

Social values, Science and Technology

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PRESENTATION

European society is a rich cultural tapestry, made up of heterogeneous ethical, religious, historical and philosophical backgrounds, which can often lead to divergent positions on ethical issues in science. The rapid pace of scientific and technological advance has evoked ethical concern among people in Europe. Examples of such developments include cloning human embryos, transgenic animals and development of new kinds of genetic testing.¹ These questions may have potential implications for future generations.

In the case of research and science, ethical principles include the need to ensure freedom of research as one of the key aspects of freedom of expression, and the need to work in the interests of the physical and moral integrity of individuals. These principles can conflict with one another when applied to the process of decision-making.

While respecting cultural differences within Europe, the European Commission is aiming to promote science and research which respects fundamental ethical principles. The main activities of the Directorate-General for Research in promoting responsible research in Europe are:

- Pursuing the part of the *Science and Society Action Plan* dealing with the ethical dimension in science and the new technologies (the Action Plan was adopted by the European Commission in December 2001);
- Applying the ethical rules for the *Research Framework* programmes;
- Performing an ethical assessment of research projects funded by the European Commission i.e. analyse whether the principles established by the Charter of European Fundamental Human Rights are respected;
- Supporting, through the European Union's *6th Framework Programme for Research*, research on ethical and social issues raised by developments in science and technology;
- Making known *International Rules and Conventions* relating to ethics.

Since the early 1990s, the European Group on Ethics has been helping to find common European positions, while respecting national identities.²

In this context, the Directorate-General Research wished to commission a poll on Europeans views on ethics in science and technology. Interviews were conducted face-to-face in people's homes in their national language between January 3rd and February 15th 2005. The countries surveyed include the twenty-five Member States, the candidate countries (Bulgaria, Romania, Croatia and Turkey) and three of the EFTA³ countries (Iceland, Norway and Switzerland). The methodology used is that of the Standard Eurobarometer polls managed by the Directorate-General Press and Communication (unit "Opinion polls, press reviews, Europe Direct"). In the annex, a technical note details the interview techniques used by the institutes of the TNS Opinion & Social network as well as levels of confidence.

The underlying objective of this analysis is to **assess Europeans' views on social values and ethics** as well as **citizens' perceptions of actors involved in science**

¹ http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/science-society/ethics/ethics_en.html

² Special EB 154 "Europeans, Science and Technology"

³ European Free Trade Association

and technology as well as the decision-making procedure. The final objective is to assess the perceived **influence of ethics on science and technology in the future.**

For each theme addressed, our analysis⁴ looks at the:

- European Union as a whole;
- Individual countries;
- Socio-demographic variables;
- Other variables which we systematically cross-tabulated with the results for each question include: reflection on the meaning of life (results for Q1), religious/spiritual beliefs (results for Q2), strictness of upbringing (results for Q3), tendency to trust others (results for Q8), views on gender equality in politics, in the job market and in university education (results for Q10.1, Q10.2 and Q10.3⁵) and finally, perceptions on what decisions about science and technology should be primarily based upon (results for Q11).

⁴ In some cases, due to the rounding of figures, displayed sums can show a difference of one point with the sum of the individual cells. Also, note that the total percentages shown in the tables of this report may exceed 100% where the respondent is allowed to give several answers to a particular question.

⁵ It is important to take note of the wording of the actual items here as the title "agree" in our tables refers to agreement with the corresponding statement: 10.1 On the whole, men make better political leaders than women, 10.2 If jobs are scarce, women have as much right to a job as men, 10.3 A university education is more important for a boy than for a girl.

1. Social Values / Ethics in Europe today

Before examining citizens' views on scientific and technological advance, we will first assess the values and ethical principles of European citizens. The themes we will address include citizen's overall satisfaction with life, their religious and spiritual beliefs, their attitudes towards politics and the environment, gender equality and finally children's upbringing.

1.1. Satisfaction with life

A question which recurs throughout Eurobarometer surveys is how satisfied are citizens with their life. Respondents were asked to position themselves on a scale from 1 "not at all satisfied" to 10 "absolutely satisfied". In order to facilitate our analysis, we created the following categories: 1-2 not at all satisfied, 3-5 not very satisfied, 6-8 fairly satisfied and 9-10 very satisfied.

Source questionnaire: Q6

- More than four in five European citizens are satisfied with their life -

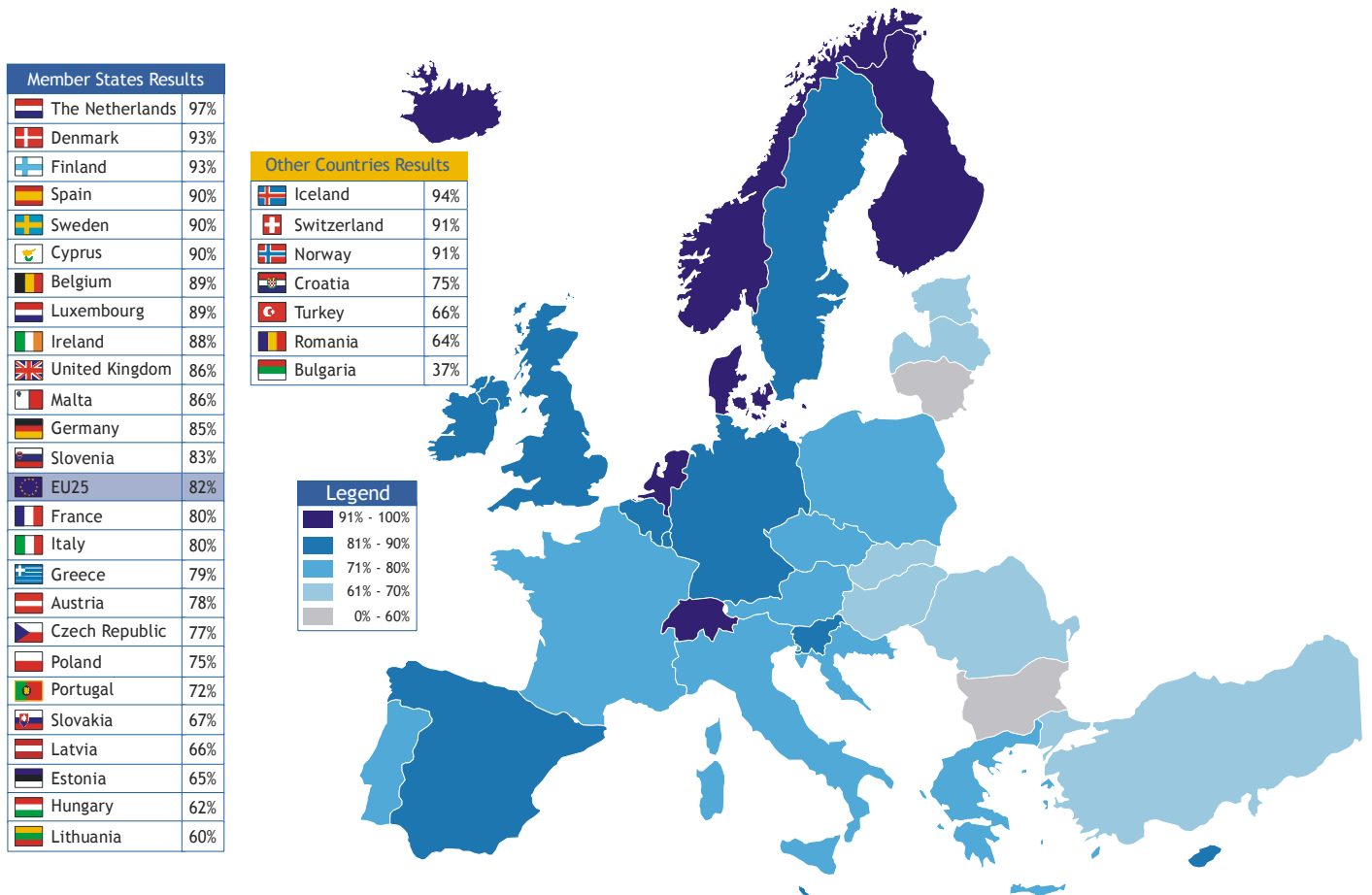
European citizens have a positive outlook on their life. The vast majority are satisfied with their life in general (82%).

Although the general perception of life is positive in the European Union as a whole, there are strong differences between the surveyed countries. The Dutch are most positive with a staggering 97% indicating that they are satisfied with their life. Following next is two of the Nordic Member States, Denmark and Finland, with each revealing an overall satisfied score of 93%.

The only exception is found in the candidate countries, as many as 57% of Bulgarians are dissatisfied with the life they lead (only 37% declare being content with their life).

Q6 On the whole, how satisfied are you with the life you lead?

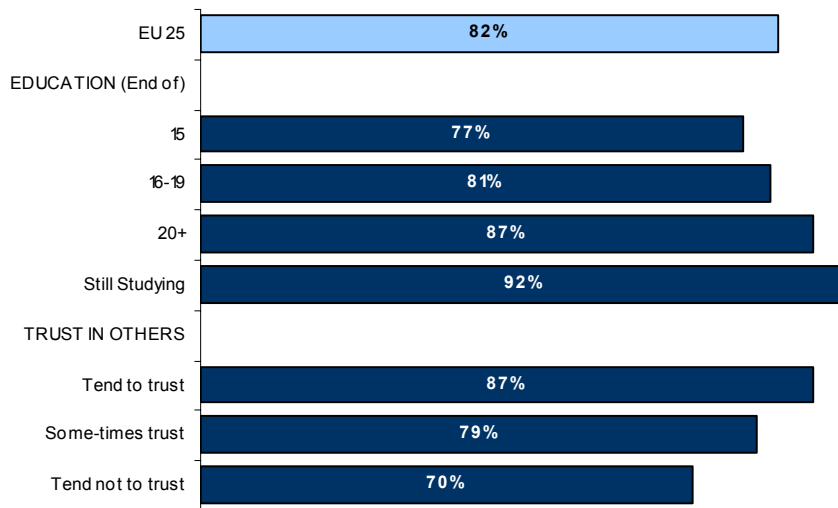
Answers: Overall satisfied (Answers 6 to 10 on a 1-10 satisfaction scale)



From a socio-demographic point of view, the respondents most satisfied with their life tend to be still studying (92%) compared to the average result for the EU (82%).

As indicated in the introduction we cross-analysed the results of the question on trust in others (q8). Those who indicated that they "almost always" or "often" trust others were classified in the category "tend to trust". Those who "only sometimes" trust others make up their own category and those who "rarely or almost never" trust were classified in the group "tend not to trust". As we might expect, those who tend to trust others stand out for the relatively higher proportion of respondents who are satisfied with their lives.

Q6 On the whole, how satisfied are you with the life you lead?
Response: overall satisfied



1.2. Religious and spiritual beliefs

Europeans share common religious and philosophical roots in the various forms of Christianity, although this does not automatically translate into a European religious identity. In fact, European society is rich in its religious and philosophical diversity. Here our analysis will examine how often European citizens reflect on the fundamental philosophical question - the meaning and purpose of life. We will also assess the extent to which religious and spiritual beliefs are present in European society. Since these questions could bear an influence on individuals' social values and ethical principles, we cross-tabulated these results for each question in our survey.

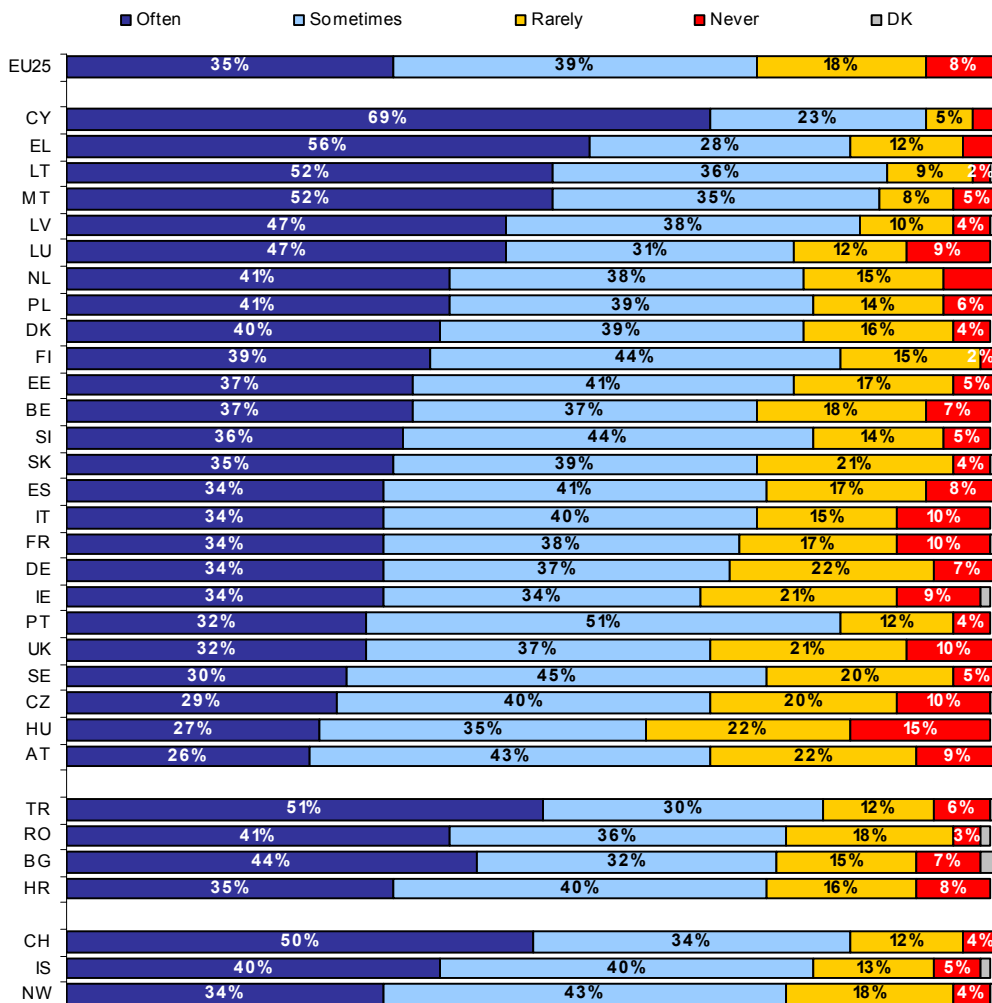
Source questionnaire: Q1 & Q2

- Highly diverse religious and spiritual beliefs across Europe -

When citizens were asked how frequently they think about the meaning and purpose of life, three in four confirmed that they do (35% "often" think about this and 39% "sometimes" do). Only 8% declare that they never have such philosophical reflections.

In each country surveyed, at least three in five citizens confirm that they ponder on the meaning and purpose of life. In order to better distinguish between countries, our analysis focuses on those who "often" ask themselves such philosophical questions.

Q1. How often, if at all, do you think about the meaning and purpose of life?

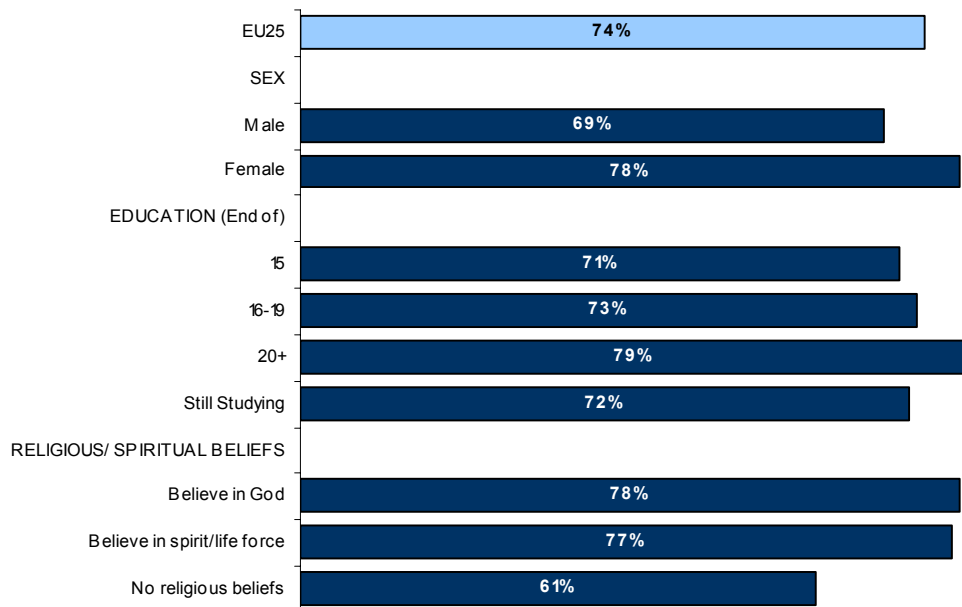


Cypriots emerge with, by far, the highest proportion confirming that they "often" think about the meaning and purpose of life (69%). Following next are their Greek neighbours at 56%.

On the contrary, fewer Austrians (26%) and Hungarians (27%) declare that they often reflect on the meaning and purpose of life compared to citizens in all other European countries surveyed.

From a socio-demographic point of view, we will assess the overall results for those who think about the meaning of life i.e. those who answered "often" or "sometimes".

Q1 How often, if at all, do you think about the meaning and purpose of life?
Response: Think about it

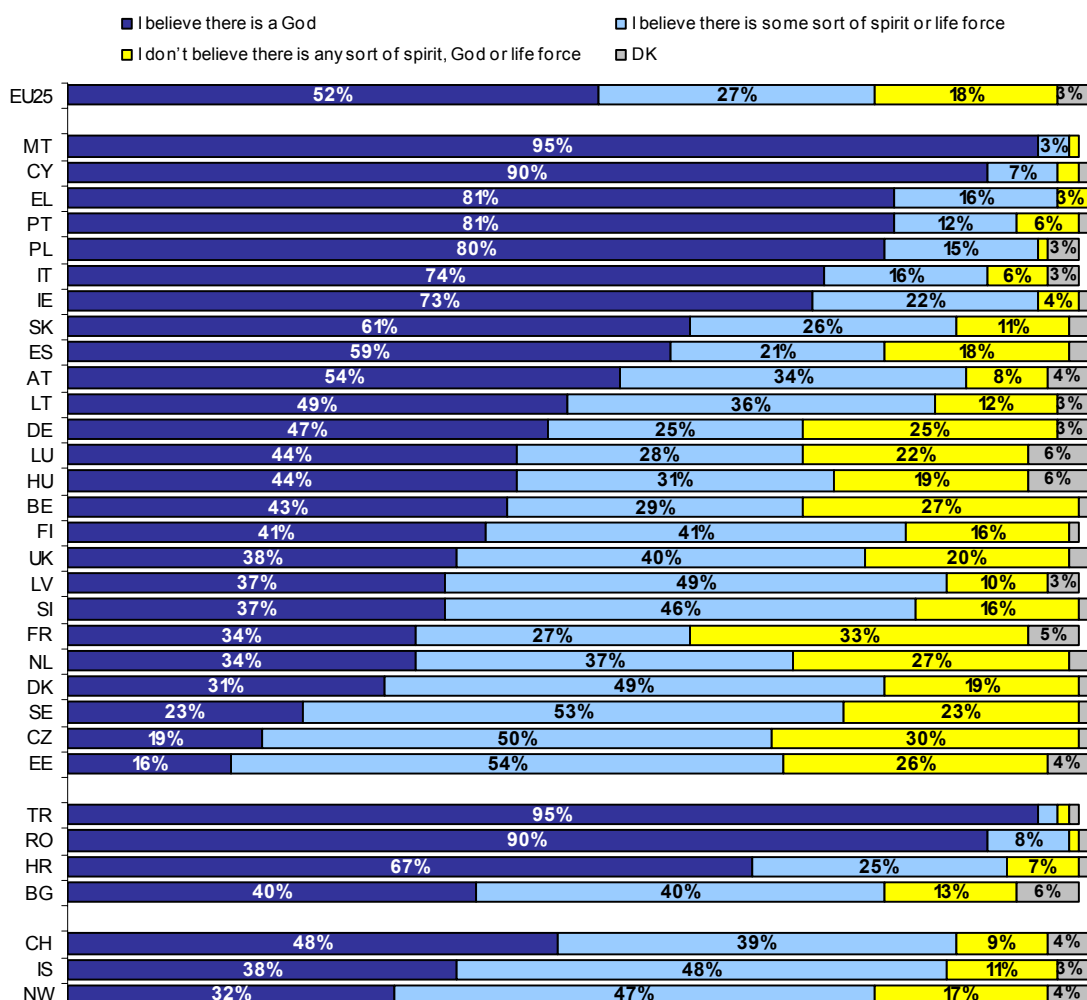


Females (78%) are more inclined than males (69%) to contemplate this question. The more highly educated respondents (those who pursued their studies until at least the age of 20) have a greater tendency to ask themselves this question (79%) compared to those who left school by the age of 15 (71%).

As stated above, we cross-tabulated the results to the question on religious or spiritual beliefs. Here, each answer item forms a category in itself in our cross-tabulation. In this instance, the more religious or spiritual respondents i.e. those who believe in a God (78%) or in a spirit or life force (77%) are considerably more inclined to think about the meaning of life than those who declare that they do not have religious or spiritual beliefs (61%).

Four in five EU citizens have religious or spiritual beliefs. In fact, over one in two EU citizens believe there is a God (52%) and over one in four (27%) believe there is some sort of spirit or life force. Only 18% declares that they don't believe that is any sort of spirit, God or life force.

Q2 Which of these statements comes closest to your beliefs?



The graph above is representative of the diverse nature of Europe's religious and spiritual composition. The average results mask considerable differences in the beliefs of the various nationalities.

Roman Catholicism is the official religion of Malta and 95% of Maltese respondents confirm that they believe in a God. The majority of the population of Cyprus is Greek Cypriot and Christian Orthodox⁶ and the results show that nine in ten declare that they believe in a God. Four in five respondents in Greece (81%), Portugal (81%) and Poland (80%) declare that they believe in a God and are followed by Italy and Ireland where respectively 74% and 73% confirm their religious beliefs. These are all countries where the Church as an institution has, historically, always been present and strong.

⁶ <http://www.cyprus.gov.cy/cyphome/govhome.nsf>

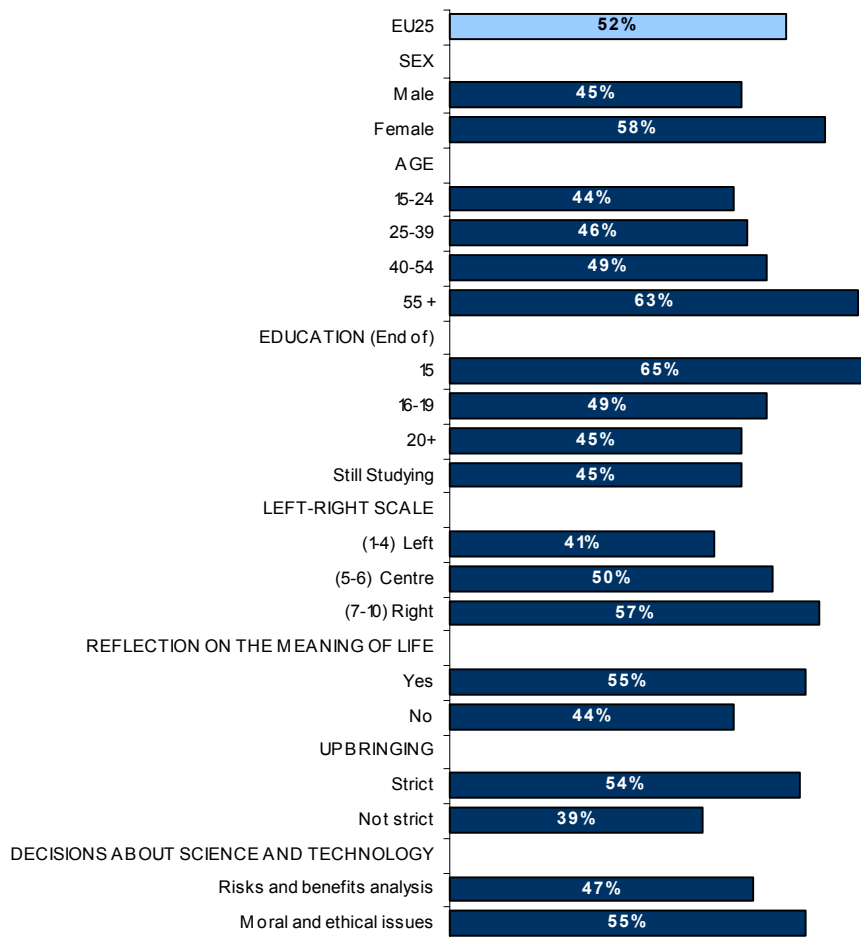
Of the candidate countries, Turkey, where the vast majority of the population is Muslim, ranks highest with 95% declaring their belief in a God. In Romania, where the vast majority of the population is Eastern Orthodox, 90% state that they believe in a God.

In contrast, in Estonia and the Czech Republic less than one in five declare that they believe in a God. In these countries, at least one in two believes there is some sort of spirit or life force: Estonia (54%) and the Czech Republic (50%). In Sweden also a majority share similar spiritual beliefs (53%).

The socio-demographic breakdown of results reveals some striking tendencies with regard to the profile of respondents who believe in a God.

Q2 Which of these statements comes closest to your beliefs?

Response: I believe there is a God



A similar tendency to that observed for the question on the meaning and purpose of life in the gender category occurs here: more females (58%) declare that they believe in a God than males (45%). As we might expect, the 55+ group stand out in the age category with a relatively higher proportion declaring that they believe in a God (63%) while less than one in two confirm this in the younger age groups. While the more highly educated stood out for the frequency of their philosophical meditation, those

who left school by the age of 15 can be distinguished for their tendency to believe in a God (65%).

Those positioning themselves on the right of the political scale are more inclined to believe in a God (57%).

In parallel to our observation above, those who meditate on the meaning and purpose of life (55%) have a greater inclination to declare that they believe in a God than those who do not have such philosophical reflections (44%).

Later on in the survey, respondents were asked whether decisions on science and technology should be based primarily on an analysis of the risks and benefits or on the moral and ethical issues involved. As indicated in our introduction, this question was also systematically cross-tabulated with the results to all questions. In this regard, the tendency emerging here is that those who believe that such decisions should be based primarily on moral and ethical issues (55%) are more inclined to confirm that they believe in a God compared to those giving more importance to a risks-benefits analysis (47%) in science and technology decision-making.

Respondents were also asked later on in the questionnaire about the strictness of their own upbringing: whether their parents were generally in charge and made the rules, classified as strict or whether their parents generally let everyone do what they wished, classified as not strict. Here too an interesting tendency emerges in that those who declare that their upbringing was strict (54%) are more likely to believe in a God than those brought up in a household without rules (39%).

The results reveal some principal tendencies. The first being that there is seemingly a move away from religion in its traditional form - "I believe there is a God" - which seems to affect the Protestant countries, such as the Netherlands, Denmark and Sweden, as well as countries with a strong secular tradition such as France and Belgium. At the same time there is an affirmation of traditional religious beliefs in countries where the Church or Religious Institutions have been historically strong, notably, Greece, Cyprus, Portugal and Ireland. In certain Eastern European countries, in spite of 40 or 50 years of communism, a strong attachment to religion emerges in Catholic countries such as Poland, Croatia and Slovakia. The third tendency is the development of a new kind of religion characterised by the belief that "there is some sort of spirit or life force". This new religion or spirituality is more marked in certain Protestant countries, such as Sweden or Denmark as well as in the Czech Republic and Estonia.

1.3. Attitudes towards politics and current affairs

How do Europeans feel about politics and current affairs? Are they interested in or informed on such matters? How do they feel about their personal role in politics?

Source questionnaire: Q9

- Strong sense of civic duty among European citizens with regard to involvement in politics but only one in three know how to get their voice heard in the political arena -

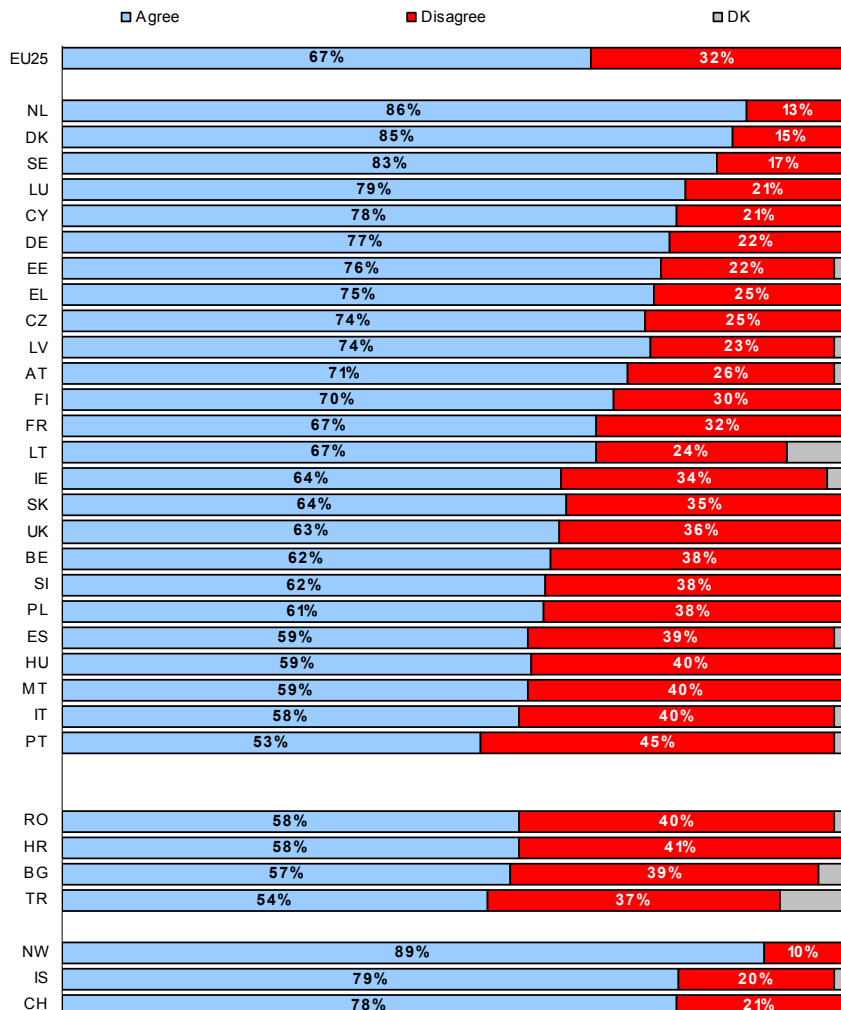
1.3.1 Interest

Two in three European Union citizens declare that they are interested in politics and current affairs. The graph below shows the overall results for those who agree and disagree.

In each Member State, a majority confirms their interest. The highest levels of agreement occur in the Netherlands (86%) and Denmark (85%). Interest in politics and current affairs is even higher in Norway with 89% concurring. In contrast, the highest level of apathy towards politics is apparent in Portugal (45%).

Q9.3 For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you tend to agree or disagree.

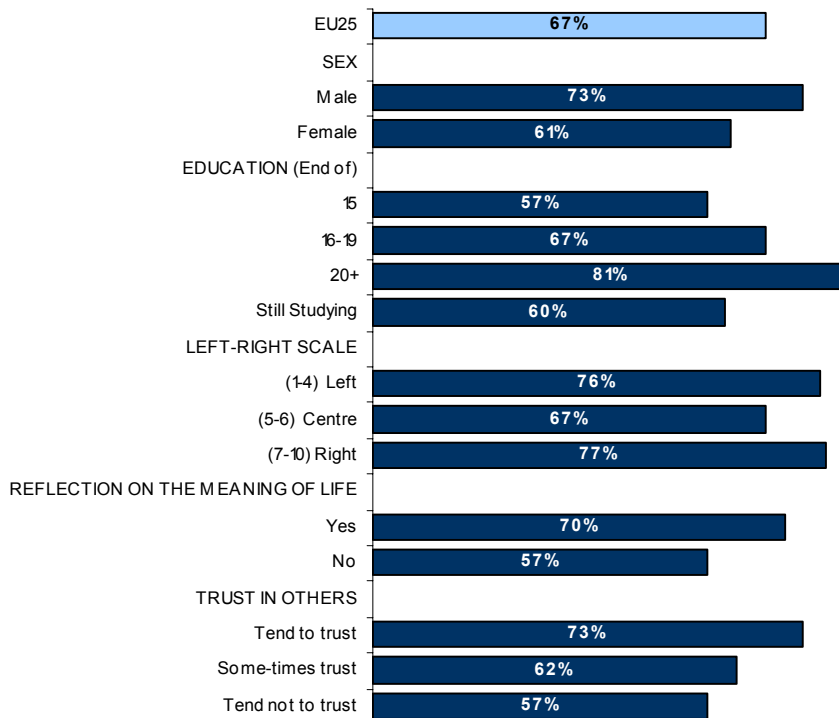
I am interested in what is going on in politics and current affairs



From a socio-demographic point of view, which groups confirm their interest in politics and current affairs?

Q9.3 For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you tend to agree or disagree

I am interested in what is going on in politics and current affairs Response: Agree



Males (73%) are more likely than females (61%) to declare that they are interested in following happenings in politics and current affairs. The more highly educated respondents also stand out with 81% of this group concurring.

The more philosophical are also more inclined to be interested in current affairs and politics (70%) compared to those who do not reflect on the meaning of life (57%).

Those positioning themselves on the left or right of the political scale are more inclined to express their interest in politics than those in the centre.

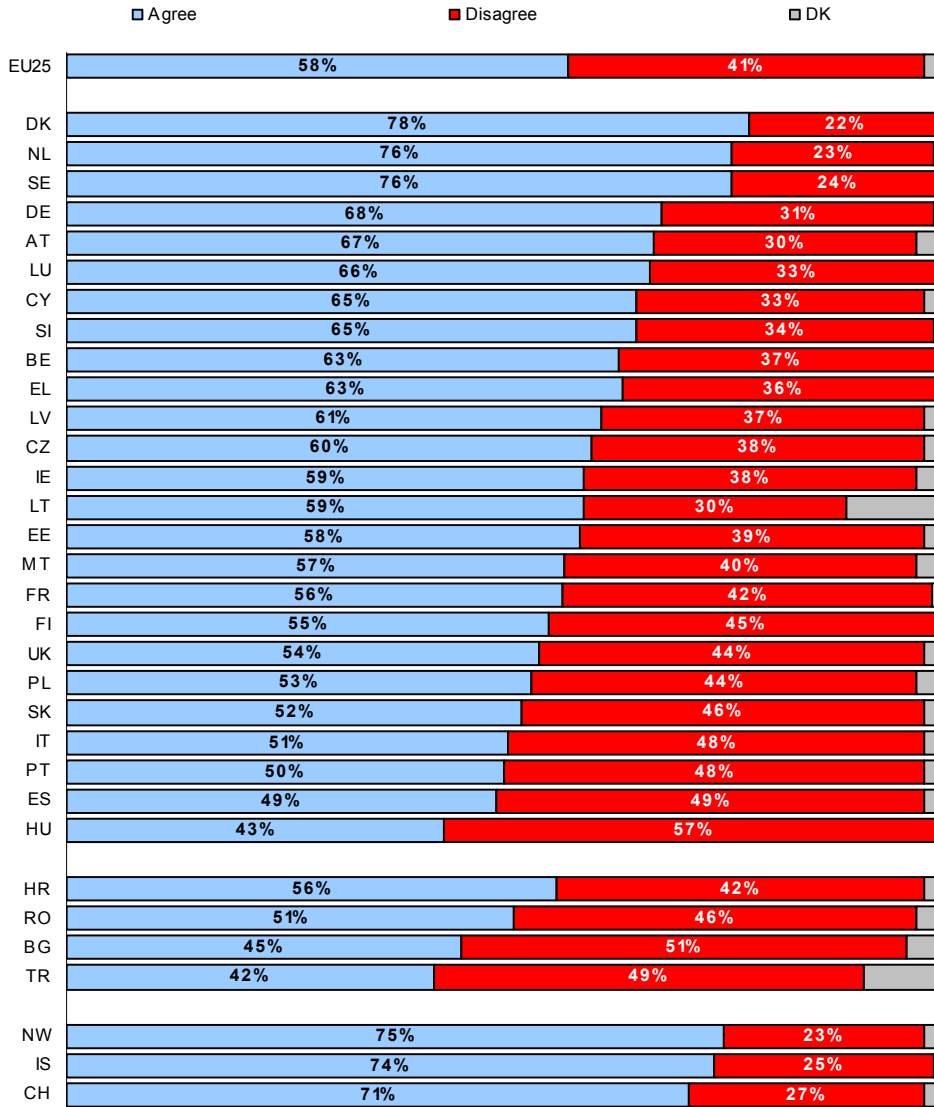
Finally, the more trusting types have a greater tendency to express their interest in politics and current affairs (73%).

1.3.2 Level of information

Having looked at those who are interested in following politics and current affairs, we will now look at how well informed citizens feel on the matter.

Q9.4 For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you tend to agree or disagree.

I feel well informed about what is going on in politics and current affairs

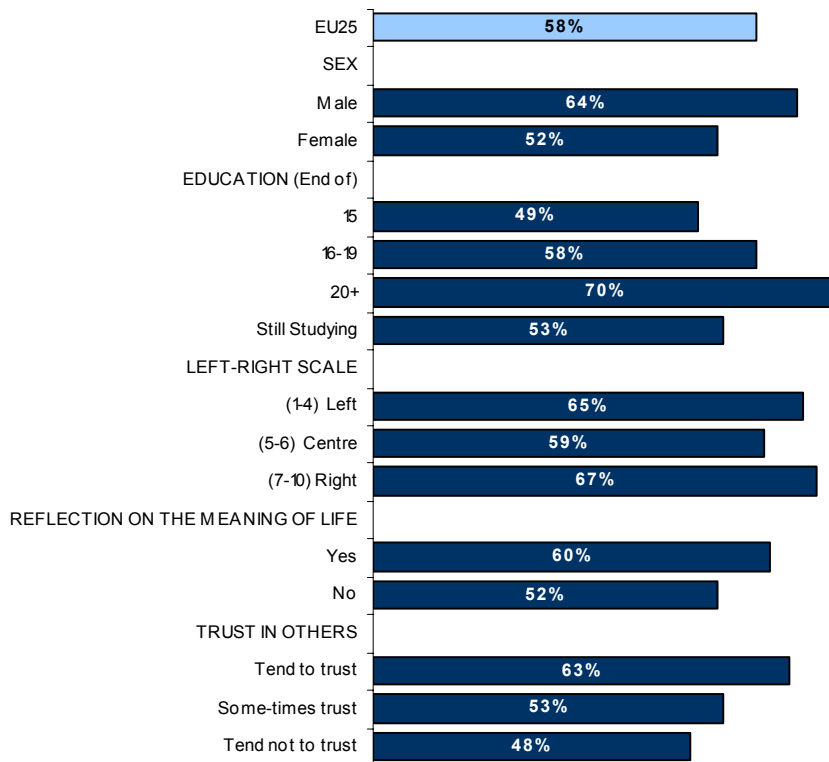


The same three countries which ranked highest for their level of interest in following politics and current affairs once again emerge at the top for feelings of being well informed: Denmark (78%), the Netherlands and Sweden (both 76%). It would seem that in these three countries those who are interested in politics and current affairs keep abreast of current happenings.

The only country where a majority confirm that they are not up-to-date with what is going on in politics and current affairs is Hungary being confirmed by 57%.

Q9.4 For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you tend to agree or disagree

I feel well informed about what is going on in politics and current affairs Response: Agree



With regard to the socio-demographic profile of those declaring that they feel well informed the same tendencies as those observed for interest in politics emerge suggesting that the two tend to go hand in hand.

In order to assess the relationship between interest in politics and current affairs and the feeling of being well informed on such matters, we carried out a cross-analysis of the results of both questions.

At the EU level, those who confirm that they are interested in what is going on in politics and current affairs are more inclined to declare that they are well informed about what is going on in politics and current affairs (76%) compared to the average EU citizen (58%). Conversely, those who are informed about what is going on in politics and current affairs are more inclined to declare that they are interested in such matters (88%) compared to the average EU citizen (67%). These results would tend to confirm our hypothesis regarding a positive relationship between interest in politics and current affairs and the feeling of being well informed.

		Interested in politics and current affairs		
		EU25	Agree	Disagree
Feel well informed on politics and current affairs	Agree	58%	76%	21%
	Disagree	41%	23%	77%

		Feel well informed on politics and current affairs		
		EU25	Agree	Disagree
Interest in politics and current affairs	Agree	67%	88%	38%
	Disagree	32%	12%	61%

1.3.3 Involvement

Q9. For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you tend to agree or disagree. Response: OVERALL AGREE

	People should involve themselves more in politics and current affairs	People like me have too little influence in what the Government does	I know how to get my voice heard when it comes to politics and public affairs issues
EU25	75%	81%	34%
SE	91%	74%	54%
DE	87%	85%	36%
LU	81%	79%	34%
FI	80%	71%	58%
CZ	80%	89%	26%
DK	79%	60%	52%
IT	75%	77%	34%
FR	74%	88%	33%
EE	74%	86%	25%
UK	73%	77%	31%
CY	73%	77%	38%
PL	73%	89%	17%
EL	72%	80%	36%
AT	72%	82%	36%
NL	70%	71%	67%
LV	69%	86%	28%
SI	69%	83%	29%
ES	68%	74%	33%
MT	68%	71%	34%
BE	67%	81%	35%
IE	67%	72%	31%
LT	64%	88%	21%
SK	63%	86%	29%
PT	57%	80%	27%
HU	53%	87%	26%
TR	72%	61%	46%
RO	66%	78%	24%
BG	65%	87%	13%
HR	65%	84%	20%
NW	93%	71%	48%
IS	86%	77%	45%
CH	79%	65%	46%

Three in four EU citizens believe that people should involve themselves more in politics and current affairs. In each country surveyed a majority of citizens are of this opinion although this sense of civic duty is felt more in Sweden (91%) and Germany (87%)

than in any other Member State. 93% of their Nordic neighbours in Norway share the same view.

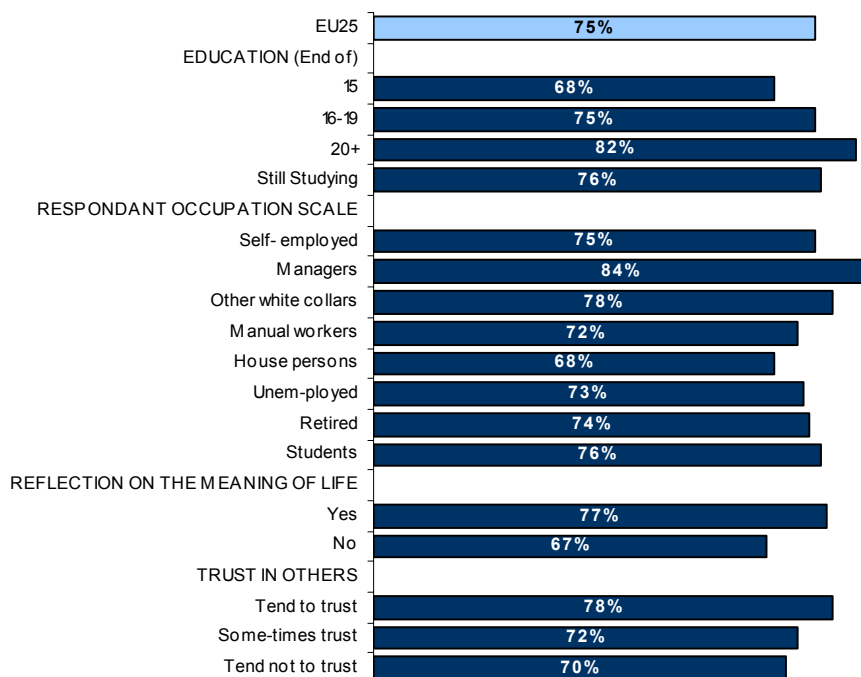
Supposing citizens involve themselves more in politics and current affairs, what is the perception of the actual influence they have on Government action? Four in five EU citizens declare that they have too little influence. In each surveyed country, the vast majority feel that people like themselves have too little influence on what the Government does with close to nine in ten of this view in the Czech Republic (89%), Poland (89%) and Lithuania (88%). Turkish respondents are comparatively more pessimistic than their counterparts surveyed in the rest of Europe with 61% believing that they have too little influence on what the government does.

In order to exert an influence on what the Government does citizens need to know how to get their voice heard. Only one in three EU citizens affirms that they know the channels through which they can voice their views. The only European countries where a majority are aware of how they can be heard on matters related to politics and public affairs are the Nordic Member States (Finland: 58%, Sweden: 54%, and Denmark: 52%) as well as the Netherlands (67%).

From a socio-demographic perspective, a greater sense of civic duty with regard to involvement in politics and current affairs is felt among those who pursued their studies until at least the age of 20 (82%) and/or managers (84%). The more philosophical and those who tend to trust others can also be distinguished for their perception that citizens should involve themselves in politics and current affairs.

Q9.6 For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you tend to agree or disagree

People should involve themselves more in politics and current affairs Response: Agree

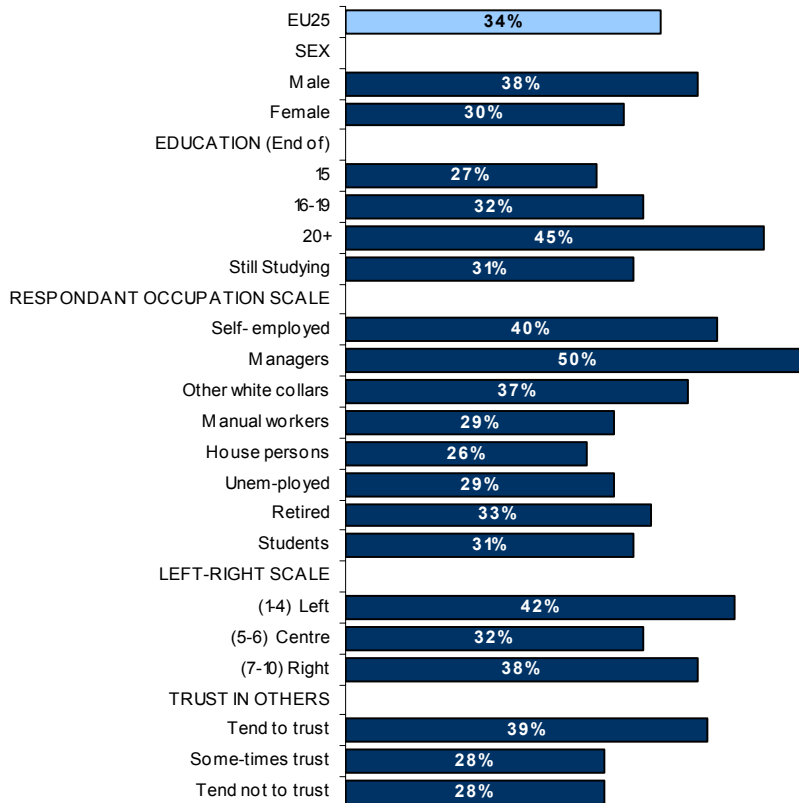


Although only one in three know how to get their voice heard, the characteristics of those who tend to be more aware of the mechanisms by which they can be heard by policy-makers is that they are male, have pursued their studies until at least the age of 20 and/or in a managerial position. They also have a greater tendency to be left-wing and to trust others.

Q9.8 For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you tend to agree or disagree

I know how to get my voice heard when it comes to politics and public affairs issues

Response: Agree



Once again the results reveal significant differences within the European Union. On the one side we observe traditionally Catholic countries (Spain, Italy, Ireland, Poland and Slovakia), where citizens seem comparatively less interested in and well informed on politics or they have greater difficulty accessing political structures. While on the other hand, the study shows that in Northern Europe (Denmark, the Netherlands and Germany), marked by their Protestant culture are the more politicised societies. Citizens in these countries had been literate for a long time (individual's access to the Bible required that people learn to read) and they became familiar with forms of local democracy through the management of religious assemblies.

1.4. Views on the environment

Respect for the environment is one of the main ethical principles guiding human behaviour and governing decision-making at its various levels.

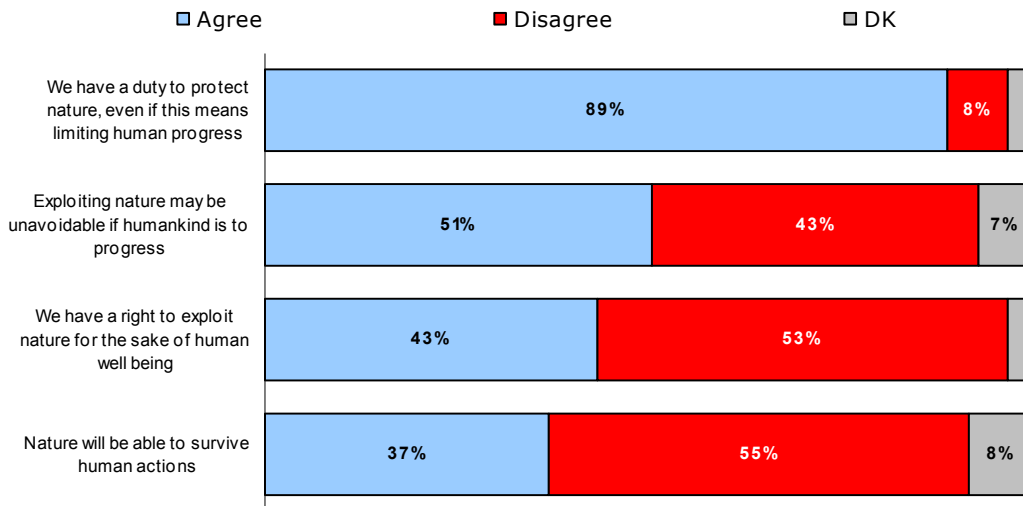
1.4.1 Human progress and the environment

Source questionnaire: Q16 items 1, 2, 3 and 4

- Conflicting views on our duty to protect nature in spite of limiting human progress and our right to exploit it for the sake of human well-being -

Nine in ten European Union citizens (89%) declare that we have a duty to protect nature even if this means limiting human progress. However, that said 43% of EU citizens believe that we have a right to exploit nature for the sake of human well being while 51% believe that exploiting nature may be unavoidable if humankind is to progress. Only 37% believe that nature will be able to survive human actions.

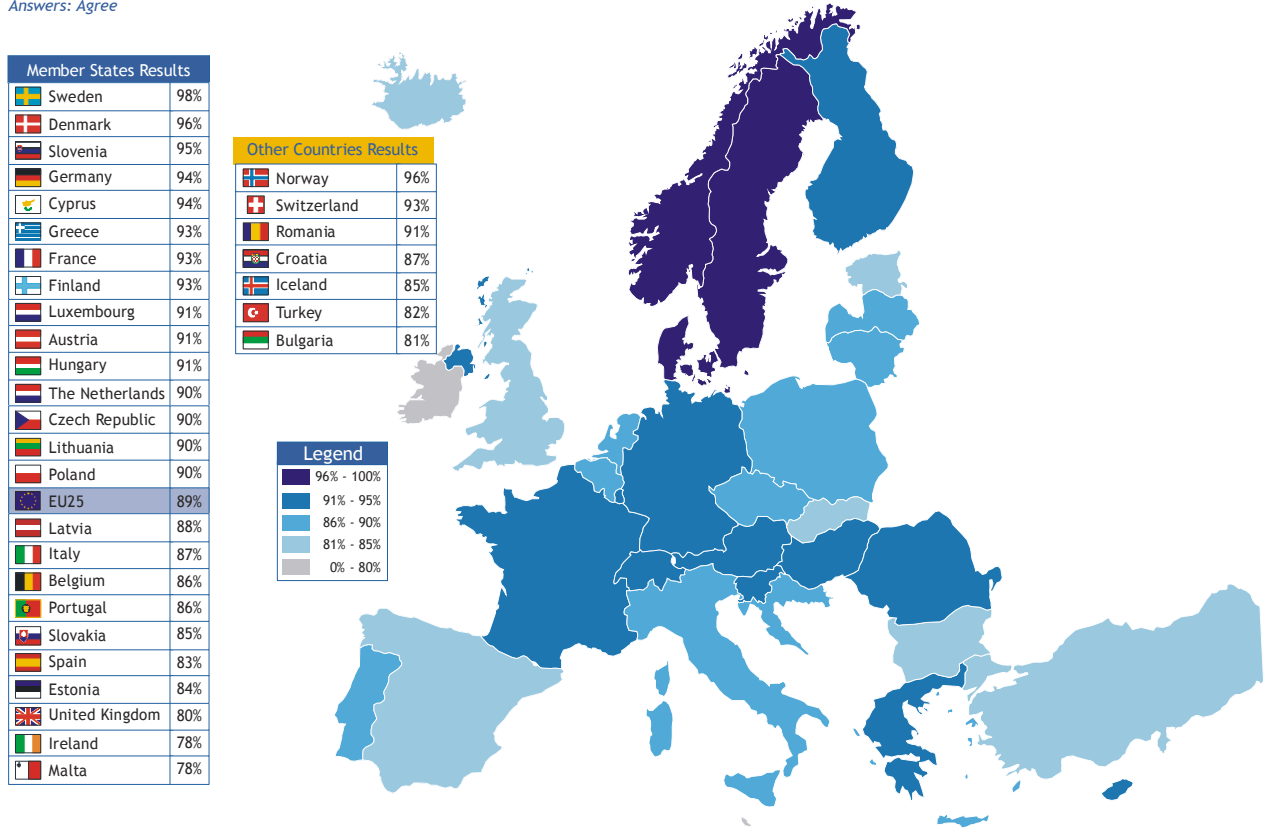
Q16 For each of the following regarding humanity's relationship to nature, please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree.



Q16.2 For each of the following regarding humanity's relationship to nature, please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree.

Option: *We have a duty to protect nature, even if this means limiting human progress*

Answers: Agree



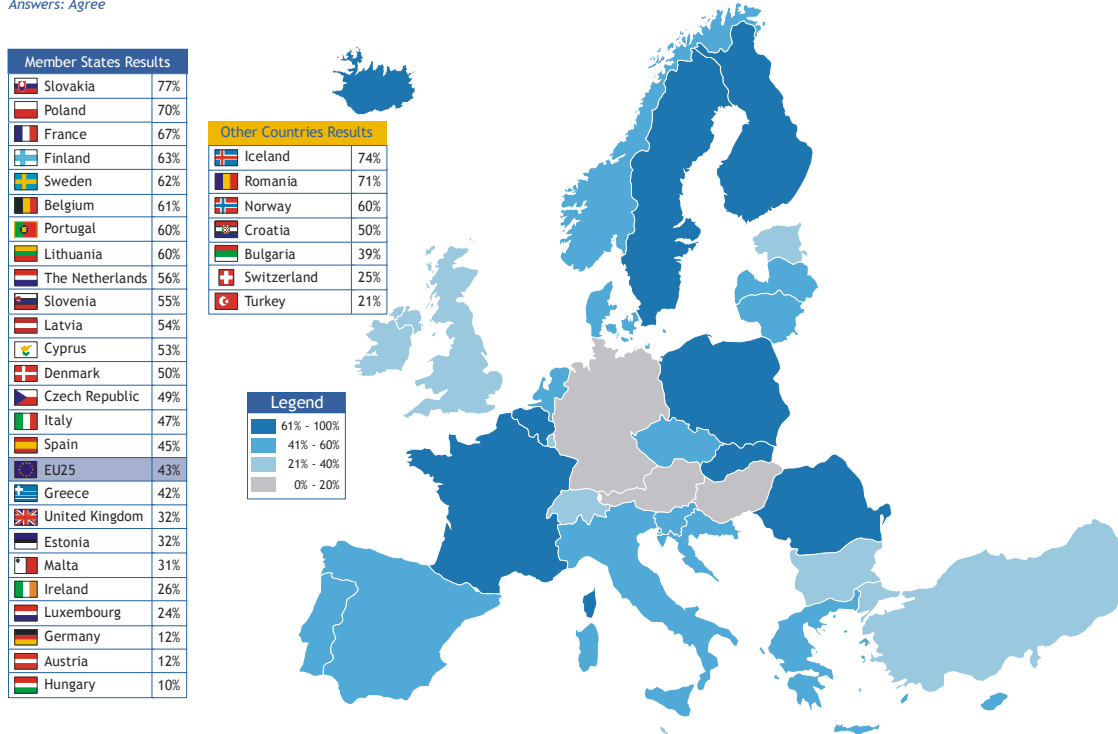
More citizens in Sweden (98%) and Denmark (96%) are of the opinion that we have a duty to protect nature, even if this means limiting human progress compared to all other surveyed countries. Once again, we see that public opinion in Norway is similar to their neighbours with an equally high proportion concurring (96%).

In contrast, the lowest results observed here are in Ireland and Malta where in both countries 78% of respondents agree.

Q16.1 For each of the following regarding humanity's relationship to nature, please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree.

Option: We have a right to exploit nature for the sake of human well being

Answers: Agree



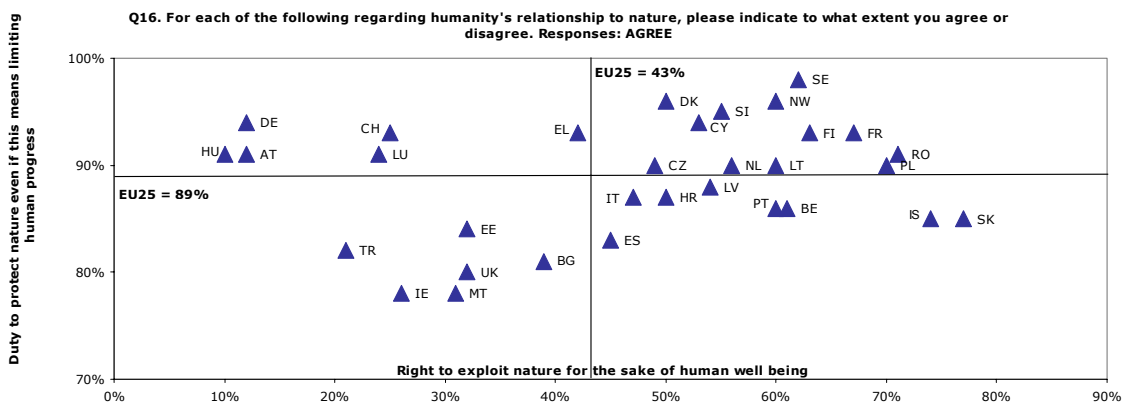
As we have just seen, European citizens are very much convinced that we have a duty to protect nature. However, opinion on the right to exploit nature for the sake of human well-being is less clear-cut. The average level of agreement of 43% at the European Union level masks considerable differences at the national level.

It would seem that in some countries while citizens recognise their duty to protect nature many believe that we nevertheless have a right to exploit nature for the sake of human well being. For example in Slovakia, 85% acknowledge this duty yet 77% consider that we have a right to exploit nature for the sake of human well being. A similar tendency is observed in Poland, 90% acknowledge our duty to protect nature and yet 70% believe that we have a right to exploit it for the sake of being happy and healthy.

In contrast a different scenario is observed in Hungary where 91% consider that we have a duty to protect nature, yet only 10% believe that we have a right to exploit nature for the sake of human well being. The Germans and Austrians tend to be of the same opinion with over nine in ten in both countries believing that we have a duty to protect nature and 12% in both believing that we have a right to exploit it for the sake of human well being.

The distinction between "human progress" and "human well being" is important here. "Human progress" connotes science, technology or innovation whereas "human well being" connotes the state of being happy and healthy. When it comes to the environment it would seem that individuals are more willing to exploit nature for the sake of human well being, whereas for matters which are "closer to home" so to speak they would rather limit its exploitation for "human progress" from which they may feel further removed.

In order to assess the relationship between these two points of view, a scatter-plot is shown below. The **X-axis** represents the agreement rate with the statement "we have a right to exploit nature for the sake of human well being". The **Y-axis** represents the agreement rate with the statement "we have a duty to protect nature, even if this means limiting progress" (it should be noted that the y-axis does not begin at 0%).



According to Pearson's correlation (0.200327), the relationship between these two statements is positive, although, relatively low.

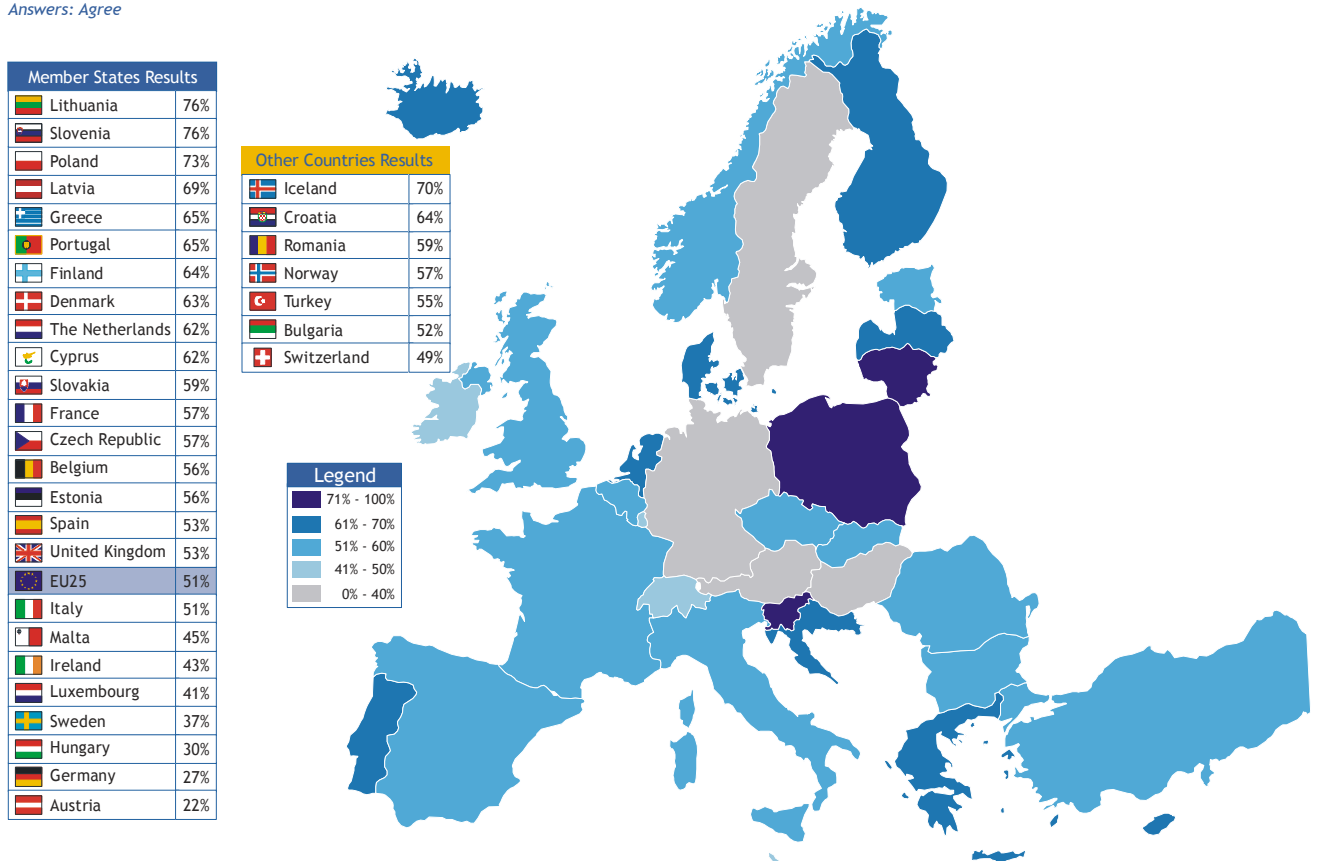
Do we really have a choice on whether or not to exploit nature if humankind is to progress? For 51% of EU citizens its exploitation is inevitable for this reason. Once again, the diversity of perceptions across countries is striking. In Lithuania and Slovenia 76% of citizens believe that exploiting nature may be unavoidable if humankind is to progress. In contrast, citizens in Germany and Austria are of the opposite opinion with respectively 70% and 73% conveying their disagreement.

Taking the EFTA countries, in Iceland, as many as 70% believe that exploiting nature may be unavoidable if humankind is to progress.

Q16.4 For each of the following regarding humanity's relationship to nature, please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree.

Option: Exploiting nature may be unavoidable if humankind is to progress

Answers: Agree



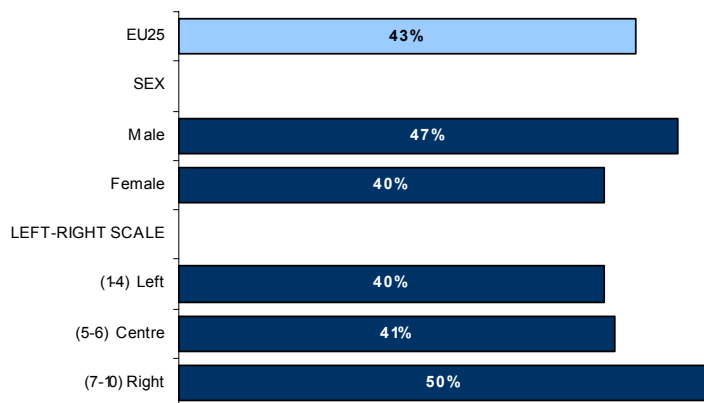
At the socio-demographic level, there is across-the-board agreement that we have a duty to protect nature even if it means limiting human progress.

Where opinion is less clear-cut the socio-demographic profile of respondents often bears an influence on results. Males (47%) are more likely than females (40%) to believe that we have a right to exploit nature for the sake of human well being. A similar difference in opinion is observed between genders regarding the belief that exploiting nature may be inevitable if humankind is to progress: males (53%) and females (48%).

Those positioning themselves on the right politically-speaking (50%) are more likely to declare that we have a right to exploit nature for the sake of human well-being compared to those more to the left or centre (respectively 40% and 41%). This group also stand out when it comes to their views on whether exploiting nature may be unavoidable if humankind is to progress.

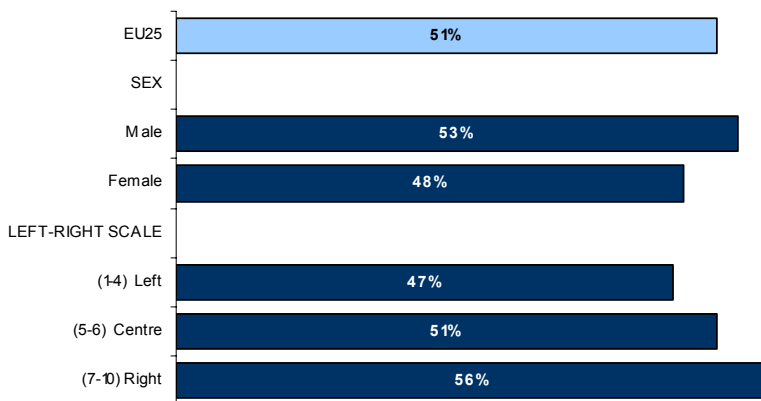
Q16.1 For each of the following regarding humanity's relationship to nature, please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree.

We have a right to exploit nature for the sake of human well being Response: Agree



Q16.4 For each of the following regarding humanity's relationship to nature, please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree.

Exploiting nature may be unavoidable if humankind is to progress Response: Agree



1.4.2 Protection of animal rights

Source questionnaire: Q16 item 5

- Over four in five EU citizens declare that we have a duty to protect animal rights regardless the cost -

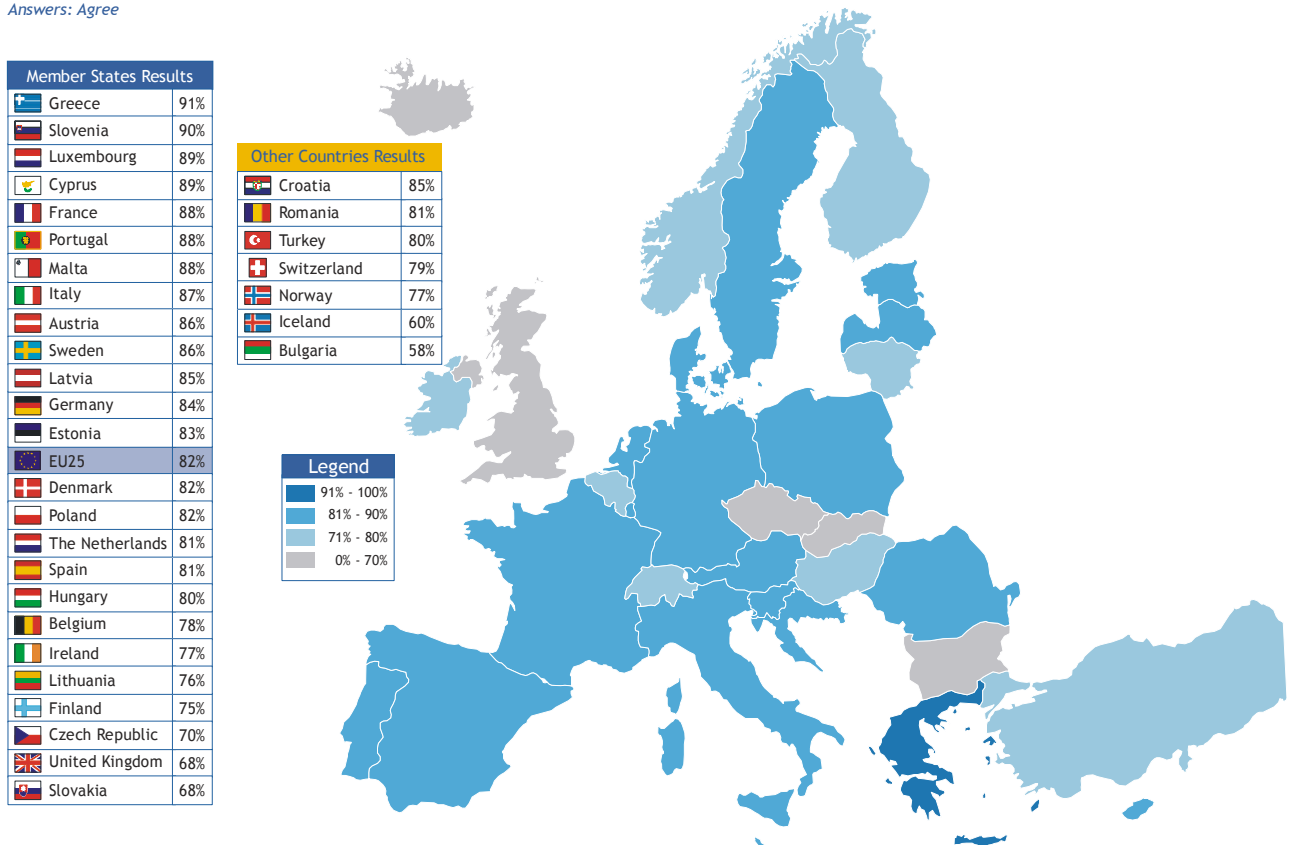
82% of EU citizens uphold our duty to protect the rights of animals whatever the cost. Support for the protection of animal rights is strongest in Greece (91%) and Slovenia (90%). However, in twenty-seven of the surveyed countries at least three in four share this point-of-view.

The lowest level of support for this statement was observed in Bulgaria, although even here a comfortable majority are still in agreement (58%).

Q16.5 For each of the following regarding humanity's relationship to nature, please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree.

Option: We have a duty to protect the rights of animals whatever the cost\

Answers: Agree



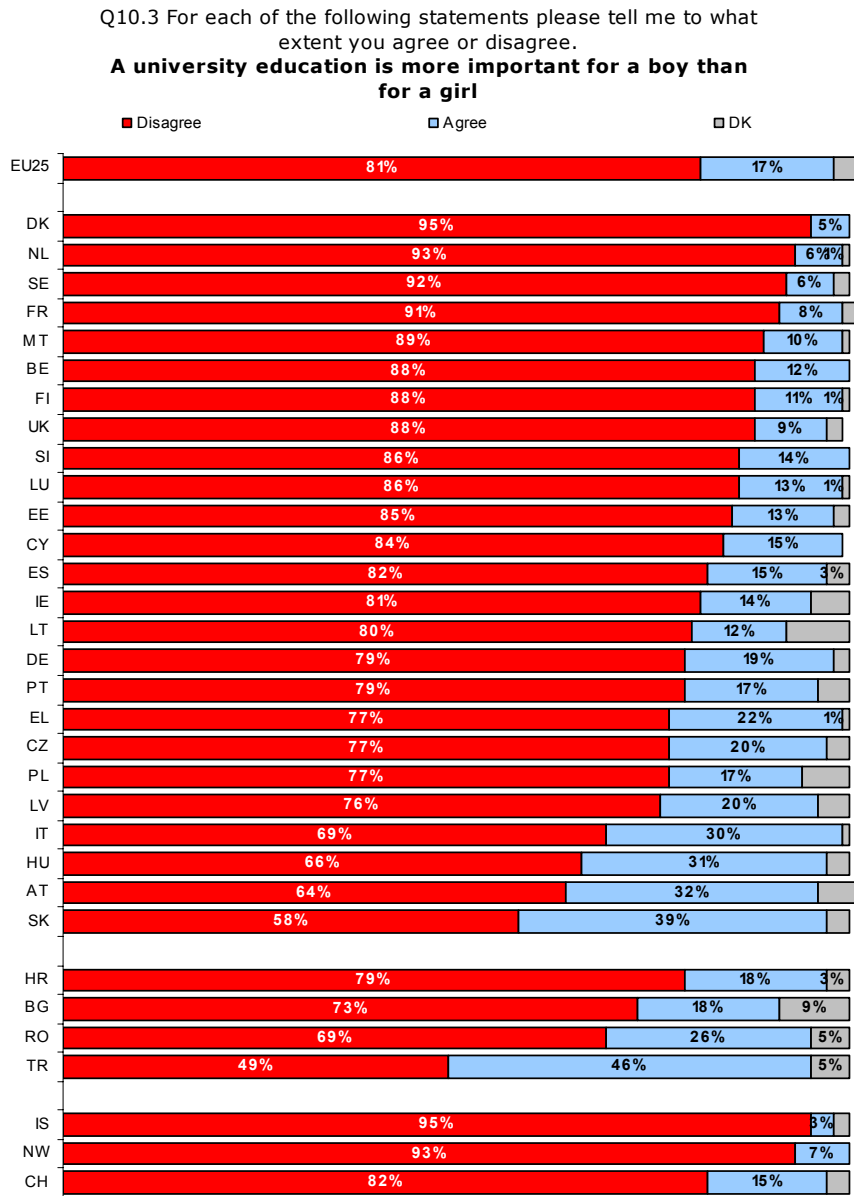
1.5. Gender equality

The respect for equality without discrimination is another of the fundamental ethical principles guiding human behaviour. From a gender point of view, how do Europeans view the role of women in society?

Source questionnaire: Q10

- When it comes to university education and right to jobs in a difficult economic climate, Europeans agree that gender equality should prevail -

Starting with third-level education, what are Europeans' views on women's rights to a university education? Four in five EU citizens disagree that a university education is more important for a boy than a girl.



Views on this matter vary from country to country. In Slovakia as many as 39% believe that a university education is more important for a boy than a girl. Relatively important agreement levels are also observed in Austria (32%), Hungary (31%) and Italy (30%).

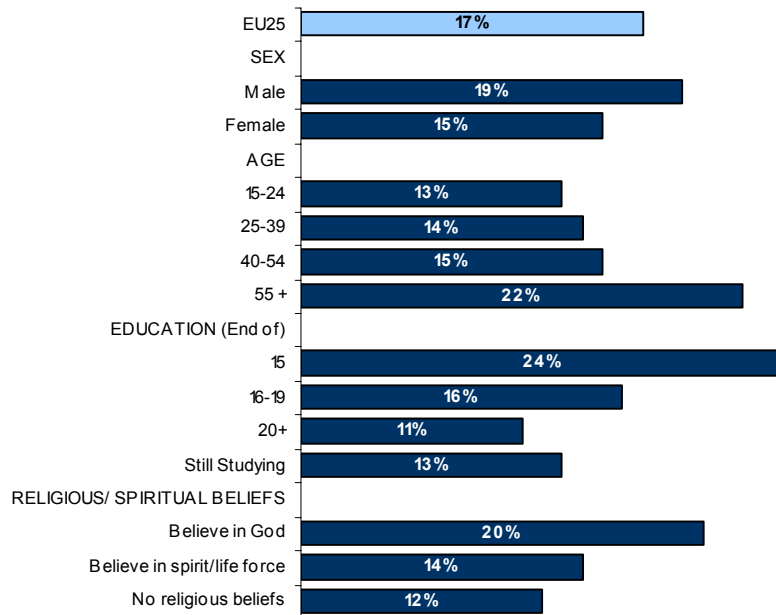
Looking at the candidate countries, even more citizens in Turkey, amounting to 46%, are of the opinion that a university education is more important for a boy than a girl.

Gender equality in university education is supported by at least nine in ten citizens in Iceland (95%), Denmark (95%), Norway (93%), the Netherlands (93%) and Sweden (92%).

Does the respondent's gender bear an influence here? Relatively more males (19%) than females (15%) believe that a university education is more important for a boy than for a girl. As we might expect, the 55+ group (22%) have a greater tendency to agree that it is more important for a boy than for a girl to receive a university education. Also, those who left school by the age of 15 are more inclined to believe that a university education is more important for a boy than for a girl.

Q10.3 For each of the following statements please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree.

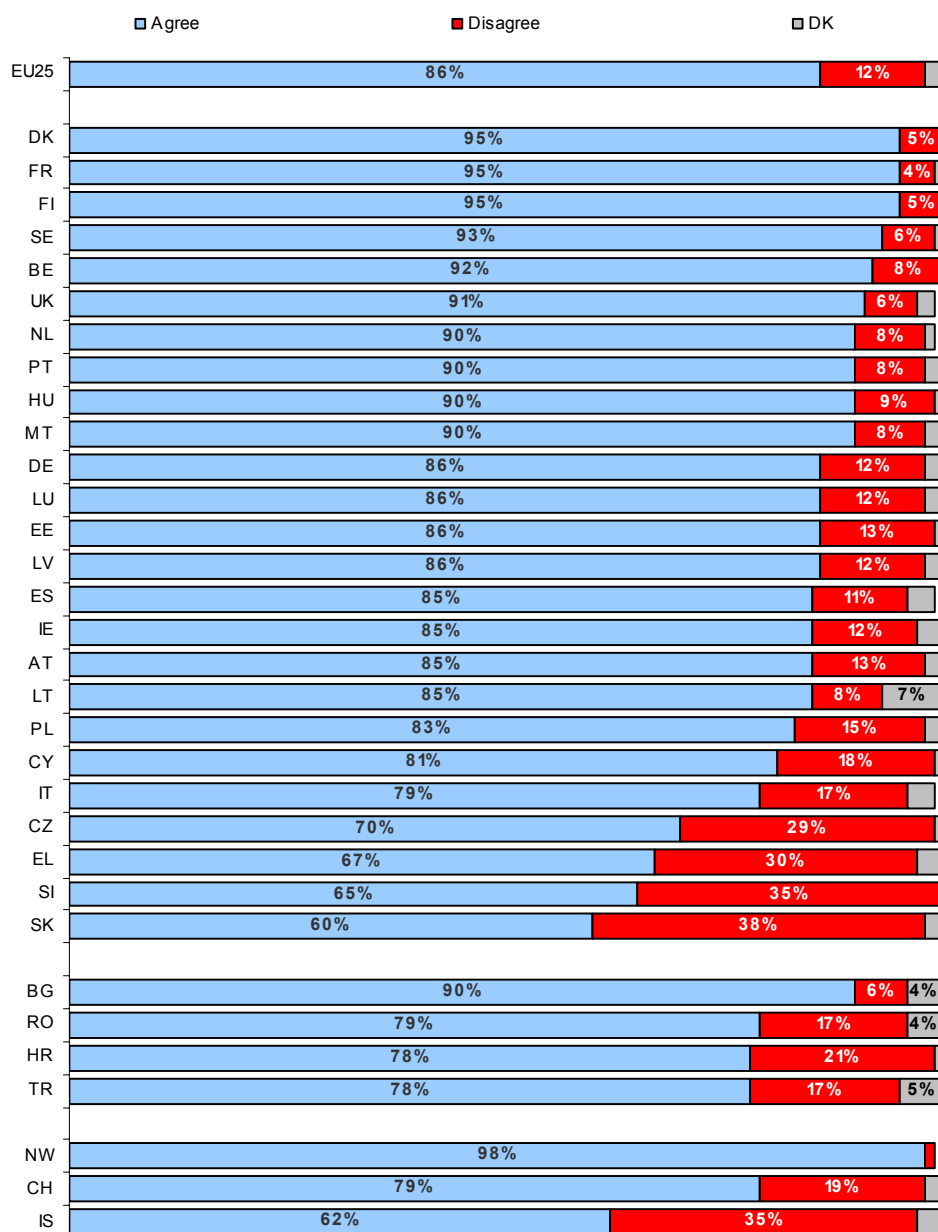
A university education is more important for a boy than for a girl Response: Agree



Moving on now to the labour market, how do European citizens feel about women in the work-place when jobs are scarce? 86% consider that if jobs are scarce, women have as much right to a job as men. In fact, in every Member State, at least three in five are in favour of gender equality when it comes to jobs even if these are scarce. Even in Slovakia where we saw earlier that 39% agree that university education is more important for a boy than for a girl, 60% nevertheless believe that if jobs are scarce, women should have equal rights here.

Q10.2 For each of the following statements please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree.

If jobs are scarce, women have as much right to a job as men

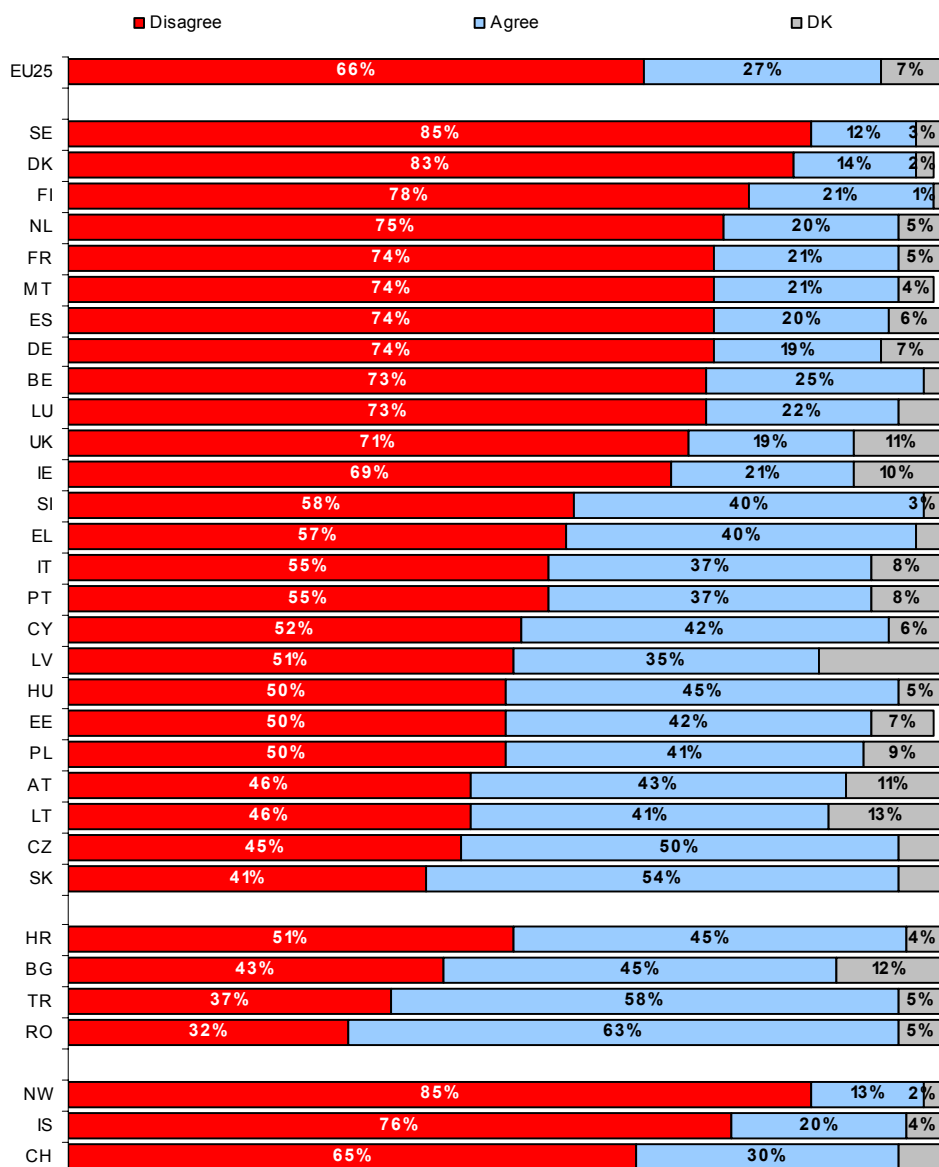


Across all socio-demographic categories, there is a general consensus that if jobs are scarce women have as much right to a job as men.

Before completing this section we will look at the prospects for females in the world of politics. What are Europeans feelings towards women as political leaders? Although, two in three EU citizens disagree that on the whole men make better political leaders than women nevertheless as many as 27% favour men in such top-decision-making roles.

Q10.1 For each of the following statements please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree.

On the whole, men make better political leaders than women



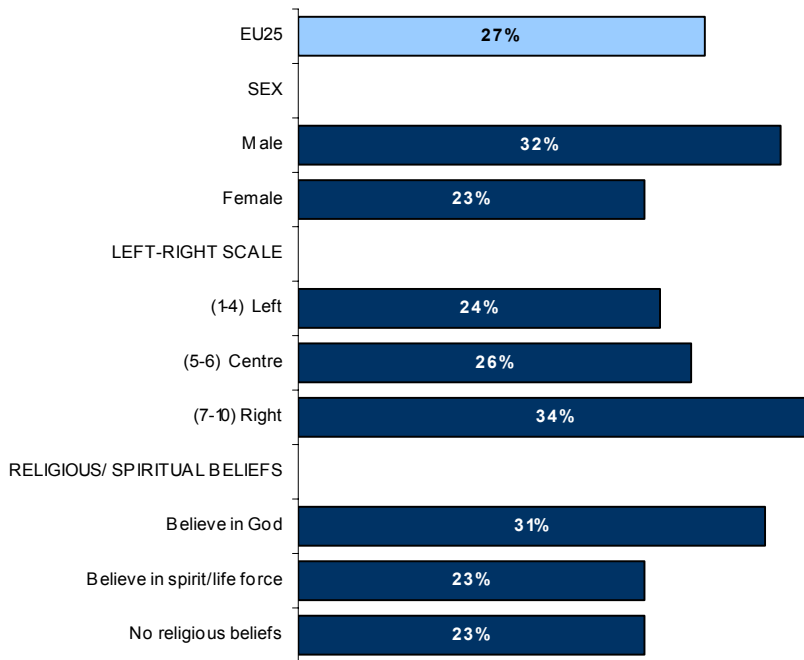
Eight of the ten new Member States rank at the upper end of the scale with at least two in five citizens in these countries considering that on the whole men make better political leaders than women. In Slovakia (54%) and the Czech Republic (50%), at least one in two is of this opinion. It is also worth noting the high level of agreement in Austria, 43% and Greece, 40%.

Safeguarding the principles of gender equality seem to be most widespread in the Nordic countries: in Sweden and Norway 85% disagree with the statement that on the whole men make better political leaders than women and in Denmark 83% disagree.

There is a more marked difference in opinion between males (32%) and females (23%) on this issue with a greater tendency among the male population to believe that on the whole their gender equivalents make better political leaders than women. Women in more right-wing parties may stand less of a chance of being elected compared to their counterparts in left-wing parties as right-wing followers (34%) have a greater tendency to favour men as political leaders compared to those on the left (24%). Those believing in God (31%) are also more inclined to esteem that men make better political leaders than women compared to those who rather believe in a spirit or life force or without religious beliefs (23% for both).

Q10.1 For each of the following statements please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree.

On the whole, men make better political leaders than women Response: Agree



1.6. Children’s upbringing

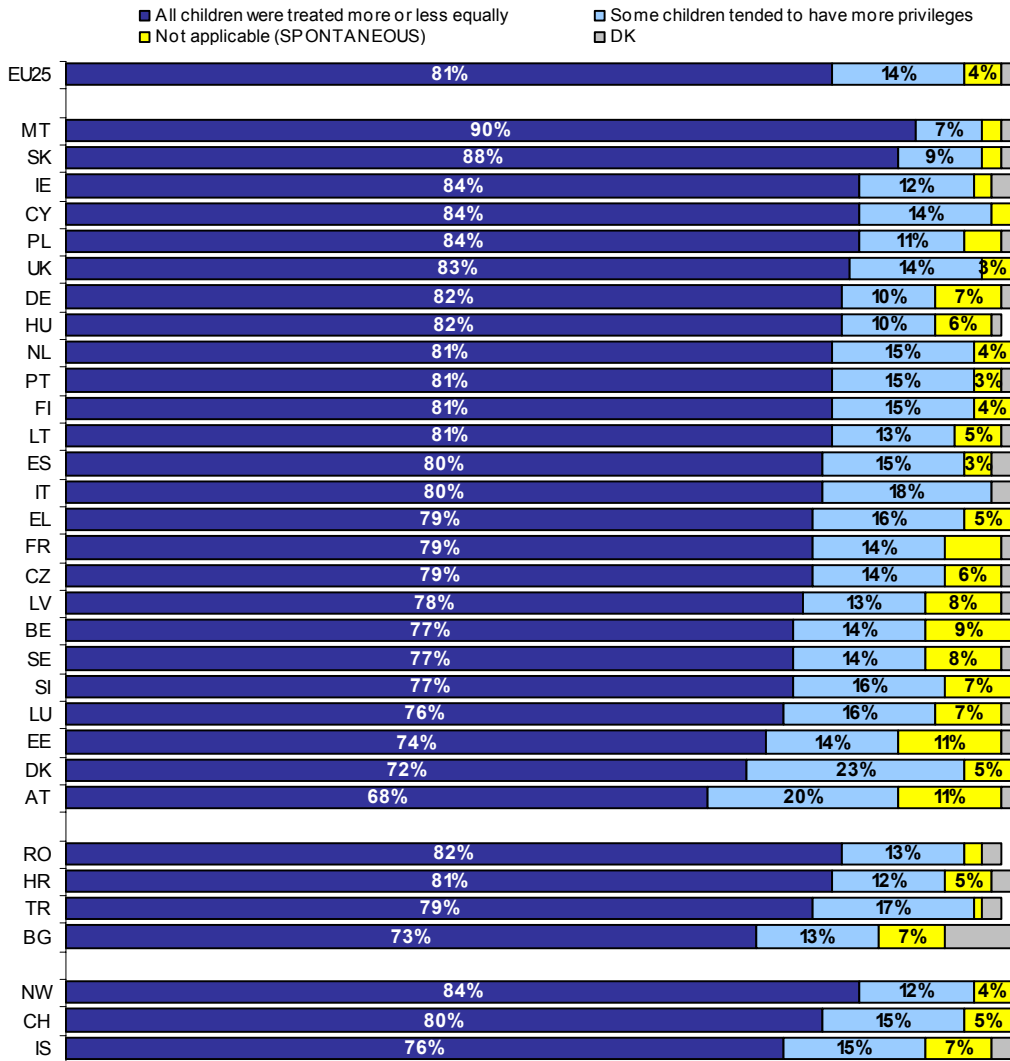
We will first take a glimpse at respondents own upbringing before turning to their views on values which children should be encouraged to learn at home.

Source questionnaire: Q4, Q5

- Tolerance and respect for others as well as a sense of responsibility are the values EU citizens attach most importance to -

Four in five EU citizens confirm that in the family in which they grew up all children were treated more or less equally.

Q4 And which of the following statements best describes the family you grew up in?



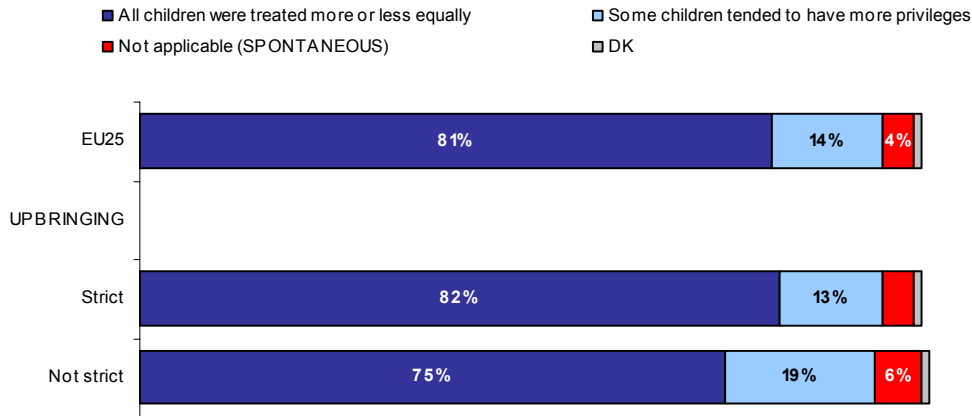
In Malta (90%) and Slovakia (88%) more respondents declared that, in the home where they grew up, all children were given more or less the same treatment compared to other countries surveyed.

The high results in Slovakia may come as somewhat of a surprise given our earlier observations in relation to gender equality. Slovakia is the country where the highest proportion of citizens believes that university education is more important for a boy than for a girl (39%) and it is also the country with the highest proportion believing that men make better political leaders than women (54%). The results here would tend to suggest that views on gender equality are not rooted in respondents' upbringing.

In Denmark (23%) and Austria (20%) most respondents declare that some children tended to have more privileges, being cited by at least one in five.

Due to the overall high results for the item "all children were treated more or less equally", the socio-demographic categories do not seem to bear a strong influence on results. The only point worth noting here is related to one of the questions systematically cross-tabulated with all results, the question on the strictness of respondent's upbringing. It would seem that those who had a strict upbringing (82%) are more inclined to agree that all children were treated more or less equally compared to those brought up in an environment where everyone could do what they wished (75%).

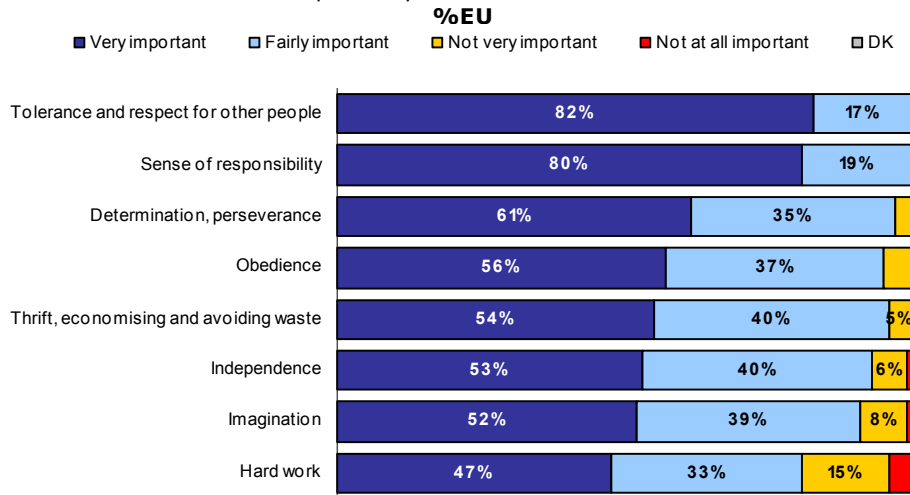
Q4 And which of the following statements best describes the family you grew up in?



Respondents were then asked to indicate the extent to which they believed that each of a series of qualities was important. There is such a widespread consensus among EU citizens regarding the overall importance of these values that our analysis focuses on the results for those declaring that it is "very important".

We should bear in mind that respondents are generally reluctant to position themselves on the extreme end of an answer scale. However, in this case, it would seem that EU citizens attach a particularly high level of importance to the qualities covered. In seven of the eight qualities, a majority of EU citizens declares that it is "very important" that they are taught to children at home.

Q5. Here is a list of qualities that children might be encouraged to learn at home. Please indicate for each of them how important you consider it to be.



At the EU level, "tolerance and respect for other people" and "sense of responsibility" rank highest as the two most important qualities that children should learn at home with at least four in five declaring that these are "very important". The only value which less than one in two sees as being "very important" is "hard work".

Q5. Here is a list of qualities that children might be encouraged to learn at home. Please indicate for each of them how important you consider it to be. Response: VERY IMPORTANT								
	Tolerance and respect for other people	Sense of responsibility	Determination, perseverance	Obedience	Thrift, economising and avoiding waste	Independence	Imagination	Hard work
EU25	82%	80%	61%	56%	54%	53%	52%	47%
SE	94%	84%	47%	36%	33%	81%	74%	12%
UK	93%	89%	76%	73%	61%	74%	69%	70%
MT	92%	86%	72%	85%	55%	69%	52%	20%
NL	90%	88%	61%	50%	36%	66%	31%	38%
DK	89%	82%	45%	40%	30%	49%	58%	10%
FR	89%	75%	64%	68%	48%	34%	47%	73%
LU	88%	83%	72%	60%	60%	66%	60%	69%
FI	86%	85%	52%	44%	37%	65%	44%	53%
PL	86%	81%	61%	62%	72%	50%	56%	27%
IE	85%	80%	63%	67%	56%	72%	62%	61%
SI	84%	87%	81%	52%	65%	67%	47%	82%
BE	83%	83%	68%	63%	52%	56%	41%	59%
ES	82%	81%	66%	65%	61%	52%	56%	76%
CY	81%	90%	75%	81%	70%	41%	33%	31%
LT	79%	80%	60%	44%	60%	41%	37%	22%
DE	77%	77%	43%	31%	42%	50%	43%	13%
EL	77%	90%	83%	73%	62%	59%	47%	87%
AT	77%	71%	51%	39%	51%	54%	46%	23%
HU	77%	86%	77%	60%	73%	49%	50%	82%
LV	77%	83%	69%	53%	52%	38%	34%	76%
EE	75%	84%	64%	45%	49%	69%	36%	75%
PT	73%	76%	64%	66%	69%	51%	54%	75%
IT	70%	68%	59%	59%	57%	49%	56%	25%
CZ	69%	83%	63%	42%	57%	46%	36%	75%
SK	67%	82%	64%	56%	57%	42%	30%	72%
TR	88%	92%	89%	82%	87%	71%	65%	92%
HR	80%	80%	79%	57%	60%	79%	40%	24%
BG	78%	88%	82%	55%	70%	53%	49%	90%
RO	72%	81%	75%	42%	73%	49%	60%	81%
NW	93%	82%	47%	49%	33%	47%	58%	15%
CH	89%	83%	60%	42%	48%	57%	58%	23%
IS	83%	78%	65%	61%	49%	85%	58%	65%

In all countries, either "tolerance and respect for other people" or "sense of responsibility" rank highest. In all countries surveyed the vast majority of respondents consider that these are "very important".

Turkey stands out for the high proportion of respondents who consider that many of these values are "very important": "determination, perseverance" (89%), "thrift, economising and avoiding waste" (87%) and "hard work" (92%).

Compared to other countries surveyed, the Maltese seem to attach a considerable level of importance to "obedience" with 85% confirming that they consider that it is "very important" that children learn this value. For Icelandic citizens, "independence" is considered to be a "very important" value by 85% of citizens.

The Swedes (74%), more than any other nationality, esteem that encouraging children to develop their "imagination" is very important.

Looking at the socio-demographic profile of respondents, it seems that for "obedience", "hard work" and "thrift, economising and avoiding waste", the 55+ group and/or those who left school by the age of 15 are generally more inclined to declare that teaching such values to children in the home is "very important".

Those who had a strict upbringing are more inclined to consider that "obedience", "sense of responsibility" and "thrift, economising and avoiding waste" are "very important" qualities which children should learn in the home.

The more highly educated respondents have a greater tendency to value the encouragement of children's imagination.

It would therefore seem that, in the Europe of 25, there is a general tendency to encourage children to be sociable. The results show that the values or qualities of hard work, thrift and obedience result in lower scores compared to the more people values. Finally, significant scores are observed for individualistic values such as independence, imagination and determination. We could therefore conclude that there is a greater tendency for post-materialism to mark family values at the start of the 21st century.

2. Actors and decision-making in Science and Technology

We will first look at European citizens general attitudes towards science and technology before examining the future role of ethics in this domain. More specifically, here we will examine citizens' views on the decision-making procedure and their opinions on the impact of different groups in the world of science and technology.

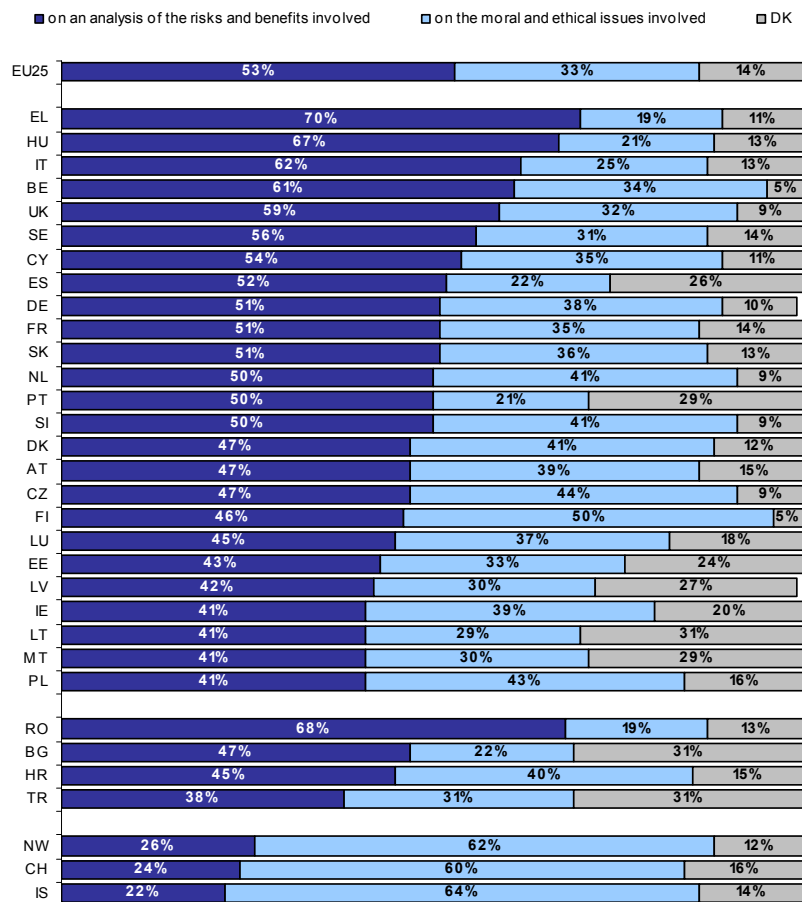
2.1. Decision-making procedure

Source questionnaire: Q11⁷ & Q12

- One in two EU citizens believes that science and technology decisions should be based primarily on a risk-benefit analysis and two in three believe that experts rather than the general public should be listened to -

For 53% of EU citizens, decisions about science and technology should be based primarily on an analysis of the risks and benefits involved. For one in three, moral and ethical issues should be prioritised in such decision-making.

Q11 Which of the two following views is closest to your own?
Decisions about science and technology should be based primarily...



⁷ This is one of the questions that was systematically cross-tabulated with the results for each question.

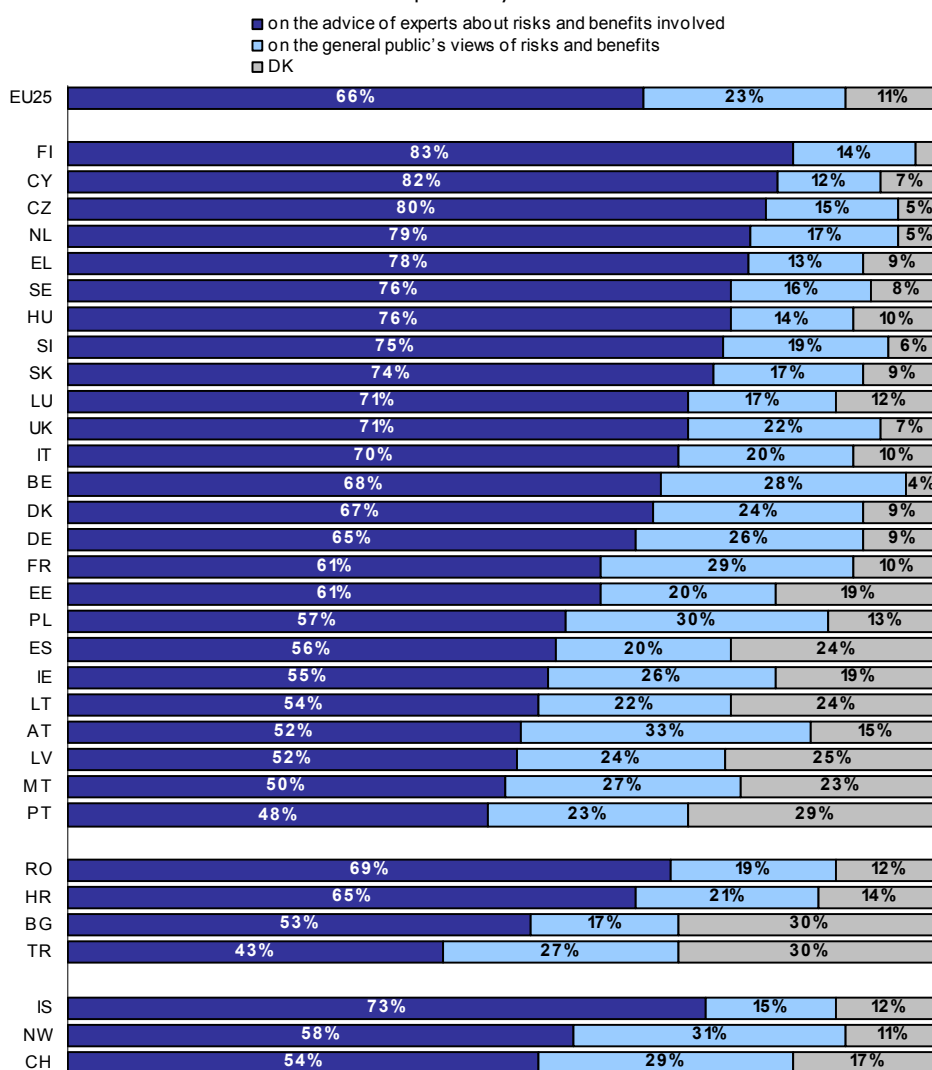
Within the EU, the Greeks and Hungarians are most convinced that science and technology decisions should be mainly based on a risks-benefits analysis, with respective results of 70% and 67%. Looking at the candidate countries, an equally high proportion of Romanians share this perspective (68%).

Citizens in the EFTA countries appear to share a common point-of-view with at least three in five in all three giving most importance to the moral and ethical issues involved: Iceland (64%), Norway (62%) and Switzerland (60%). In fact in these countries more citizens declare that decisions about science and technology should be based primarily on the moral and ethical issues involved compared to all other countries surveyed. The only other European country where at least a relative majority believes that decisions about science and technology should be based primarily on the moral and ethical issues is Finland (50%).

Opinion is split between both approaches in Poland, Ireland and the Czech Republic.

