

Baseline survey 2014

Executive Summary

Communities Living Sustainably in Dorset (CLS) aims to encourage and enable people living in Bridport, Dorset and surrounding villages to adapt to climate change and to live more sustainable lifestyles. This survey was conducted in order to establish a baseline of current awareness, understanding and behaviour in relation to these issues.

Awareness of causes and impacts of climate change is moderately high, with around two-thirds to three-quarters reporting that they know a lot or a little about them. The perceived understanding of local impacts of climate change is less than that of global impacts. Around three-quarters of respondents also consider themselves to be knowledgeable about how to live a sustainable lifestyle.

Around three-quarters of respondents believe climate change to be largely man-made and a similar number state that they would like to do a little or a lot more to be environmentally friendly. When asked what people did that was environmentally friendly the most common response was to recycle. The main barriers to environmentally friendly behaviour were lack of time and lack of money.

Respondents report moderately environmentally friendly behaviour around use of energy, water, waste and transport when asked about specific behaviours, such as turning off lights or taps. From half to over 90% of responses indicated that they 'often' or 'always' undertake such behaviour. Responses to questions about food showed that over half of respondents bought most of their food from supermarkets, but respondents also supported a large variety of local producers. Over half of respondents grew some of their own food and cooked most meals from scratch.

Around a quarter of respondents live in houses that are not fully insulated, and uptake of water saving devices which are largely free of charge is very low, at around a tenth to a half depending on the device. Around ten percent of respondents have some form of renewable energy generation on their property.

Those who are aged 65 and over, who own their own property or are members or volunteers of environmental organisations generally report more environmentally friendly behaviour. While CLS is already focussed on going beyond the 'already green', it is important also to aim to engage such members and volunteers in delivery activities. Such engagement is a method for building capacity which is likely to remain in the area beyond the timescale of the project. Equally CLS should encourage membership and volunteering with environmental organisations, as these organisations will continue to encourage environmentally friendly behaviour beyond the timescale of CLS funded activity.

The findings of this survey suggest that the audience is largely aware of issues of climate change and has a desire to live in a more environmentally friendly manner. This is encouraging and CLS will aim to support and enable the uptake of more environmentally friendly behaviours. CLS will also support and encourage the installation of energy and water saving measures.

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1. Introduction

This document reports on the findings of a baseline survey about awareness, attitudes and understanding of issues of climate change and environmental behaviour. The survey was undertaken in January 2014 for the Communities Living Sustainably in Dorset project.

The report is divided into two main parts – the first part analyses the data, and the second part provides the basic data. Sections 2-4 of the report give the background to the project and the survey, summarise key findings and discuss the implications to the project. In section 5 the process of data analysis is discussed with reference to considering how different sub-groups within the sample responded to certain questions. Section 6 presents the responses to each question asked in the survey. These are presented in distinct sub-sections considering: awareness and understanding, attitudes, environmental 'behaviour' and the use of environmental measures.

2. Background

Communities Living Sustainably in Dorset (CLS) aims to increase awareness and understanding of local impacts of climate change, and how to live more environmentally friendly lifestyles. CLS is a partnership of local organisations with funding from the Big Lottery Fund, led by Dorset Community Action.

The aim of the survey was to establish a baseline of understanding, attitudes and awareness of climate change and how to live sustainably. The survey was conducted and the report produced by West Dorset District Council in collaboration with Communities Living Sustainably in Dorset.

The survey was web-based, with paper copies available on request. It was promoted through a number of local networks, and was available on the intranets of West Dorset District Council and Dorset County Council.

An incentive of £50 worth of local food was offered. There were 275 responses (3 of which were paper based).

3. Key Findings

This section summarises the key findings of the survey in terms of awareness of climate change and how to live a sustainable lifestyle, attitudes to climate change and living a sustainable lifestyle, environmental behaviour and use of environmental measures. Further information on any of the topics is presented in Section 6.

3.1. Awareness

- Respondents report a moderately high awareness of the causes of climate change, climate change impacts and how to live a sustainable lifestyle. Between 60% and 80% claim to know a little or a lot about these issues.
- Perceived knowledge of local impacts of climate change is lower than that of global impacts even amongst members / volunteers of environmental groups.
- 76% of respondents consider that the frequency of extreme weather in Dorset is increasing.

3.2. Attitudes to climate change and environmental behaviour

- 76% of respondents believe that climate change is largely man-made
- 76% of respondents would like to do a little or a lot more to be environmentally friendly.
- The word most associated with being environmentally friendly is 'recycle'.
- When asked what prevents people being more environmentally friendly, 61% of respondents cite lack of money and 57% lack of time.

• When asked what would help people be more environmentally friendly, 53% of respondents said if it saved money, 46% if it was easier, and 41% if there was a financial incentive. Only 21% of respondents said if they thought it would make a difference to the environment.

3.3. Behaviours

- Energy Most respondents state that they often or always conduct energy saving behaviour – such as turning off appliances that are not in use, not overfilling kettle, etc. (Between 73% and 93%)
- Water Most respondents state that they often or always conduct water saving behaviour such as turning the tap off while brushing their teeth. (52% to 94% depending on behaviour).
- Waste Most respondents state that they often or always reduce waste such as separating articles for recycling, and composting food waste. (52% to 94% depending on behaviour.
- Food 57% of respondents buy most food from the supermarket, 58% cook most meals from scratch, and 31% buy local food. Price is seen as a barrier to buying local food. 53% grow some food.
- Transport Getting to work: 49% of respondents drive alone, 13% walk, 12% share a car or get a lift.
- Transport 66% of respondents state that they often or always walk or cycle for short journeys and 71% often or always drive in a fuel efficient way.

3.4. Measures

- Energy Most respondents have insulation measures to their homes, either partially or fully
 – 53% having partial or full cavity wall insulation, and 83% partial or full loft insulation.
 Tenants and younger people are less likely to have insulation measures.
- Renewable energy 27% of respondents have wood stoves, 10% have solar PV, 9% solar hot water and 17% have a green electricity tariff.
- Water respondents' uptake of water saving devices varies between 12% for shower flow regulators and 55% dual flush toilet. Older people, owner occupiers and members / volunteers of environmental groups are more likely to have such devices.

4. Implications of these findings for CLS in Dorset

4.1. Awareness and Understanding

Respondents report a relatively high awareness and understanding of extreme weather, causes and impacts of climate change and environmental behaviour. However knowledge and understanding of local impacts of climate change is lower than that of global impacts of climate change.

Recommendation; CLS can assume moderately high awareness, but should aim to build knowledge and understanding regarding local impacts of climate change.

4.2. Attitudes

Three-quarters of survey respondents believe that climate change is largely man-made. A similar proportion stated that they would like to do more to be environmentally friendly. The implications

for the project are that the focus should be on providing support and encouragement for people to be more environmentally friendly, rather than convincing them that climate change is happening, which most are already aware of.

Recommendation: CLS can focus on communicating and enabling environmentally friendly behaviours and does not have to convince people that climate change is happening and is manmade.

When respondents were asked to describe what they did to be environmentally friendly, the most common response was that they recycle. Responses to Q10 (on waste and recycling behaviour) suggest that 93% of respondents often or always separate their waste for recycling. Recycling has therefore become quite normal. There is a concern however that since recycling has become easy, with bins provided at home, people see that they are 'ticking the environmentally friendly box' and don't seek other ways to act, and in particular don't make the effort to reduce their waste or avoid buying in the first place.

Recommendations:

- CLS should aim to 'normalise' other environmental behaviours perhaps by trying to make them as easy as recycling.
- CLS should promote waste reduction / minimisation with recycling being part of the solution rather than recycling as an end in itself.

4.3. Environmental behaviours

Respondents generally report environmentally friendly behaviours with respect to energy, water and waste. In the case of transport many state that they walk or cycle for short journeys and adopt eco-driving behaviour. The majority (slightly less than half) travel to work by car (alone), while others walk, cycle or use public transport.

Most respondents buy food in supermarkets, and see price and lack of convenience as barriers to buying local food.

While generally reported behaviour is reasonably environmentally friendly there is still room for improvement, and it is important to consider the detailed data for particular behaviours when deciding how to target and frame particular messages.

Recommendation: When framing and targeting particular messages consider baseline data for behaviour.

4.4. Environmental measures

Responses suggest that around 30% live in under-insulated homes. There is also little uptake of water saving devices. There is a moderately high uptake of renewable energy generation including wood burning stoves, solar photovoltaic panels and solar hot water systems as well as green tariffs.

Recommendations:

- CLS should explore ways of promoting and enabling the uptake of energy efficiency measures.
- CLS should work with Wessex Water to increase the uptake of water saving devices

• CLS should consider promoting a green tariff and signpost to appropriate information on technology and funding streams for renewable energy generation.

4.5. Demographics

Survey respondents were largely female, aged between 31-64 years, and a third of them were members or volunteers with environmental groups. See Table 1.

