

27.901 interviews
18 > 27 / 03 / 2017

500 interviews
18 > 27 / 03 / 2017

Methodology: face-to-face

Malta

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Nearly eight in ten respondents in Malta consider climate change to be a 'very serious' problem (79%, EU average 74%), an increase of 9 percentage points since the previous survey in 2015. The proportion who see it as the most serious problem facing the world (13%) is marginally above the EU average (12%).

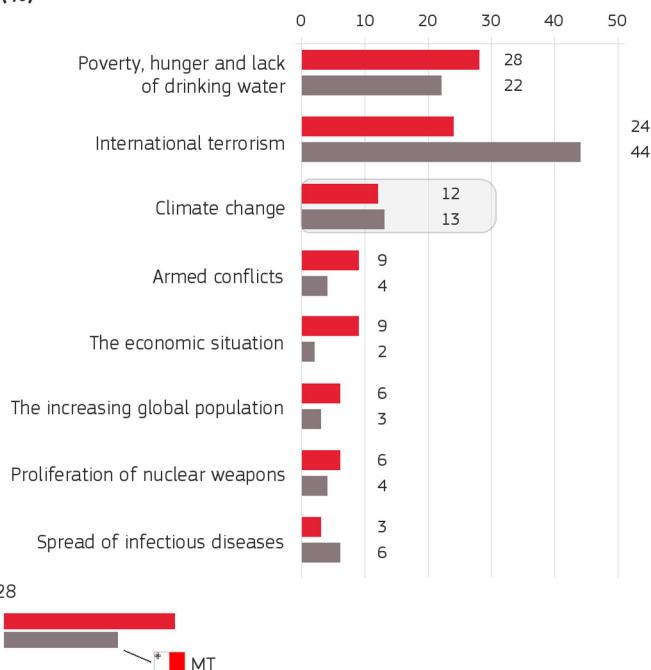
Three-quarters of respondents (75%) say they have taken personal action to fight climate change in the past six months, notably above the EU average (49%). This proportion has increased by 17 pp since 2015 and is the second highest of all Member States. When given specific examples, the share rises to 94% (EU average 90%), suggesting that some do not associate certain actions with tackling climate change.

- Over eight in ten of those surveyed say they try to reduce waste and regularly separate it for recycling (83%, EU average 71%), while over two-thirds (68%) try to cut down on consumption of disposable items whenever possible (EU average 56%).
- More than half (54%) say they purchase locally produced and seasonal food whenever possible (EU average 41%).
- Respondents are also more likely than the EU average to consider lower energy consumption an important factor when buying a new household appliance (46%, EU average 37%).

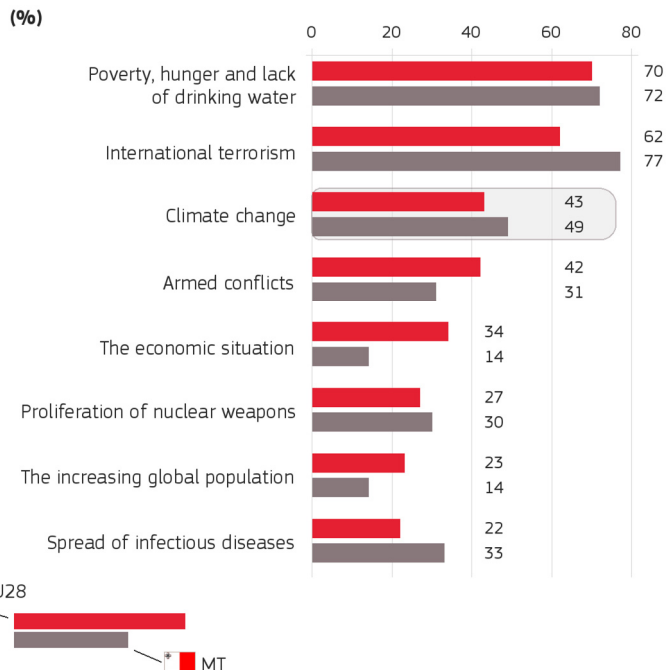
Nine in ten respondents in Malta agree that more public financial support should be given to the transition to clean energies (90%, EU average 79%), while almost all believe it is important for their government to set targets to increase renewable energy use by 2030 (99%, EU average 89%) and provide support for improving energy efficiency by 2030 (97%, EU average 88%).

