

The French and indoor air quality

Aware of the impact on their health, the French are poorly resourced to deal with the risk

ELABE



Method

Target sample



A sample of **1,063** people, **representative** of Continental France residents aged 18 and over. **Quota method** applied to gender, age, socio-professional status, city-level and regional-level criteria.

Survey method



Online survey

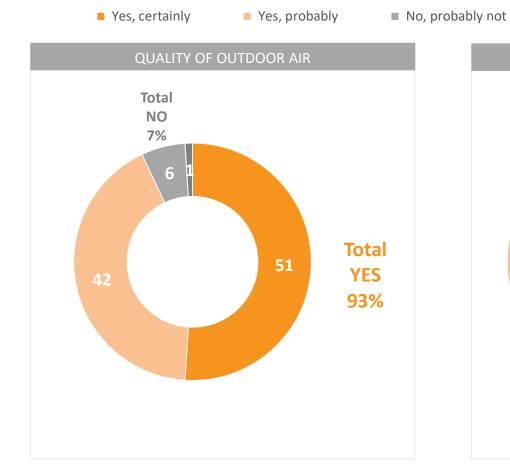
Survey dates

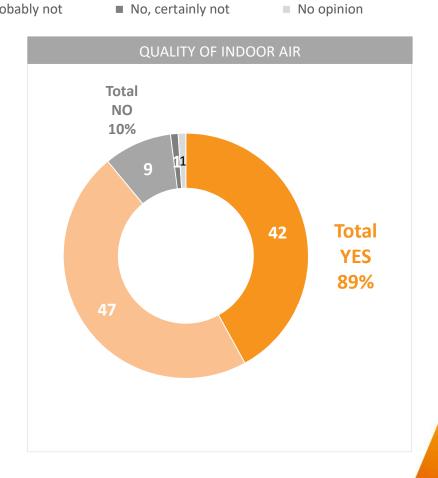


Friday 12 to Monday 15 April 2019



The link between either indoor or outdoor air quality and health is now clearly recognized by the French





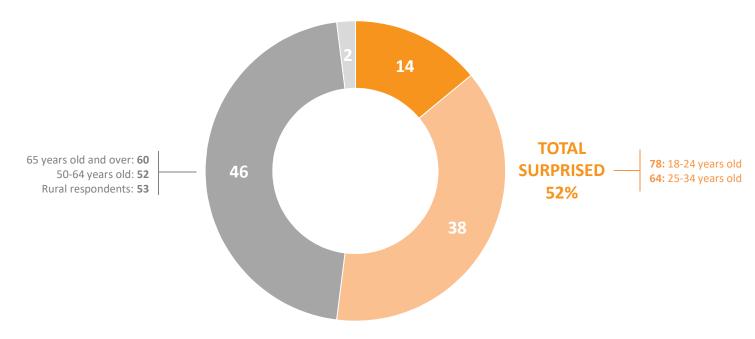
Question: In your opinion, does the quality of the air you breath impact your health?





However, 52% of the French are still unaware that exposure to indoor air pollution in their home and buildings they frequent is greater than the exposure to outdoor air pollution.





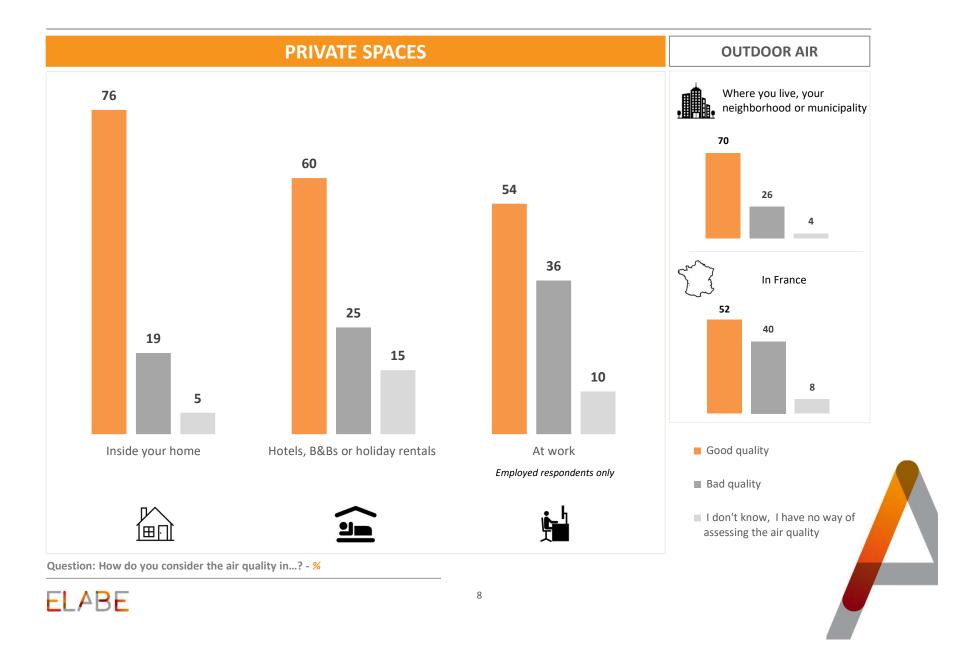
Question: In general, we are more exposed to pollution in our homes and in the buildings we frequent rather than outdoors. What is your reaction to this?

