

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

1,016 interviews  
17 / 03 > 11 / 04 / 2021

Methodology: face-to-face

## 1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

In Spain, 16% of respondents (below the EU average of 18%) consider climate change to be the single most serious problem facing the world. Climate change now ranks third in Spain, down one place from its position as second most serious problem facing the world in 2019. In addition, just over eight in ten respondents (81% vs the EU average of 78%) think that climate change is a very serious problem, a decrease of eight percentage points since 2019.

Two thirds of respondents in Spain believe that national governments (67%, compared with the EU average of 63%) are responsible for tackling climate change, an increase of 12 percentage points since 2019. More than four in ten respondents (42%, similar to the EU average of 41%) say they are personally responsible for tackling climate change. Moreover, just over three quarters of respondents (76%, above the EU average of 64%) say they have taken action to fight climate change in the past six months, and this proportion rises to 93% (compared with the EU average of 96%) when asked to choose from a list of 15 possible actions to fight climate change.

Respondents in Spain are less likely than the EU average to have taken any action to fight climate change, with the exception of being slightly more likely to try to reduce their waste and regularly separate it for recycling (78%, compared with the EU average of 75%).

Just over nine in ten respondents in Spain agree that tackling climate change and environmental issues should be a priority to improve public health (91%, compared with the EU average of 87%). Moreover, close to seven in ten respondents agree that the cost of the damage due to climate change is much higher than the investment needed for a green transition (69%, below the EU average of 74%).

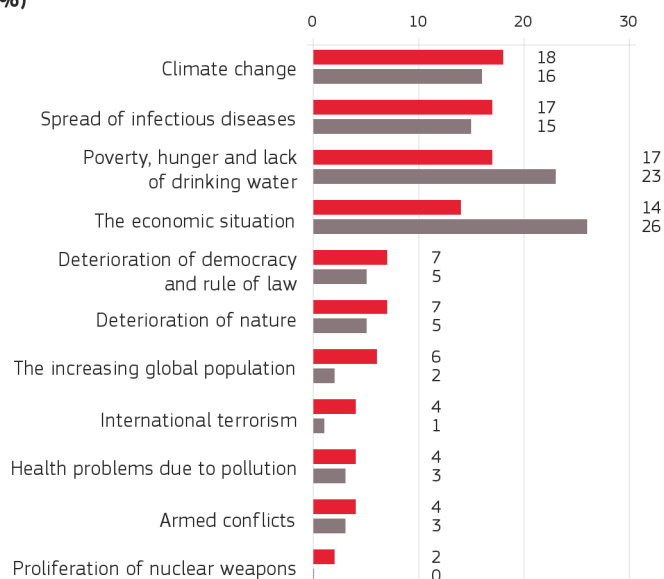
More than nine in ten respondents in Spain think it is important that both their national government (94% vs the EU average of 88%) and the European Union (94% vs the EU average of 87%) set ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used by 2030.

More than nine in ten respondents in Spain agree that greenhouse gas emissions should be reduced to a minimum while offsetting the remaining emissions in order to make the EU economy climate-neutral by 2050 (95%, above the EU average of 90%). Finally, just over seven in ten respondents (71%, compared with 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

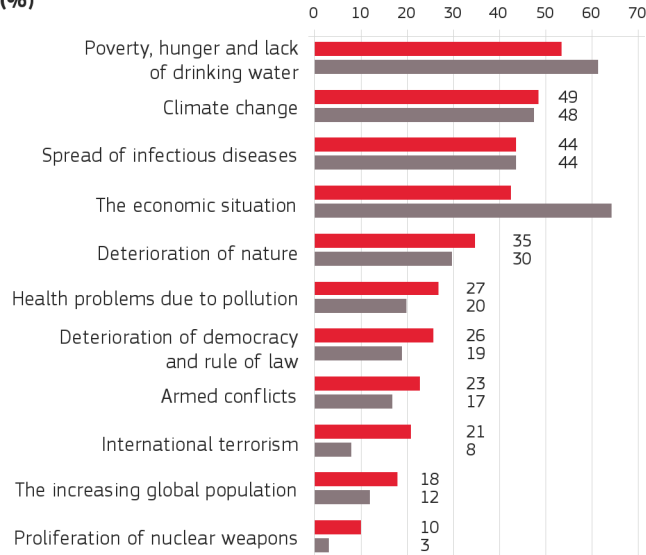
**QB1a** Which of the following do you consider to be the single most serious problem facing the world as a whole?

