

27.655 interviews
09 > 26 / 04 / 2019

1.039 interviews
09 > 22 / 04 / 2019

Methodology: face-to-face

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

In Austria, over seven in ten respondents (71%), consider climate change to be a very serious problem, an increase of three percentage points (pp), but below the EU average 79%. More than a quarter (27%) see it as the most serious problem facing the world, an increase of 11pp since 2017, and above the EU average of 23%.

Two thirds of respondents say that they have personally taken action to fight climate change in the past six months (66% vs the EU average of 60%), an increase of six pp since 2017. When given specific examples of actions, which count as climate actions, the proportion increases to 92% (vs the EU average of 93%).

• Compared with 2017, respondents in Austria are now twice as likely to say they have installed equipment in their home to control and reduce their energy consumption (16%, equal to the EU average of 16%).

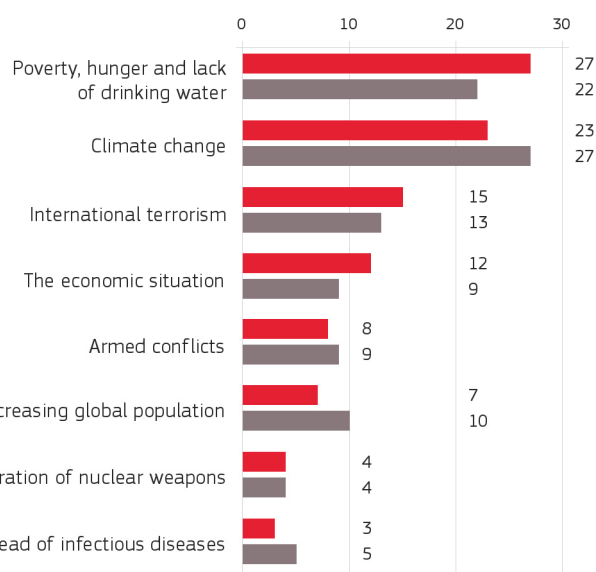
More than eight in ten respondents in Austria agree that more public financial support should be given to the transition to clean energies even if it means subsidies to fossil fuels should be reduced (82% vs the EU average of 84%), though this represents a slight decline of three pp since 2017.

A large proportion of respondents agree that their national government should set ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used by 2030 (90%, just below the EU average of 92%), and that it is important for their national government to support increased energy efficiency measures (85% vs the EU average of 89%).

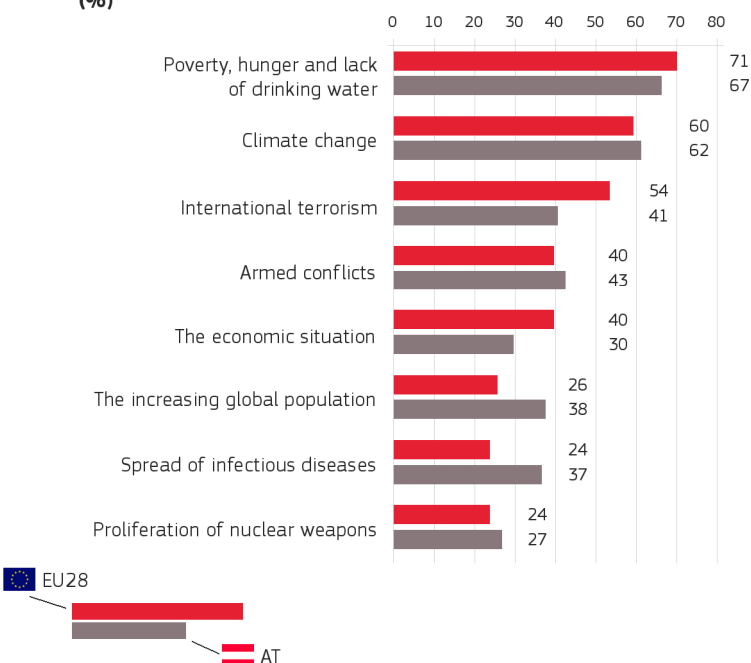
The proportion who agree that adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change can have positive outcomes for citizens is 67%, just below the EU average of 70%. Respondents in Austria overwhelmingly agree that greenhouse gas emissions should be reduced to a minimum while offsetting the remaining emissions, in order to make the EU economy climate neutral by 2050 (87%, under the EU average of 92%).

