

Joint intensive course/students

Lisbon, May 23-26, 2023

Session 6

Exploring Resident Perspectives: Preliminary Analysis of RETEACH Questionnaires

CNR

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Patrizia Saladino, Anna Bonomolo



RETEACH Questionnaire

RETEACH means **R**isk p**E**rcep**T**ion and willingn**E**ss to p**A**y on **C**limate c**H**ange

Socio-Demographic
Information

Risk Perception

Soft Skills

Willingness to Pay

Characteristics such as age, gender, education level, occupation, and other relevant socio-economic factors.

Awareness, concerns, and attitudes towards potential **effects of the climate change on environment and health**

Explore participants' non-technical skills and **personal attributes relevant to addressing climate change**

Readiness and willingness to allocate financial resources **for climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts**

Current data

Institution	Respondents
ISCTE (Portugal)	30
UNICAM (Italy)	17
CNR (Italy)	368
Cyl (Cyprus)	20
UB (Serbia)	69

Comments:

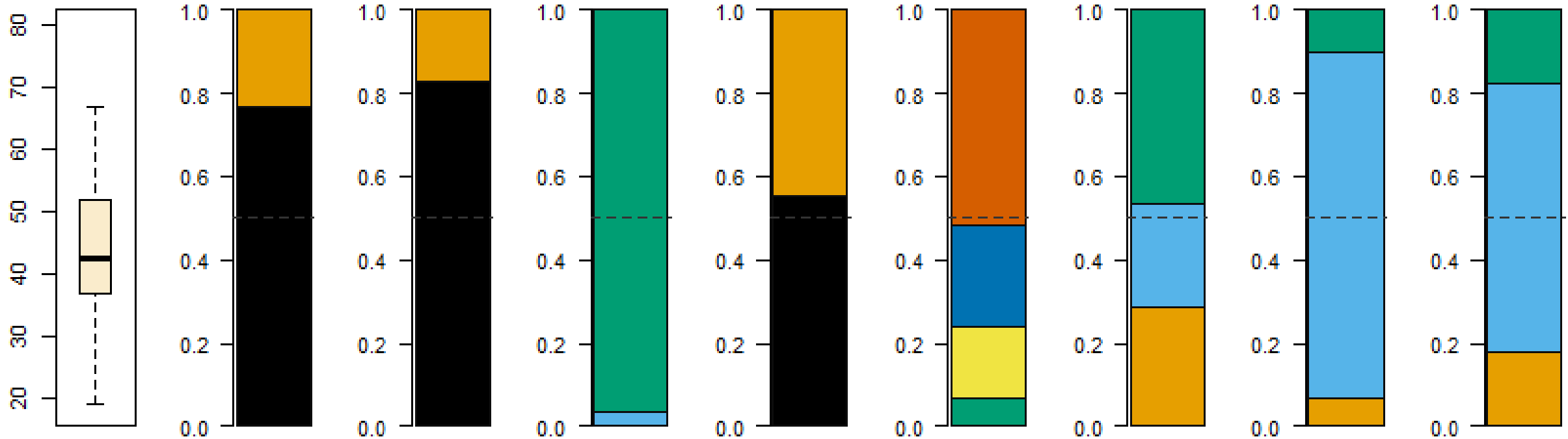
For this analysis, we excluded any responses categorized as “Don't know/Refuse”.

1.

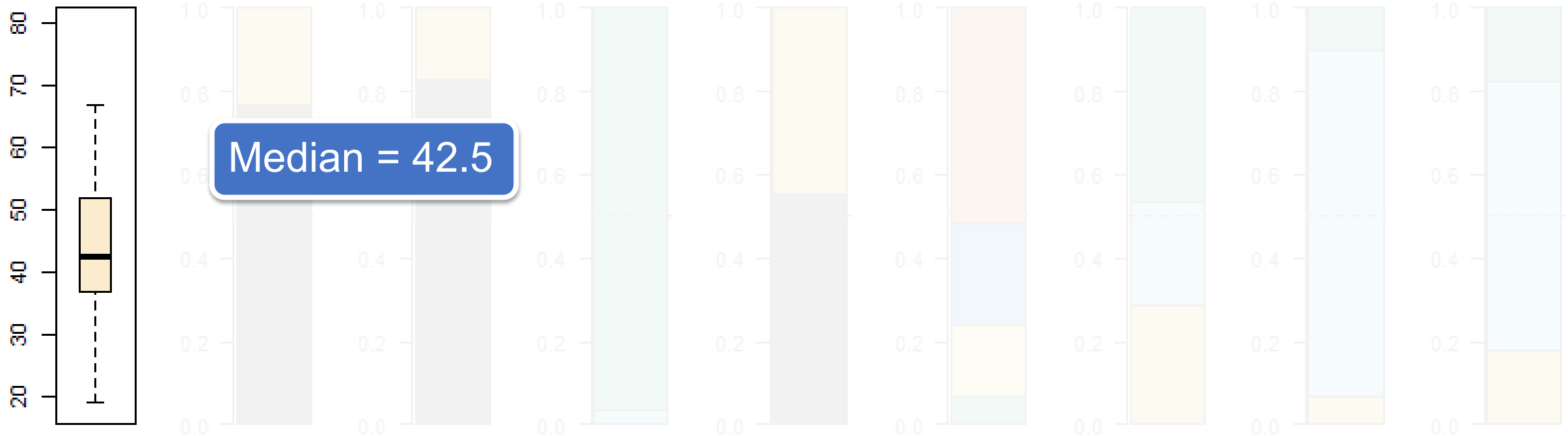
ISCTE - Instituto Universitario de Lisboa (Portugal)



Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from ISCTE (Portugal)



Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from ISCTE: Age (years)



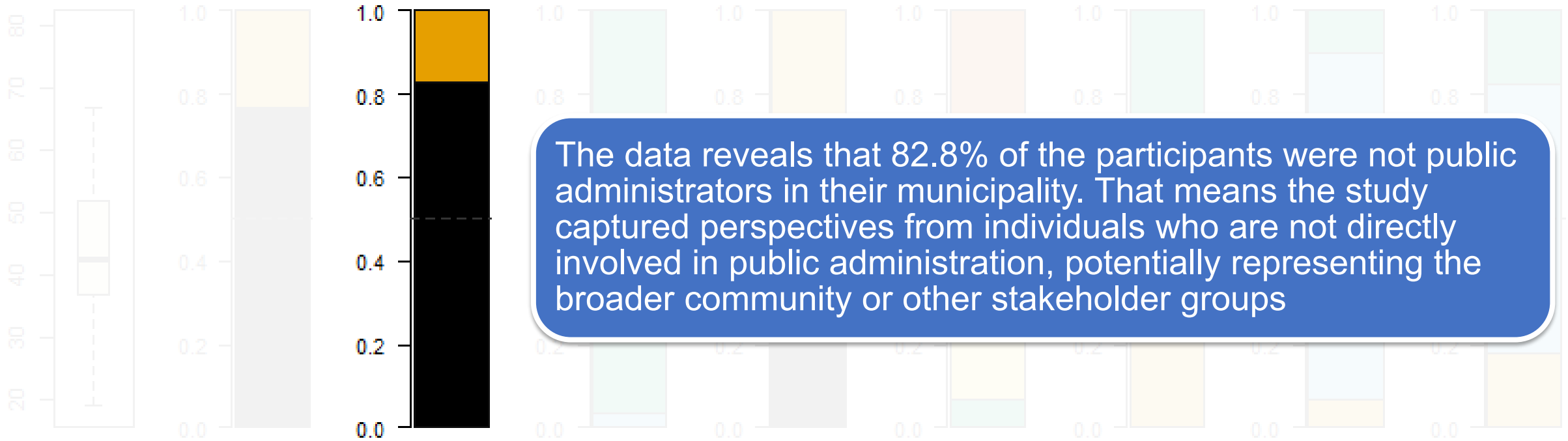
Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from ISCTE: Gender

Male
Female



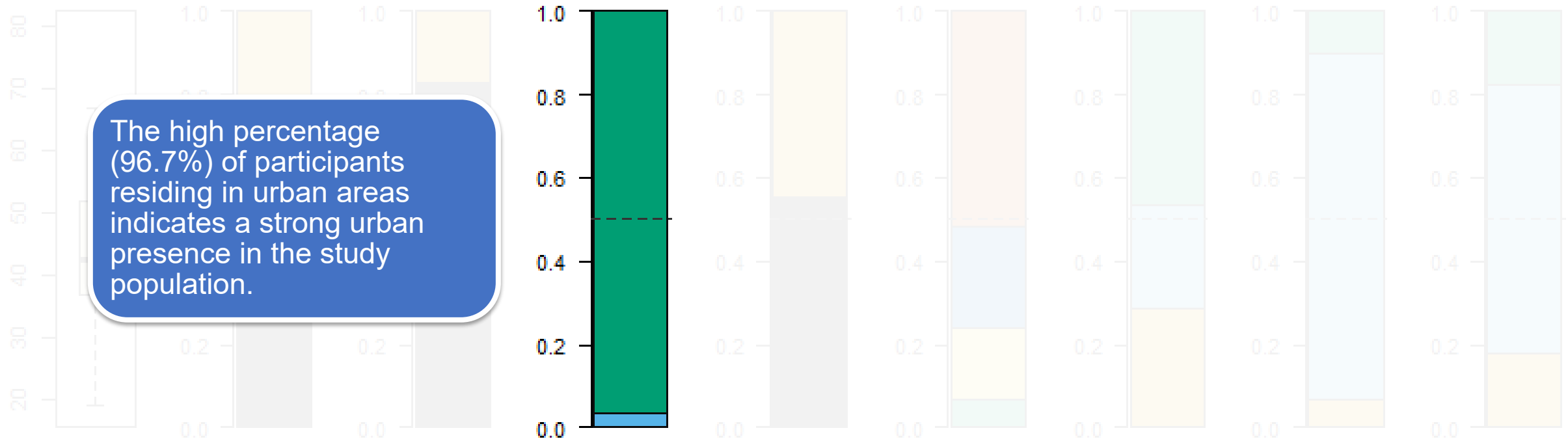
Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from ISCTE: being a public administrator in your municipality.

Yes
No



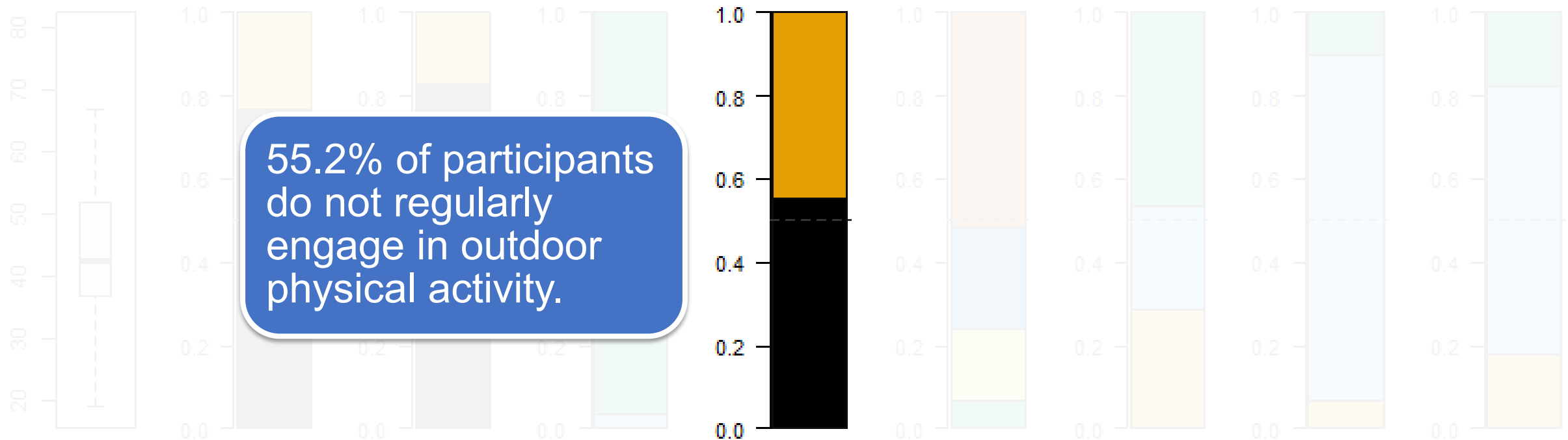
Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from ISCTE: residential area (urban, suburban, rural, other)

- Urban
- Suburban
- Rural
- Other



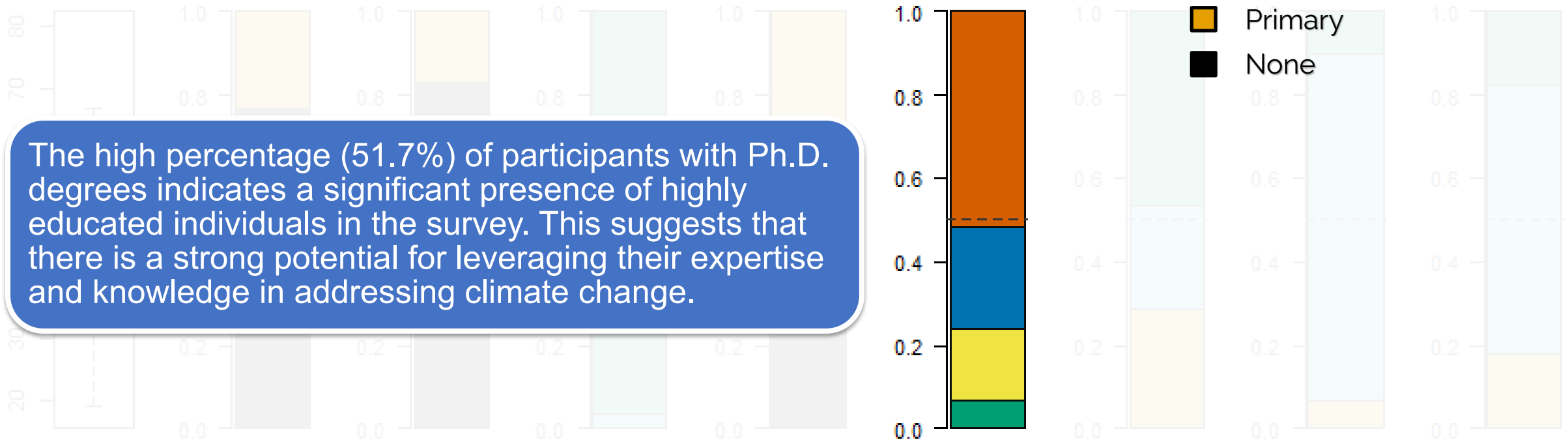
Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from ISCTE: engage in outdoor physical activity (yes, no)

Yes
No



Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from ISCTE: education level

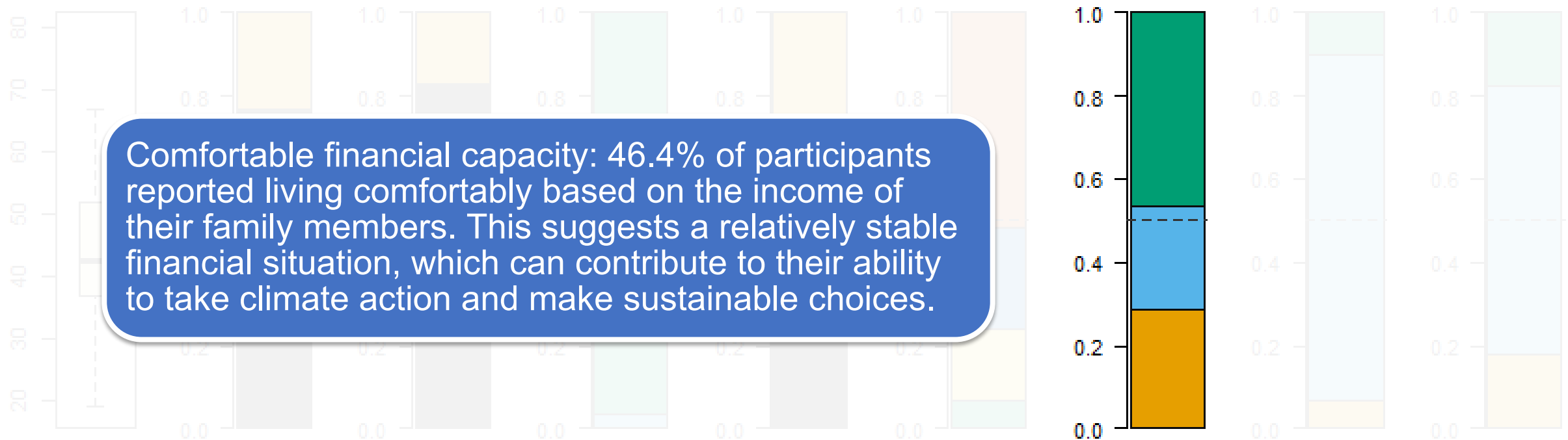
- PhD
- Master's degree
- Bachelor's degree
- Upper secondary
- Lower secondary
- Primary
- None



The high percentage (51.7%) of participants with Ph.D. degrees indicates a significant presence of highly educated individuals in the survey. This suggests that there is a strong potential for leveraging their expertise and knowledge in addressing climate change.

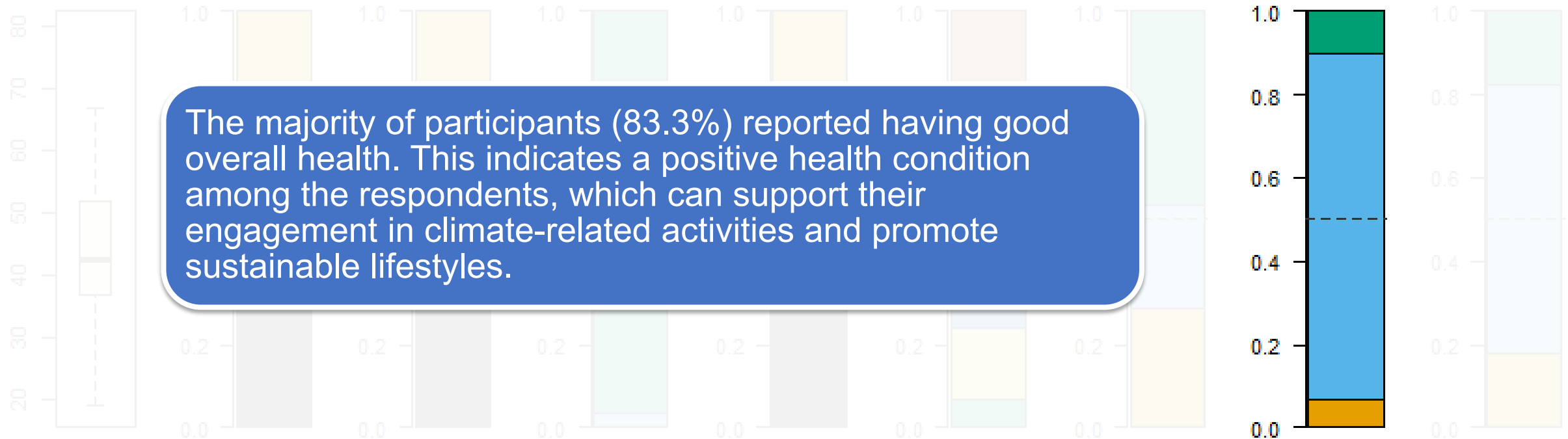
Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from ISCTE: Family financial capacity: comfort level.

- Comfortably
- Quite comfortably
- Uncomfortably
- Most uncomfortably



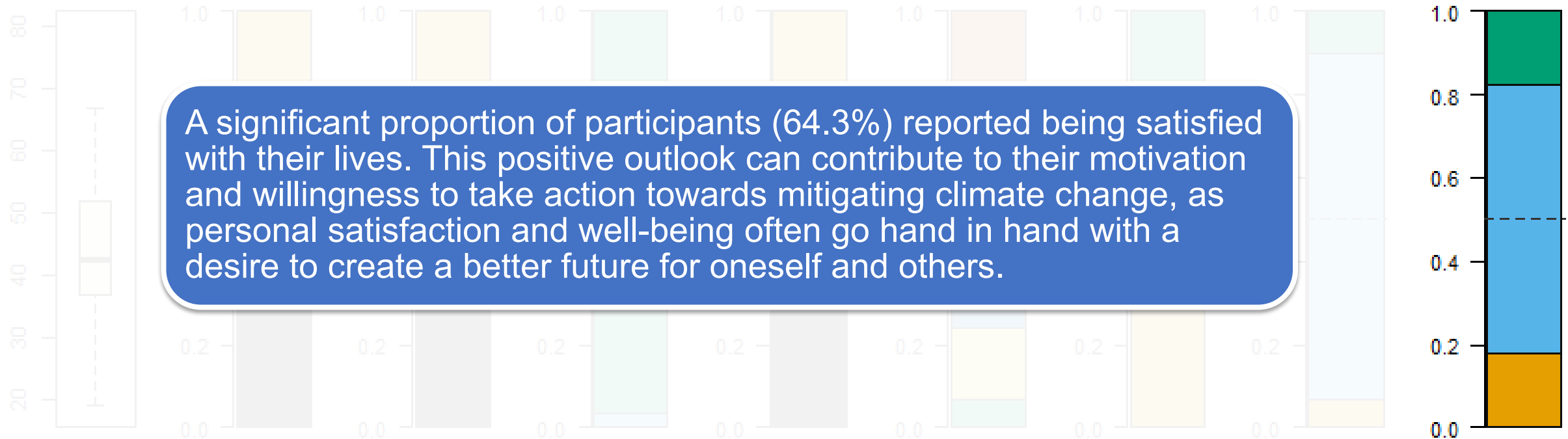
Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from ISCTE: Health status.

- Very good
- Good
- Bad
- Very bad



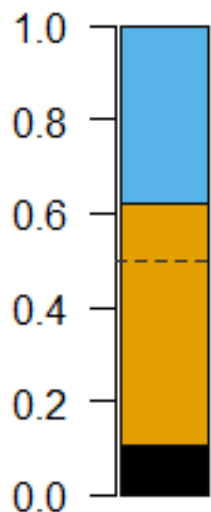
- Definitely yes
- Yes
- No
- Not at all

Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from ISCTE: Life satisfaction.



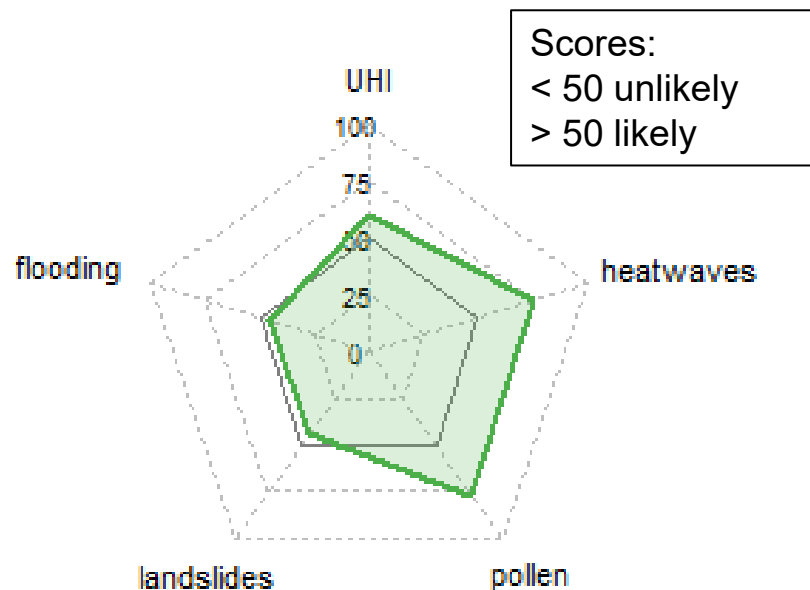
Risk Perception of Participants from ISCTE (Portugal)

“Risk depends on the nature of the event (e.g. earthquake, floods, pollution) and not on one's own behaviour”



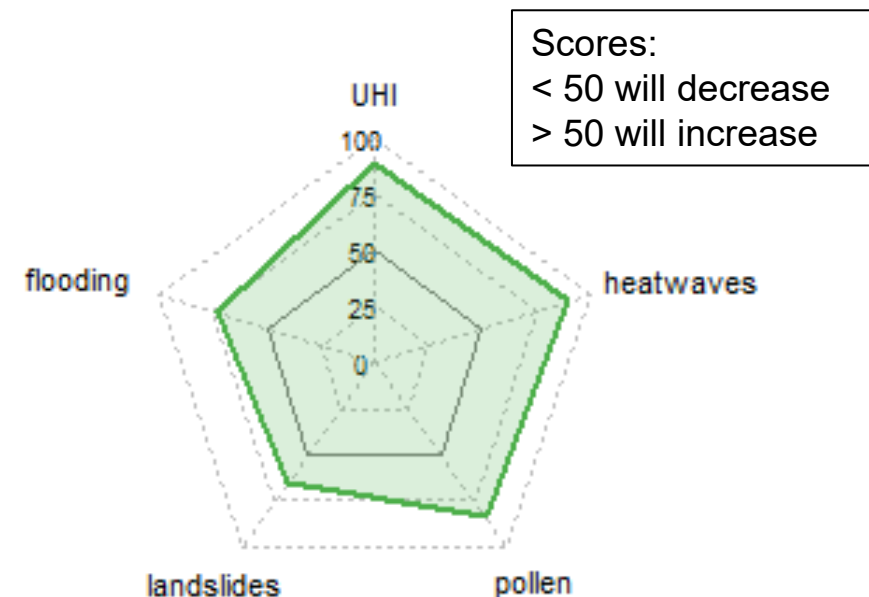
■ Totally agree ■ Agree
■ Totally disagree ■ Disagree

Perceived Environmental Risk Likelihood in Residential Area



Average 60.3
Range 43.7 – 76.7

Expectations of Environmental Risk Changes in Residential Area by 2033



Average 79.9
Range 64.6 – 90.0

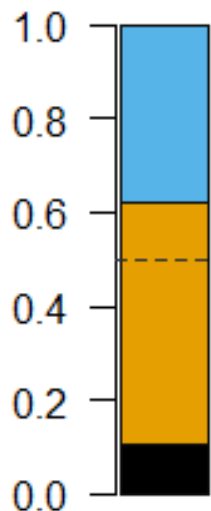
Risk Perception of Participants from ISCTE (Portugal)

Environmental Risks

- **Most of the sample does not agree with the statement that risk depends solely on the nature of the event and not on one's own behavior. This can encourage proactive measures to address climate change challenges.**
- **For the present, participants are worried mostly for pollen, heatwaves and UHI (urban heat islands)**
- **For the future, participants think that all of the environmental risks will increase in 10 years**

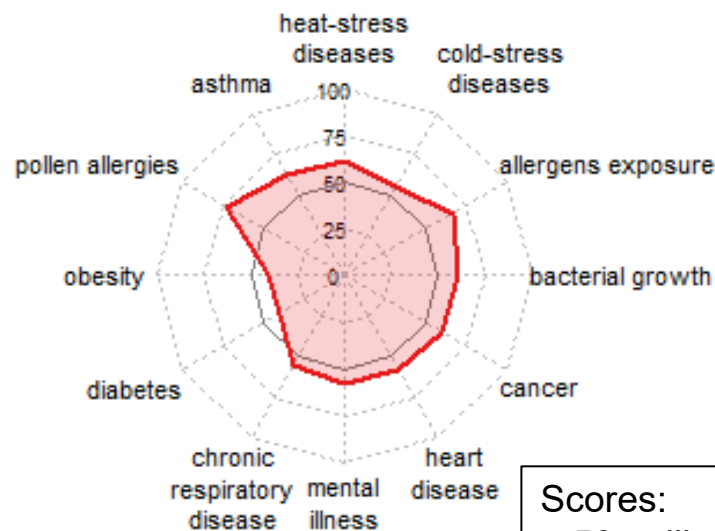
Risk Perception of Participants from ISCTE (Portugal)

