2023 Study Among EU Citizens

Regaining the Middle Ground for the Centre-Right

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7 July 2023



Tomi Huhtanen

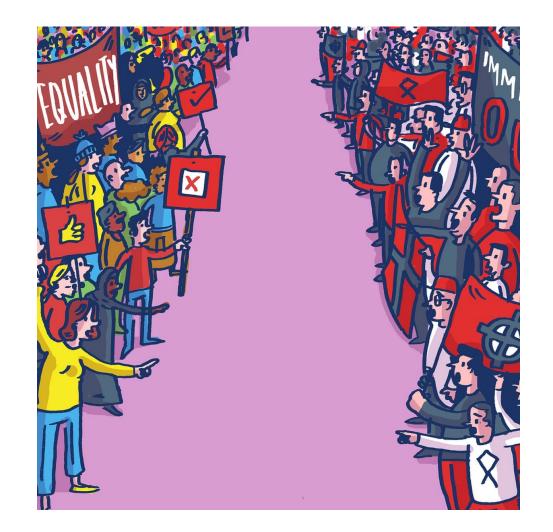
Federico Reho





WHY THIS RESEARCH

- Growing sense of insecurity perceived and experienced by the 'squeezed middle'
- Crisis across multiple fields in last 15 years leading to the successes of anti-establishment 'populist' movements
- How can the centre-right regain the middle ground?

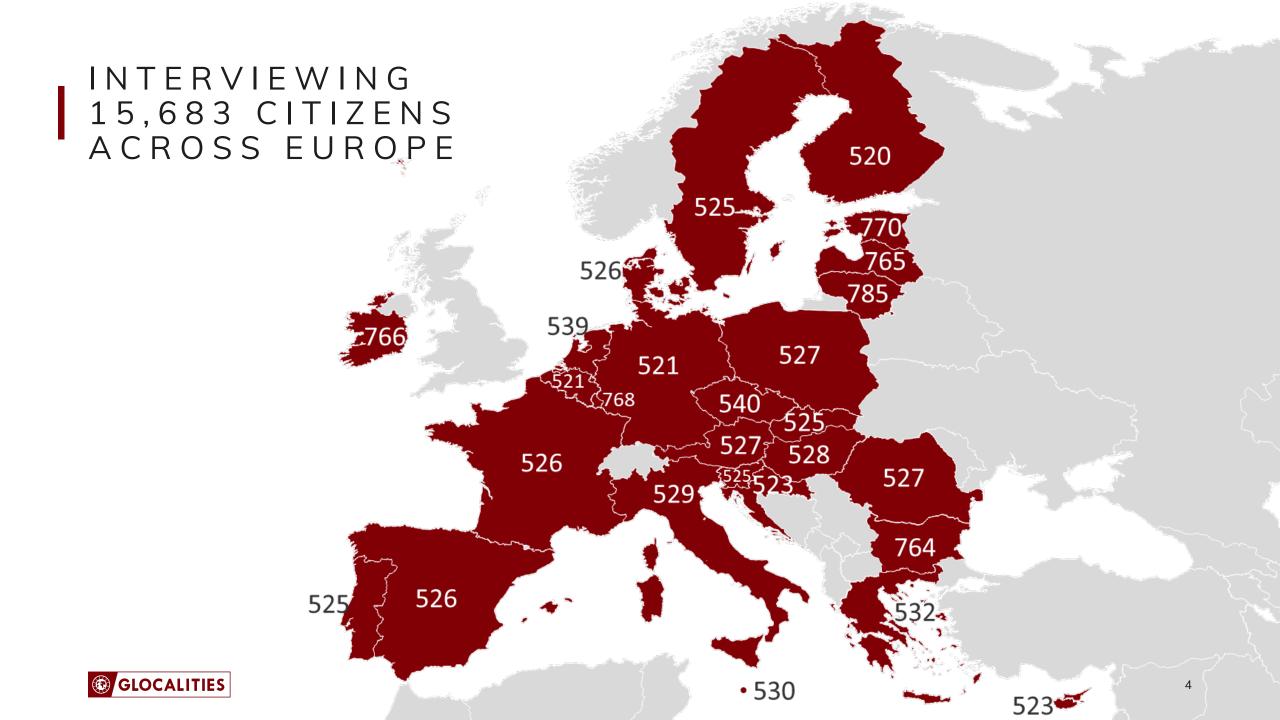


ABOUT THE RESEARCH

- Fieldwork in March & April 2023 in all European Union member states.
- Extensive online survey of 20-25 minutes
- In Malta and Cyprus partly computer-assisted telephone interviews (CATI)
- Quota samples based on national census data (age 18-70, gender, education, region)
- Publication coming soon







AGENDA

Defining & understanding the (middle) classes

Financial security and fear of falling

Security concerns

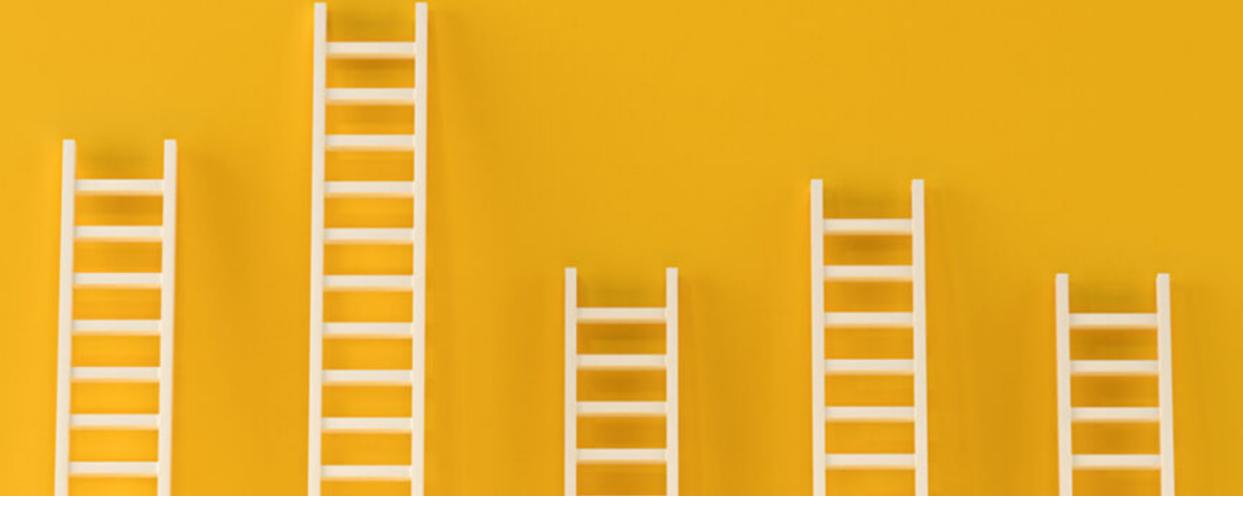
Thinking about Europe's future

Solutions

The role of the centre-right







Defining and Understanding the European Middle Classes

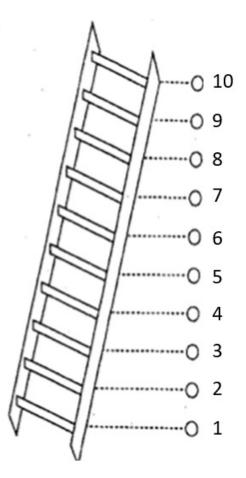


DEFINING THE MIDDLE CLASSES

Imagine that this ladder is a picture of how [respondent's country] is set up.

