



Special Eurobarometer 513

Climate Change

DENMARK

March-April 2021

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Over a third of respondents in Denmark (35%) consider climate change to be the single most serious problem facing the world, a much higher proportion than the EU average (18%). As in 2019, climate change ranks first, well ahead of any other problem. Just over three quarters of respondents (76% vs the EU average of 78%) believe that climate change is a very serious problem, a seven-percentage point decrease since 2019.

More than seven in ten respondents in Denmark (72%, above the EU average of 63%) believe that national governments are responsible for tackling climate change, an increase of eight percentage points since 2019, ahead of the European Union (60%, compared with the EU average of 57%). In addition, 41% of respondents (equal to the EU average) say they are personally responsible for tackling climate change. Moreover, more than six in ten respondents have taken action to fight climate change in the past six months (62%, compared with the EU average of 64%), and this proportion rises to almost all respondents when asked to choose from a list of 15 possible actions to fight climate change (98% vs the EU average of 96%).

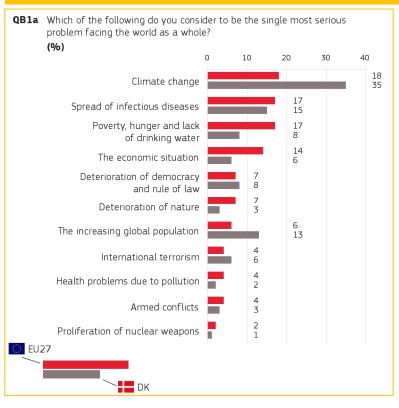
Overall, respondents in Denmark are more likely than the EU average to have taken most of the specific climate actions. These include buying and eating more organic food (51% vs the EU average of 32%), buying and eating less meat (44% vs the EU average of 31%) and trying to reduce their consumption of disposable items whenever possible (69% vs the EU average of 59%).

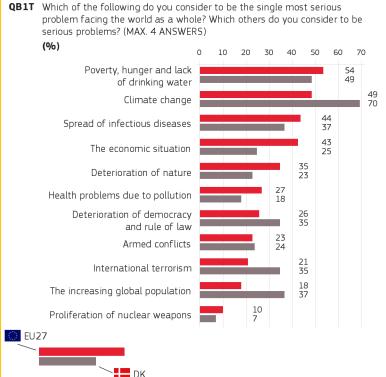
More than eight in ten respondents in Denmark (86%, similar to the EU average of 87%) agree that tackling climate change and environmental issues should be a priority to improve public health. Over three quarters of respondents (77%, compared with the EU average of 74%) agree that the cost of the damage due to climate change is much higher than the investment needed for a green transition.

More than nine in ten respondents in Denmark think it is important that both their national government (91% vs the EU average of 88%) and the European Union (91% vs the EU average of 87%) set ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used by 2030.

Nine in ten respondents in Denmark (90%, equal to the EU average) 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, respondents in Denmark are much more likely than the EU average (87%, 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









Methodology: online

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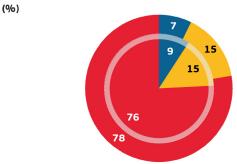
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2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

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".



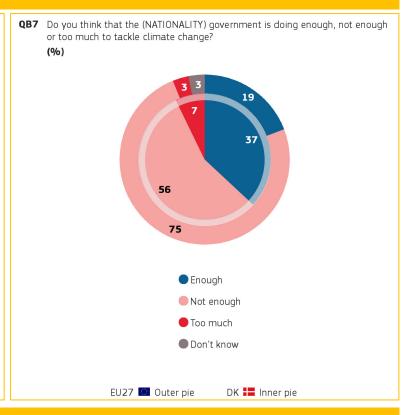
● Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)

EU27 Outer pie

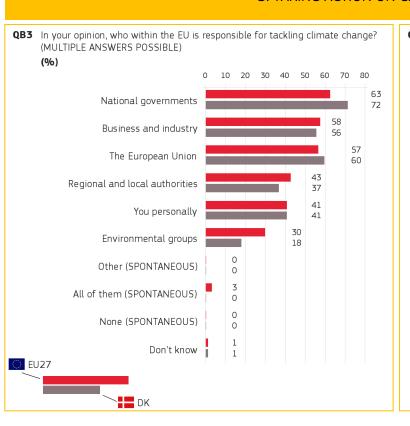
Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)

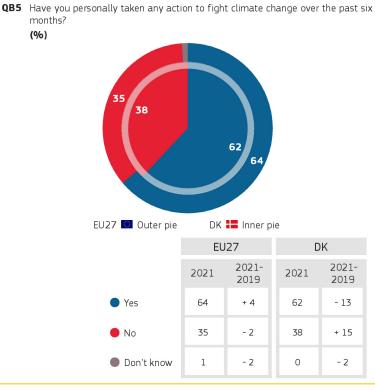
Don't know





3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2







3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2



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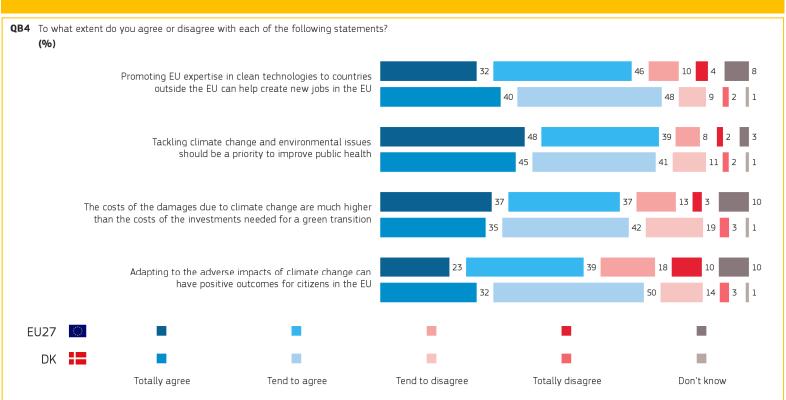
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QB6 Which of the following actions, if any, apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE) (%) 80 You try to reduce your waste and you regularly separate it for recycling 80 You try to cut down on your consumption of disposable items whenever possible, e.g. plastic bags from the supermarket, excess packaging When buying a new household appliance e.g. washing machine, fridge or TV, 42 lower energy consumption is an important factor in your choice You buy and eat more organic food You buy and eat less meat You regularly use environmentally-friendly alternatives to your private car 30 such as walking, cycling, taking public transport or car-sharing You have insulated your home better to reduce your energy consumption You consider the carbon footprint of your food purchases 16 25 and sometimes adapt your shopping accordingly You consider the carbon footprint of your transport when planning your holiday and other longer distance travel and sometimes adapt your plans accordingly You have installed equipment in your home to control and 10 reduce your energy consumption (e.g. smart meter) 10 13 You have switched to an energy supplier which offers a greater share of energy from renewable sources than your previous one You have installed solar panels in your home You have bought a new car and its low fuel consumption 11 was an important factor in your choice EU28 You have bought a low-energy home

4. ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE

You have bought an electric car







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5. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

