

Climate Change and Health in Wales:

Views from the public

A demographic breakdown of data



Natasha Judd, Sara Wood, Karen Hughes

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Mae'r adroddiad hwn ar gael yn Gymraeg / This report is available in Welsh.



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1. Introduction

The sixth Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) report sets out that human activities have caused climate change, predominantly through emissions of greenhouse gases¹. Climate change is affecting weather and climate extremes across the globe, leading to widespread adverse impacts and damage to nature and people. Thus, climate change is recognised as one of the biggest global threats of the 21st century².

In Wales, rising temperatures are projected to increase the frequency and severity of extreme weather events, including heatwaves, flooding and drought³. A health impact assessment found that climate change will affect all population groups in Wales, with some disadvantaged and vulnerable groups, such as those on low income, children and young people, and those living in coastal areas, experiencing disproportionate negative impacts⁴. Work to understand and mitigate climate change is gaining momentum in Wales. For example, the Net Zero Wales Plan sets out the actions that need to be taken to achieve decarbonisation in Wales by 2050⁵. The first carbon budget was achieved, with greenhouse gas emissions decreasing to an average of 28% below 1990 levels between 2016 and 2020⁶.

To help create effective and acceptable approaches to climate change that protect public health, it is important to understand public perceptions of climate change and agreement with, or resistance to, policies that may be put in place in Wales to reduce emissions. In 2021/22, a national public survey was undertaken that explored concerns about climate change, perceived impacts on health, and views on actions to reduce or limit climate change (Box 1). Population-level findings from the survey were published in the report *Climate change and health in Wales: Views from the public*⁷.

This second report aims to develop further understanding of public opinion on climate change through presenting a demographic breakdown of key questions from the national survey. These findings could help tailor awareness campaigns and inform the targeting of key messages and action on climate change in Wales.

Box 1. National public survey on climate change in Wales

Between October 2021 and February 2022, a nationally representative public survey was conducted in Wales. Residents aged 16 years and over were eligible to take part. To overcome disruption of data collection due to COVID-19, three methods of data collection were used: face-to-face, telephone and online. A total of 2,269 residents took part: 947 face-to-face, 620 by telephone and 702 online. More information on the survey methods is available in the report *Climate change and health in Wales: Views from the Public*⁷.



About the data

Percentages presented in this report use weighted data (by age group, gender and deprivation quintile [based on the Welsh index of multiple deprivation]) to represent the Welsh population. Significant differences in responses between demographic groups were identified using multivariate analyses (generalised linear models: binary logistic regression), including age group, gender, deprivation quintile, location (rural or urban) and highest qualification (no qualifications, secondary school, college/sixth form, higher education/university and professional/work-related; abbreviated in graphs and tables as: “none”, “secondary”, “college/6th”, “higher” and “professional”). Multivariate analyses used unweighted data.

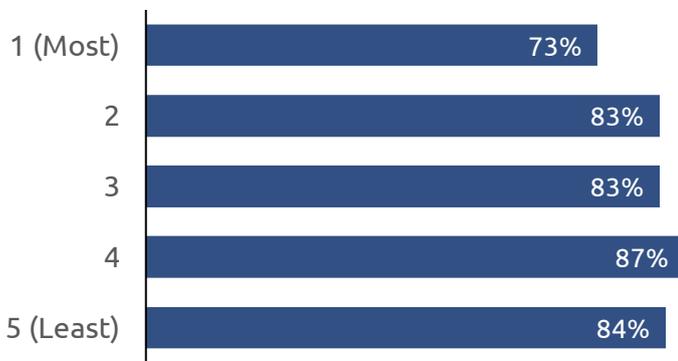
2. Views about climate change: concern

Participants were asked, “How concerned are you about climate change, which is sometimes referred to as global warming?” Response options were: very concerned, fairly concerned, not very concerned, not at all concerned, I don’t know what climate change is, and I don’t believe in climate change.

82% of participants said they were concerned (very or fairly concerned) about climate change, equivalent to 2.1 million people aged 16 years or over in Wales.

Proportion of participants reporting they are concerned (very or fairly concerned) about climate change. Weighted data. Data for all categories can be found in Appendix Table 1.

by deprivation quintile



by age group (years)



by gender



by location



by education (highest qualification)



In multivariate analyses (see Appendix Table 1), **females** and those with **higher levels of education** were more likely to report being concerned about climate change.

There were no significant differences by deprivation quintile, age group or location.

3. Views about climate change: impact

Participants were asked, “Which of these describes your views about the impact of climate change in Wales?” Response options were: climate change will never have an impact in Wales, climate change will only have an impact for future generations, climate change is not yet having an impact, but will do in my lifetime, climate change is already having an impact, and don’t know.

61% of participants thought that climate change was already having an impact in Wales.

Proportion of participants who thought climate change was already having an impact in Wales. Weighted data. Data for all categories can be found in Appendix Table 2.

by deprivation quintile



by age group (years)



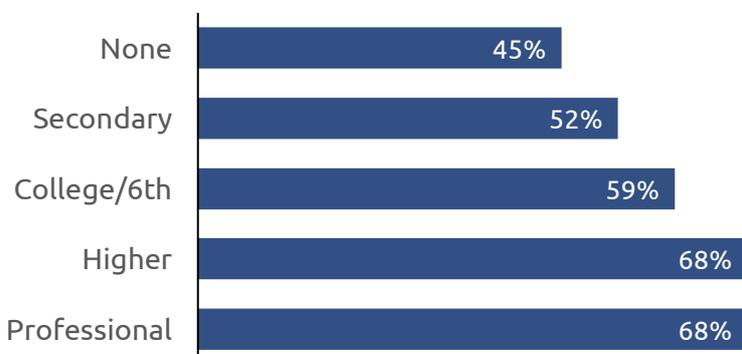
by gender



by location



by education (highest qualification)



In multivariate analyses (see Appendix Table 2), **females**, individuals **aged 50-69**, those with **higher levels of education** and those living in the **mid and least deprived quintiles** were more likely to report that climate change is already having an impact in Wales.

There were no significant differences by location.

