

26,669 interviews
15 / 03 > 14 / 04 / 2021

1,046 interviews
17 / 03 > 01 / 04 / 2021

Methodology: face-to-face

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

In Hungary, less than one in ten respondents (8%, below the EU average of 18%) consider climate change to be the single most serious problem facing the world. Climate change now ranks fourth in Hungary, down two places from its position as second most mentioned problem in 2019. However, more than eight in ten respondents (81%, compared with the EU average of 78%) think that climate change is a very serious problem.

At least six in ten respondents in Hungary believe that business and industry (65% vs the EU average of 58%) and national governments (60% vs the EU average of 63%) are responsible for tackling climate change, increases of 13 and 17 percentage points respectively since 2019. On the other hand, less than a quarter of respondents (23%, largely below the EU average of 41%) feel personally responsible for tackling climate change, an increase of five percentage points since 2019. Two thirds of respondents (67%, compared with the EU average of 64%) say they have taken action to fight climate change in the past six months, and this proportion rises to 95% (similar to the EU average of 96%) when asked to choose from a list of 15 possible actions to fight climate change.

Trying to reduce waste and regularly separating it for recycling is the mostly frequently taken action in Hungary, although the proportion of respondents taking such action is considerably lower than the EU average (63% vs the EU average of 75%).

Over eight in ten respondents in Hungary agree that tackling climate change and environmental issues should be a priority to improve public health (85%, compared with the EU average of 87%). More than seven in ten respondents (72% vs the EU average of 74%) agree that the cost of the damage due to climate change is much higher than the investment needed for a green transition.

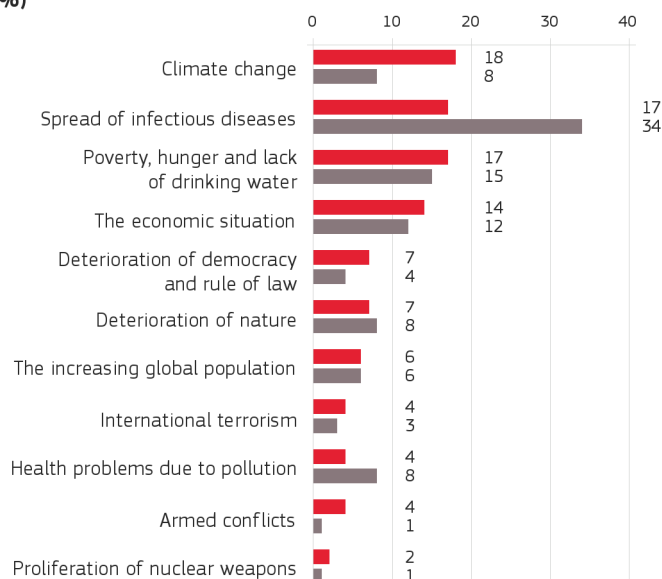
More than nine in ten respondents in Hungary think it is important that both their national government (95% vs the EU average of 88%) and the European Union (94% vs the EU average of 87%) set ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used by 2030.

More than nine in ten respondents in Hungary (96%, above the EU average of 90%) 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. Finally, three quarters of respondents (75%, equal to the EU average) think that the money from the economic recovery plan should mainly be invested in the new green economy.

2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

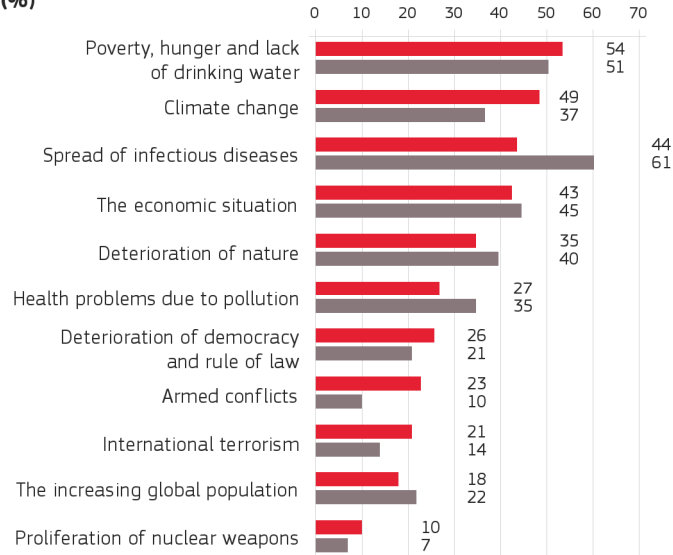
QB1a Which of the following do you consider to be the single most serious problem facing the world as a whole?

