



Attitudes of European citizens towards the environment

Fieldwork: November – December 2007 Publication: March 2008

Summary

This survey was requested by Directorate General Environment and coordinated by Directorate General Communication

This document does not represent the point of view of the European Commission. The interpretations and opinions contained in it are solely those of the authors.

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INTRODUCTION

The nature of environmental challenges has changed considerably in recent decades. Nonetheless, the global nature of environmental problems has long been known, as issues such as pollution, loss of biodiversity, global warming, ozone depletion and tropical deforestation do not respect international borders.

One can argue, however, that it is only in recent years that these problems have become widespread matters of concern among the general public. This culminated in the 2007 Nobel Peace Price being awarded to advocates for change in this area, namely the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the environmental activist AI Gore "for their efforts to build up and disseminate greater knowledge about man-made climate change and to lay the foundations for the measures that are needed to counteract such change".

Two tendencies can be linked to this phenomenon. Firstly, there is an ever greater need for a global response to global problems. This is already underway in numerous international environmental agreements and legislation. Secondly, citizens are becoming more aware of both the potential effects of these problems in their daily lives and the role they could play in protecting their environment.

In this context, the Environment Directorate-General decided to commission a public opinion survey to measure the opinions, attitudes and behaviour of Europeans towards the environment.

This summary presents the main findings. These are analysed in terms of the European average and then reviewed on a country-by-country basis. Results are also compared to those observed in the previous Eurobarometer survey on environment¹ carried out in 2004². Finally, when relevant, comments are made on the sociodemographic variables.

The current survey was carried out by TNS Opinion & Social network in the 27 Member States of the European Union between the 13th November and 14th of December 2007³. Nearly 27,000 respondents were interviewed face-to-face at their homes in their national languages. The methodology used is that of Eurobarometer surveys as carried out by the Directorate General for Communication ("Research and Political Analysis" Unit). A technical note on the manner in which interviews were conducted by the Institutes within the TNS Opinion & Social network is appended as an annex to this report.

Special Eurobarometer 217/EB62.1/2004 "Attitudes of European citizens towards the environment" in http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/archives/ebs/ebs_217_en.pdf

² It should be noted that Special Eurobarometer 217 was carried out in the 25 Member States which then constituted the EU and, therefore, all references to this survey at EU level refer to this group of countries.

MAIN FINDINGS

European citizens attach great value to the environment and are increasingly aware of the role that environment plays in their lives.

The environment has an indisputable importance in the lives of Europeans

• 96% of Europeans say that protecting the environment is important for them personally. For two-thirds of this group it is even *very* important.

The global nature of environmental problems seems to have permeated European public opinion

- First and foremost, Europeans tend to associate the concept of environment with global environmental problems such as pollution in towns and cities (22%) and climate change (19%).
- Consequently, Europeans are most likely to be concerned about global environmental issues such as climate change (57%) and water (42%) and air (40%) pollution. Citizens have the same top four concerns that they had in 2004 although the ranking is different.

Europeans tend to expect global responses to global problems and therefore appear to widely support Europe-wide environment policy

- Two-thirds (67%) of European citizens prefer decisions to be made jointly within the EU when it comes to protecting the environment.
- Environment policy actions at EU level are widely encouraged in each and every country: 82% agree that European environmental legislation is necessary, 80% believe that the EU should assist non-EU countries to improve their environmental standards and 78% would accept increased EU funding for environmental protection even if it came at the expense of other areas.

Most Europeans have environmentally friendly attitudes and are aware of their role as individuals in protecting their environment...

- Europeans progressively position the state of the environment (80%) on a par with economic factors (84%) as issues which influence their quality of life.
- 86% of Europeans see themselves as individuals with a role to play in protecting the environment in their countries.

...although their green attitudes do not always translate into concrete actions and environmentally friendly behaviour

- Nearly nine out of ten Europeans report that they have done at least one thing for environmental reasons most likely recycled their household waste (59%) in the month prior to this survey.
- More could be done however: most Europeans (64%) have done only a few things (1-3) and around a quarter (23%) some things (4-6) in favour of the environment. 9% have not done anything in the month prior to this survey.
- Furthermore, Europeans are not likely to take actions that are directly related to their lifestyles and consumption habits such as using their cars less or purchasing green products (17% both). This remark is also reinforced by the finding that Europeans rarely see their consumption habits as an environmental concern.
- Therefore, although the intention is there and 75% are ready to buy environmentally friendly products even if they cost a little bit more, many Europeans are not going a step further and actually purchasing green products (17%).

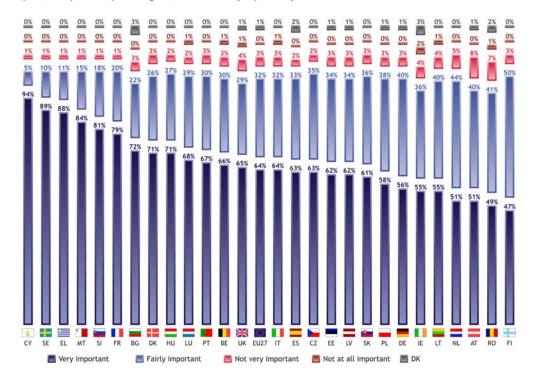
The extent to which people feel informed about environmental issues has not changed at EU level but varies substantially from country to country

- A substantial share of Europeans say that they do not feel informed about environmental issues (42%). Nonetheless, the majority feels fairly well (50%) or very well informed (5%).
- The same question was asked in 2004 and the results at the time were practically identical to those of this survey.
- The best informed citizens are likely to live in the northern and western part of the EU while those who tend to feel they lack information are likely to come from southern Europe and the new Member States.

Therefore the main challenge revealed by this survey appears to be how to better inform European citizens about environmental issues and encourage them to act on their environmental convictions.

1. THE ENVIRONMENT HAS AN INDISPUTABLE IMPORTANCE IN THE LIVES OF EUROPEANS

Europeans attach an overwhelming importance to protecting the environment. Almost everybody says that it is very or fairly important to them (96%) and they are inclined to rank the issue as *very* important (64%) rather than *fairly* important (32%)⁴.



Question: QF1. How important is protecting the environment to you personally?

Respondents who say that environmental protection is *very* important outnumber those who say it is *fairly* important in every country except Finland. There are very few people who regard environmental protection as not important: the highest figure is recorded in Austria and Romania (8% both).

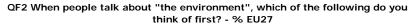
In conclusion, it can be said that **almost all Europeans consider the protection of the environment to be highly important**.

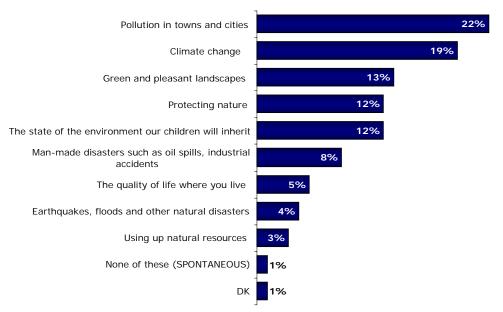
⁴ QF1 How important is protecting the environment to you personally?

2. THE GLOBAL NATURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS SEEMS TO HAVE PERMEATED EUROPEAN PUBLIC OPINION

2.1 Europeans associate the concept of environment with global environmental problems

Respondents were asked to give their first direct association with the word "environment" by choosing from a list of topics⁵. The first idea that emerged was the same as in 2004⁶: around a fifth of respondents associate the environment with pollution in towns and cities (22%). In second place, European citizens associate the environment with climate change (19%), which is a new item. In third place green and pleasant landscapes score 13%.





In 11 countries, the largest segment of the poll mentions **pollution in towns and cities**⁷. In seven countries, **climate change** is most frequently associated with the environment.

Interestingly, there is a significant difference between the 15 old and the 12 new Member States: In the former country group 21% of respondents mention climate change whereas the figure in NMS12 is as low as 9%. On the contrary, respondents in the new Member States are considerably more likely to mention green and pleasant landscapes (21% against 10% in EU15) and protecting nature (18% against 11% in EU15).

Green landscapes and environmental protection could be seen as attributes "traditionally" attached to the environment, which have no negative connotations as such. On the other hand, climate change reflects the contemporary nature of global environmental problems and permeates most discussions on the topic.

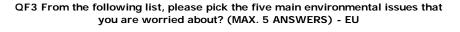
⁵ QF2 When people talk about "the environment", which of the following do you think of first?

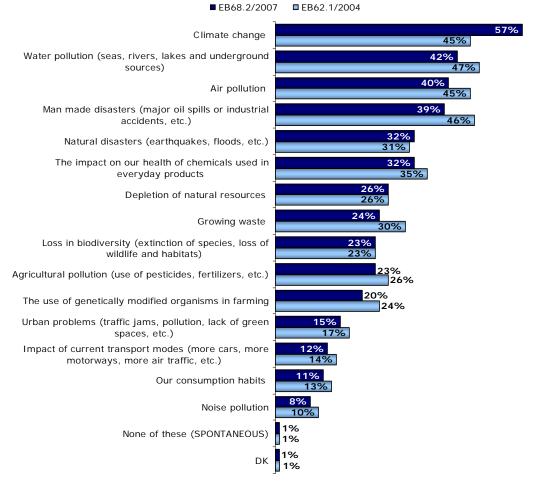
⁶ These questions are not comparable because two new items were added this time (climate change and man-made disasters). Nonetheless, we can observe that pollution in towns and cities remains as the primary association: EB62.1 QD1 "Pollution in towns and cities" 25%

⁷ All results for this question can be found annexed in the end of this summary

2.2 Europeans are most likely to be concerned about global environmental issues

Since **climate change** is already associated with the concept of environment in general, it is not surprising that it ranks as a top concern among Europeans with the absolute majority (57%) mentioning it among their top five environmental concerns⁸. Water pollution (42%) and air pollution (40%) are mentioned by around two in five respondents. At the bottom of the ranking one can find items that can be seen as directly linked to **people's behaviour** such as consumption habits (11%) and transport choices (12% for impact of current transport modes and 15% for urban problems).





The same question was asked in 2004 within the EU⁹. It seems that European citizens had broadly the same concerns then as they have now. There is a clear shift however among the top four concerns: 12 percentage points more respondents cite climate change than in 2004 whereas the shares for the other three main concerns decrease. This further reinforces the observation that climate change has become one of the top concerns in the environmental debate.

⁸ QF3 From the following list, please pick the five main environmental issues that you are worried about

⁹ EB62.1 covered at the time 25 Member States, i.e. Bulgaria and Romania were not included in the survey.

3. EUROPEANS EXPECT GLOBAL RESPONSES TO GLOBAL PROBLEMS

3.1 Respondents prefer decisions to be made jointly within the EU

Two-thirds of European citizens prefer decisions to be made jointly within the EU (67%) rather than by individual national governments (28%) when it comes to protecting the environment¹⁰.

QF17 When it comes to protecting the environment, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?

	Jointly within the EU	(NATIONALITY) Government	DK	Difference EU level- national level
EU27	67%	28%	5%	39
EU15	68%	27%	5%	41
NMS12	62%	33%	5%	29
BE	81%	17%	2%	64
CY	80%	18%	2%	62
NL	79%	20%	1%	59
FR	77%	20%	3%	57
EL	76%	23%	1%	53
DE	75%	22%	3%	53
ES	72%	19%	9%	53
LU	71%	25%	4%	46
MT	71%	25%	4%	46
PT	71%	25%	4%	46
SE	69%	29%	2%	40
CZ	67%	31%	2%	36
LT	67%	30%	3%	37
SK	67%	30%	3%	37
PL	66%	29%	5%	37
HU	64%	34%	2%	30
SI	64%	34%	2%	30
IE	62%	27%	11%	35
DK	61%	37%	2%	24
IT	61%	32%	7%	29
LV	60%	38%	2%	22
RO	54%	37%	9%	17
UK	54%	41%	5%	13
BG	50%	37%	13%	13
EE	50%	47%	3%	3
AT	49%	45%	6%	4
FI	44%	54%	2%	-10
xx%=	the highest percentage in	country	xx%= the hig	phest percentage per ite

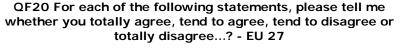
At country level the results show that four in five respondents in Belgium (81%), Cyprus (80%) and the Netherlands (79%) say decisions should be taken jointly within the EU. Conversely, Finland and Austria are the only two countries where less than half of the poll supports decision making at the EU level.

