# PERILS OF PERCEPTION

# **Environmental Perils** April 2021

## **Global Advisor**

https://www.ipsos.com/en/ipsos-perils-perception-climate-change







© Ipsos | Environmental Perils of Perception 2021 | Public

These are the latest findings from Ipsos' Perils of Perception survey. The survey was conducted in 30 markets and asked people about what individuals can do to tackle climate change.

For the purpose of this study, the main sources of 'actual' data for impacts of individual actions on climate change can be found at the end of the report.



## Summary

Despite <u>high concern</u> and <u>high confidenc</u>e that we know what to do in our own lives to combat climate change, misperceptions are rife and many often just don't know.

Across markets, people on average <u>underestimate</u> the most impactful climate actions they can take, and <u>overestimate</u> the least impactful ones Awareness of the climate change impacts we are already seeing is low. Few knew <u>how</u> <u>warm</u> recent years have been, or how many lives are <u>already impacted</u> by climate change Climate action messaging can <u>confuse</u>: many think it's better to <u>eat local</u> meat rather than imported plants, when the reverse is true: <u>vegetarianism</u> is far more impactful



# A Global Market Average of 7 in 10 agree:

# "I understand what action I need to take to play my part in tackling climate change."

# But do we really?



To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following: I understand what action I need to take to play my part in tackling climate change

In almost every market, a majority agree they understand what action they need to take to tackle climate change.

But do we really?

Market	Agree	Disagree
Global Market Average	69%	8%
Peru	85%	7%
Colombia	83%	<b>%</b>
Mexico	82%	<b>7%</b>
Chile	82%	<b>5%</b>
South Africa	77%	7%
Hungary	76%	<b>6%</b>
Sweden	76%	8%
Argentina	76%	<b>7%</b>
Turkey	75%	9%
India	73%	11%
France	72%	7%
Great Britain	71%	9%
Spain	71%	6%
Malaysia	71%	<u> </u>
Belgium	70%	<b>6%</b>
Italy	69%	10%
Switzerland	69%	10%
Netherlands	69%	8%
Brazil	68%	<b>6%</b>
Poland	67%	10%
Australia	66%	8%
Germany	66%	8%
Canada	65%	9%
United States	65%	8%
China	64%	8%
South Korea	63%	6%
Hong Kong	63%	9%
Saudi Arabia	53%	11%
Russia	41%	18%
Japan	40%	17%

Base: 21,011 online adults aged 16-74 across 30 markets, 19 Feb - 5 Mar 2021



# Behavioural perceptions

How do we reduce our climate change impact?



# Looking at well-know 'green' actions, how does the public rank potential greenhouse gas savings from each?



From this list of options, which three do you think would most reduce the greenhouse gas emissions of an individual living in one of the world's richer countries?

#### **Global Market Averages**

While all actions can make a difference, the most impactful actions are ranked too low, and the least impactful actions ranked too high in the public's estimations of carbon savings.

#### Global Market Average

Global Market Average		Tank	(tonnes)
Recycling as much as possible	59%	7	0.2
Buying energy only from renewable sources (e.g. wind power, hydro- electric)	49%	4	1.5
Replacing a typical car with an electric car or hybrid	41%	5	1.1
Replacing traditional incandescent lightbulbs with low energy compact fluorescent (CFL) or LED lightbulbs	36%	9	0.1
Hang-drying their clothes, instead of using an electric or gas dryer	26%	8	0.2
Avoiding one long-distance flight (lasting six hours or more)	21%	3	1.6
Not having a car	17%	2	2.4
Eating a plant-based diet	14%	6	0.8
Having one fewer child	11%	1	58.6*

Base: 21,011 online adults aged 16-74 across 30 markets, 19 Feb – 5 Mar 2021

\*Source: Institute of Physics, 2017. The most effective individual steps to tackle climate change aren't being discussed. Available here: https://phys.org/news/2017-07-effective-individual-tackle-climate-discussed.html



 $CO_2$ 

saved

Actual

rank

NB: Emissions saved from having one fewer child is calculated by quantifying future emissions of descendants based on historical rates, based on heredity

From this list of options, which three do you think would most reduce the greenhouse gas emissions of an individual living in one of the world's richer countries?

