

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

1,035 interviews
19 / 03 > 05 / 04 / 2021

Methodology: online

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

More than one in five respondents in Portugal (22%, compared with the EU average of 18%) consider climate change to be the single most serious problem facing the world. As in 2019, climate change ranks second in Portugal, just behind poverty, hunger and lack of drinking water (23%, above the EU average of 17%). In addition, respondents in Portugal are the most likely in any EU Member State to think that climate change is a very serious problem (91%, largely above the EU average of 78%).

Nearly two thirds of respondents in Portugal believe that the European Union is responsible for tackling climate change (64%, above the EU average of 57%), an increase of eight percentage points since 2019. Moreover, more than four in ten respondents say they are personally responsible for tackling climate change (43%, compared with the EU average of 41%). In addition, respondents in Portugal are the most likely in any EU Member State to say they have taken action to fight climate change in the past six months (83%, considerably above the EU average of 64%). This proportion increases to 100% (compared with 96% in the EU as a whole) when asked to choose from a list of 15 possible actions to fight climate change.

More specifically, respondents in Portugal are more likely than the EU average to have taken most of the 15 listed actions to fight climate change, in particular considering lower energy consumption as an important factor in their choice when buying a new household appliance (73% vs the EU average of 42%) and trying to reduce their consumption of disposable items (75% vs the EU average of 59%).

More than nine in ten respondents in Portugal agree that tackling climate change and environmental issues should be a priority to improve public health (97%, above the EU average of 87%) and that the cost of damage due to climate change is much higher than the investment needed for a green transition (91%, above the EU average of 74%). Moreover, these are the highest proportions recorded in any EU Member State.

More than nine in ten respondents in Portugal think it is important that both their national government (97% vs the EU average of 88%) and the European Union (99% vs the EU average of 87%) set ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used by 2030. Respondents in Portugal are also the most likely in any EU Member State to agree that the EU economy should be climate-neutral by 2050 (99%, above the EU average of 90%). Moreover, nearly nine in ten respondents (87%, largely above the EU average of 75%) 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

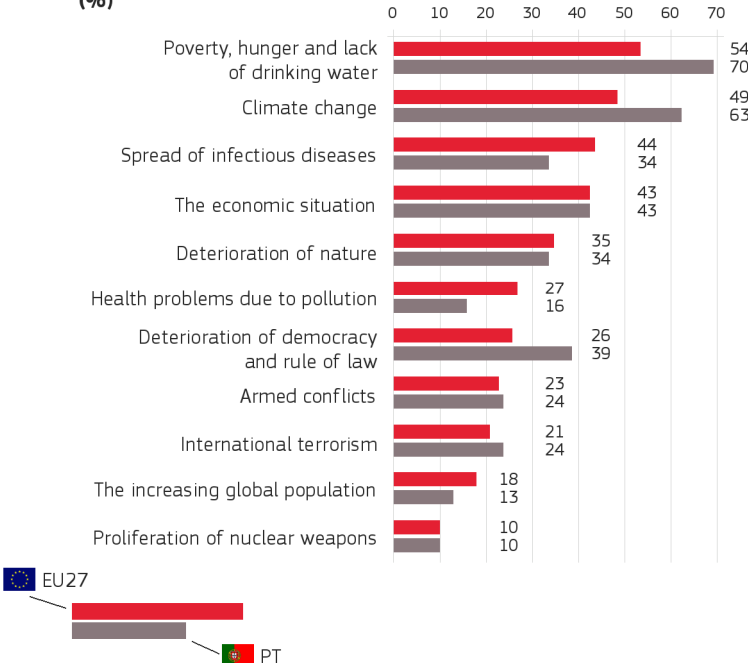
QB1a Which of the following do you consider to be the single most serious problem facing the world as a whole?

