



ClairCity received funding for the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant No. 689289.

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Citizen-led emission reductions: Behaviour change intention is positively correlated to citizen enjoyment and learning in public engagement activities

Presented at the Public Communication of Science and Technology Conference 2023

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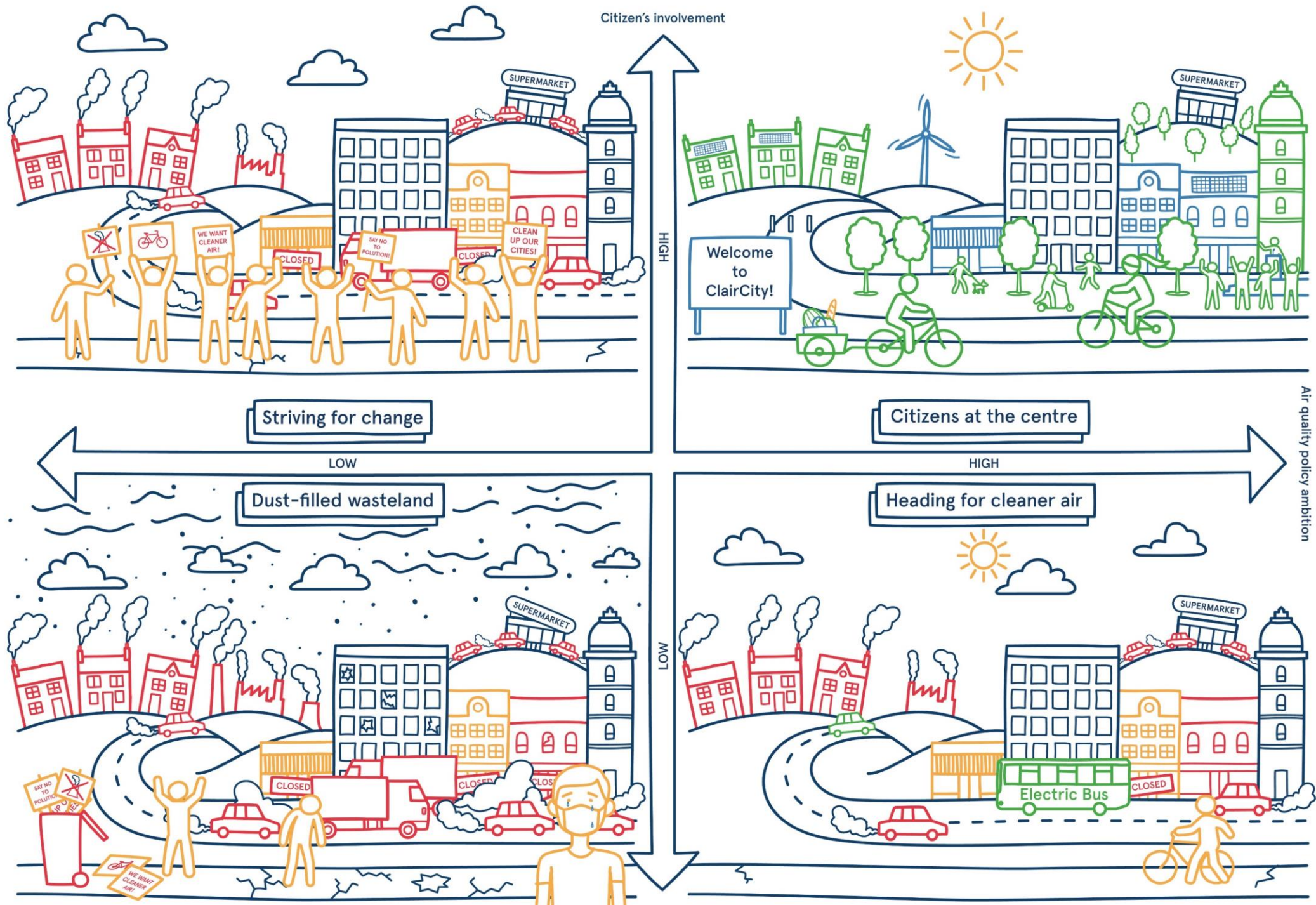
UWE Bristol, UK



Citizens at the
Centre



We need diverse citizens engaged in envisioning our transition to a low carbon Europe



How to engage: the Community Engagement Continuum

Inform

To provide stakeholders with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives and solutions.

"Here's what's happening"



Consult

To obtain stakeholder feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions.

"Here are some options, what do you think?"



Involve

To work directly with stakeholders throughout the process to ensure that their concerns and aspirations are consistently understood.

"Here's a problem, what ideas do you have?"



Collaborate

To partner with stakeholders in each aspect of the decision from development to solution.

"Let's work together to solve the problem"



Empower

Shared leadership of community-led projects with final decision-making at the community level

"You care about this issue and are leading an initiative, how can we support you?"



Top Tip

Aim to cover the full spectrum of approaches in your work in order to appeal to different audiences.



www.tamarackcommunity.ca/library

Citizen-led air pollution reduction in cities

Everyday, air pollution and carbon emissions are produced through our commutes to work, by heating our homes, or through our daily lifestyles.

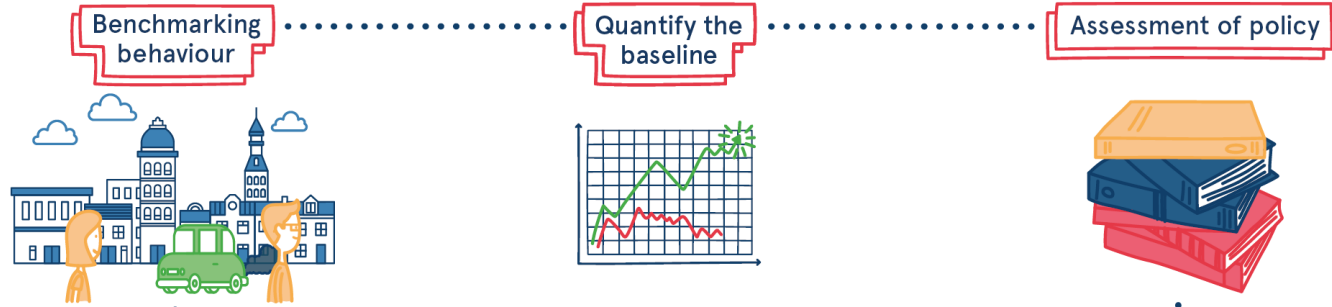
The ClairCity aim was to create a major shift in public understanding towards the causes of poor air quality, inviting citizens to give their opinions on air pollution and carbon reduction to shape the cities of the future.

The project ran from 2016-2020 in 6 countries.

