



# Global Public Opinion Insights on Climate & the Energy Transition

November 2023



# Methodology Summary



- Representative online samples of approximately 1,000 adults in each of 31 countries and territories (500 each in Hong Kong, Kenya, Nigeria, and Singapore), and 1,500 in USA ( $n=29,565$ )
- Samples representative of online population, weighted to reflect general population census data
- Online surveying between July 3<sup>rd</sup> and August 17<sup>th</sup>, 2023
- Where historical data are shown, questions were asked using an in-person and telephone methodology before 2019.

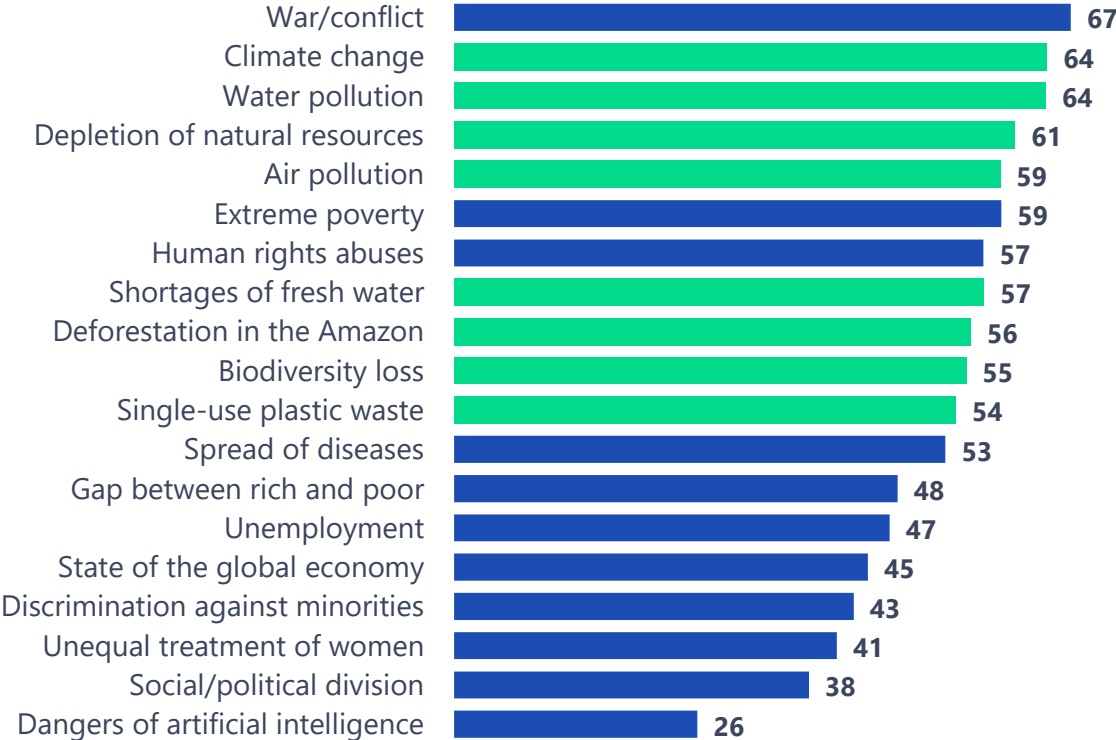


# Perceived Seriousness of Global Problems

# Worries about war and conflict remain at the forefront of global concern, but concerns about climate change and water pollution follow closely behind

