COMMON AGRICULTURAL POLICY (CAP)

Report

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Austria, France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain

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Objectives, methodology and sampling

Objectives

The study seeks to investigate consumers' perceptions regarding the agricultural sector and to assess their awareness and opinions on the European policies in this respect.

The survey aims to assess and measure the following aspects:

- Perceptions about farmers and their economic situation
- Awareness and evaluation of Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)
- Opinions about European spending in agriculture
- Awareness of farmers' protests and perception on their problems and responsibilities
- Impact of agriculture on the environment
- Willingness to pay more for food produced with sustainable agriculture methods

Methodology and sampling

An English questionnaire was elaborated, then translated and adapted to the national contexts.

The fieldwork has been carried out in parallel in all countries between the 21st of January and the 10th of February 2025. Answers were collected through an online self-administered questionnaire distributed to respondents making part of panels provided by an external vendor*.

For each country, respondents ranging from 18 to 74 years old were involved, the samples were a-priori stratified using interlocked quotas by age, gender, and geographical area.

Afterwards, a weighting procedure was applied to the samples in order to reflect the distribution of the national populations in terms of gender, age, educational level and geographical area.

Number of valid questionnaires collected by country:

	Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Total
Count	1.001	1.000	1.000	1.002	1.000	1.000	1.002	1.001	8.006

Due to the mathematical correction of the weighting procedure, the total N in the tables is different from the number of valid responses.

Minimum number of observations

Whenever the number of observations is too low to be statistically stable, the results in the tables are presented in a grey font and should not be used for publication. This is the case of percentages referring to less than 50 cases and means referring to less than 30 cases.

^{*}The external vendor with ESOMAR, MRS, ARF, MRIA, AMA, AMSRO, Insights Association standards and ISO 20252. Panelists are recruited by registration pages and validated by a double opt in procedure, with anti-duplication and Geo-IP control.

Testing significant differences

When statistically significant differences between groups emerged, light green and light red are used to highlight them.

When significant differences emerged among more than two groups, a third colour (light yellow) is used to identify interim categories.

Colours used depend on the number of groups which resulted to be significantly different:

Differences found among 2 groups	Differences found among 3 groups

Weighting factors

To get a representative sample in each country, data has been weighted according to the following demographics: Gender, Age, Region, Education. In Slovenia the region, was not considered in weighting.

Sample distribution:

The next tables show the distribution of the main socio-demographic variables (weighted sample).

Table.1 – Sociodemographic profile (Gender, Age, Education)

		Country								
		Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Total
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	male	50,7%	48,4%	49,3%	50,0%	48,7%	45,2%	52,4%	49,9%	49,4%
	female	48,9%	51,0%	49,9%	49,4%	51,0%	53,9%	47,4%	49,3%	50,0%
Gender	other - non binary	0,3%	0,4%	0,4%	0,3%	0,3%	0,4%	0,1%	0,3%	0,3%
	I prefer not to answer	0,1%	0,2%	0,4%	0,2%	0,0%	0,6%	0,1%	0,5%	0,3%
	Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
	18-34	28,1%	24,1%	19,2%	23,6%	25,6%	25,6%	28,5%	24,9%	24,9%
Λσο	35-54	41,0%	42,6%	38,1%	40,3%	42,5%	38,4%	42,1%	43,2%	41,0%
Age	55-74	30,9%	33,2%	42,7%	36,1%	32,0%	36,0%	29,4%	31,9%	34,1%
	Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
	Low	15,9%	13,8%	6,8%	29,4%	2,9%	39,6%	8,4%	8,8%	15,3%
Education lavely	Medium	68,1%	49,1%	58,6%	49,0%	60,1%	32,9%	62,1%	54,3%	54,7%
Education level*	High	16,0%	37,1%	34,6%	21,6%	37,0%	27,6%	29,5%	36,9%	30,0%
	Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
Tot	al N	968	856	1000	913	947	839	905	969	7398

^{*}Educational level: is a recodification into 3 groups from original country specific question

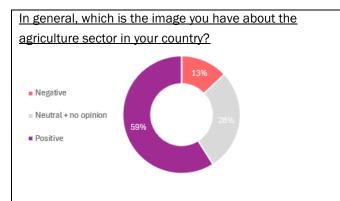
Table.2 – Sociodemographic profile (Region)

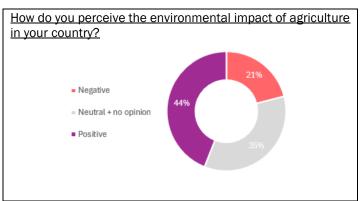
Country	Region	%	Count
	West	36,6%	354
Austria	East	43,8%	424
Austria	South	19,6%	190
	Total	100,0%	968
	Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes	13,1%	112
	Bourgogne-Franche-Comté	3,7%	31
	Bretagne	5,2%	44
	Centre-Val de Loire	3,8%	33
	Grand Est	9,2%	79
	Hauts-de-France	9,4%	80
France	Île-de-France	17,8%	152
	Normandie	5,6%	48
	Nouvelle-Acquitaine	9,7%	83
	Occitanie	9,9%	85
	Pays de la Loire	5,1%	44
	Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur-Corse	7,5%	65
	Total	100,0%	856
	North	16,1%	161
	West	35,4%	354
Germany	South	28,2%	282
-	East	20,3%	203
	Total	100,0%	1000
	Nord Ovest	27,7%	253
Italy	Nord Est	20,4%	186
	Centro	19,0%	174
	Sud e isole	32,9%	300
	Total	100,0%	913
	Centralny	9,4%	89
	Południowy	20,3%	193
	Wschodni	13,9%	131
	Północno-Zachodni	16,4%	155
Poland	Południowo-Zachodni	10,1%	96
	Północny	15,4%	146
	Województwo Mazowieckie	14,5%	138
	Total	100,0%	947
	Norte	38,1%	320
	Centro	22,3%	187
_	A. M. Lisboa	30,7%	257
Portugal	Alentejo	4,2%	36
	Algarve	4,7%	39
	Total	100,0%	839
	Gorenjska	10,0%	91
	Goriška	5,3%	48
	Jugovzhodna Slovenija	4,8%	44
	Koroška	3,6%	32
	Obalno-kraška	4,7%	42
	Osrednjeslovenska	27,3%	247
Slovenia	Podravska	16,7%	151
Sioveilla	Pomurska	6,5%	58
	Posavska	3,9%	36
	Primorsko-notranjska	2,1%	19
	Savinjska	11,4%	103
	Zasavsk	3,8%	35
	Total	100,0%	905
	Noroeste	8,2%	80
	Norte	8,2%	79
	Noreste	18,7%	181
Spain	Centro	20,7%	201
	Este	17,8%	172
	Sur and Canarias	26,4%	255
	Total	100,0%	969

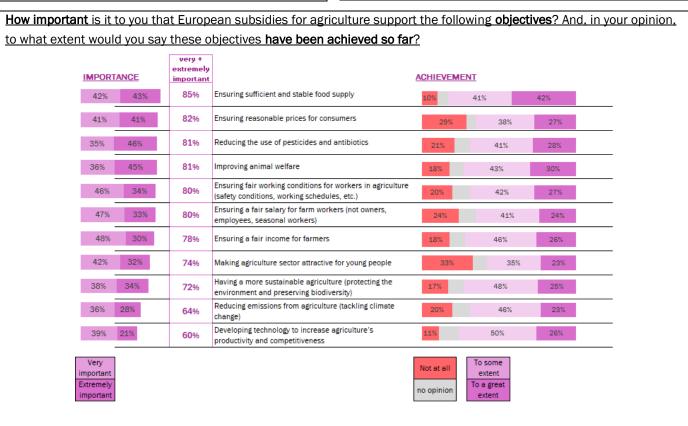
Table.3 – Sociodemographic profile (type of area, financial situation, political orientation and household composition)

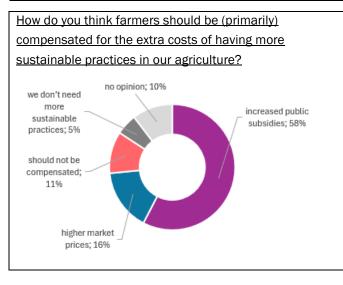
		Country								
		Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Total
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	Urban	36,3%	45,5%	42,9%	52,0%	70,2%	54,2%	38,2%	70,3%	51,3%
How would you	Semi-urban	26,6%	19,7%	25,3%	27,0%	10,9%	28,2%	25,4%	16,1%	22,3%
define your living area?	Rural	37,2%	34,9%	31,8%	21,0%	18,9%	17,6%	36,3%	13,7%	26,4%
	Total	968	856	998	912	947	839	903	968	7391
	very difficult	5,6%	9,0%	5,7%	5,4%	2,3%	5,1%	3,6%	5,4%	5,2%
How would you describe your financial situation?	difficult	17,6%	24,9%	16,8%	18,3%	12,3%	20,8%	11,3%	20,6%	17,7%
	sufficient to make ends meet	39,0%	42,0%	40,8%	46,0%	53,5%	50,1%	48,8%	44,6%	45,5%
	comfortable	29,2%	20,1%	31,2%	26,1%	28,5%	19,8%	30,8%	26,0%	26,6%
illianciai situation!	very comfortable	7,7%	3,2%	5,3%	2,6%	2,1%	2,2%	3,9%	3,3%	3,9%
	I prefer not to answer	0,9%	0,9%	0,2%	1,5%	1,3%	1,9%	1,6%	0,1%	1,0%
	Total	968	856	999	912	947	839	903	969	7393
	Left	28,6%	25,5%	28,3%	30,8%	24,1%	30,9%	25,8%	40,6%	29,4%
	Center	27,2%	10,6%	37,0%	10,8%	24,3%	10,3%	11,6%	14,5%	18,8%
Political orientation	Right	30,3%	39,1%	28,6%	34,7%	31,9%	29,9%	20,2%	30,8%	30,6%
	No orientation	13,9%	24,9%	6,2%	23,6%	19,7%	28,9%	42,4%	14,1%	21,2%
	Total	896	804	961	853	872	775	828	906	6894
	Living alone	23,5%	19,4%	29,5%	10,9%	12,0%	11,8%	11,7%	10,6%	16,4%
Household	Living with kids under 18	29,9%	42,3%	29,3%	31,2%	44,7%	37,6%	39,9%	45,2%	37,4%
composition	Living with someone no kids	46,6%	38,2%	41,2%	58,0%	43,3%	50,6%	48,3%	44,2%	46,2%
Dagge Full gaments	Total	916	827	963	869	913	777	858	935	7058

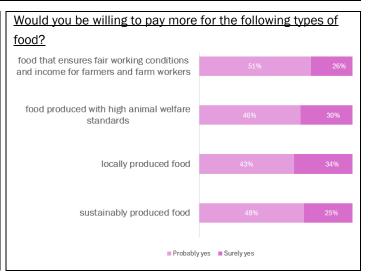
Summary: Overall (all countries)

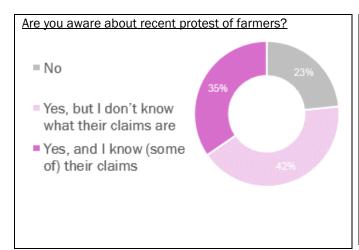


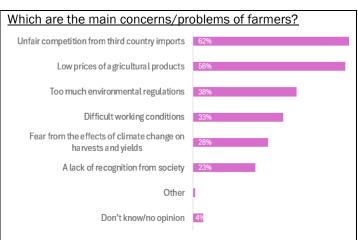


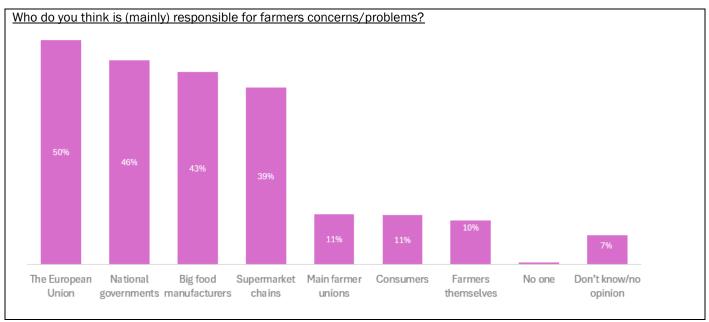


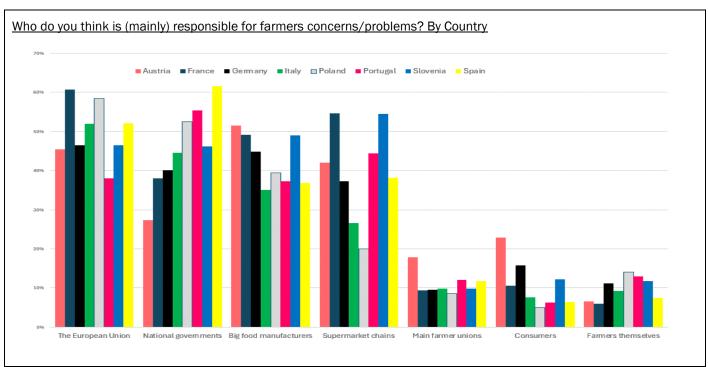






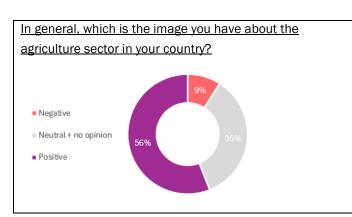


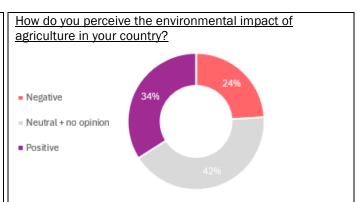


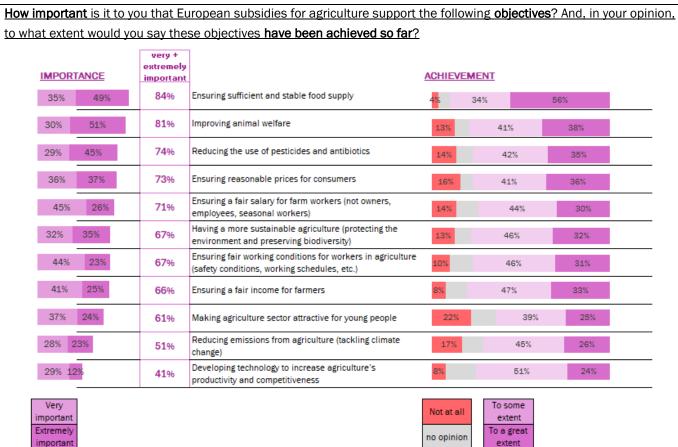


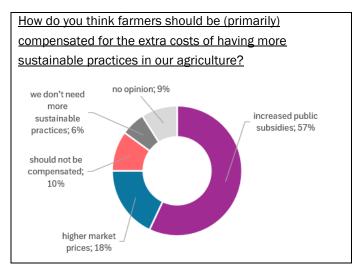
To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements? 19% 41% 40% The Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) brings benefits to all European consumers and not only farmers The way European subsidies are distributed is fair enough towards my country (compared to other EU 45% 32% countries) $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline The way European subsidies are distributed among the different types of farms is fair/appropriate in my \\ \hline \end{tabular}$ 34% 44% country 32% 34% 34% Giving permanent direct aids to all farmers is not good for economy EU farmers need to change the way they work in order to fight climate change even if that means being less 24% 31% 45% competitive 27% 29% 44% Emissions from agriculture should be charged the same way as for other industry sectors Even if more expensive, I'm still able to afford food produced sustainably 26% 26% 48% Extra costs of sustainable agriculture should be absorbed by food industry and retailers without increasing 9% 24% 67% consumer prices 25% 55% Only big farms can be price competitive 20% European subsidies should support the production of healthy and sustainable food only 16% 24% 60% 24% 28% In general, the European Union brings benefits to my country ■ Disagree ■ Neutral + no opinion ■ Agree

