# Assessing public understanding of climate change

## THE EIB CLIMATE SURVEY
- 6th edition –
2023/2024

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# How we conducted the survey

Survey conducted online (computer, tablet or mobile) by the BVA Group consulting firm from **August 7<sup>th</sup>** to **September 4<sup>th</sup>, 2023.**

In all 27 EU countries, the United Kingdom, China, the United States, Canada, India, Japan, South Korea, and the United Arab Emirates.
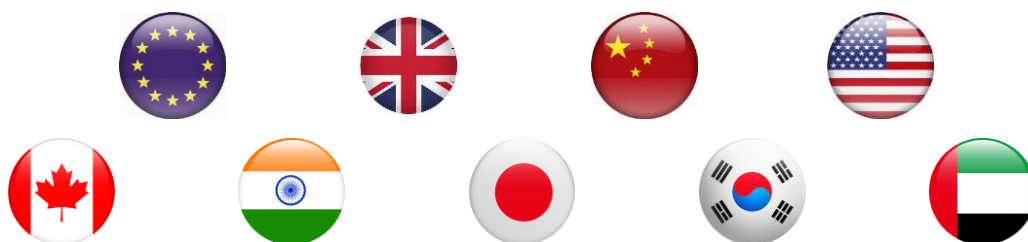
Total sample of **30,245 people**, with **35 representative samples** of the population aged 15 and over in each country (16+ for Luxembourg).

Respondents were randomly selected from nationally representative panels and participated via self-administered web surveys.

The representativeness of the data was ensured through the use of the quota method, and each country's data was weighted according to gender, age, occupation, and region.

# Samples

## Size of the representative citizen panel per country

| COUNTRY | SAMPLE SIZE | LANGUAGE USED |
|---|---|---|
| Austria | 1,000 | German |
| Belgium | 1,003 | French, Flemish |
| Bulgaria | 1,009 | Bulgarian |
| Croatia | 1,000 | Croatian |
| Cyprus | 444 | Greek |
| Czech Republic | 1,000 | Czech |
| Denmark | 1,000 | Danish |
| Estonia | 502 | Estonian |
| Finland | 1,000 | Finnish |
| France | 1,000 | French |
| Germany | 1,000 | German |
| Greece | 1,009 | Greek |
| Hungary | 1,000 | Hungarian |
| Ireland | 1,011 | English |
| Italy | 1,009 | Italian |
| Latvia | 500 | Latvian |
| Lithuania | 500 | Lithuanian |
| Luxembourg | 513 | French, German, Luxembourgish |
| Malta | 210 | English |
| Netherlands | 1,004 | Dutch |
| Poland | 1,009 | Polish |
| Portugal | 1,000 | Portuguese |
| Romania | 1,001 | Romanian |
| Slovakia | 500 | Slovak |
| Slovenia | 500 | Slovenian |
| Spain | 1,005 | Spanish |
| Sweden | 1,000 | Swedish |
| United States | 1,000 | English |
| China | 1,000 | Simplified Chinese |
| UK | 1,000 | English |
| Canada | 1,000 | English, French |
| India | 1,007 | Hindi, English |
| Japan | 1,000 | Japanese |
| South Korea | 1,000 | Korean |
| United Arab Emirates | 509 | Arabic (UAE) |

# Margin of error

All surveys are subject to the **margins of error,** inherent in statistical laws.

The table below shows the values of the margins of error (at the 95% level of confidence) according to the result obtained and the size of the sample considered.

| SAMPLE SIZE | 95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL BY SCORE | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 5 or 95% | 10 or 90% | 20 or 80% | 30 or 70% | 40 or 60% | 50% |
| 100 | 4.4 | 6.0 | 8.0 | 9.2 | 9.8 | 10.0 |
| 200 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 5.7 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 7.1 |
| 300 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 5.8 |
| 400 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.0 |
| 500 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.5 |
| 600 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.1 |
| 700 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| 800 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| 900 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| 1 000 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| 2 000 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| 3 000 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| 6 000 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 10 000 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 |

**Example**: *For a sample of 1,000 respondents, for a survey percentage of 20%, the margin of error is 2.5. The percentage therefore has a 95% chance of being between 17.5% and 22.,5%.*

# Methodology

To assess the public's understanding of climate change, the sixth edition of the EIB Climate Survey focuses on people's knowledge of climate change in three key areas: definitions and causes, consequences, and solutions.

Based on a list 12 questions, a **overall knowledge score** is calculated as the average of **three sub-scores**, each of which has an equal weight in the calculation. It ranges from 0 (no answer is correct) to 10 (all answers are correct).

a.  The first sub-score consists of questions related to the **definition of climate change** and its causes

b.  The second sub-score consists of questions related to the **consequences** of climate change.

c.  The third sub-score includes questions on various **measures to address climate change**.

Each question within a sub-score has an equal weight.

# 1.RESULTS BY GEOGRAPHIES

# Overall knowledge score in the test: Europeans well ahead of people in the USA. Canadians and Koreans lead.



**6.62** 🇨🇦

**6.44** 🇬🇧

**5.29** 🇦🇪

**5.54** 🇨🇳

**6.62** 🇰🇷

**5.38** 🇺🇸

**6.37** 🇪🇺

**4.92** 🇮🇳

**6.04** 🇯🇵

| | |
|---|---|
| | Less than 6/10 |
| | From 6 to 6.49/10 |
| | From 6.50 to 6.99/10 |
| | 7/10 and over |
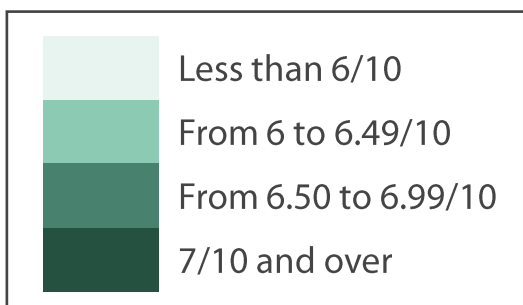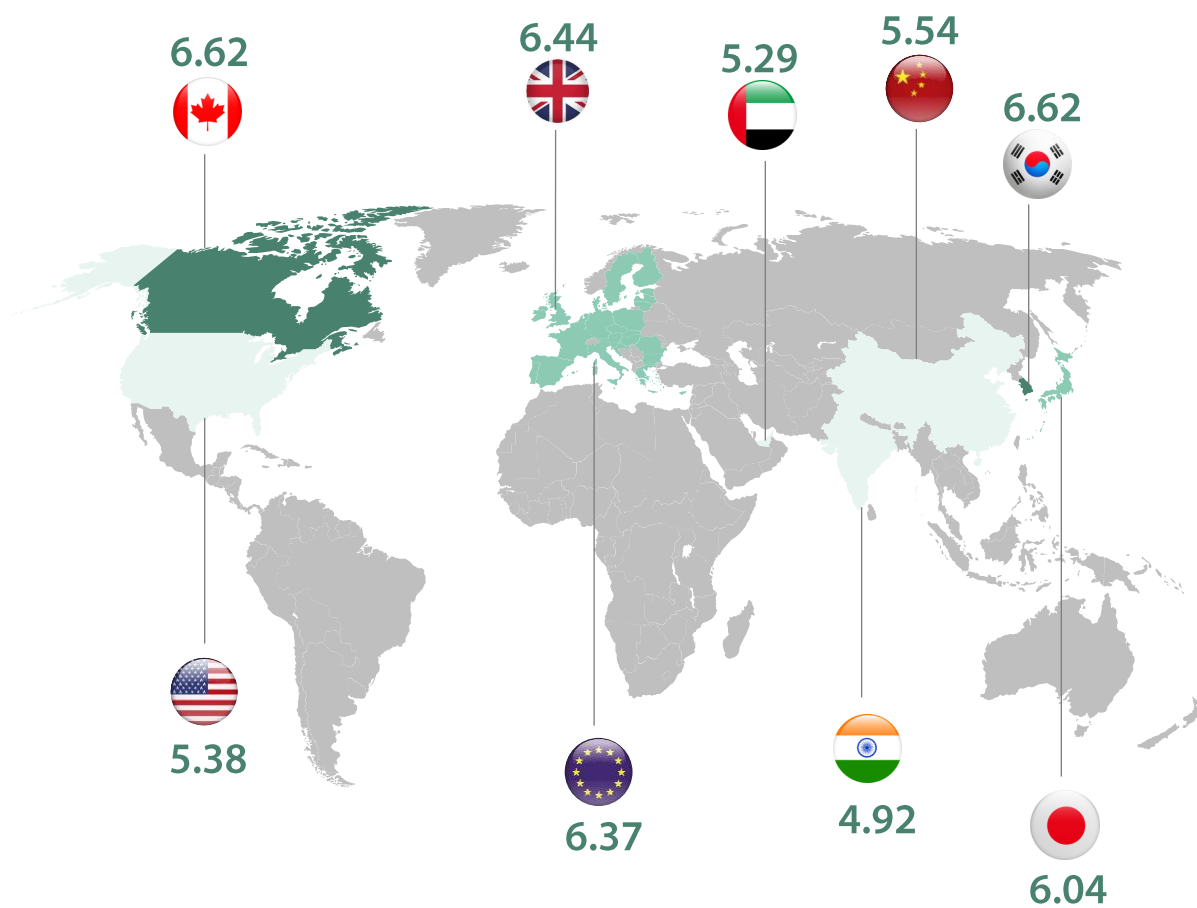
# Overall scores in the various EU countries are relatively close to each other, with Finland leading the way.

Less than 6/10

From 6 to 6.49/10

From 6.50 to 6.99/10

7/10 and over

**Mean EU27
6.37/10**

7.22

6.96

6.46

5.92

6.45

6.76

5.87

6.62

6.46

6.49

6.49

7.19

6.12

6.16

6.42

6.49

6.06

5.77

6.44

6.78

6.41

6.10

6.35

6.39

6.90

5.84

5.57
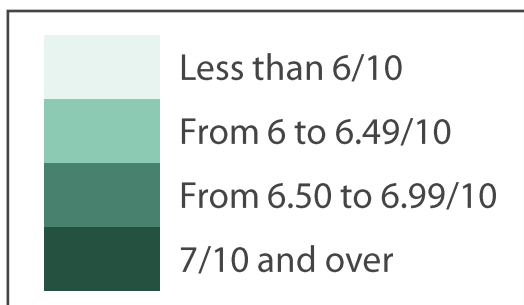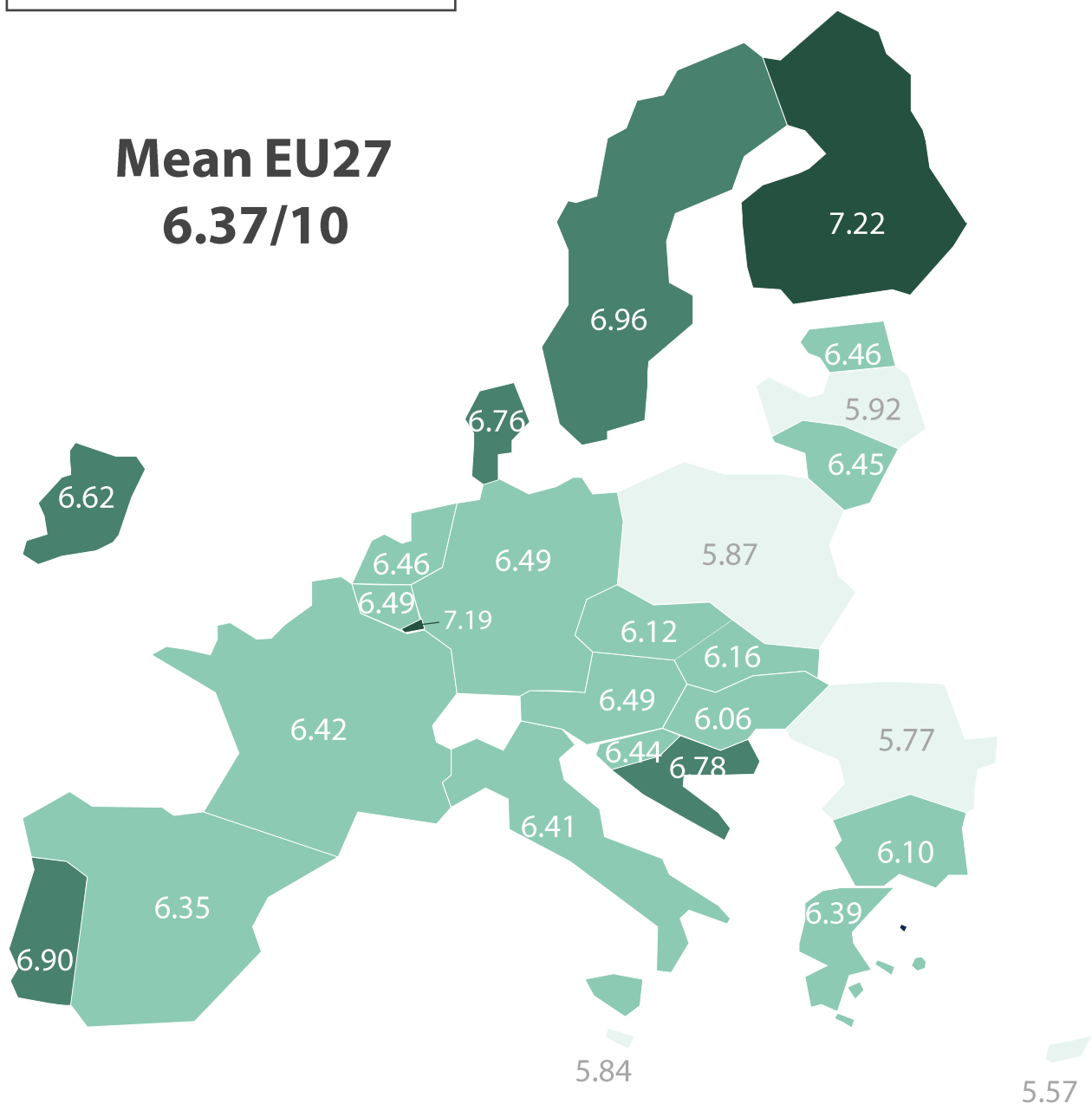
# Overall scores of the 35 countries relative to their CO2 emissions per capita over one year

Overall Knowledge score
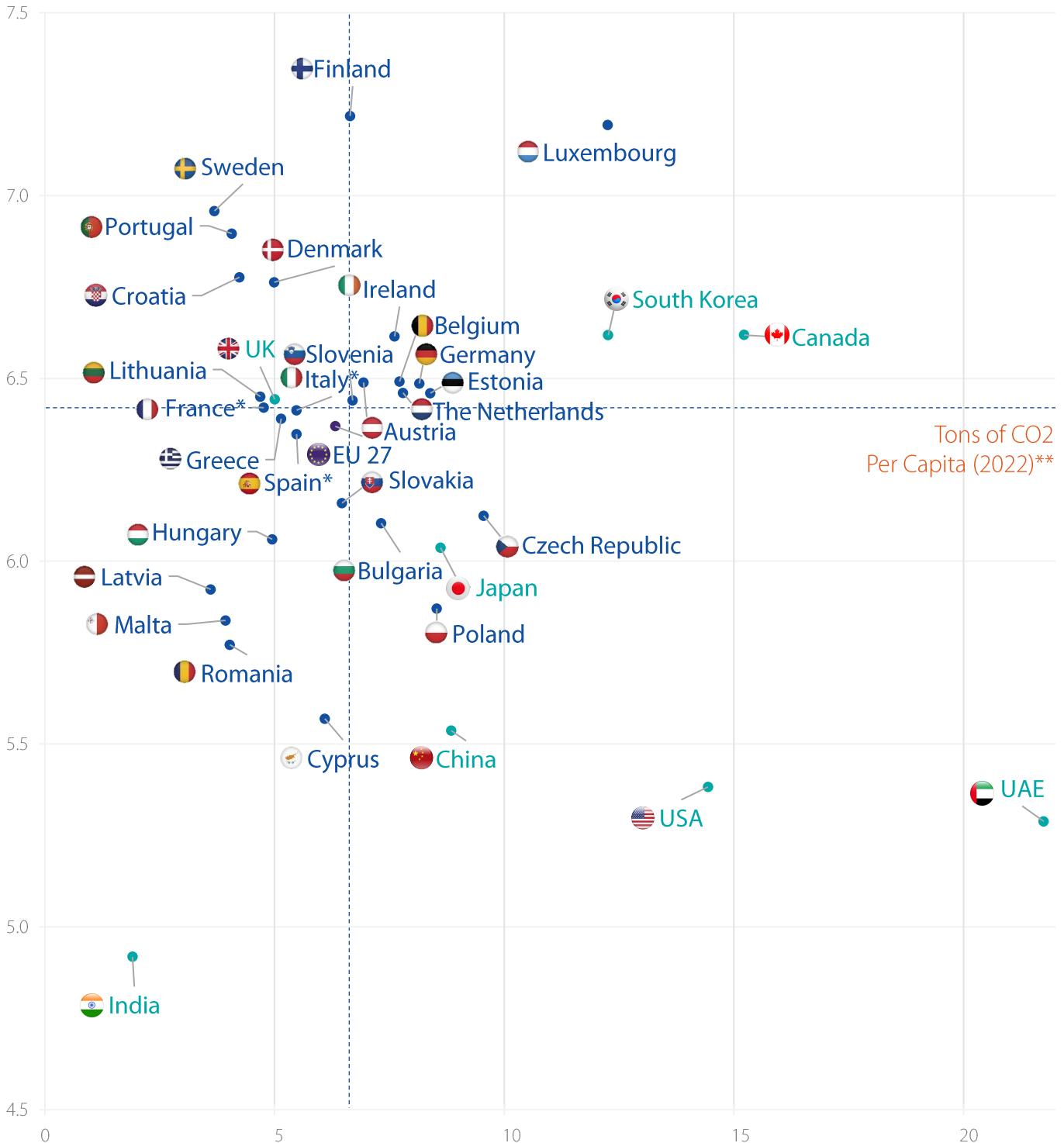


Tons of CO2
Per Capita (2022)**

*Datas for Tons of CO2 per capita include:
- For France: Monaco
- For Spain: Andorra
- For Italy: San Marino and Holy see