All respondents were then asked whether the views of experts or those of the general public should serve as the main basis for science and technology decision-making. At the European Union level, two in three citizens believe that science and technology decisions should be based primarily on the advice of experts on the risks and benefits involved while 23% believe that these decisions should be based primarily on the general public's views of the risks and benefits.

Q12 And which of the two following views is closest to your own?
Decisions about science and technology should be based primarily...

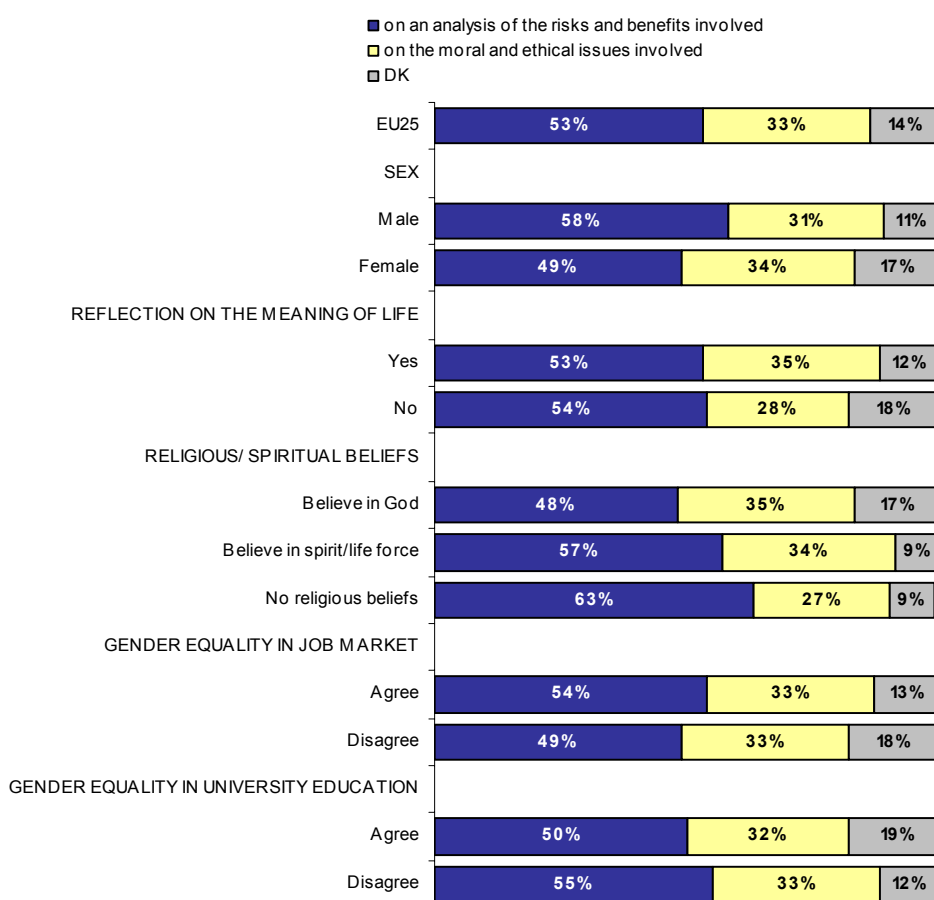


In each European country surveyed the general public would rather that science and technology decision-making be based on the advice of experts about the risks and benefits involved over and above the views of the general public on the matter. The countries where most citizens are of this perspective are Finland (83%), Cyprus (82%) and the Czech Republic (80%). The only Member State where less than one in two believes this is Portugal (48%), however, the no-response rate was high here at 29%.

In the candidate countries, more citizens in Romania (69%) consider that the advice of experts on the risks and benefits involved should be the primary basis for decisions about science and technology. More citizens in Iceland (73%) share this view-point than the other two EFTA countries.

From a gender perspective, males (58%) are more likely than females (49%) to consider that science and technology decisions should be based primarily on a risks-benefits analysis. Those who declare that they do not have religious beliefs are more inclined to favour an analysis of the risks and benefits involved (63%).

Q11 Which of the two following views is closest to your own?
Decisions about science and technology should be based primarily...

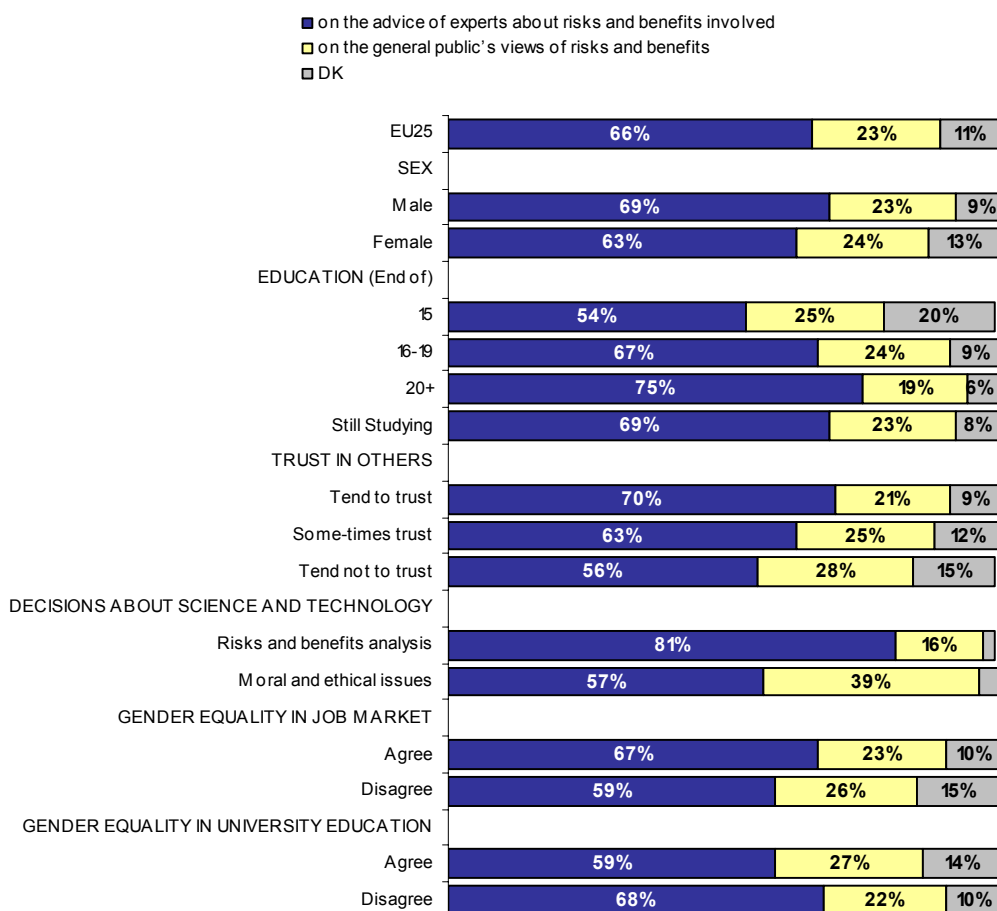


Respondents who reflect on the meaning of life are more likely to consider that moral and ethical should be the primary basis for science and technology decision-making (35%) compared to 28% who declared that they do not reflect on the meaning of life.

Respondents upholding the principles of gender equality i.e. those who agree that women have as much right to a job as men and/or those who disagree with the statement that university education is more important for a boy than for a girl are more inclined to favour a risks-benefits analysis in science and technology decision-making over the moral and ethical issues involved compared to those who have opposite view-points on gender equality.

We saw above that males have a greater tendency to favour a risks-benefits analysis over consideration to moral and ethical issues compared to females. Here also, we see that males (69%) are more inclined to believe that science and technology decision-making should be primarily based on the advice of experts about the risks and benefits involved compared to females (63%). The more highly educated tend to be of the same view (75%) compared to those who left school at an earlier age.

Q12 And which of the two following views is closest to your own?
Decisions about science and technology should be based primarily...

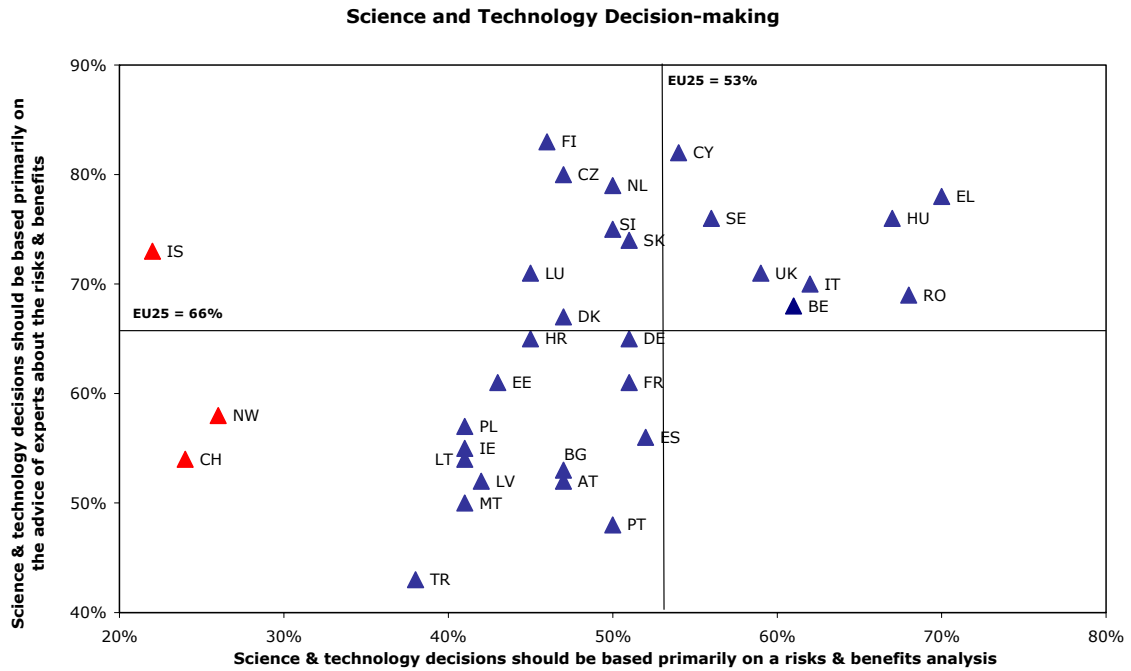


Those who tend to trust others stand out in their category for the relatively higher proportion which favours the advice of experts about the risks and benefits involved over the views of the general public.

There is a marked difference in the results between those who previously declared that science and technology decision-making should be primarily based on a risks-benefits analysis and those who would rather prioritise the moral and ethical issues in these decisions. The former group has a greater tendency to favour the advice of experts in this analysis.

Finally, respondents who believe in gender equality i.e. those who agree that women have as much right to a job as men and/or those who disagree that a university education is more important for a boy than for a girl, have a greater inclination to favour the advice of experts over that of the general public.

Before closing this section, we will first look at the relationship between a risks and benefits analysis and consultation with experts in science and technology decision-making. In the scatter-plot below the **X-axis** represents the response rate for those favouring a risks and benefits analysis over moral and ethical issues. The **Y-axis** represents the results for those favouring the advice of experts over the general publics' views of the risks and benefits.



According to Pearson's correlation (0.43799), the relationship between these two variables is positive, although not very high. Iceland, Norway and Switzerland, situated in the left quadrants of the scatter-plot, can be distinguished for the relatively low proportion of respondents favouring a risks and benefits analysis over the moral and ethical issues involved.

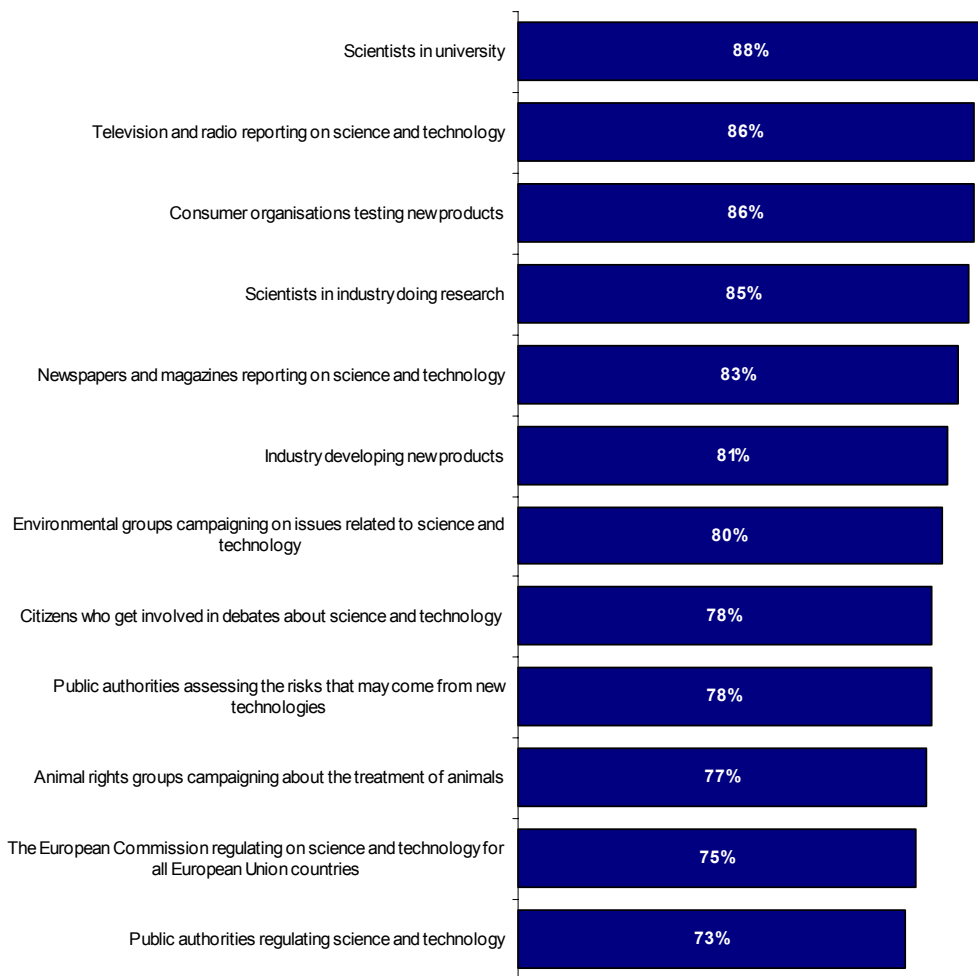
2.2. Influence of different groups

A number of different groups including the media, researchers, interest groups and public authorities are involved in science and technology. How do European citizens perceive their impact on society?

We will first carry out a brief comparative assessment of European Union citizens' perceptions of the effect on society of groups involved in science and technology, before examining these in detail in the following sub-sections.

Q14 For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society? %EU25

Response: POSITIVE EFFECT



An overwhelming majority support the work of each of the groups involved in science and technology. The average EU results are mostly similar. Scientists in university receive the highest level of approval with 88% of EU citizens believing the effect of their work on society to be positive. Ranking at the lower end, although still very high, 73% of EU citizens consider that public authorities regulating science and technology have a positive effect on society.

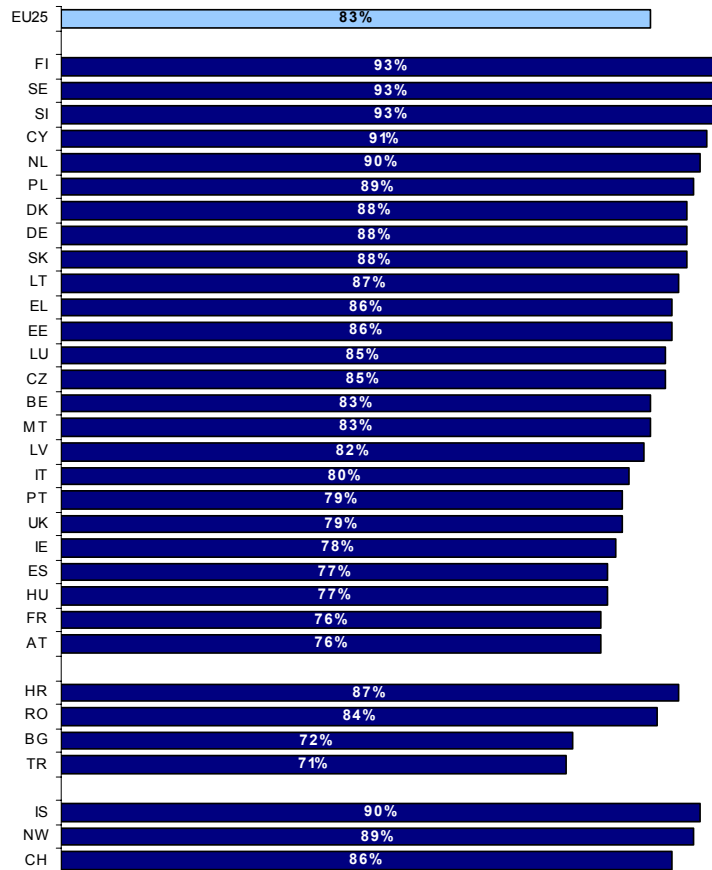
2.2.1 The media

Source questionnaire: Q14a⁸ items 1 and 2

- More than four in five EU citizens believe that the printed press as well as television and radio reporting on science and technology have a positive effect on society -

83% of EU citizens perceive the effect of newspapers and magazines reporting on science and technology as positive. The results show that in all countries surveyed the vast majority of citizens believe that the printed press reporting on this domain has a positive effect on society with the highest level of support observed in Finland, Sweden and Slovenia (all three 93%) as well as Cyprus (91%) while the lowest level is observed in Turkey (71%).

Q14a.1 For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society?
Newspapers & magazines reporting on science and technology.
 Response: POSITIVE EFFECT



⁸ This is one of the split ballot questions which means that half the respondents were randomly selected to respond to either part a or b of this question.

Television and radio reporting on science and technology is viewed as having a positive effect on society by 86% of EU citizens.

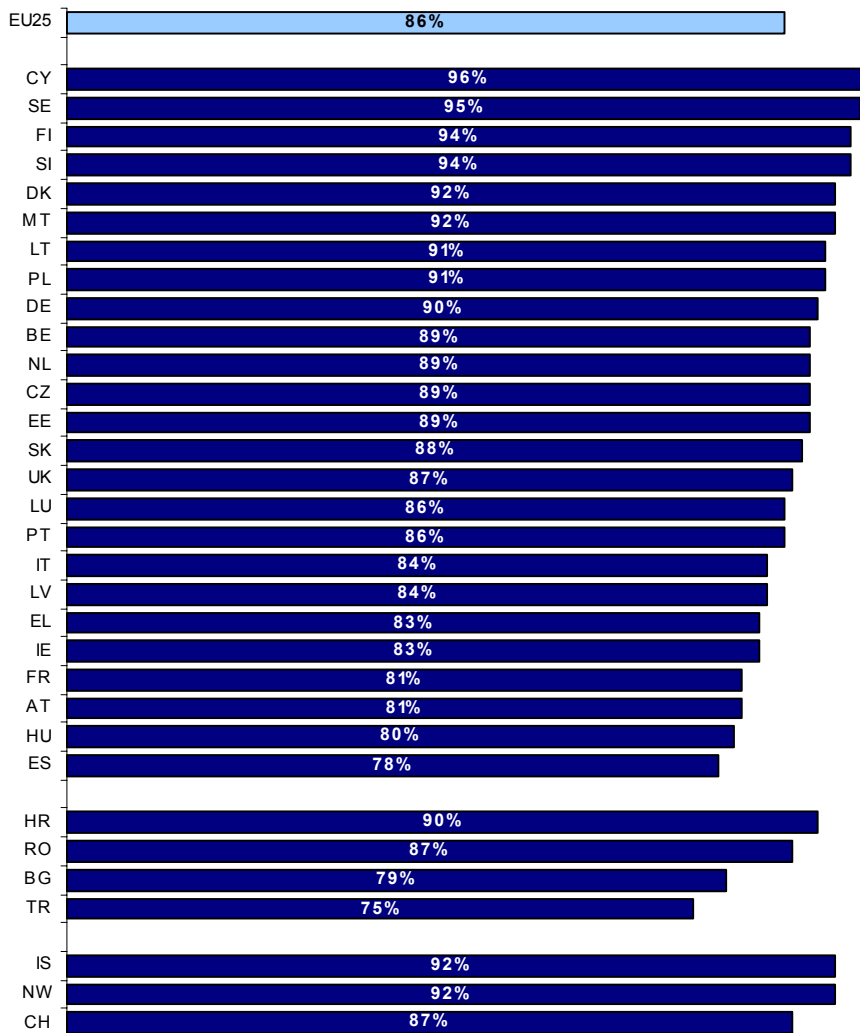
The Member States which ranked highest for their positive perceptions of the effect of the printed press reporting on science and technology once again come out on top for their positive opinions regarding the effect of television and radio reporting on this domain: Cyprus (96%), Sweden (95%) as well as Finland and Slovenia (both 94%).

Turkey (75%) once again ranks lowest for the proportion of its citizens believing that the media, in this instance television and radio, has a positive effect on society for its reporting on this area.

Q14a.2 For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society?

Television and radio reporting on science and technology

Response: POSITIVE EFFECT

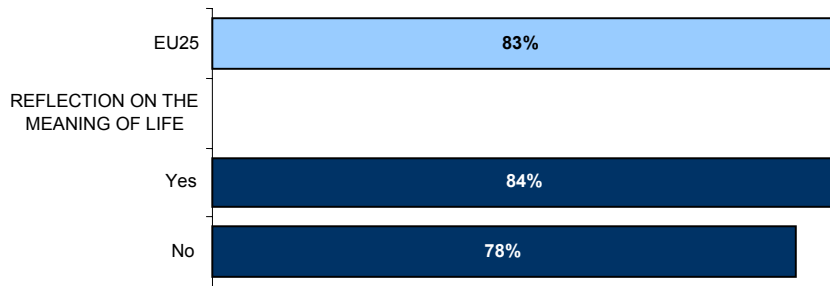


There is widespread consensus across the various socio-demographic groups that newspapers and magazines as well as television and radio reporting on science and technology have a positive effect on society.

The only category which seems to bear a significant influence is "reflection on the meaning of life". Respondents who declare that they reflect on the meaning of life are relatively more inclined to declare that the effect of the printed press as well as the television and radio reporting on science and technology is positive.

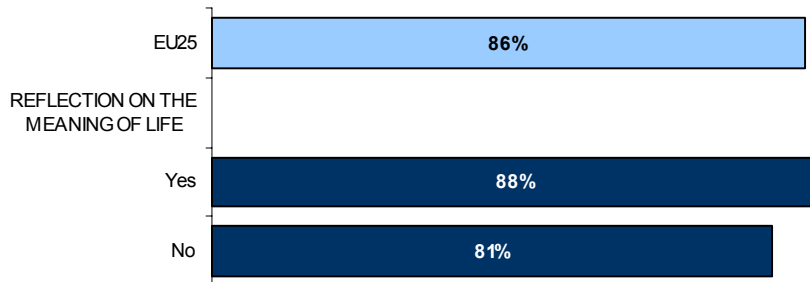
Q14a.1 For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society?

Newspapers and magazines reporting on science and technology
Response: Positive effect



Q14a.2 For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society?

Television and radio reporting on science and technology
Response: Positive effect



2.2.2 Interest groups

In this section we will look at the perceived effect on society of various groups involved in science and technology which represent their members' interests.

Source questionnaire: Q14a items 5 and 6, Q14b item 1

- High levels of support for consumer organisations testing new products as well as environmental and animal rights groups -

86% of EU citizens declare that consumer organisations testing new products have a positive effect on society. In most Member States, the three EFTA countries surveyed as well as in Croatia, at least four in five citizens believe that the impact of these organisations is positive. Two of the candidate countries, Bulgaria and Turkey (both 63%) rank lowest.

Q14. For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society?

Response : **POSITIVE EFFECT**

	Consumer organisations testing new products	Environmental groups campaigning on issues related to science and technology	Animal rights groups campaigning about the treatment of animals
EU25	86%	80%	77%
SE	94%	81%	83%
DK	93%	77%	83%
NL	93%	66%	66%
MT	93%	89%	92%
CY	92%	93%	78%
DE	91%	85%	74%
FI	90%	77%	75%
SI	90%	90%	84%
BE	89%	79%	76%
AT	89%	85%	81%
FR	88%	78%	82%
LU	87%	83%	87%
CZ	86%	77%	77%
EE	86%	78%	82%
UK	85%	71%	58%
ES	84%	85%	82%
PL	83%	86%	85%
IE	82%	71%	63%
SK	82%	76%	79%
IT	81%	82%	86%
EL	80%	87%	88%
PT	80%	80%	86%
LT	78%	81%	72%
LV	75%	75%	74%
HU	74%	68%	74%
HR	81%	86%	81%
RO	77%	79%	74%
BG	63%	69%	49%
TR	63%	63%	69%
NW	93%	83%	76%
IS	88%	66%	77%
CH	88%	82%	86%

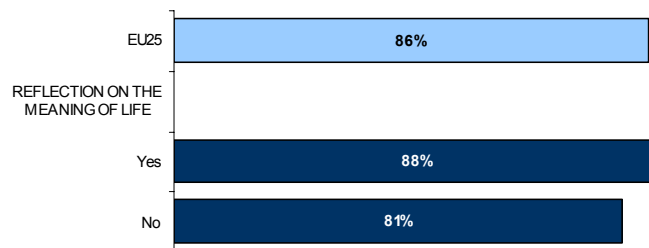
At the European level, four in five citizens believe that environmental groups campaigning on issues related to science and technology have a positive effect on society. The Cypriots (93%) and Slovenians (90%) are most convinced of this while within the EU such positive support is lowest in the Netherlands (66%) and Hungary (68%).

Turning now to perceptions on animal rights groups campaigning about the treatment of animals, 77% of EU citizens believe that they have a positive effect on society. Here, Malta ranks highest with 92% declaring their impact to be positive compared to Britain, the lowest ranking Member State, at 58%. The only country surveyed where a minority view the impact as positive is Bulgaria, although this is still the point of view of a comfortable relative majority of 49%.

Before moving on to our next group, it is worth pointing out that the tendency with regard to the category "reflection on the meaning of life" once again emerges here: in all three instances, those who tend to reflect on the meaning of life are more inclined to view the impact of these interest groups as positive.

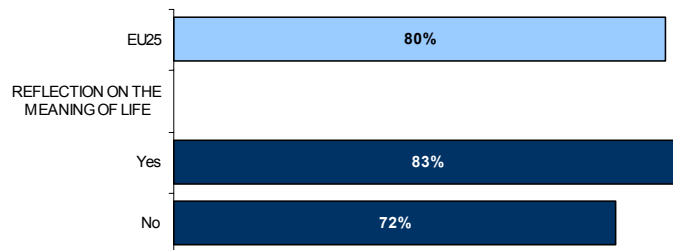
Q14a.5 For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society?

Consumer organisations testing new products
Response: Positive effect



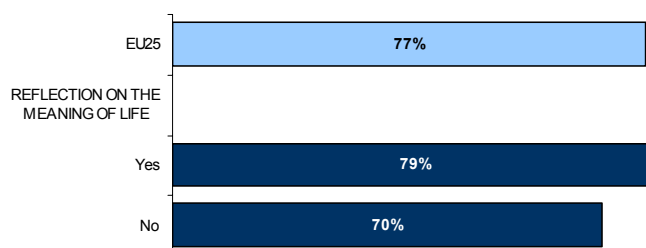
Q14a.6 For each of these different people and groups ..., do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society?

Environmental groups campaigning on issues related to science and technology
Response: Positive effect



Q14a.6 For each of these different people and groups ..., do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society?

Animal rights groups campaigning about the treatment of animals
Response: Positive effect



2.2.3 Researchers

Source questionnaire: Q14a items 3 and 4, Q14b item 4

-EU citizens have a positive perception of the effect on society of the work of scientists in university and industry as well as industry developing new products -

The results show high levels of support at the European Union level for the work of scientists/researchers in university and industry.

In twelve of the twenty-five Member States, at least nine in ten consider that scientists in university have a positive effect on society. In Croatia and Norway, the results are also high with 91% considering that scientific research in universities has a positive effect on society.

Q14. For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society?

Response : **POSITIVE EFFECT**

	Scientists in university	Scientists in industry doing research	Industry developing new products
EU25	88%	85%	81%
CY	96%	91%	87%
DK	94%	90%	90%
SE	94%	88%	90%
BE	94%	86%	88%
FI	94%	91%	87%
SI	94%	89%	83%
EL	92%	86%	75%
LT	91%	83%	82%
UK	90%	93%	86%
EE	90%	82%	85%
NL	90%	91%	84%
LU	90%	79%	77%
PL	89%	92%	86%
CZ	89%	87%	82%
DE	89%	80%	78%
ES	87%	78%	82%
FR	87%	79%	74%
IT	86%	86%	83%
SK	86%	88%	82%
HU	86%	83%	81%
MT	85%	80%	89%
AT	85%	77%	76%
IE	84%	82%	78%
LV	83%	75%	78%
PT	80%	78%	77%
HR	91%	86%	84%
RO	85%	88%	84%
BG	73%	70%	75%
TR	68%	71%	69%
NW	91%	90%	86%
IS	89%	94%	87%
CH	87%	79%	80%

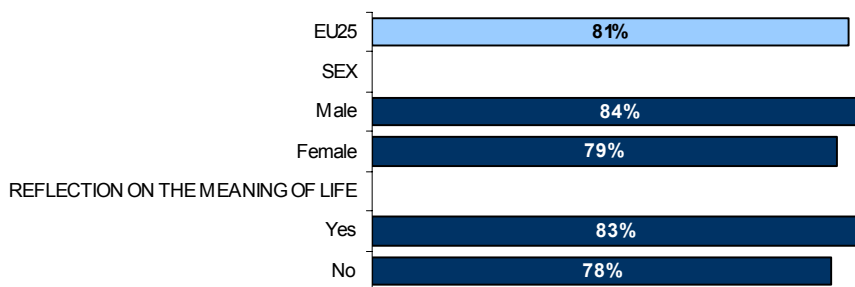
What is the perception of Europeans of the effect on society of scientists in industry doing research? At the EU level, 85% declare that scientists in industry doing research have a positive effect on society. In most countries, a slightly higher proportion of citizens believe that scientists in university have a positive effect on society compared to scientists in industry doing research. We could therefore say that there is a more positive vision of academic research than that in production.

At the European Union level, 81% declare that industry developing new products has a positive effect on society. Ranking highest for their positive views here are Sweden and Denmark (both 90%). As was the case for their views on scientists in university or in industry doing research, Turkey ranks among the lowest, in this case with a result of 69%.

From a socio-demographic perspective, males (84%) are more inclined to recognise the positive effect on society of industry developing new products compared to females (79%).

Q14a.3 For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society?

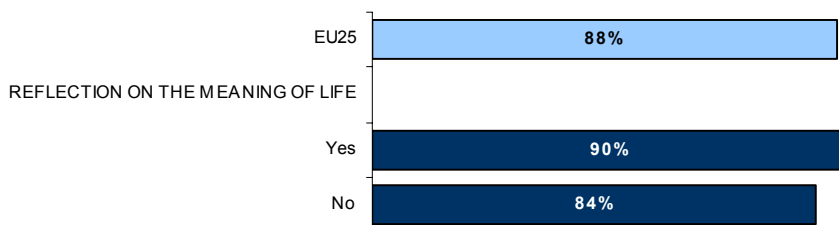
Industry developing new products
Response: Positive effect



Those who declare that they reflect on the meaning of life are more inclined to consider that industry developing new products (83%) and scientists in university (90%) have a positive effect on society compared to those who do not have such meditative thoughts.

Q14a.4 For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society?

Scientists in university
Response: Positive effect



2.2.4 Public authorities

Source questionnaire: Q14b items 2, 5 and 6

- Positive appraisal of the roles of public authorities and the European Commission specifically in regulating science and technology -

How do citizens perceive the role of the European Commission on regulating on science and technology for all European Union countries? Three in four consider that the effect of their work in this domain is positive.

The most widespread conviction of the Commission's work in the area of regulation is in Cyprus (90%) and Greece (86%). In each Member State, a majority declares that the effect of the European Commission's regulations on science and technology for all Member States is positive. The lowest level of results for "positive effect" occurs in Sweden (54%).

Now turning to countries outside the borders of the European Union, the results show that the perceptions of the Commission's work in this domain are positive. The level of support in Romania (77%) and Croatia (73%) is close to the EU average. Public opinion in Norway is also notably positive with 71% believing the effect of the Commission's regulations on science and technology to be positive for Member States.

Citizens were also asked for their opinion on public authorities in general with regard to regulating on science and technology and more specifically in relation to assessing the risks that may come from new technologies.

At the European Union level, the level of positive perceptions is almost identical for public authorities in general (73%) as that observed for the European Commission. As was the case for their positive views regarding the Commission's regulatory role in science and technology, the Cypriots (83%) and the Greeks (82%) rank highest, although this time along with the Finns (82%). The Bulgarians (50%) are least confident of the positive effect of public authorities regulating on science and technology with one in two declaring that the effect on society is positive.

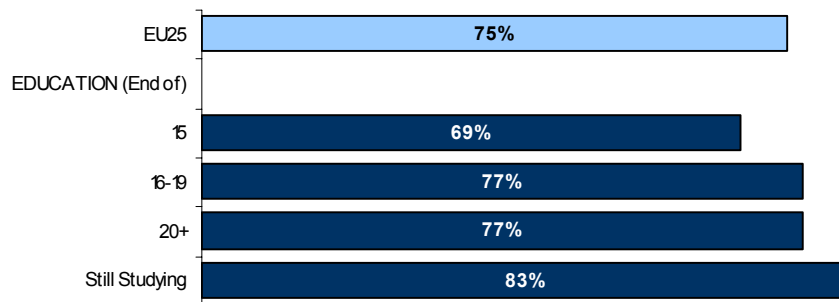
Focusing more specifically on public authorities assessing the risks that may come from new technologies, once again the Cypriots (88%), the Greeks (88%), the Finns (83%) and this time the Italians (83%) are at the top end of the scale for the high proportions perceiving their role here as positive.

Q14. For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society? Response : **POSITIVE EFFECT**

	The European Commission regulating on science and technology for all European Union countries	Public authorities assessing the risks that may come from new technologies	Public authorities regulating science and technology
EU25	75%	78%	73%
CY	90%	88%	83%
EL	86%	88%	82%
IT	83%	83%	76%
SI	83%	71%	74%
ES	81%	81%	80%
BE	79%	80%	72%
FR	79%	78%	78%
SK	79%	75%	71%
PL	78%	82%	80%
PT	77%	76%	72%
IE	74%	72%	68%
LU	74%	75%	75%
NL	74%	79%	71%
HU	74%	71%	68%
CZ	73%	74%	74%
MT	73%	76%	75%
DE	72%	74%	63%
FI	71%	83%	82%
LV	70%	69%	64%
LT	70%	68%	66%
UK	68%	77%	71%
EE	67%	67%	65%
AT	65%	73%	71%
DK	61%	78%	70%
SE	54%	74%	65%
RO	77%	81%	77%
HR	73%	72%	68%
TR	64%	64%	68%
BG	61%	61%	50%
NW	71%	77%	71%
IS	65%	77%	70%
CH	64%	66%	74%

From a socio-demographic perspective, the respondent's profile does not generally have an impact on their perceptions of public authorities. The only point worth mentioning here is that those who are still studying stand out in the "education category" for the relatively higher proportion claiming that the Commission's regulation in the area of science and technology has a positive impact on society (83%).

Q14b.6 For each of these different people and groups ..., do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society? **The EU Commission regulating on science and technology for all European Union countries**
Response: Positive effect



3. Ethics, Science and Technology: their role in the future of society

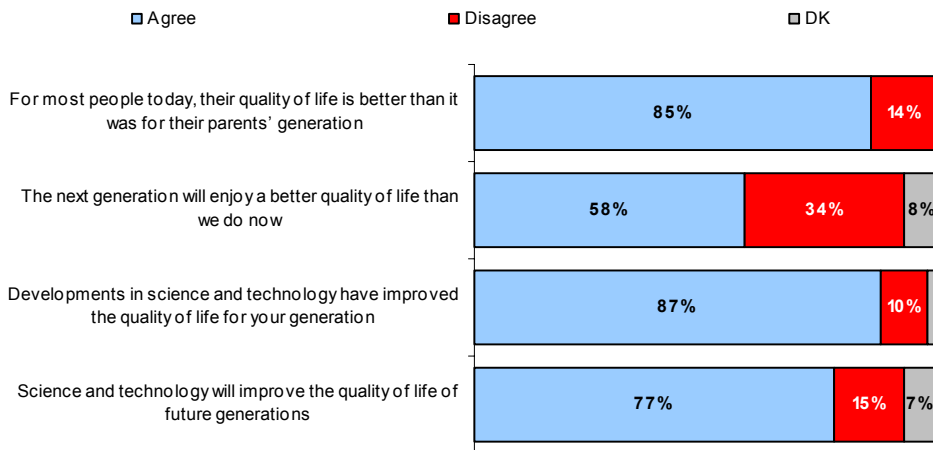
The aim of this section is to draw the link between ethics and science and technology as well as to visualize their evolution and their influence in the future of European societies. We will first take a brief glimpse at the situation with regard to ethics and science and technology at the level of the European Union today.

3.1. Quality of life

Source questionnaire: Q7

- High levels of optimism regarding the contribution of science and technology to improving the quality of life of the next generation -

Q7. For each of the following regarding the quality of life, please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree.



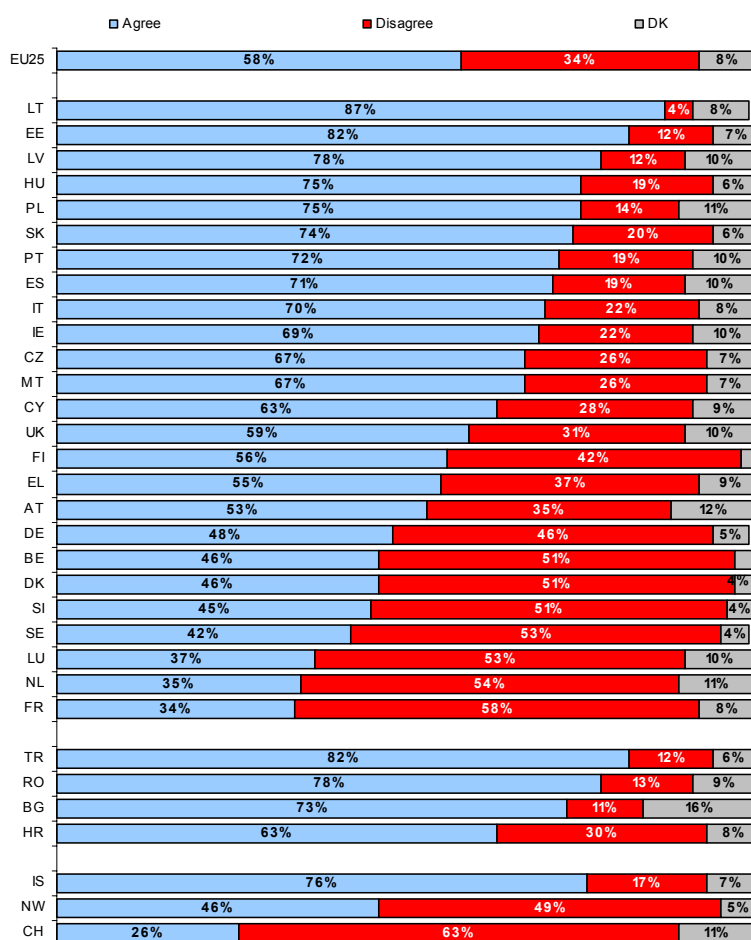
What does the future hold in terms of quality of life? According to 58% of EU citizens the next generation will enjoy a better quality of life than we do now. This result is encouraging however positive perceptions of an improvement in quality of life are even more widespread when comparing this for our generation with that of our parents: 85% of EU citizens consider that for most people today, their quality of life is better than it was for their parents' generation.

Regarding the impact of science and technology on the quality of life, 77% of EU citizens are confident that science and technology will improve the quality of life of future generations. Once again, comparing this perception with the impact of developments in science and technology on the quality of life of our generation, 87% declare that such developments have improved the quality of life for our generation.

Taking a closer look at the results for perceptions of the quality of life for future generations, the average result of 58% at the EU level masks considerable differences between Member States.

Q7.2 For each of the following regarding the quality of life, please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree.

The next generation will enjoy a better quality of life than we do now



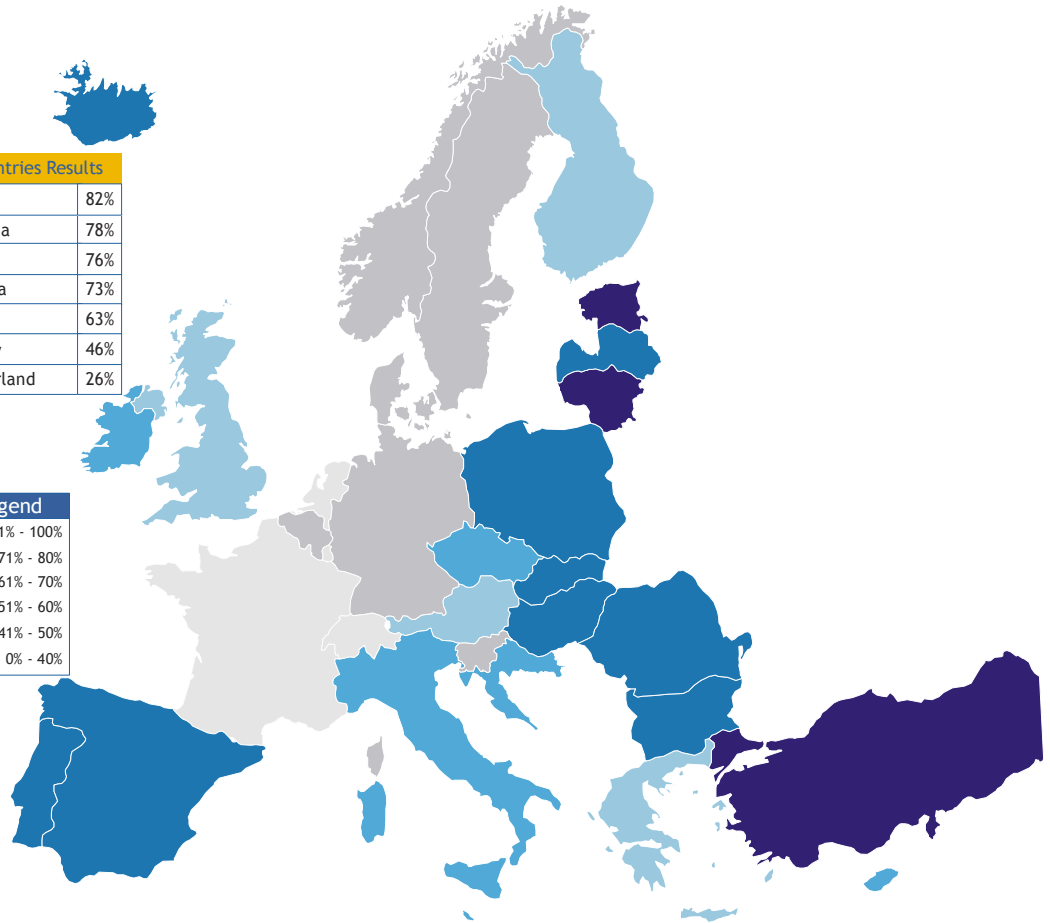
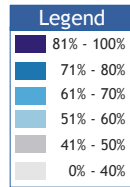
Q7.2 For each of the following regarding the quality of life, please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree.

Option: The next generation will enjoy a better quality of life than we do now

Answers: Agree

Member States Results		
	Lithuania	87%
	Estonia	82%
	Latvia	78%
	Hungary	75%
	Poland	75%
	Slovakia	74%
	Portugal	72%
	Spain	71%
	Italy	70%
	Ireland	69%
	Czech Republic	67%
	Malta	67%
	Cyprus	63%
	United Kingdom	59%
	EU25	58%
	Finland	56%
	Greece	55%
	Austria	53%
	Germany	48%
	Belgium	46%
	Denmark	46%
	Slovenia	45%
	Sweden	42%
	Luxembourg	37%
	The Netherlands	35%
	France	34%

Other Countries Results		
	Turkey	82%
	Romania	78%
	Iceland	76%
	Bulgaria	73%
	Croatia	63%
	Norway	46%
	Switzerland	26%



The Baltic countries are most optimistic with close to or over four in five declaring that the next generation will enjoy a better quality of life than we do now. Following next are three more of the new Member States. It would seem that perhaps the emergence of these countries from a communist regime to their recent status as Member States of the European Union, has led to a positive outlook in terms of quality of life for future generations. However, the exception to this is Slovenia where a majority (51%) disagrees that the next generation will enjoy a better quality of life than we do now.

Other countries where respondents appear more pessimistic for the prospects of the next generation, with a majority disagreeing, are France (58%), Netherlands (54%), Luxembourg (53%), Sweden (53%), as well as Denmark and Belgium (both 51%).

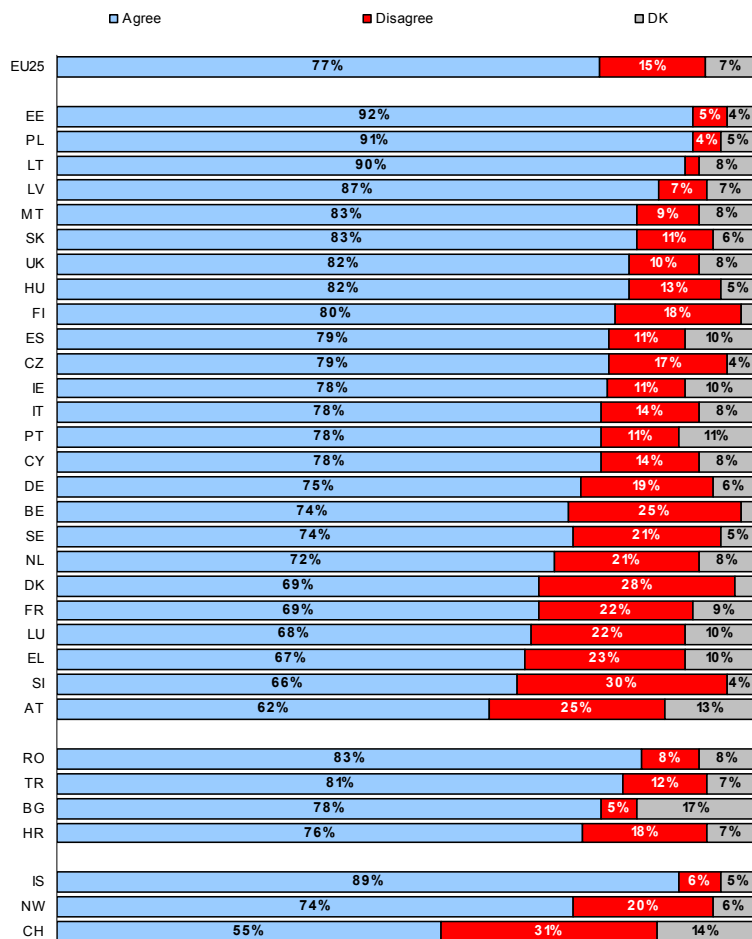
In each of the candidate countries, a majority declares that the next generation will enjoy a better quality of life than we do now.

The prevailing pessimism in Switzerland is noteworthy with 63% of the opinion that the quality of life of the next generation will not improve.

What role does science and technology play in improving the quality of life of future generations?

Q7.4 For each of the following regarding the quality of life, please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree.

Science and technology will improve the quality of life of future generations



Q7.4 For each of the following regarding the quality of life, please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree.

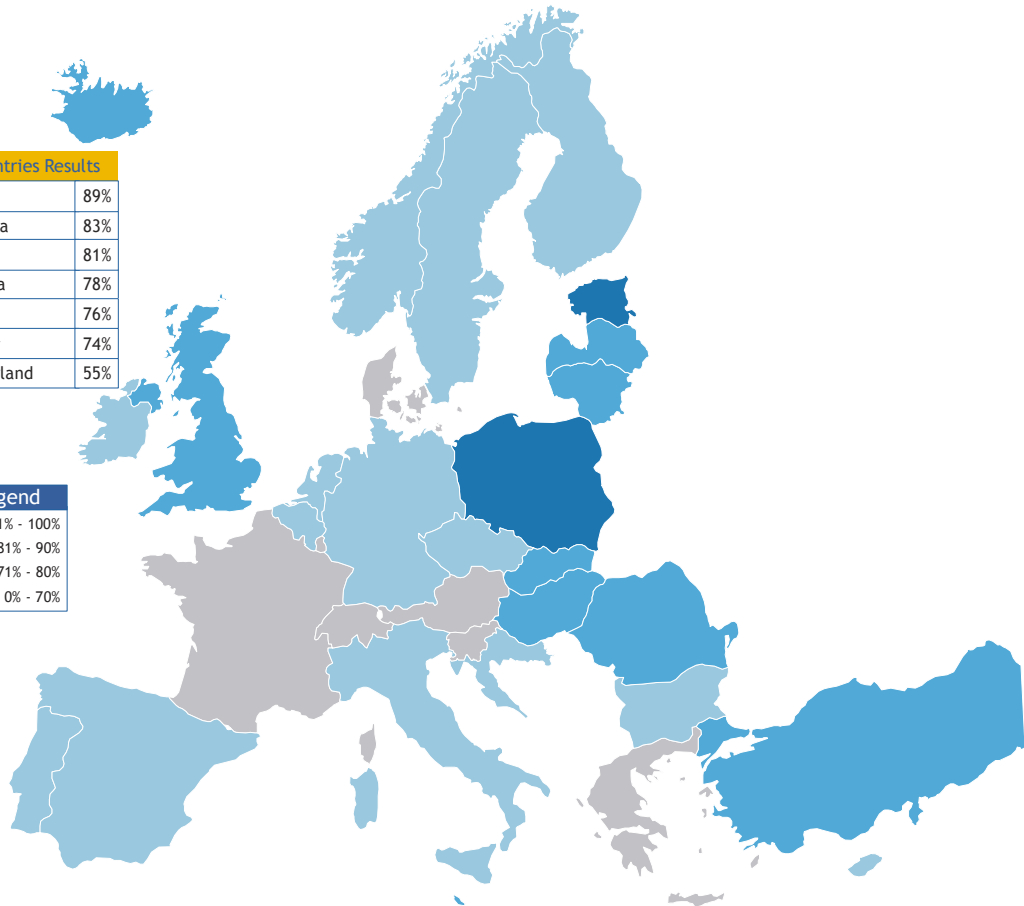
Option: Science and technology will improve the quality of life of future generations

Answers: Agree

Member States Results	
Estonia	92%
Poland	91%
Lithuania	90%
Latvia	87%
Malta	83%
Slovakia	83%
United Kingdom	82%
Hungary	82%
Finland	80%
Spain	79%
Czech Republic	79%
Ireland	78%
Italy	78%
Portugal	78%
Cyprus	78%
EU25	77%
Germany	75%
Belgium	74%
Sweden	74%
The Netherlands	72%
Denmark	69%
France	69%
Luxembourg	68%
Greece	67%
Slovenia	66%
Austria	62%

Other Countries Results	
Iceland	89%
Romania	83%
Turkey	81%
Bulgaria	78%
Croatia	76%
Norway	74%
Switzerland	55%

Legend	
	91% - 100%
	81% - 90%
	71% - 80%
	0% - 70%



At the European Union level, 77% of EU citizens believe that science and technology will improve the quality of life of future generations.

While above we observed a considerable diversity in opinion across Member States, it would seem that there is more of a consensus in public opinion regarding the impact of science and technology on the quality of life of future generations. In each country surveyed, a majority agrees that science and technology will improve the quality of life of future generations.

Ranking at the upper end of the scale are six of the new Member States with the highest levels of agreement in Estonia (92%), Poland (91%) and Lithuania (90%) while the lowest result on this scale occurs in Austria (62%).

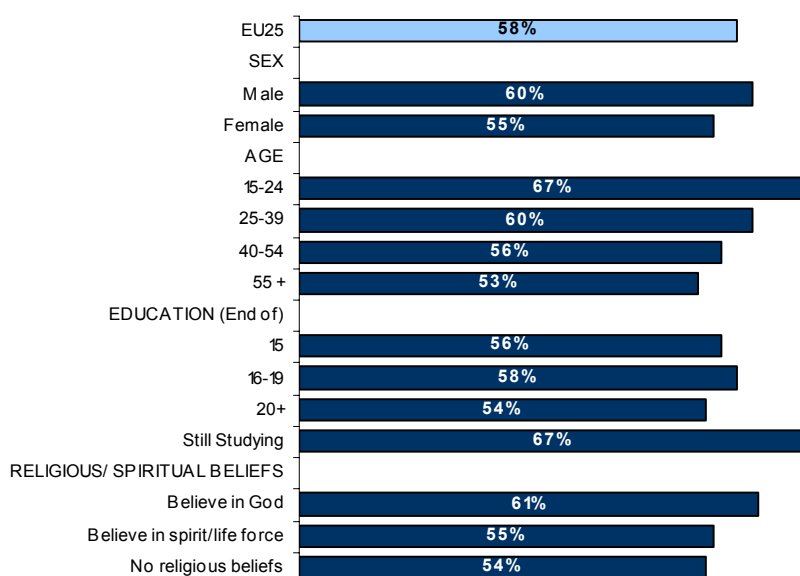
Of the EFTA countries, Iceland stands out with close to nine in ten respondents (89%) agreeing that science and technology will improve the quality of life of future generations.

In the candidate countries, close to or over four in five are optimistic with regard to the impact of science and technology on improving the quality of life of future generations.

From a socio-demographic perspective, the respondent's profile seems to bear an influence on the results for agreement that the next generation will enjoy a better quality of life than we do now. More specifically, it would seem that males, the 15-24 age group and/or those who are still studying tend to be most optimistic that the next generation will enjoy a better quality of life than we do now. Also, those who believe in a God have a greater tendency to be optimistic about the quality of life of the next generation.

Q7.2 For each of the following regarding the quality of life, please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree

The next generation will enjoy a better quality of life than we do now Response: agree



There is a general level of consensus across all socio-demographic categories with regard to the role of science and technology in improving the quality of life of future generations.

3.2. Social values

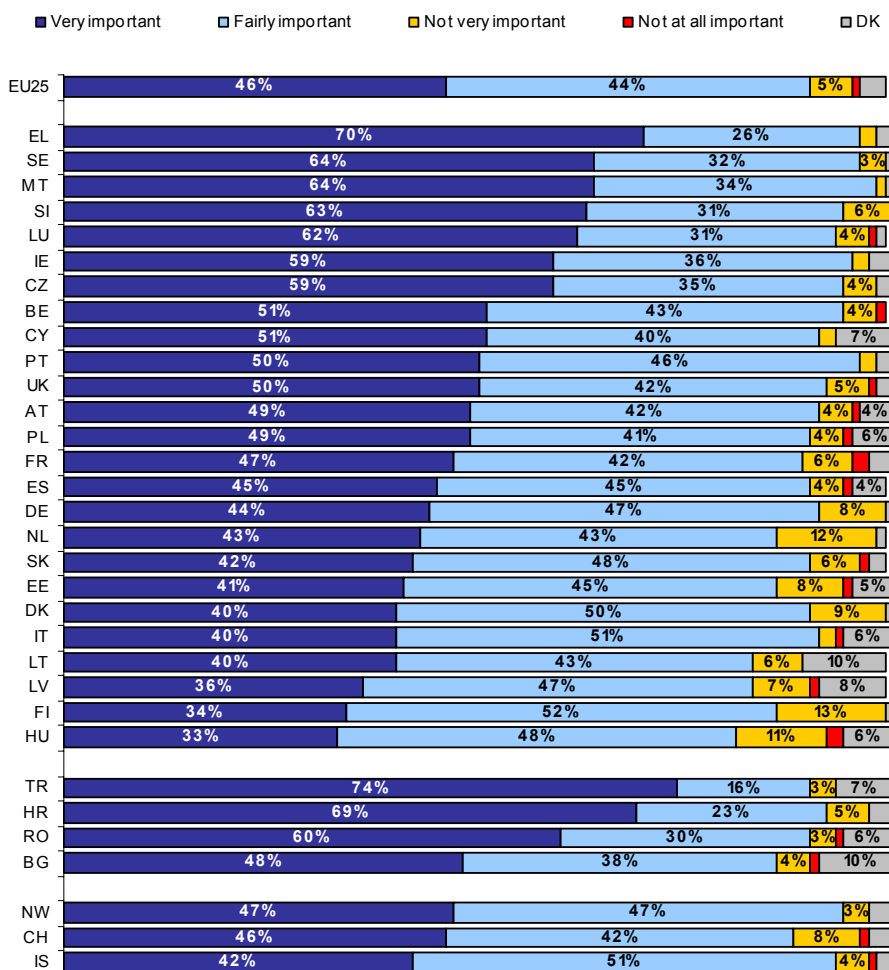
Citizens were asked for their views on the importance of a number of values for our society in ten years time. These values deal with participative decision-making, privacy issues as well as freedom of information, equality, the environment and protection of the unborn.

3.2.1 Participation in decision-making process

Source questionnaire: Q15a⁹ items 1 and 6

- Over two in five EU citizens believe that increased autonomy at work and at home as well as more opportunities for participation in Government decisions will be "very important" for our society in ten years time -

Q15a.1 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time?
Giving people more say about how things are done both at work and where they live



⁹ This was a split ballot question

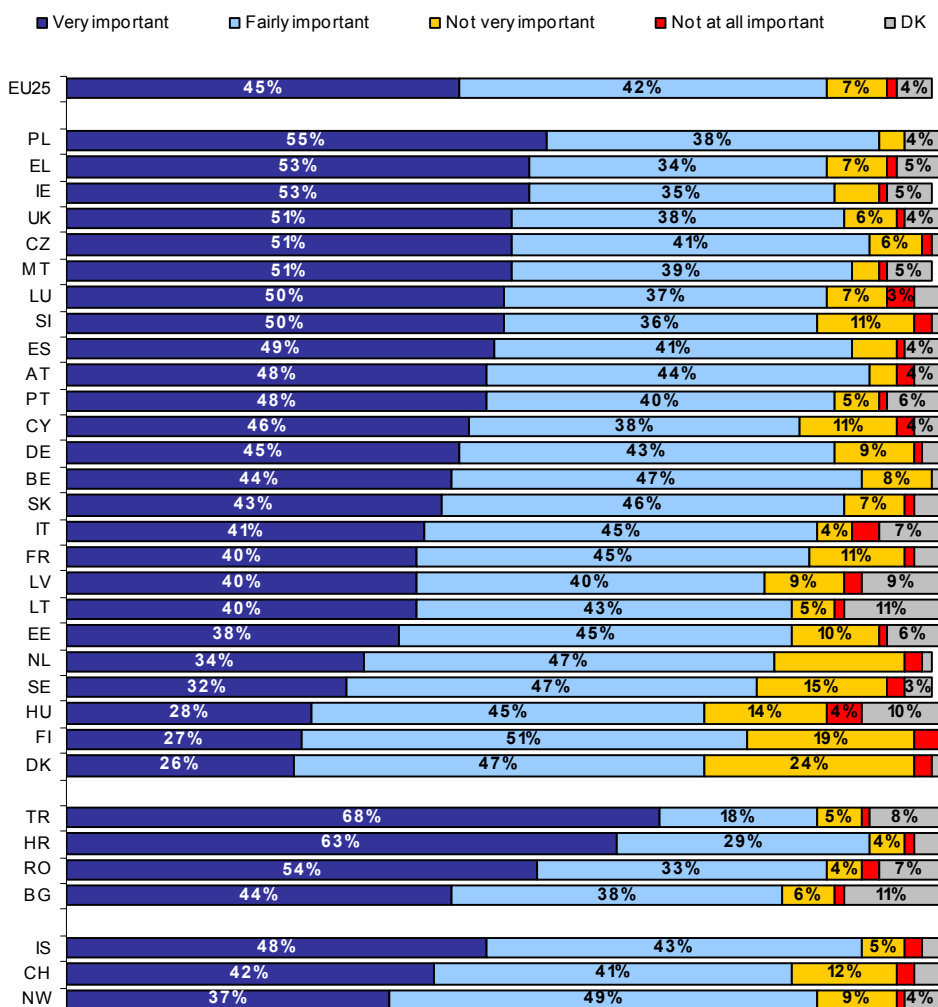
Nine in ten EU citizens believe that giving people more say about how things are done both at work and where they live will be important for society in ten years time. In fact, 46% of respondents consider that this will be "very important" for our society.

It is worth noting the high proportion of respondents in many countries which believes that giving people greater autonomy at work and where they live will be "very important", notably, the Greeks (70%), the Swedes (64%), the Maltese (64%), the Slovenians (63%) and respondents from Luxembourg (62%).

In the candidate countries, Turkey (74%) and Croatia (69%) can be distinguished for the relatively high proportions believing that this will be "very important" for our society.

Q15a.6 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time?

Giving people more say in important Government decisions



45% of EU citizens believe that giving people more say in important Government decisions will be "very important" for our society in ten years time and 42% consider that this will be "fairly important".

As was the case for opinions on giving people more autonomy, the vast majority in all countries surveyed believes that citizen participation in Government decision-making will be important for society.

At the Member State level, in Poland, Greece, Ireland, the United Kingdom, Czech Republic and Malta a majority believes that this will be "very important" for our society. In this context, we should recall that four of these countries (Poland, Ireland, the UK and the Czech Republic) are planning to organise a referendum on the Constitutional Treaty. Evidence of participative democracy, through the use of an instrument such as a referendum, is a clear sign for citizens that they are being given a say in Government decisions.

Respondents in Turkey (68%) and Croatia (63%) are particularly optimistic about the prospects for participative democracy with over three in five believing that giving people more say in important Government decisions will be "very important" for our society in ten years time.

3.2.2 Protection of privacy and freedom of information

Source questionnaire: Q15a item 3 and Q15b item 1

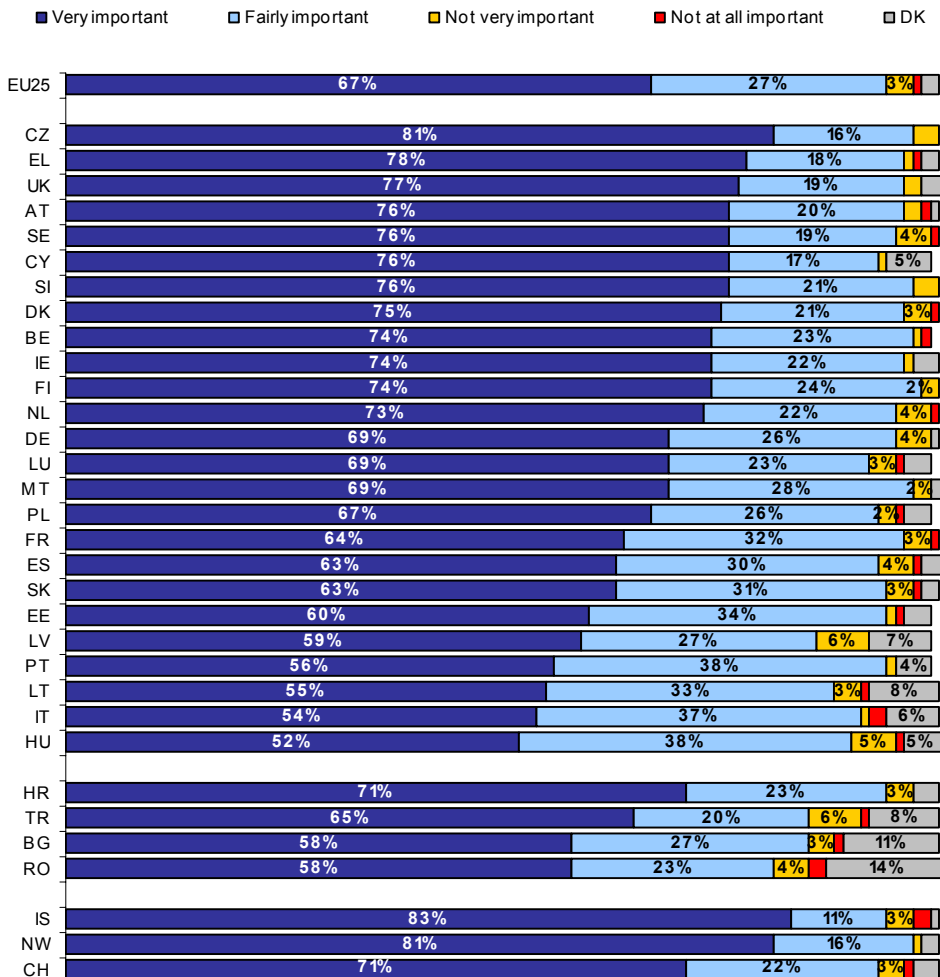
- Over two in three citizens believe that protecting our personal privacy while protecting the freedom of speech and information will be very important for our society in ten years time -

Article 8 of the **Charter of European Fundamental Rights** provides that "Everyone has the right to the protection of personal data concerning him or her. Such data must be processed fairly for specified purposes and on the basis of the consent of the person concerned or some other legitimate basis laid down by law. Everyone has the right of access to data which has been collected concerning him or her, and the right to have it rectified".

With the fast pace of technological developments, the challenge of protecting information about the private life of individuals has become increasingly difficult. For example, purchasing goods over the Internet often requires that a considerable amount of personal information is disclosed by the buyer. The potential value of this information from a marketing perspective presents a challenge to society to avoid its misuse and exploitation.

Q15a.3 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time?

Protecting information about our private life from misuse and exploitation



94% of EU citizens believe that protecting information about our private life from misuse and exploitation will be important for our society in ten years time. In fact, two in three believe this will be "very important".

In all countries surveyed, a majority believes that protecting information about our private life from misuse and exploitation is "very important". The highest results here are observed in the Czech Republic (81%), Greece (78%) and the United Kingdom (77%).

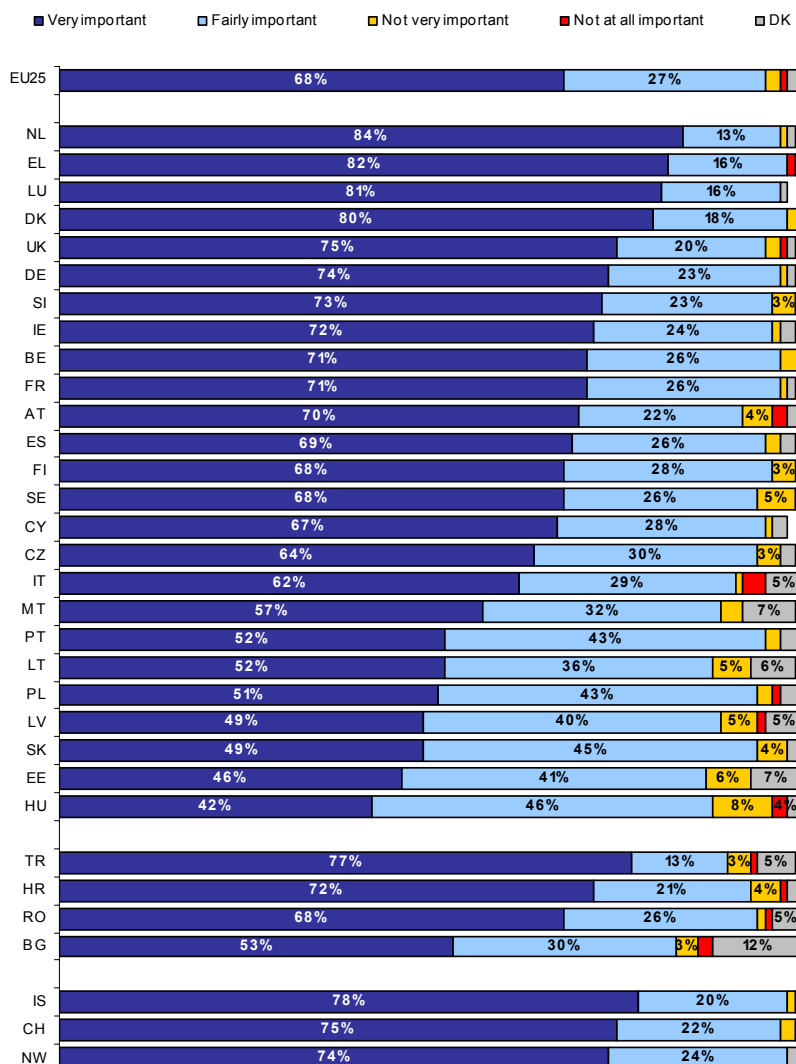
More than four in five Icelandic respondents (83%) and Norwegians (81%) are of this opinion.

Turning now to protecting freedom of speech and information, Article 11 of the **Charter of European Fundamental Rights** states that "Everyone has the right to freedom of expression. This right shall include freedom to hold opinions and to receive and impart information and ideas without interference by public authority and regardless of frontiers. The freedom and pluralism of the media shall be respected".

Some countries have introduced Freedom of Information Acts granting citizens legal rights to access information held by public bodies.

Q15b.1 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time?

Protecting freedom of speech and information



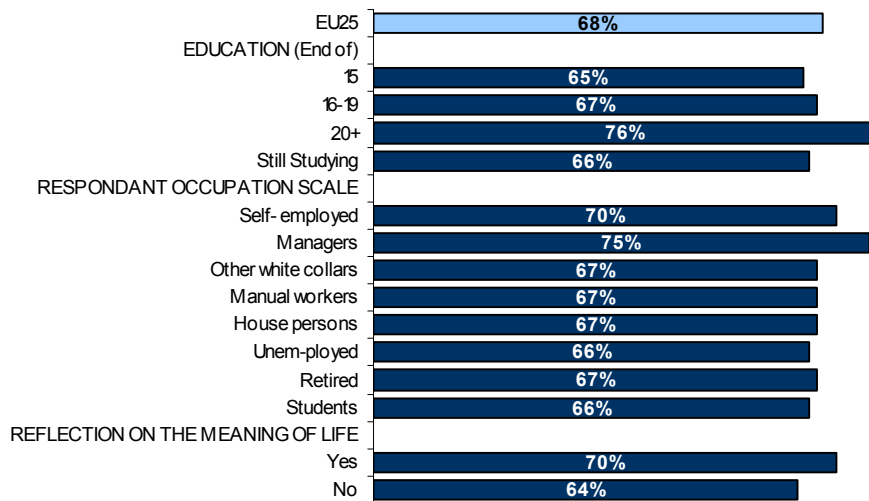
95% of EU citizens believe that protecting these rights will be important for our society in ten years time. 68% consider that this will be "very important".

Once again in all countries a majority consider that this will important overall. However, taking the results for those who consider that it will be "very important", at least four in five are of this opinion in the Netherlands (84%), Greece (82%), Luxembourg (81%) and Denmark (80%). A high proportion of citizens in the three EFTA countries are also of this opinion: Iceland (78%), Switzerland (75%) and Norway (74%). The result in Turkey is also notably high (77%).

Those who pursued their studies until at least the age of 20 (76%) and/or managers (75%) stand out in their categories for the relatively high proportions predicting that protecting freedom of speech and information will be very important for our society in ten years time.

Q15b.1 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time?

Protecting freedom of speech and information
Response: Very Important



3.2.3 Equality and integration

Source questionnaire: Q15a items 4, 5 and 7

- One in two EU citizens predicts that reducing economic inequalities across Europe will be very important for our society in ten years time -

53% of EU citizens foresee that ensuring that third world countries benefit from science and technology will be very important for our society in ten years time.

Q15a. For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time? Response: **VERY IMPORTANT**

	Making sure third World countries benefit from science and technology	Reducing economic inequalities among people living in the European Union	Integrating minorities and other cultures into our society
EU25	53%	50%	37%
IE	72%	58%	48%
NL	70%	41%	45%
ES	64%	64%	55%
UK	63%	42%	39%
SE	61%	39%	50%
MT	61%	59%	45%
BE	60%	54%	33%
LU	60%	54%	41%
SI	60%	65%	35%
PT	58%	65%	43%
DK	56%	29%	44%
IT	52%	51%	39%
FI	52%	47%	34%
PL	52%	60%	24%
EL	50%	73%	34%
FR	48%	47%	35%
AT	48%	47%	36%
CY	48%	63%	27%
DE	45%	37%	34%
CZ	45%	65%	31%
LV	42%	48%	33%
LT	39%	54%	21%
HU	35%	48%	23%
EE	34%	45%	24%
SK	32%	65%	23%
TR	64%	70%	63%
HR	58%	64%	45%
RO	46%	63%	43%
BG	30%	60%	32%
IS	74%	58%	44%
NW	72%	45%	38%
CH	53%	41%	45%

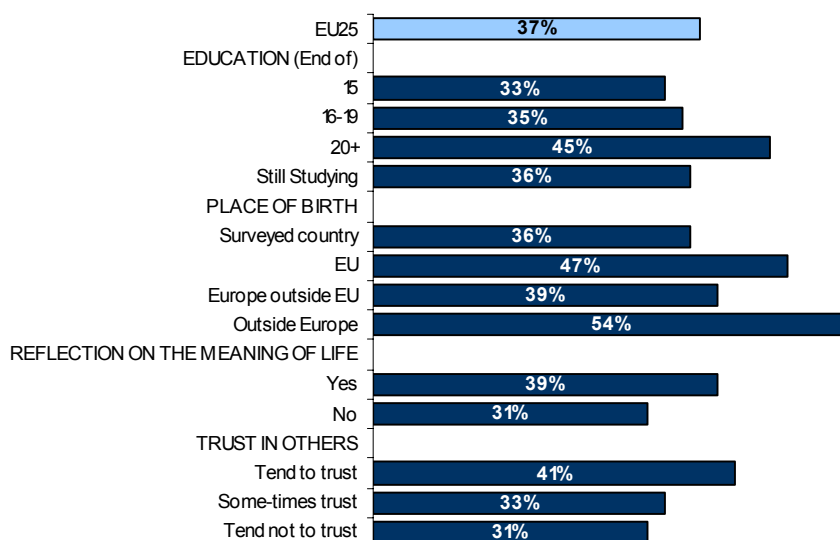
Science and technology may not be the first thing that comes to mind when we think of developing countries, yet for 72% of the Irish and 70% of Dutch respondents it will be very important for our society to ensure that these poorer countries share in its benefits. An equally high result for "very important" is apparent in Iceland (74%) and Norway (72%).

Countries and regions need assistance in overcoming structural deficiencies and in developing their comparative advantages in order to be able to compete both in the internal market and outside. EU cohesion policy was strengthened some 15 years ago at the time the single market project was initiated precisely to meet these parallel needs. Such assistance is even more important now in the face of the widening of disparities which enlargement entails¹⁰. One in two EU citizens is of the opinion that reducing economic inequalities among people living in the EU will be very important for society in the future. Greece (73%), one of the Cohesion countries, stands out for the proportion of its citizens believing that reducing inequalities among people living in the European Union will be very important for our society in ten years time. The candidate countries also believe in its future prioritisation with at least three in five of the opinion that the reduction of economic disparities among EU citizens will be very important for our society in ten years time.

37% of EU citizens consider that integrating minorities and other cultures into our society will be very important. Turkey (63%) and Spain (55%) are the only countries where a majority is of the opinion that integrating minorities and other cultures into our society will be very important in ten years time. The result in Ireland, a country where the tides of migration have recently turned with the growth of the economy, is also notably high, where 48% foresee that integrating minorities and other cultures into our society will be very important.

Q15a.7 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time?

Integrating minorities and other cultures into our society
Response: Very Important



¹⁰ "A new partnership for cohesion convergence competitiveness cooperation", Third Report on Economic and Social Cohesion, February 2004, European Commission

Those who pursued their studies until at least the age of 20 are more inclined to consider that integrating minorities and other cultures into our society will be very important in ten years time. Those born outside Europe also stand out in their category for the relatively higher proportion which foresees that the integration of minorities will be very important for society. Finally, respondents who claim to reflect on the meaning of life and those who tend to trust others also stand out in their categories.

3.2.4 Protection of the environment

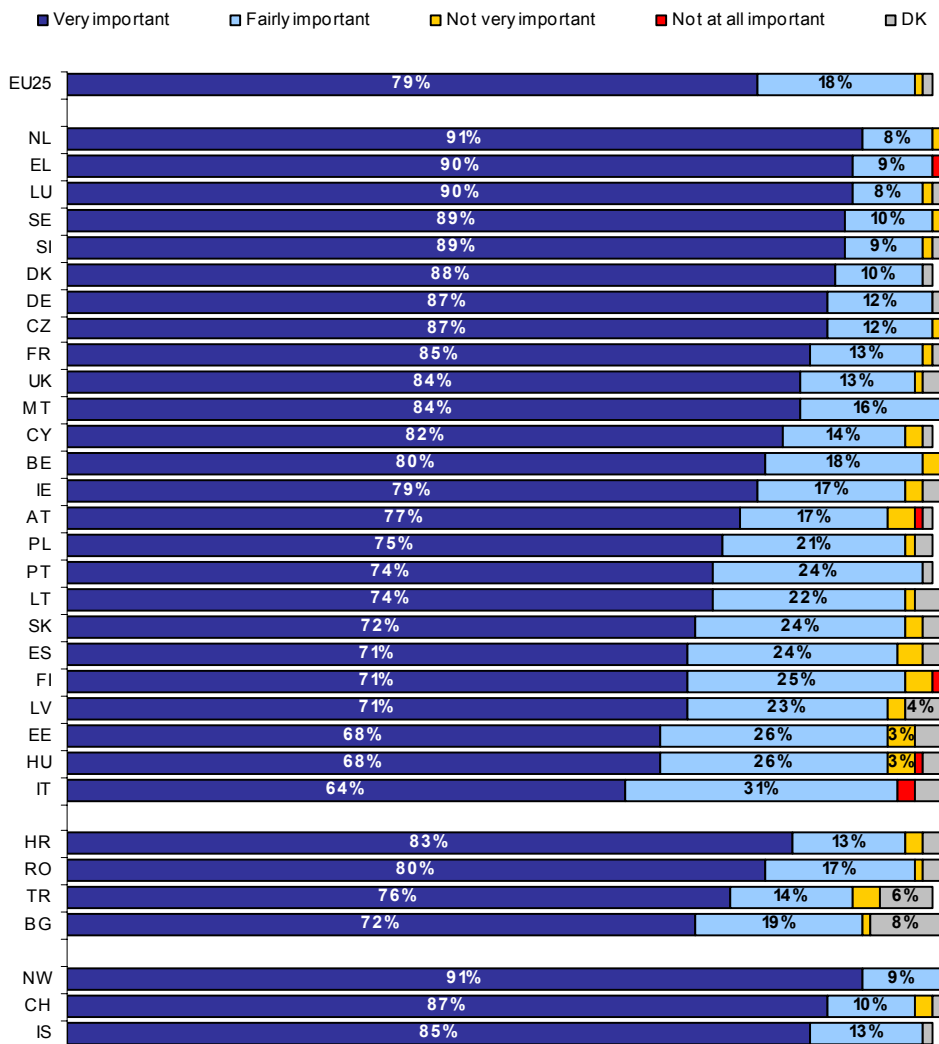
Source questionnaire: Q15b item 3

- According to four in five EU citizens passing on a sound environment to the next generation will be very important for society in ten years time -

79% of EU citizens believe that passing on a sound environment to the next generation will be very important for our society in ten years time. In all countries surveyed the vast majority of respondents are of this opinion with "very important" results ranging from 91% in the Netherlands to 64% in Italy.

Q15b.3 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time?

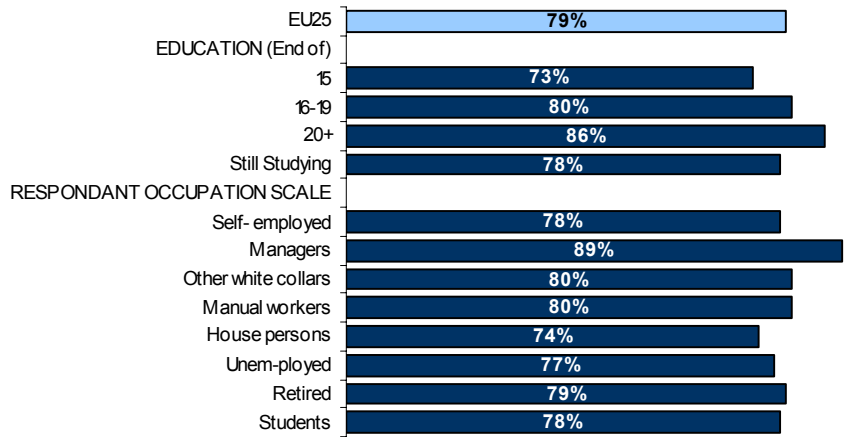
Passing on a sound environment to the next generation



From a socio-demographic perspective, respondents who pursued their studies until at least the age of 20 and managers once again stand out for their tendency to believe that passing on a sound environment to the next generation will be very important in ten years time.

Q15b.3 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time?

Passing on a sound environment to the next generation
Response: Very Important



3.2.5 Protection of the unborn

Source questionnaire: Q15a item 2

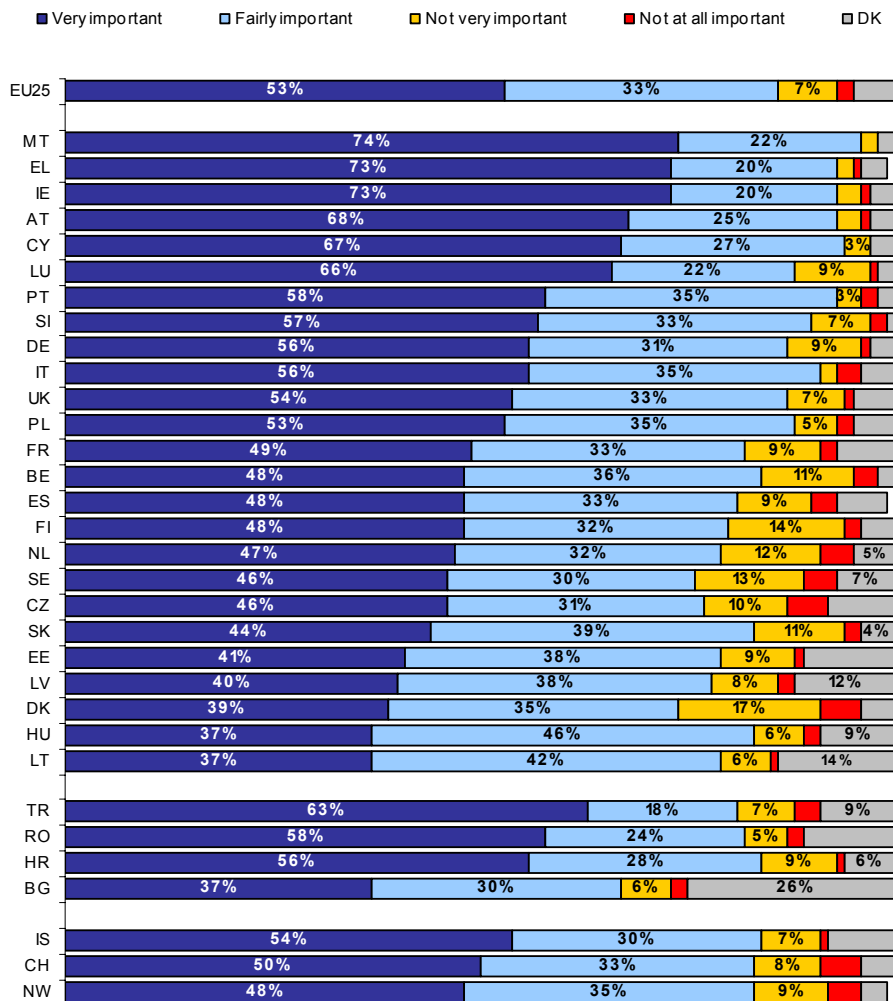
- Range of perceptions across European countries with regard to protecting the dignity of any human unborn life -

According to 53% of EU citizens protecting the dignity of any human unborn life will be very important for our society in ten years time.

The results in Malta, Greece and Ireland stand out with over seven in ten respondents foreseeing that this will be very important. Within the European Union, Malta is the only Member State where abortion is illegal in all circumstances. In Ireland, abortion is permitted to save the woman's life. In Greece, abortion is permitted on request provided it is within the authorized period¹¹. In this context, it is also worth recalling our earlier observations whereby Malta, Greece and Ireland ranked at the upper end of the scale for the proportion of citizens believing that there is a God.

Q15a.2 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time?

Protecting the dignity of any human unborn life

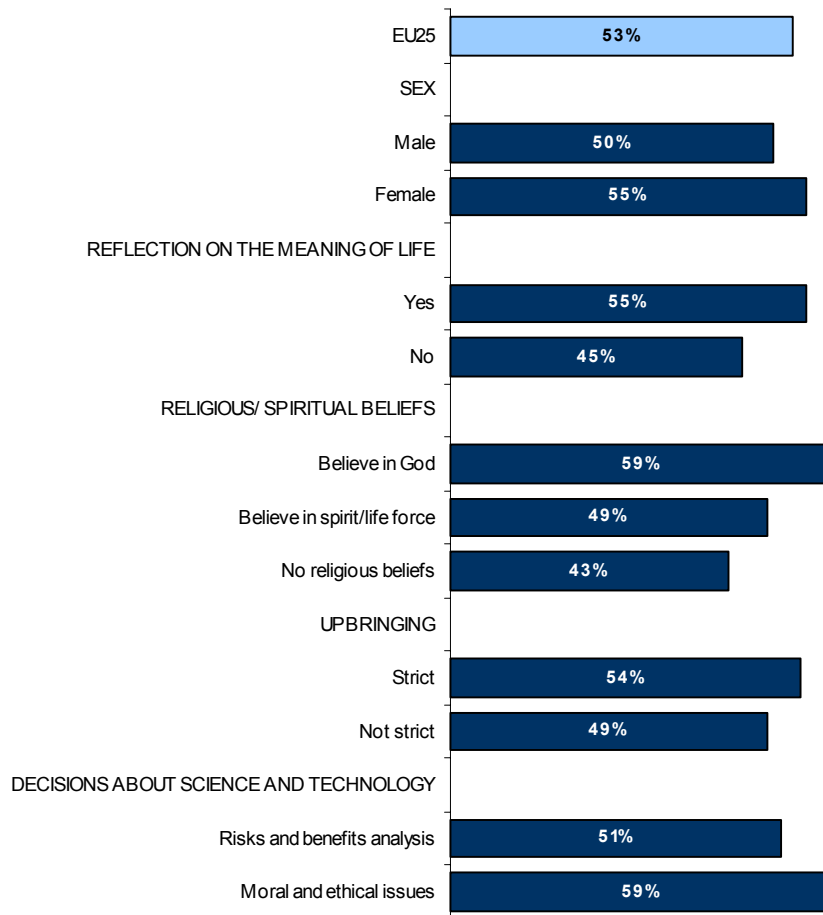


¹¹ United Nations World Abortions Policies 1999

From a socio-demographic perspective females (55%) are more inclined to consider that protecting the dignity of any human unborn life is very important. Those who declare that they reflect on the meaning of life (55%) and those who believe in a God have a greater tendency to be of this opinion. Citizens who say that they have had a strict upbringing are more inclined to predict that protecting the dignity of any human unborn life will be very important for our society in ten years time. Finally, those who believe that decisions on science and technology should be based on moral and ethical issues are more inclined to believe that this issue will be very important for society in the future.

Q15a.2 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time?

Protecting the dignity of any human unborn life
Response: Very Important



3.3. Impact of new technologies

New technologies are currently being developed in a number of areas. Respondents were asked for their opinion on the effect of these on our way of life in the next 20 years.

Source questionnaire: Q13

- European citizens are on the whole open to the advances of new technologies and are confident of their positive effect on our way of life in the next 20 years -

On the whole it would seem that European citizens are receptive to the advances of new technologies. In all of the areas covered in this question (with the exception of nanotechnology where the no-response rate was high in all countries), a majority of respondents at the EU level declared their belief that the development of new technologies will have a positive effect on society in the next 20 years.

We will first briefly looking at some of the results where particularly high levels of optimism are observed. 94% of EU citizens believe that medicines and new medical technologies will have a positive effect on our way of life in the next 20 years (the table shows the results for those who responded "very positive" or "fairly positive"). In almost all countries surveyed at least nine in ten are of this opinion. It would therefore seem that citizens are confident that such developments can only improve the well being of humankind.

Once again we see an overall consensus among European citizens with regard to the effect of green energy sources or energy saving measures. At the European Union level, 91% believe that solar energy will have a positive effect on society and 92% declare that energy saving measures in the home will impact society in a positive way. Still on the environment, citizens appear confident of the advantages of new energy sources to power cars, with 90% declaring that this will have a positive effect on our way of life.

Regarding computers and information technology as well as the Internet, 87% of EU citizens consider that the former and 78% believe that the latter will have a positive effect on society in 20 years time.

Below we will examine in more detail some of the potentially more controversial areas including biotechnology and genetic engineering, high-tech agriculture as well as nuclear energy for electricity production.

Q13. I am going to read out a list of areas in which new technologies are currently developing. For each of these, do you think it will have a positive, a negative or no effect on our way of life in the next 20 years? Response: **POSITIVE EFFECT**

	Solar Energy	Computers and Information Technology	Biotechnology and genetic engineering	Space exploration	The Internet	Nuclear energy for electricity production	Nano-technology	Mobile phones	New energy sources to power cars	Air transport	Military and security equipment	High speed trains	Medicines and new medical technologies	High-tech agriculture (Agriculture using new technologies)	Energy saving measures in the home
EU25	91%	87%	65%	67%	78%	52%	48%	66%	90%	80%	52%	75%	94%	66%	92%
BE	96%	90%	57%	68%	83%	53%	61%	74%	93%	80%	50%	81%	96%	60%	96%
DK	94%	90%	72%	65%	87%	37%	66%	64%	94%	76%	44%	62%	95%	68%	95%
DE	95%	89%	65%	64%	75%	44%	53%	57%	92%	72%	33%	59%	96%	66%	93%
EL	74%	74%	53%	67%	61%	42%	35%	48%	84%	87%	55%	87%	97%	74%	90%
ES	92%	85%	72%	70%	79%	50%	54%	73%	89%	89%	52%	89%	92%	75%	91%
FR	92%	86%	64%	63%	73%	52%	41%	55%	92%	76%	51%	85%	93%	36%	91%
IE	82%	90%	61%	60%	81%	53%	36%	71%	77%	82%	55%	72%	93%	75%	90%
IT	87%	84%	70%	77%	79%	64%	57%	80%	90%	85%	64%	81%	92%	65%	89%
LU	89%	89%	69%	63%	77%	37%	57%	65%	93%	82%	47%	87%	96%	62%	95%
NL	95%	90%	63%	51%	82%	40%	44%	61%	95%	71%	46%	61%	98%	78%	95%
AT	93%	79%	43%	57%	71%	26%	35%	71%	86%	70%	48%	69%	91%	60%	90%
PT	82%	84%	62%	63%	77%	51%	40%	74%	84%	84%	63%	83%	89%	67%	81%
FI	94%	87%	64%	64%	75%	54%	53%	80%	94%	75%	46%	63%	96%	61%	92%
SE	94%	88%	70%	58%	78%	56%	44%	64%	96%	76%	39%	66%	96%	66%	93%
UK	91%	92%	65%	65%	81%	62%	42%	61%	90%	80%	64%	71%	97%	71%	95%
CY	77%	84%	68%	73%	76%	56%	54%	66%	91%	87%	52%	61%	95%	80%	94%
CZ	92%	86%	71%	78%	83%	57%	56%	65%	89%	74%	38%	80%	96%	80%	91%
EE	81%	84%	71%	64%	81%	45%	39%	67%	84%	75%	51%	56%	88%	74%	88%
HU	87%	87%	74%	75%	78%	55%	45%	67%	81%	75%	48%	74%	92%	81%	86%
LV	80%	76%	54%	61%	71%	39%	22%	67%	78%	70%	48%	64%	87%	71%	72%
LT	73%	86%	61%	69%	83%	58%	30%	78%	80%	79%	58%	76%	90%	81%	85%
MT	80%	92%	53%	57%	83%	53%	15%	82%	86%	87%	60%	50%	92%	70%	91%
PL	89%	92%	63%	74%	86%	55%	45%	80%	88%	88%	70%	81%	94%	80%	94%
SK	84%	88%	66%	73%	83%	58%	43%	63%	88%	80%	46%	78%	94%	84%	92%
SI	92%	91%	64%	76%	86%	45%	49%	69%	92%	81%	43%	70%	94%	75%	92%

	Solar Energy	Computers and Information Technology	Biotechnology and genetic engineering	Space exploration	The Internet	Nuclear energy for electricity production	Nano-technology	Mobile phones	New energy sources to power cars	Air transport	Military and security equipment	High speed trains	Medicines and new medical technologies	High-tech agriculture (Agriculture using new technologies)	Energy saving measures in the home
BG	75%	79%	59%	68%	73%	70%	34%	79%	78%	75%	56%	75%	88%	79%	86%
RO	78%	86%	65%	72%	82%	73%	42%	75%	84%	85%	68%	82%	90%	73%	80%
HR	86%	88%	58%	73%	79%	43%	44%	70%	89%	86%	50%	73%	94%	79%	92%
TR	79%	82%	62%	73%	76%	68%	27%	76%	77%	78%	75%	73%	82%	72%	77%
IS	81%	94%	86%	45%	87%	20%	37%	68%	92%	76%	20%	50%	95%	72%	90%
CH	95%	76%	58%	47%	66%	32%	46%	46%	94%	57%	31%	70%	92%	52%	96%
NW	93%	90%	81%	59%	77%	33%	52%	57%	91%	71%	50%	70%	96%	57%	92%

Biotechnology and genetic engineering

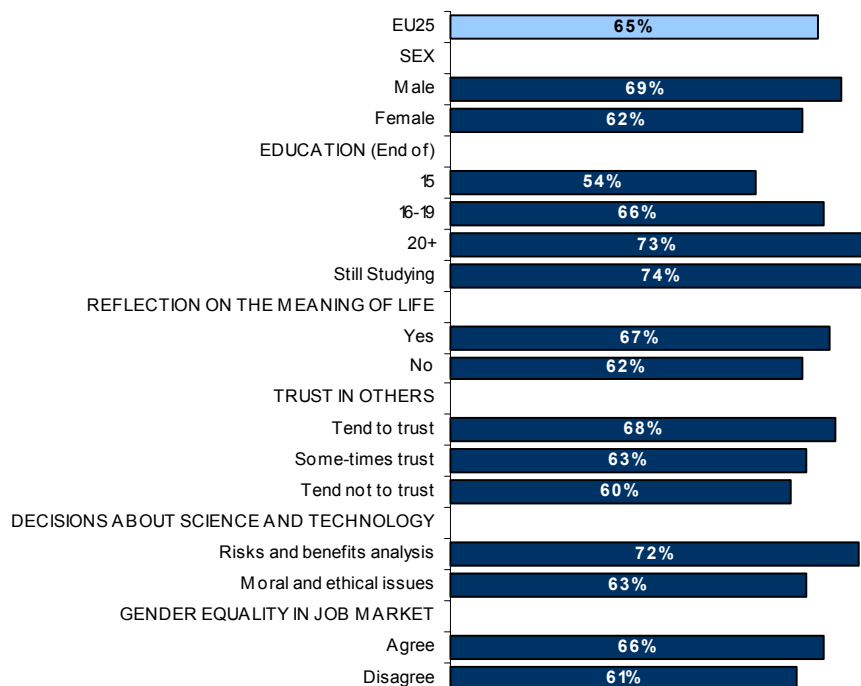
In just a few decades, our understanding of the ways in which living things function has progressed greatly. This progress has stimulated, and in turn has been stimulated and made possible by, the development of new technologies allowing us to use and modify living systems and organisms with ever increasing precision, as well as to control them more effectively. The media have responded rapidly to the scientific revolution that biotechnology represents with some praising its innovations and others denouncing the risks it poses¹². Before looking to Europeans views on the prospects of biotechnology and genetic engineering, the Merriam-Webster dictionary defines biotechnology as "*the biological science when applied especially in genetic engineering and recombinant DNA technology*" and genetic engineering as "*the directed alteration of genetic material by intervention in genetic processes.*"

At the EU level 65% of citizens believe that biotechnology and genetic engineering will have a positive effect on our way of life in the next 20 years. In all countries surveyed with the exception of Austria, a majority is of the opinion that new technologies in biotechnology and genetic engineering will have a positive effect on our society. Two of the EFTA countries surveyed (Iceland: 86% and Norway: 81%) stand out with at least four in five of the opinion that such developments will have a positive effect on our society. Within the EU, the highest ranking countries for their positive perceptions are: Hungary 74%, Spain and Denmark (both 72%), the Czech Republic and Estonia (both 71%), followed by Sweden and Italy (both 70%). The countries where least respondents believe that the effect of the development of such technologies will be advantageous for our way of life in the coming 20 years are: Austria (43%), Greece (53%) and Latvia (54%).

Q13.3 For each of these, do you think it will have a positive, a negative or no effect on our way of life in the next 20 years?

Biotechnology and genetic engineering

Response: Positive effect



¹² EB 39.1 Biotechnology and genetic engineering: what Europeans think about it in 1993

The socio-demographic breakdown of results reveals some interesting differences. Males (69%) are more likely than females (62%) to convey their belief that advances in biotechnology and genetic engineering will have a positive effect on our way of life in 20 years time. Students and those who pursued their studies until at least the age of 20 are more likely to stand out for their greater inclination to declare their positive perceptions. Those who claim that they reflect on the meaning of life and/or those who tend to trust others are more likely to confirm their belief that advances in this area will have a positive effect on society. Also, respondents who declare that decisions about science and technology should be primarily based on a risks and benefits analysis (72%) have a greater tendency to believe that the effect of biotechnology and genetic engineering will be positive for society compared to those who believe such decisions should be primarily based on the moral and ethical issues (63%). Finally, those who believe that women have as much right to a job as men even if jobs are scarce are more inclined to consider that biotechnology and genetic engineering will have a positive effect on society in the next 20 years (66%) compared to those who disagree (61%).

Citizens' perceptions of the environment, in particular our duty to protect nature or our right to exploit it, could well have an impact on opinions on biotechnology and genetic engineering. The table below shows the cross-tabulation of results for the biotechnology and genetic engineering variable and opinions on our right to exploit nature for the sake of human well being (q16.1). At the EU level, those who believe that we have a right to exploit nature for the sake of human well being are more inclined to be of the opinion that biotechnology and genetic engineering will have a positive effect on our way of life in the next 20 years (70%) compared to those of the opposite opinion (63%). It is also worth noting that one in four of the latter group believe that biotechnology and genetic engineering will have a negative effect on our way of life in the next 20 years.

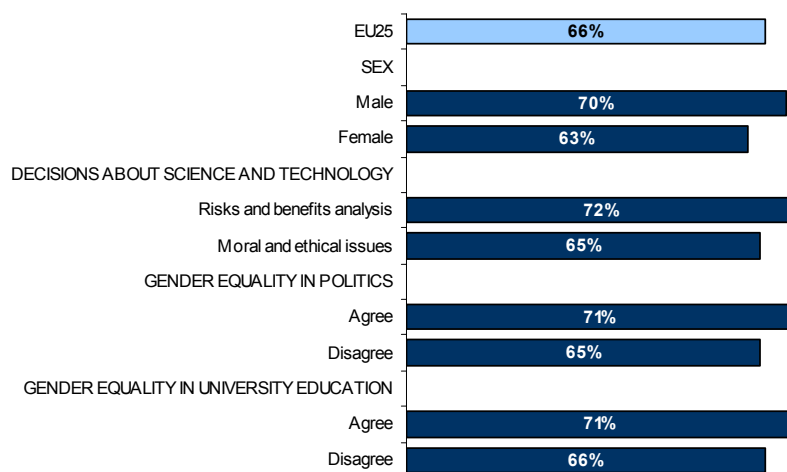
		Right to exploit nature for sake of human well being		
		EU 25	Agree	Disagree
Biotechnology and genetic engineering	Positive effect	65%	70%	63%
	Negative effect	19%	14%	24%

High-tech agriculture

Governments and the European Commission have begun to address the question of the applications of biotechnology, in particular in the areas of agriculture, food, pharmaceuticals and health care. Respondents were asked for their views on high-tech agriculture in particular. High-tech agriculture would not of course be limited to biotechnology - this is referring to advanced technologies in the broad sense of the term. At the EU level, a similar result to that observed for biotechnology and genetic engineering emerges here: 66% of EU citizens believe that this will have a positive effect on our way of life in the next 20 years. Once again, in all countries surveyed, this time however with the exception of France, a majority declare that the effects of new technologies in this domain will be positive on our way of life in the coming 20 years. It is interesting to note that ranking at the upper end of the scale are many of the new Member States: Slovakia (84%), Lithuania and Hungary (both 81%) as well as Cyprus, the Czech Republic and Poland (80% in all three). Public opinion in France is notably different compared to that in other European countries: only 36% believe that advances in high-tech agriculture will have a positive effect on society in 20 years time. It is important to bear in mind that the meaning of "high-tech agriculture" is based on respondents own perceptions. For example for some this could be associated with biotechnology whereas for others it may be the replacement of manual labour with machinery.

From a socio-demographic perspective, a similar tendency to that revealed above arises with regard to gender: males (70%) are more likely than females (63%) to believe in the positive effect of high-tech agriculture and decisions about science and technology: those who believe that such decisions should be primarily based on a risks-benefits analysis (72%) compared to those favouring accounting for the moral and ethical issues (65%). Finally, respondents who do not uphold gender equality when it comes to political leadership (agree that on the whole men make better political leaders than women) and university education (agree that a university education is more important for a boy than for a girl) are more inclined to believe that high-tech agriculture will have a positive effect on our way of life in the next 20 years compared to those in favour of gender equality.

Q13.14 For each of these, do you think it will have a positive, a negative or no effect on our way of life in the next 20 years?
High-tech agriculture (Agriculture using new technologies)
Response: Positive effect

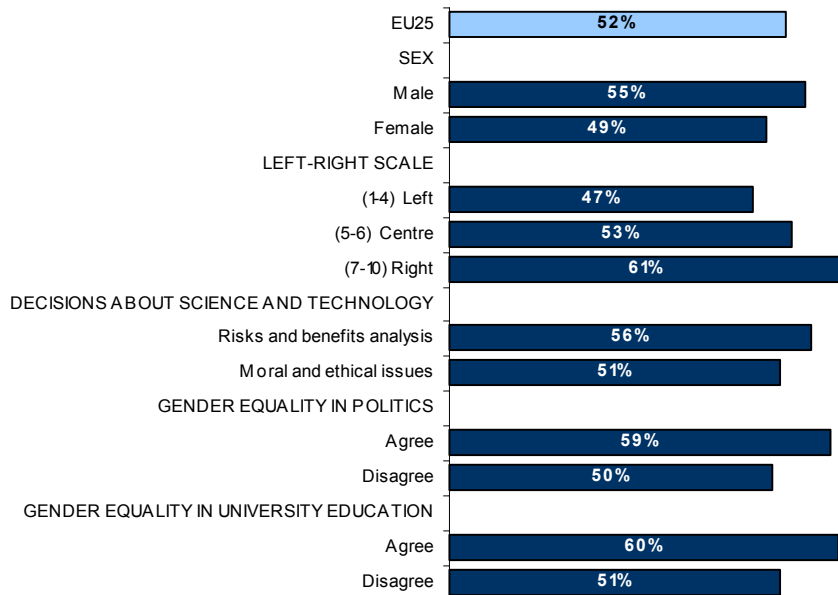


Nuclear energy for electricity production

Focusing now on perceptions of the effect of nuclear energy for electricity production, the results show that 52% of EU citizens consider that nuclear energy for electricity production will have a positive effect on society. The detail by country reflects the range of opinions across Europe on this subject. Respondents in the three of the candidate countries are most convinced of its positive effect for society in 20 years time: Romania (73%), Bulgaria (70%) and Turkey (68%). Public opinion in the three EFTA countries is the polar opposite of this with less than one third declaring that the effect of nuclear energy for electricity production will be positive for our society: Norway (33%), Switzerland (32%) and Iceland (20%). Opinion in individual Member States is situated between both extremes.

Q13.6 For each of these, do you think it will have a positive, a negative or no effect on our way of life in the next 20 years?

Nuclear energy for electricity production
Response: Positive effect



From a socio-demographic perspective, males, those positioning themselves on the right of the political scale and/or those favouring a risks-benefits analysis in science and technology decision-making stand out for the relatively higher proportions declaring that advances in nuclear energy for electricity production will have a positive effect on our way of life in 20 years time.

As was observed above for high-tech agriculture, respondents who do not uphold gender equality when it comes to political leadership and university education have a greater tendency to consider that nuclear energy for electricity production will have a positive effect on life in the next 20 years compared to those in favour of gender equality in these spheres of life.

The table below shows the results of a cross-tabulation of results for nuclear energy for electricity production and our right to exploit nature for the sake of human well being (q16.1).

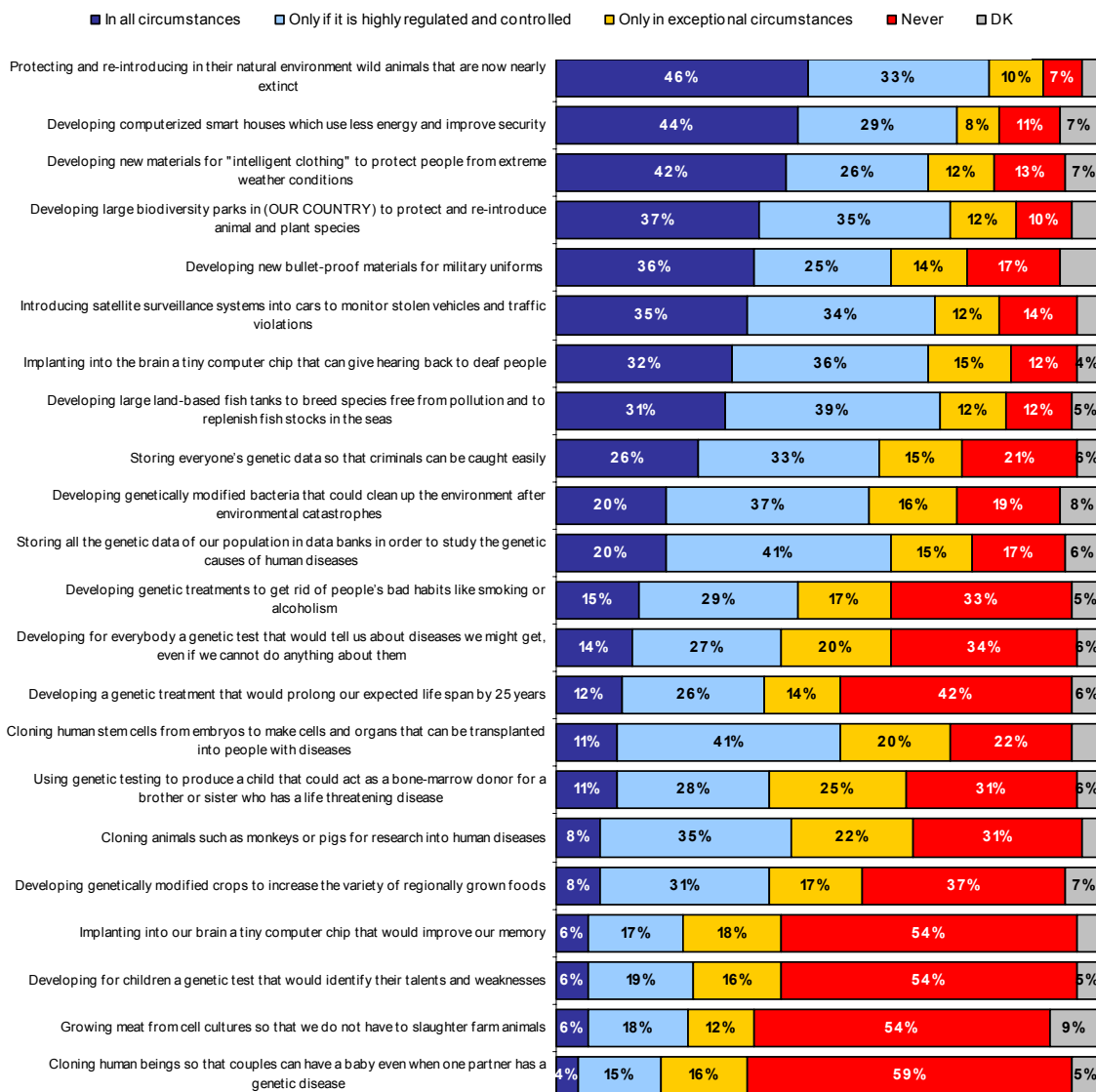
			Right to exploit nature for sake of human well being	
			Agree	Disagree
Nuclear energy for electricity production		EU 25		
	Positive effect	52%	61%	47%
	Negative effect	35%	28%	41%

As we observed for a similar cross-tabulation for the variable biotechnology and genetic engineering, at the EU level, those who believe that we have a right to exploit nature for the sake of human well being are more inclined to be of the opinion that nuclear energy for electricity production will have a positive effect on our way of life in the next 20 years (61%) compared to those who believe the contrary (47%). In fact, 41% of those who disagree that we have a right to exploit nature for the sake of human well being believe that nuclear energy for electricity production will have a negative effect on our way of life in the next 20 years compared to 28% who agree that we have such a right.