4. The perceived impacts of climate change: health

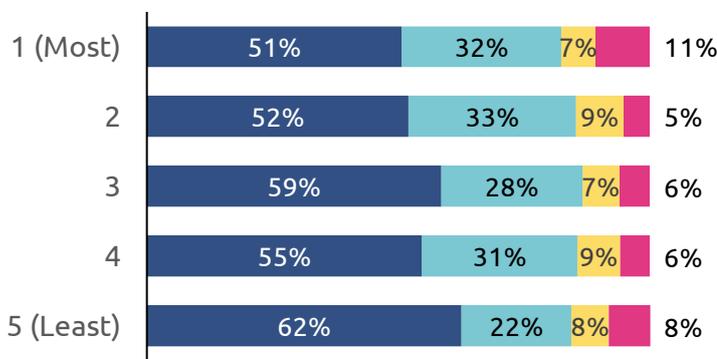
Participants were asked, “How positive or negative do you think the effects of climate change will be on the health of people in Wales?” Response options were: mostly negative, equally positive and negative, mostly positive, and don’t know.

56% of participants thought the impact of climate change on health in Wales would be mostly negative.

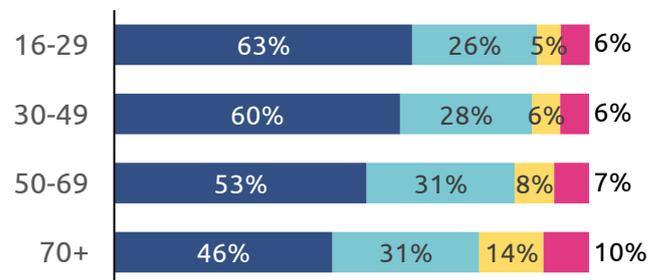
Proportion of participants reporting each option. Weighted data. See Appendix Table 3. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

■ Mostly negative
 ■ Equally positive and negative
 ■ Mostly positive
 ■ Don't know

by deprivation quintile



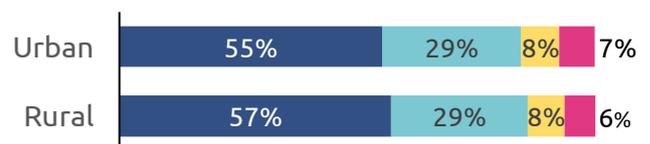
by age group (years)



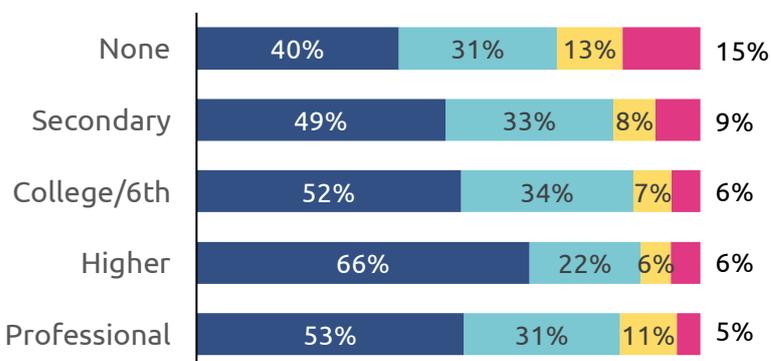
by gender



by location



by education (highest qualification)



In multivariate analyses (see Appendix Table 3), those living in the **least deprived** areas, **younger age groups**, and individuals with **higher education qualifications** were more likely to say that the impacts of climate change will be mostly negative.

There were no significant differences by location or gender.

5. The perceived impacts of climate change: main concerns

Participants were asked how they thought climate change may impact on a range of health issues [see Note 1 for the list of issues]. They were then asked, “Thinking about these potential impacts of climate change, **which one would you be most concerned about?**”

The most frequently cited top concern was the cost of heating a home (**18%**), followed by the cost of food (**14%**), access to health and care services (**14%**), spread of infectious diseases (**12%**), levels of mental ill-health (**11%**) and levels of physical illness (**11%**). The proportions selecting these concerns within each demographic group can be found in Appendix Table 4. The table below shows the top five concerns for each demographic group.

Top five concerns for each demographic group.

	Top concern	2 nd concern	3 rd concern	4 th concern	5 th concern
By deprivation quintile					
1 (Most)	Heating costs	Disease spread	Food costs	Health services	Mental ill-health
2	Heating costs	Food costs	Mental ill-health	Disease spread	Health services
3	Health services	Heating costs	Food costs	Physical illness	Mental ill-health
4	Health services	Heating costs	Food costs	Disease spread	Mental ill-health
5 (Least)	Heating costs	Food costs	Disease spread	Health services	Physical illness
By age group (years)					
16-29	Heating costs	Food costs	Mental ill-health	Disease spread	Physical illness
30-49	Heating costs	Food costs	Health services	Physical illness	Disease spread
50-69	Heating costs	Health services	Disease spread	Food costs	Physical illness
70+	Health services	Heating costs	Disease spread	Mental ill-health	Food costs
By gender					
Male	Heating costs	Food costs	Health services	Disease spread	Mental ill-health
Female	Health services	Heating costs	Disease spread	Food costs	Mental ill-health
By location					
Urban	Heating costs	Food costs	Health services	Disease spread	Mental ill-health
Rural	Heating costs	Health services	Food costs	Mental ill-health	Disease spread
By education (highest qualification)					
None	Heating costs	Food costs	Disease spread	Mental ill-health	Health services
Secondary	Heating costs	Health services	Food costs	Disease spread	Mental ill-health
College/6 th	Health services	Heating costs	Mental ill-health	Disease spread	Food costs
Higher	Heating costs	Food costs	Health services	Physical illness	Disease spread
Professional	Heating costs	Physical illness	Food costs	Health services	Disease spread

Note 1: List of issues: levels of physical illness; spread of infectious diseases; insurance costs; opportunities for outdoor activities; immigration to the UK; the cost of heating a home; the supply of household water; air pollution; the cost of food; levels of mental ill-health; skin cancers; a sense of community in your local area; access to health and care services; tourism in Wales; and the cost of cooling a home.

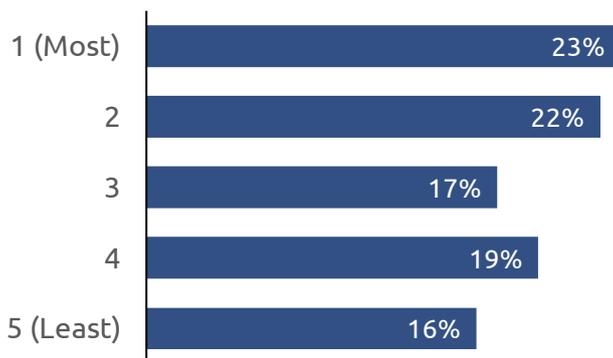
6. Experience of ill-health

Participants were asked, "In the last five years, have you experienced ill-health caused by extreme weather?" Response options were: yes or no.

