



PERCEPTION OF INDONESIA'S FIRST-TIME AND YOUTH VOTERS (Gen Z and Millennials) TOWARDS THE CLIMATE CRISIS AND CLIMATE ACTION

NATIONAL SURVEY ON CLIMATE CHANGE

03

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This document is compiled based on the result of the **National Survey on Climate Change** conducted on **9-16 September 2021** by Indikator.

Total Respondents 4,020	Gen Z (17-26 years old): 3,216 respondents Millennials (27-35 years old): 804 respondents
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	50.1% Male 49.9% Female
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	46.8% Rural Areas 53.2% Cities
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Sample Size	Age	Margin of Error	Confidence Level
3,216	17-26	±1.8%	95%
804	27-35	±3.5%	95%
4,020	17-35	±2.7%	95%

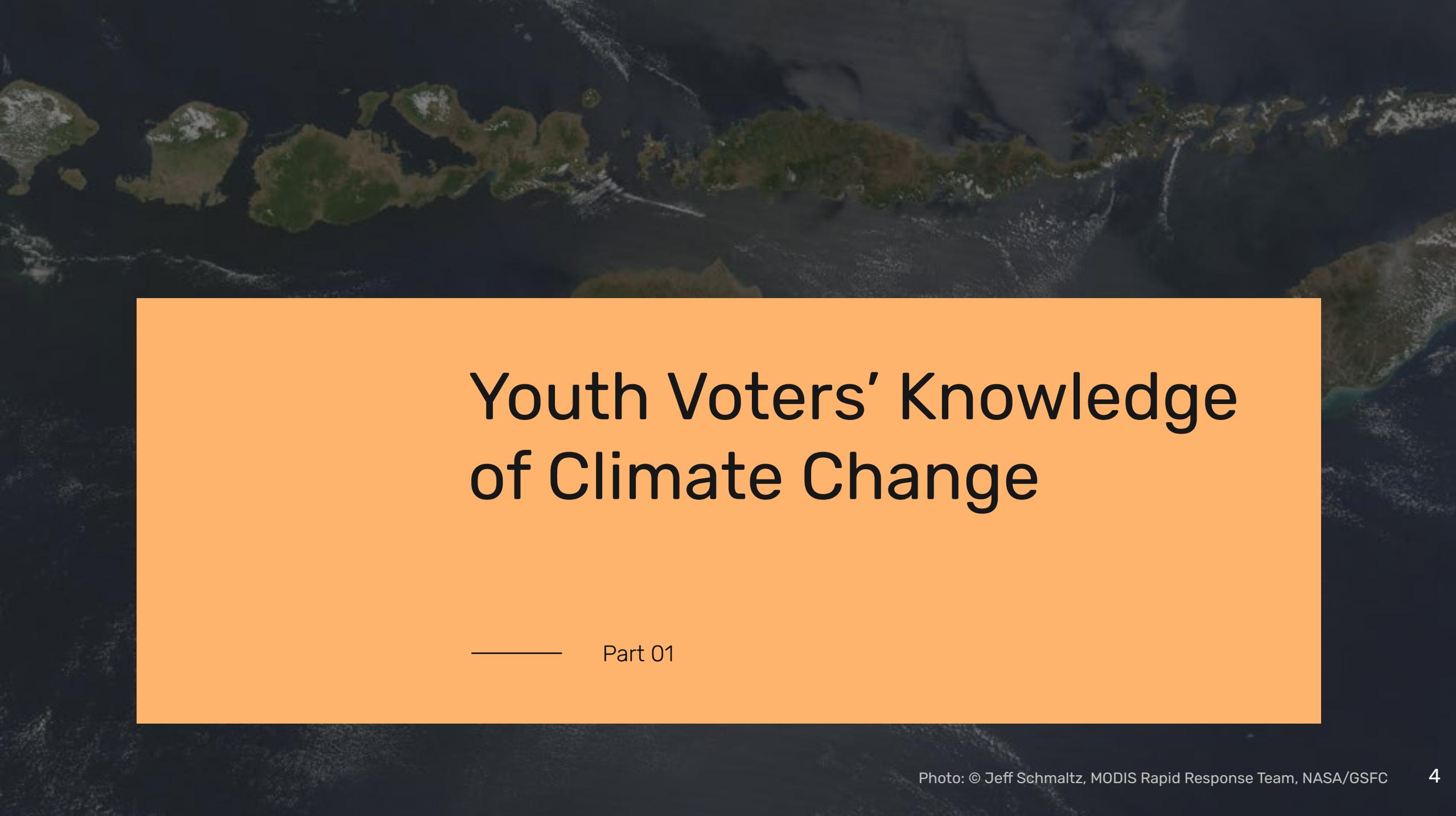
Assumptions for simple random sampling method

Using stratified multistage random sampling method, this survey included proportionally distributed respondents from every province.

Both samples represent **±80 million voters** in Indonesia, or approximately 40% of the total voters of 2024 General Election.

78% of those have participated in 2019 General Election.

84% of those have stated will participate again in 2024 General Election.



Youth Voters' Knowledge of Climate Change

———— Part 01



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KNOWLEDGE OF CLIMATE CHANGE

82% of respondents know or have heard of the term **climate change**.

The first things that come to respondents' minds when they heard the term climate change are: "a significant change in nature", "natural disaster", "environmental degradation", and "human's doing".

