



**KINGSTON**  
CLIMATE HUB

**Final Report**  
**Kingston Attitudes on Climate Change**  
**2019 Survey**

**May 15, 2019**

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## Survey Precision

Confidence level: 95%

Sample Size (number of respondents): 1,176

Population of Kingston: approximately 123,798<sup>1</sup>

Confidence interval associated with survey sample: +/- 3.24%

Therefore, if 76% of respondents say they “strongly agree” that “the earth is getting warmer,” we can have 99% confidence that if we asked everyone in Kingston this question, between 72.76% (76-3.24) and 79.24% (76+3.24) would pick “strongly agree” as well.

## Survey Results

### Question 1. I live in Kingston, Ontario.

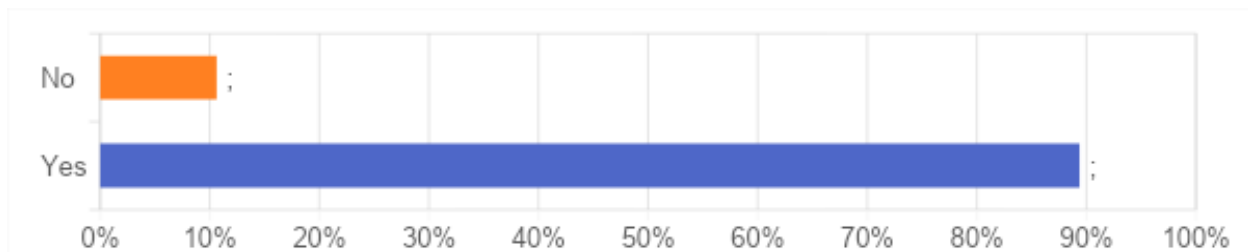


Figure 1. Q1: Number of respondents indicating they live in Kingston. Total number of respondents: 1,176. Number of “yes”: 1,051.

Please note that respondents who answered “no” to this question were thanked for taking the time to look at the survey and did not proceed to further questions. This was due - in part - to the Climate Hub’s goal of collecting locally relevant information, rather than running a broad-spectrum climate change opinion survey.

<sup>1</sup> Census Profile, 2016 Census. Kingston, City [Census subdivision]; [www.statcan.gc.ca](http://www.statcan.gc.ca)

## Question 2. Please indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statements.

Table 1. Q2: Respondents attitudes regarding climate change. Number of respondents: 1,001; number skipped: 175.

Please indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statements.	Strongly Agree		Somewhat agree		Somewhat disagree		Strongly disagree		Not sure	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
The earth is getting warmer.	764	76%	126	13%	53	5%	37	4%	21	2%
Storms and extreme weather happen more often.	740	74%	116	12%	66	7%	66	7%	13	1%
Kingston is feeling the impacts of climate change.	531	53%	276	28%	73	7%	86	9%	35	4%
I have heard about climate change.	946	95%	38	4%	4	0%	11	1%	2	0%
The climate is changing.	803	80%	109	11%	49	5%	27	3%	13	1%
I have a good understanding of climate change.	527	53%	438	44%	21	2%	2	0%	13	1%
Humans are the primary cause of climate change.	674	67%	169	17%	55	5%	93	9%	10	1%
I understand the differences between a 1.5°C and 2°C increase in global temperature.	550	55%	340	34%	52	5%	18	2%	41	4%
I support actions to stay within 1.5°C of warming.	706	71%	124	12%	57	6%	80	8%	34	3%
I understand the differences between a 1.5°C and 2°C increase in global temperature.	550	55	340	34%	52	5%	18	2%	41	4%

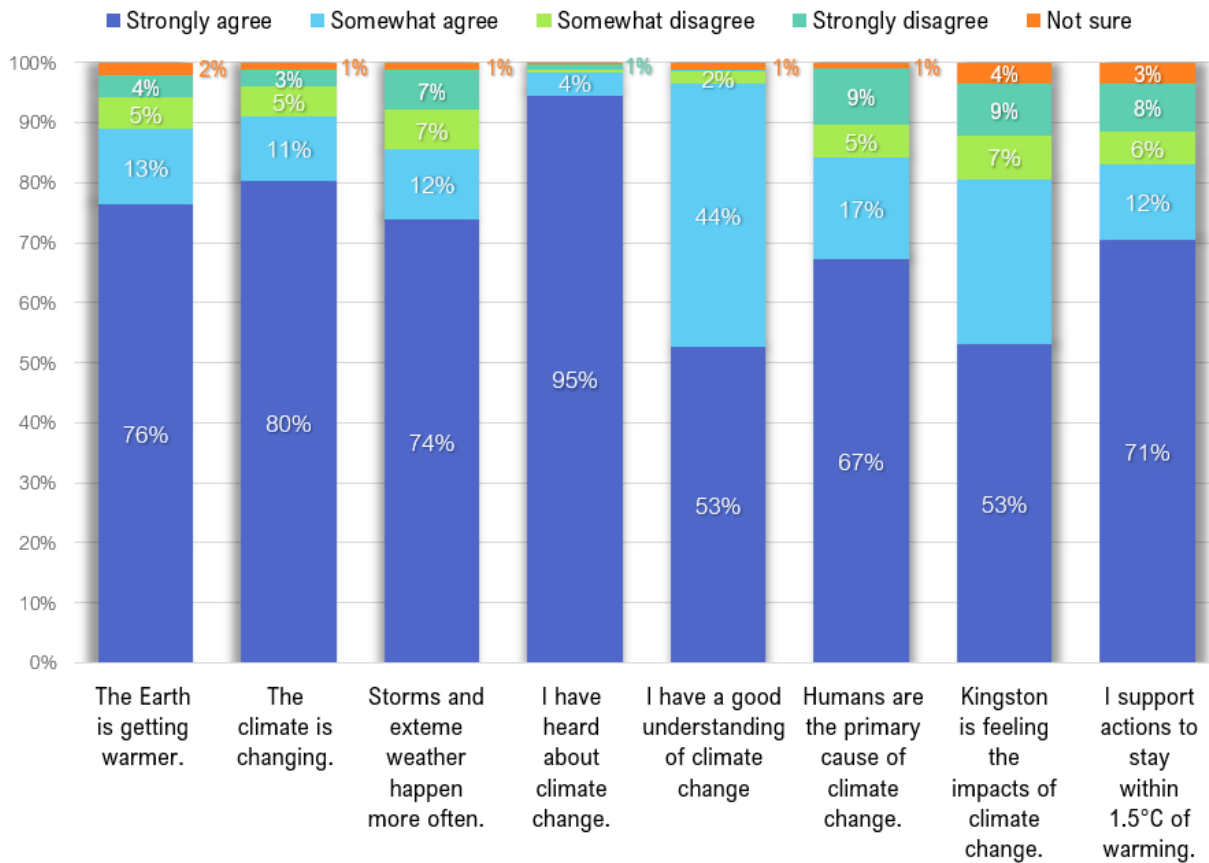


Figure 2. Q2: General knowledge and attitudes regarding climate change. Number of respondents: 1,001; number skipped: 175.

### Question 3. I know that Kingston City Council has declared a climate emergency.

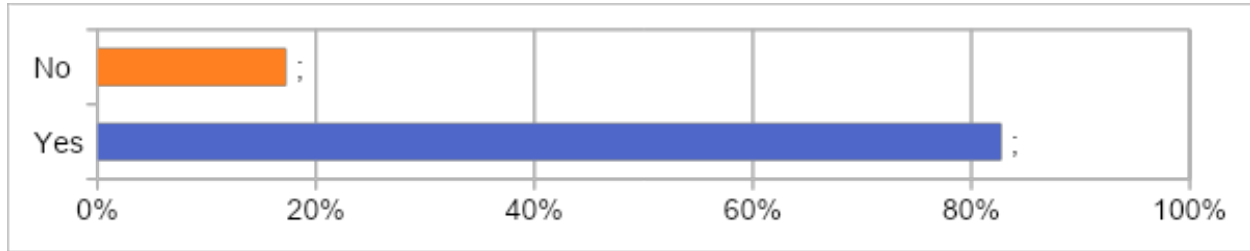


Figure 3. Q3: Respondents to “I know that Kingston City Council has declared a climate emergency.” Number of respondents: 950. Number skipped: 226.

### Question 4. Attitudes regarding Kingston’s climate emergency.

Table 2. Q4: Responses regarding respondents’ attitudes towards Kingston’s climate emergency. Number of respondents: 950; number skipped: 226.

Please indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statements.	Strongly Agree		Somewhat agree		Somewhat disagree		Strongly disagree		Not sure	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
	I understand what a "climate emergency declaration" means.	241	26%	400	42%	140	15%	85	9%	79
I support Kingston’s declaration of a climate emergency.	564	59%	148	16%	51	5%	136	14%	50	5%

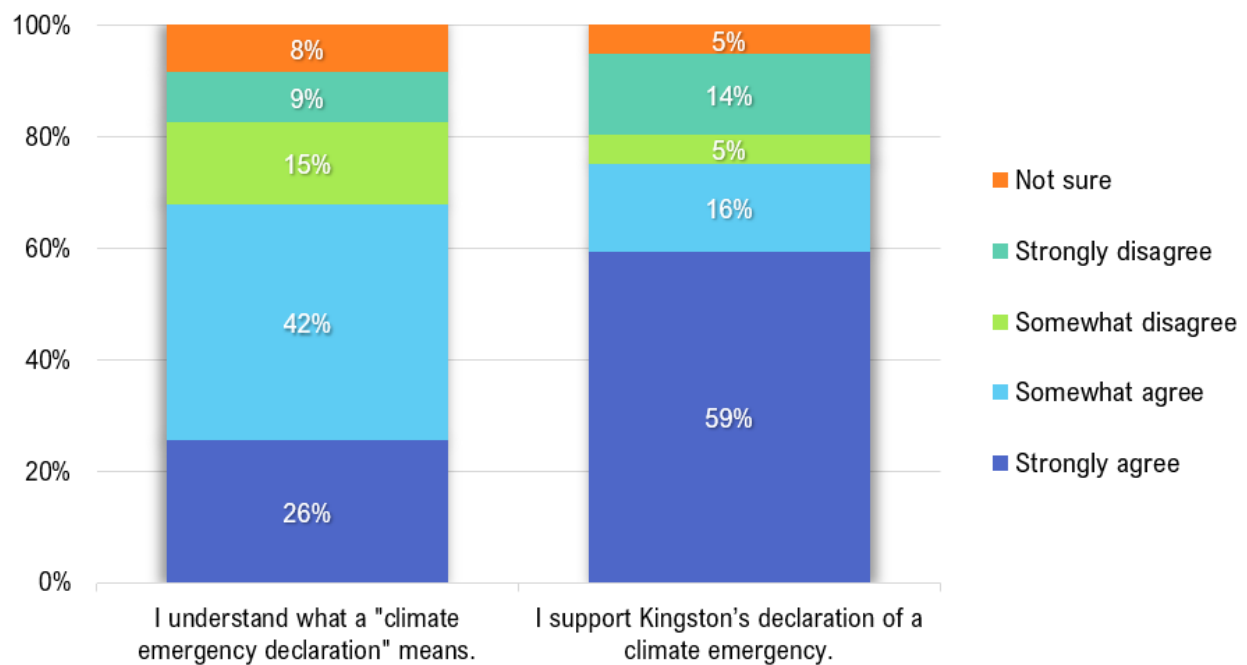


Figure 4. Q4: Responses regarding respondents’ attitudes towards Kingston’s climate emergency. Number of respondents: 950. Number skipped: 226.



