

Annex 3

Results of the consultation on the Climate Change Framework and Climate Change Action Plan

Background

Public consultation on the draft climate change framework and action plan (CCFAP) was carried out from 29th June 2010 – 1st September 2010.

A survey was available on the council's website or available in hard copy for residents and businesses to give their opinions on the CCFAP before it was finalised.

Both quantitative and qualitative methodologies have been used to assess the results of the survey. Questions 1,2,4,6 and 7 use a standard quantitative methodology whilst questions 3,5,8 use a qualitative, thematic analysis. Annex 1 of this report detail the thematic categories used to group together responses in order to allow analysis of the results.

Other results are also detailed in this report. These relate to comments received at community events and also from the 3 focus group sessions held.

Questionnaire results

94 questionnaires were completed. Results have been reported in most cases as percentages, however due to the small base size of 94 respondents, the percentages should be treated with caution and not presented as statistically reliable results, but rather more indicative.

Question 1

How strongly do you agree/ disagree that it is important for the council and its partners to have a clear plan to tackle climate change?

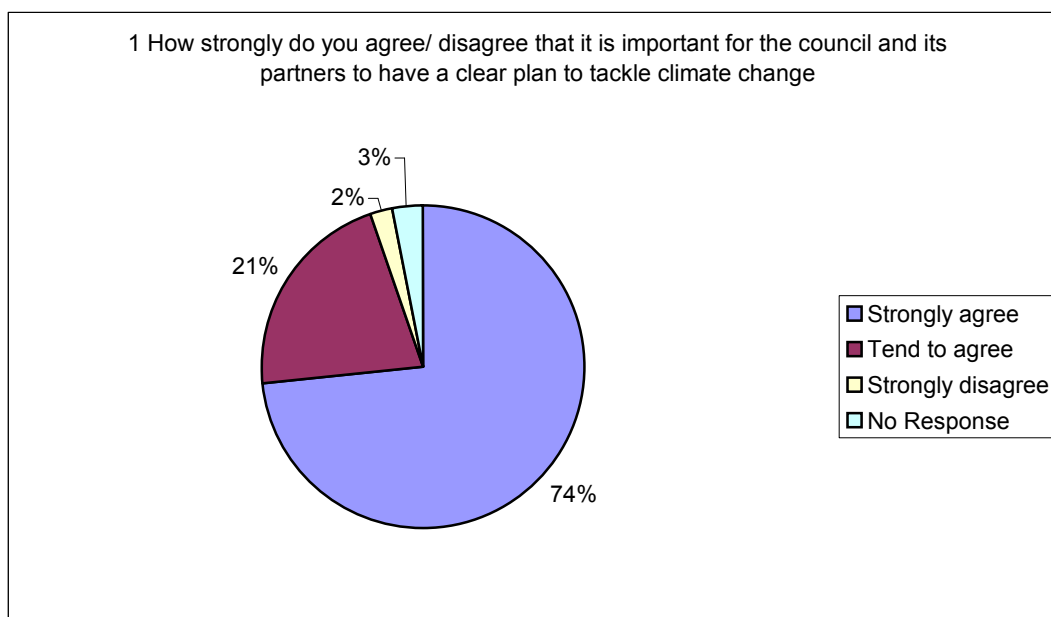


Figure 1. Graph illustrating responses to Question 1

As illustrated in Figure 1, an overwhelming majority of respondents agreed to some degree that it is important for the council and partners to have clear plans to tackle climate change in York (95%). Of these respondents, just less than three quarters (74%) strongly agreed whilst 21% said they 'tend to agree'. The remaining 5% of respondents either stated that they 'strongly disagree' or did not choose to answer this question.

Question 2:**How important or unimportant are each of the 10 key areas for tackling climate change in York?**

The majority of respondents believed that all 10 areas highlighted in the CCFAP were important to some degree. Key areas that appeared most important were Sustainable homes (97%) Sustainable Buildings (97%) Sustainable Energy (95%) Sustainable Waste Management (95%). Sustainable WoW, Preparing for the predicted changes in York's future climate and Sustainable planning, agriculture and land-use were least important (85%, 83% and 79%)(* please note that due to an administrative error 8 responses were missing from the non-online, paper based questionnaires for the sustainable planning, agriculture and Land-use sections). Table 1. Illustrates the full results below.