3.4. Future applications of science

Now that we have covered some of the areas in which science and technology is advancing, what do European citizens think of its possible applications?

Q17 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use. %EU



EU citizens are most receptive to measures being taken to protect and re-introduce wild animals in danger of extinction in their natural environment: 46% are in favour "in all circumstances" and 33% are in favour "only if it is highly regulated and controlled". On the same theme, a relatively high proportion is in favour of developing large biodiversity national parks to protect and re-introduce animal and plant species.

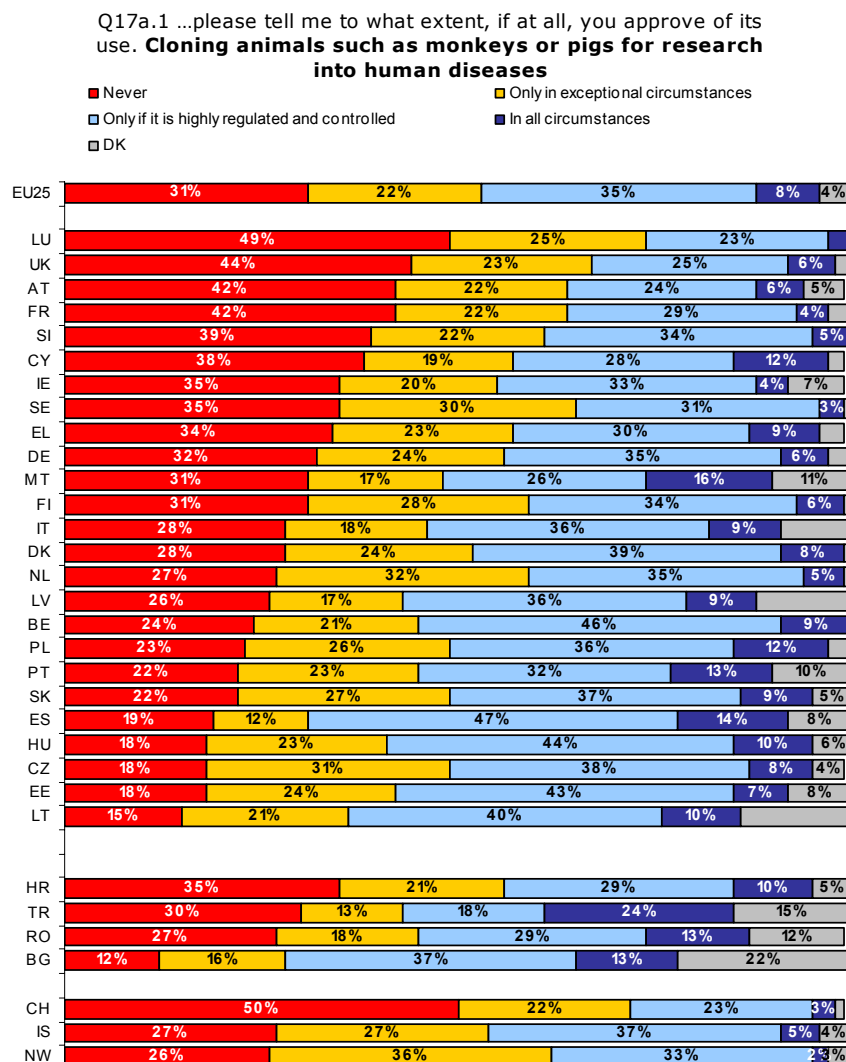
On a more materialistic level, the results show that European citizens are receptive to science and technology advances being applied to the development of computerized smart houses which use less energy and improve security (44% responded in all circumstances), new materials for "intelligent clothing" (42% responded in all circumstances) and developing new bullet-proof materials for military uniforms (36% responded in all circumstances).

Many of the items deal with cloning, use of genetics and GMOs which we will analyse in detail in the subsections below.

3.4.1 Cloning

Source questionnaire: Q17a¹³ items 1 and 2, q17b item 1

- While Europeans seem somewhat prepared to accept cloning animals and cloning human stem cells from embryos (in exceptional circumstances or under strict control) for the sake of human health, the majority clearly draws the limit to cloning human beings-



¹³ This was a split ballot question

Dolly the sheep, born in 1996, may have been the world's most famous clone, but she was not the first. Cloning creates a genetically identical copy of an animal or plant. Many animals, including frogs, mice, sheep, and cows, had been cloned before Dolly. So Dolly was not the first clone, and she looked like any other sheep, but the reason she caused so much excitement and concern was that she was the first mammal to be cloned from an adult cell, rather than an embryo. This was a major scientific achievement, but also raised ethical concerns¹⁴.

European citizens were asked for their views on cloning animals when this is for research into human diseases. At the EU level public opinion on this issue is split across the answer options: 31% condemn this practice, 22% could accept it in exceptional circumstances and 35% only if it is highly regulated and controlled. Could this suggest a certain level willingness among EU citizens regarding the approval of cloning animals for the sake of human health? However, in this context we should bear in mind our earlier observation where we saw that in each country surveyed a majority of respondents believe that we have a duty to protect the rights of animals whatever the cost.

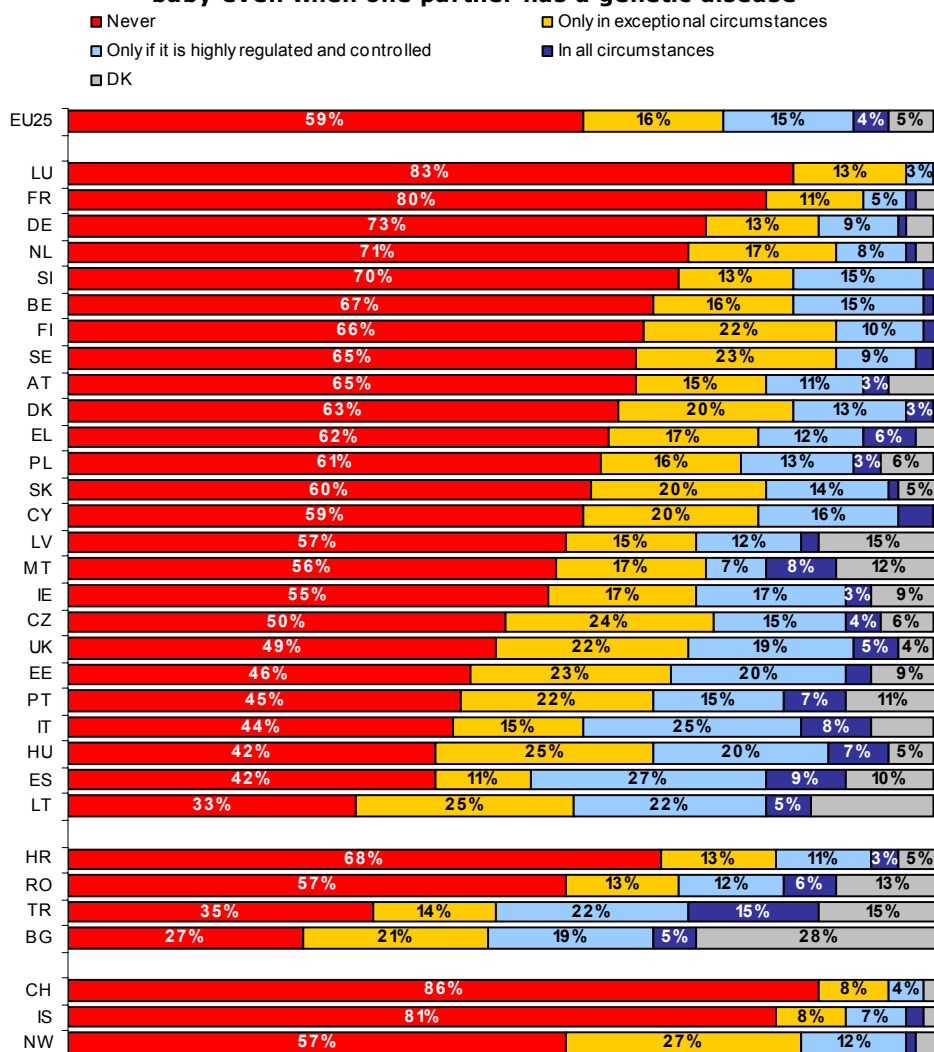
More citizens in Switzerland (50%), Luxembourg (49%) and the United Kingdom (44%) would condemn this practice compared to any other country surveyed. On the other hand, Spain (47%), Belgium (46%), Hungary (44%) and Estonia (43%) stand out for the relatively higher proportions declaring that they would approve of cloning animals for the sake of medical research for humans if this was highly regulated and controlled.

¹⁴ http://www.rds-online.org.uk/pages/page.asp?i_ToolbarID=5&i_PageID=162

Numerous couples today are faced with the issue of being unable to have a baby. How would European citizens feel about cloning as an answer to this? The vast majority of EU citizens (59%) would draw the line when it comes to cloning human beings so that couples can have a baby even when one partner has a genetic disease.

Citizens in Switzerland (86%), Luxembourg (83%), Iceland (81%) and France (80%) never) are strongest in their stance against cloning human beings so that couples have a baby even when one partner has a genetic disease.

Q17a.2 ...please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use. **Cloning human beings so that couples can have a baby even when one partner has a genetic disease**



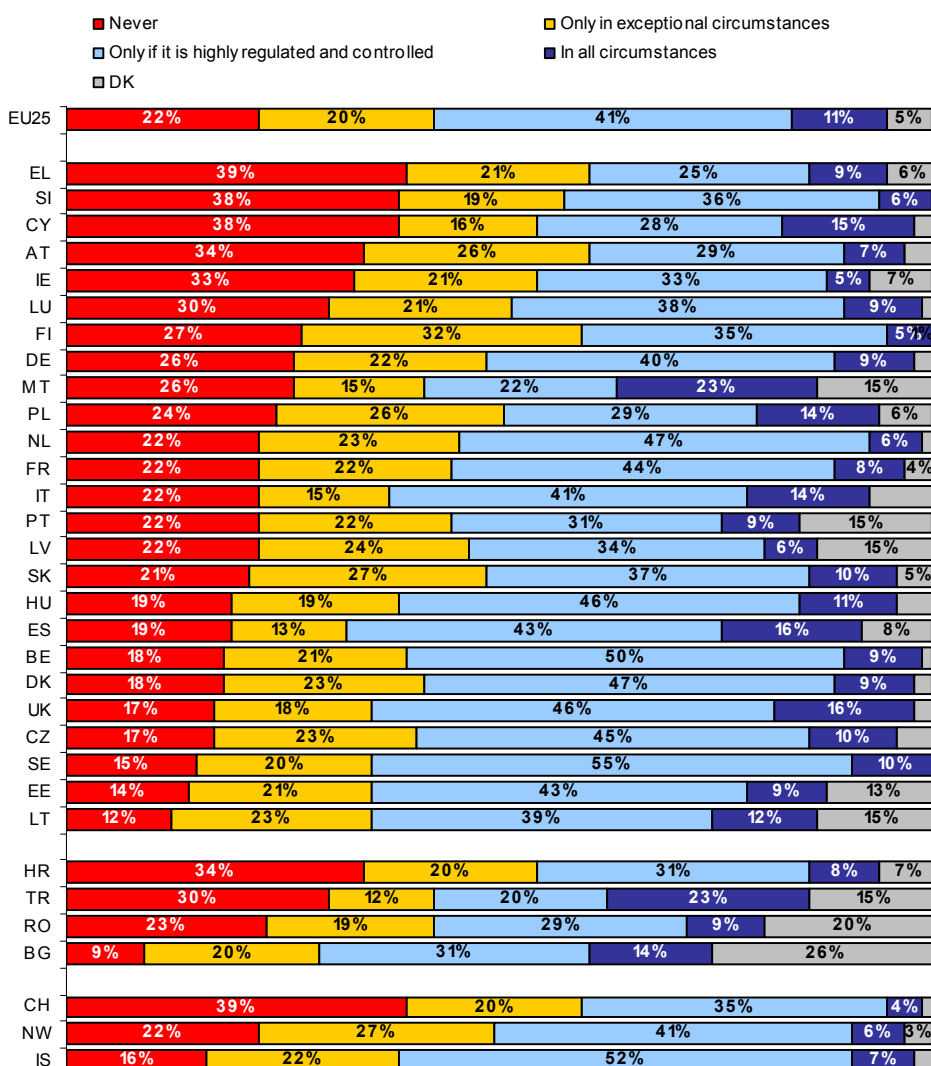
It would seem that at the EU level while Europeans are strong in their stance against cloning human beings, they are more receptive to the possibility of cloning human stem cells from embryos to make cells and organs that can be transplanted into people with diseases. 41% of EU citizens would approve of this if it is highly regulated and controlled.

A majority of citizens in Sweden and Iceland would approve of cloning human cells from embryos to make cells and organs that can be transplanted into people with diseases only if it is highly regulated and controlled, with respective results of 55% and 52%. It is worth recalling our previous results where we saw that 64% of Icelandic respondents believe that science and technology decisions should be primarily based on moral and ethical issues.

More respondents in Greece, Switzerland, Slovenia and Cyprus stand would condemn cloning human cells from embryos more than any other country surveyed. It is worth recalling that Greece stood out earlier with 74% declaring that protecting the dignity of any human unborn life will be very important for our society in 10 years time.

Q17b.1 ...please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use.

Cloning human stem cells from embryos to make cells and organs that can be transplanted into people with diseases



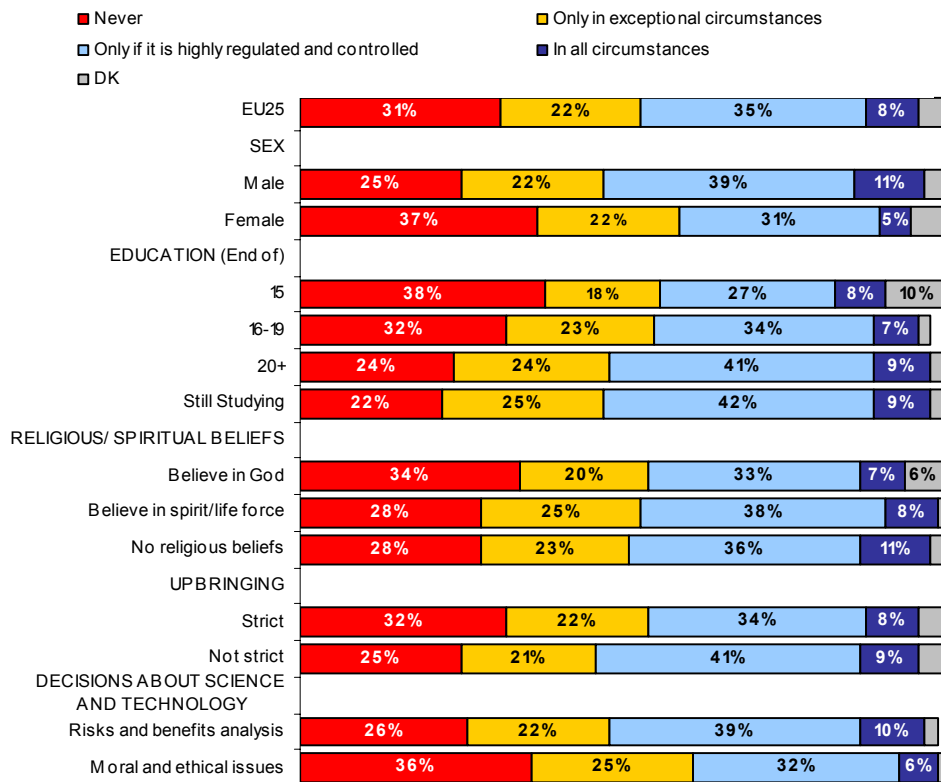
Females (37%) are more likely not to approve under any circumstances of cloning animals for research into human diseases compared to males (25%). Males on the other have a greater tendency to accept this only if it is highly regulated and controlled (39%) compared to their female counterparts (31%).

Those who left school by the age of 15 are more inclined to never approve of animal cloning for this reason compared to students and those who pursued their studies to a later age whereas these latter groups have a greater tendency to approve of its use only if it is highly regulated and controlled.

Respondents who declare that they believe in a God, those who had a strict upbringing and/or those who believe that science and technology decision-making should be primarily based upon moral and ethical issues have a greater tendency to disapprove of animal cloning for research into human diseases regardless the circumstances.

Q17a.1 For each one, please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use.

Cloning animals such as monkeys or pigs for research into human diseases



It is worth noting that similar tendencies with regard to gender, upbringing and the category "decisions about science and technology" emerge for the socio-demographic results for cloning human beings and cloning human stem cells.

Citizens' views on nature would seem to be a factor which could influence perceptions of the use of cloning. The cross-tabulation of results for the "cloning animals such as monkeys or pigs for research into human diseases" and opinions on our "right to exploit nature for the sake of human well being" (q16.1) reveal some differences here.

At the EU level, those who believe that we have a right to exploit nature have a somewhat greater tendency to approve of this kind of cloning in all circumstances (12%) compared to those who disagree (5%) whereas those who disagree that we have this right are more inclined to never approve of this kind of cloning (36%) in comparison to those who agree (25%).

		Right to exploit nature for sake of human well being		
		EU 25	Agree	Disagree
Cloning animals such as monkeys or pigs for research into human diseases	In all circumstances	8%	12%	5%
	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	35%	38%	32%
	Only in exceptional circumstances	22%	21%	23%
	Never	31%	25%	36%

A similar tendency is observed for the item "cloning human beings so that couples can have a baby even when one partner has a genetic disease".

		Right to exploit nature for sake of human well being		
		EU 25	Agree	Disagree
Cloning human beings so that couples can have a baby even one partner has a genetic disease	In all circumstances	4%	7%	2%
	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	15%	18%	14%
	Only in exceptional circumstances	16%	17%	16%
	Never	59%	53%	65%

3.4.2 Use of genetics

Source questionnaire: Q17a items 4, 5 and 9, q17b items 2, 4, 5 and 9

- The creation of data banks in order to study the genetic causes of human diseases would be accepted by 41% of EU citizens provided it would be highly regulated and controlled -

A number of applications of science and technology in the area of genetics were put to respondents who once again indicated to what extent they approve of their use over the next 20 years. We will look at the responses for those who answered that they would "never" approve of their use and those who would approve of their use "only if it is highly regulated and controlled".

54% of EU citizens are against developing a genetic test for children that would identify their talents and weaknesses and 19% would only approve of this if it is highly regulated and controlled. This is the only use of genetics for which a majority declares their opposition. 42% would never approve of developing a genetic test that would prolong our expected life span by 25 years.

Turning now to health-related issues, a matter which we have seen citizens feel closely attached to, the results show that one in three EU citizens would never approve of developing a genetic test that would tell us about diseases we might get even if we cannot do anything about them. However, 27% of respondents in the EU would approve of this if it is highly regulated and controlled. We saw earlier that the vast majority of EU citizens expressed their opposition to cloning human beings when natural reproduction is not possible due to a genetic disease. Here we see that 31% of EU citizens would never approve of genetic testing to produce a child that could act as a bone-marrow donor for a brother or sister who has a life threatening disease.

Human genetic data, gathered through biological samples (blood, tissue, saliva, sperm, etc.) play an increasingly important role in our lives. They are already providing answers to questions asked by judges and police: proof of paternity, identity of a sex criminal or an accident victim. In varying degrees, they also answer medical questions: genetic tests can already predict certain diseases and other, less conclusive tests, indicating a predisposition, provide invaluable information for prevention. Research based on human genetic data is extremely promising: we can expect more tests of increasing reliability as well as new approaches for understanding and treating innumerable diseases. As a result, human genetic data banks are multiplying. Given that today even the smallest hospitals possess, if not processed genetic data, at least a collection of DNA samples ready for processing, it is difficult to know how many banks exist. The largest, of them have already gone beyond the mark of one million data. The trend is irreversible and entire countries, Iceland and Estonia soon, followed by Latvia, have decided to undertake a genetic census of their entire population. Yet, like many other aspects of the ongoing genetic revolution, they pose as many problems as they resolve.¹⁵

What are the perceptions of Europeans with regarding to such genetic data? 41% approve of the storing of genetic data of our population in data banks in order to study the genetic causes of human diseases. The proportion which would never approve of this is considerably lower when compared to observations made above with regard to

¹⁵ http://portal.unesco.org/en/ev.php-URL_ID=13155&URL_DO=DO_PRINTPAGE&URL_SECTION=201.html

other uses of genetic data. 33% would be in favour of storing everyone's genetic data so that criminals can be caught easily while 21% would never approve of a genetic data bank for the purposes of catching criminals. It would seem however that it is important for some that the use of such data banks is clearly understood. For example in Iceland, 43% would never approve of storing everyone's data so that criminals can be caught easily yet only 8% would never approve of the storage of this data in order to study the causes of human diseases.

Q17 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use. Response: **NEVER**

	Developing for children a genetic test that would identify their talents and weaknesses	Developing a genetic treatment that would prolong our expected life span by 25 years	Developing for everybody a genetic test that would tell us about diseases we might get, even if we cannot do anything about them	Developing genetic treatments to get rid of people's bad habits like smoking or alcoholism	Using genetic testing to produce a child that could act as a bone-marrow donor for a brother or sister who has a life threatening disease	Storing everyone's genetic data so that criminals can be caught easily	Storing all the genetic data of our population in data banks in order to study the genetic causes of human diseases
EU25	54%	42%	34%	33%	31%	21%	17%
FR	78%	45%	44%	43%	30%	25%	14%
SE	76%	66%	43%	46%	40%	15%	13%
LU	72%	61%	52%	50%	41%	34%	29%
DK	67%	57%	45%	40%	26%	12%	16%
SI	63%	47%	53%	47%	39%	45%	25%
DE	60%	60%	43%	38%	45%	16%	31%
BE	59%	47%	44%	37%	31%	25%	16%
NL	58%	60%	47%	57%	40%	21%	17%
UK	55%	35%	23%	29%	15%	13%	7%
AT	52%	48%	36%	40%	50%	25%	27%
IE	51%	38%	34%	31%	35%	19%	13%
EL	50%	37%	40%	25%	48%	48%	38%
FI	49%	48%	41%	36%	30%	27%	22%
CZ	49%	30%	15%	21%	38%	15%	13%
PL	49%	31%	26%	22%	36%	10%	12%
CY	47%	46%	32%	16%	23%	29%	15%
SK	47%	24%	25%	22%	34%	14%	15%
IT	45%	32%	31%	32%	20%	28%	12%
ES	43%	34%	26%	28%	25%	28%	19%
PT	36%	21%	30%	18%	23%	18%	13%
MT	35%	36%	28%	12%	27%	9%	13%
HU	33%	32%	28%	27%	43%	29%	23%
EE	32%	27%	20%	17%	26%	14%	6%
LV	32%	27%	17%	19%	33%	11%	8%
LT	25%	21%	11%	14%	18%	7%	4%
HR	56%	45%	39%	30%	41%	27%	19%
RO	34%	14%	20%	23%	42%	11%	6%
BG	21%	9%	11%	11%	27%	7%	4%
TR	9%	17%	9%	4%	22%	9%	10%
NW	76%	62%	40%	63%	20%	13%	18%
CH	73%	80%	61%	57%	56%	35%	43%
IS	52%	53%	45%	27%	40%	43%	8%

Q17 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use.

Response: **ONLY IF IT IS HIGHLY REGULATED AND CONTROLLED**

	Developing for children a genetic test that would identify their talents and weaknesses	Developing a genetic treatment that would prolong our expected life span by 25 years	Developing for everybody a genetic test that would tell us about diseases we might get, even if we cannot do anything about them	Developing genetic treatments to get rid of people's bad habits like smoking or alcoholism	Using genetic testing to produce a child that could act as a bone-marrow donor for a brother or sister who has a life threatening disease	Storing everyone's genetic data so that criminals can be caught easily	Storing all the genetic data of our population in data banks in order to study the genetic causes of human diseases
EU25	19%	26%	27%	29%	28%	33%	41%
EE	34%	28%	36%	38%	27%	38%	46%
HU	28%	29%	34%	32%	23%	32%	34%
LT	28%	26%	28%	29%	29%	33%	34%
ES	27%	36%	41%	37%	36%	34%	42%
IT	23%	32%	32%	34%	37%	30%	49%
CY	23%	20%	23%	38%	30%	24%	33%
LV	23%	28%	29%	28%	22%	31%	44%
PT	22%	29%	24%	30%	29%	27%	32%
CZ	22%	29%	39%	36%	24%	38%	47%
FI	21%	19%	20%	29%	26%	33%	38%
MT	21%	18%	22%	20%	18%	19%	25%
BE	20%	26%	24%	28%	32%	30%	47%
EL	20%	23%	23%	30%	17%	16%	22%
IE	18%	22%	25%	33%	30%	33%	43%
AT	18%	23%	25%	24%	20%	31%	37%
UK	18%	30%	30%	30%	37%	35%	48%
PL	18%	28%	25%	29%	17%	36%	40%
SK	18%	32%	29%	28%	25%	32%	40%
DE	17%	16%	22%	26%	19%	36%	34%
NL	15%	17%	16%	18%	24%	36%	49%
SI	14%	25%	22%	24%	31%	25%	42%
DK	10%	15%	14%	23%	27%	37%	43%
SE	9%	12%	18%	24%	22%	37%	52%
FR	8%	24%	18%	25%	28%	28%	40%
LU	8%	12%	16%	19%	29%	18%	25%
BG	28%	29%	29%	34%	18%	35%	33%
RO	26%	32%	31%	30%	18%	29%	38%
TR	24%	21%	21%	17%	26%	18%	22%
HR	17%	21%	25%	29%	20%	25%	38%
IS	26%	14%	20%	31%	25%	32%	51%
CH	10%	5%	12%	20%	15%	25%	24%
NW	6%	10%	22%	13%	33%	42%	43%

From a socio-demographic perspective, it would seem that the key factors influencing results when it comes to uses of genetic data are gender as well as views on the primary basis for decisions about science and technology.

First on gender, females are generally more inclined to convey their total opposition to the various uses of genetics covered in this question compared to males. Males on the other hand have a greater tendency to approve of these uses if they are subject to high regulation and control.

Respondents who declare that they would rather if decisions about science and technology were primarily based upon moral and ethical issues tend to be more likely to convey their total opposition to these uses of genetics. Yet, those who would rather if science and technology decisions were based primarily on a risks-benefits analysis have a greater inclination to convey their approval if high regulation and control is imposed.

In the previous section on the impact of new technologies, we saw that 65% of EU citizens declared that biotechnology and genetic engineering will have a positive effect on our way of life in the next 20 years. We cross-tabulated the results to this question with the various uses of genetics analysed above. As we might expect, in each instance, those who believe that biotechnology and genetic engineering will have a negative impact on our way of life in the next 20 years systematically stood out for their greater inclination to respond that they would never approve of genetics being used for the purposes identified in this question. Conversely, those who believe that the effect of biotechnology and genetic engineering will be positive for our way of life in the coming 20 years have a greater inclination to approve of the application of genetics in the identified situations if it is highly regulated and controlled. From this we could assume that an overall positive perception of biotechnology and genetic engineering implies acceptance of its application while an overall negative impression of biotechnology and genetic engineering tends to lead to a rejection of its application regardless the use.

3.4.3 Genetically modified organisms

Source questionnaire: Q17a items 7 and 8, q17b item 7

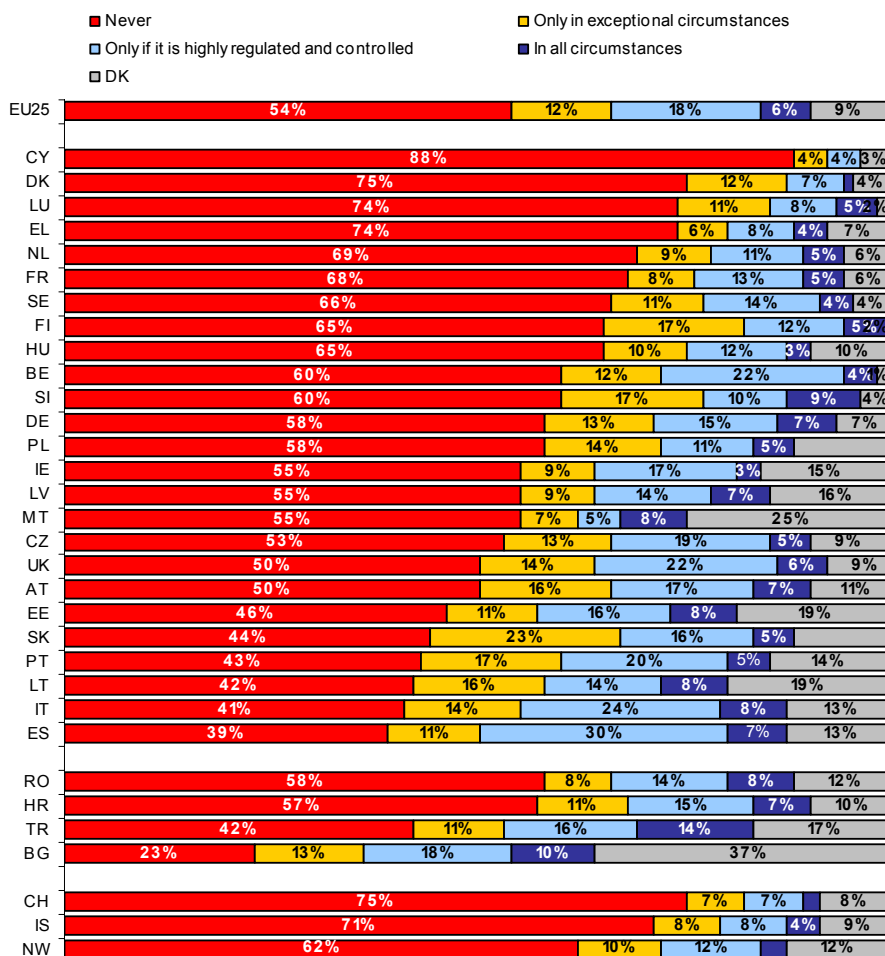
- Large diversity in public opinion at the national level on the use of genetically modified organisms for meat products or crops -

The World Health Organisation defines genetically modified organisms (GMOs) as organisms in which the genetic material (DNA) has been altered in a way that does not occur naturally. The technology is often called "modern biotechnology" or "gene technology", sometimes also "recombinant DNA technology" or "genetic engineering". It allows selected individual genes to be transferred from one organism into another, also between non-related species.¹⁶ What are European citizens' views on GMOs?

When asked specifically to what extent they would approve of growing meat from cell cultures so that we do not have to slaughter farm animals, more than one in two conveys their opposition.

Q17a.7 ...please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use.

Growing meat from cell cultures so that we do not have to slaughter farm animals



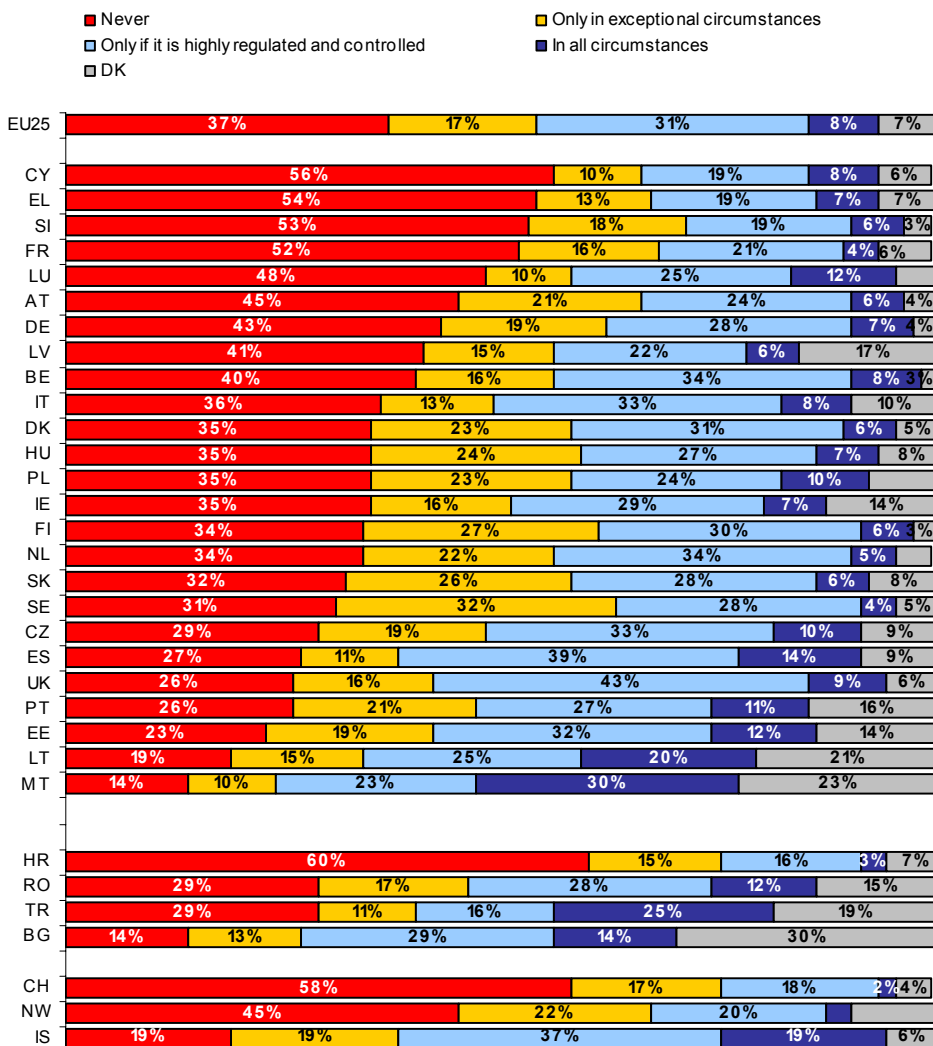
¹⁶ <http://www.who.int/foodsafety/publications/biotech/20questions/en/>

The range of opposition varies across countries with as many as 88% responding "never" in Cyprus to 23% of this opinion in Bulgaria. Although in nineteen of the Member States, at least one in two declares that they would never approve of this practice. Opposition is also strong in the three EFTA countries surveyed as well as in Romania and Croatia.

Citizens were asked whether they would approve of developing genetically modified crops in order to increase the variety of regionally grown food. 37% declare that they would never approve of this while 31% would approve of this provided it was highly regulated and controlled. The national results show that respondents are less condemning of GMOs for this purpose. In six of the countries surveyed a majority respond "never": Croatia (60%), Switzerland (58%), Cyprus (56%), Greece (54%), Slovenia (53%) and France (52%).

Q17b.7 ...please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use.

Developing genetically modified crops to increase the variety of regionally grown food

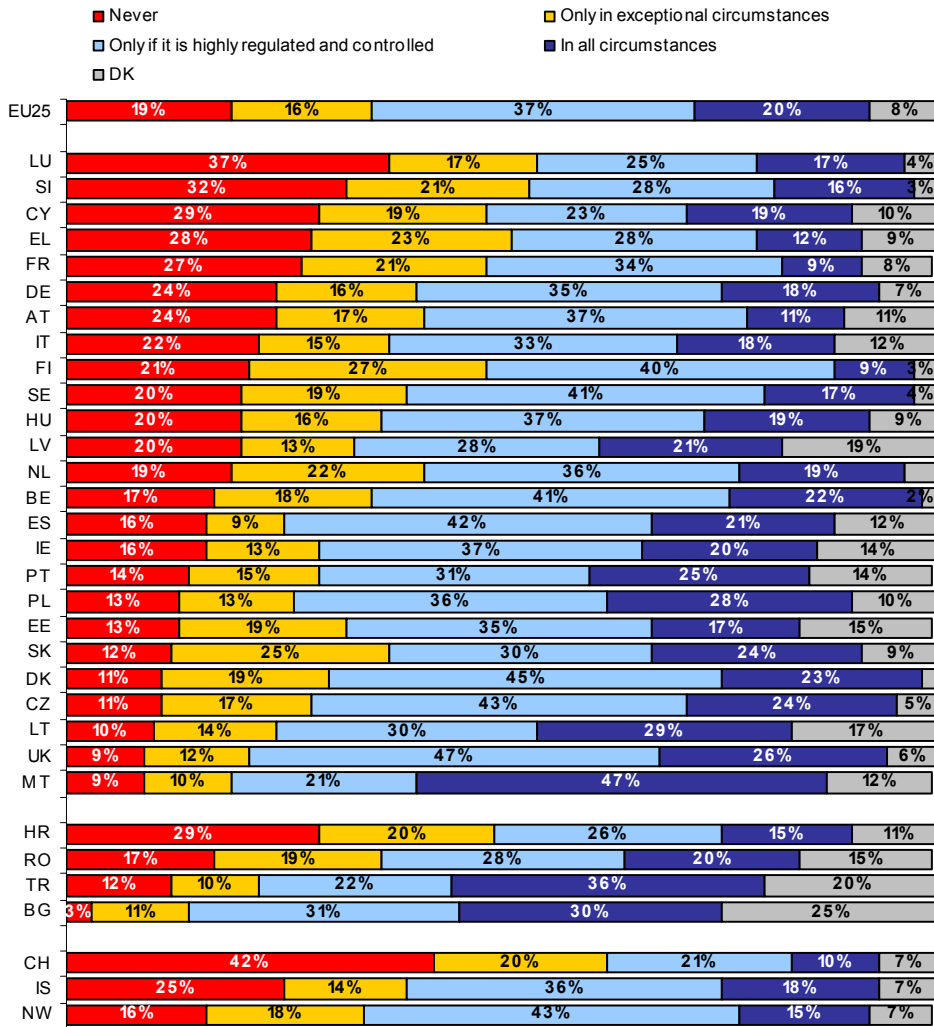


Looking now at the environment, a comparatively low proportion of EU citizens (19%) declare that they would "never" approve of developing genetically modified bacteria that could clean up the environment after environmental catastrophes. An equal proportion, 20%, respond that they would approve of this "only in all circumstances" while 37% say that they would approve of this "only if it is highly regulated and controlled".

Malta stands out for the considerably high proportion (47%) saying that they would approve of developing genetically modified bacteria to clean up after environmental catastrophes.

Q17a.8 ...please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use.

Developing genetically modified bacteria that could clean up the environment after environmental catastrophes



From a socio-demographic perspective females (57%) are more likely than males (52%) to voice their disapproval of growing meat from cell culture so that we do not have to slaughter farm animals. This same tendency is observed with regard to the development of genetically modified crops.

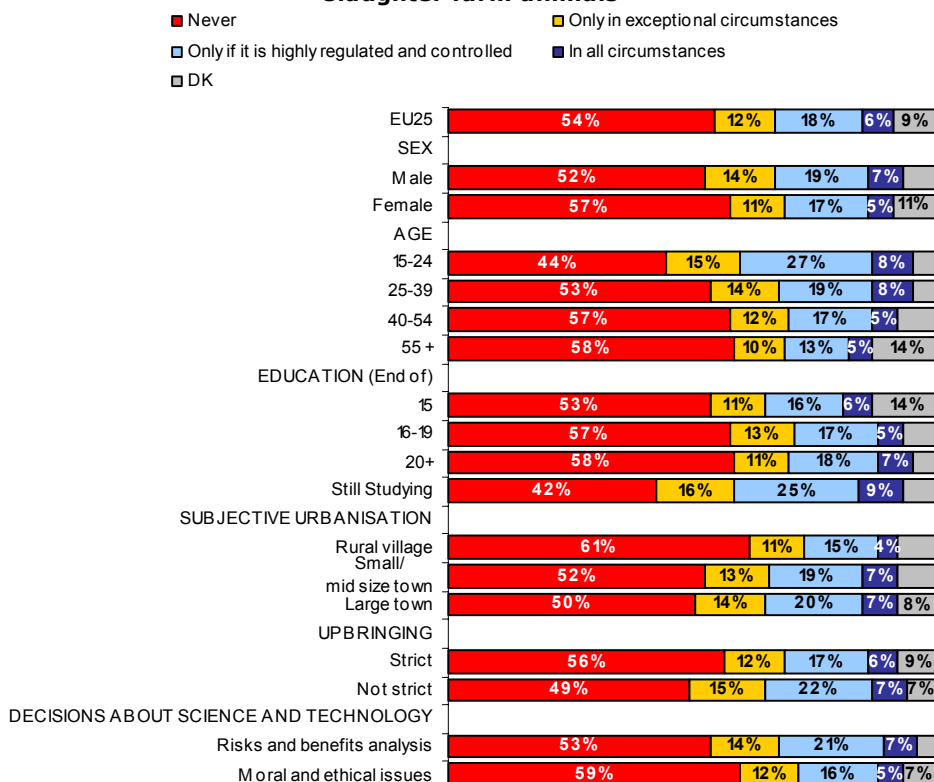
Students have a greater tendency to express their approval of both of these practices only if it is highly regulated and controlled.

Also, in both instances, those who express their preference for science and technology decision-making being based primarily on the moral and ethical issues involved are more inclined to respond "never" compared to those who favour a risks-benefits analysis.

Those from rural areas or villages have a greater inclination to express their disapproval of growing meat from cell cultures so that we do not have to slaughter farm animals.

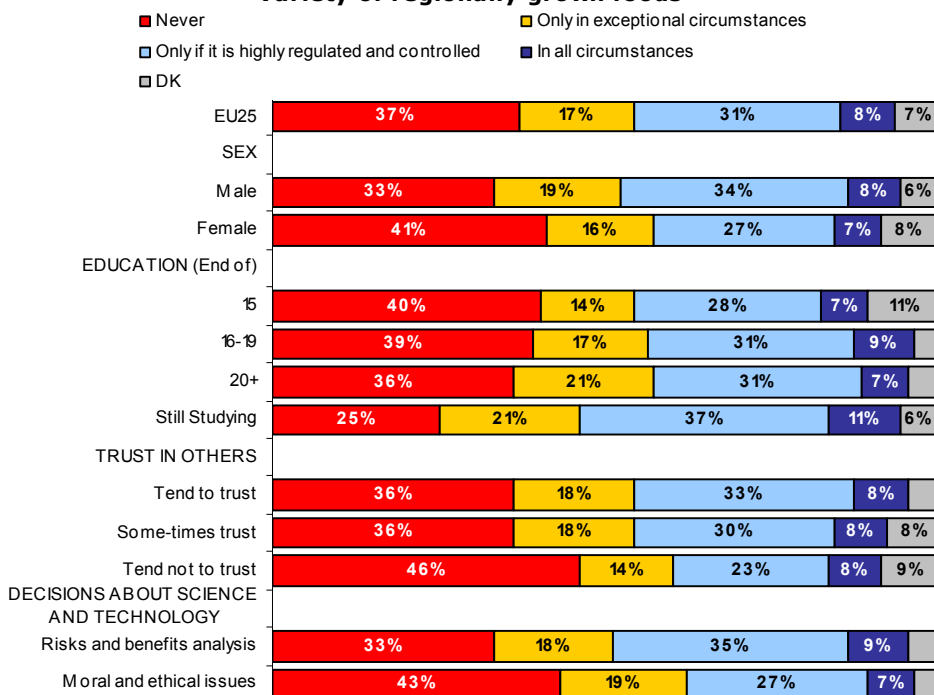
Q17a.7 For each one, please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use.

Growing meat from cell cultures so that we do not have to slaughter farm animals



Q17b.7 For each one, please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use.

Developing genetically modified crops to increase the variety of regionally grown foods



The cross-tabulation of the results to this question with the responses to those on humanity’s relationship to nature reveals certain differences in opinion. A majority of those who agree that we have a duty to protect nature even if this means limiting human progress never approve of growing meat from cell cultures so that we do not have to slaughter farm animals (55%) compared to those who disagree with the statement on our duty to protect nature (47%). The latter group are more inclined to cite “only in exceptional circumstances” (19%) compared to those feeling a sense of duty regarding environmental protection (12%).

		Duty to protect nature, even if this means limiting human progress	
		EU 25	
			Disagree
Growing meat from cell cultures so that we do not have to slaughter farm animals	In all circumstances	6%	6%
	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	18%	20%
	Only in exceptional circumstances	12%	19%
	Never	54%	47%

Respondents who believe that we have a right to exploit nature for the sake of human well being are more inclined to state that they would approve of developing genetically modified crops to increase the variety of regionally grown food "in all circumstances" or "only if it is highly regulated and controlled" compared to those who, on the contrary, disagree with this statement. Conversely, this latter group have a greater inclination to never approve of developing genetically modified crops for such purposes.

	EU 25	Right to exploit nature for the sake of human well being		Duty to protect nature, even if this means limiting human progress		
		Agree	Disagree	Agree	Disagree	
Developing genetically modified crops to increase the variety of regionally grown foods	In all circumstances	8%	11%	6%	8%	11%
	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	31%	35%	28%	30%	38%
	Only in exceptional circumstances	17%	17%	18%	18%	18%
	Never	37%	31%	42%	38%	29%

Looking at the other side of the coin, respondents who disagree that we have a duty to protect nature even if this means limiting human progress are more inclined to approve of developing genetically modified crops to increase the variety of regionally grown foods "only if it is highly regulated and controlled", (38%) compared to those who agree that we have such a duty (30%). This latter group (38%) have a greater tendency to cite "never" compared to those who, on the contrary disagree (29%).

CONCLUSION

Science and Technology is a fast moving field. Its development and new discoveries push individuals to face more and more challenges often concerning the conflict between the benefits implied and societies' values and cultural heritage.

Looking at the results of the survey we have firstly seen that in Europe religion and spirituality are still important: four in five EU citizens have religious or spiritual beliefs and only 18% declare that they don't believe that there is any sort of spirit, God or life force. Nevertheless this spirituality is heterogeneous and is felt with different intensity across Europe: there is seemingly a move away from religion in its traditional form - "I believe there is a God" - which seems to affect the Protestant countries as well as countries with a strong secular tradition. At the same time, there is an affirmation of traditional religious beliefs in countries where the Church or Religious Institutions have been historically strong, as well as in some Eastern European countries. The third tendency is the development of a new kind of religion characterised by the belief that "there is some sort of spirit or life force". This new religion or spirituality is more marked in certain Protestant countries, such as Sweden or Denmark as well as in the Czech Republic and Estonia.

From the point of view of the public sphere, there is a strong sense of civic duty felt among European citizens with regard to involvement in politics (75% believe that people should involve themselves in politics and current affairs) but a certain sense of defeatism is observed with four in five declaring that they have too little influence in the Government's actions. This issue is compounded by the fact that only one in three know how to get their voice heard in the political arena.

When it comes to university education and right to jobs in a difficult economic climate, Europeans are strong in their stance on gender equality. However, in the Czech Republic and Slovakia at least one in two believes that men make better political leaders than women

What values do Europeans want to pass on to their children? In the Europe of 25, there is a general tendency to encourage children to be sociable: tolerance and respect for others as well as a sense of responsibility are the values EU citizens attach most importance to.

Respect for the environment has become an increasingly important social value in this post-materialism time. Nevertheless, the results show conflicting views on citizens' sense of duty to protect nature in spite of limiting human progress (89% at the EU level) and the right to exploit it for the sake of human well-being (43% at the EU level).

A first view on the interaction between ethics and science shows a European society which appears to give priority to objectivity as far as science and technology decision-making process is concerned: a majority favours a risks-benefits analysis (53%) over the moral and ethical issues (33%). Such a view is also closely linked in the public sphere with a strong perception of the authority of scientists and experts: when asked with whom science and technology decision-makers should consult, two in three favour the advice of experts about the risks and benefits involved over the general public's views (23%).

In effect, there is an overwhelming recognition of what science and technology have done for society until now, as well as a positive consensus when it comes to visualizing their effects on the future quality of life. This is the case even for the more controversial areas of research such as biotechnology, genetic engineering and high-tech agriculture, which a majority of citizens believes will have a positive effect on our way of life.

Yet, when directly confronted with specific technological and scientific applications, Europeans still prove to be highly influenced by moral considerations, proving that science is not completely value-free: while EU citizens seem somewhat prepared to accept cloning animals (35%: *only if it is highly regulated and controlled* and 22% *only in exceptional circumstances*) and cloning human stem cells from embryos (41%: *only if it is highly regulated and controlled* and 20% *only in exceptional circumstances*) for the sake of human health, the majority clearly draws the limit when it comes to cloning human beings (59% respond "never").

These results show that in cases of potential conflict between a scientific application and the individuals' ethic system, public authorities' regulation and control are essential. From this perspective, the European Commission could play an extremely important role as three in four citizens believe that its work in regulating on science and technology for all EU countries has a positive effect on society.

Europeans' strong attachment to social values and ethics shows up clearly in the results. Citizens predict that consideration of our value system, including for example the protection of personal data, freedom of expression and information, equality and integration as well as the environment will continue to remain very important for our society in ten years time. Perceptions of some of the latest advances in science and technology including cloning, genetically modified organisms and the application of genetics are heavily influenced by the social values and ethics of citizens. The challenge of science and technology decision-makers is to pursue the pace of developments made while accounting for the ethical aspects which Europeans feel so strongly attached to.

ANNEXES

Technical specifications

SPECIAL EUROBAROMETER N°225 « Social values, science and technology » TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Between 3rd January and 15th February 2005, the TNS Opinion & Social, a consortium created between Taylor Nelson Sofres and EOS Gallup Europe, carried out wave 63.1 of the EUROBAROMETER, on request of the EUROPEAN COMMISSION, Directorate-General Press and Communication, Opinion Polls.

The SPECIAL EUROBAROMETER N°225 is part of wave 63.1 and covers the population of the respective nationalities of the European Union Member States, resident in each of the Member States and aged 15 years and over. The EUROBAROMETER 63.1 has also been conducted in the candidate countries (Bulgaria, Romania Croatia and Turkey) and in three EFTA countries (Iceland, Norway and Switzerland). In these countries, the survey covers the national population of citizens of the respective nationalities and the population of citizens of all the EU Member States that are residents in those countries and have a sufficient command of one of the respective national language(s) to answer the questionnaire. The basic sample design applied in all states is a multi-stage, random (probability) one. In each country, a number of sampling points was drawn with probability proportional to population size (for a total coverage of the country) and to population density.

In order to do so, the sampling points were drawn systematically from each of the "administrative regional units", after stratification by individual unit and type of area. They thus represent the whole territory of the countries surveyed according to the EUROSTAT NUTS II (or equivalent) and according to the distribution of the resident population of the respective nationalities in terms of metropolitan, urban and rural areas. In each of the selected sampling points, a starting address was drawn, at random. Further addresses were selected as every Nth address by standard "random route" procedures, from the initial address. In each household, the respondent was drawn, at random (following the "closest birthday rule"). All interviews have been conducted face-to-face in people's home and in the appropriate national language. As far as the data capture is concerned, CAPI (*Computer Assisted Personal Interview*) was used in those countries where this technique was available.

ABBREVIATIONS	COUNTRIES	INSTITUTES	N° INTERVIEWS	FIELDWORK DATES	POPULATION 15+
AT	Austria	Österreichisches Gallup-Institute	1.034	19-01 / 10-02-2005	6.679.444
BE	Belgium	TNS Dimarso	1.024	11-01 / 05-02-2005	8.598.982
DK	Denmark	TNS Gallup DK	1.013	11-01 / 06-02-2005	4.380.063
FR	France	TNS Sofres	1.021	14-01 / 09-02-2005	44.010.619
FI	Finland	TNS Gallup OY	1.007	11-01 / 09-02-2005	4.279.286
DE	Germany	TNS Infratest	1.507	14-01 / 03-02-2005	64.174.295
EL	Greece	TNS ICAP	1.000	13-01 / 07-02-2005	8.674.230
UK	United Kingdom	TNS UK	1.307	10-01 / 13-02-2005	47.685.578
IE	Ireland	TNS MRBI	1.008	11-01 / 13-02-2005	3.089.775
IT	Italy	TNS Abacus	1.006	19-01 / 09-02-2005	49.208.000
LU	Luxembourg	TNS ILReS	518	10-01 / 02-02-2005	367.199
NL	The Netherlands	TNS NIPO	1.005	10-01 / 26-01-2005	13.242.328
PT	Portugal	TNS EUROTESTE	1.009	10-01 / 05-02-2005	8.080.915
ES	Spain	TNS Demoscopia	1.036	12-01 / 08-02-2005	35.882.820
SE	Sweden	TNS GALLUP	1.023	13-01 / 07-02-2005	7.376.680
CY	Rep. Of Cyprus	Synovate	504	14-01 / 09-02-2005	552.213
CZ	Czech Rep.	TNS Aisa	1.037	14-01 / 31-01-2005	8.571.710
EE	Estonia	Emor	1.000	03-01 / 31-01-2005	887.094
HU	Hungary	TNS Hungary	1.000	16-01 / 31-01-2005	8.503.379
LV	Latvia	TNS Baltic Data House	1.034	14-01 / 09-02-2005	1.394.351
LT	Lithuania	TNS Gallup Lithuania	1.003	27-01 / 08-02-2005	2.803.661
MT	Malta	MISCO	500	12-01 / 04-02-2005	322.917
PL	Poland	TNS OBOP	999	15-01 / 08-02-2005	31.610.437
SK	Slovakia	TNS AISA SK	1.241	17-01 / 01-02-2005	4.316.438
SI	Slovenia	RM PLUS	1.060	13-01 / 09-02-2005	1.663.869
BG	Bulgaria	TNS BBSS	1.008	10-01 / 01-02-2005	6.695.512
RO	Romania	TNS CSOP	1.005	08-01 / 29-01-2005	18.145.036
HR	Croatia	Puls	1.000	17-01 / 06-02-2005	3.682.826
TR	Turkey	TNS PIAR	1.005	15-01 / 07-02-2005	47.583.830
IS	Iceland	Gallup Island	500	10-01 / 08-02-2005	219.312
CH	Switzerland	ISOPUBLIC	1.000	12-01 / 12-02-2005	6.080.000
NW	Norway	TNS Gallup Norway	976	03-01 / 15-02-2005	3.666.921
TOTAL			32.897	03-01 / 15-02-2005	452.429.720

For each country a comparison between the sample and the universe was carried out. The Universe description was derived from Eurostat population data or from national statistics offices. For all countries surveyed, a national weighting procedure, using marginal and intercellular weighting, was carried out based on this Universe description. As such in all countries, gender, age, region and size of locality were introduced in the iteration procedure. For international weighting (i.e. EU averages), TNS Opinion & Social applies the official population figures as provided by EUROSTAT or national statistic offices. The total population figures for input in this post-weighting procedure are listed above.

Readers are reminded that survey results are estimations, 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:

Observed percentages	10% or 90%	20% or 80%	30% or 70%	40% or 60%	50%
Confidence limits	± 1.9 points	± 2.5 points	± 2.7 points	± 3.0 points	± 3.1 points

Questionnaire

A Your survey number

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EB62.2 A

B country code

--	--

EB62.2 B

C our survey number

--	--	--

EB62.2 C

D Interview number

--	--	--	--	--	--

EB62.2 D

E Split ballot

A	
B	

1
2

EB62.1 E

ASK ITEM 26 ONLY IN BULGARIA

ASK ITEM 27 ONLY IN ROMANIA

ASK ITEM 28 ONLY IN TURKEY

ASK ITEM 29 ONLY IN CROATIA

ASK ITEM 30 ONLY IN ICELAND

ASK ITEM 31 ONLY IN NORWAY

ASK ITEM 32 ONLY IN SWITZERLAND

Q1 What is your nationality? Please tell me the country(ies) that applies(y).

(MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Belgium	1,
Denmark	2,
Germany	3,
Greece	4,
Spain	5,
France	6,
Ireland	7,
Italy	8,
Luxembourg	9,
Netherlands	10,
Portugal	11,
United Kingdom (Great Britain, Northern Ireland)	12,
Austria	13,
Sweden	14,
Finland	15,
Cyprus (South)	16,
Czech Republic	17,
Estonia	18,
Hungary	19,
Latvia	20,
Lithuania	21,
Malta	22,
Poland	23,
Slovakia	24,
Slovenia	25,
Bulgaria	26,
Romania	27,
Turkey	28,
Croatia	29,
Iceland	30,
Norway	31,
Switzerland	32,

Now, moving on another topic: Social values, science and technology

QB1 How often, if at all, do you think about the meaning and purpose of life?

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Often	1
Sometimes	2
Rarely	3
Never	4
DK	5

EB63.1 NEW

QB2 Which of these statements comes closest to your beliefs?

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

I believe there is a God	1
I believe there is some sort of spirit or life force	2
I don't believe there is any sort of spirit, God or life force	3
DK	4

EB63.1 NEW

QB3 Which of the following statements best describes the family you grew up in?

(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

My parents were generally in charge and made the rules	1
My parents generally let everyone do what they wished	2
DK	3

EB63.1 NEW

QB4 And which of the following statements best describes the family you grew up in?

(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

All children were treated more or less equally	1
Some children tended to have more privileges	2
Not applicable (SPONTANEOUS)	3
DK	4

EB63.1 NEW

QB5 Here is a list of qualities that children might be encouraged to learn at home. Please indicate for each of them how important you consider it to be.

(SHOW CARD - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT)	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK
1	Independence	1	2	3	4	5
2	Obedience	1	2	3	4	5
3	Hard work	1	2	3	4	5
4	Sense of responsibility	1	2	3	4	5
5	Imagination	1	2	3	4	5
6	Tolerance and respect for other people	1	2	3	4	5
7	Thrift, economising and avoiding waste	1	2	3	4	5
8	Determination, perseverance	1	2	3	4	5

EB63.1 NEW

QB6 On the whole, how satisfied are you with the life you lead?

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

1	Not at all satisfied	1
2		2
3		3
4		4
5		5
6		6
7		7
8		8
9		9
10	Absolutely satisfied	10
DK		11

EB63.1 NEW

QB7 For each of the following regarding the quality of life, please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree.

(SHOW CARD - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

(READ OUT)	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK
------------	----------------	---------------	------------------	-------------------	----

1	For most people today their quality of life is better than it was for their parents' generation	1	2	3	4	5
2	The next generation will enjoy a better quality of life than we do now	1	2	3	4	5
3	Developments in science and technology have improved the quality of life for your generation	1	2	3	4	5
4	Science and technology will improve the quality of life of future generations	1	2	3	4	5

EB63.1 NEW

QB8 In general, would you say that you trust other people almost always, often, only sometimes, rarely or almost never?

(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Almost always	1
Often	2
Only sometimes	3
Rarely or almost never	4
DK	5

EB63.1 NEW

QB9	For each of the following statements please tell me to what extent you tend to agree or disagree.
-----	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

(SHOW CARD - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

(READ OUT)	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK
------------	----------------	---------------	------------------	-------------------	----

1	When I make plans, I am certain that I can make them work	1	2	3	4	5
2	I feel that I have little influence over things that happen to me	1	2	3	4	5
3	I am interested in what is going on in politics and current affairs	1	2	3	4	5
4	I feel well informed about what is going on in politics and current affairs	1	2	3	4	5
5	People like me have too little influence in what the Government does	1	2	3	4	5
6	People should involve themselves more in politics and current affairs	1	2	3	4	5
7	I think I have something to offer in decisions about politics and current affairs	1	2	3	4	5
8	I know how to get my voice heard when it comes to politics and public affairs issues	1	2	3	4	5

EB63.1 NEW

QB10 For each of the following statements please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree.

(SHOW CARD - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

(READ OUT)	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK
------------	----------------	---------------	------------------	-------------------	----

1	On the whole, men make better political leaders than women	1	2	3	4	5
2	If jobs are scarce, women have as much right to a job as men	1	2	3	4	5
3	A university education is more important for a boy than for a girl	1	2	3	4	5

EB63.1 NEW

Moving on to another topic.

QB11 Which of the two following views is closest to your own? Decisions about science and technology should be based primarily...

(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

on an analysis of the risks and benefits involved	1
on the moral and ethical issues involved	2
DK	3

EB63.1 NEW

QB12 And which of the two following views is closest to your own? Decisions about science and technology should be based primarily...

(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

on the advice of experts about risks and benefits involved	1
on the general public's views of risks and benefits	2
DK	3

EB63.1 NEW

QB13 I am going to read out a list of areas in which new technologies are currently developing. For each of these, do you think it will have a positive, a negative or no effect on our way of life in the next 20 years?

(SHOW CARD - ROTATE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

(READ OUT)	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
------------	----------------------	------------------------	------------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	----

1	Solar Energy	1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Computers and Information Technology	1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Biotechnology and genetic engineering	1	2	3	4	5	6
4	Space exploration	1	2	3	4	5	6
5	The Internet	1	2	3	4	5	6
6	Nuclear energy for electricity production	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	Nanotechnology	1	2	3	4	5	6
8	Mobile phones	1	2	3	4	5	6
9	New energy sources to power cars	1	2	3	4	5	6
10	Air transport	1	2	3	4	5	6
11	Military and security equipment	1	2	3	4	5	6
12	High speed trains	1	2	3	4	5	6
13	Medicines and new medical technologies	1	2	3	4	5	6
14	High-tech agriculture (Agriculture using new technologies)	1	2	3	4	5	6
15	Energy saving measures in the home	1	2	3	4	5	6

EB63.1 NEW

SPLIT BALLOT A

QB14a For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society?

(SHOW CARD - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT)	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
--	------------	----------------------	------------------------	------------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	----

1	Newspapers and magazines reporting on science and technology	1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Television and radio reporting on science and technology	1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Industry developing new products	1	2	3	4	5	6
4	Scientists in university	1	2	3	4	5	6
5	Consumer organisations testing new products	1	2	3	4	5	6
6	Environmental groups campaigning on issues related to science and technology	1	2	3	4	5	6

EB63.1 NEW

SPLIT BALLOT B

QB14b For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society?

(SHOW CARD - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT)	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
--	------------	----------------------	------------------------	------------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	----

1	Animal rights groups campaigning about the treatment of animals	1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Public authorities regulating science and technology	1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Citizens who get involved in debates about science and technology	1	2	3	4	5	6
4	Scientists in industry doing research	1	2	3	4	5	6
5	Public authorities assessing the risks that may come from new technologies	1	2	3	4	5	6
6	The European Commission regulating on science and technology for all European Union countries	1	2	3	4	5	6

EB63.1 NEW

SPLIT BALLOT A

QB15a For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time?

(SHOW CARD - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

(READ OUT)	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK
------------	----------------	------------------	--------------------	----------------------	----

1	Giving people more say about how things are done both at work and where they live	1	2	3	4	5
2	Protecting the dignity of any human unborn life	1	2	3	4	5
3	Protecting information about our private life from misuse and exploitation	1	2	3	4	5
4	Reducing economic inequalities among people living in the European Union	1	2	3	4	5
5	Making sure third World countries benefit from science and technology	1	2	3	4	5
6	Giving people more say in important Government decisions	1	2	3	4	5
7	Integrating minorities and other cultures into our society	1	2	3	4	5

EB63.1 NEW

SPLIT BALLOT B

QB15b For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time?

(SHOW CARD - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

(READ OUT)	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK
------------	----------------	------------------	--------------------	----------------------	----

1	Protecting freedom of speech and information	1	2	3	4	5
2	Protecting consumers' choice against big companies and multinationals	1	2	3	4	5
3	Passing on a sound environment to the next generation	1	2	3	4	5
4	Preserving the natural environment of all living creatures	1	2	3	4	5
5	Ensuring that people can achieve their full creative potential	1	2	3	4	5
6	Encouraging economic development	1	2	3	4	5
7	Giving individuals freedom to choose whether or not to make use of new technologies	1	2	3	4	5

EB63.1 NEW

ASK ALL

QB16 For each of the following regarding humanity's relationship to nature, please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree.

(SHOW CARD - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

(READ OUT)	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK
------------	----------------	---------------	------------------	-------------------	----

1	We have a right to exploit nature for the sake of human well being	1	2	3	4	5
2	We have a duty to protect nature, even if this means limiting human progress	1	2	3	4	5
3	Nature will be able to survive human actions	1	2	3	4	5
4	Exploiting nature may be unavoidable if humankind is to progress	1	2	3	4	5
5	We have a duty to protect the rights of animals whatever the cost	1	2	3	4	5

EB63.1 NEW

SPLIT BALLOT A

QB17a I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use.

(SHOW CARD - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT)	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK
1	Cloning animals such as monkeys or pigs for research into human diseases	1	2	3	4	5
2	Cloning human beings so that couples can have a baby even when one partner has a genetic disease	1	2	3	4	5
3	Implanting into our brain a tiny computer chip that would improve our memory	1	2	3	4	5
4	Developing for children a genetic test that would identify their talents and weaknesses	1	2	3	4	5
5	Developing genetic treatments to get rid of people's bad habits like smoking or alcoholism	1	2	3	4	5
6	Developing large biodiversity parks in (OUR COUNTRY) to protect and re-introduce animal and plant species	1	2	3	4	5
7	Growing meat from cell cultures so that we do not have to slaughter farm animals	1	2	3	4	5
8	Developing genetically modified bacteria that could clean up the environment after environmental catastrophes	1	2	3	4	5

9	Storing everyone's genetic data so that criminals can be caught easily	1	2	3	4	5
10	Developing computerized smart houses which use less energy and improve security	1	2	3	4	5
11	Developing new materials for "intelligent clothing" to protect people from extreme weather conditions	1	2	3	4	5

EB63.1 NEW

SPLIT BALLOT B

QB17b I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use.

(SHOW CARD - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT)	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK
1	Cloning human stem cells from embryos to make cells and organs that can be transplanted into people with diseases	1	2	3	4	5
2	Using genetic testing to produce a child that could act as a bone-marrow donor for a brother or sister who has a life threatening disease	1	2	3	4	5
3	Implanting into the brain a tiny computer chip that can give hearing back to deaf people	1	2	3	4	5
4	Developing for everybody a genetic test that would tell us about diseases we might get, even if we cannot do anything about them	1	2	3	4	5
5	Developing a genetic treatment that would prolong our expected life span by 25 years	1	2	3	4	5
6	Protecting and re-introducing in their natural environment wild animals that are now nearly extinct	1	2	3	4	5
7	Developing genetically modified crops to increase the variety of regionally grown foods	1	2	3	4	5

8	Developing large land-based fish tanks to breed species free from pollution and to replenish fish stocks in the seas	1	2	3	4	5
9	Storing all the genetic data of our population in data banks in order to study the genetic causes of human diseases	1	2	3	4	5
10	Developing new bullet-proof materials for military uniforms	1	2	3	4	5
11	Introducing satellite surveillance systems into cars to monitor stolen vehicles and traffic violations	1	2	3	4	5

EB63.1 NEW

DEMOGRAPHICS

ASK ALL

D1 In political matters people talk of "the left" and "the right". How would you place your views on this scale?

(SHOW CARD) - (INT.: DO NOT PROMPT - IF CONTACT HESITATES, TRY AGAIN)

LEFT										RIGHT	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		

Refusal 11

DK 12

EB62.2 D1

NO QUESTIONS D2 TO D6

D7 Could you give me the letter which corresponds best to your own current situation?

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Married	1
Remarried	2
Unmarried currently living with partner	3
Unmarried having never lived with a partner	4
Unmarried having previously lived with a partner, but now on my own	5
Divorced	6
Separated	7
Widowed	8
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	9
Refusal (SPONTANEOUS)	10

EB62.2 D7

D8 How old were you when you stopped full-time education?

(INT.: IF "STILL STUDYING", CODE '00' - IF "NO FULL-TIME EDUCATION", CODE '98' - IF "DK", CODE '99')

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EB62.2 D8

NO QUESTION D9

D10 Gender.

Male	1
Female	2

EB62.2 D10

D11 How old are you?

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EB62.2 D11

NO QUESTION D12 TO D14

ASK D15b ONLY IF NOT DOING ANY PAID WORK CURRENTLY - CODE 1 TO 4 IN D15a

D15a What is your current occupation?

D15b Did you do any paid work in the past? What was your last occupation?

	D15a	D15b
	CURRENT OCCUPATION	LAST OCCUPATION
NON-ACTIVE		
Responsible for ordinary shopping and looking after the home, or without any current occupation, not working	1	
Student	2	
Unemployed or temporarily not working	3	
Retired or unable to work through illness	4	
SELF EMPLOYED		
Farmer	5	5
Fisherman	6	6
Professional (lawyer, medical practitioner, accountant, architect, etc.)	7	7
Owner of a shop, craftsmen, other self-employed person	8	8
Business proprietors, owner (full or partner) of a company	9	9
EMPLOYED		
Employed professional (employed doctor, lawyer, accountant, architect)	10	10
General management, director or top management (managing directors, director general, other director)	11	11
Middle management, other management (department head, junior manager, teacher, technician)	12	12
Employed position, working mainly at a desk	13	13
Employed position, not at a desk but travelling (salesmen, driver, etc.)	14	14
Employed position, not at a desk, but in a service job (hospital, restaurant, police, fireman, etc.)	15	15
Supervisor	16	16
Skilled manual worker	17	17
Other (unskilled) manual worker, servant	18	18
NEVER DID ANY PAID WORK		19

EB62.2 D15a D15b

NO QUESTIONS D16 TO D24

D25 | Would you say you live in a...?

(READ OUT)

rural area or village	1
small or middle sized town	2
large town	3
DK	4

EB62.2 D25

NO QUESTIONS D26 TO D39

D40a | Could you tell me how many people aged 15 years or more live in your household, yourself included?

(INT.: READ OUT - WRITE DOWN)

EB62.1 D40a

D40b | Could you tell me how many children less than 10 years old live in your household

(INT.: READ OUT - WRITE DOWN - IF "NONE" PLEASE CODE '00')

EB62.2 D40b

D40c | Could you tell me how many children aged 10 to 14 years old live in your household?

(INT.: READ OUT - WRITE DOWN - IF "NONE", PLEASE CODE '00')

EB62.2 D40c

D41 You personally, were you born...?

SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

in (OUR COUNTRY)	1
in another member State of the European Union	2
in Europe, but not in a member State of the European Union	3
in Asia, in Africa or in Latin America	4
in Northern America, in Japan or in Oceania	5
Refusal (SPONTANEOUS)	6

EB62.2 D41

DO NOT ASK ITEM 4 in BG, RO, TR, IS, NW and CH

D42 Which of these proposals corresponds to your situation?

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Your mother and your father were born in (OUR COUNTRY)	1
One of your parents was born in (OUR COUNTRY) and the other was born in another Member State of the European Union	2
Your mother and your father were born in another Member State of the European Union	3
At least one of your parents was born outside of the European Union	4
DK/Refusal (SPONTANEOUS)	5

EB62.2 D42

D43a Fixed telephone available in the household?

D43b Mobile telephone available in the household?

	D43a	D43b
	Fixed	Mobile
Yes	1	1
No	2	2

EB62.2 D43a D43b

D44 Do you consider yourself to be...?

(DO NOT READ - SHOW CARD - PRECODED LIST- ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Catholic	1
Orthodox	2
Protestant	3
Other Christian	4
Jewish	5
Muslim	6
Sikh	7
Buddhist	8
Hindu	9
Atheist	10
Non believer/Agnostic	11
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	12
DK	13

EB63.1 NEW

D45 Apart from weddings or funerals, about how often do you attend religious services?

(SHOW CARD - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

More than once a week	1
Once a week	2
About once a month	3
About each 2 or 3 month	4
Only on special holy days	5
About once a year	6
Less often	7
Never	8
DK	9

EB63.1 NEW

INTERVIEW PROTOCOLE

P1 DATE OF INTERVIEW

DAY MONTH

EB62.2 P1

P2 TIME OF THE BEGINNING OF THE INTERVIEW

(INT.:USE 24 HOUR CLOCK)

HOUR MINUTES

EB62.2 P2

P3 NUMBER OF MINUTES THE INTERVIEW LASTED

MINUTES

EB62.2 P3

P4 Number of persons present during the interview, including interviewer

Two (interviewer and respondent)	1
Three	2
Four	3
Five or more	4

EB62.2 P4

P5 Respondent cooperation

Excellent	1
Fair	2
Average	3
Bad	4

EB62.2 P5

P6 Size of locality

(LOCAL CODES)

EB62.2 P6

P7 | Region

(LOCAL CODES)

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EB62.2 P7

P8 | Postal code

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EB62.2 P8

P9 | Sample point number

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

EB62.2 P9

P10 | Interviewer number

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EB62.2 P10

P11 | Weighting factor

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

EB62.2 P11

ASK ONLY in LU, BE, ES, FI, EE, LV, MT, TR and CH

P13 | Language of interview

Language 1	1
Language 2	2
Language 3	3

EB62.2 P13

Tables

QB1 Tous les combien, si vous le faites, pensez-vous à la signification et au sens de la vie ?
 QB1 How often, if at all, do you think about the meaning and purpose of life?

	TOTAL	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	DK	Think about it	Do not think about it
UE25□□EU25								
24895	35%	39%	18%	8%	0%	0%	74%	26%
BE	1024	37%	39%	18%	7%	0%	75%	25%
DK	1013	40%	39%	16%	4%	0%	79%	20%
D-W	1003	35%	36%	21%	7%	0%	72%	28%
DE	1507	34%	37%	22%	7%	0%	71%	28%
D-E	504	31%	39%	25%	5%	-	70%	30%
EL	1000	56%	28%	12%	4%	-	84%	16%
ES	1036	34%	41%	17%	8%	0%	75%	25%
FR	1021	34%	38%	17%	10%	1%	72%	27%
IE	1008	34%	34%	21%	9%	1%	69%	30%
IT	1006	34%	40%	15%	10%	0%	74%	25%
LU	518	47%	31%	12%	9%	0%	78%	21%
NL	1005	41%	38%	15%	6%	0%	79%	21%
AT	1034	26%	43%	22%	9%	1%	69%	30%
PT	1009	32%	51%	12%	4%	0%	83%	16%
FI	1006	39%	44%	15%	2%	-	83%	17%
SE	1023	30%	45%	20%	5%	-	75%	25%
UK	1307	32%	37%	21%	10%	0%	69%	30%
CY	504	69%	23%	5%	3%	-	92%	8%
CZ	1037	29%	40%	20%	10%	1%	69%	30%
EE	1000	37%	41%	17%	5%	0%	78%	22%
HU	1000	27%	35%	22%	15%	0%	62%	38%
LV	1034	47%	38%	10%	4%	1%	85%	14%
LT	1003	52%	36%	9%	2%	0%	88%	11%
MT	500	52%	35%	8%	5%	0%	87%	13%
PL	999	41%	39%	14%	6%	0%	79%	20%
SK	1241	35%	39%	21%	4%	1%	74%	25%
SI	1060	36%	44%	14%	5%	0%	80%	20%
BG	1008	44%	32%	15%	7%	3%	76%	22%
RO	1005	41%	36%	18%	3%	1%	78%	21%
HR	1000	35%	40%	16%	8%	0%	75%	24%
TR	1005	51%	30%	12%	6%	1%	81%	18%
IS	500	40%	40%	13%	5%	1%	81%	19%
CH	1000	50%	34%	12%	4%	1%	84%	16%
NW	976	34%	43%	18%	4%	1%	77%	22%

QB2 Laquelle des affirmations se rapproche le plus de vos croyances ?
 QB2 Which of these statements comes closest to your beliefs?

	TOTAL	I believe there is a God	I believe there is some sort of spirit or life force	I don't believe there is any sort of spirit, God or life force	DK
UE25□EU25	24895				
BE	1024	52%	27%	18%	3%
DK	1013	43%	29%	27%	2%
D-W	1003	31%	49%	19%	1%
DE	1507	54%	26%	16%	3%
D-E	504	47%	25%	25%	3%
EL	1000	19%	20%	57%	4%
ES	1036	81%	16%	3%	1%
FR	1021	59%	21%	18%	2%
IE	1008	34%	27%	33%	5%
IT	1006	73%	22%	4%	2%
LU	518	16%	28%	6%	3%
NL	1005	44%	28%	22%	6%
AT	1034	37%	37%	27%	2%
PT	1009	34%	34%	8%	4%
FI	1006	54%	12%	6%	1%
SE	1023	81%	41%	16%	1%
UK	1307	23%	53%	23%	1%
CY	504	38%	40%	20%	2%
CZ	1037	90%	7%	2%	1%
EE	1000	19%	50%	30%	2%
HU	1000	16%	54%	26%	4%
LV	1034	44%	31%	19%	6%
LT	1003	37%	49%	10%	3%
MT	500	49%	36%	12%	3%
PL	999	95%	3%	1%	0%
SK	1241	80%	15%	1%	3%
SI	1060	61%	26%	11%	2%
BG	1008	37%	46%	16%	2%
RO	1005	40%	40%	13%	6%
HR	1000	90%	8%	1%	1%
TR	1005	67%	25%	7%	1%
IS	500	95%	2%	1%	1%
CH	1000	38%	48%	11%	3%
NW	976	48%	39%	9%	4%
		32%	47%	17%	4%

QB3 Laquelle des deux affirmations suivantes décrit le mieux la famille dans laquelle vous avez grandi ?

QB3 Which of the following statements best describes the family you grew up in?

	TOTAL	My parents were generally in charge and made the rules	My parents generally let everyone do what they wished	DK
UE25□EU25	24895	84%	14%	3%
BE	1024	81%	15%	3%
DK	1013	84%	14%	2%
D-W	1003	87%	10%	4%
DE	1507	87%	9%	3%
D-E	504	91%	8%	1%
EL	1000	86%	12%	2%
ES	1036	82%	17%	1%
FR	1021	84%	14%	2%
IE	1008	93%	5%	2%
IT	1006	80%	17%	3%
LU	518	74%	20%	6%
NL	1005	82%	16%	2%
AT	1034	85%	12%	3%
PT	1009	92%	6%	2%
FI	1006	85%	14%	1%
SE	1023	83%	14%	2%
UK	1307	89%	10%	1%
CY	504	90%	9%	1%
CZ	1037	70%	29%	1%
EE	1000	60%	35%	5%
HU	1000	74%	23%	3%
LV	1034	78%	17%	5%
LT	1003	69%	26%	5%
MT	500	96%	1%	3%
PL	999	82%	13%	5%
SK	1241	84%	13%	3%
SI	1060	75%	21%	4%
BG	1008	71%	22%	7%
RO	1005	78%	20%	2%
HR	1000	78%	17%	5%
TR	1005	80%	15%	5%
IS	500	83%	13%	3%
CH	1000	87%	11%	3%
NW	976	89%	9%	2%

QB4 Et laquelle des propositions suivantes décrit le mieux la famille dans laquelle vous avez grandi ?
 QB4 And which of the following statements best describes the family you grew up in?

	TOTAL	All children were treated more or less equally	Some children tended to have more privileges	Not applicable (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
UE25□□EU25	24895	81%	14%	4%	1%
BE	1024	77%	14%	9%	0%
DK	1013	72%	23%	5%	1%
D-W	1003	81%	11%	7%	1%
DE	1507	82%	10%	7%	1%
D-E	504	84%	9%	6%	0%
EL	1000	79%	16%	5%	0%
ES	1036	80%	15%	3%	2%
FR	1021	79%	14%	6%	1%
IE	1008	84%	12%	2%	2%
IT	1006	80%	18%	-	2%
LU	518	76%	16%	7%	1%
NL	1005	81%	15%	4%	0%
AT	1034	68%	20%	11%	1%
PT	1009	81%	15%	3%	1%
FI	1006	81%	15%	4%	0%
SE	1023	77%	14%	8%	1%
UK	1307	83%	14%	3%	1%
CY	504	84%	14%	2%	-
CZ	1037	79%	14%	6%	1%
EE	1000	74%	14%	11%	2%
HU	1000	82%	10%	6%	1%
LV	1034	78%	13%	8%	2%
LT	1003	81%	13%	5%	1%
MT	500	90%	7%	2%	1%
PL	999	84%	11%	4%	1%
SK	1241	88%	9%	2%	1%
SI	1060	77%	16%	7%	0%
BG	1008	73%	13%	7%	7%
RO	1005	82%	13%	2%	2%
HR	1000	81%	12%	5%	2%
TR	1005	79%	17%	1%	2%
IS	500	76%	15%	7%	2%
CH	1000	80%	15%	5%	1%
NW	976	84%	12%	4%	1%

QB5.1 Voici une liste de valeurs que les enfants peuvent être encouragés à apprendre à la maison. Pourriez-vous indiquer, pour chacune d'elles, dans quelle mesure vous la considérez importante ou pas importante.
 QB5.1 Here is a list of qualities that children might be encouraged to learn at home. Please indicate for each of them how important you consider it to be.

L'indépendance
 Independence

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
UE25□EU25	24895	53%	40%	6%	1%	1%	93%	6%
BE	1024	56%	39%	4%	1%	0%	94%	5%
DK	1013	49%	46%	4%	0%	0%	95%	4%
D-W	1003	49%	43%	7%	1%	0%	92%	8%
DE	1507	50%	42%	7%	1%	0%	92%	8%
D-E	504	54%	39%	6%	1%	-	93%	7%
EL	1000	59%	32%	8%	1%	0%	91%	8%
ES	1036	52%	38%	8%	1%	1%	90%	9%
FR	1021	34%	53%	10%	2%	1%	87%	12%
IE	1008	72%	25%	2%	0%	1%	97%	3%
IT	1006	49%	44%	5%	1%	1%	93%	6%
LU	518	66%	29%	4%	1%	1%	95%	4%
NL	1005	66%	32%	2%	0%	0%	98%	2%
AT	1034	54%	40%	4%	1%	1%	94%	5%
PT	1009	51%	42%	5%	1%	1%	93%	6%
FI	1006	65%	33%	2%	-	-	98%	2%
SE	1023	81%	19%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
UK	1307	74%	24%	2%	0%	0%	98%	2%
CY	504	41%	36%	20%	3%	0%	78%	22%
CZ	1037	46%	47%	5%	1%	0%	93%	6%
EE	1000	69%	30%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
HU	1000	49%	42%	7%	1%	1%	91%	8%
LV	1034	38%	49%	9%	2%	2%	87%	11%
LT	1003	41%	46%	8%	1%	4%	87%	9%
MT	500	69%	25%	5%	0%	0%	95%	5%
PL	999	50%	45%	3%	1%	2%	95%	4%
SK	1241	42%	46%	9%	1%	1%	88%	11%
SI	1060	67%	29%	3%	0%	0%	96%	3%
BG	1008	53%	37%	6%	1%	3%	90%	6%
RO	1005	49%	36%	10%	3%	2%	85%	13%
HR	1000	79%	19%	1%	0%	0%	98%	1%
TR	1005	71%	17%	6%	5%	2%	87%	11%
IS	500	85%	14%	0%	0%	0%	99%	1%
CH	1000	57%	38%	4%	0%	1%	95%	4%
NW	976	47%	51%	1%	0%	0%	98%	1%

QB5.2 Voici une liste de valeurs que les enfants peuvent être encouragés à apprendre à la maison. Pourriez-vous indiquer, pour chacune d'elles, dans quelle mesure vous la considérez importante ou pas importante.
 QB5.2 Here is a list of qualities that children might be encouraged to learn at home. Please indicate for each of them how important you consider it to be.

L'obéissance
 Obedience

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
UE25□EU25	24895	56%	37%	6%	0%	0%	93%	7%
BE	1024	63%	31%	5%	0%	0%	94%	5%
DK	1013	40%	48%	10%	1%	0%	89%	11%
D-W	1003	29%	53%	18%	1%	0%	82%	18%
DE	1507	31%	51%	17%	1%	0%	82%	18%
D-E	504	38%	46%	15%	1%	-	84%	16%
EL	1000	73%	23%	3%	1%	-	96%	4%
ES	1036	65%	31%	4%	0%	0%	96%	4%
FR	1021	68%	28%	3%	0%	1%	96%	3%
IE	1008	67%	29%	3%	0%	1%	96%	3%
IT	1006	59%	38%	3%	0%	0%	96%	4%
LU	518	60%	33%	6%	1%	-	93%	7%
LU	1005	50%	45%	5%	0%	-	95%	5%
NL	1034	39%	43%	15%	2%	1%	83%	16%
AT	1009	66%	33%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
PT	1006	44%	50%	6%	0%	-	94%	6%
FI	1006	36%	53%	10%	1%	-	89%	11%
SE	1023	73%	25%	2%	0%	0%	97%	2%
UK	1307	81%	17%	2%	-	-	98%	2%
CY	504	42%	45%	10%	1%	1%	87%	12%
CZ	1037	45%	48%	6%	0%	0%	94%	6%
EE	1000	60%	34%	5%	0%	0%	95%	5%
HU	1000	60%	34%	5%	0%	1%	94%	6%
LV	1034	53%	40%	8%	0%	2%	90%	9%
LT	1003	44%	46%	8%	0%	0%	90%	10%
MT	500	85%	14%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
PL	999	62%	36%	2%	0%	0%	98%	2%
SK	1241	56%	36%	7%	1%	0%	92%	8%
SI	1060	52%	38%	9%	1%	0%	90%	10%
BG	1008	55%	33%	10%	1%	-	90%	10%
RO	1005	42%	32%	18%	7%	1%	87%	12%
HR	1000	57%	33%	9%	0%	0%	75%	25%
TR	1005	82%	12%	3%	2%	0%	90%	9%
IS	500	61%	34%	4%	1%	0%	94%	5%
CH	1000	42%	46%	10%	1%	0%	95%	5%
NW	976	49%	46%	5%	0%	0%	87%	12%
							95%	5%

QB5.3 Voici une liste de valeurs que les enfants peuvent être encouragés à apprendre à la maison. Pourriez-vous indiquer, pour chacune d'elles, dans quelle mesure vous la considérez importante ou pas importante.
 QB5.3 Here is a list of qualities that children might be encouraged to learn at home. Please indicate for each of them how important you consider it to be.

Être travailleur
 Hard work

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
UE25	24895	47%	33%	15%	4%	1%	80%	19%
BE	1024	59%	35%	5%	0%	0%	94%	6%
DK	1013	10%	45%	37%	8%	0%	55%	45%
D-W	1003	12%	35%	41%	11%	1%	47%	52%
DE	1507	13%	36%	40%	10%	1%	49%	51%
D-E	504	17%	38%	37%	8%	-	55%	45%
EL	1000	87%	12%	1%	0%	-	99%	1%
ES	1036	76%	21%	3%	0%	-	97%	3%
FR	1021	73%	25%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
IE	1008	61%	34%	4%	-	0%	96%	4%
IT	1006	25%	37%	24%	13%	2%	61%	37%
LU	518	69%	28%	2%	0%	-	98%	2%
NL	1005	38%	54%	7%	0%	0%	92%	8%
AT	1034	23%	38%	27%	7%	4%	62%	34%
PT	1009	75%	24%	0%	-	1%	99%	0%
FI	1006	53%	44%	3%	-	-	97%	3%
SE	1023	12%	53%	29%	5%	1%	65%	34%
UK	1307	70%	29%	1%	0%	0%	98%	1%
CY	504	31%	38%	27%	0%	0%	70%	30%
CZ	1037	75%	23%	2%	0%	0%	98%	2%
EE	1000	75%	25%	0%	0%	0%	99%	0%
HU	1000	82%	17%	0%	-	0%	99%	0%
LV	1034	76%	23%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
LT	1003	22%	39%	31%	5%	2%	61%	37%
MT	500	20%	29%	31%	19%	1%	50%	50%
PL	999	27%	50%	19%	2%	3%	77%	21%
SK	1241	72%	25%	1%	1%	0%	98%	2%
SI	1060	82%	17%	1%	0%	-	99%	1%
BG	1008	90%	9%	0%	0%	0%	99%	0%
RO	1005	81%	17%	2%	0%	0%	98%	2%
HR	1000	24%	37%	31%	6%	1%	61%	38%
TR	1005	92%	6%	1%	-	0%	98%	1%
IS	500	65%	33%	3%	-	0%	97%	3%
CH	1000	23%	40%	29%	7%	1%	63%	35%
NW	976	15%	65%	17%	2%	1%	80%	19%

QB5.4 Voici une liste de valeurs que les enfants peuvent être encouragés à apprendre à la maison. Pourriez-vous indiquer, pour chacune d'elles, dans quelle mesure vous la considérez importante ou pas importante.
 QB5.4 Here is a list of qualities that children might be encouraged to learn at home. Please indicate for each of them how important you consider it to be.

Le sens des responsabilités

Sense of responsibility

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
UE25□EU25	24895	80%	19%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
BE	1024	83%	16%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
DK	1013	82%	17%	1%	0%	-	99%	1%
D-W	1003	76%	23%	1%	0%	-	99%	1%
DE	1507	77%	21%	1%	0%	-	99%	1%
D-E	504	83%	16%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
EL	1000	90%	9%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
ES	1036	81%	18%	1%	0%	-	99%	1%
FR	1021	75%	24%	1%	-	0%	99%	1%
IE	1008	80%	18%	1%	-	1%	99%	1%
IT	1006	68%	29%	3%	1%	0%	97%	3%
LU	518	83%	16%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
NL	1005	88%	11%	1%	-	0%	99%	1%
AT	1034	71%	26%	2%	0%	0%	97%	3%
PT	1009	76%	24%	0%	0%	0%	99%	0%
FI	1006	85%	14%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
SE	1023	84%	15%	0%	-	-	100%	0%
UK	1307	89%	10%	0%	-	0%	100%	0%
CY	504	90%	10%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
CZ	1037	83%	16%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
EE	1000	84%	16%	0%	-	0%	100%	0%
HU	1000	86%	14%	0%	-	0%	100%	0%
LV	1034	83%	16%	0%	-	0%	99%	0%
LT	1003	80%	19%	1%	0%	1%	98%	1%
MT	500	86%	14%	0%	-	-	100%	0%
PL	999	81%	18%	0%	-	0%	99%	0%
SK	1241	82%	16%	2%	0%	0%	98%	2%
SI	1060	87%	12%	0%	0%	-	100%	0%
BG	1008	88%	10%	0%	0%	1%	98%	1%
RO	1005	81%	19%	0%	-	0%	100%	0%
HR	1000	80%	18%	1%	0%	1%	98%	1%
TR	1005	92%	5%	1%	0%	1%	97%	2%
IS	500	78%	20%	2%	0%	0%	98%	2%
CH	1000	83%	15%	1%	0%	1%	98%	1%
NW	976	82%	18%	-	0%	0%	100%	0%

QB5.5 Voici une liste de valeurs que les enfants peuvent être encouragés à apprendre à la maison. Pourriez-vous indiquer, pour chacune d'elles, dans quelle mesure vous la considérez importante ou pas importante.
 QB5.5 Here is a list of qualities that children might be encouraged to learn at home. Please indicate for each of them how important you consider it to be.

L'imagination

Imagination

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
UE25□EU25	24895	52%	39%	8%	1%	1%	91%	9%
BE	1024	41%	38%	17%	3%	1%	79%	20%
DK	1013	58%	35%	6%	0%	0%	93%	7%
D-W	1003	41%	49%	10%	0%	0%	90%	10%
DE	1507	43%	47%	9%	0%	0%	90%	10%
D-E	504	50%	42%	7%	0%	0%	92%	7%
EL	1000	47%	34%	15%	4%	1%	80%	19%
ES	1036	56%	33%	9%	1%	1%	90%	10%
FR	1021	47%	43%	9%	0%	0%	90%	9%
IE	1008	62%	31%	5%	1%	1%	93%	6%
IT	1006	56%	37%	5%	1%	2%	93%	5%
LU	518	60%	29%	10%	1%	0%	89%	11%
NL	1005	31%	50%	17%	1%	0%	81%	19%
AT	1034	46%	41%	10%	1%	1%	88%	11%
PT	1009	54%	39%	6%	1%	1%	93%	6%
FI	1006	44%	46%	9%	1%	0%	90%	9%
SE	1023	74%	23%	3%	0%	0%	97%	3%
UK	1307	69%	27%	3%	0%	1%	96%	3%
CY	504	33%	41%	21%	4%	2%	74%	25%
CZ	1037	36%	50%	13%	1%	1%	86%	14%
EE	1000	36%	49%	13%	1%	1%	85%	14%
HU	1000	50%	36%	10%	2%	2%	87%	12%
LV	1034	34%	43%	18%	2%	3%	77%	20%
LT	1003	37%	42%	16%	2%	3%	79%	18%
MT	500	52%	32%	11%	3%	2%	84%	13%
PL	999	56%	41%	3%	0%	1%	96%	3%
SK	1241	30%	48%	18%	3%	1%	78%	21%
SI	1060	47%	36%	15%	2%	0%	83%	17%
BG	1008	49%	34%	10%	2%	5%	83%	12%
RO	1005	60%	30%	7%	1%	2%	90%	8%
HR	1000	40%	35%	19%	5%	1%	75%	24%
TR	1005	65%	16%	10%	6%	2%	82%	16%
IS	500	58%	34%	6%	0%	1%	93%	6%
CH	1000	58%	33%	7%	1%	1%	91%	8%
NW	976	58%	37%	5%	0%	0%	94%	5%

QB5.6 Voici une liste de valeurs que les enfants peuvent être encouragés à apprendre à la maison. Pourriez-vous indiquer, pour chacune d'elles, dans quelle mesure vous la considérez importante ou pas importante.

QB5.6 Here is a list of qualities that children might be encouraged to learn at home. Please indicate for each of them how important you consider it to be.

La tolérance et le respect des autres

Tolerance and respect for other people

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
UE25	24895	82%	17%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
BE	1024	83%	16%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
DK	1013	89%	11%	0%	0%	-	100%	0%
D-W	1003	77%	21%	1%	1%	0%	98%	2%
DE	1507	77%	21%	1%	0%	0%	98%	2%
D-E	504	77%	21%	1%	0%	0%	98%	1%
EL	1000	77%	20%	3%	0%	0%	97%	3%
ES	1036	82%	16%	2%	-	0%	98%	2%
FR	1021	89%	11%	-	-	0%	100%	-
IE	1008	85%	14%	1%	-	0%	99%	1%
IT	1006	70%	28%	2%	0%	0%	98%	2%
LU	518	88%	12%	0%	-	-	100%	0%
LU	1005	90%	10%	0%	-	-	100%	0%
AT	1034	77%	21%	2%	0%	0%	98%	2%
PT	1009	73%	26%	1%	-	0%	99%	1%
FI	1006	86%	14%	0%	-	0%	100%	0%
SE	1023	94%	6%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
UK	1307	93%	6%	0%	-	0%	100%	0%
CY	504	81%	18%	0%	-	-	100%	0%
CZ	1037	69%	29%	2%	-	0%	98%	2%
EE	1000	75%	24%	1%	-	0%	99%	1%
HU	1000	77%	21%	2%	-	0%	98%	2%
LV	1034	77%	21%	1%	-	0%	99%	1%
LT	1003	79%	19%	1%	0%	1%	98%	1%
MT	500	92%	8%	-	-	0%	100%	-
PL	999	86%	13%	0%	-	0%	99%	0%
SK	1241	67%	29%	3%	1%	0%	96%	3%
SI	1060	84%	15%	0%	-	-	100%	0%
BG	1008	78%	18%	2%	0%	1%	97%	2%
RO	1005	72%	25%	2%	0%	1%	97%	2%
HR	1000	80%	18%	1%	0%	1%	98%	2%
TR	1005	88%	9%	2%	0%	1%	97%	2%
IS	500	83%	16%	0%	-	0%	99%	0%
CH	1000	89%	10%	1%	-	1%	99%	1%
NW	976	93%	7%	-	-	0%	100%	-

QB5.7 Voici une liste de valeurs que les enfants peuvent être encouragés à apprendre à la maison. Pourriez-vous indiquer, pour chacune d'elles, dans quelle mesure vous la considérez importante ou pas importante.
 QB5.7 Here is a list of qualities that children might be encouraged to learn at home. Please indicate for each of them how important you consider it to be.

L'épargne, le sens de l'économie, ne pas gaspiller

Thrift, economising and avoiding waste

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
UE25	24895	54%	40%	5%	0%	0%	94%	6%
BE	1024	52%	42%	6%	1%	0%	94%	6%
DK	1013	30%	59%	10%	1%	-	89%	11%
D-W	1003	38%	53%	9%	0%	0%	90%	10%
DE	1507	42%	50%	8%	0%	0%	91%	8%
D-E	504	58%	38%	4%	0%	-	96%	4%
EL	1000	62%	30%	7%	0%	0%	92%	8%
ES	1036	61%	33%	5%	1%	0%	94%	6%
FR	1021	48%	43%	8%	1%	0%	91%	8%
IE	1008	56%	37%	6%	0%	1%	93%	6%
IT	1006	57%	38%	4%	1%	0%	95%	5%
LU	518	60%	36%	4%	1%	0%	96%	4%
NL	1005	36%	54%	10%	1%	0%	90%	10%
AT	1034	51%	42%	6%	1%	0%	93%	7%
PT	1009	69%	31%	0%	0%	-	100%	0%
FI	1006	37%	56%	6%	0%	0%	93%	7%
SE	1023	33%	58%	9%	0%	-	91%	9%
UK	1307	61%	35%	4%	0%	1%	95%	4%
CY	504	70%	25%	5%	0%	-	95%	5%
CZ	1037	57%	39%	4%	0%	0%	96%	4%
EE	1000	49%	47%	4%	0%	0%	96%	4%
HU	1000	73%	25%	2%	-	0%	98%	2%
LV	1034	52%	41%	6%	0%	1%	92%	7%
LT	1003	60%	36%	3%	0%	1%	96%	3%
MT	500	55%	34%	9%	2%	-	89%	11%
PL	999	72%	27%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
SK	1241	57%	38%	4%	0%	0%	95%	4%
SI	1060	65%	30%	5%	0%	0%	95%	5%
BG	1008	70%	26%	3%	1%	0%	96%	3%
RO	1005	73%	24%	3%	0%	1%	97%	3%
HR	1000	60%	32%	7%	1%	1%	92%	7%
TR	1005	87%	10%	1%	1%	1%	97%	2%
IS	500	49%	42%	7%	1%	1%	91%	8%
CH	1000	48%	45%	5%	1%	1%	93%	6%
NW	976	33%	61%	6%	0%	0%	94%	6%

QB5.8 Voici une liste de valeurs que les enfants peuvent être encouragés à apprendre à la maison. Pourriez-vous indiquer, pour chacune d'elles, dans quelle mesure vous la considérez importante ou pas importante.

QB5.8 Here is a list of qualities that children might be encouraged to learn at home. Please indicate for each of them how important you consider it to be.

La détermination, la persévérance

Determination, perseverance

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
UE25□EU25	24895	61%	35%	3%	0%	1%	96%	3%
BE	1024	68%	29%	2%	0%	0%	97%	2%
DK	1013	45%	49%	6%	0%	-	94%	6%
D-W	1003	39%	52%	8%	1%	1%	91%	9%
DE	1507	43%	49%	7%	0%	0%	92%	8%
D-E	504	61%	36%	3%	0%	0%	97%	3%
EL	1000	83%	16%	1%	-	0%	98%	1%
ES	1036	66%	30%	3%	0%	1%	96%	3%
FR	1021	64%	33%	2%	0%	1%	97%	2%
IE	1008	63%	32%	3%	0%	1%	95%	3%
IT	1006	59%	37%	2%	1%	1%	96%	3%
LU	518	72%	24%	3%	-	1%	96%	3%
LU	1005	61%	36%	2%	0%	0%	98%	2%
NL	1034	51%	42%	6%	1%	0%	93%	7%
AT	1009	64%	33%	2%	0%	2%	97%	2%
PT	1006	52%	44%	4%	0%	2%	96%	4%
FI	1023	47%	49%	3%	-	-	96%	3%
SE	1307	76%	22%	1%	0%	0%	98%	1%
UK	504	75%	24%	1%	-	1%	99%	1%
CY	1037	63%	34%	2%	0%	0%	97%	3%
CZ	1000	64%	35%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
EE	1000	77%	22%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
HU	1000	69%	28%	2%	0%	0%	97%	2%
LV	1034	60%	35%	3%	0%	0%	96%	3%
LT	1003	72%	25%	2%	-	1%	97%	2%
MT	500	61%	37%	1%	0%	1%	98%	1%
PL	999	64%	32%	3%	0%	1%	96%	4%
SK	1241	81%	18%	0%	0%	0%	99%	1%
SI	1060	82%	15%	1%	0%	2%	97%	1%
BG	1008	75%	21%	2%	0%	1%	96%	2%
RO	1005	79%	19%	1%	0%	1%	98%	1%
HR	1000	89%	8%	1%	0%	1%	97%	2%
TR	1005	65%	31%	3%	0%	1%	96%	3%
IS	500	60%	36%	3%	0%	1%	96%	3%
CH	1000	47%	51%	2%	0%	1%	97%	2%
NW	976							

QB6 D'une façon générale, dans quelle mesure êtes-vous satisfait(e) de la vie que vous menez ?

QB6 On the whole, how satisfied are you with the life you lead?

	TOTAL	Not at all satisfied								Absolutely satisfied	DK	
UE25□EU25	24895	2%	1%	2%	3%	9%	10%	20%	28%	13%	11%	0%
BE	1024	2%	0%	2%	2%	6%	5%	21%	32%	14%	16%	0%
DK	1013	0%	1%	1%	1%	4%	3%	9%	28%	22%	31%	0%
D-W	1003	0%	1%	2%	3%	6%	7%	17%	33%	16%	14%	0%
DE	1507	1%	1%	2%	3%	8%	8%	17%	32%	15%	12%	0%
D-E	504	1%	1%	4%	4%	12%	13%	16%	29%	13%	6%	-
EL	1000	3%	2%	2%	3%	11%	9%	20%	28%	14%	9%	-
ES	1036	1%	0%	1%	1%	6%	12%	26%	30%	12%	10%	0%
FR	1021	1%	1%	2%	3%	12%	10%	22%	27%	10%	10%	1%
IE	1008	0%	1%	2%	4%	5%	9%	19%	26%	18%	16%	0%
IT	1006	5%	4%	2%	3%	6%	12%	25%	27%	9%	7%	0%
LU	518	0%	0%	1%	2%	6%	6%	12%	22%	15%	34%	1%
NL	1005	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	5%	23%	42%	16%	11%	0%
AT	1034	3%	0%	2%	4%	6%	8%	15%	18%	10%	27%	6%
PT	1009	1%	1%	4%	4%	14%	16%	25%	20%	6%	4%	-
FI	1006	0%	0%	1%	2%	4%	4%	13%	36%	29%	10%	0%
SE	1023	1%	1%	2%	1%	6%	5%	15%	29%	19%	22%	0%
UK	1307	1%	1%	1%	2%	8%	9%	20%	32%	15%	10%	1%
CY	504	1%	1%	0%	1%	7%	6%	12%	26%	20%	26%	-
CZ	1037	1%	2%	3%	5%	12%	10%	17%	28%	13%	9%	0%
EE	1000	3%	1%	5%	8%	19%	16%	21%	17%	6%	5%	0%
HU	1000	3%	3%	6%	6%	19%	15%	14%	18%	6%	9%	0%
LV	1034	3%	1%	4%	5%	19%	17%	23%	15%	5%	5%	1%
LT	1003	4%	2%	5%	7%	21%	12%	15%	17%	7%	9%	1%
MT	500	1%	0%	2%	1%	10%	6%	14%	22%	15%	28%	0%
PL	999	2%	1%	3%	3%	15%	11%	20%	21%	13%	11%	0%
SK	1241	2%	3%	6%	7%	15%	12%	18%	20%	12%	6%	0%
SI	1060	1%	1%	2%	2%	11%	9%	18%	26%	15%	15%	0%
BG	1008	10%	6%	10%	12%	18%	16%	10%	6%	2%	3%	0%
RO	1005	3%	3%	5%	8%	16%	12%	20%	18%	9%	5%	0%
HR	1000	2%	2%	3%	3%	13%	12%	15%	22%	12%	14%	1%
TR	1005	7%	2%	4%	5%	17%	13%	13%	13%	5%	21%	1%
IS	500	1%	1%	0%	1%	3%	3%	11%	28%	30%	21%	1%
CH	1000	0%	0%	1%	1%	5%	6%	12%	32%	21%	20%	2%
NW	976	0%	1%	1%	0%	5%	5%	13%	30%	22%	20%	2%

QB7.1 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes sur la qualité de la vie, veuillez indiquer dans quelle mesure vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord.

QB7.1 For each of the following regarding the quality of life, please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree.