The following are the list of issues the respondents are concerned about

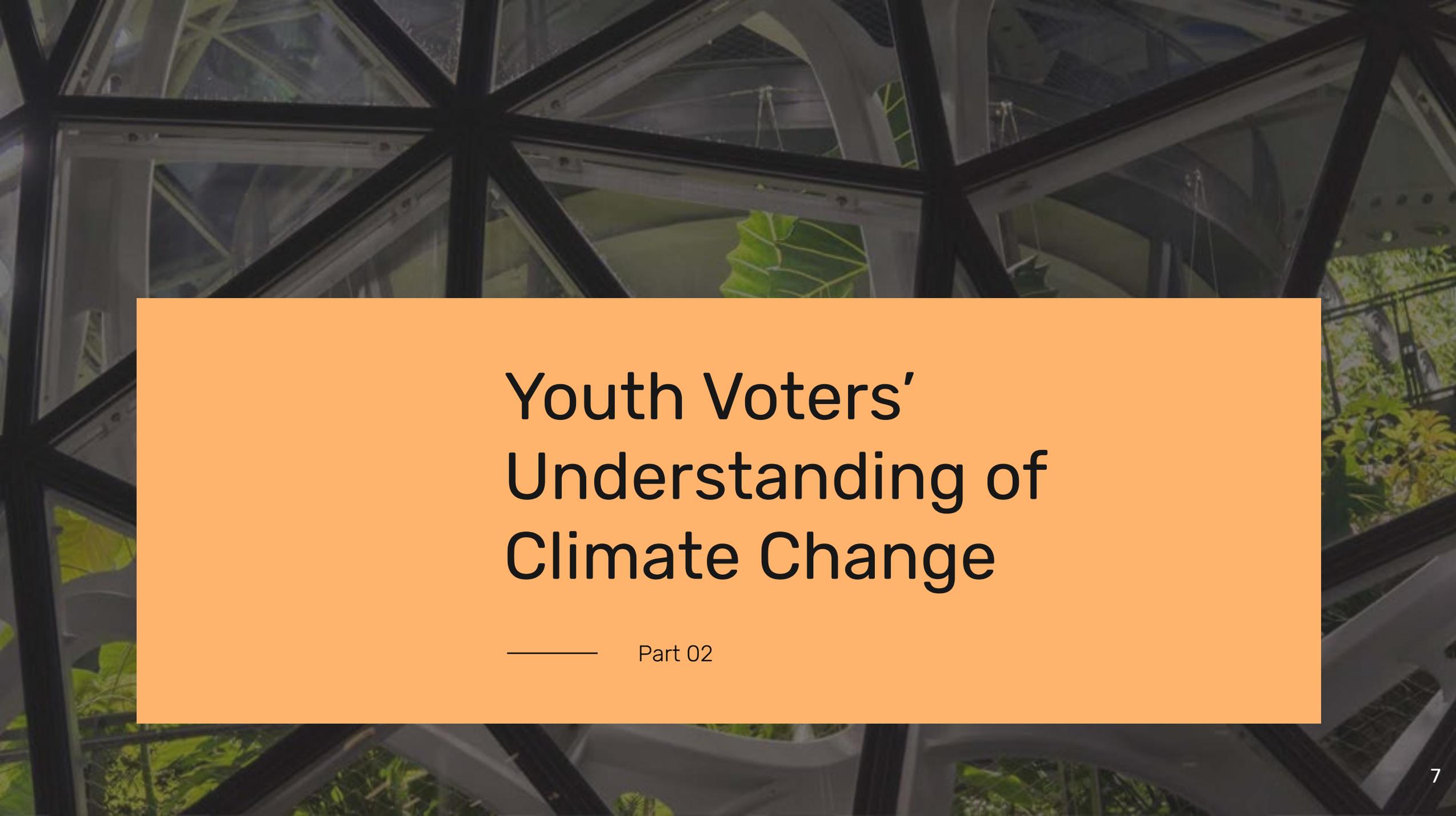
(% percentage)

CONCERNS REGARDING VARIOUS ISSUES

Corruption	85%
Environmental degradation	82%
Pollution	74%

Health	70%
Climate change	70%
Erosion of traditional values and culture	67%
Employment	66%

Although the majority of respondents are still concerned about corruption in Indonesia, they also pay serious attention to environmental degradation and climate change issues.