(%)



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)

(%)

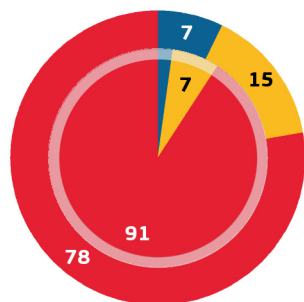


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2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

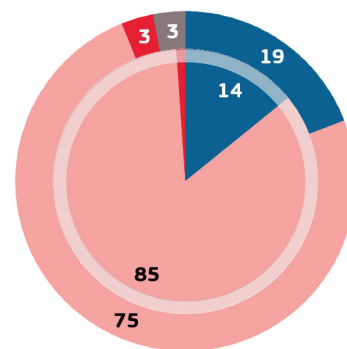
QB2 And how serious a problem do you think climate change is at this moment? Please use a scale from 1 to 10, with '1' meaning it is "not at all a serious problem" and '10' meaning it is "an extremely serious problem". (%)



EU27  Outer pie PT  Inner pie

	EU27		PT	
	2021	2021-2019	2021	2021-2019
Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)	7	+ 1	2	+ 1
Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)	15	+ 1	7	- 4
Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)	78	- 1	91	+ 4
Don't know	0	- 1	0	- 1

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

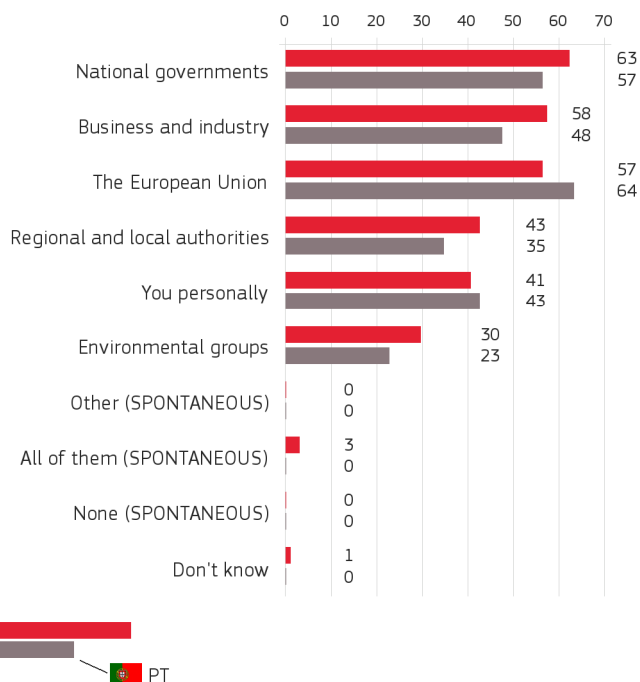


Enough
Not enough
Too much
Don't know

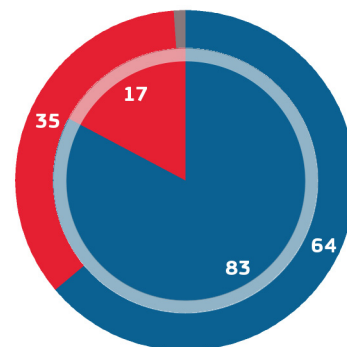
EU27  Outer pie PT  Inner pie

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? (%)



EU27  Outer pie PT  Inner pie

	EU27		PT	
	2021	2021-2019	2021	2021-2019
Yes	64	+ 4	83	+ 9
No	35	- 2	17	- 8
Don't know	1	- 2	0	- 1