¹⁰ QF17 When it comes to protecting the environment, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) government, or made jointly within the European Union?

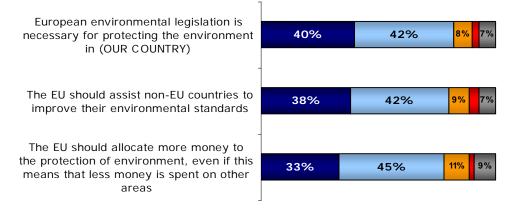
3.2 Respondents widely support Europe-wide environment policy

Respondents express strong agreement with the following three actions concerning environmental protection at European level¹¹:

- They see harmonised European environmental legislation as necessary (82% agree)
- They believe that the EU should extend assistance to non-EU countries to help them improve their environmental standards (80%)
- They would accept increased EU funding for environmental protection even if it came at the expense of other areas (78%)



■ Totally agree ■ Tend to agree ■ Tend to disagree ■ Totally disagree ■ DK



In other words it can be said that, firstly, reflecting the preference for European decision-making on environmental issues, respondents are willing to have common legislation to tackle common problems. Secondly, as problems extend beyond the borders of Europe, they see assistance to non-EU countries as important. Finally, Europeans are ready to prioritise the protection of environment even if this means economic "sacrifices" in other areas most likely because they feel that the state of the environment has a great impact on their quality of life as the next chapter will show.

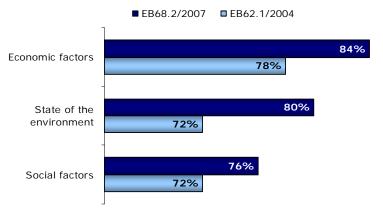
¹¹ QF20 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.

4. MOST EUROPEANS HAVE ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY ATTITUDES

4.1 Europeans progressively position the state of the environment on a par with economic factors

One of the key ideas of the concept of sustainable development is that environmental and social factors should be given equal consideration with economic factors when making decisions.

A great majority of Europeans feel that all these three factors have a great impact in their lives with more than three-quarters indicating that all three influence their daily lives either very much or quite a lot¹². Economic factors (84%) are seen to have the greatest impact, closely followed by the state of the environment (80%).



QF9 In your opinion, to what extent do the following factors influence your "quality of life"? - % Influence

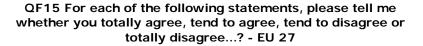
The same question was asked in 2004 and two changes can be observed since then. All three factors are mentioned as having influence by more respondents in 2007 than three years before. The increase is +6 percentage points for economic factors, +8 points for the state of the environment and +4 points for social factors. This could be seen to reflect, for example, the turbulent economic situation with high inflation expectations and the increasing importance of environmental problems, such as climate change, which were widely debated during 2007.

Consequently, the state of the environment as an issue in 2007 is clearly positioned between economic factors and social factors whereas three years before it received an equal number of mentions with social factors.

¹² QF9 In your opinion, to what extent do the following factors influence your "quality of life"?

4.2 Europeans see themselves as playing a role in protecting the environment

Europeans tend to see environmental protection as a joint responsibility: 90% agree that the primary responsibility should lie with the biggest polluters. In parallel, 86% believe that they, as individuals, can play a role in protecting the environment in their countries.



The big polluters (corporations and industry) should be 59% 31% mainly responsible for protecting the environement As an individual, you can play a role in 43% 43% 8% protecting the environment in (OUR COUNTRY)

■ Totally agree ■ Tend to agree ■ Tend to disagree ■ Totally disagree ■ DK

A slight divergence in the intensity of opinion is observed. While around three in five respondents *totally* agree that big polluters should be held liable, this is the case for around two in five concerning the responsibility of individuals.

This could be broadly translated into the following interpretation: Europeans think that everybody can do something to protect the environment but they are still more inclined to support the "polluter pays principle"¹³ i.e. that different parties should be held responsible in proportion to the environmental damage they cause.

Consequently, in most countries respondents are more likely to agree that big polluters should be held responsible for environmental protection¹⁴. A reverse pattern is seen in the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Denmark, Greece and Germany where more respondents believe in peoples' responsibility to make a difference. In the Irish and Belgian polls opinions are balanced.

¹³ Also known as Extended Producer Responsibility, see the OECD's definition in:

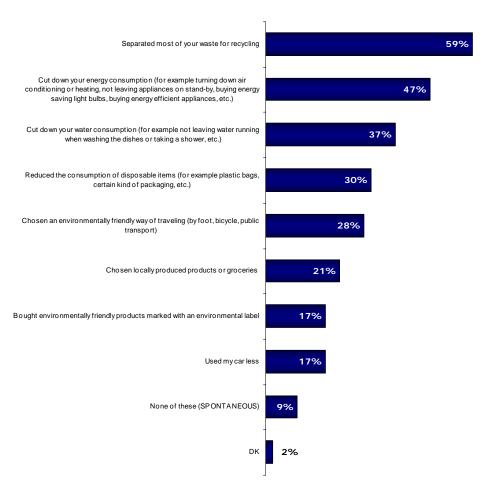
http://www.oecd.org/document/53/0,3343,en_2649_34395_37284725_1_1_1_1,00.html

¹⁴ All results for this question can be found annexed in the end of this summary

5. GREEN ATTITUDES DO NOT ALWAYS TRANSLATE INTO CONCRETE ACTIONS

5.1 Most Europeans have done a few things for environmental reasons – but could do more

On average, a European citizen has taken 2.6 measures i.e. done nearly three things for environmental reasons in the past month¹⁵. A large number of Europeans say they have separated their waste (59%), followed by nearly half (47%) who indicate that they have cut down their energy consumption.



QF13 Have you done any of the following during the past month for environmental reasons? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE) - % EU27

These top-three actions – recycling waste, cutting energy and water consumption – are directly linked to the conduct of citizens' everyday lives and could be described as somewhat "passive". It is therefore interesting to take a closer look at the actions that require more "active" choices and which can be almost directly linked to environmental concerns. Here we see that the actions which Europeans are most likely to refrain from could be classified as "*active*": using their car less (17%) and environmentally sensible consumption in terms of buying environmentally friendly products (17%) or locally produced products (21%). These "active" actions are also issues that worry Europeans the least, as explained in chapter 2.2, on page 8.

¹⁵ QF13 Have you done any of the following during the past month for environmental reasons?

Finally, the type of Europeans most likely to be "environmental pragmatists" and what share of the European population they represent can be defined.

	Environmental actions									
	Many actions (7-9) Some actions (4-6) A few actions (1-3) No actions									
% of the sample	3%	23%	64%	9%						

Firstly, most respondents (64%) have done only a few things (1-3) which are most likely to be "passive actions" such as recycling waste or cutting energy and water consumption. At the extremes, around 3% of the poll could be classified as "environmental pragmatists" with 7-9 actions whereas 9% could be named "environmental free-riders"¹⁶ as they have taken no action for environmental reasons.

Secondly, the composition of these categories can be broadly described, i.e. it is possible to define which Europeans are most likely to be environmentally active:

	Many actions	Some actions	A few actions	No action
EU27	3%	23%	63%	9%
Sex				
Male	3%	20%	64%	10%
Female	4%	25%	61%	8%
Age				
15-24	1%	15%	68%	13%
25-39	3%	23%	63%	9%
40-54	4%	26%	61%	8%
55 +	3%	24%	61%	9%
Education (End of)				
15	2%	18%	64%	13%
16-19	3%	23%	64%	8%
20+	5%	31%	57%	6%
Still studying	1%	17%	67%	12%
Left-Right scale				
(1-4) Left	4%	28%	60%	7%
(5-6) Centre	4%	25%	63%	7%
(7-10) Right	2%	22%	65%	9%
Informed about environmental is	sues			
Informed	4%	27%	61%	6%
Not informed	2%	17%	65%	14%

Figures in this table should be considered as indicative because of the small bases for some categories

A person who has done *many* or *some* things for environmental reasons in the past month is:

- Slightly more likely to be female than male
- Aged 25 or more
- Well educated
- Politically to the left of the political spectrum
- Well informed about environmental issues

A person who tends to refrain from these actions is:

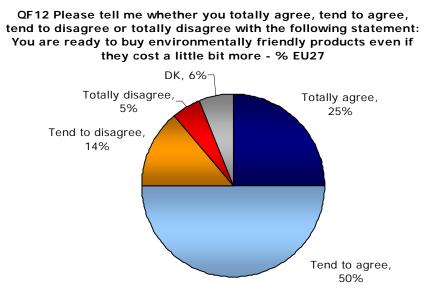
- More likely to be young, and linked to this, a student
- Has spent a shorter time in full-time education
- May be unemployed
- Feels uninformed about environmental issues

The attributes of the latter group can be closely linked to the socio-economic status of respondents which can be presumed to be a driver of behavioural choices in certain situations such as when environmental choices require financial sacrifices.

¹⁶ The term 'free rider' is best known in economics and refers to actors who consume more than their fair share of a resource, or shoulder less than a fair share of the costs of its production. See more for example in http://plato.stanford.edu/entries/free-rider/

5.2 Intentions vs. Actions: Green consumption

Respondents were firstly asked whether they would be ready to buy environmentally friendly products even if they were more expensive than "normal" products¹⁷. Exactly three-quarters (25% totally agree and 50% tend to agree) say they would be willing to do this while nearly a fifth is not willing to change consumer habits in this respect.



Secondly, the question asking what Europeans had done in the past month for environmental reasons¹⁸ in the previous section 5.1 included an item entitled: "bought environmentally friendly products marked with an environmental label". 17% of respondents reported that they had done this in the past month.

In other words, while 75% respondents of the poll say they are ready to buy environmentally friendly products even if they are more expensive, only 17% actually did so in the month before the survey.

This point is further illustrated by the table below:

Purc	Purchasing environmental products									
	Willingness + action	Willingness + no action	No willingness + no action							
% of total sample	15%	59%	18%							

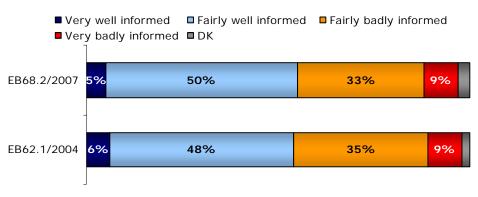
15% of Europeans say they are ready to buy environmentally friendly products and that they have actually done so in the past month. The largest share, nearly 60%, says they are willing to switch to green consumption but **have not crossed the threshold between intention and action.**

¹⁷ QF12 Please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with the following statement: You are ready to buy environmentally friendly products even if they cost a little bit more.

¹⁸ QF13.6 Have you done any of the following during the past month for environmental reason? Bought environmentally friendly products marked with an environmental label

6. THE EXTENT TO WHICH PEOPLE FEEL INFORMED ABOUT ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES HAS NOT CHANGED AT EU LEVEL BUT VARIES SUBSTANTIALLY FROM COUNTRY TO COUNTRY

A slight majority of Europeans feels well informed about environmental issues $(55\%)^{19}$. Only 5% feel *very well* informed whereas exactly half say they are *fairly well* informed. At the same time, a substantial share of respondents tends to lack information: 9% feel they are *very badly* informed and a further third (33%) consider that they are *fairly badly* informed. The same question was asked in 2004 and the results at the time were practically identical to those of this survey.