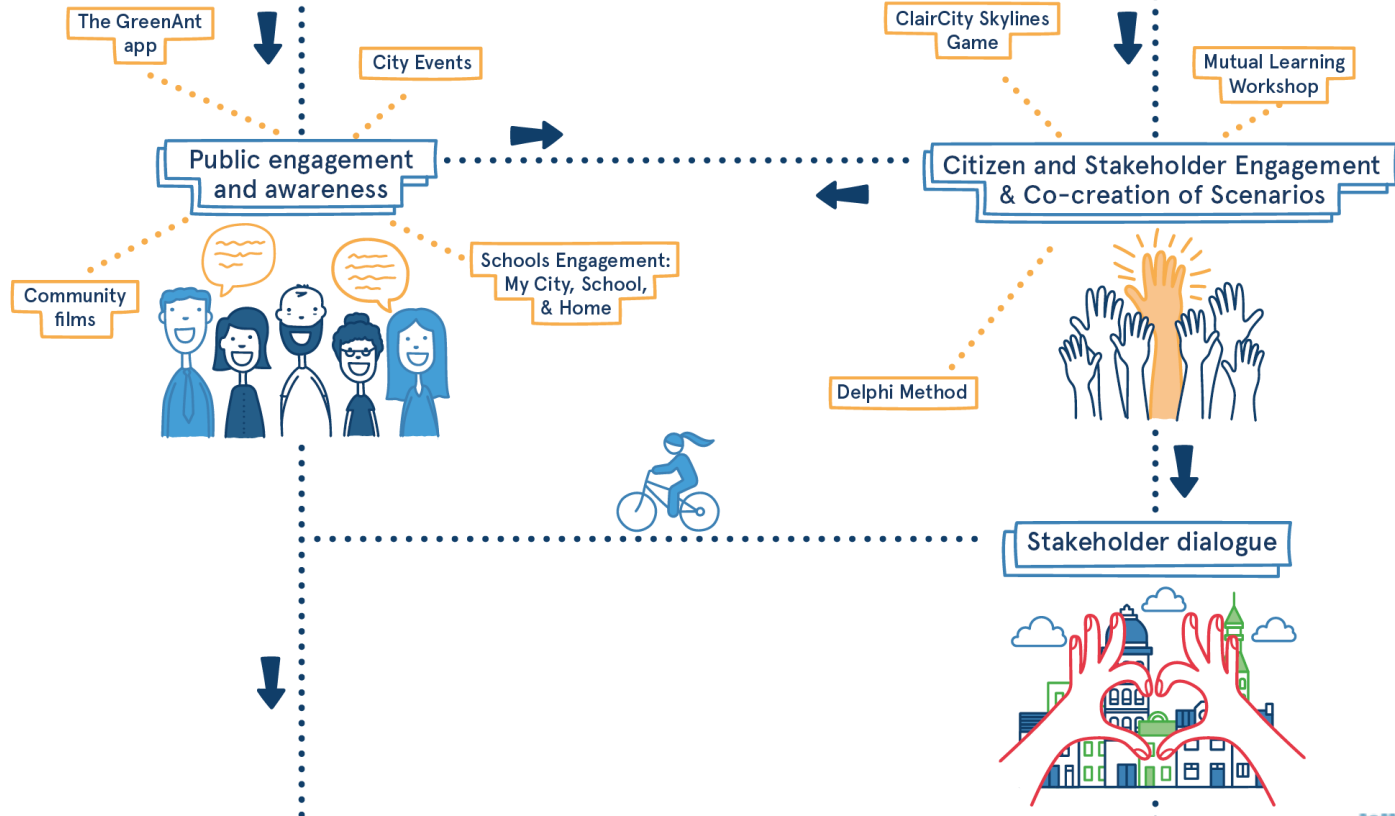


How the ClairCity process engages with a city & its citizens

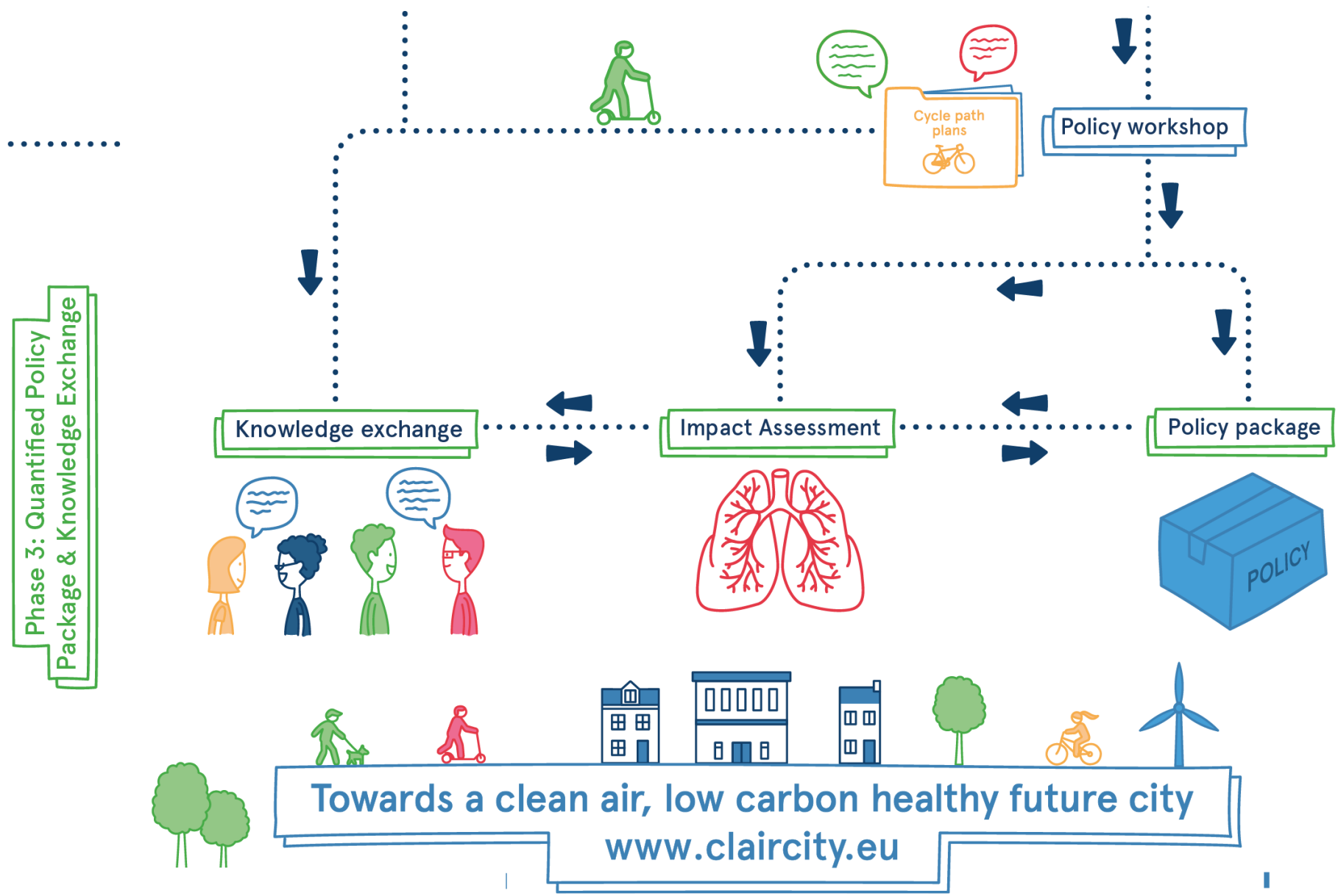
Phase 1: Establish the Baseline Evidence