“Risk depends on the nature of the event (e.g. earthquake, floods, pollution) and not on one's own behaviour”



■ Totally agree ■ Agree
■ Totally disagree ■ Disagree

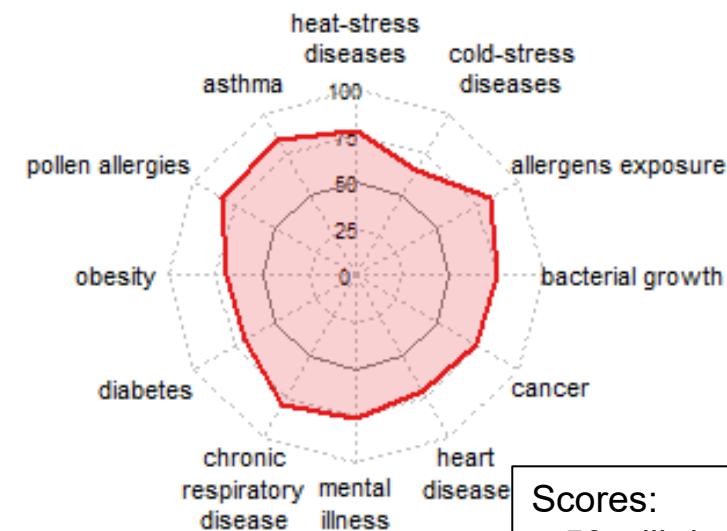
Perceived Environmental Risk Likelihood in Residential Area



Scores:
 < 50 unlikely
 > 50 likely

Average 57.3
Range 40.0 – 72.6

Projected Health Risks in 2033 in Residential Area Based on Housing Conditions



Scores:
 < 50 will decrease
 > 50 will increase

Average 75.4
Range 64.6 – 83.3

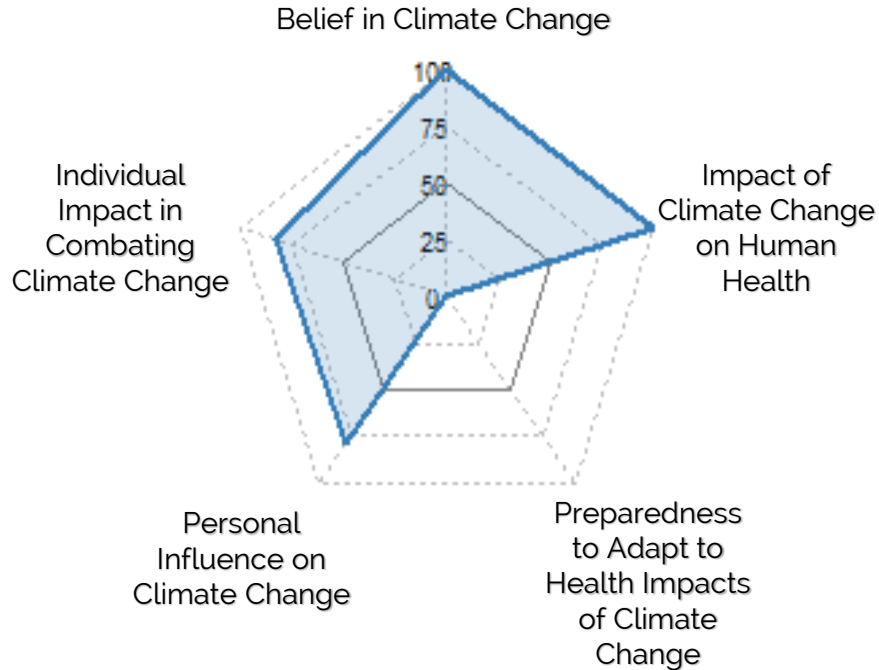
Risk Perception of Participants from ISCTE (Portugal)

Health Risks

- **For the present, participants are quite worried of all of the health risks but diabetes and obesity**
- **For the future, participants think that all of the health risks will increase in 10 years**



Climate Change Soft Skills of Participants from ISCTE – agreement %

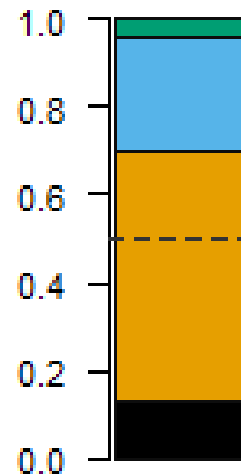


Average 72.3
Range 0.0 – 100.0

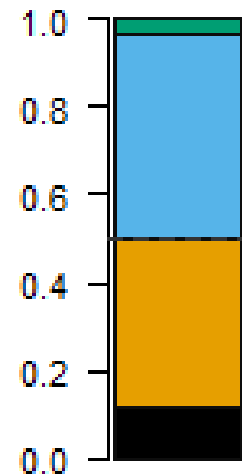
The sample:

- **firmly believes on climate change existence and impact on human health**
- **firmly believes on personal influence and impact on climate change**
- **doesn't feel prepared at all to adapt to health impacts of climate change**

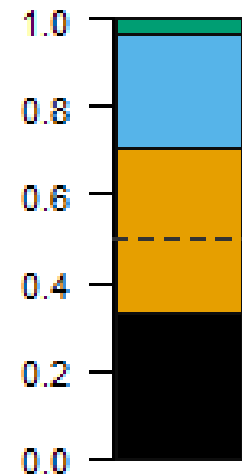
Willingness to Pay: Participants from ISCTE



Projected Expenditure in 2033: Addressing the Effects of Climate Change

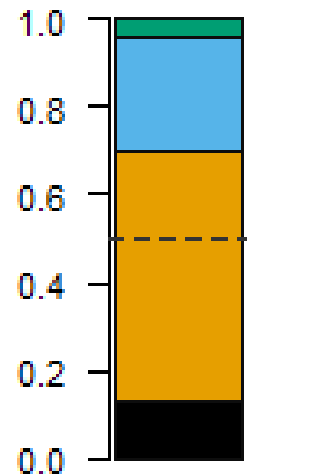


Public Opinion on Tax Increase: A Tool to Tackle Climate Change

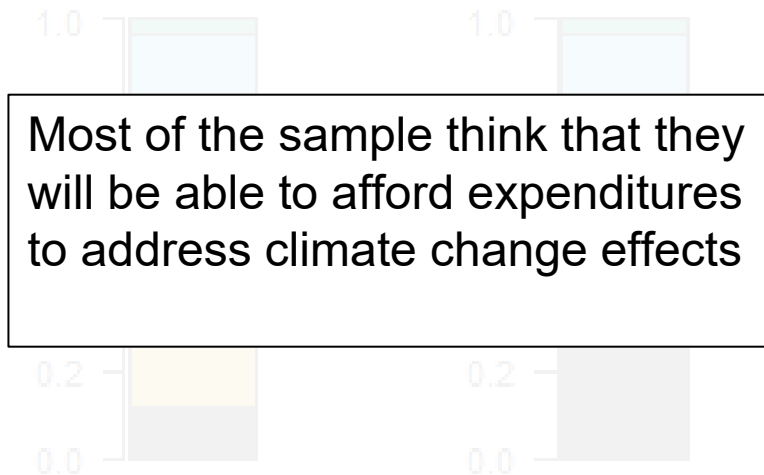


Willingness to Allocate Income: Support for Funding Climate Change Initiatives

Willingness to Pay: Participants from ISCTE



Projected Expenditure in 2033: Addressing the Effects of Climate Change



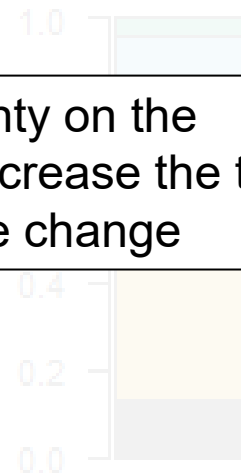
Public Opinion on Tax Increase: A Tool to Tackle Climate Change

Willingness to Allocate Income: Support for Funding Climate Change Initiatives

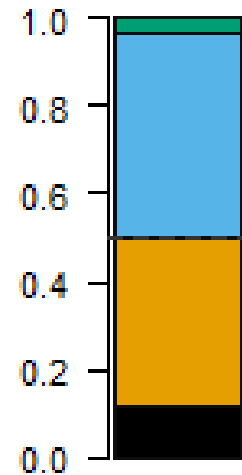
- A substantial part of my income that will put me in difficulty almost most of the time
- A substantial part of my income that could put me in difficulty sometimes
- A substantial but sustainable part of my income
- A negligible part of my income
- Nothing

Willingness to Pay: Participants from ISCTE

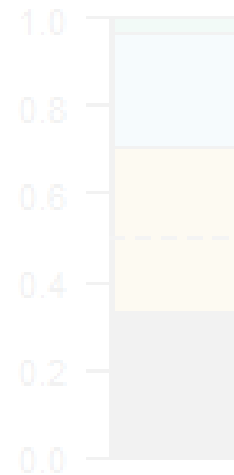
Perfect uncertainty on the agreement on increase the taxes for tackle climate change



Projected Expenditure in 233: Addressing the Effects of Climate Change



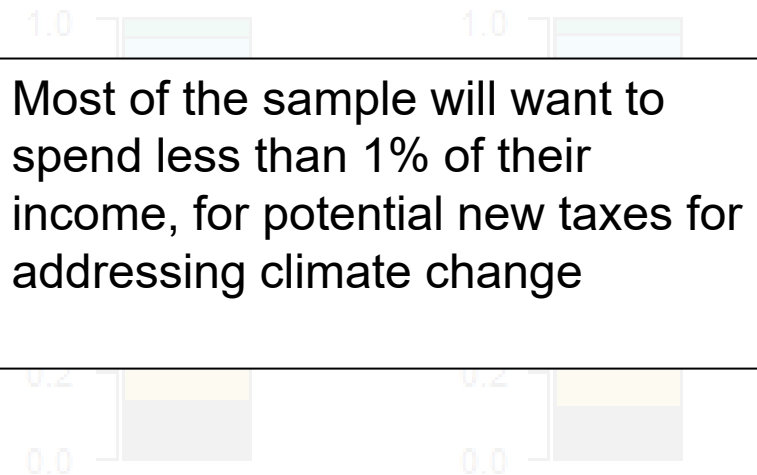
Public Opinion on Tax Increase: A Tool to Tackle Climate Change



Willingness to Allocate Income: Support for Funding Climate Change Initiatives

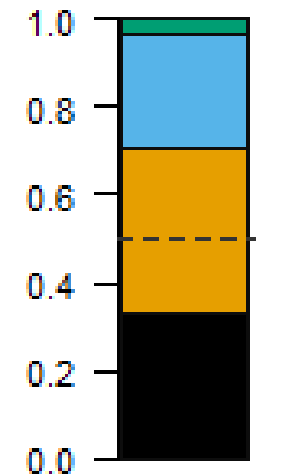
- Totally agree
- Agree
- Disagree
- Totally disagree

Willingness to Pay: Participants from ISCTE



Projected Expenditure in 2033: Addressing the Effects of Climate Change

Public Opinion on Tax Increase: A Tool to Tackle Climate Change



Willingness to Allocate Income: Support for Funding Climate Change Initiatives

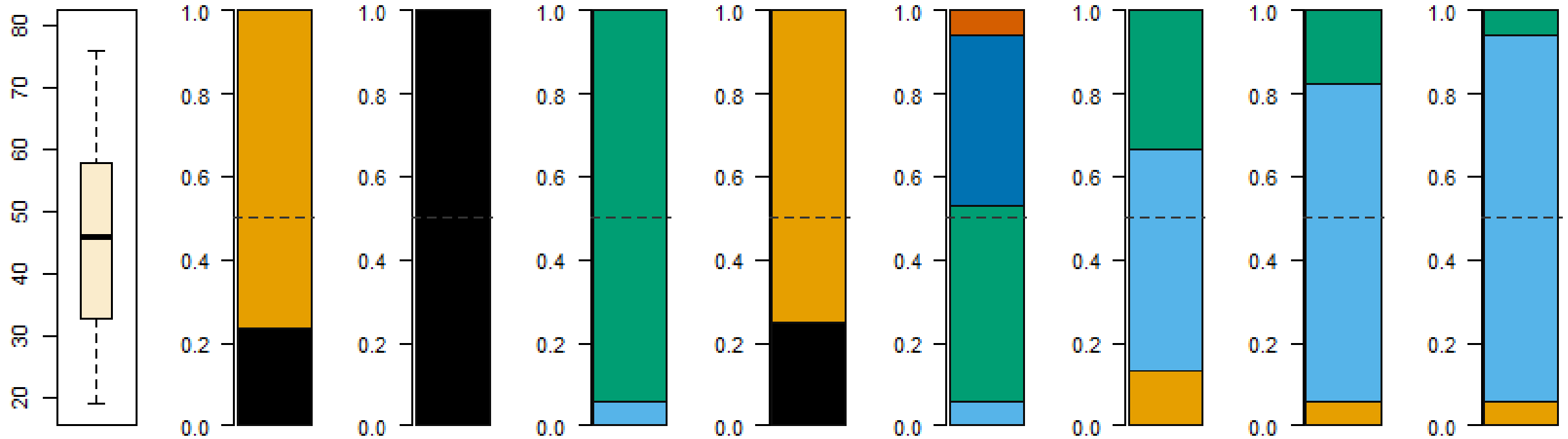
- More than 10% of my income
- Between 5 and 10% of my income
- Between 1 and 5% of my income
- Less than 1% of my income
- None

2.

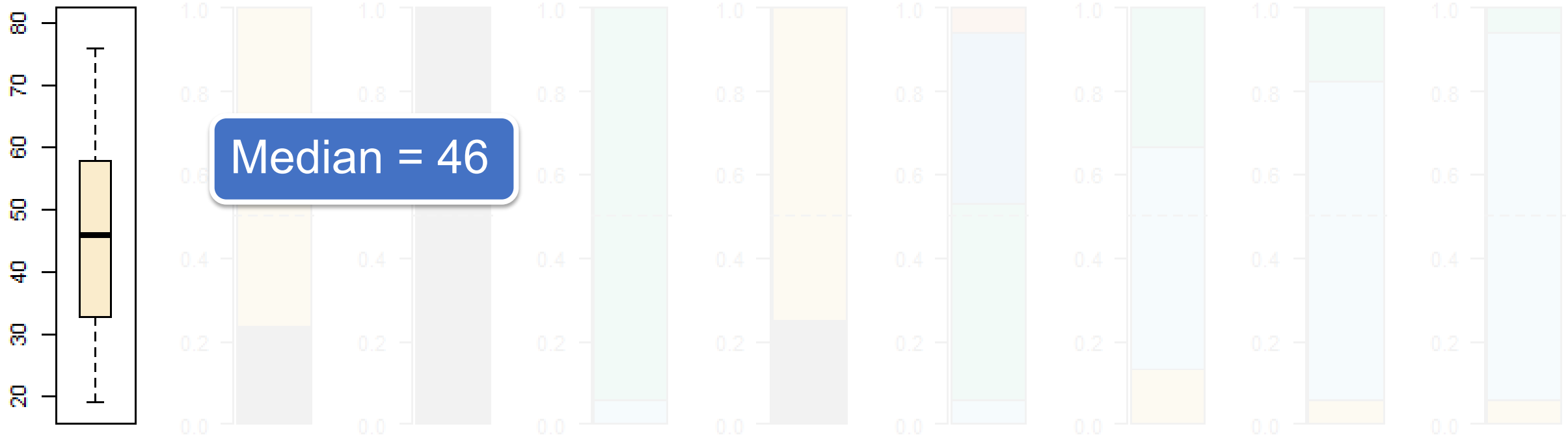
UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI
CAMERINO
(Italy)



Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from UNICAM (Italy)

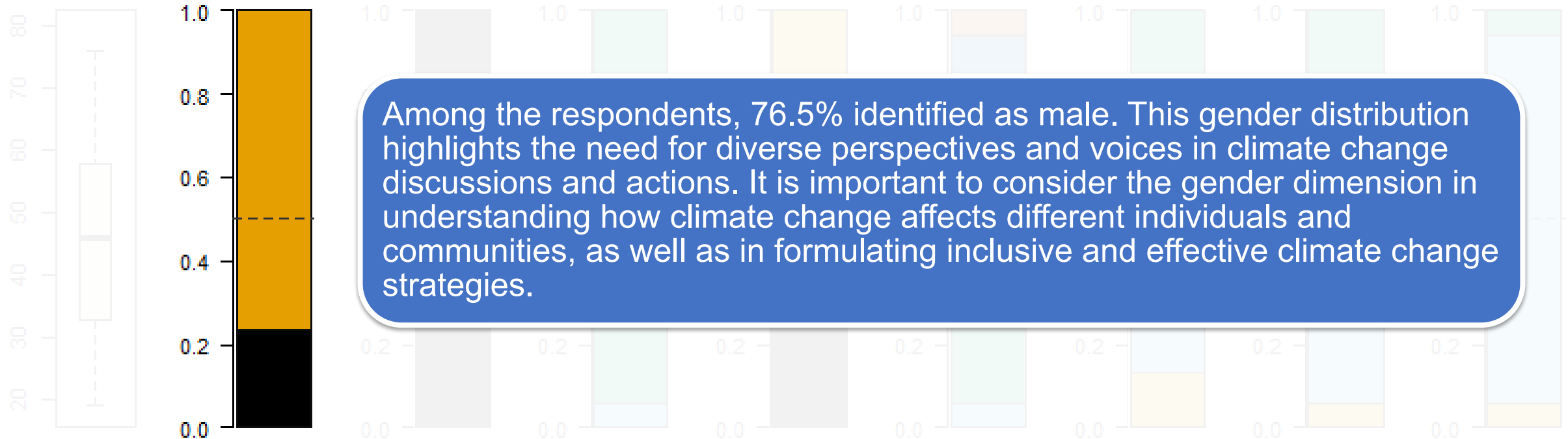


Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from UNICAM: Age (years)



Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from UNICAM: Gender

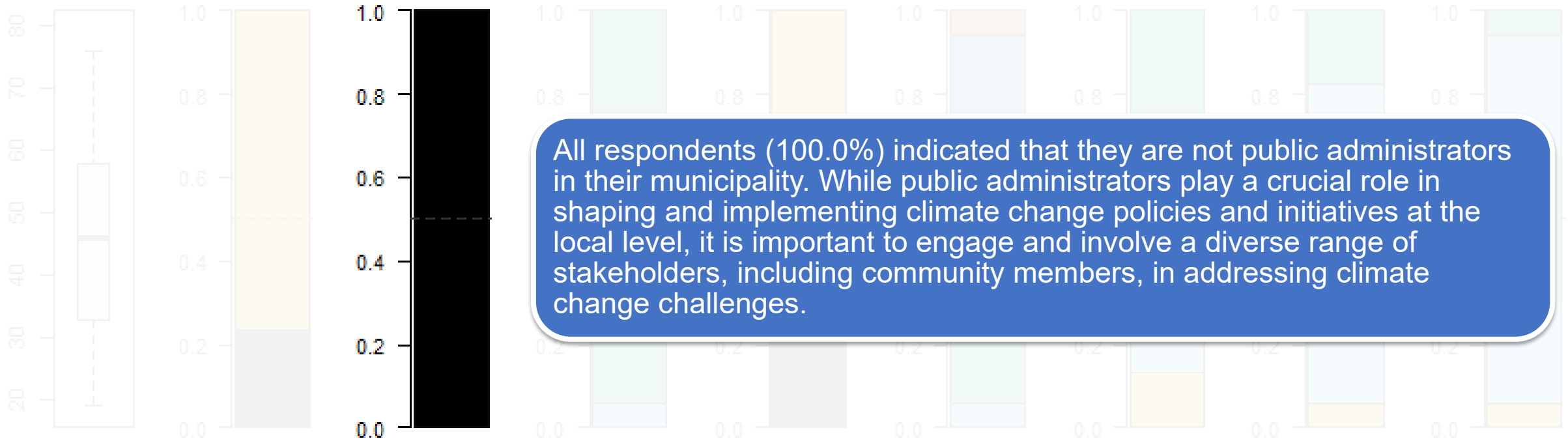
Male
Female



Among the respondents, 76.5% identified as male. This gender distribution highlights the need for diverse perspectives and voices in climate change discussions and actions. It is important to consider the gender dimension in understanding how climate change affects different individuals and communities, as well as in formulating inclusive and effective climate change strategies.

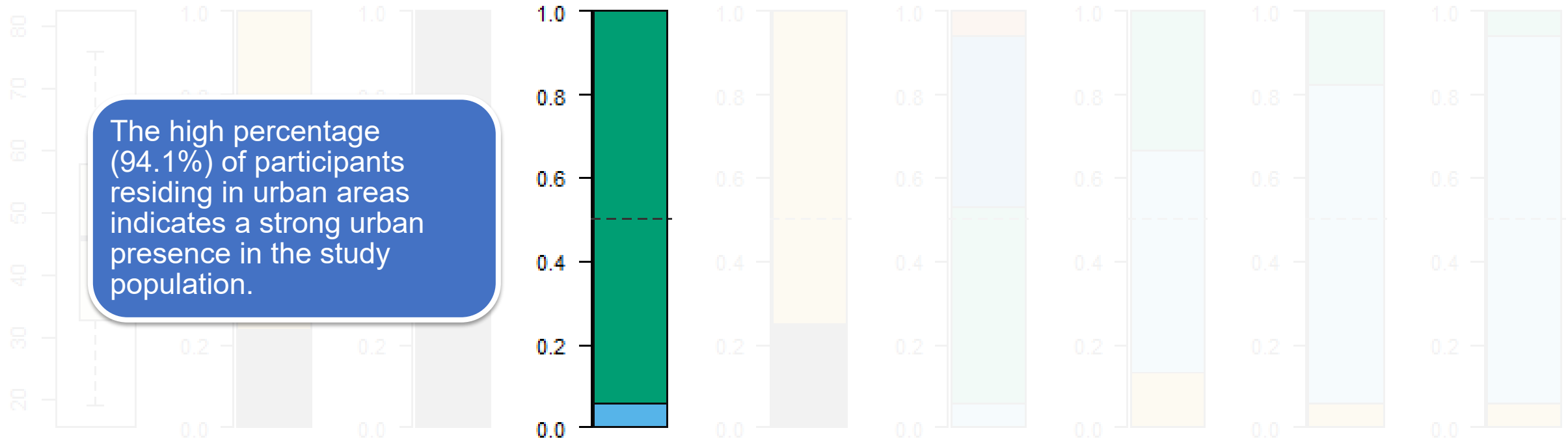
Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from UNICAM: being a public administrator in your municipality.

Yes
No



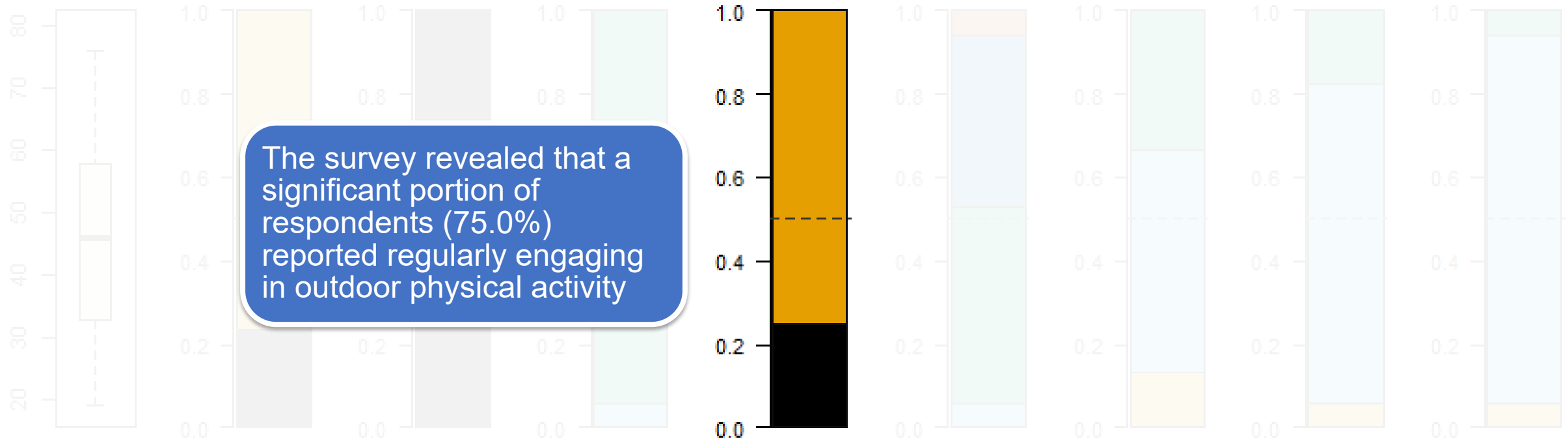
Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from UNICAM: residential area (urban, suburban, rural, other)

- Urban
- Suburban
- Rural
- Other



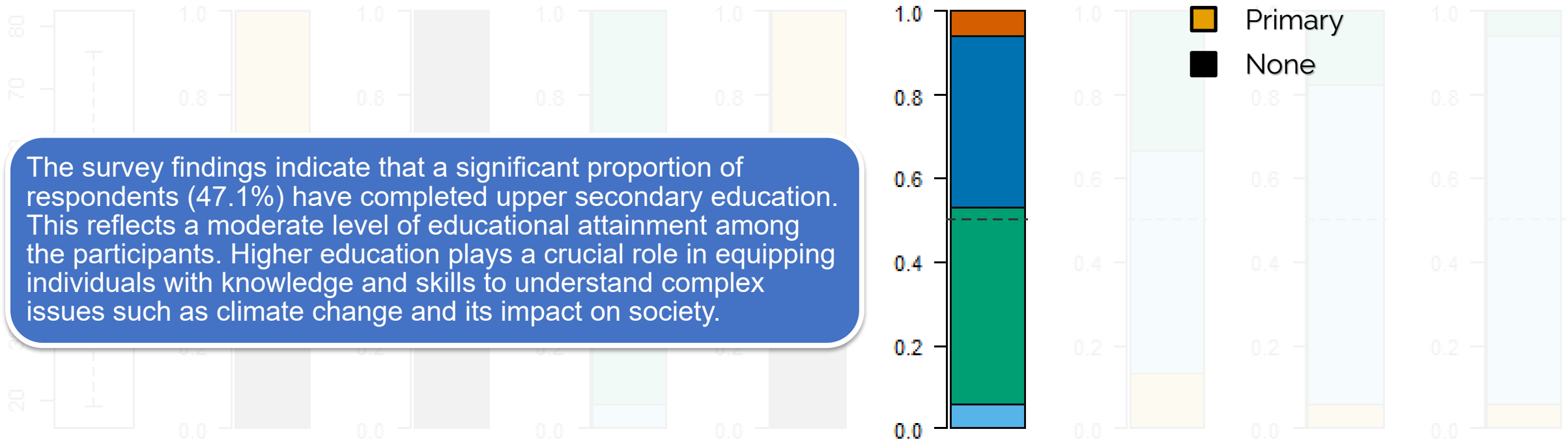
Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from UNICAM: engage in outdoor physical activity (yes, no)

Yes
No



Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from UNICAM: education level

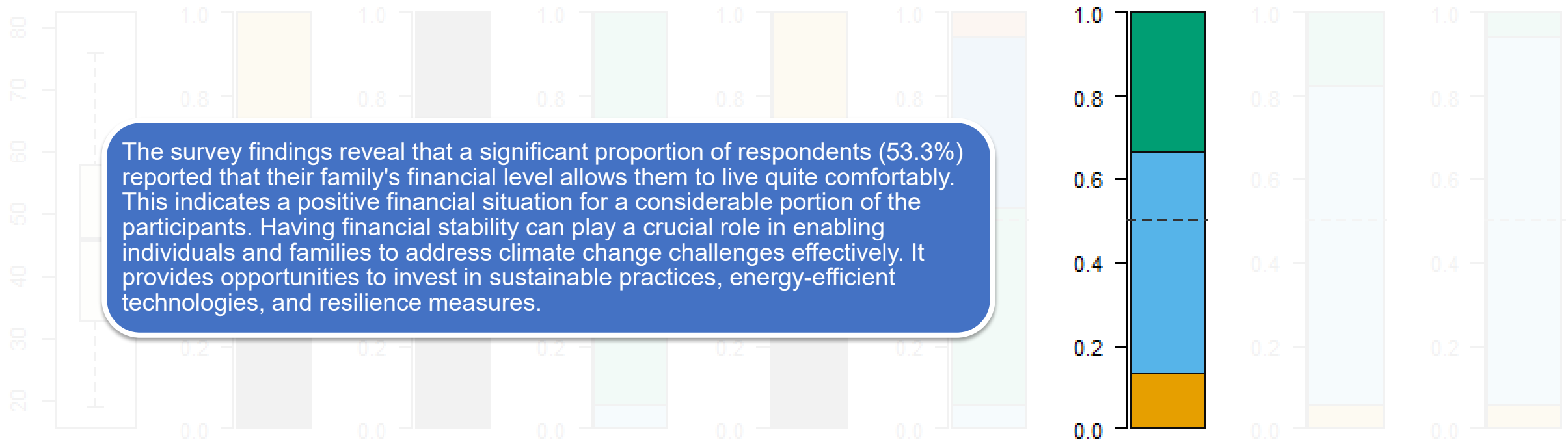
- PhD
- Master's degree
- Bachelor's degree
- Upper secondary
- Lower secondary
- Primary
- None



The survey findings indicate that a significant proportion of respondents (47.1%) have completed upper secondary education. This reflects a moderate level of educational attainment among the participants. Higher education plays a crucial role in equipping individuals with knowledge and skills to understand complex issues such as climate change and its impact on society.