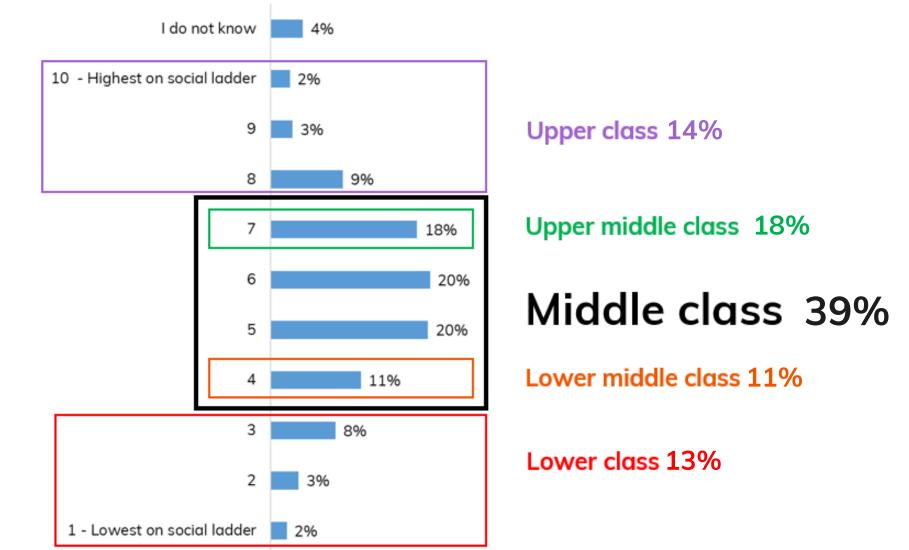
- At the top of the ladder are people that have the most money, the highest amount of schooling, the best jobs and the most respect
- At the bottom are people who have the least money, little or no education, no jobs or jobs that no one wants, and the least respect.

Now think about your family. Can you tell us where you think your family would be on that ladder at the moment?



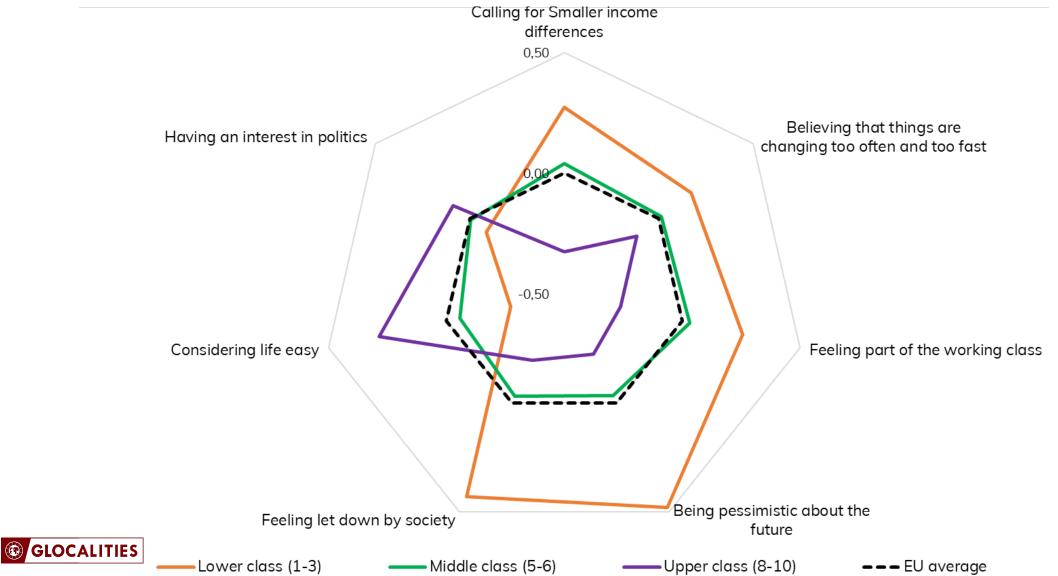


DEFINING THE EUROPEAN MIDDLE CLASSES





UNDERSTANDING MIDDLE CLASS MINDSET



(RE)CONNECTING WITH THE MIDDLE CLASSES BY ADDRESSING THEIR PRIORITIES Typical depirations **Typical aspirations**



Upper class

Looking beautiful

Having a good career Having clearer goals in life Having a good family life

Helping their children progress

/ salary

Higher income European Middle Classes

Lower class

Universal aspiration: Being healthy

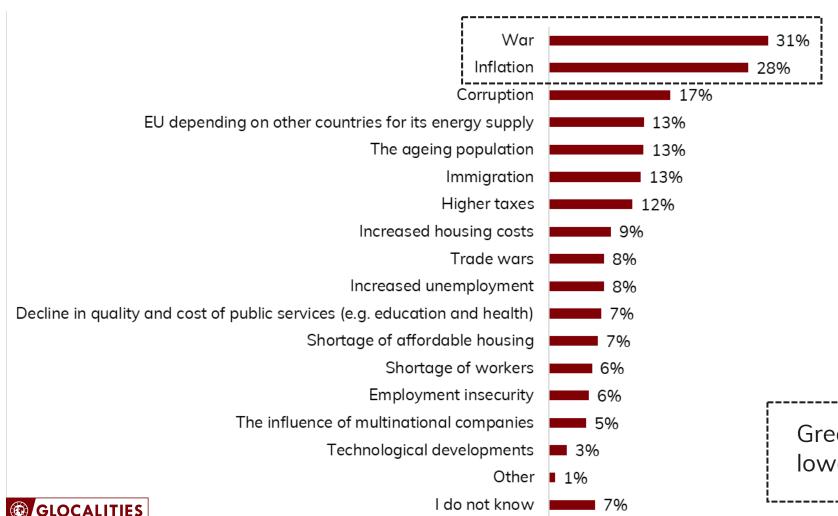
Having their finances under control



Financial insecurity and fear of falling



WAR AND INFLATION BIGGEST THREATS TO ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN EU (% mentioned)



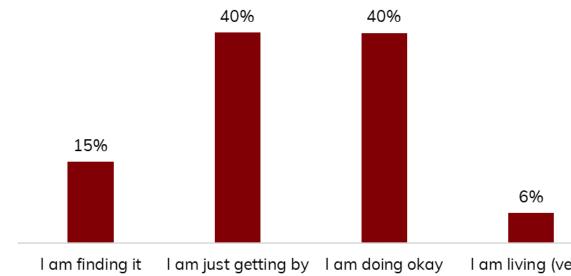
Greater concern among the lower and middle classes

