





la percezione dei cittadini sulla qualità dell'aria



The perception of citizens on Air Quality in the Po Valley Area

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Valuta l'Aria



The second edition of the survey on the perception of air quality by the citizens of the Po Valley



Timing:

- december 2022: launch of the questionnaire
- 31st march 2023: end of data elaboration

Methodology: CAWI Computer Assisted Web Interview + CATI Computer Assisted Telephone Interview.

Sample size: 7.030

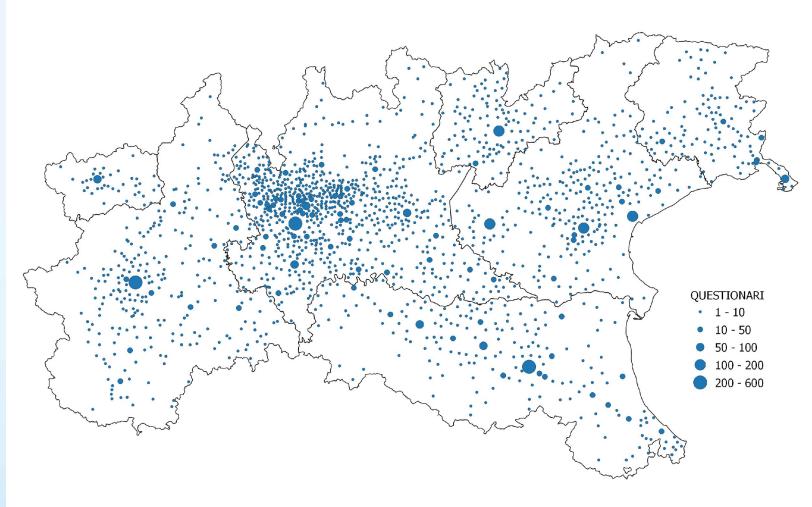
Scope: Po Basin (Valle D'Aosta, Piemonte, Lombardia, Trentino, Emilia-Romagna, Veneto, Friuli Venezia Giulia)

NEW - The participation to the survey has been rewarded with the plantation of trees and installation of bee hives.



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A very good representativity of each territory.

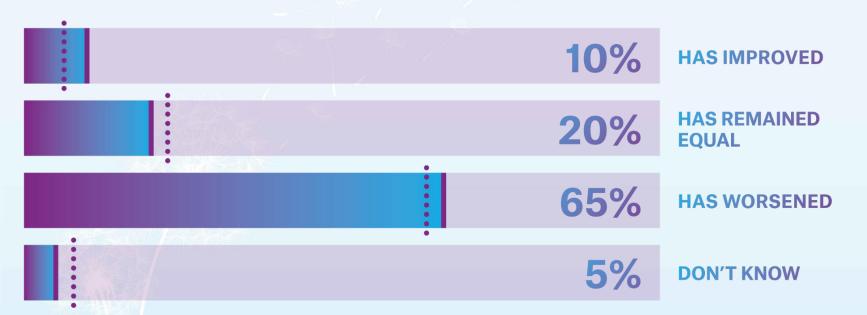


The Results: Fact 1 - PERCEPTION



COMPARED TO THE PREVIOUS SURVEY, BOTH PERCEPTIONS OF IMPROVEMENT AND THOSE OF WORSENING APPEAR TO BE INCREASING.

Perceived air quality trends over the past decade



- Vs 1st edition: Both the extreme opinions have increased (it has worsened/it has improved)
- BUT......Data say AQ in the Po valley has generally improved over the years.



