

# **Climate Change Questionnaire**

# Rick Battarbee and Malcolm Secrett Addingham Environment Group

#### Introduction

Climate Action Addingham (CAA) was formed in 2022 to raise awareness about climate change and biodiversity loss and to help our village community live more sustainable lives.

One of our first actions has been to carry out a questionnaire survey to find out how concerned village residents are about climate change and what measures if any are already being taken to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions.

We used the Addingham property register provided by Bradford Council to randomly select 200 households in the village and designed a questionnaire to be completed by heads of those households. Invitations to fill in the questionnaire online or on paper were delivered to the 200 selected households by volunteers.

# Methodology

#### Updating and enhancing the property register

The total number of households on the property register as of August 2022 was 1,917. Of these most households were identifiable either by house number or house name. However, addresses for some groups of households were not individually identifiable as no house number was given for them in the register. This applied to the Paddock, High Mill, Brooks Court, Southfield House, Holme Ings (Low Mill) and the Burnside Apartments off Main St. In each case the addresses in question were visited to record the house numbers and these were added to the register. In addition three further homes in the village, not listed on the register, were identified and added bringing the total number of households to 1,920.

#### Target numbers and random sampling procedure

In deciding how many addresses to include in the survey, our starting point was to assess how many could be realistically visited by volunteers and how many volunteers might be needed to make those visits. We concluded that 200 (or approximately 10% of the number of households) was an appropriate number based on our confidence in being able to recruit 20 volunteers each to be responsible for visiting 10 addresses.

#### Procedure of random selection

Each household was given a number from 1 to 1920 and a random selection spreadsheet was created. The selected addresses were then copied on to a separate spreadsheet and allocated unique identification (UID) numbers from 001 to 200. We used Google Maps to plot the approximate location of the addresses in the village and organised the addresses into batches of 10 to create geographically convenient rounds for volunteers.

#### Survey design and questions

Our initial plan was to combine a short section on general questions about climate change with a longer and more detailed questions about carbon footprint mitigation measures. We estimated that the time needed to complete the questionnaire was 15 to 20 minutes. However, we had mixed feedback from trials of this version of the questionnaire, principally that it was too long. We consequently decided to remove the second section and design a version with simpler questions that would take no more than 5 minutes to complete.

The questions we included were those used by the UK BEIS for its national surveys (<a href="http://tiny.cc/pxg7vz">http://tiny.cc/pxg7vz</a>), partly because the questions had already been carefully crafted and partly because it would allow us to compare our Addingham responses to those from the UK as a whole, albeit approximately one year later. We did, however, make a few small changes principally to Q 4 (see Appendix A) by adding "fly less" to the list of behaviour changes that might be being made and by splitting the "EV/hybrid" car item into separate "EV" and "hybrid" categories. In retrospect we should also have added a "moving towards a plant-based diet" category in this question as an additional potential measure.

A further change, following feedback from our trials was to add an extra educational category in the demographics sections between "A levels" and "University degree" for "Higher national diploma or certificate" (Appendix A).

#### Volunteer recruitment and involvement

As described above our approach depended on successfully recruiting enough volunteers to take responsibility for 10 households each. Although not all potential volunteers we approached were willing to offer their services we had little difficulty recruiting the numbers needed, boosted by offers of help from friends in Silsden and Riddlesden who were interested in using the questionnaire in their own communities.

Each volunteer was provided with a list of 10 addresses, a map showing the location of those addresses, three paper copies of the questionnaire to be given to any resident who requested one and a guidance leaflet for each household (see Appendix B). The leaflet included a unique identification number (UID) which enabled us to cross-reference returns with our address list and that was needed to identify homes failing to complete and submit the questionnaire. It also contained a brief description of the project, a reassurance that the results were anonymised and confidential to the organisers of the project, details about how to complete the questionnaire and where to find further information on climate change.

Volunteers were asked to go through these items with residents on the doorstep, especially to encourage residents to fill the questionnaire in online using the QR code or the URL. In cases where no-one answered the door volunteers were asked to retain the leaflet for that address, with its specific UID code, and try again a second or, if necessary, a third time.

The decision to provide each volunteer with three paper copies for those unable to complete the questionnaire online was based on the Office for National Statistics report that in January to February 2020, 96% of households in Great Britain had internet access. It was also based on our knowledge that Addingham residents on average were likely to be older than the national average and therefore more likely to prefer paper copies. Our data on completion showed that demand for paper copies was 24%, very close to our prediction.

#### On the doorstep

Visits to the randomly selected households began on 9<sup>th</sup> September 2023. Of the 200 homes visited 36 (18%) were categorized as "no-shows" (Table 1), cases where no-one answered the door, even after two return visits. Of these some were believed to be vacant properties, some were unoccupied holiday homes, some were occupied but with householders not at home at the time of the visits and a number were occupied but the door knock was not answered, possibly because the occupant was elderly and/or infirm.

Of those who answered the door 30 (15%) declined to take part (Table 1). On a small number of occasions this was because of the subject matter of the questionnaire but mainly it was because of a declared unwillingness to engage in doorstep conversations or take part in surveys of any kind.

