

27,655 interviews
09 > 26 / 04 / 2019

999 interviews
09 > 23 / 04 / 2019

Methodology: face-to-face

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Almost six in ten respondents in Estonia see climate change as a 'very serious' problem (59%) a ten-percentage point (pp) increase since the previous survey in 2017 but below the EU average of 79%. The proportion who see it as the most serious problem facing the world has increased by 7 pp to 16% but remains below the EU average of 23%.

Almost half (47%) of respondents say that they have taken personal action to fight climate change in the past six months (vs the EU average of 60%). However, when given specific examples of possible actions, this rises to 93% - equal to the EU average.

• Respondents in Estonia are much more likely than in 2017 to say that they try to reduce waste and regularly separate it for recycling – an increase of 15 pp to 76% (vs the EU average of 75%), and are more likely than the EU average to have better insulated their home to reduce energy consumption (38% vs the EU average of 24%).

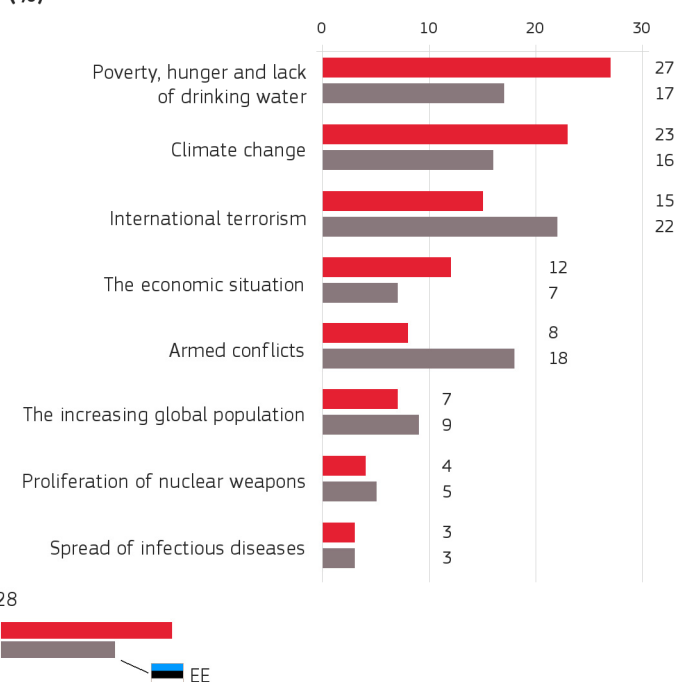
Almost half of those surveyed in Estonia agree that reducing fossil fuel imports can increase energy security and benefit the EU economically (48% vs the EU average of 72%). Almost three quarters (74% vs the EU average of 84%) believe that more public financial support should be given to enable the transition to clean energies, an increase of 6 pp since 2017.

Respondents are very likely to say that it is important for their government to set targets to increase the use of renewable energy by 2030 (88% vs the EU average of 92%), an increase of three pp since 2017. There has also been a one pp increase in the proportion who believe that the government should provide support for improving energy efficiency by 2030 (84% vs the EU average of 89%).