Table 1 - Demographic of survey respondents

Age	Under 18	18-30	31-64	Over 65	
Percentage	3%	9%	80%	10%	
Sex	Male		Female		
Percentage	32%		68%		
Accommodation	Tenant		Owner occupier		Other
Percentage	23	3%	71%		6%
Member / volunteer	Yes		No		Don't know
environmental group					
Percentage	31	.%	67%		1%

Responses to many of the questions concerning environmental behaviours and involvement in environmental measures indicated that certain groups were more environmentally friendly that others. These groups were those aged 65 and over, owner occupiers, and those who were members or volunteers of environmental groups. It is worth noting that although CLS aims to reach beyond the 'already green', those who are members or volunteers of environmental groups are likely to continue to be so beyond the timescale of CLS. In order to leave a legacy CLS can work with existing members and volunteers to deliver its programmes, which in turn should strengthen individual capacity of those involved. Equally CLS can work with and encourage membership and volunteering of environmental organisations, which will hopefully build the capacity of these organisations who will subsequently continue to promote and encourage environmentally friendly behaviour.

Recommendations:

- Where possible CLS should work with volunteers in order to deliver programmes. This capacity building and understanding will extend beyond the timescale of CLS itself.
- CLS should encourage membership and volunteering with environmental organisations.

5. Data analysis

Prior to analysis, the responses were checked to ensure that no duplicate surveys had been submitted. Responses have not been altered in any way; any spelling or grammatical errors in any of the free-text sections were entered that way by the respondent.

The remainder of this report provides responses to all questions asked. The responses are presented in the following sections:

- Awareness of climate change and environmental behaviour
- Attitudes to climate change and the environment behaviour
- Environmental behaviours
- Use or ownership of environmental measures e.g. insulation / water meters.

As the sample is very different to the population, responses to questions have also been examined by sub-groups for example according to age, tenure of accommodation, etc. The relevant questions and responses that have been used for comparison are listed below. Statistical tests have not been applied; where data from sub-groups differs by 10% or more it has been noted.

- Q26 Which of the following statements best describes how you feel about your current lifestyle and the impact you have on the environment?
 Q26 responses I'm happy with what I do at the moment to be environmentally friendly, I'd like to do more (a little or a lot) to be environmentally friendly.
- Q28 Do any of the following prevent you from being more environmentally friendly?
 Q28 responses Lack of information, lack of time, lack of money.
- Q29 What would help you to be more environmentally friendly?
 Q29 responses If it saved money, financial incentives, if it was easier.
- Q33 Which of the following age bands do you fall into?
 Q33 responses 31-64 years, 65 and over.
- Q38 Which of the following best describes your current accommodation?
 Q38 responses owner occupier, tenant.
- Q 41 Are you a member of or have you volunteered with any environmental groups?
 Q41 responses Member / volunteer, non-member / volunteer.

The following section of this report present the data on each questions asked in the survey, when referring to different responses according to sub-groups the following notation is used:

- Q26 (feelings about what respondents do for the environment)
- Q28 (barriers)
- Q29 (incentives)
- Q33 (age)
- Q38 (accommodation)
- Q41 (environmental group)

6. The data

This section considers responses to each question asked in the survey. Responses are presented in the following order:

- Awareness and understanding of climate change and environmental behaviour
- Attitudes to climate change and environmental behaviour
- Environmental behaviour
- Use and ownership of environmental measures

6.1. Awareness and Understanding of climate change and environmental behaviour

This section considers responses to questions about perceived understanding of climate change and environmental behaviour and about extreme weather.

	A lot	A fair amount	A bit/I've heard of it	Nothing	
Global impacts of climate change	57 20.7%	159 57.8%	59 21.5%	- -	
Local impacts of climate change	39 14.2%	122 44.5%	89 32.5%	24 8.8%	
Causes of climate change	65 23.6%	159 57.8%	51 18.5%	-	
How to live a sustainable/green lifestyle	65 23.6%	160 58.2%	49 17.8%	1 0.4%	

Generally people felt they were well informed about these issues, with around 60-80% responding a fair amount or a lot.

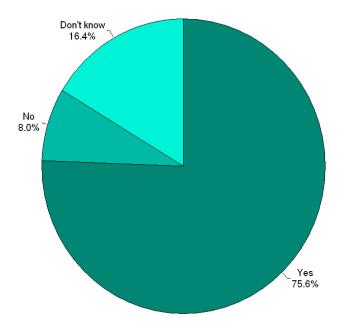
The perceived understanding of local impacts of climate change is much lower than that for global impacts, with 9% saying they knew nothing.

- Q 33 (age) Those aged 65 and over felt they were more knowledgeable on these issues than those aged 31-64. See Table 2. **N.B. Only 26 respondents, less than 10% were aged 65 and over.**
- Q41 (environmental group) Members and volunteers felt they were more knowledgeable than non-members / volunteers, see Table 2.

Table 2 - Age distribution and Environmental groups - those who said they knew a lot of a little about...

Age	All respondents	Over 65	31-64 years
Global impacts of climate change	79	93	78
Local impacts of climate change	59	84	57
Causes of climate change	81	91	80
Environmental groups		Members / volunteers	Non-members / volunteers
Global impacts of climate change	79	91	75
Lead imposts of alimete alcounce	F0	78	51
Local impacts of climate change	59	10	၂ ၁၊

Q31 – In your opinion is extreme weather (heavy rain, floods, drought and heatwaves) becoming more frequent in Dorset?



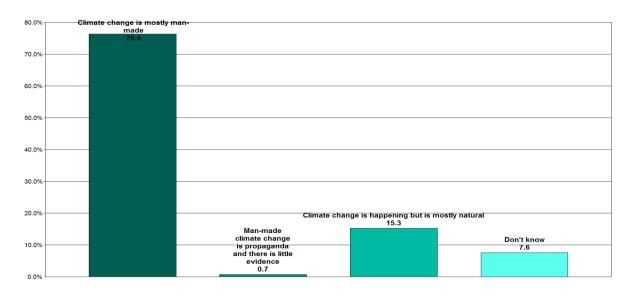
A clear majority agree that this is the case.

• Q38 (accommodation) - Tenants are less likely to agree than owner occupiers. (Tenants 66%, owner occupiers 79%, all respondents 76%).

6.2. Attitudes to climate change and environmental behaviour

This section includes responses to questions about the cause of climate change, how respondents feel about what they do to be environmentally friendly, and incentives and barriers to environmentally friendly behaviour. It also reports on a question asking what respondents do to be environmentally friendly.

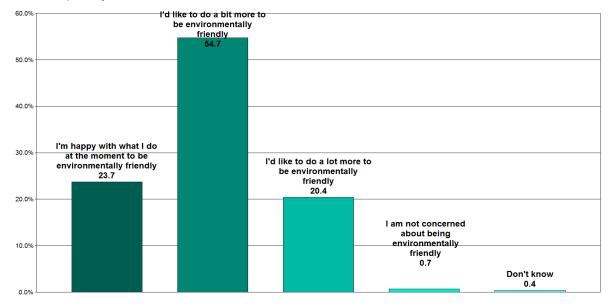
Q30 – Which one of the following statements best describes your opinion regarding the cause of climate change and global warming...?



• Q26 (feelings about what respondents do for the environment) - Those who are happy with what they do for the environment are less likely to think that climate change is mostly man-

made than those who want to do more for the environment. (64% compared to 81%, all respondents 76%).

Q26 – Which one of the following statements best describes how you feel about your current lifestyle and the impact you have on the environment...?



Q33 (age) - Those aged 65 and over were twice as likely to be happy with what they already do than those aged 31-64 years. (44% compared to 22%, all respondents 24%)
 N.B. Only 26 respondents, less than 10% were aged 65 and over.

Q27 – Please tell us in three to five words what you currently do that is environmentally-friendly:

The word cloud below represents the top twenty words that were typed as a response to this question. The larger the word, the more often it was used. Clearly many respondents used the word recycling, and consider that to be an environmentally-friendly activity.

Responses to Q10 (regarding waste and recycling behaviour) suggest relatively high recycling rates, with 63% of respondents reporting that they take recyclables that are not collected to a recycling point, and 93% that they often or always separate their waste. While the growth in recycling is encouraging, it is not clear that it reflects particularly environmentally friendly behaviour, separating waste does not necessarily indicate that overall waste reducing behaviour has been adopted.