20% of participants had experienced ill-health caused by extreme weather, equivalent to 516,471 people aged 16 years and over in Wales.

Proportion of participants who had experienced ill-health caused by extreme weather in the last five years. Weighted data. See Appendix Table 5.

by deprivation quintile



by age group (years)



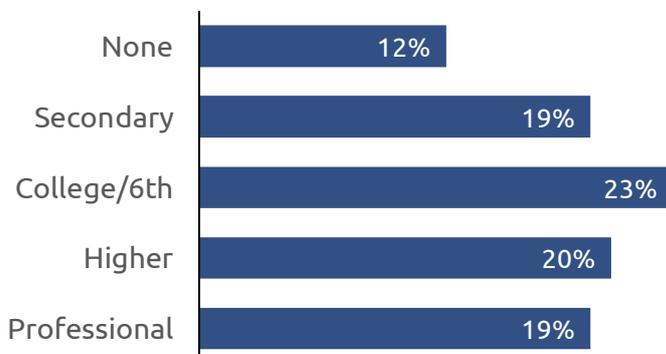
by gender



by location



by education (highest qualification)



In multivariate analyses (see Appendix Table 5), those living in the **most deprived** areas and those aged **16-29 years** were more likely to say they had experienced ill-health caused by extreme weather.

There were no significant differences by gender, education or location.

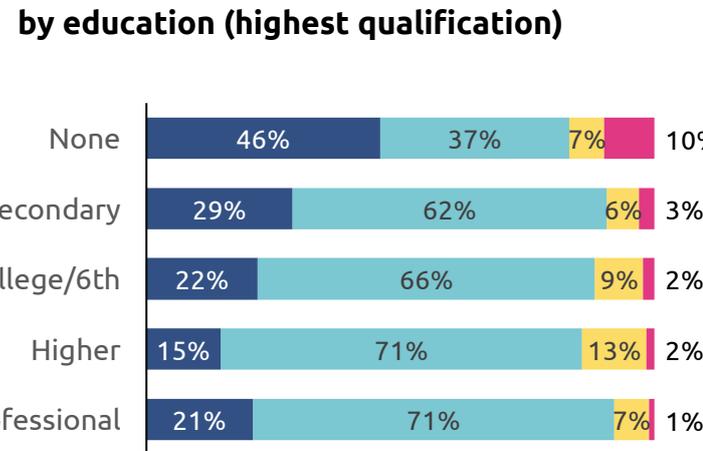
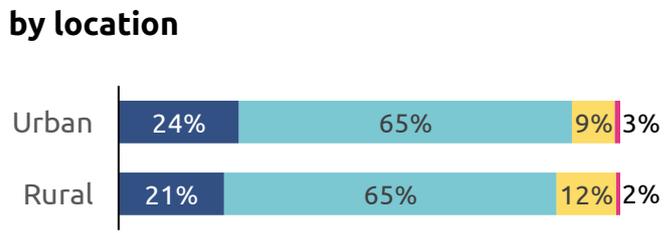
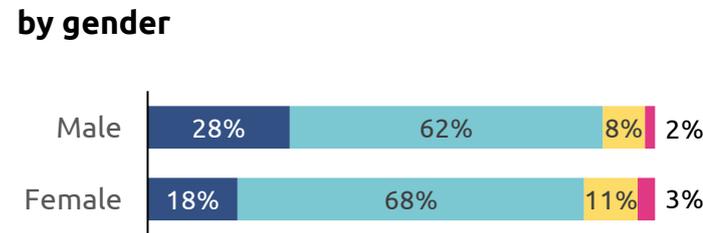
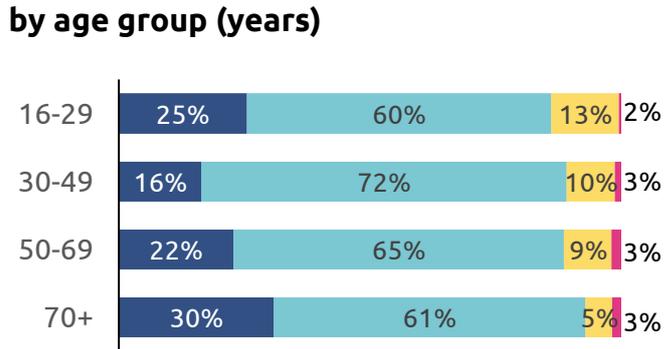
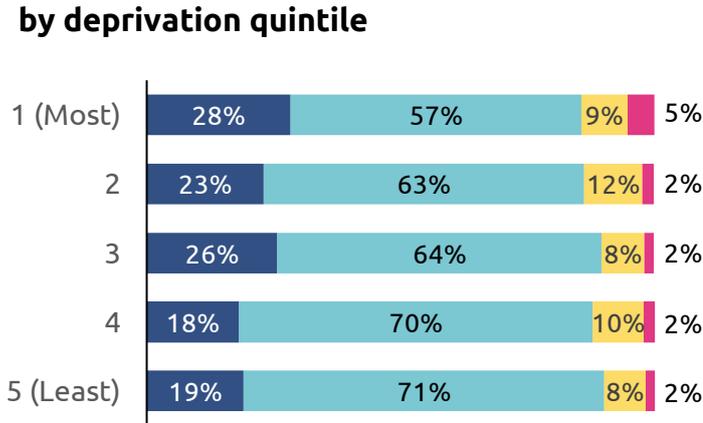
7. Actions to reduce or limit climate change: influence

Participants were asked, “How much influence, if any, do you think you personally can have on limiting climate change?” Response options were: a large influence, some influence, no influence, and don’t know.

23% of participants thought they could have no influence on limiting climate change, equivalent to 593,941 people aged 16 years or over in Wales.

