

27.655 interviews
09 > 26 / 04 / 2019

1.019 interviews
09 > 25 / 04 / 2019

Methodology: face-to-face

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

More than eight in ten respondents in Denmark think that climate change is a 'very serious' problem (83%, above the EU average of 79%), a five percentage point (pp) increase since the previous survey in 2017. Almost half consider climate change to be the single most serious problem facing the world (47%, more than double the EU average of 23%), an increase of 18 pp since 2017.

Three quarters of respondents say that they have personally taken action to fight climate change in the past six months (75% vs the EU average of 60%), an increase of 15 pp since 2017. This increases to almost all respondents when specific examples of climate actions are given (96% vs the EU average of 93%).

- Respondents in Denmark are more likely than the EU average to have undertaken each of the specific actions mentioned in the survey. In particular, almost two thirds of respondents take energy consumption into account when buying household products (62%, significantly above the EU average of 48%).

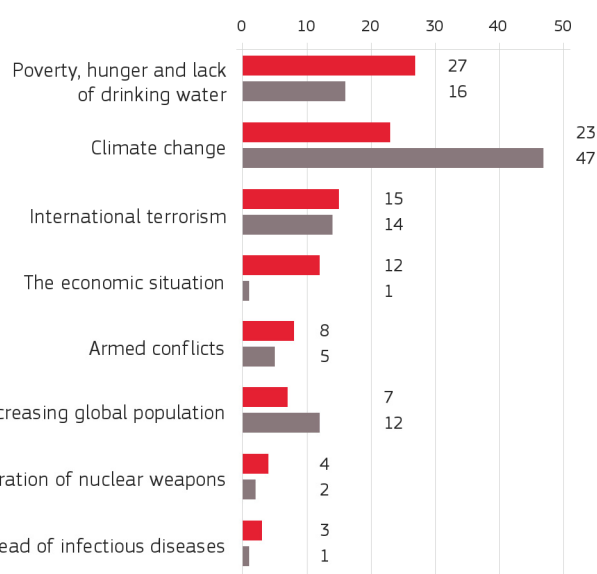
- Moreover, more than a quarter of respondents view fuel consumption as a key factor when buying a new car (27%, more than double the EU average of 12%) and almost a third consider the carbon footprint of their food purchases (32%, significantly above the EU average of 18%).

Those surveyed in Denmark are considerably more likely than the EU average to agree that adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change can have positive outcomes for citizens (83% vs the EU average of 70%).

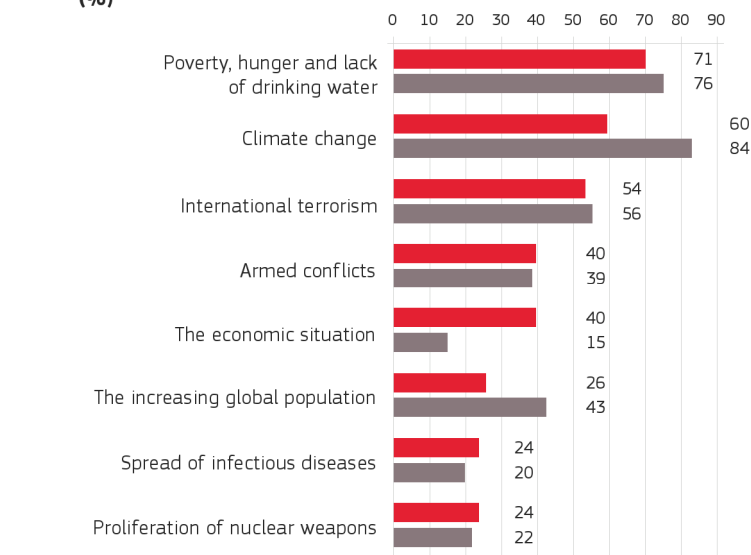
Almost all respondents think it is important that their government sets targets to increase renewable energy use by 2030 (97% vs the EU average of 92%) and provides support for improving energy efficiency by 2030 (95% vs the EU average of 89%). Most significantly, 94% of respondents in Denmark agree with the objective of making the EU climate-neutral by 2050, above the EU average of 92%.

