27.655 interviews
09 > 26 / 04 / 2019

1.006 interviews
09 > 24 / 04 / 2019

Methodology: face-to-face

Special Eurobarometer 490

Climate Change

Finland

April 2019

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

More than three-quarters of respondents in Finland think that climate change is a 'very serious' problem (76%), an increase of two percentage points (pp) but below the EU average of 79%. However, one third see it as the most serious problem facing the world (33% vs the EU average of 23%), an increase of 13 pp since 2017.

More than eight in ten (82%) say they have personally taken action to fight climate change in the past six months, considerably higher the EU average (60%) and an increase of 17 pp since 2017. When given specific examples of climate actions, the proportion increases to 97% (above the EU average of 93%).

• Those surveyed in Finland are much more likely to consider the carbon footprint of their food purchases (43%, more than double the EU average of 18%). They are also more likely to cut down on consumption of disposable items whenever possible (77% vs the EU average of 62%) or to use environmentally friendly alternatives to their private car (48% vs the EU average of 37%).

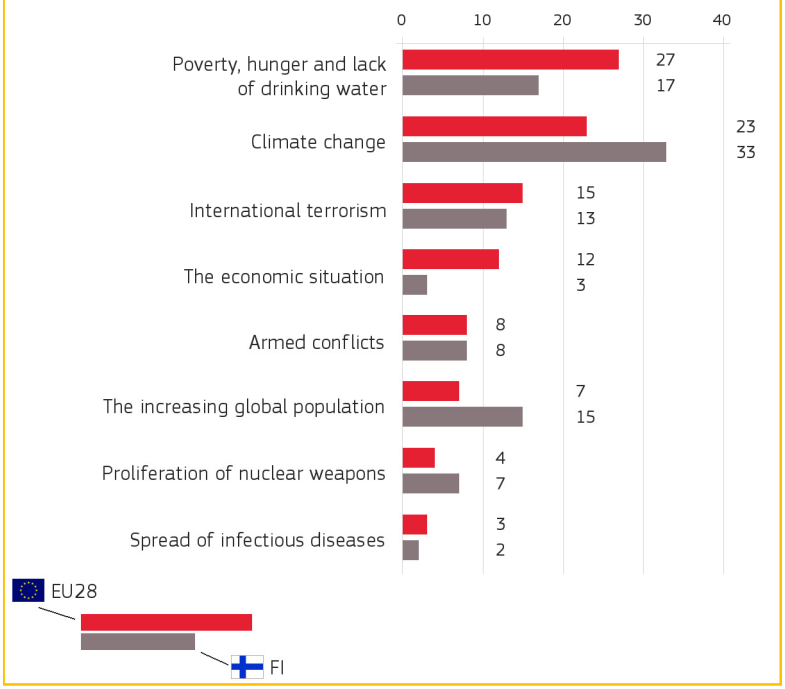
Respondents in Finland largely believe that climate related technology and innovation can boost the economy. For example, 87% (above the EU average of 81%) agree that promoting EU expertise in new clean technologies outside the EU can benefit the EU economically, and 85% (vs the EU average of 79%) agree that taking action on climate change will lead to innovation that will make the EU more competitive.

Respondents in Finland are very likely to agree that it is important for the government to set ambitious targets to increase the use of renewable energy (89% just below the EU average of 92%) and that the government provides more support to improve energy efficiency by 2030 (83% vs the EU average of 89%). Most importantly, a significant majority of respondents in Finland (85% vs the EU average of 92%) support making the EU climate-neutral by 2050.

