

Flash Eurobarometer 455

Report

European Youth

Fieldwork
September 2017
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Survey requested by the European Commission, Directorate-General for Education, Youth, Sport and Culture and co-ordinated by the Directorate-General for Communication

This document does not represent the point of view of the European Commission. The interpretations and opinions contained in it are solely those of the authors.

Flash Eurobarometer 455 - TNS Political & Social

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Report

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INTRODUCTION

Young people are an important part of European society – in fact the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union emphasises the importance of encouraging young people to participate in the democratic life of Europe¹. This aspect of the Treaty is directly expressed in one of the two main objectives of the EU's Youth Strategy, namely to encourage young people to actively participate in society². The Strategy outlines initiatives in eight areas: employment and entrepreneurship, social inclusion, participation, education and training, health and well-being, voluntary activities, youth and the world, and creativity and culture.

This Flash Eurobarometer is designed to explore young EU citizens' participation in a range of social aspects of European life, including voluntary activities, political elections, as well as groups and organisations such as youth or sports clubs. It follows on from previous surveys on this topic in February 2011, April 2013 and December 2014³. This report also considers the views of young people on the priorities for the EU, and actions that should be prioritised in the future, based on the outcomes of the 2016 and 2017 debates carried out within the preparatory action "New Narrative for Europe"⁴. This initiative aims to foster debate with young people at a grassroots level and collect fresh views about the EU's current challenges, ways forward and the future of the European project.

Only respondents aged 15-30 were interviewed for this survey.

Areas covered include:

- Young people's involvement in a range of groups and clubs such as sports clubs and cultural organisations;
- Participation in political elections at the local, regional, national level⁵;
- Involvement in organised voluntary activities, including formal recognition for participation or recompense for their participation;
- Involvement in international volunteering and international youth projects;
- Opinions about priority areas for the EU;
- Areas where the EU should take action to help young people express their solidarity;
- Ideas for the future of Europe.

¹ Article 165, Treaty on the Functioning of the EU: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:12012E/TXT&from=EN

² https://ec.europa.eu/youth/policy/youth-strategy_en

³ Eurobarometer surveys 319 (May 2011), 375 (May 2013), 408 (April 2015)

⁴ http://europa.eu/youth/have-your-say/new-narrative-for-europe_en_

⁵ Please note: voting is compulsory for at least some elections in Belgium, Cyprus, Luxembourg and Greece. The voting age is 18 for most of the elections in the EU Member States, with the exception of Austria where the general voting age is 16, and local elections in Malta and parts of Germany. The last EU elections have taken place more than 3 years ago and are thus not analysed in this report.

<u>Note:</u> In this report, countries are referred to by their official abbreviation. The abbreviations used in this report correspond to:

Belgium	BE	Latvia	LV
Bulgaria	BG	Luxembourg	LU
Czech Republic	CZ	Hungary	HU
Denmark	DK	Malta	MT
Germany	DE	The Netherlands	NL
Estonia	EE	Austria	AT
Greece	EL	Poland	PL
Spain	ES	Portugal	PT
France	FR	Romania	RO
Croatia	HR	Slovenia	SI
Ireland	IE	Slovakia	SK
Italy	IT	Finland	FI
Republic of Cyprus	CY *	Sweden	SE
Lithuania	LT	United Kingdom	UK

We wish to thank the people throughout the European Union who have given their time to take part in this survey. Without their active participation, this study would not have been possible.

MAIN FINDINGS

More than half of all respondents are involved in organisations, and participation has increased since December 2014⁶

- 53% of respondents have been involved in the activities of at least one organisation in the last 12 months, with participation in the activities of a sports club (29%), a youth club, leisure-time club or any kind of youth organisation (20%), or a cultural organisation (15%) being the most common.
- Overall, participation has increased by four percentage points since December 2014.
- Participation in sports clubs is the most common in all but three EU Member States.

Participation in political elections has increased notably since December 2014

- A large majority of respondents (64%) say they voted in any political election in the last three years. They are most likely to have voted at a local (44%) or national level (43%), followed by a regional level⁷ (31%).
- Participation in elections at any level has increased by 18 percentage points since December 2014.

Participation in voluntary activities has increased to almost one third of respondents, with most voluntary activities focused on local communities

- More than three in ten respondents (31%) say they have been involved in organised voluntary activities⁸ in the last 12 months: an increase of six points since December 2014.
- For those who volunteered, their voluntary activities were most likely to be aimed at changing something in their local community (69%). Almost three in ten (29%) say the activities were aimed at changing their country, 10% say other European countries and 11% another part of the world.
- Amongst volunteers, 28% say they have received a certificate or diploma for their participation.⁹.
- 8% of the young respondents have volunteered abroad (a two percentage point increase since December 2014).
- In the last 12 months, 14% of respondents say they have participated in activities or projects aimed at fostering cooperation with youth from other countries. Just over one in ten (11%) have participated in these activities or projects with youth from other European countries, while 8% have participated with youth from other continents.

 $^{^{6}}$ December 2014 is often referred to in this report as a comparison point, as it was the time of the previous Eurobarometer survey on European youth.

⁷ Please note that not all countries have direct elections at regional level.

⁸ Organised volunteering can be defined as an activity, carried out through an organisation (association, foundation, etc.) or a group of people, that involves spending unpaid time working for a cause (e.g. climate change, human rights, etc.) or for those in need, other than close relatives. The choice to volunteer must be freely made by the individual.

⁹ Some kind of certificate or diploma identifying and documenting their volunteering experience .and acquired learning outcomes

Education and skills, and environmental protection and fighting climate change are considered priority topics by at least half of the respondents

- The most mentioned priority topics for the EU are education and skills (53%), protection of the environment and the fight against climate change (50%), employment (42%) and the management of migratory flows and integration of refugees (40%).
- Education and skills is the most mentioned area by respondents in 15 EU Member States.
- The three areas where respondents are most likely to think the EU should take action to encourage young people to express solidarity are: education and training (68%), employment (49%) and welfare and social assistance (37%).
- From a second list of possible areas, half (50%) think the EU should take action in the area of health and well-being, while 49% mention protection of the environment and nature. Almost four in ten mention creativity and culture (38%).

The promotion of critical thinking, and better education about European matters and the rights and responsibility of citizenship as EU citizens are important to young people

- A large majority (89%) agree that national governments should strengthen school education about rights and responsibilities as EU citizens.
- More than eight in ten also agree that learning about European matters, such as the functioning of the EU and its institutions, EU history or European culture, should be part of compulsory school education (83%).
- Just over two thirds agree European programmes and initiatives such as Erasmus+ and the European Solidarity Corps make them feel more European (67%).
- The three ideas for the future of Europe that young people most agree with from the options given are the promotion of critical thinking and the ability to search for information in order to combat fake news and extremism, easy access to information for young people who want to move and work abroad in order to encourage youth employment (both 49%) and promoting behaviour change through environmentally-friendly projects such as sustainable transport or recycling systems across Europe (40%).

I. SOCIAL AND CIVIC PARTICIPATION

This first section of the report looks at the participation of young people in activities organised by different types of groups and clubs within the past 12 months.

Overall participation in a range of organisations has increased since December 2014

Overall, in the last 12 months, more than half of all respondents have been involved in the activities of at least one of the kinds of organisations measured (53%)¹⁰:

- Respondents are most likely to have been active in a sports club in the last 12 months (29%).
- One in five (20%) have been involved in a youth club, leisure-time club or any kind of youth organisation.
- 15% have been active in a cultural organisation.
- 13% have been involved in a local organisation aiming to improve the local community.
- 12% of respondents have been involved in another non-governmental organisation.

Fewer than one in ten respondents say they are part of other types of organisations:

- 7% have been involved in a political organisation or political party.
- 7% have participated in an organisation promoting human rights or global development.
- 5% have participated in the activities of an organisation involved in climate change or environmental issues.

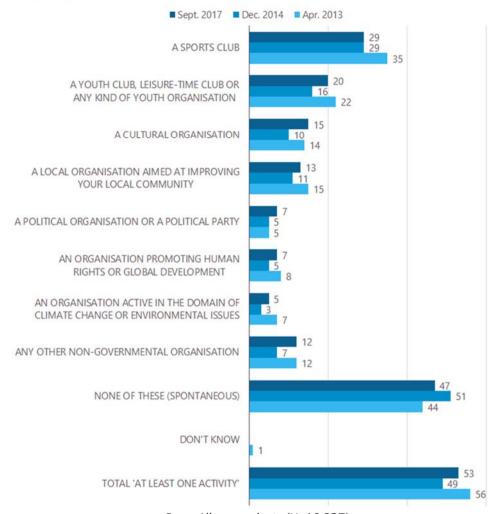
With the exception of sports clubs, participation in the activities of each of these types of organisations has increased since December 2014, with the largest increase observed for participation in a cultural organisation, or in the activities of other non-governmental organisations (both +5 pp).

Although overall participation rates have increased since December 2014 (+4 pp), they remain lower than those observed in April 2013¹¹ (-3 pp). Compared to April 2013, participation in political organisations or parties (+2 pp), or cultural organisations (+1 pp), has increased slightly, while participation in the activities of most other groups has declined – most notably for sports clubs (-6 pp). Participation in the activities of other non-government organisations has remained the same.

¹⁰ DX8. In the last 12 months, have you participated in any activities of the following organisations? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

¹¹ Eurobarometer survey 375 (may 2013)





Base: All respondents (N=10,927)

Participation in **sports clubs** is the most common in all but three EU Member States: respondents in Ireland (42%), Germany (40%) and the Netherlands (39%) are the most likely to have participated in a sports club activity in the last 12 months, compared to 10% of respondents in Hungary.

Respondents in Romania (17%), Hungary (15%) and Poland (14%) are most likely to say they have participated in a **youth club, leisure-time club or any kind of youth organisation** activity. However, across the EU this option is mostly mentioned by respondents in Belgium (30%), Italy (27%) and Ireland (25%). In contrast, 5% of those in Slovakia and 7% in Malta have participated in such a club activity in the last 12 months.

Respondents in Italy (24%), Germany (23%) and the Czech Republic (19%) are the most likely to have taken part in an activity of a **cultural organisation**, while the lowest participation levels are observed amongst respondents in Cyprus (2%), Lithuania (3%) and Croatia (4%).

Ireland (22%) and Italy (20%) are the only countries where at least one in five respondents have participated in an activity of a **local organisation aimed at improving their local community**, followed by 17% in Austria. At the other end of the scale, 4% in Cyprus and Estonia have been involved in this kind of organisation.

Respondents in Germany and Austria are the most likely to have been involved in an activity of a **political organisation or a political party** (both 12%).

Respondents in Italy (22%), Germany (19%) and Sweden (17%) are the most likely to have taken part in an activity of **any other non-governmental organisations**, particularly compared to those in Slovakia (2%).

Respondents in Sweden are the most likely to have participated in an activity of an **organisation promoting human rights or global development** (16%) or of an **organisation active in the domain of climate change or environmental issues** (9%, along with those in Spain).

Overall participation in the activities of at least one of these organisations is highest amongst respondents in Germany (65%), Ireland (63%), Italy, Sweden and Luxembourg (all 62%), and is lowest amongst those in Slovakia (30%), Hungary and Cyprus (both 31%).

DX8 In the last 12 months, have you participated in any activities of the following organisations?(MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)(%)

(,,,												
		A sports club	A youth club, leisure-time club or any kind of youth organisation	A cultural organisation	A local organisation aimed at improving your local community	A political organisation or a political party	An organisation promoting human rights or global development	An organisation active in the domain of climate change or environmental issues	Any other non-governmental organisation	None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	Don't know	Total 'At least one activity'
EU28	\circ	29	20	15	13	7	7	5	12	47	0	53
BE	•	34	30	14	12	3	8	5	7	42	0	58
BG		19	14	12	7	4	3	3	9	61	0	39
CZ		23	17	19	9	6	7	6	12	48	1	51
DK		35	13	9	12	5	14	6	8	39	2	59
DE		40	23	23	16	12	11	6	19	34	1	65
EE		21	14	6	4	3	0	2	5	59	0	41
IE		42	25	10	22	4	7	4	10	35	2	63
EL		24	14	14	9	5	5	5	14	54	0	46
ES	&	27	19	18	10	5	8	9	11	50	0	50
FR		38	20	15	13	4	4	4	7	43	0	57
HR		15	9	4	8	10	2	1	7	63	0	37
IT		35	27	24	20	7	10	7	22	38	0	62
CY	<u>*</u>	11	8	2	4	3	2	5	7	69	0	31
LV		19	16	14	7	4	3	3	9	58	0	42
LT	_	11	8	3	6	1	2	1	9	65	1	33
LU	≡.	34	23	13	9	6	8	6	12	38	0	62
HU		10	15	6	9	2	2	2	5	69	0	31
MT		11	7	6	5	5	1	1	9	62	1	37
NL	=	39	16	8	10	6	4	4	8	38	0	61
AT		34	19	15	17	12	10	5	12	39	0	61
PL		11	14	13	7	4	4	4	11	61	0	39
PT	(8)	28	19	15	15	9	10	3	9	47	0	53
RO		11	17	8	7	4	5	4	8	68	0	32
SI		26	21	18	16	4	7	4	10	47	0	53
SK	0	12	5	8	5	2	1	1	2	68	2	30
FI	#	22	13	5	8	6	10	6	5	58		41
SE		30	16	16	13	9	16	9	17	38	0	62
UK		28	20	10	16	9	4	6	9	50	0	50
		ш.	MINACT NAP	CONTRA	por count	1073.6		OWNER PARCANT	ado nor co	auntn/		

Highest percentage per country

Lowest percentage per country

Highest percentage per item

Lowest percentage per item

Compared to December 2014, respondents in Italy (+14 percentage points) and Bulgaria (+11 pp) are now much more likely to say they have participated in **sports club** activities, while those in Malta (-17 pp) and the United Kingdom (-13 pp) are now less likely to do so.

Respondents in Italy are also more likely to say they have participated in **youth club, leisure-time club or any kind of youth organisation** activities (+13 pp), as are those in Slovenia (+12 pp) and Romania (+10 pp). On the other hand, respondents in the Netherlands (-7 pp) are now less likely to say this.

Respondents in Germany (+14 pp) and Italy (+10 pp) are now more likely to have participated in the activities of a **cultural organisation**, compared to December 2014. The reverse is true for respondents in Luxembourg (-5 pp).

Respondents in Italy and Slovenia (both +9 pp) are now more likely to have participated in the activities of a **local organisation aimed at improving the local community**, while those in Latvia (-7 pp), Denmark and the Netherlands (both -4 pp) are less likely to have done so.

Respondents in Germany and Croatia (both +6 pp) are now more likely to say they have participated in the activities of a **political organisation or political party**. Those in Germany, Italy and Portugal are now more likely to say they have participated in activities of an organisation promoting **human rights or global development** (all +7 pp).

Changes in participation in activities of an organisation active in the areas of **climate change or environmental issues** have been small, with the largest observed amongst respondents in Spain, Italy and Romania (all +4 pp).

Finally, participation in **any other non-governmental organisations** has increased most amongst respondents in Italy (+15 pp), Germany (+12 pp) and Greece (+10 pp).

Taking an overall view, respondents in Italy (+20 pp), Bulgaria (+19 pp) and Greece (+16 pp) are now much more likely to say they have participated in the activities of at least one of the organisations measured, compared to December 2014. The reverse is true in the United Kingdom (-11 pp).

DX8 In the last 12 months, have you participated in any activities of the following organisations?

(MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)													
		A sports club	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014	A youth club, leisure-time club or any kind of youth organisation	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014	A cultural organisation	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014	A local organisation aimed at improving your local community	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014	A political organisation or a political party	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014	Total 'At least one activity'	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014
EU28	$\langle \rangle$	29	=	20	▲ 4	15	▲ 5	13	<u></u> 2	7	▲ 2	53	▲ 4
BE	п	34	▼ 9	30	▲ 3	14	▼ 4	12	1	3	▼ 2	58	▼ 5
BG		19	▲11	14	8	12	▲8	7	▲ 5	4	<u>^</u> 2	39	▲ 19
CZ		23	▼ 1	17	A 3	19	1	9	=	6	▲ 1	51	A 6
DK		35	<u></u> ▲1	13	▼ 5	9	▼1	12	▼ 4	5	▼ 1	59	=
DE		40	4	23	▲ 3	23	▲14	16	▲3	12	▲ 6	65	▲ 6
EE		21	▼2	14	▲ 4	6	▼1	4	▼ 1	3	=	41	<u></u> ▲ 1
IE		42	▲ 3	25	=	10	<u>A</u> 2	22	▼3	4	▼3	63	▼3
EL	Η	24	▲ 7	14	8	14	8	9	▲ 5	5	▲ 2	46	▲ 16
ES	&	27	▲ 7	19	▲ 5	18	▲ 6	10	<u>^</u> 2	5	▲ 1	50	▲ 9
FR		38	▼3	20	<u>1</u> 2	15	▲ 3	13	4	4	<u>1</u> 2	57	▲ 1
HR	*	15	=	9	<u>1</u> 2	4	=	8	A 3	10	▲ 6	37	▲ 5
IT		35	▲ 14	27	▲ 13	24	▲ 10	20	▲ 9	7	▲ 1	62	▲ 20
CY	<u> </u>	11	▼ 4	8	=	2	▼3	4	= -	3	=	31	▼ 4
LV		19	▼ 5	16	▼4	14	▼ 2	7	▼ 7	4	<u></u> 2 ▼ 1	42	▼ 6
LT		11	▼ 9	8 23	= ▼ 6	3 13	▼ 4	6 9	▼ 1	6		33	▼3
LU		34	▼ 8				▼ 5		<u></u> 1	2	▼ 3	62	▼ 1
HU MT	*	10	▼ 17	15 7	▲ 8 ▼ 6	6	▲ 2 ▼ 1	9 5	▲ 2 ▼ 1	5	↓ 2	31 37	▲ 3 ▼ 8
NL		39	▼ 1	16	▼7	8	▼ 1	10	▼ 4	6	▲ 1	61	▼ 6
AT		34	4	19	A 3	15	4	17	▲ 7	12	4	61	▲ 7
PL		11	▼ 2	14	A 5	13	4	7	12	4	A 3	39	A 6
PT	(0)	28	▲ 7	19	▲ 8	15	<u>4</u>	15	<u>2</u>	9	A 3	53	▲ 13
RO		11	<u>4</u>	17	10	8	<u>\$</u> 5	7	▲ 5	4	▼ 1	32	▲ 9
SI	-	26	=	21	12	18	A 9	16	▲ 9	4	<u>1</u>	53	A 3
SK	6	12	▼ 1	5	▼3	8	=	5	=	2	▼ 2	30	▼3
FI	\blacksquare	22	▼ 1	13	₩4	5	₩4	8	▼3	6	<u>1</u>	41	₩8
SE		30	₹7	16	▼ 5	16	<u>^</u> 2	13	<u>3</u>	9	▼ 1	62	▼3
UK		28	▼ 13	20	▼4	10	▲ 4	16	▼2	9	▲ 4	50	▼11

DX8 In the last 12 months, have you participated in any activities of the following organisations? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
(%)