(%)



**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)

(%)



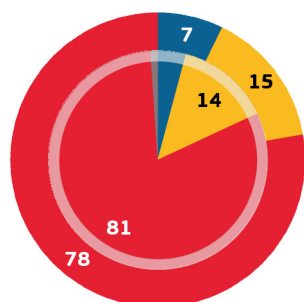
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## 2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

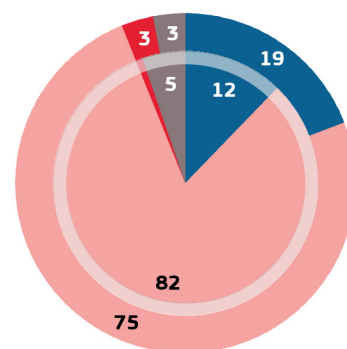
**QB2** And how serious a problem do you think climate change is at this moment? Please use a scale from 1 to 10, with '1' meaning it is "not at all a serious problem" and '10' meaning it is "an extremely serious problem". (%)



EU27  Outer pie ES  Inner pie

|                                        | EU27 |           | ES   |           |
|----------------------------------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|
|                                        | 2021 | 2021-2019 | 2021 | 2021-2019 |
| Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)    | 7    | + 1       | 4    | + 1       |
| Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6) | 15   | + 1       | 14   | + 7       |
| Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)  | 78   | - 1       | 81   | - 8       |
| Don't know                             | 0    | - 1       | 1    | =         |

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

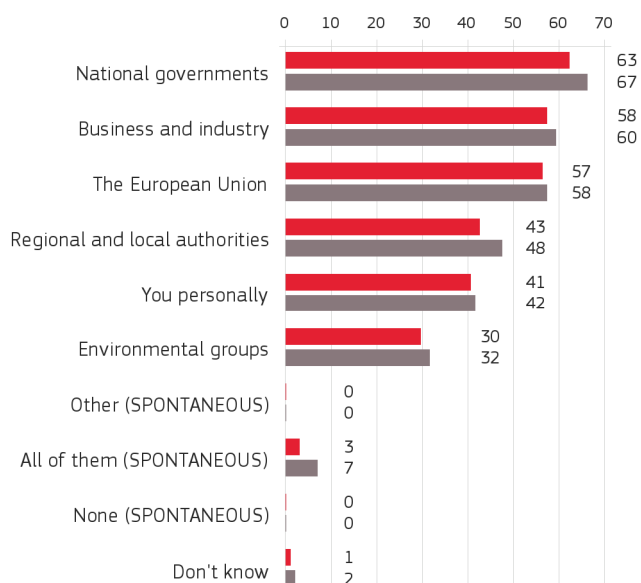


Enough  
Not enough  
Too much  
Don't know

EU27  Outer pie ES  Inner pie

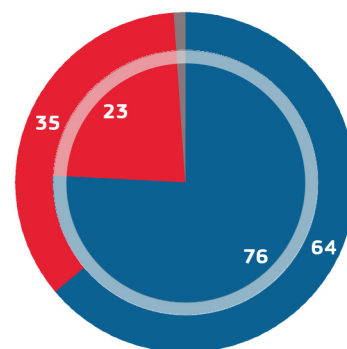
## 3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

**QB3** In your opinion, who within the EU is responsible for tackling climate change? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE) (%)



EU27  ES 

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



EU27  Outer pie ES  Inner pie

|            | EU27 |           | ES   |           |
|------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|
|            | 2021 | 2021-2019 | 2021 | 2021-2019 |
| Yes        | 64   | + 4       | 76   | - 3       |
| No         | 35   | - 2       | 23   | + 3       |
| Don't know | 1    | - 2       | 1    | =         |