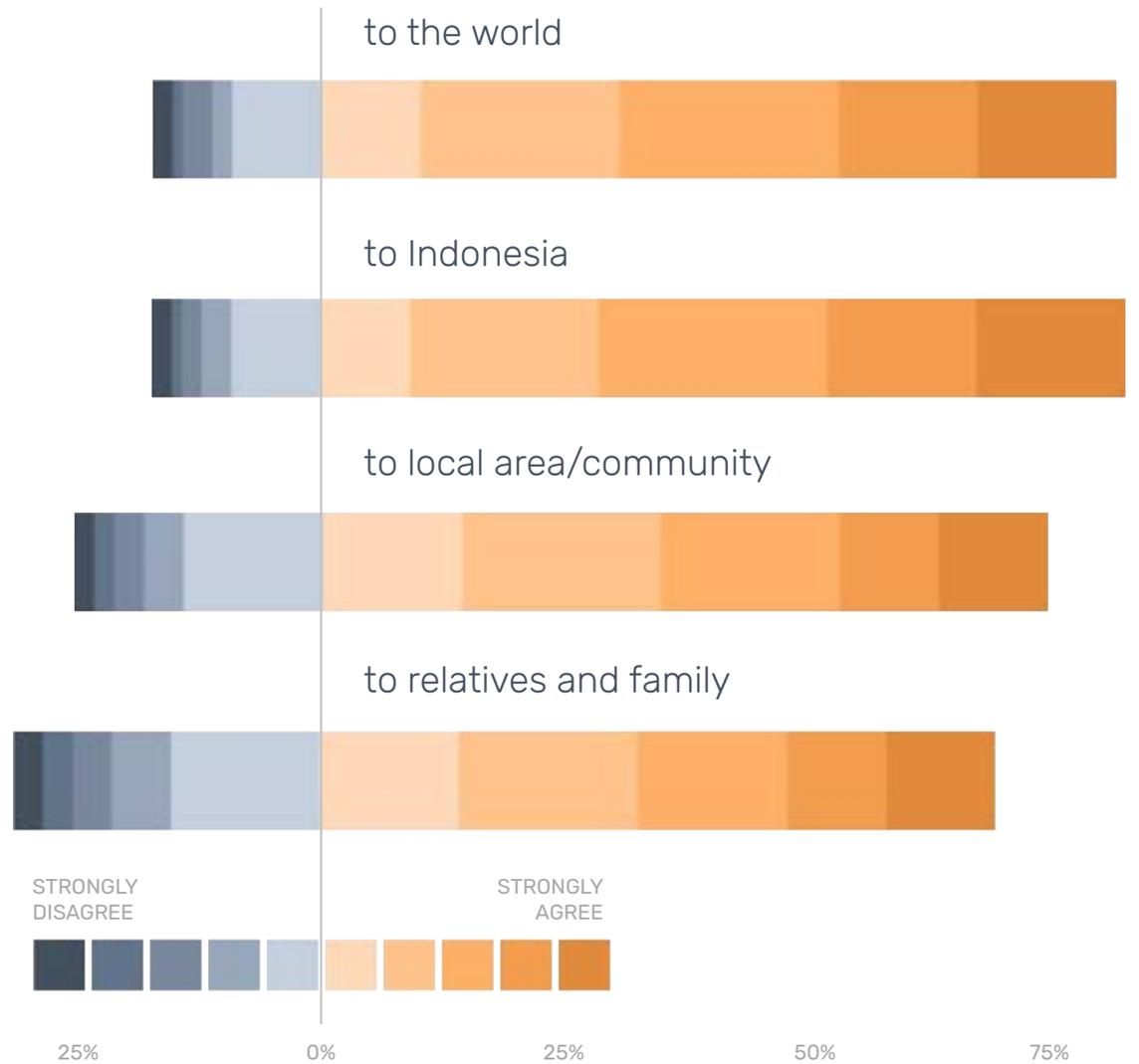


Youth Voters' Understanding of Climate Change

———— Part 02

SEVERE HARM FROM
CLIMATE CHANGE

Respondents
somewhat agree that
climate change causes
severe harm to
several social orders



WORLD'S CLIMATE CHANGE
CAUSES

6 out of 10

respondents understand that the world's climate is changing as a **consequence of human activities**, and humans **need to address that**.





WHEN WILL CLIMATE CHANGE
CAUSE HARM _____

53% of respondents believe that climate change is already **harming the people** in Indonesia **right now.**

While the other half thinks climate change will start to harm the Indonesian population in 10 - 50 years.

According to the respondents, the list of **issues** that have become a **concern** today and for years to come regarding **climate impacts** are:

CLIMATE IMPACT
CONCERNS

42%

The increase of extreme weather
(e.g. typhoon/flooding/droughts)

33%

Deforestation

36%

The growing amount of
waste and plastic material

24%

Air pollution (e.g. soot particles)

35%

Health



*Average score based on ratings given by respondents. Rank 1 is given a score of 3; rank 2 is given a score of 2; etc.

TOP 10 CLIMATE CHANGE CAUSES

According to the respondents, **coal power plant and mining** is one of the top 10 contributors to climate change.

The respondents **somewhat agree** with the following statements regarding **energy sources**:

Industries/companies that produce **fossil fuels** (coal, petroleum, natural gas) **must decrease** its emissions to overcome climate change.



The government must invest in developing **wind energy sources** (land-based and offshore turbines).

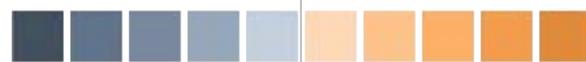


The government must invest in developing **solar energy sources**.



