EUROBAROMETER RESULTS

PROGRAMME UK (NORTHERN IRELAND-SCOTLAND) - IRELAND
1/ Awareness of EU-funded cross-border cooperation

In programme UK (Northern Ireland-Scotland) - Ireland, 31% of respondents have heard about EU-funded CBC activities. This level of awareness is equal to the EU average. There is a large gap between the high level of awareness on the Irish side (48%) and the very low level on the UK side (14%).

In this border region, younger people tend to be less aware of EU-funded CBC activities than other age groups.
2/ Mobility

71% of respondents in this cross-border region have traveled to the other side of the border. This is one of the highest levels of mobility, and it is significantly higher than the EU average of 53%.

Again, there is a difference between the respondents of the two countries involved. 80% of IE respondents have been to the UK side of the border. The opposite is true for 62% of UK respondents.

The most frequent reason mentioned for crossing the border is leisure and tourism: 53% of all respondents have crossed the border for this reason.

The next most frequent reasons for traveling to the other side of the border are buying goods and services (42%), visiting friends (40%) and visiting family (38%). Mobility for these reasons appears as very strong, especially when compared to other EU border regions.

Finally, it is worth noting that among all EU border regions, this one has the second highest rate of use of public services on the other side of the border (17%).
### 3/ Trust

In this cross-border region, **91% of respondents would feel comfortable with having a citizen from the partner country as a work colleague, family member, neighbour or manager.**

This is higher than the EU average of 82%.

The level of trust is almost the same (between 91% and 92%) on both sides of the border.

### 4/ Obstacles

**For a majority (53%), living near the border is considered to have no impact.** For 39% of people it is more of an opportunity and for 5%, living near the border is perceived as an obstacle.
Only 69% of respondents identified at least one problem making CBC difficult in their region. 31% see no problem at all.

The 3 most frequent obstacles are:
- **legal and administrative differences** (40%, lower than EU average 45%)
- **social and economic differences** (43%, lower than EU average 46%)
- **cultural differences** (39%, higher than EU average 32%)

Finally, the least applicable obstacles are accessibility (22%, while EU average is 30%) and language (17%, while EU average is 57%).