

# Clean Air Fund and YouGov Air Pollution and COVID-19 Survey Results

June 2020

# CLEAN AIR FUND COMMISSIONED YOUNG TO CONDUCT A SURVEY IN OUR CORE GEOGRAPHIES

- To understand levels of awareness and concern about air pollution
- To understand perceptions of the relationship between air pollution and COVID-19
- To provide data and evidence to the field in developing policy responses and messaging in response to the pandemic
- To allow comparisons across our geographies
- To provide a base-line for future surveys

# WE SURVEYED REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLES ACROSS THE UK, INDIA, BULGARIA, POLAND AND NIGERIA

Country	India	Poland	Nigeria	Great Britain	Bulgaria
Sample Size	1008	1005	501	1670	1006
Fieldwork	22-28 May	22 May-1 June	22-28 May	27-28 May	22 May-2 June
Weighted Sample	1008	1005	501	1670	1006

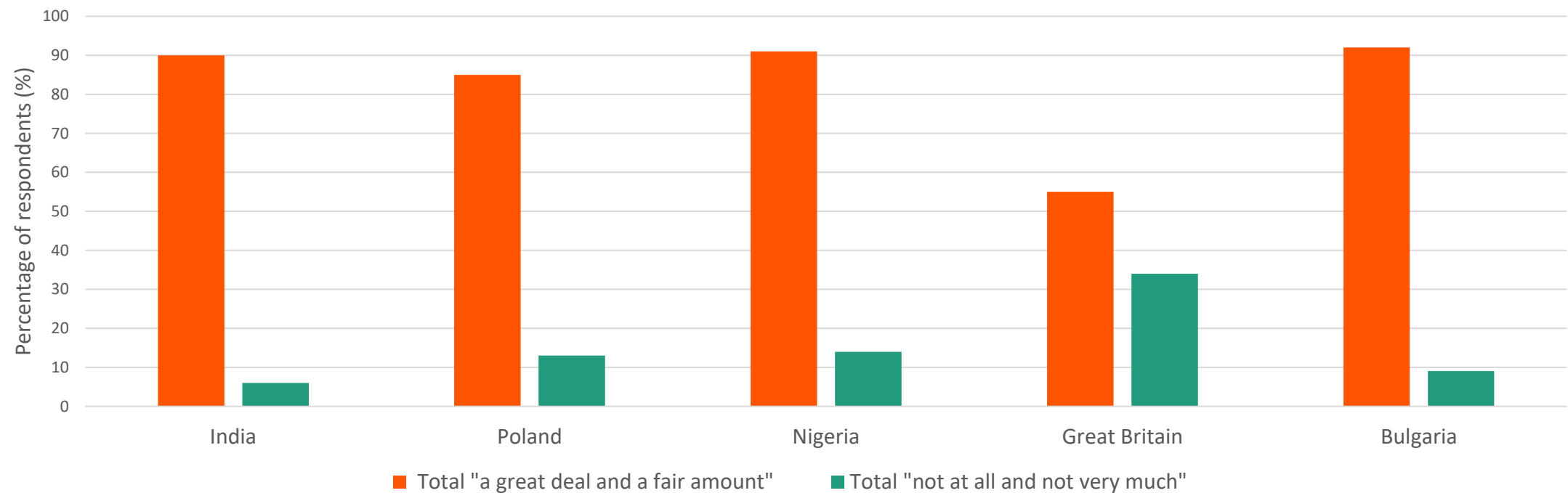
- All figures, unless otherwise stated, are from YouGov Plc. The survey was carried out online. The figures have been weighted and are representative of all adults (aged 18+) in GB, Bulgaria, Poland, and India. The data has been weighted to be representative of the online population in Nigeria
- The Clean Air Fund is a philanthropic initiative with a mission to tackle air pollution around the world. We bring together funders, researchers, policy makers and campaigners to find and scale solutions that will provide clean air for all.
- Some figures may not totally 100% due to rounding

A photograph of an industrial facility, possibly a power plant or refinery, shrouded in a thick layer of white mist or fog. The scene is dominated by large, dark industrial structures, including tall chimneys and a long, elevated conveyor belt system that stretches across the middle ground. In the background, a line of trees and some residential buildings are visible, partially obscured by the mist. The overall atmosphere is hazy and somewhat somber. The text 'GLOBAL RESULTS' is overlaid on the left side of the image in a bold, orange, sans-serif font.