(%)											
		An organisation promoting human rights or global development	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014	An organisation active in the domain of climate change or environmental issues	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014	Any other non-governmental organisation	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014	None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014	Total 'At least one activity'	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014
EU28	$\langle 0 \rangle$	7	<u></u> 2	5	<u>^</u> 2	12	▲ 5	47	▼ 4	53	4
BE		8	=	5	=	7	▼3	42	▲ 5	58	▼ 5
BG		3 7	<u>1</u> 2	3	<u>^</u> 2	9	▲3	61	▼ 19	39	▲ 19
CZ			<u>A</u> 2	6	<u>A</u> 2	12	▲ 6	48	▼7	51	▲ 6
DK		14	4	6	<u></u> 2	8	▼3	39	▼2	59	= ▲ 6
DE		11	▲ 7	6	▲3	19	▲ 12	34	▼6	65	
EE		0	▼2	2	<u></u> 1	19 5 10	= ▼1	59	▼ 1	41	▲ 1 ▼ 3
IE		7	▼ 5	4	=			35	▲ 1	63	
EL		5 8	<u>A</u> 2	5	▲3	14	▲10	54	▼ 16	46	▲ 16
ES	e.		=	9	▲ 4	11 7 7	▲ 4	50	▼9	50	▲ 9
FR		2	▲1	4	<u></u> 1 1	7	▲ 3	43	▼ 1	57	▲ 1
HR			<u></u> ▲1	1	=	7	▲ 3	63	₩4	37	▲ 5
IT		10	▲ 7	7	▲ 4	22 7	▲ 15	38	▼ 18	62	▲ 20
CY	"	2	▼2	5 3	<u></u> 1 1	7	▲1	69	▲ 5	31	▼4
LV		3	▲ 1		▼ 1	9	▲ 3	58	▲ 6	42	▼ 6
LT		2	▼ 1	1	▼ 1	9	<u></u> ▲ 1	65	▲ 3	33	▼3
LU		8	<u>1</u>	6	= 1	12 5	3 =	38	▲ 1	62	▼ 1
HU		2	=	2		5	=	69	▼3	31	▲ 3
MT	*	1	▼ 1	1	▼ 1	9	=	62	<u>*</u> 7	37	8
NL		4	▼2	4	=	8	▼4	38	<u>\$</u> 5	61	▼ 6
AT		10	<u>\$</u> 5	5	=	12	4	39	▼ 7	61	<u> 7</u>
PL		4	<u>1</u>	4	<u>A</u> 2	11	A 3	61	▼ 6	39	▲ 6
PT	(1)	10	▲ 7	3	<u>1</u>	9	A 3	47	▼13	53	▲ 13
RO		5	4	4	4	8	4	68	▼ 9	32	A 9
SI	-	7	<u>^</u> 2	4	<u></u> 2	10	A 3	47	▼3	53	<u>A</u> 3
SK	<u></u>	1	₹2	1	=	2	▼4	68	A 3	30	▼ 3
FI	+	10	<u>1</u> 2	6	<u>1</u> 2	5	₹2	58	8	41	8
SE		16	=	9	<u>^</u> 2	17	▲ 5	38	A 3	62	3
UK		4	▼ 2	6	<u></u> 2	9 (N=10)	=	50	▲ 11	50	V 11

The **socio-demographic** analysis highlights the following:

- Young men are more likely to have participated in at least one of these activities in the last 12 months compared to young women (58% vs 48%), and this is particularly the case for sports clubs (36% vs 23%).
- The younger the respondent, the more likely they are to have participated in the activities of at least one of these organisations: 65% of those aged 15-19 have done so, compared to 47% of those aged 25-30. This age-related trend is particularly evident for sports clubs and youth clubs, leisure-time clubs or any kind of youth organisations.
- Respondents who completed their education aged 20+ are the most likely to have participated in the activities of at least one of these organisations: 54% have done so, compared to 40% of those who completed their education aged 16-19 and 44% of those who completed education prior to age 16. The largest differences based on education are observed for sports clubs; youth clubs, leisure-time clubs or any kind of youth organisations; cultural organisations and local organisations aimed at improving the local community.
- Respondents who are still studying are the most likely to have participated in the activities of at least one of these organisations, particularly compared to those who are not working (63% vs 37%). The largest difference is observed for youth clubs, leisure-time clubs or any kind of youth organisations.

In addition, respondents who have volunteered are much more likely to have participated in at least one of these activities, compared to those who have not (81% vs 40%)¹². This pattern applies for each type of organisation.

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¹² See Section 3 for a full discussion of these results.

In the last 12 months, have you participated in any activities of the following organisations? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE) (% - EU)

	A sports club	A youth club, leisure- time club or any kind of youth organisation	A cultural organisation	A political organisation or a political party	A local organisation aimed at improving your local community	An organisation active in the domain of climate change or environmental issues	An organisation promoting human rights or global development	Any other non- governmental organisation	None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	Total 'At least one activity'
EU28	29	20	15	7	13	5	7	12	47	53
Gender										
Male	36	21	16	8	15	6	7	13	42	58
Female	23	18	14	6	11	5	7	11	52	48
a Age										
15-19	45	30	14	5	15	6	7	10	35	65
20-24	27	20	17	6	13	5	6	13	47	53
25-30	24	14	15	8	12	6	7	12	53	47
Education (End of)										
15-	19	13	12	4	7	8	1	14	56	44
16-19	23	13	9	5	11	3	4	8	60	40
20+	29	15	16	8	15	6	6	11	46	54
Still studying	35	27	20	8	15	7	9	16	37	63
Respondent occupation scale										
Self-employed	33	13	13	11	12	8	9	15	48	52
Employee	27	16	15	7	12	4	6	12	50	50
Manual workers	25	14	10	4	13	5	5	10	53	47
Still studying	36	27	19	8	15	7	8	13	37	63
Not working	14	12	9	5	12	4	4	9	63	37
Has done volunteering										
Yes	41	37	28	14	29	10	14	25	19	81
No	24	12	10	4	6	3	4	6	59	40
Has volunteered abroad										
Yes	34	39	33	14	26	12	20	29	23	77
No	29	18	14	6	12	5	6	11	49	51
			D All	, ,	- /N 10077	• \				

September 2017

This section of the report explores voting in political elections in the last three years, either at the local, regional or national level¹³.

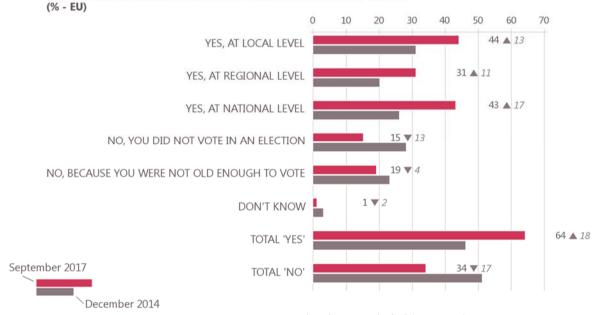
Participation in political elections has increased notably since December 2014

A large majority of respondents (64%) say they voted in any political election in the last three years – whether it is at a local, regional or national level¹⁴. Respondents are most likely to have voted at a local (44%) or national level (43%), followed by a regional level (31%).

Just under one in five respondents (19%) say they were not old enough to vote, while 15% say they did not vote in an election.

Overall participation in elections has increased by 18 percentage points since December 2014. The largest increase in participation is observed for national (+17 pp) and local (+13 pp) elections, followed by regional elections (+11 pp).





Base: Responses 'Yes, at EU level' are excluded (N=8,237)

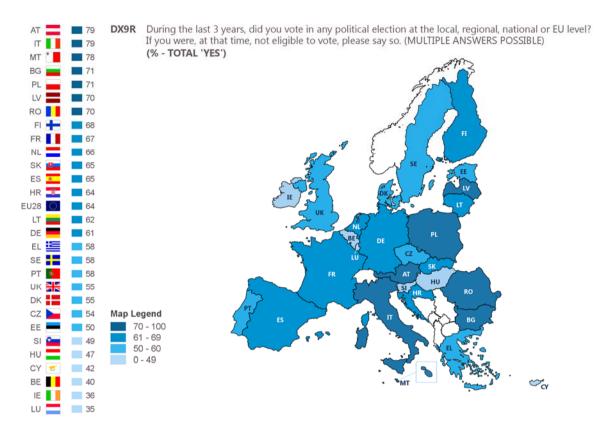
Voting behaviour amongst young respondents varies widely across countries, although in all but six countries the majority voted in at least one local, regional¹⁵ or national election. Those in Austria, Italy (both 79%) and Malta (78%) are the most likely to have voted in these elections, while respondents in Luxembourg (35%), Ireland (36%) and Belgium (40%) are the least likely to have done so16.

¹³ Multiple answers possible for: 'Yes, at local level', 'Yes, at regional level' and 'Yes, at national level'. The question also included the vote at EU level but this part has finally not been retained in the analysis, as the last European elections have taken place a bit more than 3 years before the survey.

¹⁴ DX9. During the last 3 years, did you vote in any political election at the local, regional, national or EU level? If you were, at that time, not eligible to vote, please say so. (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

¹⁵ Not all countries have direct elections at regional level.

¹⁶ In Belgium, Cyprus, Greece, and Luxembourg voting is compulsory.



Base: Responses 'Yes, at EU level' are excluded (N=8,237)

Looking at the country results in more detail shows respondents in Italy (69%), Austria and Romania (both 61%) are the most likely to have voted in **local** elections in the last three years. This compares to 17% in Ireland and 21% in Luxembourg.

For **national** level elections, respondents in Poland are the most likely to have voted (66%), followed by those in France (65%) and Austria (64%). In contrast 11% in Germany say they have voted in national elections in the last three years.

Respondents in Italy (51%), Austria (50%) and Spain (48%) are the most likely to have voted in **regional** elections, while those in Slovenia (1%) and Malta (5%) are the least likely to have done so.

Respondents in Italy and Austria (both 79%) are amongst the most likely to have voted in elections at each level of the government in the last three years.

The trend results since December 2014 show a number of large changes in reported behaviour. Across the EU, there has been a 13-point increase in the proportion of respondents voting in **local** level elections, but the increases have been much larger amongst respondents in Italy (+39 pp). In contrast, large decreases in the proportions who have voted in local elections are observed amongst those in the Czech Republic (-26 pp) and Slovenia (-25 pp).

Compared to December 2014, respondents in Poland (+46 pp), Croatia, the Netherlands and Spain (all +30 pp) are now more likely to have voted in **national** elections. On the other hand, the proportions in the Czech Republic (-20 pp) and Latvia (-19 pp) have declined substantially.

Respondents in Spain (+30 pp), Italy (+23 pp) and Bulgaria (+22 pp) are much more likely to have voted in **regional** elections, compared to 2014. In contrast, those in Slovakia (-22 pp) and Slovenia (-21 pp) are much less likely to have done so.

Considering local, national, or regional level elections, respondents in Malta (+48 pp), Italy and Croatia (both +31 pp) are much more likely to have voted in at least one of these in the last three years, compared to December 2014. In contrast, those in Slovenia (-16 pp) and the Czech Republic (-13 pp) are now less likely to have done so.

DX9R During the last 3 years, did you vote in any political election at the local, regional, national or EU level? If you were, at that time, not eligible to vote, please say so. (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)

		Yes, at local level	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014	Yes, at regional level	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014	Yes, at national level	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014	No, you did not vote in an election	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014	No, because you were not old enough to vote	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014	Don't know	Total Yes'	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014	Total 'No'	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014
EU28	\bigcirc	44	1 3	31	1 1	43	1 7	15	V 13	19	▼ 4	1	64	1 8	34	▼ 17
MT	*	43	▲ 28	5	4	53	▲ 27	10	1	12	V 47	0	78	4 8	22	V 46
IT		69	▲ 39	51	▲ 23	49	1 24	9	V 14	11	V 16	1	79	▲ 31	20	▼ 30
HR	-88	55	▲ 29	34	1 7	39	▲ 30	22	▼ 8	12	▼ 23	1	64	▲ 31	34	▼ 31
PL		38	=	23	=	66	4 6	11	▼ 25	15	▼ 3	3	71	1 26	26	▼ 28
BG		50	▲ 28	30	▲ 22	48	1 6	10	V 26	18	A 3	1	71	▲ 25	28	▼ 24
NL	= .	25	A 2	20	A 5	62	3 0	4	V 10	29	V 14	1	66	▲ 25	33	▼ 24
ES	.00	52	▲ 27	48	3 0	55	3 0	10	31	25	11	0	65	<u>\$ 25</u>	35	V 19
LT		28	1 5	20	12	42	2 0	23	1 0	13	12	2	62	<u>\$ 25</u>	36	▼ 22
UK		38	1 4	16	A 7	36	▲ 20	28	9	15	12	1	55	▲ 22	44	▼ 20
FI	±	46	▲ 21	22	▲ 7	42	A 9	21	8	10	6	1	68	▲ 17	31	▼ 15
AT		61	▲ 27	50	16	64	▲ 22	15	▼ 14	5	V 1	1	79	▲ 16	20	▼ 14
PT	(*)	27 47	3	10	▼ 7	44	▲ 23 ▼ 3	21 17	▼ 17 ▼ 9	20	A 6	1	58 61	▲ 16 ▲ 15	40	▼ 12
DE EE	=	23	▲ 16 ▼ 7	6	▲ 17 ▼ 1	38	↓ 23	25	▼ 9	20	▼ 4 ▼ 8	2	50	▲ 15	37 48	▼ 13 ▼ 16
FR		38	1	35	▲ 16	65	▲ 23	7	▼ 13	25	A 2	0	67	▲ 13	32	▼ 10
DK		26	V 8	16	V 4	45	▲ 26	13	▼ 6	30	V 5	1	55	▲ 12	43	▼ 11
CY	<u>**</u>	32	▲ 15	20	1 2	12	V 8	37	8	20	▼ 18	0	42	A 9	57	V 10
IE		17	V 2	8	=	29	1 8	30	V 19	34	1 2	1	36	A 9	64	▼ 7
LV		59	<u>^</u> 22	9	8	36	V 19	17	<u>^</u> 2	13	7 7	0	70	A 6	30	V 5
EL	:=	38	=	21	V 14	44	1 8	16	▼ 5	25	1	1	58	A 6	42	▼ 4
SE		41	▼ 6	36	▼ 8	49	A 7	13	A 3	27	V 10	1	58	A 6	40	▼ 7
RO		61	▲ 21	19	▲ 8	36	V 12	12	▼ 3	16	1	2	70	A 3	27	▼ 3
HU		24	▼ 8	6	▼ 9	31	A 2	36	A 2	15	▼ 7	1	47	A 3	52	▼ 4
LU		21	A 4	8	▼ 2	23	▼ 5	31	1 3	34	▼ 12	1	35	=	64	=
SK	0	23	V 14	20	▼ 22	45	▼ 6	27	A 9	7	▼ 4	1	65	V 5	34	5
BE		24	V 10	20	V 17	21	▼ 6	10	A 4	44	=	6	40	▼ 5	55	5
CZ		24	▼ 26	32	1	28	▼ 20	30	5	14	A 6	2	54	13	44	11
SI	•	30	▼ 25	1	V 21	38	1 0	21	A 2	26	1 1	4	49	V 16	47	1 3

Base: Responses 'Yes, at EU level' are excluded (N=8,237)

The **socio-demographic analysis** illustrates large differences in voting behaviour by age and education level. In particular:

- Respondents aged 15-19 (26%) are much less likely to have voted in a political election at any level in the last three years, compared to those aged 20-30 (77%-79%). This pattern applies across all types of elections. Two thirds (66%) of the youngest respondents did not vote in elections because they were not old enough.
- The longer a respondent remained in education, the more likely they are to have voted: 83% of those who completed aged 20 or older have done so, compared to 68% of those who completed their education aged 16-19, and 39% of those who completed education aged 15 or younger. This pattern applies to each level of election.
- Respondents living in large towns (69%) are the most likely to have voted in an election, compared to 61% in smaller towns and 63% in rural villages.
- The self-employed (79%) and employees (74%) are more likely to have voted than manual workers (64%) and those who are not working (67%).

September 2017

During the last 3 years, did you vote in any political election at the local, regional, national or EU level? If you were, at that time, not eligible to vote, please say so. (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE) (% - EU)

	Total 'Yes'	Total 'No'	Don't know
EU28	64	34	1
⊞ Age			
15-19	26	74	0
20-24	79	20	1
25-30	77	20	3
Education (End of)			
15-	39	57	4
16-19	68	30	2
20+	83	15	2
Still studying	55	44	1
Ⅲ Subjective urbanisation			
Rural village	63	36	1
Small/mid size town	61	37	1
Large town	69	29	2
Respondent occupation scale			
Self-employed	79	20	1
Employee	74	24	2
Manual workers	64	32	4
Still studying	53	47	1
Not working	67	32	1
Has done volunteering			
Yes	65	34	1
No	64	35	2
Has volunteered abroad			
Yes	74	25	1
No	63	35	1

Base: : Responses 'Yes, at EU level' are excluded (N=8,237)

II. PARTICIPATION IN ORGANISED VOLUNTARY ACTIVITIES

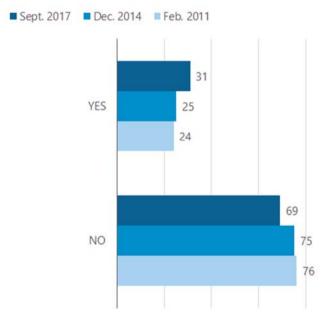
This section of the report explores engagement with voluntary activities, including the areas these activities focused on. Young people were also asked about any formal recognition they may have received for volunteering.

1 Participation in voluntary activities in the last 12 months

Participation in voluntary activities has increased to almost one third of respondents

More than three in ten (31%) respondents say they have been involved in organised voluntary activities in the last 12 months¹⁷. This represents an increase of six percentage points since December 2014, and seven percentage points since February 2011¹⁸.

Q6 In the last 12 months, have you been involved in any organised voluntary activities? (% - EU)



¹⁷ Q6. In the last 12 months, have you been involved in any organised voluntary activities?

¹⁸ Although the question wording in 2011 was slightly different, comparisons are still possible.

Only a minority of respondents in each EU Member State say they have been involved in organised voluntary activities in the last 12 months. Respondents in Denmark, Ireland (both 39%) and the Netherlands and Germany (both 37%) are the most likely to have volunteered, while those in Finland (17%), Hungary and Sweden (both 19%) are the least likely to have done so.



At an overall EU level, the proportion who have volunteered in the last 12 months increased by six points, but in some countries the increases have been larger, particularly amongst respondents in Greece (+15 pp), Italy (+14 pp) and Bulgaria (+12 pp).

Overall, the proportion of respondents who have volunteered increased in 18 countries, and remained the same in four. In the remaining four countries, the proportion who have volunteered declined slightly, with the largest observed amongst respondents in Malta (-4 pp).

Q6 In the last 12 months, have you been involved in any organised voluntary activities?

(%)

(70)						
		Yes	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014	°Z	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014	Don't know
EU28	\circ	31	▲ 6	69	▼ 6	0
EL	:=	28	▲ 15	72	▼ 15	0
IT		34	▲ 14	66	▼ 14	0
BG		22	▲ 12	78	▼ 12	0
RO		27	▲ 10	73	▼ 10	0
PL		29	A 9	71	▼ 8	0
ES		29	<u> 7</u>	71	▼ 7	0
AT		30	A 6	70	▼ 6	0
FR	П	29	A 6	71	▼ 6	0
DE		37	<u> 5</u>	62	▼ 6	1
SI	-	34	<u> 5</u>	65	▼ 6	1
LT		28	<u> 5</u>	72	▼ 4	0
LU		27	4	73	▼ 4	0
SE		19	▲ 4	81	▼ 3	0
BE		31	▲ 3	69	▼ 3	0
UK		33	<u> 2</u>	67	▼ 1	0
CY	"	32	<u> 2</u>	68	▼ 2	0
EE		27	▲ 2 ▲ 2	72	▼ 3	1
HU		19	<u> </u>	81	▼ 1	0
DK		39	=	60	=	1
PT	(1)	27	=	73		0
CZ		25	=	75	= = 1	0
LV		25	=	75		0
NL		37	▼ 1	63	▲ 1	0
HR		23	▼ 1	77	▲ 1	0
FI	+	17	▼ 2	82	▲ 1	1
IE		39	▼ 3	60	▲ 2	1
SK	<u></u>	21	▼ 3	78	▲ 2	1
MT	*	23	▼ 4	77	A 4	0

The socio-demographic analysis illustrates the following:

- The youngest respondents are the most likely to have volunteered: 35% of 15-19 year olds have done so, compared to 33% of 20-24 year olds and 27% of those aged 25-30.
- Those who completed their education aged 20+ are the most likely to have volunteered, particularly compared to those who completed aged 15 or younger (29% vs 12%).
- Those who are still studying (35%) and employees (31%) are more likely to have volunteered than manual workers (22%) and the self-employed (25%).

