

27.655 interviews
09 > 26 / 04 / 2019

1.034 interviews
09 > 25 / 04 / 2019

Methodology: face-to-face

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

More than eight in ten respondents in Sweden believe that climate change is a 'very serious' problem (84%) an increase of three percentage points (pp) since 2017, and above the EU average of 79%. Respondents in Sweden are the most likely in the EU to see climate change as the most serious problem facing the world (50%, more than double the EU average of 23%), and this proportion has increased by 12 pp since 2017.

More than eight in ten of those surveyed say that they have personally taken action to fight climate change in the past six months, (84%, an increase of five pp and significantly higher than the EU average of 60%). When asked about specific climate actions, this increases to 99%, above the EU average of 93%.

- The share of respondents taking each climate action is considerably higher than the EU average in most cases. This is particularly true when considering the carbon footprint of food purchases (47% vs the EU average of 18%) and considering the carbon footprint of transport when planning a holiday (42% vs the EU average of 12%).

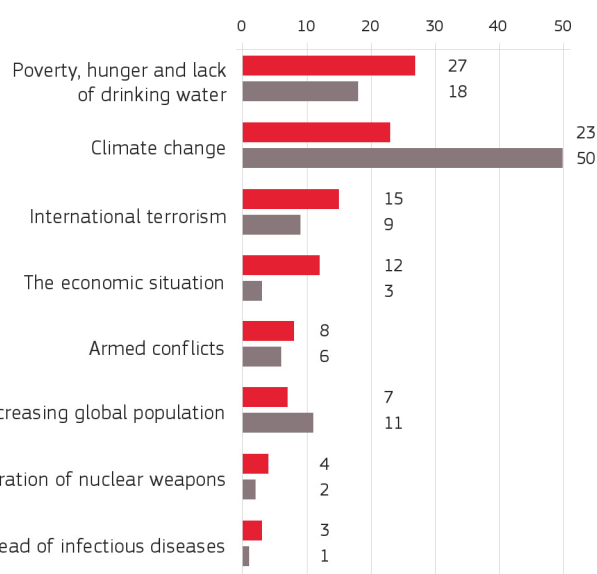
Those surveyed in Sweden are more likely to agree that taking action on climate change will lead to innovation that will make EU companies more competitive (87% vs the EU average of 79%), and that promoting EU expertise in new clean technologies to countries outside the EU can benefit the EU economically (88% vs the EU average of 81%).

The proportion who agree that adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change can have positive outcomes for citizens is 74%, above the EU average of 70%.

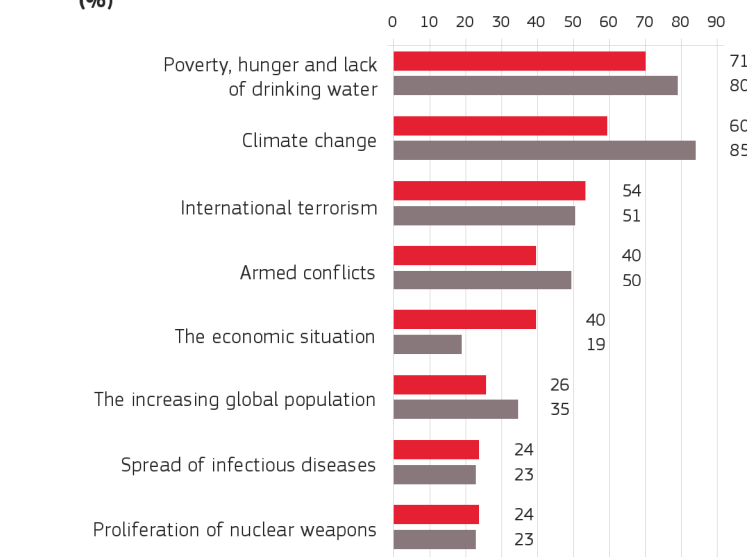
The proportion who say it is important that their government provides support for increasing energy efficiency by 2030 has declined by six pp but remains very high at 87%, just below the EU average of 89%. A strong majority (92%) agree that it is important for the government to set ambitious targets to increase renewable energy use by 2030, in line with the EU average. Most importantly, a large majority of respondents (91% vs the EU average of 92%) 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)
(%)



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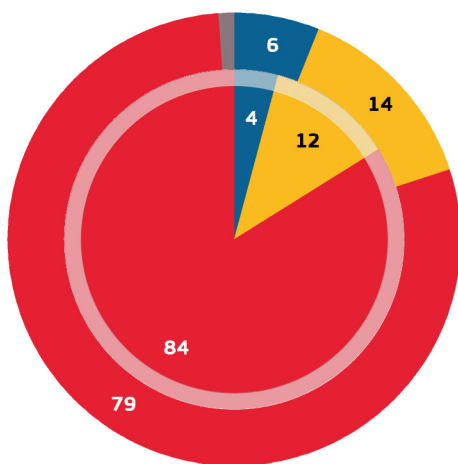
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3. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

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".

