## GLOBAL VIEWS ON CLIMATE CHANGE

**Impact | Information | Action** 

A Global Advisor survey

**November 2023** 





#### THE HEADLINES



Many global citizens (57%) have already witnessed a severe impact of climate change where they live.

In Mexico, Brazil and Turkey, close to eight in ten say that climate change has had a severe effect where they live. However, countries such as Sweden (24%) and Great Britain (34%) are much less effected.



Across all 31 countries, more than half the population anticipate severe effects of climate change in their area over the next ten years.

Almost nine in ten South Korean citizens expect to see severe impacts of climate change in their region over the next decade.



Over a third of global citizens expect to be displaced because of climate change within the next 25 years.

This rises to over half the population in Turkey, Brazil, India, Malaysia, and Indonesia.



Almost six in ten report a severe effect of climate change in the area where they live, but this varies greatly by country

#### **Country data**

Q. How severe an effect would you say climate change has had so far in the area where you live?

	Severe		Not severe
Global Country Average	57%		43%
Mexico	81%		19%
Brazil	79%		21%
Turkey	79%		21%
Colombia	73%		28%
South Korea	71%		29%
Chile	70%		30%
Peru	69%		31%
Argentina	68%		32%
Japan	66%		34%
Italy	66%		34%
Indonesia	64%		36%
Spain	64%		36%
South Africa	63%		37%
Thailand	63%		37%
India	61%		39%
France	56%		44%
Canada	54%		46%
Singapore	53%		47%
Hungary	51%		49%
China	50%		50%
👫 🔆 Australia	47%		53%
Belgium	47%		53%
Germany	47%		53%
Poland	47%		53%
United States	46%		54%
New Zealand	44%		56%
Netherlands	43%		57%
Ireland	42%		58%
Malaysia	41%		60%
Great Britain	34%		66%
Sweden	24%		76%



More than half of citizens across all countries anticipate a severe impact of climate change in their region over the next decade

#### **Country data**

**Q.** How severe an effect do you expect climate change to have in your area over the next 10 years?

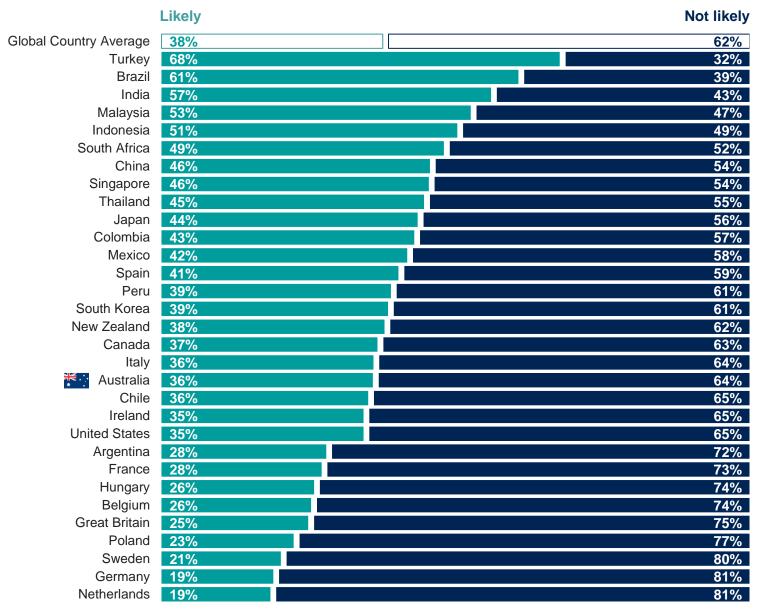
	Severe		Not severe
Global Country Average	71%		29%
South Korea	88%		12%
Turkey	87%		13%
Chile	86%		15%
Mexico	85%		15%
Brazil	85%		15%
Colombia	81%		19%
Argentina	79%		21%
South Africa	78%		22%
Spain	76%		24%
Japan	76%		24%
Italy	75%		25%
Peru	74%		26%
Indonesia	73%		28%
Singapore	72%		28%
France	71%		29%
Canada	70%		30%
Hungary	69%		31%
Thailand	68%		32%
New Zealand	67%		34%
India	66%		34%
Netherlands	66%		34%
Australia 👫	66%		35%
Belgium	65%		35%
Ireland	65%		35%
Poland	64%		36%
United States	64%		36%
Germany	63%		38%
China	58%		43%
Great Britain	57%		43%
Malaysia	57%		43%
Sweden	51%		50%