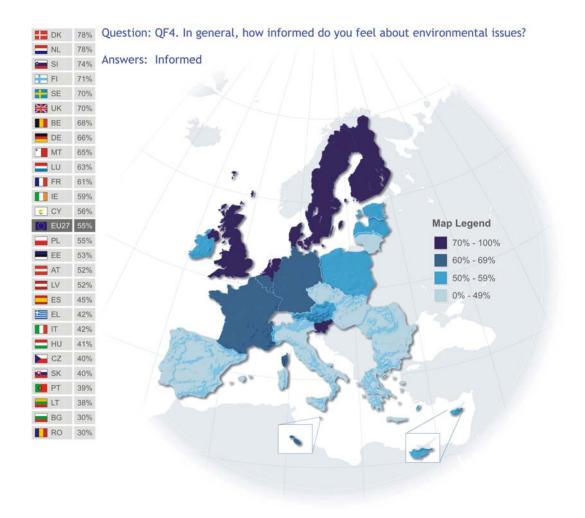
QF4 In general, how informed do you feel about environmental issues? - EU

Very interesting variations at country level can be observed. Firstly, it is clear that respondents in the 15 old Member States feel significantly better informed than respondents in the 12 newer countries (59% against 44%). Consequently, respondents who are most likely to feel informed reside in Denmark, the Netherlands, Finland, Sweden and the United Kingdom as well as in one of the new Member States, Slovenia, and those more likely to feel less well informed are found in Romania, Bulgaria and Lithuania.

Furthermore, in 17 countries those who feel informed outnumber those who do not while this pattern is reversed for the remaining ten countries²⁰. In the latter group we find six new Member States but also four southern European countries: Spain, Italy, Greece and Portugal.

¹⁹ QF4 In general, how informed do you feel about environmental issues?

²⁰ All results for this question can be found annexed in the end of this summary



In conclusion, the best informed citizens are likely to live in the northern and western part of the EU while those who tend to feel they lack information are likely to come from southern Europe and the new Member States.

When we analyse the tendencies between the two surveys some interesting observations can be made. Broadly we can divide the countries into three groups:

- 1. countries where the feeling of being informed has significantly increased (>3 points increase)
- 2. countries where the situation remains relatively stable (change between -3 and 3 points)
- 3. countries where the feeling of being informed has significantly deteriorated (> 3 points decrease)

% TOTAL	EB68.2/ 2007	EB62.1/ 2004	Diff. 2007-200 % points
EU27/EU25	55%	54%	1
EU15	59%	55%	4
VMS10	50%	49%	1
MS12	44%	-	-
٨L	78%	62%	16
R	61%	46%	15
3E	68%	55%	12
JK	70%	60%	10
PL	55%	49%	6
T	38%	34%	4
51	74%	71%	3
-1	71%	69%	3
SE	70%	67%	3
DE	66%	64%	2
ЛТ	65%	63%	2
ΑT	52%	50%	2
ОК	78%	77%	1
EE	53%	52%	1
_V	52%	50%	1
рт	39%	39%	0
E	59%	60%	-1
U	63%	64%	-2
S	45%	48%	-3
EL	42%	48%	-6
Т	42%	48%	-6
CZ	40%	47%	-7
SK	40%	47%	-7
HU	41%	51%	-10
CY	56%	73%	-16
3G	30%	-	-
20	30%	-	-

EB62.1 was carried out in the 25 Member States which then constituted the EU

Taking each group in turn, the biggest improvements are observed in the Netherlands, France, Belgium and the United Kingdom. These are the countries, with the exception of France, where respondents already felt relatively well informed compared to the average European in 2004.

Secondly, Cyprus, Hungary, Slovakia and the Czech Republic, followed by two Southern European countries (Italy and Greece) form the group where significantly fewer respondents feel informed now compared to 2004. More importantly, respondents in all of these countries, except Cyprus, felt relatively badly informed in 2004 compared to the average European.

In other words, it can be said that, at the extremes, those who feel informed in general are becoming better informed and those who say they lack information tend to do so to a greater extent than in 2004.

ANNEXES

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS



SPECIAL EUROBAROMETER N° 295 "Attitudes of European citizens towards the environment" TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

ROBAROMETER

Between the 9th of November and the 14th of December 2007 (DK: 16 January 2008), TNS Opinion & Social, a consortium created between Taylor Nelson Sofres and EOS Gallup Europe, carried out wave 68.2 of the EUROBAROMETER, on request of the EUROPEAN COMMISSION, Directorate-General for Communication, "Research and Political Analysis".

The SPECIAL EUROBAROMETER N°295 is part of wave 68.2 and covers the population of the respective nationalities of the European Union Member States, resident in each of the Member States and aged 15 years and over. The basic sample design applied in all states is a multi-stage, random (probability) one. In each country, a number of sampling points was drawn with probability proportional to population size (for a total coverage of the country) and to population density.

In order to do so, the sampling points were drawn systematically from each of the "administrative regional units", after stratification by individual unit and type of area. They thus represent the whole territory of the countries surveyed according to the EUROSTAT NUTS II (or equivalent) and according to the distribution of the resident population of the respective nationalities in terms of metropolitan, urban and rural areas. In each of the selected sampling points, a starting address was drawn, at random. Further addresses (every Nth address) were selected by standard "random route" procedures, from the initial address. In each household, the respondent was drawn, at random (following the "closest birthday rule"). All interviews were conducted face-to-face in people's homes and in the appropriate national language. As far as the data capture is concerned, CAPI (*Computer Assisted Personal Interview*) was used in those countries where this technique was available.





ABBREVIATIONS	COUNTRIES	INSTITUTES	N° INTERVIEWS	FIELD DA	WORK TES	POPULATION 15+
BE	Belgium	TNS Dimarso	1.004	13/11/2007	12/12/2007	8.650.994
BG	Bulgaria	TNS BBSS	1.000	09/11/2007	01/12/2007	6.671.699
CZ	Czech Rep.	TNS Aisa	1.169	15/11/2007	07/12/2007	8.571.710
DK	Denmark	TNS Gallup DK	1.000	25/11/2007	16/01/2008	4.411.580
DE	Germany	TNS Infratest	1.519	12/11/2007	13/12/2007	64.361.608
EE	Estonia	Emor	1.002	09/11/2007	04/12/2007	887.094
EL	Greece	TNS ICAP	1.000	09/11/2007	03/12/2007	8.693.566
ES	Spain	TNS Demoscopia	1.000	09/11/2007	07/12/2007	37.024.972
FR	France	TNS Sofres	1.024	10/11/2007	10/12/2007	44.010.619
IE	Ireland	TNS MRBI	1.000	09/11/2007	10/12/2007	3.089.775
IT	Italy	TNS Abacus	1.039	12/11/2007	30/11/2007	48.892.559
CY	Rep. of Cyprus	Synovate	505	12/11/2007	04/12/2007	596.752
LV	Latvia	TNS Latvia	1.009	14/11/2007	11/12/2007	1.418.596
LT	Lithuania	TNS Gallup Lithuania	1.018	12/11/2007	05/12/2007	2.803.661
LU	Luxembourg	TNS ILReS	500	13/11/2007	12/12/2007	374.097
HU	Hungary	TNS Hungary	1.000	19/11/2007	07/12/2007	8.503.379
MT	Malta	MISCO	500	09/11/2007	05/12/2007	321.114
NL	Netherlands	TNS NIPO	1.000	09/11/2007	07/12/2007	13.030.000
AT	Austria	Österreichisches Gallup-Institut	1.012	09/11/2007	05/12/2007	6.848.736
PL	Poland	TNS OBOP	1.000	10/11/2007	07/12/2007	31.967.880
PT	Portugal	TNS EUROTESTE	1.000	16/11/2007	07/12/2007	8.080.915
RO	Romania	TNS CSOP	1.000	10/11/2007	05/12/2007	18.173.179
SI	Slovenia	RM PLUS	1.016	11/11/2007	10/12/2007	1.720.137
SK	Slovakia	TNS AISA SK	1.055	14/11/2007	30/11/2007	4.316.438
FI	Finland	TNS Gallup Oy	1.038	16/11/2007	12/12/2007	4.348.676
SE	Sweden	TNS GALLUP	1.015	18/11/2007	09/12/2007	7.486.976
UK	United Kingdom	TNS UK	1.305	09/11/2007	04/12/2007	47.685.578
TOTAL			26.730	09/11/2007	14/12/2007	392.942.290





For each country a comparison between the sample and the universe was carried out. The Universe description was derived from Eurostat population data or from national statistics offices. For all countries surveyed, a national weighting procedure, using marginal and intercellular weighting, was carried out based on this Universe description. In all countries, gender, age, region and size of locality were introduced in the iteration procedure. For international weighting (i.e. EU averages), TNS Opinion & Social applies the official population figures as provided by EUROSTAT or national statistic offices. The total population figures for input in this post-weighting procedure are listed above.

Readers are reminded that survey results are <u>estimations</u>, the accuracy of which, everything being equal, rests upon the sample size and upon the observed percentage. With samples of about 1,000 interviews, the real percentages vary within the following confidence limits:

Observed percentages	10% or 90%	20% or 80%	30% or 70%	40% or 60%	50%
Confidence limits	± 1.9 points	± 2.5 points	± 2.7 points	± 3.0 points	± 3.1 points

TABLES

QF1 How important is protecting the environment to you personally?

	TOTAL	Very important	Fairly important	Not very important	Not at all important	DK	Important	Not important
EU27	26730	64%	32%	3%		1%	96%	3%
BE	1004	66%	30%	3%	1%	-	96%	4%
3G	1000	72%	22%	3%	-	3%	94%	3%
Z	1169	63%	35%	2%	-	-	98%	2%
К	1000	71%	26%	3%	-	-	97%	3%
E	1519	56%	40%	3%	-	1%	96%	3%
E	1002	62%	34%	3%	-	1%	96%	3%
-	1000	88%	11%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
5	1000	63%	33%	2%	-	2%	96%	2%
2	1024	79%	20%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
	1000	55%	36%	4%	2%	3%	91%	6%
-	1039	64%	32%	3%	1%	-	96%	4%
Y	505	94%	5%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
/	1009	62%	34%	3%	-	1%	96%	3%
-	1018	55%	40%	4%	1%	-	95%	5%
J	500	68%	29%	2%	1%	-	97%	3%
J	1000	71%	27%	2%	-	-	98%	2%
Т	500	84%	15%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
<u>_</u>	1000	51%	44%	5%	-	-	95%	5%
Г	1012	51%	40%	8%	-	1%	91%	8%
	1000	58%	38%	3%	-	1%	96%	3%
-	1000	67%	30%	3%	-	-	97%	3%
)	1000	49%	41%	7%	1%	2%	90%	8%
-	1016	81%	18%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
K	1055	61%	36%	3%			97%	3%
`	1033	47%	50%	3%	-	-	97%	3%
E	1015	89%	10%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
K	1305	65%	29%	4%	1%	1%	94%	5%
rotecting the environment	1303	0370	2770	470	170	170	7470	570
ery important	17007	100%		-		-	100%	
airly important	8579	10078	100%	-	-	-	100%	
OTAL not important	955	-	-	85%	15%	-	100 /8	100%
formation about environment	755	-	-	8378	1378	-		10078
formed	14802	67%	31%	2%	-		98%	2%
ot informed	11215	60%	34%	4%	- 1%	- 1%	94%	2 % 5%
nvironmental problems	11215	80 %	34 %	4 76	1 76	1 70	9470	3 76
irect effects	20683	69%	29%	2%		-	98%	2%
o direct effects	5256	46%	44%	8%	- 1%	- 1%	90%	2 /8 9%
nvironmental products	5250	4076	44.78	878	178	170	7078	770
ntention + action	4127	79%	20%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
	15883	66%	32%	2%	-	-	99%	2%
tention + no action	4901	48%	32% 40%	2% 9%	- 2%	- 1%	98% 88%	11%
o intention + no action	4901	48%	40%	9%	2%	170	88%	11%
	7501	E0%	2/0/	40/	10/		059/	E0/
IATIONALITY) government	7581	59%	36%	4%	1%	-	95%	5%
	17915	67%	30%	3%		-	97%	3%
nvironmental actions		070/	120/				1000/	00/
any actions	836	87%	13%	-	-	-	100%	0%
ome actions	6072	76%	23%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
few actions	16738	61%	35%	3%	-	1%	96%	3%
lo action	2479	49%	38%	8%	3%	2%	87%	11%

QF2 When people talk about "the environment", which of the following do you think of first?

