

27.655 interviews
09 > 26 / 04 / 2019

1.022 interviews
09 > 19 / 04 / 2019

Methodology: face-to-face

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

More than eight in ten of those surveyed in Italy consider climate change to be a 'very serious' problem (84%, above the EU average of 79%). Almost one in five think it is the single most serious problem facing the world (19%, under the EU average of 23%), an increase of 12 percentage points (pp) since the last survey in 2017.

Just over half say that they have taken personal action to fight climate change in the past six months (52% vs the EU average of 60%), a significant increase of 18 pp since 2017. The proportion increases to 88% (vs the EU average of 93%) when given specific examples of climate actions.

- There has been an increase in the number of respondents who take lower energy consumption into account when buying new household appliances (an increase of four pp since 2017 to 39%, though less than the EU average of 48%), and that regularly use environmentally-friendly alternatives to their private car (an increase of six pp to 19%, though this remains below the EU average of 37%).

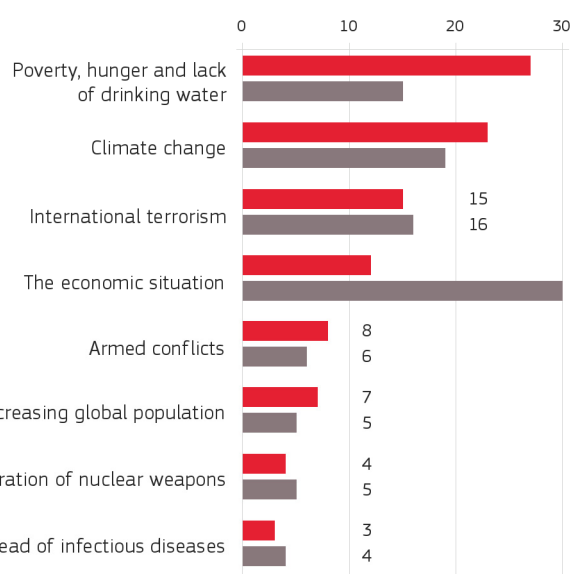
Respondents in Italy are more likely to agree that taking action on climate change will lead to innovation that will make EU companies more competitive (85% vs the EU average of 79%), and that reducing fossil fuel imports can increase energy security and benefit the EU economically (84%, significantly above the EU average of 72%).

The proportion who agree that adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change can have positive outcomes for citizens is 62%, lower than the EU average of 70%.

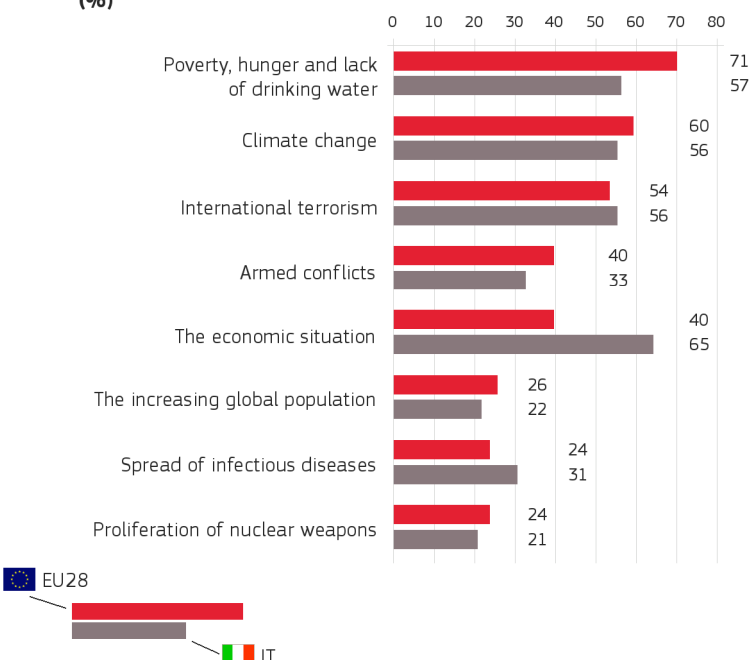
Those surveyed in Italy are more likely now than they were in 2017 to agree it is important for their national government to support improving energy efficiency by 2030 (up five pp to 91% vs the EU average of 89%). Most importantly, 92% of respondents (equal to the EU average) support the aim of a climate-neutral EU by 2050.

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)
(%)



27.655 interviews
09 > 26 / 04 / 2019

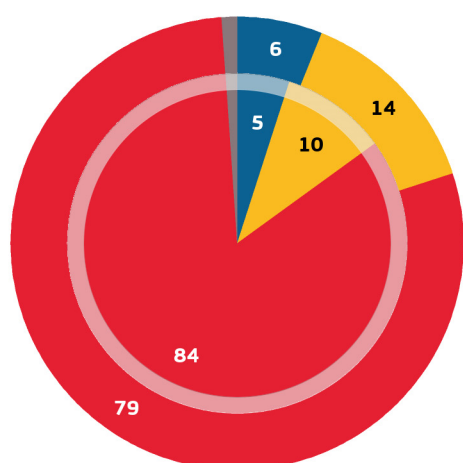
1.022 interviews
09 > 19 / 04 / 2019

Methodology: face-to-face

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

IT

● Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)

