





Special Eurobarometer 490

Climate Change

Italy April 2019

### 1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

More than eight in ten of those surveyed in Italy consider climate change to be a 'very serious' problem (84%, above the EU average of 79%). Almost one in five think it is the single most serious problem facing the world (19%, under the EU average of 23%), an increase of 12 percentage points (pp) since the last survey in 2017.

Just over half say that they have taken personal action to fight climate change in the past six months (52% vs the EU average of 60%), a significant increase of 18 pp since 2017. The proportion increases to 88% (vs the EU average of 93%) when given specific examples of climate actions.

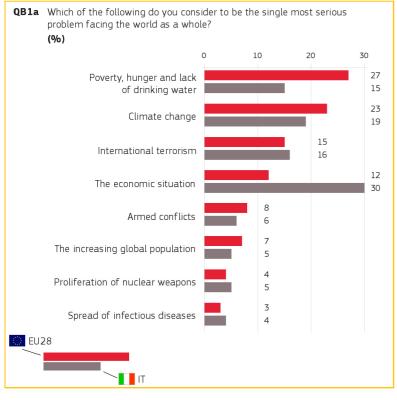
• There has been an increase in the number of respondents who take lower energy consumption into account when buying new household appliances (an increase of four pp since 2017 to 39%, though less than the EU average of 48%), and that regularly use environmentally-friendly alternatives to their private car (an increase of six pp to 19%, though this remains below the EU average of 37%).

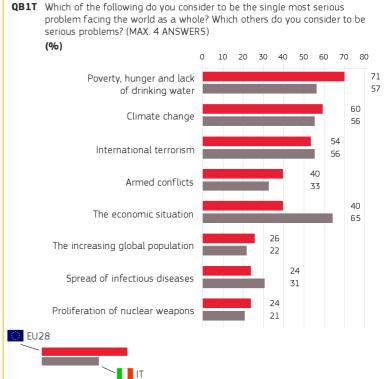
Respondents in Italy are more likely to agree that taking action on climate change will lead to innovation that will make EU companies more competitive (85% vs the EU average of 79%), and that reducing fossil fuel imports can increase energy security and benefit the EU economically (84%, significantly above the EU average of 72%).

The proportion who agree that adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change can have positive outcomes for citizens is 62%, lower than the EU average of 70%.

Those surveyed in Italy are more likely now than they were in 2017 to agree it is important for their national government to support improving energy efficiency by 2030 (up five pp to 91% vs the EU average of 89%). Most importantly, 92% of respondents (equal to the EU average) support the aim of a climate-neutral EU by 2050.

### 2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2









Methodology: face-to-face

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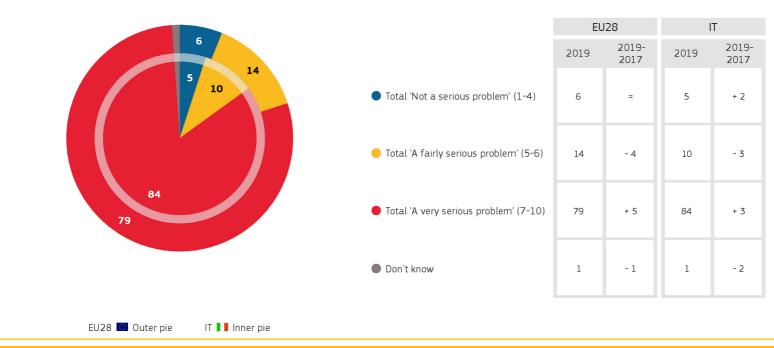
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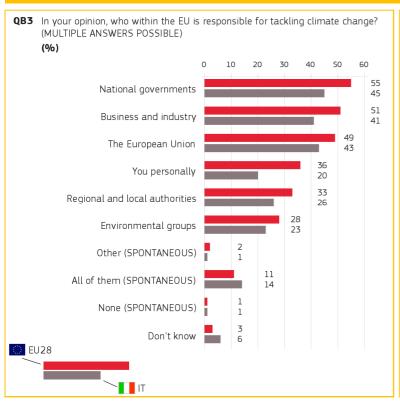
## 3. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

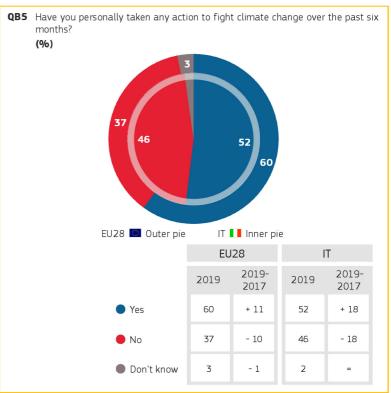
**QB2** And how serious a problem do you think climate change is at this moment? Please use a scale from 1 to 10, with '1' meaning it is "not at all a serious problem" and '10' meaning it is "an extremely serious problem".