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

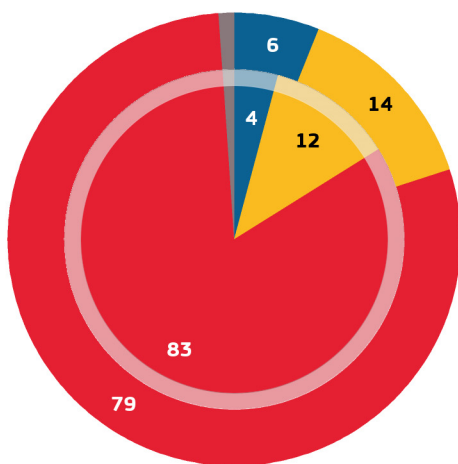
1.019 interviews
09 > 25 / 04 / 2019

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  Outer pie

DK  Inner pie

● Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)

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

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

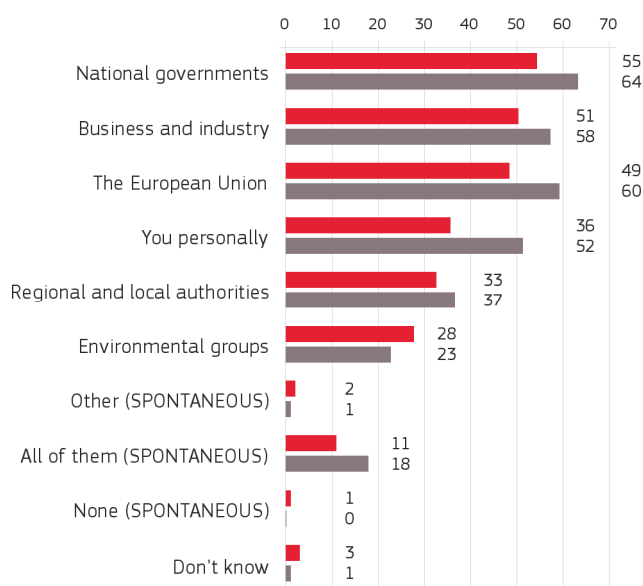
● Don't know

EU28		DK	
2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
6	=	4	- 1
14	- 4	12	- 5
79	+ 5	83	+ 5
1	- 1	1	+ 1

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)

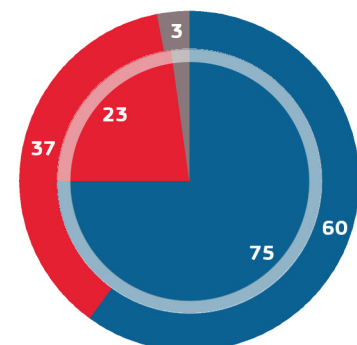
(%)



EU28  DK 

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

(%)



EU28  Outer pie

DK  Inner pie

● Yes

● No

● Don't know

EU28		DK	
2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
60	+ 11	75	+ 15
37	- 10	23	- 13
3	- 1	2	- 2