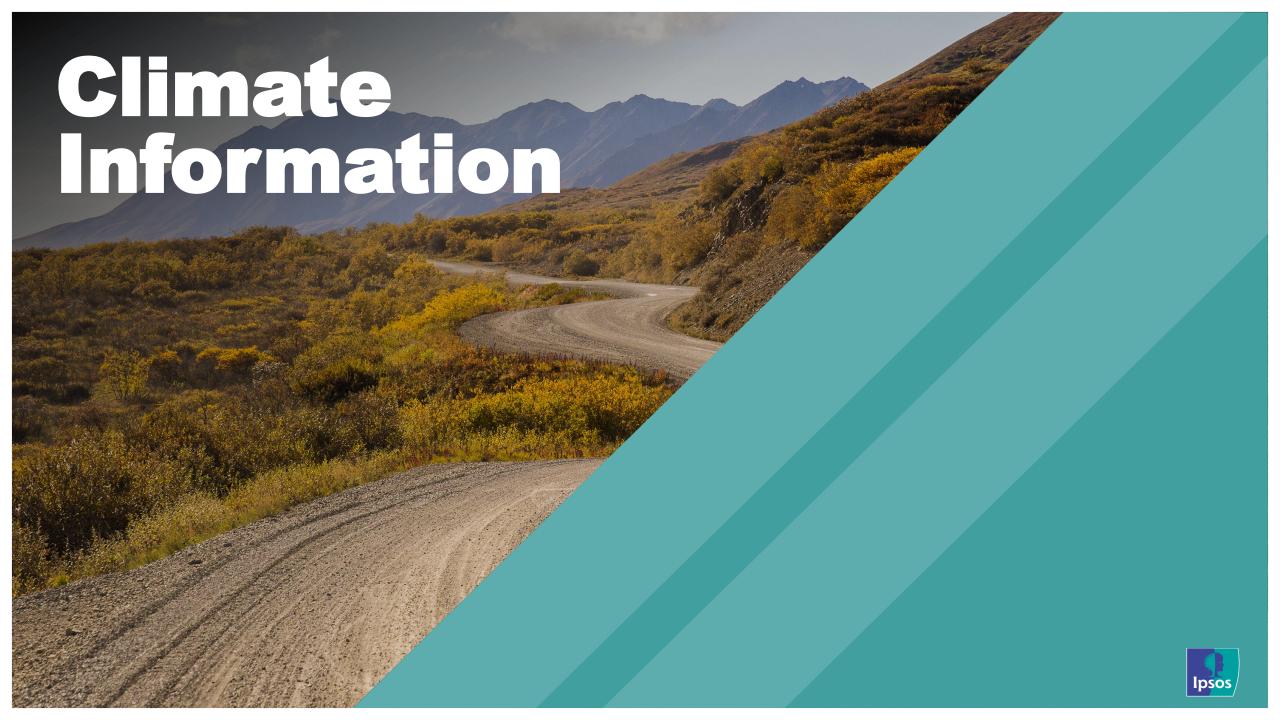
Close to four in ten expect to be displaced because of climate change in the next 25 years, with much higher predicted likelihood in Turkey, Brazil, and India

#### **Country data**

**Q.** How likely would you say it is that you and your family will be displaced from your home as a result of climate change at some point in the next 25 years?







#### THE HEADLINES



Globally six in ten citizens say that both their government and businesses do <u>not</u> provide them with enough information to help them make better choices for tackling climate change.

Notably, Indian citizens are split on whether the information provided by their government and businesses is not enough, the right amount, or too much.



