



**Programme Area:** Bioenergy

**Project:** Public Perceptions

**Title:** Summary Presentation of Bioenergy Survey Results 2016

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### Abstract:

This document presents the results of a survey on public perceptions of bioenergy carried out by YouGov for the ETI from 7th – 12th September 2016. The total sample size was 5,307 GB (Great Britain) adults and the figures in this document have been weighted and are representative of all GB adults (aged 18+). The survey found that there is strong public support for producing bioenergy in the UK from both biomass and waste, with 80% of respondents in favour of bioenergy playing a bigger part in the UK energy mix. Readers should note that any percentages calculated based on fewer than 50 respondents do not represent a wide enough cross-section of the target population to be considered statistically reliable. The questionnaire was developed by the ETI and reviewed by specialists in social science research.

An insights paper, 'Public Perceptions of Bioenergy', based on the findings from the 2015 and 2016 surveys is available on the ETI website: <http://www.eti.co.uk/library/public-perceptions-of-bioenergy-in-the-uk-1>

A shorter perspective on the results from all three surveys is available here: <http://www.eti.co.uk/library/an-eti-perspective-public-perceptions-of-bioenergy>

### Context:

To complement its existing analysis of the bioenergy sector, the ETI wanted to find out more about current public opinion of bioenergy in the UK and the potential drivers behind those opinions. To do this the ETI developed a survey which was carried out by YouGov in 2015. An extended version of the survey was repeated in 2016.



# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

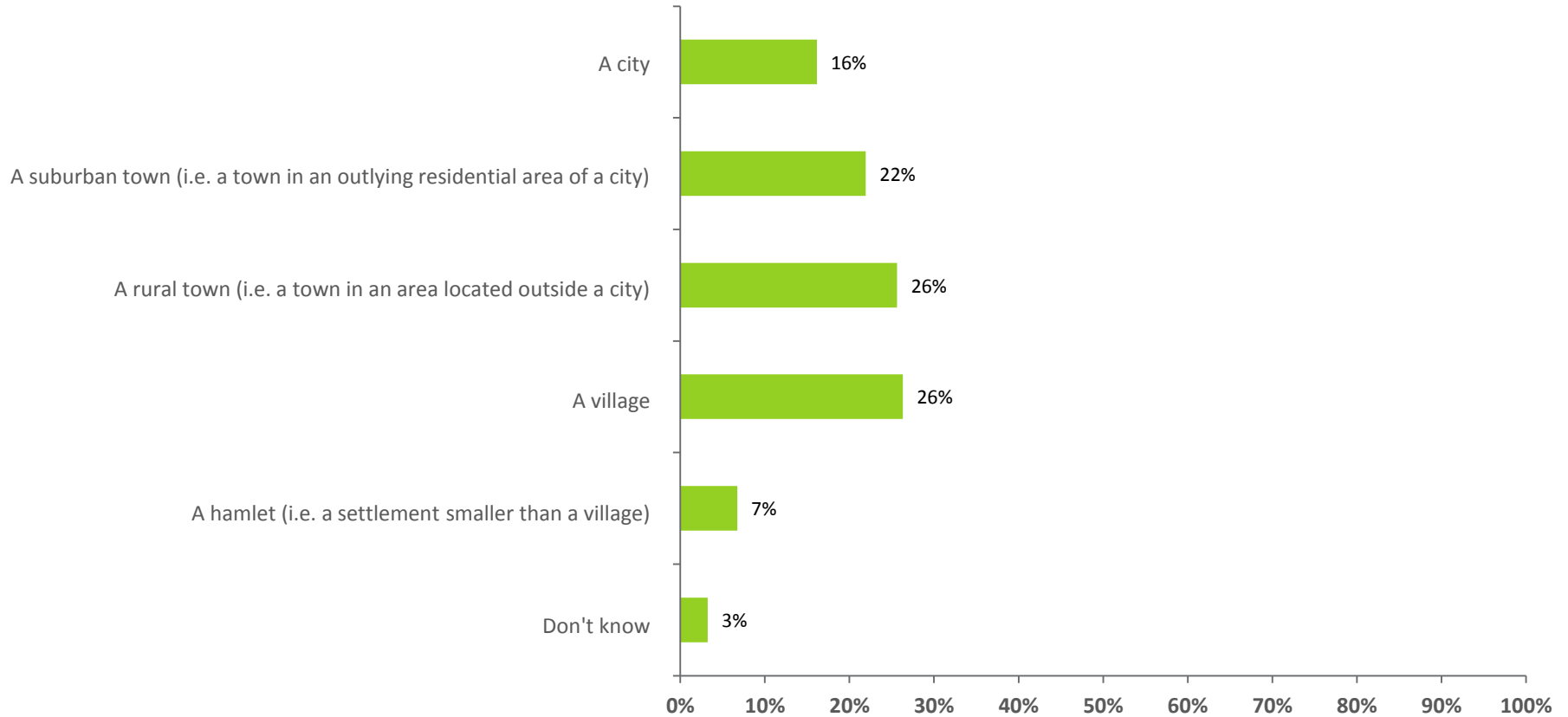
Conducted by YouGov on behalf of ETI

Fieldwork Dates: 7th - 12th September 2016



# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

WEB\_q3. In general, which ONE, if any, of the following BEST describes where you would MOST ideally like to live?

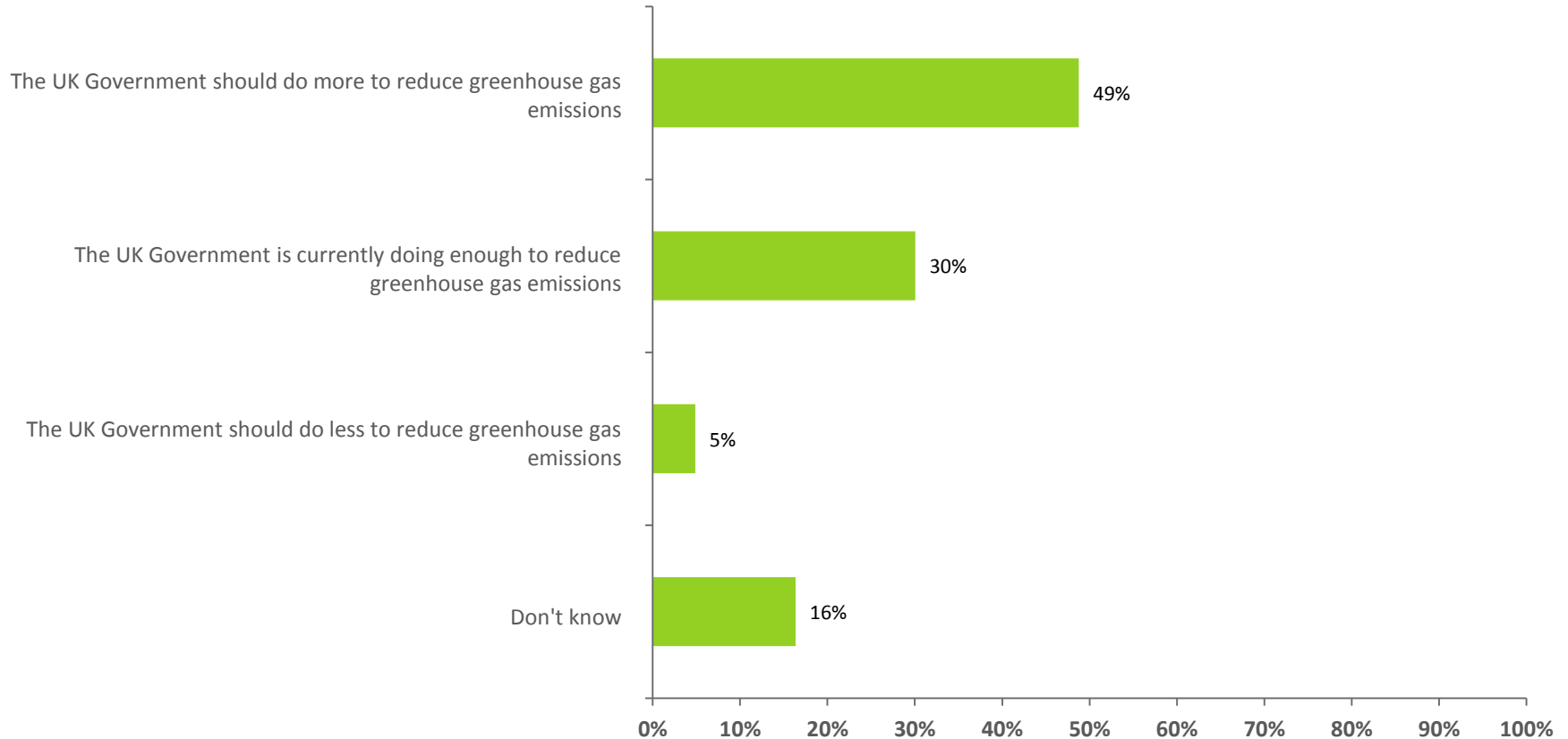


Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)



# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

*WEB\_qa\_new. Taking into account all the different priorities the UK Government has... Do you think the UK Government should do more or less to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the UK, or are they currently doing enough?*

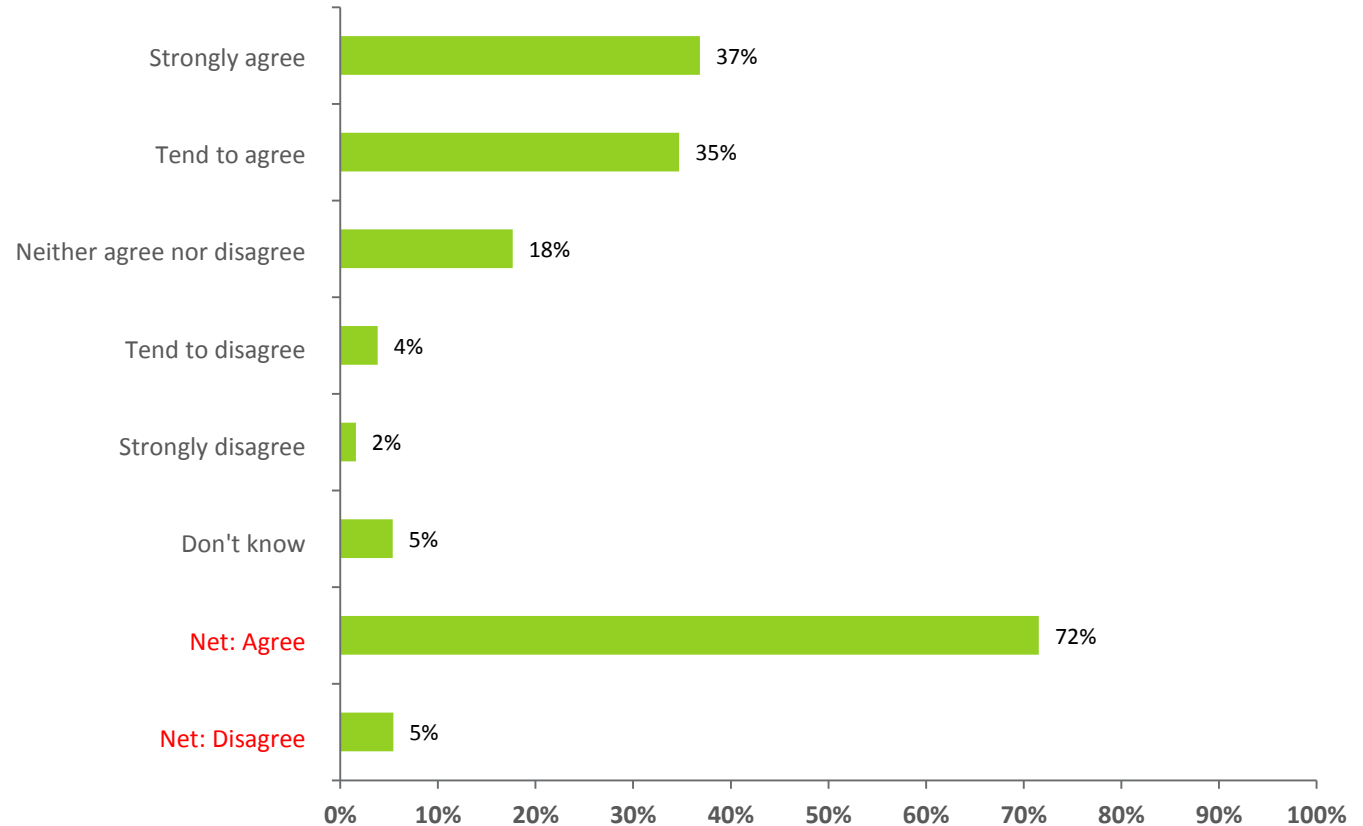


Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)



# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

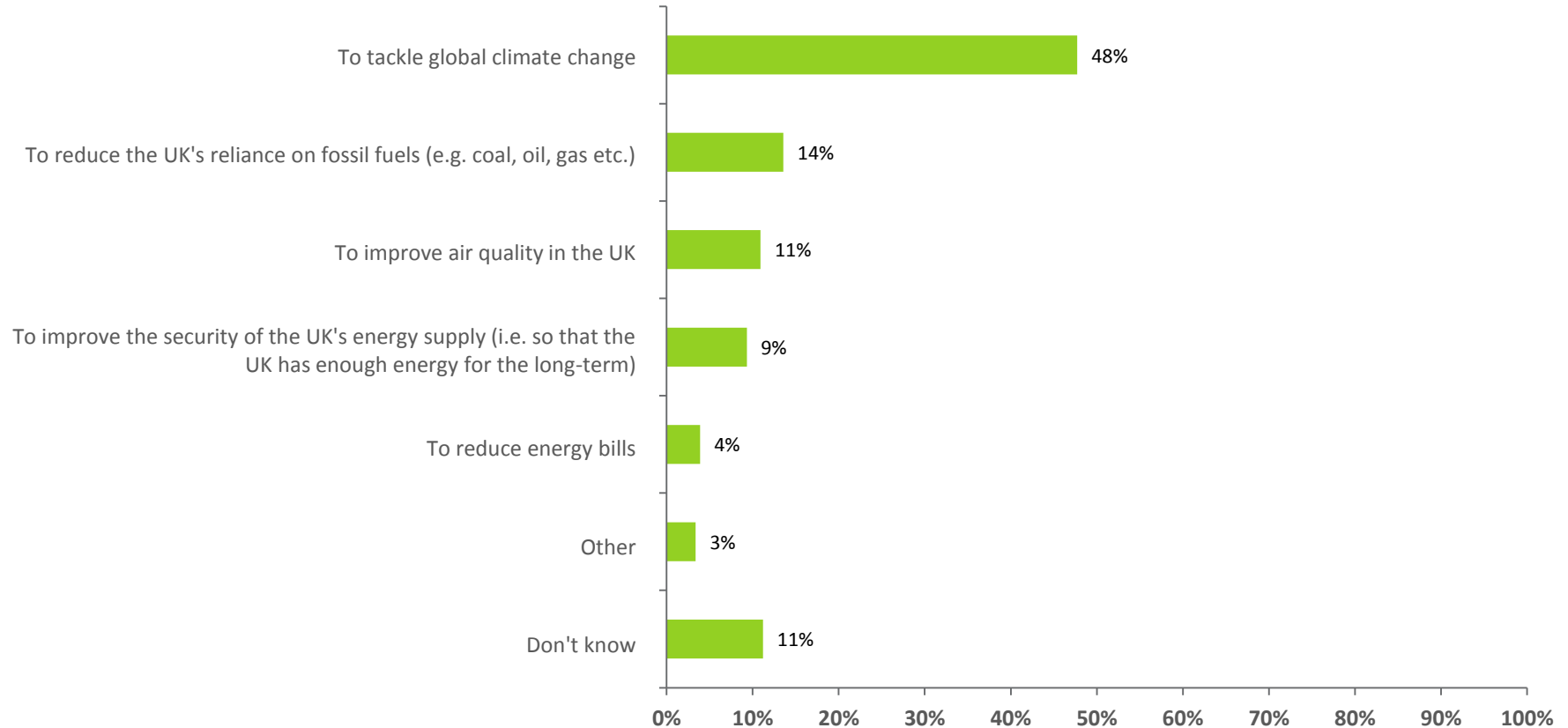
*WEB\_q1. For the following questions, by 'the UK', we mean the UK public as well as the UK Government. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The UK should be trying to reduce greenhouse gas emissions*



Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)

# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

WEB\_q2. As a reminder, by 'the UK', we mean the UK public as well as the UK Government. The UK has committed to reducing its greenhouse gas emissions. Which ONE, if any, of the following do you think is the MAIN reason for this?