#### **Global Market Averages**

The difference is clear when ranked by actual order – actions like recycling, hangdrying and using low energy light bulbs are overestimated compared with not having a car at all or avoiding long-distance flights

#### Glo

В

lobal Market Average	_	Actual rank	saved (tonnes)
Having one fewer child	11%	1	58.6*
Not having a car	17%	2	2.4
Avoiding one long-distance flight (lasting six hours or more)	21%	3	1.6
Buying energy only from renewable sources (e.g. wind power, hydro- electric)	49%	4	1.5
Replacing a typical car with an electric car or hybrid	41%	5	1.1
Eating a plant-based diet	14%	6	0.8
Recycling as much as possible	59%	7	0.2
Hang-drying their clothes, instead of using an electric or gas dryer Replacing traditional incandescent lightbulbs with low energy	26%	8	0.2
compact fluorescent (CFL) or LED lightbulbs	36%	9	0.1

Base: 21,011 online adults aged 16-74 across 30 markets, 19 Feb - 5 Mar 2021

\*Source: Institute of Physics, 2017. The most effective individual steps to tackle climate change aren't being discussed. Available here: https://phys.org/news/2017-07-effective-individual-tackle-climate-discussed.html



 $CO_2$ 

امديكم ٨

NB: Emissions saved from having one fewer child is calculated by quantifying future emissions of descendants based on historical rates, based on heredity

# Market summary – three most effective actions for reducing an individual's greenhouse gas emissions

From this list of options, which three do you think would most reduce the greenhouse gas emissions of an individual living in one of the world's richer countries?

Top three actions: #1 action in market #2 action in market #3 action in market

	(	•	1	0	6	(*)	0	4	1	-		0	<u> २</u> २ २२	•	*		۲	0				4	۲		0	•	-	8	¢	€*	
	тот	ARG	AUS	BEL	BRA	CAN	СН	CHL	CHN	COL	ESP	FRA	GB	GER	нк	HUN	IND	ITA	JAP	KSA	KOR	MAL	MEX	NLD	PER	POL	RUS	SAF	SE	TUR	USA
Recycling as much as possible	59% 6	6%	58%	60%	63%	59%	56%	64%	5 48%	64%	67%	70%	55%	49%	59%	61%	55%	64%	62%	47%	63%	61%	66%	45%	62%	56%	68%	66%	51%	59%	54%
Buying energy only from renewable sources (e.g. wind power, hydro-electric)	49% 7	70%	45%	44%	49%	40%	41%	72%	39%	64%	58%	34%	45%	42%	39%	64%	43%	49%	39%	50%	43%	48%	64%	38%	62%	59%	42%	59%	38%	47%	43%
Replacing a typical car with an electric car or hybrid	41% 4	18%	31%	24%	51%	40%	29%	54%	5 49%	54%	45%	27%	39%	20%	39%	36%	42%	42%	42%	45%	54%	44%	44%	29%	46%	40%	50%	42%	27%	60%	42%
Replacing traditional incandescent lightbulbs with low energy compact fluorescent (CFL) or LED lightbulbs	36% 3	37%	32%	32%	43%	34%	31%	28%	5 39%	36%	39%	37%	21%	29%	44%	37%	40%	41%	46%	43%	42%	42%	37%	30%	43%	47%	39%	41%	25%	25%	37%
Hang-drying their clothes, instead of using an electric or gas dryer	26% 2	20%	32%	25%	25%	26%	29%	23%	5 26%	25%	27%	40%	20%	27%	26%	14%	29%	30%	24%	26%	31%	33%	32%	21%	31%	22%	21%	25%	24%	26%	18%
Avoiding one long-distance flight (lasting six hours or more)	21% <sup>-</sup>	4%	17%	39%	13%	23%	29%	13%	5 19%	10%	22%	33%	29%	42%	21%	27%	21%	22%	9%	20%	14%	13%	15%	33%	14%	17%	10%	17%	42%	22%	15%
Not having a car	17% <sup>-</sup>	6%	19%	23%	15%	17%	28%	12%	5 6%	16%	14%	16%	24%	23%	29%	21%	13%	10%	14%	11%	16%	11%	11%	25%	16%	17%	23%	14%	30%	19%	15%
Eating a plant-based diet	14% <sup>-</sup>	1%	18%	16%	10%	12%	17%	9%	17%	6%	5%	7%	21%	19%	15%	13%	24%	12%	12%	20%	14%	16%	7%	23%	4%	9%	11%	16%	21%	14%	14%
Having one fewer child	11%	8%	14%	14%	8%	11%	15%	10%	5%	16%	5%	9%	19%	9%	11%	7%	18%	5%	5%	10%	6%	7%	12%	22%	14%	6%	4%	11%	21%	8%	10%

10



# Going beyond the (more) obvious, what other actions could we take, and do we understand what impact they would have?



Which of the following actions do you think appear in the top 30 ways of reducing our personal climate change impact? Please select up to five.

**Global Market Averages** 

Respondents were generally more accurate in selecting actions in the top ways to reduce our climate impact.

However, half believed less packaging (52%) and buying less (46%) were in the top thirty, more than, for example, renovating or refurbishing housing for efficiency (35%).