Half (52%) of the global population feel poorly informed by their government about the potential impacts of climate change in their region, and one in ten say they are not informed at all.

Citizens in Peru feel the least informed, with eight in ten saying they lack adequate information.



Many feel that media coverage of climate change in their country tends to under or overestimate the impact. Globally, just 24% say the media provides good representation.

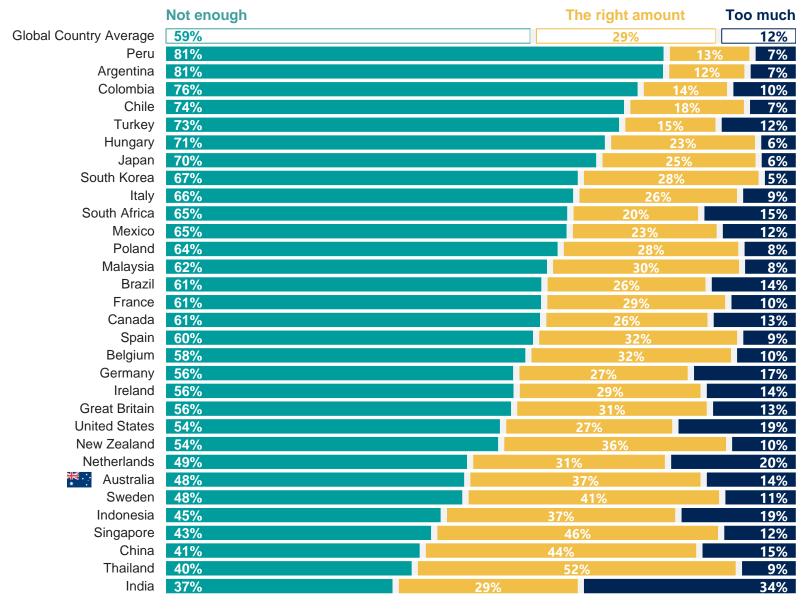
Citizens in China are most likely to say that the media provides a good representation of climate change impacts (45%).



Well over half of citizens globally say their government is not providing enough information about how they can make better choices to tackle climate change

#### **Country data**

Q. Please select the statement below which best reflects your opinion on the amount of information that the government (in your country) is providing to help you make better choices for tackling climate change.

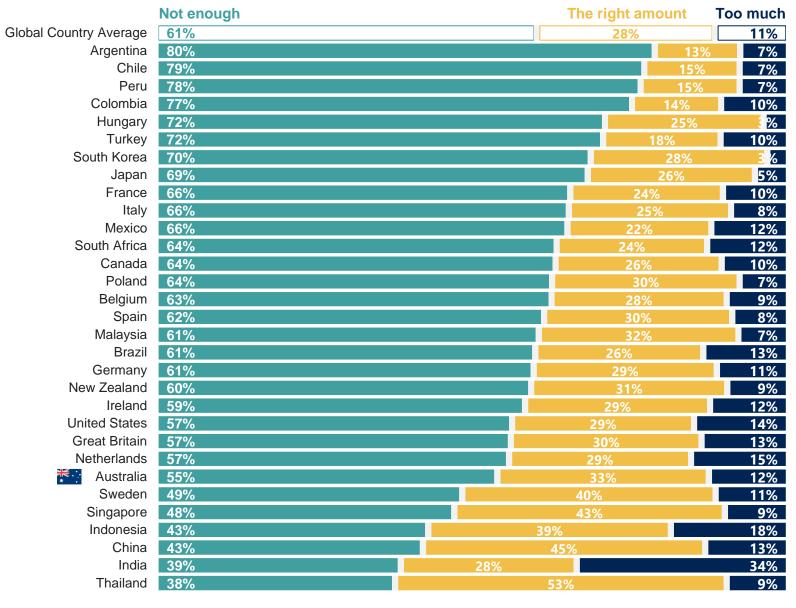




Only a third of global citizens say that businesses in their country are providing the right amount of information on climate change

#### **Country data**

Q. Please select the statement below which best reflects your opinion on the amount of information that businesses (in your country) are providing to help you make better choices for tackling climate change.