La qualité de vie de la plupart des gens aujourd'hui est meilleure que celle de la génération de leurs parents

For most people today, their quality of life is better than it was for their parents' generation

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
UE25□EU25	24895	47%	38%	10%	4%	2%	85%	14%
BE	1024	42%	35%	15%	7%	1%	77%	22%
DK	1013	35%	38%	21%	5%	1%	72%	27%
D-W	1003	63%	30%	5%	1%	1%	93%	6%
DE	1507	64%	29%	5%	1%	1%	93%	6%
D-E	504	27%	27%	5%	0%	1%	93%	6%
EL	1000	59%	28%	7%	5%	0%	88%	12%
ES	1036	58%	32%	7%	2%	2%	90%	8%
FR	1021	27%	41%	21%	10%	2%	68%	31%
IE	1008	54%	38%	5%	2%	2%	91%	7%
IT	1006	39%	49%	7%	3%	1%	89%	10%
LU	518	60%	25%	8%	5%	1%	85%	14%
NL	1005	42%	37%	15%	5%	2%	79%	20%
AT	1034	51%	39%	6%	1%	3%	90%	7%
PT	1009	47%	47%	3%	1%	1%	95%	4%
FI	1006	44%	41%	12%	2%	0%	86%	14%
SE	1023	31%	48%	17%	3%	1%	80%	19%
UK	1307	54%	35%	7%	2%	2%	89%	9%
CY	504	61%	27%	8%	3%	-	89%	11%
CZ	1037	33%	41%	20%	5%	1%	74%	25%
EE	1000	43%	41%	12%	3%	2%	84%	15%
HU	1000	33%	47%	14%	5%	1%	80%	19%
LV	1034	26%	40%	22%	8%	4%	66%	30%
LT	1003	47%	36%	10%	2%	5%	83%	12%
MT	500	51%	36%	8%	4%	1%	87%	12%
PL	999	42%	41%	10%	5%	3%	83%	14%
SK	1241	33%	47%	14%	3%	2%	80%	18%
SI	1060	44%	35%	16%	4%	0%	79%	20%
BG	1008	30%	33%	20%	12%	5%	63%	32%
RO	1005	46%	37%	10%	5%	2%	83%	15%
HR	1000	43%	35%	15%	7%	1%	78%	21%
TR	1005	61%	21%	7%	6%	4%	83%	14%
IS	500	61%	33%	3%	2%	1%	94%	5%
CH	1000	35%	45%	14%	3%	3%	80%	17%
NW	976	36%	40%	16%	6%	2%	76%	22%

QB7.2 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes sur la qualité de la vie, veuillez indiquer dans quelle mesure vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord.

QB7.2 For each of the following regarding the quality of life, please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree.

La génération suivante profitera d'une qualité de vie meilleure que celle que nous connaissons actuellement

The next generation will enjoy a better quality of life than we do now

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
UE25□EU25	24895	21%	37%	27%	7%	8%	58%	34%
BE	1024	13%	34%	40%	11%	3%	46%	51%
DK	1013	9%	37%	42%	8%	4%	46%	51%
D-W	1003	13%	31%	39%	11%	5%	45%	50%
DE	1507	15%	34%	36%	10%	5%	48%	46%
D-E	504	21%	43%	25%	7%	4%	64%	32%
EL	1000	23%	32%	25%	11%	9%	55%	37%
ES	1036	36%	35%	14%	5%	10%	71%	19%
FR	1021	7%	27%	44%	14%	8%	34%	58%
IE	1008	29%	40%	17%	5%	10%	69%	22%
IT	1006	24%	46%	17%	5%	8%	70%	22%
LU	518	12%	24%	35%	18%	10%	37%	53%
NL	1005	9%	26%	44%	10%	11%	35%	54%
AT	1034	21%	32%	31%	4%	12%	53%	35%
PT	1009	30%	41%	16%	3%	10%	72%	19%
FI	1006	15%	41%	38%	5%	2%	56%	42%
SE	1023	4%	39%	46%	7%	4%	42%	53%
UK	1307	21%	39%	24%	7%	10%	59%	31%
CY	504	32%	31%	21%	7%	9%	63%	28%
CZ	1037	26%	41%	20%	6%	7%	67%	26%
EE	1000	34%	47%	11%	1%	7%	82%	12%
HU	1000	32%	43%	15%	4%	6%	75%	19%
LV	1034	34%	44%	11%	2%	10%	78%	12%
LT	1003	44%	43%	4%	0%	8%	87%	4%
MT	500	28%	39%	18%	8%	7%	67%	26%
PL	999	31%	44%	12%	2%	11%	75%	14%
SK	1241	27%	47%	15%	4%	6%	74%	20%
SI	1060	12%	33%	40%	11%	4%	45%	51%
BG	1008	32%	42%	7%	4%	16%	73%	11%
RO	1005	45%	33%	10%	3%	9%	78%	13%
HR	1000	28%	35%	22%	8%	8%	63%	30%
TR	1005	63%	20%	7%	5%	6%	82%	12%
IS	500	21%	55%	16%	1%	7%	76%	17%
CH	1000	4%	22%	50%	13%	11%	26%	63%
NW	976	7%	39%	39%	10%	5%	46%	49%

QB7.3 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes sur la qualité de la vie, veuillez indiquer dans quelle mesure vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord.

QB7.3 For each of the following regarding the quality of life, please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree.

Les développements de la science et des technologies ont amélioré la qualité de vie de votre génération

Developments in science and technology have improved the quality of life for your generation

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
UE25□EU25	24895	39%	48%	8%	2%	3%	87%	10%
BE	1024	42%	45%	8%	4%	1%	88%	12%
DK	1013	34%	44%	17%	4%	2%	78%	20%
D-W	1003	42%	47%	7%	1%	2%	89%	9%
DE	1507	44%	46%	7%	2%	2%	90%	8%
D-E	504	50%	42%	4%	2%	1%	92%	6%
EL	1000	39%	44%	12%	3%	2%	83%	15%
ES	1036	45%	41%	9%	1%	4%	86%	10%
FR	1021	30%	58%	8%	2%	1%	88%	10%
IE	1008	41%	49%	5%	1%	4%	90%	6%
IT	1006	32%	53%	10%	2%	4%	84%	12%
LU	518	52%	38%	6%	3%	2%	90%	8%
NL	1005	44%	45%	8%	2%	1%	89%	9%
AT	1034	31%	53%	10%	3%	4%	83%	12%
PT	1009	33%	51%	6%	1%	8%	84%	8%
FI	1006	38%	49%	10%	2%	1%	87%	12%
SE	1023	28%	57%	11%	2%	2%	85%	14%
UK	1307	43%	45%	5%	2%	4%	89%	7%
CY	504	53%	39%	6%	2%	1%	92%	7%
CZ	1037	26%	57%	12%	3%	1%	83%	15%
EE	1000	48%	44%	5%	1%	1%	92%	6%
HU	1000	34%	48%	12%	4%	2%	82%	16%
LV	1034	35%	46%	10%	4%	6%	81%	14%
LT	1003	42%	49%	3%	0%	6%	91%	3%
MT	500	47%	40%	7%	2%	5%	87%	9%
PL	999	45%	45%	6%	2%	2%	90%	8%
SK	1241	27%	54%	13%	2%	4%	81%	15%
SI	1060	35%	48%	14%	3%	1%	82%	17%
BG	1008	29%	39%	14%	6%	12%	68%	20%
RO	1005	48%	36%	8%	2%	3%	84%	10%
HR	1000	33%	46%	14%	4%	3%	79%	18%
TR	1005	59%	20%	8%	6%	6%	80%	14%
IS	500	52%	42%	3%	1%	1%	95%	4%
CH	1000	27%	54%	11%	3%	4%	81%	14%
NW	976	41%	42%	11%	3%	2%	83%	15%

QB7.4 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes sur la qualité de la vie, veuillez indiquer dans quelle mesure vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord.

QB7.4 For each of the following regarding the quality of life, please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree.

La science et les technologies amélioreront la qualité de vie des générations futures

Science and technology will improve the quality of life of future generations

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
UE25□EU25	24895	29%	48%	13%	3%	7%	77%	15%
BE	1024	26%	48%	20%	5%	2%	74%	25%
DK	1013	24%	46%	23%	5%	3%	69%	28%
D-W	1003	25%	48%	17%	4%	6%	73%	21%
DE	1507	28%	48%	15%	3%	6%	75%	19%
D-E	504	40%	45%	8%	2%	5%	85%	11%
EL	1000	26%	41%	17%	6%	10%	67%	23%
ES	1036	38%	42%	8%	3%	10%	79%	11%
FR	1021	15%	53%	19%	3%	9%	69%	22%
IE	1008	32%	46%	10%	1%	10%	78%	11%
IT	1006	28%	50%	13%	2%	8%	78%	14%
LU	518	27%	41%	15%	7%	10%	68%	22%
NL	1005	25%	47%	18%	3%	8%	72%	21%
AT	1034	23%	39%	21%	4%	13%	62%	25%
PT	1009	29%	49%	9%	1%	11%	78%	11%
FI	1006	25%	54%	16%	2%	2%	80%	18%
SE	1023	15%	59%	19%	2%	5%	74%	21%
UK	1307	33%	49%	8%	2%	8%	82%	10%
CY	504	42%	36%	10%	4%	8%	78%	14%
CZ	1037	29%	50%	13%	3%	4%	79%	17%
EE	1000	46%	45%	4%	0%	4%	92%	5%
HU	1000	37%	45%	10%	2%	5%	82%	13%
LV	1034	41%	45%	5%	2%	7%	87%	7%
LT	1003	42%	48%	2%	0%	8%	90%	2%
MT	500	41%	41%	8%	2%	8%	83%	9%
PL	999	45%	47%	3%	1%	5%	91%	4%
SK	1241	30%	53%	10%	1%	6%	83%	11%
SI	1060	22%	44%	26%	4%	4%	66%	30%
BG	1008	36%	43%	3%	2%	17%	78%	5%
RO	1005	51%	33%	7%	1%	8%	83%	8%
HR	1000	36%	40%	14%	4%	7%	76%	18%
TR	1005	62%	19%	8%	4%	7%	81%	12%
IS	500	33%	56%	5%	1%	5%	89%	6%
CH	1000	11%	43%	27%	4%	14%	55%	31%
NW	976	19%	55%	16%	4%	6%	74%	20%

QB8 D'une manière générale, diriez-vous que vous faites confiance aux gens presque toujours, souvent, parfois seulement, rarement ou presque jamais ?
 QB8 In general, would you say that you trust other people almost always, often, only sometimes, rarely or almost never?

	TOTAL	Almost always	Often	Only sometimes	Rarely or almost never	DK	Trust	Do not trust
UE25	24895	17%	38%	34%	11%	1%	54%	45%
BE	1024	13%	44%	31%	12%	0%	57%	43%
DK	1013	45%	39%	13%	3%	0%	84%	16%
D-W	1003	14%	42%	30%	13%	1%	56%	44%
DE	1507	13%	42%	32%	13%	1%	55%	45%
D-E	504	8%	44%	37%	11%	0%	52%	48%
EL	1000	8%	29%	43%	21%	0%	37%	63%
ES	1036	28%	34%	31%	7%	1%	62%	38%
FR	1021	14%	39%	36%	12%	0%	52%	48%
IE	1008	20%	40%	33%	6%	1%	60%	39%
IT	1006	11%	39%	34%	14%	1%	51%	48%
LU	518	18%	38%	25%	18%	0%	56%	43%
NL	1005	30%	50%	17%	3%	0%	80%	20%
AT	1034	15%	41%	31%	11%	2%	56%	42%
PT	1009	11%	42%	42%	12%	1%	45%	54%
FI	1006	25%	49%	22%	4%	0%	74%	26%
SE	1023	38%	46%	13%	3%	0%	84%	16%
UK	1307	20%	34%	36%	9%	0%	55%	45%
CY	504	6%	17%	54%	22%	0%	23%	76%
CZ	1037	11%	34%	44%	10%	0%	45%	55%
EE	1000	12%	45%	29%	13%	1%	57%	42%
HU	1000	20%	39%	30%	11%	0%	59%	41%
LV	1034	11%	36%	38%	14%	1%	47%	52%
LT	1003	11%	37%	42%	10%	1%	52%	47%
MT	500	10%	24%	38%	28%	1%	34%	66%
PL	999	10%	29%	44%	16%	1%	39%	61%
SK	1241	11%	34%	42%	12%	0%	46%	54%
SI	1060	9%	36%	41%	14%	0%	45%	55%
BG	1008	6%	23%	41%	25%	4%	30%	66%
RO	1005	17%	23%	44%	15%	1%	40%	59%
HR	1000	8%	35%	45%	10%	2%	43%	54%
TR	1005	10%	22%	45%	22%	1%	33%	67%
IS	500	31%	48%	17%	3%	0%	80%	20%
CH	1000	26%	42%	24%	7%	1%	68%	31%
NW	976	34%	53%	10%	2%	1%	87%	12%

QB9.1 Je vais vous lire une série d'affirmations. Pour chacune d'elles, dites-moi dans quelle mesure vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord.

QB9.1 For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you tend to agree or disagree.

Quand je fais des plans, je suis certain(e) que je peux faire en sorte qu'ils aboutissent

When I make plans, I am certain that I can make them work

	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
TOTAL	24%	56%	15%	3%	3%	80%	17%
UE25□EU25	24895						
BE	1024	24%	57%	16%	3%	81%	19%
DK	1013	30%	52%	15%	1%	83%	17%
D-W	1003	36%	55%	8%	1%	91%	9%
DE	1507	36%	55%	8%	1%	91%	8%
D-E	504	36%	56%	8%	0%	92%	8%
EL	1000	21%	52%	23%	2%	73%	26%
ES	1036	21%	52%	19%	3%	73%	23%
FR	1021	23%	56%	15%	3%	79%	18%
IE	1008	17%	56%	16%	5%	73%	22%
IT	1006	14%	56%	21%	6%	70%	25%
LU	518	26%	52%	17%	1%	78%	21%
NL	1005	21%	57%	17%	1%	78%	21%
AT	1034	29%	57%	9%	5%	86%	9%
PT	1009	16%	63%	16%	2%	79%	19%
FI	1006	19%	54%	23%	1%	74%	26%
SE	1023	30%	58%	10%	0%	88%	12%
UK	1307	25%	61%	11%	2%	85%	13%
CY	504	31%	55%	11%	2%	86%	12%
CZ	1037	24%	58%	16%	1%	82%	17%
EE	1000	24%	60%	13%	2%	84%	14%
HU	1000	27%	53%	17%	1%	79%	20%
LV	1034	24%	51%	18%	4%	75%	21%
LT	1003	17%	52%	16%	13%	68%	19%
MT	500	16%	48%	28%	2%	64%	35%
PL	999	22%	54%	18%	3%	76%	21%
SK	1241	21%	63%	13%	2%	84%	14%
SI	1060	39%	50%	10%	1%	89%	11%
BG	1008	17%	45%	26%	7%	62%	31%
RO	1005	22%	51%	19%	3%	73%	25%
HR	1000	26%	56%	14%	2%	81%	17%
TR	1005	41%	32%	12%	8%	73%	20%
IS	500	15%	68%	14%	1%	83%	16%
CH	1000	23%	62%	12%	2%	85%	13%
NW	976	26%	53%	15%	1%	78%	21%

QB9.2 Je vais vous lire une série d'affirmations. Pour chacune d'elles, dites-moi dans quelle mesure vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord.

QB9.2 For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you tend to agree or disagree.

J'ai le sentiment que j'ai peu d'influence sur les choses qui m'arrivent

I feel that I have little influence over things that happen to me

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
UE25□EU25	24895	12%	35%	34%	17%	2%	47%	51%
BE	1024	13%	33%	40%	14%	1%	46%	54%
DK	1013	6%	21%	41%	31%	2%	27%	71%
D-W	1003	10%	26%	38%	25%	1%	36%	63%
DE	1507	10%	28%	38%	24%	0%	38%	62%
D-E	504	10%	32%	35%	22%	0%	43%	57%
EL	1000	19%	42%	27%	11%	1%	61%	38%
ES	1036	12%	37%	30%	17%	4%	49%	47%
FR	1021	11%	36%	36%	15%	2%	47%	51%
IE	1008	8%	30%	38%	21%	4%	38%	58%
IT	1006	15%	43%	28%	11%	4%	57%	39%
LU	518	15%	35%	33%	14%	3%	50%	48%
NL	1005	10%	25%	42%	21%	2%	35%	64%
AT	1034	13%	33%	36%	15%	3%	46%	51%
PT	1009	17%	43%	28%	9%	3%	60%	37%
FI	1006	10%	38%	33%	19%	1%	47%	52%
SE	1023	15%	38%	24%	21%	1%	54%	46%
UK	1307	9%	30%	39%	21%	2%	39%	59%
CY	504	13%	49%	25%	8%	5%	63%	33%
CZ	1037	12%	37%	39%	10%	1%	49%	49%
EE	1000	13%	38%	34%	11%	4%	51%	45%
HU	1000	11%	27%	35%	26%	1%	38%	61%
LV	1034	17%	40%	30%	9%	4%	57%	39%
LT	1003	13%	46%	24%	5%	12%	59%	29%
MT	500	14%	43%	25%	15%	3%	56%	40%
PL	999	13%	47%	30%	8%	3%	38%	38%
SK	1241	12%	45%	36%	5%	3%	57%	40%
SI	1060	6%	33%	39%	22%	1%	39%	60%
BG	1008	14%	45%	28%	7%	6%	59%	35%
RO	1005	18%	40%	29%	9%	4%	38%	38%
HR	1000	16%	43%	30%	9%	2%	59%	39%
TR	1005	45%	33%	7%	6%	9%	78%	13%
IS	500	6%	23%	44%	26%	2%	28%	70%
CH	1000	14%	34%	33%	16%	3%	49%	49%
NW	976	3%	20%	27%	49%	1%	23%	75%

QB9.3 Je vais vous lire une série d'affirmations. Pour chacune d'elles, dites-moi dans quelle mesure vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord.

QB9.3 For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you tend to agree or disagree.

Je suis intéressé(e) par ce qui se passe en politique et dans l'actualité

I am interested in what is going on in politics and current affairs

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
UE25	24895	22%	45%	19%	13%	1%	67%	32%
BE	1024	22%	40%	23%	15%	-	62%	38%
DK	1013	44%	41%	10%	5%	0%	85%	15%
D-W	1003	32%	46%	14%	7%	1%	78%	21%
DE	1507	32%	45%	15%	7%	1%	77%	22%
D-E	504	34%	42%	18%	7%	-	75%	25%
EL	1000	26%	49%	16%	9%	0%	75%	25%
ES	1036	18%	41%	21%	17%	2%	59%	39%
FR	1021	20%	47%	19%	13%	0%	67%	32%
IE	1008	17%	47%	19%	14%	3%	64%	34%
IT	1006	12%	46%	24%	16%	2%	58%	40%
LU	518	37%	42%	12%	9%	0%	79%	21%
NL	1005	44%	43%	10%	4%	0%	86%	13%
AT	1034	18%	53%	20%	7%	2%	71%	26%
PT	1009	14%	39%	24%	21%	2%	53%	45%
FI	1006	21%	49%	20%	10%	-	70%	30%
SE	1023	36%	47%	11%	6%	0%	83%	17%
UK	1307	19%	44%	19%	17%	1%	63%	36%
CY	504	32%	46%	14%	7%	1%	78%	21%
CZ	1037	26%	48%	19%	6%	1%	74%	25%
EE	1000	26%	49%	14%	9%	2%	76%	22%
HU	1000	20%	39%	25%	15%	0%	59%	40%
LV	1034	30%	44%	16%	7%	2%	74%	23%
LT	1003	23%	45%	18%	7%	8%	67%	24%
MT	500	19%	40%	19%	21%	1%	59%	40%
PL	999	18%	43%	24%	14%	1%	61%	38%
SK	1241	20%	45%	26%	9%	1%	64%	35%
SI	1060	22%	39%	24%	14%	1%	62%	38%
BG	1008	15%	42%	22%	17%	4%	57%	39%
RO	1005	20%	37%	17%	23%	2%	58%	40%
HR	1000	17%	41%	24%	17%	1%	58%	41%
TR	1005	26%	28%	16%	21%	9%	54%	37%
IS	500	32%	47%	13%	6%	2%	79%	20%
CH	1000	31%	47%	12%	9%	1%	78%	21%
NW	976	48%	41%	8%	2%	1%	89%	10%

QB9.4 Je vais vous lire une série d'affirmations. Pour chacune d'elles, dites-moi dans quelle mesure vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord.

QB9.4 For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you tend to agree or disagree.

Je me sens bien informé(e) sur ce qui se passe en politique et dans l'actualité

I feel well informed about what is going on in politics and current affairs

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
UE25	24895	14%	44%	27%	13%	2%	58%	41%
BE	1024	16%	47%	25%	12%	0%	63%	37%
DK	1013	29%	48%	17%	6%	0%	78%	22%
D-W	1003	22%	45%	23%	8%	1%	68%	31%
DE	1507	23%	45%	23%	8%	1%	68%	31%
D-E	504	25%	44%	22%	8%	1%	69%	30%
EL	1000	15%	48%	26%	10%	0%	63%	36%
ES	1036	11%	38%	28%	21%	2%	49%	49%
FR	1021	9%	47%	31%	12%	1%	56%	42%
IE	1008	14%	45%	25%	14%	3%	59%	38%
IT	1006	9%	41%	29%	18%	2%	51%	48%
LU	518	21%	23%	17%	10%	0%	66%	33%
NL	1005	29%	47%	17%	6%	1%	76%	23%
AT	1034	13%	54%	24%	6%	3%	67%	30%
PT	1009	8%	42%	28%	20%	2%	50%	48%
FI	1006	11%	44%	32%	13%	0%	55%	45%
SE	1023	21%	55%	19%	5%	0%	76%	24%
UK	1307	12%	42%	28%	16%	2%	54%	44%
CY	504	20%	45%	27%	7%	2%	65%	33%
CZ	1037	11%	49%	30%	8%	2%	60%	38%
EE	1000	13%	45%	28%	11%	2%	58%	39%
HU	1000	9%	34%	38%	19%	0%	43%	57%
LV	1034	14%	46%	27%	10%	2%	61%	37%
LT	1003	14%	46%	24%	6%	11%	59%	30%
MT	500	13%	44%	22%	18%	3%	57%	40%
PL	999	9%	44%	32%	12%	3%	53%	44%
SK	1241	11%	41%	37%	10%	2%	52%	46%
SI	1060	17%	48%	24%	10%	1%	65%	34%
BG	1008	10%	35%	32%	19%	4%	45%	51%
RO	1005	12%	39%	24%	22%	3%	51%	46%
HR	1000	13%	44%	27%	15%	2%	56%	42%
TR	1005	17%	25%	23%	26%	9%	42%	49%
IS	500	21%	54%	17%	8%	1%	74%	25%
CH	1000	22%	50%	17%	9%	2%	71%	27%
NW	976	31%	44%	18%	5%	2%	75%	23%

QB9.5 Je vais vous lire une série d'affirmations. Pour chacune d'elles, dites-moi dans quelle mesure vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord.
 QB9.5 For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you tend to agree or disagree.

Les gens comme moi ont trop peu d'influence sur ce que fait le Gouvernement
 People like me have too little influence in what the Government does

	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
TOTAL	46%	35%	12%	5%	2%	81%	17%
UE25□EU25	24895						
BE	1024	34%	12%	6%	1%	81%	18%
DK	1013	26%	29%	10%	1%	60%	39%
D-W	1003	47%	37%	12%	1%	83%	16%
DE	1507	50%	35%	10%	1%	85%	14%
D-E	504	64%	28%	4%	0%	93%	7%
EL	1000	43%	38%	14%	1%	80%	19%
ES	1036	36%	38%	16%	2%	74%	23%
FR	1021	53%	35%	8%	1%	88%	10%
IE	1008	27%	45%	16%	5%	72%	22%
IT	1006	38%	39%	14%	2%	77%	21%
LU	518	44%	35%	14%	2%	79%	19%
NL	1005	37%	34%	21%	2%	71%	27%
AT	1034	40%	42%	12%	3%	82%	15%
PT	1009	47%	34%	12%	2%	80%	18%
FI	1006	31%	40%	23%	1%	71%	28%
SE	1023	36%	39%	19%	2%	74%	24%
UK	1307	39%	38%	14%	3%	77%	20%
CY	504	43%	35%	10%	3%	77%	19%
CZ	1037	62%	27%	5%	1%	89%	10%
EE	1000	56%	30%	8%	2%	86%	12%
HU	1000	55%	32%	9%	1%	87%	12%
LV	1034	62%	24%	6%	2%	86%	11%
LT	1003	58%	30%	5%	3%	88%	8%
MT	500	26%	45%	19%	3%	71%	25%
PL	999	63%	26%	4%	1%	89%	10%
SK	1241	54%	31%	9%	1%	86%	13%
SI	1060	51%	32%	12%	1%	83%	15%
BG	1008	53%	34%	5%	4%	87%	9%
RO	1005	57%	21%	10%	3%	78%	19%
HR	1000	49%	36%	8%	2%	84%	14%
TR	1005	34%	28%	14%	1%	61%	27%
IS	500	42%	36%	14%	1%	77%	21%
CH	1000	27%	38%	25%	3%	65%	32%
NW	976	34%	36%	19%	2%	71%	27%

QB9.6 Je vais vous lire une série d'affirmations. Pour chacune d'elles, dites-moi dans quelle mesure vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord.
 QB9.6 For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you tend to agree or disagree.

Les gens devraient s'investir davantage en politique et dans les questions d'actualité
 People should involve themselves more in politics and current affairs

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
UE25	24895	25%	50%	15%	5%	5%	75%	20%
BE	1024	24%	43%	25%	7%	1%	67%	31%
DK	1013	31%	48%	17%	2%	2%	79%	19%
D-W	1003	33%	53%	9%	1%	4%	87%	10%
DE	1507	35%	52%	9%	3%	3%	87%	9%
D-E	504	42%	47%	7%	1%	2%	90%	8%
EL	1000	26%	46%	19%	7%	1%	72%	26%
ES	1036	21%	47%	18%	6%	9%	68%	23%
FR	1021	22%	52%	15%	5%	5%	74%	20%
IE	1008	16%	51%	17%	4%	12%	67%	21%
IT	1006	21%	54%	14%	6%	5%	75%	20%
LU	518	38%	43%	11%	5%	3%	81%	16%
NL	1005	26%	44%	22%	4%	4%	70%	26%
AT	1034	25%	47%	15%	4%	9%	72%	19%
PT	1009	14%	43%	23%	9%	10%	57%	33%
FI	1006	20%	61%	15%	4%	1%	80%	18%
SE	1023	39%	53%	6%	1%	2%	91%	7%
UK	1307	21%	52%	15%	5%	7%	73%	20%
CY	504	22%	52%	18%	6%	3%	73%	23%
CZ	1037	28%	52%	14%	3%	3%	80%	17%
EE	1000	26%	48%	17%	3%	3%	74%	20%
HU	1000	13%	39%	31%	11%	5%	53%	43%
LV	1034	26%	43%	17%	6%	8%	69%	23%
LT	1003	20%	44%	20%	5%	11%	64%	25%
MT	500	21%	47%	13%	9%	10%	68%	22%
PL	999	25%	48%	15%	5%	7%	73%	20%
SK	1241	15%	48%	26%	5%	6%	63%	31%
SI	1060	23%	46%	20%	8%	3%	69%	28%
BG	1008	23%	42%	15%	14%	3%	65%	21%
RO	1005	28%	39%	18%	8%	8%	66%	26%
HR	1000	24%	41%	20%	7%	7%	65%	28%
TR	1005	48%	24%	9%	9%	10%	72%	18%
IS	500	29%	56%	9%	1%	5%	86%	9%
CH	1000	27%	52%	12%	3%	6%	79%	15%
NW	976	46%	47%	3%	1%	2%	93%	5%

QB9.7 Je vais vous lire une série d'affirmations. Pour chacune d'elles, dites-moi dans quelle mesure vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord.

QB9.7 For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you tend to agree or disagree.

Je pense que je peux apporter quelque chose en matière de décisions politiques et de questions d'actualité

I think I have something to offer in decisions about politics and current affairs

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
UE25□EU25	24895	10%	31%	32%	22%	4%	42%	54%
BE	1024	9%	40%	32%	22%	4%	42%	54%
DK	1013	12%	39%	40%	28%	1%	32%	68%
D-W	1003	11%	31%	39%	17%	3%	51%	46%
DE	1507	11%	31%	37%	19%	3%	41%	55%
D-E	504	11%	30%	31%	27%	2%	41%	56%
EL	1000	6%	33%	33%	28%	2%	37%	58%
ES	1036	12%	36%	25%	22%	5%	48%	47%
FR	1021	7%	29%	35%	26%	3%	35%	61%
IE	1008	8%	38%	27%	18%	10%	46%	45%
IT	1006	9%	34%	29%	22%	5%	43%	52%
LU	518	15%	24%	39%	21%	1%	39%	60%
NL	1005	10%	33%	35%	20%	3%	43%	54%
AT	1034	9%	30%	31%	18%	12%	39%	49%
PT	1009	8%	29%	33%	25%	5%	37%	58%
FI	1006	9%	39%	33%	18%	1%	48%	51%
SE	1023	13%	43%	29%	13%	2%	56%	41%
UK	1307	11%	34%	29%	21%	5%	45%	49%
CY	504	5%	24%	32%	34%	6%	29%	66%
CZ	1037	19%	40%	29%	8%	4%	59%	37%
EE	1000	6%	24%	36%	28%	5%	30%	65%
HU	1000	28%	46%	16%	9%	1%	74%	25%
LV	1034	8%	22%	30%	31%	10%	30%	61%
LT	1003	9%	27%	29%	24%	10%	36%	54%
MT	500	12%	26%	25%	30%	7%	38%	55%
PL	999	6%	19%	35%	35%	4%	25%	70%
SK	1241	6%	22%	42%	23%	8%	28%	65%
SI	1060	9%	25%	34%	29%	2%	35%	63%
BG	1008	9%	17%	31%	26%	16%	26%	58%
RO	1005	8%	23%	26%	34%	9%	31%	60%
HR	1000	8%	23%	35%	28%	6%	30%	63%
TR	1005	27%	26%	14%	19%	13%	54%	33%
IS	500	20%	48%	20%	8%	5%	67%	28%
CH	1000	12%	42%	26%	14%	5%	55%	40%
NW	976	22%	39%	18%	15%	6%	61%	33%

QB9.8 Je vais vous lire une série d'affirmations. Pour chacune d'elles, dites-moi dans quelle mesure vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord.

QB9.8 For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you tend to agree or disagree.

Je sais comment faire entendre ma voix lorsqu'il s'agit de politique et d'affaires publiques

I know how to get my voice heard when it comes to politics and public affairs issues

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
UE25	24895	8%	25%	34%	28%	5%	34%	62%
BE	1024	11%	24%	35%	30%	1%	35%	65%
DK	1013	19%	32%	28%	18%	3%	52%	45%
D-W	1003	9%	26%	40%	20%	4%	36%	60%
DE	1507	9%	27%	39%	21%	4%	36%	59%
D-E	504	9%	29%	35%	23%	5%	38%	58%
EL	1000	10%	26%	33%	28%	2%	36%	62%
ES	1036	6%	28%	27%	33%	6%	33%	61%
FR	1021	8%	25%	32%	32%	3%	33%	64%
IE	1008	5%	26%	34%	26%	8%	31%	61%
IT	1006	7%	26%	32%	29%	5%	34%	61%
LU	518	12%	21%	38%	25%	4%	34%	63%
NL	1005	26%	42%	21%	10%	2%	67%	31%
AT	1034	9%	27%	33%	20%	11%	36%	53%
PT	1009	5%	21%	33%	20%	6%	27%	68%
FI	1006	15%	43%	27%	14%	1%	58%	41%
SE	1023	17%	38%	27%	17%	2%	54%	44%
UK	1307	7%	24%	35%	29%	5%	31%	65%
CY	504	10%	28%	27%	30%	6%	38%	57%
CZ	1037	7%	20%	44%	25%	5%	26%	69%
EE	1000	6%	19%	33%	35%	7%	25%	68%
HU	1000	8%	18%	32%	35%	7%	25%	67%
LV	1034	6%	22%	28%	33%	10%	28%	62%
LT	1003	5%	16%	35%	30%	13%	21%	65%
MT	500	10%	25%	23%	37%	5%	34%	61%
PL	999	4%	14%	36%	40%	6%	17%	76%
SK	1241	5%	24%	42%	22%	7%	29%	64%
SI	1060	8%	21%	36%	31%	4%	29%	67%
BG	1008	4%	9%	34%	35%	18%	13%	68%
RO	1005	5%	18%	25%	41%	10%	24%	66%
HR	1000	5%	15%	33%	36%	10%	20%	69%
TR	1005	21%	25%	16%	22%	16%	46%	38%
IS	500	11%	34%	35%	15%	4%	45%	50%
CH	1000	13%	33%	30%	15%	9%	45%	45%
NW	976	15%	34%	30%	20%	2%	48%	49%

QB10.1 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord.

QB10.1 For each of the following statements please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree.

Globalement, les hommes font de meilleurs leaders politiques que les femmes

On the whole, men make better political leaders than women

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
UE25	24895	8%	19%	32%	34%	7%	27%	66%
BE	1024	8%	17%	36%	37%	2%	25%	73%
DK	1013	5%	10%	24%	60%	2%	14%	83%
D-W	1003	6%	13%	37%	37%	7%	19%	74%
DE	1507	6%	14%	36%	37%	7%	19%	74%
D-E	504	5%	16%	33%	40%	5%	22%	73%
EL	1000	14%	26%	31%	26%	3%	40%	57%
ES	1036	4%	15%	21%	53%	6%	20%	74%
FR	1021	4%	17%	38%	36%	5%	21%	74%
IE	1008	5%	16%	32%	37%	10%	21%	69%
IT	1006	11%	26%	30%	25%	8%	37%	55%
LU	518	9%	13%	37%	37%	5%	22%	73%
NL	1005	4%	16%	31%	43%	5%	20%	75%
AT	1034	16%	27%	27%	19%	11%	43%	46%
PT	1009	9%	29%	28%	27%	8%	37%	55%
FI	1006	5%	16%	33%	45%	1%	21%	78%
SE	1023	3%	9%	22%	63%	3%	12%	85%
UK	1307	6%	13%	35%	35%	11%	19%	71%
CY	504	17%	25%	30%	22%	6%	42%	52%
CZ	1037	15%	36%	30%	15%	5%	50%	45%
EE	1000	16%	26%	34%	16%	7%	42%	50%
HU	1000	19%	27%	29%	21%	5%	45%	50%
LV	1034	13%	23%	33%	18%	14%	35%	51%
LT	1003	13%	28%	31%	15%	13%	41%	46%
MT	500	4%	17%	35%	39%	4%	21%	74%
PL	999	14%	27%	29%	21%	9%	41%	50%
SK	1241	15%	40%	28%	12%	5%	54%	41%
SI	1060	13%	27%	32%	26%	3%	40%	58%
BG	1008	19%	26%	33%	10%	12%	45%	43%
RO	1005	31%	32%	17%	15%	5%	63%	32%
HR	1000	19%	26%	28%	23%	4%	45%	51%
TR	1005	41%	16%	10%	27%	5%	58%	37%
IS	500	6%	14%	33%	43%	4%	20%	76%
CH	1000	10%	21%	33%	32%	5%	30%	65%
NW	976	4%	9%	24%	61%	2%	13%	85%

QB10.2 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord.

QB10.2 For each of the following statements please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree.

Si les emplois se font rares, les femmes ont autant le droit à un emploi que les hommes

If jobs are scarce, women have as much right to a job as men

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
UE25□EU25	24895	59%	27%	8%	4%	2%	86%	12%
BE	1024	71%	20%	6%	2%	0%	92%	8%
DK	1013	85%	10%	2%	3%	0%	95%	5%
D-W	1003	57%	30%	9%	2%	2%	86%	12%
DE	1507	58%	28%	9%	3%	0%	86%	12%
D-E	504	64%	22%	8%	5%	0%	86%	14%
EL	1000	41%	26%	20%	9%	3%	67%	30%
ES	1036	67%	19%	7%	4%	3%	85%	11%
FR	1021	69%	26%	3%	1%	1%	95%	4%
IE	1008	51%	34%	7%	5%	4%	85%	12%
IT	1006	44%	35%	12%	5%	3%	79%	17%
LU	518	70%	16%	8%	4%	2%	86%	12%
NL	1005	75%	16%	5%	3%	1%	90%	8%
AT	1034	54%	31%	10%	3%	2%	85%	13%
PT	1009	66%	24%	5%	2%	2%	90%	8%
FI	1006	78%	18%	3%	1%	-	95%	5%
SE	1023	85%	8%	3%	3%	1%	93%	6%
UK	1307	62%	29%	5%	2%	2%	91%	6%
CY	504	59%	22%	10%	8%	1%	81%	18%
CZ	1037	43%	27%	18%	11%	1%	70%	29%
EE	1000	61%	25%	10%	4%	1%	86%	13%
HU	1000	57%	33%	6%	3%	1%	90%	9%
LV	1034	61%	25%	9%	3%	2%	86%	12%
LT	1003	58%	27%	6%	2%	7%	85%	8%
MT	500	55%	35%	6%	2%	2%	90%	8%
PL	999	54%	29%	10%	6%	2%	83%	15%
SK	1241	28%	32%	29%	9%	2%	60%	38%
SI	1060	43%	22%	20%	15%	1%	65%	35%
BG	1008	47%	43%	4%	1%	4%	90%	6%
RO	1005	55%	24%	10%	6%	4%	79%	17%
HR	1000	51%	27%	13%	8%	1%	78%	21%
TR	1005	60%	18%	9%	8%	5%	78%	17%
IS	500	44%	18%	20%	15%	3%	62%	35%
CH	1000	54%	25%	13%	6%	2%	79%	19%
NW	976	90%	9%	1%	0%	0%	98%	1%

QB10.3 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord.

QB10.3 For each of the following statements please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree.

Un enseignement universitaire est plus important pour un garçon que pour une fille

A university education is more important for a boy than for a girl

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
UE25□EU25	24895	6%	11%	23%	57%	3%	17%	81%
BE	1024	4%	7%	20%	68%	1%	12%	88%
DK	1013	2%	3%	11%	84%	1%	5%	95%
D-W	1003	7%	13%	26%	52%	2%	20%	78%
DE	1507	7%	12%	26%	54%	2%	19%	79%
D-E	504	4%	10%	26%	59%	1%	14%	85%
EL	1000	10%	12%	29%	47%	1%	22%	77%
ES	1036	7%	8%	14%	68%	3%	15%	82%
FR	1021	2%	6%	25%	65%	2%	8%	91%
IE	1008	4%	10%	29%	52%	5%	14%	81%
IT	1006	10%	19%	20%	48%	1%	30%	69%
LU	518	6%	7%	21%	65%	1%	13%	86%
NL	1005	2%	4%	12%	81%	1%	6%	93%
AT	1034	12%	20%	30%	34%	5%	32%	64%
PT	1009	6%	12%	20%	59%	4%	17%	79%
FI	1006	3%	8%	22%	66%	1%	11%	88%
SE	1023	1%	4%	12%	80%	2%	6%	92%
UK	1307	3%	6%	24%	64%	2%	9%	88%
CY	504	9%	6%	22%	62%	0%	15%	84%
CZ	1037	7%	13%	34%	43%	3%	20%	77%
EE	1000	4%	8%	38%	48%	2%	13%	85%
HU	1000	11%	19%	27%	40%	3%	31%	66%
LV	1034	8%	13%	28%	47%	4%	20%	76%
LT	1003	4%	8%	34%	46%	8%	12%	80%
MT	500	3%	7%	27%	62%	1%	10%	89%
PL	999	5%	12%	32%	45%	6%	17%	77%
SK	1241	19%	20%	29%	29%	3%	39%	58%
SI	1060	5%	9%	20%	66%	1%	14%	86%
BG	1008	6%	12%	40%	33%	9%	18%	73%
RO	1005	11%	15%	21%	48%	5%	26%	69%
HR	1000	8%	10%	25%	54%	3%	18%	79%
TR	1005	32%	14%	12%	37%	5%	46%	49%
IS	500	1%	2%	17%	78%	2%	3%	95%
CH	1000	5%	10%	23%	59%	3%	15%	82%
NW	976	2%	5%	10%	83%	1%	7%	93%

QB11 Laquelle des deux opinions suivantes est la plus proche de la vôtre ? Les décisions sur la science et les technologies devraient être basées d'abord ...
 QB11 Which of the two following views is closest to your own? Decisions about science and technology should be based primarily...

	TOTAL		on an analysis of the risks and benefits involved		on the moral and ethical issues involved		DK
UE25□EU25	24895	53%	33%	14%	33%	14%	14%
BE	1024	61%	34%	5%	34%	5%	5%
DK	1013	47%	41%	12%	41%	12%	12%
D-W	1003	49%	40%	11%	40%	11%	11%
DE	1507	51%	38%	10%	38%	10%	10%
D-E	504	60%	31%	9%	31%	9%	9%
EL	1000	70%	19%	11%	19%	11%	11%
ES	1036	52%	22%	26%	22%	26%	26%
FR	1021	51%	35%	14%	35%	14%	14%
IE	1008	41%	39%	20%	39%	20%	20%
IT	1006	62%	25%	13%	25%	13%	13%
LU	518	45%	37%	18%	37%	18%	18%
NL	1005	50%	41%	9%	41%	9%	9%
AT	1034	47%	39%	15%	39%	15%	15%
PT	1009	50%	21%	29%	21%	29%	29%
FI	1006	46%	50%	5%	50%	5%	5%
SE	1023	56%	31%	14%	31%	14%	14%
UK	1307	59%	32%	9%	32%	9%	9%
CY	504	54%	35%	11%	35%	11%	11%
CZ	1037	47%	44%	9%	44%	9%	9%
EE	1000	43%	33%	24%	33%	24%	24%
HU	1000	67%	21%	13%	21%	13%	13%
LV	1034	42%	30%	27%	30%	27%	27%
LT	1003	41%	29%	31%	29%	31%	31%
MT	500	41%	30%	29%	30%	29%	29%
PL	999	41%	43%	16%	43%	16%	16%
SK	1241	51%	36%	13%	36%	13%	13%
SI	1060	50%	41%	9%	41%	9%	9%
BG	1008	47%	22%	31%	22%	31%	31%
RO	1005	68%	19%	13%	19%	13%	13%
HR	1000	45%	40%	15%	40%	15%	15%
TR	1005	38%	31%	31%	31%	31%	31%
IS	500	22%	64%	14%	64%	14%	14%
CH	1000	24%	60%	16%	60%	16%	16%
NW	976	26%	62%	12%	62%	12%	12%

QB12 Et laquelle des deux opinions suivantes est la plus proche de la vôtre ? Les décisions sur la science et les technologies devraient être basées d'abord ...
 QB12 And which of the two following views is closest to your own? Decisions about science and technology should be based primarily...

	TOTAL	on the advice of experts about risks and benefits involved	on the general public's views of risks and benefits	DK
UE25□EU25	24895	66%	23%	11%
BE	1024	68%	28%	4%
DK	1013	67%	24%	9%
D-W	1003	64%	27%	9%
DE	1507	65%	26%	9%
D-E	504	67%	26%	7%
EL	1000	78%	13%	9%
ES	1036	56%	20%	24%
FR	1021	61%	29%	10%
IE	1008	55%	26%	19%
IT	1006	70%	20%	10%
LU	518	71%	17%	12%
NL	1005	79%	17%	5%
AT	1034	52%	33%	15%
PT	1009	48%	23%	29%
FI	1006	83%	14%	3%
SE	1023	76%	16%	8%
UK	1307	71%	22%	7%
CY	504	82%	12%	7%
CZ	1037	80%	15%	5%
EE	1000	61%	20%	19%
HU	1000	76%	14%	10%
LV	1034	52%	24%	25%
LT	1003	54%	22%	24%
MT	500	50%	27%	23%
PL	999	57%	30%	13%
SK	1241	74%	17%	9%
SI	1060	75%	19%	6%
BG	1008	53%	17%	30%
RO	1005	69%	19%	12%
HR	1000	65%	21%	14%
TR	1005	43%	27%	30%
IS	500	73%	15%	12%
CH	1000	54%	29%	17%
NW	976	58%	31%	11%

QB13.1 Je vais vous lire une liste de domaines dans lesquels les nouvelles technologies se développent actuellement. Pour chacun d'eux, pensez-vous qu'il va avoir un effet positif, négatif ou qu'il n'y aura aucun effet sur notre manière de vivre dans les 20 prochaines années ?

QB13.1 I am going to read out a list of areas in which new technologies are currently developing. For each of these, do you think it will have a positive, a negative or no effect on our way of life in the next 20 years?

L'énergie solaire

Solar Energy

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
UE25□□EU25	24895	53%	37%	2%	1%	2%	4%	91%	3%
BE	1024	60%	36%	2%	1%	1%	1%	96%	3%
DK	1013	58%	36%	1%	0%	2%	2%	94%	2%
D-W	1003	57%	37%	2%	0%	2%	2%	94%	2%
DE	1507	58%	37%	2%	0%	1%	2%	95%	2%
D-E	504	61%	36%	1%	-	1%	2%	96%	1%
EL	1000	50%	24%	11%	7%	1%	7%	74%	18%
ES	1036	56%	36%	2%	0%	1%	4%	92%	3%
FR	1021	49%	43%	2%	0%	2%	3%	92%	2%
IE	1008	42%	39%	3%	0%	5%	11%	82%	3%
IT	1006	48%	40%	3%	1%	3%	6%	87%	4%
LU	518	56%	33%	5%	2%	1%	2%	89%	7%
NL	1005	61%	34%	2%	1%	1%	1%	95%	3%
AT	1034	67%	27%	2%	1%	1%	3%	93%	2%
PT	1009	40%	42%	4%	1%	1%	13%	82%	5%
FI	1006	54%	40%	2%	0%	3%	1%	94%	3%
SE	1023	51%	43%	2%	1%	3%	1%	94%	3%
UK	1307	58%	33%	2%	0%	3%	4%	91%	3%
CY	504	44%	33%	7%	5%	2%	9%	77%	13%
CZ	1037	57%	35%	2%	0%	2%	4%	92%	3%
EE	1000	41%	40%	3%	1%	3%	12%	81%	4%
HU	1000	56%	30%	4%	1%	2%	7%	87%	4%
LV	1034	46%	34%	3%	2%	2%	13%	80%	5%
LT	1003	33%	40%	5%	2%	3%	17%	73%	7%
MT	500	47%	34%	5%	3%	1%	11%	80%	8%
PL	999	49%	40%	2%	0%	1%	7%	89%	2%
SK	1241	37%	46%	6%	2%	2%	6%	84%	8%
SI	1060	63%	30%	3%	1%	1%	2%	92%	4%
BG	1008	38%	38%	3%	0%	4%	17%	75%	4%
RO	1005	43%	35%	5%	1%	3%	13%	78%	7%
HR	1000	53%	32%	3%	1%	2%	8%	86%	4%
TR	1005	60%	19%	6%	4%	2%	9%	79%	10%
IS	500	37%	45%	3%	0%	11%	4%	81%	3%
CH	1000	60%	35%	1%	0%	2%	2%	95%	2%
NW	976	53%	40%	1%	1%	3%	2%	93%	2%

QB13.2 Je vais vous lire une liste de domaines dans lesquels les nouvelles technologies se développent actuellement. Pour chacun d'eux, pensez-vous qu'il va avoir un effet positif, négatif ou qu'il n'y aura aucun effet sur notre manière de vivre dans les 20 prochaines années ?

QB13.2 I am going to read out a list of areas in which new technologies are currently developing. For each of these, do you think it will have a positive, a negative or no effect on our way of life in the next 20 years?

Les ordinateurs et les technologies de l'information

Computers and Information Technology

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
UE25□UE25	24895								
BE	1024	42%	46%	6%	1%	2%	4%	87%	7%
DK	1013	43%	47%	6%	2%	1%	1%	90%	8%
D-W	1003	43%	47%	5%	1%	1%	3%	90%	6%
DE	1507	36%	52%	8%	1%	1%	3%	87%	9%
D-E	504	39%	50%	7%	1%	1%	3%	89%	7%
EL	1000	54%	42%	2%	1%	0%	1%	96%	3%
ES	1036	37%	36%	13%	7%	1%	6%	74%	20%
FR	1021	44%	41%	6%	2%	2%	4%	85%	9%
FR	1021	30%	41%	6%	1%	4%	4%	86%	7%
IE	1008	47%	43%	3%	0%	1%	6%	90%	3%
IT	1006	41%	42%	6%	1%	3%	6%	84%	7%
LU	518	44%	44%	5%	2%	1%	4%	89%	6%
NL	1005	38%	52%	5%	1%	2%	2%	90%	6%
AT	1034	36%	43%	8%	2%	4%	7%	79%	10%
PT	1009	41%	42%	4%	1%	0%	11%	84%	5%
FI	1006	29%	58%	7%	1%	3%	2%	87%	8%
SE	1023	28%	60%	8%	1%	2%	2%	88%	9%
UK	1307	55%	37%	2%	1%	2%	3%	92%	3%
CY	504	45%	39%	4%	2%	2%	7%	84%	6%
CZ	1037	44%	42%	8%	2%	1%	3%	86%	10%
EE	1000	38%	46%	4%	1%	2%	9%	84%	5%
HU	1000	51%	36%	6%	1%	1%	6%	87%	7%
LV	1034	34%	42%	8%	3%	1%	11%	76%	11%
LT	1003	43%	43%	3%	0%	2%	8%	86%	4%
MT	500	55%	37%	2%	-	0%	6%	92%	2%
PL	999	47%	45%	3%	1%	1%	4%	92%	4%
SK	1241	42%	46%	7%	1%	1%	3%	88%	8%
SI	1060	46%	45%	5%	2%	1%	2%	91%	6%
BG	1008	39%	40%	2%	0%	8%	10%	79%	3%
RO	1005	53%	33%	3%	0%	0%	10%	86%	4%
HR	1000	47%	40%	7%	1%	1%	4%	88%	8%
TR	1005	64%	18%	4%	2%	2%	9%	82%	6%
IS	500	48%	45%	1%	1%	3%	1%	94%	2%
CH	1000	24%	52%	16%	2%	1%	4%	76%	18%
NW	976	38%	52%	6%	1%	1%	3%	90%	6%

QB13.3 Je vais vous lire une liste de domaines dans lesquels les nouvelles technologies se développent actuellement. Pour chacun d'eux, pensez-vous qu'il va avoir un effet positif, négatif ou qu'il n'y aura aucun effet sur notre manière de vivre dans les 20 prochaines années ?

QB13.3 I am going to read out a list of areas in which new technologies are currently developing. For each of these, do you think it will have a positive, a negative or no effect on our way of life in the next 20 years?

La biotechnologie et le génie génétique
Biotechnology and genetic engineering

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
UE25□□EU25	24895	24%	42%	14%	5%	2%	13%	65%	19%
BE	1024	19%	39%	23%	9%	4%	6%	57%	33%
DK	1013	27%	45%	16%	4%	2%	5%	72%	20%
D-W	1003	23%	39%	21%	6%	2%	8%	63%	28%
DE	1507	25%	40%	20%	6%	2%	7%	65%	26%
D-E	504	32%	42%	16%	4%	1%	5%	74%	20%
EL	1000	25%	28%	12%	8%	2%	25%	53%	20%
ES	1036	29%	43%	9%	4%	3%	13%	72%	12%
FR	1021	18%	46%	13%	5%	3%	15%	64%	18%
IE	1008	25%	36%	13%	5%	2%	20%	61%	17%
IT	1006	26%	43%	9%	4%	3%	14%	70%	13%
LU	518	33%	36%	15%	5%	2%	8%	69%	20%
NL	1005	15%	47%	21%	8%	2%	6%	63%	29%
AT	1034	17%	25%	24%	21%	2%	10%	43%	45%
PT	1009	28%	34%	7%	2%	0%	28%	62%	9%
FI	1006	15%	49%	21%	5%	5%	5%	64%	26%
SE	1023	21%	49%	18%	5%	1%	6%	70%	23%
UK	1307	22%	42%	11%	6%	3%	15%	65%	17%
CY	504	29%	39%	6%	2%	1%	22%	68%	8%
CZ	1037	28%	43%	13%	5%	1%	9%	71%	19%
EE	1000	28%	42%	7%	1%	3%	18%	71%	9%
HU	1000	36%	38%	11%	5%	1%	9%	74%	16%
LV	1034	18%	36%	11%	6%	3%	27%	54%	16%
LT	1003	24%	38%	7%	2%	3%	26%	61%	9%
MT	500	23%	30%	7%	2%	0%	38%	53%	9%
PL	999	21%	42%	13%	4%	2%	19%	63%	17%
SK	1241	24%	43%	17%	4%	2%	11%	66%	22%
SI	1060	27%	37%	18%	11%	2%	6%	64%	29%
BG	1008	26%	33%	5%	1%	8%	27%	64%	6%
RO	1005	35%	29%	8%	2%	1%	24%	59%	10%
HR	1000	25%	32%	19%	9%	2%	13%	65%	28%
TR	1005	44%	19%	8%	2%	3%	24%	58%	11%
IS	500	41%	45%	2%	1%	7%	4%	86%	3%
CH	1000	16%	42%	25%	7%	1%	9%	58%	31%
NW	976	25%	56%	9%	3%	1%	7%	81%	12%

QB13.4 Je vais vous lire une liste de domaines dans lesquels les nouvelles technologies se développent actuellement. Pour chacun d'eux, pensez-vous qu'il va avoir un effet positif, négatif ou qu'il n'y aura aucun effet sur notre manière de vivre dans les 20 prochaines années ?

QB13.4 I am going to read out a list of areas in which new technologies are currently developing. For each of these, do you think it will have a positive, a negative or no effect on our way of life in the next 20 years?

L'exploration spatiale

Space exploration

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
UE25	24895	23%	44%	10%	4%	11%	8%	67%	14%
BE	1024	23%	45%	16%	4%	10%	3%	68%	20%
DK	1013	19%	46%	8%	2%	19%	5%	65%	10%
D-W	1003	17%	44%	13%	5%	15%	6%	61%	18%
DE	1507	19%	45%	13%	4%	14%	5%	64%	17%
D-E	504	26%	51%	10%	2%	7%	3%	78%	12%
EL	1000	28%	39%	10%	5%	6%	12%	67%	15%
ES	1036	30%	39%	10%	4%	9%	8%	70%	14%
FR	1021	16%	47%	11%	4%	13%	9%	63%	15%
IE	1008	21%	39%	10%	4%	10%	16%	60%	14%
IT	1006	29%	48%	6%	2%	7%	7%	77%	8%
LU	518	22%	40%	15%	6%	10%	6%	63%	21%
NL	1005	10%	42%	18%	7%	18%	5%	51%	25%
AT	1034	22%	35%	11%	6%	15%	11%	57%	17%
PT	1009	27%	36%	8%	4%	4%	21%	63%	13%
FI	1006	12%	52%	12%	4%	18%	2%	64%	16%
SE	1023	13%	46%	13%	2%	21%	5%	58%	15%
UK	1307	25%	40%	10%	5%	13%	7%	65%	14%
CY	504	34%	39%	3%	3%	7%	13%	73%	7%
CZ	1037	31%	47%	6%	2%	9%	7%	78%	8%
EE	1000	22%	42%	6%	2%	9%	19%	64%	8%
HU	1000	35%	41%	8%	2%	6%	8%	75%	10%
LV	1034	19%	42%	7%	4%	9%	19%	61%	11%
LT	1003	23%	46%	4%	2%	7%	17%	69%	6%
MT	500	21%	36%	5%	3%	7%	28%	57%	8%
PL	999	26%	48%	7%	2%	5%	11%	74%	9%
SK	1241	24%	49%	13%	3%	6%	6%	73%	16%
SI	1060	31%	45%	9%	3%	9%	3%	76%	12%
BG	1008	29%	38%	3%	1%	10%	19%	68%	3%
RO	1005	36%	37%	6%	2%	2%	18%	72%	8%
HR	1000	30%	43%	8%	3%	7%	9%	73%	11%
TR	1005	53%	20%	7%	2%	3%	14%	73%	9%
IS	500	12%	33%	7%	2%	38%	8%	45%	9%
CH	1000	8%	39%	19%	5%	21%	7%	47%	24%
NW	976	13%	46%	6%	4%	24%	7%	59%	9%

QB13.5 Je vais vous lire une liste de domaines dans lesquels les nouvelles technologies se développent actuellement. Pour chacun d'eux, pensez-vous qu'il va avoir un effet positif, négatif ou qu'il n'y aura aucun effet sur notre manière de vivre dans les 20 prochaines années ?

QB13.5 I am going to read out a list of areas in which new technologies are currently developing. For each of these, do you think it will have a positive, a negative or no effect on our way of life in the next 20 years?

Internet

The Internet

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
UE25	24895	34%	44%	8%	3%	4%	7%	78%	11%
BE	1024	36%	47%	9%	3%	2%	3%	83%	12%
DK	1013	39%	47%	6%	3%	3%	3%	87%	8%
D-W	1507	29%	47%	13%	3%	4%	6%	74%	16%
DE	1507	29%	47%	12%	3%	4%	5%	75%	15%
D-E	504	37%	45%	9%	2%	4%	2%	82%	11%
EL	1000	28%	34%	14%	11%	3%	11%	61%	25%
ES	1036	37%	42%	8%	3%	4%	6%	79%	11%
FR	1021	24%	49%	10%	4%	6%	8%	73%	13%
IE	1008	41%	40%	8%	2%	2%	8%	81%	10%
IT	1006	34%	44%	6%	2%	4%	10%	79%	8%
IT	518	34%	44%	10%	3%	3%	7%	77%	13%
NL	1005	31%	52%	10%	3%	3%	3%	82%	12%
AT	1034	29%	42%	9%	3%	8%	9%	71%	12%
PT	1009	36%	40%	6%	2%	1%	15%	77%	7%
PT	1006	20%	55%	13%	3%	6%	3%	75%	16%
FI	1005	20%	55%	12%	3%	5%	3%	78%	14%
SE	1023	24%	55%	12%	3%	5%	3%	78%	14%
UK	1307	43%	37%	6%	2%	4%	7%	81%	8%
CY	504	40%	35%	8%	4%	2%	11%	76%	12%
CZ	1037	41%	42%	8%	1%	3%	5%	83%	9%
EE	1000	38%	44%	4%	1%	3%	10%	81%	5%
EE	1000	40%	37%	9%	3%	3%	8%	78%	12%
HU	1000	40%	37%	9%	3%	3%	8%	78%	12%
LV	1034	31%	40%	9%	4%	2%	14%	71%	13%
LT	1003	43%	39%	3%	1%	3%	10%	83%	4%
MT	500	46%	38%	4%	2%	1%	10%	83%	4%
PL	999	40%	45%	4%	1%	2%	8%	86%	5%
SK	1241	39%	43%	9%	2%	2%	5%	83%	11%
SI	1060	45%	41%	7%	2%	2%	4%	86%	9%
BG	1008	35%	39%	2%	1%	8%	16%	73%	2%
RO	1005	49%	33%	2%	1%	0%	15%	82%	3%
HR	1000	38%	42%	10%	2%	2%	7%	79%	11%
TR	1005	59%	17%	7%	2%	3%	13%	76%	8%
IS	500	37%	51%	2%	1%	6%	3%	87%	3%
IS	1000	21%	45%	19%	6%	4%	6%	66%	25%
CH	1000	21%	45%	19%	6%	4%	6%	66%	25%
NW	976	28%	49%	12%	2%	4%	5%	77%	14%

QB13.6 Je vais vous lire une liste de domaines dans lesquels les nouvelles technologies se développent actuellement. Pour chacun d'eux, pensez-vous qu'il va avoir un effet positif, négatif ou qu'il n'y aura aucun effet sur notre manière de vivre dans les 20 prochaines années ?

QB13.6 I am going to read out a list of areas in which new technologies are currently developing. For each of these, do you think it will have a positive, a negative or no effect on our way of life in the next 20 years?

L'énergie nucléaire pour la production d'électricité

Nuclear energy for electricity production

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
UE25□EU25	24895	18%	34%	21%	13%	4%	9%	52%	35%
BE	1024	16%	37%	29%	12%	3%	3%	53%	41%
DK	1013	11%	26%	23%	23%	10%	7%	37%	46%
D-W	1003	14%	28%	30%	17%	6%	5%	42%	48%
DE	1507	15%	29%	29%	16%	5%	5%	44%	46%
D-E	504	18%	34%	25%	13%	4%	6%	53%	38%
EL	1000	20%	22%	19%	22%	5%	12%	42%	40%
ES	1036	20%	31%	21%	16%	3%	9%	50%	37%
FR	1021	12%	39%	26%	11%	4%	8%	52%	37%
IE	1008	22%	31%	14%	17%	2%	14%	53%	31%
IT	1006	27%	37%	14%	9%	3%	10%	64%	23%
LU	518	16%	20%	27%	26%	5%	5%	37%	53%
NL	1005	11%	28%	25%	25%	5%	5%	40%	51%
AT	1034	10%	16%	22%	37%	5%	11%	26%	58%
PT	1009	23%	28%	12%	11%	2%	24%	51%	23%
FI	1006	11%	43%	27%	12%	5%	3%	54%	39%
SE	1023	19%	37%	21%	10%	4%	10%	56%	31%
UK	1307	23%	39%	17%	9%	3%	9%	62%	27%
CY	504	32%	25%	17%	11%	0%	15%	56%	28%
CZ	1037	22%	35%	23%	9%	2%	8%	57%	32%
EE	1000	13%	32%	23%	9%	2%	21%	45%	32%
HU	1000	2%	33%	18%	9%	5%	12%	55%	28%
LV	1034	14%	25%	20%	16%	2%	23%	39%	35%
LT	1003	18%	39%	13%	5%	2%	22%	58%	18%
MT	500	26%	27%	8%	10%	3%	26%	53%	18%
PL	999	18%	37%	17%	11%	2%	15%	55%	28%
SK	1241	21%	37%	24%	10%	2%	6%	58%	34%
SI	1060	18%	28%	23%	24%	3%	4%	45%	47%
BG	1008	31%	40%	7%	2%	4%	17%	70%	9%
RO	1005	42%	31%	7%	3%	1%	16%	73%	10%
HR	1000	18%	25%	25%	20%	2%	10%	43%	45%
TR	1005	50%	18%	9%	5%	3%	16%	68%	13%
IS	500	6%	14%	26%	21%	25%	8%	20%	47%
CH	1000	9%	23%	35%	23%	3%	7%	32%	59%
NW	976	10%	24%	27%	27%	6%	7%	33%	54%

QB13.7 Je vais vous lire une liste de domaines dans lesquels les nouvelles technologies se développent actuellement. Pour chacun d'eux, pensez-vous qu'il va avoir un effet positif, négatif ou qu'il n'y aura aucun effet sur notre manière de vivre dans les 20 prochaines années ?

QB13.7 I am going to read out a list of areas in which new technologies are currently developing. For each of these, do you think it will have a positive, a negative or no effect on our way of life in the next 20 years?

Les nanotechnologies

Nanotechnology

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
UE25□□EU25	24895	18%	30%	6%	2%	4%	40%	48%	8%
BE	1024	24%	37%	8%	2%	7%	21%	61%	10%
DK	1013	23%	43%	5%	1%	5%	24%	66%	6%
D-W	1003	18%	33%	10%	2%	4%	33%	51%	12%
DE	1507	20%	34%	9%	2%	4%	32%	53%	11%
D-E	504	27%	34%	7%	1%	2%	28%	62%	8%
EL	1000	16%	19%	6%	4%	1%	54%	35%	10%
ES	1036	22%	32%	6%	1%	8%	31%	54%	8%
FR	1021	11%	30%	4%	2%	4%	49%	41%	6%
IE	1008	17%	19%	6%	2%	2%	53%	36%	9%
IT	1006	25%	32%	4%	2%	4%	33%	57%	5%
LU	518	20%	37%	7%	4%	3%	29%	57%	10%
NL	1005	14%	30%	8%	3%	5%	40%	44%	11%
AT	1034	13%	21%	13%	9%	7%	37%	35%	22%
PT	1009	16%	24%	4%	1%	1%	53%	40%	6%
FI	1006	10%	43%	11%	4%	10%	22%	53%	15%
SE	1023	13%	30%	5%	1%	4%	46%	44%	6%
UK	1307	16%	26%	4%	2%	4%	49%	42%	6%
CY	504	23%	31%	5%	2%	3%	35%	54%	8%
CZ	1037	21%	35%	6%	2%	4%	33%	56%	8%
EE	1000	13%	26%	3%	1%	3%	55%	39%	3%
HU	1000	17%	28%	10%	3%	3%	40%	45%	13%
LV	1034	8%	14%	5%	2%	2%	69%	22%	7%
LT	1003	11%	19%	2%	0%	3%	65%	30%	2%
MT	500	9%	6%	0%	1%	1%	83%	15%	1%
PL	999	14%	31%	4%	0%	2%	50%	45%	4%
SK	1241	13%	29%	12%	2%	4%	39%	43%	14%
SI	1060	20%	29%	10%	4%	4%	34%	49%	14%
BG	1008	15%	19%	2%	1%	5%	58%	34%	3%
RO	1005	21%	21%	4%	0%	3%	51%	42%	4%
HR	1000	18%	26%	9%	3%	3%	41%	44%	12%
TR	1005	17%	10%	7%	3%	3%	60%	27%	10%
IS	500	15%	22%	3%	1%	14%	45%	37%	4%
CH	1000	14%	32%	10%	4%	5%	36%	46%	13%
NW	976	16%	36%	6%	1%	3%	37%	52%	7%

QB13.8 Je vais vous lire une liste de domaines dans lesquels les nouvelles technologies se développent actuellement. Pour chacun d'eux, pensez-vous qu'il va avoir un effet positif, négatif ou qu'il n'y aura aucun effet sur notre manière de vivre dans les 20 prochaines années ?

QB13.8 I am going to read out a list of areas in which new technologies are currently developing. For each of these, do you think it will have a positive, a negative or no effect on our way of life in the next 20 years?

Les téléphones mobiles

Mobile phones

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
UE25□□EU25	24895								
BE	1024	23%	43%	17%	6%	6%	4%	66%	23%
DK	1013	28%	47%	17%	4%	4%	1%	74%	21%
D-W	1003	20%	44%	20%	6%	9%	5%	64%	26%
DE	1507	15%	40%	25%	7%	8%	2%	55%	32%
D-E	504	18%	40%	24%	7%	8%	4%	57%	31%
EL	1000	28%	39%	21%	4%	7%	1%	67%	25%
ES	1036	18%	30%	18%	23%	8%	3%	48%	41%
FR	1021	25%	48%	12%	5%	6%	4%	73%	17%
IE	1008	13%	43%	24%	7%	8%	5%	55%	31%
IT	1006	31%	40%	13%	5%	4%	7%	71%	18%
LU	1006	33%	47%	8%	3%	4%	5%	80%	11%
LU	518	29%	36%	18%	6%	8%	2%	65%	25%
NL	1005	15%	47%	21%	8%	9%	2%	61%	28%
AT	1034	26%	45%	9%	3%	10%	8%	71%	12%
PT	1009	29%	45%	10%	4%	1%	10%	74%	14%
FI	1006	23%	57%	10%	1%	8%	1%	80%	11%
SE	1023	13%	50%	21%	4%	10%	2%	64%	24%
UK	1307	23%	38%	21%	8%	7%	3%	61%	29%
CY	504	33%	33%	15%	8%	5%	6%	66%	24%
CZ	1037	24%	41%	21%	4%	6%	4%	65%	25%
EE	1000	23%	45%	13%	3%	6%	10%	67%	16%
HU	1000	30%	38%	16%	4%	6%	6%	67%	20%
LV	1034	25%	43%	12%	5%	5%	10%	67%	17%
LT	1003	30%	48%	9%	2%	3%	8%	78%	10%
MT	500	39%	44%	9%	2%	1%	5%	82%	11%
PL	999	31%	49%	9%	3%	3%	6%	80%	12%
SK	1241	21%	43%	23%	7%	4%	3%	63%	30%
SI	1060	26%	43%	19%	6%	4%	2%	69%	26%
BG	1008	32%	46%	4%	0%	6%	12%	79%	4%
RO	1005	34%	41%	11%	3%	2%	9%	75%	15%
HR	1000	26%	43%	15%	4%	5%	6%	70%	19%
TR	1005	54%	22%	8%	4%	3%	9%	76%	12%
IS	500	18%	50%	15%	2%	12%	3%	68%	17%
CH	1000	13%	32%	31%	12%	7%	4%	46%	43%
NW	976	14%	43%	20%	4%	12%	6%	57%	25%

QB13.9 Je vais vous lire une liste de domaines dans lesquels les nouvelles technologies se développent actuellement. Pour chacun d'eux, pensez-vous qu'il va avoir un effet positif, négatif ou qu'il n'y aura aucun effet sur notre manière de vivre dans les 20 prochaines années ?

QB13.9 I am going to read out a list of areas in which new technologies are currently developing. For each of these, do you think it will have a positive, a negative or no effect on our way of life in the next 20 years?

Les nouvelles sources d'énergie pour alimenter les voitures

New energy sources to power cars

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
UE25□□EU25	24895	52%	38%	3%	1%	2%	5%	90%	4%
BE	1024	58%	35%	4%	1%	1%	1%	93%	4%
DK	1013	59%	35%	2%	0%	1%	2%	94%	2%
D-W	1003	55%	36%	4%	1%	2%	3%	92%	4%
DE	1507	57%	35%	2%	0%	1%	2%	92%	4%
D-E	504	66%	29%	2%	-	0%	2%	95%	2%
EL	1000	47%	36%	5%	2%	1%	9%	84%	6%
ES	1036	46%	42%	4%	0%	2%	5%	89%	4%
FR	1021	42%	50%	3%	1%	1%	4%	92%	3%
IE	1008	41%	37%	6%	2%	4%	11%	77%	8%
IT	1006	49%	40%	3%	1%	2%	5%	90%	3%
LU	518	61%	32%	1%	1%	0%	4%	93%	3%
NL	1005	66%	29%	2%	0%	1%	1%	95%	2%
AT	1034	47%	39%	3%	0%	3%	7%	86%	3%
PT	1009	43%	40%	3%	0%	0%	12%	84%	4%
FI	1006	46%	48%	2%	1%	2%	1%	94%	3%
SE	1023	66%	30%	2%	0%	2%	1%	96%	2%
UK	1307	61%	29%	2%	1%	2%	4%	90%	3%
CY	504	51%	41%	2%	1%	0%	5%	91%	3%
CZ	1037	54%	36%	4%	1%	1%	5%	89%	5%
EE	1000	47%	36%	3%	0%	1%	5%	84%	3%
HU	1000	43%	37%	6%	1%	3%	10%	81%	6%
LV	1034	39%	40%	4%	2%	2%	14%	78%	6%
LT	1003	39%	41%	3%	0%	2%	14%	80%	3%
MT	500	52%	34%	1%	0%	1%	11%	86%	1%
PL	999	47%	41%	2%	1%	1%	8%	88%	3%
SK	1241	43%	45%	5%	1%	1%	5%	88%	6%
SI	1060	67%	25%	3%	1%	1%	3%	92%	4%
BG	1008	41%	37%	1%	0%	5%	15%	78%	1%
RO	1005	50%	34%	4%	0%	1%	11%	84%	4%
HR	1000	52%	36%	3%	1%	2%	6%	89%	4%
TR	1005	58%	20%	6%	3%	2%	12%	77%	9%
IS	500	55%	37%	1%	0%	4%	3%	92%	2%
CH	1000	58%	36%	2%	0%	1%	2%	94%	3%
NW	976	63%	29%	2%	0%	1%	5%	91%	3%

QB13.10 Je vais vous lire une liste de domaines dans lesquels les nouvelles technologies se développent actuellement. Pour chacun d'eux, pensez-vous qu'il y aura un effet positif, négatif ou qu'il n'y aura aucun effet sur notre manière de vivre dans les 2 prochaines années ?

QB13.10 I am going to read out a list of areas in which new technologies are currently developing. For each of these, do you think it will have a positive, a negative or no effect on our way of life in the next 20 years?

Le transport aérien

Air transport

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
UE25□□EU25	24895	48%	31%	8%	2%	5%	6%	80%	10%
BE	1024	27%	52%	13%	1%	5%	2%	80%	14%
DK	1013	23%	53%	7%	1%	11%	5%	76%	9%
D-W	1003	22%	47%	16%	3%	6%	5%	70%	19%
DE	1507	25%	47%	15%	3%	5%	3%	72%	17%
D-E	504	35%	47%	9%	2%	4%	5%	82%	12%
EL	1000	50%	38%	3%	1%	2%	6%	87%	5%
ES	1036	44%	45%	4%	0%	3%	4%	89%	5%
FR	1021	20%	56%	10%	2%	6%	6%	76%	11%
IE	1008	35%	47%	5%	1%	2%	9%	82%	7%
IT	1006	37%	47%	4%	1%	4%	6%	85%	5%
LU	518	39%	43%	7%	4%	4%	3%	82%	11%
NL	1005	24%	46%	16%	6%	3%	5%	71%	22%
AT	1034	30%	40%	11%	3%	7%	9%	70%	14%
PT	1009	36%	47%	4%	1%	1%	11%	84%	4%
FI	1006	19%	56%	13%	3%	7%	2%	75%	16%
SE	1023	22%	53%	11%	2%	7%	4%	76%	13%
UK	1307	36%	44%	8%	2%	6%	4%	80%	10%
CY	504	40%	47%	2%	0%	3%	8%	87%	2%
CZ	1037	26%	48%	11%	2%	8%	6%	74%	13%
EE	1000	23%	52%	5%	1%	5%	14%	75%	6%
HU	1000	33%	41%	8%	2%	6%	9%	75%	10%
LV	1034	26%	44%	8%	3%	3%	16%	70%	11%
LT	1003	33%	46%	3%	2%	4%	12%	79%	4%
MT	500	46%	41%	0%	0%	2%	10%	87%	1%
PL	999	30%	57%	2%	0%	2%	8%	88%	2%
SK	1241	29%	51%	9%	2%	4%	6%	80%	11%
SI	1060	33%	48%	9%	2%	4%	4%	81%	11%
BG	1008	33%	42%	2%	0%	9%	14%	75%	2%
RO	1005	46%	39%	3%	0%	1%	10%	85%	3%
HR	1000	40%	46%	4%	1%	4%	5%	86%	5%
TR	1005	56%	21%	6%	3%	2%	11%	78%	9%
IS	500	30%	47%	3%	0%	12%	8%	76%	4%
CH	1000	17%	40%	27%	5%	6%	5%	57%	32%
NW	976	21%	50%	13%	2%	6%	9%	71%	15%

QB13.12 Je vais vous lire une liste de domaines dans lesquels les nouvelles technologies se développent actuellement. Pour chacun d'eux, pensez-vous qu'il va avoir un effet positif, négatif ou qu'il n'y aura aucun effet sur notre manière de vivre dans les 2 prochaines années ?

QB13.12 I am going to read out a list of areas in which new technologies are currently developing. For each of these, do you think it will have a positive, a negative or no effect on our way of life in the next 20 years?

Les trains à grande vitesse

High speed trains

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
UE25□EU25	24895	26%	49%	10%	3%	6%	5%	75%	13%
BE	1024	28%	53%	10%	3%	5%	1%	81%	13%
DK	1013	14%	48%	12%	4%	17%	5%	62%	16%
D-W	1003	14%	44%	21%	6%	9%	6%	58%	27%
DE	1507	15%	44%	20%	7%	9%	6%	59%	26%
D-E	504	19%	44%	16%	1%	8%	5%	63%	24%
EL	1000	49%	38%	6%	1%	2%	4%	87%	7%
ES	1036	41%	48%	5%	1%	3%	3%	89%	6%
FR	1021	24%	61%	4%	1%	7%	3%	85%	5%
IE	1008	24%	48%	10%	3%	4%	11%	72%	13%
IT	1006	32%	48%	8%	2%	3%	6%	81%	10%
LU	518	41%	45%	5%	1%	3%	4%	87%	7%
NL	1005	12%	49%	16%	9%	9%	4%	61%	25%
AT	1034	26%	43%	9%	3%	9%	11%	69%	11%
PT	1009	37%	46%	4%	1%	1%	11%	83%	5%
FI	1006	11%	52%	21%	5%	10%	2%	63%	26%
SE	1023	14%	52%	14%	4%	10%	6%	66%	18%
UK	1307	25%	47%	12%	3%	9%	5%	71%	15%
CY	504	24%	37%	7%	5%	4%	23%	61%	12%
CZ	1037	30%	50%	7%	1%	7%	6%	80%	8%
EE	1000	13%	42%	15%	4%	8%	17%	56%	19%
HU	1000	33%	41%	12%	2%	5%	8%	74%	13%
LV	1034	19%	45%	10%	4%	5%	18%	64%	14%
LT	1003	28%	48%	4%	1%	6%	13%	76%	5%
MT	500	19%	31%	9%	6%	9%	27%	50%	14%
PL	999	29%	52%	6%	1%	4%	7%	81%	7%
SK	1241	25%	53%	10%	2%	4%	6%	78%	13%
SI	1060	21%	49%	14%	4%	8%	4%	70%	18%
BG	1008	31%	44%	1%	0%	9%	15%	75%	1%
RO	1005	42%	40%	6%	1%	1%	9%	82%	7%
HR	1000	28%	46%	12%	3%	5%	7%	73%	15%
TR	1005	54%	19%	8%	4%	4%	11%	73%	13%
IS	500	13%	37%	6%	2%	35%	7%	50%	8%
CH	1000	17%	53%	15%	4%	7%	4%	70%	18%
NW	976	16%	54%	11%	3%	8%	8%	70%	14%

QB13.13 Je vais vous lire une liste de domaines dans lesquels les nouvelles technologies se développent actuellement. Pour chacun d'eux, pensez-vous qu'il va avoir un effet positif, négatif ou qu'il n'y aura aucun effet sur notre manière de vivre dans les 2 prochaines années ?

QB13.13 I am going to read out a list of areas in which new technologies are currently developing. For each of these, do you think it will have a positive, a negative or no effect on our way of life in the next 20 years?

Les médicaments et les nouvelles technologies médicales

Medicines and new medical technologies

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
UE25□EU25	24895								
BE	1024	56%	38%	2%	1%	1%	2%	94%	2%
DK	1013	55%	40%	3%	1%	0%	0%	96%	4%
D-W	1003	51%	44%	2%	0%	1%	1%	95%	3%
DE	1507	57%	39%	2%	1%	0%	1%	96%	2%
D-E	504	59%	37%	2%	0%	0%	1%	96%	2%
EL	1000	68%	30%	1%	-	0%	1%	98%	1%
ES	1036	76%	21%	1%	1%	0%	1%	97%	2%
FR	1021	54%	38%	3%	1%	1%	3%	92%	4%
IE	1008	41%	52%	2%	1%	2%	3%	93%	3%
IT	1006	59%	34%	2%	0%	0%	5%	93%	3%
LU	518	47%	45%	1%	1%	2%	3%	92%	2%
NL	1005	60%	36%	1%	1%	0%	2%	96%	2%
AT	1034	63%	35%	0%	0%	0%	0%	98%	1%
PT	1009	60%	31%	3%	0%	2%	4%	91%	3%
FI	1006	53%	35%	3%	0%	0%	9%	89%	3%
SE	1023	43%	43%	2%	1%	1%	0%	96%	3%
UK	1307	59%	38%	2%	0%	0%	1%	96%	2%
CY	504	70%	27%	0%	1%	1%	1%	97%	1%
CZ	1037	71%	24%	1%	1%	1%	3%	95%	1%
EE	1000	66%	30%	1%	0%	0%	2%	96%	2%
HU	1000	49%	39%	2%	1%	2%	7%	88%	3%
LV	1034	57%	35%	2%	1%	1%	4%	92%	3%
LT	1003	42%	45%	3%	1%	1%	8%	87%	5%
MT	500	49%	40%	2%	1%	1%	7%	90%	2%
PL	999	55%	33%	1%	1%	-	4%	92%	1%
SK	1241	55%	39%	3%	2%	0%	2%	94%	4%
SI	1060	64%	30%	3%	0%	0%	2%	94%	4%
BG	1008	55%	34%	1%	0%	0%	8%	88%	1%
RO	1005	65%	25%	1%	0%	2%	7%	90%	3%
HR	1000	67%	27%	1%	1%	0%	4%	94%	2%
TR	1005	66%	16%	6%	1%	1%	9%	82%	8%
IS	500	61%	34%	2%	0%	2%	1%	95%	2%
CH	1000	45%	47%	4%	1%	1%	2%	92%	5%
NW	976	63%	33%	1%	1%	0%	2%	96%	2%

QB13.14 Je vais vous lire une liste de domaines dans lesquels les nouvelles technologies se développent actuellement. Pour chacun d'eux, pensez-vous qu'il va avoir un effet positif, négatif ou qu'il n'y aura aucun effet sur notre manière de vivre dans les 2 prochaines années ?

QB13.14 I am going to read out a list of areas in which new technologies are currently developing. For each of these, do you think it will have a positive, a negative or no effect on our way of life in the next 20 years?

L'agriculture High-tech (agriculture utilisant les nouvelles technologies)

High-tech agriculture (Agriculture using new technologies)

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
UE25□UE25	24895								
BE	1024	24%	43%	15%	5%	3%	10%	66%	20%
DK	1013	16%	44%	21%	10%	3%	5%	60%	32%
D-W	1003	22%	46%	19%	5%	5%	3%	68%	24%
DE	1507	22%	43%	24%	5%	3%	5%	63%	29%
D-E	504	31%	44%	22%	5%	3%	5%	66%	27%
EL	1000	37%	45%	14%	6%	1%	3%	76%	20%
ES	1036	31%	37%	11%	8%	1%	6%	74%	19%
FR	1021	6%	44%	9%	5%	3%	8%	75%	14%
IE	1008	34%	30%	26%	9%	4%	24%	36%	35%
IT	1006	22%	41%	8%	2%	1%	14%	75%	10%
LU	518	26%	42%	12%	4%	4%	16%	65%	16%
NL	1005	27%	37%	18%	3%	3%	8%	62%	26%
AT	1034	22%	51%	11%	3%	3%	4%	78%	14%
PT	1009	29%	39%	19%	7%	3%	12%	60%	25%
FI	1006	9%	37%	8%	3%	2%	20%	67%	12%
SE	1023	16%	52%	24%	8%	5%	2%	61%	32%
UK	1307	27%	50%	20%	3%	4%	6%	66%	23%
CY	504	42%	44%	13%	4%	3%	10%	71%	16%
CZ	1037	32%	37%	6%	4%	1%	10%	80%	10%
EE	1000	27%	49%	10%	4%	2%	4%	80%	14%
HU	1000	41%	47%	8%	2%	3%	13%	74%	10%
LV	1034	25%	40%	10%	2%	1%	6%	81%	12%
LT	1003	32%	46%	10%	3%	2%	14%	71%	13%
MT	500	39%	49%	3%	1%	2%	13%	81%	5%
PL	999	30%	31%	4%	2%	2%	24%	70%	5%
SK	1241	35%	50%	9%	2%	1%	7%	80%	11%
SI	1060	32%	48%	9%	2%	2%	5%	84%	10%
BG	1008	42%	43%	14%	5%	2%	4%	75%	19%
RO	1005	45%	37%	2%	1%	4%	14%	79%	2%
HR	1000	44%	28%	7%	2%	1%	18%	73%	9%
TR	1005	52%	35%	10%	6%	1%	5%	79%	15%
IS	500	27%	20%	9%	4%	3%	12%	72%	13%
CH	1000	14%	46%	7%	1%	13%	8%	72%	8%
NW	976	17%	38%	26%	11%	3%	8%	52%	36%
			40%	23%	8%	4%	9%	57%	31%

QB13.15 Je vais vous lire une liste de domaines dans lesquels les nouvelles technologies se développent actuellement. Pour chacun d'eux, pensez-vous qu'il y aura aucun effet sur notre manière de vivre dans les 2 prochaines années ?

QB13.15 I am going to read out a list of areas in which new technologies are currently developing. For each of these, do you think it will have a positive, a negative or no effect on our way of life in the next 20 years?

Les mesures d'économie d'énergie dans la maison

Energy saving measures in the home

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
UE25□□EU25	24895	51%	41%	2%	1%	2%	1%	2%	3%	92%	3%
BE	1024	55%	41%	2%	0%	2%	0%	1%	1%	96%	2%
DK	1013	52%	42%	1%	0%	1%	0%	2%	1%	95%	2%
D-W	1003	54%	39%	3%	1%	3%	1%	2%	2%	93%	4%
DE	1507	55%	38%	3%	0%	2%	0%	2%	2%	93%	3%
D-E	504	60%	36%	2%	0%	2%	0%	2%	1%	95%	2%
EL	1000	58%	32%	3%	1%	3%	1%	1%	4%	90%	4%
ES	1036	52%	39%	3%	1%	3%	1%	2%	3%	91%	3%
FR	1021	37%	54%	3%	1%	3%	1%	3%	3%	91%	3%
IE	1008	51%	39%	3%	0%	3%	0%	1%	5%	90%	3%
IT	1006	47%	42%	3%	1%	3%	0%	3%	5%	89%	4%
LU	518	61%	34%	0%	2%	0%	2%	1%	2%	95%	2%
NL	1005	54%	41%	2%	0%	2%	0%	1%	0%	95%	3%
AT	1034	52%	38%	2%	1%	3%	1%	2%	4%	90%	4%
PT	1009	41%	41%	3%	0%	3%	0%	1%	15%	81%	3%
FI	1006	43%	49%	4%	1%	4%	1%	3%	0%	92%	5%
SE	1023	52%	41%	2%	0%	2%	0%	3%	1%	93%	2%
UK	1307	63%	32%	2%	0%	2%	0%	1%	2%	95%	2%
CY	504	61%	34%	1%	1%	3%	1%	1%	3%	94%	1%
CZ	1037	49%	42%	3%	1%	3%	1%	3%	3%	91%	3%
EE	1000	44%	44%	1%	0%	3%	0%	2%	8%	88%	2%
HU	1000	48%	38%	5%	1%	1%	1%	2%	6%	86%	6%
LV	1034	28%	45%	4%	2%	4%	2%	8%	13%	72%	6%
LT	1003	42%	43%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	9%	85%	2%
MT	500	59%	32%	1%	-	1%	-	2%	7%	91%	1%
PL	999	48%	46%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%	3%	94%	2%
SK	1241	51%	42%	3%	1%	3%	1%	1%	2%	92%	4%
SI	1060	56%	36%	4%	0%	2%	0%	2%	2%	92%	4%
BG	1008	52%	34%	1%	0%	1%	0%	3%	10%	86%	1%
RO	1005	51%	29%	4%	2%	4%	2%	2%	12%	80%	6%
HR	1000	56%	36%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%	5%	92%	2%
TR	1005	58%	19%	8%	2%	8%	2%	3%	11%	77%	10%
IS	500	51%	39%	2%	0%	2%	0%	5%	3%	90%	2%
CH	1000	57%	39%	2%	0%	2%	0%	1%	1%	96%	2%
NW	976	59%	33%	3%	0%	3%	0%	3%	2%	92%	3%

QB14a.1 Pour chacune de ces différentes personnes ou acteurs impliqués dans la science et la technologie, pensez-vous que ce qu'ils font a un effet positif ou négatif sur la société ?
 QB14a.1 For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society?

Les journaux et les magazines lorsqu'ils traitent de la science et des technologies

Newspapers and magazines reporting on science and technology

(SPLIT BALLOT A)
 (SPLIT BALLOT A)

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
UE25	12369	24%	58%	6%	1%	5%	6%	83%	7%
BE	508	21%	62%	5%	1%	8%	2%	83%	6%
DK	517	19%	70%	4%	1%	6%	-	88%	6%
D-W	493	22%	65%	4%	0%	4%	5%	87%	4%
DE	747	24%	64%	4%	0%	4%	4%	88%	4%
D-E	258	31%	60%	4%	1%	2%	2%	91%	5%
EL	495	38%	48%	4%	1%	5%	3%	86%	6%
ES	523	26%	51%	6%	2%	9%	7%	77%	7%
FR	492	13%	63%	10%	1%	5%	8%	76%	11%
IE	511	22%	56%	6%	2%	5%	9%	78%	8%
IT	528	26%	55%	4%	0%	6%	10%	80%	4%
LU	253	27%	57%	7%	1%	3%	4%	85%	8%
NL	486	23%	67%	4%	0%	4%	2%	90%	4%
AT	516	28%	48%	6%	1%	10%	7%	76%	6%
PT	489	24%	56%	2%	2%	4%	14%	79%	4%
FL	510	25%	69%	4%	1%	0%	1%	93%	4%
SE	502	27%	67%	1%	0%	2%	3%	93%	1%
UK	637	27%	53%	11%	2%	3%	6%	79%	12%
CY	255	38%	53%	1%	0%	4%	4%	91%	2%
CZ	485	24%	61%	3%	1%	8%	4%	85%	4%
EE	515	29%	57%	3%	0%	4%	7%	86%	3%
HU	497	18%	59%	10%	1%	4%	8%	77%	11%
LV	529	28%	55%	2%	0%	6%	10%	82%	2%
LT	476	29%	58%	4%	-	2%	7%	87%	4%
MT	251	24%	59%	4%	1%	4%	8%	83%	5%
PL	496	29%	60%	2%	1%	3%	4%	89%	3%
SK	610	23%	65%	5%	0%	3%	3%	88%	6%
SI	514	31%	62%	3%	-	3%	1%	93%	3%
BG	512	17%	56%	2%	0%	4%	21%	72%	2%
RO	513	39%	44%	4%	-	4%	5%	84%	4%
HR	505	36%	51%	4%	1%	3%	8%	87%	5%
TR	504	46%	25%	8%	5%	2%	13%	71%	14%
IS	250	24%	65%	2%	0%	4%	3%	90%	3%
CH	493	17%	69%	4%	1%	5%	4%	86%	5%
NW	475	26%	62%	4%	0%	1%	5%	89%	5%

QB14a.2 Pour chacune de ces différentes personnes ou acteurs impliqués dans la science et la technologie, pensez-vous que ce qu'ils font a un effet positif ou négatif sur la société ?
 QB14a.2 For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society?

La télévision et la radio lorsqu'elles traitent de la science et des technologies

Television and radio reporting on science and technology

(SPLIT BALLOT A)
 (SPLIT BALLOT A)

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
UE25	12369	27%	59%	5%	1%	4%	4%	86%	6%
BE	508	24%	65%	4%	0%	5%	1%	89%	5%
DK	517	29%	63%	3%	1%	3%	-	92%	4%
D-W	493	26%	63%	5%	1%	2%	3%	89%	6%
DE	747	28%	62%	5%	0%	2%	3%	90%	5%
D-E	258	36%	58%	2%	0%	2%	1%	94%	3%
EL	495	35%	48%	9%	2%	4%	2%	83%	11%
ES	523	26%	52%	9%	1%	7%	5%	78%	9%
FR	492	13%	68%	9%	2%	2%	6%	81%	11%
IE	511	26%	58%	6%	1%	3%	7%	83%	7%
IT	528	27%	56%	3%	1%	6%	6%	84%	4%
LU	253	36%	50%	8%	0%	2%	4%	86%	9%
NL	486	25%	63%	6%	1%	2%	2%	89%	8%
AT	516	33%	49%	3%	1%	9%	6%	81%	4%
PT	489	31%	55%	2%	1%	1%	10%	86%	3%
FL	510	30%	64%	4%	1%	0%	1%	94%	5%
SE	502	40%	55%	2%	0%	2%	1%	95%	2%
UK	637	33%	54%	6%	0%	3%	3%	87%	7%
CY	255	49%	46%	0%	-	3%	1%	96%	0%
CZ	485	28%	61%	4%	1%	5%	2%	89%	4%
EE	515	34%	55%	3%	-	4%	5%	89%	3%
HU	497	22%	58%	10%	1%	2%	6%	80%	11%
LV	529	28%	55%	3%	0%	5%	8%	84%	3%
LT	476	32%	59%	1%	1%	2%	5%	91%	2%
MT	251	31%	60%	1%	0%	2%	5%	92%	1%
PL	496	30%	61%	2%	0%	3%	3%	91%	2%
SK	610	26%	62%	6%	1%	2%	3%	88%	7%
SI	514	33%	61%	4%	0%	1%	1%	94%	4%
BG	512	19%	59%	1%	1%	3%	17%	79%	1%
RO	513	46%	41%	4%	-	3%	6%	87%	4%
HR	505	34%	55%	4%	0%	2%	4%	90%	4%
TR	504	49%	27%	7%	4%	2%	12%	75%	11%
IS	250	25%	68%	2%	1%	1%	4%	92%	3%
CH	493	23%	64%	6%	0%	2%	4%	87%	6%
NW	475	32%	60%	4%	0%	0%	3%	92%	4%

QB14a.3 Pour chacune de ces différentes personnes ou acteurs impliqués dans la science et la technologie, pensez-vous que ce qu'ils font a un effet positif ou négatif sur la société ?
 QB14a.3 For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society?

L'industrie qui développe de nouveaux produits

Industry developing new products

(SPLIT BALLOT A)
 (SPLIT BALLOT A)

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
UE25□□EU25	12369	9%	57%	9%	1%	2%	7%	81%	10%
BE	508	24%	64%	6%	1%	4%	1%	88%	7%
DK	517	2%	63%	6%	0%	4%	1%	90%	6%
D-W	493	17%	58%	15%	1%	2%	7%	75%	16%
DE	747	20%	58%	14%	0%	2%	6%	78%	15%
D-E	258	29%	59%	9%	0%	1%	1%	88%	10%
EL	495	29%	45%	12%	4%	4%	5%	75%	16%
ES	523	27%	55%	6%	1%	3%	7%	82%	7%
FR	492	9%	65%	12%	1%	1%	11%	74%	14%
IE	511	22%	55%	8%	1%	3%	11%	78%	9%
IT	528	28%	55%	5%	1%	3%	7%	83%	7%
LU	253	28%	50%	13%	1%	3%	5%	77%	15%
NL	486	25%	58%	8%	2%	3%	3%	84%	10%
AT	516	22%	54%	10%	2%	2%	10%	76%	11%
PT	489	25%	52%	4%	2%	2%	15%	77%	5%
FL	510	17%	70%	10%	1%	-	2%	87%	11%
SE	502	26%	64%	5%	0%	2%	3%	90%	6%
UK	637	35%	51%	6%	0%	2%	6%	86%	7%
CY	255	45%	42%	5%	0%	1%	6%	87%	6%
CZ	485	27%	55%	11%	1%	1%	4%	82%	12%
EE	515	26%	59%	4%	0%	3%	8%	85%	4%
HU	497	25%	56%	8%	1%	1%	9%	81%	9%
LV	529	22%	56%	5%	1%	3%	12%	78%	6%
LT	476	25%	57%	5%	1%	1%	11%	82%	5%
MT	251	31%	58%	1%	1%	1%	8%	89%	2%
PL	496	27%	59%	5%	0%	1%	7%	86%	6%
SK	610	21%	61%	11%	1%	1%	5%	82%	12%
SI	514	25%	58%	12%	2%	1%	3%	83%	14%
BG	512	22%	53%	1%	0%	2%	21%	75%	2%
RO	513	42%	42%	5%	1%	1%	10%	84%	5%
HR	505	33%	51%	7%	1%	1%	7%	84%	8%
TR	504	44%	24%	9%	4%	3%	15%	69%	13%
IS	250	23%	64%	3%	1%	3%	7%	87%	3%
CH	493	14%	66%	11%	1%	2%	6%	80%	13%
NW	475	23%	63%	6%	1%	2%	6%	86%	6%

QB14a.4 Pour chacune de ces différentes personnes ou acteurs impliqués dans la science et la technologie, pensez-vous que ce qu'ils font a un effet positif ou négatif sur la société ?
 QB14a.4 For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society?

Les scientifiques à l'université

Scientists in university

(SPLIT BALLOT A)

(SPLIT BALLOT A)

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
UE25□EU25	12369	53%	3%	1%	2%	6%	88%	4%	
BE	508	38%	56%	3%	0%	1%	94%	3%	
DK	517	38%	57%	2%	1%	-	94%	2%	
D-W	493	29%	59%	4%	1%	5%	88%	5%	
DE	747	32%	57%	4%	0%	4%	89%	4%	
D-E	258	44%	51%	1%	-	2%	94%	1%	
EL	495	55%	37%	2%	1%	4%	92%	3%	
ES	523	37%	50%	4%	1%	6%	87%	5%	
FR	492	22%	65%	3%	1%	8%	87%	4%	
IE	511	33%	51%	6%	1%	7%	84%	7%	
IT	528	34%	52%	3%	1%	7%	86%	4%	
LU	253	42%	48%	4%	1%	5%	90%	5%	
NL	486	39%	51%	3%	-	3%	90%	3%	
AT	516	34%	51%	3%	1%	9%	85%	4%	
PT	489	31%	49%	2%	2%	14%	80%	4%	
FL	510	36%	58%	3%	0%	2%	94%	3%	
SE	502	45%	49%	2%	-	2%	94%	2%	
UK	637	46%	44%	4%	0%	5%	90%	4%	
CY	255	62%	33%	0%	-	4%	96%	0%	
CZ	485	38%	50%	2%	1%	2%	89%	3%	
EE	515	43%	47%	2%	-	6%	90%	2%	
HU	497	44%	42%	3%	0%	8%	86%	4%	
LV	529	33%	50%	2%	1%	11%	83%	3%	
LT	476	39%	52%	1%	0%	7%	91%	1%	
MT	251	34%	51%	0%	1%	13%	85%	1%	
PL	496	36%	53%	3%	0%	6%	89%	3%	
SK	610	35%	51%	6%	2%	4%	86%	8%	
SI	514	41%	53%	2%	0%	1%	94%	2%	
BG	512	26%	48%	2%	-	22%	73%	2%	
RO	513	46%	39%	3%	0%	10%	85%	4%	
HR	505	44%	46%	1%	1%	5%	91%	2%	
TR	504	50%	18%	9%	4%	16%	68%	13%	
IS	250	35%	55%	2%	1%	3%	89%	3%	
CH	493	30%	57%	5%	0%	6%	87%	5%	
NW	475	36%	54%	1%	2%	0%	91%	3%	

QB14a.5 Pour chacune de ces différentes personnes ou acteurs impliqués dans la science et la technologie, pensez-vous que ce qu'ils font a un effet positif ou négatif sur la société ?

QB14a.5 For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society?

Les organisations de consommateurs testant les nouveaux produits

Consumer organisations testing new products

(SPLIT BALLOT A)

(SPLIT BALLOT A)

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
UE25□EU25	12369								
BE	508	35%	51%	5%	1%	3%	6%	86%	6%
DK	517	36%	53%	6%	1%	3%	1%	89%	7%
D-W	493	40%	53%	3%	1%	3%	-	93%	4%
DE	747	44%	46%	5%	1%	1%	4%	89%	6%
D-E	258	51%	44%	5%	1%	1%	3%	91%	5%
EL	495	38%	42%	4%	1%	6%	-	95%	4%
ES	523	31%	53%	6%	1%	4%	8%	80%	5%
FR	492	35%	53%	4%	1%	4%	6%	84%	6%
IE	511	27%	55%	8%	1%	2%	5%	88%	5%
IT	528	33%	47%	6%	1%	4%	7%	82%	9%
LU	253	45%	42%	8%	0%	1%	8%	81%	7%
NL	486	44%	49%	3%	0%	2%	4%	87%	9%
AT	516	48%	42%	3%	1%	2%	1%	93%	4%
PT	489	32%	49%	2%	1%	2%	4%	89%	4%
FL	510	30%	60%	7%	2%	2%	13%	80%	4%
SE	502	44%	50%	3%	1%	2%	2%	90%	8%
UK	637	31%	54%	6%	1%	2%	1%	94%	3%
CY	255	58%	33%	3%	-	2%	6%	85%	7%
CZ	485	30%	55%	5%	1%	4%	3%	92%	3%
EE	515	30%	56%	4%	-	3%	4%	86%	6%
HU	497	23%	52%	10%	2%	4%	6%	86%	4%
LV	529	23%	51%	6%	2%	4%	10%	74%	12%
LT	476	22%	56%	2%	1%	3%	14%	75%	8%
MT	251	37%	55%	2%	1%	3%	16%	78%	3%
PL	496	24%	59%	5%	1%	3%	6%	93%	1%
SK	610	29%	53%	10%	2%	1%	8%	83%	5%
SI	514	39%	50%	5%	2%	2%	5%	82%	12%
BG	512	16%	47%	3%	1%	3%	2%	90%	5%
RO	513	39%	39%	5%	0%	3%	31%	63%	3%
HR	505	32%	49%	6%	2%	3%	14%	77%	6%
TR	504	42%	21%	10%	5%	4%	8%	81%	8%
IS	250	37%	51%	3%	0%	3%	17%	63%	15%
CH	493	39%	49%	5%	2%	1%	3%	88%	4%
NW	475	42%	51%	3%	-	0%	5%	88%	7%
							4%	93%	3%

QB14a.6 Pour chacune de ces différentes personnes ou acteurs impliqués dans la science et la technologie, pensez-vous que ce qu'ils font a un effet positif ou négatif sur la société ?

QB14a.6 For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society?

Les organisations environnementales faisant campagne sur des enjeux liés à la science et aux technologies

Environmental groups campaigning on issues related to science and technology

(SPLIT BALLOT A)

(SPLIT BALLOT A)

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
UE25□□EU25	12369	29%	51%	8%	2%	3%	7%	80%	10%
BE	508	25%	53%	12%	2%	5%	3%	79%	13%
DK	517	23%	54%	13%	3%	7%	-	77%	16%
D-W	493	36%	48%	8%	1%	3%	5%	84%	9%
DE	747	37%	48%	8%	1%	3%	4%	85%	8%
D-E	258	42%	48%	6%	1%	2%	1%	90%	7%
EL	495	45%	43%	4%	1%	4%	4%	87%	5%
ES	523	34%	50%	5%	1%	3%	7%	85%	6%
FR	492	24%	54%	8%	1%	3%	11%	78%	8%
IE	511	23%	52%	11%	3%	5%	10%	71%	14%
IT	528	31%	52%	4%	2%	3%	9%	82%	6%
LU	253	43%	40%	6%	1%	3%	8%	83%	7%
NL	486	17%	49%	20%	6%	4%	5%	66%	26%
AT	516	46%	40%	3%	1%	4%	7%	85%	4%
PT	489	30%	50%	2%	1%	2%	16%	80%	3%
FL	510	17%	60%	17%	2%	1%	3%	77%	19%
SE	502	31%	50%	10%	1%	3%	5%	81%	12%
UK	637	23%	48%	16%	4%	3%	7%	71%	19%
CY	255	57%	36%	1%	-	1%	5%	93%	1%
CZ	485	22%	54%	14%	2%	3%	5%	77%	15%
EE	515	25%	53%	5%	1%	4%	13%	78%	6%
HU	497	17%	50%	16%	2%	3%	11%	68%	18%
LV	529	22%	52%	4%	1%	5%	15%	75%	5%
LT	476	27%	54%	2%	1%	2%	15%	81%	3%
MT	251	37%	52%	3%	1%	1%	8%	89%	3%
PL	496	30%	57%	4%	-	1%	8%	86%	4%
SK	610	22%	54%	13%	1%	3%	7%	76%	14%
SI	514	41%	49%	5%	1%	2%	3%	90%	5%
BG	512	22%	47%	2%	0%	3%	26%	69%	2%
RO	513	38%	41%	5%	-	3%	13%	79%	5%
HR	505	45%	41%	3%	0%	4%	7%	86%	3%
TR	504	40%	23%	8%	6%	6%	18%	63%	14%
IS	250	26%	40%	15%	3%	9%	5%	66%	18%
CH	493	34%	48%	8%	3%	1%	5%	82%	11%
NW	475	28%	56%	7%	6%	0%	4%	83%	13%

QB14b.1 Pour chacune de ces différentes personnes ou acteurs impliqués dans la science et la technologie, pensez-vous que ce qu'ils font a un effet positif ou négatif sur la société ?

QB14b.1 For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society?

Les groupes de défense des droits des animaux faisant campagne sur le traitement des animaux

Animal rights groups campaigning about the treatment of animals

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
UE25□□EU25	12526	29%	48%	11%	3%	4%	5%	77%	14%
BE	516	31%	44%	12%	4%	6%	2%	76%	17%
DK	496	30%	53%	10%	3%	3%	1%	83%	13%
D-W	510	24%	50%	16%	3%	4%	3%	74%	19%
DE	760	24%	50%	15%	3%	5%	3%	74%	19%
D-E	246	23%	51%	13%	5%	6%	2%	74%	18%
EL	505	42%	46%	2%	1%	6%	4%	88%	3%
ES	513	37%	45%	4%	2%	8%	4%	82%	6%
FR	529	24%	58%	7%	1%	5%	6%	82%	7%
IE	497	22%	42%	15%	7%	7%	8%	63%	23%
IT	478	39%	47%	3%	1%	3%	7%	86%	4%
LU	265	40%	48%	6%	2%	4%	1%	87%	8%
NL	519	18%	48%	17%	6%	7%	3%	66%	24%
AT	518	38%	42%	6%	2%	5%	6%	81%	9%
PT	520	34%	52%	3%	1%	1%	9%	86%	3%
FL	496	22%	53%	20%	3%	1%	1%	75%	24%
SE	521	30%	53%	9%	3%	3%	2%	83%	12%
UK	670	22%	36%	23%	11%	2%	6%	58%	34%
CY	249	29%	49%	4%	2%	10%	7%	78%	6%
CZ	552	23%	54%	13%	3%	5%	3%	77%	15%
EE	485	33%	49%	5%	0%	4%	9%	82%	5%
HU	503	23%	51%	16%	2%	4%	4%	74%	18%
LV	505	27%	47%	4%	1%	9%	12%	74%	5%
LT	527	24%	47%	5%	2%	5%	17%	72%	7%
MT	249	44%	47%	1%	2%	2%	4%	92%	3%
PL	502	31%	53%	7%	2%	3%	4%	85%	9%
SK	631	19%	59%	10%	1%	4%	6%	79%	12%
SI	546	34%	50%	8%	1%	5%	2%	84%	9%
BG	496	13%	36%	9%	3%	15%	25%	49%	11%
RO	492	24%	49%	6%	1%	8%	12%	74%	7%
HR	495	36%	44%	7%	1%	5%	6%	81%	8%
TR	501	40%	29%	10%	6%	3%	12%	69%	16%
IS	250	26%	51%	10%	3%	7%	4%	77%	13%
CH	507	34%	52%	7%	2%	2%	3%	86%	9%
NW	501	27%	48%	17%	1%	3%	3%	76%	18%

QB14b.2 Pour chacune de ces différentes personnes ou acteurs impliqués dans la science et la technologie, pensez-vous que ce qu'ils font a un effet positif ou négatif sur la société ?

QB14b.2 For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society?

Les autorités publiques réglementant le domaine de la science et des technologies

Public authorities regulating science and technology

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
UE25□EU25	12526	20%	53%	12%	2%	3%	9%	73%	15%
BE	516	19%	52%	16%	3%	6%	4%	72%	19%
DK	496	10%	60%	18%	2%	3%	8%	70%	20%
D-W	510	14%	50%	23%	4%	3%	6%	64%	27%
DE	760	14%	49%	23%	3%	4%	6%	63%	27%
D-E	246	15%	45%	25%	2%	4%	8%	60%	27%
EL	505	32%	50%	6%	1%	3%	8%	82%	6%
ES	513	28%	52%	8%	2%	3%	6%	80%	10%
FR	529	15%	63%	6%	1%	3%	12%	78%	7%
IE	497	15%	53%	9%	3%	6%	14%	68%	12%
IT	478	30%	45%	8%	2%	2%	12%	76%	10%
LU	265	21%	54%	10%	3%	3%	9%	75%	13%
NL	519	12%	59%	17%	3%	2%	7%	71%	19%
AT	518	24%	47%	8%	3%	7%	11%	71%	11%
PT	520	30%	43%	5%	1%	3%	18%	72%	6%
FL	496	12%	70%	12%	1%	1%	3%	82%	13%
SE	521	10%	56%	21%	2%	3%	9%	65%	23%
UK	670	19%	52%	15%	3%	2%	9%	71%	18%
CY	249	28%	55%	2%	1%	3%	9%	83%	4%
CZ	552	17%	57%	10%	1%	7%	8%	74%	12%
EE	485	14%	51%	9%	1%	3%	22%	65%	10%
HU	503	16%	52%	17%	2%	4%	9%	68%	19%
LV	505	16%	47%	7%	2%	7%	20%	64%	9%
LT	527	15%	51%	6%	2%	2%	24%	66%	8%
MT	249	32%	44%	3%	0%	4%	18%	75%	3%
PL	502	18%	63%	6%	2%	2%	10%	80%	8%
SK	631	11%	61%	14%	2%	2%	10%	71%	16%
SI	546	19%	55%	14%	0%	3%	5%	74%	18%
BG	496	14%	35%	4%	0%	10%	36%	50%	4%
RO	492	29%	48%	4%	1%	4%	14%	77%	5%
HR	495	21%	47%	16%	3%	2%	11%	68%	18%
TR	501	35%	34%	9%	5%	3%	15%	68%	14%
IS	250	15%	55%	11%	1%	10%	8%	70%	12%
CH	507	12%	62%	14%	1%	2%	8%	74%	15%
NW	501	11%	60%	17%	3%	2%	7%	71%	20%

QB14b.3 Pour chacune de ces différentes personnes ou acteurs impliqués dans la science et la technologie, pensez-vous que ce qu'ils font a un effet positif ou négatif sur la société ?