2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

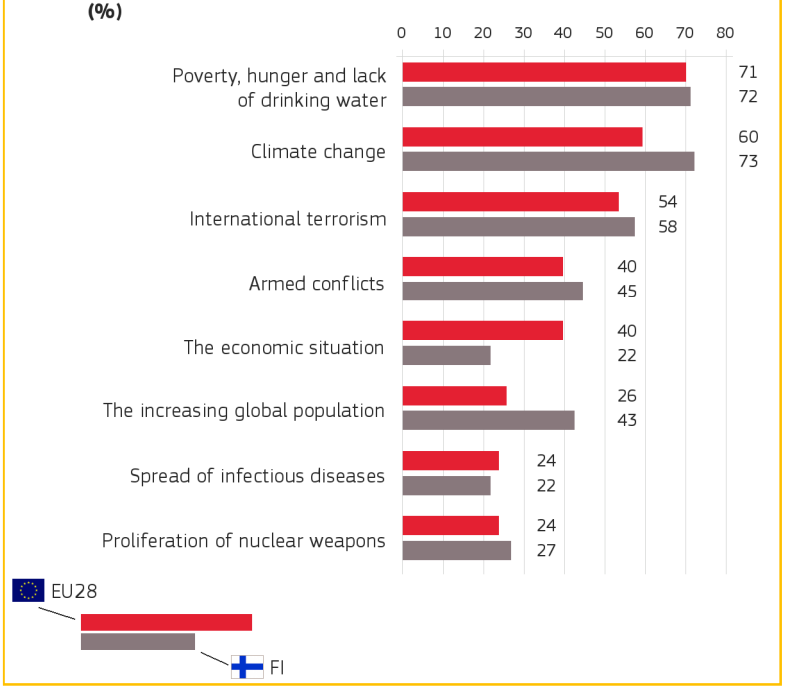
QB1a Which of the following do you consider to be the single most serious problem facing the world as a whole?

(%)



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)

(%)



More information can be found at:
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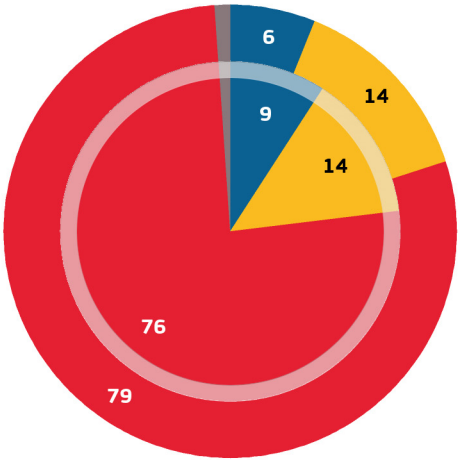
3. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

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".

(%)



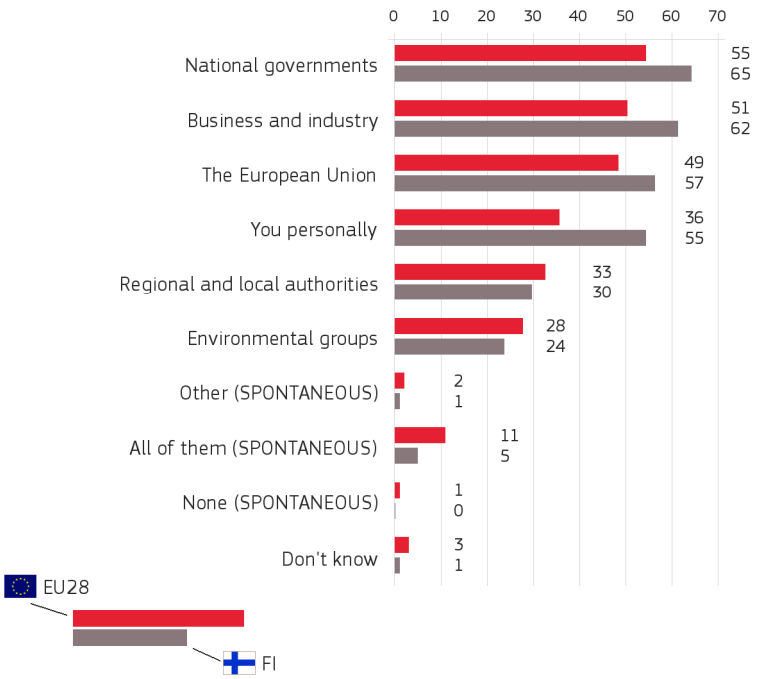
EU28 Outer pie FI Inner pie

	EU28		FI	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)	6	=	9	+ 1
Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)	14	- 4	14	- 3
Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)	79	+ 5	76	+ 2
Don't know	1	- 1	1	=

4. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

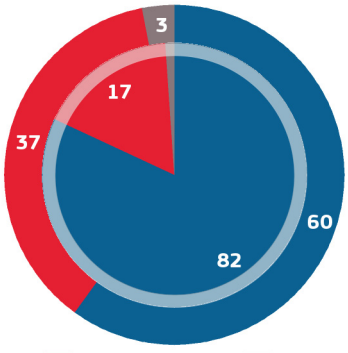
QB3 In your opinion, who within the EU is responsible for tackling climate change? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)



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

(%)



EU28 Outer pie FI Inner pie

	EU28		FI	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Yes	60	+ 11	82	+ 17
No	37	- 10	17	- 16
Don't know	3	- 1	1	- 1

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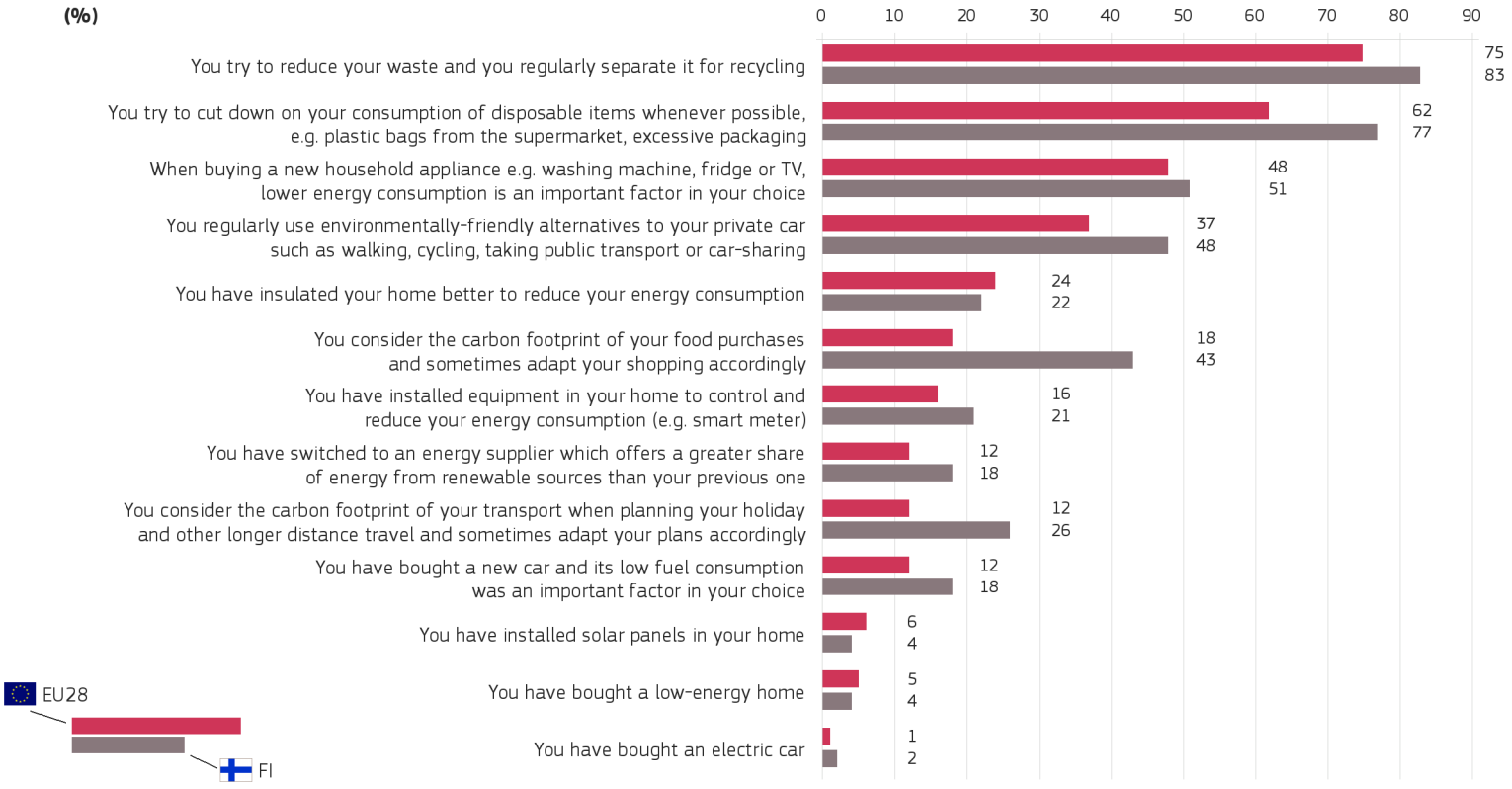
5. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