TOPICS OF CONCERN: COST OF LIVING DOMINATES (% mentioned)

	Cost of living				43%	
	Hunger and poverty		26%	, 5		
	Crime and safety		26%	5		
	Environment/climate change		26%	,		
	Corruption		25%			
	Income and economy		24%			
	Health and elderly care		23%			
	Terrorism		19%			
	Unemployment	1	6%			
	Inequality	14	1%			
	Attacks on human rights	14	1%			
	Immigration/integration	14	%			
	Taxation	14	%			
	Refugees	139	%			
	Social welfare	12%)			
Public h	ealth and pandemic response	11%	J			
	Education	11%				
	Decency and values	10%		(Greate	r concern among the
	Freedom of expression	9%				5
	Rule of law	9%			ower	(middle) classes
	Discrimination	9%				
	Public finances	8%			Greate	r concern among the
	Defence	7%				5
	Racial justice issues	4%		r	niaaie	and upper middle
	Art and culture	2%			classes	S
	None of these	1%				
	l do not know	1 %				13



ECONOMIC CONCERNS - COST OF LIVING CRISIS



l am finding it l am just getting by l am doing oko difficult to get by l am living (very) comfortably

55% overall struggle

- 72% among lower middle class
- 54% among middle class
- 36% among upper middle class



GLOCALITIES

MORE PESSIMISM AMONG THE LOWER (MIDDLE) CLASS

How do you think that your country will evolve in the near future regarding the topics below?

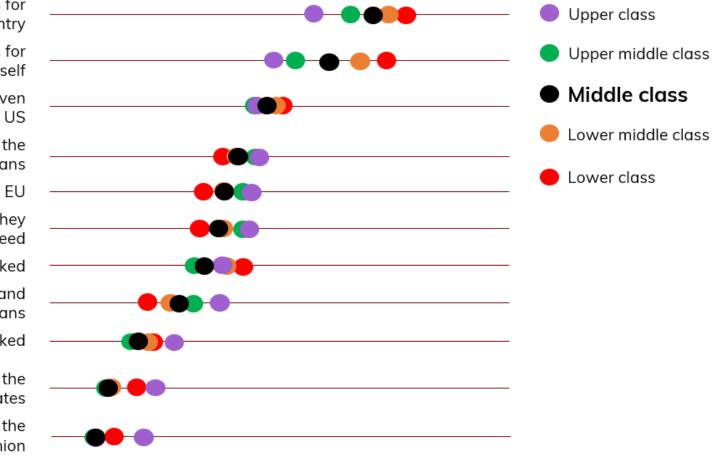
0	0			
Lower	Lower	Middle	Upper	Upper
class (1-	middle	class (5-	middle	class (8-
3)	class (4)	6)	class (7)	10)
71%	63%	54%	46%	39%
58%	57%	55%	50%	45%
63%	59%	53%	50%	43%
64%	57%	51%	47%	41%
65%	58%	52%	43%	41%
65%	56%	50%	45%	40%
62%	56%	50%	42%	40%
61%	56%	48%	40%	38%
62%	54%	47%	41%	38%
61%	55%	47%	41%	37%
61%	48%	43%	37%	34%
54%	48%	43%	39%	35%
55%	47%	41%	37%	35%
48%	43%	39%	39%	35%
50%	43%	36%	33%	31%
48%	39%	35%	34%	32%
46%	39%	33%	31%	31%
42%	33%	32%	31%	32%
44%	37%	31%	25%	26%
55%	40%	29%	20%	22%
36%	28%	25%	23%	25%
35%	27%	25%	20%	23%
23%	14%	14%	12%	16%
	class (1- 3) 71% 58% 63% 64% 65% 65% 62% 61% 62% 61% 61% 55% 48% 55% 48% 55% 48% 46% 48% 46% 42% 44% 55% 36% 35%	class (1- middle class (4) 71% 63% 58% 57% 63% 59% 63% 59% 63% 59% 63% 59% 64% 57% 65% 58% 65% 56% 61% 56% 61% 56% 61% 55% 61% 48% 55% 47% 48% 39% 48% 39% 46% 39% 42% 33% 44% 37% 55% 40% 36% 28%	class (1- middle class (4) class (5- 3) class (4) 6) 71% 63% 54% 58% 57% 55% 63% 59% 53% 64% 57% 51% 65% 58% 52% 65% 58% 52% 65% 56% 50% 65% 56% 50% 61% 56% 48% 62% 54% 47% 61% 55% 47% 61% 55% 47% 61% 48% 43% 55% 47% 41% 48% 39% 35% 46% 39% 35% 46% 39% 35% 42% 33% 32% 44% 37% 31% 55% 40% 29% 36% 28% 25%	class (1- middle class (4) class (5- middle class (7) 71% 63% 54% 46% 58% 57% 55% 50% 63% 59% 53% 50% 63% 59% 53% 50% 64% 57% 51% 47% 65% 58% 52% 43% 65% 56% 50% 45% 62% 56% 50% 42% 61% 56% 48% 40% 61% 56% 47% 41% 61% 55% 47% 41% 61% 55% 47% 39% 54% 48% 33% 39% 55% 47% 41% 37% 48% 39% 35% 34% 48% 39% 35% 34% 48% 39% 35% 34% 48% 39% 35% 31% 42% 33%

(% answering "things will get worse")



SECURITY CONCERNS AND THE WAR IN UKRAINE

To what extent do you agree with the following statements in relation to the ongoing war in Ukraine? (% agree + strongly agree)



I am worried about the economic consequences for my country

l am worried about the economic consequences for myself

EU should take a peace initiative to end the war even if this means tensions with the US

