

27.655 interviews
09 > 26 / 04 / 2019

1.011 interviews
10 > 23 / 04 / 2019

Methodology: face-to-face

Spain

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Almost nine in ten respondents in Spain see climate change as a 'very serious' problem (89%), an increase of three percentage points (pp) since 2017, significantly above the EU average of 79%. Moreover, the proportion who see climate change as the most serious global problem has increased five pp since 2017 to 18% (vs the EU average of 23%).

The proportion who say they have taken personal action to fight climate change in the past six months is well above the EU average (79% vs the EU average of 60%) and has increased by 17 pp since 2017. When given specific examples of climate actions the proportion increases to 93% (equal to the EU average), an increase of four pp since 2017.

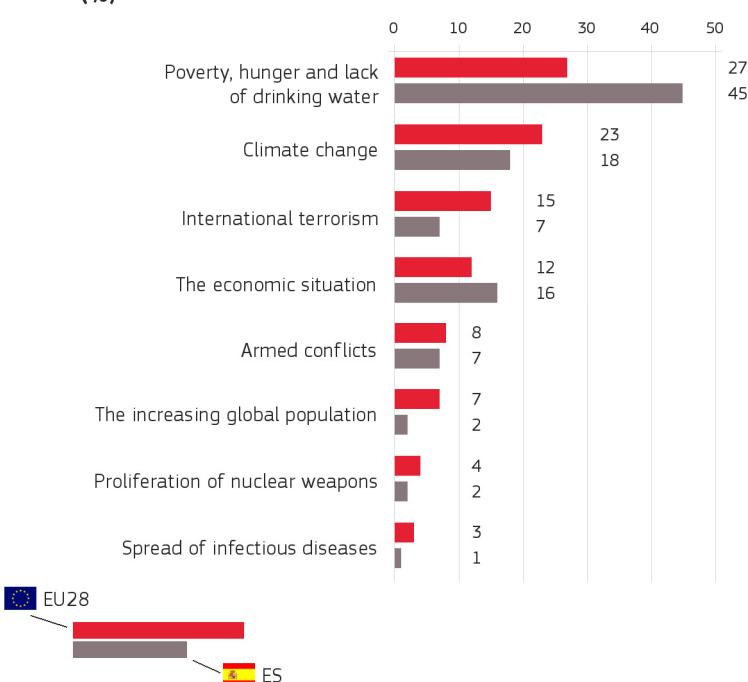
- The proportion who regularly use environmentally-friendly alternatives to their private car has increased by 12 pp since 2017 to 31% (vs the EU average of 37%), and the proportion who have installed equipment in their home to control and reduce energy use has increased by ten pp since 2017 to 18% (vs the EU average of 16%).

Respondents in Spain are more likely to agree that reducing fossil fuel imports can increase energy security and benefit the EU economically (78% vs the EU average of 72%). They are also more likely to agree that more public financial support should be given to the transition to clean energies (90% vs the EU average of 84%, an increase of five pp), and that adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change can have positive outcomes for citizens (82% vs the EU average of 70%).