2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

QB1a Which of the following do you consider to be the single most serious problem facing the world as a whole?
(%)



QB1T Which of the following do you consider to be the single most serious problem facing the world as a whole? Which others do you consider to be serious problems? (MAX. 4 ANSWERS)
(%)



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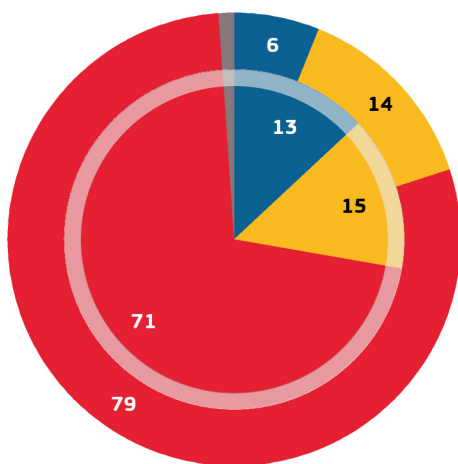
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3. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

QB2 And how serious a problem do you think climate change is at this moment? Please use a scale from 1 to 10, with '1' meaning it is "not at all a serious problem" and '10' meaning it is "an extremely serious problem".

(%)



EU28  Outer pie

AT  Inner pie

● Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)

● Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)

● Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)

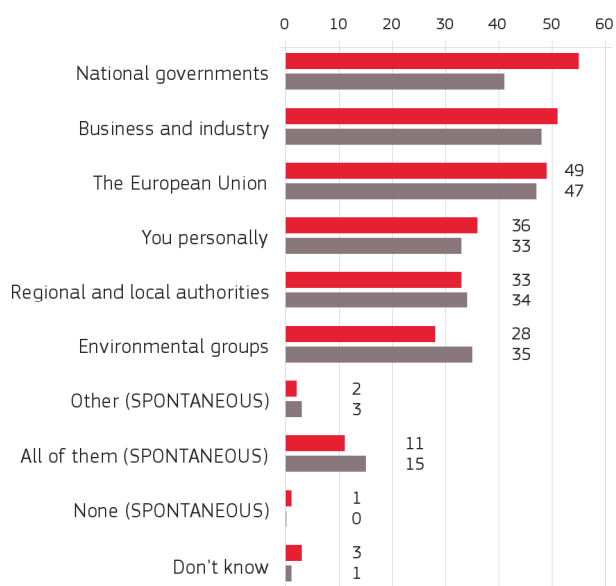
● Don't know

	EU28		AT	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)	6	=	13	+ 3
Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)	14	- 4	15	- 6
Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)	79	+ 5	71	+ 3
Don't know	1	- 1	1	=

4. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

QB3 In your opinion, who within the EU is responsible for tackling climate change? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)

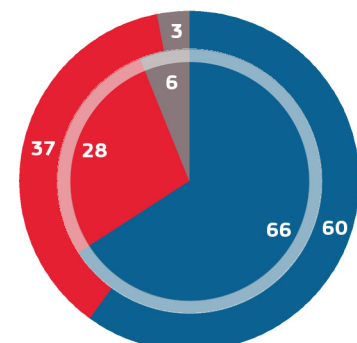


EU28 

AT 

QB5 Have you personally taken any action to fight climate change over the past six months?

(%)



EU28  Outer pie

AT  Inner pie

● Yes

● No

● Don't know

	EU28		AT	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Yes	60	+ 11	66	+ 6
No	37	- 10	28	- 6
Don't know	3	- 1	6	=

