



Flash Eurobarometer 338

Monitoring the social impact of the crisis: public perceptions in the European Union (wave 6)

REPORT

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This survey has been requested by Directorate-General Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion and co-ordinated by Directorate-General for Communication (DG COMM "Research and Speechwriting" Unit).

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

Flash Eurobarometer 338 - TNS Political & Social

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**MONITORING THE SOCIAL IMPACT OF THE
CRISIS: PUBLIC PERCEPTIONS IN THE EUROPEAN
UNION (WAVE 6)**

Conducted by TNS Political & Social at the request of
Directorate-General Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion

Survey co-ordinated by Directorate-General for Communication

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INTRODUCTION

With the launch of the EU's growth and jobs strategy in March 2000, EU leaders pledged to make "a decisive impact on the eradication of poverty" by 2010. The commitment of the EU Heads of States and Government to lift at least 20 million people out of at risk of poverty or social exclusion in the context of the Europe 2020 strategy was a significant step forward. It stressed the importance of inclusive growth for the future of Europe and it has introduced a new monitoring and accountability scheme to the progress achieved in combating poverty and social exclusion in the EU.

However, almost 1 in 4 Europeans still live in poverty or social exclusion, and the on-going global economic and financial crisis presents new risks of an increasing number of citizens slipping below the poverty threshold as general income levels decrease and labour market prospects deteriorate.

Amid continuing uncertainty about the future, the EU acted in November 2011 in view of ensuring greater stability in 2012 and beyond. In particular, the European Commission set out in its 2012 Annual Growth Survey¹ five main priorities designed to help shield ordinary citizens from the worst effects of the crisis:

- pursuing differentiated, growth-friendly fiscal consolidation;
- restoring normal lending to the economy;
- promoting growth and competitiveness;
- tackling unemployment and the social consequences of the crisis;
- modernising public administration.

Against this backdrop, this Flash Eurobarometer survey (No 338) aims to gauge the opinions of EU citizens about the social impact of the on-going economic crisis. This is the sixth report in a series that has been conducted regularly at the request of the Directorate-General for Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion since 2009. Earlier waves were conducted in July 2009 (Flash EB No 276), December 2009 (Flash EB No 286), March 2010 (Flash EB No 288), May 2010 (Flash EB No 289) and October 2010 (Flash EB No 311).

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<http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?langId=en&catId=89&newsId=1122&furtherNews=yes>

The objectives of the Flash Eurobarometer survey – "FL338 *Monitoring the social impact of the crisis: public perceptions in the European Union (Wave 6)*" – were:

- to investigate perceptions regarding the existence of poverty
- to gain knowledge about the degree of financial difficulty of households – at present and in the 12 months leading up to the survey
- to measure changes in healthcare and social care affordability in the past six months
- to understand people's concerns about future pension entitlements and their general financial situation in old age.

In addition, the survey looked at the near-term perceptions of EU citizens, i.e. in the 12 months to come. More precisely it covered the following issues:

- General expectations about households' financial situation
- Perceptions regarding the risk of falling behind with various payments
- The ability of respondents to afford their current accommodation
- The ability to afford healthcare and social care
- The likelihood of respondents to keep their job
- Expectations about the effect of the crisis on pensions.

The interviews were carried out by telephone (fixed-line and mobile phone) between the 5th and the 7th of December 2011 with nationally representative samples of EU citizens (aged 15 and older) living in the 27 Member States. The target sample size in most countries was 1,000 interviews; in total, 25,544 interviews were conducted. Statistical results were weighted for correcting known demographic discrepancies. More details on the survey's methodology can be found in the annex to this report.

In this report, Member States are referred to by their official abbreviations. The abbreviations used in this report are as follows:

ABBREVIATIONS

EU27	European Union – 27 Member States
EU15	BE, IT, FR, DE, LU, NL, DK, UK, IE, PT, ES, EL, AT, SE, FI*
NMS12	BG, CZ, EE, CY, LT, LV, MT, HU, PL, RO, SL, SK**
BE	Belgium
BG	Bulgaria
CZ	Czech Republic
DK	Denmark
DE	Germany
EE	Estonia
EL	Greece
ES	Spain
FR	France
IE	Ireland
IT	Italy
CY	Republic of Cyprus
LT	Lithuania
LV	Latvia
LU	Luxembourg
HU	Hungary
MT	Malta
NL	The Netherlands
AT	Austria
PL	Poland
PT	Portugal
RO	Romania
SI	Slovenia
SK	Slovakia
FI	Finland
SE	Sweden
UK	The United Kingdom

* EU15 refers to the 15 countries forming the European Union before the enlargements of 2004 and 2007: Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Finland, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

** The NMS12 are the 12 'new Member States' which joined the European Union during the 2004 and 2007 enlargements. These are Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Estonia, the Republic of Cyprus, Lithuania, Latvia, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovenia and Slovakia.

MAIN FINDINGS

Perceptions on the existence of poverty

- 80% of respondents think that poverty has increased in their own country over the past 12 months, while 67% say that it has increased in the EU and 63% in the area where they live.
- In all three areas mentioned above, the proportion of respondents who think that poverty has increased has gone up substantially since the previous wave.
- Relatively high proportions of people say that poverty has increased in their country in Greece (97%), France (93%), Portugal (93%) and Spain (92%).
- Roughly in line with earlier surveys, 32% of respondents think that 1 in 3 of their fellow citizens can be described as poor, while 64% think that at least 1 in 5 is poor.

Degree of financial difficulty

- Under a fifth (18%) of EU respondents say that their household ran out of money to pay for essential goods and services at some point during the last 12 months.
- Over a third of people in Greece (45%), Latvia (42%), Lithuania (37%), Bulgaria (36%), Romania (36%), and Hungary (34%) say that their household ran out of funds. The position of Greece at the top of this list marks a change from previous surveys.
- Just over a fifth (21%) of respondents say that they experience difficulty keeping up with household bills and credit commitments. Relatively many people say so in Greece (73%) and Cyprus (59%).
- 63% of respondents say that there is a risk of being unable to cope with an unexpected expense of €1,000 over the coming year; 45% say they might not be able to pay ordinary bills or buy food; 43% say they might not be able to pay their rent or mortgage; and 31% say there is a risk they will not be able to repay loans.

Expectations about households' financial situation

- Looking ahead to the next 12 months, over one in 10 (14%) EU citizens think their household's financial situation will improve, while just under half (47%) expect their financial situation to remain stable. Over a third (36%) expect their situation to deteriorate, compared with just 26% in October 2010.

- In all but four countries, in comparison with the October 2010 wave, more respondents feel that their financial situation will become worse, with major changes observed in Portugal, Italy, Ireland and others.
- Only in Romania, Estonia and Latvia do fewer people think that their financial situation will deteriorate (with no change in Finland).

Views on the future affordability of accommodation

- Only 6% of respondents think that they are likely to be forced to leave their accommodation within the next 12 months because they can no longer afford it. However, more people than in previous waves view this situation as "fairly unlikely", as opposed to "very unlikely".
- A quarter (26%) of people in Greece says that they are likely to have to leave their home, as do 16% in Luxembourg and 15% in Cyprus.
- In seven EU countries, over eight respondents in 10 say that it is very unlikely they will have to leave their accommodation: Denmark (84%), Malta (84%), Romania (83%), Sweden (83%), Slovenia (82%), Finland (82%), and the Netherlands (81%).

Opinions about the employment situation

- Almost a fifth (18%) of respondents is not confident that they will be able to hold onto their job over the next 12 months.
- In seven countries at least 3 out of 10 respondents say that they are not confident about keeping their job. This share is highest in Greece (51%), Cyprus (40%) and Slovakia (40%). Perceptions of job security are highest in Austria, Finland, Germany, Sweden and Denmark where less than 10% of respondents say that they are not confident about keeping their job.
- Respondents who are most affected by financial problems are also the ones who are the most pessimistic about their ability to keep their current job. A third (34%) of respondents whose household ran out of money over the past 12 months is not confident about keeping their job, whereas only 15% of people whose household did not run out of money are not confident about it.
- While 46% of people think they would be likely to find another job within six months in the event of being laid-off, 48% say they would be unlikely to do so.
- Finding another job quickly is seen as unlikely in Greece (82%), Portugal (74%), Cyprus (72%), and Spain (70%). However, at least six out of 10 say they would be likely to find another job in Finland (64%), Austria (63%), Belgium (62%), Sweden (61%) and the Netherlands (60%).

Changes in healthcare and social care affordability

- Nearly a third (32%) of EU citizens say that it has become more difficult to cope with the costs of general healthcare; 38% say childcare has become more difficult to afford; and 40% say long-term care has become more difficult to afford.
- For all three types of care, since the last wave in October 2010, there is an increase in the number of people at EU level saying that it has become more difficult to afford care.
- Greece and Cyprus consistently have the highest proportion of respondents who think that all these forms of care have become more difficult to afford. Denmark stands out as having the highest proportion of respondents who say that there was no change in the affordability for all three areas of care.
- Individuals whose households ran out of money in the past year are more likely, by a margin of roughly two to one, to say that it is becoming more difficult to afford health and social care.

Personal concerns about income in old age

- Only 14% of EU respondents think their pension will not be affected by economic and financial events. A quarter (24%) say that they will receive a lower pension than they previously expected; the same proportion (24%) say they will have to save more to obtain the pension they expected; and 21% say they will have to retire later.
- As in the previous wave of the survey, Finland (41%) and Denmark (26%) have the highest proportion of respondents who think their pension won't be affected by economic and financial events.
- As in the October 2010 wave, Greece (43%) has the highest proportion of respondents who think that they will receive a lower pension than previously anticipated. In Luxembourg, 31% think they will have to retire later, while 44% of people in the Czech Republic think that they will now have to save more.
- A majority (57%) of EU respondents is worried that they will have insufficient income in old age to live in dignity – up from 53% in October 2010.
- In seven Member States, a majority of respondents say that they are not worried about having an adequate income in their old age: Denmark (81%), Sweden (72%), Luxembourg (67%), Finland (62%), the Netherlands (62%), Austria (61%), and Germany (58%).
- Concern about having enough money in old age is greatest in Greece (80%), Portugal (78%) and Italy (75%).

1. PERCEPTIONS ON THE EXISTENCE OF POVERTY

As in previous waves, this section of the survey measures Europeans' perceptions on the existence of poverty. Just over six in 10 (62%) EU citizens think that at least 20% of people in their country live in poverty, a result that is very much in line with the 61% of respondents who thought this in the previous wave of the survey in October 2010.

1.1 Perceived trends in poverty at local, national and EU levels

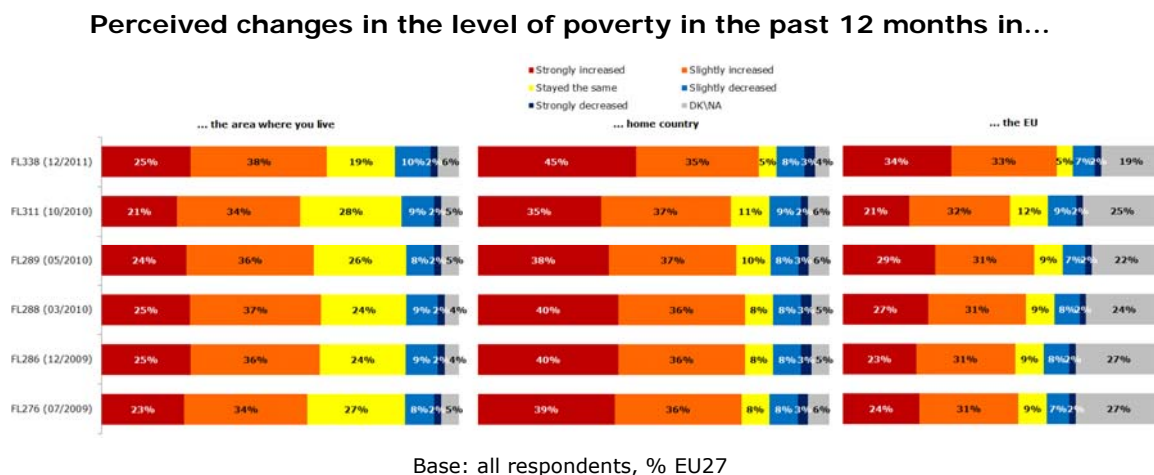
-- More respondents think that poverty has increased in their area, in their country and in the EU since October 2010 --

Of the three areas addressed here, EU citizens are most likely to think that poverty has increased **in their own country** in the last 12 months². Eight out of 10 respondents (80%) take this view (45% say poverty has strongly increased, while 35% say it has slightly increased). Just over one respondent in 10 (11%) believes that poverty has decreased in their country (3% think it has strongly decreased, with 8% saying it has slightly decreased). A further 5% of respondents spontaneously say that the level of poverty in their country has stayed the same over the last 12 months, and 4% say they don't know.

Over two-thirds of respondents think that poverty has increased **in the European Union** in the last 12 months: 67% hold this opinion (with 34% saying that poverty has strongly increased in the EU, and 33% saying it has slightly increased). Just under one respondent in 10 (9%) believes that poverty has decreased in the EU (2% think it has strongly decreased, with 7% saying it has slightly decreased). A further 5% of respondents spontaneously say that the level of poverty in the EU has stayed the same over the last 12 months, while almost one in five (19%) says they don't know whether it has increased.

² Q3: Generally speaking, would you say that poverty has strongly decreased, slightly decreased, slightly increased or strongly increased in the last 12 months in...? The area where you live; (OUR COUNTRY); the European Union. Strongly decreased; slightly decreased; slightly increased; strongly increased; stayed the same (DO NOT READ OUT); DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT).

A majority (63%) of respondents also say that poverty has **increased in the area where they live** over the last 12 months: 25% say that it has strongly increased, while 38% think it has slightly increased. Just over one respondent in 10 (12%) thinks that poverty has decreased in their area (2% think it has strongly decreased, with 10% arguing that it has slightly decreased). A further 19% of respondents spontaneously say that the level of poverty in their area has remained the same over the last 12 months, while 6% say they don't know.



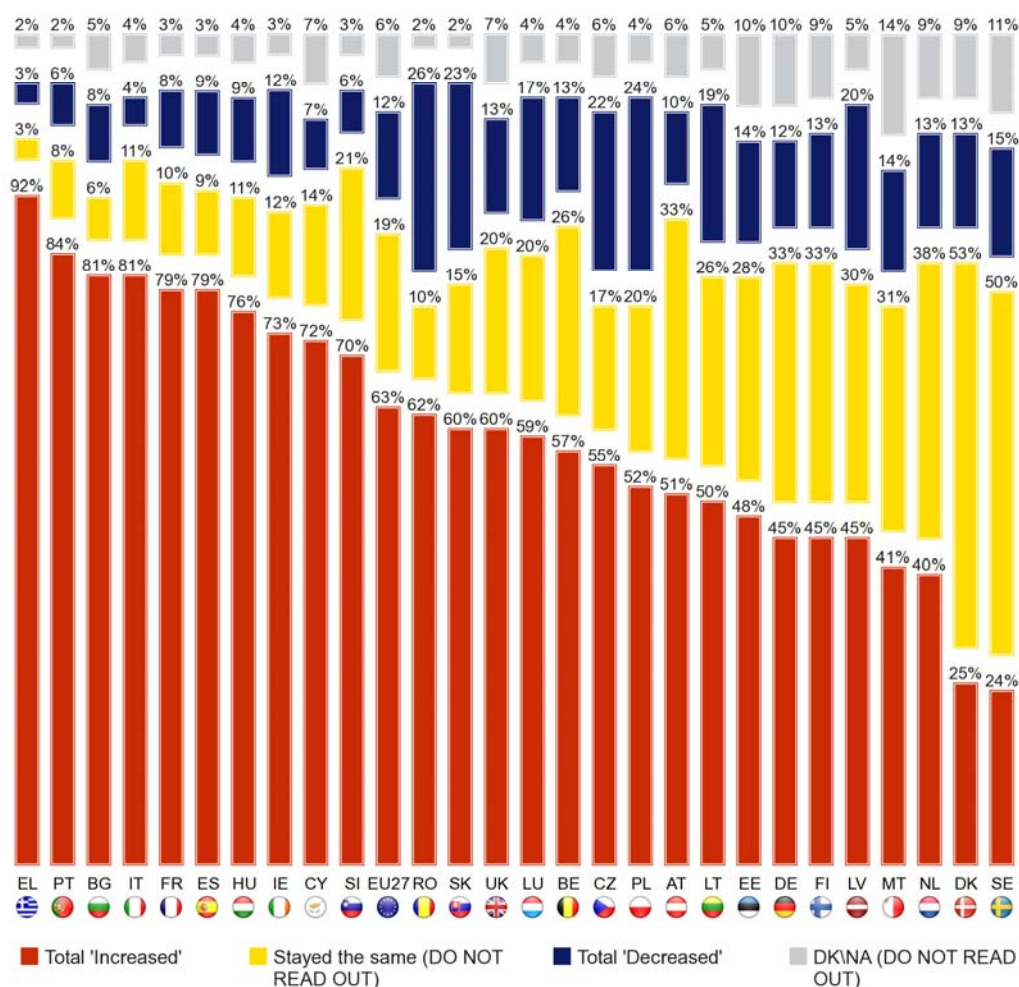
A comparison between the results of this survey and those of the previous wave shows that, in all three areas, more people than in October 2010, now think that poverty has increased in the last 12 months. The largest rise can be seen in the proportion of respondents who think poverty has increased in the European Union (+14 points), followed by those who think it has increased in their own country (+8 points), and those who think it has increased in the area they live in (+8 points). In all three cases, there was also a rise in the proportion of respondents who say that poverty has strongly increased.

Country variations

In four countries, more than eight in 10 respondents say that poverty has increased over the past 12 months **in the area where they live**: Greece (92%), Portugal (84%), Bulgaria (81%) and Italy (81%). The numbers evidencing a strong increase are highest in Greece (63%), Bulgaria (57%), Hungary (45%), and Portugal (45%). At the other end of the scale, less than half of all respondents in eight countries think that poverty has increased in their area, with lowest levels of people saying so in Sweden (24%), Denmark (25%), and the Netherlands (40%). At least one person in five says that poverty has decreased in their area in Romania (26%), Poland (24%), Slovakia (23%), the Czech Republic (22%), and Latvia (20%).

Q3.1. Generally speaking, would you say that poverty has strongly decreased, slightly decreased, slightly increased or strongly increased in the last 12 months in...?

The area where you live

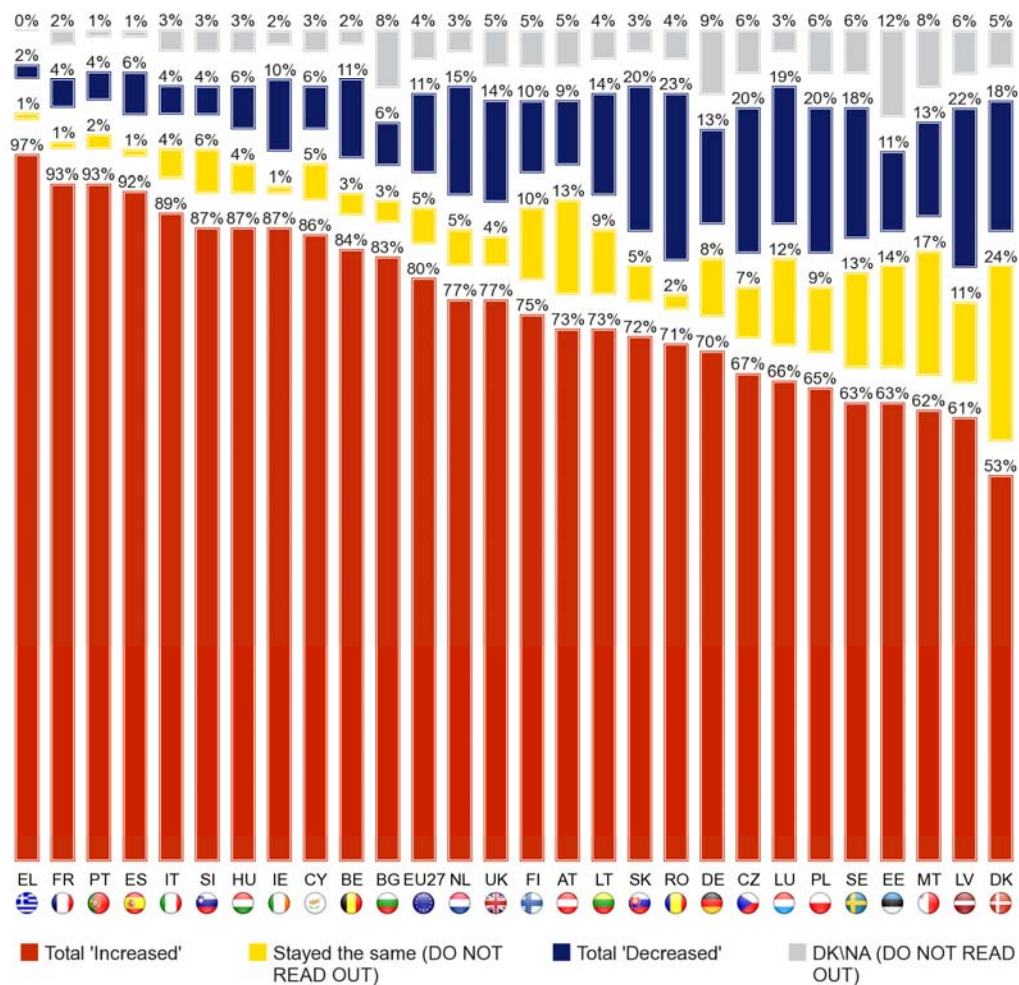


Base: all respondents, % by country

In 11 Member States, more than eight in 10 respondents say that poverty has increased **in their country** over the past 12 months, with the highest proportions of people saying this to be found in Greece (97%), France (93%), Portugal (93%) and Spain (92%). These same countries also have the highest proportions of respondents who feel that poverty has strongly increased over the past year: Greece (87%), Portugal (74%), Spain (66%), and France (64%). At the other end of the scale, in seven countries, less than two-thirds of respondents think that poverty has increased in their country, with the lowest levels of people saying this to be found in Denmark (53%), Latvia (61%) and Malta (62%). At least one person in five says that poverty has decreased in their country in Romania (23%), Latvia (22%), the Czech Republic (20%), Poland (20%), and Slovakia (20%).

Q3.2. Generally speaking, would you say that poverty has strongly decreased, slightly decreased, slightly increased or strongly increased in the last 12 months in...?

(OUR COUNTRY)

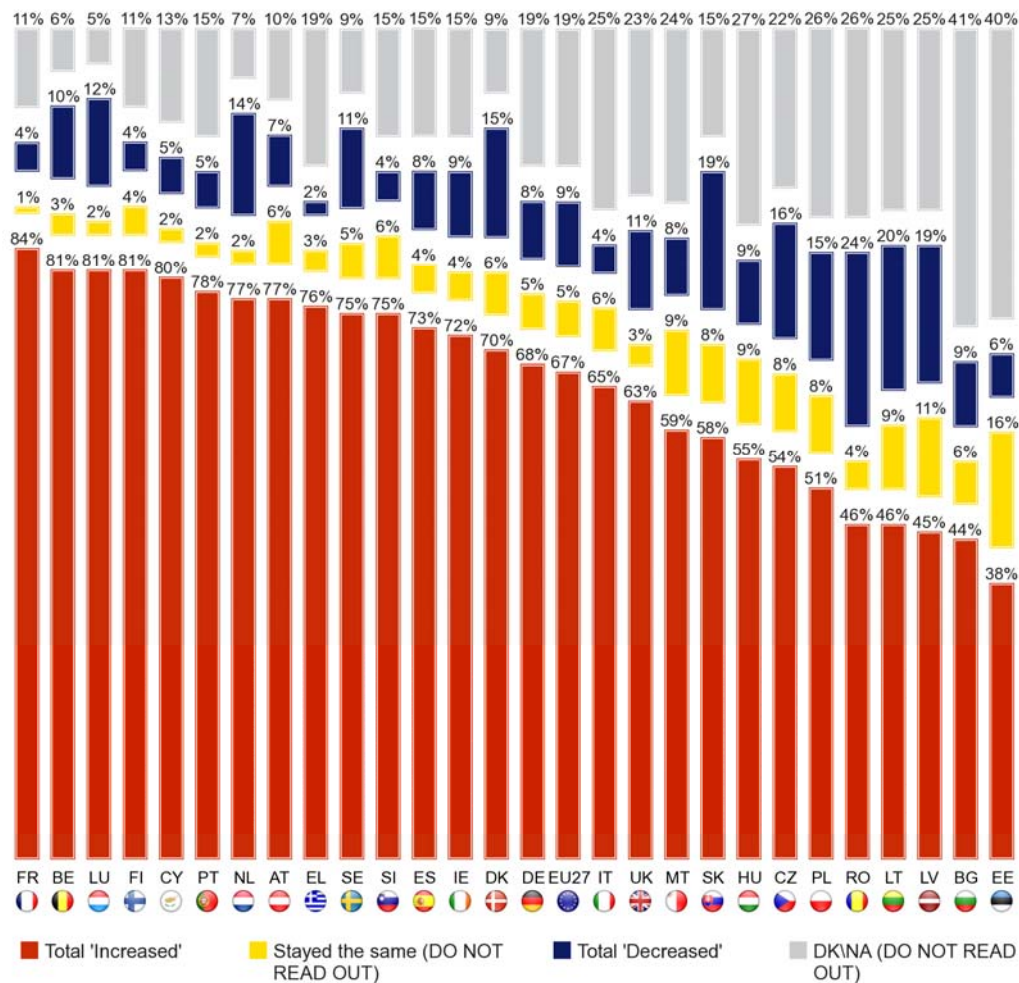


Base: all respondents, % by country

In five Member States, more than eight in 10 respondents say that poverty has increased in the European Union over the past 12 months, with the highest proportions of people saying this is to be found in France (84%), Belgium (81%), Luxembourg (81%), Finland (81%) and Cyprus (80%). The numbers saying that it has strongly increased are highest in Cyprus (60%), France (59%), and Luxembourg (51%). At the other end of the scale, less than half of all respondents in five countries think that poverty has increased in the European Union: Estonia (38%), Bulgaria (44%), Latvia (45%), Lithuania (46%), and Romania (46%). In only two countries does at least one respondent in five say that poverty has decreased in the EU: Romania (24%) and Lithuania (20%).

Q3.3. Generally speaking, would you say that poverty has strongly decreased, slightly decreased, slightly increased or strongly increased in the last 12 months in...?

The European Union

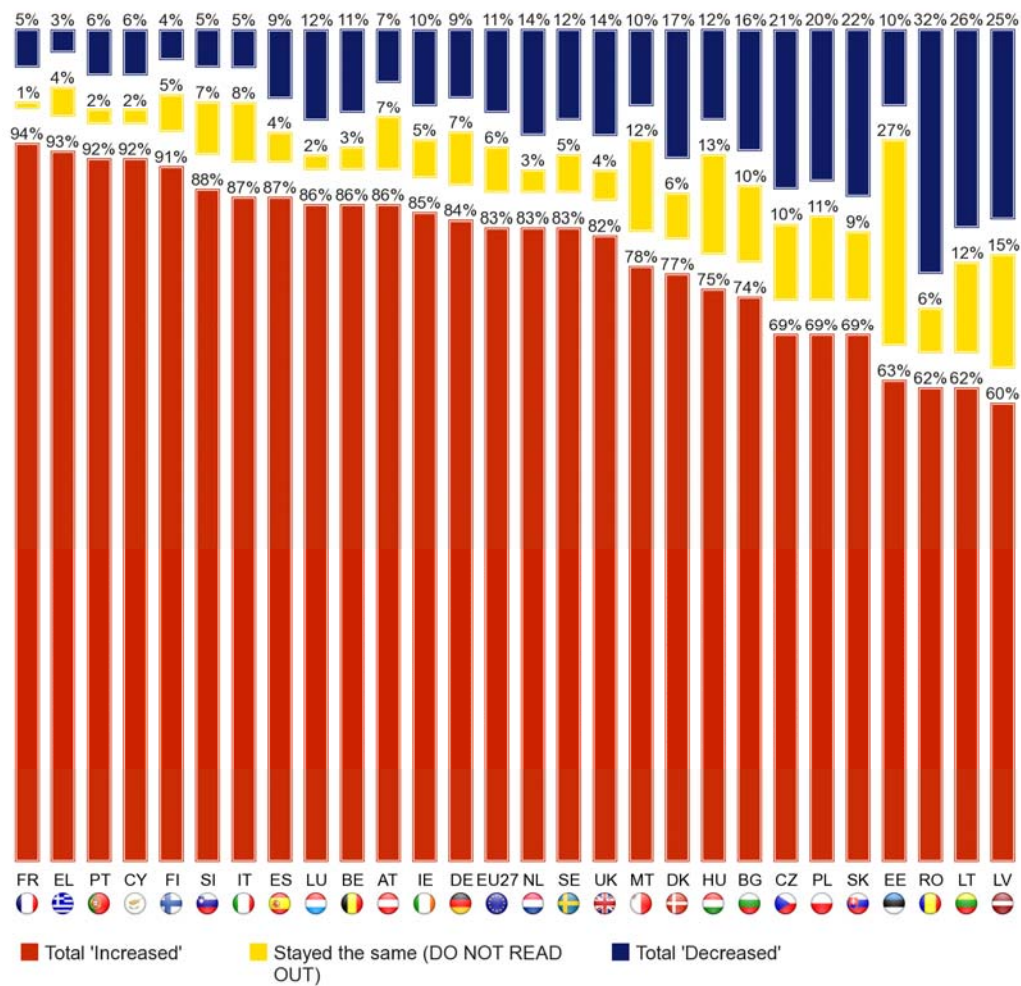


Base: all respondents, % by country

A relatively high proportion of respondents say that they don't know whether poverty has increased in the EU. In 11 countries, over 20% of respondents provide this answer, with the highest proportions to be found in Bulgaria (41%) and Estonia (40%). Looking only at the results of those people who did give a positive answer, more than eight in 10 respondents say that poverty has increased in the EU in 16 countries, with the highest proportions of people saying this to be found in France (94%) and Greece (93%). The number of respondents saying that poverty in the EU has decreased over the last 12 months is once again highest in Romania (32%) and Lithuania (26%).

Q3.3(2). Generally speaking, would you say that poverty has strongly decreased, slightly decreased, slightly increased or strongly increased in the last 12 months in...?

The European Union



Base: respondents who provided an answer (excluding "Don't know" answers), % by country

Trends in poverty – a comparison across the five waves

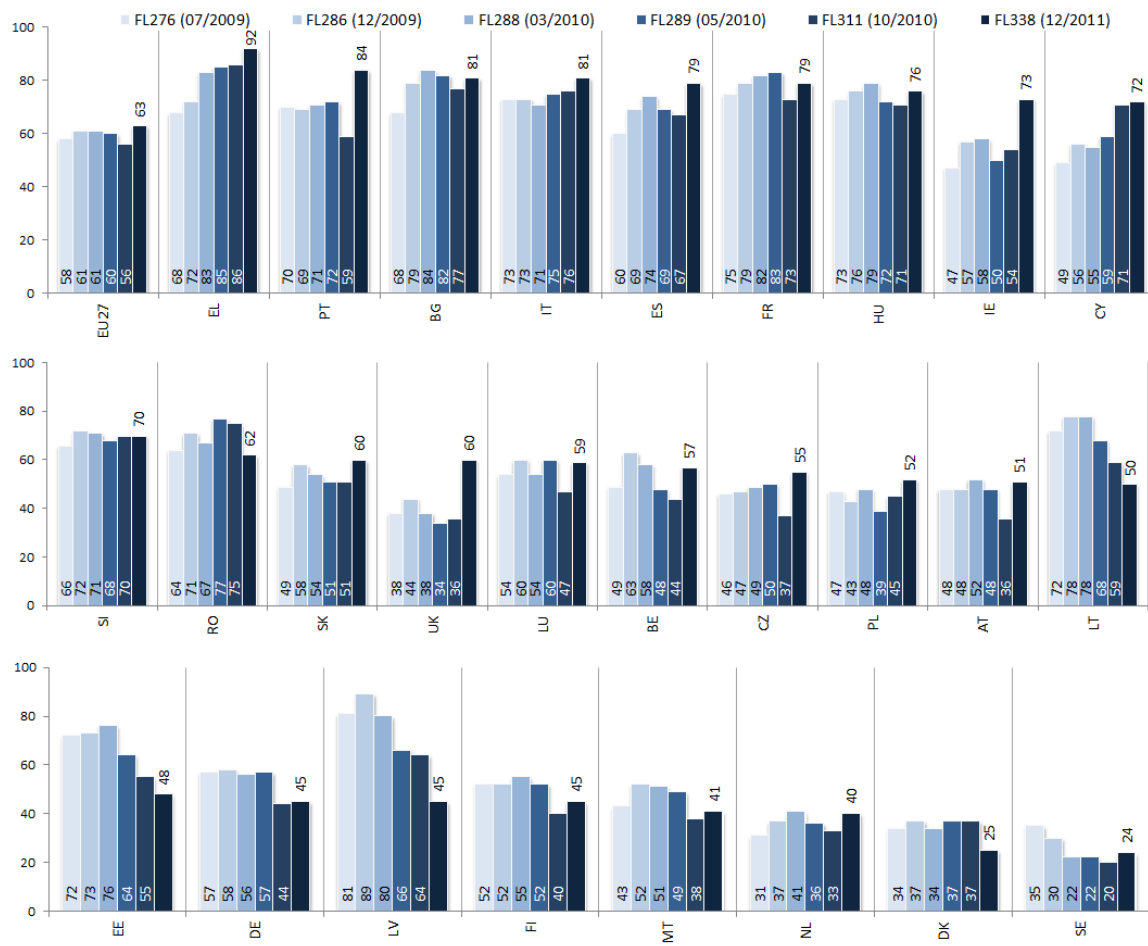
The positive trend observed in previous surveys whereby progressively lower proportions of respondents said they felt poverty was increasing has now been reversed, with more people at EU level (as already observed) thinking that poverty has increased in the three areas under discussion compared with October 2010. This is also the case at individual country level in most instances, although there are some exceptions.

In all but one country, more people (among those who gave an answer) think that poverty has increased **in the EU** compared with the October 2010 wave. The sole exception is Cyprus, which registered a slight decline (92%, -1 point). However, the number of people saying that poverty has increased in the EU went up considerably in some countries, notably in: the Czech Republic (69%, +32 points), Poland (69%, +29 points), Ireland (85%, +26 points), Bulgaria (74%, +25 points), and the UK (82%, +24 points).

In all but five Member States, the proportion of respondents who think poverty has increased **in their own country** rose compared with the October 2010 wave. The five exceptions are: Romania (71%, -12 points), Latvia (61%, -12 points), Denmark (53%, -7 points), Estonia (63%, -1 point) and Slovenia (87%, no change). It remains that elsewhere, the number of respondents saying that poverty has increased in their country went up considerably, notably in: the Czech Republic (67%, +26 points), Ireland (87%, +24 points), and the UK (77%, +24 points).

In all but six Member States, the proportion of respondents who think poverty has increased **in the area where they live** rose compared with the October 2010 wave. The six exceptions are: Latvia (45%, -19 points), Romania (62%, -13 points), Lithuania (50%, -9 points), Denmark (25%, -12 points), Estonia (48%, -7 points) and Slovenia (70%, no change). Once again, the number of respondents saying that poverty has increased in the area where they live went up the most in: Portugal (84%, +25 points) the UK (60%, +24 points), the Czech Republic (55%, +18 points), and Ireland (73%, +19 points).

Changes in the perceived levels of poverty in respondents' living areas in the past 12 months -% "Total Increased"



Base: all respondents, % by country (comparison between waves)

Socio-demographic considerations

Women are slightly more likely than men to say that poverty has increased in all three areas under consideration: in their own country (82%, compared with 78% for men); in their own area (65%, compared with 61%); and in the EU (84%, compared with 81%)³.

Respondents in the 15-24 age group are the least likely to say that poverty has increased. Only 52% of people in this group say that poverty has increased in their own area, compared with 70% in the 40-54 age group. Just 76% of 15-24 year-olds think that it has increased in their country, as opposed to 84% of those in the 40-54 group. And 81% of 15-24 year-olds (as well as 81% of people in the 55+ group) say poverty has increased in the EU, compared with 85-86% of respondents in the 25-39 and 40-54 age brackets. Respondents in the 55+ age group are the most likely to say that they don't know whether poverty is increasing in the EU: 26% say this compared with 14-17% of people in the other three age groups.





While the respondents' level of education generally makes little difference to their perception of the extent of poverty, those with a lower level of education are more likely to say that they don't know whether poverty is increasing in the EU: 27% of respondents who finished their education aged 15 or under say that they don't know, compared with 21% of those who left school aged 16-19, and 16% of those who left aged 20 or over.

Within the occupational segments, employees are the most likely to say that poverty has increased in all three areas. For example, 67% of employees think that poverty has increased in the area where they live, as opposed to just 61% of people who are not working. Respondents in the latter group are the least likely to think that poverty has increased in all three areas.

Respondents who live in 'very wealthy' households are the least likely to say that poverty has increased in all three areas. For example, only 43% of those in the very wealthy category think that poverty has increased in the area where they live, compared with 56% of fairly wealthy respondents, 70% of fairly poor respondents and 79% of very poor respondents. Similarly, 77% of respondents whose household ran out of money within the last year say poverty has increased in their area, compared with 60% of those in households that did not run out of money.

³ In this section, results for 'in the EU' discount those who answered 'don't know' unless otherwise stated.

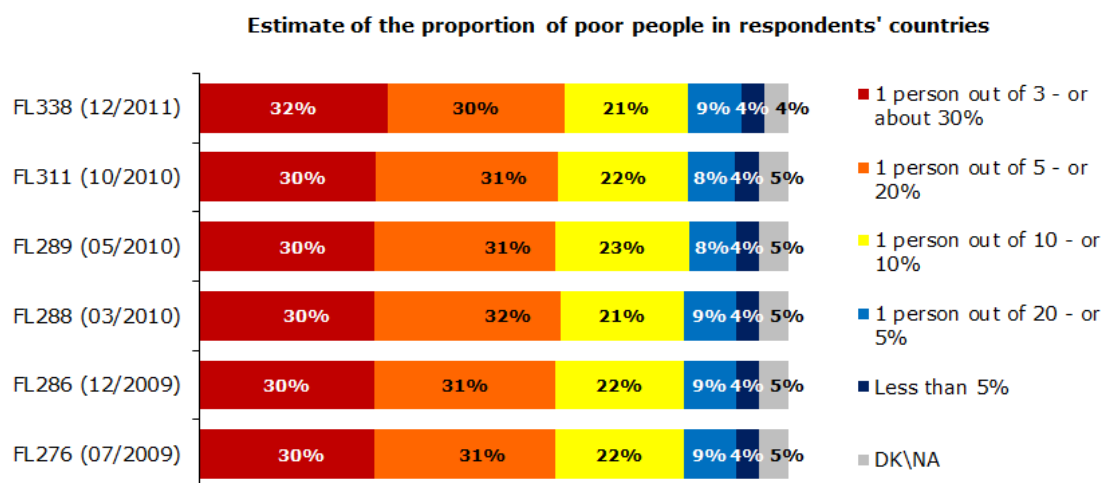
Q3 Generally speaking, would you say that poverty has strongly decreased, slightly decreased, slightly increased or strongly increased in the last 12 months in...?

	The area where you live				(OUR COUNTRY)				The European Union			
	Total 'Decreased'	Stayed the same (DO NOT READ OUT)	Total 'Increased'	DKNA	Total 'Decreased'	Stayed the same (DO NOT READ OUT)	Total 'Increased'	DKNA	Total 'Decreased'	Stayed the same (DO NOT READ OUT)	Total 'Increased'	DKNA
EU27	12%	19%	63%	6%	11%	5%	80%	4%	11%	6%	83%	-
 Sex												
Male	13%	21%	61%	5%	12%	6%	78%	4%	12%	7%	81%	-
Female	11%	18%	65%	6%	9%	4%	82%	5%	11%	5%	84%	-
 Age												
15-24	20%	21%	52%	7%	16%	5%	76%	3%	14%	5%	81%	-
25-39	12%	18%	65%	5%	11%	4%	81%	4%	9%	5%	86%	-
40-54	9%	17%	70%	4%	9%	4%	84%	3%	10%	5%	85%	-
55 +	11%	21%	61%	7%	11%	6%	77%	6%	12%	7%	81%	-
 Education (End of)												
15-	12%	16%	66%	6%	12%	3%	80%	5%	12%	6%	82%	-
16-19	12%	18%	65%	5%	10%	5%	81%	4%	12%	5%	83%	-
20+	10%	22%	63%	5%	10%	6%	80%	4%	10%	6%	84%	-
Still studying	20%	22%	50%	8%	15%	6%	75%	4%	12%	5%	83%	-
 Respondent occupation scale												
Self-employed	12%	21%	62%	5%	11%	5%	79%	5%	11%	6%	83%	-
Employee	10%	19%	67%	4%	9%	5%	83%	3%	8%	6%	86%	-
Manual workers	13%	20%	63%	4%	14%	4%	78%	4%	13%	5%	82%	-
Not working	13%	19%	61%	7%	11%	6%	78%	5%	13%	6%	81%	-
Household's living standards												
Very poor	9%	6%	79%	6%	8%	2%	85%	5%	13%	6%	81%	-
Fairly poor	10%	15%	70%	5%	10%	4%	81%	5%	11%	5%	84%	-
Fairly wealthy	14%	24%	56%	6%	12%	6%	78%	4%	11%	6%	83%	-
Very wealthy	16%	30%	43%	11%	22%	11%	60%	7%	19%	11%	70%	-
Household out of money in the past year												
Yes	11%	9%	77%	3%	10%	3%	85%	2%	12%	5%	83%	-
No	12%	22%	60%	6%	11%	6%	78%	5%	11%	6%	83%	-

1.2 Estimating the proportion of poor people in the respondent's country

-- A third of EU respondents thinks that 1 person in 3 in their country can be described as poor --

As in previous waves of this trend survey, poverty is thought to be commonplace by many EU citizens⁴. Almost a third (32%) of all respondents thinks that 1 person out of 3 is poor in their country, while 30% reckon 1 person out of 5 to be poor. One respondent in five (21%) places the level of poverty at 1 person out of 10, while 9% of respondents think that 1 person out of 20 can be described as poor. Just 4% think that fewer than 5% of people in their country are poor, with a further 4% saying that they don't know.



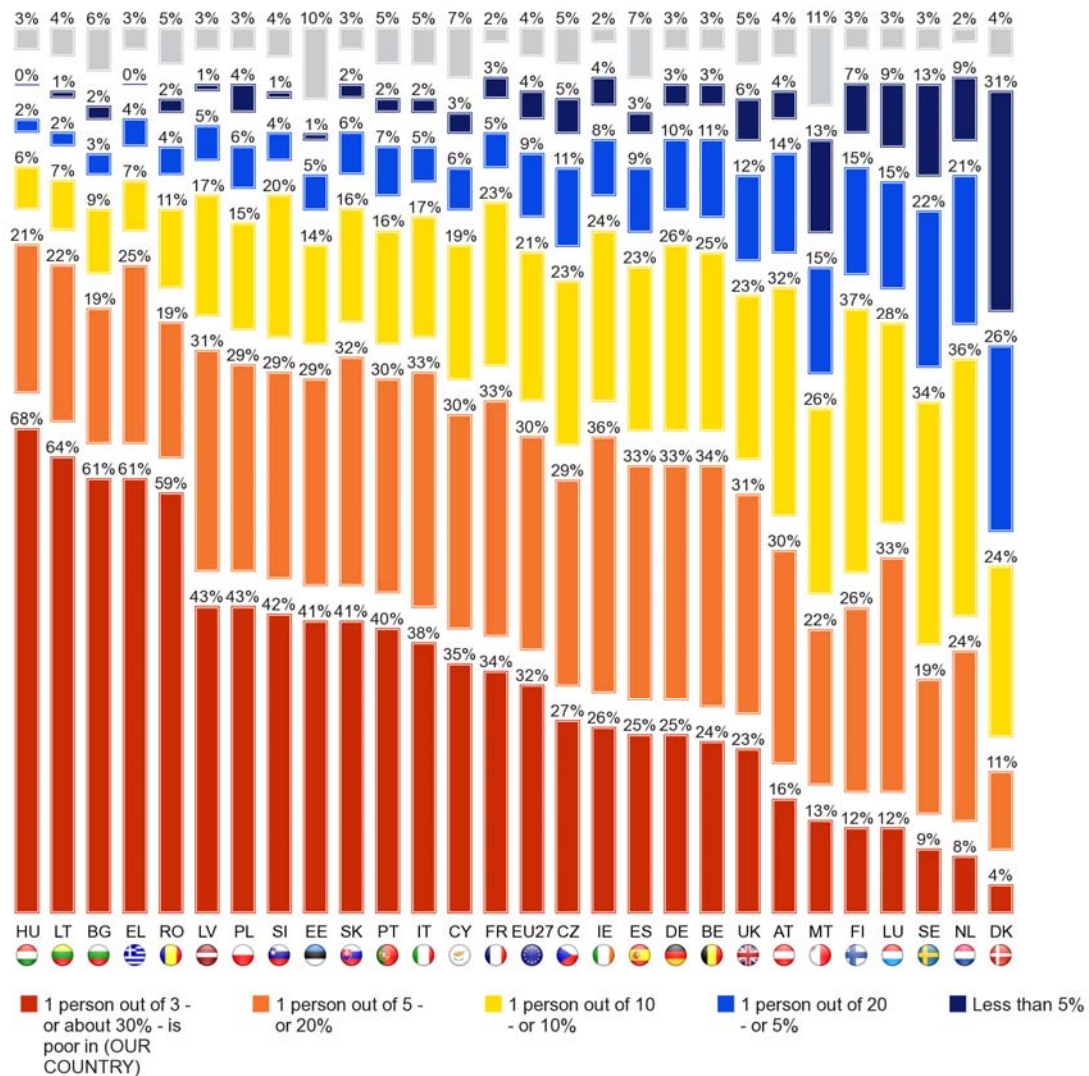
Base: all respondents, % EU27

⁴ Q4: If you were to say how many poor people there are in (OUR COUNTRY), would you say that...? 1 person out of 3 - or about 30% - is poor in (OUR COUNTRY); 1 person out of 5 - or 20%; 1 person out of 10 - or 10%; 1 person out of 20 - or 5%; DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT).

In five EU countries, a majority of respondents thinks that 1 in 3 of their fellow citizens is poor: Hungary (68%), Lithuania (64%), Bulgaria (61%), Greece (61%) and Romania (59%). At the other end of the scale, fewer than 10% of respondents consider there to be this level of poverty in their country in: Denmark (4%), the Netherlands (8%) and Sweden (9%).

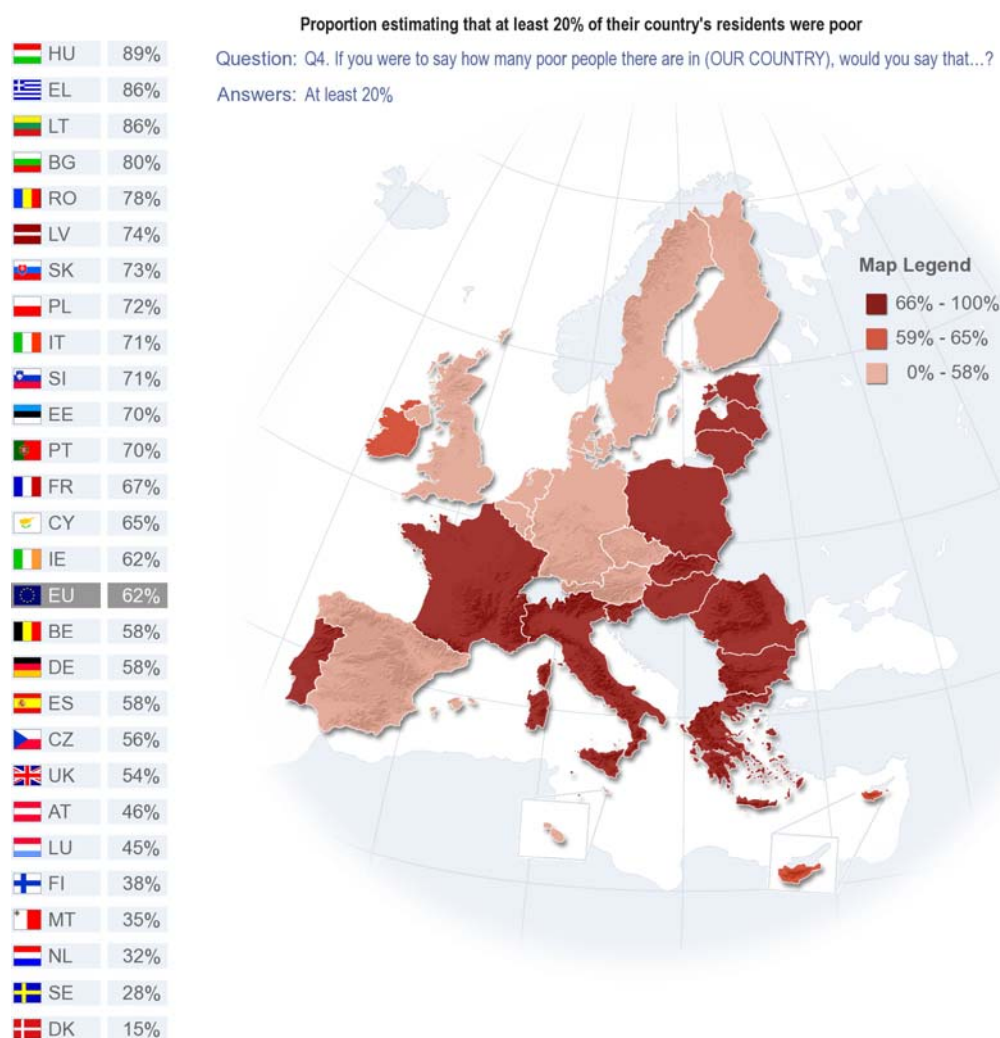
Denmark stands out, as in previous waves, as having by far the highest proportion of respondents who say that the level of poverty is relatively low: 31% of respondents in Denmark say that less than 5% of people are poor, and 26% that around 5% are poor. Poverty is also thought to be relatively rare in Sweden, where 13% say less than 5% of people are poor and 15% say around 5% are poor; Malta, where 13% say less than 5% of people are poor and 15% say around 5% are poor; and the Netherlands, where 9% say less than 5% of people are poor and 21% say around 5% are poor.

Q4. If you were to say how many poor people there are in (OUR COUNTRY), would you say that...?



Base: all respondents, % by country

The following map illustrates the proportions of respondents who think that poverty is rather widespread in their country, i.e. that it affects at least 20% of people in that Member State. In all but seven EU countries, a majority of respondents think that at least one fifth of people in their country are poor, with the highest proportions to be found in Hungary (89%), Greece (86%), Lithuania (86%), and Bulgaria (80%). However, relatively low proportions of respondents perceive this level of poverty in Denmark (15%), Sweden (28%) and the Netherlands (32%).



Base: all respondents, %by country

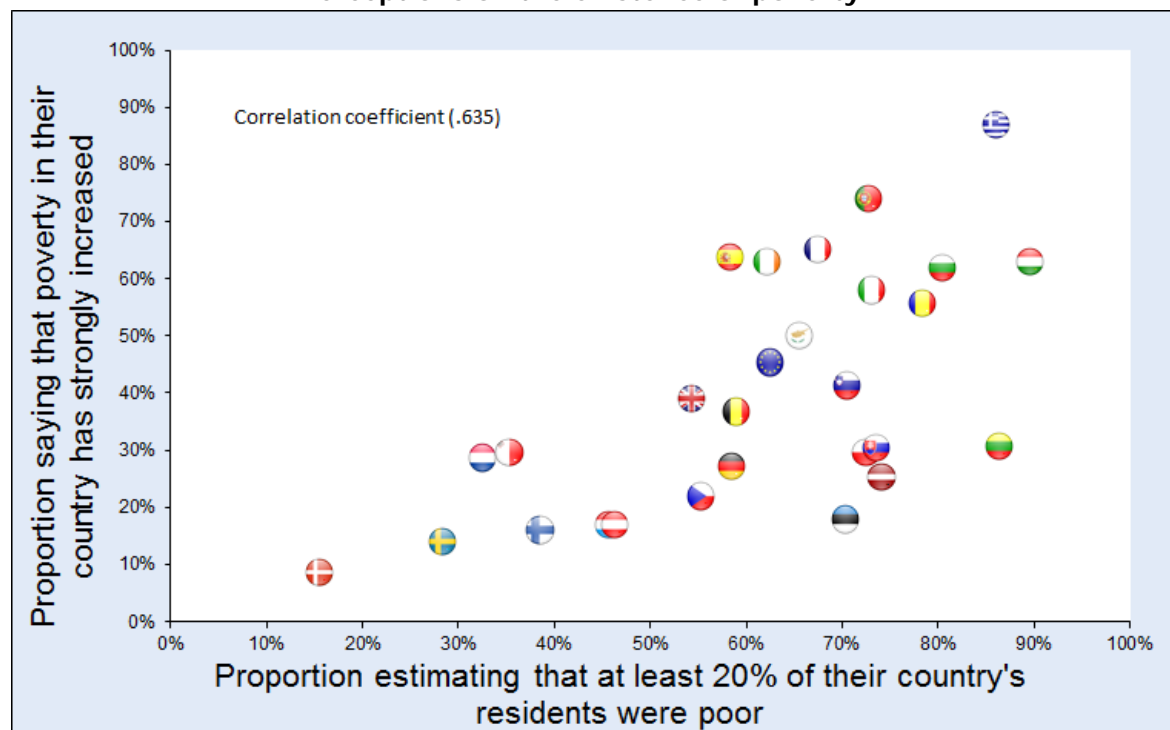
EU citizens' perceptions on poverty – a comparison across the five waves

At EU level, there have been only very minor changes in the overall impression of the extent of poverty. However, there were some changes at individual country level, with 18 Member States recording an increase in the proportion of respondents who think that at least 20% of people are poor, as compared with the October 2010 results. The largest increase was in Luxembourg (45%, +13 points), followed by Cyprus (65%, +13 points), Ireland (62%, +12 points) and Lithuania (86%, +12 points). The largest falls in the number of respondents saying that at least one person in five is poor occurred in Romania (78%, -6 points) and Latvia (74%, -5 points).

