



## Special Eurobarometer 527

# Fairness perceptions of the green transition

## The need for a fair green transition

The green transition should not leave anyone behind

88%  
Total 'Agree'

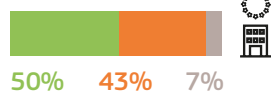


8%  
Total 'Disagree'

4%  
Don't know

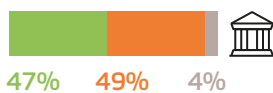
To ensure that the green transition is fair...

50% agree that the EU is doing enough



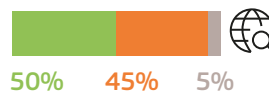
50% Total 'Agree' 43% Total 'Disagree' 7% Don't know

47% say that their national government is doing enough



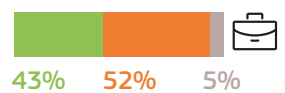
47% Total 'Agree' 49% Total 'Disagree' 4% Don't know

50% agree that their regional, city or local public authorities are doing enough



50% Total 'Agree' 45% Total 'Disagree' 5% Don't know

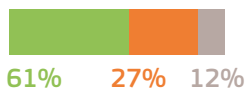
43% say that private companies and businesses are doing enough



43% Total 'Agree' 52% Total 'Disagree' 5% Don't know

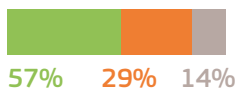
## Job opportunities and skills in the green transition

61% think that policies to tackle climate change will create good quality jobs (in terms of earnings, job security and quality of the working environment)



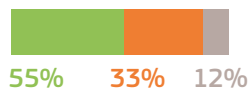
61% Total 'Agree' 27% Total 'Disagree' 12% Don't know

57% think that policies to fight climate change will create more new jobs than they will remove



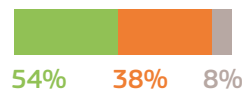
57% Total 'Agree' 29% Total 'Disagree' 14% Don't know

55% think that being in a job that contributes to advancing the green transition is important to them personally



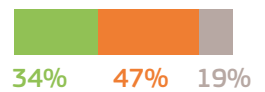
55% Total 'Agree' 33% Total 'Disagree' 12% Don't know

54% agree that their current skills allow them to contribute to the green transition



54% Total 'Agree' 38% Total 'Disagree' 8% Don't know

34% think that their job is contributing to advancing the green transition



34% Total 'Agree' 47% Total 'Disagree' 19% Don't know

## Support for policy actions to advance a fair green transition

■ Total 'In favour'  
■ Total 'Opposed'  
■ Don't know

Increasing their country's investments in public transport infrastructure



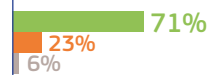
Subsidising people to help make their homes more energy efficient, especially poorer people and the most vulnerable households



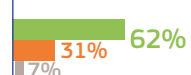
Encouraging private companies, through rules and incentives, to (1) reduce their emissions faster, (2) switch to more energy-efficient production methods, (3) adopt more circular and sustainable processes and (4) retrain their workforce as needed



Taxing products and services that contribute most to climate change, and redistributing revenues to the poorest and most vulnerable households



Allocating a quota of energy to each citizen to ensure everyone makes their fair share of effort to tackle climate change





Special Eurobarometer 527

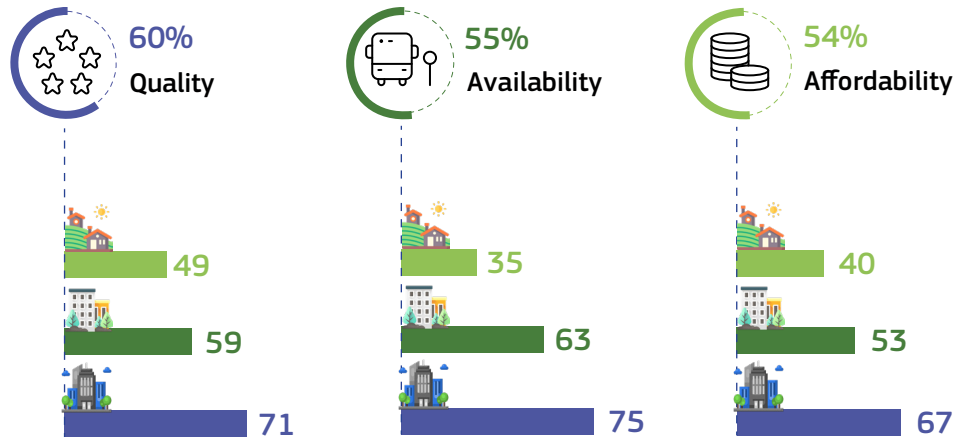
# Fairness perceptions of the green transition

## Improving availability and affordability of public transport is important to Europeans

Satisfaction of Europeans with public transport:  
**Especially in rural areas**

Breakdowns by subjective urbanisation:

- Rural village
- Small/midsized town
- Large town



## Europeans feel they could personally do more to fight climate change

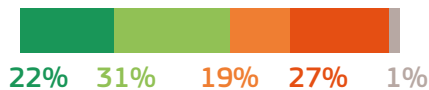
Feel a **personal responsibility to act** to limit climate change



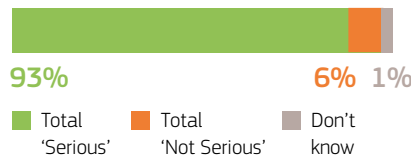
Should **personally do more than what they are doing** to contribute regardless of what others do



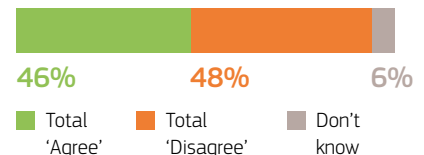
**53%** are confident that they could **personally use less energy** than they do now



**93%** think the **current level of energy prices** for people in their country is a **serious problem**



**46%** agree to consider they are confident that by 2050 sustainable energy, products and services **will be affordable** for everyone, including poorer people



**37%** are confident that a **large number of people in their country are ready to limit their energy use in order to limit climate change**