Proportion of participants reporting each response. Weighted data. See Appendix Table 6. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

■ No influence
 ■ Some influence
 ■ Large influence
 ■ Don't know



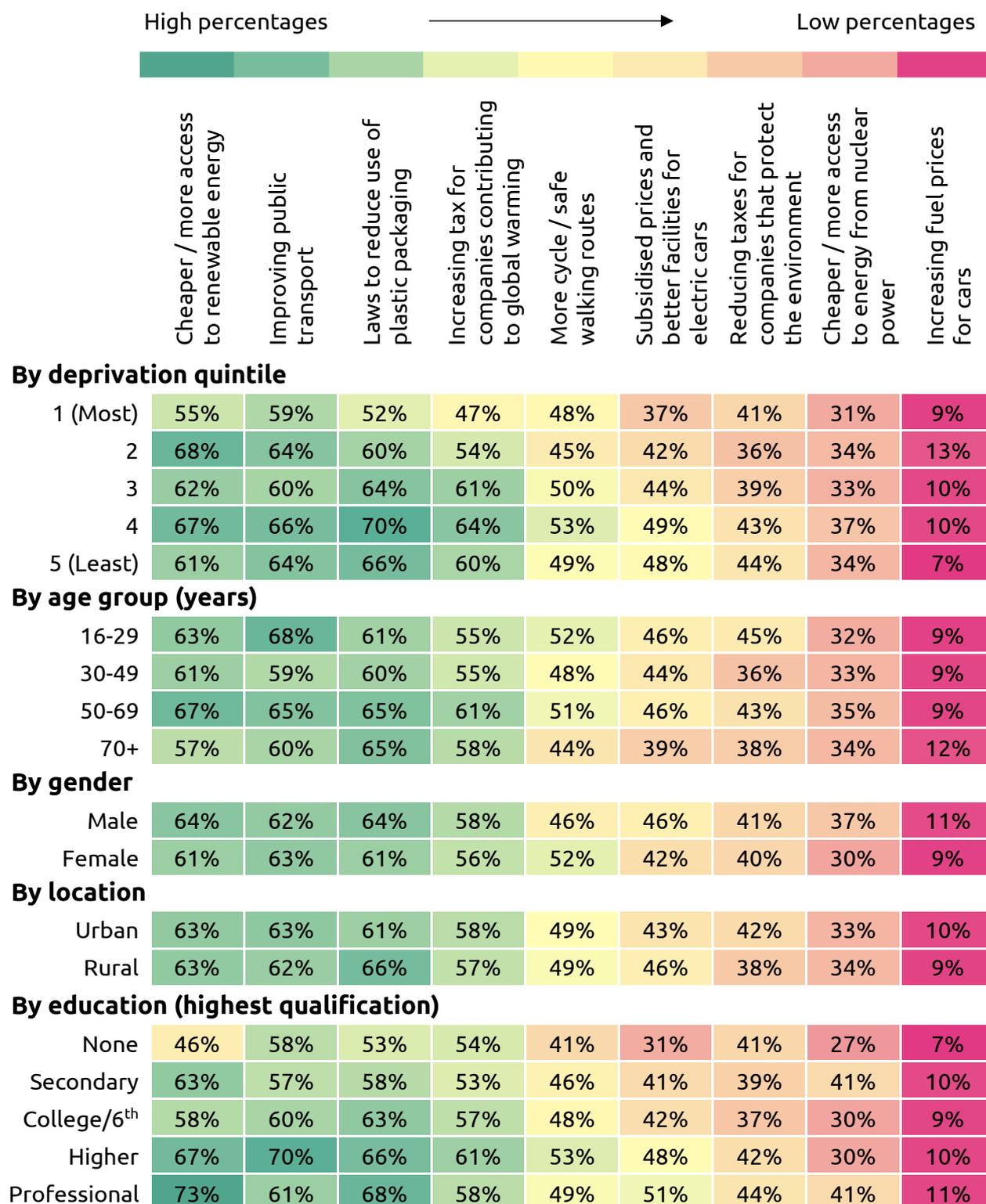
In multivariate analyses (see Appendix Table 6), **males**, those aged **70+ years** and those with **no qualifications** were more likely to say they could have no influence on limiting climate change.

There were no significant differences by deprivation quintile or location.

8. Actions to reduce or limit climate change: policies

Participants were asked how much they agreed with a range of policies to help tackle climate change. The percentage of people **strongly agreeing** with a policy ranged from **63%** for cheaper and more access to renewable energy; improving public transport; and laws to reduce the use of plastic packaging, to **10%** for increasing fuel prices for cars.

Proportion of participants who strongly agree with each policy. Weighted data. Data for all policies and categories can be found in Appendix Table 7.



9. Appendix

Table 1: How concerned are you about climate change, which is sometimes referred to as global warming? *Weighted proportion providing each response. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding. Multivariate analyses use unweighted data.*

Proportion in each category							Multivariate analysis. Odds of being very or fairly concerned compared to all other responses	
	Very concerned	Fairly concerned	Not very concerned	Not at all concerned	I don't know what climate change is	I don't believe in climate change	Adjusted odds ratio (95% confidence interval). Ref means reference category	P-value
Total	44.2%	38.1%	11.0%	5.1%	0.6%	1.0%		
Gender								<0.001
Male	43.5%	33.6%	14.2%	7.2%	0.3%	1.2%	<i>Ref</i>	
Female	44.9%	42.4%	7.9%	3.0%	0.9%	0.9%	1.824 (1.446-2.301)	<0.001
Age group (years)								0.160
16 to 29	42.6%	35.3%	14.8%	6.3%	0.2%	0.8%	<i>Ref</i>	
30 to 49	38.7%	45.8%	9.4%	4.5%	0.6%	0.9%	1.416 (0.949-2.113)	0.416
50 to 69	46.5%	35.9%	10.6%	5.4%	0.4%	1.1%	1.346 (0.919-1.970)	0.127
70 plus	50.5%	33.4%	9.7%	4.3%	0.9%	1.2%	1.595 (1.058-2.405)	0.026
Deprivation quintile								0.069
(most deprived) 1	34.3%	39.0%	12.5%	11.6%	1.4%	1.2%	<i>Ref</i>	
2	46.5%	36.5%	11.3%	4.1%	0.2%	1.4%	1.426 (1.010-2.013)	0.043
3	44.6%	38.4%	10.2%	4.7%	0.4%	1.7%	1.365 (0.962-1.938)	0.081
4	45.8%	41.3%	9.4%	2.1%	0.9%	0.4%	1.567 (1.075-2.284)	0.020
(least deprived) 5	48.8%	35.2%	11.9%	3.5%	0.2%	0.4%	1.604 (1.114-2.310)	0.011
Location								0.201
Urban	42.9%	37.9%	12.0%	5.5%	0.6%	1.1%	<i>Ref</i>	
Rural	47.2%	38.6%	8.7%	4.1%	0.5%	0.9%	1.192 (0.911-1.561)	0.201
Education (highest qualification)								<0.001
None	31.3%	34.9%	18.1%	10.8%	2.4%	2.4%	<i>Ref</i>	
Secondary	37.0%	40.1%	12.7%	8.5%	0.4%	1.4%	1.508 (1.018-2.234)	0.040
College or 6 th form	39.9%	40.5%	14.5%	3.3%	1.2%	0.6%	1.737 (1.146-2.632)	0.009
Higher education	54.4%	34.8%	6.8%	3.2%	0.1%	0.7%	3.073 (2.023-4.669)	<0.001
Professional qualifications	43.3%	43.8%	8.4%	3.4%	0.0%	1.1%	2.566 (1.507-4.370)	<0.001

