27.901 interviews
18 > 27 / 03 / 2017

1.017 interviews
18 > 27 / 03 / 2017

Methodology: face-to-face

Special Eurobarometer 459

Climate Change

Estonia

March 2017

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Around half of respondents in Estonia see climate change as a 'very serious' problem (49%), considerably below the EU average (74%) but a 15 percentage point increase since the previous survey in 2015. Roughly one in ten see it as the most serious problem facing the world (9%, EU average 12%).

Around one-third say they have taken personal action to fight climate change in the past six months (34%, EU average 49%). However, when given specific examples this rises to 92% (EU average 90%), suggesting that many do not associate certain actions with tackling climate change.

• The actions most frequently undertaken are trying to reduce waste and regularly separating it for recycling (61%, EU average 71%) and cutting down on consumption of disposable items whenever possible (57%, EU average 56%).

• Respondents in Estonia are significantly more likely than the EU average to have better insulated their home to reduce energy consumption (34%, EU average 18%).

• They are also more likely than the EU average to consider fuel consumption when buying a new car (14%, EU average 9%) and regularly use environmentally-friendly alternatives to their private car (30%, EU average 26%).

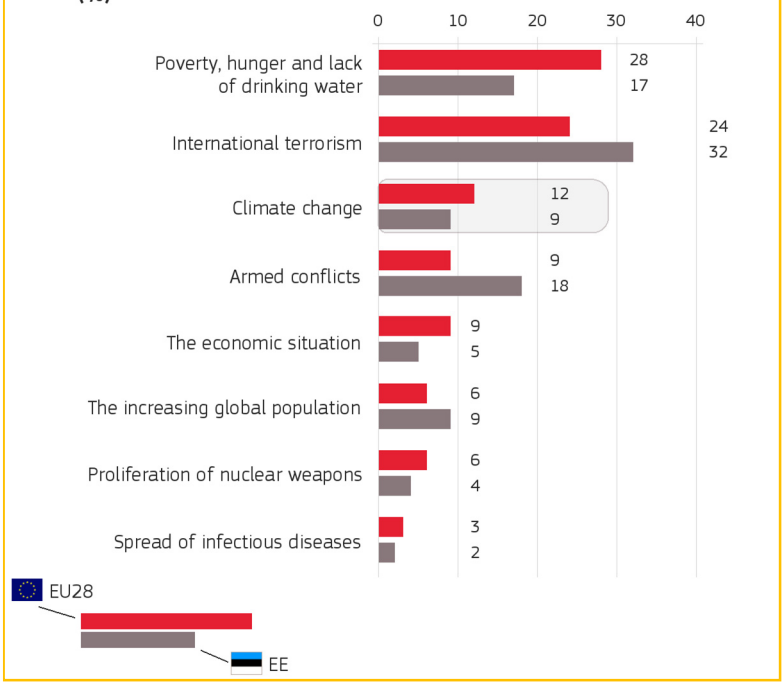
Those surveyed in Estonia are less likely than the EU average to agree that fighting climate change and using energy more efficiently can boost the economy and jobs in the EU (58%, EU average 79%) or that reducing fossil fuel imports from outside the EU can benefit the EU economically (38%, EU average 65%).

Over eight in ten believe it is important for their government to set targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used by 2030 (85%, EU average 89%) and provide support for improving energy efficiency by 2030 (83%, EU average 88%).

2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

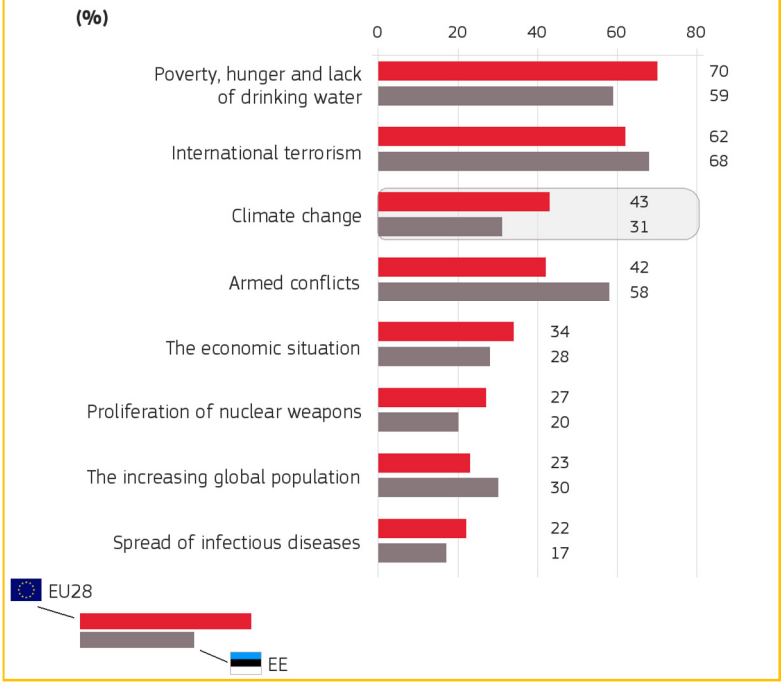
QC1a Which of the following do you consider to be the single most serious problem facing the world as a whole?

