

27.901 interviews
18 > 27 / 03 / 2017

1.008 interviews
18 > 27 / 03 / 2017

Methodology: face-to-face

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Nearly six in ten respondents in Poland consider climate change to be a 'very serious' problem (58%, EU average 74%), although fewer than one in ten see it as the single most serious problem facing the world (6%, EU average 12%).

Three in ten (30%, EU average 49%) say they have taken personal action to fight climate change in the past six months. However, when given specific examples this rises to well over eight in ten (85%, EU average 90%), suggesting that a large proportion do not associate certain actions with tackling climate change.

- The main action cited by respondents in Poland is trying to reduce waste and regularly separating it for recycling (54%, EU average 71%), while over four in ten try to cut down on consumption of disposable items (45%, EU average 56%).

- Those surveyed in Poland are also less likely than the EU average to buy locally produced and seasonal food when possible (23%, EU average 41%) or to regularly use environmentally-friendly alternatives to their private car (13%, EU average 26%).

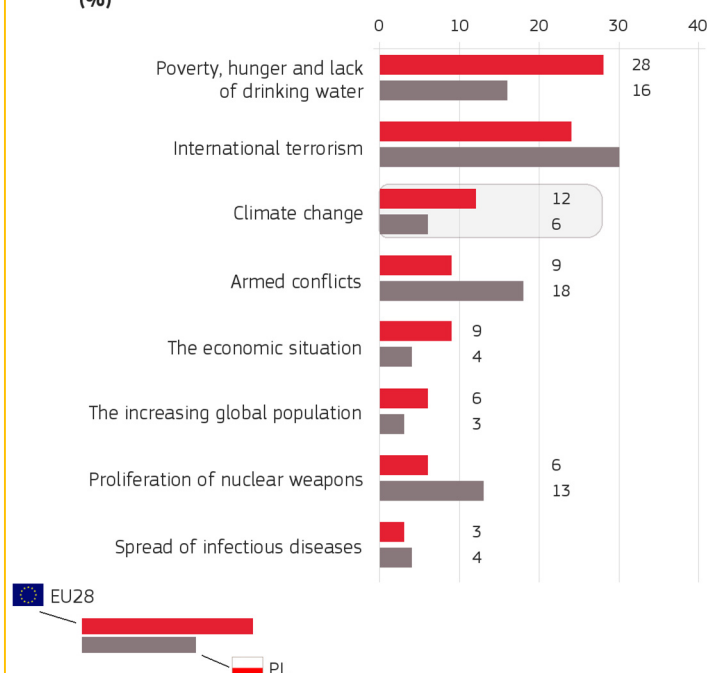
Well over eight in ten respondents think it is important for their government to set targets to increase the share of renewable energy used by 2030 (85%, EU average 89%).

Nearly seven in ten (69%) agree that reducing fossil fuel imports from outside the EU can benefit the EU economically (EU average 65%), while two-thirds (66%) agree that reducing fossil fuel imports can increase the security of EU energy supplies, also above the EU average (64%).

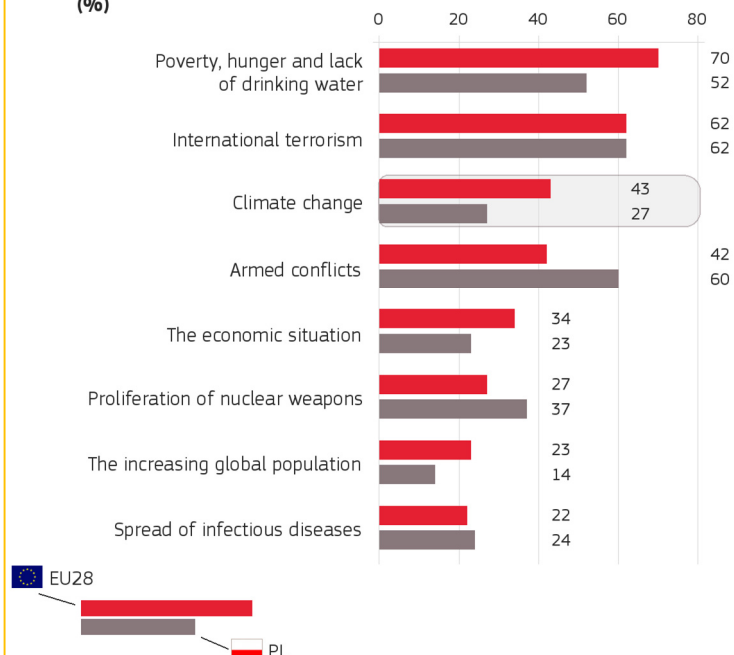
Over three-quarters (77%) believe that more public financial support should be given to the transition to clean energies, even if this means reducing fossil fuel subsidies (EU average 79%).

