

PUGET SOUND PERCEPTIONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE SUMMARY REPORT

A Report Prepared for Puget Sound Partnership

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report covers perceptions of environmental and climate change results from the third Human Wellbeing Vital Sign Survey iteration, administered in December, 2022. This research was funded by the Puget Sound Partnership and led by members in Oregon State University's Human Dimensions Lab.

Survey Response Rate: 20.8%.

Environmental impacts were felt by about 25% of residents, with flooded or eroded roadways being the most common (25%), followed by natural disasters (19%).



Roughly, 80% of respondents reported some level of concern for environmental impacts affecting Puget Sound. The highest level of concern was reported for more frequent/severe wildfires and smoke followed by worsening air quality.

The most consistently accessible climate adaptation resource, meaning survey participants reported "always" having access to it, is health insurance (87%), followed by an operable motor vehicle (87%). The least consistently accessed resources were wildfire and flood insurance yet those options also had the highest responses for those resources being unnecessary in their daily life.

Belief in climate change was 85%, higher than the national average (72%) and Washington State's average (75%). Of those that believe in climate change, the majority attribute it to "mostly human activity and some natural changes in the environment."

Nearly 32% of participants identify as being "somewhat empowered" or "empowered" in their individual ability to adapt to climate change.

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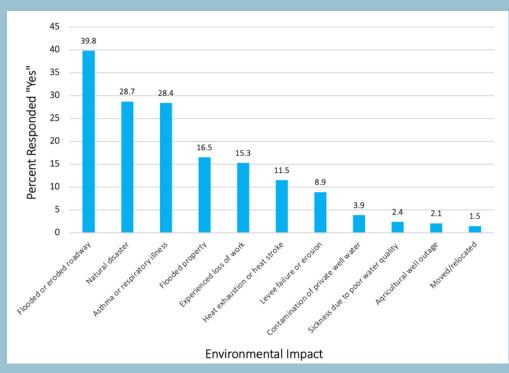


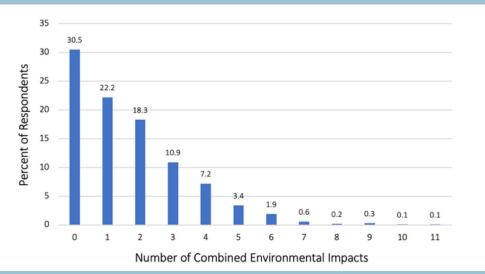
The latest general population Human Wellbeing (HWB) Vital Sign Survey, administered by Oregon State University in 2022, included questions related to environmental and climate change. The 2022 HWB VS survey was implemented in December 2022 to a random sample of 9,000 Puget Sound residents. Due to 804 undeliverable addresses, 38 removals by phone, and 34 returned blank surveys, the total sample reached was 8,144. The response rate was 20.8% for a total of 1,701 individual responses.

Questions on the 2022 HWB questionnaire were developed in collaboration with staff at the Puget Sound Partnership and informed by the San Joaquin-San Fransisco Bay Delta Residents Survey (Rudnick et al. 2013).

Demographic information, such as age, gender identity, education, income, race, community area (rural, urban, suburban) and political leaning were also collected to determine the representativeness of our sample and determine whether they could clarify trends in environmental and climate responses. All variables were tested for significant differences across these demographics. The appendices include detailed methodology, and a copy of the survey instrument.

EXPERIENCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS





WHAT

Environmental impacts are changes to the natural or built environment that can have adverse effects on human wellbeing.
Environmental impacts specific to Puget Sound include those shown on the left.

\mathbf{WHY}

To monitor what impacts are being felt by participants on a personal level. By asking this, we can also ask where they are felt, and by whom. Research in other contexts shows that personal experience with climate extremes or impacts have significant influence on climate beliefs, concern and preparedness for future events. Experience may also be associated with aspects of human wellbeing.

HOW

We measured experience by asking participants "have you ever personally experienced any of the following impacts since living in the Puget Sound?" on a dichotomous yes/no scale (See Appendix B for survey instrument).

Flooded or eroded roadways was the most experienced environmental impact (39.8% of respondents answered "yes") followed by natural disasters (29.7%) and asthma or respiratory illness due to poor air quality (28.4%). The bottom graph depicts the number of combined environmental impacts (e.g. the percent of respondents that answered "yes" to an impact on 0-11 occasions). From this, roughly one third of the population (30.5) has not experienced an environmental impact, but the majority has experienced 1 or more impacts over their time living in Puget Sound.

LEVELS OF CONCERN FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AFFECTING PUGET SOUND

Today or at some point in the next 25 years

WHAT

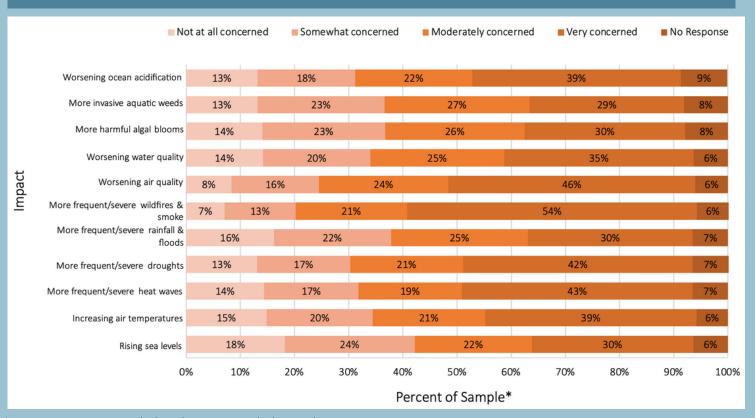
Level of concern for environmental impacts is an attitude that is associated with perceived risk and feelings of anxiety.

