**Lytchett Matravers Parish Council**

**Climate Emergency Residents Survey - Results**

During December 2019 and January 2020 the Lytchett Matravers Parish Council carried out an online survey on the Climate Emergency. The survey questions set out in Appendix 1 were used to generate an online form using JSIC online surveys.

The estimated population of Lytchett Matravers in 2017 was 3,610, living in about 1,614 dwellings.

The key survey statistics were as follows:

Number of Responses 91

Number of Households Represented 84

Number of Occupants in Those Households 223

Number of Bedrooms 281

Number of Vehicles 179

Average Household Size 2.7 people

Average Number of Bedrooms 3.3 per house

The topics covered by the survey questions can be separated into 4 areas, namely (1) information about residents’ housing, heating, and transport, which might be used to refine estimates of the Lytchett Matravers carbon footprint and develop future actions, (2) information about resident’s understanding of the climate emergency, which might be used to establish topics for future communications, (3) resident’s views on actions the Parish Council might take in response to the Climate Emergency, and (4) anything else to add.

# **Survey Results**

The survey results are summarised below for each of the 4 topics covered.

## **Residents Housing, Heating, and Transport**

Fig 1 to Fig 11 summarise the responses on number of bedrooms per house, household size, EPC ratings, form of heating, home insulation, low energy lightbulbs, solar panels, number of road vehicles, type of vehicle, vehicle fuel, annual road miles travelled, and number of flights taken each year.

Table 1 : “Other” Responses Linked to Fig 4

|  |
| --- |
| we have a modern wood burner stove which we use occasionally burning wood from trees on our land which have died, blown over or shed branches.  |
| Wood burner |
| Wood burning was, only a few years ago, the way forward, renewable fuel. Now a ‘no no’ where is the leadership for this ‘emergency’? |

Table 2 : “Other” Responses Linked to Fig 5

|  |
| --- |
| House is of wooden construction with 200 mm insulating foam sandwiched between plywood panels and similar in the roof. There is underfloor heating and an air source heat pump for the heating and hot water. |
| we have 12 water butts and collect a the majority of the water used to grow our veg. |
| Partly double glazed but due to being a listed cottage only allowed certain parts. This needs to be reviewed by government. |
| Condensing gas boiler with TRVs and electronic room thermostat. |

Table 3 : “Other” Responses Linked to Fig 9

|  |
| --- |
| I have no vehicles. |
| provided the charging infrastructure was adequate we could be persuaded if the vehicles available could cope with off road situations and the pulling of larger trailers and be competitively priced both in initial price and running costs compared to ICE powered cars |
| I don't believe electric vehicles are the solution to the problem and a more viable solution needs to be found |
| Faster charging Longer range |
| The biggest thing would be increased infrastructure and security of travelling range combined with speed of re-charging. It is difficult to feel comfortable about medium to long journeys  |
| better range - do lots of driving & worry about getting stranded.  |
| able to drive further |
| Better range |
| Greater range. |
| Not entirely sure that electric is the solution. Need to keep looking for another solution.  |
| Need more reliable living world range per charge ( greater than 350 miles) plus quicker charge times |
| Better distribution of charging points on main roads. |
| Living in LM means reliance on a car. The bus service is next to useless. Yes we have a service...but a wider time scale and re route is needed. EG. If a parish councillor is lucky enough to live on the bus route, and likes to be ‘independant’ But has mobility issues, and lives at the end of the Wareham Road...to change library books is as follows... catch bus get off at library, change books, get back on bus at same getting off place and ride via Poole, where you have to get off the bus, get back on bus get home via Upton and organford, then reach destination!! How long to change books? Phew! No wonder cars are everywhere! Have any of you tried It? Many more examples if needed to convince you. |
| Increased mileage on single charge over what is available today. |

## **Resident’s Understanding of the Climate Emergency**

Fig 12 to Fig 14 summarise the responses on seriousness of the Climate Emergency, timescale for Climate Emergency Impacts, and effects of the Climate Emergency on Dorset.