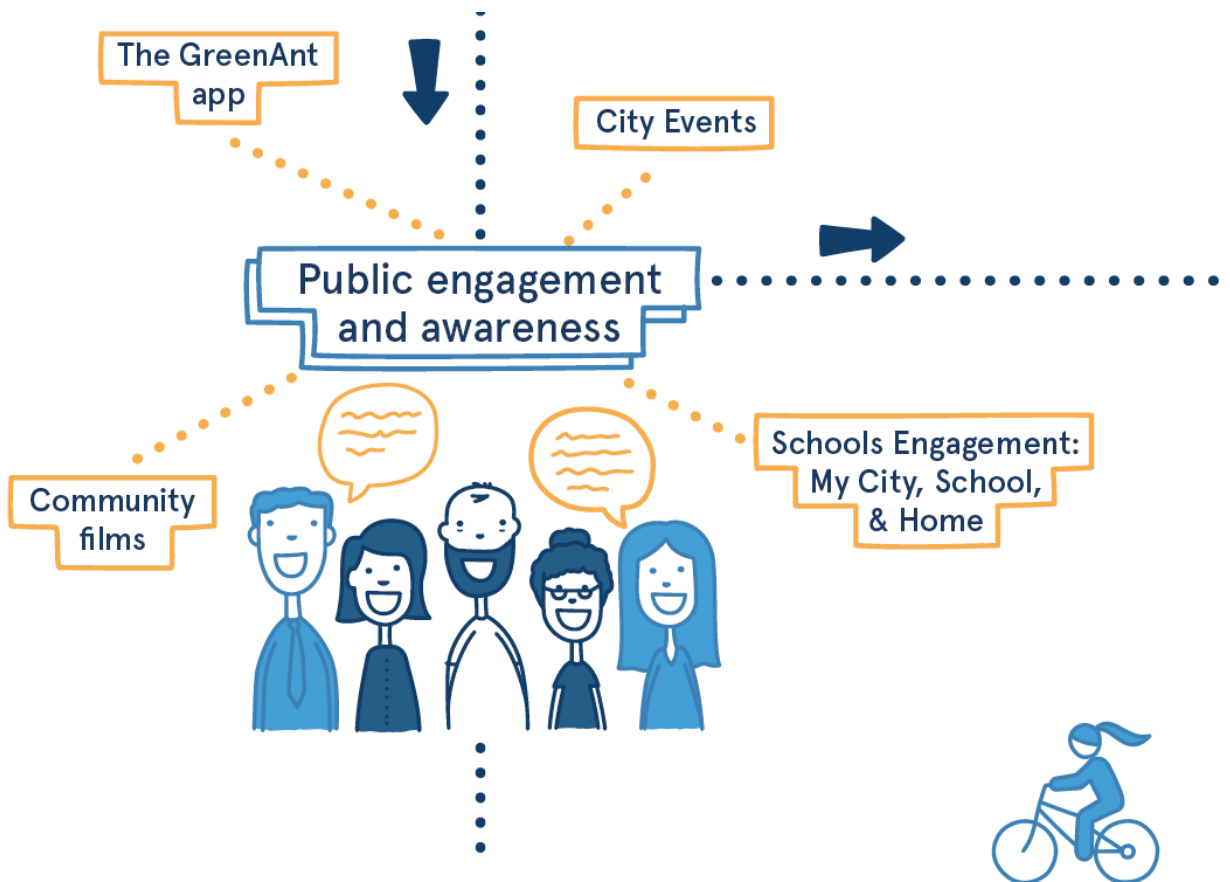
Phase 2: Citizen and Stakeholder Engagement & Co-creation of Scenarios



How the ClairCity process engages with a city & its citizens



Consult and Involve



Community films



Schools Engagement:



City Events

Collaborate and Empower

ClairCity Skylines



Delphi Method



ClairCity Skylines Game

Mutual Learning Workshop

Citizen and Stakeholder Engagement & Co-creation of Scenarios

Delphi Method



Mutual Learning Workshop



Climate change – what's it all about?

Electricity and heating



Using more than we need

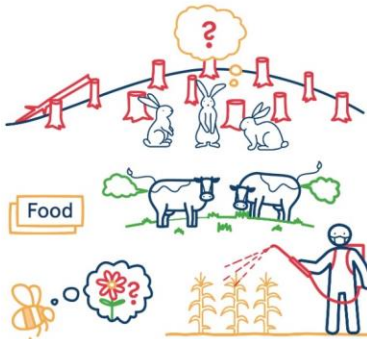


Many of our daily actions result in burning fossil fuels – when we drive our cars, fire up a gas boiler, or use electricity from non-renewable sources

Our actions



Food



Transport

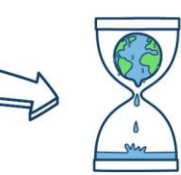


Industry



The consequences

These activities produce greenhouse gases like carbon emissions and methane. The gases form a layer which traps heat, increasing global temperatures and causing climate chaos



We need to change our behaviours now to reduce the impacts

A better future is possible – how will you play your part?



www.claircity.eu



WHAT IS AIR POLLUTION AND HOW DOES IT AFFECT US?

AIR POLLUTION



SOOT DUST

PM_{2.5} PM₁₀

WE BREATHE IT IN



AND THIS AFFECTS OUR

LUNGS



BRAIN



HEART



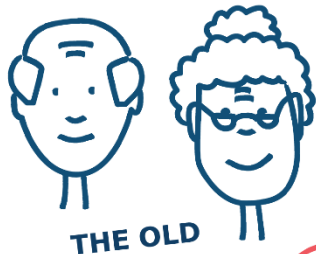
PREMATURE BIRTHS



WHO'S AT RISK

ALL OF US!

BUT ESPECIALLY...



THE OLD



THE YOUNG

PEOPLE WITH HEALTH CONDITIONS



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IT'S YOUR HEALTH

BREATHING POLLUTED AIR RAISES THE CHANCES OF HEART ATTACKS, STROKES, AND LUNG CANCER. IT MAKES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS LIKE ASTHMA OR BRONCHITIS WORSE.



DIESEL VS PETROL

DIESEL CARS CAUSE MORE AIR POLLUTION THAN PETROL CARS, BUT HAVE LOWER CARBON EMISSIONS.



1 IN 8 DEATHS

AIR POLLUTION CAUSES ONE IN EVERY EIGHT PREMATURE DEATHS WORLDWIDE.