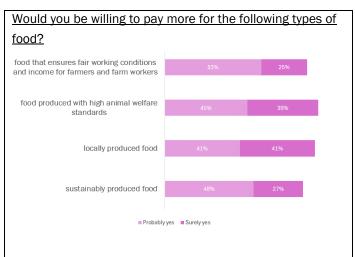
Summary: Austria

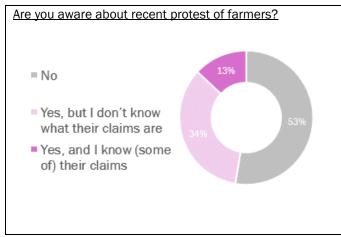


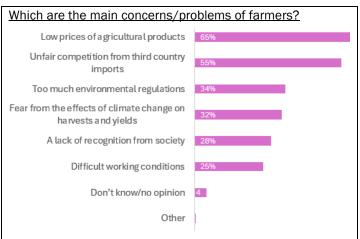


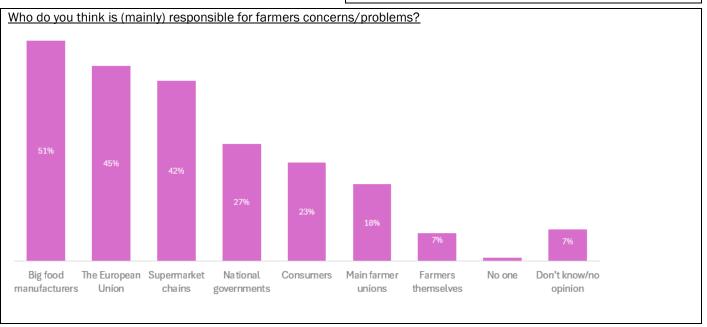


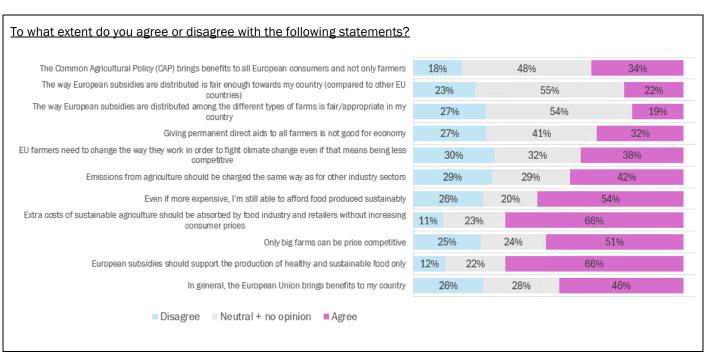




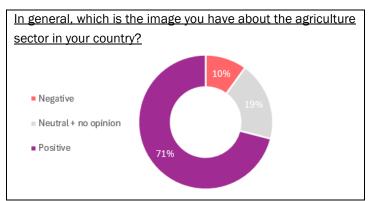


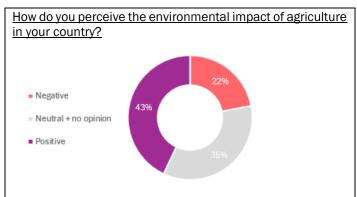


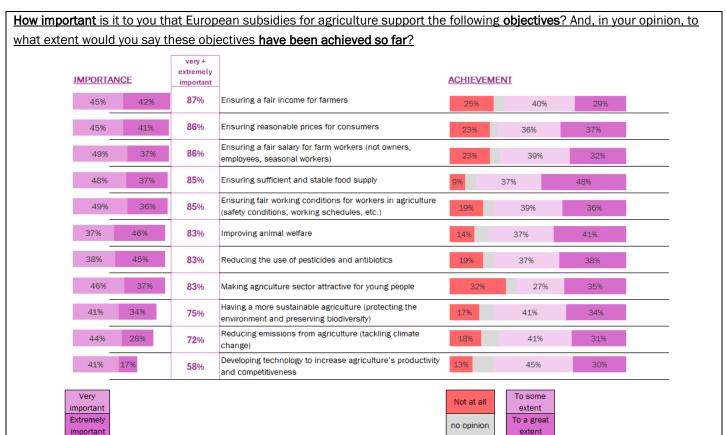


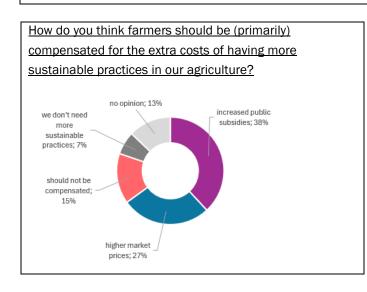


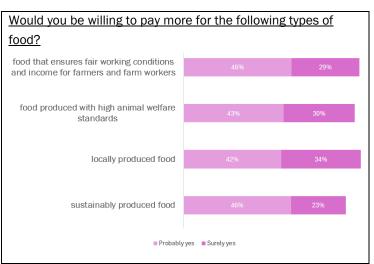
Summary: France



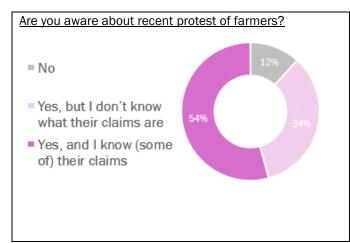


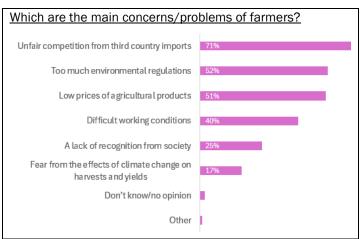


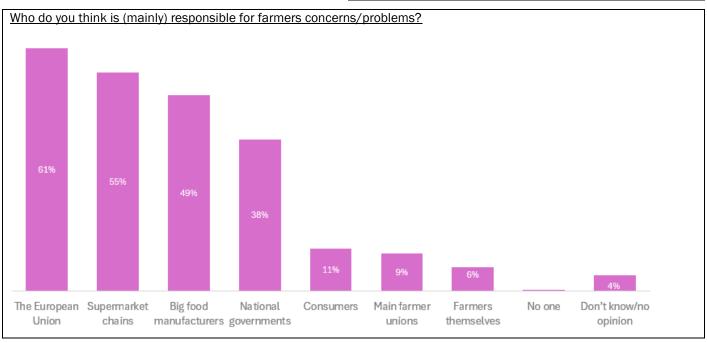


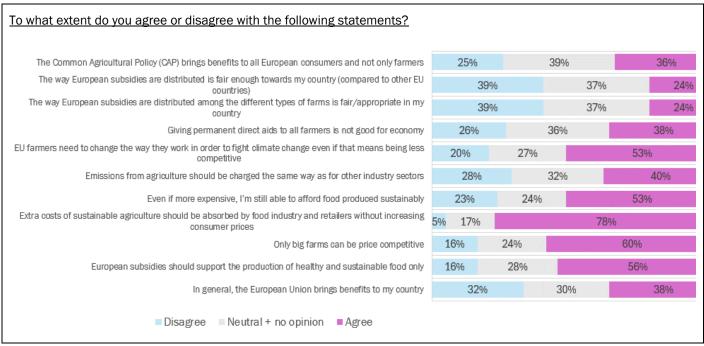


Summary in France

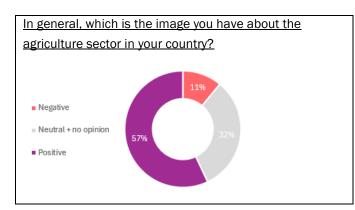


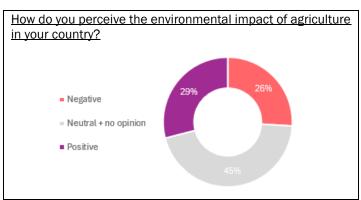


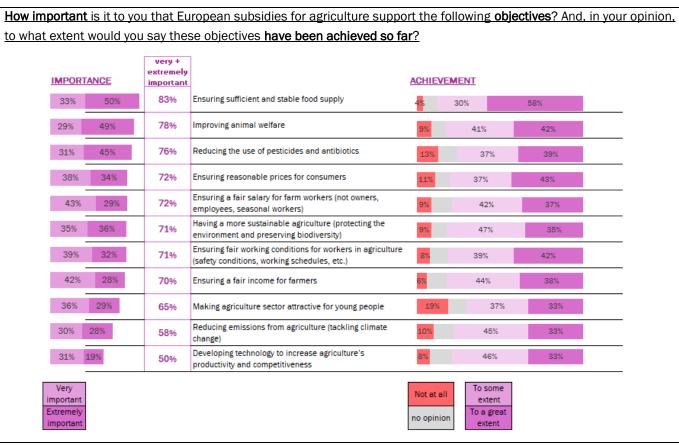


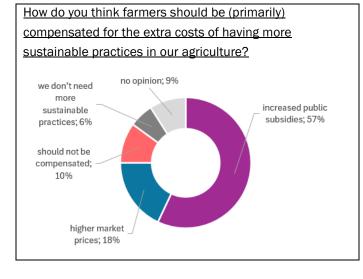


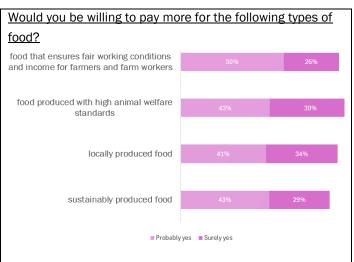
Summary: Germany

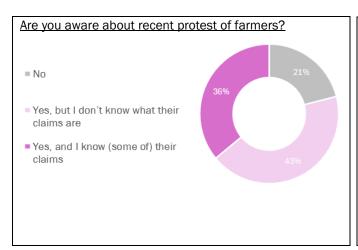


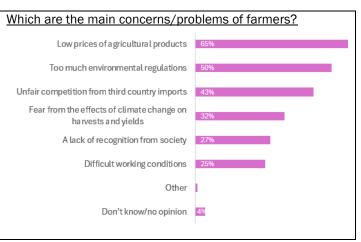


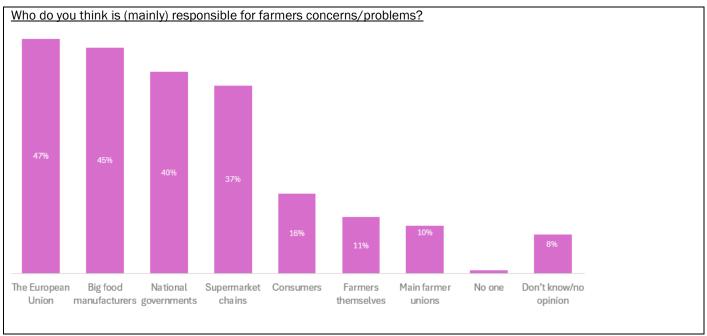


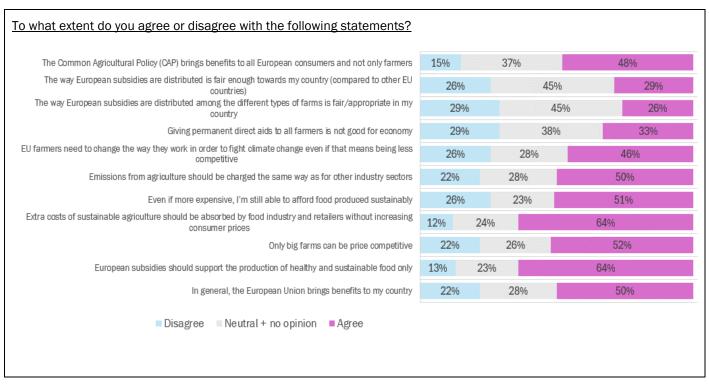




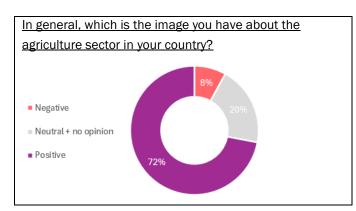


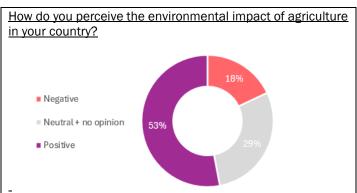


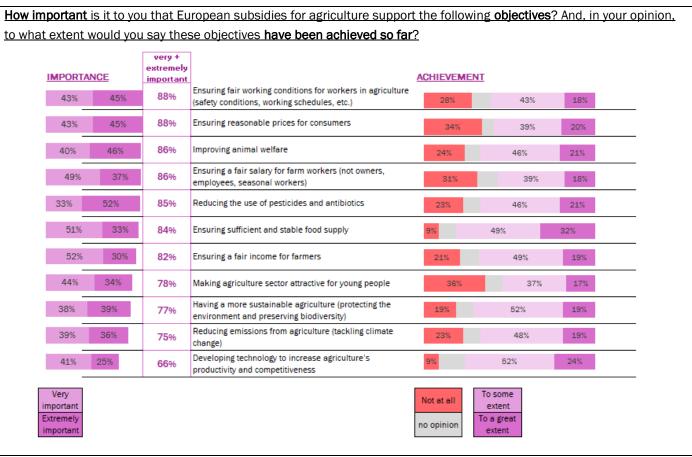


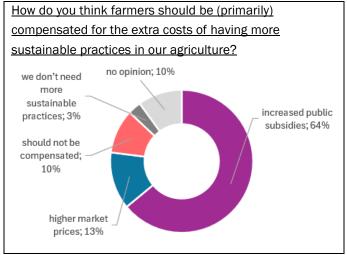


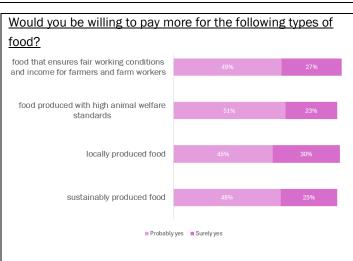
Summary: Italy

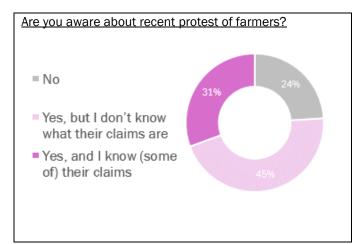


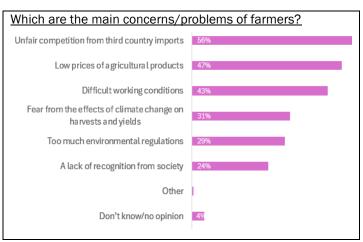


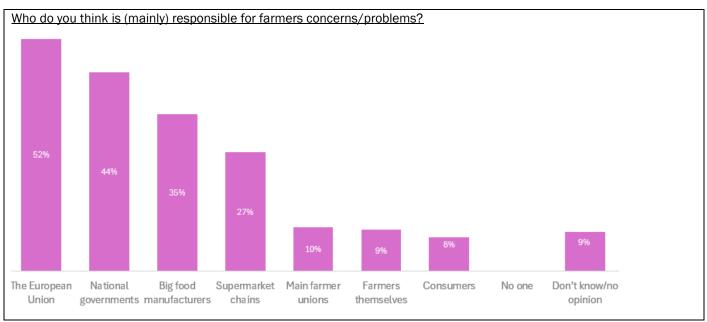


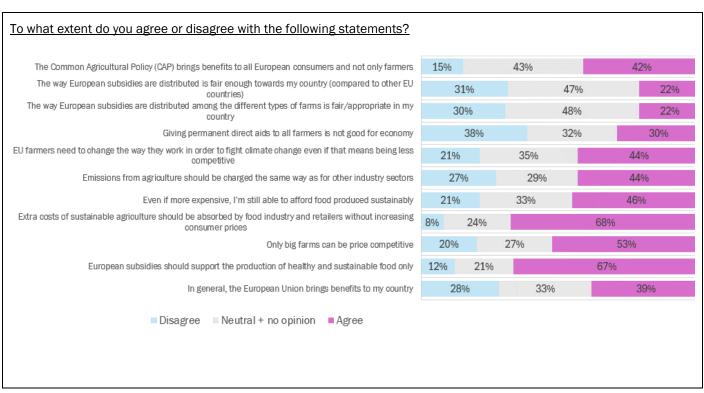




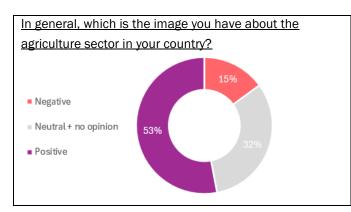


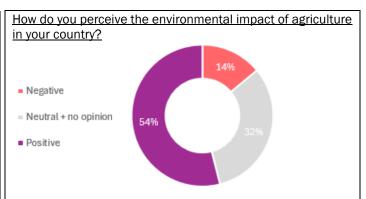


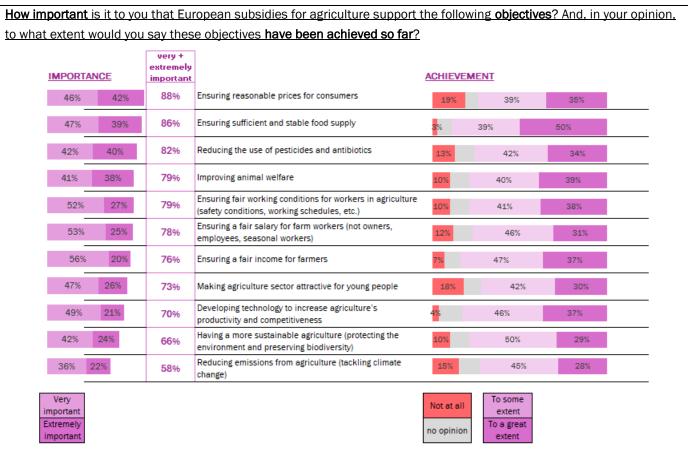


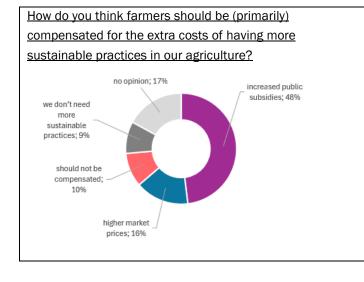


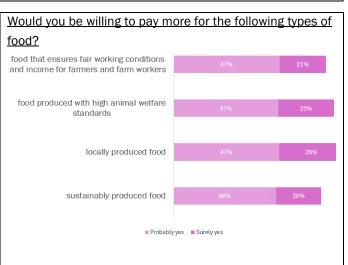
Summary: Poland

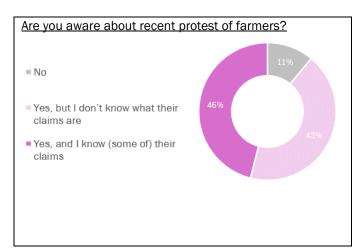


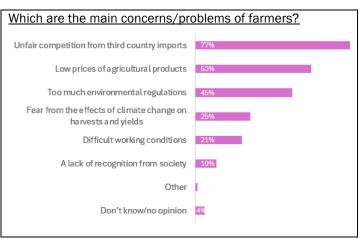


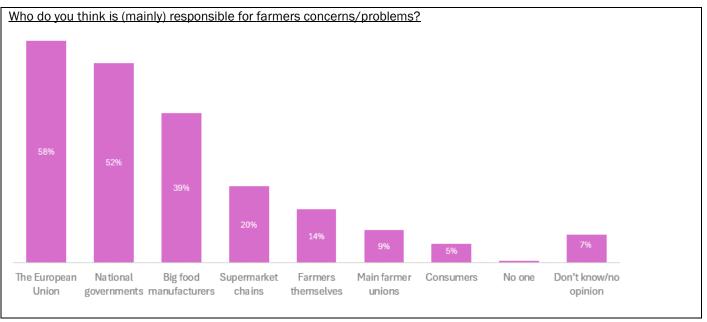


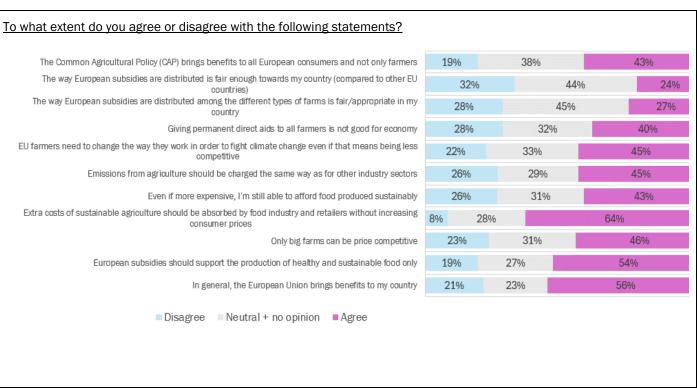




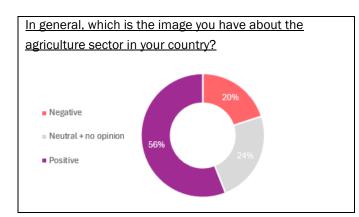


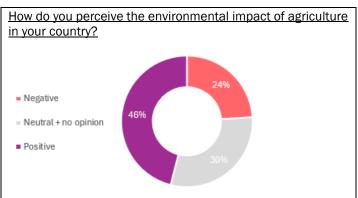


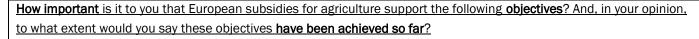


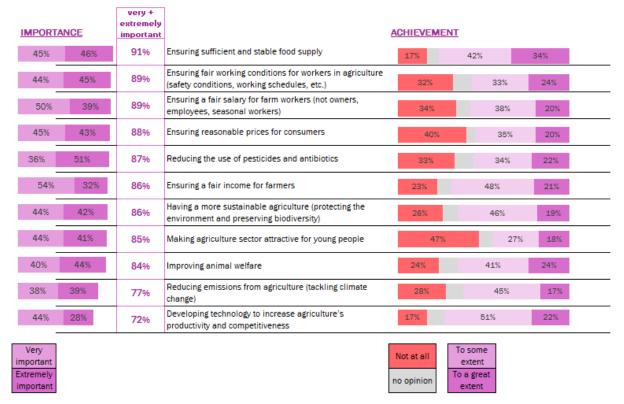


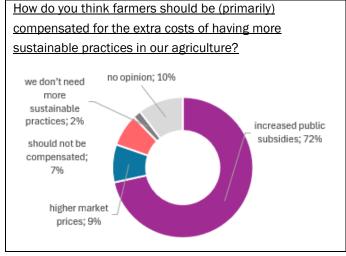
Summary: Portugal

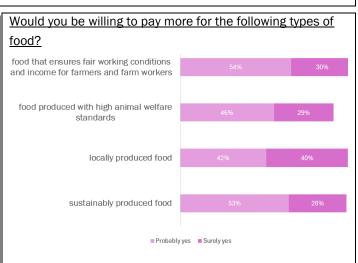


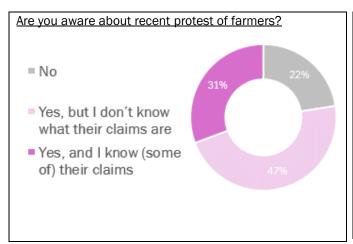


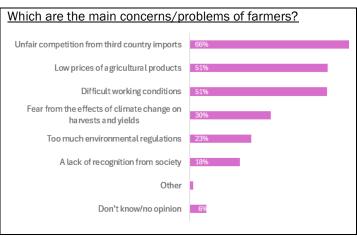


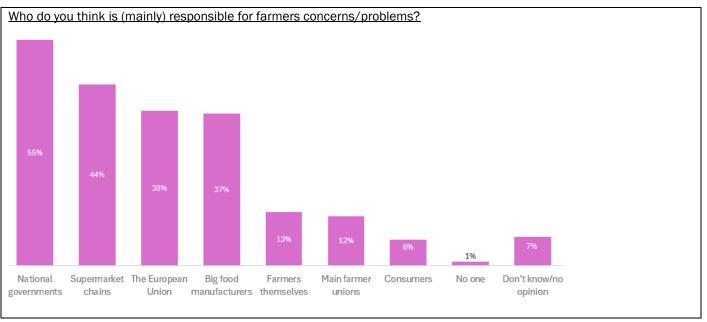


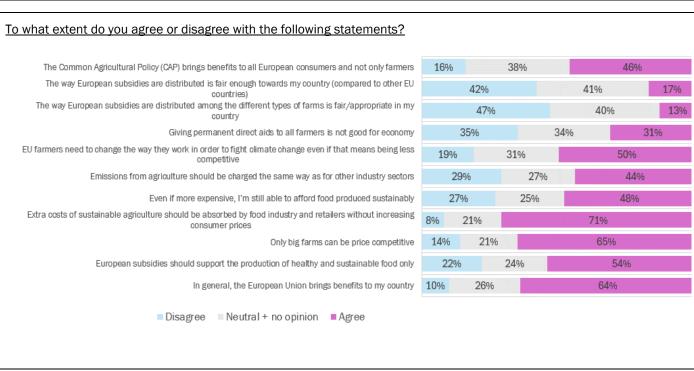




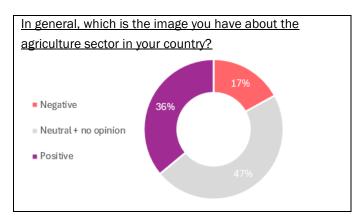


