



Full results

of the

European Youth Poll

on Gay Rights

For more information please contact

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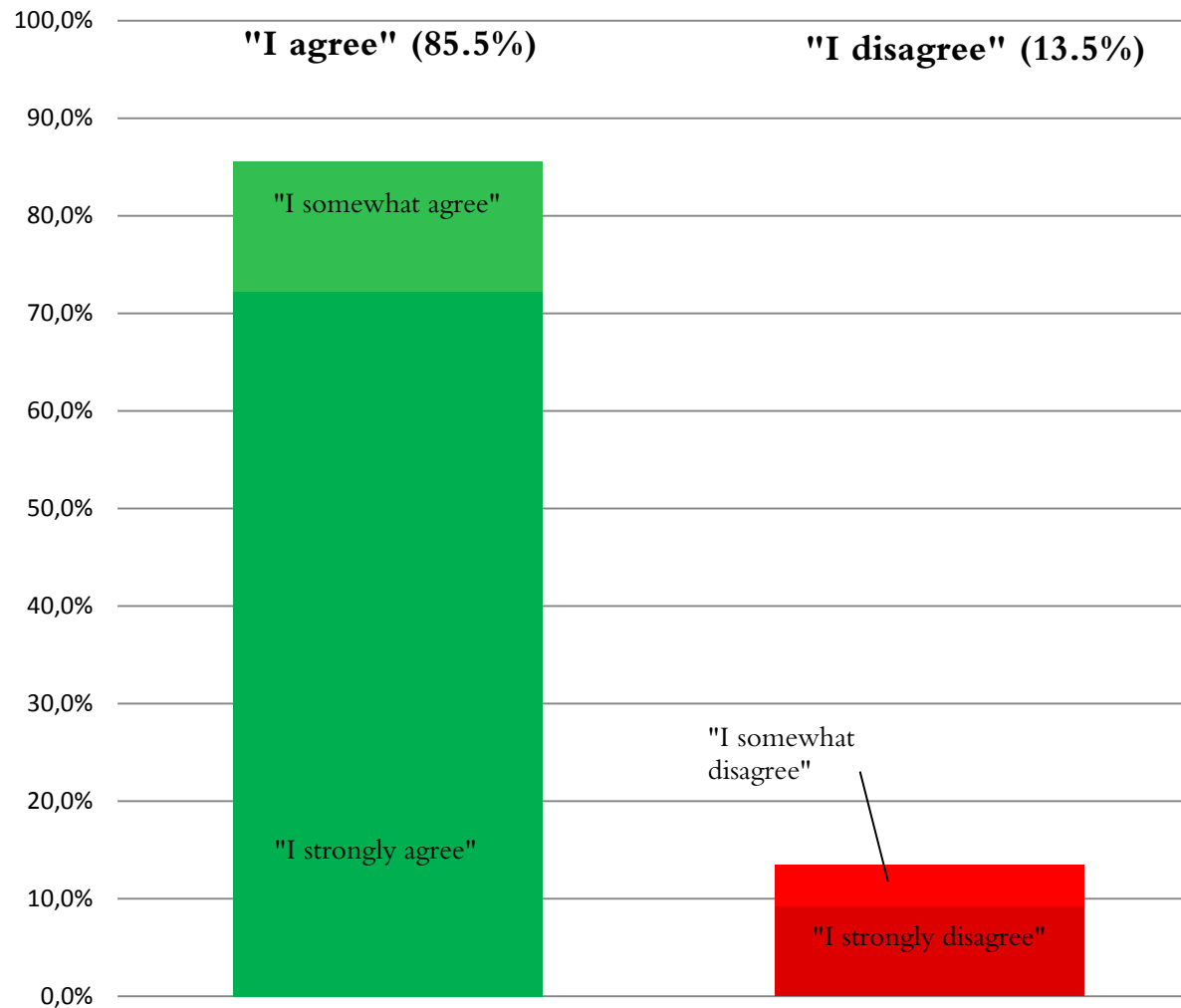
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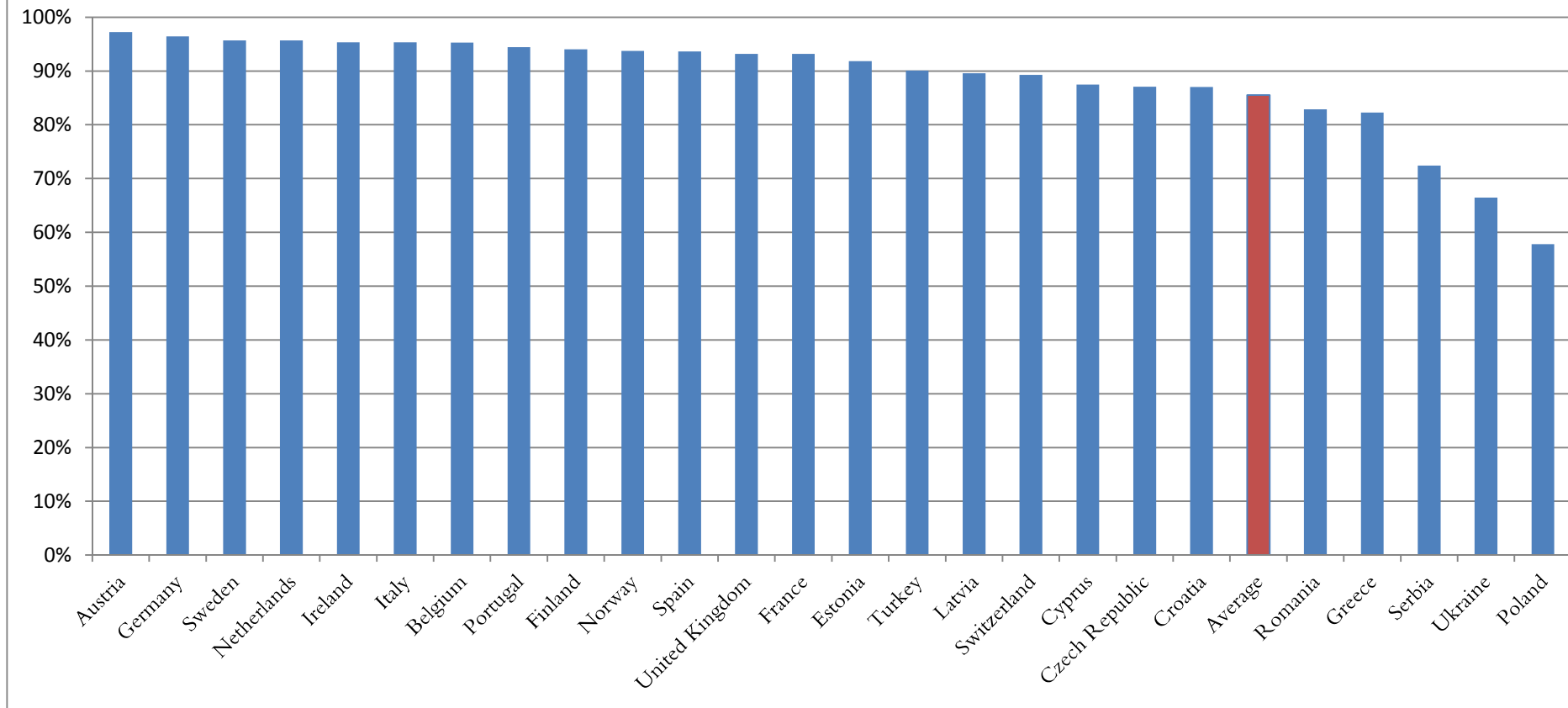
- **5624** Participants
- From **45** European Countries
- Aged **16-27**
- Poll Conducted Between: **September** 12th and 25th 2012

Q1: "Same-sex couples should be able to get married with all the same rights as opposite-sex couples."



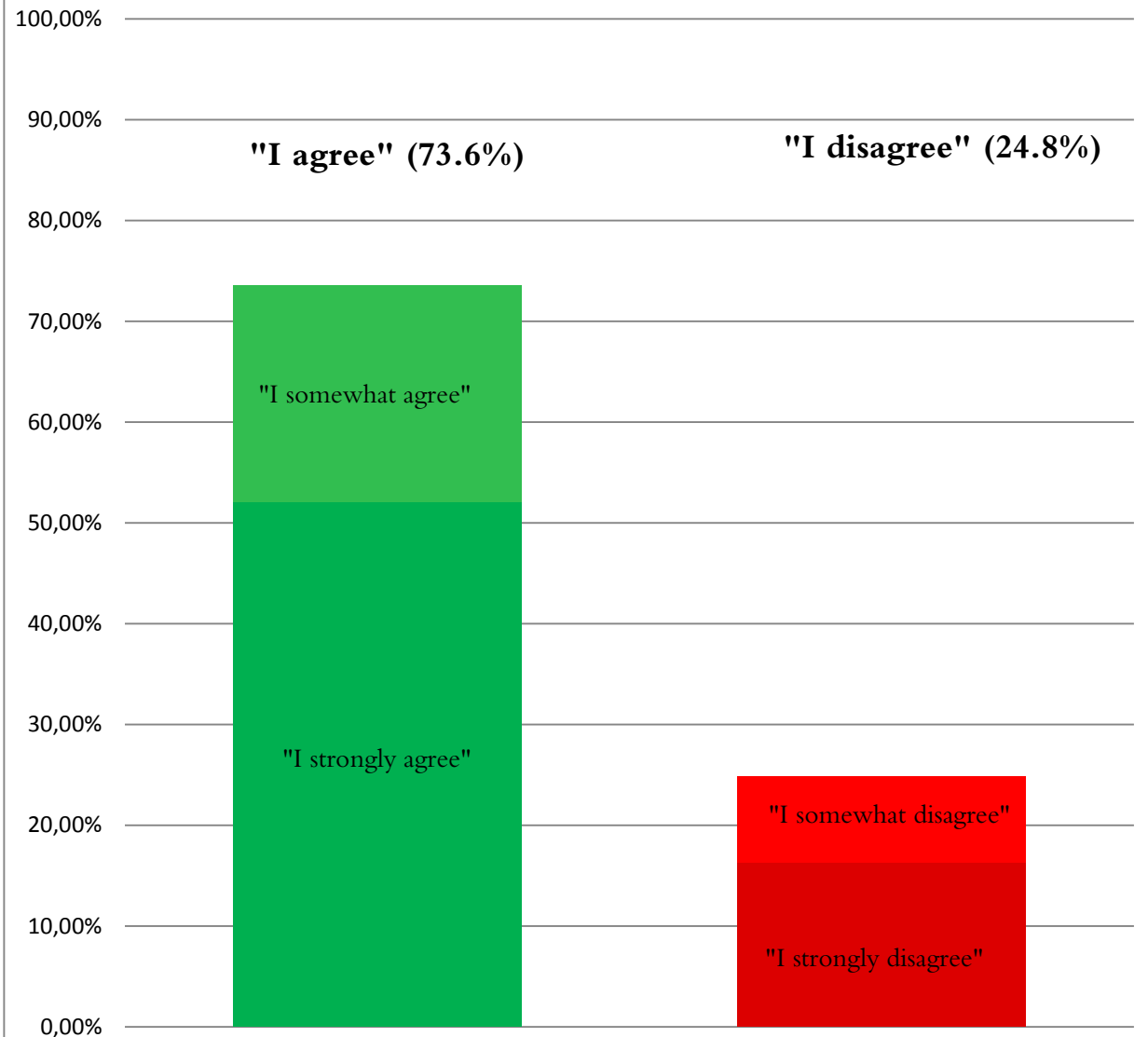
A very clear majority is in favour of equal marriage rights for gay and lesbian couples. Interesting to see: Only about 10% of all respondents picked "somewhat agree/ somewhat disagree", proving that many young people have very strong opinions on this question. (See next page for detailed country results!)