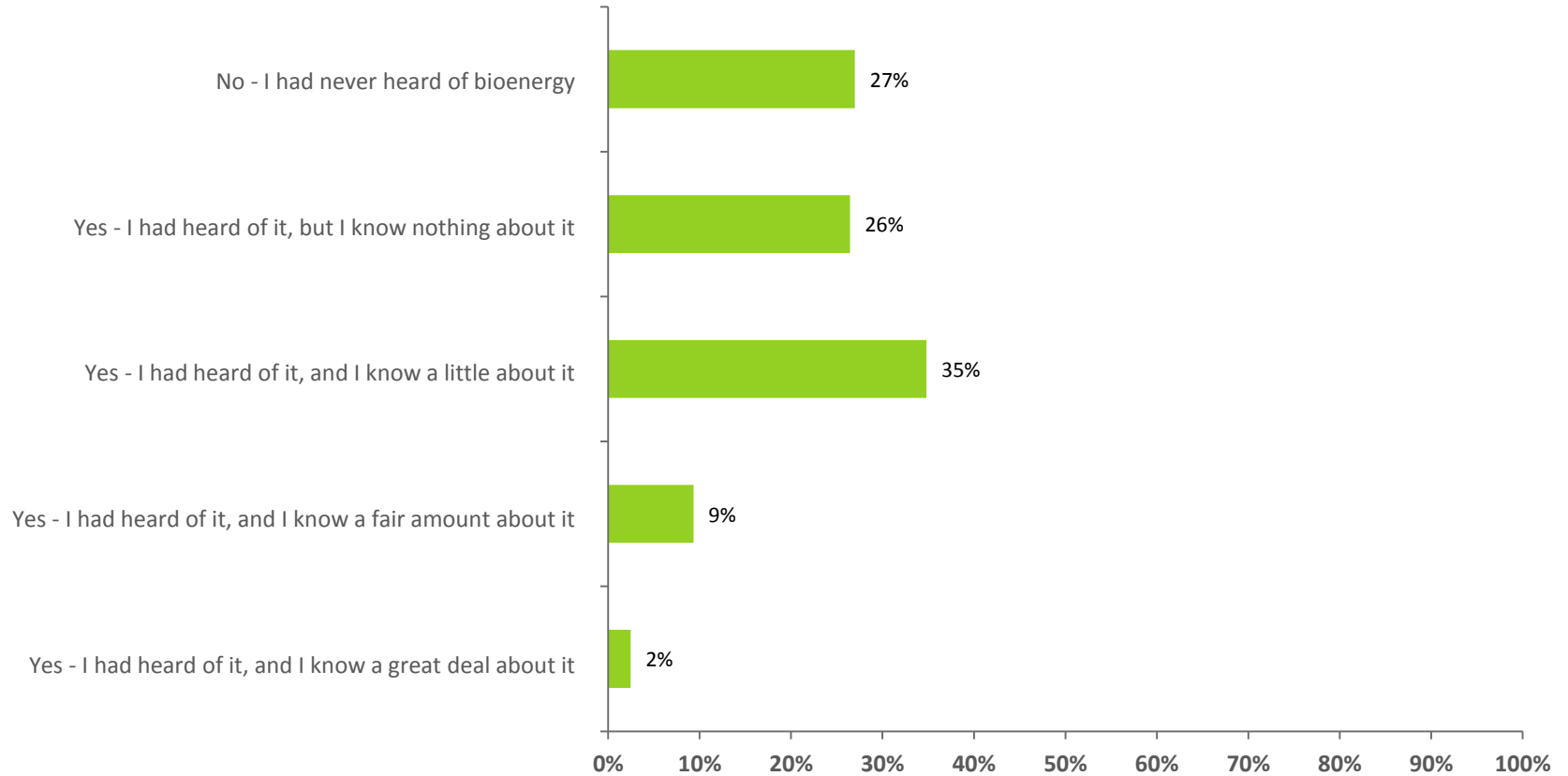


Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)



# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

WEB\_q7. Before taking this survey, had you ever heard of bioenergy? (Please select the option that best applies)

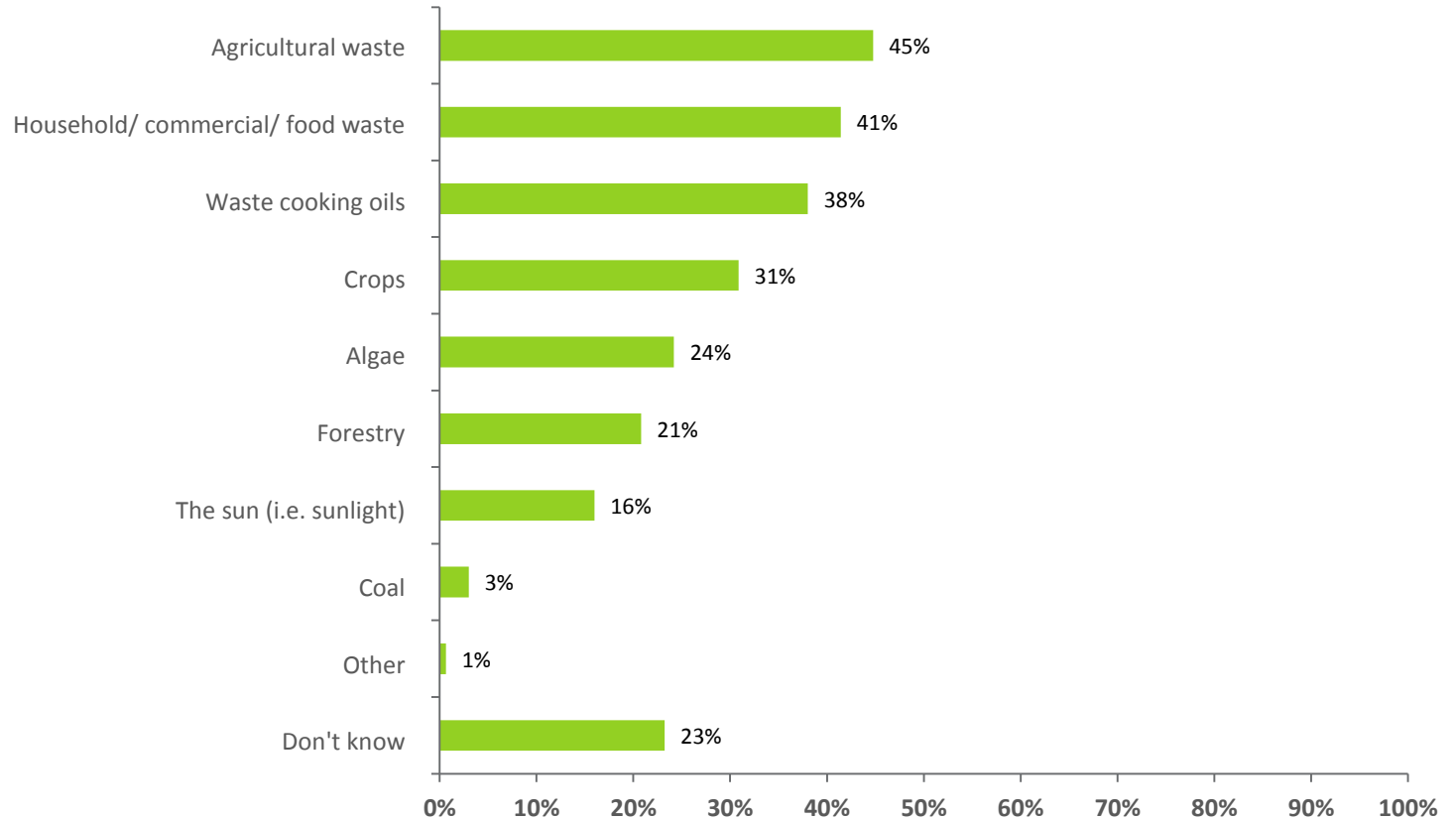


Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)



# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

*WEB\_q4. Which, if any, of the following do you think bioenergy is directly produced from? (Please select all that apply. If any of your answers are not shown in the list below, please type them in the 'other' box)*

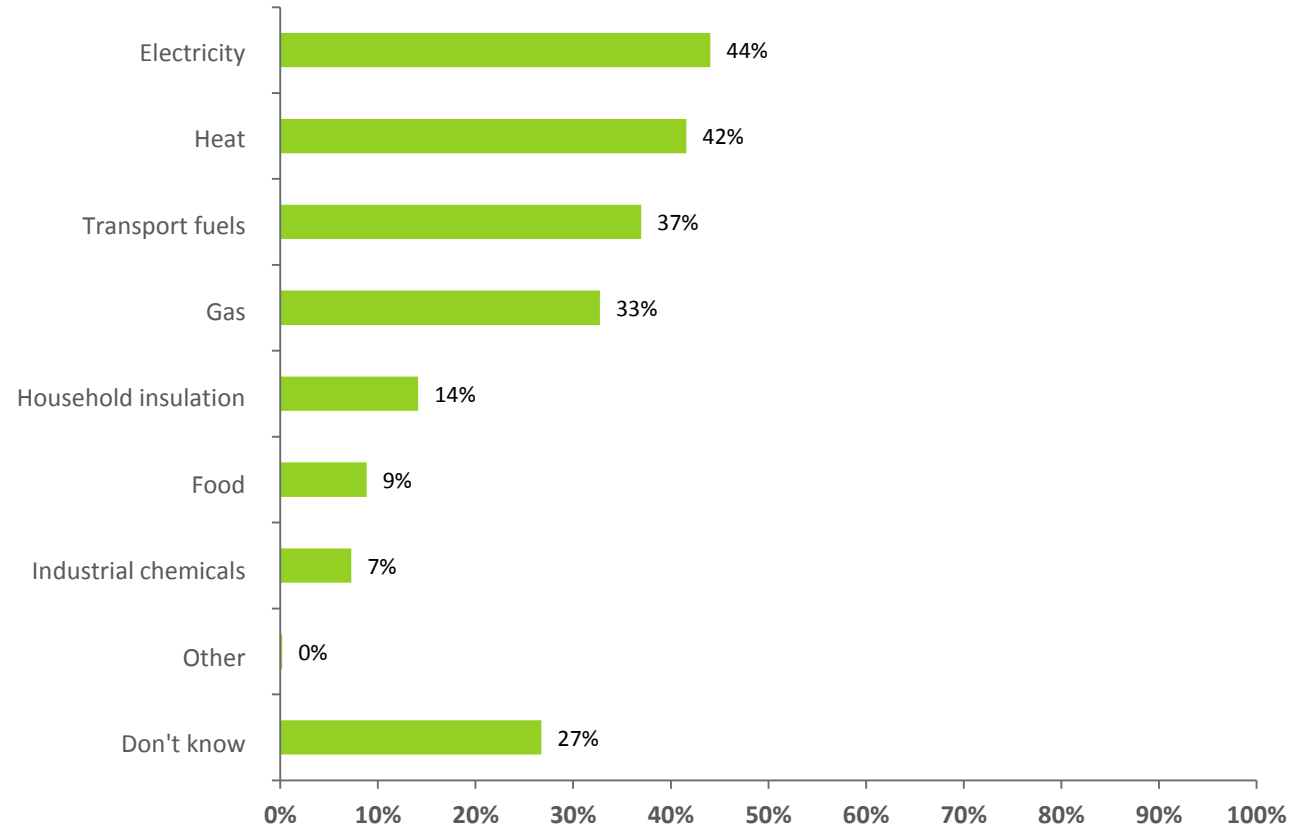


Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)



# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

WEB\_q5. And which, if any, of the following do you think bioenergy can take the form of? (Please select all that apply. If any of your answers are not shown in the list below, please type them in the 'other' box)

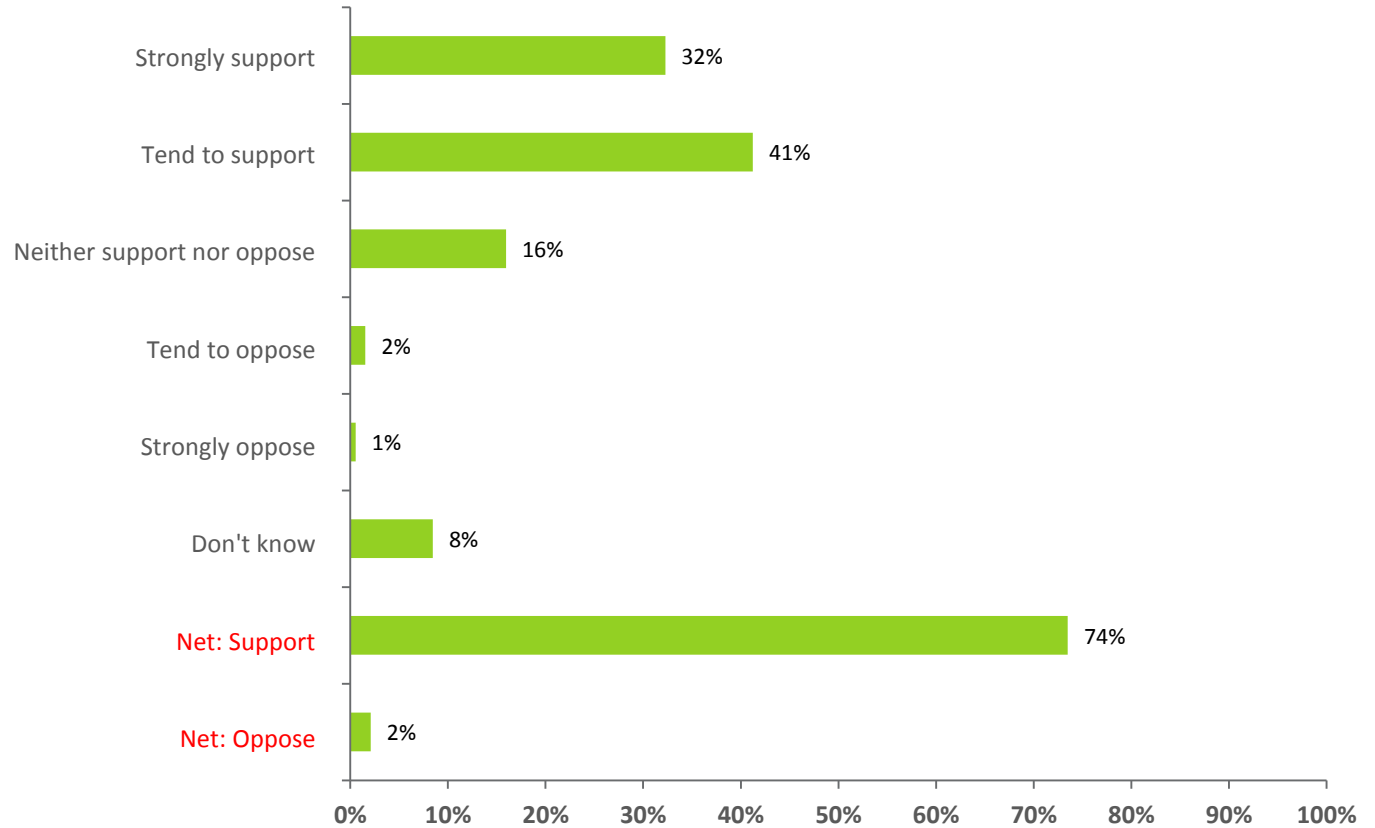


Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)



# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

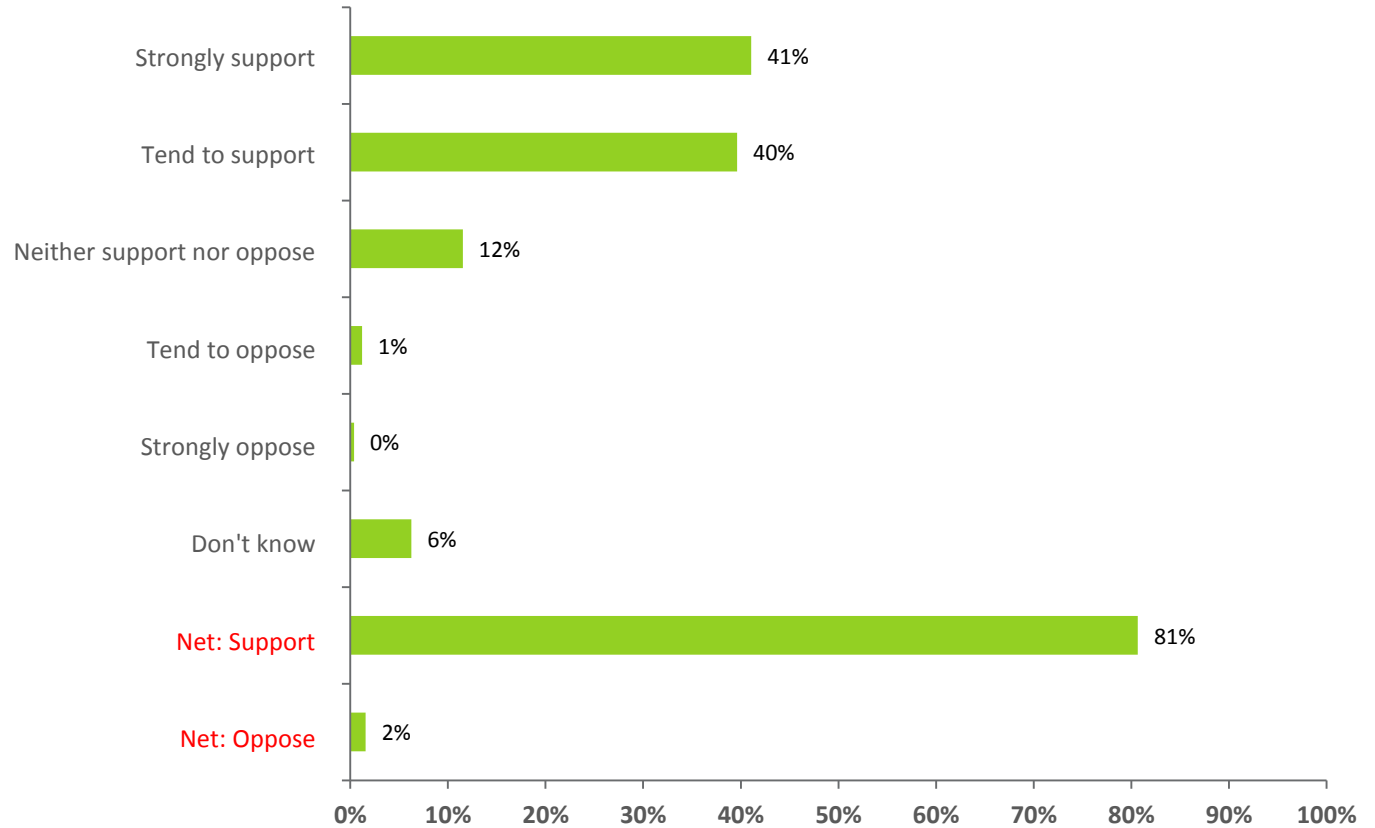
WEB\_q8a. In general, to what extent do you support or oppose the use of biomass to produce bioenergy in the UK?



Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)

# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

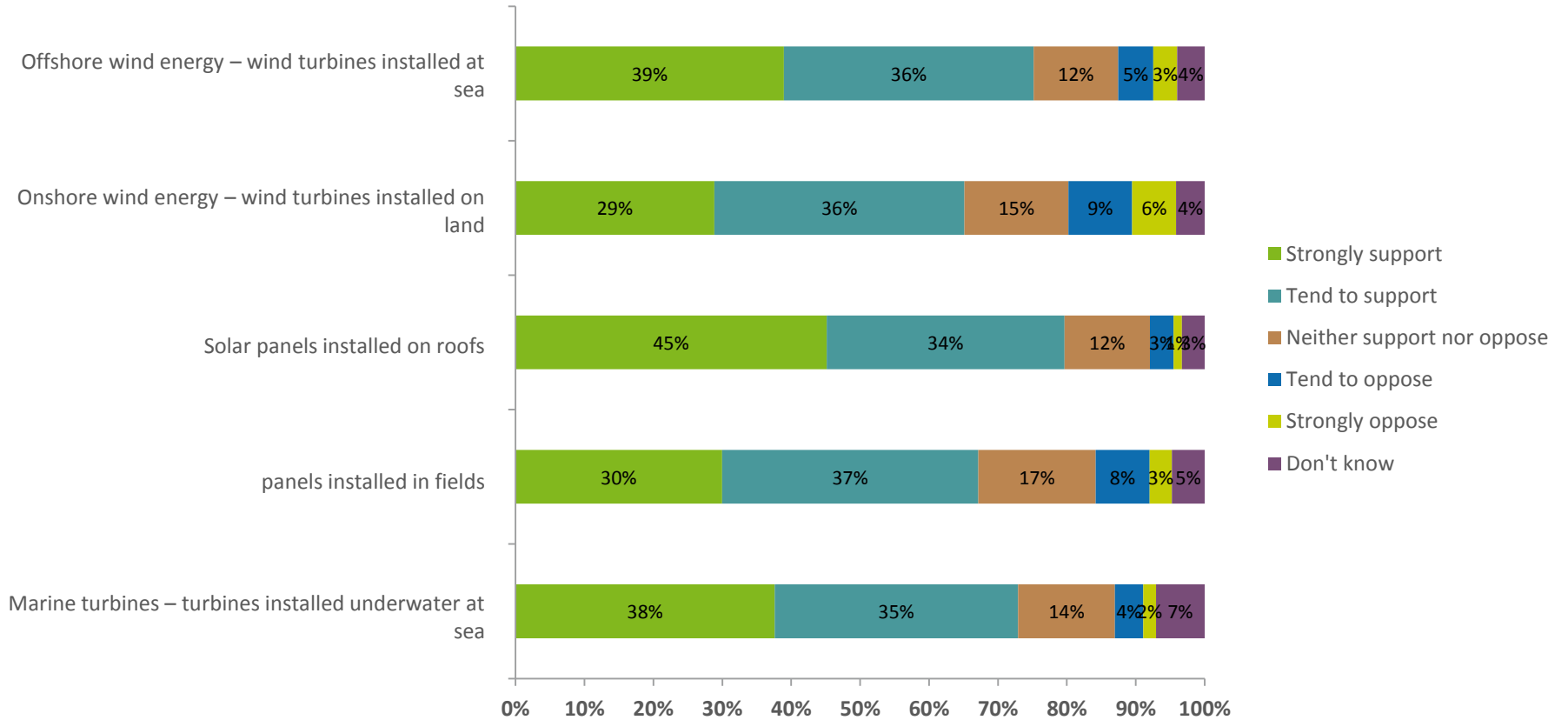
WEB\_q8b. In general, to what extent do you support or oppose the use of waste to produce bioenergy in the UK?



Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)

# Bioenergy - Repeat

WEB\_qb\_new. In general, to what extent do you support or oppose the use of each of the following renewable energy technologies to produce energy in the UK? (Please select one option in each row)

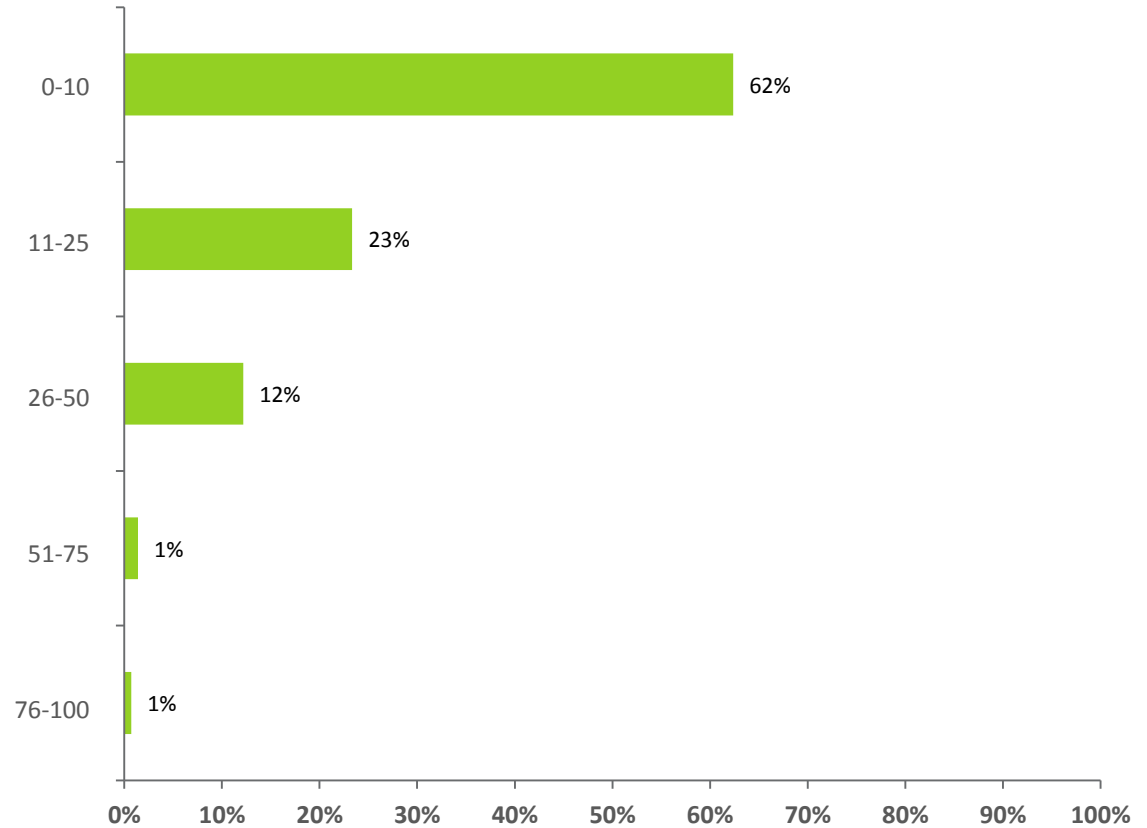


Unweighted base (5307)



# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

*WEB\_q6. Approximately, what percentage, if any, of renewable energy currently used in the UK do you think comes from bioenergy?  
(Please type your answer to the nearest percentage in the box below. If you are unsure, please give your best guess.)*

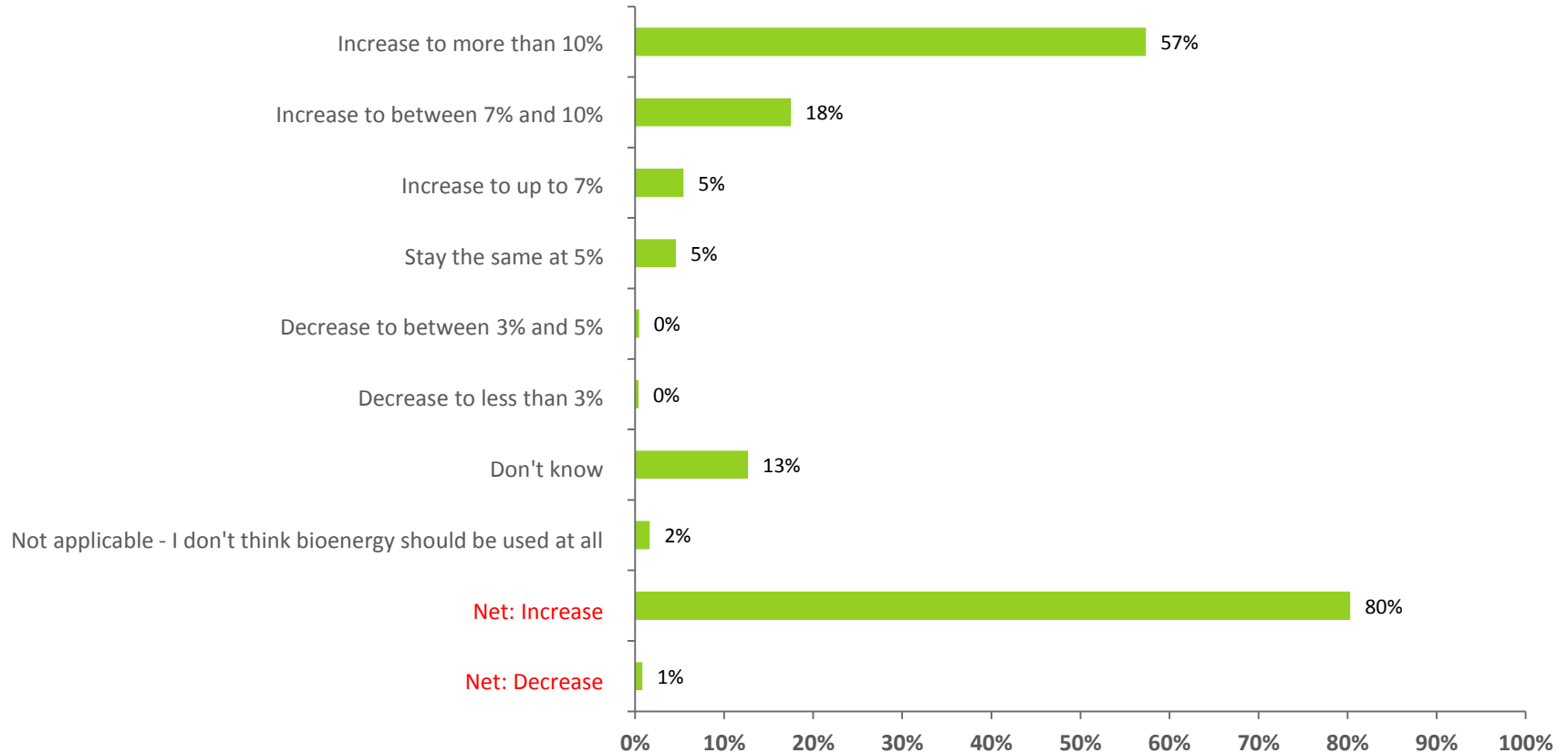


Unweighted base (5307)



# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

*WEB\_q9. Bioenergy currently meets 5% of all of the UK's total energy demand. To what extent do you think this percentage should increase or decrease, or do you think it should stay the same?*

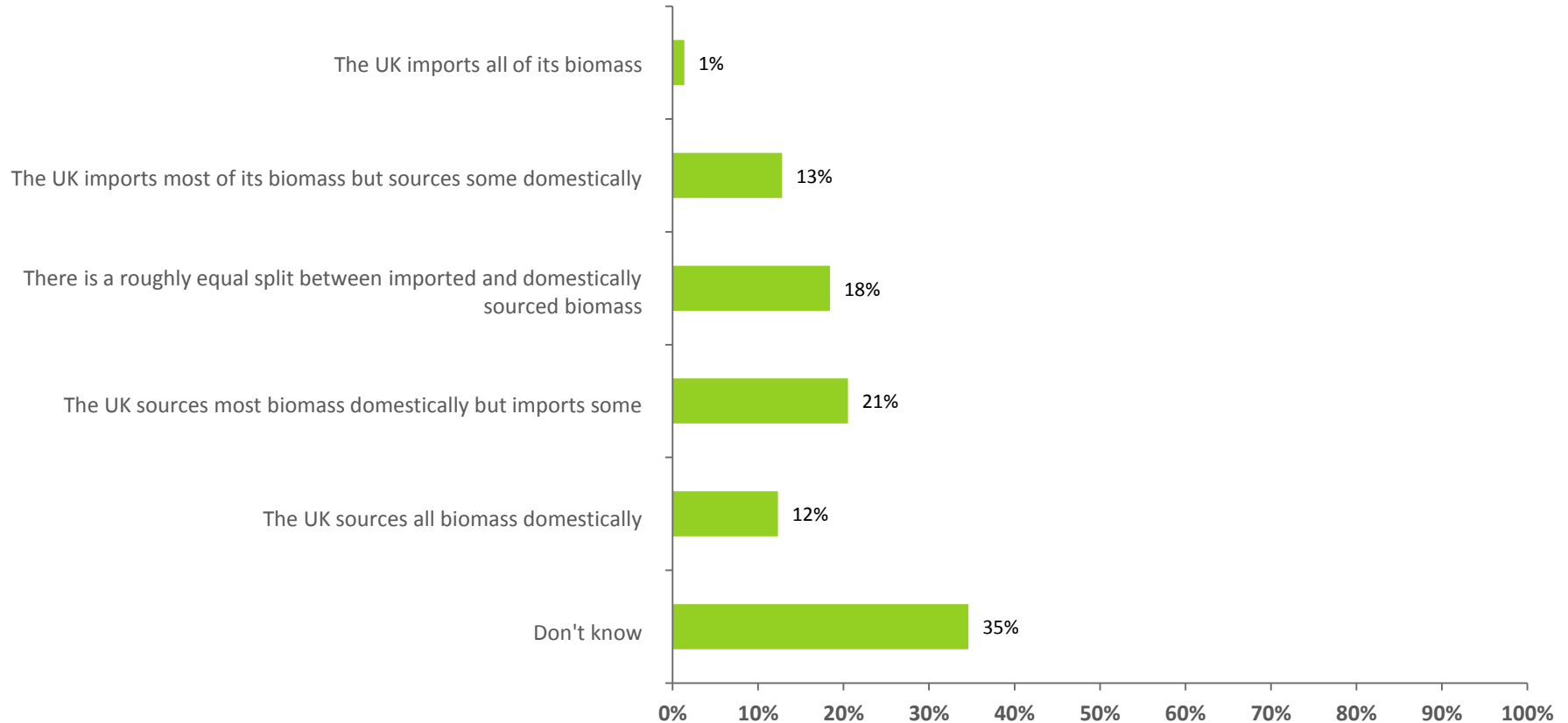


Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)



# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

*WEB\_q10. As a reminder, 'biomass' is any purpose-grown material (e.g. crops, forestry or algae). Which ONE of the following statements BEST describes where you think the UK currently sources its biomass for bioenergy? (Please select the option that BEST applies)*

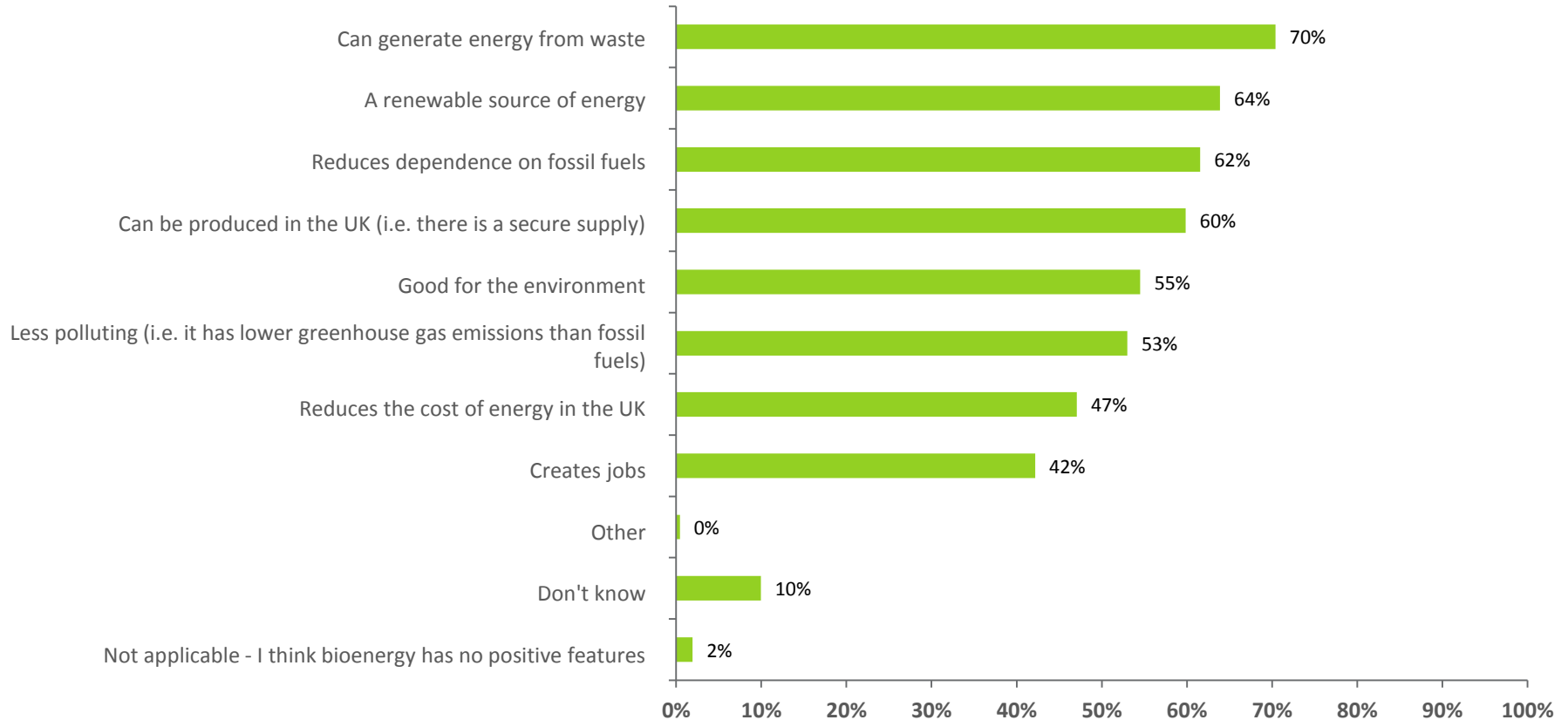


Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)



# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

*WEB\_q11. In general, which, if any, of the following would you say are positive features of bioenergy? (Please select all that apply. If any of your answers are not shown in the list below, please type it in the 'other' box)*



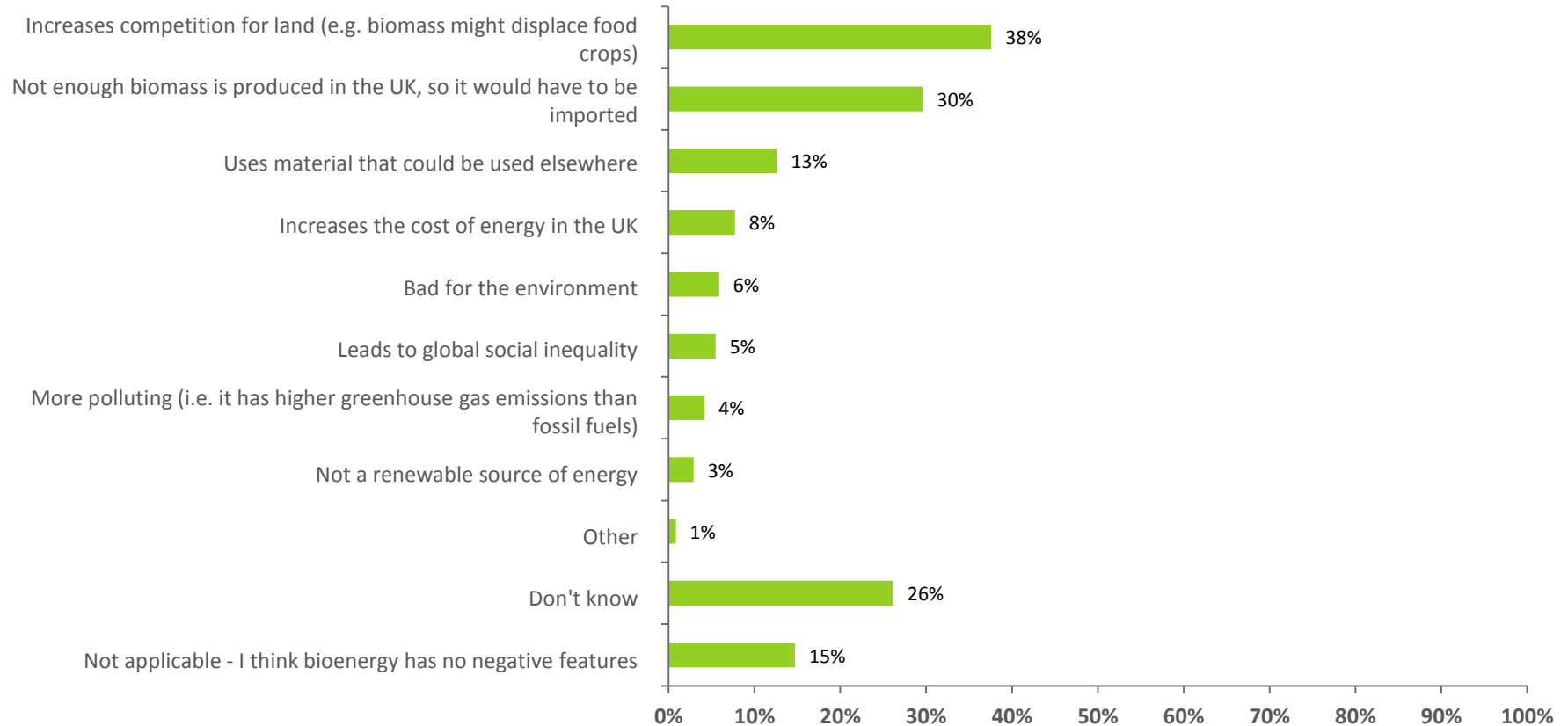
Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)





# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

*WEB\_q12. And which, if any, of the following would you say are negative features of bioenergy? (Please select all that apply. If any of your answers are not shown in the list below, please type it in the 'other' box)*

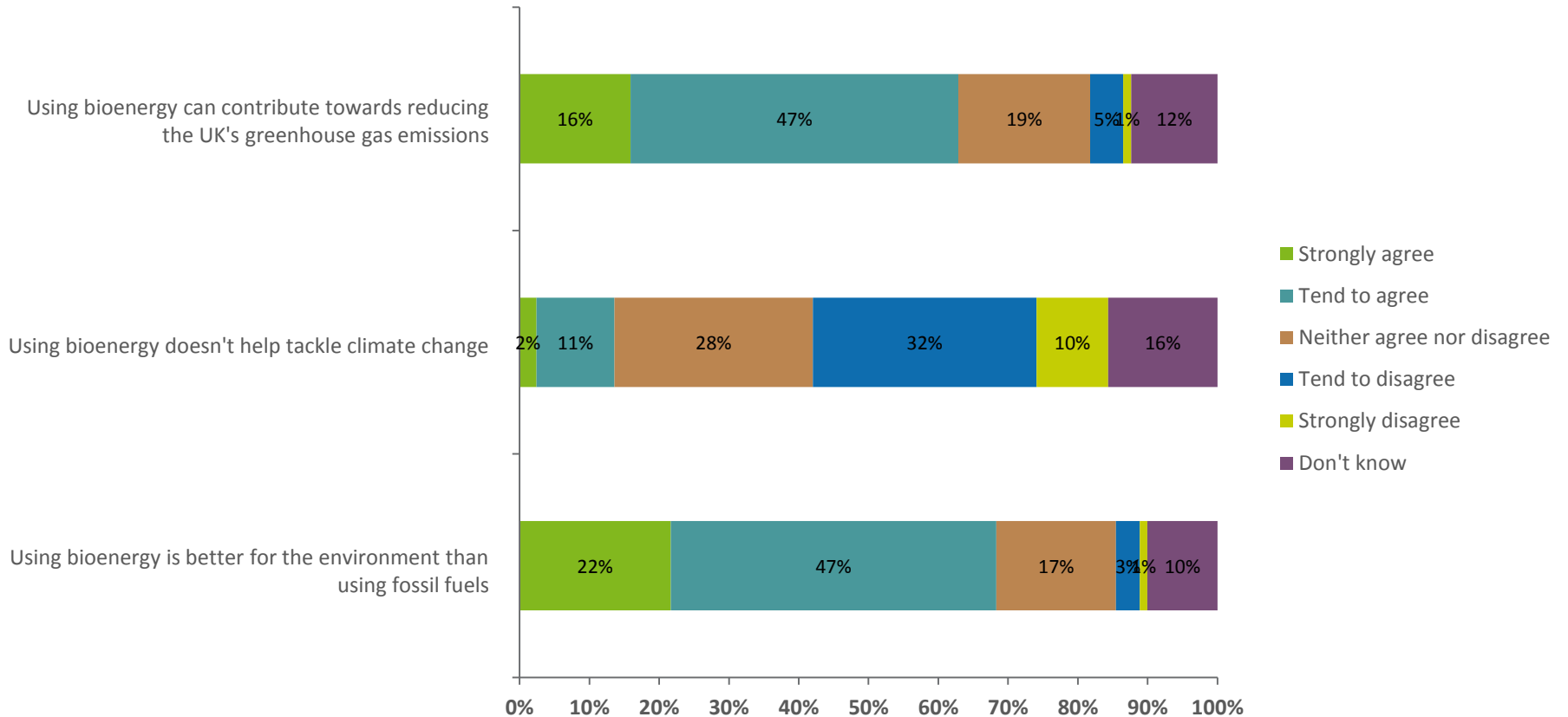


Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)



# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

WEB\_q13. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

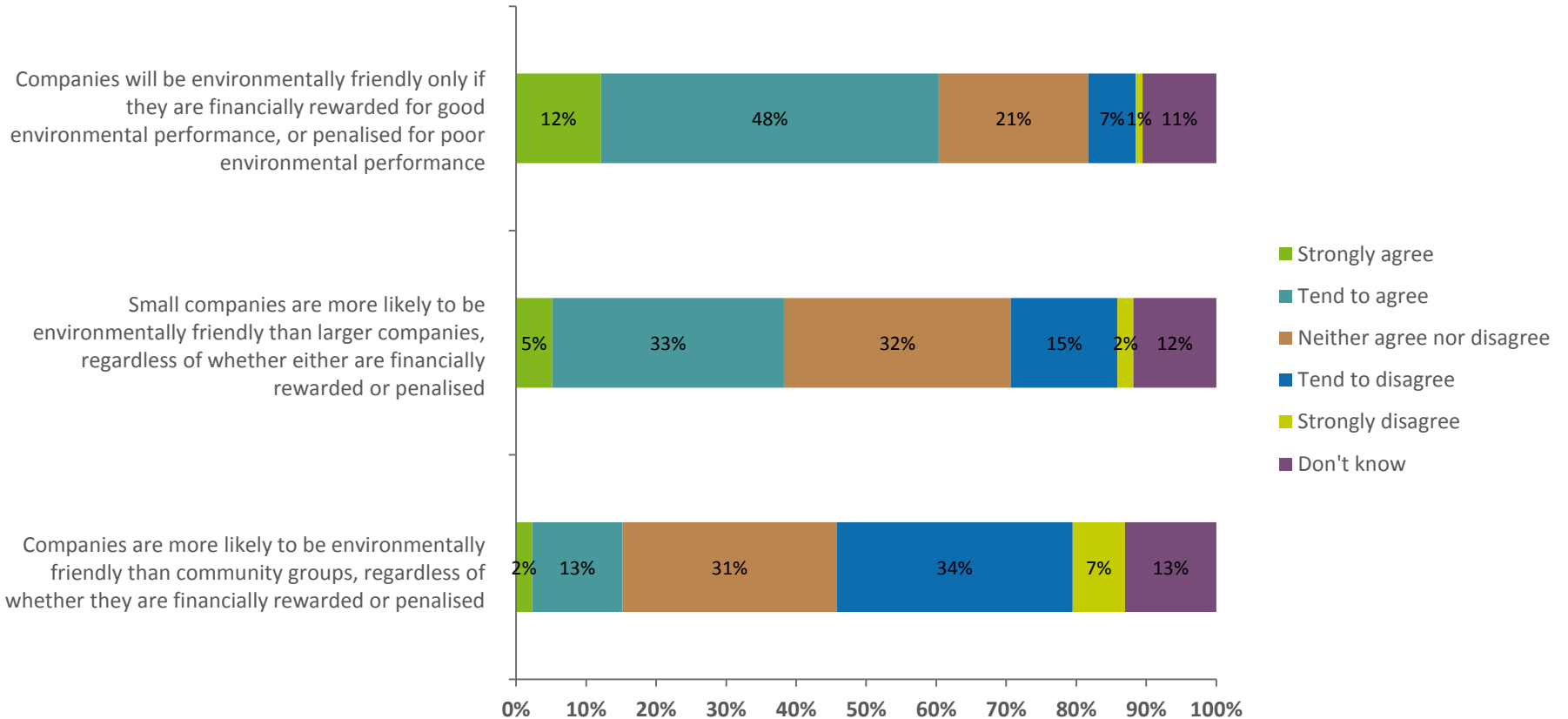


Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)



# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

WEB\_q14a. For the following question, please think about organisations that develop energy projects in the bioenergy sector. Please read the brief definitions below before answering the questions that follow... • By 'community group', we mean a set of people from the same local area who are working together to plan, build and operate a bioenergy installation. • By 'small company', we mean a company in the bioenergy sector with fewer than 250 employees. • By 'large company', we mean a company in the bioenergy sector that has at least 250 employees. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

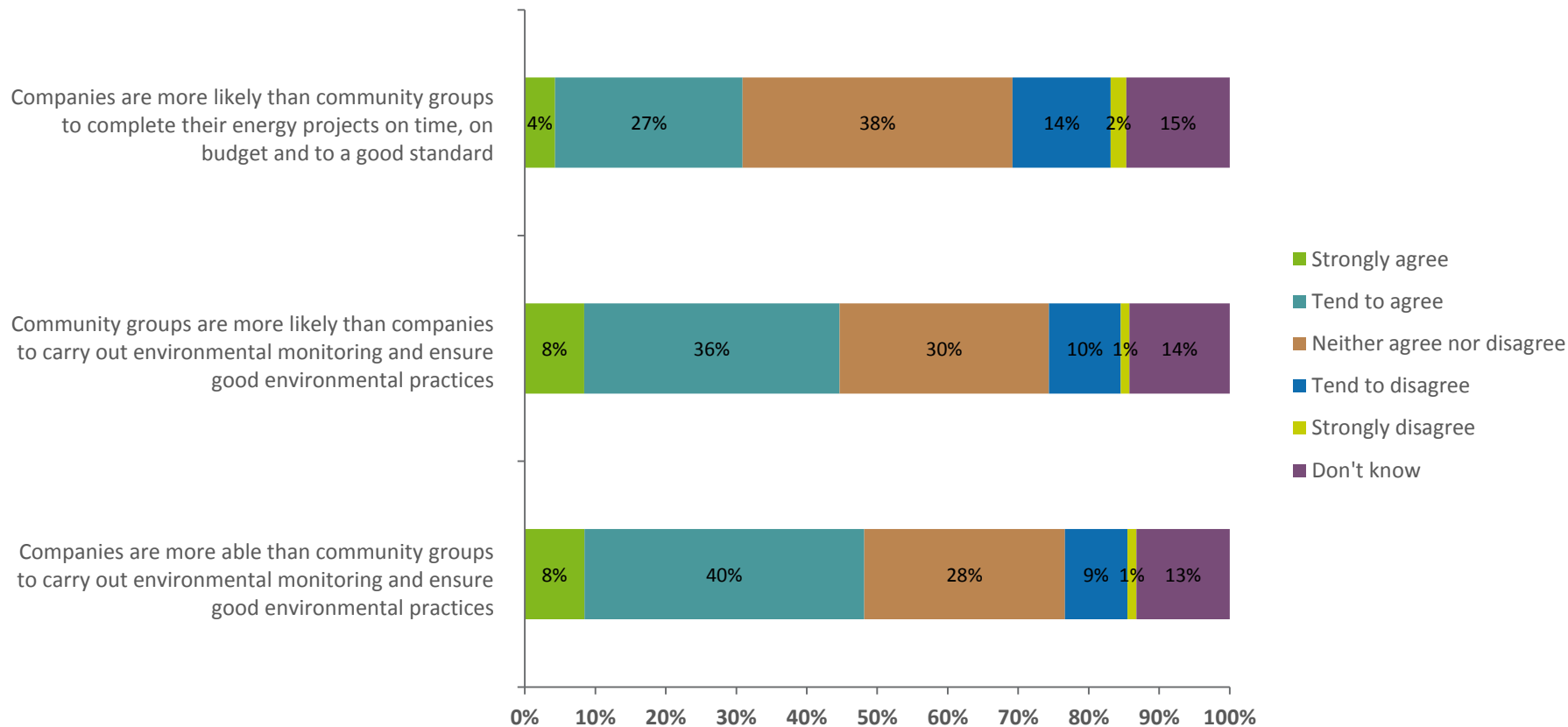


Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)



# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

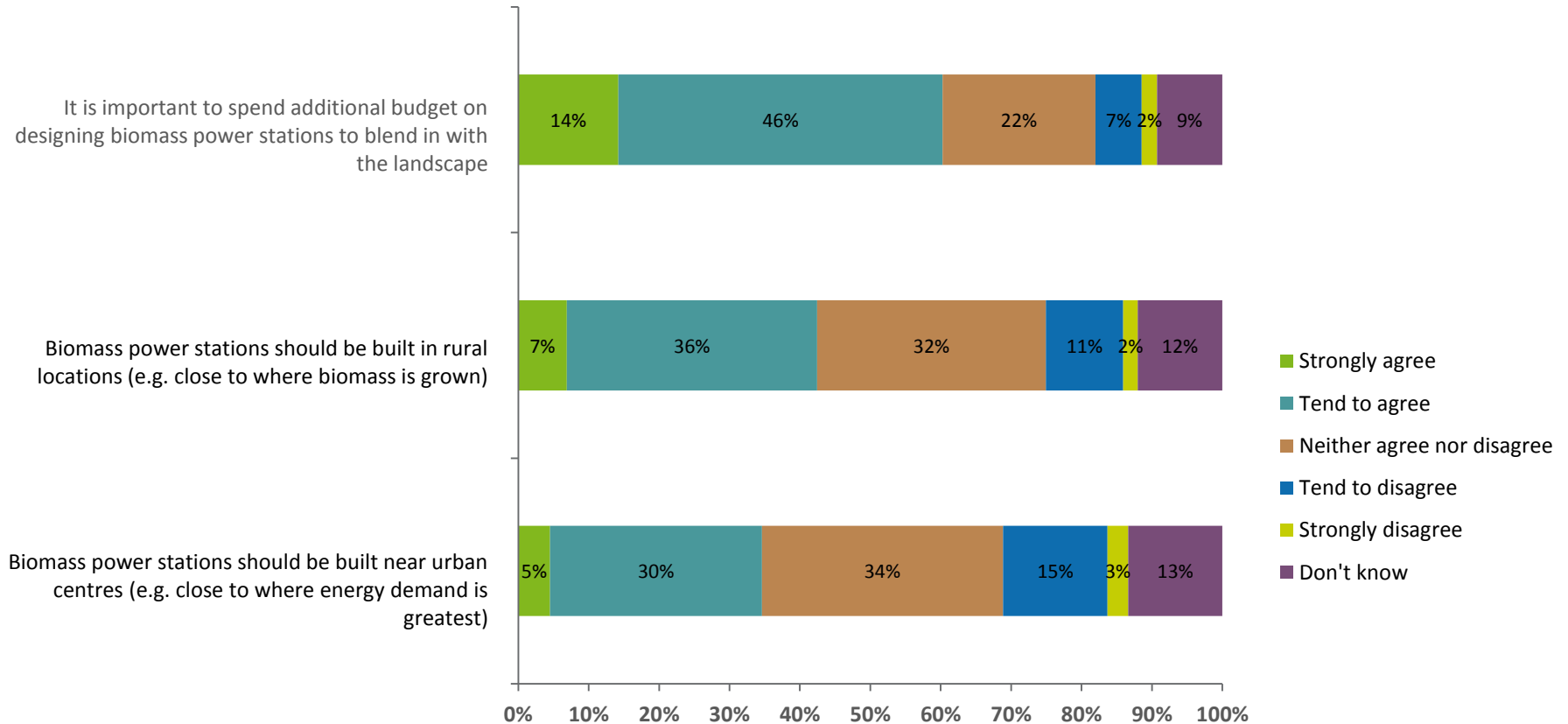
WEB\_q15. Still thinking generally about organisations that develop energy projects in the bioenergy sector... To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? (Please select one option on each row)



Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)

# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

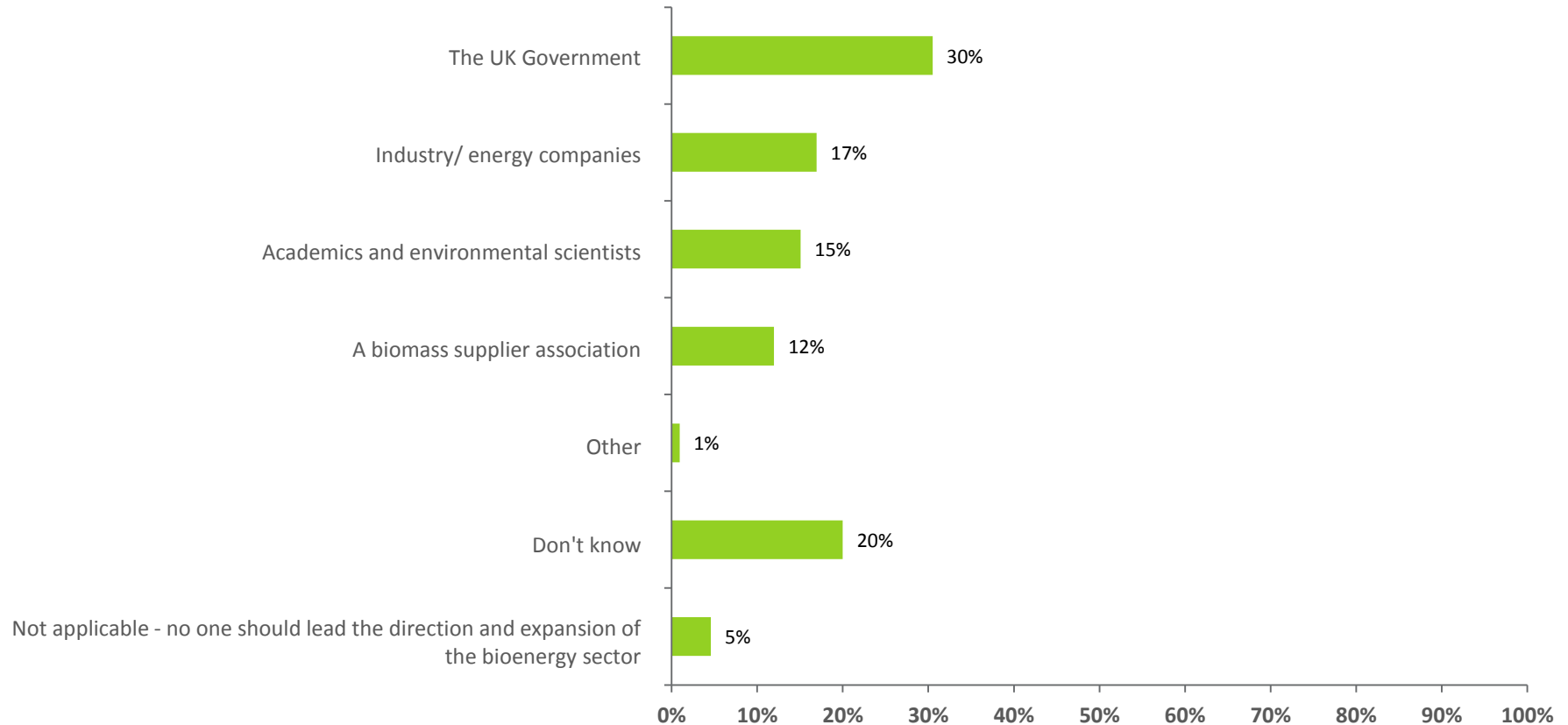
WEB\_q16a. Thinking about the construction of new biomass power stations... To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement?



Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)

# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

WEB\_q17. The use of bioenergy in the UK is increasing. Some people believe that the direction and expansion of the bioenergy sector should be led by an organisation. Which ONE, if any, of the following do you think should be the MAIN leader of the bioenergy sector? (If your answer is not shown in the list below, please type it in the 'other' box)

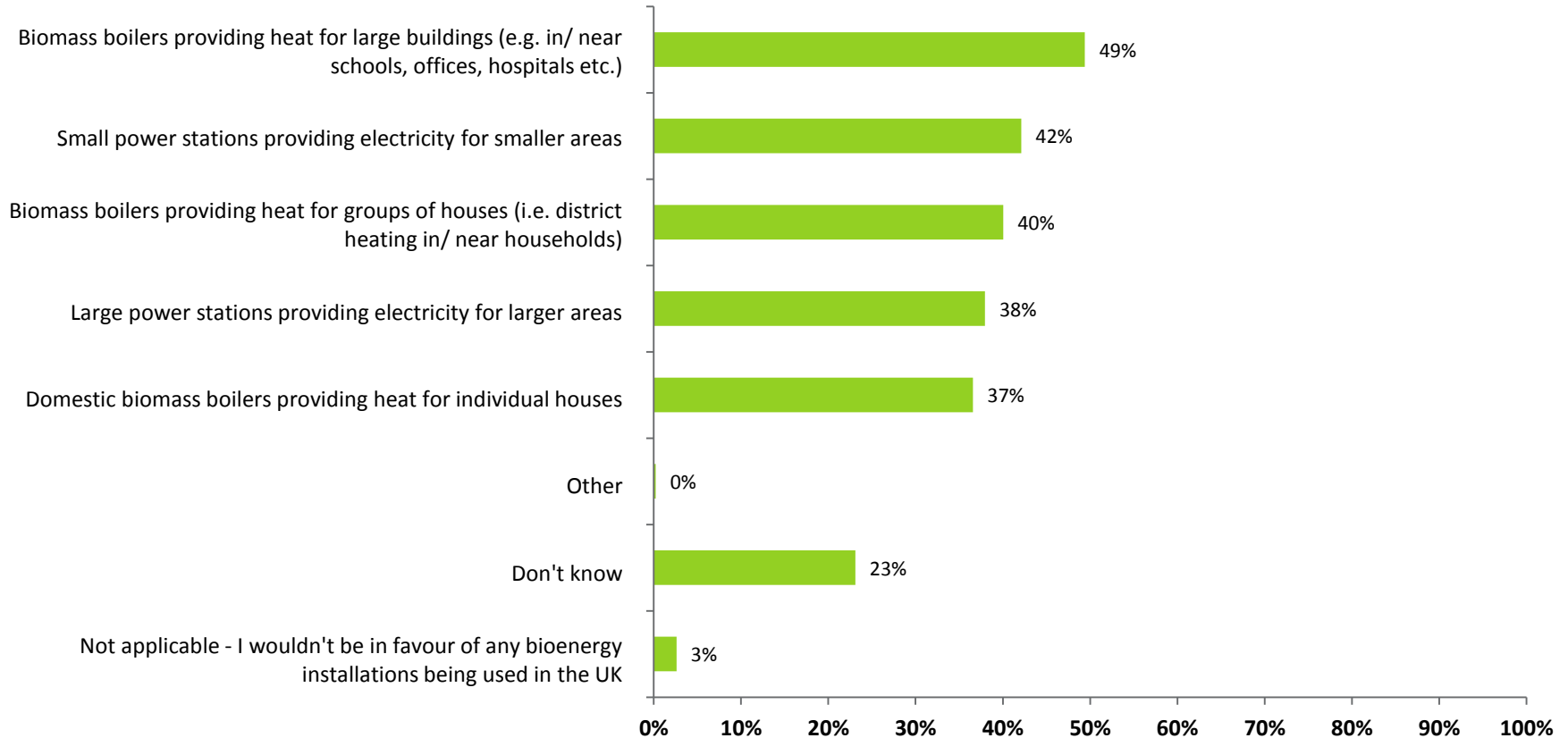


Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)



# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

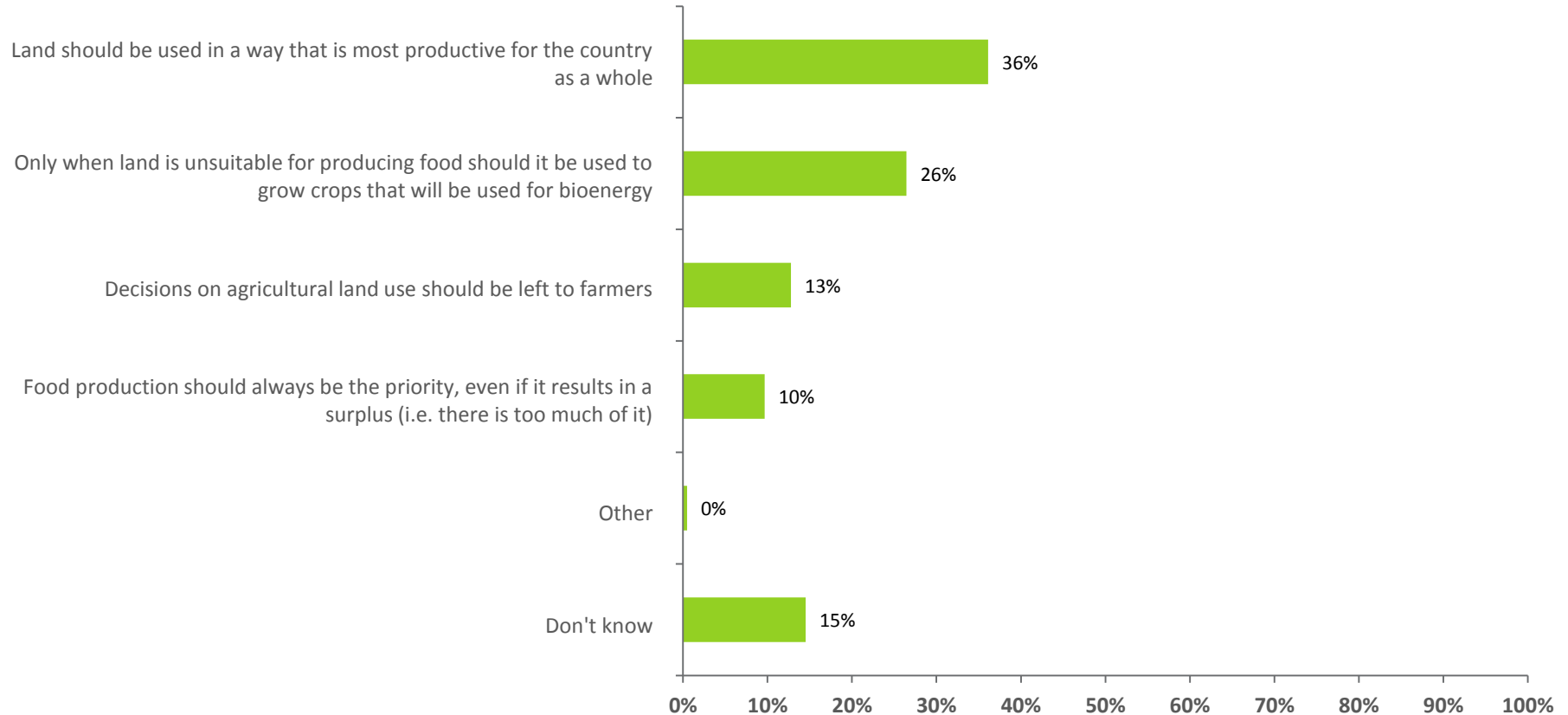
WEB\_q18. Bioenergy installations that generate electricity or heat come in various sizes. Which, if any, of the following bioenergy installations would you be in favour of being used in the UK? (Please select all that apply. If any of your answers are not shown in the list below, please type them in the 'other' box)



Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)

# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

*WEB\_q19. Which ONE, if any, of the following statements BEST describes how you think agricultural land (i.e. farmland) should be used in general? (If your answer is not shown in the list below, please type it in the 'Other' box)*



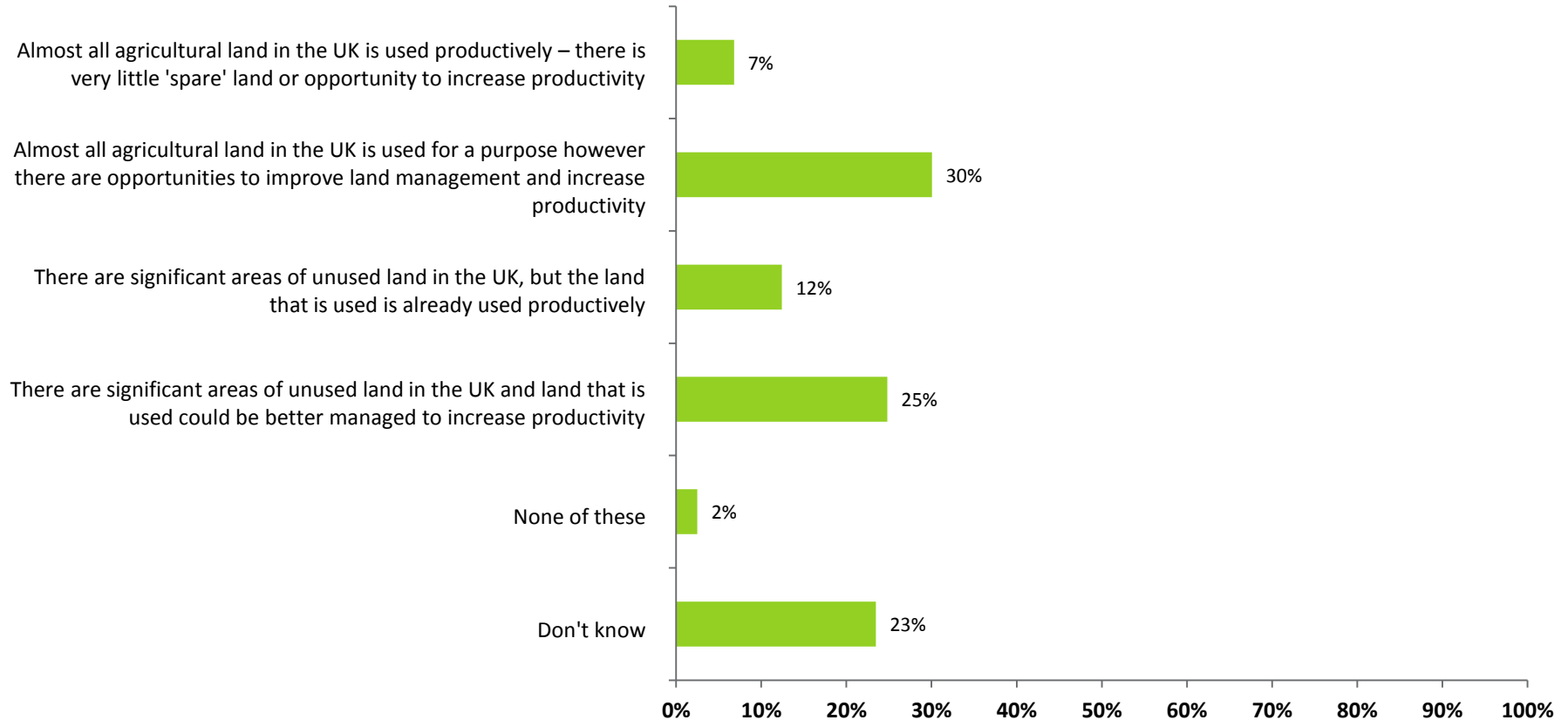
Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)





# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

*WEB\_qc\_new. Still thinking about agricultural land availability in the UK... Which ONE, if any, of the following statements BEST describes your view?*