With no reply from 36 homes and 30 declines, 134 positive responses remained (Table 1) i.e. householders who expressed a willingness to complete the survey.

#### Interim review and the nudging process

We provided approximately six weeks for the survey to be completed, giving time for our volunteers to visit and re-visit addresses on their list and time for householders to complete and submit the questionnaire, either online or by hand delivering a paper copy to 9 Main St.

At that point we paused the survey and carried out a review of responses to identify which householders who had taken a leaflet and promised to respond had not done so. Of the 134 householders who had agreed to take part 76 had (Table 1), leaving 58 who had not. We then compiled a list of addresses for those 58 expected but missing responses and asked our volunteers to re-visit those homes. We designed a new leaflet (Appendix C) to remind householders about the survey, to remind them of their UID number and the ways they could complete the survey. This "nudging" process increased the number of returns by 32, giving a final total return of 108 (54%) (Table 1).

Total	200
No show	36
Refused	30
Agreed	134
Initial response	76
Nudged	58
Final return	108

Table 1: Survey response based on 200 randomly selected addresses

#### Statistical power

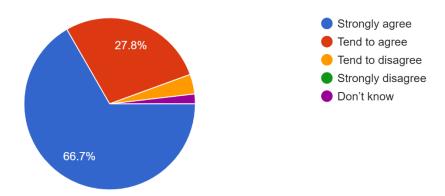
We had hoped for a higher return to provide a higher probability of statistical significance. Nevertheless, the findings are robust. Using an online calculator we estimate that our results are statistically significant at the 90% confidence level with a confidence interval of +/- 8%.

It would be possible to improve on this performance but not without a substantial increase in the number of households participating and a related increase in volunteer effort.

#### Results

### Responsibility for climate change

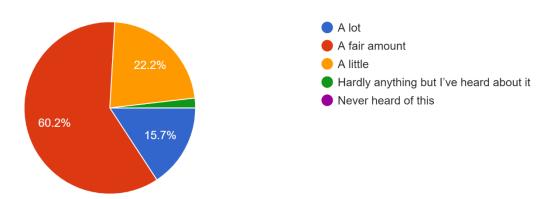
Q1. To what extent do you agree that, as a result of human behaviour, for example, by the emission of greenhouse gases, the earth's climate is changing?



In our Addingham survey 94.5% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that human activity is the principal cause of climate change.

#### Awareness of the need to reach net zero

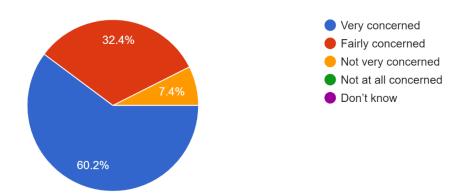
Q2. In the next few decades the way we live, especially our use of energy and our diets, will need to change in order to reach the UK government's carbon target. How much if anything did you know about this?



In our Addingham survey 76% of respondents claimed they knew a fair amount or a lot about the need to reach net zero. This contrasts quite strongly with the national picture where only 49% (in Summer 2022) were aware of the concept of net zero.

#### Concern about climate change

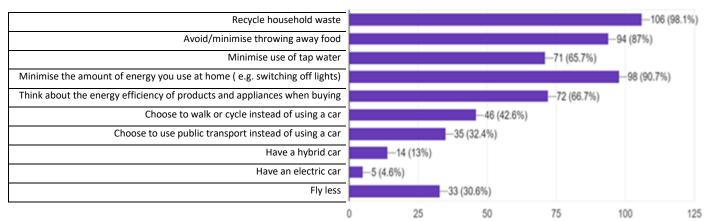
Q3. How concerned, if at all, are you about climate change, sometime referred to as "global warming"?



93% of Addingham households were concerned about climate change in comparison to 83% nationally.

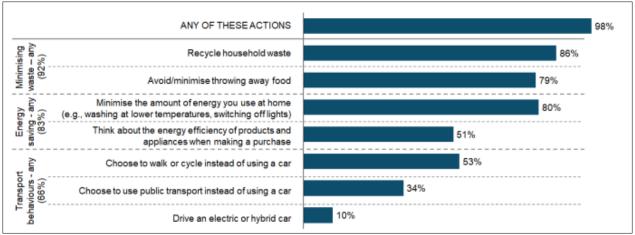
#### Behaviours to tackle climate change

Q4. Thinking now about your everyday life, do you do any of these things? (Select all that apply)



Household waste recycling in Addingham is very high (98%) as is concern for energy efficiency (90%) and minimising food waste (87%). Minimising use of tap water (66%) and thinking about the energy efficiency of appliances (67%) is quite high. These are all higher rates than the national average (see below). In contrast, interest in walking and cycling (43%) and using public transport (32%) is relatively low, perhaps reflecting Addingham's rural nature and our greater dependency on cars in comparison to the national average.

Uptake of electric vehicles (5%) although low is increasing rapidly. These data suggest that there may be 50 or more electric cars now in the village compared with fewer than 5 only a few years ago. Less optimistically the number of respondents who claim to be flying less (31%) is low. A question we omitted to ask "are you moving towards a plant-based diet?" needs to be included in future surveys.