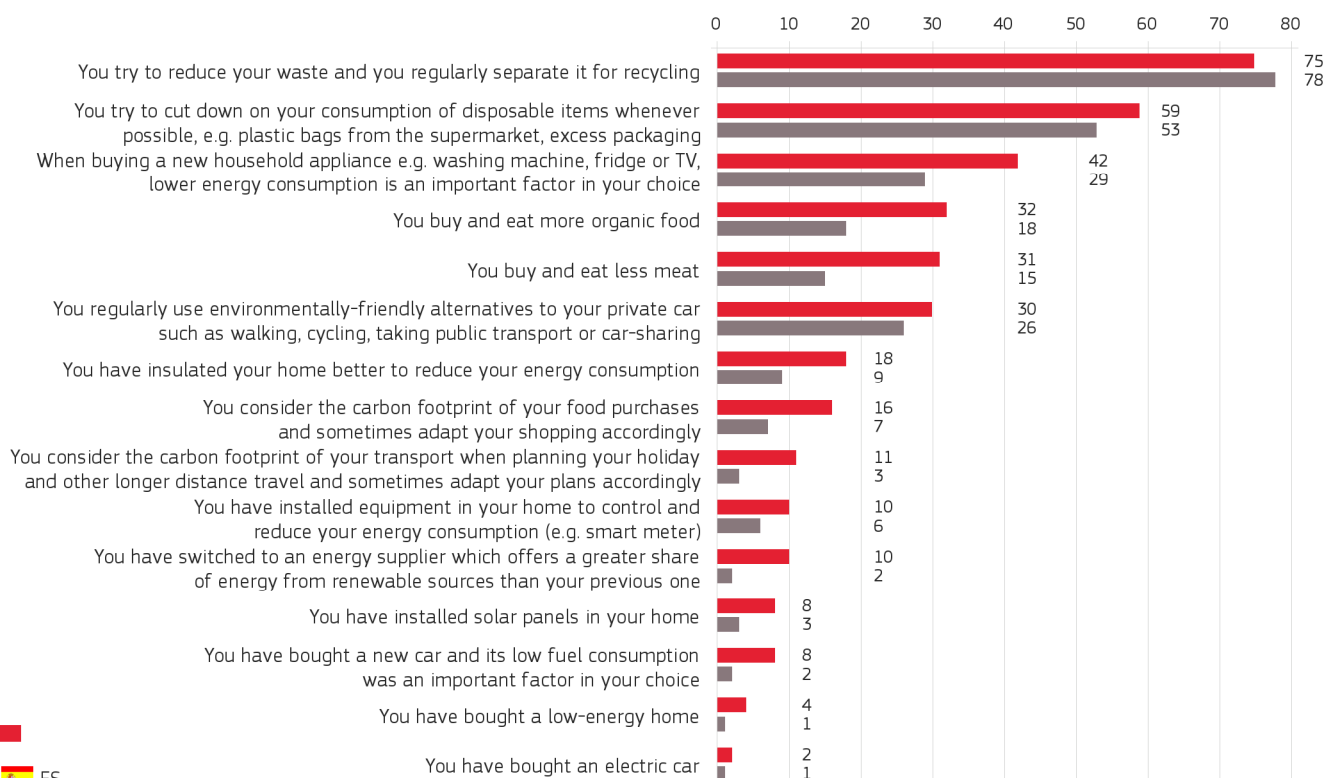
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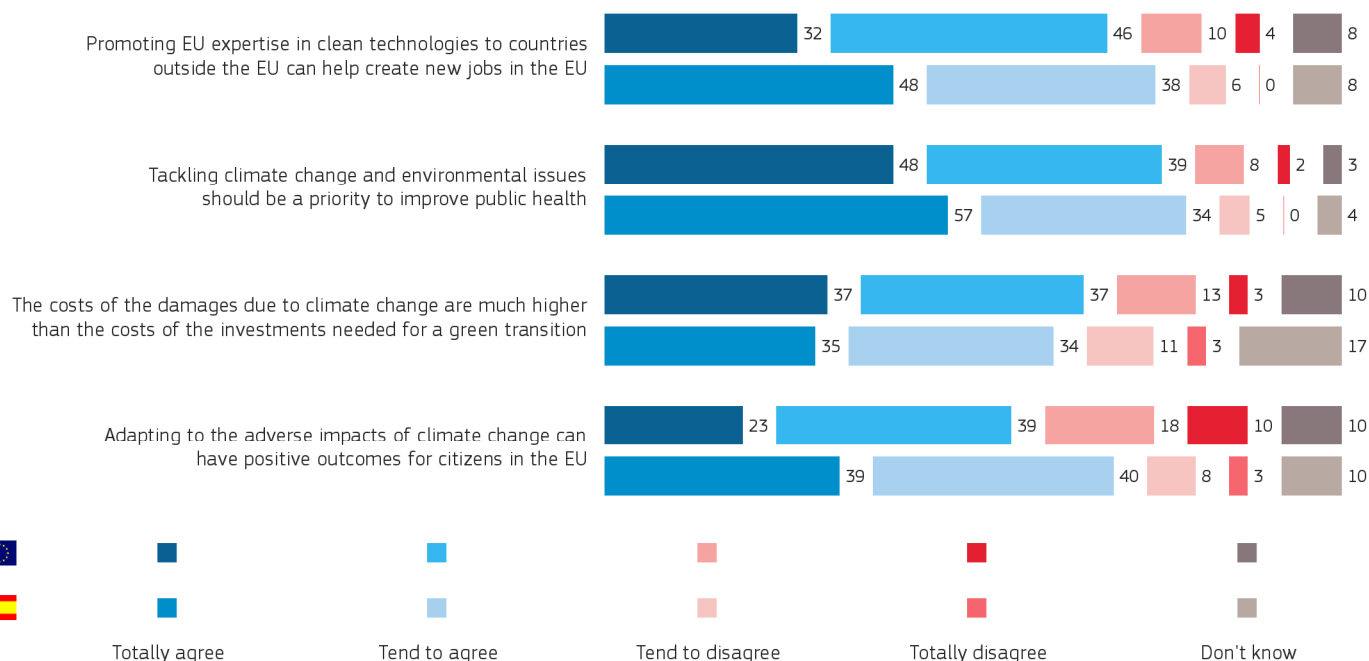
### 3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

