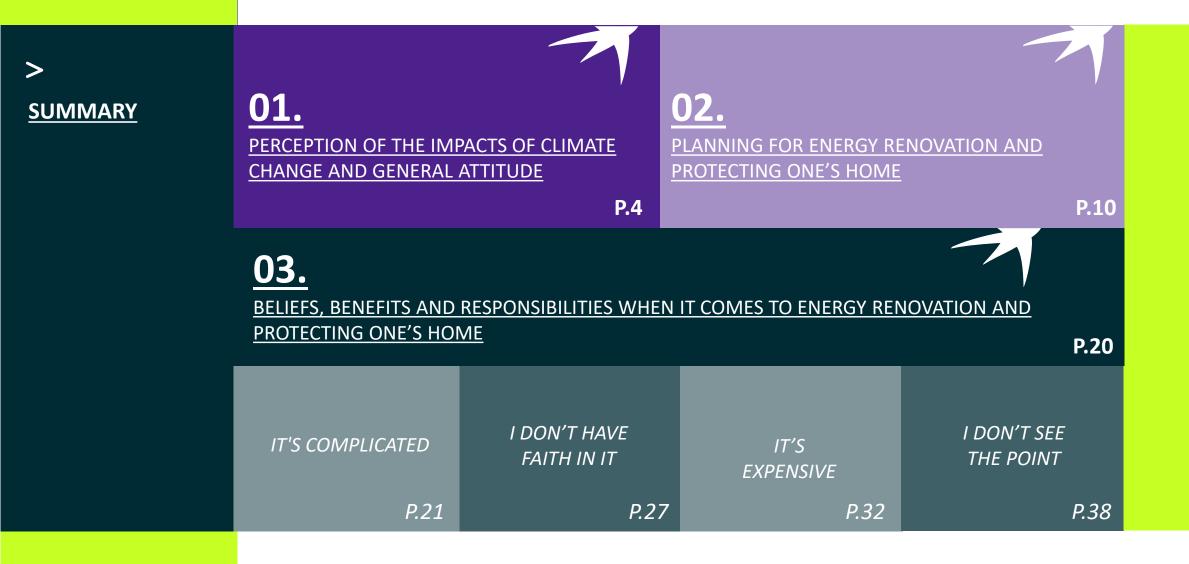


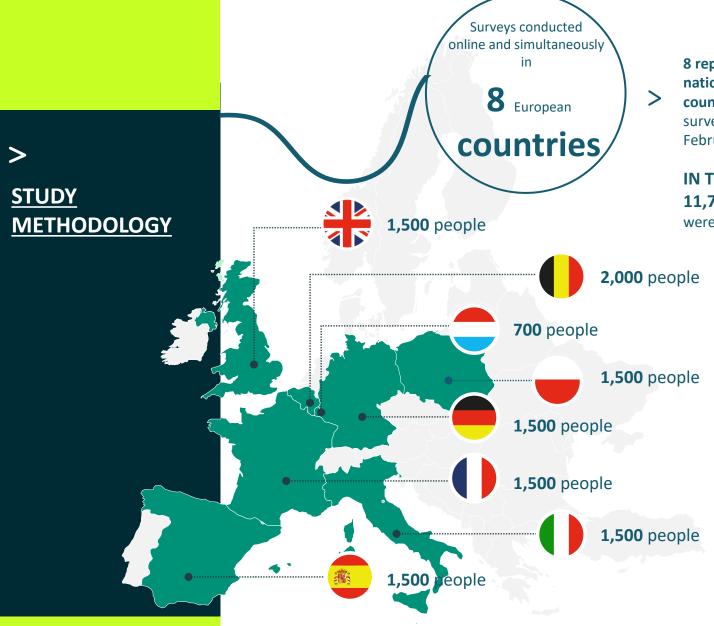


# H.E.R.E. The BNP Paribas Housing Energy Renovation Event

2025



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8 representative samples of the national population of each country, aged 18 and over and surveyed between 13<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> February 2025.

IN TOTAL, 11,700 PEOPLE were surveyed

> Representativeness is ensured using the quota method and by an adjustment applied to the following variables: respondents' gender, age, region of residence and income level (or socioprofessional category for France) in each country. Each country was then weighted in the overall sample, based on total population size.

> For the purposes of this report, 'homeowners' refers to those who state that they own their home.

#### Note to the reader:

Score significantly	Score significantly
higher than the	lower than the
🕂 European average	🗕 European average



I/ Perception of the impacts of climate change and general <u>attitude</u>

4

Of the various issues related to climate change, Europeans see housing as a particularly high priority, whether in terms of improving energy performance or preventing and protecting against natural disasters (particularly in France).

#### Q1. In [Country] how much of a priority do you think each of the following challenges related to climate change are ?

- To all, as a % of 'Priority' responses -

				<b>i</b> iiii					
	ENS	DE	BE	ES	FR	ІТ	LUX	PL	UK
Improving the efficiency of housing and buildings	89	84	90	90	94	90	86	85	89
Protecting homes and people from natural disasters (flooding, wildfires, etc.)	87	84	86	87	94	89	91	82	85
Reducing the carbon footprint of food (consumption of products with a high carbon footprint, food waste, local supply chains, etc.)	83	79	84	85	91	87	87	75	82
Reducing the carbon footprint of travelling	80	73	82	82	90	85	87	69	79
Reducing individual consumption (clothing, digital devices, etc.)	77	69	78	80	89	83	81	70	74



The majority of Europeans say they are worried about the impact of their lifestyle on the environment, particularly when it comes to housing. This worry is very pronounced in Spain, whereas it is only just in the majority in Germany, Luxembourg and the UK.

Q2. To what extent are you worried about each of the following aspects related to climate change?