Perceptions on the existence of poverty – current estimated and recent trends

The countries where respondents are the most likely to think that poverty is rather widespread in their country – i.e. it affects at least 1 in 5 of their country's citizens – are similar to those where respondents were the most likely to say that poverty had increased in their country over the past 12 months. In Greece, for example, 87% of respondents said that poverty had strongly increased, and 86% say that poverty affects at least 1 person in 5 in their country.

Perceptions on the existence of poverty



Socio-demographic considerations

As in previous waves of the survey, women are more likely than men to think that 1 person out of 3 is poor in their country, by a margin of 35% to 29%.

Individuals who left school aged 16-19 are also the most likely to say this: 36% say that poverty affects 1 person in 3, compared with 33% of those who left school aged 15 or under, and 28% who left education at 20 or over.

Within the occupational segments, respondents who are not working are likely to perceive a higher rate of poverty: 34% of people in this group say 1 in 3 of their fellow citizens is poor, as opposed to just 29% of self-employed respondents.

Respondents who describe themselves as very poor are much more likely to regard poverty as being commonplace: 62% of people in this group say that poverty affects 1 in 3, compared with just 24% of those who consider themselves to be fairly wealthy. Similarly, while 51% of respondents whose household ran out of money within the last year say that 1 person in 3 is poor in their country, only 28% of respondents whose household did not run out of money say this.

Q4 If you were to say how many poor people there are in (OUR COUNTRY), would you say that...?

	1 person out of 3 - or about 30% - is poor in (OUR COUNTRY)	1 person out of 5 - or 20%	1 person out of 10 - or 10%	1 person out of 20 - or 5%	Less than 5%	DKNA
EU27	32%	30%	21%	9%	4%	4%
Sex						
Male	29%	31%	22%	10%	5%	3%
Female	35%	29%	20%	8%	3%	5%
Education (End of)						
15-	33%	26%	19%	9%	5%	8%
16-19	36%	30%	19%	8%	3%	4%
20+	28%	31%	24%	9%	5%	3%
Still studying	32%	32%	23%	8%	3%	2%
Respondent occupation scale						
Self-employed	29%	29%	23%	10%	6%	3%
Employee	30%	32%	24%	9%	3%	2%
Manual workers	33%	31%	20%	9%	4%	3%
Not working	34%	29%	19%	8%	4%	6%
Household's living standards						
Very poor	62%	18%	8%	4%	3%	5%
Fairly poor	38%	29%	18%	6%	4%	5%
Fairly wealthy	24%	32%	25%	11%	5%	3%
Very wealthy	30%	19%	20%	15%	12%	4%
Household out of money in the past year						
Yes	51%	27%	12%	5%	2%	3%
No	28%	31%	23%	9%	5%	4%

2. DEGREE OF FINANCIAL DIFFICULTY

One in six EU citizens says that on at least one occasion in the past 12 months their household had insufficient money to pay ordinary bills, buy food or other daily consumer items. Furthermore, a fifth of EU citizens say that their household is having difficulty keeping up with household bills and credit commitments.

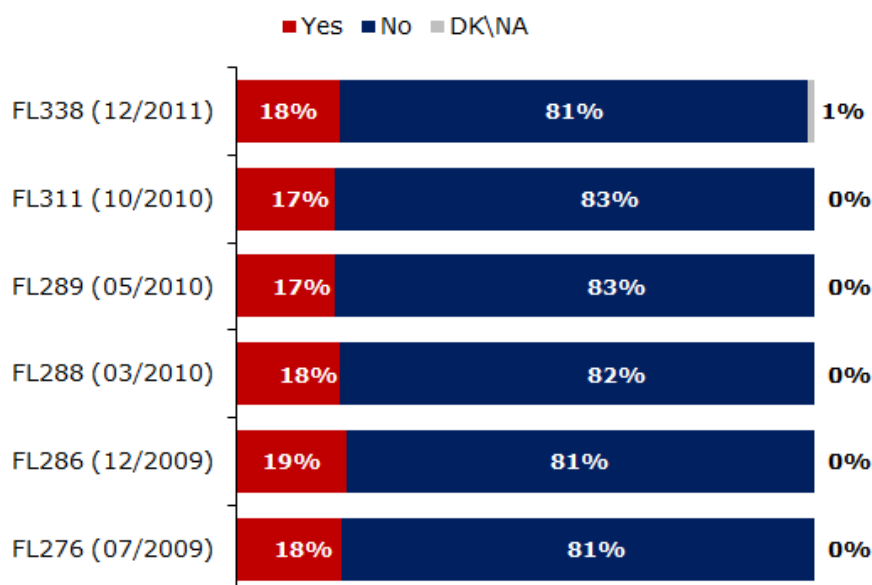
Both measures of financial difficulty showed stability in the results across the different waves of this trend survey (from July 2009 to December 2011) – in other words, the proportions of respondents who report that their households are having serious financial problems (as defined above) remain fairly constant at EU level.

2.1 Running out of money to pay for essential goods and services

-- There has been a rise in the proportion of respondents whose household ran out of money over the past 12 months in all but four Member States --

As in previous waves of this trend survey, under a fifth (18%) of EU respondents says that their household ran out of money to pay for essential goods and services at some point during the last 12 months⁵. Four fifths (81%) say that their household did not run out of money at any stage during that period.

Have respondents' households run out of money to pay ordinary bills, buy food or other daily consumer items in past 12 months?



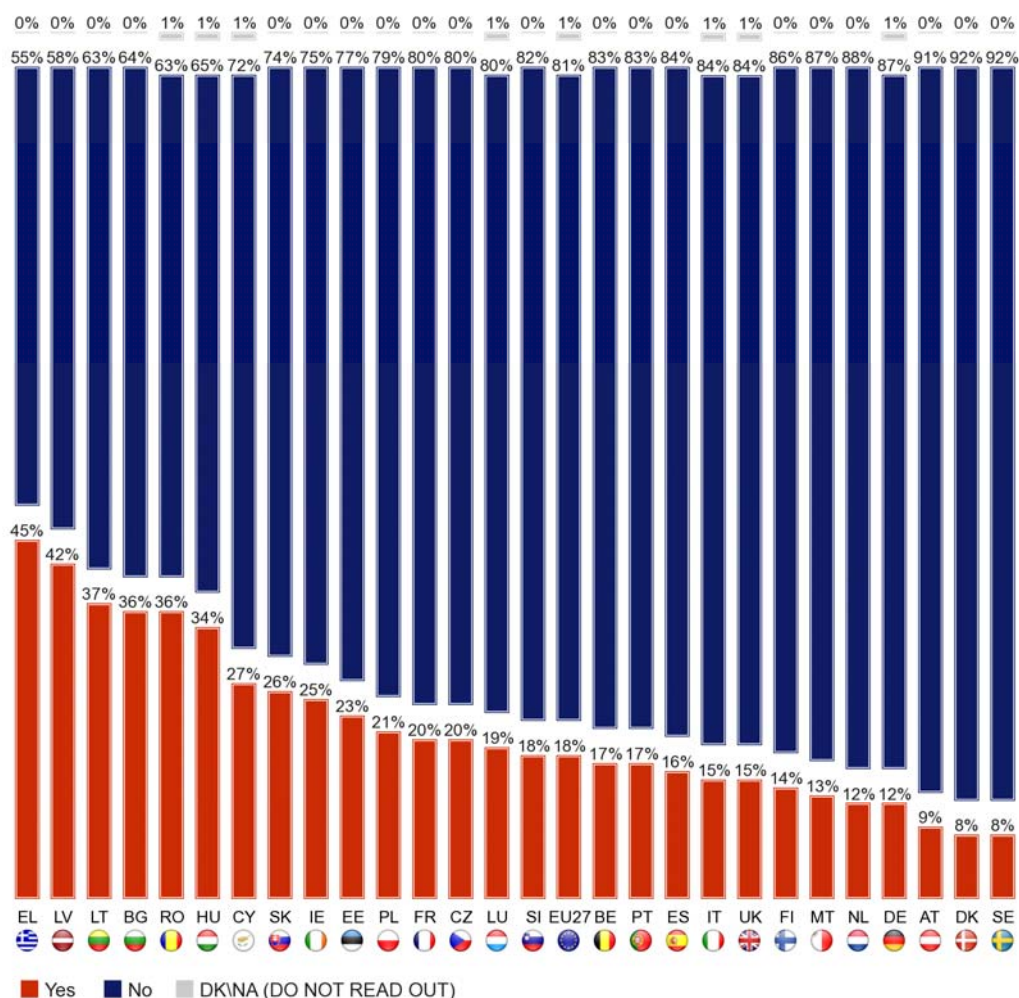
Base: all respondents, %EU27

⁵ Q9: Has your household at any time during the past 12 months run out of money to pay ordinary bills or buying food or other daily consumer items? Yes; no; DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT).

At individual country level, the results show that, in six Member States, at least one person in three reports that their household ran out of money during the previous year: Greece (45%), Latvia (42%), Lithuania (37%), Bulgaria (36%), Romania (36%), and Hungary (34%). The appearance of Greece at the top of this list marks a change from previous surveys, in which Romania, Bulgaria, Latvia and Hungary were the four Member States with the most respondents living in households that had run out of money.

In three Member States, fewer than 10% of respondents report that their household ran out of money during the past year: Denmark (8%), Sweden (8%), and Austria (9%). The same thing applied to these three countries in previous surveys, although, in October 2010, the Netherlands and Luxembourg were also in this group.

Q9. Has your household at any time during the past 12 months run out of money to pay ordinary bills or buying food or other daily consumer items?

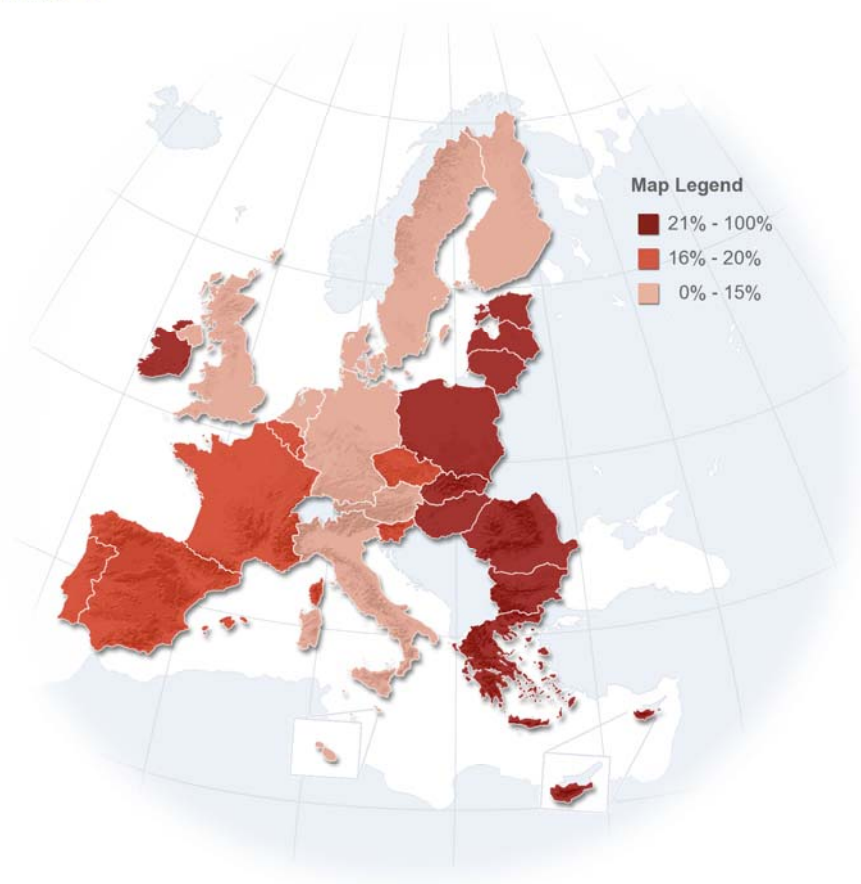


Base: all respondents, % by country

	EL	45%
	LV	42%
	LT	37%
	BG	36%
	RO	36%
	HU	34%
	CY	27%
	SK	26%
	IE	25%
	EE	23%
	PL	21%
	FR	20%
	CZ	20%
	LU	19%
	SI	18%
	EU	18%
	BE	17%
	PT	17%
	ES	16%
	IT	15%
	UK	15%
	FI	14%
	MT	13%
	NL	12%
	DE	12%
	AT	9%
	DK	8%
	SE	8%

Question: Q9. Has your household at any time during the past 12 months run out of money to pay ordinary bills or buying food or other daily consumer items?

Answers: Yes

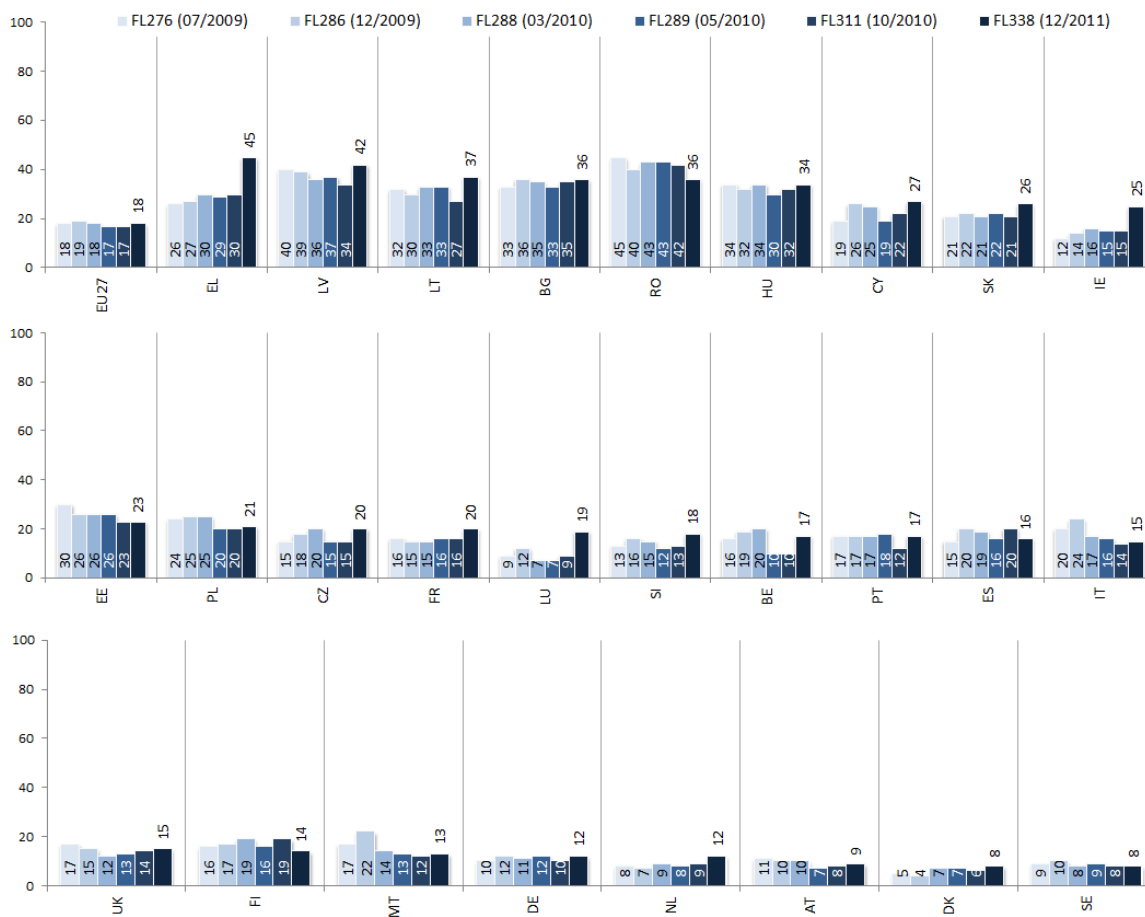


Base: all respondents, % by country

Running out of money to pay for essential goods and services – a comparison across the waves

In all but five Member States, more respondents say their household ran out of money over the last 12 months compared to October 2010. The five exceptions are Romania (36%, -6 points), Finland (14%, -5 points), Spain (16%, -4 points), Estonia (23%, no change) and Sweden (8%, no change). In most countries, the increase was relatively small – as reflected in the minor overall change at EU level from 17% in October 2010 to 18% now. However, relatively large increases in the proportion of respondents whose households experienced financial difficulty over the past year occurred in: Greece (45%, +15 points), Lithuania (37%, +10 points), Ireland (25%, +10 points), Luxembourg (19%, +10 points), Latvia (42%, +8 points), and Belgium (17%, +7 points).

Have respondents’ households run out of money to pay ordinary bills, buy food or other daily consumer items in the past 12 months? -% “Yes”



Base: all respondents, % by country (comparison between waves)

Socio-demographic considerations

Those most affected by financial problems over the last 12 months include women, of whom 20% say their household ran out of money, compared with 16% of men.

Respondents in the 25-39 and 40-54 age groups (23-22%) are also more likely to have run out of money than people in the 55+ group (13%) or in the 15-24 group (17%).

While only 14% of respondents who left education aged 20 or over say that their household ran out of money during the past year, 21-22% of people who left school aged 19 or under say that their household ran out of money.

Occupation is also a significant factor: 24% of manual workers experienced financial hardship over the past 12 months, as opposed to 16% of employees, 17% of self-employed people, and 19% of people who are not working.

A majority (61%) of people who describe themselves as being 'very poor' say their household ran out of money during the past 12 months, compared with just 9% of those who consider themselves to be 'fairly wealthy'.

Q9 Has your household at any time during the past 12 months run out of money to pay ordinary bills or buying food or other daily consumer items?

	Yes	No	DK/NA
EU27	18%	81%	1%
Sex			
Male	16%	83%	1%
Female	20%	79%	1%
Age			
15-24	17%	82%	1%
25-39	23%	76%	1%
40-54	22%	78%	-
55 +	13%	87%	-
Education (End of)			
15-	21%	79%	-
16-19	22%	77%	1%
20+	14%	86%	-
Still studying	13%	86%	1%
Respondent occupation scale			
Self-employed	17%	82%	1%
Employee	16%	84%	-
Manual workers	24%	76%	-
Not working	19%	80%	1%
Household's living standards			
Very poor	61%	39%	-
Fairly poor	24%	75%	1%
Fairly wealthy	9%	91%	-
Very wealthy	11%	87%	2%

2.2 Keeping up with household bills and credit commitments

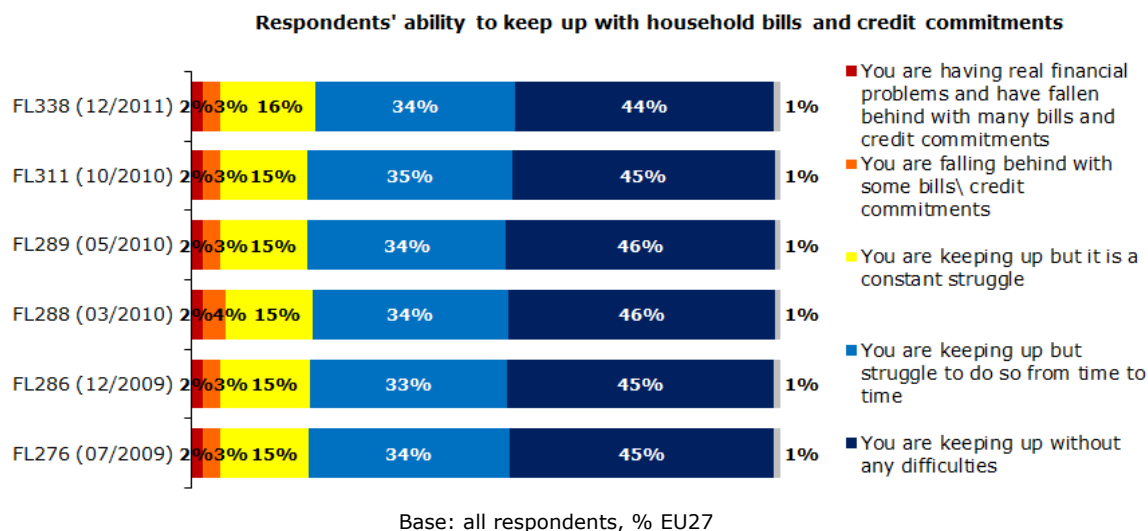
-- One respondent in five is having difficulty keeping up with household bills and credit commitments --

This survey also uses a second subjective measure to identify the degree of financial difficulty being experienced by EU households: whether they have been having difficulty keeping up with household bills and credit commitments⁶.

This measure and the one discussed in the previous section give similar results in terms of the proportion of EU households with serious financial problems: 18% of EU citizens said that their household had run out of money to pay for essential goods and services at some stage during the last 12 months, and a similar proportion – 21%⁷ – say that they are having difficulties keeping up with household bills and credit commitments.

This second measure, however, also allowed for a more detailed analysis of the degree of financial difficulties faced by EU citizens:

- Focusing solely on respondents who report having difficulties in keeping up with household bills and credit commitments: 16% say that this is a *constant struggle*, 3% have fallen behind with *some* bills and credit commitments, and 2% are having real financial problems and have fallen behind with *many* such payments.
- Of those respondents who report being able to keep up with day-to-day bills and credit commitments, 44% say that making such payments is *never a problem* and 34% say that they only *occasionally struggle* to keep up with their payments.



⁶ Q5: Which of the following best describes how your household is keeping up with all its bills and credit commitments at present? You are keeping up without any difficulties; you are keeping up but struggle to do so from time to time; you are keeping up but it is a constant struggle; you are falling behind with some bills\ credit commitments; you are having real financial problems and have fallen behind with many bills and credit commitments; DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT).

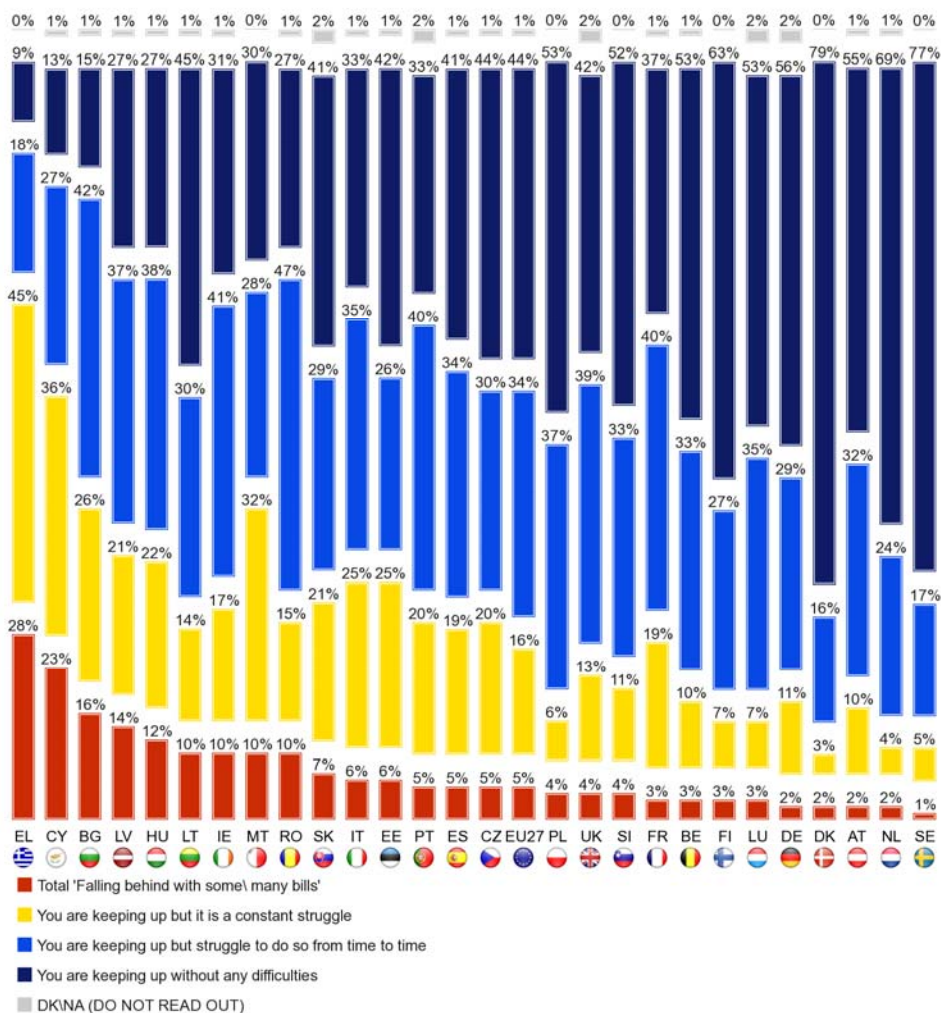
⁷ As in previous waves, this figure represents a total of the responses in the three categories 'you are keeping up but it is a constant struggle', 'you are falling behind with some bills\ credit commitments', and 'you are having real financial problems and have fallen behind with many bills and credit commitments'.

In five countries, at least nine out of 10 respondents say they are not having difficulty with their bills (i.e. are keeping up without any difficulty, or only struggle to do so from time to time): Denmark (95%), Sweden (94%), the Netherlands (93%), Finland (90%), and Poland (90%). Of these, 79% of people in Denmark report having absolutely no trouble paying their bills, as to 77% in Sweden and 69% in the Netherlands. In 10 Member States, a majority of respondents say they are having no financial difficulties at all.

However, in eight Member States at least three people in 10 say they are *struggling constantly* to keep up with bills and credit commitments or have fallen behind with *some* or *many* payments: Greece (73%), Cyprus (59%), Bulgaria (42%), Malta (42%), Latvia (35%), Hungary (34%), Estonia (31%), and Italy (31%).

Greece (13%) has the highest proportion of respondents who say they are having real financial problems, followed by Cyprus (8%) and Bulgaria (6%). Greece and Cyprus (both 15%) also have the highest proportions of people who say that they are falling behind with the payment of some bills, followed by Latvia (11%) and Bulgaria (10%).

Q5. Which of the following best describes how your household is keeping up with all its bills and credit commitments at present?



Degree of financial difficulty – a comparison between October 2010 and December 2011





























At EU level, there was a small increase in the proportion of respondents saying that they are keeping up but find it a constant struggle (16%, +2 points), with minor falls in those saying they are keeping up without any difficulties (44%, -1 point) and are keeping up but struggle to do so from time to time (34%, -1 point). However, at individual country level there are much larger variations.

The largest rises in the proportion of respondents who say they are *struggling constantly* to keep up with bills and credit commitments or have fallen behind with *some* or *many* payments occurred in: Greece (73%, +17 points), Ireland (27%, +11 points), Cyprus (59%, +12 points), Malta (42%, +10 points), and Italy (31%, +9 points). By contrast, the number of people saying that they are *struggling constantly* to keep up with bills and credit commitments or have fallen behind with *some* or *many* payments fell the most in: Romania (25%, -16 points), Latvia (35%, -14 points), and Lithuania (24%, -8 points).

In seven countries, the proportion of respondents saying they have absolutely no difficulty paying bills also rose: Estonia (42%, +12 points), Lithuania (45%, +8 points), Romania (27%, +8 points), Germany (56%, +6 points), Portugal (33%, +6 points), Latvia (27%, +4 points), and Spain (41%, +2 points). In a number of countries, the proportion saying that they have absolutely no difficulty fell, while the number saying they are keeping up but struggle from time to time rose, such as in Luxembourg (no difficulty 53%, -13 points; keeping up 35%, +6 points) and Austria (no difficulty 55%, -15 points; keeping up 32%, +7 points). But elsewhere, such as in Greece, falls in both of these categories were accompanied by rises in the three categories denoting financial hardship.

Respondents' ability to keep up with household bills and credit commitments

Q5 Which of the following best describes how your household is keeping up with all its bills and credit commitments at present?

	Total 'Falling behind with some/m any bills'	Evolution since FL311 (Oct. 2010)	You are keeping up but it is a constant struggle	Evolution since FL311 (Oct. 2010)	You are keeping up but struggle to do so from time to time	Evolution since FL311 (Oct. 2010)	You are keeping up without any difficulties	Evolution since FL311 (Oct. 2010)	DKNA (DO NOT READ OUT)	Evolution since FL311 (Oct. 2010)
 EU27	5%	=	16%	+2	34%	-1	44%	-1	1%	=
 EL	28%	+12	45%	+5	18%	-8	9%	-9	0%	=
 CY	23%	+12	36%	=	27%	-6	13%	-7	1%	+1
 BG	16%	-1	26%	+2	42%	-2	15%	=	1%	+1
 LV	14%	=	21%	-14	37%	+10	27%	+4	1%	=
 HU	12%	-1	22%	+2	38%	-1	27%	-1	1%	+1
 IE	10%	+4	17%	+7	41%	+5	31%	-17	1%	+1
 LT	10%	=	14%	-8	30%	=	45%	+8	1%	=
 MT	10%	+1	32%	+9	28%	-7	30%	-1	0%	-2
 RO	10%	-3	15%	-13	47%	+8	27%	+8	1%	=
 SK	7%	+2	21%	+4	29%	+1	41%	-8	2%	+1
 EE	6%	-6	25%	=	26%	-6	42%	+12	1%	=
 IT	6%	+1	25%	+8	35%	-2	33%	-7	1%	=
 CZ	5%	-2	20%	+1	30%	+3	44%	-3	1%	+1
 ES	5%	-2	19%	-4	34%	+3	41%	+2	1%	+1
 PT	5%	+2	20%	-8	40%	+1	33%	+6	2%	-1
 PL	4%	+2	6%	-3	37%	+4	53%	-2	0%	-1
 SI	4%	=	11%	+4	33%	+1	52%	-5	0%	=
 UK	4%	=	13%	+4	39%	+2	42%	-6	2%	=
 BE	3%	+1	10%	+2	33%	+4	53%	-7	1%	=
 FR	3%	=	19%	+4	40%	+1	37%	-5	1%	=
 LU	3%	+2	7%	+3	35%	+6	53%	-13	2%	+2
 FI	3%	+2	7%	=	27%	-1	63%	-1	0%	=
 DK	2%	+1	3%	+1	16%	+1	79%	-2	0%	-1
 DE	2%	=	11%	+2	29%	-9	56%	+6	2%	+1
 NL	2%	=	4%	+2	24%	+1	69%	-3	1%	=
 AT	2%	+1	10%	+7	32%	+7	55%	-15	1%	=
 SE	1%	-1	5%	+2	17%	=	77%	-1	0%	=

Base: all respondents, % by country (comparison with last wave)

Socio-demographic considerations

Women are slightly more likely than men to say that their household has been having difficulties with bills (i.e. they are *struggling constantly* to keep up with bills and credit commitments or have fallen behind with *some* or *many* payments), by a margin of 23% to 19%. By contrast, 48% of men say their household has been keeping up without any difficulty, as opposed to just 40% of women.

Respondents in the 25-39 and 40-54 age groups (24-25%) are the most likely to say that their household has been having difficulties with bills, whereas only 15% of 15-24 year-olds and 19% of those in the 55+ category say this. Respondents over 55 years old (52%) are the most likely to say that their household has been keeping up without any difficulty, compared with just 38% of those in the 25-39 group.

Over a quarter (29%) of respondents with the lowest level of education say that their household has been having difficulties with bills, whereas only 15% of people who left education aged 20 or over say this. A majority (52%) of people in the latter group say that their household has been keeping up without any difficulty, as opposed to 37-39% of people in the two lower educational segments.

Turning to the occupational segments, employees (46%) are the most likely to say that that their household has been keeping up without any difficulty, while manual workers (38%) are the least likely to say this.

Three quarters (76%) of respondents who regard themselves as very wealthy say that that their household has been keeping up without any difficulty, whereas only 10% of people who think of themselves as being very poor say the same thing. By contrast, two-thirds (65%) of people in the latter group say their household has been having difficulty, compared with just 9% of fairly wealthy and very wealthy individuals.

Q5 Which of the following best describes how your household is keeping up with all its bills and credit commitments at present?

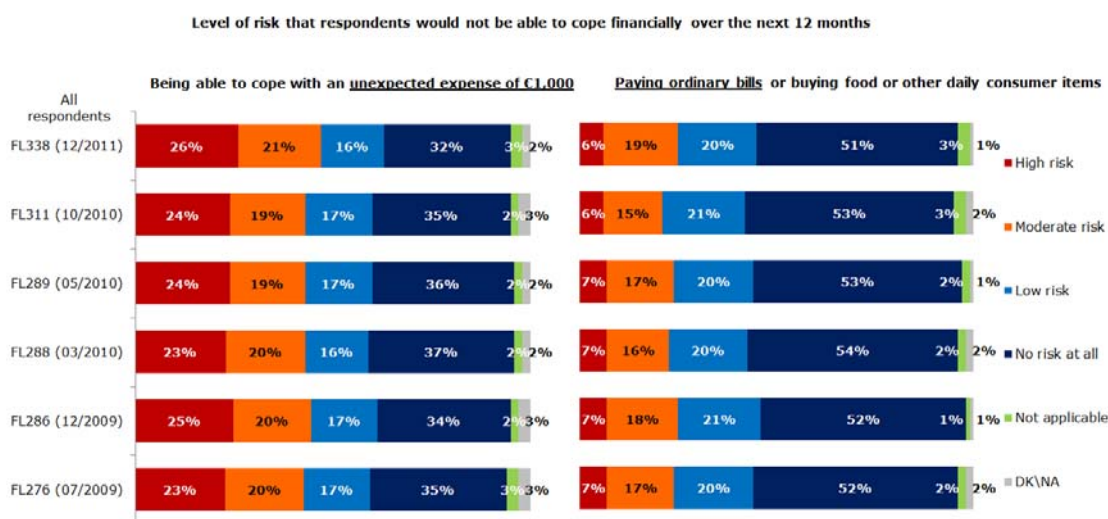
	Total 'Falling behind with some/ many bills'	You are keeping up without any difficulties	You are keeping up but struggle to do so from time to time	You are keeping up but it is a constant struggle	You are falling behind with some bills/ credit commitments	You are having real financial problems and have fallen behind with many bills and credit commitments	DKNA
EU27	5%	44%	34%	16%	3%	2%	1%
Sex							
Male	5%	48%	32%	14%	3%	2%	1%
Female	5%	40%	36%	18%	3%	2%	1%
Age							
15-24	4%	40%	42%	11%	3%	1%	3%
25-39	7%	38%	38%	17%	4%	3%	-
40-54	7%	40%	35%	18%	4%	3%	-
55 +	3%	52%	28%	16%	2%	1%	1%
Education (End of)							
15-	7%	39%	31%	22%	3%	4%	1%
16-19	7%	37%	37%	18%	4%	3%	1%
20+	3%	52%	32%	12%	2%	1%	1%
Still studying	3%	45%	39%	9%	2%	1%	4%
Respondent occupation scale							
Self-employed	6%	43%	34%	16%	4%	2%	1%
Employee	4%	46%	36%	14%	3%	1%	-
Manual workers	6%	38%	39%	17%	3%	3%	-
Not working	5%	44%	32%	17%	3%	2%	2%
Household's living standards							
Very poor	30%	10%	24%	35%	10%	20%	1%
Fairly poor	6%	32%	38%	23%	4%	2%	1%
Fairly wealthy	1%	58%	32%	8%	1%	-	1%
Very wealthy	5%	76%	12%	4%	3%	2%	3%

2.3 Views about being able to cope financially

-- Almost two-thirds of respondents say there is a risk that they would be unable to cope with an unexpected €1,000 expense --

The survey also asks whether – in the next 12 months – there is a risk of respondents falling behind with various payments⁸. EU citizens are most likely to express a concern about their ability to cope with **an unexpected expense of €1,000** (or its equivalent in national currency), with 26% of respondents saying that there is a *high risk* of them not being able to cope with this scenario. A further 21% consider there to be a *moderate risk*, while 16% say there is a *low risk*. Thus, nearly two-thirds (63%) think there is at least a low risk that they would not be able to cope with. Just under a third (32%) of respondents think that there is *no risk at all* in this regard.

Over four out of 10 respondents (45%) think that there is at least a low risk that they will not be able to **pay ordinary bills or buy food**: 6% say there is a high risk of this happening, with 19% reckoning that there is a moderate risk, and 20% saying there is a low risk. However, a majority (51%) say there is no risk of this happening over the next 12 months.

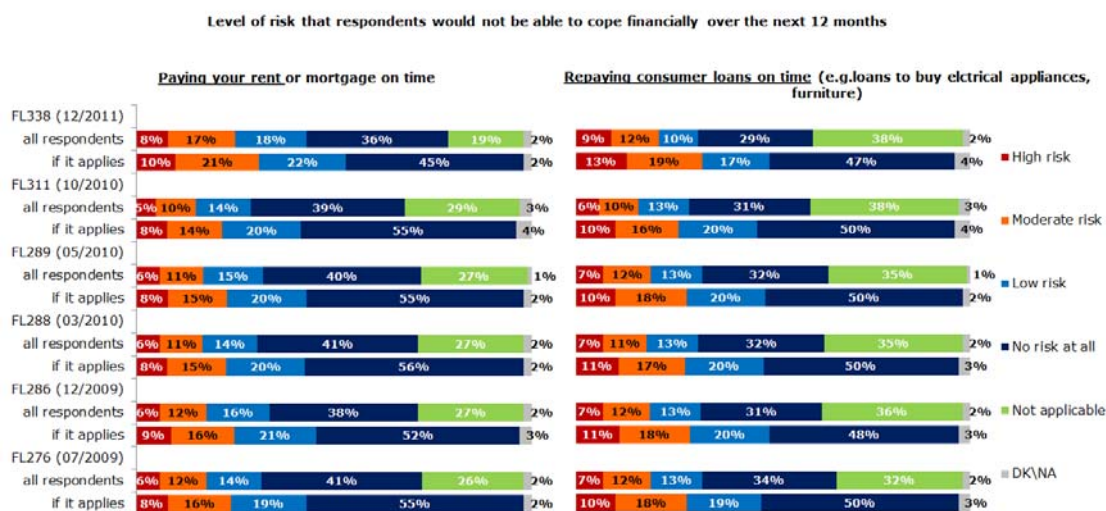


Base: all respondents, % EU27

⁸ Q11: Looking at the next 12 months, would you say there is a high risk, a moderate risk, a low risk or no risk at all of falling behind with...? Paying your rent or mortgage on time; being able to cope with an unexpected expense of €1,000; repaying consumer loans (such as loans to buy electrical appliances, furniture, etc.) on time; paying ordinary bills or buying food or other daily consumer items; not applicable; DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT).

Over four respondents in 10 (43%) say that there is at least a low risk that they will not be able to **pay their rent or mortgage on time**: 8% think there is a high risk of this occurring, while 17% think that there is a moderate risk, and 18% say there is a low risk that they won't be able to meet rent or mortgage payments. Over a third (36%) say there is no risk of this happening over the next 12 months, while 19% say this question does not apply to them. Focusing only on those respondents who said the question did apply to them, a majority (53%) says that there is at least a low risk that they will not be able to pay their rent or mortgage (10% say there is a high risk, 21% a moderate risk, and 22% a low risk). Over four in 10 (45%) say there is no risk of this happening.

Close to a third of respondents (31%) say that there is at least a low risk that they will not be able to **repay consumer loans**: 9% feel that there is a high risk of this happening, while 12% say there is a moderate risk, and 10% say there is a low risk that they won't be able to repay their loans. Just under a third (29%) says there is no risk of this happening over the next 12 months, while 38% say that this question does not apply to them. Focusing only on those respondents who said the question did apply to them, just under half (49%) says there is at least a low risk that they will not be able to repay their loans (13% say there is a high risk, 19% a moderate risk, and 17% a low risk). Nearly half (47%) say there is no risk of this happening.



Base: all respondents, % EU27

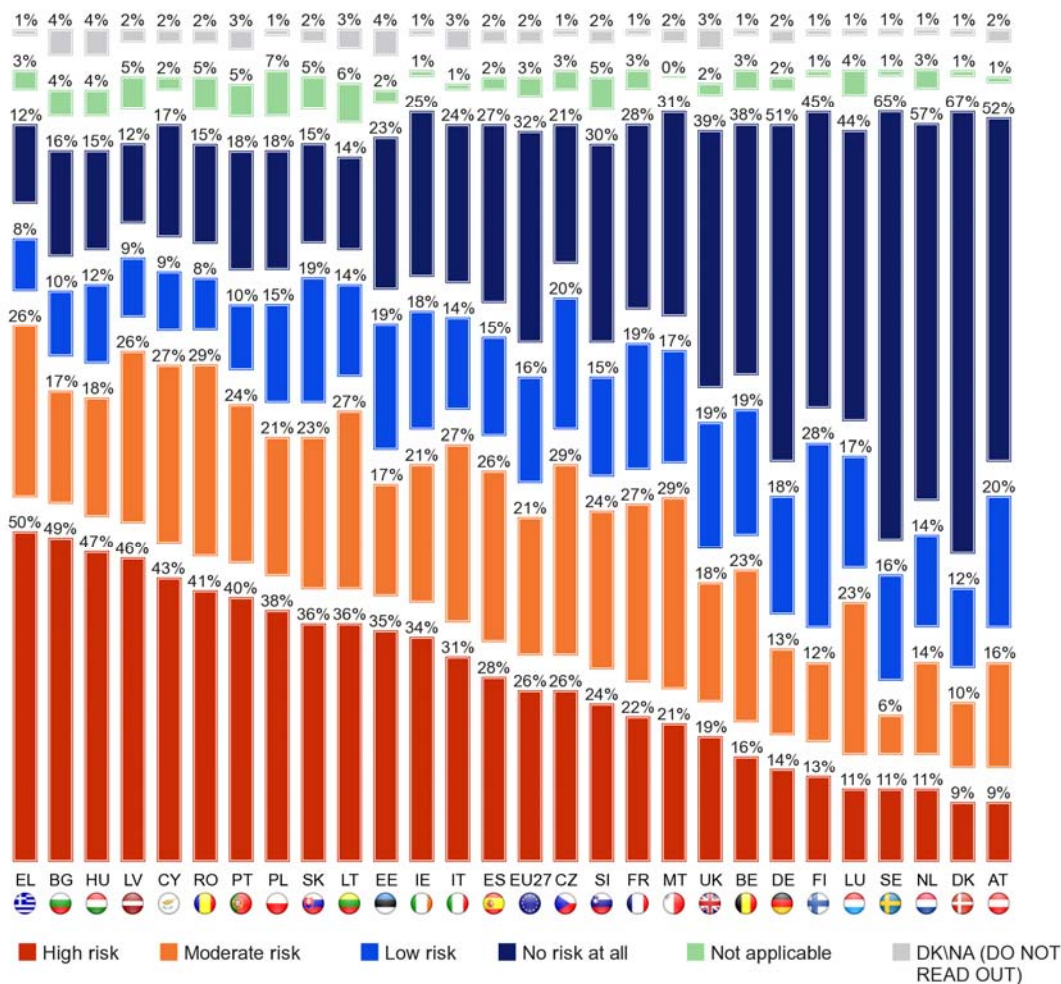
Country variations

In all but five Member States, a majority of respondents say that there is at least a low risk that they would not be able to cope with an **unexpected expense of €1,000**. However, in many other countries, a large majority of respondents say there is at least a low risk that they would be unable to deal with an unexpected €1,000 expense, with the highest proportions of people saying this occurring in Greece (84%), Latvia (81%), and Cyprus (79%). In Greece, 50% of respondents in fact say there is a high risk that they would not be able to cope with this, as do 49% in Bulgaria and 47% in Hungary.

The five exceptions are Denmark, where only 31% say there is at least some risk that they would not be able to find €1,000, Sweden (33%), the Netherlands (39%), Austria (45%) and Germany (45%). In Denmark, two thirds (67%) of respondents say there is no risk at all of this happening, as do 65% in Sweden and 57% in the Netherlands.

Q11.2. Looking at the next 12 months, would you say there is a high risk, a moderate risk, a low risk or no risk at all of falling behind with...?

Being able to cope with an unexpected expense of €1,000



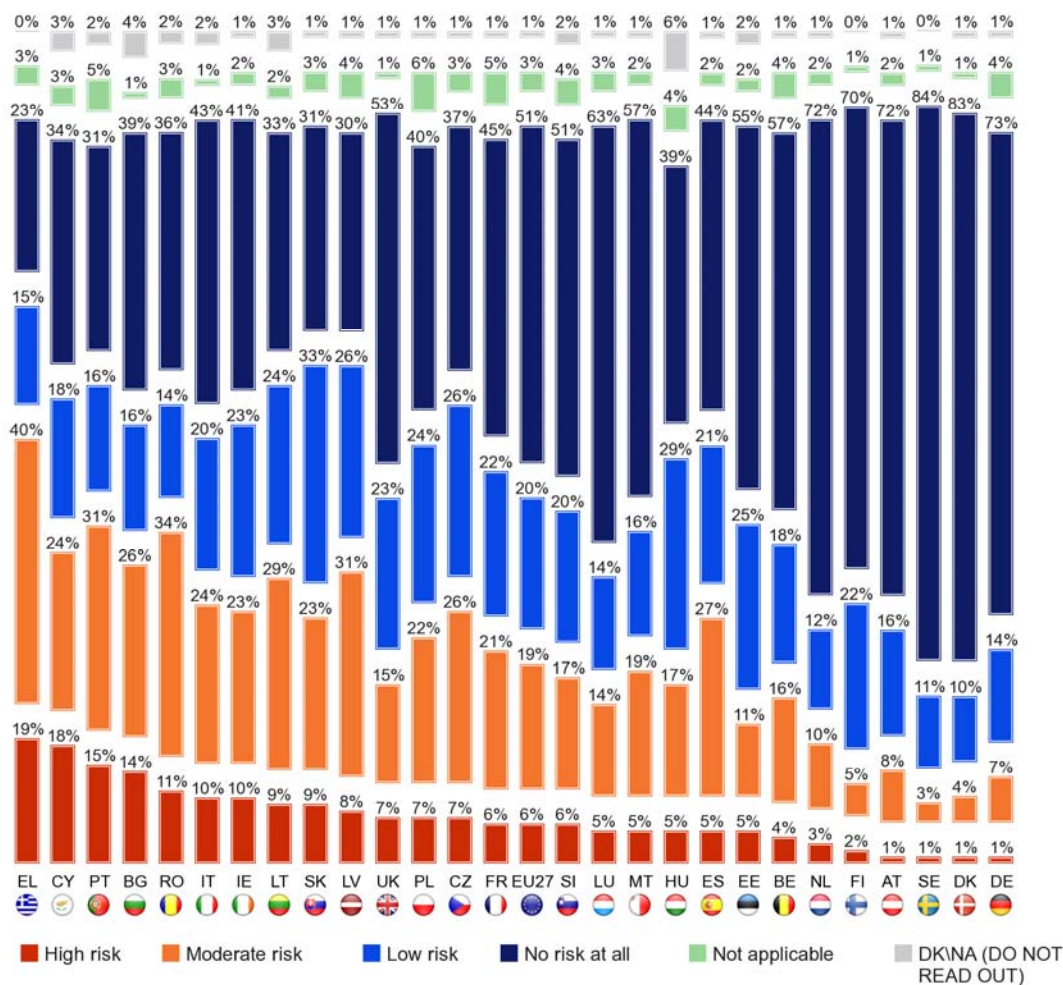
Base: all respondents, % by country

In Greece, three quarters (74%) of respondents say there is at least a low risk that they will not be able to **pay ordinary bills or buy food**. Relatively high numbers of people also say this in Latvia (65%) and Slovakia (65%). However, fewer people in these countries say there is a high risk of this happening than said in the case of meeting an unexpected €1,000 expense: 19% of respondents in Greece say there is a high risk that they will not be able to pay ordinary bills, as do 18% in Cyprus, and 15% in Portugal.

The risk of not being able to pay ordinary bills is perceived to be lowest in Denmark, where only 15% say there is at least a low risk of this happening, as well as in Sweden (15%) and Germany (22%). In Sweden, 84% say there is not risk at all, as do 83% in Denmark.

Q11.4. Looking at the next 12 months, would you say there is a high risk, a moderate risk, a low risk or no risk at all of falling behind with...?

Paying ordinary bills or buying food or other daily consumer items

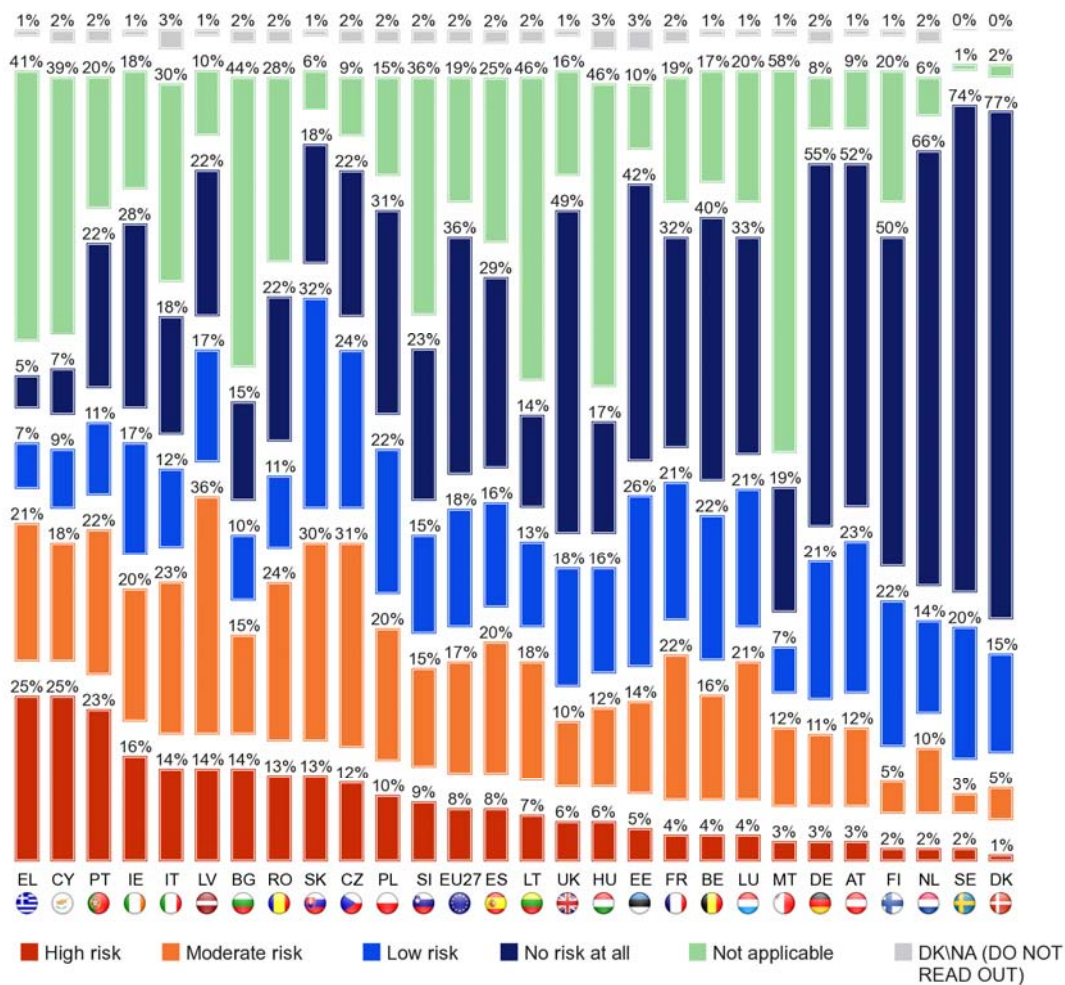


Base: all respondents, % by country

On the issue of **rent or mortgage payments**, the proportion of respondents answering ‘not applicable’ ranges from just 1% in Sweden to 58% in Malta and 46% in both Lithuania and Hungary. Focusing only on those respondents who gave an answer, 90% of respondents in Greece say there is at least a low risk that they will fail to meet rent or mortgage payments, as do 86% of those in Cyprus and 80% in Slovakia. In Greece and Cyprus, 43% and 42% of respondents respectively also say there is a high risk that they will miss rent or mortgage payments, far more than in other countries. At the other end of the scale, only 22% of people in Denmark say there is any risk that they will not be able to pay their rent or mortgage, with 25% of people in Sweden and 28% in the Netherlands saying the same thing.

Q11.1. Looking at the next 12 months, would you say there is a high risk, a moderate risk, a low risk or no risk at all of falling behind with...?