%

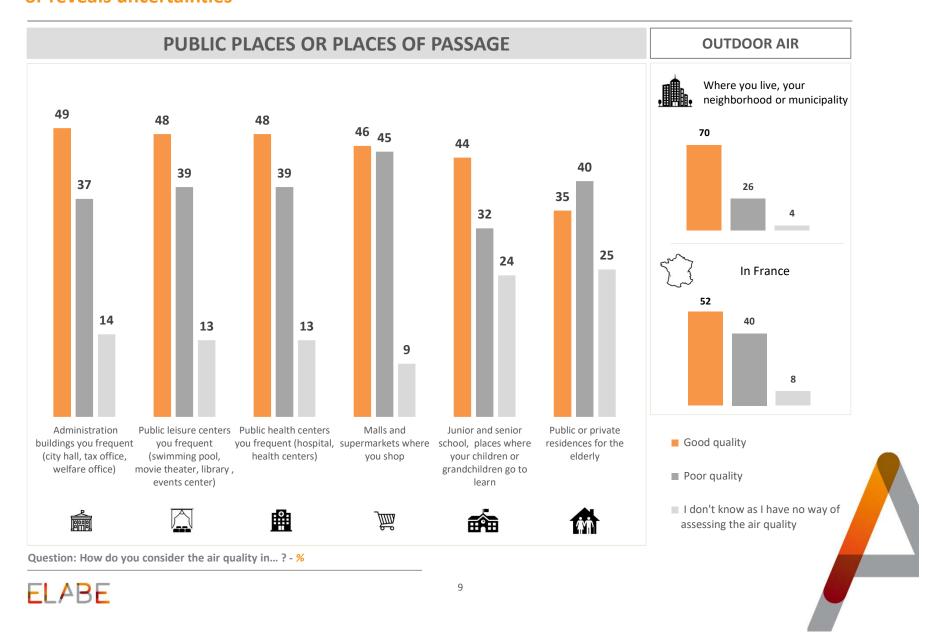




As a matter of fact, "private" spaces are perceived as being relatively pollution-free



Whereas the assessment of air quality in buildings open to the public divides public opinion or reveals uncertainties



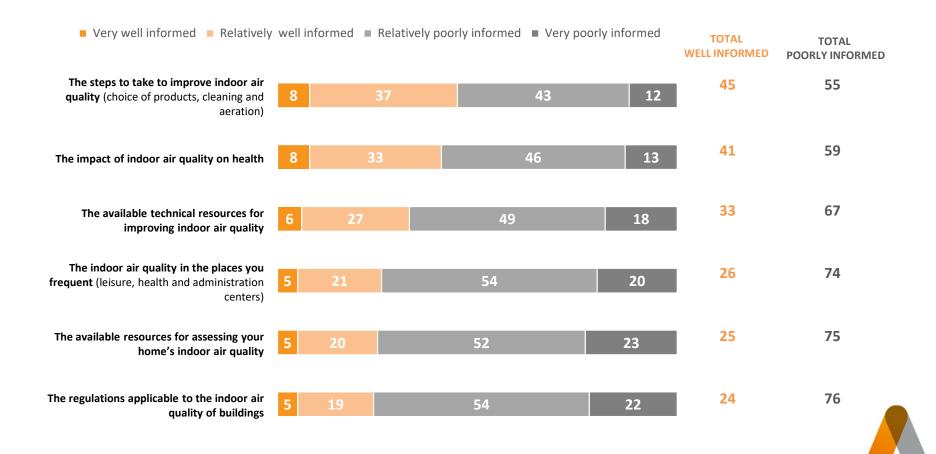
Awareness of the many sources of indoor air pollution go along with the difficulty of identifying them with certainty and assessing their impact