QB14b.3 For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society?

Les citoyens s'impliquant dans des débats sur la science et les technologies

Citizens who get involved in debates about science and technology

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
UE25	12526	23%	55%	9%	1%	5%	7%	78%	10%
BE	516	23%	64%	14%	1%	6%	3%	77%	14%
DK	496	20%	62%	11%	1%	2%	4%	82%	12%
D-W	510	19%	58%	13%	1%	5%	4%	77%	14%
DE	760	19%	58%	13%	1%	5%	4%	77%	14%
D-E	246	18%	58%	12%	-	7%	4%	76%	12%
EL	505	41%	45%	2%	0%	7%	4%	86%	3%
ES	513	30%	51%	7%	1%	5%	5%	82%	8%
FR	529	20%	60%	5%	-	6%	9%	80%	5%
IE	497	16%	48%	11%	2%	10%	13%	64%	13%
IT	478	28%	53%	6%	2%	4%	8%	80%	7%
LU	265	25%	50%	11%	4%	3%	7%	75%	15%
NL	519	24%	54%	14%	1%	4%	3%	78%	15%
AT	518	20%	47%	7%	3%	14%	9%	67%	10%
PT	520	29%	46%	4%	1%	5%	15%	75%	5%
FL	496	16%	68%	10%	0%	3%	3%	84%	10%
SE	521	30%	60%	6%	-	1%	3%	90%	6%
UK	670	25%	50%	13%	3%	3%	5%	75%	16%
CY	249	28%	55%	3%	0%	7%	6%	84%	3%
CZ	552	10%	54%	16%	1%	15%	5%	64%	16%
EE	485	15%	56%	5%	1%	4%	19%	71%	6%
HU	503	12%	49%	19%	3%	7%	9%	61%	23%
LV	505	13%	46%	6%	1%	12%	21%	59%	8%
LT	527	13%	51%	7%	2%	7%	20%	63%	10%
MT	249	29%	46%	3%	2%	5%	15%	75%	5%
PL	502	22%	61%	3%	1%	5%	9%	83%	4%
SK	631	10%	56%	16%	1%	9%	7%	66%	18%
SI	546	24%	53%	9%	2%	8%	3%	78%	11%
BG	496	12%	40%	3%	1%	14%	30%	52%	3%
RO	492	25%	48%	4%	1%	8%	12%	74%	6%
HR	495	23%	51%	7%	1%	10%	8%	74%	8%
TR	501	38%	29%	11%	5%	4%	15%	67%	15%
IS	250	24%	58%	5%	1%	7%	7%	82%	6%
CH	507	17%	52%	14%	3%	7%	7%	69%	17%
NW	501	28%	54%	6%	3%	4%	5%	81%	9%

QB14b.4 Pour chacune de ces différentes personnes ou acteurs impliqués dans la science et la technologie, pensez-vous que ce qu'ils font a un effet positif ou négatif sur la société ?
 QB14b.4 For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society?

Les scientifiques dans l'industrie

Scientists in industry doing research

(SPLIT BALLOT B)
 (SPLIT BALLOT B)

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
UE25□□EU25	12526	30%	55%	6%	1%	2%	7%	85%	7%
BE	516	29%	57%	7%	2%	2%	3%	86%	8%
DK	496	29%	60%	6%	-	1%	3%	90%	6%
D-W	510	20%	59%	14%	2%	2%	3%	79%	16%
DE	760	21%	59%	12%	2%	2%	3%	80%	15%
D-E	246	27%	60%	5%	3%	1%	4%	87%	7%
EL	505	43%	43%	6%	1%	2%	5%	86%	7%
ES	513	30%	49%	8%	1%	3%	9%	78%	9%
FR	529	16%	64%	6%	0%	1%	12%	79%	7%
IE	497	29%	53%	5%	1%	2%	10%	82%	6%
IT	478	35%	52%	3%	1%	2%	7%	86%	5%
LU	265	23%	56%	12%	3%	1%	5%	79%	15%
NL	519	35%	55%	6%	0%	1%	2%	91%	6%
AT	518	29%	47%	10%	1%	3%	10%	77%	11%
PT	520	30%	48%	3%	1%	2%	16%	78%	4%
FL	496	27%	63%	6%	1%	-	2%	91%	7%
SE	521	27%	61%	6%	1%	1%	4%	88%	7%
UK	670	44%	49%	3%	0%	-	4%	93%	3%
CY	249	43%	47%	3%	-	1%	5%	91%	3%
CZ	552	28%	60%	6%	0%	1%	6%	87%	6%
EE	485	32%	50%	2%	0%	1%	15%	82%	2%
HU	503	31%	52%	9%	2%	1%	6%	83%	10%
LV	505	23%	52%	3%	0%	5%	16%	75%	4%
LT	527	32%	52%	2%	1%	2%	13%	83%	2%
MT	249	41%	39%	1%	0%	2%	16%	80%	2%
PL	502	34%	58%	1%	1%	0%	6%	92%	1%
SK	631	25%	62%	5%	1%	1%	6%	88%	6%
SI	546	35%	54%	7%	1%	1%	2%	89%	8%
BG	496	22%	48%	0%	1%	2%	26%	70%	1%
RO	492	40%	47%	3%	-	1%	9%	88%	3%
HR	495	32%	54%	4%	0%	2%	7%	86%	5%
TR	501	46%	26%	8%	4%	2%	15%	71%	12%
IS	250	34%	59%	1%	1%	1%	4%	94%	2%
CH	507	22%	57%	9%	1%	2%	9%	79%	10%
NW	501	38%	52%	4%	1%	0%	4%	90%	5%

QB14b.5 Pour chacune de ces différentes personnes ou acteurs impliqués dans la science et la technologie, pensez-vous que ce qu'ils font a un effet positif ou négatif sur la société ?

QB14b.5 For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society?

Les autorités publiques évaluant les risques qui peuvent être générés par les nouvelles technologies

Public authorities assessing the risks that may come from new technologies

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
UE25	12526	24%	53%	10%	2%	3%	8%	78%	11%
BE	516	28%	52%	11%	2%	3%	4%	80%	12%
DK	496	22%	57%	15%	1%	1%	6%	78%	15%
D-W	510	17%	57%	14%	3%	3%	6%	74%	17%
DE	760	18%	56%	14%	3%	3%	6%	74%	17%
D-E	246	21%	52%	15%	4%	4%	6%	72%	18%
EL	505	51%	37%	4%	2%	2%	5%	88%	5%
ES	513	32%	48%	7%	3%	3%	7%	81%	10%
FR	529	21%	57%	8%	1%	3%	11%	78%	9%
IE	497	26%	46%	9%	1%	4%	14%	72%	10%
IT	478	32%	51%	6%	1%	2%	8%	83%	8%
LU	265	24%	51%	10%	2%	4%	8%	75%	12%
NL	519	26%	53%	11%	2%	2%	6%	79%	13%
AT	518	23%	51%	8%	2%	5%	12%	73%	10%
PT	520	29%	47%	4%	2%	2%	16%	76%	6%
FL	496	23%	60%	12%	1%	1%	4%	83%	13%
SE	521	18%	55%	15%	2%	2%	7%	74%	17%
UK	670	24%	53%	11%	2%	2%	8%	77%	13%
CY	249	48%	41%	3%	0%	2%	7%	88%	3%
CZ	552	16%	58%	13%	0%	5%	8%	74%	14%
EE	485	17%	50%	8%	1%	2%	22%	67%	9%
HU	503	21%	50%	14%	2%	2%	11%	71%	16%
LV	505	19%	50%	5%	1%	6%	19%	69%	6%
LT	527	19%	49%	7%	2%	2%	21%	68%	9%
MT	249	36%	40%	1%	2%	2%	20%	76%	3%
PL	502	21%	60%	5%	1%	3%	9%	82%	6%
SK	631	17%	58%	13%	1%	2%	8%	75%	15%
SI	546	17%	53%	16%	4%	3%	6%	71%	20%
BG	496	20%	41%	2%	0%	6%	30%	61%	2%
RO	492	38%	43%	4%	1%	3%	11%	81%	5%
HR	495	24%	47%	13%	2%	3%	10%	72%	15%
TR	501	38%	26%	10%	5%	2%	20%	64%	14%
IS	250	24%	53%	6%	1%	7%	9%	77%	7%
CH	507	17%	49%	20%	2%	2%	10%	66%	22%
NW	501	29%	48%	10%	4%	0%	8%	77%	14%

QB14b.6 Pour chacune de ces différentes personnes ou acteurs impliqués dans la science et la technologie, pensez-vous que ce qu'ils font a un effet positif ou négatif sur la société ?

QB14b.6 For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society?

La Commission européenne réglementant le domaine de la science et des technologies pour tous les pays de l'Union européenne

The European Commission regulating on science and technology for all European Union countries

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
UE25	12526	24%	52%	9%	2%	3%	11%	75%	11%
BE	516	27%	52%	11%	2%	4%	4%	79%	13%
DK	496	14%	47%	23%	4%	2%	9%	61%	28%
D-W	510	18%	54%	13%	4%	4%	7%	72%	17%
DE	760	18%	54%	13%	4%	4%	7%	72%	17%
D-E	246	21%	55%	13%	2%	3%	7%	76%	15%
EL	505	44%	42%	3%	1%	2%	8%	86%	4%
ES	513	34%	47%	5%	1%	3%	10%	81%	7%
FR	529	22%	58%	5%	1%	3%	11%	79%	6%
IE	497	28%	47%	6%	2%	3%	15%	74%	8%
IT	478	31%	51%	4%	1%	3%	10%	83%	5%
LU	265	28%	46%	10%	3%	4%	9%	74%	13%
NL	519	21%	53%	13%	3%	2%	7%	74%	16%
AT	518	20%	45%	8%	5%	7%	14%	65%	13%
PT	520	30%	47%	3%	0%	2%	18%	77%	4%
FL	496	10%	61%	19%	2%	2%	6%	71%	21%
SE	521	9%	45%	23%	4%	4%	14%	54%	27%
UK	670	20%	48%	12%	5%	2%	14%	68%	17%
CY	249	46%	44%	2%	-	1%	8%	90%	2%
CZ	552	20%	53%	10%	2%	3%	12%	73%	12%
EE	485	17%	50%	5%	1%	2%	25%	67%	5%
HU	503	23%	50%	12%	1%	3%	10%	74%	13%
LV	505	21%	49%	6%	1%	3%	20%	70%	7%
LT	527	19%	51%	2%	1%	2%	25%	70%	3%
MT	249	32%	41%	2%	2%	2%	22%	73%	3%
PL	502	22%	56%	6%	2%	3%	12%	78%	8%
SK	631	18%	61%	7%	1%	1%	12%	79%	8%
SI	546	27%	57%	9%	1%	1%	6%	83%	10%
BG	496	22%	40%	1%	0%	1%	36%	61%	2%
RO	492	39%	37%	4%	0%	1%	17%	77%	5%
HR	495	27%	46%	7%	1%	3%	16%	73%	8%
TR	501	39%	25%	9%	5%	2%	21%	64%	13%
IS	250	17%	48%	11%	3%	5%	17%	65%	14%
CH	507	18%	47%	20%	3%	2%	11%	64%	22%
NW	501	18%	53%	12%	3%	0%	13%	71%	16%

QB15a.1 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure elle est importante ou pas pour notre société dans dix ans.

QB15a.1 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time?

Faire en sorte que les gens aient plus d'influence sur les choses qui se déroulent sur leur lieu de travail et là où ils vivent

Giving people more say about how things are done both at work and where they live

(SPLIT BALLOT A)
(SPLIT BALLOT A)

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
UE25□EU25	12369	46%	44%	5%	1%	3%	90%	6%
BE	508	51%	43%	4%	1%	0%	94%	6%
DK	517	40%	50%	9%	0%	1%	90%	9%
D-W	493	41%	48%	9%	0%	2%	89%	9%
DE	747	44%	47%	8%	0%	2%	90%	8%
D-E	258	54%	41%	4%	-	1%	95%	4%
EL	495	70%	26%	2%	0%	2%	96%	3%
ES	523	45%	45%	4%	1%	4%	90%	6%
FR	492	47%	42%	6%	2%	4%	89%	7%
IE	511	59%	36%	2%	0%	3%	95%	2%
IT	528	40%	51%	2%	1%	6%	91%	3%
LU	253	62%	31%	4%	1%	1%	94%	5%
NL	486	43%	43%	12%	0%	1%	86%	13%
AT	516	49%	42%	4%	1%	4%	91%	5%
PT	489	50%	46%	2%	-	3%	95%	2%
FL	510	34%	52%	13%	0%	1%	85%	13%
SE	502	64%	32%	3%	0%	1%	96%	3%
UK	637	50%	42%	5%	1%	2%	92%	6%
CY	255	51%	40%	2%	0%	7%	91%	2%
CZ	485	59%	35%	4%	0%	2%	94%	4%
EE	515	41%	45%	8%	1%	5%	86%	9%
HU	497	33%	48%	11%	2%	6%	81%	13%
LV	529	36%	47%	7%	1%	8%	84%	8%
LT	476	40%	43%	6%	0%	10%	84%	7%
MT	251	64%	34%	1%	0%	1%	98%	1%
PL	496	49%	41%	4%	1%	6%	89%	4%
SK	610	42%	48%	6%	1%	2%	90%	7%
SI	514	63%	31%	6%	0%	0%	94%	6%
BG	512	48%	38%	4%	1%	10%	86%	5%
RO	513	60%	30%	3%	1%	6%	91%	3%
HR	505	69%	23%	5%	0%	3%	92%	6%
TR	504	74%	16%	3%	0%	7%	90%	3%
IS	250	42%	51%	4%	1%	3%	93%	4%
CH	493	46%	42%	8%	1%	3%	89%	8%
NW	475	47%	47%	3%	0%	3%	94%	3%

QB15a.2 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure elle est importante ou pas pour notre société dans dix ans.

QB15a.2 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time?

Protéger la dignité de toute vie humaine pré-natale

Protecting the dignity of any human unborn life

(SPLIT BALLOT A)

(SPLIT BALLOT A)

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
UE25□□EU25	12369	53%	33%	7%	2%	5%	86%	9%
BE	508	48%	36%	11%	3%	2%	84%	14%
DK	517	39%	35%	17%	5%	4%	74%	22%
D-W	493	57%	32%	7%	1%	3%	89%	8%
DE	747	56%	31%	9%	1%	3%	87%	10%
D-E	258	53%	28%	15%	1%	3%	81%	16%
EL	495	73%	20%	2%	1%	3%	93%	4%
ES	523	48%	33%	9%	3%	6%	82%	13%
FR	492	49%	33%	9%	2%	7%	83%	11%
IE	511	73%	20%	3%	1%	3%	93%	4%
IT	528	56%	35%	2%	3%	5%	90%	5%
LU	253	66%	22%	9%	1%	3%	88%	9%
NL	486	47%	32%	12%	4%	5%	79%	16%
AT	516	68%	25%	3%	1%	3%	93%	4%
PT	489	58%	35%	3%	2%	2%	92%	5%
FL	510	48%	32%	14%	2%	4%	80%	16%
SE	502	46%	30%	13%	4%	7%	76%	17%
UK	637	54%	33%	7%	1%	6%	87%	7%
CY	255	67%	27%	3%	-	4%	94%	3%
CZ	485	46%	31%	10%	5%	8%	77%	15%
EE	515	41%	38%	9%	1%	12%	79%	10%
HU	497	37%	46%	6%	2%	9%	83%	8%
LV	529	40%	38%	8%	2%	12%	78%	10%
LT	476	37%	42%	6%	1%	14%	79%	7%
MT	251	74%	22%	2%	-	2%	97%	2%
PL	496	53%	35%	5%	2%	5%	88%	7%
SK	610	44%	39%	11%	2%	4%	83%	13%
SI	514	57%	33%	7%	2%	2%	90%	9%
BG	512	37%	30%	6%	2%	26%	66%	8%
RO	513	58%	24%	5%	2%	11%	82%	7%
HR	505	56%	28%	9%	1%	6%	84%	9%
TR	504	63%	18%	7%	3%	9%	81%	10%
IS	250	54%	30%	7%	1%	8%	85%	8%
CH	493	50%	33%	8%	5%	4%	83%	13%
NW	475	48%	35%	9%	4%	3%	83%	14%

QB15a.3 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure elle est importante ou pas pour notre société dans dix ans.

QB15a.3 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time?

Protéger l'information sur notre vie privée de tout risque d'utilisation malveillante ou abusive

Protecting information about our private life from misuse and exploitation

(SPLIT BALLOT A)
(SPLIT BALLOT A)

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
UE25□UE25	12369	67%	27%	3%	1%	2%	94%	3%
BE	508	74%	1%	1%	0%	0%	97%	2%
DK	517	75%	21%	3%	1%	0%	96%	4%
D-W	493	66%	28%	5%	0%	1%	94%	5%
DE	747	69%	26%	4%	0%	1%	95%	4%
D-E	258	78%	20%	1%	0%	1%	98%	1%
EL	495	78%	18%	1%	1%	2%	96%	2%
ES	523	63%	30%	4%	1%	3%	92%	4%
FR	492	64%	32%	3%	1%	1%	96%	3%
IE	511	74%	22%	1%	0%	3%	96%	2%
IT	528	54%	37%	1%	2%	6%	91%	3%
LU	253	69%	23%	3%	1%	3%	93%	4%
NL	486	73%	22%	4%	1%	1%	95%	5%
AT	516	76%	20%	2%	1%	1%	96%	3%
PT	489	56%	38%	1%	0%	4%	94%	2%
FL	510	74%	24%	2%	0%	0%	97%	3%
SE	502	76%	19%	4%	1%	1%	95%	4%
UK	637	77%	19%	2%	0%	3%	95%	2%
CY	255	76%	17%	1%	0%	5%	94%	1%
CZ	485	81%	16%	3%	1%	1%	97%	3%
EE	515	60%	34%	1%	1%	3%	95%	2%
HU	497	52%	38%	5%	1%	5%	90%	6%
LV	529	59%	27%	6%	0%	7%	86%	7%
LT	476	55%	33%	3%	0%	8%	89%	4%
MT	251	69%	28%	2%	-	2%	96%	2%
PL	496	67%	26%	2%	1%	3%	94%	3%
SK	610	63%	31%	3%	1%	2%	94%	4%
SI	514	76%	21%	3%	-	1%	97%	3%
BG	512	58%	27%	3%	1%	11%	85%	4%
RO	513	58%	23%	4%	2%	14%	81%	6%
HR	505	71%	23%	3%	0%	3%	94%	4%
TR	504	65%	20%	6%	1%	8%	85%	7%
IS	250	83%	11%	3%	2%	1%	94%	5%
CH	493	71%	22%	3%	1%	3%	93%	5%
NW	475	81%	16%	1%	0%	2%	97%	1%

QB15a.4 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure elle est importante ou pas pour notre société dans dix ans.

QB15a.4 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time?

Réduire les inégalités économiques entre les personnes qui vivent dans l'Union européenne

Reducing economic inequalities among people living in the European Union

(SPLIT BALLOT A)
(SPLIT BALLOT A)

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
UE25	12369	50%	39%	7%	1%	4%	88%	8%
BE	508	54%	39%	6%	1%	0%	93%	7%
DK	517	29%	50%	18%	2%	2%	79%	20%
D-W	493	34%	46%	16%	1%	3%	80%	17%
DE	747	37%	45%	14%	1%	3%	82%	15%
D-E	258	48%	42%	8%	0%	1%	91%	8%
EL	495	73%	20%	4%	1%	2%	93%	5%
ES	523	64%	29%	3%	1%	3%	93%	4%
FR	492	47%	43%	6%	0%	3%	90%	7%
IE	511	58%	34%	2%	0%	5%	92%	2%
IT	528	51%	41%	2%	2%	4%	92%	3%
LU	253	54%	32%	8%	1%	5%	86%	10%
NL	486	41%	46%	9%	1%	3%	87%	11%
AT	516	47%	39%	7%	1%	6%	86%	8%
PT	489	65%	31%	3%	0%	1%	95%	3%
FL	510	47%	45%	8%	0%	0%	92%	8%
SE	502	39%	47%	12%	2%	1%	86%	14%
UK	637	42%	39%	9%	3%	8%	81%	11%
CY	255	63%	29%	2%	0%	5%	92%	3%
CZ	485	65%	31%	2%	1%	1%	96%	3%
EE	515	45%	43%	7%	1%	5%	87%	8%
HU	497	48%	42%	4%	1%	5%	90%	5%
LV	529	48%	34%	7%	1%	10%	82%	8%
LT	476	54%	34%	2%	1%	10%	88%	3%
MT	251	59%	34%	3%	1%	3%	93%	4%
PL	496	60%	33%	2%	1%	4%	93%	4%
SK	610	65%	29%	4%	0%	2%	94%	5%
SI	514	65%	28%	6%	0%	1%	92%	6%
BG	512	60%	28%	2%	1%	8%	88%	3%
RO	513	63%	25%	3%	0%	9%	89%	3%
HR	505	64%	28%	3%	0%	4%	93%	3%
TR	504	70%	17%	6%	1%	7%	86%	7%
IS	250	58%	30%	7%	1%	4%	88%	8%
CH	493	41%	41%	11%	1%	5%	82%	13%
NW	475	45%	43%	4%	0%	8%	88%	4%

QB15a.5 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure elle est importante ou pas pour notre société dans dix ans.

QB15a.5 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time?

S'assurer que les pays du Tiers-monde bénéficient de la science et des technologies

Making sure third World countries benefit from science and technology

(SPLIT BALLOT A)

(SPLIT BALLOT A)

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
UE25□□EU25	12369	53%	38%	4%	1%	3%	91%	6%
BE	508	60%	36%	2%	1%	0%	96%	4%
DK	517	56%	36%	6%	0%	1%	92%	6%
D-W	493	45%	46%	7%	1%	2%	90%	8%
DE	747	45%	46%	6%	1%	2%	91%	7%
D-E	258	46%	48%	5%	0%	0%	94%	5%
EL	495	50%	34%	10%	2%	4%	84%	12%
ES	523	64%	29%	3%	3%	3%	93%	4%
FR	492	48%	43%	5%	1%	3%	91%	6%
IE	511	72%	22%	2%	1%	4%	94%	2%
IT	528	52%	37%	2%	3%	6%	90%	5%
LU	253	60%	31%	4%	2%	3%	91%	6%
NL	486	70%	26%	3%	2%	0%	97%	3%
AT	516	48%	37%	7%	-	7%	84%	9%
PT	489	58%	35%	1%	1%	7%	84%	9%
FL	510	52%	41%	6%	1%	0%	94%	2%
SE	502	61%	32%	5%	1%	0%	93%	7%
UK	637	63%	28%	4%	1%	1%	93%	6%
CY	255	48%	28%	4%	1%	3%	92%	5%
CZ	485	45%	43%	2%	1%	6%	92%	3%
EE	515	34%	45%	5%	2%	4%	88%	7%
HU	497	35%	50%	6%	1%	11%	79%	11%
LV	529	42%	40%	6%	2%	7%	85%	8%
LT	476	39%	45%	4%	1%	11%	82%	7%
MT	251	61%	27%	4%	0%	12%	84%	4%
PL	496	52%	41%	3%	1%	7%	88%	5%
SK	610	32%	48%	12%	2%	3%	93%	4%
SI	514	60%	32%	5%	2%	7%	79%	14%
BG	512	30%	34%	13%	0%	2%	92%	6%
RO	513	46%	35%	6%	1%	22%	64%	14%
HR	505	58%	32%	3%	1%	12%	81%	7%
TR	504	64%	18%	6%	1%	6%	89%	4%
IS	250	74%	21%	3%	-	12%	82%	7%
CH	493	53%	35%	8%	2%	4%	95%	3%
NW	475	72%	25%	1%	1%	2%	88%	9%

QB15a.6 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure elle est importante ou pas pour notre société dans dix ans.

QB15a.6 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time?

Faire en sorte que les gens puissent davantage influencer les décisions importantes du Gouvernement

Giving people more say in important Government decisions

(SPLIT BALLOT A)

(SPLIT BALLOT A)

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
UE25□EU25	12369	45%	42%	7%	1%	4%	87%	9%
BE	508	44%	47%	8%	0%	1%	91%	9%
DK	517	26%	47%	24%	2%	1%	73%	26%
D-W	493	41%	46%	10%	1%	2%	87%	11%
DE	747	45%	43%	9%	1%	2%	88%	10%
D-E	258	63%	29%	6%	0%	2%	92%	6%
EL	495	53%	34%	7%	1%	5%	87%	8%
ES	523	49%	41%	5%	1%	4%	90%	6%
FR	492	40%	45%	11%	1%	3%	86%	11%
IE	511	53%	35%	5%	1%	5%	89%	6%
IT	528	41%	45%	4%	3%	7%	86%	7%
LU	253	50%	37%	7%	3%	3%	88%	9%
NL	486	34%	47%	15%	2%	1%	81%	18%
AT	516	48%	44%	3%	2%	4%	91%	5%
PT	489	48%	40%	5%	1%	6%	88%	5%
FL	510	27%	51%	19%	3%	1%	78%	22%
SE	502	32%	47%	15%	2%	3%	80%	17%
UK	637	51%	38%	6%	1%	4%	89%	7%
CY	255	46%	38%	11%	2%	4%	84%	13%
CZ	485	51%	41%	6%	1%	1%	91%	7%
EE	515	38%	45%	10%	1%	6%	83%	11%
HU	497	28%	45%	14%	4%	10%	72%	18%
LV	529	40%	40%	9%	2%	9%	80%	11%
LT	476	40%	43%	5%	1%	11%	83%	6%
MT	251	51%	39%	3%	1%	5%	91%	5%
PL	496	55%	38%	3%	0%	4%	93%	4%
SK	610	43%	46%	7%	1%	3%	89%	8%
SI	514	50%	36%	11%	1%	1%	86%	13%
BG	512	44%	38%	6%	2%	11%	82%	7%
RO	513	54%	33%	4%	2%	7%	88%	6%
HR	505	63%	29%	4%	1%	3%	91%	5%
TR	504	68%	18%	5%	1%	8%	86%	6%
IS	250	48%	43%	5%	2%	2%	90%	7%
CH	493	42%	41%	12%	2%	3%	83%	14%
NW	475	37%	49%	9%	1%	4%	85%	11%

QB15a.7 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure elle est importante ou pas pour notre société dans dix ans.

QB15a.7 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time?

Intégrer les minorités et les autres cultures dans notre société

Integrating minorities and other cultures into our society

(SPLIT BALLOT A)

(SPLIT BALLOT A)

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
UE25□EU25	12369	37%	42%	12%	4%	5%	79%	16%
BE	508	33%	45%	14%	8%	0%	78%	22%
DK	517	44%	39%	11%	5%	2%	83%	15%
D-W	493	36%	45%	14%	3%	2%	80%	17%
DE	747	34%	44%	16%	4%	2%	78%	20%
D-E	258	25%	42%	22%	9%	2%	67%	31%
EL	495	34%	36%	15%	9%	6%	70%	24%
ES	523	55%	35%	5%	1%	4%	90%	6%
FR	492	35%	43%	15%	3%	3%	78%	18%
IE	511	48%	36%	7%	2%	8%	84%	8%
IT	528	39%	43%	5%	3%	9%	83%	8%
LU	253	41%	34%	14%	6%	5%	75%	20%
NL	486	45%	42%	8%	4%	1%	87%	13%
AT	516	36%	38%	15%	5%	6%	74%	20%
PT	489	43%	45%	5%	0%	8%	87%	5%
FL	510	34%	50%	13%	2%	1%	84%	15%
SE	502	50%	37%	8%	2%	2%	87%	11%
UK	637	39%	37%	13%	7%	5%	76%	19%
CY	255	27%	28%	29%	8%	8%	55%	37%
CZ	485	31%	51%	11%	5%	2%	82%	16%
EE	515	24%	46%	17%	3%	9%	71%	20%
HU	497	23%	49%	15%	4%	10%	71%	19%
LV	529	33%	36%	14%	3%	14%	69%	17%
LT	476	21%	46%	17%	3%	13%	67%	20%
MT	251	45%	38%	6%	1%	10%	83%	7%
PL	496	24%	47%	17%	2%	10%	71%	19%
SK	610	23%	50%	16%	5%	5%	73%	21%
SI	514	35%	44%	17%	2%	2%	79%	19%
BG	512	32%	43%	10%	3%	13%	74%	13%
RO	513	43%	36%	10%	4%	8%	79%	13%
HR	505	45%	36%	11%	2%	6%	81%	13%
TR	504	63%	18%	8%	2%	10%	80%	10%
IS	250	44%	35%	12%	3%	5%	80%	15%
CH	493	45%	34%	13%	4%	4%	79%	18%
NW	475	38%	46%	5%	5%	6%	84%	10%

QB15b.1 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure elle est importante ou pas pour notre société dans dix ans.

QB15b.1 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time?

Protéger la liberté d'expression et d'information

Protecting freedom of speech and information

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
UE25□□EU25	12526	68%	27%	2%	1%	2%	95%	3%
BE	516	71%	26%	3%	-	0%	96%	3%
DK	496	80%	18%	2%	-	1%	98%	2%
D-W	510	75%	22%	1%	-	1%	98%	1%
DE	760	74%	23%	2%	-	1%	98%	1%
D-E	246	69%	28%	2%	-	1%	97%	2%
EL	505	82%	16%	0%	1%	1%	98%	1%
ES	513	69%	26%	2%	0%	2%	96%	2%
FR	529	71%	26%	1%	0%	1%	97%	2%
IE	497	72%	24%	1%	0%	2%	96%	1%
IT	478	62%	29%	1%	3%	5%	91%	4%
LU	265	81%	16%	0%	0%	1%	98%	1%
NL	519	84%	13%	1%	0%	1%	98%	2%
AT	518	70%	22%	4%	2%	2%	93%	6%
PT	520	52%	43%	2%	-	3%	95%	2%
FL	496	68%	28%	3%	0%	0%	96%	3%
SE	521	68%	26%	5%	0%	1%	94%	5%
UK	670	75%	20%	2%	1%	1%	96%	3%
CY	249	67%	28%	1%	0%	2%	96%	2%
CZ	552	64%	30%	3%	0%	2%	94%	4%
EE	485	46%	41%	6%	0%	7%	87%	7%
HU	503	42%	46%	8%	2%	4%	87%	9%
LV	505	49%	40%	5%	1%	5%	89%	6%
LT	527	52%	36%	5%	0%	6%	88%	6%
MT	249	57%	32%	3%	0%	7%	89%	4%
PL	502	51%	43%	2%	1%	3%	93%	3%
SK	631	49%	45%	4%	0%	3%	93%	4%
SI	546	73%	23%	3%	1%	3%	96%	3%
BG	496	53%	30%	3%	2%	12%	83%	5%
RO	492	68%	26%	1%	1%	5%	94%	1%
HR	495	72%	21%	4%	1%	3%	93%	5%
TR	501	77%	13%	3%	1%	5%	91%	4%
IS	250	78%	20%	1%	-	1%	98%	1%
CH	507	75%	22%	2%	-	1%	97%	2%
NW	501	74%	24%	0%	0%	2%	98%	1%

QB15b.2 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure elle est importante ou pas pour notre société dans dix ans.

QB15b.2 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time?

Protéger le choix des consommateurs face aux grandes entreprises et multinationales

Protecting consumers' choice against big companies and multinationals

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
UE25□□EU25	12526	64%	29%	3%	1%	3%	94%	3%
BE	516	31%	7%	3%	1%	1%	92%	7%
DK	496	41%	42%	11%	2%	3%	84%	13%
D-W	510	73%	24%	2%	0%	1%	97%	2%
DE	760	73%	23%	2%	0%	1%	97%	2%
D-E	246	73%	21%	3%	0%	2%	95%	3%
EL	505	78%	17%	1%	0%	3%	95%	2%
ES	513	71%	23%	3%	0%	2%	94%	4%
FR	529	66%	31%	2%	0%	1%	97%	2%
IE	497	67%	26%	2%	1%	4%	93%	3%
IT	478	56%	35%	2%	2%	5%	91%	4%
LU	265	70%	22%	3%	1%	4%	92%	4%
NL	519	60%	34%	4%	0%	2%	94%	5%
AT	518	62%	27%	5%	1%	5%	89%	6%
PT	520	53%	40%	1%	0%	5%	93%	2%
FL	496	53%	39%	7%	0%	1%	92%	7%
SE	521	67%	27%	5%	0%	1%	94%	5%
UK	670	68%	27%	2%	1%	3%	95%	2%
CY	249	62%	28%	2%	1%	8%	89%	3%
CZ	552	68%	27%	3%	-	2%	94%	3%
EE	485	47%	38%	6%	1%	8%	85%	7%
HU	503	42%	43%	9%	2%	4%	85%	11%
LV	505	43%	38%	7%	1%	11%	82%	7%
LT	527	44%	39%	3%	1%	13%	83%	4%
MT	249	48%	33%	4%	4%	11%	81%	8%
PL	502	61%	33%	2%	0%	4%	94%	2%
SK	631	45%	46%	4%	0%	5%	91%	4%
SI	546	66%	28%	4%	1%	2%	94%	4%
BG	496	42%	29%	4%	1%	24%	71%	5%
RO	492	59%	30%	2%	0%	9%	89%	2%
HR	495	65%	24%	4%	1%	5%	89%	6%
TR	501	62%	22%	5%	1%	10%	83%	6%
IS	250	59%	33%	4%	1%	4%	91%	5%
CH	507	55%	36%	3%	1%	4%	91%	4%
NW	501	50%	44%	3%	0%	3%	94%	3%

QB15b.3 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure elle est importante ou pas pour notre société dans dix ans.

QB15b.3 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time?

Transmettre un environnement de qualité à la génération future

Passing on a sound environment to the next generation

(SPLIT BALLOT B)
(SPLIT BALLOT B)

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
UE25□□EU25	12526	79%	18%	1%	0%	1%	97%	2%
BE	516	80%	18%	2%	-	1%	98%	2%
DK	496	88%	10%	0%	-	1%	99%	0%
D-W	510	87%	12%	0%	-	1%	99%	0%
DE	760	87%	12%	0%	-	1%	99%	0%
D-E	246	87%	12%	1%	-	0%	99%	1%
EL	505	90%	9%	0%	1%	-	99%	1%
ES	513	71%	24%	3%	0%	2%	95%	3%
FR	529	85%	13%	1%	-	1%	98%	1%
IE	497	79%	17%	2%	0%	2%	96%	2%
IT	478	64%	31%	0%	2%	3%	94%	3%
LU	265	90%	8%	1%	0%	1%	98%	1%
NL	519	91%	8%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
AT	518	77%	17%	3%	1%	1%	95%	4%
PT	520	74%	24%	0%	-	1%	98%	0%
FL	496	71%	25%	3%	1%	0%	96%	4%
SE	521	89%	10%	1%	-	0%	99%	1%
UK	670	84%	13%	1%	0%	2%	97%	2%
CY	249	82%	14%	2%	0%	1%	96%	3%
CZ	552	87%	12%	1%	-	1%	99%	1%
EE	485	68%	26%	3%	-	4%	93%	3%
HU	503	68%	26%	3%	1%	2%	94%	4%
LV	505	71%	23%	2%	0%	4%	94%	2%
LT	527	74%	22%	1%	0%	3%	96%	1%
MT	249	84%	16%	1%	-	1%	99%	1%
PL	502	75%	21%	-	-	2%	96%	2%
SK	631	72%	24%	2%	-	2%	96%	2%
SI	546	89%	9%	1%	-	1%	98%	1%
BG	496	72%	19%	1%	-	1%	91%	1%
RO	492	80%	17%	1%	0%	2%	96%	1%
HR	495	83%	13%	2%	0%	2%	96%	2%
TR	501	76%	14%	3%	-	6%	91%	3%
IS	250	85%	13%	0%	-	1%	98%	0%
CH	507	87%	10%	2%	0%	1%	97%	2%
NW	501	91%	9%	0%	-	1%	99%	0%

QB15b.4 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure elle est importante ou pas pour notre société dans dix ans.

QB15b.4 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time?

Préserver l'environnement naturel de tous les êtres vivants

Preserving the natural environment of all living creatures

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
UE25□□EU25	12526	76%	20%	2%	0%	1%	96%	2%
BE	516	75%	22%	2%	0%	0%	97%	2%
DK	496	81%	18%	1%	-	1%	98%	1%
D-W	510	81%	17%	1%	-	1%	98%	1%
DE	760	82%	16%	1%	-	1%	98%	1%
D-E	246	85%	13%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
EL	505	90%	9%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
ES	513	73%	23%	2%	0%	2%	95%	2%
FR	529	83%	15%	1%	0%	1%	98%	1%
IE	497	76%	21%	3%	-	2%	97%	1%
IT	478	63%	29%	3%	2%	3%	92%	5%
LU	265	86%	12%	-	0%	1%	98%	0%
NL	519	71%	27%	2%	-	0%	98%	2%
AT	518	78%	16%	4%	1%	1%	94%	5%
PT	520	73%	25%	1%	-	1%	98%	1%
FL	496	67%	29%	4%	0%	0%	95%	5%
SE	521	68%	28%	4%	-	0%	96%	4%
UK	670	83%	14%	1%	1%	1%	97%	2%
CY	249	82%	14%	2%	0%	1%	96%	2%
CZ	552	79%	20%	1%	-	1%	98%	1%
EE	485	65%	28%	2%	-	5%	93%	2%
HU	503	64%	29%	4%	1%	2%	93%	5%
LV	505	66%	26%	3%	1%	4%	92%	3%
LT	527	65%	28%	2%	1%	4%	92%	3%
MT	249	84%	14%	1%	-	1%	98%	1%
PL	502	72%	24%	1%	0%	3%	96%	1%
SK	631	72%	24%	2%	-	2%	96%	2%
SI	546	88%	11%	1%	-	0%	99%	1%
BG	496	71%	21%	1%	-	7%	91%	1%
RO	492	78%	18%	1%	0%	4%	95%	1%
HR	495	78%	15%	3%	0%	3%	94%	3%
TR	501	76%	14%	3%	0%	6%	91%	3%
IS	250	69%	26%	3%	1%	1%	95%	4%
CH	507	81%	16%	2%	-	1%	97%	2%
NW	501	79%	18%	2%	-	1%	97%	2%

QB15b.5 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure elle est importante ou pas pour notre société dans dix ans.

QB15b.5 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time?

S'assurer que les gens puissent réaliser pleinement leur potentiel créatif

Ensuring that people can achieve their full creative potential

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
UE25□EU25	12526	55%	37%	4%	1%	3%	92%	5%
BE	516	55%	38%	4%	1%	2%	93%	5%
DK	496	53%	37%	7%	0%	3%	91%	7%
D-W	510	52%	38%	8%	1%	1%	90%	8%
DE	760	52%	38%	7%	1%	1%	91%	8%
D-E	246	51%	41%	7%	-	1%	91%	7%
EL	505	73%	21%	1%	1%	3%	95%	2%
ES	513	62%	31%	4%	-	3%	93%	4%
FR	529	47%	45%	5%	0%	2%	92%	6%
IE	497	70%	27%	1%	0%	2%	97%	1%
IT	478	51%	40%	3%	2%	5%	91%	5%
LU	265	64%	28%	5%	1%	2%	91%	7%
NL	519	45%	45%	9%	0%	0%	90%	9%
AT	518	56%	34%	5%	1%	3%	90%	6%
PT	520	54%	40%	2%	-	4%	94%	2%
FL	496	40%	50%	9%	1%	1%	89%	10%
SE	521	48%	42%	7%	1%	2%	90%	8%
UK	670	71%	26%	1%	0%	2%	97%	1%
CY	249	62%	32%	2%	-	4%	94%	2%
CZ	552	56%	38%	3%	0%	2%	95%	3%
EE	485	43%	41%	7%	-	9%	84%	7%
HU	503	43%	44%	8%	1%	4%	87%	9%
LV	505	43%	42%	6%	1%	8%	85%	7%
LT	527	48%	39%	4%	0%	8%	87%	5%
MT	249	54%	31%	3%	0%	11%	86%	3%
PL	502	48%	43%	3%	1%	5%	91%	3%
SK	631	51%	42%	4%	0%	2%	93%	4%
SI	546	69%	26%	4%	-	1%	95%	4%
BG	496	54%	27%	2%	1%	16%	81%	3%
RO	492	55%	31%	4%	-	10%	86%	4%
HR	495	64%	27%	3%	0%	5%	91%	3%
TR	501	70%	15%	5%	0%	9%	85%	6%
IS	250	62%	33%	2%	-	2%	95%	2%
CH	507	47%	40%	9%	0%	3%	87%	10%
NW	501	50%	41%	5%	0%	4%	91%	6%

QB15b.6 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure elle est importante ou pas pour notre société dans dix ans.

QB15b.6 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time?

Favoriser le développement économique

Encouraging economic development

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
UE25□□EU25	12526	56%	38%	3%	1%	2%	94%	3%
BE	516	52%	41%	5%	0%	1%	93%	6%
DK	496	42%	47%	8%	1%	2%	89%	9%
D-W	510	53%	42%	4%	0%	2%	94%	4%
DE	760	54%	40%	4%	0%	0%	95%	4%
D-E	246	61%	35%	3%	-	0%	96%	3%
EL	505	75%	20%	1%	0%	3%	96%	2%
ES	513	62%	34%	1%	-	2%	96%	1%
FR	529	50%	43%	5%	0%	2%	93%	5%
IE	497	68%	28%	1%	-	2%	96%	1%
IT	478	55%	37%	3%	2%	3%	93%	4%
LU	265	59%	33%	4%	2%	2%	92%	6%
NL	519	46%	48%	6%	1%	0%	93%	6%
AT	518	50%	42%	4%	2%	3%	92%	6%
PT	520	58%	36%	2%	0%	3%	94%	2%
FL	496	34%	55%	11%	0%	0%	88%	11%
SE	521	50%	44%	4%	0%	2%	93%	4%
UK	670	63%	33%	2%	0%	3%	95%	2%
CY	249	63%	35%	1%	-	2%	97%	1%
CZ	552	61%	35%	2%	0%	1%	97%	2%
EE	485	55%	37%	3%	0%	5%	92%	3%
HU	503	62%	34%	1%	1%	2%	96%	2%
LV	505	51%	38%	3%	1%	6%	89%	4%
LT	527	51%	37%	3%	0%	9%	88%	3%
MT	249	59%	30%	1%	0%	9%	90%	2%
PL	502	59%	37%	0%	1%	2%	96%	1%
SK	631	56%	39%	2%	0%	2%	95%	2%
SI	546	72%	26%	2%	-	0%	98%	2%
BG	496	62%	27%	1%	1%	0%	89%	2%
RO	492	69%	24%	1%	0%	5%	93%	2%
HR	495	66%	29%	2%	0%	3%	95%	2%
TR	501	74%	14%	5%	1%	7%	88%	5%
IS	250	47%	44%	4%	1%	4%	91%	5%
CH	507	35%	52%	10%	0%	3%	87%	10%
NW	501	39%	51%	7%	1%	3%	90%	7%

QB15b.7 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure elle est importante ou pas pour notre société dans dix ans.

QB15b.7 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time?

Donner aux individus la liberté de choisir d'utiliser ou non les nouvelles technologies

Giving individuals freedom to choose whether or not to make use of new technologies

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
UE25□EU25	12526	56%	35%	5%	1%	3%	91%	6%
BE	516	46%	46%	6%	0%	1%	93%	6%
DK	496	50%	39%	9%	0%	1%	89%	10%
D-W	510	54%	35%	7%	1%	2%	90%	8%
DE	760	52%	36%	8%	2%	2%	88%	10%
D-E	246	45%	37%	13%	4%	1%	82%	16%
EL	505	70%	21%	5%	1%	3%	91%	6%
ES	513	61%	33%	3%	1%	3%	94%	3%
FR	529	53%	39%	5%	1%	2%	92%	6%
IE	497	60%	32%	4%	0%	4%	92%	5%
IT	478	55%	36%	3%	1%	4%	91%	5%
LU	265	62%	29%	5%	3%	1%	91%	7%
NL	519	54%	38%	5%	2%	1%	92%	7%
AT	518	65%	27%	5%	1%	2%	92%	6%
PT	520	59%	35%	2%	-	3%	94%	2%
FL	496	38%	49%	11%	-	1%	87%	12%
SE	521	47%	42%	7%	1%	3%	89%	8%
UK	670	73%	22%	2%	1%	2%	95%	3%
CY	249	70%	23%	2%	1%	3%	94%	3%
CZ	552	51%	36%	7%	1%	4%	87%	9%
EE	485	40%	45%	6%	0%	9%	85%	7%
HU	503	45%	43%	8%	1%	4%	88%	9%
LV	505	40%	43%	7%	1%	9%	83%	8%
LT	527	43%	43%	3%	1%	10%	86%	4%
MT	249	61%	32%	1%	-	6%	93%	1%
PL	502	48%	40%	5%	2%	6%	89%	5%
SK	631	40%	49%	6%	4%	4%	88%	8%
SI	546	59%	32%	7%	1%	1%	91%	8%
BG	496	53%	28%	4%	-	15%	81%	4%
RO	492	62%	28%	3%	1%	6%	91%	3%
HR	495	51%	36%	6%	1%	7%	86%	7%
TR	501	66%	19%	5%	1%	10%	84%	6%
IS	250	52%	37%	7%	1%	3%	89%	8%
CH	507	54%	34%	6%	2%	4%	88%	8%
NW	501	47%	39%	8%	1%	5%	86%	9%

QB16.1 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes sur la relation de l'humanité à la nature, veuillez indiquer dans quelle mesure vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord.

QB16.1 For each of the following regarding humanity's relationship to nature, please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree.

Nous avons le droit d'exploiter la nature, si c'est pour le bien-être de l'humanité

We have a right to exploit nature for the sake of human well being

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
UE25□EU25	24895	14%	29%	27%	27%	3%	43%	53%
BE	1024	23%	38%	27%	10%	2%	61%	37%
DK	1013	19%	32%	33%	15%	2%	50%	48%
D-W	1003	3%	8%	25%	63%	1%	11%	88%
DE	1507	2%	10%	26%	60%	1%	12%	87%
D-E	504	1%	16%	30%	51%	1%	18%	81%
EL	1000	15%	27%	29%	27%	2%	42%	56%
ES	1036	12%	33%	23%	27%	5%	45%	50%
FR	1021	27%	40%	21%	9%	3%	67%	30%
IE	1008	5%	21%	32%	33%	9%	26%	65%
IT	1006	16%	31%	31%	18%	4%	47%	49%
LU	518	10%	14%	26%	48%	2%	24%	74%
NL	1005	20%	36%	32%	11%	1%	56%	43%
AT	1034	3%	8%	22%	64%	2%	12%	86%
PT	1009	19%	41%	23%	9%	7%	60%	32%
FI	1006	17%	46%	28%	8%	0%	63%	36%
SE	1023	21%	41%	23%	13%	1%	37%	62%
UK	1307	10%	22%	33%	29%	5%	32%	63%
CY	504	21%	32%	24%	22%	1%	53%	46%
CZ	1037	16%	34%	30%	19%	2%	49%	49%
EE	1000	8%	23%	39%	27%	3%	32%	66%
HU	1000	3%	7%	25%	63%	2%	10%	88%
LV	1034	20%	34%	29%	11%	6%	54%	40%
LT	1003	23%	36%	24%	9%	8%	60%	32%
MT	500	12%	19%	32%	31%	6%	31%	63%
PL	999	23%	47%	20%	5%	5%	25%	70%
SK	1241	28%	49%	17%	3%	3%	77%	20%
SI	1060	16%	39%	30%	14%	1%	55%	44%
BG	1008	7%	32%	38%	13%	10%	39%	51%
RO	1005	33%	37%	16%	10%	4%	71%	26%
HR	1000	16%	34%	29%	17%	3%	50%	47%
TR	1005	12%	9%	12%	62%	5%	21%	74%
IS	500	30%	44%	18%	6%	2%	74%	24%
CH	1000	7%	18%	25%	49%	2%	25%	74%
NW	976	21%	39%	24%	15%	1%	60%	39%

QB16.2 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes sur la relation de l'humanité à la nature, veuillez indiquer dans quelle mesure vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord.

QB16.2 For each of the following regarding humanity's relationship to nature, please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree.

Nous avons le devoir de protéger la nature même si cela signifie limiter le progrès humain

We have a duty to protect nature, even if this means limiting human progress

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
UE25□EU25	24895	49%	39%	7%	2%	3%	89%	8%
BE	1024	44%	42%	10%	2%	2%	86%	12%
DK	1013	58%	38%	3%	0%	1%	96%	4%
D-W	1003	57%	37%	5%	1%	1%	93%	6%
DE	1507	58%	36%	4%	1%	1%	94%	5%
D-E	504	62%	34%	4%	-	0%	96%	4%
EL	1000	57%	36%	5%	1%	1%	93%	6%
ES	1036	44%	39%	8%	3%	6%	83%	11%
FR	1021	55%	38%	4%	1%	2%	93%	5%
IE	1008	32%	46%	11%	3%	9%	78%	14%
IT	1006	44%	43%	7%	3%	3%	87%	10%
LU	518	58%	33%	6%	2%	1%	91%	8%
NL	1005	55%	36%	7%	1%	1%	90%	8%
AT	1034	60%	30%	5%	2%	2%	91%	7%
PT	1009	46%	39%	6%	1%	7%	86%	7%
FI	1006	50%	43%	6%	0%	0%	93%	7%
SE	1023	70%	27%	1%	1%	0%	98%	2%
UK	1307	38%	41%	12%	3%	5%	80%	15%
CY	504	59%	35%	5%	0%	1%	94%	5%
CZ	1037	50%	40%	6%	1%	2%	90%	8%
EE	1000	38%	45%	9%	3%	5%	84%	12%
HU	1000	51%	40%	5%	2%	2%	91%	7%
LV	1034	51%	37%	5%	1%	5%	88%	6%
LT	1003	46%	44%	5%	1%	5%	90%	5%
MT	500	33%	45%	8%	5%	9%	78%	13%
PL	999	47%	43%	6%	1%	4%	90%	6%
SK	1241	42%	44%	10%	2%	3%	85%	11%
SI	1060	59%	37%	3%	1%	0%	95%	4%
BG	1008	32%	49%	8%	1%	10%	81%	9%
RO	1005	63%	28%	4%	1%	4%	91%	6%
HR	1000	48%	39%	8%	1%	4%	87%	10%
TR	1005	57%	24%	8%	4%	6%	82%	12%
IS	500	45%	40%	10%	2%	2%	85%	12%
CH	1000	60%	33%	4%	1%	2%	93%	5%
NW	976	70%	26%	3%	0%	1%	96%	3%

QB16.3 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes sur la relation de l'humanité à la nature, veuillez indiquer dans quelle mesure vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord.
 QB16.3 For each of the following regarding humanity's relationship to nature, please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree.

La nature survivra aux actions de l'homme
 Nature will be able to survive human actions

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
UE25□EU25	24895	13%	24%	33%	23%	8%	37%	55%
BE	1024	23%	31%	29%	14%	3%	54%	43%
DK	1013	11%	22%	35%	29%	2%	34%	64%
D-W	1003	14%	19%	33%	32%	2%	33%	65%
DE	1507	13%	18%	33%	34%	3%	31%	67%
D-E	504	8%	13%	31%	44%	3%	21%	75%
EL	1000	15%	24%	30%	22%	9%	38%	52%
ES	1036	11%	21%	32%	26%	11%	31%	58%
FR	1021	11%	21%	39%	22%	7%	31%	61%
IE	1008	6%	20%	33%	26%	14%	26%	59%
IT	1006	17%	33%	29%	11%	10%	50%	40%
LU	518	31%	23%	23%	19%	5%	42%	54%
NL	1005	28%	28%	27%	12%	5%	56%	39%
AT	1034	12%	24%	27%	23%	13%	37%	50%
PT	1009	16%	29%	28%	13%	14%	45%	41%
FI	1006	4%	20%	43%	32%	0%	25%	75%
SE	1023	7%	20%	36%	36%	2%	26%	72%
UK	1307	10%	25%	34%	24%	8%	35%	57%
CY	504	16%	33%	32%	13%	7%	48%	44%
CZ	1037	5%	10%	32%	52%	1%	15%	84%
EE	1000	8%	24%	38%	24%	5%	32%	63%
HU	1000	10%	28%	35%	19%	8%	38%	54%
LV	1034	8%	20%	39%	26%	8%	27%	65%
LT	1003	8%	20%	40%	19%	12%	29%	59%
MT	500	13%	26%	30%	15%	16%	39%	45%
PL	999	13%	34%	29%	11%	14%	47%	39%
SK	1241	6%	29%	43%	13%	9%	35%	56%
SI	1060	8%	23%	42%	25%	3%	30%	66%
BG	1008	13%	27%	26%	10%	24%	40%	36%
RO	1005	15%	25%	27%	10%	10%	40%	50%
HR	1000	15%	23%	32%	19%	11%	38%	51%
TR	1005	34%	24%	22%	14%	7%	57%	36%
IS	500	15%	34%	28%	14%	9%	49%	42%
CH	1000	28%	25%	25%	17%	5%	53%	43%
NW	976	7%	32%	35%	23%	3%	39%	59%

QB16.4 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes sur la relation de l'humanité à la nature, veuillez indiquer dans quelle mesure vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord.

QB16.4 For each of the following regarding humanity's relationship to nature, please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree.

Exploiter la nature peut s'avérer inévitable pour le progrès de l'humanité

Exploiting nature may be unavoidable if humankind is to progress

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
UE25□EU25	24895	12%	39%	27%	16%	7%	51%	43%
BE	1024	14%	43%	30%	10%	3%	56%	41%
DK	1013	18%	45%	25%	9%	3%	63%	34%
D-W	1003	6%	19%	40%	32%	3%	25%	72%
DE	1507	6%	21%	38%	32%	3%	27%	70%
D-E	504	6%	28%	33%	29%	4%	34%	62%
EL	1000	19%	46%	17%	6%	12%	65%	23%
ES	1036	14%	40%	22%	16%	9%	53%	37%
FR	1021	11%	46%	27%	11%	5%	57%	38%
IE	1008	6%	38%	30%	14%	13%	43%	44%
IT	1006	13%	39%	27%	14%	8%	51%	41%
LU	518	16%	25%	24%	27%	9%	41%	50%
NL	1005	20%	43%	24%	8%	5%	62%	33%
AT	1034	5%	17%	32%	41%	5%	22%	73%
PT	1009	18%	47%	21%	2%	11%	65%	24%
FI	1006	12%	52%	30%	5%	2%	64%	35%
SE	1023	5%	32%	37%	24%	2%	37%	61%
UK	1307	10%	43%	24%	13%	9%	53%	38%
CY	504	16%	46%	21%	12%	5%	62%	33%
CZ	1037	16%	41%	30%	10%	3%	57%	40%
EE	1000	13%	43%	25%	9%	9%	56%	35%
HU	1000	6%	24%	37%	28%	4%	30%	65%
LV	1034	20%	49%	15%	5%	12%	69%	20%
LT	1003	27%	49%	10%	3%	11%	76%	12%
MT	500	13%	32%	26%	12%	18%	45%	38%
PL	999	17%	56%	13%	4%	10%	73%	17%
SK	1241	10%	49%	29%	4%	8%	59%	33%
SI	1060	24%	52%	18%	4%	3%	76%	21%
BG	1008	9%	43%	23%	5%	20%	52%	28%
RO	1005	25%	34%	22%	7%	12%	59%	29%
HR	1000	19%	45%	21%	8%	7%	64%	29%
TR	1005	33%	22%	19%	17%	9%	55%	35%
IS	500	22%	48%	18%	7%	5%	70%	25%
CH	1000	13%	36%	26%	20%	5%	49%	46%
NW	976	15%	42%	26%	14%	3%	57%	40%

QB16.5 Pour chacune des propositions suivantes sur la relation de l'humanité à la nature, veuillez indiquer dans quelle mesure vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord.

QB16.5 For each of the following regarding humanity's relationship to nature, please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree.

Nous avons le devoir de protéger les droits des animaux quel que soit le coût que cela représente

We have a duty to protect the rights of animals whatever the cost

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
UE25□EU25	24895	38%	44%	12%	2%	4%	82%	15%
BE	1024	36%	42%	17%	4%	1%	78%	21%
DK	1013	45%	37%	14%	2%	1%	82%	17%
D-W	1003	40%	42%	15%	2%	1%	82%	17%
DE	1507	42%	42%	13%	2%	0%	84%	15%
D-E	504	49%	40%	9%	2%	0%	90%	10%
EL	1000	48%	43%	5%	1%	2%	91%	6%
ES	1036	37%	44%	9%	2%	7%	81%	11%
FR	1021	43%	45%	8%	1%	3%	88%	9%
IE	1008	29%	49%	12%	4%	7%	77%	16%
IT	1006	35%	52%	7%	2%	4%	87%	9%
LU	518	55%	34%	7%	2%	1%	89%	9%
NL	1005	40%	42%	15%	2%	2%	81%	17%
AT	1034	46%	40%	8%	2%	5%	86%	9%
PT	1009	47%	41%	5%	0%	7%	88%	5%
FI	1006	28%	47%	20%	4%	1%	75%	24%
SE	1023	41%	44%	11%	2%	1%	86%	13%
UK	1307	31%	37%	21%	5%	5%	68%	26%
CY	504	49%	40%	7%	3%	2%	89%	9%
CZ	1037	26%	44%	23%	4%	3%	70%	27%
EE	1000	33%	49%	12%	2%	3%	83%	13%
HU	1000	30%	50%	13%	3%	4%	80%	17%
LV	1034	45%	41%	7%	2%	6%	85%	9%
LT	1003	28%	48%	11%	2%	12%	76%	12%
MT	500	50%	38%	7%	1%	4%	88%	8%
PL	999	36%	46%	11%	1%	5%	82%	12%
SK	1241	21%	47%	23%	5%	5%	68%	27%
SI	1060	50%	40%	9%	1%	0%	90%	10%
BG	1008	16%	42%	19%	5%	18%	58%	24%
RO	1005	40%	41%	11%	3%	6%	81%	13%
HR	1000	51%	33%	10%	1%	5%	85%	11%
TR	1005	57%	22%	10%	4%	6%	80%	14%
IS	500	23%	37%	28%	6%	7%	60%	34%
ES	1000	42%	37%	14%	3%	4%	79%	17%
NW	976	36%	41%	17%	3%	2%	77%	20%

QB17a.1 Je vais vous lire une liste de possibles applications futures, issues de la science et des technologies pour les 20 prochaines années. Pour chacune d'elles, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure vous approuveriez l'utilisation de cette technologie.

QB17a.1 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one, please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use.

Clôner des animaux comme des singes ou des cochons pour la recherche sur les maladies humaines

Cloning animals such as monkeys or pigs for research into human diseases

(SPLIT BALLOT A)

(SPLIT BALLOT A)

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
UE250EUE25	12369						
BE	508	8%	35%	22%	31%	4%	65%
DK	517	9%	46%	21%	24%	0%	76%
D-W	493	5%	39%	24%	28%	1%	71%
DE	747	6%	35%	26%	31%	4%	65%
D-E	258	10%	35%	24%	32%	3%	65%
EL	495	9%	38%	19%	33%	1%	67%
ES	523	14%	30%	23%	34%	3%	62%
FR	492	4%	47%	12%	19%	8%	73%
IE	511	4%	29%	22%	42%	3%	55%
IT	528	9%	33%	20%	35%	7%	57%
LU	253	3%	36%	18%	28%	9%	63%
NL	486	5%	23%	49%	27%	1%	51%
AT	516	6%	35%	32%	27%	1%	72%
PT	489	13%	24%	22%	42%	5%	53%
FI	510	6%	32%	23%	22%	10%	68%
SE	502	3%	28%	28%	31%	1%	68%
UK	637	3%	34%	30%	28%	1%	64%
CY	255	6%	25%	23%	35%	2%	54%
CZ	485	12%	28%	19%	44%	2%	60%
EE	515	8%	38%	31%	18%	4%	78%
HU	497	7%	43%	24%	18%	8%	74%
LV	529	10%	44%	23%	18%	6%	77%
LT	476	9%	44%	17%	26%	12%	63%
MT	251	10%	40%	21%	26%	14%	71%
PL	496	16%	26%	17%	31%	11%	59%
SK	610	12%	36%	26%	23%	3%	74%
SI	514	9%	27%	22%	22%	5%	73%
BG	512	5%	34%	22%	39%	1%	60%
RO	513	13%	37%	16%	12%	22%	66%
HR	505	13%	29%	18%	27%	12%	60%
TR	504	10%	21%	18%	27%	12%	60%
IS	250	24%	18%	13%	30%	5%	55%
CH	493	5%	37%	27%	27%	4%	69%
NW	475	3%	23%	22%	50%	1%	49%
		2%	33%	36%	26%	3%	71%

QB17a.2 Je vais vous lire une liste de possibles applications futures, issues de la science et des technologies pour les 20 prochaines années. Pour chacune d'elles, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure vous approuveriez l'utilisation de cette technologie.

QB17a.2 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one, please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use.

Clôner des êtres humains pour que les couples puissent avoir un bébé, même si un des partenaires a une maladie génétique

Cloning human beings so that couples can have a baby even when one partner has a genetic disease

(SPLIT BALLOT A)
(SPLIT BALLOT A)

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
UE25□□EU25	12369	4%	15%	16%	59%	5%	36%
BE	508	1%	15%	16%	67%	0%	33%
DK	517	3%	13%	20%	63%	2%	36%
D-W	493	1%	9%	12%	74%	4%	22%
DE	747	1%	10%	13%	73%	3%	23%
D-E	258	1%	10%	16%	71%	2%	27%
EL	495	6%	12%	17%	62%	3%	35%
ES	523	9%	27%	11%	42%	10%	47%
FR	492	1%	5%	11%	80%	3%	17%
IE	511	3%	17%	17%	55%	9%	37%
IT	528	8%	25%	15%	44%	7%	49%
LU	253	0%	3%	13%	83%	1%	16%
NL	486	1%	8%	17%	71%	2%	26%
AT	516	3%	11%	15%	65%	6%	29%
PT	489	7%	15%	22%	45%	11%	44%
FI	510	2%	10%	22%	66%	1%	33%
SE	502	2%	9%	23%	65%	1%	34%
UK	637	5%	19%	22%	49%	4%	47%
CY	255	4%	16%	20%	59%	2%	39%
CZ	485	4%	15%	24%	50%	6%	44%
EE	515	3%	20%	23%	46%	9%	45%
HU	497	7%	20%	25%	42%	5%	53%
LV	529	2%	12%	15%	57%	15%	29%
LT	476	5%	22%	25%	33%	14%	53%
MT	251	8%	7%	17%	56%	12%	32%
PL	496	3%	13%	16%	61%	6%	33%
SK	610	1%	14%	20%	60%	5%	35%
SI	514	2%	15%	13%	70%	1%	29%
BG	512	5%	19%	21%	27%	28%	45%
RO	513	6%	12%	13%	57%	13%	30%
HR	505	3%	11%	13%	68%	5%	27%
TR	504	15%	22%	14%	35%	15%	50%
IS	250	0%	7%	8%	81%	2%	17%
CH	493	0%	4%	8%	86%	2%	12%
NW	475	1%	12%	27%	57%	3%	41%

QB17a.3 Je vais vous lire une liste de possibles applications futures, issues de la science et des technologies pour les 20 prochaines années. Pour chacune d'elles, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure vous approuveriez l'utilisation de cette technologie.

QB17a.3 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one, please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use.

Implanter dans notre cerveau une minuscule puce électronique qui pourrait améliorer notre mémoire

Implanting into our brain a tiny computer chip that would improve our memory

(SPLIT BALLOT A)
(SPLIT BALLOT A)

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
UE250EU25	12369	6%	17%	18%	54%	5%	41%
BE	508	7%	15%	18%	60%	0%	39%
DK	517	4%	11%	21%	62%	1%	37%
D-W	493	7%	17%	22%	50%	4%	45%
DE	747	7%	17%	22%	49%	4%	47%
D-E	258	11%	19%	23%	46%	2%	52%
EL	495	6%	11%	15%	63%	4%	33%
ES	523	6%	26%	15%	43%	9%	48%
FR	492	2%	12%	17%	68%	2%	30%
IE	511	6%	20%	22%	44%	9%	48%
IT	528	8%	24%	12%	48%	8%	44%
LU	253	2%	6%	11%	80%	1%	19%
NL	486	4%	13%	22%	60%	1%	39%
AT	516	5%	16%	20%	51%	7%	41%
PT	489	10%	20%	20%	40%	10%	50%
FI	510	5%	16%	29%	49%	1%	50%
SE	502	5%	13%	16%	64%	1%	34%
UK	637	5%	14%	20%	57%	3%	40%
CY	255	12%	9%	14%	61%	4%	35%
CZ	485	4%	15%	20%	59%	2%	39%
EE	515	4%	13%	20%	56%	8%	37%
HU	497	10%	20%	22%	41%	7%	52%
LV	529	3%	11%	17%	57%	13%	31%
LT	476	7%	18%	24%	38%	14%	48%
MT	251	12%	10%	6%	62%	10%	27%
PL	496	5%	15%	16%	58%	6%	36%
SK	610	3%	13%	23%	55%	5%	39%
SI	514	4%	14%	11%	69%	2%	29%
BG	512	4%	20%	19%	28%	29%	43%
RO	513	5%	14%	14%	54%	12%	33%
HR	505	3%	9%	8%	77%	4%	20%
TR	504	17%	21%	14%	33%	15%	52%
IS	250	5%	15%	18%	58%	4%	39%
CH	493	1%	8%	13%	76%	2%	22%
NW	475	4%	14%	21%	58%	3%	39%

QB17a.4 Je vais vous lire une liste de possibles applications futures, issues de la science et des technologies pour les 20 prochaines années. Pour chacune d'elles, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure vous approuveriez l'utilisation de cette technologie.

QB17a.4 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one, please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use.

Développer pour les enfants un test génétique qui identifierait leurs talents et leurs faiblesses

Developing for children a genetic test that would identify their talents and weaknesses

(SPLIT BALLOT A)

(SPLIT BALLOT A)

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
UE25□□EU25	12369	6%	19%	16%	54%	5%	40%
BE	508	5%	20%	15%	59%	0%	41%
DK	517	2%	10%	20%	67%	1%	32%
D-W	493	2%	17%	17%	60%	4%	36%
DE	747	3%	17%	17%	60%	3%	37%
D-E	258	5%	17%	18%	57%	3%	40%
EL	495	7%	20%	16%	50%	6%	44%
ES	523	7%	27%	14%	43%	9%	49%
FR	492	2%	8%	9%	78%	3%	19%
IE	511	5%	18%	15%	51%	10%	39%
IT	528	8%	23%	16%	45%	7%	48%
LU	253	4%	8%	15%	72%	2%	26%
NL	486	3%	15%	22%	58%	2%	41%
AT	516	5%	18%	19%	52%	7%	41%
PT	489	11%	22%	21%	36%	10%	54%
FI	510	3%	21%	26%	49%	1%	50%
SE	502	1%	9%	14%	76%	1%	23%
UK	637	8%	18%	15%	55%	4%	42%
CY	255	12%	23%	12%	47%	6%	46%
CZ	485	7%	22%	19%	49%	4%	47%
EE	515	9%	34%	17%	32%	8%	60%
HU	497	12%	28%	21%	33%	6%	61%
LV	529	10%	23%	19%	32%	15%	52%
LT	476	9%	28%	21%	25%	17%	58%
MT	251	15%	21%	15%	35%	12%	52%
PL	496	8%	18%	17%	49%	8%	42%
SK	610	4%	18%	26%	47%	6%	47%
SI	514	3%	14%	17%	63%	3%	34%
BG	512	7%	28%	15%	21%	29%	50%
RO	513	8%	26%	16%	34%	16%	50%
HR	505	7%	17%	14%	56%	7%	38%
TR	504	40%	24%	12%	9%	14%	77%
IS	250	5%	26%	13%	52%	3%	45%
CH	493	2%	10%	14%	73%	1%	26%
NW	475	1%	6%	14%	76%	3%	22%

QB17a.5 Je vais vous lire une liste de possibles applications futures, issues de la science et des technologies pour les 20 prochaines années. Pour chacune d'elles, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure vous approuveriez l'utilisation de cette technologie.

QB17a.5 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one, please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use.

Développer des traitements génétiques pour se débarrasser des mauvaises habitudes des gens comme fumer ou l'alcoolisme

Developing genetic treatments to get rid of people's bad habits like smoking or alcoholism

(SPLIT BALLOT A)

(SPLIT BALLOT A)

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
UE25□□EU25	12369	15%	29%	17%	33%	5%	62%
BE	508	18%	28%	16%	37%	0%	63%
DK	517	13%	23%	23%	40%	1%	59%
D-W	493	10%	27%	18%	39%	6%	56%
DE	747	12%	26%	19%	38%	5%	56%
D-E	258	16%	23%	21%	37%	3%	60%
EL	495	24%	30%	19%	25%	2%	73%
ES	523	13%	37%	14%	28%	7%	65%
FR	492	12%	25%	17%	43%	3%	54%
IE	511	12%	33%	18%	31%	7%	62%
IT	528	11%	34%	16%	32%	6%	61%
LU	253	14%	19%	14%	50%	3%	47%
NL	486	6%	18%	18%	57%	1%	41%
AT	516	9%	24%	21%	40%	7%	54%
PT	489	22%	30%	22%	18%	8%	74%
FI	510	13%	29%	23%	36%	1%	64%
SE	502	7%	24%	21%	46%	3%	52%
UK	637	22%	30%	17%	29%	3%	68%
CY	255	34%	38%	10%	16%	2%	82%
CZ	485	25%	36%	16%	21%	3%	76%
EE	515	22%	38%	15%	17%	8%	75%
HU	497	19%	32%	18%	27%	4%	69%
LV	529	24%	28%	15%	19%	14%	67%
LT	476	32%	29%	15%	14%	10%	76%
MT	251	47%	20%	14%	12%	6%	81%
PL	496	24%	29%	18%	22%	7%	71%
SK	610	17%	28%	27%	22%	6%	73%
SI	514	14%	24%	14%	47%	2%	51%
BG	512	18%	34%	14%	11%	23%	66%
RO	513	19%	30%	16%	23%	12%	65%
HR	505	18%	29%	18%	30%	5%	65%
TR	504	61%	17%	7%	4%	10%	86%
IS	250	22%	31%	16%	27%	3%	70%
CH	493	7%	20%	14%	57%	2%	41%
NW	475	4%	13%	16%	63%	3%	33%

QB17a.6 Je vais vous lire une liste de possibles applications futures, issues de la science et des technologies pour les 20 prochaines années. Pour chacune d'elles, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure vous approuveriez l'utilisation de cette technologie.

QB17a.6 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one, please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use.

Développer des parcs à grande biodiversité en (NOTRE PAYS) pour protéger et réintroduire des espèces animales et végétales

Developing large biodiversity parks in (OUR COUNTRY) to protect and re-introduce animal and plant species

(SPLIT BALLOT A)
(SPLIT BALLOT A)

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
UE25□□EU25	12369	37%	35%	12%	10%	7%	84%
BE	508	39%	36%	11%	12%	1%	87%
DK	517	25%	30%	27%	15%	3%	82%
D-W	493	52%	26%	10%	6%	3%	88%
DE	747	54%	26%	9%	5%	2%	89%
D-E	258	63%	25%	6%	5%	2%	94%
EL	495	42%	24%	14%	15%	5%	80%
ES	523	37%	34%	8%	13%	8%	79%
FR	492	37%	40%	11%	8%	4%	88%
IE	511	23%	35%	12%	14%	16%	70%
IT	528	19%	41%	13%	16%	10%	73%
LU	253	45%	23%	13%	16%	3%	81%
NL	486	24%	43%	14%	16%	4%	80%
AT	516	24%	41%	16%	12%	7%	81%
PT	489	32%	30%	16%	11%	11%	79%
FI	510	31%	41%	19%	8%	1%	91%
SE	502	36%	42%	14%	7%	2%	92%
UK	637	39%	39%	11%	5%	6%	88%
CY	255	61%	26%	5%	1%	1%	93%
CZ	485	26%	33%	19%	11%	12%	77%
EE	515	47%	29%	8%	9%	9%	84%
HU	497	30%	29%	18%	9%	13%	77%
LV	529	57%	22%	6%	6%	9%	85%
LT	476	47%	26%	8%	5%	13%	82%
MT	251	33%	28%	9%	11%	19%	70%
PL	496	43%	33%	11%	5%	8%	86%
SK	610	21%	35%	24%	9%	12%	80%
SI	514	45%	24%	12%	17%	3%	81%
BG	512	53%	24%	3%	1%	19%	80%
RO	513	41%	32%	8%	7%	11%	81%
HR	505	53%	28%	7%	7%	6%	87%
TR	504	51%	20%	9%	4%	15%	81%
IS	250	30%	33%	22%	8%	7%	85%
CH	493	40%	35%	10%	13%	2%	85%
NW	475	25%	36%	16%	16%	7%	77%

QB17a.7 Je vais vous lire une liste de possibles applications futures, issues de la science et des technologies pour les 20 prochaines années. Pour chacune d'elles, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure vous approuveriez l'utilisation de cette technologie.

QB17a.7 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one, please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use.

Elever de la viande à partir de cultures cellulaires pour que nous n'ayons pas à abattre d'animaux

Growing meat from cell cultures so that we do not have to slaughter farm animals

(SPLIT BALLOT A)

(SPLIT BALLOT A)

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
UE25□□EU25	12369	6%	18%	12%	54%	9%	36%
BE	508	4%	22%	12%	60%	1%	38%
DK	517	1%	7%	12%	75%	4%	21%
D-W	493	7%	15%	14%	56%	8%	36%
DE	747	7%	15%	13%	58%	7%	35%
D-E	258	8%	13%	10%	63%	5%	31%
EL	495	4%	8%	6%	74%	7%	18%
ES	523	7%	30%	11%	39%	13%	48%
FR	492	5%	13%	8%	68%	6%	26%
FR	511	3%	17%	9%	55%	15%	30%
IE	528	8%	24%	14%	41%	13%	46%
IT	253	5%	8%	11%	74%	2%	24%
LU	486	5%	11%	9%	69%	6%	25%
NL	516	7%	17%	16%	50%	11%	39%
AT	489	5%	20%	17%	43%	14%	43%
PT	510	5%	12%	17%	65%	2%	34%
FI	502	4%	14%	11%	66%	4%	29%
SE	637	6%	22%	14%	50%	9%	42%
UK	255	0%	4%	4%	88%	3%	8%
CY	485	5%	19%	13%	53%	9%	38%
CZ	515	8%	16%	11%	46%	19%	35%
EE	497	3%	12%	10%	65%	10%	26%
HU	529	7%	14%	9%	55%	16%	29%
LV	476	8%	14%	16%	42%	19%	39%
LT	251	8%	5%	7%	55%	25%	20%
MT	496	5%	11%	14%	58%	12%	30%
PL	610	5%	16%	23%	44%	11%	44%
SK	514	9%	10%	17%	60%	4%	36%
SI	512	10%	18%	13%	23%	37%	40%
BG	513	8%	14%	8%	58%	12%	30%
RO	505	7%	15%	11%	57%	10%	33%
HR	504	14%	16%	11%	42%	17%	41%
TR	250	4%	8%	8%	71%	9%	20%
IS	493	2%	7%	7%	75%	8%	17%
CH	475	3%	12%	10%	62%	12%	25%
NW							

QB17a.8 Je vais vous lire une liste de possibles applications futures, issues de la science et des technologies pour les 20 prochaines années. Pour chacune d'elles, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure vous approuveriez l'utilisation de cette technologie.

QB17a.8 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one, please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use.

Développer des bactéries génétiquement modifiées qui pourraient nettoyer l'environnement après des catastrophes environnementales

Developing genetically modified bacteria that could clean up the environment after environmental catastrophes

(SPLIT BALLOT A)

(SPLIT BALLOT A)

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
UE25□□EU25	12369	20%	37%	16%	19%	8%	73%
BE	508	22%	41%	18%	17%	2%	80%
DK	517	23%	45%	19%	11%	2%	86%
D-W	493	15%	37%	16%	24%	8%	68%
DE	747	18%	35%	16%	24%	7%	69%
D-E	258	29%	27%	16%	24%	4%	72%
EL	495	12%	28%	23%	28%	9%	63%
ES	523	21%	42%	9%	16%	12%	72%
FR	492	9%	34%	21%	27%	8%	64%
IE	511	20%	37%	13%	16%	14%	70%
IT	528	18%	33%	15%	22%	12%	67%
LU	253	17%	25%	17%	37%	4%	59%
NL	486	19%	36%	22%	19%	4%	77%
AT	516	11%	37%	17%	24%	11%	65%
PT	489	25%	31%	15%	14%	14%	72%
FI	510	9%	40%	27%	21%	3%	75%
SE	502	17%	41%	19%	20%	4%	77%
UK	637	26%	47%	12%	9%	6%	85%
CY	255	19%	23%	19%	29%	10%	61%
CZ	485	24%	43%	17%	11%	5%	84%
EE	515	17%	35%	19%	13%	15%	71%
HU	497	19%	37%	16%	20%	9%	71%
LV	529	21%	28%	13%	20%	19%	61%
LT	476	29%	30%	14%	10%	17%	72%
MT	251	47%	21%	10%	9%	12%	78%
PL	496	28%	36%	13%	13%	10%	77%
SK	610	24%	30%	25%	12%	9%	79%
SI	514	16%	28%	21%	32%	3%	65%
BG	512	30%	31%	11%	3%	25%	72%
RO	513	20%	28%	19%	17%	15%	68%
HR	505	15%	26%	20%	29%	11%	61%
TR	504	36%	22%	10%	12%	20%	68%
IS	250	18%	36%	14%	25%	7%	68%
CH	493	10%	21%	20%	42%	7%	51%
NW	475	15%	43%	18%	16%	7%	76%

QB17a.9 Je vais vous lire une liste de possibles applications futures, issues de la science et des technologies pour les 20 prochaines années. Pour chacune d'elles, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure vous approuveriez l'utilisation de cette technologie.

QB17a.9 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one, please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use.

Stockier les données génétiques de tout le monde afin que les criminels puissent être arrêtés plus facilement

Storing everyone's genetic data so that criminals can be caught easily

(SPLIT BALLOT A)

(SPLIT BALLOT A)

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
UE25	12369	26%	33%	15%	21%	6%	73%
BE	508	28%	30%	16%	25%	1%	74%
DK	517	32%	37%	17%	12%	2%	86%
D-W	493	28%	39%	15%	15%	3%	82%
DE	747	29%	36%	16%	16%	2%	81%
D-E	258	35%	27%	18%	20%	-	80%
EL	495	12%	16%	18%	48%	6%	46%
ES	523	16%	34%	10%	28%	11%	61%
FR	492	29%	28%	13%	25%	5%	70%
IE	511	26%	33%	13%	19%	9%	72%
IT	528	17%	30%	15%	28%	10%	62%
LU	253	27%	18%	16%	34%	5%	61%
NL	486	26%	36%	15%	21%	1%	78%
AT	516	16%	31%	21%	25%	6%	69%
PT	489	19%	27%	21%	18%	15%	67%
FI	510	17%	33%	22%	27%	1%	72%
SE	502	26%	37%	20%	15%	2%	83%
UK	637	37%	35%	12%	13%	3%	84%
CY	255	30%	24%	12%	29%	5%	66%
CZ	485	25%	38%	18%	15%	4%	81%
EE	515	26%	38%	15%	14%	7%	79%
HU	497	15%	32%	18%	29%	6%	65%
LV	529	34%	31%	10%	11%	14%	75%
LT	476	36%	33%	11%	7%	13%	80%
MT	251	50%	19%	8%	9%	15%	77%
PL	496	34%	36%	14%	10%	6%	84%
SK	610	20%	32%	27%	14%	7%	79%
SI	514	10%	25%	17%	45%	4%	51%
BG	512	25%	35%	8%	7%	26%	67%
RO	513	36%	29%	14%	11%	10%	79%
HR	505	24%	25%	17%	27%	6%	66%
TR	504	49%	18%	10%	9%	14%	77%
IS	250	9%	32%	14%	43%	3%	54%
CH	493	20%	25%	17%	35%	3%	62%
NW	475	23%	42%	17%	13%	5%	82%

QB17a.10 Je vais vous lire une liste de possibles applications futures, issues de la science et des technologies pour les 20 prochaines années. Pour chacune d'elles, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure vous approuveriez l'utilisation de cette technologie.

QB17a.10 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one, please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use.

Développer des maisons informatisées intelligentes qui utilisent moins d'énergie et améliorent la sécurité

Developing computerized smart houses which use less energy and improve security

(SPLIT BALLOT A)

(SPLIT BALLOT A)

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
UE25□EU25	12369	44%	29%	8%	11%	7%	82%
BE	508	48%	30%	9%	12%	1%	87%
DK	517	45%	26%	15%	12%	2%	86%
D-W	493	68%	16%	6%	5%	5%	90%
DE	747	69%	16%	5%	4%	1%	91%
D-E	258	72%	19%	4%	4%	1%	94%
EL	495	36%	24%	12%	22%	6%	72%
ES	523	35%	37%	6%	12%	9%	78%
FR	492	37%	31%	7%	17%	8%	75%
IE	511	40%	34%	7%	9%	11%	81%
IT	528	26%	37%	12%	17%	8%	75%
LU	253	51%	23%	6%	13%	6%	81%
NL	486	38%	32%	11%	17%	2%	81%
AT	516	28%	32%	9%	19%	12%	69%
PT	489	49%	21%	13%	8%	10%	83%
FI	510	29%	31%	22%	15%	3%	82%
SE	502	51%	29%	12%	5%	3%	92%
UK	637	54%	29%	4%	6%	6%	87%
CY	255	51%	23%	8%	12%	6%	82%
CZ	485	55%	30%	7%	4%	4%	92%
EE	515	30%	26%	10%	13%	21%	66%
HU	497	36%	29%	14%	11%	10%	79%
LV	529	35%	27%	9%	9%	20%	71%
LT	476	52%	21%	5%	3%	18%	79%
MT	251	63%	20%	4%	3%	11%	87%
PL	496	36%	34%	9%	11%	10%	79%
SK	610	24%	39%	20%	9%	9%	82%
SI	514	52%	19%	9%	15%	5%	80%
SI	512	31%	29%	5%	3%	32%	65%
BG	513	28%	30%	11%	11%	19%	70%
HR	505	30%	36%	12%	12%	10%	78%
TR	504	55%	17%	8%	4%	16%	80%
IS	250	34%	33%	14%	14%	6%	80%
CH	493	29%	29%	14%	26%	2%	72%
NW	475	45%	26%	11%	10%	7%	82%

QB17a.11. Je vais vous lire une liste de possibles applications futures, issues de la science et des technologies pour les 20 prochaines années. Pour chacune d'elles, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure vous approuveriez l'utilisation de cette technologie.

QB17a.11 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one, please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use.

Développer de nouveaux matériaux pour des "habits intelligents" qui protégeraient les gens de conditions climatiques extrêmes

Developing new materials for "intelligent clothing" to protect people from extreme weather conditions

(SPLIT BALLOT A)

(SPLIT BALLOT A)

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
UE25	12369	42%	26%	12%	13%	7%	80%
BE	508	43%	24%	16%	16%	2%	82%
DK	517	42%	20%	22%	13%	3%	84%
D-W	493	52%	18%	14%	10%	6%	84%
DE	747	53%	18%	13%	11%	5%	84%
D-E	258	59%	18%	9%	12%	2%	86%
EL	495	32%	23%	15%	23%	6%	71%
ES	523	36%	34%	8%	14%	9%	77%
FR	492	44%	19%	16%	15%	6%	79%
IE	511	39%	32%	10%	8%	12%	81%
IT	528	29%	38%	10%	15%	8%	77%
LU	253	51%	15%	12%	15%	6%	78%
NL	486	36%	20%	17%	24%	2%	74%
AT	516	24%	33%	13%	19%	12%	69%
PT	489	43%	23%	16%	8%	11%	81%
FI	510	44%	29%	18%	2%	2%	90%
SE	502	45%	19%	18%	12%	5%	83%
UK	637	52%	21%	10%	11%	6%	83%
CY	255	42%	26%	9%	15%	8%	77%
CZ	485	46%	31%	12%	8%	3%	88%
EE	515	36%	25%	15%	11%	13%	76%
HU	497	33%	30%	13%	13%	11%	76%
LV	529	34%	25%	10%	12%	19%	69%
LT	476	49%	20%	12%	5%	14%	80%
MT	251	62%	18%	10%	4%	6%	90%
PL	496	35%	28%	14%	11%	11%	78%
SK	610	29%	37%	20%	5%	9%	86%
SI	514	60%	15%	9%	13%	3%	84%
BG	512	31%	32%	5%	2%	29%	69%
RO	513	37%	31%	12%	9%	12%	79%
HR	505	23%	34%	13%	17%	11%	71%
TR	504	52%	19%	7%	6%	16%	78%
IS	250	30%	21%	11%	25%	13%	62%
CH	493	29%	23%	14%	4%	30%	66%
NW	475	42%	16%	14%	13%	15%	72%

QB17b.1 Je vais vous lire une liste de possibles applications futures, issues de la science et des technologies pour les 20 prochaines années. Pour chacune d'elles, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure vous approuveriez l'utilisation de cette technologie.

QB17b.1 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use.

Clôner des cellules "souches" humaines à partir d'embryons, pour fabriquer des cellules et des organes qui pourraient être transplantés dans le corps de personnes malades

Cloning human stem cells from embryos to make cells and organs that can be transplanted into people with diseases

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
UE25 EU25	12526	11%	41%	20%	22%	5%	72%
BE	516	9%	50%	21%	18%	1%	81%
DK	496	9%	47%	23%	18%	2%	80%
D-W	510	9%	39%	22%	27%	4%	69%
DE	760	9%	40%	22%	26%	4%	70%
D-E	246	10%	45%	19%	24%	2%	74%
EL	505	9%	25%	21%	39%	6%	55%
ES	513	16%	43%	13%	19%	8%	72%
FR	529	8%	44%	22%	22%	4%	75%
FR	497	5%	33%	21%	33%	7%	60%
IE	478	14%	41%	15%	22%	9%	70%
LU	265	9%	38%	21%	30%	2%	68%
NL	519	6%	47%	23%	22%	2%	76%
AT	518	7%	29%	26%	34%	4%	61%
PT	520	9%	31%	22%	22%	15%	63%
FI	496	5%	35%	32%	27%	1%	72%
SE	521	10%	55%	20%	15%	1%	84%
UK	670	16%	46%	18%	17%	4%	79%
CY	249	15%	28%	16%	38%	3%	59%
CZ	552	10%	45%	23%	17%	6%	77%
EE	485	9%	43%	21%	14%	13%	73%
HU	503	11%	46%	19%	19%	6%	76%
LV	505	6%	34%	24%	22%	15%	63%
LT	527	12%	39%	23%	12%	15%	74%
MT	249	23%	22%	15%	26%	15%	59%
PL	502	14%	29%	26%	24%	6%	69%
SK	631	10%	37%	27%	21%	5%	74%
SI	546	6%	36%	19%	38%	2%	60%
BG	496	14%	31%	20%	9%	26%	65%
RO	482	9%	29%	19%	23%	20%	57%
HR	495	8%	31%	20%	34%	7%	58%
TR	501	23%	20%	12%	30%	15%	55%
IS	250	7%	52%	22%	16%	3%	81%
CH	507	4%	35%	20%	39%	2%	59%
NW	501	6%	41%	27%	22%	3%	74%

QB17b.2 Je vais vous lire une liste de possibles applications futures, issues de la science et des technologies pour les 20 prochaines années. Pour chacune d'elles, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure vous approuveriez l'utilisation de cette technologie.

QB17b.2 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use.

Utiliser des tests génétiques pour produire un enfant qui pourrait fournir de la moëlle osseuse pour un frère ou une soeur qui aurait une maladie dangereuse pour sa vie

Using genetic testing to produce a child that could act as a bone-marrow donor for a brother or sister who has a life threatening disease

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	If it is highly regulated and controlled only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
UE25	12526	11%	28%	31%	6%	63%
BE	516	8%	32%	31%	1%	68%
DK	496	8%	27%	26%	2%	71%
D-W	510	6%	18%	47%	4%	49%
DE	760	6%	19%	45%	4%	51%
D-E	246	8%	23%	41%	2%	57%
EL	505	7%	17%	48%	4%	47%
ES	513	19%	36%	25%	7%	68%
FR	529	9%	28%	30%	4%	66%
IE	497	7%	30%	35%	7%	58%
IT	478	15%	37%	20%	9%	71%
LU	265	10%	29%	41%	2%	58%
NL	519	5%	24%	40%	3%	57%
AT	518	7%	20%	50%	5%	45%
PT	520	13%	29%	23%	15%	62%
FI	496	5%	26%	30%	1%	69%
SE	521	4%	22%	40%	3%	57%
UK	670	17%	37%	15%	5%	80%
CY	249	17%	30%	23%	4%	74%
CZ	552	3%	24%	38%	8%	54%
EE	485	5%	27%	26%	14%	60%
HU	503	6%	23%	43%	5%	52%
LV	505	5%	22%	33%	16%	51%
LT	527	14%	29%	18%	15%	67%
MT	249	31%	18%	27%	10%	63%
PL	502	11%	17%	36%	8%	57%
SK	631	4%	25%	34%	7%	59%
SI	546	6%	31%	39%	2%	59%
BG	496	5%	18%	27%	28%	45%
RO	492	6%	18%	42%	16%	42%
HR	495	8%	20%	41%	8%	52%
TR	501	25%	26%	22%	16%	62%
IS	250	6%	25%	40%	4%	56%
CH	507	3%	15%	56%	4%	40%
NW	501	10%	33%	20%	3%	77%

QB17b.3 Je vais vous lire une liste de possibles applications futures, issues de la science et des technologies pour les 20 prochaines années. Pour chacune d'elles, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure vous approuveriez l'utilisation de cette technologie.

QB17b.3 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use.

Implanter dans le cerveau une minuscule puce électronique qui pourrait redonner l'ouïe aux personnes atteintes de surdit 

Implanting into the brain a tiny computer chip that can give hearing back to deaf people

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
UE25 EU25	12526	32%	36%	15%	12%	4%	84%
BE	516	43%	36%	10%	10%	1%	89%
DK	496	52%	34%	10%	4%	1%	96%
D-W	510	36%	25%	19%	15%	4%	80%
DE	760	35%	27%	19%	15%	4%	81%
D-E	246	33%	34%	18%	14%	1%	85%
EL	505	16%	32%	19%	28%	3%	69%
ES	513	30%	37%	10%	18%	3%	77%
FR	529	25%	44%	16%	11%	3%	85%
IE	497	28%	37%	15%	14%	6%	80%
IT	478	18%	48%	14%	14%	6%	80%
LU	265	48%	25%	11%	15%	1%	84%
NL	519	48%	38%	10%	3%	1%	96%
AT	518	14%	33%	24%	25%	5%	70%
PT	520	23%	28%	18%	20%	11%	69%
FI	496	31%	45%	20%	5%	1%	94%
SE	521	47%	37%	10%	4%	2%	94%
UK	670	49%	36%	8%	5%	3%	92%
CY	249	43%	32%	11%	11%	2%	86%
CZ	552	25%	43%	19%	10%	3%	87%
EE	485	30%	41%	14%	8%	3%	85%
HU	503	30%	40%	16%	10%	4%	86%
LV	505	24%	32%	19%	12%	13%	76%
LT	527	34%	30%	18%	8%	11%	81%
MT	249	43%	18%	13%	13%	13%	74%
PL	502	37%	28%	19%	12%	6%	82%
SK	631	15%	42%	26%	11%	6%	83%
SI	546	24%	41%	11%	21%	2%	77%
BG	496	24%	37%	12%	6%	21%	72%
RO	482	21%	32%	20%	14%	13%	73%
HR	495	23%	30%	17%	25%	6%	69%
TR	501	41%	22%	9%	11%	17%	73%
IS	250	54%	33%	10%	2%	2%	96%
CH	507	26%	32%	20%	18%	3%	78%
NW	501	50%	29%	8%	9%	4%	87%

QB17b.4 Je vais vous lire une liste de possibles applications futures, issues de la science et des technologies pour les 20 prochaines années. Pour chacune d'elles, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure vous approuveriez l'utilisation de cette technologie.

QB17b.4 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use.

Développer pour tout le monde un test génétique qui nous dirait quelles maladies on pourrait avoir, même si on ne peut rien faire contre elles

Developing for everybody a genetic test that would tell us about diseases we might get, even if we cannot do anything about them

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
UE25	12526	14%	27%	20%	34%	6%	61%
BE	516	11%	24%	20%	44%	2%	55%
DK	496	6%	14%	32%	45%	2%	53%
D-W	510	10%	22%	19%	44%	5%	51%
DE	760	10%	22%	20%	43%	5%	52%
D-E	246	9%	24%	24%	41%	3%	56%
EL	505	12%	23%	20%	40%	5%	55%
ES	513	16%	41%	9%	26%	7%	67%
FR	529	14%	18%	19%	44%	5%	51%
IE	497	11%	25%	22%	34%	9%	58%
IT	478	13%	32%	17%	31%	7%	63%
LU	265	15%	16%	17%	52%	1%	47%
NL	519	8%	16%	27%	47%	2%	51%
AT	518	7%	25%	24%	36%	8%	56%
PT	520	9%	24%	22%	30%	14%	56%
FI	496	6%	20%	31%	41%	2%	57%
SE	521	4%	18%	32%	43%	3%	55%
UK	670	19%	30%	25%	23%	3%	73%
CY	249	22%	23%	19%	32%	5%	63%
CZ	552	19%	39%	22%	15%	5%	80%
EE	485	17%	36%	16%	20%	12%	69%
HU	503	14%	34%	19%	28%	6%	66%
LV	505	16%	29%	21%	17%	17%	66%
LT	527	24%	28%	19%	11%	17%	71%
MT	249	22%	22%	14%	28%	14%	58%
PL	502	21%	25%	19%	26%	8%	66%
SK	631	11%	27%	27%	25%	8%	67%
SI	546	6%	22%	17%	53%	2%	45%
BG	496	19%	29%	13%	11%	28%	61%
RO	492	12%	31%	17%	20%	20%	60%
HR	495	12%	25%	17%	39%	7%	54%
TR	501	43%	21%	12%	9%	16%	76%
IS	250	12%	20%	18%	45%	4%	51%
CH	507	4%	12%	17%	61%	5%	34%
NW	501	7%	22%	26%	40%	5%	55%

QB17b.5 Je vais vous lire une liste de possibles applications futures, issues de la science et des technologies pour les 20 prochaines années. Pour chacune d'elles, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure vous approuveriez l'utilisation de cette technologie.

QB17b.5 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use.

Développer un traitement génétique qui prolongerait notre espérance de vie de 25 ans

Developing a genetic treatment that would prolong our expected life span by 25 years

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
UE25	12526	12%	26%	14%	42%	6%	52%
BE	516	11%	26%	14%	47%	2%	51%
DK	496	8%	15%	17%	57%	3%	40%
D-W	510	10%	14%	10%	61%	5%	34%
DE	760	9%	16%	10%	60%	4%	36%
D-E	246	8%	25%	10%	54%	4%	42%
EL	505	17%	23%	17%	37%	5%	57%
ES	513	15%	36%	8%	34%	7%	59%
FR	529	11%	24%	15%	45%	4%	51%
FR	497	15%	22%	13%	38%	12%	51%
IE	478	13%	32%	14%	32%	9%	60%
IT	265	19%	12%	5%	61%	3%	36%
LU	519	6%	17%	13%	60%	3%	37%
NL	518	6%	23%	14%	48%	9%	43%
AT	520	18%	29%	19%	21%	13%	66%
PT	496	6%	19%	26%	48%	2%	51%
FI	521	5%	12%	13%	66%	4%	30%
SE	670	11%	30%	20%	35%	4%	61%
UK	249	22%	20%	8%	46%	4%	50%
CY	552	16%	29%	17%	30%	8%	62%
CZ	485	18%	28%	15%	27%	12%	61%
EE	503	16%	29%	17%	32%	7%	61%
HU	505	15%	28%	15%	27%	15%	59%
LV	527	21%	26%	15%	21%	17%	62%
LT	249	22%	18%	11%	36%	13%	51%
MT	502	20%	28%	13%	31%	8%	60%
PL	631	12%	32%	22%	24%	11%	65%
SK	546	11%	25%	14%	47%	3%	50%
SI	496	28%	29%	9%	9%	25%	66%
BG	492	22%	32%	15%	14%	17%	69%
RO	495	12%	21%	16%	45%	6%	49%
HR	501	34%	21%	11%	17%	17%	66%
TR	250	18%	14%	10%	53%	5%	42%
IS	507	4%	5%	9%	80%	2%	18%
CH	501	9%	10%	14%	62%	5%	33%
NW							

QB17b.6 Je vais vous lire une liste de possibles applications futures, issues de la science et des technologies pour les 20 prochaines années. Pour chacune d'elles, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure vous approuveriez l'utilisation de cette technologie.

QB17b.6 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use.

Protéger et réintroduire dans leur milieu naturel les animaux sauvages qui sont actuellement presque en voie d'extinction

Protecting and re-introducing in their natural environment wild animals that are now nearly extinct

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
UE25	12526	46%	33%	10%	7%	4%	89%
BE	516	50%	31%	11%	6%	1%	93%
DK	496	35%	30%	24%	10%	1%	88%
D-W	510	51%	30%	8%	9%	3%	88%
DE	760	52%	30%	8%	7%	3%	90%
D-E	246	56%	34%	7%	3%	0%	97%
EL	505	48%	27%	12%	11%	3%	87%
ES	513	42%	37%	5%	11%	4%	85%
FR	529	54%	31%	8%	4%	3%	93%
IE	497	36%	34%	13%	8%	9%	83%
IT	478	33%	45%	8%	7%	7%	86%
LU	265	77%	15%	5%	2%	1%	97%
NL	519	37%	38%	16%	7%	2%	91%
AT	518	31%	35%	19%	11%	5%	84%
PT	520	39%	26%	13%	10%	11%	78%
FI	496	52%	34%	10%	4%	0%	96%
SE	521	44%	34%	15%	7%	1%	93%
UK	670	58%	31%	6%	2%	2%	96%
CY	249	64%	19%	10%	6%	2%	92%
CZ	552	45%	34%	12%	4%	5%	91%
EE	485	50%	25%	8%	4%	8%	84%
HU	503	52%	29%	9%	6%	4%	90%
LV	505	38%	26%	11%	13%	12%	75%
LT	527	55%	21%	10%	2%	12%	86%
MT	249	44%	17%	12%	15%	12%	73%
PL	502	39%	27%	16%	10%	7%	83%
SK	631	24%	40%	21%	10%	6%	84%
SI	546	40%	23%	13%	22%	2%	76%
BG	496	29%	32%	10%	3%	25%	72%
RO	482	45%	31%	10%	4%	10%	86%
HR	495	45%	28%	9%	12%	6%	82%
TR	501	43%	21%	9%	11%	17%	72%
IS	250	22%	26%	24%	21%	8%	72%
CH	507	37%	38%	13%	10%	2%	88%
NW	501	35%	29%	15%	12%	9%	79%

QB17b.7 Je vais vous lire une liste de possibles applications futures, issues de la science et des technologies pour les 20 prochaines années. Pour chacune d'elles, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure vous approuveriez l'utilisation de cette technologie.

QB17b.7 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use.

Développer des graines génétiquement modifiées pour augmenter la variété des produits alimentaires cultivés au niveau régional

Developing genetically modified crops to increase the variety of regionally grown foods

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
UE25 EU25	12526	8%	31%	17%	37%	7%	56%
BE	516	8%	34%	16%	40%	3%	57%
DK	496	6%	31%	23%	35%	5%	60%
D-W	510	7%	26%	19%	45%	4%	51%
DE	760	7%	28%	19%	43%	4%	54%
D-E	246	6%	39%	19%	33%	3%	64%
EL	505	7%	19%	13%	54%	7%	39%
ES	513	14%	39%	11%	27%	9%	64%
FR	529	4%	21%	16%	52%	6%	41%
FR	497	7%	29%	16%	35%	14%	51%
IT	478	8%	33%	13%	36%	10%	54%
LU	265	12%	25%	10%	48%	5%	47%
NL	519	5%	34%	22%	34%	4%	62%
AT	518	6%	24%	21%	45%	4%	51%
PT	520	11%	27%	21%	26%	16%	58%
FI	496	6%	30%	27%	34%	3%	63%
SE	521	4%	32%	32%	31%	5%	64%
UK	670	9%	43%	16%	26%	6%	68%
CY	249	8%	19%	10%	56%	6%	38%
CZ	552	10%	33%	19%	29%	9%	62%
EE	485	12%	32%	19%	23%	14%	64%
HU	503	7%	27%	24%	35%	8%	58%
LV	505	6%	22%	15%	41%	17%	42%
LT	527	20%	25%	15%	19%	21%	60%
MT	249	30%	23%	10%	14%	23%	62%
PL	502	10%	24%	23%	35%	8%	57%
SK	631	6%	28%	26%	32%	8%	60%
SI	546	6%	19%	18%	53%	3%	43%
BG	486	14%	29%	13%	14%	30%	56%
RO	492	12%	28%	17%	29%	15%	56%
HR	495	3%	16%	15%	7%	7%	34%
TR	501	25%	16%	11%	29%	19%	52%
IS	250	19%	37%	19%	19%	6%	75%
CH	507	2%	18%	17%	58%	4%	38%
NW	501	3%	20%	22%	45%	10%	45%

QB17b.8 Je vais vous lire une liste de possibles applications futures, issues de la science et des technologies pour les 20 prochaines années. Pour chacune d'elles, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure vous approuveriez l'utilisation de cette technologie.

QB17b.8 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use.

Développer de grands réservoirs terrestres de poissons, pour élever des espèces à l'abri de la pollution et pour reconstituer les stocks de poissons dans les mers

Developing large land-based fish tanks to breed species free from pollution and to replenish fish stocks in the seas

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
UE25 EU25	12526						
BE	516	31%	39%	12%	12%	5%	83%
DK	496	33%	37%	14%	9%	1%	90%
D-W	510	30%	38%	17%	10%	2%	88%
DE	760	31%	35%	12%	19%	5%	76%
D-E	246	33%	34%	16%	15%	2%	78%
EL	505	36%	29%	15%	15%	3%	82%
ES	513	41%	38%	5%	10%	6%	83%
FR	529	33%	43%	10%	9%	5%	86%
IE	497	20%	42%	16%	10%	12%	78%
IT	478	25%	47%	12%	8%	7%	84%
LU	265	39%	33%	10%	14%	5%	81%
NL	519	19%	40%	18%	21%	2%	77%
AT	518	17%	40%	18%	15%	10%	75%
PT	520	33%	33%	16%	9%	9%	82%
FI	496	15%	39%	28%	16%	2%	82%
SE	521	26%	47%	14%	10%	2%	88%
UK	670	38%	43%	9%	7%	4%	89%
CY	249	50%	28%	10%	10%	2%	88%
CZ	552	30%	35%	16%	12%	7%	81%
EE	485	43%	33%	8%	6%	10%	84%
HU	503	22%	35%	18%	15%	10%	75%
LV	505	40%	29%	9%	8%	13%	78%
LT	527	46%	27%	9%	3%	15%	82%
MT	249	53%	26%	8%	4%	9%	87%
PL	502	28%	33%	19%	11%	8%	80%
SK	631	23%	46%	18%	7%	6%	87%
SI	546	40%	26%	14%	17%	4%	80%
BG	496	50%	27%	5%	2%	17%	82%
RO	482	36%	27%	16%	6%	14%	80%
HR	495	27%	36%	15%	15%	7%	78%
TR	501	40%	22%	11%	11%	16%	74%
IS	250	28%	37%	15%	14%	6%	80%
CH	507	21%	31%	14%	27%	6%	67%
NW	501	17%	39%	19%	16%	10%	74%

QB17b.9 Je vais vous lire une liste de possibles applications futures, issues de la science et des technologies pour les 20 prochaines années. Pour chacune d'elles, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure vous approuveriez l'utilisation de cette technologie.

QB17b.9 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use.

Collecter toutes les données génétiques de notre population et les stocker dans des banques de données, pour étudier les causes génétiques des maladies humaines

Storing all the genetic data of our population in data banks in order to study the genetic causes of human diseases

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
UE25 EU25	12526	20%	41%	15%	17%	6%	76%
BE	516	22%	47%	13%	16%	2%	83%
DK	496	19%	43%	20%	16%	3%	82%
D-W	510	13%	31%	18%	32%	5%	62%
DE	760	13%	34%	18%	31%	4%	65%
D-E	246	14%	46%	16%	23%	2%	75%
EL	505	14%	22%	20%	38%	7%	55%
ES	513	21%	42%	10%	19%	9%	72%
FR	529	21%	40%	19%	14%	6%	80%
FR	497	21%	43%	14%	13%	9%	78%
IT	478	20%	49%	11%	12%	8%	80%
LU	265	29%	25%	11%	29%	5%	66%
NL	519	17%	49%	15%	17%	2%	82%
AT	518	9%	37%	20%	27%	6%	67%
PT	520	18%	32%	20%	13%	17%	70%
FI	496	13%	36%	25%	22%	2%	76%
SE	521	16%	52%	17%	13%	3%	84%
UK	670	32%	48%	9%	7%	4%	89%
CY	249	30%	33%	14%	15%	7%	78%
CZ	552	16%	47%	18%	13%	6%	82%
EE	485	31%	46%	8%	6%	10%	84%
HU	503	16%	34%	18%	23%	9%	68%
LV	505	26%	44%	8%	8%	14%	77%
LT	527	32%	34%	12%	4%	18%	78%
MT	249	36%	25%	7%	13%	18%	69%
PL	502	21%	40%	19%	12%	8%	79%
SK	631	11%	40%	26%	15%	9%	76%
SI	546	16%	42%	14%	25%	3%	72%
BG	496	29%	33%	7%	4%	27%	69%
RO	482	31%	38%	11%	6%	14%	80%
HR	495	20%	38%	15%	19%	8%	74%
TR	501	39%	22%	8%	10%	21%	70%
IS	250	24%	51%	13%	8%	4%	88%
CH	507	8%	24%	19%	43%	6%	51%
NW	501	20%	43%	16%	18%	3%	79%

QB17b.10 Je vais vous lire une liste de possibles applications futures, issues de la science et des technologies pour les 20 prochaines années. Pour chacune d'elles, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure vous approuveriez l'utilisation de cette technologie.

