

27.655 interviews
09 > 26 / 04 / 2019

1.067 interviews
09 > 23 / 04 / 2019

Methodology: face-to-face

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Three quarters of respondents in Ireland see climate change as a 'very serious' problem (75%, just below the EU average of 79%), a significant increase of seven percentage points (pp) since the previous survey in 2017. More than one quarter think that it is the most serious problem facing the world (26%, above the EU average of 23%), an increase of 13 pp since 2017.

More than six in ten of those surveyed say they have personally taken action to fight climate change in the past six months (62% vs the EU average of 60%), a substantial increase of 12 pp since 2017. When given specific examples of climate actions, the proportion rises to 96% (vs the EU average of 93%).

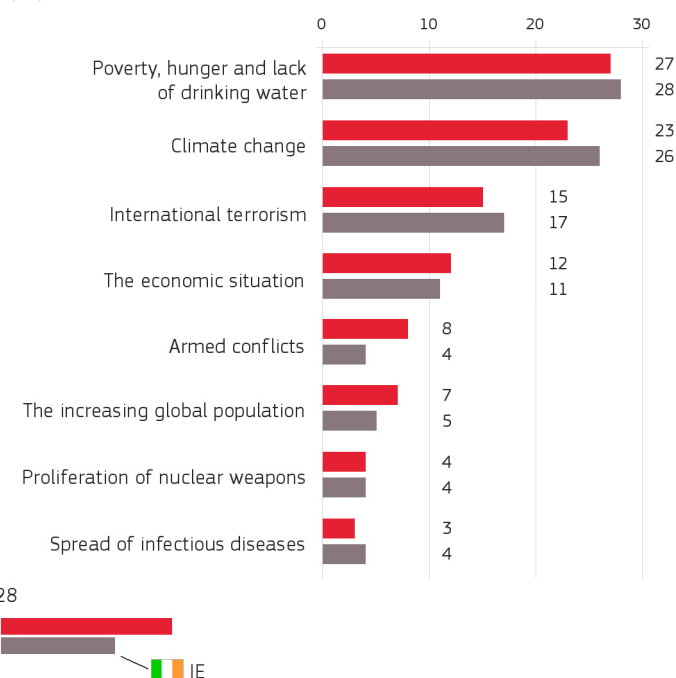
- The most frequently cited action is trying to reduce waste and regularly separating it for recycling (70% vs the EU average of 75%). Moreover, the proportion who regularly use environmentally-friendly alternatives to their private car has increased by 13 pp to 36% (just under the EU average of 37%).

Those surveyed in Ireland are much more likely to agree that adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change can have positive outcomes for citizens (88% vs the EU average of 70%), reducing fossil fuel imports can increase energy security and benefit the EU economically (84% vs EU average of 72%), and that more public financial support should be given to the transition to clean energies (90% vs the EU average of 84%, a two pp increase since 2017).

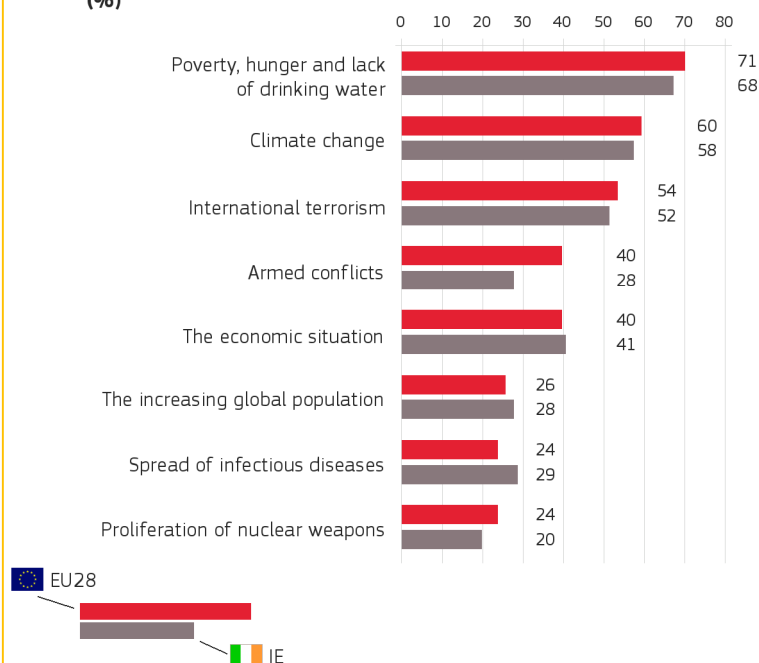
Nearly all respondents think it is important that their government sets targets to increase the use renewable energy by 2030 (95%, just above the EU average of 92%), and should provide support for improving energy efficiency by 2030 (93%, as opposed to the EU average of 89%). Most importantly, 92% of respondents (equal to the EU average) support the aim of a climate-neutral EU by 2050.

