

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

1,045 interviews
18 / 03 > 04 / 04 / 2021

Methodology: online

SWEDEN

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Respondents in Sweden are the most likely in any EU Member State to say climate change is the single most serious problem facing the world (43%, well above the EU average of 18%). As in 2019, climate change is ranked first, far ahead of any other problem. In addition, close to eight in ten respondents (79%, similar to the EU average of 78%) believe that climate change is a very serious problem, down five percentage points since 2019.

Just over three quarters of respondents in Sweden (76%, well above the EU average of 63%) believe that national governments are responsible for tackling climate change, ahead of the European Union (69%, compared with the EU average of 57%). More than half of respondents (56%, largely above the EU average of 41%) say they are personally responsible for tackling climate change. In fact, close to three quarters of respondents (74%, above the EU average of 64%) have taken action to fight climate change in the past six months, and this proportion rises to almost all respondents (99% vs the EU average of 96%) when asked to choose from a list of 15 possible actions to fight climate change.

Respondents in Sweden are generally more likely than the EU average to have taken specific climate actions, in particular trying to reduce their consumption of disposable items whenever possible (80% vs the EU average of 59%) and considering the carbon footprint of their food purchases and sometimes adapting their shopping accordingly (34% vs the EU average of 16%).

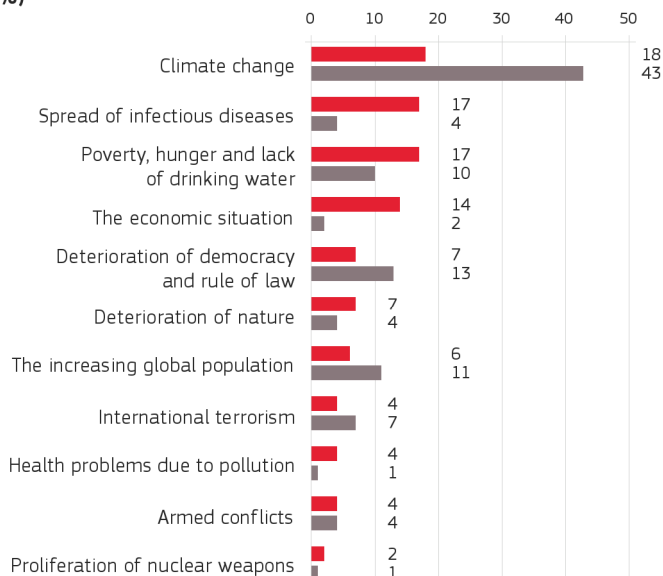
More than eight in ten respondents in Sweden agree that tackling climate change and environmental issues should be a priority to improve public health (87%, equal to the EU average) and that the cost of damage due to climate change is much higher than the investment needed for a green transition (82%, above the EU average of 74%).

A large proportion of respondents in Sweden think it is important that both their national government (89% vs the EU average of 88%) and the European Union (90% vs the EU average of 87%) set ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used by 2030.

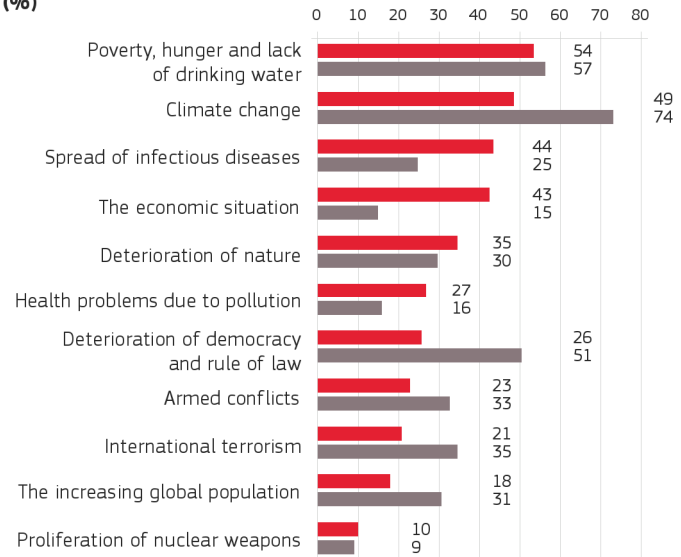
Nine in ten respondents in Sweden (90%, equal to the EU average) agree that the EU economy should be climate-neutral by 2050. Finally, respondents in Sweden are much more likely than the EU average (86%, above the EU average of 75%) to think that the money from the economic recovery plan should mainly 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) (%)