STRONGLY DISAGREE

STRONGLY AGREE



25%

0%

25%

50%

75%

STATEMENTS REGARDING ENERGY SOURCES

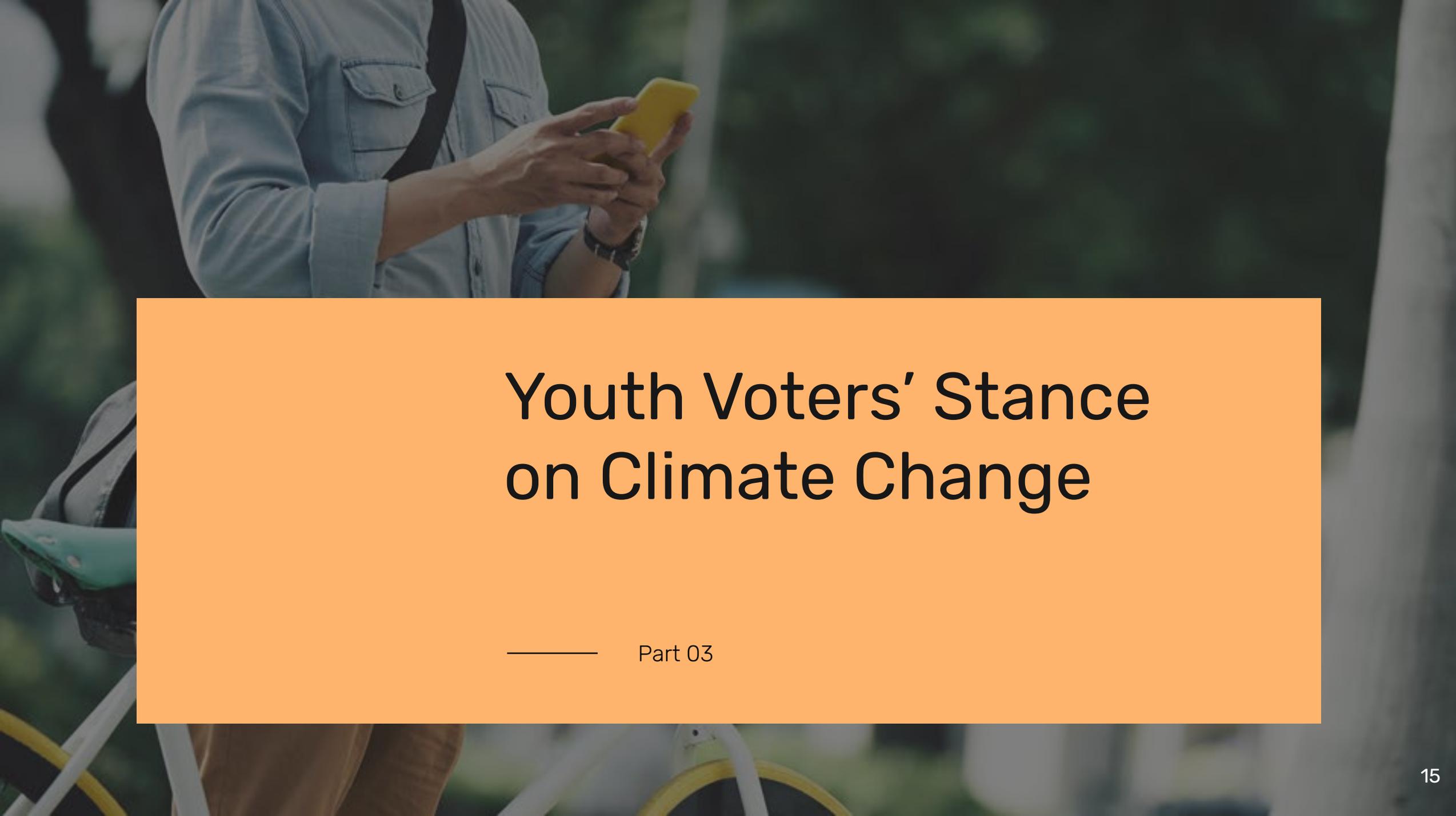
According to the respondents, investments in **renewable energy sources** are crucial.

THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

The majorities of respondents agree that:

1. Climate change affects our **health** with regards to the **food** we eat, the **water** we drink, the **air** we breathe, and the **weather** we experience. (89% agree)
2. Climate change should change the **way entrepreneurs or businesses** approach the environment. (86% agree)
3. Climate change threatens **the future of young generation**. (76% agree)
4. Climate change has caused **social and humanitarian crises**. (76% agree)
5. Temperature changes and extreme weather will make **local areas** more **difficult to live in**. (68% agree)





Youth Voters' Stance on Climate Change

———— Part 03



PERCEPTION OF THE ACTION OF THE
INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT IN
ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE

4 out of 5

respondents think the Indonesian government should **do more** to address **climate change**.

While the minority think that the Indonesian government has done enough or too much to tackle climate change.

WILLINGNESS TO PAY EXTRA
PER MONTH TO HELP COMBAT
CLIMATE CHANGE

43% of the respondents
are willing to pay up to
30.000 IDR per month
to participate in addressing
climate change.

While the other 22% are willing to pay more (31.000 IDR -
150.000 IDR per month) and 24% are not willing to pay extra.