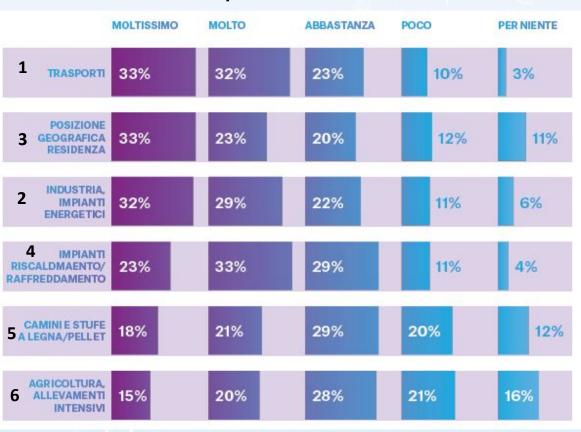


Fact 2 - CONCERN and AWERNESS



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Perceived causes of pollution



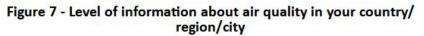
12% thinks biomass does not pollute at all !!

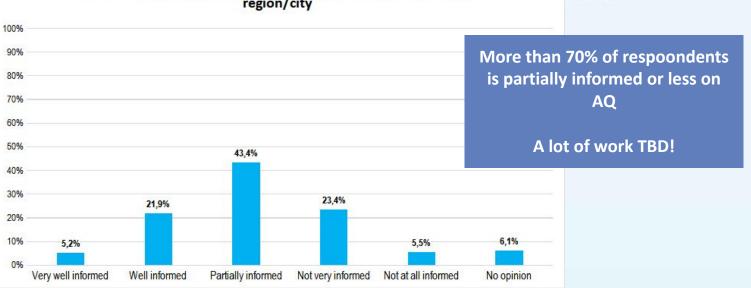
- 65% of the sample think Trasportation sector causes "a lot" or "very much" pollution
- Transportation and industrial sectors are perceived as main causes, Domestic Heating is "in between" while Agricolture and biomass are considered less responsible.
- Industries' emissions are clearly overestimated by a majority of the sample, while Agricultuyre and biomass are underestimated.

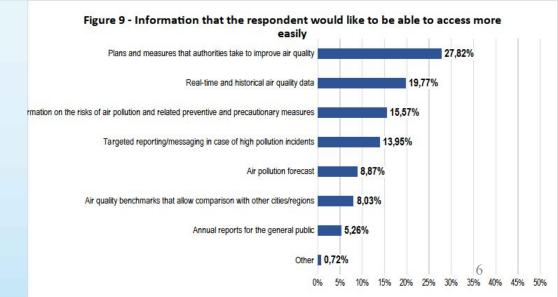


Fact 3 - INFORMATION and Knowledge









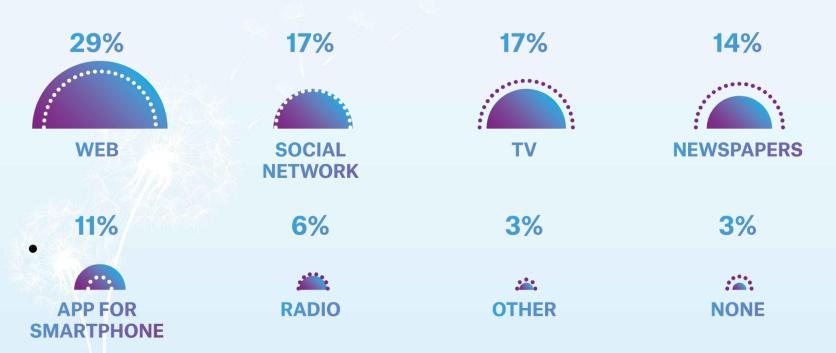


Fact 3 - INFORMATION and Knowledge



29% OF RESPONDENTS SAY THE MOST IMPORTANT INFORMATION TOOL IS THE WEB, FOLLOWED BY SOCIAL NETWORKS AND TV, CHOSEN BOTH BY 17% OF THE SAMPLE.

Main sources of information regarding air quality



Web is confirmed the most used source of information for AQ topic.