#### Global Market Average

g-		
Less packaging	52%	38 <sup>th</sup>
Buying fewer items, or more durable items	46%	46 <sup>th</sup>
More energy-efficient cooking equipment, using cleaner fuel or renewable energy	46%	9 <sup>th</sup>
Growing or producing your own food	37%	23 <sup>rd</sup>
Car pooling/sharing	36%	27 <sup>th</sup>
Refurbishing and renovating housing for efficiency	35%	6 <sup>th</sup>
Fuel efficient driving practices (e.g. using the correct gear, and driving more slowly)	33%	34 <sup>th</sup>
Green roofs - partially or completely covered with vegetation	26%	57 <sup>th</sup>
Having smaller living spaces / or co-housing to fill empty rooms	13%	31 <sup>st</sup>
Not having pets	5%	25 <sup>th</sup>
Base: 21,011 online adults aged 16-74 across 30 markets, 19 Feb – 5 Mar 2021		

Base: 21,011 online adults aged 16-74 across 30 markets, 19 Feb – 5 Mar 2021

\*Source: Ivanova et al., 2020. Quantifying the potential for climate change mitigation of consumption options. Available here: https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1748-9326/ab8589/pdf



**True rank** 

Which of the following actions do you think appear in the top 30 ways of reducing our personal climate change impact? Please select up to five.

#### **Global Market Averages**

The difference is clearer when ranked by actual order – actions such as buying products with less packaging and buying fewer or more durable items are overestimated compared with refurbishing homes for energy efficiency.

#### **Global Market Average**

6 <sup>th</sup>	/ 35%	Refurbishing and renovating housing for efficiency
9 <sup>th</sup>		More energy-efficient cooking equipment, using cleaner fuel or renewable energy
23 <sup>rd</sup>	379	Growing or producing your own food
25 <sup>th</sup>	5%	Not having pets
27 <sup>th</sup>	36%	Car pooling/sharing
31 <sup>st</sup>	5 <b>13</b> 9	Having smaller living spaces / or co-housing to fill empty rooms
34 <sup>th</sup>		Fuel efficient driving practices (e.g. using the correct gear, and driving more slowly)
38 <sup>th</sup>	52%	Less packaging
46 <sup>th</sup>	<b>46</b> 9	Buying fewer items, or more durable items
57 <sup>th</sup>	26%	Green roofs - partially or completely covered with vegetation
	1	Base: 21.011 online adults aged 16-74 across 30 markets. 19 Feb – 5 Mar 2021

Base: 21,011 online adults aged 16-74 across 30 markets, 19 Feb – 5 Mar 2021

\*Source: Ivanova et al., 2020. Quantifying the potential for climate change mitigation of consumption options. Available here: https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1748-9326/ab8589/pdf



**True rank** 

# Market summary – top three actions perceived to be in the top thirty ways to reduce climate change impact

Which of the following actions do you think appear in the top 30 ways of reducing our personal climate change impact?

		•		0	6	(*)	0		9	-	*	0	<u>ላ</u> እ የ እ		*		۲	0		23384 —	<b>*</b> • <b>*</b>	❹	۲		0	-		8		C*	
	тот	ARG	AUS	BEL	BRA	CAN	СН	CHL	CHN	COL	ESP	FRA	GB	GER	нк	HUN	IND	ITA	JAP	KSA	KOR	MAL	MEX	NLD	PER	POL	RUS	SAF	SE	TUR	USA
Less packaging	52%	44%	51%	58%	61%	58%	65%	45%	44%	40%	59%	59%	61%	65%	72%	59%	32%	56%	55%	70%	18%	55%	32%	52%	38%	61%	48%	48%	50%	58%	40%
Buying fewer items, or more durable items	46%	49%	41%	44%	46%	46%	51%	53%	38%	50%	37%	50%	50%	49%	68%	44%	32%	43%	50%	60%	27%	29%	42%	45%	50%	60%	37%	36%	67%	44%	39%
More energy-efficient cooking equipment, using cleaner fuel or renewable energy	46%	50%	44%	31%	43%	31%	24%	57%	56%	51%	44%	17%	43%	18%	64%	61%	47%	29% ·	48%	63%	46%	51%	46%	50%	55%	53%	48%	62%	30%	69%	37%
Growing or producing your own food	37%	61%	43%	31%	33%	43%	26%	51%	28%	57%	19%	32%	44%	25%	34%	27%	35%	30% :	24%	21%	42%	48%	46%	15%	41%	36%	40%	65%	38%	44%	40%
Car pooling/sharing	36%	33%	37%	37%	21%	48%	31%	48%	39%	51%	43%	42%	39%	28%	46%	24%	39%	22% :	23%	26%	25%	53%	50%	28%	34%	21%	21%	42%	53%	22%	50%
Refurbishing and renovating housing for efficiency	35%	29%	32%	61%	21%	39%	51%	30%	9%	23%	50%	56%	40%	48%	20%	68%	33%	52%	20%	36%	23%	29%	26%	56%	26%	22%	24%	25%	20%	28%	43%
Fuel efficient driving practices (e.g. using the correct gear, and driving more slowly)	33%	29%	29%	25%	24%	30%	27%	31%	36%	30%	31%	31%	36%	32%	25%	30%	45%	26% ·	48%	53%	43%	31%	33%	26%	36%	30%	23%	44%	27%	38% :	39%
Green roofs - partially or completely covered with vegetation	26%	20%	19%	18%	27%	20%	32%	18%	34%	24%	17%	18%	17%	31%	49%	30%	42%	21% :	22%	18%	55%	29%	22%	29%	23%	27%	23%	43%	11%	27% :	21%
Having smaller living spaces / or co- housing to fill empty rooms	13%	14%	17%	17%	9%	15%	12%	9%	16%	10%	8%	9%	9%	9%	12%	7%	23%	11%	11%	14%	17%	10%	13%	11%	14%	7%	9%	13%	13%	26%	14%
Not having pets	5%	2%	6%	5%	4%	5%	4%	2%	8%	3%	3%	5%	5%	5%	11%	5%	8%	7%	7%	12%	13%	5%	4%	8%	2%	4%	3%	2%	6%	4%	4%
Base: 21,011 online adu	llts	ag	ea	16-	74	acr	055	5 3(	J CC	bun	trie	S/n	nar	ket	s,	19	Fec	) = ;	D IVI	ar .	202	1									