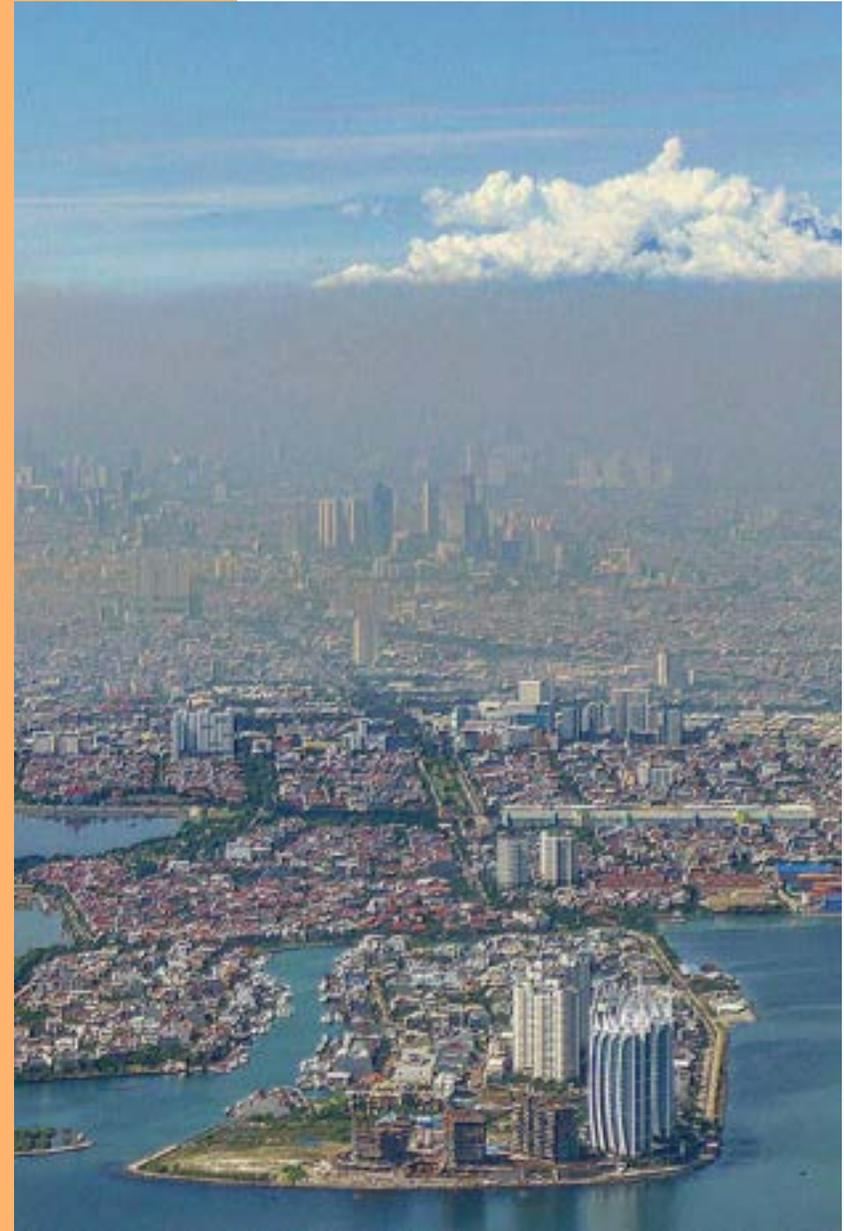


ENVIRONMENT VERSUS
ECONOMIC GROWTH

4 out of 5

respondents agree that we should **protect and preserve the environment** even if, in doing so, economic progress is slowed down.

While the minority agree with the opinion that we have to prioritize economic growth even if the environment is sacrificed in doing so.



SACRIFICES RELATED TO
THE ENVIRONMENT AND
CLIMATE CHANGE

92%

of the respondents agree that everyone should be **willing to make sacrifices to protect the environment.**

Lifestyle changes that the respondents are willing to make as a consequence of climate change are:



Walking more often 27%



Buying more sustainable products 24%



Recycling more or reducing waste 24%



Cycling more often 15%



Using public transport more often 11%



Using electric scooters 8%



Youth Voters' Aspirations in Politics

———— Part 04

78%

of the respondents
**voted in the 2019
general election.**

**PARTICIPATION IN
2019 GENERAL
ELECTION**

Out of that percentage, the political parties that were voted are PDIP, Gerindra, Golkar, Demokrat, PKB, PKS, Nasdem, PAN, PPP, PSI, Hanura, and Perindo.

PARTICIPATION IN
PRESIDENTIAL
ELECTION

84%

of the respondents
answer **very likely** to **vote**
if the Indonesian Presidential
Election is held **today**.



POLITICAL PARTIES'
ATTENTION ON
CLIMATE CHANGE

22%-33%

is the level of attention paid by political parties on the climate change agenda in Indonesia.

According to the respondents, the majority of the political parties **have not shown any attention to prioritizing the climate crisis as a political agenda.**

Audience Segmentation

———— Part 05

7

Audience Segments

23%

Worried City Dwellers

Urbanites worried about what is happening to the climate.

9%

Environmentally Panicked

Gravely concerned, but not doing much about it.

7%

Non-Believers

People who are unwilling to face reality.

13%

The Unaware

People who are completely unaware but may be willing to support if educated.

10%

The Unactivated Gen Z

Younger folks who simply do not think about climate change at all.

19%

Unactivated Urban Millennial Women

Slightly older women who are too busy to engage much.

20%

Possible Gen Z Activists

Young people who will likely take action if asked.

Worried City Dwellers

(23% OF THE RESPONDENTS)