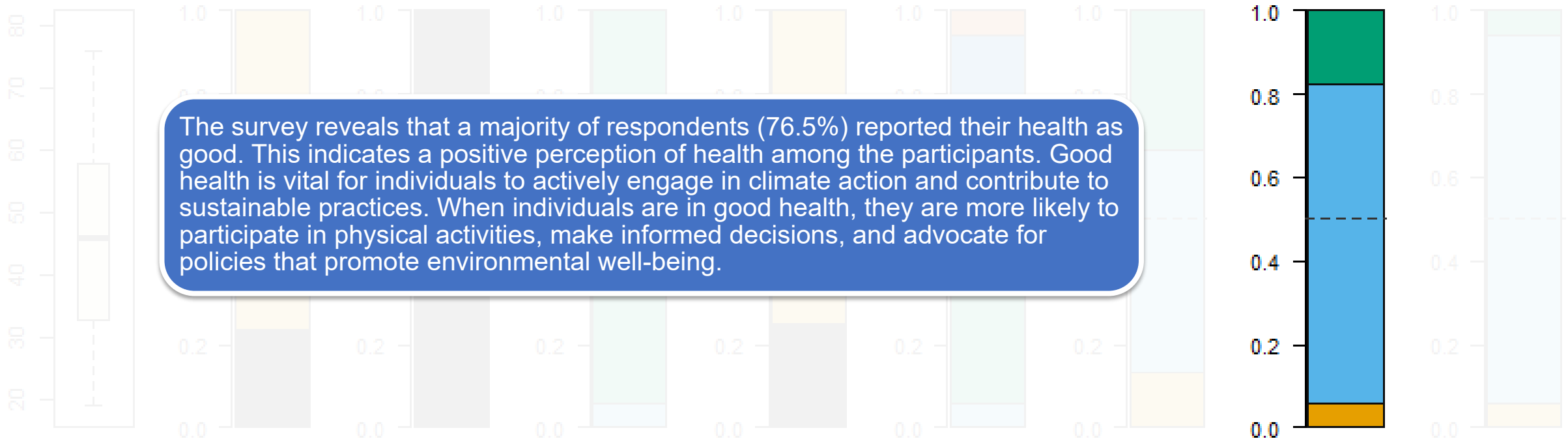
Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from UNICAM: Family financial capacity: comfort level.

- Comfortably
- Quite comfortably
- Uncomfortably
- Most uncomfortably



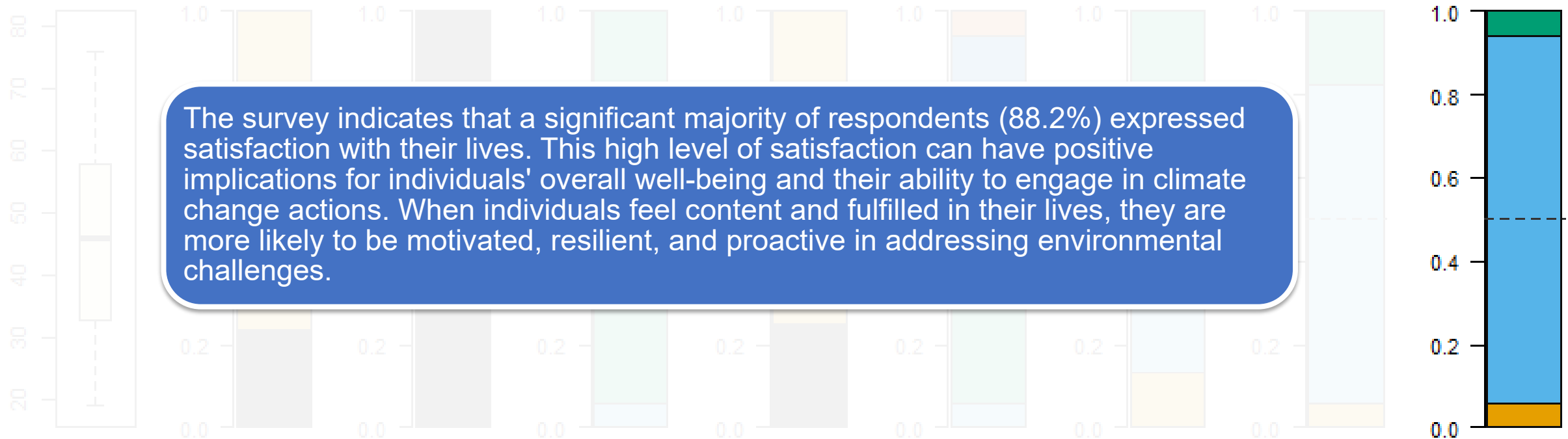
Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from UNICAM: Health status.

- Very good
- Good
- Bad
- Very bad



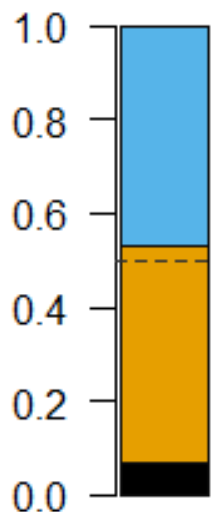
- Definitely yes
- Yes
- No
- Not at all

Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from UNICAM: Life satisfaction.



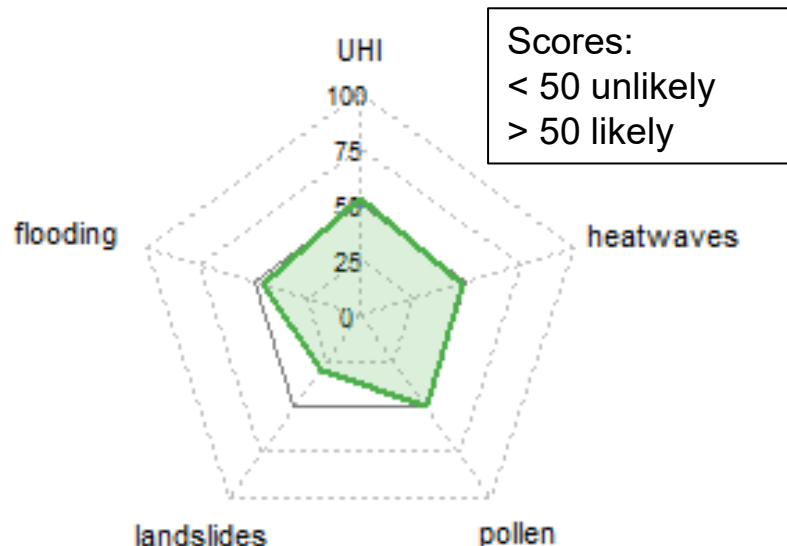
Risk Perception of Participants from UNICAM (Italy)

“Risk depends on the nature of the event (e.g. earthquake, floods, pollution) and not on one's own behaviour”



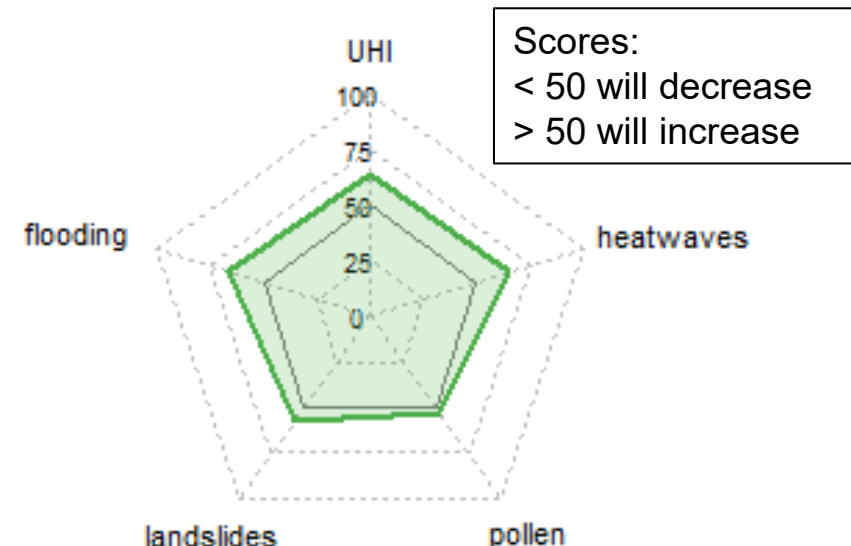
■ Totally agree ■ Agree
■ Totally disagree ■ Disagree

Perceived Environmental Risk Likelihood in Residential Area



Average 45.0
Range 29.2 – 52.1

Expectations of Environmental Risk Changes in Residential Area by 2033



Average 61.3
Range 53.6 – 66.7

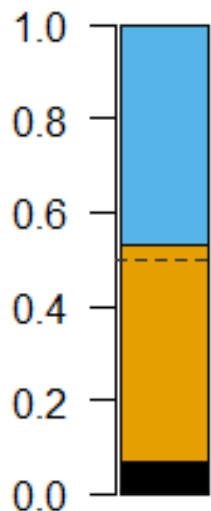
Risk Perception of Participants from UNICAM (Italy)

Environmental Risks

- **A slight majority of the sample does not agree with the statement that risk depends solely on the nature of the event and not on one's own behavior.**
- **For the present, participants don't show any worry in particular for the environmental risks**
- **For the future, participants think that all of the environmental risks will increase in 10 years except for pollen presence that will remain the same in their opinion**

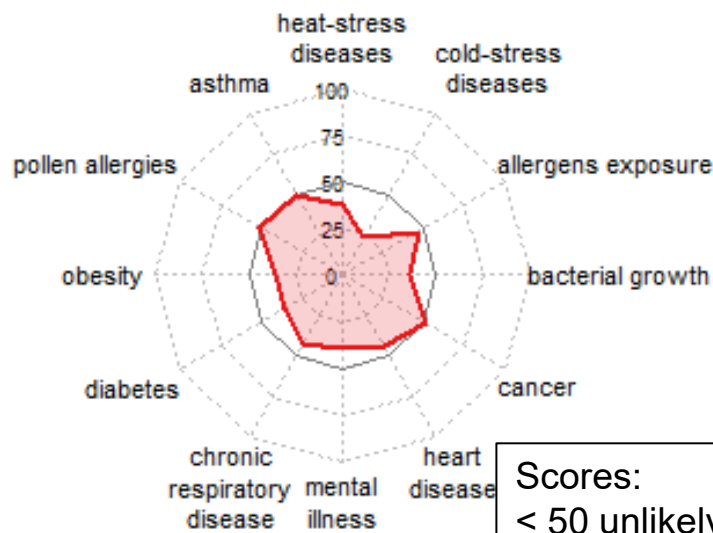
Risk Perception of Participants from UNICAM (Italy)

“Risk depends on the nature of the event (e.g. earthquake, floods, pollution) and not on one's own behaviour”



■ Totally agree ■ Agree
■ Totally disagree ■ Disagree

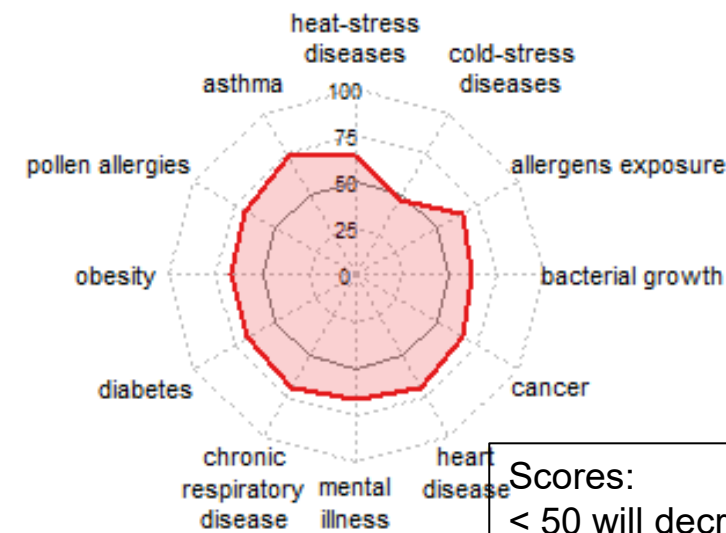
Perceived Environmental Risk Likelihood in Residential Area



Scores:
 < 50 unlikely
 > 50 likely

Average 41.1
Range 22.9 – 51.3

Projected Health Risks in 2033 in Residential Area Based on Housing Conditions



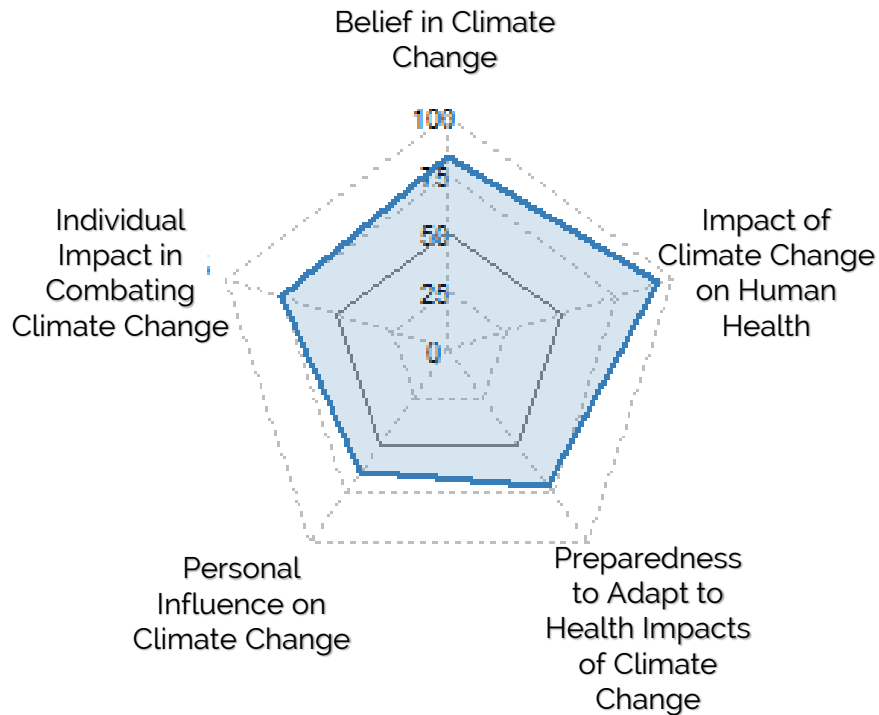
Scores:
 < 50 will decrease
 > 50 will increase

Average 65.3
Range 46.7 – 73.1

Risk Perception of Participants from UNICAM (Italy) Health Risks

- **For the present, participants don't show any worry in particular also for the health risks**
- **For the future, participants think that all of the health risks will increase in 10 years, with the exception of cold-stress diseases that will remain the same**

Climate Change Soft Skills of Participants from UNICAM – agreement %

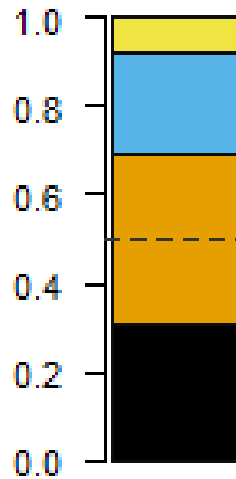


Average 77.3
Range 64.3 – 93.3

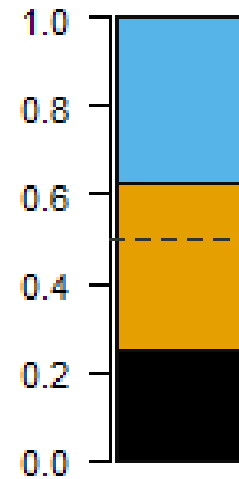
The sample:

- **Firmly believes on climate change existence and impact on human health**
- **believes on personal influence and impact on climate change**
- **feels prepared to adapt to health impacts of climate change**

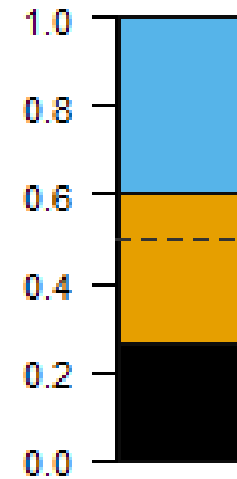
Willingness to Pay: Participants from UNICAM



Projected Expenditure in 2033: Addressing the Effects of Climate Change



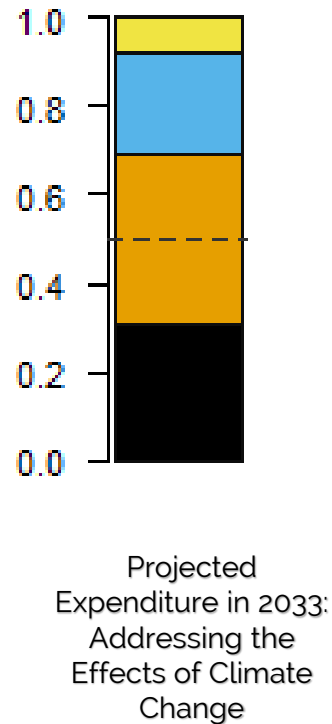
Public Opinion on Tax Increase: A Tool to Tackle Climate Change



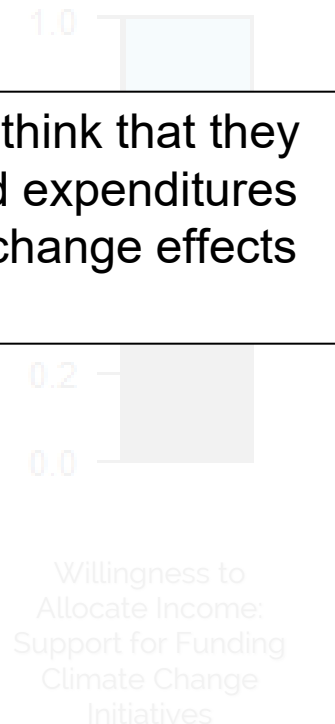
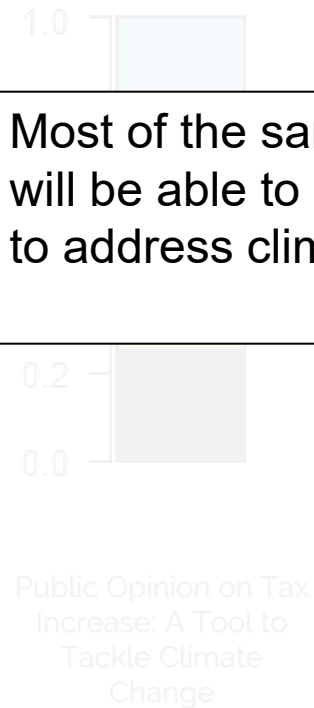
Willingness to Allocate Income: Support for Funding Climate Change Initiatives



Willingness to Pay: Participants from UNICAM



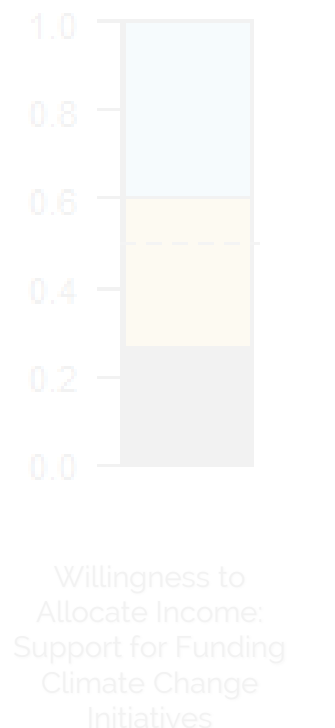
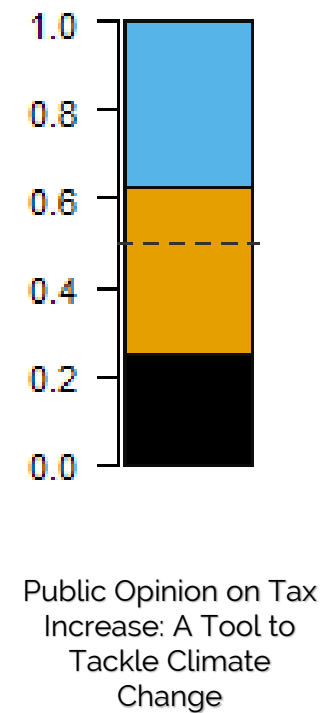
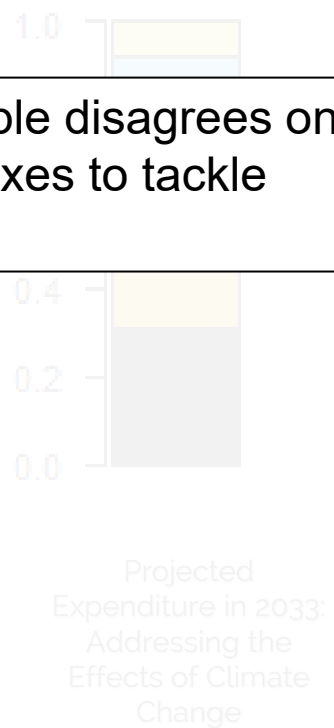
Most of the sample think that they will be able to afford expenditures to address climate change effects



- A substantial part of my income that will put me in difficulty almost most of the time
- A substantial part of my income that could put me in difficulty sometimes
- A substantial but sustainable part of my income
- A negligible part of my income
- Nothing

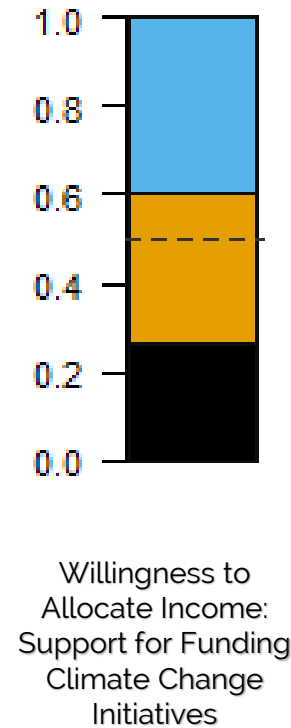
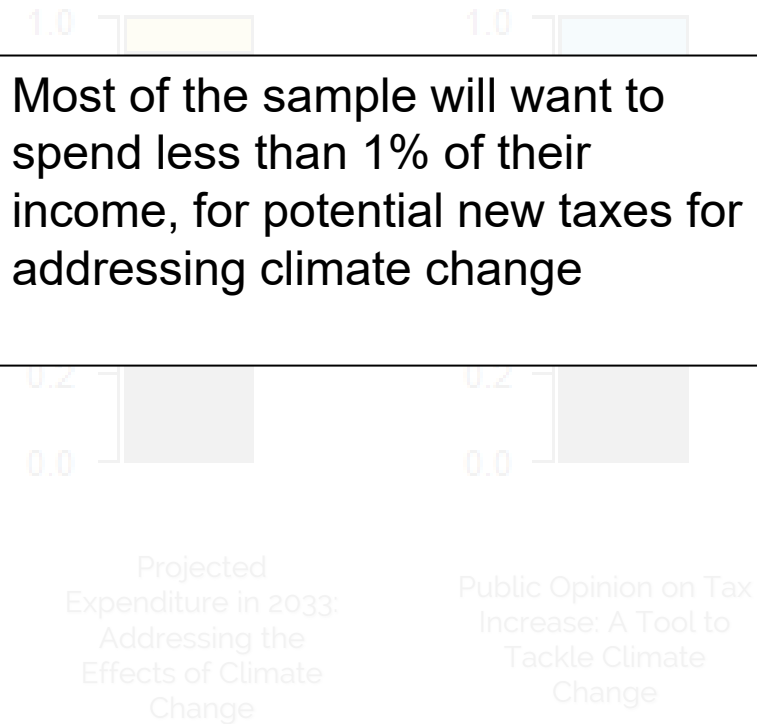
Willingness to Pay: Participants from UNICAM

Most of the sample disagrees on an increase of taxes to tackle climate change



- Totally agree
- Agree
- Disagree
- Totally disagree

Willingness to Pay: Participants from UNICAM



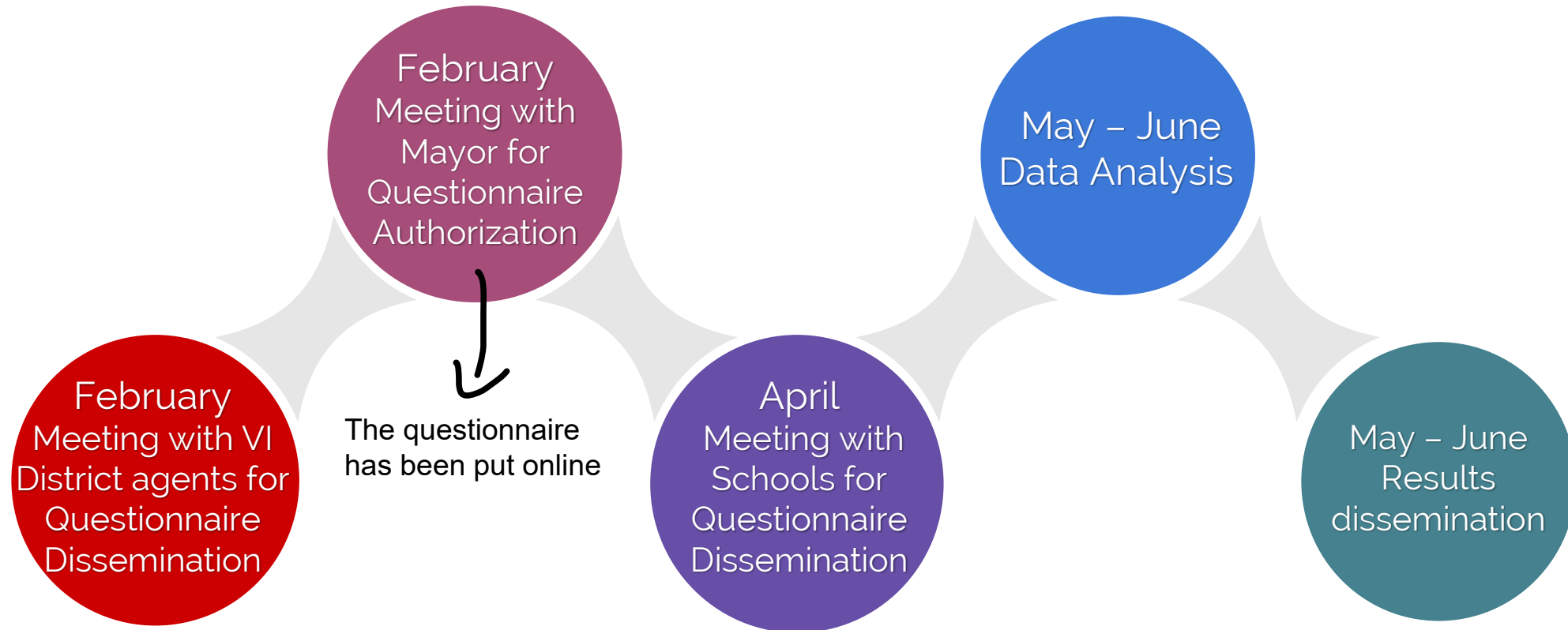
- More than 10% of my income
- Between 5 and 10% of my income
- Between 1 and 5% of my income
- Less than 1% of my income
- None

3.

CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE RICERCHE (Italy)



Empowering Community Involvement: Extending Questionnaires to the Public and Citizens





Comune di Palermo

Seguici su



Cerca



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

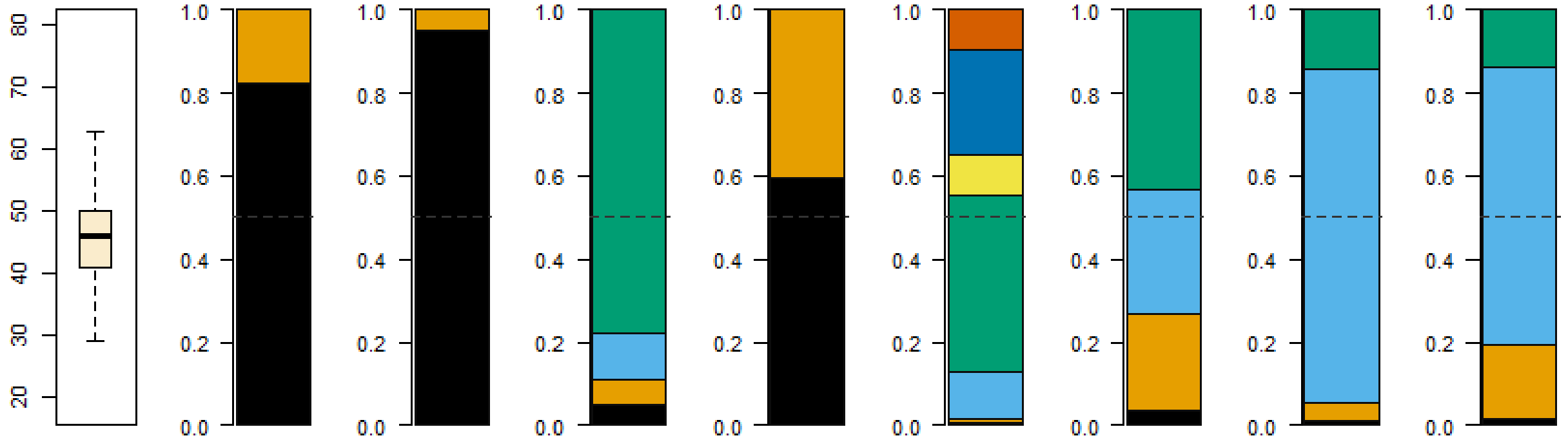


Climate Change, Cities, Communities and Equity in Health (Cli-CC.HE)

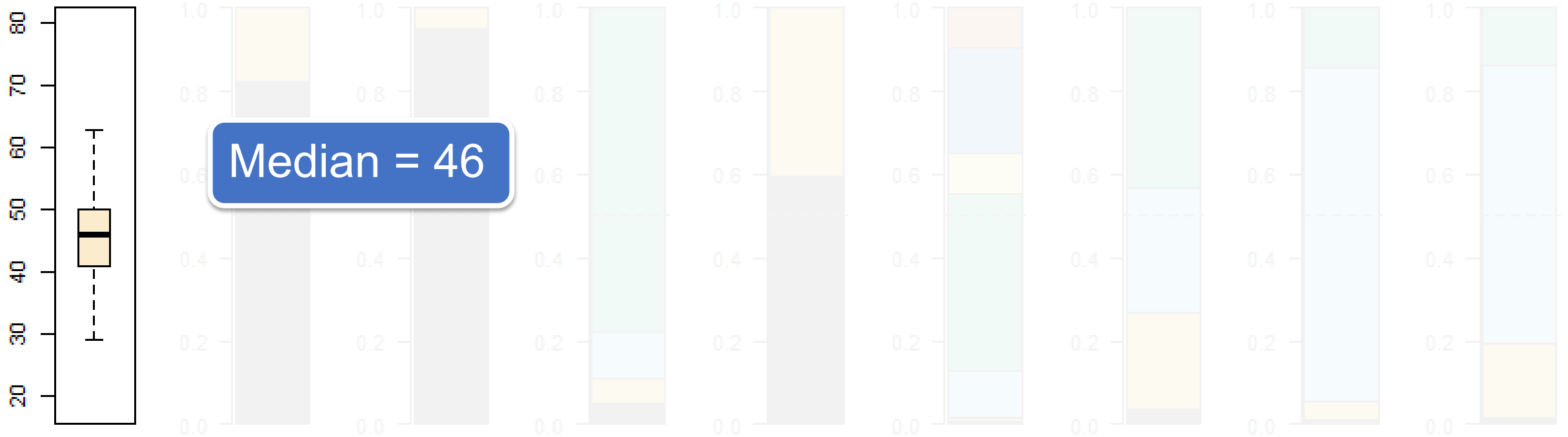
E' un progetto europeo Erasmus+ a cui partecipano l'Italia con l'Università di Camerino (capofila) e il Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, Istituto di Farmacologia Traslazionale sede di Palermo (IFT-CNR), Cipro, il Portogallo e la Serbia, con l'obiettivo di divulgare il concetto di salute urbana nei corsi universitari e diffonderlo ai cittadini e alle figure istituzionali dei comuni dell'Unione Europea.



Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from CNR (Italy)

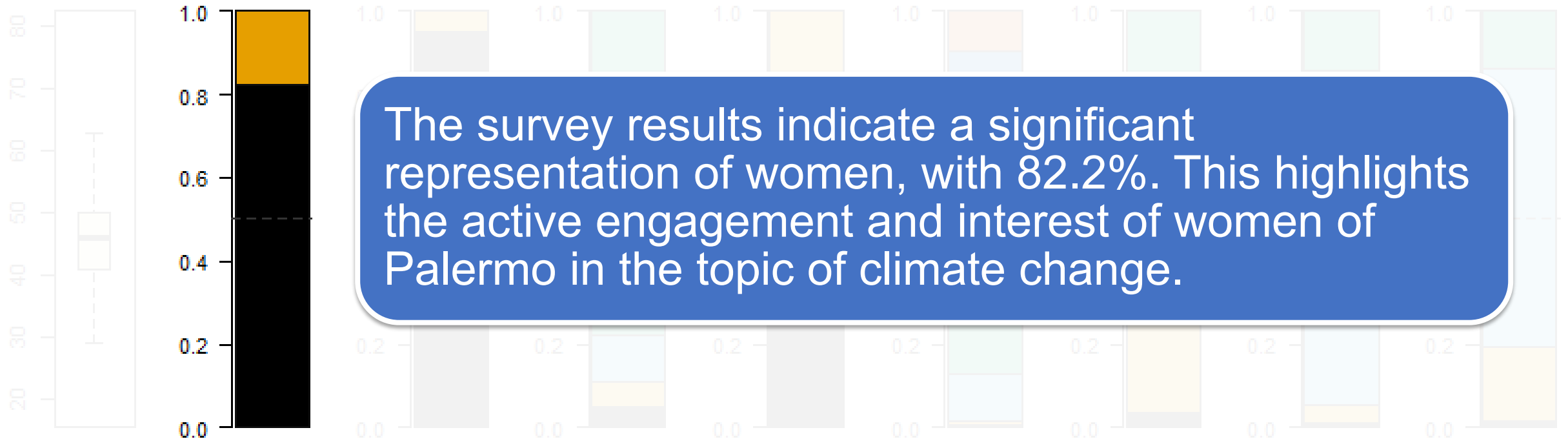


Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from CNR: Age (years)



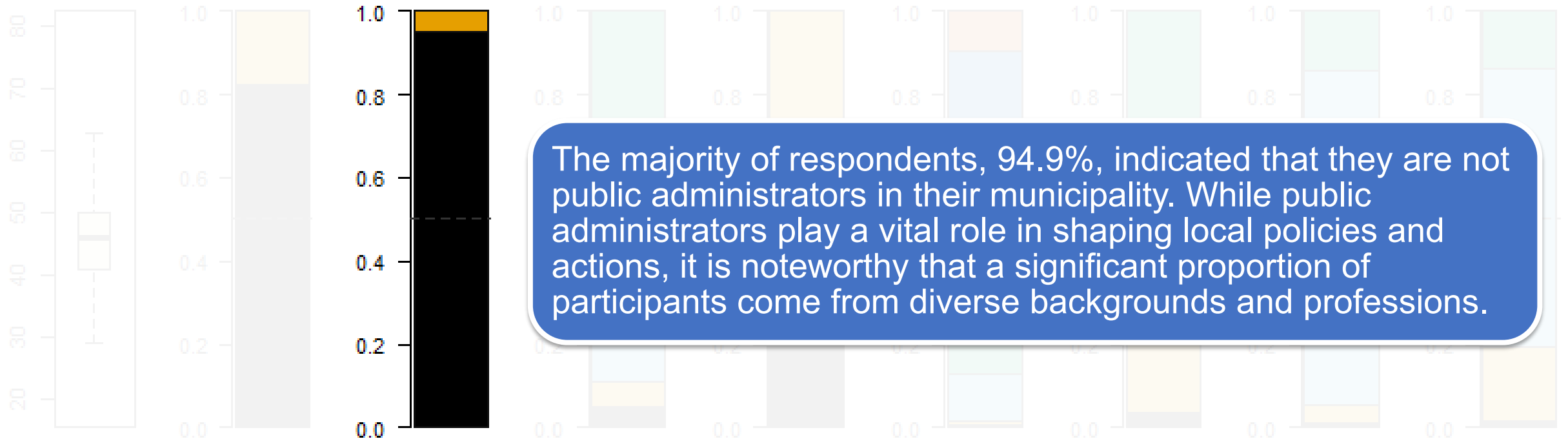
Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from CNR: Gender

Male
Female



Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from CNR: being a public administrator in your municipality.

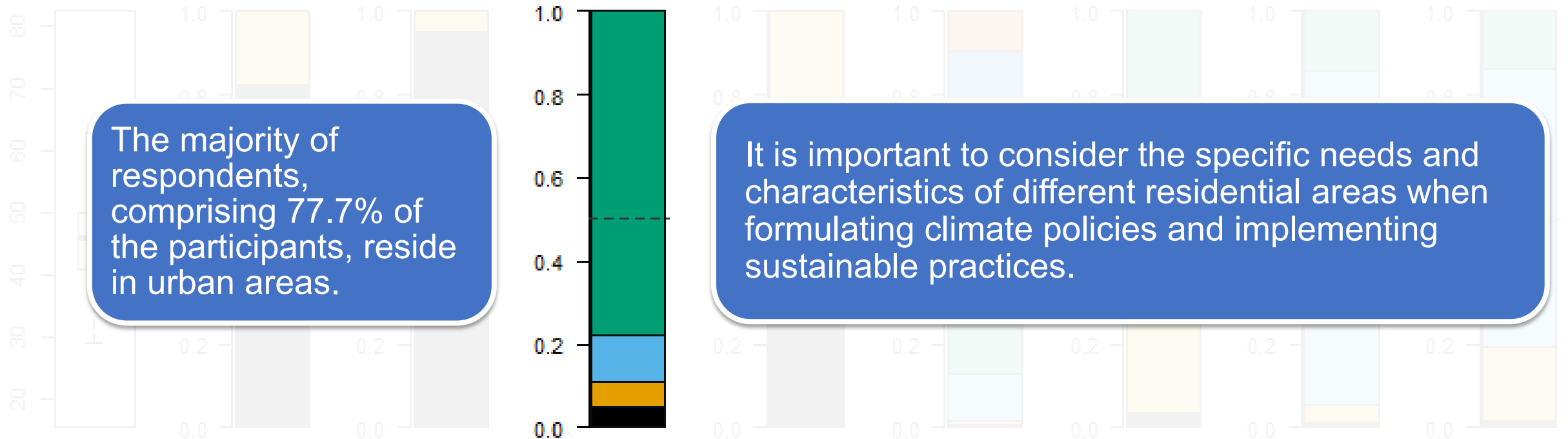
Yes
No



The majority of respondents, 94.9%, indicated that they are not public administrators in their municipality. While public administrators play a vital role in shaping local policies and actions, it is noteworthy that a significant proportion of participants come from diverse backgrounds and professions.

- Urban
- Suburban
- Rural
- Other

Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from CNR: residential area (urban, suburban, rural, other)

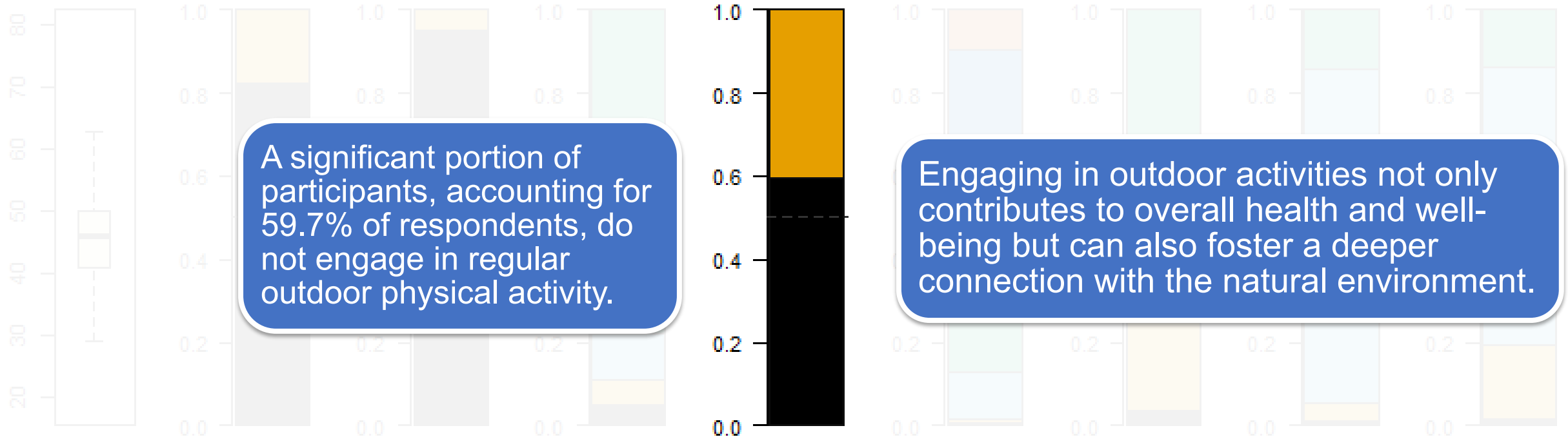


The majority of respondents, comprising 77.7% of the participants, reside in urban areas.

It is important to consider the specific needs and characteristics of different residential areas when formulating climate policies and implementing sustainable practices.

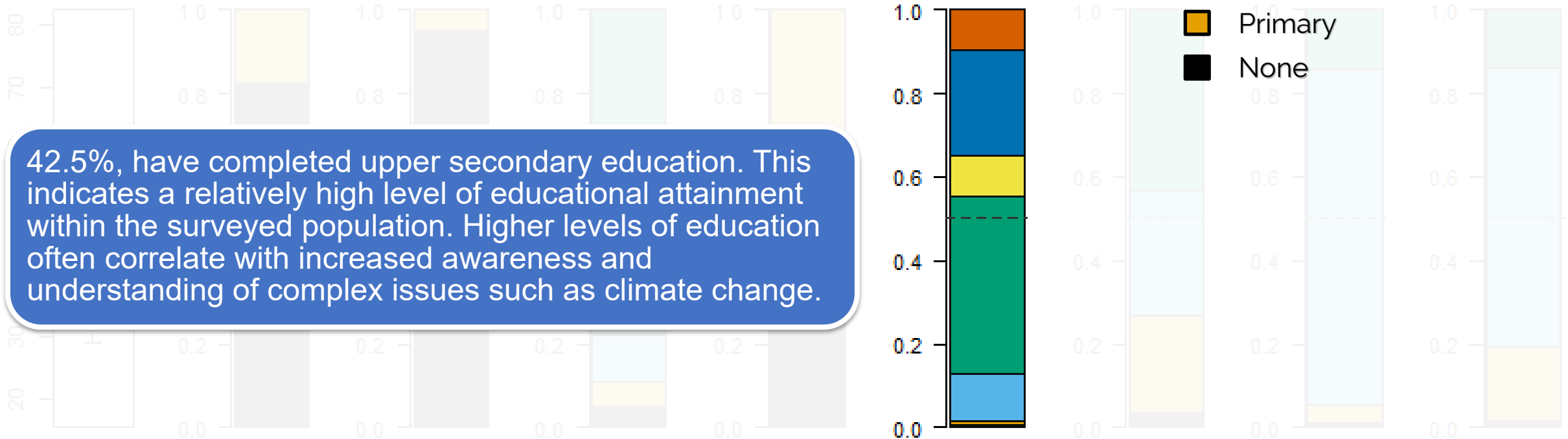
Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from CNR: engage in outdoor physical activity (yes, no)

Yes
No



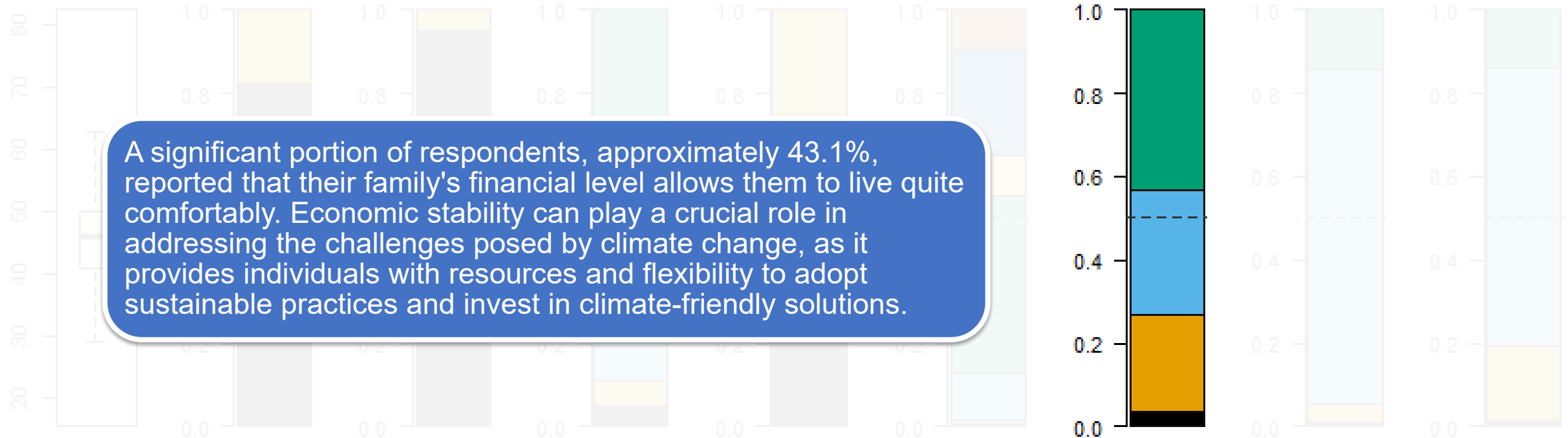
Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from CNR: education level

- PhD
- Master's degree
- Bachelor's degree
- Upper secondary
- Lower secondary
- Primary
- None



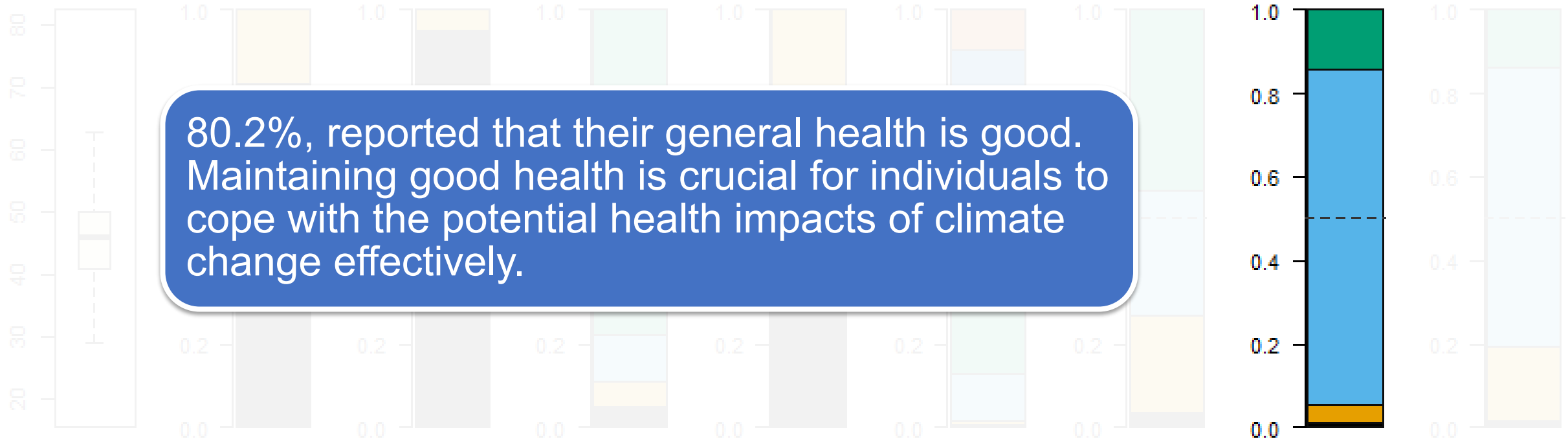
- Comfortably
- Quite comfortably
- Uncomfortably
- Most uncomfortably

Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from CNR: Family financial capacity: comfort level.



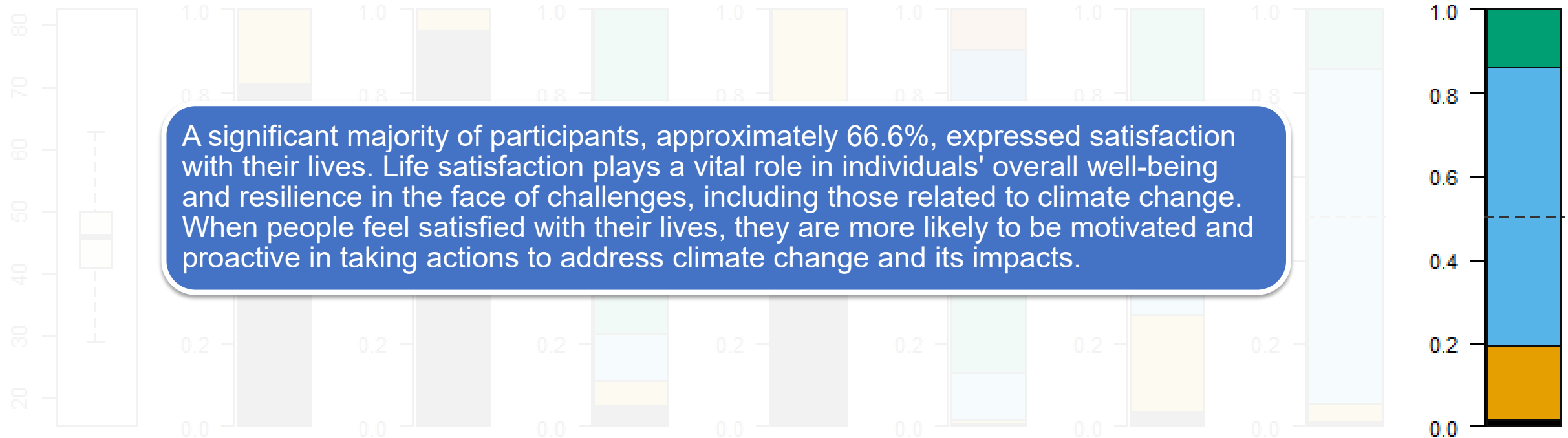
Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from CNR: Health status.

- Very good
- Good
- Bad
- Very bad



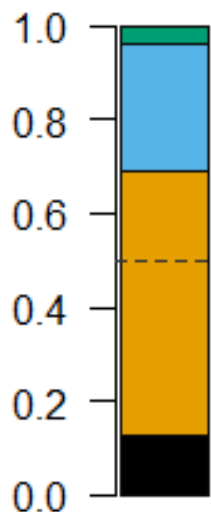
- Definitely yes
- Yes
- No
- Not at all

Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from CNR: Life satisfaction.