## Perceived Seriousness of Global Problems

“Very Serious,” Average of 31 Countries, 2023



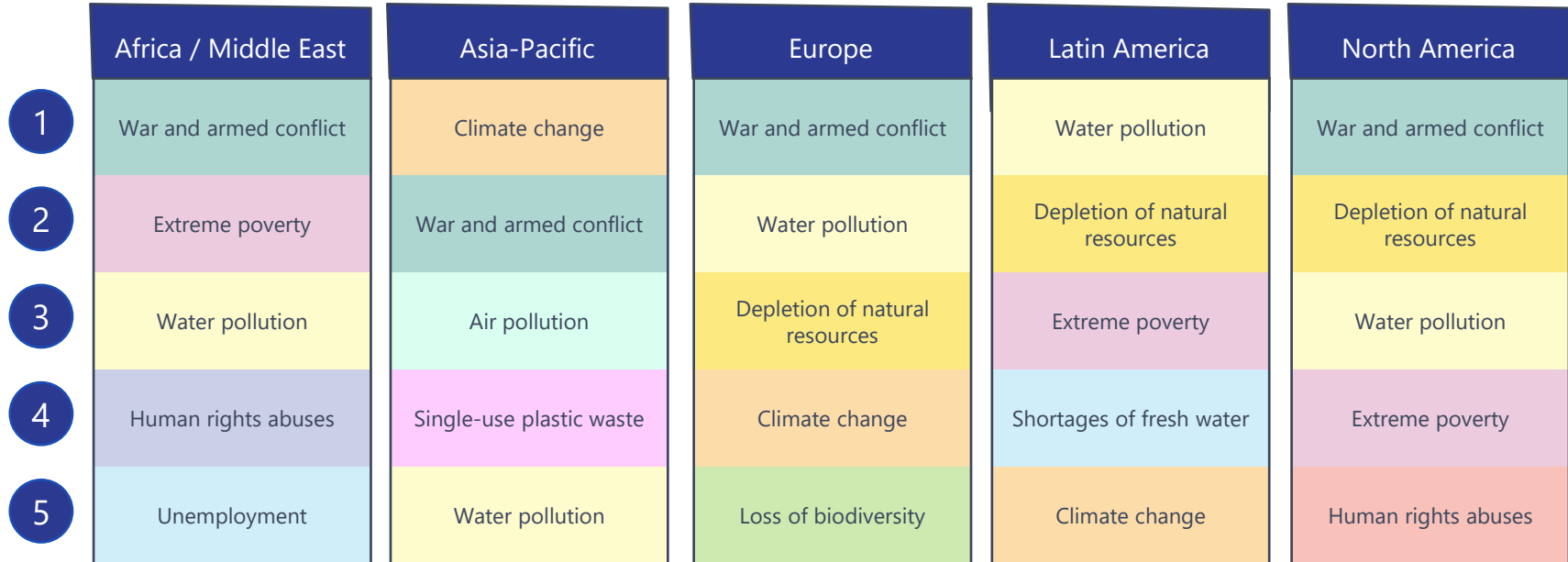
 Environmental issues

4 T1. For each of the following possible global problems, please indicate if you see it as a very serious, somewhat serious, not very serious, or not at all serious problem.

# Top concerns vary across regions, with climate change at the top in Asia-Pacific and water pollution most worrying in Latin America; war and conflict is the top worry elsewhere

## Perceived Seriousness of Global Problems

"Very Serious," Top Issues, by Region, 2023

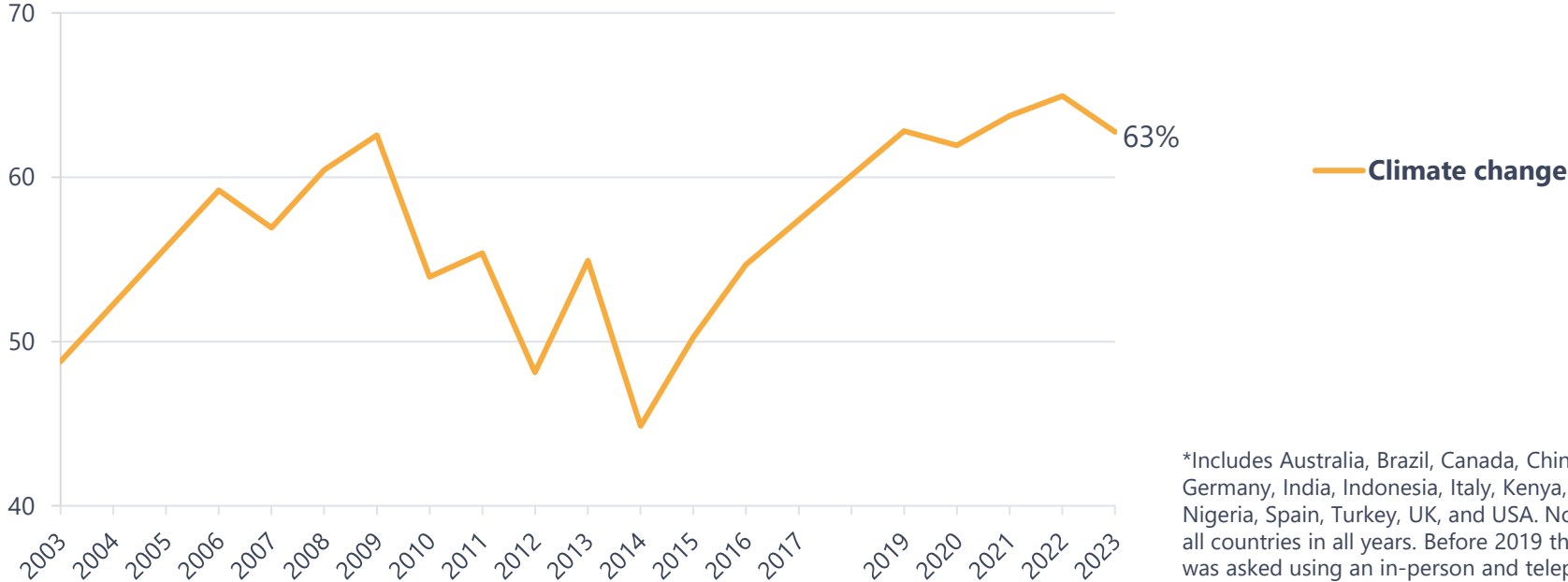


5 T1. For each of the following possible global problems, please indicate if you see it as a very serious, somewhat serious, not very serious, or not at all serious problem.

# Societal climate concerns remain historically high across the world

## Perceived Seriousness of Climate Change

"Very Serious," Top Issues, Average of 16 Countries,\* 2003–2023



\*Includes Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Kenya, Mexico, Nigeria, Spain, Turkey, UK, and USA. Not asked in all countries in all years. Before 2019 this question was asked using an in-person and telephone methodology.