				Easth such as	Man-made			The state of					
51102	TOTAL	Pollution in towns and cities	Green and pleasant landscapes	Earthquakes, floods and other natural disasters	disasters such as oil spills, industrial accidents	Climate change	Protecting nature	the environment our children will inherit	you live	Using up natural resources	None of these (SPONT.)	Others (SPONT SPECIFY)	DK
EU27	26730	22%	13%	4%	8%	19%	12%	12%	5%	3%	1%	-	1%
BE	1004	24%	6%	4%	7%	20%	14%	15%	6%	2%	1%	1%	-
BG	1000	20%	15%	7%	7%	9%	18%	10%	8%	3%	1%	1%	1%
CZ	1169	15%	18%	3%	9%	9%	21%	13%	10%	2%	-	-	-
DK	1000	12%	7%	2%	12%	32%	15%	15%	1%	2%	-	1%	1%
DE	1519	12%	6%	4%	9%	28%	16%	16%	5%	3%	-	-	1%
EE	1002	16%	14%	2%	9%	11%	20%	14%	8%	3%	-	2%	1%
EL	1000	17%	17%	6%	8%	17%	20%	9%	4%	1%	-	1%	-
ES	1000	28%	17%	5%	7%	22%	6%	3%	3%	4%	1%	1%	3%
FR	1024	19%	6%	2%	12%	18%	13%	20%	4%	5%	-	1%	-
IE	1000	22%	8%	4%	5%	18%	8%	17%	10%	3%	1%	2%	2%
IT	1039	36%	15%	6%	7%	9%	11%	7%	5%	3%	1%	-	-
CY	505	17%	31%	2%	8%	14%	12%	11%	3%	1%	-	1%	-
LV	1009	26%	17%	2%	7%	9%	12%	13%	8%	3%	-	2%	1%
LT	1018	28%	18%	3%	6%	7%	15%	11%	9%	1%	1%	-	1%
LU	500	15%	7%	4%	11%	21%	12%	20%	4%	3%	-	3%	-
HU	1000	17%	25%	2%	6%	10%	21%	6%	10%	2%	-	1%	-
MT	500	17%	16%	12%	5%	5%	1%	21%	16%	2%	-	5%	-
NL .	1000	16%	8%	1%	6%	24%	7%	19%	6%	8%	1%	3%	1%
AT	1012	7%	18%	5%	13%	21%	15%	10%	9%	2%	-	-	-
2	1000	20%	26%	4%	8%	10%	17%	8%	4%	2%	-	-	1%
PT	1000	27%	9%	5%	10%	13%	18%	7%	6%	2%	-	1%	2%
RO	1000	24%	15%	7%	7%	8%	16%	11%	7%	1%	1%	-	3%
SI	1016	24%	18%	3%	3%	10%	21%	11%	6%	2%	-	1%	1%
SK	1055	13%	19%	4%	9%	7%	21%	14%	8%	2%	-	-	3%
FI	1038	4%	21%	2%	11%	23%	9%	18%	7%	4%	-	1%	-
SE	1015	7%	13%	3%	10%	39%	4%	20%	1%	3%	-	-	-
UK	1305	28%	8%	3%	4%	26%	5%	15%	5%	3%	2%	-	1%
Protecting the environment													
Very important	17007	23%	11%	3%	8%	19%	13%	14%	5%	3%	-	1%	-
Fairly important	8579	20%	16%	5%	8%	18%	12%	10%	6%	3%	1%	-	1%
TOTAL not important	955	14%	14%	10%	7%	17%	10%	7%	5%	3%	8%	1%	4%
Information about environment													
Informed	14802	21%	12%	4%	8%	21%	11%	13%	5%	4%	-	1%	-
Not informed	11215	22%	13%	4%	8%	17%	14%	11%	6%	2%	1%	1%	1%
Environmental problems													
Direct effects	20683	23%	13%	4%	7%	18%	13%	13%	5%	3%	-	-	1%
No direct effects	5256	17%	12%	5%	9%	22%	13%	11%	6%	3%	1%	-	1%
Environmental products													
Intention + action	4127	17%	10%	3%	9%	22%	13%	17%	5%	4%	-	-	-
ntention + no action	15883	23%	14%	4%	8%	18%	12%	13%	5%	3%	-	-	-
No intention + no action	4901	21%	12%	5%	7%	19%	13%	9%	7%	2%	2%	1%	2%
Level of decisionmaking													
(NATIONALITY) government	7581	24%	15%	4%	7%	16%	12%	11%	6%	3%	1%	-	1%
EU	17915	21%	11%	4%	8%	20%	13%	13%	5%	3%	-	1%	1%
Environmental actions													
Many actions	836	13%	4%	3%	8%	22%	12%	25%	4%	8%	-	1%	-
Some actions	6072	17%	10%	3%	9%	21%	13%	18%	4%	4%	-	1%	-
A few actions	16738	23%	14%	4%	8%	19%	12%	11%	5%	3%	-	-	1%
No action	2479	27%	12%	5%	4%	13%	15%	7%	8%	2%	4%	-	3%

QF3 From the following list, please pick the five main environmental issues that you are worried about? (MAX. 5 ANSWERS)

	TOTAL	Climate change	Loss in blodiversity (extinction of species, loss of wildlife and habitats)	Natural disasters (earthquakes, floods, etc.)	Man made disasters (major oll spills or industrial accidents, etc.)	Water pollution (seas, rivers, lakes and underground sources)	Agricultural pollution (use of pesticides, fertilizers, etc.)	The use of genetically modified organisms in farming	The impact on our health of chemicals used in everyday products	Air pollution	Noise pollution	Urban problems (traffic jams, pollution, lack of green spaces, etc.)	Depletion of natural resources	Our consumption habits	Growing waste	Impact of current transport modes (more cars, more motorways, more air traffic, etc.)		Ă
EU27	26730	57%	23%	32%	39%	42%	23%	20%	32%	40%	8%	15%	26%	11%	24%	12%	1%	1%
BE	1004	58%	25%	35%	38%	42%	18%	18%	37%	50%	10%	19%	31%	16%	31%	15%	0%	-
BG	1000	48%	21%	43%	37%	45%	21%	12%	24%	50%	14%	26%	19%	7%	24%	9%	0%	3%
CZ	1169	50%	29%	29%	51%	54%	23%	10%	31%	44%	5%	15%	23%	10%	39%	21%	-	0%
DK	1000	65%	27%	22%	47%	52%	28%	22%	43%	31%	5%	16%	23%	20%	25%	24%	0%	1%
DE	1519	69%	29%	41%	44%	40%	19%	27%	33%	36%	8%	11%	30%	12%	19%	16%	1%	0%
EE	1002	39%	18%	30%	43%	64%	24%	23%	44%	38%	6%	24%	21%	18%	31%	9%	1%	1%
EL	1000	67%	22%	45%	43%	60%	44%	30%	49%	34%	7%	17%	25%	8%	13%	6%	0%	-
ES	1000	57%	22%	30%	31%	38%	21%	13%	20%	34%	6%	11%	25%	6%	7%	3%	1%	3%
FR	1024	59%	25%	24%	43%	46%	30%	20%	33%	43%	5%	11%	37%	15%	27%	14%	0%	0%
IE	1000	58%	17%	23%	33%	40%	26%	20%	41%	32%	9%	25%	22%	13%	29%	15%	3%	1%
IT	1039	47%	17%	32%	39%	35%	26%	20%	31%	39%	3%	17%	21%	8%	18%	8%	1%	1%
CY	505	79%	26%	48%	40%	57%	25%	32%	43%	36%	6%	15%	22%	10%	11%	11%	0%	0%
LV	1009	38%	16%	24%	40%	55%	22%	26%	41%	41%	6%	13%	14%	7%	37%	10%	0%	1%
LT	1018	38%	16%	28%	32%	58%	35%	28%	44%	45%	12%	16%	15%	8%	21%	3%	1%	1%
LU	500	63%	28%	42%	47%	47%	23%	24%	36%	44%	7%	14%	24%	12%	23%	14%	0%	0%
HU	1000	57%	13%	35%	47%	49%	33%	26%	30%	51%	9%	19%	23%	6%	35%	8%	0%	0%
MT	500	51%	12%	15%	28%	32%	30%	11%	30%	64%	12%	32%	7%	10%	45%	19%	2%	1%
NL	1000	53%	27%	22%	45%	39%	12%	14%	28%	45%	6%	26%	38%	25%	26%	22%	0%	1%
AT	1012	57%	30%	41%	48%	41%	27%	43%	32%	33%	10%	16%	31%	10%	18%	11%	0%	0%
PL PT	1000	47%	19%	36%	37%	45%	15%	17%	29%	41%	12%	16%	15%	5%	41%	9%	0%	1%
RO	1000	54%	24%	34%	35%	46%	18%	13%	28%	49%	9%	11%	25%	8%	22%	5%	0%	1%
SI	1000	57%	17%	41%	35%	45%	27%	22%	36%	46%	9%	19%	17%	10%	19%	10%	1%	2%
SK	1016 1055	61% 51%	20%	44% 50%	36% 41%	61% 47%	31% 31%	26% 20%	32%	50%	6% 8%	12% 19%	19% 27%	11% 9%	28% 39%	9%	0% 1%	0% 0%
FI	1055	51% 62%	14% 26%	50% 25%	41%	47% 56%	31% 13%	20% 19%	43% 26%	48% 37%	8% 3%		27% 34%	9% 16%	39% 31%	14% 12%	1% 1%	0% 0%
SE	1038	62% 71%	26% 34%	25%	46%	56% 52%	13%	20%	26% 41%	37% 35%	3% 1%	10% 8%	34% 31%	25%	31% 17%	29%	1%	0% 0%
UK	1305	53%	20%	26%	28%	35%	18%	20% 19%	37%	42%	14%	20%	27%	14%	36%	15%	5%	2%
Protecting the environ		5376	2078	2470	2070	3378	1076	1770	3778	4270	1470	2078	2170	1470	3078	1576	J 78	2 /0
Very important	17007	61%	25%	32%	41%	45%	24%	21%	34%	43%	8%	15%	28%	12%	25%	13%	0%	0%
Fairly important	8579	52%	20%	34%	37%	38%	20%	19%	30%	38%	9%	17%	25%	10%	24%	11%	1%	1%
TOTAL not important	955	36%	15%	34%	28%	28%	14%	13%	21%	27%	9%	14%	14%	10%	15%	9%	14%	3%
Information about env			1070	5476	2070	2070	1470	1070	2170	2770	770	1470	1470	1070	1070	770	1470	370
Informed	14802	59%	25%	31%	40%	42%	21%	21%	32%	40%	8%	16%	29%	13%	26%	14%	1%	0%
Not informed	11215	54%	20%	34%	38%	43%	25%	21%	32%	41%	8%	15%	24%	9%	23%	11%	1%	1%
Environmental problem																		
Direct effects	20683	58%	23%	33%	39%	44%	24%	21%	33%	41%	8%	16%	27%	11%	24%	12%	0%	0%
No direct effects	5256	53%	21%	33%	38%	37%	20%	18%	30%	36%	7%	15%	27%	12%	26%	14%	3%	1%
Environmental produc	ts																	
Intention + action	4127	60%	29%	28%	42%	45%	27%	29%	38%	37%	8%	15%	32%	18%	25%	15%	0%	0%
Intention + no action	15883	59%	24%	33%	38%	43%	22%	20%	32%	41%	8%	15%	26%	11%	25%	12%	1%	0%
No intention + no action	4901	50%	17%	36%	40%	40%	20%	18%	30%	40%	8%	17%	23%	9%	24%	12%	3%	1%
Level of decisionmaking	ng																	
(NATIONALITY) governm	7581	52%	19%	32%	35%	40%	24%	19%	32%	40%	10%	16%	22%	11%	25%	11%	2%	1%
EU	17915	60%	25%	33%	41%	44%	23%	21%	33%	41%	7%	15%	29%	12%	25%	13%	0%	0%
Environmental actions																		
Many actions	836	60%	34%	24%	44%	44%	31%	30%	38%	32%	8%	12%	37%	23%	27%	17%	0%	-
Some actions	6072	60%	30%	30%	44%	48%	26%	26%	38%	38%	8%	16%	34%	16%	28%	17%	1%	0%
A few actions	16738 2479	57% 49%	21% 14%	34% 33%	38% 33%	41% 37%	22% 19%	19% 15%	31% 27%	41% 44%	8% 9%	15% 17%	25% 19%	10% 7%	24% 22%	11% 10%	1% 6%	0% 2%

QF4 In general, how informed do you feel about environmental issues?