WHY

To monitor participant levels concern for environmental impacts now or at some point in the near future. As a result of experiencing concern, residents may alter how they interact with their environment (e.g. outdoor activity) or prepare for future impacts (e.g. purchasing insurance).

$\overline{\mathsf{HOW}}$

We measured concern by asking participants to rate their level of concern for impacts "affecting Puget Sound today or at some point over the next 25 years" on a 4-point scale (See Appendix B for survey instrument).



^{*}Percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number

Overall, between 29-54% participants reported being "very concerned" for environmental impacts affecting Puget Sound, with **the most concern for more frequent/severe wildfires and smoke followed by worsening air quality**. In each case over 80% of respondents reported some level of concern for every environmental impact. Further, there is high correlation among concerns for all these impacts; people who are concerned about one impact are likely to be concerned about all of the impacts.

In their own words...

NEGATIVE IMPACTS AS A RESULT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE

An open ended question asked "for the environmental changes you are concerned about, what direct negative impacts will you or your family experience today or at some point over the next 25 years as a result?" Major response themes are identified in color with excerpts shown in callouts.

PERSONAL WELLBEING

CHANGING SENSE OF PLACE & COMFORT

IMPACT TO OUTDOOR RECREATION

INCREASED HEALTH RISK

IMPACT TO OUTDOOR WORK

EMOTIONALDISTRESS

PROPERTY DAMAGE

INCREASED FOOD, WATER, ENERGY COSTS

"Ability to get outside and exercise due to air quality or extreme weather and/or temperature."

"Excessive summer heat will impact my ability to function at basic activities; commuting to [my] job, fulfilling chores, errands, and paying AC bills from increased need."

"We love the Puget Sound for outdoor activity and being so linked with nature and we have concerns about its future."

"I live near community forest land and fear wildfires. I think of it often and worry."

"I expect negative health impacts like increased asthma and worry for my kids who already struggle with that."

FAMILY'S WELLBEING

CHILDREN WITH ASTHMA

ELDERLY WELLBEING

"Most of my family have genetic asthma and allergies. The decreased health [of the] environment has and will affect our work and be particularly hard on middle-aged to elderly family members."

DROUGHT

FISHING

GARDENING

KAYAKING

In their own words...

IMPACTS TO SUMMER OUTDOOR ACTIVITY

We also asked "has environmental change affected your ability to participate in any outdoor activities in Puget Sound this past summer (about June -September)?" For those that responded yes, there was space to write which activities and why? Major response themes are identified in color with excerpts shown in callouts.

AIR QUALITY

WILDFIRE SMOKE

THE MAJORITY OF **ACTIVITIES:**

WALKING **RUNNING** HIKING CANOEING CAMPING BOATING GOLFING **GARDENING** YARD WORK GATHERINGS/FESTIVALS

> algae blooms shut down lakes, and acidification impacts crabs [and] oysters."

"Outdoor athletic activities (soccer, baseball, for both kids and adults) cancelled due to smoke and low air quality. Inability to enjoy the outdoors in general due to smoke and poor air quality."

"Smoke kept me inside for approximately 3 weeks."

"Drought limted fishing oppertunities."

WATER QUALITY

ALGAL BLOOMS/RED RIDES OCEAN ACIDIFICATION SEWAGE POLLUTION

> **SWIMMING** FISHING SHELLFISH HARVESTING

"Algae shuts down clamming,

SHIFTS IN SPECIES FISHING GARDENING & FARMING FORAGING

BIRD WATCHING SHELLFISH HARVESTING

SPATIAL & TEMPORAL

"I am a sailor and gardener and I have experienced environmental changes in the weather and seasons to the effect that pollination did not occur with most of our fruit trees this year. The wonky weather - too much rain or heat at the wrong time affected blooming and pollination. We also had a messed up Brussels sprouts year. First time ever that the Brussels failed.'

THESE IMPACTS LED TO

ADJUSTING ACTIVITY TIMING AND DURATION OR CANCELING PLANS ALTOGEHER

In their own words...

IMPACTS TO WINTER OUTDOOR ACTIVITY

We also asked "has environmental change affected your ability to participate in any outdoor activities in Puget Sound this past winter (about November -February)?" For those that responded yes, there was space to write which activities and why? Major response themes are identified in color with excerpts shown in callouts.

AIR QUALITY

WILDFIRE SMOKE

THE MAJORITY OF ACTIVITIES:

WALKING
RUNNING
HIKING
CANOEING
CAMPING
BOATING
GOLFING
GARDENING
YARD WORK
GATHERINGS/FESTIVALS

"Carry
over from
fall
respiratory
issues,
limiting
winter
excursions
and
farming
work."

"Shortened foraging seasons, especially fall mushrooms"

SPATIAL & TEMPORAL SHIFTS IN SPECIES

FISHING FORAGING SHELLFISH HARVESTING BIRD WATCHING

"Crabbing - long term decline of native crab populations eliminated the opportunity to harvest crabs."

"Dryness made hunting extra hard [and] low water caused fishing closures."

PROLONGED DROUGHT

FISHING FORAGING HUNTING "Hiking, travel to ski, road closures from washouts."

"Flooded pasture and winter storms with ice made things challenging."

EXTREME PRECIPITATION & ICE EVENTS

HIGH RIVER FLOWS HIGH TIDES FLOODING EROSION

HIKING
TRAVEL
MOUNTAIN BIKING
WALKING
YARD WORK
SKIING
BICYCLING

Participants also noted increased fishing restrictions, trail/road closures, heavy winds, and avalanches following forest fires as impacts affecting their winter activity. Please note that many of these impacts, for both the summer and winter months, are occurring in tandem and are not as separate as these visuals portray.