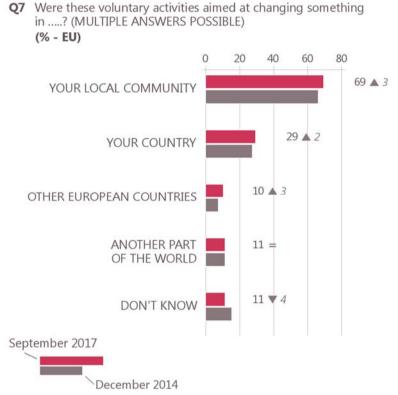
In addition, respondents who have participated in the activities of at least one organisation (e.g. youth or sports club) are much more likely to have volunteered than those who have not participated (47% vs 12%).

Q6	In the last 12 months, voluntary activities? (% - EU)	have you been involv	ved in any organised
		Yes	o Z
EU28		31	69
Age			
15-19		35	65
20-24		33	67
25-30		27	73
Education	n (End of)		
15-		12	88
16-19		25	74
20+		29	71
Still studying		37	63
	ent occupation scale		
Self-employe	d	25	75
Employee		31	69
Manual work	ers	22	77
Still studying		35	65
Not working		24	76
Participat	ed in activities		
At least one		47	53
None		12	88

Most voluntary activities are focused on local communities

Amongst respondents who volunteered, their voluntary activities were most likely to be aimed at changing something in their local community $(69\%)^{19}$. Almost three in ten (29%) say the activities were aimed at changing their country, 10% say they were aimed at changing other European countries and 11% that they were aimed at changing another part of the world.

Compared to December 2014, respondents are now more likely to say their activities were aimed at changing something in their local community or other European countries (both +3 pp) or in their country (+2 pp).



Base: Respondents who have participated in an organised voluntary activity (N=3,360)

In every EU Member State, respondents who volunteered are most likely to say their activities were aimed at changing something in their **local community**²⁰. This answer is also mentioned by a majority in 26 countries. Volunteers in Spain and Croatia (both 79%), Bulgaria (78%) and Poland (76%) are the most likely to say their activities were aimed at changing their local community, while those in Luxembourg (48%) and the Netherlands (49%) are the least likely to do so.

Respondents in Estonia (47%), Cyprus (42%) and Greece (41%) are the most likely to say their volunteer activities were aimed at changing something in **their country**, compared to 15% in Slovakia, 20% in the Netherlands and 21% in the United Kingdom.

Greece (26%) and Sweden (20%) are the only countries where at least one in five respondents who volunteered say their activities were aimed at changing something in **other European countries**. In contrast, 4% in Lithuania and 5% in Bulgaria and Croatia say the same.

¹⁹ Q7. Were these voluntary activities aimed at changing something in?

²⁰ With the exception of Denmark and Ireland, responses for all other countries should be interpreted with caution, due to low base size (<150).

Respondents in Luxembourg (32%), Sweden (24%) and Denmark (19%) are the most likely to say their volunteer activities were directed at **another part of the world**. Those in Croatia (1%) and Lithuania (2%) are the least likely to say this.

Although changes at a European level since December 2014 have been relatively minor, there have been much larger changes within individual countries amongst respondents who volunteered. For example, respondents in Bulgaria (+25 pp), Finland (+23 pp) and Croatia (+22 pp) are now much more likely to say their activities were aimed at changing something in their **local community**, and overall respondents in 18 countries are now more likely to say this. In contrast, respondents in Hungary (-16 pp), Greece (-14 pp), Estonia (-9 pp) and Sweden (-7 pp) are now less likely to say their activities were aimed at changing something locally.

Respondents in Estonia (+18 pp), Germany (+16 pp) and Austria (+15 pp) are now more likely to say their activities were aimed at changing something in **their country**, compared to December 2014. On the other hand, those in Malta (-20 pp), Bulgaria (-16 pp) and Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom (all -14 pp) are now less likely to do so.

In 22 countries, respondents are now more likely to say their voluntary activities were aimed at changing something in **other European countries**, with the largest increases observed amongst those in Greece (+20 pp) and Malta and Poland (both +10 pp). The largest decline is observed amongst those in Bulgaria (-7 pp).

Changes in the proportion of respondents whose activities are directed towards changing something in **another part of the world** are comparatively smaller, with the largest increases observed amongst those in Germany and Hungary (both +5 pp) and the largest decline observed amongst respondents in France and Sweden (both -5 pp).

Q7 Were these voluntary activities aimed at changing something in?(MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)(%)

(70)												
		Your local community	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014	Your country	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014	Other European countries	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014	Another part of the world	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014	Don't know		
EU28		69	▲ 3	29	▲ 2	10	▲ 3	11	=	11		
BE		56	▲ 8	35	<u></u> 2	12	<u></u> 2	17	▼ 3	11		
BG		78	▲ 25	24	▼ 16	5	▼ 7	3	▼ 1	4		
CZ		52	▼ 1	40	▼ 6	7	▲ 2	5	▼ 2	12		
DK	\blacksquare	65	▲ 15	23	▼ 5	7	▼ 3	19	▼ 1	12		
DE		67	▼ 4	31	▲ 16	10	▲ 5	12	▲ 5	22		
EE		53	▼ 9	47	▲ 18	12	▲ 6	8	4	5		
ΙE		69	▼ 3	31	<u>A</u> 2	9	▲ 4	11	▼ 1	10		
EL	<u>\$</u>	56	▼ 14	41	▼ 3	26	▲ 20	7	▲ 2	9		
ES	&	79	▲ 7	25	▼ 14	9	<u></u> 2	11	4	1		
FR		71	4	27	A 9	11	=	13	▼ 5	10		
HR		79	▲ 22	40	▼ 5	5	▼ 1	1	▼ 4	4		
IT		74	▲ 12	34	4	9	▲ 5	4	=	1		
CY	**	54	▲ 3	42	▼ 4	13	▲ 7	6	▲ 1	4		
LV		67	▲ 4	28	=	10	▲ 7	3	<u>A</u> 2	9		
LT		57	▲ 5	39	▲ 1	4	=	2	=	12 5		
LU		48	▲ 12	39	▼ 2	18	▲ 2	32	▼ 1	5		
HU		64	▼ 16	30	▲ 7	8	▲ 7	7	▲ 5	11		
MT	*	57	▲ 18	36	▼ 20	13	▲ 10	7	▲ 3	4		
NL		49	▲ 11	20	▲ 4	8	▲ 3	14	▲ 4	26		
AT		70	▼ 4	35	▲ 15	9	▲ 4	10	<u></u> 2	12		
PL		76	▲ 5	35	▲ 4	14	▲ 10	5	▲ 1	1		
PT	(1)	71	▲ 12	29	▼ 11	10	▲ 2	6	▲ 3	1		
RO		69	▼ 6	33	▲ 10	9	▲ 6	4	<u></u> 1	13		
SI		74	▲ 7	31	▲ 8	10	▲ 7	5	4	6		
SK		67	▲ 10	15	▲ 1	11	▲ 5	3	▲ 1	16		
FI	-	65	▲ 23	27	A 9	13	▲ 6	15	▼ 3	19		
SE	+	54	▼ 7	31	▼ 14	20	▲ 1	24	▼ 5	16		
UK		68	▼ 4	21	▼ 14	6	▼ 4	16	▼ 2	13		

Base: Respondents who have participated in an organised voluntary activity (N=3,360)

The **socio-demographic analysis** highlights few differences:

- Amongst those who have volunteered, the older the respondent, the more likely it is their activities were directed at their local community or their country. For example, 21% of those aged 15-19 said their activities were directed at their country, compared to 27% of 20-24 year olds and 37% of 25-20 year olds.
- In addition, respondents living in small or mid-sized towns (73%) or rural villages (70%) are more likely to say their activities were focused on their local community, compared to those in large towns (64%).

Q7	Were these (MULTIPLE ANS (% - EU)	-	activities (SIBLE)	aiı	med	at	changing	something	in?
			Your local community			Your country	Other European countries	Another part of the world	Don't know
EU28			69		2	9	10	11	11
⊞ Age									
15-19			65		2	1	6	11	16
20-24			68		2	7	11	11	11
25-30			72		3	7	10	10	8
Subjective	urbanisation								
Rural village			70		2	5	7	8	13
Small/mid size	town		73		2	9	9	12	9
Large town			64		3	2	12	11	11

Base: Respondents who have participated in an organised voluntary activity (N=3,360)

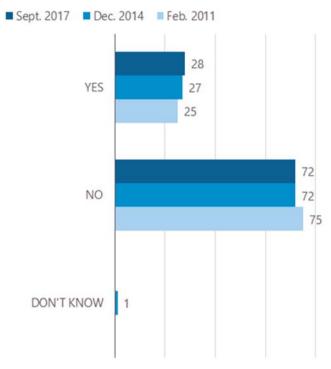
2 Receiving a certificate or diploma for voluntary activities

Only a little more than a quarter of young volunteers received formal recognition for their volunteering

Almost three in ten (28%) young people who have been involved in organised voluntary activities say they have received a certificate or diploma for their participation²¹. There has been a slight increase in the proportion receiving formal recognition since February 2011 (+3 pp).

Q8 Did you receive a certificate, diploma or other formal recognition for your participation in these voluntary activities?

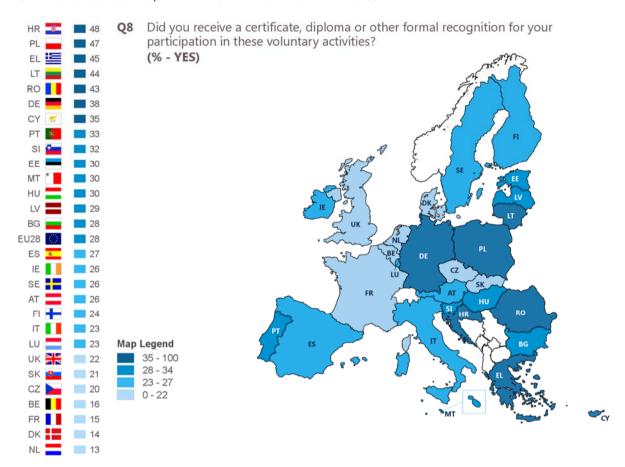
(% - EU)



Base: Respondents who have participated in an organised voluntary activity (N=3,360)

²¹ Q8 Did you receive a certificate, diploma or other formal recognition for your participation in these voluntary activities?

Amongst those who volunteered, respondents in Croatia (48%), Poland (47%) and Greece (45%) are the most likely to have received some kind of formal recognition for their activities, compared to 13% in the Netherlands, 14% in Denmark and 15% in France²².



Base: Respondents who have participated in an organised voluntary activity (N=3,360)

In 18 EU Member States, respondents who volunteer are now more likely to say they received some kind of formal recognition, compared to December 2014. The largest increases are seen amongst those in Croatia (+25 pp), Greece (+19 pp) and Lithuania (+13 pp). In contrast, proportions have declined in ten countries, most notably amongst respondents in Luxembourg (-13 pp).

²² Country results should be interpreted with care due to low base sizes.

Q8 Did you receive a certificate, diploma or other formal recognition for your participation in these voluntary activities?
(%)

(70)						
		Yes	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014	°Z	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014	Don't know
EU28	0	28	▲ 1	72	=	0
HR	- 88	48	▲ 25	52	▼ 23	0
EL		45	▲ 19	55	▼ 16	0
LT		44	▲ 13	54	▼ 14	2
SE	5	26	<u> </u>	73	▼ 12	1
ES	.00	27	<u> </u>	73	▼ 8	0
SK	0	21	<u>8</u>	79	▼ 3	0
HU		30	<u>7</u>	70	▼ 7	0
RO		43	<u> 5</u>	57	▼ 3	0
SI	C	32	A 5	67	▼ 5	1
MT	*	30	A 5	70	▼ 5	0
CZ		20	▲ 5	80	▼ 5	0
PT	(1)	33	A 4	66	▼ 3	1
FI		24	▲ 3	70	▼ 9	6
DE		38	<u> 2</u>	62	▼ 1	0
IE		26	<u> 2</u>	72	▼ 4	2
BE		16	<u> 2</u>	84	▼ 2	0
PL		47	▲ 1	50	▼ 1	3
LV		29	▲ 1	70	▼ 2	1
FR		15	▼ 1	85	▲ 1	0
NL		13	▼ 1	87	<u></u> 2	0
EE		30	▼ 2	70	<u></u> 2	0
BG		28	▼ 2	72	<u></u> 2	0
IT		23	▼ 4	77	▲ 4	0
UK		22	▼ 5	78	▲ 8	0
AT	₩ ₩ ₩	26	▼ 7	72	▲ 6	2
CY	**	35	▼ 9	65	▲ 9	0
DK		14	▼ 9	85	▲ 9	1
LU		23	▼ 13	76	▲ 12	1

Base: Respondents who have participated in an organised voluntary activity (N=3,360)

The **socio-demographic analysis** does not show any significant differences between groups.

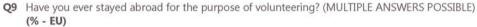
3 Participation in international volunteering

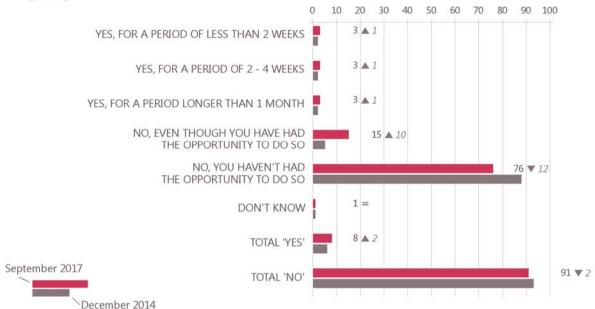
This section of the report explores young people's experience of volunteering in another country.

Fewer than one in ten young respondents have volunteered abroad

All respondents were asked if they had ever stayed abroad for the purpose of volunteering – overall, 8% say they have done so^{23} . Just 3% volunteered abroad for less than 2 weeks, 3% for 2-4 weeks and 3% for longer than 1 month²⁴. The majority (76%) say they have not had the opportunity to do so. A further 15% say they had the opportunity to do so, but did not take it up.

The proportion of respondents who have volunteered abroad has increased slightly since December 2014 (+2 pp). During the same period, there has been a ten percentage point increase in the proportion of respondents who have not volunteered abroad even though they had the opportunity to do so, and a 12 percentage point decrease in the proportion of respondents who have not had the opportunity to volunteer abroad.





²³ Q9. Have you ever stayed abroad for the purpose of volunteering?

²⁴ Multiple answers possible.

There are only ten countries where at least one in ten respondents have volunteered abroad. Respondents in Luxembourg (15%), Estonia (14%) and Denmark and Austria (both 13%) are the most likely to have done so, compared to 3% in Portugal.

Respondents in Luxembourg are the most likely to have volunteered abroad for **less than two weeks** (10%), while those in Italy, Germany and Denmark (all 5%) are the most likely to have volunteered for **two to four weeks**. Those in Hungary (7%) are the most likely to have volunteered abroad for **longer than one month**.

At least one quarter of respondents in Sweden (38%) and Denmark and the Netherlands (both 26%) have **had the opportunity to volunteer abroad, although chose not to do so**. This compares to 5% in Cyprus and 6% in Italy.

The majority of respondents in each country, however, have **not had the opportunity** to volunteer abroad, with those in Cyprus (88%), Italy (87%) and Romania (85%) the most likely to say this.

Compared to December 2014, respondents in 22 countries are now more likely to say they have volunteered abroad, with the largest increases seen amongst those in Greece (+9 pp) and Austria (+8). In all countries, the proportion who say they **had the opportunity to volunteer abroad but did not do so** has increased, most notably amongst respondents in Sweden (+28 pp), Lithuania (+19 pp) and Poland and Denmark (both +16 pp).

The largest increase in the proportion of respondents who volunteered abroad for less than two weeks are observed amongst respondents in Greece and Luxembourg (both +6 pp). Changes for longer term volunteering are smaller (< 5 pp).

In all countries, the proportion of respondents who have not had the opportunity to volunteer abroad has also decreased, with the largest seen amongst respondents in Sweden (-25 pp), Poland (-23 pp) and Luxembourg (-22 pp).

Q9 Have you ever stayed abroad for the purpose of volunteering? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE) (%)

(%)																
		Yes, for a period of less than 2 weeks	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014	Yes, for a period of 2 - 4 weeks	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014	Yes, for a period longer than 1 month	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014	No, even though you have had the opportunity to do so	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014	No, you haven't had the opportunity to do so	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014	Don't know	Total 'Yes'	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014	Total 'No'	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014
EU28	$\langle \rangle$	3	▲ 1	3	▲ 1	3	▲ 1	15	▲ 10	76	▼1 2	1	8	<u>^</u> 2	91	▼ 2
BE		7	▲ 5	4	=	1	₹ 2	13	▲ 9	74	▼ 13	1	11	▲ 3	87	▼ 5
BG		2	▼ 1	1	▼ 1	3	▼ 1	9	▲ 3	84	▼ 1	1	6	▼ 2	93	▲ 1
CZ		3	<u> 1</u>	2	<u>A</u> 2	2	<u> 1</u>	18	▲ 11	75	▼15	_1_	6	▲ 3	93	▼ 4
DK	\blacksquare	4	<u></u> 1	5	A 3	5	<u></u> 1	26	<u></u> 16	60	₹21	1	13	<u>4</u>	86	▼ 5
DE		4	=	5	A 3	4	<u>A</u> 2	11	8	77	▼ 12	1	11	<u>4</u>	88	▼ 4
EE		9	A 3	2	=	3	A 3	15	▲11	70	▼ 16	1	14	▲ 5	85	V 5
IE EL		-4 7	▲ 1	4	=	4	=	18	▲ 13 ▲ 10	71 73	▼13	1	11	<u>1</u>	88 88	▼ 1
ES	£.	2	▲ 1	1	▲ 4	3	=	15 17	▲10 ▲11	76	▼20 ▼13		6	▲ 9 ▲ 2	93	▼ 10 ▼ 2
FR	Ť	1	V 1	3	1 2	3	<u>↑</u> 2	9	A 6	84	▼ 2	1	6	<u>2</u>	93	V ∠ A 4
HR	8	3	<u>1</u> 2	1	A 1	1	=	15	<u> 11</u>	80	▼ 14	0	5	A 3	95	V 3
IT		1	<u>1</u>	5	<u>4</u>	1	<u> </u>	6	1 5	87	▼ 11	0	7	<u>A</u> 6	93	▼ 6
CY	5	4	<u>1</u>	1	=	2	<u>1</u>	5	<u>4</u>	88	▼ 7	0	7	<u> 2</u>	93	V 2
LV		1	▼ 2	1	=	3	<u> </u>	19	8	75	▼ 8	0	6	=	94	=
LT		2	▲ 1	1	=	3	₹ 2	24	▲ 19	67	₹21	2	6	▼ 1	92	▼ 1
LU		10	▲ 6	2	▼ 2	4	▲ 3	20	▲ 15	64	₹22	1	15	▲ 6	84	▼ 7
HU		3	▼ 1	2	▲ 1	7	▲ 3	13	▲ 11	76	▼ 12	1	10	▲ 1	88	▼ 3
MT	*	4	<u> 1</u>	4	A 3	1	<u> 1</u>		▲ 7	76	▼ 13	1	9	▲ 4	89	▼ 6
NL		3	=	3	▼ 1	4	▼ 1	26	<u></u> 11	62	▼11	2	10	▼ 1	88	▼ 1
AT		8	▲ 5	2	1	3	<u>1</u>	12	8	73	▼15	2	13	8	85	7
PL		3	=	3	<u>1</u> 2	4	▲ 4	18	▲ 16	70	▼ 23	3	9	▲ 5	88	▼ 8
PT	(8)	1	= A 1	1	=	1	<u></u> 1	11	▲ 10	84	▼13	2	7	<u></u> 1	95	▼ 3
RO SI	0	3	1 =	2	=	3	▲ 2 ▼ 2	9 16	▲ 8 ▲13	85 78	▼10 ▼10	1	6	▲ 3 ▼ 3	93 94	▼ 3 ▲ 3
SK	6)	2	=	2	<u> </u>	3	V ∠	14	▲10	78	▼13	1	7	√ 2	92	V 3
FI	-	3	<u> </u>	2	A 1	2	A 1	18	▲ 3	76	▼ 4	0	5	<u>1</u>	94	▼ 1
SE		1	=	2	=	2	▼ 1		<u>1</u> 28	55	▼ 25	1	6	Ā 1	94	4
UK		3	=	3	=	3	=		8		▼ 9	1	8	V 1	91	=

The socio-demographic analysis shows the following:

- Respondents who completed their education aged 20+ are the most likely to have volunteered abroad (11%), particularly compared to those who completed their education aged 15 or younger (2%). Those who completed their education aged 20+ are the most likely to say they had the opportunity to volunteer abroad but did not take it (17%), and are the least likely to say they have not had the opportunity (70%).
- The self-employed are the most likely to have stayed abroad to volunteer, particularly compared to manual workers (12% vs 3%).
- Respondents who have participated in the activities of at least one organisation in the last 12 months (e.g. youth or sports club) are more likely to have volunteered abroad than those who have not participated (12% vs 4%).