Below is a list of all the responses received which generated the word cloud:

- heating, growing, rarely flying, recycling
- grow our own
- Energy efficient home
- Think green before doing anything
- Eat local food and recycle all I can
- I use composting toilets.
- Save energy, only use what i need no more.
- Recycle, grow my own, ecoflex car
- Environmental activist, Non car owner, Vegan
- shop locally, support local economy
- Try to buy local food where possible
- recycling, high efficiency car and appliances
- Recycle, conserve energy
- Use waterbutt, recycle lots
- cycle to work
- Recycle food & packaging
- recycle where possible
- Do not drive a motor vehicle, walk or public
- eat local & recycle

- Recycle, walk often and drive efficiently
- i know what i should be doing but often dont
- Consume as little energy as possible.
 One he
- reduce, reuse, recycle!!
- I recycle and use public transport
- Try to consume sustainably
- No car, showers, small flat, recycle & reuse
- Recycle, reuse, home composting
- RECYCLE SOME WASTE
- Family shares bath water
- I Recycle & try not to waste Food / Energy et
- recycle all food and waste
- grow own veg,shop local,
- Walk & shop local
- Recycle everything we can and walk to work.
- Recycle waste, save energy
- recycle and upcycle. Drive green
- I walk to work
- recycle and reuse

- recycling, cycling and walking
- Consume as little as possible.
- re-use / efficiency / home-grow
- recycle, reuse, less stuff, no airplanes
- use charity shop & freecycle rather than dump
- No Flights:save fuel: vegetarian
- Compost vegetable matter
- Don't own a car
- very aware of energy and fuel use, recycle
- fuel aware, walking, recycling
- walk not drive when < 2 miles if more use bus
- Use freecycle: water butt and recycle
- · re-use and recycle
- Use public transport and recycle
- Work for DCA
- Avoid Air Travel- just 2 air trips in 33 yrs
- See replies to previous questions
- what is on this form
- Drive a hybrid car. low energy house
- Recycle what I can
- re-cycle re-use & compost
- recycle, compost and grow food
- Try to avoid waste
- composting,not buying stuff!
- Recycle and cycle places.
- hybrid car, PV and solar water, grow own food
- live sustainably
- Think about the energy I use
- Milk & eggs delivered from a local farm.
- Recycle waste and carshare
- Recycle as much as possible
- Walk rather than drive.
- Recycle bike walking public transport
- Recycle and switch off things all the time
- use less gas, electricity
- All the things I have ticked already.
- reduce, recycle, reuse
- Recycle, reuse, reduce energy, use local if p

- 4.2 kw PV , grow vegetables ,drive economical
- Recycle, Re-use, Switch off
- Recycling, reuse, reduce
- Recycle, seek local produce
- Don' t waste anything
- RECYCLE, PUBLIC TRANSPORT, WALK, DONATE
- recycle, walk, dry on line, pellet boiler
- carshare, buy local food, reduce and recycle
- recycle compost campaign
- I don't own a car
- ReduceReuseRecycle CharityShop WalkCycle Grow
- sold the car
- Home grown food
- grow food recycle renewable energy
- Only heat the water I need
- Use public transport, save energy at home
- reuse, recycle,make and do
- not use carrier bags
- recycle waste, compost food waste
- No car, electric is £20pm, water £7pm
- Recycle buy energy efficient products
- · use the bus not driving
- recycle and minimise use
- recycle clothing and food containers
- Recycle most materials
- walk, energy use, recycle, cook/shop
- all clothes to charity shops
- solar energy / recycling
- recycle, use limited water, walk
- don't smoke
- live a simple lifestyle
- Buy British/ use cruelty-free toiletries
- Recycling, green energy,local food
- grow my own veg and recycle what i can
- Compost, recycle, reduce energy use
- · walk, recycle, fewer baths, no car
- we recycle most things and try to save water
- Repair, re-use and recycle

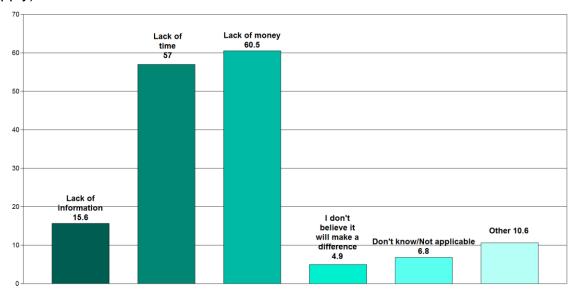
- recycle and use the train as much as possible
- Avoid using pre-prepared foods.
- Walk, not drive
- recycle waste,grow fruit & veg
- grow veg, produce meals from scratch,
- walk where possible, use bags for life,
- Eco Group Secretary
- Use eco cleaner, recycle
- grow veg.-share car to work when canwalk to
- Walk compost and recycle
- recycle, compost, solar panels
- Recycle, low temperature wash
- walk, recycle,
- 1recycle, buy local, walk
- · Recyle, compost, walk, fuel efficent car
- Low energy stuff
- walk, recycle, turn thermostat down
- Recycle, water & power saving
- recycle and try to use as less elec as poss
- Recycling waste, domestic fuel economy
- Walk, recycle
- Look to reduce car travel and buy local
- recycle, harness solar power, grow my own veg
- recycle, grow veg
- Compost kitchen/garden waste
- Recycle, food, plastic, clothes, shoes
- recycle, save energy in home
- recycle walk turn off taps
- Re-use, recycle, grow my own
- Recycle, grow veg, walk / cycle/ run, compost
- Reduce, reuse, recyle, buy locally where poss
- Recycle rubbish
- Recycle, reuse goods/clothes, save energy
- boil less water
- recycle reuse buy products from local farmers
- Recycle in the bins left by council partnersh

- we have an alotment
- be aware of impact of actions
- Recycle water water for garden
- KEEP HEATING LOW
- Recycle, reuse
- use less electricity
- I cycle in the summer and walk in the rain
- use an Owl to reduce utility costs
- recycle, re-use, source locally
- recycle, turn lights and heating off
- Recycle, walk where I can
- recycling, electricity economy
- recycling, walking, appliance efficiency
- minimise car use and heating use
- Try and souce produce locally or grow our own
- recylcing old clothes/ shoes,buy second hand
- recycle, compost, walk
- recycle all waste
- Walk when possible
- allotment, recycle us eco friendly household
- share bath water
- Re-use, Recycle, walk
- home heating, recycle, drive Smart car
- recycle, no car, shop local
- limited budget no excess buying
- recycle, save energy, grow veg
- recycle re use buy organic
- recycle everything possible, use less heating
- Recycle waste and donate clothes
- reuse where possible e.g bags
- Recycling and re-using
- reduce, recycle, reuse!
- recycle everything possible grow lots natural
- Recycling, shop locally, produce some food.
- Walking is the way!
- carshare, recyle, local food, heating on low
- buy local food/products when possible.
- recycle upcycle items

- recycle, don't waste energy, walk when poss
- Recycling, use less energy
- self awareness education vigilance planning
- RECYCLE
- I don't waste things
- Walk more often
- compost food waste, wash at low temperatures
- Sort and recycle food and household waste
- Recycle. Avoid waste & bottled/filtered water
- Recycle as much as I can
- I am vegetarian and grow alot of my veggies.
- Recycle most rubbish, use/buy less plastic
- RECYLING AND BUYING ONLY SECOND HAND
- recycle a lot and try not to waste any food
- walk to work & recycle rubish.
- Nil food waste, recycle, reuse!
- recycle, reuse, walk
- Feed waste food to hens
- recycle and powersave
- Walk, Recycle and Switch off.
- recycle, walk where I can, keep it in mind
- Turn off lights, recycle food
- Reduce carbon emissions. Act responsibly.
- recycle and have solar panels
- recycle, walk,
- recycle paper & glass
- recycling and using public transport
- Don't waste anything
- Compost waste
- compost, collect rainwater, recycle
- produce our own meat and keep chickens
- Recycle everthing possible
- recycle and sustainable energy
- cycling, recycling

- Recycling, composting, growing own veg
- Don't use car for things in town
- reduce, re-use, recycle, compost, grow
- Recycle, Compost, Shop locally
- recycle and grow own veg
- recycle, upcycle, reuse,
- Buy renewable energy (Good Energy)
- All that I can.
- walk cycle recycle local events permaculture
- Recycle and energy save
- recycle everything i can
- recycle as much as possible
- wear clothes for a week!
- Buy second hand or freecycle
- PV panels, cycle/walk to town, turn off
- reuse, recycle, frugal vegan living
- Think hard about using resources
- Reduce energy use at home/work
- Trying to have zero rubbish outgoings
- recycling, solar, water saving, growing
- Avoid buying stuff.
- Recycle, use leftovers
- Grow, share, shop-local, reuse, recycle
- recycle repair buy ethically
- no air travel
- recycle & minimal energy use & don't drive
- compost recycle organic
- cycle to work sometimes
- turn lights off, use less water etc
- Run one car only
- Buy organic veg boxes, recycle, switch off!
- Care a little bit
- I use energy saving lightbulbs
- consider my families impact
- Grow our food and drink
- self-sufficient in most veg, energy conscious
- Recyle, reuse, repair. Less stuff!
- Reduce, reuse, recycle and more
- Reuse bags
- Buy local food

Q28 – Do any of the following prevent you from being more environmentally friendly? (Please tick all that apply).



The bars on this graph add up to more than 100%. That is because respondents were able to tick more than one box. Therefore an example of the correct way to read this graph may be that 60.5% of respondents feel that lack of money prevents them being more environmentally friendly (and they may also have ticked another box).