Same-sex couples should be able to get married with all the same rights as opposite-sex couples.



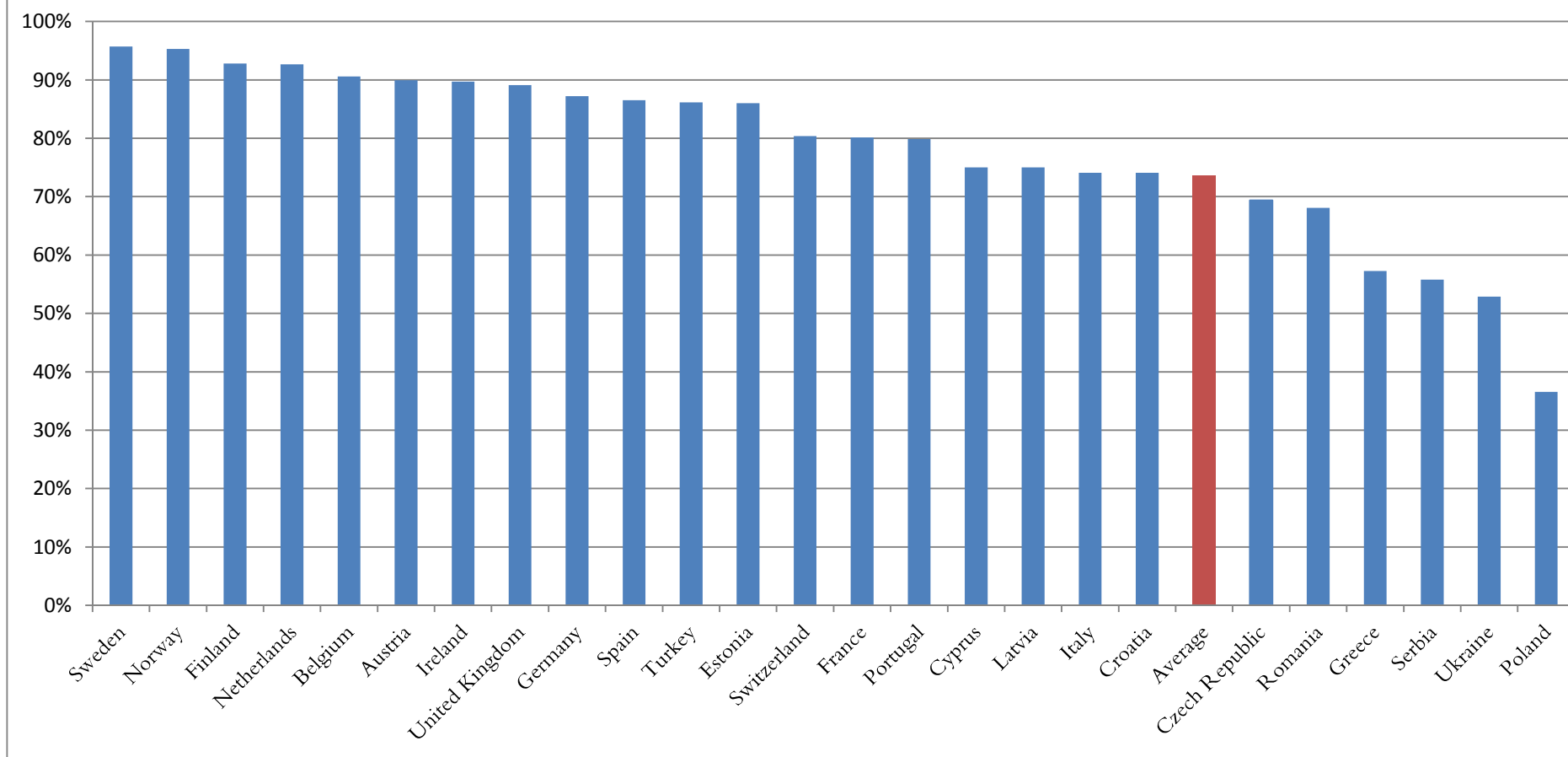
Answers: "I strongly agree" or "I somewhat agree" (only countries with more than 50 participants).

"Q2: Same-sex couples should be allowed to adopt children."



The majority in favour of adoption rights is still well above two thirds, but it is smaller compared to the support of equal marriage. When looking at the country results, it is interesting to note that in some countries the support for both items is virtually equal (most notably Sweden and Norway), while it differs in others (e.g. Italy or Portugal).

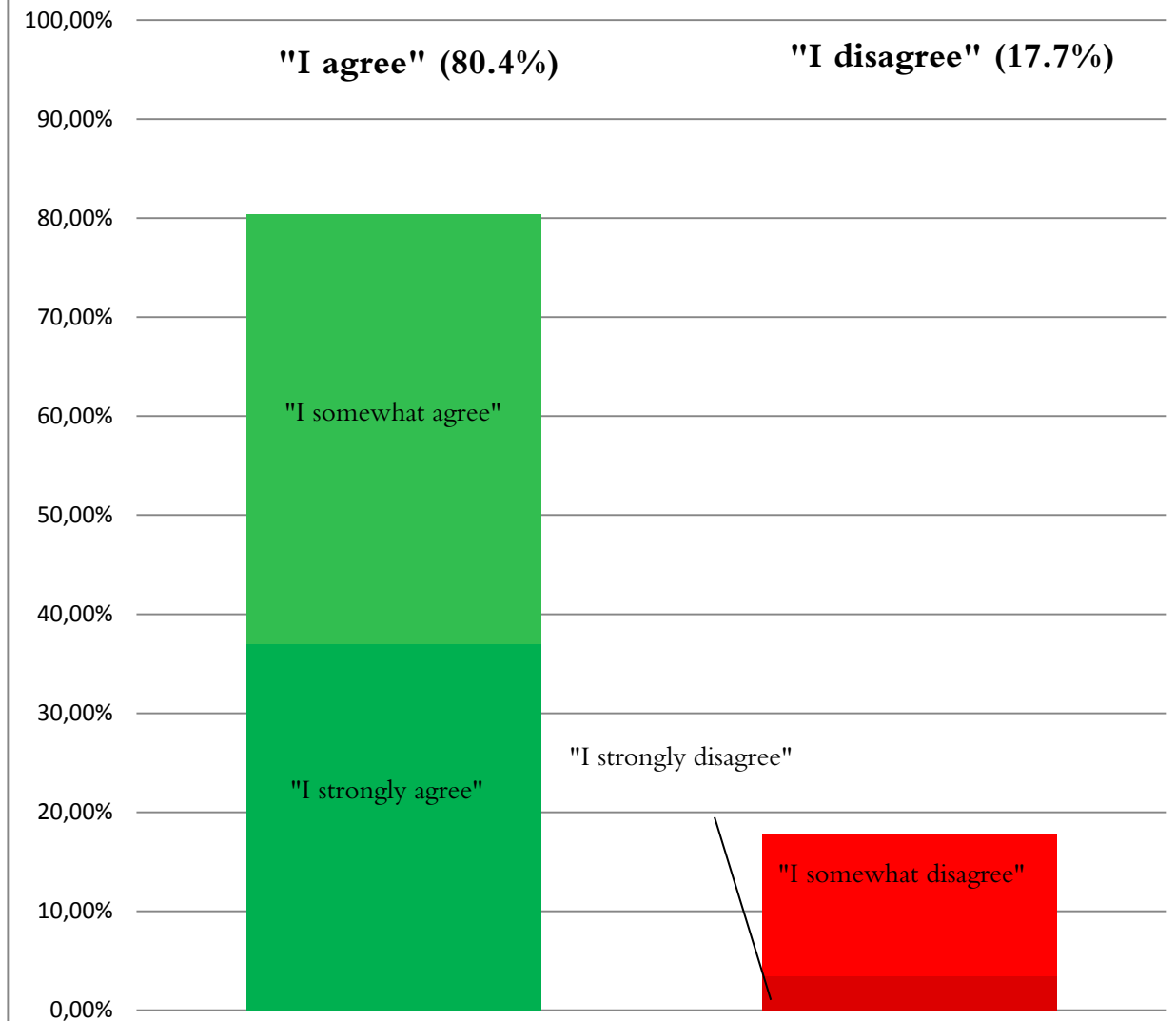
Same-sex couples should be allowed to adopt children.