	(% - EU)
	(MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
Q9	Have you ever stayed abroad for the purpose of volunteering?

	Total 'Yes'	Total 'No'	Don't know
EU28	8	91	1
Education (End of)			
15-	2	97	0
16-19	4	95	1
20+	11	87	2
Still studying	10	89	1
Respondent occupation scale			
Self-employed	12	87	1
Employee	8	91	1
Manual workers	3	95	2
Still studying	9	90	1
Not working	6	93	2
Participated in activities			
At least one	12	87	1
None	4	95	1

III. PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL YOUTH PROJECTS

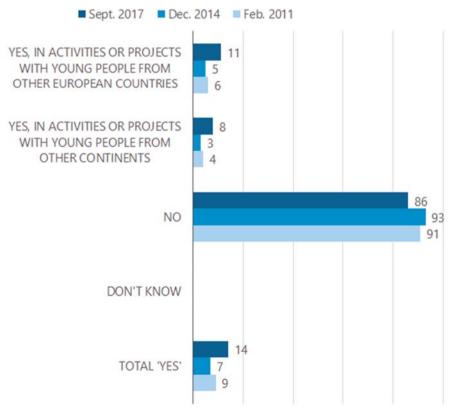
This section of the report reviews the involvement of respondents in activities or projects aimed at fostering cooperation with youth from other countries.

More than one in ten have participated in activities or projects aimed at fostering cooperation with young people from other countries

In the last 12 months, 14% of respondents say they have participated in activities or projects aimed at fostering cooperation with youth from other countries²⁵. Just over one in ten (11%) have participated in these activities or projects with youth from other European countries, while 8% have participated with youth from other continents.

The proportion of respondents who have participated increased by seven points since December 2014, and by five points when compared to February 2011. The proportion that has participated with other European youth (+6 pp) and with youth from other continents (+5 pp) has also increased since 2014.

DX10 In the last 12 months, have you participated in any activities or projects aimed at fostering cooperation with youth from other countries? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE) (% - EU)



²⁵ DX10. In the last 12 months, have you participated in any activities or projects aimed at fostering cooperation with youth from other countries?

Only a minority of respondents in each EU Member State say they have participated in activities or projects aimed at fostering cooperation with youth from other countries in the last 12 months. Proportions range from 25% in Poland, 23% in Greece and 21% in Germany to 5% in the United Kingdom, 6% in the Netherlands and 7% in Malta. Respondents in Greece (22%), Poland (21%) and Estonia (18%) are the most likely to have participated in activities or projects with young people from other European countries, while those in Germany (17%), Sweden (13%) and Poland (12%) are the most likely to have participated with youth from other continents.

In 24 EU Member States, respondents are now more likely to say they have participated in activities or projects aimed at fostering cooperation with youth from other countries than they were in December 2014. The largest increases are observed amongst those in Poland (+20 pp), Greece (+17 pp) and Germany (+11 pp). Declines in the remaining four countries are small, with the largest amongst respondents in the Netherlands and Finland (both -3 pp).

Respondents in Greece (+17 pp) and Poland (+16 pp) are now much more likely to have participated in these activities or projects with other European youth, while those in Germany (+14 pp) and Poland (+10 pp) are now much more likely to have participated with youth from other continents.

DX10 In the last 12 months, have you participated in any activities or projects aimed at fostering cooperation with youth from other countries? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
(%)

(%)										
		Yes, in activities or projects with young people from other European countries	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014	Yes, in activities or projects with young people from other continents	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014	°Z	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014	Don't know	Total 'Yes'	Sept. 2017 - Dec. 2014
EU28		11	▲ 6	8	▲ 5	86	▼ 7	0	14	▲ 7
PL		21	▲ 16	12	▲ 10	75	▼ 20	0	25	▲ 20
EL		22	▲ 17	8	▲ 8	77	▼ 17	0	23	▲ 17
DE		13	▲ 5	17	▲ 14	79	▼ 10	0	21	▲ 11
ES	A	13	▲ 9	7	A 4	85	▼ 9	0	15	A 9
IT		12	8 ≜	7	▲ 5	86	▼ 9	0	14	A 9
PT	(1)	11	▲ 7	7	▲ 5	86	▼ 8	0	14	A 9
EE		18	▲ 7	6	A 4	80	▼ 7	0	20	▲ 8
BE		12	▲ 6	11	A 4	82	▼ 8	0	18	▲ 8
HU		14	▲ 6	5	▲ 3	83	▼ 8	0	17	▲ 8
AT		11	▲ 6	9	A 4	83	▼ 9	1	16	▲ 8
CZ		12	▲ 7	8	▲ 5	85	▼ 8	0	15	▲ 8
SE		11	A 2	13	▲ 8	83	▼ 7	0	17	▲ 7
RO		9	▲ 5		A 4	89	▼ 6	0	11	▲ 6
LT		15	▲ 5	5 3	=	84	▼ 4	0	16	4
BG		9	A 4	1	▼ 1	91	▼ 4	0	9	4
SI	-	17	A 4	4	<u>1</u> 2	82	▼ 4	0	17	A 3
DK		10	1	10	▲ 3	83	▼ 4	0	16	A 3
LV		14	A 3	4	▲ 1	85	▼ 3	0	15	A 3
HR	-8	12	▲ 3	2	=	87	▼ 3	0	13	A 3
IE		7	<u>A</u> 2	4		90	▼ 1	0	10	<u>^</u> 2
SK	<u>0</u>	9	<u>A</u> 2	2	= 2	90	▼ 1	0	10	<u>A</u> 2
LU		12	1	9	=	82	▼ 1	0	18	▲ 1
FR		6	<u>A</u> 2	5	=	91	▼ 1	0	9	▲ 1
UK		3	▲ 1	3	=	95	=	0	5	▲ 1
CY	"	11	▼ 1	2	▲ 1	89	A 2	0	11	▼ 1
MT	*	5	▼ 2	2	=	93	<u> 2</u>	0	7	▼ 2
FI	+	9	▼ 1	5	▼ 2	90	▲ 3	0	10	▼ 3
NL		4	▼ 1	3	▼ 2	94	▲ 3	0	6	▼ 3

The **socio-demographic analysis** reveals the following:

- Those aged 15-24 are the most likely to have participated in activities or projects aimed at fostering cooperation with youth from other countries: for example, 17% of 20-24 year olds have done so, compared to 11% of 25-30 year olds. When it comes to projects with youth from other European countries, those aged 20-24 are the most likely to have participated (14%).
- Respondents who are still studying are the most likely to have participated in these projects or activities: 20% have done so, compared to 8% of those who completed their education prior to age 20.
- Respondents living in large towns (18%) are more likely to have participated compared to those living in smaller towns (13%) or rural villages (11%).
- Those who are still studying are the most likely to have participated, particularly compared to manual workers and those who are not working (21% vs both 9%).

In addition, respondents who have participated in the activities of organisations are much more likely to have also participated in activities or projects aimed at fostering cooperation with youth from other countries (21% vs 6% who have not). Those who have volunteered are much more likely to have participated in activities or projects aimed at fostering cooperation with youth from other countries (27% vs 8% who have not volunteered). The same pattern applies for those who have volunteered abroad (44% vs 11% who have not).

DX10 In the last 12 months, have you participated in any activities or projects aimed at fostering cooperation with youth from other countries? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(% - EU)				
	Yes, in activities or projects with young people from other European countries	Yes, in activities or projects with young people from other continents	oN.	Total 'Yes'
EU28	11	8	86	14
Àge				
15-19	9	8	85	15
20-24	14	9	83	17
25-30	8	7	89	11
Education (End of)				
15-	7	4	92	8
16-19	4	5	92	8
20+	9	8	88	12
Still studying	16	10	80	20
Subjective urbanisation				
Rural village	7	7	89	11
Small/mid size town	10	8	87	13
Large town	14	9	82	18
Respondent occupation scale				
Self-employed	6	7	90	10
Employee	8	7	89	11
Manual workers	5	6	91	9
Still studying	16	10	79	21
Not working	7	4	91	9
Participated in activities				
At least one	16	12	79	21
None	4	3	94	6
Has done volunteering				
Yes	20	16	73	27
No	6	4	92	8
Has volunteered abroad				
Yes	35	28	56	44
No	8	6	89	11
Daca, All re	conondante (N=100	1771		

IV. PRIORITIES AND ACTION OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

This section explores young respondents' opinions about priority areas for the EU, as well as areas where the EU should encourage young people to express solidarity.

1 Priorities of the EU

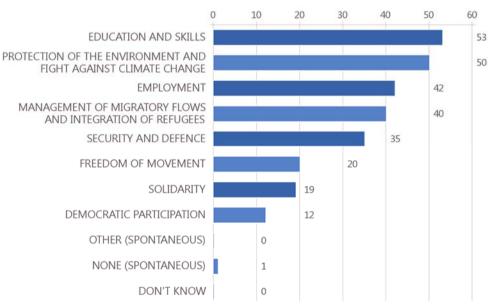
Respondents were asked about the topics they thought should be a priority for the EU. They were able to give up to three answers from a list of eight topics²⁶.

Education and skills, and environmental protection and fighting climate change are considered priority topics by at least half of the respondents

The majority of respondents think education and skills should be a priority topic for the EU (53%), and 50% also say this about protection of the environment and the fight against climate change. At least four in ten think employment (42%) or the management of migratory flows and integration of refugees (40%) should be a priority. Just over one third (35%) mentions security and defence.

One in five respondents think freedom of movement should be a priority for the EU (20%), and almost as many (19%) mention solidarity. Just over one in ten (12%) think democratic participation should be a priority topic for the EU.





²⁶ Q1. In your opinion, which of the following topics should be a priority for the EU?

In 15 EU Member States, respondents are most likely to say **education and skills** should be a priority for the EU, with those in the United Kingdom, Hungary, Bulgaria and Romania (all 63%) the most likely to say this, followed by those in Estonia and Croatia (both 60%). At the other end of the scale, 40% in Slovakia and 43% in Luxembourg and Portugal think education and skills should be a priority.

In nine countries, respondents are most likely to say **protection of the environment and fighting against climate change** should be a priority, with those in Denmark (63%), Sweden (61%) and Portugal (58%) the most likely to so do. In contrast, 30% in Poland, 34% in Latvia and 37% in Lithuania and Croatia say the same.

There are four countries where respondents are most likely to say **employment** should be a priority for the EU: Croatia (74%), Italy (63%), Portugal (58%) and Slovenia (56%). This compares to 13% of those in Denmark – the only country where fewer than one in five mention this topic.

Denmark (63%), Sweden (61%) and Greece (51%) are the only countries where respondents are most likely to say **management of migratory flows and the integration of refugees** should be a priority, although this is also mentioned by the majority in Italy (55%). At the other end of the scale, 14% of respondents in Romania and 17% in Croatia think this topic should be a priority for the EU.

Respondents in Poland (59%) and the Czech Republic (50%) are most likely to say **security and defence** should be a priority, and this is also mentioned by 48% in the Netherlands and 46% in Estonia. This compares to 21% of respondents in Spain and 22% in Croatia, Italy and Denmark.

Respondents in the United Kingdom (33%), Poland (32%) and Austria and Ireland (both 29%) are the most likely to mention **freedom of movement**, while those in France (10%), the Netherlands (11%) and Hungary (12%) are the least likely to do so.

Solidarity is most likely to be mentioned by respondents in Luxembourg (35%), Portugal (33%) and Belgium (30%), and least likely to be mentioned by those in Slovakia (6%), the United Kingdom (7%), Hungary and Lithuania (both 8%).

Finally, respondents in Germany (24%) and the Czech Republic (21%) are the most likely to say **democratic participation** should be a priority for the EU, while those in Italy (4%) and Bulgaria and Portugal (both 6%) are the least likely to do so.

Q1 In your opinion, which of the following topics should be a priority for the EU? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS) (%)

(70)												
		Education and skills	Protection of the environment and fight against climate change	Employment	Management of migratory flows and integration of refugees	Security and defence	Freedom of movement	Solidarity	Democratic participation	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	None (SPONTANEOUS)	Don't know
EU28	$\langle 0 \rangle$	53	50	42	40	35	20	19	12	0	1	0
BE		49	55	41	39	32	17	30	13	0	0	0
BG		63	47	43	28	30	15	11	6	0	1	0
CZ		46	50	32	40	50	22	16	21	1	0	0
DK		47	63	13	63	22	21	14	10	0	1	2
DE		55	53	25	49	32	20	24	24	0	0	0
EE		60	44	33	33	46	25	9	10	0	1	1
IE		58	52	39	37	24	29	12	9	0	0	1
EL	<u>&</u>	49	51	27	51	28	16	28	17	0	2	0
ES	&	57	56	54	40	21	18	23	9	2	0	0
FR		51	57	53	36	39	10	29	7	0	0	1
HR	-8	60	37	74	17	22	20	19	7	0	1	0
IT		44	50	63	55	22	15	18	4	0	0	0
CY	€	47	39	30	30	41	18	28	18	1	2	2
LV		58	34	40	27	41	15	12	7	0	1	0
LT		46	37	26	32	31	17	8	9	0	0	2
LU	*	43	55	31	42	26	19	35	12	0	0	0
HU		63	54	30	46	38	12	8	10	2	0	0
MT	*	55	49	45	23	29	13	16	11	1	0	1
NL		55	53	32	47	48	11	13	15	0	1	1
AT		56	55	26	48	32	29	24	11	1	0	0
PL		46	30	35	35	59	32	12	13	1	2	0
PT	(8)	43	58	58	35	37	15	33	6	0	0	0
RO		63	40	54	14	32	21	13	9	1	1	1
SI		52	48	56	30	29	27	28	9	0	0	0
SK		40	46	40	25	34	14	6	9	0	1	1
FI	+	52	49	49	35	35	18	12	10	1	0	1
SE		48	61	22	61	28	21	20	18	1	0	
UK		63	49	42	30	37	33	7	9	0	1	1

Highest percentage per country

Lowest percentage per country

Highest percentage per item

Lowest percentage per item

Highlights from the socio-demographic analysis include:

- Women are more likely to say protection of the environment and the fight against climate change (53% vs 48% of men) or solidarity (21% vs 16%) should be a priority for the EU, while men are more likely to than women to mention freedom of movement (23% vs 17%).
- The older the respondent, the more likely they are to mention employment: 48% of those aged 25-30 do so, compared to 35% of 15-19 year olds. Those aged 15-19 years old are, on the other hand, the most likely to mention protection of the environment and the fight against climate change (55%).
- The longer a respondent remained in education, the more likely they are to mention education and skills, or solidarity. Those who completed their education aged 16-19 are the most likely to mention employment (48%), but the least likely to mention protection of the environment and the fight against climate change (45%).
- Those who are still studying are the most likely to mention protection of the environment and the fight against climate change (55%) and management of migratory flows and integration of refugees (45%). They are, however, the least likely to mention security and defence (30%) and employment (30%). Employees are the most likely to mention education and skills, particularly compared to manual workers (56% vs 42%).

Respondents who have participated in the activities of at least one organisation (e.g. youth or sports club) are more likely to mention protection of the environment and the fight against climate change (54% vs 47%), management of migratory flows and integration of refugees (44% vs 36%) and solidarity (21% vs 15%) compared to those who have not participated. They are, on the other hand, less likely to mention employment (37% vs 48% who have not participated), and security and defence (32% vs 38%).

Finally, respondents who have volunteered are more likely to mention education and skills (57% vs 52%) and solidarity (23% vs 17%) but are less likely to mention employment (35% vs 45%) and security and defence (31% vs 36%), compared to those who have not volunteered.

Q1	In your opinion, which of the following topics should be a priority for the EU? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)
	(% - EU)

(70 - 20)								
	Education and skills	Protection of the environment and fight against climate change	Employment	Management of migratory flows and integration of refugees	Security and defence	Freedom of movement	Solidarity	Democratic participation
EU28	53	50	42	40	35	20	19	12
₹ Gender								
Male	52	48	42	38	36	23	16	13
Female	55	53	42	42	33	17	21	11
Age								
15-19	53	55	35	38	33	20	21	11
20-24	55	50	40	42	34	21	18	11
25-30	52	49	48	39	35	19	18	13
Education (End of)								
15-	48	54	43	35	39	16	12	3
16-19	51	45	48	35	40	21	16	10
20+	54	52	43	39	35	20	19	11
Still studying	55	54	37	45	29	20	21	14
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	46	44	41	40	38	25	19	11
Employee	56	48	44	38	39	21	16	11
Manual workers	42	49	45	37	38	23	19	10
Still studying	54	55	38	45	30	19	21	14
Not working	52	48	49	34	34	17	18	8
Participated in activities								
At least one	55	54	37	44	32	21	21	13
None	51	47	48	36	38	19	15	10
Has done volunteering								
Yes	57	52	35	42	31	22	23	13
No	52	50	45	39	36	20	17	11
Has volunteered abroad								
Yes	60	47	34	43	28	24	26	17
No	53	51	43	40	35	20	18	11

2 Areas for young people to express their solidarity

Respondents were told about the European Solidarity Corps initiative that creates opportunities for young people to volunteer or work in projects in their own country or abroad that benefit communities and people around Europe. They were then asked about the areas where they thought the EU should take action to encourage young people to express solidarity.