RESOURCE ACCESS

WHAT

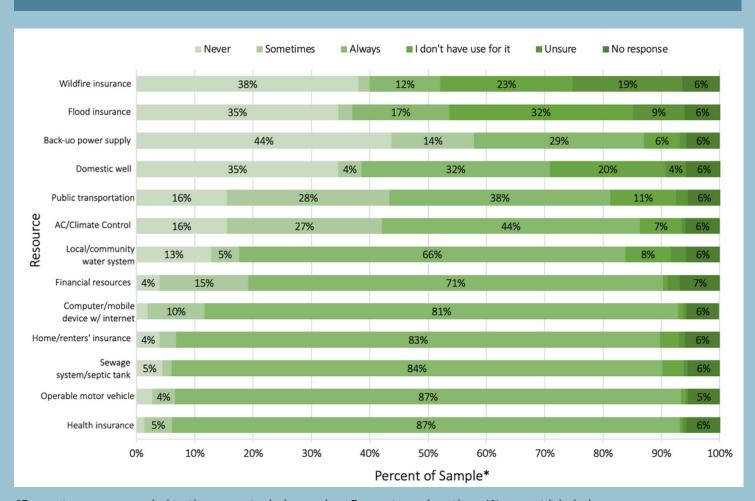
Resource access is the ability to access resources in the occurrence of an extreme climate event or impact.

WHY

We asked this of our participants as a proxy for personal adaptive capacity and resilience during instances of environmental change. Higher resource access is associated with higher resilience, and thus less vulnerability to environmental change.

HOW

We measured resource access on a 3-point scale of having access, "always, sometimes, or never," but also included "I don't have use for it" and "unsure" as additional options. (See Appendix B for survey instrument).

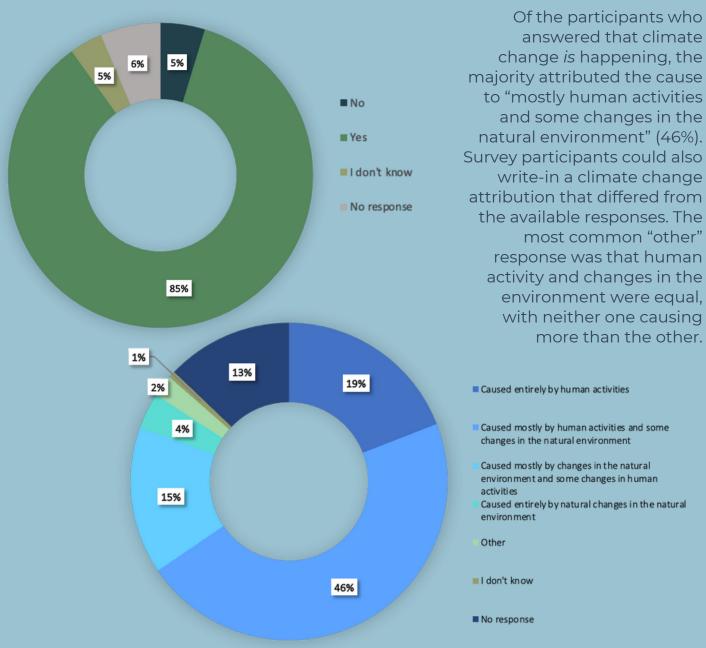


*Percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number. Percentages less than 4% are not labeled.

The most consistently accessible resource reported by survey participants is health insurance (87% answered "always"), followed by an operable motor vehicle (87% reported "always"), and an operable sewage system (84% reported "always). The least consistently accessed resources were wildfire and flood insurance (38% and 35% responded "never," respectively) yet those options also had the highest responses for those resources being unnecessary in their daily life.

CLIMATE BELIEFS

Participants were asked about their climate change belief and attribution. The first question asked, "do you think climate change is happening?" If respondents answered "yes," they were prompted to explain it's cause. According to the 2021 Yale Climate Change Communication Study, 72% of U.S. adults believe global warming is happening and 75% of adults in Washington State believe it is happening (Marlon et al.). Based on the results below, participants scored higher in their belief that climate change is happening (85%) than both Washington's average and the national average (85%).



ADAPTATION EMPOWERMENT

WHAT

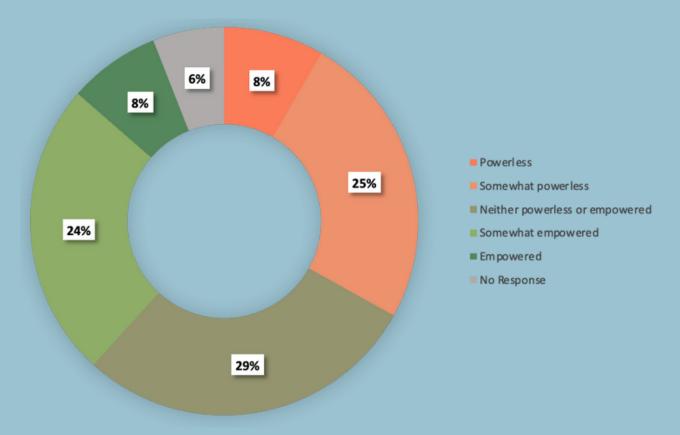
Empowerment is a degree of autonomy. In a climate change context, this looks like having a sense of control over adapting to climate changes one may experience.

WHY

Empowerment is related to resilience and adaptive capacity as it may lead an individual to gain knowledge, resources, or capital to change their circumstance. At a community level, empowerment may lead to social change.

HOW

We measured empowerment by asking participants, "in general, how empowered or powerless do you feel in your ability to adapt to possible climate change?" on a five-point scale where (See Appendix B for survey instrument).