	TOTAL	Very well informed	Fairly well informed	Fairly badly informed	Very badly informed	DK	Informed	Not informed
EU27	26730	5%	50%	33%	9%	3%	55%	42%
BE	1004	7%	61%	25%	6%	1%	68%	31%
BG	1000	2%	28%	44%	17%	9%	30%	61%
CZ	1169	4%	36%	47%	10%	3%	40%	57%
ОК	1000	19%	59%	17%	4%	1%	78%	21%
DE	1519	6%	60%	28%	4%	2%	66%	32%
E	1002	4%	49%	41%	5%	1%	53%	46%
EL	1000	3%	39%	41%	17%	-	42%	58%
ES	1000	3%	42%	35%	18%	2%	45%	53%
R	1024	5%	56%	33%	5%	1%	61%	38%
E	1000	6%	53%	27%	11%	3%	59%	38%
IT	1039	3%	39%	40%	14%	4%	42%	54%
CY	505	7%	49%	32%	11%	1%	56%	43%
_V	1009	5%	47%	40%	7%	1%	52%	47%
LT	1018	3%	35%	51%	9%	2%	38%	60%
LU	500	9%	54%	30%	6%	1%	63%	36%
HU	1000	3%	38%	49%	9%	1%	41%	58%
ЛТ	500	3%	62%	24%	7%	4%	65%	31%
NL	1000	11%	67%	15%	6%	1%	78%	21%
AT .	1012	4%	48%	37%	8%	3%	52%	45%
2	1000	3%	52%	35%	4%	6%	55%	39%
т	1000	4%	35%	42%	17%	2%	39%	59%
RO	1000	3%	27%	44%	20%	6%	30%	64%
SI	1016	7%	67%	21%	4%	1%	74%	25%
SK	1055	2%	38%	47%	7%	6%	40%	54%
FI	1038	6%	65%	28%	1%	-	71%	29%
SE	1015	7%	63%	26%	3%	1%	70%	29%
JK	1305	9%	61%	21%	6%	3%	70%	27%
Protecting the environment	1505	776	0170	2170	676	570	1078	2770
Very important	17007	6%	52%	32%	8%	2%	58%	40%
Fairly important	8579	3%	50%	35%	9%	3%	53%	40%
TOTAL not important	955	4%	26%	41%	24%	5%	30%	65%
Information about environment	733	478	2078	4176	2478	578	3078	0378
Informed	14802	9%	91%	-	-		100%	
Not informed	14802	970	-	- 79%	- 21%	-	100 %	100%
Environmental problems	11215	-	-	1970	2170	-		100 %
Direct effects	20683	5%	51%	33%	9%	2%	56%	42%
No direct effects	5256	5% 6%	53%	33%	9% 8%	2%	56%	42% 39%
Environmental products	5250	0 76	5376	3176	8 70	2 70	34%	3970
•	4127	9%	50%	26%	5%	1%	(00/	31%
Intention + action			59%		5% 7%		68%	
Intention + no action	15883	5%	53%	33%		2%	58%	40%
No intention + no action	4901	3%	41%	39%	14%	3%	44%	53%
	7504		400/	2007	100/	20/	F50/	4004
(NATIONALITY) government	7581	6%	49%	32%	10%	3%	55%	42%
EU	17915	5%	53%	33%	7%	2%	58%	40%
Environmental actions	00/	450/	(00)	100/	10/		770/	000/
Many actions	836	15%	62%	19%	4%	-	77%	23%
Some actions	6072	7%	60%	27%	5%	1%	67%	32%
A few actions	16738	5%	50%	35%	8%	2%	55%	43%
No action	2479	3%	32%	41%	20%	4%	35%	61%

QF9.1 In your opinion, to what extent do the following factors influence your "quality of life"?

State of the environment

	TOTAL	Very much	Quite a lot	Not much	Not at all	DK	Influence	Do not influence
EU27	26730	35%	45%	16%	2%	2%	80%	18%
BE	1004	33%	46%	20%	1%	-	79%	21%
BG	1000	35%	40%	16%	2%	7%	75%	18%
CZ	1169	39%	46%	13%	1%	1%	85%	14%
DK	1000	51%	39%	7%	2%	1%	90%	9%
DE	1519	25%	43%	27%	4%	1%	68%	31%
EE	1002	36%	41%	20%	2%	1%	77%	22%
EL	1000	82%	16%	2%	-	-	98%	2%
ES	1000	40%	42%	11%	1%	6%	82%	12%
FR	1024	40%	38%	15%	4%	3%	78%	19%
IE	1000	32%	44%	13%	2%	9%	76%	15%
IT	1039	35%	51%	9%	3%	2%	86%	12%
CY	505	68%	27%	4%	1%	-	95%	5%
LV	1009	37%	43%	15%	4%	1%	80%	19%
LT	1007	27%	49%	20%	2%	2%	76%	22%
LU	500	49%	32%	14%	2%	3%	81%	16%
HU	1000	49%	43%	13%	2%	1%	84%	15%
MT	500	59%	33%	5%	1%	2%	92%	6%
NL					2%	2%		25%
AT	1000	22%	51%	23%			73%	
	1012	34%	44%	18%	2%	2%	78%	20%
PL	1000	29%	55%	13%	1%	2%	84%	14%
PT	1000	46%	44%	8%	1%	1%	90%	9%
RO	1000	43%	37%	14%	2%	4%	80%	16%
SI	1016	38%	42%	18%	2%	-	80%	20%
SK	1055	35%	48%	14%	2%	1%	83%	16%
FI	1038	27%	57%	15%	1%	-	84%	16%
SE	1015	44%	39%	15%	2%	-	83%	17%
UK	1305	26%	49%	19%	3%	3%	75%	22%
Protecting the environment								
Very important	17007	45%	41%	11%	2%	1%	86%	13%
Fairly important	8579	17%	54%	23%	3%	3%	71%	26%
TOTAL not important	955	8%	26%	43%	17%	6%	34%	60%
Information about environment								
Informed	14802	36%	46%	15%	2%	1%	82%	17%
Not informed	11215	34%	42%	17%	4%	3%	76%	21%
Environmental problems								
Direct effects	20683	40%	47%	10%	1%	2%	87%	11%
No direct effects	5256	14%	36%	40%	8%	2%	50%	48%
Environmental products								
Intention + action	4127	44%	44%	10%	1%	1%	88%	11%
Intention + no action	15883	37%	46%	14%	2%	1%	83%	16%
No intention + no action	4901	24%	40%	28%	5%	3%	64%	33%
Level of decisionmaking								
(NATIONALITY) government	7581	33%	46%	16%	3%	2%	79%	19%
EU	17915	36%	45%	16%	2%	1%	81%	18%
Environmental actions							01.00	
Many actions	836	51%	36%	11%	1%	1%	87%	12%
Some actions	6072	41%	42%	15%	2%	-	83%	12%
A few actions	16738	33%	42 %	16%	2%	- 2%	80%	18%
	2479	28%	41%	19%	2% 6%	2% 6%	80% 69%	25%
No action	2417	2070	4170	1970	0.76	0.70	0770	2376

QF9.2 In your opinion, to what extent do the following factors influence your "quality of life"?

Economic factors

	TOTAL	Very much	Quite a lot	Not much	Not at all	DK	Influence	Do not influence
EU27	26730	40%	44%	11%	2%	3%	84%	13%
BE	1004	39%	46%	13%	2%	-	85%	15%
BG	1000	53%	35%	5%	1%	6%	88%	6%
CZ	1169	56%	37%	5%	1%	1%	93%	6%
DK	1000	36%	51%	10%	2%	1%	87%	12%
DE	1519	30%	48%	17%	4%	1%	78%	21%
EE	1002	45%	44%	9%	1%	1%	89%	10%
EL	1000	79%	20%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
ES	1000	49%	39%	5%	-	7%	88%	5%
FR	1024	40%	39%	13%	5%	3%	79%	18%
IE	1000	35%	44%	10%	1%	10%	79%	11%
IT	1039	45%	44%	7%	2%	2%	89%	9%
СҮ	505	68%	29%	3%	-	-	97%	3%
LV	1009	61%	31%	5%	2%	1%	92%	7%
LT	1018	44%	44%	9%	1%	2%	88%	10%
LU	500	39%	36%	18%	2%	5%	75%	20%
HU	1000	59%	33%	7%	1%	-	92%	8%
MT	500	50%	32%	11%	3%	4%	82%	14%
NL	1000	23%	54%	18%	3%	2%	77%	21%
AT	1012	24%	53%	19%	2%	2%	77%	21%
PL	1000	47%	44%	6%	1%	2%	91%	7%
PT	1000	51%	41%	5%	2%	1%	92%	7%
RO	1000	46%	40%	8%	1%	5%	86%	9%
SI	1016	44%	44%	10%	1%	1%	88%	11%
SK	1055	49%	40%	9%	1%	1%	89%	10%
FI	1038	24%	63%	12%	1%	-	87%	13%
SE	1015	33%	52%	12%	2%	1%	85%	14%
UK	1305	27%	49%	17%	3%	4%	76%	20%
Protecting the environment	1000	2770	4770	1770	576	470	7070	2070
Very important	17007	46%	40%	10%	2%	2%	86%	12%
Fairly important	8579	31%	52%	12%	2%	3%	83%	14%
TOTAL not important	955	25%	39%	20%	10%	6%	64%	30%
Information about environment								
Informed	14802	38%	46%	12%	2%	2%	84%	14%
Not informed	11215	43%	40%	11%	3%	3%	83%	14%
Environmental problems								
Direct effects	20683	44%	44%	9%	1%	2%	88%	10%
No direct effects	5256	28%	44%	20%	6%	2%	72%	26%
Environmental products								
Intention + action	4127	39%	46%	12%	2%	1%	85%	14%
Intention + no action	15883	41%	44%	11%	2%	2%	85%	13%
No intention + no action	4901	39%	42%	12%	3%	4%	81%	15%
Level of decisionmaking		0,70	1270	1270	0,0	170	0170	1070
(NATIONALITY) government	7581	38%	44%	12%	3%	3%	82%	15%
EU	17915	42%	44%	11%	2%	1%	86%	13%
Environmental actions		1270			270		00,0	
Many actions	836	37%	44%	14%	3%	2%	81%	17%
Some actions	6072	42%	43%	12%	2%	1%	85%	14%
A few actions	16738	40%	44%	12%	2%	2%	84%	14%
No action	2479	41%	41%	8%	4%	6%	82%	12%
	2777	-170	4170	0,0	470	0,0	02/0	1270

QF9.3 In your opinion, to what extent do the following factors influence your "quality of life"?