Table 1. Table showing the complete results to question 2

Areas	Very important	Fairly important	Neither / nor	Fairly unimportant	Very unimportant	Don't know	No response	total important	%	Ranked
Sustainable homes	71	20	1	1			1			
non- online	36	8	1					91	96.81	1
on-line	35	12		1			1			
	71	20	1	1						
Sustainable buildings	71	20	1	1			1	91	96.81	1
non- online	34	10	1							
on-line	37	10		1			1			
	71	20	1	1						
Sustainable energy	61	28	3	1			1	89	94.68	2
non- online	31	12	2							
on-line	30	16	1	1			1			
	61	28	3	1						
Sustainable waste management	72	17	2				3	89	94.68	2
non- online	38	4	1				2			
on-line	34	13	1				1			
	72	17	2				3			
Sustainable transport	67	19	5	1			2	86	91.49	5
non- online	31	9	4				1			
on-line	36	10	1	1			1			
	67	19	5	1			2			
Sustainable low carbon economy	51	33	6	2	1		1	84	89.36	6
non- online	29	14	2							
on-line	22	19	4	2	1		1			

	51	33	6	2	1		1			
Sustainable low carbon lifestyles	55	29	7	1	1		1	84	89.36	6
non- online	28	15	2							
on-line	27	14	5	1	1		1			
	55	29	7	1	1					
Sustainable planning, agriculture and land use										
	56	19	8	2			9	75	79.79	10
non- online	25	8	4				8			
on-line	31	11	4	2			1			
	56	19	8	2			9			
Sustainable WoW										
	39	41	8	3	1	1	1	80	85.11	8
non- online	20	21	3			1				
on-line	19	20	5	3	1		1			
	39	41	8	3	1	1				
Resilient York against predicted changes in York's future climate										
	43	35	10	5			1	78	82.98	9
non- online	19	21	4	1						
on-line	24	14	6	4			1			
	43	35	10	5			1			

Question 3

Are there any key areas missing from the plans that should be included to tackle climate change in York?

35% of all responses received for this question felt that the CCFAP was missing action surrounding low carbon lifestyles. Of these responses, the most common responses stated that more local food initiatives and more work within schools was needed in CCFAP to create sustainable low carbon lifestyles across York. Figure 2 illustrates this.

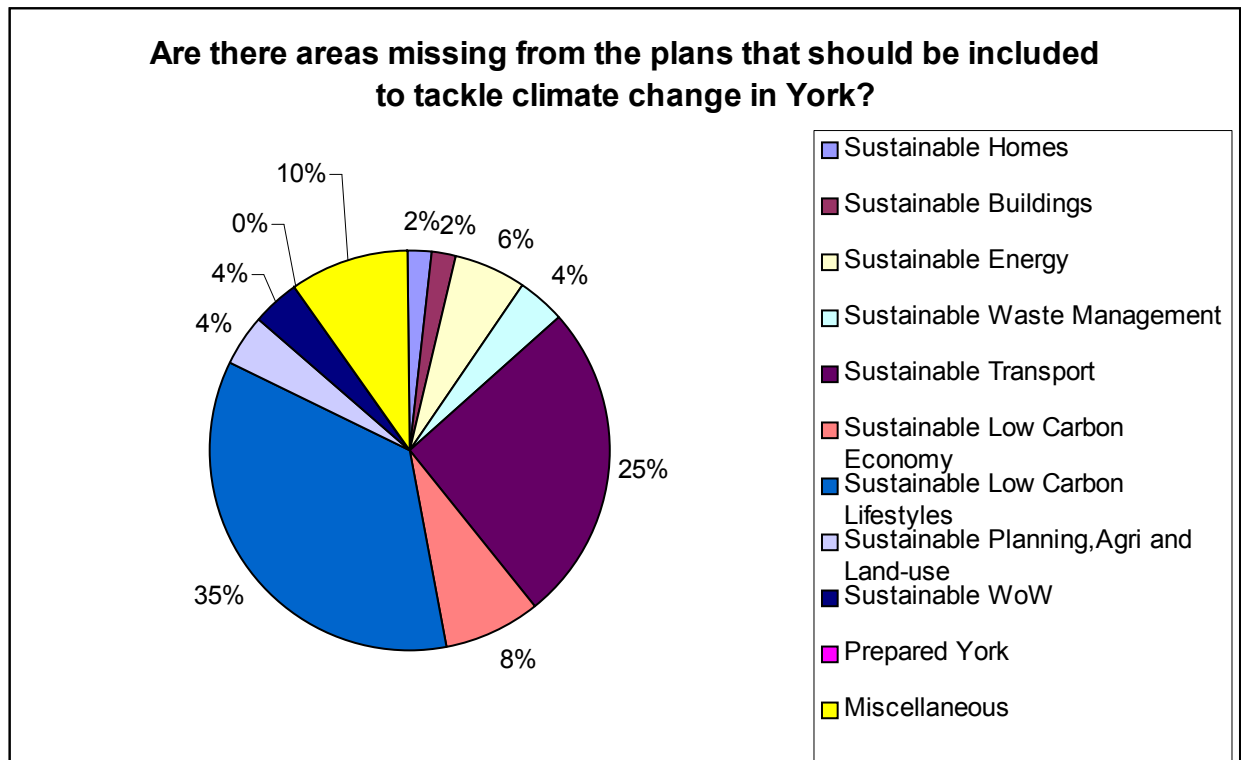


Figure 2. Graph illustrating suggested missing areas of the CCFAP

An sample of responses are detailed below:

Food security - developing local supply networks

I think sustainable food is such a huge issue it should have it's own plan. Both in terms of resilience and sustainability local food production is absolutely essential to future plans

Ensure that the basic concepts of energy conservation, climate change and education in CO2 levels are taught from Primary School level upwards. Use simple factual examples so that anyone can understand the basic principles from an early age.

25% of all responses received for this question felt that the CCFAP was missing action surrounding sustainable transport issues. Of these responses surrounding sustainable transport, the comments stated a whole range of issues missing from general improvements to the transport network to better bus and cycle provisions.

Sample of responses are detailed below:
Encourage electric cars - charging points

Ban cars in the city centre

Improve bus services/public transport to reduce need to use car

Other areas also stated in lesser numbers than the above included miscellaneous issues, low carbon economy and sustainable energy.

Examples of responses are detailed below:

Where is the cash(lots) coming from for this valuable work

More Biomass energy using fuel from local farms

Areas least mentioned were in sustainable homes, sustainable buildings and no responses were stated at all for action around a prepared, resilient York against the predicted changes in York's future climate

Question 4

How strongly do you agree or disagree that it is important that the council / WoW encourages residents to reduce their carbon emissions in the home and whilst travelling around York?

An overwhelming majority of respondents agreed to some degree that the council should encourage residents to reduce their carbon emissions at home and whilst travelling (95%). Of these respondents, 65% strongly agreed and 30% said they 'tended to agree'. A minority disagreed (3%) and one respondent did not respond to this question. Figure 3 illustrates this below.

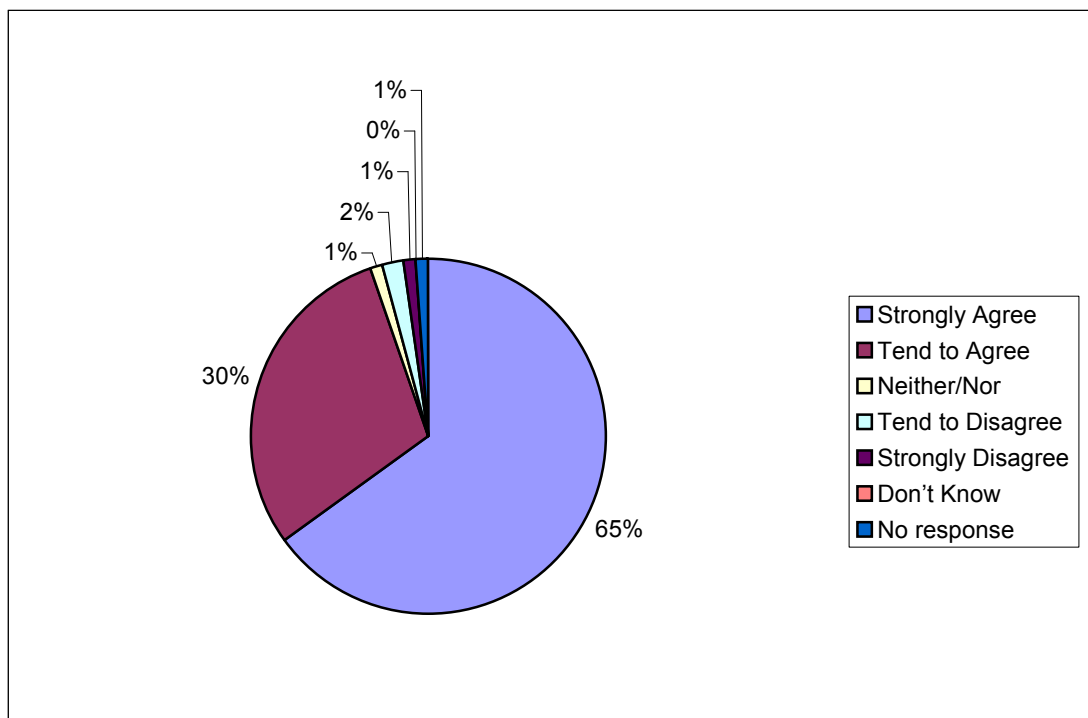


Figure 3. Graph illustrating the responses to question 4.