2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

QC1a Which of the following do you consider to be the single most serious problem facing the world as a whole?
(%)



QC1T Which of the following do you consider to be the single most serious problem facing the world as a whole? Which others do you consider to be serious problems? (MAX. 4 ANSWERS)
(%)



27.901 interviews
18 > 27 / 03 / 2017

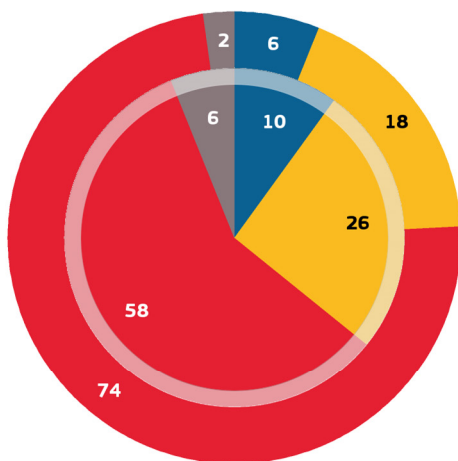
1.008 interviews
18 > 27 / 03 / 2017

Methodology: face-to-face

3. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

QC2 And how serious a problem do you think climate change is at this moment? Please use a scale from 1 to 10, with '1' meaning it is "not at all a serious problem" and '10' meaning it is "an extremely serious problem".

(%)



● Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)

● Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)

● Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)

● Don't know

EU28		PL	
2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
6	- 2	10	- 2
18	- 4	26	- 4
74	+ 5	58	+ 2
2	+ 1	6	+ 4

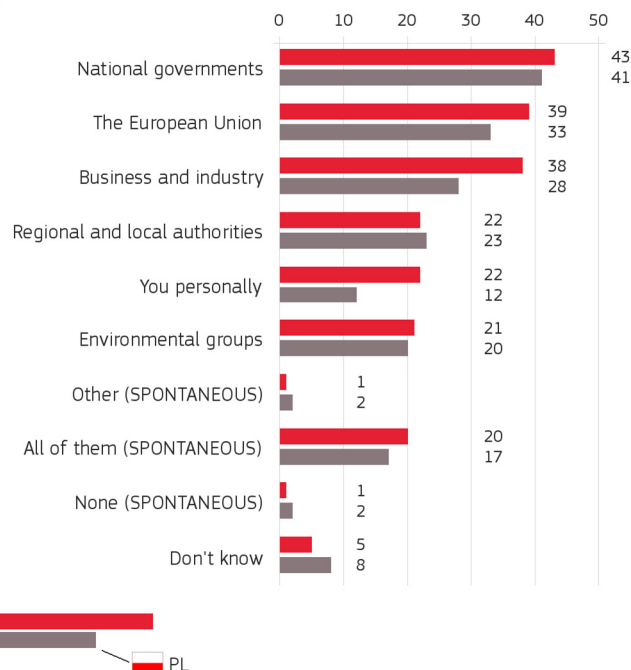
EU28 ■ Outer pie

PL ■ Inner pie

4. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

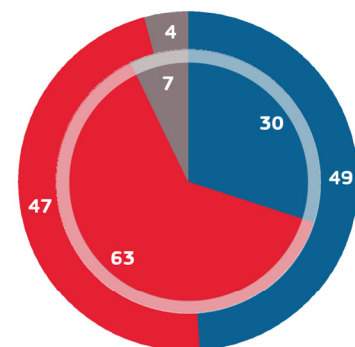
QC3 In your opinion, who within the EU is responsible for tackling climate change? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)



QCS Have you personally taken any action to fight climate change over the past six months?

(%)



EU28 ■ Outer pie

PL ■ Inner pie

● Yes

● No

● Don't know

EU28		PL	
2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
49	=	30	=
47	=	63	=
4	=	7	=