(%)



QC1T 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)

(%)

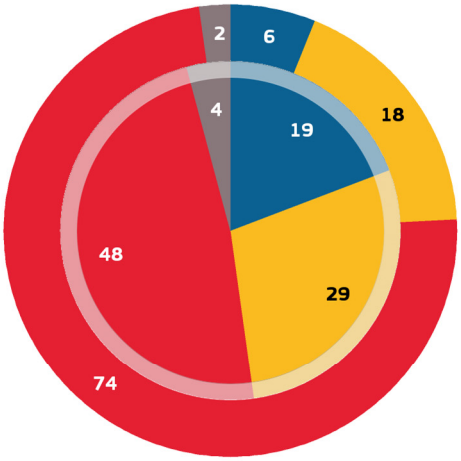


More information can be found at:
http://ec.europa.eu/clima/citizens/support/index_en.htm

3. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

QC2 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".

(%)



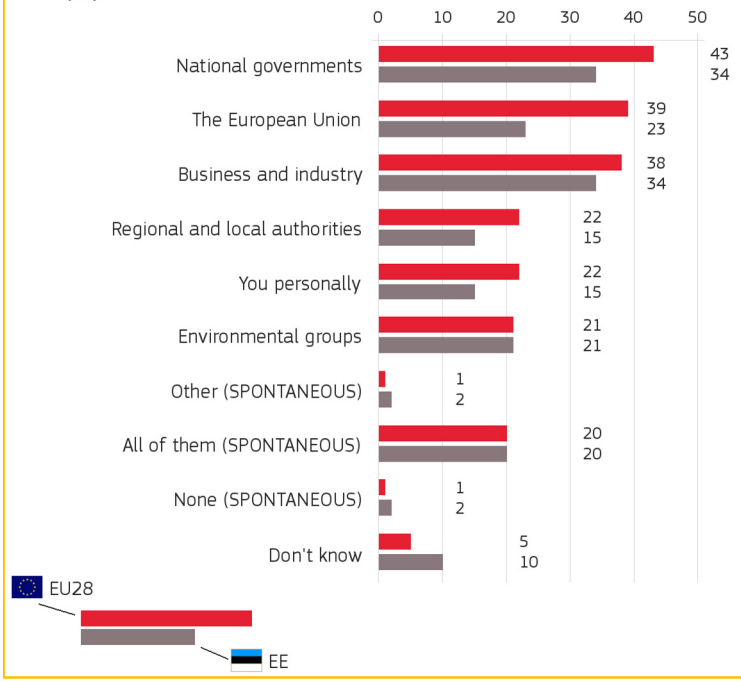
EU28 Outer pie EE Inner pie

	EU28		EE	
	2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)	6	- 2	19	- 6
Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)	18	- 4	29	- 7
Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)	74	+ 5	48	+ 14
Don't know	2	+ 1	4	- 1

4. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

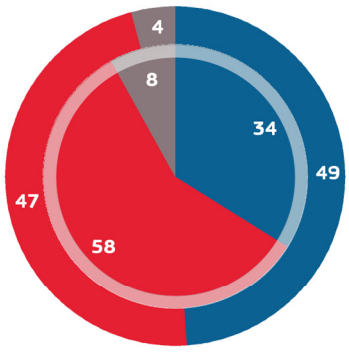
QC3 In your opinion, who within the EU is responsible for tackling climate change? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)



QC5 Have you personally taken any action to fight climate change over the past six months?