Table 4 : “Other” Responses Linked to Fig 14

|  |
| --- |
| The changes I have noticed since my being (1964 )is extremely worrying if it carries on like this I give us 200years ☹️ |
| More extremes, interspersed by average weather. |
| I’m not sure anyone really knows effects of climate change apart from rising sea levels  |
| How people lead their lives.will affect how much time is spent outdoors. There will be implications for gardeners and farmers alike. |
| All of the above, but to a lesser degree |
| Who knows? Its all assumption and guesswork. You cannot list options with no PROVEN scientific substance and then ask populous with perhaps little understanding to comment. |
| changes to food supply caused by changes in growing conditions. Crop failure and shortages. Leading to longer term changes in diet |
| we really don't know what it will change but there are indications of warmer temperatures and more turnbulent seasons. We are already seeing the flooding and poorer growing conditionsIt is impossible to predict, but we have already seen wide reaching disruption in our local climate and this disruption is likely to increase. |

## **Resident’s Views on Actions to be Taken by the Parish Council**

Fig 15 summarises the responses on Actions to be Taken by the Parish Council to reduce the Lytchett Matravers Carbon Footprint.

Table 5 : “Other” Responses Linked to Fig 15

|  |
| --- |
| Install a community wind turbine. |
| If the area was one where generally people take pride, less of everything would be needed, for every crisp packet collected in the library, 3 can be found as litter...as an example. Public buildings are not well kept. Perhaps help from Corfe Mullen might help, they take more pride. Which buildings are exactly parish council buildings? |
| Encourage other shopping facilities in village & therefore reduce need to travel to shop.we do not all like to shop at Tesco s chain .start  |
| Commit to helping to improve bus services! |
| Stop permitting trees to be cut down for new builds |
| The Parish Council can only be an exemplar of best practice. There should be an economic test for each action that would prioritise the order in which all beneficial actions could take place and to spread the cost. |
| Cut down use of plastic packaging in local shops.  |
| Make it a planning condition that all new builds or alterations that require roofing changes should have solar panels fitted |
| Press for better bus service - to Broadstone/Wareham/Wimborne. |
| Work with the schools to reduce the number of vehicle journeys taken by their pupils |
| Providing information is not, on its own, going to change behaviour . Actual, physical changes in infrastructure for e.g are required |
| Planting trees and incentivising householders to do so seems like a great 'offsetting' place to start. Partner with woodland trust or other group and use available spaces, such as soggy end of rec, round car park, in front of shops. Combine this with protecting the trees we already have, especially when the builders move in. Whilst on it - improve drainage of Rec, add trees and improve playing fields so that teams don't have to travel away when its been raining - i.e. reduce emissions by ensuring teams can stay in LM over winter. Encourage others by making a nicer changing facility and pavillion that links with Village Hall.  |
| Reduce access for cars around the village and introduce lower speed limits. |
| Improve public transport, I am reliant on my car as the buses are so infrequent and expensive  |
| Improve public transport services to the village. Footpath or free/cheap bus to the senior school. Stop building housing on green spaces.  |
| Cycle/foot path between Lytchett Matravers and Lytchett Minster school needs to be improved and maintained to encourage more children to alk and cycle rather than parents using cars for a very short journey. My son uses it but it is overgrown, full of potholes which make it muddy and unusable at this time of year |
| what about getting more of the people who make things to be able to sell them more easily to around the village. A village market or regular/monthly Farm/Crafts market. Perhaps we could try it at the VIlalge Fair. Get the idea kicked off & see what interest there is. We drive to get Farmers stuff from people in the village, who have also driven there - just daft. |
| Some verges could be made into wild flower 'meadows'. Less cutting required, ideal for bees. |
| Transport infrastructure needs improving, encourage walking to school for parents and children, for example a walking bus. Without a car, getting anywhere is fairly awkward and in some instances impossible. |