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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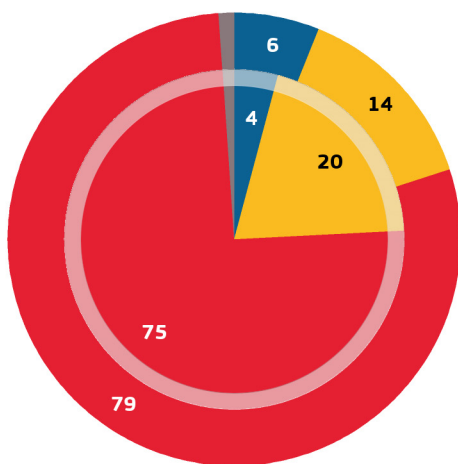
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3. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

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

IE  Inner pie

● Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)

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

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

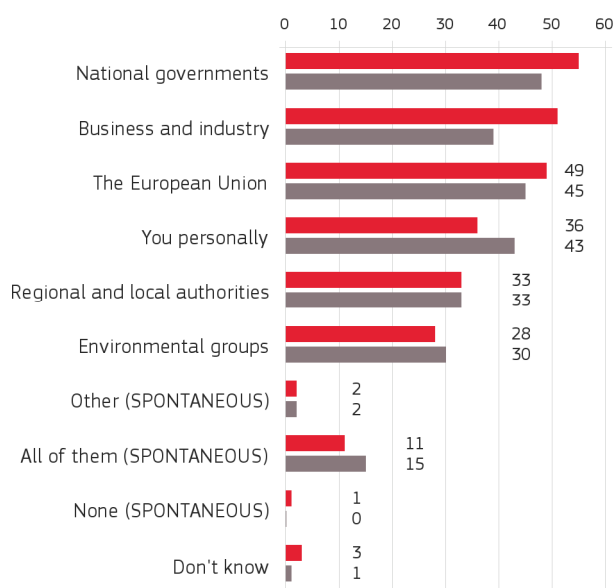
● Don't know

	EU28		IE	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)	6	=	4	- 3
Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)	14	- 4	20	- 3
Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)	79	+ 5	75	+ 7
Don't know	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)

(%)

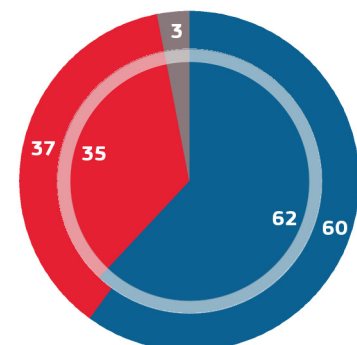


 EU28

 IE

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

(%)



EU28  Outer pie

IE  Inner pie

● Yes

● No

● Don't know

	EU28		IE	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Yes	60	+ 11	62	+ 12
No	37	- 10	35	- 14
Don't know	3	- 1	3	+ 2