Table 2: Which of these describes your views about the impact of climate change in Wales? *Weighted proportion providing each response. Data excludes those reporting they don't believe in climate change. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding. Multivariate analyses use unweighted data.*

Proportion in each category						Multivariate analysis. Odds of reporting that climate change "is already having an impact" compared to all other responses	
	Is already having an impact	Is not yet having an impact, but will do in my lifetime	Will only have an impact for future generations	Will never have an impact	I don't know	Adjusted odds ratio (95% confidence interval). Ref means reference category	P-value
Total	60.5%	13.1%	20.9%	2.5%	2.9%		
Gender							0.026
Male	56.3%	13.4%	23.9%	3.4%	3.0%	Ref	
Female	64.6%	12.9%	18.0%	1.8%	2.7%	1.224 (1.024-1.462)	0.026
Age group (years)							<0.001
16 to 29	59.5%	17.3%	19.0%	2.3%	1.9%	1.277 (0.929-1.754)	0.132
30 to 49	57.1%	18.1%	19.8%	1.6%	3.4%	Ref	
50 to 69	66.3%	8.5%	18.9%	3.3%	3.0%	1.555 (1.238-1.954)	<0.001
70 plus	57.4%	8.6%	28.2%	2.9%	2.9%	1.096 (0.854-1.407)	0.471
Deprivation quintile							0.004
(most deprived) 1	52.6%	13.6%	25.1%	4.5%	4.1%	Ref	
2	58.6%	15.4%	22.5%	1.4%	2.1%	1.092 (0.829-1.438)	0.531
3	67.6%	10.6%	16.2%	3.5%	2.2%	1.447 (1.088-1.925)	0.011
4	58.8%	13.4%	23.7%	1.3%	2.8%	0.918 (0.688-1.225)	0.562
(least deprived) 5	64.2%	12.8%	17.7%	2.2%	3.1%	1.372 (1.031-1.826)	0.030
Location							0.393
Urban	59.2%	13.6%	21.3%	3.0%	2.9%	Ref	
Rural	63.8%	12.0%	20.1%	1.5%	2.6%	1.092 (0.893-1.334)	0.393
Education (highest qualification)							0.001
None	45.1%	11.7%	29.6%	7.4%	6.2%	Ref	
Secondary	52.1%	12.3%	27.3%	3.8%	4.5%	1.092 (0.776-1.537)	0.613
College or 6 th form	59.4%	13.6%	23.9%	0.8%	2.4%	1.415 (0.991-2.019)	0.056
Higher education	68.4%	13.5%	14.6%	1.8%	1.7%	2.087 (1.477-2.950)	<0.001
Professional qualifications	67.6%	13.6%	14.2%	2.8%	1.7%	2.302 (1.502-3.526)	<0.001

Table 3: How positive or negative do you think the effects of climate change will be on the health of people in Wales? Weighted proportion providing each response. Data excludes those reporting they don't believe in climate change. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding. Multivariate analyses use unweighted data.

Proportion in each category					Multivariate analysis. Odds of reporting "Mostly negative" compared to all other responses	
	Mostly negative	Equally positive and negative	Mostly positive	I don't know	Adjusted odds ratio (95% confidence interval). Ref means reference category	P-value
Total	55.8%	29.1%	8.0%	7.1%		
Gender						0.065
Male	53.5%	31.1%	8.5%	6.9%	<i>Ref</i>	
Female	58.0%	27.1%	7.5%	7.4%	1.177 (0.990-1.400)	0.065
Age group (years)						<0.001
16 to 29	62.7%	26.2%	5.1%	6.1%	<i>Ref</i>	
30 to 49	60.1%	27.9%	5.9%	6.1%	0.888 (0.647-1.219)	0.464
50 to 69	53.1%	31.2%	8.4%	7.3%	0.681 (0.501-0.926)	0.014
70 plus	45.9%	30.9%	13.6%	9.6%	0.555 (0.401-0.768)	<0.001
Deprivation quintile						0.016
(most deprived) 1	50.7%	31.6%	6.9%	10.8%	<i>Ref</i>	
2	52.0%	33.3%	9.4%	5.3%	0.955 (0.727-1.253)	0.737
3	58.5%	28.1%	7.3%	6.0%	1.116 (0.846-1.473)	0.437
4	54.7%	30.8%	8.6%	5.8%	0.989 (0.743-1.315)	0.938
(least deprived) 5	62.5%	21.9%	7.5%	8.2%	1.460 (1.103-1.932)	0.008
Location						0.387
Urban	55.2%	29.2%	8.1%	7.5%	<i>Ref</i>	
Rural	57.1%	28.7%	7.8%	6.4%	1.090 (0.897-1.324)	0.387
Education (highest qualification)						<0.001
None	40.1%	31.5%	13.0%	15.4%	<i>Ref</i>	
Secondary	49.4%	33.3%	8.4%	8.9%	1.067 (0.757-1.504)	0.710
College or 6 th form	52.5%	34.3%	7.5%	5.7%	1.129 (0.792-1.610)	0.502
Higher education	66.1%	22.0%	6.1%	5.8%	1.903 (1.351-2.682)	<0.001
Professional qualifications	53.1%	30.9%	11.4%	4.6%	1.370 (0.910-2.062)	0.131

Table 4: Which of the potential impacts of climate change would you be most concerned about? *Weighted proportion providing each response (top 6 overall concerns only). Data excludes those reporting they don't believe in climate change. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.*