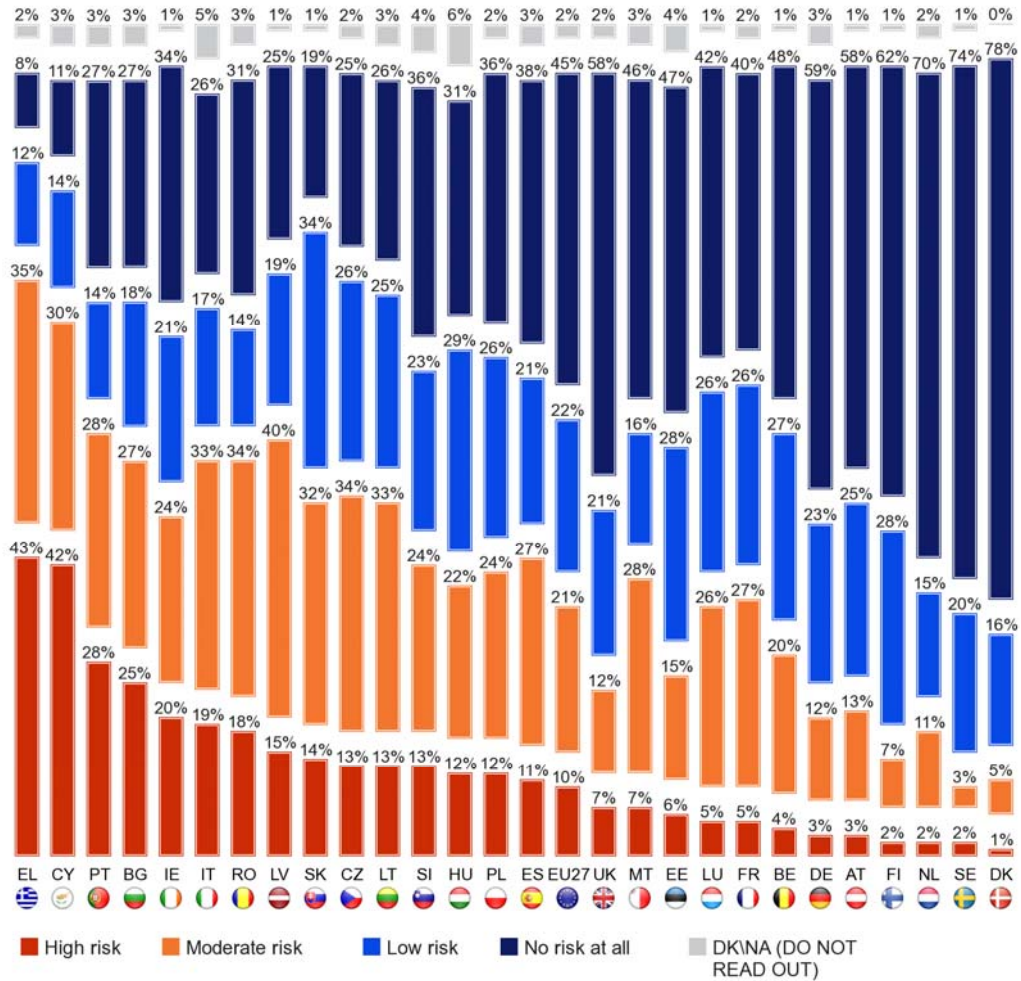
Paying your rent or mortgage on time



Base: all respondents, % by country

Q11.1(2). Looking at the next 12 months, would you say there is a high risk, a moderate risk, a low risk or no risk at all of falling behind with...?

Paying your rent or mortgage on time

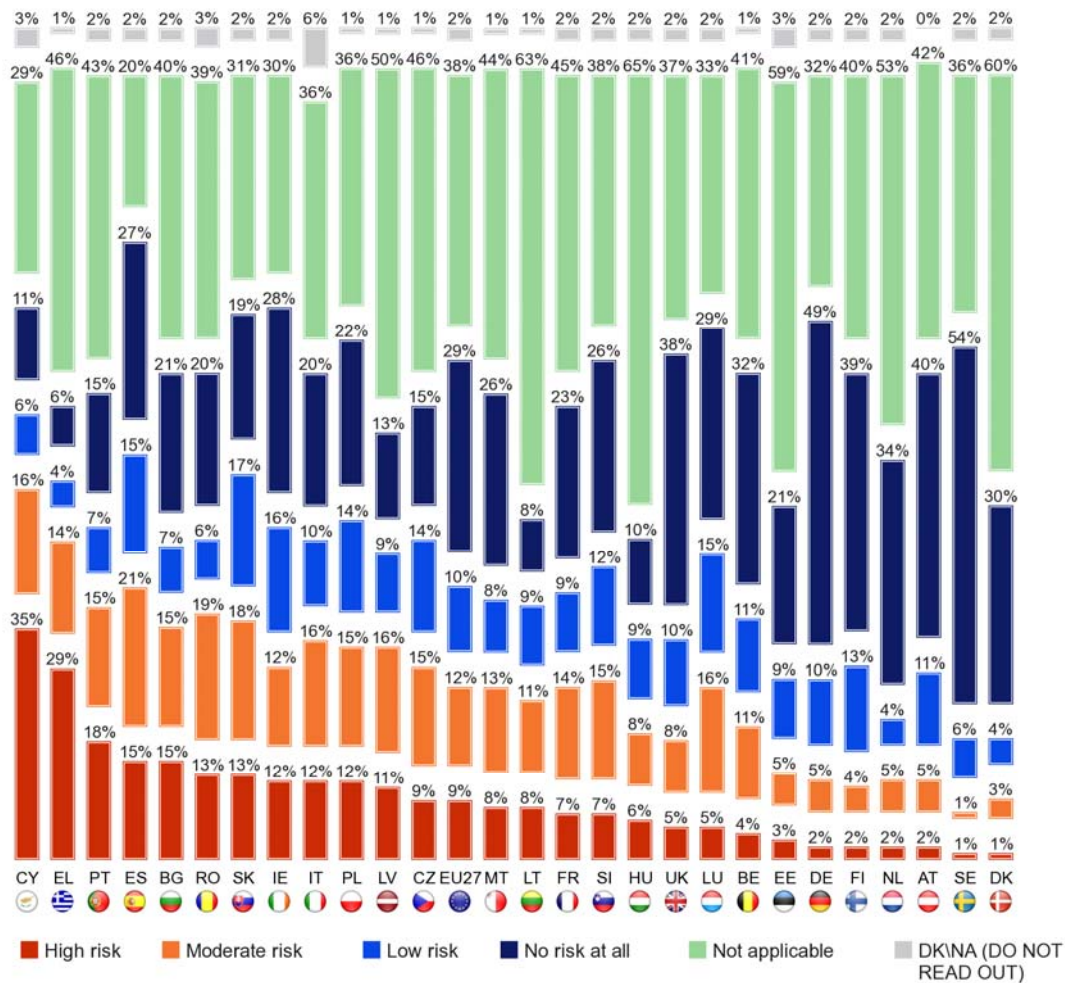


Base: respondents who provided an answer (excluding “Not applicable” answers), % by country

On the question of **repaying consumer loans**, the proportion of respondents answering ‘not applicable’ ranges from 20% in Spain to 65% in Hungary. Discounting these and focusing only on those respondents who gave an answer, 87% of respondents in Greece say that there is at least a low risk that they will not be able to repay their loans, as do 80% of those in Cyprus, 74% in Lithuania and 72% in Latvia. In Greece and Cyprus, 54% and 49% of respondents respectively also say there is a high risk that they will fail to make loan repayments, far more than in other countries. At the other end of the scale, only 13% of people in Sweden and 20% of those in Denmark say there is any risk that they will not be able to repay loans, with 24% of respondents in the Netherlands saying the same thing.

Q11.3. Looking at the next 12 months, would you say there is a high risk, a moderate risk, a low risk or no risk at all of falling behind with...?

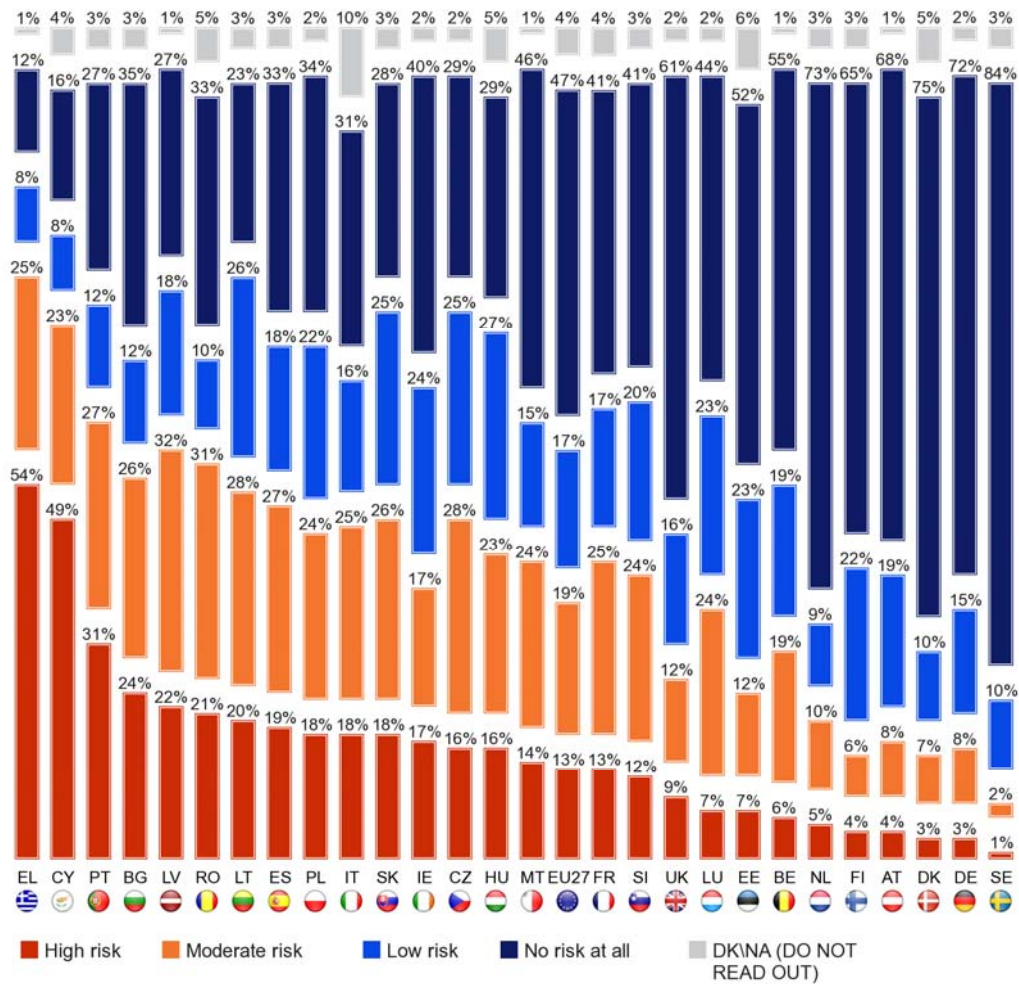
Repaying consumer loans (such as loans to buy electrical appliances, furniture, etc.) on time



Base: all respondents, % by country

Q11.3(2). Looking at the next 12 months, would you say there is a high risk, a moderate risk, a low risk or no risk at all of falling behind with...?

Repaying consumer loans (such as loans to buy electrical appliances, furniture, etc.) on time



Base: respondents who provided an answer (excluding “Not applicable” answers), % by country

EU citizens' perceptions about being able to cope financially – December 2011 vs. October 2010

At EU level, there has been a slight increase in the proportion of respondents who say there is at least a low risk that they would not be able to cope with **an unexpected €1,000 expense**, from 60% in October 2010 to 63% now. However, in some individual countries, the increase was far larger, notably in: Belgium (58%, +22 points), Luxembourg (51%, +15 points), and Austria (45%, +14 points). In seven Member States, the proportion of people who feel at least at a low risk of not being able to cope with an unexpected €1,000 expense fell, with the largest falls occurring in Bulgaria (76%, -9 points), Latvia (81%, -6 points) and the UK (56%, -6 points).

There was a modest increase, from 42% to 45%, in the proportion of respondents at EU level who say they are at least at low risk of not being able **to pay ordinary bills or buy food**. In Belgium (38%, +16 points) there was once again a large rise in the number of people saying this, as there was in Portugal (62%, +15 points), Italy (54%, +13 points), and Greece (74%, +11 points). But, in 11 countries, the proportion of respondents who say they are at least at low risk of not being able to pay ordinary bills went down, most notably in Estonia (41%, -19 points), Bulgaria (56%, -12 points), and Romania (59%, -13 points).

At EU level, there was an increase, from 29% in October 2010 to 43% now, in the number of respondents who are at least at low risk of not being able to meet their **rent or mortgage payments**. Among those who said this question was relevant to them, the total rose from 42% to 53%. At individual country level (sticking with results from those who answered the question), many Member States witnessed a large rise in the proportion of respondents who think there is at least a low risk that they will not be able to meet rent or mortgage payments over the coming year. The largest rises were in: Luxembourg (57%, +34 points), Belgium (51%, +30 points), Italy (69%, +22 points), France (58%, +20 points), and Austria (41%, +20 points). However, in four countries, the proportion of people who feel at least at low risk of not being able to pay their rent or mortgage declined: Estonia (49%, -14 points), Poland (62%, -4 points), Romania (66%, -3 points), and the UK (40%, -3 points).

There was a small rise at EU level in the proportion of respondents who feel at least at low risk of not being able to **repay loans**, from 28% to 31%. Among those who said this question was relevant to them, the total rose from 46% to 49%. At individual country level (sticking with results from those who answered the question), Luxembourg (54%, +31 points) and Belgium (44%, +21 points) again stand out as having had by far the largest increases since October 2010, with the next largest rises having occurred in France (55%, +14 points) and Portugal (70%, +13 points). However, in eight Member States, the proportion of people who feel they are at least at low risk of not being able to repay loans declined since the previous survey. By far the largest drop occurred in Estonia (42%, -27 points), followed by Romania (62%, -14 points) and Bulgaria (62%, -12 points).

Socio-demographic considerations

Women are more likely than men to say that they would be at least at a low risk of being unable to meet an unexpected expense of €1,000, by a margin of 67% to 58%, and also to say that they would at least be at low risk of not being able to pay ordinary bills or buy food (48%, compared with 42% for men). However, the gender variations are only negligible on the questions of paying the rent or mortgage, and repaying loans.

In all four categories, respondents in the 25-39 age group are the most likely to say that they are at least at a low risk of experiencing financial difficulty. For example, 71% of 25-39 year-olds say they would be at least at a low risk of being unable to meet an unexpected expense of €1,000, compared with just 55% of people in the 55+ bracket. In all four categories, people in the latter group are the least likely to say they are at least at a low risk of experiencing financial difficulty over the next 12 months.

Respondents with a lower level of education are more likely to say they are at least at a low risk of experiencing financial difficulty over the next 12 months. For example, only 39% of people who finished their education aged 20 or over say they are at least at a low risk that they will not be able to pay ordinary bills, whereas 49-50% of those who left school at 19 or under say this.

In all four categories, manual workers are the most likely of the occupational groups to say that they are at least at low risk of experiencing financial difficulty over the next 12 months. For example, 71% of manual workers say they are at least at low risk of being unable to meet an unexpected expense of €1,000, compared with 57% of self-employed people.

Respondents who live in larger households are more likely to say that they are at least at low risk of encountering financial difficulties over the next 12 months. For example, 59% of people in households of four or more say that they are at least at a low risk of not being able to repay their loans, whereas this falls to 44% among respondents who live alone.

As would be expected, respondents who consider themselves to be very poor are the most likely to say they are at least at low risk of encountering financial difficulties over the next 12 months. For example, 77% of 'very poor' people say that they are at least at low risk of not being able to repay their loans over the coming year, compared with just 18% of 'very wealthy' people.

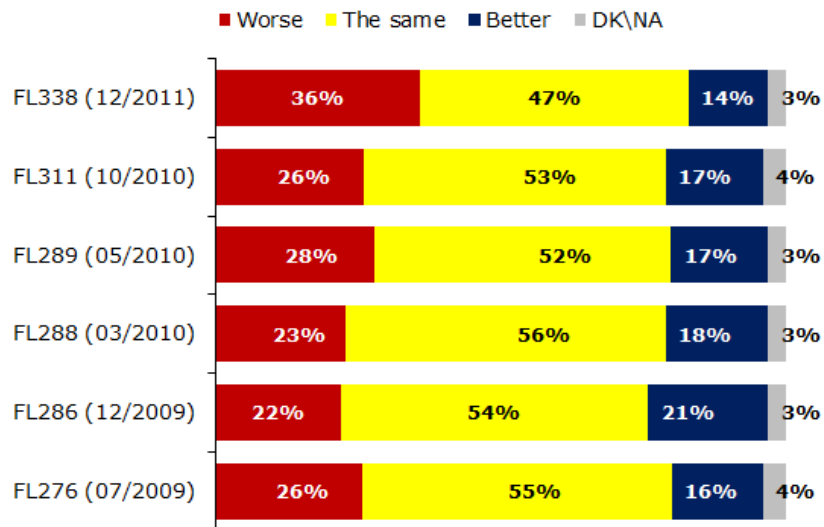
Similarly, respondents whose household ran out of money at some point over the past year are much more likely to say that they might suffer difficulties over the coming year. For example, while 86% of those whose household ran out of money say they are at least at low risk of not being able to pay ordinary bills or buy food, only 37% of respondents whose household did not run out of money say the same thing.

3. EXPECTATIONS ABOUT HOUSEHOLDS' FINANCIAL SITUATION

-- *There has been a marked increase in the proportion of EU citizens who expect their financial situation to deteriorate over the next 12 months --*

Looking ahead to the next 12 months⁹, more than one in 10 (14%) EU citizens think that their household's financial situation will *improve*, while just under half (47%) expect their financial situation to remain *stable*. Over a third (36%) anticipates that their household's financial situation will *deteriorate* during the next 12 months.

Expectations about the financial situation of respondents' households in the next 12 months... will it be?



Base: all respondents, % EU27

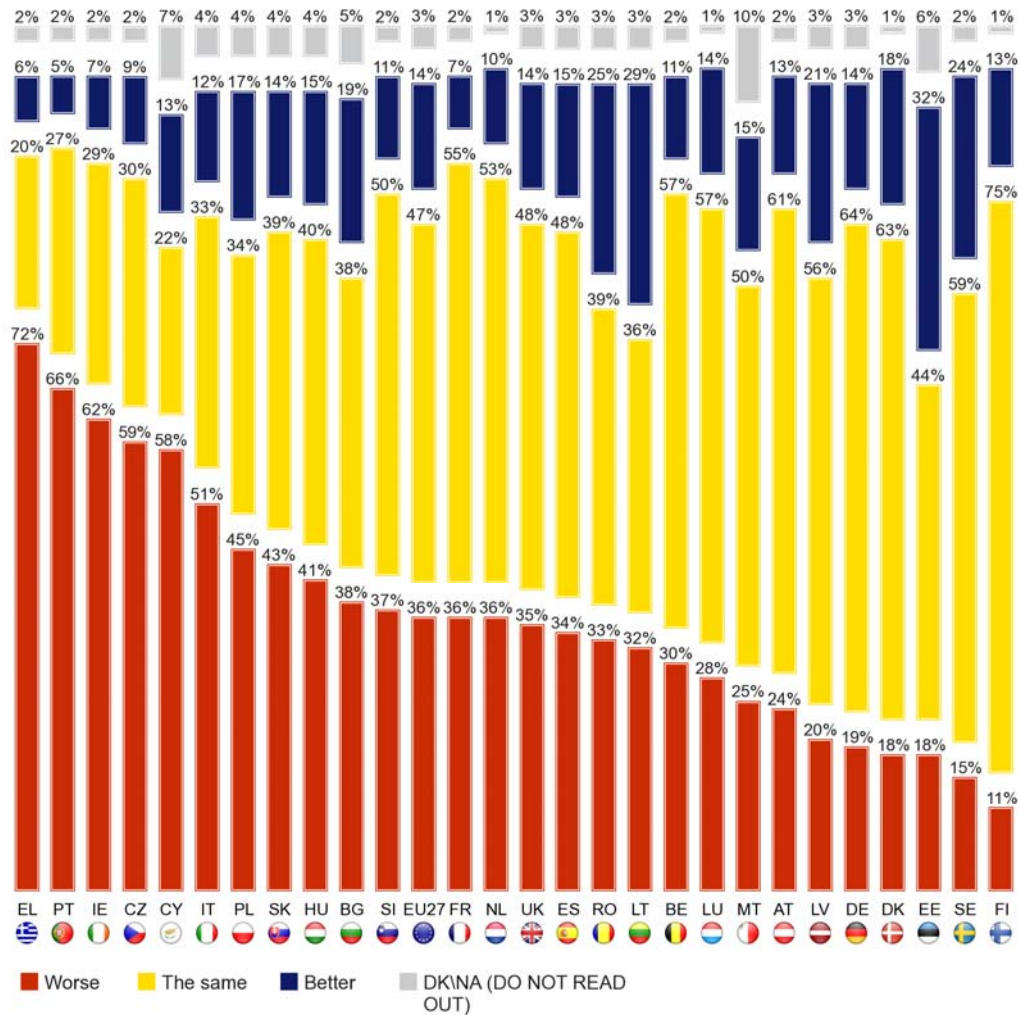
In the previous wave of the survey, only two countries – Romania and Greece – had a majority of respondents who felt that their financial situation would get worse over the coming year. However, there are now six countries in this category (with Romania no longer included). They are: Greece (72%), Portugal (66%), Ireland (62%), the Czech Republic (59%), Cyprus (58%), and Italy (51%).

In five Member States, at least 20% of respondents say that they expect their financial position to improve over the next 12 months: Estonia (32%), Lithuania (29%), Romania (25%), Sweden (24%) and Latvia (21%). However, among these countries there are large variations in the number of respondents saying that they expect their financial situation to deteriorate, ranging from Sweden, where only 15% of respondents say this, to Romania, where 33% say so.





























⁹ Q10: What are your expectations for the 12 months to come, will the next 12 months be better, worse or the same when it comes to the financial situation of your household? The next 12 months will be... Better; worse; the same; DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT).

In 12 countries, a majority of respondents expect their financial situation to remain the same, with the highest proportions of people saying this to be found in Finland (75%), Germany (64%) and Denmark (63%). The fewest respondents anticipate financial stability in Greece (20%), Cyprus (22%) and Portugal (27%).

Q10. What are your expectations for the 12 months to come, will the next 12 months be better, worse or the same when it comes to the financial situation of your household? The next 12 months will be...

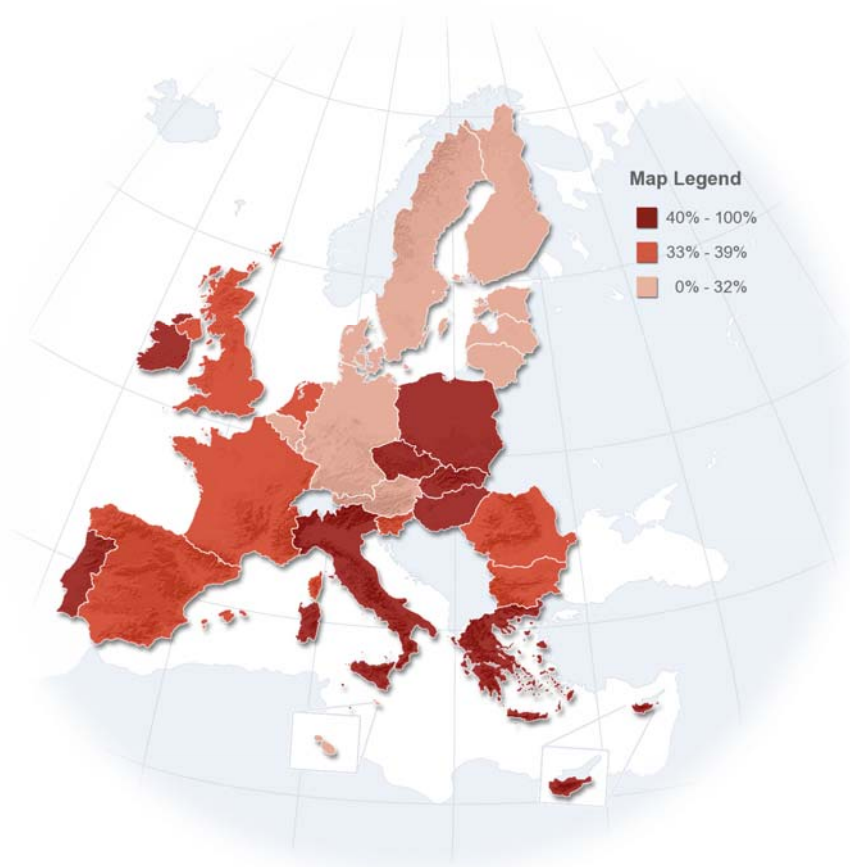


Base: all respondents, % by country

 EL	72%
 PT	66%
 IE	62%
 CZ	59%
 CY	58%
 IT	51%
 PL	45%
 SK	43%
 HU	41%
 BG	38%
 SI	37%
 EU	36%
 FR	36%
 NL	36%
 UK	35%
 ES	34%
 RO	33%
 LT	32%
 BE	30%
 LU	28%
 MT	25%
 AT	24%
 LV	20%
 DE	19%
 DK	18%
 EE	18%
 SE	15%
 FI	11%

Question: Q10. What are your expectations for the 12 months to come, will the next 12 months be better, worse or the same when it comes to the financial situation of your household? The next 12 months will be...

Answers: Worse

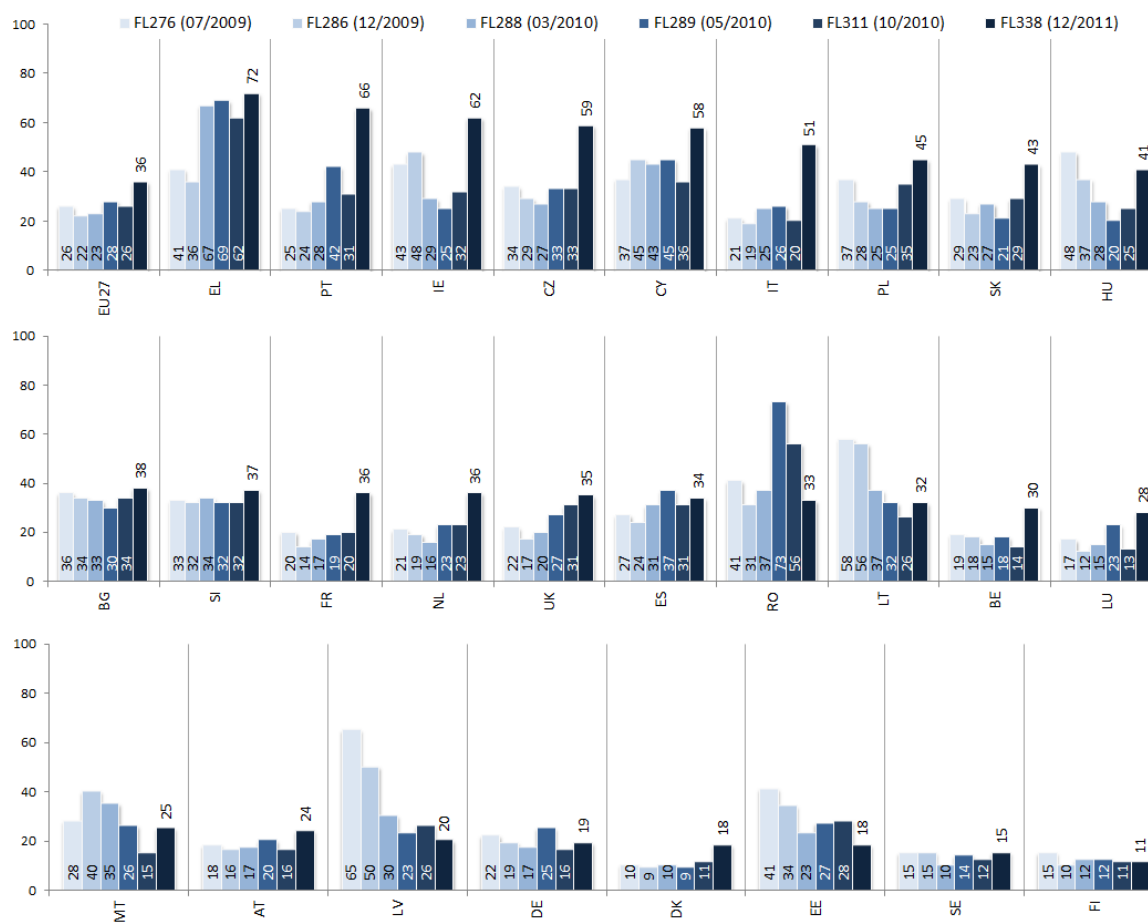


Base: all respondents, % by country

At EU level, the proportion of respondents who expect their financial situation to worsen has risen substantially, from 26% in October 2010 to 36% now. This increase is reflected at individual country level, with all but four Member States – Estonia, Latvia, Romania and Finland – recording a rise in the number of people expecting to be worse off. The outlook deteriorated the most among respondents in: Portugal (66%, +35 points), Italy (51%, +31 points), Ireland (62%, +30 points), the Czech Republic (59%, +26 points), and Cyprus (58%, +22 points).

Among the four countries which did not experience this negative trend, the largest shift occurred in Romania (33%, -23 points), followed by Estonia (18%, -10 points), Latvia (20%, -6 points) and Finland (11%, no change).

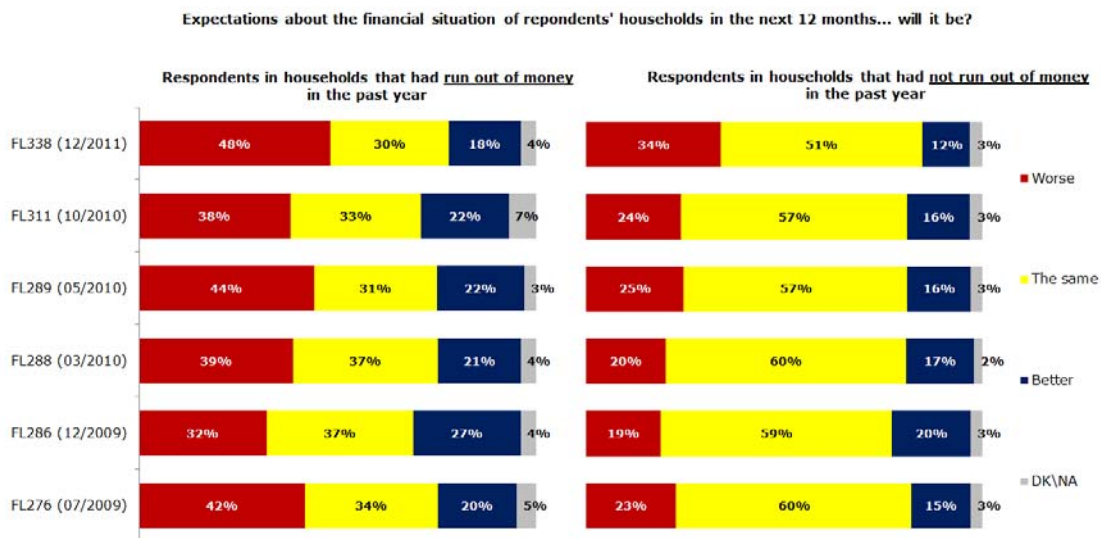
Expectations about the financial situation of respondents' households in the next 12 months... will it be? -% "Worse"



Base: all respondents, % by country (comparison between waves)

Relationship between households' financial situation in the past 12 months and in the future

Respondents whose household ran out of money to pay ordinary bills, buy food or other daily consumer items in the year prior to the survey are more likely than those who did not have such an experience to state that they expect their household's financial situation to *deteriorate* in the year to come (48% vs. 34%); however, they are also somewhat more likely to expect an *improvement* in their household's financial situation (18% vs. 12%). Note: this is because far fewer of the former group expect stability (51% vs. 30%).



Base: all respondents, % EU27

Socio-demographic considerations

Younger respondents are more likely to anticipate a better financial situation in the year ahead: 25% of 15-24 year-olds say that things will get better, compared with just 5% of people aged 55 or more. By contrast, 43% of respondents in the latter group say things will get worse, as opposed to just 18% of people in the 15-24 age group.

Self-employed respondents (18%) are somewhat more inclined to say that the financial situation will improve than respondents who are not working (12%). However, similar numbers of people (35-37%) across all occupational segments expect things to get worse.

Respondents in larger households are more likely to say that the situation will improve: 17% of people in households of four or more think this, compared with just 9% of people who live alone.

People who consider themselves to be 'very wealthy' are much more likely to expect the financial situation to get better over the coming year: 24% of people in this category say this, compared with just 11% of individuals who think of themselves as being 'very poor'. A majority (57%) of people in the latter group expect things to get worse, whereas only 18% of 'very wealthy' respondents say the same thing.

Q10 What are your expectations for the 12 months to come, will the next 12 months be better, worse or the same when it comes to the financial situation of your household? The next 12 months will be...

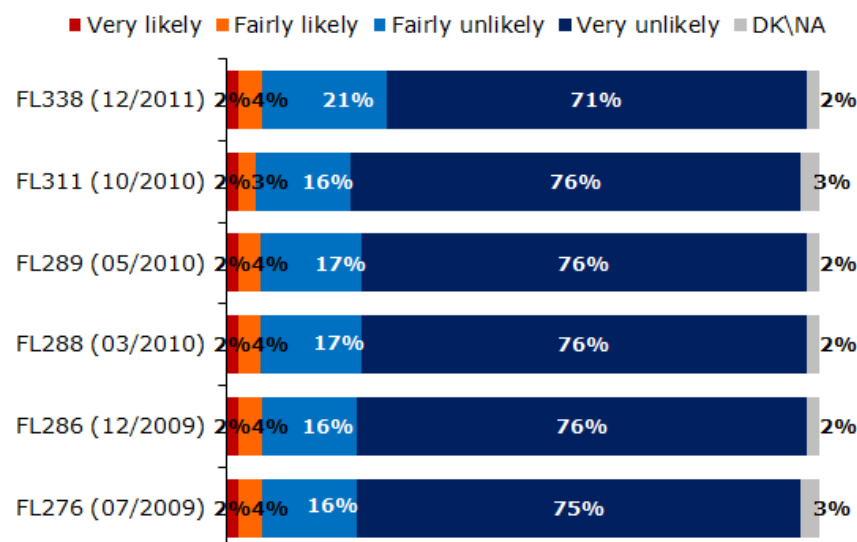
	Better	Worse	The same	DK/NA
EU27	14%	36%	47%	3%
Age				
15-24	25%	18%	54%	3%
25-39	20%	33%	45%	2%
40-54	12%	41%	45%	2%
55 +	5%	43%	48%	4%
Respondent occupation scale				
Self-employed	18%	36%	43%	3%
Employee	13%	36%	50%	1%
Manual workers	16%	35%	46%	3%
Not working	12%	37%	47%	4%
Household composition				
1	9%	38%	49%	4%
2	11%	37%	49%	3%
3	16%	36%	46%	2%
4+	17%	35%	45%	3%
Household's living standards				
Very poor	11%	57%	25%	7%
Fairly poor	12%	44%	41%	3%
Fairly wealthy	15%	28%	55%	2%
Very wealthy	24%	18%	55%	3%

4. VIEWS ON THE FUTURE AFFORDABILITY OF ACCOMMODATION

-- While few people overall feel at risk of losing their home, the level of concern has increased significantly in some Member States --

A substantial majority of EU citizens says that it is unlikely that they might have to leave their accommodation within the next 12 months because they can no longer afford it¹⁰. Over nine people in 10 (92%) think this, with 71% deeming it very unlikely and 21% saying it is fairly unlikely. Just 6% of respondents say it is likely that they will have to leave their home, with 2% saying it is very likely and 4% considering it to be fairly likely. These results mark a small but important shift with previous waves of this survey, with a five percentage point move away from 'very unlikely' towards 'fairly unlikely' at EU level.

Likelihood that respondents would need to leave their current home, as it would be unaffordable, in the next 12 months



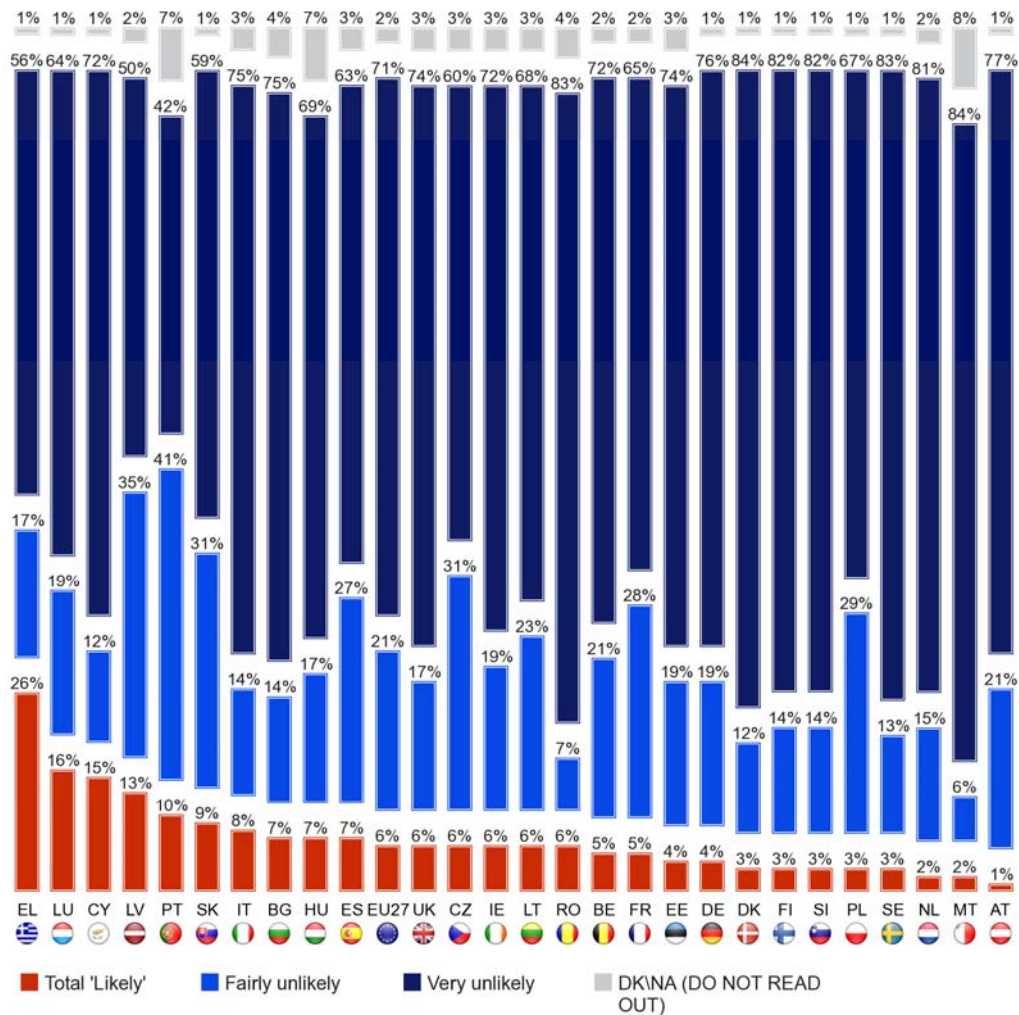
Base: all respondents, % EU27

¹⁰ Q12: How likely do you think it is that you will need to leave your accommodation within the next 12 months because you can no longer afford it? Is it... Very likely; fairly likely; fairly unlikely; very unlikely; DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT).

In five Member States, over a tenth of respondents say it is likely that they will have to leave their home over the next 12 months because they can no longer afford it. In Greece, over a quarter (26%) of respondents feel this way, with 11% saying it is very likely that they will lose their home. The other four countries are: Luxembourg (16%, 5% very likely), Cyprus (15%, 6% very likely), Latvia (13%, 3% very likely), and Portugal (10%, 2% very likely).

In seven EU countries, over eight respondents in 10 say it is very unlikely that they will have to leave their accommodation: Denmark (84%), Malta (84%), Romania (83%), Sweden (83%), Slovenia (82%), Finland (82%), and the Netherlands (81%).

Q12. How likely do you think it is that you will need to leave your accommodation within the next 12 months because you can no longer afford it? Is it...































Base: all respondents, % by country

Since October 2010, four of the five countries mentioned above as having over 10% of respondents who think it is likely they will have to leave their home experienced a relatively large rise in the number of people giving this answer. The largest rise occurred in Greece (26%, +14 points), followed by Luxembourg (16%, +12 points), Cyprus (15%, +8 points) and Portugal (10%, +6 points).

Several countries experienced minor falls in the number of people saying it was likely that they would have to leave their home, with the largest drop occurring in Spain (7%, -4 points).

Likelihood that respondents would need to leave their current home, as it would be unaffordable, in the next 12 months

Q12 How likely do you think it is that you will need to leave your accommodation within the next 12 months because you can no longer afford it? Is it...

	Total 'Likely'	Evolution since FL311 (Oct. 2010)	Fairly unlikely	Evolution since FL311 (Oct. 2010)	Very unlikely	Evolution since FL311 (Oct. 2010)	DKNA (DO NOT READ OUT)	Evolution since FL311 (Oct. 2010)
 EU27	6%	+1	21%	+5	71%	-5	2%	-1
 EL	26%	+14	17%	-1	56%	-13	1%	=
 LU	16%	+12	19%	+10	64%	-20	1%	-2
 CY	15%	+8	12%	+2	72%	-11	1%	+1
 LV	13%	=	35%	+7	50%	-4	2%	-3
 PT	10%	+6	41%	+26	42%	-33	7%	+1
 SK	9%	+3	31%	+14	59%	-16	1%	-1
 IT	8%	+2	14%	+1	75%	=	3%	-3
 BG	7%	+3	14%	+3	75%	-8	4%	+2
 ES	7%	-4	27%	+5	63%	-2	3%	+1
 HU	7%	+3	17%	-2	69%	-4	7%	+3
 CZ	6%	=	31%	+5	60%	-6	3%	+1
 IE	6%	+1	19%	+1	72%	-4	3%	+2
 LT	6%	=	23%	-6	68%	+8	3%	-2
 RO	6%	+2	7%	+2	83%	-5	4%	+1
 UK	6%	=	17%	-2	74%	+1	3%	+1
 BE	5%	+2	21%	+16	72%	-15	2%	-3
 FR	5%	-1	28%	+17	65%	-15	2%	-1
 DE	4%	+1	19%	-1	76%	+1	1%	-1
 EE	4%	-1	19%	-10	74%	+13	3%	-2
 DK	3%	=	12%	-1	84%	+1	1%	=
 PL	3%	-1	29%	+10	67%	-7	1%	-2
 SI	3%	-1	14%	-5	82%	+6	1%	=
 FI	3%	+1	14%	+4	82%	-5	1%	=
 SE	3%	-1	13%	+1	83%	+1	1%	-1
 MT	2%	=	6%	=	84%	-3	8%	+3
 NL	2%	-1	15%	+5	81%	-3	2%	-1
 AT	1%	-2	21%	+13	77%	-12	1%	+1

Base: all respondents, % by country (comparison with last wave)

Socio-demographic considerations

As it would be expected, respondents who describe themselves as 'very poor' are much more likely to say that they face the prospect of losing their home over the next year: 23% say this, compared with only 3% of people who describe themselves as fairly or very wealthy. Similarly, while 18% of people whose household ran out of money over the past year say they are likely to have to leave their accommodation, only 3% of people whose household did not run out of money say this.

5. OPINIONS ABOUT THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

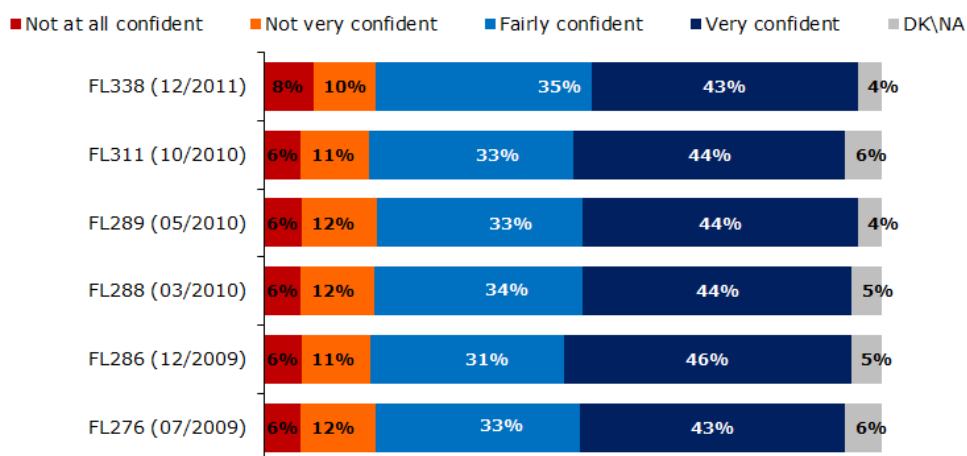
The results of this survey showed little change in EU citizens' confidence in their ability to retain their job over the next 12 months compared with October 2010. There was also little change in people's assessment of how easily they would find another job in the event of redundancy.

5.1 Respondents' confidence in their ability to keep their job

-- Nearly one respondent in five is not confident that they will manage to hold on to their job over the next 12 months --

Over three quarters (78%) of EU respondents are confident that they will be able to keep their job over the next 12 months¹¹: 43% are very confident, while 35% are fairly confident. Less than a fifth (18%) of all respondents say they are not confident that they will keep their job over the coming year, with 10% not very confident and 8% not at all confident. These results are very similar to those gathered during the October 2010 survey.

Level of confidence in respondents' ability to keep their job in the next 12 months



Base: respondents with a professional activity, % EU27

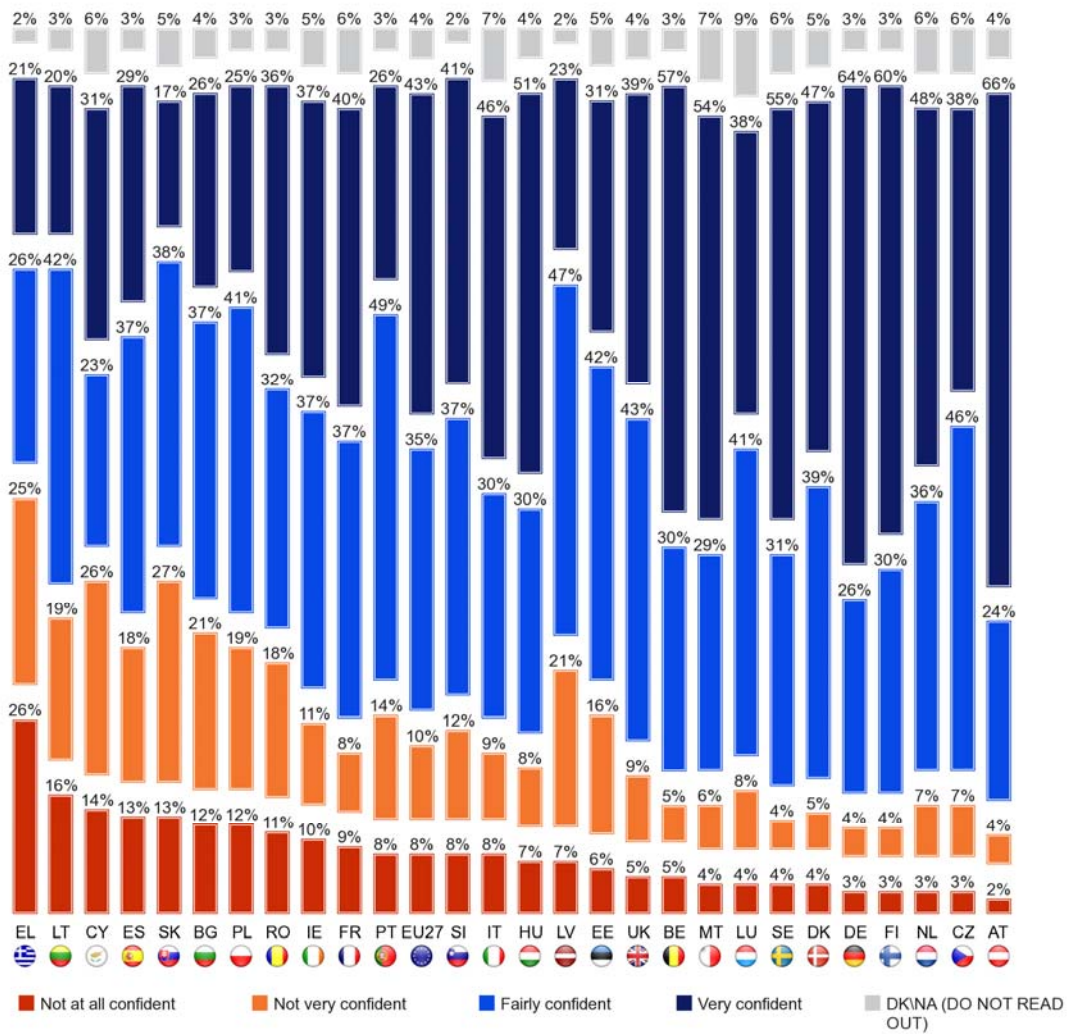
¹¹ Q13: How confident would you say you are in your ability to keep your job in the next 12 months? Very confident; fairly confident; not very confident; not at all confident; DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT).

Country variations

In seven Member States, at least three out of 10 respondents say they are not confident that they will be able to hold on to their job. Greece (51%) has the highest proportion of respondents who express pessimism about their job security, followed by Cyprus (40%), Slovakia (40%), Lithuania (35%), Bulgaria (33%), Spain (31%) and Poland (31%). Among these countries, the highest proportions of people saying that they are not at all confident about keeping their job are in Greece (26%) followed by Lithuania (16%).

The proportion of respondents saying they are not confident about keeping their jobs is lowest in Austria (6%), Finland (7%), Germany (7%), Sweden (8%), and Denmark (9%). Among these countries, Austria (66%), Germany (64%) and Finland (60%) have the most people who feel very confident about keeping their job through the coming year.

Q13. How confident would you say you are in your ability to keep your job in the next 12 months?

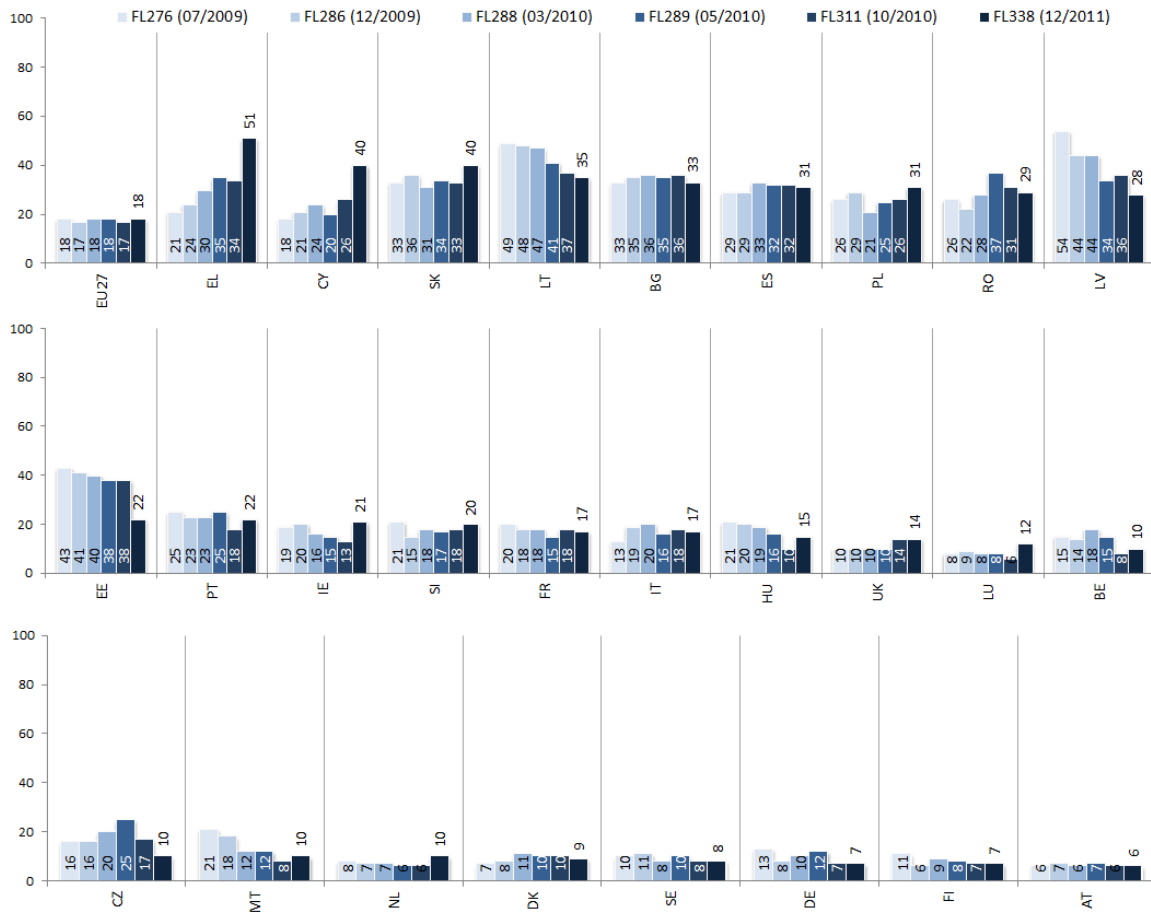


Base: respondents with a professional activity, % by country

EU citizens’ confidence in their ability to keep their job – a comparison across the five waves

While there was very little change at EU level between October 2010 and December 2011, some individual countries registered substantial changes during that period. Large increases in confidence about job security were recorded in Estonia (73%, +15 points), Latvia (70%, +14 points), Lithuania (62%, +9 points) and in the Czech Republic (84%, +9 points). However, confidence fell significantly in Cyprus (54%, -17 points), Greece (47%, -14 points), and Luxembourg (79%, -11 points).