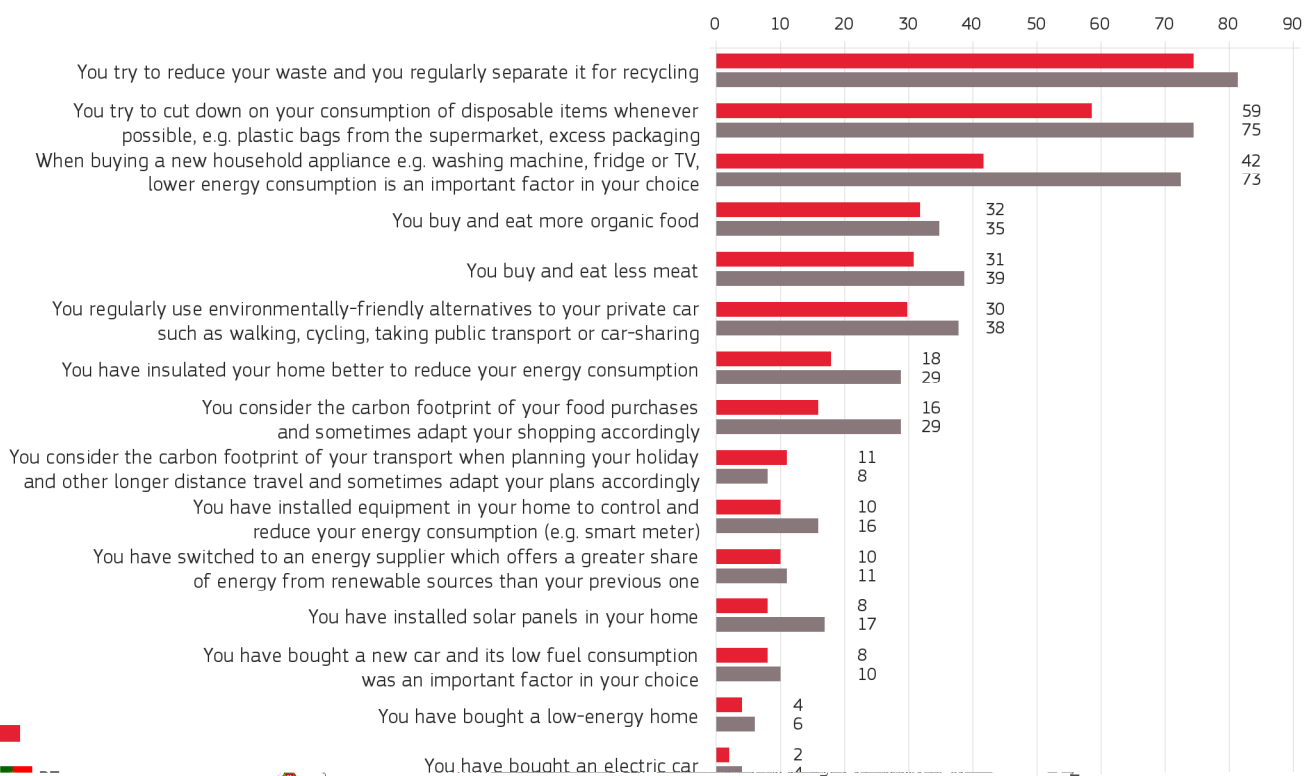
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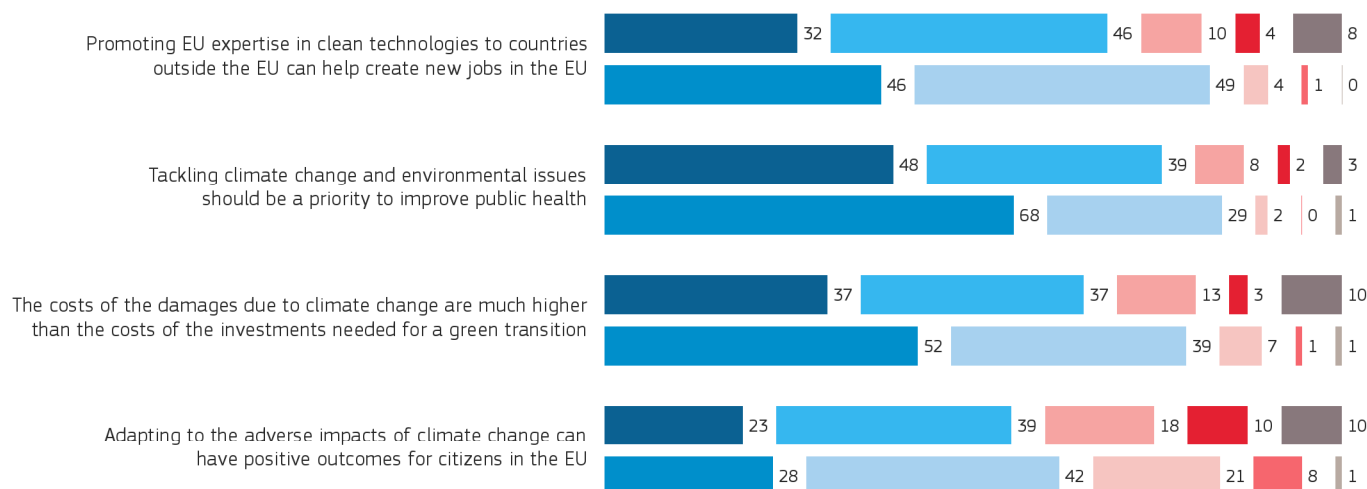
3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