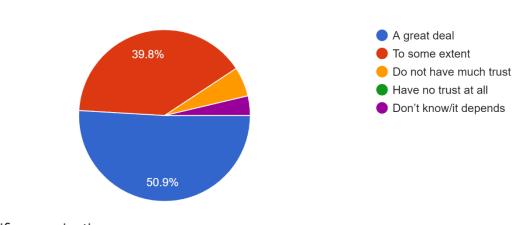
Data from BEIS Public Attitudes Tracker (Summer 2022, UK) (http://tiny.cc/pxg7vz)

#### **Trust in information sources**

Q5. How much do you trust each of the following to provide accurate information about climate change?

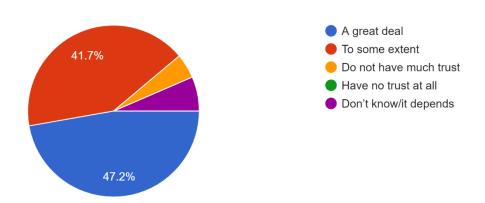
# Scientists working at Universities

108 responses



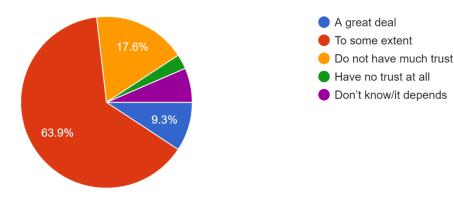
# Scientific organisations

108 responses



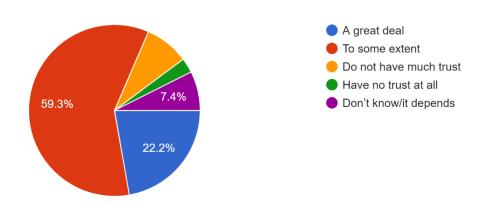
### TV and radio documentaries

108 responses



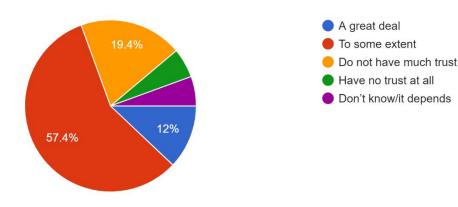
# Charities, environmental or campaign groups

108 responses



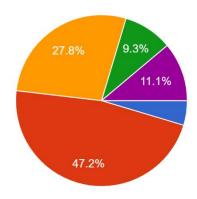
# TV news such as BBC, ITV, Sky

108 responses



# Newspapers or newspaper websites

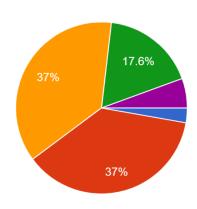
108 responses

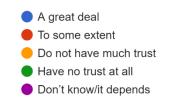




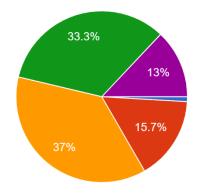
#### **UK Government**

108 responses

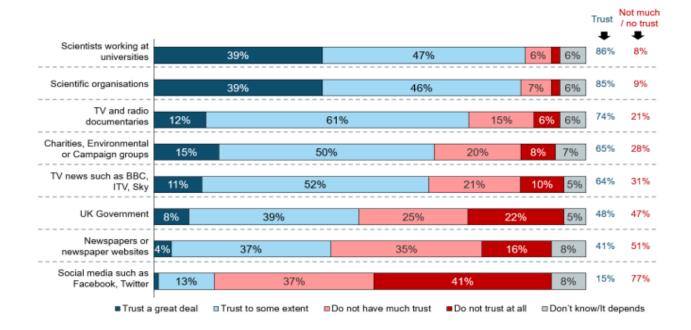




# Social media such as Facebook, Twitter 108 responses







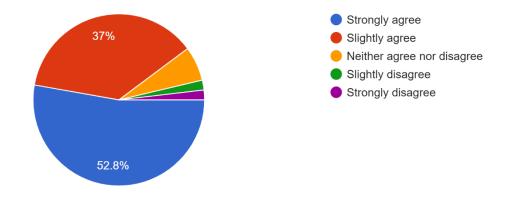
Data from BEIS Public Attitudes Tracker (Summer 2022, UK) (http://tiny.cc/pxg7vz)

Reponses to our questions about trust to provide accurate information about climate change, shown in the pie charts above were very similar to the national average shown in the bar charts here. Scientists and scientific organisations were the most trusted (Addingham 91% and 89% respectively compared to 86% and 85% respectively for the UK). UK Government, Newspapers and Social media were the least respected with either no trust or not much trust (Addingham 55%, 37% and 70% respectively compared to 47%, 51% and 77% respectively for the UK). Given the sampling uncertainties most of these differences between Addingham and the national average are not significant statistically.

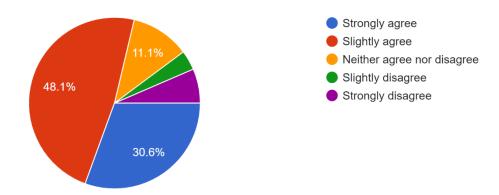
#### Attitudes towards climate change

We asked five questions about attitudes towards climate change. Here are the responses.