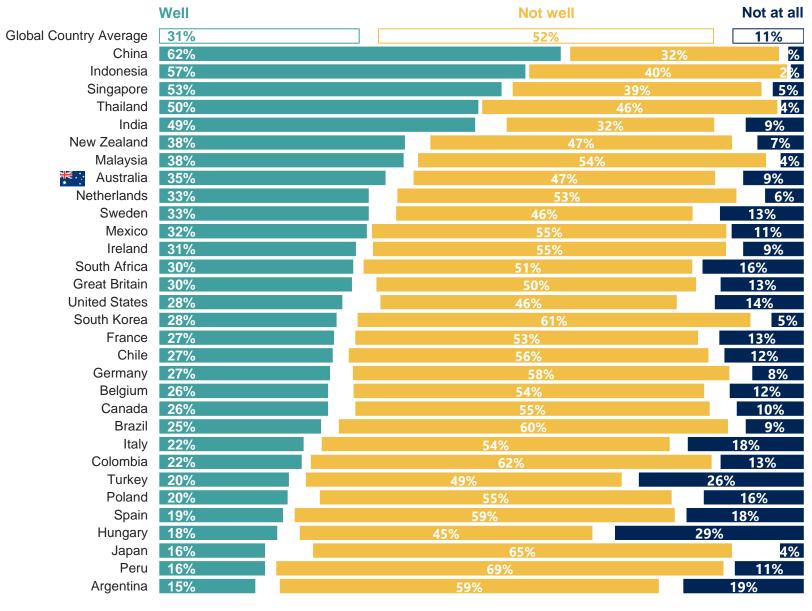




Around half feel that their government does not keep them well informed about the potential impacts of climate change in their region, if at all

#### **Country data**

**Q.** How well, or not, do you feel your government keeps you informed about the potential impacts of climate change in your region/country?

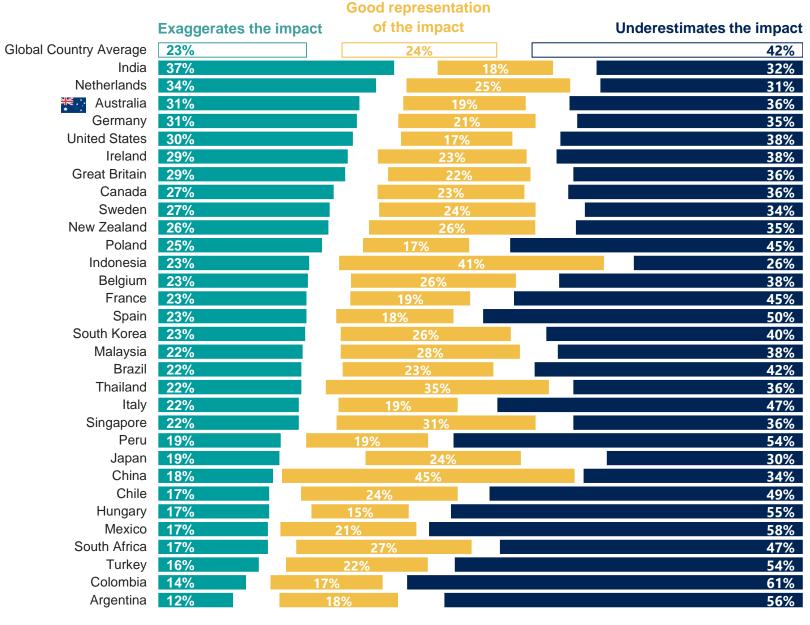




Broadly, media coverage is felt to underestimate the impact of climate change. Indonesia and China are most likely to consider it to be accurate

#### **Country data**

**Q.** Generally speaking, do you think that media coverage of climate change in your country...







#### THE HEADLINES



A little over a third (36%) of citizens globally believe that their government is working hard to tackle climate change.

In Argentina only 9% of citizens think their government is working hard on the issue, compared to China where agreement is almost nine times as high.



Confidence in businesses' efforts to tackle climate change is also low at 32%. And globally, seven in ten think that businesses occasionally, if not regularly, use environmental claims fraudulently.