- organic food supply intermittent, expensive & varible quality.
- Rural location re transport
- inability to recycle plastic (other than plastic bottles)
- Options are not always available.
- Lack of control ie don't own house, no public transport from where I live etc.
- Can't make changes to the house e.g. solar heating because I rent
- It would help if the council collected plastic.
- planning means we cannot have hens
- Some are just too difficult because of the extra tasks created. eg. turning off electrical items that th
- Living in rented property
- Lack of choices (sometimes)
- I live in a listed house not allowed to use double-glazing, etc
- As I don't drive kerbside recycling of all things would be great It's on it's way!
- living in an old cottage which is rented thereby not being able to make home more energy efficient
- don't own my own home so limited in what I can do there
- recyle less because of the reduction in communal recycling areas have to drive to recycle plastic
- Lack of storage space to keep recycling no council collection
- Lack of leadership from government. Planning and negative public attitude.
- None of above answers specifically apply
- Do believe it'll make a v small difference, but nothing compared to companies who cause most problems

- lack of energy
- no good local recycle plant which takes and uses household discard
- Some places I need to get to don't have public transport links/not safe to cycle etc
- The amount of packaging when buying things
- Live in a rented flat with no access to a garden, cant make changes to building or grow own etc.
- · Packaging that cannot be avoided!
- i live in a grade 2 listed house, no support or means to improve efficiency
- How to influence public policy? Info on public policies, campaigns, opportunities to influence

The biggest barriers are lack of time and lack of money, 57% and 61% respectively.

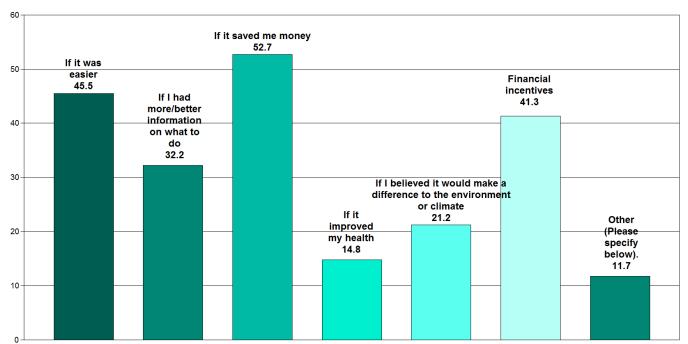
 Q 38 (accommodation) - Tenants much more likely than owner occupiers to cite lack of money. (71% compared to 55%, all respondents 61%). Table 3.

Table 3 - Lack of money as barrier to environmentally friendly behaviour

	All respondents	Tenants	Owner occupiers
Lack of money	61%	71%	55%

• Q41 (environmental group) – Members / volunteers of environmental groups are much less likely than non-members / volunteers to cite lack of information as a barrier to being more environmentally friendly. (7% compared to 20%, 16% all respondents).

Q29 – What would help you to be more environmentally friendly?



The bars on this graph add up to more than 100%. That is because respondents were able to tick more than one box. Therefore an example of the correct way to read this graph may be that 52.7% of respondents might be more environmentally friendly if it saved them money (and they may also have ticked another box).

- Need ideas about how to upgrade my home
- If the Green Party were in government
- More time
- If I could afford the outlay for things like solar panels
- More public transport, more incentives for house owners to be green
- more local community initiatives
- More schemes/advice aimed at tenants.
 Homeowners seem to get it all.
- If the present county council stopped cutting essential services and maintaining roads!
- · changes to regulations
- If local food prices were similar to supermarkets & info on where to buy
- SOMETIMES IT DOWN TO TIME
- Better public transport and safe cycle routes
- I do enough within my budget of cash and time
- More trust that the government is committed and doesn't keep backing out of schemes
- if there were no upfront costs
- Just moved house. Bought a house aiming make it much more sustainable.
 Time is the issue!
- if I owned my own home
- money to set schemes up
- more travel options
- time to take public transport in my work
- Government policy, more funding for science/research
- Industry/commerce have a greater impact and need to be seen to be making a difference too
- More/new ways to be so.. I do as much as I can currently.
- more time
- cheaper public transport (trains)
- If more people were also trying hard to cut their emissions
- Ability to improve efficiency at home

- more time to spend on it
- West Dorset sorting out their home recycling collection will make a huge difference from this autumn
- If my partner was as committed as me!
- To have a better work/life balance

The most common responses were: if it saved money, if it was easier, and if there were financial incentives.

Only 20% of respondents would be helped by believing it would make a difference.

- Q26 (feelings about what respondents do for the environment) Those who are happy with what they do already are much more likely than those who want to do more to cite money saving as an incentive for environmentally-friendly behaviour. (63% compared to 49%, all respondents 53%).
- Q41 (environmental group) Non-members / volunteers are more likely than members / volunteers to cite saving money as an incentive for environmentally-friendly behaviour. (56% compared to 45%, all respondents 53%).

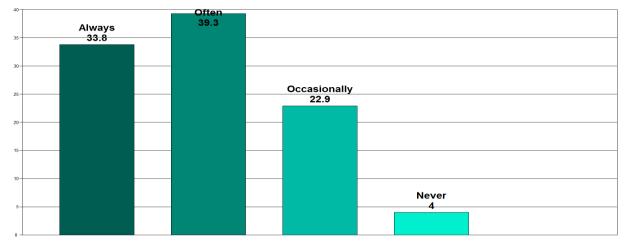
6.3. Environmental Behaviour

In this section reported environmental behaviour of respondents is presented with respect to use of energy, water, food, transport, and waste.

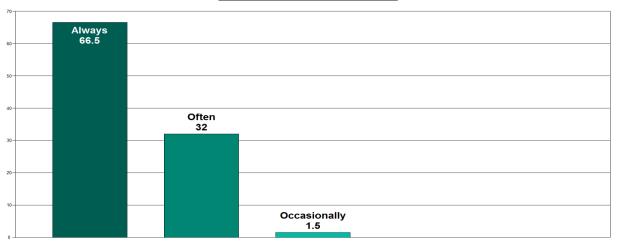
6.3.1. Energy

Q1 – How often do you do each of the following...?

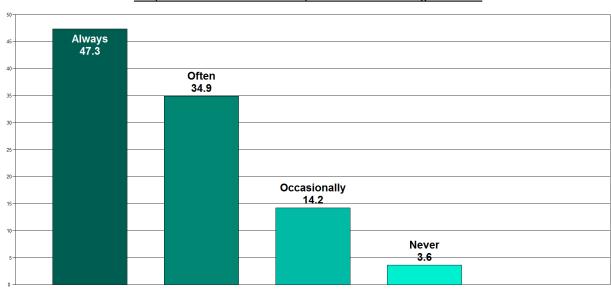
Switch off appliances fully (where possible) rather than leaving them on standby



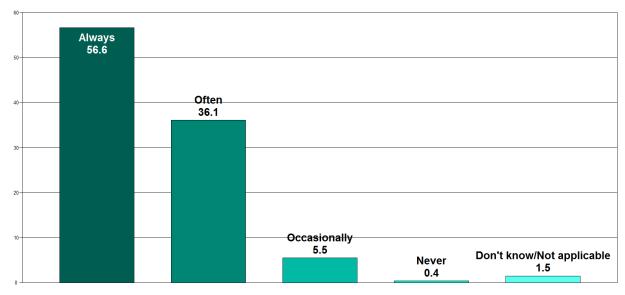
Switch off lights in empty rooms



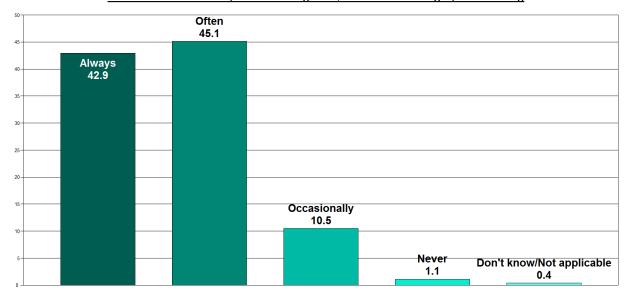
Only add the amount of water you need when boiling the kettle



Wash clothes at 40°C or below



Wear more clothes if you are feeling cold, instead of turning up the heating



Switching off appliances

• Q33 (age) – Respondents aged 65 and over were more likely than those aged 31-64 years to turn off appliances often or always. (85% compared to 73%, all respondents 73%) **N.B.** Only 26 respondents, less than 10% were aged 65 and over.

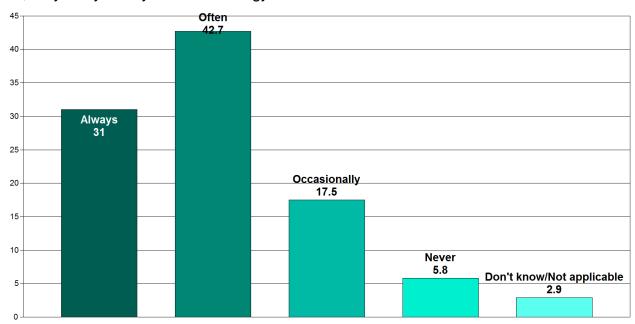
Only add the amount of water you need when boiling the kettle

• Q41 (environmental group) – Members / volunteers of environmental groups were more likely than non-members / volunteers to use only the amount of water they needed when boiling the kettle. (91% compared to 79%, all respondents 82%).

Wearing more clothes if you are feeling cold, instead of turning up the heating.