Top three actions: #1 action in market

#2 action in market

#2 action in market

#3 action in market

# Going beyond the (more) obvious, what other actions could we take, and do we understand what impact they would have?



Which of the following actions do you think appear in the top 30 ways of reducing our personal climate change impact? Please select up to five.

**Global Market Averages** 

Respondents were generally more accurate in selecting actions in the top ways to reduce our climate impact.

However, half believed less packaging (52%) and buying less (46%) were in the top thirty, more than, for example, renovating or refurbishing housing for efficiency (35%).

#### Global Market Average

g-		
Less packaging	52%	38 <sup>th</sup>
Buying fewer items, or more durable items	46%	46 <sup>th</sup>
More energy-efficient cooking equipment, using cleaner fuel or renewable energy	46%	9 <sup>th</sup>
Growing or producing your own food	37%	23 <sup>rd</sup>
Car pooling/sharing	36%	27 <sup>th</sup>
Refurbishing and renovating housing for efficiency	35%	6 <sup>th</sup>
Fuel efficient driving practices (e.g. using the correct gear, and driving more slowly)	33%	34 <sup>th</sup>
Green roofs - partially or completely covered with vegetation	26%	57 <sup>th</sup>
Having smaller living spaces / or co-housing to fill empty rooms	13%	31 <sup>st</sup>
Not having pets	5%	25 <sup>th</sup>
Base: 21,011 online adults aged 16-74 across 30 markets, 19 Feb – 5 Mar 2021		

Base: 21,011 online adults aged 16-74 across 30 markets, 19 Feb – 5 Mar 2021

\*Source: Ivanova et al., 2020. Quantifying the potential for climate change mitigation of consumption options. Available here: https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1748-9326/ab8589/pdf





**True rank** 

Which of the following actions do you think appear in the top 30 ways of reducing our personal climate change impact? Please select up to five.

#### **Global Market Averages**

The difference is clearer when ranked by actual order – actions such as buying products with less packaging and buying fewer or more durable items are overestimated compared with refurbishing homes for energy efficiency.

#### **Global Market Average**

		-
6 <sup>th</sup>	35%	Refurbishing and renovating housing for efficiency
9 <sup>th</sup>	46%	More energy-efficient cooking equipment, using cleaner fuel or renewable energy
23 <sup>rd</sup>	37%	Growing or producing your own food
25 <sup>th</sup>	5%	Not having pets
27 <sup>th</sup>	36%	Car pooling/sharing
31 <sup>st</sup>	13%	Having smaller living spaces / or co-housing to fill empty rooms
34 <sup>th</sup>	33%	Fuel efficient driving practices (e.g. using the correct gear, and driving more slowly)
38 <sup>th</sup>	52%	Less packaging
46 <sup>th</sup>	46%	Buying fewer items, or more durable items
57 <sup>th</sup>	26%	Green roofs - partially or completely covered with vegetation
		Base: 21.011 online adults aged 16-74 across 30 markets. 19 Feb – 5 Mar 2021

Base: 21,011 online adults aged 16-74 across 30 markets, 19 Feb – 5 Mar 2021

\*Source: Ivanova et al., 2020. Quantifying the potential for climate change mitigation of consumption options. Available here: https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1748-9326/ab8589/pdf



#### True rank

# Market summary – top three actions perceived to be in the top thirty ways to reduce climate change impact

Which of the following actions do you think appear in the top 30 ways of reducing our personal climate change impact?