2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

QC1a Which of the following do you consider to be the single most serious problem facing the world as a whole? (%)



QC1T 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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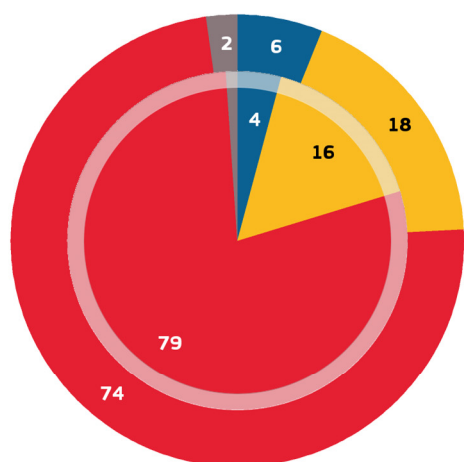
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3. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

QC2 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".

(%)



- Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)
- Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)
- Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)
- Don't know

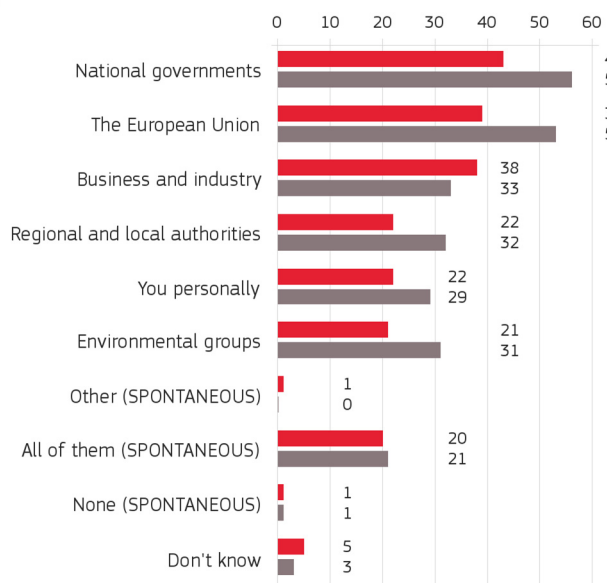
EU28		MT	
2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
6	-2	4	-1
18	-4	16	-7
74	+5	79	+8
2	+1	1	=

EU28 ■ Outer pie MT ■ Inner pie

4. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

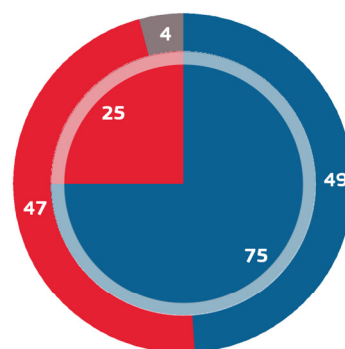
QC3 In your opinion, who within the EU is responsible for tackling climate change? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)



QC5 Have you personally taken any action to fight climate change over the past six months?

(%)



EU28 ■ Outer pie MT ■ Inner pie

EU28		MT	
2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
49	=	75	+17
47	=	25	-16
4	=	0	-1