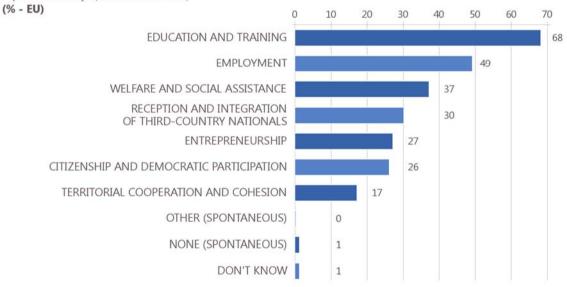
Young respondents are most likely to think the EU should encourage young people to express solidarity in education and training

More than two thirds of respondents think the EU should take action in the area of education and training to encourage young people to express solidarity (68%)²⁷. This is the only area mentioned by at least half of all respondents, although almost half (49%) mention employment.

At least three in ten think the EU should take action in the areas of welfare and social assistance (37%) or the reception and integration of third-country nationals (30%), while 27% mention entrepreneurship and 26% mention citizenship and democratic participation.

Almost one in five (17%) think the EU should take action to encourage young people to express solidarity in the area of territorial cooperation and cohesion.

Q2 The European Solidarity Corps is a new initiative from the European Commission which creates opportunities for young people to volunteer or work in projects in their own country or abroad that benefit communities and people around Europe. In which of the following areas do you think that the EU should take action to encourage young people to express solidarity? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

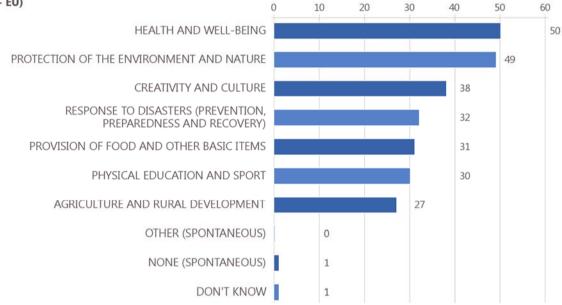


²⁷ Q2. The European Solidarity Corps is a new initiative from the European Commission which creates opportunities for young people to volunteer or work in projects in their own country or abroad that benefit communities and people around Europe. In which of the following areas do you think that the EU should take action to encourage young people to express solidarity?

Respondents were then given the opportunity to pick up to three additional areas from a second list²⁸. Half of them (50%) think the EU should take action in the area of health and well-being and 49% mention protection of the environment and nature. Almost four in ten mention creativity and culture (38%), while 32% say response to disasters, 31% mention the provision of food and other basic items, and 30% say the EU should take this kind of action in the area of physical education and sport.

More than one quarter (27%) mention agriculture and rural development as an area where the EU should take action to encourage young people to express solidarity.





Base: All respondents (N=10,927)

Looking at the first group of areas (Q2), respondents in each EU Member State are most likely to say **education and training** is an area where the EU should take action to encourage young people to express solidarity, and this is also mentioned by the majority in each country. Proportions range from 74% of respondents in Ireland, Romania and the United Kingdom, to 52% in Slovakia, 54% in Sweden and 56% in Lithuania.

Employment is mentioned by the majority of respondents in 12 countries – most widely by those in Croatia (65%) and Romania and France (both 61%). At the other end of the scale, 22% of respondents in Denmark, 27% in Lithuania and 30% in Estonia also say this is an area where the EU should take action.

Germany and the Netherlands are the only countries where at least half mention **welfare and social assistance** (both 51%), followed by 49% in Austria, This compares to 17% of respondents in Portugal and Malta and 18% in Lithuania. **Reception and integration of third-country nationals** is most likely to be mentioned by respondents in Sweden (50%), Italy (45%) and Spain (44%), and least likely to be mentioned by those in Latvia (10%).

²⁸ Q3. And in which of these other areas do you think that the EU should take action to encourage young people to express solidarity?

Respondents in Poland (45%), Greece (44%), Portugal and Slovenia (both 42%) are the most likely to say **entrepreneurship** is an area where the EU should take action to encourage young people to express solidarity, while those in Malta (16%), Germany (17%) and Austria (18%) are the least likely to do so. **Citizenship and democratic participation** are most likely to be mentioned by those in Sweden (39%), Portugal (38%) and France (37%), and least likely to be mentioned by those in Slovakia (9%).

Finally, **territorial cooperation and cohesion** is most likely to be mentioned by respondents in Hungary (32%), Finland (28%) and Estonia (27%) and least likely to be mentioned by those in Romania (7%).

Q2 The European Solidarity Corps is a new initiative from the European Commission which creates opportunities for young people to volunteer or work in projects in their own country or abroad that benefit communities and people around Europe. In which of the following areas do you think that the EU should take action to encourage young people to express solidarity? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

(%)	bollat	arrey r (iv									
		Education and training	Employment	Welfare and social assistance	Reception and integration of third-country nationals	Entrepreneurship	Citizenship and democratic participation	Territorial cooperation and cohesion	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	None (SPONTANEOUS)	Don't know
EU28	\bigcirc	68	49	37	30	27	26	17	0	1	1
BE		70	51	41	28	25	29	17	0	1	0
BG		72	58	25	14	31	14	14	0	1	2
CZ		67	43	41	18	28	23	25	0	6	1
DK		60	22	25	41	28	36	15	0	1	4
DE		67	41	51	36	17	28	20	0	0	2
EE		69	30	39	16	41	14	27	0	0	2
IE		74	54	25	27	29	26	10	0	0	1
EL		68	41	39	32	44	20	17	1	0	1
ES	۵	72	48	33	44	31	21	15	1	0	0
FR		69	61	35	30	19	37	16	0	1	1
HR	**	73	65	37	17	27	17	15	0	1	0
IT		64	58	32	45	28	18	16	0	0	0
CY	"	61	40	19	33	39	20	18	2	1	0
LV	***	66	40	39	10	38	14	13	0	0	0
LT		56	27	18	15	31	27	13	1	0	1
LU	*	67	44	43	35	22	24	16	1	1	1
HU		66	34	32	14	36	19	32	0	0	1
MT		67	57	17	23	16	27	12	1	0	1
NL		72	38	51	27	25	30	11	0	2	1
AT		68	39	49	37	18	27	19	0	1	1
PL		60	49	31	14	45	22	22	1	2	1
PT	(8)	67	57	17	35	42	38	11	0	0	0
RO		74	61	37	15	32	15	7	0	1	1
SI	0	64	57	43	26	42	15	11	0	1	0
SK	0	52	45	36	15	28	9	13	1	1	5

Highest percentage per country
Highest percentage per item
Lowest percentage per item

Base: All respondents (N=10,927)

FI

SE

UK

Turning to the second group of areas respondents were asked about (Q3), **health and well-being** is the most mentioned area in 15 countries, with the highest proportions observed amongst respondents in Bulgaria (62%), the Netherlands (61%) and Finland and the United Kingdom (59%). This compares to 31% in Slovakia and 36% in Poland and Lithuania.

Protection of the environment and nature is the most mentioned area by respondents in 11 countries, and particularly amongst those in Austria (56%) and Portugal, Greece, Spain and Italy (all 55%). It is least likely to be mentioned by those in Lithuania (28%), Latvia (29%) and Poland (30%). **Creativity and culture** is most likely to be mentioned by those in Italy (47%), Poland (44%) and Greece and Spain (both 41%), and least likely to be mentioned by those in Finland (20%), Bulgaria (25%) and Slovakia (26%).

Respondents in Poland (50%), the United Kingdom (40%) and Austria (39%) are the most likely to say the EU should take action in the area of **response to disasters**, while those in Malta (18%) and Slovakia and Romania (both 19%) are the least likely to mention this. **Provision of food and other basic items** is most likely to be mentioned by respondents in Spain (44%) and France (40%), and least likely to be mentioned by those in Romania (9%) and Bulgaria (10%).

Physical education and sport is most likely to be mentioned as an area where the EU should take action to encourage young people to express solidarity by respondents in Malta (50%), Slovenia (48%), Latvia and Romania (both 43%) and least likely to be mentioned by those in Italy (20%), Slovakia (24%), Denmark and Greece (both 25%).

Finally, respondents in Slovenia (42%) and Croatia, Austria and Bulgaria (all 38%) are the most likely to mention **agriculture and rural development**, while those in Spain (16%), Denmark (17%) and Lithuania and the United Kingdom (both 19%) are the least likely to do so.

Q3 And in which of these other areas do you think that the EU should take action to encourage young people to express solidarity? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)
(%)

(70)											
		Health and well-being	Protection of the environment and nature	Creativity and culture	Response to disasters (prevention, preparedness and recovery)	Provision of food and other basic items	Physical education and sport	Agriculture and rural development	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	None (SPONTANEOUS)	Don't know
EU28	0	50	49	38	32	31	30	27	0	1	1
BE		58	53	33	22	34	34	28	0	0	1
BG		62	43	25	25	10	28	38	0	1	2
CZ		41	51	31	37	36	30	29	0	2	1
DK		49	54	29	29	18	25	17	0	1	3
DE		51	50	40	31	37	26	30	0	1	0
EE		54	40	30	27	21	35	36	0	1	2
IE		54	46	28	29	26	39	28	0	0	1
EL	+=	52	55	41	29	30	25	32	0	1	0
ES	20	47	55	41	29	44	32	16	0	0	0
FR		52	54	40	22	40	36	34	0	0	1
HR		44	37	34	22	39	31	38	1	1	0
IT	5	44	55	47	31	22	20	29	0	0	0
CY	"	54	46	35	24	24	29	22	1	2	1
LV		48	29	31	23	20	43	34	0	0	0
LT		36	28	34	27	17	29	19	0	1	3
LU		44	54	33	26	39	40	24	0	0	0
HU		54	50	27	22	31	37	32	0	0	0
MT	*	39	46	32	18	24	50	22	1	0	0
NL		61	45	27	33	39	37	22	0	1	0
AT		43	56	35	39	33	29	38	0	1	0
PL		36	30	44	50	25	30	24	1	2	1
PT	(1)	53	55	34	32	30	28	35	0	0	0
RO		54	53	35	19	9	43	37	0	1	0
SI		48	41	29	24	39	48	42	0	0	1
SK	(3)	31	41	26	19	24	24	29	0	1	3
FI		59	41	20	31	25	33	25	0	0	1
SE		48	49	32	35	25	33	32	0	1	3
UK		59	46	35	40	28	28	19	1	1	0

Highest percentage per country

Lowest percentage per country

Highest percentage per item

Lowest percentage per item

The **socio-demographic analysis** for the first group of areas (Q2) illustrates the following:

- Women are more likely than men to say the EU should take action to in the areas of education and training (72% vs 64%) and welfare and social assistance (43% vs 32%), but they are less likely to mention entrepreneurship (22% vs 32%) or territorial cooperation and cohesion (13% vs 20%).
- Respondents aged 15-24 are more likely to mention reception and integration of third-country nationals, compared to those aged 25-30 (33% vs 26%). Respondents aged 25-30 are the most likely to mention entrepreneurship, especially compared to those aged 15-19 (30% vs 21%).
- Respondents who completed their education aged 15 or younger are the most likely to mention employment (59%) and the reception and integration of third-country nationals (36%), but are the least likely to mention education and training (57%). In addition, the longer a respondent remained in education, the more likely they are to mention citizenship and democratic participation or territorial cooperation and cohesion.
- Employees are the most likely to mention education and training (73%) and welfare and social assistance (39%), and along with manual workers they are the most likely to mention employment (both 51%). The self-employed are the most likely to mention entrepreneurship (43%), citizenship and democratic participation (31%) and territorial cooperation and cohesion (24%). Those who are still studying are the most likely to mention the reception and integration of third-country nationals (38%).

In addition, respondents who participated in the activities of at least one organisation in the last 12 months (e.g. youth or sports club) are more likely to mention the reception and integration of third-country nationals (36% vs 24%) or citizenship and democratic participation (29% vs 22%), compared to those who have not participated. Respondents who have voted in the last three years are more likely to mention entrepreneurship compared to those who have not voted (29% vs 22%).

Finally, respondents who have volunteered are more likely to mention the reception and integration of third-country nationals (36% vs 28%), and this is particularly the case for those who have volunteered abroad (39% vs 29%). On the other hand, volunteers are less likely to mention employment (43% vs 52% who have not volunteered).

Q2 The European Solidarity Corps is a new initiative from the European Commission which creates opportunities for young people to volunteer or work in projects in their own country or abroad that benefit communities and people around Europe. In which of the following areas do you think that the EU should take action to encourage young people to express solidarity? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

(% - EU)

(% - EU)							
	Education and training	Employment	Welfare and social assistance	Reception and integration of third-country nationals	Entrepreneurship	Citizenship and democratic participation	Territorial cooperation and cohesion
EU28	68	49	37	30	27	26	17
Gender							
Male	64	48	32	29	32	25	20
Female	72	50	43	32	22	26	13
⋥ Age							
15-19	68	48	39	33	21	26	17
20-24	68	47	37	33	28	25	16
25-30	68	52	37	26	30	25	17
Education (End of)							
15-	57	59	34	36	25	18	10
16-19	69	55	38	24	26	23	15
20+	69	48	33	28	31	28	17
Still studying	67	45	39	36	26	26	18
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	59	40	33	21	43	31	24
Employee	73	51	39	27	27	25	16
Manual workers	63	51	34	23	25	23	15
Still studying	67	47	38	38	26	27	17
Not working	64	56	37	23	25	22	13
Participated in activities							
At least one	68	47	38	36	28	29	18
None	68	52	37	24	27	22	14
Voted							
Total 'Yes'	69	51	36	32	29	23	16
Total 'No'	67	51	40	29	22	22	15
Has done volunteering							
Yes	67	43	40	36	27	28	20
No	68	52	36	28	27	24	15
Has volunteered abroad							
Yes	66	39	41	39	29	32	21
No	68	50	37	29	27	25	16
	_	A 11	1 , /1 1	0 0 0 7 1			

Turning to the second group of areas (Q3), the **socio-demographic analysis** shows:

- Women are more likely than men to say the EU should take action in the area of health and well-being (56% vs 45%), but are less likely to mention physical education and sport (35% vs 25%) or agriculture and rural development (31% vs 24%).
- Respondents aged 15-19 are the most likely to mention physical education and sport (36%), while those aged 25-30 are the most likely to mention protection of the environment and nature (52%) and agriculture and rural development (31%).
- The longer a respondent remained in education, the more likely they are to mention creativity and culture: 37% of those who completed education aged 20+ mention this, compared to 22% of those who completed education aged 15 or younger. Those who completed education aged 15 or younger are also the least likely to mention physical education and sport (24%).
- Respondents living in rural villages are the most likely to mention agriculture and rural development (35%), particularly compared to those in large towns (22%). Those in large towns, on the other hand, are the most likely to mention creativity and culture (44%).
- The self-employed are the most likely to mention agriculture and rural development (36%). Those who are still studying are the most likely to mention creativity and culture (both 43%). Employees are the most likely to mention health and well-being (54%), while those who are still studying are the most likely to mention protection of the environment and nature (52%). Manual workers are the most likely to mention physical education and sport (35%).

In addition, respondents who participated in the activities of at least one group or organisation in the last 12 months (e.g. youth or sports club) are more likely to mention physical education and sport (33% vs 26%) and creativity and culture (41% vs 34%) compared to those who have not participated. The reverse is true when it comes to health and well-being (48% vs 53% who had not participated).

Finally, respondents who have volunteered are more likely to mention the creativity and culture compared to those who have not volunteered (43% vs 36%).

Q3 And in which of these other areas do you think that the EU should take action to encourage young people to express solidarity? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

|--|

(% - EU)							
	Бu	0) 73	ē	o p	pu s	pu	<u> </u>
	peil	Protection of the environment and nature	Creativity and culture	Response to disasters (prevention, preparedness and recovery)	Provision of food and other basic items	n a	Agriculture and rural development
	<u>=</u>	tion of nment a	о Р	dis ntic ess	foo c it	ucation	pug mg
	≯	tior mr nat	<u>6</u>	to sevel	of	sp	elop elop
	an	iror	<u>\$</u>	nse to disast (prevention, paredness ar recovery)	er b	9	ulture and ru development
	듩	Pro	ites	spo ore	oth	SICO	rict
	Health and well-being		Š	Se Se	Pro	Physical education and sport	Ag
EU28	50	49	38	32	31	30	27
Gender							
Male	45	49	36	31	27	35	31
Female	56	49	39	33	36	25	24
Age							
15-19	52	47	36	29	35	36	25
20-24	48	47	40	33	32	29	25
25-30	52	52	37	31	29	28	31
Education (End of)	32	32	3,	3.	25		3.
15-	50	51	22	36	33	24	30
16-19	54	45	33	31	32	31	30
20+	49	51	37	32	28	30	28
Still studying	48	50	42	31	32	29	25
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	49	47	31	30	33	30	35
Small/mid size town	52	49	37	32	32	30	26
Large town	50	50	44	32	29	29	22
Respondent occupation scale				32			
Self-employed	45	46	39	35	28	30	36
Employee	54	48	37	32	30	30	27
Manual workers	45	43	31	30	32	35	34
Still studying	48	52	43	32	32	30	25
Not working	51	47	28	32	33	25	30
Participated in activities	3.		20	32	33		30
At least one	48	51	41	32	31	33	27
None	53	47	34	32	32	26	27
Has done volunteering	33	.,	31	32	32		_,
Yes	49	50	43	32	30	31	28
No	51	48	36	31	31	29	27
	31	40	30	31	31	23	۷1
Has volunteered abroad	F0	F.4	E4	22	20	22	20
Yes	50 50	51 49	51 37	33 32	20 32	32 30	29 27
No	50	49		32	32	30	21

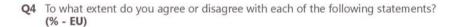
September 2017

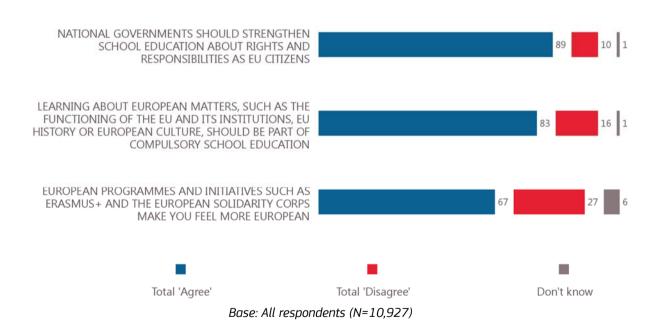
3 Ideas for the future of Europe

This final section of the report explores young respondents' ideas for the future of Europe. Respondents were first asked whether they agreed or not with three statements relating to citizenship education and European programmes and initiatives.

Almost nine in ten think there should be stronger school education about rights and responsibilities as an EU citizen

A large majority of respondents (89%) agree national governments should strengthen school education about rights and responsibilities as EU citizens, with 42% saying they "totally agree" 29. More than eight in ten also agree that learning about European matters, such as the functioning of the EU and its institutions, EU history or European culture, should be part of compulsory school education (83%): 40% "totally agree". Just over two thirds agree European programmes and initiatives such as Erasmus+ and the European Solidarity Corps make them feel more European (67%), with 25% saying they "totally agree".





²⁹ Q4. To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? 4.1 Learning about European matters, such as the functioning of the EU and its institutions, EU history or European culture, should be part of compulsory school education; 4.2 National governments should strengthen school education about rights and responsibilities as EU citizens; 4.3 European programmes and initiatives such as Erasmus+ and the European Solidarity Corps make you feel more European.