## Question 5. How knowledgeable are you about cap and trade?

Table 3. Q5: Respondents' knowledge regarding cap and trade. Respondents can choose only 1 response. Number of respondents: 950; number skipped: 226.

Answer Choices	Number of Responses	Percent of Total
I am an expert in cap and trade.	26	3%
I know quite a bit about cap and trade.	214	23%
I am familiar with cap and trade.	510	54%
I am unfamiliar with cap and trade.	200	21%
Total	950	100%

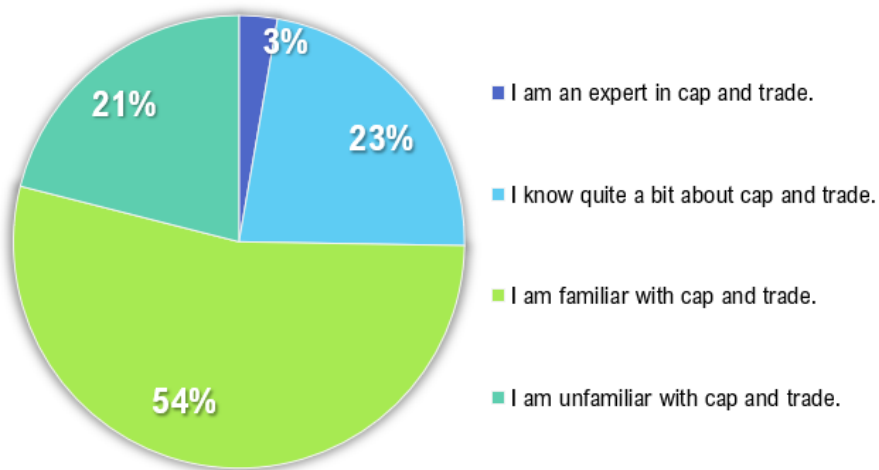


Figure 5. Q5: Respondents' knowledge of cap and trade. Respondents can choose only 1 response. Number of respondents: 950; number skipped: 226.

## Question 6. Tell us whether you support cap and trade.

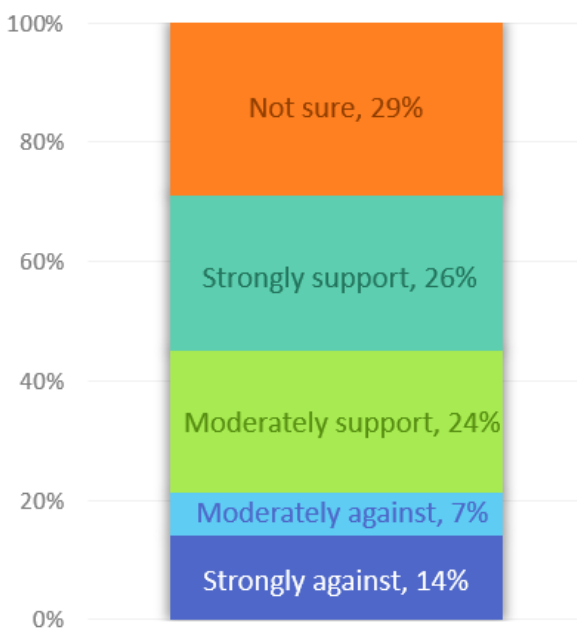


Figure 6. Q6: Respondents' support of cap and trade. Number of respondents: 950; number skipped: 226.

## Question 7. How knowledgeable are you about carbon tax?

Table 4. Q7: Respondents' knowledge regarding carbon tax. Respondents can choose only 1 response. Number of respondents: 950; number skipped: 226.

Answer Choices	Number of Responses	Percent of Total
I am an expert on carbon tax.	47	5%
I know quite a bit about carbon tax.	323	34%
I am familiar with carbon tax.	544	57%
I am unfamiliar with carbon tax.	36	4%
Total	950	100%

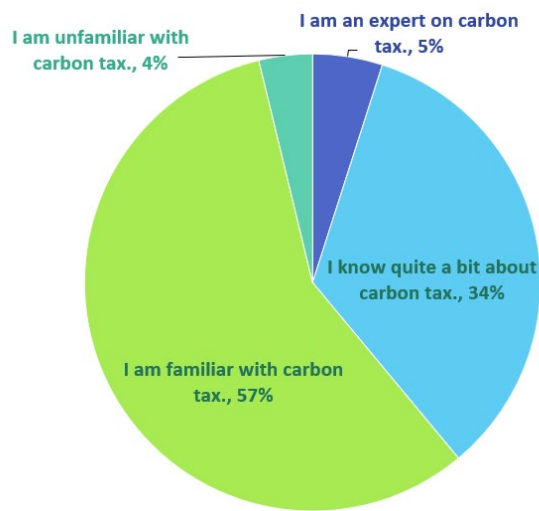


Figure 7. Q7: Respondents' knowledge regarding carbon tax. Respondents can choose only 1 response. Number of respondents: 950; number skipped: 226.

## Question 8. Tell us whether you support a carbon tax.

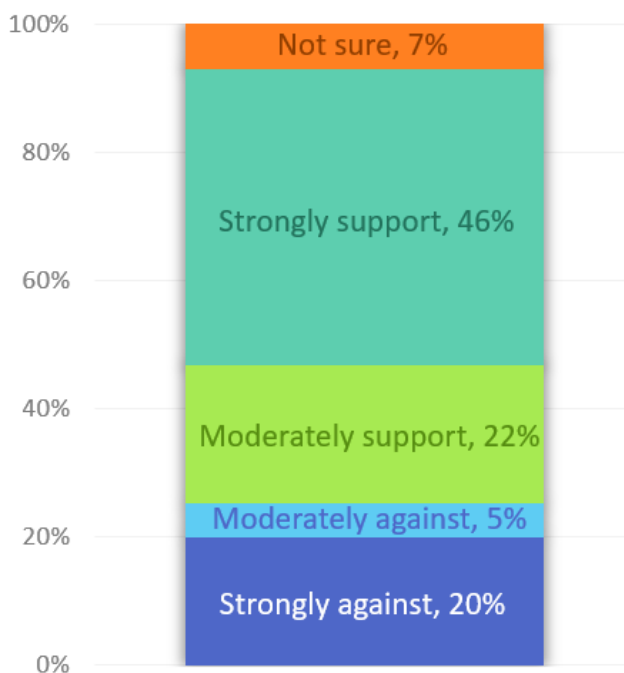


Figure 8. Q8: Respondents' support of carbon tax. Number of respondents: 950; number skipped: 226.

## Question 9. Where do you primarily get your information about climate change?

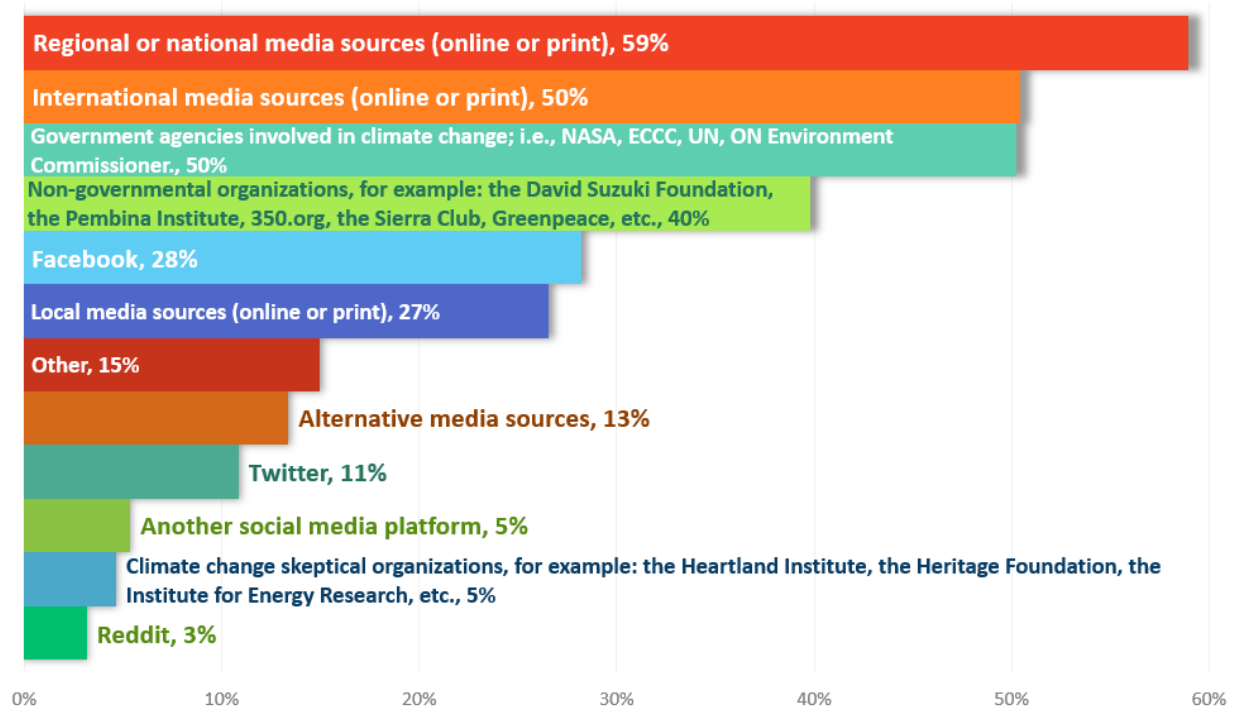


Figure 9. Q9: Respondents' main source of climate change information. Respondents could choose up to 3 sources. Number of Respondents: 950; number skipped: 226. Note: 142 "other" answers given.

