Over three-quarters of respondents in Luxembourg believe climate change is a ‘very serious’ problem (76%, EU average 74%), an increase of 7 percentage points since the previous survey in 2015. More than one in ten see it as the most serious problem facing the world (12%), equal to the EU average but a 6 pp decrease since 2015.

Those surveyed in Luxembourg are significantly more likely than the EU average to say they have taken personal action to fight climate change in the past six months (74%, EU average 49%). When given specific examples, the share rises to 97%, suggesting many do not associate certain actions with tackling climate change.

- For all actions covered in the survey, the proportion of respondents in Luxembourg giving a positive answer exceeds the EU average.

- Nearly nine in ten (87%) say they try to reduce waste and regularly separate it for recycling (EU average 71%). Roughly three-quarters (73%) also try to cut down on consumption of disposable items whenever possible (EU average 56%).

However, respondents in Luxembourg are less likely than the EU average to agree that reducing fossil fuel imports from third countries can benefit the EU economically (52%, EU average 65%), although over eight in ten agree that fighting climate change and using energy more efficiently can boost the EU economy and jobs (82%, EU average 79%).
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’. (€)

EU28 | LU
---|---
---|---|---|---
Total ‘Not a serious problem’ (1-4) | 6 | -2 | 5 | -3
Total ‘A fairly serious problem’ (5-6) | 10 | -4 | 10 | -3
Total ‘A very serious problem’ (7-10) | 74 | +5 | 76 | +6
Don’t know | 2 | +1 | 1 | =

4. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

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

EU28 | LU
---|---
0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60
---|---|---|---|---|---|---
National governments | 34 | 43 | 39 | 49 | 38 | 52
The European Union | 27 | 34 | 32 | 41 | 26 | 38
Business and industry | 22 | 25 | 22 | 24 | 21 | 31
Regional and local authorities | | | | | | |
You personally | | | | | | |
Environmental groups | | | | | | |
Other (SPONTANEOUS) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1
All of them (SPONTANEOUS) | 20 | 22 | 31 | 32 | 20 | 22
None (SPONTANEOUS) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1
Don’t know | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4

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

EU28 | LU
---|---
---|---|---|---
Yes | 49 | = | 74 | +3
No | 47 | = | 25 | -3
Don’t know | 4 | = | 1 | =
5. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

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
- You try to cut down on your consumption of disposable items whenever possible, e.g. plastic bags from the supermarket, excessive packaging
- You buy locally produced and seasonal food whenever possible
- When buying a new household appliance e.g. washing machine, fridge or TV, lower energy consumption is an important factor in your choice
- You regularly use environmentally-friendly alternatives to your private car such as walking, cycling, taking public transport or car-sharing
- You have insulated your home better to reduce your energy consumption
- You avoid taking short-haul flights whenever possible
- You have bought a new car and its low fuel consumption was an important factor in your choice
- You have installed equipment in your home to control and reduce your energy consumption (e.g. smart meter)
- 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 low-energy home
- You have bought an electric car

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 (%)

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 (%)

More information can be found at: http://ec.europa.eu/clima/citizens/support/index_en.htm
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 (%)

**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 (%)

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? (%)

**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)? (%)

More information can be found at: http://ec.europa.eu/clima/citizens/support/index_en.htm