- To all, as a % 'Worried' -

				藏					
	ENS	DE	BE	ES	FR	IT	LUX	PL	UK
Your home's energy efficiency	63	52	61	82	62	66	55	66	59
Preventing and protecting your home from natural disasters (flooding, wildfires, etc.)	61	52	59	84	58	68	55	71	48
The impact of your food (consumption of products with a high carbon footprint, food waste, local supply chains, etc.)	61	57	55	79	57	64	55	64	52
The impact of travelling	55	48	49	70	51	64	48	57	47
The impact of your individual consumption (clothing, digital devices, etc.)	53	45	47	71	52	58	48	61	46



Generally speaking, the majority of Europeans feel that they are committed to tackling climate change, and primarily to the energy efficiency of their homes. People in Spain, who were the most worried, are also the most committed to all these aspects, unlike people in Luxembourg.

Q3. To what extent are you committed to changing your habits regarding each of the following aspects related to climate change?

- To all, as a % 'Committed' -

				<b>R</b>					
	ENS	DE	BE	ES	FR	IT	LUX	PL	UK
Your home's energy efficiency	74	71	71	83	74	74	64	74	73
Your food (consumption of products with a high carbon footprint, food waste, local supply chains, etc.)	71	68	65	79	73	75	65	71	62
Your individual consumption (clothing, digital devices, etc.)	69	66	61	76	71	75	62	69	62
Preventing and protecting your home from natural disasters (flooding, wildfires, etc.)	66	67	64	77	64	63	59	67	58
Your travel	65	62	57	71	68	70	64	63	57



Nevertheless, more than half of Europeans find it difficult to change their lifestyles in light of climate change, especially when it comes to housing. The level of difficulties experienced here is roughly equivalent across all European countries.

Q4. Would you say that it is easy or difficult for you to take individual action on each of the following aspects?

- To all, in % 'Difficult' -

				藏					
	ENS	DE	BE	ES	FR	ІТ	LUX	PL	UK
Preventing and protecting homes and people from natural disasters (flooding, wildfires, etc.)	56	54	60	58	52	59	56	58	57
Improving the energy efficiency of housing and buildings	51	56	53	41	53	52	55	54	48
Reducing the carbon footprint of travelling	42	40	41	45	38	46	43	47	43
Reducing the carbon footprint of food (consumption of products with a high carbon footprint, food waste, local supply chains, etc.)		41	44	39	34	45	40	45	45
Reducing individual consumption (clothing, digital devices, etc.)	29	33	33	24	25	28	31	35	29



Europeans believe it is primarily public authorities who should lead the collective effort to tackle climate change (particularly in Belgium, Spain, Italy and Luxembourg), and companies and citizens less so. This applies to all countries except Germany, where it is felt that this responsibility should fall more on companies than elsewhere.

Q5. Thinking of climate change challenges, which of the following statements most closely matches what you think?

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- To all, as a % -

21 21 27 28 29 31 -40 **+** 4 **+** 42 **48** 48 41 43 ÷ **+** 40 46 29 49 ₽ **4** 36 31 31 31 31 30 29 25 ÷ -FR PL ENS. DE ΒE ES IT LUX UK <

■ It is primarily up to citizens to act

■ It is primarily up to public authorities to act

■ It is primarily up to companies to act

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# II/ Planning for energy renovation and protecting one's home



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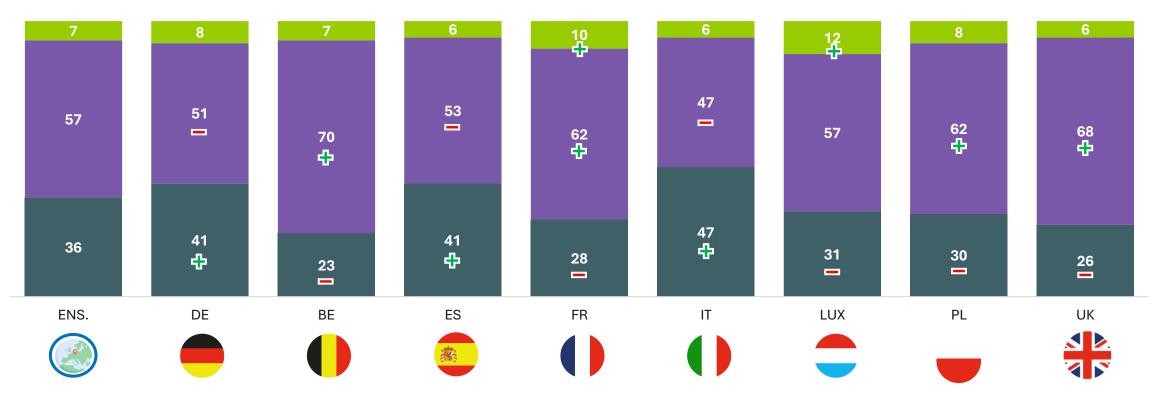
Only just over 1 in 3 European homeowners say they plan to adapt their home in light of natural disasters, although this proportion is higher in Germany, Spain and especially Italy. In all countries, the majority of homeowners (except in Italy) have no plans to take action on this issue.

Q6. Thinking about your property, which of the following statements best describes your situation?

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- To homeowners, as a  $\%\,$  -



I will sell my property so I no longer have to deal with the climate change-related problems, and will buy or rent elsewhere

■ I have no particular plans to adapt my property to protect it against the threat of natural disasters

I plan ahead by adapting my property to protect it against the threat of natural disasters

A majority of homeowners say they are taking action or would like to take action to improve the energy efficiency of their home. However, half of them say they are held back by a lack of resources and, to a lesser extent, a lack of information, particularly in Spain, Italy, Poland and the UK.

Q7. Thinking about your property, which of the following statements best describes your situation?

