

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

1,032 interviews
16 / 03 > 12 / 04 / 2021

Methodology: face-to-face

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

In Italy, less than one in ten respondents consider climate change to be the single most serious problem facing the world (7%, compared with the EU average of 18%). Climate change now ranks fourth in Italy, down two places from its position as second most mentioned problem in 2019. However, more than eight in ten respondents (84%, above the EU average of 78%) think that climate change is a very serious problem.

More than six in ten respondents in Italy (63%, equal to the EU average) believe that national governments are responsible for tackling climate change, ahead of the European Union (56%, in line with the EU average of 57%). These two actors have gained 18 and 13 percentage points respectively since 2019. On the other hand, less than three in ten respondents (28%, below the EU average of 41%) say they are personally responsible for tackling climate change. A minority of respondents (48%, below the EU average of 64%) say they have taken action to fight climate change in the past six months, but this proportion increases to 95% (similar to the EU average of 96%) when asked to choose from a list of 15 possible actions to fight climate change.

The most common action taken is trying to reduce waste and regularly separating it for recycling (74%, similar to the EU average of 75%). Respondents in Italy are generally less likely than the EU average to have taken any action to fight climate change, but they are twice as likely to have bought an electric car (4% vs the EU average of 2%).

Over eight in ten respondents in Italy agree that tackling climate change and environmental issues should be a priority to improve public health (85%, compared with the EU average of 87%). Nearly eight in ten respondents (78% vs the EU average of 74%) agree that the cost of damage due to climate change is much higher than the investment needed for a green transition.

More than eight in ten respondents in Italy think it is important that both their national government (86% vs the EU average of 88%) and the European Union (84% vs the EU average of 87%) set ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used by 2030.

Close to nine in ten respondents in Italy (89%, similar to the EU average of 90%) 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. Finally, nearly eight in ten respondents (78%, 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

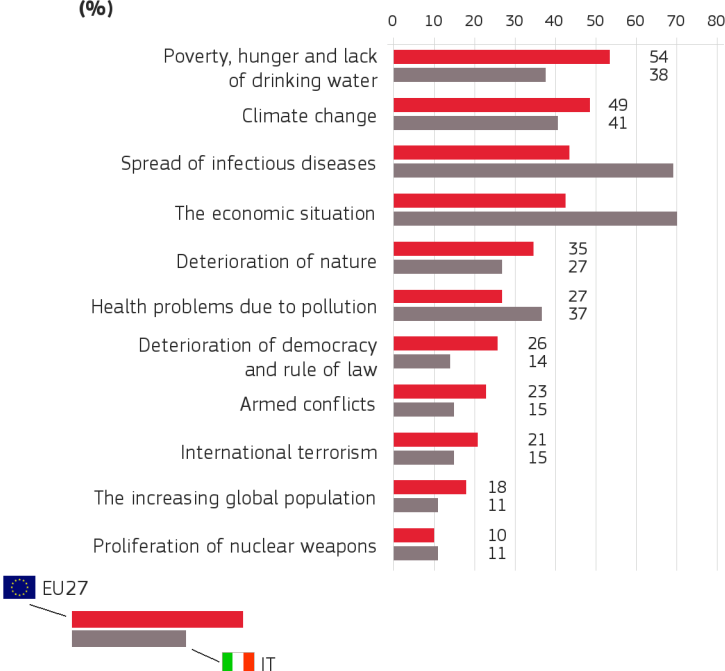
QB1a Which of the following do you consider to be the single most serious problem facing the world as a whole?

(%)



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)

(%)



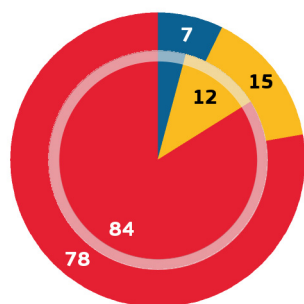
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2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

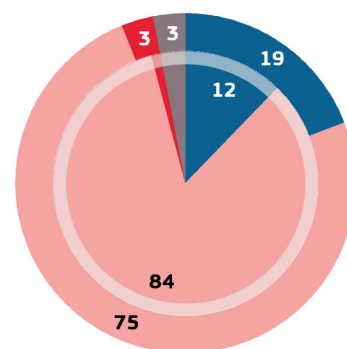
QB2 And how serious a problem do you think climate change is at this moment? Please use a scale from 1 to 10, with '1' meaning it is "not at all a serious problem" and '10' meaning it is "an extremely serious problem". (%)