Question 5

What could the council and the Without Walls partnership (WoW) do to encourage you to reduce your carbon emissions?

Of all the responses received for this question, 37% related to improvements to transport networks. Of these responses, the most popular comments related to improving and providing better cycling provisions and better bus services. Other popular categories of actions that would encourage residents to reduce their carbon emissions included 19% for actions surrounding low carbon lifestyles. Of these responses better information on sustainable lifestyles was the most common response. Other common responses included 15% for action around sustainable energy, 12% for actions in homes and 11% for sustainable waste management. Least mentioned categories of actions that would help residents to reduce carbon emissions were sustainable planning, agriculture and land-use, sustainable WoW and resilient York. Figure 4 illustrates the results below.

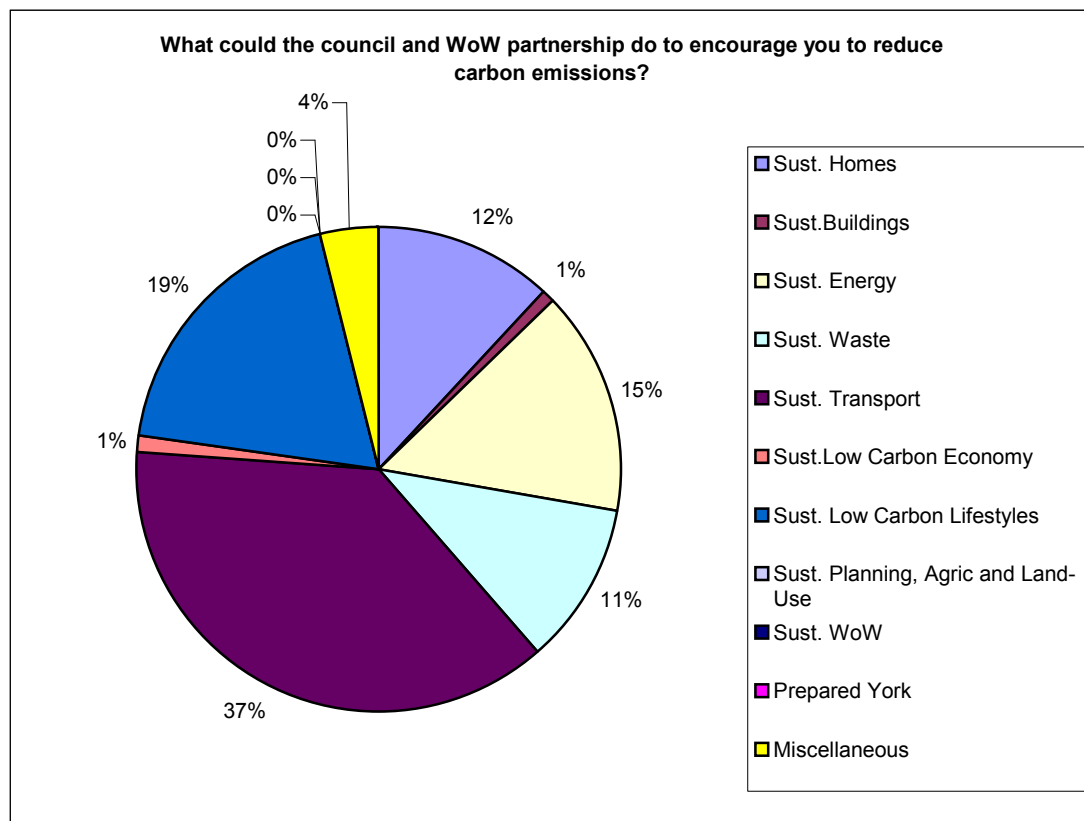


Figure 4. Graph illustrating the responses to question 5.

Examples of these comments are detailed below:

Transport

Reduce fares on public transport

Remove cycles from footpath

Sustainable low carbon lifestyles

Make it interesting and fun when possible. offer incentives for people to care about the environment

Promote good practices in every day York life, have public bodies and partners lead by example and have council policies and processes enforce as much as possible.

Question 6.

How would you prefer to receive information regarding how you can reduce your carbon emissions in the home and whilst travelling around York?

The most popular methods stated to receive information through the internet (15%) and local newspapers (13%). Also commonly stated were incentives (12%). Communication methods that were least popular included television, competitions and face-to-face support.