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

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

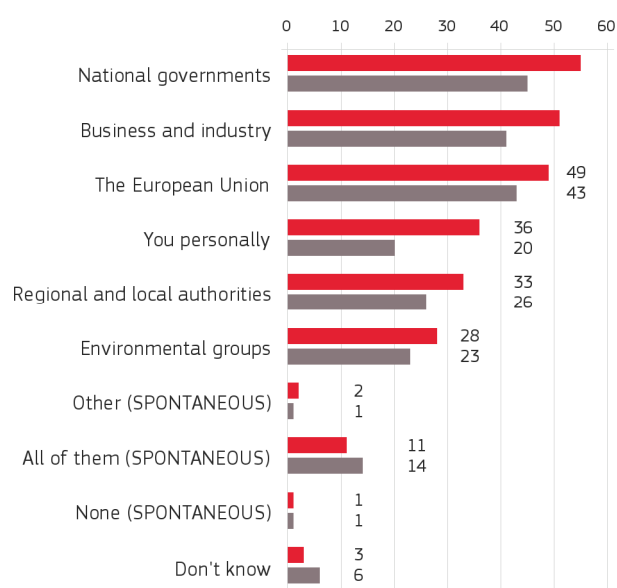
● Don't know

	EU28		IT	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)	6	=	5	+ 2
Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)	14	- 4	10	- 3
Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)	79	+ 5	84	+ 3
Don't know	1	- 1	1	- 2

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)

(%)

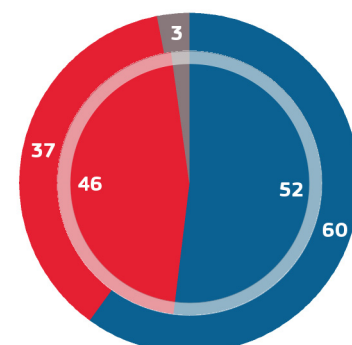


EU28

IT

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

(%)



EU28

IT

● Yes

● No

● Don't know

	EU28		IT	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Yes	60	+ 11	52	+ 18
No	37	- 10	46	- 18
Don't know	3	- 1	2	=