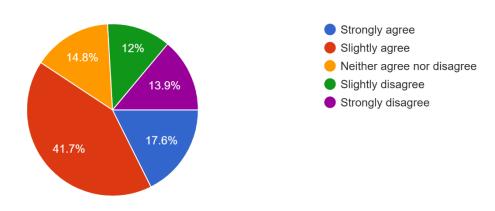
Q6. If everyone does their bit we can reduce the effects of climate change?



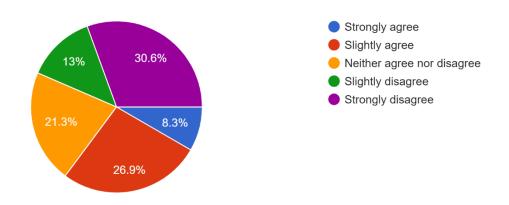
# Q7. I have the ability to make changes in my life that could reduce the effects of climate change



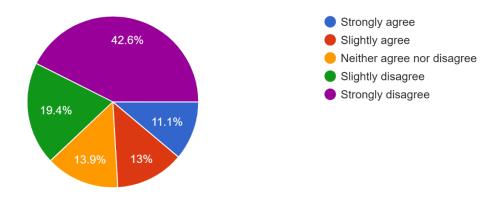
# Q8. There is so much conflicting information about climate change that it's difficult to know what to believe



# Q9. The media exaggerates the impact of climate change



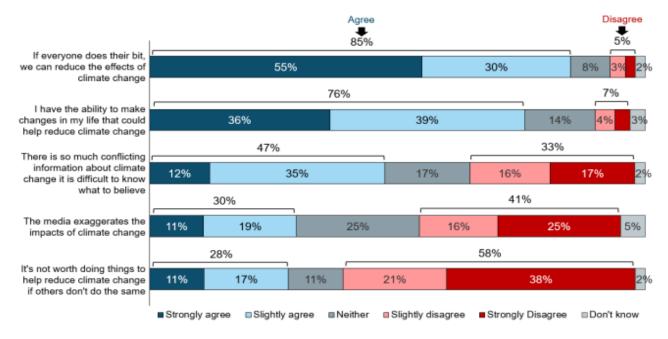
Q10. It's not worth doing things to help reduce climate change if others don't do the same



Ninety percent of Addingham respondents agreed that if everyone does there bit we can reduce the effects of climate change. The equivalent value for the UK as a whole was 85% (see bar chart below). Equally there was very strong agreement with the statement that "I have the ability to make changes to my life that would reduce the effects of climate change" and that "we don't need to wait for others to take actions for our own actions to be effective". This last opinion was held by 62% of respondents, very similar to the national response of 58% (see bar chart below).

These are very positive results and indicate that our local initiatives to reduce our carbon footprint individually and as a community are likely to find support amongst the majority of village residents. However, the probable gap between good intentions and practical actions may need bridging.

Opinions were more divided about whether available information about climate change was confusing (Q 8, above), suggesting that there is still a need to increase awareness and improve understanding of climate change science.



Data from BEIS Public Attitudes Tracker (Summer 2022, UK) (http://tiny.cc/pxg7vz)

In addition to the questions asked, we provided a text box in the questionnaire (Appendix A) for respondents to make comments either to explain their responses or to present any views on climate change not covered in the questionnaire. Approximately a quarter of respondents took advantage of the invitation. All comments, unedited, are shown in Appendix D.

# **Summary and conclusions**

#### **Approach**

Following the random selection of 200 Addingham households from the official Property Register (2022) of 1920 households and the effort of our 20 volunteers each visiting 10 addresses, some up to three or more times, 134 householders agreed to complete the survey. Seventy-six did so promptly or within a reasonable time period using the Unique Identification (UID) number for each address we supplied. We then identified the missing 58, those residents who had promised to respond but hadn't and asked our volunteers to re-visit with reminders, a process we called nudging.

As a result a further 32 questionnaires were returned providing in total 108 responses to analyse using Google Forms, sufficient for us to be confident the results were statistically significant (90% confidence level with an uncertainty of  $\pm$ 8%).

The questions asked were based very closely on those asked in national Government surveys, allowing our village responses to be directly compared with national averages.

#### **Results**

There were no major surprises with the results overall showing that:

- 95% believe that climate change is due to human activity
- 93% are concerned or very concerned about climate change
- · Over 98% of households are recycling household waste
- Over 90% are attempting to minimise energy consumption
- Over 65% consider energy efficiency when buying electrical appliances
- Over 65% minimise tap water consumption; but
- Less than 43% consider walking and cycling rather than using a car
- Less than 33% consider using public transport rather than using a car
- 33% fly less
- Only 5% own an electric car.

Overall respondents trusted scientists and scientific organisations a great deal for accurate information about climate change, but had little or no trust in social media (70%), and government (50%).

When asked about whether individuals could make a difference an overwhelming majority of respondents agreed that everyone could contribute to the solutions by making changes to their lifestyles, but there was concern that some of the information needed for the public to make decisions was often unclear.