### Comments from "Other"

142 individuals filled out the free text portion of the question. Those responses were divided into one or more of 14 themes which emerged organically from the free text provided by respondents. Please note respondents were permitted to select between 1 and 3 preferences for climate news, which explains why the totals of each source exceed the total of 950 respondents. Descriptions of the themes identified in the free text section are provided below, followed by the number of mentions in brackets:

**Academic Sources:** respondents who rely on academic sources for their information about climate change. Sources included scientific journals, peer-reviewed research, post-secondary course material, educational forums, and books. (70)

**Denial:** respondents who completely deny climate change science. (2)

**Email Subscriptions:** respondents who rely on email subscriptions for their information about climate change. These included newsletters from environmental NGOs, political parties, and podcasts. (6)

**Instagram:** respondents who specifically mentioned Instagram as a source for their information about climate change. Note that there may have been more than one respondent who used this platform, but they may have selected the "another social media platform" option in the survey. (1)

**Lived Experience:** respondents who cite living in nature and day to day observations of the weather to inform their thoughts about climate change. (2)

**Newspapers:** respondents who cited newspapers as their source for climate change information (including both print and online). (2)

**Personal Research:** respondents who mention coming to their own conclusions by doing personal research. Of the eight total respondents in this category, two cite primary research and scientific based websites, while the remaining six cite a distrust of government funded or United Nations reports and instead look at both sides of the story to come to their own conclusions. (8)

**Radio:** respondents who cite radio as their source for climate change information. The most often cited radio station was CBC, followed by local radio stations. (9)

**TED Talks:** respondents who refer to TED Talks for climate change information. (3)

**TV:** respondents who cite television as their source for climate change information. Specific channels included CKWS, CBC, CTV, Global, NPR, and PBS as well as general references to local or national news, documentaries, the House of Commons and late night tv. (15)

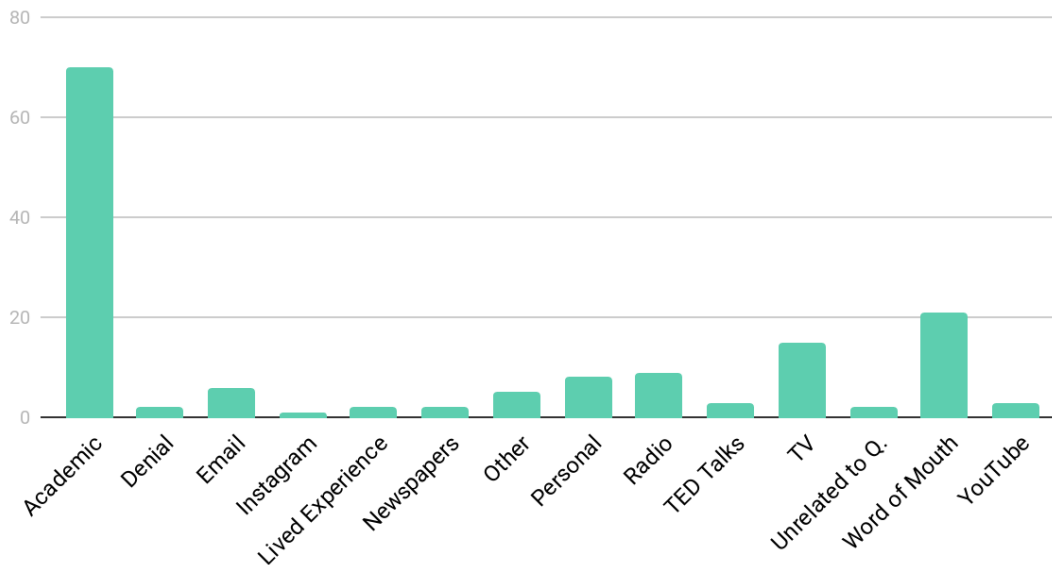
**Word of Mouth:** respondents who receive their climate change information from friends and family, general conversations, and common sense. (21)

**YouTube:** respondents who refer to YouTube for their climate change information. (3)

**Other:** respondents who mention a source not listed in the options or easily grouped with a category laid out here. Responses included Urban75 UK, Greta Thunberg and her movement, Sustainable Kingston, Climate Alert Facebook page, Patrick Moore. (5)

**Unrelated to Question:** responses that are not directly related to the question including wanting vehicles off the road and preferring gas rationing to a carbon tax. (2)

## Q. 9 Other (please specify) Responses



As the chart above shows, Academic sources came in with the most responses by a large margin (70 mentions) with the next closest being Word of Mouth (21 mentions). We acknowledge that excluding academic sources from the main options list was an oversight during survey design. However, if the 70 academic mentions were placed on the full list, they would be 9th on the list in terms of frequency (therefore not of significant impact to the top sources of information mentioned).

Two of the top three sources of climate change information were media. Regional or national media sources (online or print) was selected 560 times. International media sources (online or print) was selected 479 times. Government organizations involved in climate change, for example: NASA, Environment and Climate Change Canada, the United Nations, Ontario's Environment Commissioner, etc was selected 477 times.

**Question 10. Which of the following best describes your view of what, if any, action the City of Kingston should take regarding climate change?**

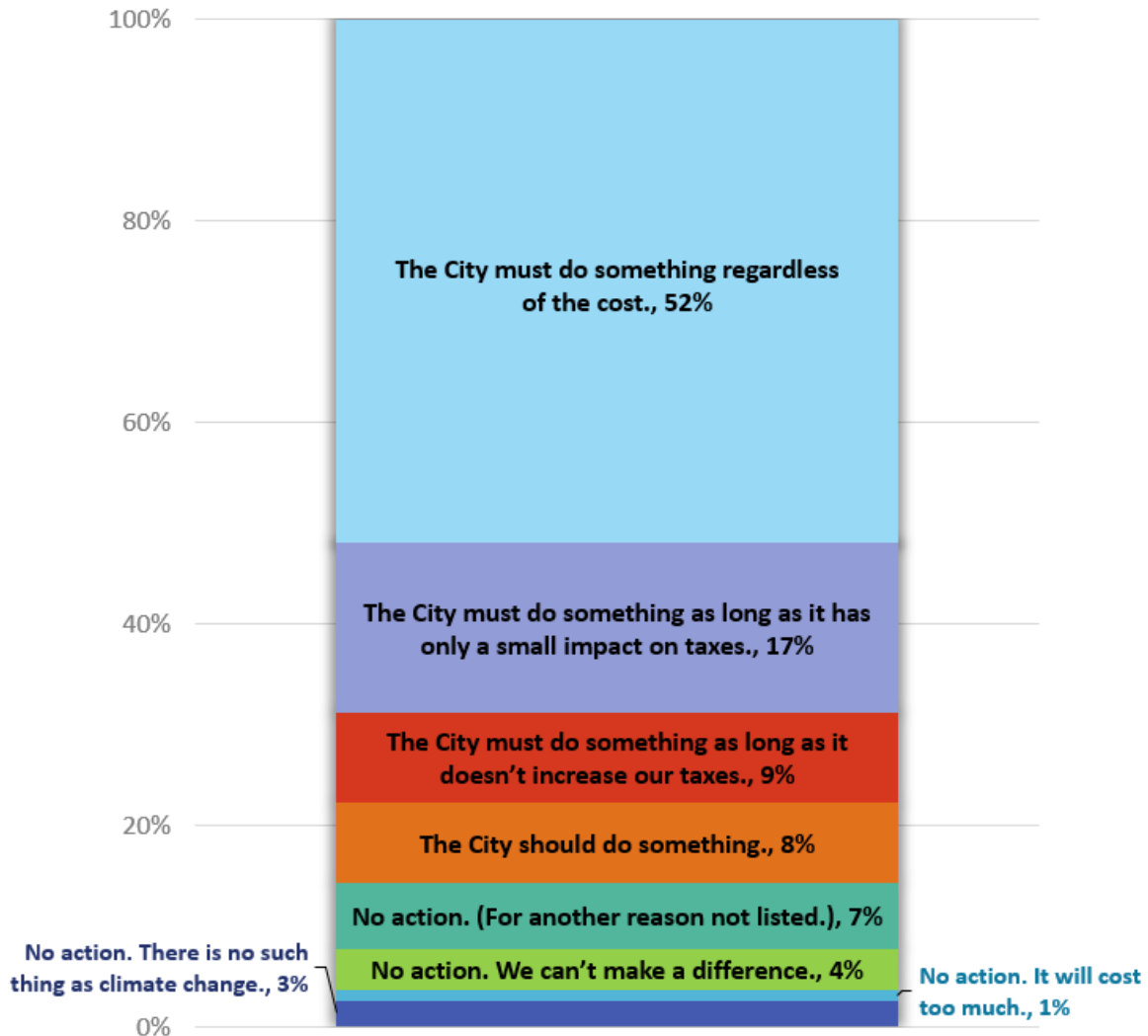


Figure 10. Q10: Respondents' attitudes regarding action to be taken by the City of Kingston concerning climate change. Number of respondents: 917; number skipped: 259. Note: 134 "other" answers given.