Fogg-Rogers, L.; Hayes, E.; Vanherle, K.; Pápics, P.I.; Chatterton, T.; Barnes, J.; Slingerland, S.; Boushel, C.; Laggan, S.; Longhurst, J.. Applying Social Learning to Climate Communications—Visualising 'People Like Me' in Air Pollution and Climate Change Data. *Sustainability* **2021**, *13*(6) 3406 doi.org/10.3390/su13063406

Research Questions

Question 1: Who did the project engage with?

Question 2: How well did the project raise awareness of air pollution, carbon emissions and health?

Question 3: Are people who have engaged with the project planning to or doing something different? (e.g. walking instead of driving, planning to contact their council)

Question 4: What differences can we see across countries, demographics and Communication Platforms?

Objective 1: Determine participants' age, gender, level of education and country of origin



Objective 2: Examine whether the project engaged with the identified audiences



Objective 3: Investigate if the project has reached any other audiences



Objective 4: Examine indicators of awareness, attitudes, knowledge and skills



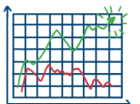
Objective 5: Examine indicators of planned behaviour



Objective 6: Examine audience make-up between the Platforms and Cities



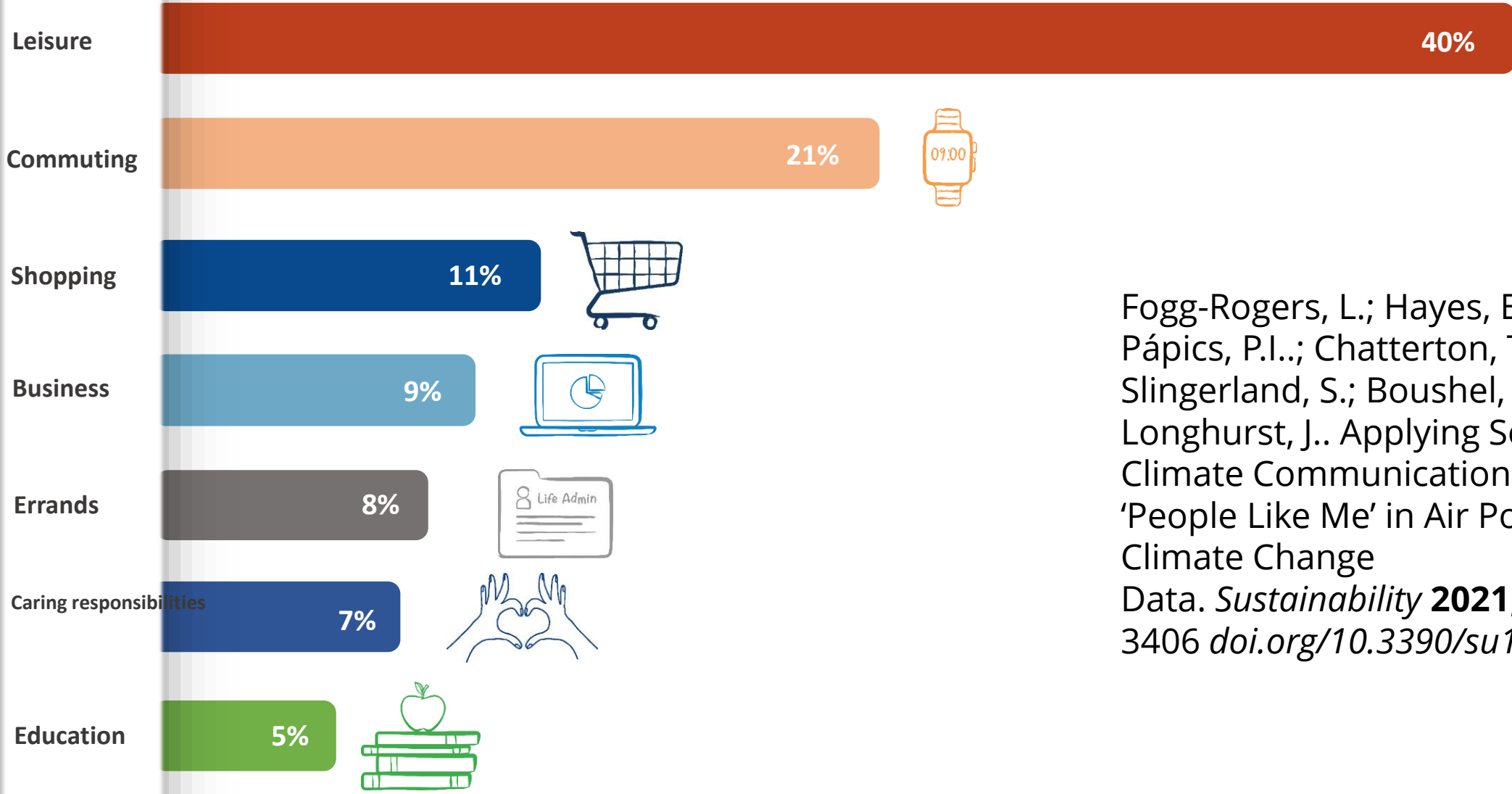
Objective 7: Stratify indicators of awareness, attitudes, knowledge, skills and planned behaviours according to Platforms and Cities



Evaluation methods

Engagement method and recruitment	Intended audience	Evaluation method	Topics assessed
Delphi process – advertisement and self-selection, some targeted recruitment	Ordinary citizens (over 18) Expert Stakeholders	Online survey	Age, Gender, Education, Enjoyment, Understanding, Behaviour
Skylines Game – advertisement and self-selection	Young people (aged 13-17) Ordinary citizens (over 18)	Pop-up mini survey	Age, Gender, Expertise, Enjoyment, Understanding, Behaviour
App – targeted recruitment	Ordinary citizens (over 18)	Pop-up mini survey	Enjoyment, Understanding, Behaviour
Schools Competition – targeted recruitment	Young people (aged 13-17) Teachers	Online survey for teachers	Age, Enjoyment, Behaviour
My City Videos – targeted recruitment	Older adults (over 60)	Online survey	Age, Gender, Enjoyment
Workshops – advertisement and self-selection, some targeted recruitment	Ordinary citizens (over 18) Expert Stakeholders	Paper and online survey	Age, Gender, Education, Enjoyment, Understanding, Behaviour

Baseline reports e.g. why we travel... relative distance contribution of our travel activities in Bristol