QB17b.10 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use.

Développer de nouveaux matériaux pare-balles pour les uniformes militaires

Developing new bullet-proof materials for military uniforms

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
UE25 EU25	12526	36%	25%	14%	17%	8%	74%
BE	516	27%	27%	23%	19%	3%	77%
DK	496	39%	15%	21%	19%	6%	75%
D-W	510	34%	20%	13%	22%	11%	67%
DE	760	33%	19%	14%	24%	10%	66%
D-E	246	30%	17%	17%	30%	6%	64%
EL	505	39%	23%	14%	17%	7%	76%
ES	513	19%	29%	11%	30%	11%	59%
FR	529	41%	17%	15%	17%	10%	72%
IE	487	35%	31%	10%	11%	13%	76%
IT	478	29%	35%	11%	15%	9%	75%
LU	265	33%	16%	16%	15%	9%	75%
LU	519	37%	21%	18%	33%	5%	58%
NL	518	25%	28%	19%	18%	7%	77%
AT	520	24%	30%	18%	16%	12%	72%
PT	496	27%	30%	16%	13%	15%	73%
FI	521	28%	24%	24%	16%	3%	81%
SE	670	27%	19%	24%	23%	8%	70%
UK	670	59%	23%	8%	7%	3%	90%
CY	249	41%	23%	7%	16%	12%	72%
CZ	552	31%	23%	22%	15%	10%	76%
EE	485	38%	22%	16%	15%	15%	76%
HU	503	21%	28%	18%	26%	8%	67%
LV	505	31%	33%	10%	10%	15%	74%
LT	527	50%	20%	11%	5%	14%	82%
MT	249	69%	8%	7%	5%	10%	84%
PL	502	44%	29%	12%	9%	7%	84%
SK	631	12%	30%	26%	22%	10%	68%
SI	546	25%	17%	20%	34%	4%	62%
BG	496	43%	20%	10%	4%	22%	73%
RO	492	37%	26%	14%	6%	16%	78%
HR	495	22%	25%	17%	26%	10%	64%
TR	501	55%	19%	9%	4%	13%	83%
IS	250	25%	20%	9%	31%	16%	53%
CH	507	14%	15%	15%	48%	8%	44%
NW	501	37%	18%	19%	15%	12%	73%

QB17b.11 Je vais vous lire une liste de possibles applications futures, issues de la science et des technologies pour les 20 prochaines années. Pour chacune d'elles, pourriez-vous me dire dans quelle mesure vous approuveriez l'utilisation de cette technologie.

QB17b.11 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use.

Introduire des systèmes de contrôle satellite dans nos voitures pour suivre les véhicules volés et les infractions au code de la route

Introducing satellite surveillance systems into cars to monitor stolen vehicles and traffic violations

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

(SPLIT BALLOT B)

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
UE25 EU25	12526	35%	34%	12%	14%	5%	81%
BE	516	34%	32%	12%	19%	3%	78%
DK	496	23%	24%	24%	26%	3%	71%
D-W	510	31%	31%	14%	19%	6%	76%
DE	760	32%	31%	14%	18%	5%	77%
D-E	246	36%	31%	16%	15%	2%	83%
EL	505	25%	21%	20%	30%	4%	66%
ES	513	23%	44%	9%	16%	7%	77%
FR	529	29%	29%	16%	21%	5%	74%
IE	487	35%	36%	11%	10%	8%	81%
IT	478	29%	42%	9%	13%	6%	81%
LU	265	29%	25%	12%	23%	2%	74%
NL	519	37%	34%	16%	16%	2%	82%
AT	518	29%	28%	19%	16%	7%	77%
PT	520	30%	34%	15%	9%	12%	79%
FI	496	38%	34%	17%	10%	2%	88%
SE	521	19%	31%	25%	23%	2%	75%
UK	670	42%	38%	9%	8%	3%	89%
CY	249	46%	28%	8%	13%	5%	83%
CZ	552	51%	32%	9%	4%	4%	92%
EE	485	49%	24%	12%	6%	9%	85%
HU	503	45%	32%	10%	4%	4%	87%
LV	505	46%	28%	9%	7%	11%	82%
LT	527	53%	24%	9%	1%	12%	86%
MT	249	64%	18%	5%	6%	8%	86%
PL	502	57%	27%	7%	5%	5%	90%
SK	631	34%	40%	14%	5%	6%	89%
SI	546	38%	20%	13%	26%	3%	71%
BG	496	58%	23%	3%	1%	15%	84%
RO	492	42%	29%	10%	4%	14%	82%
HR	495	35%	30%	14%	15%	6%	79%
TR	501	57%	22%	4%	3%	14%	82%
IS	250	20%	24%	17%	35%	4%	61%
CH	507	15%	22%	16%	42%	6%	53%
NW	501	13%	22%	22%	36%	4%	59%

QB1 How often, if at all, do you think about the meaning and purpose of life?

	TOTAL	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	DK	Think about it	Do not think about it
EU25	24895	35%	39%	18%	8%	0%	74%	26%
Sex								
Male	12003	30%	39%	21%	9%	1%	69%	30%
Female	12892	40%	38%	15%	7%	0%	78%	22%
Age								
15-24	3797	31%	38%	22%	8%	0%	69%	30%
25-39	6595	33%	41%	18%	8%	0%	74%	26%
40-54	6358	37%	39%	17%	7%	0%	75%	25%
55 +	8137	38%	37%	16%	8%	1%	75%	24%
Education (End of)								
15	6334	34%	37%	18%	11%	1%	71%	28%
16-19	9543	34%	39%	18%	8%	0%	73%	27%
20+	6203	39%	40%	16%	5%	0%	79%	21%
Still Studying	2436	31%	41%	21%	7%	0%	72%	28%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6505	37%	39%	17%	7%	0%	76%	23%
(5-6) Centre	8999	34%	40%	18%	7%	0%	74%	26%
(7-10) Right	4350	36%	39%	18%	7%	0%	75%	25%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	2012	40%	36%	18%	6%	0%	76%	24%
Managers	2640	35%	41%	19%	4%	0%	76%	24%
Other white collars	2680	33%	43%	18%	6%	0%	76%	24%
Manual workers	5155	30%	40%	20%	10%	0%	70%	30%
House persons	2541	37%	39%	14%	9%	0%	77%	23%
Unemployed	1504	37%	38%	17%	8%	0%	74%	25%
Retired	5927	39%	35%	16%	9%	1%	74%	25%
Students	2436	31%	41%	21%	7%	0%	72%	28%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8205	36%	37%	18%	8%	1%	73%	26%
Small/□mid size town	10377	34%	40%	18%	8%	0%	74%	25%
Large town	6278	36%	39%	17%	8%	0%	75%	25%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	18390	48%	52%	-	-	-	100%	-
No	6396	-	-	69%	31%	-	-	100%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	12935	40%	38%	15%	7%	0%	78%	22%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	34%	42%	17%	6%	0%	77%	23%
No religious beliefs	4523	25%	36%	25%	13%	0%	61%	39%
Upbringing								
Strict	20839	35%	39%	18%	8%	0%	74%	26%
Not strict	3427	34%	39%	18%	8%	0%	73%	27%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	13517	36%	39%	17%	7%	0%	76%	24%
Some-times trust	8422	32%	41%	18%	8%	0%	73%	26%
Tend not to trust	2816	39%	29%	18%	14%	1%	68%	32%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	33%	40%	19%	7%	0%	74%	26%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	40%	37%	15%	7%	0%	78%	22%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	6778	33%	40%	18%	9%	1%	73%	27%
Disagree	16365	37%	39%	17%	7%	0%	75%	24%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	21449	35%	39%	18%	8%	0%	74%	25%
Disagree	2940	34%	39%	17%	9%	1%	73%	26%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	4162	31%	41%	18%	10%	1%	72%	28%
Disagree	20110	36%	38%	18%	7%	0%	75%	25%

QB2 Which of these statements comes closest to your beliefs?

	TOTAL	I believe there is a God	I believe there is some sort of spirit or life force	I don't believe there is any sort of spirit, God or life force	DK
EU25	24895	52%	27%	18%	3%
Sex					
Male	12003	45%	28%	24%	4%
Female	12892	58%	26%	13%	2%
Age					
15-24	3797	44%	28%	24%	3%
25-39	6595	46%	31%	21%	2%
40-54	6358	49%	30%	19%	3%
55 +	8137	63%	21%	13%	3%
Education (End of)					
15	6334	65%	20%	13%	3%
16-19	9543	49%	28%	20%	3%
20+	6203	45%	32%	20%	3%
Still Studying	2436	45%	29%	23%	4%
Left-Right scale					
(1-4) Left	6505	41%	31%	25%	2%
(5-6) Centre	8999	50%	29%	18%	3%
(7-10) Right	4350	57%	26%	14%	2%
Respondent occupation scale					
Self-employed	2012	49%	31%	16%	3%
Managers	2640	44%	33%	22%	2%
Other white collars	2680	47%	31%	19%	3%
Manual workers	5155	45%	29%	23%	3%
House persons	2541	70%	19%	9%	2%
Unemployed	1504	44%	28%	25%	4%
Retired	5927	62%	22%	13%	3%
Students	2436	45%	29%	23%	4%
Subjective urbanisation					
Rural village	8205	53%	26%	18%	3%
Small/□mid size town	10377	51%	27%	19%	3%
Large town	6278	51%	28%	17%	3%
Reflection on meaning of life					
Yes	18390	55%	28%	15%	2%
No	6396	44%	24%	27%	5%
Religious/spiritual beliefs					
Believe in God	12935	100%	-	-	-
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	-	100%	-	-
No religious beliefs	4523	-	-	100%	-
Upbringing					
Strict	20839	54%	26%	17%	3%
Not strict	3427	39%	34%	23%	3%
Trust in others					
Tend to trust	13517	51%	30%	18%	2%
Some-times trust	8422	53%	25%	19%	3%
Tend not to trust	2816	55%	22%	19%	4%
Decisions about science and technology					
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	47%	29%	22%	3%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	55%	28%	15%	2%
Gender equality in politics					
Agree	6778	59%	23%	16%	2%
Disagree	16365	49%	29%	19%	3%
Gender equality in job market					
Agree	21449	51%	28%	19%	3%
Disagree	2940	59%	24%	14%	3%
Gender equality in university education					
Agree	4162	61%	23%	13%	3%
Disagree	20110	50%	28%	19%	3%

QB3 Which of the following statements best describes the family you grew up in?

	TOTAL	My parents were generally in charge and made the rules	My parents generally let everyone do what they wished	DK
EU25	24895	84%	14%	3%
Sex				
Male	12003	83%	15%	3%
Female	12892	85%	13%	2%
Age				
15-24	3797	75%	22%	3%
25-39	6595	81%	16%	3%
40-54	6358	85%	13%	2%
55 +	8137	89%	9%	2%
Education (End of)				
15	6334	89%	9%	2%
16-19	9543	85%	13%	2%
20+	6203	82%	15%	3%
Still Studying	2436	73%	23%	4%
Left-Right scale				
(1-4) Left	6505	81%	16%	3%
(5-6) Centre	8999	85%	13%	2%
(7-10) Right	4350	86%	12%	2%
Respondent occupation scale				
Self-employed	2012	82%	16%	2%
Managers	2640	83%	14%	3%
Other white collars	2680	81%	16%	2%
Manual workers	5155	84%	14%	2%
House persons	2541	88%	10%	2%
Unemployed	1504	81%	16%	3%
Retired	5927	89%	9%	2%
Students	2436	73%	23%	4%
Subjective urbanisation				
Rural village	8205	86%	12%	3%
Small/mid size town	10377	83%	14%	3%
Large town	6278	82%	16%	2%
Reflection on meaning of life				
Yes	18390	84%	14%	2%
No	6396	83%	14%	2%
Religious/spiritual beliefs				
Believe in God	12935	87%	10%	2%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	80%	18%	2%
No religious beliefs	4523	79%	18%	3%
Upbringing				
Strict	20839	100%	-	-
Not strict	3427	-	100%	-
Trust in others				
Tend to trust	13517	83%	14%	3%
Some-times trust	8422	85%	13%	2%
Tend not to trust	2816	83%	14%	3%
Decisions about science and technology				
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	83%	14%	2%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	84%	14%	2%
Gender equality in politics				
Agree	6778	84%	14%	2%
Disagree	16365	84%	14%	2%
Gender equality in job market				
Agree	21449	84%	14%	2%
Disagree	2940	83%	14%	3%
Gender equality in university education				
Agree	4162	84%	14%	2%
Disagree	20110	84%	14%	2%

QB4 And which of the following statements best describes the family you grew up in?

	TOTAL	All children were treated more or less equally	Some children tended to have more privileges	Not applicable (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
EU25	24895	81%	14%	4%	1%
Sex					
Male	12003	81%	13%	4%	1%
Female	12892	80%	15%	4%	1%
Age					
15-24	3797	82%	12%	5%	1%
25-39	6595	81%	13%	4%	1%
40-54	6358	80%	15%	4%	1%
55 +	8137	80%	15%	4%	1%
Education (End of)					
15	6334	80%	16%	3%	1%
16-19	9543	81%	14%	4%	1%
20+	6203	80%	13%	5%	1%
Still Studying	2436	83%	10%	6%	1%
Left-Right scale					
(1-4) Left	6505	78%	16%	6%	1%
(5-6) Centre	8999	82%	14%	4%	1%
(7-10) Right	4350	83%	13%	4%	1%
Respondent occupation scale					
Self-employed	2012	81%	15%	4%	1%
Managers	2640	82%	12%	5%	1%
Other white collars	2680	80%	14%	5%	1%
Manual workers	5155	81%	14%	4%	1%
House persons	2541	80%	16%	3%	1%
Unemployed	1504	78%	17%	5%	1%
Retired	5927	80%	15%	4%	1%
Students	2436	83%	10%	6%	1%
Subjective urbanisation					
Rural village	8205	81%	13%	4%	1%
Small/□mid size town	10377	80%	15%	4%	1%
Large town	6278	80%	14%	5%	1%
Reflection on meaning of life					
Yes	18390	81%	14%	4%	1%
No	6396	81%	13%	5%	1%
Religious/spiritual beliefs					
Believe in God	12935	84%	12%	3%	1%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	76%	17%	5%	1%
No religious beliefs	4523	80%	14%	6%	0%
Upbringing					
Strict	20839	82%	13%	4%	1%
Not strict	3427	75%	19%	6%	1%
Trust in others					
Tend to trust	13517	82%	13%	4%	1%
Some-times trust	8422	81%	14%	4%	1%
Tend not to trust	2816	74%	19%	5%	1%
Decisions about science and technology					
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	82%	14%	4%	1%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	80%	15%	4%	1%
Gender equality in politics					
Agree	6778	80%	16%	4%	1%
Disagree	16365	81%	14%	5%	1%
Gender equality in job market					
Agree	21449	81%	14%	4%	1%
Disagree	2940	77%	17%	4%	1%
Gender equality in university education					
Agree	4162	79%	16%	3%	1%
Disagree	20110	81%	14%	5%	1%

QB5.1 Here is a list of qualities that children might be encouraged to learn at home. Please indicate for each of them how important you consider it to be.
Independence

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
EU25	24895	53%	40%	6%	1%	1%	93%	6%
Sex								
Male	12003	52%	41%	6%	1%	1%	93%	7%
Female	12892	54%	39%	5%	1%	1%	93%	6%
Age								
15-24	3797	56%	39%	4%	0%	0%	95%	4%
25-39	6595	54%	40%	4%	0%	0%	95%	5%
40-54	6358	55%	39%	5%	0%	0%	94%	6%
55 +	8137	48%	41%	8%	2%	1%	89%	9%
Education (End of)								
15	6334	50%	40%	8%	1%	1%	90%	9%
16-19	9543	53%	40%	5%	1%	1%	94%	6%
20+	6203	55%	40%	4%	1%	0%	95%	5%
Still Studying	2436	55%	38%	5%	1%	1%	94%	6%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6505	53%	40%	5%	1%	0%	93%	6%
(5-6) Centre	8999	53%	41%	5%	1%	0%	94%	6%
(7-10) Right	4350	56%	37%	6%	1%	0%	93%	7%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	2012	55%	39%	4%	1%	0%	94%	6%
Managers	2640	57%	39%	4%	0%	0%	96%	4%
Other white collars	2680	55%	41%	3%	0%	0%	97%	3%
Manual workers	5155	55%	39%	5%	0%	0%	94%	6%
House persons	2541	52%	39%	7%	1%	0%	91%	8%
Unemployed	1504	52%	41%	6%	0%	1%	92%	7%
Retired	5927	48%	42%	8%	2%	1%	90%	9%
Students	2436	55%	38%	5%	1%	1%	94%	6%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8205	53%	39%	6%	1%	1%	92%	7%
Small/□mid size town	10377	41%	41%	6%	1%	1%	92%	7%
Large town	6278	55%	39%	5%	1%	0%	94%	5%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	18390	54%	40%	5%	1%	0%	93%	6%
No	6396	51%	40%	6%	1%	1%	92%	7%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	12935	50%	41%	6%	1%	1%	92%	8%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	56%	39%	4%	1%	0%	95%	5%
No religious beliefs	4523	57%	37%	5%	1%	1%	94%	6%
Upbringing								
Strict	20839	53%	40%	6%	1%	1%	93%	7%
Not strict	3427	57%	39%	4%	0%	0%	96%	4%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	13517	54%	40%	5%	1%	0%	94%	6%
Some-times trust	8422	51%	41%	6%	1%	1%	92%	7%
Tend not to trust	2816	53%	37%	7%	1%	1%	90%	8%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	56%	39%	5%	1%	0%	94%	5%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	52%	42%	5%	0%	0%	93%	6%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	6778	49%	43%	6%	1%	1%	92%	7%
Disagree	16365	55%	38%	5%	0%	0%	93%	6%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	21449	54%	39%	5%	1%	1%	93%	6%
Disagree	2940	47%	44%	8%	1%	1%	91%	9%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	4162	50%	41%	7%	1%	1%	91%	8%
Disagree	20110	54%	40%	5%	0%	0%	94%	6%

QB5.2 Here is a list of qualities that children might be encouraged to learn at home. Please indicate for each of them how important you consider it to be.

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
Obedience								
EU25	24895	56%	37%	6%	0%	0%	93%	7%
Sex								
Male	12003	55%	38%	7%	0%	0%	93%	7%
Female	12892	58%	36%	6%	0%	0%	93%	6%
Age								
15-24	3797	53%	40%	7%	0%	0%	93%	7%
25-39	6595	54%	39%	6%	0%	0%	93%	7%
40-54	6358	54%	38%	8%	0%	0%	92%	8%
55 +	8137	62%	33%	5%	0%	0%	95%	5%
Education (End of)								
15	6334	68%	28%	3%	0%	0%	96%	3%
16-19	9543	59%	36%	5%	0%	0%	94%	5%
20+	6203	43%	45%	10%	1%	0%	89%	11%
Still Studying	2436	48%	43%	9%	0%	0%	90%	9%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6505	48%	41%	10%	1%	0%	89%	10%
(5-6) Centre	8999	57%	37%	6%	0%	0%	94%	6%
(7-10) Right	4350	61%	34%	4%	0%	0%	96%	4%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	2012	53%	38%	9%	0%	0%	90%	9%
Managers	2640	39%	48%	12%	0%	0%	87%	13%
Other white collars	2680	54%	40%	6%	0%	0%	94%	6%
Manual workers	5155	59%	36%	4%	0%	0%	95%	5%
House persons	2541	64%	31%	4%	1%	0%	95%	5%
Unemployed	1504	57%	35%	7%	0%	0%	92%	7%
Retired	5927	64%	32%	4%	0%	0%	95%	4%
Students	2436	48%	43%	9%	0%	0%	90%	9%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8205	60%	34%	5%	0%	0%	95%	5%
Small/□mid size town	10377	56%	38%	6%	0%	0%	94%	6%
Large town	6278	52%	38%	9%	1%	0%	90%	10%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	18390	57%	36%	6%	0%	0%	93%	6%
No	6396	55%	38%	7%	0%	0%	92%	7%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	12935	63%	33%	4%	0%	0%	96%	4%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	49%	42%	9%	1%	0%	90%	9%
No religious beliefs	4523	51%	39%	9%	1%	0%	90%	10%
Upbringing								
Strict	20839	59%	35%	5%	0%	0%	94%	6%
Not strict	3427	45%	43%	11%	1%	0%	88%	11%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	13517	53%	39%	7%	0%	0%	92%	7%
Some-times trust	8422	60%	34%	6%	0%	0%	94%	6%
Tend not to trust	2816	61%	34%	5%	1%	0%	95%	5%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	55%	38%	7%	0%	0%	93%	7%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	56%	38%	6%	0%	0%	93%	6%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	6778	61%	34%	5%	0%	0%	95%	5%
Disagree	16365	54%	38%	7%	0%	0%	92%	7%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	21449	56%	37%	6%	0%	0%	93%	7%
Disagree	2940	58%	35%	6%	0%	0%	93%	7%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	4162	61%	33%	5%	0%	0%	94%	6%
Disagree	20110	55%	38%	6%	0%	0%	93%	7%

QB5.3 Here is a list of qualities that children might be encouraged to learn at home. Please indicate for each of them how important you consider it to be.

Hard work

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
EU25	24895	47%	33%	15%	4%	1%	80%	19%
Sex								
Male	12003	47%	34%	15%	4%	1%	81%	19%
Female	12892	48%	32%	15%	5%	1%	80%	20%
Age								
15-24	3797	44%	36%	15%	4%	1%	81%	19%
25-39	6595	44%	36%	16%	4%	1%	80%	19%
40-54	6358	45%	33%	16%	4%	1%	79%	21%
55 +	8137	52%	29%	13%	5%	1%	81%	18%
Education (End of)								
15	6334	56%	26%	14%	4%	1%	82%	18%
16-19	9543	47%	33%	15%	4%	1%	80%	20%
20+	6203	41%	38%	15%	4%	1%	80%	19%
Still Studying	2436	40%	38%	16%	5%	1%	78%	21%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6505	45%	35%	16%	5%	0%	79%	20%
(5-6) Centre	8999	49%	34%	14%	3%	1%	83%	17%
(7-10) Right	4350	51%	32%	14%	4%	0%	82%	17%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	2012	43%	33%	17%	6%	1%	76%	23%
Managers	2640	38%	40%	18%	3%	1%	78%	21%
Other white collars	2680	48%	34%	13%	5%	1%	82%	17%
Manual workers	5155	49%	32%	15%	3%	1%	81%	18%
House persons	2541	52%	27%	14%	6%	1%	79%	21%
Unemployed	1504	45%	34%	17%	3%	1%	79%	20%
Retired	5927	52%	30%	13%	4%	1%	82%	17%
Students	2436	40%	38%	16%	5%	1%	78%	21%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8205	49%	33%	14%	3%	1%	82%	17%
Small/□mid size town	10377	45%	33%	15%	5%	1%	79%	21%
Large town	6278	47%	33%	15%	4%	1%	80%	19%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	18390	47%	34%	15%	4%	1%	81%	19%
No	6396	47%	31%	15%	6%	1%	78%	21%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	12935	47%	32%	15%	4%	1%	79%	20%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	46%	35%	15%	4%	0%	81%	18%
No religious beliefs	4523	50%	32%	14%	4%	0%	82%	17%
Upbringing								
Strict	20839	48%	32%	15%	4%	1%	80%	19%
Not strict	3427	44%	39%	14%	4%	1%	82%	17%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	13517	46%	34%	15%	4%	1%	80%	19%
Some-times trust	8422	50%	32%	14%	4%	1%	82%	18%
Tend not to trust	2816	47%	30%	16%	6%	1%	77%	22%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	48%	32%	15%	4%	1%	80%	19%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	44%	35%	16%	4%	1%	79%	20%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	6778	50%	32%	14%	3%	1%	82%	17%
Disagree	16365	47%	33%	16%	4%	1%	80%	20%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	21449	47%	33%	15%	4%	1%	81%	19%
Disagree	2940	46%	31%	17%	5%	1%	77%	22%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	4162	49%	32%	14%	4%	1%	81%	18%
Disagree	20110	47%	33%	15%	4%	1%	80%	19%

QB5.4 Here is a list of qualities that children might be encouraged to learn at home. Please indicate for each of them how important you consider it to be.

Sense of responsibility

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
EU25	24895	80%	19%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Sex								
Male	12003	78%	20%	1%	0%	0%	98%	1%
Female	12892	81%	18%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Age								
15-24	3797	76%	23%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
25-39	6595	78%	21%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
40-54	6358	82%	17%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
55 +	8137	81%	18%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Education (End of)								
15	6334	78%	20%	1%	0%	0%	98%	2%
16-19	9543	80%	19%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
20+	6203	81%	18%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Still Studying	2436	77%	21%	1%	0%	0%	98%	2%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6505	79%	19%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
(5-6) Centre	8999	81%	18%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
(7-10) Right	4350	84%	15%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	2012	79%	20%	1%	-	0%	98%	1%
Managers	2640	82%	17%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Other white collars	2680	78%	21%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Manual workers	5155	78%	21%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
House persons	2541	80%	19%	1%	0%	0%	98%	2%
Unemployed	1504	77%	21%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Retired	5927	82%	17%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Students	2436	77%	21%	1%	0%	0%	98%	2%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8205	80%	18%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Small/□mid size town	10377	78%	21%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Large town	6278	81%	18%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	18390	81%	18%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
No	6396	76%	22%	1%	0%	0%	98%	2%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	12935	79%	20%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	81%	18%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
No religious beliefs	4523	81%	18%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Upbringing								
Strict	20839	81%	18%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Not strict	3427	74%	23%	2%	0%	0%	98%	2%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	13517	81%	18%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Some-times trust	8422	78%	20%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Tend not to trust	2816	79%	20%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	81%	18%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	80%	19%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	6778	76%	23%	2%	0%	0%	98%	2%
Disagree	16365	82%	17%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	21449	80%	19%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Disagree	2940	76%	20%	3%	0%	0%	97%	3%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	4162	72%	26%	2%	0%	0%	97%	3%
Disagree	20110	82%	18%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%

QB5.5 Here is a list of qualities that children might be encouraged to learn at home. Please indicate for each of them how important you consider it to be.
Imagination

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
EU25	24895	52%	39%	8%	1%	1%	91%	9%
Sex								
Male	12003	52%	39%	8%	1%	1%	91%	8%
Female	12892	52%	39%	8%	1%	1%	90%	9%
Age								
15-24	3797	47%	41%	10%	1%	1%	88%	11%
25-39	6595	56%	37%	6%	0%	0%	94%	6%
40-54	6358	54%	38%	7%	0%	0%	92%	8%
55 +	8137	49%	40%	9%	1%	2%	88%	10%
Education (End of)								
15	6334	49%	39%	10%	1%	1%	88%	11%
16-19	9543	51%	40%	7%	1%	1%	92%	8%
20+	6203	58%	36%	6%	0%	0%	94%	6%
Still Studying	2436	48%	40%	10%	1%	1%	88%	11%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6505	54%	37%	7%	1%	1%	92%	8%
(5-6) Centre	8999	52%	39%	8%	1%	1%	91%	9%
(7-10) Right	4350	52%	39%	8%	1%	1%	91%	8%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	2012	58%	36%	5%	1%	1%	94%	6%
Managers	2640	59%	36%	4%	0%	0%	95%	4%
Other white collars	2680	54%	38%	8%	0%	0%	92%	8%
Manual workers	5155	50%	41%	8%	1%	0%	91%	9%
House persons	2541	51%	36%	11%	1%	0%	87%	12%
Unemployed	1504	50%	39%	10%	1%	0%	89%	11%
Retired	5927	49%	41%	8%	1%	2%	90%	9%
Students	2436	48%	40%	10%	1%	1%	88%	11%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8205	49%	41%	9%	1%	1%	90%	10%
Small/□mid size town	10377	51%	40%	7%	1%	1%	91%	8%
Large town	6278	57%	35%	7%	1%	0%	92%	8%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	18390	54%	38%	7%	1%	1%	92%	7%
No	6396	45%	43%	11%	1%	1%	87%	12%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	12935	50%	40%	8%	1%	1%	90%	9%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	55%	37%	7%	0%	0%	92%	7%
No religious beliefs	4523	53%	37%	9%	0%	0%	90%	10%
Upbringing								
Strict	20839	51%	40%	8%	1%	1%	91%	8%
Not strict	3427	55%	36%	8%	1%	1%	90%	9%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	13517	54%	37%	7%	1%	1%	91%	8%
Some-times trust	8422	49%	42%	8%	1%	1%	90%	9%
Tend not to trust	2816	50%	38%	10%	1%	1%	88%	11%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	53%	39%	7%	1%	0%	92%	8%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	52%	39%	8%	1%	0%	91%	8%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	6778	48%	41%	9%	1%	1%	89%	10%
Disagree	16365	54%	38%	7%	0%	1%	92%	8%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	21449	53%	39%	7%	1%	0%	92%	8%
Disagree	2940	43%	42%	12%	1%	2%	85%	13%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	4162	45%	42%	10%	1%	2%	88%	11%
Disagree	20110	53%	38%	7%	1%	1%	91%	8%

QB5.6 Here is a list of qualities that children might be encouraged to learn at home. Please indicate for each of them how important you consider it to be. Tolerance and respect for other people

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
EU25	24895	82%	17%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Sex								
Male	12003	80%	19%	1%	0%	0%	98%	1%
Female	12892	84%	15%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Age								
15-24	3797	80%	18%	1%	0%	0%	98%	2%
25-39	6595	82%	17%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
40-54	6358	83%	16%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
55 +	8137	82%	17%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Education (End of)								
15	6334	78%	20%	1%	0%	0%	98%	2%
16-19	9543	83%	17%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
20+	6203	85%	15%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Still Studying	2436	82%	15%	2%	0%	0%	98%	2%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6505	84%	15%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
(5-6) Centre	8999	84%	15%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
(7-10) Right	4350	83%	16%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	2012	80%	19%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Managers	2640	84%	15%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Other white collars	2680	82%	17%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Manual workers	5155	81%	18%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
House persons	2541	81%	18%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Unemployed	1504	79%	19%	2%	0%	0%	98%	2%
Retired	5927	83%	16%	1%	1%	0%	99%	1%
Students	2436	82%	15%	2%	0%	0%	98%	2%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8205	82%	17%	0%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Small/□mid size town	10377	81%	18%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Large town	6278	82%	16%	2%	0%	0%	98%	2%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	18390	84%	15%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
No	6396	76%	22%	2%	0%	0%	98%	2%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	12935	82%	17%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	84%	15%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
No religious beliefs	4523	81%	17%	1%	0%	0%	98%	1%
Upbringing								
Strict	20839	82%	17%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Not strict	3427	79%	20%	2%	0%	0%	98%	2%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	13517	84%	15%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Some-times trust	8422	80%	19%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Tend not to trust	2816	77%	20%	2%	0%	0%	98%	2%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	82%	16%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	83%	16%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	6778	76%	22%	2%	0%	0%	98%	2%
Disagree	16365	85%	14%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	21449	83%	16%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Disagree	2940	74%	23%	2%	0%	0%	97%	3%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	4162	71%	26%	3%	0%	0%	97%	3%
Disagree	20110	84%	15%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%

QB5.7 Here is a list of qualities that children might be encouraged to learn at home. Please indicate for each of them how important you consider it to be. Thrift, economising and avoiding waste

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
EU25	24895	54%	40%	5%	0%	0%	94%	6%
Sex								
Male	12003	52%	41%	6%	1%	0%	93%	6%
Female	12892	56%	38%	5%	0%	0%	94%	5%
Age								
15-24	3797	45%	45%	9%	1%	0%	90%	10%
25-39	6595	47%	45%	7%	1%	0%	92%	8%
40-54	6358	53%	42%	5%	0%	0%	94%	5%
55 +	8137	65%	31%	2%	0%	0%	97%	3%
Education (End of)								
15	6334	67%	30%	3%	0%	0%	97%	3%
16-19	9543	57%	39%	4%	0%	0%	95%	5%
20+	6203	43%	48%	8%	1%	0%	91%	9%
Still Studying	2436	39%	49%	11%	1%	0%	88%	11%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6505	48%	43%	8%	0%	0%	91%	9%
(5-6) Centre	8999	54%	40%	5%	0%	0%	95%	5%
(7-10) Right	4350	58%	38%	4%	0%	0%	96%	4%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	2012	52%	40%	7%	1%	0%	92%	7%
Managers	2640	40%	52%	8%	0%	0%	92%	8%
Other white collars	2680	49%	45%	6%	0%	0%	93%	7%
Manual workers	5155	53%	42%	5%	0%	0%	95%	5%
House persons	2541	63%	33%	3%	0%	1%	96%	4%
Unemployed	1504	53%	37%	9%	1%	0%	90%	10%
Retired	5927	68%	29%	2%	0%	1%	97%	3%
Students	2436	39%	49%	11%	1%	0%	88%	11%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8205	56%	39%	5%	0%	0%	95%	5%
Small/□mid size town	10377	54%	41%	5%	0%	0%	95%	5%
Large town	6278	53%	39%	7%	1%	0%	92%	8%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	18390	55%	39%	5%	0%	0%	94%	6%
No	6396	52%	41%	6%	1%	1%	93%	7%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	12935	61%	35%	3%	0%	0%	96%	4%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	46%	46%	8%	1%	0%	92%	8%
No religious beliefs	4523	50%	42%	8%	1%	0%	92%	8%
Upbringing								
Strict	20839	56%	39%	5%	0%	0%	95%	5%
Not strict	3427	45%	44%	9%	1%	0%	89%	10%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	13517	50%	43%	6%	0%	0%	93%	7%
Some-times trust	8422	59%	36%	4%	0%	0%	95%	5%
Tend not to trust	2816	63%	32%	4%	1%	1%	95%	5%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	53%	41%	6%	0%	0%	94%	6%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	55%	40%	5%	0%	0%	94%	6%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	6778	60%	36%	4%	0%	0%	95%	4%
Disagree	16365	52%	41%	6%	1%	0%	93%	7%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	21449	54%	40%	5%	0%	0%	94%	6%
Disagree	2940	59%	36%	5%	0%	0%	94%	6%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	4162	60%	35%	4%	0%	0%	95%	5%
Disagree	20110	53%	41%	6%	0%	0%	94%	6%

QB5.8 Here is a list of qualities that children might be encouraged to learn at home. Please indicate for each of them how important you consider it to be. Determination, perseverance

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
EU25	24895	61%	35%	3%	0%	1%	96%	3%
Sex								
Male	12003	59%	37%	3%	0%	1%	96%	3%
Female	12892	63%	34%	3%	0%	1%	96%	3%
Age								
15-24	3797	57%	38%	4%	1%	1%	95%	5%
25-39	6595	59%	37%	3%	0%	0%	96%	3%
40-54	6358	62%	35%	2%	0%	0%	97%	3%
55 +	8137	64%	32%	3%	0%	1%	96%	3%
Education (End of)								
15	6334	64%	32%	3%	0%	1%	96%	3%
16-19	9543	62%	34%	3%	0%	0%	96%	3%
20+	6203	60%	37%	3%	0%	0%	97%	3%
Still Studying	2436	53%	41%	4%	1%	1%	95%	5%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6505	58%	37%	4%	0%	1%	96%	4%
(5-6) Centre	8999	61%	36%	3%	0%	0%	97%	3%
(7-10) Right	4350	66%	31%	2%	0%	0%	97%	2%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	2012	64%	32%	3%	0%	0%	97%	3%
Managers	2640	57%	39%	3%	0%	0%	97%	3%
Other white collars	2680	60%	37%	3%	0%	0%	97%	3%
Manual workers	5155	61%	36%	3%	0%	0%	97%	3%
House persons	2541	63%	32%	3%	1%	0%	95%	4%
Unemployed	1504	59%	34%	5%	0%	2%	93%	5%
Retired	5927	65%	31%	2%	0%	1%	97%	2%
Students	2436	53%	41%	4%	1%	1%	95%	5%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8205	62%	35%	3%	0%	1%	96%	3%
Small/□mid size town	10377	60%	36%	3%	0%	1%	96%	3%
Large town	6278	61%	34%	3%	0%	1%	95%	4%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	18390	62%	35%	3%	0%	1%	97%	3%
No	6396	59%	37%	4%	0%	1%	95%	4%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	12935	62%	34%	3%	0%	1%	96%	3%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	60%	36%	3%	0%	0%	96%	3%
No religious beliefs	4523	61%	35%	3%	0%	0%	96%	3%
Upbringing								
Strict	20839	62%	35%	3%	0%	1%	96%	3%
Not strict	3427	58%	37%	4%	0%	1%	95%	4%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	13517	60%	37%	3%	0%	0%	96%	3%
Some-times trust	8422	62%	34%	3%	0%	1%	96%	3%
Tend not to trust	2816	65%	31%	3%	0%	1%	96%	3%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	63%	34%	3%	0%	0%	97%	3%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	60%	36%	3%	0%	0%	96%	3%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	6778	60%	36%	3%	0%	1%	96%	3%
Disagree	16365	62%	34%	3%	0%	0%	97%	3%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	21449	62%	35%	3%	0%	0%	97%	3%
Disagree	2940	58%	37%	4%	0%	1%	95%	4%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	4162	57%	38%	4%	0%	1%	94%	5%
Disagree	20110	62%	35%	3%	0%	0%	97%	3%

QB6 On the whole, how satisfied are you with the life you lead?

	TOTAL	Not at all satisfied	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Absolutely satisfied	DK	Average
EU25	24895	2%	1%	2%	3%	9%	10%	20%	28%	13%	11%	0%	7.3
Sex													
Male	12003	2%	1%	2%	3%	8%	10%	20%	30%	13%	10%	0%	7.3
Female	12892	2%	1%	2%	3%	10%	10%	20%	27%	13%	12%	1%	7.2
Age													
15-24	3797	1%	0%	1%	3%	7%	9%	20%	31%	17%	10%	0%	7.5
25-39	6595	2%	1%	2%	2%	8%	9%	22%	31%	14%	9%	1%	7.3
40-54	6358	2%	2%	3%	4%	10%	11%	21%	27%	12%	9%	0%	7.0
55 +	8137	2%	2%	2%	3%	10%	11%	19%	26%	11%	14%	1%	7.2
Education (End of)													
15	6334	2%	2%	3%	4%	11%	12%	19%	24%	10%	13%	1%	7.0
16-19	9543	2%	1%	2%	3%	10%	10%	21%	29%	11%	10%	0%	7.2
20+	6203	1%	1%	2%	2%	7%	8%	21%	31%	10%	10%	0%	7.5
Still Studying	2436	1%	0%	1%	1%	4%	7%	21%	34%	20%	10%	0%	7.7
Left-Right scale													
(1-4) Left	6505	2%	1%	2%	3%	8%	10%	21%	30%	13%	9%	0%	7.2
(5-6) Centre	8999	1%	1%	2%	3%	10%	10%	21%	29%	13%	10%	0%	7.3
(7-10) Right	4350	1%	1%	2%	2%	7%	9%	19%	30%	14%	15%	0%	7.6
Respondent occupation scale													
Self-employed	2012	2%	2%	2%	2%	8%	11%	20%	29%	14%	10%	1%	7.2
Managers	2640	0%	1%	1%	1%	3%	6%	21%	36%	20%	10%	0%	7.8
Other white collars	2680	1%	1%	2%	2%	7%	9%	24%	34%	12%	8%	0%	7.3
Manual workers	5155	1%	1%	2%	4%	10%	11%	21%	28%	12%	10%	1%	7.2
House persons	2541	2%	1%	3%	3%	9%	11%	22%	25%	11%	12%	1%	7.1
Unemployed	1504	4%	2%	6%	5%	19%	14%	19%	17%	7%	6%	1%	6.2
Retired	5927	2%	2%	2%	2%	11%	17%	25%	10%	15%	10%	1%	7.1
Students	2436	1%	0%	1%	1%	4%	7%	21%	34%	20%	10%	0%	7.7
Subjective urbanisation													
Rural village	8205	1%	1%	2%	3%	9%	11%	19%	29%	13%	12%	1%	7.3
Small/□mid size town	10377	2%	1%	2%	3%	9%	10%	21%	28%	13%	11%	1%	7.2
Large town	6278	1%	1%	2%	3%	9%	9%	22%	28%	13%	10%	0%	7.3
Reflection on meaning of life													
Yes	18390	2%	1%	2%	3%	9%	10%	21%	28%	13%	11%	0%	7.2
No	6396	1%	1%	2%	3%	8%	10%	20%	30%	12%	12%	1%	7.3
Religious/spiritual beliefs													
Believe in God	12935	2%	1%	2%	3%	9%	10%	21%	28%	13%	12%	1%	7.3
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	1%	1%	2%	3%	9%	10%	21%	30%	13%	9%	0%	7.2
No religious beliefs	4523	2%	1%	3%	3%	9%	10%	19%	29%	12%	12%	0%	7.2
Upbringing													
Strict	20839	1%	1%	2%	3%	9%	10%	20%	29%	13%	11%	0%	7.3
Not strict	3427	2%	2%	3%	3%	9%	9%	21%	27%	12%	11%	0%	7.1
Trust in others													
Tend to trust	13517	1%	1%	1%	2%	7%	9%	20%	31%	16%	12%	0%	7.5
Some-times trust	8422	1%	1%	3%	4%	11%	12%	22%	26%	10%	9%	0%	7.0
Tend not to trust	2816	4%	3%	5%	4%	13%	10%	19%	23%	7%	11%	1%	6.6
Decisions about science and technology													
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	1%	1%	2%	3%	9%	10%	21%	30%	13%	10%	0%	7.3
Moral & ethical issues	8187	2%	1%	2%	3%	8%	9%	20%	29%	13%	12%	0%	7.4
Gender equality in politics													
Agree	6778	3%	2%	3%	4%	10%	10%	19%	26%	12%	10%	1%	7.0
Disagree	16365	1%	1%	2%	2%	8%	9%	21%	30%	13%	12%	0%	7.4
Gender equality in job market													
Agree	21449	2%	1%	2%	3%	9%	10%	20%	29%	13%	11%	0%	7.3
Disagree	2940	2%	2%	3%	4%	10%	12%	20%	26%	11%	10%	0%	7.0
Gender equality in university education													
Agree	4162	4%	3%	3%	3%	10%	12%	19%	24%	12%	9%	1%	6.8
Disagree	20110	1%	1%	2%	3%	9%	9%	21%	30%	13%	11%	0%	7.4

QB7.1 For each of the following regarding the quality of life, please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree.

For most people today, their quality of life is better than it was for their parents' generation

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
	24895	47%	38%	10%	4%	2%	85%	14%
Sex								
Male	12003	48%	38%	9%	3%	1%	86%	12%
Female	12892	45%	38%	11%	4%	2%	83%	15%
Age								
15-24	3797	44%	42%	10%	3%	2%	86%	12%
25-39	6595	42%	40%	11%	4%	2%	82%	16%
40-54	6358	45%	39%	11%	4%	1%	83%	15%
55 +	8137	53%	34%	9%	3%	2%	87%	11%
Education (End of)								
15	6334	51%	36%	9%	3%	2%	87%	12%
16-19	9543	46%	38%	10%	4%	1%	84%	14%
20+	6203	45%	38%	12%	4%	2%	82%	16%
Still Studying	2436	45%	42%	9%	2%	2%	87%	11%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6505	45%	39%	11%	4%	1%	84%	15%
(5-6) Centre	8999	49%	36%	10%	4%	1%	85%	13%
(7-10) Right	4350	52%	36%	9%	2%	1%	88%	11%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	2012	45%	40%	10%	3%	2%	86%	13%
Managers	2640	47%	39%	9%	3%	1%	86%	12%
Other white collars	2680	43%	42%	11%	4%	1%	85%	14%
Manual workers	5155	45%	38%	11%	5%	1%	83%	16%
House persons	2541	47%	37%	10%	3%	2%	84%	13%
Unemployed	1504	39%	39%	14%	6%	2%	78%	20%
Retired	5927	52%	34%	9%	3%	2%	86%	12%
Students	2436	45%	42%	9%	2%	2%	87%	11%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8205	46%	38%	11%	4%	2%	84%	14%
Small/□mid size town	10377	47%	38%	10%	3%	1%	85%	14%
Large town	6278	48%	38%	9%	4%	2%	85%	13%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	18390	47%	38%	10%	3%	1%	85%	14%
No	6396	46%	38%	9%	4%	3%	84%	13%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	12935	48%	38%	9%	3%	2%	87%	12%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	44%	40%	12%	3%	1%	84%	15%
No religious beliefs	4523	48%	34%	12%	5%	2%	82%	17%
Upbringing								
Strict	20839	48%	38%	10%	3%	1%	86%	13%
Not strict	3427	41%	41%	13%	5%	2%	81%	17%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	13517	49%	38%	9%	3%	1%	87%	12%
Some-times trust	8422	45%	39%	11%	3%	2%	84%	14%
Tend not to trust	2816	42%	35%	14%	7%	2%	76%	21%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	49%	38%	9%	3%	1%	87%	12%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	46%	38%	12%	4%	1%	83%	16%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	6778	45%	41%	9%	3%	1%	86%	13%
Disagree	16365	48%	37%	11%	4%	1%	85%	14%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	21449	47%	38%	10%	3%	1%	85%	13%
Disagree	2940	43%	40%	11%	5%	1%	83%	16%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	4162	46%	43%	7%	3%	1%	88%	10%
Disagree	20110	47%	37%	11%	4%	1%	84%	14%

QB7.2 For each of the following regarding the quality of life, please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree.

The next generation will enjoy a better quality of life than we do now

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	24895	21%	37%	27%	7%	8%	58%	34%
Sex								
Male	12003	22%	38%	25%	7%	8%	60%	32%
Female	12892	19%	36%	29%	8%	8%	55%	37%
Age								
15-24	3797	27%	40%	22%	5%	6%	67%	27%
25-39	6595	20%	40%	26%	7%	7%	60%	33%
40-54	6358	19%	37%	29%	8%	8%	56%	37%
55+ +	8137	19%	33%	29%	8%	10%	53%	37%
Education (End of)								
15	6334	23%	34%	26%	9%	9%	56%	35%
16-19	9543	20%	38%	27%	8%	7%	58%	35%
20+	6203	17%	37%	30%	7%	8%	54%	38%
Still Studying	2436	25%	42%	23%	5%	5%	67%	28%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6505	18%	35%	31%	8%	8%	53%	39%
(5-6) Centre	8999	20%	38%	28%	7%	7%	58%	35%
(7-10) Right	4350	24%	38%	25%	7%	7%	62%	32%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	2012	19%	38%	26%	8%	9%	58%	34%
Managers	2640	17%	41%	29%	6%	7%	58%	35%
Other white collars	2680	21%	39%	26%	7%	7%	60%	32%
Manual workers	5155	21%	36%	28%	8%	6%	57%	37%
House persons	2541	20%	37%	25%	8%	10%	57%	33%
Unemployed	1504	21%	35%	25%	8%	11%	57%	33%
Retired	5927	20%	33%	29%	9%	9%	53%	38%
Students	2436	25%	42%	23%	5%	5%	67%	28%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8205	18%	36%	31%	8%	8%	53%	39%
Small/□mid size town	10377	22%	36%	26%	7%	8%	58%	34%
Large town	6278	22%	40%	23%	7%	8%	62%	30%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	18390	21%	37%	27%	8%	8%	57%	35%
No	6396	21%	38%	27%	7%	7%	59%	33%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	12935	23%	38%	24%	7%	8%	61%	31%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	18%	38%	30%	7%	7%	55%	38%
No religious beliefs	4523	20%	35%	30%	10%	6%	54%	39%
Upbringing								
Strict	20839	21%	37%	27%	8%	8%	57%	35%
Not strict	3427	22%	38%	25%	7%	7%	60%	33%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	13517	21%	38%	27%	6%	7%	59%	33%
Some-times trust	8422	20%	38%	27%	7%	8%	58%	34%
Tend not to trust	2816	19%	31%	29%	14%	8%	49%	42%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	22%	39%	26%	7%	6%	61%	32%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	19%	35%	30%	9%	7%	54%	39%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	6778	26%	39%	22%	6%	6%	65%	28%
Disagree	16365	19%	37%	30%	8%	7%	55%	38%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	21449	21%	37%	27%	7%	8%	58%	35%
Disagree	2940	22%	36%	26%	8%	7%	58%	34%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	4162	26%	40%	20%	6%	7%	67%	26%
Disagree	20110	20%	36%	29%	8%	8%	56%	37%

QB7.3 For each of the following regarding the quality of life, please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree.

Developments in science and technology have improved the quality of life for your generation

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
	24895	39%	48%	8%	2%	3%	87%	10%
Sex								
Male	12003	42%	46%	8%	2%	2%	88%	10%
Female	12892	36%	51%	8%	2%	3%	86%	10%
Age								
15-24	3797	41%	48%	7%	2%	2%	89%	8%
25-39	6595	35%	51%	9%	2%	2%	87%	11%
40-54	6358	36%	50%	9%	2%	2%	86%	11%
55+ +	8137	42%	45%	8%	2%	4%	87%	10%
Education (End of)								
15	6334	37%	46%	10%	2%	5%	83%	12%
16-19	9543	37%	51%	7%	2%	2%	88%	10%
20+	6203	42%	47%	8%	2%	1%	89%	10%
Still Studying	2436	43%	47%	6%	1%	2%	90%	7%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6505	38%	49%	9%	2%	1%	87%	11%
(5-6) Centre	8999	41%	48%	8%	2%	2%	89%	9%
(7-10) Right	4350	45%	46%	6%	1%	2%	90%	8%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	2012	41%	45%	10%	2%	2%	86%	12%
Managers	2640	43%	49%	6%	1%	1%	92%	7%
Other white collars	2680	35%	52%	9%	2%	2%	87%	11%
Manual workers	5155	36%	51%	9%	3%	2%	87%	11%
House persons	2541	34%	52%	7%	2%	6%	85%	9%
Unemployed	1504	35%	49%	10%	3%	4%	84%	12%
Retired	5927	41%	45%	8%	2%	3%	86%	10%
Students	2436	43%	47%	6%	1%	2%	90%	7%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8205	37%	50%	8%	2%	3%	87%	10%
Small/□mid size town	10377	39%	48%	8%	2%	3%	87%	10%
Large town	6278	41%	46%	8%	2%	3%	87%	10%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	18390	39%	48%	8%	2%	2%	88%	10%
No	6396	37%	48%	9%	2%	4%	86%	11%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	12935	38%	48%	9%	2%	3%	86%	10%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	38%	51%	8%	2%	2%	89%	10%
No religious beliefs	4523	43%	45%	8%	2%	2%	88%	10%
Upbringing								
Strict	20839	39%	48%	8%	2%	3%	87%	10%
Not strict	3427	37%	49%	9%	3%	2%	86%	12%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	13517	42%	47%	7%	1%	2%	89%	9%
Some-times trust	8422	35%	51%	8%	2%	3%	87%	10%
Tend not to trust	2816	33%	46%	12%	5%	5%	79%	16%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	43%	47%	7%	2%	1%	90%	9%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	36%	51%	9%	2%	2%	87%	12%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	6778	39%	47%	10%	2%	2%	86%	12%
Disagree	16365	39%	49%	8%	2%	2%	88%	10%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	21449	40%	49%	8%	2%	2%	88%	9%
Disagree	2940	33%	48%	12%	3%	3%	81%	16%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	4162	36%	49%	10%	2%	3%	84%	12%
Disagree	20110	40%	48%	8%	2%	2%	88%	10%

QB7.4 For each of the following regarding the quality of life, please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree.

Science and technology will improve the quality of life of future generations

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
	24895	29%	48%	13%	3%	7%	77%	15%
EU25								
Sex								
Male	12003	31%	48%	12%	3%	6%	79%	15%
Female	12892	27%	48%	13%	3%	8%	76%	16%
Age								
15-24	3797	34%	47%	11%	2%	5%	82%	13%
25-39	6595	28%	51%	13%	3%	6%	79%	15%
40-54	6358	28%	48%	14%	3%	7%	76%	17%
55+ +	8137	29%	46%	13%	3%	9%	75%	16%
Education (End of)								
15	6334	28%	46%	13%	3%	10%	74%	17%
16-19	9543	29%	50%	12%	3%	6%	79%	15%
20+	6203	29%	48%	14%	2%	6%	78%	16%
Still Studying	2436	34%	47%	11%	2%	5%	81%	14%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6505	27%	48%	15%	3%	7%	75%	18%
(5-6) Centre	8999	30%	49%	13%	2%	6%	79%	15%
(7-10) Right	4350	34%	48%	10%	2%	6%	82%	12%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	2012	29%	48%	12%	3%	8%	77%	15%
Managers	2640	30%	50%	13%	1%	5%	80%	15%
Other white collars	2680	27%	54%	12%	2%	6%	80%	14%
Manual workers	5155	28%	50%	13%	3%	6%	78%	16%
House persons	2541	28%	43%	13%	4%	12%	72%	16%
Unemployed	1504	30%	48%	12%	3%	12%	78%	15%
Retired	5927	29%	46%	13%	3%	9%	75%	16%
Students	2436	34%	47%	11%	2%	5%	81%	14%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8205	26%	50%	14%	3%	8%	76%	17%
Small/□mid size town	10377	30%	48%	12%	3%	7%	78%	15%
Large town	6278	32%	46%	12%	3%	7%	78%	15%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	18390	30%	48%	13%	3%	7%	77%	16%
No	6396	29%	49%	12%	3%	8%	77%	14%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	12935	30%	48%	12%	3%	8%	78%	14%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	28%	50%	14%	2%	6%	78%	16%
No religious beliefs	4523	30%	47%	13%	3%	6%	78%	17%
Upbringing								
Strict	20839	29%	48%	13%	3%	7%	77%	15%
Not strict	3427	31%	48%	12%	3%	5%	79%	16%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	13517	30%	49%	12%	2%	6%	79%	14%
Some-times trust	8422	28%	49%	13%	3%	7%	77%	16%
Tend not to trust	2816	27%	42%	16%	5%	10%	69%	20%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	33%	48%	11%	2%	5%	81%	14%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	26%	49%	15%	3%	6%	76%	18%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	6778	32%	49%	11%	3%	6%	80%	14%
Disagree	16365	29%	48%	14%	3%	7%	77%	16%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	21449	30%	49%	12%	2%	7%	78%	15%
Disagree	2940	27%	47%	15%	4%	7%	74%	19%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	4162	30%	48%	11%	3%	7%	79%	14%
Disagree	20110	29%	48%	13%	3%	7%	78%	16%

Q8 In general, would you say that you trust other people almost always, often, only sometimes, rarely or almost never?

	TOTAL	Almost always	Often	Only sometimes	Rarely or almost never	DK	Trust	Do not trust
EU25	24895	17%	38%	34%	11%	1%	54%	45%
Sex								
Male	12003	15%	39%	33%	12%	1%	54%	45%
Female	12892	18%	36%	34%	11%	1%	55%	45%
Age								
15-24	3797	16%	40%	32%	11%	0%	56%	43%
25-39	6595	15%	39%	34%	12%	0%	54%	46%
40-54	6358	17%	38%	33%	11%	0%	55%	44%
55 +	8137	18%	35%	35%	11%	1%	53%	46%
Education (End of)								
15	6334	15%	30%	40%	14%	1%	45%	54%
16-19	9543	15%	37%	36%	12%	0%	51%	48%
20+	6203	21%	45%	26%	8%	0%	66%	34%
Still Studying	2436	17%	43%	31%	9%	0%	60%	39%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6505	20%	41%	29%	10%	0%	61%	39%
(5-6) Centre	8999	16%	38%	35%	10%	0%	55%	45%
(7-10) Right	4350	18%	40%	32%	10%	0%	58%	42%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	2012	16%	38%	33%	13%	0%	54%	46%
Managers	2640	22%	49%	22%	6%	0%	71%	29%
Other white collars	2680	17%	43%	32%	8%	0%	59%	40%
Manual workers	5155	14%	36%	36%	12%	0%	51%	49%
House persons	2541	16%	31%	36%	15%	1%	48%	51%
Unemployed	1504	13%	30%	42%	15%	0%	43%	57%
Retired	5927	17%	34%	36%	12%	1%	51%	48%
Students	2436	17%	43%	31%	9%	0%	60%	39%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8205	17%	36%	35%	11%	1%	53%	47%
Small/□mid size town	10377	16%	39%	33%	11%	1%	55%	44%
Large town	6278	17%	37%	33%	12%	0%	55%	45%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	18390	17%	39%	34%	10%	0%	56%	44%
No	6396	16%	35%	34%	14%	1%	51%	48%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	12935	16%	37%	34%	12%	1%	53%	46%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	18%	41%	31%	9%	0%	60%	40%
No religious beliefs	4523	16%	37%	35%	12%	0%	52%	48%
Upbringing								
Strict	20839	17%	37%	34%	11%	0%	54%	46%
Not strict	3427	16%	41%	32%	12%	0%	57%	43%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	13517	31%	69%	-	-	-	100%	-
Some-times trust	8422	-	-	100%	-	-	-	100%
Tend not to trust	2816	-	-	-	100%	-	-	100%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	17%	39%	33%	11%	0%	56%	44%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	16%	39%	34%	11%	0%	55%	45%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	6778	15%	38%	35%	12%	0%	53%	46%
Disagree	16365	18%	38%	33%	11%	0%	55%	44%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	21449	17%	39%	33%	10%	0%	56%	44%
Disagree	2940	13%	34%	36%	16%	1%	47%	52%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	4162	15%	38%	34%	13%	1%	53%	47%
Disagree	20110	17%	38%	33%	11%	0%	55%	44%

QB9.1 For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you tend to agree or disagree.

When I make plans, I am certain that I can make them work

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
	24895	24%	56%	15%	3%	3%	80%	17%
EU25								
Sex								
Male	12003	26%	57%	13%	2%	2%	82%	15%
Female	12892	23%	55%	17%	3%	3%	78%	20%
Age								
15-24	3797	25%	59%	13%	2%	1%	85%	14%
25-39	6595	25%	59%	12%	2%	2%	84%	14%
40-54	6358	24%	56%	15%	3%	2%	80%	18%
55+ +	8137	23%	51%	18%	3%	4%	75%	21%
Education (End of)								
15	6334	21%	52%	18%	4%	5%	73%	22%
16-19	9543	24%	57%	14%	2%	2%	81%	17%
20+	6203	28%	56%	13%	2%	1%	84%	15%
Still Studying	2436	24%	60%	13%	2%	1%	84%	14%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6505	25%	55%	16%	3%	2%	80%	18%
(5-6) Centre	8999	25%	58%	13%	2%	2%	82%	16%
(7-10) Right	4350	27%	56%	14%	2%	2%	83%	16%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	2012	27%	54%	15%	3%	2%	81%	17%
Managers	2640	30%	60%	8%	1%	1%	90%	9%
Other white collars	2680	24%	59%	14%	2%	1%	83%	16%
Manual workers	5155	23%	59%	13%	3%	2%	82%	16%
House persons	2541	22%	50%	21%	4%	3%	73%	24%
Unemployed	1504	21%	50%	20%	4%	4%	72%	24%
Retired	5927	23%	52%	17%	3%	5%	75%	20%
Students	2436	24%	60%	13%	2%	1%	84%	14%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8205	25%	55%	15%	2%	3%	80%	17%
Small/□mid size town	10377	23%	57%	15%	3%	3%	80%	17%
Large town	6278	25%	56%	15%	3%	2%	81%	18%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	18390	24%	56%	15%	2%	2%	80%	18%
No	6396	24%	55%	14%	3%	4%	79%	17%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	12935	22%	56%	16%	3%	3%	78%	19%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	25%	58%	13%	2%	1%	83%	15%
No religious beliefs	4523	29%	54%	13%	2%	1%	83%	15%
Upbringing								
Strict	20839	24%	56%	15%	2%	2%	80%	17%
Not strict	3427	23%	56%	16%	2%	2%	79%	18%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	13517	25%	59%	13%	2%	2%	84%	14%
Some-times trust	8422	22%	55%	17%	3%	3%	77%	20%
Tend not to trust	2816	26%	46%	18%	6%	3%	72%	24%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	26%	58%	13%	2%	1%	83%	15%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	24%	56%	15%	3%	2%	81%	18%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	6778	23%	57%	15%	2%	2%	81%	17%
Disagree	16365	25%	55%	15%	3%	2%	80%	18%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	21449	25%	57%	14%	2%	2%	82%	17%
Disagree	2940	21%	52%	18%	4%	5%	73%	23%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	4162	24%	54%	17%	3%	4%	77%	19%
Disagree	20110	25%	57%	15%	2%	2%	81%	17%

QB9.2 For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you tend to agree or disagree.

I feel that I have little influence over things that happen to me

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	24895	12%	35%	34%	17%	2%	47%	51%
Sex								
Male	12003	11%	35%	35%	18%	2%	45%	53%
Female	12892	13%	36%	34%	15%	2%	48%	49%
Age								
15-24	3797	11%	32%	38%	17%	2%	43%	55%
25-39	6595	10%	31%	37%	21%	1%	41%	57%
40-54	6358	11%	35%	36%	17%	2%	45%	53%
55+ +	8137	14%	41%	29%	13%	3%	55%	42%
Education (End of)								
15	6334	16%	42%	26%	12%	4%	58%	38%
16-19	9543	12%	37%	34%	15%	2%	49%	50%
20+	6203	8%	28%	40%	23%	1%	36%	63%
Still Studying	2436	10%	30%	41%	17%	2%	40%	58%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6505	12%	32%	36%	19%	2%	43%	55%
(5-6) Centre	8999	10%	35%	35%	18%	2%	46%	52%
(7-10) Right	4350	12%	34%	34%	17%	2%	46%	52%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	2012	9%	31%	35%	22%	3%	40%	57%
Managers	2640	7%	21%	44%	27%	1%	28%	71%
Other white collars	2680	11%	31%	40%	16%	1%	42%	57%
Manual workers	5155	11%	38%	34%	16%	1%	49%	50%
House persons	2541	12%	39%	31%	13%	4%	51%	44%
Unemployed	1504	14%	41%	29%	14%	3%	55%	42%
Retired	5927	15%	42%	27%	13%	3%	57%	39%
Students	2436	10%	30%	41%	17%	2%	40%	58%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8205	10%	37%	35%	16%	2%	47%	51%
Small/□mid size town	10377	13%	35%	33%	17%	2%	48%	50%
Large town	6278	12%	34%	35%	18%	2%	45%	53%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	18390	11%	36%	34%	17%	2%	47%	51%
No	6396	13%	33%	34%	16%	3%	46%	51%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	12935	13%	39%	32%	14%	3%	51%	46%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	10%	33%	38%	19%	1%	43%	56%
No religious beliefs	4523	11%	30%	36%	22%	1%	41%	58%
Upbringing								
Strict	20839	12%	36%	34%	17%	2%	47%	50%
Not strict	3427	12%	32%	37%	17%	2%	44%	55%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	13517	11%	32%	36%	19%	2%	43%	55%
Some-times trust	8422	11%	40%	33%	13%	3%	51%	47%
Tend not to trust	2816	17%	36%	28%	17%	3%	53%	44%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	11%	35%	35%	18%	1%	46%	53%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	12%	35%	35%	17%	1%	47%	52%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	6778	15%	41%	30%	13%	2%	56%	42%
Disagree	16365	10%	33%	36%	19%	2%	43%	55%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	21449	11%	35%	35%	17%	2%	46%	52%
Disagree	2940	13%	41%	30%	13%	3%	54%	43%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	4162	18%	44%	26%	10%	2%	61%	36%
Disagree	20110	10%	33%	36%	18%	2%	44%	54%

QB9.3 For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you tend to agree or disagree.

I am interested in what is going on in politics and current affairs

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	24895	22%	45%	19%	13%	1%	67%	32%
Sex								
Male	12003	27%	46%	16%	10%	1%	73%	26%
Female	12892	18%	44%	22%	15%	1%	61%	38%
Age								
15-24	3797	14%	41%	25%	19%	1%	55%	44%
25-39	6595	18%	47%	23%	11%	1%	65%	34%
40-54	6358	24%	49%	17%	10%	1%	73%	26%
55+ +	8137	28%	42%	16%	13%	2%	69%	29%
Education (End of)								
15	6334	17%	40%	22%	20%	2%	57%	41%
16-19	9543	20%	46%	21%	12%	1%	67%	32%
20+	6203	33%	48%	14%	5%	0%	81%	18%
Still Studying	2436	17%	43%	23%	15%	1%	60%	38%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6505	29%	47%	15%	8%	1%	76%	23%
(5-6) Centre	8999	21%	47%	19%	12%	1%	67%	32%
(7-10) Right	4350	30%	47%	16%	7%	0%	77%	23%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	2012	27%	47%	15%	10%	1%	74%	25%
Managers	2640	35%	51%	11%	3%	1%	85%	14%
Other white collars	2680	20%	51%	22%	7%	1%	71%	29%
Manual workers	5155	17%	46%	22%	14%	1%	63%	36%
House persons	2541	14%	40%	24%	21%	2%	54%	44%
Unemployed	1504	15%	40%	25%	19%	1%	55%	44%
Retired	5927	28%	41%	16%	13%	2%	69%	29%
Students	2436	17%	43%	23%	15%	1%	60%	38%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8205	20%	46%	20%	12%	2%	67%	32%
Small/□mid size town	10377	22%	44%	20%	14%	1%	66%	33%
Large town	6278	26%	43%	19%	11%	1%	69%	30%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	18390	24%	46%	18%	11%	1%	70%	29%
No	6396	16%	41%	24%	17%	2%	57%	41%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	12935	20%	43%	21%	14%	1%	64%	35%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	25%	48%	17%	9%	1%	73%	26%
No religious beliefs	4523	25%	43%	18%	13%	1%	68%	32%
Upbringing								
Strict	20839	22%	45%	19%	13%	1%	67%	32%
Not strict	3427	22%	44%	21%	12%	1%	66%	33%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	13517	26%	47%	17%	10%	1%	73%	27%
Some-times trust	8422	18%	43%	23%	14%	1%	62%	37%
Tend not to trust	2816	18%	38%	20%	22%	2%	57%	42%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	23%	47%	18%	11%	1%	70%	29%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	24%	45%	20%	10%	0%	70%	30%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	6778	21%	45%	20%	13%	1%	66%	33%
Disagree	16365	23%	45%	19%	12%	1%	68%	31%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	21449	23%	46%	19%	12%	1%	68%	31%
Disagree	2940	21%	40%	23%	15%	2%	60%	38%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	4162	20%	44%	22%	13%	1%	64%	35%
Disagree	20110	23%	45%	19%	12%	1%	68%	31%

QB9.4 For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you tend to agree or disagree.

I feel well informed about what is going on in politics and current affairs

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	24895	14%	44%	27%	13%	2%	58%	41%
Sex								
Male	12003	18%	46%	25%	10%	1%	64%	35%
Female	12892	11%	42%	30%	16%	2%	52%	46%
Age								
15-24	3797	8%	39%	33%	18%	2%	47%	51%
25-39	6595	11%	46%	29%	12%	1%	57%	42%
40-54	6358	15%	47%	26%	11%	1%	62%	37%
55+	8137	18%	42%	24%	13%	2%	61%	37%
Education (End of)								
15	6334	12%	38%	28%	20%	2%	49%	48%
16-19	9543	13%	45%	29%	12%	2%	58%	41%
20+	6203	20%	50%	22%	7%	1%	70%	29%
Still Studying	2436	11%	42%	32%	14%	1%	53%	46%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6505	18%	46%	25%	9%	1%	65%	34%
(5-6) Centre	8999	13%	46%	28%	12%	1%	59%	40%
(7-10) Right	4350	18%	48%	24%	8%	1%	67%	33%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	2012	17%	45%	26%	10%	1%	62%	36%
Managers	2640	23%	52%	20%	4%	1%	75%	24%
Other white collars	2680	12%	49%	28%	10%	1%	62%	37%
Manual workers	5155	10%	43%	31%	14%	1%	53%	45%
House persons	2541	9%	37%	30%	22%	2%	47%	51%
Unemployed	1504	10%	39%	27%	21%	2%	49%	48%
Retired	5927	17%	43%	25%	13%	2%	60%	38%
Students	2436	11%	42%	32%	14%	1%	53%	46%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8205	12%	45%	29%	12%	2%	57%	41%
Small/mid size town	10377	14%	43%	28%	14%	1%	57%	42%
Large town	6278	17%	44%	25%	12%	2%	61%	37%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	18390	15%	45%	27%	12%	1%	60%	39%
No	6396	11%	41%	29%	17%	3%	52%	45%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	12935	13%	43%	27%	14%	2%	56%	42%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	14%	47%	29%	10%	1%	60%	38%
No religious beliefs	4523	17%	43%	25%	14%	1%	60%	39%
Upbringing								
Strict	20839	14%	44%	27%	13%	2%	58%	40%
Not strict	3427	15%	42%	29%	13%	1%	57%	41%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	13517	16%	47%	26%	10%	1%	63%	36%
Some-times trust	8422	11%	42%	31%	14%	2%	53%	45%
Tend not to trust	2816	12%	36%	27%	23%	2%	48%	50%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	15%	45%	27%	12%	1%	60%	39%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	15%	46%	27%	11%	1%	61%	38%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	6778	14%	45%	27%	13%	1%	59%	40%
Disagree	16365	14%	44%	28%	13%	1%	58%	41%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	21449	14%	45%	27%	12%	1%	59%	40%
Disagree	2940	12%	40%	29%	17%	1%	52%	46%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	4162	14%	44%	27%	13%	2%	59%	40%
Disagree	20110	14%	44%	28%	13%	1%	58%	40%

QB9.5 For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you tend to agree or disagree.

People like me have too little influence in what the Government does

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
	24895	46%	35%	12%	5%	2%	81%	17%
Sex								
Male	12003	45%	36%	13%	5%	1%	81%	18%
Female	12892	46%	35%	11%	5%	2%	81%	17%
Age								
15-24	3797	42%	37%	13%	7%	2%	78%	20%
25-39	6595	42%	38%	14%	5%	1%	79%	19%
40-54	6358	45%	37%	12%	5%	2%	82%	16%
55+ +	8137	52%	31%	10%	5%	2%	83%	15%
Education (End of)								
15	6334	50%	32%	10%	6%	2%	82%	16%
16-19	9543	50%	34%	10%	5%	1%	84%	14%
20+	6203	40%	38%	16%	5%	2%	78%	20%
Still Studying	2436	38%	39%	15%	7%	1%	77%	22%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6505	43%	38%	13%	5%	1%	81%	18%
(5-6) Centre	8999	47%	35%	12%	5%	1%	82%	17%
(7-10) Right	4350	48%	35%	12%	4%	1%	83%	16%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	2012	44%	37%	13%	5%	1%	81%	18%
Managers	2640	34%	40%	19%	5%	2%	74%	24%
Other white collars	2680	41%	40%	14%	5%	1%	81%	18%
Manual workers	5155	46%	37%	10%	5%	2%	83%	15%
House persons	2541	45%	35%	11%	6%	3%	80%	17%
Unemployed	1504	55%	29%	8%	6%	2%	84%	15%
Retired	5927	56%	29%	9%	5%	2%	85%	14%
Students	2436	38%	39%	15%	7%	1%	77%	22%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8205	48%	35%	11%	4%	2%	83%	15%
Small/□mid size town	10377	46%	36%	11%	5%	2%	82%	17%
Large town	6278	42%	35%	14%	6%	2%	77%	21%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	18390	46%	36%	12%	5%	1%	82%	17%
No	6396	46%	33%	12%	6%	2%	80%	18%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	12935	46%	35%	12%	5%	2%	81%	17%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	44%	38%	12%	5%	1%	82%	16%
No religious beliefs	4523	49%	32%	12%	6%	1%	81%	18%
Upbringing								
Strict	20839	46%	35%	12%	5%	2%	81%	17%
Not strict	3427	43%	37%	13%	5%	2%	80%	18%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	13517	42%	38%	14%	5%	2%	80%	19%
Some-times trust	8422	50%	34%	10%	5%	1%	83%	15%
Tend not to trust	2816	54%	29%	8%	8%	2%	83%	15%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	46%	36%	12%	5%	1%	82%	17%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	47%	36%	12%	4%	1%	82%	16%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	6778	46%	37%	11%	5%	1%	84%	15%
Disagree	16365	46%	34%	13%	5%	1%	81%	18%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	21449	46%	36%	12%	5%	1%	82%	17%
Disagree	2940	46%	34%	12%	6%	1%	80%	19%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	4162	42%	40%	12%	5%	2%	81%	17%
Disagree	20110	47%	35%	12%	5%	1%	81%	17%

QB9.6 For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you tend to agree or disagree.

People should involve themselves more in politics and current affairs

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
	24895	25%	50%	15%	5%	5%	75%	20%
EU25	24895							
Sex								
Male	12003	27%	50%	15%	4%	4%	77%	19%
Female	12892	23%	50%	15%	5%	6%	73%	21%
Age								
15-24	3797	24%	51%	16%	5%	5%	74%	21%
25-39	6595	22%	54%	15%	4%	4%	76%	20%
40-54	6358	25%	51%	16%	5%	4%	76%	20%
55+	8137	27%	47%	14%	5%	7%	73%	19%
Education (End of)								
15	6334	21%	47%	17%	6%	8%	68%	24%
16-19	9543	24%	51%	15%	5%	5%	75%	20%
20+	6203	29%	53%	12%	3%	3%	82%	15%
Still Studying	2436	26%	50%	16%	4%	4%	76%	20%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6505	30%	51%	12%	3%	4%	81%	15%
(5-6) Centre	8999	25%	51%	16%	4%	5%	76%	20%
(7-10) Right	4350	27%	52%	15%	3%	3%	79%	18%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	2012	24%	51%	15%	5%	5%	75%	20%
Managers	2640	28%	56%	12%	2%	2%	84%	14%
Other white collars	2680	24%	54%	14%	4%	4%	78%	18%
Manual workers	5155	22%	50%	17%	5%	5%	72%	22%
House persons	2541	18%	50%	16%	7%	9%	68%	23%
Unemployed	1504	24%	49%	16%	4%	7%	73%	23%
Retired	5927	28%	46%	14%	5%	7%	74%	19%
Students	2436	26%	50%	16%	4%	4%	76%	20%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8205	23%	50%	16%	5%	6%	73%	21%
Small/□mid size town	10377	24%	51%	15%	4%	5%	75%	19%
Large town	6278	27%	49%	14%	5%	4%	76%	19%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	18390	26%	51%	14%	4%	4%	77%	18%
No	6396	19%	48%	19%	6%	8%	67%	25%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	12935	23%	50%	15%	5%	6%	73%	21%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	25%	54%	14%	3%	3%	79%	17%
No religious beliefs	4523	28%	47%	16%	5%	4%	75%	21%
Upbringing								
Strict	20839	24%	51%	15%	5%	5%	75%	19%
Not strict	3427	28%	46%	18%	4%	4%	73%	22%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	13517	26%	52%	14%	3%	4%	78%	18%
Some-times trust	8422	23%	50%	16%	6%	6%	72%	22%
Tend not to trust	2816	25%	45%	16%	8%	7%	70%	24%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	26%	52%	14%	4%	4%	78%	19%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	26%	51%	15%	4%	4%	78%	18%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	6778	23%	51%	17%	5%	5%	74%	21%
Disagree	16365	26%	50%	15%	4%	4%	76%	19%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	21449	25%	51%	15%	4%	5%	76%	19%
Disagree	2940	25%	44%	19%	7%	6%	68%	26%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	4162	22%	49%	18%	5%	6%	71%	23%
Disagree	20110	25%	51%	15%	4%	4%	76%	19%

QB9.7 For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you tend to agree or disagree.

I think I have something to offer in decisions about politics and current affairs

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
	24895	10%	31%	32%	22%	4%	42%	54%
Sex								
Male	12003	13%	35%	31%	18%	4%	47%	49%
Female	12892	8%	28%	33%	26%	5%	36%	59%
Age								
15-24	3797	10%	30%	35%	21%	4%	40%	56%
25-39	6595	10%	33%	33%	19%	4%	44%	52%
40-54	6358	12%	34%	30%	19%	4%	46%	50%
55+ +	8137	9%	28%	31%	27%	5%	37%	58%
Education (End of)								
15	6334	7%	25%	31%	31%	6%	33%	62%
16-19	9543	10%	30%	33%	23%	4%	40%	56%
20+	6203	13%	39%	30%	14%	4%	52%	44%
Still Studying	2436	12%	32%	35%	17%	4%	44%	52%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6505	13%	36%	30%	17%	3%	50%	47%
(5-6) Centre	8999	9%	31%	34%	22%	4%	40%	56%
(7-10) Right	4350	13%	33%	30%	20%	4%	46%	50%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	2012	14%	32%	31%	18%	5%	46%	49%
Managers	2640	16%	44%	28%	8%	4%	60%	36%
Other white collars	2680	10%	36%	33%	17%	3%	46%	50%
Manual workers	5155	8%	31%	34%	23%	4%	39%	57%
House persons	2541	6%	25%	33%	30%	6%	31%	63%
Unemployed	1504	9%	27%	32%	27%	5%	36%	59%
Retired	5927	9%	27%	30%	29%	5%	36%	59%
Students	2436	12%	32%	35%	17%	4%	44%	52%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8205	8%	29%	35%	23%	4%	37%	58%
Small/□mid size town	10377	10%	31%	32%	22%	4%	41%	55%
Large town	6278	12%	35%	28%	21%	4%	47%	49%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	18390	11%	34%	31%	21%	4%	45%	52%
No	6396	8%	25%	35%	27%	5%	33%	61%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	12935	9%	29%	32%	25%	5%	39%	57%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	10%	36%	33%	17%	4%	47%	50%
No religious beliefs	4523	12%	32%	31%	23%	3%	43%	54%
Upbringing								
Strict	20839	10%	31%	33%	23%	4%	40%	55%
Not strict	3427	13%	36%	27%	20%	4%	49%	47%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	13517	11%	35%	31%	18%	4%	47%	49%
Some-times trust	8422	8%	28%	35%	25%	5%	35%	60%
Tend not to trust	2816	11%	24%	28%	33%	4%	35%	60%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	11%	33%	32%	20%	3%	45%	52%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	10%	33%	33%	21%	4%	43%	53%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	6778	11%	33%	31%	23%	3%	44%	53%
Disagree	16365	10%	32%	33%	22%	4%	42%	54%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	21449	10%	32%	32%	22%	4%	43%	53%
Disagree	2940	9%	27%	34%	26%	4%	36%	60%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	4162	11%	34%	29%	22%	4%	45%	51%
Disagree	20110	10%	31%	33%	22%	4%	41%	55%

QB9.8 For each of the following statements, please tell me to what extent you tend to agree or disagree.

I know how to get my voice heard when it comes to politics and public affairs issues

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
	24895	8%	25%	34%	28%	5%	34%	62%
Sex								
Male	12003	10%	28%	34%	24%	4%	38%	58%
Female	12892	7%	23%	33%	32%	5%	30%	65%
Age								
15-24	3797	6%	21%	37%	30%	4%	28%	68%
25-39	6595	7%	27%	36%	25%	4%	35%	61%
40-54	6358	9%	28%	33%	25%	4%	37%	58%
55+ +	8137	9%	24%	30%	31%	6%	33%	61%
Education (End of)								
15	6334	7%	20%	31%	36%	6%	27%	67%
16-19	9543	8%	24%	35%	29%	5%	32%	64%
20+	6203	12%	33%	32%	19%	3%	45%	52%
Still Studying	2436	8%	24%	39%	25%	4%	31%	64%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6505	12%	30%	32%	23%	3%	42%	55%
(5-6) Centre	8999	7%	25%	36%	28%	4%	32%	64%
(7-10) Right	4350	10%	28%	34%	24%	4%	38%	58%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	2012	9%	30%	31%	25%	4%	40%	56%
Managers	2640	14%	37%	33%	13%	3%	50%	46%
Other white collars	2680	8%	29%	36%	23%	4%	37%	59%
Manual workers	5155	7%	22%	37%	31%	4%	29%	67%
House persons	2541	5%	21%	33%	36%	6%	26%	68%
Unemployed	1504	7%	22%	32%	32%	7%	29%	64%
Retired	5927	10%	23%	29%	33%	5%	33%	62%
Students	2436	8%	24%	39%	25%	4%	31%	64%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8205	8%	25%	34%	29%	4%	32%	63%
Small/□mid size town	10377	8%	25%	33%	29%	5%	33%	62%
Large town	6278	9%	27%	33%	26%	5%	36%	59%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	18390	9%	27%	33%	27%	4%	36%	60%
No	6396	6%	22%	34%	32%	6%	28%	66%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	12935	7%	25%	33%	30%	5%	32%	63%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	9%	27%	36%	24%	4%	37%	60%
No religious beliefs	4523	11%	25%	32%	29%	3%	36%	61%
Upbringing								
Strict	20839	8%	25%	34%	28%	4%	33%	62%
Not strict	3427	10%	27%	32%	27%	4%	37%	59%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	13517	10%	29%	33%	24%	4%	39%	57%
Some-times trust	8422	6%	22%	36%	31%	5%	28%	67%
Tend not to trust	2816	9%	19%	29%	38%	5%	28%	67%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	9%	27%	34%	26%	4%	36%	60%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	9%	26%	35%	26%	4%	35%	62%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	6778	9%	27%	33%	27%	4%	36%	59%
Disagree	16365	9%	25%	35%	28%	4%	34%	63%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	21449	9%	26%	33%	28%	4%	35%	61%
Disagree	2940	6%	23%	36%	31%	5%	29%	66%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	4162	9%	30%	30%	26%	5%	39%	56%
Disagree	20110	8%	25%	34%	28%	4%	33%	63%

QB10.1 For each of the following statements please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree.

On the whole, men make better political leaders than women

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	24895	8%	19%	32%	34%	7%	27%	66%
Sex								
Male	12003	10%	22%	33%	27%	8%	32%	60%
Female	12892	6%	17%	31%	41%	6%	23%	72%
Age								
15-24	3797	9%	19%	30%	35%	8%	28%	64%
25-39	6595	7%	19%	32%	36%	6%	26%	68%
40-54	6358	7%	18%	33%	36%	7%	25%	68%
55+ +	8137	9%	21%	32%	31%	7%	30%	63%
Education (End of)								
15	6334	10%	22%	31%	29%	8%	31%	60%
16-19	9543	8%	19%	34%	32%	7%	27%	66%
20+	6203	6%	17%	32%	40%	6%	23%	72%
Still Studying	2436	8%	18%	28%	39%	7%	27%	66%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6505	7%	17%	31%	40%	5%	24%	71%
(5-6) Centre	8999	7%	19%	33%	35%	7%	26%	68%
(7-10) Right	4350	11%	23%	32%	28%	5%	34%	60%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	2012	11%	20%	29%	32%	7%	31%	62%
Managers	2640	5%	15%	36%	38%	7%	20%	73%
Other white collars	2680	6%	22%	32%	35%	5%	28%	67%
Manual workers	5155	8%	19%	33%	32%	8%	26%	66%
House persons	2541	7%	17%	30%	40%	6%	24%	70%
Unemployed	1504	8%	20%	35%	30%	7%	28%	65%
Retired	5927	9%	22%	32%	30%	8%	31%	61%
Students	2436	8%	18%	28%	39%	7%	27%	66%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8205	8%	20%	33%	33%	7%	28%	66%
Small/□mid size town	10377	8%	20%	31%	34%	7%	27%	65%
Large town	6278	8%	19%	30%	36%	7%	27%	67%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	18390	8%	19%	32%	36%	6%	27%	67%
No	6396	9%	20%	32%	30%	10%	28%	62%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	12935	9%	22%	31%	31%	7%	31%	62%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	6%	17%	33%	38%	5%	23%	71%
No religious beliefs	4523	7%	16%	32%	38%	7%	23%	70%
Upbringing								
Strict	20839	8%	19%	32%	34%	7%	27%	66%
Not strict	3427	9%	19%	30%	36%	7%	28%	66%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	13517	7%	19%	31%	36%	6%	27%	67%
Some-times trust	8422	8%	20%	33%	31%	8%	28%	64%
Tend not to trust	2816	11%	17%	31%	33%	8%	28%	64%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	8%	19%	32%	35%	6%	27%	67%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	8%	20%	33%	33%	6%	28%	67%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	6778	29%	71%	-	-	-	100%	-
Disagree	16365	-	-	48%	52%	-	-	100%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	21449	7%	19%	32%	36%	6%	26%	68%
Disagree	2940	12%	25%	32%	25%	6%	37%	58%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	4162	20%	38%	22%	13%	7%	59%	34%
Disagree	20110	5%	15%	34%	39%	6%	21%	73%

QB10.2 For each of the following statements please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree.

If jobs are scarce, women have as much right to a job as men

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	24895	59%	27%	8%	4%	2%	86%	12%
Sex								
Male	12003	55%	32%	9%	3%	2%	86%	12%
Female	12892	64%	22%	8%	4%	2%	86%	12%
Age								
15-24	3797	65%	24%	7%	3%	2%	89%	9%
25-39	6595	63%	25%	7%	3%	1%	88%	10%
40-54	6358	60%	27%	8%	3%	1%	87%	11%
55+	8137	54%	29%	10%	5%	3%	83%	15%
Education (End of)								
15	6334	51%	30%	11%	4%	4%	82%	15%
16-19	9543	58%	28%	8%	3%	2%	86%	12%
20+	6203	68%	22%	6%	3%	1%	90%	9%
Still Studying	2436	66%	23%	6%	3%	2%	89%	9%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6505	65%	23%	7%	4%	1%	88%	11%
(5-6) Centre	8999	61%	28%	7%	3%	1%	88%	10%
(7-10) Right	4350	58%	27%	9%	4%	2%	86%	13%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	2012	57%	27%	10%	3%	2%	85%	13%
Managers	2640	66%	24%	5%	3%	1%	91%	9%
Other white collars	2680	61%	26%	8%	3%	1%	87%	11%
Manual workers	5155	60%	27%	8%	3%	2%	88%	10%
House persons	2541	53%	28%	11%	6%	3%	80%	17%
Unemployed	1504	61%	25%	8%	4%	2%	86%	12%
Retired	5927	55%	29%	9%	4%	3%	84%	13%
Students	2436	66%	23%	6%	3%	2%	89%	9%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8205	59%	28%	8%	4%	2%	86%	12%
Small/□mid size town	10377	60%	27%	8%	4%	2%	86%	12%
Large town	6278	60%	25%	9%	4%	2%	86%	12%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	18390	61%	26%	8%	4%	2%	87%	12%
No	6396	56%	29%	9%	4%	3%	85%	12%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	12935	55%	29%	9%	4%	2%	84%	13%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	63%	25%	7%	3%	1%	88%	11%
No religious beliefs	4523	67%	23%	6%	3%	1%	89%	9%
Upbringing								
Strict	20839	59%	27%	8%	4%	2%	86%	12%
Not strict	3427	60%	26%	8%	4%	2%	86%	12%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	13517	63%	26%	7%	3%	1%	89%	10%
Some-times trust	8422	56%	29%	9%	4%	3%	85%	13%
Tend not to trust	2816	54%	26%	11%	6%	3%	80%	17%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	61%	26%	8%	3%	1%	88%	11%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	60%	27%	9%	3%	1%	87%	12%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	6778	45%	38%	12%	4%	2%	82%	16%
Disagree	16365	67%	22%	7%	4%	1%	89%	10%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	21449	69%	31%	-	-	-	100%	-
Disagree	2940	-	-	69%	31%	-	-	100%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	4162	38%	41%	14%	5%	2%	78%	20%
Disagree	20110	65%	24%	7%	3%	1%	89%	10%

QB10.3 For each of the following statements please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree.

A university education is more important for a boy than for a girl

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	24895	6%	11%	23%	57%	3%	17%	81%
Sex								
Male	12003	6%	12%	27%	52%	3%	19%	79%
Female	12892	6%	9%	20%	63%	2%	15%	83%
Age								
15-24	3797	5%	8%	24%	60%	3%	13%	84%
25-39	6595	5%	9%	21%	63%	2%	14%	84%
40-54	6358	6%	9%	24%	60%	2%	15%	84%
55+ +	8137	7%	15%	24%	50%	4%	22%	74%
Education (End of)								
15	6334	9%	15%	24%	47%	4%	24%	72%
16-19	9543	6%	11%	26%	56%	2%	16%	82%
20+	6203	4%	7%	18%	69%	1%	11%	87%
Still Studying	2436	5%	9%	23%	62%	2%	13%	85%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6505	6%	9%	21%	63%	2%	15%	83%
(5-6) Centre	8999	5%	10%	24%	59%	2%	15%	83%
(7-10) Right	4350	6%	12%	25%	55%	2%	18%	80%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	2012	7%	12%	22%	58%	2%	19%	80%
Managers	2640	7%	4%	21%	66%	1%	11%	87%
Other white collars	2680	6%	11%	23%	60%	1%	16%	83%
Manual workers	5155	5%	10%	24%	58%	2%	15%	82%
House persons	2541	7%	10%	22%	58%	3%	17%	80%
Unemployed	1504	5%	9%	24%	58%	4%	14%	82%
Retired	5927	7%	15%	25%	49%	4%	22%	74%
Students	2436	5%	9%	23%	62%	2%	13%	85%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8205	5%	11%	24%	56%	3%	17%	80%
Small/□mid size town	10377	7%	11%	23%	57%	2%	18%	80%
Large town	6278	5%	10%	23%	59%	3%	15%	82%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	18390	6%	11%	23%	59%	2%	16%	82%
No	6396	7%	11%	26%	53%	3%	18%	79%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	12935	7%	13%	24%	53%	3%	20%	77%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	5%	9%	23%	61%	1%	14%	84%
No religious beliefs	4523	4%	7%	21%	66%	2%	12%	87%
Upbringing								
Strict	20839	6%	11%	24%	57%	3%	17%	81%
Not strict	3427	5%	12%	21%	60%	2%	17%	81%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	13517	6%	10%	22%	60%	2%	16%	82%
Some-times trust	8422	6%	11%	26%	54%	3%	17%	80%
Tend not to trust	2816	7%	12%	23%	55%	3%	18%	78%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	6%	10%	24%	59%	2%	16%	83%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	5%	11%	24%	58%	2%	16%	82%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	6778	12%	24%	27%	34%	3%	36%	61%
Disagree	16365	3%	5%	21%	69%	1%	9%	90%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	21449	6%	10%	22%	61%	2%	15%	83%
Disagree	2940	9%	18%	33%	37%	2%	28%	70%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	4162	36%	64%	-	-	-	100%	-
Disagree	20110	-	-	29%	71%	-	-	100%

QB11. Which of the two following views is closest to your own? Decisions about science and technology should be based primarily...

	TOTAL	on an analysis of the risks and benefits involved	on the moral and ethical issues involved	DK
EU25	24895	53%	33%	14%
Sex				
Male	12003	58%	31%	11%
Female	12892	49%	34%	17%
Age				
15-24	3797	61%	28%	11%
25-39	6595	58%	33%	9%
40-54	6358	54%	34%	12%
55 +	8137	45%	34%	21%
Education (End of)				
15	6334	45%	31%	24%
16-19	9543	54%	35%	11%
20+	6203	58%	34%	8%
Still Studying	2436	62%	29%	10%
Left-Right scale				
(1-4) Left	6505	56%	34%	10%
(5-6) Centre	8999	55%	34%	11%
(7-10) Right	4350	55%	35%	10%
Respondent occupation scale				
Self-employed	2012	59%	31%	11%
Managers	2640	60%	32%	7%
Other white collars	2680	58%	34%	8%
Manual workers	5155	55%	34%	11%
House persons	2541	43%	31%	26%
Unemployed	1504	53%	31%	17%
Retired	5927	46%	36%	19%
Students	2436	62%	29%	10%
Subjective urbanisation				
Rural village	8205	51%	33%	16%
Small/□mid size town	10377	53%	34%	13%
Large town	6278	56%	32%	12%
Reflection on meaning of life				
Yes	18390	53%	35%	12%
No	6396	54%	28%	18%
Religious/spiritual beliefs				
Believe in God	12935	48%	35%	17%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	57%	34%	9%
No religious beliefs	4523	63%	27%	9%
Upbringing				
Strict	20839	53%	33%	14%
Not strict	3427	55%	34%	11%
Trust in others				
Tend to trust	13517	55%	33%	12%
Some-times trust	8422	52%	33%	15%
Tend not to trust	2816	50%	32%	17%
Decisions about science and technology				
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	100%	-	-
Moral & ethical issues	8187	-	100%	-
Gender equality in politics				
Agree	6778	53%	34%	14%
Disagree	16365	54%	33%	12%
Gender equality in job market				
Agree	21449	54%	33%	13%
Disagree	2940	49%	33%	18%
Gender equality in university education				
Agree	4162	50%	32%	19%
Disagree	20110	55%	33%	12%

QB12 And which of the two following views is closest to your own? Decisions about science and technology should be based primarily...
on the advice of experts about risks and benefits involved on the general public's views of risks and benefits

	TOTAL	on the advice of experts about risks and benefits involved	on the general public's views of risks and benefits	DK
EU25	24895	66%	23%	11%
Sex				
Male	12003	69%	23%	9%
Female	12892	63%	24%	13%
Age				
15-24	3797	65%	26%	9%
25-39	6595	70%	23%	7%
40-54	6358	69%	22%	9%
55 +	8137	61%	23%	17%
Education (End of)				
15	6334	54%	25%	20%
16-19	9543	67%	24%	9%
20+	6203	75%	19%	6%
Still Studying	2436	69%	23%	8%
Left-Right scale				
(1-4) Left	6505	69%	23%	8%
(5-6) Centre	8999	68%	23%	8%
(7-10) Right	4350	71%	21%	7%
Respondent occupation scale				
Self-employed	2012	72%	21%	6%
Managers	2640	79%	17%	4%
Other white collars	2680	74%	21%	5%
Manual workers	5155	64%	26%	9%
House persons	2541	54%	24%	21%
Unemployed	1504	62%	24%	15%
Retired	5927	60%	24%	16%
Students	2436	69%	23%	8%
Subjective urbanisation				
Rural village	8205	63%	24%	13%
Small/mid size town	10377	67%	23%	10%
Large town	6278	68%	22%	11%
Reflection on meaning of life				
Yes	18390	67%	23%	10%
No	6396	63%	22%	14%
Religious/spiritual beliefs				
Believe in God	12935	62%	24%	14%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	70%	23%	7%
No religious beliefs	4523	71%	22%	7%
Upbringing				
Strict	20839	66%	23%	11%
Not strict	3427	67%	25%	8%
Trust in others				
Tend to trust	13517	70%	21%	9%
Some-times trust	8422	63%	25%	12%
Tend not to trust	2816	56%	28%	15%
Decisions about science and technology				
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	81%	16%	2%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	57%	39%	4%
Gender equality in politics				
Agree	6778	65%	24%	11%
Disagree	16365	67%	23%	10%
Gender equality in job market				
Agree	21449	67%	23%	10%
Disagree	2940	59%	26%	15%
Gender equality in university education				
Agree	4162	59%	27%	14%
Disagree	20110	68%	22%	10%

QB13.1.1 I am going to read out a list of areas in which new technologies are currently developing. For each of these, do you think it will have a positive, a negative or no effect on our way of life in the next 20 years?

Solar Energy

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
EU25	24895	53%	37%	2%	1%	2%	4%	91%	3%
Sex									
Male	12003	57%	36%	2%	1%	2%	3%	92%	3%
Female	12892	50%	39%	3%	1%	2%	6%	89%	3%
Age									
15-24	3797	56%	36%	3%	1%	2%	3%	92%	4%
25-39	6595	56%	37%	2%	1%	2%	2%	93%	3%
40-54	6358	55%	38%	2%	1%	1%	3%	93%	3%
55 +	8137	49%	37%	3%	1%	2%	8%	86%	4%
Education (End of)									
15	6334	46%	38%	3%	1%	3%	9%	84%	4%
16-19	9543	55%	38%	2%	1%	1%	3%	93%	3%
20+	6203	57%	37%	2%	1%	2%	2%	94%	2%
Still Studying	2436	57%	36%	3%	0%	2%	2%	93%	3%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6505	57%	36%	2%	1%	2%	3%	93%	3%
(5-6) Centre	8999	55%	38%	2%	0%	2%	3%	92%	3%
(7-10) Right	4350	57%	34%	3%	1%	2%	3%	92%	3%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	2012	54%	38%	3%	1%	2%	2%	92%	4%
Managers	2640	60%	35%	2%	0%	1%	1%	96%	2%
Other white collars	2680	54%	40%	2%	0%	1%	2%	94%	3%
Manual workers	5155	56%	36%	3%	1%	1%	3%	92%	3%
House persons	2541	47%	39%	3%	1%	3%	7%	86%	4%
Unemployed	1504	52%	38%	3%	1%	2%	4%	90%	3%
Retired	5927	49%	38%	2%	1%	2%	8%	86%	3%
Students	2436	57%	36%	3%	0%	2%	2%	93%	3%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8205	52%	38%	3%	1%	2%	5%	90%	4%
Small/mid size town	10377	54%	38%	2%	0%	2%	4%	91%	3%
Large town	6278	55%	35%	3%	1%	2%	4%	91%	3%
Reflection on meaning of life									
Yes	18390	54%	37%	2%	1%	1%	4%	92%	3%
No	6396	51%	37%	3%	1%	3%	5%	88%	3%
Religious/spiritual beliefs									
Believe in God	12935	50%	38%	3%	1%	2%	6%	89%	4%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	58%	36%	2%	0%	2%	2%	93%	2%
No religious beliefs	4523	57%	36%	2%	0%	2%	3%	93%	2%
Upbringing									
Strict	20839	53%	37%	2%	1%	2%	4%	91%	3%
Not strict	3427	53%	38%	3%	1%	2%	4%	91%	3%
Trust in others									
Tend to trust	13517	56%	37%	2%	0%	2%	3%	93%	3%
Some-times trust	8422	50%	39%	3%	1%	2%	5%	89%	4%
Tend not to trust	2816	51%	34%	4%	1%	3%	7%	85%	5%
Decisions about science and technology									
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	58%	36%	2%	1%	1%	2%	93%	3%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	54%	39%	2%	1%	2%	3%	92%	3%
Gender equality in politics									
Agree	6778	51%	38%	3%	1%	2%	5%	90%	4%
Disagree	16365	55%	37%	2%	1%	2%	3%	92%	3%
Gender equality in job market									
Agree	21449	55%	37%	2%	1%	2%	4%	92%	3%
Disagree	2940	47%	40%	3%	1%	2%	6%	87%	5%
Gender equality in university education									
Agree	4162	46%	40%	4%	1%	2%	6%	87%	5%
Disagree	20110	55%	37%	2%	1%	2%	3%	92%	3%

QB13.2 I am going to read out a list of areas in which new technologies are currently developing. For each of these, do you think it will have a positive, a negative or no effect on our way of life in the next 20 years?
Computers and Information Technology

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
EU25	24895	42%	46%	6%	1%	2%	4%	87%	7%
Sex									
Male	12003	46%	43%	5%	1%	2%	3%	90%	6%
Female	12892	37%	48%	6%	1%	2%	5%	85%	8%
Age									
15-24	3797	52%	42%	3%	1%	1%	1%	94%	4%
25-39	6595	45%	46%	5%	1%	2%	2%	91%	6%
40-54	6358	41%	48%	6%	1%	1%	3%	89%	7%
55 +	8137	35%	46%	7%	2%	2%	8%	81%	9%
Education (End of)									
15	6334	35%	43%	7%	2%	3%	9%	79%	9%
16-19	9543	44%	46%	5%	1%	2%	2%	90%	6%
20+	6203	42%	49%	6%	1%	1%	2%	90%	6%
Still Studying	2436	53%	42%	3%	1%	1%	1%	95%	3%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6505	41%	48%	6%	1%	2%	2%	88%	7%
(5-6) Centre	8999	44%	45%	5%	1%	1%	3%	89%	6%
(7-10) Right	4350	44%	45%	5%	1%	2%	3%	89%	6%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	2012	46%	44%	5%	1%	2%	2%	90%	7%
Managers	2640	43%	49%	5%	1%	1%	1%	92%	6%
Other white collars	2680	42%	49%	5%	1%	2%	2%	91%	5%
Manual workers	5155	44%	47%	4%	1%	2%	2%	91%	6%
House persons	2541	36%	42%	8%	2%	3%	8%	78%	11%
Unemployed	1504	46%	41%	6%	1%	2%	4%	87%	7%
Retired	5927	34%	46%	7%	2%	2%	8%	80%	9%
Students	2436	53%	42%	3%	1%	1%	1%	95%	3%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8205	39%	48%	6%	2%	2%	4%	87%	8%
Small/mid size town	10377	42%	45%	5%	1%	2%	5%	87%	7%
Large town	6278	45%	44%	5%	1%	2%	3%	89%	6%
Reflection on meaning of life									
Yes	18390	42%	46%	6%	1%	2%	3%	88%	7%
No	6396	42%	43%	5%	1%	3%	6%	85%	6%
Religious/spiritual beliefs									
Believe in God	12935	40%	45%	6%	2%	2%	5%	85%	8%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	42%	47%	5%	1%	2%	3%	90%	6%
No religious beliefs	4523	47%	44%	5%	1%	2%	2%	91%	6%
Upbringing									
Strict	20839	42%	46%	5%	1%	2%	4%	87%	7%
Not strict	3427	44%	45%	6%	1%	2%	3%	89%	6%
Trust in others									
Tend to trust	13517	42%	47%	5%	1%	2%	3%	89%	6%
Some-times trust	8422	41%	45%	6%	1%	2%	5%	86%	7%
Tend not to trust	2816	41%	41%	6%	3%	3%	6%	82%	9%
Decisions about science and technology									
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	47%	44%	4%	1%	2%	2%	91%	5%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	39%	48%	8%	1%	2%	2%	87%	9%
Gender equality in politics									
Agree	6778	44%	43%	6%	1%	2%	4%	87%	8%
Disagree	16365	41%	47%	5%	1%	2%	3%	88%	6%
Gender equality in job market									
Agree	21449	43%	46%	5%	1%	2%	3%	89%	6%
Disagree	2940	37%	42%	9%	3%	3%	6%	79%	12%
Gender equality in university education									
Agree	4162	38%	45%	7%	2%	2%	6%	83%	9%
Disagree	20110	43%	46%	5%	1%	2%	3%	89%	6%

QB13.3 I am going to read out a list of areas in which new technologies are currently developing. For each of these, do you think it will have a positive, a negative or no effect on our way of life in the next 20 years?

Biotechnology and genetic engineering

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
EU25	24895	24%	42%	14%	5%	2%	13%	65%	19%
Sex									
Male	12003	27%	42%	14%	5%	2%	10%	69%	19%
Female	12892	21%	41%	14%	6%	2%	16%	62%	20%
Age									
15-24	3797	26%	45%	14%	4%	3%	8%	71%	18%
25-39	6595	24%	44%	15%	5%	2%	9%	68%	20%
40-54	6358	23%	44%	15%	5%	2%	11%	67%	20%
55 +	8137	23%	36%	12%	6%	3%	20%	59%	19%
Education (End of)									
15	6334	19%	35%	13%	6%	3%	24%	54%	19%
16-19	9543	23%	43%	14%	6%	2%	11%	66%	20%
20+	6203	28%	45%	14%	4%	2%	6%	73%	19%
Still Studying	2436	28%	46%	14%	4%	3%	5%	74%	18%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6505	24%	43%	15%	6%	2%	9%	67%	21%
(5-6) Centre	8999	24%	43%	14%	5%	2%	12%	66%	20%
(7-10) Right	4350	28%	42%	14%	5%	2%	10%	70%	19%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	2012	26%	42%	15%	5%	2%	11%	67%	20%
Managers	2640	29%	46%	15%	4%	1%	5%	75%	19%
Other white collars	2680	23%	47%	15%	4%	2%	8%	70%	20%
Manual workers	5155	23%	44%	14%	6%	3%	11%	67%	20%
House persons	2541	18%	39%	12%	7%	2%	21%	57%	19%
Unemployed	1504	24%	36%	16%	5%	2%	17%	60%	21%
Retired	5927	22%	36%	13%	6%	3%	20%	58%	19%
Students	2436	28%	46%	14%	4%	3%	5%	74%	18%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8205	20%	43%	15%	7%	2%	14%	62%	22%
Small/mid size town	10377	25%	41%	13%	4%	2%	14%	67%	17%
Large town	6278	26%	41%	14%	6%	3%	11%	67%	20%
Reflection on meaning of life									
Yes	18390	24%	43%	14%	6%	2%	12%	67%	19%
No	6396	22%	39%	14%	5%	3%	16%	62%	20%
Religious/spiritual beliefs									
Believe in God	12935	22%	40%	14%	5%	2%	16%	62%	19%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	24%	45%	14%	6%	2%	9%	69%	20%
No religious beliefs	4523	27%	44%	13%	5%	3%	8%	71%	19%
Upbringing									
Strict	20839	23%	41%	14%	6%	2%	13%	65%	19%
Not strict	3427	26%	43%	14%	4%	2%	10%	69%	18%
Trust in others									
Tend to trust	13517	25%	43%	14%	5%	2%	11%	68%	19%
Some-times trust	8422	22%	41%	14%	5%	3%	15%	63%	19%
Tend not to trust	2816	24%	36%	13%	7%	3%	16%	60%	21%
Decisions about science and technology									
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	28%	45%	13%	4%	2%	9%	72%	17%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	21%	42%	17%	8%	2%	10%	63%	25%
Gender equality in politics									
Agree	6778	25%	41%	13%	6%	2%	13%	66%	19%
Disagree	16365	24%	43%	14%	5%	2%	11%	67%	20%
Gender equality in job market									
Agree	21449	24%	42%	14%	5%	2%	12%	66%	19%
Disagree	2940	22%	39%	14%	6%	3%	15%	61%	21%
Gender equality in university education									
Agree	4162	24%	39%	14%	5%	3%	15%	63%	19%
Disagree	20110	24%	43%	14%	6%	2%	12%	67%	19%

QB13.4 I am going to read out a list of areas in which new technologies are currently developing. For each of these, do you think it will have a positive, a negative or no effect on our way of life in the next 20 years?