# GLOBAL RESULTS

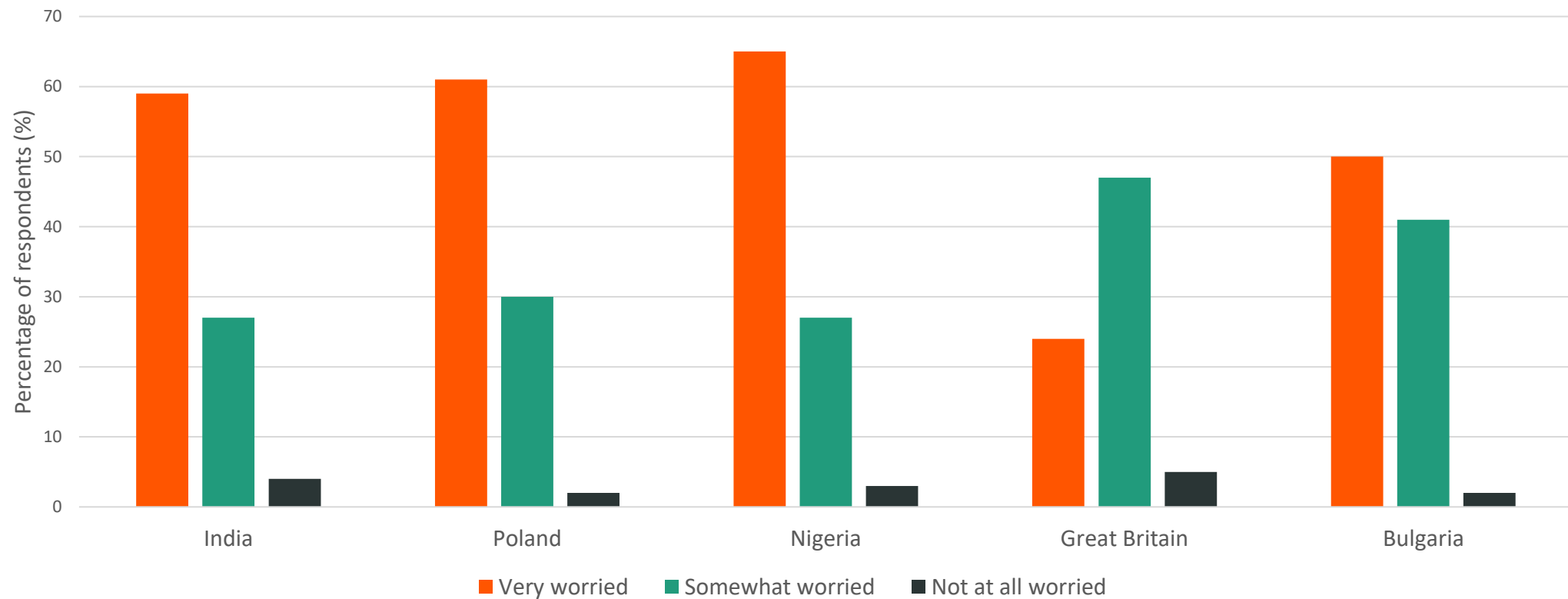
# AIR POLLUTION IS AFFECTING THE GENERAL HEALTH OF INDIVIDUALS

Percentage of respondents in each country that recognise air pollution affects their general health "a great deal" or "a fair amount" compared to "not at all" or "not very much"