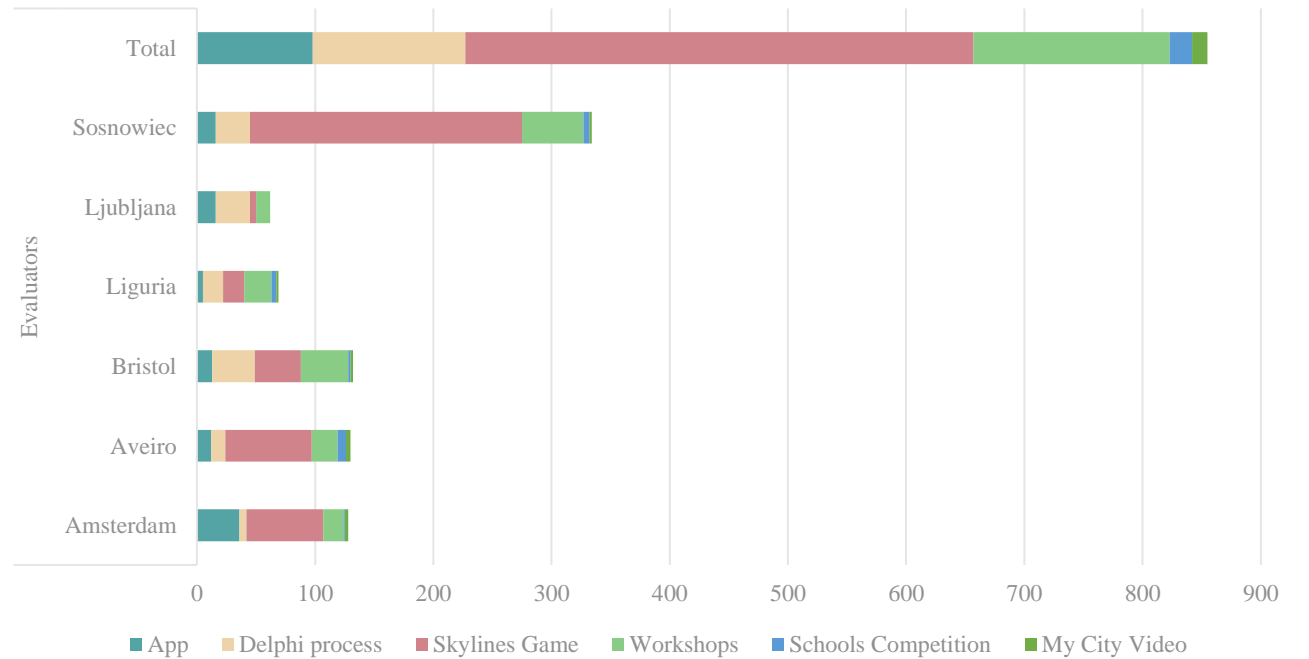
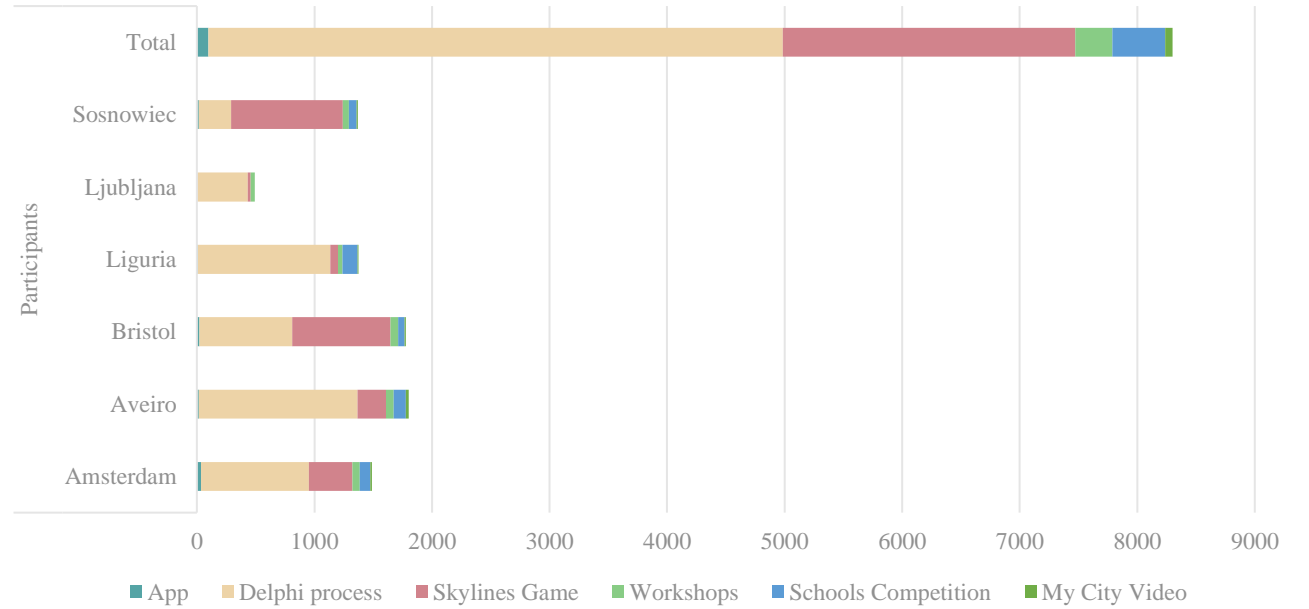
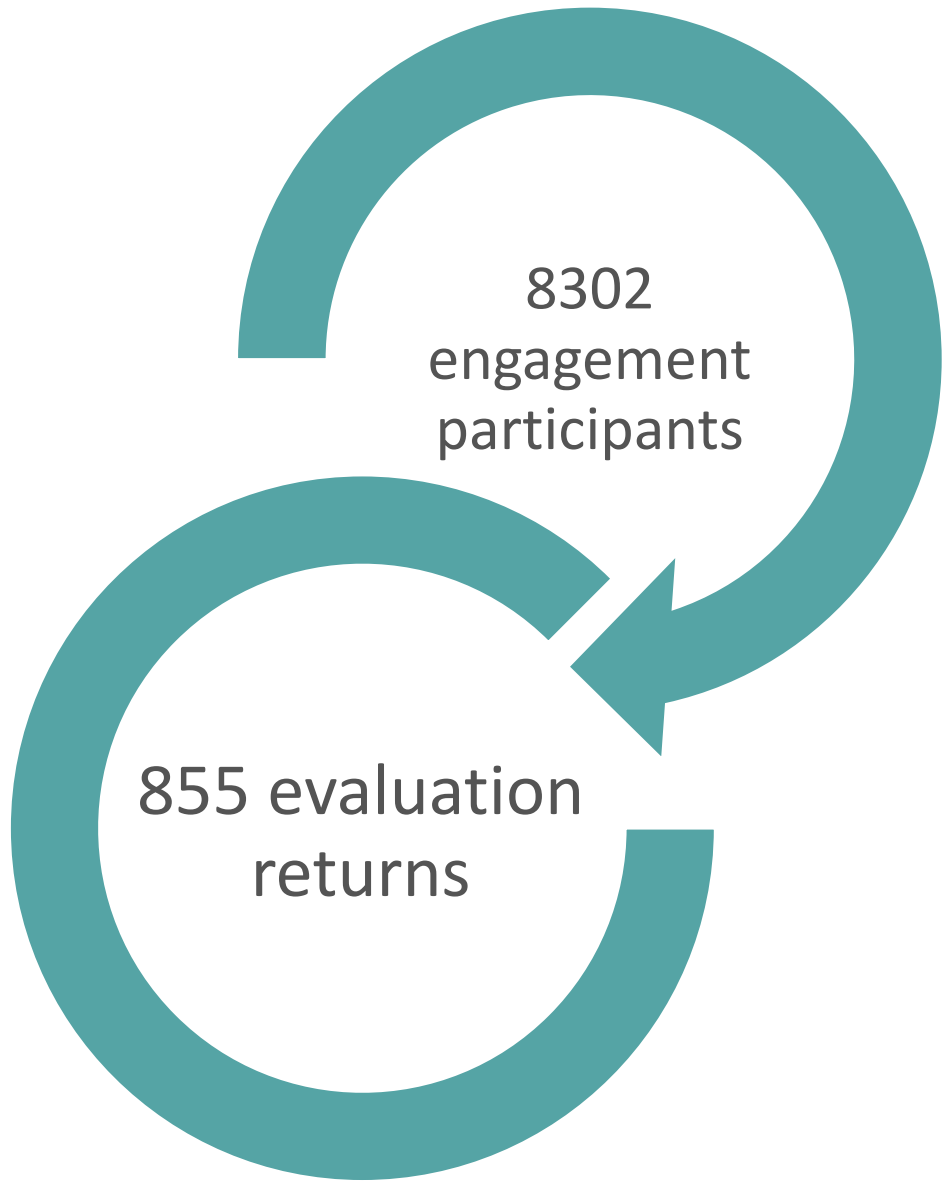