(%)



### 4. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2







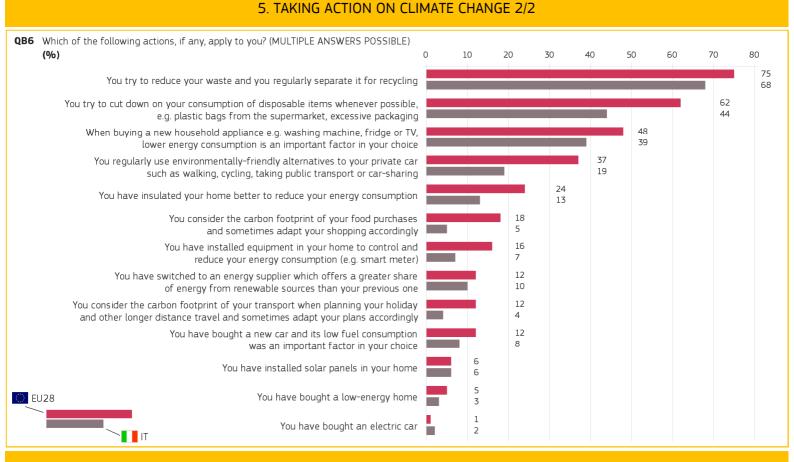


Methodology: face-to-face

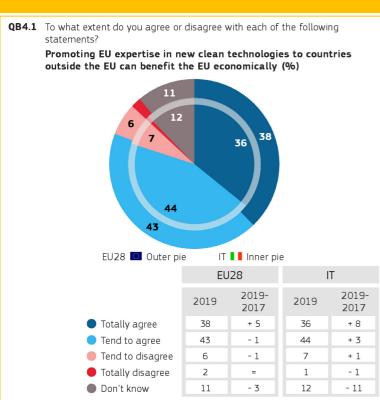
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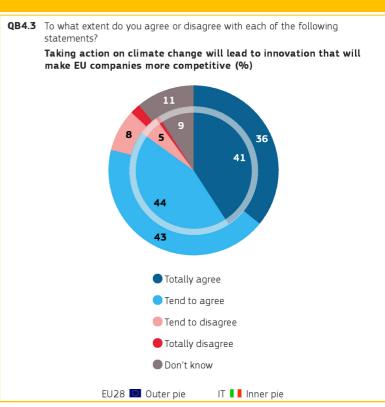
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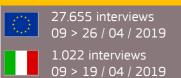


### 6. ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE









Methodology: face-to-face

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Climate Change

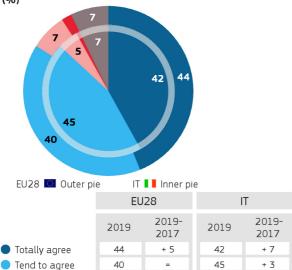
Italy

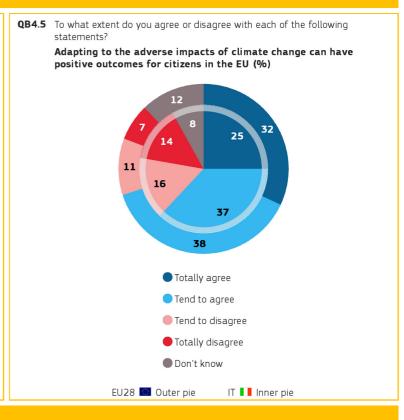
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# 7. ATTITUDES TOWARDS TRANSITION TO CLEAN ENERGIES AND ADAPTING TO THE ADVERSE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

**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 (%)





### 8. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

- 1

- 1

- 8

5

1

**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?

7

- 5

Tend to disagree

Totally disagree

Don't know

(%)