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

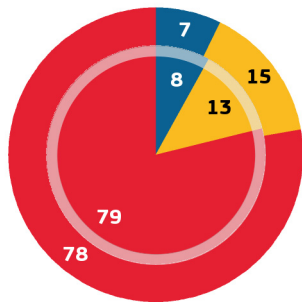
1,045 interviews
18 / 03 > 04 / 04 / 2021

Methodology: online

SWEDEN

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". (%)

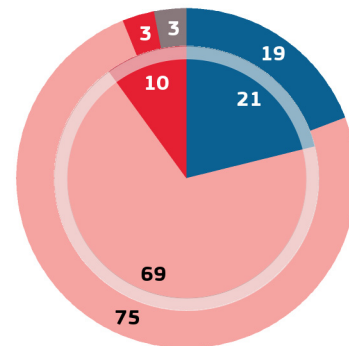


EU27 Outer pie SE Inner pie

EU27		SE	
2021	2021-2019	2021	2021-2019
7	+ 1	8	+ 4
15	+ 1	13	+ 1
78	- 1	79	- 5
0	- 1	0	=

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

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

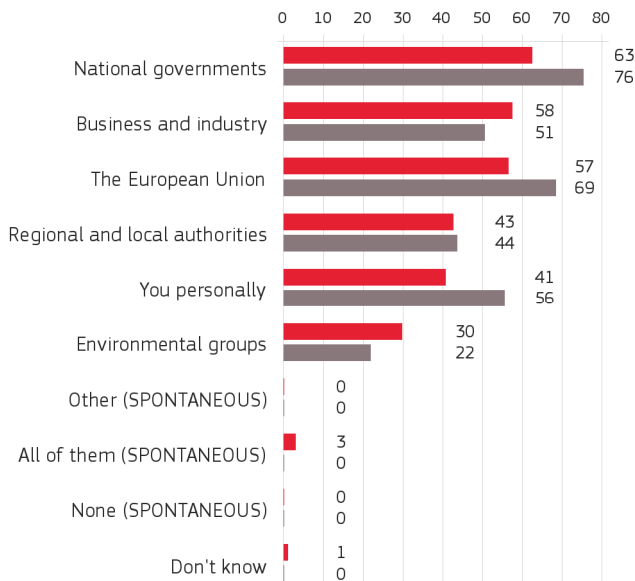


- Enough
- Not enough
- Too much
- Don't know

EU27 Outer pie SE Inner pie

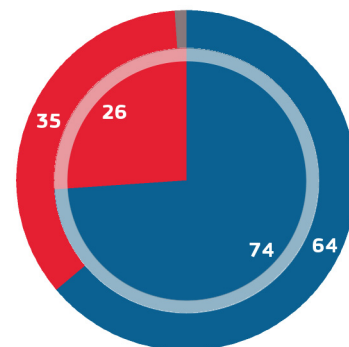
3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