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- To homeowners, as a % -

Want to take action: -中 --Ф --**+** 中 中 **中** ΒE ES IT ENS. DE FR LUX ΡL UK **R** 

■ I would like to adapt my home to improve energy efficiency, but I cannot afford it

I would like to adapt my home to improve energy efficiency, but I do not know how to do this

■ I maximize efforts to improve energy efficiency

I do not take any action, because it is not urgent as regulations will change again

In the vast majority of European countries, companies specialising in housing energy renovation are seen as being the most likely to be able to provide relevant advice and support in this area (particularly in southern Europe), ahead of artisans in their area (heavily overrepresented in Germany) and energy suppliers (in first place in the UK).

Q8. When it comes to home's energy renovations, which of the following do you think would be the most able to provide reliable advice and real support? – Select up to 2 answers

- To all, as a % -									
	ENS	DE	BE	ES	FR	ΙΤ	LUX	PL	UK
Energy renovation specialists	42	43	43	45	37	52	40	37	38
Energy suppliers	28	23	23	29	26	19	24	25	45
Qualified artisans in your area	21	38	21	9	22	17	22	25	8
Construction companies, manufacturers of building materials	20	17	19	21	17	27	15	18	21
Public organizations	17	10	15	28	25	13	25	11	19
Your peers (family, friends, etc.)	11	10	11	11	10	11	12	15	11
DIY stores	8	6	11	5	10	5	6	11	9
Your primary bank	7	6	9	7	9	7	11	6	6
Banks in general	5	5	6	6	4	5	9	8	5
Consumer credit companies	4	3	4	5	4	4	6	5	6

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When it comes to learning about and anticipating the issues related to their homes' exposure to natural disasters, Europeans place their trust first and foremost in the public authorities, followed by their local council (less so in Italy and Germany). Home insurers are more prominent in Germany and Spain, and building management companies are particularly popular in Poland.

Q9. Which of the following would you trust to give you information about your home's risk of exposure to natural disasters, and options to prevent or mitigate these risks? – Select up to 2 answers

- To all, as a % -

	ENS	DE	BE	ES	FR	ІТ	LUX	PL	UK
Public authorities	40	41	40	44	37	42	46	28	41
Your local council	30	20	32	36	39	18	29	30	43
Your home insurer	28	33	28	32	22	28	31	27	26
Your peers (family, friends, etc.)	20	23	17	18	20	20	18	24	15
Your building management company	17	18	11	14	11	19	17	24	19
Your primary bank	10	9	11	8	11	12	13	10	11



A large majority of residents believe that energy efficiency, geographical location and the way the property is designed to mitigate the risk of natural disasters are factors that have, or will have, an impact on the price and value of properties. This is true fairly consistently across Europe. Impacts are particularly highlighted in France and Spain.

Q10. Overall, to what extent do you think that each of the following property characteristics will have an impact on its price and/or value (purchase or resale) in your country?

- To all, as a % '**Yes**' -

				<b>jäks</b>					
	ENS	DE	BE	ES	FR	IT	LUX	PL	UK
operty (through a t from its energy carbon footprint)	80	75	82	88	85	83	83	77	75
he property (and ral disasters like s, wildfires, etc.)	73	67	74	85	80	70	81	74	65
d to mitigate the venting flooding, ation of a refuge area, etc.)	72	66	74	83	80	72	79	74	66

The energy efficiency of the property (through a higher impact on the environment from its energy consumption and carbon footprint)

The geographical location of the property (an potential exposure to natural disasters lik flooding, heat waves, wildfires, etc

The way the property is designed to mitigate th risk of natural disasters (preventing flooding strengthening of foundations, creation of a refug area, etc



For all Europeans, the major barriers to buying a home are natural disasters, a home's energy performance and the work that might be associated with this. This is particularly true in Spain.

Q11. If you were to buy a property today, to what extent would the following aspects be a barrier to your purchase?

- To all, as a % 'Barrier' -

	ENS	DE	BE	ES	FR	ІТ	LUX	PL	UK
Being located in an area under threat of natural disasters (flooding, storms, wildfires, etc.)	82	81	82	85	82	81	81	81	81
The need to carry out work to mitigate potential atural disasters (reinforcing foundations, creating a refuge area, etc.)	80	79	79	83	81	79	78	78	80
The need to carry out work to improve/bring the nergy rating up to standard and make the property more efficient (less polluting, less energy- consuming, etc.)	78	79	77	79	76	77	76	78	79
The energy performance of the property	77	77	79	75	79	76	74	81	77

The need to carry out work to mitigat natural disasters (reinforcing foundation a refuge The need to carry out work to improv energy rating up to standard and make the more efficient (less polluting, le consu



Among the various risks associated with buying a property, Europeans see the main barriers as putting one's family at risk, followed by having to leave one's home; this is particularly true for southern Europe in these two regards. These aspects are ranked ahead of the risk of paying more for insurance or being unable to insure one's property (especially in the UK).

