

27.901 interviews
18 > 27 / 03 / 2017

1.346 interviews
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Methodology: face-to-face

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Nearly two-thirds of respondents in the UK consider climate change to be a ‘very serious’ problem (64%, EU average 74%), an increase of 11 percentage points since the previous survey in 2015. Around one in seven see it as the single most serious problem facing the world (14%, EU average 12%).

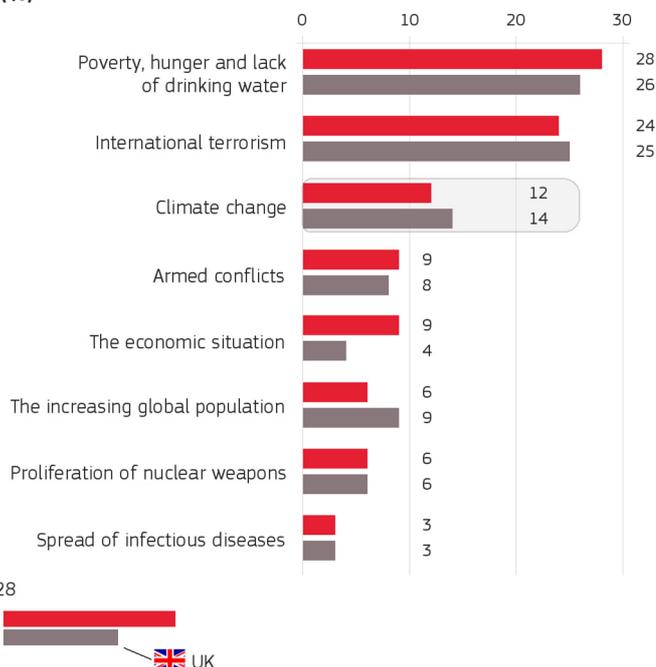
Only four in ten say they have taken personal action to fight climate change (40%, EU average 49%), yet when given specific examples this rises to 88%, suggesting that many act but do not associate certain actions with tackling climate change.

- The most commonly cited action is trying to reduce waste and regularly separating it for recycling (74%, EU average 71%). Half also try to reduce consumption of disposable items whenever possible (50%, EU average 56%).
- Respondents are more likely than the EU average to have better insulated their home in order to reduce their energy consumption (27%, EU average 18%), although this proportion has decreased by 14 pp since 2015.

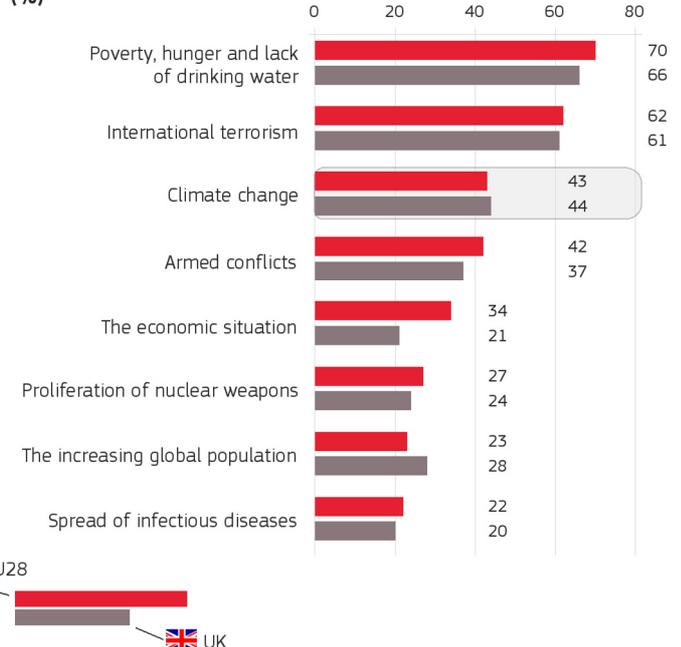
Those surveyed in the UK are less likely than the EU average to agree that fighting climate change and using energy more efficiently can boost the EU economy and jobs (73%, EU average 79%) or that reducing fossil fuel imports from third countries can benefit the EU economically (58%, EU average 65%). These shares have fallen since 2015, by 7 pp and 9 pp respectively.

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) (%)



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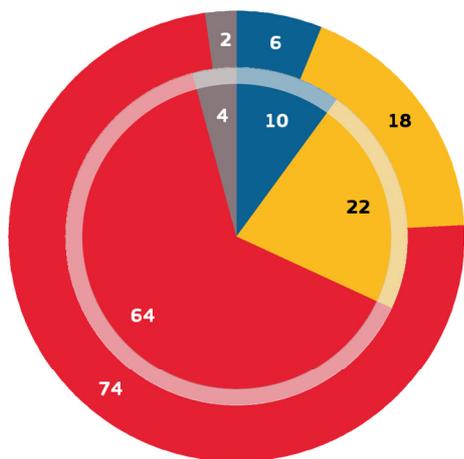
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3. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

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".