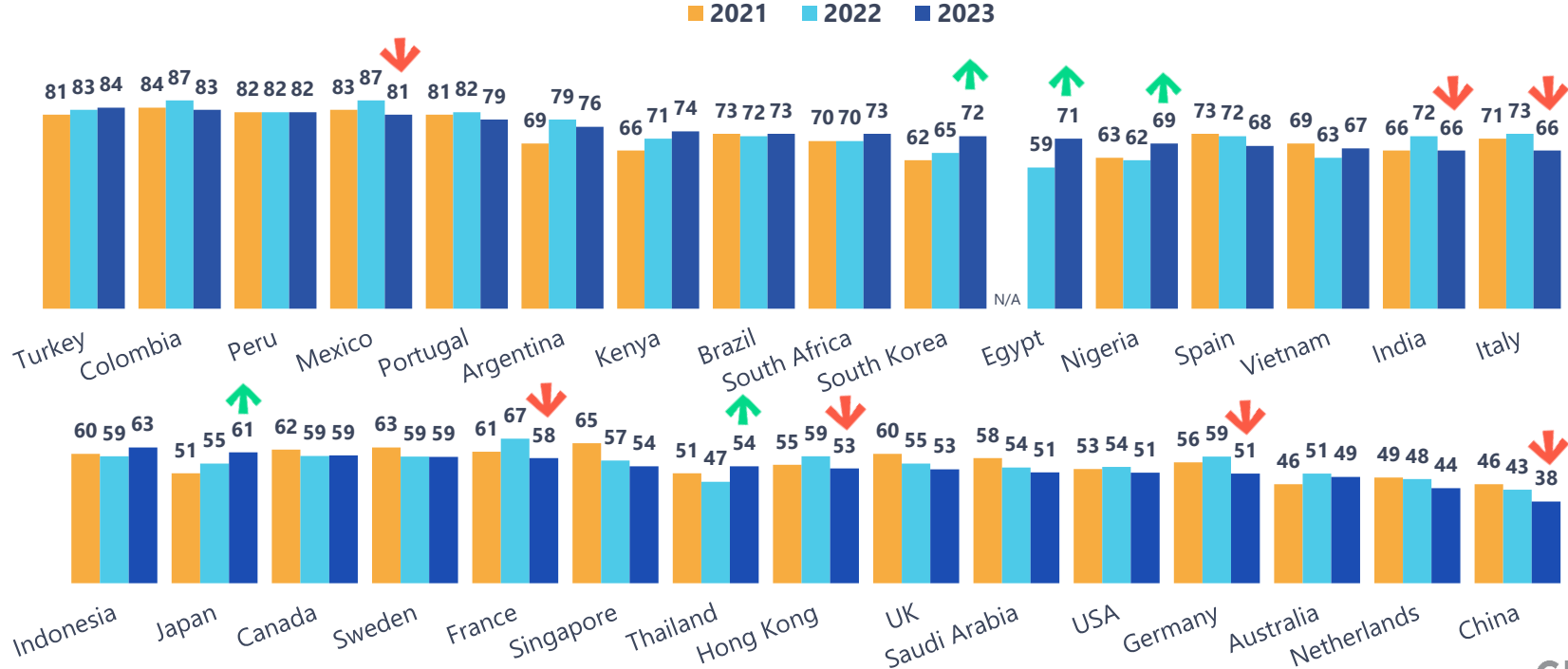
6 T1. For each of the following possible global problems, please indicate if you see it as a very serious, somewhat serious, not very serious, or not at all serious problem.



# Largest increases in concern about climate change over the past year are seen in Africa and Asia; decreases in concern are seen in Europe, China and India

## Perceived Seriousness of Climate Change

"Very Serious," by Country, 2021–2023



7 T1. For each of the following possible global problems, please indicate if you see it as a very serious, somewhat serious, not very serious, or not at all serious problem. – Climate change or global warming



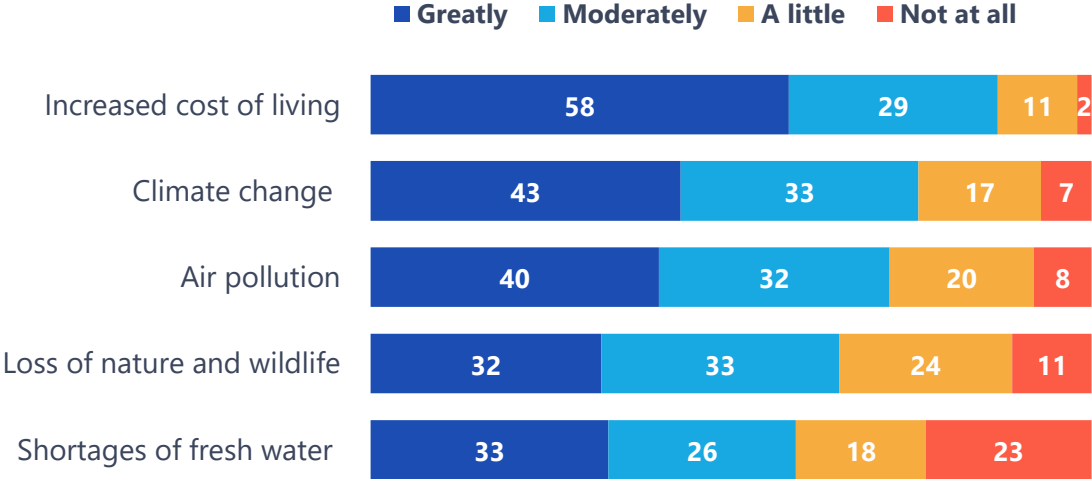
# Personal Impact of Climate Change



# Four in ten people globally feel greatly affected by climate change and air pollution, while one-third say they are greatly affected by water shortages and loss of nature; a global majority claim to be greatly impacted by increased cost of living