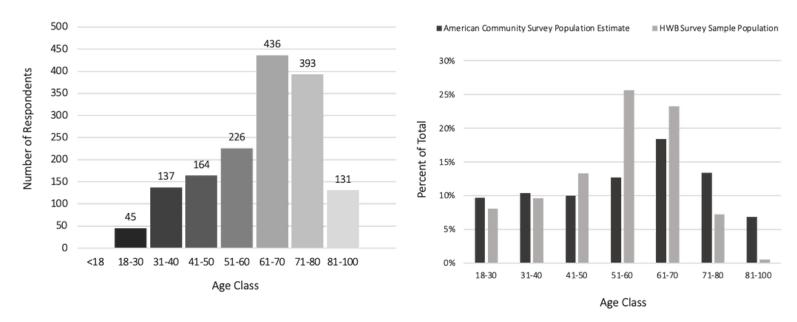


The majority of respondents (29%) felt "neither powerless nor empowered" yet responses on either side of this response (somewhat powerless/empowered) were relatively equal 24-25%. What's noteworthy here is that a small, and equal, percentage (16%) felt strongly in both directions of empowerment.

DEMOGRAPHICS

The HWB Survey asks about eight demographic characteristics; age, the number of years lived in Puget Sound, gender identity, are lived in (e.g. urban/rural), income, racial identity, education, and political ideology. The results on these demographics are on following pages, ending with map that shows the spatial distribution of survey participants by Puget Sound county.

AGE: The individual's age

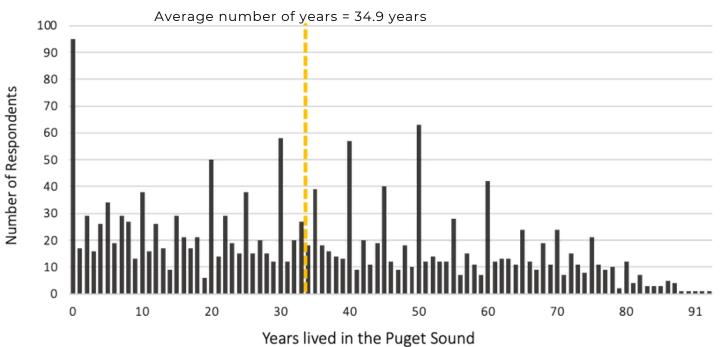


The majority of survey respondents were in the '61-70 years' age class. Respondents under the age of 18 were not included in survey data analyses.

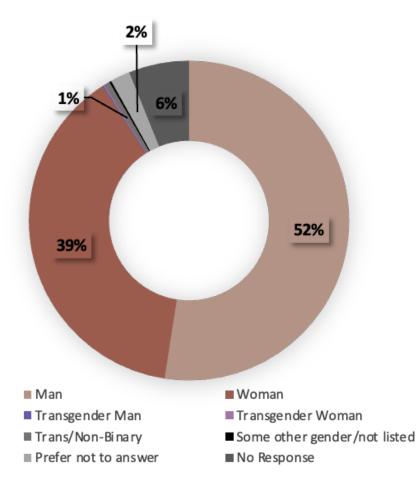
The American Community Survey (ACS) is an annual demographics survey program conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau. The graph on the right shows the comparison of the Puget Sound population distribution alongside the 2022 Human Wellbeing (HWB) Vital Sign survey age distribution on the left.

There is no significant difference between our survey age distribution and the ACS age distribution (p=0.55). This means that the HWB Vital Sign survey is an accurate representation of the Puget Sound Population by age.

Number of years lived in Puget Sound



Gender: Gender identity

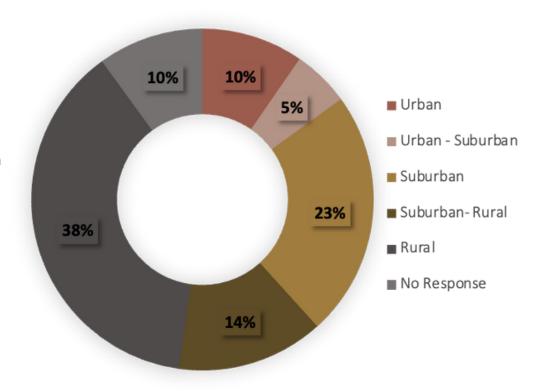


Gender Identity	Percent of Sample
Man	52.5%
Woman	38.5%
Transgender Man	0.1%
Transgender Woman	0.1%
Trans/Non-Binary	0.6%
Some other gender/not listed	0.2%
Prefer not to answer	2.0%
No Response	6.1%

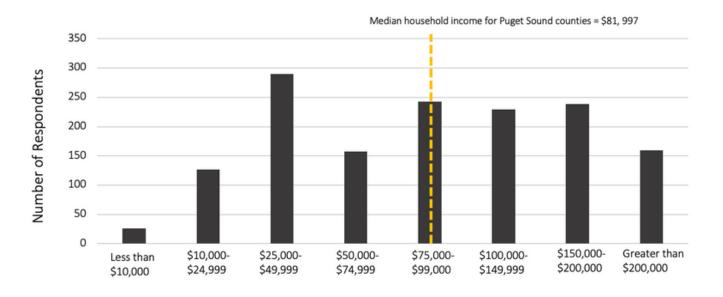
The table is included to show representation of minority gender identities. In the 2020 survey, this demographic category was, 'sex' with only, 'man', 'woman', 'other', and 'prefer not to answer' as options.

Area Live In: Urban, suburban, or rural area

The majority of survey respondents live in rural places which was also the case in 2020. However, there is a ~3% increase in respondents living in urban environments and suburban environments compared to 2020 (Harrington et al. 2023).