### o 💿 🌑 🕕 🕲 🕒 🗳 🕘 🥃 ( ) 🏶 🖨 🌚 🗢 💿 ( ) 🔍 🕮 🍩 🖨 ( ) 🕳 🖕 🏷 🛟 🤤 🥌

	тот	ARG	AUS	BEL	BRA	CAN	СН	CHL	CHN	COL	ESP	FRA	GB	GER	нк	HUN	IND	ITA	JAP	KSA	KOR	MAL	MEX	NLD	PER	POL	RUS	SAF	SE	TUR	USA
Less packaging	52%	44%	51%	58%	61%	58%	65%	45%	44%	40%	59%	59%	61%	65%	72%	59%	32%	56%	55%	70%	18%	55%	32%	52%	38%	61%	48%	48%	50%	58%	40%
Buying fewer items, or more durable items	46%	49%	41%	44%	46%	46%	51%	53%	38%	50%	37%	50%	50%	49%	68%	44%	32%	43%	50%	60%	27%	29%	42%	45%	50%	60%	37%	36%	67%	44%	39%
More energy-efficient cooking equipment, using cleaner fuel or renewable energy	46%	50%	44%	31%	43%	31%	24%	57%	56%	51%	44%	17%	43%	18%	64%	61%	47%	29%	48%	63%	46%	51%	46%	50%	55%	53%	48%	62%	30%	69%	37%
Growing or producing your own food	37%	61%	43%	31%	33%	43%	26%	51%	28%	57%	19%	32%	44%	25%	34%	27%	35%	30%	24%	21%	42%	48%	46%	15%	41%	36%	40%	65%	38%	44%	40%
Car pooling/sharing	36%	33%	37%	37%	21%	48%	31%	48%	39%	51%	43%	42%	39%	28%	46%	24%	39%	22%	23%	26%	25%	53%	50%	28%	34%	21%	21%	42%	53%	22%	50%
Refurbishing and renovating housing for efficiency	35%	29%	32%	61%	21%	39%	51%	30%	9%	23%	50%	56%	40%	48%	20%	68%	33%	52%	20%	36%	23%	29%	26%	56%	26%	22%	24%	25%	20%	28%	43%
Fuel efficient driving practices (e.g. using the correct gear, and driving more slowly)	33%	29%	29%	25%	24%	30%	27%	31%	36%	30%	31%	31%	36%	32%	25%	30%	45%	26%	48%	53%	43%	31%	33%	26%	36%	30%	23%	44%	27%	38%	39%
Green roofs - partially or completely covered with vegetation	26%	20%	19%	18%	27%	20%	32%	18%	34%	24%	17%	18%	17%	31%	49%	30%	42%	21%	22%	18%	55%	29%	22%	29%	23%	27%	23%	43%	11%	27%	21%
Having smaller living spaces / or co- housing to fill empty rooms	13%	14%	17%	17%	9%	15%	12%	9%	16%	10%	8%	9%	9%	9%	12%	7%	23%	11%	11%	14%	17%	10%	13%	11%	14%	7%	9%	13%	13%	26%	14%
Not having pets	5%	2%	6%	5%	4%	5%	4%	2%	8%	3%	3%	5%	5%	5%	11%	5%	8%	7%	7%	12%	13%	5%	4%	8%	2%	4%	3%	2%	6%	4%	4%



Top three actions:#1 action in market

#2 action in market

#3 action in market

# Impacts of climate change



# Climate change already displaces more people than conflict, but only a minority know this.



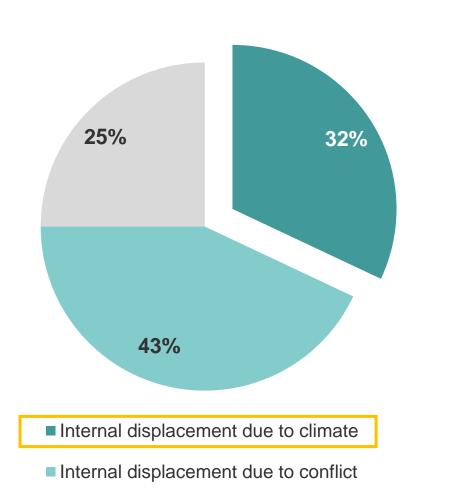
In 2020, do you think more people suffered internal displacement as a result of conflict (such as war, criminal and political violence) or as a result of climate and weather-related disasters (such as hurricanes, storms and flooding)?