## **Table 6 : Responses to “Any Thing Else to Add”**

|  |
| --- |
| I am not convinced that electric vehicles are the right way to be going.  |
| Climate change is also impacted by pesticides and chemicals used by families but larger corporations. Lobbying to reduce this would have a long standing impact x |
| Parents parked outside school for long periods running their engines to keep warm or cool. |
| Encourage more walking to school, so less cars and congestion. |
| It is right for individuals and the Parish Council to take action. But it is also the case that whatever the population of the UK does in aggregate will have little overall impact globally. We should be developing new technologies and actions that can help elsewhere in the world and act as an exemplar for other nations. |
| Reduce the building of new homes on sites that have not previously been developed. |
| I believe with safe footpaths to Lytchett Minster School from Lytchett Matravers, there will be significantly less car journeys in and around the village  |
| Could trees be planted in the bottom part of the village’s recreation ground. They could help absorb CO2 and also draw up water in this area which can be quite wet. |
| Can we get a farmers market, etc., on the Rec/car park once a month? There are lots of farmers and producers in the village. Help us to stop having to travel so far for basics and help local trade.  |
| It would be great if there was a field where people can plant trees.  |
| Improve biodiversity on verges and open spaces. Manage footpaths and green lanes better  |
| A community, where everyone has an interest in ensuring they do ‘their bit’ affects this issue, as with all other issues. Litter, unkept ‘public’ buildings (apart from the library). Lack of consideration whilst parking...unneeded use of cars etc etc... |
| Why does Dorset not have wind farms? Why did Lib Dem and others object to Navitus Bay wind farm - it is hypocritical to now be proposing a Climate Emergency. |
| Start a grow your own food campaign and a market for surplus food in summer? Home made goodies? share lifts improve cycle paths |

# **Survey Representativeness**

In considering the results of the survey the following matters need to be taken into account:

* The survey did not include any questions to allow checks to be carried out on whether respondents lived in Lytchett Matravers
* The survey did not include any questions to allow checks to be carried out on whether respondents had submitted more than one survey
* Of the 92 survey responses, one had no responses to any of the questions. As a null response, this has been excluded from the analysis, which means the number of actual responses was 91.
* The survey size of 91 would be sufficient to give a high degree of confidence (~90%) in the survey results if the respondents had been selected at random from the population. However, the approach taken to the survey, relying on respondents to access the Parish Council’s website and complete the survey form, means that the respondents were self-selected, creating a basis for bias in the survey results. The approach will also have excluded residents who are not able to access the internet.
* 15 of the 91 respondents said that the survey had been completed by 2 members of the household. The number of responses stating that 2 people in a household had completed the survey should be an even number. For example, if there were 7 such households there should be 14 responses saying that 2 members of the household completed the survey, if there were 8 such households there should be 16, etc. This means that at least one of the responses to this question is open to interpretation, leading to an uncertainty in how many households have responded. However, inspection of the raw data shows that one of the 15 respondents who said that the survey had been completed by 2 members of the household also said that only 1 person lived in the house. It therefore seems likely that this respondent answered the question incorrectly, so that 14 of the responses were from households where 2 people completed the survey. This means that the 91 respondents represent 84 households.
* Of the 84 households, responses indicate that 19 (~23%) have solar panels on the roof. However, the results of the Solar Panel Survey reported in Appendix 6 indicate that across the community as a whole, just under 7% of households have solar panels. This means that households with solar panels are over-represented in the survey, ie people who have solar panels on the roof of their house were more likely to complete the survey than people who do not. This represents a bias in the survey results.
* The average household size reported by respondents was 2.7 people. This is in to be compared with information from the 2011 census, which gave a household size of 2.3 people. This suggests that people in households of more than 2 were more likely to complete the survey than people in smaller households. This represents a bias in the survey results.

These factors have a bearing on the extent to which the survey results can be taken to represent views from across the Lytchett Matravers community, as well as the interpretation of the results. This means that the results may not provide an accurate basis for estimating the characteristics of the community as a whole, e.g. by directly scaling the survey results.

