### 1. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

**QC1.** 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) (%)

- Poverty, hunger and lack of drinking water: 58 EU27, 56 CZ
- Armed conflicts: 52 EU27, 60 CZ
- Climate change: 46 EU27, 27 CZ
- The economic situation: 38 EU27, 36 CZ
- Deterioration of nature: 27 EU27, 28 CZ
- Deterioration of democracy and rule of law: 24 EU27, 19 CZ
- Spread of infectious diseases: 21 EU27, 23 CZ
- Health problems due to pollution: 21 EU27, 11 CZ
- The proliferation of nuclear weapons: 21 EU27, 26 CZ
- The increasing global population: 21 EU27, 30 CZ
- International terrorism: 20 EU27, 22 CZ

**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”. (%)

- EU27: 77 ('A very serious problem', 7-10)
- EU27: 16 ('A fairly serious problem', 5-6)
- EU27: 7 ('Not a serious problem', 1-4)
- EU27: 0 (Don't know)
- CZ: 48 ('A very serious problem', 7-10)
- CZ: 29 ('A fairly serious problem', 5-6)
- CZ: 21 ('Not a serious problem', 1-4)
- CZ: 2 (Don't know)

### 2. ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE

**QC4.** To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? (%)

- Tackling climate change and environmental issues should be a priority to improve public health: 84 EU27, 72 CZ
- More public financial support should be given to the transition to clean energies even if it means subsidies to fossil fuels should be reduced: 78 EU27, 57 CZ
- Taking action on climate change will lead to innovation that will make EU companies more competitive: 75 EU27, 53 CZ
- The costs of the damages due to climate change are much higher than the costs of the investments needed for a green transition: 73 EU27, 59 CZ
- Reducing fossil fuel imports from outside the EU can increase energy security and benefit the EU economically: 70 EU27, 49 CZ
- Adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change can have benefit for citizens in the EU: 63 EU27, 48 CZ

*European Commission*
3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

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

- National governments: EU27 56%, CZ 54%
- The European Union: EU27 56%, CZ 41%
- Business and industry: EU27 53%, CZ 46%
- Regional and local authorities: EU27 36%, CZ 19%
- You personally: EU27 35%, CZ 16%
- Environmental groups: EU27 29%, CZ 17%

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

- Yes: EU27 63%, CZ 47%
- No: EU27 36%, CZ 50%
- Don’t know: EU27 1%, CZ 3%

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

- You try to reduce your waste and you regularly separate it for recycling: EU27 70%, CZ 69%
- You try to cut down on your consumption of disposable items whenever possible (e.g. plastic bags from the supermarket, excess packaging): EU27 53%, CZ 49%
- When buying a new household appliance (e.g. washing machine, fridge or TV), lower energy consumption is an important factor in your choice: EU27 37%, CZ 46%
- You buy and eat less meat: EU27 31%, CZ 18%
- You regularly use environmentally-friendly alternatives to your private car such as walking, cycling, taking public transport or car-sharing: EU27 28%, CZ 24%
- You buy and eat more organic food: EU27 28%, CZ 15%
- You have insulated your home better to reduce your energy consumption: EU27 17%, CZ 20%
- You consider the carbon footprint of your food purchases and sometimes adapt your shopping accordingly: EU27 15%, CZ 10%
- You have installed equipment in your home to control and reduce your energy consumption (e.g. smart meter): EU27 11%, CZ 7%
- You consider the carbon footprint of your transport when planning your holiday and other longer distance travel and sometimes adapt your plans accordingly: EU27 11%, CZ 6%

(Top 10 answers)
Climate change

Special Eurobarometer 538

Czechia

4. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

QC7. Do you think that the (NATIONALITY) government is doing enough, not enough or too much to tackle climate change? (%)

QC10. 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. (%)

QC8. How important do you think it is that the following authorities take action and increase the amount of renewable energy used, such as wind or solar power, by 2030? (%)

QC9. How important do you think it is that the following authorities take action to improve energy efficiency by 2030 (e.g. by encouraging people to insulate their home, install solar panels or buy electric cars)? (%)

The European Union

The (NATIONALITY) government
5. THE EU AND THE ENERGY CRISIS

QC11. With energy price spikes and restrictions on gas supply due to the actions of Russia, how should the EU and its Member States respond in terms of green energy policy? (%)

- We should accelerate the roll-out of renewable energy sources in EU to bring the cost of energy down and become more energy independent (52)
- We should maintain the same pace of transition to a green economy (44)
- We should return to using more fossil fuels during the energy crisis and slow down the transition to the green economy (29)
- Don't know (33)

QC12T. In which of the following ways should the EU and the Member State governments respond to relieve the economic pressure caused by the energy crisis? Firstly? And then? (%)

- Accelerate the roll-out of renewable energy sources in EU to bring the cost of energy down and become more energy independent (52)
- Take economic measures to limit the price of energy bills for households such as tax energy companies’ profits and impose energy price caps (51)
- Invest more in energy efficiency measures (e.g. improved insulation) (36)
- Give direct financial support to the most economically vulnerable members of society (35)
- Diversify the supply of fossil fuels imports into the EU (14)
- Don’t know (19)

6. EUROPEANS AND THEIR NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

QC13. How easy or difficult is it for you to access nature and green spaces? (%)

- Total 'Easy' (92)
- Total 'Difficult' (7)
- Don’t know (9)

QC14. How exposed are you personally to environmental and climate related risks, and threats (e.g. fires, floods, pollution, extreme weather conditions, etc.)? (%)

- Total 'Exposed' (62)
- Total 'Not exposed' (73)
- Don’t know (8)