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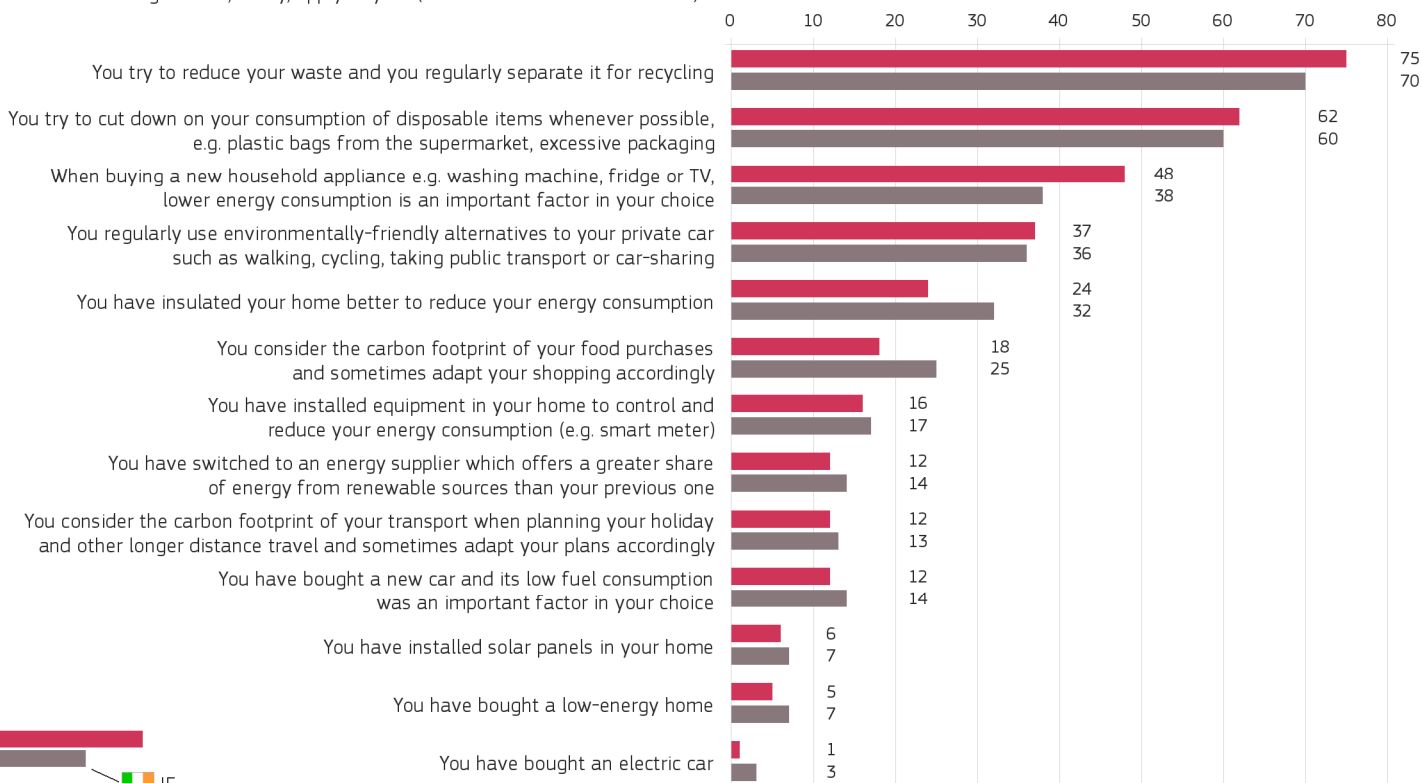
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Ireland

5. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

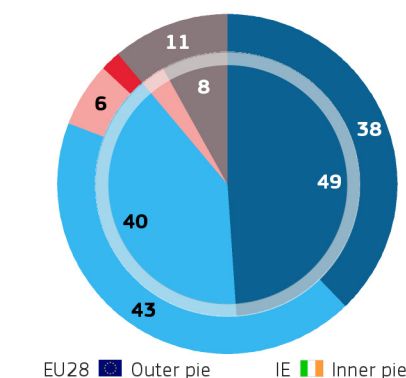
QB6 Which of the following actions, if any, apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
(%)



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 (%)