EU27  Outer pie IT  Inner pie

	EU27		IT	
	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	12	+ 2
Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)	78	- 1	84	=
Don't know	0	- 1	0	- 1

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

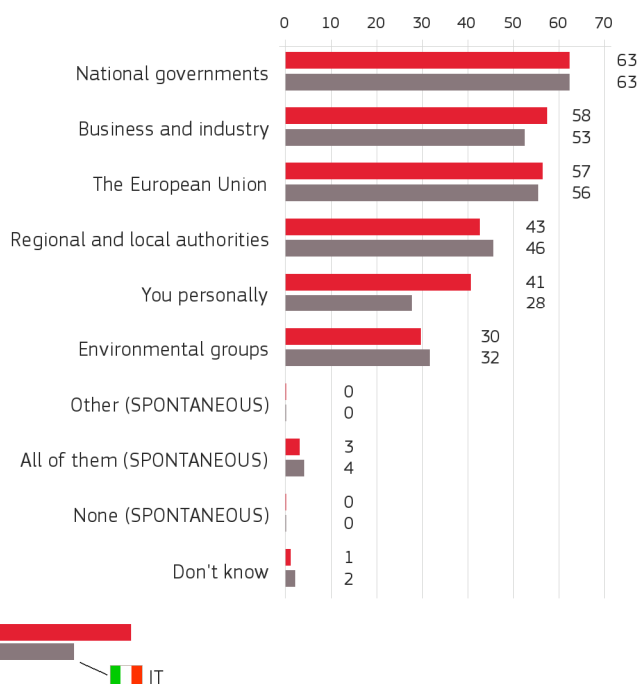


Enough
Not enough
Too much
Don't know

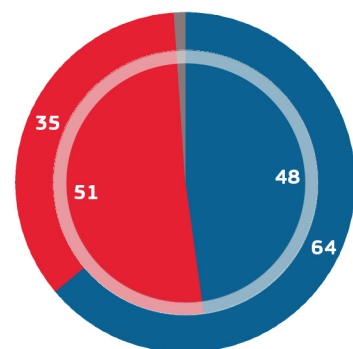
EU27  Outer pie IT  Inner pie

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) (%)



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



EU27  Outer pie IT  Inner pie

	EU27		IT	
	2021	2021-2019	2021	2021-2019
Yes	64	+ 4	48	- 4
No	35	- 2	51	+ 5
Don't know	1	- 2	1	- 1