# 2. SCORES BASED ON AGE AND GENDER

# In a large majority of the countries surveyed, people aged 50 and over obtain better scores

■ Less than 30 years old  ■ 30-49 years old  ■ 50 years old and over

**Average score across all generations**

| Country | Less than 30 | 30-49 | 50 and over | Average score across all generations |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EU | 5.99 | 6.17 | 6.70 | 6,37 |
| USA | 5.38 | 4.63 | 5.93 | 5,38 |
| UK | 6.21 | 5.91 | 7.01 | 6,44 |
| China | 5.58 | 5.24 | 5.80 | 5,54 |
| India | 4.99 | 4.66 | 5.21 | 4,92 |
| Japan | 5.43 | 5.69 | 6.39 | 6,04 |
| South Korea | 6.06 | 6.42 | 7.00 | 6,62 |
| Canada | 6.12 | 6.66 | 6.80 | 6,62 |
| UAE | 5.31 | 5.17 | 5.71 | 5,29 |
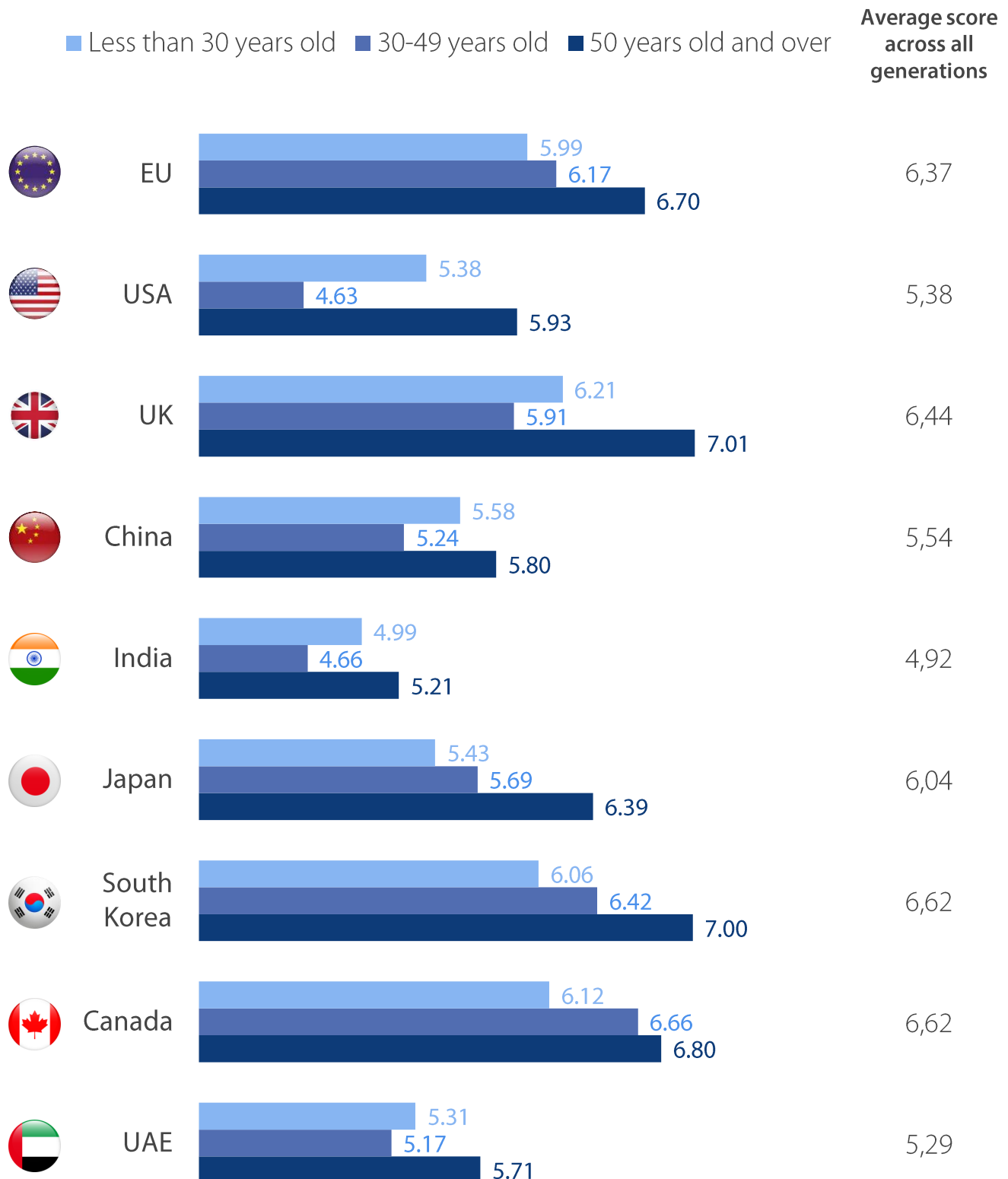
# Most Europeans over 30 understand climate change better than the young

## *Overall knowledge score depending on age*

● Less than 30 years old    ● 30-49 years old    ● 50 years old and over
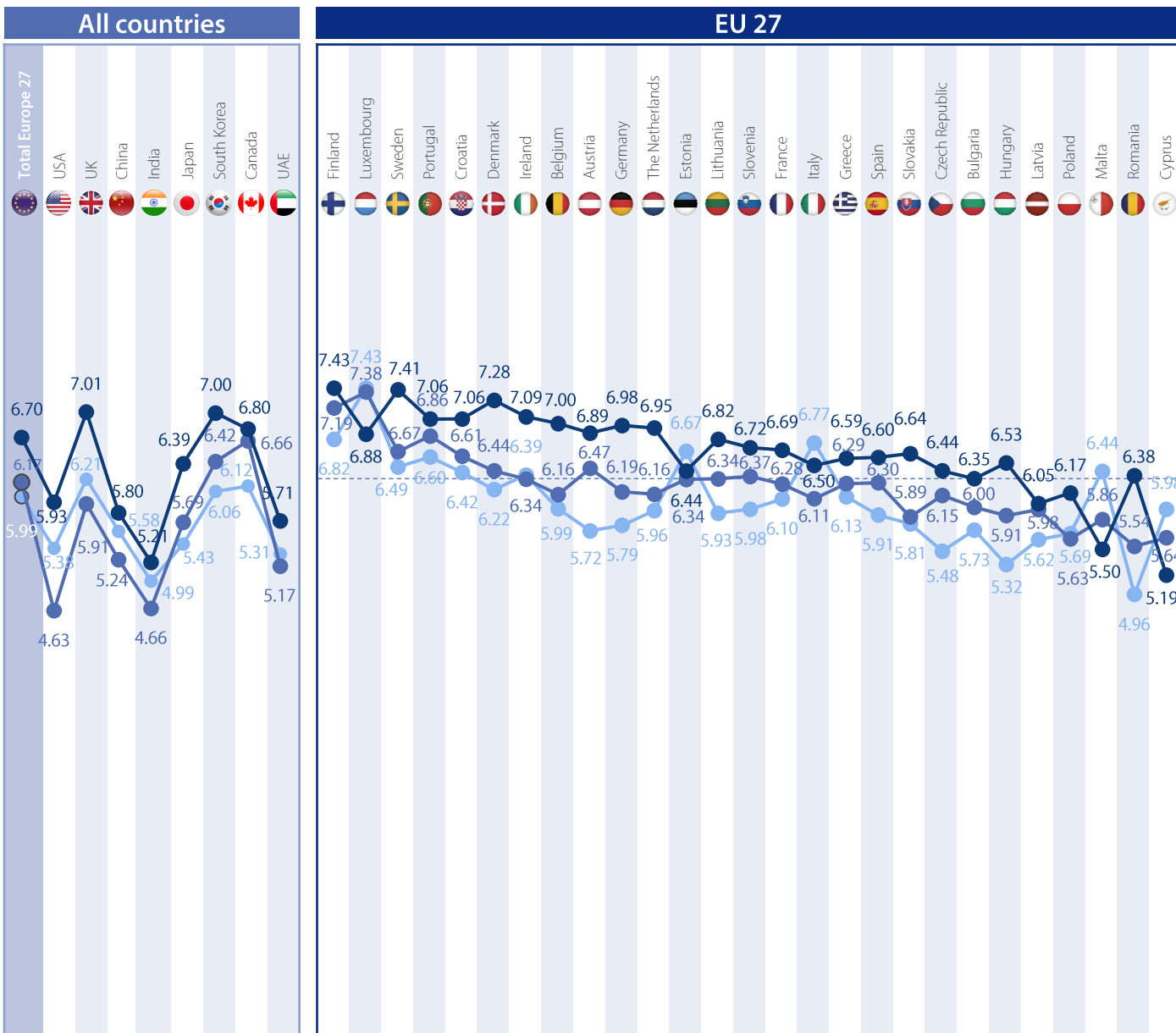
# In most countries surveyed, men score higher. It is the opposite in 9 countries including the USA, the UK, Finland and Portugal.

index score

■ Female ♀   ■ Male ♂

| Country | Female | Male | index score |
|---|---|---|---|
| EU | 6.21 | 6.54 | 6,37 |
| USA | 5.60 | 5.16 | 5,38 |
| UK | 6.57 | 6.30 | 6,44 |
| China | 5.15 | 5.90 | 5,54 |
| India | 4.58 | 5.24 | 4,92 |
| Japan | 5.70 | 6.40 | 6,04 |
| South Korea | 6.34 | 6.90 | 6,62 |
| Canada | 6.61 | 6.63 | 6,62 |
| UAE | 5.22 | 5.31 | 5,29 |
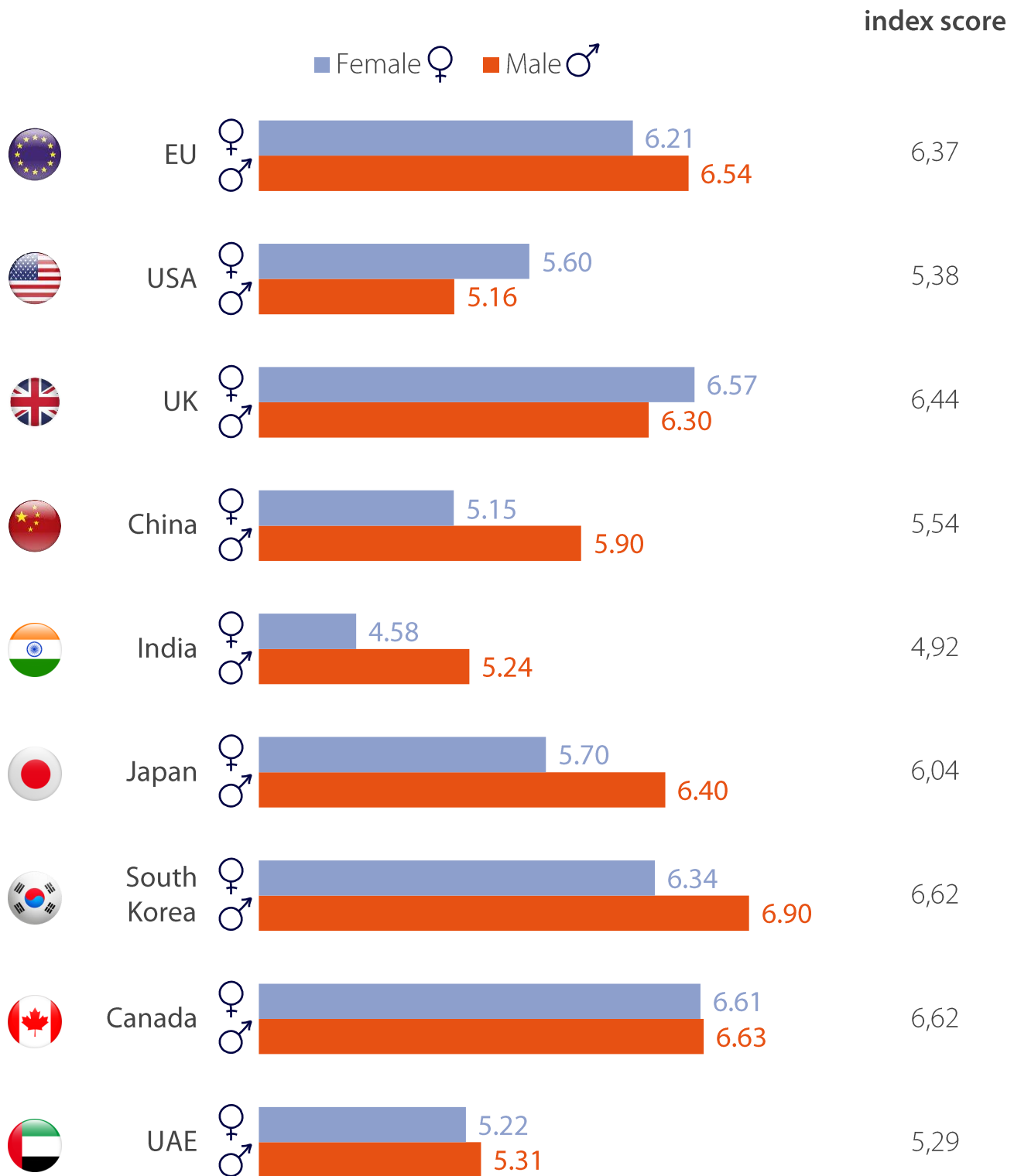
**In most countries surveyed, men score higher. It is the opposite in 9 countries including the USA, the UK, Finland and Portugal.**

*Overall knowledge score depending on gender*

● Female ♀    ● Male ♂



| All countries | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Europe 27 | USA | UK | China | India | Japan | South Korea | Canada | UAE | |

Total Europe 27: Female 6.21, Male 6.54
USA: Female 5.60, Male 5.16
UK: Female 6.57, Male 6.30
China: Female 5.90, Male 5.90
India: Female 4.58 / 5.15, Male 5.24
Japan: Female 5.70, Male 6.40
South Korea: Female 6.34, Male 6.90
Canada: Female 6.61, Male 6.63
UAE: Female 5.22, Male 5.31

**EU 27**

Finland: Female 7.34, Male 7.10
Luxembourg: Female 7.23, Male 7.16
Sweden: Female 6.92, Male 7.01
Portugal: Female 6.90, Male 6.87
Croatia: Female 6.77, Male 6.78
Denmark: Female 6.56, Male 6.97
Ireland: Female 6.58, Male 6.65
Belgium: Female 6.31, Male 6.68
Austria: Female 6.39, Male 6.60
Germany: Female 6.27, Male 6.72
The Netherlands: Female 6.25, Male 6.68
Estonia: Female 6.35, Male 6.55
Lithuania: Female 6.36, Male 6.56
Slovenia: Female 6.38, Male 6.50
France: Female 6.20, Male 6.66
Italy: Female 6.32, Male 6.52
Greece: Female 6.31, Male 6.48
Spain: Female 6.15, Male 6.56
Slovakia: Female 5.98, Male 6.36
Czech Republic: Female 6.07, Male 6.18
Bulgaria: Female 6.04, Male 6.18
Hungary: Female 5.94, Male 6.19
Latvia: Female 5.86, Male 5.98
Poland: Female 5.71, Male 6.04
Malta: Female 5.81, Male 5.87
Romania: Female 5.52, Male 6.04
Cyprus: Female 5.73, Male 5.40

# 3. PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN RELATION TO OVERALL KNOWLEDGE SCORE

# In most countries, higher levels of concern about climate change are observed among those with higher levels of knowledge about the issue.

% of respondents who consider climate change to be one of the biggest challenges facing their country



Legend (left):
- UAE
- Japan
- South Korea
- India
- China
- Canada
- USA
- EU*
- UK

Data points:

**Less than 6:**
- UAE 46%
- Japan 46%
- South Korea 41%
- India 40%
- China 39%
- Canada 32%
- USA 32%
- EU 31%
- UK 29%

**From 6 to less than 7:**
- UAE 59%
- South Korea 59%
- China 58%
- Japan 58%
- India 51%
- USA 43%
- EU 40%
- Canada 37%
- UK 34%

**7 and over:**
- China 69%
- Japan 64%
- Canada 58%
- South Korea 57%
- USA 57%
- UAE 54%
- India 51%
- EU 46%
- UK 41%

Overall knowledge score: Less than 6 | From 6 to less than 7 | 7 and over
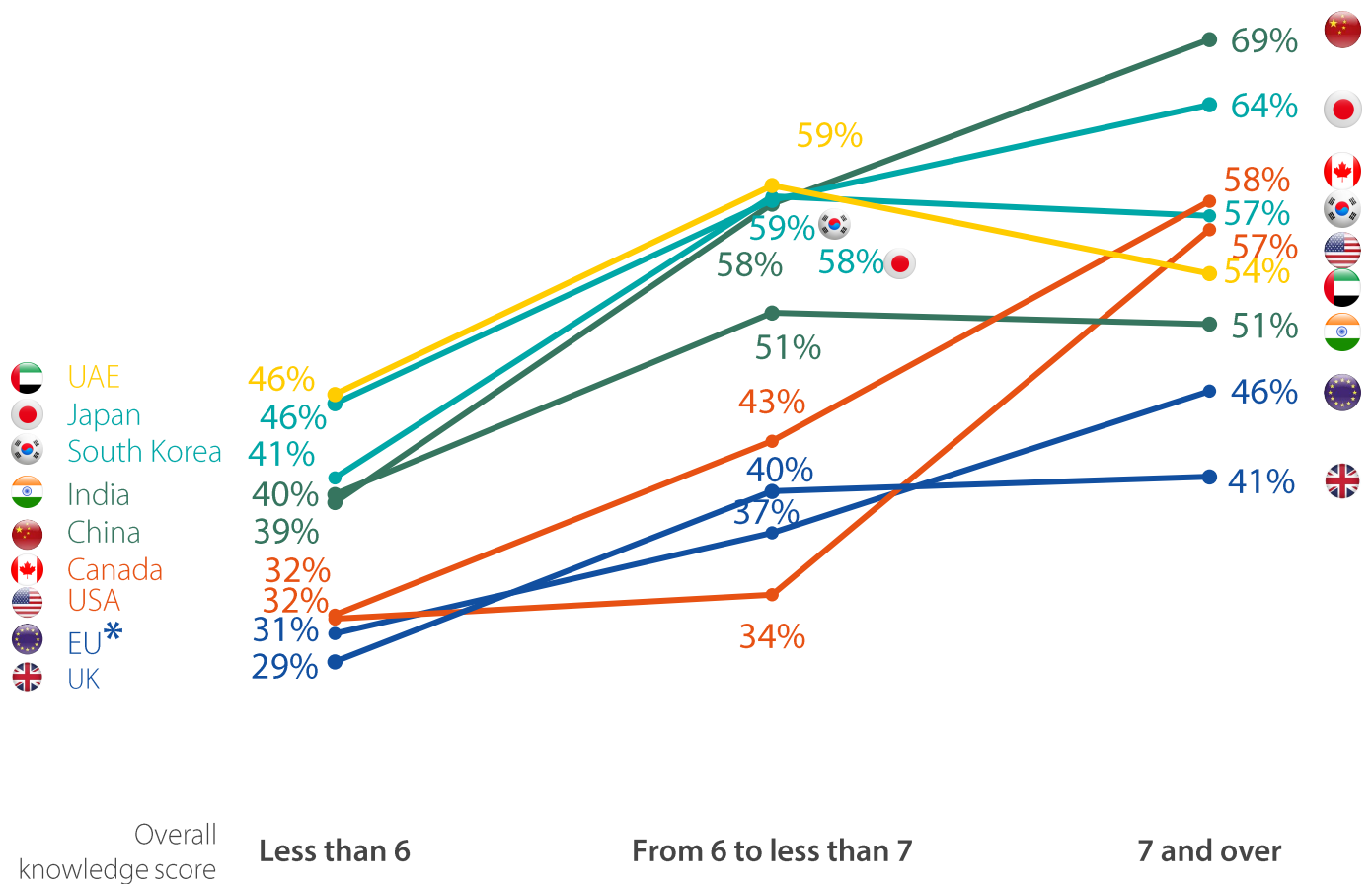
* Reading key : 31% of EU residents scoring less than 6 on the overall score think that climate change is one of the biggest challenges facing their country, compared with 46% of those scoring 7 or more.