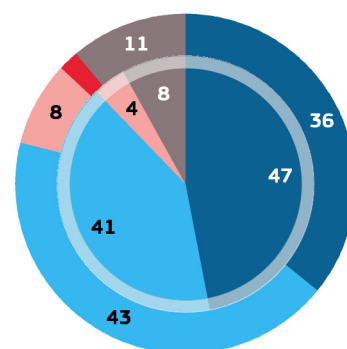


EU28 EU Outer pie IE IE Inner pie

	EU28		IE	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Totally agree	38	+ 5	49	+ 6
Tend to agree	43	- 1	40	- 4
Tend to disagree	6	- 1	3	- 1
Totally disagree	2	=	0	- 1
Don't know	11	- 3	8	=

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 EU Outer pie IE IE Inner pie

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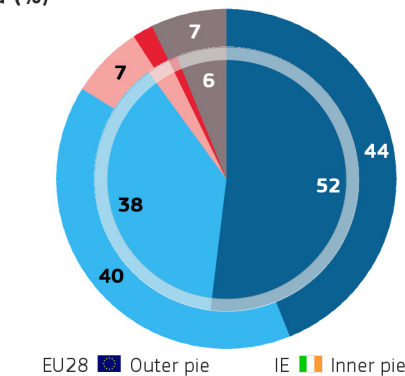
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7. ATTITUDES TOWARDS TRANSITION TO CLEAN ENERGIES AND ADAPTING TO THE ADVERSE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

QB4.4 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

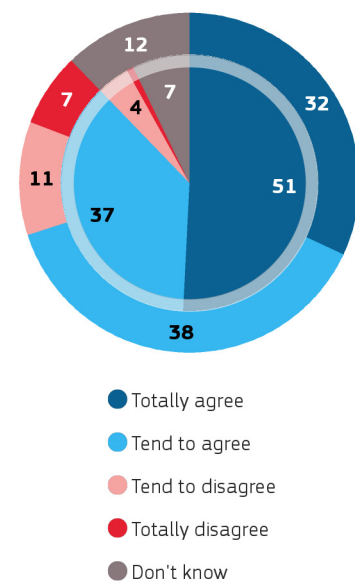
More public financial support should be given to the transition to clean energies even if it means subsidies to fossil fuels should be reduced (%)



EU28		IE	
2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
44	+ 5	52	+ 5
40	=	38	- 3
7	=	3	- 2
2	=	1	=
7	- 5	6	=

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

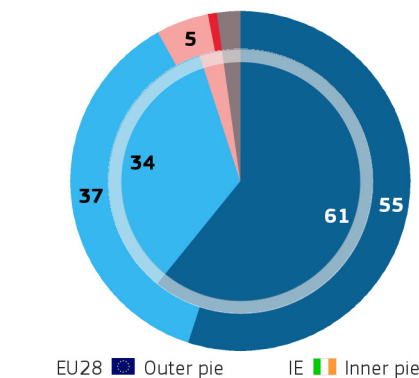
Adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change can have positive outcomes for citizens in the EU (%)



EU28 Outer pie IE Inner pie

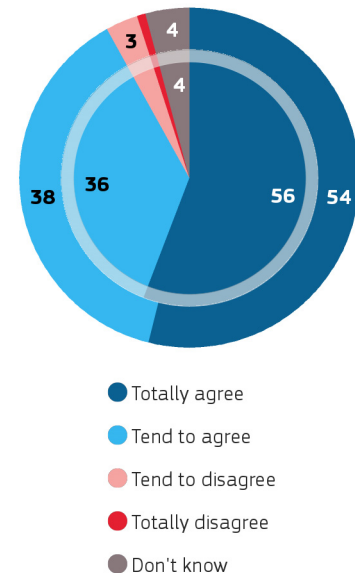
8. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

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		IE	
2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
55	+ 4	61	- 2
37	- 1	34	+ 1
5	=	3	+ 2
1	- 1	0	=
2	- 2	2	- 1

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 Outer pie IE Inner pie