Social factors

	TOTAL	Very much	Quite a lot	Not much	Not at all	DK	Influence	Do not influence
EU27	26730	31%	45%	16%	4%	4%	76%	20%
BE	1004	35%	47%	15%	2%	1%	82%	17%
BG	1000	41%	41%	9%	2%	7%	82%	11%
CZ	1169	45%	43%	8%	2%	2%	88%	10%
DK	1000	63%	29%	5%	2%	1%	92%	7%
DE	1519	16%	42%	30%	10%	2%	58%	40%
EE	1002	39%	44%	13%	1%	3%	83%	14%
EL	1000	65%	29%	5%	1%	-	94%	6%
ES	1000	37%	43%	11%	1%	8%	80%	12%
FR	1024	31%	40%	19%	5%	5%	71%	24%
IE	1000	28%	44%	16%	3%	9%	72%	19%
IT	1039	33%	52%	11%	2%	2%	85%	13%
СҮ	505	48%	43%	9%	-	-	91%	9%
LV	1009	50%	37%	9%	2%	2%	87%	11%
LT	1018	37%	45%	13%	2%	3%	82%	15%
LU	500	41%	33%	18%	3%	5%	74%	21%
HU	1000	53%	37%	9%	1%	-	90%	10%
MT						- 5%	90% 78%	
	500	45%	33%	12%	5%			17%
NL	1000	42%	46%	9%	2%	1%	88%	11%
AT	1012	31%	50%	16%	1%	2%	81%	17%
PL	1000	24%	57%	12%	3%	4%	81%	15%
PT	1000	41%	44%	11%	2%	2%	85%	13%
RO	1000	38%	44%	12%	1%	5%	82%	13%
SI	1016	44%	40%	13%	1%	2%	84%	14%
SK	1055	44%	41%	12%	1%	2%	85%	13%
FI	1038	15%	64%	18%	1%	2%	79%	19%
SE	1015	49%	38%	9%	3%	1%	87%	12%
UK	1305	25%	46%	20%	3%	6%	71%	23%
Protecting the environment								
Very important	17007	37%	42%	15%	3%	3%	79%	18%
Fairly important	8579	22%	52%	18%	4%	4%	74%	22%
TOTAL not important	955	17%	38%	28%	10%	7%	55%	38%
Information about environment								
Informed	14802	32%	46%	16%	4%	2%	78%	20%
Not informed	11215	32%	44%	16%	3%	5%	76%	19%
Environmental problems								
Direct effects	20683	35%	46%	14%	2%	3%	81%	16%
No direct effects	5256	20%	41%	27%	9%	3%	61%	36%
Environmental products								
Intention + action	4127	36%	45%	15%	3%	1%	81%	18%
Intention + no action	15883	32%	47%	16%	3%	2%	79%	19%
No intention + no action	4901	28%	42%	20%	5%	5%	70%	25%
Level of decisionmaking		2070		2070		070		20,0
(NATIONALITY) government	7581	31%	44%	17%	4%	4%	75%	21%
EU	17915	32%	44 %	16%	3%	3%	78%	19%
Environmental actions	17713	3270	4070	1070	370	570	1070	1770
		2/0/	40%	100/	40/	20/	7/0/	2294
Many actions	836	36%	40%	18%	4%	2%	76%	22%
Some actions	6072	36%	43%	16%	3%	2%	79%	19%
A few actions	16738	31%	46%	17%	3%	3%	77%	20%
No action	2479	28%	45%	14%	5%	8%	73%	19%

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
U27	26730	25%	50%	14%	5%	6%	75%	19%
E	1004	27%	52%	14%	6%	1%	79%	20%
G	1000	17%	49%	13%	5%	16%	66%	18%
Z	1169	18%	53%	19%	5%	5%	71%	24%
κ	1000	49%	37%	9%	4%	1%	86%	13%
E	1519	28%	48%	15%	7%	2%	76%	22%
E	1002	38%	46%	11%	3%	2%	84%	14%
-	1000	34%	54%	8%	3%	1%	88%	11%
S	1000	15%	49%	16%	6%	14%	64%	22%
2	1024	33%	44%	14%	7%	2%	77%	22%
	1024	20%	50%	12%	6%	12%	70%	18%
	1039			12%		7%		21%
Y		18%	54%		6%		72%	
	505	61%	30%	3%	2%	4%	91%	5%
-	1009	34%	45%	12%	5%	4%	79%	17%
-	1018	23%	49%	16%	6%	6%	72%	22%
J	500	44%	40%	9%	6%	1%	84%	15%
J	1000	20%	52%	19%	5%	4%	72%	24%
Г	500	29%	52%	9%	2%	8%	81%	11%
_	1000	33%	43%	17%	5%	2%	76%	22%
Г	1012	24%	57%	14%	3%	2%	81%	17%
	1000	21%	56%	13%	3%	7%	77%	16%
Г	1000	20%	55%	13%	4%	8%	75%	17%
C	1000	26%	37%	13%	7%	17%	63%	20%
	1016	30%	50%	16%	3%	1%	80%	19%
K	1055	15%	54%	21%	3%	7%	69%	24%
	1038	34%	51%	11%	3%	1%	85%	14%
E	1015	43%	45%	7%	4%	1%	88%	11%
- K	1305	26%	53%	12%	5%	4%	79%	17%
otecting the environment	1000	2070	0070	1270	070	170		1770
ery important	17007	32%	49%	11%	4%	4%	81%	15%
irly important	8579	14%	55%	19%	5%	7%	69%	24%
DTAL not important	955	7%	26%	32%	27%	8%	33%	59%
formation about environment	933	170	20%	3270	2170	0 70	33%	39%
formed	14802	30%	52%	12%	4%	2%	82%	16%
ot informed	11215	20%	47%	17%	7%	9%	67%	24%
vironmental problems	20(02	270/	500/	100/	40/	50/	700/	1(0)
rect effects	20683	27%	52%	12%	4%	5%	79%	16%
o direct effects	5256	21%	45%	22%	9%	3%	66%	31%
nvironmental products								
tention + action	4127	49%	51%	-	-	-	100%	
tention + no action	15883	30%	70%	-	-	-	100%	
intention + no action	4901	-	-	71%	29%	-		100%
vel of decisionmaking								
ATIONALITY) government	7581	25%	49%	14%	7%	5%	74%	21%
J	17915	26%	51%	14%	5%	4%	77%	19%
vironmental actions								
any actions	836	57%	36%	5%	1%	1%	93%	6%
ome actions	6072	37%	50%	9%	3%	1%	87%	12%
few actions	16738	22%	53%	16%	5%	4%	75%	21%
o action	2479	10%	40%	20%	16%	14%	50%	36%

QF13 Have you done any of the following during the past month for environmental reasons? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	TOTAL	Chosen an environmentally friendly way of traveling (by foot, bicycle, public transport)	Reduced the consumption of disposable items (for example plastic bags, certain kind of packaging, etc.)	Separated most of your waste for recycling	Cut down your water consumption (for example not leaving water running when washing the dishes or taking a shower, etc.)	Cut down your energy consumption (for example turning down air conditioning or heating, not leaving appliances on stand- by, buying energy saving light bulbs, buying energy efficient appliances, etc.)		Chosen locally produced products or groceries	Used my car less	None of these (SPONT.)	Others (SPONT SPECIFY)	DK
EU27	26730	28%	30%	59%	37%	47%	17%	21%	17%	9%	0%	2%
BE	1004	31%	48%	78%	40%	58%	20%	16%	26%	2%	0%	1%
BG	1000	19%	12%	24%	36%	36%	7%	13%	7%	22%	0%	7%
CZ	1169	33%	22%	66%	37%	50%	17%	26%	13%	7%	0%	1%
DK	1000	43%	27%	51%	46%	56%	41%	20%	19%	10%	1%	1%
DE	1519	31%	31%	68%	38%	62%	18%	29%	29%	5%	0%	0%
EE	1002	22%	20%	46%	40%	41%	19%	47%	13%	9%	-	3%
EL	1000	23%	17%	32%	39%	38%	13%	27%	9%	21%	-	-
ES	1000	26%	24%	52%	37%	33%	11%	12%	10%	11%	0%	5%
FR	1024	27%	43%	82%	58%	53%	19%	20%	25%	4%	1%	1%
IE	1000	26%	46%	70%	30%	44%	16%	19%	8%	8%	0%	4%
IT	1039	16%	25%	47%	27%	37%	11%	17%	9%	12%	-	4%
CY	505	16%	11%	20%	67%	57%	14%	19%	13%	15%	1%	0%
LV	1009	37%	22%	25%	24%	23%	16%	49%	10%	10%	0%	2%
LT	1018	26%	14%	30%	29%	25%	8%	30%	10%	20%	0%	3%
LU	500	36%	56%	83%	51%	58%	28%	32%	25%	3%	0%	-
HU	1000	40%	23%	49%	29%	41%	14%	18%	11%	9%	1%	1%
MT	500	25%	27%	29%	54%	55%	24%	32%	11%	11%	-	1%
NL	1000	46%	32%	69%	36%	59%	18%	11%	26%	8%	0%	0%
AT	1012	33%	35%	71%	28%	52%	33%	43%	19%	3%	-	1%
PL	1000	28%	20%	44%	32%	37%	13%	12%	11%	10%	0%	4%
PT	1000	17%	18%	54%	36%	35%	7%	11%	8%	13%	0%	2%
RO	1000	23%	17%	18%	32%	36%	11%	21%	10%	30%	-	6%
SI	1016	33%	21%	64%	40%	52%	18%	15%	11%	8%	0%	1%
SK	1055	41%	22%	64%	48%	44%	17%	25%	12%	6%	0%	0%
FI	1038	46%	41%	67%	41%	58%	23%	29%	25%	4%	0%	0%
SE	1015	46%	25%	69%	30%	59%	42%	32%	24%	7%	0%	0%
UK	1305	30%	44%	74%	35%	50%	23%	30%	18%	8%	0%	2%
Protecting the environment												
Very important	17007	32%	33%	63%	42%	51%	20%	24%	19%	7%	0%	2%
Fairly important	8579	24%	27%	54%	30%	41%	11%	18%	15%	11%	0%	3%
TOTAL not important	955	12%	12%	38%	21%	32%	7%	11%	8%	28%	0%	3%
Information about environme												
Informed	14802	32%	35%	65%	40%	51%	20%	24%	20%	6%	0%	1%
Not informed	11215	24%	23%	52%	34%	42%	13%	18%	14%	14%	0%	3%
Environmental problems												
Direct effects	20683	29%	31%	60%	39%	48%	18%	22%	18%	8%	0%	2%
No direct effects	5256	28%	26%	59%	33%	45%	14%	20%	18%	12%	0%	1%
Environmental products												
Intention + action	4127	40%	50%	73%	50%	59%	100%	42%	28%	-	0%	-
Intention + no action	15883	29%	29%	60%	37%	47%	-	20%	17%	8%	0%	1%
No intention + no action	4901	18%	19%	53%	32%	42%	-	12%	12%	18%	0%	2%
Level of decisionmaking												
(NATIONALITY) government	7581	27%	30%	54%	34%	42%	16%	21%	15%	10%	0%	2%
EU	17915	30%	31%	63%	40%	50%	18%	22%	19%	8%	0%	1%
Environmental actions												
Many actions	836	92%	96%	99%	95%	99%	84%	90%	85%	-	1%	-
Some actions	6072	51%	60%	87%	70%	81%	34%	42%	35%	-	0%	-
A few actions	16738	22%	21%	58%	29%	40%	10%	14%	11%	-	0%	-
No action	2479	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-

QF14 In your opinion, which three of these should be the top-three priorities for (NATIONALITY) citizens in their daily life to protect the environment? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