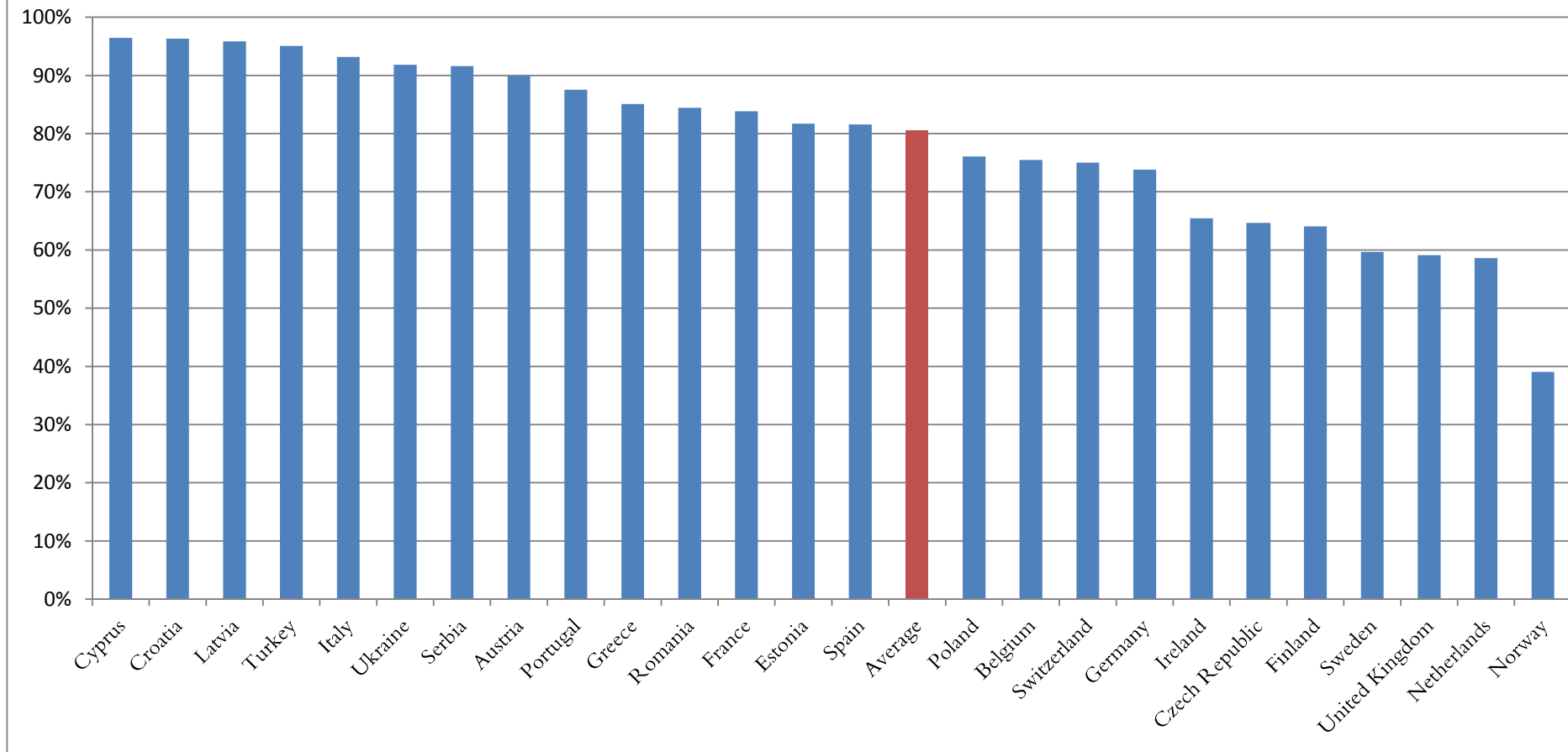
Answers: "I strongly agree" or "I somewhat agree" (only countries with more than 50 participants).

Q3: "There is widespread prejudice against homosexuals in my country."

While they are strictly in favour of more rights for gay couples themselves, a great majority of the young participants think there is widespread prejudice in their countries against homosexuals. Only 3% of all respondents from all countries strongly disagree with this sentence.

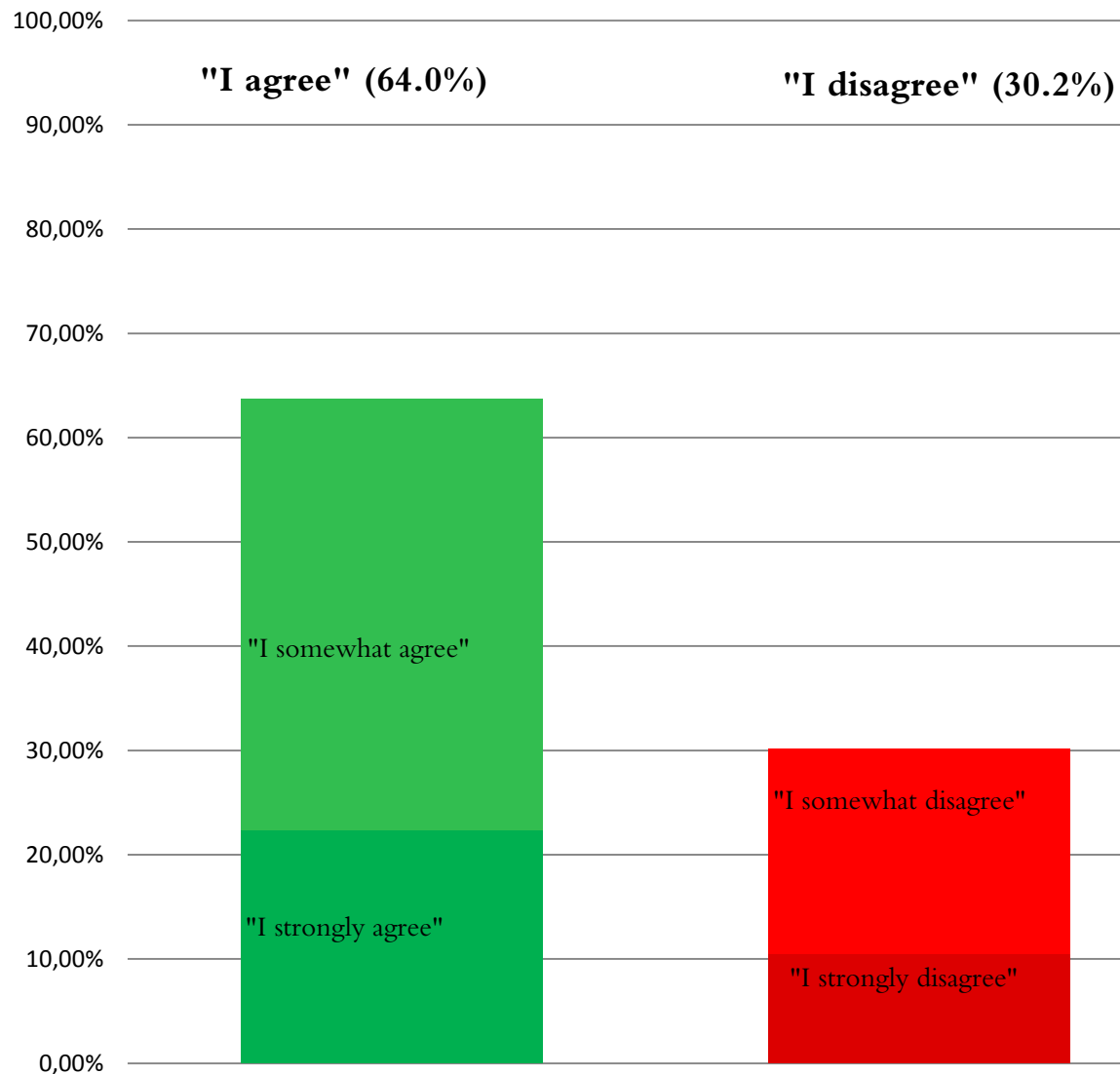


There is widespread prejudice against homosexuals in my country.