## Extent Personally Affected by Issues

Average of 31 Countries, 2023

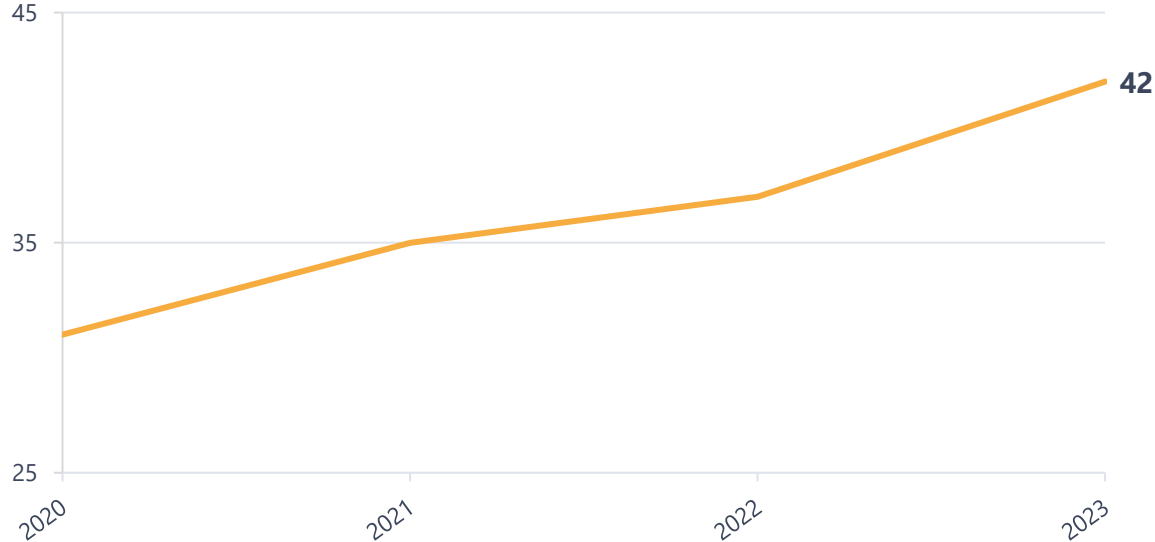


# People across the world increasingly feel *personally affected* by climate change



## Extent Personally Affected by Climate Change

“Greatly Affected,” Average of 26 Countries,\* 2020–2023

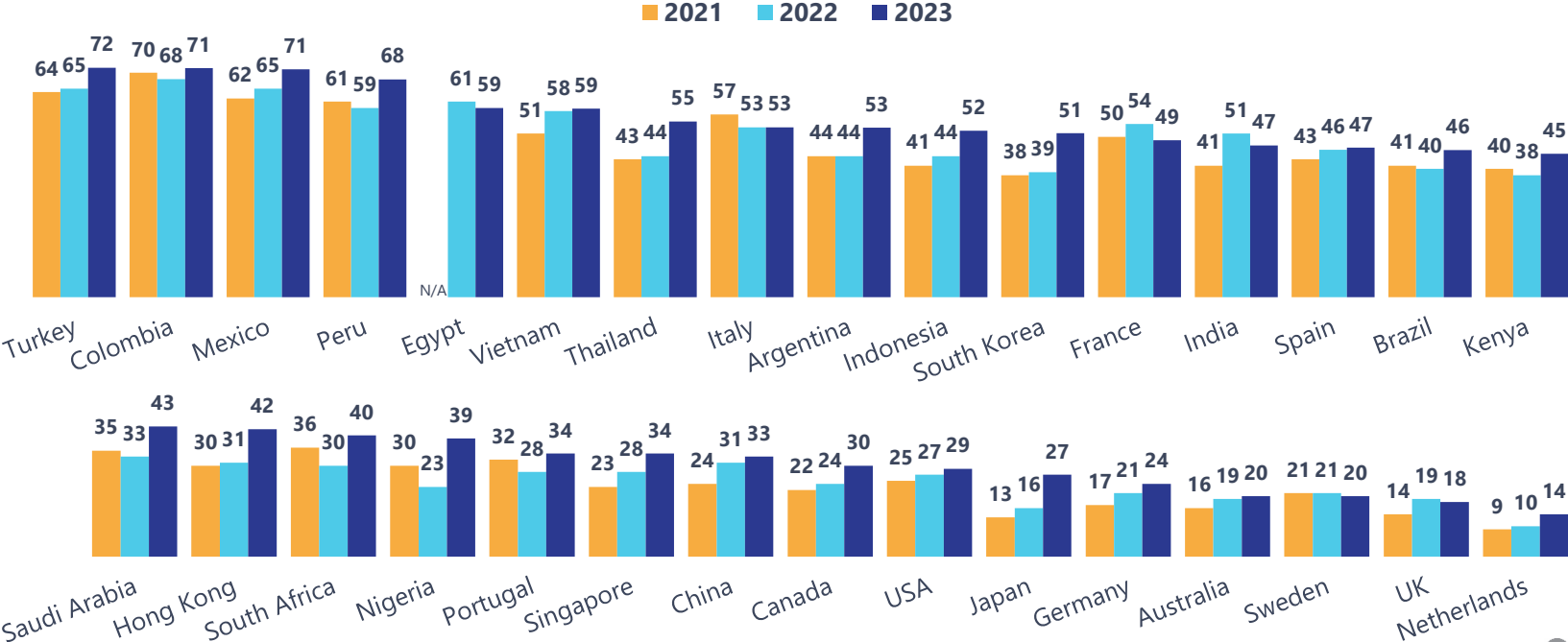


\*For consistent tracking, this chart does not include Colombia, Egypt, Netherlands, Peru, and Portugal, as these countries were not surveyed in 2020.