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# Higher levels of awareness often lead to greater confidence in the ability of climate change measures to improve their daily quality of life.

% of respondents who believe that measures taken by their country to combat climate change will improve their daily quality of life, including the quality of food and their health.



UAE

China

India

USA

South Korea

Canada

UK

EU *

Japan

86%
85%
83%
82%
78%
78%

69%
69%

52%

79%
77%
75%
73%
72%
67%
64%

47%

67%
62%
59%
56%
55%
54%
53%
52%

43%
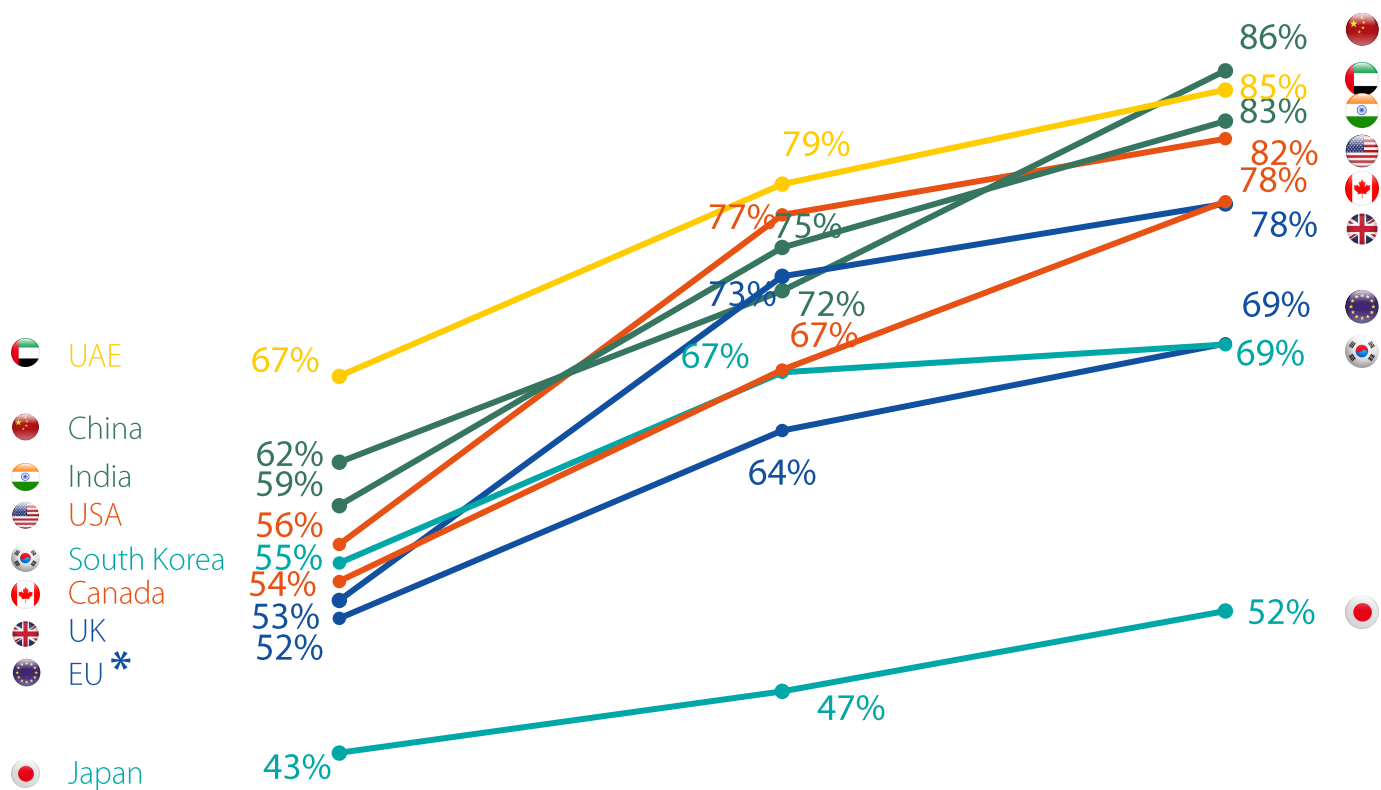
Overall knowledge score | Less than 6 | From 6 to less than 7 | 7 and over

* Reading key : 52% of EU residents scoring less than 6 on the overall score think measures adopted by their country to fight climate change will improve their daily life quality, including the quality of food and their health, compared with 69% of those scoring 7 or more.

# People with higher overall scores are also more likely to believe that action to tackle climate change will create more jobs.

% of respondents who believe that the measures taken by their country to combat climate change will create more jobs than they destroy.

China
UAE
India

South Korea
Japan
USA
EU *
UK
Canada

82%
78%
75%
73%
66%
66%
60%
55%
49%

75%
74%
70%
67%
60%
58%
55%
51%
49%

64%
62%
58%
49%
48%
47%
46%
45%
44%

Overall knowledge score

Less than 6

From 6 to less than 7

7 and over
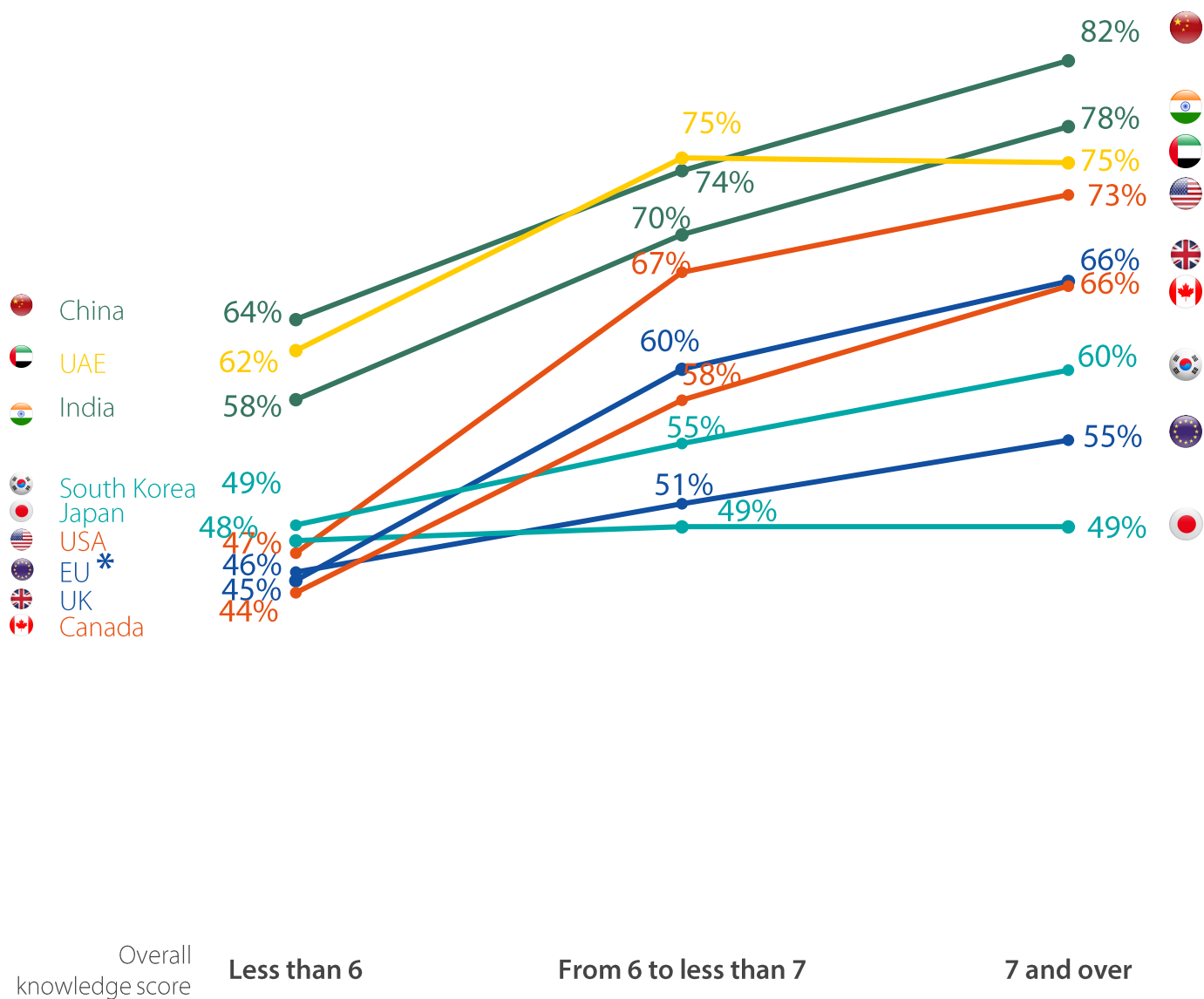
\* Reading key : 46% of EU residents scoring less than 6 on the overall index think measures adopted by their country to fight climate change will create more jobs than they will destroy existing ones, compared with 55% of those scoring 7 or more.

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# 4. RESULTS BY SUB-SCORES

- **Sub-score #1:** Causes of climate changes
- **Sub-score #2:** Consequences of climate change
- **Sub-score #3:** Measures to address climate change

# In most countries, respondents demonstrate a good knowledge of climate change causes and consequences. Meanwhile knowledge about solutions lags behind.

■ **Definition and causes of climate change**
■ **Consequences of climate change**
■ **Notions and actions to combat climate change**

**Overall knowledge score**

| Country | Definition and causes | Consequences | Notions and actions | Overall knowledge score |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EU | 7.21 | 7.65 | 4.25 | 6,37 |
| USA | 5.95 | 6.13 | 4.07 | 5,38 |
| UK | 7.43 | 7.28 | 4.62 | 6,44 |
| China | 6.42 | 6.63 | 3.56 | 5,54 |
| India | 5.63 | 5.61 | 3.51 | 4,92 |
| Japan | 6.77 | 7.82 | 3.51 | 6,04 |
| South Korea | 7.27 | 8.42 | 4.17 | 6,62 |
| Canada | 7.66 | 7.62 | 4.57 | 6,62 |
| UAE | 5.85 | 6.60 | 3.41 | 5,29 |

# In most countries, the consequences of climate change are significantly better known than its definition and causes

## All countries

| Total Europe 27 | USA | UK | China | India | Japan | South Korea | Canada | UAE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

Consequences of climate change (yellow): 7.65, 7.28, 7.43, 6.63, 5.61, 7.82, 8.42, 7.66, 6.60

Definition and causes of climate change (blue): 7.21, 5.95, 6.13, 6.42, 5.63, 6.77, 7.27, 7.62, 5.85

Notions and actions to combat climate change (green): 4.25, 4.07, 4.62, 3.56, 3.51, 3.51, 4.57, 4.17, 3.41

## EU 27

| Finland | Luxembourg | Sweden | Portugal | Croatia | Denmark | Ireland | Belgium | Austria | Germany | The Netherlands | Estonia | Lithuania | Slovenia | France | Italy | Greece | Spain | Slovakia | Czech Republic | Bulgaria | Hungary | Latvia | Poland | Malta | Romania | Cyprus |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

Consequences of climate change (yellow): 8.31, 8.27, 7.99, 8.67, 8.63, 7.78, 7.88, 7.77, 7.68, 7.54, 7.46, 7.49, 7.69, 8.12, 7.70, 7.86, 8.04, 7.90, 7.35, 7.00, 7.32, 7.43, 7.36, 7.34, 7.05, 6.90, 7.17

Definition and causes of climate change (blue): 8.25, 8.15, 7.89, 7.62, 7.71, 7.21, 7.46, 7.19, 7.38, 7.50, 7.36, 7.36, 7.57, 6.95, 7.12, 7.24, 7.05, 7.18, 6.97, 6.95, 7.19, 6.96, 6.50, 6.38, 6.40, 6.83, 5.74

Notions and actions to combat climate change (green): 5.10, 5.16, 5.00, 4.40, 4.79, 4.49, 4.51, 4.51, 4.41, 4.41, 4.56, 4.53, 4.09, 4.25, 4.44, 4.14, 4.08, 3.97, 4.16, 4.42, 3.81, 3.79, 3.91, 3.89, 4.07, 3.59, 3.80

- ● Definiton and causes of climate change
- ● Consequences of climate change
- ● Notions and actions to combat climate change

# a. DEFINITION AND CAUSES OF CLIMATE CHANGE
## (Sub-score #1)

# In almost all countries, a majority of respondents give an accurate definition of climate change

## Climate change is ….

| | **… a long-term shift in climate patterns** ✓ | **… a rapid change in the weather over a short period of time, especially in the summer** | **… a hoax** |
|---|---|---|---|
| 🇨🇦 | 75% | 19% | 6% |
| 🇬🇧 | 73% | 20% | 7% |
| 🇰🇷 | 73% | 24% | 3% |
| 🇨🇳 | 73% | 22% | 6% |
| 🇪🇺 | 71% | 23% | 6% |
| 🇯🇵 | 62% | 34% | 4% |
| 🇺🇸 | 58% | 32% | 10% |
| 🇦🇪 | 49% | 45% | 6% |
| 🇮🇳 | 42% | 46% | 12% |
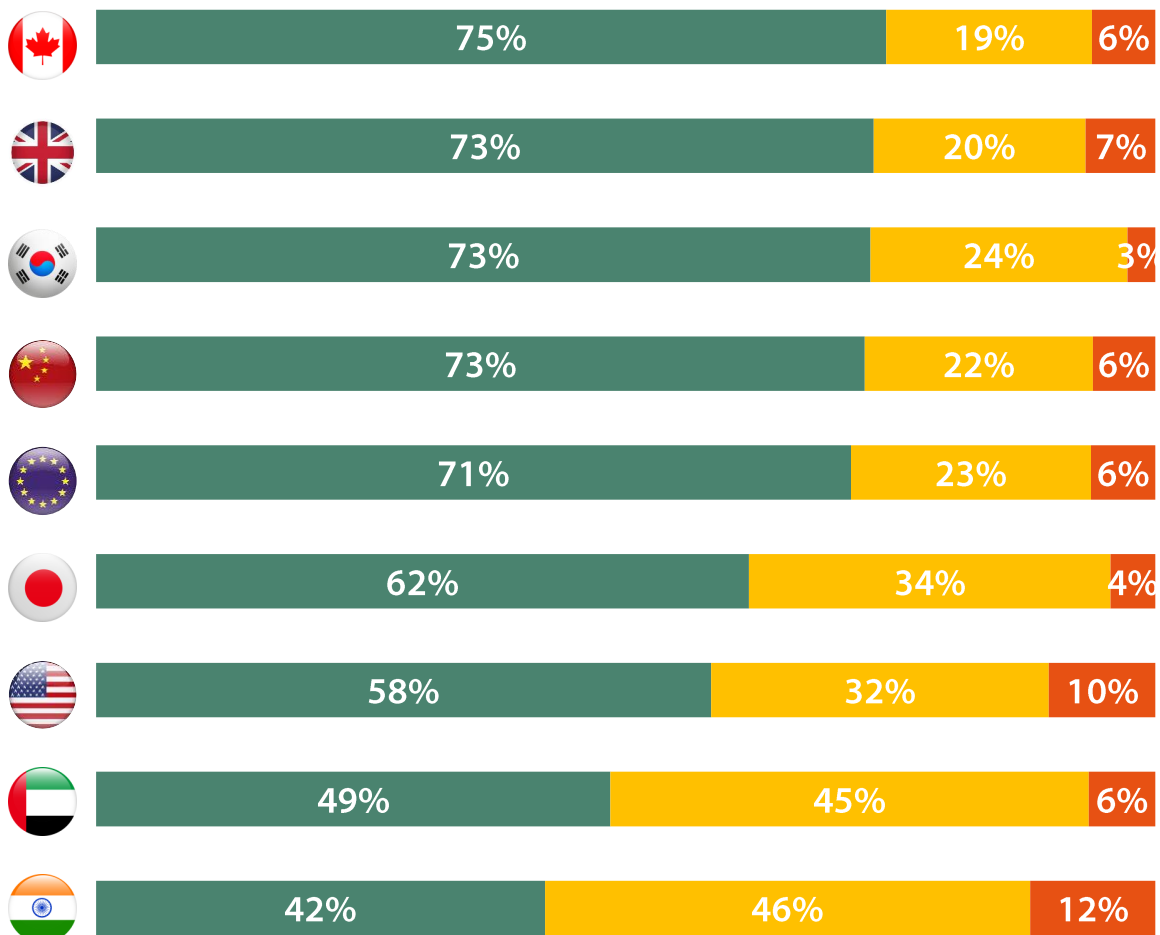
# The majority of respondents in all EU countries give an accurate definition of climate change.

Climate change is….