Space exploration

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
EU25	24895	23%	44%	10%	4%	11%	8%	67%	14%
Sex									
Male	12003	27%	45%	9%	3%	11%	5%	72%	12%
Female	12892	20%	44%	11%	4%	11%	10%	63%	15%
Age									
15-24	3797	32%	44%	8%	3%	9%	4%	76%	11%
25-39	6595	26%	46%	9%	2%	11%	5%	72%	11%
40-54	6358	20%	47%	11%	4%	12%	7%	67%	14%
55 +	8137	20%	40%	11%	5%	10%	13%	60%	17%
Education (End of)									
15	6334	21%	38%	11%	6%	10%	14%	59%	17%
16-19	9543	24%	46%	11%	3%	10%	7%	69%	14%
20+	6203	23%	48%	9%	2%	14%	5%	70%	11%
Still Studying	2436	32%	45%	7%	2%	11%	2%	77%	9%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6505	22%	46%	9%	4%	13%	5%	69%	14%
(5-6) Centre	8999	23%	45%	11%	4%	11%	6%	68%	15%
(7-10) Right	4350	27%	42%	11%	3%	11%	6%	69%	14%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	2012	26%	44%	9%	4%	10%	7%	71%	13%
Managers	2640	21%	51%	7%	3%	15%	3%	72%	10%
Other white collars	2680	24%	46%	10%	3%	12%	5%	70%	13%
Manual workers	5155	25%	46%	11%	3%	9%	6%	71%	14%
House persons	2541	20%	40%	11%	5%	11%	13%	60%	16%
Unemployed	1504	23%	44%	9%	4%	11%	9%	66%	13%
Retired	5927	20%	40%	11%	6%	10%	13%	60%	17%
Students	2436	32%	45%	7%	2%	11%	2%	77%	9%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8205	20%	44%	12%	5%	11%	9%	64%	17%
Small/mid size town	10377	24%	43%	10%	3%	11%	8%	68%	13%
Large town	6278	27%	45%	8%	3%	11%	6%	72%	11%
Reflection on meaning of life									
Yes	18390	24%	45%	10%	4%	11%	7%	69%	14%
No	6396	21%	43%	11%	4%	12%	10%	64%	14%
Religious/spiritual beliefs									
Believe in God	12935	23%	44%	10%	4%	9%	9%	67%	15%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	23%	46%	10%	3%	12%	6%	69%	13%
No religious beliefs	4523	25%	43%	9%	4%	13%	6%	68%	13%
Upbringing									
Strict	20839	23%	44%	10%	4%	11%	8%	67%	14%
Not strict	3427	26%	43%	10%	4%	12%	5%	69%	13%
Trust in others									
Tend to trust	13517	23%	45%	10%	3%	12%	6%	68%	14%
Some-times trust	8422	24%	44%	10%	4%	9%	9%	68%	14%
Tend not to trust	2816	25%	39%	9%	6%	10%	10%	65%	15%
Decisions about science and technology									
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	27%	45%	9%	3%	10%	5%	73%	12%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	21%	46%	11%	4%	12%	6%	67%	15%
Gender equality in politics									
Agree	6778	26%	44%	10%	4%	8%	7%	70%	15%
Disagree	16365	23%	45%	10%	3%	12%	7%	67%	14%
Gender equality in job market									
Agree	21449	24%	44%	10%	4%	11%	7%	68%	14%
Disagree	2940	21%	45%	11%	5%	8%	10%	66%	16%
Gender equality in university education									
Agree	4162	25%	43%	10%	5%	8%	9%	68%	15%
Disagree	20110	23%	45%	10%	4%	12%	7%	68%	14%

QB13.5 I am going to read out a list of areas in which new technologies are currently developing. For each of these, do you think it will have a positive, a negative or no effect on our way of life in the next 20 years?
The Internet

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
EU25	24895	34%	44%	8%	3%	4%	7%	78%	11%
Sex									
Male	12003	38%	44%	8%	2%	4%	5%	81%	10%
Female	12892	30%	45%	9%	3%	4%	9%	75%	12%
Age									
15-24	3797	46%	41%	6%	1%	3%	2%	87%	7%
25-39	6595	38%	46%	7%	2%	4%	3%	84%	9%
40-54	6358	33%	47%	9%	2%	3%	5%	80%	12%
55 +	8137	25%	42%	10%	4%	4%	14%	68%	14%
Education (End of)									
15	6334	26%	40%	10%	3%	5%	15%	66%	14%
16-19	9543	35%	45%	8%	3%	4%	5%	80%	11%
20+	6203	34%	49%	9%	2%	3%	3%	84%	10%
Still Studying	2436	49%	40%	6%	1%	3%	2%	88%	7%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6505	34%	46%	9%	3%	4%	4%	79%	12%
(5-6) Centre	8999	34%	45%	8%	2%	4%	6%	80%	10%
(7-10) Right	4350	37%	42%	9%	3%	3%	6%	79%	12%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	2012	42%	42%	9%	2%	2%	3%	83%	11%
Managers	2640	37%	50%	7%	2%	2%	2%	87%	8%
Other white collars	2680	34%	50%	8%	2%	3%	3%	84%	10%
Manual workers	5155	36%	45%	8%	3%	4%	4%	81%	11%
House persons	2541	28%	41%	11%	3%	5%	6%	68%	14%
Unemployed	1504	34%	43%	9%	2%	5%	6%	77%	12%
Retired	5927	25%	42%	10%	4%	4%	15%	67%	14%
Students	2436	49%	40%	6%	1%	3%	2%	88%	7%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8205	30%	46%	10%	3%	4%	7%	76%	13%
Small/mid size town	10377	34%	44%	8%	3%	4%	7%	79%	10%
Large town	6278	38%	42%	8%	2%	4%	6%	80%	10%
Reflection on meaning of life									
Yes	18390	34%	45%	9%	3%	3%	6%	79%	11%
No	6396	33%	43%	8%	3%	5%	8%	76%	11%
Religious/spiritual beliefs									
Believe in God	12935	33%	44%	8%	3%	3%	9%	77%	11%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	35%	45%	9%	3%	4%	4%	80%	12%
No religious beliefs	4523	37%	44%	8%	2%	5%	4%	81%	10%
Upbringing									
Strict	20839	33%	44%	9%	3%	4%	7%	78%	11%
Not strict	3427	39%	42%	8%	2%	3%	5%	82%	10%
Trust in others									
Tend to trust	13517	34%	46%	8%	2%	3%	5%	81%	10%
Some-times trust	8422	34%	43%	8%	3%	4%	8%	77%	11%
Tend not to trust	2816	31%	39%	10%	5%	6%	10%	70%	15%
Decisions about science and technology									
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	38%	45%	7%	2%	3%	4%	83%	9%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	32%	45%	10%	3%	4%	5%	77%	13%
Gender equality in politics									
Agree	6778	36%	44%	9%	2%	3%	7%	79%	11%
Disagree	16365	33%	45%	8%	3%	4%	6%	79%	11%
Gender equality in job market									
Agree	21449	35%	45%	8%	3%	4%	6%	80%	11%
Disagree	2940	28%	42%	12%	4%	4%	9%	71%	16%
Gender equality in university education									
Agree	4162	31%	43%	10%	3%	3%	10%	74%	13%
Disagree	20110	35%	45%	8%	3%	4%	6%	80%	11%

QB13.6 I am going to read out a list of areas in which new technologies are currently developing. For each of these, do you think it will have a positive, a negative or no effect on our way of life in the next 20 years?

Nuclear energy for electricity production

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
EU25	24895	18%	34%	21%	13%	4%	9%	52%	35%
Sex									
Male	12003	21%	35%	22%	13%	4%	6%	55%	35%
Female	12892	16%	33%	21%	14%	4%	12%	49%	35%
Age									
15-24	3797	19%	33%	23%	14%	6%	6%	52%	37%
25-39	6595	18%	35%	24%	13%	4%	6%	53%	37%
40-54	6358	18%	34%	23%	14%	3%	8%	52%	37%
55 +	8137	19%	33%	17%	13%	3%	14%	52%	30%
Education (End of)									
15	6334	19%	32%	17%	14%	3%	15%	51%	30%
16-19	9543	19%	35%	22%	13%	3%	8%	54%	35%
20+	6203	17%	34%	25%	13%	4%	6%	51%	39%
Still Studying	2436	20%	33%	23%	13%	6%	5%	53%	36%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6505	17%	30%	24%	17%	5%	7%	47%	42%
(5-6) Centre	8999	18%	36%	23%	12%	3%	8%	53%	36%
(7-10) Right	4350	25%	36%	19%	11%	3%	6%	61%	30%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	2012	21%	36%	20%	14%	3%	7%	57%	34%
Managers	2640	18%	33%	26%	13%	4%	5%	52%	38%
Other white collars	2680	19%	36%	23%	13%	3%	6%	55%	36%
Manual workers	5155	17%	35%	24%	13%	3%	7%	52%	37%
House persons	2541	17%	31%	18%	15%	3%	14%	48%	33%
Unemployed	1504	19%	33%	22%	13%	3%	10%	51%	35%
Retired	5927	19%	33%	18%	13%	3%	15%	52%	31%
Students	2436	20%	33%	23%	13%	6%	5%	53%	36%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8205	16%	34%	22%	15%	4%	10%	50%	36%
Small/mid size town	10377	19%	34%	21%	13%	4%	10%	53%	34%
Large town	6278	20%	34%	22%	12%	4%	8%	54%	34%
Reflection on meaning of life									
Yes	18390	19%	34%	22%	14%	3%	8%	53%	35%
No	6396	18%	33%	21%	12%	4%	11%	51%	33%
Religious/spiritual beliefs									
Believe in God	12935	19%	34%	19%	13%	3%	11%	53%	32%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	17%	35%	25%	13%	3%	6%	53%	38%
No religious beliefs	4523	19%	32%	23%	14%	5%	6%	51%	37%
Upbringing									
Strict	20839	18%	34%	21%	13%	3%	9%	52%	35%
Not strict	3427	20%	33%	21%	13%	5%	8%	53%	34%
Trust in others									
Tend to trust	13517	19%	34%	23%	13%	3%	8%	52%	36%
Some-times trust	8422	18%	35%	21%	12%	4%	10%	53%	33%
Tend not to trust	2816	20%	31%	18%	16%	4%	11%	50%	34%
Decisions about science and technology									
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	21%	35%	22%	12%	4%	6%	56%	34%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	17%	34%	24%	16%	3%	6%	51%	40%
Gender equality in politics									
Agree	6778	23%	36%	18%	11%	3%	9%	59%	30%
Disagree	16365	17%	34%	23%	15%	4%	8%	50%	38%
Gender equality in job market									
Agree	21449	19%	34%	22%	13%	4%	8%	53%	35%
Disagree	2940	18%	33%	19%	14%	3%	12%	52%	33%
Gender equality in university education									
Agree	4162	23%	38%	18%	8%	3%	11%	60%	26%
Disagree	20110	18%	33%	22%	14%	4%	8%	51%	37%

QB13.7 I am going to read out a list of areas in which new technologies are currently developing. For each of these, do you think it will have a positive, a negative or no effect on our way of life in the next 20 years?

Nanotechnology

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
EU25	24895	18%	30%	6%	2%	4%	40%	48%	8%
Sex									
Male	12003	23%	35%	6%	2%	4%	31%	58%	7%
Female	12892	13%	26%	6%	2%	4%	48%	39%	8%
Age									
15-24	3797	21%	35%	6%	1%	4%	33%	56%	7%
25-39	6595	20%	35%	6%	2%	5%	32%	55%	8%
40-54	6358	17%	32%	6%	2%	5%	38%	49%	8%
55 +	8137	15%	23%	6%	2%	4%	50%	38%	8%
Education (End of)									
15	6334	12%	21%	6%	2%	5%	54%	33%	8%
16-19	9543	17%	30%	6%	2%	4%	41%	47%	8%
20+	6203	23%	37%	6%	1%	4%	29%	60%	7%
Still Studying	2436	24%	40%	5%	1%	4%	26%	64%	7%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6505	21%	33%	6%	2%	5%	33%	54%	8%
(5-6) Centre	8999	16%	32%	7%	2%	4%	40%	48%	8%
(7-10) Right	4350	21%	30%	5%	2%	4%	38%	51%	7%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	2012	26%	28%	6%	2%	4%	34%	54%	7%
Managers	2640	23%	40%	6%	1%	4%	26%	62%	7%
Other white collars	2680	18%	35%	7%	2%	4%	34%	53%	9%
Manual workers	5155	16%	32%	6%	2%	5%	39%	49%	8%
House persons	2541	14%	24%	6%	3%	5%	50%	37%	9%
Unemployed	1504	17%	28%	5%	1%	5%	45%	45%	5%
Retired	5927	14%	22%	6%	2%	4%	52%	36%	8%
Students	2436	24%	40%	5%	1%	4%	26%	64%	7%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8205	14%	29%	7%	2%	4%	44%	43%	9%
Small/□mid size town	10377	19%	30%	5%	2%	4%	40%	49%	7%
Large town	6278	21%	32%	6%	2%	5%	34%	53%	8%
Reflection on meaning of life									
Yes	18390	18%	31%	6%	2%	4%	39%	49%	7%
No	6396	16%	29%	7%	2%	5%	41%	45%	9%
Religious/spiritual beliefs									
Believe in God	12935	16%	27%	6%	2%	4%	44%	44%	8%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	19%	34%	6%	2%	4%	35%	53%	8%
No religious beliefs	4523	22%	34%	5%	2%	6%	32%	56%	7%
Upbringing									
Strict	20839	17%	30%	6%	2%	4%	41%	47%	8%
Not strict	3427	21%	32%	7%	2%	5%	32%	53%	9%
Trust in others									
Tend to trust	13517	19%	32%	6%	2%	5%	36%	51%	8%
Some-times trust	8422	16%	29%	6%	2%	3%	44%	45%	8%
Tend not to trust	2816	19%	24%	6%	2%	5%	45%	42%	8%
Decisions about science and technology									
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	21%	33%	6%	2%	4%	34%	54%	7%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	16%	31%	7%	2%	4%	40%	47%	9%
Gender equality in politics									
Agree	6778	19%	30%	7%	2%	3%	39%	49%	9%
Disagree	16365	17%	31%	6%	2%	5%	39%	49%	8%
Gender equality in job market									
Agree	21449	18%	31%	6%	2%	4%	39%	49%	8%
Disagree	2940	17%	26%	8%	2%	5%	43%	43%	10%
Gender equality in university education									
Agree	4162	18%	28%	8%	2%	3%	40%	47%	10%
Disagree	20110	18%	31%	6%	2%	4%	39%	49%	7%

QB13.8 I am going to read out a list of areas in which new technologies are currently developing. For each of these, do you think it will have a positive, a negative or no effect on our way of life in the next 20 years?

Mobile phones

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
EU25	24895	23%	43%	17%	6%	6%	4%	66%	23%
Sex									
Male	12003	24%	44%	16%	5%	7%	3%	68%	21%
Female	12892	22%	43%	18%	6%	6%	5%	65%	24%
Age									
15-24	3797	31%	43%	14%	4%	7%	1%	74%	18%
25-39	6595	23%	46%	16%	5%	7%	3%	69%	22%
40-54	6358	21%	44%	19%	5%	7%	4%	65%	25%
55 +	8137	20%	41%	17%	8%	5%	8%	62%	25%
Education (End of)									
15	6334	22%	41%	15%	8%	6%	8%	63%	23%
16-19	9543	24%	44%	16%	5%	6%	4%	69%	22%
20+	6203	20%	44%	21%	6%	7%	2%	64%	26%
Still Studying	2436	28%	44%	15%	4%	8%	1%	72%	19%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6505	20%	43%	20%	7%	7%	3%	63%	27%
(5-6) Centre	8999	23%	43%	18%	6%	7%	3%	66%	24%
(7-10) Right	4350	25%	45%	15%	6%	6%	3%	70%	21%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	2012	26%	45%	13%	5%	7%	4%	72%	18%
Managers	2640	18%	47%	22%	5%	6%	2%	64%	27%
Other white collars	2680	22%	46%	19%	5%	6%	3%	68%	24%
Manual workers	5155	25%	44%	16%	6%	6%	3%	69%	22%
House persons	2541	23%	42%	15%	7%	7%	3%	65%	22%
Unemployed	1504	25%	41%	16%	7%	9%	3%	66%	22%
Retired	5927	21%	41%	17%	8%	6%	8%	61%	25%
Students	2436	28%	44%	15%	4%	8%	1%	72%	19%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8205	21%	43%	18%	7%	7%	5%	64%	25%
Small/mid size town	10377	24%	44%	16%	5%	7%	4%	68%	21%
Large town	6278	23%	44%	17%	6%	6%	4%	67%	23%
Reflection on meaning of life									
Yes	18390	23%	44%	17%	6%	6%	4%	67%	23%
No	6396	23%	42%	16%	5%	8%	5%	65%	22%
Religious/spiritual beliefs									
Believe in God	12935	25%	44%	14%	6%	5%	5%	69%	20%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	20%	43%	21%	6%	7%	3%	63%	27%
No religious beliefs	4523	22%	42%	19%	5%	9%	2%	65%	24%
Upbringing									
Strict	20839	23%	43%	17%	6%	6%	4%	66%	23%
Not strict	3427	25%	44%	18%	5%	6%	3%	69%	22%
Trust in others									
Tend to trust	13517	22%	44%	18%	5%	7%	4%	66%	23%
Some-times trust	8422	24%	44%	15%	7%	6%	4%	68%	22%
Tend not to trust	2816	24%	37%	16%	9%	8%	6%	61%	25%
Decisions about science and technology									
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	26%	44%	16%	5%	6%	3%	70%	21%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	21%	43%	20%	7%	6%	3%	64%	27%
Gender equality in politics									
Agree	6778	29%	42%	16%	5%	4%	4%	71%	21%
Disagree	16365	21%	44%	18%	6%	7%	4%	65%	24%
Gender equality in job market									
Agree	21449	24%	44%	17%	6%	6%	4%	67%	23%
Disagree	2940	20%	43%	19%	8%	6%	4%	63%	27%
Gender equality in university education									
Agree	4162	26%	44%	14%	5%	4%	5%	71%	20%
Disagree	20110	23%	43%	18%	6%	7%	4%	66%	24%

QB13.9 I am going to read out a list of areas in which new technologies are currently developing. For each of these, do you think it will have a positive, a negative or no effect on our way of life in the next 20 years?

New energy sources to power cars

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
EU25	24895	52%	38%	3%	1%	2%	5%	90%	4%
Sex									
Male	12003	58%	35%	2%	1%	2%	3%	93%	3%
Female	12892	46%	41%	3%	1%	2%	7%	87%	4%
Age									
15-24	3797	59%	34%	3%	1%	1%	3%	93%	3%
25-39	6595	54%	38%	3%	0%	2%	3%	92%	4%
40-54	6358	51%	41%	3%	1%	1%	3%	92%	3%
55 +	8137	47%	39%	3%	1%	2%	9%	85%	4%
Education (End of)									
15	6334	43%	39%	4%	1%	3%	10%	82%	5%
16-19	9543	53%	39%	3%	1%	1%	3%	92%	3%
20+	6203	56%	38%	3%	1%	1%	2%	94%	3%
Still Studying	2436	61%	33%	2%	0%	1%	2%	94%	2%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6505	55%	37%	3%	1%	1%	3%	93%	3%
(5-6) Centre	8999	54%	37%	3%	1%	2%	4%	91%	3%
(7-10) Right	4350	56%	37%	3%	0%	1%	3%	92%	3%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	2012	55%	37%	4%	0%	1%	3%	92%	4%
Managers	2640	59%	36%	2%	1%	1%	1%	95%	3%
Other white collars	2680	52%	42%	3%	1%	1%	2%	94%	3%
Manual workers	5155	53%	39%	3%	0%	1%	3%	92%	3%
House persons	2541	44%	40%	4%	1%	3%	9%	84%	5%
Unemployed	1504	51%	37%	3%	0%	1%	7%	88%	4%
Retired	5927	46%	39%	3%	1%	2%	9%	85%	4%
Students	2436	61%	33%	2%	0%	1%	2%	94%	2%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8205	50%	40%	3%	1%	1%	5%	90%	4%
Small/mid size town	10377	52%	38%	3%	1%	2%	5%	90%	3%
Large town	6278	53%	36%	3%	1%	2%	4%	90%	4%
Reflection on meaning of life									
Yes	18390	53%	39%	3%	1%	1%	4%	91%	3%
No	6396	49%	37%	4%	1%	3%	6%	86%	5%
Religious/spiritual beliefs									
Believe in God	12935	47%	40%	3%	1%	2%	7%	88%	4%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	55%	38%	3%	1%	1%	3%	93%	3%
No religious beliefs	4523	59%	33%	2%	1%	2%	2%	93%	3%
Upbringing									
Strict	20839	52%	38%	3%	1%	2%	5%	90%	4%
Not strict	3427	54%	37%	3%	0%	1%	4%	91%	4%
Trust in others									
Tend to trust	13517	54%	38%	3%	0%	1%	4%	92%	3%
Some-times trust	8422	49%	39%	3%	1%	2%	6%	88%	4%
Tend not to trust	2816	50%	36%	3%	1%	2%	8%	86%	4%
Decisions about science and technology									
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	57%	36%	3%	1%	1%	2%	93%	3%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	51%	41%	3%	1%	1%	3%	92%	4%
Gender equality in politics									
Agree	6778	49%	40%	4%	1%	2%	5%	89%	5%
Disagree	16365	53%	38%	3%	1%	2%	4%	91%	3%
Gender equality in job market									
Agree	21449	53%	38%	3%	1%	1%	4%	91%	4%
Disagree	2940	45%	41%	3%	1%	3%	7%	87%	4%
Gender equality in university education									
Agree	4162	44%	42%	5%	1%	2%	7%	85%	6%
Disagree	20110	54%	38%	2%	1%	2%	4%	92%	3%

QB13.10 I am going to read out a list of areas in which new technologies are currently developing. For each of these, do you think it will have a positive, a negative or no effect on our way of life in the next 20 years?

Air transport

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
EU25	24895	31%	48%	8%	2%	5%	6%	80%	10%
Sex									
Male	12003	35%	48%	8%	2%	5%	3%	82%	10%
Female	12892	28%	49%	8%	2%	5%	8%	77%	10%
Age									
15-24	3797	36%	51%	6%	1%	4%	2%	87%	7%
25-39	6595	31%	50%	8%	2%	6%	3%	81%	10%
40-54	6358	31%	49%	8%	2%	4%	5%	80%	10%
55 +	8137	29%	46%	10%	2%	5%	9%	75%	12%
Education (End of)									
15	6334	30%	46%	8%	1%	5%	10%	76%	9%
16-19	9543	32%	50%	8%	2%	5%	5%	81%	9%
20+	6203	29%	49%	11%	2%	5%	4%	78%	13%
Still Studying	2436	38%	49%	6%	1%	4%	2%	88%	7%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6505	29%	48%	11%	2%	5%	4%	77%	13%
(5-6) Centre	8999	32%	49%	8%	2%	5%	5%	81%	10%
(7-10) Right	4350	36%	49%	7%	1%	4%	3%	84%	8%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	2012	36%	46%	9%	2%	4%	4%	81%	11%
Managers	2640	28%	50%	10%	2%	6%	3%	78%	13%
Other white collars	2680	31%	51%	8%	1%	5%	3%	82%	10%
Manual workers	5155	31%	50%	9%	2%	4%	4%	81%	11%
House persons	2541	31%	45%	7%	1%	6%	10%	76%	9%
Unemployed	1504	31%	51%	6%	1%	5%	7%	82%	7%
Retired	5927	29%	47%	9%	2%	4%	9%	76%	11%
Students	2436	38%	49%	6%	1%	4%	2%	88%	7%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8205	27%	50%	9%	2%	5%	7%	77%	11%
Small/mid size town	10377	33%	48%	8%	2%	4%	5%	80%	10%
Large town	6278	34%	48%	8%	1%	4%	4%	82%	9%
Reflection on meaning of life									
Yes	18390	32%	48%	9%	2%	4%	5%	80%	11%
No	6396	29%	49%	8%	1%	6%	7%	78%	9%
Religious/spiritual beliefs									
Believe in God	12935	33%	48%	7%	2%	4%	7%	81%	9%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	29%	50%	9%	2%	5%	4%	79%	12%
No religious beliefs	4523	32%	47%	10%	2%	6%	3%	79%	12%
Upbringing									
Strict	20839	31%	49%	8%	2%	5%	6%	80%	10%
Not strict	3427	34%	47%	9%	2%	5%	4%	81%	10%
Trust in others									
Tend to trust	13517	31%	49%	9%	2%	4%	4%	80%	11%
Some-times trust	8422	31%	49%	7%	2%	5%	6%	80%	9%
Tend not to trust	2816	31%	46%	7%	3%	6%	8%	77%	9%
Decisions about science and technology									
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	35%	48%	8%	2%	5%	3%	83%	10%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	29%	50%	10%	2%	5%	5%	79%	11%
Gender equality in politics									
Agree	6778	34%	48%	8%	2%	4%	5%	81%	9%
Disagree	16365	31%	49%	9%	2%	5%	5%	80%	10%
Gender equality in job market									
Agree	21449	32%	49%	8%	2%	5%	5%	81%	10%
Disagree	2940	29%	48%	9%	2%	4%	7%	77%	11%
Gender equality in university education									
Agree	4162	32%	48%	8%	2%	3%	7%	79%	10%
Disagree	20110	31%	49%	8%	2%	5%	5%	80%	10%

QB13.1.1 I am going to read out a list of areas in which new technologies are currently developing. For each of these, do you think it will have a positive, a negative or no effect on our way of life in the next 20 years?

Military and security equipment

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
EU25	24895	17%	36%	19%	11%	7%	10%	52%	31%
Sex									
Male	12003	18%	36%	21%	11%	7%	6%	55%	32%
Female	12892	15%	35%	18%	11%	6%	14%	50%	30%
Age									
15-24	3797	21%	36%	20%	11%	6%	8%	57%	31%
25-39	6595	15%	36%	21%	13%	7%	6%	51%	34%
40-54	6358	16%	36%	20%	11%	7%	9%	52%	32%
55 +	8137	16%	35%	17%	10%	7%	15%	51%	27%
Education (End of)									
15	6334	19%	35%	15%	9%	7%	16%	54%	24%
16-19	9543	17%	38%	19%	11%	6%	9%	55%	30%
20+	6203	12%	33%	25%	14%	8%	8%	46%	38%
Still Studying	2436	20%	35%	23%	12%	7%	4%	54%	35%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6505	13%	31%	23%	18%	8%	8%	44%	41%
(5-6) Centre	8999	16%	37%	21%	10%	6%	9%	54%	31%
(7-10) Right	4350	22%	40%	17%	7%	6%	7%	62%	25%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	2012	17%	34%	20%	14%	6%	8%	51%	34%
Managers	2640	13%	32%	26%	13%	10%	7%	45%	38%
Other white collars	2680	15%	38%	21%	11%	7%	7%	53%	32%
Manual workers	5155	16%	40%	19%	11%	5%	7%	57%	30%
House persons	2541	17%	35%	17%	9%	6%	16%	51%	26%
Unemployed	1504	20%	33%	17%	13%	6%	12%	53%	30%
Retired	5927	17%	34%	16%	10%	7%	15%	51%	27%
Students	2436	20%	35%	23%	12%	7%	4%	54%	35%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8205	15%	37%	20%	11%	7%	11%	51%	31%
Small/mid size town	10377	17%	36%	19%	10%	7%	10%	54%	29%
Large town	6278	18%	34%	20%	14%	6%	9%	52%	34%
Reflection on meaning of life									
Yes	18390	17%	36%	19%	12%	6%	10%	53%	31%
No	6396	16%	34%	20%	10%	9%	11%	50%	30%
Religious/spiritual beliefs									
Believe in God	12935	18%	37%	17%	10%	6%	12%	56%	27%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	15%	36%	23%	12%	7%	8%	50%	35%
No religious beliefs	4523	16%	32%	22%	14%	9%	7%	48%	36%
Upbringing									
Strict	20839	17%	36%	19%	11%	7%	10%	53%	30%
Not strict	3427	18%	34%	20%	13%	7%	8%	52%	33%
Trust in others									
Tend to trust	13517	16%	36%	21%	12%	7%	9%	52%	33%
Some-times trust	8422	17%	37%	18%	10%	6%	11%	54%	29%
Tend not to trust	2816	20%	30%	16%	13%	7%	14%	51%	29%
Decisions about science and technology									
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	19%	36%	20%	11%	7%	7%	55%	32%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	15%	37%	21%	12%	7%	9%	52%	33%
Gender equality in politics									
Agree	6778	21%	41%	16%	9%	5%	8%	62%	25%
Disagree	16365	15%	34%	22%	12%	7%	10%	49%	34%
Gender equality in job market									
Agree	21449	17%	36%	20%	11%	7%	10%	53%	31%
Disagree	2940	17%	34%	20%	12%	6%	12%	50%	32%
Gender equality in university education									
Agree	4162	21%	38%	16%	9%	5%	11%	59%	26%
Disagree	20110	16%	35%	20%	12%	7%	9%	51%	32%

QB13.12 I am going to read out a list of areas in which new technologies are currently developing. For each of these, do you think it will have a positive, a negative or no effect on our way of life in the next 20 years?

High speed trains

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
Sex	24895	26%	49%	10%	3%	6%	5%	75%	13%
Male	12003	30%	49%	9%	2%	7%	3%	78%	12%
Female	12892	23%	49%	11%	3%	6%	8%	72%	15%
Age									
15-24	3797	31%	48%	10%	2%	6%	3%	79%	12%
25-39	6595	27%	52%	9%	2%	7%	3%	79%	11%
40-54	6358	25%	50%	10%	3%	7%	5%	75%	13%
55 +	8137	24%	46%	12%	4%	6%	9%	70%	16%
Education (End of)									
15	6334	25%	45%	11%	3%	6%	10%	71%	14%
16-19	9543	26%	49%	10%	3%	7%	5%	75%	13%
20+	6203	25%	52%	10%	3%	6%	3%	78%	13%
Still Studying	2436	31%	49%	10%	1%	6%	2%	80%	11%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6505	26%	50%	10%	3%	6%	4%	77%	13%
(5-6) Centre	8999	25%	49%	12%	4%	7%	4%	74%	15%
(7-10) Right	4350	30%	49%	9%	2%	6%	4%	79%	11%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	2012	31%	49%	8%	3%	5%	4%	80%	11%
Managers	2640	23%	53%	10%	3%	9%	3%	76%	12%
Other white collars	2680	28%	51%	9%	3%	6%	3%	79%	12%
Manual workers	5155	26%	50%	10%	3%	7%	4%	76%	13%
House persons	2541	25%	48%	11%	3%	6%	8%	72%	13%
Unemployed	1504	24%	49%	10%	3%	7%	6%	73%	13%
Retired	5927	24%	45%	12%	4%	6%	9%	69%	16%
Students	2436	31%	49%	10%	1%	6%	2%	80%	11%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8205	22%	51%	11%	3%	7%	6%	72%	14%
Small/mid size town	10377	28%	48%	10%	3%	6%	5%	76%	13%
Large town	6278	29%	48%	10%	3%	5%	5%	78%	12%
Reflection on meaning of life									
Yes	18390	27%	49%	10%	3%	6%	5%	76%	13%
No	6396	25%	48%	10%	3%	8%	6%	73%	13%
Religious/spiritual beliefs									
Believe in God	12935	28%	48%	10%	3%	5%	6%	76%	13%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	24%	52%	11%	3%	7%	4%	76%	14%
No religious beliefs	4523	26%	48%	10%	3%	9%	3%	74%	13%
Upbringing									
Strict	20839	26%	49%	10%	3%	7%	6%	75%	13%
Not strict	3427	28%	51%	10%	3%	5%	4%	78%	13%
Trust in others									
Tend to trust	13517	26%	50%	10%	3%	6%	4%	76%	13%
Some-times trust	8422	25%	50%	10%	3%	6%	6%	75%	13%
Tend not to trust	2816	28%	42%	10%	5%	8%	8%	69%	15%
Decisions about science and technology									
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	29%	50%	9%	3%	6%	3%	79%	12%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	24%	50%	12%	3%	7%	4%	74%	15%
Gender equality in politics									
Agree	6778	30%	47%	10%	3%	4%	5%	77%	13%
Disagree	16365	25%	50%	10%	3%	7%	5%	75%	13%
Gender equality in job market									
Agree	21449	26%	49%	10%	3%	6%	5%	76%	13%
Disagree	2940	24%	48%	11%	4%	5%	7%	72%	16%
Gender equality in university education									
Agree	4162	29%	47%	11%	3%	4%	7%	76%	14%
Disagree	20110	26%	50%	10%	3%	7%	5%	75%	13%

QB13.13 I am going to read out a list of areas in which new technologies are currently developing. For each of these, do you think it will have a positive, a negative or no effect on our way of life in the next 20 years?
Medicines and new medical technologies

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
EU25	24895	56%	38%	2%	1%	1%	2%	94%	2%
Sex									
Male	12003	58%	38%	2%	1%	1%	2%	95%	2%
Female	12892	55%	39%	2%	1%	1%	3%	93%	2%
Age									
15-24	3797	61%	34%	2%	0%	1%	1%	95%	2%
25-39	6595	56%	40%	2%	0%	1%	2%	96%	2%
40-54	6358	55%	40%	2%	1%	1%	2%	95%	2%
55 +	8137	54%	37%	2%	1%	1%	4%	92%	3%
Education (End of)									
15	6334	52%	38%	2%	0%	2%	5%	91%	3%
16-19	9543	58%	38%	1%	1%	1%	2%	95%	2%
20+	6203	56%	40%	1%	0%	0%	1%	96%	2%
Still Studying	2436	63%	33%	1%	0%	1%	1%	96%	2%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6505	54%	41%	2%	0%	1%	2%	95%	2%
(5-6) Centre	8999	59%	36%	2%	1%	1%	1%	96%	2%
(7-10) Right	4350	64%	33%	2%	1%	0%	1%	97%	2%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	2012	56%	38%	2%	0%	1%	2%	95%	3%
Managers	2640	59%	38%	1%	0%	0%	1%	97%	2%
Other white collars	2680	56%	41%	2%	0%	0%	1%	97%	2%
Manual workers	5155	54%	40%	2%	1%	1%	2%	95%	3%
House persons	2541	54%	37%	2%	1%	1%	4%	91%	2%
Unemployed	1504	56%	39%	1%	1%	1%	3%	94%	2%
Retired	5927	54%	38%	2%	1%	1%	4%	92%	2%
Students	2436	63%	33%	1%	0%	1%	1%	96%	2%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8205	54%	40%	2%	1%	1%	3%	94%	3%
Small/mid size town	10377	57%	37%	2%	1%	1%	2%	95%	2%
Large town	6278	57%	38%	2%	0%	1%	2%	95%	2%
Reflection on meaning of life									
Yes	18390	56%	38%	2%	1%	1%	2%	95%	2%
No	6396	55%	38%	2%	0%	2%	3%	93%	2%
Religious/spiritual beliefs									
Believe in God	12935	56%	38%	2%	1%	1%	3%	93%	2%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	57%	39%	2%	0%	1%	1%	96%	2%
No religious beliefs	4523	59%	37%	1%	0%	1%	1%	96%	2%
Upbringing									
Strict	20839	57%	38%	2%	0%	1%	2%	95%	2%
Not strict	3427	55%	39%	2%	1%	1%	2%	94%	3%
Trust in others									
Tend to trust	13517	58%	37%	2%	1%	1%	2%	95%	2%
Some-times trust	8422	55%	40%	1%	0%	1%	3%	95%	2%
Tend not to trust	2816	53%	38%	2%	1%	2%	4%	91%	3%
Decisions about science and technology									
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	61%	36%	1%	0%	1%	1%	97%	2%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	54%	41%	2%	1%	1%	2%	95%	3%
Gender equality in politics									
Agree	6778	56%	37%	2%	1%	1%	2%	93%	3%
Disagree	16365	57%	39%	1%	0%	1%	2%	95%	2%
Gender equality in job market									
Agree	21449	57%	38%	2%	0%	1%	2%	95%	2%
Disagree	2940	53%	39%	3%	1%	2%	3%	91%	4%
Gender equality in university education									
Agree	4162	50%	41%	3%	1%	1%	3%	91%	4%
Disagree	20110	58%	38%	1%	0%	1%	2%	95%	2%

QB13.14 I am going to read out a list of areas in which new technologies are currently developing. For each of these, do you think it will have a positive, a negative or no effect on our way of life in the next 20 years?

High-tech agriculture (Agriculture using new technologies)

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
EU25	24895	24%	43%	15%	5%	3%	10%	66%	20%
Sex									
Male	12003	27%	43%	15%	5%	3%	8%	70%	20%
Female	12892	21%	43%	16%	5%	3%	13%	63%	21%
Age									
15-24	3797	25%	46%	14%	4%	3%	9%	71%	18%
25-39	6595	24%	44%	16%	5%	3%	7%	68%	21%
40-54	6358	23%	43%	17%	5%	2%	9%	67%	22%
55 +	8137	23%	40%	14%	5%	3%	15%	63%	19%
Education (End of)									
15	6334	22%	39%	12%	5%	4%	17%	62%	18%
16-19	9543	25%	45%	14%	5%	3%	9%	69%	19%
20+	6203	22%	43%	20%	5%	2%	6%	66%	26%
Still Studying	2436	26%	45%	14%	4%	3%	7%	72%	18%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6505	23%	41%	19%	6%	3%	9%	64%	25%
(5-6) Centre	8999	24%	45%	15%	5%	3%	9%	69%	20%
(7-10) Right	4350	28%	43%	14%	4%	2%	8%	71%	18%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	2012	27%	43%	15%	5%	2%	8%	69%	21%
Managers	2640	23%	46%	18%	5%	2%	6%	69%	23%
Other white collars	2680	25%	45%	17%	3%	3%	7%	70%	20%
Manual workers	5155	23%	44%	16%	5%	2%	9%	67%	21%
House persons	2541	20%	41%	15%	4%	5%	15%	61%	19%
Unemployed	1504	25%	41%	14%	7%	3%	12%	65%	20%
Retired	5927	24%	39%	14%	5%	3%	15%	63%	19%
Students	2436	26%	45%	14%	4%	3%	7%	72%	18%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8205	22%	42%	18%	5%	3%	11%	63%	23%
Small/mid size town	10377	24%	43%	15%	5%	3%	11%	67%	19%
Large town	6278	26%	44%	14%	5%	3%	8%	70%	19%
Reflection on meaning of life									
Yes	18390	25%	43%	16%	5%	2%	10%	67%	21%
No	6396	21%	43%	14%	4%	5%	12%	64%	19%
Religious/spiritual beliefs									
Believe in God	12935	25%	42%	14%	4%	3%	12%	67%	19%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	22%	45%	17%	5%	3%	8%	67%	22%
No religious beliefs	4523	24%	43%	17%	5%	4%	8%	67%	22%
Upbringing									
Strict	20839	24%	43%	15%	5%	3%	11%	66%	20%
Not strict	3427	25%	44%	14%	5%	4%	8%	69%	19%
Trust in others									
Tend to trust	13517	24%	44%	16%	5%	3%	9%	68%	21%
Some-times trust	8422	24%	43%	15%	5%	3%	12%	66%	19%
Tend not to trust	2816	24%	38%	13%	7%	4%	14%	62%	20%
Decisions about science and technology									
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	27%	45%	14%	4%	2%	8%	72%	18%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	22%	42%	19%	6%	3%	7%	65%	25%
Gender equality in politics									
Agree	6778	28%	43%	13%	5%	2%	9%	71%	18%
Disagree	16365	22%	43%	17%	5%	3%	10%	65%	22%
Gender equality in job market									
Agree	21449	24%	43%	15%	5%	3%	10%	67%	20%
Disagree	2940	23%	41%	16%	5%	3%	12%	65%	21%
Gender equality in university education									
Agree	4162	28%	43%	13%	4%	2%	11%	71%	17%
Disagree	20110	23%	43%	16%	5%	3%	10%	66%	21%

QB13.15 I am going to read out a list of areas in which new technologies are currently developing. For each of these, do you think it will have a positive, a negative or no effect on our way of life in the next 20 years?

Energy saving measures in the home

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
EU25	24895	51%	41%	2%	1%	2%	3%	92%	3%
Sex									
Male	12003	52%	40%	2%	1%	2%	2%	92%	3%
Female	12892	49%	42%	2%	0%	2%	4%	91%	3%
Age									
15-24	3797	53%	39%	2%	1%	2%	2%	93%	3%
25-39	6595	53%	41%	3%	0%	2%	2%	94%	3%
40-54	6358	52%	41%	2%	0%	2%	2%	93%	3%
55 +	8137	47%	42%	3%	1%	2%	6%	89%	4%
Education (End of)									
15	6334	46%	41%	3%	1%	3%	7%	87%	4%
16-19	9543	52%	41%	2%	1%	2%	2%	94%	3%
20+	6203	53%	41%	2%	0%	2%	1%	95%	3%
Still Studying	2436	55%	39%	1%	1%	3%	2%	94%	2%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	6505	52%	41%	2%	1%	2%	2%	93%	3%
(5-6) Centre	8999	53%	40%	3%	1%	2%	2%	93%	3%
(7-10) Right	4350	56%	38%	2%	1%	1%	2%	94%	2%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	2012	54%	39%	3%	1%	2%	2%	93%	3%
Managers	2640	57%	39%	2%	0%	2%	0%	96%	2%
Other white collars	2680	53%	42%	2%	0%	2%	1%	95%	3%
Manual workers	5155	51%	43%	3%	0%	1%	2%	94%	3%
House persons	2541	48%	41%	3%	0%	3%	5%	88%	3%
Unemployed	1504	49%	39%	3%	2%	2%	5%	88%	4%
Retired	5927	46%	42%	3%	1%	2%	6%	88%	4%
Students	2436	55%	39%	1%	1%	3%	2%	94%	2%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	8205	48%	43%	2%	1%	2%	4%	91%	4%
Small/mid size town	10377	51%	41%	2%	1%	2%	3%	92%	3%
Large town	6278	53%	39%	2%	0%	2%	3%	93%	3%
Reflection on meaning of life									
Yes	18390	51%	41%	2%	0%	2%	3%	93%	3%
No	6396	49%	40%	3%	1%	3%	4%	89%	4%
Religious/spiritual beliefs									
Believe in God	12935	49%	41%	2%	1%	2%	4%	91%	3%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	53%	41%	3%	0%	1%	2%	94%	3%
No religious beliefs	4523	53%	40%	2%	1%	2%	1%	93%	3%
Upbringing									
Strict	20839	51%	41%	2%	1%	2%	3%	92%	3%
Not strict	3427	50%	41%	3%	1%	2%	3%	91%	4%
Trust in others									
Tend to trust	13517	53%	40%	2%	1%	2%	2%	93%	3%
Some-times trust	8422	48%	43%	2%	1%	2%	4%	91%	3%
Tend not to trust	2816	48%	40%	3%	1%	3%	5%	88%	4%
Decisions about science and technology									
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	55%	40%	2%	1%	2%	1%	94%	3%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	51%	42%	3%	1%	2%	2%	93%	3%
Gender equality in politics									
Agree	6778	49%	42%	3%	1%	2%	3%	90%	4%
Disagree	16365	52%	41%	2%	1%	2%	2%	93%	3%
Gender equality in job market									
Agree	21449	52%	41%	2%	1%	2%	3%	93%	3%
Disagree	2940	45%	43%	4%	1%	3%	4%	88%	5%
Gender equality in university education									
Agree	4162	45%	44%	4%	1%	2%	4%	89%	5%
Disagree	20110	52%	41%	2%	1%	2%	3%	93%	3%

QB14a.1 For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society? (SPLIT BALLOT A)
Newspapers and magazines reporting on science and technology

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
EU25	12369	24%	58%	6%	1%	5%	6%	83%	7%
Sex									
Male	5972	25%	59%	7%	1%	5%	4%	84%	7%
Female	6397	24%	58%	5%	1%	5%	7%	81%	6%
Age									
15-24	1840	23%	61%	7%	1%	4%	4%	84%	8%
25-39	3258	25%	60%	5%	1%	5%	4%	85%	6%
40-54	3204	23%	63%	4%	1%	4%	5%	86%	6%
55 +	4062	24%	53%	6%	1%	6%	9%	77%	7%
Education (End of)									
15	3216	21%	52%	7%	1%	7%	11%	73%	9%
16-19	4749	24%	61%	5%	1%	4%	5%	85%	6%
20+	3055	26%	61%	4%	0%	4%	3%	88%	5%
Still Studying	1178	2%	60%	6%	1%	4%	3%	87%	6%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	3199	28%	57%	5%	1%	5%	4%	85%	6%
(5-6) Centre	4547	23%	60%	7%	1%	4%	5%	83%	8%
(7-10) Right	2120	28%	59%	5%	1%	4%	3%	87%	6%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	933	25%	62%	4%	1%	3%	5%	87%	5%
Managers	1332	25%	64%	4%	1%	3%	3%	89%	5%
Other white collars	1311	25%	64%	4%	1%	4%	2%	89%	4%
Manual workers	2589	23%	61%	6%	1%	5%	5%	84%	6%
House persons	1284	24%	52%	5%	2%	7%	10%	76%	10%
Unemployed	771	24%	53%	9%	2%	6%	6%	78%	8%
Retired	2971	23%	53%	7%	1%	6%	9%	76%	8%
Students	1178	27%	60%	6%	1%	4%	3%	87%	6%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	3960	22%	60%	6%	1%	5%	6%	82%	7%
Small/mid size town	5205	25%	57%	5%	1%	5%	6%	82%	6%
Large town	3192	25%	58%	5%	1%	6%	5%	83%	6%
Reflection on meaning of life									
Yes	9193	26%	58%	5%	1%	4%	5%	84%	6%
No	3117	18%	60%	7%	1%	7%	8%	78%	8%
Religious/spiritual beliefs									
Believe in God	6443	25%	57%	4%	1%	5%	8%	82%	5%
Believe in spirit/life force	3338	25%	60%	7%	1%	4%	4%	85%	7%
No religious beliefs	2201	23%	60%	7%	1%	6%	4%	82%	8%
Upbringing									
Strict	10266	24%	59%	5%	1%	5%	6%	83%	6%
Not strict	1793	25%	57%	6%	1%	5%	6%	81%	7%
Trust in others									
Tend to trust	6664	26%	59%	5%	1%	4%	5%	85%	5%
Some-times trust	4179	21%	59%	6%	1%	6%	6%	80%	8%
Tend not to trust	1453	24%	55%	7%	1%	5%	8%	79%	8%
Decisions about science and technology									
Risks and benefits analysis	6388	27%	60%	5%	1%	4%	3%	87%	6%
Moral & ethical issues	4167	23%	61%	6%	1%	4%	4%	85%	7%
Gender equality in politics									
Agree	3360	26%	56%	7%	1%	5%	5%	82%	8%
Disagree	8158	24%	60%	5%	1%	5%	5%	84%	6%
Gender equality in job market									
Agree	10519	25%	59%	5%	1%	5%	5%	84%	6%
Disagree	1593	22%	57%	7%	1%	7%	6%	79%	8%
Gender equality in university education									
Agree	2053	25%	55%	6%	1%	6%	7%	80%	7%
Disagree	9993	24%	60%	5%	1%	5%	5%	84%	6%

QB14a.2 For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society? (SPLIT BALLOT A)
Television and radio reporting on science and technology

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
EU25	12369	27%	59%	5%	1%	4%	4%	86%	6%
Sex									
Male	5972	27%	60%	6%	1%	3%	3%	87%	7%
Female	6397	27%	58%	5%	1%	4%	5%	85%	5%
Age									
15-24	1840	26%	60%	6%	1%	3%	4%	86%	6%
25-39	3258	26%	61%	7%	1%	3%	3%	87%	8%
40-54	3204	27%	61%	5%	1%	3%	3%	88%	6%
55 +	4062	29%	55%	4%	1%	5%	6%	84%	5%
Education (End of)									
15	3216	26%	53%	6%	1%	6%	7%	79%	7%
16-19	4749	28%	61%	5%	1%	3%	3%	89%	6%
20+	3055	28%	61%	5%	1%	3%	2%	89%	6%
Still Studying	1178	28%	59%	6%	1%	4%	3%	86%	7%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	3199	29%	57%	6%	1%	4%	3%	87%	6%
(5-6) Centre	4547	27%	61%	5%	1%	3%	3%	88%	6%
(7-10) Right	2120	32%	58%	5%	1%	3%	2%	90%	6%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	933	27%	59%	6%	1%	2%	4%	86%	8%
Managers	1332	26%	64%	6%	1%	3%	1%	90%	7%
Other white collars	1311	28%	62%	6%	1%	2%	2%	90%	6%
Manual workers	2589	27%	61%	5%	1%	3%	3%	88%	6%
House persons	1284	26%	55%	5%	1%	7%	5%	81%	5%
Unemployed	771	28%	56%	5%	2%	4%	6%	84%	7%
Retired	2971	27%	56%	5%	1%	4%	6%	84%	6%
Students	1178	28%	59%	6%	1%	4%	3%	86%	7%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	3960	26%	60%	6%	1%	4%	4%	85%	7%
Small/□mid size town	5205	28%	59%	5%	1%	3%	5%	86%	6%
Large town	3192	28%	58%	5%	0%	4%	4%	86%	6%
Reflection on meaning of life									
Yes	9193	28%	60%	5%	1%	3%	3%	88%	6%
No	3117	24%	57%	6%	1%	5%	6%	81%	8%
Religious/spiritual beliefs									
Believe in God	6443	28%	57%	5%	1%	4%	5%	85%	6%
Believe in spirit/life force	3338	27%	62%	5%	1%	3%	3%	88%	6%
No religious beliefs	2201	27%	60%	7%	1%	3%	2%	87%	8%
Upbringing									
Strict	10266	28%	59%	5%	1%	4%	4%	87%	6%
Not strict	1793	25%	59%	6%	1%	4%	5%	83%	8%
Trust in others									
Tend to trust	6664	28%	60%	5%	1%	3%	4%	88%	6%
Some-times trust	4179	26%	59%	5%	1%	4%	4%	85%	6%
Tend not to trust	1453	27%	56%	7%	1%	4%	5%	82%	8%
Decisions about science and technology									
Risks and benefits analysis	6388	30%	59%	6%	1%	3%	2%	89%	6%
Moral & ethical issues	4167	28%	61%	5%	1%	3%	3%	88%	6%
Gender equality in politics									
Agree	3360	30%	56%	6%	1%	3%	4%	86%	7%
Disagree	8158	27%	60%	5%	1%	3%	3%	87%	6%
Gender equality in job market									
Agree	10519	28%	60%	5%	1%	3%	4%	88%	6%
Disagree	1593	24%	56%	9%	2%	4%	4%	81%	11%
Gender equality in university education									
Agree	2053	29%	55%	7%	1%	4%	4%	84%	7%
Disagree	9993	27%	60%	5%	1%	3%	3%	87%	6%

QB14a.3 For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society? (SPLIT BALLOT A)
Industry developing new products

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
EU25	12369	24%	57%	9%	1%	2%	7%	81%	10%
Sex									
Male	5972	26%	57%	9%	1%	2%	5%	84%	10%
Female	6397	22%	57%	8%	1%	2%	9%	79%	10%
Age									
15-24	1840	22%	60%	10%	0%	2%	6%	82%	10%
25-39	3258	23%	60%	9%	1%	2%	5%	83%	10%
40-54	3204	24%	59%	9%	1%	2%	6%	82%	10%
55 +	4062	27%	52%	7%	1%	3%	10%	79%	8%
Education (End of)									
15	3216	24%	53%	6%	2%	3%	11%	78%	8%
16-19	4749	26%	58%	7%	1%	2%	6%	84%	8%
20+	3055	22%	60%	11%	1%	2%	4%	82%	12%
Still Studying	1178	23%	58%	12%	1%	2%	4%	81%	13%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	3199	22%	57%	10%	1%	2%	7%	80%	12%
(5-6) Centre	4547	25%	59%	8%	1%	2%	5%	84%	9%
(7-10) Right	2120	32%	55%	7%	1%	2%	3%	87%	8%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	933	27%	56%	10%	1%	1%	4%	83%	11%
Managers	1332	23%	60%	11%	1%	2%	3%	83%	12%
Other white collars	1311	23%	64%	7%	0%	2%	3%	87%	8%
Manual workers	2589	24%	60%	7%	1%	1%	6%	84%	9%
House persons	1284	24%	53%	8%	1%	3%	11%	77%	9%
Unemployed	771	23%	53%	9%	1%	2%	11%	77%	10%
Retired	2971	26%	53%	7%	1%	2%	11%	78%	9%
Students	1178	23%	58%	12%	1%	2%	4%	81%	13%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	3960	22%	59%	8%	1%	2%	8%	80%	9%
Small/□mid size town	5205	27%	54%	9%	1%	2%	7%	81%	10%
Large town	3192	24%	59%	8%	1%	3%	5%	83%	9%
Reflection on meaning of life									
Yes	9193	24%	58%	9%	1%	2%	6%	83%	10%
No	3117	24%	54%	8%	2%	3%	9%	78%	10%
Religious/spiritual beliefs									
Believe in God	6443	25%	56%	7%	1%	2%	8%	81%	8%
Believe in spirit/life force	3338	23%	60%	10%	1%	2%	5%	83%	11%
No religious beliefs	2201	26%	57%	10%	1%	2%	4%	83%	11%
Upbringing									
Strict	10266	25%	57%	8%	1%	2%	7%	82%	9%
Not strict	1793	20%	58%	12%	1%	2%	7%	78%	13%
Trust in others									
Tend to trust	6664	26%	57%	8%	1%	2%	6%	83%	9%
Some-times trust	4179	23%	58%	8%	1%	2%	7%	81%	10%
Tend not to trust	1453	22%	53%	12%	2%	3%	8%	76%	13%
Decisions about science and technology									
Risks and benefits analysis	6388	28%	58%	8%	1%	2%	4%	86%	9%
Moral & ethical issues	4167	23%	58%	10%	1%	2%	6%	81%	11%
Gender equality in politics									
Agree	3360	29%	55%	8%	1%	2%	6%	83%	9%
Disagree	8158	23%	58%	9%	1%	2%	6%	82%	10%
Gender equality in job market									
Agree	10519	25%	58%	8%	1%	2%	6%	83%	9%
Disagree	1593	24%	52%	12%	2%	2%	7%	76%	15%
Gender equality in university education									
Agree	2053	28%	55%	7%	1%	2%	7%	83%	8%
Disagree	9993	24%	58%	9%	1%	2%	6%	82%	10%

QB14a.4 For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society? (SPLIT BALLOT A)
Scientists in university

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
EU25	12369	36%	53%	3%	1%	2%	6%	88%	4%
Sex									
Male	5972	38%	51%	4%	0%	2%	5%	90%	4%
Female	6397	33%	54%	3%	1%	2%	7%	87%	4%
Age									
15-24	1840	37%	52%	4%	0%	2%	5%	89%	4%
25-39	3258	37%	54%	3%	1%	2%	4%	91%	4%
40-54	3204	33%	56%	2%	1%	2%	5%	90%	3%
55 +	4062	36%	49%	4%	1%	3%	8%	85%	4%
Education (End of)									
15	3216	30%	52%	4%	1%	3%	10%	82%	5%
16-19	4749	37%	53%	3%	1%	2%	9%	90%	4%
20+	3055	38%	55%	3%	0%	1%	3%	92%	3%
Still Studying	1178	42%	50%	4%	0%	2%	3%	92%	4%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	3199	38%	52%	2%	1%	2%	4%	91%	3%
(5-6) Centre	4547	35%	55%	3%	0%	2%	4%	91%	3%
(7-10) Right	2120	42%	49%	4%	1%	2%	3%	90%	4%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	933	40%	51%	3%	0%	2%	4%	91%	3%
Managers	1332	37%	58%	2%	0%	1%	2%	95%	2%
Other white collars	1311	37%	56%	3%	0%	1%	2%	93%	3%
Manual workers	2589	33%	56%	2%	1%	2%	5%	90%	3%
House persons	1284	32%	50%	4%	1%	2%	10%	82%	6%
Unemployed	771	35%	50%	5%	1%	3%	7%	85%	6%
Retired	2971	35%	49%	4%	1%	3%	9%	84%	5%
Students	1178	42%	50%	4%	0%	2%	3%	92%	4%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	3960	32%	56%	4%	1%	2%	6%	87%	4%
Small/mid size town	5205	36%	51%	3%	1%	2%	7%	88%	4%
Large town	3192	40%	51%	3%	0%	2%	4%	90%	4%
Reflection on meaning of life									
Yes	9193	37%	53%	3%	1%	2%	5%	90%	4%
No	3117	32%	52%	4%	1%	3%	8%	84%	4%
Religious/spiritual beliefs									
Believe in God	6443	35%	52%	3%	1%	2%	7%	87%	4%
Believe in spirit/life force	3338	36%	54%	3%	1%	2%	4%	90%	4%
No religious beliefs	2201	39%	52%	3%	1%	2%	3%	91%	4%
Upbringing									
Strict	10266	36%	52%	3%	0%	2%	6%	89%	3%
Not strict	1793	34%	54%	4%	1%	2%	5%	88%	5%
Trust in others									
Tend to trust	6664	39%	52%	3%	0%	1%	5%	90%	3%
Some-times trust	4179	33%	53%	4%	0%	3%	6%	87%	4%
Tend not to trust	1453	32%	53%	4%	2%	2%	7%	85%	6%
Decisions about science and technology									
Risks and benefits analysis	6388	40%	52%	3%	0%	2%	3%	92%	3%
Moral & ethical issues	4167	35%	55%	3%	1%	2%	4%	90%	4%
Gender equality in politics									
Agree	3360	36%	52%	4%	1%	2%	5%	88%	5%
Disagree	8158	37%	53%	3%	1%	2%	5%	90%	4%
Gender equality in job market									
Agree	10519	37%	53%	3%	0%	2%	5%	90%	3%
Disagree	1593	30%	52%	5%	2%	2%	8%	82%	7%
Gender equality in university education									
Agree	2053	33%	51%	6%	1%	2%	8%	84%	6%
Disagree	9993	37%	53%	3%	1%	2%	5%	90%	3%

QB14a.5 For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society? (SPLIT BALLOT A)
Consumer organisations testing new products

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
EU25	12369	35%	51%	5%	1%	3%	6%	86%	6%
Sex									
Male	5972	34%	51%	6%	1%	3%	4%	86%	7%
Female	6397	35%	51%	4%	1%	3%	7%	86%	5%
Age									
15-24	1840	26%	57%	5%	1%	4%	5%	84%	7%
25-39	3258	34%	53%	6%	1%	3%	4%	88%	6%
40-54	3204	38%	51%	4%	1%	2%	4%	89%	5%
55 +	4062	36%	46%	6%	1%	3%	9%	82%	7%
Education (End of)									
15	3216	32%	47%	6%	1%	4%	10%	79%	7%
16-19	4749	35%	53%	4%	1%	2%	5%	88%	5%
20+	3055	39%	50%	5%	1%	2%	3%	89%	6%
Still Studying	1178	30%	57%	6%	0%	3%	4%	87%	6%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	3199	39%	49%	4%	1%	2%	4%	89%	5%
(5-6) Centre	4547	35%	52%	5%	1%	2%	4%	87%	6%
(7-10) Right	2120	38%	49%	6%	1%	2%	3%	88%	7%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	933	38%	50%	4%	1%	2%	5%	88%	5%
Managers	1332	38%	52%	5%	1%	2%	2%	91%	5%
Other white collars	1311	35%	54%	5%	1%	3%	2%	89%	5%
Manual workers	2589	33%	55%	4%	1%	2%	4%	89%	5%
House persons	1284	36%	47%	4%	1%	3%	9%	84%	5%
Unemployed	771	33%	45%	8%	1%	5%	7%	79%	9%
Retired	2971	35%	46%	7%	1%	3%	9%	81%	7%
Students	1178	30%	57%	6%	0%	3%	4%	87%	6%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	3960	34%	53%	5%	1%	3%	6%	86%	5%
Small/□mid size town	5205	35%	50%	5%	1%	2%	6%	85%	6%
Large town	3192	36%	50%	6%	1%	3%	4%	86%	7%
Reflection on meaning of life									
Yes	9193	36%	51%	5%	1%	2%	5%	88%	5%
No	3117	31%	50%	7%	1%	4%	7%	81%	8%
Religious/spiritual beliefs									
Believe in God	6443	34%	52%	4%	1%	3%	7%	85%	5%
Believe in spirit/life force	3338	35%	52%	6%	1%	2%	3%	87%	7%
No religious beliefs	2201	39%	48%	6%	1%	3%	4%	87%	7%
Upbringing									
Strict	10266	35%	51%	5%	1%	2%	6%	86%	5%
Not strict	1793	33%	50%	7%	1%	4%	5%	83%	8%
Trust in others									
Tend to trust	6664	37%	51%	4%	1%	2%	4%	88%	5%
Some-times trust	4179	32%	52%	6%	1%	3%	7%	84%	7%
Tend not to trust	1453	33%	48%	7%	2%	3%	8%	81%	8%
Decisions about science and technology									
Risks and benefits analysis	6388	37%	52%	5%	1%	3%	3%	89%	6%
Moral & ethical issues	4167	37%	51%	6%	0%	2%	4%	88%	6%
Gender equality in politics									
Agree	3360	33%	51%	6%	1%	3%	6%	84%	7%
Disagree	8158	36%	51%	5%	1%	2%	5%	88%	6%
Gender equality in job market									
Agree	10519	36%	51%	5%	1%	2%	5%	88%	5%
Disagree	1593	29%	51%	8%	2%	3%	7%	80%	10%
Gender equality in university education									
Agree	2053	31%	51%	8%	1%	2%	7%	82%	8%
Disagree	9993	36%	51%	5%	1%	3%	5%	87%	6%

QB14a.6 For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society? (SPLIT BALLOT A)
Environmental groups campaigning on issues related to science and technology

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
EU25	12369	29%	51%	8%	2%	3%	7%	80%	10%
Sex									
Male	5972	29%	51%	10%	2%	3%	6%	80%	12%
Female	6397	30%	51%	7%	1%	3%	9%	80%	8%
Age									
15-24	1840	28%	54%	9%	1%	3%	5%	82%	10%
25-39	3258	30%	51%	9%	1%	3%	5%	81%	10%
40-54	3204	31%	52%	7%	2%	3%	5%	83%	9%
55 +	4062	28%	48%	8%	2%	3%	11%	76%	10%
Education (End of)									
15	3216	28%	48%	7%	1%	4%	12%	76%	9%
16-19	4749	29%	52%	9%	2%	3%	6%	81%	10%
20+	3055	31%	53%	8%	2%	3%	4%	83%	10%
Still Studying	1178	33%	50%	9%	2%	3%	4%	82%	11%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	3199	36%	48%	7%	1%	3%	6%	84%	8%
(5-6) Centre	4547	27%	53%	10%	2%	2%	6%	80%	11%
(7-10) Right	2120	30%	50%	11%	3%	2%	4%	80%	13%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	933	36%	49%	7%	1%	1%	5%	85%	9%
Managers	1332	31%	52%	11%	1%	3%	3%	83%	12%
Other white collars	1311	27%	56%	8%	2%	4%	3%	83%	10%
Manual workers	2589	27%	55%	8%	1%	3%	6%	82%	9%
House persons	1284	34%	47%	6%	2%	2%	10%	80%	8%
Unemployed	771	28%	47%	9%	1%	5%	9%	76%	9%
Retired	2971	27%	48%	9%	2%	3%	12%	74%	11%
Students	1178	33%	50%	9%	2%	3%	4%	82%	11%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	3960	26%	52%	10%	1%	3%	8%	78%	11%
Small/□mid size town	5205	30%	50%	7%	2%	3%	8%	81%	9%
Large town	3192	32%	49%	8%	2%	4%	5%	81%	10%
Reflection on meaning of life									
Yes	9193	32%	51%	7%	2%	2%	6%	83%	9%
No	3117	23%	49%	12%	2%	4%	10%	72%	14%
Religious/spiritual beliefs									
Believe in God	6443	30%	51%	6%	1%	3%	9%	81%	7%
Believe in spirit/life force	3338	30%	51%	11%	2%	2%	4%	81%	12%
No religious beliefs	2201	28%	48%	11%	3%	5%	5%	76%	14%
Upbringing									
Strict	10266	29%	51%	8%	1%	3%	7%	81%	9%
Not strict	1793	30%	48%	9%	2%	4%	8%	77%	11%
Trust in others									
Tend to trust	6664	31%	52%	8%	1%	3%	6%	82%	9%
Some-times trust	4179	28%	50%	9%	2%	3%	9%	78%	10%
Tend not to trust	1453	28%	48%	8%	3%	4%	9%	77%	11%
Decisions about science and technology									
Risks and benefits analysis	6388	31%	51%	9%	1%	3%	4%	82%	11%
Moral & ethical issues	4167	31%	53%	8%	1%	2%	4%	84%	9%
Gender equality in politics									
Agree	3360	28%	51%	8%	2%	3%	7%	79%	10%
Disagree	8158	31%	51%	8%	1%	2%	6%	82%	10%
Gender equality in job market									
Agree	10519	30%	51%	8%	1%	3%	6%	82%	9%
Disagree	1593	25%	49%	11%	3%	3%	9%	74%	14%
Gender equality in university education									
Agree	2053	27%	52%	8%	2%	3%	8%	79%	10%
Disagree	9993	30%	51%	9%	1%	3%	6%	81%	10%

QB14b.1 For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society? (SPLIT BALLOT B)
 Animal rights groups campaigning about the treatment of animals

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
EU25	12526	29%	48%	11%	3%	4%	5%	77%	14%
Sex									
Male	6032	27%	49%	12%	4%	4%	4%	76%	16%
Female	6495	30%	48%	10%	2%	4%	6%	78%	12%
Age									
15-24	1957	36%	48%	8%	2%	4%	2%	84%	10%
25-39	3337	28%	52%	10%	3%	4%	3%	80%	12%
40-54	3154	27%	49%	11%	3%	4%	5%	76%	15%
55 +	4075	26%	45%	12%	4%	4%	8%	71%	17%
Education (End of)									
15	3117	29%	45%	10%	3%	5%	8%	73%	14%
16-19	4793	27%	50%	12%	3%	3%	4%	77%	15%
20+	3149	28%	50%	11%	3%	5%	3%	78%	15%
Still Studying	1258	35%	49%	8%	2%	4%	2%	84%	10%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	3306	31%	48%	10%	3%	4%	4%	79%	13%
(5-6) Centre	4452	28%	48%	13%	3%	4%	4%	76%	16%
(7-10) Right	2230	25%	49%	13%	5%	4%	4%	74%	18%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1080	28%	48%	12%	2%	6%	4%	76%	15%
Managers	1308	24%	52%	13%	4%	5%	2%	75%	17%
Other white collars	1368	30%	50%	10%	3%	4%	3%	80%	13%
Manual workers	2566	27%	51%	11%	4%	3%	4%	78%	14%
House persons	1257	28%	46%	11%	2%	4%	9%	74%	13%
Unemployed	733	34%	47%	8%	3%	3%	5%	81%	11%
Retired	2957	28%	45%	12%	5%	4%	7%	72%	16%
Students	1258	35%	49%	8%	2%	4%	2%	84%	10%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	4245	26%	49%	13%	3%	4%	4%	76%	16%
Small/mid size town	5172	29%	48%	9%	3%	4%	6%	78%	12%
Large town	3086	30%	47%	11%	4%	4%	3%	77%	15%
Reflection on meaning of life									
Yes	9198	30%	49%	10%	3%	4%	4%	79%	13%
No	3279	24%	46%	12%	5%	6%	7%	70%	17%
Religious/spiritual beliefs									
Believe in God	6492	29%	48%	10%	3%	4%	6%	77%	13%
Believe in spirit/life force	3372	29%	50%	11%	3%	3%	3%	79%	15%
No religious beliefs	2322	27%	47%	12%	5%	5%	4%	75%	17%
Upbringing									
Strict	10573	28%	49%	11%	3%	4%	5%	76%	15%
Not strict	1634	33%	47%	9%	3%	4%	4%	81%	11%
Trust in others									
Tend to trust	6853	27%	50%	12%	4%	4%	4%	76%	16%
Some-times trust	4243	29%	49%	10%	2%	4%	6%	78%	12%
Tend not to trust	1364	34%	42%	7%	4%	5%	7%	76%	12%
Decisions about science and technology									
Risks and benefits analysis	6883	30%	48%	12%	4%	4%	3%	78%	15%
Moral & ethical issues	4020	29%	52%	10%	2%	3%	3%	81%	13%
Gender equality in politics									
Agree	3418	27%	50%	11%	3%	4%	5%	77%	14%
Disagree	8207	30%	48%	11%	3%	4%	4%	78%	14%
Gender equality in job market									
Agree	10930	29%	49%	11%	3%	4%	4%	78%	14%
Disagree	1347	26%	47%	11%	3%	6%	7%	73%	14%
Gender equality in university education									
Agree	2109	27%	49%	11%	3%	4%	6%	76%	14%
Disagree	10117	29%	48%	11%	3%	4%	4%	77%	14%

QB14b.2 For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society? (SPLIT BALLOT B)
Public authorities regulating science and technology

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
EU25	12526	20%	53%	12%	2%	3%	9%	73%	15%
Sex									
Male	6032	19%	54%	14%	3%	3%	7%	73%	17%
Female	6495	20%	53%	11%	2%	3%	12%	73%	13%
Age									
15-24	1957	20%	58%	12%	2%	2%	6%	78%	14%
25-39	3337	20%	56%	12%	2%	3%	6%	76%	14%
40-54	3154	20%	53%	13%	2%	3%	9%	73%	15%
55 +	4075	19%	49%	12%	3%	3%	14%	68%	15%
Education (End of)									
15	3117	21%	47%	11%	2%	5%	14%	68%	13%
16-19	4793	20%	54%	12%	2%	3%	9%	74%	14%
20+	3149	18%	57%	15%	2%	2%	6%	75%	17%
Still Studying	1258	20%	60%	12%	2%	2%	4%	80%	14%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	3306	20%	53%	13%	3%	3%	7%	74%	16%
(5-6) Centre	4452	19%	55%	13%	2%	3%	8%	74%	16%
(7-10) Right	2230	19%	56%	12%	3%	3%	7%	75%	15%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1080	21%	52%	13%	2%	4%	9%	73%	15%
Managers	1308	15%	59%	17%	2%	2%	5%	74%	19%
Other white collars	1368	23%	51%	13%	2%	4%	7%	74%	15%
Manual workers	2566	18%	58%	11%	2%	3%	8%	76%	13%
House persons	1257	22%	47%	11%	2%	3%	14%	70%	13%
Unemployed	733	20%	47%	14%	4%	3%	12%	68%	18%
Retired	2957	19%	50%	12%	3%	4%	13%	69%	14%
Students	1258	20%	60%	12%	2%	2%	4%	80%	14%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	4245	17%	56%	13%	2%	3%	9%	73%	15%
Small/mid size town	5172	20%	52%	12%	2%	3%	11%	72%	14%
Large town	3086	22%	53%	13%	3%	3%	6%	75%	15%
Reflection on meaning of life									
Yes	9198	21%	54%	12%	2%	3%	8%	75%	14%
No	3279	15%	52%	14%	2%	5%	12%	68%	16%
Religious/spiritual beliefs									
Believe in God	6492	21%	53%	11%	2%	3%	10%	74%	13%
Believe in spirit/life force	3372	19%	56%	13%	2%	3%	8%	75%	15%
No religious beliefs	2322	18%	52%	17%	3%	3%	8%	69%	20%
Upbringing									
Strict	10573	19%	54%	12%	2%	3%	9%	73%	15%
Not strict	1634	22%	52%	13%	2%	4%	8%	74%	15%
Trust in others									
Tend to trust	6853	19%	55%	14%	2%	3%	7%	74%	16%
Some-times trust	4243	20%	54%	11%	2%	3%	11%	73%	13%
Tend not to trust	1364	22%	46%	10%	4%	5%	13%	68%	14%
Decisions about science and technology									
Risks and benefits analysis	6883	21%	54%	14%	3%	3%	6%	75%	16%
Moral & ethical issues	4020	20%	57%	12%	2%	3%	6%	77%	14%
Gender equality in politics									
Agree	3418	22%	52%	11%	2%	3%	9%	74%	14%
Disagree	8207	19%	55%	13%	2%	3%	8%	74%	15%
Gender equality in job market									
Agree	10930	20%	54%	12%	2%	3%	9%	74%	14%
Disagree	1347	19%	48%	15%	3%	5%	10%	67%	18%
Gender equality in university education									
Agree	2109	24%	50%	12%	1%	3%	10%	73%	13%
Disagree	10117	19%	54%	13%	2%	3%	8%	73%	15%

QB14b.3 For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society? (SPLIT BALLOT B)
 Citizens who get involved in debates about science and technology

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
EU25	12526	23%	55%	9%	1%	5%	7%	78%	10%
Sex									
Male	6032	24%	55%	10%	2%	5%	5%	79%	12%
Female	6495	23%	54%	8%	1%	5%	8%	77%	9%
Age									
15-24	1957	29%	53%	9%	1%	4%	5%	81%	10%
25-39	3337	25%	55%	10%	1%	5%	4%	79%	11%
40-54	3154	22%	58%	8%	1%	6%	6%	80%	9%
55 +	4075	20%	53%	9%	2%	5%	10%	73%	11%
Education (End of)									
15	3117	21%	51%	9%	2%	6%	11%	73%	11%
16-19	4793	22%	56%	10%	1%	6%	6%	77%	10%
20+	3149	24%	58%	9%	1%	4%	3%	82%	10%
Still Studying	1258	30%	53%	8%	2%	3%	3%	83%	10%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	3306	27%	54%	8%	2%	5%	4%	82%	9%
(5-6) Centre	4452	22%	57%	10%	1%	5%	5%	80%	11%
(7-10) Right	2230	23%	56%	10%	2%	4%	5%	79%	12%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1080	24%	53%	8%	3%	6%	6%	76%	11%
Managers	1308	21%	61%	10%	1%	5%	2%	82%	11%
Other white collars	1368	24%	55%	9%	1%	6%	4%	79%	10%
Manual workers	2566	22%	57%	10%	1%	5%	5%	79%	11%
House persons	1257	24%	52%	9%	2%	7%	9%	77%	8%
Unemployed	733	23%	54%	9%	2%	4%	9%	77%	11%
Retired	2957	21%	52%	9%	1%	6%	11%	73%	10%
Students	1258	30%	53%	8%	2%	3%	3%	83%	10%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	4245	20%	56%	11%	1%	5%	7%	76%	12%
Small/mid size town	5172	24%	55%	8%	1%	5%	7%	78%	9%
Large town	3086	27%	53%	9%	1%	5%	5%	80%	10%
Reflection on meaning of life									
Yes	9198	25%	55%	8%	1%	4%	5%	81%	9%
No	3279	17%	53%	11%	2%	7%	9%	70%	13%
Religious/spiritual beliefs									
Believe in God	6492	23%	55%	8%	1%	5%	8%	78%	9%
Believe in spirit/life force	3372	25%	56%	9%	1%	4%	5%	81%	11%
No religious beliefs	2322	23%	52%	12%	1%	6%	5%	75%	13%
Upbringing									
Strict	10573	23%	55%	9%	1%	5%	7%	78%	10%
Not strict	1634	22%	53%	11%	2%	6%	6%	75%	13%
Trust in others									
Tend to trust	6853	24%	56%	9%	1%	4%	5%	80%	11%
Some-times trust	4243	22%	54%	9%	1%	6%	8%	77%	10%
Tend not to trust	1364	21%	48%	8%	3%	8%	11%	70%	11%
Decisions about science and technology									
Risks and benefits analysis	6883	25%	56%	9%	2%	5%	4%	80%	11%
Moral & ethical issues	4020	23%	58%	10%	1%	5%	4%	81%	10%
Gender equality in politics									
Agree	3418	23%	54%	10%	2%	5%	7%	76%	12%
Disagree	8207	24%	56%	9%	1%	5%	5%	80%	10%
Gender equality in job market									
Agree	10930	24%	55%	9%	1%	5%	6%	79%	10%
Disagree	1347	20%	54%	9%	2%	8%	8%	74%	11%
Gender equality in university education									
Agree	2109	23%	51%	11%	2%	4%	8%	74%	14%
Disagree	10117	23%	56%	9%	1%	5%	6%	79%	10%

QB14b.4 For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society? (SPLIT BALLOT B)
Scientists in industry doing research

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
EU25	12526	30%	55%	6%	1%	2%	7%	85%	7%
Sex									
Male	6032	32%	55%	6%	1%	1%	4%	87%	7%
Female	6495	28%	55%	6%	1%	2%	9%	83%	7%
Age									
15-24	1957	34%	53%	6%	0%	1%	5%	87%	7%
25-39	3337	29%	57%	7%	1%	1%	5%	86%	8%
40-54	3154	29%	56%	7%	1%	1%	6%	85%	8%
55 +	4075	29%	53%	5%	1%	2%	10%	83%	6%
Education (End of)									
15	3117	29%	51%	5%	1%	3%	11%	80%	6%
16-19	4793	29%	57%	6%	1%	1%	5%	86%	7%
20+	3149	29%	57%	7%	1%	1%	4%	87%	8%
Still Studying	1258	34%	55%	6%	1%	2%	3%	89%	7%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	3306	29%	54%	9%	1%	1%	5%	83%	10%
(5-6) Centre	4452	30%	57%	6%	1%	1%	5%	87%	7%
(7-10) Right	2230	35%	55%	4%	1%	1%	4%	90%	5%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1080	33%	51%	6%	1%	2%	6%	84%	7%
Managers	1308	29%	59%	7%	2%	1%	3%	88%	9%
Other white collars	1368	29%	58%	7%	0%	1%	4%	87%	8%
Manual workers	2566	28%	58%	7%	1%	1%	5%	85%	8%
House persons	1257	27%	51%	6%	1%	3%	11%	79%	7%
Unemployed	733	30%	54%	6%	2%	1%	8%	84%	7%
Retired	2957	30%	53%	5%	1%	2%	9%	83%	6%
Students	1258	34%	55%	6%	1%	2%	3%	89%	7%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	4245	27%	57%	6%	1%	1%	7%	84%	8%
Small/□mid size town	5172	30%	53%	6%	1%	2%	8%	83%	7%
Large town	3086	34%	54%	6%	1%	1%	4%	88%	7%
Reflection on meaning of life									
Yes	9198	31%	55%	6%	1%	1%	6%	86%	7%
No	3279	27%	55%	6%	1%	2%	8%	82%	7%
Religious/spiritual beliefs									
Believe in God	6492	30%	54%	5%	1%	2%	8%	84%	7%
Believe in spirit/life force	3372	32%	55%	7%	1%	1%	4%	87%	8%
No religious beliefs	2322	29%	56%	7%	1%	2%	5%	85%	8%
Upbringing									
Strict	10573	30%	55%	6%	1%	2%	7%	85%	7%
Not strict	1634	30%	54%	7%	1%	1%	5%	85%	9%
Trust in others									
Tend to trust	6853	31%	56%	7%	1%	1%	5%	86%	8%
Some-times trust	4243	29%	56%	5%	1%	1%	7%	85%	6%
Tend not to trust	1364	27%	49%	6%	2%	4%	11%	77%	8%
Decisions about science and technology									
Risks and benefits analysis	6883	34%	55%	5%	1%	1%	4%	89%	6%
Moral & ethical issues	4020	27%	59%	8%	1%	1%	4%	86%	9%
Gender equality in politics									
Agree	3418	30%	55%	6%	1%	2%	6%	86%	7%
Disagree	8207	30%	55%	7%	1%	1%	6%	85%	8%
Gender equality in job market									
Agree	10930	30%	55%	6%	1%	1%	6%	86%	7%
Disagree	1347	26%	53%	8%	3%	3%	7%	80%	11%
Gender equality in university education									
Agree	2109	29%	53%	7%	1%	2%	7%	82%	9%
Disagree	10117	30%	56%	6%	1%	1%	6%	86%	7%

QB14b.5 For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society? (SPLIT BALLOT B)
Public authorities assessing the risks that may come from new technologies

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
EU25	12526	24%	53%	10%	2%	3%	8%	78%	11%
Sex									
Male	6032	25%	54%	11%	2%	2%	5%	79%	13%
Female	6495	24%	53%	8%	1%	3%	11%	77%	10%
Age									
15-24	1957	29%	54%	10%	1%	2%	5%	83%	11%
25-39	3337	24%	57%	10%	2%	2%	5%	81%	12%
40-54	3154	25%	54%	10%	2%	2%	7%	79%	12%
55 +	4075	22%	50%	9%	2%	3%	13%	72%	11%
Education (End of)									
15	3117	23%	49%	9%	2%	4%	13%	72%	11%
16-19	4793	23%	55%	11%	2%	2%	7%	79%	12%
20+	3149	26%	55%	9%	2%	2%	5%	81%	12%
Still Studying	1258	30%	55%	8%	1%	2%	4%	85%	10%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	3306	25%	56%	8%	2%	2%	6%	81%	10%
(5-6) Centre	4452	24%	55%	10%	2%	2%	6%	79%	12%
(7-10) Right	2230	26%	52%	11%	3%	2%	6%	78%	14%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1080	28%	52%	9%	2%	2%	7%	80%	11%
Managers	1308	22%	59%	12%	2%	3%	3%	81%	14%
Other white collars	1368	27%	55%	11%	2%	2%	4%	82%	12%
Manual workers	2566	22%	57%	10%	2%	2%	7%	79%	12%
House persons	1257	27%	49%	8%	1%	3%	12%	76%	9%
Unemployed	733	22%	49%	12%	2%	3%	12%	70%	14%
Retired	2957	22%	50%	9%	2%	3%	13%	72%	11%
Students	1258	30%	55%	8%	1%	2%	4%	85%	10%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	4245	23%	54%	10%	2%	3%	8%	77%	12%
Small/mid size town	5172	25%	52%	10%	2%	3%	9%	77%	12%
Large town	3086	26%	55%	8%	2%	2%	7%	81%	10%
Reflection on meaning of life									
Yes	9198	26%	54%	9%	2%	2%	7%	80%	11%
No	3279	21%	53%	10%	2%	3%	11%	74%	12%
Religious/spiritual beliefs									
Believe in God	6492	26%	52%	8%	2%	3%	9%	78%	10%
Believe in spirit/life force	3372	23%	57%	10%	2%	2%	6%	80%	12%
No religious beliefs	2322	24%	53%	12%	2%	3%	6%	77%	14%
Upbringing									
Strict	10573	24%	54%	9%	2%	3%	8%	78%	11%
Not strict	1634	26%	50%	12%	2%	3%	7%	76%	14%
Trust in others									
Tend to trust	6853	24%	56%	10%	2%	2%	6%	80%	12%
Some-times trust	4243	25%	51%	10%	2%	2%	10%	76%	12%
Tend not to trust	1364	25%	49%	7%	2%	4%	13%	74%	9%
Decisions about science and technology									
Risks and benefits analysis	6883	26%	55%	10%	2%	2%	5%	81%	12%
Moral & ethical issues	4020	24%	57%	9%	2%	3%	6%	81%	10%
Gender equality in politics									
Agree	3418	23%	54%	11%	1%	3%	8%	77%	12%
Disagree	8207	25%	54%	9%	2%	3%	7%	79%	11%
Gender equality in job market									
Agree	10930	25%	54%	9%	2%	2%	7%	79%	11%
Disagree	1347	22%	51%	13%	2%	3%	9%	73%	15%
Gender equality in university education									
Agree	2109	24%	51%	11%	2%	2%	10%	75%	13%
Disagree	10117	25%	54%	9%	2%	3%	7%	79%	11%

QB14b.6 For each of these different people and groups involved in science and technology, do you think that what they do has a positive or a negative effect on society? (SPLIT BALLOT B)
The European Commission regulating on science and technology for all European Union countries

	TOTAL	Very positive effect	Fairly positive effect	Fairly negative effect	Very negative effect	No effect (SPONTANEOUS)	DK	Positive effect	Negative effect
EU25	12526	24%	52%	9%	2%	3%	11%	75%	11%
Sex									
Male	6032	24%	52%	11%	3%	3%	8%	75%	14%
Female	6495	23%	52%	7%	2%	3%	13%	76%	9%
Age									
15-24	1957	26%	57%	7%	2%	2%	7%	83%	8%
25-39	3337	24%	55%	9%	2%	3%	8%	79%	11%
40-54	3154	23%	53%	10%	2%	2%	9%	77%	12%
55 +	4075	22%	46%	9%	3%	4%	15%	69%	12%
Education (End of)									
15	3117	23%	46%	7%	2%	4%	17%	69%	10%
16-19	4793	23%	54%	8%	3%	2%	9%	77%	11%
20+	3149	25%	53%	11%	2%	2%	7%	77%	13%
Still Studying	1258	26%	57%	9%	1%	2%	5%	83%	10%
Left-Right scale									
(1-4) Left	3306	26%	53%	8%	2%	2%	8%	79%	10%
(5-6) Centre	4452	23%	53%	10%	2%	3%	8%	77%	12%
(7-10) Right	2230	23%	52%	11%	4%	2%	8%	75%	15%
Respondent occupation scale									
Self-employed	1080	27%	51%	7%	3%	3%	8%	78%	11%
Managers	1308	21%	56%	13%	3%	2%	5%	77%	16%
Other white collars	1368	24%	55%	10%	1%	3%	7%	79%	10%
Manual workers	2566	23%	55%	8%	3%	2%	10%	78%	10%
House persons	1257	27%	46%	7%	3%	3%	15%	73%	9%
Unemployed	733	24%	50%	7%	4%	2%	14%	74%	11%
Retired	2957	21%	47%	10%	3%	4%	16%	68%	12%
Students	1258	26%	57%	9%	1%	2%	5%	83%	10%
Subjective urbanisation									
Rural village	4245	21%	54%	9%	3%	3%	10%	75%	12%
Small/mid size town	5172	25%	50%	9%	2%	3%	11%	75%	11%
Large town	3086	25%	53%	8%	3%	3%	9%	78%	10%
Reflection on meaning of life									
Yes	9198	25%	52%	8%	2%	3%	10%	77%	11%
No	3279	19%	52%	10%	3%	4%	13%	71%	13%
Religious/spiritual beliefs									
Believe in God	6492	25%	51%	8%	2%	3%	11%	76%	10%
Believe in spirit/life force	3372	23%	53%	9%	2%	2%	10%	76%	12%
No religious beliefs	2322	23%	52%	11%	3%	4%	8%	75%	14%
Upbringing									
Strict	10573	23%	52%	9%	2%	3%	11%	75%	11%
Not strict	1634	25%	52%	9%	3%	2%	9%	77%	12%
Trust in others									
Tend to trust	6853	23%	53%	10%	2%	2%	8%	77%	13%
Some-times trust	4243	24%	52%	7%	2%	3%	12%	75%	9%
Tend not to trust	1364	25%	46%	6%	3%	5%	14%	71%	10%
Decisions about science and technology									
Risks and benefits analysis	6883	26%	53%	9%	3%	2%	7%	79%	12%
Moral & ethical issues	4020	24%	56%	9%	2%	3%	6%	79%	11%
Gender equality in politics									
Agree	3418	24%	52%	9%	2%	3%	9%	76%	11%
Disagree	8207	24%	53%	9%	2%	2%	9%	77%	11%
Gender equality in job market									
Agree	10930	24%	53%	9%	2%	3%	10%	77%	11%
Disagree	1347	20%	51%	10%	3%	4%	12%	71%	13%
Gender equality in university education									
Agree	2109	25%	50%	8%	3%	3%	11%	75%	11%
Disagree	10117	24%	53%	9%	2%	3%	10%	76%	11%

QB15a.1 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time? (SPLIT BALLOT A)

Giving people more say about how things are done both at work and where they live

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
EU25	12369	46%	44%	5%	1%	3%	90%	6%
Sex								
Male	5972	45%	45%	6%	1%	2%	90%	7%
Female	6397	48%	43%	4%	1%	4%	91%	5%
Age								
15-24	1840	47%	44%	6%	0%	2%	92%	6%
25-39	3258	46%	46%	5%	1%	2%	92%	6%
40-54	3204	48%	44%	5%	1%	2%	92%	6%
55 +	4062	45%	43%	5%	1%	6%	88%	6%
Education (End of)								
15	3216	44%	43%	4%	1%	7%	88%	5%
16-19	4749	48%	44%	5%	1%	2%	92%	5%
20+	3055	47%	43%	7%	1%	1%	90%	8%
Still Studying	1178	44%	48%	7%	0%	2%	91%	7%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	3199	51%	42%	5%	1%	2%	93%	6%
(5-6) Centre	4547	47%	44%	5%	1%	3%	91%	6%
(7-10) Right	2120	46%	45%	7%	1%	1%	91%	8%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	933	44%	46%	7%	1%	2%	90%	8%
Managers	1332	49%	42%	7%	1%	1%	91%	8%
Other white collars	1311	45%	48%	5%	1%	1%	93%	5%
Manual workers	2589	49%	43%	4%	1%	2%	92%	6%
House persons	1284	44%	43%	5%	1%	7%	88%	6%
Unemployed	771	52%	39%	5%	0%	4%	91%	5%
Retired	2971	45%	44%	5%	1%	6%	89%	6%
Students	1178	44%	48%	7%	0%	2%	91%	7%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	3960	46%	44%	5%	1%	4%	90%	6%
Small/□mid size town	5205	45%	45%	5%	1%	3%	91%	6%
Large town	3192	49%	42%	5%	1%	3%	91%	7%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	9193	48%	44%	5%	1%	3%	92%	5%
No	3117	41%	45%	7%	2%	5%	87%	8%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	6443	45%	45%	5%	1%	5%	90%	5%
Believe in spirit/life force	3338	48%	44%	5%	1%	2%	92%	6%
No religious beliefs	2201	50%	41%	7%	1%	1%	91%	8%
Upbringing								
Strict	10266	46%	45%	5%	1%	3%	91%	6%
Not strict	1793	50%	41%	6%	1%	2%	90%	7%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	6664	46%	45%	6%	1%	2%	91%	7%
Some-times trust	4179	47%	44%	4%	1%	4%	91%	5%
Tend not to trust	1453	49%	40%	4%	2%	5%	90%	5%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	6388	48%	45%	5%	1%	2%	93%	6%
Moral & ethical issues	4167	49%	43%	6%	1%	2%	92%	6%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	3360	42%	48%	4%	2%	4%	90%	6%
Disagree	8158	49%	42%	6%	1%	2%	91%	6%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	10519	47%	44%	5%	1%	3%	92%	6%
Disagree	1593	44%	42%	9%	1%	4%	86%	10%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	2053	43%	47%	4%	2%	4%	90%	6%
Disagree	9993	48%	43%	6%	1%	3%	91%	6%

QB15a.2 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time? (SPLIT BALLOT A)

Protecting the dignity of any human unborn life

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
EU25	12369	53%	33%	7%	2%	5%	86%	9%
Sex								
Male	5972	50%	34%	8%	3%	5%	84%	11%
Female	6397	55%	32%	7%	1%	5%	87%	8%
Age								
15-24	1840	48%	39%	7%	1%	4%	88%	8%
25-39	3258	52%	33%	7%	3%	5%	85%	10%
40-54	3204	53%	33%	8%	2%	4%	86%	10%
55 +	4062	55%	30%	7%	2%	6%	85%	9%
Education (End of)								
15	3216	56%	31%	4%	2%	7%	87%	6%
16-19	4749	55%	33%	7%	1%	4%	88%	8%
20+	3055	49%	31%	11%	4%	5%	81%	14%
Still Studying	1178	46%	41%	7%	1%	5%	87%	9%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	3199	51%	32%	9%	3%	5%	83%	12%
(5-6) Centre	4547	53%	34%	7%	2%	4%	87%	9%
(7-10) Right	2120	57%	30%	8%	2%	3%	88%	10%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	933	53%	32%	9%	2%	4%	85%	11%
Managers	1332	50%	32%	11%	3%	4%	82%	14%
Other white collars	1311	50%	36%	8%	2%	4%	87%	9%
Manual workers	2589	54%	33%	7%	1%	4%	88%	8%
House persons	1284	59%	27%	5%	3%	6%	86%	8%
Unemployed	771	49%	36%	6%	3%	5%	86%	9%
Retired	2971	55%	30%	7%	2%	7%	85%	9%
Students	1178	46%	41%	7%	1%	5%	87%	9%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	3960	51%	34%	7%	2%	5%	85%	9%
Small/□mid size town	5205	52%	32%	6%	2%	5%	87%	8%
Large town	3192	51%	32%	9%	3%	5%	83%	12%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	9193	55%	32%	7%	2%	4%	87%	9%
No	3117	45%	37%	8%	3%	7%	82%	11%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	6443	59%	31%	5%	1%	4%	90%	6%
Believe in spirit/life force	3338	49%	36%	8%	2%	5%	85%	11%
No religious beliefs	2201	43%	33%	14%	5%	6%	76%	18%
Upbringing								
Strict	10266	54%	33%	7%	2%	5%	86%	9%
Not strict	1793	49%	36%	7%	3%	5%	85%	10%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	6664	53%	33%	8%	2%	5%	86%	9%
Some-times trust	4179	52%	34%	7%	2%	5%	86%	9%
Tend not to trust	1453	54%	31%	7%	3%	5%	85%	10%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	6388	51%	34%	9%	2%	4%	85%	12%
Moral & ethical issues	4167	59%	30%	5%	2%	4%	89%	7%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	3360	51%	36%	7%	3%	4%	87%	9%
Disagree	8158	54%	31%	8%	2%	5%	86%	10%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	10519	53%	33%	7%	2%	5%	86%	9%
Disagree	1593	50%	34%	9%	2%	5%	84%	11%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	2053	51%	38%	5%	3%	4%	89%	7%
Disagree	9993	53%	32%	8%	2%	5%	85%	10%

QB15a.3 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time? (SPLIT BALLOT A)

Protecting information about our private life from misuse and exploitation

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
EU25	12369	67%	27%	3%	1%	2%	94%	3%
Sex								
Male	5972	67%	27%	3%	1%	2%	94%	4%
Female	6397	66%	28%	3%	1%	3%	94%	3%
Age								
15-24	1840	66%	29%	3%	0%	1%	96%	3%
25-39	3258	67%	28%	3%	1%	2%	95%	3%
40-54	3204	69%	26%	3%	0%	1%	96%	3%
55 +	4062	65%	27%	3%	1%	5%	92%	4%
Education (End of)								
15	3216	62%	28%	3%	1%	6%	90%	4%
16-19	4749	69%	27%	3%	0%	1%	96%	3%
20+	3055	69%	26%	3%	1%	1%	96%	4%
Still Studying	1178	65%	30%	2%	0%	2%	96%	2%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	3199	67%	29%	2%	0%	1%	96%	3%
(5-6) Centre	4547	69%	26%	3%	0%	1%	95%	3%
(7-10) Right	2120	71%	24%	3%	0%	1%	95%	4%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	933	64%	30%	3%	0%	1%	95%	4%
Managers	1332	70%	25%	4%	0%	0%	96%	4%
Other white collars	1311	68%	28%	3%	0%	0%	97%	3%
Manual workers	2589	69%	27%	2%	1%	1%	96%	3%
House persons	1284	64%	27%	4%	2%	4%	91%	5%
Unemployed	771	69%	26%	3%	0%	1%	96%	4%
Retired	2971	65%	27%	2%	1%	5%	91%	3%
Students	1178	65%	30%	2%	0%	2%	96%	2%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	3960	66%	27%	3%	0%	3%	93%	4%
Small/□mid size town	5205	69%	27%	2%	1%	2%	95%	3%
Large town	3192	64%	30%	3%	1%	3%	93%	4%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	9193	69%	27%	3%	0%	2%	95%	3%
No	3117	61%	30%	3%	1%	5%	91%	4%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	6443	64%	29%	3%	0%	4%	93%	3%
Believe in spirit/life force	3338	69%	27%	2%	1%	1%	96%	3%
No religious beliefs	2201	71%	25%	3%	1%	1%	96%	4%
Upbringing								
Strict	10266	67%	27%	3%	1%	2%	95%	3%
Not strict	1793	64%	29%	4%	1%	2%	93%	5%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	6664	68%	27%	3%	0%	1%	95%	4%
Some-times trust	4179	66%	29%	2%	1%	3%	94%	3%
Tend not to trust	1453	65%	27%	2%	1%	5%	92%	3%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	6388	68%	28%	3%	1%	1%	96%	4%
Moral & ethical issues	4167	70%	26%	2%	0%	1%	96%	3%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	3360	61%	32%	3%	1%	3%	93%	4%
Disagree	8158	70%	26%	3%	0%	1%	96%	3%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	10519	68%	27%	2%	1%	2%	95%	3%
Disagree	1593	59%	32%	5%	1%	3%	91%	6%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	2053	55%	35%	4%	1%	5%	90%	5%
Disagree	9993	70%	26%	2%	1%	1%	95%	3%

QB15a.4 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time? (SPLIT BALLOT A)
Reducing economic inequalities among people living in the European Union

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
EU25	12369	50%	39%	7%	1%	4%	88%	8%
Sex								
Male	5972	48%	40%	8%	2%	3%	88%	9%
Female	6397	51%	38%	6%	1%	5%	89%	7%
Age								
15-24	1840	49%	42%	5%	1%	3%	91%	6%
25-39	3258	48%	40%	8%	1%	3%	87%	10%
40-54	3204	52%	38%	7%	1%	3%	90%	8%
55 +	4062	49%	38%	6%	1%	5%	87%	7%
Education (End of)								
15	3216	49%	36%	6%	2%	7%	85%	8%
16-19	4749	51%	39%	7%	1%	3%	90%	7%
20+	3055	49%	41%	8%	1%	1%	90%	9%
Still Studying	1178	49%	42%	5%	1%	3%	91%	6%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	3199	54%	38%	5%	1%	2%	92%	5%
(5-6) Centre	4547	47%	41%	8%	1%	3%	88%	9%
(7-10) Right	2120	51%	36%	10%	2%	2%	87%	12%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	933	49%	37%	11%	1%	2%	86%	12%
Managers	1332	45%	44%	9%	1%	1%	89%	10%
Other white collars	1311	49%	42%	7%	1%	1%	92%	7%
Manual workers	2589	53%	38%	6%	1%	3%	91%	7%
House persons	1284	51%	34%	6%	2%	6%	85%	8%
Unemployed	771	48%	37%	8%	2%	5%	86%	10%
Retired	2971	49%	38%	5%	1%	7%	87%	7%
Students	1178	49%	42%	5%	1%	3%	91%	6%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	3960	45%	43%	7%	1%	5%	88%	8%
Small/□mid size town	5205	53%	36%	6%	1%	3%	89%	7%
Large town	3192	48%	39%	8%	2%	3%	87%	9%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	9193	52%	38%	6%	1%	3%	90%	7%
No	3117	42%	43%	8%	2%	5%	85%	10%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	6443	52%	37%	6%	1%	4%	89%	7%
Believe in spirit/life force	3338	48%	41%	7%	1%	3%	89%	8%
No religious beliefs	2201	46%	41%	9%	1%	2%	87%	11%
Upbringing								
Strict	10266	49%	39%	7%	1%	4%	89%	8%
Not strict	1793	51%	38%	7%	1%	3%	89%	8%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	6664	51%	39%	7%	1%	3%	90%	7%
Some-times trust	4179	49%	40%	6%	2%	4%	89%	7%
Tend not to trust	1453	48%	36%	10%	2%	5%	83%	11%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	6388	50%	40%	7%	1%	2%	90%	8%
Moral & ethical issues	4167	53%	37%	7%	2%	2%	90%	8%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	3360	48%	41%	6%	2%	3%	89%	8%
Disagree	8158	51%	38%	7%	1%	3%	89%	8%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	10519	50%	39%	6%	1%	3%	89%	7%
Disagree	1593	49%	37%	9%	1%	4%	86%	10%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	2053	46%	40%	8%	2%	4%	86%	10%
Disagree	9993	51%	39%	6%	1%	3%	89%	8%

QB15a.5 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time? (SPLIT BALLOT A)

Making sure third World countries benefit from science and technology

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
EU25	12369	53%	38%	4%	1%	3%	91%	6%
Sex								
Male	5972	53%	38%	5%	1%	3%	91%	6%
Female	6397	53%	38%	4%	1%	4%	91%	5%
Age								
15-24	1840	53%	39%	5%	1%	2%	92%	6%
25-39	3258	53%	39%	5%	1%	3%	91%	6%
40-54	3204	54%	38%	5%	1%	2%	92%	6%
55 +	4062	53%	36%	3%	2%	6%	89%	5%
Education (End of)								
15	3216	49%	38%	4%	2%	7%	87%	5%
16-19	4749	53%	39%	5%	1%	2%	92%	6%
20+	3055	58%	35%	4%	1%	1%	93%	5%
Still Studying	1178	55%	35%	6%	1%	2%	91%	7%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	3199	59%	34%	4%	1%	2%	92%	5%
(5-6) Centre	4547	54%	39%	4%	1%	2%	93%	5%
(7-10) Right	2120	55%	36%	6%	1%	1%	91%	8%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	933	54%	36%	8%	1%	2%	90%	8%
Managers	1332	58%	36%	4%	1%	0%	94%	6%
Other white collars	1311	52%	43%	3%	1%	1%	95%	4%
Manual workers	2589	53%	39%	5%	1%	3%	92%	5%
House persons	1284	51%	36%	4%	1%	7%	87%	6%
Unemployed	771	52%	38%	6%	1%	4%	90%	7%
Retired	2971	52%	37%	3%	2%	6%	90%	5%
Students	1178	55%	35%	6%	1%	2%	91%	7%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	3960	49%	41%	5%	1%	4%	90%	6%
Small/□mid size town	5205	55%	35%	5%	1%	3%	91%	6%
Large town	3192	55%	37%	4%	1%	3%	92%	5%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	9193	56%	36%	4%	1%	3%	92%	5%
No	3117	46%	42%	5%	2%	5%	87%	7%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	6443	53%	38%	4%	1%	4%	91%	5%
Believe in spirit/life force	3338	55%	37%	4%	1%	2%	93%	5%
No religious beliefs	2201	55%	35%	7%	1%	2%	90%	8%
Upbringing								
Strict	10266	53%	38%	4%	1%	3%	91%	5%
Not strict	1793	56%	35%	5%	1%	3%	91%	6%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	6664	57%	36%	4%	1%	3%	93%	4%
Some-times trust	4179	50%	41%	5%	1%	3%	90%	6%
Tend not to trust	1453	47%	39%	6%	2%	6%	86%	8%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	6388	55%	37%	5%	1%	2%	92%	6%
Moral & ethical issues	4167	56%	38%	4%	1%	2%	93%	5%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	3360	47%	41%	6%	2%	4%	88%	8%
Disagree	8158	57%	36%	4%	1%	2%	93%	5%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	10519	55%	38%	4%	1%	3%	92%	5%
Disagree	1593	46%	39%	7%	3%	5%	85%	10%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	2053	44%	44%	5%	3%	5%	87%	8%
Disagree	9993	56%	37%	4%	1%	2%	92%	5%

QB15a.6 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time? (SPLIT BALLOT A)

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
EU25	12369	45%	42%	7%	1%	4%	87%	9%
Sex								
Male	5972	45%	42%	9%	1%	3%	87%	10%
Female	6397	45%	43%	6%	2%	5%	88%	8%
Age								
15-24	1840	41%	47%	9%	1%	3%	88%	10%
25-39	3258	42%	46%	8%	1%	3%	88%	9%
40-54	3204	47%	42%	7%	1%	2%	89%	9%
55 +	4062	47%	37%	7%	2%	7%	84%	9%
Education (End of)								
15	3216	45%	39%	6%	2%	8%	84%	8%
16-19	4749	48%	42%	6%	1%	3%	90%	7%
20+	3055	43%	43%	11%	2%	2%	86%	12%
Still Studying	1178	39%	49%	8%	1%	2%	88%	9%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	3199	46%	44%	7%	1%	2%	90%	8%
(5-6) Centre	4547	46%	43%	8%	1%	3%	88%	9%
(7-10) Right	2120	47%	39%	10%	2%	2%	86%	12%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	933	48%	40%	10%	1%	1%	88%	11%
Managers	1332	41%	48%	10%	1%	1%	89%	11%
Other white collars	1311	41%	49%	7%	2%	1%	90%	9%
Manual workers	2589	47%	41%	7%	1%	3%	88%	9%
House persons	1284	44%	40%	6%	3%	7%	84%	8%
Unemployed	771	48%	42%	7%	1%	3%	90%	8%
Retired	2971	47%	37%	6%	2%	7%	84%	8%
Students	1178	39%	49%	8%	1%	2%	88%	9%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	3960	43%	43%	8%	1%	4%	86%	10%
Small/□mid size town	5205	42%	42%	7%	2%	4%	87%	9%
Large town	3192	46%	42%	7%	1%	3%	88%	8%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	9193	47%	42%	7%	1%	3%	89%	8%
No	3117	40%	43%	8%	3%	6%	83%	11%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	6443	45%	42%	6%	1%	5%	87%	8%
Believe in spirit/life force	3338	44%	43%	8%	1%	2%	88%	10%
No religious beliefs	2201	47%	41%	9%	2%	2%	87%	11%
Upbringing								
Strict	10266	45%	42%	8%	1%	4%	87%	9%
Not strict	1793	44%	45%	7%	1%	4%	88%	8%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	6664	43%	44%	8%	2%	3%	87%	9%
Some-times trust	4179	46%	42%	7%	1%	4%	88%	8%
Tend not to trust	1453	49%	37%	6%	2%	6%	86%	8%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	6388	45%	43%	8%	2%	2%	88%	10%
Moral & ethical issues	4167	48%	42%	7%	1%	2%	90%	8%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	3360	42%	46%	7%	2%	4%	87%	9%
Disagree	8158	47%	41%	8%	1%	3%	88%	9%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	10519	46%	43%	7%	1%	3%	88%	9%
Disagree	1593	42%	41%	8%	3%	6%	83%	11%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	2053	40%	47%	5%	2%	5%	87%	8%
Disagree	9993	46%	42%	8%	1%	3%	88%	9%

QB15a.7 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time? (SPLIT BALLOT A)
Integrating minorities and other cultures into our society

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
EU25	12369	37%	42%	12%	4%	5%	79%	16%
Sex								
Male	5972	36%	42%	13%	4%	5%	78%	17%
Female	6397	38%	42%	11%	3%	6%	80%	14%
Age								
15-24	1840	36%	45%	11%	3%	4%	82%	14%
25-39	3258	40%	41%	12%	4%	4%	81%	16%
40-54	3204	38%	44%	11%	4%	3%	83%	15%
55 +	4062	35%	40%	13%	4%	8%	74%	17%
Education (End of)								
15	3216	33%	40%	12%	5%	10%	73%	17%
16-19	4749	35%	43%	14%	4%	4%	78%	18%
20+	3055	45%	41%	9%	3%	2%	86%	12%
Still Studying	1178	36%	46%	11%	2%	4%	82%	13%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	3199	47%	39%	9%	2%	3%	86%	11%
(5-6) Centre	4547	36%	44%	13%	4%	4%	80%	16%
(7-10) Right	2120	34%	41%	16%	6%	3%	75%	22%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	933	37%	44%	14%	2%	3%	80%	17%
Managers	1332	43%	43%	9%	3%	2%	86%	12%
Other white collars	1311	38%	48%	8%	3%	2%	86%	12%
Manual workers	2589	39%	41%	13%	4%	4%	79%	17%
House persons	1284	38%	40%	11%	4%	8%	77%	15%
Unemployed	771	36%	41%	14%	5%	4%	77%	19%
Retired	2971	33%	39%	14%	4%	9%	73%	18%
Students	1178	36%	46%	11%	2%	4%	82%	13%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	3960	33%	43%	14%	4%	6%	76%	18%
Small/□mid size town	5205	38%	42%	11%	4%	5%	80%	15%
Large town	3192	41%	42%	11%	3%	4%	82%	14%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	9193	39%	43%	11%	4%	4%	82%	14%
No	3117	31%	41%	16%	5%	8%	72%	20%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	6443	37%	42%	11%	3%	7%	79%	14%
Believe in spirit/life force	3338	37%	45%	11%	4%	3%	81%	15%
No religious beliefs	2201	39%	39%	15%	5%	2%	78%	20%
Upbringing								
Strict	10266	37%	42%	12%	4%	5%	79%	16%
Not strict	1793	40%	43%	11%	3%	4%	82%	14%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	6664	41%	43%	10%	3%	4%	84%	13%
Some-times trust	4179	33%	42%	14%	4%	6%	76%	18%
Tend not to trust	1453	31%	39%	15%	7%	8%	70%	22%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	6388	39%	42%	12%	4%	2%	81%	16%
Moral & ethical issues	4167	39%	43%	12%	3%	3%	81%	15%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	3360	30%	46%	13%	5%	6%	77%	18%
Disagree	8158	41%	41%	11%	4%	4%	81%	15%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	10519	38%	42%	12%	3%	4%	81%	15%
Disagree	1593	32%	42%	13%	6%	8%	73%	19%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	2053	32%	44%	13%	3%	8%	76%	16%
Disagree	9993	39%	42%	12%	4%	4%	81%	15%