	TOTAL	Use public transport as much as possible instead of using your own car	Replace your car with a more energy efficient one, even if it is smaller or more	Purchase ecologically friendly products for your daily needs	Sort waste so that it can be recycled	Reduce waste by, for example, buying bigger sizes, concentrated products, second hand items or avoid buying over- packaged products,	Reduce your home energy consumption (electricity, heating, household appliances)	Consider environmental aspects when you make large expenditures (e.g., traveling, buying a car, heating systems, build a	Buy more local products while avoiding products that come from far	Pay a little more in taxes to help protect the environment	None of these (SPONT.)	Others (SPONT SPECIFY)	DK
			expensive			etc.		house etc)	away				
EU27	26730	38%	16%	23%	55%	30%	47%	15%	20%	3%	1%	0%	4%
BE	1004	40%	24%	18%	66%	32%	56%	16%	18%	3%	1%	1%	-
BG	1000	34%	15%	29%	46%	17%	32%	9%	21%	5%	3%	0%	11%
CZ	1169	33%	10%	25%	72%	30%	50%	14%	21%	1%	1%	-	2%
DK	1000	49%	37%	26%	43%	20%	54%	24%	12%	10%	1%	0%	1%
DE	1519	36%	17%	30%	46%	36%	59%	20%	29%	1%	1%	0%	2%
EE	1002	37%	15%	29%	59%	20%	34%	6%	39%	9%	2%	0%	4%
EL	1000	57%	15%	32%	49%	22%	53%	13%	29%	3%	0%	0%	0%
ES	1000	42%	14%	14%	48%	24%	49%	15%	9%	2%	2%	1%	7%
FR	1024	44%	20%	14%	69%	32%	51%	14%	19%	2%	1%	1%	2%
IE	1024	36%	13%	23%	62%	24%	49%	22%	24%	2%	1%	0%	2 /8 5%
IT	1000	35%	18%	19%	48%	24%	38%	17%	15%	1%	2%	-	4%
СҮ	505	52%	23%	34%	48%	15%	64%	16%	18%	4%	2 %	- 1%	2%
LV	1009	52% 30%		34%		25%	23%	10%		4% 4%	1%	1%	2%
LT			10%		58%				35%	4% 3%		170	
	1018	26%	17%	35%	55%	20%	27%	7%	37%		4%	-	5%
LU HU	500	53%	15%	17%	65%	32%	49%	10%	22%	4%	1%	0%	1%
	1000	49%	10%	31%	60%	29%	42%	17%	18%	2%	1%	0%	2%
MT	500	40%	7%	42%	56%	19%	52%	8%	20%	3%	0%	1%	2%
NL	1000	38%	18%	27%	51%	34%	52%	23%	14%	6%	1%	1%	1%
AT	1012	35%	16%	36%	50%	44%	41%	16%	34%	2%	0%	-	2%
PL	1000	23%	13%	35%	60%	39%	34%	10%	13%	2%	1%	0%	5%
PT	1000	36%	15%	19%	60%	32%	45%	11%	13%	2%	2%	0%	3%
RO	1000	35%	10%	29%	44%	22%	34%	10%	21%	7%	2%	1%	14%
SI	1016	48%	7%	25%	69%	26%	52%	15%	15%	2%	1%	0%	2%
SK	1055	26%	9%	31%	75%	23%	51%	14%	39%	1%	1%	1%	1%
FI	1038	44%	20%	25%	56%	27%	45%	24%	22%	4%	1%	0%	1%
SE	1015	60%	19%	34%	47%	14%	41%	19%	40%	5%	1%	0%	0%
UK	1305	41%	13%	12%	65%	31%	52%	12%	23%	5%	3%	0%	4%
Protecting the enviro	nment												
Very important	17007	43%	16%	24%	58%	30%	49%	16%	21%	3%	1%	0%	2%
Fairly important	8579	32%	16%	22%	52%	31%	45%	15%	19%	2%	1%	0%	5%
TOTAL not important	955	21%	11%	14%	41%	25%	34%	12%	17%	2%	10%	0%	11%
Information about en													
Informed	14802	40%	18%	24%	57%	30%	50%	16%	21%	3%	1%	0%	2%
Not informed	11215	37%	14%	22%	54%	30%	45%	15%	21%	3%	2%	0%	5%
Environmental proble		27.70				2370					_ / 0	2.70	2.70
Direct effects	20683	40%	16%	24%	56%	31%	48%	16%	20%	3%	1%	0%	3%
No direct effects	5256	35%	16%	20%	55%	30%	48%	14%	20%	2%	3%	0%	4%
Environmental produ		5570	1070	2070	5570	3370	-070	1-170	2270	270	370	070	- 70
Intention + action	4127	43%	18%	37%	52%	32%	49%	21%	28%	4%	0%	0%	0%
Intention + no action	15883	43 <i>%</i> 39%	17%	24%	52%	32%	49%	15%	20%	3%	1%	0%	2%
No intention + no action	4901	39%	11%	24% 12%	57%	29%	48%	13%	20% 18%	3% 2%	3%	0%	2% 6%
		3370	1170	1270	30%	2770	40%	1370	10%	∠70	3 70	0 %	0%
Level of decisionmak	•	270/	150/	2204	500/	2004	420/	120/	210/	20/	20/	00/	404
(NATIONALITY) govern	7581	37%	15%	22%	52%	29%	43%	13%	21%	3%	2%	0%	4%
EU	17915	40%	17%	24%	58%	31%	50%	16%	20%	3%	1%	0%	2%
Environmental action													
Many actions	836	51%	16%	25%	46%	34%	59%	24%	35%	4%	0%	1%	0%
Some actions	6072	46%	18%	25%	61%	35%	58%	18%	24%	3%	0%	0%	1%
A few actions	16738	37%	16%	24%	57%	30%	46%	15%	19%	3%	0%	0%	2%
No action	2479	30%	10%	15%	41%	22%	30%	10%	17%	2%	11%	1%	14%

QF15.1 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree...?

As an individual, you can play a role in protecting the environment in (OUR COUNTRY)

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
U27	26730	43%	43%	8%	3%	3%	86%	11%
BE	1004	44%	46%	7%	3%	-	90%	10%
G	1000	28%	47%	12%	5%	8%	75%	17%
Z	1169	32%	44%	17%	6%	1%	76%	23%
ικ	1000	61%	30%	5%	3%	1%	91%	8%
E	1519	54%	36%	7%	2%	1%	90%	9%
E	1002	37%	42%	14%	6%	1%	79%	20%
L	1000	57%	36%	5%	2%	-	93%	7%
S	1000	36%	48%	8%	1%	7%	84%	9%
R	1024	41%	45%	8%	4%	2%	86%	12%
	1000	66%	26%	1%	1%	6%	92%	2%
Г Г	1000	31%	53%	9%	3%	4%	84%	12%
Y	505	61%	24%	9%	3%	3%	85%	12%
V	1009	23%	48%	18%	8%	3%	71%	26%
T	1018	22%	51%	16%	7%	4%	73%	23%
U	500	40%	34%	17%	8%	1%	74%	25%
U	1000	39%	39%	14%	7%	1%	78%	21%
T	500	62%	32%	2%	1%	3%	94%	3%
L	1000	76%	21%	2%	1%	-	97%	3%
Т	1012	36%	45%	14%	4%	1%	81%	18%
_	1000	32%	48%	15%	2%	3%	80%	17%
ſ	1000	30%	56%	8%	3%	3%	86%	11%
C	1000	53%	33%	6%	4%	4%	86%	10%
l	1016	41%	38%	15%	5%	1%	79%	20%
K	1055	36%	48%	12%	3%	1%	84%	15%
l	1038	30%	47%	19%	4%	-	77%	23%
E	1015	61%	32%	4%	3%	-	93%	7%
IK	1305	47%	45%	4%	2%	2%	92%	6%
rotecting the environment								
ery important	17007	52%	38%	6%	2%	2%	90%	8%
airly important	8579	30%	53%	12%	2%	3%	83%	14%
OTAL not important	955	16%	38%	22%	16%	8%	54%	38%
nformation about environment								
nformed	14802	49%	42%	6%	2%	1%	91%	8%
ot informed	11215	36%	45%	11%	4%	4%	81%	15%
nvironmental problems	11210	0070	1070	1170	170	170	0170	1070
virect effects	20683	48%	43%	6%	2%	1%	91%	8%
o direct effects	5256	30%	44%	18%	6%	2%	74%	24%
nvironmental products	5255	3070	4470	1070	070	270	7470	2470
ntention + action	4127	61%	34%	4%	1%		95%	5%
	15883	45%	45%	7%	2%	- 1%	90%	9%
ntention + no action	4901	45% 27%	45%	16%	6%	4%	90% 74%	9% 22%
o intention + no action evel of decisionmaking	4901	2170	4770	1070	0 %	4 70	/ 4 70	2270
5	75.01	419/	119/	09/	29/	20/	050/	1.20/
JATIONALITY) government	7581	41%	44%	9%	3%	3%	85%	12%
U	17915	46%	43%	8%	2%	1%	89%	10%
nvironmental actions								
lany actions	836	77%	20%	2%	1%	-	97%	3%
ome actions	6072	59%	35%	4%	1%	1%	94%	5%
few actions	16738	39%	47%	10%	2%	2%	86%	12%
No action	2479	24%	46%	15%	9%	6%	70%	24%

QF15.2 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree...?

The big polluters (corporations and industry) should be mainly responsible for protecting the environement

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
U27	26730	59%	31%	6%	1%	3%	90%	7%
BE	1004	55%	35%	6%	3%	1%	90%	9%
G	1000	73%	20%	2%	1%	4%	93%	3%
Z	1169	72%	26%	2%	-	-	98%	2%
ĸ	1000	49%	37%	10%	2%	2%	86%	12%
E	1519	57%	32%	9%	1%	1%	89%	10%
E	1002	64%	31%	3%	-	2%	95%	3%
L	1000	79%	12%	4%	4%	1%	91%	8%
6	1000	55%	32%	4%	1%	8%	87%	5%
2	1024	62%	28%	7%	2%	1%	90%	9%
	1000	74%	18%	2%	-	6%	92%	2%
	1039	61%	30%	5%	2%	2%	91%	7%
Y	505	89%	8%	1%		2%	97%	1%
/	1009	79%	19%	1%	-	1%	98%	1%
-	1018	74%	23%	2%	-	1%	97%	2%
J	500	59%	28%	11%	1%	1%	87%	12%
J	1000	72%	24%	3%	1%	-	96%	4%
Т	500	72%	25%	1%	-	- 4%	95%	1%
·	1000	51%	36%	10%	- 3%	4 70	87%	13%
- -	1012	42%	43%	11%	2%	- 2%	85%	13%
	1000	50%	39%	9%	1%	1%	89%	10%
	1000	56%	38%	3%	1%	2%	94%	4%
)	1000	71%	21%	3%	1 76	2 % 5%	92%	4 % 3%
					-			
<	1016	85%	14%	1%	-	-	99%	1%
	1055	66%	28%	5%	-	1%	94%	5%
_	1038	44%	45%	10%	1%	-	89%	11%
E	1015	72%	24%	4%	-	-	96%	4%
κ	1305	50%	36%	8%	2%	4%	86%	10%
rotecting the environment								
ery important	17007	66%	26%	5%	1%	2%	92%	6%
irly important	8579	47%	41%	8%	1%	3%	88%	9%
DTAL not important	955	40%	32%	14%	6%	8%	72%	20%
formation about environment								
nformed	14802	58%	33%	7%	1%	1%	91%	8%
ot informed	11215	61%	30%	5%	1%	3%	91%	6%
nvironmental problems								
irect effects	20683	63%	30%	5%	1%	1%	93%	6%
o direct effects	5256	49%	36%	11%	2%	2%	85%	13%
nvironmental products								
tention + action	4127	61%	31%	6%	1%	1%	92%	7%
tention + no action	15883	59%	32%	7%	1%	1%	91%	8%
o intention + no action	4901	59%	30%	6%	2%	3%	89%	8%
evel of decisionmaking								
ATIONALITY) government	7581	58%	33%	6%	1%	2%	91%	7%
J	17915	61%	30%	6%	1%	2%	91%	7%
nvironmental actions								
any actions	836	60%	28%	9%	2%	1%	88%	11%
ome actions	6072	62%	29%	7%	1%	1%	91%	8%
few actions	16738	58%	33%	6%	1%	2%	91%	7%
lo action	2479	59%	28%	4%	2%	7%	87%	6%

QF17 When it comes to protecting the environment, do	you think that decisions should be made by	the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made	iointly within the European Union?