## % Climate change is a long-term shift in climate patterns

### Group 1
(Above 75%)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Finland | 85% |
| Luxembourg | 85% |
| Denmark | 83% |
| Sweden | 82% |
| Germany | 76% |
| Lithuania | 75% |
| The Netherlands | 75% |
| Austria | 75% |

### Group 2
(From 69% to 74%)

| | |
|---|---|
| Estonia | 74% |
| Ireland | 74% |
| Spain | 74% |
| Belgium | 72% |
| Bulgaria | 71% |

**Total Europe**

## 71%

### Group 2
(From 69% to 74%)

| | |
|---|---|
| Portugal | 71% |
| Romania | 70% |
| Slovakia | 69% |
| Croatia | 69% |

### Group 3
(Below 69%)

| | |
|---|---|
| France | 68% |
| Greece | 68% |
| Czech Republic | 68% |
| Poland | 67% |
| Italy | 66% |
| Hungary | 65% |
| Malta | 60% |
| Latvia | 59% |
| Cyprus | 58% |
| Slovenia | 56% |
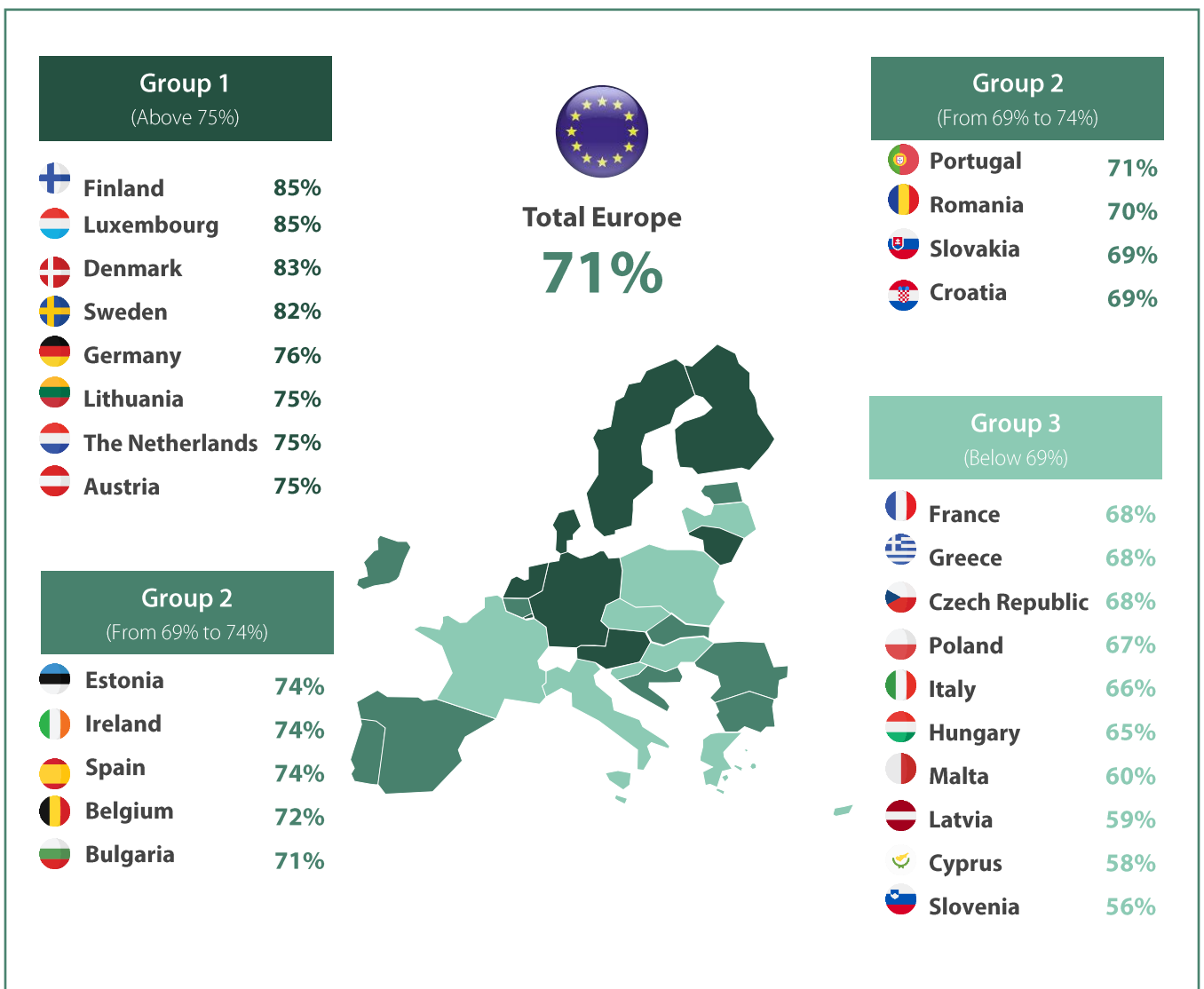
# The majority of respondents across all geographies are aware of the human origin of climate change

## What is the main cause of climate change?

| Human activity such as deforestation, agriculture, industry and transport | Extreme natural phenomena, such as volcanic eruptions and heat waves | The ozone hole |
|---|---|---|
| 77% | 16% | 7% |
| 76% | 16% | 8% |
| 74% | 16% | 10% |
| 71% | 18% | 11% |
| 67% | 19% | 14% |
| 67% | 22% | 11% |
| 67% | 17% | 16% |
| 66% | 17% | 17% |
| 64% | 25% | 11% |
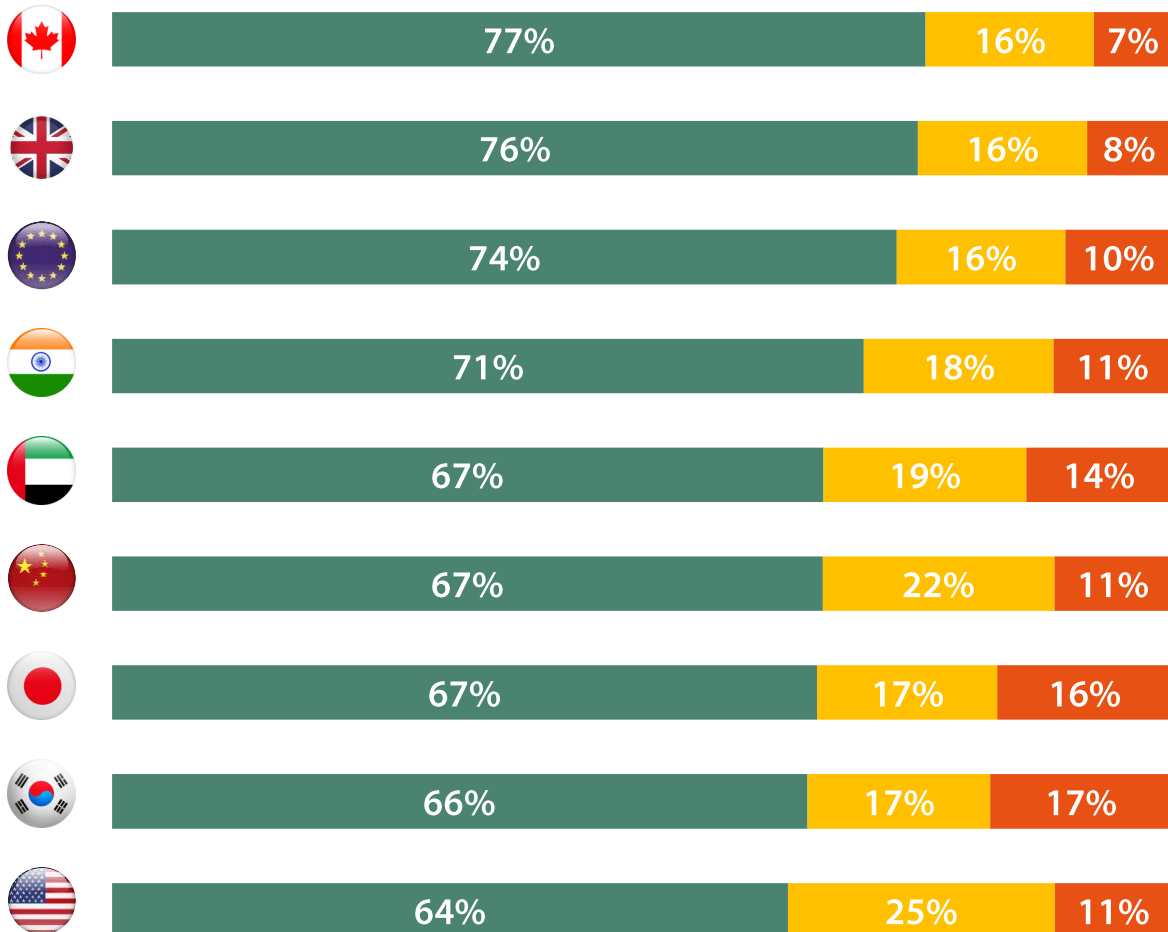
# Across the 27 European countries, more than two-thirds of citizens recognise human activity as the main cause of climate change.

What is the main cause of climate change?

## % responding that it is due to human activities such as deforestation, agriculture, industry and transport

| Group 1 (Above 78%) | |
|---|---|
| Luxembourg | 82% |
| Croatia | 81% |
| Greece | 80% |
| Bulgaria | 79% |
| Finland | 79% |
| Hungary | 79% |
| Italy | 79% |
| Portugal | 79% |
| Sweden | 78% |

| Group 2 (From 72% to 77%) | |
|---|---|
| Ireland | 77% |
| Slovenia | 77% |
| Austria | 76% |
| Lithuania | 75% |
| Germany | 75% |

**Total Europe**

## 74%

| Group 2 (From 72% to 77%) | |
|---|---|
| France | 74% |
| Denmark | 74% |
| Belgium | 72% |
| Romania | 72% |

| Group 3 (Below 72%) | |
|---|---|
| Spain | 71% |
| Malta | 71% |
| The Netherlands | 71% |
| Slovakia | 70% |
| Czech Republic | 69% |
| Latvia | 69% |
| Estonia | 68% |
| Cyprus | 66% |
| Poland | 65% |
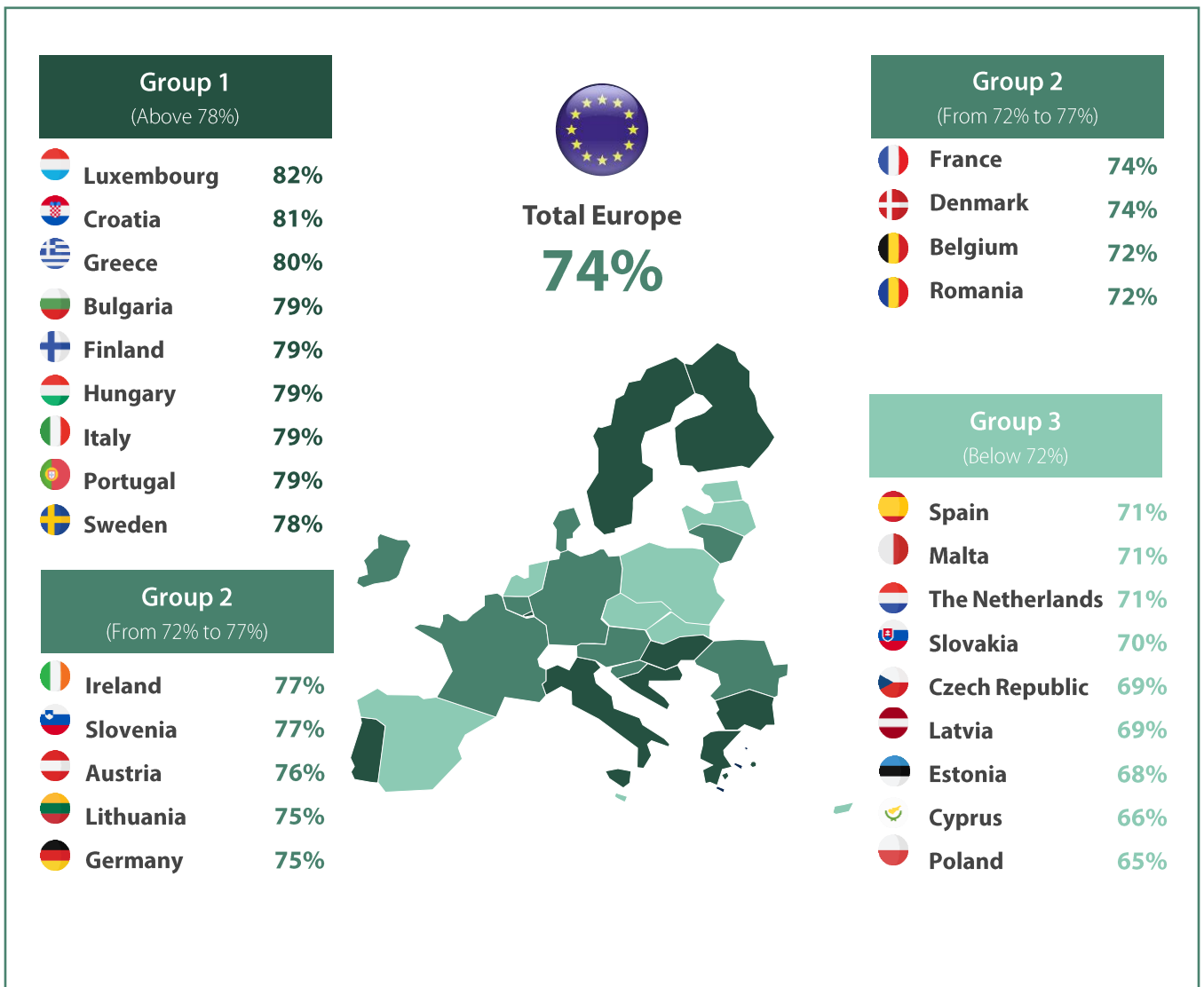
# b. CONSEQUENCES OF CLIMATE CHANGE
## (Sub-score #2)

# A majority of respondents in all countries are aware of the impact of climate change on sea levels, but with significant gaps.

## Because of climate change…

| | The sea level is rising ✓ | The sea level is decreasing | The sea level is stable, climate change mainly has an impact on lands |
|---|---|---|---|
| 🇯🇵 | 88% | 5% | 7% |
| 🇰🇷 | 86% | 8% | 6% |
| 🇬🇧 | 76% | 9% | 15% |
| 🇪🇺 | 71% | 14% | 15% |
| 🇨🇦 | 71% | 16% | 13% |
| 🇨🇳 | 68% | 10% | 22% |
| 🇺🇸 | 55% | 22% | 23% |
| 🇦🇪 | 52% | 19% | 29% |
| 🇮🇳 | 51% | 18% | 31% |

# A majority of respondents in all EU countries are aware of the impact of climate change on sea levels, but with significant gaps

Because of climate change…

## % The sea level is rising

| Group 1 (Above 75%) | |
|---|---|
| Portugal | 85% |
| Croatia | 84% |
| Ireland | 82% |
| Luxembourg | 81% |
| Slovenia | 80% |
| Finland | 80% |
| Belgium | 79% |
| Denmark | 79% |
| The Netherlands | 76% |
| Sweden | 76% |
| Spain | 75% |

**Total Europe**

**71%**

| Group 2 (From 67% to 73%) | |
|---|---|
| France | 73% |
| Greece | 72% |
| Germany | 71% |
| Lithuania | 70% |
| Austria | 69% |
| Italy | 69% |
| Malta | 68% |
| Estonia | 67% |

| Group 3 (Below 67%) | |
|---|---|
| Slovakia | 66% |
| Cyprus | 65% |
| Hungary | 65% |
| Latvia | 65% |
| Bulgaria | 64% |
| Poland | 64% |
| Czech Republic | 63% |
| Romania | 57% |
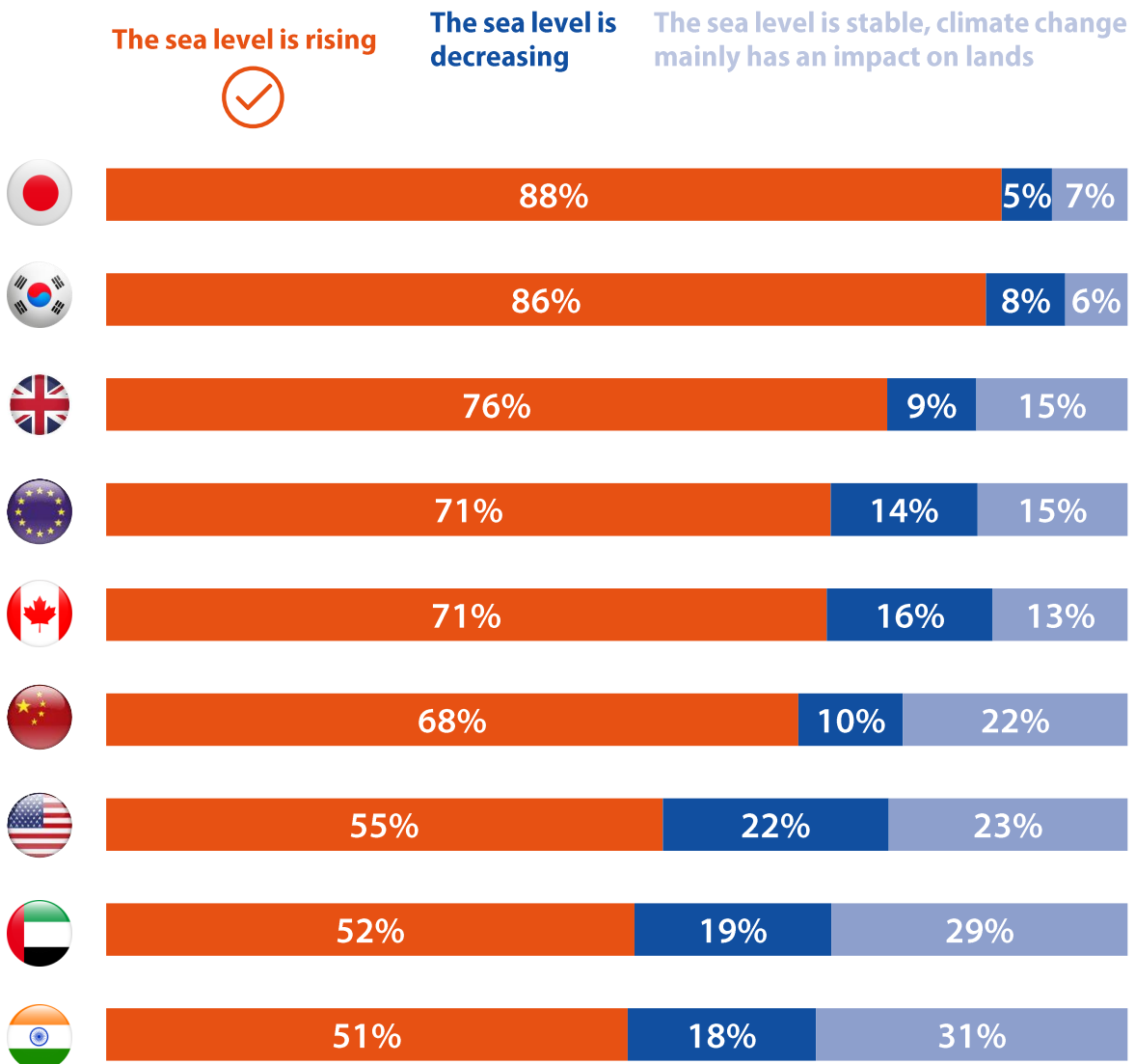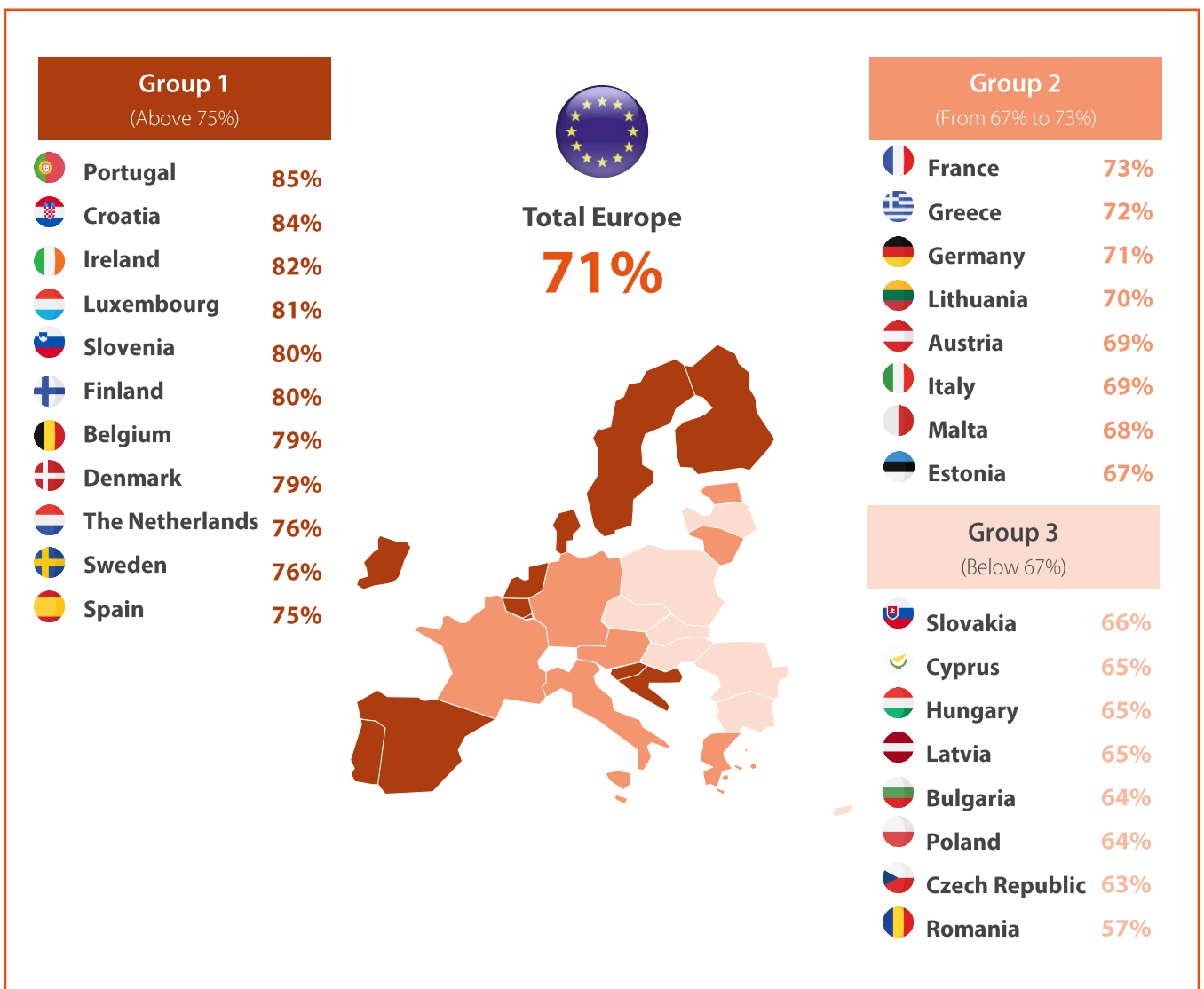
# Most repondents across various geographies surveyed are aware of the impact of climate change on world hunger