# Most countries have seen increases in the personal impact of climate change over the past three years, except for some European countries

## Extent Personally Affected by Climate Change

“Greatly Affected,” by Country, 2021–2023

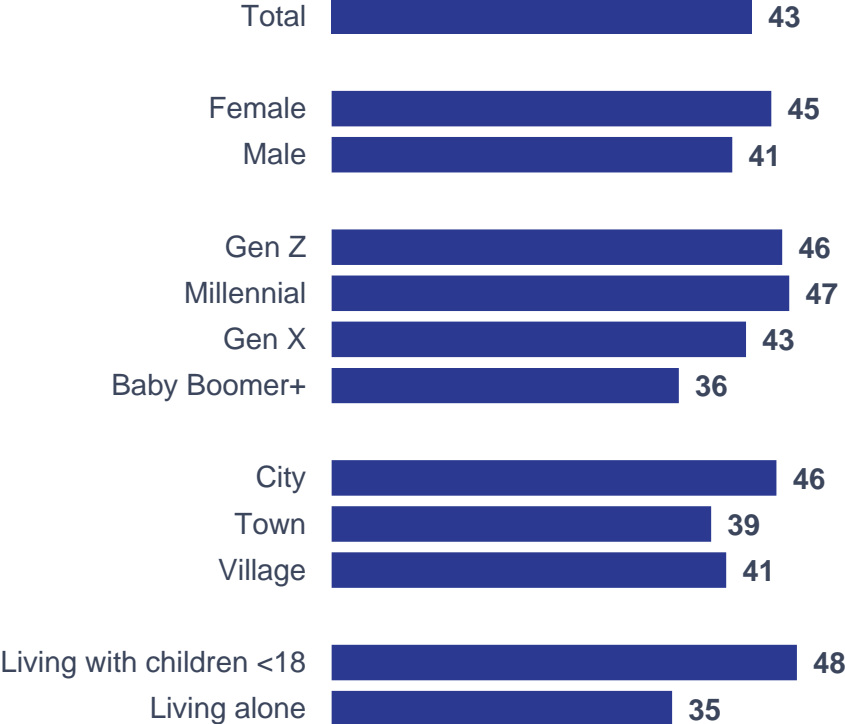


# Young people, women, those living in cities, and people with children in the household are more likely to say they are greatly affected by climate change



## Extent Personally Affected by Climate Change

“Greatly Affected,” by Demographics, Average of 31 Countries, 2023





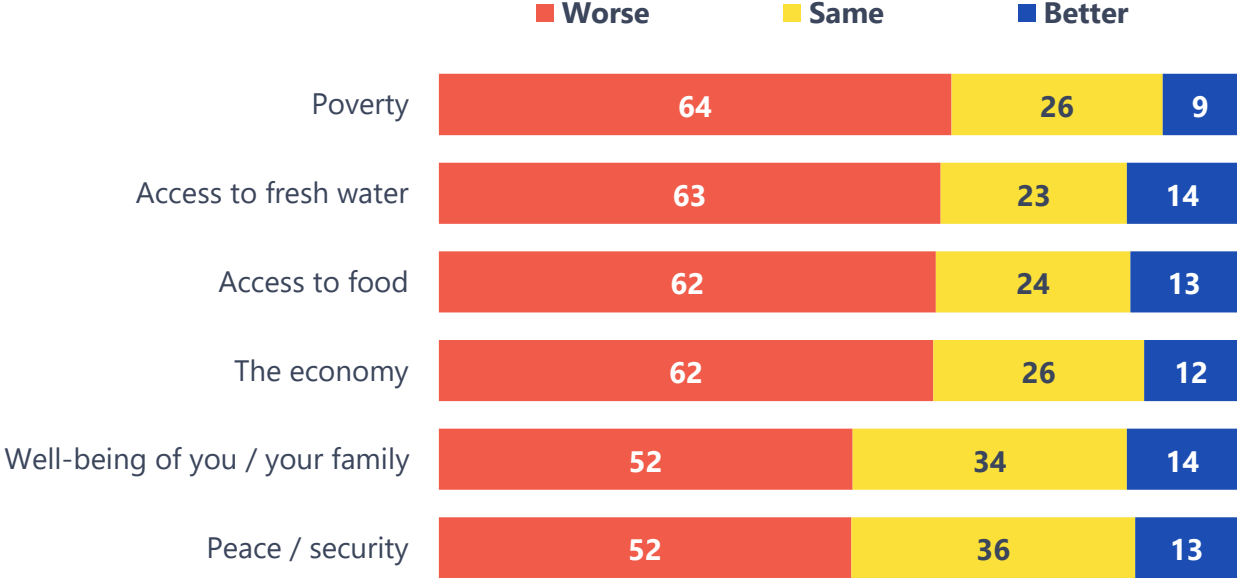
# Views on Climate Change and Nature

# A majority believe that climate change will make poverty, access to food and water, the economy, general well-being, and peace and security worse



## Future Impact of Climate Change

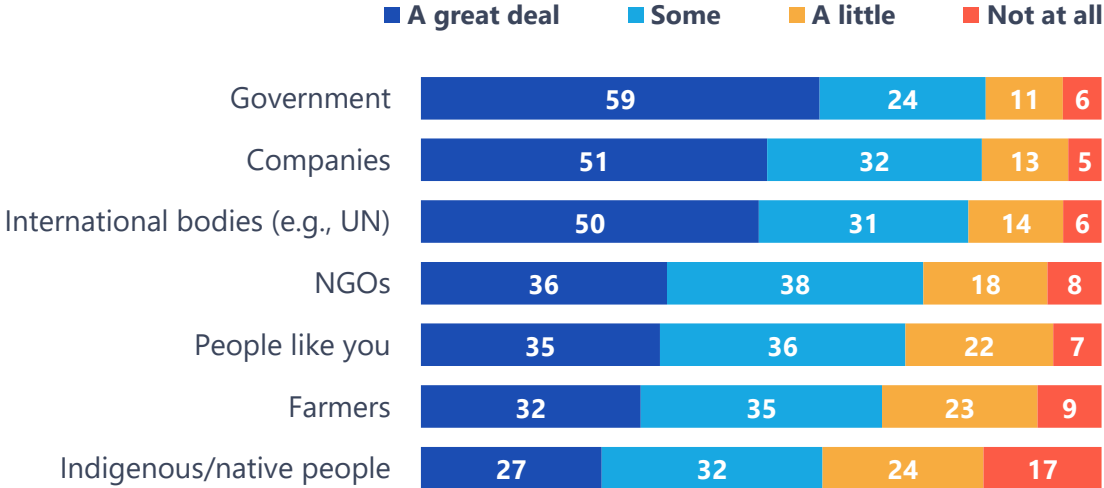
Average of 31 Countries, 2023



# Organizations such as governments, companies, and international bodies are seen to be the most responsible for addressing climate change