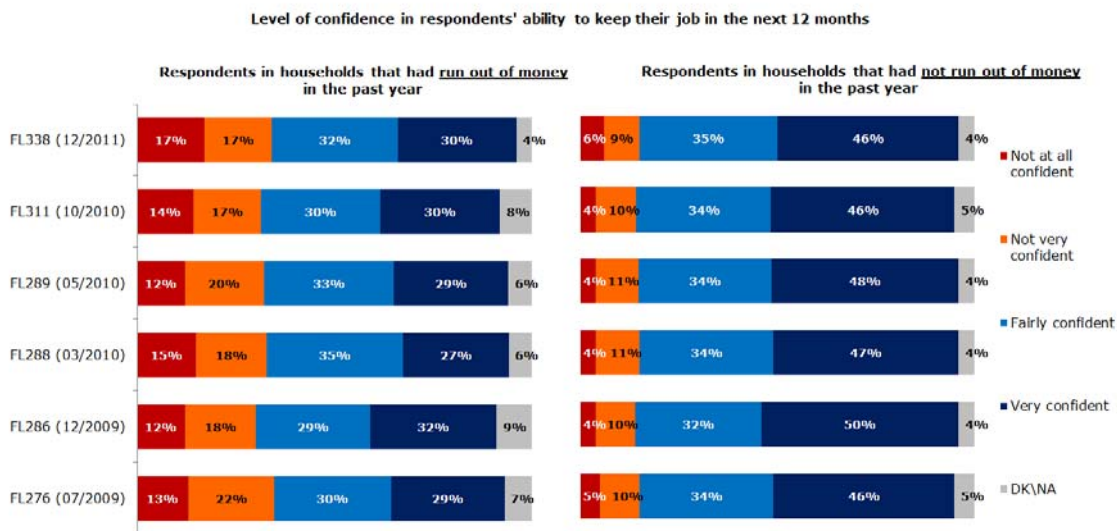
Level of confidence in respondents’ ability to keep their job in the next 12 months -% Total “Not confident”



Base: respondents with a professional activity, % by country (comparison between waves)

Links between households' financial problems and respondents' confidence in their ability to keep their job

As in previous surveys, respondents who are most affected by financial problems are also those who are the most pessimistic about their ability to keep their current job. A third (34%) of respondents whose household ran out of money over the past 12 months is not confident about keeping their job, whereas only 15% of people whose household did not run out of money are not confident. Only 30% of respondents whose household ran out of money in the past year are very confident that they will retain their job, while 46% of people whose household did not run out of money say they are very confident that they will do so.



Base: respondents with a professional activity, % EU27

Socio-demographic considerations

Respondents in the 25-39 age group are the most likely to feel confident about keeping their job: 80% say this, compared with 73% of people aged over 55.

Individuals who stayed longer in education are more likely to express confidence about their job security: 81% of those who left education aged 20 or over are confident, compared with just 69% of those who left school aged 15 or under.

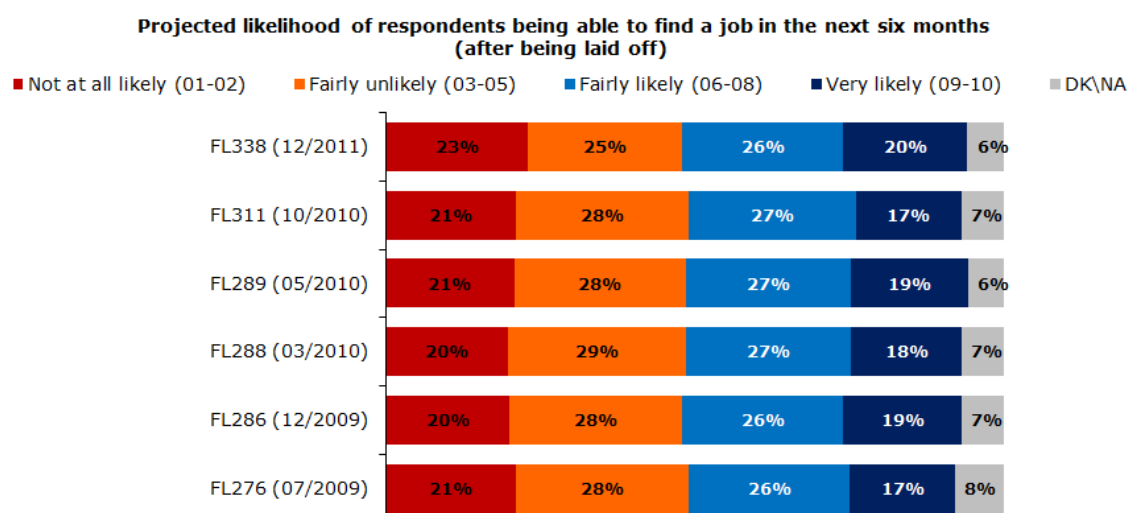
Looking at the occupational segments, employees (81%) are the most confident that they will retain their jobs, followed by self-employed respondents (76%), and, finally, by manual workers (69%).

Wealthy respondents are more confident that they will keep their job over the next 12 months. While 82-85% of 'very wealthy' or 'fairly wealthy' respondents are confident about keeping their jobs, only 45% of respondents who describe themselves as 'very poor' express confidence.

5.2 Respondents' confidence in finding a job in the event of being laid off

-- Just under half of all respondents think they would be likely to find another job within six months in the event of being laid off --

A fifth (20%) of EU respondents say it is very likely (9 or 10 on the scale) that they would be able to find a job within six months if they were to be laid-off¹², while a quarter (26%) think it is fairly likely (6 to 8 on the scale). Overall, this equates to 46% who think they would be likely to find another job quickly. A quarter of respondents (25%) says it is fairly unlikely (3 to 5 on the scale) that they would find another job within six months, while just under a quarter (23%) says that it is not at all likely that they would find work. Altogether, this makes for 48% of respondents who feel they would be unlikely to find another job quickly.



Base: respondents with a professional activity, % EU27

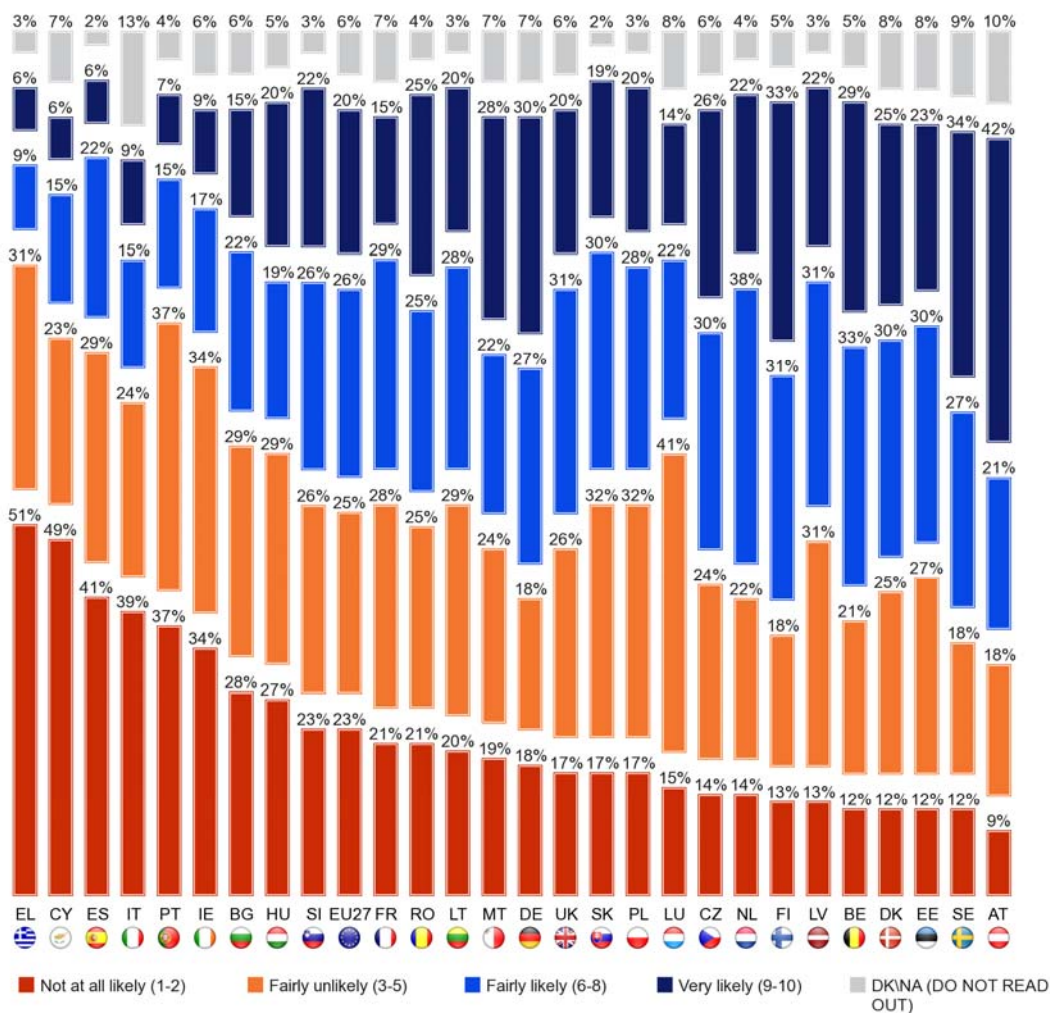
¹² Q14: If you were to be laid-off, how would you rate on a scale from 1 to 10, the likelihood of you finding a job in the next six months? "1" means that it "would not at all be likely" and 10 means that "it would be very likely".

Country variations

The highest proportions of pessimistic respondents – i.e. those saying that it would *not be at all likely* or *fairly unlikely* (1 to 5 on the scale) that they would find a new job within six months of a potential lay-off –are to be found in Greece (82%), Portugal (74%), Cyprus (72%), and Spain (70%). Moreover, in Greece, 51% of respondents are extremely pessimistic about their chances of finding a new job (1 or 2 on the scale), as are 49% in Cyprus and 41% in Spain.

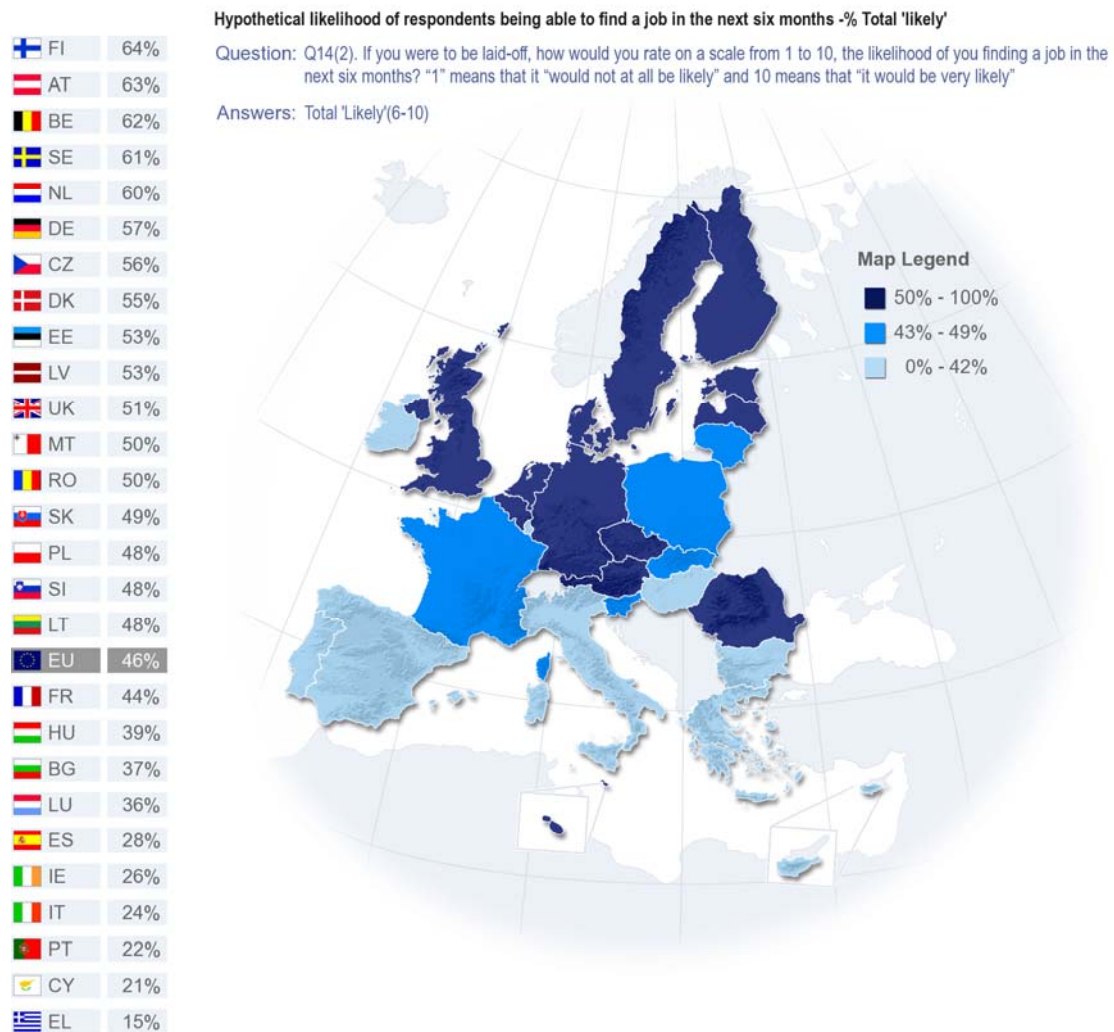
By contrast, more than six respondents out of 10 say that they would be fairly likely or very likely to find another job within six months in Finland (64%), Austria (63%), Belgium (62%), Sweden (61%) and the Netherlands (60%). Among these countries, Austria (42%) has the highest proportion of people who are very confident (9 or 10 on the scale) that they could find another job, followed by Sweden (34%) and Finland (33%).

Q14. If you were to be laid-off, how would you rate on a scale from 1 to 10, the likelihood of you finding a job in the next six months? “1” means that it “would not at all be likely” and 10 means that “it would be very likely”



Base: respondents with a professional activity, % by country

Presenting these results differently, as shown in the map below, we can see that, in 13 Member States, at least 50% of respondents say they would be likely to get another job within six months.

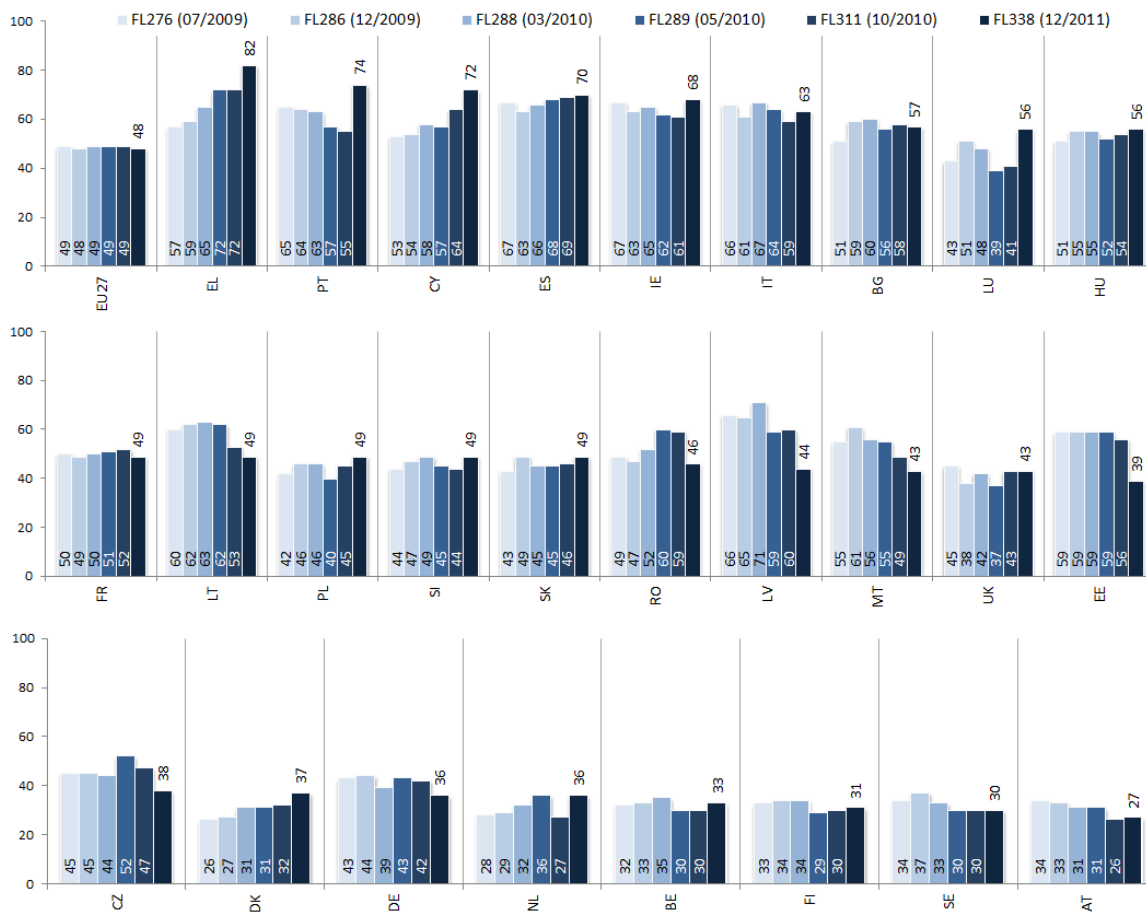


Base: respondents with a professional activity, % by country

EU citizens’ confidence in finding a new job (if they were laid off) – across the waves

Compared with the October 2010 survey, confidence at EU level has remained fairly stable. However, there have been substantial variations in individual Member States. The proportion of respondents who think that they would be likely to find another job within six months in case of lay-off rose the most in Latvia (53%, +21 points), Romania (50%, +17 points), Estonia (53%, +13 points), Lithuania (48%, +11 points) and the Czech Republic (56%, +9 points). However, the level of confidence fell back the most in Luxembourg (36%, -14 points), Portugal (22%, -10 points), and Greece (15%, -8 points).

Projected likelihood of respondents being able to find a job in the next six months (after being laid off) -% Total “Unlikely”

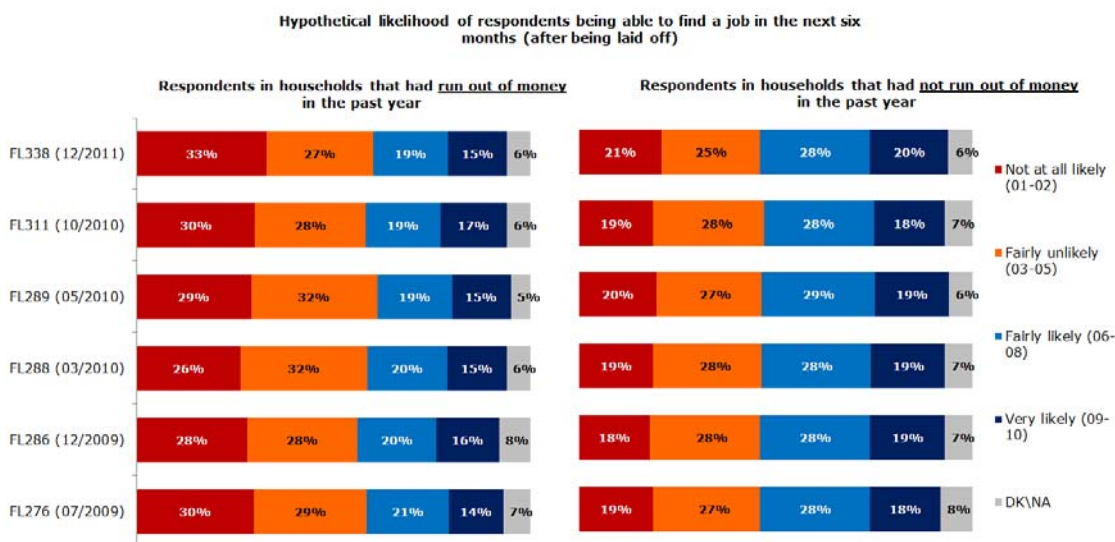


Base: respondents with a professional activity, % by country (comparison between waves)

The links between households' financial problems and respondents' confidence in finding a new job

Among respondents whose household ran out of money in the past year, those who thought that it would be *very* or *fairly likely* ("6" to "10" on the scale – 34%) that they would find a new job within six months of being laid off were outnumbered by those who estimated that this would be *fairly unlikely* or *not at all likely* ("1" to "5" on the scale – 60%). Among respondents who did not run out of money, however, a feeling of optimism (48%) about their future job situation was as frequently mentioned as one of pessimism (46%).

Hypothetical likelihood of respondents being able to find a job in the next six months (after being laid off)



Base: respondents with a professional activity, % EU27

Socio-demographic considerations

Women are more inclined to feel pessimistic about their prospects of finding another job. While a majority (53%) of women say they would be unlikely to find another job quickly and only 41% say that they would be likely to do so, more men (49%) say they would be likely to find another job quickly than say they would be unlikely to do so (45%).

Confidence about finding another job quickly tends to decrease with age: while 59% of 15-25 year-olds say they would be likely to find another job, only 21% of those aged 55 or over say this.

The respondents' level of education also has an impact on their level of optimism about finding another job: while 50% of individuals who left education aged 20 or more say they would be likely to find work quickly, only 33% of people who left school aged 15 or under say the same thing.

Respondents with children express greater confidence in their chances of finding another job: while 57% of people with at least three children say they would be likely to find another job within six months, and while 50-52% of people with one or two children say this, only 42% of respondents with no children think that they would find another job quickly.

Wealth also affects confidence: 71% of people who view themselves as 'very wealthy' say they would be likely to find another job quickly, whereas only 26% who consider themselves to be 'very poor' think this.

Q14b If you were to be laid-off, how would you rate on a scale from 1 to 10, the likelihood of you finding a job in the next six months? "1" means that it "would not at all be likely" and 10 means that "it would be very likely"

	Total 'Likely'	Total 'Unlikely'	DKNA
EU27	46%	48%	6%
Sex			
Male	49%	45%	6%
Female	41%	53%	6%
Age			
15-24	59%	35%	6%
25-39	56%	40%	4%
40-54	43%	53%	4%
55 +	21%	61%	18%
Education (End of)			
15-	33%	56%	11%
16-19	43%	51%	6%
20+	50%	44%	6%
Still studying	41%	43%	16%
Number of children			
0	42%	50%	8%
1	50%	47%	3%
2	52%	44%	4%
3+	57%	40%	3%
Household's living standards			
Very poor	26%	61%	13%
Fairly poor	36%	58%	6%
Fairly wealthy	53%	41%	6%
Very wealthy	71%	19%	10%

6. CHANGES IN HEALTHCARE AND SOCIAL CARE AFFORDABILITY

-- More people say that it has become more difficult to afford healthcare, childcare and social care compared to October 2010 --

The survey next asks whether, in the past six months, respondents noted any changes in their ability to afford general healthcare, childcare or long-term care services¹³. The results at EU level show that respondents are generally finding all three categories of health and social care less affordable than they did in October 2010.

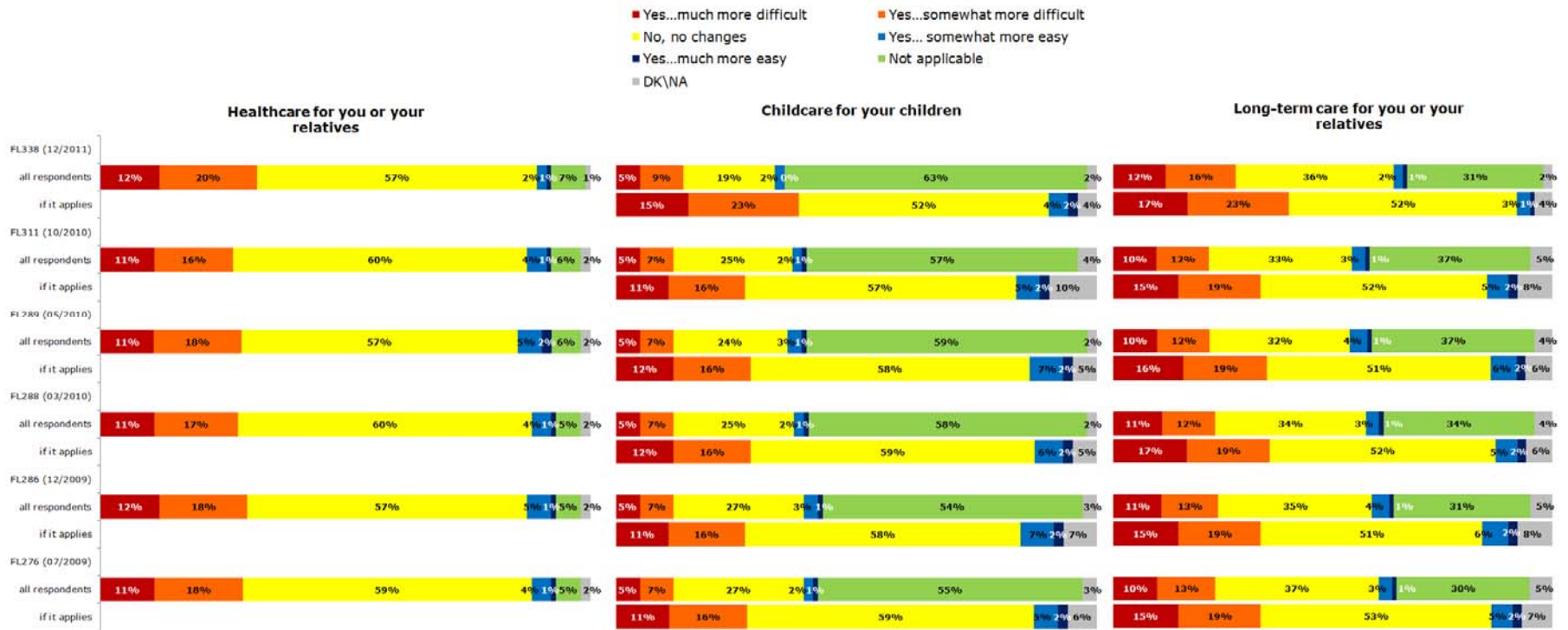
Nearly a third (32%) of EU citizens say that it has become more difficult to cope with the costs of **general healthcare** for themselves or their relatives in the past six months: 12% feel that it has become "much more difficult" and 20% that it has become "somewhat more difficult". A clear majority (57%) says that, in this timeframe, there have been *no changes* in their ability to afford general healthcare, while a very small minority (3%) says that such services have become *more affordable*.

Over six out of 10 (63%) respondents say that the question about **childcare** is not relevant to their personal situation. Focusing only on those respondents who did provide an answer, nearly four in 10 (38%) say that it has become more difficult to afford childcare: 23% say that it has become *somewhat more difficult*, while 15% say it has become *much more difficult*. Only around one respondent in 20 (6%) notes a positive change in this regard, while just over half (52%) say that the affordability of childcare *has not changed* in the past six months.

Nearly a third (31%) of respondents says that the question about **long-term care** for themselves or their relatives is not relevant to their personal situation. Among interviewees who did respond, four out of 10 (40%) find it more difficult to cope with the costs involved in long-term care services than six months ago: 23% find it *somewhat more difficult*, while 17% say it has become *much more difficult*. Less than one respondent in 20 (4%) says that such services have become *more affordable*, while a little over half (52%) say there have not been any changes.

¹³ Q6: In the last six months, have you noted any changes ...? In your ability to afford healthcare for you or your relatives; in your ability to afford childcare for your children; in your ability to afford long-term care for you or your relatives. Yes, and it became much more easy; yes, and it became somewhat more easy; yes, and it became somewhat more difficult; yes, and it became much more difficult; no, no changes; not applicable; DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT).

Perceived changes in healthcare and social care affordability



Base: all respondents, % EU27

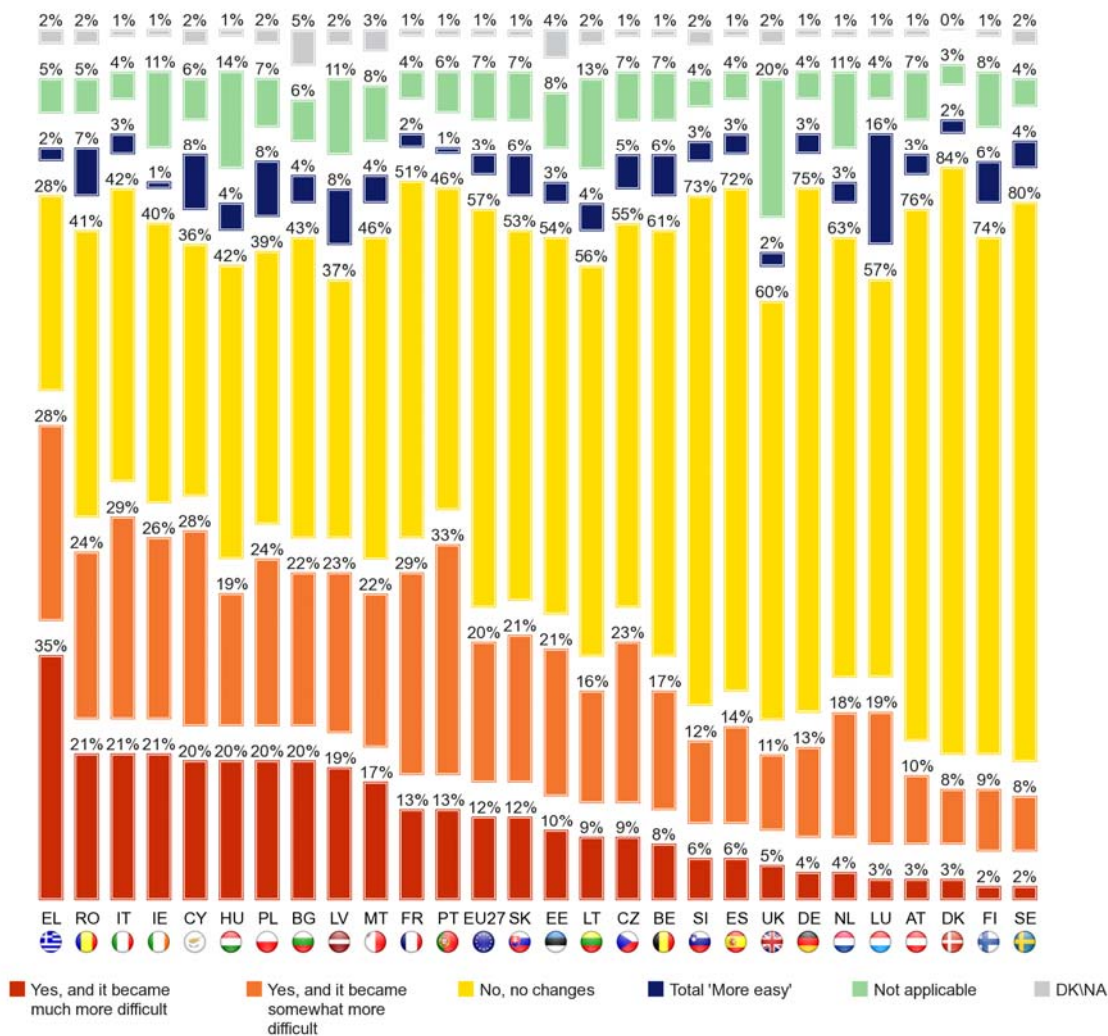
Country variations

In 10 Member States, at least four out of 10 respondents say that affording **general healthcare** became more difficult over the last six months. The highest proportions of people saying this is to be found in: Greece (63%), Italy (50%) and Cyprus (48%). In Greece, over a third (35%) says that it became much more difficult to afford general healthcare, as do 21% of respondents in Ireland, Italy and Romania.

Denmark (84%) stands out as having the highest proportion of respondents who say that there was no change in the affordability of healthcare, followed by Sweden (80%) and Austria (76%). Luxembourg has the highest proportion of respondents who say that healthcare became easier to afford: 16% say this, proportionally twice as many as in any other country.

Q6.1. In the last six months, have you noted any changes ...?

In your ability to afford healthcare for you or your relatives

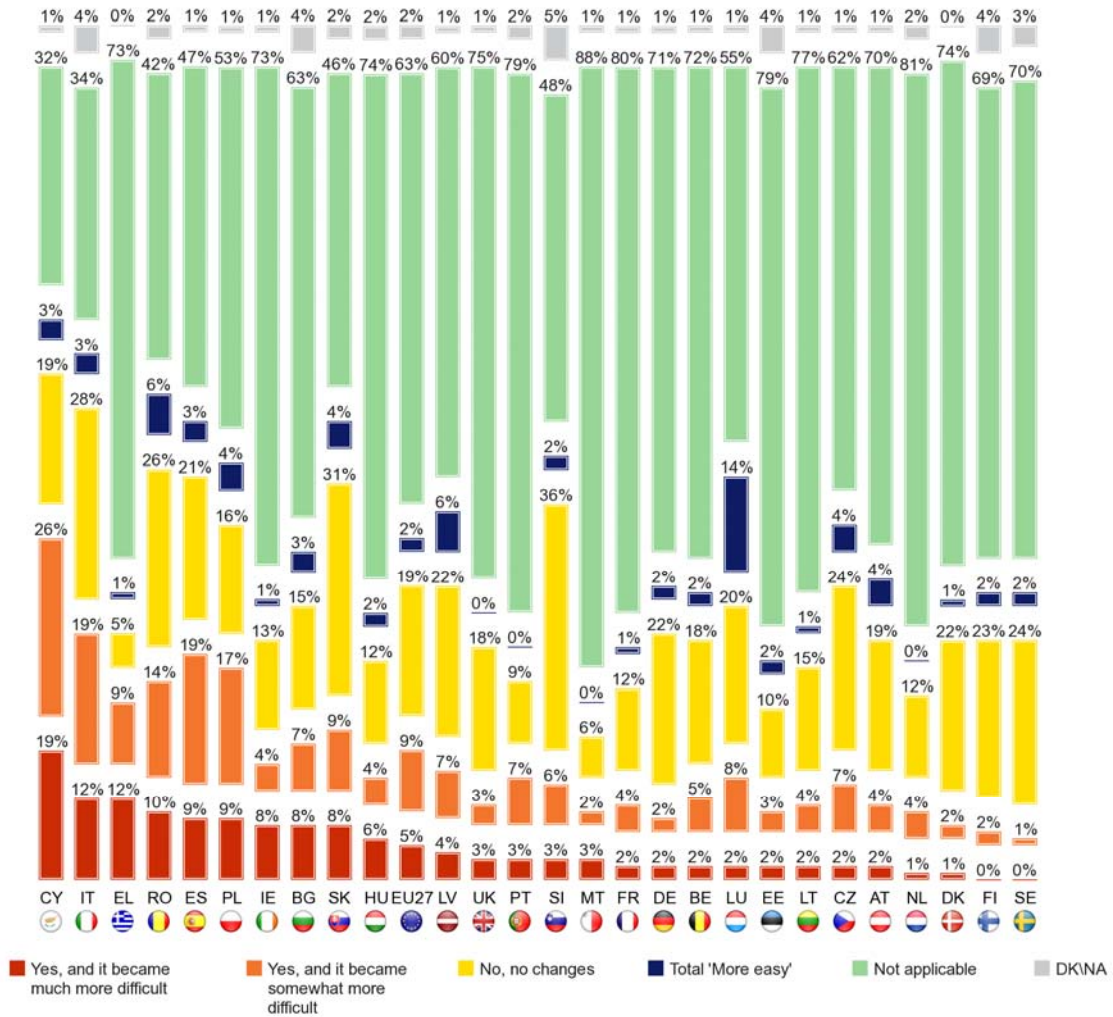


Base: all respondents, % by country

As already seen, many respondents say that the question about the affordability of childcare does not apply to them. The proportion of people giving this answer ranges from 88% in Malta and 81% in the Netherlands, to 32% in Cyprus and 34% in Italy.

Q6.2. In the last six months, have you noted any changes ...?

In your ability to afford childcare for your children



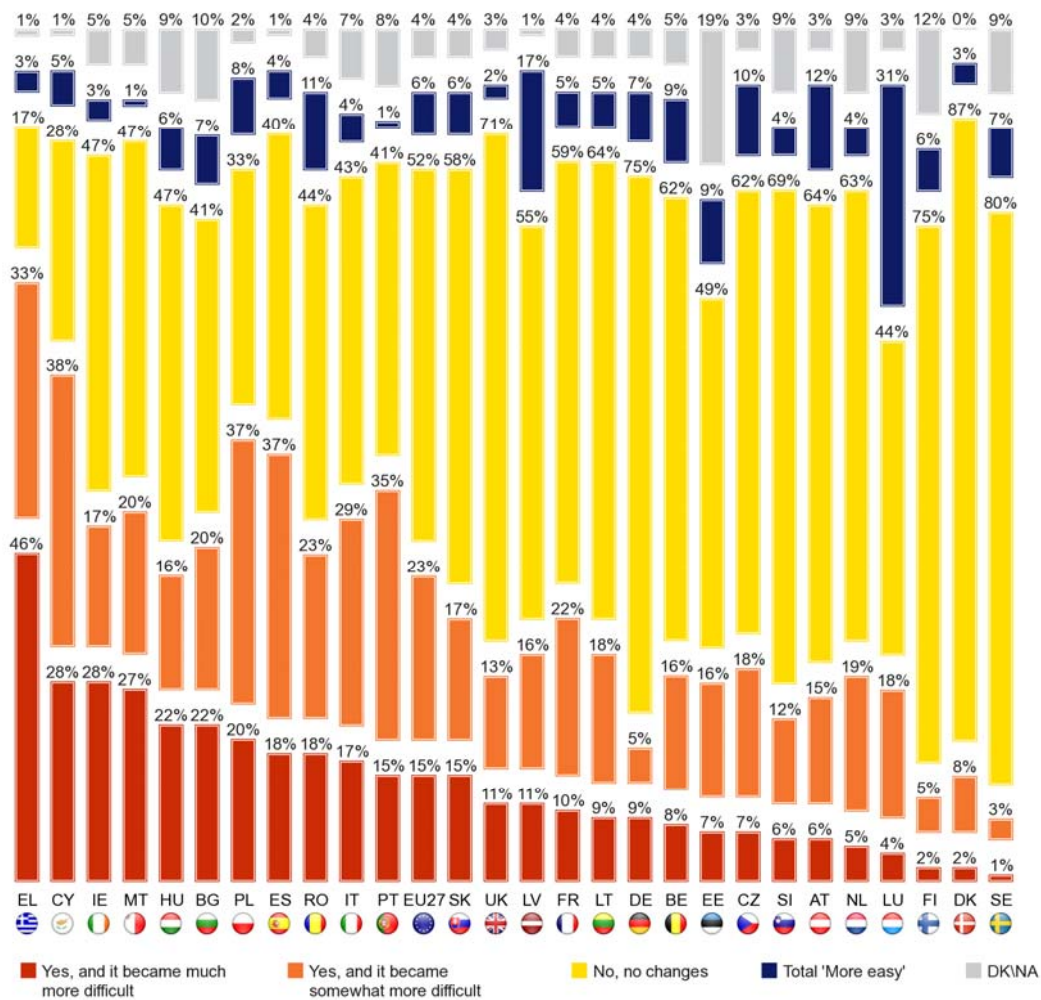
Base: all respondents, % by country

But among those to whom this question is relevant, a majority says that childcare has become less affordable in five Member States: Greece (79%), Cyprus (66%), Poland (57%), Spain (55%), and Portugal (50%). Greece (46%) has by far the most people who say it has become much more difficult to afford it, followed by Cyprus (28%), Ireland (28%) and Malta (27%).

There was the least change in affordability in Denmark, where 87% say that affording childcare remained stable, followed by Sweden (80%), Finland and Germany (75% both). Luxembourg again has by far the most respondents who say that childcare became much more affordable: 31% say this, as do 17% in Latvia and 12% in Austria.

Q6.2(2). In the last six months, have you noted any changes ...?

In your ability to afford childcare for your children

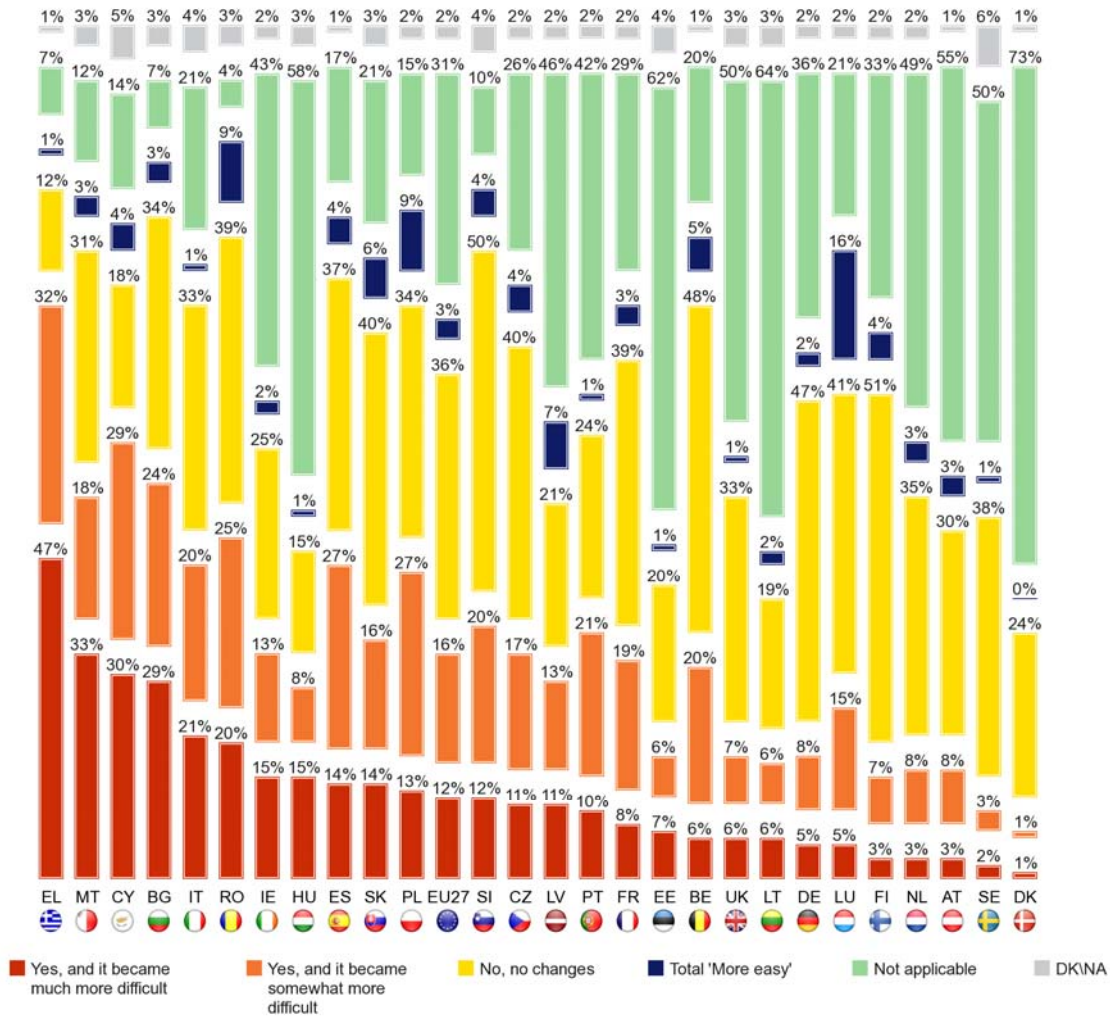


Base: respondents who provided an answer, % by country

Many respondents say that the question about the affordability of long-term care does not apply to them. The proportion of people giving this answer ranges from 78% in Denmark, 64% in Lithuania and 62% in Romania, to 4% in Romania and 7% in Bulgaria and Greece.

Q6.3. In the last six months, have you noted any changes ...?

In your ability to afford long-term care for you or your relatives



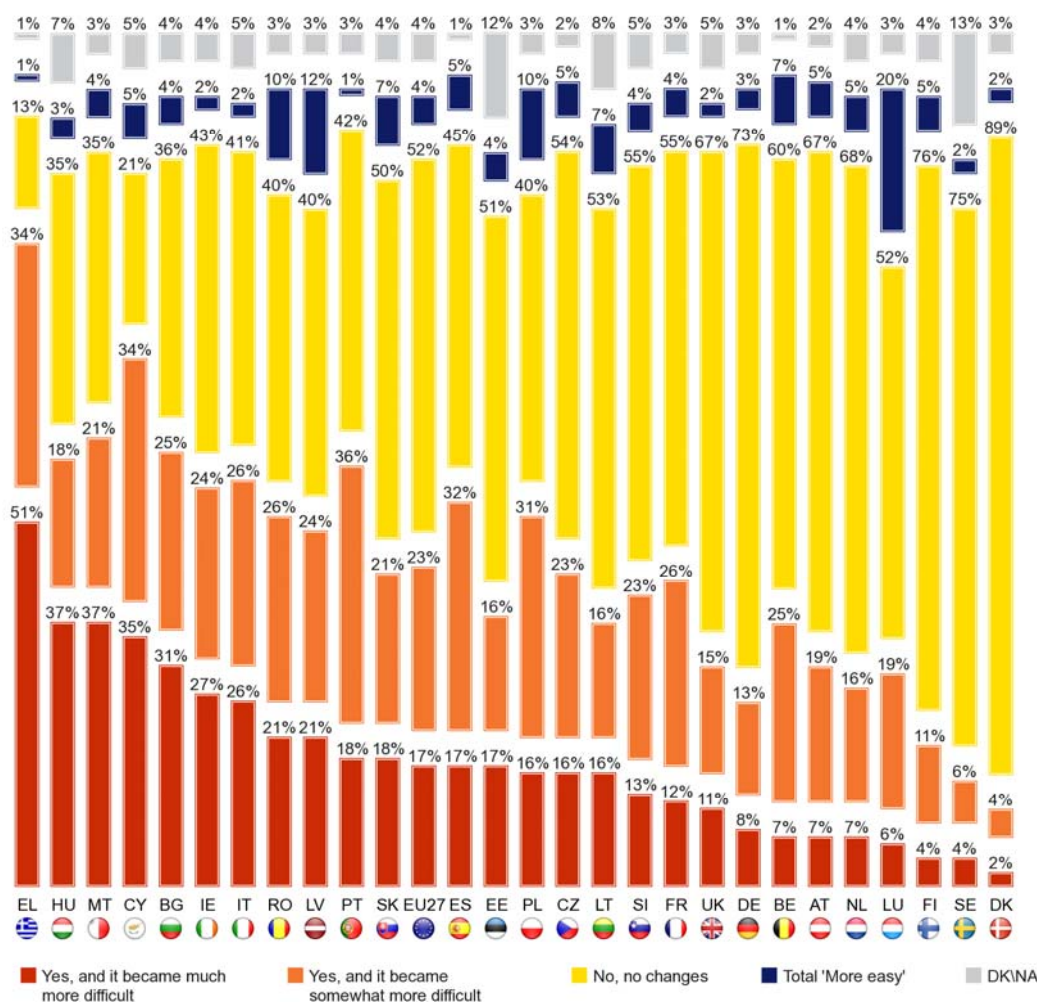
Base: all respondents, % by country

Among respondents who do consider this question to be relevant, a majority says that long-term care has become less affordable in eight EU countries, with the highest proportion saying this in Greece (85%), Cyprus (69%) and Malta (58%). In Greece, a majority (51%) thinks that it has become much less affordable, with over a third of respondents sharing this view in Hungary (37%), Malta (37%), and Cyprus (35%).

Denmark, again, stands out as recording the least change in affordability: 89% say the cost of long-term care has not changed, as do 76% in Finland and 75% in Sweden. Luxembourg, again, has by far the most respondents who think that affordability has become easier: 20% say this, compared with 12% in Latvia, which has the next highest total proportionally.

Q6.3(2). In the last six months, have you noted any changes ...?

In your ability to afford long-term care for you or your relatives



Base: respondents who provided an answer, % by country

EU citizens' perceptions on healthcare affordability – a comparison across waves

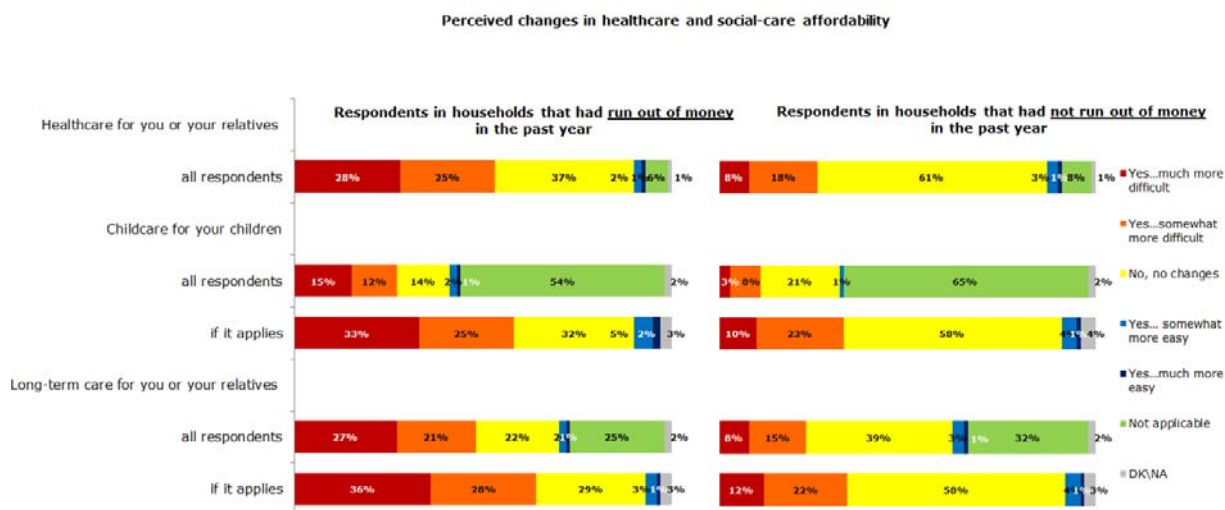
The level of respondents saying that it has become more difficult to afford general healthcare has risen from 27% to 32% since October 2010. In 18 Member States, the proportion of respondents who think that it has become more difficult to afford general healthcare increased. The most substantial increases were recorded in: Ireland (47%, +17 points), Italy (50%, +15 points) and Portugal (46%, +14 points). However, in eight countries, fewer respondents say that it has become more difficult to afford general healthcare compared to October 2010. The largest changes in this direction are to be found in: Romania (45%, -18 points), Lithuania (25%, -12 points), and Estonia (31%, -11 points). In the UK there have been no changes since last year.

The level of respondents saying that it has become more difficult to afford childcare has risen from 27% to 38% since October 2010. Considering the answers of people who view childcare as a relevant issue, the data show that more respondents say that it is becoming more difficult to afford childcare in 21 EU countries. The biggest increases in the share of people saying this are to be found in: Spain (55%, +32 points), Poland (57%, +25 points), Cyprus (66%, +21 points), and Ireland (45%, +20 points). There were however decreases in five Member States in the number of people saying that childcare is becoming less affordable, with the largest ones in Finland (7%, -11 points) and Estonia (23%, -9 points).

The proportion of respondents saying that it has become more difficult to afford long-term care has risen from 34% to 40% since October 2010. Only considering the answers of those who view long-term care as relevant to them, more respondents in 19 Member States say that it is becoming more difficult to afford long-term care. The increases in the number of people saying this have been largest in: Ireland (51%, +22 points), Italy (52%, +21 points), and Cyprus (69%, +20 points). There were falls in the numbers of people finding long-term care more expensive in eight countries, with the biggest falls to be found in: Romania (47%, -16 points), Germany (21%, -9 points), and Estonia (33%, -9 points).

Relationship between respondents' ability to afford healthcare and their problems with paying day-to-day bills

Individuals whose households ran out of money in the past year are by a considerable margin more likely to say that it is becoming more difficult to afford health and social care. A majority (53%) of respondents whose households ran out of money says that it is becoming more difficult to afford general healthcare, whereas only a quarter (26%) of people whose households did not run out of money has this impression. The figures are similar for childcare (58% vs. 33%) and for long-term care (64% vs. 34%).



Socio-demographic considerations

While over a third of women (35%) think that it is becoming more difficult to afford general healthcare, only 27% of men say this. The pattern is repeated for childcare (41% vs. 35%) and for long-term care (43% vs. 37%).

Respondents are more likely to think that it has become more difficult to afford health and social care the older they get. Over a third (37%) of over-55s say that general healthcare has become less affordable, whereas only 19% of 15-24 year-olds think this. The pattern is the same for childcare (46% vs. 19%) and for long-term care (45% vs. 23%).

Individuals who left education early are more likely to believe that it has become more difficult to afford health and social care. While 40% of people who left school aged 15 or under think that it has become more difficult to afford general healthcare, only 29% of people who left education aged 20 or over think this. A similar pattern can be observed for childcare (50% vs. 35%) and for long-term care (48% vs. 39%).

Over six out of 10 (61%) respondents who regard themselves as 'very poor' say that it is becoming more difficult to afford general healthcare (61%), whereas only 13% of 'very wealthy' individuals say this. The results are comparable for childcare (66% vs. 24%) and long-term care (70% vs. 19%).

Q6T In the last six months, have you noted any changes ...?