	VERY IMPORTANT source of pollution	TOTAL VERY IMPORTANT and SLIGHTLY IMPORTANT sources of pollution	NOT a source of pollution	NO IDEA if it is source of pollution
SOURCES IDENTIFIED AS VERY IMPORTANT				
Tobacco smoke	74	91	6	3
Poorly maintained fireplaces and heating stoves	65	88	8	4
Mold	62	87	7	6
Old or poorly maintained heaters, boilers, water heaters	57	85	9	6
Glues	53	84	8	8
SOURCES DETECTED AS POLLUTING BUT PERSISTENT	DOUBTS ABOUT TH	EIR IMPORTANCE		
Air fresheners	50	85	9	6
Household cleaning products	48	87	8	5
Paint and wall coverings	48	85	8	7
Dust	47	86	9	5
Mites	47	79	13	8
Floor coverings (carpet, laminates, etc.)	40	82	10	8
Candles, incense and ambient fragrances	39	77	14	9
SOURCES ONLY PARTIALLY IDENTIFIED				
DIY and gardening products	33	71	18	11
Insulation materials	28	69	18	13
Outdoor air	26	67	24	9
Furniture made from particle board or plywood	26	63	24	13
Pets	20	59	31	10

Question: In your opinion, is each of the following a source of indoor air pollution in your home or the public buildings or spaces you frequent? - %



The French feel they lack information when it comes to preventing pollution, measuring IAQ, awareness of the health impact and available solutions

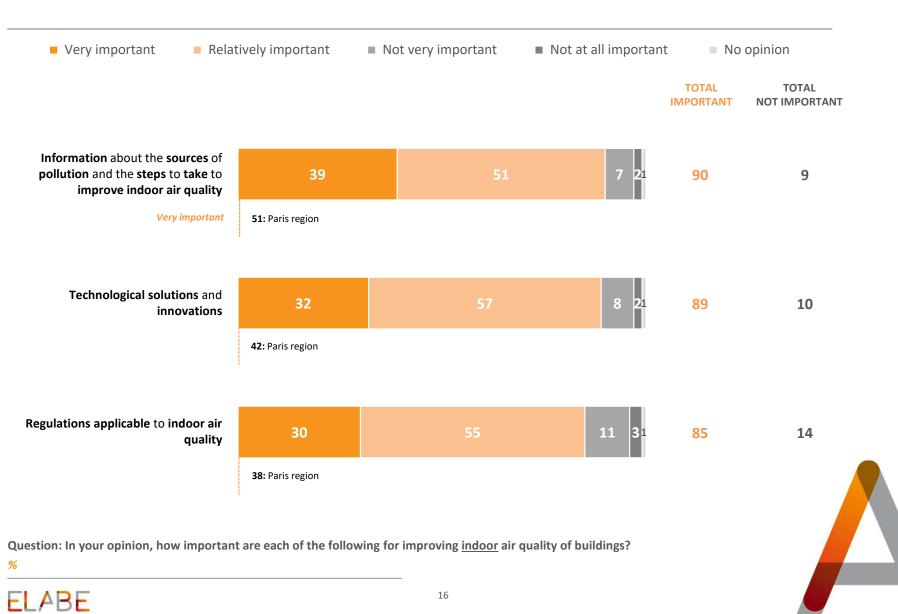


Question: Overall, would you say you are well or poorly informed about...?





Information, innovation and regulations considered of equal importance for the issue of IAQ





The Belgians and indoor air quality

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A definite impact on health, but the Belgians are poorly resourced to deal with the risk

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ELABE

Method

Target sample



A sample of **1,056** people, **representative** of the residents of Belgium aged 18 and over. **Quota method** applied to gender, age, socio-professional category, and region criteria.

