

27.901 interviews
18 > 27 / 03 / 2017

1.053 interviews
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Methodology: face-to-face

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Over eight in ten respondents in Hungary believe climate change is a 'very serious' problem (83%, EU average 74%), a 10 percentage point increase since the previous survey in 2015. One in ten see it as the most serious problem facing the world (10%, EU average 12%).

Nearly half say they have personally taken action to fight climate change in the past six months (48%, EU average 49%). Yet when given specific examples this rises to 84% (EU average 90%), suggesting many do not associate certain actions with tackling climate change.

- Over six in ten of those surveyed in Hungary try to reduce waste and regularly separate it for recycling (63%, EU average 71%), an increase of 5 pp since 2015.

- Over one-third are likely to take lower energy consumption into account when buying a new household appliance (37%), equal to the EU average.

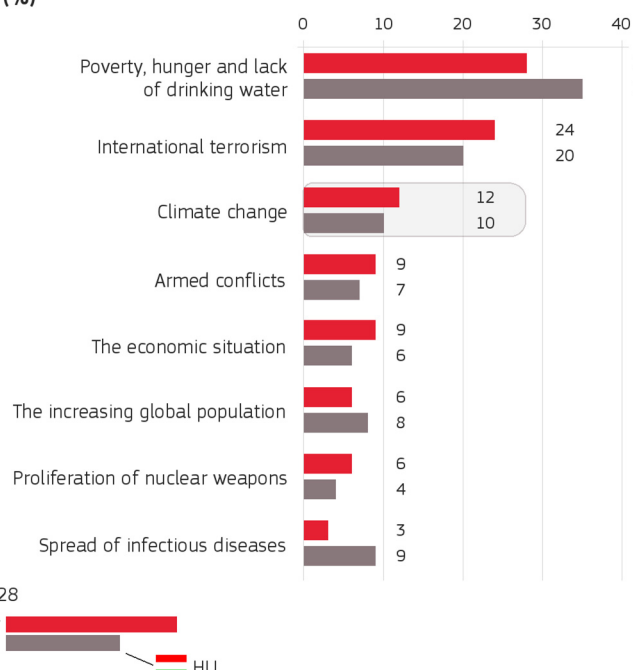
- The proportion who buy locally produced and seasonal food whenever possible is notably lower than the EU average (25%, EU average 41%), as is the share regularly using environmentally-friendly alternatives to their private car (12%, EU average 26%).

Respondents in Hungary are slightly less likely than the EU average to agree that fighting climate change and using energy more efficiently can boost the EU economy (73%, EU average 79%) and that reducing fossil fuel imports from third countries can benefit the EU economically (59%, EU average 65%).

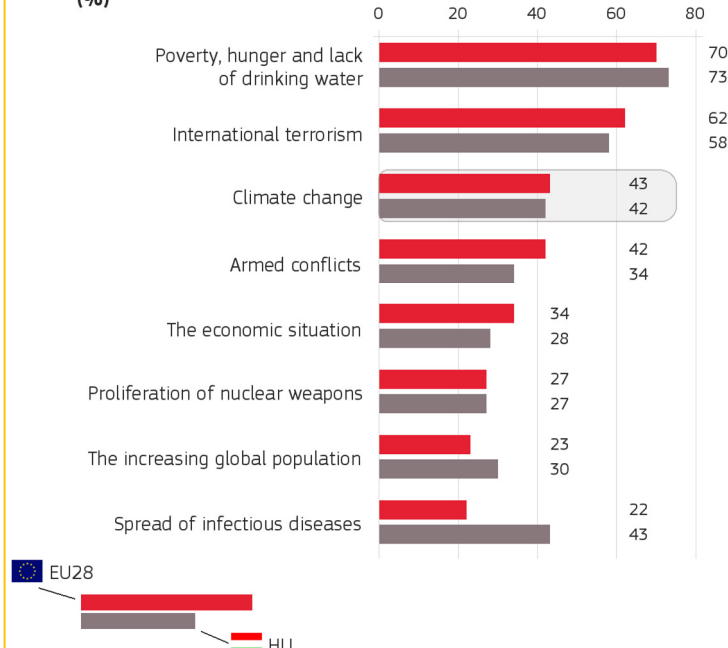
However, 93% think it is important that their government sets targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used by 2030 and provides support for improving energy efficiency by 2030 (above the EU averages of 89% and 88% respectively).