Graph 5 illustrates the results below:

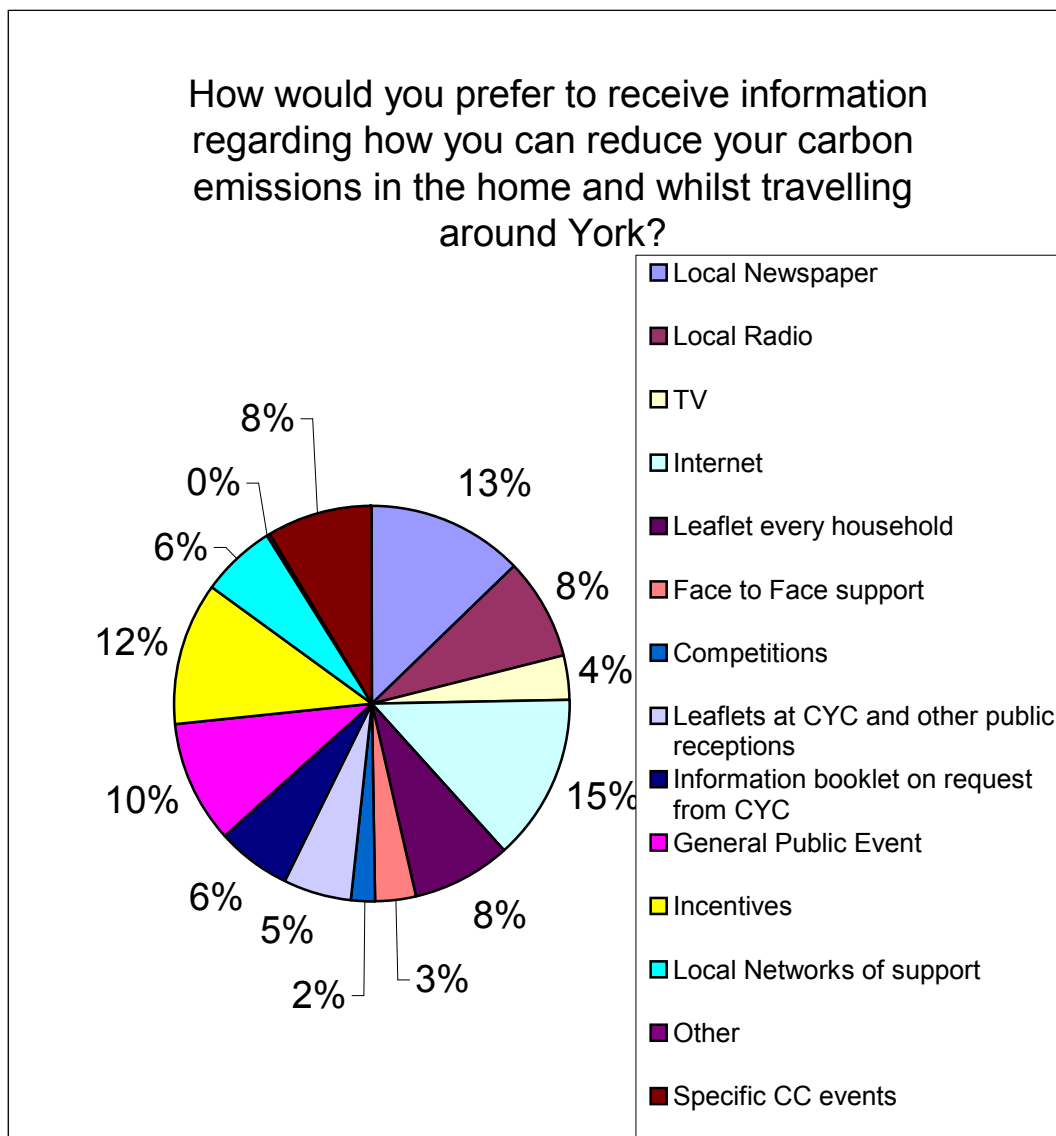
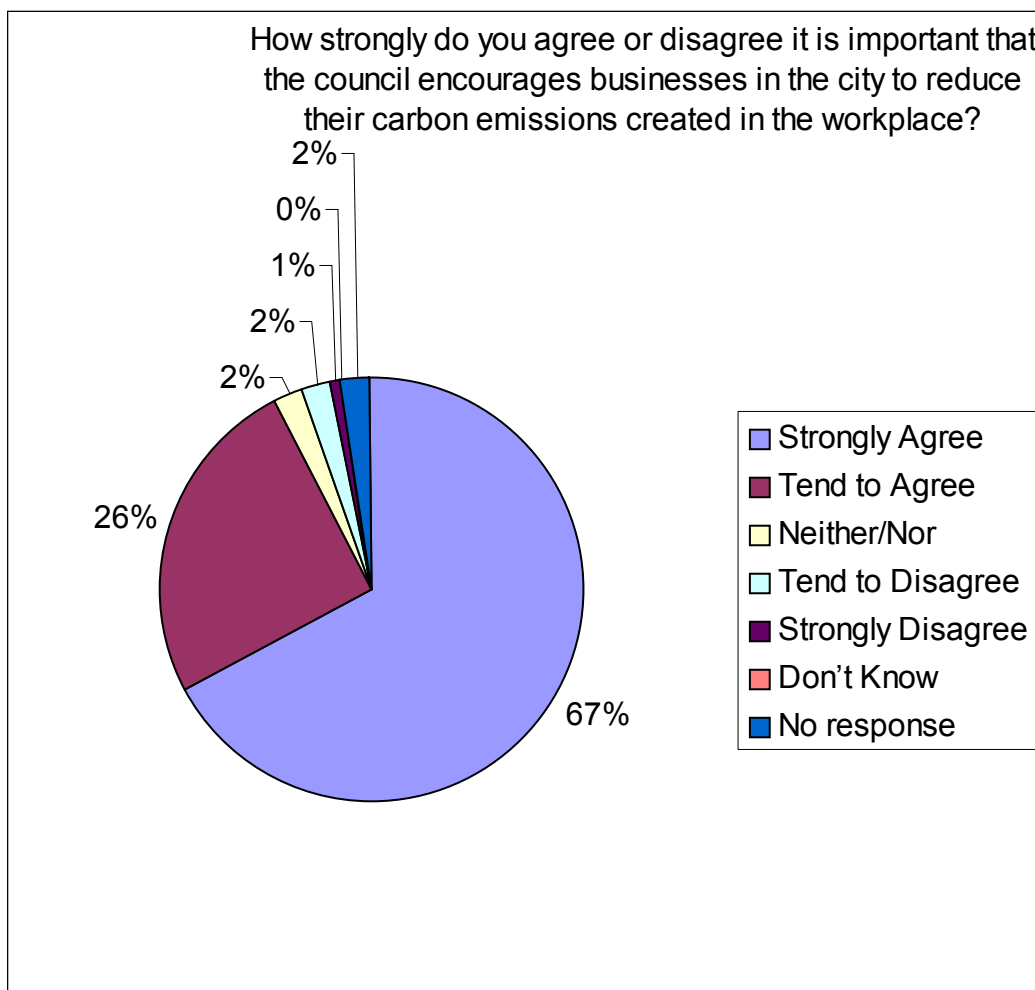


