

## ¿Qué será, será?

# Future Visions and Worries of Austrian Adolescents and Young Adults

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The main goal of the Europe 2038 project is to find out the visions and the worries of young persons aged 16 to 25 years regarding a future Europe – “Europe 2038”. In this poster, first results of the qualitative and quantitative data collected in Austria are summarized.

### Qualitative Pre-Study

The sample comprised 15 men and 13 women aged 16 to 25 years from a large variety of educational backgrounds. Eleven young people were first or second generation immigrants, while 9 were searching for a job. When asked for their personal **visions**, the young people mentioned topics related with their **jobs or careers and their families**. Interestingly, eight young people mentioned positive European topics like **economic stability, mobility and peace** when thinking about their personal future. The **fears** of the young people were related with **economic instability, civil unrests, racism, war and increasing poverty**. The associations to Europe were very positive, while their future expectations for Europe were very negative. Many worried that the European Union will collapse and that the European Union will not be able to cope well with the Euro crisis and the refugee crisis.

### Pan – European Survey

In Austria, quantitative data was collected between April and June 2016. In total, **1348 young persons** aged 16 to 25 years answered the online-survey: 58% women and 42% men; 58% were 16-19 years old and 42% were 20-25 years old; 88% were born in Austria and 12% in another country; 51% finished compulsory school; 36% finished apprenticeship or hold a university entrance degree; 12% completed a university study.

### Öxit – Should Austria stay in the EU?

Overall, **84% of the young people** want that Austria stays in the European Union. Gender and country of birth (but not age group and education) were significant moderators. More women than men (85% vs. 81%) and more people who are born abroad vs. who are born in Austria (92% vs. 83%) are pro EU. European Identification was also a significant moderator. Pro-EU persons identify much stronger with Europe compared to Pro-Öxit persons (see Figure 1).

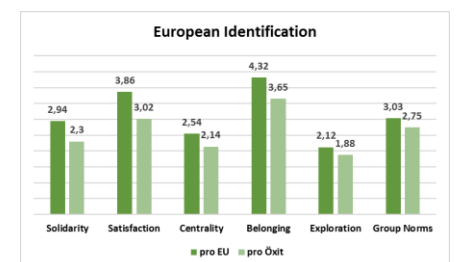


Figure 1

### Priorities for Europe 2038

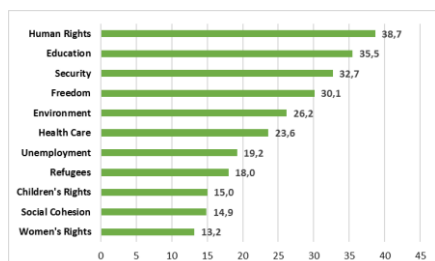


Figure 2

1231 young persons were asked to imagine that they are the head of the European Union. Out of a list of 39 topics they should identify their **TOP5 priorities** for the future of Europe (see Figure 2). More women than men (48% vs. 26%) and more people who are born abroad vs. who are born in Austria (44% vs. 38%) choose **human rights**.

Human-Rights chooser identify much stronger with Europe compared with Non-Human-Rights chooser.

### Worries for Europe 2038

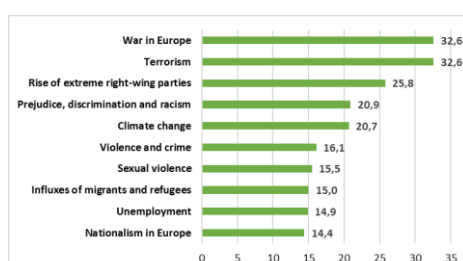


Figure 3

1298 young persons were asked to identify their **TOP5 worries** out of a list of 31 topics (see Figure 3). More men than women were afraid of a war in Europe (73% vs. 63%), and of terrorism (76% vs. 61%).

Age, education and country of birth did not moderate the TOP5 list.

### Personal Priorities for 2038

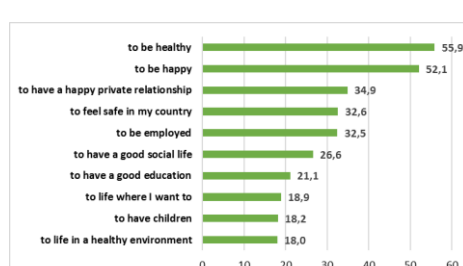


Figure 4

1348 young persons were asked to identify their **TOP5 priorities** out of a list of 19 topics (see Figure 4). More women than men want to be healthy (61% vs. 49%) and happy (57% vs 45%).

Age, education and country of birth did not moderate the TOP5 list.



The Europe2038 consortium consists of partners located at universities in Albania, Austria, Germany, Italy, Romania, Spain, and UK.