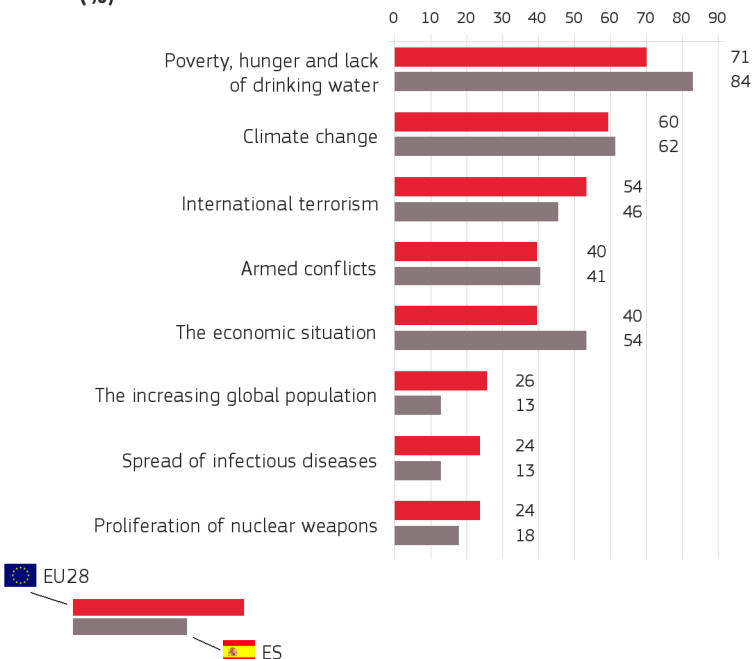
A large majority agree that it is important for their government to set targets to increase the use of renewable energy by 2030 (95%, above the EU average of 92%), and that the government should provide support for improving energy efficiency by 2030 (92%, above the EU average of 89%). Most importantly, 95% of respondents (above the EU average of 92%) support the aim of a climate-neutral EU by 2050.

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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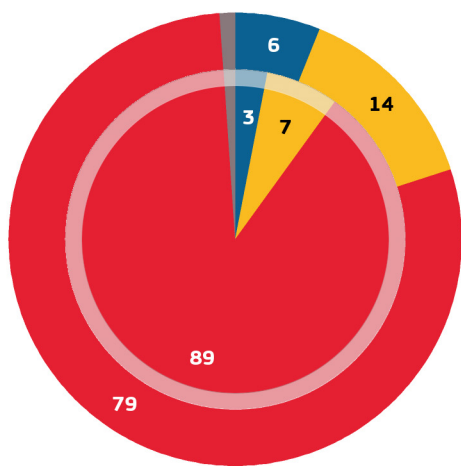
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3. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

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".

(%)



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

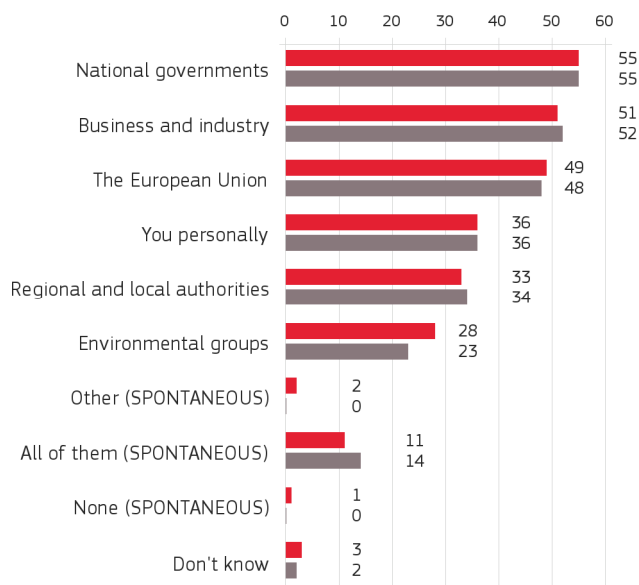
EU28		ES	
2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
6	=	3	=
14	- 4	7	- 2
79	+ 5	89	+ 3
1	- 1	1	- 1

EU28 Outer pie ES Inner pie

4. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

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

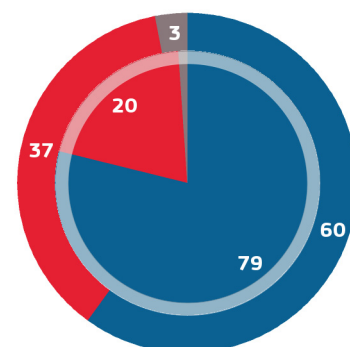
(%)



EU28 ES

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

(%)



EU28 Outer pie ES Inner pie

EU28		ES	
2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
60	+ 11	79	+ 17
37	- 10	20	- 17
3	- 1	1	=