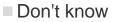
#### **Global Market Averages**

Two in five (43%) believe conflict to be the greater cause of internal displacement, while a third (32%) chose climate and weather-related disasters.

The true cause (climate and weather) accounted for two thirds (67%) of new displacements in the first six months of 2020.

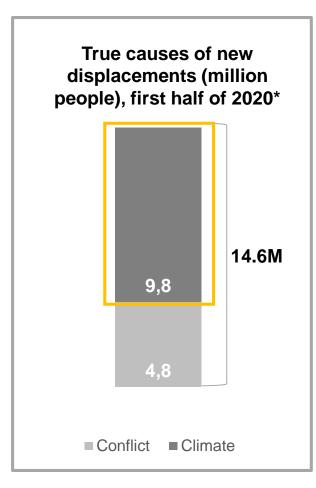
#### Global Market Average





Base: 21,011 online adults aged 16-74 across 30 markets, 19 Feb - 5 Mar 2021

\*Source: GRID, 2020. 2020 Mid-Year Update. Available here: <u>https://www.internal-</u> displacement.org/sites/default/files/publications/documents/2020%20/Mid-year%20update.pdf





In 2020, do you think more people suffered internal displacement as a result of conflict (such as war, criminal and political violence) or as a result of climate and weather-related disasters (such as hurricanes, storms and flooding)?

In most markets, respondents perceived conflict as being the greater cause of internal displacement, although with some exceptions – such as the US, France, China and Japan

Market	Conflict	Climate/weather-related
Global Market Average	43%	32%
Turkey	68%	24%
Colombia	67%	22%
Chile	58%	28%
Hong Kong	57%	27%
Saudi Arabia	55%	20%
Mexico	54%	33%
Peru	51%	37%
Hungary	49%	31%
Germany	47%	25%
Sweden	44%	34%
India	44%	40%
Malaysia	44%	38%
Switzerland	43%	32%
Argentina	43%	33%
Spain	43%	26%
South Korea	42%	39%
South Africa	40%	41%
Netherlands	40%	24%
Brazil	39%	39%
Great Britain	39%	32%
Italy	38%	29%
Australia	37%	30%
Belgium	37%	30%
Canada	34%	31%
Poland	33%	31%
Russia	31%	35%
United States	31%	43%
France	29%	39%
China	26%	40%
Japan	23%	41%



# Feeling hot, hot, hot? Only one in twenty-five of the public know that all of the last six years were among the hottest on record.



The World Meteorological Organization collects annual global temperatures, to see whether they are rising or falling across the world. Records begin in 1850.Since 2015, how many years have been the warmest year on record?

#### **Global Market Averages**

Nearly all respondents either underestimated (22%) or were unsure (73%) of how many years since 2015 have been the warmest on record.

Only one in twenty-five (4%) correctly stated that the 6 years since 2015 have been the warmest on record.

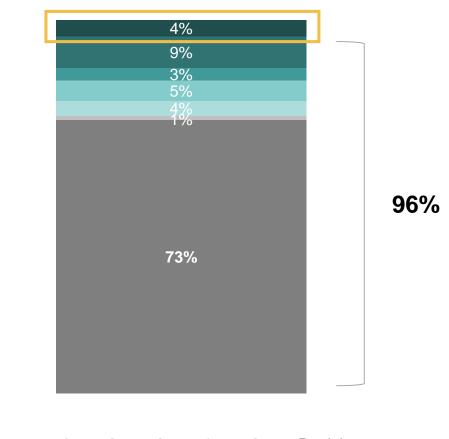
#### **Global Market Average**

Average response among those giving an answer:

Since 2015, 4 years have been the warmest on record

Actual data:

Since 2015, **6 years** have been the warmest on record



■6 ■5 ■4 ■3 ■2 ■1 ■0 ■Don't know

Base: 21,011 online adults aged 16-74 across 30 markets, 19 Feb – 5 Mar 2021

\*Source: The World Meteorological Organisation, 2021. 2020 was one of three warmest years on record. Available here: https://public.wmo.int/en/media/press-release/2020-was-one-of-three-warmest-years-record



# Climate change and diet





# Going <u>plant-based</u> makes more of a difference to your carbon footprint than <u>eating local</u>, but the public guess this is the other way around.