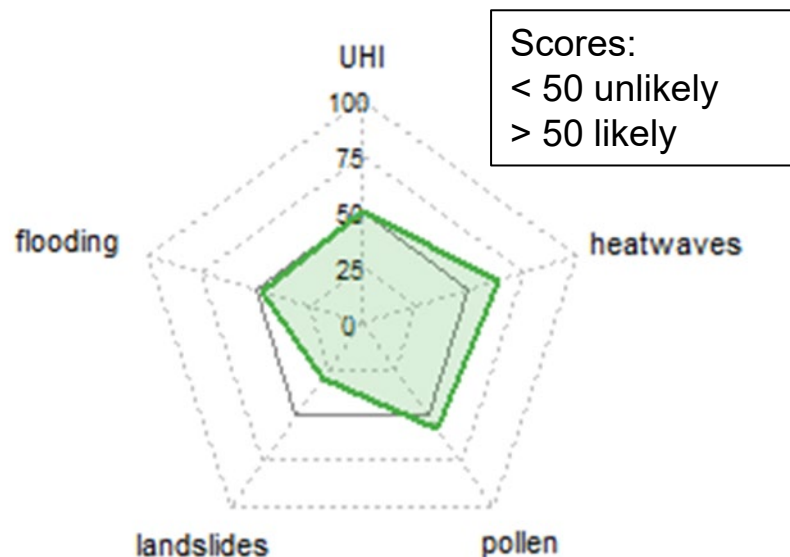
Risk Perception of Participants from CNR

“Risk depends on the nature of the event (e.g. earthquake, floods, pollution) and not on one's own behaviour”



■ Totally agree ■ Agree
■ Totally disagree ■ Disagree

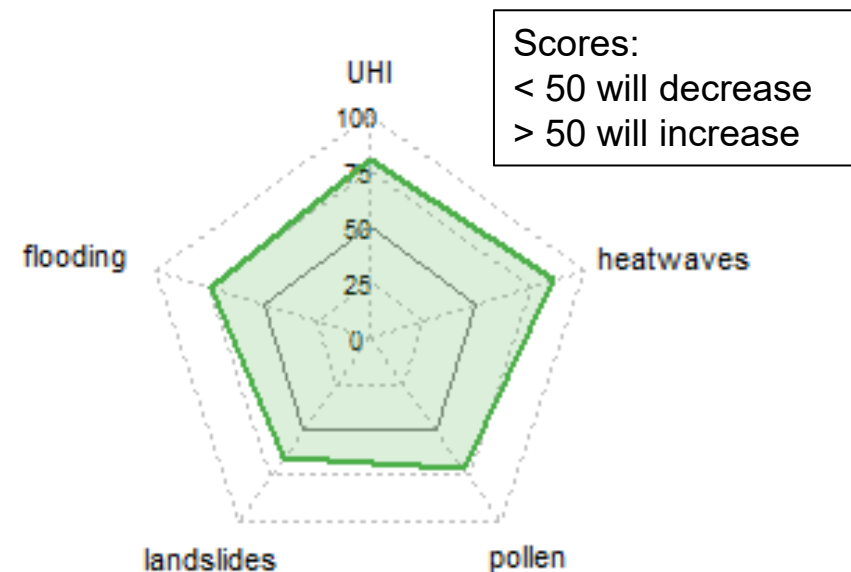
Perceived Environmental Risk Likelihood in Residential Area



Scores:
 < 50 unlikely
 > 50 likely

Average 49.5
Range 29.5 – 63.3

Expectations of Environmental Risk Changes in Residential Area by 2033



Scores:
 < 50 will decrease
 > 50 will increase

Average 75.3
Range 64.5 – 85.4

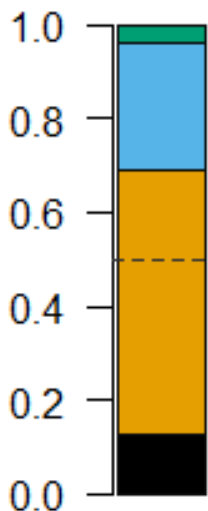
Risk Perception of Participants from CNR Environmental Risks

- **Most of the sample does not agree with the statement that risk depends solely on the nature of the event and not on one's own behavior.**
- **For the present, participants are worried mostly for pollen and heatwaves**
- **For the future, participants think that all of the environmental risks will increase in 10 years, especially heatwaves**



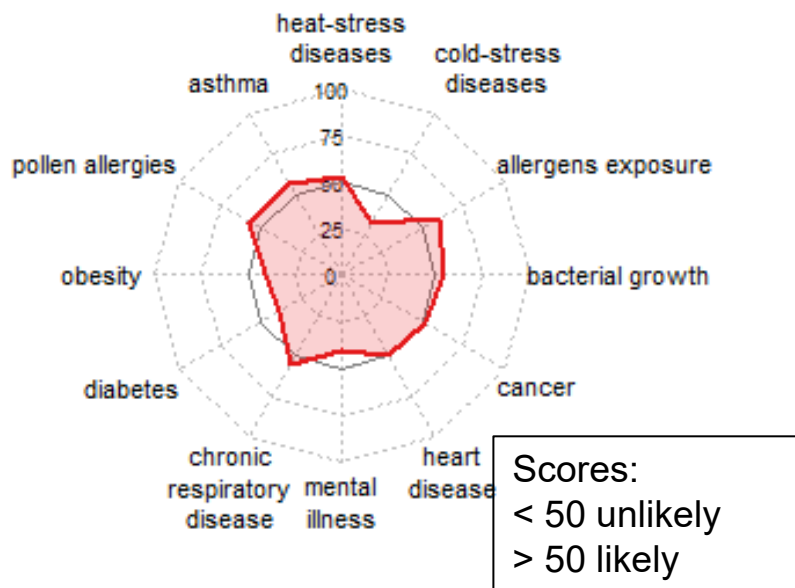
Risk Perception of Participants from CNR

“Risk depends on the nature of the event (e.g. earthquake, floods, pollution) and not on one's own behaviour”



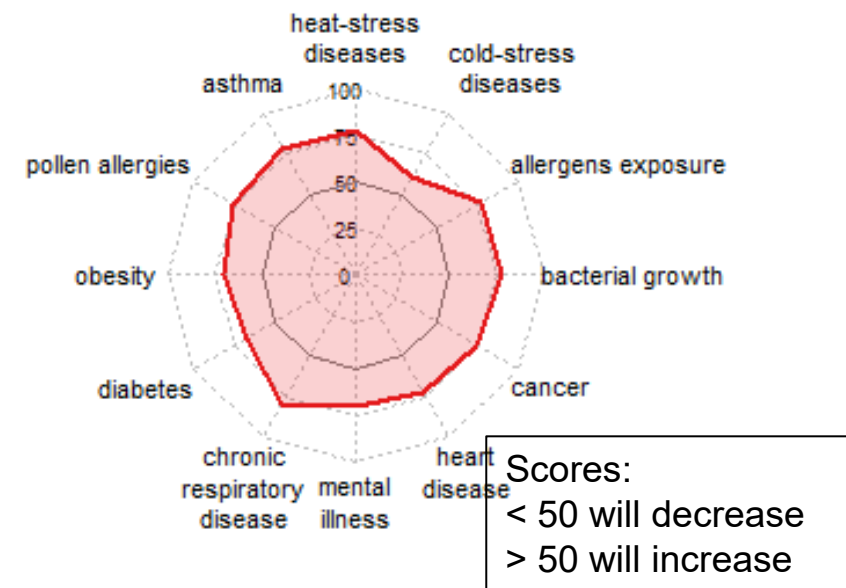
■ Totally agree ■ Agree
■ Totally disagree ■ Disagree

Perceived Health Risks
Likelihood in Residential Area
Based on Housing Conditions



Average 48.9
Range 31.5 – 59.5

Projected Health Risks in 2033
in Residential Area Based on
Housing Conditions



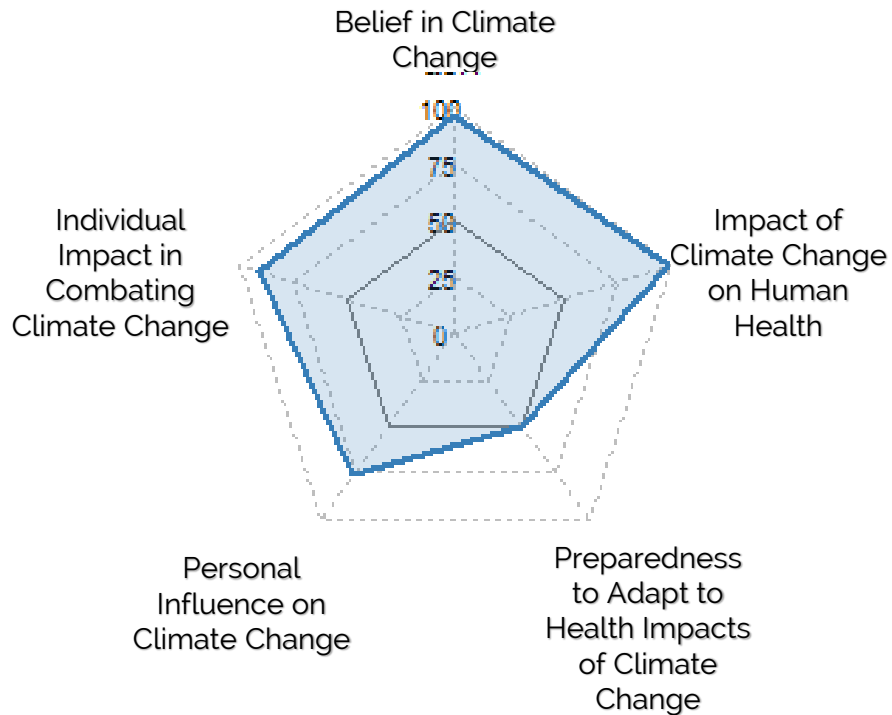
Average 73.4
Range 60.3 – 79.3

Risk Perception of Participants from CNR Health Risks

- **For the present, participants rate as unlikely cold-stress diseases, mental illness, diabetes and obesity, but they don't seem to be very worried about any of the health risks analyzed**
- **For the future, participants think that all of the health risks will increase in 10 years**



Climate Change Soft Skills of Participants from CNR – agreement %

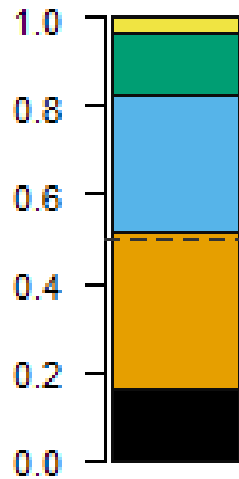


The sample:

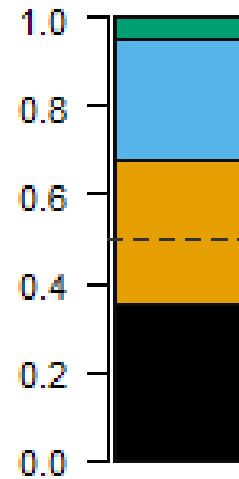
- **firmly believes on climate change existence and impact on human health**
- **firmly believes on personal influence and impact on climate change**
- **feels neither prepared nor unprepared to adapt to health impacts of climate change**

Average 82.1
Range 50.2 - 98.0

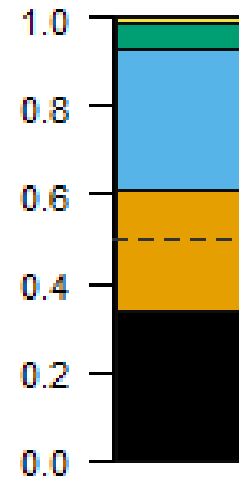
Willingness to Pay: Participants from CNR



Projected Expenditure in 2033: Addressing the Effects of Climate Change

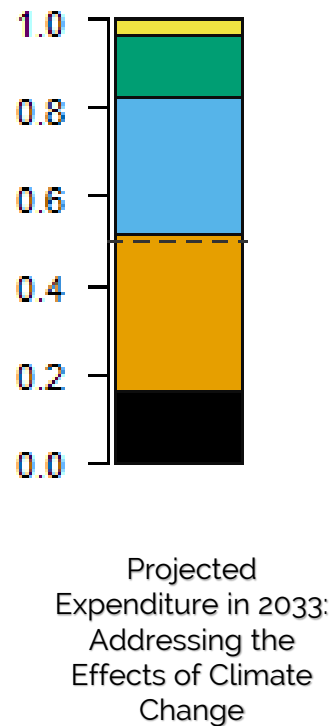


Public Opinion on Tax Increase: A Tool to Tackle Climate Change

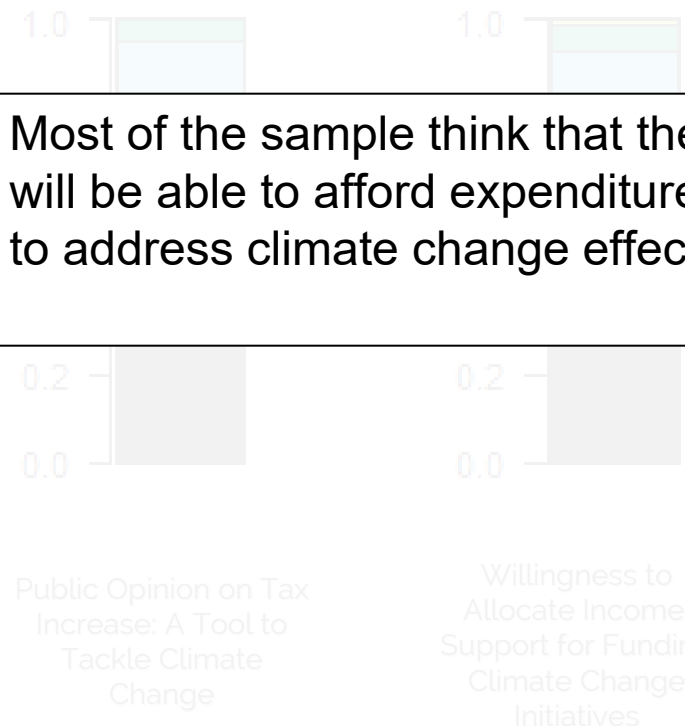


Willingness to Allocate Income: Support for Funding Climate Change Initiatives

Willingness to Pay: Participants from CNR



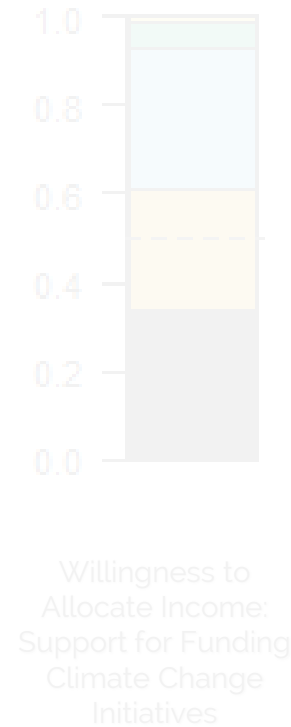
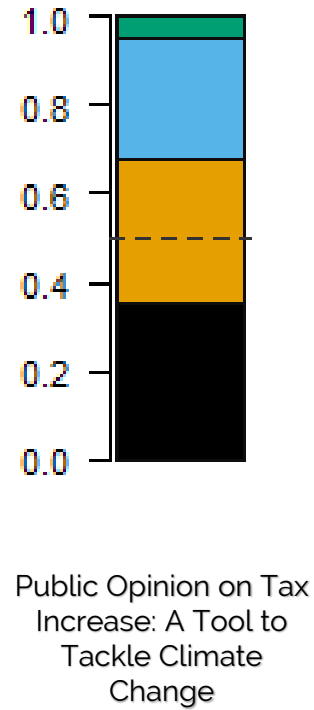
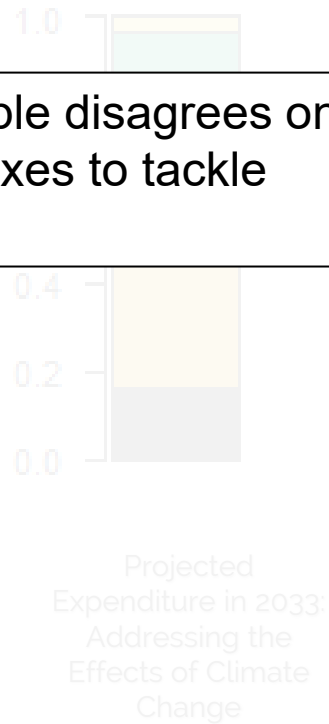
Most of the sample think that they will be able to afford expenditures to address climate change effects



- A substantial part of my income that will put me in difficulty almost most of the time
- A substantial part of my income that could put me in difficulty sometimes
- A substantial but sustainable part of my income
- A negligible part of my income
- Nothing

Willingness to Pay: Participants from CNR

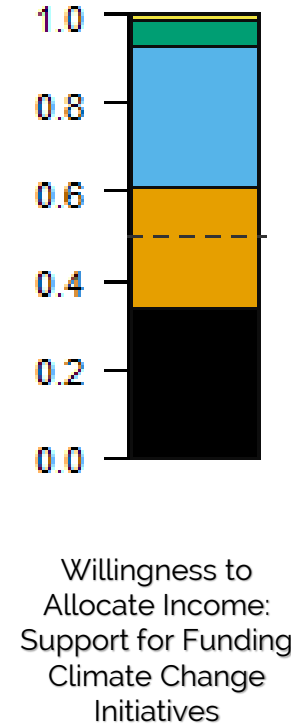
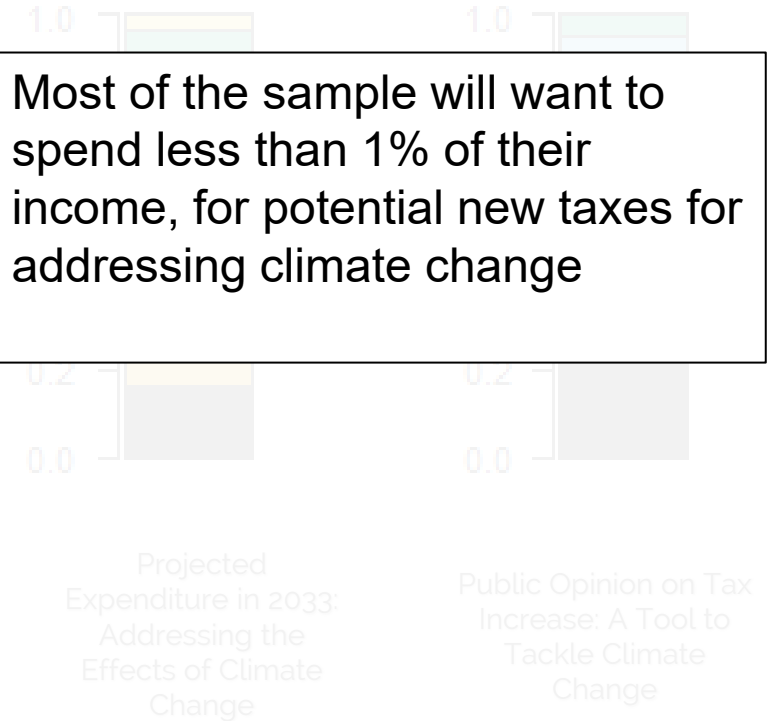
Most of the sample disagrees on an increase of taxes to tackle climate change



- Totally agree
- Agree
- Disagree
- Totally disagree

Willingness to Pay: Participants from CNR

Most of the sample will want to spend less than 1% of their income, for potential new taxes for addressing climate change



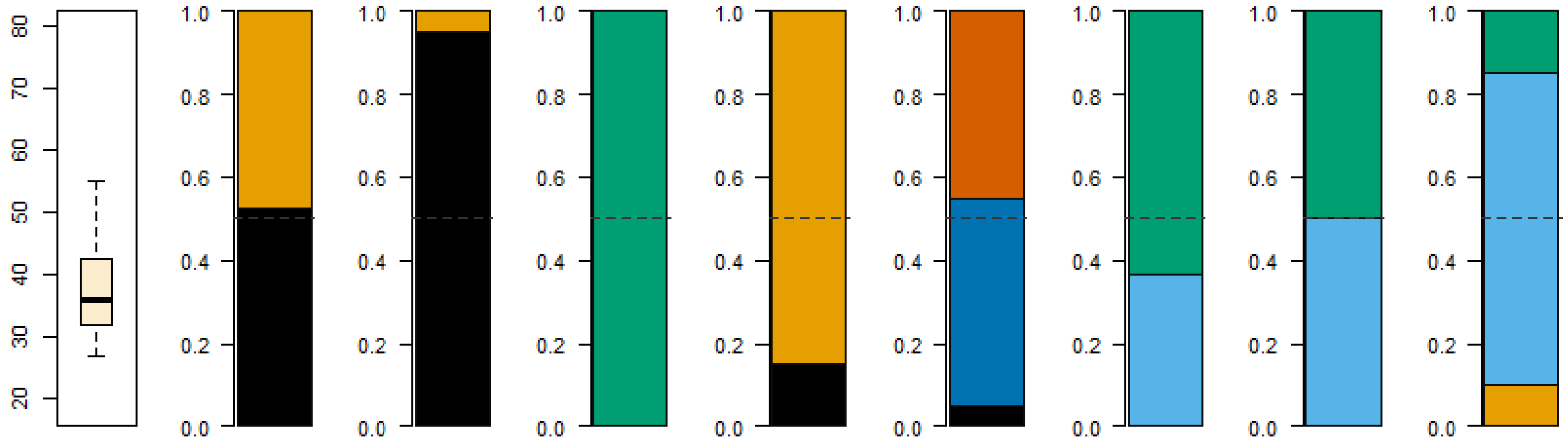
- More than 10% of my income
- Between 5 and 10% of my income
- Between 1 and 5% of my income
- Less than 1% of my income
- None

4.

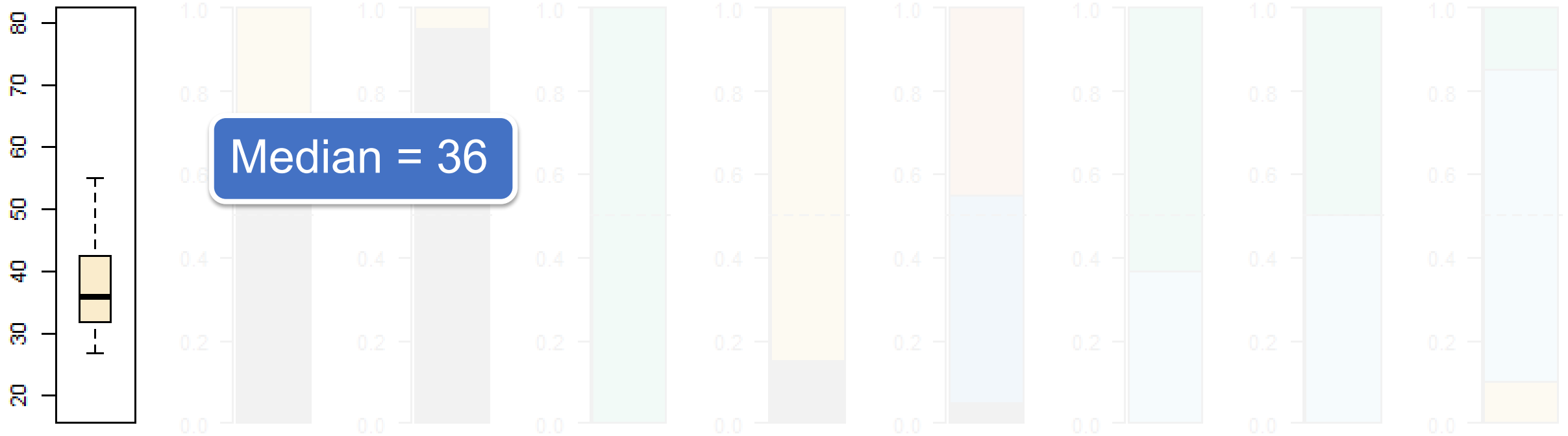
THE CYPRUS INSTITUTE (Cyprus)



Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from Cyl

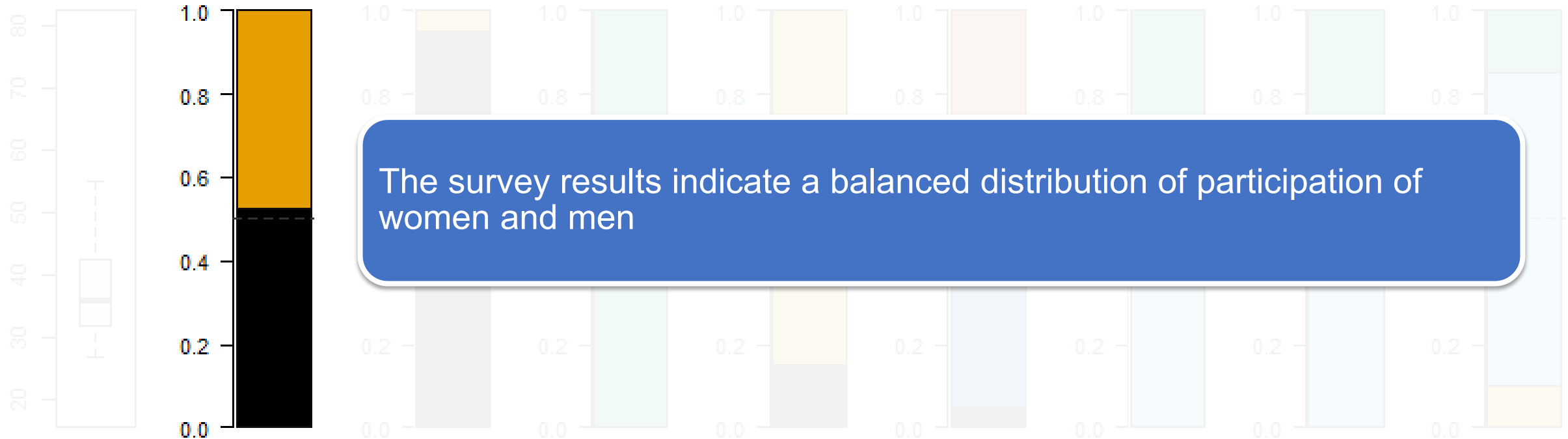


Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from Cyi: Age (years)



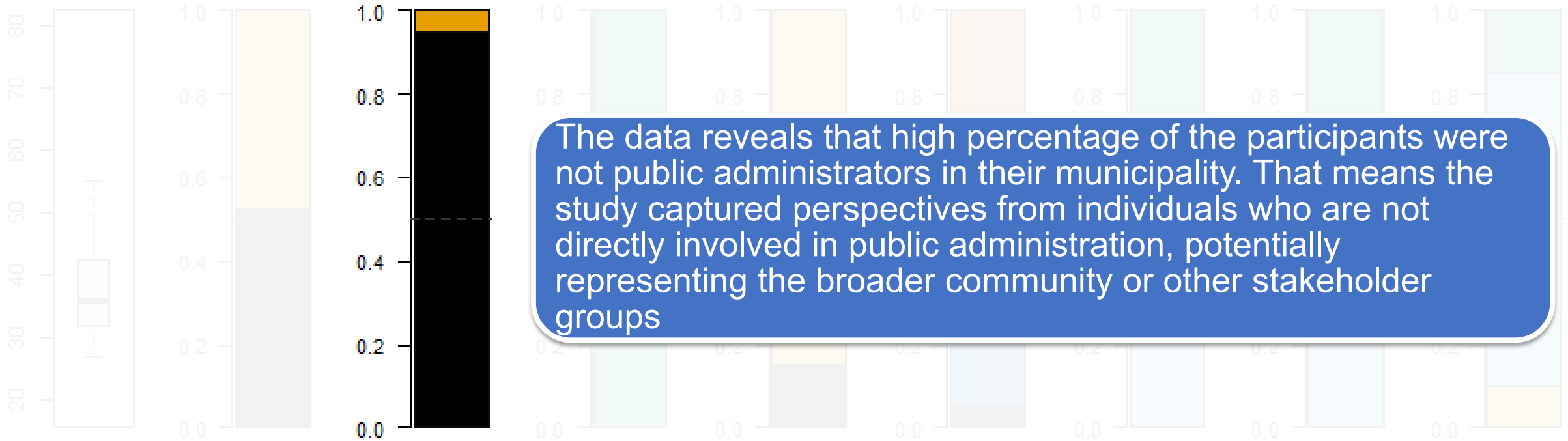
Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from Cyi: Gender

Male
Female



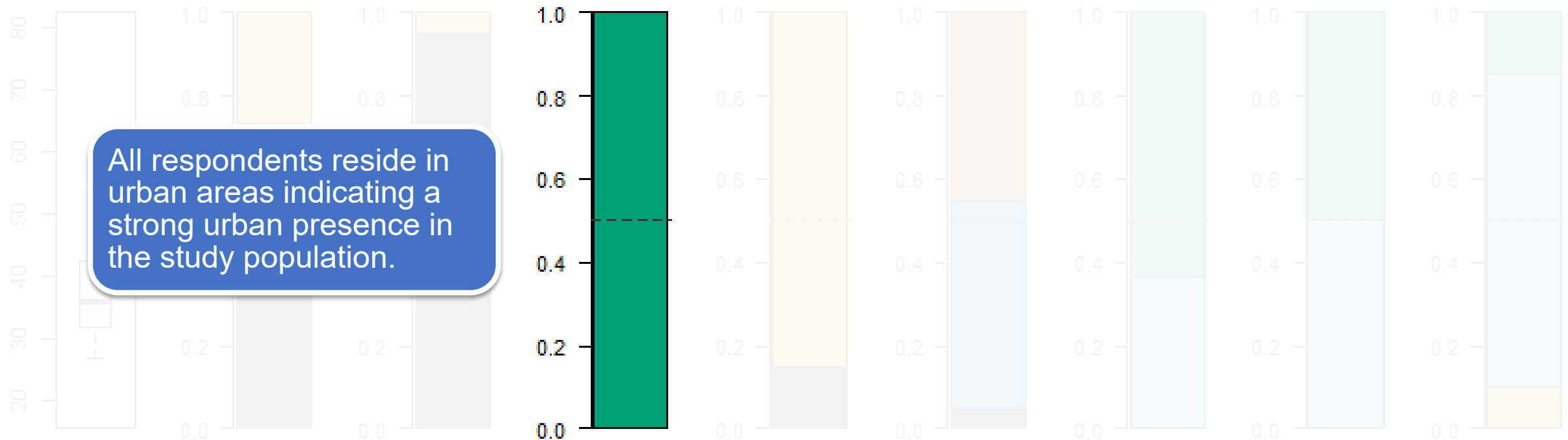
Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from Cyi: being a public administrator in your municipality.