#### **National comparisons**

Our comparison with a national survey carried out by central UK government in the summer of 2022 showed that concerns about the seriousness of climate change and actions already being taken to reduce the impacts of climate change in Addingham were greater than the national average. In other respects, such as the degree of trust in different information sources and the ability of individuals to make a difference, Addingham responses were in most cases not significantly different than the national average.

#### **Future village surveys**

We conducted this survey not only to find out more about climate change awareness, behaviour and attitudes amongst Addingham residents but also to assess the extent to which this kind of survey was practical and could be repeated easily in future.

Our experience has shown that it is relatively straightforward to design a survey, create a random sample of households using the official property register and analyse the data (in this case using Google Forms). It is also possible to recruit sufficient volunteers to share the effort of visiting 200 households (approximately 10% of households in Addingham). However, the volunteer effort needed to bring in the 108 responses was considerable, especially as, in some cases, more than three return visits were required to find the householder at home and/or to remind the householder to fill in the questionnaire. On this basis, we recommend that similar surveys should not be organised more than once or twice per year.

The subject matter of any future survey also needs discussion. This survey focussed on very general aspects of climate change. Given the strong majority showing concern for climate change and the implicit willingness of residents to take actions to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions, there is little need to repeat the questionnaire in its current format. Future questionnaires could be more concerned with progress being made to reduce our individual carbon footprints (based on the list in Q4) and include additional questions on waste, water and wildlife designed to match our village sustainability goals as set out by Climate Action Addingham. (https://www.climateactionaddingham.info/index.php/objectives)

# **Acknowledgements**

We thank all those who trialled the questionnaire, especially members of the Keighley and Ilkley Green Groups (KIGGS), our AEG volunteers who committed their time walking the streets and knocking on doors, and all those residents who completed the questionnaire.

AEG volunteers were: Alison Tribe (KIGGS), Caroline Whitaker (KIGGS), Catherine Binns, Christine Smith, Rob Smith, Clive Brook, Dave Johnston, Diana Chambers (KIGGS), Fran Valiant, Gill Battarbee, Rick Battarbee, Ian Benson, Jan Hindle, Richard Hindle, Janet Russell, John Sykes, Jonathan Walsh, Jonathan White, Malcolm Secrett and Rachael Sharples.

**Appendices follow** 

## Appendix A: The questionnaire



# A village questionnaire on climate change

#### Introduction

As you may know the Parish Council and the Civic Society has recently joined forces to form Climate Action Addingham (CAA). CAA recognises the urgency of addressing the global climate change and biodiversity crises we face and seeks to help residents take actions to tackle them as individuals, at home and as members of the village community.

We are planning two questionnaires, one on climate change and one on biodiversity loss. This first questionnaire focuses on climate change. Questions are taken from the official UK government BEIS Public Attitudes tracker. (See Note 1 at the end of the questionnaire.) By asking exactly the same questions here in Addingham as those posed by central government we can compare our attitudes with those of the UK as a whole.

Here we have used the Addingham electoral roll to select randomly 200 households in the village. Your address has been selected and it is our hope that you or your nominee in your household will be willing to fill in the questionnaire, online or on paper, helped and advised if necessary by one of our trained volunteers.

Please enter your unique ID here	
----------------------------------	--

Section 1: General Awareness		
Responsibility for climate change	Concern about climate change	
Q1. To what extent do you agree that, as a result of	Q3. How concerned, if at all, are you about climate	
human behaviour, for example, by the emission of	change, sometimes referred to as 'global warming'?	
greenhouse gases, the earth's climate is changing?	* Please tick <u>one</u> box	
* Please tick <u>one</u> box		
	☐ Very concerned	
☐ Strongly agree	☐ Fairly concerned	
☐ Tend to agree	☐ Not very concerned	
☐ Tend to disagree	☐ Not at all concerned	
☐ Strongly disagree	□ Don't know	
☐ Don't know		
Awareness of need to reach net zero	Behaviours to tackle climate change	
<b>Q2.</b> In the next few decades the way we live, especially	Q4. In everyday life, do you do any of these things?	
our use of energy and our diets, will need to change in	* Please tick all that apply	
order to reach the UK government's carbon dioxide net		
zero target. Before today, how much if anything did you	☐ Recycle household waste	
know about this?	☐ Avoid/minimise throwing away food	
* Please tick <u>one</u> box	☐ Minimise use of tap water	
	☐ Minimise the amount of energy you use at home (e.g.	
☐ A lot	switching off lights)	
☐ A fair amount	☐ Think about the energy efficiency of products and	
☐ A little	appliances when making a purchase	
☐ Hardly anything but I've heard about it	☐ Choose to walk or cycle instead of using a car	