Q12. Which of the following consequences would be a barrier to you buying a property in a geographical area under threat of natural disasters (flooding, wildfires, etc.)? – Select up to 2 answers

- To all, as a % -

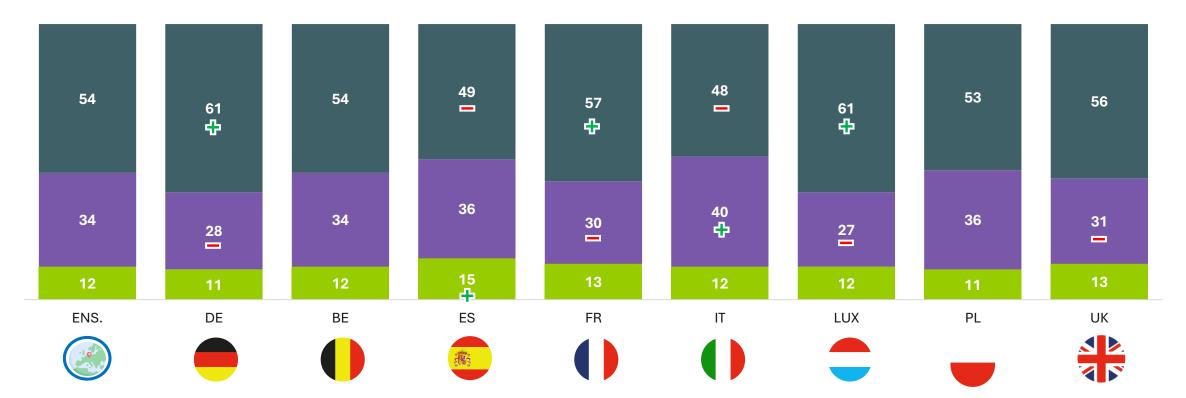
	ENS	DE	BE	ES	FR	ІТ	LUX	PL	UK
The risk of endangering your family	39	38	38	51	36	44	42	42	30
The risk of having to leave your home	31	32	29	39	24	36	32	32	29
The risk of paying more for insurance, or being unable to insure your property	14	27	24	15	26	16	22	22	35
The risk of deterioration of the property	21	15	21	22	26	20	22	20	21
The risk of no or low compensation in the event of a natural disaster	21	26	18	21	18	17	25	23	19
The difficulty of reselling or renting the property	19	17	19	13	25	18	24	17	24
The potential devaluation of your property	18	20	21	14	19	21	16	14	19



# Around 1 in 3 European homeowners believe that they would need to carry out energy renovation work on their home if they were to pass it down; this proportion is higher in Italy.

Q13. If you ever intended to pass down your property (to your children, someone close to you, etc.), which of the following options would best fit your situation?

- To homeowners, as a  $\%\,$  -



The property could be inhabited or rented out straight away without needing any energy renovation work

The property would require renovation work to meet energy standards before it could be inhabited or rented out



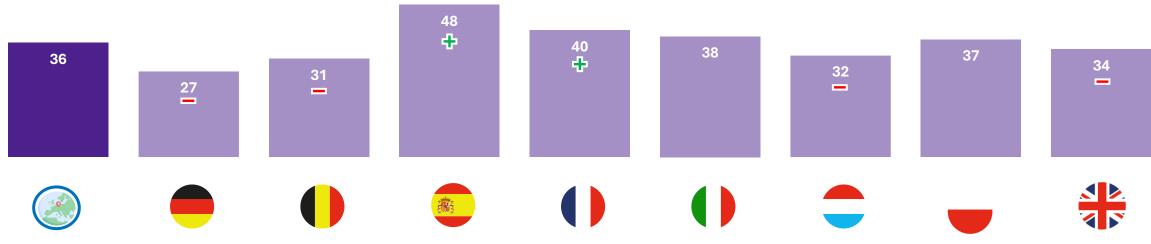
The people inheriting your property would be likely to sell it, mainly because there would be too much work needed to meet energy standards

Just over 1 in 3 Europeans say that they may have to move house in the next 5 years due to their home's poor energy performance or its exposure to natural disasters. These figures are much higher in Spain, and to a lesser extent in France.

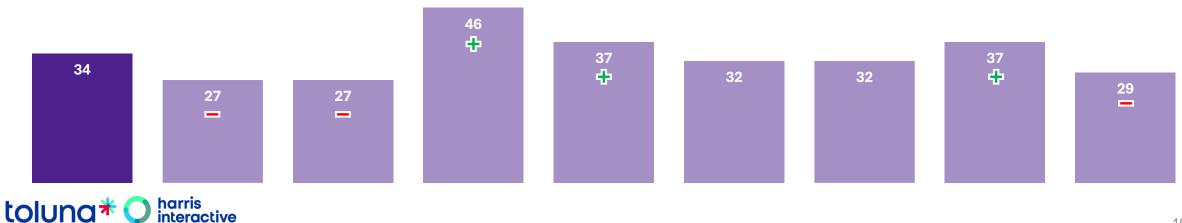
Q14. In the next 5 years, how likely is it that you will move house primarily due to the following factors?

- To all, as a % '**Yes**' -

Your home's poor energy performance



Your home being under threat of natural disasters (flooding, wildfires, storms, etc.)



III/ Beliefs, benefits and responsibilities when it comes to energy renovation and protecting one's home



# IT'S COMPLICATED!

21

The majority of Europeans are informed about housing energy renovation, but their knowledge is limited, particularly when it comes to identifying who to contact to apply for financial grants. People in Italy consider themselves particularly well informed on various aspects, whereas this is much less the case for people in the UK.

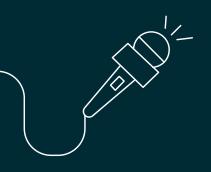
C1.1. If you had to carry out energy renovations in your home, would you know...?

