

27.655 interviews
09 > 26 / 04 / 2019

1.013 interviews
09 > 24 / 04 / 2019

Methodology: face-to-face

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Seven in ten respondents in Poland consider climate change to be a 'very serious' problem (70% vs the EU average of 79%), an increase of 12 percentage points (pp) since 2017. Although the proportion who consider it to be the single most serious problem facing the world is below average (15% vs the EU average of 23%), this is still an increase of nine pp since 2017.

The proportion of respondents who say that they have taken personal action to fight climate change in the past six months is 40% (below the EU average of 60%) however, when given specific examples of climate actions the proportion increases significantly to 84% (though remains below the EU average of 93%).

The main actions taken by respondents in Poland are trying to reduce waste and regularly separating it for recycling (56%, an increase of two pp since 2017, but still less than the EU average of 75%), while almost half try to cut down on their consumption of disposable items (47%, an increase of two pp, though less than the EU average of 62%).

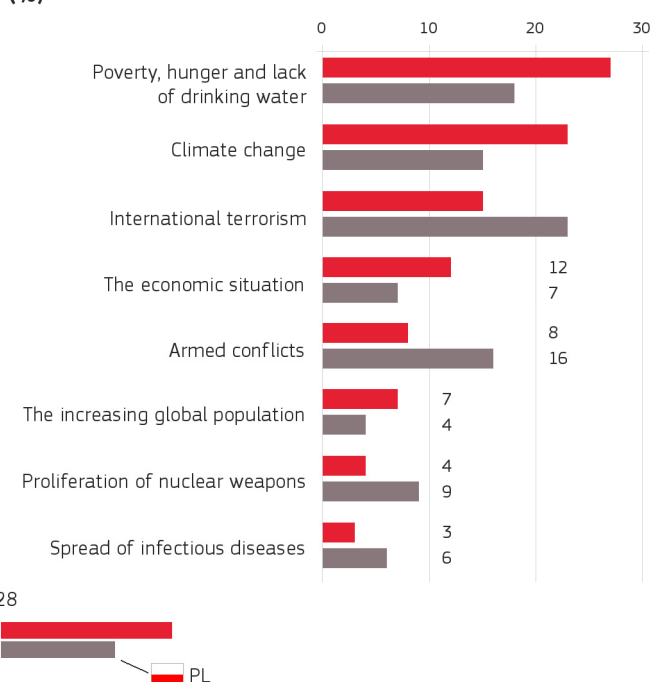
More than seven in ten (72%) agree that reducing fossil fuel imports can increase energy security and benefit the EU economically (equal to the EU average), while eight in ten agree that more public financial support should be given to the transition to clean energies, an increase of three pp, though still below the EU average 84%.

The proportion of respondents who agree that adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change can have positive outcomes for citizens is 71%, just above the EU average of 70%.

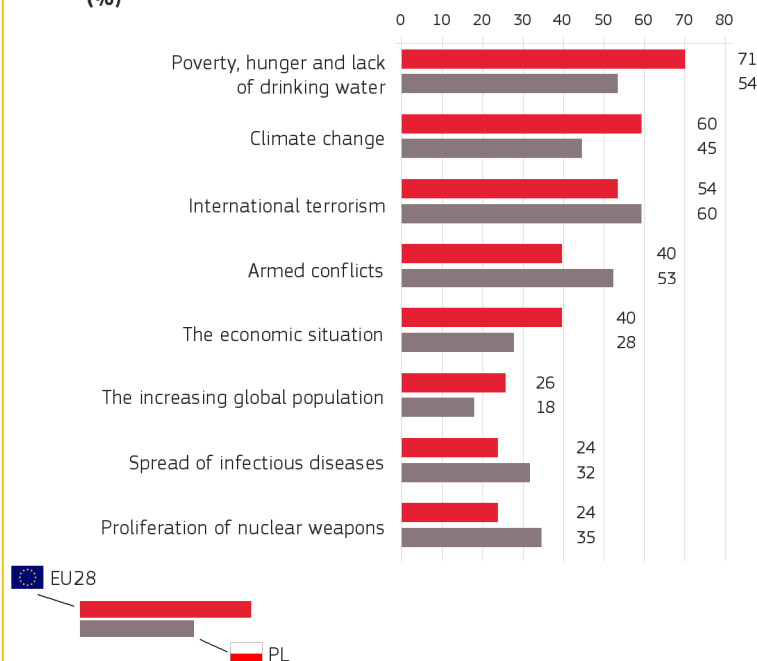
More than eight in ten (87%) think that it is important for their national government to set targets to increase renewable energy use by 2030 (lower than the EU average of 92%). The same proportion (87%) also think it is important for their national government to support measures to improve energy efficiency by 2030 (vs the EU average of 89%). Most importantly, a large majority of respondents (87% vs the EU average of 92%) support the aim of a climate-neutral EU by 2050.