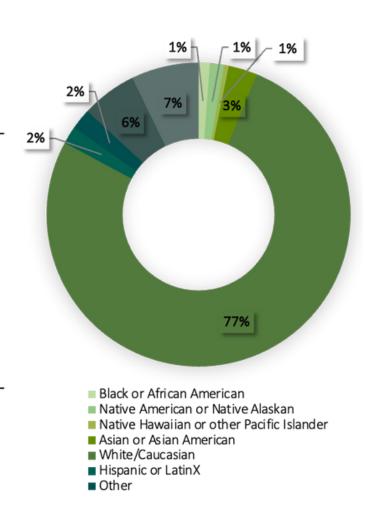
Income: Annual household income



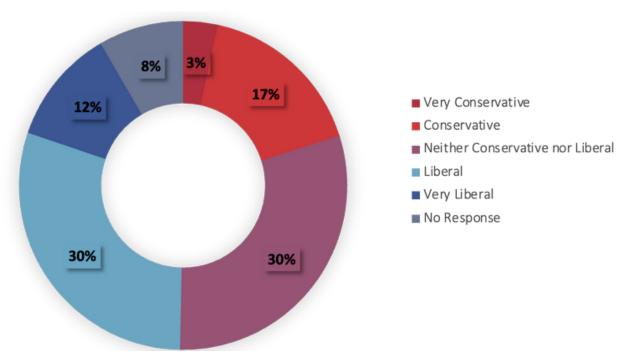
Annual Household Income Bracket

Race: Racial identity

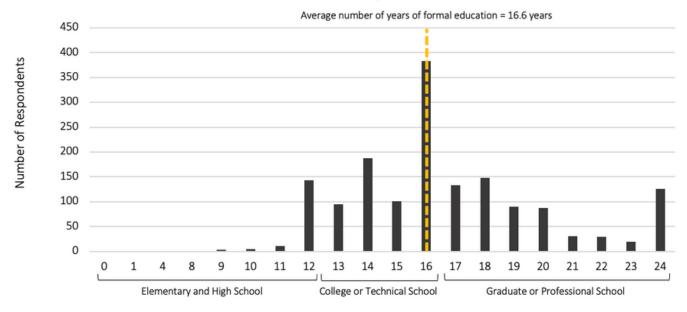
Race	Percent of Sample
Black or African American	1.2%
Native American or Native Alaskan	1.5%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0.5%
Asian or Asian American	3.1%
White/Caucasian	76.7%
Hispanic or Latinx	1.9%
Other	2.2%
Prefer not to answer	5.9%
No Response	7.2%



Political Idealogy: The degree to which the respondent identifies as either conservative or liberal



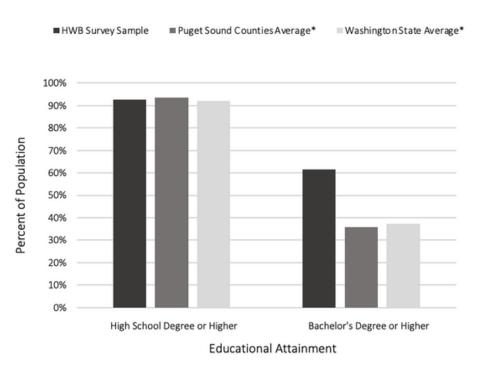
Education: The number of years of formal education



Years of Education

On average, survey participants had 16.6 years of formal education, equating to a four-year college degree (top graph).

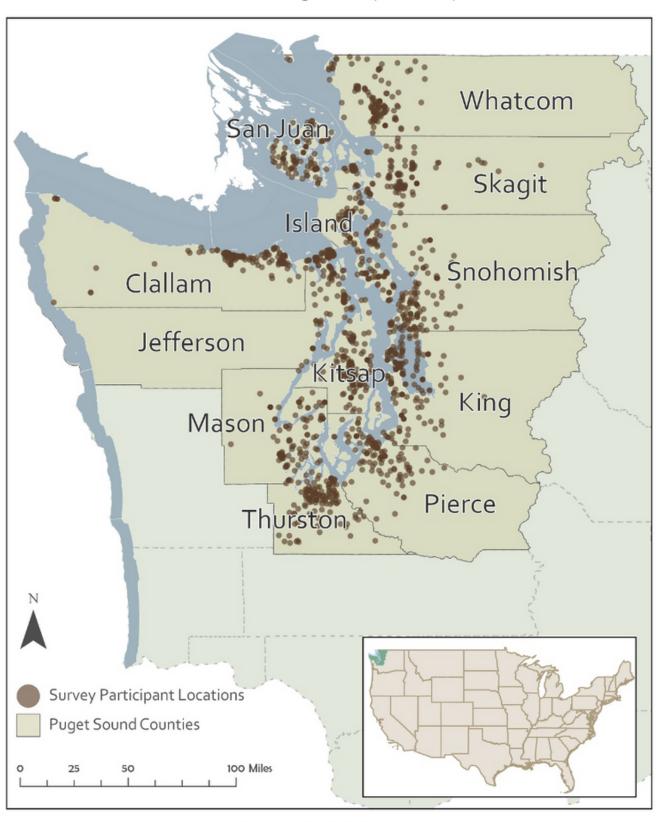
Data from census.gov (bottom graph) shows that 91.9% of Washington state residents have a high school degree or higher, and 37.3% of residents have a bachelor's degree or hiaher. 93.5% of residents in the Puget Sound have, on average, a high school degree or higher and 35.8% have a bachelor's degree or higher.



*Values represent % of persons age 25 years+, 2017-2021 (data from census.gov)

HWB Survey respondents were found to be more educated than the Puget Sound and Washington state residents, having a higher percent of persons having a bachelor's degree or higher. However, direct comparisons should be made with caution as data from census.gov calculates education percentages for persons over 25 years of age. The HWB data represented above, includes percentages for persons over 18 years of age.