Figure 5 Graph illustrating the results of question 6

Question 7

How strongly do you agree or disagree it is important that the council encourages businesses in the city to reduce their carbon emissions created in the workplace?

An overwhelming majority of respondents agreed to some degree that the Council should encourage businesses to reduce their carbon emissions (93%). Of these respondents, 67% strongly agreed and 26% said they 'tended to agree'. A minority disagreed (3%) and 1% of respondent did not respond to this question, whilst 2 % did not express an opinion either way (neither / nor). Figure 6 illustrates this below



Question 8

Do you have any other comments on the Climate Change Framework and Action Plan?

35 out of the 94 respondents responded to this question. The most common category of responses related to low carbon lifestyles (26%). Of these low carbon lifestyle responses, the most common response was for better information.

Examples of these comments are detailed below:

Many people don't realise how their little bit matters or that climate change is relevant to them. If they do they may feel so overwhelmed by the enormity of it that they don't bother because they may feel their little bit is so small not to matter. Getting the public to realise that every little bit does matter, that if everyone did it, there would be a significant positive impact and that by being green it could have a positive impact on their pocket (always a good driver).

Making it easy for people to find out information, what's available, where to get grants, what small businesses could do should be a priority for the Council

Other popular categories of responses were miscellaneous (25%). Responses here included general responses but also the need to more:

I think you have overlooked the need for speed - partnership working and consultations are OK but the need for action to meet the required carbon cuts is urgent - if the deadline passes without much progress being made then people will lose heart and stop trying to make changes

All good stuff but please, no more words. Let's have some action. Businesses know what they have to do, we just need some clear mechanisms for actually getting things done!