2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

QB1a Which of the following do you consider to be the single most serious problem facing the world as a whole?
(%)



QB1T 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)
(%)



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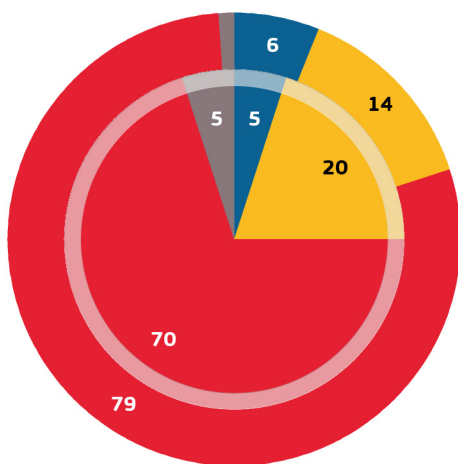
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3. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

QB2 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  Outer pie

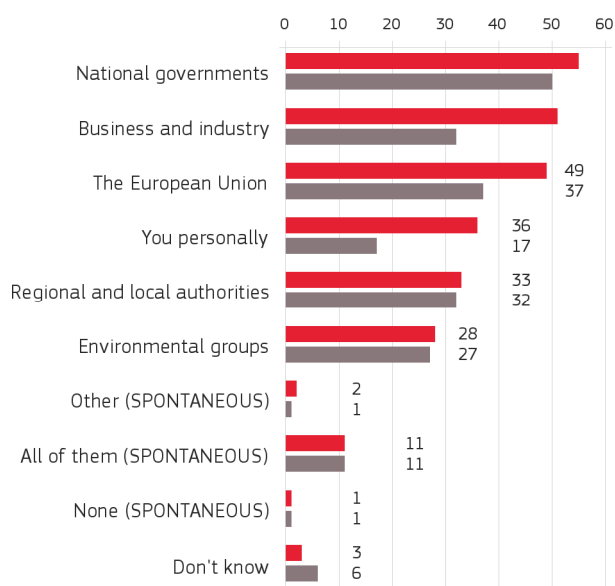
PL  Inner pie

	EU28		PL	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)	6	=	5	- 4
Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)	14	- 4	20	- 7
Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)	79	+ 5	70	+ 12
Don't know	1	- 1	5	- 1

4. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

QB3 In your opinion, who within the EU is responsible for tackling climate change? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)

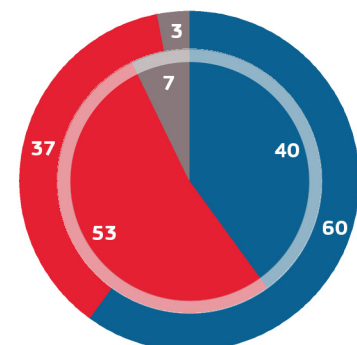


EU28 

PL 

QB5 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	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Yes	60	+ 11	40	+ 10
No	37	- 10	53	- 10
Don't know	3	- 1	7	=