**Comments from "Other"**

There were 134 comments to question 10 which were divided into one or more of six themes which emerged organically from the free text provided by respondents. Individual comments could have more than one theme. Descriptions of the themes are provided below, followed by the number of mentions in brackets:

**Anti-action:** respondents reasons included: Kingston’s inability to have an impact, the belief that climate change is not man-made, and that government is doing what is needed, as well as worries about pollution in general and about poverty and the economy. (31)

**Government’s role in climate action:** themes included reducing taxes, the desire for tax increases to not negatively affect those who are disadvantaged, the need for carbon tax to go to community upgrades for efficiency and reducing debt to afford action. (16)

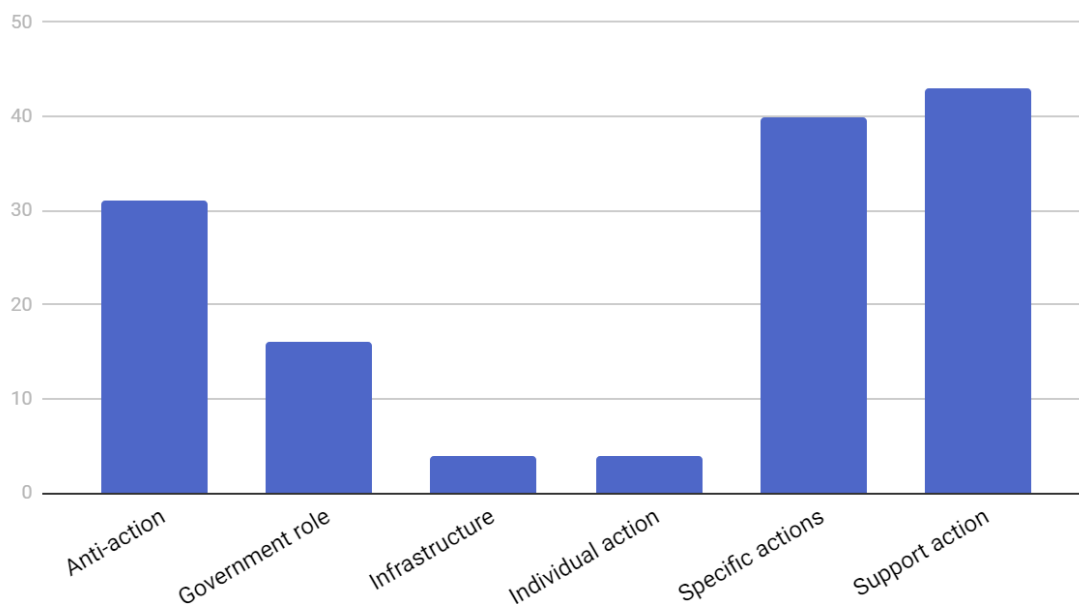
**Infrastructure:** this included the need to adapt to climate change, charge an industrial and multi-residential surcharge on storm water to reduce impermeable surfaces and to stay within the Municipal Act by focusing on renewables, infrastructure and education. (4)

**Individual action:** the need for individual responsibility and those who are already taking action. (4)

**Specific actions:** as examples, these included: improvements to solid waste collection, forced commercial composting, incentives for home renovations, walkable communities, resilient building code, electrification of transportation system, EV purchasing incentives, public education, veganism, making corporate polluters pay, better urban planning, limiting cars, etc. (40)

**Support action:** respondents comments included: the need for citizens must take action and for governments to act including re-adjusting priorities and spending, recognition that action will cost something and the cost of doing nothing, and that money should be spent wisely and have an impact. (43)

## Q. 10 Comments



Respondents who chose to comment on question 10 generally supported taking action on climate change and provided several suggestions for specific actions. There were 31 mentions in opposition to taking action, which are briefly summarized in the “Anti-action” theme listed above.

## Question 11. Do you know what causes the most greenhouse gas emissions in Kingston?

Do you know what causes the most greenhouse gas emissions in Kingston? ?

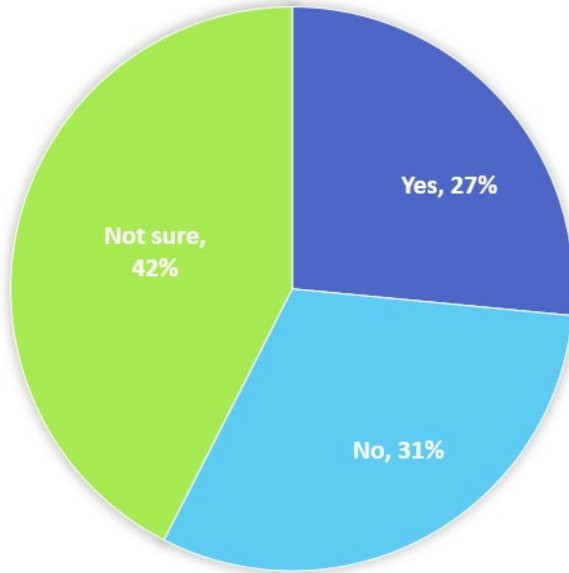
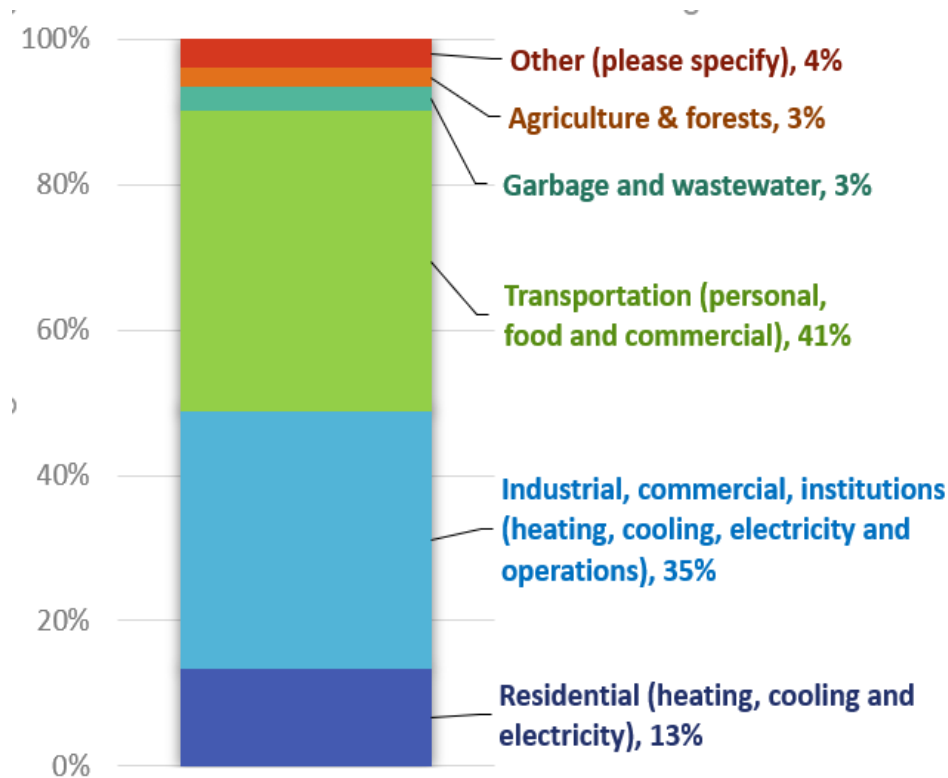


Figure 11. Q11: Respondent understanding of source of greenhouse gases in Kingston. Number of respondents: 909; number skipped: 267.



## Question 12. Which of the following do you think causes the most greenhouse gases in Kingston?

Figure 12. Q12: Respondents' knowledge of main greenhouse gas sources in Kingston. Number of respondents: 909; number skipped: 267. Note: 36 "other" answers given.



### Comments from "Other"

36 individuals filled out the free text portion of the question listed under "Other (please specify)". Those responses were divided into one or more of 12 themes which emerged organically from the free text provided by respondents. Please note multiple themes were tagged to a comment where applicable, which explains why the total of all theme mentions exceeds the number of individuals who completed the free text portion. Descriptions of the themes are provided below, followed by the number of mentions in brackets:

**Comment:** respondents providing a general comment not directly associated with the question. (2)

**Don't Know:** respondents who were unsure what causes the most greenhouse gas emissions in Kingston. (3)

**Everything We Do:** respondents suggesting it's a combination of everything we do in our modern life. (8)

**Food:** respondents who cite food (meat) as the largest contributor to greenhouse gas emissions in Kingston. (1)

**Housing:** respondents who express that emissions from housing are high. (1)

**Industry:** respondents who cite industry as the largest contributor to greenhouse gas emissions in Kingston. Examples provided include industrial heating and cooling, industry's associated transportation emissions and operations, mechanization and associated power requirements. (3)

**Other:** respondents who mention a source not listed in the options or easily grouped with a category laid out here. Answers included "Survey Monkey", "Not Going to Speculate", and "Stupid Question". (3)

**Politicians / Government:** respondents who expressed displeasure with politicians and government including political talking, blaming government, propaganda and fear mongering. (3)