In your ability to afford healthcare for you or your relatives

	Total 'More easy'	Total 'More difficult'	Not applicable	DKNA
EU27	3%	32%	7%	1%
Sex				
Male	4%	27%	7%	1%
Female	3%	35%	8%	1%
Age				
15-24	6%	19%	9%	2%
25-39	3%	29%	7%	1%
40-54	3%	33%	8%	1%
55 +	3%	37%	6%	1%
Education (End of)				
15-	3%	40%	6%	1%
16-19	4%	33%	8%	1%
20+	4%	29%	6%	1%
Still studying	4%	18%	10%	2%
Household's living standards				
Very poor	3%	61%	5%	2%
Fairly poor	3%	39%	7%	2%
Fairly wealthy	4%	21%	7%	1%
Very wealthy	8%	13%	13%	1%

In your ability to afford childcare for your children

	Total 'More easy'	Total 'More difficult'	Not applicable	DKNA
EU27	6%	38%	-	4%
Sex				
Male	5%	35%	-	4%
Female	6%	41%	-	5%
Age				
15-24	8%	19%	-	9%
25-39	6%	37%	-	3%
40-54	6%	41%	-	2%
55 +	4%	46%	-	7%
Education (End of)				
15-	5%	50%	-	5%
16-19	6%	41%	-	4%
20+	6%	35%	-	3%
Still studying	5%	16%	-	11%
Household's living standards				
Very poor	4%	66%	-	4%
Fairly poor	5%	48%	-	4%
Fairly wealthy	7%	27%	-	4%
Very wealthy	8%	24%	-	2%

In your ability to afford long-term care for you or your relatives

	Total 'More easy'	Total 'More difficult'	Not applicable	DKNA
EU27	4%	40%	-	4%
Sex				
Male	4%	37%	-	4%
Female	4%	43%	-	4%
Age				
15-24	10%	23%	-	5%
25-39	4%	39%	-	3%
40-54	4%	44%	-	3%
55 +	2%	45%	-	4%
Education (End of)				
15-	4%	48%	-	3%
16-19	5%	42%	-	4%
20+	3%	39%	-	3%
Still studying	10%	18%	-	5%
Household's living standards				
Very poor	3%	70%	-	3%
Fairly poor	4%	49%	-	4%
Fairly wealthy	5%	28%	-	3%
Very wealthy	6%	19%	-	5%

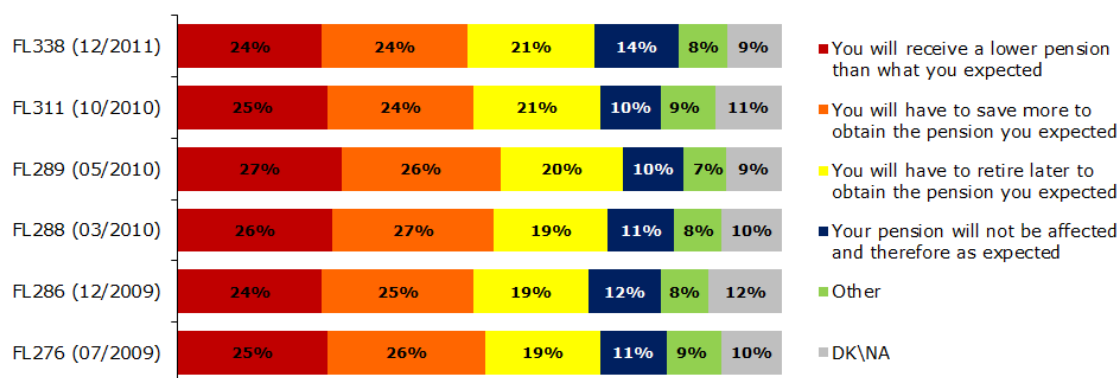
7. PERSONAL CONCERNS ABOUT INCOME IN OLD AGE

7.1 The impact of changes in pension entitlements

-- Only 14% of EU respondents think that their pension will not be affected by economic and financial events --

When asked how their pension or future pension will be affected by economic and financial events¹⁴, a quarter (24%) of EU respondents says that they will receive a lower pension than previously expected. The same proportion (24%) of respondents say they will have to save more to obtain the pension that they expected. Around one person in five (21%) says that they will have to retire later than previously expected, while a further 14% of respondents say that their pension will not be affected. Around one person in 10 (8%) gives another answer and 9% of respondents answer that they don't know how their pension will be affected.

Respondents' feelings about the impact of their future pension entitlements



Base: all respondents, % EU27

As in the previous wave of the survey, Finland (41%) and Denmark (26%) have the highest proportion of respondents who think that their pension will not be affected by economic and financial events. They are followed by the UK (22%) and Luxembourg (18%).

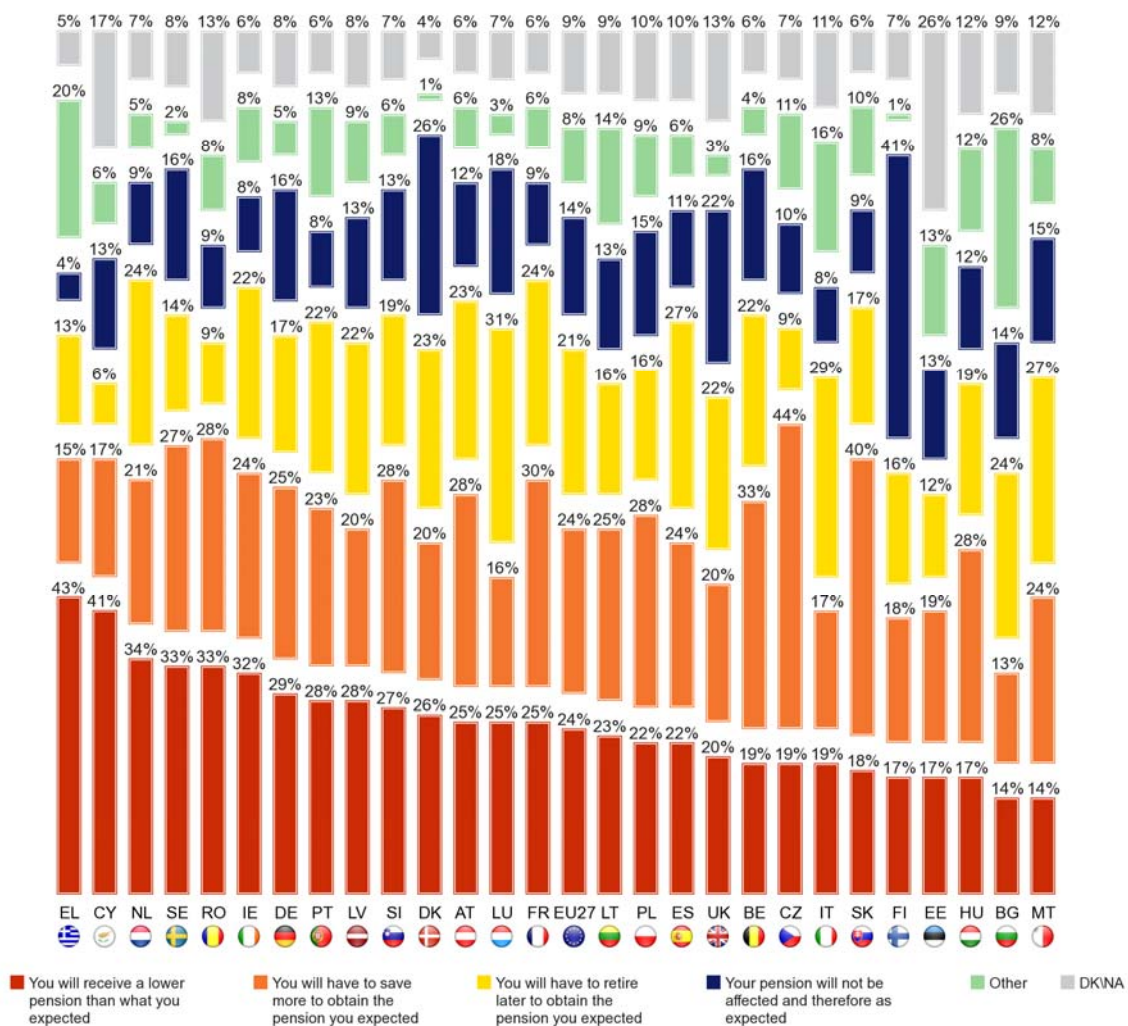
Also, as in the October 2010 wave, Greece (43%) has the highest proportion of respondents who think that they will receive a lower pension than anticipated. At least three respondents in 10 think so in five other countries: Cyprus (41%), the Netherlands (34%), Romania (33%), Sweden (33%), and Ireland (32%).

¹⁴ Q7: From the following possible answers, how would you say your pension or your future pension will be affected by economic and financial events? Your pension will not be affected and therefore as expected; you will receive a lower pension than what you expected; you will have to retire later to obtain the pension you expected; you will have to save more to obtain the pension you expected; other (DO NOT READ OUT); DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT).

In four Member States, more than a quarter of respondents think that they will now have to retire later than planned to obtain the pension they expected: Luxembourg (31%), Italy (29%), Malta (27%) and Spain (27%). However, respondents in the Czech Republic (44%), Slovakia (40%) and Belgium (33%) are more likely to think that they will now have to save more to get their expected pension.

In nine countries, at least one respondent in 10 gave another answer to the question, with relatively high proportions of people doing so in Bulgaria (26%) and Greece (20%). Also, in nine countries, over 10% of respondents say that they don't know how their pension will be affected. In Estonia, 26% of respondents say that they don't know, as do 17% in Cyprus.

Q7. From the following possible answers, how would you say your pension or your future pension will be affected by economic and financial events?



Base: all respondents, % by country

Socio-demographic considerations

While there is no significant gender variation on this question, it is unsurprising to find that older respondents – more conscious of pension-related issues and, in many cases, already drawing a pension – hold different views from those in younger age groups. For example, 28% of people aged 55 or over think that their pension will not be affected by economic events, whereas only 5-7% of respondents in the three younger age groups think this. However, older respondents are also the most likely to say that they will receive a lower pension than expected: 32% of the over-55 age group say so, compared with 26% of 40-54 year-olds, and 16% of people in the two youngest age brackets. People aged 55 and over are by far the least likely to think that they will have to retire later or save more to obtain their expected pension.

Respondents who left education at a young age (22%) are more likely than those who left at 16 or above (12%) to say that their pension will not be affected. However, respondents who left education later are more likely to think that they will have to retire later and save more to obtain the pension they were expecting.

Looking at the occupational segments, respondents who are not working (20%) are more likely than those who are (6-9%) to say that their pension will not be affected. Employees (31%) and manual workers (29%) are more likely than self-employed people (19%) or those who are not working (13%) to say that they will have to retire later to obtain the pension they were expecting.

Respondents who live alone (21%) or in a household of two (19%) are more likely than those who live in households of three or more (7-9%) to say that their pension will not be affected. By contrast, respondents who live in larger households are more likely to say that they will have to retire later or save more.

'Very wealthy' respondents (22%) are more likely than those in less wealthy groups (10-14%) to say that their pension will not be affected. However, people who regard themselves as 'fairly wealthy' are the most likely to think they will have to retire later (23%) and also save more (27%).

Q7 From the following possible answers, how would you say your pension or your future pension will be affected by economic and financial events?

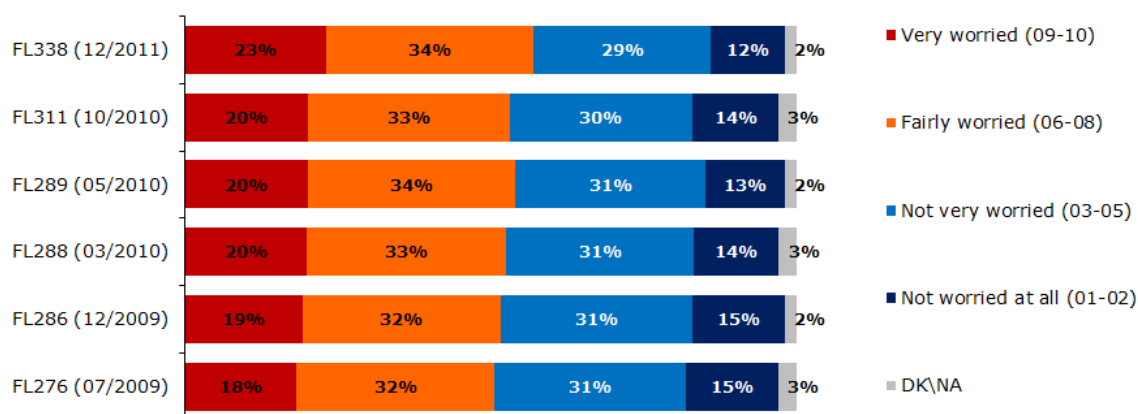
	Your pension will not be affected and therefore as expected	You will receive a lower pension than what you expected	You will have to retire later to obtain the pension you expected	You will have to save more to obtain the pension you expected	Other	DKNA
EU27	14%	24%	21%	24%	8%	9%
Age						
15-24	7%	16%	29%	36%	3%	9%
25-39	5%	16%	28%	38%	8%	5%
40-54	5%	26%	29%	28%	6%	6%
55 +	28%	32%	7%	8%	11%	14%
Education (End of)						
15-	22%	22%	13%	13%	14%	16%
16-19	12%	26%	20%	25%	8%	9%
20+	12%	26%	22%	27%	7%	6%
Still studying	8%	16%	35%	31%	3%	7%
Respondent occupation scale						
Self-employed	9%	24%	19%	34%	9%	5%
Employee	6%	24%	31%	31%	4%	4%
Manual workers	9%	22%	29%	29%	5%	6%
Not working	20%	25%	13%	17%	11%	14%
Household composition						
1	21%	26%	13%	18%	10%	12%
2	19%	28%	17%	18%	9%	9%
3	9%	22%	25%	29%	7%	8%
4+	7%	21%	27%	32%	6%	7%
Household's living standards						
Very poor	10%	27%	14%	17%	17%	15%
Fairly poor	13%	25%	19%	23%	10%	10%
Fairly wealthy	14%	24%	23%	27%	5%	7%
Very wealthy	22%	17%	19%	17%	6%	19%

7.2 Interviewees' concerns regarding their income in old age

-- A majority of Europeans is worried about not having enough income to live in dignity in old age --

A majority (57%) of EU respondents is worried (i.e. 6 to 10 on the scale) about not having a sufficient income in their old age to live in dignity¹⁵: 23% say they are very worried, while 34% say they are fairly worried. Around four out of 10 (41%) respondents are not worried about this (i.e. 1 to 5 on the scale): 12% are not worried at all, and 29% are not very worried. Overall, this demonstrates an increase in concern at EU level, with 53% of respondents having described themselves as worried in October 2010.

Respondents' level of concern about whether their income in old age would be sufficient to enable them to live in dignity



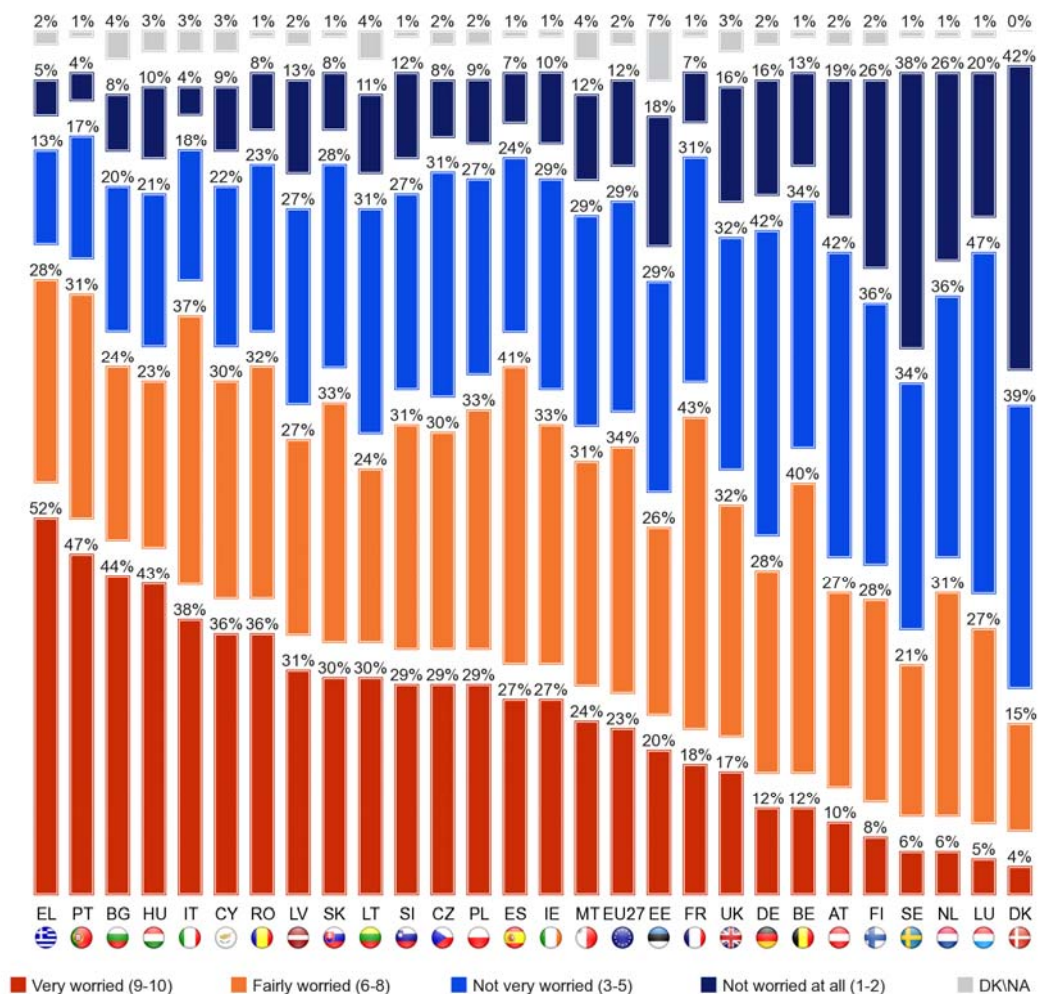
Base: all respondents, % EU27

In seven Member States, a majority of respondents says that they are not worried about having an adequate income in their old age: Denmark (81%), Sweden (72%), Luxembourg (67%), Finland (62%), the Netherlands (62%), Austria (61%), and Germany (58%). In Denmark, 42% say that they are not at all worried (i.e. 1 or 2 on the scale) about their retirement income, as do 38% of those in Sweden.

¹⁵ Q8: How worried are you, if at all, that your income in old age will not be adequate enough to enable you to live in dignity. Please express your opinion on a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 means „Not worried at all“ and 10 means „Very worried“.

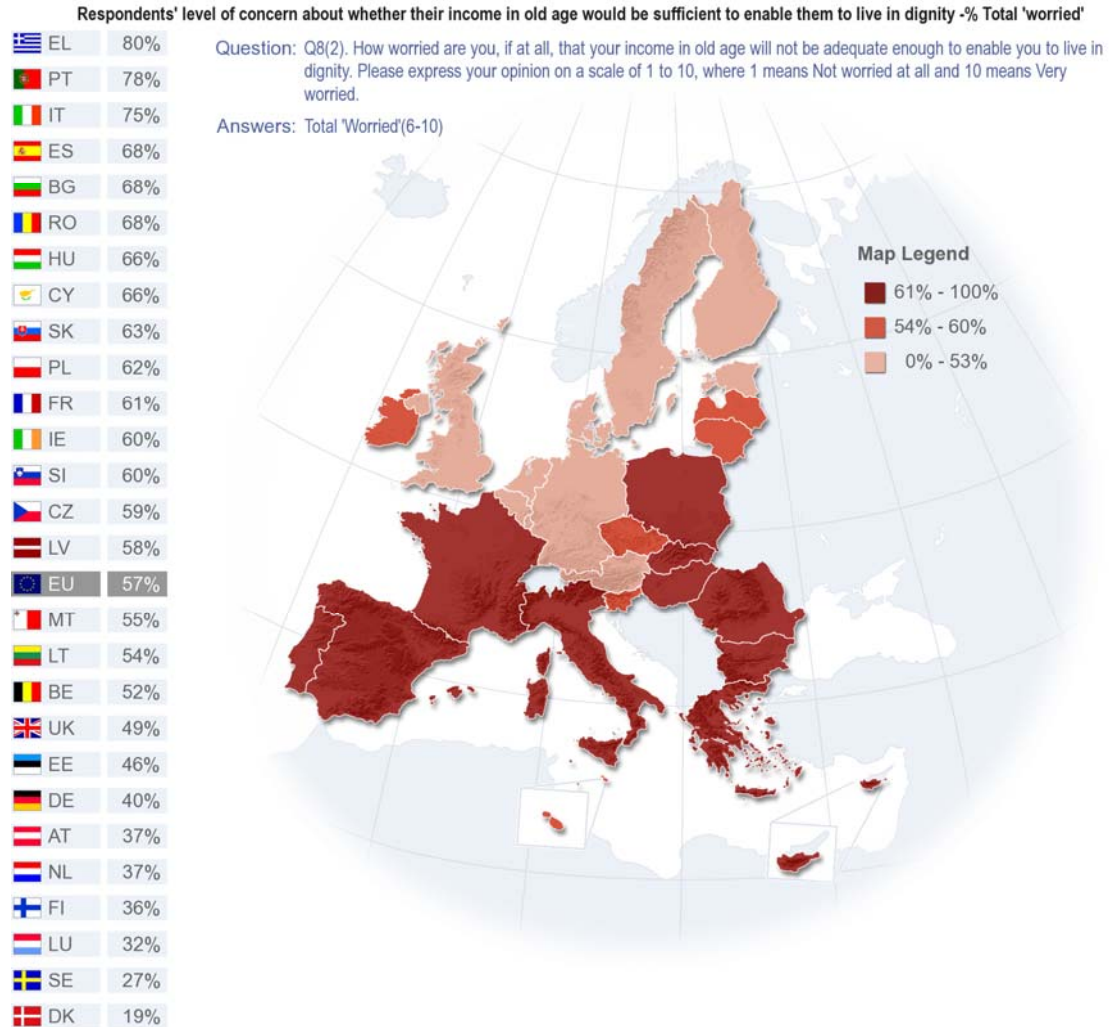
However, in 18 EU countries, a majority of respondents say that they are worried about having enough money to live with dignity in their old age. Concern is greatest in Greece (80%), Portugal (78%) and Italy (75%). Greece also registered the highest level of concern in the previous wave. Here, 52% of respondents say they are very worried (i.e. 9 or 10 on the scale) about their retirement income, as do 47% of respondents in Portugal and 44% in Bulgaria.

Q8. How worried are you, if at all, that your income in old age will not be adequate enough to enable you to live in dignity. Please express your opinion on a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 means Not worried at all and 10 means Very worried.



Base: all respondents, % by country

Analysing these results in another way, as shown in the map below, it appears that in 11 Member States, at least 61% of respondents are worried about not having adequate income in their old age. In six countries, between 54% and 60% of respondents say that they are worried. And in the remaining 10 Member States, 52% or fewer say that they are worried about their old-age income.



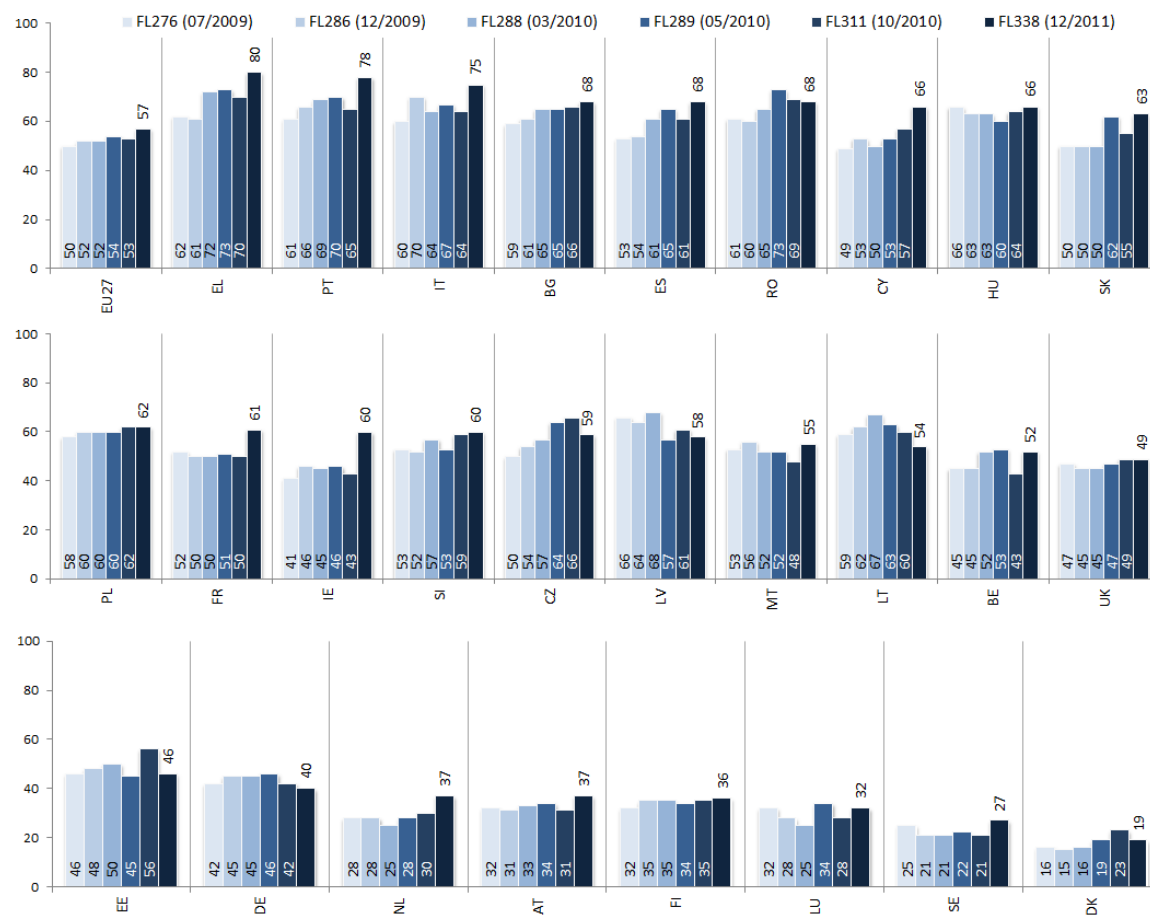
Base: all respondents, % by country

EU citizens' concerns about their income in old age – a comparison across the waves

As already stated, the level of concern about income in old age has risen at EU level since October 2010 (+4 points), and this is reflected in the data coming out of many individual Member States. The proportion of respondents saying that they are worried rose mostly in Ireland (60%, +17 points), Portugal (78%, +14 points), France (61%, +12 points) and Italy (75%, +12 points).

However, in eight Member States, the number of people saying that they are worried actually fell, with the most substantial declines occurring in Estonia (46%, -10 points) and the Czech Republic (59%, -7 points).

Respondents' level of concern about whether their income in old age would be sufficient to enable them to live in dignity -% Total "Worried"



Base: all respondents, % by country (comparison between waves)

Socio-demographic considerations

Female respondents express greater concern about their old-age income than their male counterparts: 62% of women say they are worried, while only 52% of men say this.

People in the 25-39 and 40-54 age groups express most concern about the adequacy of their income in retirement: while 65% of people in these two groups say they are worried, only 53% of 15-24 year-olds and 47% of 55s and over say so.

Looking at the occupational segments, respondents who are not working (53%) are the least likely to express worry about not having enough money in old age. By comparison, 62% of manual workers and 61% of employees say that they are worried.

Respondents who live in households of three or more (60-62%) are more likely than those who live in a household of two (53%) or who live alone (49%) to express concern about their old age.

While only a third (33%) of 'very wealthy' respondents says that they are worried about having enough money to live in dignity in old age, 63% of people who are 'fairly poor' and 83% of people who are 'very poor' feel this way.

Q8b How worried are you, if at all, that your income in old age will not be adequate enough to enable you to live in dignity. Please express your opinion on a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 means „Not worried at all“ and 10 means „Very worried“.

	Total 'Not worried'	Total 'Worried'	DKNA
EU27	41%	57%	2%
Sex			
Male	46%	52%	2%
Female	36%	62%	2%
Age			
15-24	45%	53%	2%
25-39	34%	65%	1%
40-54	34%	65%	1%
55 +	50%	47%	3%
Respondent occupation scale			
Self-employed	41%	58%	1%
Employee	38%	61%	1%
Manual workers	37%	62%	1%
Not working	44%	53%	3%
Household composition			
1	48%	49%	3%
2	45%	53%	2%
3	38%	60%	2%
4+	37%	62%	1%
Household's living standards			
Very poor	14%	83%	3%
Fairly poor	35%	63%	2%
Fairly wealthy	50%	49%	1%
Very wealthy	63%	33%	4%

ANNEXES

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

FLASH EUROBAROMETER 338
"Monitoring the social impact of the crisis (Wave 6)"
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Between the 5th of December and the 7th of December 2011, TNS Political & Social, a consortium created between TNS political & social, TNS UK and TNS opinion, carried out the survey FLASH EUROBAROMETER 338 about "Monitoring the social impact of the crisis".

This survey has been requested by the EUROPEAN COMMISSION, Directorate-General for Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion. It is a general public survey co-ordinated by the Directorate-General for Communication ("Research and Speechwriting" Unit). The FLASH EUROBAROMETER 338 covers the population of the respective nationalities of the European Union Member States, resident in each of the 27 Member States and aged 15 years and over. The survey covers the national population of citizens (in these countries) as well as the population of citizens of all the European Union Member States that are residents in these countries and have a sufficient command of the national languages to answer the questionnaire. All interviews were carried using the TNS e-Call center (our centralized CATI system). In every country respondents were called both on fixed lines and mobile phones. The basic sample design applied in all states is multi-stage random (probability). In each household, the respondent was drawn at random following the "last birthday rule".

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

FLASH EUROBAROMETER 338

ABBR.	COUNTRIES	INSTITUTES	N° INTERVIEWS	FIELDWORK DATES		POPULATION 15+
BE	Belgium	TNS Dimarso	1.000	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	8.939.546
BG	Bulgaria	TNS BBSS	1.004	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	6.537.510
CZ	Czech Rep.	TNS Aisa s.r.o	1.000	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	9.012.443
DK	Denmark	TNS Gallup A/S	1.004	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	4.561.264
DE	Germany	TNS Infratest	1.000	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	64.409.146
EE	Estonia	TNS Emor	1.000	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	945.733
EL	Greece	TNS ICAP	1.000	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	8.693.566
ES	Spain	TNS Demoscopia S.A	1.001	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	39.035.867
FR	France	TNS Sofres	1.001	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	47.756.439
IE	Ireland	IMS Millward Brown	1.000	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	3.522.000
IT	Italy	TNS Infratest	1.000	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	51.862.391
CY	Rep. of Cyprus	CYMAR	503	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	660.400
LV	Latvia	TNS Latvia	1.002	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	1.447.866
LT	Lithuania	TNS Lithuania	1.003	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	2.829.740
LU	Luxembourg	TNS Dimarso	501	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	404.907
HU	Hungary	TNS Hoffmann Kft	1.007	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	8.320.614
MT	Malta	MISCO International Ltd	500	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	335.476
NL	Netherlands	TNS NIPO	1.000	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	13.371.980
AT	Austria	TNS Austria	1.000	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	7.009.827
PL	Poland	TNS OBOP	1.003	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	32.413.735
PT	Portugal	TNS EUROTESTE	1.000	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	8.080.915
RO	Romania	TNS CSOP	1.005	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	18.246.731
SI	Slovenia	RM PLUS	1.004	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	1.759.701
SK	Slovakia	TNS AISA Slovakia	1.000	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	4.549.955
FI	Finland	TNS Gallup Oy	1.003	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	4.440.004
SE	Sweden	TNS SIFO	1.000	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	7.791.240
UK	United Kingdom	TNS UK	1.003	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	51.848.010
TOTAL EU27			25.544	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	408.787.006

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. In all countries, gender, age, region and size of locality were introduced in the iteration procedure. For international weighting (i.e. EU averages), TNS Political & 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

ASK ALL

Q1 How many children under 15 years of age are now living in your household?

(INT.: WRITE DOWN-IF "REFUSAL" CODE "98"-IF "DON'T KNOW" CODE "99")

FL311 D21

Q2 On a scale from 1 to 10, where would you place the current living standards of your household? Please choose one number from 1 to 10, where "1" stands for "very poor", and "10" stands for "very wealthy", while the remaining numbers indicates something in between these two positions.

(ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Very poor										Very wealthy	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		

DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT) 11

FL311 D22

A TOUS

Q1 Combien d'enfants de moins de 15 ans vivent actuellement dans votre foyer ?

ENQ.:NOTER EN CLAIR-SI "REFUS" CODER '98' - SI "NE SAIT PAS" CODER '99')

FL311 D21

Q2 Sur une échelle allant de 1 à 10, où placerez-vous le niveau de vie actuel de votre foyer ? Veuillez choisir un chiffre entre 1 et 10, où "1" correspond à "très pauvre", et "10" correspond à "très riche". Les chiffres intermédiaires représentent quelque chose entre ces deux positions.

(UNE SEULE REPONSE)

Très pauvre										Très riche	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		

NSP\SR (NE PAS LIRE) 11

FL311 D22

Q3 Generally speaking, would you say that poverty has strongly decreased, slightly decreased, slightly increased or strongly increased in the last 12 months in...?

Q3 De manière générale, diriez-vous que la pauvreté a fortement diminué, a légèrement diminué, a légèrement augmenté ou a fortement augmenté au cours des 12 derniers mois dans...?

(ONE ANSWER ONLY)

(UNE SEULE REPONSE)

		Strongly decreased	Slightly decreased	Slightly increased	Strongly increased	Stayed the same (DO NOT READ OUT)	DK\ NA (DO NOT READ OUT)
1	The area where you live	1	2	3	4	5	6
2	(OUR COUNTRY)	1	2	3	4	5	6
3	The European Union	1	2	3	4	5	6

		Fortement diminué	Légèrement diminué	Légèrement augmenté	Fortement augmenté	Est resté le même (NE PAS LIRE)	NSP\SR(NE PAS LIRE)
1	La région où vous vivez	1	2	3	4	5	6
2	(NOTRE PAYS)	1	2	3	4	5	6
3	L'Union Européenne	1	2	3	4	5	6

1	The area where you live	1	2	3	4	5	6
2	(OUR COUNTRY)	1	2	3	4	5	6
3	The European Union	1	2	3	4	5	6

1	La région où vous vivez	1	2	3	4	5	6
2	(NOTRE PAYS)	1	2	3	4	5	6
3	L'Union Européenne	1	2	3	4	5	6

FL311 Q1

FL311 Q1

Q4 If you were to say how many poor people there are in (OUR COUNTRY), would you say that...?

Q4 Si vous deviez estimer le nombre de personnes pauvres qui vivent en (NOTRE PAYS), diriez-vous que ...?

(READ OUT-ONE ANSWER ONLY)

(LIRE-UNE SEULE REPONSE)

- 1 person out of 3 - or about 30% - is poor in (OUR COUNTRY) 1
- 1 person out of 5 - or 20% 2
- 1 person out of 10 - or 10% 3
- 1 person out of 20 - or 5% 4
- Less than 5% 5
- DKINA (DO NOT READ OUT) 6

- 1 personne sur 3 – ou environ 30% - est pauvre en (NOTRE PAYS) 1
- 1 personne sur 5 – ou 20% 2
- 1 personne sur 10 – ou 10% 3
- 1 personne sur 20 – ou 5% 4
- Moins de 5% 5
- NSP\SR(NE PAS LIRE) 6

FL311 Q2

FL311 Q2

Q5 Which of the following best describes how your household is keeping up with all its bills and credit commitments at present?

Q5 Quelle situation décrit le mieux comment votre foyer fait face à toutes ses factures et remboursements de crédits actuellement?

(READ OUT-ONE ANSWER ONLY)

(LIRE-UNE SEULE REPONSE)

- You are keeping up without any difficulties (M) 1
- You are keeping up but struggle to do so from time to time (M) 2
- You are keeping up but it is a constant struggle (M) 3
- You are falling behind with some bills\ credit commitments (M) 4
- You are having real financial problems and have fallen behind with many bills and credit commitments (M) 5
- DKINA (DO NOT READ OUT) 6

- Vous y faites face sans problèmes (M) 1
- Vous y faites face, mais rencontrez des difficultés passagères (M) 2
- Vous y faites face, mais c'est une lutte permanente (M) 3
- Vous n'arrivez pas à payer certaines factures ou crédits (M) 4
- Vous avez de réelles difficultés financières et n'arrivez pas à payer de nombreuses factures ou crédits (M) 5
- NSP\SR(NE PAS LIRE) 6

FL311 Q3 TREND MODIFIED

FL311 Q3 TREND MODIFIED

Q6 In the last six months, have you noted any changes ...?(M)

Q6 Au cours des six derniers mois, avez-vous remarqué de quelconques changements...? (M)

(ONE ANSWER ONLY)

(UNE SEULE REPONSE)

(READ OUT)	Yes, and it became much more easy (M)	Yes, and it became somewhat more easy (M)	Yes, and it became somewhat more difficult(M)	Yes, and it became more difficult(M)	No, no changes	Not applicable	DK\ NA (DO NOT READ OUT)
------------	---------------------------------------	---	---	--------------------------------------	----------------	----------------	--------------------------

(LIRE)	Oui, et c'est devenu beaucoup plus facile (M)	Oui, et c'est devenu plutôt plus facile (M)	Oui, et c'est devenu plutôt plus difficile (M)	Oui, et c'est devenu bien plus difficile (M)	Non, pas de changement	Ne s'applique pas	NSP \SR(NE PAS LIRE)
--------	---	---	--	--	------------------------	-------------------	------------------------

1	In your ability to afford healthcare for you or your relatives (M)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	In your ability to afford childcare for your children (M)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3	In your ability to afford long-term care for you or your relatives (M)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

1	Dans votre capacité à financer les soins de santé pour vous-même ou vos proches (M)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	Dans votre capacité à financer la garde de vos enfants (M)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3	Dans votre capacité à financer des soins quotidiens de longue durée pour vous-même ou vos proches (M)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

FL311 Q4 TREND MODIFIED

FL311 Q4 TREND MODIFIED

Q7 From the following possible answers, how would you say your pension or your future pension will be affected by economic and financial events? (M)

Q7 Parmi les réponses possibles suivantes, selon vous, comment votre retraite ou votre future retraite sera-t-elle affectée par des événements économiques et financiers?(M)

(READ OUT-ONE ANSWER ONLY)

(LIRE-UNE SEULE REPONSE)

Your pension will not be affected and therefore as expected (M)	1
You will receive a lower pension than what you expected (M)	2
You will have to retire later to obtain the pension you expected (M)	3
You will have to save more to obtain the pension you expected(M)	4
Other (DO NOT READ OUT)	5
DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT)	6

Votre retraite ne sera pas affectée et sera comme vous l'attendiez (M)	1
Vous recevrez des prestations de retraite plus faibles que ce à quoi vous vous attendiez (M)	2
Vous aurez à prendre votre retraite plus tard pour obtenir le niveau de retraite que vous attendiez (M)	3
Vous aurez à économiser davantage pour obtenir le niveau de retraite que vous attendiez (M)	4
Autre (NE PAS LIRE)	5
NSP\SR(NE PAS LIRE)	6

FL311 Q5 TREND MODIFIED

FL311 Q5 TREND MODIFIED

Q8 How worried are you, if at all, that your income in old age will not be adequate enough to enable you to live in dignity. Please express your opinion on a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 means „Not worried at all“ and 10 means „Very worried“.

(ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Not worried at all										Very worried									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10										

DK\NA(DO NOT READ OUT) 11

FL311 Q6

Q9 Has your household at any time during the past 12 months run out of money to pay ordinary bills or buying food or other daily consumer items?

(ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Yes	1
No	2
DK\NA(DO NOT READ OUT)	3

FL311 Q9

Q8 Dans quelle mesure êtes-vous inquiet\inquiète, si vous l'êtes, du fait que votre revenu pour vos vieux jours ne soit pas approprié pour vous permettre de vivre dans la dignité. Veuillez exprimer votre opinion sur une échelle allant de 1 à 10, sur laquelle 1 signifie que vous n'êtes 'pas du tout inquiet\inquiète' et 10 signifie que vous êtes 'très inquiet\inquiète'.

(UNE SEULE REPONSE)

Pas du tout inquiet\inquiète										Très inquiet\inquiète									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10										

NSP\SR(NE PAS LIRE) 11

FL311 Q6

Q9 Est-ce que votre foyer, à tout moment au cours de ces 12 derniers mois, a été à court d'argent pour payer les factures courantes ou acheter de la nourriture ou autres articles de consommation courante ?

(UNE SEULE REPONSE)

Oui	1
Non	2
NSP\SR(NE PAS LIRE)	3

FL311 Q9

[Empty box]

[Empty box]

Q10 What are your expectations for the 12 months to come, will the next 12 months be better, worse or the same when it comes to the financial situation of your household? The next 12 months will be...

Q10 Quelles sont vos attentes pour les 12 mois à venir? Ces mois seront-ils meilleurs, pires ou identiques en ce qui concerne la situation financière de votre foyer ? Les 12 prochains mois seront...

(READ OUT-ONE ANSWER ONLY)

(LIRE-UNE SEULE REPONSE)

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Better | 1 |
| Worse | 2 |
| The same | 3 |
| DKNA(DO NOT READ OUT) | 4 |

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| Meilleurs | 1 |
| Pires | 2 |
| Identiques | 3 |
| NSP\SR(NE PAS LIRE) | 4 |

FL311 Q7

FL311 Q7

--

Q11 Looking at the next 12 months, would you say there is a high risk, a moderate risk, a low risk or no risk at all of falling behind with...?

(ONE ANSWER ONLY)

	(READ OUT)	High risk	Moderate risk	Low risk	No risk at all	Not applicable	DK\ NA(DO NOT READ OUT)
--	------------	-----------	---------------	----------	----------------	----------------	---------------------------

1	Paying your rent or mortgage on time	1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Being able to cope with an unexpected expense of €1,000	1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Repaying consumer loans (such as loans to buy electrical appliances, furniture, etc.) on time	1	2	3	4	5	6
4	Paying ordinary bills or buying food or other daily consumer items	1	2	3	4	5	6

FL311 Q8

--

Q11 En regardant les 12 prochains mois, diriez-vous qu'il y a un risque élevé, un risque modéré, un risque faible ou pas de risque du tout que vous preniez du retard à ...?

(UNE SEULE REPONSE)

	(LIRE)	Risque élevé	Risque modéré	Risque faible	Pas de risque du tout	Ne s'applique pas	NSP\SR(NE PAS LIRE)
--	--------	--------------	---------------	---------------	-----------------------	-------------------	-----------------------

1	Payer votre loyer ou prêt hypothécaire à temps	1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Etre capable de faire face à une dépense imprévue de 1 000€	1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Rembourser des prêts à la consommation (tels que des prêts pour acheter des appareils électroménagers, meubles, etc) à temps	1	2	3	4	5	6
4	Payer des factures courantes ou acheter de la nourriture ou autres articles de consommation courante	1	2	3	4	5	6

FL311 Q8

[Empty box]

[Empty box]

Q12 How likely do you think it is that you will need to leave your accommodation within the next 12 months because you can no longer afford it? Is it...

Q12 Selon vous, dans quelle mesure est-il probable que vous ayez à quitter votre logement au cours des 12 prochains mois car vous n'avez plus les moyens de le payer ? Est-ce...

(READ OUT-ONE ANSWER ONLY)

(LIRE-UNE SEULE REPONSE)

Very likely	1
Fairly likely	2
Fairly unlikely	3
Very unlikely	4
DK\NA(DO NOT READ OUT)	5

Très probable	1
Assez probable	2
Assez peu probable	3
Très peu probable	4
NSP\SR(NE PAS LIRE)	5

FL311 Q10

FL311 Q10

ASK Q13 TO Q14 IF "CURRENTLY WORK", CODE 1 TO 16 IN D5-OTHERS END INTERVIEW

POSER Q13 A Q14 SI "TRAVAILLE ACTUELLEMENT", CODE 1 A 16 EN D5-LES AUTRES FIN DE L'INTERVIEW

[Empty box]

[Empty box]

Q13 How confident would you say you are in your ability to keep your job in the next 12 months?

Q13 Dans quelle mesure diriez-vous que vous êtes confiant(e) en ce qui concerne votre capacité à conserver votre emploi au cours des 12 prochains mois ?

(READ OUT-ONE ANSWER ONLY)

(LIRE-UNE SEULE REPONSE)

Very confident	1
Fairly confident	2
Not very confident	3
Not at all confident	4
DK\NA(DO NOT READ OUT)	5

Très confiant(e)	1
Assez confiant(e)	2
Pas très confiant(e)	3
Pas du tout confiant(e)	4
NSP\SR(NE PAS LIRE)	5

FL311 Q11

FL311 Q11

[Empty box]

[Empty box]

Q14 If you were to be laid-off, how would you rate on a scale from 1 to 10, the likelihood of you finding a job in the next six months? "1" means that it "would not at all be likely" and 10 means that "it would be very likely"

Q14 Si vous deviez être licencié(e), sur une échelle allant de 1 à 10, comment évalueriez-vous vos chances de retrouver un emploi dans les six prochains mois ? "1" signifie que cela "ne serait pas du tout probable" et 10 signifie que cela "serait très probable"

(ONE ANSWER ONLY)

(UNE SEULE REPONSE)

Not at all likely									Very likely	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	

Pas du tout probable								Très probable	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

DKNA(DO NOT READ OUT) 11

NSP\SR(NE PAS LIRE) 11

FL311 Q12

FL311 Q12

[Empty box]

[Empty box]

D22 Could you tell me how many people aged 15 years or more live in your household, yourself included?

D22 Combien de personnes âgées de 15 ans ou plus, vous y compris, vivent dans votre foyer?

(INT.: WRITE DOWN-IF "REFUSAL" CODE "98"-IF "DON'T KNOW" CODE "99")

ENQ.:NOTER EN CLAIR-SI "REFUS" CODER '98' - SI "NE SAIT PAS" CODER '99')

[Two empty boxes]

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TABLES

FLASH EUROBAROMETER 338

ABBR.	COUNTRIES	INSTITUTES	N° INTERVIEWS	FIELDWORK DATES		POPULATION 15+
BE	Belgium	TNS Dimarso	1.000	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	8.939.546
BG	Bulgaria	TNS BBSS	1.004	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	6.537.510
CZ	Czech Rep.	TNS Aisa s.r.o	1.000	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	9.012.443
DK	Denmark	TNS Gallup A/S	1.004	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	4.561.264
DE	Germany	TNS Infratest	1.000	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	64.409.146
EE	Estonia	TNS Emor	1.000	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	945.733
EL	Greece	TNS ICAP	1.000	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	8.693.566
ES	Spain	TNS Demoscopia S.A	1.001	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	39.035.867
FR	France	TNS Sofres	1.001	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	47.756.439
IE	Ireland	IMS Millward Brown	1.000	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	3.522.000
IT	Italy	TNS Infratest	1.000	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	51.862.391
CY	Rep. of Cyprus	CYMAR	503	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	660.400
LV	Latvia	TNS Latvia	1.002	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	1.447.866
LT	Lithuania	TNS Lithuania	1.003	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	2.829.740
LU	Luxembourg	TNS Dimarso	501	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	404.907
HU	Hungary	TNS Hoffmann Kft	1.007	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	8.320.614
MT	Malta	MISCO International Ltd	500	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	335.476
NL	Netherlands	TNS NIPO	1.000	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	13.371.980
AT	Austria	TNS Austria	1.000	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	7.009.827
PL	Poland	TNS OBOP	1.003	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	32.413.735
PT	Portugal	TNS EUROTESTE	1.000	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	8.080.915
RO	Romania	TNS CSOP	1.005	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	18.246.731
SI	Slovenia	RM PLUS	1.004	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	1.759.701
SK	Slovakia	TNS AISA Slovakia	1.000	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	4.549.955
FI	Finland	TNS Gallup Oy	1.003	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	4.440.004
SE	Sweden	TNS SIFO	1.000	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	7.791.240
UK	United Kingdom	TNS UK	1.003	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	51.848.010
TOTAL EU27			25.544	05/12/2011	07/12/2011	408.787.006

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. In all countries, gender, age, region and size of locality were introduced in the iteration procedure. For international weighting (i.e. EU averages), TNS Political & 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

Q1 Combien d'enfants de moins de 15 ans vivent actuellement dans votre foyer ?

Q1 How many children under 15 years of age are now living in your household?





























Q1 Wie viele Kinder unter 15 Jahren leben momentan in Ihrem Haushalt?

		0		1		2		3+		NSP		Refus	
		0		1		2		3+		DK		Refusal	
		0		1		2		3+		WN		Verweigert	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
	EU 27	69	0	16	2	10	-1	3	0	1	1	1	-2
	BE	70	9	12	0	12	1	6	2	0	0	0	-12
	BG	65	-4	20	2	9	-1	0	-1	2	2	4	2
	CZ	64	-6	19	2	11	0	3	2	3	3	0	-1
	DK	69	8	12	-3	15	-1	4	-2	0	0	0	-2
	DE	74	-2	14	3	8	-2	2	0	1	1	1	0
	EE	62	-6	17	-4	12	5	3	1	5	5	1	-1
	IE	61	2	16	1	14	-2	8	1	0	0	1	-2
	EL	71	-2	15	2	11	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
	ES	63	2	16	0	11	2	2	0	4	4	4	-8
	FR	68	-2	16	4	11	-2	5	0	0	0	0	0
	IT	73	-1	15	3	10	1	2	0	0	0	0	-3
	CY	57	2	18	2	16	5	6	3	1	1	2	-13
	LV	64	2	22	4	11	2	3	2	0	0	0	-10
	LT	68	2	19	-1	10	2	3	2	0	0	0	-5
	LU	57	-8	20	5	10	-1	6	-1	0	0	7	5
	HU	70	2	19	5	8	1	3	-2	0	0	0	-6
	MT	69	-4	18	0	11	4	2	0	0	0	0	0
	NL	67	0	13	1	12	0	6	1	1	1	1	-3
	AT	68	-7	16	3	10	2	4	1	0	0	2	1
	PL	63	-2	20	2	11	0	4	1	2	2	0	-3
	PT	66	-1	21	2	8	-1	3	2	0	0	2	-2
	RO	58	-8	22	1	11	1	3	2	0	0	6	4
	SI	67	-5	16	2	11	1	3	-1	2	2	1	1
	SK	62	-6	19	0	12	1	5	3	1	1	1	1
	FI	74	-2	10	0	11	3	4	-2	1	1	0	0
	SE	68	0	15	1	12	0	4	0	0	0	1	-1
	UK	72	4	13	0	9	-2	6	2	0	0	0	-4

Q2 Sur une échelle allant de 1 à 10, où placeriez-vous le niveau de vie actuel de votre foyer ? Veuillez choisir un chiffre entre 1 et 10, où "1" correspond à "très pauvre", et "10" correspond à "très riche". Les chiffres intermédiaires représentent quelque chose entre ces deux positions.

Q2 On a scale from 1 to 10, where would you place the current living standards of your household? Please choose one number from 1 to 10, where "1" stands for "very poor", and "10" stands for "very wealthy", while the remaining numbers indicates something in between these two positions.





























Q2 Auf einer Skala von 1 bis 10, wo würden Sie den derzeitigen Lebensstandard Ihres Haushaltes einordnen? Bitte wählen Sie eine Zahl von 1 bis 10, wobei "1" für "sehr arm" und "10" für "sehr reich" steht, während die dazwischen liegenden Zahlen Ihre Antwort abstufen.

		1 Très pauvre		2		3		4		5	
		1 Very poor									
		1 Sehr arm		2		3		4		5	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
 EU 27		2	0	2	0	6	0	11	0	30	0
 BE		1	0	1	0	3	1	6	1	21	-1
 BG		8	-2	5	0	16	3	21	3	30	-4
 CZ		3	1	2	-2	6	-1	12	2	39	1
 DK		0	0	1	0	3	1	7	2	23	1
 DE		1	0	2	0	4	0	11	-1	33	1
 EE		2	0	3	0	9	-3	14	-4	37	4
 IE		2	1	2	1	5	1	14	8	31	7
 EL		7	1	4	2	7	0	13	4	33	7
 ES		2	-1	2	-1	5	-3	8	-2	31	-2
 FR		2	0	2	-1	7	3	16	1	33	-2
 IT		3	2	3	1	7	3	10	0	29	0
 CY		7	5	5	3	4	0	9	2	30	0
 LV		2	-1	1	-6	9	-3	14	0	30	-3
 LT		5	1	3	1	8	1	10	-5	33	3
 LU		1	1	1	1	2	1	6	0	32	6
 HU		6	1	5	-2	11	-2	16	-1	36	5
 MT		3	-1	3	1	3	-1	10	3	33	1
 NL		1	1	1	0	2	0	3	1	9	-3
 AT		1	0	1	0	3	-3	8	0	33	6
 PL		2	-1	2	1	6	0	14	3	36	-4
 PT		5	3	3	-2	9	-1	18	2	33	-3
 RO		4	-5	3	-1	4	-4	8	-6	28	2
 SI		2	0	3	1	9	2	15	3	34	0
 SK		3	1	3	0	10	-1	13	1	38	4
 FI		1	0	1	-1	4	-1	6	1	16	0
 SE		1	0	2	1	3	-1	5	1	20	0
 UK		1	0	2	1	6	1	7	0	25	-1

Q2 Sur une échelle allant de 1 à 10, où placeriez-vous le niveau de vie actuel de votre foyer ? Veuillez choisir un chiffre entre 1 et 10, où "1" correspond à "très pauvre", et "10" correspond à "très riche". Les chiffres intermédiaires représentent quelque chose entre ces deux positions.

Q2 On a scale from 1 to 10, where would you place the current living standards of your household? Please choose one number from 1 to 10, where "1" stands for "very poor", and "10" stands for "very wealthy", while the remaining numbers indicates something in between these two positions.





























Q2 Auf einer Skala von 1 bis 10, wo würden Sie den derzeitigen Lebensstandard Ihres Haushaltes einordnen? Bitte wählen Sie eine Zahl von 1 bis 10, wobei "1" für "sehr arm" und "10" für "sehr reich" steht, während die dazwischen liegenden Zahlen Ihre Antwort abstimmen.