**Appendix 1 – Climate Emergency – Residents Survey - Questions**

The Lytchett Matravers Parish Council has declared a Climate Emergency, and is preparing an Action Plan to reduce the villages carbon footprint. Please complete this survey to help us make sure we address the right issues in the Action Plan, and that we give each issue the right priority.

We will publish the results of the survey in the next Lytchett Link.

For each of the following questions, please tick the box which best represents you, your house, and your views.

Q1 What are your views on Climate Change

It is Nothing to Worry About 

It will have an effect, but not too serious 

It will have major effects, but only in other parts of the world 

It will have major effects all over the world 

Q2 The main impact of Climate Change will be in

The next 20 years 

The next 30 years 

The next 60 years 

The next 90 years 

The next 100 years or more 

Q3 The impact of Climate Change in Dorset will be

Higher Summer Temperatures 

Colder Winter Temperatures 

More Heavy Rain 

More Coastal and River Valley Flooding due to storms 

Flooding due to Rising Sea Level 

Changes in What Plants and Trees will grow 

None of the Above 

All of the Above 

Other (please specify) . .

40% of the emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the UK come from Households. The main causes are Transport, Heating, Electricity, Aviation, and Waste. In 2014, the carbon footprint of the average UK Household from all of these causes was 8.1 tonnes of carbon dioxide.

Q4 Can you tell us a few details about your home:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 or more |
| a.   How many people, including you, live in your home? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| b. How many people in your home have filled in a survey? |  |  |  |  |  |
| c.   How many cars do you have as a family? |   |   |   |   |   |
| d.   How many vans do you have as a family? |   |   |   |   |   |
| e.   How many motorcycles do you have as a family? |   |   |   |   |   |

Q5 Are any of your vehicles electric or hybrid (please put the number of each)?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | electric | hybrid |
| a.   cars  |   |   |
| b.   vans  |   |   |
| c.   motorcycles  |   |   |

Q6 If you don’t have any electric or hybrid vehicles, what might make you consider one (only tick the 5 most important)?

More Charging Points 

Lower Price 

Available Second Hand 

Lower Road Tax 

Cheaper to Run 

Grants to help with Purchase 

Knowing Carbon Footprint is Lower 

Easier or Cheaper Parking for Electric Cars 

Other (please specify) .\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Q7 What is the total mileage driven by the people in your house each year

* + - 1. Less than 5,000 
			2. 5,000 to 10,000 
			3. 10,000 to 20,000 
			4. 20,000 to 30,000 
			5. More than 30,000 

Q8 In a typical year, how many flights do you all take?

* + - 1. None 
			2. 1 to 2 
			3. 2 to 5 
			4. 5 to 10 
			5. More than 10 

Q9 Which of these do you use to heat your home? Tick all that apply:

* + - 1. Electricity 
			2. Gas 
			3. LPG or Calor Gas 
			4. Solid Fuel 
			5. Heating Oil 
			6. Other (Please Specify) . .

Q10 Which of the following apply to your household

* + - 1. It is double glazed 
			2. It has cavity wall insulation 
			3. It has more than 6 inches of fibreglass insulation in the attic 
			4. It has Solar Panels on the Roof 
			5. All the lights are LEDs 
			6. Other (please specify) . .

Q11 Which of the following do you think the Parish Council should do (tick the 5 most important)?

* 1. Plant more trees around the Village 
	2. Improve the Energy Efficiency of Parish Council Buildings 
	3. Install Electric Vehicle Charging Points in Car Parks 
	4. Install Solar Panels on Parish Council Buildings 
	5. Extend and Improve Footpaths and Cyclepaths 
	6. Provide Information on Climate Change and Its Impacts 
	7. Provide Information on What People who Live in the Village Can Do to Help 
	8. Cut the grass less often on the verges and open spaces 
	9. Pay for more buses to run into Poole 
	10. Provide better waste recycling services 
	11. Provide information on how to improve energy efficiency in our homes 
	12. Provide information on the grants available to reduce carbon footprint 
	13. Other (please specify) . .