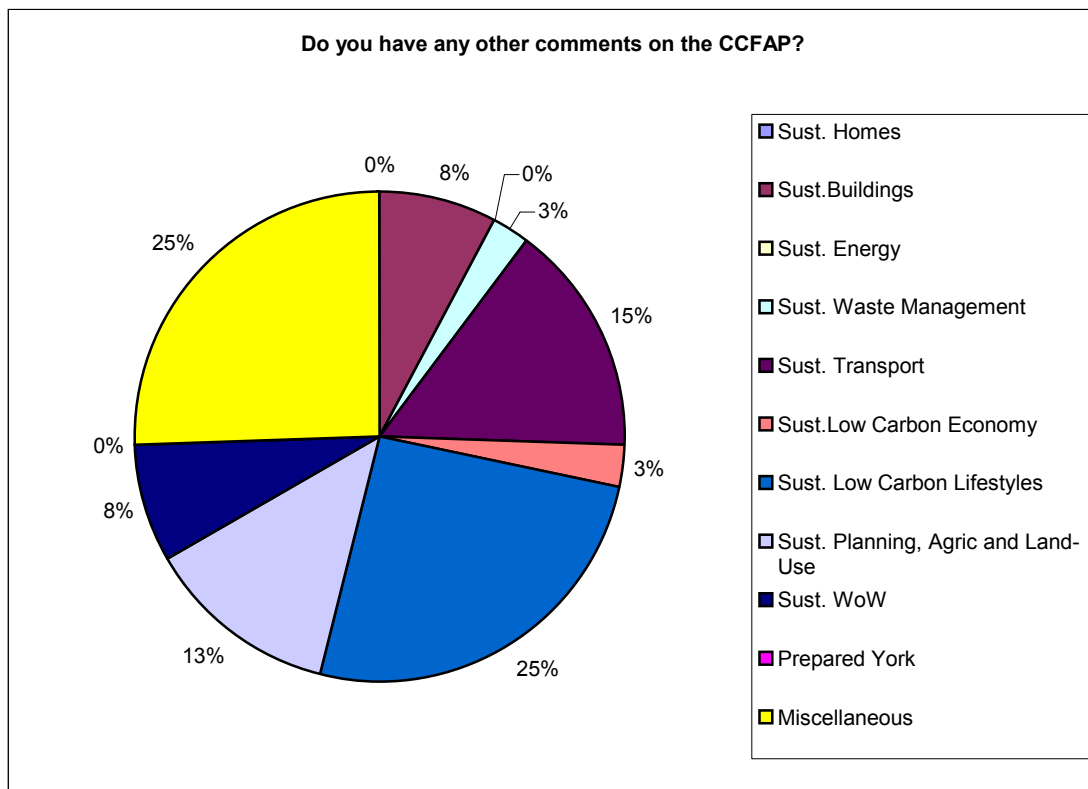
Also popular categories of responses were sustainable transport (15%) and sustainable planning, agriculture and land use (13%).

Examples of responses are detailed below:

There needs to be radical measures to reduce the growth in urban private road transport

Show leadership within the council by being "low emissions". Get more people cycling

It is important to improve the energy efficiency of both existing and new buildings and to take a whole life-cost approach rather than seeking quick fixes. For example, ground-source heat pumps may be costly but the pay back is significant (5 years and a 75% heating bill reduction in Castle Howard's case!). This type of approach should be embedded throughout planning, transport and economic development policies.



Other results

Community events

At ward committee surgeries and outdoor public events a condensed version of the questionnaire was used. This involved participants answering just 3 questions. Question 2,4 and 5 of the original questionnaire (see Annex 2).

Results

Question 2

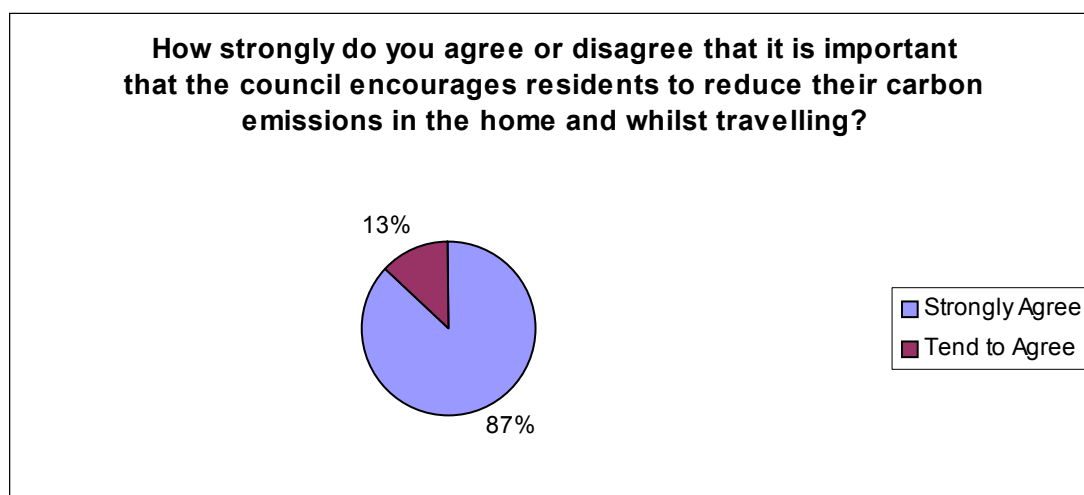
The majority of respondents believed that all ten areas for tackling climate change were important to some degree. Categories that appeared most important were Sustainable Waste Management, sustainable buildings, sustainable transport and sustainable planning, agriculture and land use. Least important was building a resilient York.