		6		7		8		9		10 Très riche	
		6		7		8		9		10 Very wealthy	
		6		7		8		9		10 Sehr reich	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
 EU 27		22	1	19	0	7	0	1	0	0	0
 BE		23	0	33	-2	10	1	1	1	0	0
 BG		11	-2	5	1	2	1	0	0	1	0
 CZ		18	5	13	-4	5	-1	1	-1	1	1
 DK		20	1	26	-3	15	-3	2	0	2	0
 DE		23	2	18	-2	7	1	1	0	0	0
 EE		17	1	12	1	4	0	1	1	0	0
 IE		21	0	16	-10	7	-6	1	0	1	-2
 EL		16	-5	14	-8	5	-1	1	0	0	0
 ES		27	2	19	6	6	2	0	0	0	-1
 FR		24	5	14	-2	2	-2	0	0	0	-1
 IT		27	-1	18	0	3	-4	0	0	0	0
 CY		17	0	16	-9	7	-3	3	1	1	0
 LV		17	3	16	6	8	4	1	0	1	0
 LT		12	-6	17	3	9	3	2	1	0	-1
 LU		23	2	26	-4	8	-5	1	-1	0	-1
 HU		12	-2	10	1	2	-1	1	0	0	0
 MT		18	-3	21	2	6	-2	2	1	1	1
 NL		16	1	41	0	25	2	2	0	0	-1
 AT		21	0	20	-4	10	0	1	0	1	0
 PL		19	0	15	-1	4	1	1	0	1	1
 PT		17	3	10	-1	3	0	1	1	0	0
 RO		16	0	23	12	12	4	1	0	1	0
 SI		17	1	14	-5	5	-2	1	1	0	0
 SK		15	0	11	-4	5	-1	1	-1	1	1
 FI		14	-4	31	-2	23	5	2	1	1	0
 SE		20	1	29	1	15	-2	2	-1	2	0
 UK		24	3	21	-1	10	-2	2	0	1	-1

Q2 Sur une échelle allant de 1 à 10, où placeriez-vous le niveau de vie actuel de votre foyer ? Veuillez choisir un chiffre entre 1 et 10, où "1" correspond à "très pauvre", et "10" correspond à "très riche". Les chiffres intermédiaires représentent quelque chose entre ces deux positions.

Q2 On a scale from 1 to 10, where would you place the current living standards of your household? Please choose one number from 1 to 10, where "1" stands for "very poor", and "10" stands for "very wealthy", while the remaining numbers indicates something in between these two positions.





























Q2 Auf einer Skala von 1 bis 10, wo würden Sie den derzeitigen Lebensstandard Ihres Haushaltes einordnen? Bitte wählen Sie eine Zahl von 1 bis 10, wobei "1" für "sehr arm" und "10" für "sehr reich" steht, während die dazwischen liegenden Zahlen Ihre Antwort abstufen.

		NSP\SR (NE PAS LIRE)		Très pauvre		Assez pauvre		Assez riche		Très riche	
		DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT)		Very poor		Fairly poor		Fairly wealthy		Very wealthy	
		WN\KA (NICHT VORLESEN)		Sehr arm		Ziemlich arm		Ziemlich reich		Sehr reich	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
 EU 27		0	-1	4	0	47	0	48	1	1	0
 BE		1	-1	2	0	30	1	66	-1	1	1
 BG		1	0	13	-2	67	2	18	0	1	0
 CZ		0	-1	5	-1	57	2	36	0	2	0
 DK		1	1	1	0	33	4	61	-5	4	0
 DE		0	-1	3	0	48	0	48	1	1	0
 EE		1	0	5	0	60	-3	33	2	1	1
 IE		0	0	4	2	50	16	44	-16	2	-2
 EL		0	0	11	3	53	11	35	-14	1	0
 ES		0	0	4	-2	44	-7	52	10	0	-1
 FR		0	-1	4	-1	56	2	40	1	0	-1
 IT		0	-1	6	3	46	3	48	-5	0	0
 CY		1	1	12	8	43	2	40	-12	4	1
 LV		1	0	3	-7	53	-6	41	13	2	0
 LT		1	-1	8	2	51	-1	38	0	2	0
 LU		0	0	2	2	40	7	57	-7	1	-2
 HU		1	1	11	-1	63	2	24	-2	1	0
 MT		0	-2	6	0	46	3	45	-3	3	2
 NL		0	-1	2	1	14	-2	82	3	2	-1
 AT		1	1	2	0	44	3	51	-4	2	0
 PL		0	0	4	0	56	-1	38	0	2	1
 PT		1	-2	8	1	60	-2	30	2	1	1
 RO		0	-2	7	-6	40	-8	51	16	2	0
 SI		0	-1	5	1	58	5	36	-6	1	1
 SK		0	0	6	1	61	4	31	-5	2	0
 FI		1	1	2	-1	26	0	68	-1	3	1
 SE		1	0	3	1	28	0	64	0	4	-1
 UK		1	0	3	1	38	0	55	0	3	-1

Q2b Sur une échelle allant de 1 à 10, où placeriez-vous le niveau de vie actuel de votre foyer ? Veuillez choisir un chiffre entre 1 et 10, où "1" correspond à "très pauvre", et "10" correspond à "très riche". Les chiffres intermédiaires représentent quelque chose entre ces deux positions.

Q2b On a scale from 1 to 10, where would you place the current living standards of your household? Please choose one number from 1 to 10, where "1" stands for "very poor", and "10" stands for "very wealthy", while the remaining numbers indicates something in between these two positions.





























Q2b Auf einer Skala von 1 bis 10, wo würden Sie den derzeitigen Lebensstandard Ihres Haushaltes einordnen? Bitte wählen Sie eine Zahl von 1 bis 10, wobei "1" für "sehr arm" und "10" für "sehr reich" steht, während die dazwischen liegenden Zahlen Ihre Antwort abstufen.

		1 Très pauvre		2		3		4		5	
		1 Very poor		2		3		4		5	
		1 Sehr arm		2		3		4		5	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
 EU 27		2	0	2	0	6	0	11	0	30	0
 BE		1	0	1	0	3	1	6	1	21	-1
 BG		8	-2	5	0	16	3	21	3	30	-4
 CZ		3	1	2	-2	6	-1	12	2	39	1
 DK		0	0	1	0	3	1	7	2	23	1
 DE		1	0	2	0	4	0	11	-1	33	1
 EE		2	0	3	0	9	-3	14	-4	37	4
 IE		2	1	2	1	5	1	14	8	31	7
 EL		7	1	4	2	7	0	13	4	33	7
 ES		2	-1	2	-1	5	-3	8	-2	31	-2
 FR		2	0	2	-1	7	3	16	1	33	-2
 IT		3	2	3	1	7	3	10	0	29	0
 CY		7	5	5	3	4	0	9	2	30	0
 LV		2	-1	1	-6	9	-3	14	0	30	-3
 LT		5	1	3	1	8	1	10	-5	33	3
 LU		1	1	1	1	2	1	6	0	32	6
 HU		6	1	5	-2	11	-2	16	-1	36	5
 MT		3	-1	3	1	3	-1	10	3	33	1
 NL		1	1	1	0	2	0	3	1	9	-3
 AT		1	0	1	0	3	-3	8	0	33	6
 PL		2	-1	2	1	6	0	14	3	36	-4
 PT		5	3	3	-2	9	-1	18	2	33	-3
 RO		4	-5	3	-1	4	-4	8	-6	28	2
 SI		2	0	3	1	9	2	15	3	34	0
 SK		3	1	3	0	10	-1	13	1	38	4
 FI		1	0	1	-1	4	-1	6	1	16	0
 SE		1	0	2	1	3	-1	5	1	20	0
 UK		1	0	2	1	6	1	7	0	25	-1

Q2b Sur une échelle allant de 1 à 10, où placeriez-vous le niveau de vie actuel de votre foyer ? Veuillez choisir un chiffre entre 1 et 10, où "1" correspond à "très pauvre", et "10" correspond à "très riche". Les chiffres intermédiaires représentent quelque chose entre ces deux positions.

Q2b On a scale from 1 to 10, where would you place the current living standards of your household? Please choose one number from 1 to 10, where "1" stands for "very poor", and "10" stands for "very wealthy", while the remaining numbers indicates something in between these two positions.





























Q2b Auf einer Skala von 1 bis 10, wo würden Sie den derzeitigen Lebensstandard Ihres Haushaltes einordnen? Bitte wählen Sie eine Zahl von 1 bis 10, wobei "1" für "sehr arm" und "10" für "sehr reich" steht, während die dazwischen liegenden Zahlen Ihre Antwort abstufen.

		6		7		8		9		10 Très riche	
		6		7		8		9		10 Very wealthy	
		6		7		8		9		10 Sehr reich	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
 EU 27		22	1	19	0	7	0	1	0	0	0
 BE		23	0	33	-2	10	1	1	1	0	0
 BG		11	-2	5	1	2	1	0	0	1	0
 CZ		18	5	13	-4	5	-1	1	-1	1	1
 DK		20	1	26	-3	15	-3	2	0	2	0
 DE		23	2	18	-2	7	1	1	0	0	0
 EE		17	1	12	1	4	0	1	1	0	0
 IE		21	0	16	-10	7	-6	1	0	1	-2
 EL		16	-5	14	-8	5	-1	1	0	0	0
 ES		27	2	19	6	6	2	0	0	0	-1
 FR		24	5	14	-2	2	-2	0	0	0	-1
 IT		27	-1	18	0	3	-4	0	0	0	0
 CY		17	0	16	-9	7	-3	3	1	1	0
 LV		17	3	16	6	8	4	1	0	1	0
 LT		12	-6	17	3	9	3	2	1	0	-1
 LU		23	2	26	-4	8	-5	1	-1	0	-1
 HU		12	-2	10	1	2	-1	1	0	0	0
 MT		18	-3	21	2	6	-2	2	1	1	1
 NL		16	1	41	0	25	2	2	0	0	-1
 AT		21	0	20	-4	10	0	1	0	1	0
 PL		19	0	15	-1	4	1	1	0	1	1
 PT		17	3	10	-1	3	0	1	1	0	0
 RO		16	0	23	12	12	4	1	0	1	0
 SI		17	1	14	-5	5	-2	1	1	0	0
 SK		15	0	11	-4	5	-1	1	-1	1	1
 FI		14	-4	31	-2	23	5	2	1	1	0
 SE		20	1	29	1	15	-2	2	-1	2	0
 UK		24	3	21	-1	10	-2	2	0	1	-1

Q2b Sur une échelle allant de 1 à 10, où placeriez-vous le niveau de vie actuel de votre foyer ? Veuillez choisir un chiffre entre 1 et 10, où "1" correspond à "très pauvre", et "10" correspond à "très riche". Les chiffres intermédiaires représentent quelque chose entre ces deux positions.

Q2b On a scale from 1 to 10, where would you place the current living standards of your household? Please choose one number from 1 to 10, where "1" stands for "very poor", and "10" stands for "very wealthy", while the remaining numbers indicates something in between these two positions.





























Q2b Auf einer Skala von 1 bis 10, wo würden Sie den derzeitigen Lebensstandard Ihres Haushaltes einordnen? Bitte wählen Sie eine Zahl von 1 bis 10, wobei "1" für "sehr arm" und "10" für "sehr reich" steht, während die dazwischen liegenden Zahlen Ihre Antwort abstufen.

		NSP\SR (NE PAS LIRE)		Total 'Pauvre'		Total 'Riche'	
		DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT)		Total 'Poor'		Total 'Wealthy'	
		WN\KA (NICHT VORLESEN)		Gesamt 'Arm'		Gesamt 'Reich'	
%		Flash EB	Diff.	Flash EB	Diff.	Flash EB	Diff.
		338	Flash EB 311	338	Flash EB 311	338	Flash EB 311
	EU 27	0	-1	51	0	49	1
	BE	1	-1	32	1	67	0
	BG	1	0	80	0	19	0
	CZ	0	-1	62	1	38	0
	DK	1	1	34	4	65	-5
	DE	0	-1	51	0	49	1
	EE	1	0	65	-3	34	3
	IE	0	0	54	18	46	-18
	EL	0	0	64	14	36	-14
	ES	0	0	48	-9	52	9
	FR	0	-1	60	1	40	0
	IT	0	-1	52	6	48	-5
	CY	1	1	55	10	44	-11
	LV	1	0	56	-13	43	13
	LT	1	-1	59	1	40	0
	LU	0	0	42	9	58	-9
	HU	1	1	74	1	25	-2
	MT	0	-2	52	3	48	-1
	NL	0	-1	16	-1	84	2
	AT	1	1	46	3	53	-4
	PL	0	0	60	-1	40	1
	PT	1	-2	68	-1	31	3
	RO	0	-2	47	-14	53	16
	SI	0	-1	63	6	37	-5
	SK	0	0	67	5	33	-5
	FI	1	1	28	-1	71	0
	SE	1	0	31	1	68	-1
	UK	1	0	41	1	58	-1

Q3.1 De manière générale, diriez-vous que la pauvreté a fortement diminué, a légèrement diminué, a légèrement augmenté ou a fortement augmenté au cours des 12 derniers mois dans...?
Là où vous vivez

Q3.1 Generally speaking, would you say that poverty has strongly decreased, slightly decreased, slightly increased or strongly increased in the last 12 months in...?
The area where you live





























Q3.1 Würden Sie ganz allgemein gesprochen sagen, dass die Armut in den letzten 12 Monaten stark zurückgegangen, leicht zurückgegangen, leicht gestiegen oder stark gestiegen ist, und zwar in ...?
Ihrer Wohngegend

		Fortement diminué		Légèrement diminué		Légèrement augmenté		Fortement augmenté		Est restée semblable (NE PAS LIRE)	
		Strongly decreased		Slightly decreased		Slightly increased		Strongly increased		Stayed the same (DO NOT READ OUT)	
		Stark abgenommen		Leicht zurückgegangen		Leicht gestiegen		Stark zugenommen		Gleich geblieben (NICHT VORLESEN)	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
 EU 27		2	0	10	1	38	3	25	4	19	-9
 BE		1	0	12	4	38	9	19	4	26	-13
 BG		2	0	6	1	24	-3	57	7	6	-7
 CZ		3	-3	19	2	41	12	14	6	17	-18
 DK		1	0	12	3	22	-9	3	-2	53	9
 DE		1	0	11	2	35	-2	10	3	33	-6
 EE		1	-1	13	-1	33	1	15	-8	28	3
 IE		4	-6	8	-5	43	10	30	9	12	-7
 EL		1	0	2	-2	29	-11	63	17	3	-4
 ES		2	1	7	2	47	7	32	5	9	-17
 FR		1	0	7	1	44	3	35	4	10	-6
 IT		0	0	4	-1	43	2	38	3	11	-6
 CY		2	1	5	0	37	-5	35	6	14	-4
 LV		1	0	19	11	30	-1	15	-18	30	9
 LT		2	1	17	5	38	-1	12	-8	26	1
 LU		1	0	16	6	49	8	10	4	20	-17
 HU		2	1	7	-1	31	-5	45	10	11	-6
 MT		4	1	10	-1	27	4	14	0	31	-2
 NL		2	1	11	2	33	6	7	2	38	-13
 AT		1	1	9	1	40	9	11	6	33	-14
 PL		5	3	19	4	33	2	19	5	20	-11
 PT		2	1	4	-1	39	6	45	19	8	-21
 RO		11	8	15	9	22	2	40	-15	10	-1
 SI		1	0	5	-1	46	-2	24	2	21	-1
 SK		4	1	19	5	38	1	22	8	15	-14
 FI		1	0	12	1	38	3	7	1	33	-9
 SE		1	-1	14	-1	21	4	3	0	50	1
 UK		3	-2	10	-5	42	16	18	8	20	-17

Q3.1 De manière générale, diriez-vous que la pauvreté a fortement diminué, a légèrement diminué, a légèrement augmenté ou a fortement augmenté au cours des 12 derniers mois dans...?
Là où vous vivez

Q3.1 Generally speaking, would you say that poverty has strongly decreased, slightly decreased, slightly increased or strongly increased in the last 12 months in...?
The area where you live





























Q3.1 Würden Sie ganz allgemein gesprochen sagen, dass die Armut in den letzten 12 Monaten stark zurückgegangen, leicht zurückgegangen, leicht gestiegen oder stark gestiegen ist, und zwar in ...?
Ihrer Wohngegend

		NSP\SR (NE PAS LIRE)		Total 'Diminué'		Total 'Augmenté'	
		DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT)		Total 'Decreased'		Total 'Increased'	
		WN\KA (NICHT VORLESEN)		Gesamt 'Zurückgegangen'		Gesamt 'Gestiegen'	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
	EU 27	6	1	12	1	63	7
	BE	4	-4	13	4	57	13
	BG	5	2	8	1	81	4
	CZ	6	1	22	-1	55	18
	DK	9	-1	13	3	25	-11
	DE	10	3	12	2	45	1
	EE	10	6	14	-2	48	-7
	IE	3	-1	12	-11	73	19
	EL	2	0	3	-2	92	6
	ES	3	2	9	3	79	12
	FR	3	-2	8	1	79	7
	IT	4	2	4	-1	81	5
	CY	7	2	7	1	72	1
	LV	5	-1	20	11	45	-19
	LT	5	2	19	6	50	-9
	LU	4	-1	17	6	59	12
	HU	4	1	9	0	76	5
	MT	14	-2	14	0	41	4
	NL	9	2	13	3	40	8
	AT	6	-3	10	2	51	15
	PL	4	-3	24	7	52	7
	PT	2	-4	6	0	84	25
	RO	2	-3	26	17	62	-13
	SI	3	2	6	-1	70	0
	SK	2	-1	23	6	60	9
	FI	9	4	13	1	45	4
	SE	11	-3	15	-2	24	4
	UK	7	0	13	-7	60	24

Q3.2 De manière générale, diriez-vous que la pauvreté a fortement diminué, a légèrement diminué, a légèrement augmenté ou a fortement augmenté au cours des 12 derniers mois dans...?
En (NOTRE PAYS)

Q3.2 Generally speaking, would you say that poverty has strongly decreased, slightly decreased, slightly increased or strongly increased in the last 12 months in...?
(OUR COUNTRY)





























Q3.2 Würden Sie ganz allgemein gesprochen sagen, dass die Armut in den letzten 12 Monaten stark zurückgegangen, leicht zurückgegangen, leicht gestiegen oder stark gestiegen ist, und zwar in ...?
(UNSER LAND)

		Fortement diminué		Légèrement diminué		Légèrement augmenté		Fortement augmenté		Est restée semblable (NE PAS LIRE)	
		Strongly decreased		Slightly decreased		Slightly increased		Strongly increased		Stayed the same (DO NOT READ OUT)	
		Stark abgenommen		Leicht zurückgegangen		Leicht gestiegen		Stark zugenommen		Gleich geblieben (NICHT VORLESEN)	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
 EU 27		3	1	8	-1	35	-2	45	10	5	-6
 BE		3	1	8	0	48	4	36	10	3	-9
 BG		2	1	4	0	21	-5	62	10	3	-5
 CZ		4	-1	16	-3	44	14	23	12	7	-22
 DK		2	1	16	6	44	-3	9	-4	24	4
 DE		2	0	11	-1	46	1	24	3	8	-6
 EE		1	-1	10	-2	44	8	19	-9	14	0
 IE		6	-11	4	-7	25	0	62	24	1	-5
 EL		1	0	1	-1	10	-13	87	16	1	0
 ES		3	2	3	-2	26	-7	66	14	1	-6
 FR		1	0	3	-3	29	-7	64	18	1	-6
 IT		1	1	3	-1	31	-10	58	15	4	-3
 CY		3	1	3	-2	33	-4	53	8	5	-3
 LV		4	3	18	11	35	4	26	-16	11	0
 LT		2	1	12	0	42	5	31	0	9	-4
 LU		3	2	16	6	49	-5	17	10	12	-13
 HU		2	1	4	-2	25	-5	62	9	4	-2
 MT		4	3	9	-3	36	2	26	1	17	1
 NL		4	2	11	-2	49	0	28	11	5	-8
 AT		1	1	8	1	56	2	17	4	13	-6
 PL		4	2	16	1	35	1	30	8	9	-6
 PT		2	1	2	-2	19	-16	74	26	2	-5
 RO		14	8	9	4	15	5	56	-17	2	1
 SI		2	0	2	-2	46	6	41	-6	6	1
 SK		4	0	16	2	42	-1	30	14	5	-15
 FI		1	0	9	-3	59	6	16	2	10	-6
 SE		2	1	16	-3	49	9	14	5	13	-5
 UK		5	-2	9	-7	39	9	38	15	4	-9

Q3.2 De manière générale, diriez-vous que la pauvreté a fortement diminué, a légèrement diminué, a légèrement augmenté ou a fortement augmenté au cours des 12 derniers mois dans...?
En (NOTRE PAYS)

Q3.2 Generally speaking, would you say that poverty has strongly decreased, slightly decreased, slightly increased or strongly increased in the last 12 months in...?
(OUR COUNTRY)





























Q3.2 Würden Sie ganz allgemein gesprochen sagen, dass die Armut in den letzten 12 Monaten stark zurückgegangen, leicht zurückgegangen, leicht gestiegen oder stark gestiegen ist, und zwar in ...?
(UNSER LAND)

		NSP\SR (NE PAS LIRE)		Total 'Diminué'		Total 'Augmenté'	
		DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT)		Total 'Decreased'		Total 'Increased'	
		WN\KA (NICHT VORLESEN)		Gesamt 'Zurückgegangen'		Gesamt 'Gestiegen'	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
	EU 27	4	-2	11	0	80	8
	BE	2	-6	11	1	84	14
	BG	8	-1	6	1	83	5
	CZ	6	0	20	-4	67	26
	DK	5	-4	18	7	53	-7
	DE	9	3	13	-1	70	4
	EE	12	4	11	-3	63	-1
	IE	2	-1	10	-18	87	24
	EL	0	-2	2	-1	97	3
	ES	1	-1	6	0	92	7
	FR	2	-2	4	-3	93	11
	IT	3	-2	4	0	89	5
	CY	3	0	6	-1	86	4
	LV	6	-2	22	14	61	-12
	LT	4	-2	14	1	73	5
	LU	3	0	19	8	66	5
	HU	3	-1	6	-1	87	4
	MT	8	-4	13	0	62	3
	NL	3	-3	15	0	77	11
	AT	5	-2	9	2	73	6
	PL	6	-6	20	3	65	9
	PT	1	-4	4	-1	93	10
	RO	4	-1	23	12	71	-12
	SI	3	1	4	-2	87	0
	SK	3	0	20	2	72	13
	FI	5	1	10	-3	75	8
	SE	6	-7	18	-2	63	14
	UK	5	-6	14	-9	77	24

Q3.3 De manière générale, diriez-vous que la pauvreté a fortement diminué, a légèrement diminué, a légèrement augmenté ou a fortement augmenté au cours des 12 derniers mois dans...?
Dans l'Union européenne

Q3.3 Generally speaking, would you say that poverty has strongly decreased, slightly decreased, slightly increased or strongly increased in the last 12 months in...?
The European Union





























Q3.3 Würden Sie ganz allgemein gesprochen sagen, dass die Armut in den letzten 12 Monaten stark zurückgegangen, leicht zurückgegangen, leicht gestiegen oder stark gestiegen ist, und zwar in ...?
Der Europäischen Union

		Fortement diminué		Légèrement diminué		Légèrement augmenté		Fortement augmenté		Est restée semblable (NE PAS LIRE)	
		Strongly decreased		Slightly decreased		Slightly increased		Strongly increased		Stayed the same (DO NOT READ OUT)	
		Stark abgenommen		Leicht zurückgegangen		Leicht gestiegen		Stark zugenommen		Gleich geblieben (NICHT VORLESEN)	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
	EU 27	2	0	7	-1	33	1	34	13	5	-7
	BE	3	1	7	-2	33	-3	48	23	3	-6
	BG	1	-1	8	-3	27	6	17	10	6	-10
	CZ	3	0	13	-4	36	12	18	11	8	-24
	DK	7	6	8	-1	36	-4	34	17	6	-5
	DE	2	1	6	-2	36	0	32	8	5	-6
	EE	1	-4	5	-6	30	9	8	0	16	-3
	IE	4	-5	5	-8	34	7	38	20	4	-5
	EL	0	-1	2	-3	36	-3	40	7	3	-3
	ES	2	1	6	-8	41	6	32	12	4	-7
	FR	1	0	3	-1	25	-8	59	25	1	-6
	IT	0	0	4	1	37	-2	28	0	6	-5
	CY	2	1	3	2	20	-3	60	6	2	-1
	LV	2	0	17	3	34	12	11	5	11	-11
	LT	3	1	17	-3	37	10	9	4	9	-8
	LU	4	3	8	-1	30	-16	51	22	2	-5
	HU	2	1	7	-1	34	-2	21	12	9	-5
	MT	2	1	6	-6	26	3	33	18	9	-1
	NL	7	3	7	-2	34	-8	43	23	2	-7
	AT	1	1	6	-2	43	-1	34	12	6	-3
	PL	3	0	12	-2	33	14	18	12	8	-12
	PT	1	1	4	1	34	-3	44	16	2	-8
	RO	7	5	17	9	24	-2	22	8	4	-11
	SI	1	0	3	-3	44	3	31	8	6	-5
	SK	5	2	14	-1	38	10	20	11	8	-14
	FI	0	-1	4	-4	50	1	31	14	4	-6
	SE	2	1	9	-2	45	5	30	19	5	-8
	UK	4	-1	7	-5	27	6	36	21	3	-7

Q3.3 De manière générale, diriez-vous que la pauvreté a fortement diminué, a légèrement diminué, a légèrement augmenté ou a fortement augmenté au cours des 12 derniers mois dans...?
Dans l'Union européenne

Q3.3 Generally speaking, would you say that poverty has strongly decreased, slightly decreased, slightly increased or strongly increased in the last 12 months in...?
The European Union





























Q3.3 Würden Sie ganz allgemein gesprochen sagen, dass die Armut in den letzten 12 Monaten stark zurückgegangen, leicht zurückgegangen, leicht gestiegen oder stark gestiegen ist, und zwar in ...?
Der Europäischen Union

		NSP\SR (NE PAS LIRE)		Total 'Diminué'		Total 'Augmenté'	
		DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT)		Total 'Decreased'		Total 'Increased'	
		WN\KA (NICHT VORLESEN)		Gesamt 'Zurückgegangen'		Gesamt 'Gestiegen'	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
	EU 27	19	-6	9	-1	67	14
	BE	6	-13	10	-1	81	20
	BG	41	-2	9	-4	44	16
	CZ	22	5	16	-4	54	23
	DK	9	-13	15	5	70	13
	DE	19	-1	8	-1	68	8
	EE	40	4	6	-10	38	9
	IE	15	-9	9	-13	72	27
	EL	19	3	2	-4	76	4
	ES	15	-4	8	-7	73	18
	FR	11	-10	4	-1	84	17
	IT	25	6	4	1	65	-2
	CY	13	-5	5	3	80	3
	LV	25	-9	19	3	45	17
	LT	25	-4	20	-2	46	14
	LU	5	-3	12	2	81	6
	HU	27	-5	9	0	55	10
	MT	24	-15	8	-5	59	21
	NL	7	-9	14	1	77	15
	AT	10	-7	7	-1	77	11
	PL	26	-12	15	-2	51	26
	PT	15	-7	5	2	78	13
	RO	26	-9	24	14	46	6
	SI	15	-3	4	-3	75	11
	SK	15	-8	19	1	58	21
	FI	11	-4	4	-5	81	15
	SE	9	-15	11	-1	75	24
	UK	23	-14	11	-6	63	27

Q3T.1 De manière générale, diriez-vous que la pauvreté a fortement diminué, a légèrement diminué, a légèrement augmenté ou a fortement augmenté au cours des 12 derniers mois dans...?
Là où vous vivez

Q3T.1 Generally speaking, would you say that poverty has strongly decreased, slightly decreased, slightly increased or strongly increased in the last 12 months in...?
The area where you live





























Q3T.1 Würden Sie ganz allgemein gesprochen sagen, dass die Armut in den letzten 12 Monaten stark zurückgegangen, leicht zurückgegangen, leicht gestiegen oder stark gestiegen ist, und zwar in ...?
Ihrer Wohngegend

		Fortement diminué		Légèrement diminué		Légèrement augmenté		Fortement augmenté		Est restée semblable (NE PAS LIRE)	
		Strongly decreased		Slightly decreased		Slightly increased		Strongly increased		Stayed the same (DO NOT READ OUT)	
		Stark abgenommen		Leicht zurückgegangen		Leicht gestiegen		Stark zugenommen		Gleich geblieben (NICHT VORLESEN)	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
 EU 27		2	0	11	2	40	4	27	4	20	-10
 BE		1	0	13	5	39	7	20	4	27	-16
 BG		2	0	6	1	26	-2	60	8	6	-7
 CZ		3	-3	20	2	44	14	15	6	18	-19
 DK		2	1	13	4	24	-11	3	-3	58	9
 DE		1	0	12	2	39	-1	11	3	37	-4
 EE		1	-1	14	-1	37	4	17	-7	31	5
 IE		5	-6	8	-6	44	9	31	10	12	-7
 EL		1	0	3	-1	29	-12	64	17	3	-4
 ES		2	1	7	2	49	8	33	6	9	-17
 FR		1	0	7	1	45	2	36	3	11	-6
 IT		0	0	4	-1	45	3	40	4	11	-6
 CY		2	1	5	-1	40	-4	37	7	16	-3
 LV		2	1	20	12	32	-1	15	-20	31	8
 LT		2	1	18	6	39	-2	13	-7	28	2
 LU		2	1	16	5	52	10	10	3	20	-19
 HU		2	1	8	0	32	-5	47	11	11	-7
 MT		4	1	12	0	31	3	17	0	36	-4
 NL		2	1	13	4	36	7	7	1	42	-13
 AT		1	1	10	2	43	8	11	6	35	-17
 PL		5	3	20	4	34	1	20	5	21	-13
 PT		2	1	4	-2	40	5	46	19	8	-23
 RO		11	7	16	10	22	1	41	-17	10	-1
 SI		1	0	6	0	47	-1	25	3	21	-2
 SK		5	2	19	4	39	1	22	8	15	-15
 FI		1	0	14	2	42	6	7	1	36	-9
 SE		2	0	15	-2	23	3	4	0	56	-1
 UK		3	-2	12	-4	45	16	19	9	21	-19

Q3T.1 De manière générale, diriez-vous que la pauvreté a fortement diminué, a légèrement diminué, a légèrement augmenté ou a fortement augmenté au cours des 12 derniers mois dans...?
Là où vous vivez

Q3T.1 Generally speaking, would you say that poverty has strongly decreased, slightly decreased, slightly increased or strongly increased in the last 12 months in...?
The area where you live





























Q3T.1 Würden Sie ganz allgemein gesprochen sagen, dass die Armut in den letzten 12 Monaten stark zurückgegangen, leicht zurückgegangen, leicht gestiegen oder stark gestiegen ist, und zwar in ...?
Ihrer Wohngegend

	%	NSP\SR (NE PAS LIRE)		Total 'Diminué'		Total 'Augmenté'	
		DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT)		Total 'Decreased'		Total 'Increased'	
		WN\KA (NICHT VORLESEN)		Gesamt 'Zurückgegangen'		Gesamt 'Gestiegen'	
		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
 EU 27		0	0	13	2	67	8
 BE		0	0	14	5	59	11
 BG		0	0	8	1	86	6
 CZ		0	0	23	-1	59	20
 DK		0	0	15	5	27	-14
 DE		0	0	13	2	50	2
 EE		0	0	15	-2	54	-3
 IE		0	0	13	-12	75	19
 EL		0	0	4	-1	93	5
 ES		0	0	9	3	82	14
 FR		0	0	8	1	81	5
 IT		0	0	4	-1	85	7
 CY		0	0	7	0	77	3
 LV		0	0	22	13	47	-21
 LT		0	0	20	7	52	-9
 LU		0	0	18	6	62	13
 HU		0	0	10	1	79	6
 MT		0	0	16	1	48	3
 NL		0	0	15	5	43	8
 AT		0	0	11	3	54	14
 PL		0	0	25	7	54	6
 PT		0	0	6	-1	86	24
 RO		0	0	27	17	63	-16
 SI		0	0	7	0	72	2
 SK		0	0	24	6	61	9
 FI		0	0	15	2	49	7
 SE		0	0	17	-2	27	3
 UK		0	0	15	-6	64	25

Q3T.2 De manière générale, diriez-vous que la pauvreté a fortement diminué, a légèrement diminué, a légèrement augmenté ou a fortement augmenté au cours des 12 derniers mois dans...?
En (NOTRE PAYS)

Q3T.2 Generally speaking, would you say that poverty has strongly decreased, slightly decreased, slightly increased or strongly increased in the last 12 months in...?
(OUR COUNTRY)





























Q3T.2 Würden Sie ganz allgemein gesprochen sagen, dass die Armut in den letzten 12 Monaten stark zurückgegangen, leicht zurückgegangen, leicht gestiegen oder stark gestiegen ist, und zwar in ...?
(UNSER LAND)

		Fortement diminué		Légèrement diminué		Légèrement augmenté		Fortement augmenté		Est restée semblable (NE PAS LIRE)	
		Strongly decreased		Slightly decreased		Slightly increased		Strongly increased		Stayed the same (DO NOT READ OUT)	
		Stark abgenommen		Leicht zurückgegangen		Leicht gestiegen		Stark zugenommen		Gleich geblieben (NICHT VORLESEN)	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
	EU 27	3	0	8	-2	37	-2	47	10	5	-6
	BE	3	1	8	-1	49	1	37	9	3	-10
	BG	2	1	5	0	22	-7	68	12	3	-6
	CZ	4	-1	18	-2	46	14	24	12	8	-23
	DK	2	1	17	6	46	-5	10	-5	25	3
	DE	2	0	12	-1	51	3	26	4	9	-6
	EE	1	-1	12	-1	50	11	21	-9	16	0
	IE	6	-12	4	-8	26	1	63	24	1	-5
	EL	1	0	1	-1	10	-14	87	15	1	0
	ES	3	2	3	-2	26	-8	67	14	1	-6
	FR	1	0	4	-2	29	-9	65	17	1	-6
	IT	1	1	4	0	32	-11	59	13	4	-3
	CY	3	1	3	-2	34	-4	54	7	6	-2
	LV	4	3	19	11	37	3	28	-17	12	0
	LT	2	1	13	0	44	4	32	-1	9	-4
	LU	3	2	17	6	51	-4	17	9	12	-13
	HU	2	1	4	-2	26	-5	64	9	4	-3
	MT	4	3	10	-3	39	0	29	0	18	0
	NL	4	2	11	-3	51	-2	28	10	6	-7
	AT	0	0	9	1	59	1	18	4	14	-6
	PL	4	2	17	0	37	-1	32	7	10	-8
	PT	2	1	2	-2	19	-18	75	24	2	-5
	RO	14	8	9	4	15	4	59	-18	3	2
	SI	2	0	2	-2	48	7	42	-6	6	1
	SK	4	0	17	3	44	-1	30	14	5	-16
	FI	1	0	10	-2	62	6	17	3	10	-7
	SE	2	1	17	-5	53	7	14	4	14	-7
	UK	5	-3	9	-9	41	7	40	14	5	-9

Q3T.2 De manière générale, diriez-vous que la pauvreté a fortement diminué, a légèrement diminué, a légèrement augmenté ou a fortement augmenté au cours des 12 derniers mois dans...?
En (NOTRE PAYS)

Q3T.2 Generally speaking, would you say that poverty has strongly decreased, slightly decreased, slightly increased or strongly increased in the last 12 months in...?
(OUR COUNTRY)





























Q3T.2 Würden Sie ganz allgemein gesprochen sagen, dass die Armut in den letzten 12 Monaten stark zurückgegangen, leicht zurückgegangen, leicht gestiegen oder stark gestiegen ist, und zwar in ...?
(UNSER LAND)

		NSP\SR (NE PAS LIRE)		Total 'Diminué'		Total 'Augmenté'	
		DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT)		Total 'Decreased'		Total 'Increased'	
		WN\KA (NICHT VORLESEN)		Gesamt 'Zurückgegangen'		Gesamt 'Gestiegen'	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
 EU 27		0	0	11	-2	84	8
 BE		0	0	11	0	86	10
 BG		0	0	7	1	90	5
 CZ		0	0	22	-3	70	26
 DK		0	0	19	7	56	-10
 DE		0	0	14	-1	77	7
 EE		0	0	13	-2	71	2
 IE		0	0	10	-20	89	25
 EL		0	0	2	-1	97	1
 ES		0	0	6	0	93	6
 FR		0	0	5	-2	94	8
 IT		0	0	5	1	91	2
 CY		0	0	6	-1	88	3
 LV		0	0	23	14	65	-14
 LT		0	0	15	1	76	3
 LU		0	0	20	8	68	5
 HU		0	0	6	-1	90	4
 MT		0	0	14	0	68	0
 NL		0	0	15	-1	79	8
 AT		0	0	9	1	77	5
 PL		0	0	21	2	69	6
 PT		0	0	4	-1	94	6
 RO		0	0	23	12	74	-14
 SI		0	0	4	-2	90	1
 SK		0	0	21	3	74	13
 FI		0	0	11	-2	79	9
 SE		0	0	19	-4	67	11
 UK		0	0	14	-12	81	21

Q3T.3 De manière générale, diriez-vous que la pauvreté a fortement diminué, a légèrement diminué, a légèrement augmenté ou a fortement augmenté au cours des 12 derniers mois dans...?
Dans l'Union européenne

Q3T.3 Generally speaking, would you say that poverty has strongly decreased, slightly decreased, slightly increased or strongly increased in the last 12 months in...?
The European Union





























Q3T.3 Würden Sie ganz allgemein gesprochen sagen, dass die Armut in den letzten 12 Monaten stark zurückgegangen, leicht zurückgegangen, leicht gestiegen oder stark gestiegen ist, und zwar in ...?
Der Europäischen Union

		Fortement diminué		Légèrement diminué		Légèrement augmenté		Fortement augmenté		Est restée semblable (NE PAS LIRE)	
		Strongly decreased		Slightly decreased		Slightly increased		Strongly increased		Stayed the same (DO NOT READ OUT)	
		Stark abgenommen		Leicht zurückgegangen		Leicht gestiegen		Stark zugenommen		Gleich geblieben (NICHT VORLESEN)	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
	EU 27	3	1	8	-3	41	-2	42	14	6	-10
	BE	4	2	7	-5	35	-10	51	21	3	-8
	BG	3	0	13	-7	45	8	29	17	10	-18
	CZ	4	0	17	-4	46	17	23	15	10	-28
	DK	8	6	9	-2	40	-11	37	15	6	-8
	DE	2	1	7	-2	45	0	39	8	7	-7
	EE	1	-7	9	-8	50	17	13	0	27	-2
	IE	5	-6	5	-13	40	5	45	21	5	-7
	EL	1	0	2	-4	44	-2	49	10	4	-4
	ES	2	0	7	-10	49	6	38	13	4	-9
	FR	1	0	4	-1	28	-13	66	22	1	-8
	IT	0	0	5	1	49	1	38	3	8	-5
	CY	3	1	3	2	23	-5	69	4	2	-2
	LV	3	1	22	1	45	12	15	5	15	-19
	LT	4	1	22	-6	49	11	13	5	12	-11
	LU	4	3	8	-2	32	-18	54	23	2	-6
	HU	2	1	10	-1	46	-8	29	16	13	-8
	MT	2	0	8	-11	34	-4	44	19	12	-4
	NL	7	3	7	-4	37	-13	46	22	3	-8
	AT	1	1	6	-4	48	-5	38	12	7	-4
	PL	4	-1	16	-6	44	13	25	16	11	-22
	PT	1	0	5	1	40	-7	52	17	2	-11
	RO	9	6	23	10	32	-7	30	9	6	-18
	SI	1	0	4	-4	51	1	37	9	7	-6
	SK	6	2	16	-3	45	8	24	12	9	-19
	FI	0	-1	4	-6	56	-2	35	15	5	-6
	SE	2	0	10	-5	50	-2	33	19	5	-12
	UK	5	-2	9	-10	35	1	47	23	4	-12

Q3T.3 De manière générale, diriez-vous que la pauvreté a fortement diminué, a légèrement diminué, a légèrement augmenté ou a fortement augmenté au cours des 12 derniers mois dans...?
Dans l'Union européenne

Q3T.3 Generally speaking, would you say that poverty has strongly decreased, slightly decreased, slightly increased or strongly increased in the last 12 months in...?
The European Union





























Q3T.3 Würden Sie ganz allgemein gesprochen sagen, dass die Armut in den letzten 12 Monaten stark zurückgegangen, leicht zurückgegangen, leicht gestiegen oder stark gestiegen ist, und zwar in ...?
Der Europäischen Union

	%	NSP\SR (NE PAS LIRE)		Total 'Diminué'		Total 'Augmenté'	
		DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT)		Total 'Decreased'		Total 'Increased'	
		WN\KA (NICHT VORLESEN)		Gesamt 'Zurückgegangen'		Gesamt 'Gestiegen'	
		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
 EU 27		0	0	11	-2	83	12
 BE		0	0	11	-3	86	11
 BG		0	0	16	-7	74	25
 CZ		0	0	21	-4	69	32
 DK		0	0	17	4	77	4
 DE		0	0	9	-1	84	8
 EE		0	0	10	-15	63	17
 IE		0	0	10	-19	85	26
 EL		0	0	3	-4	93	8
 ES		0	0	9	-10	87	19
 FR		0	0	5	-1	94	9
 IT		0	0	5	1	87	4
 CY		0	0	6	3	92	-1
 LV		0	0	25	2	60	17
 LT		0	0	26	-5	62	16
 LU		0	0	12	1	86	5
 HU		0	0	12	0	75	8
 MT		0	0	10	-11	78	15
 NL		0	0	14	-1	83	9
 AT		0	0	7	-3	86	7
 PL		0	0	20	-7	69	29
 PT		0	0	6	1	92	10
 RO		0	0	32	16	62	2
 SI		0	0	5	-4	88	10
 SK		0	0	22	-1	69	20
 FI		0	0	4	-7	91	13
 SE		0	0	12	-5	83	17
 UK		0	0	14	-12	82	24

Q4 Si vous deviez estimer le nombre de personnes pauvres qui vivent en (NOTRE PAYS), diriez-vous que ...?

Q4 If you were to say how many poor people there are in (OUR COUNTRY), would you say that...?

Q4 Was würden Sie sagen, wie viele arme Menschen in (UNSER LAND) leben?





























		1 personne sur 3 – ou environ 30% - est pauvre en (NOTRE PAYS)		1 personne sur 5 – ou 20%		1 personne sur 10 – ou 10%	
		1 person out of 3 - or about 30% - is poor in (OUR COUNTRY)		1 person out of 5 - or 20%		1 person out of 10 - or 10%	
		Eine von drei Personen ist in (UNSER LAND) arm - also ca. 30%		Eine von fünf Personen - also 20%		Eine von zehn Personen - also 10%	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
 EU 27		32	<i>2</i>	30	<i>-1</i>	21	<i>-1</i>
 BE		24	<i>3</i>	34	<i>0</i>	25	<i>-4</i>
 BG		61	<i>2</i>	19	<i>-1</i>	9	<i>1</i>
 CZ		27	<i>-1</i>	29	<i>7</i>	23	<i>-1</i>
 DK		4	<i>0</i>	11	<i>-2</i>	24	<i>-5</i>
 DE		25	<i>2</i>	33	<i>1</i>	26	<i>-2</i>
 EE		41	<i>6</i>	29	<i>-3</i>	14	<i>-5</i>
 IE		26	<i>7</i>	36	<i>5</i>	24	<i>0</i>
 EL		61	<i>17</i>	25	<i>-10</i>	7	<i>-7</i>
 ES		25	<i>-5</i>	33	<i>1</i>	23	<i>0</i>
 FR		34	<i>6</i>	33	<i>-1</i>	23	<i>0</i>
 IT		38	<i>7</i>	33	<i>-3</i>	17	<i>-4</i>
 CY		35	<i>13</i>	30	<i>0</i>	19	<i>-6</i>
 LV		43	<i>-5</i>	31	<i>0</i>	17	<i>5</i>
 LT		64	<i>18</i>	22	<i>-6</i>	7	<i>-8</i>
 LU		12	<i>0</i>	33	<i>13</i>	28	<i>-13</i>
 HU		68	<i>6</i>	21	<i>-5</i>	6	<i>-1</i>
 MT		13	<i>-2</i>	22	<i>2</i>	26	<i>1</i>
 NL		8	<i>-4</i>	24	<i>4</i>	36	<i>3</i>
 AT		16	<i>-1</i>	30	<i>-2</i>	32	<i>2</i>
 PL		43	<i>9</i>	29	<i>-6</i>	15	<i>-4</i>
 PT		40	<i>5</i>	30	<i>-1</i>	16	<i>0</i>
 RO		59	<i>-9</i>	19	<i>3</i>	11	<i>7</i>
 SI		42	<i>3</i>	29	<i>-4</i>	20	<i>-1</i>
 SK		41	<i>10</i>	32	<i>-1</i>	16	<i>-2</i>
 FI		12	<i>4</i>	26	<i>2</i>	37	<i>-3</i>
 SE		9	<i>1</i>	19	<i>1</i>	34	<i>0</i>
 UK		23	<i>-2</i>	31	<i>2</i>	23	<i>1</i>

FLASH EUROBAROMETER 338

Q4 Si vous deviez estimer le nombre de personnes pauvres qui vivent en (NOTRE PAYS), diriez-vous que ...?

Q4 If you were to say how many poor people there are in (OUR COUNTRY), would you say that...?





























Q4 Was würden Sie sagen, wie viele arme Menschen in (UNSER LAND) leben?

		1 personne sur 20 – ou 5%		Moins de 5%		NSP\SR (NE PAS LIRE)	
		1 person out of 20 - or 5%		Less than 5%		DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT)	
		Eine von 20 Personen - also 5%		Weniger als 5%		WN\KA (NICHT VORLESEN)	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
	EU 27	9	1	4	0	4	-1
	BE	11	3	3	1	3	-3
	BG	3	0	2	0	6	-2
	CZ	11	-2	5	-3	5	0
	DK	26	3	31	4	4	0
	DE	10	0	3	-1	3	0
	EE	5	-2	1	-1	10	5
	IE	8	-4	4	-4	2	-4
	EL	4	1	0	-1	3	0
	ES	9	1	3	1	7	2
	FR	5	-4	3	1	2	-2
	IT	5	0	2	0	5	0
	CY	6	-5	3	-3	7	1
	LV	5	2	1	1	3	-3
	LT	2	-2	1	0	4	-2
	LU	15	0	9	0	3	0
	HU	2	0	0	0	3	0
	MT	15	4	13	3	11	-8
	NL	21	3	9	-4	2	-2
	AT	14	2	4	-2	4	1
	PL	6	1	4	3	3	-3
	PT	7	2	2	1	5	-7
	RO	4	1	2	2	5	-4
	SI	4	0	1	0	4	2
	SK	6	-2	2	-1	3	-4
	FI	15	0	7	-3	3	0
	SE	22	2	13	-1	3	-3
	UK	12	2	6	-2	5	-1

Q5 Quelle situation décrit le mieux comment votre foyer fait face à toutes ses factures et remboursements de crédits actuellement?

Q5 Which of the following best describes how your household is keeping up with all its bills and credit commitments at present?





























Q5 Welche der folgenden Aussagen beschreibt am besten, wie Ihr Haushalt momentan mit all seinen Rechnungen und Kreditraten zurechtkommt?

		Vous y faites face sans problèmes		Vous y faites face, mais rencontrez des difficultés passagères		Vous y faites face, mais c'est une lutte permanente	
		You are keeping up without any difficulties		You are keeping up but struggle to do so from time to time		You are keeping up but it is a constant struggle	
		Sie kommen ohne irgendwelche Schwierigkeiten zurecht		Sie kommen zurecht, auch wenn es ab und zu mühsam ist		Sie kommen zurecht, aber es ist ein dauernder Kampf	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
	EU 27	44	-1	34	-1	16	2
	BE	53	-7	33	4	10	2
	BG	15	0	42	-2	26	2
	CZ	44	-3	30	3	20	1
	DK	79	-2	16	1	3	1
	DE	56	6	29	-9	11	2
	EE	42	12	26	-6	25	0
	IE	31	-17	41	5	17	7
	EL	9	-9	18	-8	45	5
	ES	41	2	34	3	19	-4
	FR	37	-5	40	1	19	4
	IT	33	-7	35	-2	25	8
	CY	13	-7	27	-6	36	0
	LV	27	4	37	10	21	-14
	LT	45	8	30	0	14	-8
	LU	53	-13	35	6	7	3
	HU	27	-1	38	-1	22	2
	MT	30	-1	28	-7	32	9
	NL	69	-3	24	1	4	2
	AT	55	-15	32	7	10	7
	PL	53	-2	37	4	6	-3
	PT	33	6	40	1	20	-8
	RO	27	8	47	8	15	-13
	SI	52	-5	33	1	11	4
	SK	41	-8	29	1	21	4
	FI	63	-1	27	-1	7	0
	SE	77	-1	17	0	5	2
	UK	42	-6	39	2	13	4

Q5 Quelle situation décrit le mieux comment votre foyer fait face à toutes ses factures et remboursements de crédits actuellement?

Q5 Which of the following best describes how your household is keeping up with all its bills and credit commitments at present?





























Q5 Welche der folgenden Aussagen beschreibt am besten, wie Ihr Haushalt momentan mit all seinen Rechnungen und Kreditraten zurechtkommt?

		Vous n'arrivez pas à payer certaines factures ou crédits		Vous avez de réelles difficultés financières et n'arrivez pas à payer de nombreuses factures ou crédits		NSP\SR (NE PAS LIRE)	
		You are falling behind with some bills\ credit commitments		You are having real financial problems and have fallen behind with many bills and credit commitments		DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT)	
		Sie liegen mit einigen Rechnungen und Kreditraten zurück		Sie haben ernste finanzielle Probleme und haben viele offene Rechnungen und Kreditraten		WN\KA (NICHT VORLESEN)	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
	EU 27	3	0	2	0	1	0
	BE	2	1	1	0	1	0
	BG	10	2	6	-3	1	1
	CZ	3	-2	2	0	1	1
	DK	1	0	1	1	0	-1
	DE	1	0	1	0	2	1
	EE	4	-4	2	-2	1	0
	IE	7	3	3	1	1	1
	EL	15	4	13	8	0	0
	ES	2	-3	3	1	1	1
	FR	2	0	1	0	1	0
	IT	4	1	2	0	1	0
	CY	15	10	8	2	1	1
	LV	11	1	3	-1	1	0
	LT	8	0	2	0	1	0
	LU	2	1	1	1	2	2
	HU	7	-1	5	0	1	1
	MT	7	1	3	0	0	-2
	NL	2	1	0	-1	1	0
	AT	1	0	1	1	1	0
	PL	2	0	2	2	0	-1
	PT	3	2	2	0	2	-1
	RO	6	-2	4	-1	1	0
	SI	3	1	1	-1	0	0
	SK	4	0	3	2	2	1
	FI	1	0	2	2	0	0
	SE	1	0	0	-1	0	0
	UK	3	1	1	-1	2	0

Q5 Quelle situation décrit le mieux comment votre foyer fait face à toutes ses factures et remboursements de crédits actuellement?

Q5 Which of the following best describes how your household is keeping up with all its bills and credit commitments at present?





























Q5 Welche der folgenden Aussagen beschreibt am besten, wie Ihr Haushalt momentan mit all seinen Rechnungen und Kreditraten zurechtkommt?

		Total 'N'arrive pas à payer certaines\ de nombreuses factures'	
		Total 'Falling behind with some\ many bills'	
		Gesamt 'Liegen mit einigen\ vielen Rechnungen zurück'	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
	EU 27	5	0
	BE	3	1
	BG	16	-1
	CZ	5	-2
	DK	2	1
	DE	2	0
	EE	6	-6
	IE	10	4
	EL	28	12
	ES	5	-2
	FR	3	0
	IT	6	1
	CY	23	12
	LV	14	0
	LT	10	0
	LU	3	2
	HU	12	-1
	MT	10	1
	NL	2	0
	AT	2	1
	PL	4	2
	PT	5	2
	RO	10	-3
	SI	4	0
	SK	7	2
	FI	3	2
	SE	1	-1
	UK	4	0

Q6.1 Au cours des six derniers mois, avez-vous remarqué de quelconques changements...?
Dans votre capacité à financer les soins de santé pour vous-même ou vos proches

Q6.1 In the last six months, have you noted any changes ...?
In your ability to afford healthcare for you or your relatives

Q6.1 Gab es in den letzten sechs Monaten eine Veränderung hinsichtlich Ihrer Möglichkeiten, ...
sich medizinische Versorgung für sich oder Ihre Verwandten leisten zu können?