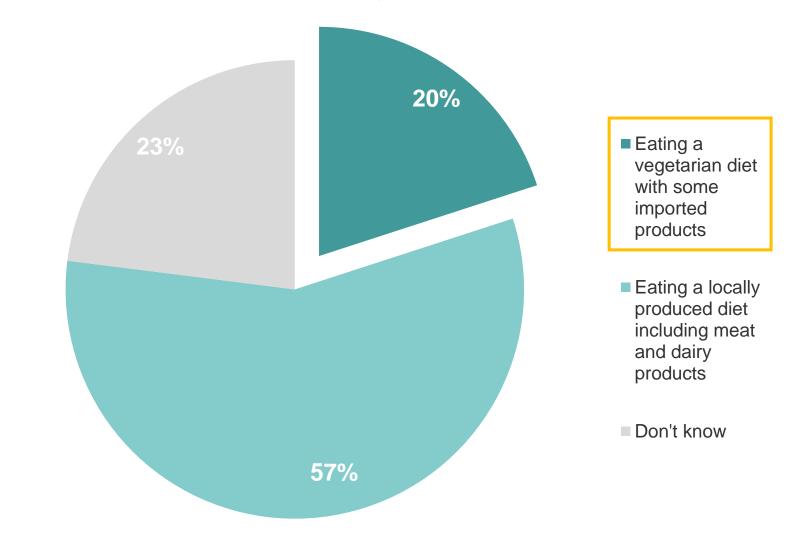
And which of these two actions do you think would most reduce an individual's greenhouse gas emissions?

**Global Market Averages** 

Eating local does not necessarily mean eating greener, as switching to a vegetarian diet including some imported fruit and vegetables more effectively reduces an individual's greenhouse gas emissions.

However, three in five (57%) perceived eating a locally produced diet that includes some animal foodstuffs as being the more environmentally friendly diet.

#### **Global Market Average**



Base: 21,011 online adults aged 16-74 across 30 markets, 19 Feb – 5 Mar 2021



And which of these two actions do you think would most reduce an individual's greenhouse gas emissions:

Eating a diet that is mostly locally produced, including locally produced meat and dairy products?

Eating a vegetarian diet, even if some of the fruit and vegetables have been imported from other countries?

In most markets, respondents perceived a locally produced diet to have lower emissions than a vegetarian one with some imported produce. India was the exception, with respondents more evenly split.

Market	Locally produced	Vegetarian
Global Market Average	57%	20%
Hungary	77%	11%
Switzerland	73%	15%
France	70%	7%
Belgium	68%	14%
Sweden	66%	18%
Germany	64%	14%
Great Britain	62%	18%
Canada	62%	10%
Mexico	62%	19%
South Africa	62%	22%
Japan	62%	10%
Australia	60%	17%
Italy	60%	18%
Spain	59%	14%
Netherlands	59%	23%
Hong Kong	56%	29%
Turkey	56%	16%
Saudi Arabia	55%	24%
United States	55%	13%
South Korea	53%	18%
Russia	52%	12%
Poland	51%	11%
China	51%	20%
Peru	51%	29%
Malaysia	50%	25%
Argentina	50%	26%
Chile	46%	30%
Colombia	45%	37%
India	44%	47%
Brazil	41%	31%

# The true meaning of food miles? Public understanding of relative impact of meat and miles is low. We have little idea of how burgers compare to carbon emissions from driving.

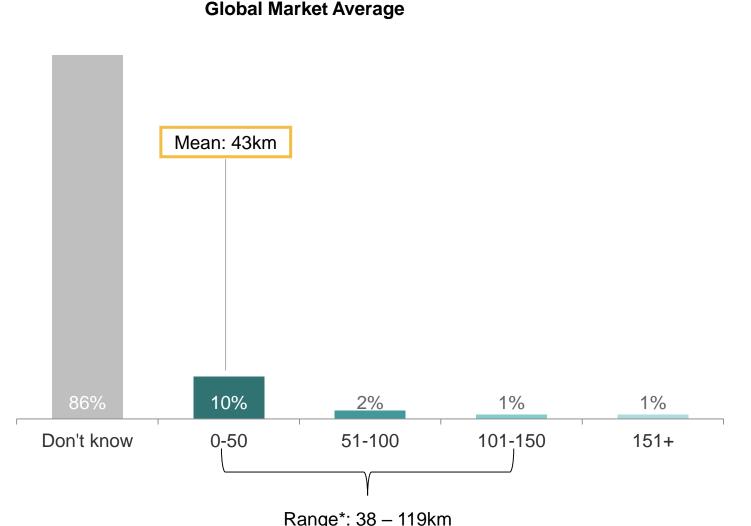


The amount of carbon dioxide released into the atmosphere as a result of making one beef burger is equivalent to driving how far in a car?

# Global Market Averages – mean in km

The majority of respondents (86%) could not say how many km of driving a beef burger was equivalent to. Of those who answered, one in ten (10%) believed this to be 50km or less.