☐ Never heard of this	☐ Choose to use public transport instead of using a car	
	☐ Have a hybrid car	
	☐ Have an electric car	
	☐ Fly less	
Truct in inform	nation sources	
<b>Q5.</b> How much do you trust each of the following to provide accurate information about climate change?  * Please tick one box for each of the following		
Scientists working at Universities	Scientific organisations	
☐ A great deal	☐ A great deal	
☐ To some extent	☐ To some extent	
☐ Do not have much trust	☐ Do not have much trust	
☐ Have no trust at all	☐ Have no trust at all	
☐ Don't know/it depends	☐ Don't know/it depends	
TV and radio documentaries	Charities, environmental or campaign groups	
☐ A great deal	☐ A great deal	
☐ To some extent	☐ To some extent	
☐ Do not have much trust	☐ Do not have much trust	
☐ Have no trust at all	☐ Have no trust at all	
☐ Don't know/it depends	☐ Don't know/it depends	
TV news such as BBC, ITV, Sky	UK Government	
☐ A great deal	☐ A great deal	
☐ To some extent	☐ To some extent	
☐ Do not have much trust	☐ Do not have much trust	
☐ Have no trust at all	☐ Have no trust at all	
☐ Don't know/it depends	☐ Don't know/it depends	
Newspapers or newspaper websites	Social media such as Facebook, Twitter	
☐ A great deal	☐ A great deal	
☐ To some extent	☐ To some extent	
□ Do not have much trust	☐ Do not have much trust	
☐ Have no trust at all	☐ Have no trust at all	
☐ Don't know/it depends	☐ Don't know/it depends	
<b>Q6</b> . How much do you agree or disagree with the following	ds climate change	
, ,	or each of the following	
If everyone does their bit we can reduce the effects of	The media exaggerates the impact of climate change	
climate change	☐ Strongly agree	
☐ Strongly agree	☐ Slightly agree	
☐ Slightly agree	☐ Neither agree nor disagree	
☐ Neither agree nor disagree	☐ Slightly disagree	
☐ Slightly disagree	☐ Strongly disagree	
☐ Strongly disagree		
I have the ability to make changes in my life that could	It's not worth doing things to help reduce climate	
reduce the effects of climate change	change if others don't do the same	
☐ Strongly agree	☐ Strongly agree	
☐ Slightly agree	☐ Slightly agree	
☐ Neither agree nor disagree	☐ Neither agree nor disagree	
☐ Slightly disagree	☐ Slightly disagree	
☐ Strongly disagree	☐ Strongly disagree	
There is so much conflicting information about climate		
change that it's difficult to know what to believe		
□ Strongly agree		
□ Slightly agree		
☐ Neither agree nor disagree		

☐ Slightly disagree	
☐ Strongly disagree	
Please use this box to make any comments you would li	
questions above in Section 1: General Awareness or to	present any views you have on this issue not covered in
the questions.	
Section 2: D	emographics
We would like to know a little about you, so we can analyse	
These are standard questions used in most questionnaire su	urveys of this kind.
·	,
All personal data are kept confidential. Unless you provide	us with your contact details (see below) only your house
address can be identified from the data we will hold and we	can assure you that the data will be used in no way other
than to help analyse results from this specific questionnaire	<u>,                                      </u>
Q1. What is your age	Q4. What is your highest educational qualification
* Please tick <u>one</u> box	* Please tick <u>one</u> box
□ 16-24	☐ University degree or higher
□ 25-34	☐ Higher national diploma or certificate
□ 35-44	☐ A Levels or equivalent
□ 45-54	☐ Technical/vocational certificates
□ 55-64	☐ GCSEs/O levels or equivalent
□ Over 65	☐ No qualification
	☐ Prefer not to say
Q2. What gender do you identify as?	,
* Please tick <u>one</u> box	<b>Q5.</b> Which of the following best describes your current
	employment status
☐ Male	* Please tick <u>one</u> box
□ Female	
□ Transgender	□ Retired
□ Non-binary	☐ Full-time employment
☐ Prefer not to answer	☐ Self-employed
□ Other	☐ Part-time employment
Q3. What is your ethnicity	☐ Under-employed
* Please tick one box	☐ Full-time freelancing
	☐ Unemployed (looking for work)
☐ White/Caucasian	☐ Unemployed (not looking for work)
☐ Asian/Asian British	□ Student
☐ Black/African/Caribbean/Black British	☐ Inability to work
☐ Mixed/Multiple ethnic groups	
☐ Other - please specify below	
Other:	
Other.	

You nave competed the survey,	we thank you for your response	
It may take some time to analyse the results but once the them publicly.	ey are available we will send them to you before releasing	
Note 1: The central government site can be seen here ht	tp://tiny.cc/pxg7vz	
Thank you for taking part in this project. Once you have to Rick Battarbee, 9 Main St., Addingham, LS29 OPD	completed the questionnaire, please post it or drop it in	
Optional		
If you would like to be kept up to date on environmental	matters in the village please provide your contact details	
and we will add your email address to our email circulation list.		
Name:	Email address :	
Mobile phone :	Home phone:	
END OF SURVEY		

# **Climate Change Questionnaire**

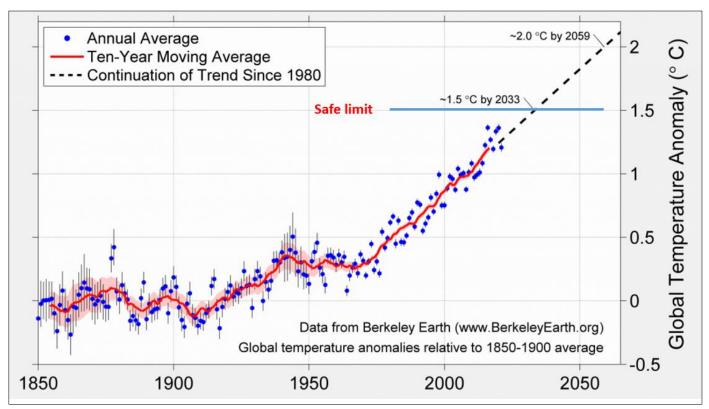


Your unique ID code
XXXX



Our planet is facing a climate change and biodiversity crisis. Consequently, governments throughout the world have introduced measures to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases and protect wildlife.