	Very important	Fairly important	Neither / nor	Fairly unimportant	Very unimportant	Don't know	No response given
Sustainable homes	19	3					
Sustainable buildings	23						
Sustainable energy	19	2					
Sustainable waste management	23	1					

Sustainable transport	22	1				
Sustainable low carbon economy	17	3				
Sustainable low carbon lifestyles	19	1				
Sustainable planning, agriculture and land use						
	20	3				
Sustainable WoW	13	7				1
Resilient York against predicted changes in York's future climate	12	7				

Question 4

All respondents agreed to some degree that the Council should encourage residents to reduce their carbon emissions at home and whilst travelling around York.



Question 5

The most frequent categories of responses to what the Council and WoW could do to encourage people to reduce their carbon emissions included sustainable transport and sustainable waste management. In particular suggestions for improving public transport services and increasing the materials and collections of recycling across York.

Focus Groups

As part of the Climate Change Framework and Action Plan, three focus groups were held with residents in July 2010. The purpose of the groups was to understand if the draft Climate Change Framework and Action Plan reflects the needs and priorities of residents in relation to tackling and preparing for climate change, before it is finalised in September 2010.

Three groups were used to help understand the views of different people living in York. The three groups were made up of general residents group, young people (aged 16-24 years old), and individuals who have experience of a culture other than Britain.

General residents' group

In total, nine participants attended the general residents' group. Of the participants, five were female and four were male, and all participants were over thirty years old.

Young people's group

In total, eight participants attended the young people's group. Of the participants, six were female and two were male. All the participants were aged between 16-24 years old.

Cultural group

In total, seven participants attended the cultural group. Of the participants, five were female and two were male. All the participants were aged 25 years or over. The participants had either previously lived in or were temporary migrants from France, Holland, China and Poland.

A full report is available from the Sustainability Officer and a summary of the results are detailed below:

- All groups demonstrated some understanding of climate change and carbon emissions.
- All groups felt that all 10 areas of the proposed CCFAP are important to tackle.
- The Council has a large role to play in tackling climate change but so do individuals.
- All groups know they can do more to play their role in tackling climate change.
- The Council and WOW can do more to help people and businesses to reduce their carbon emissions and adapt to a changing climate
- The council should use the media to support this work

As a result of these comments finalised CCFAP will include more comprehensive campaigns and approaches to communicating sustainable lifestyle actions and the support available. Such campaigns are to also be targeted, innovative and effective with, where feasible, incentives for taking action.

Annex A

Thematic analysis – Categories utilised to allow common trends and groupings of responses.

For ease of analysis the following categories were used to determine common categories of responses for questions 3, 5 and 8. These also correlate to the 10 key themes of the CCFAP. This thematic groupings then allowed for simple quantitative analysis to be undertaken to identify the most common categories of responses to the three questions.

Category	Abbrv
Sustainable Homes	SH
SH - Grants	SHG
Sustainable Buildings	SB
SB - CYC	SBCYC
Sustainable Energy	SE
SE - Better Information	SEBI
SE - Grants	SEG
SE - Green Tariffs	SEGT
Sustainable Waste Management	SWM
SWM - Improved Collections	SWMIC
Sustainable Transport	ST
ST - Better Bus Services	STBBS
ST - Better Rail Services	STBRS
ST - Reduce Congestion	STRC
ST - Better Cycling Provisions	STBCP
ST - Improved Facilities	STIF
ST - Misc	STM
ST Improve (general)	STIG
Sustainable Low Carbon Economy	SLCE
SLCE- Sustainable Tourism	SLCEST
SLCE - Procurement	SLCEP
SLCE - Business support	SLCEBS
Sustainable Low Carbon Lifestyles	SL
SL - Voluntary Schemes	SLVS
SL - Better Information	SLBI
SL - Local Food Initiatives	SLLFI
SL - Incentive Schemes	SLI
SL - Schools	SLS
SL - Water Conservation	SLW
Sustainable Planning, Agriculture and Land-use	SPALD
SPALD - Design buildings	SPALDDB
SPALD - Reduce Need to Travel	SPALDRNT
SPALD - Greenbelt	SPALDGB

SPALD - Sustainable planning	SPALDSP
Sustainable Without Walls Partnership	SWWP
SWWP - Greater Amounts of Partners	SWWPGP
SWWP - Important	SWWPI
Prepared, Resilient York against the predicted changes in York's future climate	
Miscellaneous	MISC
MISC - Do More	MISCDM