The true journey range is between 38 and 119km, depending on car efficiency. The average answer (43km) came at the lower end of this range.



Base: 21,011 online adults aged 16-74 across 30 markets, 19 Feb – 5 Mar 2021

\*Source: Our World in Data, 2020. You want to reduce the carbon footprint of your food? Focus on what you eat, not whether your food is local. Available here: <u>https://ourworldindata.org/food-choice-vs-eating-local</u>; IEA 2021. Tracking Transport 2020. Available here: <u>https://www.iea.org/reports/tracking-transport-2020/rail#abstract</u>. Quarter pounder burger patty weight of 113.4g is assumed.



# These are the findings of the *Global Advisor* wave 152 (GA 152) an Ipsos survey conducted between February 19 and March 5, 2021.

The survey instrument is conducted monthly in 30 markets around the world via the Ipsos Online Panel system. The markets reporting herein are Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Chile, Colombia, France, Great Britain, Germany, Hungary, Hong Kong, India, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, the Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United States of America.

For the results of the survey presented herein, an international sample of 21,011 adults aged 18-74 in the US, Canada, Hong Kong, Malaysia, South Africa, and Turkey, and age 16-74 in all other markets, were interviewed. Approximately 1000+ individuals participated on a market by market basis via the Ipsos Online Panel with the exception of Argentina, Chile,

© Ipsos | Perils of Perception 2021 | April 2021 | PUBLIC

Colombia, Hong Kong, Hungary, India, Malaysia, Mexico, the Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey, where each have a sample approximately 500+. The precision of Ipsos online polls are calculated using a credibility interval with a poll of 1,000 accurate to +/-3.5 percentage points and of 500 accurate to +/- 5.0 percentage points. For more information on the Ipsos use of credibility intervals, please visit the Ipsos website.

17 of the 30 markets surveyed online generate nationally representative samples in their countries (Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Poland, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United States). The samples in Brazil, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, Hong Kong, India, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa and Turkey are more urban & educated, and/or more affluent than the general population. We refer to these respondents as "Upper Deck Consumer Citizens". They are not nationally representative of their market.



## Summary of sources for actual data

A range of data sources were used to derive the 'true' values referenced in this deck. Details of each source and any assumptions made are included on the relevant slides. The full list of sources is included below:

GRID, 2020. 2020 Mid-Year Update. Available here: <u>https://www.internal-</u> <u>displacement.org/sites/default/files/publications/documents/2020%20Mid-year%20update.pdf</u>

;IEA 2021. Tracking Transport 2020. Available here: https://www.iea.org/reports/tracking-transport-2020/rail#abstract

Institute of Physics, 2017. *The most effective individual steps to tackle climate change aren't being discussed*. Available here: <u>https://phys.org/news/2017-07-effective-individual-tackle-climate-discussed.html</u>

Ivanova et al., 2020. *Quantifying the potential for climate change mitigation of consumption options*. Available here: <u>https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1748-9326/ab8589/pdf</u>

Our World in Data, 2020. You want to reduce the carbon footprint of your food? Focus on what you eat, not whether your food is local. Available here: <u>https://ourworldindata.org/food-choice-vs-eating-local</u>

The World Meteorological Organisation, 2021. 2020 was one of three warmest years on record. Available here: <a href="https://public.wmo.int/en/media/press-release/2020-was-one-of-three-warmest-years-record">https://public.wmo.int/en/media/press-release/2020-was-one-of-three-warmest-years-record</a>

© Ipsos | Perils of Perception 2021 | April 2021 | PUBLIC

# For more information

Gideon Skinner Managing Director gideon.skinner@ipsos.com

Sophie Thompson Research Executive sophie.thompson2@ipsos.com

Ruth Townend Research Manager ruth.townend@ipsos.com



## **ABOUT IPSOS**

Ipsos is the third largest market research company in the world, present in 90 markets and employing more than 18,000 people.

Our research professionals, analysts and scientists have built unique multi-specialist capabilities that provide powerful insights into the actions, opinions and motivations of citizens, consumers, patients, customers or employees. Our 75 business solutions are based on primary data coming from our surveys, social media monitoring, and qualitative or observational techniques.

"Game Changers" – our tagline – summarises our ambition to help our 5,000 clients to navigate more easily our deeply changing world.

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).

ISIN code FR0000073298, Reuters ISOS.PA, Bloomberg IPS:FP www.ipsos.com

## **GAME CHANGERS**

In our world of rapid change, the need for reliable information to make confident decisions has never been greater.

At Ipsos we believe our clients need more than a data supplier, they need a partner who can produce accurate and relevant information and turn it into actionable truth.

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.** 