Survey method



Online survey

Survey dates

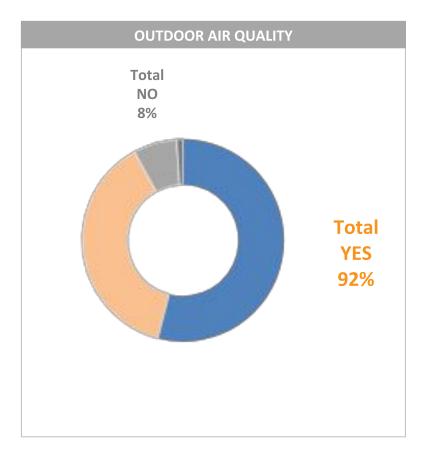


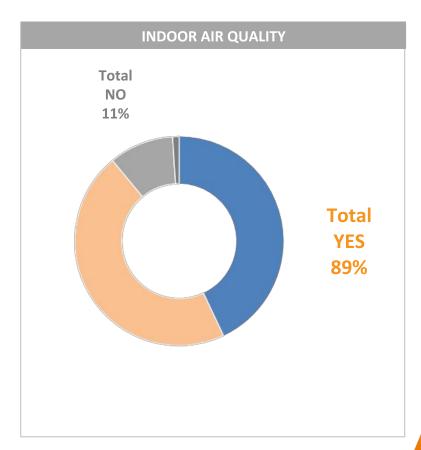
Wednesday April 24 to Wednesday May 1, 2019



The link between indoor and outdoor air quality, and health is now clearly recognized by the Belgians





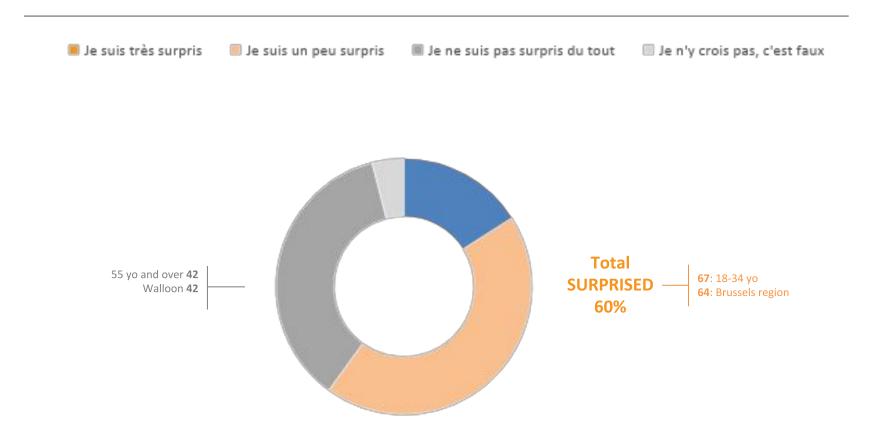


Question: In your opinion, does the quality of the air you breathe impact on your health?





60% of Belgians are unaware that exposure to indoor air pollution in the home and the buildings they frequent is greater than that to outdoor air pollution



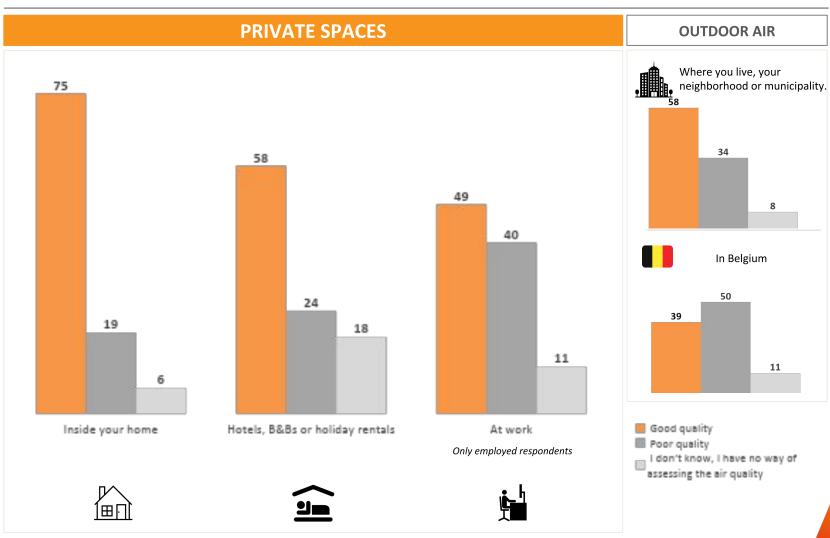
Question: In general, we are more exposed to pollution in our homes and the buildings we frequent rather than outdoors. What is your reaction to this?