However, time is running out. The 1.5°C safe threshold will be reached in just 10 years.



What can we do?

Our Parish Council and Civic Society have come together to create a joint working group called "Climate Action Addingham".

We want to help Addingham residents live more sustainable lives and safeguard the livelihoods of future generations, but first we need to find out what you know about climate change and what measures, if any, you have already taken to reduce to

# your environmental footprint.

# Why have we asked you?

To obtain a representative picture of the village community we have randomly selected 10% of the households in the village from the official property register. On this occasion one of the households selected is yours.

# Who should fill in the questionnaire?

We would like the houseowner or tenant to fill in the questionnaire.

### Will the data and your contact details be confidential?

Yes, unless you want to let us have your contact details, the only information we have and will retain is your address.

# How can I fill in the questionnaire?

Use one of the following methods:

- Scan the QR code, or
- Type this URL on your computer: <a href="http://tiny.cc/jml8vz">http://tiny.cc/jml8vz</a> or
- Ask for a paper copy and drop it in to 9 Main St.
- You will need to use the unique ID code shown above



# Where can I find more information about Climate Action Addingham?

Visit our website: https://www.climateactionaddingham.info

# Where can I find out more about climate change?

Google "Climate change summary 2023" and look for a summary of the latest IPCC report, such as this one:

https://www.wri.org/insights/2023-ipcc-ar6-synthesis-report-climate-change-findings

# Where can I find out more about the UK's progress?

The UK's independent adviser on tackling climate change is the Climate Change Committee. See <a href="https://www.theccc.org.uk/">https://www.theccc.org.uk/</a>

# **Climate Change Questionnaire**



Your unique ID code

## Dear Resident,

some weeks ago we visited your house and invited you to fill in a Questionnaire on climate change

You kindly agreed, but according to our records you have not yet done so!

If you are still willing and able to help, please do fill in the questionnaire for us online as soon as you can by **scanning this QR code**:



# or typing this URL on your computer or smart phone

http://tiny.cc/jml8vz

If you opted to complete a paper copy, one has been supplied with this leaflet.

Or if you'd like to switch to paper rather than online please call 01943 839792 or email <a href="mailto:aeg@addingham.info">aeg@addingham.info</a> quoting the unique ID code above, and we'll bring one to you.

Remember you will need to use your unique ID code (above).

We will be presenting the results of our survey at the Climate Action Addingham public meeting on 16<sup>th</sup> November in the Memorial Hall Doors open 5.30 pm (Displays) 7.30 pm (Main Event)

You are warmly invited to attend.

#### **Appendix D: Additional comments**

- I selected 'slightly agree' on the possibility of changes in my life impacting on climate change only because I think the onus is being placed too much on individuals while ignoring that institutions, businesses, government and, fundamentally, the economic system are the things that have to change. Small changes to consumption are good but tackling individual's destructive consumption habits will not go nearly far enough! The net zero targets are a start but again massively fall short. Collective political action is the only realistic chance of meeting any of the goals set out.
- Dealing with disability and health issues whilst also wanting to lower our impact on climate change is not easy.
- I realise it is vital for everyone to be completely concerned, I realise they are not, I feel more must be done to implement this.
- Q4 question on minimising water use, I don't always think about this but will re-cycle bath water for plants in hot weather
- Governments have to take the lead
- Capitalism provides a huge barrier to progress. Individuals can only do so much. Research indicates the biggest polluters are big international conglomerates. Difficulty revolves around a paradigm shift which is tricky to achieve. We are spectacularly poor at looking upstream as we focus on our difficulties today (of which there are plenty). Strategy to influence political leaders and industry needs to be cleverly constructed. More worrying is the rise of the influence of social media and the power of right-wing populist conspiracy theories. The counter arguments must compete vigorously in this space.
- I agree there is a problem, but believe the answer to the problem is not individual accountability but through legislation and regulation, e.g. by banning the sale of cars with petrol engines. I wouldn't trust an individual article on its own but look at overall scientific consensus. The lack of trust some people have in organisations like the BBC as a whole is worrying, and I feel driven generally by conspiracy theorists. I think most people (outside of the conspiracy world) agree there is a climate issue
- It's the larger countries in the world who cause most of the global warming, until they improve their operations we as a country will not make much of an improvement, but every little helps
- The problem is the conflict between the perceived needs/wants of the individual and the necessary changes that national/international governments need to make. Unfortunately the latter seem incapable of joined up thinking and antagonise people by seemingly drastic, erratic solutions to the problem. A comprehensive plan to gradually change the way we all live might provoke some of those in denial about climate change to co-operate. I firmly believe in the collective power of the individual
- People can't individually do anything. The changes need to be enforced on big businesses by the government. Primarily changing the UK's energy supply from fossil fuel to renewable