Almost half (48%) of British citizens believe that businesses make false environmental claims regularly.



Citizens also feel that they are not working hard enough, or at all, to combat climate change (59%).

Citizens in Peru are the least likely to say that they are taking action to tackle the issue (79%), followed by Argentina (77%) and Colombia (77%).



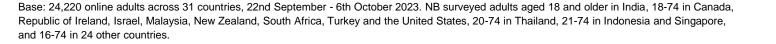


The majority of citizens believe that government, businesses, and citizens are not working hard enough, or at all, to tackle climate change

#### Global country average

**Q.** How hard do you think the XXXX (in your country) is working to tackle climate change?



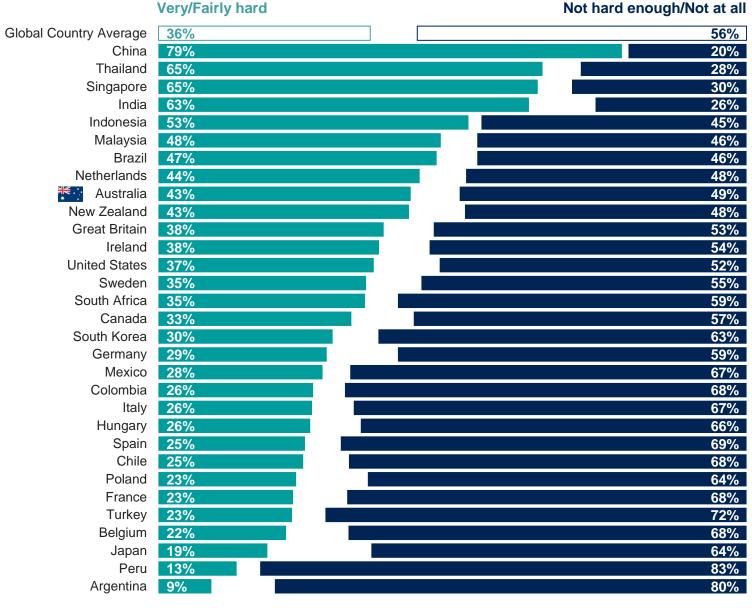




Just over a third believe that their government is working hard to tackle climate change, with very low agreement in Peru and Argentina

#### Country data

**Q.** How hard do you think the government (in your country) is working to tackle climate change?

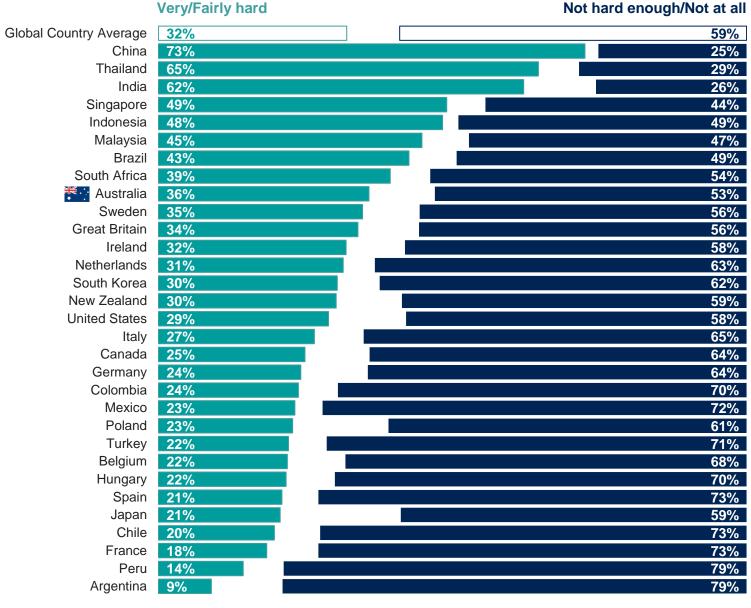




Confidence in businesses' efforts to tackle climate change is in the minority, with the exceptions of China, Thailand, and India