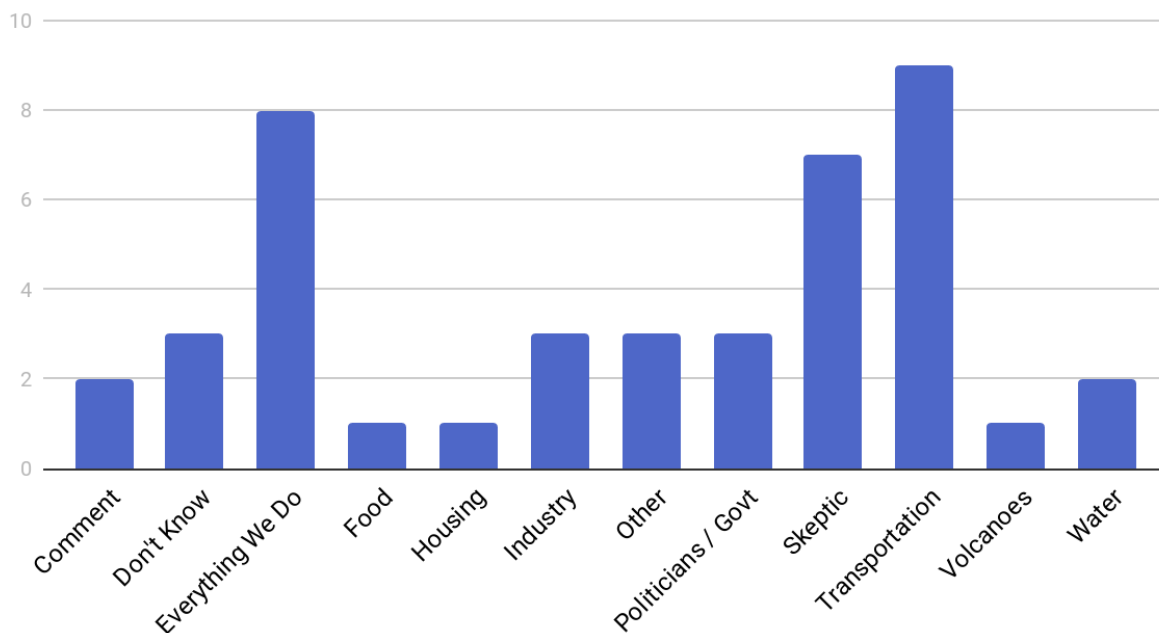
**Skeptic:** respondents who were either skeptical of the science or thought humans couldn't have an impact in either causing or addressing climate change. Comments included it being a natural cycle, GHGs from humans are not the primary cause, don't care, political hoax, money grab, makes no difference, stop environmental pollution first and our forests are a carbon sink (they suck up carbon). (7)

**Transportation:** respondents who cite transportation as the largest emitter. Note that transportation was an option in the multiple-choice question. We thank those who expanded on our definition of transportation. (9)

**Volcanoes:** respondents who cite volcanoes as the largest emitter. (1)

**Water:** respondents who cite water as the largest emitter. (2)

## Q. 12 Other (please specify) Responses



As the chart above shows, transportation was mentioned most often (nine times) among those who selected “other” in the multiple-choice question. If we add those nine transportation mentions to the transportation column in the main question, the total responses to that topic increases to 384 mentions but does not influence the overall ranking of which sectors respondents believe cause the most greenhouse gas emissions. Industry was also mentioned in free text responses and main question, but the addition of three free text industry mentions does not significantly alter the main distribution of answers.

### Question 13. Please tell us how strongly you agree or disagree with the City of Kingston taking the following actions to fight climate change.

Table 5. Q13: Responses regarding respondents' attitudes regarding Kingston's climate change actions. Number of respondents: 909; number skipped: 267.

Please indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statements.	Strongly Agree		Somewhat agree		Somewhat disagree		Strongly disagree		Not sure	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Provide incentives to residents to retrofit their homes.	517	57%	256	28%	46	5%	69	8%	21	2%
Electric vehicles and buses to replace City fleet.	530	58%	224	25%	59	6%	71	8%	25	3%
New homes & buildings built to zero emissions.	532	59%	230	25%	53	6%	73	8%	21	2%
Increase access to affordable, green energy for everyone.	636	70%	152	17%	28	3%	73	8%	20	2%
Increase recycling and composting in apartments and industry.	658	72%	165	18%	33	4%	38	4%	15	2%
Make it easier to bus, bike, walk or roll instead of driving.	615	68%	184	20%	44	5%	50	6%	16	2%
Kingston should take no action.	564	59%	148	16%	51	5%	136	14%	50	5%

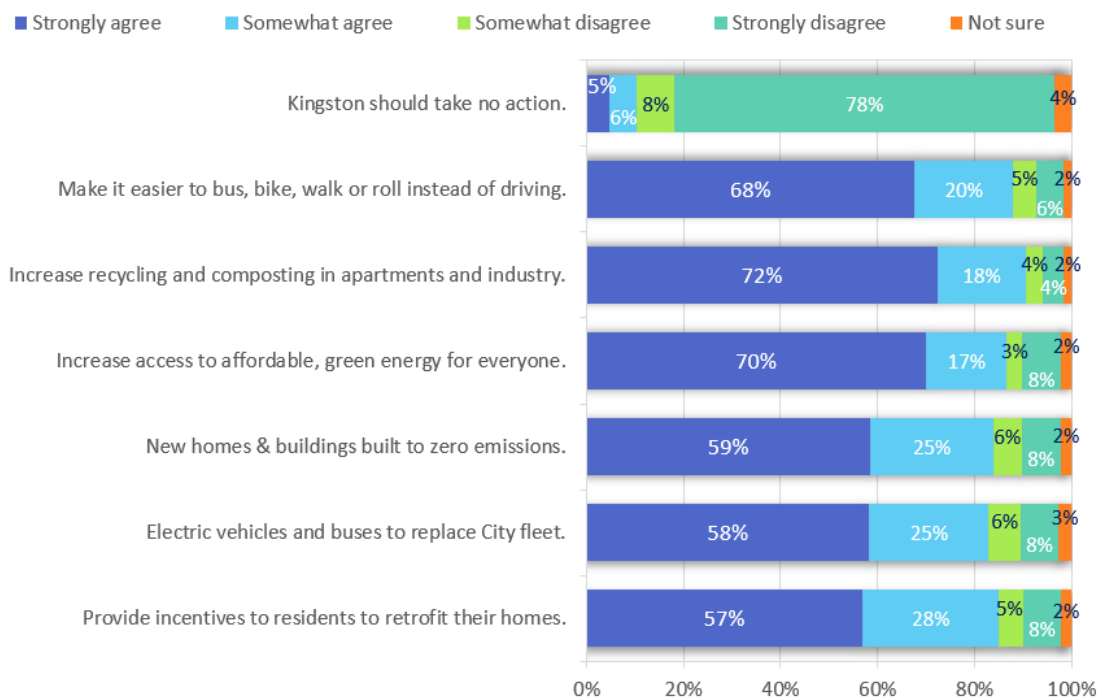


Figure 13. Q13: Number of respondents' indicating support for response through indicated actions. Number of respondents: 909; number skipped: 267. Note: An additional 102 respondents provided further comment to Q13.

## Question 13 Comments

102 individuals filled out the free text portion of the question. Those responses were divided into one or more of 12 themes which emerged organically from the free text provided by respondents. Please note multiple themes were tagged to a comment where applicable, which explains why the total of all theme mentions exceeds the number of individuals who completed the free text portion. Descriptions of the themes are provided below, followed by the number of mentions in brackets:

**Buildings:** respondents who mentioned needing to improve buildings to address climate change. Responses included building low rise wood infill housing, no more large concrete buildings, banning the development of homes over 2000 square feet, fine stores who blast heat or air conditioning while leaving the doors open, addressing low income housing heating, incentives to retrofit to a solar roof, regulate climate proofing rental units, increase urban density and mitigate sprawl. Two respondents mentioned building code was provincial and therefore not in the purview of Kingston City Council. (10)

**Diet / Animals:** respondents who mentioned eating a more plant-based diet and reducing meat consumption or going vegan. Other items mentioned included the impacts of animal agriculture and the benefits of renewable, local food sources. (9)

**Education:** respondents who mentioned a need to provide greater education to the public about climate change. (3)

**Government / Money:** all respondents in this category cited some sort of distrust of government or misuse of money. Questions included “How much will this cost?”, “Will it have any effect?”, “Will this cause rent to go up?”. There was a general feeling in this category that addressing greenhouse gas emissions would be expensive. (9)

**Other:** respondents whose comment does not directly relate to the question or could not be easily grouped with a category laid out here. Responses included comments on survey design, a statement that Kingston had met their 2030 emissions reduction goal 12 years early, and that invasive species are destroying fish, trees and marshland vegetation. (12)

**Plastic / Recycling:** respondents who mentioned something related to plastic pollution or recycling. Banning single use plastics and improving the recycling system in Kingston were the most frequent comments. (12)

**Socioeconomic status (SES):** one respondent cited the need to ensure equity and a consideration of poorer people in the community when looking at actions to address climate change. (1)

**Skeptic:** respondents who were extremely skeptical of climate change and / or climate action in Kingston. Words used included stupidity, dishonesty, alarmist, nonsense, and scam. (4)

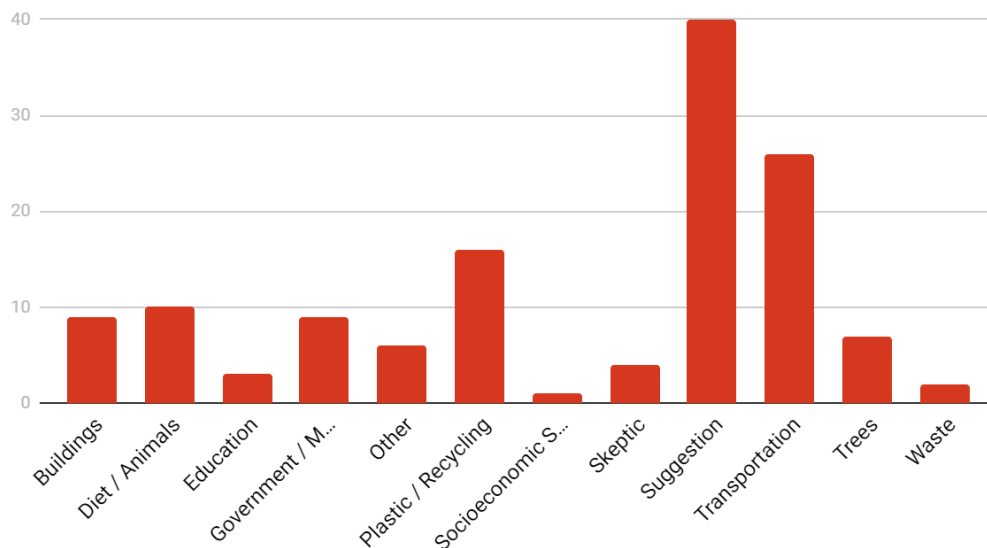
**Suggestion:** respondents who offered a suggestion for climate action. Comments included following the steps made by progressive countries, recognizing diversity between council districts, sequenced traffic lights, working with all levels of government to develop a comprehensive plan, holding corporations accountable for their emissions, transitioning to electric city buses, and creating incentives to help move local citizens in the right direction. (40)

**Transportation:** respondents who mentioned the need to limit car use, move to hybrid or electric cars, and improve public transit. There were also some comments raising concern that not all Kingstonians are able to use active transportation and that some rely on a personal vehicle as the only way to get around. Bike lanes were cited as being expensive and wasteful by some and needing more / safer bike lanes by others. (26)

**Trees:** respondents who cited a need to plant more trees and green the city, including providing incentives for citizens to plant trees, tax reductions for tree planting, and conserving/expanding all existing green spaces. (7)

**Waste:** respondents who cited dealing with waste as a possible action. One comment mentioned waste generated by students and another mentioned better methods to address food waste in restaurants. (2)

Q. 13 Comments Section



We were pleased to see how many respondents took the time to offer suggestions for climate action in this comment section. We did not summarize every comment in this section, but all suggestions will be compiled with other Climate Hub data to build on our local recommendations.