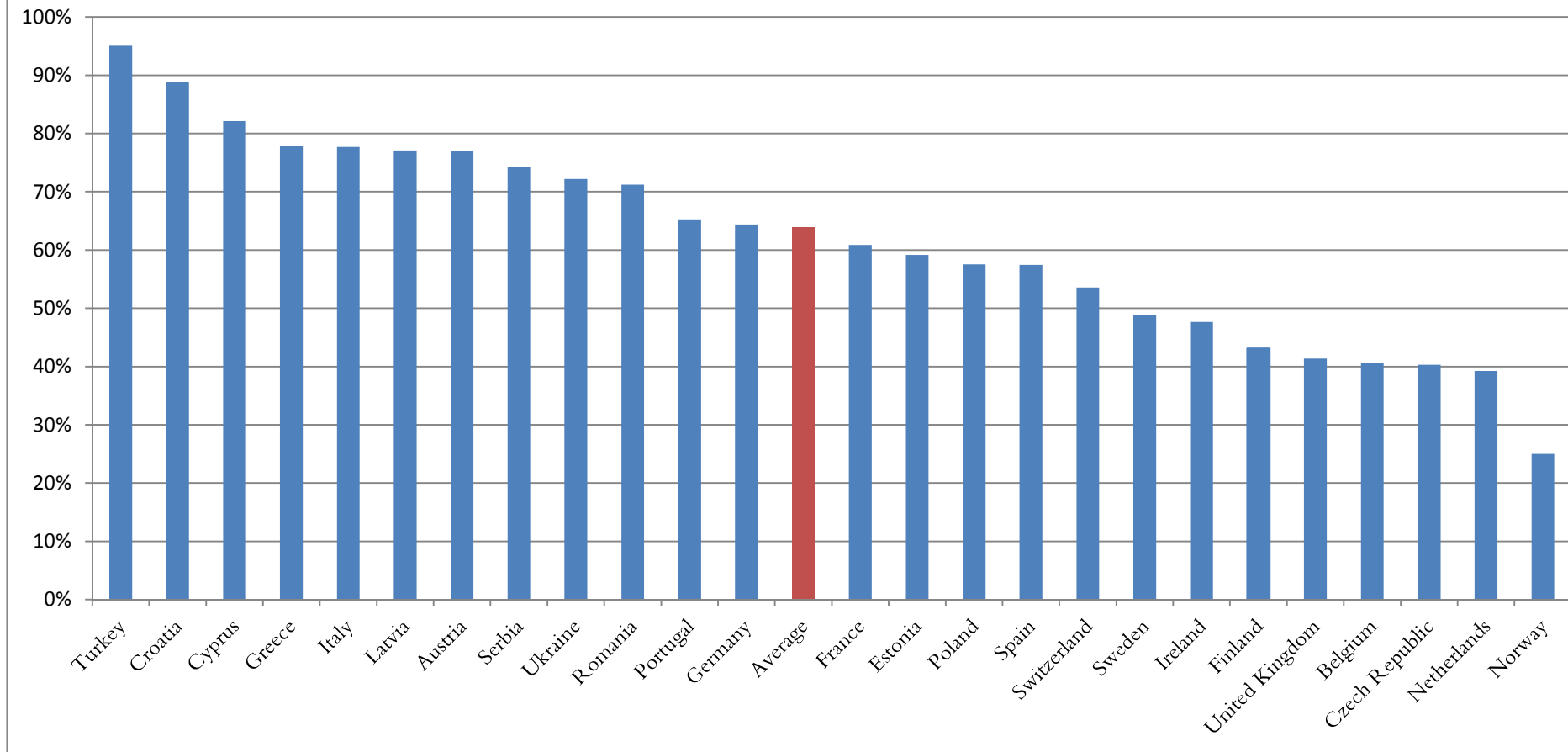
Answers: "I strongly agree" or "I somewhat agree" (only countries with more than 50 participants).

Q4: "I think open homosexuality is an obstacle to a career in my country."



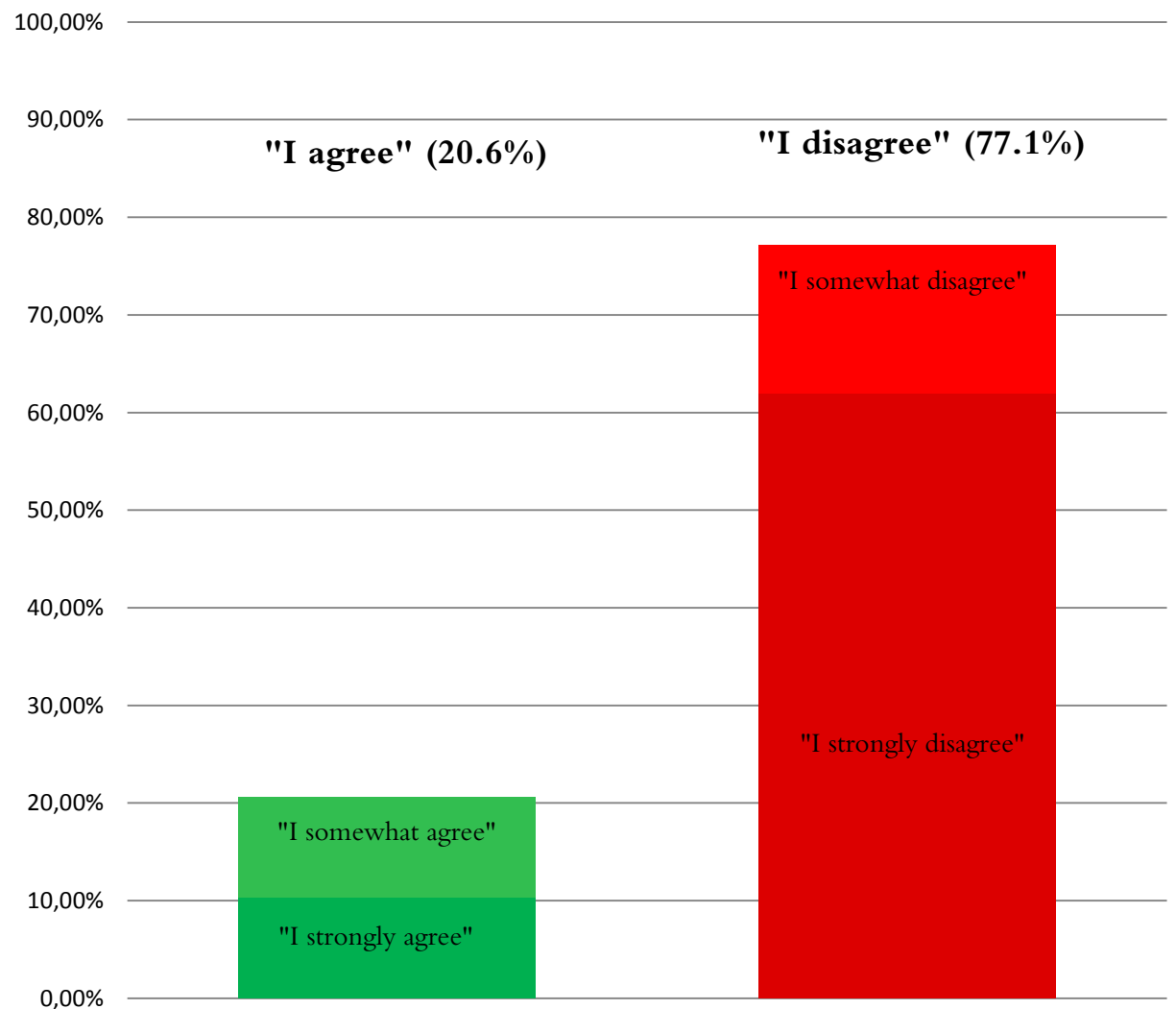
Almost two thirds believe that homosexuality is still an obstacle to a career in their country. This seems to be very clear in Turkey, where 95% of participants think this, and less clear in countries such as Norway or the Netherlands, where only 25% (Norway) and 39% (The Netherlands) believe in a career disadvantage for homosexuals.

I think open homosexuality is an obstacle to a career in my country.



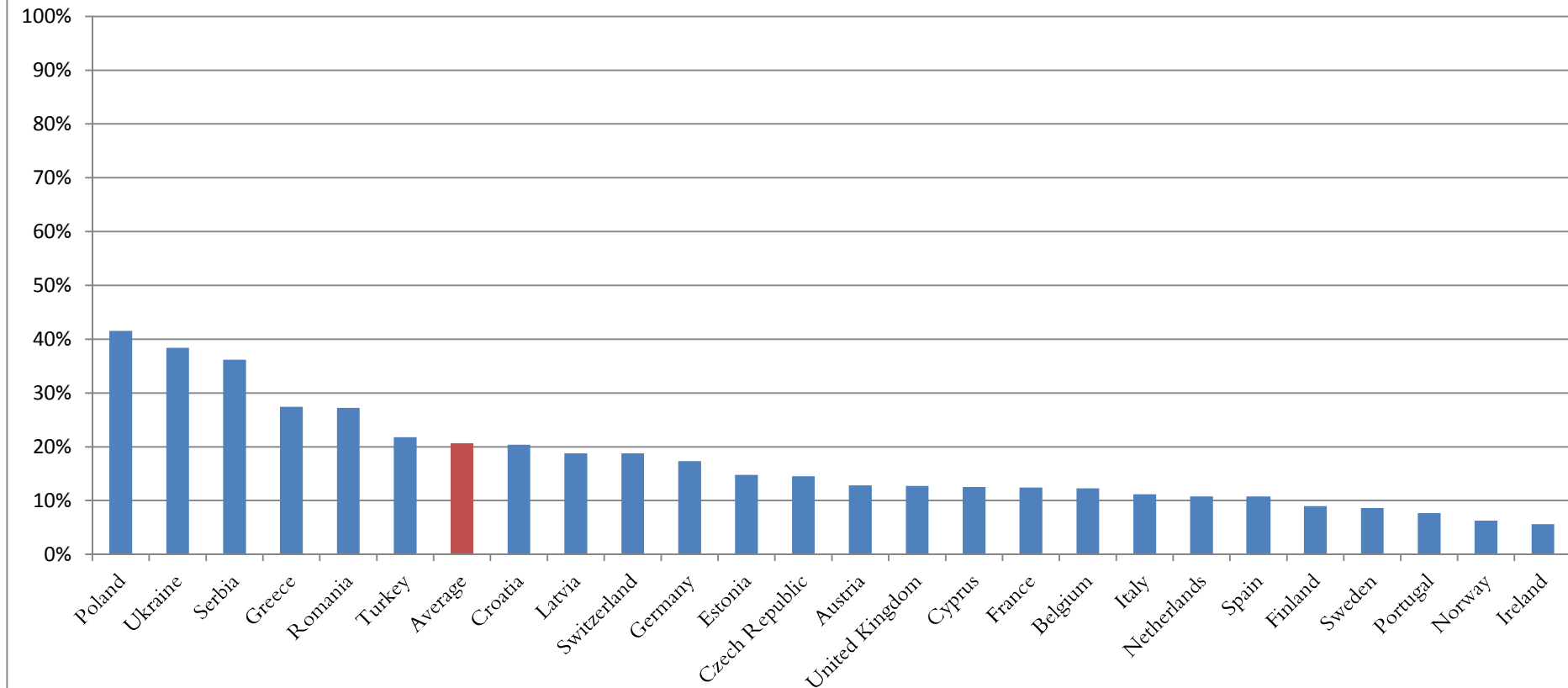
Answers: "I strongly agree" or "I somewhat agree" (only countries with more than 50 participants).

Q5: "I am uncomfortable with people around me being openly homosexual."