	TOTAL	(NATIONALITY) Government	Jointly within the EU	DK
EU27	26730	28%	67%	5%
BE	1004	17%	81%	2%
BG	1000	37%	50%	13%
CZ	1169	31%	67%	2%
DK	1000	37%	61%	2%
DE	1519	22%	75%	3%
EE	1002	47%	50%	3%
EL	1002	23%	76%	1%
ES				9%
FR	1000	19%	72%	
	1024	20%	77%	3%
IE	1000	27%	62%	11%
IT	1039	32%	61%	7%
CY	505	18%	80%	2%
LV	1009	38%	60%	2%
LT	1018	30%	67%	3%
LU	500	25%	71%	4%
HU	1000	34%	64%	2%
MT	500	25%	71%	4%
NL	1000	20%	79%	1%
AT	1012	45%	49%	6%
PL	1000	29%	66%	5%
PT	1000	25%	71%	4%
RO	1000	37%	54%	9%
SI	1016	34%	64%	2%
SK				
	1055	30%	67%	3%
FI	1038	54%	44%	2%
SE	1015	29%	69%	2%
UK	1305	41%	54%	5%
Protecting the environment				
Very important	17007	26%	71%	3%
Fairly important	8579	32%	62%	6%
TOTAL not important	955	36%	50%	14%
Information about environment				
Informed	14802	28%	70%	2%
Not informed	11215	29%	65%	6%
Environmental problems				
Direct effects	20683	29%	68%	3%
No direct effects	5256	28%	66%	6%
Environmental products				
Intention + action	4127	27%	71%	2%
Intention + no action	15883	28%	69%	3%
	4901	31%	63%	3 <i>7</i> 0 6%
No intention + no action	4901	3170	03%	0%
Level of decisionmaking	7501	1000/		
(NATIONALITY) government	7581	100%	-	-
EU	17915	•	100%	-
Environmental actions				
Many actions	836	23%	75%	2%
Some actions	6072	24%	73%	3%
A few actions	16738	30%	67%	3%
	2479	31%	59%	10%

QF20.1 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree...?

European environmental legislation is necessary for protecting the environment in (OUR COUNTRY)

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
U27	26730	40%	42%	8%	3%	7%	82%	11%
E	1004	46%	46%	6%	-	2%	92%	6%
G	1000	44%	38%	5%	2%	11%	82%	7%
2	1169	35%	48%	10%	2%	5%	83%	12%
κ	1000	51%	28%	13%	5%	3%	79%	18%
E	1519	52%	34%	9%	3%	2%	86%	12%
E	1002	48%	41%	5%	1%	5%	89%	6%
L	1002	71%	24%	4%	1%	-	95%	5%
-	1000	38%	42%	4%	1%	- 15%	93 <i>%</i> 80%	5%
2								
	1024	46%	42%	5%	2%	5%	88%	7%
	1000	41%	38%	5%	2%	14%	79%	7%
-	1039	29%	53%	8%	2%	8%	82%	10%
Y	505	82%	12%	2%	-	4%	94%	2%
/	1009	36%	47%	10%	2%	5%	83%	12%
Ī	1018	38%	50%	6%	1%	5%	88%	7%
J	500	51%	37%	5%	2%	5%	88%	7%
U	1000	54%	41%	3%	-	2%	95%	3%
Т	500	36%	38%	12%	6%	8%	74%	18%
L	1000	39%	43%	13%	3%	2%	82%	16%
г	1012	21%	39%	24%	9%	7%	60%	33%
_	1000	31%	50%	10%	1%	8%	81%	11%
-	1000	38%	53%	3%	-	6%	91%	3%
D	1000	53%	32%	2%	1%	12%	85%	3%
	1016	42%	41%	10%	3%	4%	83%	13%
K	1055	35%	51%	8%	1%	4 % 5%	86%	9%
	1033	28%	54%	12%	3%	3%	82%	15%
E								
E K	1015	46%	34%	9%	5%	6%	80%	14%
	1305	26%	44%	14%	6%	10%	70%	20%
rotecting the environment								
ery important	17007	49%	38%	6%	2%	5%	87%	8%
airly important	8579	26%	52%	11%	2%	9%	78%	13%
OTAL not important	955	17%	36%	19%	10%	18%	53%	29%
nformation about environment								
nformed	14802	42%	42%	9%	3%	4%	84%	12%
ot informed	11215	39%	42%	8%	2%	9%	81%	10%
nvironmental problems								
irect effects	20683	43%	43%	7%	2%	5%	86%	9%
o direct effects	5256	31%	41%	15%	6%	7%	72%	21%
nvironmental products								
itention + action	4127	48%	38%	8%	3%	3%	86%	11%
itention + no action	15883	42%	45%	7%	2%	4%	87%	9%
p intention + no action	4901	32%	42%	12%	4%	10%	74%	16%
evel of decisionmaking		5270	7270	1270		1070		1075
IATIONALITY) government	7581	31%	43%	13%	5%	8%	74%	18%
J	17915	46%	43%	6%	1%	4%	89%	7%
	1/913	40 %	4370	0 %	1 /0	+ /0	0770	1 70
nvironmental actions			2001		504	40/	0201	1.40/
any actions	836	53%	29%	9%	5%	4%	82%	14%
ome actions	6072	48%	37%	9%	2%	4%	85%	11%
few actions	16738	39%	45%	8%	2%	6%	84%	10%
lo action	2479	33%	41%	8%	3%	15%	74%	11%

QF20.2 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree...?

The EU should assist non-EU countries to improve their environmental standards

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
U27	26730	38%	42%	9%	4%	7%	80%	13%
BE	1004	35%	43%	14%	6%	2%	78%	20%
G	1000	43%	35%	6%	1%	15%	78%	7%
Z	1169	30%	49%	12%	3%	6%	79%	15%
К	1000	59%	30%	6%	3%	2%	89%	9%
E	1519	45%	38%	8%	5%	4%	83%	13%
E	1002	35%	44%	12%	3%	6%	79%	15%
L	1000	66%	28%	5%	1%	-	94%	6%
S	1000	35%	46%	4%	1%	14%	81%	5%
R	1024	40%	39%	12%	5%	4%	79%	17%
	1000	39%	39%	5%	3%	14%	78%	8%
-	1039	24%	49%	12%	5%	10%	73%	17%
Y	505	78%	12%	4%	3%	3%	90%	7%
/	1009	30%	48%	12%	2%	8%	78%	14%
		30%		9%	3%			14%
Г J	1018	30% 47%	48%		3% 8%	10%	78%	
U	500		31%	8% 9%		6%	78%	16%
5 T	1000	44%	41%		2%	4%	85%	11%
	500	39%	38%	8%	5%	10%	77%	13%
	1000	40%	42%	10%	5%	3%	82%	15%
Г	1012	32%	44%	15%	5%	4%	76%	20%
-	1000	37%	52%	5%	2%	4%	89%	7%
	1000	34%	55%	4%	1%	6%	89%	5%
)	1000	52%	33%	3%	1%	11%	85%	4%
	1016	46%	40%	8%	2%	4%	86%	10%
K	1055	37%	45%	10%	2%	6%	82%	12%
	1038	29%	54%	11%	4%	2%	83%	15%
E	1015	69%	25%	4%	1%	1%	94%	5%
К	1305	31%	44%	11%	6%	8%	75%	17%
rotecting the environment								
ery important	17007	45%	39%	8%	3%	5%	84%	11%
airly important	8579	27%	51%	11%	4%	7%	78%	15%
OTAL not important	955	17%	38%	16%	13%	16%	55%	29%
formation about environment								
formed	14802	40%	43%	9%	4%	4%	83%	13%
ot informed	11215	36%	42%	9%	4%	9%	78%	13%
nvironmental problems								
irect effects	20683	40%	44%	8%	3%	5%	84%	11%
o direct effects	5256	32%	41%	13%	8%	6%	73%	21%
nvironmental products								
itention + action	4127	49%	38%	8%	2%	3%	87%	10%
itention + no action	15883	40%	45%	8%	3%	4%	85%	11%
o intention + no action	4901	27%	44%	13%	7%	9%	71%	20%
evel of decisionmaking							,	2070
IATIONALITY) government	7581	33%	43%	12%	5%	7%	76%	17%
J	17915	42%	43%	8%	3%	4%	85%	11%
nvironmental actions					575	- 70		1170
any actions	836	53%	33%	7%	4%	3%	86%	11%
ome actions	6072	53 <i>%</i> 46%	33%	9%	4%	3%	86%	13%
				9% 9%		3% 5%		13%
few actions	16738	36%	46%		4%		82%	
lo action	2479	32%	39%	8%	5%	16%	71%	13%

QF20.3 For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree...?

The EU should allocate more money to the protection of environment, even if this means that less money is spent on other areas.

	TOTAL	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree
J27	26730	33%	45%	11%	2%	9%	78%	13%
	1004	29%	53%	13%	3%	2%	82%	16%
G	1000	48%	31%	4%	1%	16%	79%	5%
Z	1169	27%	48%	15%	2%	8%	75%	17%
κ	1000	53%	33%	7%	2%	5%	86%	9%
E	1519	35%	43%	15%	2%	5%	78%	17%
-	1002	32%	44%	14%	2%	8%	76%	16%
	1002	70%	26%	2%	1%	1%	96%	3%
5	1000	33%	46%	5%	1%	15%	79%	6%
2	1024	33%	45%	10%	3%	8%	79%	13%
×		34%	43 %	7%	1%	17%		
	1000						75%	8%
-	1039	25%	48%	11%	2%	14%	73%	13%
Y	505	87%	7%	2%	-	4%	94%	2%
/	1009	30%	45%	16%	2%	7%	75%	18%
-	1018	28%	47%	14%	2%	9%	75%	16%
J	500	38%	38%	11%	6%	7%	76%	17%
U	1000	40%	39%	12%	2%	7%	79%	14%
Т	500	38%	42%	5%	1%	14%	80%	6%
L	1000	26%	47%	18%	3%	6%	73%	21%
г	1012	36%	47%	9%	2%	6%	83%	11%
_	1000	29%	55%	7%	1%	8%	84%	8%
	1000	29%	52%	7%	1%	11%	81%	8%
)	1000	51%	30%	6%	1%	12%	81%	7%
	1016	45%	39%	10%	2%	4%	84%	12%
<	1055	34%	44%	12%	2%	8%	78%	14%
~	1033	23%	60%	12%	2%	3%	83%	14%
E	1015	53%	36%	6%	2%	3%	89%	8%
L K	1305	23%	48%	14%	3%	12%	71%	17%
	1305	23%	48%	14%	3%	1270	/1%	17%
rotecting the environment	47007	44.07	100/	70/	201	70/	2404	201
ery important	17007	41%	43%	7%	2%	7%	84%	9%
airly important	8579	20%	51%	15%	2%	12%	71%	17%
OTAL not important	955	13%	29%	30%	12%	16%	42%	42%
nformation about environment								
nformed	14802	34%	47%	11%	2%	6%	81%	13%
ot informed	11215	33%	43%	10%	2%	12%	76%	12%
nvironmental problems								
irect effects	20683	36%	47%	9%	1%	7%	83%	10%
o direct effects	5256	23%	42%	20%	5%	10%	65%	25%
nvironmental products								
ntention + action	4127	42%	44%	8%	1%	5%	86%	9%
ntention + no action	15883	36%	48%	9%	1%	6%	84%	10%
p intention + no action	4901	21%	40%	20%	6%	13%	61%	26%
evel of decisionmaking	4701	2170	7070	2070	070	1370	0170	2070
ATIONALITY) government	7581	31%	44%	12%	3%	10%	75%	15%
, 5					2%			
J	17915	35%	46%	10%	2%	7%	81%	12%
vironmental actions								
any actions	836	44%	41%	6%	2%	7%	85%	8%
ome actions	6072	38%	45%	9%	2%	6%	83%	11%
few actions	16738	32%	47%	11%	2%	8%	79%	13%
lo action	2479	28%	39%	12%	4%	17%	67%	16%