QB15b.1 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time? (SPLIT BALLOT B)

Protecting freedom of speech and information

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
EU25	12526	68%	27%	2%	1%	2%	95%	3%
Sex								
Male	6032	68%	27%	2%	1%	2%	95%	3%
Female	6495	68%	27%	2%	1%	2%	95%	3%
Age								
15-24	1957	67%	29%	2%	0%	1%	96%	3%
25-39	3337	67%	30%	2%	0%	2%	96%	2%
40-54	3154	71%	25%	2%	0%	2%	96%	2%
55 +	4075	68%	25%	2%	1%	3%	93%	3%
Education (End of)								
15	3117	65%	28%	2%	1%	3%	93%	4%
16-19	4793	67%	29%	2%	1%	2%	96%	2%
20+	3149	76%	22%	2%	1%	1%	97%	2%
Still Studying	1258	66%	29%	3%	1%	0%	96%	4%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	3306	74%	22%	1%	0%	2%	96%	2%
(5-6) Centre	4452	70%	27%	2%	1%	1%	96%	2%
(7-10) Right	2230	69%	26%	3%	1%	1%	95%	4%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	1080	70%	25%	3%	1%	2%	95%	4%
Managers	1308	75%	23%	2%	0%	1%	97%	2%
Other white collars	1368	67%	30%	2%	1%	1%	96%	3%
Manual workers	2566	67%	29%	1%	1%	2%	96%	2%
House persons	1257	67%	27%	1%	1%	3%	95%	2%
Unemployed	733	66%	29%	3%	0%	1%	95%	3%
Retired	2957	67%	25%	2%	1%	4%	93%	3%
Students	1258	66%	29%	3%	1%	0%	96%	4%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	4245	66%	29%	2%	1%	2%	95%	3%
Small/□mid size town	5172	69%	26%	2%	1%	3%	95%	3%
Large town	3086	69%	27%	2%	1%	1%	96%	3%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	9198	70%	26%	2%	1%	2%	96%	2%
No	3279	64%	29%	3%	1%	3%	93%	4%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	6492	66%	29%	2%	1%	3%	95%	3%
Believe in spirit/life force	3372	71%	25%	2%	1%	1%	96%	3%
No religious beliefs	2322	72%	24%	2%	1%	1%	96%	3%
Upbringing								
Strict	10573	69%	27%	2%	1%	2%	95%	3%
Not strict	1634	65%	29%	2%	2%	2%	95%	4%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	6853	70%	26%	2%	1%	1%	96%	2%
Some-times trust	4243	66%	29%	2%	1%	2%	94%	3%
Tend not to trust	1364	67%	25%	2%	2%	4%	92%	4%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	6883	71%	26%	2%	1%	1%	96%	3%
Moral & ethical issues	4020	70%	26%	2%	1%	1%	96%	3%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	3418	61%	33%	2%	1%	2%	95%	3%
Disagree	8207	72%	24%	2%	1%	2%	96%	3%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	10930	70%	26%	2%	1%	2%	96%	3%
Disagree	1347	57%	34%	3%	2%	4%	91%	5%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	2109	55%	38%	3%	2%	3%	93%	4%
Disagree	10117	71%	25%	2%	1%	2%	96%	3%

QB15b.2 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time? (SPLIT BALLOT B)

Protecting consumers' choice against big companies and multinationals

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
EU25	12526	64%	29%	3%	1%	3%	94%	3%
Sex								
Male	6032	66%	29%	3%	1%	2%	94%	4%
Female	6495	63%	30%	2%	0%	4%	93%	3%
Age								
15-24	1957	57%	36%	4%	0%	3%	93%	4%
25-39	3337	64%	31%	3%	1%	2%	95%	4%
40-54	3154	69%	26%	3%	1%	2%	95%	3%
55 +	4075	64%	28%	2%	1%	5%	92%	3%
Education (End of)								
15	3117	62%	30%	2%	2%	5%	91%	4%
16-19	4793	66%	29%	2%	1%	2%	95%	3%
20+	3149	70%	26%	3%	0%	1%	96%	3%
Still Studying	1258	56%	37%	5%	0%	2%	93%	5%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	3306	69%	26%	2%	0%	2%	95%	3%
(5-6) Centre	4452	67%	29%	2%	1%	2%	95%	3%
(7-10) Right	2230	62%	31%	4%	1%	1%	94%	5%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	1080	68%	26%	3%	1%	2%	94%	4%
Managers	1308	69%	28%	2%	1%	1%	97%	2%
Other white collars	1368	66%	30%	2%	1%	2%	95%	3%
Manual workers	2566	66%	29%	3%	1%	2%	95%	3%
House persons	1257	59%	33%	2%	1%	3%	92%	5%
Unemployed	733	64%	29%	2%	2%	3%	92%	4%
Retired	2957	64%	27%	2%	0%	5%	92%	3%
Students	1258	56%	37%	5%	0%	2%	93%	5%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	4245	62%	31%	3%	1%	3%	94%	3%
Small/□mid size town	5172	65%	29%	3%	1%	3%	93%	3%
Large town	3086	66%	29%	2%	1%	2%	95%	3%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	9198	66%	29%	2%	1%	2%	95%	3%
No	3279	60%	31%	3%	1%	4%	92%	4%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	6492	63%	30%	3%	1%	4%	93%	3%
Believe in spirit/life force	3372	65%	29%	3%	1%	2%	95%	4%
No religious beliefs	2322	66%	29%	3%	1%	2%	95%	3%
Upbringing								
Strict	10573	65%	29%	3%	1%	3%	94%	3%
Not strict	1634	62%	31%	3%	1%	2%	93%	5%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	6853	65%	30%	3%	1%	2%	95%	3%
Some-times trust	4243	64%	29%	3%	1%	3%	93%	4%
Tend not to trust	1364	65%	27%	2%	1%	5%	92%	3%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	6883	67%	28%	3%	1%	2%	95%	3%
Moral & ethical issues	4020	66%	29%	3%	1%	1%	96%	3%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	3418	59%	34%	3%	1%	3%	93%	4%
Disagree	8207	67%	27%	3%	0%	2%	94%	3%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	10930	65%	29%	3%	1%	2%	94%	3%
Disagree	1347	59%	31%	3%	2%	5%	90%	5%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	2109	56%	35%	3%	1%	4%	92%	5%
Disagree	10117	66%	28%	3%	1%	2%	94%	3%

QB15b.3 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time? (SPLIT BALLOT B)
 Passing on a sound environment to the next generation

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
EU25	12526	79%	18%	1%	0%	1%	97%	2%
Sex								
Male	6032	79%	18%	1%	1%	1%	97%	2%
Female	6495	79%	17%	1%	0%	2%	97%	1%
Age								
15-24	1957	75%	22%	2%	0%	1%	97%	2%
25-39	3337	80%	17%	1%	0%	1%	98%	2%
40-54	3154	83%	15%	1%	0%	1%	98%	1%
55 +	4075	78%	18%	1%	1%	3%	96%	1%
Education (End of)								
15	3117	73%	23%	1%	1%	3%	95%	2%
16-19	4793	80%	17%	1%	0%	1%	98%	1%
20+	3149	86%	12%	1%	0%	0%	98%	1%
Still Studying	1258	78%	19%	1%	0%	1%	98%	2%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	3306	83%	14%	1%	0%	1%	97%	1%
(5-6) Centre	4452	83%	15%	1%	0%	1%	98%	1%
(7-10) Right	2230	81%	18%	1%	0%	0%	99%	1%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	1080	78%	19%	2%	1%	1%	97%	2%
Managers	1308	89%	10%	1%	-	0%	99%	1%
Other white collars	1368	80%	18%	1%	0%	0%	98%	2%
Manual workers	2566	80%	18%	1%	0%	1%	97%	2%
House persons	1257	74%	22%	1%	1%	4%	95%	1%
Unemployed	733	77%	21%	1%	1%	1%	98%	2%
Retired	2957	79%	17%	1%	1%	3%	96%	1%
Students	1258	78%	19%	1%	0%	1%	98%	2%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	4245	80%	18%	1%	0%	1%	97%	1%
Small/mid size town	5172	80%	16%	1%	0%	2%	97%	1%
Large town	3086	77%	20%	1%	0%	1%	97%	2%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	9198	81%	17%	1%	0%	1%	97%	1%
No	3279	76%	20%	1%	1%	2%	96%	2%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	6492	76%	20%	1%	1%	2%	96%	2%
Believe in spirit/life force	3372	83%	15%	1%	0%	0%	98%	2%
No religious beliefs	2322	84%	14%	1%	0%	1%	98%	1%
Upbringing								
Strict	10573	80%	17%	1%	0%	2%	97%	1%
Not strict	1634	76%	20%	3%	0%	1%	96%	3%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	6853	82%	16%	1%	0%	1%	98%	1%
Some-times trust	4243	77%	20%	1%	1%	2%	96%	2%
Tend not to trust	1364	75%	21%	1%	1%	2%	96%	2%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	6883	82%	17%	1%	0%	1%	98%	1%
Moral & ethical issues	4020	81%	16%	1%	1%	1%	97%	2%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	3418	73%	23%	2%	1%	1%	97%	2%
Disagree	8207	83%	15%	1%	0%	1%	98%	1%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	10930	81%	17%	1%	0%	1%	98%	1%
Disagree	1347	70%	23%	2%	1%	3%	94%	3%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	2109	66%	29%	2%	1%	2%	95%	3%
Disagree	10117	83%	15%	1%	0%	1%	98%	1%

QB15b.4 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time? (SPLIT BALLOT B)

Preserving the natural environment of all living creatures

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
EU25	12526	76%	20%	2%	0%	1%	96%	2%
Sex								
Male	6032	76%	20%	2%	1%	1%	96%	3%
Female	6495	76%	20%	1%	0%	2%	97%	2%
Age								
15-24	1957	75%	21%	2%	1%	1%	96%	3%
25-39	3337	77%	21%	1%	0%	1%	97%	2%
40-54	3154	79%	18%	1%	0%	1%	97%	2%
55 +	4075	74%	21%	2%	0%	3%	95%	2%
Education (End of)								
15	3117	71%	24%	2%	1%	2%	95%	3%
16-19	4793	77%	20%	1%	0%	1%	97%	2%
20+	3149	80%	17%	1%	0%	0%	98%	2%
Still Studying	1258	76%	21%	2%	1%	1%	97%	2%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	3306	80%	17%	2%	0%	1%	97%	2%
(5-6) Centre	4452	78%	19%	1%	0%	1%	98%	1%
(7-10) Right	2230	76%	22%	2%	1%	0%	97%	2%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	1080	76%	21%	1%	1%	1%	97%	2%
Managers	1308	79%	20%	2%	0%	0%	98%	2%
Other white collars	1368	75%	21%	2%	0%	1%	96%	3%
Manual workers	2566	78%	19%	2%	1%	1%	96%	3%
House persons	1257	70%	26%	1%	0%	3%	95%	1%
Unemployed	733	78%	19%	2%	0%	0%	97%	3%
Retired	2957	76%	20%	2%	0%	3%	96%	2%
Students	1258	76%	21%	2%	1%	1%	97%	2%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	4245	75%	21%	2%	0%	1%	97%	2%
Small/□mid size town	5172	76%	20%	2%	0%	2%	96%	2%
Large town	3086	77%	19%	2%	1%	2%	96%	2%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	9198	78%	19%	1%	0%	1%	97%	2%
No	3279	72%	23%	2%	1%	2%	95%	3%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	6492	74%	21%	2%	1%	2%	95%	2%
Believe in spirit/life force	3372	79%	19%	1%	0%	0%	98%	2%
No religious beliefs	2322	77%	20%	1%	0%	1%	97%	2%
Upbringing								
Strict	10573	77%	20%	1%	0%	1%	97%	2%
Not strict	1634	73%	23%	3%	1%	2%	95%	3%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	6853	77%	20%	2%	0%	1%	97%	2%
Some-times trust	4243	75%	22%	2%	0%	2%	96%	2%
Tend not to trust	1364	75%	21%	1%	1%	3%	95%	2%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	6883	78%	19%	2%	0%	1%	97%	2%
Moral & ethical issues	4020	79%	19%	2%	0%	1%	97%	2%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	3418	70%	26%	2%	1%	1%	96%	3%
Disagree	8207	79%	18%	1%	0%	1%	97%	2%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	10930	77%	20%	2%	0%	1%	97%	2%
Disagree	1347	71%	23%	2%	2%	3%	93%	4%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	2109	64%	30%	3%	1%	1%	95%	4%
Disagree	10117	79%	18%	1%	0%	1%	97%	2%

QB15b.5 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time? (SPLIT BALLOT B)
Ensuring that people can achieve their full creative potential

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
EU25	12526	55%	37%	4%	1%	3%	92%	5%
Sex								
Male	6032	53%	39%	5%	1%	2%	92%	5%
Female	6495	56%	36%	4%	1%	3%	92%	5%
Age								
15-24	1957	51%	41%	5%	1%	1%	93%	6%
25-39	3337	53%	39%	5%	1%	2%	92%	6%
40-54	3154	57%	36%	4%	1%	2%	93%	5%
55 +	4075	56%	34%	3%	1%	5%	91%	4%
Education (End of)								
15	3117	55%	35%	4%	1%	5%	90%	4%
16-19	4793	54%	39%	4%	1%	2%	93%	5%
20+	3149	59%	35%	5%	1%	1%	93%	6%
Still Studying	1258	50%	43%	6%	1%	2%	92%	6%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	3306	57%	36%	5%	1%	2%	93%	5%
(5-6) Centre	4452	55%	39%	4%	0%	2%	94%	5%
(7-10) Right	2230	53%	38%	6%	1%	2%	92%	6%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	1080	57%	36%	5%	1%	2%	92%	6%
Managers	1308	54%	42%	4%	0%	0%	95%	4%
Other white collars	1368	53%	37%	7%	1%	2%	91%	7%
Manual workers	2566	53%	40%	5%	0%	2%	93%	5%
House persons	1257	57%	31%	4%	2%	5%	88%	6%
Unemployed	733	56%	36%	5%	0%	2%	92%	5%
Retired	2957	57%	35%	2%	1%	5%	92%	3%
Students	1258	50%	43%	6%	1%	2%	92%	6%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	4245	51%	40%	5%	1%	3%	91%	6%
Small/□mid size town	5172	54%	37%	4%	1%	3%	92%	5%
Large town	3086	60%	34%	3%	0%	2%	94%	4%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	9198	57%	36%	4%	1%	2%	93%	5%
No	3279	50%	40%	5%	1%	4%	90%	6%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	6492	54%	37%	4%	1%	4%	91%	5%
Believe in spirit/life force	3372	57%	37%	4%	0%	2%	94%	5%
No religious beliefs	2322	54%	39%	4%	1%	2%	94%	5%
Upbringing								
Strict	10573	55%	37%	4%	1%	3%	92%	5%
Not strict	1634	55%	37%	5%	1%	3%	92%	6%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	6853	56%	38%	4%	0%	2%	94%	5%
Some-times trust	4243	54%	37%	5%	1%	4%	91%	5%
Tend not to trust	1364	55%	35%	5%	1%	4%	90%	6%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	6883	56%	38%	4%	1%	1%	94%	5%
Moral & ethical issues	4020	56%	37%	5%	2%	2%	93%	5%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	3418	51%	41%	5%	1%	3%	92%	5%
Disagree	8207	57%	35%	4%	1%	2%	93%	5%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	10930	56%	37%	4%	1%	2%	93%	5%
Disagree	1347	50%	37%	7%	1%	5%	87%	8%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	2109	47%	43%	6%	1%	3%	90%	7%
Disagree	10117	57%	36%	4%	1%	2%	93%	5%

QB15b.6 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time? (SPLIT BALLOT B)

Encouraging economic development

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
EU25	12526	56%	38%	3%	1%	2%	94%	3%
Sex								
Male	6032	55%	39%	3%	1%	2%	95%	4%
Female	6495	57%	37%	3%	1%	3%	94%	3%
Age								
15-24	1957	54%	40%	4%	0%	1%	94%	5%
25-39	3337	52%	42%	3%	1%	1%	95%	4%
40-54	3154	58%	38%	2%	0%	2%	96%	3%
55 +	4075	60%	33%	2%	1%	4%	93%	3%
Education (End of)								
15	3117	59%	34%	2%	1%	4%	92%	3%
16-19	4793	58%	37%	2%	0%	2%	96%	3%
20+	3149	54%	41%	3%	0%	1%	96%	3%
Still Studying	1258	50%	42%	6%	0%	1%	92%	6%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	3306	53%	40%	4%	1%	2%	94%	4%
(5-6) Centre	4452	58%	37%	3%	0%	1%	96%	3%
(7-10) Right	2230	61%	36%	2%	0%	1%	97%	2%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	1080	57%	37%	4%	1%	1%	94%	4%
Managers	1308	53%	43%	4%	0%	0%	95%	4%
Other white collars	1368	56%	40%	3%	0%	1%	96%	3%
Manual workers	2566	56%	40%	2%	0%	1%	96%	2%
House persons	1257	59%	33%	2%	1%	4%	92%	4%
Unemployed	733	55%	39%	3%	1%	3%	93%	4%
Retired	2957	60%	33%	2%	0%	4%	93%	2%
Students	1258	50%	42%	6%	0%	1%	92%	6%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	4245	53%	42%	3%	0%	2%	94%	3%
Small/□mid size town	5172	57%	37%	3%	1%	2%	94%	3%
Large town	3086	60%	34%	3%	1%	2%	94%	4%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	9198	57%	38%	3%	0%	2%	95%	3%
No	3279	55%	38%	3%	1%	3%	93%	4%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	6492	58%	37%	2%	0%	3%	94%	3%
Believe in spirit/life force	3372	55%	39%	4%	0%	1%	94%	4%
No religious beliefs	2322	56%	38%	3%	1%	2%	94%	4%
Upbringing								
Strict	10573	57%	38%	3%	0%	2%	95%	3%
Not strict	1634	57%	36%	4%	1%	2%	93%	5%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	6853	55%	40%	3%	0%	1%	95%	4%
Some-times trust	4243	58%	37%	3%	0%	2%	95%	3%
Tend not to trust	1364	58%	33%	2%	1%	5%	91%	4%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	6883	60%	37%	3%	1%	1%	96%	3%
Moral & ethical issues	4020	55%	39%	4%	0%	1%	95%	4%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	3418	57%	37%	3%	1%	2%	95%	3%
Disagree	8207	56%	38%	3%	0%	2%	95%	4%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	10930	57%	38%	3%	0%	2%	95%	3%
Disagree	1347	52%	38%	4%	2%	4%	90%	6%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	2109	52%	41%	3%	1%	2%	94%	4%
Disagree	10117	58%	37%	3%	0%	2%	95%	3%

QB15b.7 For each of the following, how important do you think it will be for our society in ten years time? (SPLIT BALLOT B)

Giving individuals freedom to choose whether or not to make use of new technologies

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
EU25	12526	56%	35%	5%	1%	3%	91%	6%
Sex								
Male	6032	56%	35%	6%	1%	3%	90%	7%
Female	6495	57%	35%	4%	1%	3%	92%	5%
Age								
15-24	1957	58%	34%	5%	1%	1%	92%	7%
25-39	3337	55%	37%	5%	1%	2%	92%	6%
40-54	3154	56%	36%	4%	1%	3%	92%	5%
55 +	4075	56%	33%	5%	1%	5%	89%	6%
Education (End of)								
15	3117	57%	32%	4%	1%	5%	90%	6%
16-19	4793	56%	36%	5%	1%	2%	92%	6%
20+	3149	57%	36%	5%	1%	1%	93%	6%
Still Studying	1258	56%	37%	6%	1%	0%	92%	7%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	3306	55%	36%	5%	1%	3%	92%	6%
(5-6) Centre	4452	58%	34%	6%	1%	2%	92%	6%
(7-10) Right	2230	58%	34%	6%	2%	1%	91%	7%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	1080	59%	33%	4%	1%	3%	92%	6%
Managers	1308	55%	38%	5%	1%	1%	93%	6%
Other white collars	1368	56%	36%	6%	1%	1%	91%	7%
Manual workers	2566	56%	35%	5%	1%	2%	92%	6%
House persons	1257	62%	29%	3%	1%	5%	91%	5%
Unemployed	733	55%	35%	6%	1%	3%	90%	7%
Retired	2957	54%	35%	5%	1%	5%	89%	6%
Students	1258	56%	37%	6%	1%	0%	92%	7%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	4245	55%	37%	4%	1%	3%	92%	5%
Small/□mid size town	5172	56%	34%	5%	1%	3%	90%	7%
Large town	3086	58%	33%	5%	1%	2%	91%	7%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	9198	58%	34%	5%	1%	2%	92%	6%
No	3279	53%	37%	5%	1%	4%	89%	7%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	6492	55%	36%	5%	1%	4%	91%	5%
Believe in spirit/life force	3372	58%	34%	5%	1%	1%	93%	6%
No religious beliefs	2322	58%	33%	7%	1%	2%	90%	8%
Upbringing								
Strict	10573	57%	35%	5%	1%	3%	91%	6%
Not strict	1634	54%	37%	5%	2%	2%	91%	7%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	6853	57%	35%	5%	1%	2%	92%	6%
Some-times trust	4243	55%	35%	5%	1%	3%	91%	6%
Tend not to trust	1364	55%	34%	5%	1%	5%	89%	6%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	6883	58%	35%	5%	1%	1%	93%	6%
Moral & ethical issues	4020	57%	35%	6%	1%	2%	91%	7%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	3418	51%	38%	6%	1%	3%	90%	7%
Disagree	8207	58%	34%	5%	1%	2%	92%	6%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	10930	57%	35%	5%	1%	2%	92%	6%
Disagree	1347	47%	38%	8%	2%	5%	86%	9%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	2109	49%	41%	6%	1%	3%	90%	6%
Disagree	10117	58%	33%	5%	1%	2%	92%	6%

QB16.1 For each of the following regarding humanity's relationship to nature, please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree.

We have a right to exploit nature for the sake of human well being

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	24895	14%	29%	27%	27%	3%	43%	53%
Sex								
Male	12003	16%	31%	26%	25%	3%	47%	51%
Female	12892	13%	27%	27%	29%	4%	40%	56%
Age								
15-24	3797	14%	29%	28%	26%	3%	43%	54%
25-39	6595	12%	28%	30%	28%	3%	40%	58%
40-54	6358	14%	30%	26%	27%	2%	44%	53%
55+ +	8137	17%	29%	23%	26%	5%	46%	49%
Education (End of)								
15	6334	13%	29%	23%	28%	6%	42%	52%
16-19	9543	15%	29%	27%	27%	2%	43%	54%
20+	6203	15%	30%	28%	25%	2%	45%	54%
Still Studying	2436	13%	29%	28%	27%	3%	42%	54%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6505	13%	27%	29%	29%	2%	40%	58%
(5-6) Centre	8999	13%	28%	27%	29%	3%	41%	56%
(7-10) Right	4350	17%	32%	26%	22%	2%	50%	48%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	2012	13%	32%	26%	27%	2%	45%	53%
Managers	2640	12%	28%	31%	28%	2%	39%	59%
Other white collars	2680	13%	31%	28%	26%	2%	44%	54%
Manual workers	5155	14%	28%	28%	27%	2%	42%	56%
House persons	2541	12%	25%	28%	29%	6%	37%	57%
Unemployed	1504	16%	28%	24%	29%	3%	44%	53%
Retired	5927	18%	31%	22%	25%	5%	48%	47%
Students	2436	13%	29%	28%	27%	3%	42%	54%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8205	14%	31%	26%	25%	3%	45%	51%
Small/□mid size town	10377	15%	28%	27%	27%	4%	43%	53%
Large town	6278	13%	27%	26%	29%	3%	41%	56%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	18390	15%	29%	26%	27%	3%	44%	53%
No	6396	12%	29%	28%	26%	5%	42%	54%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	12935	15%	30%	25%	26%	4%	45%	51%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	13%	28%	30%	27%	2%	41%	57%
No religious beliefs	4523	15%	27%	27%	29%	2%	42%	56%
Upbringing								
Strict	20839	14%	29%	27%	27%	3%	43%	54%
Not strict	3427	16%	30%	25%	26%	3%	46%	51%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	13517	14%	29%	28%	26%	3%	43%	54%
Some-times trust	8422	15%	30%	26%	25%	4%	45%	51%
Tend not to trust	2816	14%	26%	23%	34%	3%	40%	57%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	14%	30%	28%	26%	2%	44%	54%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	15%	28%	27%	29%	2%	43%	56%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	6778	18%	35%	24%	21%	3%	52%	45%
Disagree	16365	13%	27%	28%	29%	3%	40%	57%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	21449	15%	29%	27%	27%	3%	43%	54%
Disagree	2940	14%	31%	27%	24%	4%	44%	51%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	4162	18%	34%	21%	23%	4%	51%	45%
Disagree	20110	14%	28%	28%	28%	3%	42%	55%

QB16.2 For each of the following regarding humanity's relationship to nature, please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree.

We have a duty to protect nature, even if this means limiting human progress

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	24895	49%	39%	7%	2%	3%	89%	8%
Sex								
Male	12003	50%	39%	7%	2%	3%	89%	8%
Female	12892	49%	39%	6%	2%	3%	88%	8%
Age								
15-24	3797	43%	43%	10%	2%	2%	86%	11%
25-39	6595	49%	40%	7%	1%	3%	88%	9%
40-54	6358	52%	38%	6%	2%	2%	90%	8%
55+ +	8137	51%	38%	5%	2%	4%	89%	7%
Education (End of)								
15	6334	48%	39%	6%	2%	5%	87%	9%
16-19	9543	50%	39%	7%	2%	2%	89%	8%
20+	6203	53%	38%	6%	1%	2%	91%	7%
Still Studying	2436	45%	42%	9%	1%	3%	87%	11%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6505	53%	38%	6%	1%	2%	90%	8%
(5-6) Centre	8999	50%	39%	7%	2%	3%	88%	9%
(7-10) Right	4350	51%	39%	7%	2%	2%	89%	9%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	2012	48%	42%	6%	2%	2%	90%	8%
Managers	2640	50%	41%	7%	1%	1%	91%	8%
Other white collars	2680	52%	38%	7%	1%	2%	90%	8%
Manual workers	5155	49%	40%	8%	3%	3%	88%	9%
House persons	2541	47%	37%	7%	3%	5%	84%	11%
Unemployed	1504	50%	38%	5%	3%	3%	89%	8%
Retired	5927	52%	38%	5%	2%	4%	90%	6%
Students	2436	45%	42%	9%	1%	3%	87%	11%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8205	49%	41%	6%	2%	2%	90%	8%
Small/□mid size town	10377	49%	38%	7%	1%	3%	88%	9%
Large town	6278	50%	38%	7%	2%	3%	88%	8%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	18390	51%	39%	6%	2%	2%	90%	8%
No	6396	44%	41%	8%	2%	4%	86%	10%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	12935	48%	40%	6%	2%	4%	88%	8%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	49%	41%	7%	1%	2%	90%	8%
No religious beliefs	4523	55%	35%	7%	2%	1%	90%	9%
Upbringing								
Strict	20839	49%	39%	7%	2%	3%	89%	8%
Not strict	3427	50%	39%	7%	1%	3%	89%	8%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	13517	50%	39%	7%	2%	3%	89%	8%
Some-times trust	8422	48%	41%	7%	1%	3%	88%	8%
Tend not to trust	2816	53%	36%	6%	2%	3%	89%	8%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	49%	40%	7%	2%	2%	90%	9%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	54%	37%	6%	1%	2%	91%	7%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	6778	47%	41%	8%	2%	3%	88%	10%
Disagree	16365	51%	38%	6%	1%	2%	90%	8%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	21449	50%	40%	7%	1%	3%	89%	8%
Disagree	2940	49%	37%	7%	3%	4%	86%	10%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	4162	48%	41%	7%	1%	3%	89%	8%
Disagree	20110	50%	39%	7%	2%	3%	89%	8%

QB16.3 For each of the following regarding humanity's relationship to nature, please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree.

Nature will be able to survive human actions

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	24895	13%	24%	33%	23%	8%	37%	55%
Sex								
Male	12003	14%	25%	32%	23%	6%	39%	54%
Female	12892	11%	24%	33%	23%	9%	35%	56%
Age								
15-24	3797	10%	22%	39%	24%	6%	32%	62%
25-39	6595	12%	22%	34%	26%	6%	34%	60%
40-54	6358	14%	24%	32%	24%	7%	37%	56%
55+ +	8137	14%	28%	29%	19%	10%	42%	48%
Education (End of)								
15	6334	14%	27%	29%	20%	11%	41%	49%
16-19	9543	11%	25%	34%	23%	6%	36%	57%
20+	6203	15%	23%	32%	24%	6%	38%	56%
Still Studying	2436	10%	21%	38%	25%	6%	31%	63%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6505	13%	21%	35%	25%	6%	34%	60%
(5-6) Centre	8999	13%	24%	34%	23%	6%	37%	57%
(7-10) Right	4350	14%	27%	31%	22%	6%	41%	53%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	2012	15%	24%	33%	20%	7%	39%	54%
Managers	2640	14%	23%	33%	27%	5%	36%	59%
Other white collars	2680	13%	25%	35%	23%	5%	37%	57%
Manual workers	5155	12%	21%	36%	25%	6%	33%	61%
House persons	2541	12%	24%	29%	24%	11%	36%	53%
Unemployed	1504	11%	25%	33%	23%	8%	36%	56%
Retired	5927	14%	29%	28%	18%	10%	43%	46%
Students	2436	10%	21%	38%	25%	6%	31%	63%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8205	12%	26%	32%	22%	7%	38%	55%
Small/□mid size town	10377	13%	23%	32%	23%	9%	36%	55%
Large town	6278	13%	24%	34%	22%	6%	38%	56%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	18390	13%	24%	33%	23%	7%	37%	56%
No	6396	12%	25%	33%	22%	8%	37%	55%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	12935	12%	27%	31%	20%	10%	39%	51%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	14%	22%	35%	24%	4%	36%	59%
No religious beliefs	4523	12%	21%	33%	29%	5%	33%	62%
Upbringing								
Strict	20839	13%	24%	33%	23%	8%	37%	56%
Not strict	3427	14%	27%	31%	23%	6%	40%	54%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	13517	14%	25%	33%	22%	7%	38%	55%
Some-times trust	8422	11%	25%	34%	21%	8%	36%	56%
Tend not to trust	2816	12%	24%	28%	28%	9%	35%	56%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	13%	25%	34%	23%	6%	38%	57%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	13%	24%	34%	23%	5%	37%	57%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	6778	15%	30%	31%	18%	6%	46%	48%
Disagree	16365	12%	22%	34%	25%	7%	34%	59%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	21449	13%	25%	33%	23%	7%	37%	56%
Disagree	2940	13%	25%	34%	21%	8%	37%	55%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	4162	18%	32%	28%	16%	7%	49%	44%
Disagree	20110	12%	23%	34%	24%	7%	35%	58%

QB16.4 For each of the following regarding humanity's relationship to nature, please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree.

Exploiting nature may be unavoidable if humankind is to progress

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	24895	12%	39%	27%	16%	7%	51%	43%
Sex								
Male	12003	13%	40%	27%	14%	6%	53%	41%
Female	12892	11%	38%	27%	17%	8%	48%	44%
Age								
15-24	3797	13%	42%	27%	12%	6%	54%	40%
25-39	6595	11%	39%	29%	16%	5%	50%	45%
40-54	6358	12%	37%	28%	17%	5%	49%	45%
55+ +	8137	11%	39%	25%	16%	10%	50%	41%
Education (End of)								
15	6334	12%	37%	25%	15%	12%	49%	40%
16-19	9543	11%	40%	28%	16%	4%	51%	44%
20+	6203	11%	40%	27%	18%	4%	51%	45%
Still Studying	2436	13%	41%	28%	13%	6%	54%	41%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6505	11%	36%	29%	19%	5%	47%	48%
(5-6) Centre	8999	11%	39%	28%	16%	6%	51%	44%
(7-10) Right	4350	13%	43%	25%	13%	6%	56%	38%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	2012	14%	36%	28%	16%	6%	50%	44%
Managers	2640	11%	37%	30%	19%	3%	48%	50%
Other white collars	2680	10%	41%	30%	15%	4%	51%	45%
Manual workers	5155	11%	40%	28%	16%	5%	51%	44%
House persons	2541	12%	35%	26%	17%	9%	47%	43%
Unemployed	1504	12%	41%	23%	14%	9%	53%	38%
Retired	5927	12%	39%	24%	15%	10%	51%	39%
Students	2436	13%	41%	28%	13%	6%	54%	41%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8205	10%	39%	28%	16%	7%	50%	43%
Small/□mid size town	10377	12%	38%	27%	16%	7%	50%	43%
Large town	6278	13%	39%	27%	15%	6%	52%	42%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	18390	12%	39%	27%	16%	6%	51%	43%
No	6396	11%	38%	29%	14%	9%	49%	42%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	12935	12%	39%	25%	15%	9%	51%	40%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	11%	39%	30%	15%	4%	50%	45%
No religious beliefs	4523	12%	38%	29%	17%	4%	50%	46%
Upbringing								
Strict	20839	11%	39%	27%	16%	7%	50%	43%
Not strict	3427	14%	38%	27%	16%	6%	52%	43%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	13517	12%	39%	28%	16%	5%	51%	44%
Some-times trust	8422	11%	41%	26%	14%	8%	52%	40%
Tend not to trust	2816	12%	34%	27%	17%	10%	46%	44%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	12%	40%	28%	15%	5%	52%	43%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	12%	39%	28%	18%	4%	50%	45%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	6778	15%	45%	23%	11%	6%	60%	34%
Disagree	16365	11%	36%	29%	18%	6%	47%	47%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	21449	12%	39%	27%	16%	6%	51%	43%
Disagree	2940	11%	39%	26%	14%	9%	50%	41%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	4162	15%	44%	21%	13%	7%	59%	34%
Disagree	20110	11%	38%	29%	16%	6%	49%	45%

QB16.5 For each of the following regarding humanity's relationship to nature, please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree.

We have a duty to protect the rights of animals whatever the cost.

	TOTAL	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
EU25	24895	38%	44%	12%	2%	4%	82%	15%
Sex								
Male	12003	35%	45%	14%	3%	3%	80%	17%
Female	12892	40%	43%	11%	2%	4%	83%	13%
Age								
15-24	3797	40%	45%	10%	2%	3%	85%	12%
25-39	6595	36%	46%	13%	2%	3%	82%	15%
40-54	6358	37%	43%	14%	3%	3%	80%	17%
55+ +	8137	39%	42%	12%	3%	5%	81%	14%
Education (End of)								
15	6334	39%	43%	9%	2%	6%	83%	11%
16-19	9543	39%	44%	12%	2%	3%	83%	14%
20+	6203	34%	43%	16%	4%	3%	77%	20%
Still Studying	2436	39%	46%	11%	1%	3%	85%	12%
Left-Right scale								
(1-4) Left	6505	39%	43%	12%	2%	3%	82%	14%
(5-6) Centre	8999	38%	43%	13%	3%	3%	81%	16%
(7-10) Right	4350	36%	43%	16%	3%	3%	79%	18%
Respondent occupation scale								
Self-employed	2012	36%	44%	11%	4%	4%	80%	16%
Managers	2640	31%	42%	21%	4%	2%	73%	24%
Other white collars	2680	34%	47%	14%	2%	3%	82%	15%
Manual workers	5155	39%	45%	12%	2%	3%	84%	13%
House persons	2541	40%	41%	11%	2%	6%	81%	13%
Unemployed	1504	41%	42%	9%	2%	2%	84%	12%
Retired	5927	39%	43%	11%	2%	5%	82%	13%
Students	2436	39%	46%	11%	1%	3%	85%	12%
Subjective urbanisation								
Rural village	8205	37%	44%	13%	3%	4%	81%	15%
Small/□mid size town	10377	37%	44%	12%	2%	4%	81%	14%
Large town	6278	40%	43%	12%	3%	3%	83%	15%
Reflection on meaning of life								
Yes	18390	39%	44%	12%	2%	3%	82%	14%
No	6396	34%	45%	13%	3%	5%	79%	16%
Religious/spiritual beliefs								
Believe in God	12935	38%	44%	10%	2%	5%	83%	13%
Believe in spirit/life force	6710	37%	44%	14%	3%	2%	81%	17%
No religious beliefs	4523	38%	43%	15%	3%	2%	80%	17%
Upbringing								
Strict	20839	38%	44%	12%	2%	4%	82%	15%
Not strict	3427	39%	44%	12%	2%	3%	83%	14%
Trust in others								
Tend to trust	13517	36%	44%	14%	3%	3%	80%	17%
Some-times trust	8422	39%	45%	11%	2%	4%	83%	13%
Tend not to trust	2816	44%	41%	9%	2%	4%	85%	11%
Decisions about science and technology								
Risks and benefits analysis	13271	37%	45%	13%	3%	3%	81%	16%
Moral & ethical issues	8187	41%	43%	11%	2%	3%	84%	13%
Gender equality in politics								
Agree	6778	34%	48%	12%	3%	3%	82%	15%
Disagree	16365	40%	42%	12%	2%	3%	82%	15%
Gender equality in job market								
Agree	21449	38%	44%	12%	2%	3%	83%	14%
Disagree	2940	34%	43%	15%	3%	5%	77%	18%
Gender equality in university education								
Agree	4162	35%	48%	11%	2%	4%	83%	14%
Disagree	20110	39%	43%	13%	2%	3%	82%	15%

QB17a.1 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one, please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use. (SPLIT BALLOT A)
Cloning animals such as monkeys or pigs for research into human diseases

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
EU25	12369	8%	35%	22%	31%	4%	65%
Sex							
Male	5972	11%	39%	22%	25%	3%	72%
Female	6397	5%	31%	22%	37%	5%	58%
Age							
15-24	1840	9%	39%	24%	25%	3%	72%
25-39	3258	8%	37%	26%	27%	3%	71%
40-54	3204	8%	37%	22%	31%	2%	67%
55 +	4062	8%	29%	19%	36%	8%	56%
Education (End of)							
15	3216	8%	27%	18%	38%	10%	52%
16-19	4749	7%	34%	23%	32%	2%	65%
20+	3055	9%	41%	24%	24%	2%	74%
Still Studying	1178	9%	42%	25%	22%	3%	75%
Left-Right scale							
(1-4) Left	3199	8%	38%	22%	29%	3%	68%
(5-6) Centre	4547	7%	34%	23%	33%	3%	64%
(7-10) Right	2120	11%	36%	24%	27%	2%	71%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	933	10%	38%	24%	25%	4%	71%
Managers	1332	8%	41%	25%	25%	1%	75%
Other white collars	1311	7%	40%	26%	26%	2%	73%
Manual workers	2589	9%	33%	22%	32%	3%	65%
House persons	1284	6%	27%	22%	37%	9%	55%
Unemployed	771	9%	34%	22%	33%	3%	65%
Retired	2971	7%	30%	18%	37%	8%	55%
Students	1178	9%	42%	25%	22%	3%	75%
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	3960	7%	34%	22%	32%	5%	63%
Small/□mid size town	5205	8%	34%	22%	31%	5%	64%
Large town	3192	10%	36%	22%	29%	3%	68%
Reflection on meaning of life							
Yes	9193	8%	35%	23%	31%	4%	65%
No	3117	8%	34%	21%	30%	6%	63%
Religious/spiritual beliefs							
Believe in God	6443	7%	33%	20%	34%	6%	60%
Believe in spirit/life force	3338	8%	38%	25%	28%	1%	70%
No religious beliefs	2201	11%	36%	23%	28%	2%	70%
Upbringing							
Strict	10266	8%	34%	22%	32%	4%	64%
Not strict	1793	9%	41%	21%	25%	4%	71%
Trust in others							
Tend to trust	6664	8%	38%	23%	28%	3%	69%
Some-times trust	4179	8%	33%	21%	34%	4%	62%
Tend not to trust	1453	9%	27%	20%	35%	9%	56%
Decisions about science and technology							
Risks and benefits analysis	6388	10%	39%	22%	26%	2%	72%
Moral & ethical issues	4167	6%	32%	25%	36%	2%	62%
Gender equality in politics							
Agree	3360	10%	37%	21%	26%	6%	68%
Disagree	8158	7%	35%	23%	33%	3%	64%
Gender equality in job market							
Agree	10519	8%	35%	22%	31%	4%	65%
Disagree	1593	10%	31%	24%	29%	6%	65%
Gender equality in university education							
Agree	2053	11%	35%	17%	29%	8%	63%
Disagree	9993	7%	35%	23%	31%	3%	66%

QB17a.2 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one, please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use. (SPLIT BALLOT A)
 Cloning human beings so that couples can have a baby even when one partner has a genetic disease

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
EU25	12369	4%	15%	16%	59%	5%	36%
Sex							
Male	5972	6%	18%	17%	55%	4%	41%
Female	6397	3%	13%	15%	62%	6%	31%
Age							
15-24	1840	6%	22%	21%	47%	3%	49%
25-39	3258	5%	17%	17%	58%	3%	39%
40-54	3204	3%	16%	16%	62%	3%	35%
55 +	4062	3%	11%	13%	63%	9%	28%
Education (End of)							
15	3216	4%	14%	14%	58%	10%	32%
16-19	4749	4%	15%	17%	61%	4%	35%
20+	3055	4%	16%	16%	62%	2%	35%
Still Studying	1178	7%	21%	22%	47%	3%	50%
Left-Right scale							
(1-4) Left	3199	5%	15%	15%	61%	4%	36%
(5-6) Centre	4547	3%	15%	18%	60%	4%	36%
(7-10) Right	2120	5%	17%	16%	60%	3%	37%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	933	8%	17%	18%	54%	3%	43%
Managers	1332	2%	18%	17%	62%	1%	37%
Other white collars	1311	6%	21%	19%	52%	3%	45%
Manual workers	2589	4%	16%	16%	60%	4%	36%
House persons	1284	3%	14%	14%	59%	10%	30%
Unemployed	771	4%	15%	14%	61%	5%	33%
Retired	2971	3%	10%	13%	66%	8%	26%
Students	1178	7%	21%	22%	47%	3%	50%
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	3960	3%	14%	16%	61%	6%	33%
Small/□mid size town	5205	5%	15%	15%	60%	5%	35%
Large town	3192	5%	18%	17%	55%	4%	40%
Reflection on meaning of life							
Yes	9193	5%	15%	16%	60%	4%	35%
No	3117	3%	18%	16%	56%	7%	37%
Religious/spiritual beliefs							
Believe in God	6443	4%	14%	15%	60%	7%	33%
Believe in spirit/life force	3338	4%	17%	19%	57%	3%	40%
No religious beliefs	2201	5%	16%	17%	60%	3%	37%
Upbringing							
Strict	10266	4%	14%	16%	60%	5%	34%
Not strict	1793	6%	21%	16%	52%	4%	43%
Trust in others							
Tend to trust	6664	4%	16%	17%	59%	4%	37%
Some-times trust	4179	4%	15%	15%	60%	6%	35%
Tend not to trust	1453	4%	13%	16%	59%	7%	34%
Decisions about science and technology							
Risks and benefits analysis	6388	5%	19%	18%	55%	3%	42%
Moral & ethical issues	4167	4%	11%	15%	67%	3%	30%
Gender equality in politics							
Agree	3360	7%	18%	18%	51%	5%	44%
Disagree	8158	3%	15%	15%	63%	4%	33%
Gender equality in job market							
Agree	10519	4%	16%	16%	60%	5%	36%
Disagree	1593	5%	13%	18%	58%	6%	36%
Gender equality in university education							
Agree	2053	8%	22%	15%	48%	7%	45%
Disagree	9993	4%	14%	16%	62%	4%	34%

QB17a.3 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one, please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use. (SPLIT BALLOT A)
 Implanting into our brain a tiny computer chip that would improve our memory

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
EU25	12369	6%	17%	18%	54%	5%	41%
Sex							
Male	5972	7%	20%	18%	51%	4%	45%
Female	6397	5%	15%	18%	56%	6%	38%
Age							
15-24	1840	8%	20%	19%	50%	4%	46%
25-39	3258	6%	16%	20%	55%	3%	42%
40-54	3204	5%	17%	18%	58%	2%	40%
55 +	4062	6%	17%	16%	51%	9%	40%
Education (End of)							
15	3216	6%	18%	15%	52%	9%	39%
16-19	4749	5%	17%	19%	56%	3%	41%
20+	3055	6%	20%	20%	56%	3%	41%
Still Studying	1178	10%	20%	20%	47%	3%	50%
Left-Right scale							
(1-4) Left	3199	8%	15%	19%	55%	3%	42%
(5-6) Centre	4547	5%	18%	19%	54%	4%	42%
(7-10) Right	2120	7%	18%	20%	52%	3%	45%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	933	5%	21%	19%	51%	4%	45%
Managers	1332	6%	16%	21%	56%	1%	42%
Other white collars	1311	5%	19%	19%	54%	2%	44%
Manual workers	2589	5%	17%	17%	54%	4%	39%
House persons	1284	4%	15%	16%	54%	10%	36%
Unemployed	771	6%	15%	18%	57%	4%	39%
Retired	2971	7%	17%	16%	53%	7%	40%
Students	1178	10%	20%	20%	47%	3%	50%
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	3960	6%	15%	17%	57%	5%	38%
Small/□mid size town	5205	6%	17%	19%	53%	5%	42%
Large town	3192	6%	20%	19%	51%	4%	45%
Reflection on meaning of life							
Yes	9193	6%	17%	18%	54%	4%	41%
No	3117	6%	17%	19%	52%	6%	42%
Religious/spiritual beliefs							
Believe in God	6443	6%	17%	16%	54%	6%	40%
Believe in spirit/life force	3338	6%	18%	20%	53%	2%	44%
No religious beliefs	2201	6%	17%	20%	54%	3%	42%
Upbringing							
Strict	10266	6%	17%	18%	55%	5%	41%
Not strict	1793	8%	20%	18%	48%	5%	47%
Trust in others							
Tend to trust	6664	6%	19%	19%	52%	4%	44%
Some-times trust	4179	5%	16%	18%	55%	5%	40%
Tend not to trust	1453	8%	13%	15%	57%	8%	35%
Decisions about science and technology							
Risks and benefits analysis	6388	8%	19%	20%	50%	3%	47%
Moral & ethical issues	4167	4%	15%	17%	61%	3%	36%
Gender equality in politics							
Agree	3360	9%	20%	18%	48%	5%	47%
Disagree	8158	5%	16%	19%	57%	3%	40%
Gender equality in job market							
Agree	10519	6%	18%	18%	54%	4%	42%
Disagree	1593	7%	16%	17%	52%	7%	41%
Gender equality in university education							
Agree	2053	9%	23%	18%	44%	7%	50%
Disagree	9993	5%	16%	18%	56%	4%	40%

QB17a.4 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one, please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use. (SPLIT BALLOT A)
 Developing for children a genetic test that would identify their talents and weaknesses

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
EU25	12369	6%	19%	16%	54%	5%	40%
Sex							
Male	5972	7%	21%	17%	51%	4%	45%
Female	6397	4%	17%	15%	57%	7%	36%
Age							
15-24	1840	9%	25%	15%	47%	4%	50%
25-39	3258	6%	17%	16%	57%	3%	40%
40-54	3204	5%	19%	16%	57%	4%	39%
55 +	4062	5%	17%	17%	53%	9%	38%
Education (End of)							
15	3216	5%	19%	15%	51%	10%	39%
16-19	4749	6%	18%	16%	56%	4%	40%
20+	3055	5%	17%	17%	59%	2%	39%
Still Studying	1178	9%	25%	17%	46%	3%	51%
Left-Right scale							
(1-4) Left	3199	6%	17%	16%	58%	3%	39%
(5-6) Centre	4547	5%	20%	16%	55%	4%	41%
(7-10) Right	2120	8%	18%	19%	52%	3%	45%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	933	6%	23%	17%	51%	4%	45%
Managers	1332	5%	18%	18%	59%	1%	40%
Other white collars	1311	5%	21%	16%	54%	3%	43%
Manual workers	2589	6%	18%	16%	57%	4%	39%
House persons	1284	4%	15%	14%	55%	12%	33%
Unemployed	771	7%	18%	13%	57%	5%	38%
Retired	2971	6%	17%	16%	54%	8%	38%
Students	1178	9%	25%	17%	46%	3%	51%
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	3960	5%	18%	14%	57%	5%	37%
Small/□mid size town	5205	6%	18%	17%	54%	6%	40%
Large town	3192	7%	20%	18%	51%	4%	45%
Reflection on meaning of life							
Yes	9193	6%	19%	16%	54%	5%	41%
No	3117	5%	19%	15%	54%	6%	40%
Religious/spiritual beliefs							
Believe in God	6443	5%	19%	15%	53%	7%	40%
Believe in spirit/life force	3338	6%	19%	18%	55%	2%	43%
No religious beliefs	2201	7%	18%	16%	57%	2%	41%
Upbringing							
Strict	10266	5%	18%	16%	55%	5%	40%
Not strict	1793	8%	21%	16%	50%	4%	46%
Trust in others							
Tend to trust	6664	5%	19%	16%	55%	4%	41%
Some-times trust	4179	6%	19%	16%	54%	5%	41%
Tend not to trust	1453	8%	16%	14%	54%	8%	38%
Decisions about science and technology							
Risks and benefits analysis	6388	6%	21%	18%	52%	3%	45%
Moral & ethical issues	4167	5%	16%	15%	60%	3%	37%
Gender equality in politics							
Agree	3360	9%	23%	18%	44%	6%	50%
Disagree	8158	5%	17%	16%	59%	4%	37%
Gender equality in job market							
Agree	10519	6%	19%	16%	55%	4%	40%
Disagree	1593	6%	17%	19%	52%	6%	42%
Gender equality in university education							
Agree	2053	9%	27%	17%	39%	7%	54%
Disagree	9993	5%	17%	16%	58%	4%	38%

QB17a.5 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one, please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use. (SPLIT BALLOT A)
 Developing genetic treatments to get rid of people's bad habits like smoking or alcoholism

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
EU25	12369	15%	29%	17%	33%	5%	62%
Sex							
Male	5972	18%	31%	17%	30%	4%	66%
Female	6397	13%	28%	18%	36%	6%	58%
Age							
15-24	1840	21%	33%	16%	26%	4%	70%
25-39	3258	17%	28%	19%	33%	3%	64%
40-54	3204	12%	31%	17%	37%	3%	60%
55 +	4062	14%	27%	17%	34%	8%	58%
Education (End of)							
15	3216	14%	30%	17%	30%	9%	61%
16-19	4749	17%	30%	18%	33%	3%	64%
20+	3055	13%	27%	18%	40%	2%	58%
Still Studying	1178	21%	32%	17%	25%	5%	70%
Left-Right scale							
(1-4) Left	3199	15%	27%	18%	38%	3%	60%
(5-6) Centre	4547	15%	30%	18%	33%	4%	63%
(7-10) Right	2120	19%	29%	18%	32%	2%	65%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	933	17%	32%	17%	32%	2%	66%
Managers	1332	13%	28%	20%	37%	1%	61%
Other white collars	1311	13%	34%	17%	33%	3%	64%
Manual workers	2589	15%	30%	18%	33%	4%	63%
House persons	1284	12%	26%	15%	38%	8%	54%
Unemployed	771	17%	29%	20%	31%	4%	65%
Retired	2971	16%	26%	16%	34%	8%	58%
Students	1178	21%	32%	17%	25%	5%	70%
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	3960	14%	29%	18%	34%	5%	61%
Small/□mid size town	5205	15%	29%	17%	33%	6%	61%
Large town	3192	17%	29%	18%	31%	4%	65%
Reflection on meaning of life							
Yes	9193	16%	29%	18%	33%	4%	63%
No	3117	13%	31%	17%	33%	6%	61%
Religious/spiritual beliefs							
Believe in God	6443	15%	29%	17%	32%	7%	62%
Believe in spirit/life force	3338	15%	30%	19%	33%	3%	65%
No religious beliefs	2201	17%	27%	16%	38%	2%	60%
Upbringing							
Strict	10266	15%	29%	17%	33%	5%	62%
Not strict	1793	16%	30%	18%	32%	4%	64%
Trust in others							
Tend to trust	6664	14%	30%	17%	35%	4%	61%
Some-times trust	4179	16%	30%	19%	31%	4%	65%
Tend not to trust	1453	21%	25%	15%	32%	7%	61%
Decisions about science and technology							
Risks and benefits analysis	6388	17%	32%	19%	31%	2%	67%
Moral & ethical issues	4167	14%	29%	17%	37%	3%	60%
Gender equality in politics							
Agree	3360	18%	32%	18%	27%	5%	67%
Disagree	8158	15%	28%	17%	36%	3%	61%
Gender equality in job market							
Agree	10519	16%	30%	17%	33%	4%	63%
Disagree	1593	15%	26%	20%	33%	6%	61%
Gender equality in university education							
Agree	2053	17%	33%	18%	25%	7%	68%
Disagree	9993	15%	28%	18%	35%	4%	61%

QB17a.6 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one, please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use. (SPLIT BALLOT A)
 Developing large biodiversity parks in (OUR COUNTRY) to protect and re-introduce animal and plant species

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
EU25	12369	37%	35%	12%	10%	7%	84%
Sex							
Male	5972	38%	35%	12%	9%	5%	86%
Female	6397	35%	35%	11%	10%	8%	82%
Age							
15-24	1840	43%	37%	9%	6%	6%	89%
25-39	3258	39%	37%	12%	8%	5%	87%
40-54	3204	35%	37%	13%	5%	11%	85%
55 +	4062	34%	31%	12%	12%	11%	77%
Education (End of)							
15	3216	32%	32%	11%	13%	12%	75%
16-19	4749	37%	36%	13%	9%	5%	86%
20+	3055	38%	38%	12%	9%	3%	88%
Still Studying	1178	48%	33%	9%	5%	5%	90%
Left-Right scale							
(1-4) Left	3199	42%	34%	10%	10%	4%	86%
(5-6) Centre	4547	37%	36%	12%	9%	6%	86%
(7-10) Right	2120	36%	37%	15%	8%	4%	88%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	933	37%	39%	12%	8%	5%	87%
Managers	1332	41%	36%	14%	7%	3%	90%
Other white collars	1311	30%	43%	14%	10%	4%	86%
Manual workers	2589	37%	36%	12%	8%	6%	86%
House persons	1284	26%	37%	14%	14%	10%	76%
Unemployed	771	44%	32%	8%	11%	6%	83%
Retired	2971	36%	30%	12%	12%	11%	77%
Students	1178	48%	33%	9%	5%	5%	90%
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	3960	34%	36%	12%	10%	8%	82%
Small/□mid size town	5205	37%	35%	12%	9%	7%	84%
Large town	3192	40%	34%	11%	10%	5%	85%
Reflection on meaning of life							
Yes	9193	38%	36%	11%	9%	6%	85%
No	3117	34%	32%	13%	11%	9%	80%
Religious/spiritual beliefs							
Believe in God	6443	33%	34%	12%	11%	9%	79%
Believe in spirit/life force	3338	40%	38%	12%	7%	3%	89%
No religious beliefs	2201	42%	34%	11%	9%	4%	88%
Upbringing							
Strict	10266	36%	35%	12%	10%	7%	83%
Not strict	1793	41%	32%	12%	9%	6%	85%
Trust in others							
Tend to trust	6664	37%	36%	12%	9%	5%	86%
Some-times trust	4179	36%	35%	12%	10%	8%	82%
Tend not to trust	1453	40%	28%	10%	11%	10%	79%
Decisions about science and technology							
Risks and benefits analysis	6388	39%	36%	13%	9%	4%	88%
Moral & ethical issues	4167	39%	37%	12%	9%	4%	87%
Gender equality in politics							
Agree	3360	33%	35%	14%	10%	8%	82%
Disagree	8158	39%	36%	11%	9%	5%	86%
Gender equality in job market							
Agree	10519	38%	36%	11%	9%	6%	85%
Disagree	1593	33%	27%	15%	15%	10%	76%
Gender equality in university education							
Agree	2053	32%	34%	11%	13%	10%	77%
Disagree	9993	38%	36%	12%	9%	5%	86%

QB17a.7 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one, please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use. (SPLIT BALLOT A)
 Growing meat from cell cultures so that we do not have to slaughter farm animals

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
EU25	12369	6%	18%	12%	54%	9%	36%
Sex							
Male	5972	7%	19%	14%	52%	8%	41%
Female	6397	5%	17%	11%	57%	11%	32%
Age							
15-24	1840	8%	27%	15%	44%	7%	49%
25-39	3258	8%	19%	14%	53%	6%	41%
40-54	3204	5%	17%	12%	57%	8%	35%
55 +	4062	5%	13%	10%	58%	14%	28%
Education (End of)							
15	3216	6%	16%	11%	53%	14%	33%
16-19	4749	5%	17%	13%	57%	7%	35%
20+	3055	7%	18%	11%	58%	6%	36%
Still Studying	1178	9%	25%	16%	42%	8%	50%
Left-Right scale							
(1-4) Left	3199	7%	20%	12%	54%	7%	39%
(5-6) Centre	4547	5%	19%	13%	56%	7%	37%
(7-10) Right	2120	8%	14%	14%	56%	8%	36%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	933	8%	21%	11%	53%	7%	40%
Managers	1332	6%	18%	15%	58%	4%	39%
Other white collars	1311	7%	23%	13%	51%	7%	43%
Manual workers	2589	6%	18%	13%	56%	7%	37%
House persons	1284	4%	15%	11%	55%	15%	30%
Unemployed	771	7%	17%	15%	53%	8%	39%
Retired	2971	5%	13%	9%	59%	14%	27%
Students	1178	9%	25%	16%	42%	8%	50%
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	3960	4%	15%	11%	61%	9%	30%
Small/□mid size town	5205	7%	19%	13%	52%	10%	38%
Large town	3192	7%	20%	14%	50%	8%	42%
Reflection on meaning of life							
Yes	9193	6%	18%	12%	54%	9%	37%
No	3117	5%	17%	13%	55%	11%	34%
Religious/spiritual beliefs							
Believe in God	6443	5%	16%	11%	55%	12%	33%
Believe in spirit/life force	3338	6%	21%	14%	53%	6%	41%
No religious beliefs	2201	8%	20%	14%	54%	4%	41%
Upbringing							
Strict	10266	6%	17%	12%	56%	9%	35%
Not strict	1793	7%	22%	15%	49%	7%	44%
Trust in others							
Tend to trust	6664	6%	19%	14%	53%	8%	39%
Some-times trust	4179	6%	17%	11%	55%	11%	34%
Tend not to trust	1453	6%	15%	9%	60%	10%	31%
Decisions about science and technology							
Risks and benefits analysis	6388	7%	21%	14%	53%	6%	42%
Moral & ethical issues	4167	5%	16%	12%	59%	7%	34%
Gender equality in politics							
Agree	3360	7%	20%	15%	49%	9%	42%
Disagree	8158	6%	17%	12%	57%	8%	35%
Gender equality in job market							
Agree	10519	6%	18%	12%	55%	9%	36%
Disagree	1593	7%	15%	16%	52%	10%	38%
Gender equality in university education							
Agree	2053	9%	20%	15%	45%	11%	44%
Disagree	9993	6%	18%	12%	57%	8%	35%

QB17a.8 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one, please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use. (SPLIT BALLOT A)
 Developing genetically modified bacteria that could clean up the environment after environmental catastrophes

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
EU25	12369	20%	37%	16%	19%	8%	73%
Sex							
Male	5972	23%	38%	16%	17%	6%	76%
Female	6397	17%	36%	16%	21%	10%	69%
Age							
15-24	1840	24%	42%	14%	13%	7%	80%
25-39	3258	20%	41%	15%	18%	5%	77%
40-54	3204	17%	39%	18%	20%	6%	74%
55 +	4062	19%	31%	15%	22%	14%	65%
Education (End of)							
15	3216	17%	32%	15%	21%	15%	64%
16-19	4749	20%	39%	16%	18%	7%	76%
20+	3055	19%	39%	16%	22%	4%	74%
Still Studying	1178	24%	42%	16%	13%	5%	82%
Left-Right scale							
(1-4) Left	3199	20%	38%	16%	20%	6%	75%
(5-6) Centre	4547	19%	38%	16%	19%	8%	73%
(7-10) Right	2120	22%	38%	19%	16%	6%	79%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	933	18%	42%	17%	18%	5%	77%
Managers	1332	16%	43%	16%	21%	3%	76%
Other white collars	1311	18%	42%	17%	18%	4%	78%
Manual workers	2589	20%	39%	16%	18%	7%	75%
House persons	1284	17%	33%	14%	23%	13%	64%
Unemployed	771	24%	35%	16%	18%	7%	75%
Retired	2971	19%	30%	15%	21%	14%	64%
Students	1178	24%	42%	16%	13%	5%	82%
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	3960	16%	37%	18%	20%	10%	70%
Small/□mid size town	5205	22%	37%	15%	18%	8%	73%
Large town	3192	21%	39%	14%	19%	7%	74%
Reflection on meaning of life							
Yes	9193	20%	39%	16%	18%	8%	74%
No	3117	18%	34%	16%	22%	10%	68%
Religious/spiritual beliefs							
Believe in God	6443	18%	34%	15%	21%	12%	68%
Believe in spirit/life force	3338	21%	43%	16%	16%	5%	79%
No religious beliefs	2201	23%	39%	15%	19%	4%	78%
Upbringing							
Strict	10266	19%	37%	16%	19%	9%	72%
Not strict	1793	21%	40%	14%	18%	7%	76%
Trust in others							
Tend to trust	6664	18%	39%	17%	19%	7%	74%
Some-times trust	4179	21%	38%	14%	18%	9%	73%
Tend not to trust	1453	23%	30%	15%	20%	12%	68%
Decisions about science and technology							
Risks and benefits analysis	6388	22%	41%	16%	16%	5%	79%
Moral & ethical issues	4167	18%	37%	17%	22%	6%	72%
Gender equality in politics							
Agree	3360	20%	36%	17%	18%	9%	73%
Disagree	8158	20%	38%	16%	20%	6%	74%
Gender equality in job market							
Agree	10519	20%	38%	16%	19%	8%	74%
Disagree	1593	21%	33%	15%	22%	10%	69%
Gender equality in university education							
Agree	2053	21%	35%	14%	19%	11%	70%
Disagree	9993	19%	38%	16%	19%	7%	74%

QB17a.9 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one, please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use. (SPLIT BALLOT A)
 Storing everyone's genetic data so that criminals can be caught easily

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
EU25	12369	26%	33%	15%	21%	6%	73%
Sex							
Male	5972	27%	34%	15%	20%	5%	75%
Female	6397	25%	32%	15%	22%	7%	72%
Age							
15-24	1840	26%	38%	15%	16%	5%	80%
25-39	3258	26%	34%	15%	21%	3%	76%
40-54	3204	24%	33%	15%	24%	4%	72%
55 +	4062	27%	29%	14%	21%	10%	69%
Education (End of)							
15	3216	28%	29%	12%	20%	11%	69%
16-19	4749	28%	34%	15%	19%	4%	77%
20+	3055	22%	34%	16%	26%	3%	71%
Still Studying	1178	23%	40%	17%	17%	3%	80%
Left-Right scale							
(1-4) Left	3199	22%	32%	14%	28%	4%	69%
(5-6) Centre	4547	28%	35%	15%	18%	4%	78%
(7-10) Right	2120	31%	34%	14%	17%	5%	79%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	933	22%	32%	17%	25%	4%	71%
Managers	1332	19%	42%	17%	21%	1%	78%
Other white collars	1311	27%	34%	15%	22%	2%	76%
Manual workers	2589	28%	33%	13%	21%	5%	74%
House persons	1284	24%	26%	14%	25%	11%	64%
Unemployed	771	31%	30%	15%	18%	5%	77%
Retired	2971	29%	29%	13%	20%	9%	71%
Students	1178	23%	40%	17%	17%	3%	80%
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	3960	25%	33%	15%	22%	6%	72%
Small/□mid size town	5205	27%	33%	14%	20%	7%	74%
Large town	3192	26%	32%	16%	22%	4%	74%
Reflection on meaning of life							
Yes	9193	26%	33%	15%	21%	5%	74%
No	3117	26%	33%	15%	20%	7%	73%
Religious/spiritual beliefs							
Believe in God	6443	24%	32%	14%	22%	8%	70%
Believe in spirit/life force	3338	27%	35%	17%	19%	3%	79%
No religious beliefs	2201	30%	34%	13%	21%	2%	77%
Upbringing							
Strict	10266	26%	33%	15%	21%	6%	74%
Not strict	1793	24%	34%	14%	22%	5%	72%
Trust in others							
Tend to trust	6664	23%	36%	15%	22%	4%	74%
Some-times trust	4179	29%	31%	14%	19%	6%	75%
Tend not to trust	1453	30%	25%	15%	23%	8%	69%
Decisions about science and technology							
Risks and benefits analysis	6388	28%	35%	15%	19%	3%	77%
Moral & ethical issues	4167	26%	34%	15%	22%	3%	75%
Gender equality in politics							
Agree	3360	27%	33%	17%	18%	6%	76%
Disagree	8158	27%	33%	14%	22%	4%	73%
Gender equality in job market							
Agree	10519	26%	33%	15%	21%	5%	74%
Disagree	1593	25%	31%	14%	23%	7%	70%
Gender equality in university education							
Agree	2053	26%	35%	15%	17%	6%	77%
Disagree	9993	26%	33%	15%	22%	5%	74%

QB17a.10 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one, please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use. (SPLIT BALLOT A)
 Developing computerized smart houses which use less energy and improve security

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
EU25	12369	44%	29%	8%	11%	7%	82%
Sex							
Male	5972	50%	29%	7%	9%	5%	86%
Female	6397	39%	29%	9%	14%	9%	78%
Age							
15-24	1840	44%	33%	9%	10%	5%	85%
25-39	3258	47%	30%	8%	11%	4%	85%
40-54	3204	43%	31%	9%	11%	6%	83%
55 +	4062	42%	26%	8%	12%	11%	76%
Education (End of)							
15	3216	37%	28%	8%	14%	13%	73%
16-19	4749	45%	30%	9%	11%	5%	84%
20+	3055	50%	29%	8%	10%	3%	87%
Still Studying	1178	47%	32%	8%	8%	5%	87%
Left-Right scale							
(1-4) Left	3199	47%	30%	7%	11%	4%	84%
(5-6) Centre	4547	47%	29%	9%	10%	6%	84%
(7-10) Right	2120	50%	28%	9%	9%	5%	86%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	933	44%	33%	7%	10%	7%	84%
Managers	1332	54%	25%	10%	8%	3%	89%
Other white collars	1311	43%	36%	8%	10%	2%	88%
Manual workers	2589	34%	30%	8%	12%	5%	83%
House persons	1284	40%	28%	9%	16%	13%	71%
Unemployed	771	47%	27%	7%	13%	6%	81%
Retired	2971	42%	26%	9%	12%	11%	77%
Students	1178	47%	32%	8%	8%	5%	87%
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	3960	42%	28%	9%	12%	9%	79%
Small/□mid size town	5205	45%	31%	8%	10%	6%	84%
Large town	3192	46%	29%	8%	11%	6%	83%
Reflection on meaning of life							
Yes	9193	45%	30%	8%	11%	6%	83%
No	3117	42%	28%	9%	12%	9%	79%
Religious/spiritual beliefs							
Believe in God	6443	38%	31%	9%	13%	9%	78%
Believe in spirit/life force	3338	49%	29%	9%	9%	4%	87%
No religious beliefs	2201	54%	26%	6%	9%	4%	87%
Upbringing							
Strict	10266	45%	29%	8%	11%	7%	82%
Not strict	1793	42%	31%	10%	11%	6%	84%
Trust in others							
Tend to trust	6664	45%	31%	9%	10%	6%	84%
Some-times trust	4179	43%	30%	7%	12%	8%	80%
Tend not to trust	1453	44%	22%	9%	15%	9%	76%
Decisions about science and technology							
Risks and benefits analysis	6388	48%	30%	9%	9%	4%	87%
Moral & ethical issues	4167	45%	30%	8%	12%	5%	83%
Gender equality in politics							
Agree	3360	39%	32%	10%	11%	8%	81%
Disagree	8158	47%	29%	8%	11%	5%	83%
Gender equality in job market							
Agree	10519	45%	30%	8%	11%	6%	83%
Disagree	1593	39%	25%	11%	15%	9%	75%
Gender equality in university education							
Agree	2053	37%	31%	10%	14%	8%	78%
Disagree	9993	46%	29%	8%	11%	6%	83%

QB17a.11 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one, please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use. (SPLIT BALLOT A)
 Developing new materials for "intelligent clothing" to protect people from extreme weather conditions

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
EU25	12369	42%	26%	12%	13%	7%	80%
Sex							
Male	5972	47%	27%	10%	10%	5%	85%
Female	6397	36%	25%	14%	15%	9%	75%
Age							
15-24	1840	42%	27%	12%	13%	6%	81%
25-39	3258	44%	27%	14%	11%	4%	85%
40-54	3204	42%	27%	13%	13%	5%	82%
55 +	4062	39%	24%	11%	14%	12%	74%
Education (End of)							
15	3216	36%	27%	10%	15%	12%	73%
16-19	4749	41%	26%	14%	13%	6%	81%
20+	3055	47%	25%	13%	11%	3%	86%
Still Studying	1178	45%	25%	12%	13%	5%	82%
Left-Right scale							
(1-4) Left	3199	45%	27%	12%	12%	4%	84%
(5-6) Centre	4547	42%	25%	14%	13%	6%	81%
(7-10) Right	2120	48%	25%	11%	11%	5%	84%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	933	45%	30%	11%	9%	5%	86%
Managers	1332	48%	24%	13%	11%	3%	86%
Other white collars	1311	39%	33%	14%	11%	4%	85%
Manual workers	2589	43%	25%	15%	12%	6%	82%
House persons	1284	32%	25%	11%	19%	13%	68%
Unemployed	771	44%	22%	14%	14%	7%	80%
Retired	2971	40%	25%	10%	14%	11%	75%
Students	1178	45%	25%	12%	13%	5%	82%
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	3960	39%	25%	14%	14%	8%	78%
Small/□mid size town	5205	43%	27%	12%	12%	7%	81%
Large town	3192	43%	25%	12%	13%	7%	80%
Reflection on meaning of life							
Yes	9193	42%	27%	12%	12%	7%	81%
No	3117	40%	24%	13%	15%	8%	77%
Religious/spiritual beliefs							
Believe in God	6443	36%	28%	12%	14%	10%	76%
Believe in spirit/life force	3338	45%	26%	14%	11%	4%	85%
No religious beliefs	2201	53%	21%	12%	11%	3%	86%
Upbringing							
Strict	10266	42%	26%	12%	13%	7%	80%
Not strict	1793	40%	28%	15%	11%	6%	83%
Trust in others							
Tend to trust	6664	43%	26%	13%	12%	6%	82%
Some-times trust	4179	40%	27%	13%	13%	8%	79%
Tend not to trust	1453	42%	20%	15%	14%	9%	77%
Decisions about science and technology							
Risks and benefits analysis	6388	45%	28%	12%	11%	4%	85%
Moral & ethical issues	4167	42%	25%	14%	14%	5%	81%
Gender equality in politics							
Agree	3360	39%	29%	14%	12%	7%	81%
Disagree	8158	43%	25%	13%	13%	6%	81%
Gender equality in job market							
Agree	10519	43%	26%	13%	12%	6%	82%
Disagree	1593	36%	24%	13%	17%	10%	73%
Gender equality in university education							
Agree	2053	34%	30%	13%	14%	9%	78%
Disagree	9993	43%	25%	13%	13%	6%	81%

QB17b.1 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use. (SPLIT BALLOT B)
Cloning human stem cells from embryos to make cells and organs that can be transplanted into people with diseases

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
EU25	12526	11%	41%	20%	22%	5%	72%
Sex							
Male	6032	14%	44%	19%	19%	4%	77%
Female	6495	9%	38%	21%	26%	6%	68%
Age							
15-24	1957	12%	46%	23%	13%	5%	82%
25-39	3337	12%	44%	21%	20%	4%	76%
40-54	3154	10%	42%	22%	23%	4%	73%
55 +	4075	11%	36%	17%	28%	8%	64%
Education (End of)							
15	3117	10%	33%	16%	31%	10%	59%
16-19	4793	12%	40%	22%	22%	4%	74%
20+	3149	12%	47%	21%	17%	3%	80%
Still Studying	1258	12%	47%	24%	12%	5%	84%
Left-Right scale							
(1-4) Left	3306	12%	46%	19%	18%	4%	78%
(5-6) Centre	4452	11%	42%	22%	21%	4%	75%
(7-10) Right	2230	14%	41%	21%	22%	4%	75%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	1080	14%	48%	18%	17%	4%	79%
Managers	1308	11%	50%	24%	13%	1%	85%
Other white collars	1368	12%	44%	23%	19%	2%	79%
Manual workers	2566	11%	41%	20%	23%	4%	73%
House persons	1257	11%	33%	18%	29%	10%	62%
Unemployed	733	11%	35%	21%	26%	8%	67%
Retired	2957	11%	35%	17%	30%	8%	62%
Students	1258	12%	47%	24%	12%	5%	84%
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	4245	9%	39%	22%	25%	5%	70%
Small/□mid size town	5172	12%	42%	19%	21%	6%	73%
Large town	3086	14%	41%	20%	21%	4%	75%
Reflection on meaning of life							
Yes	9198	12%	40%	20%	23%	5%	73%
No	3279	11%	42%	19%	21%	7%	72%
Religious/spiritual beliefs							
Believe in God	6492	10%	36%	19%	27%	7%	65%
Believe in spirit/life force	3372	13%	46%	23%	15%	3%	82%
No religious beliefs	2322	13%	48%	19%	18%	2%	80%
Upbringing							
Strict	10573	11%	40%	20%	23%	5%	71%
Not strict	1634	14%	46%	21%	16%	4%	80%
Trust in others							
Tend to trust	6853	11%	44%	21%	19%	4%	77%
Some-times trust	4243	11%	38%	20%	24%	7%	70%
Tend not to trust	1364	13%	32%	16%	32%	6%	62%
Decisions about science and technology							
Risks and benefits analysis	6883	14%	46%	20%	17%	3%	80%
Moral & ethical issues	4020	9%	38%	22%	28%	3%	69%
Gender equality in politics							
Agree	3418	13%	38%	19%	25%	6%	70%
Disagree	8207	11%	43%	20%	21%	4%	74%
Gender equality in job market							
Agree	10930	12%	42%	20%	22%	4%	74%
Disagree	1347	11%	33%	21%	25%	10%	66%
Gender equality in university education							
Agree	2109	14%	36%	18%	25%	7%	68%
Disagree	10117	11%	42%	21%	22%	4%	74%

QB17b.2 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use. (SPLIT BALLOT B)
 Using genetic testing to produce a child that could act as a bone-marrow donor for a brother or sister who has a life threatening disease

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
EU25	12526	11%	28%	25%	31%	6%	63%
Sex							
Male	6032	12%	28%	24%	30%	5%	65%
Female	6495	10%	27%	25%	32%	6%	62%
Age							
15-24	1957	11%	32%	26%	27%	5%	69%
25-39	3337	13%	29%	25%	29%	4%	67%
40-54	3154	10%	27%	27%	31%	5%	64%
55 +	4075	11%	25%	22%	35%	8%	57%
Education (End of)							
15	3117	11%	27%	21%	33%	9%	58%
16-19	4793	12%	28%	26%	30%	5%	66%
20+	3149	10%	28%	25%	33%	3%	63%
Still Studying	1258	11%	31%	27%	28%	4%	68%
Left-Right scale							
(1-4) Left	3306	11%	31%	25%	30%	4%	66%
(5-6) Centre	4452	12%	26%	27%	31%	4%	65%
(7-10) Right	2230	11%	27%	24%	34%	4%	63%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	1080	14%	31%	21%	30%	4%	66%
Managers	1308	8%	29%	30%	31%	3%	67%
Other white collars	1368	13%	29%	25%	31%	2%	67%
Manual workers	2566	11%	30%	25%	29%	5%	66%
House persons	1257	14%	26%	24%	29%	8%	63%
Unemployed	733	11%	24%	25%	31%	9%	60%
Retired	2957	9%	23%	22%	37%	8%	55%
Students	1258	11%	31%	27%	28%	4%	68%
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	4245	9%	29%	25%	33%	5%	62%
Small/□mid size town	5172	12%	27%	24%	30%	6%	64%
Large town	3086	12%	27%	25%	31%	5%	64%
Reflection on meaning of life							
Yes	9198	11%	27%	24%	32%	5%	63%
No	3279	10%	28%	25%	30%	7%	63%
Religious/spiritual beliefs							
Believe in God	6492	12%	26%	22%	32%	7%	60%
Believe in spirit/life force	3372	9%	31%	28%	29%	4%	67%
No religious beliefs	2322	11%	28%	26%	32%	3%	66%
Upbringing							
Strict	10573	11%	27%	25%	31%	6%	63%
Not strict	1634	11%	31%	23%	30%	4%	66%
Trust in others							
Tend to trust	6853	11%	28%	26%	31%	5%	64%
Some-times trust	4243	11%	28%	24%	30%	7%	63%
Tend not to trust	1364	11%	26%	22%	36%	6%	59%
Decisions about science and technology							
Risks and benefits analysis	6883	13%	30%	26%	28%	3%	68%
Moral & ethical issues	4020	10%	26%	25%	36%	3%	61%
Gender equality in politics							
Agree	3418	13%	28%	24%	29%	6%	66%
Disagree	8207	10%	28%	25%	32%	4%	63%
Gender equality in job market							
Agree	10930	11%	28%	25%	31%	5%	64%
Disagree	1347	7%	27%	24%	32%	10%	58%
Gender equality in university education							
Agree	2109	13%	29%	22%	28%	7%	65%
Disagree	10117	11%	28%	25%	32%	5%	63%

QB17b.3 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use. (SPLIT BALLOT B)
 Implanting into the brain a tiny computer chip that can give hearing back to deaf people

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
EU25	12526	32%	36%	15%	12%	4%	84%
Sex							
Male	6032	36%	37%	14%	10%	3%	87%
Female	6495	29%	36%	16%	14%	5%	81%
Age							
15-24	1957	32%	40%	17%	8%	2%	89%
25-39	3337	34%	39%	14%	9%	2%	88%
40-54	3154	34%	35%	15%	12%	3%	84%
55 +	4075	30%	33%	14%	17%	7%	76%
Education (End of)							
15	3117	27%	32%	14%	18%	8%	74%
16-19	4793	33%	38%	16%	11%	2%	86%
20+	3149	37%	38%	13%	9%	3%	88%
Still Studying	1258	34%	38%	17%	9%	2%	89%
Left-Right scale							
(1-4) Left	3306	36%	37%	14%	10%	3%	87%
(5-6) Centre	4452	35%	34%	16%	11%	3%	85%
(7-10) Right	2230	35%	38%	15%	10%	2%	88%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	1080	36%	41%	12%	8%	3%	89%
Managers	1308	42%	35%	15%	6%	2%	92%
Other white collars	1368	30%	41%	16%	12%	1%	87%
Manual workers	2566	31%	39%	16%	11%	3%	86%
House persons	1257	30%	32%	15%	17%	7%	77%
Unemployed	733	31%	33%	17%	13%	6%	81%
Retired	2957	30%	33%	13%	18%	7%	75%
Students	1258	34%	38%	17%	9%	2%	89%
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	4245	30%	36%	16%	13%	5%	82%
Small/□mid size town	5172	32%	37%	15%	12%	4%	84%
Large town	3086	36%	35%	13%	12%	3%	85%
Reflection on meaning of life							
Yes	9198	33%	37%	14%	13%	4%	84%
No	3279	32%	35%	16%	12%	5%	83%
Religious/spiritual beliefs							
Believe in God	6492	29%	34%	16%	16%	6%	78%
Believe in spirit/life force	3372	36%	40%	13%	8%	3%	89%
No religious beliefs	2322	38%	39%	14%	8%	1%	91%
Upbringing							
Strict	10573	32%	36%	15%	13%	4%	83%
Not strict	1634	37%	38%	13%	7%	4%	89%
Trust in others							
Tend to trust	6853	35%	37%	15%	10%	3%	86%
Some-times trust	4243	30%	36%	15%	14%	5%	81%
Tend not to trust	1364	29%	33%	15%	17%	5%	78%
Decisions about science and technology							
Risks and benefits analysis	6883	36%	39%	14%	9%	2%	88%
Moral & ethical issues	4020	31%	36%	17%	13%	2%	85%
Gender equality in politics							
Agree	3418	28%	39%	16%	13%	4%	82%
Disagree	8207	35%	36%	14%	12%	3%	85%
Gender equality in job market							
Agree	10930	33%	37%	14%	12%	3%	85%
Disagree	1347	26%	34%	18%	15%	7%	77%
Gender equality in university education							
Agree	2109	25%	36%	17%	15%	7%	78%
Disagree	10117	34%	37%	14%	12%	3%	86%

QB17b.4 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use. (SPLIT BALLOT B)
 Developing for everybody a genetic test that would tell us about diseases we might get, even if we cannot do anything about them

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
EU25	12526	14%	27%	20%	34%	6%	61%
Sex							
Male	6032	15%	29%	20%	31%	5%	64%
Female	6495	12%	24%	21%	37%	6%	58%
Age							
15-24	1957	16%	29%	24%	27%	4%	69%
25-39	3337	14%	30%	18%	34%	4%	63%
40-54	3154	13%	25%	21%	35%	5%	60%
55 +	4075	12%	24%	19%	36%	9%	55%
Education (End of)							
15	3117	12%	27%	18%	34%	10%	57%
16-19	4793	16%	26%	20%	35%	4%	61%
20+	3149	12%	27%	21%	36%	3%	61%
Still Studying	1258	16%	30%	23%	27%	4%	69%
Left-Right scale							
(1-4) Left	3306	13%	27%	21%	35%	4%	61%
(5-6) Centre	4452	15%	27%	20%	34%	4%	62%
(7-10) Right	2230	15%	27%	22%	32%	4%	64%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	1080	14%	29%	17%	35%	4%	61%
Managers	1308	13%	28%	22%	35%	2%	63%
Other white collars	1368	14%	27%	22%	35%	3%	62%
Manual workers	2566	13%	28%	20%	34%	5%	62%
House persons	1257	15%	25%	17%	36%	7%	57%
Unemployed	733	14%	25%	22%	30%	8%	62%
Retired	2957	12%	24%	19%	35%	9%	56%
Students	1258	16%	30%	23%	27%	4%	69%
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	4245	12%	25%	20%	38%	6%	57%
Small/□mid size town	5172	14%	27%	21%	32%	6%	62%
Large town	3086	16%	29%	20%	32%	4%	64%
Reflection on meaning of life							
Yes	9198	14%	28%	19%	34%	5%	61%
No	3279	13%	24%	22%	34%	7%	59%
Religious/spiritual beliefs							
Believe in God	6492	14%	26%	19%	34%	7%	59%
Believe in spirit/life force	3372	13%	29%	22%	31%	4%	65%
No religious beliefs	2322	14%	25%	22%	36%	3%	61%
Upbringing							
Strict	10573	13%	26%	20%	35%	6%	60%
Not strict	1634	17%	30%	20%	29%	5%	67%
Trust in others							
Tend to trust	6853	13%	27%	21%	35%	5%	60%
Some-times trust	4243	15%	28%	19%	32%	6%	62%
Tend not to trust	1364	17%	22%	20%	34%	7%	58%
Decisions about science and technology							
Risks and benefits analysis	6883	15%	29%	21%	32%	3%	65%
Moral & ethical issues	4020	13%	26%	20%	38%	3%	59%
Gender equality in politics							
Agree	3418	16%	29%	21%	28%	6%	66%
Disagree	8207	13%	26%	20%	37%	4%	59%
Gender equality in job market							
Agree	10930	14%	27%	20%	34%	5%	61%
Disagree	1347	13%	26%	22%	29%	10%	61%
Gender equality in university education							
Agree	2109	16%	31%	19%	27%	8%	65%
Disagree	10117	13%	26%	21%	36%	4%	60%

QB17b.5 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use. (SPLIT BALLOT B)
 Developing a genetic treatment that would prolong our expected life span by 25 years

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
EU25	12526	12%	26%	14%	42%	6%	52%
Sex							
Male	6032	15%	28%	15%	38%	5%	57%
Female	6495	10%	24%	14%	46%	7%	48%
Age							
15-24	1957	17%	31%	16%	33%	3%	64%
25-39	3337	14%	26%	14%	42%	4%	54%
40-54	3154	10%	27%	14%	43%	6%	51%
55 +	4075	11%	22%	14%	45%	9%	47%
Education (End of)							
15	3117	11%	25%	13%	43%	8%	49%
16-19	4793	13%	26%	14%	42%	5%	53%
20+	3149	11%	24%	15%	45%	5%	50%
Still Studying	1258	17%	31%	15%	34%	3%	63%
Left-Right scale							
(1-4) Left	3306	13%	24%	13%	45%	5%	50%
(5-6) Centre	4452	12%	26%	15%	42%	5%	53%
(7-10) Right	2230	14%	27%	15%	41%	4%	55%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	1080	14%	28%	14%	41%	4%	55%
Managers	1308	10%	25%	16%	45%	5%	50%
Other white collars	1368	12%	28%	14%	41%	4%	55%
Manual workers	2566	12%	27%	14%	41%	5%	54%
House persons	1257	13%	22%	13%	43%	9%	48%
Unemployed	733	16%	20%	13%	44%	7%	49%
Retired	2957	10%	23%	14%	44%	9%	48%
Students	1258	17%	31%	15%	34%	3%	63%
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	4245	10%	24%	15%	45%	6%	49%
Small/□mid size town	5172	13%	27%	14%	40%	6%	53%
Large town	3086	16%	25%	14%	40%	5%	55%
Reflection on meaning of life							
Yes	9198	13%	26%	14%	42%	6%	52%
No	3279	12%	26%	14%	41%	7%	52%
Religious/spiritual beliefs							
Believe in God	6492	13%	26%	13%	40%	8%	52%
Believe in spirit/life force	3372	11%	26%	16%	42%	4%	54%
No religious beliefs	2322	13%	25%	14%	46%	3%	51%
Upbringing							
Strict	10573	12%	26%	14%	43%	6%	51%
Not strict	1634	16%	27%	17%	35%	5%	60%
Trust in others							
Tend to trust	6853	11%	26%	14%	44%	5%	51%
Some-times trust	4243	13%	28%	15%	37%	7%	56%
Tend not to trust	1364	17%	19%	14%	44%	6%	50%
Decisions about science and technology							
Risks and benefits analysis	6883	14%	28%	15%	39%	4%	57%
Moral & ethical issues	4020	10%	25%	15%	47%	3%	50%
Gender equality in politics							
Agree	3418	15%	31%	14%	34%	5%	61%
Disagree	8207	11%	24%	14%	46%	5%	49%
Gender equality in job market							
Agree	10930	12%	26%	14%	43%	5%	52%
Disagree	1347	13%	26%	17%	35%	8%	56%
Gender equality in university education							
Agree	2109	17%	30%	15%	31%	7%	62%
Disagree	10117	12%	25%	14%	44%	5%	51%

QB17b.6 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use. (SPLIT BALLOT B)
 Protecting and re-introducing in their natural environment wild animals that are now nearly extinct

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
EU25	12526	46%	33%	10%	7%	4%	89%
Sex							
Male	6032	48%	34%	9%	6%	3%	91%
Female	6495	44%	33%	10%	8%	5%	87%
Age							
15-24	1957	46%	34%	12%	5%	4%	91%
25-39	3337	50%	34%	8%	5%	3%	92%
40-54	3154	47%	34%	10%	6%	3%	90%
55 +	4075	43%	32%	10%	10%	6%	84%
Education (End of)							
15	3117	42%	32%	10%	10%	7%	84%
16-19	4793	49%	33%	9%	6%	3%	91%
20+	3149	47%	35%	10%	6%	2%	92%
Still Studying	1258	45%	33%	12%	5%	4%	90%
Left-Right scale							
(1-4) Left	3306	50%	34%	8%	5%	3%	92%
(5-6) Centre	4452	49%	33%	10%	6%	3%	91%
(7-10) Right	2230	44%	35%	13%	6%	3%	91%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	1080	43%	37%	12%	6%	2%	92%
Managers	1308	51%	36%	7%	3%	2%	94%
Other white collars	1368	49%	33%	9%	6%	2%	91%
Manual workers	2566	48%	35%	10%	5%	2%	93%
House persons	1257	44%	27%	9%	11%	9%	80%
Unemployed	733	50%	26%	11%	6%	6%	87%
Retired	2957	42%	33%	10%	10%	6%	84%
Students	1258	45%	33%	12%	5%	4%	90%
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	4245	43%	34%	11%	8%	4%	88%
Small/□mid size town	5172	46%	34%	10%	6%	5%	89%
Large town	3086	51%	32%	8%	6%	3%	90%
Reflection on meaning of life							
Yes	9198	46%	33%	10%	7%	4%	90%
No	3279	45%	33%	9%	8%	5%	87%
Religious/spiritual beliefs							
Believe in God	6492	42%	32%	10%	9%	6%	85%
Believe in spirit/life force	3372	48%	36%	10%	4%	3%	94%
No religious beliefs	2322	54%	31%	8%	5%	2%	93%
Upbringing							
Strict	10573	46%	33%	10%	7%	4%	89%
Not strict	1634	48%	33%	8%	6%	4%	90%
Trust in others							
Tend to trust	6853	46%	35%	10%	6%	3%	91%
Some-times trust	4243	46%	33%	9%	7%	5%	88%
Tend not to trust	1364	49%	28%	9%	9%	5%	86%
Decisions about science and technology							
Risks and benefits analysis	6883	48%	34%	10%	5%	2%	92%
Moral & ethical issues	4020	47%	34%	10%	7%	2%	91%
Gender equality in politics							
Agree	3418	40%	35%	12%	8%	5%	87%
Disagree	8207	49%	33%	9%	7%	3%	91%
Gender equality in job market							
Agree	10930	47%	34%	9%	6%	3%	90%
Disagree	1347	39%	31%	12%	10%	8%	82%
Gender equality in university education							
Agree	2109	36%	36%	12%	10%	7%	84%
Disagree	10117	48%	33%	9%	6%	3%	91%

QB17b.7 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use. (SPLIT BALLOT B)
 Developing genetically modified crops to increase the variety of regionally grown foods

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
EU25	12526	8%	31%	17%	37%	7%	56%
Sex							
Male	6032	8%	34%	19%	33%	6%	62%
Female	6495	7%	27%	16%	41%	8%	51%
Age							
15-24	1957	11%	35%	20%	29%	6%	66%
25-39	3337	9%	31%	19%	36%	5%	59%
40-54	3154	7%	31%	17%	40%	5%	55%
55 +	4075	7%	29%	15%	39%	11%	50%
Education (End of)							
15	3117	7%	28%	14%	40%	11%	49%
16-19	4793	9%	31%	17%	39%	6%	56%
20+	3149	7%	31%	21%	36%	4%	59%
Still Studying	1258	11%	37%	21%	25%	6%	69%
Left-Right scale							
(1-4) Left	3306	8%	30%	18%	39%	5%	56%
(5-6) Centre	4452	8%	34%	19%	35%	5%	60%
(7-10) Right	2230	9%	30%	18%	37%	5%	58%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	1080	8%	30%	17%	40%	4%	55%
Managers	1308	6%	34%	24%	33%	3%	64%
Other white collars	1368	9%	31%	17%	40%	4%	56%
Manual workers	2566	8%	31%	18%	37%	6%	57%
House persons	1257	8%	27%	13%	40%	12%	48%
Unemployed	733	9%	27%	16%	39%	10%	52%
Retired	2957	6%	29%	16%	39%	10%	51%
Students	1258	11%	37%	21%	25%	6%	69%
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	4245	6%	28%	17%	42%	6%	52%
Small/□mid size town	5172	8%	31%	17%	37%	8%	55%
Large town	3086	10%	34%	19%	31%	6%	64%
Reflection on meaning of life							
Yes	9198	8%	31%	18%	37%	6%	57%
No	3279	7%	30%	17%	36%	9%	55%
Religious/spiritual beliefs							
Believe in God	6492	8%	28%	16%	39%	8%	53%
Believe in spirit/life force	3372	8%	34%	19%	33%	6%	61%
No religious beliefs	2322	8%	32%	19%	36%	4%	60%
Upbringing							
Strict	10573	8%	31%	17%	37%	7%	56%
Not strict	1634	10%	32%	18%	34%	7%	60%
Trust in others							
Tend to trust	6853	8%	33%	18%	36%	6%	59%
Some-times trust	4243	8%	30%	18%	36%	8%	56%
Tend not to trust	1364	8%	23%	14%	46%	9%	45%
Decisions about science and technology							
Risks and benefits analysis	6883	9%	35%	18%	33%	5%	62%
Moral & ethical issues	4020	7%	27%	19%	43%	4%	53%
Gender equality in politics							
Agree	3418	10%	34%	17%	33%	6%	61%
Disagree	8207	7%	30%	18%	39%	6%	55%
Gender equality in job market							
Agree	10930	8%	31%	18%	37%	6%	57%
Disagree	1347	6%	26%	18%	40%	10%	51%
Gender equality in university education							
Agree	2109	11%	34%	18%	28%	9%	63%
Disagree	10117	7%	30%	17%	39%	6%	55%

QB17b.8 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use. (SPLIT BALLOT B)
 Developing large land-based fish tanks to breed species free from pollution and to replenish fish stocks in the seas

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
EU25	12526	31%	39%	12%	12%	5%	83%
Sex							
Male	6032	34%	38%	13%	11%	5%	84%
Female	6495	29%	40%	12%	12%	6%	81%
Age							
15-24	1957	33%	42%	13%	8%	4%	88%
25-39	3337	33%	41%	13%	9%	4%	87%
40-54	3154	30%	38%	14%	12%	5%	82%
55 +	4075	30%	37%	11%	15%	8%	78%
Education (End of)							
15	3117	32%	38%	9%	13%	8%	79%
16-19	4793	31%	39%	13%	12%	5%	83%
20+	3149	31%	40%	15%	11%	3%	86%
Still Studying	1258	32%	42%	13%	8%	4%	88%
Left-Right scale							
(1-4) Left	3306	31%	42%	11%	11%	4%	85%
(5-6) Centre	4452	34%	38%	13%	12%	4%	85%
(7-10) Right	2230	32%	40%	13%	11%	4%	85%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	1080	28%	42%	15%	11%	3%	85%
Managers	1308	30%	39%	16%	12%	3%	85%
Other white collars	1368	30%	42%	10%	13%	4%	83%
Manual workers	2566	33%	41%	13%	9%	4%	86%
House persons	1257	30%	39%	8%	13%	9%	78%
Unemployed	733	34%	34%	13%	11%	8%	81%
Retired	2957	32%	35%	11%	14%	7%	78%
Students	1258	32%	42%	13%	8%	4%	88%
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	4245	29%	39%	14%	14%	5%	81%
Small/□mid size town	5172	32%	39%	12%	10%	6%	83%
Large town	3086	33%	40%	12%	11%	5%	85%
Reflection on meaning of life							
Yes	9198	31%	40%	12%	11%	5%	84%
No	3279	31%	37%	12%	13%	6%	81%
Religious/spiritual beliefs							
Believe in God	6492	31%	38%	12%	13%	7%	81%
Believe in spirit/life force	3372	31%	42%	14%	9%	4%	86%
No religious beliefs	2322	35%	40%	12%	12%	3%	86%
Upbringing							
Strict	10573	32%	39%	12%	12%	5%	83%
Not strict	1634	30%	41%	13%	10%	6%	84%
Trust in others							
Tend to trust	6853	32%	39%	13%	11%	4%	85%
Some-times trust	4243	30%	41%	11%	12%	7%	82%
Tend not to trust	1364	35%	35%	10%	14%	7%	80%
Decisions about science and technology							
Risks and benefits analysis	6883	34%	41%	12%	10%	3%	87%
Moral & ethical issues	4020	29%	41%	14%	12%	3%	85%
Gender equality in politics							
Agree	3418	30%	39%	13%	11%	6%	83%
Disagree	8207	32%	39%	12%	12%	5%	84%
Gender equality in job market							
Agree	10930	32%	40%	12%	11%	5%	84%
Disagree	1347	28%	36%	14%	15%	8%	78%
Gender equality in university education							
Agree	2109	28%	40%	14%	12%	6%	82%
Disagree	10117	32%	39%	12%	12%	5%	84%

QB17b.9 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use. (SPLIT BALLOT B)

Storing all the genetic data of our population in data banks in order to study the genetic causes of human diseases

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
EU25	12526	20%	41%	15%	17%	6%	76%
Sex							
Male	6032	21%	44%	14%	16%	5%	79%
Female	6495	19%	39%	16%	19%	7%	74%
Age							
15-24	1957	22%	42%	18%	13%	5%	82%
25-39	3337	20%	46%	14%	17%	4%	79%
40-54	3154	19%	43%	16%	17%	5%	78%
55 +	4075	19%	37%	14%	20%	10%	70%
Education (End of)							
15	3117	19%	36%	14%	20%	11%	69%
16-19	4793	22%	42%	15%	16%	4%	79%
20+	3149	19%	44%	15%	18%	4%	78%
Still Studying	1258	19%	45%	18%	13%	5%	81%
Left-Right scale							
(1-4) Left	3306	19%	44%	14%	18%	5%	77%
(5-6) Centre	4452	21%	42%	17%	16%	5%	80%
(7-10) Right	2230	22%	41%	15%	16%	5%	79%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	1080	18%	45%	15%	19%	5%	77%
Managers	1308	19%	47%	14%	19%	2%	79%
Other white collars	1368	20%	45%	16%	16%	3%	81%
Manual workers	2566	20%	43%	17%	15%	5%	80%
House persons	1257	20%	37%	14%	20%	10%	70%
Unemployed	733	22%	38%	14%	17%	9%	74%
Retired	2957	21%	36%	14%	19%	10%	71%
Students	1258	19%	45%	18%	13%	5%	81%
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	4245	18%	41%	17%	18%	6%	76%
Small/□mid size town	5172	21%	41%	14%	16%	7%	76%
Large town	3086	19%	43%	15%	18%	5%	77%
Reflection on meaning of life							
Yes	9198	21%	41%	15%	17%	6%	77%
No	3279	17%	42%	15%	18%	8%	74%
Religious/spiritual beliefs							
Believe in God	6492	19%	40%	14%	18%	8%	74%
Believe in spirit/life force	3372	20%	45%	16%	15%	4%	81%
No religious beliefs	2322	23%	40%	16%	18%	3%	79%
Upbringing							
Strict	10573	19%	42%	15%	18%	6%	76%
Not strict	1634	23%	41%	16%	14%	6%	80%
Trust in others							
Tend to trust	6853	19%	43%	16%	17%	5%	78%
Some-times trust	4243	20%	42%	15%	16%	7%	77%
Tend not to trust	1364	23%	33%	15%	22%	8%	70%
Decisions about science and technology							
Risks and benefits analysis	6883	22%	44%	15%	15%	4%	81%
Moral & ethical issues	4020	18%	42%	17%	20%	4%	77%
Gender equality in politics							
Agree	3418	20%	42%	16%	16%	7%	78%
Disagree	8207	20%	42%	15%	18%	5%	77%
Gender equality in job market							
Agree	10930	20%	42%	15%	17%	5%	77%
Disagree	1347	17%	37%	17%	20%	9%	71%
Gender equality in university education							
Agree	2109	20%	40%	16%	15%	9%	76%
Disagree	10117	20%	42%	15%	18%	5%	77%

QB17b.10 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use. (SPLIT BALLOT B)

Developing new bullet-proof materials for military uniforms

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
EU25	12526	36%	25%	14%	17%	8%	74%
Sex							
Male	6032	35%	25%	15%	18%	7%	75%
Female	6495	36%	24%	13%	17%	10%	74%
Age							
15-24	1957	38%	28%	15%	13%	6%	81%
25-39	3337	37%	27%	14%	17%	5%	78%
40-54	3154	34%	23%	14%	20%	9%	71%
55 +	4075	35%	22%	12%	18%	12%	70%
Education (End of)							
15	3117	34%	24%	12%	18%	12%	70%
16-19	4793	39%	24%	14%	17%	7%	77%
20+	3149	33%	23%	16%	20%	8%	72%
Still Studying	1258	35%	33%	14%	13%	6%	82%
Left-Right scale							
(1-4) Left	3306	32%	22%	15%	23%	8%	69%
(5-6) Centre	4452	37%	26%	15%	15%	7%	78%
(7-10) Right	2230	45%	25%	13%	12%	6%	82%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	1080	31%	25%	18%	18%	8%	73%
Managers	1308	37%	23%	14%	19%	7%	74%
Other white collars	1368	33%	27%	15%	18%	6%	76%
Manual workers	2566	35%	25%	14%	16%	6%	78%
House persons	1257	37%	21%	11%	18%	13%	69%
Unemployed	733	40%	20%	13%	18%	9%	73%
Retired	2957	35%	22%	12%	19%	11%	70%
Students	1258	35%	33%	14%	13%	6%	82%
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	4245	34%	25%	15%	17%	9%	74%
Small/□mid size town	5172	38%	23%	14%	17%	9%	74%
Large town	3086	34%	27%	13%	18%	7%	74%
Reflection on meaning of life							
Yes	9198	36%	25%	14%	17%	8%	75%
No	3279	36%	24%	14%	18%	9%	73%
Religious/spiritual beliefs							
Believe in God	6492	36%	26%	11%	16%	10%	74%
Believe in spirit/life force	3372	37%	23%	16%	18%	7%	76%
No religious beliefs	2322	35%	21%	17%	22%	6%	73%
Upbringing							
Strict	10573	36%	24%	14%	17%	9%	74%
Not strict	1634	34%	25%	15%	19%	7%	75%
Trust in others							
Tend to trust	6853	35%	25%	14%	18%	7%	75%
Some-times trust	4243	37%	25%	14%	15%	9%	76%
Tend not to trust	1364	38%	18%	11%	22%	11%	67%
Decisions about science and technology							
Risks and benefits analysis	6883	38%	26%	14%	16%	6%	78%
Moral & ethical issues	4020	35%	25%	16%	18%	7%	75%
Gender equality in politics							
Agree	3418	36%	29%	15%	12%	8%	80%
Disagree	8207	36%	23%	13%	20%	7%	73%
Gender equality in job market							
Agree	10930	36%	25%	14%	17%	8%	75%
Disagree	1347	32%	23%	15%	19%	11%	71%
Gender equality in university education							
Agree	2109	32%	31%	13%	15%	9%	76%
Disagree	10117	37%	23%	14%	18%	8%	74%

QB17b.11 I am going to read out a list of possible future applications of science and technology over the next 20 years. For each one please tell me to what extent, if at all, you approve of its use. (SPLIT BALLOT B)
 Introducing satellite surveillance systems into cars to monitor stolen vehicles and traffic violations

	TOTAL	In all circumstances	Only if it is highly regulated and controlled	Only in exceptional circumstances	Never	DK	Approve
EU25	12526	35%	34%	12%	14%	5%	81%
Sex							
Male	6032	36%	35%	12%	13%	4%	83%
Female	6495	33%	33%	13%	16%	6%	78%
Age							
15-24	1957	39%	32%	14%	11%	4%	85%
25-39	3337	33%	36%	14%	15%	3%	82%
40-54	3154	32%	34%	13%	16%	4%	79%
55 +	4075	36%	32%	10%	15%	8%	78%
Education (End of)							
1-5	3117	34%	34%	11%	13%	8%	79%
16-19	4793	38%	32%	11%	15%	4%	82%
20+	3149	30%	36%	14%	17%	3%	79%
Still Studying	1258	36%	34%	17%	10%	3%	87%
Left-Right scale							
(1-4) Left	3306	28%	35%	14%	18%	4%	78%
(5-6) Centre	4452	37%	35%	12%	13%	3%	83%
(7-10) Right	2230	40%	33%	13%	11%	3%	86%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	1080	32%	36%	14%	15%	4%	82%
Managers	1308	30%	37%	14%	17%	3%	81%
Other white collars	1368	30%	37%	13%	18%	3%	79%
Manual workers	2566	34%	34%	14%	14%	4%	82%
House persons	1257	34%	34%	10%	15%	8%	78%
Unemployed	733	41%	29%	11%	14%	5%	81%
Retired	2957	39%	31%	9%	14%	8%	78%
Students	1258	36%	34%	17%	10%	3%	87%
Subjective urbanisation							
Rural village	4245	33%	34%	12%	16%	5%	79%
Small/□mid size town	5172	34%	34%	13%	14%	6%	80%
Large town	3086	38%	33%	12%	13%	4%	83%
Reflection on meaning of life							
Yes	9198	34%	34%	13%	14%	5%	81%
No	3279	35%	33%	11%	15%	5%	79%
Religious/spiritual beliefs							
Believe in God	6492	36%	34%	11%	13%	7%	80%
Believe in spirit/life force	3372	33%	35%	14%	14%	3%	82%
No religious beliefs	2322	32%	33%	15%	18%	2%	80%
Upbringing							
Strict	10573	34%	33%	13%	14%	5%	80%
Not strict	1634	35%	37%	11%	14%	3%	83%
Trust in others							
Tend to trust	6853	32%	35%	13%	15%	4%	81%
Some-times trust	4243	35%	34%	11%	13%	6%	81%
Tend not to trust	1364	44%	24%	12%	14%	5%	80%
Decisions about science and technology							
Risks and benefits analysis	6883	36%	35%	12%	14%	3%	84%
Moral & ethical issues	4020	34%	35%	13%	15%	3%	82%
Gender equality in politics							
Agree	3418	37%	36%	12%	11%	5%	84%
Disagree	8207	34%	33%	13%	16%	4%	80%
Gender equality in job market							
Agree	10930	34%	34%	12%	15%	4%	81%
Disagree	1347	38%	30%	12%	12%	8%	80%
Gender equality in university education							
Agree	2109	35%	38%	11%	11%	6%	84%
Disagree	10117	35%	33%	13%	15%	4%	80%