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
PT

Totally agree

Tend to agree

Tend to disagree

Totally disagree

Don't know

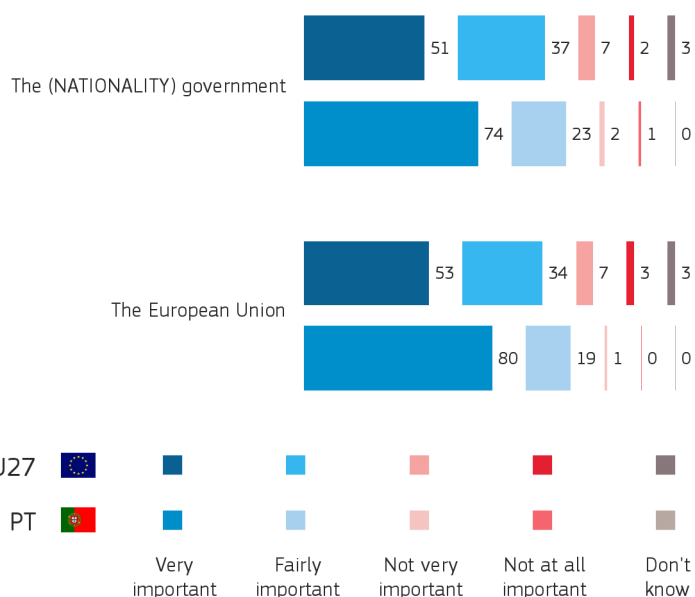
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5. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

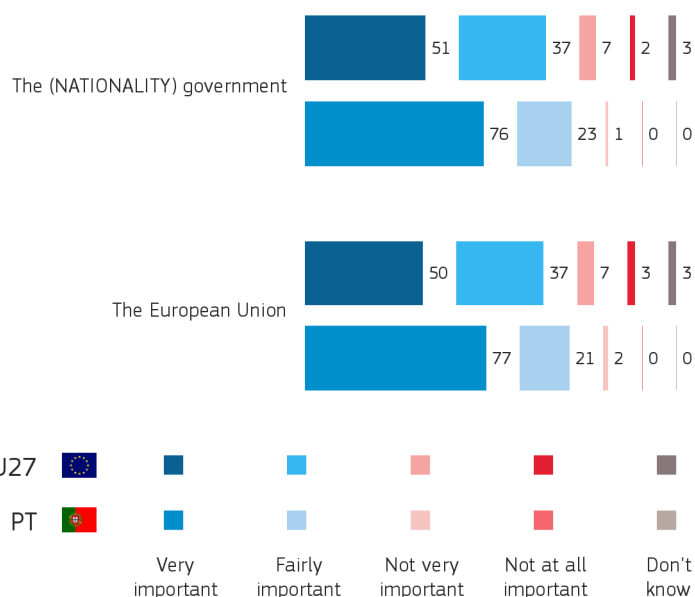
QB8 How important do you think it is that the following authorities set ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used, such as wind or solar power, by 2030?

(%)



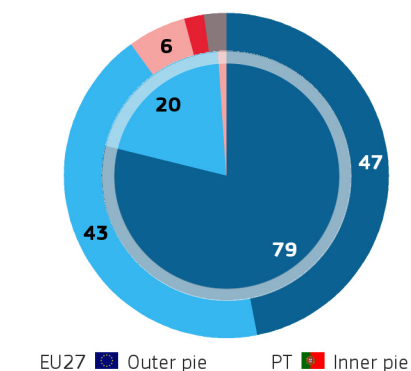
QB9 How important do you think it is that the following authorities provide support for improving energy efficiency by 2030 (e.g. by encouraging people to insulate their home, install solar panels, or buy electric cars)?

(%)



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.

(%)



	EU27		PT	
	2021	2021-2019	2021	2021-2019
Totally agree	47	- 7	79	+ 28
Tend to agree	43	+ 5	20	- 26
Tend to disagree	6	+ 3	1	+ 1
Totally disagree	2	+ 1	0	=
Don't know	2	- 2	0	- 3

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?

(%)