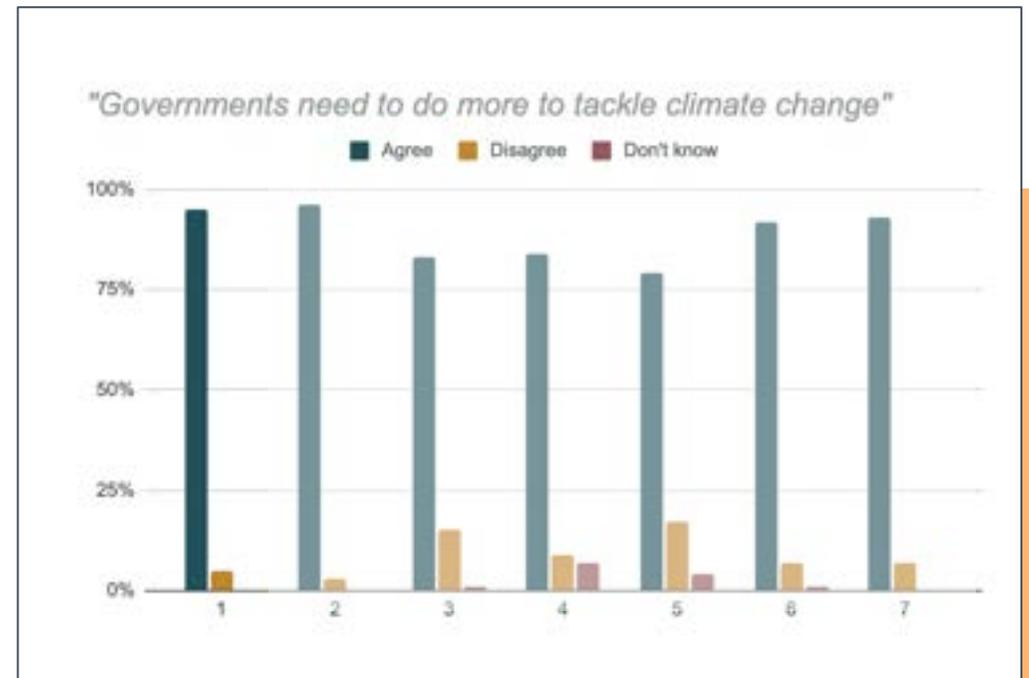
Urbanites who are worried about what is happening with climate, 60% believe climate change is already harming everyone.

81% strongly agree that governments need to do more to tackle climate change.

81% strongly agree that climate change is an opportunity to change how the economy approaches the environment.

72% self-reported that they would vote in a presidential election held today and that climate change (behind corruption) would drive their vote choice.

Segment 1



Environmentally Panicked

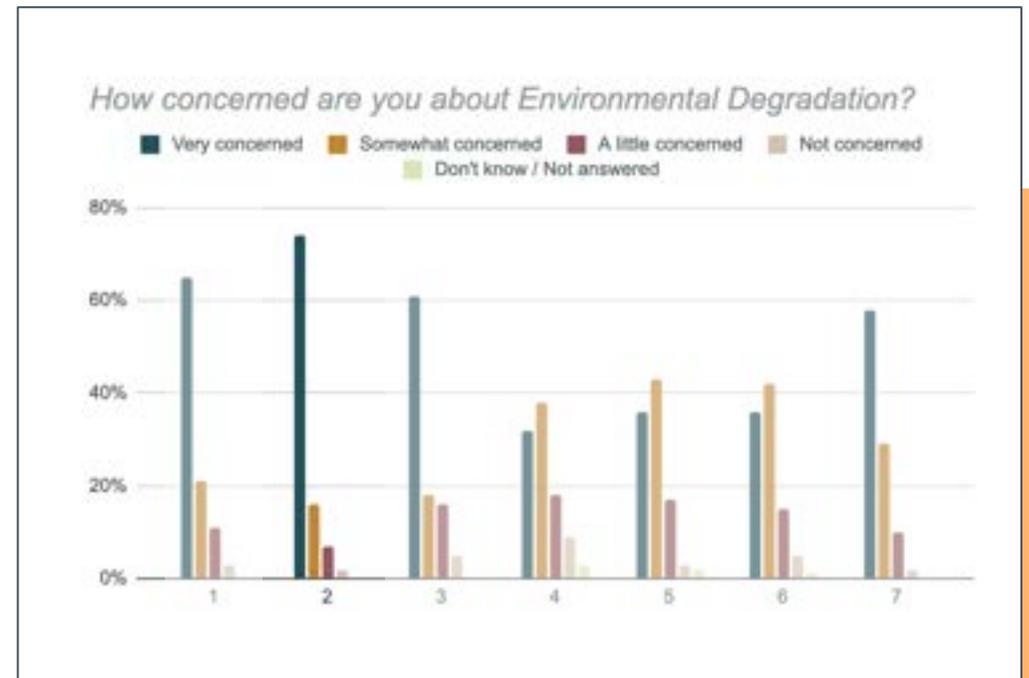
(9% OF THE RESPONDENTS)

A cluster that is very concerned over the future of the climate.

59% are very concerned about pollution and 74% are very concerned about environmental degradation.

54% strongly agree that the government should invest more in solar power.

Segment 2



Non Believers

(7% OF THE RESPONDENTS)

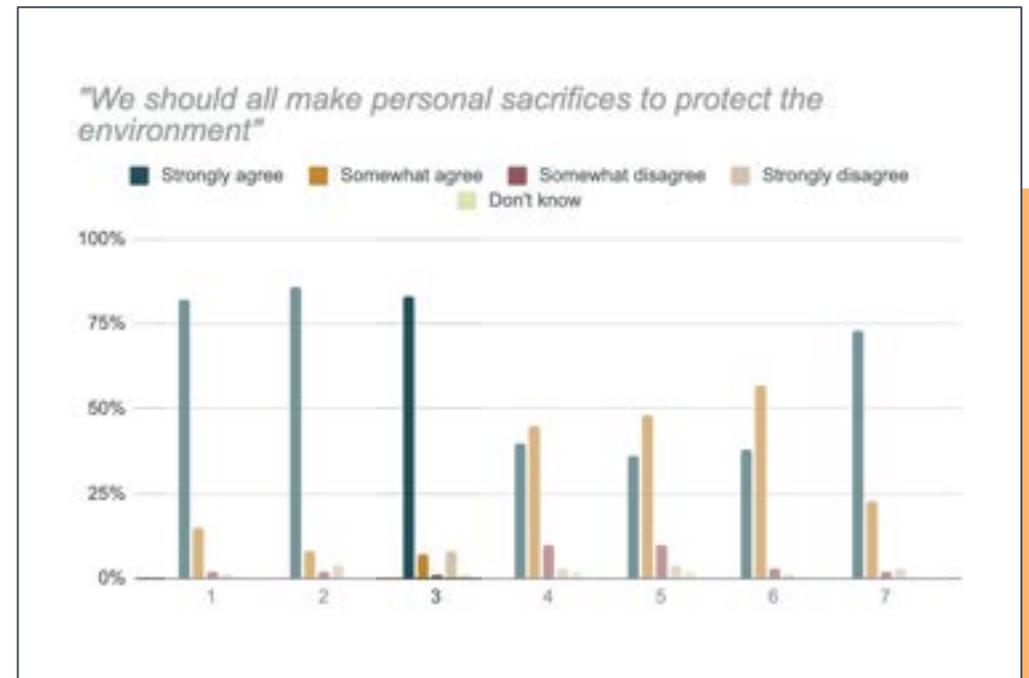
Small cluster who hold very different views compared to all others and seems contradictory.

