ATTITUDES AND ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE PUBLIC ABOUT WATER RESOURCE ISSUES IN THE PNW

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Survey Strategy

Four-state region (AK, ID, OR, WA)

Survey every 5 years (2002, 2007)

Mail-based surveys
attitudes
actions
change

Methods – 2007

 Sample size – 1,800 residents based on proportional population Dillman survey approach ✓ four mailings ✓ similar to 2002 strategy • 48 question survey \checkmark 80% similarity to 2002

Methods – 2007

- Return rate 56.2%
 - ✓ 1,012 out of 1,800 surveys
- Response rates ranged from 52% (AK) to 60% (ID)
- Response demographics similar to census demographics (except gender)

Outline

1) Learning Opportunities (5 years)

2) WATER QUALITY

3) WATER QUANTITY

4) Importance of Issues

5) Information Sources

Learning Opportunity

ACTIVITY	%
Read newspaper	60.5
Watched TV	58.2
Read printed fact sheets	57.6
Viewed display / demo	21.3

Learning Opportunity

ACTIVITY	%
Visited web site	18.5
Attended short course	5.2
Watched video/DVD	4.9
Took course for credit	2.9

Opportunity × Age

Opportunity	Age			
	< 40	40-60	> 60	
		%		
Newspaper	45	62	65	
Television	39	59	64	
Print materials	47	67	54	
Web site	30	24	8	

Opportunity × **Education**

Opportunity	Education			
	High School	College Grad	Adv. Degree	
		%		
Newspaper	62	62	69	
Television	62	57	55	
Print materials	49	62	67	
Web site	5	23	25	

Water Quality Actions – 5 Years

ACTION	%
Home waste disposal	46.1
Pesticide / fertilizer use	31.0
Motor oil disposal	29.1
No actions taken	26.2

Quality × Age

Action	Age			
	< 30	30-50	50-70	> 70
		9	/ o	
Home waste	28	30	35	22
Pest/fert use	21	30	33	21
Motor oil	28	46	49	48
No action	45	27	21	30

Water Quantity Actions – 5 Years

ACTION	%
Installed water saving appliance	58.8
Changed yard watering	46.0
Changed household water use	42.9
Changed vehicle washing	30.0
No actions taken	17.5

Quantity × Age

Action	Age			
	< 40	40-50	50-70	> 70
		%	6	
Appliance	54	68	61	49
Yard	36	57	49	36
Household	46	54	39	37

Quantity × State

Action	State			
	AK	ID	OR	WA
		%	6	
Appliance	47	56	62	61
Yard	27	53	47	47
Household	29	15	17	16

Quantity × Community Size

Action	Community size				
	> 100,000	25-100	7-25	3.5-7	< 3.5
			%		
Appliance	61	65	56	54	49
Yard	51	51	43	31	40
No action	15	14	20	23	24

Issue Importance

Issue	Very or extremely important			
	2007	2002	Change	
		%		
1. Drinking water	99	99		
2. Clean rivers	94	94		
3. Clean groundwater	93	93		

Issue Importance

Issue	Very or extremely important			
	2007	2002	Change	
	%			
4. Water for ag	77	84	- 7	
5. Salmon	74	69	+ 5	
6. Wetlands	73	69	+ 4	
7. Wshed restoration	72	68	+ 4	

Issue Importance

Issue	Very or extremely important			
	2007	2002	Change	
	%			
8. Power generation	71	72	- 1	
9. Econ development	65	70	- 5	
10. Recreation	49	58	- 9	

Information Sources (received)

Source	2007	2002	Change
		% ·	
Newspapers	65	68	- 3
Television	56	59	- 3
Municipal government	51	NA	NA
Environmental agencies	47	51	- 4

Information Sources (received)

Source	2007	2002	Change
		% ·	
Citizen groups	41	46	- 5
Extension	25	28	- 3
Universities	24	25	- 1
Internet	20	15	+ 5
Schools	18	20	- 2

Preferred Learning Opportunities

Opportunity	2007	2002	Change
		% ·	
Read fact sheets	62	53	+ 9
Read newspapers	48	54	- 6
Watch TV	47	55	- 8
Visit web site	32	30	+ 2

Preferred Learning Opportunities

Opportunity	2007	2002	Change
		% ·	
View display	17	21	- 4
Watch DVD	12	16	- 4
Attend short course	7	18	- 11
Take credit course	4	7	-3

Key Points

 A majority of PNW citizens have made the choice to individually address water quantity and quality issues

 Significant citizen changes in actions have occurred in the last 5 years

 Printed materials are still much more important to people than electronic media

Conclusions

- Education is very cost effective!
- Educational efforts by multiple organizations have resulted in public habit change

 Public habit change will result in enhanced water resources (QUALITY and QUANTITY)