EUROBAROMETER RESULTS

PROGRAMME AUSTRIA-GERMANY (BAVARIA)
1/ Awareness of EU-funded cross-border cooperation

In programme Austria-Germany, **31% of respondents have heard about EU-funded CBC activities**. This is equal to the EU average. Awareness is higher on the Austrian side of the border (40%) than on the German side (22%).

![Awareness of EU-funded CBC](chart)

Overall, in this programme, the first two age groups are relatively less aware of EU-funded CBC activities.

![Awareness of EU-funded CBC by age](chart)

2/ Mobility

**80% of respondents in programme Austria-Germany have traveled to the other side of the border.**
This is the highest level of cross-border mobility among all EU border regions, and it is significantly higher than the EU average of 53%.

86% of AT respondents have been to Germany, whereas 74% of DE respondents have been to Austria.

The most frequent reason mentioned for crossing the border is leisure and tourism: 70% of all respondents have crossed the border for this reason. The next most frequent reason is buying goods and services, relevant for 43% of respondents. All other motives are also very frequently cited, in comparison with responses obtained in other EU border regions. In particular, Austria-Germany is the 2nd programme in terms of use of public services in the neighbouring country and also 2nd in terms of travels to the neighbouring country for work or business purposes.

### Reasons for traveling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leisure and tourism</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buying goods/services</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visiting friends</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visiting family</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work / business</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using public services</td>
<td>17%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**3/ Trust**

In the programme Austria-Germany (Bavaria), 86% of respondents would feel comfortable with having a citizen from the partner country as a work colleague, family member, neighbour or manager.

It is higher than the EU average of 82%.

This level of trust towards the neighbor is almost exactly the same on both sides of the border.
4/ Obstacles

For 38% of respondents, living near the border is more of an opportunity, and for 58% it has no impact. Only 2% of people responded that it is more of an obstacle.

36% of people did not see any obstacle to CBC in their region (one of the highest rates for this response among EU border regions).

However, legal and administrative obstacles were underlined by 47% of respondents (slightly higher than the EU average of 45%). Next on the list are social and economic differences (mentioned by 30%, which is lower than EU average 46%) and accessibility (21%, also lower than EU average 30%). The least applicable obstacles are cultural differences and language, both at 19%, contrasting with EU averages of respectively 35% and 57%.
Obstacles to CBC

- Accessibility: 21%
- Cultural differences: 19%
- Legal or administrative differences: 47%
- Social and economic differences: 30%
- Language: 19%