Aside from overall suggestions, actions to address transportation emissions was the most frequent topic. This is very encouraging considering emissions from the transportation sector are responsible for the most greenhouse gases in Kingston.

## Question 14. If addressing climate change incurred a cost, please tell us how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statements.

Table 6. Q14: Responses regarding respondents' attitudes regarding financial responsibilities for climate change actions. Number of respondents: 909; number skipped: 267.

Please indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statements.	Strongly Agree		Somewhat agree		Somewhat disagree		Strongly disagree		Not sure	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
I would contribute to a fund for local climate action.	293	33%	243	28%	69	8%	175	20%	98	11%
I would pay \$1.75 per month for local climate action.	480	57%	112	13%	31	4%	159	19%	55	7%
I would pay \$3.50 per month for local climate action.	401	48%	131	16%	41	5%	194	23%	61	7%
I would pay \$5.00 per month for local climate action.	365	44%	128	15%	60	7%	214	26%	70	8%
I would pay \$10.00 per month for local climate action.	289	34%	128	15%	103	12%	245	29%	85	10%
I would pay whatever it takes to fight climate change locally.	107	13%	184	22%	139	16%	293	34%	127	15%
I would not contribute to local climate action.	123	15%	33	4%	65	8%	557	66%	62	7%

■ Strongly agree  
 ■ Somewhat agree  
 ■ Somewhat disagree  
 ■ Strongly disagree  
 ■ Not sure.

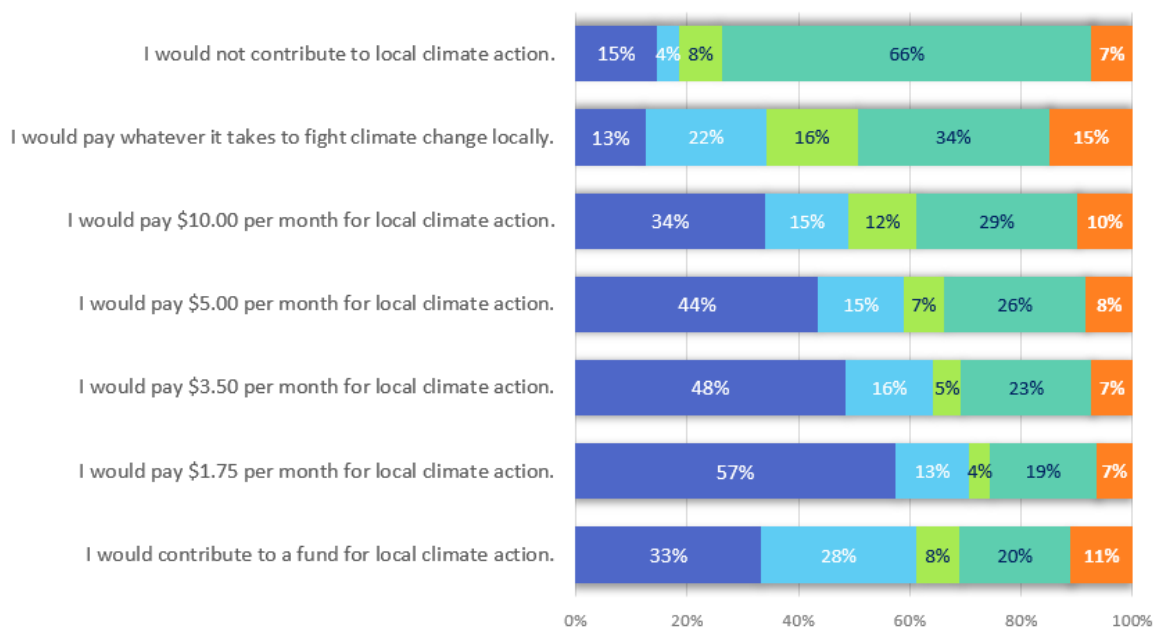


Figure 14. Q14: Willingness of respondents to make financial contribution to climate change action. Number of respondents: 909; number skipped: 267. Note: An additional 120 respondents provided further comment to Q14.

## Question 14 Comments

120 individuals filled out the free text portion of the question listed as “comments”. Those responses were divided into one or more of 11 themes which emerged organically from the free text provided by respondents. Please note multiple themes were tagged to a comment where applicable, which explains why the total of all theme mentions exceeds the number of individuals who completed the free text portion. Descriptions of the themes are provided below, followed by the number of mentions in brackets:

**Active Transportation:** respondents who cite supporting active transportation as an acceptable action. (2)

**Benefits to Action:** respondents who cite taking action to reduce greenhouse gases as being economically advantageous or who mention receiving some sort of personal benefit to funding local climate action (e.g. better bus service or greener energy). (2)

**Funds for Specific Action:** respondents who cite the need to know what specific actions are being funded prior to agreeing to contribute or deciding how much to contribute. (22)

**Government / Taxes:** respondents who mentioned the need for transparency, the need for effective programs, good communication, evidence of value for money (regarding greenhouse gas reductions), etc. Some expressed a general distrust in government. Others expressed a willingness to pay only if programs were run by government. (67)

**Hopelessness:** respondents who feel that we can’t make a difference. (2)

**Industry:** respondents who cite the need for industry and corporations to pay their fair share. (3)

**Other:** respondents whose comments included poor study design, waste of money, willingness to contribute to geo-engineering, focusing on market-based solutions, and the need for more education. (5)

**Personal Action:** respondents who mention taking personal actions to reduce greenhouse gases in their own lives. Some also support contributing to the community effort. Some feel their personal contribution is enough and they are not willing to pay more. (11)

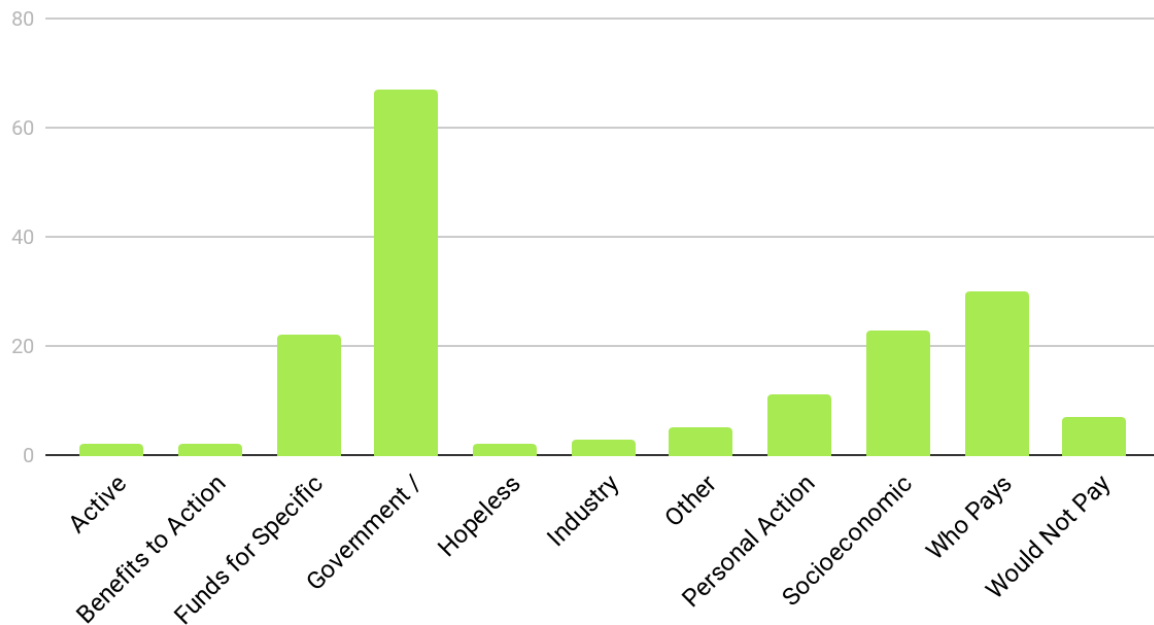
**Socioeconomic Status:** respondents who mention being of a lower socioeconomic status and therefore not able to contribute money to climate action. Comments also included those willing to pay, but concerned that lower socioeconomic individuals should not be forced to contribute. (23)



**Who Pays:** respondents who submitted comments related to who pays, how much, whether the money is optional or mandatory and if mandatory, whether it comes from property taxes or income taxes, etc. Some expressed willingness to pay in principle, but unable to pay due to socioeconomic status. (30)

**Would Not Pay:** respondents who expressed they had no interest in paying for local climate action. (7)

## Q. 14 Comments Section



The above chart shows that comments on government and taxes were the most prevalent. Next, respondents provided thoughts on who should pay, the impact of socioeconomic status, and how the money will be spent. The Government / Taxes theme is an interesting group of comments for further exploration.

## Question 15. Now it's your turn to tell us anything you'd like about climate change. We're listening.

There were a total of 451 respondents who answered this question. Responses were divided into one or more of 14 themes which emerged organically from the free text provided by respondents. Descriptions of the themes are provided below:

**Tax Grab:** respondents who feel that increased taxation is an inappropriate response. It is worth noting that within this category, most respondents whose answers fit in the theme of tax grab were also coded within the "Denial/Misunderstanding" category.