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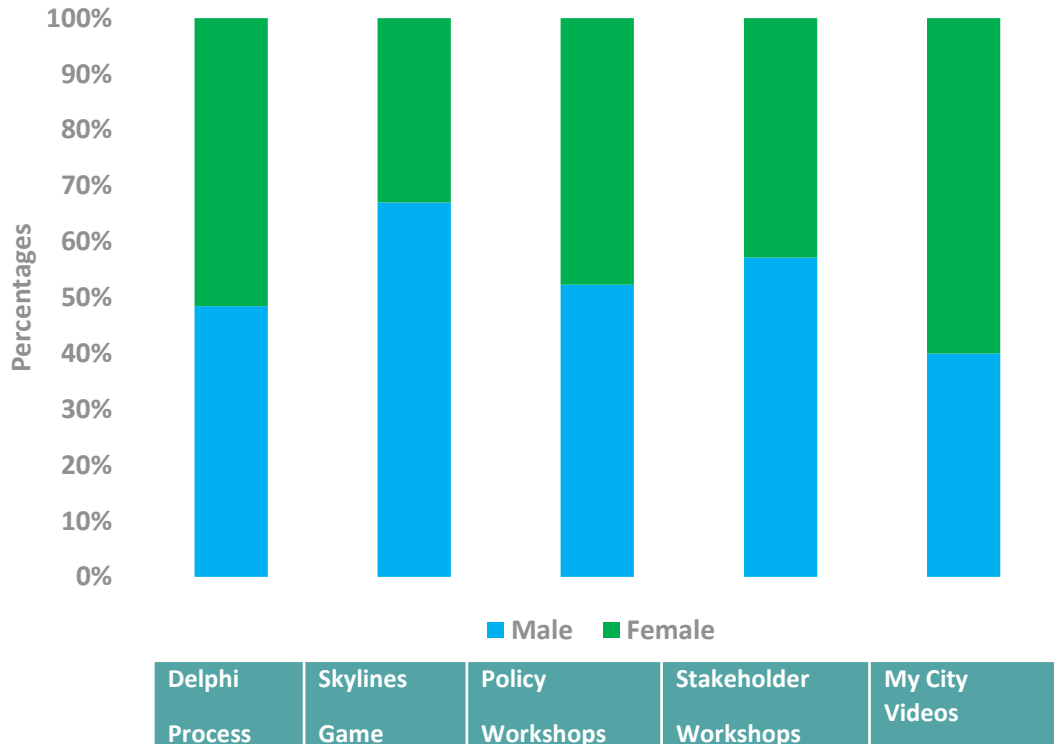
*Data gathered in 2015 to show baseline behaviours (% rounded)