Total 'Agree'

■ Total 'Disagree'

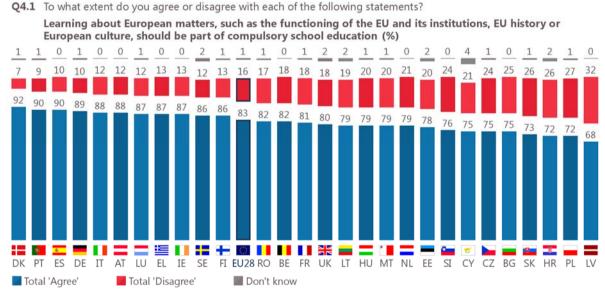
More than three quarters of respondents in each EU Member State agree national governments should strengthen school education about rights and responsibilities as EU citizens. Proportions range from 96% in Greece (96%) and Spain, and 95% in Portugal and Italy to 78% in Poland, 81% in Denmark and 82% in the Czech Republic.

| National posterior | Superior |

Base: All respondents (N=10,927)

Don't know

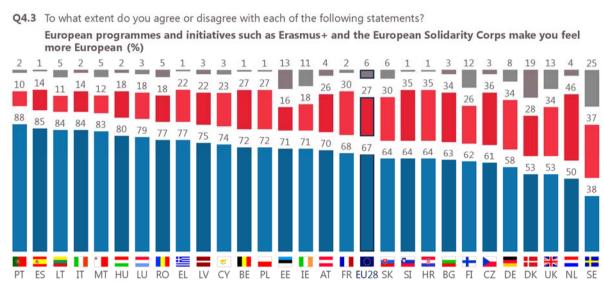
At least two thirds in each country also agree learning about European matters, such as the functioning of the EU and its institutions, EU history or European culture, should be part of compulsory school education, with proportions ranging from 92% of respondents in Denmark and 90% in Portugal and Spain to 68% in Latvia and 72% in Poland and Croatia.



Total 'Agree'

Total 'Disagree'

Agreement that European programmes and initiatives such as Erasmus+ and the European Solidarity Corps leads to feeling more European is much more varied. Almost nine in ten respondents in Portugal (88%) agree, as do 85% in Spain and 84% in Lithuania and Italy. This compares to 38% in Sweden, 50% in the Netherlands and 53% in Denmark and the United Kingdom.



Base: All respondents (N=10,927)

Don't know

The **socio-demographic analysis** shows relatively few differences:

- Women are slightly more likely to agree learning about European matters should be part of compulsory school education (86% vs 80%).
- Students (73%) and those who completed their education aged 20+ (68%) are more likely to agree European programmes and initiatives such as Erasmus+ and the European Solidarity Corps make them feel more European, compared to those who completed their education aged 19 or younger (60%).
- Respondents who are still studying are the most likely to agree European programmes and initiatives such as Erasmus+ and the European Solidarity Corps make them feel more European, particularly compared to manual workers (73% vs 60%).

In addition, respondents who have participated in organisations such as a youth group, leisure-time club or any kind of youth organisation, are more likely to agree European programmes and initiatives such as Erasmus+ and the European Solidarity Corps make them feel more European (70% vs 64% of non-participants). So are those who have volunteered (72% vs 65% who have not volunteered).

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To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? Total Agree (% - EU)

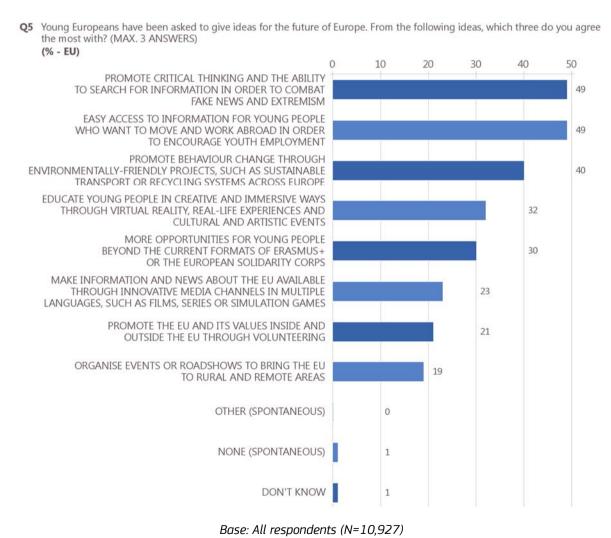
	National governments should strengthen school education about rights and responsibilities as EU citizens	Learning about European matters, such as the functioning of the EU and its institutions, EU history or European culture, should be part of compulsory school education	European programmes and initiatives such as Erasmus+ and the European Solidarity Corps make you feel more European
EU28	89	83	67
 Gender			
Male	88	80	66
Female	90	86	68
Education (End of)			
15-	91	88	60
16-19	88	81	60
20+	88	85	68
Still studying	90	84	73
Respondent occupation scale			
Self-employed	85	83	62
Employee	90	83	64
Manual workers	84	79	60
Still studying	91	85	73
Not working	86	76	65
Participated in activities			
At least one	89	85	70
None	88	81	64
Has done volunteering			
Yes	90	84	72
No	89	82	65
Has volunteered abroad			
Yes	91	88	75
No	89	83	67

Finally, respondents were given a range of ideas for the future of Europe and were asked with which they agreed the most³⁰. They were able to select up to three ideas.

Respondents are most likely to agree with the promotion of critical thinking and the ability to search for information in order to combat fake news and extremism, and easy access to information for young people who want to move and work abroad in order to encourage youth employment (both 49%). Four in ten most agree with promoting behaviour change through environmentally-friendly projects, such as sustainable transport or recycling systems across Europe (40%).

At least three in ten most agree with educating young people in creative and immersive ways through virtual reality, real-life experiences and cultural and artistic events (32%) or more opportunities for young people beyond the current formats of Erasmus+ or the European Solidarity Corps (30%).

At least one in five most agree with making information and news about the EU available through innovative media channels in multiple languages, such as films, series or simulation games (23%), promoting the EU and its values inside and outside the EU through volunteering (21%), while 19% most agree with organising events or roadshows to bring the EU to rural and remote areas.



³⁰ Q5. Young Europeans have been asked to give ideas for the future of Europe. From the following ideas, which three do you agree the most with?

In 10 EU Member States, respondents are most likely to agree with **promoting critical thinking** and the ability to search for information in order to combat fake news and extremism, with 68% in Austria, 66% in Germany and 62% in Sweden mentioning this. At the other end of the scale, 29% in Malta, 31% in Croatia and 32% in Romania think the same way.

In 19 countries, respondents are most likely to mention **easy access to information for young people who want to move and work abroad in order to encourage youth employment**. Respondents in Slovenia (57%), Spain (56%) and Finland (55%) are the most likely to say this, although this idea is also widely agreed with in Denmark (56%) and the Czech Republic (55%). In contrast, 33% in Lithuania, 37% in Germany and 39% in Sweden say the same.

Respondents in Germany (51%), Sweden (49%) and Denmark (48%) are the most likely to agree most with **promoting behaviour change through environmentally-friendly projects, such as sustainable transport or recycling systems across Europe**, while those in Latvia (23%) and Lithuania and Bulgaria (both 26%) are the least likely to do so.

Educating young people in creative and immersive ways through virtual reality, real-life experiences and cultural and artistic events is most likely to be mentioned by respondents in Bulgaria (43%), Croatia (42%) and Greece (41%), and least likely to be mentioned by those in Denmark (15%), Finland (21%) and Germany (26%).

Respondents in Italy (44%), Spain (43%) and Greece (42%) are the most likely to mention **more opportunities for young people beyond the current formats of Erasmus+ or the European Solidarity Corps**, compared to 12% of respondents in Denmark, 13% in Sweden and 14% in the Netherlands.

Those in the Netherlands (32%), Italy (29%) and Malta (27%) are the most likely to agree with making information and news about the EU available through innovative media channels in multiple languages, such as films, series or simulation games, while those in Latvia and Greece (both 15%) and Finland (16%) are the least likely to do so.

Promoting the EU and its values inside and outside the EU through volunteering is most likely to be mentioned by respondents in Portugal (31%) and Malta and Germany (both 24%), and least likely to be mentioned by those in Finland and Hungary (both 7%). Finally, respondents in Romania and Bulgaria (both 30%) and Croatia and Estonia (both 26%) are the most likely to mention **organising events or roadshows to bring the EU to rural and remote areas**, while those in Italy (12%) and the Netherlands (13%) are the least likely to do so.

Young Europeans have been asked to give ideas for the future of Europe. From the following ideas, which three do you agree the most with? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)(%)

. ,									
		Promote critical thinking and the ability to search for information in order to combat fake news and extremism	Easy access to information for young people who want to move and work abroad in order to encourage youth employment	Promote behaviour change through environmentally-friendly projects, such as sustainable transport or recycling systems across Europe	Educate young people in creative and immersive ways through virtual reality, real-life experiences and cultural and artistic events	More opportunities for young people beyond the current formats of Erasmus+ or the European Solidarity Corps	Make information and news about the EU available through innovative media channels in multiple languages, such as films, series or simulation games	Promote the EU and its values inside and outside the EU through volunteering	Organise events or roadshows to bring the EU to rural and remote areas
EU28	$\langle 0 \rangle$	49	49	40	32	30	23	21	19
BE		41	50	44	37	25	24	23	17
BG		33	46	26	43	30	18	15	30
CZ		56	55	39	39	26	20	17	20
DK	=	58	56	48	15	12	19	18	15
DE		66	37	51	26	22	24	24	15
EE		44	53	42	31	21	20	16	26
IE	Ш	44	48	35	33	23	23	19	22
EL		42	47	35	41	42	15	20	22
ES	ō.	46	56	41	32	43	20	23	15
FR		43	51	43	34	30 28	23	21	24
HR		31 43	53 51	32 40	42 28	44	23 29	19 23	26 12
IT CY	-	35	51	33	39	39	23	19	21
LV	<u>**</u>	51	41	23	32	23	15	19	25
LT		38	33	26	34	23	22	21	21
LU		47	53	41	35	26	25	19	15
HU		50	49	39	40	31	25	7	23
MT	*	29	44	42	39	29	27	24	17
NL		55	43	40	30	14	32	18	13
AT		68	44	42	29	20	20	20	15
PL		54	54	30	36	38	17	15	22
PT	(9)	44	52	38	39	37	18	31	25
RO		32	42	34	34	37	17	23	30
SI		47	57	39	37	30	24	12	17
SK	0	36	48	31	28	30	20	14	20
FI	+	54	55	42	21	15	16	7	17
SE		62	39	49	27	13	23	14	17
UK	3 8	45	54	35	35	23	26	20	18

Highest percentage per country

Highest percentage per item

Lowest percentage per country

Lowest percentage per item

The socio-demographic analysis highlights the following:

- Men are more likely than women to mention promoting critical thinking and the ability to search for information in order to combat fake news and extremism (53% vs 45%).
- The older the respondent, the more likely they are to most agree with promoting critical thinking and the ability to search for information in order to combat fake news and extremism: 53% of those aged 25-30 mention this, compared to 45% of those aged 15-19. Respondents aged 15-19 are the most likely to mention educating young people in creative and immersive ways through virtual reality, real-life experiences and cultural and artistic events (37%) or making information and news about the EU available through innovative media channels in multiple languages, such as films, series or simulation games (26%).
- The longer a respondent remained in education, the more likely they are to mention easy access to information for young people who want to move and work abroad in order to encourage youth employment, or promoting critical thinking and the ability to search for information in order to combat fake news and extremism. For example, 52% of those who completed education aged 20+ mention promoting critical thinking as most important, compared to 34% of those who completed education aged 15 or younger. Respondents who completed education aged 15 or younger are the most likely to mention promoting behaviour change through environmentally-friendly projects (47%), but are the least likely to mention educating young people in creative and immersive ways (24%).
- Self-employed respondents are the most likely to agree most with promoting critical thinking and the ability to search for information in order to combat fake news and extremism (60%).

Furthermore, respondents who participated in organisations (e.g. youth or sports club) are more likely to agree most with promoting critical thinking and the ability to search for information in order to combat fake news and extremism, compared to those who have not participated (54% vs 43%). Volunteers are more likely to most agree with promoting the EU and its values inside and outside the EU through volunteering (24% vs 19% of those who have not volunteered), and the same pattern applies for those who volunteered abroad (29% vs 20%).

Young Europeans have been asked to give ideas for the future of Europe. From the following ideas, which three do you agree the most with? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

(% - EU)

(70 =0)				
	Easy access to information for young people who want to move and work abroad in order to encourage youth employment	Promote critical thinking and the ability to search for information in order to combat fake news and extremism	Promote behaviour change through environmentally-friendly projects, such as sustainable transport or recycling systems across Europe	Educate young people in creative and immersive ways through virtual reality, real-life experiences and cultural and artistic events
EU28	49	49	40	32
Gender				
Male	48	53	39	31
Female	50	45	42	33
Age				
15-19	46	45	40	37
20-24	48	47	39	31
25-30	50	53	41	31
Education (End of)				
15-	46	34	47	24
16-19	48	45	35	34
20+	52	52	42	32
Still studying	48	52	42	31
Respondent occupation scale				
Self-employed	48	60	42	31
Employee	50	50	40	32
Manual workers	50	44	35	36
Still studying	47	50	43	32
Not working	49	42	35	33
Participated in activities				
At least one	47	54	43	31
None	51	43	38	34
Has done volunteering				
Yes	46	53	42	31
No	50	48	39	33
Has volunteered abroad				
Yes	43	52	46	29
No	49	49	40	32

Young Europeans have been asked to give ideas for the future of Europe. From the following ideas, which three do you agree the most with? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

(% - EU)

	More opportunities for young people beyond the current formats of Erasmus+ or the European Solidarity Corps	Organise events or roadshows to bring the EU to rural and remote areas	Make information and news about the EU available through innovative media channels in multiple languages, such as films, series or simulation games	Promote the EU and its values inside and outside the EU through volunteering
EU28	30	19	23	21
<u> </u>				
Male	28	17	24	17
Female	31	20	22	24
⊞Age				
15-19	26	21	26	21
20-24	33	18	23	22
25-30	29	18	21	19
Education (End of)				
15-	27	18	25	17
16-19	27	21	23	20
20+	29	18	21	21
Still studying	32	16	24	21
Respondent occupation scale				
Self-employed	26	17	16	14
Employee	26	18	24	21
Manual workers	26	20	20	16
Still studying	32	18	24	22
Not working	35	22	20	20
Participated in activities				
At least one	29	18	23	22
None	30	19	23	19
Has done volunteering				
Yes	30	19	22	24
No	29	18	23	19
Has volunteered abroad				
Yes	31	18	21	29
No	30 Base: All respondents	19	23	20

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Between the 4th and the 8st of September 2017, TNS Political & Social, a consortium created between TNS political & social, TNS UK and TNS opinion, carried out the survey FLASH EUROBAROMETER 455 survey on request of the EUROPEAN COMMISSION, Directorate-General for Education, Youth, Sport and Culture. It is a general public survey co-ordinated by the Directorate-General for Communication, "Media monitoring and Analysis" Unit.

The FLASH EUROBAROMETER 455 survey covers the population of the respective nationalities of the European Union Member States, resident in each of the 28 Member States and aged between 15 and 30.

All interviews were carried using the TNS e-Call center (our centralized CATI system). In every country respondents were called both on fixed lines and mobile phones. The basic sample design applied in all states is multi-stage random (probability). In each household, the respondent was drawn at random following the "last birthday rule".

TNS has developed its own RDD sample generation capabilities based on using contact telephone numbers from responders to random probability or random location face to face surveys, such as Eurobarometer, as seed numbers. The approach works because the seed number identifies a working block of telephone numbers and reduces the volume of numbers generated that will be ineffective. The seed numbers are stratified by NUTS2 region and urbanisation to approximate a geographically representative sample. From each seed number the required sample of numbers are generated by randomly replacing the last two digits. The sample is then screened against business databases in order to exclude as many of these numbers as possible before going into field. This approach is consistent across all countries.

	COUNTRIES	INSTITUTES	N° INTERVIEWS	DA FIELD	TES WORK	POPULATION 15-30	PROPORTION EU28
BE	Belgium	TNS Dimarso	400	04/09/2017	08/09/2017	2.200.481	2,31%
BG	Bulgaria	TNS BBSS	400	04/09/2017	08/09/2017	1.265.199	1,33%
CZ	Czech Rep.	TNS Aisa	400	04/09/2017	08/09/2017	1.883.656	1,98%
DK	Denmark	TNS Gallup DK	401	04/09/2017	08/09/2017	1.166.640	1,23%
DE	Germany	TNS Infratest	402	04/09/2017	08/09/2017	15.193.806	15,96%
EE	Estonia	TNS Emor	400	04/09/2017	08/09/2017	252.574	0,27%
ΙE	Ireland	Behaviour & Attitudes	400	04/09/2017	08/09/2017	896.727	0,94%
EL	Greece	TNS ICAP	400	04/09/2017	08/09/2017	1.811.234	1,90%
ES	Spain	TNS Demoscopia	400	04/09/2017	08/09/2017	7.594.119	7,98%
FR	France	TNS Sofres	400	04/09/2017	08/09/2017	12.640.621	13,28%
HR	Croatia	HENDAL	400	04/09/2017	08/09/2017	795.102	0,84%
IT	Italy	TNS Italia	400	04/09/2017	08/09/2017	9.856.495	10,35%
CY	Rep. Of Cyprus	CYMAR	301	04/09/2017	08/09/2017	202.433	0,21%
LV	Latvia	TNS Latvia	400	04/09/2017	08/09/2017	369.882	0,39%
LT	Lithuania	TNS LT	400	04/09/2017	08/09/2017	591.435	0,62%
LU	Luxembourg	TNS ILRES	400	04/09/2017	08/09/2017	119.041	0,13%
HU	Hungary	TNS Hoffmann	401	04/09/2017	08/09/2017	1.859.740	1,95%
MT	Malta	MISCO	301	04/09/2017	08/09/2017	91.530	0,10%
NL	Netherlands	TNS NIPO	402	04/09/2017	08/09/2017	3.363.503	3,53%
AT	Austria	Öst. Gallup Institut	397	04/09/2017	08/09/2017	1.718.291	1,80%
PL	Poland	TNS Polska	400	04/09/2017	08/09/2017	7.773.667	8,17%
PT	Portugal	TNS Euroteste	400	04/09/2017	08/09/2017	1.779.440	1,87%
RO	Romania	TNS CSOP	400	04/09/2017	08/09/2017	3.786.061	3,98%
SI	Slovenia	Mediana D00	409	04/09/2017	08/09/2017	355.012	0,37%
SK	Slovakia	TNS SK	400	04/09/2017	08/09/2017	1.126.622	1,18%
FI	Finland	TNS Gallup Oy	402	04/09/2017	08/09/2017	1.052.490	1,11%
SE	Sweden	TNS Sifo AB	400	04/09/2017	08/09/2017	1.989.607	2,09%
UK	United Kingdom	TNS UK	401	04/09/2017	08/09/2017	13.462.748	14,14%
	TOTAL EU28		11.017	04/09/2017	08/09/2017	95.198.156	100%*

Readers are reminded that survey results are <u>estimations</u>, the accuracy of which, everything being equal, rests upon the sample size and upon the observed percentage. With samples of about 1,000 interviews, the real percentages vary within the following confidence limits:

Statistical Margins due to the sampling process
(at the 95% level of confidence)

various sample sizes are in rows various observed results are in columns						e in columns					
	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	
	95%	90%	85%	80%	75%	70%	65%	60%	55%	50%	
N=50	6,0	8,3	9,9	11,1	12,0	12,7	13,2	13,6	13,8	13,9	N=50
N=500	1,9	2,6	3,1	3,5	3,8	4,0	4,2	4,3	4,4	4,4	N=500
N=1000	1,4	1,9	2,2	2,5	2,7	2,8	3,0	3,0	3,1	3,1	N=1000
N=1500	1,1	1,5	1,8	2,0	2,2	2,3	2,4	2,5	2,5	2,5	N=1500
N=2000	1,0	1,3	1,6	1,8	1,9	2,0	2,1	2,1	2,2	2,2	N=2000
N=3000	0,8	1,1	1,3	1,4	1,5	1,6	1,7	1,8	1,8	1,8	N=3000
N=4000	0,7	0,9	1,1	1,2	1,3	1,4	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	N=4000
N=5000	0,6	0,8	1,0	1,1	1,2	1,3	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,4	N=5000
N=6000	0,6	0,8	0,9	1,0	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,3	N=6000
N=7000	0,5	0,7	0,8	0,9	1,0	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,2	1,2	N=7000
N=7500	0,5	0,7	0,8	0,9	1,0	1,0	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	N=7500
N=8000	0,5	0,7	0,8	0,9	0,9	1,0	1,0	1,1	1,1	1,1	N=8000
N=9000	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,8	0,9	0,9	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	N=9000
N=10000	0,4	0,6	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,9	0,9	1,0	1,0	1,0	N=10000
N=11000	0,4	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	N=11000
N=12000	0,4	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	N=12000
N=13000	0,4	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,9	0,9	N=13000
N=14000	0,4	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	N=14000
N=15000	0,3	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	N=15000
	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	_
	95%	90%	85%	80%	75%	70%	65%	60%	55%	50%	

QUESTIONNAIRE

DX8 In the last 12 months, have you participated in any activities of the following organisations?

(READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

A sports club	1,
A youth club, leisure-time club or any kind of youth organisation	2,
A cultural organisation	3,
A political organisation or a political party	4,
A local organisation aimed at improving your local community	5,
An organisation active in the domain of climate change or environmental issues	6,
(M)	
An organisation promoting human rights or global development	7,
Any other non-governmental organisation	8,
None of these (DO NOT READ OUT)	9
DK/NA	10
FL408	8 Q1 MODIFIED

DX9 During the last 3 years, did you vote in any political election at the local, regional, national or EU level? If you were, at that time, not eligible to vote, please say so.

(READ OUT — MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Yes, at local level	1,
Yes, at regional level	2,
Yes, at national level	3,
Yes, at EU level	4,
No, you did not vote in an election (M)	5
No, because you were not old enough to vote	6
DK/NA	7
	FL408 Q2

DX10 In the last 12 months, have you participated in any activities or projects aimed at fostering cooperation with youth from other countries?

(READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Yes, in activities or projects with young people from other European countries	1,
Yes, in activities or projects with young people from other continents	2,
No	3
DK/NA	4
	FL408 Q9

Q1 In your opinion, which of the following topics should be a priority for the EU? (READ OUT — MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

Protection of the environment and fight against climate change			
Freedom of movement	2,		
Management of migratory flows and integration of refugees	3,		
Security and defense	4,		
Democratic participation	5,		
Solidarity	6,		
Education and skills	7,		
Employment	8,		
Other (DO NOT READ OUT)	9		
None (DO NOT READ OUT)	10		
DK/NA	11		
	NEW		

Q2 The European Solidarity Corps is a new initiative from the European Commission which creates opportunities for young people to volunteer or work in projects in their own country or abroad that benefit communities and people around Europe. In which of the following areas do you think that the EU should take action to encourage young people to express solidarity?

(READ OUT - MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

Reception and integration of third-country nationals	1,
Education and training	2,
Entrepreneurship	3,
Employment	4,
Welfare and social assistance	5,
Territorial cooperation and cohesion	6,
Citizenship and democratic participation	7,
Other (DO NOT READ OUT)	8
None (DO NOT READ OUT)	9
DK/NA	10
	NEW

Q3 And in which of these other areas do you think that the EU should take action to encourage young people to express solidarity?

(READ OUT - MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

Response to disasters (prevention, preparedness and recovery)	1,
Protection of the environment and nature	2,
Health and well-being	3,
Provision of food and other basic items	4,
Physical education and sport	5,
Agriculture and rural development	6,
Creativity and culture	7,
Other (DO NOT READ OUT)	8
None (DO NOT READ OUT)	9
DK/NA	10
	NEW

Q4 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? (READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

		Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK/NA
1	Learning about European matters, such as the functioning of the EU and its institutions, EU history or European culture, should be part of compulsory school education	1	2	3	4	5
2	National governments should strengthen school education about rights and responsibilities as EU citizens	1	2	3	4	5
3	European programmes and initiatives such as Erasmus+ and the European Solidarity Corps make you feel more European	1	2	3	4	5
	•	i			I	NEW

Young Europeans have been asked to give ideas for the future of Europe. From the following ideas, which three do you agree the most with? (READ OUT - MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

Easy access to information for young people who want to move and work abroad	1,
in order to encourage youth employment	
More opportunities for young people beyond the current formats of Erasmus+ or	2,
the European Solidarity Corps	
Organise events or roadshows to bring the EU to rural and remote areas	3,
Make information and news about the EU available through innovative media	4,
channels in multiple languages, such as films, series or simulation games	
Promote the EU and its values inside and outside the EU through volunteering	5,
Promote critical thinking and the ability to search for information in order to	6,
combat fake news and extremism	
Educate young people in creative and immersive ways through virtual reality,	7,
real-life experiences and cultural and artistic events	
Promote behaviour change through environmentally-friendly projects, such as	8,
sustainable transport or recycling systems across Europe	
Other (DO NOT READ OUT)	9
None (DO NOT READ OUT)	10
DK/NA	11
DIGITA	NEW

Q6	In the last 12 months, have you been involved in any organised volunt	ary
	activities?	
	(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)	1
	Yes	1
	No	2
	DK/NA	3
ASK O	7 TO Q8 IF CODE 1 IN Q6, OTHERS GO TO Q9 (M)	FL408 Q3
Q7	Were these voluntary activities aimed at changing something in?	
•	(READ OUT – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)	
	Your local community	1,
	Your country	2,
	Other European countries	3,
	Another part of the world	4,
	DK/NA	., 5
	514.00	FL408 Q4
Q8	Did you receive a certificate, diploma or other formal recognition for	our/
	participation in these voluntary activities?	
	(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)	_
	Yes	1
	No	2
	DK/NA	3 FL408 06
		FL4U8 Qb
Q9	Have you ever stayed abroad for the purpose of volunteering? (M)	
	(READ OUT – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)	
	Yes, for a period of less than 2 weeks	1,
	Yes, for a period of 2 - 4 weeks	2,
	Yes, for a period longer than 1 month	3,
	No, even though you have had the opportunity to do so (M)	4
	No, you haven't had the opportunity to do so (M)	5
	DK/NA	6
		FL408 Q8 MODIFIED

DX8 In the last 12 months, have you participated in any activities of the following organisations? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
(%)

(%)													
		A sports club		A youth club, leisure-time club	or any kind of youth organisation		A cultural organisation	A local organisation aimed	at improving your local community	A political organisation	or a political party	An organisation promoting human	rights or global development
		FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408	FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408	FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408	FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408	FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408	FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408
EU28	$ \langle \langle \rangle \rangle $	29	0	20	4	15	5	13	2	7	2	7	2
BE		34	-9	30	3	14	-4	12	1	3	-2	8	0
BG		19	11	14	8	12	8	7	5	4	2	3	2
CZ		23	-1	17	3	19	1	9	0	6	1	7	2
DK		35	1	13	-5	9	-1	12	-4	5	-1	14	4
DE		40	4	23	3	23	14	16	3	12	6	11	7
EE		21	-2	14	4	6	-1	4	-1	3	0	0	-2
IE		42	3	25	0	10	2	22	-3	4	-3	7	-5
EL		24	7	14	8	14	8	9	5 2	5	2	5	2
ES FR	196	27	7	19	5	18	6	10		5	1	8	0
HR		38 15	-3 0	20 9	2	15 4	3	13 8	3	10	<i>2</i> 6	2	1
IT		35	14	27	13	24	10	20	9	7	1	10	7
CY	5	11	-4	8	0	2	-3	4	0	3	0	2	-2
LV		19	-5	16	-4	14	-2	7	-7	4	2	3	1
LT		11	-9	8	0	3	-4	6	-1	1	-1	2	-1
LU		34	-8	23	-6	13	-5	9	1	6	-3	8	1
HU		10	-3	15	8	6	2	9	2	2	-2	2	0
MT	*	11	-17	7	-6	6	-1	5	-1	5	2	1	-1
NL		39	-1	16	-7	8	-1	10	-4	6	1	4	-2
AT		34	4	19	3	15	4	17	7	12	4	10	5
PL		11	-2	14	5	13	4	7	2	4	3	4	1
PT	*	28	7	19	8	15	4	15	2	9	3	10	7
RO		11	4	17	10	8	5	7	5	4	-1	5	4
SI	•	26	0	21	12	18	9	16	9	4	1	7	2
SK	#	12	-1	5	-3	8	0	5	0	2	-2	1	-2
FI		22	-1	13	-4	5	-4	8	-3	6	1	10	2
SE UK		30	-7 12	16	-5 -4	16	2	13	3	9	-1 4	16 4	0
UK		28	-13	20	-4	10	4	16	-2	9	4	4	-2

DX8 In the last 12 months, have you participated in any activities of the following organisations? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
(%)

		An organisation active in	the domain of climate change or environmental issues	Any other non-governmental	organisation	None of these	(SPONTANEOUS)		Don't know	
		FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408	FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408	FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408	FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408	FL455
EU28		5	2	12	5	47	-4	53	4	0
BE		5	0	7	-3	42	5	58	-5	0
BG		3	2	9	3	61	-19	39	19	0
CZ		6	2	12	6	48	-7	51	6	1
DK		6	2	8	-3	39	-2	59	0	2
DE		6	3	19	12	34	-6	65	6	1
EE		2	1	5	0	59	-1	41	1	0
IE		4	0	10	-1	35	1	63	-3	2
EL		5	3	14	10	54	-16	46	16	0
ES	(%)	9	4	11	4	50	-9	50	9	0
FR	6.50	4	1	7	3	43	-1	57	1	0
HR		1	0	7	3	63	-4	37	5	0
IT		7	4	22	15	38	-18	62	20	0
CY LV	*	3	1	7	1	69	5 6	31	-4	0
LV		1	-1 -1	9	3 1	58 65	3	42 33	-6 -3	1
LU		6	0	12	3	38	1	62	-1	0
HU		2	1	5	0	69	-3	31	3	0
MT		1	-1	9	0	62	7	37	-8	1
NL		4	0	8	-4	38	5	61	-6	0
AT		5	0	12	4	39	-7	61	7	0
PL		4	2	11	3	61	-6	39	6	0
PT	*	3	1	9	3	47	-13	53	13	0
RO		4	4	8	4	68	-9	32	9	0
SI	•	4	2	10	3	47	-3	53	3	0
SK	#	1	0	2	-4	68	3	30	-3	2
FI		6	2	5	-2	58	8	41	-8	1
SE	+	9	2	17	5	38	3	62	-3	0
UK		6	2	9	0	50	11	50	-11	0

DX9 During the last 3 years, did you vote in any political election at the local, regional, national or EU level? If you were, at that time, not eligible to vote, please say so. (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)

. ,											
		- - - -	Yes, at local level	:	Yes, at national level	-	Yes, at regional level	- - - - -	Yes, at EU level	No, you did not vote	in an election
		FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408	FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408	FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408	FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408	FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408
EU28		54	7	54	11	43	6	25	-6	12	-7
BE		34	-28	35	-30	34	-35	23	-36	8	5
BG		62	20	61	8	46	15	25	-13	7	-16
CZ		34	-25	36	-21	41	-3	14	-8	25	6
DK		43	-15	67	28	35	-6	45	2	7	-4
DE		58	11	24	-11	52	10	26	-9	12	-5
EE		30	-14	47	23	11	-3	15	-13	21	-3
ΙE		25	-15	38	8	16	-10	13	-17	26	-9
EL	+=	52	-12	57	5	37	-23	26	-16	12	0
ES	- 184	67	22	70	27	65	27	35	-7	6	-18
FR		48	0	70	19	47	18	20	-2	5	-11
HR		70	26	59	30	53	21	34	1	15	-5
IT		72	26	52	9	54	10	14	-20	8	-7
CY	**	36	9	16	-16	24	4	6	-16	35	12
LV		61	5	41	-27	10	6	8	-27	15	5
LT		30	10	45	12	23	7	5	-14	22	-5
LU		25	-6	28	-17	11	-9	12	-20	27	15
HU	a.	29	-14	37	-4	12	-12	13	-6	32	4
MT	8	50	5	60	5	8	6	19	-27	8	3
NL		46	-1	75	22	42	4	35	-1	3	-6
AT		67	23	69	10	59	12	25	-18	11	-5
PL		50	-2	74	36	37	-4	25	-3	8	-18
PT		34	-9 11	51	15	16	-16	13	-10	18	-11
RO	0	65	11	42	-20	27	-6	12	-22	10	0
SI SK	#	45 28	-16 -23	51 49	-16	3 25	-25 -26	23 8	-23	16 25	12
FI	-	53	-23 16	49	-16	30	-26	13	-23	18	-3
SE		60	-18	66	-10	58	-19	38	-25	8	4
UK		51	16	55	29	34	15	35	16	18	-12
010		3-		33		5-7				0	

During the last 3 years, did you vote in any political election at the local, regional, national or EU level? If you were, at that time, not eligible to vote, please say so. (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)(%)

		No, because you were not old enough to vote		Don't know	Total 'At the local, regional	or national level'	- - - -	l otal 'Yes'	ŀ	l Otal NO
		FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408	FL455	FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408	FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408	FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408
EU28	$ \langle \langle \rangle \rangle $	14	-2	1	72	12	73	10	26	-9
BE		34	16	4	52	-24	53	-24	42	21
BG		13	3	1	78	15	78	12	21	-11
CZ		12	6	1	60	-13	61	-13	38	12
DK		17	-3	1	73	8	76	8	24	-7
DE		15	-1	2	69	9	71	6	27	-6
EE		19	-3	2	57	7	58	5	41	-5
ΙE		30	15	0	43	-4	44	-4	55	5
EL		19	5	_ 1	69	-3	69	-4	31	5
ES	*	16	8	0	77	20	77	12	23	-9
FR	Ш	20	2	0	73	9	74	10	26	-7
HR		8	-15	_ 1	76	26	76	21	23	-20
ΙΤ		9	-9	_ 1	81	20	82	17	17	-16
CY	*	19	-11	0	45	3	46	-1	54	1
LV		12	-1	0	72	-3	72	-5	28	5
LT		12	-8	2	63	17	64	15	34	-13
LU		30	-1	1	40	-12	42	-14	57	13
HU		14	-4	1	52	-2	54	0	45	0
MT		10	-22	0	81	22	82	19	18	-19
NL		19	-8	1	78	16	78	16	22	-14
AT		4	1		83	10	84	5	15	-5
PL		11	-2	2	78	19	78	18	19	-19
PT		17	6		63	9	64	8	35	-5
RO	0	14	4	2	73	-3	74	-4	24	4
SI SK	#	20 6	8	3	61	-9 10	61	-10	37	9
SK FI		9	-2 -3	1	68 72	-10 13	68 72	-11 7	31 27	-6
SE		17	3	1	73	-9	74	-8	25	8
UK		10	-12	1	69	25	71	26	28	-24
OK		10	12	-	03	23	/ -	20	20	47

DX10 In the last 12 months, have you participated in any activities or projects aimed at fostering cooperation with youth from other countries? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)

(70)												
	Yes, in activities or projects with young people from other European countries			Yes, in activities or projects with young people from other continents			0 Z	Don't know	Total 'Yes'			
		FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408	FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408	FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408	FL455	FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408		
EU28		11	6	8	5	86	-7	0	14	7		
BE		12	6	11	4	82	-8	0	18	8		
BG		9	4	1	-1	91	-4	0	9	4		
CZ		12	7	8	5	85	-8	0	15	8		
DK		10	1	10	3	83	-4	0	16	3		
DE		13	5	17	14	79	-10	0	21	11		
EE		18	7	6	4	80	-7	0	20	8		
ΙE		7	2	4	0	90	-1	0	10	2		
EL		22	17	8	8	77	-17	0	23	17		
ES		13	9	7	4	85	-9	0	15	9		
FR		6	2	5	0	91	-1	0	9	1		
HR		12	3	2	0	87	-3	0	13	3		
IT		12	8	7	5	86	-9	0	14	9		
CY	5	11	-1	2	1	89	2	0	11	-1		
LV		14	3	4	1	85	-3	0	15	3		
LT		15	5	3	0	84	-4	0	16	4		
LU		12	1	9	0	82	-1	0	18	1		
HU		14	6	5	3	83	-8	0	17	8		
MT	**	5	-2	2	0	93	2	0	7	-2		
NL		4	-1	3	-2	94	3	0	6	-3		
AT		11	6	9	4	83	-9	1	16	8		
PL		21	16	12	10	75	-20	0	25	20		
PT	(8)	11	7	7	5	86	-8	0	14	9		
RO		9	5	5	4	89	-6	0	11	6		
SI	•	17	4	4	2	82	-4	0	17	3		
SK	#	9	2	2	-2	90	-1	0	10	2		
FI	+	9	-1	5	-2	90	3	0	10	-3		
SE		11	2	13	8	83	-7	0		7		
UK		3	1	3	0	95	0	0	5	1		

Q1 In your opinion, which of the following topics should be a priority for the EU? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS) (%)

(10)												
		Education and skills	Protection of the environment and fight against climate change	Employment	Management of migratory flows and integration of refugees	Security and defence	Freedom of movement	Solidarity	Democratic participation	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	None (SPONTANEOUS)	Don't know
EU28		53	50	42	40	35	20	19	12	0	1	0
BE		49	55	41	39	32	17	30	13	0	0	0
BG		63	47	43	28	30	15	11	6	0	1	0
CZ		46	50	32	40	50	22	16	21	1	0	0
DK		47	63	13	63	22	21	14	10	0	1	2
DE		55	53	25	49	32	20	24	24	0	0	0
EE		60	44	33	33	46	25	9	10	0	1	1
ΙE		58	52	39	37	24	29	12	9	0	0	1
EL		49	51	27	51	28	16	28	17	0	2	0
ES	<u> </u>	57	56	54	40	21	18	23	9	2	0	0
FR		51	57	53	36	39	10	29	7	0	0	1
HR		60	37	74	17	22	20	19	7	0	1	0
IT		44	50	63	55	22	15	18	4	0	0	0
CY	**	47	39	30	30	41	18	28	18	1	2	2
LV		58	34	40	27	41	15	12	7	0	1	0
LT		46	37	26	32	31	17	8	9	0	0	2
LU		43	55	31	42	26	19	35	12	0	0	0
HU		63	54	30	46	38	12	8	10	2	0	0
MT		55	49	45	23	29	13	16	11	1	0	1
NL		55	53	32	47	48	11	13	15	0	1	1
AT		56	55	26	48	32	29	24	11	1	0	0
PL		46	30	35	35	59	32	12	13	1	2	0
PT	(#)	43	58	58	35	37	15	33	6	0	0	0
RO		63	40	54	14	32	21	13	9	1	1	1
SI	•	52	48	56	30	29	27	28	9	0	0	0
SK	#	40	46	40	25	34	14	6	9	0	1	1
FI	-	52	49	49	35	35	18	12	10	1	0	1
SE	+	48	61	22	61	28	21	20	18	1	0	1
UK		63	49	42	30	37	33	7	9	0	1	1