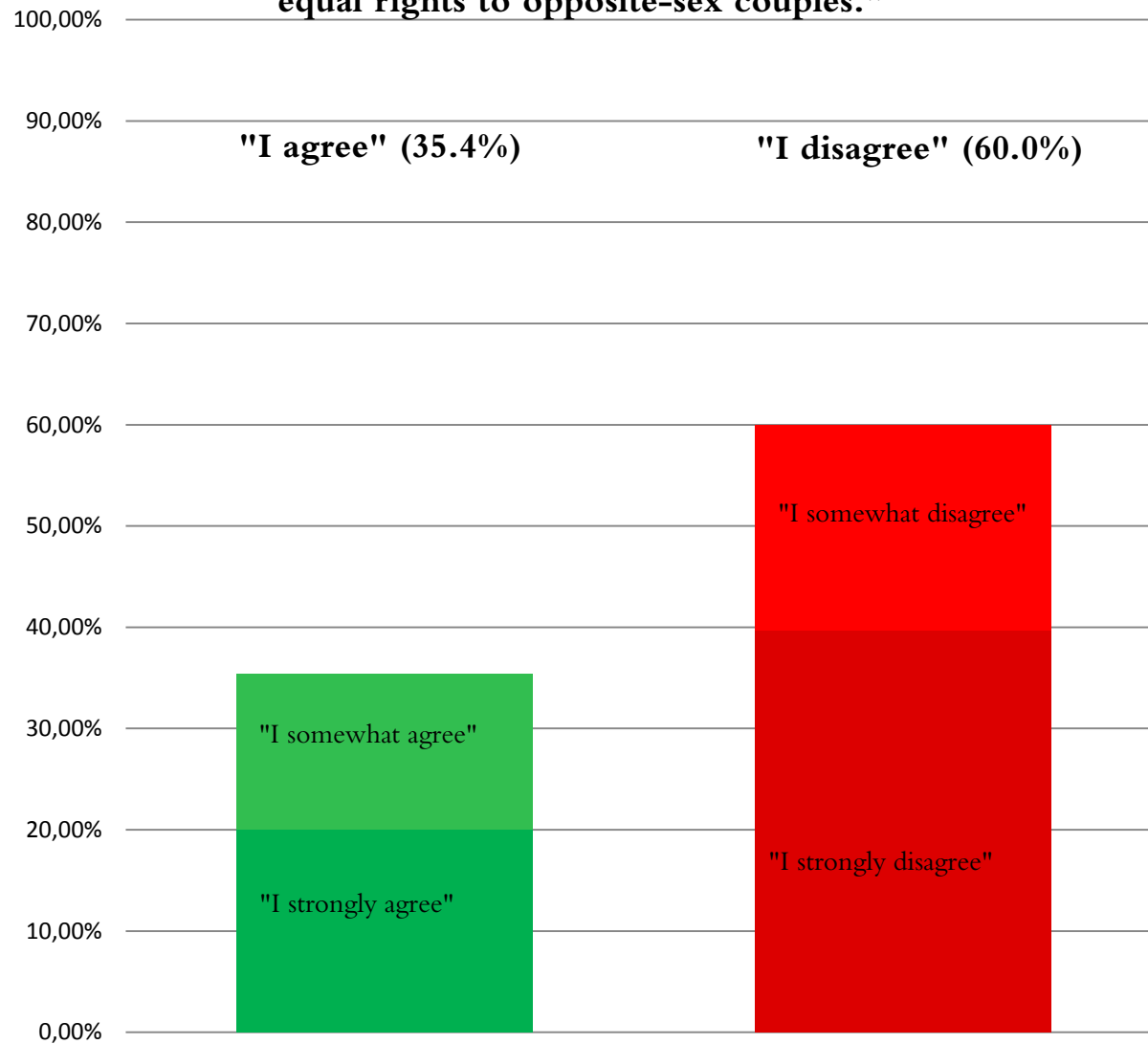
20.6% say they are uncomfortable with people around them being openly homosexual, while 77.1% disagree, most of them (62%) strongly.

I am uncomfortable with people around me being openly homosexual.



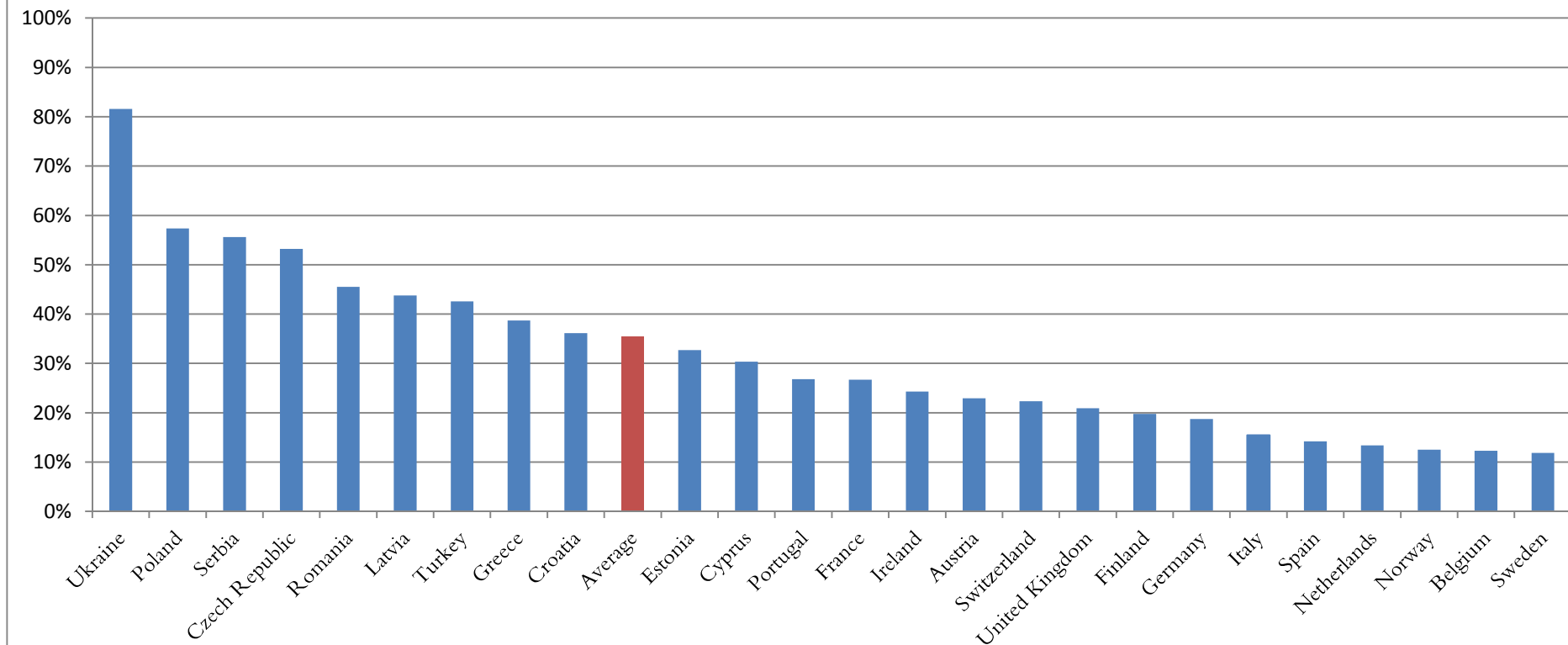
Answers: "I strongly agree" or "I somewhat agree" (only countries with more than 50 participants).

Q6: "The European Union should accept that some member states are not willing to grant same-sex couples equal rights to opposite-sex couples."



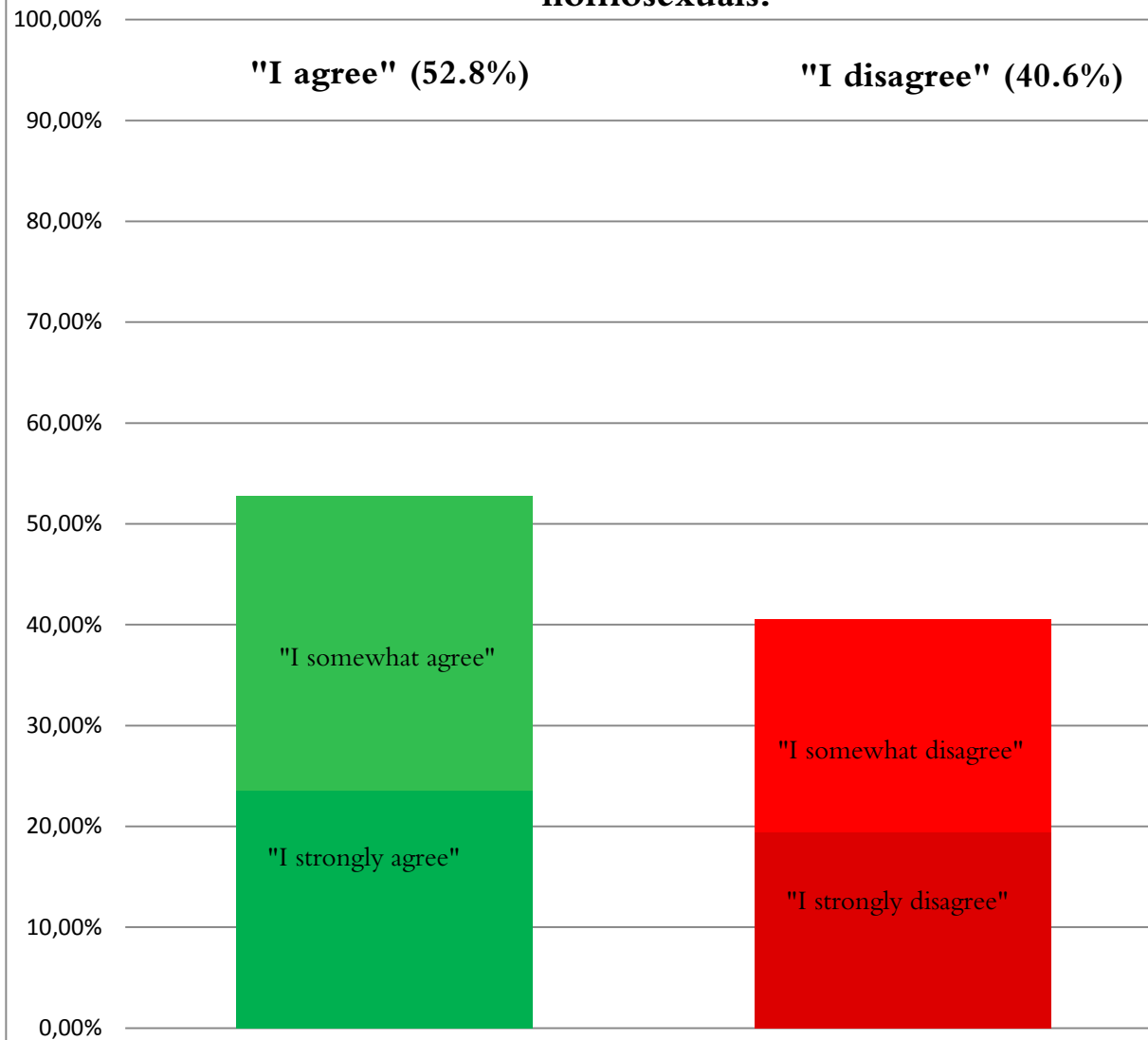
What if some member states are not willing to grant equal rights to same-sex couples – would this be a reason for the EU to intervene or should the Union accept this? 35% think the latter, interestingly mainly in non-EU member states, but also in some member states like Poland or the Czech Republic.