Yes
No



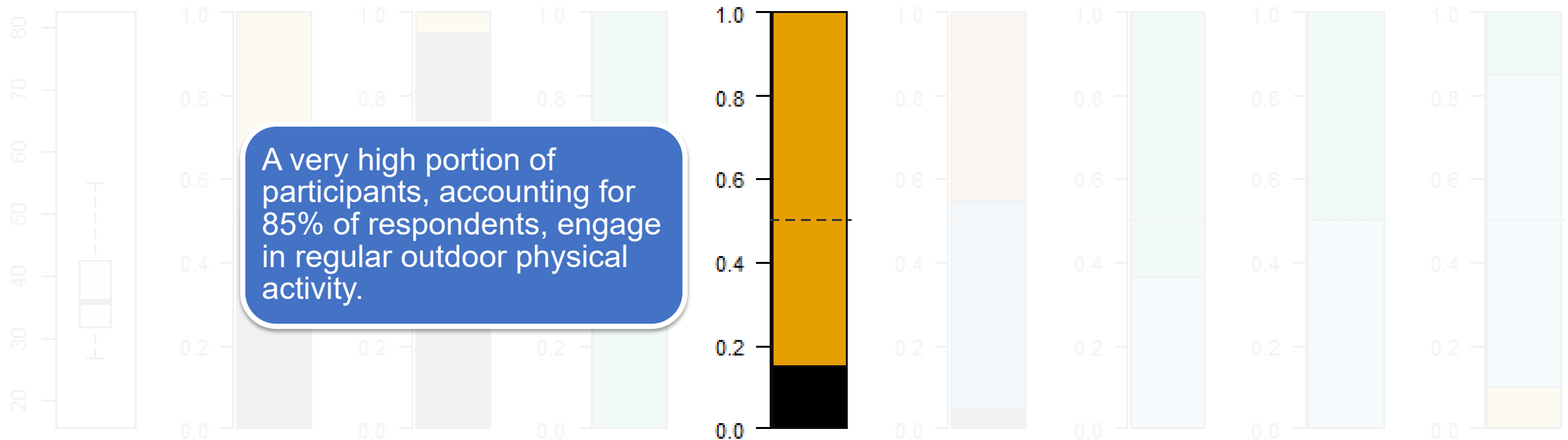
- Urban
- Suburban
- Rural
- Other

Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from Cyi: residential area (urban, suburban, rural, other)



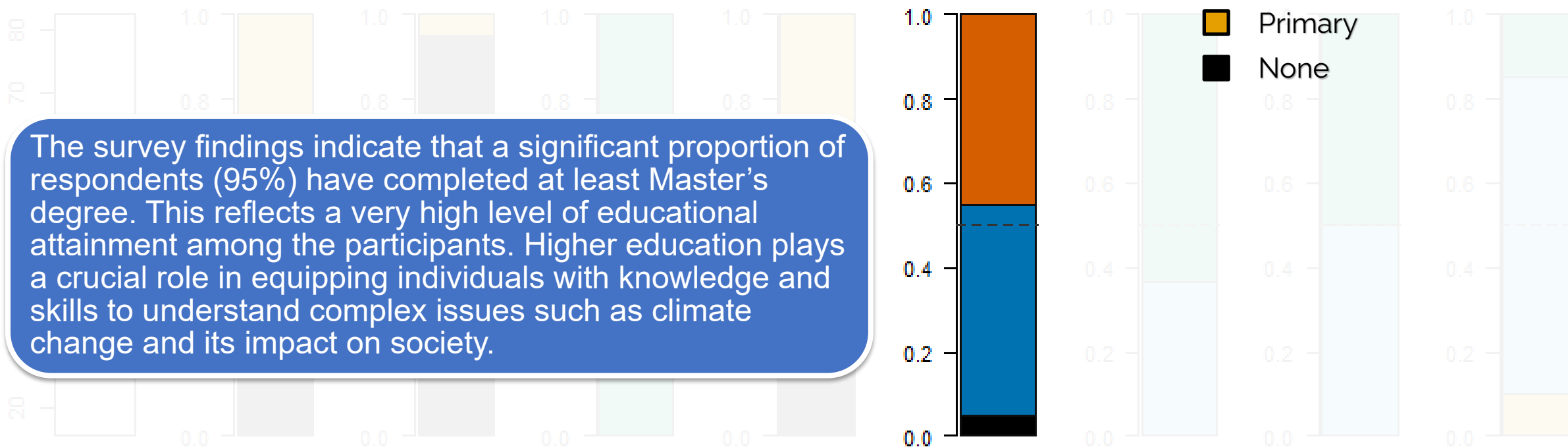
Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from Cyi: engage in outdoor physical activity (yes, no)

Yes
No



Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from Cyi: education level

- PhD
- Master's degree
- Bachelor's degree
- Upper secondary
- Lower secondary
- Primary
- None

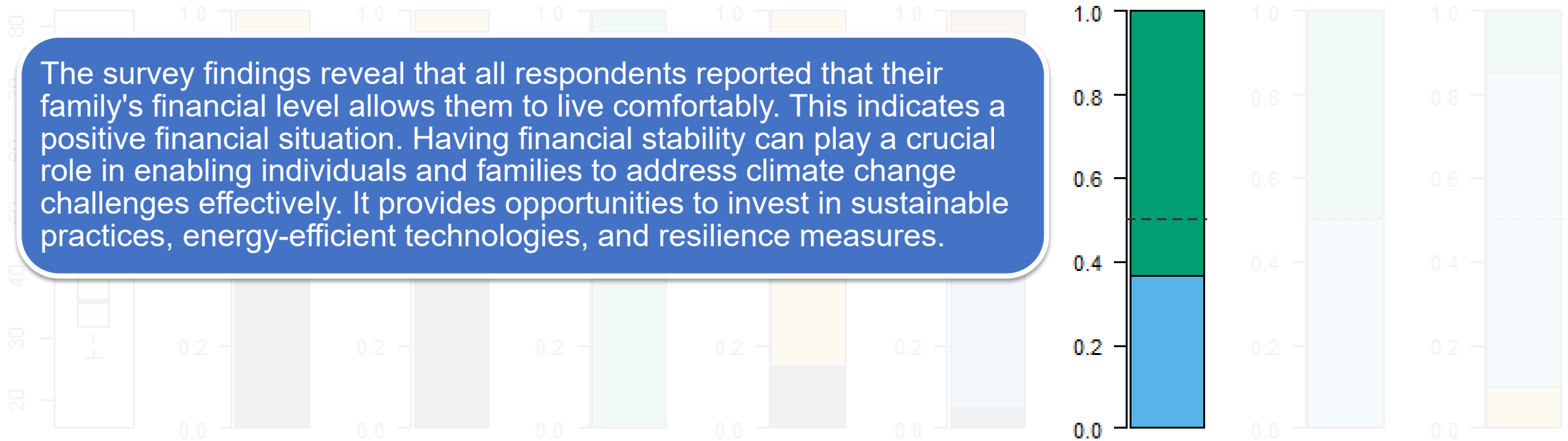


The survey findings indicate that a significant proportion of respondents (95%) have completed at least Master's degree. This reflects a very high level of educational attainment among the participants. Higher education plays a crucial role in equipping individuals with knowledge and skills to understand complex issues such as climate change and its impact on society.

Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from Cyi: Family financial capacity: comfort level.

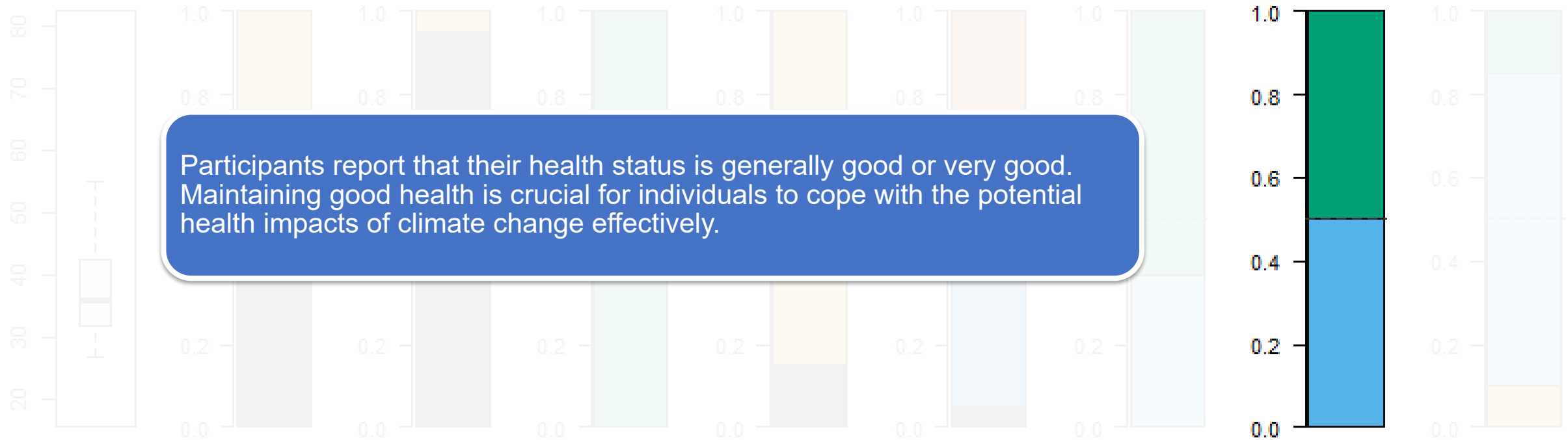
- Comfortably
- Quite comfortably
- Uncomfortably
- Most uncomfortably

The survey findings reveal that all respondents reported that their family's financial level allows them to live comfortably. This indicates a positive financial situation. Having financial stability can play a crucial role in enabling individuals and families to address climate change challenges effectively. It provides opportunities to invest in sustainable practices, energy-efficient technologies, and resilience measures.



Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from Cyi: Health status.

- Very good
- Good
- Bad
- Very bad



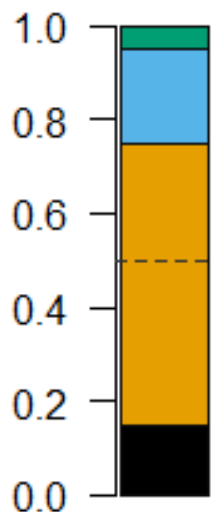
- Definitely yes
- Yes
- No
- Not at all

Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from Cyi: Life satisfaction.



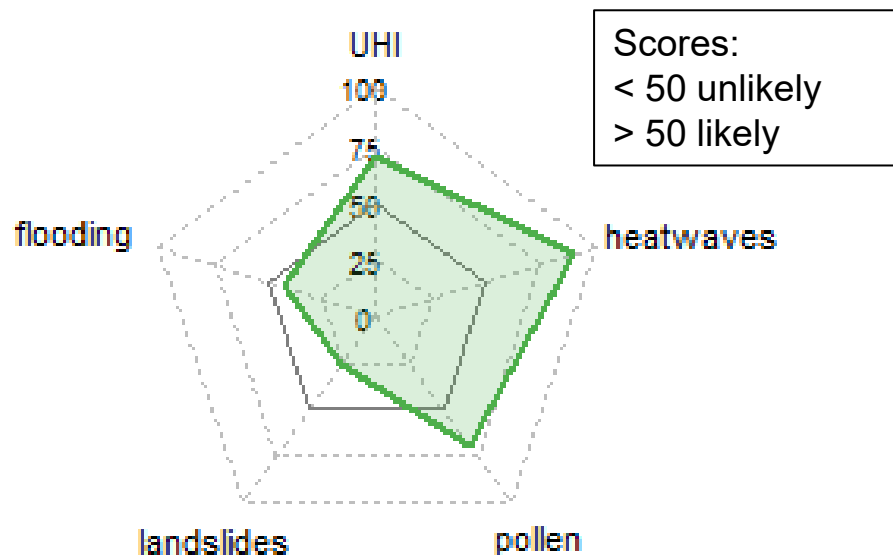
Risk Perception of Participants from Cyi (Cyprus)

“Risk depends on the nature of the event (e.g. earthquake, floods, pollution) and not on one's own behaviour”



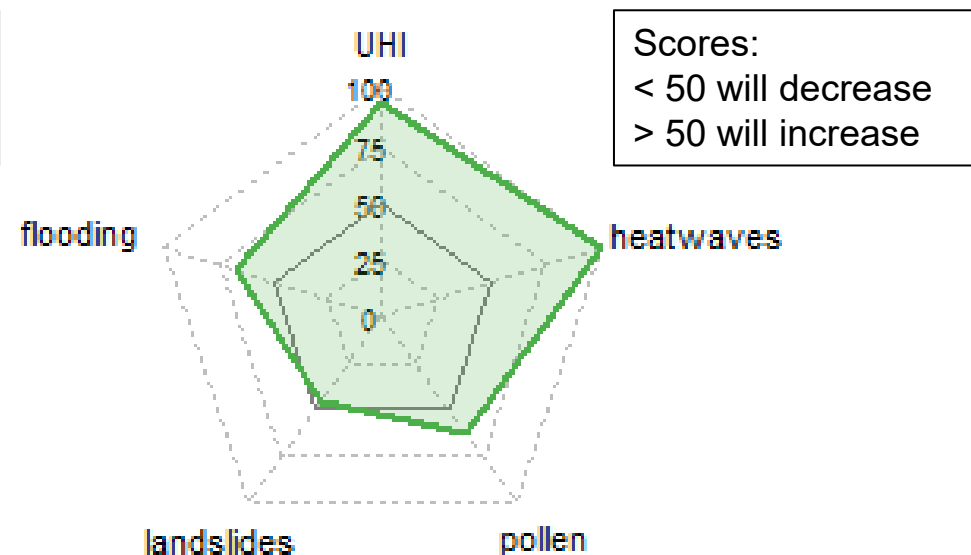
■ Totally agree ■ Agree
■ Totally disagree ■ Disagree

Perceived Environmental Risk Likelihood in Residential Area



Average 59,9
Range 25,9 – 90,0

Expectations of Environmental Risk Changes in Residential Area by 2033



Average 73,9
Range 46,2 – 100,0

Risk Perception of Participants from Cyl (Cyprus) Environmental Risks

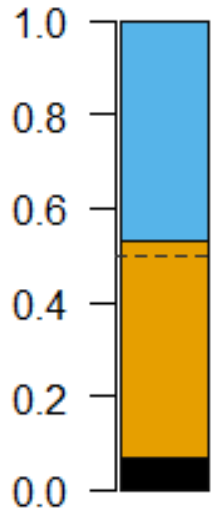
- **For the present, participants are worried mostly for pollen and heatwaves**
- **For the future, participants think that all of the environmental risks but landslides will increase in 10 years, especially those related to UHI and heatwaves**

Risk Perception of Participants from Cyl (Cyprus)

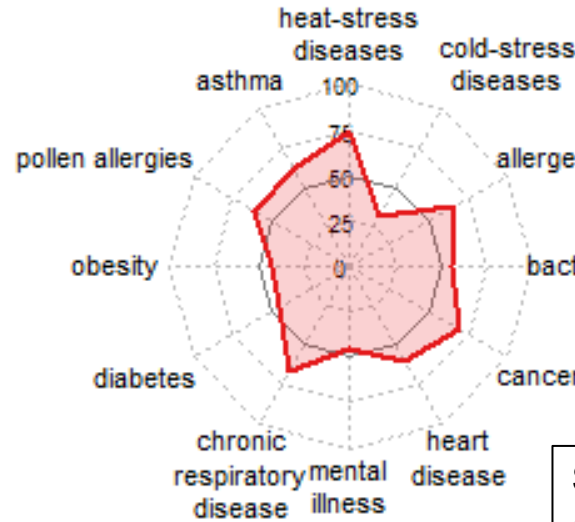
“Risk depends on the nature of the event (e.g. earthquake, floods, pollution) and not on one's own behaviour”

Perceived Environmental Risk Likelihood in Residential Area

Projected Health Risks in 2033 in Residential Area Based on Housing Conditions

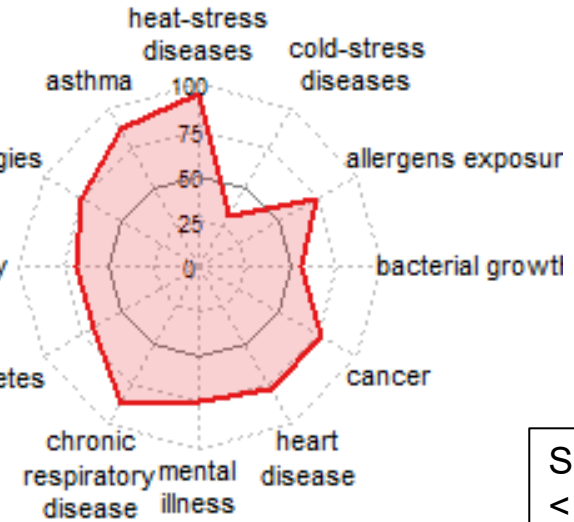


■ Totally agree ■ Agree
■ Totally disagree ■ Disagree



Scores:
 < 50 unlikely
 > 50 likely

Average 56,7
Range 31,4 – 73,7



Scores:
 < 50 will decrease
 > 50 will increase

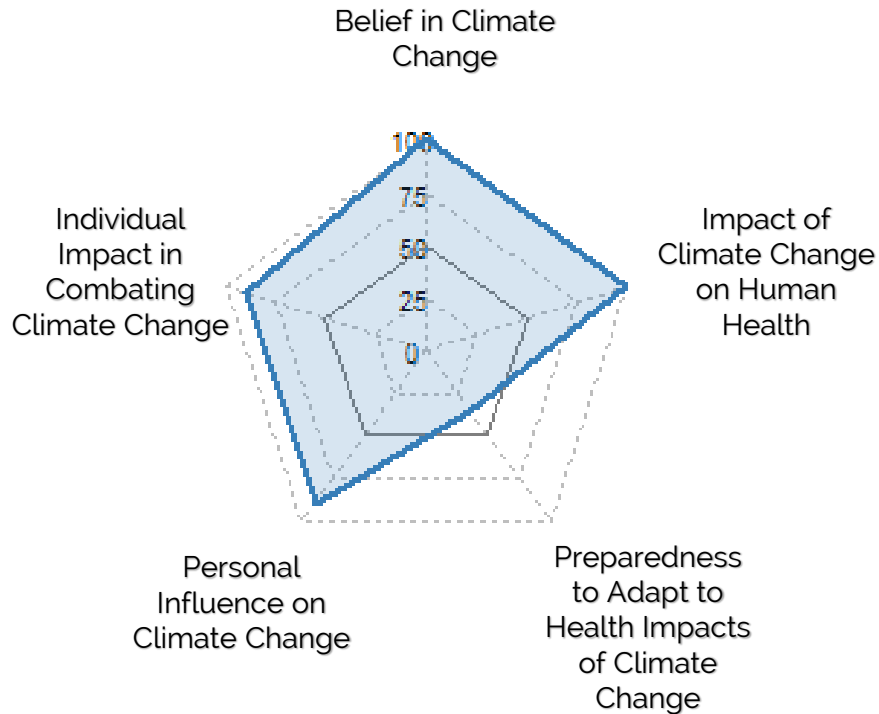
Average 72,7
Range 32,4 – 94,7

Risk Perception of Participants from Cyl (Cyprus) Health Risks

- **For the present, participants rate seem to be mildly concerned about any of the health risks analyzed while they are most concerned about heat-stress disease, allergen exposure, chronic respiratory disease and cancer**
- **For the future, participants think that all of the health risks will increase in 10 years, except for the cold-stress disease**



Climate Change Soft Skills of Participants from Cyl – agreement %

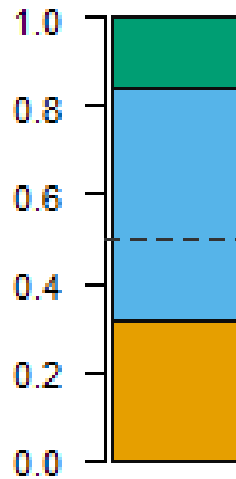


Average 82,9
Range 35,0 – 100,0

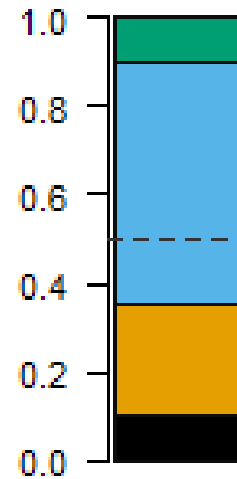
The sample:

- **firmly believes on climate change existence and impact on human health**
- **firmly believes on personal influence and impact on climate change**
- **feels unprepared to adapt to health impacts of climate change**

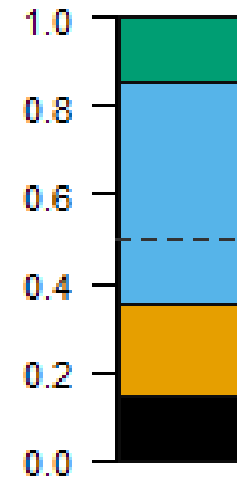
Willingness to Pay: Participants from Cyl (Cyprus)



Projected Expenditure in 2033: Addressing the Effects of Climate Change

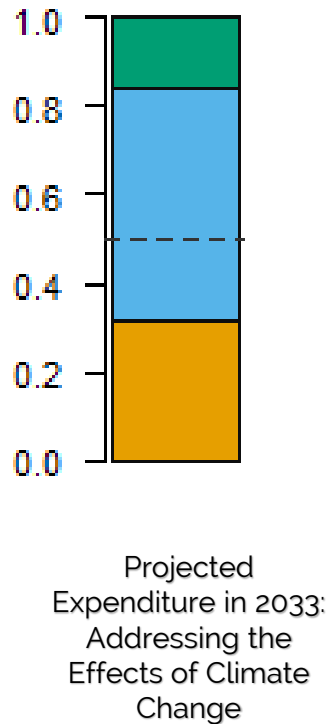


Public Opinion on Tax Increase: A Tool to Tackle Climate Change

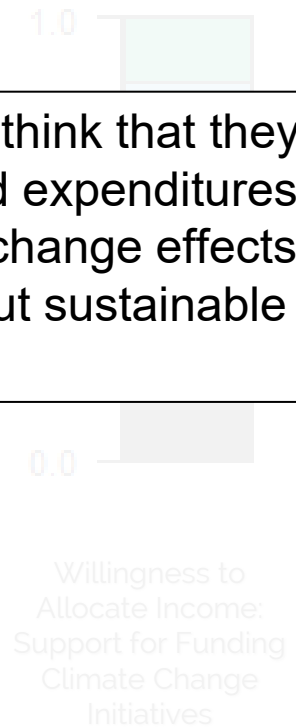
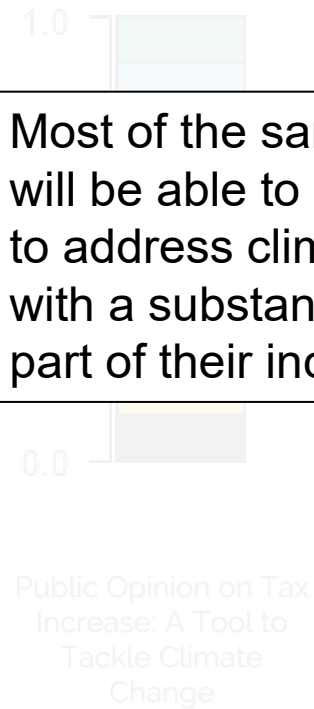


Willingness to Allocate Income: Support for Funding Climate Change Initiatives

Willingness to Pay: Participants from Cyl (Cyprus)



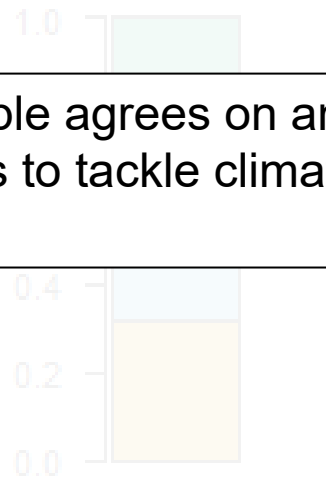
Most of the sample think that they will be able to afford expenditures to address climate change effects with a substantial but sustainable part of their income



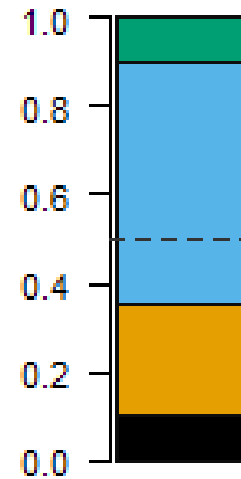
- A substantial part of my income that will put me in difficulty almost most of the time
- A substantial part of my income that could put me in difficulty sometimes
- A substantial but sustainable part of my income
- A negligible part of my income
- Nothing

Willingness to Pay: Participants from Cyl (Cyprus)

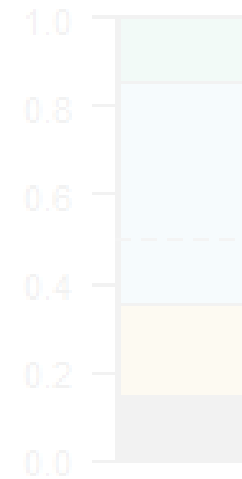
Most of the sample agrees on an increase of taxes to tackle climate change