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



EU27 SE

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



EU27 Outer pie SE Inner pie

EU27		SE	
2021	2021-2019	2021	2021-2019
64	+ 4	74	- 10
35	- 2	26	+ 10
1	- 2	0	=

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

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

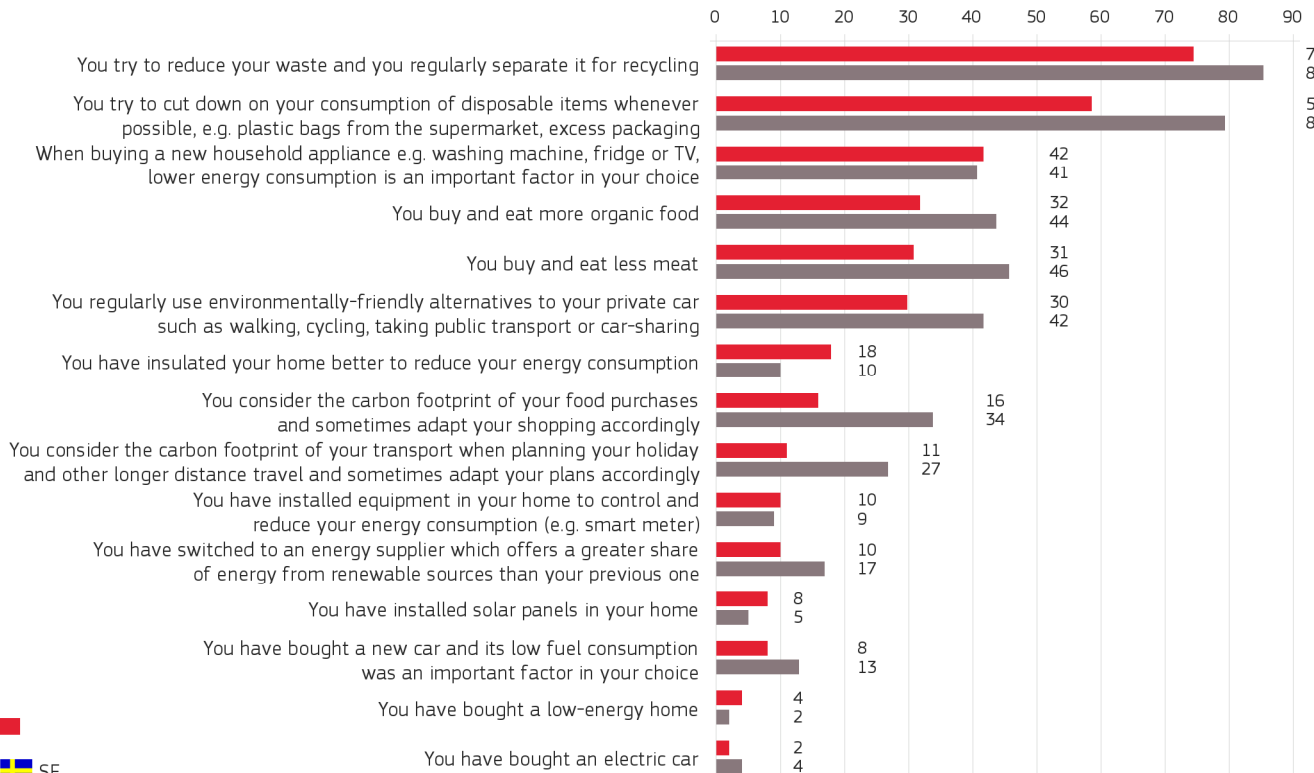
1,045 interviews
18 / 03 > 04 / 04 / 2021

Methodology: online

SWEDEN

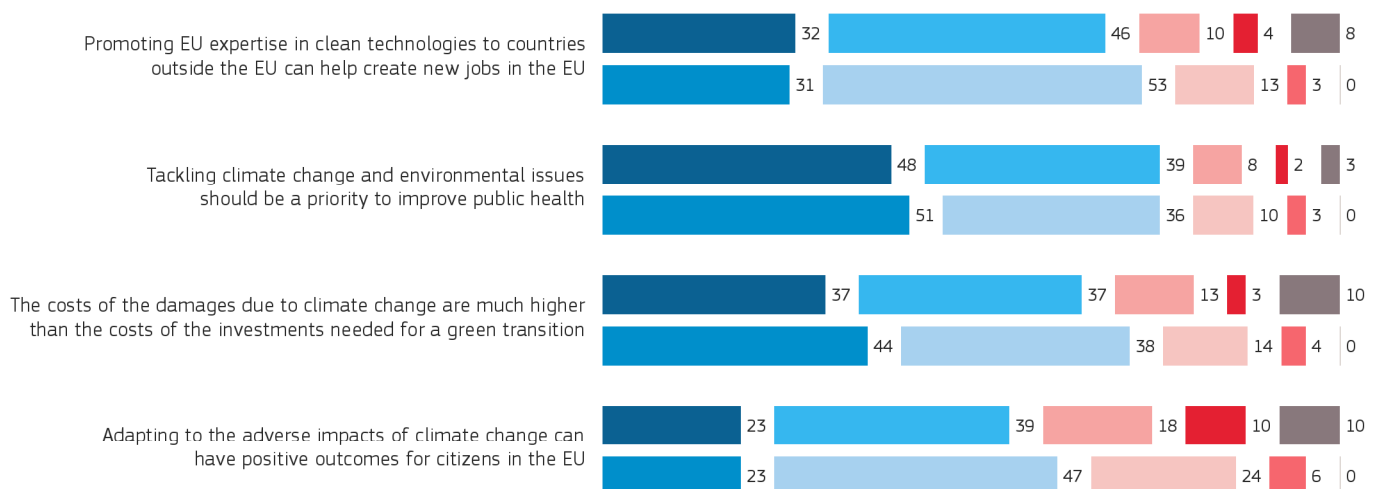
3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