2022 Human Wellbeing Survey Participant Locations



REFERENCES

Cranston, K. and K. Biedenweg. 2016. <u>2015 Google Insights & General Public Opinion Survey Reports</u>. Report to Puget Sound Partnership.

Harrington, K., B. Leach, Z. Antenucci, and K. Biedenweg. 2023. <u>Human Wellbeing Vital Signs Survey 2022 Summary</u>: A report on subjective human wellbeing indicators prepared for the Puget Sound Partnership.

Marlon, J., L. Neyens, M. Jeffereson, P. Howe, M. Mildenberger, and A. Leiserowitz. <u>Yale Climate Opinon Maps 2021</u>. 23 November 2022.

Rudnick, J., Tomari, K., Dobbin, K., Lubell, M., and K. Bidenweg. 2023 Delta Residents Survey Summary Report. Report developed for the Delta Stewardship Council, Delta Science Program. Sacramento, CA.

APPENDIX A: DETAILED METHODOLOGY

Survey Design:

The survey questions discussed in this report were added to the third iteration of the Human Wellbeing Vital Sign survey (for more details see Harrington et al. 2013).

Survey Distribution:

Paper Survey Instrument

A sample of addresses was obtained from The Marketing Systems Group in order to distribute the survey. The Marketing Systems group uses a United States Postal System Database for their surveys. A total of 9,000 addresses were purchased for a clustered random sample using Premier Matching to include phone numbers for participants. There were 750 records purchased per county using four counties classified as urban (King, Kitsap, Pierce, and Snohomish) and eight counties classified as rural (Clallam, Island, Jefferson, Mason, San Juan, Skagit, Thurston, and Whatcom).

When addresses were purchased, the following types of addresses were excluded:

- 1. Drops A drop is a single delivery point or receptacle that services multiple residences. Examples: Boarding Houses, Fraternities, a single door slot shared by two or more residences. In standard orders, if a client includes Drops, there are two options. Have the Drop Unit in the sample once, or, if a Drop Point is randomly selected, we can expand the Drop Point to list out the addresses each time for each address. Therefore, if drops are selected the address can be included once or get all the residents of that Drop (which will include duplicate addresses).
- 2. Seasonal An address given mail only during a specific season (i.e., summer only residence).
- 3. Vacant Delivery points that have been unoccupied for 90 days or longer.

The paper survey instrument was printed and distributed by BMS Technologies using a modified Tailored Design Method [1]. For this method, a postcard was

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delivered to all usable addresses notifying the recipient that they would be receiving a survey packet. After the initial postcard, 38 individuals called in to opt out of the survey voluntarily. Additionally, 804 of the addresses were determined to be 'undeliverable' and subsequently not included to determine total response rate.

Packets were distributed to the remaining sample after two weeks with an introduction letter that had a URL and a QR code included if participants would like to complete the survey online, as well as the paper survey, a pre-paid return envelope, and a \$2 incentive enclosed. Two weeks later, a second reminder postcard was sent that included the URL and QR code to the online survey hosted by Qualtrics.

Data Analysis:

Response Rate

Analysis used all surveys that were returned excluding surveys that were returned blank. Our sample included 1,701 possible respondents. 1,271 paper surveys were completed, and 430 surveys were completed online. Using the initial sample size of 9,000, this would bring the response rate to 18.9% while incorporating undeliverable addresses brings the response rate to 20.8%.

Number of responses by county are as follows:

Clallam	144	Pierce	115
Island	136	San Juan	125
Jefferson	166	Skagit	136
King	191	Snohomish	99
Kitsap	119	Thurston	128
Mason	112	Whatcom	126
		Other/ Unknown*	104

^{*}Unknown/other county respondents were documented from Qualtrics where location data could either not be found or indicated locations outside of the Puget Sound as location services collected from Qualtrics could differ from their physical location. For example, respondents could have taken the survey on vacation over the holidays or location services on a device may have been disabled. The authors decided to include these respondents in the data analyses because these respondents had access to the QR code from a post card physically received in the Puget Sound.

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From the Qualtrics responses, we were able to acquire a latitude/longitude point for each respondent which was used to determine county. From paper surveys, we were able to acquire counties based off of the address data.

Statistical frequencies were calculated in statistical computing software, SPSS. All graphics were made in Microsoft Excel.

Limitations:

A notable limitation of this year's survey design was that the impact of survey deployment timing may have limited responses. The paper instrument was sent out on December 1st of 2022, due to this timing, many respondents were likely handling them over the holiday season which may have led to skewed response rates.

All surveys are subject to limitation due to error. An error refers to the difference between the sample and the true population. While the researchers did their best to limit errors, all of which have been addressed to the extent possible through the methods described.

APPENDIX B: SURVEY INSTRUMENT

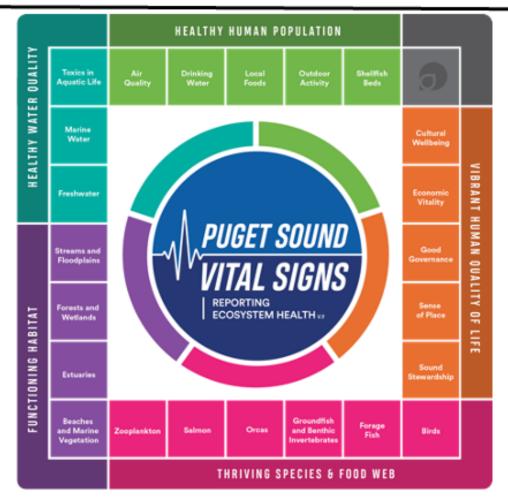
PUGET SOUND HUMAN WELLBEING SURVEY

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS TO UNDERSTAND YOUR EXPERIENCES

A STUDY COMPLETED COOPERATIVELY BY:







Thank you for participating in this survey of human wellbeing in the Puget Sound, funded by the Puget Sound Partnership. It should take less than 15 minutes of your time. Please complete the brief survey and return it to the researcher using the pre-paid envelope. Participation is voluntary, and your responses are completely confidential.