		Oui, et c'est devenu beaucoup plus facile		Oui, et c'est devenu plutôt plus facile		Oui, et c'est devenu plutôt plus difficile		Oui, et c'est devenu bien plus difficile		Non, pas de changement	
		Yes, and it became much more easy		Yes, and it became somewhat more easy		Yes, and it became somewhat more difficult		Yes, and it became much more difficult		No, no changes	
		Ja, und es ist viel leichter geworden		Ja, und es ist etwas leichter geworden		Ja, und es ist etwas schwieriger geworden		Ja, und es ist viel schwieriger geworden		Nein, es gibt keine Veränderung	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
 EU 27		1	0	2	-2	20	4	12	1	57	-3
 BE		1	0	5	3	17	7	8	1	61	-9
 BG		1	-1	3	0	22	-1	20	-5	43	4
 CZ		1	0	4	-1	23	9	9	0	55	-4
 DK		1	0	1	-1	8	2	3	1	84	2
 DE		1	0	2	-1	13	-1	4	-2	75	5
 EE		0	-2	3	-4	21	-4	10	-7	54	11
 IE		0	-3	1	-3	26	8	21	9	40	-17
 EL		0	-1	2	-5	28	-5	35	15	28	-6
 ES		1	0	2	-2	14	5	6	-2	72	-2
 FR		0	-2	2	-4	29	7	13	3	51	-7
 IT		1	1	2	1	29	6	21	9	42	-15
 CY		5	3	3	-6	28	4	20	3	36	-7
 LV		3	2	5	3	23	7	19	-15	37	-1
 LT		1	-1	3	-2	16	-6	9	-6	56	6
 LU		5	4	11	5	19	12	3	1	57	-23
 HU		0	-1	4	2	19	2	20	4	42	-14
 MT		1	0	3	-2	22	-3	17	5	46	4
 NL		1	0	2	-2	18	9	4	-1	63	-10
 AT		1	1	2	-1	10	3	3	1	76	-6
 PL		2	0	6	-1	24	3	20	1	39	-4
 PT		0	-4	1	-4	33	16	13	-2	46	-3
 RO		2	1	5	1	24	2	21	-20	41	14
 SI		1	0	2	-3	12	-9	6	-1	73	12
 SK		2	1	4	-1	21	8	12	5	53	-13
 FI		2	0	4	-3	9	-1	2	-1	74	2
 SE		2	0	2	-1	8	4	2	0	80	0
 UK		1	0	1	-5	11	2	5	-2	60	0





























Q6.1 Au cours des six derniers mois, avez-vous remarqué de quelconques changements...?

Dans votre capacité à financer les soins de santé pour vous-même ou vos proches

Q6.1 In the last six months, have you noted any changes ...?

In your ability to afford healthcare for you or your relatives

Q6.1 Gab es in den letzten sechs Monaten eine Veränderung hinsichtlich Ihrer Möglichkeiten, ...
sich medizinische Versorgung für sich oder Ihre Verwandten leisten zu können?

		Ne s'applique pas		NSP\SR (NE PAS LIRE)		Total 'Plus facile'		Total 'Plus difficile'	
		Not applicable		DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT)		Total 'More easy'		Total 'More difficult'	
		Nicht zutreffend		WN\KA (NICHT VORLESEN)		Gesamt 'Leichter'		Gesamt 'Schwieriger'	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
	EU 27	7	1	1	-1	3	-2	32	5
	BE	7	-1	1	-1	6	3	25	8
	BG	6	2	5	1	4	-1	42	-6
	CZ	7	-3	1	-1	5	-1	32	9
	DK	3	-2	0	-2	2	-1	11	3
	DE	4	-1	1	0	3	-1	17	-3
	EE	8	6	4	0	3	-6	31	-11
	IE	11	6	1	0	1	-6	47	17
	EL	5	2	2	0	2	-6	63	10
	ES	4	0	1	1	3	-2	20	3
	FR	4	3	1	0	2	-6	42	10
	IT	4	0	1	-2	3	2	50	15
	CY	6	1	2	2	8	-3	48	7
	LV	11	5	2	-1	8	5	42	-8
	LT	13	12	2	-3	4	-3	25	-12
	LU	4	1	1	0	16	9	22	13
	HU	14	8	1	-1	4	1	39	6
	MT	8	-6	3	2	4	-2	39	2
	NL	11	5	1	-1	3	-2	22	8
	AT	7	4	1	-2	3	0	13	4
	PL	7	4	2	-3	8	-1	44	4
	PT	6	-3	1	0	1	-8	46	14
	RO	5	2	2	0	7	2	45	-18
	SI	4	1	2	0	3	-3	18	-10
	SK	7	2	1	-2	6	0	33	13
	FI	8	4	1	-1	6	-3	11	-2
	SE	4	-1	2	-2	4	-1	10	4
	UK	20	5	2	0	2	-5	16	0

Q6.2 Au cours des six derniers mois, avez-vous remarqué de quelconques changements...?





























Dans votre capacité à financer la garde de vos enfants

Q6.2 In the last six months, have you noted any changes ...?

In your ability to afford childcare for your children

Q6.2 Gab es in den letzten sechs Monaten eine Veränderung hinsichtlich Ihrer Möglichkeiten, ...

sich die Kinderbetreuung für Ihre Kinder leisten zu können?

		Oui, et c'est devenu beaucoup plus facile		Oui, et c'est devenu plutôt plus facile		Oui, et c'est devenu plutôt plus difficile		Oui, et c'est devenu bien plus difficile		Non, pas de changement	
		Yes, and it became much more easy		Yes, and it became somewhat more easy		Yes, and it became somewhat more difficult		Yes, and it became much more difficult		No, no changes	
		Ja, und es ist viel leichter geworden		Ja, und es ist etwas leichter geworden		Ja, und es ist etwas schwieriger geworden		Ja, und es ist viel schwieriger geworden		Nein, es gibt keine Veränderung	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
 EU 27		0	-1	2	0	9	2	5	0	19	-6
 BE		1	1	1	1	5	0	2	0	18	-6
 BG		1	0	2	-1	7	1	8	0	15	4
 CZ		1	0	3	-1	7	1	2	-3	24	-15
 DK		0	-1	1	0	2	-1	1	0	22	-11
 DE		0	-1	2	0	2	-1	2	0	22	2
 EE		0	-2	2	-3	3	-7	2	-4	10	-9
 IE		0	-1	1	0	4	-2	8	3	13	-14
 EL		0	0	1	-1	9	-11	12	-1	5	-7
 ES		1	1	2	0	19	13	9	4	21	-10
 FR		0	-1	1	-2	4	-5	2	-2	12	-9
 IT		1	1	2	1	19	4	12	5	28	-15
 CY		1	-1	2	-3	26	10	19	8	19	-6
 LV		2	2	4	2	7	3	4	-3	22	5
 LT		0	-1	1	-1	4	-2	2	-1	15	-6
 LU		3	2	11	4	8	1	2	0	20	-13
 HU		0	0	2	-1	4	-3	6	1	12	-2
 MT		0	0	0	-3	2	-12	3	-4	6	-18
 NL		0	-1	0	-1	4	2	1	1	12	-8
 AT		1	0	3	-1	4	0	2	1	19	-2
 PL		1	0	3	0	17	10	9	2	16	-7
 PT		0	-1	0	-2	7	3	3	0	9	-1
 RO		1	1	5	2	14	4	10	-6	26	6
 SI		1	0	1	-3	6	2	3	1	36	13
 SK		2	1	2	-2	9	0	8	2	31	-6
 FI		1	1	1	0	2	-2	0	0	23	9
 SE		1	0	1	-2	1	1	0	0	24	-7
 UK		0	-1	0	-2	3	0	3	0	18	-3

Q6.2 Au cours des six derniers mois, avez-vous remarqué de quelconques changements...?





























Dans votre capacité à financer la garde de vos enfants

Q6.2 In the last six months, have you noted any changes ...?

In your ability to afford childcare for your children

Q6.2 Gab es in den letzten sechs Monaten eine Veränderung hinsichtlich Ihrer Möglichkeiten, ...

sich die Kinderbetreuung für Ihre Kinder leisten zu können?

		Ne s'applique pas		NSP\SR (NE PAS LIRE)		Total 'Plus facile'		Total 'Plus difficile'	
		Not applicable		DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT)		Total 'More easy'		Total 'More difficult'	
		Nicht zutreffend		WN\KA (NICHT VORLESEN)		Gesamt 'Leichter'		Gesamt 'Schwieriger'	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
	EU 27	63	7	2	-2	2	-1	14	2
	BE	72	8	1	-4	2	2	7	0
	BG	63	-4	4	0	3	-1	15	1
	CZ	62	24	1	-6	4	-1	9	-2
	DK	74	16	0	-3	1	-1	3	-1
	DE	71	3	1	-3	2	-1	4	-1
	EE	79	29	4	-4	2	-5	5	-11
	IE	73	16	1	-2	1	-1	12	1
	EL	73	21	0	-1	1	-1	21	-12
	ES	47	-7	1	-1	3	1	28	17
	FR	80	21	1	-2	1	-3	6	-7
	IT	34	7	4	-3	3	2	31	9
	CY	32	-9	1	1	3	-4	45	18
	LV	60	-7	1	-2	6	4	11	0
	LT	77	17	1	-6	1	-2	6	-3
	LU	55	6	1	0	14	6	10	1
	HU	74	6	2	-1	2	-1	10	-2
	MT	88	37	1	0	0	-3	5	-16
	NL	81	10	2	-3	0	-2	5	3
	AT	70	9	1	-7	4	-1	6	1
	PL	53	-2	1	-3	4	0	26	12
	PT	79	3	2	-2	0	-3	10	3
	RO	42	-2	2	-5	6	3	24	-2
	SI	48	-15	5	2	2	-3	9	3
	SK	46	5	2	0	4	-1	17	2
	FI	69	-10	4	2	2	1	2	-2
	SE	70	11	3	-3	2	-2	1	1
	UK	75	9	1	-3	0	-3	6	0





























Q6.3 Au cours des six derniers mois, avez-vous remarqué de quelconques changements...?

Dans votre capacité à financer des soins quotidiens de longue durée pour vous-même ou vos proches

Q6.3 In the last six months, have you noted any changes ...?

In your ability to afford long-term care for you or your relatives

Q6.3 Gab es in den letzten sechs Monaten eine Veränderung hinsichtlich Ihrer Möglichkeiten, ...
sich die Pflege für sich oder Ihre Verwandten leisten zu können?

		Oui, et c'est devenu beaucoup plus facile		Oui, et c'est devenu plutôt plus facile		Oui, et c'est devenu plutôt plus difficile		Oui, et c'est devenu bien plus difficile		Non, pas de changement	
		Yes, and it became much more easy		Yes, and it became somewhat more easy		Yes, and it became somewhat more difficult		Yes, and it became much more difficult		No, no changes	
		Ja, und es ist viel leichter geworden		Ja, und es ist etwas leichter geworden		Ja, und es ist etwas schwieriger geworden		Ja, und es ist viel schwieriger geworden		Nein, es gibt keine Veränderung	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
 EU 27		1	0	2	-1	16	4	12	2	36	3
 BE		0	0	5	4	20	16	6	1	48	17
 BG		0	-1	3	-1	24	2	29	8	34	3
 CZ		1	0	3	-1	17	3	11	0	40	-6
 DK		0	0	0	-2	1	-5	1	-1	24	-27
 DE		1	0	1	-1	8	0	5	0	47	22
 EE		0	-1	1	-3	6	-5	7	-3	20	5
 IE		1	-1	1	-2	13	2	15	5	25	-17
 EL		0	-1	1	-5	32	-6	47	12	12	-3
 ES		2	1	2	-4	27	12	14	1	37	-6
 FR		0	-2	3	-2	19	6	8	1	39	5
 IT		0	0	1	1	20	6	21	13	33	-11
 CY		3	-1	1	-7	29	2	30	12	18	-12
 LV		2	2	5	4	13	8	11	0	21	10
 LT		1	0	1	-1	6	-4	6	-4	19	-5
 LU		5	3	11	4	15	6	5	3	41	-14
 HU		0	0	1	0	8	4	15	10	15	9
 MT		1	0	2	-2	18	1	33	23	31	-1
 NL		1	1	2	0	8	2	3	2	35	0
 AT		1	0	2	-1	8	3	3	0	30	9
 PL		2	1	7	1	27	12	13	0	34	7
 PT		0	-3	1	-1	21	16	10	0	24	7
 RO		2	1	7	5	25	5	20	-15	39	17
 SI		1	0	3	-3	20	-3	12	-2	50	6
 SK		2	1	4	0	16	3	14	6	40	-9
 FI		1	0	3	0	7	1	3	1	51	21
 SE		0	0	1	0	3	1	2	0	38	3
 UK		0	-2	1	-3	7	-2	6	-1	33	-5





























Q6.3 Au cours des six derniers mois, avez-vous remarqué de quelconques changements...?

Dans votre capacité à financer des soins quotidiens de longue durée pour vous-même ou vos proches

Q6.3 In the last six months, have you noted any changes ...?

In your ability to afford long-term care for you or your relatives

Q6.3 Gab es in den letzten sechs Monaten eine Veränderung hinsichtlich Ihrer Möglichkeiten, ...
sich die Pflege für sich oder Ihre Verwandten leisten zu können?

		Ne s'applique pas		NSP\SR (NE PAS LIRE)		Total 'Plus facile'		Total 'Plus difficile'	
		Not applicable		DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT)		Total 'More easy'		Total 'More difficult'	
		Nicht zutreffend		WN\KA (NICHT VORLESEN)		Gesamt 'Leichter'		Gesamt 'Schwieriger'	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
	EU 27	31	-5	2	-3	3	-1	28	6
	BE	20	-35	1	-3	5	4	26	17
	BG	7	-11	3	0	3	-2	53	10
	CZ	26	8	2	-4	4	-1	28	3
	DK	73	41	1	-6	0	-2	2	-6
	DE	36	-19	2	-2	2	-1	13	0
	EE	62	13	4	-6	1	-4	13	-8
	IE	43	16	2	-3	2	-3	28	7
	EL	7	5	1	-2	1	-6	79	6
	ES	17	0	1	-4	4	-3	41	13
	FR	29	-7	2	-1	3	-4	27	7
	IT	21	-9	4	0	1	1	41	19
	CY	14	5	5	1	4	-8	59	14
	LV	46	-22	2	-2	7	6	24	8
	LT	64	22	3	-8	2	-1	12	-8
	LU	21	-2	2	0	16	7	20	9
	HU	58	-24	3	1	1	0	23	14
	MT	12	-21	3	0	3	-2	51	24
	NL	49	-2	2	-3	3	1	11	4
	AT	55	-4	1	-7	3	-1	11	3
	PL	15	-16	2	-5	9	2	40	12
	PT	42	-18	2	-1	1	-4	31	16
	RO	4	-8	3	-5	9	6	45	-10
	SI	10	6	4	-4	4	-3	32	-5
	SK	21	0	3	-1	6	1	30	9
	FI	33	-22	2	-1	4	0	10	2
	SE	50	-2	6	-2	1	0	5	1
	UK	50	17	3	-4	1	-5	13	-3





























Q6T.1 Au cours des six derniers mois, avez-vous remarqué de quelconques changements...?

Dans votre capacité à financer les soins de santé pour vous-même ou vos proches

Q6T.1 In the last six months, have you noted any changes ...?

In your ability to afford healthcare for you or your relatives

Q6T.1 Gab es in den letzten sechs Monaten eine Veränderung hinsichtlich Ihrer Möglichkeiten, ...
sich medizinische Versorgung für sich oder Ihre Verwandten leisten zu können?

		Oui, et c'est devenu beaucoup plus facile		Oui, et c'est devenu plutôt plus facile		Oui, et c'est devenu plutôt plus difficile		Oui, et c'est devenu bien plus difficile		Non, pas de changement	
		Yes, and it became much more easy		Yes, and it became somewhat more easy		Yes, and it became somewhat more difficult		Yes, and it became much more difficult		No, no changes	
		Ja, und es ist viel leichter geworden		Ja, und es ist etwas leichter geworden		Ja, und es ist etwas schwieriger geworden		Ja, und es ist viel schwieriger geworden		Nein, es gibt keine Veränderung	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
 EU 27		1	0	3	-2	21	4	13	1	61	-2
 BE		1	0	5	3	19	8	8	0	66	-10
 BG		1	-1	3	-1	23	-1	22	-4	46	6
 CZ		1	0	4	-2	24	9	10	0	59	-7
 DK		1	0	1	-1	8	1	3	1	87	1
 DE		0	0	2	-1	14	-1	5	-2	78	4
 EE		0	-2	4	-3	22	-4	11	-6	58	14
 IE		1	-2	1	-3	29	10	23	10	45	-15
 EL		0	-1	2	-5	30	-4	37	16	29	-6
 ES		1	0	2	-2	14	5	6	-3	76	-1
 FR		0	-2	3	-3	30	8	13	3	53	-6
 IT		1	1	2	1	30	6	22	10	44	-15
 CY		6	4	3	-7	30	5	21	3	38	-7
 LV		3	2	6	4	26	9	21	-15	42	1
 LT		1	-1	4	-1	19	-3	10	-5	64	13
 LU		5	3	11	5	20	13	4	2	59	-23
 HU		1	0	5	2	22	4	23	6	48	-11
 MT		1	-1	3	-3	24	-5	19	5	50	2
 NL		1	0	2	-2	19	9	5	0	71	-7
 AT		1	1	2	-1	11	4	3	1	82	-3
 PL		2	0	6	-1	26	4	22	2	42	-2
 PT		0	-5	1	-4	35	16	14	-2	49	-5
 RO		2	1	5	1	25	2	23	-19	43	15
 SI		1	0	2	-3	13	-9	6	-1	76	13
 SK		2	1	4	-1	22	8	13	6	57	-13
 FI		2	0	5	-2	9	-2	3	0	80	5
 SE		2	0	3	-1	8	4	2	1	83	-1
 UK		2	0	1	-7	14	4	6	-2	75	5





























Q6T.1 Au cours des six derniers mois, avez-vous remarqué de quelconques changements...?

Dans votre capacité à financer les soins de santé pour vous-même ou vos proches

Q6T.1 In the last six months, have you noted any changes ...?

In your ability to afford healthcare for you or your relatives

Q6T.1 Gab es in den letzten sechs Monaten eine Veränderung hinsichtlich Ihrer Möglichkeiten, ...
sich medizinische Versorgung für sich oder Ihre Verwandten leisten zu können?

		Ne s'applique pas		NSP\SR (NE PAS LIRE)		Total 'Plus facile'		Total 'Plus difficile'	
		Not applicable		DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT)		Total 'More easy'		Total 'More difficult'	
		Nicht zutreffend		WN\KA (NICHT VORLESEN)		Gesamt 'Leichter'		Gesamt 'Schwieriger'	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
	EU 27	0	0	1	-1	4	-2	34	5
	BE	0	0	1	-1	6	3	27	8
	BG	0	0	5	1	4	-2	45	-5
	CZ	0	0	2	0	5	-2	34	9
	DK	0	0	0	-2	2	-1	11	2
	DE	0	0	1	0	2	-1	19	-3
	EE	0	0	5	1	4	-5	33	-10
	IE	0	0	1	0	2	-5	52	20
	EL	0	0	2	0	2	-6	67	12
	ES	0	0	1	1	3	-2	20	2
	FR	0	0	1	0	3	-5	43	11
	IT	0	0	1	-3	3	2	52	16
	CY	0	0	2	2	9	-3	51	8
	LV	0	0	2	-1	9	6	47	-6
	LT	0	0	2	-3	5	-2	29	-8
	LU	0	0	1	0	16	8	24	15
	HU	0	0	1	-1	6	2	45	10
	MT	0	0	3	2	4	-4	43	0
	NL	0	0	2	0	3	-2	24	9
	AT	0	0	1	-2	3	0	14	5
	PL	0	0	2	-3	8	-1	48	6
	PT	0	0	1	0	1	-9	49	14
	RO	0	0	2	0	7	2	48	-17
	SI	0	0	2	0	3	-3	19	-10
	SK	0	0	2	-1	6	0	35	14
	FI	0	0	1	-1	7	-2	12	-2
	SE	0	0	2	-3	5	-1	10	5
	UK	0	0	2	0	3	-7	20	2

Q6T.2 Au cours des six derniers mois, avez-vous remarqué de quelconques changements...?





























Dans votre capacité à financer la garde de vos enfants

Q6T.2 In the last six months, have you noted any changes ...?

In your ability to afford childcare for your children

Q6T.2 Gab es in den letzten sechs Monaten eine Veränderung hinsichtlich Ihrer Möglichkeiten, ...

sich die Kinderbetreuung für Ihre Kinder leisten zu können?

		Oui, et c'est devenu beaucoup plus facile		Oui, et c'est devenu plutôt plus facile		Oui, et c'est devenu plutôt plus difficile		Oui, et c'est devenu bien plus difficile		Non, pas de changement	
		Yes, and it became much more easy		Yes, and it became somewhat more easy		Yes, and it became somewhat more difficult		Yes, and it became much more difficult		No, no changes	
		Ja, und es ist viel leichter geworden		Ja, und es ist etwas leichter geworden		Ja, und es ist etwas schwieriger geworden		Ja, und es ist viel schwieriger geworden		Nein, es gibt keine Veränderung	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
 EU 27		2	0	4	-1	23	7	15	4	52	-5
 BE		3	2	6	6	16	3	8	2	62	-5
 BG		2	-2	5	-3	20	2	22	-2	41	6
 CZ		2	1	8	1	18	8	7	-1	62	-1
 DK		1	-1	2	0	8	1	2	1	87	7
 DE		1	-1	6	-1	5	-5	9	3	75	11
 EE		1	-3	8	-1	16	-4	7	-5	49	11
 IE		1	-1	2	-2	17	4	28	16	47	-16
 EL		0	-1	3	0	33	-8	46	18	17	-7
 ES		1	0	3	-1	37	25	18	7	40	-27
 FR		2	-1	3	-3	22	1	10	0	59	7
 IT		1	1	3	2	29	9	17	7	43	-16
 CY		2	-2	3	-6	38	11	28	10	28	-14
 LV		6	6	11	6	16	4	11	-9	55	3
 LT		0	-1	5	-1	18	3	9	1	64	11
 LU		7	5	24	10	18	5	4	1	44	-22
 HU		1	0	5	-4	16	-4	22	6	47	3
 MT		0	-1	1	-5	20	-8	27	13	47	-2
 NL		1	-1	3	0	19	11	5	4	63	-6
 AT		2	0	10	-1	15	4	6	4	64	9
 PL		2	-1	6	-1	37	21	20	4	33	-17
 PT		0	-2	1	-6	35	17	15	1	41	1
 RO		3	2	8	3	23	5	18	-10	44	8
 SI		2	-1	2	-7	12	0	6	1	69	7
 SK		3	2	3	-3	17	2	15	5	58	-6
 FI		3	2	3	-4	5	-12	2	1	75	11
 SE		3	1	4	-2	3	1	1	1	80	5
 UK		0	-5	2	-3	13	4	11	3	71	9

Q6T.2 Au cours des six derniers mois, avez-vous remarqué de quelconques changements...?





























Dans votre capacité à financer la garde de vos enfants

Q6T.2 In the last six months, have you noted any changes ...?

In your ability to afford childcare for your children

Q6T.2 Gab es in den letzten sechs Monaten eine Veränderung hinsichtlich Ihrer Möglichkeiten, ...

sich die Kinderbetreuung für Ihre Kinder leisten zu können?

		Ne s'applique pas		NSP\SR (NE PAS LIRE)		Total 'Plus facile'		Total 'Plus difficile'	
		Not applicable		DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT)		Total 'More easy'		Total 'More difficult'	
		Nicht zutreffend		WN\KA (NICHT VORLESEN)		Gesamt 'Leichter'		Gesamt 'Schwieriger'	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
 EU 27		0	0	4	-5	6	-1	38	11
 BE		0	0	5	-8	9	8	24	5
 BG		0	0	10	-1	7	-5	42	0
 CZ		0	0	3	-8	10	2	25	7
 DK		0	0	0	-8	3	-1	10	2
 DE		0	0	4	-7	7	-2	14	-2
 EE		0	0	19	2	9	-4	23	-9
 IE		0	0	5	-1	3	-3	45	20
 EL		0	0	1	-2	3	-1	79	10
 ES		0	0	1	-4	4	-1	55	32
 FR		0	0	4	-4	5	-4	32	1
 IT		0	0	7	-3	4	3	46	16
 CY		0	0	1	1	5	-8	66	21
 LV		0	0	1	-10	17	12	27	-5
 LT		0	0	4	-13	5	-2	27	4
 LU		0	0	3	1	31	15	22	6
 HU		0	0	9	-1	6	-4	38	2
 MT		0	0	5	3	1	-6	47	5
 NL		0	0	9	-8	4	-1	24	15
 AT		0	0	3	-16	12	-1	21	8
 PL		0	0	2	-6	8	-2	57	25
 PT		0	0	8	-11	1	-8	50	18
 RO		0	0	4	-8	11	5	41	-5
 SI		0	0	9	0	4	-8	18	1
 SK		0	0	4	0	6	-1	32	7
 FI		0	0	12	2	6	-2	7	-11
 SE		0	0	9	-6	7	-1	4	2
 UK		0	0	3	-8	2	-8	24	7

Q6T.3 Au cours des six derniers mois, avez-vous remarqué de quelconques changements...?





























Dans votre capacité à financer des soins quotidiens de longue durée pour vous-même ou vos proches

Q6T.3 In the last six months, have you noted any changes ...?

In your ability to afford long-term care for you or your relatives

Q6T.3 Gab es in den letzten sechs Monaten eine Veränderung hinsichtlich Ihrer Möglichkeiten, ...

sich die Pflege für sich oder Ihre Verwandten leisten zu können?

		Oui, et c'est devenu beaucoup plus facile		Oui, et c'est devenu plutôt plus facile		Oui, et c'est devenu plutôt plus difficile		Oui, et c'est devenu bien plus difficile		Non, pas de changement	
		Yes, and it became much more easy		Yes, and it became somewhat more easy		Yes, and it became somewhat more difficult		Yes, and it became much more difficult		No, no changes	
		Ja, und es ist viel leichter geworden		Ja, und es ist etwas leichter geworden		Ja, und es ist etwas schwieriger geworden		Ja, und es ist viel schwieriger geworden		Nein, es gibt keine Veränderung	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
 EU 27		1	-1	3	-2	23	4	17	2	52	0
 BE		1	0	6	3	25	16	7	-4	60	-8
 BG		0	-1	4	-1	25	-2	31	5	36	-2
 CZ		1	0	4	-1	23	5	16	3	54	-2
 DK		0	-1	2	0	4	-4	2	-1	89	14
 DE		1	-1	2	-2	13	-5	8	-4	73	17
 EE		1	-1	3	-4	16	-6	17	-3	51	22
 IE		1	-1	1	-4	24	9	27	13	43	-15
 EL		0	-1	1	-5	34	-5	51	16	13	-3
 ES		2	1	3	-4	32	13	17	1	45	-6
 FR		0	-2	4	-4	26	5	12	1	55	2
 IT		0	0	2	1	26	6	26	15	41	-22
 CY		3	-1	2	-7	34	4	35	16	21	-12
 LV		4	4	8	6	24	10	21	-13	40	4
 LT		3	2	4	0	16	-1	16	-1	53	12
 LU		6	4	14	4	19	8	6	3	52	-20
 HU		0	0	3	-1	18	-5	37	9	35	0
 MT		2	0	2	-3	21	-4	37	21	35	-12
 NL		1	0	4	1	16	4	7	4	68	-3
 AT		1	-1	4	-3	19	7	7	0	67	15
 PL		2	1	8	0	31	8	16	-3	40	1
 PT		0	-7	1	-5	36	22	18	-6	42	0
 RO		2	1	8	6	26	3	21	-19	40	15
 SI		1	0	3	-4	23	-1	13	-1	55	9
 SK		2	1	5	0	21	4	18	8	50	-12
 FI		1	-1	4	-3	11	-3	4	-1	76	10
 SE		1	0	1	-2	6	2	4	1	75	3
 UK		0	-4	2	-3	15	2	11	1	67	9





























Q6T.3 Au cours des six derniers mois, avez-vous remarqué de quelconques changements...?

Dans votre capacité à financer des soins quotidiens de longue durée pour vous-même ou vos proches

Q6T.3 In the last six months, have you noted any changes ...?

In your ability to afford long-term care for you or your relatives





























Q6T.3 Gab es in den letzten sechs Monaten eine Veränderung hinsichtlich Ihrer Möglichkeiten, ...
sich die Pflege für sich oder Ihre Verwandten leisten zu können?

		Ne s'applique pas		NSP\SR (NE PAS LIRE)		Total 'Plus facile'		Total 'Plus difficile'	
		Not applicable		DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT)		Total 'More easy'		Total 'More difficult'	
		Nicht zutreffend		WN\KA (NICHT VORLESEN)		Gesamt 'Leichter'		Gesamt 'Schwieriger'	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
	EU 27	0	0	4	-3	4	-3	40	6
	BE	0	0	1	-7	7	3	32	12
	BG	0	0	4	1	4	-2	56	3
	CZ	0	0	2	-5	5	-1	39	8
	DK	0	0	3	-8	2	-1	6	-5
	DE	0	0	3	-5	3	-3	21	-9
	EE	0	0	12	-8	4	-5	33	-9
	IE	0	0	4	-2	2	-5	51	22
	EL	0	0	1	-2	1	-6	85	11
	ES	0	0	1	-5	5	-3	49	14
	FR	0	0	3	-2	4	-6	38	6
	IT	0	0	5	0	2	1	52	21
	CY	0	0	5	0	5	-8	69	20
	LV	0	0	3	-11	12	10	45	-3
	LT	0	0	8	-12	7	2	32	-2
	LU	0	0	3	1	20	8	25	11
	HU	0	0	7	-3	3	-1	55	4
	MT	0	0	3	-2	4	-3	58	17
	NL	0	0	4	-6	5	1	23	8
	AT	0	0	2	-18	5	-4	26	7
	PL	0	0	3	-7	10	1	47	5
	PT	0	0	3	-4	1	-12	54	16
	RO	0	0	3	-6	10	7	47	-16
	SI	0	0	5	-3	4	-4	36	-2
	SK	0	0	4	-1	7	1	39	12
	FI	0	0	4	-2	5	-4	15	-4
	SE	0	0	13	-4	2	-2	10	3
	UK	0	0	5	-5	2	-7	26	3

Q7 Parmi les réponses possibles suivantes, selon vous, comment votre retraite ou votre future retraite sera-t-elle affectée par des événements économiques et financiers?

Q7 From the following possible answers, how would you say your pension or your future pension will be affected by economic and financial events?





























Q7 Inwiefern würden Sie sagen, dass ihre Rente oder Ihre zukünftige Rente von wirtschaftlichen und finanziellen Ereignissen beeinflusst werden wird? Bitte sagen Sie es mir anhand der folgenden Antwortmöglichkeiten.

	%	Votre retraite ne sera pas affectée et sera comme vous l'attendiez Your pension will not be affected and therefore as expected Ihre Rente wird davon nicht beeinflusst werden und damit so sein, wie Sie es erwartet haben		Vous recevrez des prestations de retraite plus faibles que ce à quoi vous vous attendiez You will receive a lower pension than what you expected Sie werden eine niedrigere Rente erhalten, als Sie erwartet haben		Vous aurez à prendre votre retraite plus tard pour obtenir le niveau de retraite que vous attendiez You will have to retire later to obtain the pension you expected Sie werden später als geplant in Rente gehen müssen, um die Rente zu bekommen, die Sie erwartet haben	
		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
 EU 27		14	4	24	-1	21	0
 BE		16	5	19	7	22	5
 BG		14	3	14	-2	24	4
 CZ		10	-1	19	1	9	-9
 DK		26	-5	26	11	23	8
 DE		16	9	29	-6	17	-2
 EE		13	2	17	0	12	-14
 IE		8	-7	32	8	22	-2
 EL		4	-2	43	-1	13	-2
 ES		11	0	22	-5	27	5
 FR		9	2	25	9	24	-11
 IT		8	2	19	-3	29	9
 CY		13	-2	41	6	6	-2
 LV		13	7	28	2	22	-6
 LT		13	7	23	-6	16	-4
 LU		18	-1	25	9	31	6
 HU		12	7	17	-14	19	-1
 MT		15	6	14	-7	27	13
 NL		9	-3	34	5	24	3
 AT		12	2	25	1	23	-5
 PL		15	4	22	-7	16	-1
 PT		8	2	28	10	22	6
 RO		9	2	33	4	9	0
 SI		13	8	27	11	19	-10
 SK		9	0	18	4	17	-3
 FI		41	15	17	-5	16	5
 SE		16	0	33	6	14	0
 UK		22	6	20	-1	22	-1

Q7 Parmi les réponses possibles suivantes, selon vous, comment votre retraite ou votre future retraite sera-t-elle affectée par des événements économiques et financiers?

Q7 From the following possible answers, how would you say your pension or your future pension will be affected by economic and financial events?





























Q7 Inwiefern würden Sie sagen, dass ihre Rente oder Ihre zukünftige Rente von wirtschaftlichen und finanziellen Ereignissen beeinflusst werden wird? Bitte sagen Sie es mir anhand der folgenden Antwortmöglichkeiten.

	%	Vous aurez à économiser davantage pour obtenir le niveau de retraite que vous attendiez		Autre (NE PAS LIRE)		NSP\SR (NE PAS LIRE)	
		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
		You will have to save more to obtain the pension you expected		Other (DO NOT READ OUT)		DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT)	
		Sie werden mehr als geplant sparen müssen, um die Rente zu bekommen, die sie erwartet haben		Andere (NICHT VORLESEN)		WN\KA (NICHT VORLESEN)	
	EU 27	24	0	8	-1	9	-2
	BE	33	0	4	-5	6	-12
	BG	13	-5	26	13	9	-13
	CZ	44	2	11	5	7	2
	DK	20	-5	1	-4	4	-5
	DE	25	-3	5	-1	8	3
	EE	19	2	13	-1	26	11
	IE	24	0	8	6	6	-5
	EL	15	-6	20	10	5	1
	ES	24	-1	6	-2	10	3
	FR	30	7	6	-6	6	-1
	IT	17	-2	16	1	11	-7
	CY	17	-3	6	-1	17	2
	LV	20	9	9	-6	8	-6
	LT	25	2	14	6	9	-5
	LU	16	-7	3	-5	7	-2
	HU	28	0	12	4	12	4
	MT	24	-1	8	-3	12	-8
	NL	21	1	5	-3	7	-3
	AT	28	6	6	0	6	-4
	PL	28	4	9	2	10	-2
	PT	23	-2	13	-6	6	-10
	RO	28	8	8	-4	13	-10
	SI	28	0	6	-1	7	-8
	SK	40	9	10	-3	6	-7
	FI	18	-6	1	-6	7	-3
	SE	27	0	2	-3	8	-3
	UK	20	-2	3	0	13	-2

Q8 Dans quelle mesure êtes-vous inquiet\inquiète, si vous l'êtes, du fait que votre revenu pour vos vieux jours ne soit pas approprié pour vous permettre de vivre dans la dignité. Veuillez exprimer votre opinion sur une échelle allant de 1 à 10, sur laquelle 1 signifie que vous n'êtes 'pas du tout inquiet\inquiète' et 10 signifie que vous êtes 'très inquiet\inquiète'.

Q8 How worried are you, if at all, that your income in old age will not be adequate enough to enable you to live in dignity. Please express your opinion on a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 means „Not worried at all” and 10 means „Very worried”.





























Q8 Wie beunruhigt sind Sie, falls überhaupt, dass Ihr Einkommen im Alter nicht mehr genügen wird, um in Würde leben zu können. Bitte drücken Sie ihre Meinung auf einer Skala von 1 bis 10 aus, wobei 1 "überhaupt nicht beunruhigt" und 10 "sehr beunruhigt" bedeutet.

		1 Pas du tout inquiet\inquiète		2		3		4		5	
		1 Not worried at all									
		1 Überhaupt nicht beunruhigt		2		3		4		5	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
 EU 27		8	-2	4	0	7	0	5	-1	17	0
 BE		9	0	4	-2	8	-1	6	-2	20	1
 BG		6	2	2	0	3	0	4	-1	13	-3
 CZ		5	0	3	0	6	1	5	1	20	5
 DK		29	1	13	0	15	0	9	1	15	1
 DE		10	0	6	-1	15	4	8	2	19	-3
 EE		14	3	4	1	6	1	4	-2	19	5
 IE		7	-5	3	-2	9	0	6	-2	14	-7
 EL		4	-1	1	0	1	-3	2	-1	10	-6
 ES		6	-4	1	-2	3	-2	4	-1	17	3
 FR		4	-7	3	-1	4	-2	6	0	21	0
 IT		3	-1	1	-1	3	0	4	-3	11	-3
 CY		7	-4	2	0	3	-1	4	-1	15	-2
 LV		11	-1	2	-2	5	3	4	0	18	4
 LT		9	3	2	-2	6	3	3	-2	22	5
 LU		13	-6	7	0	9	-5	6	-4	32	12
 HU		8	2	2	-2	5	1	3	0	13	-4
 MT		10	-1	2	-2	5	-1	5	-2	19	2
 NL		15	-6	11	1	14	-1	9	1	13	-1
 AT		12	-10	7	0	12	0	9	2	21	3
 PL		6	-3	3	1	4	0	3	-2	20	4
 PT		3	-3	1	-1	3	0	2	-1	12	-3
 RO		6	2	2	0	3	-1	2	-2	18	7
 SI		10	3	2	-1	5	-2	5	1	17	-1
 SK		6	-1	2	0	4	-2	3	-2	21	6
 FI		16	-5	10	1	13	4	7	0	16	-1
 SE		27	3	11	-3	13	-4	7	-1	14	1
 UK		10	-3	6	1	10	1	5	-2	17	2

Q8 Dans quelle mesure êtes-vous inquiet\inquiète, si vous l'êtes, du fait que votre revenu pour vos vieux jours ne soit pas approprié pour vous permettre de vivre dans la dignité. Veuillez exprimer votre opinion sur une échelle allant de 1 à 10, sur laquelle 1 signifie que vous n'êtes 'pas du tout inquiet\inquiète' et 10 signifie que vous êtes 'très inquiet\inquiète'.

Q8 How worried are you, if at all, that your income in old age will not be adequate enough to enable you to live in dignity. Please express your opinion on a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 means „Not worried at all” and 10 means „Very worried”.





























Q8 Wie beunruhigt sind Sie, falls überhaupt, dass Ihr Einkommen im Alter nicht mehr genügen wird, um in Würde leben zu können. Bitte drücken Sie ihre Meinung auf einer Skala von 1 bis 10 aus, wobei 1 "überhaupt nicht beunruhigt" und 10 "sehr beunruhigt" bedeutet.

	%	6		7		8		9		10 Très inquiet\inquiète	
		6		7		8		9		10 Very worried	
		6		7		8		9		10 Sehr beunruhigt	
		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
 EU 27		9	0	12	0	13	1	5	0	18	3
 BE		13	1	14	2	13	4	3	0	9	3
 BG		5	-4	8	-1	11	0	5	-2	39	9
 CZ		8	1	10	0	12	-2	5	-2	24	-4
 DK		5	-1	6	0	4	-2	1	0	3	0
 DE		7	-3	11	-1	10	-1	4	2	8	1
 EE		7	-4	9	-5	10	-1	4	-2	16	2
 IE		7	-2	12	-1	14	5	6	3	21	12
 EL		6	-1	8	-4	14	-1	7	0	45	16
 ES		10	3	14	3	17	3	5	-2	22	0
 FR		11	2	16	5	16	2	5	1	13	2
 IT		7	-4	11	-4	19	6	8	2	30	12
 CY		6	-4	10	1	14	-1	5	-1	31	13
 LV		5	-1	9	0	13	4	6	-1	25	-5
 LT		4	-3	8	-3	12	-2	5	-2	25	4
 LU		9	0	10	2	8	2	1	-1	4	1
 HU		7	1	6	-3	10	-3	5	0	38	7
 MT		10	3	10	1	11	1	4	-1	20	3
 NL		13	2	10	1	8	2	2	0	4	2
 AT		7	2	11	0	9	1	3	2	7	1
 PL		9	1	10	-4	14	1	6	0	23	2
 PT		6	0	9	-1	16	1	6	-2	41	16
 RO		8	2	13	3	11	0	6	-2	30	-4
 SI		7	0	10	-2	14	1	5	1	24	1
 SK		8	0	11	1	14	2	4	-3	26	8
 FI		9	3	11	0	8	-1	3	-1	5	-1
 SE		6	1	8	1	7	2	1	0	5	2
 UK		9	0	12	0	11	-3	6	2	11	0

Q8 Dans quelle mesure êtes-vous inquiet\inquiète, si vous l'êtes, du fait que votre revenu pour vos vieux jours ne soit pas approprié pour vous permettre de vivre dans la dignité. Veuillez exprimer votre opinion sur une échelle allant de 1 à 10, sur laquelle 1 signifie que vous n'êtes 'pas du tout inquiet\inquiète' et 10 signifie que vous êtes 'très inquiet\inquiète'.

Q8 How worried are you, if at all, that your income in old age will not be adequate enough to enable you to live in dignity. Please express your opinion on a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 means „Not worried at all” and 10 means „Very worried”.





























Q8 Wie beunruhigt sind Sie, falls überhaupt, dass Ihr Einkommen im Alter nicht mehr genügen wird, um in Würde leben zu können. Bitte drücken Sie ihre Meinung auf einer Skala von 1 bis 10 aus, wobei 1 "überhaupt nicht beunruhigt" und 10 "sehr beunruhigt" bedeutet.

	%	NSP\SR (NE PAS LIRE)		Pas du tout inquiet\ inquiète		Pas très inquiet\ inquiète		Assez inquiet\ inquiète		Très inquiet\ inquiète	
		DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT)		Not worried at all		Not very worried		Fairly worried		Very worried	
		WN\KA (NICHT VORLESEN)		Überhaupt nicht beunruhigt		Nicht sehr beunruhigt		Ziemlich beunruhigt		Sehr beunruhigt	
		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
 EU 27		2	-1	12	-2	29	-1	34	1	23	3
 BE		1	-6	13	-2	34	-2	40	7	12	3
 BG		4	0	8	2	20	-4	24	-5	44	7
 CZ		2	0	8	0	31	7	30	-1	29	-6
 DK		0	0	42	1	39	2	15	-3	4	0
 DE		2	0	16	-1	42	3	28	-5	12	3
 EE		7	2	18	4	29	4	26	-10	20	0
 IE		1	-1	10	-7	29	-9	33	2	27	15
 EL		2	1	5	-1	13	-10	28	-6	52	16
 ES		1	-1	7	-6	24	0	41	9	27	-2
 FR		1	-2	7	-8	31	-2	43	9	18	3
 IT		3	-4	4	-2	18	-6	37	-2	38	14
 CY		3	0	9	-4	22	-4	30	-4	36	12
 LV		2	-1	13	-3	27	7	27	3	31	-6
 LT		4	-1	11	1	31	6	24	-8	30	2
 LU		1	-1	20	-6	47	3	27	4	5	0
 HU		3	1	10	0	21	-3	23	-5	43	7
 MT		4	-3	12	-3	29	-1	31	5	24	2
 NL		1	-1	26	-5	36	-1	31	5	6	2
 AT		2	-1	19	-10	42	5	27	3	10	3
 PL		2	0	9	-2	27	2	33	-2	29	2
 PT		1	-6	4	-4	17	-4	31	0	47	14
 RO		1	-5	8	2	23	4	32	5	36	-6
 SI		1	-1	12	2	27	-2	31	-1	29	2
 SK		1	-9	8	-1	28	2	33	3	30	5
 FI		2	1	26	-4	36	3	28	2	8	-2
 SE		1	-2	38	0	34	-4	21	4	6	2
 UK		3	2	16	-2	32	1	32	-3	17	2

Q8b Dans quelle mesure êtes-vous inquiet\inquiète, si vous l'êtes, du fait que votre revenu pour vos vieux jours ne soit pas approprié pour vous permettre de vivre dans la dignité. Veuillez exprimer votre opinion sur une échelle allant de 1 à 10, sur laquelle 1 signifie que vous n'êtes 'pas du tout inquiet\inquiète' et 10 signifie que vous êtes 'très inquiet\inquiète'.

Q8b How worried are you, if at all, that your income in old age will not be adequate enough to enable you to live in dignity. Please express your opinion on a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 means „Not worried at all” and 10 means „Very worried”.





























Q8b Wie beunruhigt sind Sie, falls überhaupt, dass Ihr Einkommen im Alter nicht mehr genügen wird, um in Würde leben zu können. Bitte drücken Sie ihre Meinung auf einer Skala von 1 bis 10 aus, wobei 1 "überhaupt nicht beunruhigt" und 10 "sehr beunruhigt" bedeutet.

		1 Pas du tout inquiet\inquiète		2		3		4		5	
		1 Not worried at all									
		1 Überhaupt nicht beunruhigt		2		3		4		5	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
	EU 27	8	-2	4	0	7	0	5	-1	17	0
	BE	9	0	4	-2	8	-1	6	-2	20	1
	BG	6	2	2	0	3	0	4	-1	13	-3
	CZ	5	0	3	0	6	1	5	1	20	5
	DK	29	1	13	0	15	0	9	1	15	1
	DE	10	0	6	-1	15	4	8	2	19	-3
	EE	14	3	4	1	6	1	4	-2	19	5
	IE	7	-5	3	-2	9	0	6	-2	14	-7
	EL	4	-1	1	0	1	-3	2	-1	10	-6
	ES	6	-4	1	-2	3	-2	4	-1	17	3
	FR	4	-7	3	-1	4	-2	6	0	21	0
	IT	3	-1	1	-1	3	0	4	-3	11	-3
	CY	7	-4	2	0	3	-1	4	-1	15	-2
	LV	11	-1	2	-2	5	3	4	0	18	4
	LT	9	3	2	-2	6	3	3	-2	22	5
	LU	13	-6	7	0	9	-5	6	-4	32	12
	HU	8	2	2	-2	5	1	3	0	13	-4
	MT	10	-1	2	-2	5	-1	5	-2	19	2
	NL	15	-6	11	1	14	-1	9	1	13	-1
	AT	12	-10	7	0	12	0	9	2	21	3
	PL	6	-3	3	1	4	0	3	-2	20	4
	PT	3	-3	1	-1	3	0	2	-1	12	-3
	RO	6	2	2	0	3	-1	2	-2	18	7
	SI	10	3	2	-1	5	-2	5	1	17	-1
	SK	6	-1	2	0	4	-2	3	-2	21	6
	FI	16	-5	10	1	13	4	7	0	16	-1
	SE	27	3	11	-3	13	-4	7	-1	14	1
	UK	10	-3	6	1	10	1	5	-2	17	2

Q8b Dans quelle mesure êtes-vous inquiet\inquiète, si vous l'êtes, du fait que votre revenu pour vos vieux jours ne soit pas approprié pour vous permettre de vivre dans la dignité. Veuillez exprimer votre opinion sur une échelle allant de 1 à 10, sur laquelle 1 signifie que vous n'êtes 'pas du tout inquiet\inquiète' et 10 signifie que vous êtes 'très inquiet\inquiète'.

Q8b How worried are you, if at all, that your income in old age will not be adequate enough to enable you to live in dignity. Please express your opinion on a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 means „Not worried at all” and 10 means „Very worried”.





























Q8b Wie beunruhigt sind Sie, falls überhaupt, dass Ihr Einkommen im Alter nicht mehr genügen wird, um in Würde leben zu können. Bitte drücken Sie ihre Meinung auf einer Skala von 1 bis 10 aus, wobei 1 "überhaupt nicht beunruhigt" und 10 "sehr beunruhigt" bedeutet.

		6		7		8		9		10 Très inquiet\inquiète	
		6		7		8		9		10 Very worried	
		6		7		8		9		10 Sehr beunruhigt	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
	EU 27	9	0	12	0	13	1	5	0	18	3
	BE	13	1	14	2	13	4	3	0	9	3
	BG	5	-4	8	-1	11	0	5	-2	39	9
	CZ	8	1	10	0	12	-2	5	-2	24	-4
	DK	5	-1	6	0	4	-2	1	0	3	0
	DE	7	-3	11	-1	10	-1	4	2	8	1
	EE	7	-4	9	-5	10	-1	4	-2	16	2
	IE	7	-2	12	-1	14	5	6	3	21	12
	EL	6	-1	8	-4	14	-1	7	0	45	16
	ES	10	3	14	3	17	3	5	-2	22	0
	FR	11	2	16	5	16	2	5	1	13	2
	IT	7	-4	11	-4	19	6	8	2	30	12
	CY	6	-4	10	1	14	-1	5	-1	31	13
	LV	5	-1	9	0	13	4	6	-1	25	-5
	LT	4	-3	8	-3	12	-2	5	-2	25	4
	LU	9	0	10	2	8	2	1	-1	4	1
	HU	7	1	6	-3	10	-3	5	0	38	7
	MT	10	3	10	1	11	1	4	-1	20	3
	NL	13	2	10	1	8	2	2	0	4	2
	AT	7	2	11	0	9	1	3	2	7	1
	PL	9	1	10	-4	14	1	6	0	23	2
	PT	6	0	9	-1	16	1	6	-2	41	16
	RO	8	2	13	3	11	0	6	-2	30	-4
	SI	7	0	10	-2	14	1	5	1	24	1
	SK	8	0	11	1	14	2	4	-3	26	8
	FI	9	3	11	0	8	-1	3	-1	5	-1
	SE	6	1	8	1	7	2	1	0	5	2
	UK	9	0	12	0	11	-3	6	2	11	0

Q8b Dans quelle mesure êtes-vous inquiet\inquiète, si vous l'êtes, du fait que votre revenu pour vos vieux jours ne soit pas approprié pour vous permettre de vivre dans la dignité. Veuillez exprimer votre opinion sur une échelle allant de 1 à 10, sur laquelle 1 signifie que vous n'êtes 'pas du tout inquiet\inquiète' et 10 signifie que vous êtes 'très inquiet\inquiète'.

Q8b How worried are you, if at all, that your income in old age will not be adequate enough to enable you to live in dignity. Please express your opinion on a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 means „Not worried at all“ and 10 means „Very worried“.

Q8b Wie beunruhigt sind Sie, falls überhaupt, dass Ihr Einkommen im Alter nicht mehr genügen wird, um in Würde leben zu können. Bitte drücken Sie ihre Meinung auf einer Skala von 1 bis 10 aus, wobei 1 "überhaupt nicht beunruhigt" und 10 "sehr beunruhigt" bedeutet.





























	%	NSP\SR (NE PAS LIRE)		Total 'Pas inquiet\ inquiète'		Total 'Inquiet\ inquiète'	
		DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT)		Total 'Not worried'		Total 'Worried'	
		WN\KA (NICHT VORLESEN)		Gesamt 'Nicht beunruhigt'		Gesamt 'Beunruhigt'	
		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
 EU 27		2	-1	41	-3	57	4
 BE		1	-6	47	-4	52	10
 BG		4	0	28	-2	68	2
 CZ		2	0	39	7	59	-7
 DK		0	0	81	3	19	-3
 DE		2	0	58	2	40	-2
 EE		7	2	47	8	46	-10
 IE		1	-1	39	-16	60	17
 EL		2	1	18	-11	80	10
 ES		1	-1	31	-6	68	7
 FR		1	-2	38	-10	61	12
 IT		3	-4	22	-8	75	12
 CY		3	0	31	-8	66	8
 LV		2	-1	40	4	58	-3
 LT		4	-1	42	7	54	-6
 LU		1	-1	67	-3	32	4
 HU		3	1	31	-3	66	2
 MT		4	-3	41	-4	55	7
 NL		1	-1	62	-6	37	7
 AT		2	-1	61	-5	37	6
 PL		2	0	36	0	62	0
 PT		1	-6	21	-8	78	14
 RO		1	-5	31	6	68	-1
 SI		1	-1	39	0	60	1
 SK		1	-9	36	1	63	8
 FI		2	1	62	-1	36	0
 SE		1	-2	72	-4	27	6
 UK		3	2	48	-1	49	-1

FLASH EUROBAROMETER 338

Q9 Est-ce que votre foyer, à tout moment au cours de ces 12 derniers mois, a été à court d'argent pour payer les factures courantes ou acheter de la nourriture ou autres articles de consommation courante ?

Q9 Has your household at any time during the past 12 months run out of money to pay ordinary bills or buying food or other daily consumer items?





























Q9 Ist Ihrem Haushalt in den vergangenen 12 Monaten irgendwann einmal das Geld ausgegangen, um normale Rechnungen zu bezahlen oder Essen oder andere tägliche Konsumartikel zu kaufen?

		Oui		Non		NSP\SR (NE PAS LIRE)	
		Yes		No		DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT)	
		Ja		Nein		WN\KA (NICHT VORLESEN)	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	
						Diff. Flash EB 311	
	EU 27	18	<i>1</i>	81	<i>-2</i>	1	<i>1</i>
	BE	17	<i>7</i>	83	<i>-7</i>	0	<i>0</i>
	BG	36	<i>1</i>	64	<i>-1</i>	0	<i>0</i>
	CZ	20	<i>5</i>	80	<i>-3</i>	0	<i>-2</i>
	DK	8	<i>2</i>	92	<i>-2</i>	0	<i>0</i>
	DE	12	<i>2</i>	87	<i>-2</i>	1	<i>0</i>
	EE	23	<i>1</i>	77	<i>1</i>	0	<i>-2</i>
	IE	25	<i>10</i>	75	<i>-10</i>	0	<i>0</i>
	EL	45	<i>15</i>	55	<i>-15</i>	0	<i>0</i>
	ES	16	<i>-4</i>	84	<i>4</i>	0	<i>0</i>
	FR	20	<i>4</i>	80	<i>-4</i>	0	<i>0</i>
	IT	15	<i>1</i>	84	<i>-2</i>	1	<i>1</i>
	CY	27	<i>5</i>	72	<i>-6</i>	1	<i>1</i>
	LV	42	<i>8</i>	58	<i>-8</i>	0	<i>0</i>
	LT	37	<i>11</i>	63	<i>-10</i>	0	<i>-1</i>
	LU	19	<i>10</i>	80	<i>-11</i>	1	<i>1</i>
	HU	34	<i>2</i>	65	<i>-3</i>	1	<i>1</i>
	MT	13	<i>1</i>	87	<i>0</i>	0	<i>-1</i>
	NL	12	<i>3</i>	88	<i>-2</i>	0	<i>-1</i>
	AT	9	<i>1</i>	91	<i>-1</i>	0	<i>0</i>
	PL	21	<i>1</i>	79	<i>-1</i>	0	<i>0</i>
	PT	17	<i>6</i>	83	<i>-5</i>	0	<i>-1</i>
	RO	36	<i>-6</i>	63	<i>6</i>	1	<i>0</i>
	SI	18	<i>5</i>	82	<i>-5</i>	0	<i>0</i>
	SK	26	<i>5</i>	74	<i>-4</i>	0	<i>-1</i>
	FI	14	<i>-5</i>	86	<i>5</i>	0	<i>0</i>
	SE	8	<i>0</i>	92	<i>0</i>	0	<i>0</i>
	UK	15	<i>1</i>	84	<i>-2</i>	1	<i>1</i>

Q10 Quelles sont vos attentes pour les 12 mois à venir? Ces mois seront-ils meilleurs, pires ou identiques en ce qui concerne la situation financière de votre foyer ? Les 12 prochains mois seront...