Relative % contribution

Evaluation results



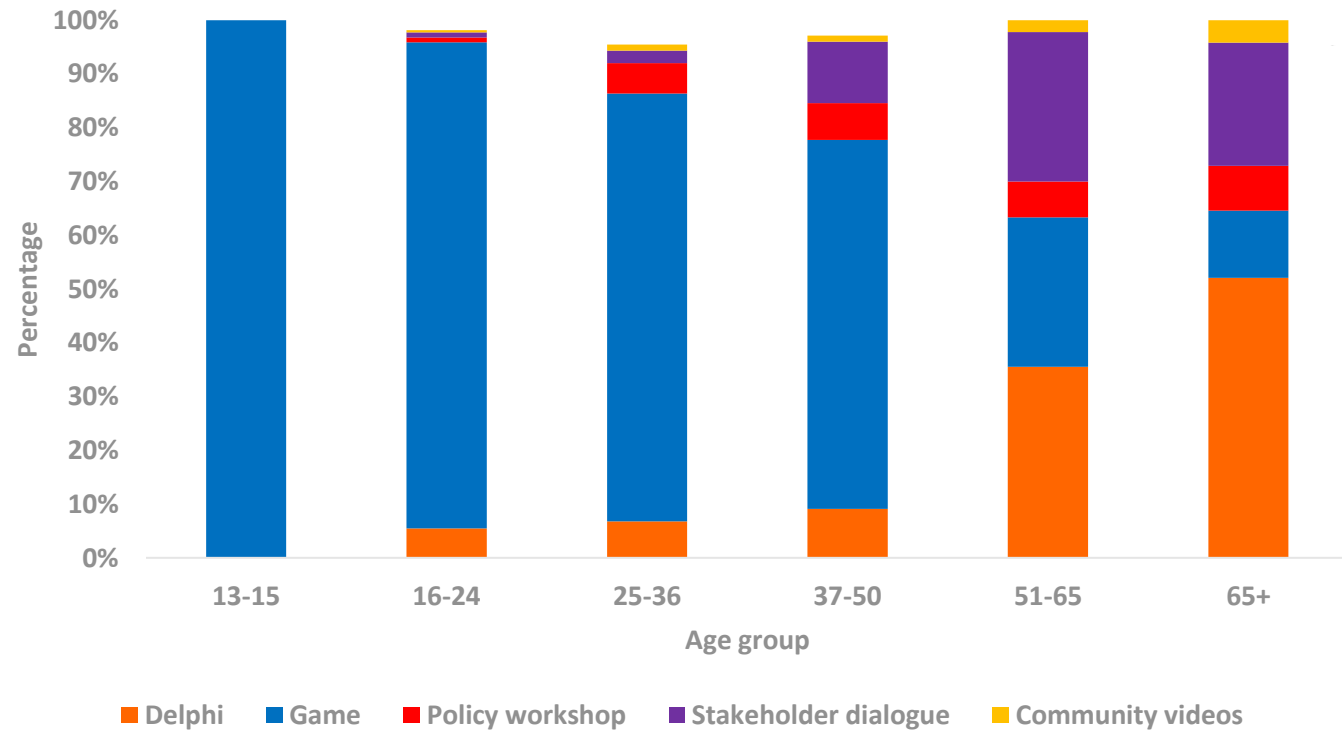
Participant characteristics



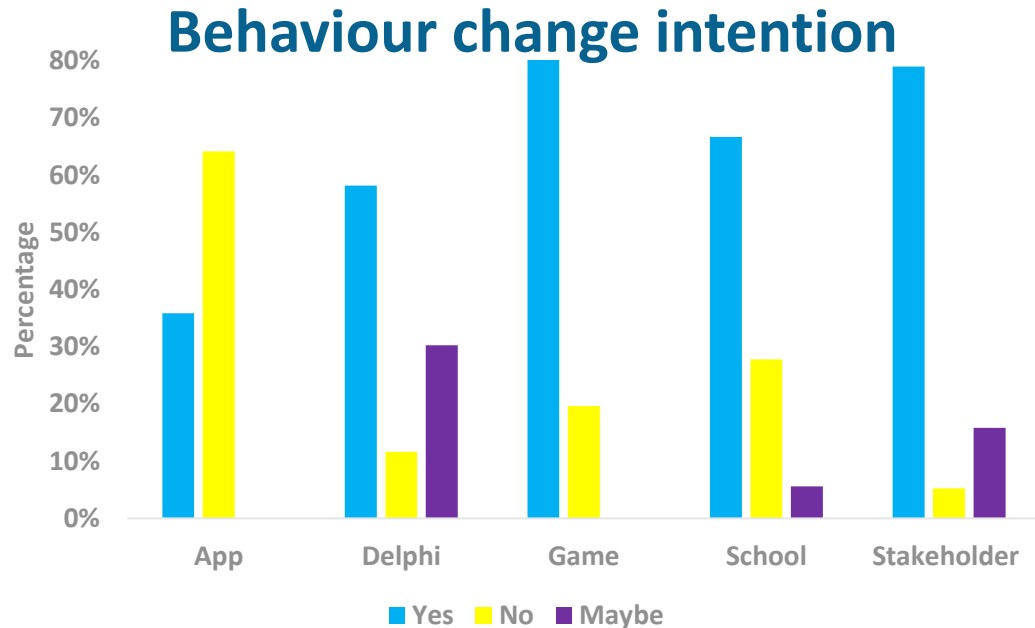
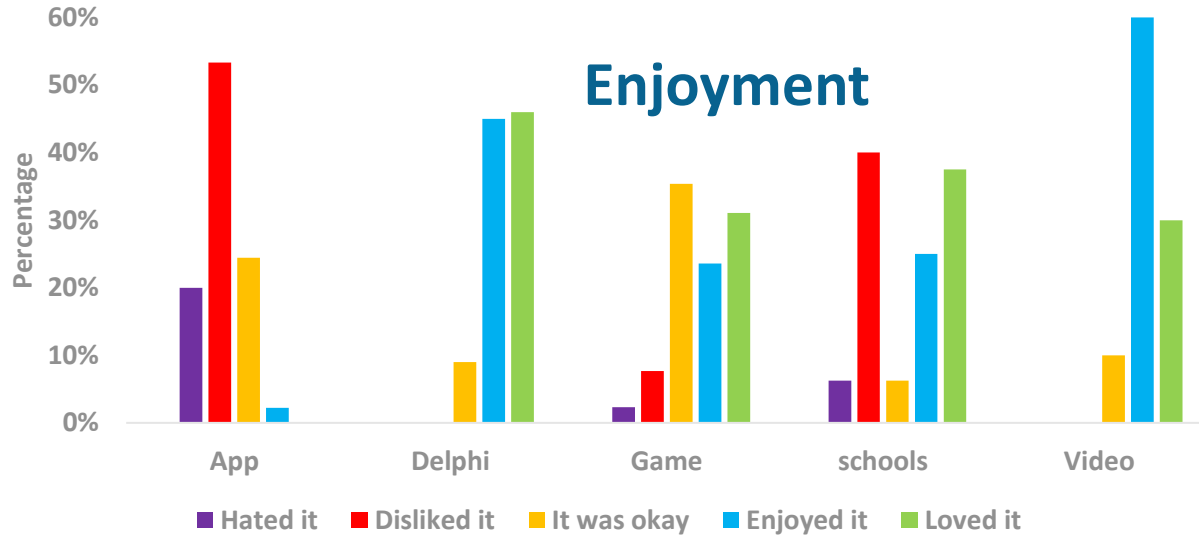
62.5%  **Men**




25%  **16-24**

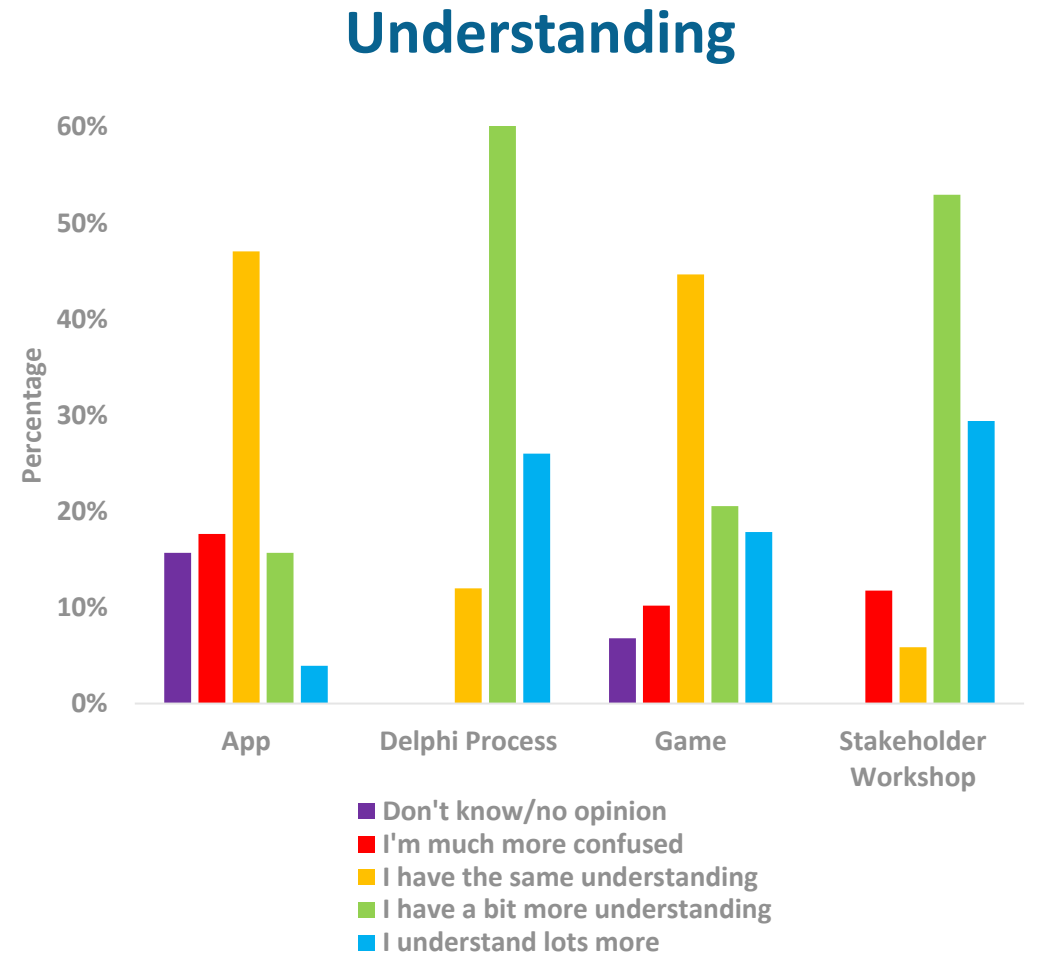
81%  **workshop participants older men**