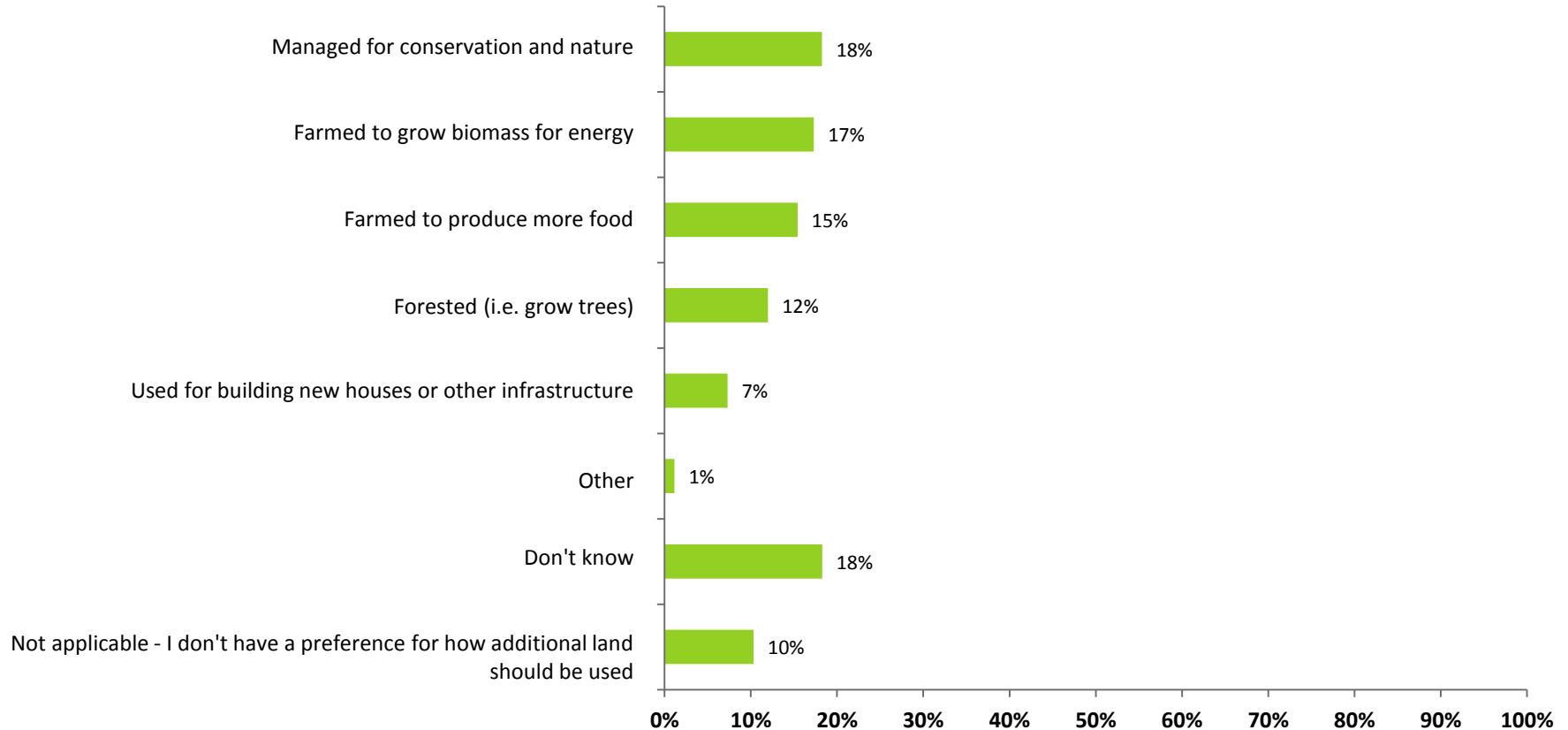


Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)



# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

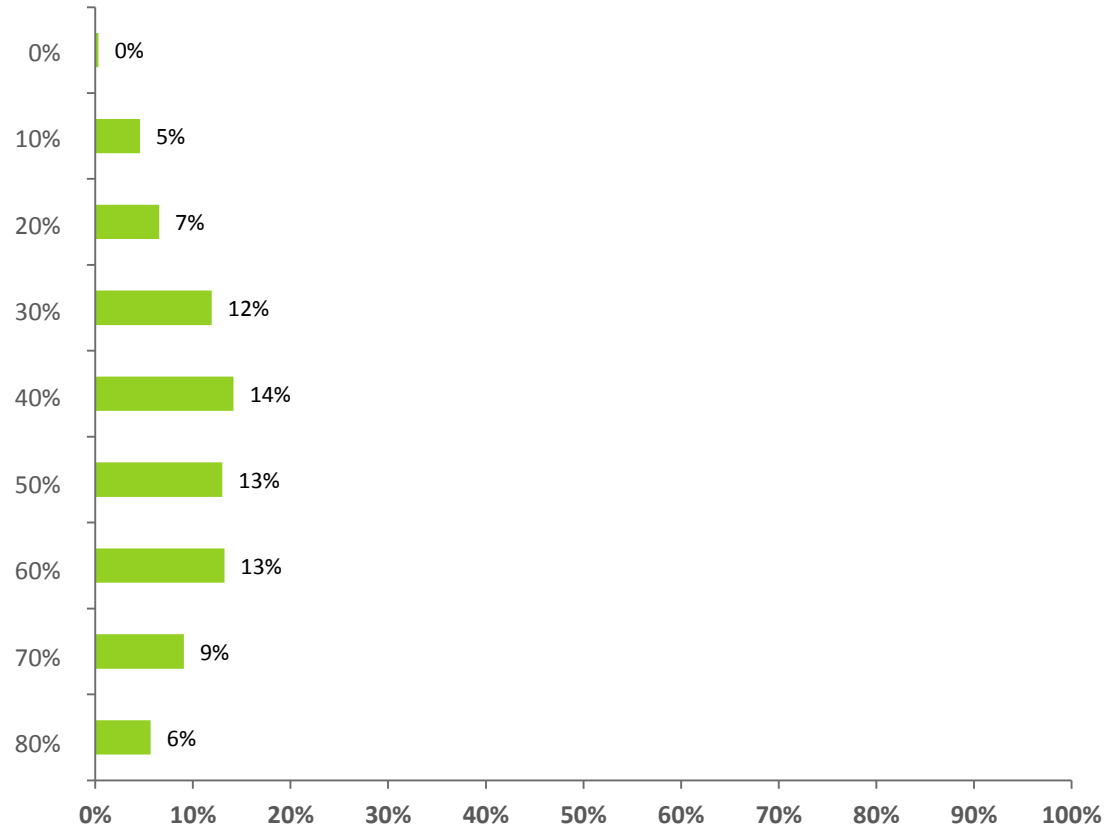
WEB\_qk\_new. For the following question, please imagine that improvements in farming allowed the UK to produce the same amount of food on a smaller area of land, freeing up additional agricultural land (i.e. farmland) for other purposes... Which ONE, if any, of the following statements BEST describes how you think that additional land should be used?



Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)

# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

WEB\_qd\_new\_1. The following question is about food self-sufficiency in the UK. Food self-sufficiency is measured as the value of food produced in the UK as a percentage of the value of food consumed in the UK. A high percentage means the UK is more self-sufficient and therefore relies less on imported food. A lower percentage means the UK is less self-sufficient and relies more on imported food. For example: 0% - the UK produces no food Less than 100% - the value of food produced is less than the value of food consumed in the UK 100% - the value of food produced is the same as the value of food consumed in the UK More than 100% - the value of food produced is more than the value of food consumed in the UK  
Approximately, which ONE of the following percentages do you think represents the food self-sufficiency of the UK? (If you are unsure, please give your best estimate)

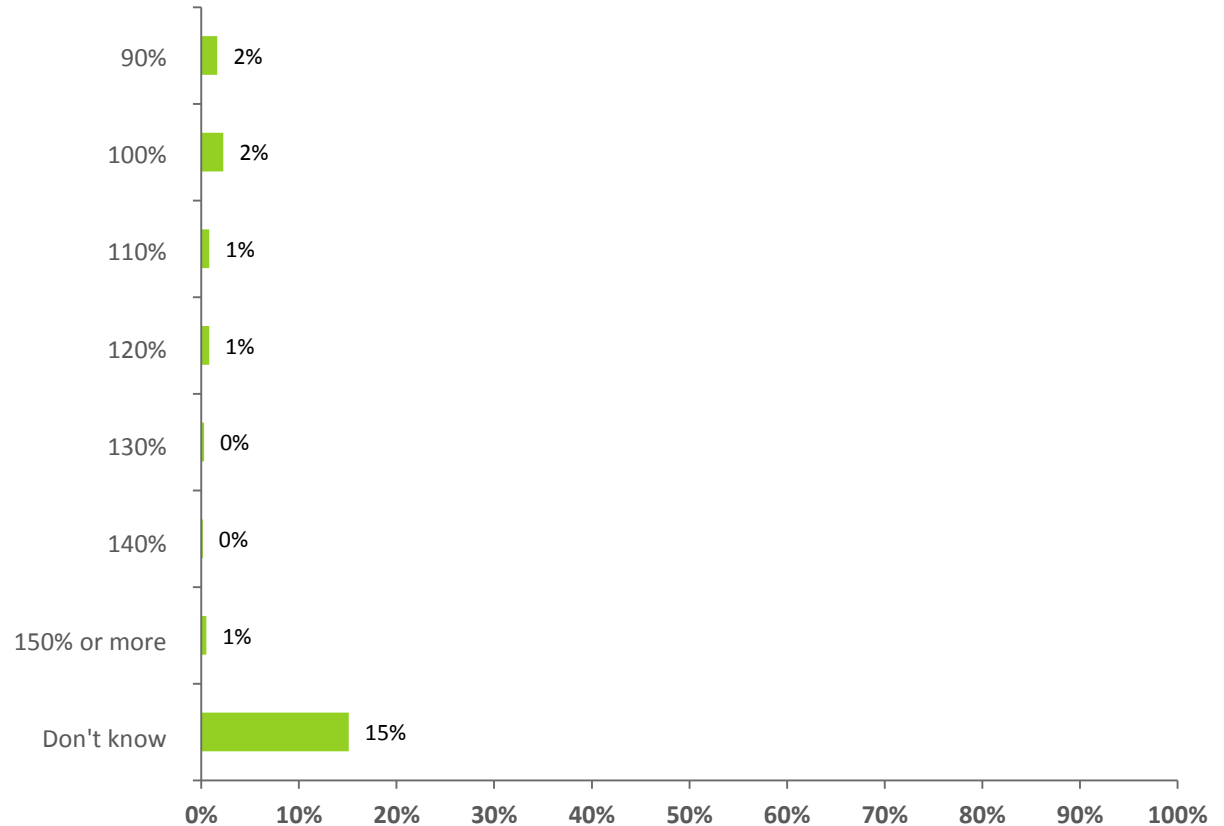


Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)



# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

WEB\_qd\_new\_1. The following question is about food self-sufficiency in the UK. Food self-sufficiency is measured as the value of food produced in the UK as a percentage of the value of food consumed in the UK. A high percentage means the UK is more self-sufficient and therefore relies less on imported food. A lower percentage means the UK is less self-sufficient and relies more on imported food. For example: 0% - the UK produces no food Less than 100% - the value of food produced is less than the value of food consumed in the UK 100% - the value of food produced is the same as the value of food consumed in the UK More than 100% - the value of food produced is more than the value of food consumed in the UK  
Approximately, which ONE of the following percentages do you think represents the food self-sufficiency of the UK? (If you are unsure, please give your best estimate) (continued 2)



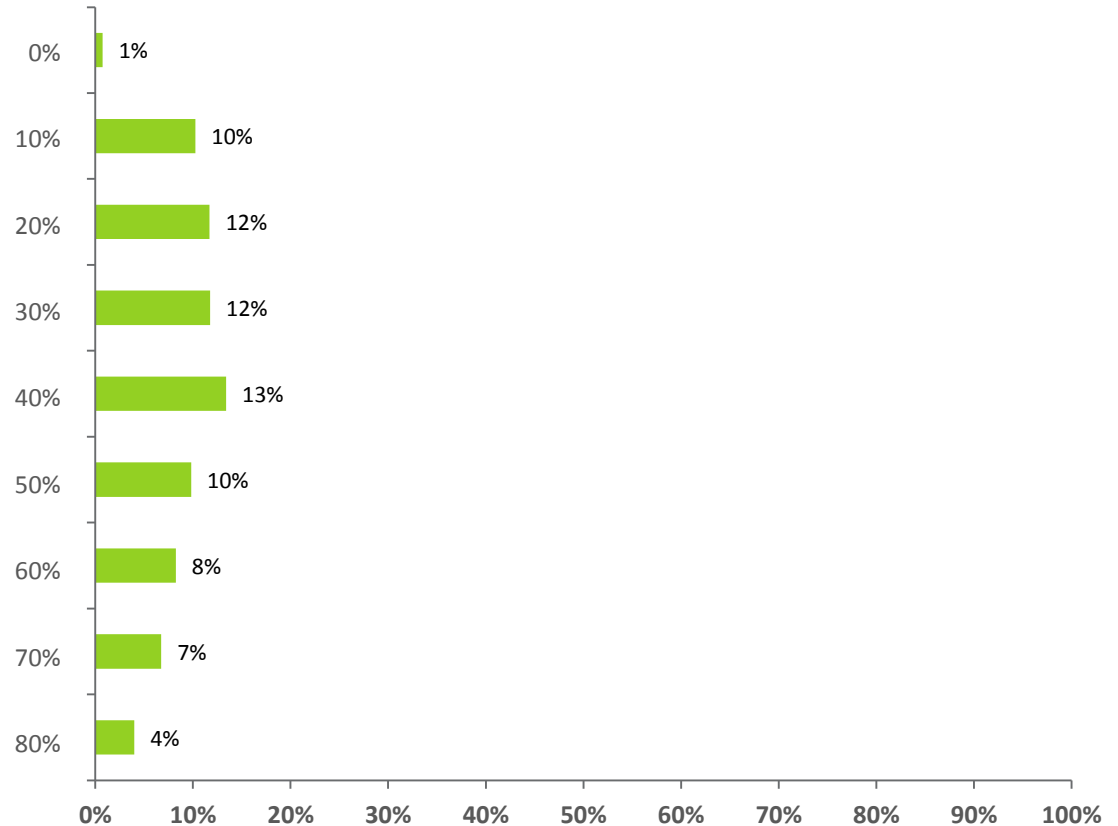
Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)



# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

WEB\_qd\_new\_2. The following question is about fuel for energy self-sufficiency in the UK. Fuel for energy self-sufficiency is measured as the energy content of fuel produced in the UK as a percentage of the energy content of fuel used in the UK to generate energy. Fuels include fossil fuels such as coal, oil and gas, biomass & waste, nuclear fuel and electricity produced directly from renewable sources such as wind turbines and solar panels. Energy includes heat, electricity, gas and transport fuels. A high percentage means the UK is more self-sufficient and therefore relies less on imported fuel for energy. A lower percentage means the UK is less self-sufficient and relies more on imported fuel for energy. For example: 0% - the UK produces no fuel for energy Less than 100% - the energy content of fuel for energy produced is less than the energy content of fuel used in the UK to generate energy 100% - the energy content of fuel for energy produced is the same as the energy content of fuel used in the UK to generate energy More than 100% - the energy content of fuel for energy produced is more than the energy content of fuel used in the UK to generate energy

Approximately, which ONE of the following percentages do you think represents the fuel for energy self-sufficiency of the UK? (If you are unsure, please give your best estimate)

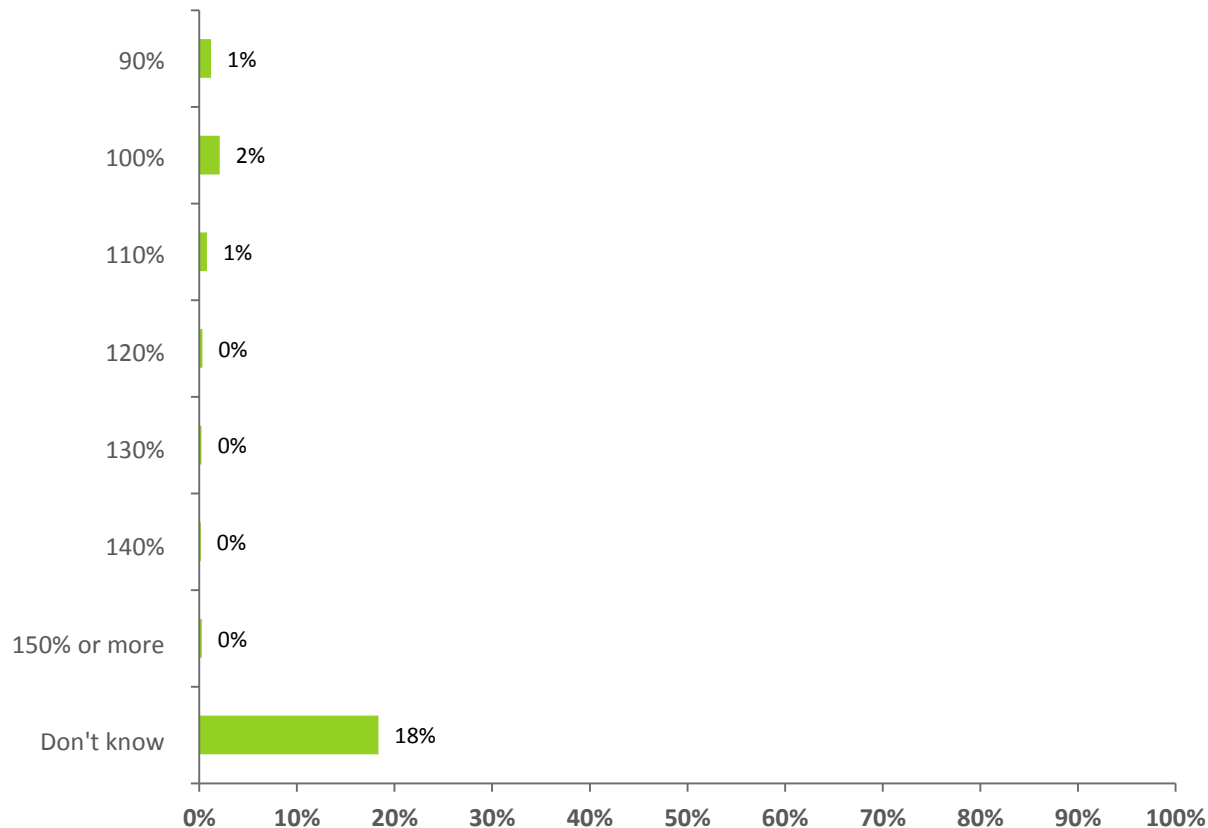


Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)

# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

*WEB\_qd\_new\_2. The following question is about fuel for energy self-sufficiency in the UK. Fuel for energy self-sufficiency is measured as the energy content of fuel produced in the UK as a percentage of the energy content of fuel used in the UK to generate energy. Fuels include fossil fuels such as coal, oil and gas, biomass & waste, nuclear fuel and electricity produced directly from renewable sources such as wind turbines and solar panels. Energy includes heat, electricity, gas and transport fuels. A high percentage means the UK is more self-sufficient and therefore relies less on imported fuel for energy. A lower percentage means the UK is less self-sufficient and relies more on imported fuel for energy. For example: 0% - the UK produces no fuel for energy Less than 100% - the energy content of fuel for energy produced is less than the energy content of fuel used in the UK to generate energy 100% - the energy content of fuel for energy produced is the same as the energy content of fuel used in the UK to generate energy More than 100% - the energy content of fuel for energy produced is more than the energy content of fuel used in the UK to generate energy*

*Approximately, which ONE of the following percentages do you think represents the fuel for energy self-sufficiency of the UK? (If you are unsure, please give your best estimate) (continued 2)*

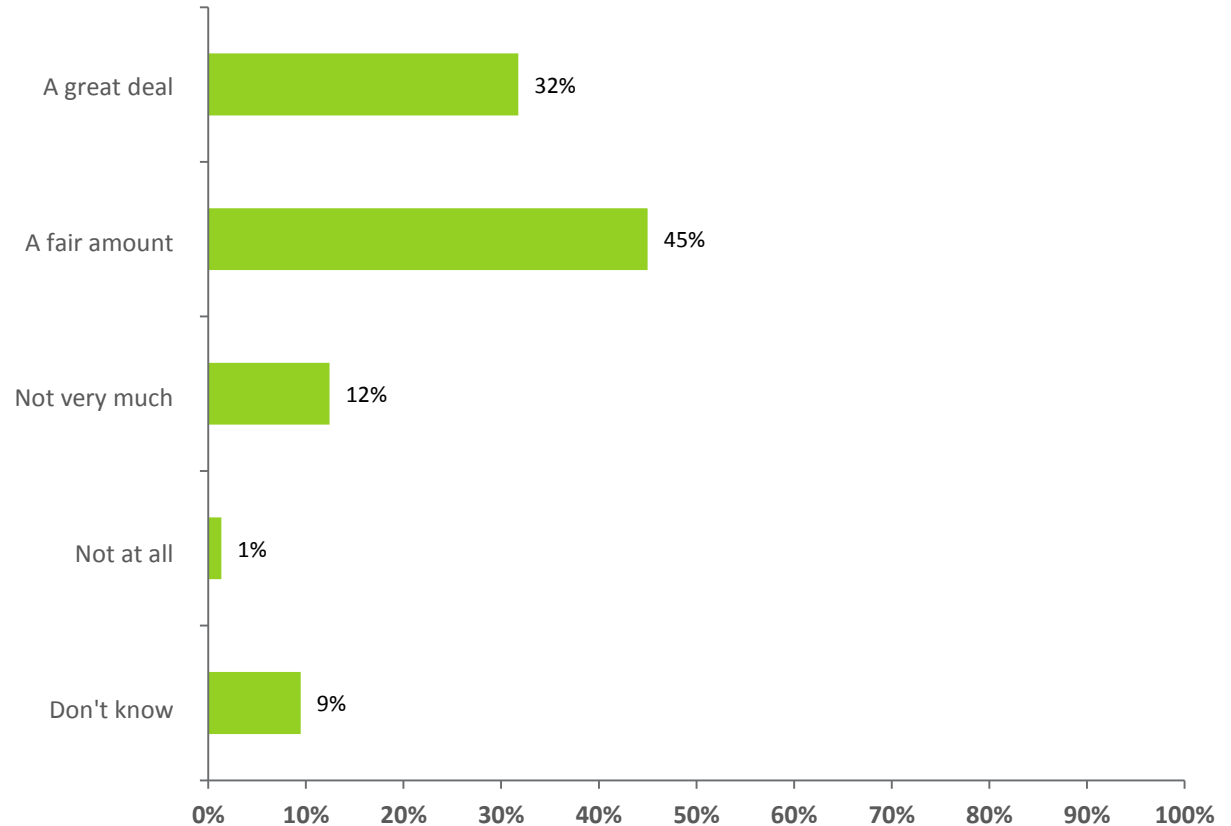


Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)



# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

*WEB\_qe\_new\_1. As a reminder, food self-sufficiency is the value of food produced in the UK as a percentage of the value of food consumed in the UK. In 2015, food self-sufficiency in the UK was 61%. To what extent, if at all, does it matter to you that the UK is self-sufficient in food?*

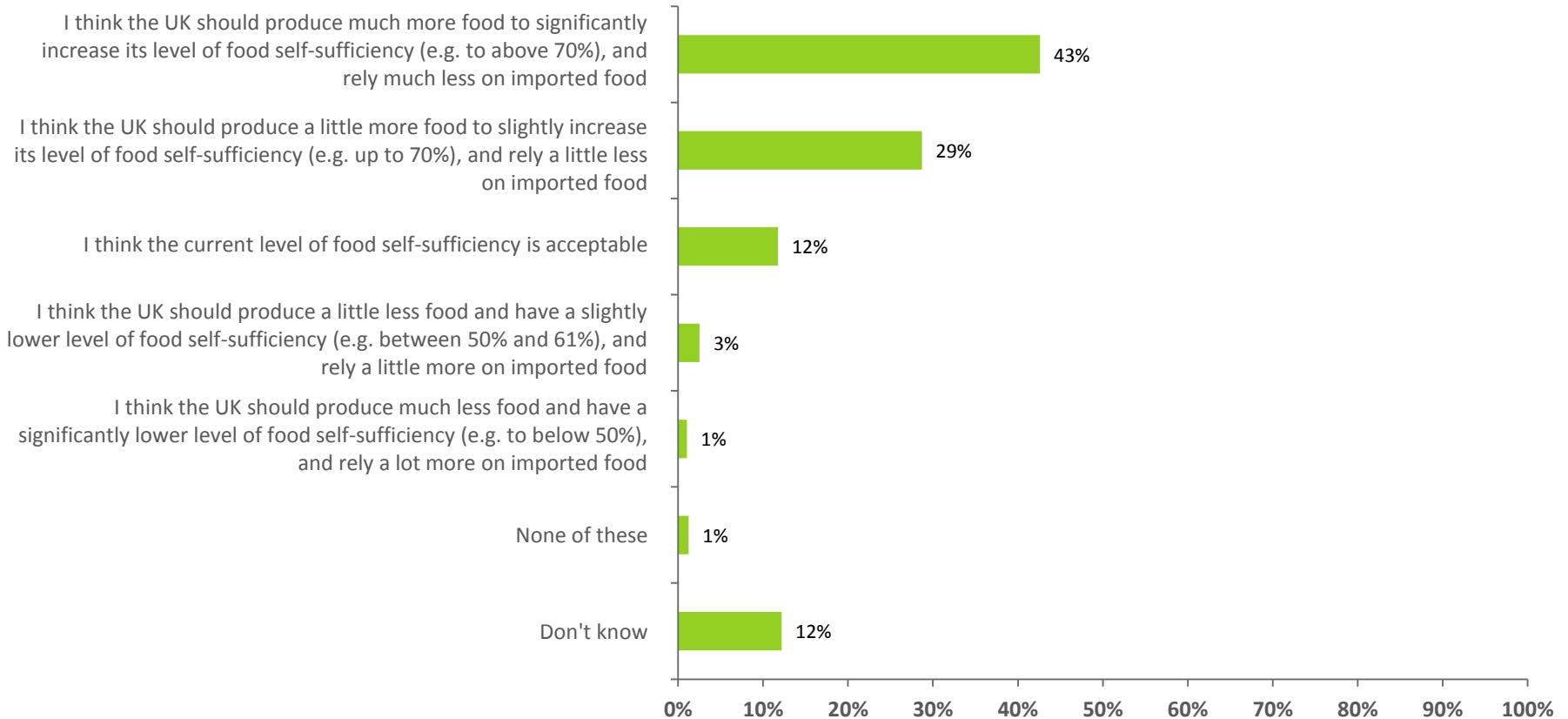


Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)



# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

WEB\_qe\_new. Which ONE, if any, of the following statements BEST describes your view on food self-sufficiency in the UK?



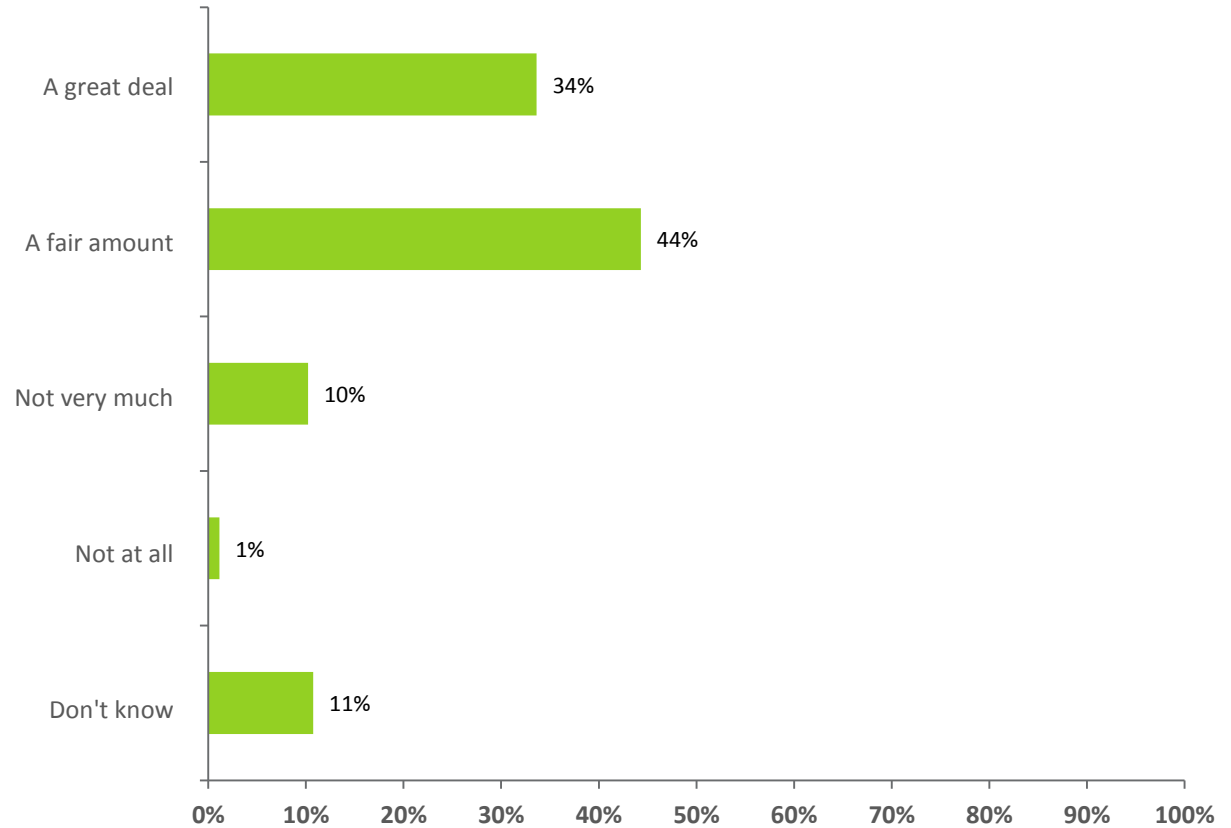
Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)





# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

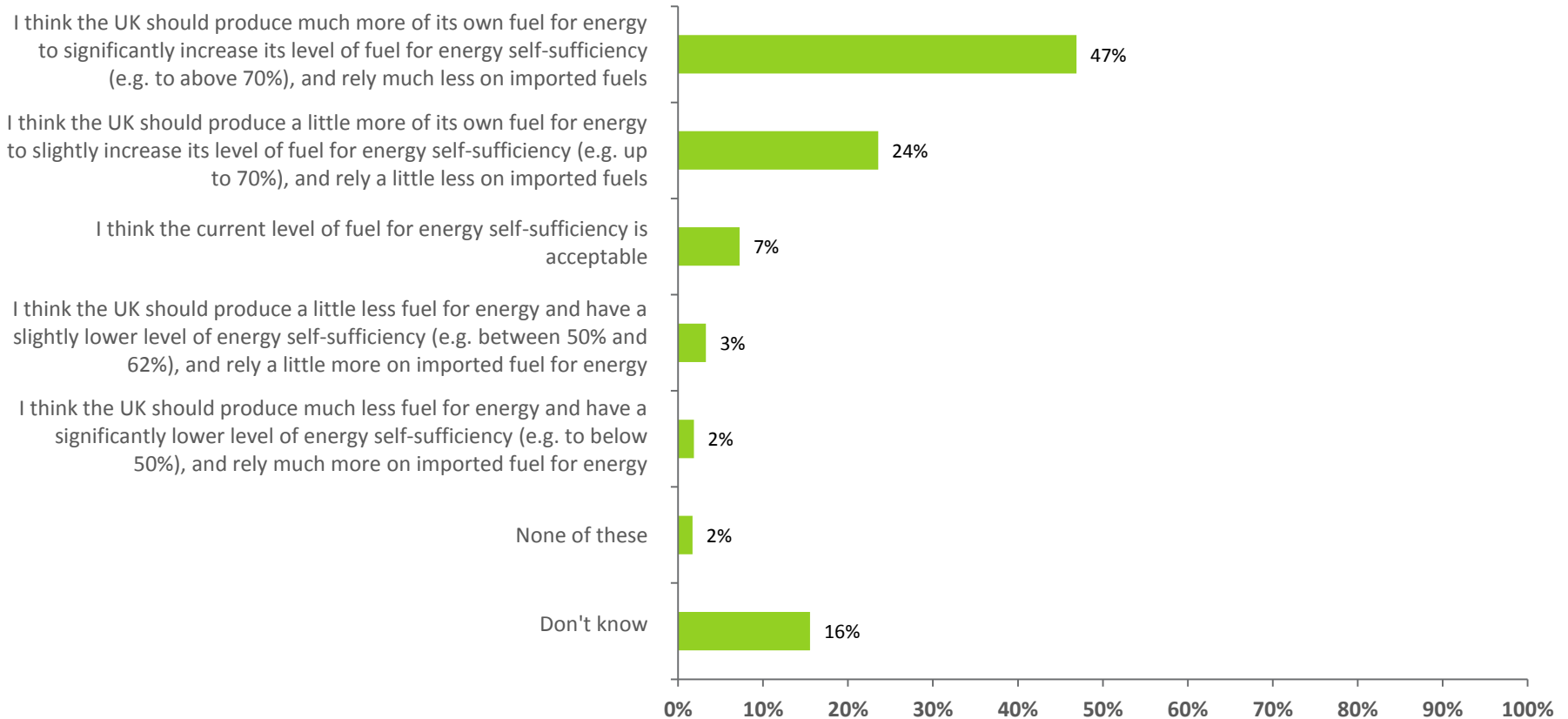
*WEB\_qf\_new\_1. As a reminder, fuel for energy self-sufficiency is the fuel produced in the UK as a percentage of fuel used in the UK to generate energy. In 2015, fuel for energy self-sufficiency in the UK was 62%. Fuel includes the use of renewables, growing biomass or extracting fossil fuels such as oil, gas and coal. Energy includes heating, electricity and transport fuels. To what extent, if at all, does it matter to you that the UK is self-sufficient in fuel for energy?*



Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)

# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

WEB\_qf\_new. Which ONE, if any, of the following statements BEST describes your view on fuel for energy self-sufficiency in the UK?

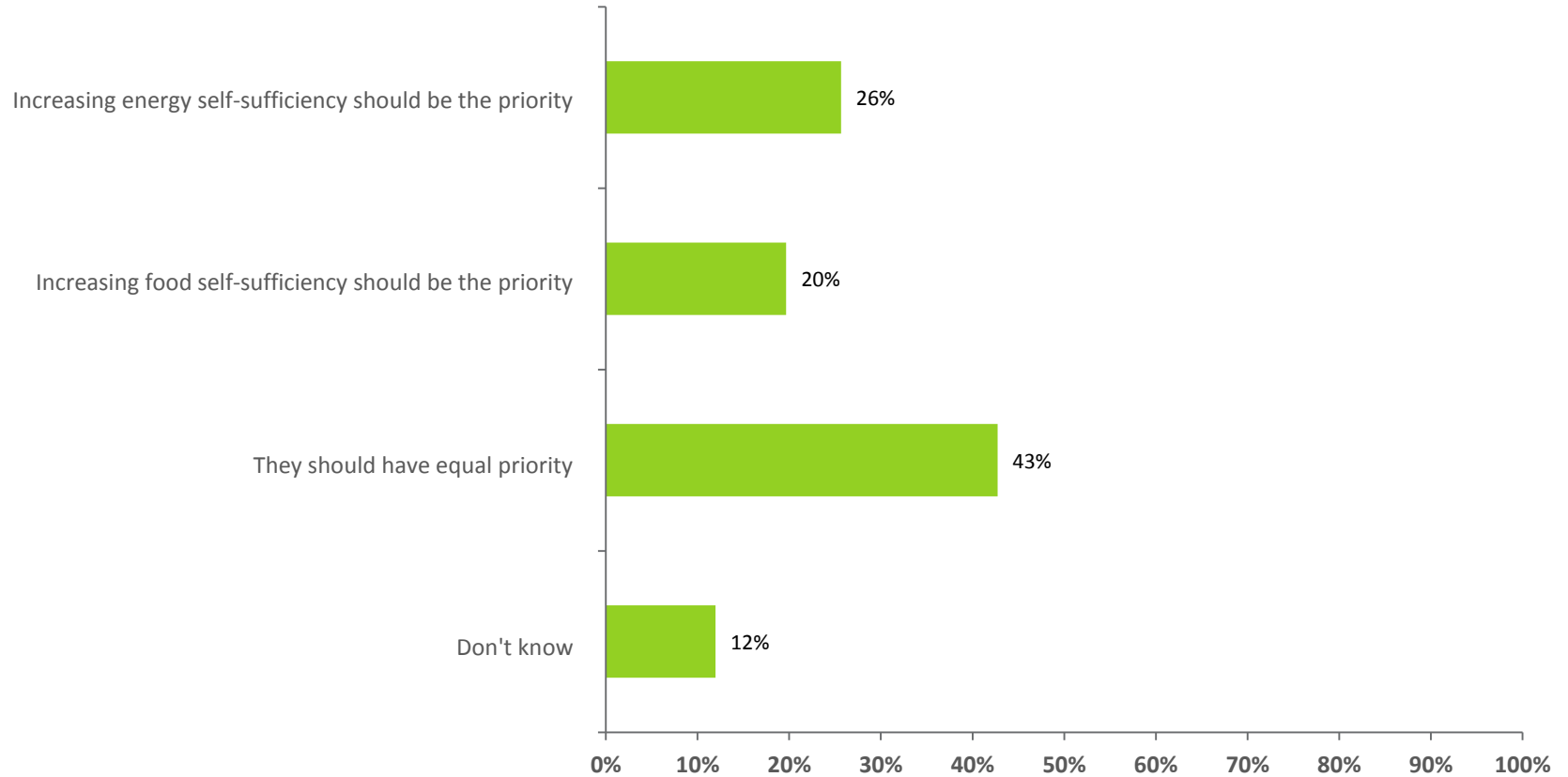


Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)



# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

WEB\_qg\_new. As a reminder, by 'the UK', we mean the UK public as well as the UK Government. Please imagine the UK was to choose whether it used land (i.e. spare land, that was not being used) to increase its self-sufficiency in either food or energy... Which, if either, do you think the UK should prioritise, or do you think they should have equal priority?