> EU should do more to protect Ukraine and the Ukrainians

> > I would like Ukraine to join the EU

EU should support Ukraine with all the weapons they need

I am scared that my country will be attacked

My country should do more to protect Ukraine and the Ukrainians

I am scared that I personally will be attacked

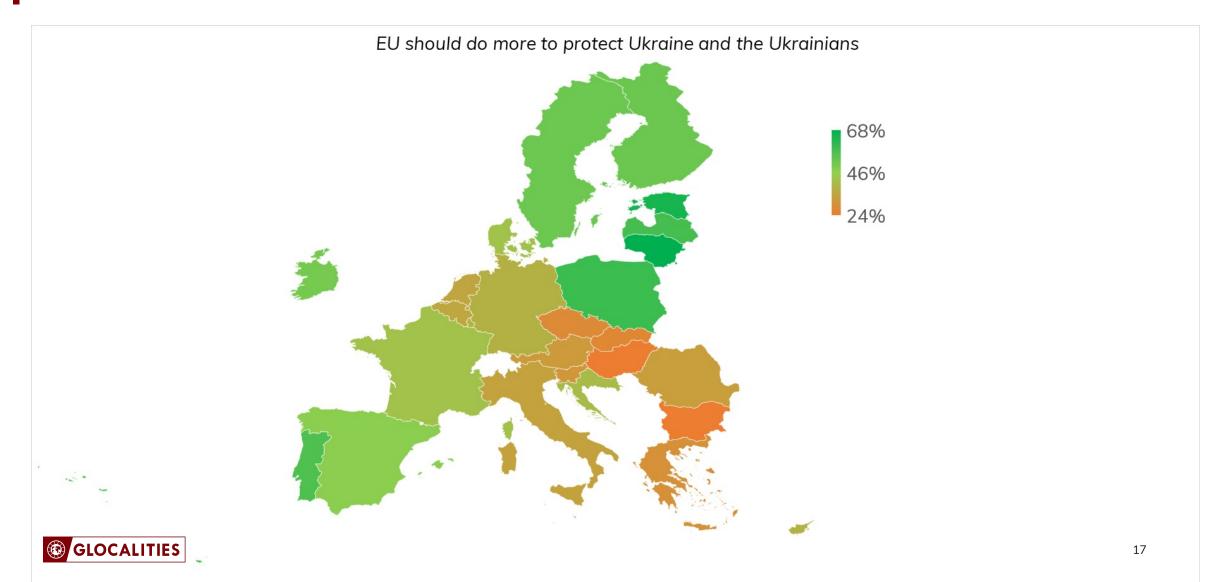
I consider Russia a bigger friend to [country] than the United States

I consider Russia a bigger friend to [country] than the European Union



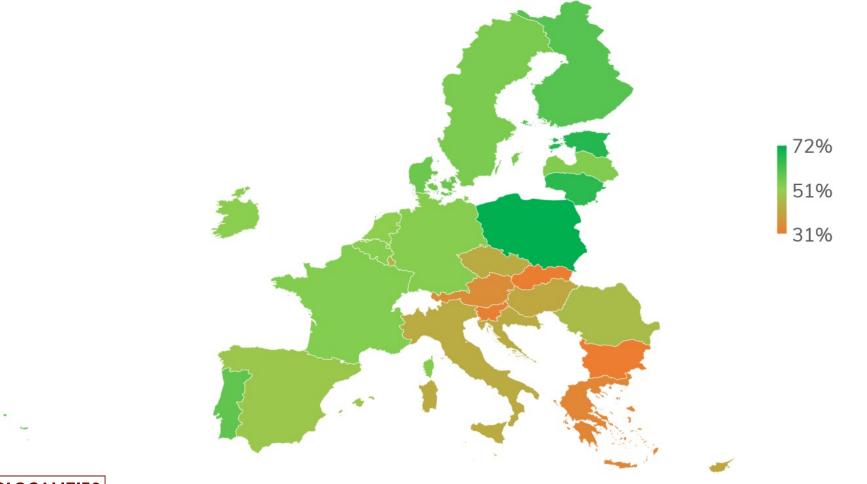
0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

SECURITY CONCERNS & GEOGRAPHIC DIFFERENCES



SECURITY CONCERNS & GEOGRAPHIC DIFFERENCES

The European Union and the Unites States of America should be close allies and act together on the international scene to counter authoritarian powers like China and Russia

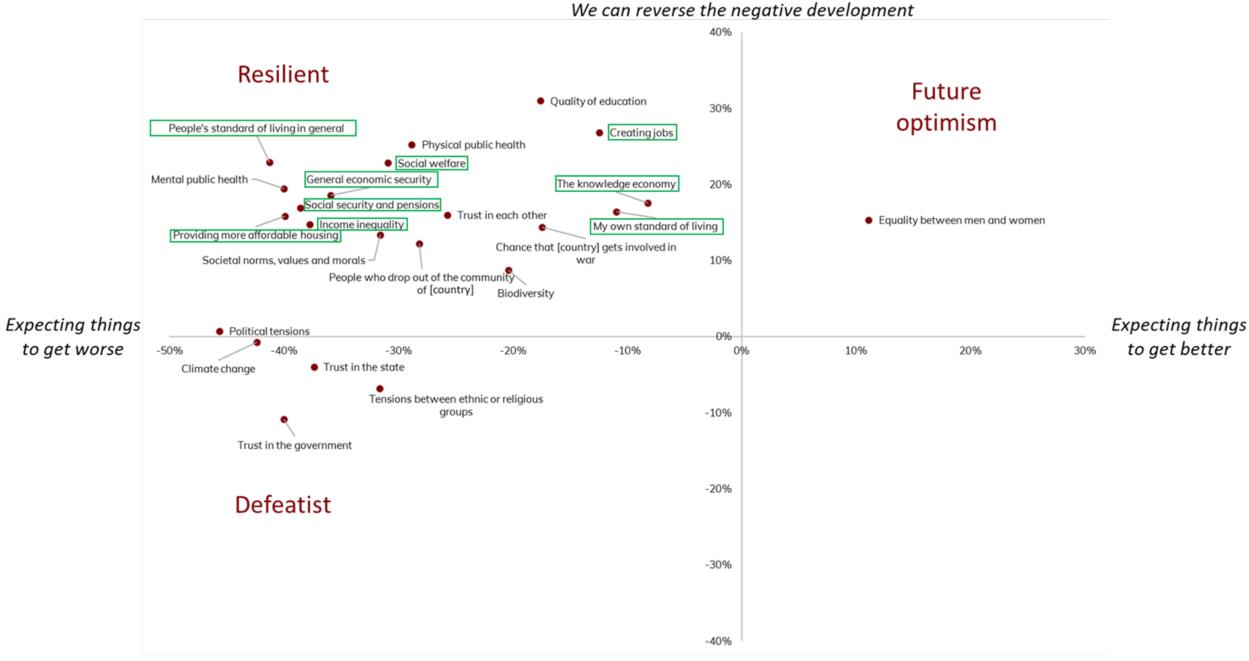




Thinking about Europe's future



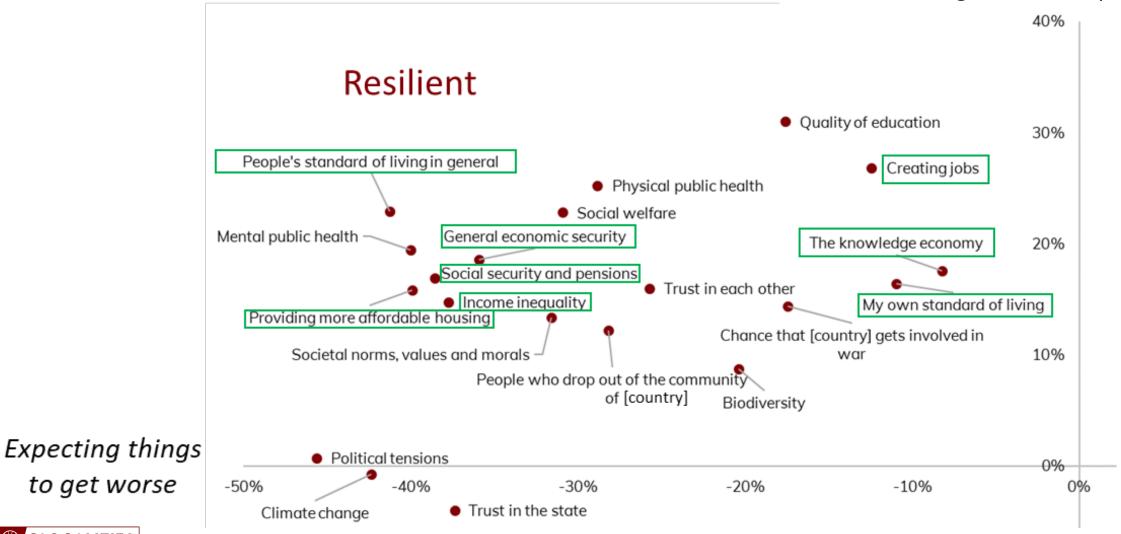




GLOCALITIES

We cannot reverse the negative development

We can reverse the negative development



UNDERSTANDING THE PAST IS KEY TO SHAPING A BETTER FUTURE

Which five words from the list below do you think best fit the development of European society in the past 30 years? (% mentioned)