## Perceived Responsibility of Institutions to Address Climate Change

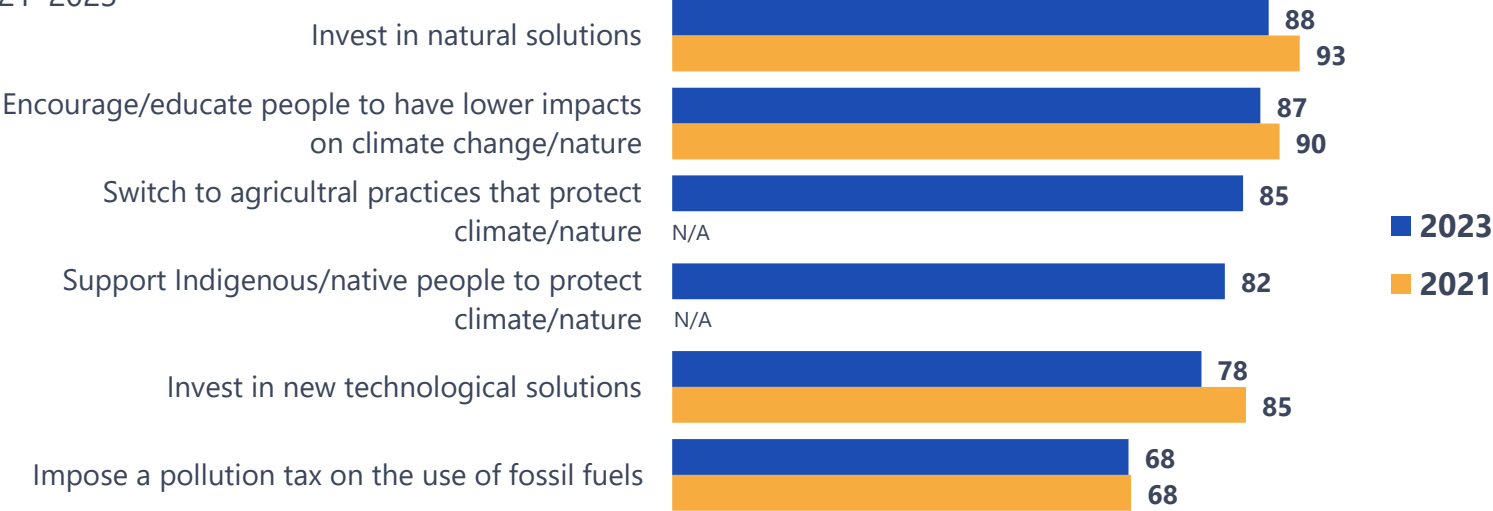
Average of 31 Countries, 2023



# People are generally still most enthusiastic about investing in natural solutions and educating people to address climate change and protect nature

## Support for Potential Solutions to Address Climate Change and to Protect Nature

“Strongly” and “Somewhat Support,” Average of 30 Countries,\* 2021–2023



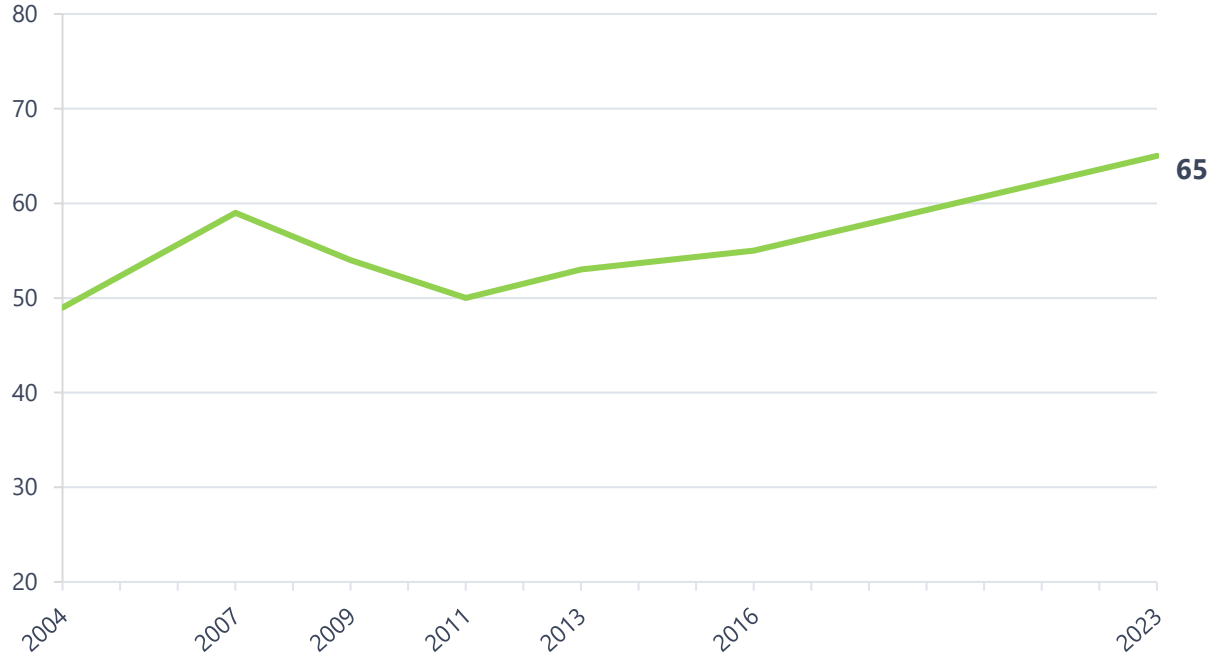
\*For consistent tracking, this chart does not include Egypt.