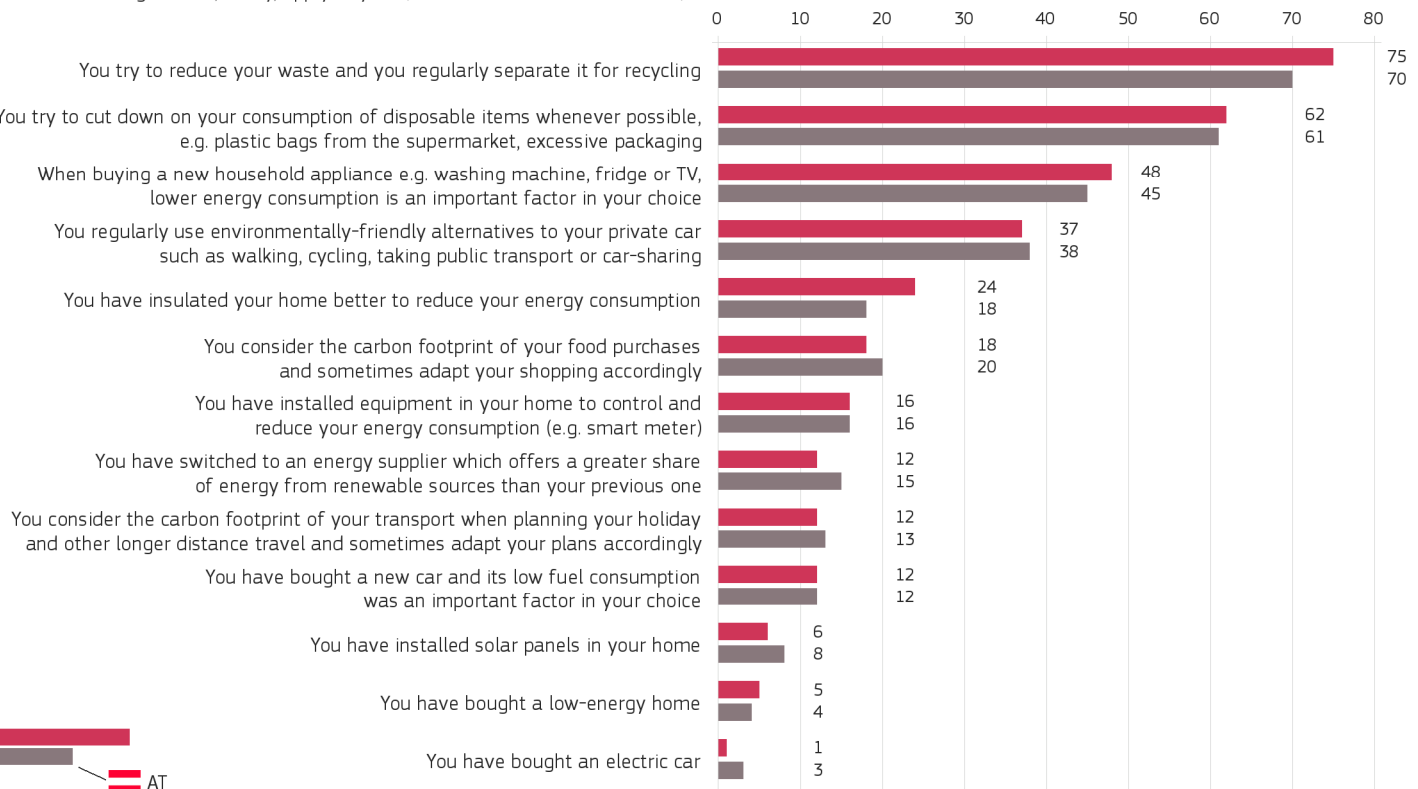
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5. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

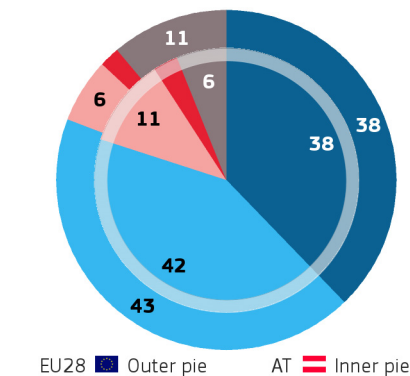
QB6 Which of the following actions, if any, apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
(%)



6. ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE

QB4.1 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

Promoting EU expertise in new clean technologies to countries outside the EU can benefit the EU economically (%)

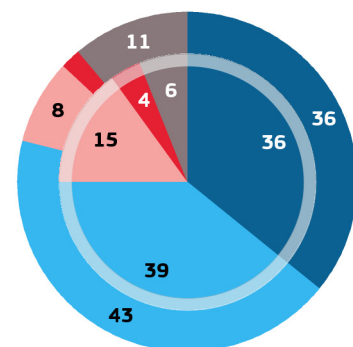


EU28  Outer pie AT  Inner pie

	EU28		AT	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Totally agree	38	+ 5	38	+ 7
Tend to agree	43	- 1	42	- 8
Tend to disagree	6	- 1	11	+ 2
Totally disagree	2	=	3	+ 1
Don't know	11	- 3	6	- 2