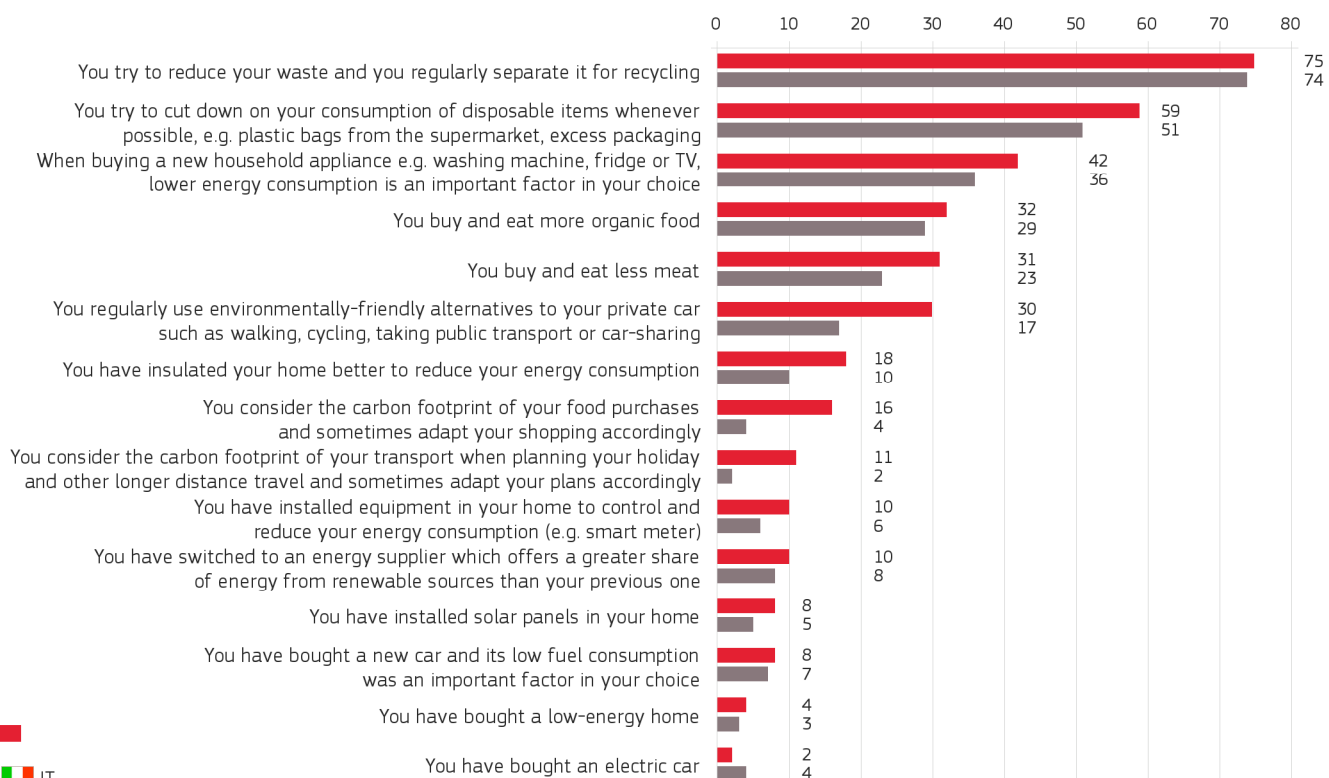
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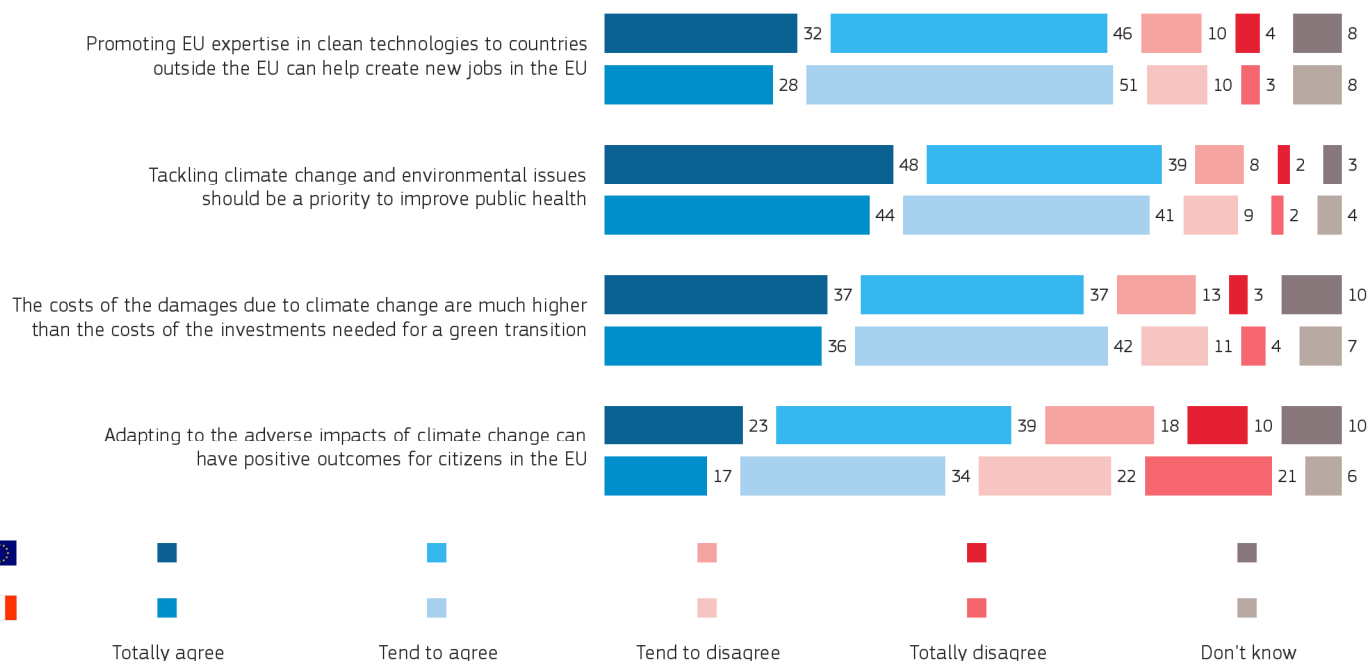
3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