2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

QC1a Which of the following do you consider to be the single most serious problem facing the world as a whole?
(%)



QC1T 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)
(%)



27.901 interviews
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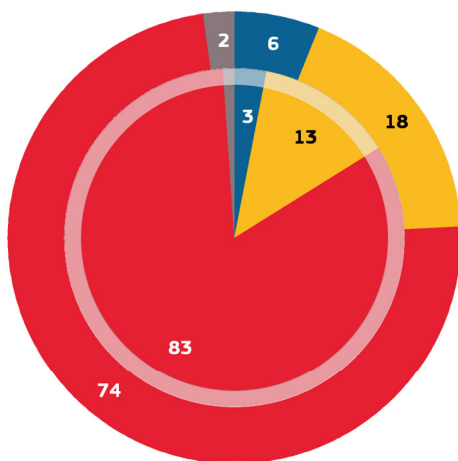
1.053 interviews
18 > 27 / 03 / 2017

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3. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

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".

(%)



● 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 ■ Outer pie

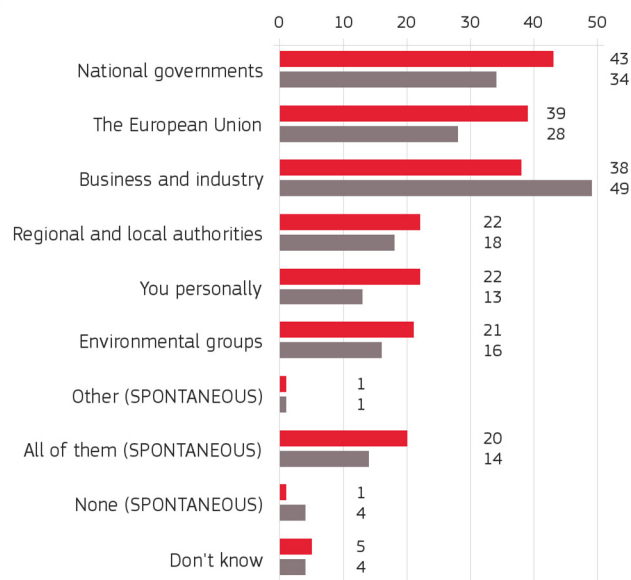
HU ■ Inner pie

EU28		HU	
2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
6	- 2	3	- 3
18	- 4	13	- 7
74	+ 5	83	+ 9
2	+ 1	1	+ 1

4. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

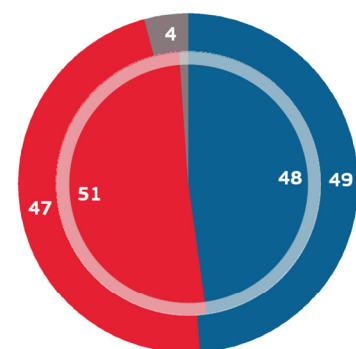
QC3 In your opinion, who within the EU is responsible for tackling climate change? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)



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

(%)



EU28 ■ Outer pie

HU ■ Inner pie

EU28		HU	
2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
49	=	48	- 4
47	=	51	+ 4
4	=	1	=