All "traditional" media share have diminished compared to 2019's Survey



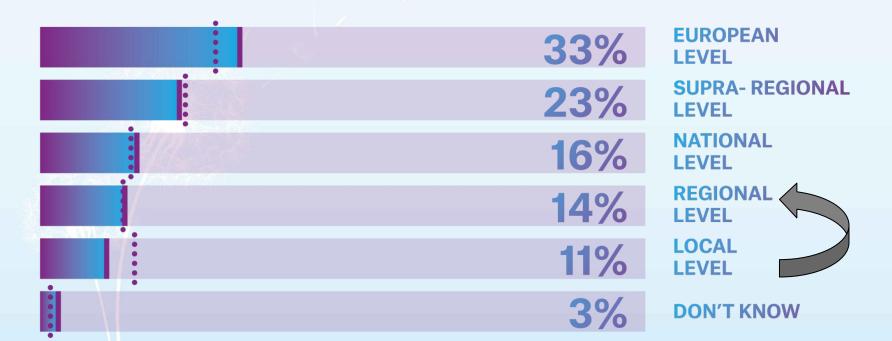


Fact 4 - OPINION on Policies and Initiatives



THE BEST AREA OF INTERVENTION TO ADDRESS THE CHALLENGES POSED BY THE AIR QUALITY PROBLEM AND THE MOST EFFECTIVE INITIATIVES ARE CONSIDERED BY THE MAJORITY OF RESPONDENTS (32%) TO BE THOSE UNDERTAKEN AT THE EUROPEAN LEVEL.

Better scope to address challenges related to air quality





Fact 4 - OPINION on Policies and Initiatives



Respondents are quite supportive of all initiatives:

top three initiatives:

- incentives for low impact agriculture
- support for cycling mobility
- ban of private heavy vehicles in urban areas are the in terms of preferences

bottom three

- limitation to urban traffic
- limitation to the use of biomass for domestic heating
- reduce speed limits

Interviewees tend to answers incoherently on the real target (AQ improvement) while are coherent in preferring initiatives either that do not affect them directly or that promise a personal bonus

> Limitation to the use of biomass is an unpopular initiative

Consensus on initiative.....



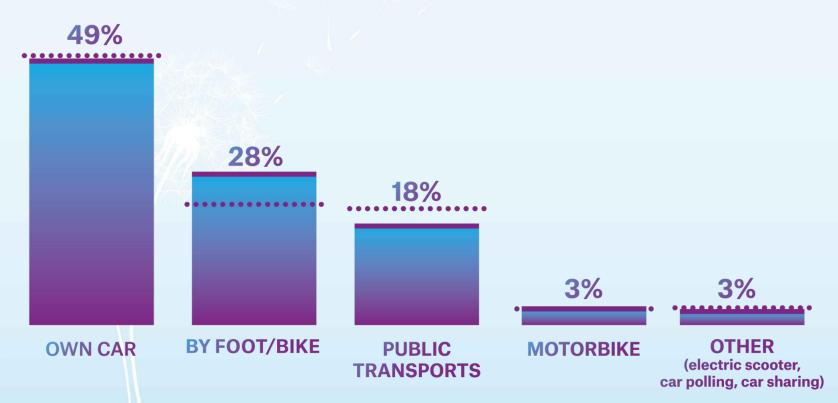


Fact 5 - BEHAVIOURS to Reduce Air Pollution



THE MOST USED MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION IS ONE'S OWN CAR (49%), IN LINE WITH THE PREVIOUS SURVEY, FOLLOWED BY PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION (18%), WITH A 30% POINTS OF GAP.

Vehicle used to travel to work



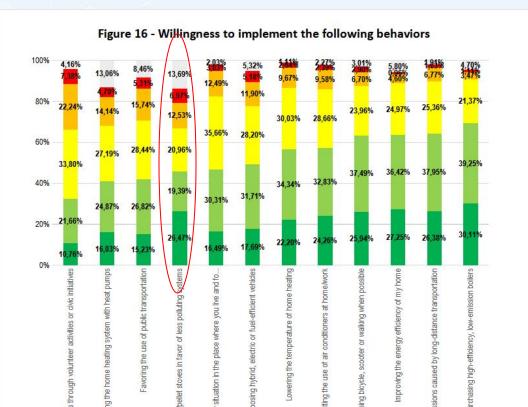


Fact 5 - BEHAVIOURS to Reduce Air Pollution



Buying hi-efficiency boilers, buying local products and improve the energy efficiency of the house are the top ranking best practices.