Respect Eqoism (21%) Perseverance Courage Inclusivity Hope Justice Independence (14%) Equality Fear(20%) Care None of these Tolerance Authority Tradition (26%) Idealism Patronizing n^{Patronizing} ^(18%)Safety Freedor ppression(15%) (16%) Stability Entrepreneurship Solidarity(16%) (16%) Prc

GLOCALITIES

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HOW CITIZENS ENVISION THE FUTURE OF EUROPE

What do you think should be the three most important qualities of European society in the next 30 years in order to overcome threats and challenges? (% mentioned)



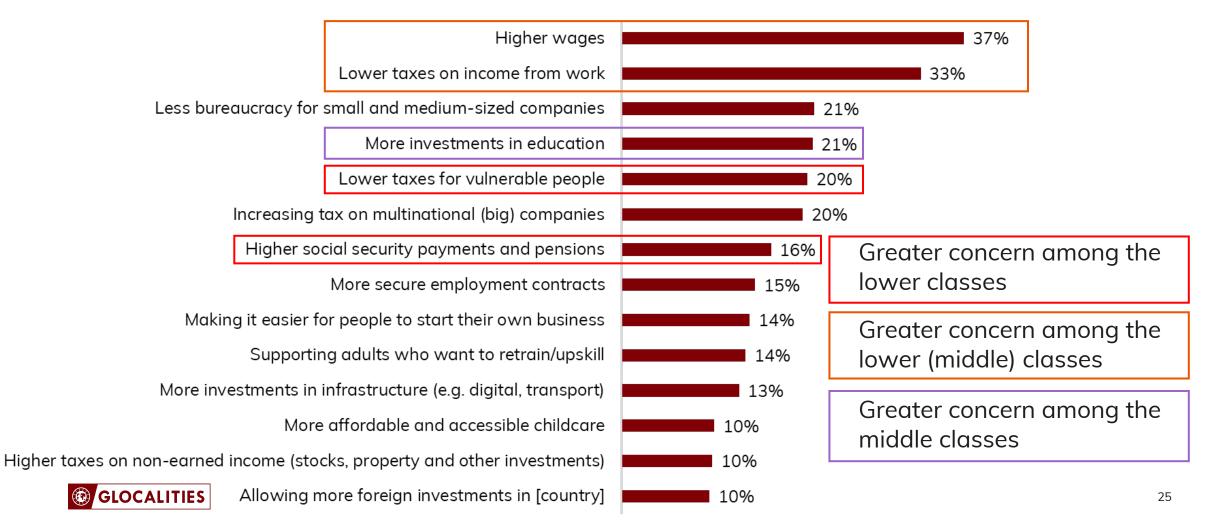
GLOCALITIES





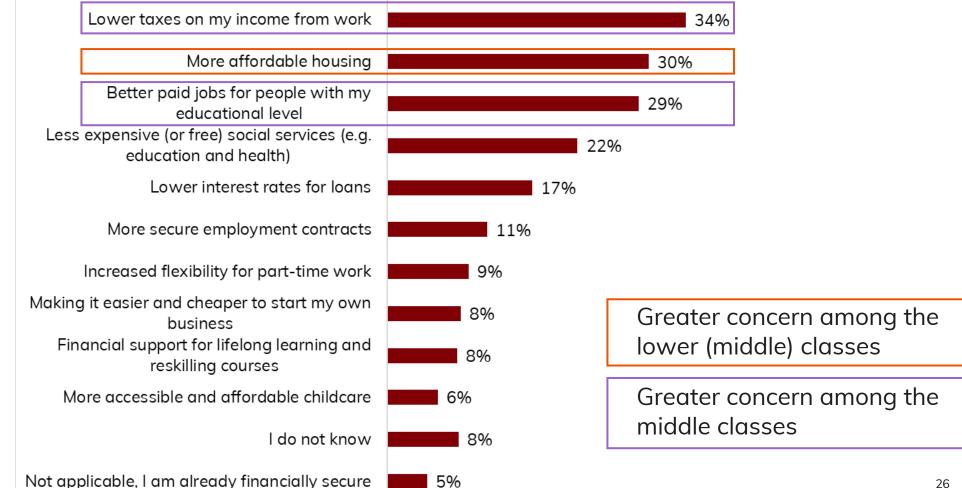
IMPROVING COUNTRIES' ECONOMIES

What do you see as possible solutions to improving the economy in your country? (% mentioned)



HELPING PEOPLE FEEL MORE FINANCIALLY SECURE

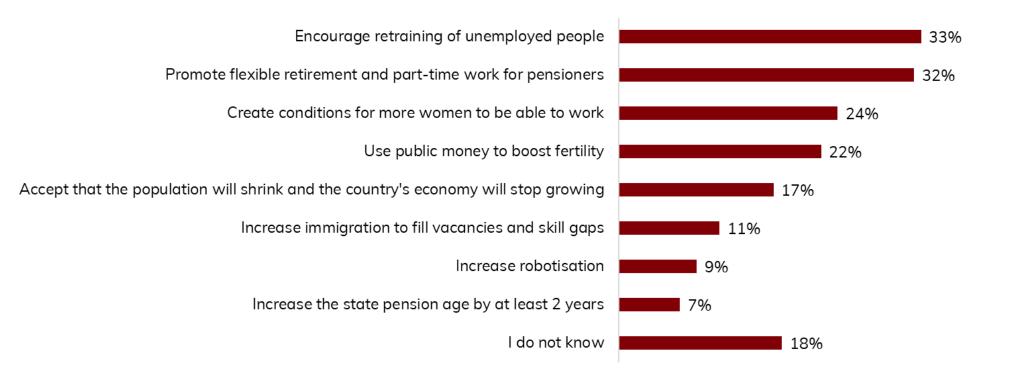
Which two of the proposed solutions below would help you feel more financially secure? (% mentioned)