Q33 (age) – Respondents aged 65 or over were more likely than those aged 31-64 years to wear more clothes instead of turning up the heating, if they were feeling cold. (100% compared to 88%, all respondents 88%).
 N.B. Only 26 respondents, less than 10% were aged 65 and over.

Q4 – When buying new electrical appliances, such as TVs, computers, white goods or mobile phones, do you try to buy the most energy efficient?



• Q38 (accommodation) - Tenants are less likely than owner occupiers to often or always buy energy efficient appliances. (57% compared to 81%, all respondents 74%)

6.3.2. Water

Q6 – When using water at home, how frequently do you do the following...?

	Always	Often	Occasionally	Never	Don't know/Not applicable
Turn off the tap while brushing your teeth	175 63.6%	54 19.6%	25 9.1%	21 7.6%	-
Take a shower instead of a bath	154 56.2%	82 29.9%	18 6.6%	15 5.5%	5 1.8%
Take a short shower (four minutes or less) instead of a longer shower	85 31.0%	90 32.8%	57 20.8%	32 11.7%	10 3.6%
Wait for a full load before using the dishwasher or washing machine	205 74.5%	51 18.5%	6 2.2%	-	13 4.7%
Use a watering can instead of a hose to water the garden/wash the car	105 38.5%	71 26.0%	46 16.8%	11 4.0%	40 14.7%
Use a bowl instead of a running tap to wash dishes/clean vegetables	175 63.6%	55 20.0%	17 6.2%	24 8.7%	4 1.5%

- Q33 (age) Respondents aged 65 or over generally report more water saving behaviour compared to those aged 31-64 years. This is not the case regarding questions relating to baths and showers.
- Q38 (accommodation) Owner occupiers more likely than tenants to take a short shower instead of a long shower, and to use a watering can instead of a hose.
- Q41 (environmental group) Members / volunteers with environmental groups are better at conserving water than non-members / volunteers.

6.3.3. Waste

Q10 - How frequently do you do the following...?

	Always	Often	Occasionally	Never	Don't know/Not applicable	
Separate your recycling waste for collection by the council	244 88.7%	14 5.1%	6 2.2%	6 2.2%	5 1.8%	
Take other recyclable items to a recycling point	173 62.9%	57 20.7%	29 10.5%	14 5.1%	2 0.7%	
Re-use products where possible	150 54.7%	89 32.5%	32 11.7%	2 0.7%	1 0.4%	
Use freecycle or similar and charity shops	99 36.0%	98 35.6%	51 18.5%	27 9.8%	-	
Compost your uncooked food waste at home	126 45.8%	16 5.8%	26 9.5%	97 35.3%	10 3.6%	

Q 10 – How frequently do you do the following?

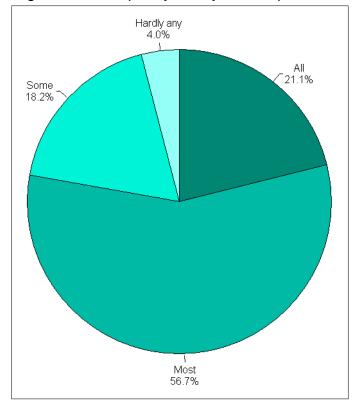
- 89% of respondents state that they always separate their waste for recycling.
- A break-down of results suggests that those who are 65 and over, owner occupiers and members or volunteers of environmental groups are more likely to always adopt waste reduction behaviours, see table 4. N.B. Only 26 respondents, less than 10% were aged 65 and over.

Table 4 - Q10 breakdown of "Always" or "often" in response to: How frequently do you

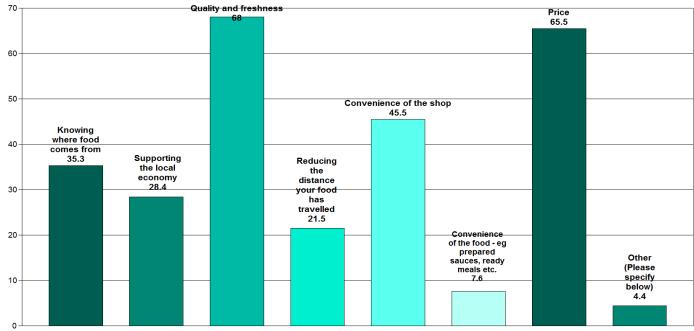
	All respond- ents	Over 65	31-64 years	Owner occupier	Tenant	Member / volunteer	Non- member / volunteer
Separate your waste	89%	92%	90%	92%	77%	97%	85%
Take items to recycling point	63%	85%	63%	68%	47%	79%	55%
Re-use	55%	85%	53%	58%	48%	75%	46%
Freecycle charity shops	36%	54%	36%	38%	33%	49%	30%
Compost food waste at home	46%	77%	45%	51%	30%	66%	36%

6.3.4. Food

Q11 – How much of your regular food shop do you buy from supermarkets?



Q12 – What influences your food buying choices the most? (Please tick the three that influence you the most).



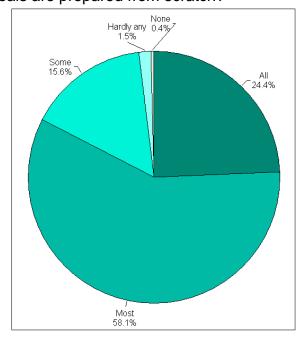
This question allowed multiple responses, so the bars above add up to more than 100%. This is because the percentages are based on respondents, rather than responses, which is the common approach for multi-choice.

An example of the correct way to read the graph would be that 68% of *respondents* ticked 'quality and freshness', but may also have ticked other options as well.

'Other' responses:

- Animal welfare
- food swaps with neighbours eg eggs, fruit and veg, preserves
- preferably organic.
- Time constraints
- good labelling of allergy information
- loyalty points
- organic production
- Animal welfare & organic production
- balance between price and supporting local economy
- vegan and organic, non GM
- Buy from co-ops
- organic
- Q33 (age) Respondents aged 65 and over are less influenced by price than those aged 31-64 years. (46% compared to 65%, all respondents 66%). **N.B. Only 26 respondents, less than 10% were aged 65 and over**.
- Q41 (environmental group) Respondents who are members or volunteers with environmental groups are more influenced by quality and freshness than non-members / volunteers. (72% compared to 60%, all respondents 68%).
- Q41 (environmental group) Respondents who are not members or volunteers of environmental groups are more influenced by the convenience of the shop and price than members / volunteers. (Convenience: 51% compared to 35%, all respondents 46%. Price: 72% compared to 50%, all respondents 66%).

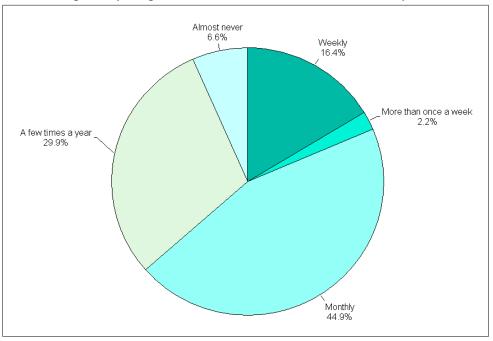
Q13 – How many of your meals are prepared from scratch?



Q33 (age) – Respondents aged 65 and over are more likely than those aged 31-64 years to cook all meals from scratch. (42% compared to 23%, all respondents 24%).
 N.B. Only 26 respondents, less than 10% were aged 65 and over.

 Q41 (environmental group) – Member / volunteers of environmental groups are more likely to cook all meals from scratch than non-members / volunteers. (40% compared to 17%, all respondents 24%)

Q14 – How often on average do you go out for a meal or have a takeaway?

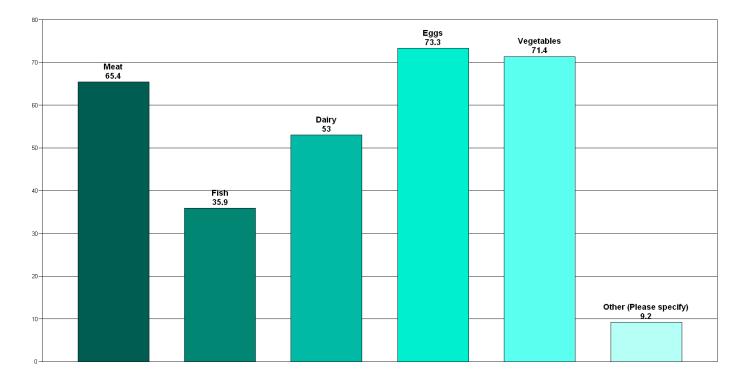


Q15 – Do you make a point of buying food produced locally?

Yes	No	Sometimes				
85 30.9%	55 20.0%	135 49.1%				

- Q41 (environmental group) Members / Volunteers of environmental groups are more likely than non-members / volunteers to make a point of buying locally. (40% compared to 26%, all respondents 31%)
- Q38 (accommodation) Owner occupiers are more likely than tenants to make a point of buying local food. (34% compared to 22%, all respondents 31%)

Q16 – If 'Yes' or 'Sometimes' to Q15, what kinds of locally produced food do you buy? (Please tick all that apply).