Q10 What are your expectations for the 12 months to come, will the next 12 months be better, worse or the same when it comes to the financial situation of your household? The next 12 months will be...

Q10 Was sind Ihre Erwartungen für die kommenden 12 Monate, werden die nächsten 12 Monate besser, schlechter oder gleich sein, wenn es um die finanzielle Situation Ihres Haushaltes geht? Die nächsten 12 Monate werden ...

		Meilleurs		Pires		Identiques		NSP\SR (NE PAS LIRE)	
		Better		Worse		The same		DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT)	
		Besser		Schlechter		Gleich		WN\KA (NICHT VORLESEN)	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
	EU 27	14	-3	36	10	47	-6	3	-1
	BE	11	-2	30	16	57	-10	2	-4
	BG	19	-4	38	4	38	0	5	0
	CZ	9	-7	59	26	30	-17	2	-2
	DK	18	-2	18	7	63	-4	1	-1
	DE	14	-3	19	3	64	-2	3	2
	EE	32	9	18	-10	44	0	6	1
	IE	7	-9	62	30	29	-19	2	-2
	EL	6	-2	72	10	20	-8	2	0
	ES	15	-1	34	3	48	-3	3	1
	FR	7	-10	36	16	55	-5	2	-1
	IT	12	-6	51	31	33	-25	4	0
	CY	13	-4	58	22	22	-19	7	1
	LV	21	1	20	-6	56	13	3	-8
	LT	29	3	32	6	36	-7	3	-2
	LU	14	-3	28	16	57	-12	1	-1
	HU	15	-9	41	16	40	-4	4	-3
	MT	15	-6	25	10	50	4	10	-8
	NL	10	-7	36	13	53	-5	1	-1
	AT	13	-5	24	8	61	-3	2	0
	PL	17	-1	45	10	34	-3	4	-6
	PT	5	-8	66	35	27	-17	2	-10
	RO	25	12	33	-24	39	15	3	-3
	SI	11	-4	37	5	50	-1	2	0
	SK	14	-9	43	14	39	-2	4	-3
	FI	13	-9	11	0	75	9	1	0
	SE	24	-3	15	3	59	2	2	-2
	UK	14	-4	35	4	48	1	3	-1

Q11.1 En regardant les 12 prochains mois, diriez-vous qu'il y a un risque élevé, un risque modéré, un risque faible ou pas de risque du tout que vous preniez du retard à ...?





























Payer votre loyer ou prêt hypothécaire à temps

Q11.1 Looking at the next 12 months, would you say there is a high risk, a moderate risk, a low risk or no risk at all of falling behind with...?

Paying your rent or mortgage on time

Q11.1 Wenn Sie an die nächsten 12 Monate denken, würden Sie sagen, dass ein hohes Risiko, ein mäßiges Risiko, ein geringes Risiko oder überhaupt kein Risiko besteht, dass Sie mit ...

Der pünktlichen Bezahlung Ihrer Miete oder Hypothek in Verzug geraten

	%	Un risque élevé		Un risque modéré		Un risque faible		Pas de risque du tout		Ne s'applique pas		NSP\SR (NE PAS LIRE)	
		High risk		Moderate risk		Low risk		No risk at all		Not applicable		DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT)	
		Sehr gefährdet		Mäßiges Risiko		Geringes Risiko		Überhaupt nicht gefährdet		Nicht zutreffend		WN\KA (NICHT VORLESEN)	
		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
	EU 27	8	3	17	7	18	4	36	-3	19	-10	2	-1
	BE	4	3	16	12	22	13	40	-12	17	-13	1	-3
	BG	14	8	15	9	10	5	15	6	44	-29	2	1
	CZ	12	7	31	15	24	4	22	-8	9	-18	2	0
	DK	1	0	5	2	15	2	77	-2	2	-1	0	-1
	DE	3	2	11	5	21	2	55	-4	8	-5	2	0
	EE	5	-4	14	-10	26	4	42	13	10	-3	3	0
	IE	16	10	20	4	17	-2	28	-13	18	2	1	-1
	EL	25	13	21	6	7	0	5	-8	41	-12	1	1
	ES	8	-1	20	4	16	4	29	3	25	-10	2	0
	FR	4	-1	22	12	21	9	32	-11	19	-9	2	0
	IT	14	5	23	10	12	-2	18	-15	30	7	3	-5
	CY	25	13	18	2	9	-3	7	-10	39	-2	2	0
	LV	14	0	36	9	17	-4	22	1	10	-3	1	-3
	LT	7	-3	18	0	13	-6	14	-7	46	18	2	-2
	LU	4	3	21	16	21	9	33	-29	20	1	1	0
	HU	6	1	12	4	16	-2	17	-4	46	-1	3	2
	MT	3	0	12	4	7	-1	19	2	58	-2	1	-3
	NL	2	0	10	7	14	1	66	-6	6	-2	2	0
	AT	3	2	12	7	23	11	52	-17	9	-3	1	0
	PL	10	5	20	10	22	10	31	18	15	-44	2	1
	PT	23	14	22	8	11	-1	22	-2	20	-17	2	-2
	RO	13	6	24	19	11	5	22	16	28	-46	2	0
	SI	9	4	15	6	15	4	23	1	36	-16	2	1
	SK	13	5	30	16	32	4	18	-9	6	-13	1	-3
	FI	2	1	5	1	22	8	50	-7	20	-3	1	0
	SE	2	1	3	0	20	6	74	-5	1	0	0	-2
	UK	6	1	10	-3	18	1	49	3	16	-2	1	0





























Q11.2 En regardant les 12 prochains mois, diriez-vous qu'il y a un risque élevé, un risque modéré, un risque faible ou pas de risque du tout que vous preniez du retard à ...?

Etre capable de faire face à une dépense imprévue de 1 000€

Q11.2 Looking at the next 12 months, would you say there is a high risk, a moderate risk, a low risk or no risk at all of falling behind with...?

Being able to cope with an unexpected expense of €1,000

Q11.2 Wenn Sie an die nächsten 12 Monate denken, würden Sie sagen, dass ein hohes Risiko, ein mäßiges Risiko, ein geringes Risiko oder überhaupt kein Risiko besteht, dass Sie mit ... einer unerwarteten Ausgabe von 1.000 € nicht zurecht kommen

	%	Un risque élevé		Un risque modéré		Un risque faible		Pas de risque du tout		Ne s'applique pas		NSP\SR (NE PAS LIRE)	
		High risk		Moderate risk		Low risk		No risk at all		Not applicable		DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT)	
		Sehr gefährdet		Mäßiges Risiko		Geringes Risiko		Überhaupt nicht gefährdet		Nicht zutreffend		WN\KA (NICHT VORLESEN)	
		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
 EU 27		26	2	21	2	16	-1	32	-3	3	1	2	-1
 BE		16	7	23	10	19	5	38	-18	3	-1	1	-3
 BG		49	-5	17	-3	10	-1	16	6	4	1	4	2
 CZ		26	2	29	6	20	-2	21	-4	3	-1	1	-1
 DK		9	2	10	1	12	-3	67	0	1	0	1	0
 DE		14	3	13	-3	18	-2	51	3	2	-1	2	0
 EE		35	0	17	-4	19	8	23	8	2	-11	4	-1
 IE		34	14	21	-1	18	-2	25	-11	1	1	1	-1
 EL		50	16	26	-2	8	-3	12	-14	3	3	1	0
 ES		28	-3	26	3	15	0	27	-1	2	1	2	0
 FR		22	-1	27	8	19	3	28	-11	3	2	1	-1
 IT		31	14	27	4	14	-7	24	-6	1	-1	3	-4
 CY		43	12	27	3	9	-8	17	-8	2	0	2	1
 LV		46	-16	26	8	9	2	12	4	5	4	2	-2
 LT		36	2	27	6	14	-2	14	-4	6	1	3	-3
 LU		11	7	23	10	17	-2	44	-18	4	3	1	0
 HU		47	0	18	-2	12	-2	15	0	4	2	4	2
 MT		21	0	29	4	17	2	31	1	0	-1	2	-6
 NL		11	2	14	8	14	1	57	-9	3	-1	1	-1
 AT		9	3	16	5	20	6	52	-14	1	-1	2	1
 PL		38	1	21	-5	15	1	18	4	7	2	1	-3
 PT		40	5	24	5	10	-4	18	-4	5	0	3	-2
 RO		41	-13	29	11	8	2	15	6	5	0	2	-6
 SI		24	2	24	-2	15	-3	30	-3	5	5	2	1
 SK		36	6	23	3	19	-4	15	-5	5	2	2	-2
 FI		13	-3	12	2	28	9	45	-9	1	1	1	0
 SE		11	0	6	0	16	1	65	0	1	0	1	-1
 UK		19	-4	18	-4	19	2	39	4	2	1	3	1

Q11.3 En regardant les 12 prochains mois, diriez-vous qu'il y a un risque élevé, un risque modéré, un risque faible ou pas de risque du tout que vous preniez du retard à ...?





























Rembourser des prêts à la consommation (tels que des prêts pour acheter des appareils électroménagers, meubles, etc) à temps

Q11.3 Looking at the next 12 months, would you say there is a high risk, a moderate risk, a low risk or no risk at all of falling behind with...?

Repaying consumer loans (such as loans to buy electrical appliances, furniture, etc.) on time

Q11.3 Wenn Sie an die nächsten 12 Monate denken, würden Sie sagen, dass ein hohes Risiko, ein mäßiges Risiko, ein geringes Risiko oder überhaupt kein Risiko besteht, dass Sie mit ...

Der pünktlichen Zurückzahlung von (Klein-)Krediten (z.B. Kredite zum Kauf von elektronischen Geräten, Möbeln usw.) in Verzug geraten

	%	Un risque élevé		Un risque modéré		Un risque faible		Pas de risque du tout		Ne s'applique pas		NSP\SR (NE PAS LIRE)	
		High risk		Moderate risk		Low risk		No risk at all		Not applicable		DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT)	
		Sehr gefährdet		Mäßiges Risiko		Geringes Risiko		Überhaupt nicht gefährdet		Nicht zutreffend		WN\KA (NICHT VORLESEN)	
		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
 EU 27		9	3	12	2	10	-2	29	-2	38	0	2	-1
 BE		4	2	11	8	11	4	32	-1	41	-10	1	-3
 BG		15	2	15	1	7	-2	21	11	40	-12	2	0
 CZ		9	3	15	0	14	-3	15	-9	46	11	1	-2
 DK		1	-1	3	1	4	-5	30	-22	60	26	2	1
 DE		2	1	5	1	10	-2	49	3	32	-3	2	0
 EE		3	-6	5	-13	9	-5	21	5	59	19	3	0
 IE		12	5	12	-1	16	-5	28	-10	30	10	2	1
 EL		29	13	14	-2	4	-4	6	-4	46	-3	1	0
 ES		15	4	21	7	15	4	27	1	20	-16	2	0
 FR		7	3	14	6	9	-1	23	-7	45	-1	2	0
 IT		12	4	16	3	10	-8	20	-15	36	16	6	0
 CY		35	18	16	-4	6	-6	11	-6	29	-3	3	1
 LV		11	4	16	1	9	-3	13	4	50	-4	1	-2
 LT		8	-4	11	0	9	0	8	-3	63	10	1	-3
 LU		5	3	16	10	15	4	29	-37	33	18	2	2
 HU		6	0	8	1	9	-3	10	-1	65	2	2	1
 MT		8	4	13	5	8	3	26	13	44	-20	1	-5
 NL		2	0	5	3	4	-4	34	0	53	2	2	-1
 AT		2	1	5	1	11	2	40	-12	42	11	0	-3
 PL		12	7	15	-4	14	-2	22	7	36	-8	1	0
 PT		18	10	15	4	7	-3	15	-2	43	-6	2	-3
 RO		13	-2	19	4	6	-5	20	10	39	-7	3	0
 SI		7	2	15	3	12	-2	26	0	38	-4	2	1
 SK		13	5	18	6	17	-5	19	1	31	-6	2	-1
 FI		2	0	4	2	13	4	39	3	40	-10	2	1
 SE		1	0	1	0	6	-4	54	-5	36	10	2	-1
 UK		5	-1	8	-3	10	-3	38	3	37	4	2	0

Q11.4 En regardant les 12 prochains mois, diriez-vous qu'il y a un risque élevé, un risque modéré, un risque faible ou pas de risque du tout que vous preniez du retard à ...?





























Payer des factures courantes ou acheter de la nourriture ou autres articles de consommation courante

Q11.4 Looking at the next 12 months, would you say there is a high risk, a moderate risk, a low risk or no risk at all of falling behind with...?

Paying ordinary bills or buying food or other daily consumer items

Q11.4 Wenn Sie an die nächsten 12 Monate denken, würden Sie sagen, dass ein hohes Risiko, ein mäßiges Risiko, ein geringes Risiko oder überhaupt kein Risiko besteht, dass Sie mit ...

Der Zahlung von normalen Rechnungen oder dem Einkaufen von Lebensmitteln oder von anderen täglichen Konsumartikeln in Verzug geraten

%		Un risque élevé		Un risque modéré		Un risque faible		Pas de risque du tout		Ne s'applique pas		NSP\SR (NE PAS LIRE)	
		High risk		Moderate risk		Low risk		No risk at all		Not applicable		DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT)	
		Sehr gefährdet		Mäßiges Risiko		Geringes Risiko		Überhaupt nicht gefährdet		Nicht zutreffend		WN\KA (NICHT VORLESEN)	
		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
	EU 27	6	0	19	4	20	-1	51	-2	3	0	1	-1
	BE	4	2	16	9	18	5	57	-14	4	0	1	-2
	BG	14	-4	26	-1	16	-7	39	10	1	0	4	2
	CZ	7	2	26	9	26	-3	37	-9	3	1	1	0
	DK	1	-1	4	0	10	-4	83	4	1	0	1	1
	DE	1	0	7	-1	14	-6	73	7	4	0	1	0
	EE	5	-2	11	-15	25	-2	55	19	2	0	2	0
	IE	10	4	23	3	23	-4	41	-5	2	2	1	0
	EL	19	4	40	11	15	-4	23	-12	3	3	0	-2
	ES	5	-2	27	10	21	1	44	-7	2	-1	1	-1
	FR	6	0	21	6	22	4	45	-12	5	3	1	-1
	IT	10	3	24	11	20	-1	43	-6	1	-3	2	-4
	CY	18	7	24	0	18	-5	34	-5	3	1	3	2
	LV	8	-2	31	3	26	0	30	-3	4	4	1	-2
	LT	9	-2	29	1	24	-5	33	6	2	1	3	-1
	LU	5	4	14	7	14	-1	63	-13	3	2	1	1
	HU	5	-3	17	0	29	-4	39	1	4	3	6	3
	MT	5	-1	19	-1	16	-4	57	14	2	-1	1	-7
	NL	3	1	10	6	12	0	72	-5	2	-1	1	-1
	AT	1	1	8	3	16	2	72	-7	2	1	1	0
	PL	7	2	22	5	24	-6	40	-2	6	2	1	-1
	PT	15	7	31	13	16	-5	31	-12	5	0	2	-3
	RO	11	-7	34	2	14	-8	36	11	3	2	2	0
	SI	6	1	17	-5	20	-3	51	2	4	4	2	1
	SK	9	3	23	8	33	-3	31	-7	3	1	1	-2
	FI	2	1	5	0	22	5	70	-5	1	0	0	-1
	SE	1	0	3	-1	11	-3	84	5	1	0	0	-1
	UK	7	1	15	-3	23	-1	53	3	1	0	1	0

Q11T.1 En regardant les 12 prochains mois, diriez-vous qu'il y a un risque élevé, un risque modéré, un risque faible ou pas de risque du tout que vous preniez du retard à ...?





























Payer votre loyer ou prêt hypothécaire à temps

Q11T.1 Looking at the next 12 months, would you say there is a high risk, a moderate risk, a low risk or no risk at all of falling behind with...?

Paying your rent or mortgage on time

Q11T.1 Wenn Sie an die nächsten 12 Monate denken, würden Sie sagen, dass ein hohes Risiko, ein mäßiges Risiko, ein geringes Risiko oder überhaupt kein Risiko besteht, dass Sie mit ...

Der pünktlichen Bezahlung Ihrer Miete oder Hypothek in Verzug geraten

	%	Un risque élevé		Un risque modéré		Un risque faible		Pas de risque du tout		Ne s'applique pas		NSP\SR (NE PAS LIRE)	
		High risk		Moderate risk		Low risk		No risk at all		Not applicable		DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT)	
		Sehr gefährdet		Mäßiges Risiko		Geringes Risiko		Überhaupt nicht gefährdet		Nicht zutreffend		WN\KA (NICHT VORLESEN)	
		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
	EU 27	10	2	21	7	22	2	45	-10	0	0	2	-1
	BE	4	2	20	14	27	14	48	-26	0	0	1	-4
	BG	25	3	27	5	18	0	27	-6	0	0	3	-2
	CZ	13	6	34	12	26	-1	25	-16	0	0	2	-1
	DK	1	0	5	2	16	2	78	-3	0	0	0	-1
	DE	3	2	12	5	23	2	59	-9	0	0	3	0
	EE	6	-4	15	-13	28	3	47	14	0	0	4	0
	IE	20	13	24	5	21	-2	34	-15	0	0	1	-1
	EL	43	18	35	3	12	-3	8	-19	0	0	2	1
	ES	11	-4	27	2	21	3	38	-1	0	0	3	0
	FR	5	-3	27	13	26	10	40	-20	0	0	2	0
	IT	19	7	33	16	17	-1	26	-17	0	0	5	-5
	CY	42	21	30	3	14	-6	11	-17	0	0	3	-1
	LV	15	-1	40	9	19	-5	25	1	0	0	1	-4
	LT	13	0	33	8	25	-2	26	-3	0	0	3	-3
	LU	5	3	26	20	26	11	42	-34	0	0	1	0
	HU	12	3	22	7	29	-6	31	-9	0	0	6	5
	MT	7	-1	28	9	16	-3	46	3	0	0	3	-8
	NL	2	0	11	7	15	1	70	-8	0	0	2	0
	AT	3	2	13	7	25	11	58	-20	0	0	1	0
	PL	12	0	24	0	26	-4	36	5	0	0	2	-1
	PT	28	14	28	6	14	-5	27	-11	0	0	3	-4
	RO	18	-10	34	15	14	-8	31	6	0	0	3	-3
	SI	13	4	24	4	23	1	36	-10	0	0	4	1
	SK	14	4	32	15	34	-1	19	-14	0	0	1	-4
	FI	2	1	7	2	28	10	62	-12	0	0	1	-1
	SE	2	1	3	0	20	6	74	-6	0	0	1	-1
	UK	7	1	12	-4	21	0	58	2	0	0	2	1





























Q11T.2 En regardant les 12 prochains mois, diriez-vous qu'il y a un risque élevé, un risque modéré, un risque faible ou pas de risque du tout que vous preniez du retard à ...?

Etre capable de faire face à une dépense imprévue de 1 000€

Q11T.2 Looking at the next 12 months, would you say there is a high risk, a moderate risk, a low risk or no risk at all of falling behind with...?

Being able to cope with an unexpected expense of €1,000

Q11T.2 Wenn Sie an die nächsten 12 Monate denken, würden Sie sagen, dass ein hohes Risiko, ein mäßiges Risiko, ein geringes Risiko oder überhaupt kein Risiko besteht, dass Sie mit ... einer unerwarteten Ausgabe von 1.000 € nicht zurechtkommen

	%	Un risque élevé		Un risque modéré		Un risque faible		Pas de risque du tout		Ne s'applique pas		NSP\SR (NE PAS LIRE)	
		High risk		Moderate risk		Low risk		No risk at all		Not applicable		DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT)	
		Sehr gefährdet		Mäßiges Risiko		Geringes Risiko		Überhaupt nicht gefährdet		Nicht zutreffend		WN\KA (NICHT VORLESEN)	
		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
	EU 27	26	2	22	2	17	0	33	-3	0	0	2	-1
	BE	16	7	23	9	20	5	40	-18	0	0	1	-3
	BG	51	-6	17	-3	11	0	17	7	0	0	4	2
	CZ	27	2	30	6	21	-2	21	-5	0	0	1	-1
	DK	10	3	10	1	12	-3	67	-1	0	0	1	0
	DE	14	2	14	-2	18	-2	52	2	0	0	2	0
	EE	35	-5	18	-7	19	6	24	7	0	0	4	-1
	IE	35	15	21	-2	18	-2	25	-11	0	0	1	0
	EL	51	17	27	-1	9	-2	12	-14	0	0	1	0
	ES	29	-3	26	3	15	0	27	-1	0	0	3	1
	FR	22	-1	28	9	20	3	29	-10	0	0	1	-1
	IT	32	14	27	4	14	-8	24	-6	0	0	3	-4
	CY	44	12	28	4	9	-8	17	-9	0	0	2	1
	LV	49	-14	27	9	10	3	12	4	0	0	2	-2
	LT	38	2	29	7	15	-2	15	-4	0	0	3	-3
	LU	12	8	23	10	18	-1	46	-17	0	0	1	0
	HU	49	1	19	-1	13	-1	15	-1	0	0	4	2
	MT	21	0	29	4	17	2	31	1	0	0	2	-7
	NL	11	2	14	8	15	1	59	-9	0	0	1	-2
	AT	9	3	16	5	20	5	53	-14	0	0	2	1
	PL	41	1	22	-5	17	2	19	5	0	0	1	-3
	PT	43	6	25	5	10	-5	19	-4	0	0	3	-2
	RO	43	-13	30	12	8	1	16	6	0	0	3	-6
	SI	25	3	25	-1	16	-2	32	-1	0	0	2	1
	SK	38	7	25	5	20	-4	15	-6	0	0	2	-2
	FI	14	-2	12	2	28	9	45	-9	0	0	1	0
	SE	11	0	6	0	16	1	66	0	0	0	1	-1
	UK	19	-5	19	-3	20	3	39	4	0	0	3	1

Q11T.3 En regardant les 12 prochains mois, diriez-vous qu'il y a un risque élevé, un risque modéré, un risque faible ou pas de risque du tout que vous preniez du retard à ...?





























Rembourser des prêts à la consommation (tels que des prêts pour acheter des appareils électroménagers, meubles, etc) à temps

Q11T.3 Looking at the next 12 months, would you say there is a high risk, a moderate risk, a low risk or no risk at all of falling behind with...?

Repaying consumer loans (such as loans to buy electrical appliances, furniture, etc.) on time

Q11T.3 Wenn Sie an die nächsten 12 Monate denken, würden Sie sagen, dass ein hohes Risiko, ein mäßiges Risiko, ein geringes Risiko oder überhaupt kein Risiko besteht, dass Sie mit ...

Der pünktlichen Zurückzahlung von (Klein-)Krediten (z.B. Kredite zum Kauf von elektronischen Geräten, Möbeln usw.) in Verzug geraten

	%	Un risque élevé		Un risque modéré		Un risque faible		Pas de risque du tout		Ne s'applique pas		NSP\SR (NE PAS LIRE)	
		High risk		Moderate risk		Low risk		No risk at all		Not applicable		DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT)	
		Sehr gefährdet		Mäßiges Risiko		Geringes Risiko		Überhaupt nicht gefährdet		Nicht zutreffend		WN\KA (NICHT VORLESEN)	
		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
 EU 27		13	3	19	3	17	-3	47	-3	0	0	4	0
 BE		6	3	19	13	19	5	55	-13	0	0	1	-8
 BG		24	-2	26	-4	12	-6	35	13	0	0	3	-1
 CZ		16	6	28	5	25	-1	29	-8	0	0	2	-2
 DK		3	1	7	4	10	-4	75	-4	0	0	5	3
 DE		3	1	8	2	15	-3	72	1	0	0	2	-1
 EE		7	-8	12	-18	23	-1	52	25	0	0	6	2
 IE		17	9	17	1	24	-2	40	-8	0	0	2	0
 EL		54	22	25	-6	8	-8	12	-8	0	0	1	0
 ES		19	2	27	5	18	1	33	-8	0	0	3	0
 FR		13	5	25	10	17	-1	41	-15	0	0	4	1
 IT		18	8	25	9	16	-7	31	-12	0	0	10	2
 CY		49	24	23	-6	8	-10	16	-9	0	0	4	1
 LV		22	6	32	0	18	-8	27	8	0	0	1	-6
 LT		20	-5	28	4	26	7	23	-1	0	0	3	-5
 LU		7	5	24	17	23	9	44	-33	0	0	2	2
 HU		16	-1	23	4	27	-4	29	-2	0	0	5	3
 MT		14	4	24	1	15	1	46	9	0	0	1	-15
 NL		5	1	10	6	9	-7	73	3	0	0	3	-3
 AT		4	2	8	3	19	5	68	-8	0	0	1	-2
 PL		18	9	24	-10	22	-7	34	8	0	0	2	0
 PT		31	15	27	5	12	-7	27	-6	0	0	3	-7
 RO		21	-7	31	3	10	-10	33	14	0	0	5	0
 SI		12	3	24	4	20	-4	41	-4	0	0	3	1
 SK		18	6	26	6	25	-10	28	0	0	0	3	-2
 FI		4	1	6	3	22	4	65	-8	0	0	3	0
 SE		1	-1	2	0	10	-3	84	5	0	0	3	-1
 UK		9	1	12	-5	16	-4	61	9	0	0	2	-1

Q11T.4 En regardant les 12 prochains mois, diriez-vous qu'il y a un risque élevé, un risque modéré, un risque faible ou pas de risque du tout que vous preniez du retard à ...?





























Payer des factures courantes ou acheter de la nourriture ou autres articles de consommation courante

Q11T.4 Looking at the next 12 months, would you say there is a high risk, a moderate risk, a low risk or no risk at all of falling behind with...?

Paying ordinary bills or buying food or other daily consumer items

Q11T.4 Wenn Sie an die nächsten 12 Monate denken, würden Sie sagen, dass ein hohes Risiko, ein mäßiges Risiko, ein geringes Risiko oder überhaupt kein Risiko besteht, dass Sie mit ...





























Der Zahlung von normalen Rechnungen oder dem Einkaufen von Lebensmitteln oder von anderen täglichen Konsumartikeln in Verzug geraten

	%	Un risque élevé		Un risque modéré		Un risque faible		Pas de risque du tout		Ne s'applique pas		NSP\SR (NE PAS LIRE)	
		High risk		Moderate risk		Low risk		No risk at all		Not applicable		DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT)	
		Sehr gefährdet		Mäßiges Risiko		Geringes Risiko		Überhaupt nicht gefährdet		Nicht zutreffend		WN\KA (NICHT VORLESEN)	
		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
 EU 27		6	0	20	5	20	-2	52	-3	0	0	2	0
 BE		4	2	17	10	19	6	59	-15	0	0	1	-3
 BG		14	-5	26	-1	17	-6	39	10	0	0	4	2
 CZ		7	2	26	9	27	-3	38	-9	0	0	2	1
 DK		1	-1	5	1	10	-4	83	3	0	0	1	1
 DE		1	-1	7	-1	15	-5	75	6	0	0	2	1
 EE		5	-2	11	-16	26	-2	56	20	0	0	2	0
 IE		10	4	23	3	24	-3	42	-4	0	0	1	0
 EL		19	4	41	12	15	-4	24	-11	0	0	1	-1
 ES		5	-3	28	11	21	0	45	-8	0	0	1	0
 FR		6	0	22	7	23	4	48	-10	0	0	1	-1
 IT		10	2	25	11	20	-2	43	-7	0	0	2	-4
 CY		19	8	25	0	18	-5	35	-5	0	0	3	2
 LV		8	-2	33	5	27	1	31	-2	0	0	1	-2
 LT		9	-2	30	2	25	-4	33	5	0	0	3	-1
 LU		5	4	14	7	15	0	65	-12	0	0	1	1
 HU		6	-2	17	-1	30	-3	41	3	0	0	6	3
 MT		5	-1	19	-2	16	-5	58	14	0	0	2	-6
 NL		3	0	10	6	12	0	74	-5	0	0	1	-1
 AT		1	1	8	3	16	2	74	-6	0	0	1	0
 PL		7	2	23	6	26	-5	42	-2	0	0	2	-1
 PT		16	8	33	15	17	-6	32	-14	0	0	2	-3
 RO		12	-6	35	2	14	-8	37	12	0	0	2	0
 SI		6	1	17	-5	21	-2	54	5	0	0	2	1
 SK		9	3	24	9	34	-3	32	-7	0	0	1	-2
 FI		2	1	5	0	22	5	71	-5	0	0	0	-1
 SE		1	0	3	-1	11	-3	85	5	0	0	0	-1
 UK		7	1	15	-3	23	-1	54	3	0	0	1	0

Q12 Selon vous, dans quelle mesure est-il probable que vous ayez à quitter votre logement au cours des 12 prochains mois car vous n'avez plus les moyens de le payer ? Est-ce...

Q12 How likely do you think it is that you will need to leave your accommodation within the next 12 months because you can no longer afford it? Is it...





























Q12 Wie wahrscheinlich denken Sie ist es, dass Sie in den nächsten 12 Monaten aus Ihrer Wohnung / Ihrem Haus ausziehen müssen, weil Sie es sich nicht mehr länger leisten können? Ist es ...

	%	Très probable		Assez probable		Assez peu probable		Très peu probable		NSP\SR (NE PAS LIRE)	
		Very likely		Fairly likely		Fairly unlikely		Very unlikely		DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT)	
		Sehr wahrscheinlich		Ziemlich wahrscheinlich		Ziemlich unwahrscheinlich		Sehr unwahrscheinlich		WN\KA (NICHT VORLESEN)	
		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
 EU 27		2	0	4	1	21	5	71	-5	2	-1
 BE		1	0	4	2	21	16	72	-15	2	-3
 BG		3	1	4	2	14	3	75	-8	4	2
 CZ		2	0	4	0	31	5	60	-6	3	1
 DK		1	0	2	0	12	-1	84	1	1	0
 DE		2	1	2	0	19	-1	76	1	1	-1
 EE		1	0	3	-1	19	-10	74	13	3	-2
 IE		3	1	3	0	19	1	72	-4	3	2
 EL		11	6	15	8	17	-1	56	-13	1	0
 ES		2	-2	5	-2	27	5	63	-2	3	1
 FR		2	0	3	-1	28	17	65	-15	2	-1
 IT		3	1	5	1	14	1	75	0	3	-3
 CY		6	4	9	4	12	2	72	-11	1	1
 LV		3	0	10	0	35	7	50	-4	2	-3
 LT		2	1	4	-1	23	-6	68	8	3	-2
 LU		5	4	11	8	19	10	64	-20	1	-2
 HU		2	1	5	2	17	-2	69	-4	7	3
 MT		0	-1	2	1	6	0	84	-3	8	3
 NL		1	0	1	-1	15	5	81	-3	2	-1
 AT		0	-2	1	0	21	13	77	-12	1	1
 PL		1	-1	2	0	29	10	67	-7	1	-2
 PT		2	1	8	5	41	26	42	-33	7	1
 RO		4	2	2	0	7	2	83	-5	4	1
 SI		1	0	2	-1	14	-5	82	6	1	0
 SK		2	1	7	2	31	14	59	-16	1	-1
 FI		1	0	2	1	14	4	82	-5	1	0
 SE		2	0	1	-1	13	1	83	1	1	-1
 UK		2	-1	4	1	17	-2	74	1	3	1

Q12 Selon vous, dans quelle mesure est-il probable que vous ayez à quitter votre logement au cours des 12 prochains mois car vous n'avez plus les moyens de le payer ? Est-ce...

Q12 How likely do you think it is that you will need to leave your accommodation within the next 12 months because you can no longer afford it? Is it...

Q12 Wie wahrscheinlich denken Sie ist es, dass Sie in den nächsten 12 Monaten aus Ihrer Wohnung / Ihrem Haus ausziehen müssen, weil Sie es sich nicht mehr länger leisten können? Ist es ...





























%		Total 'Probable'		Total 'Peu probable'	
		Total 'Likely'		Total 'Unlikely'	
		Gesamt 'Wahrscheinlich'		Gesamt 'Unwahrscheinlich'	
		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
	EU 27	6	1	92	0
	BE	5	2	93	1
	BG	7	3	89	-5
	CZ	6	0	91	-1
	DK	3	0	96	0
	DE	4	1	95	0
	EE	4	-1	93	3
	IE	6	1	91	-3
	EL	26	14	73	-14
	ES	7	-4	90	3
	FR	5	-1	93	2
	IT	8	2	89	1
	CY	15	8	84	-9
	LV	13	0	85	3
	LT	6	0	91	2
	LU	16	12	83	-10
	HU	7	3	86	-6
	MT	2	0	90	-3
	NL	2	-1	96	2
	AT	1	-2	98	1
	PL	3	-1	96	3
	PT	10	6	83	-7
	RO	6	2	90	-3
	SI	3	-1	96	1
	SK	9	3	90	-2
	FI	3	1	96	-1
	SE	3	-1	96	2
	UK	6	0	91	-1

FLASH EUROBAROMETER 338

Q13 Dans quelle mesure diriez-vous que vous êtes confiant(e) en ce qui concerne votre capacité à conserver votre emploi au cours des 12 prochains mois ?

Q13 How confident would you say you are in your ability to keep your job in the next 12 months?





























Q13 Wie zuversichtlich sind Sie, dass Sie in der Lage sind, Ihren Arbeitsplatz in den nächsten 12 Monaten zu behalten?

		Très confiant(e)		Assez confiant(e)		Pas très confiant(e)		Pas du tout confiant(e)		NSP\SR (NE PAS LIRE)	
		Very confident		Fairly confident		Not very confident		Not at all confident		DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT)	
		Sehr zuversichtlich		Ziemlich zuversichtlich		Eher nicht vertrauen		Überhaupt nicht zuversichtlich		WN\KA (NICHT VORLESEN)	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
	EU 27	43	-1	35	2	10	-1	8	2	4	-2
	BE	57	-3	30	6	5	-1	5	3	3	-5
	BG	26	2	37	1	21	0	12	-4	4	1
	CZ	38	7	46	2	7	-6	3	-1	6	-2
	DK	47	-2	39	1	5	0	4	0	5	1
	DE	64	4	26	-1	4	0	3	0	3	-3
	EE	31	15	42	0	16	-13	6	-3	5	1
	IE	37	-10	37	2	11	2	10	6	5	0
	EL	21	-7	26	-7	25	7	26	10	2	-3
	ES	29	-5	37	7	18	-5	13	4	3	-1
	FR	40	-3	37	2	8	1	9	-2	6	2
	IT	46	5	30	-8	9	-2	8	2	7	3
	CY	31	-18	23	1	26	7	14	8	6	2
	LV	23	3	47	11	21	-7	7	-1	2	-6
	LT	20	0	42	9	19	-6	16	4	3	-7
	LU	38	-26	41	15	8	5	4	1	9	5
	HU	51	6	30	-7	8	2	7	3	4	-4
	MT	54	1	29	-2	6	-1	4	3	7	-1
	NL	48	-13	36	10	7	4	3	0	6	-1
	AT	66	-9	24	10	4	2	2	-2	4	-1
	PL	25	3	41	-5	19	-1	12	6	3	-3
	PT	26	-15	49	16	14	0	8	3	3	-4
	RO	36	7	32	-3	18	-3	11	2	3	-3
	SI	41	4	37	-4	12	2	8	0	2	-2
	SK	17	-3	38	-4	27	2	13	5	5	0
	FI	60	-3	30	4	4	0	3	0	3	-1
	SE	55	-1	31	1	4	0	4	0	6	0
	UK	39	-2	43	7	9	-2	5	1	4	-4

Q13 Dans quelle mesure diriez-vous que vous êtes confiant(e) en ce qui concerne votre capacité à conserver votre emploi au cours des 12 prochains mois ?

Q13 How confident would you say you are in your ability to keep your job in the next 12 months?





























Q13 Wie zuversichtlich sind Sie, dass Sie in der Lage sind, Ihren Arbeitsplatz in den nächsten 12 Monaten zu behalten?

%		Total 'Confiant'		Total 'Pas confiant'	
		Total 'Confident'		Total 'Not confident'	
		Gesamt 'Zuversichtlich'		Gesamt 'Nicht zuversichtlich'	
		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
	EU 27	78	<i>1</i>	18	<i>1</i>
	BE	87	<i>3</i>	10	<i>2</i>
	BG	63	<i>3</i>	33	<i>-4</i>
	CZ	84	<i>9</i>	10	<i>-7</i>
	DK	86	<i>-1</i>	9	<i>0</i>
	DE	90	<i>3</i>	7	<i>0</i>
	EE	73	<i>15</i>	22	<i>-16</i>
	IE	74	<i>-8</i>	21	<i>8</i>
	EL	47	<i>-14</i>	51	<i>17</i>
	ES	66	<i>2</i>	31	<i>-1</i>
	FR	77	<i>-1</i>	17	<i>-1</i>
	IT	76	<i>-3</i>	17	<i>0</i>
	CY	54	<i>-17</i>	40	<i>15</i>
	LV	70	<i>14</i>	28	<i>-8</i>
	LT	62	<i>9</i>	35	<i>-2</i>
	LU	79	<i>-11</i>	12	<i>6</i>
	HU	81	<i>-1</i>	15	<i>5</i>
	MT	83	<i>-1</i>	10	<i>2</i>
	NL	84	<i>-3</i>	10	<i>4</i>
	AT	90	<i>1</i>	6	<i>0</i>
	PL	66	<i>-2</i>	31	<i>5</i>
	PT	75	<i>1</i>	22	<i>3</i>
	RO	68	<i>4</i>	29	<i>-1</i>
	SI	78	<i>0</i>	20	<i>2</i>
	SK	55	<i>-7</i>	40	<i>7</i>
	FI	90	<i>1</i>	7	<i>0</i>
	SE	86	<i>0</i>	8	<i>0</i>
	UK	82	<i>5</i>	14	<i>-1</i>

Q14 Si vous deviez être licencié(e), sur une échelle allant de 1 à 10, comment évalueriez-vous vos chances de retrouver un emploi dans les six prochains mois ? "1" signifie que cela "ne serait pas du tout probable" et 10 signifie que cela "serait très probable"

Q14 If you were to be laid-off, how would you rate on a scale from 1 to 10, the likelihood of you finding a job in the next six months? "1" means that it "would not at all be likely" and 10 means that "it would be very likely"





























Q14 Wenn Sie entlassen werden würden, wie würden Sie auf einer Skala von 1 bis 10 die Wahrscheinlichkeit beurteilen, dass Sie in den nächsten sechs Monaten wieder eine Arbeit finden? "1" bedeutet, dass es "überhaupt nicht wahrscheinlich" wäre und "10" bedeutet, dass es "sehr wahrscheinlich" wäre.

		1 Pas du tout probable		2		3		4		5	
		1 Not at all likely		2		3		4		5	
		1 Überhaupt nicht wahrscheinlich		2		3		4		5	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
 EU 27		18	3	5	-1	7	-2	5	-1	13	0
 BE		9	1	3	0	5	0	5	1	11	0
 BG		21	7	7	-1	6	-4	7	0	16	-4
 CZ		11	2	3	-3	5	-4	4	-3	15	-1
 DK		8	0	4	1	4	-2	6	2	15	4
 DE		14	0	4	1	5	-3	4	0	9	-3
 EE		9	-2	3	-4	6	-2	4	-6	17	-2
 IE		25	2	9	2	12	3	8	1	14	0
 EL		44	14	7	0	12	1	8	0	11	-5
 ES		33	7	8	1	10	-1	5	-5	14	0
 FR		16	-2	5	0	7	-1	6	0	15	0
 IT		32	13	7	-3	8	-5	7	0	9	-1
 CY		42	17	7	3	10	-2	4	-3	9	-8
 LV		9	-5	4	-5	6	-6	7	0	18	0
 LT		17	2	3	-5	6	-2	2	-3	21	4
 LU		9	-1	6	3	8	1	3	-3	30	16
 HU		19	4	8	3	8	2	5	-2	16	-5
 MT		13	-3	6	1	5	-4	9	8	10	-8
 NL		10	1	4	1	6	2	7	4	9	1
 AT		7	-1	2	-1	5	-1	3	1	10	3
 PL		13	6	4	0	9	0	6	-7	17	5
 PT		29	9	8	3	11	1	7	1	19	5
 RO		18	-5	3	-5	5	-6	7	1	13	2
 SI		16	2	7	1	8	1	4	0	14	1
 SK		12	4	5	-2	5	-3	6	-1	21	6
 FI		9	-2	4	0	3	-1	4	0	11	4
 SE		9	1	3	0	4	0	4	1	10	-1
 UK		13	3	4	-2	8	2	5	0	13	-2

Q14 Si vous deviez être licencié(e), sur une échelle allant de 1 à 10, comment évalueriez-vous vos chances de retrouver un emploi dans les six prochains mois ? "1" signifie que cela "ne serait pas du tout probable" et 10 signifie que cela "serait très probable"

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Q14 Wenn Sie entlassen werden würden, wie würden Sie auf einer Skala von 1 bis 10 die Wahrscheinlichkeit beurteilen, dass Sie in den nächsten sechs Monaten wieder eine Arbeit finden? "1" bedeutet, dass es "überhaupt nicht wahrscheinlich" wäre und "10" bedeutet, dass es "sehr wahrscheinlich" wäre.

		6		7		8		9		10 Très probable	
		6		7		8		9		10 Sehr wahrscheinlich	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
	EU 27	7	-1	8	0	11	0	5	1	15	2
	BE	7	-2	13	2	13	-2	8	3	21	4
	BG	8	1	6	0	8	1	2	-1	13	1
	CZ	6	-4	9	1	15	5	6	1	20	6
	DK	3	-3	12	3	15	-3	6	-2	19	-3
	DE	5	-1	8	1	14	-1	8	3	22	4
	EE	6	-2	11	1	13	2	6	2	17	10
	IE	7	-1	5	-4	5	-3	2	0	7	0
	EL	4	0	2	-4	3	-3	1	-1	5	0
	ES	7	0	8	2	7	2	2	1	4	-6
	FR	8	1	9	2	12	2	4	-1	11	0
	IT	8	-1	4	-5	3	-1	2	1	7	1
	CY	4	0	4	0	7	1	1	-4	5	-3
	LV	9	3	7	2	15	7	8	4	14	5
	LT	5	-6	11	2	12	5	5	2	15	8
	LU	5	-2	8	-5	9	-2	6	1	8	-6
	HU	4	-2	8	-1	7	1	4	1	16	2
	MT	7	-1	6	-4	9	2	5	-2	23	13
	NL	7	1	11	0	20	2	6	0	16	-8
	AT	4	1	5	-5	12	-6	11	5	31	0
	PL	8	-3	8	-5	12	2	5	2	15	3
	PT	4	-1	5	-4	6	0	2	-1	5	-4
	RO	6	1	8	3	11	0	5	2	20	11
	SI	6	-2	10	3	10	-3	4	-1	18	1
	SK	5	0	10	1	15	2	6	-3	13	0
	FI	4	0	11	2	16	-2	11	1	22	-3
	SE	3	-3	10	0	14	-1	6	0	28	1
	UK	7	-2	10	2	14	-2	4	-3	16	4

Q14 Si vous deviez être licencié(e), sur une échelle allant de 1 à 10, comment évalueriez-vous vos chances de retrouver un emploi dans les six prochains mois ? "1" signifie que cela "ne serait pas du tout probable" et 10 signifie que cela "serait très probable"

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Q14 Wenn Sie entlassen werden würden, wie würden Sie auf einer Skala von 1 bis 10 die Wahrscheinlichkeit beurteilen, dass Sie in den nächsten sechs Monaten wieder eine Arbeit finden? "1" bedeutet, dass es "überhaupt nicht wahrscheinlich" wäre und "10" bedeutet, dass es "sehr wahrscheinlich" wäre.

	%	NSP\SR (NE PAS LIRE)		Pas du tout probable		Assez peu probable		Assez probable		Très probable	
		DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT)		Not at all likely		Fairly unlikely		Fairly likely		Very likely	
		WN\KA (NICHT VORLESEN)		Überhaupt nicht wahrscheinlich		Ziemlich nicht wahrscheinlich		Ziemlich wahrscheinlich		Sehr wahrscheinlich	
		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
 EU 27		6	-1	23	2	25	-3	26	-1	20	3
 BE		5	-7	12	1	21	1	33	-2	29	7
 BG		6	0	28	6	29	-8	22	2	15	0
 CZ		6	0	14	-1	24	-8	30	2	26	7
 DK		8	3	12	1	25	4	30	-3	25	-5
 DE		7	-1	18	1	18	-6	27	-1	30	7
 EE		8	3	12	-6	27	-10	30	1	23	12
 IE		6	0	34	4	34	4	17	-8	9	0
 EL		3	-2	51	14	31	-4	9	-7	6	-1
 ES		2	-1	41	8	29	-6	22	4	6	-5
 FR		7	-1	21	-2	28	-1	29	5	15	-1
 IT		13	1	39	10	24	-6	15	-7	9	2
 CY		7	-1	49	20	23	-13	15	1	6	-7
 LV		3	-5	13	-10	31	-6	31	12	22	9
 LT		3	-7	20	-3	29	-1	28	1	20	10
 LU		8	-2	15	2	41	14	22	-9	14	-5
 HU		5	-3	27	7	29	-5	19	-2	20	3
 MT		7	-2	19	-2	24	-4	22	-3	28	11
 NL		4	-4	14	2	22	7	38	3	22	-8
 AT		10	4	9	-2	18	3	21	-10	42	5
 PL		3	-3	17	6	32	-2	28	-6	20	5
 PT		4	-9	37	12	37	7	15	-5	7	-5
 RO		4	-4	21	-10	25	-3	25	4	25	13
 SI		3	-3	23	3	26	2	26	-2	22	0
 SK		2	-4	17	2	32	2	30	3	19	-3
 FI		5	1	13	-2	18	3	31	0	33	-2
 SE		9	2	12	1	18	0	27	-4	34	1
 UK		6	0	17	1	26	0	31	-2	20	1

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		1 Pas du tout probable		2		3		4		5	
		1 Not at all likely		2		3		4		5	
		1 Überhaupt nicht wahrscheinlich		2		3		4		5	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
 EU 27		18	3	5	-1	7	-2	5	-1	13	0
 BE		9	1	3	0	5	0	5	1	11	0
 BG		21	7	7	-1	6	-4	7	0	16	-4
 CZ		11	2	3	-3	5	-4	4	-3	15	-1
 DK		8	0	4	1	4	-2	6	2	15	4
 DE		14	0	4	1	5	-3	4	0	9	-3
 EE		9	-2	3	-4	6	-2	4	-6	17	-2
 IE		25	2	9	2	12	3	8	1	14	0
 EL		44	14	7	0	12	1	8	0	11	-5
 ES		33	7	8	1	10	-1	5	-5	14	0
 FR		16	-2	5	0	7	-1	6	0	15	0
 IT		32	13	7	-3	8	-5	7	0	9	-1
 CY		42	17	7	3	10	-2	4	-3	9	-8
 LV		9	-5	4	-5	6	-6	7	0	18	0
 LT		17	2	3	-5	6	-2	2	-3	21	4
 LU		9	-1	6	3	8	1	3	-3	30	16
 HU		19	4	8	3	8	2	5	-2	16	-5
 MT		13	-3	6	1	5	-4	9	8	10	-8
 NL		10	1	4	1	6	2	7	4	9	1
 AT		7	-1	2	-1	5	-1	3	1	10	3
 PL		13	6	4	0	9	0	6	-7	17	5
 PT		29	9	8	3	11	1	7	1	19	5
 RO		18	-5	3	-5	5	-6	7	1	13	2
 SI		16	2	7	1	8	1	4	0	14	1
 SK		12	4	5	-2	5	-3	6	-1	21	6
 FI		9	-2	4	0	3	-1	4	0	11	4
 SE		9	1	3	0	4	0	4	1	10	-1
 UK		13	3	4	-2	8	2	5	0	13	-2

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		6		7		8		9		10 Très probable	
		6		7		8		9		10 Sehr wahrscheinlich	
%		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
 EU 27		7	-1	8	0	11	0	5	1	15	2
 BE		7	-2	13	2	13	-2	8	3	21	4
 BG		8	1	6	0	8	1	2	-1	13	1
 CZ		6	-4	9	1	15	5	6	1	20	6
 DK		3	-3	12	3	15	-3	6	-2	19	-3
 DE		5	-1	8	1	14	-1	8	3	22	4
 EE		6	-2	11	1	13	2	6	2	17	10
 IE		7	-1	5	-4	5	-3	2	0	7	0
 EL		4	0	2	-4	3	-3	1	-1	5	0
 ES		7	0	8	2	7	2	2	1	4	-6
 FR		8	1	9	2	12	2	4	-1	11	0
 IT		8	-1	4	-5	3	-1	2	1	7	1
 CY		4	0	4	0	7	1	1	-4	5	-3
 LV		9	3	7	2	15	7	8	4	14	5
 LT		5	-6	11	2	12	5	5	2	15	8
 LU		5	-2	8	-5	9	-2	6	1	8	-6
 HU		4	-2	8	-1	7	1	4	1	16	2
 MT		7	-1	6	-4	9	2	5	-2	23	13
 NL		7	1	11	0	20	2	6	0	16	-8
 AT		4	1	5	-5	12	-6	11	5	31	0
 PL		8	-3	8	-5	12	2	5	2	15	3
 PT		4	-1	5	-4	6	0	2	-1	5	-4
 RO		6	1	8	3	11	0	5	2	20	11
 SI		6	-2	10	3	10	-3	4	-1	18	1
 SK		5	0	10	1	15	2	6	-3	13	0
 FI		4	0	11	2	16	-2	11	1	22	-3
 SE		3	-3	10	0	14	-1	6	0	28	1
 UK		7	-2	10	2	14	-2	4	-3	16	4

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	%	NSP\SR (NE PAS LIRE)		Total 'Peu probable'		Total 'Probable'	
		DK\NA (DO NOT READ OUT)		Total 'Unlikely'		Total 'Likely'	
		WN\KA (NICHT VORLESEN)		Gesamt 'Unwahrscheinlich'		Gesamt 'Wahrscheinlich'	
		Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311	Flash EB 338	Diff. Flash EB 311
 EU 27		6	-1	48	-1	46	2
 BE		5	-7	33	2	62	5
 BG		6	0	57	-2	37	2
 CZ		6	0	38	-9	56	9
 DK		8	3	37	5	55	-8
 DE		7	-1	36	-5	57	6
 EE		8	3	39	-16	53	13
 IE		6	0	68	8	26	-8
 EL		3	-2	82	10	15	-8
 ES		2	-1	70	2	28	-1
 FR		7	-1	49	-3	44	4
 IT		13	1	63	4	24	-5
 CY		7	-1	72	7	21	-6
 LV		3	-5	44	-16	53	21
 LT		3	-7	49	-4	48	11
 LU		8	-2	56	16	36	-14
 HU		5	-3	56	2	39	1
 MT		7	-2	43	-6	50	8
 NL		4	-4	36	9	60	-5
 AT		10	4	27	1	63	-5
 PL		3	-3	49	4	48	-1
 PT		4	-9	74	19	22	-10
 RO		4	-4	46	-13	50	17
 SI		3	-3	49	5	48	-2
 SK		2	-4	49	4	49	0
 FI		5	1	31	1	64	-2
 SE		9	2	30	1	61	-3
 UK		6	0	43	1	51	-1

D22 Combien de personnes âgées de 15 ans ou plus, vous y compris, vivent dans votre foyer?

D22 Could you tell me how many people aged 15 years or more live in your household, yourself included?

D22 Wie viele Personen ab 15 Jahren leben ständig in Ihrem Haushalt, Sie selbst mit eingeschlossen?

		1	2	3	4+	NSP	Refus
						DK	Refusal
		1	2	3	4+	WN	Verweigert
%		Flash EB 338	Flash EB 338	Flash EB 338	Flash EB 338	Flash EB 338	Flash EB 338
	EU 27	21	44	19	16	0	0
	BE	23	46	15	16	0	0
	BG	15	40	25	20	0	0
	CZ	16	44	19	20	0	1
	DK	24	53	14	9	0	0
	DE	26	49	15	9	1	0
	EE	20	46	18	16	0	0
	IE	18	45	18	19	0	0
	EL	17	42	21	20	0	0
	ES	14	46	24	16	0	0
	FR	26	48	17	9	0	0
	IT	16	42	22	19	0	1
	CY	9	42	21	28	0	0
	LV	13	44	21	22	0	0
	LT	18	40	22	19	0	1
	LU	17	47	17	19	0	0
	HU	16	42	22	20	0	0
	MT	11	37	25	27	0	0
	NL	25	48	14	13	0	0
	AT	22	45	16	16	0	1
	PL	17	35	21	27	0	0
	PT	12	47	23	18	0	0
	RO	10	39	26	25	0	0
	SI	16	37	19	28	0	0
	SK	14	35	22	27	0	2
	FI	35	47	11	7	0	0
	SE	30	49	11	10	0	0
	UK	31	42	15	11	0	1