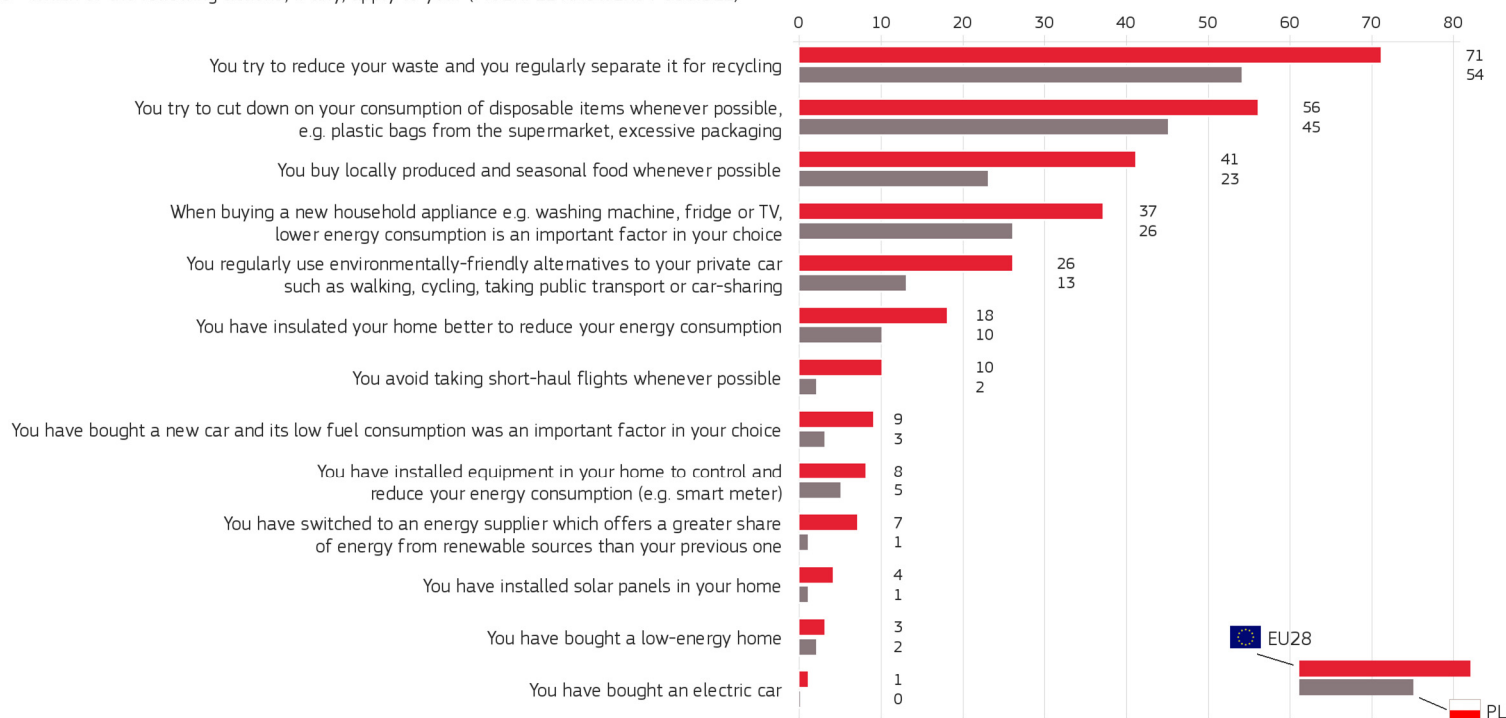
27.901 interviews
18 > 27 / 03 / 2017

1.008 interviews
18 > 27 / 03 / 2017

Methodology: face-to-face

5. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

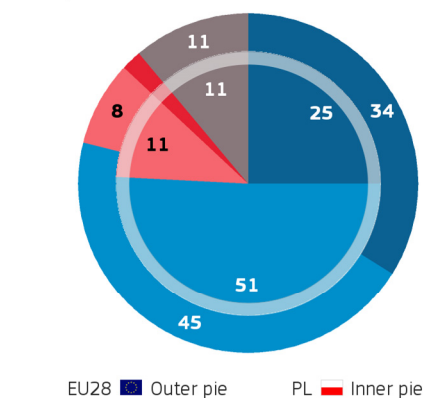
QC6 Which of the following actions, if any, apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)



6. ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE

QC4.1 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

Fighting climate change and using energy more efficiently can boost the economy and jobs in the EU (%)

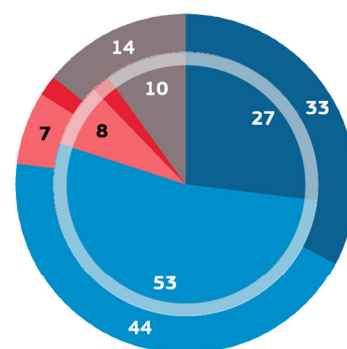


EU28 ■ Outer pie PL ■ Inner pie

	EU28		PL	
	2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
Totally agree	34	- 3	25	- 4
Tend to agree	45	+ 1	51	+ 4
Tend to disagree	8	- 1	11	=
Totally disagree	2	=	2	- 1
Don't know	11	+ 3	11	+ 1