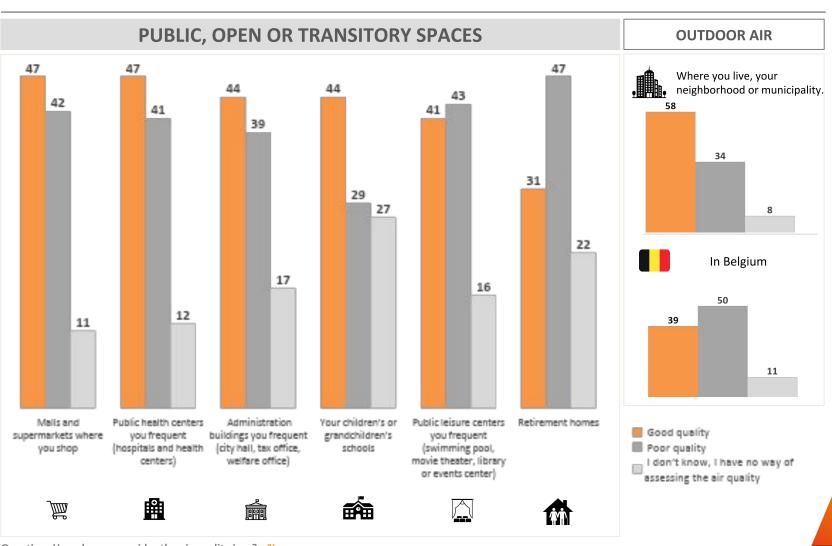
"Private" spaces are perceived as being relatively free of pollution Opinions are divided on the quality of air in the workplace







Whereas air quality in buildings open to the public divides opinion or reveals uncertainty

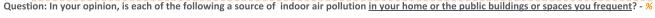






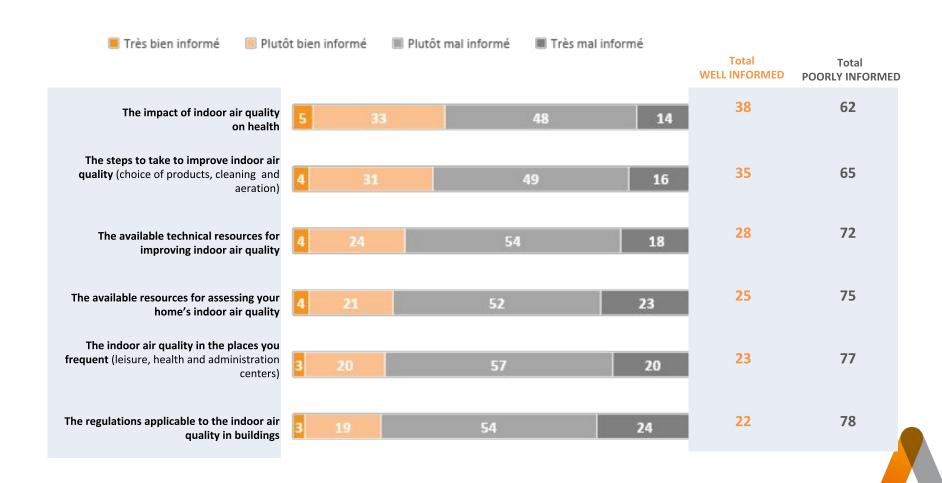
Awareness of the many sources of indoor air pollution along with the difficulty of identifying them with any degree of certainty and assessing the impact,

	SIGNIFICANT SOURCE of pollution	Total SIGNIFICANT and INSIGNIIFCANT source of pollution	NOT a source of pollution	NO IDEA if it is a source of pollution
SIGNIFICANT IDENTIFIED SOURCES				
Tobacco smoke	74	89	7	4
Old or poorly maintained fireplaces and heating stoves	67	86	7	7
Mold	64	84	8	8
Old or poorly maintained heaters, boilers, water heaters	60	83	9	8
IDENTIFIED SOURCES BUT DOUBT ABOUT THEIR SIG	NIFICANCE			
Dust	47	84	10	6
Glues	43	76	11	13
Mites	43	75	12	13
Air fresheners	40	74	16	10
Floor coverings (carpet, laminates, etc.)	34	74	14	12
Household cleaning products	32	76	14	10
Candles, incense and ambient fragrances	31	71	19	10
PARTIALLY IDENTIFIED SOURCES				
Paint and wall coverings	31	66	23	11
DIY and gardening products	25	63	22	15
Insulation materials	24	60	23	17
Outdoor air	24	61	28	11
Pets	19	60	29	11
Furniture made from particle board or plywood	15	54	26	20





Indoor air: the majority of Belgians are under-resourced They feel they lack information when it comes to prevention, measuring IAQ, solutions and health impact