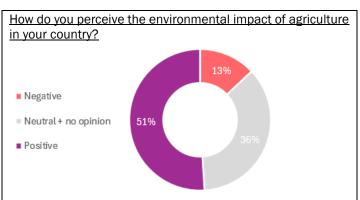


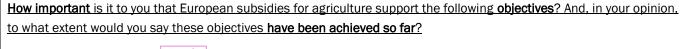


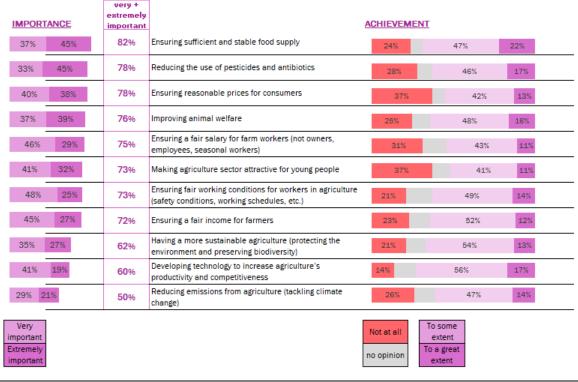


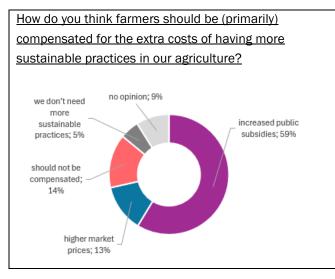
Summary: Slovenia

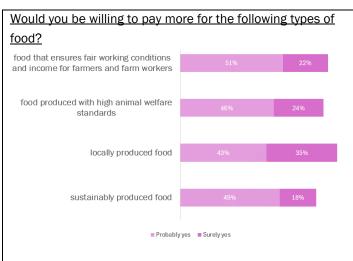


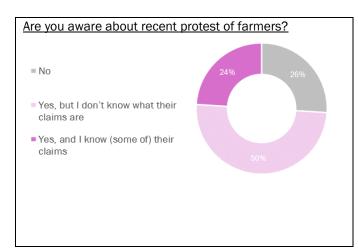


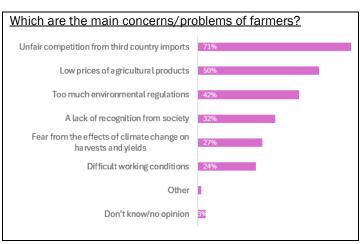


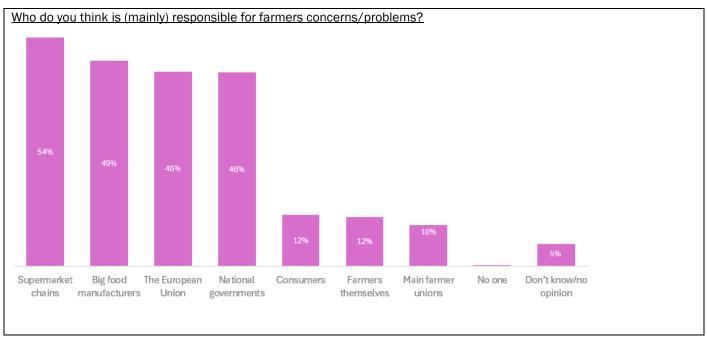


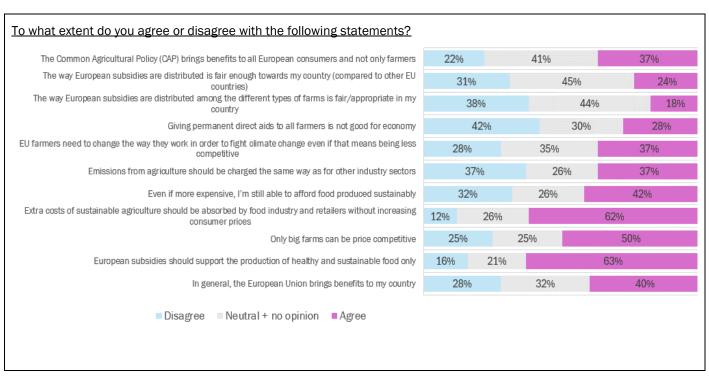




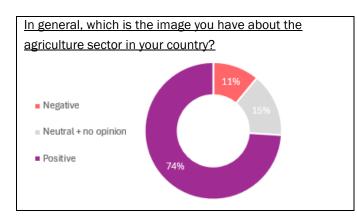


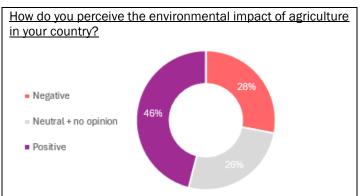


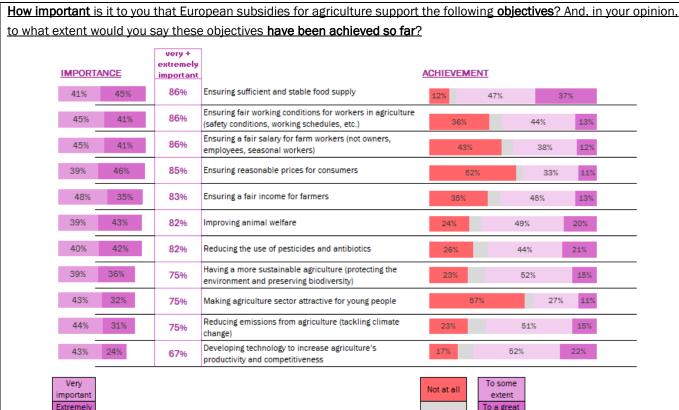


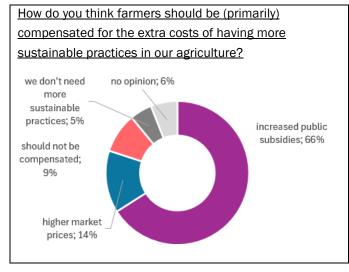


Summary: Spain

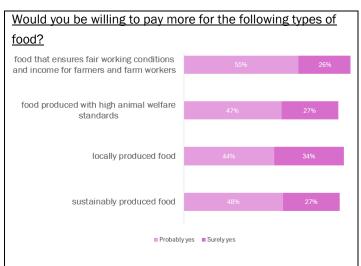








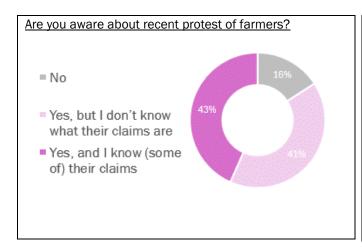
important

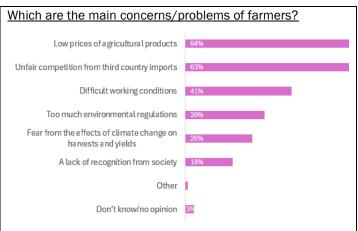


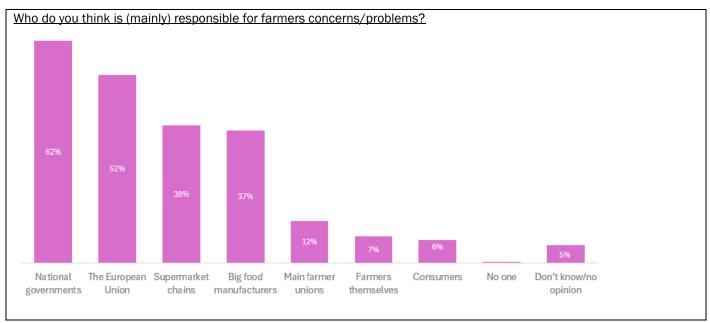
extent

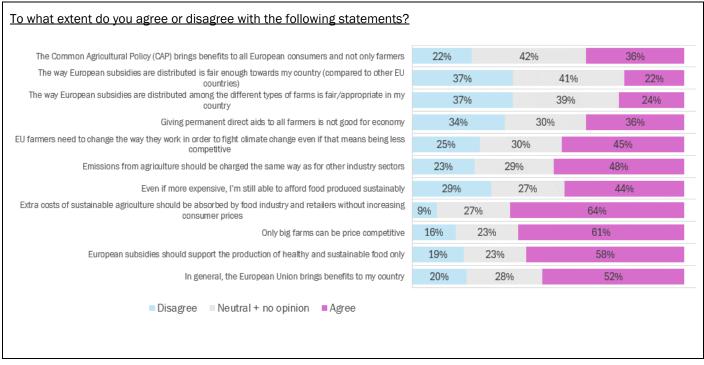
no opinion

Summary in Spain









PART 1. PERCEPTION ON AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS

Table 1. QA1 – In general, which is the image you have about the agriculture sector in your country?

	Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Very negative	1,1%	1,1%	0,6%	0,9%	1,4%	3,6%	2,4%	2,1%	1,6%
Rather negative	7,4%	9,3%	10,1%	7,5%	14,0%	16,3%	14,8%	9,0%	11,0%
Neither positive nor negative	29,8%	18,1%	29,3%	17,8%	27,9%	21,9%	42,6%	14,7%	25,4%
Rather positive	43,7%	47,1%	44,6%	52,6%	44,6%	43,3%	30,2%	40,3%	43,3%
Very positive	12,5%	23,4%	12,8%	19,6%	8,6%	12,7%	6,3%	33,4%	16,2%
I don't know-no opinion	5,5%	1,0%	2,6%	1,7%	3,5%	2,2%	3,8%	0,5%	2,6%
Total %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total N	968	856	1000	913	947	839	905	969	7398

Base: Full sample

Table 2. QA1 – In general, which is the image you have about the agriculture sector in your country? (recoded 3 levels)

	Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Negative	8,5%	10,4%	10,7%	8,4%	15,4%	19,9%	17,2%	11,1%	12,6%
Neutral + no opinion	35,3%	19,1%	32,0%	19,4%	31,5%	24,2%	46,4%	15,2%	28,0%
Positive	56,2%	70,4%	57,3%	72,2%	53,2%	56,0%	36,4%	73,7%	59,4%
Total %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total N	968	856	1000	913	947	839	905	969	7398

Base: Full sample

Recodification: Negative= "Very + Rather negative" // Agree= "Rather positive + Very positive"

CHAID analysis - QA1 - In general, which is the image you have about the agriculture sector in your country?