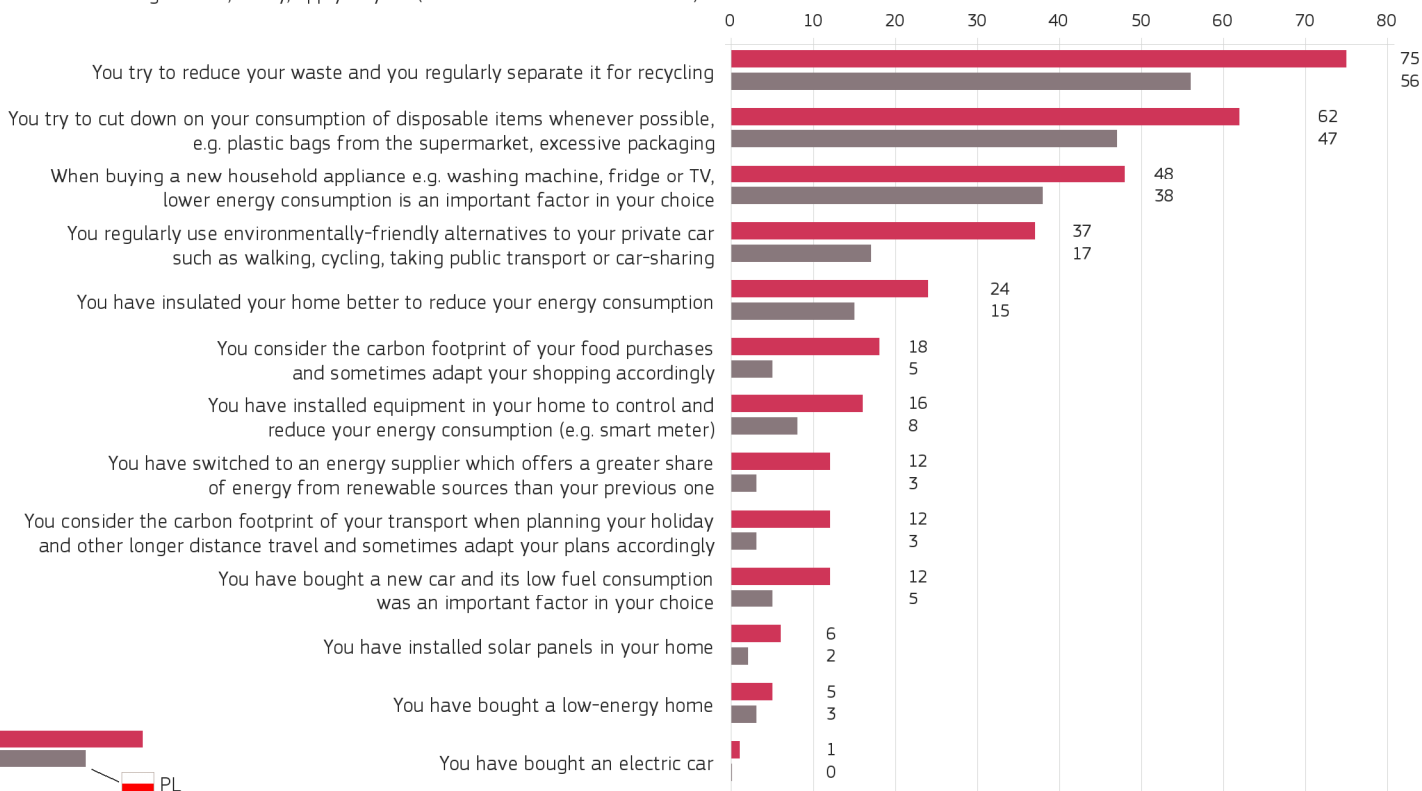
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5. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

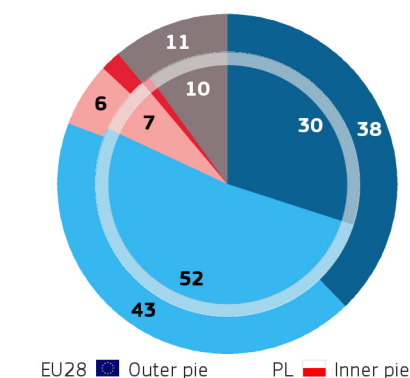
QB6 Which of the following actions, if any, apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
(%)



6. ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE

QB4.1 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 (%)