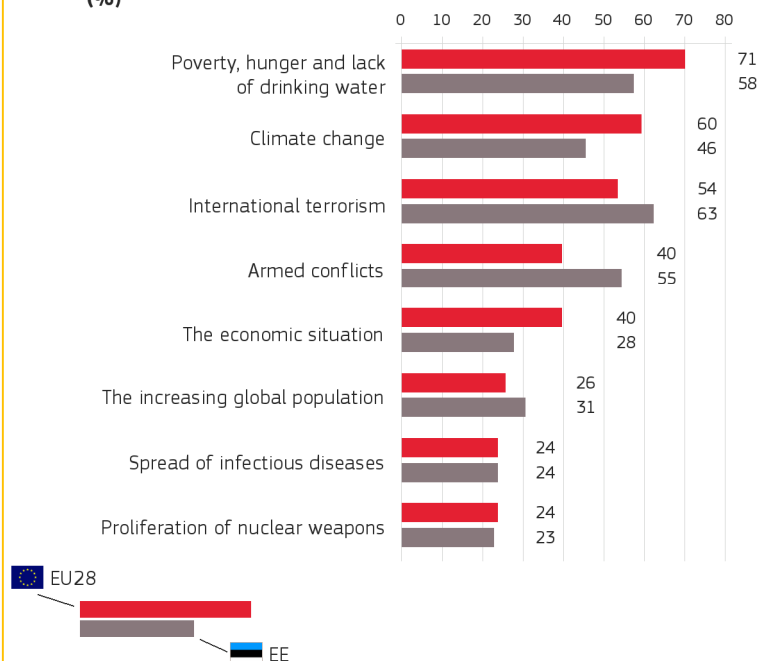
The proportion who agree that the EU economy should be made climate neutral by 2050 is also very high at 85%, though below the EU average of 92%.

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)
(%)



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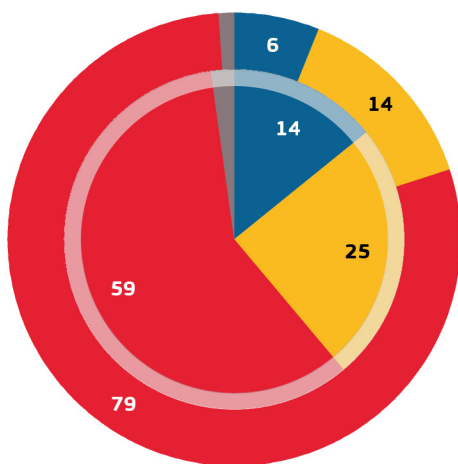
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3. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

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".

(%)



EU28  Outer pie

EE  Inner pie

● Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)

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

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

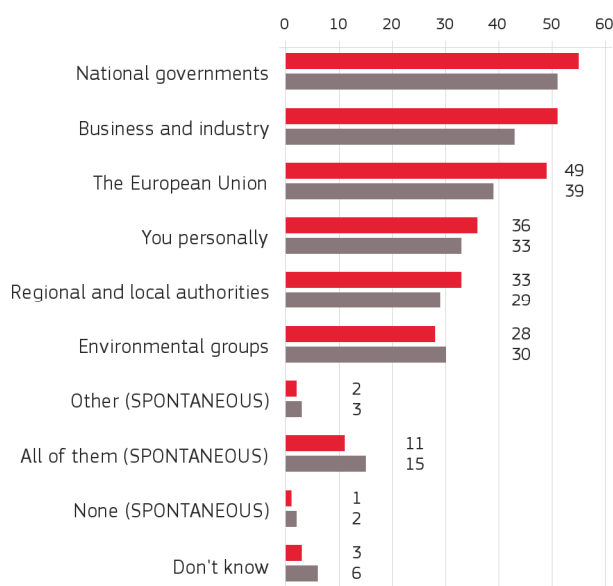
● Don't know

	EU28		EE	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)	6	=	14	- 4
Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)	14	- 4	25	- 4
Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)	79	+ 5	59	+ 10
Don't know	1	- 1	2	- 2

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)

(%)

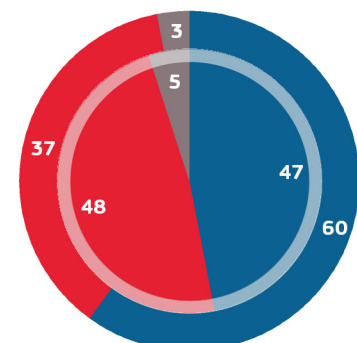


EU28 

EE 

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

(%)



EU28  Outer pie

EE  Inner pie

● Yes

● No

● Don't know

	EU28		EE	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Yes	60	+ 11	47	+ 13
No	37	- 10	48	- 10
Don't know	3	- 1	5	- 3