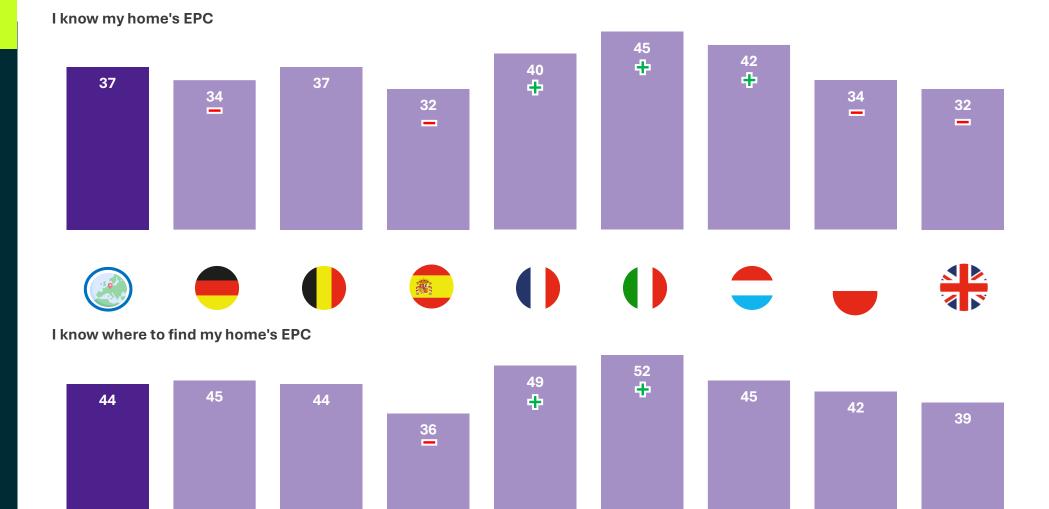
- To all, as a % '**Yes**' -

	ENS	DE	BE	ES	FR	іт	LUX	PL	UK
Who to ask for information	68	68	65	71	63	78	66	64	63
What types of renovation would significantly improve your home's energy performance certificate (EPC)	63	61	59	63	65	74	58	58	57
Where to find reliable end-to-end support for your project (financing, carrying out the work, efficiency checks, etc.)		58	59	64	60	70	59	60	55
Where to seek financial grants	59	55	63	63	61	66	67	62	50



# WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS BEST MATCHES YOUR SITUATION?





#### 23

For this question, respondents were presented with two contrasting statements and asked to select the one that best matches their opinion.

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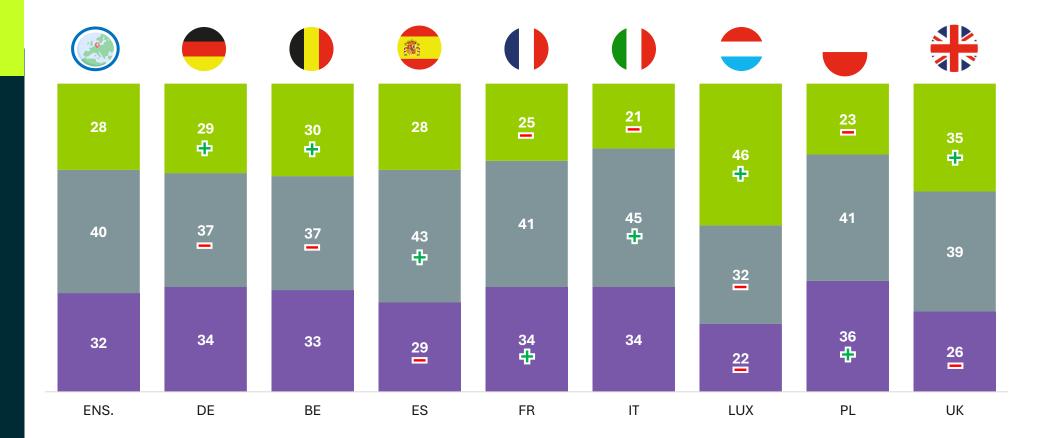
For example: 'The process to obtain financial grants for energy renovations is complicated' and 'The process to obtain financial grants for energy renovations is straightforward'.

				ETTER					
	ENS	DE	BE	ES	FR	IT	LUX	PL	UK
The process to obtain financial grants for energy renovations is complicated	73	75	72	77	72	74	59	67	72
It is difficult to find trustworthy companies or qualified artisans to carry out energy renovations in your home		67	67	66	68	65	69	67	65
It is difficult to identify organisations providing financial grants for energy renovations		66	62	72	65	65	57	60	65
It is difficult to get information about financial grants for energy renovations	62	64	58	66	61	62	49	57	62
It is difficult to know which types of renovations will highly improve my home's energy performance		57	58	60	59	52	53	60	61
The process of hiring a certified professional to assess the energy efficiency of a property and provide the corresponding EPC is complicated	57	57	56	61	52	53	55	59	61

# WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS BEST MATCHES YOUR OPINION?



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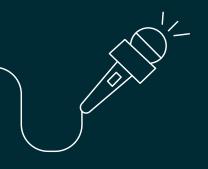


In your country, regulations to encourage people to improve the energy performance of their home are effective

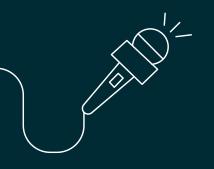
In your country, regulations to encourage people to improve the energy performance of their home are so restrictive that they discourage people from carrying out energy renovations

In your country, regulations to encourage people to improve the energy performance of their home are so restrictive that people tend to bend the rules

# WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS BEST MATCHES YOUR OPINION?



WOULD YOU
SAY THAT EACH
<u>OF THE</u>
FOLLOWING
STATEMENTS IS
TRUE OR FALSE?