QC4.2 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

Promoting EU expertise in new clean technologies to countries outside the EU can benefit the EU economically (%)



EU28 ■ Outer pie PL ■ Inner pie

27.901 interviews
18 > 27 / 03 / 2017

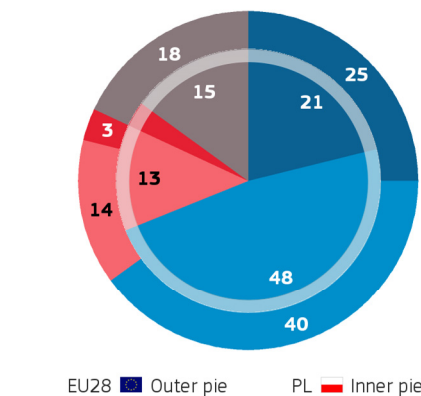
1.008 interviews
18 > 27 / 03 / 2017

Methodology: face-to-face

7. ATTITUDES TOWARDS REDUCING FOSSIL FUEL IMPORTS AND TRANSITION TO CLEAN ENERGIES

QC4.3 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

Reducing fossil fuel imports from outside the EU can benefit the EU economically (%)



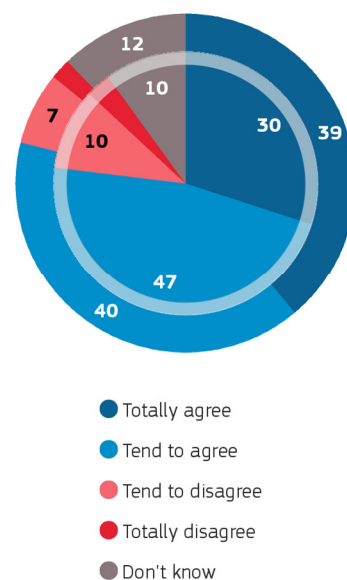
EU28 ■ Outer pie
PL ■ Inner pie

● Totally agree
 ● Tend to agree
 ● Tend to disagree
 ● Totally disagree
 ● Don't know

EU28		PL	
2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
25	- 1	21	- 2
40	+ 1	48	+ 7
14	=	13	=
3	- 1	3	- 1
18	+ 1	15	- 4

QC4.5 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

More public financial support should be given to the transition to clean energies even if it means subsidies to fossil fuels should be reduced (%)

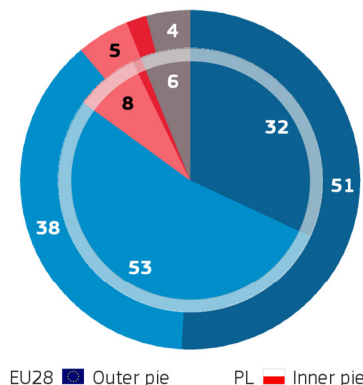


EU28 ■ Outer pie
PL ■ Inner pie

● Totally agree
 ● Tend to agree
 ● Tend to disagree
 ● Totally disagree
 ● Don't know

8. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

QC7 How important do you think it is that the (NATIONALITY) government sets targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used, such as wind or solar power, by 2030? (%)

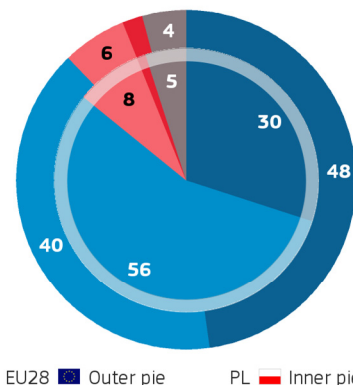


EU28 ■ Outer pie
PL ■ Inner pie

● Very important
 ● Fairly important
 ● Not very important
 ● Not at all important
 ● Don't know

EU28		PL	
2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
51	- 1	32	+ 2
38	- 1	53	=
5	=	8	- 2
2	+ 1	1	=
4	+ 1	6	=

QC8 How important do you think it is that the (NATIONALITY) government provides support for improving energy efficiency by 2030 (e.g. by encouraging people to insulate their home or buy electric cars)? (%)



EU28 ■ Outer pie
PL ■ Inner pie

● Very important
 ● Fairly important
 ● Not very important
 ● Not at all important
 ● Don't know

EU28		PL	
2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
48	- 4	30	=
40	=	56	+ 1
6	+ 1	8	=
2	+ 1	1	- 1
4	+ 2	5	=