A CHAID (Chi-square automatic interaction detection) analysis was performed to highlight significant differences among respondents regarding their **perception on the image of agriculture sector in their country**. The following independent variables were included in the model: age, gender, type of area, region, political orientation, educational level, household composition and financial situation.

The following table shows which are the most relevant variables for segmenting the sample and the profiles of respondents who tend more to have a positive or a negative image of the agriculture sector in their country:

Austria

Main variable - Education
Secondary variables - Household composition

More positive: High-educated people living with kids under 18

	More negative: Low-educated people
	Main variable: Financial situation
	Secondary variables - Age
France	- Total Control of the Control of th
	More positive: People in a sufficient or comfortable financial situation between 33 and 44 years old
	More negative: People in a difficult financial situation
	Main variable: Financial situation
	Secondary variables: Gender
Germany	
	More positive: Males in a comfortable financial situation
	More negative: People in a difficult financial situation
	Main variable: Political orientation
	Secondary variables: Political orientation; Education; Type of area
Italy	
	More positive: People who are right-oriented and high-educated
	More negative: People who are not right oriented and live in urban areas
	Main variable: Political orientation
	Secondary variables: Financial situation
Poland	
	More positive: Right or center-oriented people who are in a comfortable or sufficient financial situation
	More negative: Left or not politically oriented people
	Main variable: Age
	Secondary variables: Political orientation; Education
Portugal	
	More positive: People up to 38 years old without high education
	More negative: People over 38 years old who don't have a political orientation
	Main variable: Political orientation
	Secondary variables: Type of area/Financial situation
Slovenia	
	More positive: Center-oriented people
	More negative: Left or not politically oriented people living in urban area and having a difficult financial situation
	Main variable: Financial situation
	Secondary variables: Age
Spain	
	More positive: People in comfortable financial situation
	More negative: People in a difficult financial situation
	Main variable: Political orientation
	Secondary variables: Financial situation
All countries	
	More positive: Right oriented people who are in a comfortable financial situation
	More negative: People with no political orientation who are in a difficult financial situation

Table 3. QA2 - How do you perceive the environmental impact of agriculture in your country?

	Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
very negative	2,1%	3,7%	2,7%	2,9%	1,3%	2,7%	1,9%	4,7%	2,7%
rather negative	21,6%	18,1%	23,4%	15,6%	12,9%	20,9%	11,4%	22,8%	18,4%
neither bad nor good	39,3%	31,8%	41,1%	25,8%	28,9%	25,3%	34,0%	23,8%	31,4%
rather positive	27,5%	32,0%	22,5%	38,0%	41,6%	32,7%	38,5%	32,2%	33,0%
very positive	6,5%	11,3%	6,2%	14,6%	12,5%	13,3%	12,0%	13,9%	11,2%
no opinion	3,1%	3,1%	4,1%	3,0%	2,7%	5,0%	2,3%	2,5%	3,2%
Total %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total N	968	856	1000	913	947	839	905	969	7398

Base: Full sample

Table 4. QA2 - How do you perceive the environmental impact of agriculture in your country? (recoded 3 levels)

	Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Negative	23,6%	21,8%	26,1%	18,6%	14,2%	23,6%	13,3%	27,5%	21,2%
Neutral + no opinion	42,3%	34,9%	45,2%	28,9%	31,7%	30,3%	36,3%	26,4%	34,6%
Positive	34,0%	43,3%	28,7%	52,6%	54,2%	46,1%	50,5%	46,1%	44,2%
Total%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total N	968	856	1000	913	947	839	905	969	7398

Base: Full sample

Recodification: Negative= "Very + Rather negative" // Agree= "Rather positive + Very positive"

CHAID analysis – QA2 - How do you perceive the environmental impact of agriculture in your country?

The following table synthesizes the most relevant variables for segmenting the sample and the profiles of consumers with the highest/lowest impact:

A CHAID (Chi-square automatic interaction detection) analysis was performed to highlight significant differences among respondents regarding their **perception of the environmental impact of agriculture**. The following independent variables were included in the model: age, gender, type of area, region, political orientation, educational level, household composition and financial situation.

The following table shows which are the most relevant variables for segmenting the sample and the profiles of respondents who tend more to have a positive or a negative image of the agriculture sector in their country:

	Main variable: Political orientation
	Secondary variables: - Education/ Household composition
Austria	
	More positive: Center or right oriented people with high education
	More negative: Left or not oriented people not living with kids under 18

	Main variable: Political orientation
	Secondary variables: Age
France	
	More positive: Right or center oriented people
	More negative: Left or not oriented people with more than 44 years old
	Main variable: Political orientation
	Secondary variables: Age
Germany	
	More positive: Not left oriented people with less than 56 years old
	More negative: Left oriented
	Main variable: Political orientation
	Secondary variables: Gender/Type of area
Italy	
	More positive: Right or center oriented man
	More negative: Left or not oriented people living in an urban area
	Main variable: Political orientation
	Secondary variables: Age
Poland	
	More positive: Not left oriented people with less than 27 years old
	More negative: Left oriented people
	Main variable: Political orientation
	- Political orientation
Portugal	Secondary variables: Age
Tortugar	
	More positive: (Center or right oriented) and less 42 years old
	More negative: Left oriented or not oriented people
	Main variable: Political orientation
	Secondary variables: Financial situation/ Age
Slovenia	
	More positive: Right orientated people with less 42 years old
	More negative: Left oriented
	Main variable: Political orientation
	Secondary variables: Financial situation/ Gender
Spain	
	More positive: Right or center oriented mans
	More negative: Left oriented or not oriented people with a difficult financial situation
	Main variable: Political orientation
	Secondary variables: Age/ Financial situation
All countries	
	More positive: Right oriented people in comfortable financial situation and less than 27 years old
	More negative: Left oriented and more than 37 years

Table 5. QA1. In general, which is the image you have about the agriculture sector in your country? by QA2. Perception of environmental impact

_	How do you perceive the environmental impact of	In general, which is the image you have about the agriculture sector in your country?				
Country	agriculture in your	Negative	Neutral + no opinion	Positive		
	country?	%	%	%		
	Negative	64,4%	30,7%	13,0%		
	Neutral + No opinion	22,2%	52,6%	38,9%		
Austria	Positive	13,4%	16,7%	48,1%		
	Total N	82	342	544		
	Negative	69,8%	33,1%	11,6%		
F	Neutral + No opinion	18,0%	53,5%	32,3%		
France	Positive	12,2%	13,4%	56,0%		
	Total N	89	164	603		
	Negative	68,4%	31,9%	15,0%		
	Neutral + No opinion	27,0%	52,8%	44,3%		
Germany	Positive	4,5%	15,4%	40,6%		
	Total N	107	320	573		
	Negative	67,2%	30,4%	9,7%		
	Neutral + No opinion	25,2%	46,2%	24,6%		
Italy	Positive	7,6%	23,4%	65,6%		
	Total N	77	177	659		
	Negative	30,2%	16,5%	8,2%		
	Neutral + No opinion	34,9%	45,6%	22,5%		
Poland	Positive	34,9%	37,9%	69,4%		
	Total N	146	298	504		
	Negative	50,3%	17,6%	16,8%		
	Neutral + No opinion	26,3%	47,4%	24,4%		
Portugal	Positive	23,5%	35,0%	58,8%		
	Total N	167	203	470		
	Negative	32,1%	14,2%	3,2%		
	Neutral + No opinion	39,1%	44,1%	25,0%		
Slovenia	Positive	28,8%	41,8%	71,8%		
	Total N	156	420	330		
	Negative	66,6%	39,7%	19,1%		
0	Neutral + No opinion	17,9%	35,6%	25,7%		
Spain	Positive	15,5%	24,7%	55,1%		
	Total N	108	147	713		
	Negative	52,6%	25,0%	12,7%		
	Neutral + No opinion	27,6%	47,7%	30,0%		
Total	Positive	19,8%	27,3%	57,3%		
	Total N	931	2070	4396		

Base: Full sample

Sig difference: comparison of columns proportions – two sided effects 95% Green (higher %) red (lower %) Yellow (Interim position)

Table 6. QA2 - How do you perceive the environmental impact of agriculture in your country? by Political orientation

		Political orientation					
Country	How do you perceive the environmental impact of agriculture in your country?	Left	Center	Right	No orientation		
		%	%	%	%		
	Negative	31,5%	21,0%	21,8%	19,9%		
Austria	Neutral + No opinion	38,2%	45,1%	42,1%	47,5%		
Austria	Positive	30,3%	34,0%	36,1%	32,6%		
	Total N	256	244	271	124		
	Negative	25,1%	20,5%	17,0%	26,8%		
Franco	Neutral + No opinion	32,5%	29,5%	34,5%	41,8%		
France	Positive	42,4%	49,9%	48,5%	31,4%		
	Total N	205	85	314	200		
	Negative	37,5%	24,7%	21,1%	12,9%		
Commony	Neutral + No opinion	41,3%	43,5%	45,9%	58,5%		
Germany	Positive	21,2%	31,7%	33,0%	28,6%		
	Total N	272	355	275	59		
	Negative	25,6%	18,2%	14,2%	18,9%		
lt a lu	Neutral + No opinion	29,1%	24,4%	22,4%	36,0%		
Italy	Positive	45,3%	57,4%	63,5%	45,1%		
	Total N	263	92	296	202		
	Negative	24,6%	13,5%	10,8%	9,1%		
Poland	Neutral + No opinion	35,7%	32,5%	27,8%	29,6%		
Polatiu	Positive	39,7%	54,0%	61,4%	61,2%		
	Total N	210	212	278	172		
	Negative	33,2%	17,0%	17,7%	21,0%		
Dortugal	Neutral + No opinion	24,6%	31,6%	29,6%	34,0%		
Portugal	Positive	42,2%	51,4%	52,7%	45,0%		
	Total N	239	79	232	224		
	Negative	19,5%	13,4%	6,3%	13,7%		
Clavrania	Neutral + No opinion	37,1%	39,4%	28,1%	37,6%		
Slovenia	Positive	43,4%	47,2%	65,6%	48,7%		
	Total N	213	96	167	351		
	Negative	27,9%	21,9%	29,5%	28,5%		
Consis	Neutral + No opinion	31,3%	30,2%	18,9%	26,3%		
Spain	Positive	40,8%	47,8%	51,6%	45,2%		
	Total N	368	131	279	128		
	Negative	28,5%	19,8%	17,8%	18,6%		
Total	Neutral + No opinion	33,6%	37,4%	31,3%	37,2%		
Total	Positive	37,9%	42,8%	50,9%	44,2%		
	Total N	2027	1295	2112	1460		

Base: Full sample
Sig difference: comparison of columns proportions – two sided effects 95% Green (higher %) red (lower %)

Table 7. QA3. In general, how do you perceive the economic situation of each of the following actors/stakeholders?

		Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Total
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	Very bad	1,9%	4,8%	1,9%	2,3%	2,3%	3,1%	2,5%	3,6%	2,8%
	Rather bad	15,7%	22,7%	19,9%	11,6%	5,8%	15,3%	10,3%	19,7%	15,1%
Large-scale	Neither good nor bad	25,0%	25,0%	25,8%	30,6%	22,6%	23,9%	28,0%	27,1%	26,0%
farms (mostly companies or	Rather good	39,9%	34,5%	40,3%	39,7%	46,0%	43,4%	41,5%	34,0%	39,9%
cooperatives)	Very good	12,3%	10,6%	7,9%	9,9%	18,0%	10,2%	14,7%	13,3%	12,1%
	no opinion	5,1%	2,4%	4,2%	5,9%	5,3%	4,0%	3,0%	2,3%	4,0%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Very bad	9,0%	14,8%	9,2%	4,8%	4,2%	6,6%	6,5%	10,0%	8,1%
	Rather bad	34,9%	31,8%	36,9%	21,2%	21,2%	29,3%	22,1%	32,4%	28,8%
Small- and medium-	Neither good nor bad	21,1%	18,2%	20,1%	26,7%	28,6%	27,8%	26,8%	20,5%	23,7%
scale farms	Rather good	24,9%	22,2%	20,3%	29,5%	32,6%	26,8%	33,4%	24,4%	26,7%
(mostly family-run)	Very good	7,0%	11,5%	10,3%	12,8%	8,7%	6,1%	9,3%	10,8%	9,6%
	no opinion	3,0%	1,5%	3,3%	4,9%	4,7%	3,4%	1,8%	1,9%	3,1%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Very bad	14,7%	15,7%	9,4%	12,2%	5,4%	18,4%	14,1%	16,8%	13,2%
	Rather bad	35,6%	27,3%	33,8%	28,3%	23,9%	39,9%	28,9%	33,6%	31,4%
Farm workers (not owners,	Neither good nor bad	23,5%	20,2%	24,4%	22,5%	32,4%	20,4%	29,0%	19,1%	24,0%
employees, seasonal workers)	Rather good	15,4%	21,8%	17,1%	21,2%	24,7%	13,7%	17,0%	18,7%	18,7%
	Very good	5,4%	10,6%	8,7%	11,3%	6,6%	3,7%	5,0%	9,6%	7,6%
	no opinion	5,3%	4,3%	6,6%	4,5%	7,0%	3,9%	6,1%	2,1%	5,0%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total N		968	856	1000	913	947	839	905	969	7398

Table 8. QA3. In general, how do you perceive the economic situation of each of the following actors/stakeholders? (recoded 3 levels)

		Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Total
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	Bad	17,7%	27,5%	21,7%	13,9%	8,1%	18,4%	12,8%	23,3%	17,9%
Large-scale farms (mostly companies	Neutral + no opinion	30,1%	27,3%	30,1%	36,5%	27,9%	28,0%	31,0%	29,4%	30,1%
or cooperatives)	Good	52,2%	45,1%	48,2%	49,6%	64,0%	53,6%	56,1%	47,3%	52,0%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Bad	43,9%	46,6%	46,0%	26,0%	25,4%	35,8%	28,6%	42,4%	36,9%
Small- and medium-scale farms (mostly	Neutral + no opinion	24,2%	19,7%	23,5%	31,6%	33,3%	31,2%	28,7%	22,4%	26,8%
family-run)	Good	31,9%	33,7%	30,5%	42,3%	41,3%	32,9%	42,8%	35,3%	36,3%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Bad	50,4%	43,0%	43,2%	40,5%	29,4%	58,4%	43,0%	50,4%	44,7%
Farm workers (not owners, employees, seasonal workers)	Neutral + no opinion	28,7%	24,5%	31,0%	27,0%	39,4%	24,3%	35,0%	21,2%	29,0%
	Good	20,9%	32,5%	25,8%	32,5%	31,3%	17,3%	22,0%	28,3%	26,4%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total N		968	856	1000	913	947	839	905	969	7398

Base: Full sample
Recodification: Bad= "Very bad + Rather bad" // Good= "Rather good + Very good"

PART 2. CAP AWARENESS AND EVALUATION

Table 9. QB1. Have you ever heard of the European Union's Common Agricultural Policy (also known as CAP)?

	Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
No, I've never heard of it	37,4%	15,4%	25,8%	26,6%	13,4%	20,9%	28,5%	15,9%	23,1%
Yes, but I don't know the details	49,5%	58,9%	56,2%	53,6%	64,4%	65,6%	58,1%	65,0%	58,8%
Yes, and I know the details	3,9%	23,6%	9,5%	9,5%	11,6%	7,9%	5,4%	13,3%	10,5%
Not sure	9,3%	2,1%	8,5%	10,3%	10,6%	5,6%	8,0%	5,8%	7,6%
Total %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total N	968	856	1000	913	947	839	905	969	7398

Base: Full sample

CHAID analysis – QB1. Have you ever heard of the European Union's Common Agricultural Policy (also known as CAP)?

A CHAID (Chi-square automatic interaction detection) analysis was performed to highlight significant differences among respondents regarding their **awareness on CAP policy**. The following independent variables were included in the model: age, gender, type of area, region, political orientation, educational level, household composition and financial situation.