67% strongly disagree that temperature changes and extreme weather will make their local areas more difficult to live in.

However, 37% agree that we should preserve the environment even at the expense of economic growth (this may be because 57% live in rural areas and are more likely to see deforestation and other environmental degradations).

83% strongly agree that we should make personal sacrifices to protect the environment.

Segment 3



The Unaware

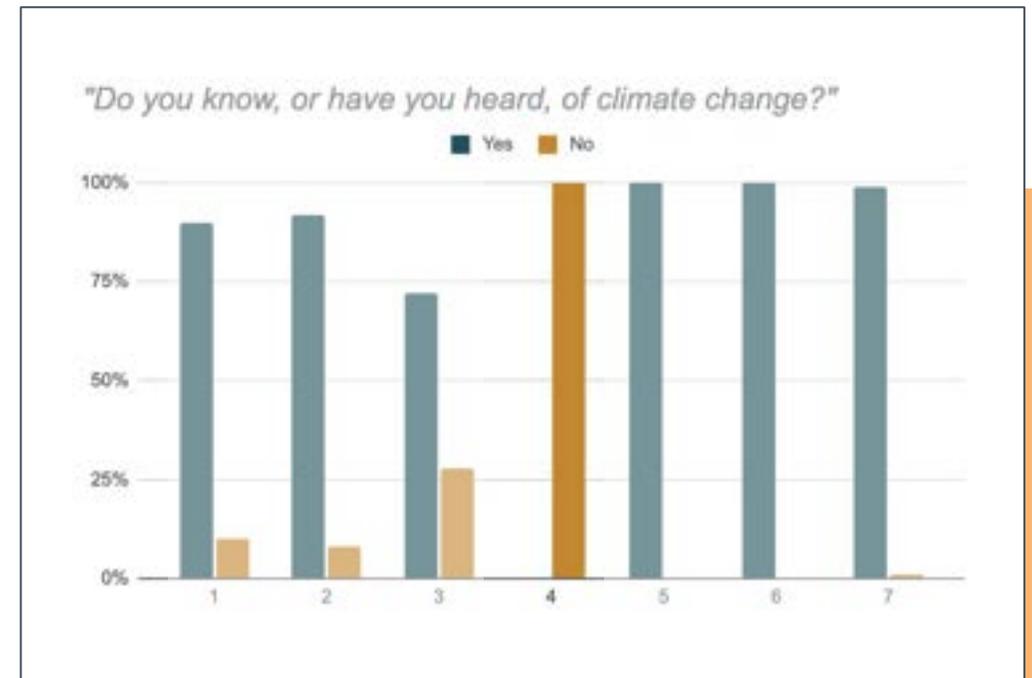
(13% OF THE RESPONDENTS)

Complete lack of familiarity with climate change – 100% report not knowing or ever having heard of it.

However, 70% report being somewhat concerned about environmental degradation, and 70% say that preserving the environment is more important than economic growth.

61% say that the government should do more to tackle climate change, while 8% say that the government is already doing too much.

Segment 4



Unactivated Gen Z

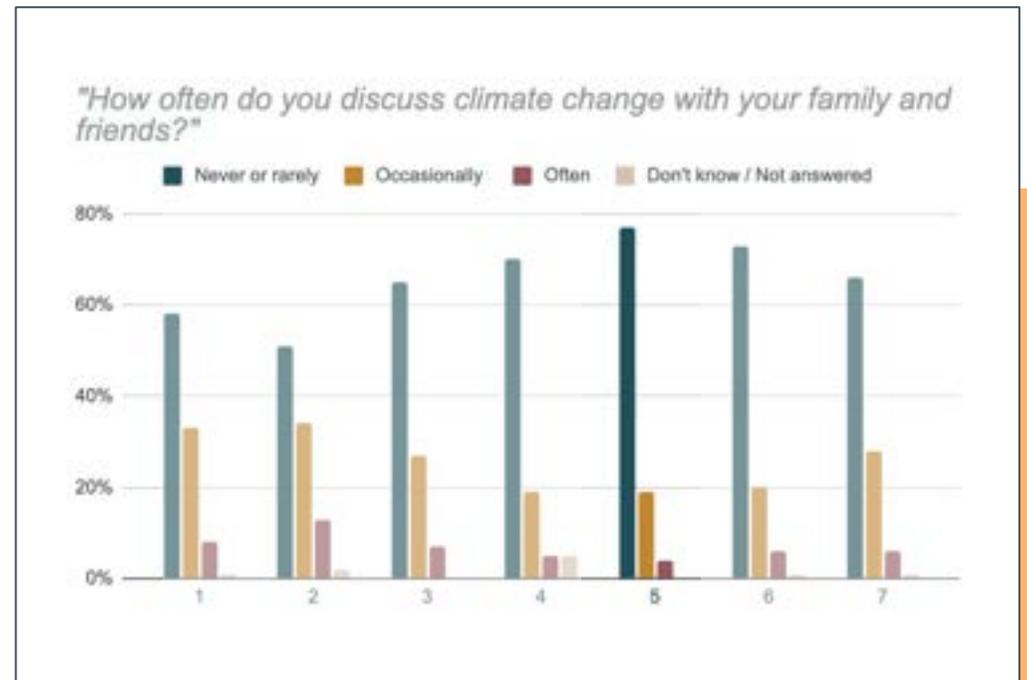
(10% OF THE RESPONDENTS)