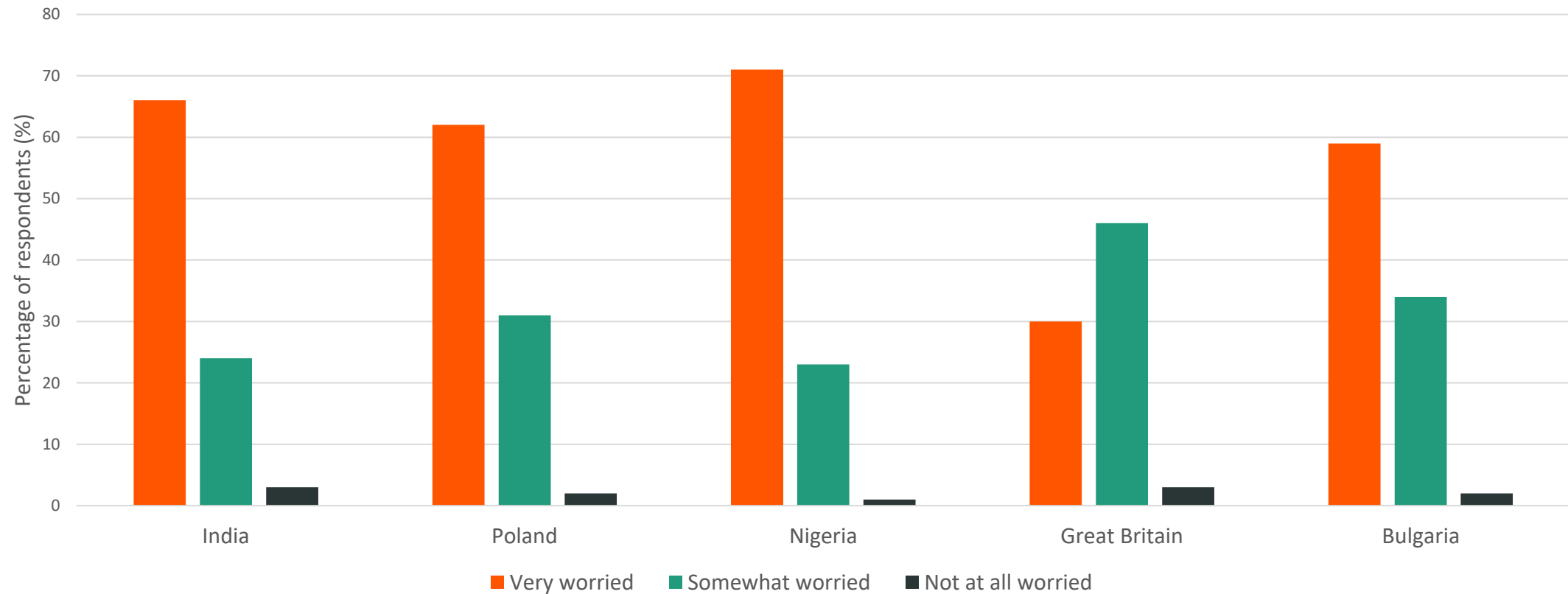
# THERE ARE HIGH LEVELS OF CONCERN ABOUT AIR POLLUTION AS A PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUE

Percentage of respondents in each country who say they are "very", "somewhat", or "not at all" worried about air pollution as a public health issue