## Climate change…

| | **Is worsening world hunger by affecting yield of crops due to extreme weather** ✓ | **Is reducing world hunger by boosting crops yields thanks to warmer temperatures throughout the year** | **Has no influence on world hunger** |
|---|---|---|---|
| 🇰🇷 | 90% | 7% | 3% |
| 🇯🇵 | 85% | 8% | 7% |
| 🇪🇺 | 85% | 7% | 8% |
| 🇨🇦 | 84% | 7% | 9% |
| 🇬🇧 | 80% | 10% | 10% |
| 🇦🇪 | 72% | 16% | 12% |
| 🇺🇸 | 67% | 19% | 14% |
| 🇨🇳 | 67% | 21% | 12% |
| 🇮🇳 | 61% | 30% | 9% |
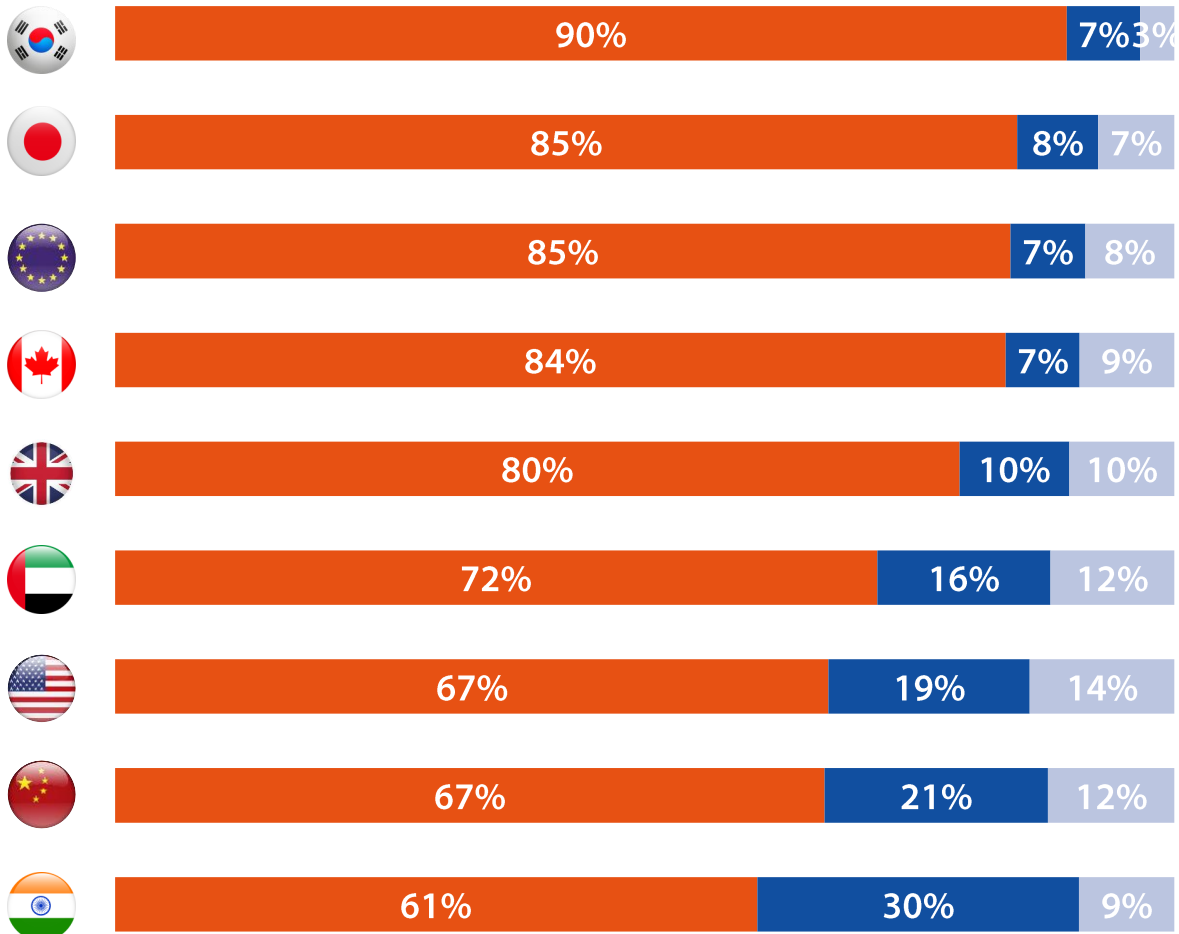
# In all EU countries, at least three quarters of citizens are aware that climate change will have a negative impact on world hunger.

Climate change…

## % aware that climate change is worsening world hunger

### Group 1
(Above 88%)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 🏴 | Luxembourg | **91%** |
| 🏴 | Portugal | **91%** |
| 🏴 | Croatia | **90%** |
| 🏴 | Hungary | **89%** |
| 🏴 | Finland | **89%** |
| 🏴 | Greece | **88%** |
| 🏴 | Sweden | **88%** |

### Group 2
(From 83% to 87%)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 🏴 | Slovenia | **87%** |
| 🏴 | Lithuania | **86%** |
| 🏴 | Italy | **86%** |
| 🏴 | Romania | **85%** |
| 🏴 | Belgium | **85%** |
| 🏴 | France | **85%** |
| 🏴 | Bulgaria | **85%** |

**Total Europe**

# 85%

### Group 2
(From 83% to 87%)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 🏴 | Latvia | **85%** |
| 🏴 | Ireland | **85%** |
| 🏴 | Spain | **85%** |
| 🏴 | Denmark | **84%** |
| 🏴 | Germany | **84%** |
| 🏴 | The Netherlands | **83%** |

### Group 3
(Below 82%)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 🏴 | Slovakia | **81%** |
| 🏴 | Estonia | **81%** |
| 🏴 | Poland | **81%** |
| 🏴 | Cyprus | **81%** |
| 🏴 | Austria | **81%** |
| 🏴 | Malta | **78%** |
| 🏴 | Czech Republic | **74%** |
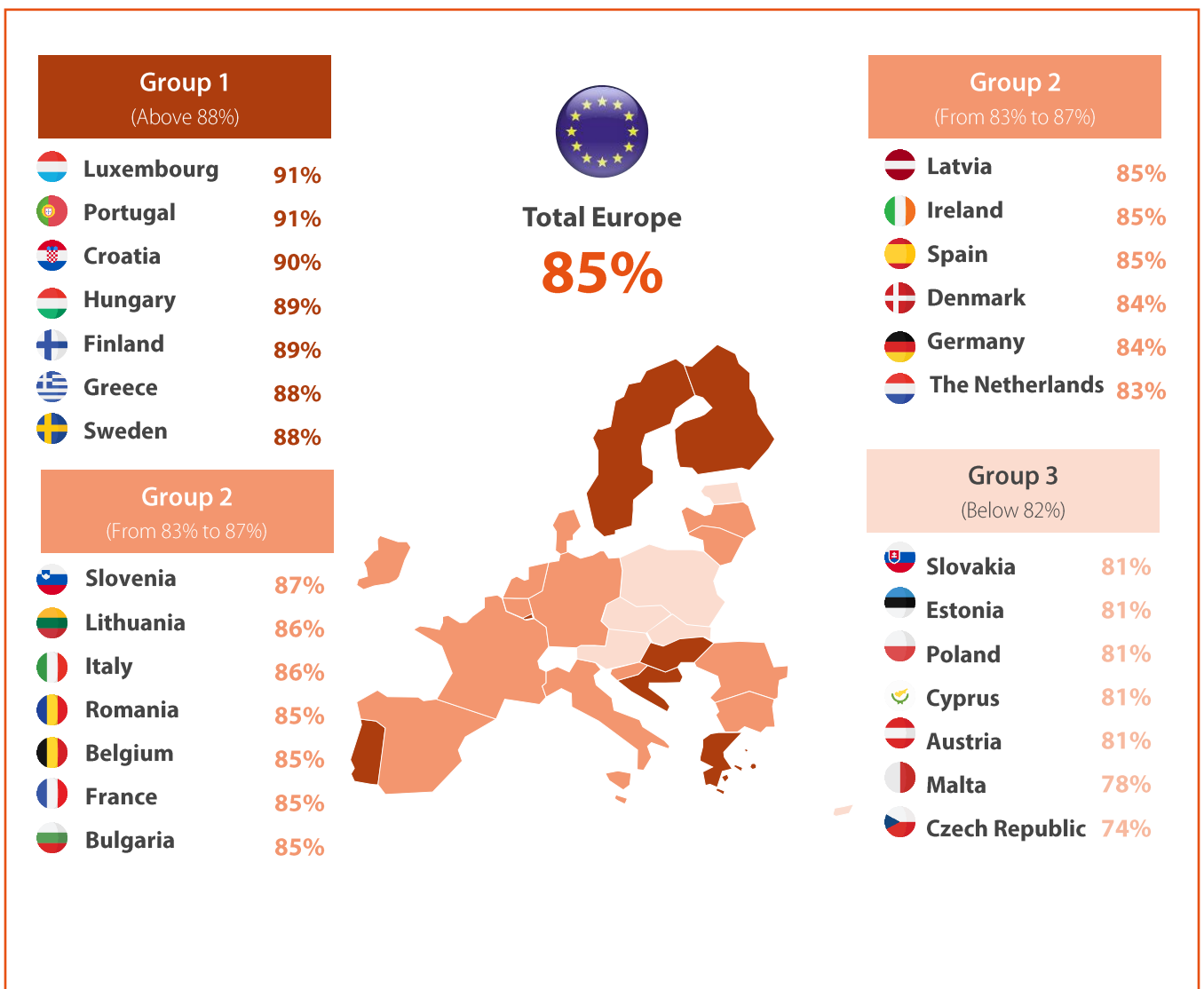
# Majority of respondents in almost all countries surveyed aware of increased migration due to climate change.

## Climate change …

| | **Triggers an increase in migrations worldwide** ✓ | **Triggers an increase in the world population** | **Has no specific influence on the world population or migrations** |
|---|---|---|---|
| 🇰🇷 | 72% | 8% | 20% |
| 🇪🇺 | 69% | 10% | 21% |
| 🇨🇦 | 66% | 11% | 23% |
| 🇦🇪 | 64% | 12% | 24% |
| 🇯🇵 | 61% | 17% | 22% |
| 🇬🇧 | 57% | 13% | 30% |
| 🇨🇳 | 56% | 15% | 29% |
| 🇺🇸 | 52% | 17% | 31% |
| 🇮🇳 | 48% | 29% | 23% |
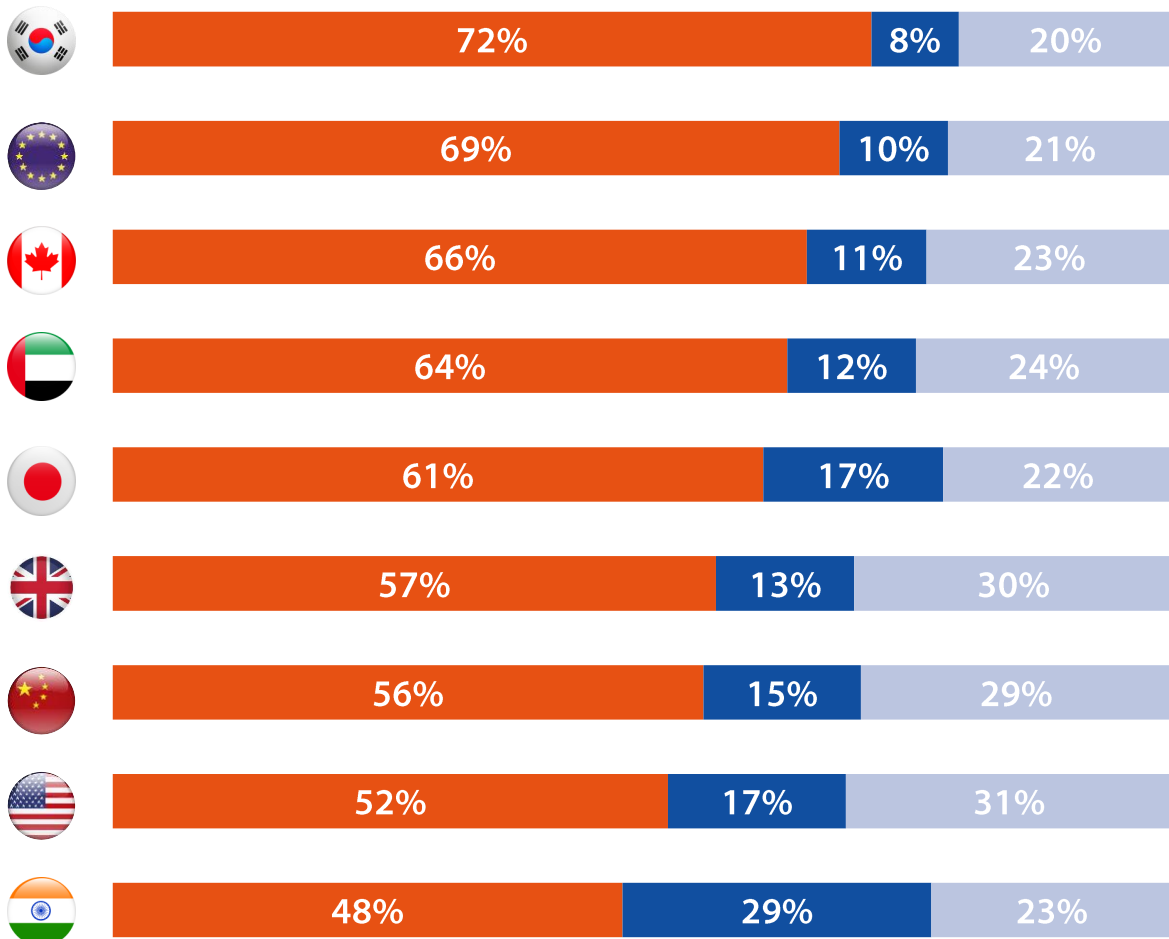
# In all EU countries, a majority of respondents are aware of the impact of climate change on global migration, but with significant gaps.