ADDRESSING THE AGING POPULATION ISSUE

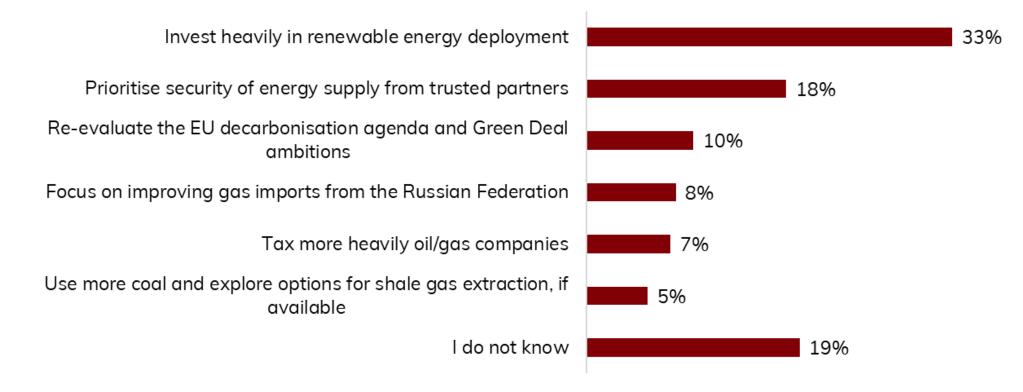
European societies are rapidly aging. To address this, my government should...





FACILITATING ENERGY TRANSITION

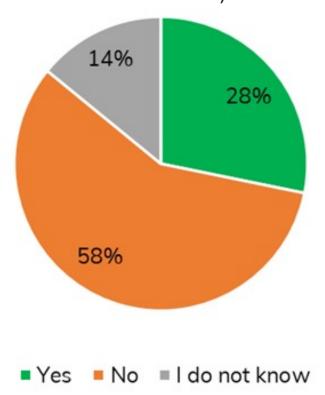
The war in Ukraine caused an energy crisis...As a response, EU member states should... (% mentioned)





ONLY A MINORITY IS WILLING TO PAY HIGHER TAXES FOR BETTER PUBLIC SERVICES

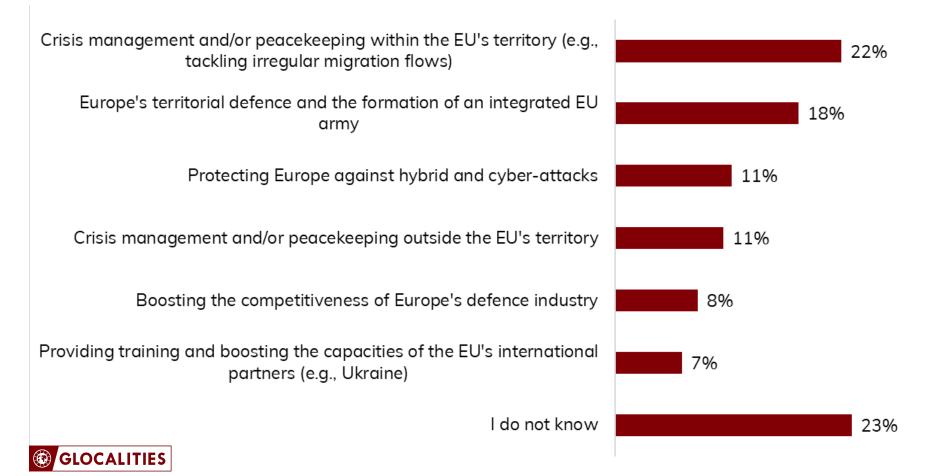
Would you agree with paying higher taxes to fund better public services (health, education etc.)?





VIEWS ON COMMON SECURITY & DEFENCE POLICY

The European Union has a common security and defence policy. In your opinion, the main purpose of this policy should be: (% mentioned)



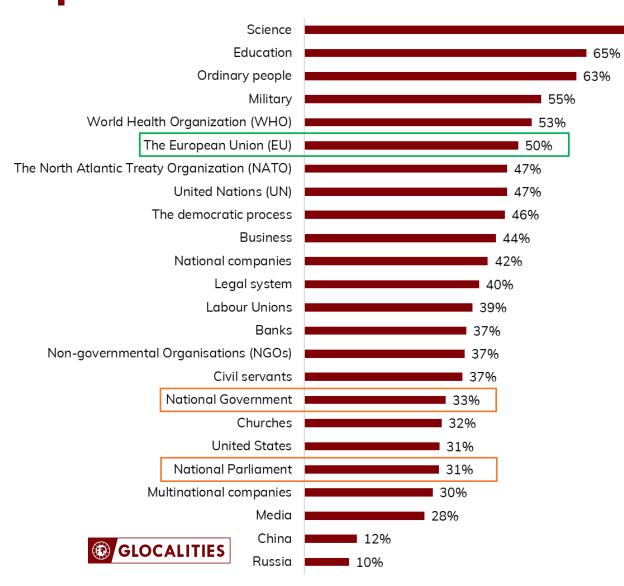


Trust, the democratic process & opportunities for the centre-right



EU TRUST IS HIGH AND AT 50% IN MIDDLE CLASS

77%



% Trust in:	Lower class (1-3)	Lower middle class (4)	class	Upper middle class (7)	Upper class (8-10)
The European Union (EU)	37%	46%	50%	58%	59%
National Government	21%	28%	31%	42%	45%
National Parliament	19%	25%	30%	40%	45%

TRUST CRISIS AMONG LOWER (MIDDLE) CLASS

Please indicate your general trust in the following:

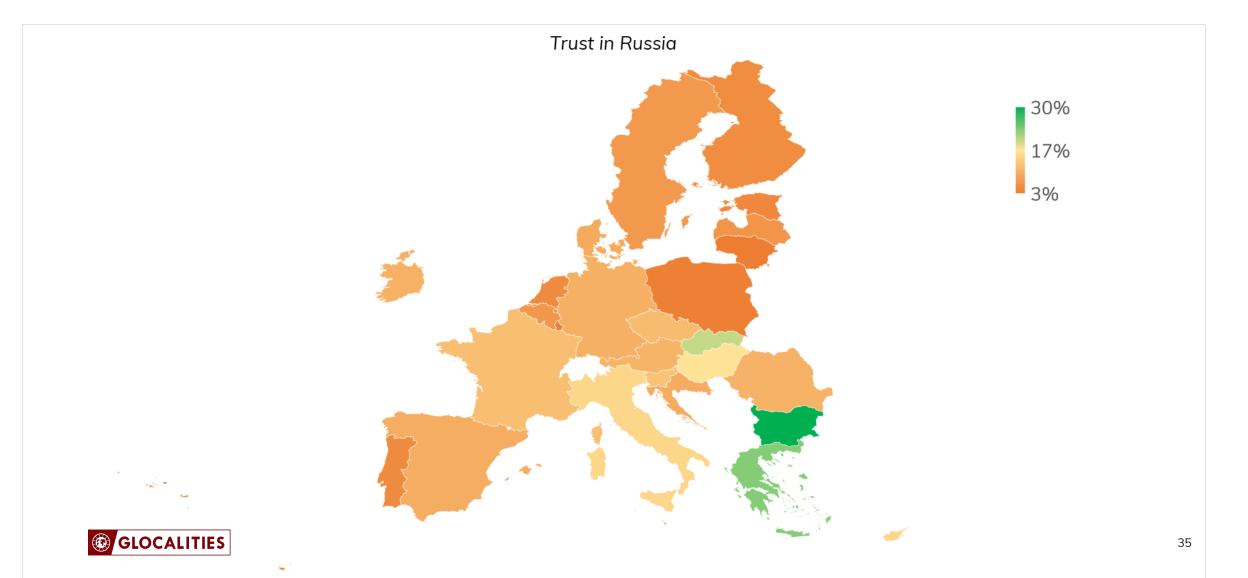
		Social ladder lower class (1-3)	Lower middle class (4)	Middle class (5- 6)	Upper middle class (7)	Upper class (8- 10)	EU total
lease indicate	Science	70%	79%	78%	82%	77%	77%
ur general trust	Education	54%	63%	66%	73%	72%	65%
-	Ordinary people	54%	62%	63%	69%	69%	63%
the following:	Military	45%	53%	55%	61%	61%	55%
(0) $T_{min}(t)$	World Health Organization (WHO)	42%	51%	53%	61%	59%	53%
(% Trust)	The European Union (EU)	37%	46%	50%	58%	59%	50%
	The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)	36%	44%	46%	56%	56%	47%
	United Nations (UN)	36%	43%	47%	57%	54%	47%
	The democratic process	33%	45%	47%	55%	55%	46%
	Business	32%	38%	44%	53%	55%	44%
	National companies	32%	37%	42%	51%	53%	42%
	Legal system	29%	36%	39%	50%	52%	40%
	Labour Unions	34%	37%	37%	45%	46%	39%
	Banks	27%	33%	37%	45%	48%	37%
	Non-governmental Organisations (NGOs)	30%	36%	36%	44%	45%	37%
	Civil servants	28%	31%	36%	43%	49%	37%
	National Government	21%	28%	31%	42%	45%	33%
	Churches	27%	26%	32%	34%	41%	32%
	United States	22%	27%	30%	38%	42%	31%
	National Parliament	19%	25%	30%	40%	45%	31%
	Multinational companies	20%	24%	29%	36%	42%	30%
	Media	21%	24%	26%	34%	39%	28%
	China	11%	11%	10%	12%	20%	12%
	Russia	10%	9%	9%	9%	18%	10%

GROWING DISTRUST IN RUSSIA

		•		TRUST R	ÚSSIA	• • •			-	• •	
	Austria	Belgium	Denmark	France	Germany	Hungary	Italy	Netherlands	Poland	Romania	Sweden
2023 Martens Centre study	10%	7%	9%	12%	10%	16%	15%	5%	4%	10%	7%
2023 Glocalities measurement		8%		8%	9%		9%	5%	3%	10%	6%
2022 Glocalities measurement	11%	9%	5%	12%	12%	30%	15%	8%	6%	10%	8%
2021 Glocalities measurement		9%		11%	9%		14%	10%	7%	12%	8%
			DON	NOT TRUS	ST RUSSIA						
	Austria	Belgium	Denmark	France	Germany	Hungary	Italy	Netherlands	Poland	Romania	Sweden
2023 Martens Centre study	81%	84%	84%	80%	82%	72%	76%	88%	91%	80%	83%
2023 Glocalities measurement		81%		79%	83%		80%	85%	90%	79%	86%
2022 Glocalities measurement	75%	76%	85%	73%	72%	42%	67%	76%	84%	76%	81%
2021 Glocalities measurement		62%		62%	67%		53%	67%	77%	66%	71%



BUT VARYING MINORITIES HAVE TRUST IN RUSSIA



AGENTS OF CHANGE & THE ROLE OF POLITICAL PARTIES

Who would you trust to solve problems in society? (% mentioned)

	Lower class (1-3)	Lower middle class (4)	Middle class (5-6)	Upper middle class (7)	Upper class (8-10)
Civil society	27%	33%	32%	32%	31%
European Union	21%	24%	27%	28%	31%
My national government	19%	24%	25%	30%	28%
Entrepreneurs	15%	18%	18%	22%	20%
Public administration	12%	13%	15%	18%	20%
Political parties	<mark>12%</mark>	<mark>12%</mark>	<mark>12%</mark>	<mark>15%</mark>	<mark>17%</mark>
National companies	9%	11%	12%	14%	16%
Financial actors	8%	9%	11%	13%	14%
Multinational companies	5%	6%	8%	10%	12%
None of these	24%	15%	14%	11%	10%

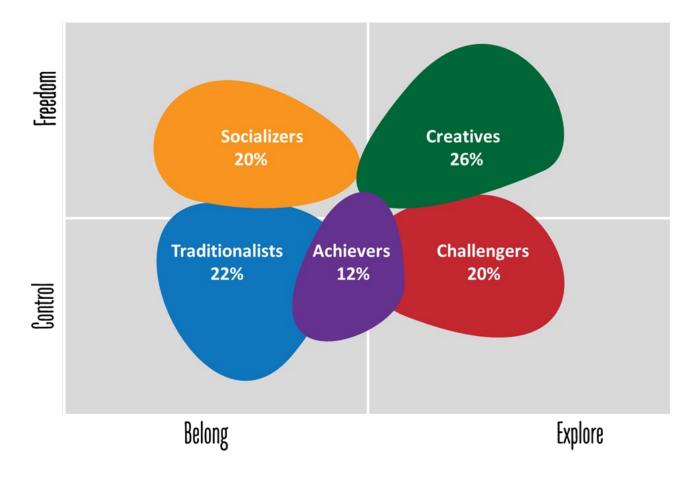


VIEWS ON CENTRE-RIGHT VALUES ABOUT SOCIETY AND ECONOMY

To what extent do you agree with the following statements about your outlook on life?