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

SE

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

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

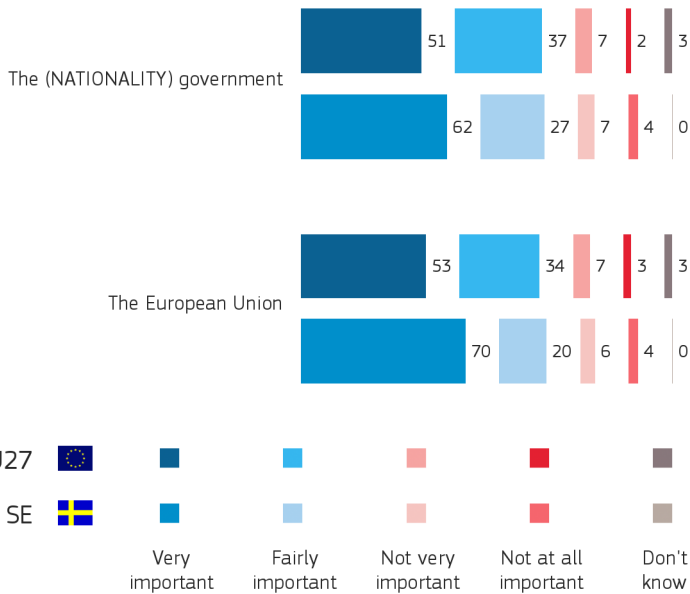
1,045 interviews
18 / 03 > 04 / 04 / 2021

Methodology: online

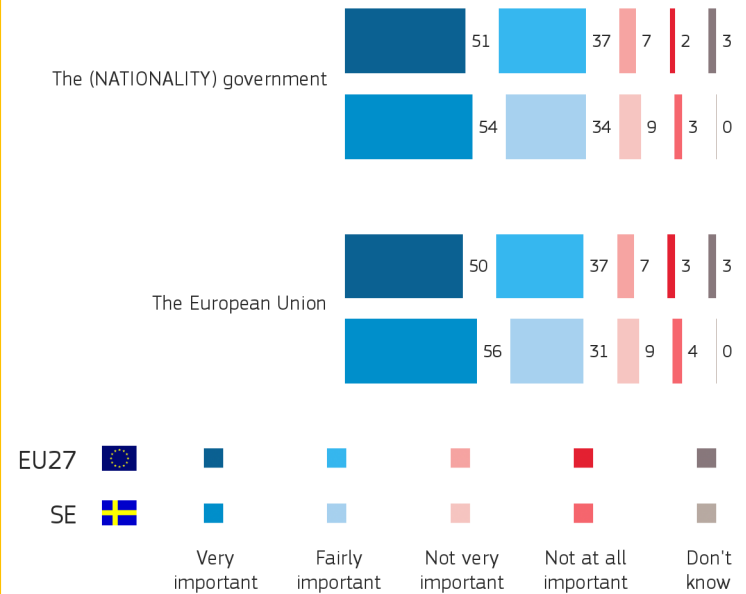
SWEDEN

5. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

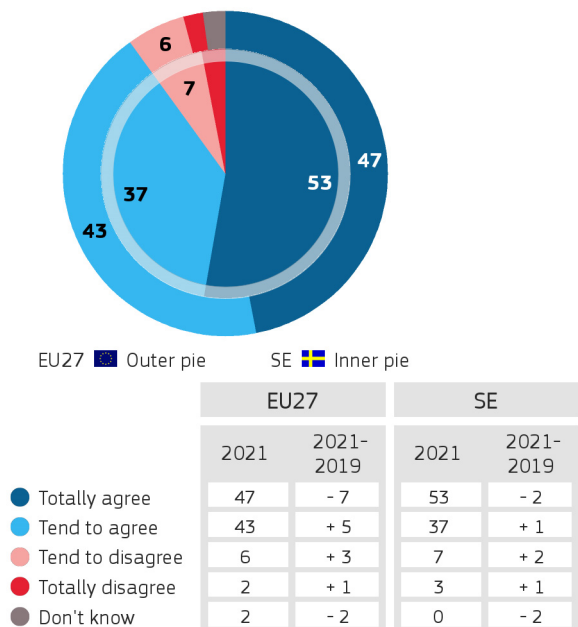
QB8 How important do you think it is that the following authorities set ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used, such as wind or solar power, by 2030?
(%)



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.
(%)



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?
(%)