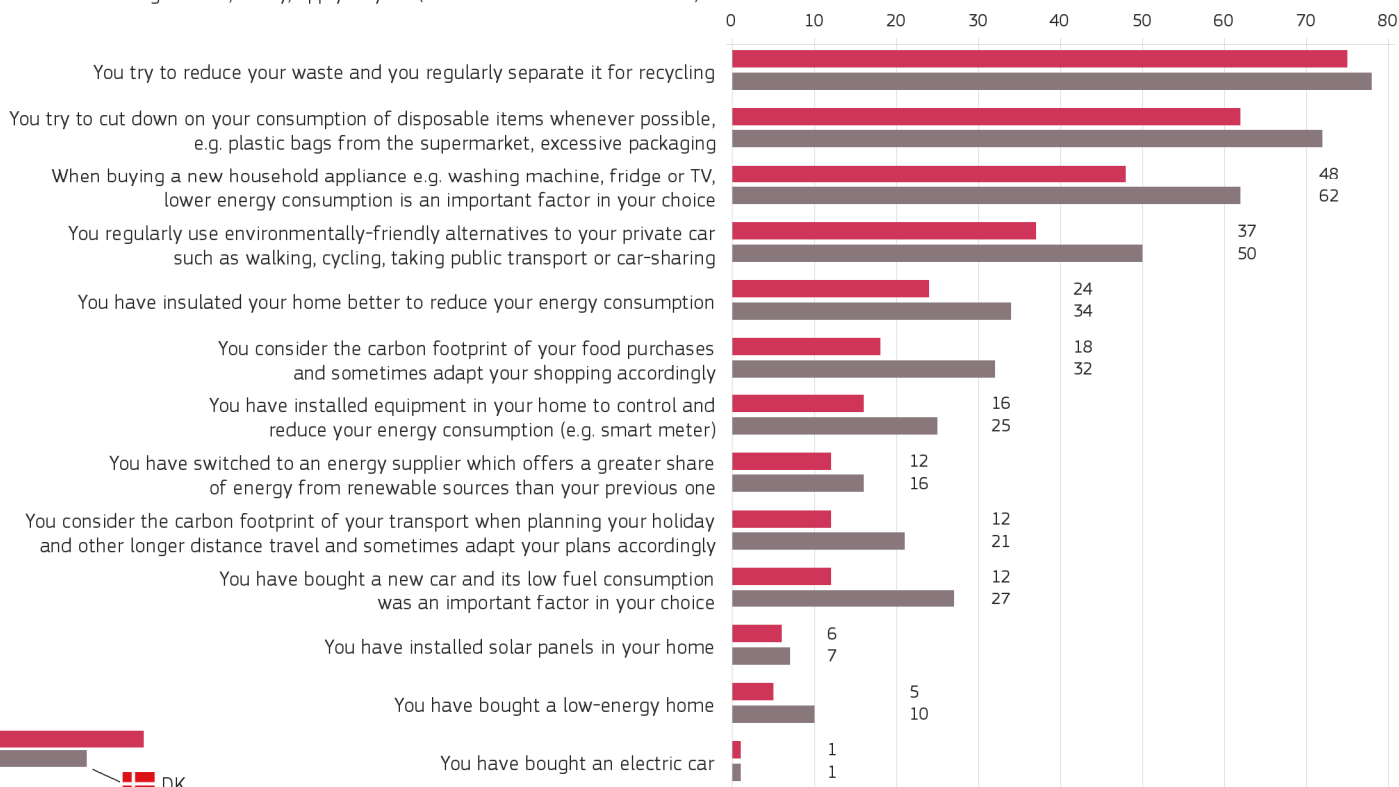
27.655 interviews
09 > 26 / 04 / 2019

1.019 interviews
09 > 25 / 04 / 2019

Methodology: face-to-face

5. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

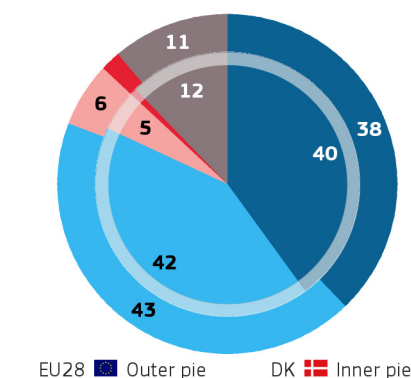
QB6 Which of the following actions, if any, apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
(%)



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 (%)