Not very engaged on the issue: 77% rarely or never discuss climate change with family or friends.

84% agree that we need to make personal sacrifices to protect the environment.

79% say that the government should do more to tackle climate change.

Segment 5



Unactivated Urban Millennial Women

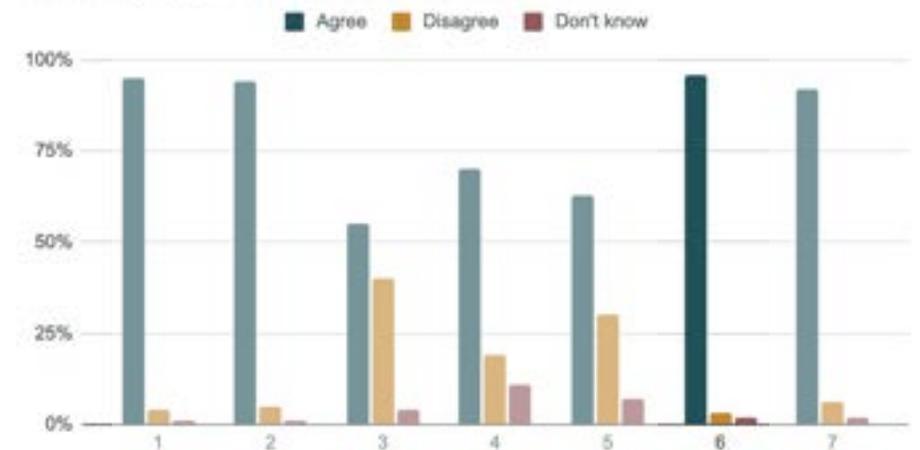
(19% OF THE RESPONDENTS)

Only somewhat concerned about pollution (42%), personal safety (38%), and climate change (46%).

Only somewhat agree that we should make personal sacrifices to protect the environment (57%), that the government should do more to tackle climate change, and that climate change is an opportunity to rethink how the economy approaches the environment (89%).

Segment 6

"The climate crisis is an opportunity to change how our economy approaches the environment"



Possible Gen Z Activists

(20% OF THE RESPONDENTS)

Express concern about the environment and appear to be willing to help do something about it.

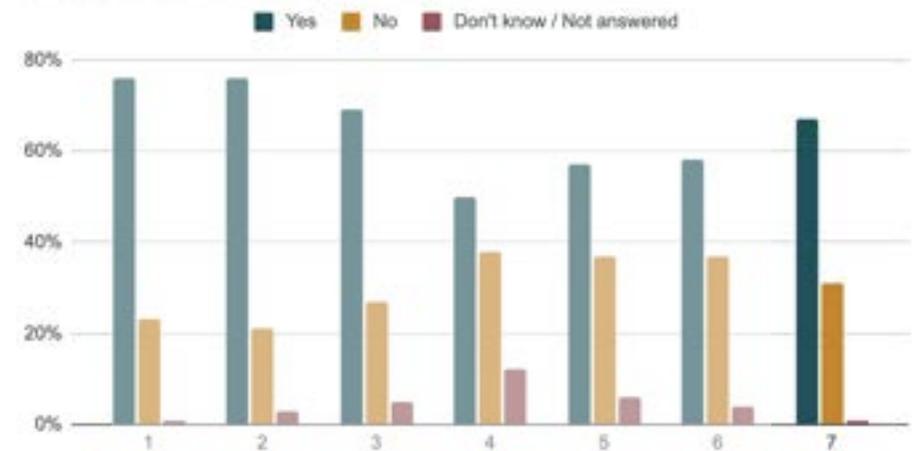
88% believe that the government should be doing more on climate, 8% believe that the government should not cause any inconvenience to anyone when curbing carbon emissions.

73% strongly agree that we should make personal sacrifices to protect the environment.

67% say that – once the COVID pandemic is over – they would join efforts to mitigate climate change.

Segment 7

"Assuming Covid-19 pandemic has ended, would you join efforts in climate change mitigation?"



The result of this survey reflects the **aspiration of the young people** in Indonesia who will participate in the **2024 General Election** as first-time and youth voters.

In general, youth voters have a strategic position in deciding the direction of various public policies in Indonesia, including **climate change**.

Therefore, **the government/politicians** and **political parties** should address the finding from this survey carefully and thoughtfully for a **brighter future for Indonesia**.

INDIKATOR

YAYASAN INDONESIA
CERAH