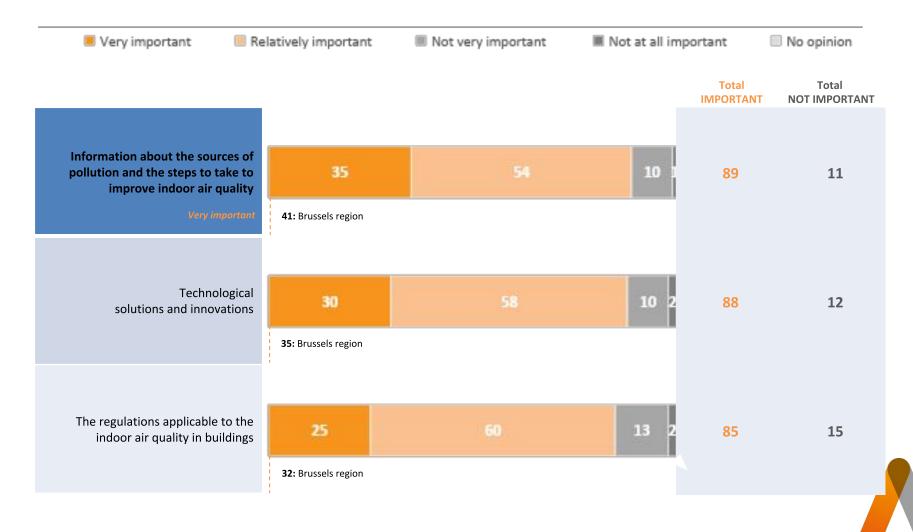


Question: Overall, would you say you are well or poorly informed about...?





Information, innovation and regulations considered of equal importance for the issue of IAQ



Question: According to you, how important is the role of each of the following stakeholders in improving the quality of indoor air in buildings?







Shanghai residents and indoor air quality

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An underestimated risk

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ELABE



Method

Target sample



A sample of **1,001** people , **representative** of the residents of Shanghai residents aged 18 and over.

Aged 18 yo and over

Quota method applied to gender and age criteria.

Survey method



Online survey

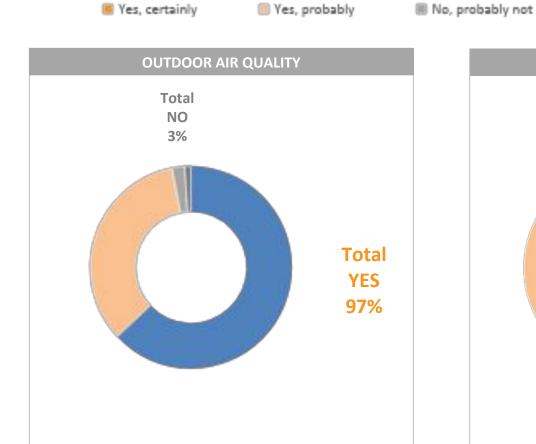
Survey dates

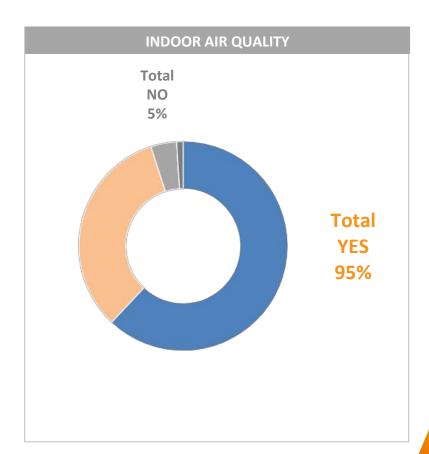


Thursday May 2, to Monday May 13, 2019



The link between indoor and outdoor air quality, and health is now clearly recognized by the Shanghai residents





No, certainly not

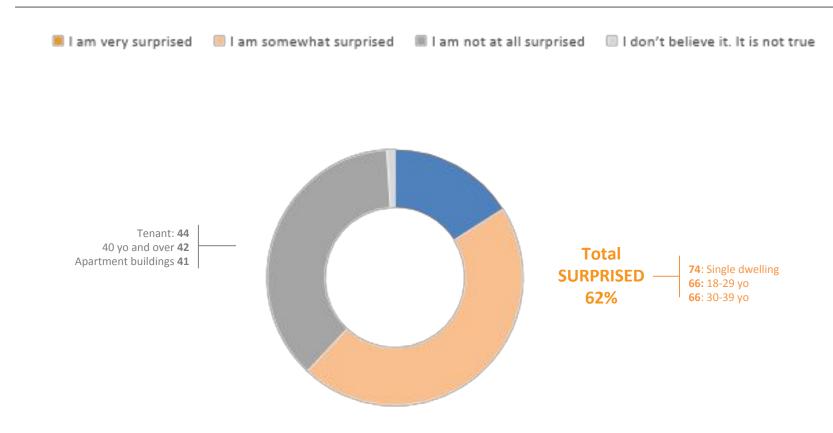
No opinion

Question: In your opinion, does the quality of the air you breathe impact on your health?