The bars on this graph add up to more than 100%. That is because respondents were able to tick more than one box. Therefore an example of the correct way to read this graph may be that 73.3% of respondents ticked at least the 'Eggs' box.

- Bread, tea bags,chocolate
- · juices and preserves
- Fruit
- Herbs
- Jams, cakes, biscuits, chocolates and flowers
- i use local community shop Portland Pride for as much as possible
- Fruit
- Fruit
- preserves
- · Cakes, jams, honey
- Mores biscuits
- Fruit juice/squash
- bread
- Fruit
- Mushrooms, juices, crisps, cakes, biscuits, crackers, tea.
- prepared food at farmers markets
- Beer
- Bread & baked goods
- fruit bread
- bread

Farmers' market
55.1

Food festival or event
31

Other (Please specify)
29.2

Box scheme
11.1

Q17 – If 'Yes' or 'Sometimes' to Q15, where do you buy local produce? (Please tick all that apply).

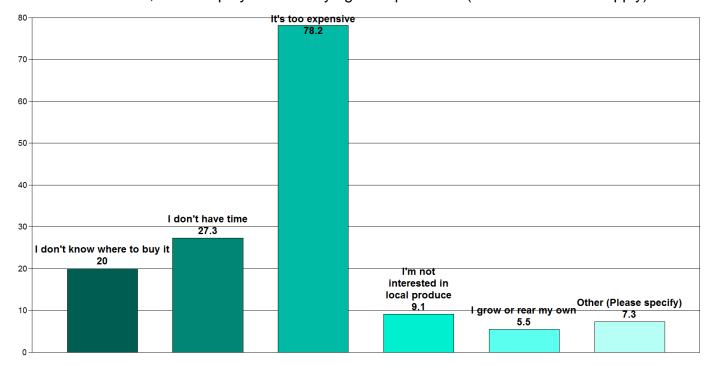
The bars on this graph add up to more than 100%. That is because respondents were able to tick more than one box. Therefore an example of the correct way to read this graph may be that 55.1% of respondents go to at least the local market to buy local produce.

- community farm (eggs) and veg (free)
- Local small shop
- Fruits of the Earth Wholefood Shop Bridport.
- Community farm, Independent health food shop
- Local shops that sell local produce
- Direct from the producer
- Portland Pride
- local butcher
- Direct from local farmers wife who bulk buys from other local producers and passes on discount to her cu
- Local shop in town
- local produce stalls at village events
- local butcher
- Local butcher, and locally-sourced eggs from vegetable shop (not the ones in Bridget's Market tho)
- Deli
- WI market; charity stalls; friends with hens
- The Fridge

- Local specialist shops
- Local; high st shops
- Local delicatessen shops, supermarkets where available
- specialist fish shop
- Health food shop
- supermarket
- butchers and greengrocers in Bridport
- Local newsagents
- supermarket or local shop
- fish van at bere regis, eggs for sale outside local home, holme nursery
- from smallholders in my village or neighbours produce from gardens
- straight from outlet game dealer
- local butcher and green grocer
- Farm Gate sale/honesty box
- Local shop and supermarkets that source locally
- Local health food store
- eggs delivered to the workplace by a local small farmer
- Village shop

- From the egg farm!
- people selling from their gardens, swapping and bartering with neighbours who grow own food/keep chicken
- small shops in Bridport
- Butcher's
- · family friend's garden and local shop
- · shops which stock local food
- supermarket
- From family and friends who produce their own, local shops or specialist shops
- eggs from the farm and milk and diary products from local dairy
- local butchers
- Delivery to work/office
- Shops in Weymouth eg Chalbury Stores
- local butcher
- Work egg delivery
- Farm Gate sales
- supermarket
- Local greengrocers
- Local deli and butcher who participate in local discount scheme
- milk & eggs delivered to doorstep (Craigs)
- local egg producers, allotment (mine) and choose local in market
- butchers/ greengrocers
- Local shops.
- deli
- Direct from neighbouring farms
- Local dairy
- In local shops look for local producers
- Health food shop in Bridport with local organic produce. Local grocery store.
- Local shops

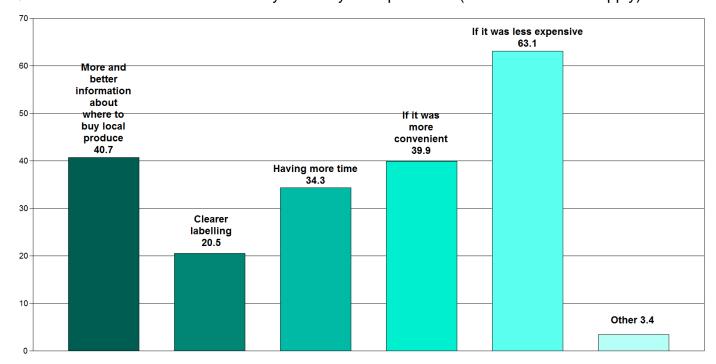
Q18 – If 'No' to Q15, what stops you from buying local produce? (Please tick all that apply).



The bars on this graph add up to more than 100%. That is because respondents were able to tick more than one box. Therefore an example of the correct way to read this graph may be that 78.2% of respondents think it's too expensive (and they may also have ticked another reason).

- It is hard to access.
- I buy quality food that I enjoy whether it be local or not, preferably organic.
- Shop at supermarket would look out for and buy local food if available from that shop
- tried local food co-op, v inconvenient; by buying vegan org from supermarkets influence them

Q19 – What would make it easier for you to buy local produce? (Please tick all that apply).



The bars on this graph add up to more than 100%. That is because respondents were able to tick more than one box. Therefore an example of the correct way to read this graph may be that 63.1% of respondents would find it easier if it was less expensive (and they may also have ticked another box).

- Better choice sometimes
- More organic available.
- If it were more available
- More, bigger, better, local farmers' markets!
- Stocked by supermarkets and other food shops
- If supermarkets stocked and promoted more local food
- Having a local market open at a convenient time during the week.
- vegan organic supermarkets /shops they have reached London so far!
- Price comparison vs supermarket, evening opening/home delivery

• Q38 (accommodation) – Tenants would be more likely than owner occupiers to be influenced by price when considering buying local food. (73% compared to 60%, all respondents 63%).

Q20 – Do you grow or rear any of your own food?

Do you grow or rear any of your own food?					
Yes, most	Yes, some	No, none			
10 3.6%	144 52.6%	120 43.8%			

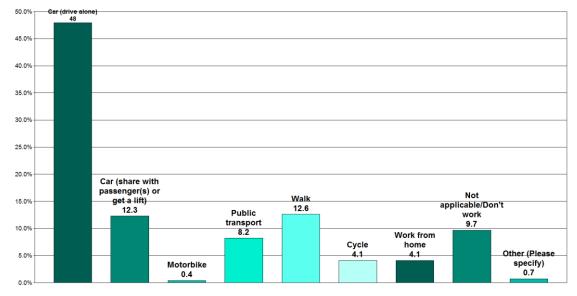
- Q41 (environmental group) Members / volunteers of environmental groups are more likely than non-members / volunteers to answer yes, most or yes, some. (70% compared to 44%, all respondents 56%).
- Q38 (accommodation) Owner occupiers are more likely than tenants to grow some of their own food. (58% compared to 36%, all respondents 53%).

Q21 – If most or some, what do you produce?

Vegetables/salads	Meat	Eggs	Other
141 67.8%	6 2.9%	34 16.3%	27 13.0%

6.3.5. Transport

Q22 – If you work, what is your main method of travelling to work? Please tick the one you use the most or for the furthest distance.



Q23 – How frequently do you do the following...?

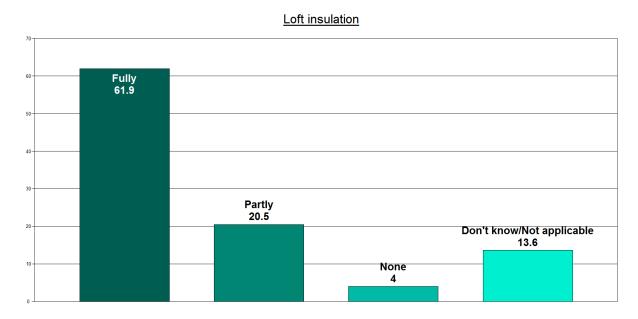
	Always	Often	Occasionally	Never	Not applicable
Walk or cycle for journeys shorter than two miles, instead of driving	56	122	70	21	4
	20.5%	44.7%	25.6%	7.7%	1.5%
Drive in a fuel efficient way, for example by reducing speed and avoiding excessive braking and accelerating	85	103	42	12	22
	32.2%	39.0%	15.9%	4.5%	8.3%

6.4. Use and ownership of measures

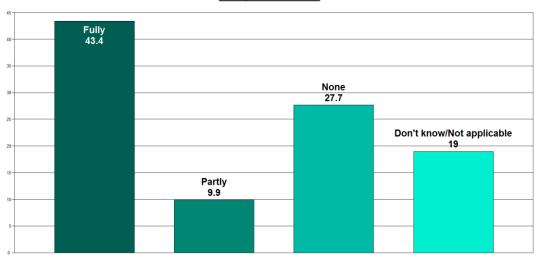
In this section reported use or ownership of environmental measures is reported with respect to energy and water.