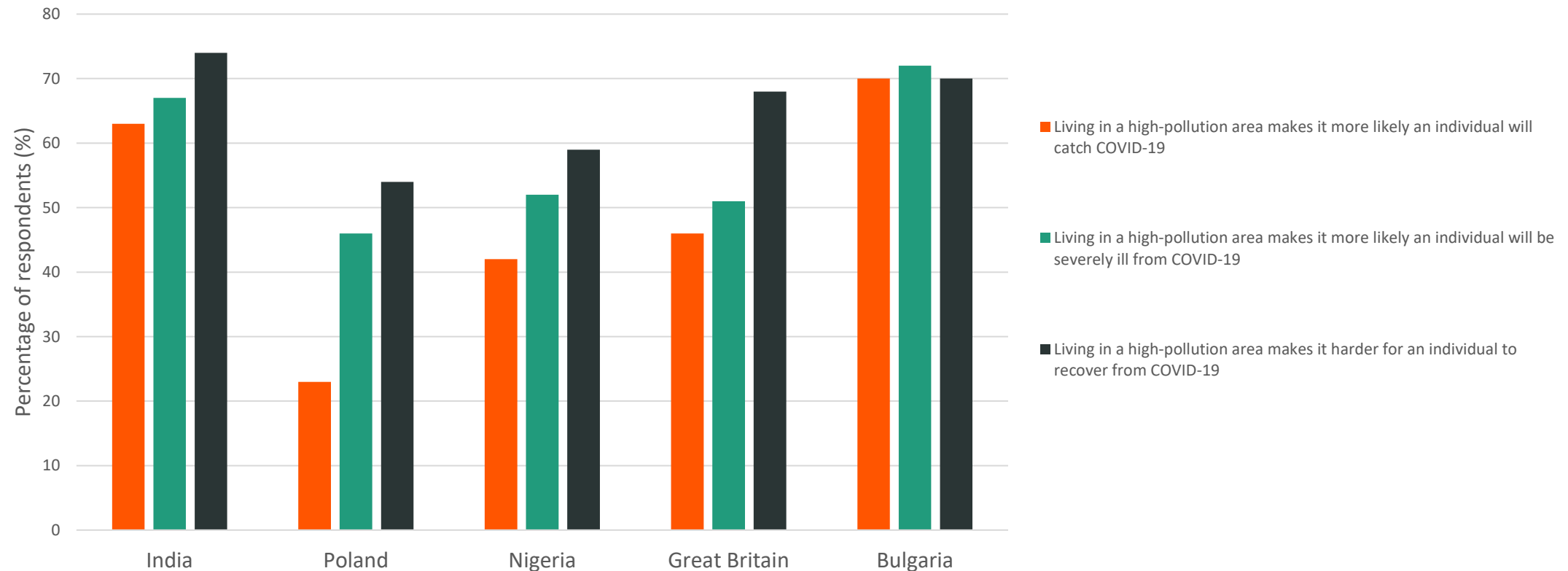
# THERE ARE HIGH LEVELS OF CONCERN ABOUT AIR POLLUTION AS AN ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE

Percentage of respondents in each country who say they are "very", "somewhat", or "not at all" worried about air pollution as an environmental issue



# AIR POLLUTION WORSENS THE HEALTH IMPACTS OF COVID-19

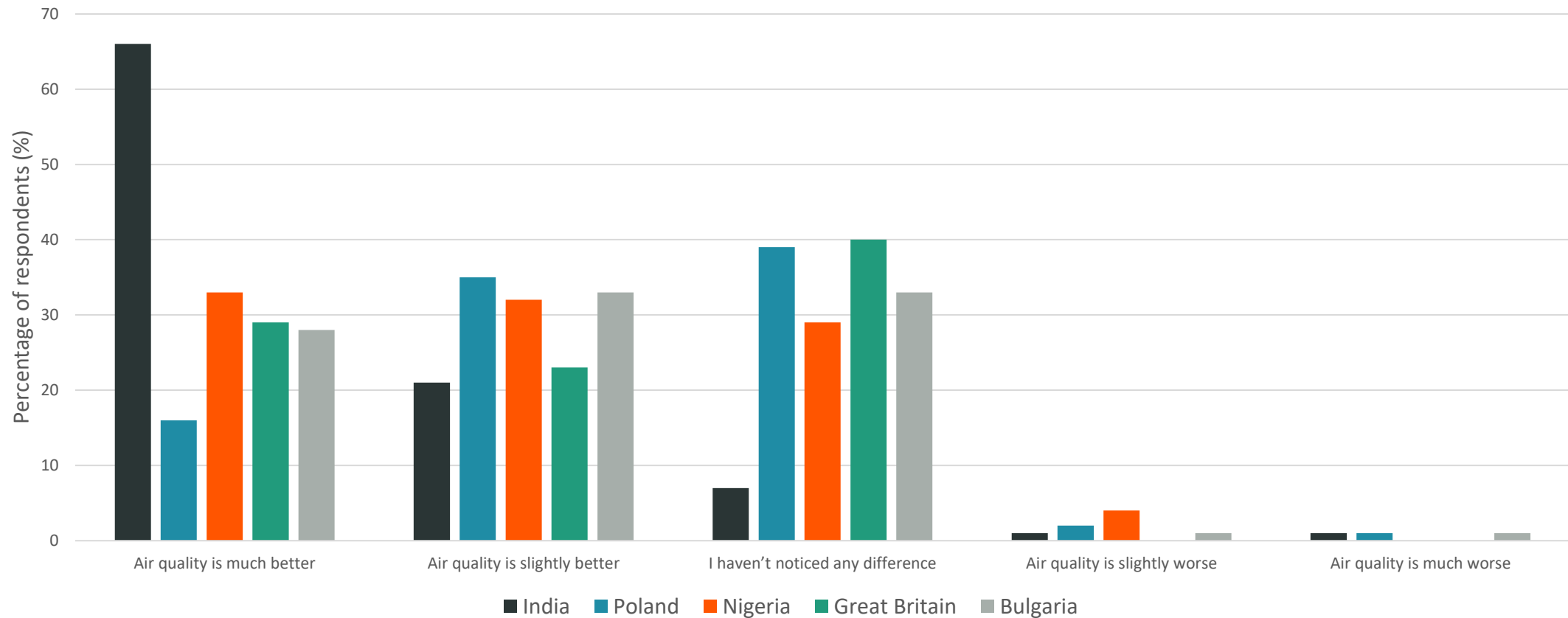
Percentage of respondents in each country that believe living in a high-pollution area makes it harder for an individual to recover from COVID-19, more likely an individual will catch COVID-19, and harder for an individual to recover from COVID-19