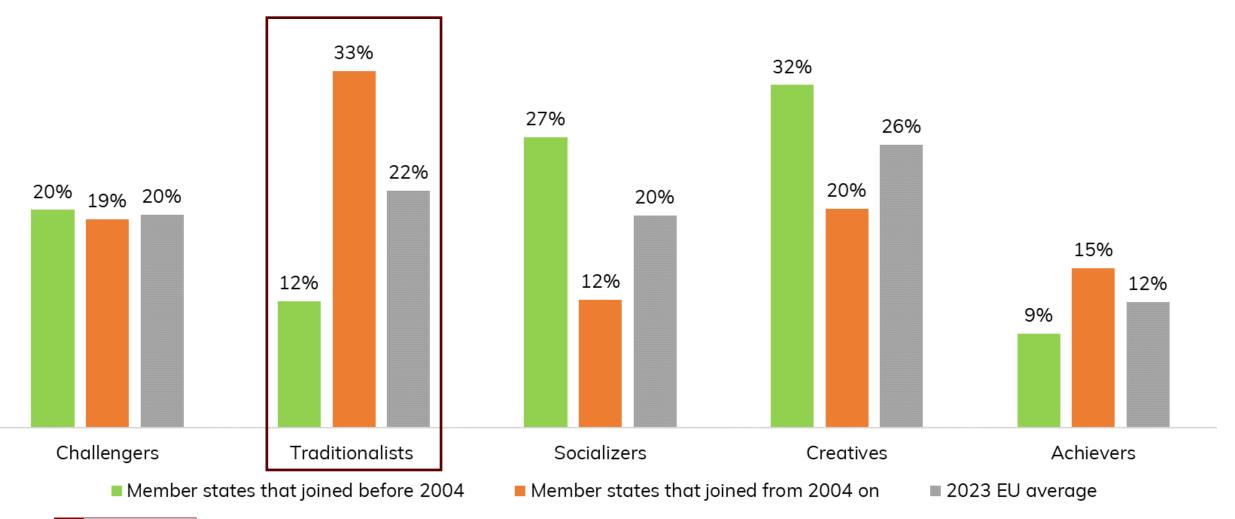
(% agree + strongly agree) Illegal migration from outside the EU must be limited Upper class and external EU borders must be protected Upper middle class Respect for the rule of law and the separation of powers is essential for a well-functioning society Middle class I believe a social market economy based on freedom, Lower middle class responsibility and fairness is best for our society The European Union and the Unites States of Lower class America should be close allies I support European integration and believe in a ____ strong European Union The EU should be more open to legal migration Christianity and Christian values are the basis of my thinking GLOCALITIES 37 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 30% 40% 100%

MIDDLE CLASS VALUES ARE NOT HOMOGENOUS: 5 DISTINCT VALUES SEGMENTS

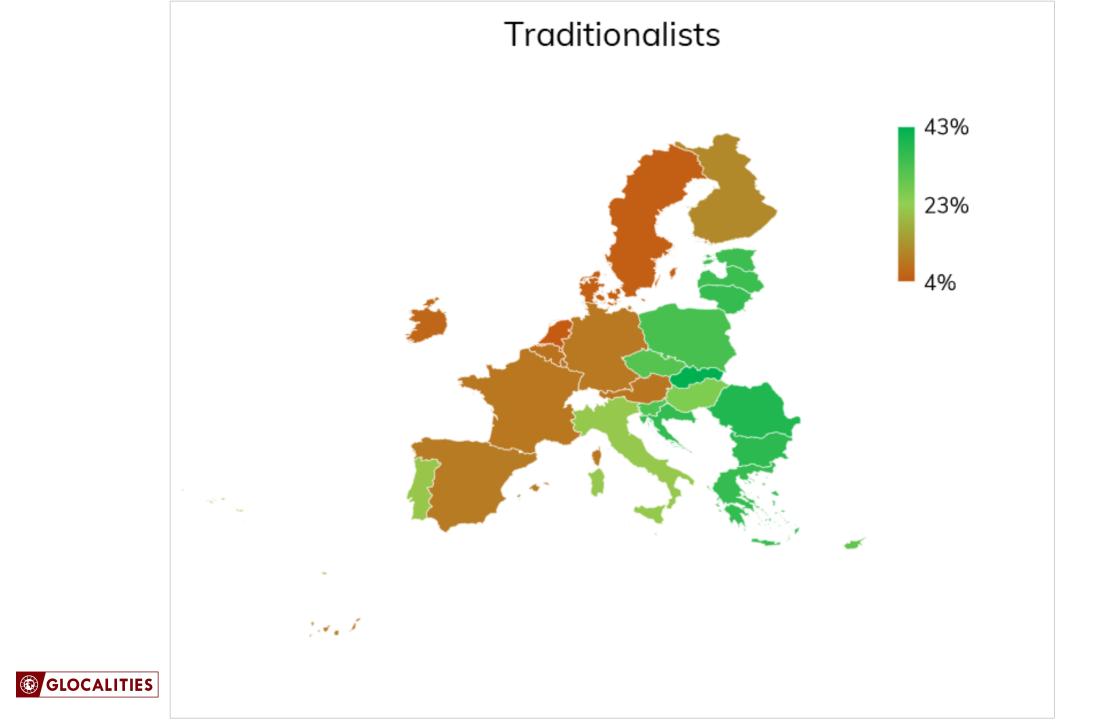


- **Traditionalists**: Family-oriented people who value traditions, etiquette and an organized life.
- **Creatives**: Open-minded idealists who adhere to self-development and culture.
- **Challengers**: Competitive careerists, fascinated by money, taking risks and adventure.
- Achievers: Entrepreneurial networkers who focus on family and community life.
- **Socializers**: Sociability seekers who love entertainment, freedom and family values.

MIDDLE CLASS GEOGRAPHY MATTERS, TOO



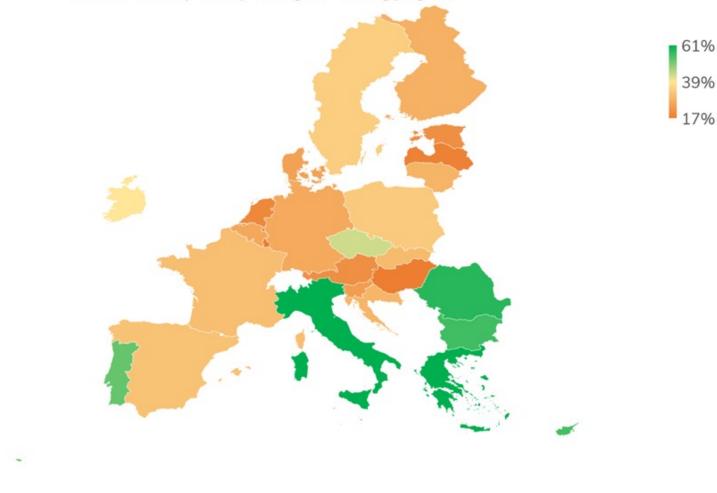






THE NEED TO (RE)CONNECT WITH CITIZENS IS MORE URGENT THAN EVER

"I feel let down by society" (% agree + strongly agree)





1.4.1



In summary



INSECURITY AND FEAR OF FALLING

- Broad insecurity and distrust overall and in European Middle Class: financial, political & geopolitical
- More than half of the European Middle Classes is just getting by financially. Cost of living crisis, war and inflation are perceived as major threats for the future.
- People expect that things will get worse in many policy areas, but also have faith that negative (economic) developments can be reversed



OPPORTUNITIES FOR ACTION BY BOTH EU AND CENTRE RIGHT

- EU is much more trusted than national governments and parliaments
- Solutions are expected from Civil society, EU and National governments
- Strong support for social market economy, rule of law & regulated immigration



TAKE VALUES DIFFERENCES SERIOUSLY WHEN ADDRESSING CHALLENGES

- Growing distrust in Russia, while views are divided on how to proceed
- Broader context of war in Ukraine brings EU closer together, but connecting with citizens in South East Europe is pivotal
- Need for an inclusive narrative addressing European challenges on the basis of safety, stability, justice, freedom and cooperation