#### **Country data**

**Q.** How hard do you think businesses (in your country) are working to tackle climate change?

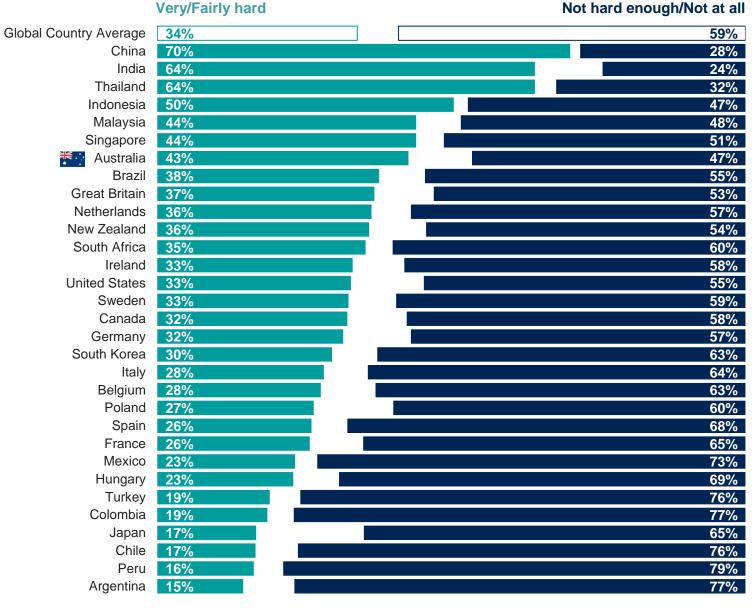




Six in ten say that citizens are not doing enough, or anything at all, to play their part in tackling climate change

#### **Country data**

**Q.** How hard do you think citizens (in your country) are working to play their part in tackling climate change?

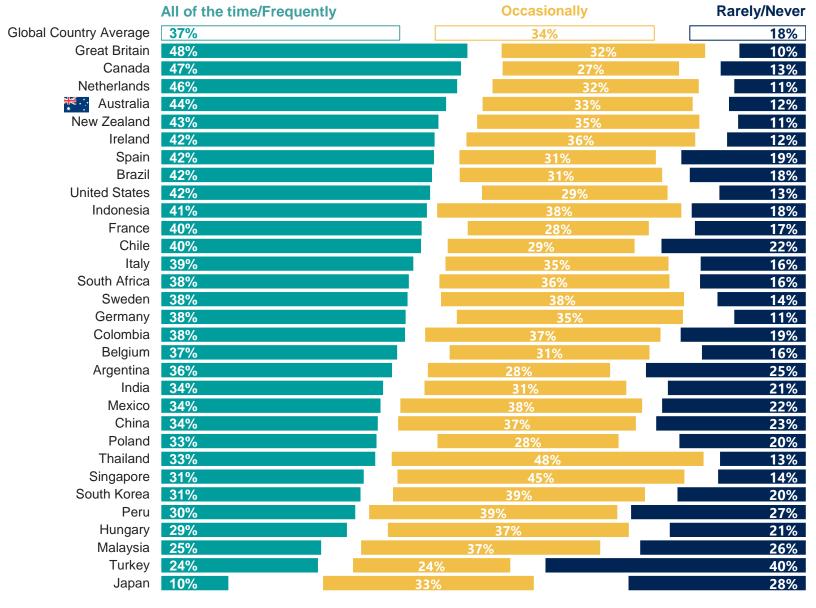




There is widespread agreement that businesses at least occasionally, if not regularly, use environmental claims without solid commitments

#### Country data

**Q.** To what extent do you think businesses (in your country) use environmental claims, without committing to real change?





### These are the findings of a *Global Advisor* Ipsos survey conducted between 22<sup>nd</sup> September and 6<sup>th</sup> October 2023

These are the results of a 31-country survey conducted by Ipsos on its Global Advisor online platform and, in India, on its IndiaBus platform, between Friday, September 22 and Friday, October 6, 2023. For this survey, Ipsos interviewed a total of 24,220 adults aged 18 years and older in India, 18-74 in Canada, Republic of Ireland, Israel, Malaysia, New Zealand, South Africa, Turkey, and the United States, 20-74 in Thailand, 21-74 in Indonesia and Singapore, and 16-74 in all other countries.