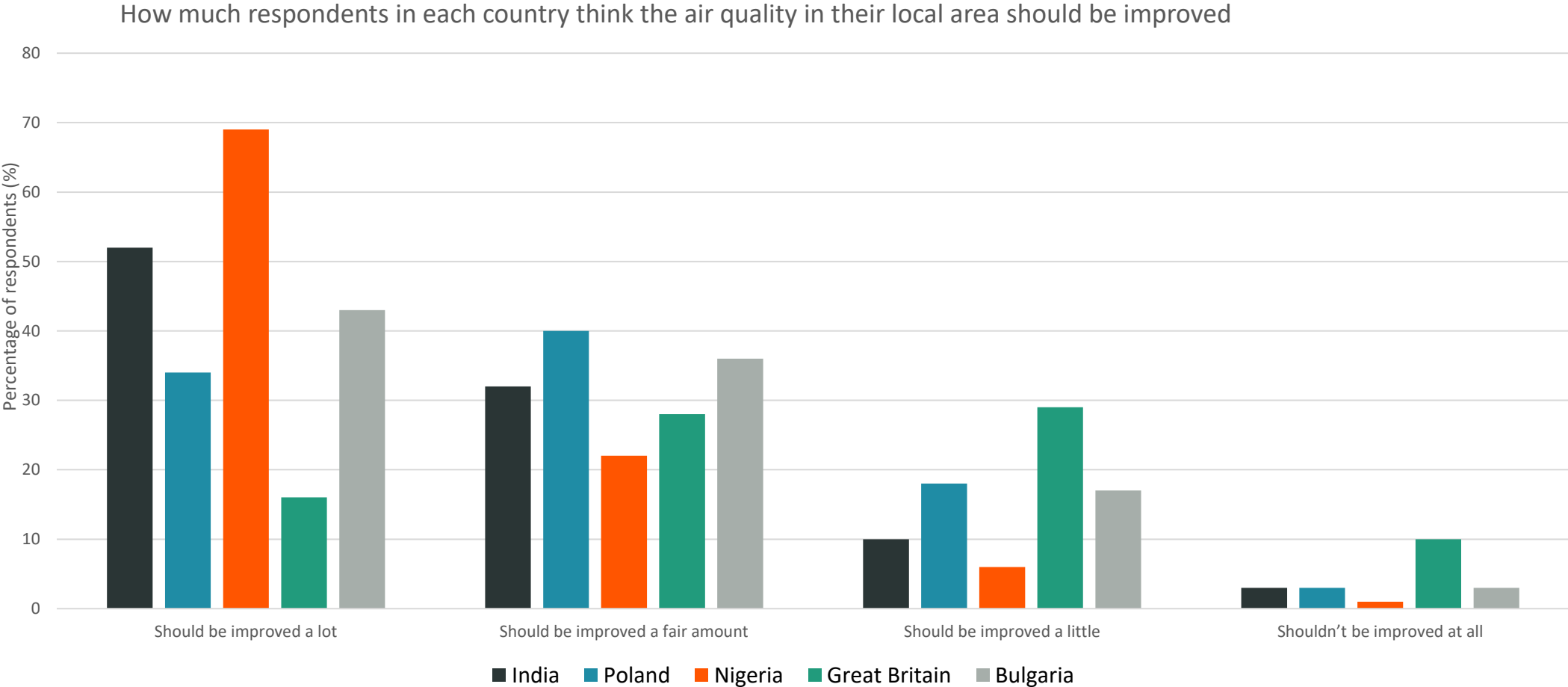


# MOST PEOPLE HAVE NOTICED AN IMPROVEMENT IN AIR QUALITY SINCE THE PANDEMIC BEGAN

Changes in air quality since the COVID-19 outbreak, as personally noticed by respondents in each country