If you have any questions about the survey, please contact Project Lead, Krista Harrington by e-mail at krista.harrington@oregonstate.edu.

The results of this survey will be reported in the Puget Sound Partnership's *Puget Sound Info* dashboard. Please visit the following website for more details: https://vitalsigns.pugetsoundinfo.wa.gov

How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements related to the Puget Sound Region?
 Please circle one number for each question:

Statement	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neutral	Somewhat Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Don't Know
I have plenty of opportunities to influence natural resource decisions in the Puget Sound region if I want to	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
I feel well represented by the leaders of Puget Sound natural resource management processes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
I trust regional policymakers to protect Puget Sound's natural resources	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
I have access to enough information regarding the social and economic consequences of how natural resources are managed in the Puget Sound	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
I have access to enough information regarding the environmental consequences of how natural resources are managed in the Puget Sound	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
I have access to enough information regarding the regulatory aspects of how natural resources are managed in the Puget Sound	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	

2.	Do you	own	property	in the	Puget	Sound	region?
	No		Yes				

→ If Yes: I have the freedom to make personal decisions about how natural resources are managed on my property

Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neutral	Somewhat Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Don't Know
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	

3. In the past year, about how often did you hunt, harvest, gather, or forage for the following food in the Puget Sound Region? Please circle one number for each item:

Local Food	Never	Rarely (1-2 times a season)	Occasionally (3-5 times a season)	Regularly (6-9 times a season)	Frequently (More than 10 times a season)	Don't Know
Fish	1	2	3	4	5	
Crab or Shrimp	1	2	3	4	5	
Oysters, Mussels, clams, (<u>not</u> razor clams)	1	2	3	4	5	
Squid	1	2	3	4	5	
Deer or Elk	1	2	3	4	5	
Waterfowl	1	2	3	4	5	
Plants, Berries, or Mushrooms	1	2	3	4	5	

4.	In the past year, about how often did you engage in the following types of behaviors/activities? Please circle
	one number for each question:

Behavior/Activity	Never	Rarely (1-4 times a year)	Occasionally (Once a month)	Regularly (Once a week)	Frequently (Almost every day)	Don't Know
Behaviors that you believe effectively benefitted the environment	1	2	3	4	5	
Environmental behaviors that were personally meaningful to you	1	2	3	4	5	
Environmental behaviors that you believe are needed by the community	1	2	3	4	5	

forestry, habitat rest	oration, or outdoor 'es: About how mar s? Less than 5	-recreation jobs)?	o you perform wor 10 hours/week		
In the past year, abo Sound region? Please			<u>n</u> when spending	time in the outdoors of	f the Puget
Never	Rarely (1-4 times a year)	Occasionally (Once a month)	Regularly (Once a week)	Frequently (Almost every day)	Don't Know
1	2	3	4	5	

7. In the past year, about how often has spending time in the outdoors of the Puget Sound region helped you reduce <u>stress</u>? Please circle <u>one number</u>:

Never	Rarely (1-4 times a year)	Occasionally (Once a month)	Regularly (Once a week)		Don't Know
1	2	3	4	5	

8. In the past year, how satisfied were you with your level of participation in any of the following cultural activities or traditions <u>related to the environment?</u> Please circle one number for each question:

Environmental Cultural Activity or Tradition	Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Satisfied	I do not engage in this activity or tradition	Don't Know
Native practices or activities (canoe journey, Tribal center events, potlach, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5		
<u>Spiritual</u> or <u>religious</u> practices related to the environment (meditation, prayer, solstice observance etc.)	1	2	3	4	5		
Environmental practices or activities important to your heritage (formal or informal family or community events, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5		
Environmentally oriented social activities (environmental clubs, festivals, outdoor events, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5		

9. About how many <u>days</u> per month on average did you participate in the following recreation activities <u>in the Puget Sound region</u> this past <u>summer</u> (about June - September). Please circle <u>one number</u> for each question:

ruget sound region tins past	st summer (about June - September). Please circle one mumber for each question							
Outdoor Activity	I do not engage in this activity	Less than 1 day per month	1-4 days per month	5-10 days per month	11-20 days per month	More than 20 days per month	Don't Know	
Motorized Trail Use (e.g. ATV or OHV Riding)	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Using Paved Paths or Trails for Walking, Running, Biking	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Using Unpaved Trails for Walking, Running, Biking, Horseback, Hiking, Backpacking	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Camping (Car or Back Country)	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Fishing	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Hunting	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Picnic or BBQ	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Motorized Boating	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Non-Motorized Water Sports (e.g. Kayak, Surf, Sailing, Swimming, Scuba)	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Gardening or Yard Work	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Wildlife Viewing/Birding	1	2	3	4	5	6		

10. About how many <u>days</u> per month on average did you participate in the following recreation activities <u>in the Puget Sound region</u> this past <u>winter</u> (<u>about November - February</u>). Please check <u>one box</u> for each question:

Outdoor Activity	I do not engage in this activity	Less than 1 day per month	1-4 days per month	5-10 days per month	11-20 days per month	More than 20 days per month	Don't Know
Motorized Trail Use (e.g. ATV or OHV Riding)	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Using Paved Paths or Trails for Walking, Running, Biking	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Using Unpaved Trails for Walking, Running, Biking, Horseback, Hiking, Backpacking	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Camping (Car or Back Country)	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Fishing	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Hunting	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Picnic or BBQ	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Motorized Boating	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Non-Motorized Water Sports (e.g. Kayak, Surf, Sailing, Swimming, Scuba)	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Skiing/Snow Boarding or Snowshoeing	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Gardening or Yard Work	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Wildlife Viewing/Birding	1	2	3	4	5	6	