(%)



● 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		SE	
2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
6	=	4	=
14	- 4	12	- 2
79	+ 5	84	+ 3
1	- 1	0	- 1

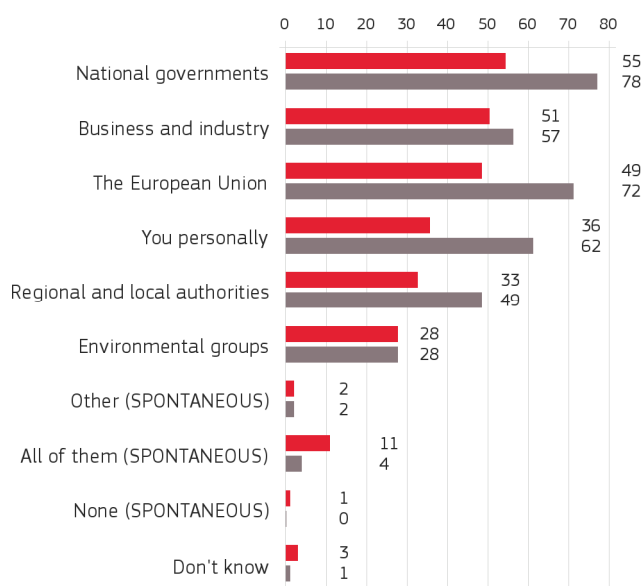
EU28  Outer pie

SE  Inner pie

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)

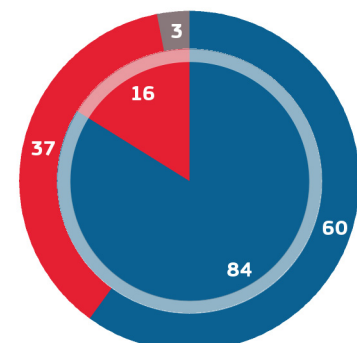
(%)



EU28  SE 

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

(%)



EU28  Outer pie

SE  Inner pie

● Yes

● No

● Don't know

EU28		SE	
2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
60	+ 11	84	+ 5
37	- 10	16	- 3
3	- 1	0	- 2

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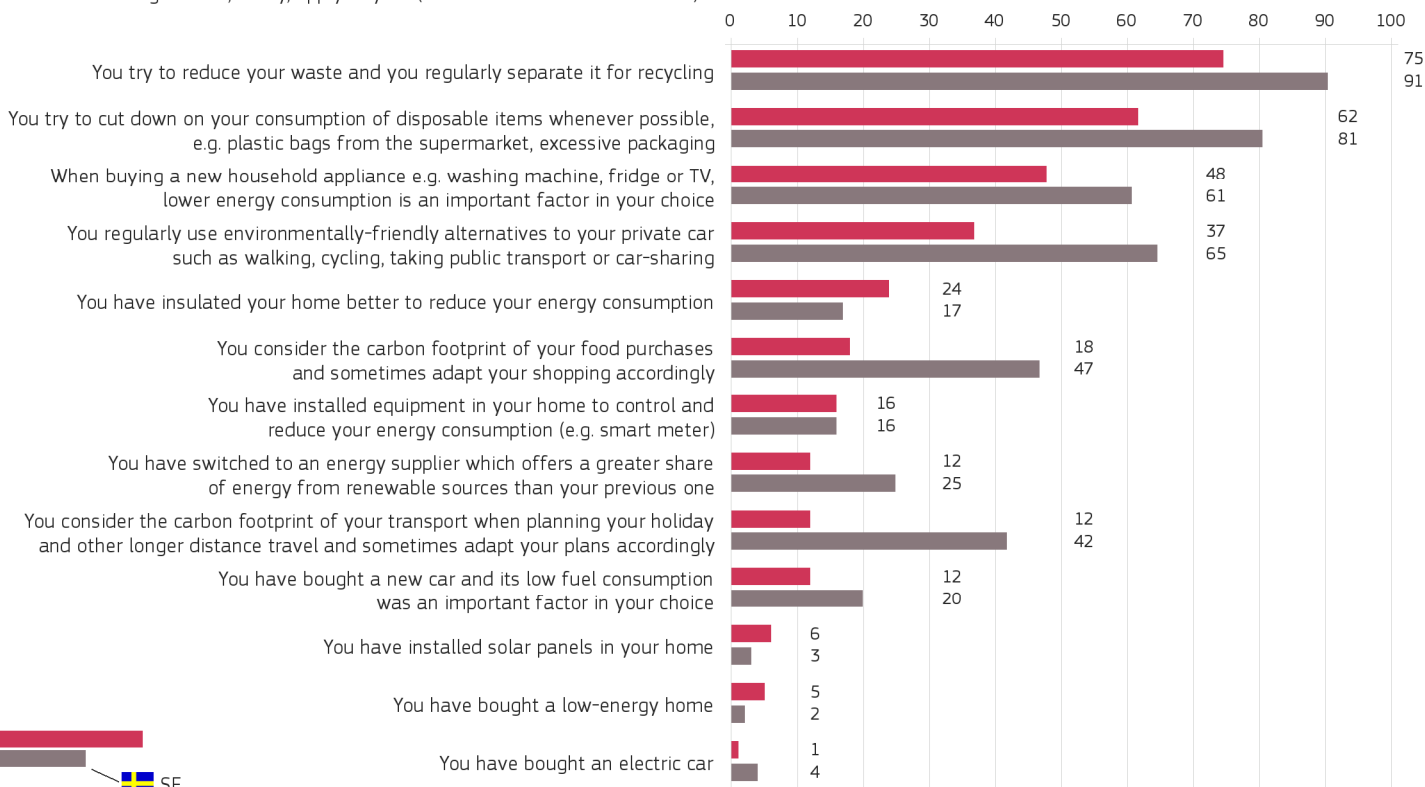
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Sweden

5. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

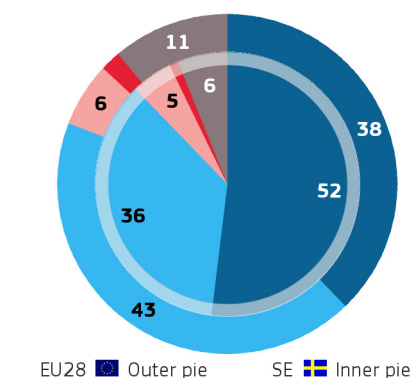
QB6 Which of the following actions, if any, apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
(%)



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 (%)

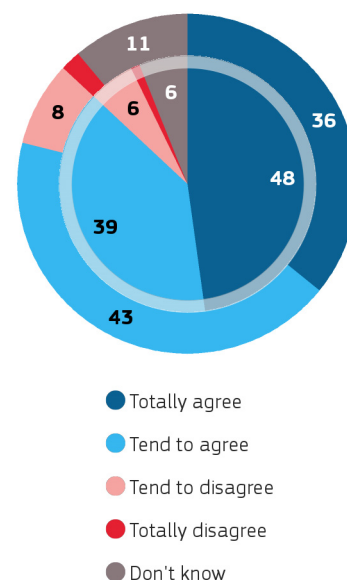


EU28  Outer pie SE  Inner pie

	EU28		SE	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Totally agree	38	+ 5	52	+ 3
Tend to agree	43	- 1	36	=
Tend to disagree	6	- 1	5	=
Totally disagree	2	=	1	=
Don't know	11	- 3	6	- 3

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 SE  Inner pie

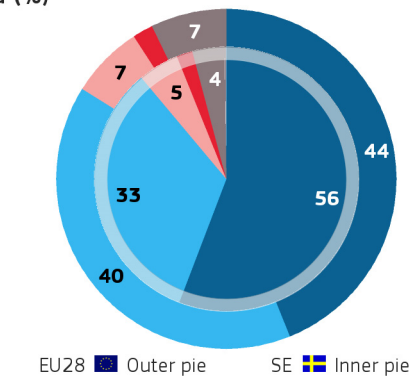
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7. ATTITUDES TOWARDS TRANSITION TO CLEAN ENERGIES AND ADAPTING TO THE ADVERSE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

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 (%)

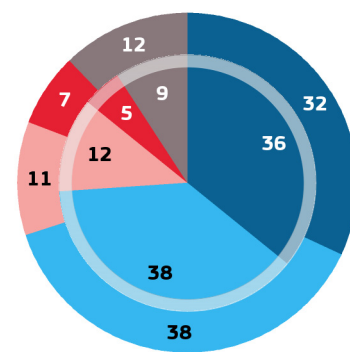


EU28 Outer pie SE Inner pie

	EU28		SE	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Totally agree	44	+ 5	56	- 4
Tend to agree	40	=	33	+ 7
Tend to disagree	7	=	5	=
Totally disagree	2	=	2	=
Don't know	7	- 5	4	- 3

● 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 (%)

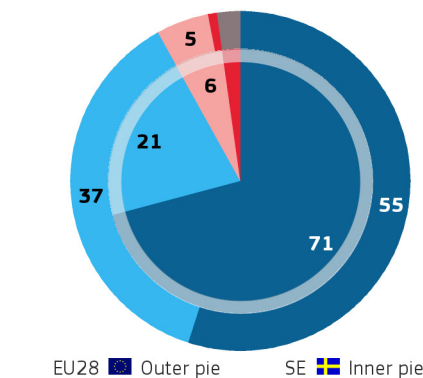


● Totally agree
 ● Tend to agree
 ● Tend to disagree
 ● Totally disagree
 ● Don't know

EU28 Outer pie SE 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? (%)

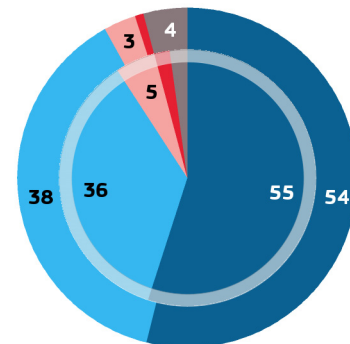


EU28 Outer pie SE Inner pie

	EU28		SE	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Very important	55	+ 4	71	- 3
Fairly important	37	- 1	21	+ 3
Not very important	5	=	6	+ 2
Not at all important	1	- 1	2	- 1
Don't know	2	- 2	0	- 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 SE Inner pie