**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?  
(%)



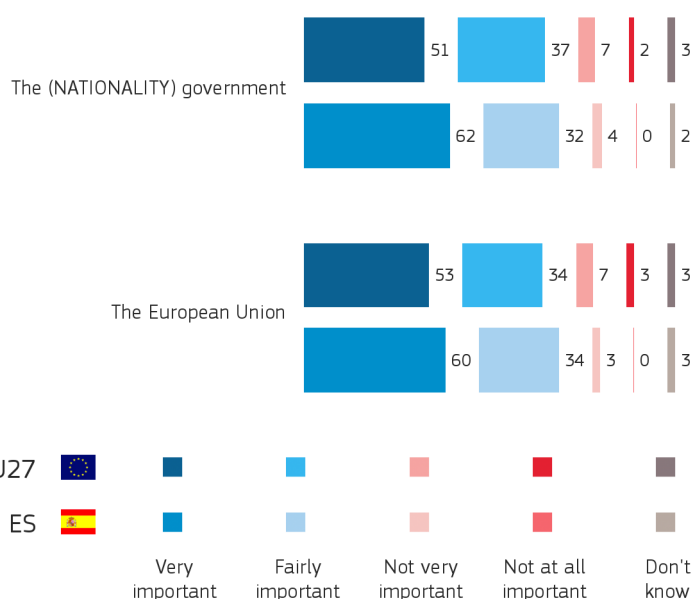
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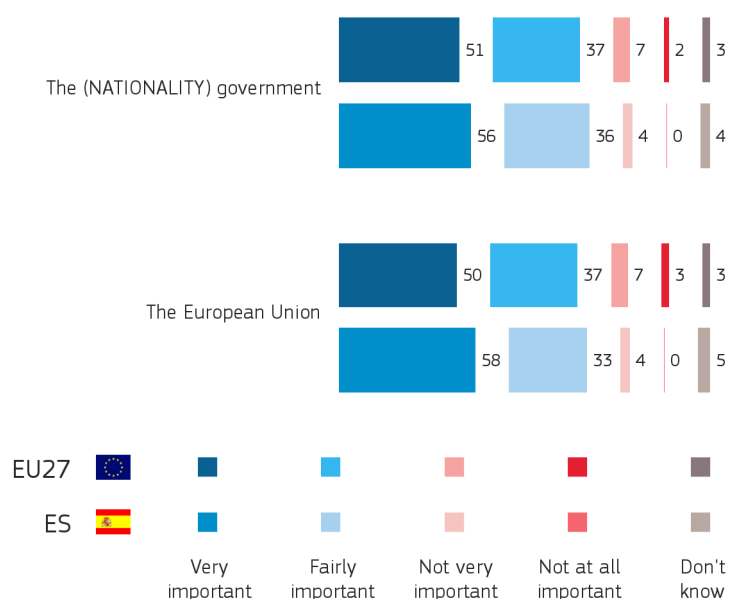
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## 5. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

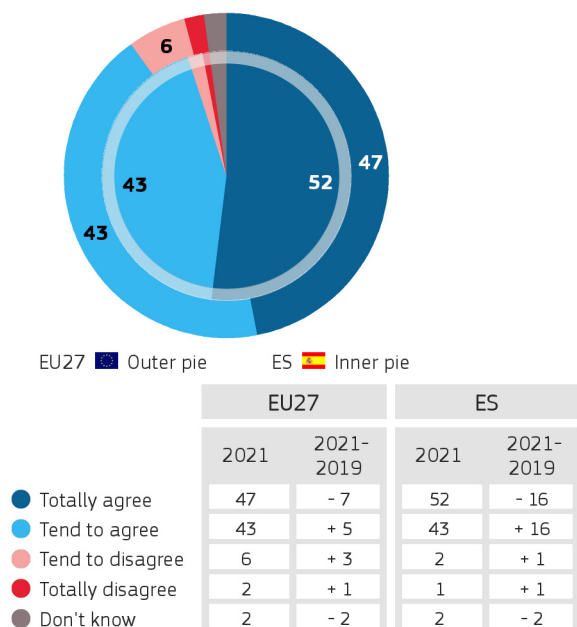
**QB8** How important do you think it is that the following authorities set ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used, such as wind or solar power, by 2030?  
(%)



**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.  
(%)



**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?  
(%)