● Yes

● No

● Don't know

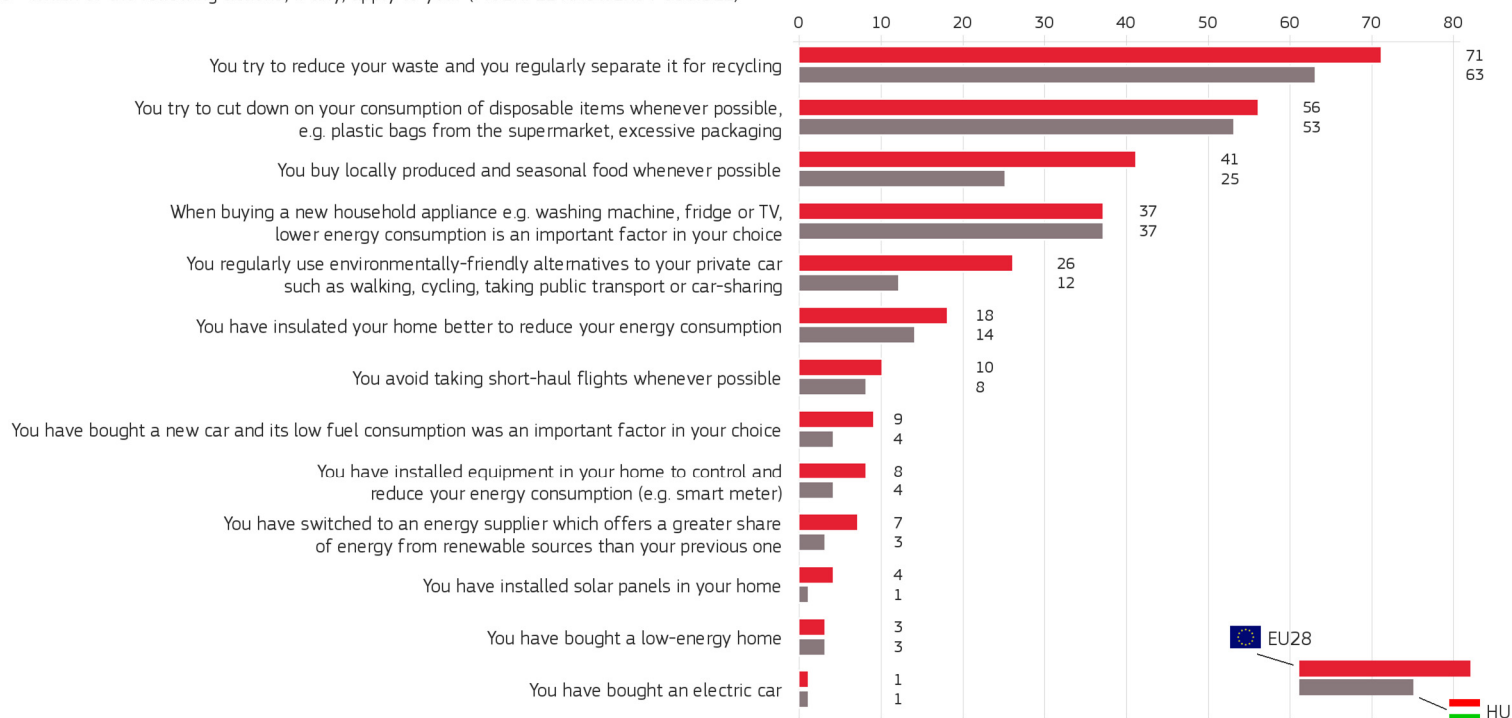
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5. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

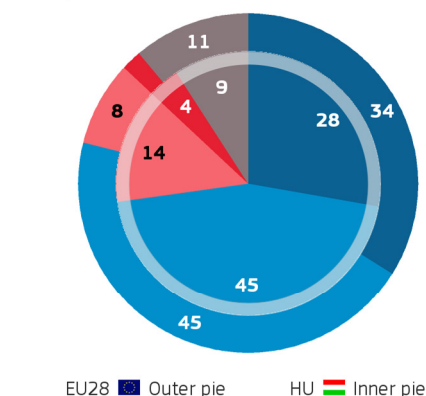
QC6 Which of the following actions, if any, apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)



6. ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE

QC4.1 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

Fighting climate change and using energy more efficiently can boost the economy and jobs in the EU (%)

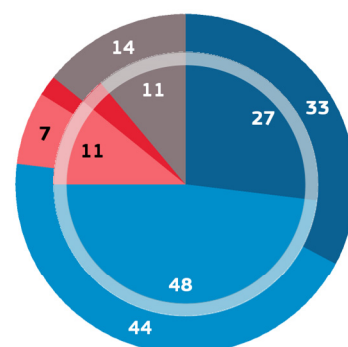


EU28 ■ Outer pie HU ■ Inner pie

	EU28		HU	
	2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
Totally agree	34	- 3	28	- 9
Tend to agree	45	+ 1	45	=
Tend to disagree	8	- 1	14	+ 4
Totally disagree	2	=	4	+ 1
Don't know	11	+ 3	9	+ 4