While volunteering, using **Heat pumps for domestic heating** and using public transport are the lowest.





Fact 6 - Profile of the Respondents



The analysis distinguished four groups of citizens distinguished primarily in terms of their willingness or unwillingness to implement behaviors and initiatives to improve air quality.

Based then on the results of the analysis, four citizen profiles were identified:



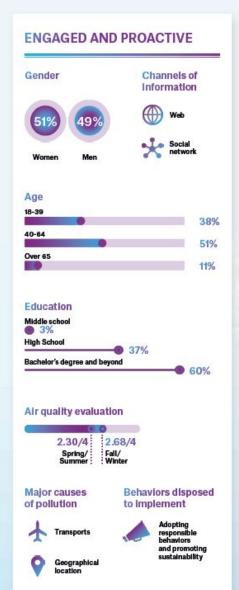
- -"**Engaged and proactive**": very willing to implement virtuous behaviors for the improvement of air quality;
- "Willing to engage, but to a fair extent": somewhat willing to implement virtuous behaviors;
- "Win-win approach": not very willing to implement virtuous behaviors, except those that involve a direct economic return;
- "Disinterested and unwilling": low willingness to implement virtuous behaviors, lower than the other groups.

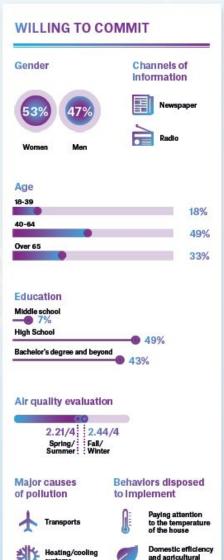
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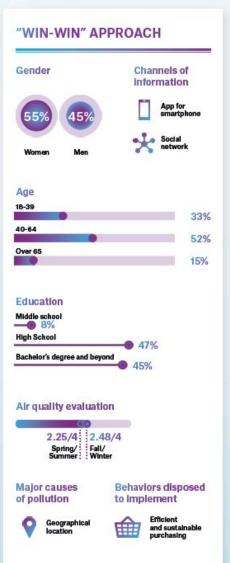
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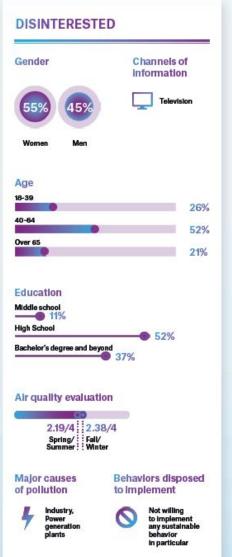






sustainability





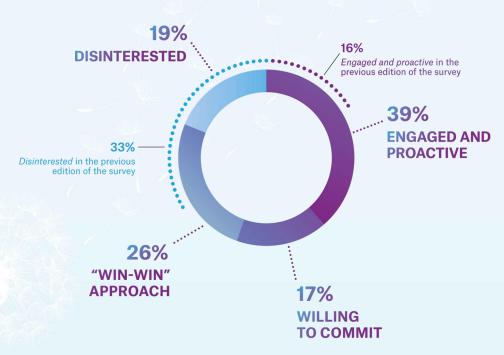
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Fact 6 - Profile of the Respondents



Sample distribution in the four clusters



Confronting the results of the current edition with the previous one we registered a clear shift toward more positive/active categories.



Thank you for your attention!

The report of the survey is available in the PrepAIR website- pillar communication web page



www.lifeprepair.eu - info@lifeprepair.eu





