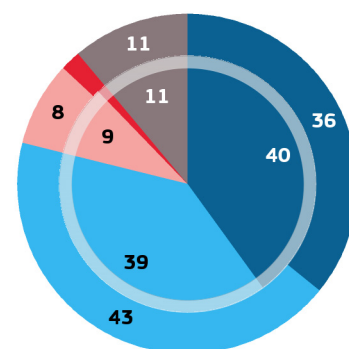


EU28  Outer pie DK  Inner pie

	EU28		DK	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Totally agree	38	+ 5	40	- 7
Tend to agree	43	- 1	42	+ 7
Tend to disagree	6	- 1	5	=
Totally disagree	2	=	1	=
Don't know	11	- 3	12	=

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 DK  Inner pie

27.655 interviews
09 > 26 / 04 / 2019

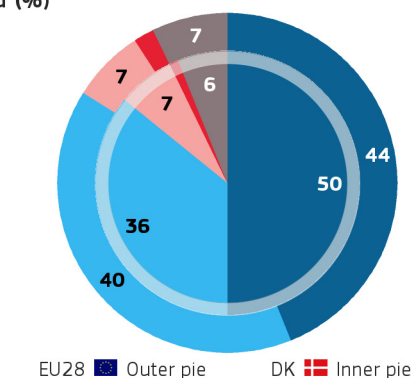
1.019 interviews
09 > 25 / 04 / 2019

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?

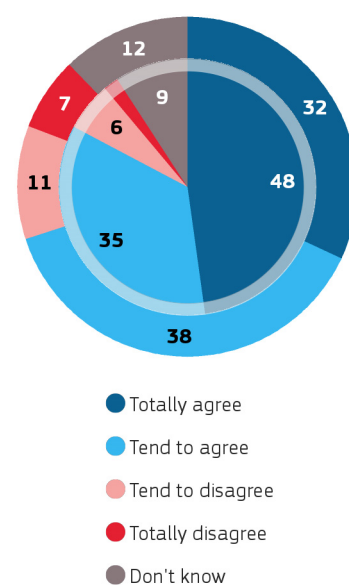
More public financial support should be given to the transition to clean energies even if it means subsidies to fossil fuels should be reduced (%)



	EU28		DK	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Totally agree	44	+ 5	50	+ 3
Tend to agree	40	=	36	+ 3
Tend to disagree	7	=	7	=
Totally disagree	2	=	1	- 1
Don't know	7	- 5	6	- 5

QB4.5 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

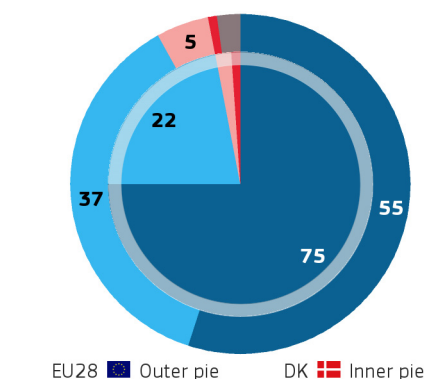
Adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change can have positive outcomes for citizens in the EU (%)



EU28 DK

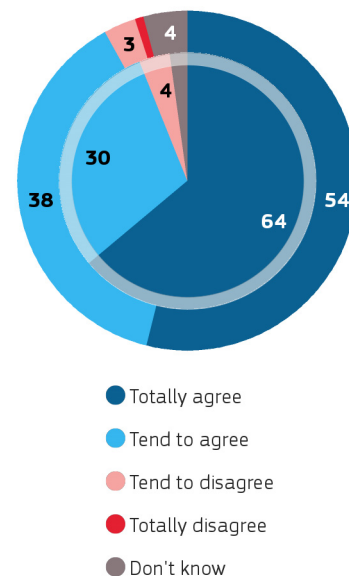
8. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

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		DK	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Very important	55	+ 4	75	=
Fairly important	37	- 1	22	+ 1
Not very important	5	=	2	=
Not at all important	1	- 1	1	+ 1
Don't know	2	- 2	0	- 2

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. (%)



EU28 DK