And yet 62% of Shanghai residents are unaware that exposure to indoor air pollution in the home and the buildings they frequent is greater than that to outdoor air pollution



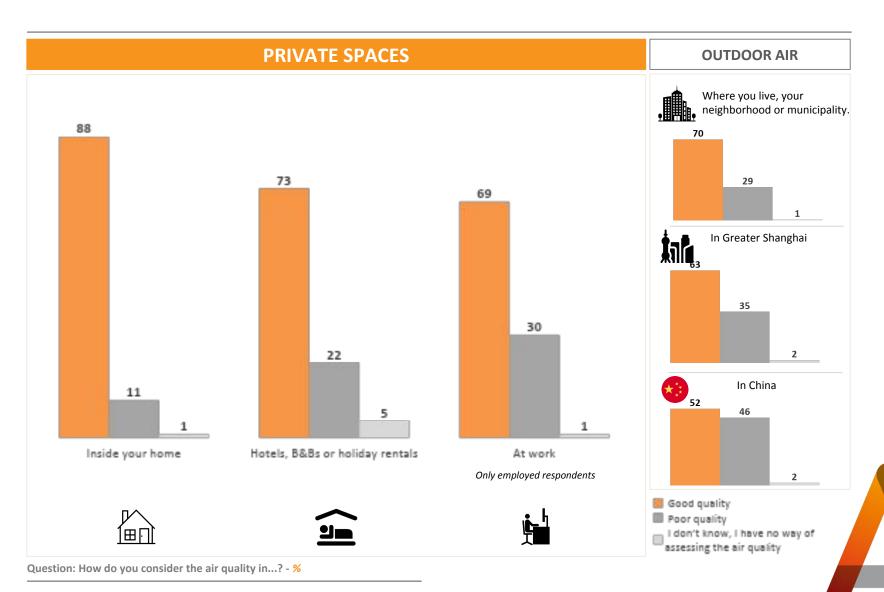
Question: In general, we are more exposed to pollution in our homes and the buildings we frequent rather than outdoors. What is your reaction to this?





