EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

EUROBAROMETER

EU POST-ELECTORAL SURVEY 2024

European Parliament

METHODOLOGY

The methodology used in this 2024 Post electoral Eurobarometer, included in wave 101.5, is that of Eurobarometer surveys as carried out for the European Parliament's Directorate General for Communication (Public Opinion Monitoring Unit). The survey was carried out by Verian (previously known as Kantar Public) between 13 June and 8 July 2024 in all 27 EU Member States. 26349 interviews were conducted in total. EU results were weighted according to the size of the population in each country.

In addition to the weighting procedure based on socio-demographic variables (post-stratification weights on gender and age, region and urbanisation), the results for all questions related to the European elections in this post-election survey were weighted according to the actual national turnout (Q1 to Q14).

Eurobarometer surveys are administered face-to-face in people's homes or on their doorstep, in the national language. In all countries, CAPI (Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing) was used.

In Czechia, Denmark, Finland and Malta some interviews were conducted via computer assisted video interview (CAVI). The interviewer administrates the questionnaire to the respondent remotely via video-conference, where both parts can see each other: the conditions of interviews are very similar to that of face-to-face.

Following the EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), respondents were asked whether or not they would agree to be asked questions on issues that could be considered "sensitive".

The reader should be aware that in this report the evolution of one specific indicator is considered as stable overall when it varies by +/-2 percentage points or less. For more information, please refer to the table indicated on page 148 for the margin of error depending on the number of interviews.

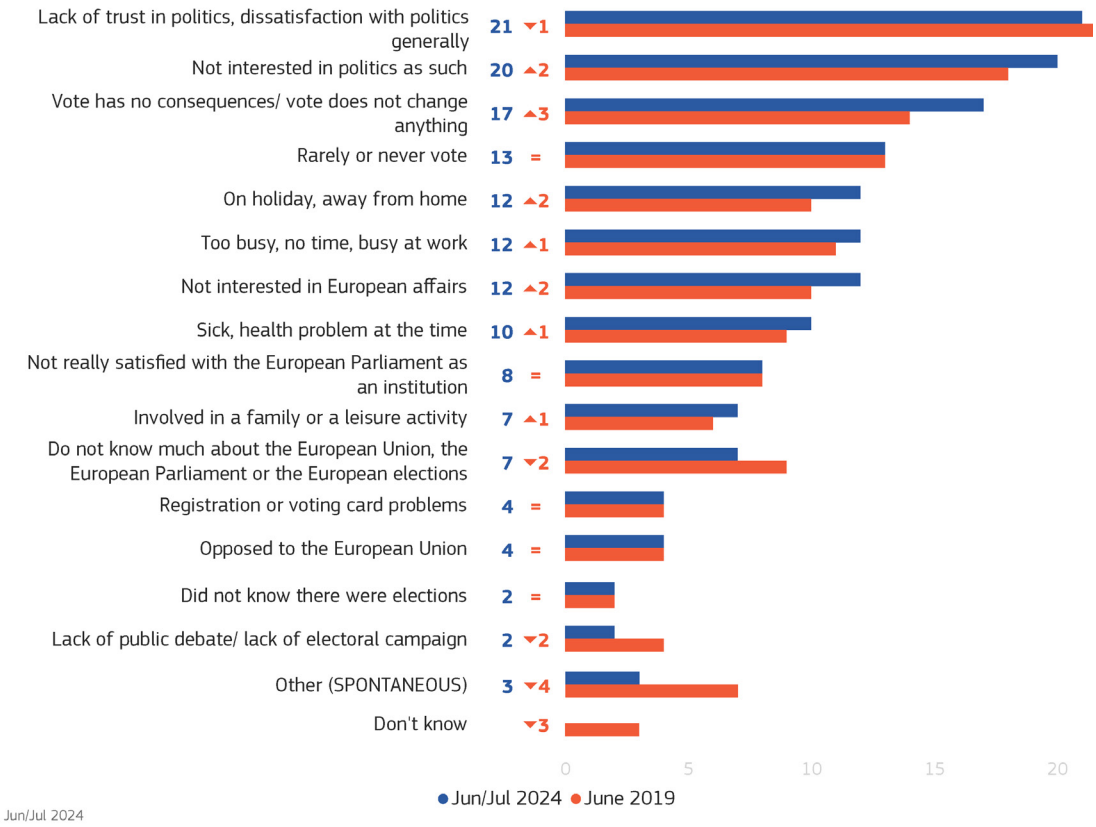
Note: In this report, EU countries are referred to by their official abbreviation. The abbreviations used in this report correspond to:

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

European Union – weighted average for the 27 Member States	EU27
BE, FR, IT, LU, DE, AT, ES, PT, IE, NL, FI, EL, EE, SI, CY, MT, SK, LV, LT, HR	euro area
BG, CZ, DK, HU, PL, RO, SE	non euro area

*Cyprus as a whole is one of the 27 European Union Member States. However, the 'acquis communautaire' has been suspended in the part of the country which is not controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus. For practical reasons, only the interviews carried out in the part of the country controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus are included in the 'CY' category and in the EU27 average.

QA7 **What are the main reasons why you did NOT vote in the recent European elections? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS) (EU 27) (%)**



Base: respondents who declared they did not vote in the EE24, 49% of the sample

In most countries, the main reason for not voting in the EP elections is either a **lack of interest in politics in general,** or a **lack of trust in or dissatisfaction with politics.** There are 12 Member States where the most frequent response (or joint highest response) is that respondents are not interested in politics, while the main reason in ten countries is that respondents lack trust in or are dissatisfied with politics.

In four countries, **a lack of time** is the main reason for not voting, while in three Member States the most frequent answer (or joint highest answer) is the belief that a **vote has no consequences or does not change anything. Being sick or having a health problem** is the joint highest answer in Romania.

QA7 What are the main reasons why you did NOT vote in the recent European elections? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS) (%)

	EU27	AT	BE	BG	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE	IT	LT	LU	LV	MT	NL	PL	PT	RO	SE	SI	SK
Lack of trust in politics, dissatisfaction with politics generally	21	32	23	40	29	18	19	16	21	37	25	14	17	16	25	9	31	12	13	17	56	12	15	19	19	20	22	18
Not interested in politics as such	20	25	27	21	30	21	20	12	20	20	22	15	22	30	32	16	21	21	23	13	31	11	17	26	16	11	18	22
Vote has no consequences/ vote does not change anything	17	29	12	30	28	14	20	12	21	25	12	13	17	19	19	9	26	18	11	20	21	6	11	9	16	16	15	17
Rarely or never vote	13	12	12	25	16	10	15	7	11	9	14	12	14	19	22	15	10	16	18	5	7	4	14	16	10	13	14	6
On holiday, away from home	12	6	17	4	11	12	11	17	7	7	13	13	14	7	13	12	8	13	12	9	5	18	14	7	15	4	18	6
Too busy, no time, busy at work	12	9	7	6	11	10	12	21	15	18	12	22	12	12	12	22	4	16	12	16	18	34	9	4	9	18	10	14
Not interested in European affairs	12	15	10	12	7	16	7	5	9	9	11	9	13	18	14	9	17	16	11	7	15	4	10	13	10	15	9	20
Sick, health problem at the time	10	20	24	6	7	9	11	8	10	15	5	7	8	13	8	8	10	7	8	14	6	11	9	7	19	8	10	11
Not really satisfied with the European Parliament as an institution	8	17	10	12	12	11	10	7	9	12	5	10	4	9	9	3	13	6	3	2	14	4	6	5	7	14	5	9
Involved in a family or a leisure activity	7	11	5	2	4	12	9	5	7	11	6	7	5	9	8	6	3	15	4	5	3	10	11	7	7	12	12	14
Do not know much about the European Union, the European Parliament or the European elections	7	6	1	5	4	8	5	10	9	4	5	12	7	7	9	4	9	7	5	6	8	11	7	20	4	15	3	9
Registration or voting card problems	4	3	8	1	6	3	2	1	2	1	2	1	11	1	3	13	3	2	12	1	6	7	2	1	4	7	1	1
Opposed to the European Union	4	12	1	5	2	5	4	7	1	3	1	4	2	3	3	2	10	1	1	0	2	3	4	0	5	10	0	3
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	3	2	3	0	1	0	3	13	6	2	5	10	7	1	0	3	1	4	3	5	4	2	1	2	4	6	3	3
Did not know there were elections	2	2	1	1	0	2	3	4	7	1	2	1	2	4	3	1	1	2	3	3	2	6	2	1	2	2	2	1
Lack of public debate/ lack of electoral campaign	2	5	2	4	0	2	0	5	2	2	1	5	1	4	3	4	4	3	2	2	3	3	3	0	5	6	2	2
Don't know	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0