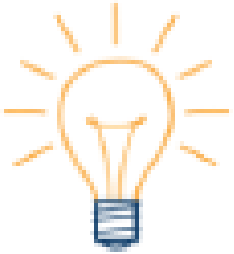
Learning evaluation



- 74%**  intend to change their behaviour
- 98%**  found policy workshop useful
- 21%**  knowledgeable before playing



Evaluation findings



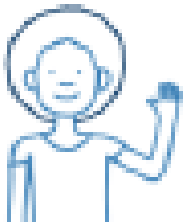
Activity enjoyment was significantly positively correlated to understanding.

A Pearson product-moment correlation coefficient was computed across all activities and indicated a significant positive correlation between **participants' enjoyment of the activities and their subsequent understanding of air quality** [$r = .587, n = 705, p < .000$] i.e. no matter which activity people took part in, the more participants enjoyed the activity, the more they reported that their understanding of air quality had improved.

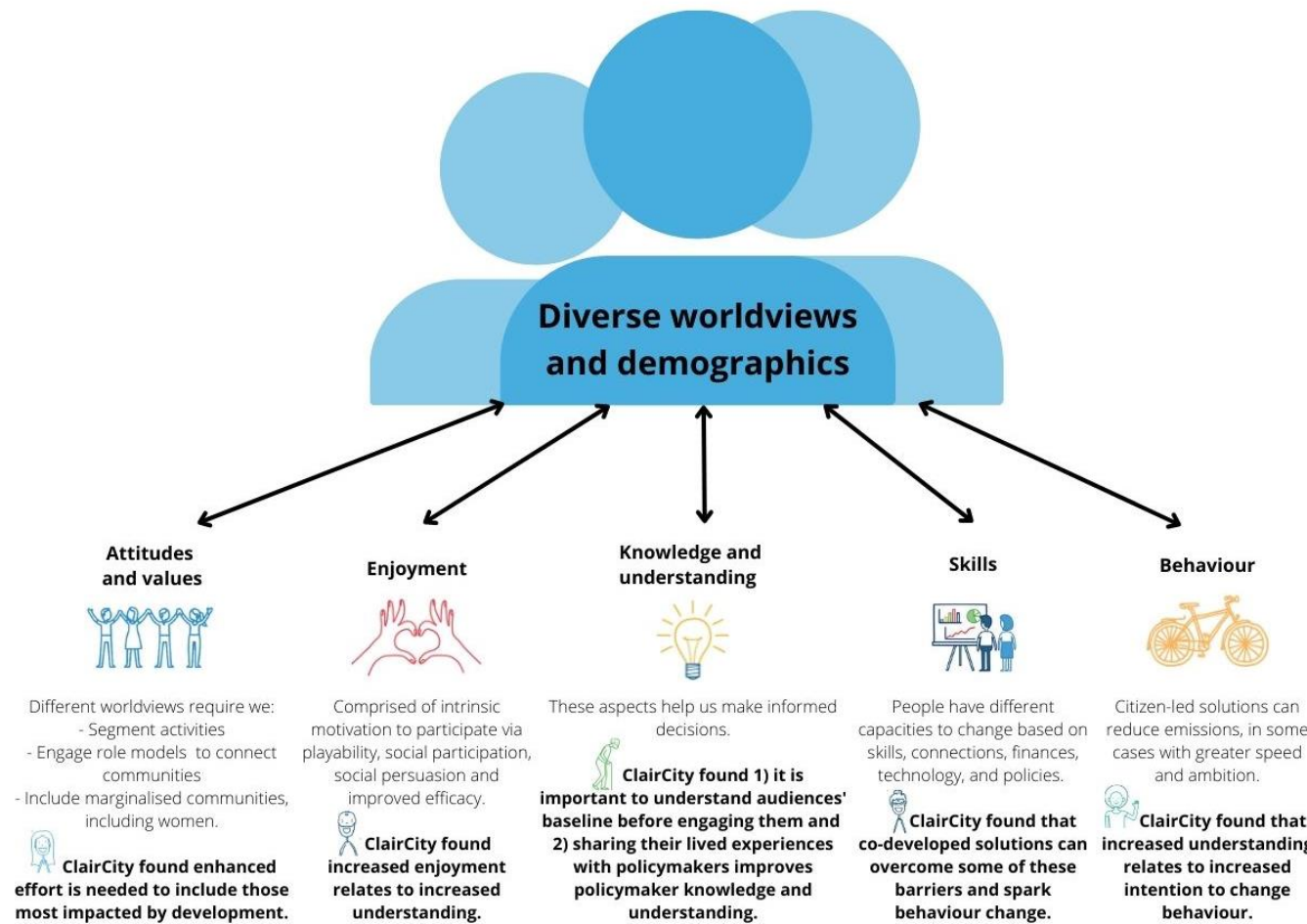


Understanding was significantly positively correlated to behaviour change intent.

A Spearman's Correlation was computed across all activities and indicated a significant positive correlation between **understanding and behaviour change intent** [$r_s(716) = .401, p < .000$] i.e. no matter which activity people took part in, the more participants reported that their understanding had improved, the more likely they were to say they were going to change their behaviour.



Different activities appeal to different ages, genders and communities. While climate change and air pollution are serious topics, **learning and engagement needs to be enjoyable!**



- Diverse communities need representation in climate/air pollution policymaking
- One size does not fit all: engagement activities attracted different demographics
- Policymakers should plan varied activities to appeal to segmented social groups

Engage diverse participatory methods for emissions reductions



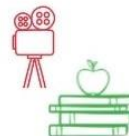
Surveys

Engages more educated people. Need to focus on policy setting type questions as well as policy shaping. Can complement other approaches.



Serious games

Engages young people, in particular young men. Appeals to those with less expertise on the topic.



Educational challenges and videos

Fun ways to involve communities, perhaps as a precursor to community workshops.



Community workshops

Designed with and for communities. Can focus on specific issues and be light touch or in depth.



Policy workshops

Engages older people with higher expertise.

Community resources



www.claircity.eu/take-action/community-activator

@Claircity
@WecountH

www.claircity.eu/take-action/educator



<http://www.claircity.eu/take-action/science-communicator/>



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