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?
(%)



EU27
IT

Totally agree

Tend to agree

Tend to disagree

Totally disagree

Don't know

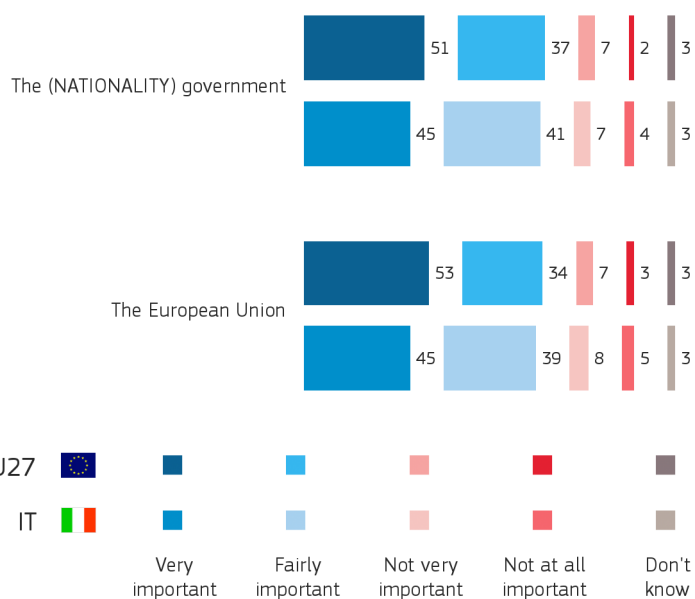
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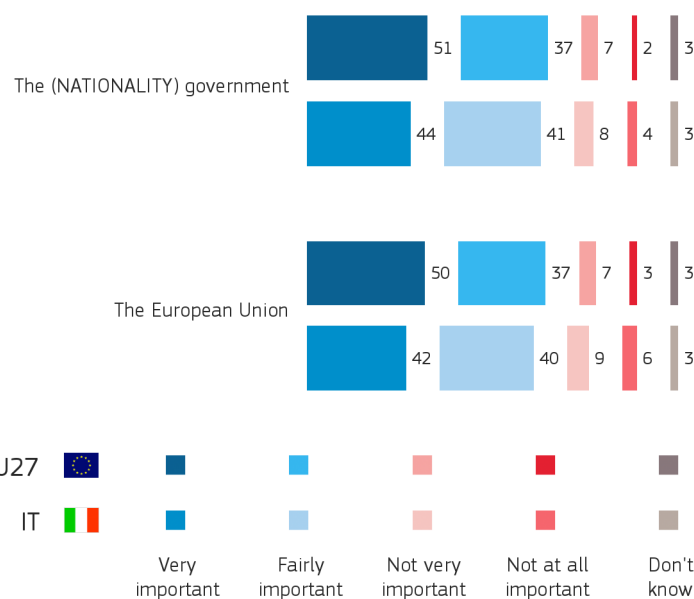
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5. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

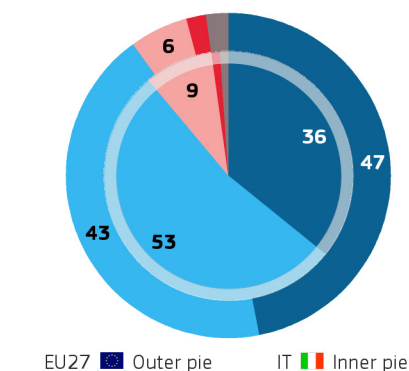
QB8 How important do you think it is that the following authorities set ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used, such as wind or solar power, by 2030?
(%)



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.
(%)



	EU27		IT	
	2021	2021-2019	2021	2021-2019
Totally agree	47	- 7	36	- 14
Tend to agree	43	+ 5	53	+ 11
Tend to disagree	6	+ 3	9	+ 4
Totally disagree	2	+ 1	1	+ 1
Don't know	2	- 2	1	- 2

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?
(%)