Projected Expenditure in 2033: Addressing the Effects of Climate Change



Public Opinion on Tax Increase: A Tool to Tackle Climate Change

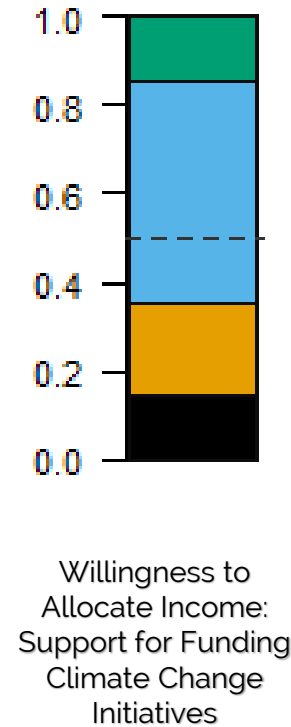
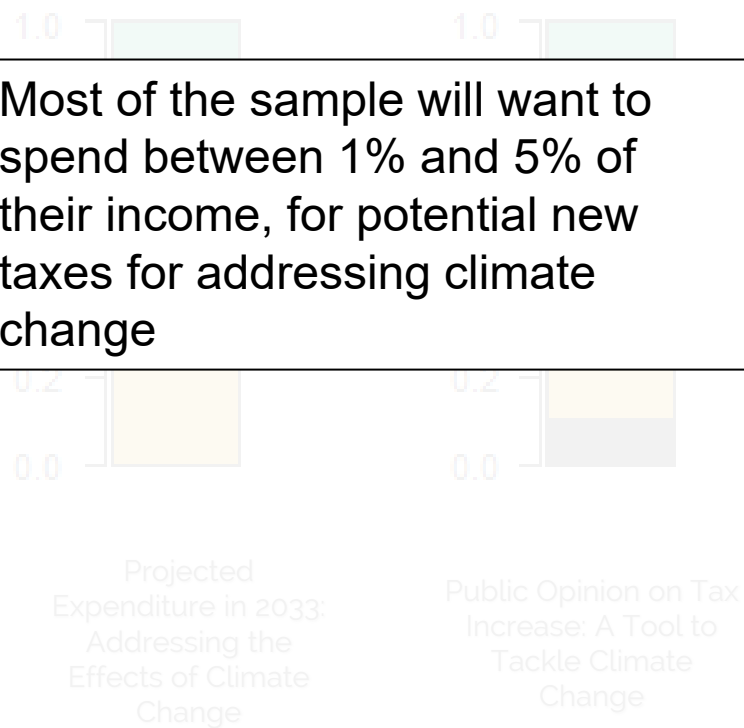


Willingness to Allocate Income: Support for Funding Climate Change Initiatives

- Totally agree
- Agree
- Disagree
- Totally disagree

Willingness to Pay: Participants from Cyl (Cyprus)

Most of the sample will want to spend between 1% and 5% of their income, for potential new taxes for addressing climate change



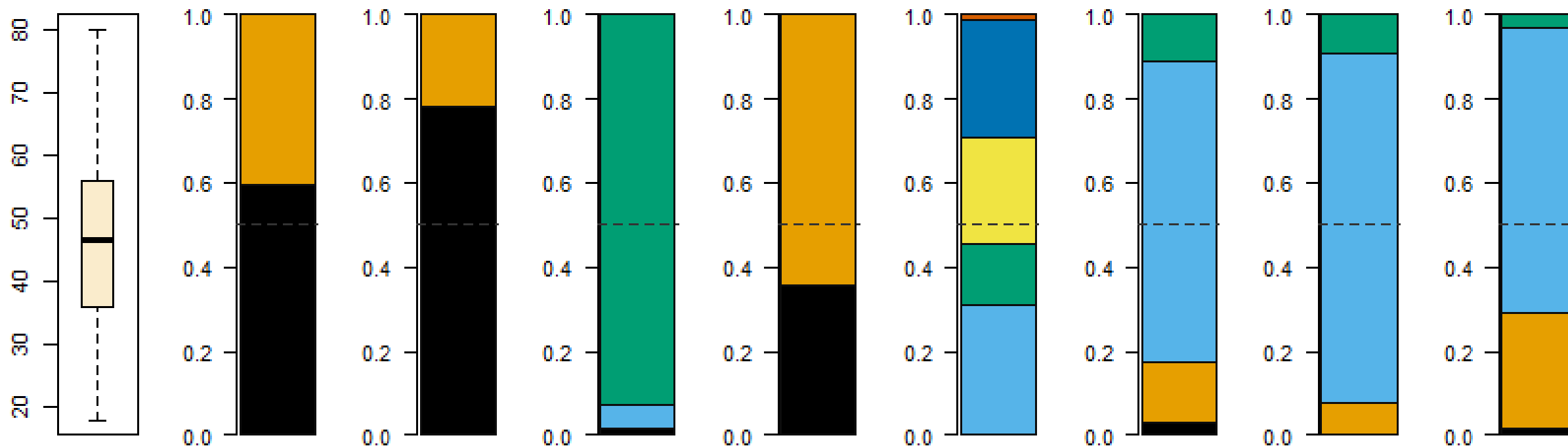
- More than 10% of my income
- Between 5 and 10% of my income
- Between 1 and 5% of my income
- Less than 1% of my income
- None

5.

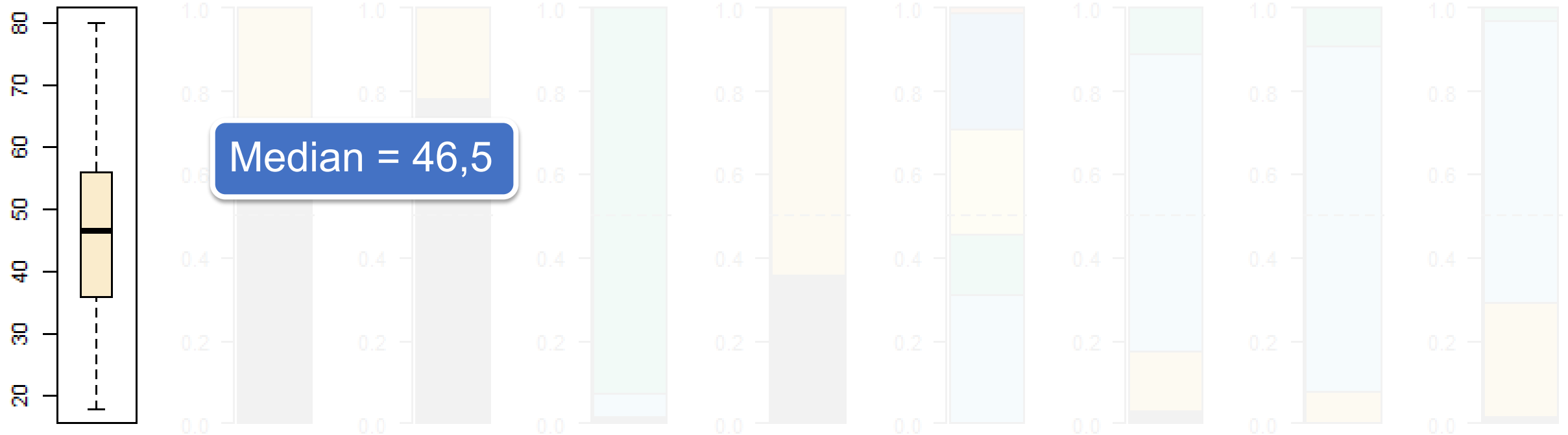
UNIVERSITY OF BELGRADE (Serbia)



Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from UB

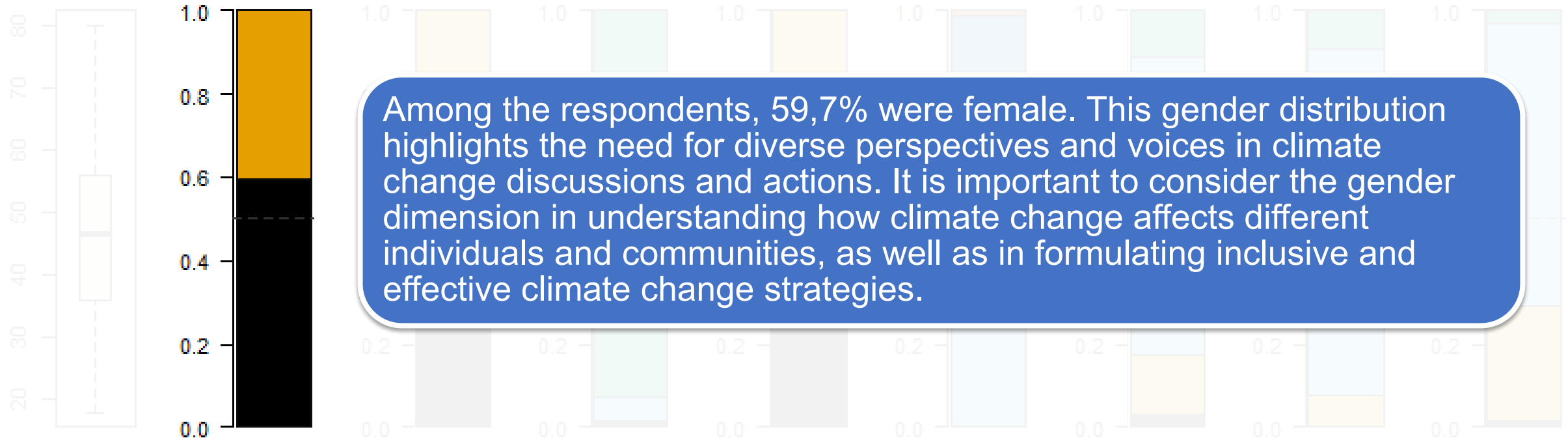


Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from UB: Age (years)



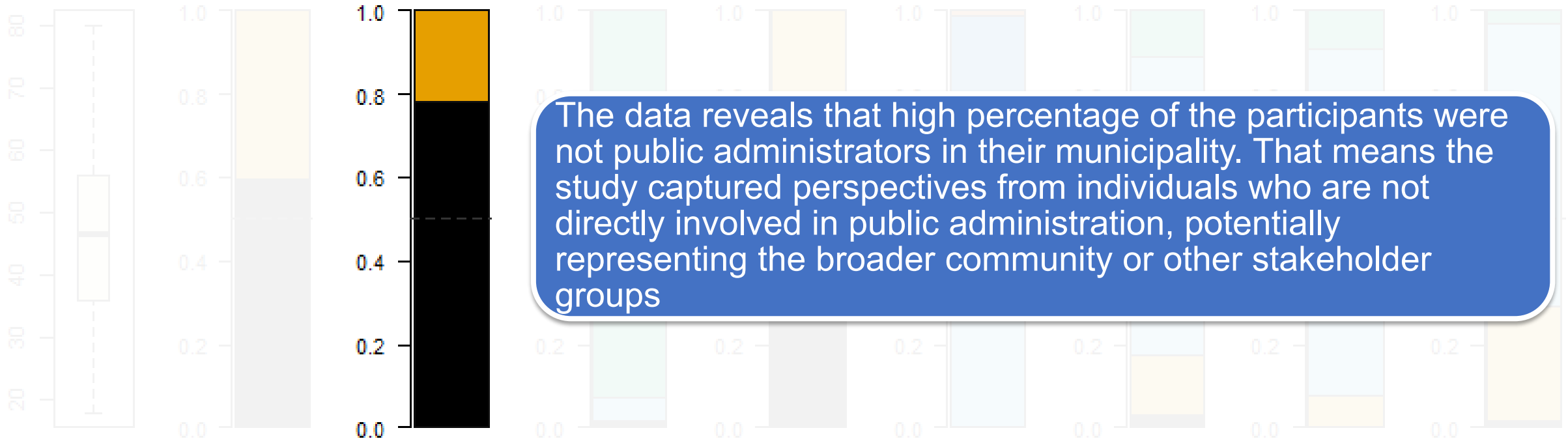
Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from UB: Gender

Male
Female



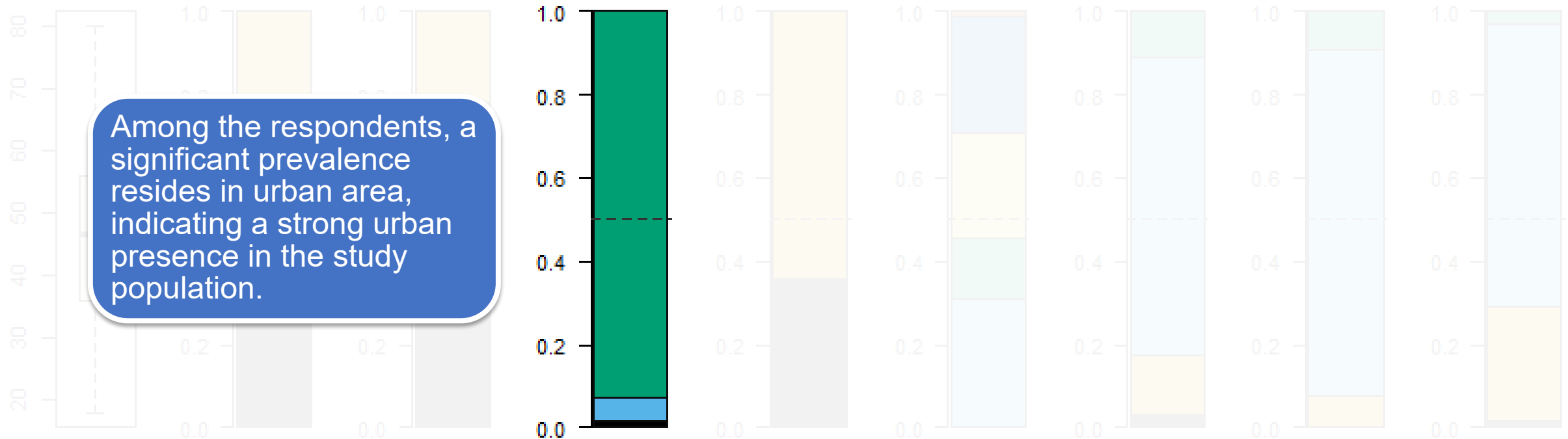
Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from UB: being a public administrator in your municipality.

Yes
No



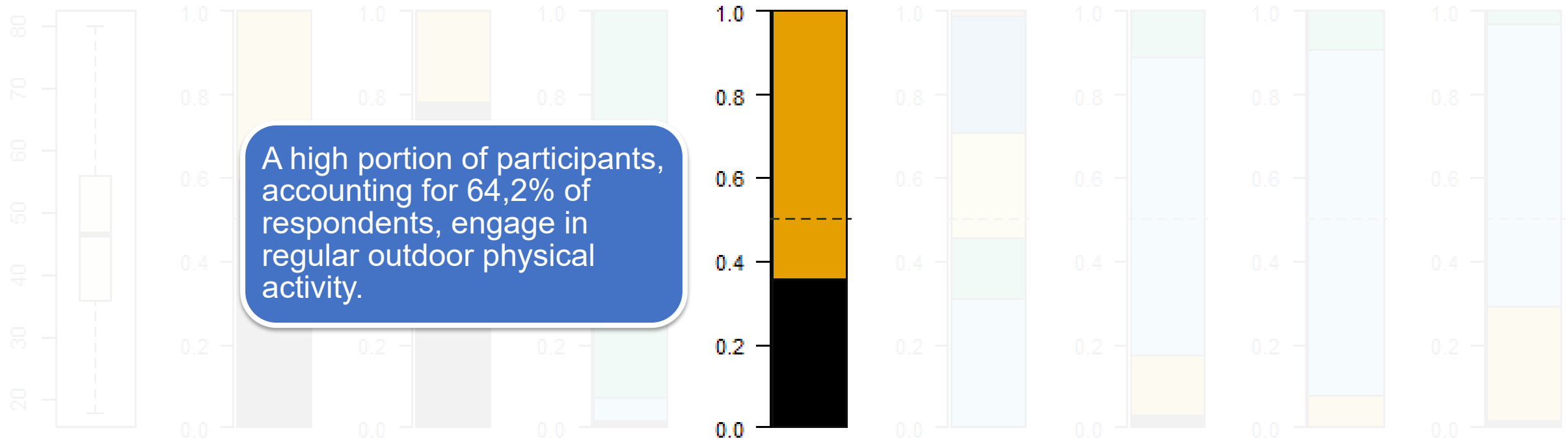
Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from UB: residential area (urban, suburban, rural, other)

- Urban
- Suburban
- Rural
- Other



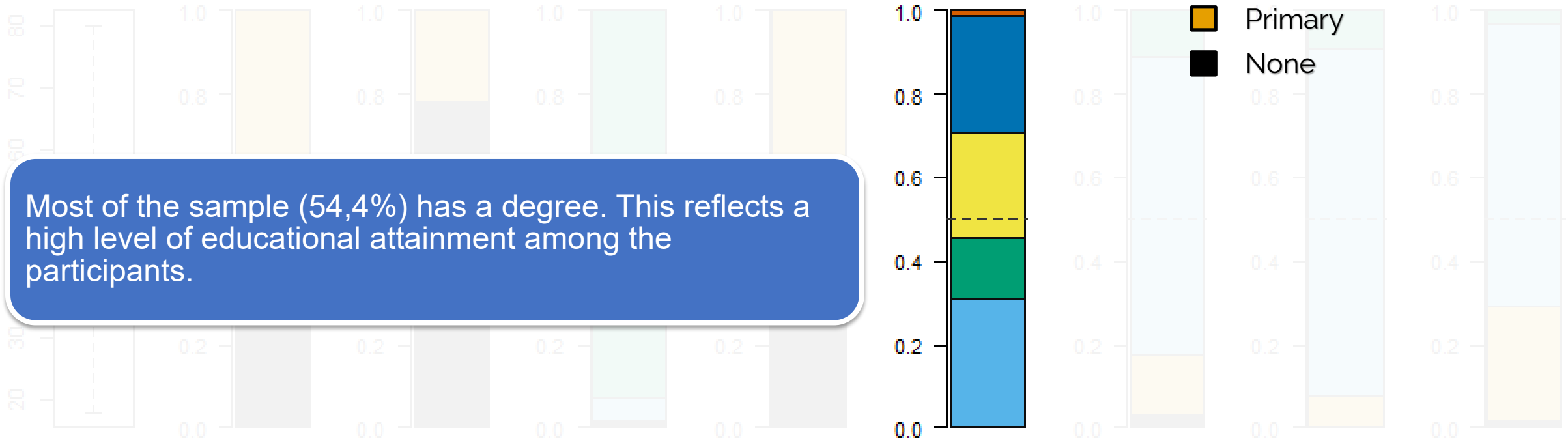
Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from UB: engage in outdoor physical activity (yes, no)

Yes
No



Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from UB: education level

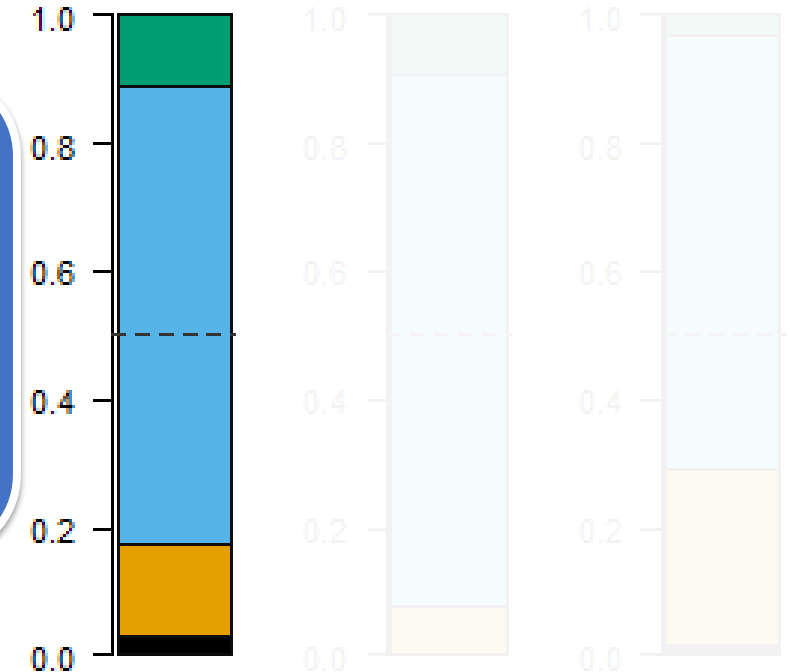
- PhD
- Master's degree
- Bachelor's degree
- Upper secondary
- Lower secondary
- Primary
- None



Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from UB: Family financial capacity: comfort level.

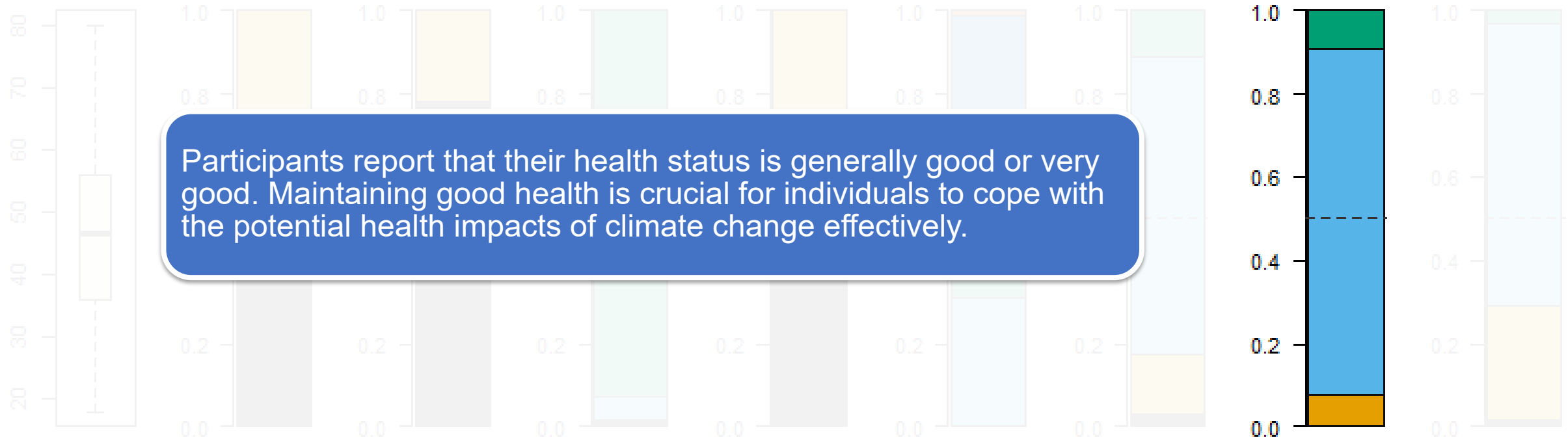
- Comfortably
- Quite comfortably
- Uncomfortably
- Most uncomfortably

The survey findings reveal that a significant proportion of respondents (71,4%) reported that their family's financial level allows them to live comfortably. This indicates a positive financial situation for a considerable portion of the participants. Having financial stability can play a crucial role in enabling individuals and families to address climate change challenges effectively. It provides opportunities to invest in sustainable practices, energy-efficient technologies, and resilience measures.



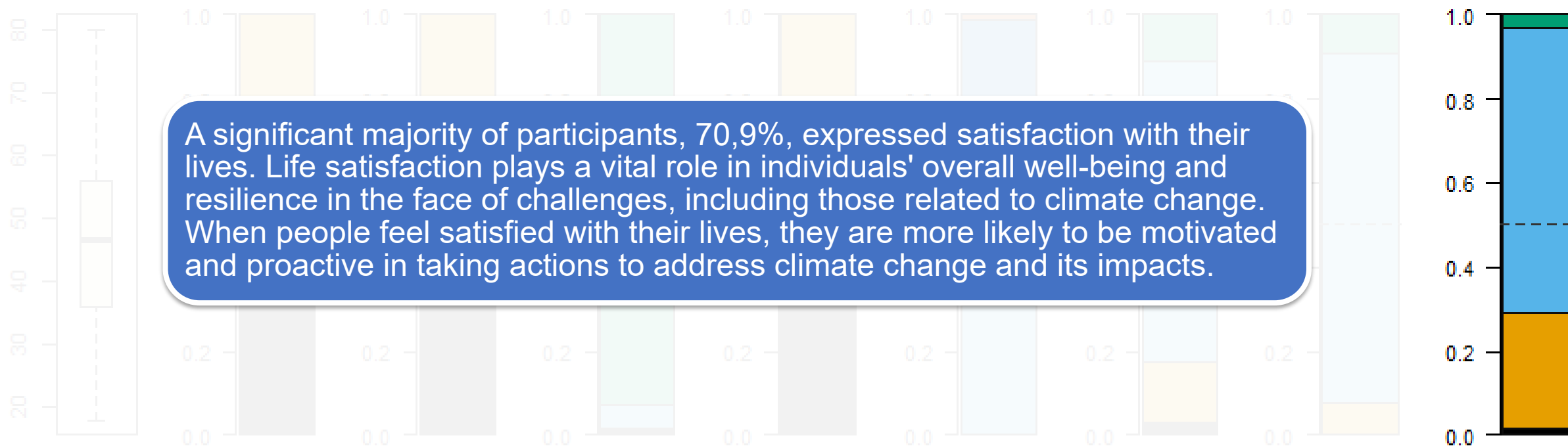
Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from UB: Health status.

- Very good
- Good
- Bad
- Very bad



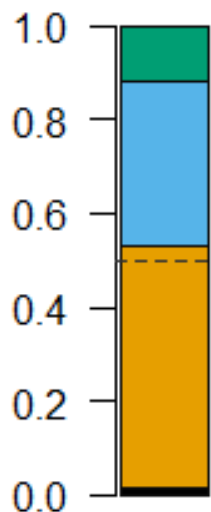
- Definitely yes
- Yes
- No
- Not at all

Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants from UB: Life satisfaction.