Proportion in each category		Costs of heating a home	Cost of food	Access to health and care services	Spread of infectious diseases	Levels of mental ill-health	Levels of physical illness
Total		17.6%	14.2%	13.6%	11.8%	10.9%	10.6%
Gender							
	Male	19.5%	16.1%	10.6%	10.5%	9.5%	9.0%
	Female	15.8%	12.4%	16.4%	13.1%	12.2%	12.1%
Age group (years)							
	16 to 29	17.9%	17.7%	8.8%	11.2%	16.4%	9.7%
	30 to 49	20.3%	15.5%	12.2%	10.0%	8.6%	11.9%
	50 to 69	17.8%	13.5%	14.2%	13.8%	9.3%	10.7%
	70 plus	12.9%	9.6%	20.1%	12.2%	10.8%	9.4%
Deprivation quintile							
	(most deprived) 1	18.4%	12.2%	11.9%	13.6%	11.9%	10.5%
	2	18.8%	15.8%	10.6%	12.2%	13.1%	9.6%
	3	16.4%	15.3%	16.6%	9.9%	10.8%	12.3%
	4	15.5%	13.1%	16.3%	11.6%	11.4%	9.7%
	(least deprived) 5	19.2%	14.5%	11.7%	11.9%	7.3%	10.8%
Location							
	Urban	18.2%	14.5%	13.2%	12.5%	11.1%	11.0%
	Rural	16.2%	13.4%	14.4%	10.2%	10.5%	9.5%
Education (highest qualification)							
	None	18.9%	15.2%	10.4%	12.8%	11.0%	7.9%
	Secondary	19.5%	14.0%	14.3%	12.5%	9.5%	8.4%
	College or 6 th form	16.1%	11.9%	16.3%	12.1%	13.3%	10.7%
	Higher education	16.8%	16.0%	12.4%	11.2%	11.0%	11.7%
	Professional qualifications	18.8%	13.1%	11.9%	10.2%	8.5%	14.2%

Table 5: In the last five years, have you experienced ill-health caused by extreme weather? *Weighted proportion providing each response. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding. Multivariate analyses use unweighted data.*

Proportion in each category			Multivariate analysis.	
			Odds of reporting "yes" compared to "no"	
			Adjusted odds ratio (95% confidence interval). Ref means reference category	P-value
Total				
			Yes	No
Total			19.6%	80.4%
Gender				
			Male	18.7%
			Female	20.4%
Age group (years)				
			16 to 29	23.4%
			30 to 49	20.2%
			50 to 69	16.6%
			70plus	19.4%
Deprivation quintile				
			(most deprived) 1	22.7%
			2	22.3%
			3	17.4%
			4	19.5%
			(least deprived) 5	16.3%
Location				
			Urban	19.8%
			Rural	19.0%
Education (highest qualification)				
			None	12.0%
			Secondary	18.6%
			College or 6 th form	22.6%
			Higher education	20.2%
			Professional qualifications	18.6%

Table 6: How much influence, if any, do you think you personally can have on limiting climate change? *Weighted proportion providing each response. Data excludes those reporting they don't believe in climate change. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding. Multivariate analyses use unweighted data.*

Proportion in each category					Multivariate analysis. Odds of reporting "no influence" compared to all other responses	
	No influence	Some influence	A large influence	I don't know	Adjusted odds ratio (95% confidence interval). Ref means reference category	P-value
Total	22.7%	65.1%	9.5%	2.7%		
Gender						<0.001
Male	28.0%	61.7%	8.4%	1.9%	<i>Ref</i>	
Female	17.7%	68.4%	10.5%	3.4%	0.658 (0.534-0.811)	<0.001
Age group (years)						0.002
16 to 29	25.1%	59.8%	13.3%	1.9%	0.779 (0.532-1.141)	0.199
30 to 49	16.2%	71.7%	9.5%	2.6%	0.553 (0.408-0.751)	<0.001
50 to 69	22.5%	64.9%	9.4%	3.1%	0.775 (0.601-0.998)	0.048
70 plus	30.4%	61.2%	5.3%	3.1%	<i>Ref</i>	
Deprivation quintile						0.222
(most deprived) 1	28.3%	57.3%	9.1%	5.3%	<i>Ref</i>	
2	23.0%	63.1%	11.5%	2.3%	0.889 (0.645-1.225)	0.472
3	25.7%	63.9%	8.4%	1.9%	0.989 (0.715-1.369)	0.946
4	18.1%	69.7%	10.1%	2.2%	0.756 (0.534-1.070)	0.114
(least deprived) 5	19.1%	71.0%	8.2%	1.8%	0.734 (0.523-1.028)	0.072
Location						0.377
Urban	23.6%	65.2%	8.5%	2.7%	<i>Ref</i>	
Rural	20.7%	65.1%	11.7%	2.4%	0.898 (0.708-1.140)	0.377
Education (highest qualification)						<0.001
None	46.0%	37.3%	6.8%	9.9%	<i>Ref</i>	
Secondary	28.8%	61.8%	6.4%	3.0%	0.598 (0.418-0.856)	0.005
College or 6 th form	21.9%	66.4%	9.5%	2.2%	0.495 (0.338-0.725)	<0.001
Higher education	14.6%	71.2%	12.6%	1.6%	0.318 (0.218-0.463)	<0.001
Professional qualifications	20.9%	71.2%	6.8%	1.1%	0.400 (0.252-0.635)	<0.001

Table 7: How much do you agree with the following policy options? *Weighted proportion providing each response. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.*