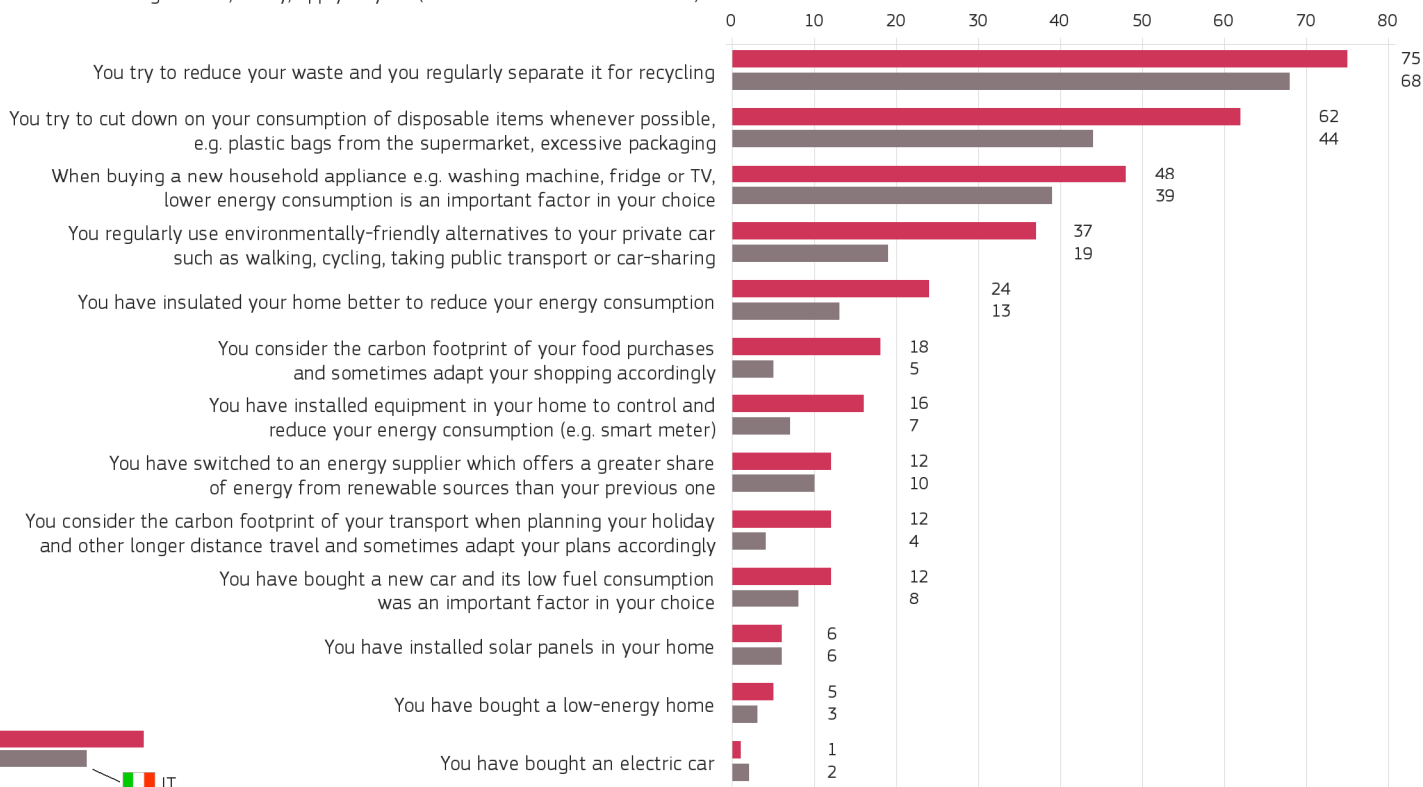
27.655 interviews
09 > 26 / 04 / 2019

1.022 interviews
09 > 19 / 04 / 2019

Methodology: face-to-face

5. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

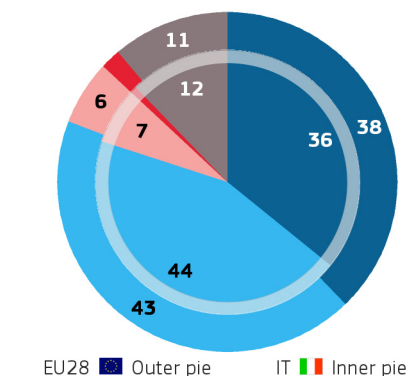
QB6 Which of the following actions, if any, apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
(%)



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 (%)

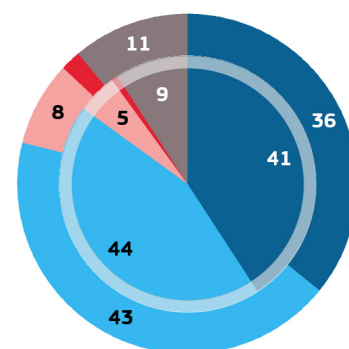


EU28  Outer pie IT  Inner pie

	EU28		IT	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Totally agree	38	+ 5	36	+ 8
Tend to agree	43	- 1	44	+ 3
Tend to disagree	6	- 1	7	+ 1
Totally disagree	2	=	1	- 1
Don't know	11	- 3	12	- 11

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 (%)



EU28  Outer pie IT  Inner pie

27.655 interviews
09 > 26 / 04 / 2019

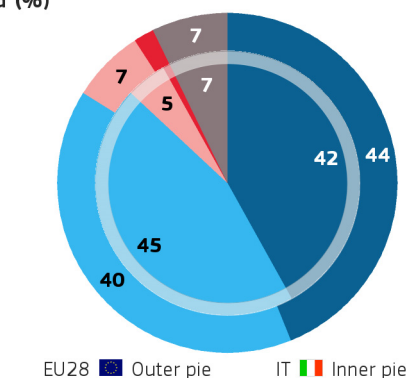
1.022 interviews
09 > 19 / 04 / 2019

Methodology: face-to-face

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 (%)



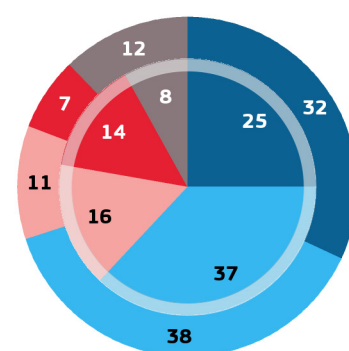
EU28 Outer pie IT Inner pie

EU28		IT	
2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
44	+ 5	42	+ 7
40	=	45	+ 3
7	=	5	- 1
2	=	1	- 1
7	- 5	7	- 8

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 (%)

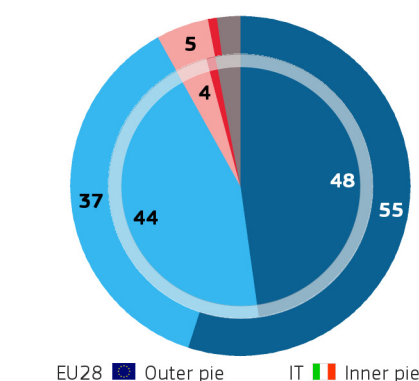


Totally agree
 Tend to agree
 Tend to disagree
 Totally disagree
 Don't know

EU28 Outer pie IT 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? (%)

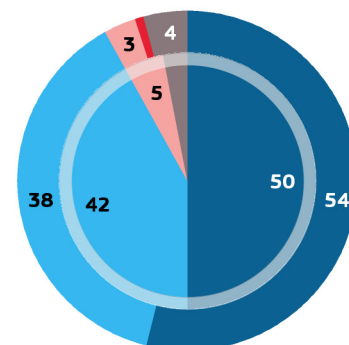


EU28 Outer pie IT Inner pie

EU28		IT	
2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
55	+ 4	48	+ 5
37	- 1	44	+ 1
5	=	4	- 3
1	- 1	1	=
2	- 2	3	- 3

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 IT Inner pie