**Denial/Misunderstanding:** respondents who cite that they don't believe in climate change, believe that the earth is warming as part of a natural cycle, do not trust the scientific evidence, or who have misunderstood climate science.

**Cost/SES:** respondents who note that those with local socioeconomic status may incur disproportionate burden by the costs associated with dealing with climate change, as well as those who feel disempowered to personally contribute based on their financial circumstances.

**Infrastructure:** respondents who cite infrastructure issues that contribute to, or solutions to mitigate climate change.

**Education:** those whose responses included mention of their own knowledge gaps, or who advocate more education for the public and/or schools about climate change.

**Transportation:** those whose responses included mention of transportation-related issues and solutions to climate change. Within this theme, the majority of responses related to two main local transportation concerns, (1) making Kingston more bicycle friendly and safe, and/or encouraging active transport, and (2) improving local transit.

**Incentivise:** those respondents who were proponents of incentivising behaviour both individual and corporate to mitigate climate change.

**Technology:** those whose responses involved suggesting technological solutions to climate change.

**Crisis/Emergency:** those whose responses conveyed a sense of crisis or emergency about climate change.

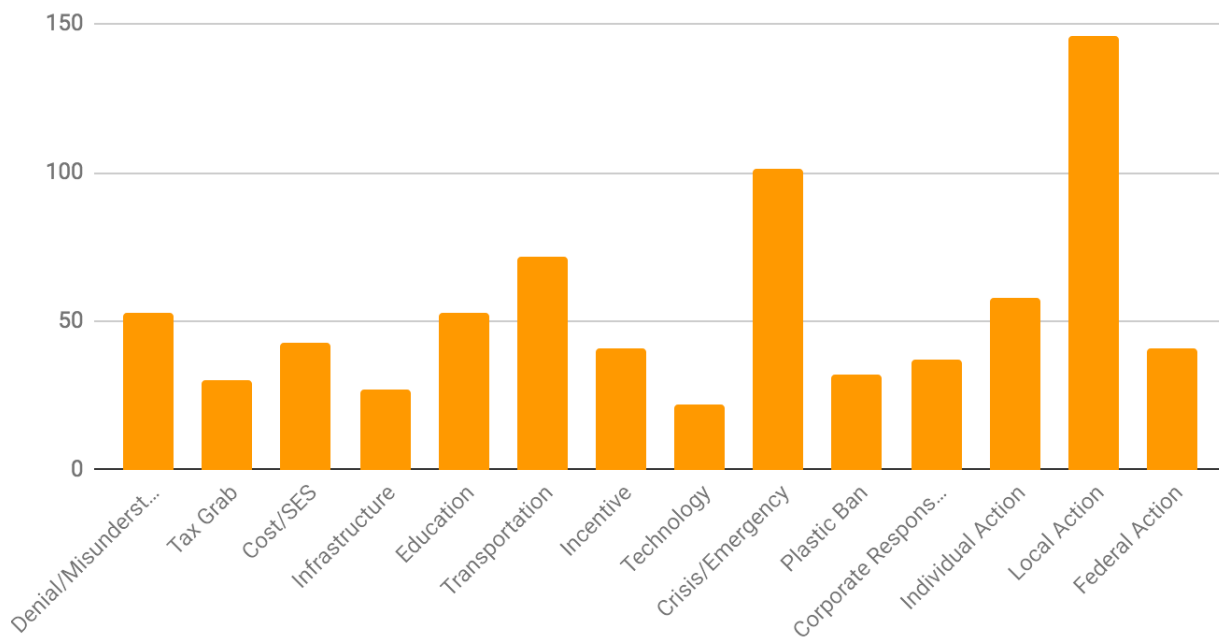
**Plastic Ban:** those whose responses included the desire to see a ban on plastics.

**Corporate Responsibility:** respondents who believe that the onus ought to be on businesses for their contributions to climate change, as well as those who cite disparity between business vs. individual contributions to climate change.

**Individual Action:** those who suggested individual action as a mitigation strategy. For example, dietary changes, consumer activism, and retrofitting an individual home.

**Local Action:** those respondents who were proponents of local climate change mitigation strategies.

**Federal Action:** those whose responses specifically mentioned the desire for efforts to be made on a larger political scale such as policy/legislature changes.



As the chart above shows, Local Action came in with the most responses by a large margin (146 mentions) with the next closest being Crisis/Emergency (101 mentions). Given that all themes emerged organically, it is particularly interesting that most confirm belief in climate science and positively support climate change mitigation strategies.

# Demographic Data

**Question 16. Do you identify as female, male, non-binary, or do you prefer not to answer?**

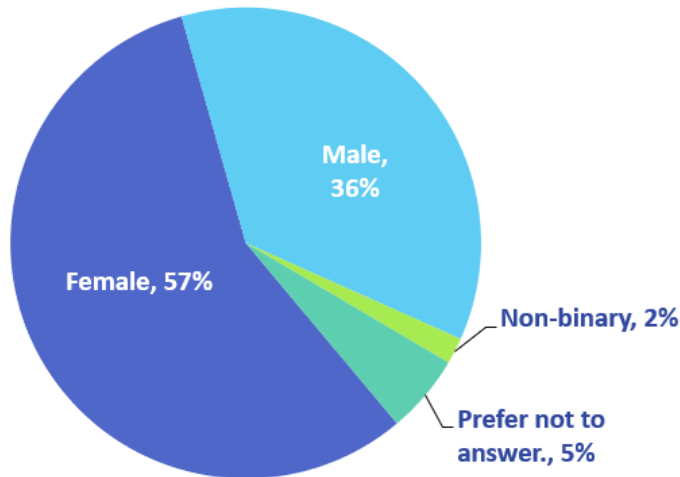


Figure 15. Q16: Respondent identification as female, male, non-binary, or preference to no answer. For reference, 52% of Kingstonians identified in the 2016 Census as female<sup>2</sup>. Number of respondents: 887; number skipped: 289.

**Question 17. What is the highest level of education you have completed?**

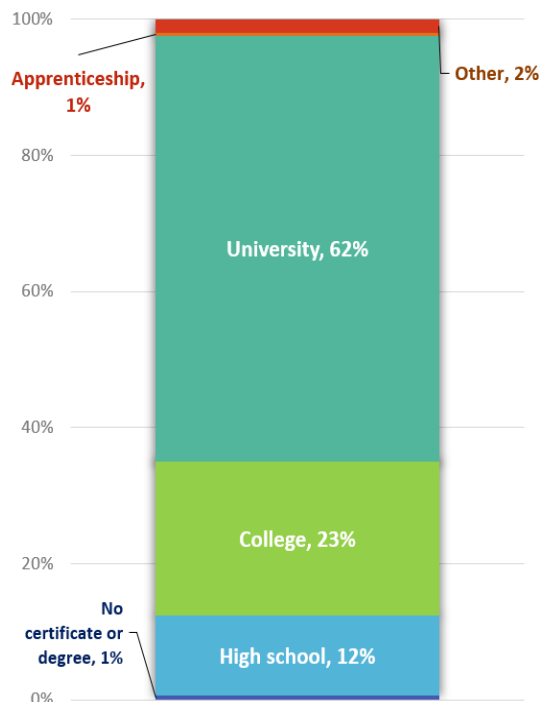


Figure 16. Q17: Respondents' highest level of education completed.

<sup>2</sup> Census Profile, 2016 Census. Kingston, City [Census subdivision]; [www.statcan.gc.ca](http://www.statcan.gc.ca)

### Question 18. Please tell us your household income.

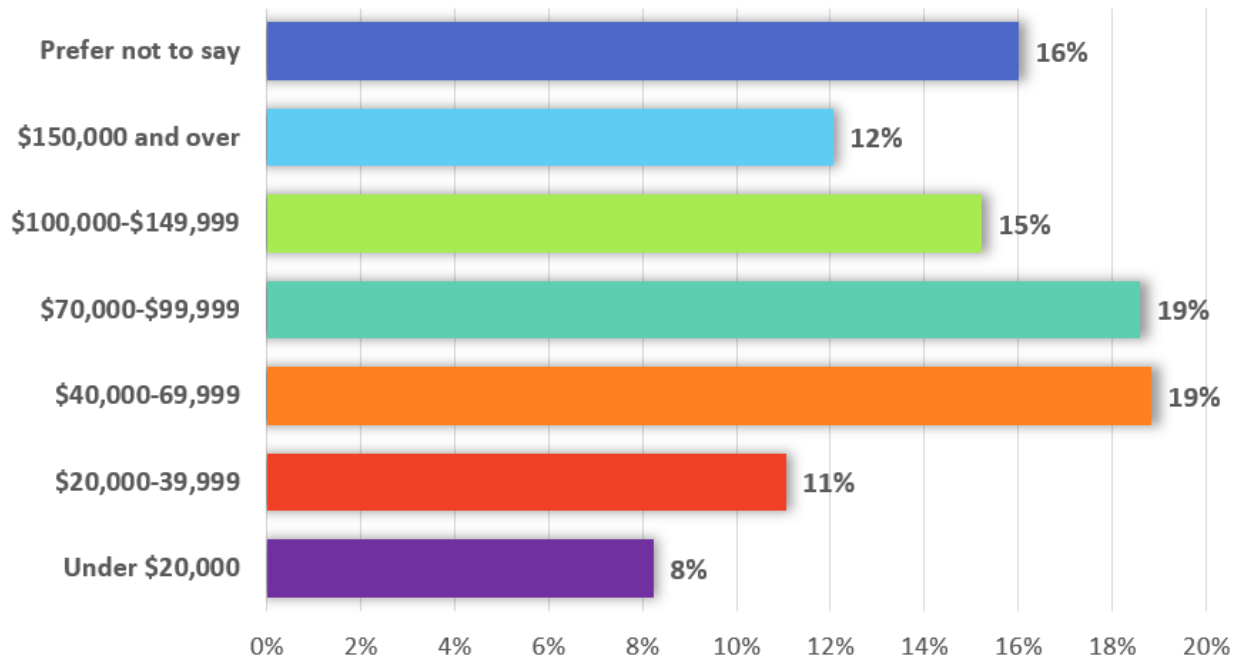


Figure 17. Q18: Respondents' family income. Number of respondents: 887; number skipped: 289.