		Cheaper / more access to renewable energy					Improving public transport				
		Proportion in each category					Proportion in each category				
		Strongly disagree	Tend to disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Tend to agree	Strongly agree	Strongly disagree	Tend to disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Tend to agree	Strongly agree
Total		0.9%	1.8%	8.2%	26.5%	62.6%	1.0%	2.0%	8.6%	25.9%	62.6%
Gender											
	Male	0.9%	2.3%	8.4%	24.6%	63.8%	1.3%	2.8%	8.4%	25.1%	62.4%
	Female	1.0%	1.2%	8.1%	28.3%	61.4%	0.7%	1.1%	8.7%	26.7%	62.8%
Age group (years)											
	16 to 29	1.5%	3.1%	5.4%	27.3%	62.7%	0.8%	1.3%	4.8%	25.5%	67.6%
	30 to 49	0.5%	1.4%	9.9%	27.2%	61.1%	1.1%	2.3%	9.4%	28.5%	58.6%
	50 to 69	1.0%	1.6%	6.2%	24.2%	67.0%	0.8%	2.4%	8.5%	23.8%	64.5%
	70 plus	1.2%	1.2%	12.1%	28.4%	57.2%	1.2%	1.4%	11.8%	25.8%	59.7%
Deprivation quintile											
	(most deprived) 1	2.6%	3.8%	10.4%	28.0%	55.2%	2.4%	4.0%	9.7%	25.1%	58.9%
	2	1.8%	1.1%	5.5%	23.9%	67.7%	0.9%	1.8%	10.0%	23.2%	64.1%
	3	0.2%	0.8%	9.6%	27.6%	61.8%	0.2%	1.5%	9.1%	29.4%	59.8%
	4	0.2%	0.4%	5.4%	27.4%	66.6%	0.9%	1.3%	6.9%	25.1%	66.0%
	(least deprived) 5	0.2%	2.6%	10.4%	25.6%	61.2%	0.4%	1.3%	7.3%	26.8%	64.2%
Location											
	Urban	1.1%	2.1%	8.8%	25.4%	62.5%	1.2%	2.0%	8.5%	25.3%	63.0%
	Rural	0.5%	0.9%	6.9%	29.1%	62.6%	0.5%	1.8%	8.7%	27.5%	61.5%
Education (highest qualification)											
	None	1.2%	2.4%	18.6%	32.3%	45.5%	1.2%	4.2%	13.8%	23.4%	57.5%
	Secondary	1.6%	1.8%	9.0%	25.0%	62.7%	1.1%	2.8%	11.4%	27.8%	56.9%
	College or 6 th form	0.4%	2.8%	8.1%	30.6%	58.2%	0.6%	1.2%	8.8%	29.7%	59.7%
	Higher education	0.9%	1.2%	6.3%	25.2%	66.5%	1.2%	1.6%	5.2%	22.5%	69.5%
	Professional qualifications	1.1%	0.6%	5.1%	20.3%	72.9%	0.6%	1.7%	9.0%	27.7%	61.0%

Table 7 continued: How much do you agree with the following policy options? *Weighted proportion providing each response. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.*

		Laws to reduce use of plastic packaging					Increasing tax for companies contributing to global warming				
		Proportion in each category					Proportion in each category				
		Strongly disagree	Tend to disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Tend to agree	Strongly agree	Strongly disagree	Tend to disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Tend to agree	Strongly agree
Total		1.0%	2.0%	6.6%	27.7%	62.6%	2.5%	4.3%	9.3%	26.7%	57.2%
Gender											
	Male	1.3%	2.5%	6.1%	26.2%	63.9%	3.0%	5.4%	8.4%	25.0%	58.2%
	Female	0.8%	1.4%	7.2%	29.2%	61.4%	2.0%	3.1%	10.2%	28.3%	56.3%
Age group (years)											
	16 to 29	0.8%	1.3%	6.3%	31.3%	60.5%	3.3%	6.9%	11.0%	23.5%	55.2%
	30 to 49	0.9%	2.5%	7.6%	28.6%	60.4%	3.1%	3.4%	8.3%	30.4%	54.7%
	50 to 69	1.4%	2.3%	6.2%	25.3%	64.8%	2.1%	3.5%	9.8%	23.9%	60.6%
	70 plus	0.7%	1.7%	6.2%	26.8%	64.7%	1.4%	3.8%	8.3%	28.8%	57.7%
Deprivation quintile											
	(most deprived) 1	1.9%	2.1%	8.5%	35.1%	52.4%	2.8%	4.5%	13.3%	32.5%	46.9%
	2	1.6%	1.4%	7.5%	29.5%	60.0%	5.0%	6.3%	8.4%	26.3%	54.0%
	3	0.8%	1.5%	7.4%	26.1%	64.1%	1.7%	4.5%	8.3%	24.5%	61.1%
	4	0.4%	2.1%	3.2%	24.6%	69.6%	0.6%	2.4%	7.9%	25.3%	63.7%
	(least deprived) 5	0.4%	2.6%	6.8%	24.0%	66.1%	2.2%	3.7%	9.0%	25.6%	59.5%
Location											
	Urban	1.1%	2.1%	7.5%	28.2%	61.1%	2.7%	4.0%	9.3%	26.5%	57.5%
	Rural	0.9%	1.8%	4.5%	26.6%	66.2%	2.0%	5.0%	9.4%	27.1%	56.6%
Education (highest qualification)											
	None	0.6%	1.2%	13.2%	31.7%	53.3%	2.4%	6.0%	15.0%	22.8%	53.9%
	Secondary	1.4%	2.6%	9.7%	28.5%	57.8%	2.1%	4.9%	11.5%	28.6%	52.9%
	College or 6 th form	1.0%	2.4%	6.1%	27.6%	62.9%	1.6%	3.9%	8.3%	29.5%	56.8%
	Higher education	1.1%	1.8%	4.0%	27.1%	66.0%	3.0%	3.5%	7.4%	25.1%	60.9%
	Professional qualifications	0.6%	0.6%	5.1%	25.4%	68.4%	3.9%	5.1%	9.6%	23.6%	57.9%

Table 7 continued: How much do you agree with the following policy options? *Weighted proportion providing each response. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.*