The European Union should accept that some member states are not willing to grant same-sex couples equal rights to opposite-sex couples.



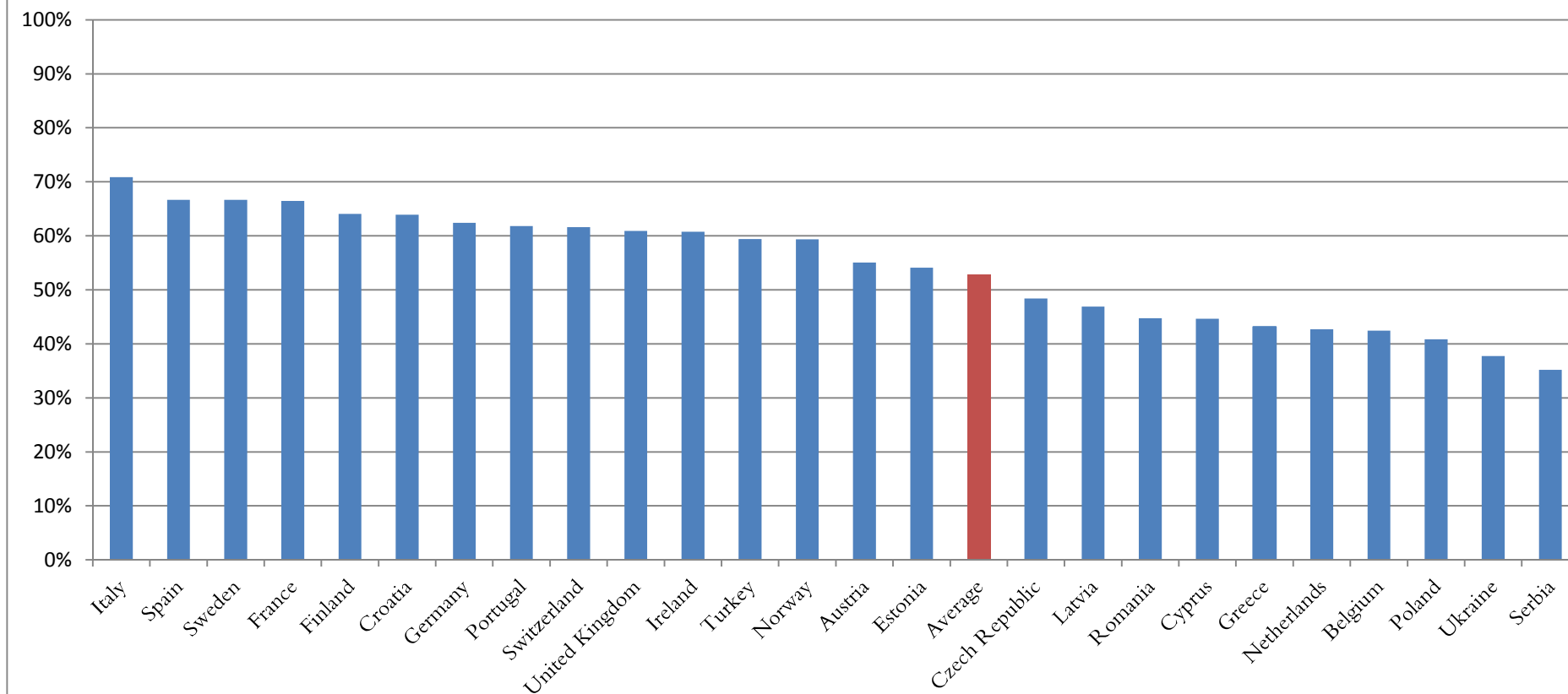
Answers: "I strongly agree" or "I somewhat agree" (only countries with more than 50 participants).

Q7: "The European Union should cut its development aid to countries who violate the human rights of homosexuals."



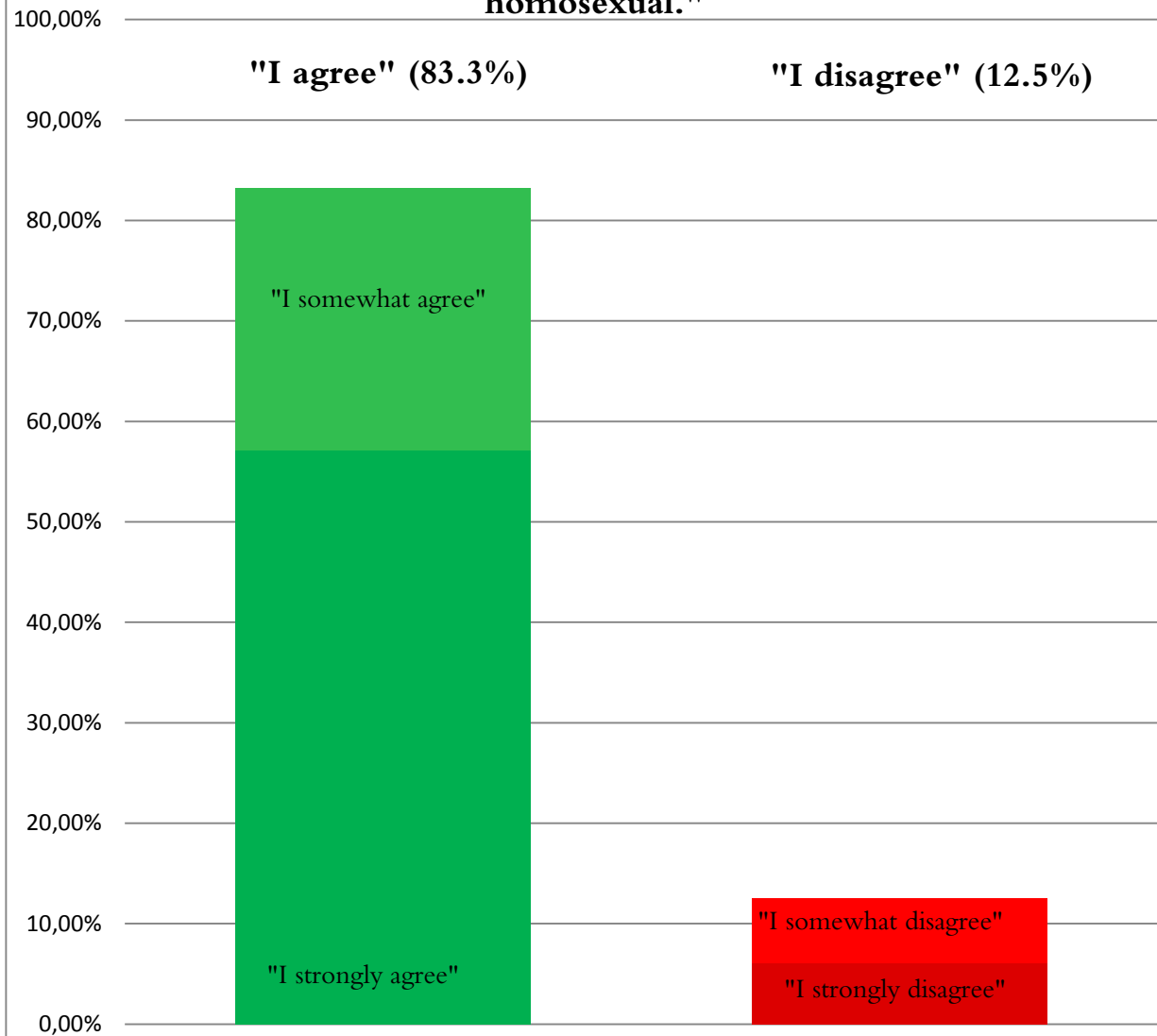
Should the EU take measures when developing countries violate the human rights of homosexuals and cut development aid? A small majority thinks this should be the case, but the question also prompts disagreements in many countries.

The European Union should cut its development aid to countries who violate the human rights of homosexuals.