6.4.1. Energy Efficiency / Renewable Energy

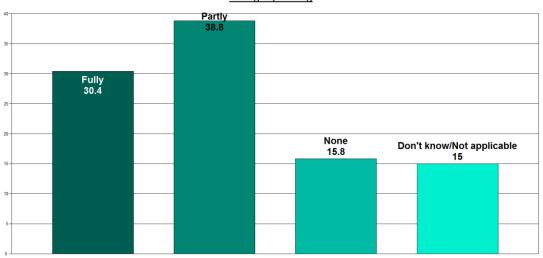
Q2 – Does your home have the following...?



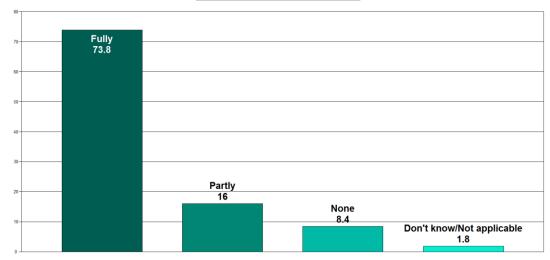
Cavity wall insulation



Draught proofing



Double glazing/secondary glazing



Q 2 – Does your home have the following?

Loft Insulation

- Q33 (age) Those aged 65 and over are more likely than those aged 35-64 years to be fully insulated. (89% compared to 60%, all respondents 62%).
- Q38 (accommodation) Owner occupiers are more likely than tenants to be fully insulated. (71% compared to 34%, all respondents 62%).
- Q26 (feelings about what respondents do for the environment) Those who are happy with what they do for the environment are more likely to be fully insulated than those who want to do more. (77% compared to 57%, all respondents 62%).

Draught proofing

- Q33 (age) Those aged 65 and over are more likely to be fully draught-proofed than those aged 35-64. (58% compared to 27%, all respondents 30%).
- Q26 (feelings about what respondents do for the environment) Those who are happy with what they do for the environment are more likely to be fully draught-proofed than those who want to do more. (41% compared to 27%, all respondents 30%).
- Q41 (environmental group) Members / volunteers of environmental groups are more likely to be fully draught-proofed than non-members / volunteers. (38% compared to 26%, all respondents 30%).

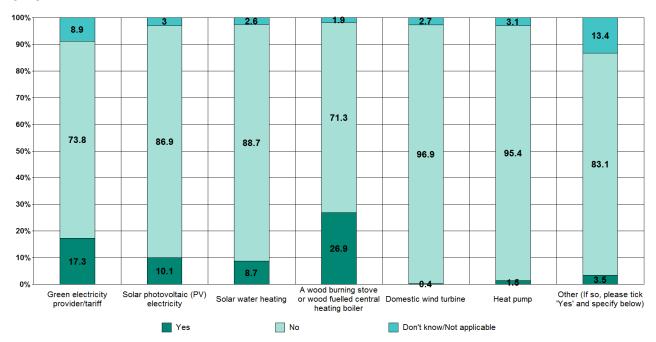
Double glazing

- Q38 (accommodation) Owner occupiers are more likely than tenants to be fully double glazed. (77% compared to 66%, all respondents 74%).
- Q26 (feelings about what respondents do for the environment) Those who are happy with what they do for the environment are more likely to be fully double glazed than those who want to do more. (89% compared to 70%, all respondents 74%).

Main reasons for answering no to any of the above questions:

- 1. Property unsuitable
- 2. Property rented
- 3. Price
- 4. Time to sort it out

Q5 – Do you use any of the following renewables/sustainable energy sources in your home...?



'Other' responses:

- Open wood/coal fire
- Oil Heating
- Open fire (Tortoise Firebox) which burns both coal and wood
- Wood fire high passive solar

Table 5, shows some differences in responses to this question by sub-groups according to age, type of accommodation and membership / volunteering with environmental groups. **N.B. Only 26 respondents, less than 10% were aged 65 and over.**

Table 5 - Breakdown of answering yes to Q5 - by age, tenure, membership

		Ag	ge	Ten	ure		nmental oup
	All respondents	31-64 yrs	Over 65 yrs	Owner occupier	Tenant	Yes	No
Green Tariff	17	18	21	21	9	37	8
Solar PV	10	7	46	13	2	20	5
Solar hot water	9	9	19	11	2	19	5
Wood / biomass	27	30	28	33	8	42	21

6.4.2. Water saving devices

Q7 – Do you have any of the following water saving devices...?

	Yes	No	Don't know/Not applicable
Water butt to collect rainwater	132 48.0%	132 48.0%	11 4.0%
Dual flush toilet	149 54.8%	116 42.6%	7 2.6%
Water displacement device in the toilet cistern, eg Save a Flush/Brick/water bottle	67 24.5%	186 67.9%	21 7.7%
Shower timer	16 5.9%	244 89.7%	12 4.4%
Water saving/eco/aerated shower head	70 25.9%	174 64.4%	26 9.6%
Flow restrictor for the shower	33 12.4%	206 77.2%	28 10.5%

Water butts

- Q33 (age) Those aged 65 and over are more likely to have a water butt than those aged 31-64, (61% compared to 49%, all respondents 48%).
 N.B. Only 26 respondents, less than 10% were aged 65 and over.
- Q38 (accommodation) Owner occupiers are more likely than tenants to have a water butt, (53% compared to 30%, all respondents 48%)
- Q41 (environmental group) Members / volunteers of environmental groups are more likely than non-members / volunteers to have a water butt. (66% compared to 39% non-members / volunteers, all respondents 48%).

Dual flush toilet

- Q38 (accommodation) Owner occupiers are more likely than tenants to have a dual flush toilet, (60% compared to 44%, all respondents 55%).
- Q41 (environmental group) Members / volunteers of environmental groups are more likely than non-members / volunteers to have a dual flush toilet. (61% compared to 51%, all respondents 55%).

Q8 – Do you have a water meter?

·			
Do you h	ave a wate	a water meter?	
Yes	No	Don't know	
140 51.5%	117 43.0%	15 5.5%	

Q33 (age) – Those aged 65 and over are more likely than those aged 31-64 more likely to have a water meter, (77% compared to 49%, all respondents 52%).

End

Annex – Communities Living Sustainably in Dorset 2014 survey





Communities Living Sustainably in Dorset 2014 survey

Communities Living Sustainably in Dorset aims to increase awareness and understanding of local impacts of climate change, and how to live greener lifestyles.

Communities Living Sustainably in Dorset is a partnership of local organisations, led by Dorset Community Action. It has funding from the Big Lottery Fund.

This questionnaire aims to give us an idea of current understanding, awareness and behaviour with respect to these issues.

It should take no longer that 10 to 15 minutes to complete, and the information you provide will remain anonymous.

Take part and win a hamper from the Jurassic Coast's first mobile Real Food Shop!

To thank you for your participation, all entrants who wish to, will be entered into a draw to win a local food hamper.

A) Energy use at home

Q1 How often do	you do each of the following	?
-----------------	------------------------------	---

Switch off appliances fully (where possible) rather than leaving them on standby	Always	Often	Occasionally	Never	know/Not applicable
Switch off lights in empty rooms Only add the amount of water you need when boiling the kettle					
Wash clothes at 40 °C or below Wear more clothes if you are feeling cold, instead of turning up the heating					