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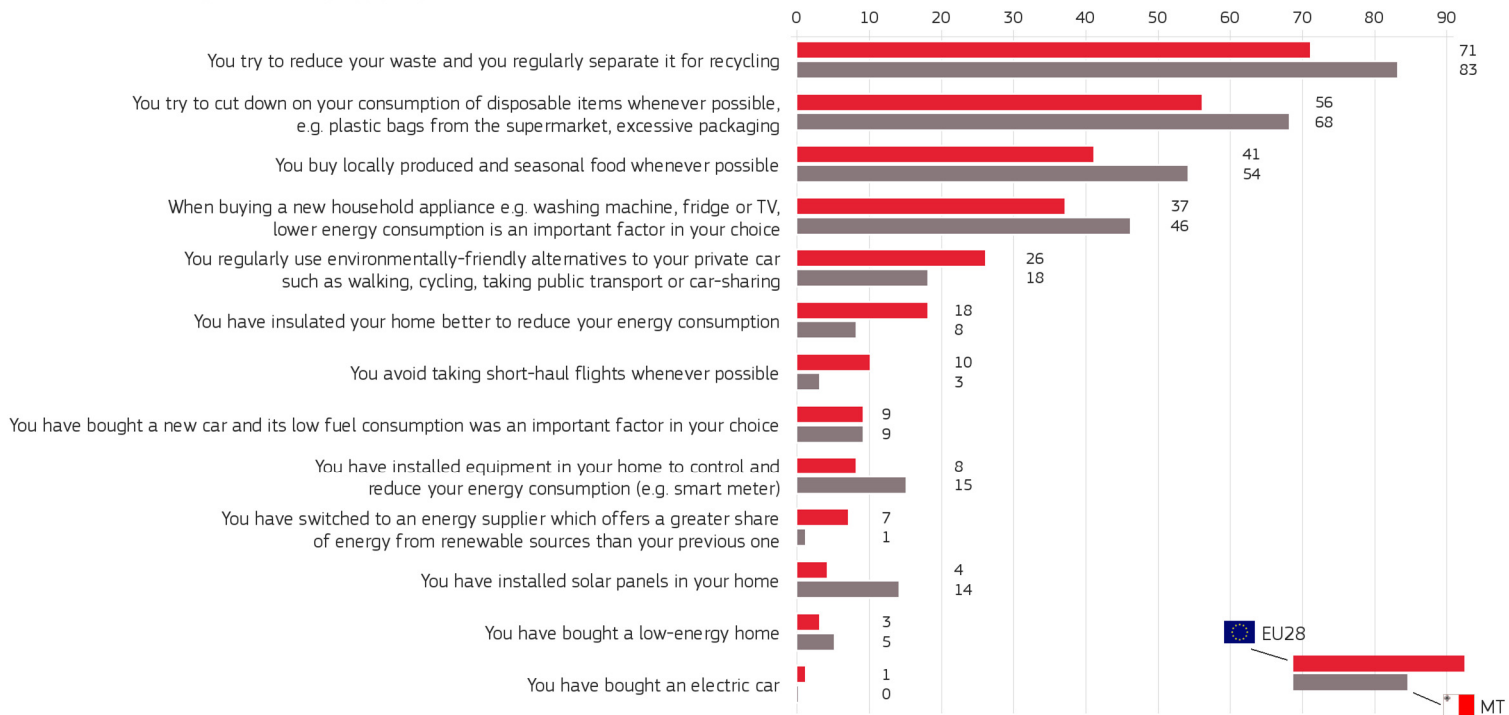
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5. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

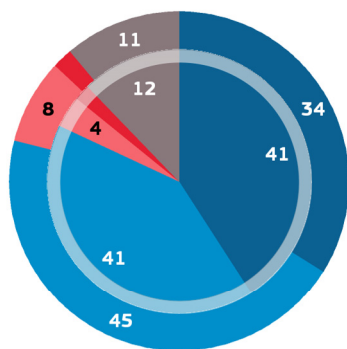
QC6 Which of the following actions, if any, apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)



6. ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE

QC4.1 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

Fighting climate change and using energy more efficiently can boost the economy and jobs in the EU (%)

