

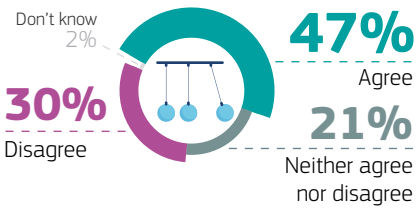
Special Eurobarometer 529

Fairness, inequality and inter-generational mobility in 2022



Less than half of Europeans believe that society is fair and equal

Almost half of Europeans think they have **equal opportunities** for getting ahead in life, like everyone else



Around **four in ten** believe that most of the **things that happen in their life are fair**

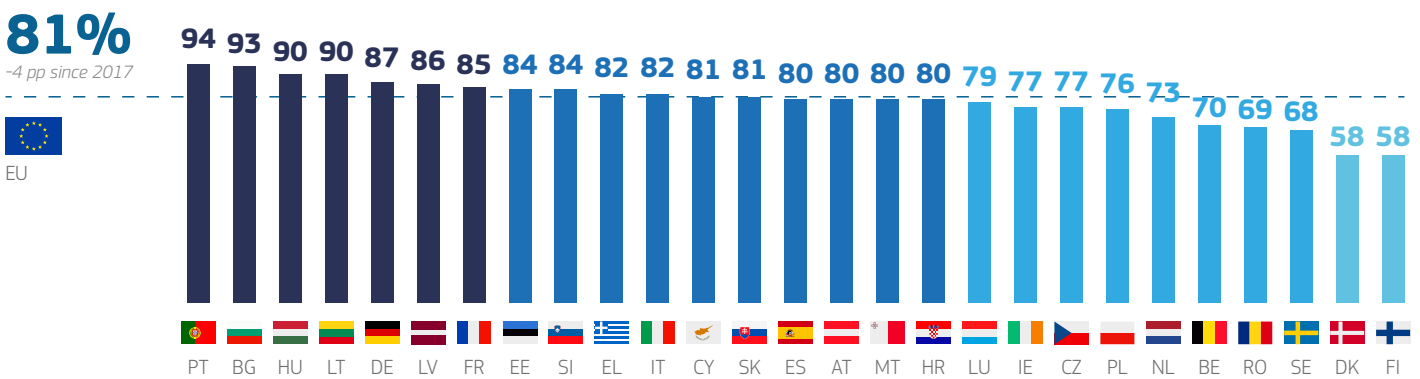


Only a third believe that, by and large, people **get what they deserve** in their country



A vast majority of Europeans believe that differences in incomes are too great in their country

% Believe differences in incomes are too great in their country



Most Europeans think that both their government and the EU institutions should take measures to tackle these inequalities



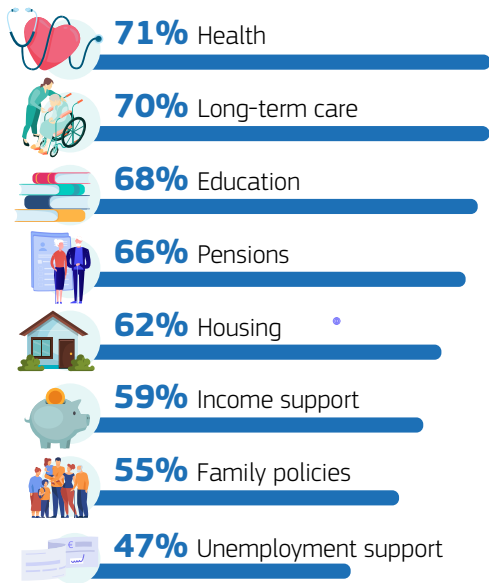


Fairness, inequality and inter-generational mobility in 2022

Preference for spending more on social policies

Europeans think that their governments **should spend more** on the following **social policy areas**

% Think that more must be spent on...



78% of Europeans believe that overall public spending on key social policies should increase, though their **views on how to finance the additional cost are diverse**

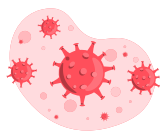
21% The additional cost should be **mainly borne by wealthy households**

20% The additional cost should be **distributed proportionally** to household income

10% The additional cost should be **distributed equally** among households

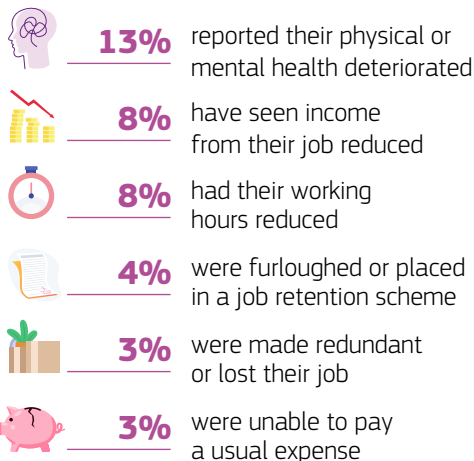
15% The budget for other public programmes **should be reduced**

12% The budget **deficit should be increased**

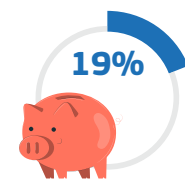


COVID-19 pandemic

Three in ten Europeans **have experienced at least one of the following forms of socio-economic hardship** as a result of the COVID-19 crisis

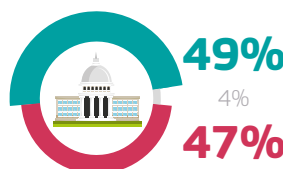


One in five respondents **received at least one type of financial support as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic**, most commonly wage support



Around half of Europeans are **satisfied with the measures taken** by their national governments and the EU to deal with the socio-economic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic

National government



EU institutions