# Most people continue to at least somewhat agree that technology will solve the climate crisis without people having to change their thinking or behaviors significantly, with proportions agreeing in tracked countries increasing significantly over the past two decades

## New Technology Will Solve the Problem of Climate Change

"Strongly" and "Somewhat Agree," Average of 13 Countries,\* 2021–2023



\*Includes Brazil, Canada, China, Germany, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Mexico, Nigeria, Spain, Turkey, UK, and USA. Before 2020 this question was asked using an in-person and telephone methodology.



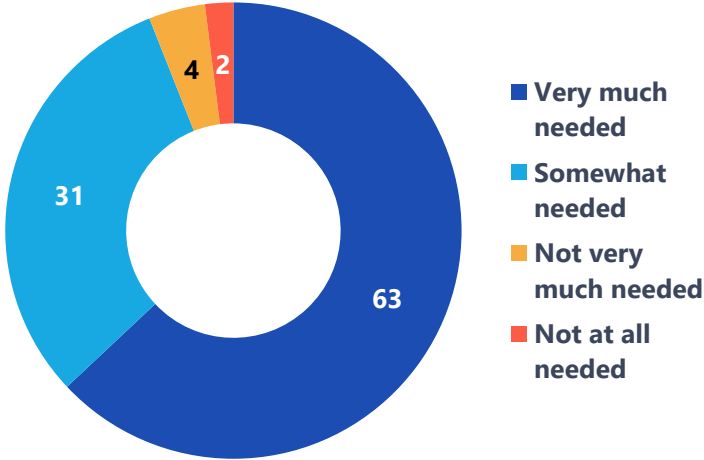
# The Green Transition

# Globally, most people see both a need and benefit to their lives and the lives of their families by shifting to a green economy

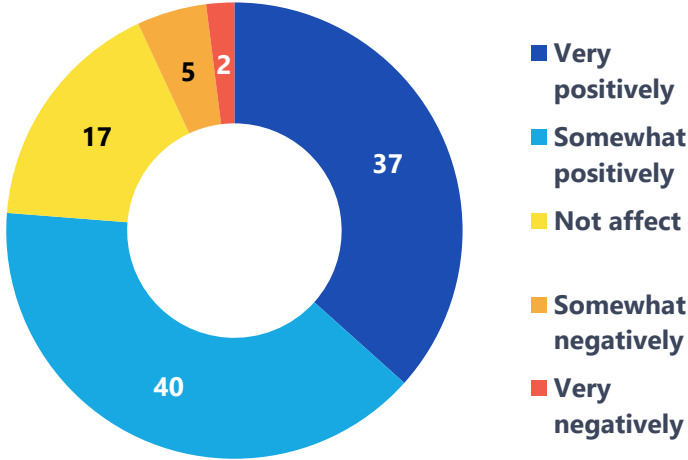
## Receptiveness to Shifting to a Green Economy