Q2 The European Solidarity Corps is a new initiative from the European Commission which creates opportunities for young people to volunteer or work in projects in their own country or abroad that benefit communities and people around Europe. In which of the following areas do you think that the EU should take action to encourage young people to express solidarity? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

(%)

` '											
		Education and training	Employment	Welfare and social assistance	Reception and integration of third-country nationals	Entrepreneurship	Citizenship and democratic participation	Territorial cooperation and cohesion	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	None (SPONTANEOUS)	Don't know
EU28		68	49	37	30	27	26	17	0	1	1
BE		70	51	41	28	25	29	17	0	1	0
BG		72	58	25	14	31	14	14	0	1	2
CZ		67	43	41	18	28	23	25	0	6	1
DK		60	22	25	41	28	36	15	0	1	4
DE		67	41	51	36	17	28	20	0	0	2
EE		69	30	39	16	41	14	27	0	0	2
ΙE		74	54	25	27	29	26	10	0	0	1
EL		68	41	39	32	44	20	17	1	0	1
ES	**	72	48	33	44	31	21	15	1	0	0
FR		69	61	35	30	19	37	16	0	1	1
HR		73	65	37	17	27	17	15	0	1	0
IT		64	58	32	45	28	18	16	0	0	0
CY	*	61	40	19	33	39	20	18	2	1	0
LV		66	40	39	10	38	14	13	0	0	0
LT		56	27	18	15	31	27	13	1	0	1
LU		67	44	43	35	22	24	16	1	1	1
HU		66	34	32	14	36	19	32	0	0	1
MT	*	67	57	17	23	16	27	12	1	0	1
NL		72	38	51	27	25	30	11	0	2	1
AT		68	39	49	37	18	27	19	0	1	1
PL		60	49	31	14	45	22	22	1	2	1
PT		67	57	17	35	42	38	11	0	0	0
RO		74	61	37	15	32	15	7	0	1	1
SI	***	64	57	43	26	42	15	11	0	1	0
SK	#	52	45	36	15	28	9	13	1	1	5
FI	-	58	53	23	22	35	18	28	0	0	3
SE	+	54	35	37	50	28	39	13	0	1	3
UK		74	51	37	24	27	26	13	0	1	2

Q3 And in which of these other areas do you think that the EU should take action to encourage young people to express solidarity? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

(%)

(70)										_	
		Health and well-being	Protection of the environment and nature	Creativity and culture	Response to disasters (prevention, preparedness and recovery)	Provision of food and other basic items	Physical education and sport	Agriculture and rural development	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	None (SPONTANEOUS)	Don't know
EU28		50	49	38	32	31	30	27	0	1	1
BE		58	53	33	22	34	34	28	0	0	1
BG		62	43	25	25	10	28	38	0	1	2
CZ		41	51	31	37	36	30	29	0	2	1
DK		49	54	29	29	18	25	17	0	1	3
DE		51	50	40	31	37	26	30	0	1	0
EE		54	40	30	27	21	35	36	0	1	2
ΙE		54	46	28	29	26	39	28	0	0	1
EL		52	55	41	29	30	25	32	0	1	0
ES		47	55	41	29	44	32	16	0	0	0
FR		52	54	40	22	40	36	34	0	0	1
HR		44	37	34	22	39	31	38	1	1	0
IT		44	55	47	31	22	20	29	0	0	0
CY	5	54	46	35	24	24	29	22	1	2	1
LV		48	29	31	23	20	43	34	0	0	0
LT		36	28	34	27	17	29	19	0	1	3
LU		44	54	33	26	39	40	24	0	0	0
HU		54	50	27	22	31	37	32	0	0	0
MT	*	39	46	32	18	24	50	22	1	0	0
NL		61	45	27	33	39	37	22	0	1	0
AT		43	56	35	39	33	29	38	0	1	0
PL		36	30	44	50	25	30	24	1	2	1
PT	(#)	53	55	34	32	30	28	35	0	0	0
RO		54	53	35	19	9	43	37	0	1	0
SI	3	48	41	29	24	39	48	42	0	0	1
SK	#	31	41	26	19	24	24	29	0	1	3
FI	+	59	41	20	31	25	33	25	0	0	1
SE	+	48	49	32	35	25	33	32	0	1	3
UK		59	46	35	40	28	28	19	1	1	0

Q4.1 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

Learning about European matters, such as the functioning of the EU and its institutions, EU history or European culture, should be part of compulsory school education (%)

		Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know	Total 'Agree'	Total 'Disagree'
EU28		40	43	11	5	1	83	16
BE		43	39	15	3	0	82	18
BG		30	45	16	9	0	75	25
CZ		27	48	18	6	1	75	24
DK		51	41	5	2	1	92	7
DE		48	41	8	2	1	89	10
EE		35	43	15	5	2	78	20
IE		45	42	10	3	0	87	13
EL		40	47	8	5	0	87	13
ES	<u> </u>	45	45	7	3	0	90	10
FR		31	50	12	6	1	81	18
HR		32	40	15	11	2	72	26
IT		46	42	9	3	0	88	12
CY	5	51	24	6	15	4	75	21
LV		15	53	25	7	0	68	32
LT		38	41	12	7	2	79	19
LU		46	41	7	5	1	87	12
HU		33	46	13	7	1	79	20
MT	40	53	26	7	13	1	79	20
NL		30	49	16	5	0	79	21
AT		52	36	10	2	0	88	12
PL		26	46	16	11	1	72	27
PT	(8)	57	33	5	4	1	90	9
RO		49	33	11	6	1	82	17
SI	*	30	46	15	9	0	76	24
SK	#	33	40	16	10	1	73	26
FI	±.	36	50	11	2	1	86	13
SE		49	37	7	5	2	86	12
UK		42	38	11	7	2	80	18

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Q4.2 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

National governments should strengthen school education about rights and responsibilities as EU citizens (%)

		Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know	Total 'Agree'	Total 'Disagree'
EU28		42	47	8	2	1	89	10
BE		30	61	6	2	1	91	8
BG		52	40	4	3	1	92	7
CZ		35	47	13	4	1	82	17
DK		36	45	12	2	5	81	14
DE		35	53	9	1	2	88	10
EE		46	44	7	1	2	90	8
ΙE		50	43	5	2	0	93	7
EL		61	35	3	1	0	96	4
ES		57	38	4	0	1	95	4
FR		29	58	9	3	1	87	12
HR		56	35	5	2	2	91	7
IT		60	35	4	1	0	95	5
CY	5	79	15	1	4	1	94	5
LV		31	53	12	3	1	84	15
LT		45	46	6	2	1	91	8
LU		41	52	4	2	1	93	6
HU		47	43	7	2	1	90	9
MT		74	19	4	2	1	93	6
NL		24	64	10	2	0	88	12
AT		46	44	8	2	0	90	10
PL		32	46	17	5	0	78	22
PT	(#)	65	30	3	1	1	95	4
RO		68	25	2	4	1	93	6
SI	3	38	51	9	2	0	89	11
SK	#	48	38	9	2	3	86	11
FI	-	28	59	8	2	3	87	10
SE	+	49	40	7	2	2	89	9
UK		39	50	6	3	2	89	9

Q4.3 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

European programmes and initiatives such as Erasmus+ and the European Solidarity Corps make you feel more European (%)

		Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know	Total 'Agree'	Total 'Disagree'
EU28	\bigcirc	25	42	19	8	6	67	27
BE		23	49	20	7	1	72	27
BG		24	39	23	11	3	63	34
CZ		19	42	27	9	3	61	36
DK		15	38	22	6	19	53	28
DE		19	39	27	7	8	58	34
EE		34	37	12	4	13	71	16
ΙE		25	46	13	5	11	71	18
EL		39	38	13	9	1	77	22
ES	*	32	53	12	2	1	85	14
FR		22	46	19	11	2	68	30
HR		14	50	18	17	1	64	35
IT		35	49	9	5	2	84	14
CY	5	53	21	7	16	3	74	23
LV		33	42	16	6	3	75	22
LT		52	32	5	6	5	84	11
LU		27	52	13	5	3	79	18
HU		36	44	12	6	2	80	18
MT	40	59	24	6	6	5	83	12
NL		8	42	35	11	4	50	46
AT		28	42	21	5	4	70	26
PL		34	38	15	12	1	72	27
PT	(#)	53	35	6	4	2	88	10
RO		38	39	12	6	5	77	18
SI	•	19	45	21	14	1	64	35
SK	#	28	36	21	9	6	64	30
FI	-	14	48	22	4	12	62	26
SE	+	11	27	17	20	25	38	37
UK		14	39	22	12	13	53	34

Young Europeans have been asked to give ideas for the future of Europe. From the following ideas, which three do you agree the most with? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

(%)

(/0)							
		Promote critical thinking and the ability to search for information in order to combat fake news and extremism	Easy access to information for young people who want to move and work abroad in order to encourage youth employment	Promote behaviour change through environmentally-friendly projects, such as sustainable transport or recycling systems across Europe	Educate young people in creative and immersive ways through virtual reality, real-life experiences and cultural and artistic events	More opportunities for young people beyond the current formats of Erasmus+ or the European Solidarity Corps	Make information and news about the EU available through innovative media channels in multiple languages, such as films, series or simulation games
EU28		49	49	40	32	30	23
BE		41	50	44	37	25	24
BG		33	46	26	43	30	18
CZ		56	55	39	39	26	20
DK		58	56	48	15	12	19
DE		66	37	51	26	22	24
EE		44	53	42	31	21	20
ΙE		44	48	35	33	23	23
EL		42	47	35	41	42	15
ES	**	46	56	41	32	43	20
FR		43	51	43	34	30	23
HR		31	53	32	42	28	23
IT		43	51	40	28	44	29
CY	*	35	51	33	39	39	23
LV		51	41	23	32	23	15
LT		38	33	26	34	23	22
LU		47	53	41	35	26	25
HU		50	49	39	40	31	25
MT	4	29	44	42	39	29	27
NL		55	43	40	30	14	32
AT		68	44	42	29	20	20
PL		54	54	30	36	38	17
PT	*	44	52	38	39	37	18
RO		32	42	34	34	37	17
SI	•	47	57	39	37	30	24
SK	#	36	48	31	28	30	20
FI	+	54	55	42	21	15	16
SE		62	39	49	27	13	23
UK		45	54	35	35	23	26

Young Europeans have been asked to give ideas for the future of Europe. From the following ideas, which three do you agree the most with? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

(%)

(/0)						
		Promote the EU and its values inside and outside the EU through volunteering	Organise events or roadshows to bring the EU to rural and remote areas	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	None (SPONTANEOUS)	Don't know
EU28		21	19	0	1	1
BE		23	17	0	0	1
BG		15	30	0	0	1
CZ		17	20	0	1	0
CZ DK		18	15	0	1	1
DE		24	15	0	1	0
EE		16	26	0	1	2
IE		19	22	0	0	1
EL	+=	20	22	0	0	0
ES	- 	23	15	0	0	1
FR		21	24	0	2	0
HR		19	26	0	1	1
IT		23	12	0	0	0
IT CY	5	19	21	3	2	1
LV LT	*	19	25	0	2	0
LT		21	21	0	0	1
LU		19	15	0	0	1
HU		7	23	0	2	0
MT	4	24	17	0	1	1
NL		18	13	0	1	0
AT		20	15	0	0	1
PL		15	22	0	2	1
PT	***	31	25	0	0	0
RO		23	30	1	1	0
SI	*	12	17	0	0	1
SK	#	14	20	0	1	0
FI	-	7	17	0	1	1
SE	+	14	17	0	2	2
UK		20	18	0	1	2

Q6 In the last 12 months, have you been involved in any organised voluntary activities? (%)

		>	Si		Don't know	
		FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408	FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408	FL455
EU28		31	6	69	-6	0
BE		31	3	69	-3	0
BG		22	12	78	-12	0
CZ		25	0	75	0	0
DK		39	0	60	0	1
DE		37	5	62	-6	1
EE		27	2	72	-3	1
IE		39	-3	60	2	1
EL	*	28	15	72	-15	0
ES	<u> </u>	29	7	71	-7	0
FR		29	6	71	-6	0
HR	**************************************	23	-1	77	1	0
IT		34	14	66	-14	0
CY	*	32	2	68	-2	0
LV		25	0	75	1	0
LT		28	5	72	-4	0
LU		27	4	73	-4	0
HU		19	1	81	-1	0
MT	*	23	-4	77	4	0
NL		37	-1	63	1	0
AT		30	6	70	-6	0
PL		29	9	71	-8	0
PT		27	0	73	0	0
RO		27	10	73	-10	0
SI	*	34	5	65	-6	1
SK	#	21	-3	78	2	1
FI	±	17	-2	82	1	1
SE		19	4	81	-3	0
UK		33	2	67	-1	0

(IF 'CODE 1 IN Q6')

		Your local community		Your local community Your country		Other European countries		Another part of the world		Don't know
		FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408	FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408	FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408	FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408	FL455
EU28		69	3	29	2	10	3	11	0	11
BE		56	8	35	2	12	2	17	-3	11
BG		78	25	24	-16	5	-7	3	-1	4
CZ		52	-1	40	-6	7	2	5	-2	12
DK		65	15	23	-5	7	-3	19	-1	12
DE		67	-4	31	16	10	5	12	5	22
EE		53	-9	47	18	12	6	8	4	5
IE		69	-3	31	2	9	4	11	-1	10
EL		56	-14	41	-3	26	20	7	2	9
ES	:60:	79	7	25	-14	9	2	11	4	1
FR	Ш	71	4	27	9	11	0	13	-5	10
HR		79	22	40	-5	5	-1	1	-4	4
IT		74	12	34	4	9	5	4	0	1
CY	*	54	3	42	-4	13	7	6	1	4
LV		67	4	28	0	10	7	3	2	9
LT		57	5	39	1	4	0	2	0	12
LU		48	12	39	-2	18	2	32	-1	5
HU		64	-16	30	7	8	7	7	5	11
MT		57	18	36	-20	13	10	7	3	4
NL		49	11	20	4	8	3	14	4	26
AT		70	-4	35	15	9	4	10	2	12
PL	do.	76	5	35	4	14	10	5	1	
PT	(#)	71	12	29	-11	10	2	6	3	1
RO	•	69	-6 7	33	10	9	6	4	1	13
SI SK	#	74 67	7	31 15	8	10	7	5 3	4	6 16
			10		1	11	5		1	
FI SE		65 54	23 -7	27 31	9 -14	13 20	6	15 24	-3 -5	19 16
UK		68	-4	21	-14	6	-4	16	-2	13
UK		00	-4	21	-14	0	-4	10	-2	13

Q8 Did you receive a certificate, diploma or other formal recognition for your participation in these voluntary activities?
(%)

(IF 'CODE 1 IN Q6')

		>	, es	2	O Z	Don't know	_
		FL455	Díff. FL455 - FL408	FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408	FL455	Diff: FL455 - FL408
EU28		28	1	72	0	0	-1
BE		16	2	84	-2	0	0
BG		28	-2	72	2	0	0
CZ		20	5	80	-5	0	0
DK	\blacksquare	14	-9	85	9	1	0
DE		38	2	62	-1	0	-1
EE		30	-2	70	2	0	0
ΙE		26	2	72	-4	2	2
EL		45	19	55	-16	0	-3
ES	***	27	9	73	-8	0	-1
FR		15	-1	85	1	0	0
HR		48	25	52	-23	0	-2
IT		23	-4	77	4	0	0
CY	*	35	-9	65	9	0	0
LV		29	1	70	-2	1	1
LT		44	13	54	-14	2	1
LU		23	-13	76	12	1	1
HU	8	30	7	70	-7	0	0
MT	*	30	5	70	-5	0	0
NL		13	-1	87	2	0	-1
AT		26	-7	72	6	2	1
PL		47	1	50	-1	3	0
PT	(1)	33	4	66	-3	1	-1
RO		43	5	57	-3	0	-2
SI	*	32	5	67	-5	1	0
SK	#	21	8	79	-3	0	-5
FI	+	24	3	70	-9	6	6
SE		26	11	73	-12	1	1
UK		22	-5	78	8	0	-3

Q9 Have you ever stayed abroad for the purpose of volunteering? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(70)									
		Yes, for a period of less than 2 weeks		Yes, for a period of less than 2 weeks Yes, for a period of 2 - 4 weeks		Yes, for a period	longer than 1 month	No, even though you have had the opportunity to do so	
		FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408	FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408	FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408	FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408
EU28		3	1	3	1	3	1	15	10
BE		7	5	4	0	1	-2	13	1
BG		2	-1	1	-1	3	-1	9	9
CZ		3	1	2	2	2	1	18	11
DK		4	1	5	3	5	1	26	16
DE		4	0	5	3	4	2	11	8
EE		9	3	2	0	3	3	15	11
IE		4	1	4	0	4	0	18	13
EL		7	6	4	4	1	0	15	10
ES	-86	2	1	1	-1	3	2	17	11
FR		1	-1	3	2	3	2	9	6
HR		3	2	1	1	1	0	15	11
IT		1	1	5	4	1	1	6	5 4
CY	<u> </u>	4	1	1	0	2	1	5	
LV		1	-2	1	0	3	1	19	8
LT		2	1	1	0	3	-2	24	19
LU		10	6	2	-2	4	3	20	15
HU		3	-1	2	1	7	3	13	11
MT	ego	4	1	4	3	1	1	13	7
NL		3	0	3	-1	4	-1	26	11
AT		8	5	2	1	3	1	12	8
PL		3	0	3	2	4	4	18	16
PT		1	0	1	0	1	1	11	10
RO	2	3	1	1	0	3	2	9	8
SI	3	3	0	2	0	1	-2	16	13
SK	#	2	0	2	1	3	1	14	10
FI	#	3	2	2	1	2	1	18	3
SE		1	0	2	0	2	-1	38	28
UK		3	0	3	0	3	0	22	8

		No, you haven't had	the opportunity to do so	Don't know		lotal Yes		Octal 140
		FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408	FL455	FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408	FL455	Diff. FL455 - FL408
EU28		76	-12	1	8	2	91	-2
BE		74	-13	1	11	3	87	-5
BG		84	-1	1	6	-2	93	-5 1
CZ		75	-15	1	6	3	93	-4
DK	Ш.	60	-21	1	13	4	86	-5
DE		77	-12	1	11	4	88	-4
EE		70	-16	1	14	5	85	-5
IE		71	-13	1	11	1	88	-1
EL	*	73	-20	1	11	9	88	-10
ES FR	effici	76 84	-13 -2	2	6	2 2	93	-2 4
HR		80	-14	0	5	3	93 95	-3
IT		87	-11	0	7	6	93	-6
CY	<u> </u>	88	-7	0	7	2	93	-2
LV		75	-8	0	6	0	94	0
LT		67	-21	2	6	-1	92	-1
LU		64	-22	1	15	6	84	-7
HU		76	-12	1	10	1	88	-3
MT	*	76	-13	1	9	4	89	-6
NL		62	-11	2	10	-1	88	-1
AT		73	-15	2	13	8	85	-7
PL		70	-23	3	9	5	88	-8
PT	*	84	-13	2	3	1	95	-3
RO		85	-10	0	7	3	93	-3
SI	*	78	-10	1	6	-3	94	3
SK	#	78	-13	1	7	2	92	-3
FI		76	-4	0	5	1	94	-1
SE		55	-25	1	6	1	94	4
UK		69	-9	1	8	-1	91	0