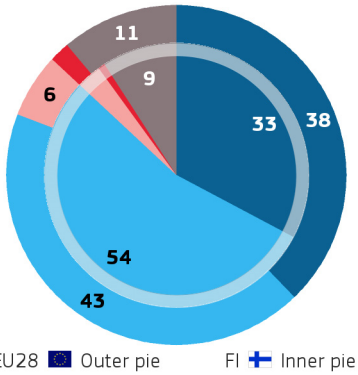
QB6 Which of the following actions, if any, apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
(%)



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 (%)

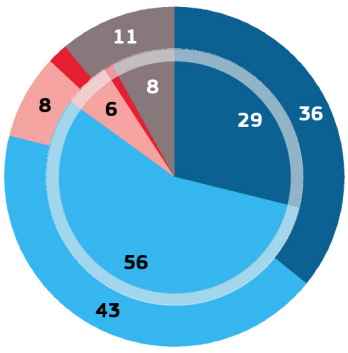


EU28 Outer pie FI Inner pie

	EU28		FI	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Totally agree	38	+ 5	33	- 2
Tend to agree	43	- 1	54	+ 4
Tend to disagree	6	- 1	3	- 1
Totally disagree	2	=	1	=
Don't know	11	- 3	9	- 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 (%)



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

EU28 Outer pie FI Inner pie

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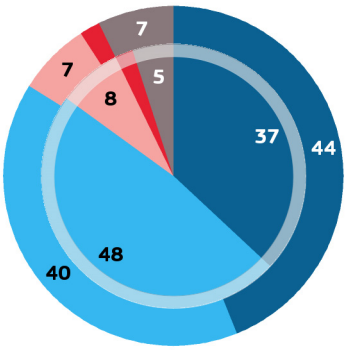
7. ATTITUDES TOWARDS TRANSITION TO CLEAN ENERGIES AND ADAPTING TO THE ADVERSE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

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 (%)

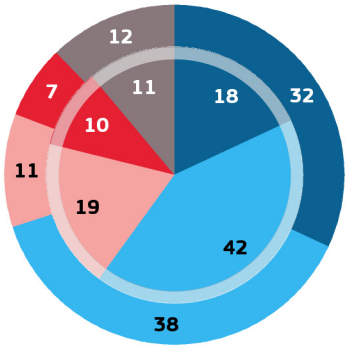


EU28 Outer pie FI Inner pie

	EU28		FI	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Totally agree	44	+ 5	37	- 4
Tend to agree	40	=	48	+ 4
Tend to disagree	7	=	8	+ 3
Totally disagree	2	=	2	=
Don't know	7	- 5	5	- 3

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 (%)



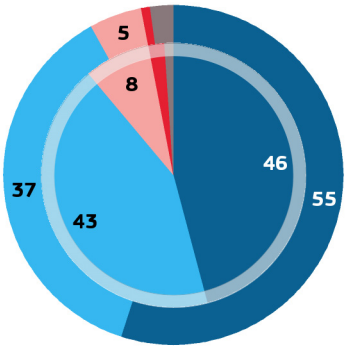
Totally agree
Tend to agree
Tend to disagree
Totally disagree
Don't know

EU28 Outer pie FI 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?

(%)

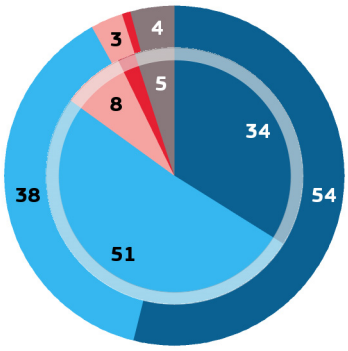


EU28 Outer pie FI Inner pie

	EU28		FI	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Very important	55	+ 4	46	- 5
Fairly important	37	- 1	43	+ 2
Not very important	5	=	8	+ 2
Not at all important	1	- 1	2	+ 1
Don't know	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.

(%)



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

EU28 Outer pie FI Inner pie

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