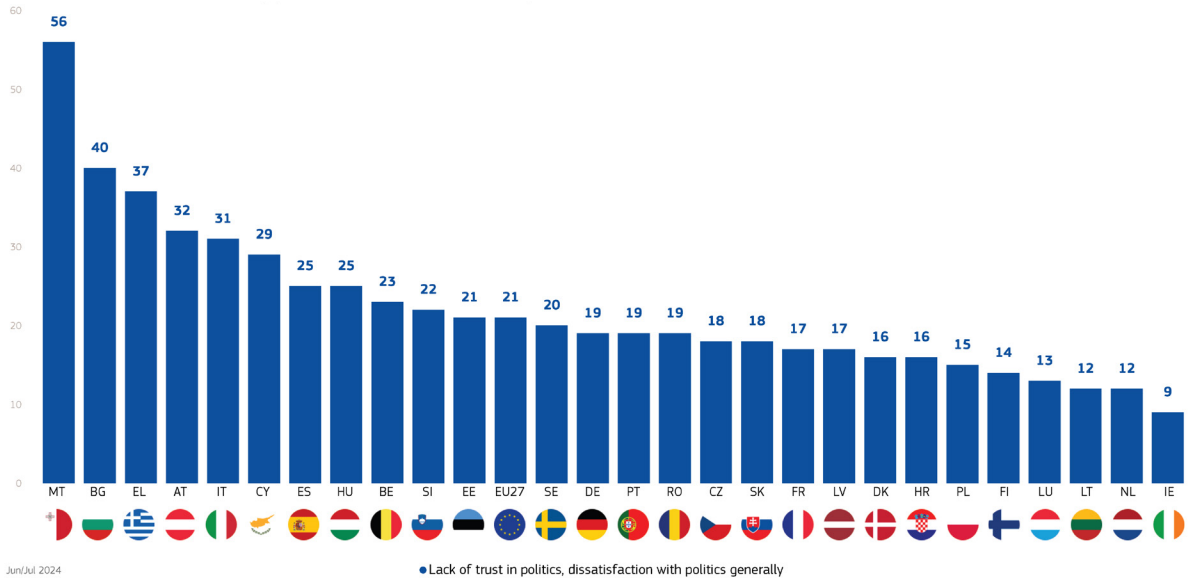
1st Most Frequently Mentioned Item
2nd Most Frequently Mentioned Item
3rd Most Frequently Mentioned Item

Jun/Jul 2024

Base: respondents who declared they did not vote in the EE24, 49% of the sample

In three countries, more than a third of non-voters name **lack of trust in or dissatisfaction with politics in general** the reason for not voting in the recent EP elections: Malta (56%), Bulgaria (40%) and Greece (37%). However, only a small minority give this reason in Ireland (9%).

QA7 What are the main reasons why you did NOT vote in the recent European elections? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS) (%)



Base: respondents who declared they did not vote in the EE24, 49% of the sample