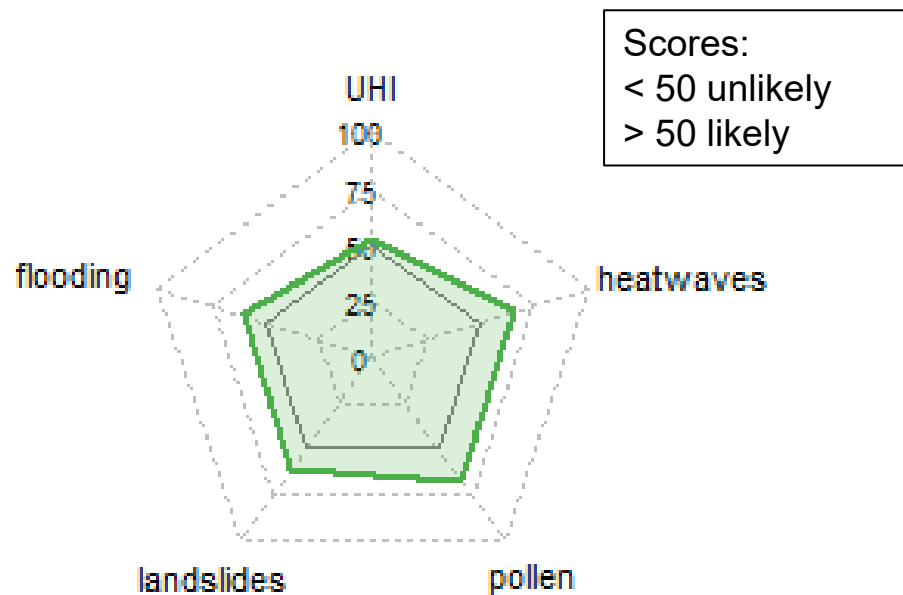
Risk Perception of Participants from UB (Serbia)

“Risk depends on the nature of the event (e.g. earthquake, floods, pollution) and not on one's own behaviour”



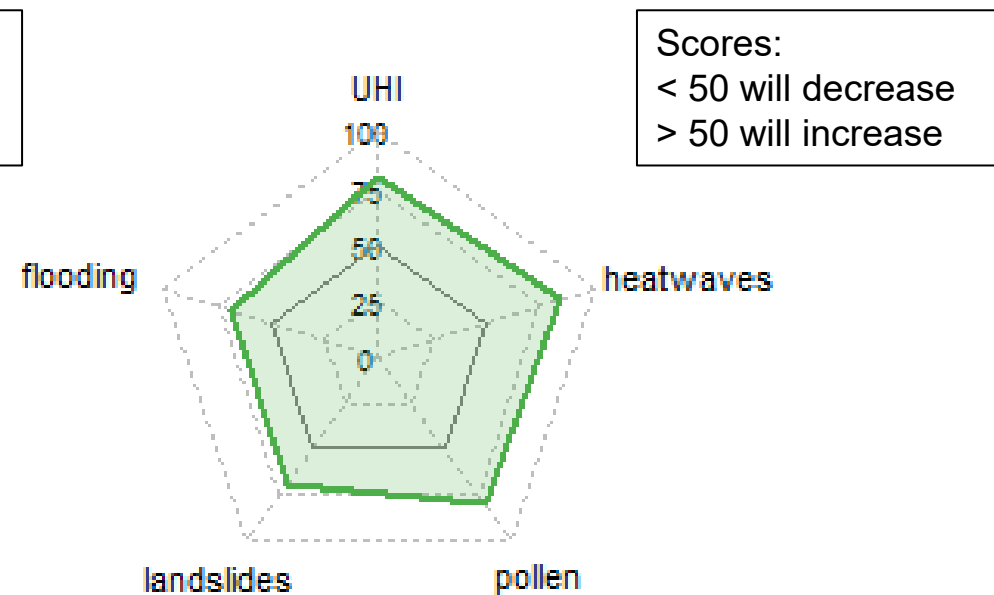
■ Totally agree ■ Agree
■ Totally disagree ■ Disagree

Perceived Environmental Risk Likelihood in Residential Area



Average 61,5
Range 51,9 – 67,7

Expectations of Environmental Risk Changes in Residential Area by 2033



Average 76,7
Range 68,6 – 84,6

Risk Perception of Participants from UB (Serbia)

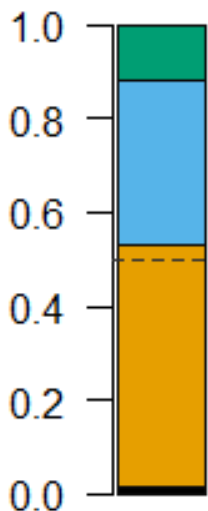
Environmental Risks

- **For the present, participants are moderately concerned about perceived probability of environmental risk in the residential area**
- **For the future, participants think that all of the environmental risks will increase in 10 years, especially those related to UHI, heatwaves and pollen**



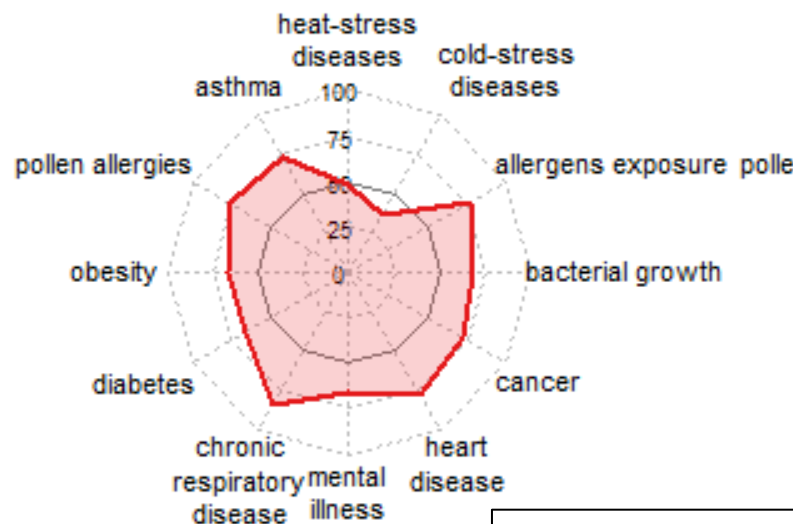
Risk Perception of Participants from UB (Serbia)

“Risk depends on the nature of the event (e.g. earthquake, floods, pollution) and not on one's own behaviour”



- Totally agree
- Agree
- Totally disagree
- Disagree

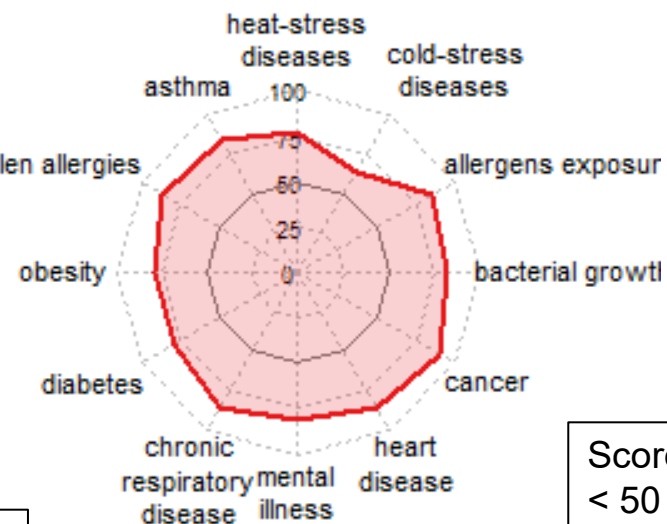
Perceived Environmental Risk Likelihood in Residential Area



Average 67,9
Range 36,7 – 83,6

Scores:
 < 50 unlikely
 > 50 likely

Projected Health Risks in 2033 in Residential Area Based on Housing Conditions



Average 81,5
Range 64,2 – 89,8

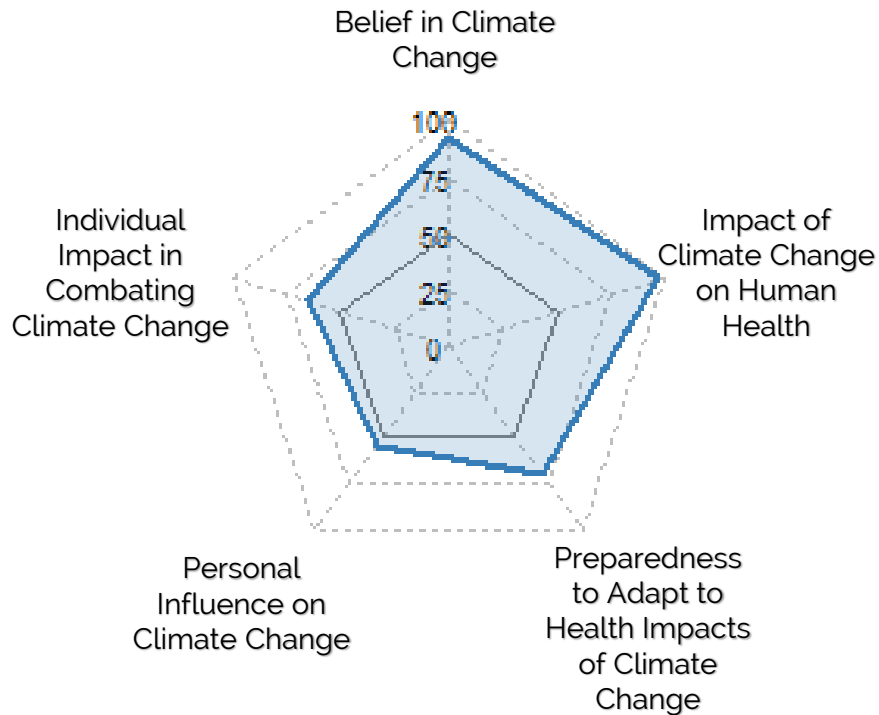
Scores:
 < 50 will decrease
 > 50 will increase

Risk Perception of Participants from UB (Serbia)

Health Risks

- **For the present, participants are concerned about all health risks analyzed except for heat-stress disease and cold-stress disease**
- **For the future, participants think that all of the health risks will increase in 10 years, except for the cold-stress disease**

Climate Change Soft Skills of Participants from UB – agreement %

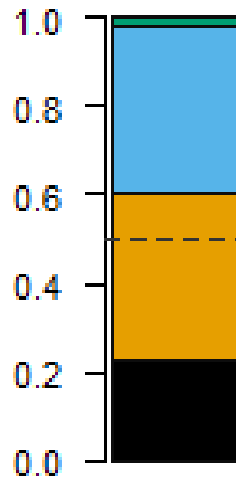


Average 75.8
Range 54.8 – 96.8

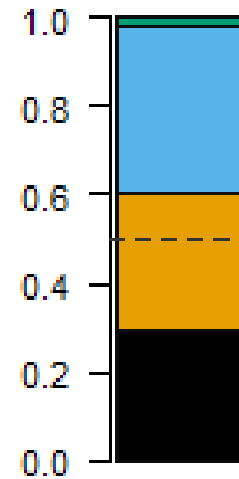
The sample:

- **firmly believes on climate change existence and impact on human health**
- **modestly believes on personal influence and impact on climate change**
- **feels prepared to adapt to health impacts of climate change**

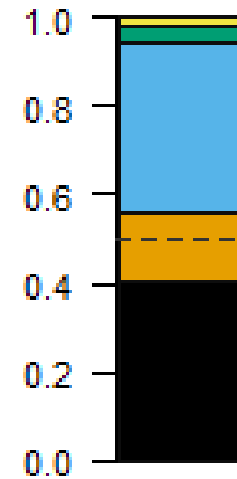
Willingness to Pay: Participants from UB (Serbia)



Projected Expenditure in 2033: Addressing the Effects of Climate Change



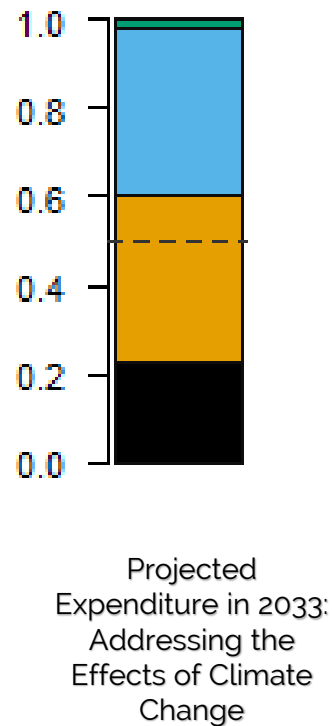
Public Opinion on Tax Increase: A Tool to Tackle Climate Change



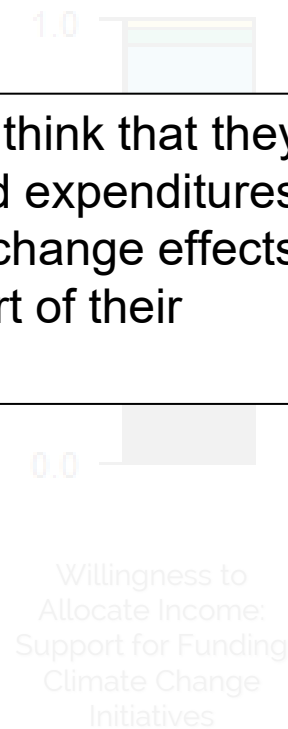
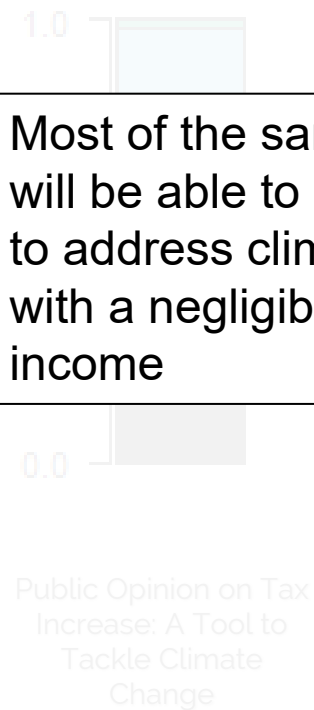
Willingness to Allocate Income: Support for Funding Climate Change Initiatives



Willingness to Pay: Participants from UB (Serbia)



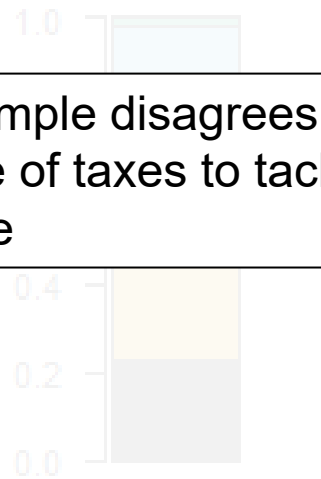
Most of the sample think that they will be able to afford expenditures to address climate change effects with a negligible part of their income



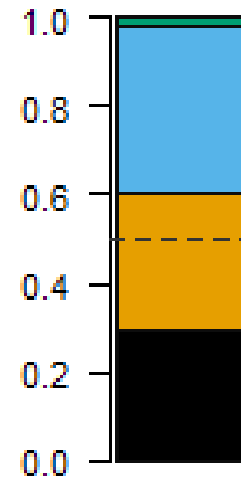
- A substantial part of my income that will put me in difficulty almost most of the time
- A substantial part of my income that could put me in difficulty sometimes
- A substantial but sustainable part of my income
- A negligible part of my income
- Nothing

Willingness to Pay: Participants from UB (Serbia)

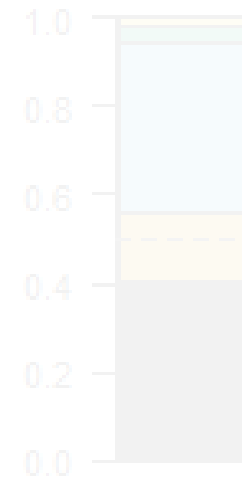
Most of the sample disagrees on an increase of taxes to tackle climate change



Projected Expenditure in 2033: Addressing the Effects of Climate Change



Public Opinion on Tax Increase: A Tool to Tackle Climate Change

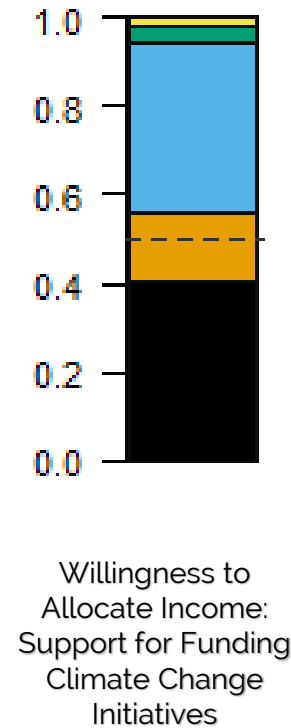
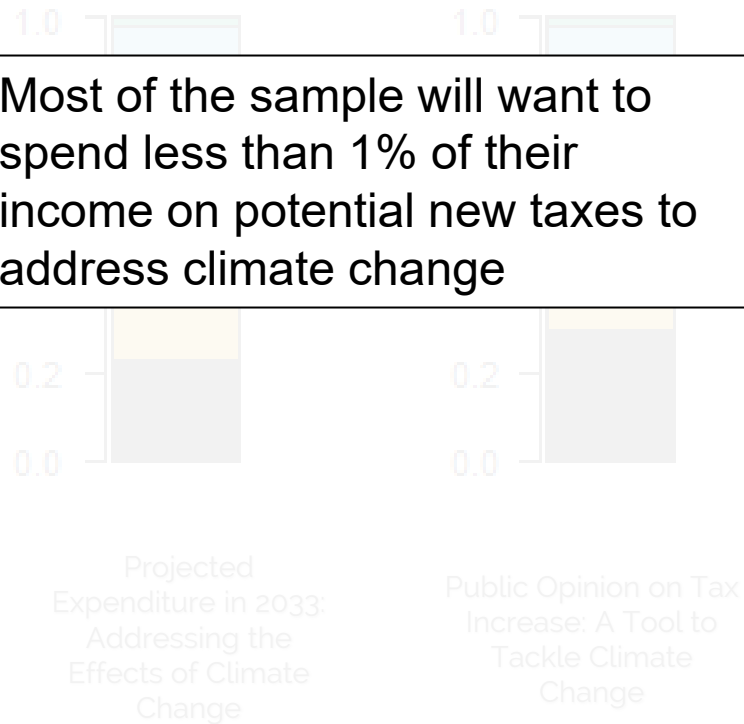


Willingness to Allocate Income: Support for Funding Climate Change Initiatives

- Totally agree
- Agree
- Disagree
- Totally disagree

Willingness to Pay: Participants from UB (Serbia)

Most of the sample will want to spend less than 1% of their income on potential new taxes to address climate change



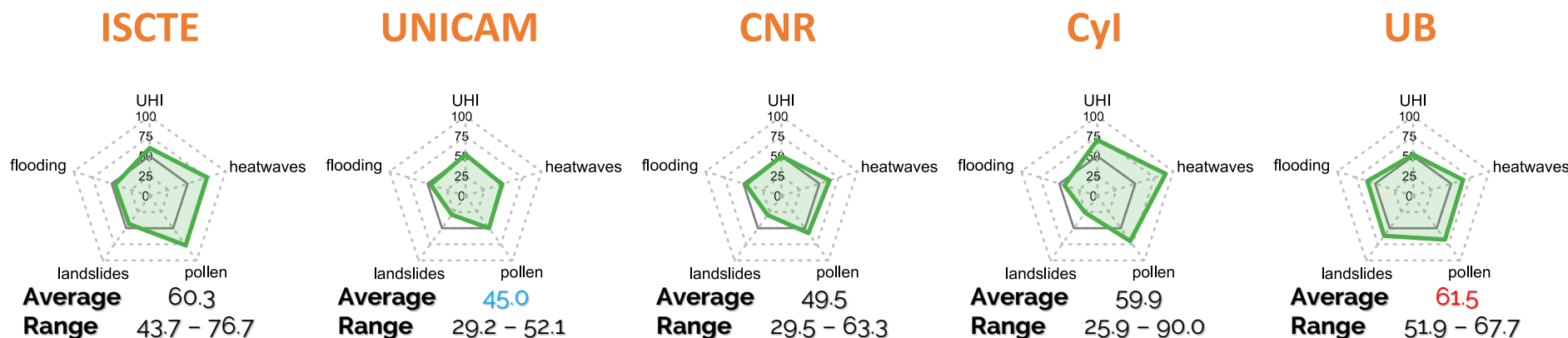
- More than 10% of my income
- Between 5 and 10% of my income
- Between 1 and 5% of my income
- Less than 1% of my income
- None

Summaries and conclusions



Samples comparison – environmental risk perception

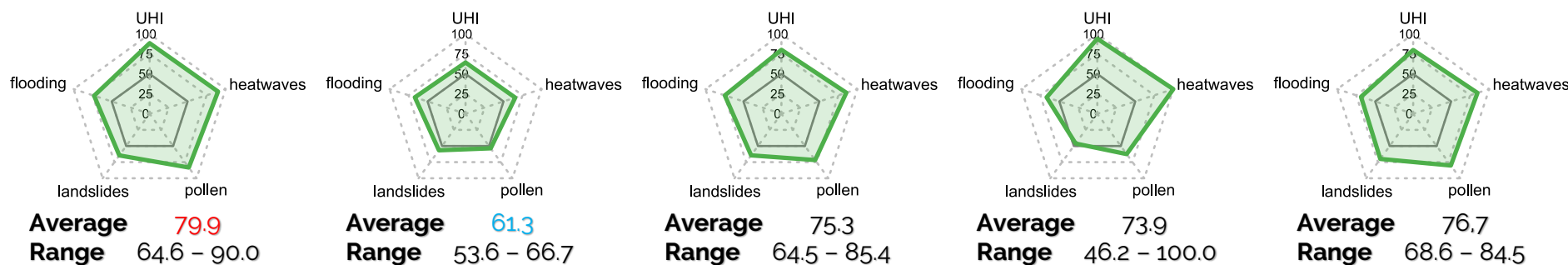
Perceived Environmental Risk Likelihood in Residential Area



Scores:
 < 50 unlikely
 > 50 likely

Text colors:
 - less worried
 - most worried

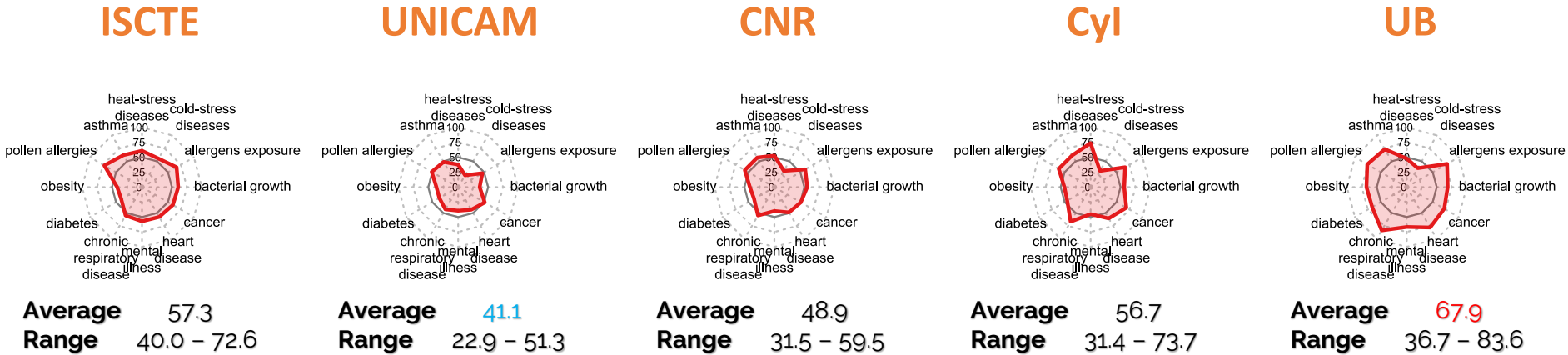
Expectations of Environmental Risk Changes in Residential Area by 2033



Scores:
 < 50 will decrease
 > 50 will increase

Samples comparison – health risk perception

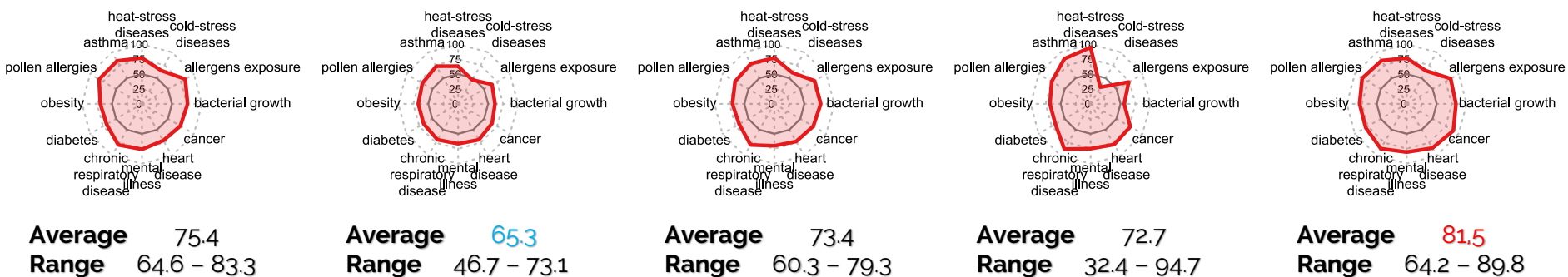
Perceived Health Risk Likelihood in Residential Area



Scores:
 < 50 unlikely
 > 50 likely

Text colors:
 - less worried
 - most worried

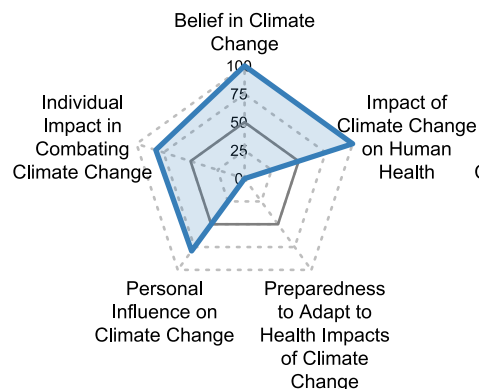
Expectations of Health Risk Changes in Residential Area by 2033



Scores:
 < 50 will decrease
 > 50 will increase

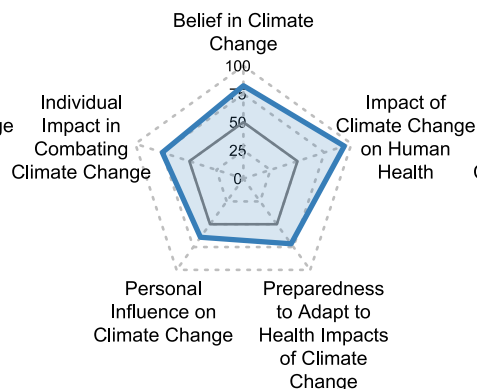
Samples comparison – soft skills

ISCTE



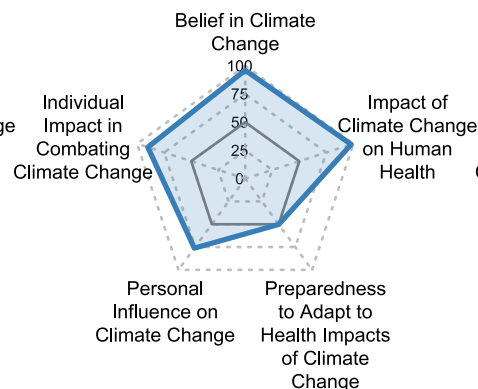
Average 72.3
Range 0.0 – 100.0

UNICAM



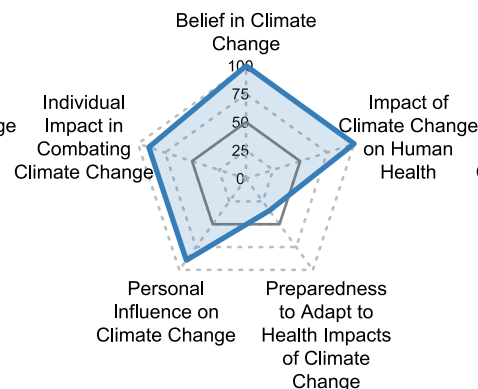
Average 77.3
Range 64.3 – 93.3

CNR



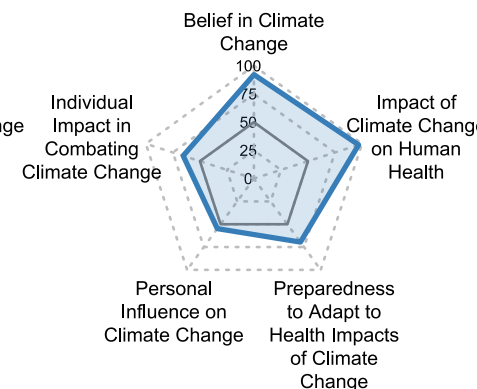
Average 82.1
Range 50.2 – 98.0

Cyl



Average 82.9
Range 35.0 – 100.0

UB



Average 75.8
Range 54.8 – 96.8

Scores:
 < 50 disagree on statements
 > 50 agree on statements

Text colors:
 - less awareness and preparation on climate change consequences
 - most awareness and preparation on climate change consequences

Key points

- **Low sample size (this makes difficult to generalize the results to the population)**
- **The majority of respondents hold a belief in climate change and acknowledge its impact on human health**
- **All the samples show a general concern for the future (almost all the environmental and health risk will increase according most of the respondents)**
- **UB sample is the most worried of health effects both in the present and in the future**
- **ISCTE, CNR and Cyl samples do not deem prepared to health impacts of climate change. Despite this, Cyl sample seems to be the most aware of climate change consequences**
- **Most of the respondents disagree on increasing taxes for addressing climate change and are willing to sacrifice between 0% and 1% of their income for a possible increase on taxes.**
- **Most of the respondents expect to spend no more than a negligible part of their income in 10 years to address effects of climate change.**

Implications

These findings highlight the **need for continued efforts** in raising awareness, promoting individual actions, and implementing effective policies to address climate change and protect public health. **Public engagement** and **education initiatives** can further enhance understanding and motivate sustainable behaviors.

Thank you from CNR Team



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