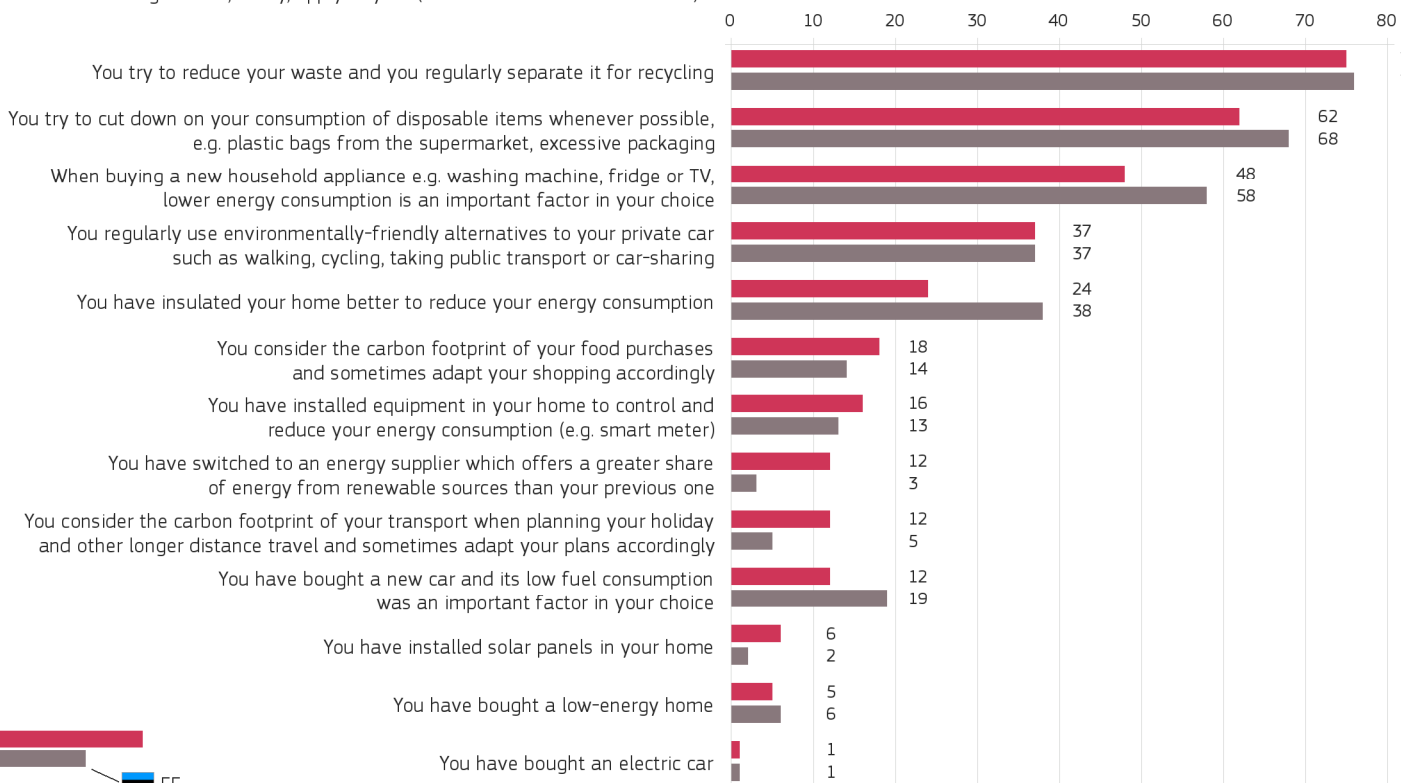
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5. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