The sample consists of approximately 2,000 individuals in Japan, 1,000 individuals each in Australia, Brazil, Canada, mainland China, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, New Zealand, Spain, and the U.S., and 500 individuals each in Argentina, Belgium, Chile, Colombia, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, the Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Sweden, Thailand, and Turkey. The sample in Indiaaa consists of approximately 2,200 individuals, of whom approximately 1,800 were interviewed face-to-face and 400 were interviewed online.

Samples in Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Poland, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, and the U.S. can be considered representative of their general adult populations under the age of 75.

Samples in Brazil, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and

Turkey are more urban, more educated, and/or more affluent than the general population. The survey results for these countries should be viewed as reflecting the views of the more "connected" segment of their population.

India's sample represents a large subset of its urban population — social economic classes A, B and C in metros and tier 1-3 town classes across all four zones.

The data is weighted so that the composition of each country's sample best reflects the demographic profile of the adult population according to the most recent census data. "The Global Country Average" reflects the average result for all the countries and markets in which the survey was conducted. It has not been adjusted to the population size of each country or market and is not intended to suggest a total result.

When percentages do not sum up to 100 or the 'difference' appears to be +/-1 percentage point more/less than the actual result, this may be due to rounding, multiple responses, or the exclusion of "don't know" or not stated responses.

The precision of Ipsos online polls is calculated using a credibility interval with a poll where N=1,000 being accurate to +/- 3.5 percentage points and of where N=500 being accurate to +/- 5.0 percentage points. For more information on Ipsos' use of credibility intervals, please visit the Ipsos website.

The publication of these findings abides by local rules and regulations.



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**ISO 20252** – is the international specific standard for market, opinion and social research, including insights and data analytics. Ipsos in the UK was the first company in the world to gain this accreditation.



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MRS Company Partnership – By being an MRS Company Partner, Ipsos UK endorse and support the core MRS brand values of professionalism, research excellence and business effectiveness, and commit to comply with the MRS Code of Conduct throughout the organisation & we were the first company to sign our organisation up to the requirements & self-regulation of the MRS Code; more than 350 companies have followed our lead.



**HMG Cyber Essentials** – A government backed and key deliverable of the UK's National Cyber Security Programme. Ipsos UK was assessment validated for certification in 2016. Cyber Essentials defines a set of controls which, when properly implemented, provide organisations with basic protection from the most prevalent forms of threat coming from the internet.



**ISO 9001** – International general company standard with a focus on continual improvement through quality management systems. In 1994 we became one of the early adopters of the ISO 9001 business standard.



**Fair Data** – Ipsos UK is signed up as a 'Fair Data' Company by agreeing to adhere to twelve core principles. The principles support and complement other standards such as ISOs, and the requirements of Data Protection legislation.



**ISO 27001** – International standard for information security designed to ensure the selection of adequate and proportionate security controls. Ipsos UK was the first research company in the UK to be awarded this in August 2008.

This work was carried out in accordance with the requirements of the international quality standard for market research, ISO 20252 and with the Ipsos UK Terms and Conditions



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Founded in France in 1975, Ipsos is listed on the Euronext Paris since July 1st, 1999. The company is part of the SBF 120 and the Mid-60 index and is eligible for the Deferred Settlement Service (SRD).

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This is why our passionately curious experts not only provide the most precise measurement, but shape it to provide True Understanding of Society, Markets and People.

To do this we use the best of science, technology and know-how and apply the principles of security, simplicity, speed and substance to everything we do.

So that our clients can act faster, smarter and bolder.

Ultimately, success comes down to a simple truth:

You act better when you are sure.

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"Game Changers" – our tagline – summarises our ambition to help our clients to navigate more easily our deeply changing world.



# Thank you.

Name:

Stuart Clark

**Details:** 

Stuart.Clark@ipsos.com