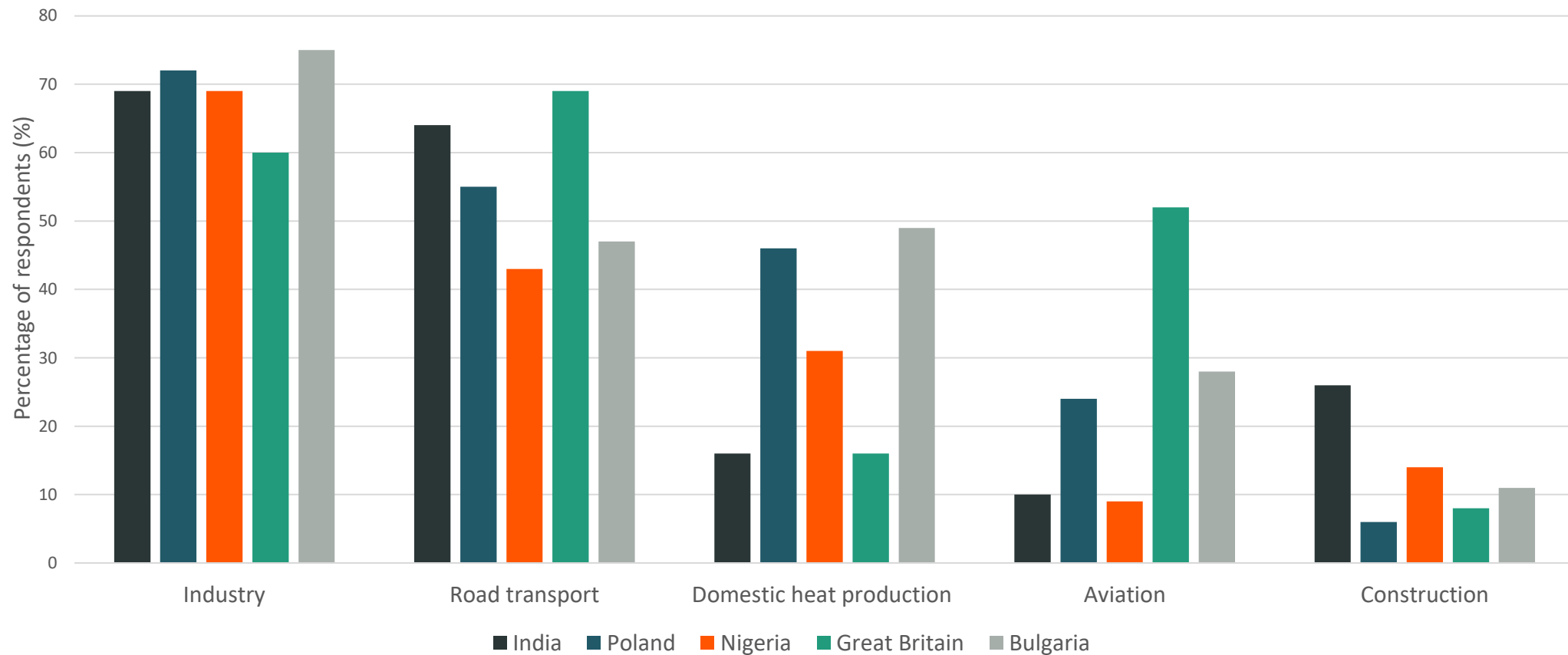


# MOST PEOPLE WOULD LIKE TO SEE AN IMPROVEMENT IN LOCAL AIR QUALITY



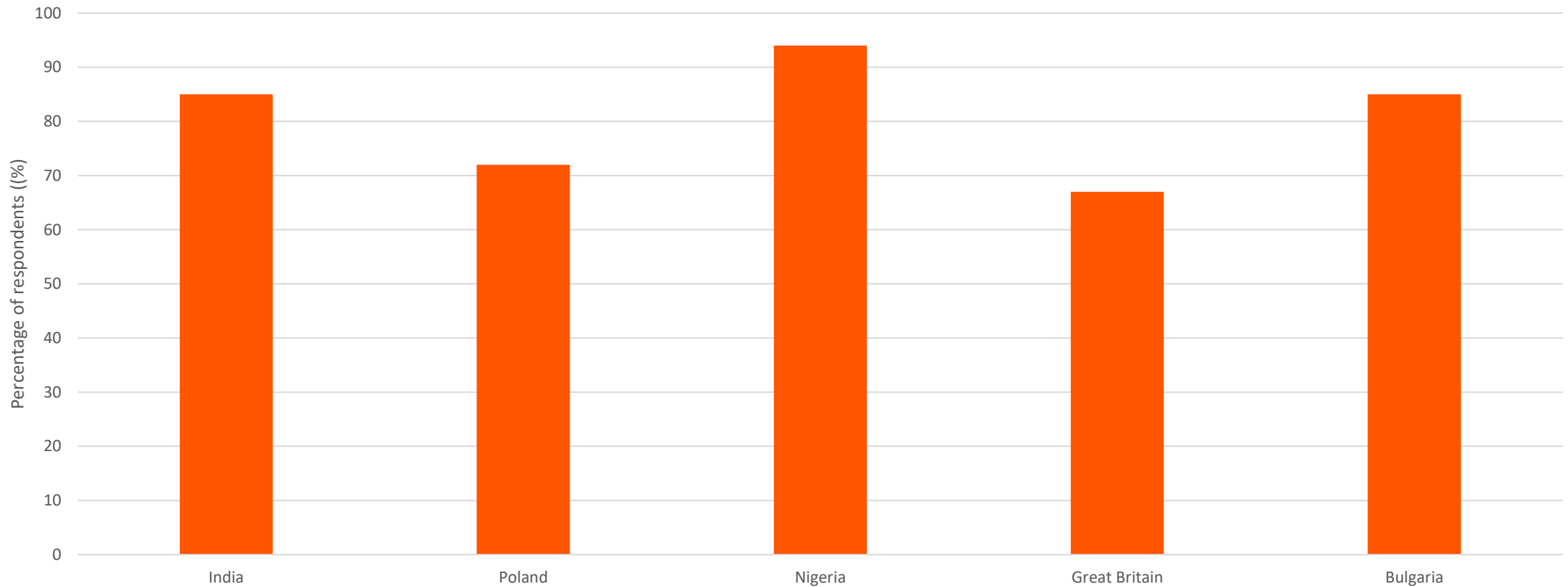
# ROAD TRANSPORT AND INDUSTRY ARE CONSIDERED THE LARGEST CONTRIBUTOR TO AIR POLLUTION

Top three greatest contributors to air pollution in each country, as perceived by respondents



# THE MAJORITY OF RESPONDENTS SUPPORT STRICTER LAWS AND/OR ENFORCEMENT OF REGULATIONS ON AIR QUALITY WHEN THE PANDEMIC ENDS

Percentage of respondents in each country who support stricter laws and/or enforcement of regulations on air quality