The following table shows which are the most relevant variables for segmenting the sample and the profiles of respondents who tend more to have a positive or a negative image of the agriculture sector in their country:

	Main variable: Education
	Secondary variables: Gender; Age
Austria	Sociality variables demand age
Austria	
	Higher awareness: High-educated man
	Lower awareness: People with low education and more than 31 years old
	Main variable: Education
F	
France	Higher awareness: High-educated man
	Lower awareness: Low education
	Main variable: Financial situation
	Secondary variables: Region/Gender/Household composition
Germany	, , , ,
G.G	Higher awareness: Comfortable economic situation and man and living in West or East
	•
	Lower awareness: Difficult economic situation and not living with kid under 18
	Main variable: Education
	Secondary variables: Gender
ltaly	
Italy	
	Higher awareness: High-educated man
	Lower awareness: Low-educated people

	Main variable: Political orientation
	Secondary variables: Education/Gender
Poland	
	Higher awareness: Right or center oriented and high-educated people
	Lower awareness: Left oriented females
	Main variable: Age
Portugal	
Fortugal	Higher awareness: More than 38 years old people
	Lower awareness: 38 years old or less
	Main variable: Political orientation
Slovenia	
Sioverna	Higher awareness: Center oriented people
	Lower awareness: No politically oriented
	Main variable: Political orientation
Spain	
Spain	Higher awareness: Politically oriented people
	Lower awareness: No politically oriented people
	Main variable: Education
	Secondary variables: Political orientation/Gender
All countries	
	Higher awareness: High-educated and right oriented people
	Lower awareness: Low-educatied females

QB1. Have you ever heard of the European Union's Common Agricultural Policy Table 10. (also known as CAP)? by Education level

			Education leve	el
	Have you ever heard of the European Union's	Low	Medium	High
Country	Common Agricultural Policy (also known as CAP)?	%	%	%
	No, I've never heard of it	41,3%	38,0%	30,5%
	Yes, but I don't know the details	42,2%	50,6%	51,9%
Austria	Yes, and I know the details	3,0%	2,5%	10,5%
	Not sure	13,5%	8,9%	7,0%
	Total N	154	660	155
	No, I've never heard of it	27,1%	18,4%	7,0%
	Yes, but I don't know the details	53,9%	60,6%	58,5%
France	Yes, and I know the details	14,0%	18,5%	34,0%
	Not sure	5,0%	2,5%	0,6%
	Total N	118	421	317
	No, I've never heard of it	30,6%	30,3%	17,2%
_	Yes, but I don't know the details	48,3%	52,2%	64,5%
Germany	Yes, and I know the details	13,1%	7,9%	11,5%
	Not sure	8,0%	9,6%	6,8%
	Total N	68	586	346
	No, I've never heard of it	39,0%	24,2%	15,2%
ltoh	Yes, but I don't know the details	35,7%	58,8%	66,2%
Italy	Yes, and I know the details Not sure	10,0% 15,3%	7,6% 9,4%	13,1% 5,6%
	Total N	269	9,4%	197
	No, I've never heard of it	32,3%	13.6%	11.6%
	Yes, but I don't know the details	52.0%	64.3%	65.4%
Poland	Yes, and I know the details	0.0%	10,4%	14,5%
Tolana	Not sure	15,7%	11,7%	8,4%
	Total N	28	569	351
	No, I've never heard of it	21,0%	22,1%	19.3%
	Yes, but I don't know the details	68.9%	65,7%	60,9%
Portugal	Yes, and I know the details	4,1%	7,3%	13,9%
Ü	Not sure	6,0%	4,9%	5,9%
	Total N	332	276	231
	No, I've never heard of it	33,7%	29,7%	24,4%
	Yes, but I don't know the details	60,5%	56,2%	61,4%
Slovenia	Yes, and I know the details	5,9%	4,3%	7,6%
	Not sure	0,0%	9,7%	6,7%
	Total N	76	562	267
	No, I've never heard of it	15,9%	16,5%	15,1%
	Yes, but I don't know the details	74,6%	65,5%	62,1%
Spain	Yes, and I know the details	3,6%	11,1%	18,7%
·	Not sure	6.0%	6,9%	4,2%
	Total N	85	526	358
	No, I've never heard of it	30,0%	24,9%	16,4%
	Yes, but I don't know the details			·
Total		54,0%	58,4%	61,9%
Total	Yes, and I know the details	6,9%	8,3%	16,2%
	Not sure	9,1%	8,4%	5,5%
	Total N	1129	4047	2222

Sig difference: comparison of columns proportions – two sided effects 95% Green (higher %) red (lower %) Yellow (Interim position) Education level: Recodification on three groups

Info text presented to respondents after they answered about their awareness on CAP: "The Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) is a funding program from the European Union which supports rural areas and farmers. Through the CAP, the EU provides subsidies ('direct payments') to farmers funded from its budget paid by European taxpayers."

Table 11. QB2_A. How important is it to you that European subsidies for agriculture support the following objectives?

		Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Total
	Late	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	Not important at all	0,9%	0,9%	0,6%	0,5%	1,6%	0,3%	1,3%	0,9%	0,9%
	Slightly important	3,1%	2,0%	2,0%	4,2%	2,7%	1,5%	7,1%	4,4%	3,4%
Ensuring a fair	Moderately important	27,8%	9,0%	25,2%	11,9%	17,3%	11,7%	17,6%	10,8%	16,7%
income for farmers	Very important	40,9%	44,4%	42,3%	52,3%	55,7%	53,7%	45,4%	48,4%	47,8%
	Extremely important	25,3%	42,3%	28,0%	29,6%	20,3%	32,3%	26,9%	34,7%	29,7%
	I don't know-no opinion	2,1%	1,3%	1,9%	1,6%	2,4%	0,5%	1,6%	0,8%	1,5%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Not important at all	0,4%	0,8%	0,4%	0,5%	1,2%	0,6%	1,0%	0,9%	0,7%
Ensuring a fair	Slightly important	2,7%	2,8%	1,9%	2,5%	2,8%	1,5%	4,9%	3,3%	2,8%
salary for farm workers (not	Moderately important	24,3%	8,0%	24,2%	9,8%	15,7%	7,4%	15,9%	9,2%	14,6%
owners, employees,	Very important	45,3%	49,3%	43,1%	48,6%	53,2%	49,8%	46,0%	44,7%	47,4%
seasonal workers)	Extremely important	25,7%	37,2%	28,7%	37,0%	24,6%	38,8%	29,4%	41,2%	32,7%
e.n.e.	I don't know-no opinion	1,6%	1,9%	1,6%	1,6%	2,5%	1,8%	2,8%	0,7%	1,8%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Englished foir	Not important at all	1,0%	0,8%	0,7%	0,4%	1,3%	0,4%	2,0%	0,4%	0,9%
Ensuring fair working	Slightly important	3,7%	2,4%	2,6%	2,4%	3,2%	1,7%	6,3%	3,5%	3,2%
conditions for workers in	Moderately important	25,6%	9,5%	23,9%	7,9%	13,8%	8,0%	16,1%	9,4%	14,5%
agriculture (safety	Very important	44,2%	49,5%	38,8%	43,4%	52,6%	44,2%	47,8%	45,5%	45,6%
conditions, working	Extremely important	23,0%	36,5%	32,2%	44,5%	27,0%	44,8%	25,1%	40,5%	34,0%
schedules, etc.)	I don't know-no opinion	2,6%	1,4%	1,8%	1,4%	2,1%	1,0%	2,7%	0,7%	1,7%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Not important at all	0,7%	1,3%	0,8%	0,6%	0,4%	0,4%	1,3%	0,4%	0,7%
	Slightly important	2,3%	1,3%	3,4%	1,3%	2,8%	1,4%	5,1%	3,1%	2,6%
Ensuring	Moderately important	23,0%	10,1%	23,1%	9,5%	7,7%	9,0%	13,8%	10,9%	13,6%
reasonable prices for	Very important	35,4%	45,4%	37,8%	42,6%	45,7%	45,2%	39,9%	38,8%	41,2%
consumers	Extremely important	37,3%	40,8%	33,7%	45,1%	42,0%	43,0%	37,7%	46,4%	40,7%
	I don't know-no opinion	1,3%	1,1%	1,2%	0,9%	1,3%	1,1%	2,2%	0,5%	1,2%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

		Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Total
	I NI-+	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	Not important at all	0,1%	0,5%	0,5%	0,2%	0,4%	0,1%	0,6%	0,3%	0,4%
	Slightly important	1,8%	1,8%	1,5%	2,4%	2,0%	0,7%	4,0%	2,5%	2,1%
Ensuring	Moderately important	12,6%	11,4%	13,6%	11,7%	9,9%	7,4%	11,4%	11,4%	11,2%
sufficient and stable food	Very important	35,5%	47,5%	33,2%	50,7%	47,0%	45,0%	37,1%	40,8%	41,9%
supply	Extremely important	49,4%	36,9%	50,3%	33,4%	39,2%	45,7%	45,0%	44,4%	43,2%
	I don't know-no opinion	0,7%	1,9%	0,9%	1,6%	1,4%	1,1%	1,8%	0,5%	1,2%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Not important at all	5,5%	3,9%	4,0%	1,9%	7,6%	1,8%	8,3%	3,9%	4,6%
	Slightly important	11,1%	5,4%	8,2%	6,0%	8,7%	3,4%	14,4%	6,3%	8,0%
Reducing emissions from	Moderately important	29,5%	15,9%	25,7%	15,3%	22,7%	16,2%	25,0%	13,7%	20,7%
agriculture (tackling	Very important	27,6%	44,3%	29,8%	39,0%	35,6%	38,3%	29,0%	43,7%	35,8%
climate change)	Extremely important	22,9%	27,9%	28,5%	35,5%	22,2%	38,4%	20,7%	31,2%	28,3%
	I don't know-no opinion	3,5%	2,7%	3,8%	2,3%	3,1%	1,9%	2,6%	1,2%	2,7%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Not important at all	1,6%	0,7%	1,4%	1,1%	3,4%	0,3%	2,1%	2,7%	1,7%
Having a many	Slightly important	4,0%	5,0%	3,1%	4,1%	6,0%	0,9%	11,3%	6,0%	5,1%
Having a more sustainable agriculture	Moderately important	26,0%	17,1%	23,4%	15,7%	21,5%	11,9%	22,7%	14,6%	19,3%
(protecting the environment	Very important	32,1%	40,6%	35,0%	38,6%	42,0%	44,1%	35,4%	39,6%	38,3%
and preserving biodiversity)	Extremely important	34,9%	34,2%	35,4%	38,7%	24,0%	41,5%	26,5%	35,8%	33,8%
<i>3,</i>	I don't know-no opinion	1,4%	2,4%	1,6%	1,8%	3,1%	1,2%	1,9%	1,3%	1,8%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Not important at all	1,0%	0,9%	1,3%	0,4%	1,2%	0,2%	1,0%	1,1%	0,9%
	Slightly important	3,7%	2,3%	3,3%	3,5%	2,8%	1,7%	5,1%	4,9%	3,5%
Reducing the	Moderately important	19,5%	11,5%	16,8%	9,6%	11,3%	9,9%	14,7%	10,4%	13,1%
use of pesticides and antibiotics	Very important	29,3%	38,5%	30,9%	32,9%	42,0%	36,4%	32,6%	39,6%	35,2%
	Extremely important	45,0%	44,9%	45,2%	52,1%	39,6%	50,6%	45,2%	42,3%	45,5%
	I don't know-no opinion	1,5%	1,9%	2,5%	1,5%	3,0%	1,2%	1,4%	1,7%	1,9%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

		Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Total
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	Not important at all	2,2%	2,7%	1,9%	2,1%	1,1%	0,2%	1,8%	0,9%	1,6%
Davalaning	Slightly important	13,0%	7,1%	9,1%	5,4%	3,4%	2,8%	7,7%	8,1%	7,2%
Developing technology to	Moderately important	39,5%	30,0%	34,9%	23,2%	23,1%	24,3%	28,5%	22,3%	28,4%
increase agriculture's	Very important	28,6%	40,5%	31,0%	41,1%	48,7%	43,9%	40,8%	42,5%	39,5%
productivity and competitiveness	Extremely important	11,7%	17,1%	19,5%	24,8%	20,6%	27,8%	19,1%	24,1%	20,5%
	I don't know-no opinion	5,0%	2,5%	3,6%	3,3%	3,1%	1,1%	2,1%	2,1%	2,9%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Not important at all	1,3%	0,4%	0,7%	0,5%	1,5%	0,2%	1,2%	2,1%	1,0%
	Slightly important	5,8%	2,6%	3,8%	5,0%	3,8%	0,9%	5,2%	3,9%	3,9%
Making agriculture	Moderately important	29,5%	13,1%	27,6%	14,5%	18,6%	13,1%	19,1%	18,0%	19,5%
sector attractive for young	Very important	36,8%	45,7%	36,1%	43,8%	46,8%	44,1%	41,3%	43,1%	42,1%
people	Extremely important	24,1%	36,9%	29,5%	34,4%	26,0%	40,8%	31,9%	32,2%	31,7%
	I don't know-no opinion	2,6%	1,3%	2,4%	1,9%	3,3%	0,9%	1,4%	0,7%	1,8%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Not important at all	0,8%	0,7%	0,8%	0,2%	1,4%	0,2%	1,0%	1,5%	0,8%
	Slightly important	2,5%	2,3%	2,7%	2,5%	2,8%	2,0%	4,9%	3,7%	2,9%
	Moderately important	15,5%	12,7%	17,2%	10,0%	14,8%	12,9%	15,8%	11,8%	13,9%
Improving animal welfare	Very important	29,5%	36,6%	28,8%	39,7%	41,6%	39,7%	37,5%	39,3%	36,4%
	Extremely important	50,6%	46,0%	49,3%	46,3%	37,6%	44,6%	38,7%	43,0%	44,6%
	I don't know-no opinion	1,2%	1,6%	1,4%	1,3%	1,9%	0,6%	2,0%	0,7%	1,3%
	Total %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total N	I	968	856	1000	913	947	839	905	969	7398

Table 12. QB2_B. And, in your opinion, to what extent would you say these objectives have been achieved so far?

		Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Total
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	Not at all	8,2%	25,5%	6,2%	20,8%	6,7%	23,0%	23,2%	35,0%	18,3%
	To some extent	47,2%	39,5%	43,4%	48,5%	46,8%	47,9%	52,4%	45,2%	46,4%
Ensuring a fair income for farmers	To a great extent	32,7%	28,7%	38,2%	19,2%	37,7%	20,8%	12,0%	13,2%	25,5%
	no opinion	11,9%	6,3%	12,2%	11,4%	8,8%	8,3%	12,4%	6,6%	9,8%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Not at all	14,5%	23,0%	9,2%	30,8%	11,5%	33,9%	31,4%	42,7%	24,4%
Ensuring a fair salary	To some extent	44,4%	38,6%	42,1%	39,6%	45,9%	37,6%	42,6%	38,3%	41,2%
for farm workers (not owners, employees,	To a great extent	29,5%	31,9%	37,2%	17,7%	31,2%	20,1%	11,3%	11,5%	24,0%
seasonal workers)	no opinion	11,6%	6,5%	11,6%	11,8%	11,4%	8,4%	14,7%	7,4%	10,5%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Not at all	9,9%	18,9%	7,6%	28,4%	10,1%	31,6%	21,5%	35,9%	20,2%
Ensuring fair working conditions for	To some extent	46,5%	38,7%	39,4%	43,3%	41,0%	33,3%	49,2%	43,8%	42,0%
workers in agriculture (safety	To a great extent	30,8%	35,9%	41,5%	17,5%	37,4%	24,0%	13,8%	13,4%	26,9%
conditions, working schedules, etc.)	no opinion	12,8%	6,5%	11,4%	10,8%	11,4%	11,0%	15,5%	7,0%	10,8%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Not at all	15,5%	23,1%	10,8%	34,5%	19,4%	39,7%	37,6%	51,7%	28,8%
	To some extent	41,0%	36,1%	37,6%	39,0%	38,5%	35,0%	41,7%	32,9%	37,8%
Ensuring reasonable prices for consumers	To a great extent	36,4%	36,9%	42,8%	19,7%	35,3%	20,1%	13,0%	11,5%	27,1%
	no opinion	7,1%	4,0%	8,8%	6,8%	6,8%	5,2%	7,7%	3,8%	6,3%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Not at all	4,3%	9,0%	4,0%	8,9%	3,3%	17,1%	23,7%	12,1%	10,1%
F	To some extent	33,8%	37,3%	30,0%	49,2%	39,3%	41,7%	47,1%	46,8%	40,5%
Ensuring sufficient and stable food supply	To a great extent	55,7%	47,6%	57,9%	31,7%	49,8%	33,7%	21,9%	36,9%	42,2%
Зарріў	no opinion	6,2%	6,1%	8,1%	10,2%	7,6%	7,5%	7,3%	4,2%	7,1%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Not at all	17,0%	17,8%	10,2%	23,4%	14,6%	28,3%	25,9%	23,0%	19,8%
Reducing emissions	To some extent	45,5%	40,7%	45,3%	47,8%	44,8%	44,6%	46,5%	51,1%	45,9%
from agriculture (tackling climate	To a great extent	25,5%	31,7%	32,4%	18,4%	28,4%	17,0%	14,4%	15,1%	23,0%
change)	no opinion	12,0%	9,8%	12,1%	10,4%	12,3%	10,1%	13,3%	10,8%	11,4%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

		Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Total
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	Not at all	13,4%	16,4%	9,3%	18,6%	10,3%	25,7%	20,8%	22,9%	17,0%
Having a more sustainable agriculture	To some extent	46,3%	41,2%	46,7%	51,7%	49,4%	46,4%	54,0%	52,3%	48,6%
(protecting the environment and	To a great extent	31,6%	34,1%	35,1%	19,5%	29,1%	19,2%	13,3%	15,0%	24,7%
preserving biodiversity)	no opinion	8,7%	8,4%	9,0%	10,2%	11,2%	8,7%	11,8%	9,8%	9,7%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Not at all	14,3%	18,6%	13,1%	22,6%	13,3%	33,2%	28,3%	25,9%	20,9%
Reducing the use of	To some extent	42,0%	36,6%	37,0%	46,5%	41,6%	34,2%	46,2%	44,4%	41,2%
pesticides and antibiotics	To a great extent	34,3%	38,4%	39,3%	20,8%	34,2%	22,2%	16,3%	20,8%	28,4%
	no opinion	9,3%	6,3%	10,6%	10,1%	10,9%	10,4%	9,2%	8,9%	9,5%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Not at all	8,1%	12,5%	8,4%	9,4%	4,6%	17,3%	14,2%	17,5%	11,4%
Developing technology to	To some extent	51,2%	45,5%	45,9%	52,2%	45,8%	50,8%	55,7%	51,7%	49,8%
increase agriculture's productivity and	To a great extent	24,3%	30,4%	33,1%	23,6%	36,9%	21,6%	17,3%	22,0%	26,3%
competitiveness	no opinion	16,4%	11,6%	12,6%	14,7%	12,7%	10,3%	12,8%	8,7%	12,5%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Not at all	22,1%	31,8%	19,0%	36,0%	18,1%	46,9%	37,3%	56,8%	33,2%
Making agriculture	To some extent	39,1%	26,8%	36,5%	37,4%	41,5%	26,5%	40,8%	26,6%	34,6%
sector attractive for young people	To a great extent	25,3%	35,5%	33,2%	17,0%	30,3%	18,3%	11,4%	11,3%	22,8%
	no opinion	13,5%	5,8%	11,3%	9,6%	10,1%	8,3%	10,5%	5,3%	9,4%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Not at all	12,8%	13,7%	8,6%	24,3%	10,1%	23,8%	25,2%	23,5%	17,6%
	To some extent	40,5%	37,5%	41,1%	45,8%	40,1%	40,8%	48,0%	48,9%	42,9%
Improving animal welfare	To a great extent	38,4%	40,7%	42,4%	20,6%	38,8%	24,0%	15,8%	20,2%	30,3%
	no opinion	8,4%	8,1%	7,9%	9,2%	11,0%	11,5%	10,9%	7,3%	9,2%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total N		968	856	1000	913	947	839	905	969	7398

PART 3. EUROPEAN SUBSIDIES TO AGRICULTURE

Table 13. QC1. In your opinion, to whom should be addressed European subsidies to enhance agriculture in your country?

	Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	SloAvenia	Spain	Total
	% (Base: Count)	% (Base: Count)	% (Base: Count)	% (Base: Count)	% (Base: Count)	% (Base: Count)	% (Base: Count)	% (Base: Count)	% (Base: Count)
Small- to medium-scale farms (mostly family-run)	79,8%	76,3%	78,1%	70,2%	78,9%	70,8%	75,3%	73,6%	75,5%
Young farmers	63,6%	71,9%	62,1%	70,7%	67,1%	76,8%	75,9%	63,8%	68,7%
Farmers working in difficult areas for agriculture (mountains, dry lands)	52,8%	50,1%	48,0%	46,2%	45,6%	48,9%	56,9%	41,7%	48,7%
Farm workers in general (salary increase)	26,8%	34,6%	29,0%	33,6%	22,8%	44,5%	28,4%	42,2%	32,6%
Large-scale farms (mostly companies or cooperatives)	8,3%	14,1%	17,0%	15,1%	23,0%	15,6%	15,3%	14,7%	15,4%
Social infrastructure in rural areas (kindergarten, family support, etc)	13,8%	4,6%	15,5%	8,8%	13,3%	13,9%	11,4%	14,0%	12,0%
Regional authorities (city halls, regional administration)	3,5%	5,4%	5,3%	4,5%	4,4%	4,0%	2,0%	4,5%	4,2%
Other	0,5%	0,8%	0,6%	0,4%	0,2%	0,1%	0,5%	0,2%	0,4%
None of them	1,5%	1,8%	2,0%	0,7%	2,0%	0,2%	0,8%	1,0%	1,3%
Total %	250,6%	259,7%	257,6%	250,2%	257,4%	274,7%	266,5%	255,7%	258,8%
Total N	968	856	1000	913	947	839	905	969	7398

Base: Full sample

Multiple answer question: Maximum of three answers allowed; "none of them" exclusive option.

Table 14. QC1. In your opinion, to whom should be addressed European subsidies to enhance agriculture in your country? among those aware of CAP details

	Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain
	% (Base: Count)							
Small- to medium-scale farms (mostly family-run)	69,1%	78,9%	56,0%	58,1%	73,9%	66,5%	67,3%	79,4%
Young farmers	53,5%	73,8%	50,7%	72,5%	70,9%	78,0%	56,3%	70,7%
Farmers working in difficult areas for agriculture (mountains, dry lands)	49,6%	52,6%	41,5%	39,4%	43,0%	48,3%	54,2%	41,5%
Farm workers in general (salary increase)	28,1%	26,0%	28,7%	24,7%	17,4%	39,0%	31,6%	37,8%
Large-scale farms (mostly companies or cooperatives)	15,4%	15,2%	42,9%	21,8%	30,9%	16,1%	15,1%	22,5%
Social infrastructure in rural areas (kindergarten, family support, etc)	18,4%	5,7%	18,9%	3,7%	13,9%	16,2%	15,7%	12,0%
Regional authorities (city halls, regional administration)	12,0%	7,1%	15,8%	13,3%	3,5%	5,2%	7,6%	4,4%
Other	0,0%	0,8%	1,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
None of them	0,0%	0,8%	2,4%	0,8%	2,9%	0,0%	4,0%	0,8%
Total %	246,1%	261,1%	258,0%	234,1%	256,3%	269,5%	251,7%	269,1%
Total N	38	202	95	87	110	66	49	128

Base: Respondents who are aware of CAP details (QB1)

Multiple answer question: Maximum of three answers allowed; "none of them" exclusive option.

Table 15. QC2. According to your opinion, what is more important to be addressed by European subsidies for agriculture?

	Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Provide support to farmers who adopt practices to protect the environment or improve animal welfare	31,2%	32,3%	26,9%	28,8%	24,8%	21,8%	31,2%	22,9%	27,5%
Provide income support to farmers who struggle economically	15,6%	35,2%	16,2%	22,4%	21,1%	12,0%	21,0%	20,8%	20,4%
Both are equally important	49,3%	31,1%	54,0%	47,7%	50,8%	65,7%	45,7%	55,2%	50,0%
no opinion	3,9%	1,3%	2,8%	1,2%	3,2%	0,5%	2,1%	1,1%	2,1%
Total %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total N	968	856	1000	913	947	839	905	969	7398

PART 4. TRANSITION TO SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

Intro text of section: "Adopting more sustainable practices to fight climate change or have better quality products with better animal welfare conditions may increase production costs for farmers."

Table 16. QD1. How do you think farmers should be (primarily) compensated for the extra costs of having more sustainable practices in our agriculture?

	Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
through increased public subsidies	57,5%	38,1%	57,2%	63,4%	48,1%	71,6%	58,7%	66,0%	57,6%
through higher market prices	17,8%	26,9%	18,3%	13,0%	15,6%	8,7%	12,8%	13,6%	15,9%
farmers should not be compensated for these extra costs	9,7%	15,2%	10,3%	10,4%	9,9%	7,4%	14,5%	9,0%	10,8%
we don't need more sustainable practices in agriculture	6,2%	6,9%	5,4%	3,2%	9,3%	1,9%	5,1%	4,8%	5,4%
no opinion	8,8%	12,8%	8,7%	10,1%	17,1%	10,4%	8,9%	6,6%	10,4%
Total %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total N	968	856	1000	913	947	839	905	969	7398

Table 17. QD2. Would you be willing to pay more for the following types of food?

		Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Total
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	Surely not	8,3%	8,7%	10,9%	7,6%	10,8%	3,0%	7,7%	7,0%	8,1%
	Probably not	13,3%	17,3%	14,2%	13,6%	15,8%	14,1%	20,8%	15,9%	15,6%
Sustainably produced food	Probably yes	48,4%	45,8%	42,5%	48,4%	45,8%	53,0%	49,0%	48,0%	47,5%
produced rood	Surely yes	26,9%	23,4%	28,9%	25,5%	20,2%	27,9%	18,1%	27,3%	24,8%
	no opinion	3,0%	4,8%	3,5%	4,9%	7,4%	2,1%	4,4%	1,7%	4,0%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Surely not	7,6%	7,8%	8,4%	8,2%	7,3%	4,2%	6,8%	6,5%	7,1%
	Probably not	9,3%	13,6%	14,2%	14,4%	12,4%	13,2%	13,9%	14,7%	13,2%
Locally produced food	Probably yes	40,9%	41,7%	41,0%	44,9%	47,2%	42,0%	42,7%	43,7%	43,0%
1000	Surely yes	41,0%	33,9%	34,3%	30,2%	28,8%	39,7%	34,7%	33,6%	34,5%
	no opinion	1,2%	3,1%	2,1%	2,3%	4,4%	0,9%	2,0%	1,6%	2,2%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Surely not	5,9%	7,6%	6,5%	7,2%	8,1%	4,7%	7,7%	7,9%	7,0%
	Probably not	8,9%	15,1%	9,2%	12,7%	13,5%	16,7%	17,3%	14,7%	13,4%
Food produced with high animal welfare	Probably yes	45,0%	42,6%	42,8%	50,6%	46,8%	45,6%	46,1%	47,2%	45,8%
-4	Surely yes	38,7%	30,3%	39,1%	23,5%	25,0%	29,1%	24,5%	27,4%	29,8%
	no opinion	1,6%	4,4%	2,5%	6,1%	6,6%	3,9%	4,4%	2,9%	4,0%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

		Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Total
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	Surely not	7,1%	6,5%	7,0%	6,2%	8,2%	3,4%	6,1%	5,9%	6,4%
Food that ensures	Probably not	11,4%	13,7%	13,9%	12,9%	15,3%	9,5%	17,2%	11,0%	13,1%
fair working conditions and	Probably yes	52,6%	46,1%	49,5%	48,9%	47,4%	54,0%	50,7%	55,4%	50,6%
income for farmers and farm workers	Surely yes	24,9%	28,8%	26,4%	27,1%	20,7%	30,3%	22,1%	25,7%	25,7%
and farm workers	no opinion	4,0%	5,0%	3,2%	4,9%	8,3%	2,7%	4,0%	1,9%	4,2%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

QD3 - In general, how difficult is it for your household dealing with food expenses? Table 18.

	Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Very difficult	7,4%	9,6%	8,4%	7,3%	6,9%	7,9%	5,8%	7,6%	7,6%
Rather difficult	24,6%	32,4%	22,3%	27,7%	26,6%	30,8%	20,7%	26,1%	26,2%
Neither difficult nor easy	38,1%	36,0%	37,2%	46,3%	35,8%	42,6%	49,5%	41,4%	40,8%
Rather easy	19,1%	16,2%	22,2%	13,5%	25,0%	16,2%	18,8%	18,7%	18,8%
Very easy	10,9%	5,9%	9,9%	5,1%	5,7%	2,6%	5,2%	6,2%	6,6%
Total %	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
Total N	961	855	997	909	944	822	901	964	7352

Base: Full sample (excluding those who prefer not to answer)

Table 19. QD3 - In general, how difficult is it for your household dealing with food expenses? (Recoded 3 levels)

	Country	/							
	Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Difficult	32,0%	42,0%	30,6%	35,1%	33,6%	38,6%	26,5%	33,7%	33,8%
Neutral	38,1%	36,0%	37,2%	46,3%	35,8%	42,6%	49,5%	41,4%	40,8%
Easy	29,9%	22,0%	32,2%	18,7%	30,7%	18,8%	24,0%	24,9%	25,4%
Total %	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
Total N	961	855	997	909	944	822	901	964	7352

Base: Full sample (excluding those who prefer not to answer)
Recodification. Difficult= "Rather difficult + Very difficult" // Easy="Rather easy + Very easy"

PART 5. FARMERS' PROTESTS

Table 20. QE1. Are you aware about recent protest of farmers?

	Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
No	52,6%	11,8%	20,9%	24,0%	11,5%	22,5%	26,4%	15,9%	23,4%
Yes, but I don't know what their claims are	34,4%	33,9%	42,6%	45,4%	42,6%	46,9%	50,1%	40,7%	42,0%
Yes, and I know (some of) their claims	13,0%	54,3%	36,6%	30,6%	45,8%	30,7%	23,5%	43,4%	34,6%
Total %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total N	968	856	1000	913	947	839	905	969	7398

Table 21. QE2. To your knowledge, which are the main concerns/problems of farmers?

	Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Total
	% (Base: Count)								
Unfair competition from third country imports	54,7%	71,4%	42,8%	56,2%	77,2%	65,5%	71,3%	63,3%	62,5%
Low prices of agricultural products	64,8%	51,3%	65,4%	47,0%	53,5%	51,1%	50,4%	63,9%	56,2%
Too much environmental regulations	33,7%	52,1%	49,6%	29,2%	44,6%	22,7%	42,0%	30,3%	38,2%
Difficult working conditions	25,3%	40,1%	25,4%	42,6%	21,4%	51,0%	24,1%	40,5%	33,4%
Fear from the effects of climate change on harvests and yields	32,3%	17,0%	32,4%	30,9%	25,3%	30,1%	27,0%	25,6%	27,7%
A lack of recognition from society	28,3%	25,2%	27,3%	23,9%	9,8%	18,5%	32,1%	18,1%	22,9%
Other	0,4%	0,8%	0,7%	0,3%	0,9%	1,2%	1,3%	0,9%	0,8%
Don't know/no opinion	4,4%	1,9%	3,6%	3,9%	4,2%	6,1%	3,1%	3,2%	3,8%
Total %	243,9%	259,9%	247,2%	234,1%	236,9%	246,2%	251,2%	245,9%	245,5%
Total N	968	856	1000	913	947	839	905	969	7398

Multiple answer question: Maximum of three answers allowed; "no opinion" exclusive option.

Table 22. QE2. To your knowledge, which are the main concerns/problems of farmers? among those aware of farmers claims.

	Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Total
	% (Base: Count)								
Unfair competition from third country imports	66,1%	84,2%	49,3%	66,8%	88,2%	77,4%	76,1%	77,2%	74,6%
Low prices of agricultural products	69,1%	52,9%	71,6%	54,2%	58,6%	59,8%	58,0%	73,1%	61,9%
Too much environmental regulations	48,3%	67,5%	63,3%	37,0%	56,2%	32,9%	51,5%	40,8%	51,5%
Difficult working conditions	25,5%	36,1%	22,7%	35,0%	19,0%	49,6%	24,5%	41,7%	31,9%
Fear from the effects of climate change on harvests and yields	29,3%	15,3%	24,8%	32,2%	22,8%	24,4%	26,8%	21,2%	23,3%
A lack of recognition from society	32,3%	21,9%	32,4%	30,1%	8,4%	16,8%	36,8%	17,4%	22,5%
Other	0,8%	1,0%	1,2%	0,2%	1,6%	2,7%	1,8%	1,1%	1,3%
Total %	271,4%	278,8%	265,3%	255,3%	254,8%	263,6%	275,5%	272,5%	267,0%
Total N	126	463	366	278	433	257	213	417	2552

Base: Respondents aware of (some of) famers claims (QE1)

Farmers main concerns - Multiple answer question: Maximum of three answers allowed; "no opinion" exclusive option.

Table 23. QE3. Who do you think is (mainly) responsible for farmers concerns/problems?

	Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Total
	% (Base: Count)								
The European Union	45,5%	60,7%	46,5%	51,9%	58,4%	37,9%	46,4%	52,1%	50,0%
National governments	27,4%	38,0%	40,0%	44,5%	52,5%	55,3%	46,2%	61,6%	45,6%
Big food manufacturers	51,4%	49,1%	44,8%	35,0%	39,4%	37,2%	49,0%	36,8%	42,9%
Supermarket chains	42,0%	54,6%	37,2%	26,6%	20,1%	44,4%	54,5%	38,1%	39,4%
Main farmer unions	17,9%	9,5%	9,5%	9,9%	8,6%	12,1%	9,8%	11,7%	11,2%
Consumers	23,0%	10,5%	15,8%	7,6%	5,0%	6,3%	12,3%	6,4%	11,0%
Farmers themselves	6,5%	6,0%	11,2%	9,2%	14,0%	13,0%	11,7%	7,5%	9,9%
No one	0,7%	0,4%	0,6%	0,2%	0,5%	1,0%	0,2%	0,3%	0,5%
Don't know/no opinion	7,4%	4,0%	7,7%	8,8%	7,4%	7,1%	5,3%	4,9%	6,6%
Total %	221,7%	232,7%	213,3%	193,7%	205,9%	214,2%	235,4%	219,3%	216,9%
Total N	968	856	1000	913	947	839	905	969	7398

Multiple answer question: Maximum of three answers allowed; "no opinion" exclusive option.