		More cycle / safe walking routes					Subsidised prices and better facilities for electric cars				
		Proportion in each category					Proportion in each category				
		Strongly disagree	Tend to disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Tend to agree	Strongly agree	Strongly disagree	Tend to disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Tend to agree	Strongly agree
Total		4.0%	3.3%	11.3%	32.5%	48.8%	5.3%	4.3%	15.1%	31.2%	44.1%
Gender											
	Male	6.4%	4.3%	11.8%	32.0%	45.6%	5.7%	5.1%	13.4%	29.8%	46.0%
	Female	1.6%	2.4%	10.9%	33.0%	52.1%	4.9%	3.6%	16.8%	32.5%	42.2%
Age group (years)											
	16 to 29	7.1%	3.3%	9.4%	28.2%	52.0%	3.3%	3.6%	14.6%	32.6%	45.8%
	30 to 49	2.2%	2.9%	10.8%	35.9%	48.2%	4.5%	3.6%	13.5%	34.2%	44.3%
	50 to 69	4.2%	3.3%	11.3%	30.6%	50.6%	7.4%	4.1%	13.3%	29.2%	46.0%
	70 plus	2.6%	4.3%	14.2%	35.3%	43.6%	5.2%	6.4%	21.3%	28.4%	38.6%
Deprivation quintile											
	(most deprived) 1	5.2%	4.0%	11.1%	32.1%	47.6%	6.6%	3.3%	20.8%	31.9%	37.4%
	2	3.6%	5.4%	11.8%	34.2%	44.9%	6.2%	6.2%	15.3%	31.0%	41.5%
	3	3.8%	2.5%	10.4%	33.8%	49.5%	4.3%	4.0%	16.2%	31.3%	44.3%
	4	3.2%	3.2%	8.5%	32.1%	53.0%	6.8%	4.1%	10.7%	29.9%	48.5%
	(least deprived) 5	4.2%	1.8%	14.8%	30.4%	48.9%	2.9%	3.7%	13.4%	31.9%	48.0%
Location											
	Urban	4.3%	3.5%	11.6%	31.9%	48.7%	4.6%	4.2%	16.6%	31.1%	43.4%
	Rural	3.0%	2.9%	10.7%	34.0%	49.4%	6.9%	4.4%	11.5%	31.4%	45.8%
Education (highest qualification)											
	None	2.4%	3.0%	18.7%	34.9%	41.0%	6.0%	4.8%	30.1%	27.7%	31.3%
	Secondary	7.4%	4.4%	11.6%	30.4%	46.3%	6.5%	4.4%	19.2%	28.6%	41.3%
	College or 6 th form	3.0%	1.8%	9.3%	38.4%	47.6%	5.3%	3.5%	12.6%	36.5%	42.0%
	Higher education	2.6%	3.6%	10.2%	30.5%	53.1%	4.1%	4.6%	12.2%	30.8%	48.3%
	Professional qualifications	3.9%	3.9%	14.0%	29.2%	48.9%	6.8%	4.0%	10.2%	28.4%	50.6%

Table 7 continued: How much do you agree with the following policy options? *Weighted proportion providing each response. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.*

		Reducing taxes for companies that protect the environment					Cheaper / more access to energy from nuclear power				
		Proportion in each category					Proportion in each category				
		Strongly disagree	Tend to disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Tend to agree	Strongly agree	Strongly disagree	Tend to disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Tend to agree	Strongly agree
Total		3.2%	7.0%	14.1%	35.2%	40.5%	7.6%	8.3%	22.7%	28.0%	33.5%
Gender											
	Male	3.5%	8.1%	14.0%	33.8%	40.6%	7.2%	7.9%	18.9%	28.6%	37.4%
	Female	3.0%	6.0%	14.1%	36.6%	40.4%	7.9%	8.7%	26.2%	27.4%	29.8%
Age group (years)											
	16 to 29	2.5%	6.5%	9.6%	36.5%	44.9%	8.6%	9.0%	22.8%	28.0%	31.6%
	30 to 49	3.4%	7.4%	17.0%	36.2%	36.0%	5.4%	9.4%	22.7%	29.2%	33.2%
	50 to 69	4.0%	5.8%	12.6%	34.7%	42.9%	8.9%	7.4%	21.9%	27.2%	34.7%
	70 plus	2.4%	9.0%	17.0%	33.3%	38.3%	7.8%	7.3%	23.6%	27.4%	34.0%
Deprivation quintile											
	(most deprived) 1	5.7%	4.7%	15.6%	33.4%	40.5%	6.6%	10.0%	25.6%	27.3%	30.6%
	2	3.0%	8.6%	15.7%	36.8%	35.9%	10.2%	9.5%	18.9%	27.0%	34.3%
	3	4.2%	8.9%	14.2%	33.8%	38.9%	8.7%	7.9%	23.4%	27.6%	32.5%
	4	1.9%	5.1%	11.1%	38.8%	43.0%	5.6%	5.8%	22.5%	29.6%	36.5%
	(least deprived) 5	1.5%	7.5%	13.8%	33.4%	43.7%	6.8%	8.1%	23.1%	28.4%	33.6%
Location											
	Urban	2.9%	6.9%	14.6%	33.9%	41.7%	7.0%	8.2%	23.9%	27.7%	33.2%
	Rural	3.9%	7.3%	12.7%	38.7%	37.5%	9.0%	8.3%	19.6%	28.8%	34.2%
Education (highest qualification)											
	None	3.0%	6.7%	18.2%	31.5%	40.6%	6.6%	5.4%	33.1%	27.7%	27.1%
	Secondary	4.2%	6.9%	17.8%	31.9%	39.3%	5.8%	7.9%	21.1%	24.1%	41.1%
	College or 6 th form	3.0%	9.1%	12.2%	38.8%	37.0%	6.3%	10.2%	24.4%	29.1%	29.9%
	Higher education	2.7%	5.7%	13.0%	36.5%	42.2%	9.7%	7.8%	21.7%	30.7%	30.2%
	Professional qualifications	3.4%	7.9%	9.6%	35.6%	43.5%	8.5%	8.5%	18.1%	23.7%	41.2%

Table 7 continued: How much do you agree with the following policy options? *Weighted proportion providing each response. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.*

		Increasing fuel prices for cars				
		Proportion in each category				
		Strongly disagree	Tend to disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Tend to agree	Strongly agree
Total		26.0%	25.3%	22.7%	16.3%	9.7%
Gender						
	Male	27.9%	23.2%	21.7%	16.3%	10.8%
	Female	24.2%	27.3%	23.6%	16.3%	8.6%
Age group (years)						
	16 to 29	25.3%	29.0%	19.4%	17.7%	8.6%
	30 to 49	28.0%	22.8%	25.2%	14.6%	9.4%
	50 to 69	27.4%	25.0%	20.9%	17.3%	9.3%
	70 plus	21.5%	25.3%	25.3%	15.8%	12.1%
Deprivation quintile						
	(most deprived) 1	23.9%	25.1%	26.5%	15.9%	8.5%
	2	27.0%	24.5%	21.6%	13.9%	13.0%
	3	27.4%	24.7%	22.3%	15.5%	10.0%
	4	25.5%	25.9%	21.2%	17.3%	10.1%
	(least deprived) 5	26.0%	26.2%	22.0%	18.9%	6.8%
Location						
	Urban	25.2%	25.9%	23.2%	15.7%	10.1%
	Rural	28.0%	23.8%	21.5%	17.8%	8.9%
Education (highest qualification)						
	None	22.2%	23.4%	32.9%	15.0%	6.6%
	Secondary	29.3%	24.2%	21.9%	14.3%	10.4%
	College or 6 th form	22.6%	29.5%	23.4%	15.2%	9.3%
	Higher education	25.4%	24.1%	21.9%	18.9%	9.7%
	Professional qualifications	30.9%	24.2%	18.0%	15.7%	11.2%

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