QB4.3 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

Taking action on climate change will lead to innovation that will make EU companies more competitive (%)



 Totally agree
 Tend to agree
 Tend to disagree
 Totally disagree
 Don't know

EU28  Outer pie AT  Inner pie

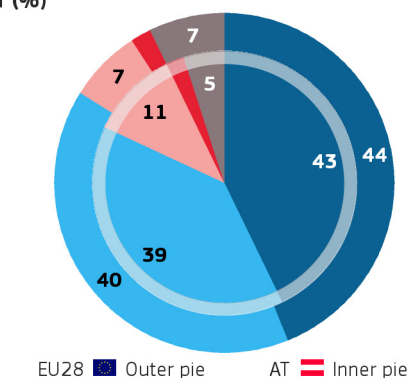
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7. ATTITUDES TOWARDS TRANSITION TO CLEAN ENERGIES AND ADAPTING TO THE ADVERSE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

QB4.4 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
More public financial support should be given to the transition to clean energies even if it means subsidies to fossil fuels should be reduced (%)

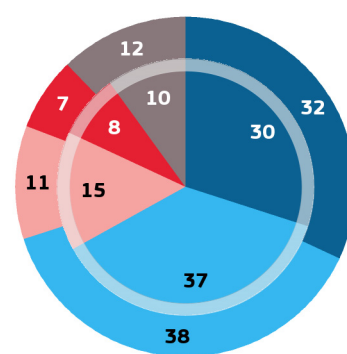


EU28  Outer pie AT  Inner pie

	EU28		AT	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Totally agree	44	+ 5	43	+ 5
Tend to agree	40	=	39	- 8
Tend to disagree	7	=	11	+ 2
Totally disagree	2	=	2	=
Don't know	7	- 5	5	+ 1

 Totally agree
 Tend to agree
 Tend to disagree
 Totally disagree
 Don't know

QB4.5 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
Adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change can have positive outcomes for citizens in the EU (%)

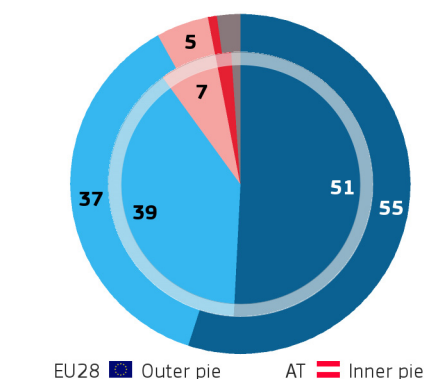


 Totally agree
 Tend to agree
 Tend to disagree
 Totally disagree
 Don't know

EU28  Outer pie AT  Inner pie

8. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

QB7 How important do you think it is that the (NATIONALITY) government sets ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used, such as wind or solar power, by 2030?
(%)

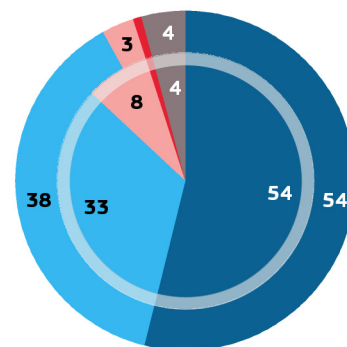


EU28  Outer pie AT  Inner pie

	EU28		AT	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Very important	55	+ 4	51	- 2
Fairly important	37	- 1	39	- 1
Not very important	5	=	7	+ 3
Not at all important	1	- 1	2	+ 1
Don't know	2	- 2	1	- 1

 Very important
 Fairly important
 Not very important
 Not at all important
 Don't know

QB9 To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement: We should reduce greenhouse gas emissions to a minimum while offsetting the remaining emissions, for instance by increasing forested areas, to make the EU economy climate neutral by 2050.
(%)



 Totally agree
 Tend to agree
 Tend to disagree
 Totally disagree
 Don't know

EU28  Outer pie AT  Inner pie