: TRUE Statement							tolur		ris ractive
: FALSE Statement				iiii					
As a % of 'True' responses	ENS	DE	BE	ES	FR	п	LUX	PL	UK
Most of the time, EPCs are a reliable way of assessing a property's energy performance	/h	78	71	77	74	78	67	72	74
The EPC is mandatory to sell a property	72	68	83	66	82	76	79	64	69
Banks can support energy renovation projects from end-to-end*	63	54	59	65	71	70	60	<sup>63</sup> 🚫	57
Tenants can urge their landlords to bring their homes up to current energy performance standards	60	36	56	63	78	63	47	55	72
Some banks help people acquire energy- efficient properties by offering them more attractive loan rates to compensate for the higher price per square meter	58	50	63	53	68	62	55	58	57
<b>Tenants can apply for financial grants</b> for energy renovations in their home		51	47	57	53	42	38	48	55
Financial grants available for home energy renovations are reserved for the lowest income households	46	32	41	49	52	43	39	48	59

Full wording: « Banks can support energy renovation projects from end-to-end (from defining the types of renovation and associated budget, obtaining grants and financing, finding qualified artisans, etc.) »

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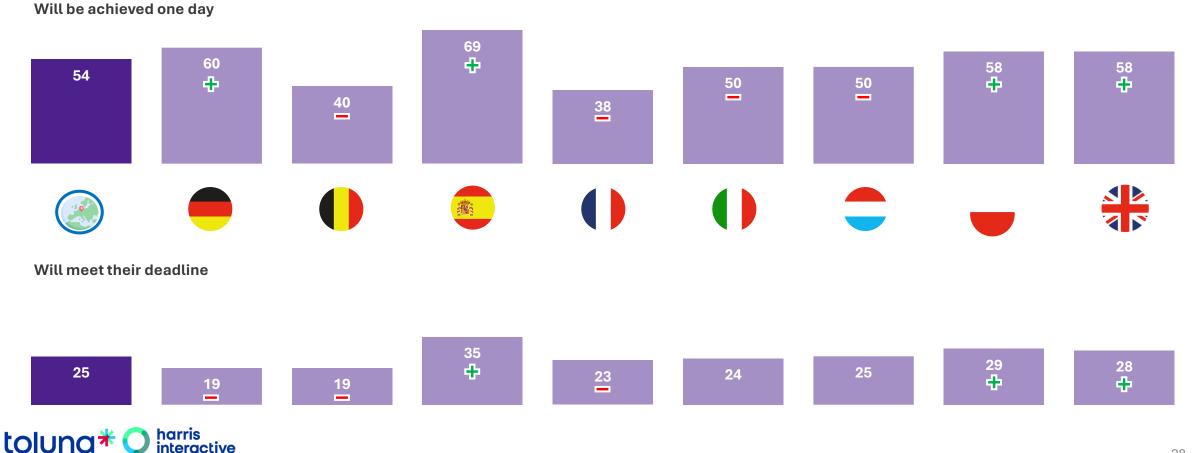
Europeans have major doubts about the credibility of the commitments made under the Green Deal: half believe them to be achievable, and only 1 in 4 think that the deadline will be met. People in Spain are more confident than elsewhere in Europe, whereas those in Belgium and France are more pessimistic.

#### C2.1. Would you say that these goals ...?

- To all, as a % of  $^{\prime} Yes^{\prime}\,$  -

#### Update shown to respondents:

In 2024, the Member States of the European Union adopted a set of policies as part of the Green Deal, aimed at reducing the energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions of buildings and housing by 2030: "zero-emission" new homes by 2030, acceleration of renovations to existing buildings, energy-saving targets, etc.



On the whole, Europeans have a mixed view of the involvement of the various players in the environmental issues around housing. People in Italy are particularly critical of all the players involved, whereas those in Luxembourg seem more positive. Public authorities and citizens are generally considered to be the most committed.

C2.2. To what extent do you believe the following are truly committed to reducing the energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions of housing?

- To all, as a % 'Committed' -

-				<b>*</b>					
	ENS	DE	BE	ES	FR	IT	LUX	PL	UK
Public authorities	55	57	61	58	57	31	73	56	67
Citizens	55	61	59	59	56	43	58	50	59
Private companies	50	55	53	49	54	40	57	45	51
Public companies	47	39	55	55	55	33	66	48	57
Banks	47	46	52	43	54	33	58	50	51
Consumer credit companies	44	43	51	47	51	32	53	51	45

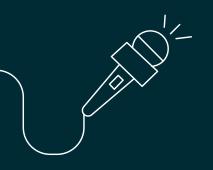


For this question, respondents were presented with two contrasting statements and asked to select the one that best matches their opinion.

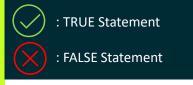
For example: '[My country] is fully committed to meeting the European goals [...]' and '[My country] is not fully committed to meeting the European goals [...].'

	ENS	DE	BE	ES	FR	ІТ	LUX	PL	UK
Regulations regarding home energy performance are <b>constantly changing and we</b> don't know how to comply with them		69	69	67	68	71	62	67	68
Owners of homes with poor energy performance should take advantage of financial grants to carry out energy renovations now because grants will reduce within 2 to 3 years	62	60	68	63	67	59	69	56	63
If you had an energy renovation project for your home, you would not know how to identify trusted stakeholders ( qualified artisans, banks, etc.)	58	57	60	56	58	53	59	59	63
[My country] is not fully committed to meeting the European goals set to reduce the energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions of housing	56	52	65	44	62	66	45	59	52
In the <b>next three years, financial grants</b> to support home energy renovation projects <b>will</b> disappear		48	58	42	59	50	47	42	49

# WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS BEST MATCHES YOUR OPINION?

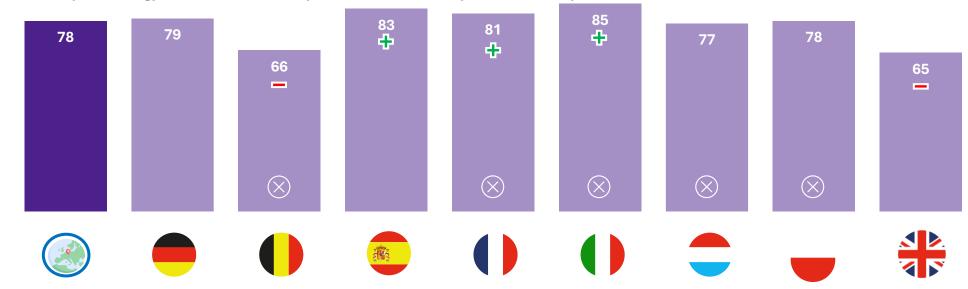


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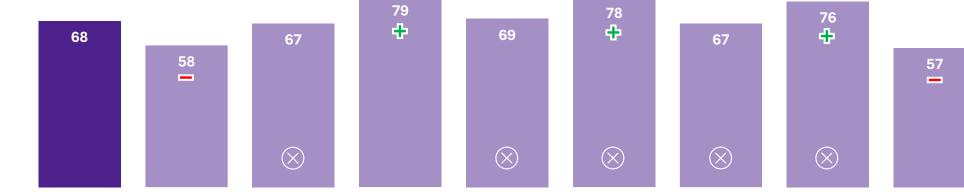
As a % of 'True' responses

To carry out energy renovations for an apartment or a house, you must hire qualified artisans



+

It is the European Union that decides on the standards and regulations to be applied in each member state regarding the decarbonization of homes, i.e. limiting their impact on climate change



WOULD YOU SAY THAT EACH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS IS TRUE OR FALSE?



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The main reason for carrying out home improvement or energy renovation work is to save money; this is particularly the case in Belgium and the UK. Ecological reasons rank second.

C3.1 Which of the following would be the main rea	ason why you would carry out energ	v renovations or adapt your home?	P – Select only one answer

- To all, as a % -

au, as a % -									
	ENS	DE	BE	ES	FR	п	LUX	PL	UK
To save money	28	30	33	25	30	23	26	27	32
For ecological reasons; everyone must contribute to the fight against climate change		20	15	24	13	20	21	17	16
To comply with standards and regulations related to home energy performance		16	17	18	15	18	14	17	18
To improve your comfort	14	7	13	10	19	14	14	17	16
To increase the value of your home, in case of resale or rental	14	19	14	10	12	17	14	12	11
To mitigate natural disasters (rising temperatures, flood risk, etc.)	ч	8	8	13	11	8	11	10	7



Receiving a financial grant which covers at least 70% of the renovation costs appears by far to be the biggest incentive to undertake energy renovation work for all Europeans. Knowing the financial benefits in advance and being able to rely on a trusted stakeholder to support the project from end-to-end rank second.

00.2. Which of the following would most choolings you to carry out of	ligy renov				515				
- To all, as a % -				iiiii					
	ENS	DE	BE	ES	FR	ІТ	LUX	PL	UK
Receiving a financial grant which covers at least 70% of the renovation costs	41	42	41	45	36	43	42	42	41
Knowing the potential financial benefits on your energy bill in advance	27	26	26	24	29	24	28	25	33
Being able to rely on trusted stakeholders to support the project from end-to-end; from defining the scope of work, to financing, applying for grants, overseeing the work and evaluating the impact of the renovations on energy efficiency	27	26	26	31	25	29	29	24	27
Concretely reducing the negative impact of your home on climate change	18	17	15	23	17	24	22	17	15
Complying with national/regional regulations	16	14	20	16	21	13	17	16	16
Knowing the additional resale value of your home once the work is completed	15	18	14	12	14	16	15	14	17
Having feedback from people who have done renovations and are very satisfied, and who can advise you	15	13	13	14	16	14	16	19	16

#### C3.2. Which of the following would most encourage you to carry out energy renovations in your home? - Select up to 2 answers



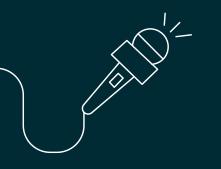
For this question, respondents were presented with two contrasting statements and asked to select the one that best matches their

For example: 'Home energy renovation is always expensive' and 'Home energy renovation is not always expensive.'

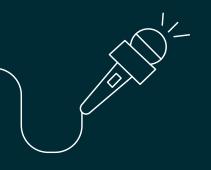
	ENS	DE	BE	ES	FR	IT	LUX	PL	UK
Home energy renovation is <b>always expensive</b>	76	79	77	74	78	79	76	75	69
The available financial grants generally <b>cover only</b> a minor part of the renovation costs		75	74	70	67	65	66	67	64
It is <b>not easy for individuals to get funding from</b> <b>banks</b> for energy renovations		70	61	75	60	75	63	67	71
It is <b>better to pay more per square metre for a</b> <b>high energy performance home</b> than to have to fund energy improvement works	66	63	68	68	72	67	58	69	60
There are <b>few financial grants available</b> in [Country] to finance home energy renovation projects	65	62	65	74	54	69	44	63	68
Simulators and mobile apps available to estimate the home energy renovations needed, the costs of the work, and the potential energy savings <b>are not really useful to</b> <b>define the project scope, because the analysis is not</b> <b>personalized enough</b>	55	53	55	55	55	57	57	53	57

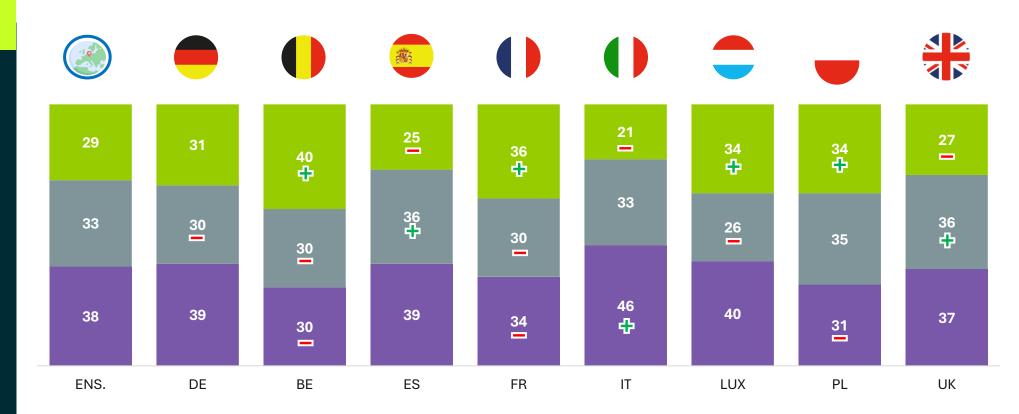
toluna \* O harris

# WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS BEST **MATCHES YOUR OPINION?**



# WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS BEST MATCHES YOUR OPINION?





Undertaking energy renovations works in your home by yourself costs less and provides the same results as if it is carried out by a contractor