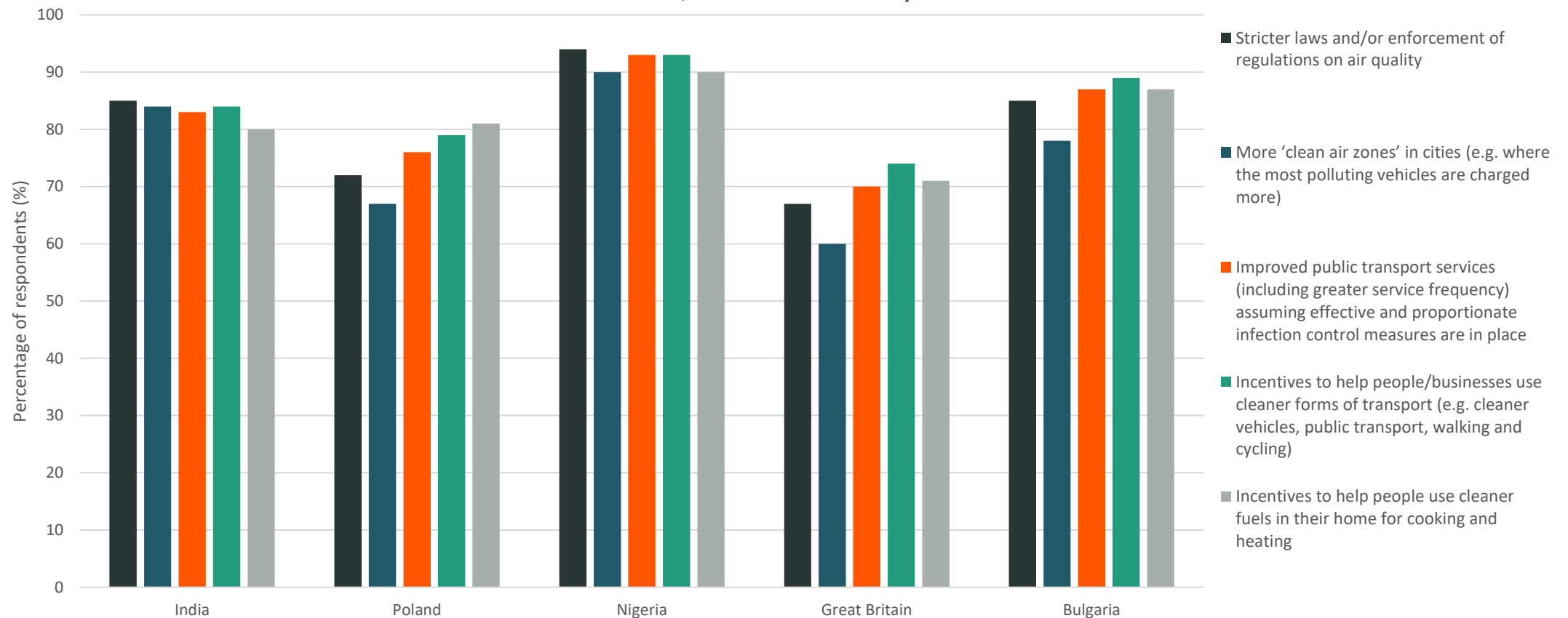


# THERE ARE HIGH LEVELS OF SUPPORT FOR MEASURES TO LIMIT AIR POLLUTION WHEN THE PANDEMIC ENDS

Extent to which respondents in each country would support or oppose specific measures to limit air pollution when the Coronavirus outbreak comes to an end					
Dark Orange >75% Medium Orange (50% - 75%) Light Orange < 50%	India	Poland	Nigeria	Great Britain	Bulgaria
Stricter laws and/or enforcement of regulations on air quality	85	72	94	67	85
Spending on new roads switched to spending on public transport	73	51	60	45	59
Road pricing for private/ individual's vehicles, where you pay per mile driven	59	33	49	25	40
More investment in the electric vehicle sector	82	68	85	60	80
More 'clean air zones' in cities (e.g. where the most polluting vehicles are charged more)	84	67	90	60	78
Re-purposing roads in cities to allow more space for walking and/or cycling	82	69	84	61	81
Improved public transport services (including greater service frequency) assuming effective and proportionate infection control measures are in place	83	76	93	70	87
Government scheme to replace gas boilers with electric ones	78	65	78	46	60
Incentives to help people/businesses use cleaner forms of transport (e.g. cleaner vehicles, public transport, walking and cycling)	84	79	93	74	89
Restrictions on the use of polluting fuels in homes for cooking and heating	76	69	80	48	72
Incentives to help people use cleaner fuels in their home for cooking and heating	80	81	90	71	87

# TOP THREE MEASURES TO LIMIT AIR POLLUTION WHEN THE PANDEMIC ENDS

Support for measures to limit air pollution when the Coronavirus outbreak comes to an end, in each country



# HEALTH PROFESSIONALS ARE THE MOST TRUSTED SPOKESPEOPLE ON AIR QUALITY

Level of trust (%) respondents have for different entities when it comes to communicating news or updates about air quality, relative to each country