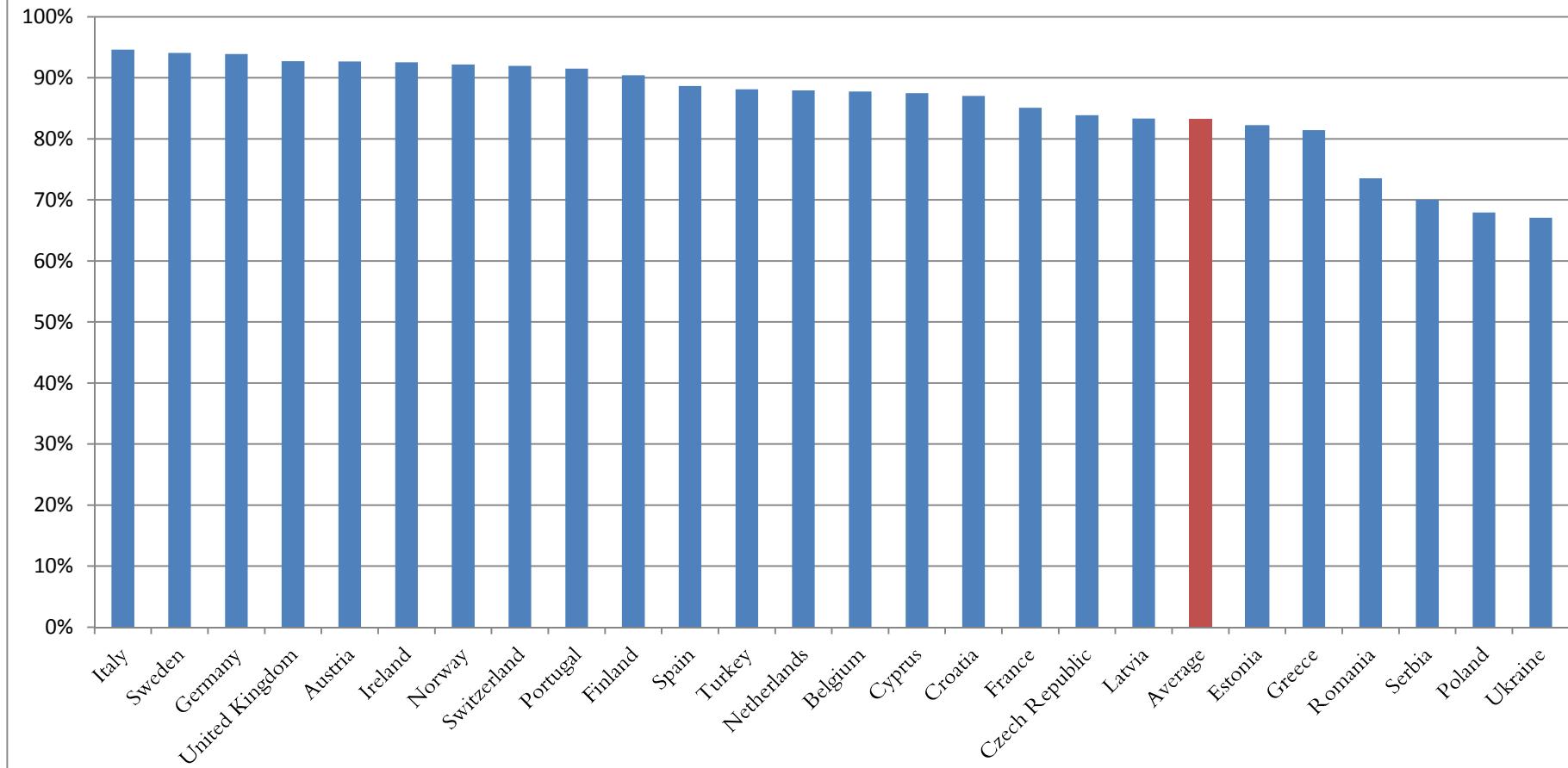
Answers: "I strongly agree" or "I somewhat agree" (only countries with more than 50 participants).

Q8: "European countries should protect people who come to Europe fleeing persecution because they are homosexual."



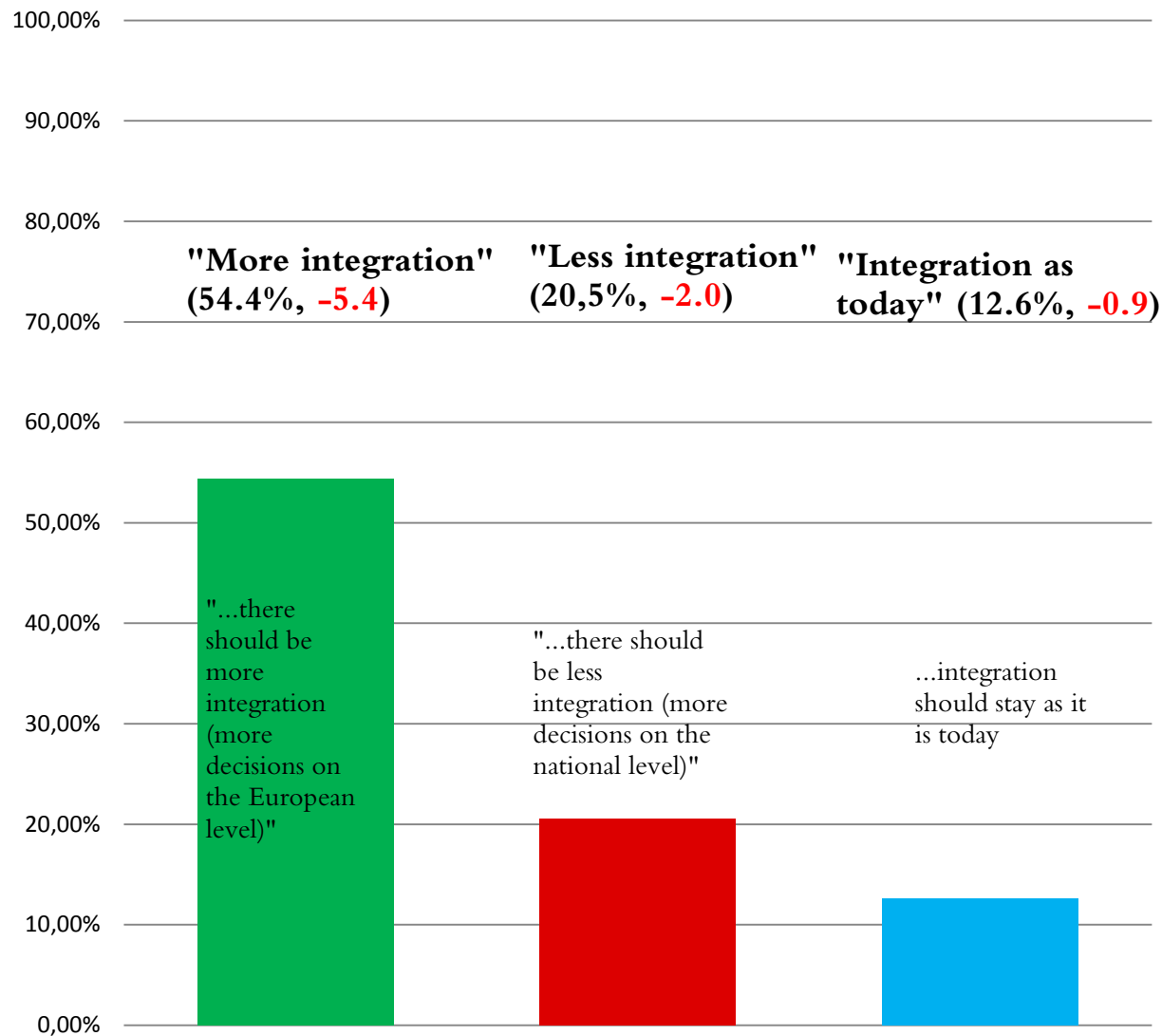
When asking whether Europe should protect those persecuted because of their homosexuality, there is a very clear majority: 83% want this to happen.

European countries should protect people who come to Europe fleeing persecution because they are homosexual.



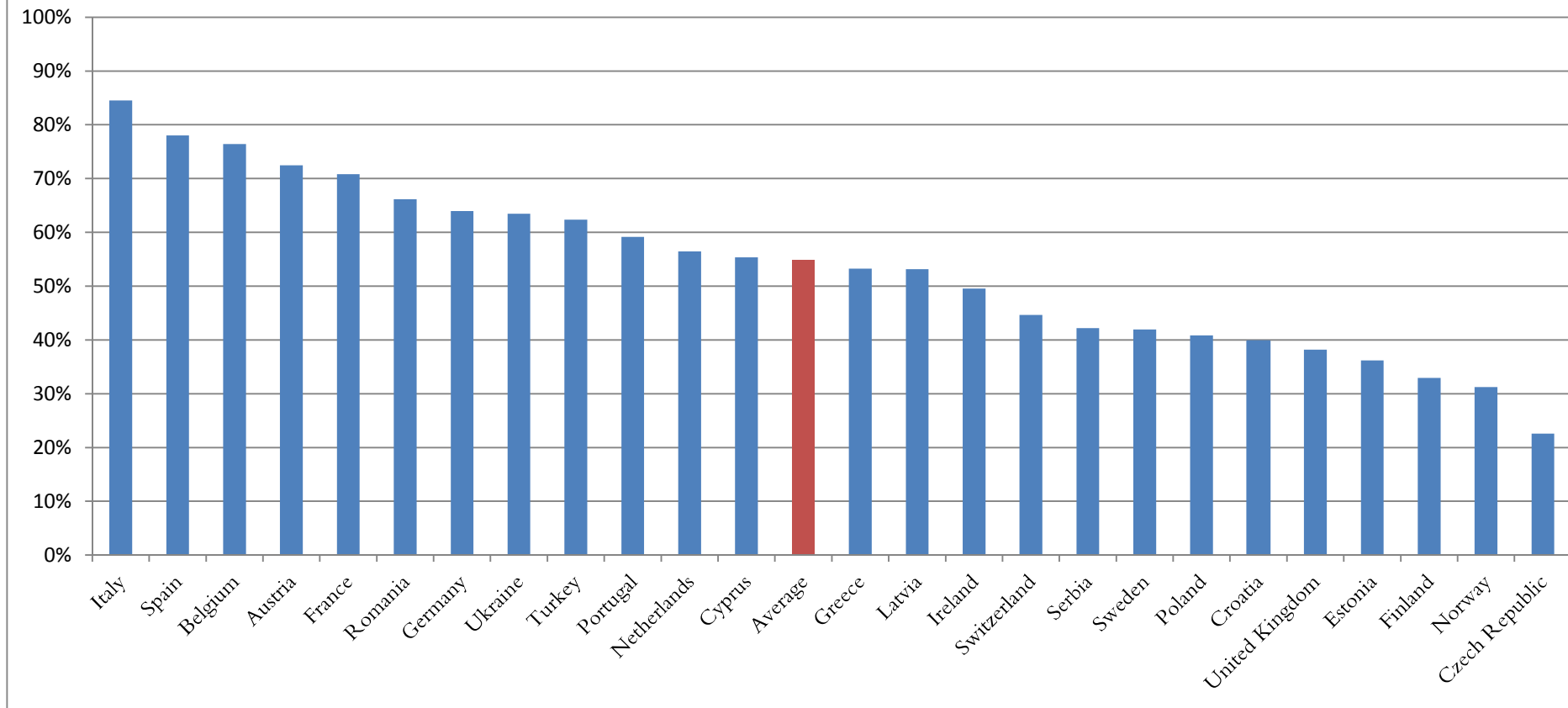
Answers: "I strongly agree" or "I somewhat agree" (only countries with more than 50 participants).