Climate change…

## % Triggers an increase in migrations worldwide

### Group 1
(Above 73%)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Finland | 82% |
| | Croatia | 81% |
| | Portugal | 79% |
| | Sweden | 75% |
| | Greece | 74% |
| | Italy | 74% |
| | Estonia | 74% |
| | Denmark | 73% |

### Group 2
(From 67% to 70%)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Slovenia | 70% |
| | Spain | 70% |
| | Luxembourg | 68% |
| | Germany | 68% |
| | France | 67% |
| | Poland | 67% |
| | Austria | 67% |

**Total Europe**

**69%**

### Group 3
(Below 67%)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Belgium | 66% |
| | Lithuania | 66% |
| | Romania | 66% |
| | Ireland | 65% |
| | Slovakia | 65% |
| | Latvia | 64% |
| | Czech Republic | 62% |
| | Hungary | 61% |
| | The Netherlands | 59% |
| | Cyprus | 58% |
| | Bulgaria | 58% |
| | Malta | 56% |
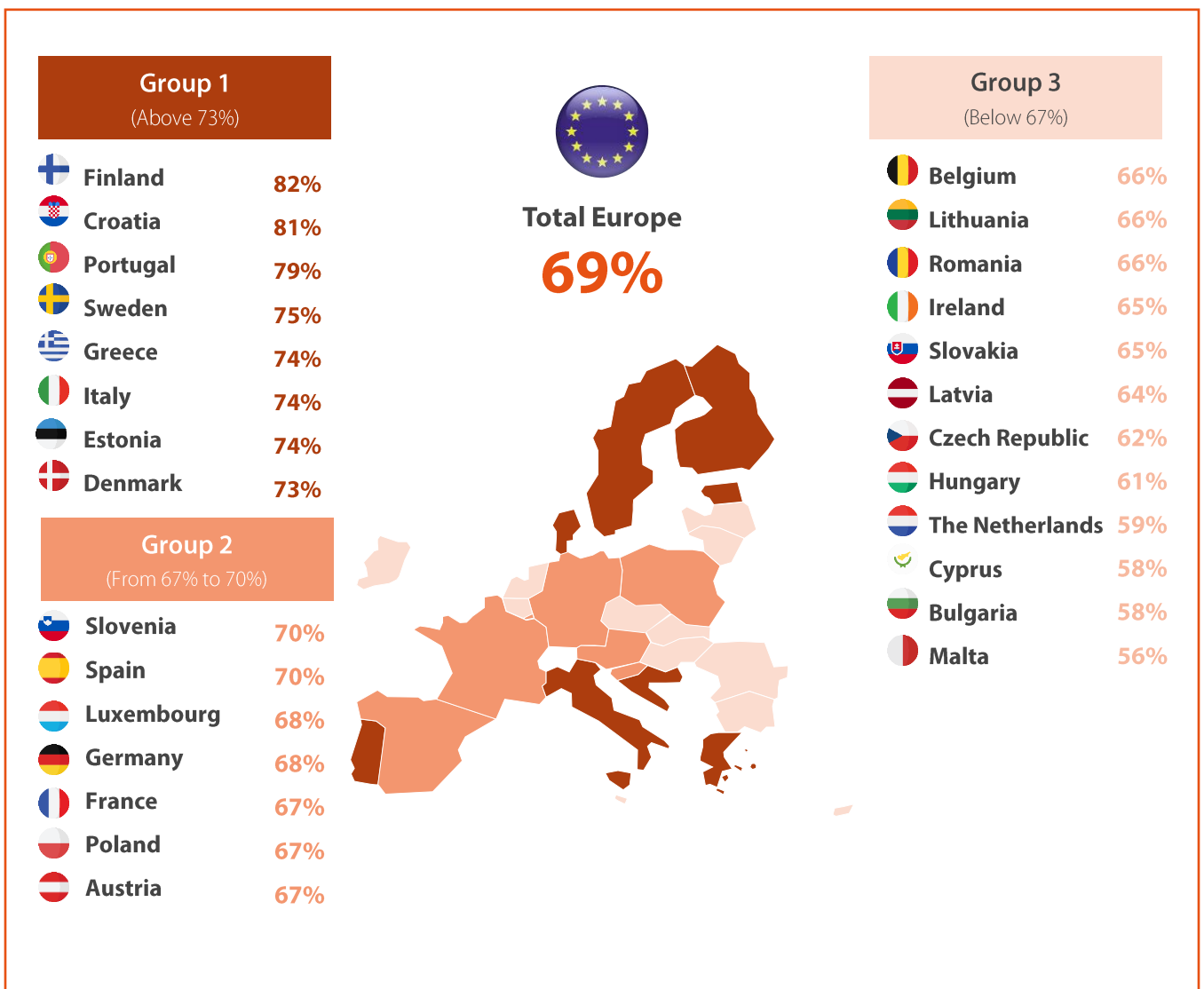
# The negative impact of climate change on human health is widely recognised in all the regions surveyed.

## Climate change …

| Has a negative impact on human health | Has a positive impact on human health | Has no specific influence on human health |
|---|---|---|

| | Negative | Positive | No influence |
|---|---|---|---|
| 🇰🇷 | 89% | 6% | 5% |
| 🇨🇦 | 85% | 6% | 9% |
| 🇪🇺 | 82% | 8% | 11% |
| 🇯🇵 | 79% | 13% | 8% |
| 🇬🇧 | 78% | 11% | 12% |
| 🇦🇪 | 77% | 14% | 9% |
| 🇨🇳 | 75% | 15% | 10% |
| 🇺🇸 | 71% | 16% | 13% |
| 🇮🇳 | 65% | 25% | 10% |
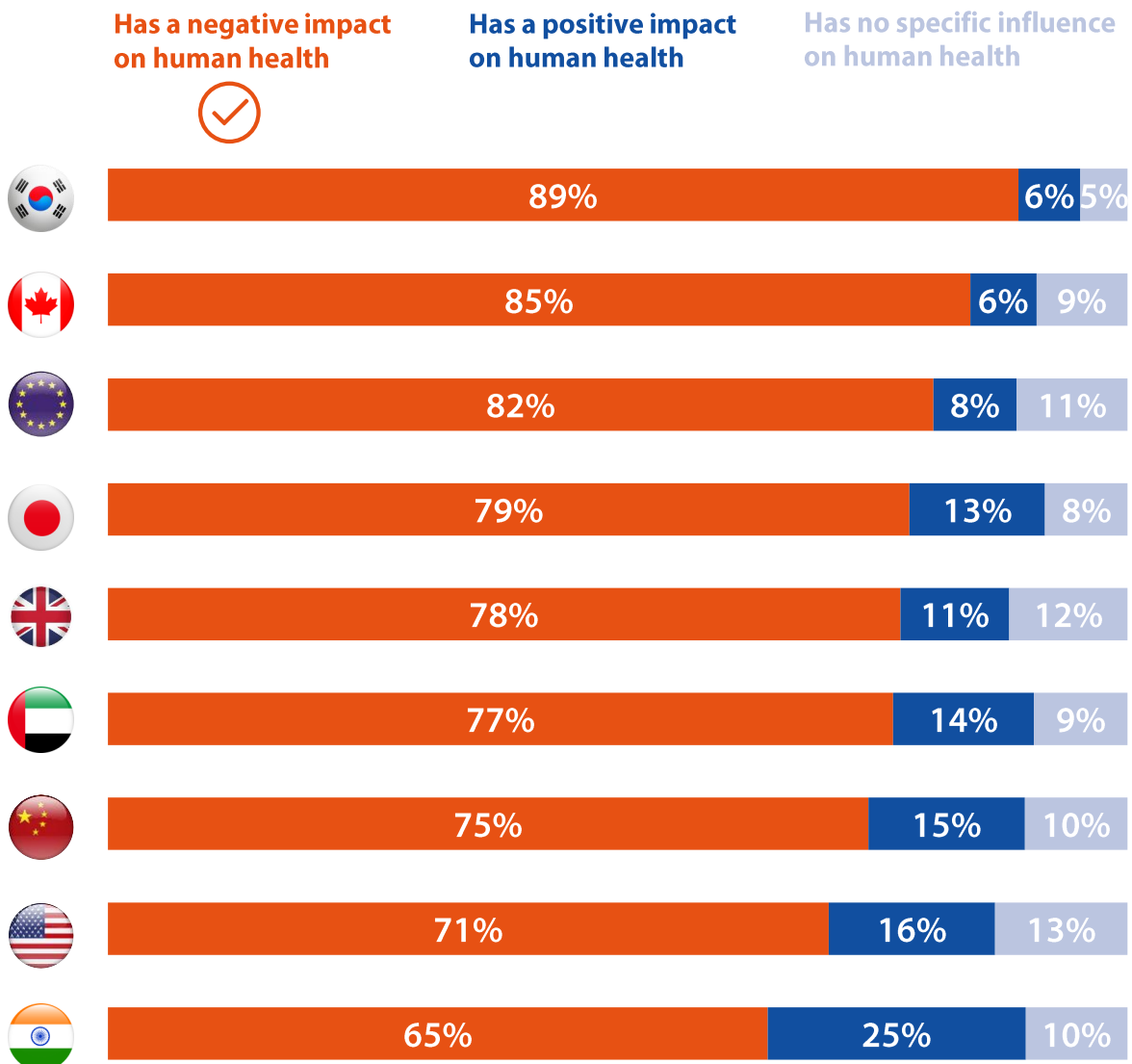
# Citizens in southern European countries are most aware of the negative impact of climate change on human health.

Climate change…

## % aware of the negative impact of climate change on human health

### Group 1
(Above 85%)

| | Country | % |
|---|---|---|
| 🇵🇹 | Portugal | **93%** |
| 🇭🇷 | Croatia | **90%** |
| 🇬🇷 | Greece | **87%** |
| 🇸🇮 | Slovenia | **86%** |
| 🇪🇸 | Spain | **86%** |
| 🇱🇺 | Luxembourg | **86%** |
| 🇮🇹 | Italy | **86%** |
| 🇱🇹 | Lithuania | **85%** |
| 🇧🇬 | Bulgaria | **85%** |

### Group 2
(From 81% to 83%)

| | Country | % |
|---|---|---|
| 🇮🇪 | Ireland | **83%** |
| 🇭🇺 | Hungary | **83%** |
| 🇫🇷 | France | **82%** |
| 🇨🇾 | Cyprus | **82%** |
| 🇵🇱 | Poland | **81%** |

**Total Europe**

# 82%

### Group 2
(From 81% to 83%)

| | Country | % |
|---|---|---|
| 🇸🇰 | Slovakia | **81%** |
| 🇸🇪 | Sweden | **81%** |
| 🇱🇻 | Latvia | **81%** |

### Group 3
(Below 81%)

| | Country | % |
|---|---|---|
| 🇧🇪 | Belgium | **80%** |
| 🇲🇹 | Malta | **80%** |
| 🇩🇪 | Germany | **80%** |
| 🇫🇮 | Finland | **79%** |
| 🇨🇿 | Czech Republic | **78%** |
| 🇦🇹 | Austria | **78%** |
| 🇪🇪 | Estonia | **77%** |
| 🇳🇱 | The Netherlands | **76%** |
| 🇩🇰 | Denmark | **75%** |
| 🇷🇴 | Romania | **68%** |

# c. MEASURES TO ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE
## (Sub-score #2)

# In all regions, the level of knowledge about the actions to combat climate change is significantly lower than the level of knowledge about the causes and consequences of climate change.

■ Notions and actions to combat climate change

**Overall knowledge score**

| | | Notions and actions | Overall knowledge score |
|---|---|---|---|
| 🇪🇺 | EU | 4.25 | 6,37 |
| 🇺🇸 | USA | 4.07 | 5,38 |
| 🇬🇧 | UK | 4.62 | 6,44 |
| 🇨🇳 | China | 3.56 | 5,54 |
| 🇮🇳 | India | 3.51 | 4,92 |
| 🇯🇵 | Japan | 3.51 | 6,04 |
| 🇰🇷 | South Korea | 4.17 | 6,62 |
| 🇨🇦 | Canada | 4.57 | 6,62 |
| 🇦🇪 | UAE | 3.41 | 5,29 |

**In all regions, the level of knowledge about the actions to combat climate change is significantly lower than the level of knowledge about the causes and consequences of climate change.**

## All countries

| Total Europe 27 | USA | UK | China | India | Japan | South Korea | Canada | UAE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4.25 | 4.07 | 4.62 | 3.56 | 3.51 | 3.51 | 4.17 | 4.57 | 3.41 |

## EU 27

| Finland | Luxembourg | Sweden | Portugal | Croatia | Denmark | Ireland | Belgium | Austria | Germany | The Netherlands | Estonia | Lithuania | Slovenia | France | Italy | Greece | Spain | Slovakia | Czech Republic | Bulgaria | Hungary | Latvia | Poland | Malta | Romania | Cyprus |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5.10 | 5.16 | 5.00 | 4.40 | 4.49 | 4.79 | 4.51 | 4.51 | 4.41 | 4.41 | 4.56 | 4.53 | 4.09 | 4.25 | 4.44 | 4.14 | 4.08 | 3.97 | 4.16 | 4.42 | 3.81 | 3.79 | 3.91 | 3.89 | 4.07 | 3.59 | 3.80 |
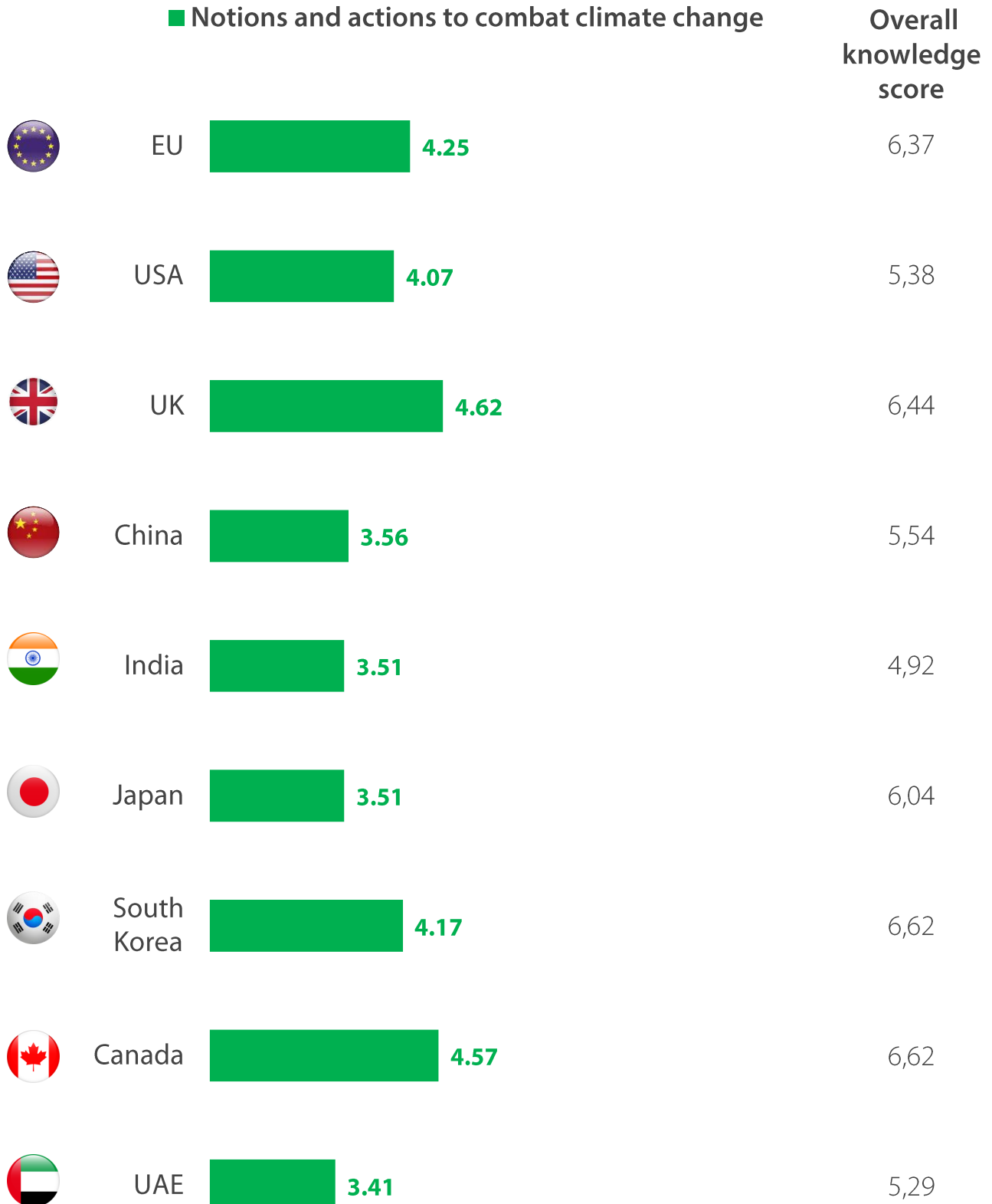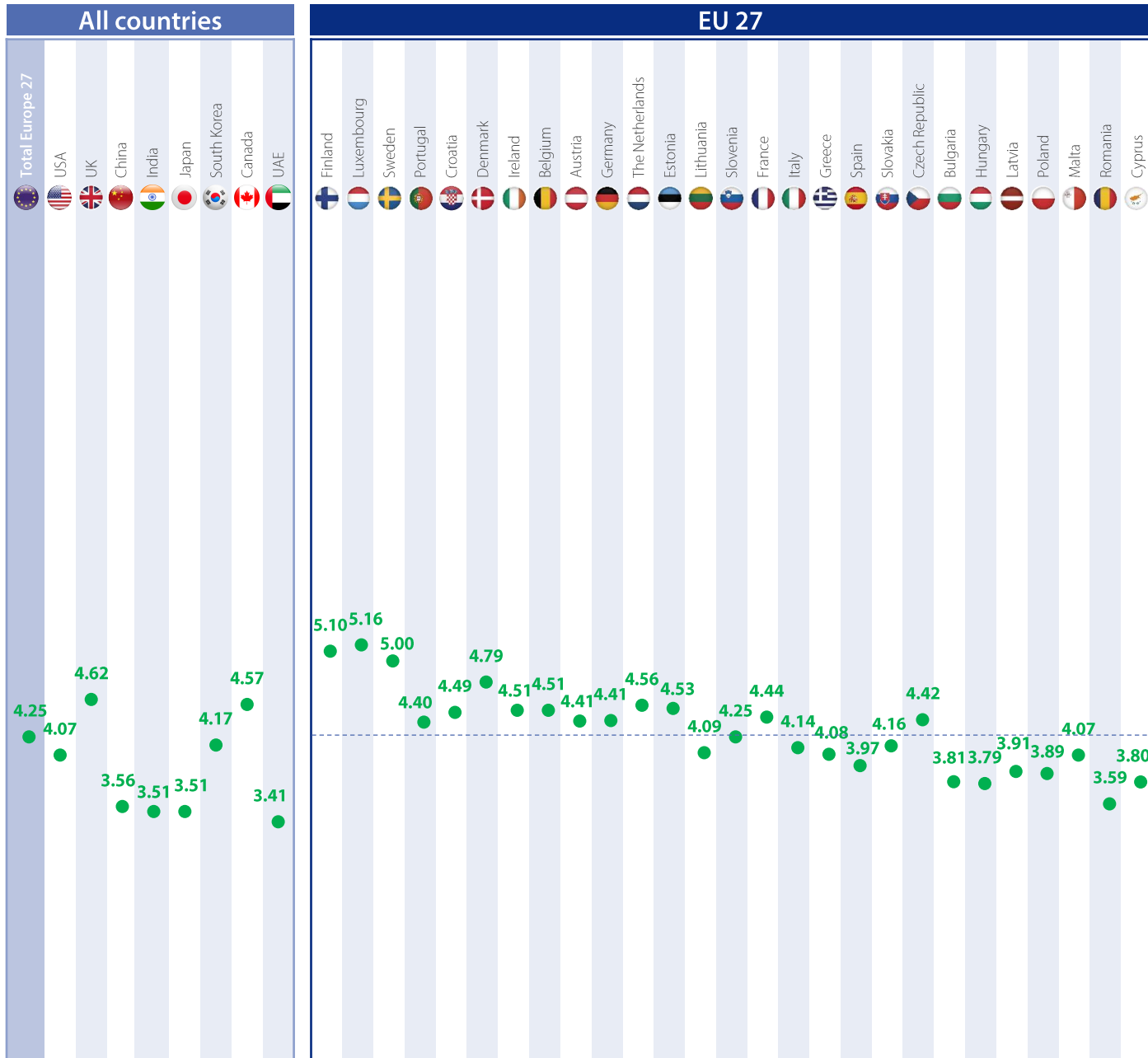
● **Notions and actions to combat climate change**

# Two-thirds of Europeans are aware that using public transport is identified as an action that contributes to the fight against climate change - but there are significant gaps between countries.