(%)



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)

(%)



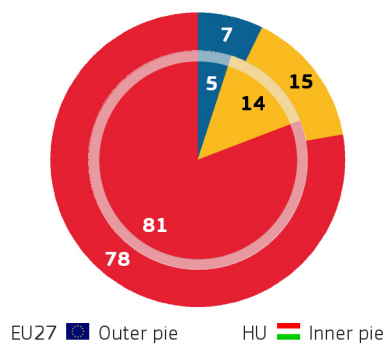
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2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

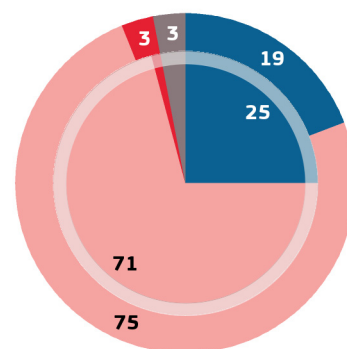
QB2 And how serious a problem do you think climate change is at this moment? Please use a scale from 1 to 10, with '1' meaning it is "not at all a serious problem" and '10' meaning it is "an extremely serious problem". (%)



● Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)
● Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)
● Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)
● Don't know

EU27		HU	
2021	2021-2019	2021	2021-2019
7	+ 1	5	+ 2
15	+ 1	14	+ 3
78	- 1	81	- 4
0	- 1	0	- 1

QB7 Do you think that the (NATIONALITY) government is doing enough, not enough or too much to tackle climate change? (%)