Table 24. QE3. Who do you think is (mainly) responsible for farmers concerns/problems? among those aware of farmers claims.

	Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Total
	% (Base: Count)								
The European Union	52,6%	68,4%	52,2%	62,9%	70,5%	45,0%	52,4%	61,5%	60,3%
National governments	33,0%	37,5%	46,8%	47,8%	54,9%	59,2%	51,2%	66,9%	50,8%
Big food manufacturers	55,4%	55,8%	51,9%	41,1%	44,3%	40,2%	56,8%	40,7%	47,7%
Supermarket chains	45,6%	61,4%	45,3%	33,4%	22,7%	53,2%	63,9%	43,2%	45,1%
Main farmer unions	25,5%	8,8%	9,5%	11,3%	9,4%	15,1%	8,7%	10,9%	11,1%
Farmers themselves	9,2%	4,9%	12,4%	7,3%	14,3%	14,0%	7,5%	6,5%	9,4%
Consumers	22,4%	9,0%	17,9%	6,1%	3,2%	6,2%	13,1%	6,0%	9,2%
No one	0,0%	0,2%	0,2%	0,2%	0,4%	1,7%	0,3%	0,2%	0,4%
Don't know/no opinion	2,0%	1,3%	1,3%	2,3%	2,3%	1,5%	1,4%	1,8%	1,7%
Total %	245,8%	247,3%	237,5%	212,5%	222,0%	235,9%	255,2%	237,5%	235,6%
Total N	126	465	366	279	434	257	213	420	2560

Base: Respondents aware of (some of) famers claims (QE1)
Farmers main concerns - Multiple answer question: Maximum of three answers allowed; "no opinion" exclusive option.

Table 25. QF1 - To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

		Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Total
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	Fully disagree	6,8%	11,4%	5,1%	5,4%	6,8%	3,6%	9,8%	10,7%	7,5%
	Tend to disagree	11,2%	14,0%	10,3%	9,9%	12,1%	12,7%	11,7%	11,0%	11,6%
The Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)	Neither agree nor disagree	27,5%	23,5%	22,1%	27,5%	24,4%	24,9%	26,4%	29,8%	25,8%
brings benefits to all European consumers and	Tend to agree	23,4%	28,0%	33,8%	26,7%	34,5%	35,4%	25,4%	24,5%	28,9%
not only farmers	Fully agree	10,3%	8,1%	13,6%	15,2%	8,9%	10,1%	12,1%	11,8%	11,3%
	no opinion	20,8%	15,1%	15,1%	15,2%	13,2%	13,2%	14,5%	12,3%	15,0%
	Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
	Fully disagree	7,9%	18,1%	8,4%	8,8%	11,6%	9,8%	13,4%	15,6%	11,6%
The way	Tend to disagree	15,4%	20,8%	17,4%	21,7%	20,4%	32,5%	17,6%	21,0%	20,7%
European subsidies are distributed is fair enough	Neither agree nor disagree	24,2%	19,4%	26,0%	27,2%	23,3%	19,9%	24,0%	25,7%	23,8%
towards my country	Tend to agree	17,0%	17,1%	20,8%	17,5%	19,5%	13,3%	18,3%	16,6%	17,6%
(compared to other EU	Fully agree	5,0%	7,3%	8,3%	5,1%	5,0%	3,6%	5,5%	5,7%	5,7%
countries)	no opinion	30,5%	17,3%	19,1%	19,6%	20,3%	20,9%	21,1%	15,4%	20,5%
	Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
	Fully disagree	9,2%	15,2%	9,3%	9,1%	8,8%	13,3%	15,9%	15,7%	12,0%
	Tend to disagree	17,8%	23,9%	20,0%	21,2%	19,4%	34,0%	21,7%	21,7%	22,3%
The way European subsidies are distributed	Neither agree nor disagree	22,3%	19,3%	25,6%	27,2%	22,7%	20,0%	24,2%	24,2%	23,3%
among the different types	Tend to agree	15,2%	17,6%	19,0%	16,1%	22,4%	9,9%	14,8%	18,7%	16,8%
of farms is fair/appropriate in my country	Fully agree	4,0%	6,2%	6,8%	5,6%	4,8%	3,2%	3,7%	5,5%	5,0%
	no opinion	31,5%	17,7%	19,2%	20,8%	21,8%	19,6%	19,8%	14,2%	20,6%
	Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

		Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Total
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	Fully disagree	10,3%	9,0%	11,6%	16,9%	9,2%	11,9%	20,5%	17,2%	13,3%
	Tend to disagree	16,7%	17,3%	17,3%	21,3%	19,3%	22,9%	21,6%	16,7%	19,1%
Giving permanent direct aids to all	Neither agree nor disagree	26,6%	25,3%	27,2%	25,2%	22,6%	24,4%	23,2%	23,9%	24,8%
farmers is not good for	Tend to agree	23,1%	27,4%	22,8%	19,7%	28,9%	24,8%	18,9%	25,6%	23,9%
economy	Fully agree	8,4%	10,5%	10,1%	9,7%	11,2%	6,6%	8,7%	10,6%	9,5%
	no opinion	14,9%	10,5%	11,0%	7,3%	8,8%	9,3%	7,1%	6,0%	9,4%
	Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
	Fully disagree	13,8%	7,9%	11,3%	7,7%	9,3%	5,9%	13,8%	10,4%	10,1%
EU farmers need	Tend to disagree	15,9%	11,9%	14,9%	13,2%	12,4%	13,4%	14,1%	14,3%	13,8%
to change the way they work in order to fight	Neither agree nor disagree	23,8%	21,2%	21,5%	25,5%	24,7%	23,3%	29,7%	24,0%	24,2%
climate change even if that means being	Tend to agree	25,9%	39,1%	32,8%	28,9%	33,9%	39,0%	28,2%	30,3%	32,1%
less competitive	Fully agree	12,5%	13,8%	13,4%	15,1%	11,2%	11,2%	8,6%	14,7%	12,6%
	no opinion	8,1%	6,0%	6,2%	9,5%	8,4%	7,3%	5,6%	6,4%	7,2%
	Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
	Fully disagree	11,9%	12,7%	9,4%	11,7%	11,0%	10,9%	23,1%	11,6%	12,7%
	Tend to disagree	17,2%	15,4%	12,7%	15,4%	14,7%	18,3%	13,4%	12,0%	14,8%
Emissions from agriculture should be charged the	Neither agree nor disagree	20,9%	23,7%	20,6%	19,8%	19,2%	21,7%	20,9%	23,1%	21,2%
same way as for other industry	Tend to agree	26,1%	29,9%	35,7%	30,1%	31,4%	32,3%	25,3%	29,4%	30,0%
sectors	Fully agree	15,5%	10,3%	14,0%	13,9%	13,4%	11,1%	12,3%	18,3%	13,7%
	no opinion	8,5%	8,0%	7,5%	9,1%	10,3%	5,6%	5,1%	5,7%	7,5%
	Total Fully	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
	disagree Tend to	10,5%	9,0%	12,8%	8,7%	9,7%	7,7%	13,7%	13,5%	10,8%
	disagree Neither	15,8%	14,1%	13,6%	12,5%	15,8%	19,7%	18,4%	15,8%	15,7%
Even if more expensive, I'm still able to	agree nor disagree	18,5%	22,6%	20,8%	29,5%	27,0%	23,9%	24,1%	24,6%	23,8%
afford food produced	Tend to agree	35,1%	40,4%	36,4%	33,6%	35,5%	39,3%	30,3%	31,6%	35,2%
sustainably	Fully agree	18,2%	12,7%	14,7%	12,0%	7,7%	8,7%	11,2%	12,6%	12,3%
	no opinion	1,8%	1,2%	1,7%	3,6%	4,3%	0,6%	2,2%	1,9%	2,2%
	Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

		Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Total
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	Fully									
	disagree	2,4%	1,4%	4,6%	2,9%	2,3%	1,5%	5,0%	3,1%	2,9%
Extra costs of	Tend to disagree	8,7%	4,2%	6,9%	4,8%	5,4%	7,0%	7,0%	6,2%	6,3%
sustainable agriculture should be absorbed by food industry	Neither agree nor disagree	18,3%	13,4%	20,8%	17,9%	20,3%	17,1%	22,0%	22,9%	19,2%
and retailers	Tend to agree	34,7%	41,1%	40,7%	35,6%	37,7%	38,6%	31,1%	31,7%	36,4%
without increasing consumer prices	Fully agree	31,1%	36,5%	23,3%	32,9%	26,9%	32,2%	31,1%	31,8%	30,6%
	no opinion	4,8%	3,5%	3,7%	5,9%	7,4%	3,6%	3,9%	4,2%	4,7%
	Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
	Fully disagree	11,0%	5,7%	6,7%	5,3%	7,9%	2,3%	12,4%	5,9%	7,2%
	Tend to disagree	14,4%	10,5%	15,3%	14,3%	15,5%	11,9%	12,8%	10,5%	13,2%
Only big farms can be price	Neither agree nor disagree	18,3%	18,4%	21,0%	21,6%	22,2%	16,6%	21,9%	18,3%	19,8%
competitive	Tend to agree	35,7%	43,3%	38,1%	36,3%	33,4%	44,3%	34,4%	38,0%	37,8%
	Fully agree	14,7%	16,7%	14,3%	17,1%	12,7%	21,0%	15,3%	23,2%	16,8%
	no opinion	5,8%	5,3%	4,6%	5,4%	8,3%	3,9%	3,3%	4,2%	5,1%
	Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
	Fully disagree	4,8%	4,2%	5,2%	4,6%	7,4%	4,2%	7,6%	7,0%	5,7%
	Tend to disagree	7,1%	12,0%	7,4%	7,5%	11,6%	17,5%	8,7%	11,5%	10,3%
European subsidies should support the production of	Neither agree nor disagree	16,8%	22,4%	20,1%	15,9%	21,6%	20,9%	18,6%	20,5%	19,6%
healthy and sustainable food	Tend to agree	34,9%	36,3%	38,1%	32,8%	34,3%	33,4%	35,5%	31,1%	34,6%
only	Fully agree	31,5%	19,9%	25,8%	34,2%	19,6%	20,9%	27,0%	26,9%	25,8%
	no opinion	4,9%	5,1%	3,3%	5,1%	5,5%	3,1%	2,6%	3,0%	4,1%
	Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
	Fully disagree	13,6%	16,5%	10,4%	14,9%	11,0%	2,5%	16,3%	8,2%	11,7%
	Tend to disagree	12,1%	15,8%	11,2%	13,4%	9,9%	7,9%	11,9%	11,9%	11,8%
In general, the European Union	Neither agree nor disagree	20,0%	21,3%	22,5%	25,1%	18,1%	21,6%	26,1%	23,0%	22,2%
brings benefits to my country	Tend to agree	25,0%	26,4%	29,6%	25,5%	31,4%	40,5%	26,5%	32,7%	29,6%
	Fully agree	21,6%	11,5%	20,6%	13,3%	24,4%	23,5%	13,2%	19,2%	18,5%
	no opinion	7,8%	8,4%	5,7%	7,8%	5,2%	4,0%	6,0%	4,9%	6,2%
7.1	Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
Total N Base: Full sample		968	856	1000	913	947	839	905	969	7398

Table 26. QF1 - To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements? (recoded in 3 levels)

		Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Total
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
The Common	Disagree	18,0%	25,4%	15,4%	15,4%	18,9%	16,3%	21,5%	21,6%	19,0%
The Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) brings benefits to all	Neutral + no opinion	48,3%	38,5%	37,2%	42,7%	37,7%	38,1%	41,0%	42,1%	40,8%
European consumers and	Agree	33,7%	36,1%	47,4%	42,0%	43,4%	45,5%	37,5%	36,3%	40,2%
not only farmers	Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
The way European	Disagree	23,3%	38,9%	25,8%	30,5%	32,0%	42,3%	31,1%	36,6%	32,3%
subsidies are distributed is fair enough towards my country	Neutral + no opinion	54,7%	36,7%	45,1%	46,8%	43,6%	40,8%	45,1%	41,1%	44,4%
(compared to other EU	Agree	22,0%	24,4%	29,2%	22,6%	24,5%	16,9%	23,9%	22,3%	23,3%
countries)	Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
T	Disagree	27,0%	39,2%	29,4%	30,3%	28,2%	47,3%	37,6%	37,4%	34,3%
The way European subsidies are distributed among the different types	Neutral + no opinion	53,8%	37,0%	44,8%	48,0%	44,6%	39,6%	44,0%	38,5%	43,9%
of farms is fair/appropriate in	Agree	19,2%	23,8%	25,8%	21,7%	27,2%	13,1%	18,5%	24,1%	21,8%
my country	Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
	Disagree	27,0%	26,3%	28,9%	38,1%	28,5%	34,8%	42,1%	33,9%	32,4%
Giving permanent direct aids to all farmers is not	Neutral + no opinion	41,5%	35,9%	38,2%	32,4%	31,5%	33,8%	30,3%	29,8%	34,2%
good for economy	Agree	31,5%	37,9%	32,9%	29,4%	40,1%	31,4%	27,6%	36,3%	33,4%
	Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
Ell farmana mand	Disagree	29,7%	19,9%	26,2%	20,9%	21,7%	19,2%	27,9%	24,6%	23,9%
EU farmers need to change the way they work in order to fight climate	Neutral + no opinion	31,9%	27,2%	27,7%	35,0%	33,2%	30,6%	35,3%	30,4%	31,4%
change even if that means being	Agree	38,4%	52,9%	46,2%	44,0%	45,1%	50,2%	36,8%	45,0%	44,7%
less competitive	Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
	Disagree	29,1%	28,1%	22,1%	27,1%	25,7%	29,2%	36,5%	23,6%	27,6%
Emissions from agriculture should be charged the same way as for	Neutral + no opinion	29,4%	31,6%	28,2%	28,9%	29,5%	27,3%	26,0%	28,8%	28,7%
other industry sectors	Agree	41,5%	40,3%	49,7%	44,1%	44,8%	43,5%	37,5%	47,7%	43,8%
	Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

		Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Total
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	Disagree	26,3%	23,1%	26,4%	21,3%	25,5%	27,4%	32,1%	29,3%	26,4%
Even if more expensive, I'm still able to afford food	Neutral + no opinion	20,3%	23,8%	22,4%	33,1%	31,3%	24,6%	26,3%	26,5%	26,0%
produced sustainably	Agree	53,3%	53,1%	51,2%	45,6%	43,2%	48,0%	41,6%	44,2%	47,5%
	Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
Extra costs of	Disagree	11,1%	5,6%	11,5%	7,7%	7,7%	8,5%	12,0%	9,3%	9,2%
sustainable agriculture should be absorbed by food industry and	Neutral + no opinion	23,1%	16,8%	24,4%	23,8%	27,7%	20,8%	25,9%	27,1%	23,8%
retailers without increasing	Agree	65,8%	77,6%	64,0%	68,5%	64,6%	70,7%	62,1%	63,5%	66,9%
consumer prices	Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
	Disagree	25,4%	16,2%	22,0%	19,5%	23,4%	14,2%	25,2%	16,4%	20,4%
Only big farms can be price	Neutral + no opinion	24,1%	23,8%	25,6%	27,0%	30,5%	20,5%	25,2%	22,4%	24,9%
competitive	Agree	50,5%	60,0%	52,4%	53,4%	46,1%	65,3%	49,7%	61,2%	54,6%
	Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
European	Disagree	11,9%	16,2%	12,6%	12,1%	19,1%	21,7%	16,3%	18,5%	16,0%
subsidies should support the production of	Neutral + no opinion	21,7%	27,6%	23,4%	20,9%	27,1%	24,0%	21,2%	23,5%	23,6%
healthy and sustainable food	Agree	66,4%	56,2%	63,9%	66,9%	53,9%	54,3%	62,5%	58,0%	60,4%
only	Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
	Disagree	25,7%	32,4%	21,6%	28,3%	20,9%	10,4%	28,2%	20,0%	23,5%
In general, the European Union brings benefits to	Neutral + no opinion	27,8%	29,7%	28,3%	32,8%	23,3%	25,6%	32,1%	28,0%	28,4%
my country	Agree	46,5%	37,9%	50,2%	38,8%	55,8%	64,0%	39,7%	52,0%	48,1%
	Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
Total N Base: Full sample		968	856	1000	913	947	839	905	969	7398

Base: Full sample
Recodification: Disagree= "Fully + Tend to disagree" // Agree= "Tend to agree + Fully agree"

Table 27. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements? among those aware of CAP details

		Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Total
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
The way European subsidies are distributed is fair enough towards my country (compared to other EU countries)	Disagree	18,5%	46,2%	9,7%	21,8%	40,5%	47,4%	21,7%	42,8%	34,8%
	Neutral + no opinion	36,3%	23,0%	25,3%	26,6%	24,6%	30,1%	28,3%	19,3%	24,9%
	Agree	45,2%	30,8%	65,0%	51,6%	34,8%	22,5%	50,0%	37,9%	40,3%
	Total N	38	202	95	87	110	66	49	128	775
The way European	Disagree	22,8%	43,9%	15,5%	21,9%	36,8%	57,1%	32,7%	46,3%	36,7%
subsidies are distributed among the different types of farms is fair/appropriate in my country	Neutral + no opinion	34,5%	24,1%	26,4%	24,9%	27,3%	27,3%	27,5%	19,0%	25,1%
	Agree	42,7%	32,0%	58,1%	53,2%	35,9%	15,5%	39,8%	34,6%	38,2%
	Total N	38	202	95	87	110	66	49	128	775

Base: Respondents who are aware of CAP details (QB1)
Recodification QF1: Disagree= "Fully + Tend to disagree" // Agree= "Tend to agree + Fully agree"

Table 28. QF2. Nowadays, the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) represents 30% of the total EU budget. What do you think about this amount?

	Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
It should be lower	16,1%	10,0%	14,7%	5,1%	8,6%	5,3%	11,0%	6,5%	9,8%
It seems fair to me	39,3%	27,5%	40,6%	31,7%	38,4%	35,5%	38,0%	36,4%	36,1%
It should be higher	16,6%	38,1%	20,1%	41,8%	23,6%	38,0%	28,9%	43,4%	31,0%
no opinion	28,0%	24,4%	24,6%	21,4%	29,3%	21,1%	22,2%	13,7%	23,1%
Total %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total N	968	856	1000	913	947	839	905	969	7398

Table 29. QF2. Nowadays, the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) represents 30% of the total EU budget. What do you think about this amount? By QB1. CAP Awareness

	Nowadays, the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)		ı ever heard ral Policy (al			n's Common					
Country	represents 30% of the total EU budget. What	No		Yes, but I don't know the details		Yes, and I know the details					
	do you think about this amount?	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%				
	It should be lower	69	15,3%	82	17,0%	5	13,5%				
	It seems fair to me	143	31,7%	219	45,7%	18	49,1%				
Austria	It should be higher	64	14,1%	86	17,9%	11	29,9%				
	I don't know-no opinion	176	38,9%	93	19,4%	3	7,5%				
	Total	452	100,0%	479	100,0%	38	100,0%				
	It should be lower	13	9,0%	44	8,8%	28	13,8%				
	It seems fair to me	31	20,6%	142	28,1%	63	31,3%				
France	It should be higher	45	30,1%	190	37,7%	91	45,0%				
	I don't know-no opinion	60	40,4%	128	25,4%	20	9,9%				
	Total	150	100,0%	504	100,0%	202	100,0%				
	It should be lower	51	15,0%	78	13,8%	18	19,2%				
	It seems fair to me	107	31,3%	258	45,9%	40	42,4%				
Germany	It should be higher	44	12,9%	122	21,6%	35	36,7%				
	I don't know-no opinion	140	40,8%	105	18,6%	2	1,6%				
	Total	343	100,0%	562	100,0%	95	100,0%				
	It should be lower	14	4,3%	25	5,1%	7	8,3%				
	It seems fair to me	78	23,1%	175	35,9%	37	42,1%				
Italy	It should be higher	129	38,3%	215	43,9%	37	43,1%				
	I don't know-no opinion	115	34,3%	74	15,1%	6	6,5%				
	Total	337	100,0%	489	100,0%	87	100,0%				
	It should be lower	12	5,3%	58	9,4%	12	11,0%				
	It seems fair to me	69	30,3%	247	40,5%	48	43,9%				
Poland	It should be higher	42	18,3%	149	24,4%	33	30,2%				
	I don't know-no opinion	105	46,1%	156	25,6%	16	14,9%				
	Total	227	100,0%	610	100,0%	110	100,0%				
	It should be lower	10	4,4%	31	5,6%	4	6,2%				
	It seems fair to me	62	27,8%	211	38,3%	25	37,9%				
Portugal	It should be higher	70	31,3%	218	39,6%	32	48,0%				
	I don't know-no opinion	81	36,5%	91	16,5%	5	7,9%				
	Total	222	100,0%	551	100,0%	66	100,0%				
	It should be lower	34	10,4%	60	11,4%	5	10,2%				
	It seems fair to me	101	30,6%	223	42,5%	19	39,6%				
Slovenia	It should be higher	87	26,4%	150	28,6%	24	48,5%				
	I don't know-no opinion	108	32,6%	92	17,5%	1	1,6%				
	Total	330	100,0%	526	100,0%	49	100,0%				
	It should be lower	9	4,1%	42	6,7%	12	9,5%				
Spain	It seems fair to me	64	30,3%	238	37,7%	51	39,5%				
	It should be higher	91	43,2%	272	43,2%	58	45,2%				
	I don't know-no opinion	47	22,5%	78	12,4%	7	5,8%				
	Total	210	100,0%	630	100,0%	128	100,0%				
	It should be lower	213	9,4%	419	9,6%	92	11,8%				
	It seems fair to me	655	28,8%	1713	39,4%	302	39,0%				
Total	It should be higher	571	25,1%	1401	32,2%	321	41,4%				
	I don't know-no opinion	832	36,6%	817	18,8%	60	7,7%				
Base: Full sample	Total	2272	100,0%	4350	100,0%	775	100,0%				

Sig difference: comparison of columns proportions – two sided effects 95% Green (higher %) red (lower %) Yellow (Interim position)

QF1_A12 – Recodification: Disagree= "Fully + Tend to disagree" // Agree= "Tend to agree + Fully agree"

QF2. Nowadays, the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) represents 30% of the total Table 30. EU budget. What do you think about this amount? By QE1. Farmers problems awareness

		Are you aware about recent protest of farmers?					
Country	Nowadays, the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) represents 30% of the total EU budget. What do you think about this amount?	No	Yes, but I don't know what their claims are	Yes, and I know (some of) their claims			
		%	%	%			
	It should be lower	15,7%	13,3%	25,3%			
	It seems fair to me	35,6%	44,6%	40,2%			
Austria	It should be higher	13,0%	20,4%	20,9%			
	I don't know-no opinion	35,7%	21,7%	13,5%			
	Total N	510	333	126			
	It should be lower	11,9%	9,5%	9,9%			
	It seems fair to me	25,0%	29,6%	26,8%			
France	It should be higher	26,9%	34,4%	42,9%			
	I don't know-no opinion	36,2%	26,6%	20,4%			
	Total N	101	291	465			
	It should be lower	14,5%	12,2%	17,8%			
	It seems fair to me	37,5%	41,7%	41,0%			
Germany	It should be higher	14,1%	19,8%	23,9%			
	I don't know-no opinion	34,0%	26,3%	17,2%			
	Total N	209	426	366			
	It should be lower	4,5%	4,4%	6,7%			
	It seems fair to me	26,8%	36,4%	28,7%			
Italy	It should be higher	33,8%	39,9%	50,8%			
	I don't know-no opinion	34,9%	19,4%	13,7%			
	Total N	219	415	279			
	It should be lower	3,5%	7,7%	10,8%			
	It seems fair to me	38,8%	39,3%	37,5%			
Poland	It should be higher	15,4%	21,9%	27,2%			
	I don't know-no opinion	42,3%	31,1%	24,4%			
	Total N	109	404	434			
	It should be lower	3,9%	4,7%	7,3%			
	It seems fair to me	31,4%	39,0%	33,1%			
Portugal	It should be higher	37,4%	35,2%	42,8%			
-	I don't know-no opinion	27,2%	21,1%	16,8%			
	Total N	189	393	257			
	It should be lower	10,4%	10,7%	12,2%			
	It seems fair to me	40,6%	36,1%	39,0%			
Slovenia	It should be higher	20,5%	29,6%	36,8%			
	I don't know-no opinion	28,5%	23,7%	11,9%			
	Total N	239	454	213			
Spain	It should be lower	4,7%	6,9%	6,8%			
	It seems fair to me	34,9%	38,8%	34,6%			
	It should be higher	35,2%	39,9%	49,8%			
	I don't know-no opinion	25,3%	14,4%	8,8%			
	Total N	154	394	420			
	It should be lower	10,1%	8,6%	11,0%			
	It seems fair to me	34,5%	38,4%	34,4%			
Total	It should be higher	22,4%	30,1%	37,9%			
	I don't know-no opinion	33,0%	23,0%	16,6%			
	Total N	1729	3109	2560			

Base: Full sample
Sig difference: comparison of columns proportions – two sided effects 95% Green (higher %) red (lower %) Yellow (Interim position)

ANNEXES - Questionnaire

[DEMOGRAPHIC SECTION 1]

GENDER. You are...?

- 1 = female
- 2 = male
- 3 = other/non-binary
- 4 = prefer not to answer

AGE_EXACT. How old are you? _ _ years old

Education_F. Educational level [COUNTRY SPECIFIC] [COUNTRY SPECIFIC BUT WILL BE RECODED INTO 1 TO 3 (LOW, MIDDLE, HIGH)]

- 1 = mandatory school (low education)
- 2 = high school (middle education)
- 3 = university (high education)

Region_F. Region of residence [COUNTRY SPECIFIC] [FIXED TO THE MINIUM NUMBER OF REGIONS POSSIBLE]

- 1 = Area 1
- 2 = Area 2
- 3 = Area 3
- 4 = Area 4

[A. PERCEPTION ON AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS]

QA1. In general, which is the image you have about the agriculture sector in your country? [SA]

- 1= Very negative
- 2= Rather negative
- 3= Neither positive nor negative
- 4= Rather positive
- 5= Very positive

6= I don't know/no opinion

QA2. How do you perceive the environmental impact of agriculture in your country?[SA]

- 1 = very negative
- 2 = rather negative
- 3 = neither bad nor good
- 4 = rather positive
- 5 = very positive
- 6 = I don't know/no opinion

QA3. In general, how do you perceive the economic situation of each of the following actors/stakeholders?

[SA per Item]

- 1= Very bad
- 2= Rather bad
- 3= Neither good nor bad
- 4= Rather good
- 5= Very good
- 6= I don't know/no opinion
- Large-scale farms (mostly companies or cooperatives)
- Small- and medium-scale farms (mostly family-run)
- Farm workers (not owners, employees, seasonal workers)

[B. CAP AWARENESS AND EVALUATION]

QB1. Have you ever heard of the European Union's Common Agricultural Policy (also known as CAP)?

- 1= No, I've never heard of it
- 2= Yes, but I don't know the details
- 3= Yes, and I know the details
- 4= Not sure

[INFO BOX 1] The Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) is a funding programme from the European Union which supports rural areas and farmers. Through the CAP, the EU provides subsidies ('direct payments') to farmers funded from its budget paid by European taxpayers.

QB2 How important is it to you that European subsidies for agriculture support the following objectives? And, in your opinion, to what extent would you say these objectives have been achieved so far?

[SA per ITEM]

QB2_A How important?

- 1 = Not important at all
- 2 = Slightly important
- 3 = Moderately important
- 4 = Very important
- 5 = Extremely important
- 6 = I don't know/no opinion

QB2_B How achieved so far?

- 1 = Not at all
- 2 = To some extent
- 3 = To a great extent
- 4 = I don't know/no opinion

[Column name importance] Importance [Column name achievment] Achievement

- Ensuring a fair income for farmers
- Ensuring a fair salary for farm workers (not owners, employees, seasonal workers)
- Ensuring fair working conditions for workers in agriculture (safety conditions, working schedules, etc.)
- Ensuring reasonable prices for consumers
- Ensuring sufficient and stable food supply
- Reducing emissions from agriculture (tackling climate change)
- Having a more sustainable agriculture (protecting the environment and preserving biodiversity)
- Reducing the use of pesticides and antibiotics
- Developing technology to increase agriculture's productivity and competitiveness
- Making agriculture sector attractive for young people
- Improving animal welfare

[C. BUDGET AND CAP PAYMENTS]

QC1. In your opinion, to whom should be addressed European subsidies to enhance agriculture in your country? Please select up to a maximum of three answers.

[MA] [MAX 3 ANSWERS ALLOWED]

- Large-scale farms (mostly companies or cooperatives)
- Small- to medium-scale farms (mostly family-run)
- Young farmers
- Farmers working in difficult areas for agriculture (mountains, dry lands)
- Farm workers in general (salary increase)
- Regional authorities (city halls, regional administration)
- Social infrastructure in rural areas (kindergarten, family support, etc...)
- Other [Text box when click not mandatory box]
- None of them [EXCLUSIVE]

QC2. According to your opinion, what is more important to be addressed by European subsidies for agriculture? [SA]

- 1= Provide support to farmers who adopt practices to protect the environment or improve animal welfare
- 2= Provide income support to farmers who struggle economically.
- 3= Both are equally important
- 4= I don't know/no opinion

D. [FINANCING OF THE TRANSITION TO SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE]

[INFO BOX 2] Adopting more sustainable practices to fight climate change or have better quality products with better animal welfare conditions may increase production costs for farmers.

QD1. How do you think farmers should be (primarily) compensated for the extra costs of having more sustainable practices in our agriculture? [SA]

- 1= through increased public subsidies
- 2= through higher market prices
- 3 = farmers should not be compensated for these extra costs
- 4 = we don't need more sustainable practices in agriculture
- 5= I don't know/no opinion

QD2. Would you be willing to pay more for the following types of food?

[SA PER ITEM] [ROTATE ITEMS]

- 1= Surely not
- 2= Probably not
- 3= Probably yes
- 4= Surely yes
- 5= I don't know/no opinion
 - sustainably produced food
 - locally produced food

- This is a test question, please answer 'Probably yes' to proceed with the questionnaire [keep position]

- food produced with high animal welfare standards
- food that ensures fair working conditions and income for farmers and farm workers

QD3. In general, how difficult is it for your household dealing with food expenses? [SA]

- 1= Very difficult
- 2= Rather difficult
- 3= Neither difficult/nor easy
- 4= Rather easy
- 5= Very easy
- 6= I prefer not to answer

E. [FARMERS PROBLEMS AND CONCERNS]

QE1. Are you aware about recent protest of farmers? [SA]

- 1= No
- 2= Yes, but I don't know what their claims are
- 3= Yes, and I know (some of) their claims

QE2. To your knowledge, which are the main concerns/problems of farmers? Please select up to a maximum of three items. [MA] [MAXIMUM OF THREE ITEMS] [ROTATE ITEMS]

- Unfair competition from third country imports
- Low prices of agricultural products
- Too much environmental regulations
- Fear from the effects of climate change on harvests and yields
- A lack of recognition from society
- Difficult working conditions
- Other [KEEP AT THE END]
- Don't know/no opinion [exclusive][KEEP AT THE END]

QE3. Who do you think is (mainly) responsible for farmers concerns/problems? Please select up to a maximum of three items. [MA] [MAXIMUM OF THREE ITEMS] [ROTATE ITEMS]

- The European Union
- National governments
- Supermarket chains
- Big food manufacturers
- Main farmer unions
- Farmers themselves
- Consumers
- No one [exclusive item] [keep position]
- Don't know/no opinion [exclusive item] [keep position]

[F. GENERIC VISION OF PAC IN EU]

QF1. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

[SA PER ITEM] [Rotation of Items]

- 1= Fully disagree
- 2= Tend to disagree
- 3= Neither agree nor disagree
- 4= Tend to agree
- 5= Fully agree
- 6= don't know / no opinion
 - The Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) brings benefits to all European consumers and not only farmers
 - The way European subsidies are distributed is fair enough towards my country (compared to other EU countries)
 - The way European subsidies are distributed among the different types of farms is fair/appropriate in my country.
 - Giving permanent direct aids to all farmers is not good for economy.
 - This is a test question, please answer 'Tend to agree' to proceed with the questionnaire [keep position]
 - EU farmers need to change the way they work in order to fight climate change even if that means being less competitive.
 - Emissions from agriculture should be charged the same way as for other industry sectors.
 - Even if more expensive, I'm still able to afford food produced sustainably
 - Extra costs of sustainable agriculture should be absorbed by food industry and retailers without increasing consumer prices
 - Only big farms can be price competitive
 - European subsidies should support the production of healthy and sustainable food only
 - In general, the European Union brings benefits to my country [keep position]

QF2. Nowadays, the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) represents 30% of the total EU budget. What do you think about this amount?

- 1= It should be lower
- 2= It seems fair to me
- 3= It should be higher
- 4= I don't know/no opinion

[G. DEMOGRAPHIS PART 2]

QG1. How would you define your living area?

- 1 = Urban
- 2 = Semi-urban
- 3 = Rural

QG2. How would you describe your financial situation?

- 1 = very difficult
- 2 = difficult
- 3 = sufficient to make ends meet
- 4 = comfortable
- 5 = very comfortable
- 6 = I prefer not to answer

QG3. Household composition: [NOT MANDATORY TO ANSWER FOR RESPONDENT]

Nr. of adults (including yourself)

Nr. of minors (under 18)

QG4. Where do you position yourself in terms of political orientation?

- 1= Extreme-left
- 2= Left
- 3= Centre-left
- 4= Centre
- 5= Centre-right
- 6= Right
- 7= Extreme-right
- 8= I have no political orientation
- 9= I prefer not to answer