Page 1 of 10

Don't

	Does your home have the following?	•			Don't know/ Not
		Fully	Partly	None	applicable
	Loft insulation	\vdash	H	\vdash	H
	Cavity wall insulation	H	\vdash	\vdash	\vdash
	Draught proofing	H	H	H	H
	Double glazing/secondary glazing	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш
Q3	If you answered 'None' to anything in (_	_
	I live in a rented property and the landlo	rd won't do i	t		
	I car/t afford it				
	I don't think it will make a difference				=
	I don't have time to sort it out				
	My property is unsuitable				
	Other (please specify below)				
Q4	When buying new electrical appliances do you try to buy the most energy effic		TVs, computers, w	hite goods or n	noblie phones,
	Always				
	Often				
	Occasionally				
	Never				=
	Don't know/Not applicable				=
	Do you use any of the following renew	able/sustal	nable energy sour	ces in your hor	me?
Q5					
Q5		Yes	N	0	Don't know/Not applicable
Q5					
Q 5	Green electricity provider/tariff				
Q 5					
us	Green electricity provider/tariff Solar photovoltaic (PV) electricity Solar water heating A wood burning stove or wood fuelled				
us	Green electricity provider/tariff Solar photovoltaic (PV) electricity Solar water heating				
Q5	Green electricity provider/tariff Solar photovoltaic (PV) electricity Solar water heating A wood burning stove or wood fuelled central heating boiler Domestic wind turbine				
QS	Green electricity provider/tariff Solar photovoltaic (PV) electricity Solar water heating A wood burning stove or wood fuelled central heating boiler Domestic wind turbine Heat pump Other (If so, please tick 'Yes' and specify				
QS	Green electricity provider/tariff Solar photovoltaic (PV) electricity Solar water heating A wood burning stove or wood fuelled central heating boiler Domestic wind turbine Heat pump				
QБ	Green electricity provider/tariff Solar photovoltaic (PV) electricity Solar water heating A wood burning stove or wood fuelled central heating boiler Domestic wind turbine Heat pump Other (If so, please tick 'Yes' and specify				
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Q6	When using water at home, how fre	quently do yo	ou do the fo	ollowing?		Devis
	Turn off the tap while brushing your teeth Take a shower instead of a bath Take a short shower (four minutes or less) instead of a longer shower Wait for a full load before using the dishwasher or washing machine Use a watering can instead of a hose to water the garden/wash the car Use a bowl instead of a running tap to wash dishes/clean vegetables	Always	Often	Occasionally	Nover	Don't know!Not applicable
Q7	Do you have any of the following wa	ater saving d	evices?			
	Water butt to collect rainwater Dual flush toilet Water displacement device in the toilet cistern, eg Save a Flush/Brick/water bottle Shower timer Water saving/eco/aerated shower head	Yes		No 	-	n't knowNot applicable
Q8	Flow restrictor for the shower Do you have a water meter?	Ш				Ш
Q9	Yes No Don't know If No to Q8, is there a reason why no					
C) Wa	ste and recycling					
Q10	How frequently do you do the follow	ving?				0.4
	Separate your recycling waste for collection by the council Take other recyclable items to a recycling point Re-use products where possible Use freecycle or similar and charity shops	Always	Often	Occasionally	Never	Don't know/Not applicable

	apply).	Г
	Meat	F
	Fish	F
	Dairy	F
	Eggs.	F
	Vegetables	F
	Other (Please spedity)	
		_
Q17	If yes or sometimes to Q15, where do you buy local produce? (Please tick all that apply).	
	Local market	
	Farmers' market	
	Farm shop	$\overline{\Box}$
	Food festival or event	Ē
	Box scheme	Ĺ
	Other (Please specify)	Ē
Q18	If no to Q15, what stops you from buying local produce? (Please tick all that apply). I don't know where to buy it	
	It's too expensive	
	I'm not interested in local produce	L
	I grow or rear my own	·□
	Other (Please specify)	
		_
Q19	What would make it easier for you to buy local produce? (Please tick all that apply).	_
Q19	What would make it easier for you to buy local produce? (Please tick all that apply). More and better information about where to buy local produce	_
Q19		
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Q19	More and better information about where to buy local produce	

	Do you grow or rear any of your ow	n food?					
	Yes, most						
	Yes, some						
	No, none						
Q21	If most or some to Q20, what do yo	u produce?					
	Vegetables/salads						
	Meat						
	Eggs						
	Other						
E) Tra	nsport						
Q22	If you work, what is your main meth or for the furthest distance. For exa from the bus to work, please just the	imple If you	walk to a bu	? Please tick the is stop, catch th	e one you us e bus and th	se the most nen walk	
	Car (drive alone)						
	Car (share with passenger(s) or get						
	Motorbike						
	Public transport						
	Walk.						
	Cyde						
	Work from home						
	Not applicable/Don't work						
	Other (Please specify)						
		wing?				Not	
Q23	How frequently do you do the follow				4.1	12 12	
Q23	Walk or cycle for journeys shorter than	Always	Often	Occasionally	Never	applicable	
Q23	Walk or cycle for journeys shorter than two miles, instead of driving	Always	Often	Occasionally	Never	applicable	
Q23	Walk or cycle for journeys shorter than	Always	Often	Occasionally			
	Walk or cycle for journeys shorter than two miles, instead of driving Drive in a fuel efficient way, for example by reducing speed and avoiding						
	Walk or cycle for journeys shorter than two miles, instead of driving Drive in a fuel efficient way, for example by reducing speed and avoiding excessive braking and accelerating	formation se	Durces are y	ou aware of? (P	lease tick all	that apply)	
	Walk or cycle for journeys shorter than two miles, instead of driving Drive in a fuel efficient way, for example by reducing speed and avoiding excessive braking and accelerating Which of the following transport in	formation se	Durœs are y	ou aware of? (P	lease tick all	that apply)	
	Walk or cycle for journeys shorter than two miles, instead of driving Drive in a fuel efficient way, for example by reducing speed and avoiding excessive braking and accelerating Which of the following transport into Travel Dorset	formation so	ources are y	ou aware of? (P	lease tick all	that apply)	
Q23 Q24	Walk or cycle for journeys shorter than two miles, instead of driving Drive in a fuel efficient way, for example by reducing speed and avoiding excessive braking and accelerating Which of the following transport in Travel Dorset	formation se	Durces are y	ou aware of? (P)	lease tick all	that apply)	

Q25	How much do you feel you know about the following?
	A bitTve heard of A lot A fair amount it Nothing
	Global impacts of climate change
	Local impacts of climate change
	Causes of climate change
	How to live a sustainable/green lifestyle
Q26	Which one of the following statements best describes how you feel about your current lifestyle an the impact you have on the environment?
	I'm happy with what I do at the moment to be environmentally friendly
	I'd like to do a bit more to be environmentally friendly
	I'd like to do a lot more to be environmentally friendly
	I am not concerned about being environmentally friendly
	Dorrt know
Q27	Please tell us in three to five words what you currently do that is environmentally-friendly:
U 28	Do any of the following prevent you from being more environmentally friendly? (Please tick all that apply) Lack of information
Q26	apply) Lack of information
Q28	apply) Lack of information
Q28	apply) Lack of information
u28	apply) Lack of information
u28	apply) Lack of information
	Apply) Lack of information
Q29	Ack of information
	Lack of information
	Lack of information
	Apply) Lack of information
	Lack of information
	Lack of information

Q30	Which one of the following statements best describes your opinion regarding the ca change and global warming?	iuse of climate
	Climate change is mostly man-made	
	Man-made ci mate change is propaganda and there is little evidence	=
	Climate change is happening but is mostly natural	
	Climate change is not happening	
	Dori't know	
Q31	In your opinion is extreme weather (heavy rain, floods, drought and heatwaves) bec- frequent in Dorset?	oming more
	Yes	
	No	
	Dorft know	
Q32	Which of the following do you think will affect your community in the next 30 years? that apply	
	Hotter drier summers	
	Wetter warmer winters.	
	More extreme weather like heavy rain, floods, drought and heatwaves	
	Sea level rise	
	None of the above	
	Other (Please specify)	
H) Ab	out you	
Q33	Which of the following age bands do you fall into?	
	Under 18	H
	18 - 30	
	31 - 64	
	65+	
Q34	Are you?	
	Male	=
	Female	
Q35	Do you live in West Dorset?	
	Yes	
	No	

236	If you live in West Dorset, please tick the first part of your postcode:
	DT1
	DT2
	DT3
	DT4
	DT6
	DT7
	DT9/DT10
	DOTT KNOW
237	If you live outside of West Dorset, what is your postcode?
238	Which of the following best describes your current accommodation?
	Owner occupier (with or without mortgage)
	Rent from council/housing association
	Rent from a private landlord
	Other
239	Do you live alone or with other people?
	Alone.
	In a shared house of adults
	In a family house with children
240	If you work, which of the following categories best describes your employer?
	Public sector.
	Private sector.
	Voluntary/charity sector
	Other
	_
241	Are you a member of or have you volunteered with any environmental groups?
	Yes.
	No
	Don't know
242	If Yes, which group(s)?

I) Contacting you

We will use the results of this survey as a baseline, and carry the survey out again in the future. We would like to contact the respondents to this survey by email when the next survey goes live.

You have the option below to enter your email address to be included in the next survey, and/or to be entered into our prize draw to win a local food hamper. We would like the winner to take part in publicity for our website and the press. However this will be optional.

The draw is open to anyone who completes the survey and provides their email address, with the exception of members of CLS in Dorset and its steering group. The prize will be delivered within West Dorset or available for collection from Dorchester or Bridport.

All details will be stored securely and we will not pass them onto third parties. When carrying out the prize draw, email addresses will not be linked to survey responses.

the prize draw, email addresses will not be linked to survey responses.	
Q43	Would you like us to contact you when the next survey goes live, or to enter yourself into our prize draw?
	Yes
	No
Q44	Would you like to be entered into our prize draw to win a local food hamper?
	Yes.
	No
Q45	May we also contact you to provide updates on the Communities Living Sustainably in Dorset project? Emails would be sent no more than once monthly.
	Yes.
	No
Q46	If Yes to any of the above, please provide your email address so we can contact you about the next survey and/or enter you into the prize draw:
Thank you for taking the time to fill out this survey. Your results are important to our project.	
We will inform the winner of the prize draw by email as soon as possible after the survey closes in February 2014. We will also post the results of the survey onto our website at www.clsdorset.org.uk.	
Please return your response, by 7th February 2014, to:	
Emily Bullock, DA21, PO Box 5789, Dorchester, DT2 8ZR	
This survey was created in collaboration with West Dorset District Council.	
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