Which of the following actions can help mitigate climate change ?

## % Using public transportation instead of a car

**Group 1**
(Above 69%)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 🇵🇹 Portugal | 77% |
| 🇸🇪 Sweden | 74% |
| 🇭🇷 Croatia | 73% |
| 🇱🇺 Luxembourg | 72% |
| 🇫🇮 Finland | 71% |
| 🇮🇪 Ireland | 71% |
| 🇬🇷 Greece | 70% |
| 🇭🇺 Hungary | 69% |
| 🇪🇸 Spain | 69% |

**Group 2**
(From 63% to 68%)

| | |
|---|---|
| 🇸🇮 Slovenia | 68% |
| 🇲🇹 Malta | 67% |
| 🇩🇪 Germany | 67% |
| 🇱🇹 Lithuania | 66% |
| 🇪🇪 Estonia | 65% |
| 🇦🇹 Austria | 65% |

**Total Europe**

## 65%

**Group 2**
(From 63% to 68%)

| | |
|---|---|
| 🇨🇾 Cyprus | 64% |
| 🇷🇴 Romania | 64% |
| 🇫🇷 France | 64% |
| 🇮🇹 Italy | 63% |

**Group 3**
(Below 63%)

| | |
|---|---|
| 🇧🇬 Bulgaria | 62% |
| 🇩🇰 Denmark | 62% |
| 🇵🇱 Poland | 61% |
| 🇸🇰 Slovakia | 59% |
| 🇧🇪 Belgium | 59% |
| 🇨🇿 Czech Republic | 58% |
| 🇱🇻 Latvia | 55% |
| 🇳🇱 The Netherlands | 51% |

# Most Europeans are unaware of the positive effects of improved building insulation.

Which of the following actions can help mitigate climate change ?

## % Better insulating buildings and homes

### Group 1
(Above 48%)

| | |
|---|---|
| Luxembourg | 59% |
| France | 57% |
| Ireland | 57% |
| Germany | 53% |
| Belgium | 53% |
| Estonia | 50% |
| The Netherlands | 48% |

### Group 2
(From 42% to 45%)

| | |
|---|---|
| Austria | 45% |
| Malta | 45% |
| Croatia | 44% |
| Denmark | 43% |
| Greece | 43% |
| Lithuania | 42% |

**Total Europe**

# 44%

### Group 3
(Below 41%)

| | |
|---|---|
| Hungary | 40% |
| Bulgaria | 38% |
| Spain | 38% |
| Italy | 38% |
| Slovenia | 37% |
| Finland | 37% |
| Poland | 37% |
| Portugal | 37% |
| Sweden | 36% |
| Romania | 35% |
| Cyprus | 35% |
| Latvia | 33% |
| Czech Republic | 32% |
| Slovakia | 29% |

# Most Europeans are not aware of the positive effects of buying new clothes less often.

Which of the following actions can help mitigate climate change ?

## % Buying new clothes less frequently

**Total Europe**

**42%**

| Group 1 (Above 47%) | |
|---|---|
| Finland | 65% |
| Sweden | 61% |
| Luxembourg | 60% |
| Denmark | 57% |
| Ireland | 51% |
| Germany | 50% |
| Estonia | 50% |
| Poland | 48% |
| France | 48% |
| Austria | 47% |
| Slovenia | 47% |

| Group 2 (From 40% to 42%) | |
|---|---|
| The Netherlands | 42% |
| Belgium | 41% |
| Lithuania | 41% |
| Croatia | 40% |
| Slovakia | 40% |

| Group 3 (Below 38%) | |
|---|---|
| Portugal | 37% |
| Spain | 37% |
| Latvia | 35% |
| Malta | 34% |
| Czech Republic | 34% |
| Hungary | 31% |
| Italy | 30% |
| Greece | 28% |
| Romania | 27% |
| Bulgaria | 25% |
| Cyprus | 24% |
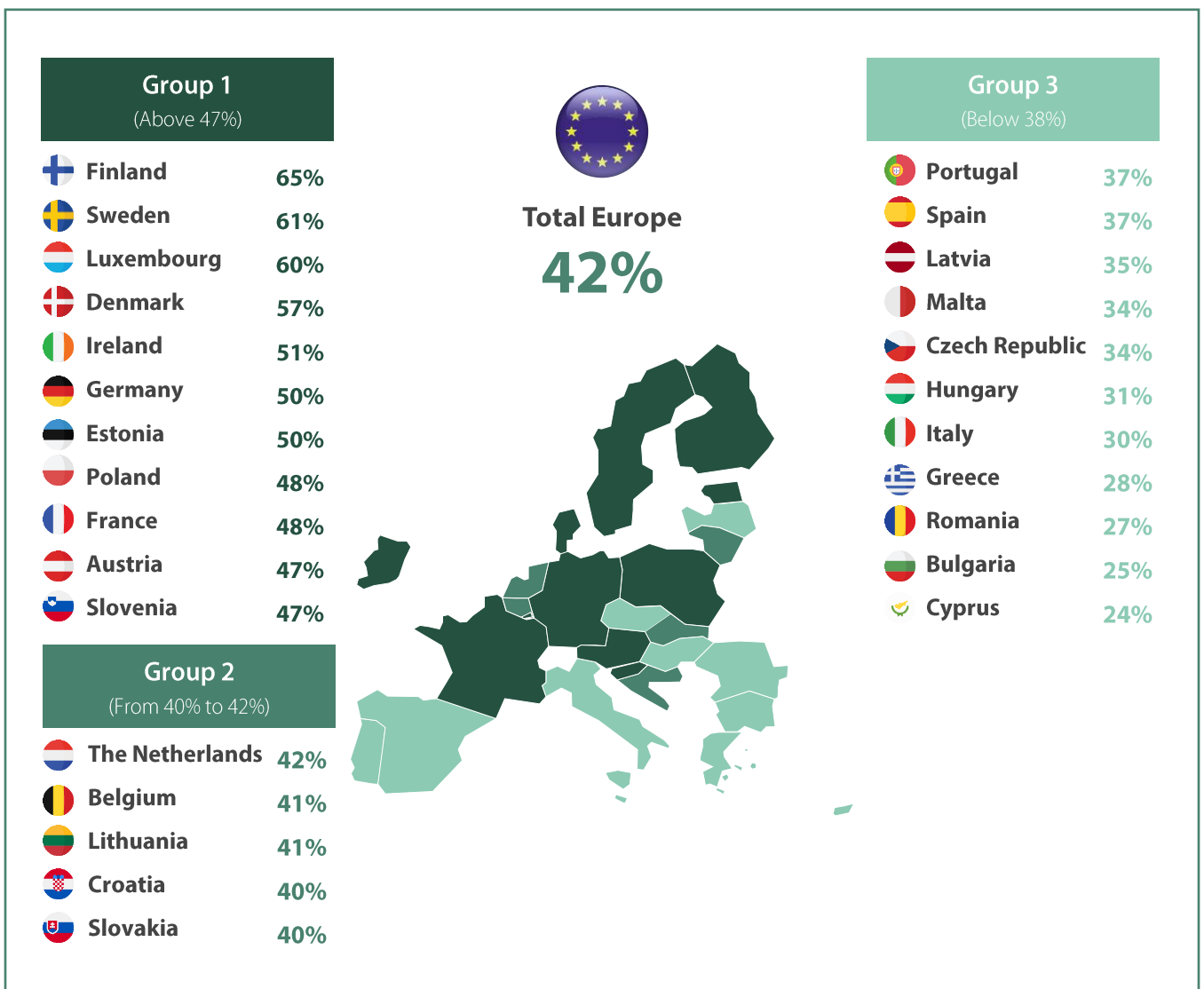
# Most Europeans are unaware that reducing the speed limit on roads could help fight climate change

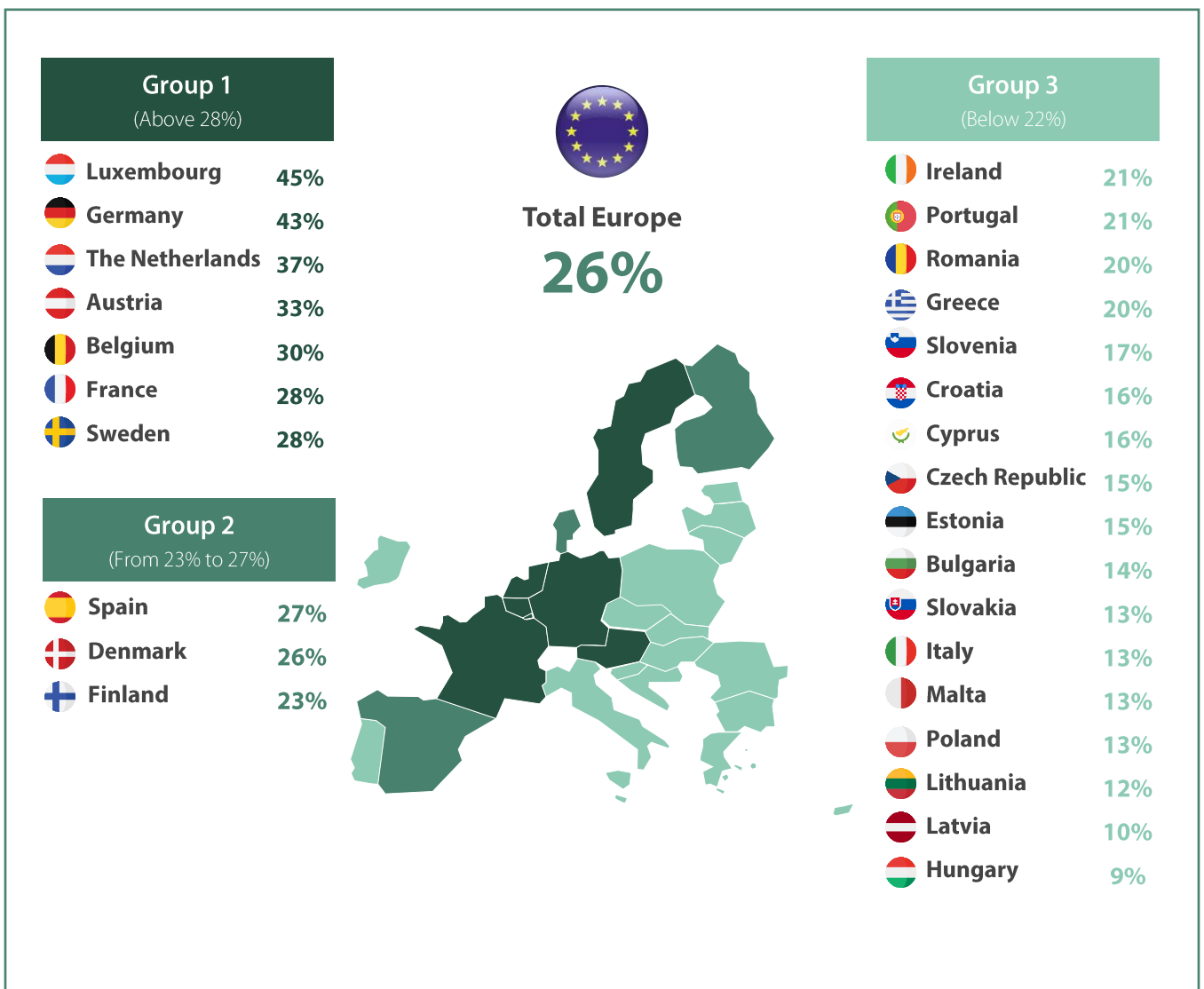Which of the following actions can help mitigate climate change ?

## % Reducing the speed limit on roads

### Group 1
(Above 28%)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 🇱🇺 | Luxembourg | 45% |
| 🇩🇪 | Germany | 43% |
| 🇳🇱 | The Netherlands | 37% |
| 🇦🇹 | Austria | 33% |
| 🇧🇪 | Belgium | 30% |
| 🇫🇷 | France | 28% |
| 🇸🇪 | Sweden | 28% |

### Group 2
(From 23% to 27%)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 🇪🇸 | Spain | 27% |
| 🇩🇰 | Denmark | 26% |
| 🇫🇮 | Finland | 23% |

**Total Europe**

## 26%

### Group 3
(Below 22%)

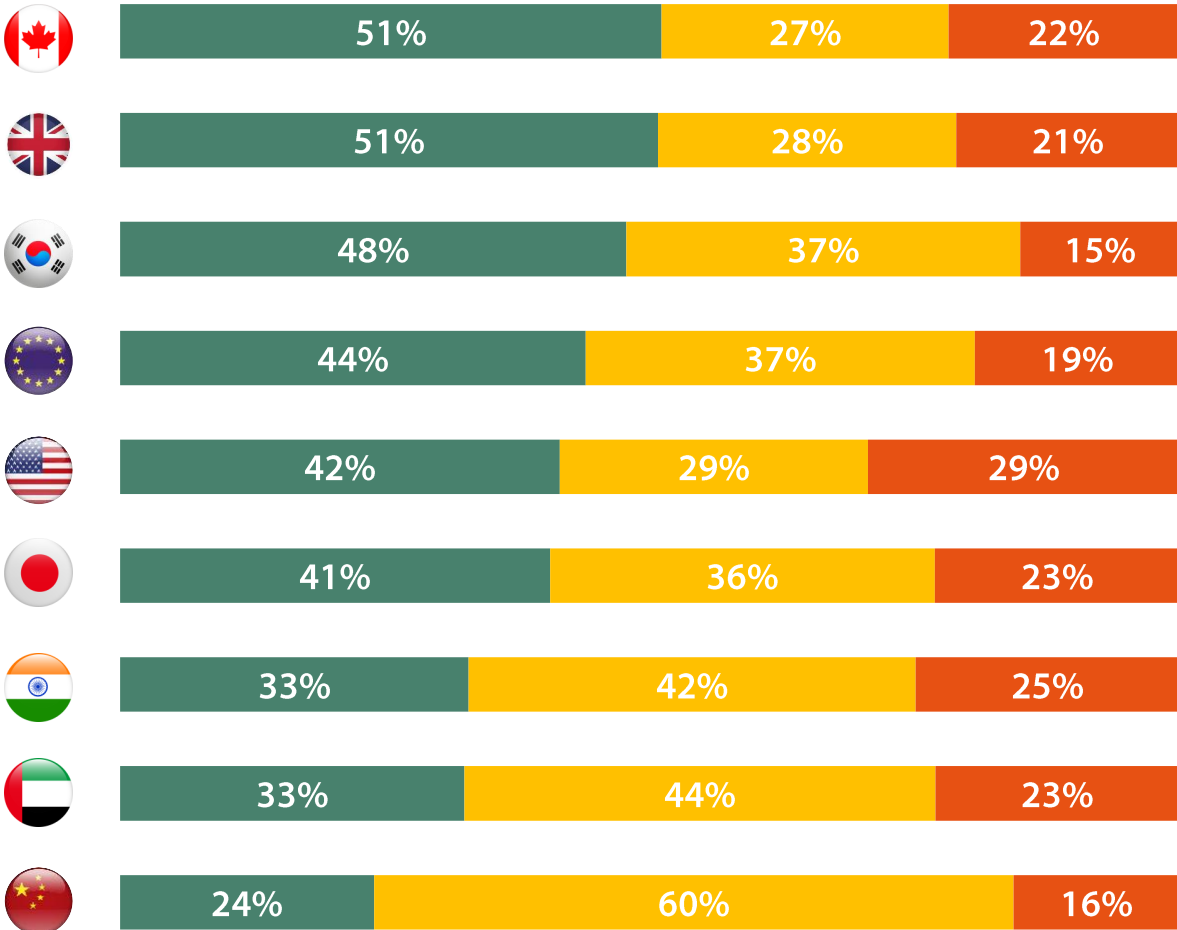| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 🇮🇪 | Ireland | 21% |
| 🇵🇹 | Portugal | 21% |
| 🇷🇴 | Romania | 20% |
| 🇬🇷 | Greece | 20% |
| 🇸🇮 | Slovenia | 17% |
| 🇭🇷 | Croatia | 16% |
| 🇨🇾 | Cyprus | 16% |
| 🇨🇿 | Czech Republic | 15% |
| 🇪🇪 | Estonia | 15% |
| 🇧🇬 | Bulgaria | 14% |
| 🇸🇰 | Slovakia | 13% |
| 🇮🇹 | Italy | 13% |
| 🇲🇹 | Malta | 13% |
| 🇵🇱 | Poland | 13% |
| 🇱🇹 | Lithuania | 12% |
| 🇱🇻 | Latvia | 10% |
| 🇭🇺 | Hungary | 9% |

# In most countries, only a minority know the correct definition of an individual's carbon footprint.

## "Individual carbon footprint" means…

**The total amount of greenhouse gas emissions emitted by a person in a year** ✓

**The total amount of carbon emissions a person is allowed to emit per year under international climate agreements**

**The total amount of non-recyclable waste generated by an individual**

| Country | Greenhouse gas emissions | Allowed emissions | Non-recyclable waste |
|---|---|---|---|
| 🇨🇦 | 51% | 27% | 22% |
| 🇬🇧 | 51% | 28% | 21% |
| 🇰🇷 | 48% | 37% | 15% |
| 🇪🇺 | 44% | 37% | 19% |
| 🇺🇸 | 42% | 29% | 29% |
| 🇯🇵 | 41% | 36% | 23% |
| 🇮🇳 | 33% | 42% | 25% |
| 🇦🇪 | 33% | 44% | 23% |
| 🇨🇳 | 24% | 60% | 16% |

# Knowledge of the definition of "individual carbon footprint" varies widely across European countries

"Individual carbon footprint" means…

## % The total amount of greenhouse gas emissions emitted by a person in a year

### Group 1
(Above 47%)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Finland | 72% |
| | Sweden | 61% |
| | Portugal | 57% |
| | Estonia | 52% |
| | Czech Republic | 52% |
| | Croatia | 52% |
| | Slovenia | 51% |
| | Ireland | 50% |
| | Luxembourg | 50% |
| | Denmark | 48% |
| | Italy | 47% |
| | Belgium | 47% |

**Total Europe**

## 44%

### Group 2
(From 42% to 46%)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Germany | 46% |
| | Austria | 45% |
| | France | 42% |
| | Slovakia | 42% |
| | The Netherlands | 42% |