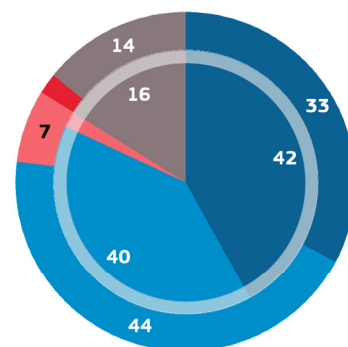


EU28 ■ Outer pie MT ■ Inner pie

	EU28		MT	
	2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
Totally agree	34	- 3	41	- 9
Tend to agree	45	+ 1	41	+ 5
Tend to disagree	8	- 1	4	=
Totally disagree	2	=	2	=
Don't know	11	+ 3	12	+ 4

QC4.2 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 MT ■ Inner pie

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

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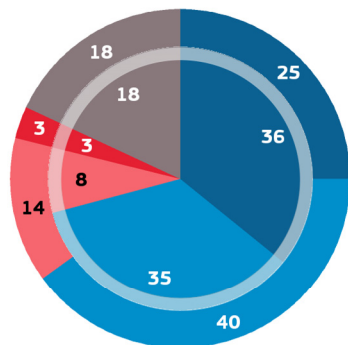
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7. ATTITUDES TOWARDS REDUCING FOSSIL FUEL IMPORTS AND TRANSITION TO CLEAN ENERGIES

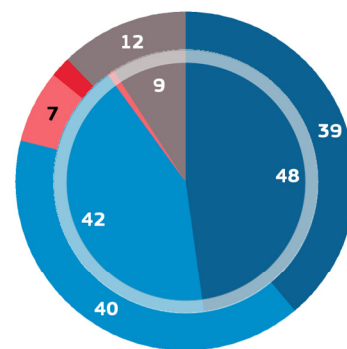
QC4.3 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
Reducing fossil fuel imports from outside the EU can benefit the EU economically (%)



EU28 Outer pie MT Inner pie

	EU28		MT	
	2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
Totally agree	25	- 1	36	+ 2
Tend to agree	40	+ 1	35	+ 2
Tend to disagree	14	=	8	=
Totally disagree	3	- 1	3	- 2
Don't know	18	+ 1	18	- 2

QC4.5 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 (%)

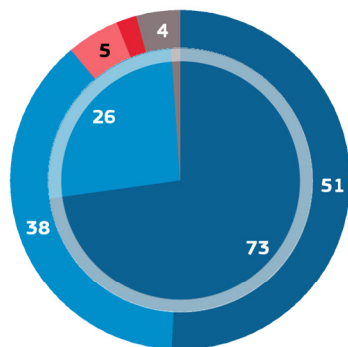


- Totally agree
- Tend to agree
- Tend to disagree
- Totally disagree
- Don't know

EU28 Outer pie MT Inner pie

8. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

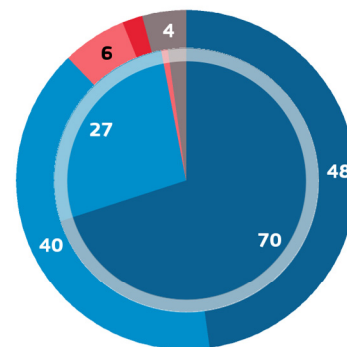
QC7 How important do you think it is that the (NATIONALITY) government sets targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used, such as wind or solar power, by 2030?
(%)



EU28 Outer pie MT Inner pie

	EU28		MT	
	2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
Very important	51	- 1	73	- 11
Fairly important	38	- 1	26	+ 13
Not very important	5	=	0	- 2
Not at all important	2	+ 1	0	=
Don't know	4	+ 1	1	=

QC8 How important do you think it is that the (NATIONALITY) government provides support for improving energy efficiency by 2030 (e.g. by encouraging people to insulate their home or buy electric cars)?
(%)



EU28 Outer pie MT Inner pie

	EU28		MT	
	2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
Very important	48	- 4	70	- 14
Fairly important	40	=	27	+ 13
Not very important	6	+ 1	1	=
Not at all important	2	+ 1	0	=
Don't know	4	+ 2	2	+ 1