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

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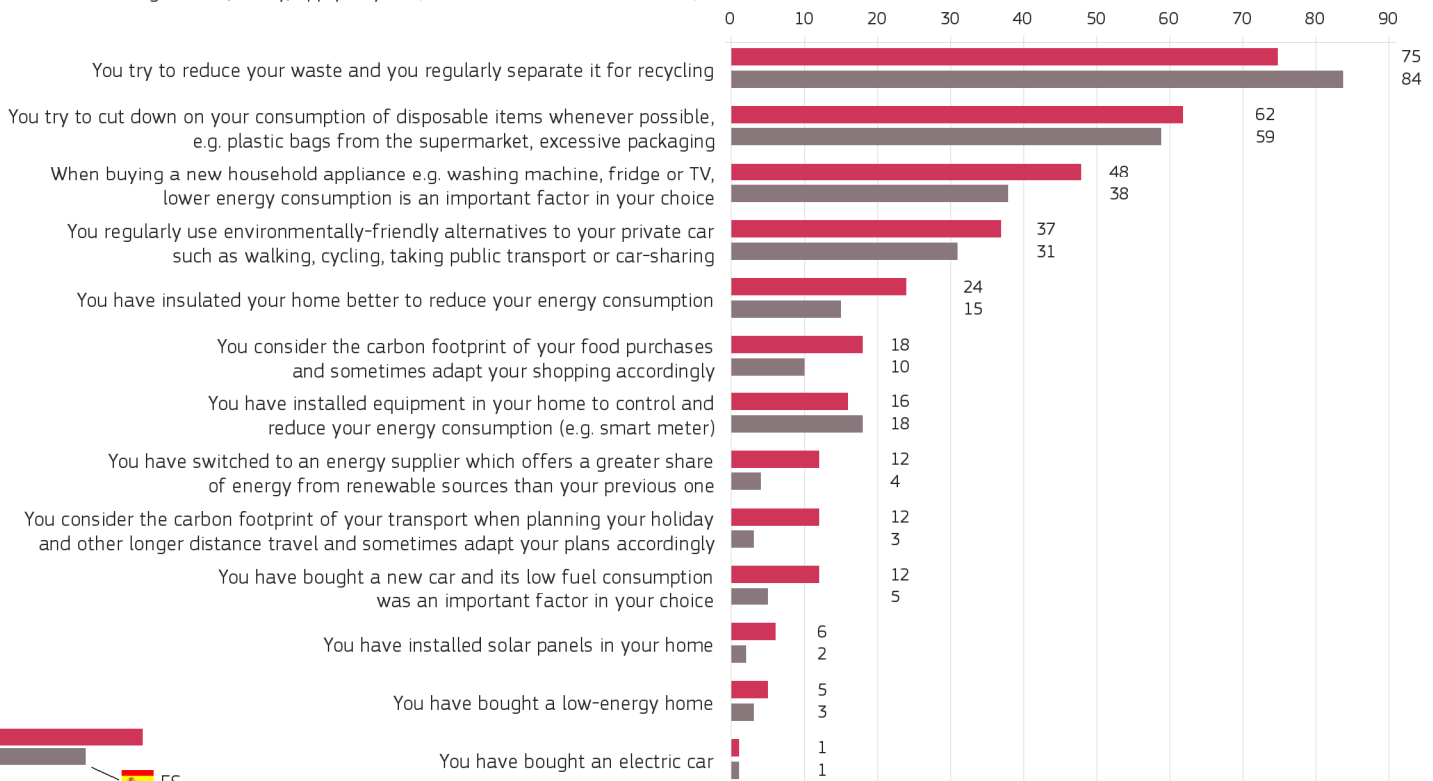
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5. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

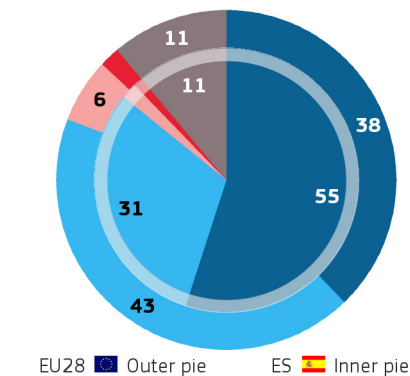
QB6 Which of the following actions, if any, apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE) (%)



6. ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE

QB4.1 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

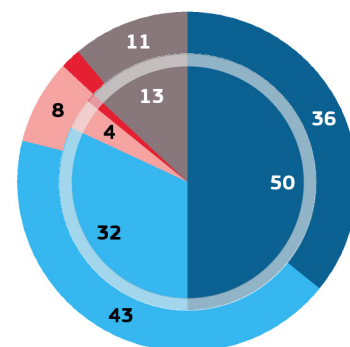
Promoting EU expertise in new clean technologies to countries outside the EU can benefit the EU economically (%)



	EU28		ES	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Totally agree	38	+ 5	55	+ 11
Tend to agree	43	- 1	31	- 6
Tend to disagree	6	- 1	2	- 1
Totally disagree	2	=	1	+ 1
Don't know	11	- 3	11	- 5

QB4.3 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

Taking action on climate change will lead to innovation that will make EU companies more competitive (%)



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

EU28 ES

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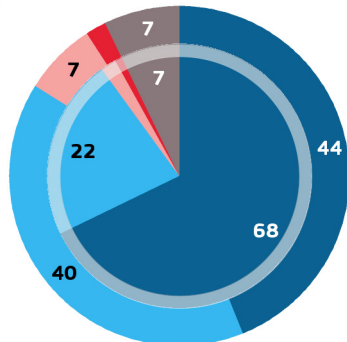
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7. ATTITUDES TOWARDS TRANSITION TO CLEAN ENERGIES AND ADAPTING TO THE ADVERSE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

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 (%)

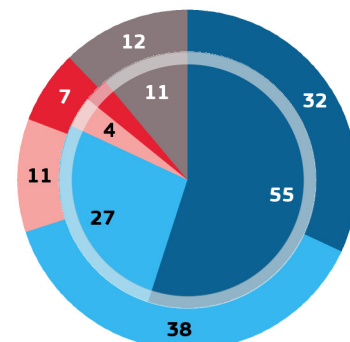


EU28 Outer pie ES Inner pie

	EU28		ES	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Totally agree	44	+ 5	68	+ 15
Tend to agree	40	=	22	- 10
Tend to disagree	7	=	2	=
Totally disagree	2	=	1	=
Don't know	7	- 5	7	- 5

QB4.5 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

Adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change can have positive outcomes for citizens in the EU (%)

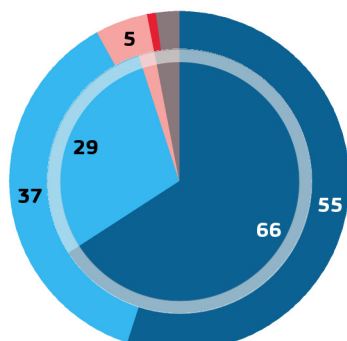


- Totally agree
- Tend to agree
- Tend to disagree
- Totally disagree
- Don't know

EU28 Outer pie ES Inner pie

8. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

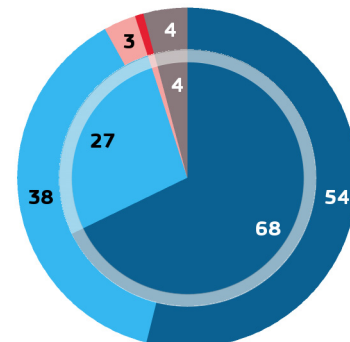
QB7 How important do you think it is that the (NATIONALITY) government sets ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used, such as wind or solar power, by 2030? (%)



EU28 Outer pie ES Inner pie

	EU28		ES	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Very important	55	+ 4	66	+ 8
Fairly important	37	- 1	29	- 7
Not very important	5	=	2	=
Not at all important	1	- 1	0	=
Don't know	2	- 2	3	- 1

QB9 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. (%)



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

EU28 Outer pie ES Inner pie