Undertaking energy renovations works in your home by yourself costs more and provides the same results as if it is carried out by a contractor

Undertaking energy renovations works in your home by yourself costs more and provides worse results than if it is carried out by a contractor

: TRUE Statement : FALSE Statement							tolu	na * 🔾 ha	rris eractive
As a % of 'True'									
responses	ENS	DE	BE	ES	FR	ІТ	LUX	PL	UK
When eligible for financial grants for energy renovations, you must prove the impact of the renovations on the home's energy performance before receiving the grant funds	72	74	71	77	69 ×	78 ×	70 ×	69 🔗	69
Changing windows is the most effective energy renovation work	62	60	56	70	58	64	52	60 ×	62
Only major energy renovations (carrying out several renovations in parallel) enable energy savings and increase the financial value of the home	61	56	59 ×	63	65 ×	57 ×	60 ×	68 ×	60
When eligible for financial grants for energy renovations, you must fully complete the renovations before receiving the grant funds	61	59	68 <hr/>	69	68	61	71	59 ×	52
When eligible for financial grants for energy renovations, you must pay the full costs upfront before receiving the grant funds	56	53	68	64	64 ×	56	71	56 ×	44

WOULD YOU SAY THAT EACH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS IS TRUE OR FALSE?

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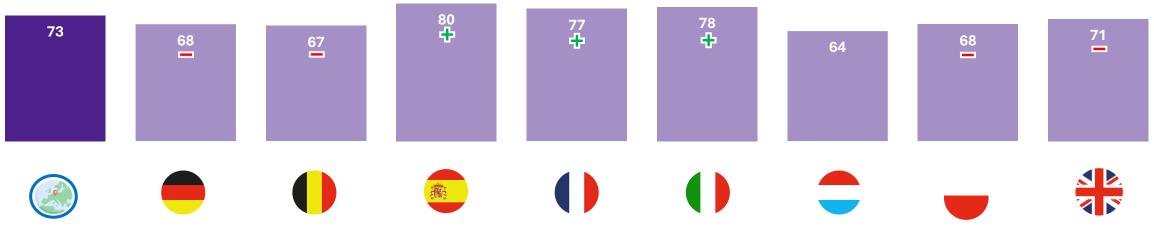


2 out of 3 Europeans say they feel concerned by the climate change issues related to housing, and close to 3 in 4 say improving energy performance is essential. Both these aspects feature particularly strongly in Mediterranean countries.

#### C4.1. Would you say that...?

- To all, as a % of '**Yes**' -

#### Improving the energy performance of homes is an efficient way of fighting climate change; it is essential



#### You feel concerned about the climate change issues related to housing





For this question, respondents were presented with two contrasting statements and asked to select the one that best matches their opinion.

For example: 'The savings in terms of energy bills take decades to offset the cost of home energy renovations

 $[\ldots]$ ' and 'The savings in terms of energy bills quickly offset the cost of home energy renovations  $[\ldots]$ ."

		ENS	DE	BE	ES	FR	IT	LUX	PL	UK
	Home energy renovations <b>equally meet</b> environmental constraints, improve comfort and save energy in the home	62	59	64	64	67	66	58	56	57
BEST R	The savings in terms of energy bills <b>take decades</b> to offset the cost of home energy renovations	61	66	60	54	59	61	65	59	62
	When undertaking energy renovations, <b>there is no</b> guarantee of receiving the funding/subsidies promised by the state/region	59	58	60	57	57	62	54	58	64
<u>/_</u>	New regulations and obligations regarding housing <b>should apply to everyone</b> , because everyone can receive support to carry out energy renovations	55	56	54	58	56	60	54	52	52
	If you had to carry out energy renovations in your home, <b>you would be afraid that it might not be</b> financially profitable	55	55	52	50	50	53	57	58	62

# WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS BEST MATCHES YOUR OPINION?



: TRUE Statement : FALSE Statement							tolu		rris eractive
As a % of 'True'				<b>R</b> is					
responses	ENS	DE	BE	ES	FR	ІТ	LUX	PL	UK
Energy renovations increase the resale value of real estate properties	20	83	80	83	79 📀	84	78 	75 🔗	75
It is now essential to invest in energy renovations in your home if you want to avoid selling it at below-market prices	69	66	73 🔗	63	80 ×	77 ×	66 ×	69 ×	60
The increase in energy prices is more effective in reducing energy consumption in homes and buildings than incentives for carrying out renovations (financial grants, regulations, etc.)	57	57	51	58	58	51	58	59 🐼	59
There is no point in doing energy renovations if you don't stay in the home for long		47	43 ×	46	42 ×	42 ×	47	53 ×	48
Investing in energy renovations in your home is not worth it if energy prices decrease	< /	34	35 ×	39	36 ×	28 ×	38 ×	48 ×	40

WOULD YOU

**FOLLOWING** 

<u>OF THE</u>

SAY THAT EACH

**STATEMENTS IS** 

**TRUE OR FALSE?** 

## 



results must be

the sample size.

## **HARRIS INTERACTIVE CONTACTS IN FRANCE:**

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