### Question 19. Please tell us your age.

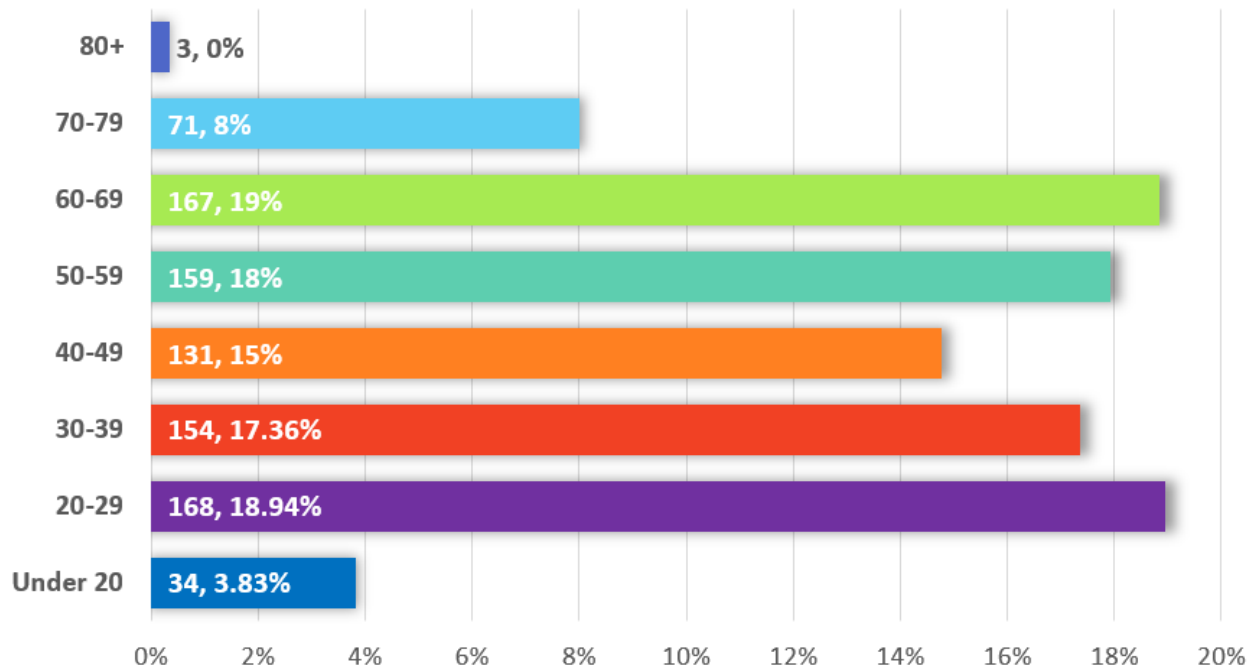


Figure 18. Q19: Respondents age group. Number of respondents: 887; number skipped: 289.

## Question 20. In which district do you live?

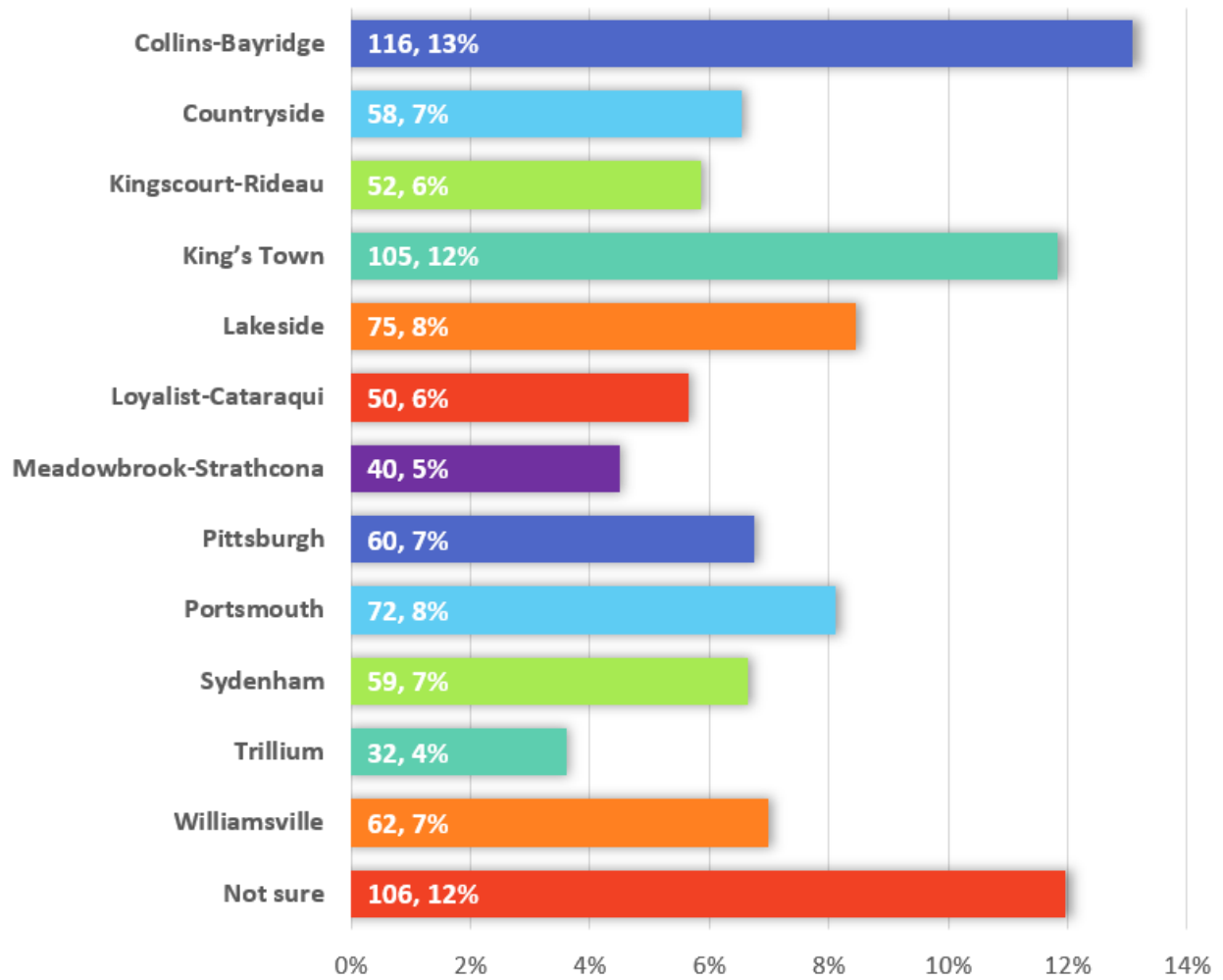


Figure 19. Q20: Respondents' residential district. Number of respondents: 887; number skipped: 289.

### Question 21. Do your values align more closely with... ?

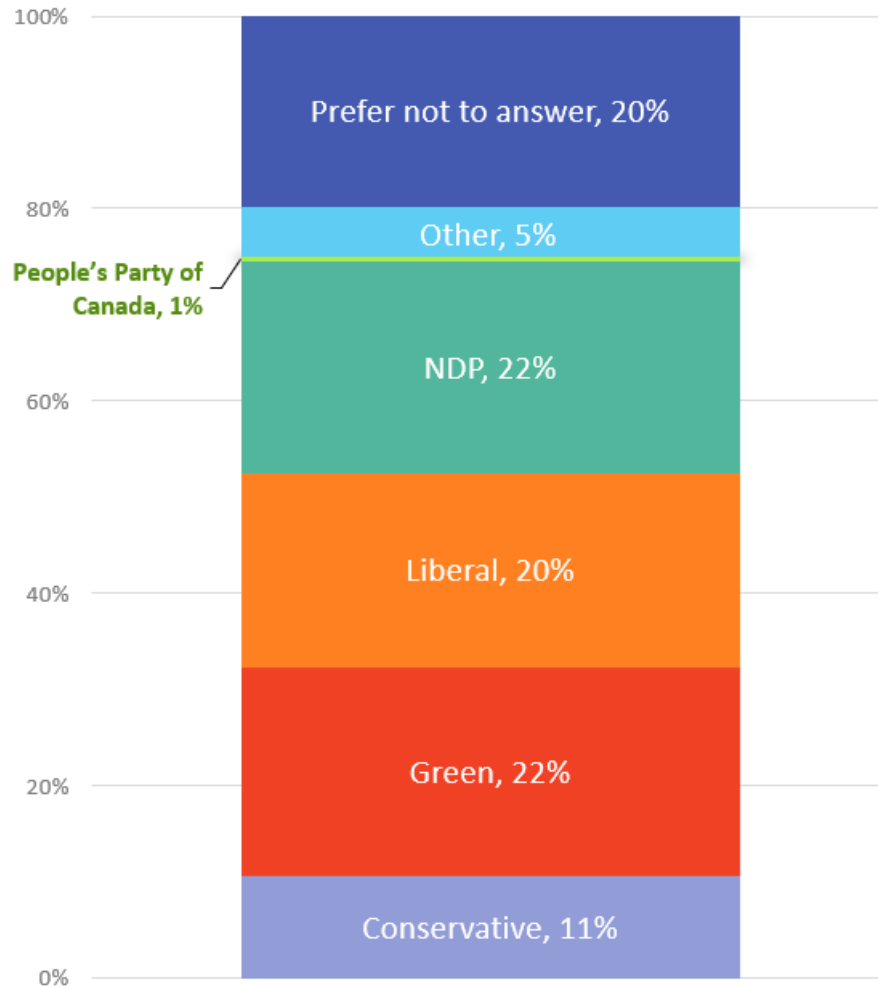


Figure 20. Q21: Respondents' political alignment. Number of respondents: 887; number skipped: 289.



# **KINGSTON**

## **CLIMATE HUB**

*Thank you to all survey participants.*

**Questions or comments?**  
**Email - [Kingston@ClimateHub.ca](mailto:Kingston@ClimateHub.ca)**