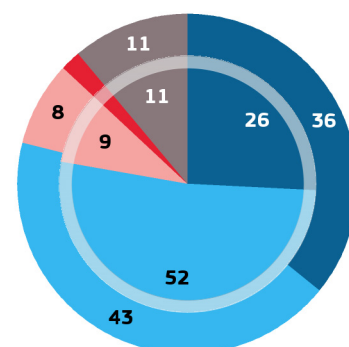


EU28  Outer pie PL  Inner pie

	EU28		PL	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Totally agree	38	+ 5	30	+ 3
Tend to agree	43	- 1	52	- 1
Tend to disagree	6	- 1	7	- 1
Totally disagree	2	=	1	- 1
Don't know	11	- 3	10	=

QB4.3 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

Taking action on climate change will lead to innovation that will make EU companies more competitive (%)



EU28  Outer pie PL  Inner pie

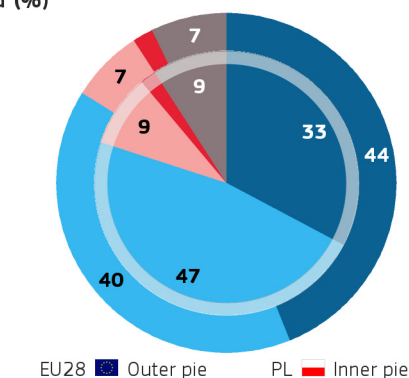
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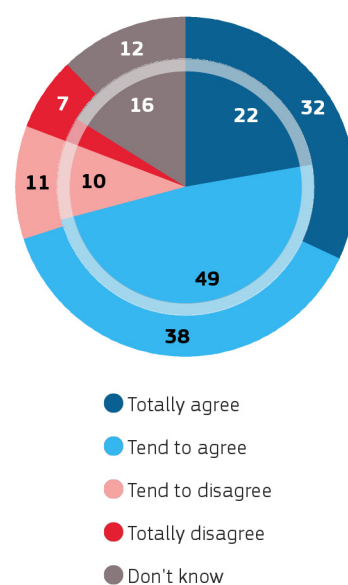
7. ATTITUDES TOWARDS TRANSITION TO CLEAN ENERGIES AND ADAPTING TO THE ADVERSE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

QB4.4 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		PL	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Totally agree	44	+ 5	33	+ 3
Tend to agree	40	=	47	=
Tend to disagree	7	=	9	- 1
Totally disagree	2	=	2	- 1
Don't know	7	- 5	9	- 1

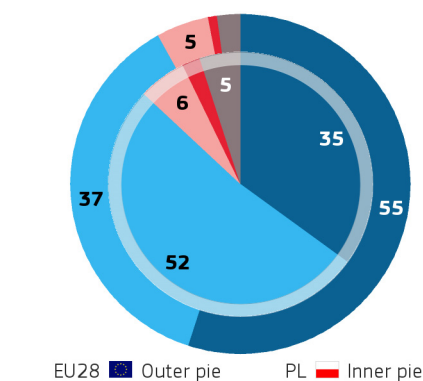
QB4.5 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
Adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change can have positive outcomes for citizens in the EU (%)



EU28 Outer pie PL Inner pie

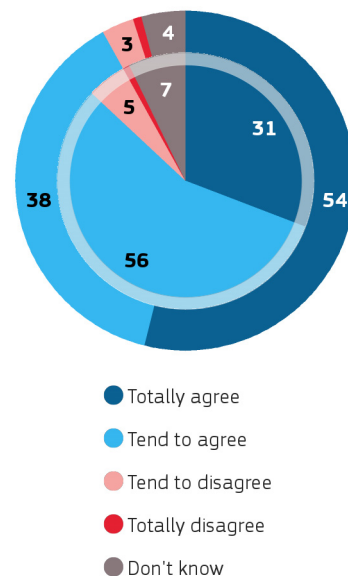
8. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

QB7 How important do you think it is that the (NATIONALITY) government sets ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used, such as wind or solar power, by 2030?
(%)



	EU28		PL	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Very important	55	+ 4	35	+ 3
Fairly important	37	- 1	52	- 1
Not very important	5	=	6	- 2
Not at all important	1	- 1	2	+ 1
Don't know	2	- 2	5	- 1

QB9 To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement: We should reduce greenhouse gas emissions to a minimum while offsetting the remaining emissions, for instance by increasing forested areas, to make the EU economy climate neutral by 2050.
(%)



EU28 Outer pie PL Inner pie