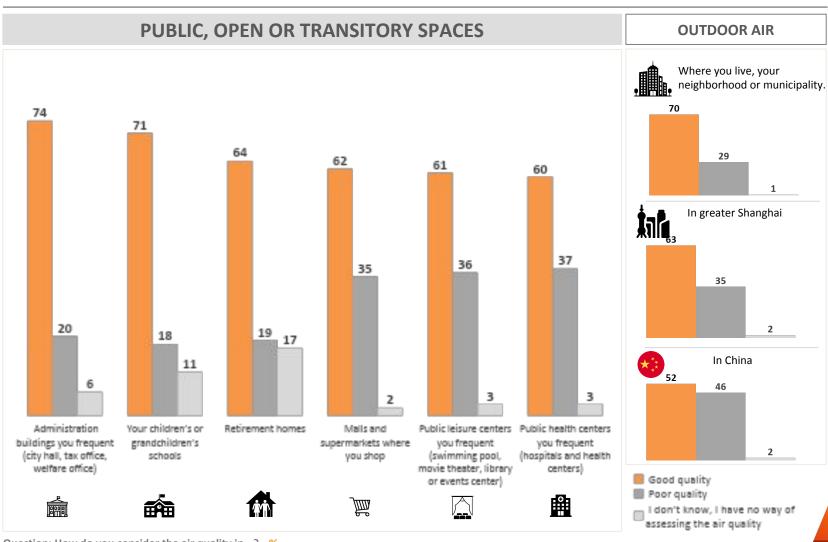


Shanghai residents believe "private" spaces are free from pollution





Like most public buildings they frequent

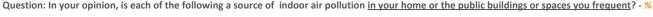






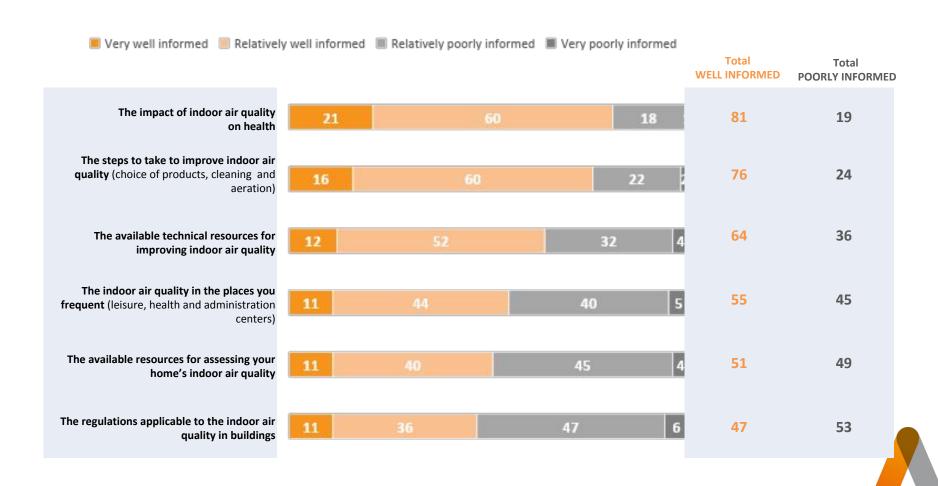
The sources of pollution are either played down or unknown

	SIGNIFICANT SOURCE of pollution	Total SIGNIFICANT and INSIGNIIFCANT source of pollution	NOT a source of pollution	NO IDEA if it is a source o pollution
SIGNIFICANT IDENTIFIED SOURCES				
Tobacco smoke	55	88	9	3
IDENTIFIED SOURCES BUT DOUBT ABOUT THEIR SIG	NIFICANCE			
Paint and wall coverings	46	88	9	3
Dust	44	88	9	3
Mold	43	85	9	6
Old or poorly maintained fireplaces and heating stoves	42	80	14	6
Furniture made from particle board or plywood	37	82	13	5
Mites	34	78	15	7
Glues	28	77	16	7
Floor coverings (carpet, laminates, etc.)	21	76	18	6
PARTIALLY IDENTIFIED SOURCES				
Old or poorly maintained heaters, boilers, water heaters	21	70	21	9
Pets	14	68	24	8
Air fresheners	18	67	25	8
Candles, incense and ambient fragrances	17	62	31	7
Outdoor air	24	62	33	5
POORLY IDENTIFIED SOURCES				
Insulation materials	12	50	36	14
Household cleaning products	8	51	41	8
DIY and gardening products	6	31	60	9





Health impact, prevention measures and solutions: the majority of Shanghai residents claim to be well-informed

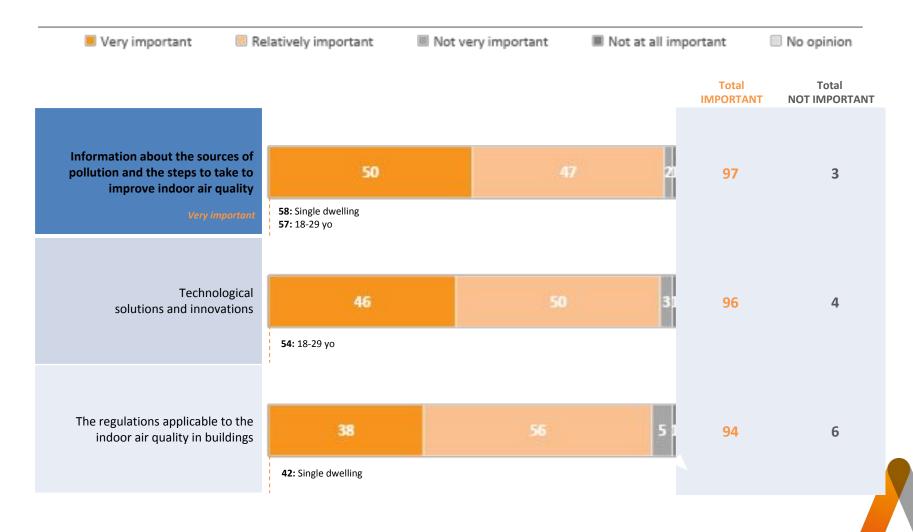


Question: Overall, would you say you are well or poorly informed about...?





Information, innovation and regulations considered of equal importance for the issue of IAQ



Question: According to you, how important is the role of each of the following stakeholders in improving the quality of indoor air in buildings?

%