(%)



EU28 Outer pie EE Inner pie

	EU28		EE	
	2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
Yes	49	=	34	+ 6
No	47	=	58	- 9
Don't know	4	=	8	+ 3

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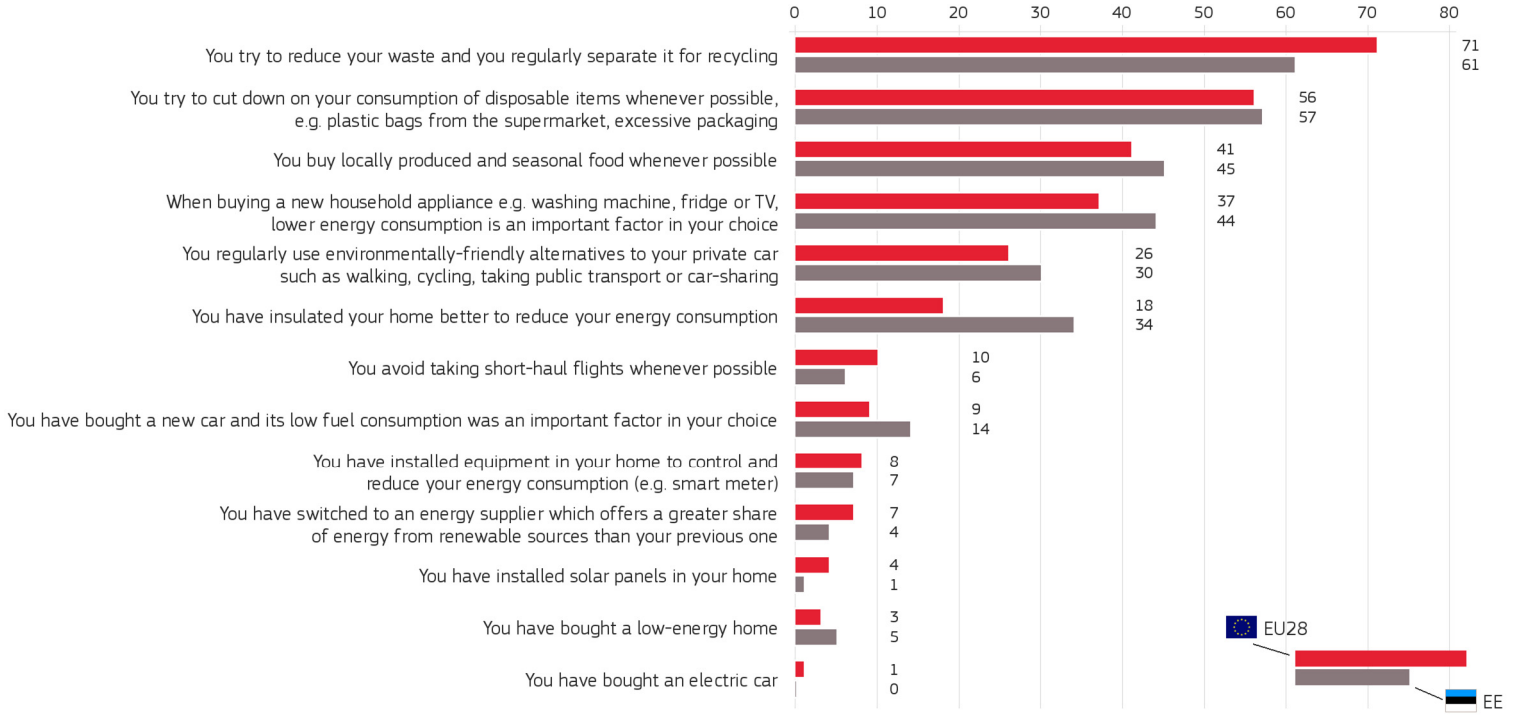
5. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

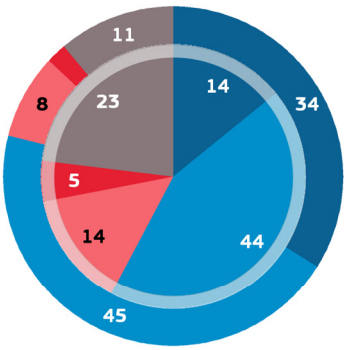
QC6 Which of the following actions, if any, apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)



6. ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE

QC4.1 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

Fighting climate change and using energy more efficiently can boost the economy and jobs in the EU (%)

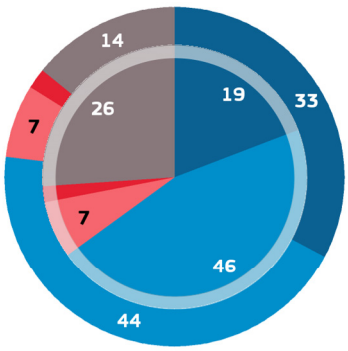


EU28 Outer pie EE Inner pie

	EU28		EE	
	2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
Totally agree	34	- 3	14	- 5
Tend to agree	45	+ 1	44	+ 4
Tend to disagree	8	- 1	14	- 1
Totally disagree	2	=	5	- 2
Don't know	11	+ 3	23	+ 4

QC4.2 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 EE Inner pie

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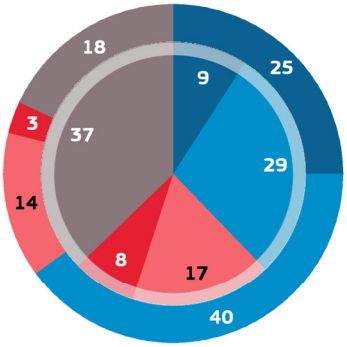
7. ATTITUDES TOWARDS REDUCING FOSSIL FUEL IMPORTS AND TRANSITION TO CLEAN ENERGIES

QC4.3 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

Reducing fossil fuel imports from outside the EU can benefit the EU economically (%)

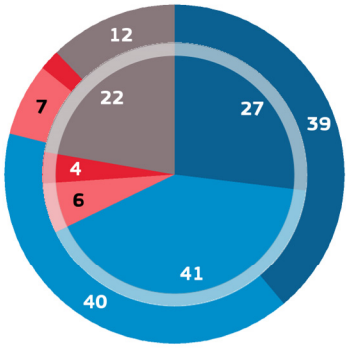


EU28 Outer pie EE Inner pie

	EU28		EE	
	2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
Totally agree	25	- 1	9	+ 1
Tend to agree	40	+ 1	29	+ 2
Tend to disagree	14	=	17	+ 2
Totally disagree	3	- 1	8	- 1
Don't know	18	+ 1	37	- 4

QC4.5 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 (%)



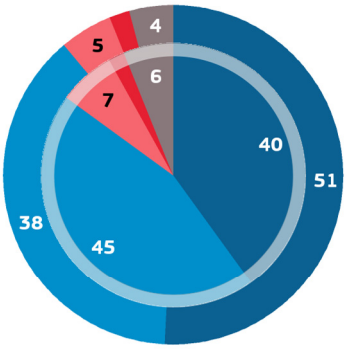
Totally agree
Tend to agree
Tend to disagree
Totally disagree
Don't know

EU28 Outer pie EE Inner pie

8. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

QC7 How important do you think it is that the (NATIONALITY) government sets targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used, such as wind or solar power, by 2030?

(%)

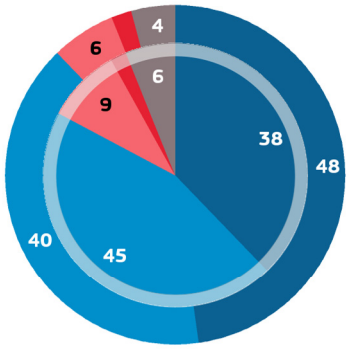


EU28 Outer pie EE Inner pie

	EU28		EE	
	2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
Very important	51	- 1	40	+ 7
Fairly important	38	- 1	45	- 7
Not very important	5	=	7	- 2
Not at all important	2	+ 1	2	=
Don't know	4	+ 1	6	+ 2

QC8 How important do you think it is that the (NATIONALITY) government provides support for improving energy efficiency by 2030 (e.g. by encouraging people to insulate their home or buy electric cars)?

(%)



EU28 Outer pie EE Inner pie

	EU28		EE	
	2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
Very important	48	- 4	38	+ 1
Fairly important	40	=	45	- 6
Not very important	6	+ 1	9	+ 1
Not at all important	2	+ 1	2	+ 1
Don't know	4	+ 2	6	+ 3

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