● Enough
● Not enough
● Too much
● Don't know

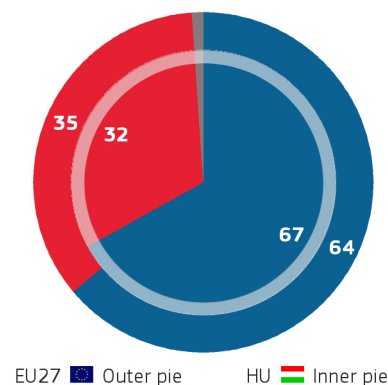
EU27 Outer pie HU Inner pie

3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

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



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



● Yes
● No
● Don't know

EU27		HU	
2021	2021-2019	2021	2021-2019
64	+ 4	67	+ 2
35	- 2	32	- 1
1	- 2	1	- 1

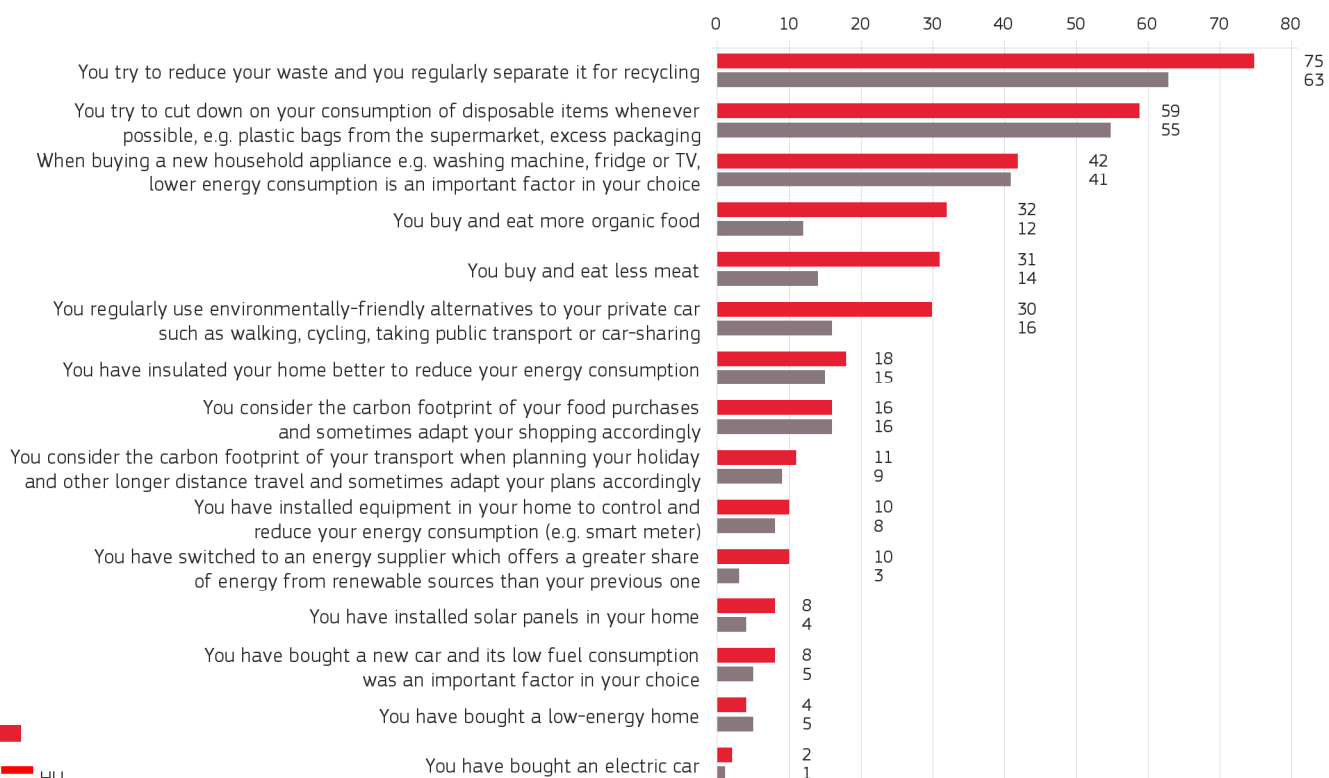
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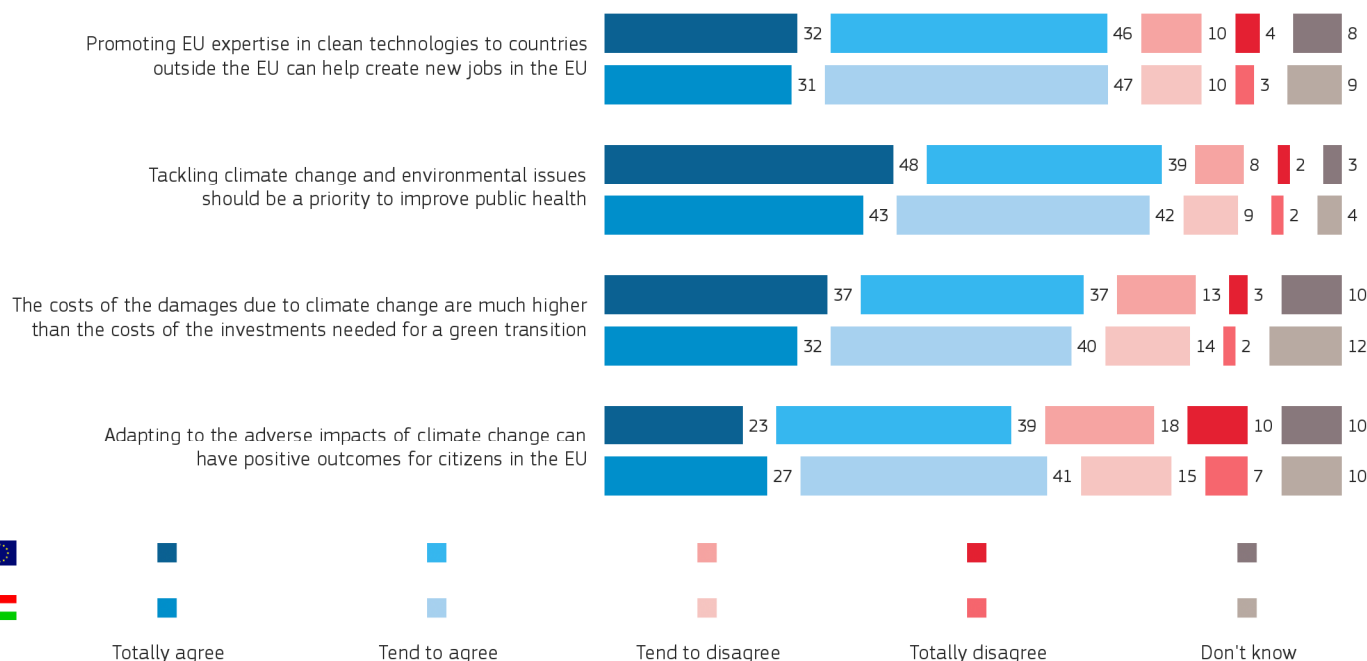
3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

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



4. ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE

QB4 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
(%)



