

If the EU disappeared would anybody care? Is it taken for granted?

60%

Despite the largest turn-out in European Parliament elections in two decades 60% of Europeans aren't sure they would miss the EU if it were gone.

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Would you miss the EU if it were gone?

The only country where a majority of the population would miss the EU.

FRANCE
72%

unconvinced

GERMANY
60%

unconvinced

ITALY
67%

unconvinced

THE UK
63%

unconvinced

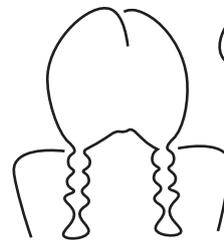
POLAND
58%

would miss it

The Greta effect

What are the priorities for European citizens?

Climate change



How dare you!?

Global peace

2

1

Jobs & skills

3

old **33%**

22% young

What is the most divisive issue?

Younger and older generations disagree about the importance of securing Europe's borders. 22% of young people see this as a top priority, compared to 33% of the older generation.

To: Ursula von der Leyen
From: European citizens
Subject: The future of Europe

A message to Ursula

"Strengthening a European identity"
is NOT among the top ten priorities for citizens,
only 18% of all citizens selected it.

Citizens want the EU to solve
these inequalities:

Safety & security
Healthcare
Income & wealth

Young people care
nearly twice as
much about solving
gender and LGBTQ+
inequalities
compared to the
older generation.

POWER
to the citizens

We
want
more! **45%**

We
want
less! **6%**

Nearly half (45%) of all
citizens want a more
direct say in the EU's
decisions - only 6% want
to be less involved.

According to citizens, the best
way to involve them in EU
decision-making would be...

**An online voting and debating
platform on EU-wide policies**

This report presents an overview of a study conducted by **Dalia Research** for the think tank Friends of Europe between 2019-09-11 and 2019-09-25 on public opinion across 28 EU Member States. The sample of n=12,263 was drawn across all 28 EU Member States, taking into account current population distributions with regard to age (16-65 years), gender and region/country. In order to obtain census representative results, the data were weighted based upon the most recent Eurostat statistics. The target weighting variables were age, gender, level of education (as defined by ISCED (2011) levels 0-2, 3-4, and 5-8), and degree of urbanization (rural and urban). An iterative algorithm was used to identify the optimal combination of weighting variables based on sample composition within each country. An estimation of the overall design effect based on the distribution of weights was calculated at 1.21 at the global level. Calculated for a sample of this size and considering the design-effect, the margin of error would be 1% at a confidence level of 95%.