Q9: "Regarding the current overall state of European integration, I think...."



One of the questions asked in every European Youth Poll is whether there should be more, less, or the same amount of European integration as today. Compared to last time, support for more integration has declined, interestingly, so have both other options. Many more people instead choose to say they have no opinion. This reverses a trend we saw in the last Poll, where more young people were making up their minds. Again, there are strong differences between countries, with Italy, Spain, Belgium and Austria the strongest supporters of more European integration, the Czech Republic, Norway, Finland and Estonia on the other end of the scale.

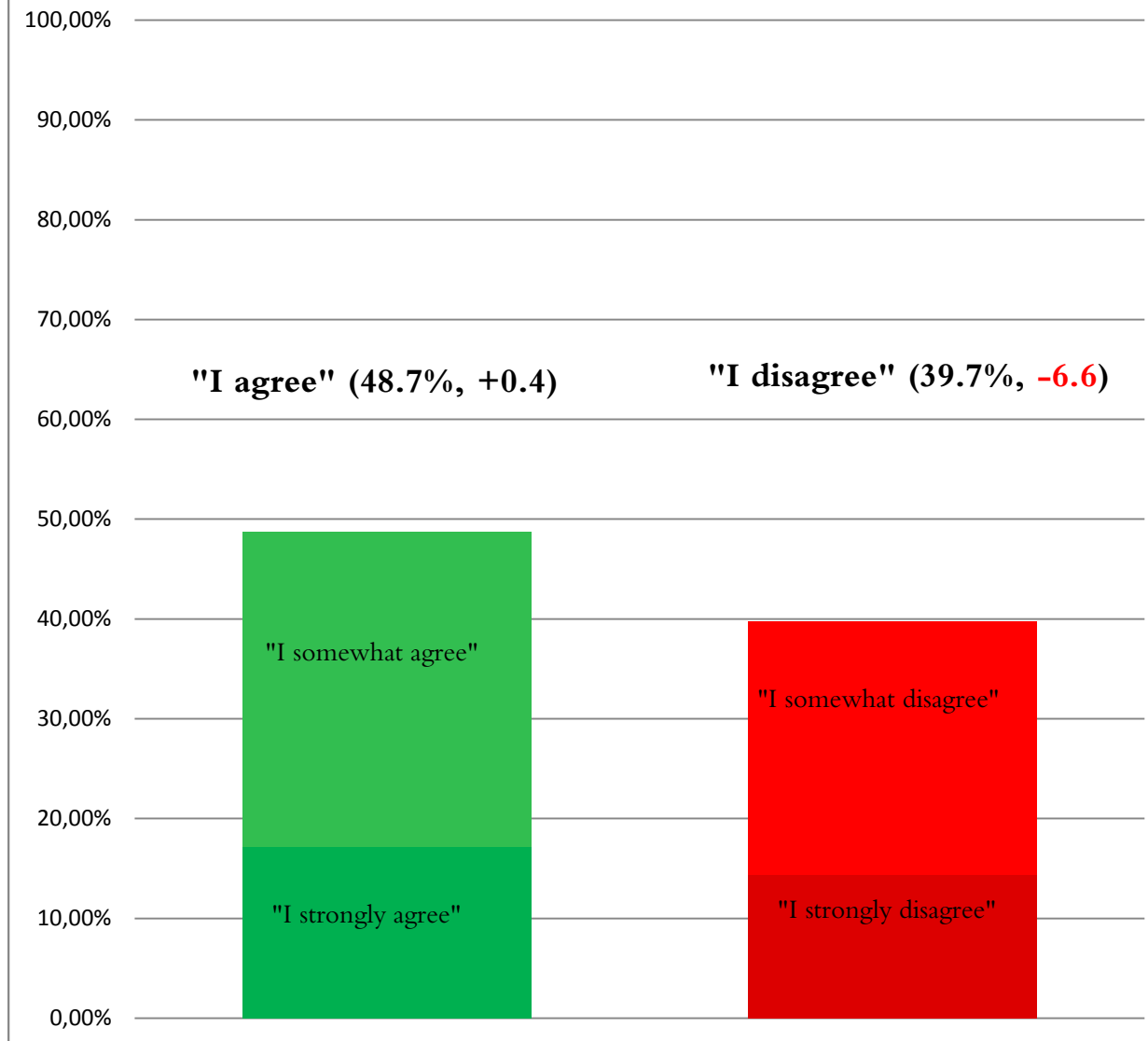
Regarding the current overall state of European integration, I think...



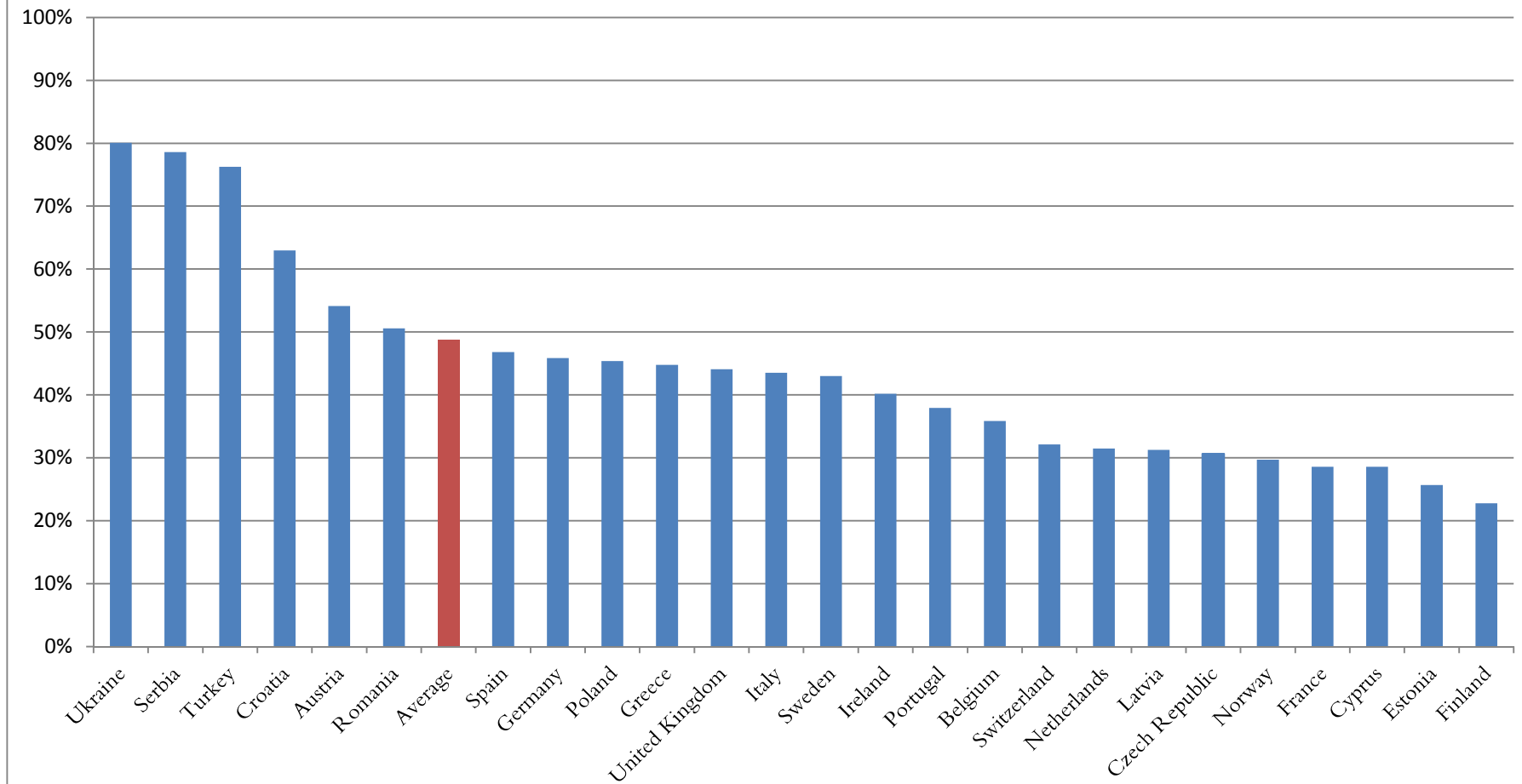
Answer: “there should be more integration (more decisions on the European level)” (only countries with more than 50 participants).

Q11: "Generally, the EU should be enlarged through the accession of more countries."

The other question we always ask is whether the participants generally support the accession of more countries to the EU. Support for this has not changed since we last asked it in July, whereas opposition has slightly declined. Not very surprisingly, the countries where young people are most in favour of further accession are those hoping to join the EU at some point in the future.



Generally, the EU should be enlarged through the accession of more countries.



Answers: "I strongly agree" or "I somewhat agree" (only countries with more than 50 participants).