Average of 31 Countries, 2023

### Perceived need for shifting to a green economy



### Would affect life and life of family

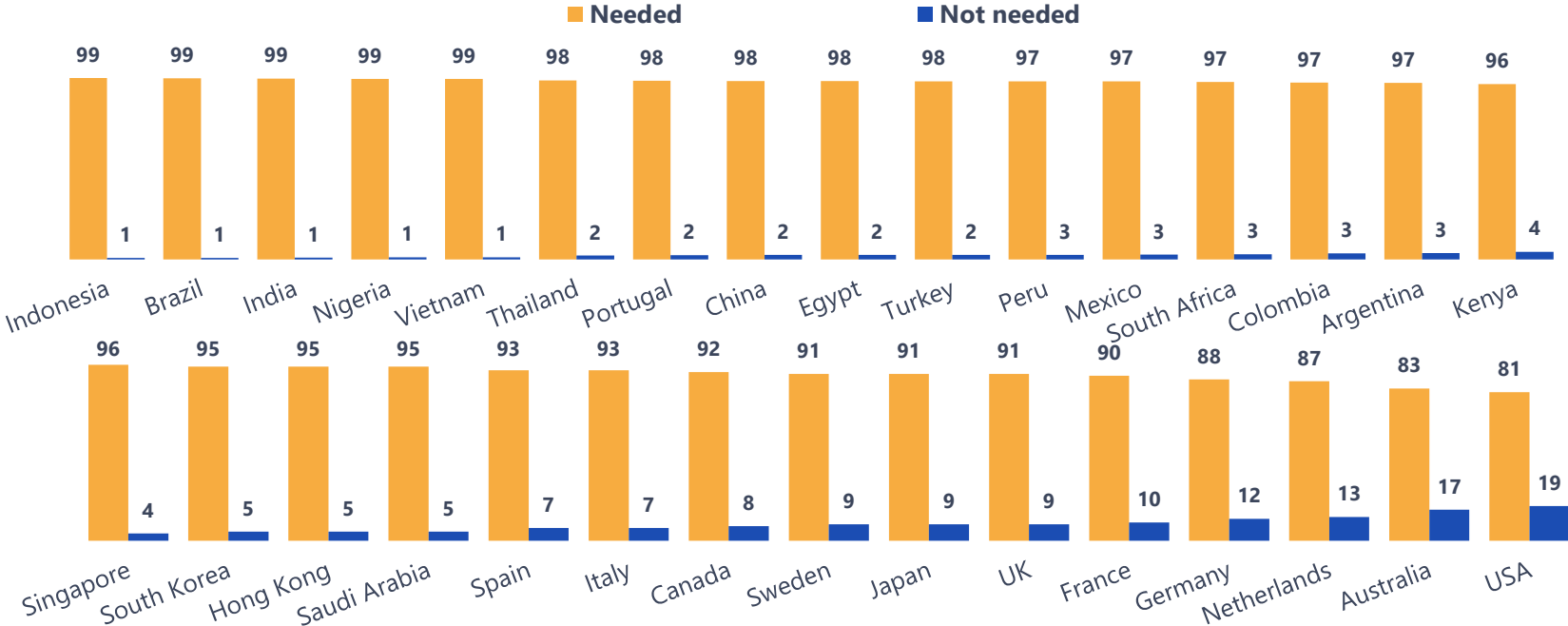


19 T51. In the past few years, some societies have begun shifting from fossil-based energy (e.g., oil, gas, coal) to renewable sources of energy (e.g., wind, water, solar) to address climate change. This is often called the transition to the green economy. How much would you say the shift to the green economy is needed? T52. Speaking about you personally, how would this shift to the green economy affect your life, and the life of your family?

# Strong majorities across all countries surveyed say that shifting to a green economy is needed

## Perceived Need for Shifting to a Green Economy

“Very Much” and “Somewhat Needed” vs “Not Very Much” and “Not at All Needed,” by Country, 2023

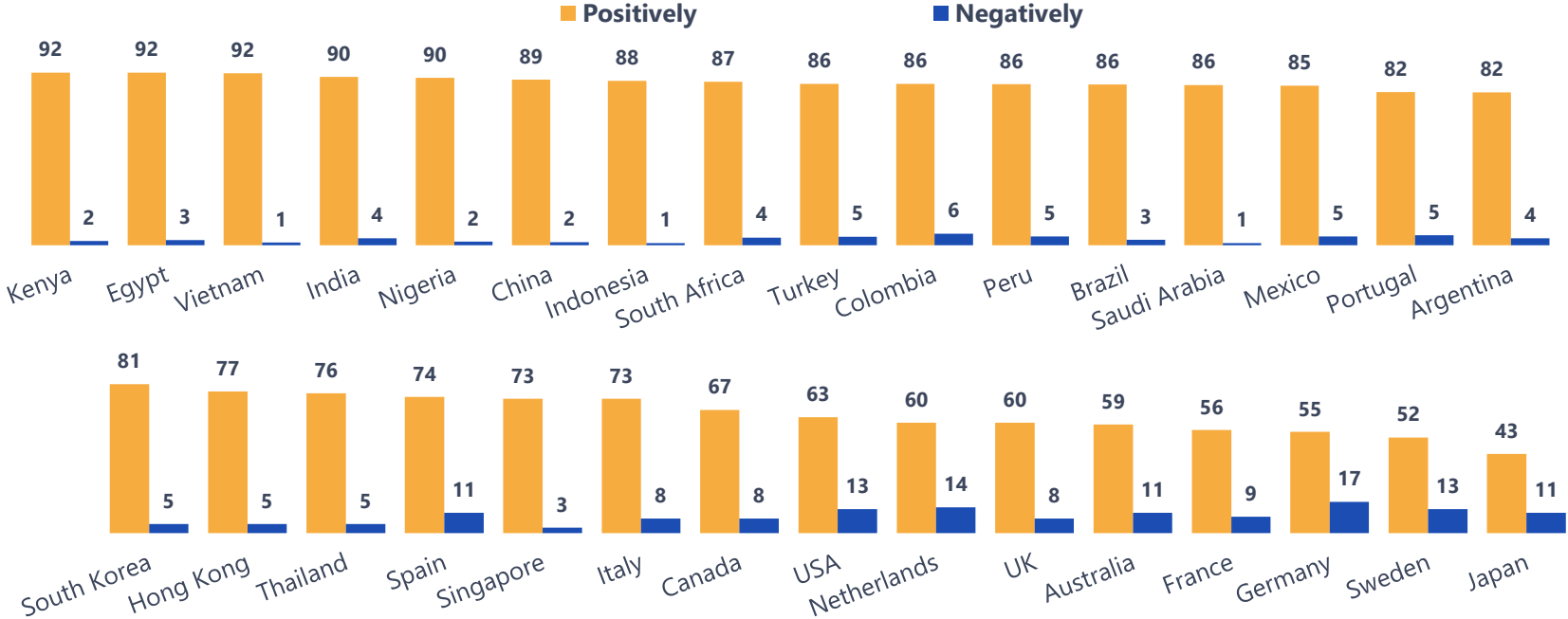


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# People in the Global South are more likely than those in the Global North to view the shift to a green economy as positively affecting their lives and those of their families

## How Shifting to a Green Economy Would Affect Life and Life of Family

“Very” and “Somewhat Positively” vs “Very” and “Somewhat Negatively,” by Country, 2023



21 T52. Speaking about you personally, how would this shift to the green economy affect your life and the life of your family?

# The Global South is more receptive to shifting to a green economy compared to the Global North

## Index Rating of Receptiveness to Shifting to a Green Economy

By Country, 2023



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