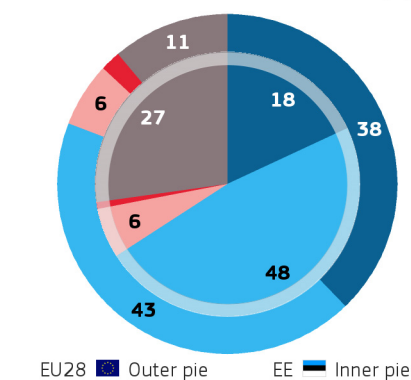
QB6 Which of the following actions, if any, apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
(%)



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 (%)

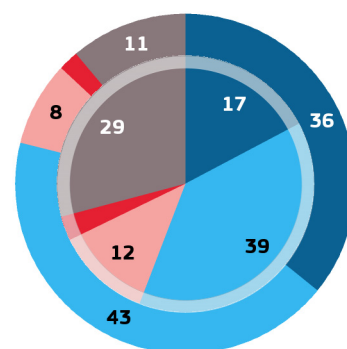


EU28 Outer pie EE Inner pie

	EU28		EE	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Totally agree	38	+ 5	18	- 1
Tend to agree	43	- 1	48	+ 2
Tend to disagree	6	- 1	6	- 1
Totally disagree	2	=	1	- 1
Don't know	11	- 3	27	+ 1

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 (%)



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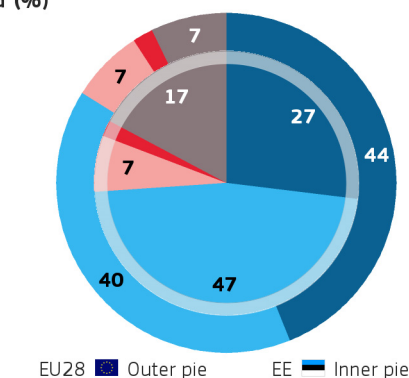
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7. ATTITUDES TOWARDS TRANSITION TO CLEAN ENERGIES AND ADAPTING TO THE ADVERSE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

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 (%)



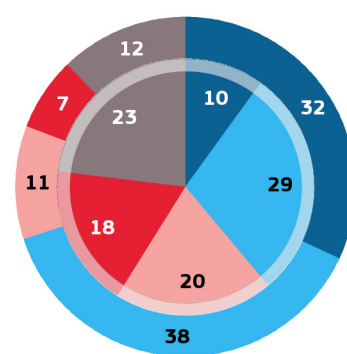
EU28 Outer pie EE Inner pie

EU28		EE	
2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
44	+ 5	27	=
40	=	47	+ 6
7	=	7	+ 1
2	=	2	- 2
7	- 5	17	- 5

● 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 (%)

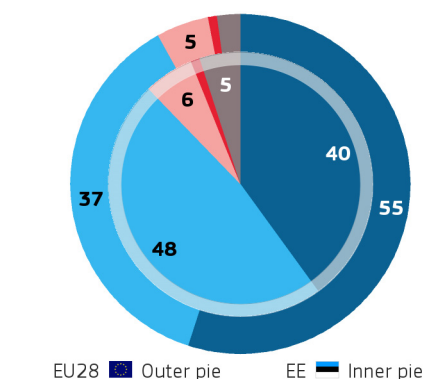


● Totally agree
 ● Tend to agree
 ● Tend to disagree
 ● Totally disagree
 ● Don't know

EU28 Outer pie EE 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? (%)

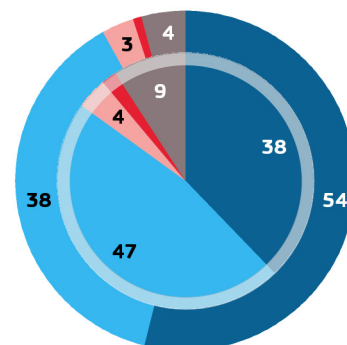


EU28 Outer pie EE Inner pie

EU28		EE	
2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
55	+ 4	40	=
37	- 1	48	+ 3
5	=	6	- 1
1	- 1	1	- 1
2	- 2	5	- 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 EE Inner pie