- If individuals do their bit will be great but big companies have to step up and countries like China & America also
- Q3 very concerned not that I will see much change at my age; Q4 I hardly go out, just now and again; Q5 Social media do not use; Q6 I think I do my bit
- I often wonder what Putin and the Chinese think about global warming. It's no good us making all these changes if they don't
- Scientists are not neutral in their research. They are often funded by organisations with vested interests, and reports slanted accordingly. Media reports too often rely on a journalist's personal viewpoint. Government has lost a lot of credibility because it uses stats to support its policies.
- By providing the information on the sign-up slip about rising yearly temperatures you have completely biased the answers you are going to get. I'm in favour of your aims and objectives, but you need strong statistical foundations on which to build public trust and understanding. I am less concerned about rising temperatures because the planet has experienced much higher temperatures before, it will survive, perhaps we won't! Note that's not to say I will not take action to reduce or sequester carbon
- Although I agree that individuals can contribute to the alleviation of the effects of climate change, the major responsibility lies with governments across the world. The recent about face of the PM Rishi Sunak (21.9.23) does not give individuals the confidence and example they deserve and seek
- We found it difficult to answer some of these questions as they are too broad, e.g. scientists, media. Also what does "we" refer to in some questions, the village, the country, the world?
- I sometimes feel overwhelmed by the changes that need to be made. I don't feel confident in the actions of the government and feel that they change their minds too much and do not look for long term solutions
- I think there need to be more consideration to how big businesses run and their impact on the environment e.g. lights left on overnight
- For a time I considered climate as a long run cyclic change phenomena that would pass to a new cycle. Experiencing current seasonal variations I find it difficult to maintain this view and have become more focused on presented evidence
- In Q4 I do sometimes walk instead of driving, but that's sometimes, not everyday. Same for using public transport. I will use the train instead of driving but not everyday. There is no train or bus that will get me to work every day. Otherwise I would use them instead of my car as there are too many cars on the road
- Many of these questions are so broad that I've had to reduce the strength of my responses e.g. much print media I don't trust at all to report climate change science accurately- a minority I

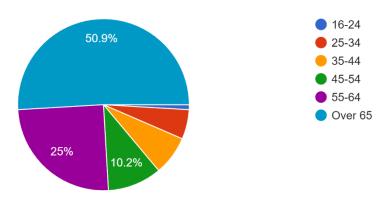
do. I strongly believe that I can and should take responsibility and change what I do but I believe the impact will be very very slight, probably imperceptible while whole sectors of commerce and industry drag their feet and/or lobby hard to reverse any policy on climate that could impede their business models. It doesn't stop me but it could

- I believe that global population is the main reason for climate change
- 1. Earth's climate will always constantly change: e.g. Ice Ages etc Earth will constantly regenerate itself via tectonic plates and volcanic activity; 2. Humans have been on earth for a miniscule amount of time and are the cleverest animals on earth but also the most stupid. WE TRY TO CONTROL EVERYTHING INCLUDING CLIMATE. WE ARE LIKE KING CANUTE; 3. No one mentions that the biggest problem is over-population. Thus the need for ever greater consumption of food, fuel and space etc; 4 All this drum banging seems to be another excuse to get us to spend more money on things like electric cars, new boilers etc which overall will do nothing to save the climate
- Although some countries and other big nations China, Russia, USA, India worry more about production and don't make enough changes to make a significant change to our climate. Not all citizens of the UK bother, they don't see the change needed

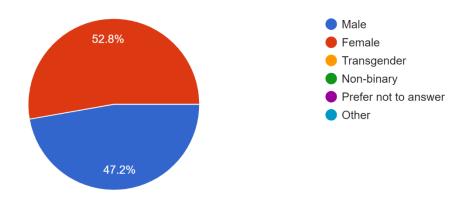
# **Appendix E: Demographics**

We invited respondents to provide details about themselves. The pie-charts below show Addingham householders to be older than the national average, overwhelmingly white/Caucasian, very well educated, and retired or in full or part-time employment.

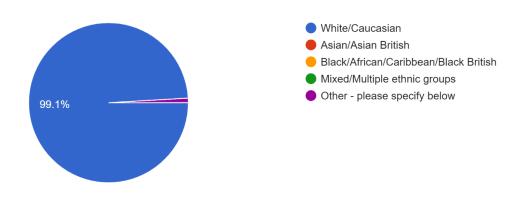
# What is your age?



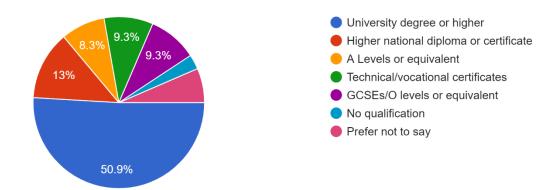
# What gender do you identify as?



# What is your ethnicity?



# What is your highest educational qualification?



# Which of the following best describes your current employment status?