(%)



- Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)
- Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)
- Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)
- Don't know

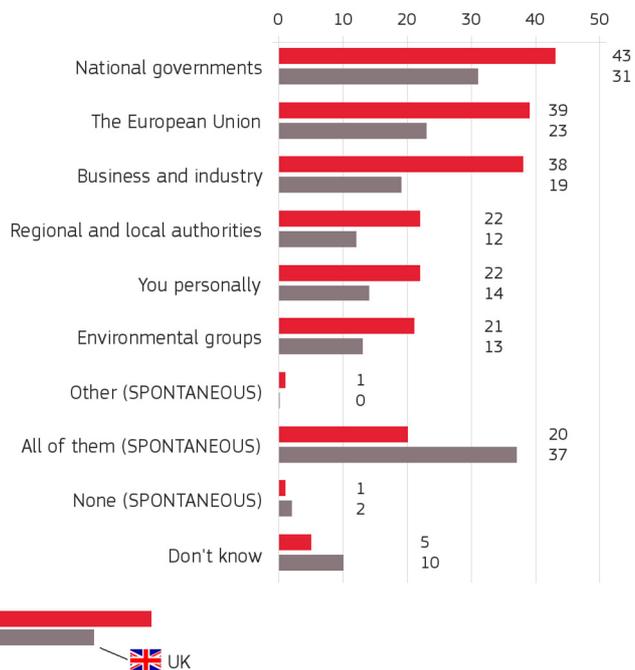
	EU28		UK	
	2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)	6	-2	10	-5
Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)	18	-4	22	-8
Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)	74	+5	64	+11
Don't know	2	+1	4	+2

EU28 Outer pie UK Inner pie

4. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

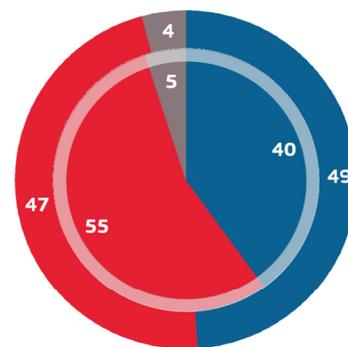
QC3 In your opinion, who within the EU is responsible for tackling climate change? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)



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

(%)



EU28 Outer pie UK Inner pie

	EU28		UK	
	2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
Yes	49	=	40	-5
No	47	=	55	+1
Don't know	4	=	5	+4

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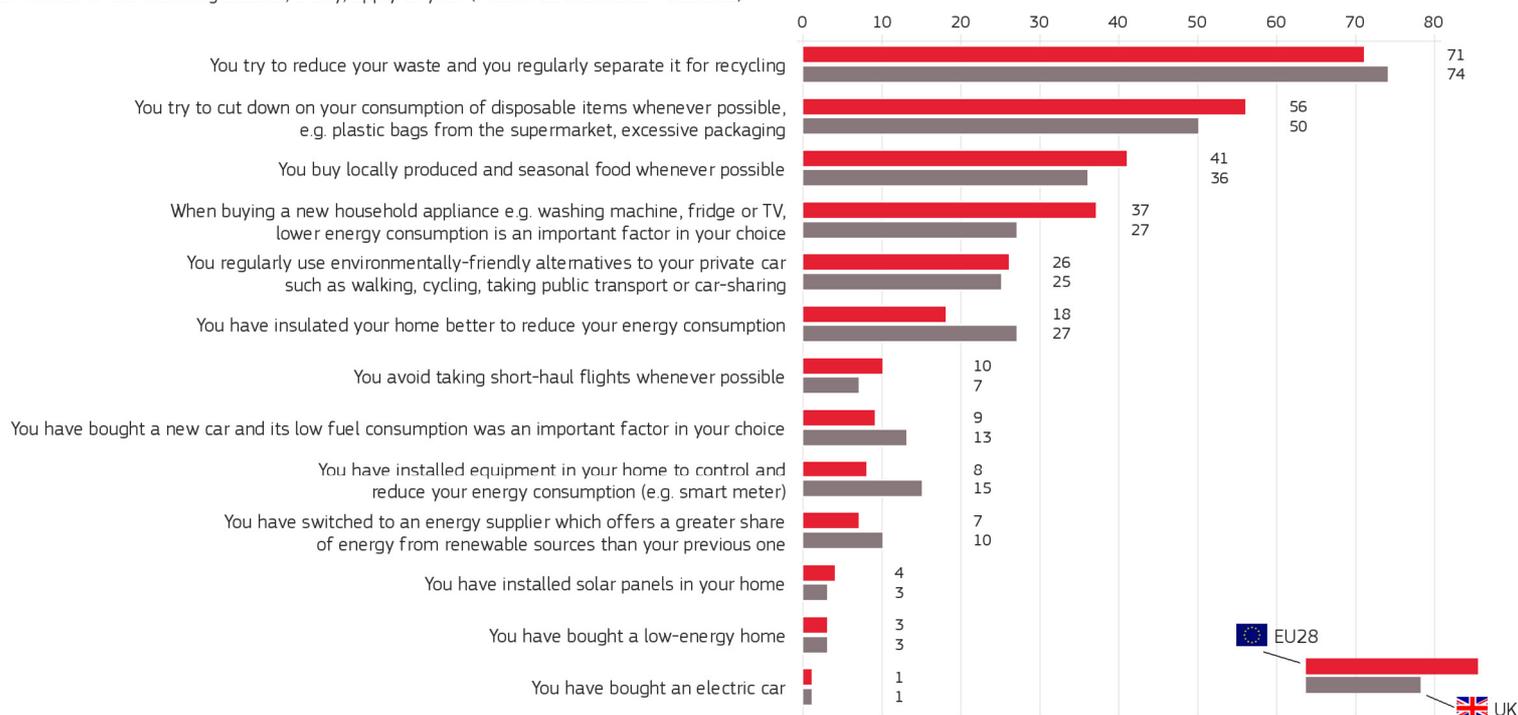
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United Kingdom

5. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

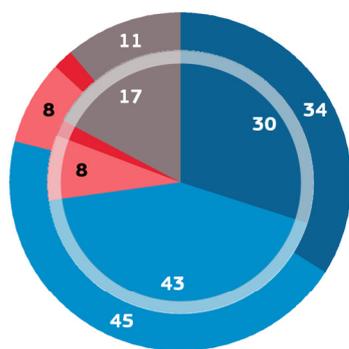
QC6 Which of the following actions, if any, apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)



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 (%)

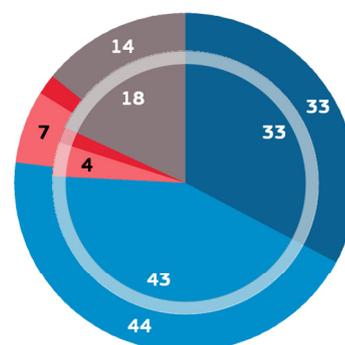


EU28 Outer pie UK Inner pie

	EU28		UK	
	2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
Totally agree	34	- 3	30	- 2
Tend to agree	45	+ 1	43	- 5
Tend to disagree	8	- 1	8	- 2
Totally disagree	2	=	2	=
Don't know	11	+ 3	17	+ 9

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 UK Inner pie

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

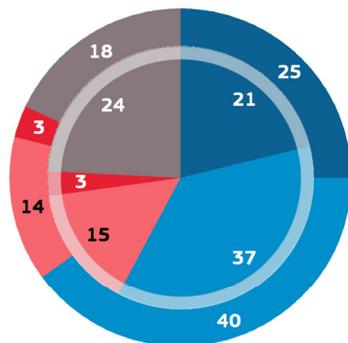
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7. ATTITUDES TOWARDS REDUCING FOSSIL FUEL IMPORTS AND TRANSITION TO CLEAN ENERGIES

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 (%)

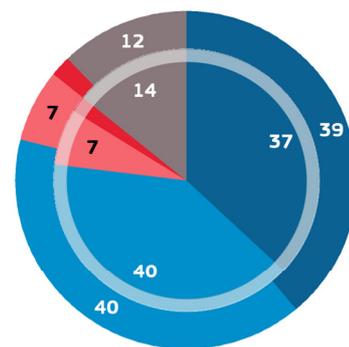


EU28 Outer pie UK Inner pie

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

EU28		UK	
2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
25	-1	21	-1
40	+1	37	-8
14	=	15	+3
3	-1	3	-2
18	+1	24	+8

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 (%)

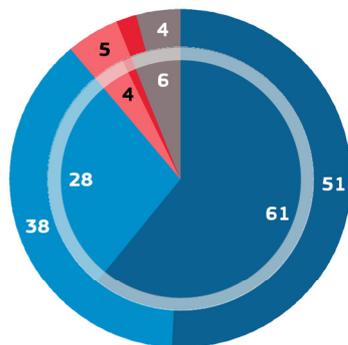


- Totally agree
- Tend to agree
- Tend to disagree
- Totally disagree
- Don't know

EU28 Outer pie UK 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?
(%)

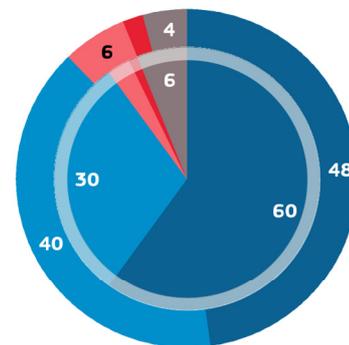


EU28 Outer pie UK Inner pie

- Very important
- Fairly important
- Not very important
- Not at all important
- Don't know

EU28		UK	
2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
51	-1	61	-1
38	-1	28	-1
5	=	4	-1
2	+1	1	-1
4	+1	6	+4

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 UK Inner pie

- Very important
- Fairly important
- Not very important
- Not at all important
- Don't know

EU28		UK	
2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
48	-4	60	-5
40	=	30	+2
6	+1	3	=
2	+1	1	-1
4	+2	6	+4