No Yes → If Yes, wh	iich activity	activities	and now so:					
2. Has environmental change after this past _this past winter (ab ☐ No ☐ Yes → If Yes, whi	out Novem	ber - Febru	iary)?					
3. How much do you agree or di Please circle <u>one number</u> for o	each questi		_	nts related		get Sound		
Statement	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neutral	Somewhat Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Don' knov
am very attached to the natural nvironment in the Puget Sound gion	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
am proud to live in the Puget ound region	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
feel responsible for taking care of uget Sound's natural environment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
ving in the Puget Sound region ys a lot about who I am	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
eing able to engage in outdoor tivities or cultural practices is aportant to my connection to the aget Sound	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
am mostly attached to parts of aget Sound that are nearest to me	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
could be satisfied living in other aces outside the Puget Sound	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
4. Have you ever personally exp	orioncod ar	w of the fo	llowing imps	ete einen l	luina in the	Dunat C	ound?	
Environmental Imp		ly or the ro	No No	Yes	If yes, do y	ou think it	is due to c	
atural disaster (e.g. flood, wildfire)					change? Yes	(circle on No	ly one ansv I don't	
ooded property (e.g. home or farm			H	H	Yes	No	I don't	
ooded or eroded roadway	,		\vdash	$H \downarrow$	Yes	No	I don't	
evee failure or erosion			H	HT	Yes	No	I don't	
ontamination of private well water			H		Yes	No	I don't	
gricultural well outage			П	H	Yes	No	I don't	know
oved/relocated due to disaster					Yes	No	I don't	know
xperienced loss of work (hours/day	ties)			Yes	No	I don't	know	
eat exhaustion or heat stroke					Yes	No	I don't	know
sthma or respiratory illness due to ldfire smoke)	poor air qua	ity			Yes	No	I don't	know
ickness due to poor water quality					Yes	No	I don't	know
ickliess due to pool water quality					103			

15.	Please rate your level of concern for each of the following affecting the Puget Sound today or at some point
	over the next 25 years (approximately one generation from now)?

Statement	Not At All Concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Moderately Concerned	Very Concerned
Rising sea levels	1	2	3	4
Increasing air temperatures	1	2	3	4
More frequent/severe heat waves	1	2	3	4
More frequent/severe droughts	1	2	3	4
More frequent/severe rainfall events & floods	1	2	3	4
More frequent/severe wildfires & smoke	1	2	3	4
Worsening air quality	1	2	3	4
Worsening water quality	1	2	3	4
More harmful algal blooms	1	2	3	4
More invasive aquatic weeds	1	2	3	4
Worsening ocean acidification	1	2	3	4
Other (fill in)	1	2	3	4

•				_	jes above, what ne		
to happ	en to you or you	r family experi	ence <u>toda</u> y	or at som	e point over the n	ext 25 years a	s a result?
-							

17. Do you have access to the following resources?

Resource	Always	Sometimes	Never	I don't have use for it	Unsure
Air conditioning/climate-controlled environment					
Back-up power supply/generator					
Operable motorized vehicle					
Public transportation					
Domestic well for clean drinking water					
Local/community water system for clean drinking water (i.e. not your own well system)					
Sewage system or septic tank					
Financial resources (e.g. savings, stocks/bonds, credit, loans)					
Home or renters' insurance					
Flood insurance					
Health insurance					
Wildfire insurance					
Computer/mobile device with reliable internet connection at home					

	limate change is ha u think climate cha d entirely by human a	nge is?	Yes	☐ No	☐I don'	't know				
Caused mostly by human activities and some changes in the natural environment										
Cause	d mostly by changes i	n the natural env	ironment and	i some char	nges in human activ	vities .				
Cause	d entirely by natural o	hanges in the na	tural environr	ment						
Other	(fill in):			_						
I don't	know									
		verless do you	feel about y	our ability	to adapt to clim	ate change? Please				
circle one number	era Somewhat Powerle		r Powerless	s nor	Somewhat Empo	wered Empowered				
1	2	E	mpowered 3	_	4	5				
1	2		3		4	3				
20. In general, how	satisfied, or dissati	•			Please circle one	number:				
Dissatisfied S	omewhat Dissatisfi	0.0	her Satisfied Dissatisfied		Somewhat S	atisfied Satisfied				
1	2		3		4	5				
21. How many years	have you lived in t	he Puget Soun	d?							
	Woman Transg Gender/Not Listed	Prefer no	t to answer			ary				
Urban		-	Suburban			Rural				
1	2		3		4	5				
24. What is the high	est level of educati	on you have co			e <u>one number:</u>					
Eleme	ntary and High Sch	ool	Colle Technica	ge or Il School	Graduate or P	rofessional School				
1 2 3 4	5 6 7 8 9	10 11 12		15 16	17 18 19 20	0 21 22 23 24+				
25. What is your annual household income? Less than \$10,000 \$10,000-\$24,999 \$25,000-\$49,999 \$50,000-\$74,999 \$75,000-\$99,999 \$100,000-\$149,999 \$150,000-\$200,000 Greater than \$200,000 26. Which of the following best describes your race? Mark all that apply. Black or African American Native American or Native Alaskan Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander										
Asian or Asian Ame	erican White and		Hispanic or	LatinX	Other:					
27. What is your age		- dan.uaumaa 27.5	Nonno eluelo							
28. Which of the following Very Conservative		Neither Con			<u>ber:</u> Liberal	Very Liberal				
1	2		3		4	5				
provide your phone	number or email he	ere:	any addition	onal thoug	hts on human we	o this survey, please ellbeing in your area,				