### Group 3
(Below 42%)

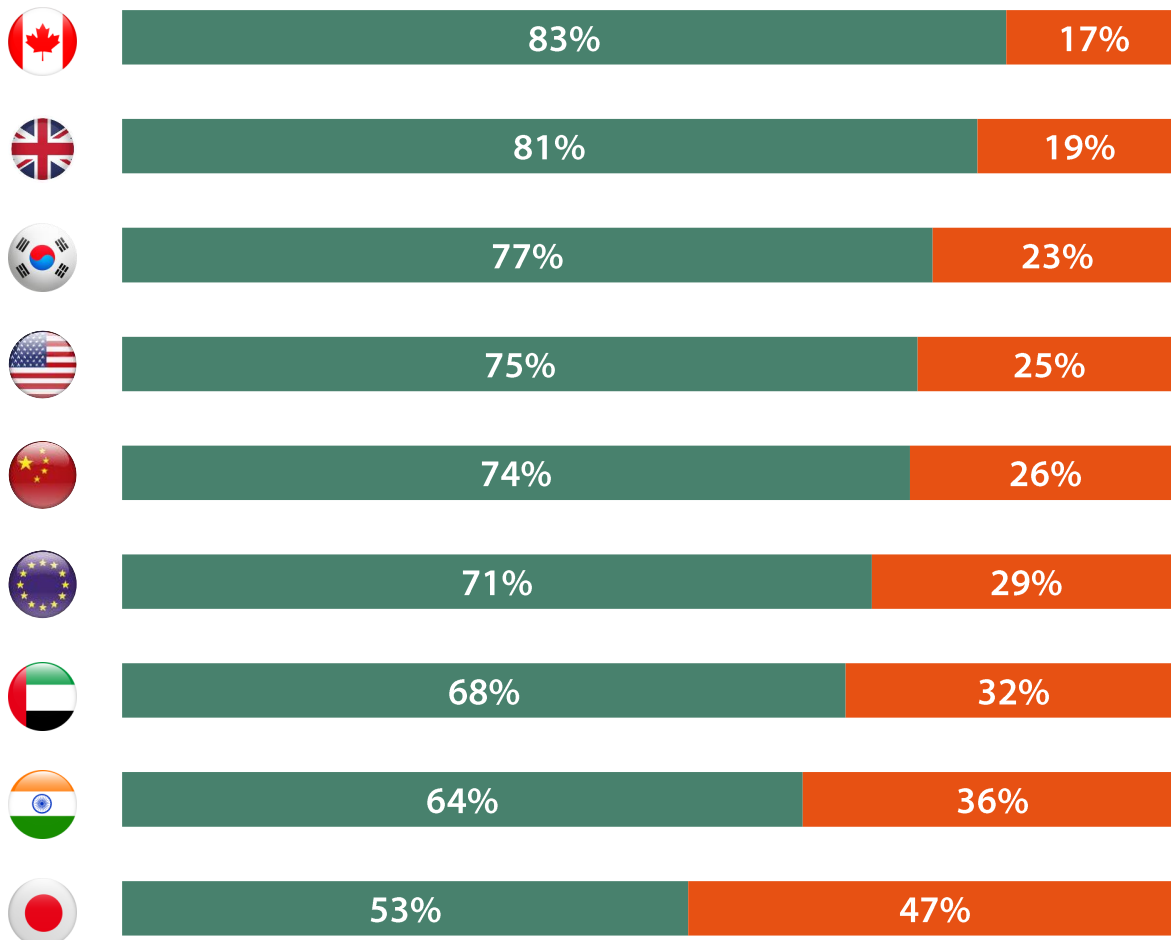| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Spain | 41% |
| | Lithuania | 40% |
| | Malta | 40% |
| | Latvia | 38% |
| | Poland | 38% |
| | Hungary | 35% |
| | Romania | 34% |
| | Greece | 33% |
| | Cyprus | 32% |
| | Bulgaria | 29% |
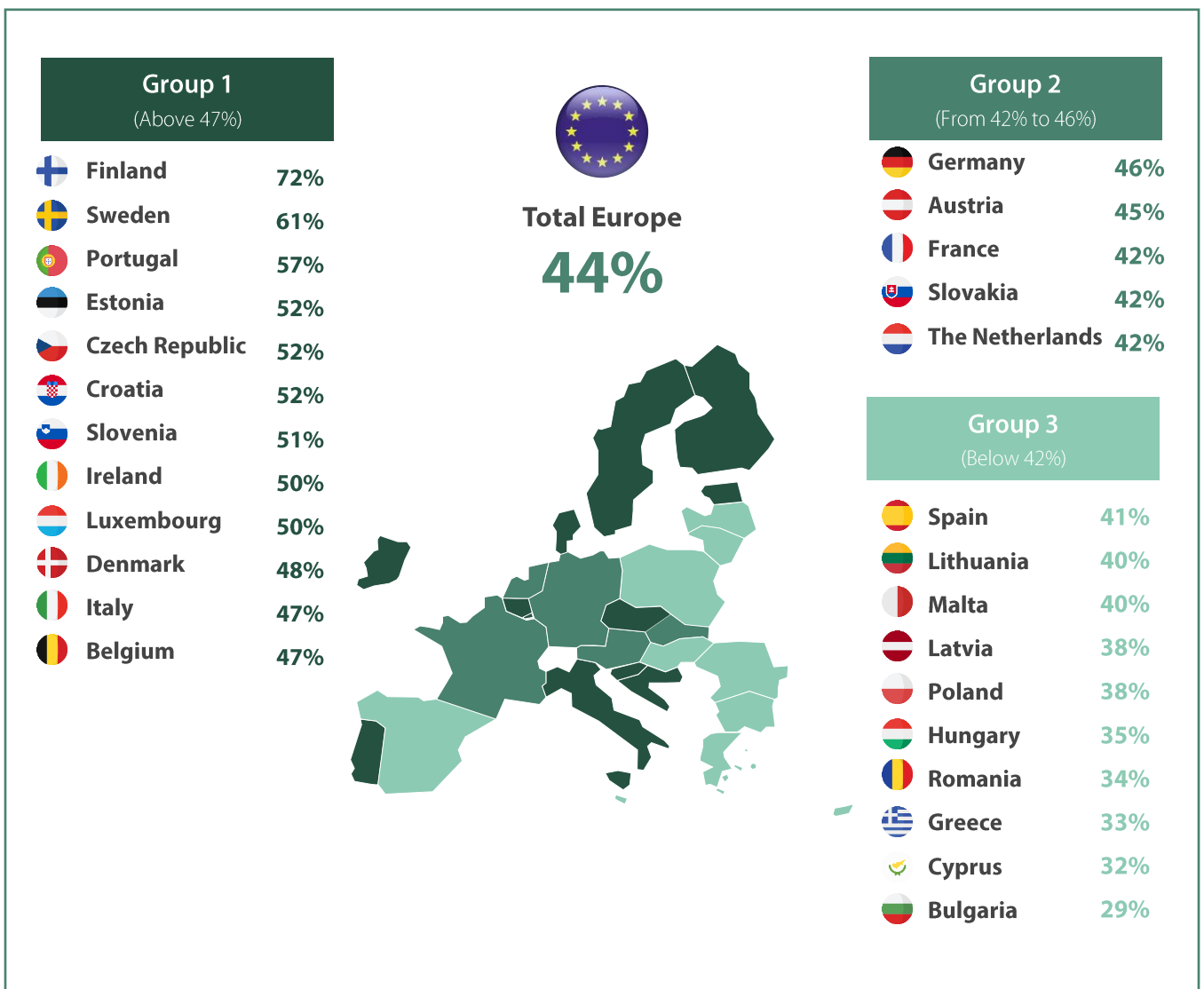
# Majority of citizens in all regions surveyed have a correct understanding of the concept of adaptation to climate change.

## "Climate change adaptation" means…

**Making changes to our ways of living and organizing societies to deal with the current and future impacts of climate change** ✓

**Getting rid of everything that causes climate change, especially greenhouse gases emissions**

| Region | Making changes to our ways of living... | Getting rid of everything... |
|---|---|---|
| Canada | 83% | 17% |
| United Kingdom | 81% | 19% |
| South Korea | 77% | 23% |
| United States | 75% | 25% |
| China | 74% | 26% |
| European Union | 71% | 29% |
| United Arab Emirates | 68% | 32% |
| India | 64% | 36% |
| Japan | 53% | 47% |

# Majority of citizens in all EU countries have a correct understanding of the concept of adaptation to climate change.

"Climate change adaptation" means…

## % Making changes to our ways of living and organizing societies to deal with the current and future impacts of climate change
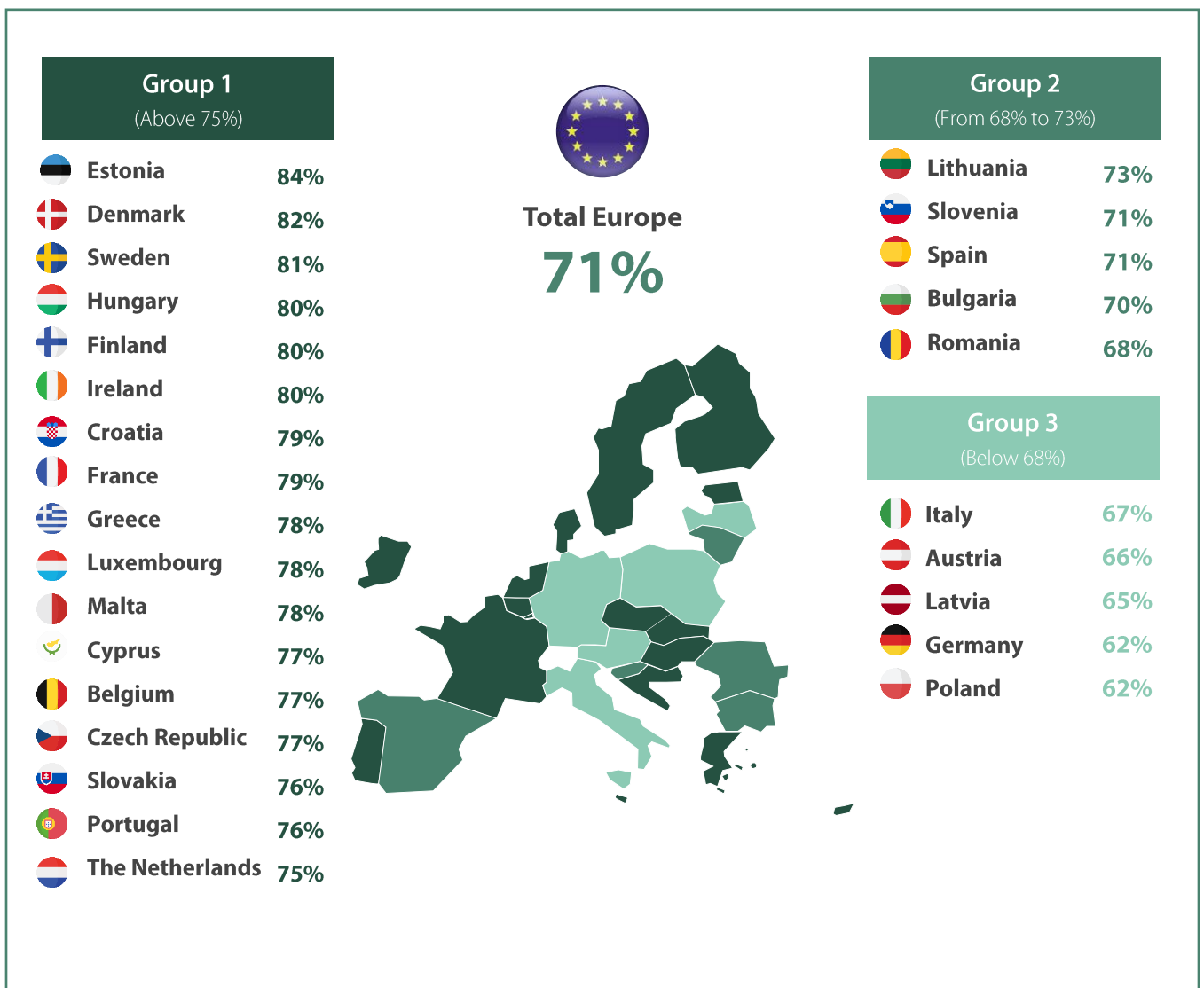
### Group 1
(Above 75%)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Estonia | 84% |
| | Denmark | 82% |
| | Sweden | 81% |
| | Hungary | 80% |
| | Finland | 80% |
| | Ireland | 80% |
| | Croatia | 79% |
| | France | 79% |
| | Greece | 78% |
| | Luxembourg | 78% |
| | Malta | 78% |
| | Cyprus | 77% |
| | Belgium | 77% |
| | Czech Republic | 77% |
| | Slovakia | 76% |
| | Portugal | 76% |
| | The Netherlands | 75% |

### Total Europe

## 71%

### Group 2
(From 68% to 73%)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Lithuania | 73% |
| | Slovenia | 71% |
| | Spain | 71% |
| | Bulgaria | 70% |
| | Romania | 68% |

### Group 3
(Below 68%)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Italy | 67% |
| | Austria | 66% |
| | Latvia | 65% |
| | Germany | 62% |
| | Poland | 62% |

# There is a lack of clarity among most citizens surveyed about the urgency of tackling biodiversity loss compared to climate change.

## Addressing climate change is more important and more urgent than addressing biodiversity loss.

| | **No** ✓ | **Yes** |
|---|---|---|
| 🇦🇪 | 38% | 62% |
| 🇮🇳 | 32% | 68% |
| 🇰🇷 | 30% | 70% |
| 🇨🇳 | 27% | 73% |
| 🇯🇵 | 23% | 77% |
| 🇺🇸 | 20% | 80% |
| 🇬🇧 | 19% | 81% |
| 🇨🇦 | 18% | 82% |
| 🇪🇺 | 17% | 83% |
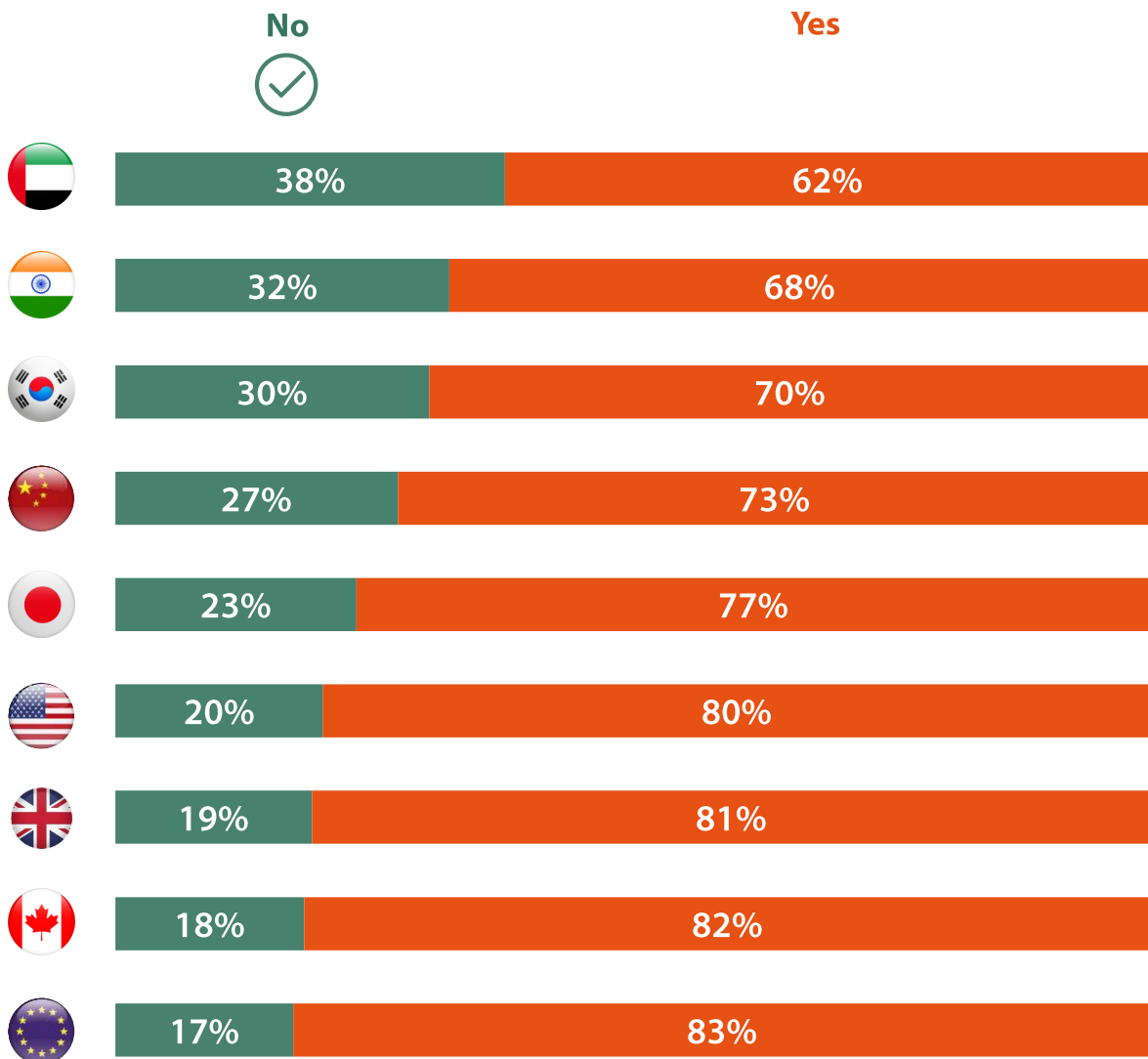
# There is a lack of clarity among EU respondents about the urgency of tackling biodiversity loss compared to climate change.

Addressing climate change is more important and more urgent than addressing biodiversity loss.

## Addressing biodiversity loss is more important and more urgent than addressing climate change

### Group 1
(Above 41%)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Luxembourg | 57% |
| Austria | 47% |
| Germany | 44% |
| Croatia | 42% |
| The Netherlands | 41% |

### Group 2
(From 35% to 39%)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Poland | 39% |
| Belgium | 39% |
| Slovakia | 39% |
| Czech Republic | 39% |
| Bulgaria | 39% |
| Latvia | 38% |
| France | 38% |
| Lithuania | 38% |

**Total Europe**

# 38%

### Group 2
(From 45% to 39%)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Denmark | 37% |
| Sweden | 37% |
| Estonia | 36% |
| Slovenia | 36% |
| Italy | 35% |

### Group 3
(Below 35%)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Spain | 34% |
| Finland | 34% |
| Greece | 34% |
| Portugal | 34% |
| Ireland | 30% |
| Romania | 29% |
| Malta | 26% |
| Cyprus | 23% |
| Hungary | 18% |