EU27
HU

Totally agree

Tend to agree

Tend to disagree

Totally disagree

Don't know

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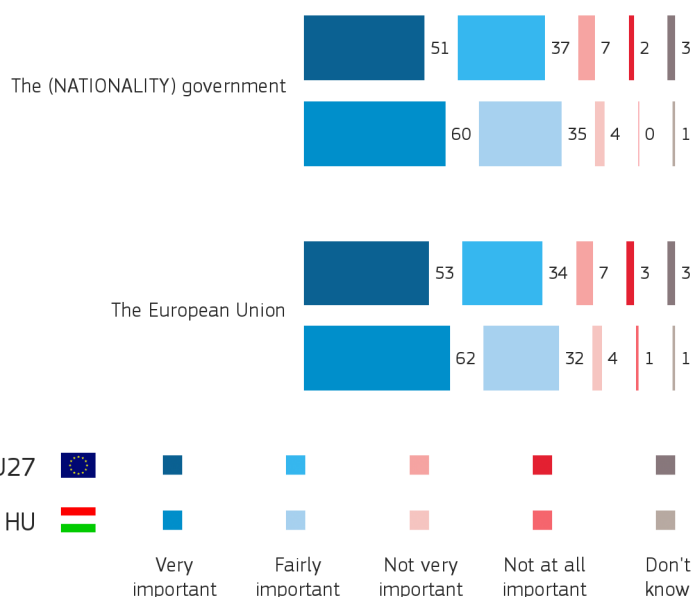
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5. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

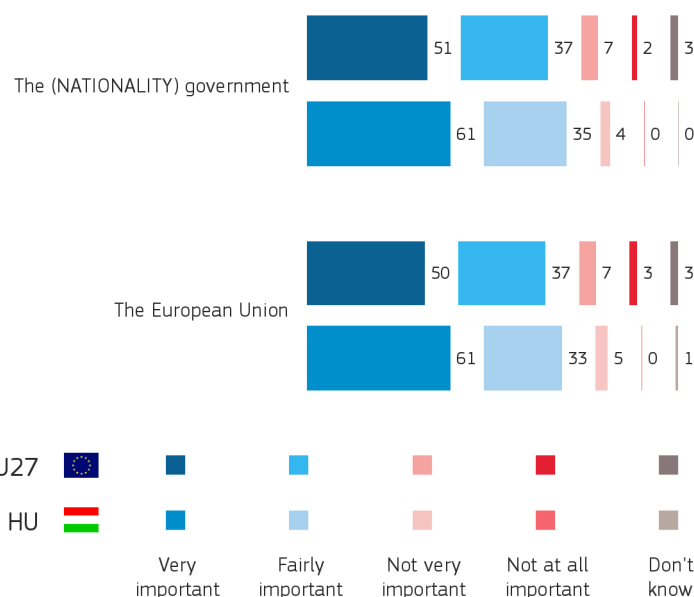
QB8 How important do you think it is that the following authorities set ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used, such as wind or solar power, by 2030?

(%)



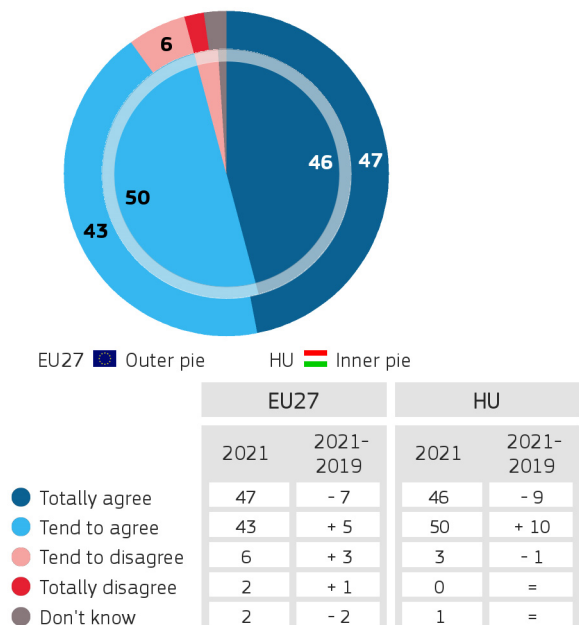
QB9 How important do you think it is that the following authorities provide support for improving energy efficiency by 2030 (e.g. by encouraging people to insulate their home, install solar panels, or buy electric cars)?

(%)



QB10 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.

(%)



QB11 Do you think that the money from the economic recovery plan should mainly be invested in the traditional fossil-fuelled economy or in the new green economy?

(%)