QC4.2 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 ■ Outer pie HU ■ Inner pie

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

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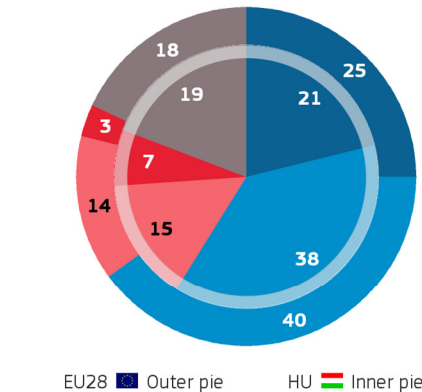
1.053 interviews
18 > 27 / 03 / 2017

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7. ATTITUDES TOWARDS REDUCING FOSSIL FUEL IMPORTS AND TRANSITION TO CLEAN ENERGIES

QC4.3 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

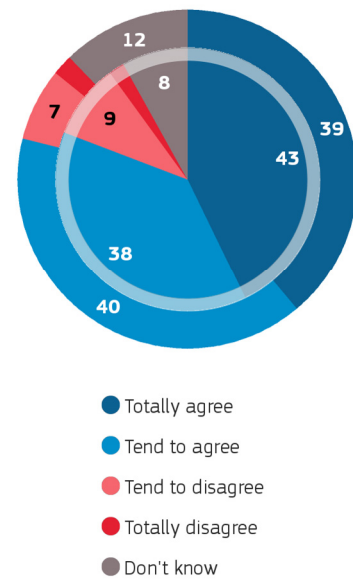
Reducing fossil fuel imports from outside the EU can benefit the EU economically (%)



	EU28		HU	
	2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
Totally agree	25	- 1	21	- 6
Tend to agree	40	+ 1	38	+ 1
Tend to disagree	14	=	15	+ 2
Totally disagree	3	- 1	7	+ 1
Don't know	18	+ 1	19	+ 2

QC4.5 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

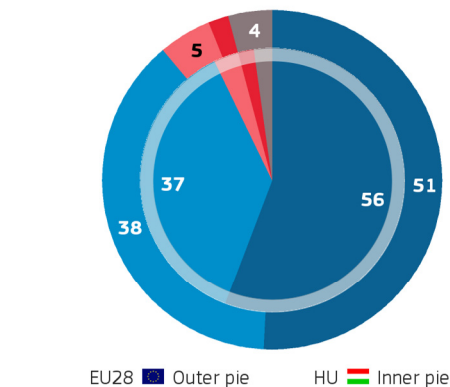
More public financial support should be given to the transition to clean energies even if it means subsidies to fossil fuels should be reduced (%)



EU28 (Outer pie) HU (Inner pie)

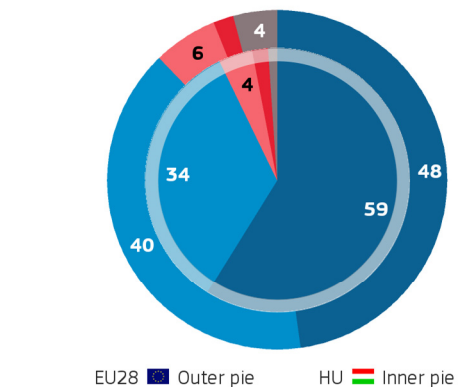
8. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

QC7 How important do you think it is that the (NATIONALITY) government sets targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used, such as wind or solar power, by 2030? (%)



	EU28		HU	
	2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
Very important	51	- 1	56	- 1
Fairly important	38	- 1	37	- 1
Not very important	5	=	3	=
Not at all important	2	+ 1	2	+ 1
Don't know	4	+ 1	2	+ 1

QC8 How important do you think it is that the (NATIONALITY) government provides support for improving energy efficiency by 2030 (e.g. by encouraging people to insulate their home or buy electric cars)? (%)



	EU28		HU	
	2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
Very important	48	- 4	59	+ 1
Fairly important	40	=	34	- 3
Not very important	6	+ 1	4	+ 1
Not at all important	2	+ 1	2	+ 1
Don't know	4	+ 2	1	=