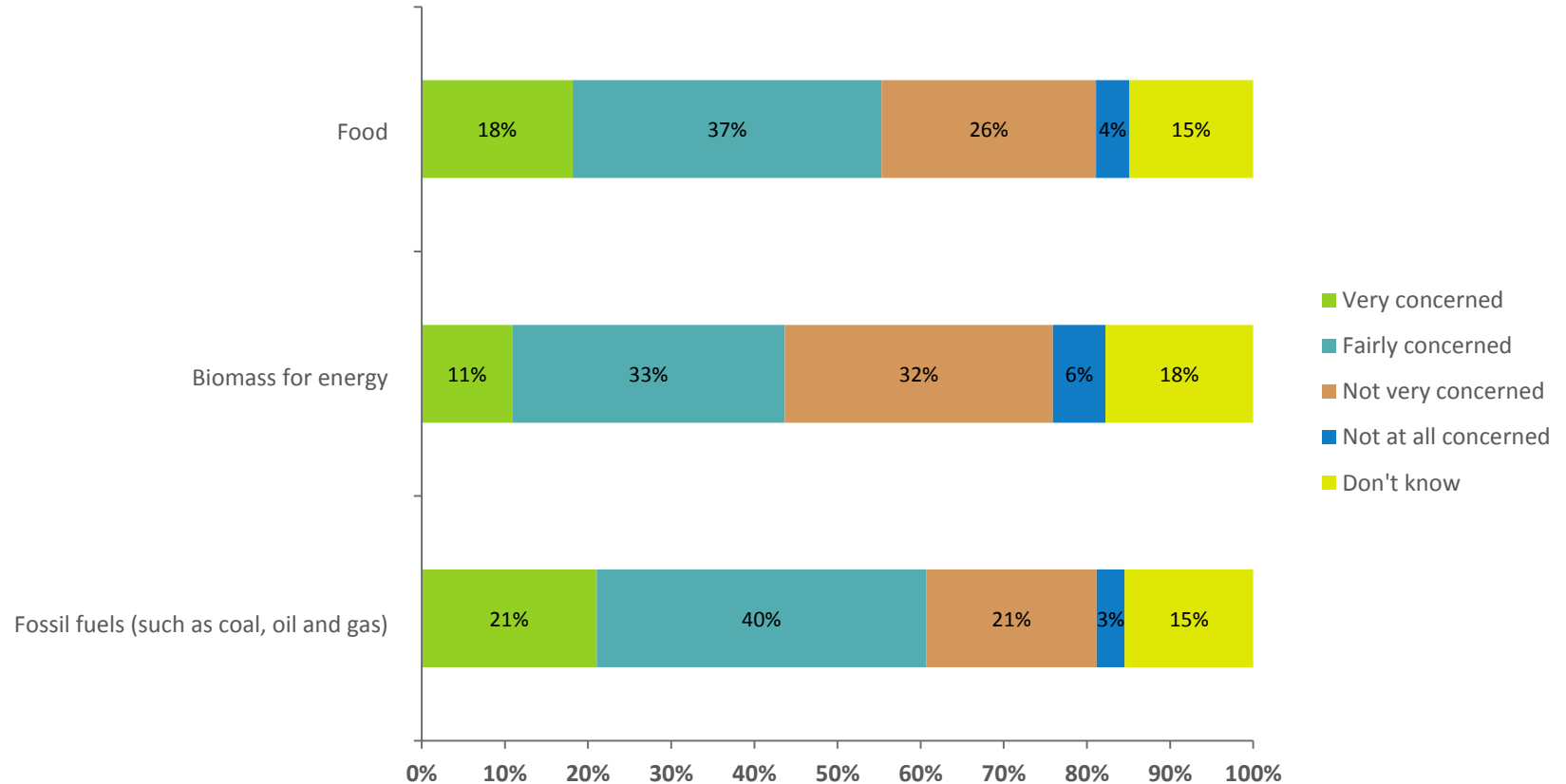


Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)



# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

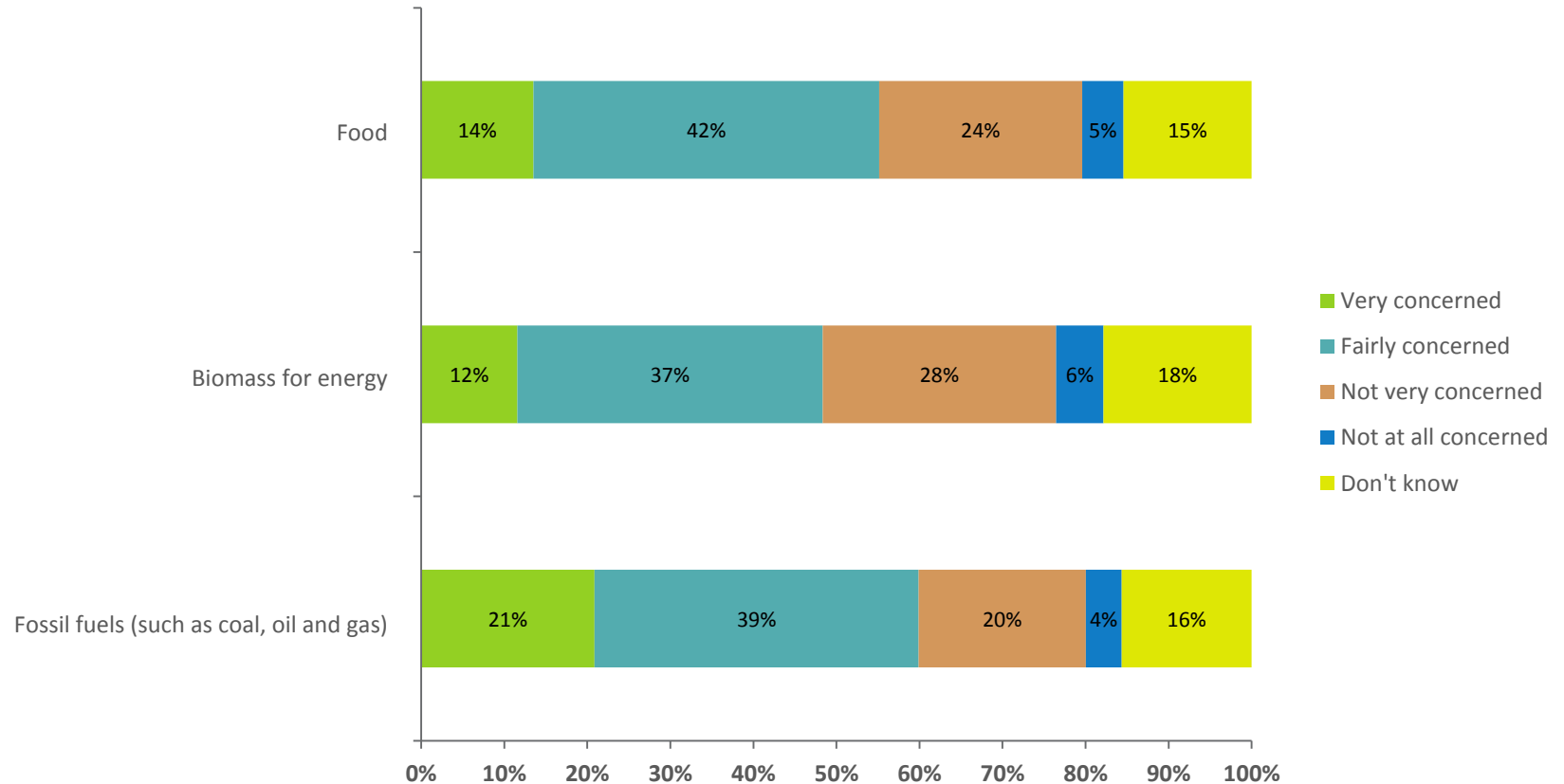
WEB\_qh\_new\_1. The UK relies on imports for several different products, including food, fossil fuels (such as coal, oil and gas) and biomass for energy. Thinking about each of these three categories of imports... How concerned, if at all, are you about the security of supply (i.e. that the UK may not be able to import enough to meet its needs or that supply might be interrupted by global events) for each of the following? (Please select ONE option for each row)



Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)

# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

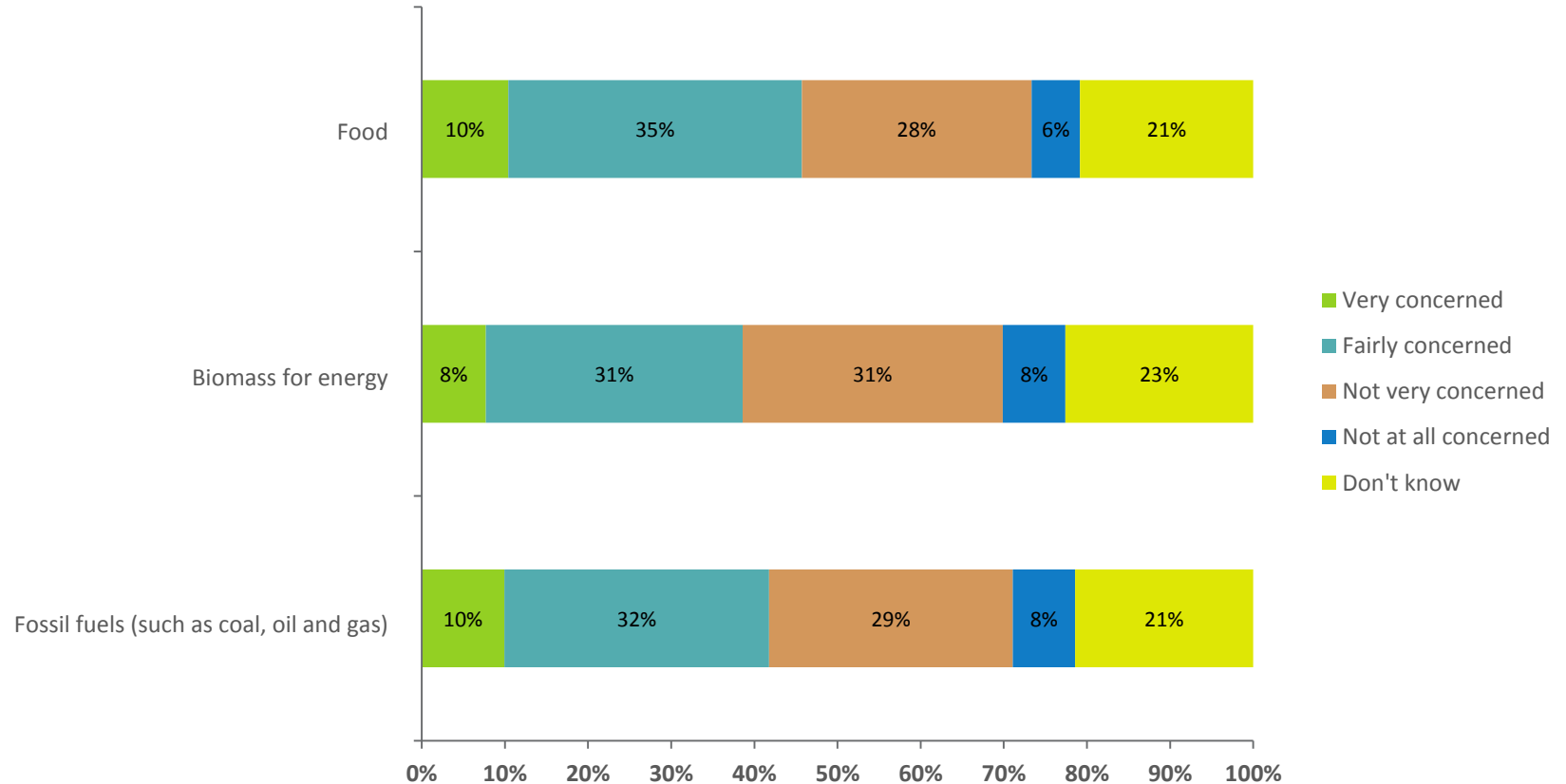
WEB\_qh\_new\_2. The UK relies on imports for several different products, including food, fossil fuels (such as coal, oil and gas) and biomass for energy. Thinking about each of these three categories of imports... How concerned, if at all, are you about the global environmental impact of importing each of the following? (Please select ONE option for each row)



Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)

# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

WEB\_qh\_new\_3. The UK relies on imports for several different products, including food, fossil fuels (such as coal, oil and gas) and biomass for energy. Thinking about each of these three categories of imports... How concerned, if at all, are you about the potential effect of the following imports on food availability in other countries (i.e. that producing these products abroad will have an impact on the availability of food in that country)? (Please select ONE option for each row)

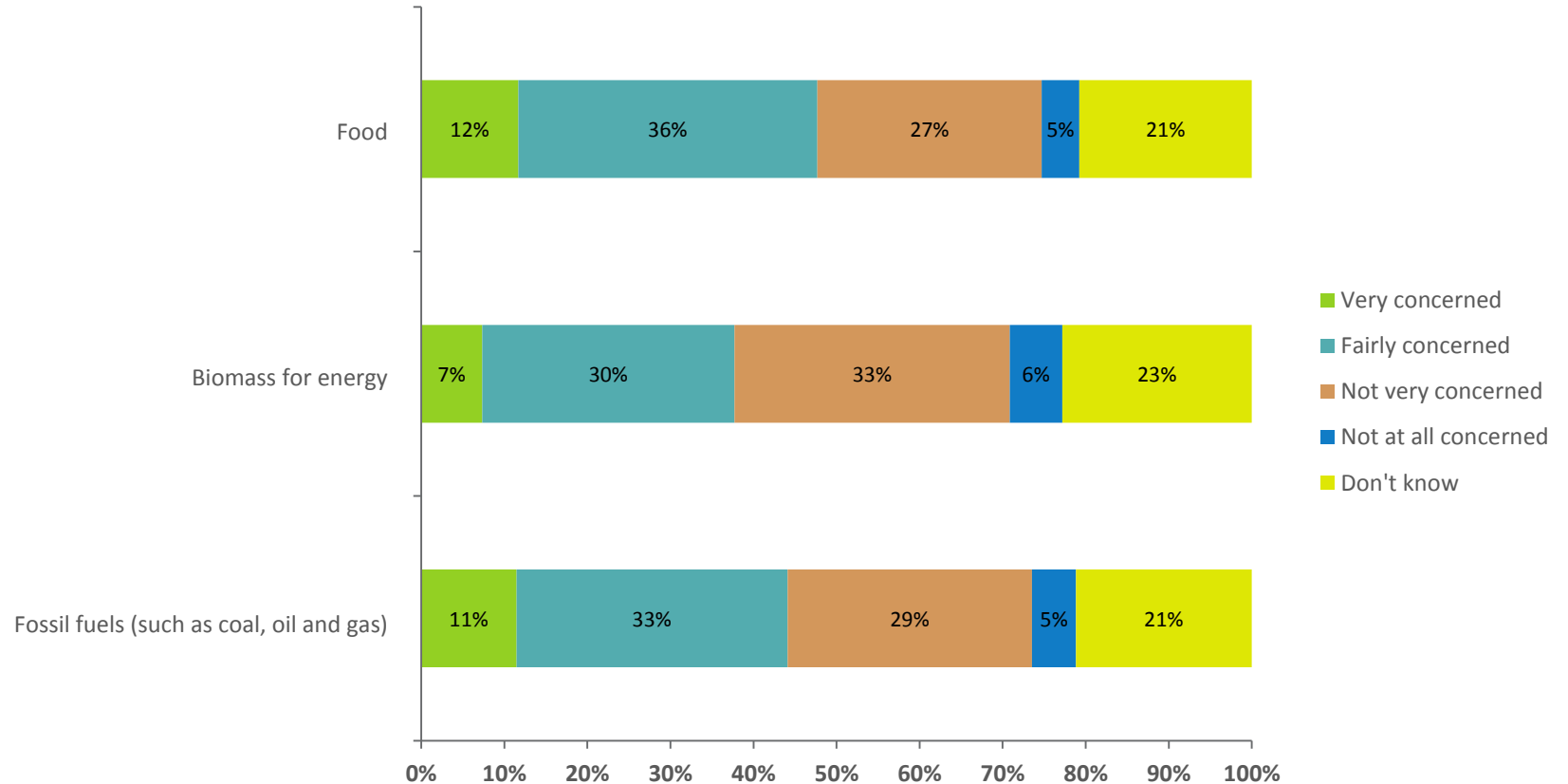


Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)



# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

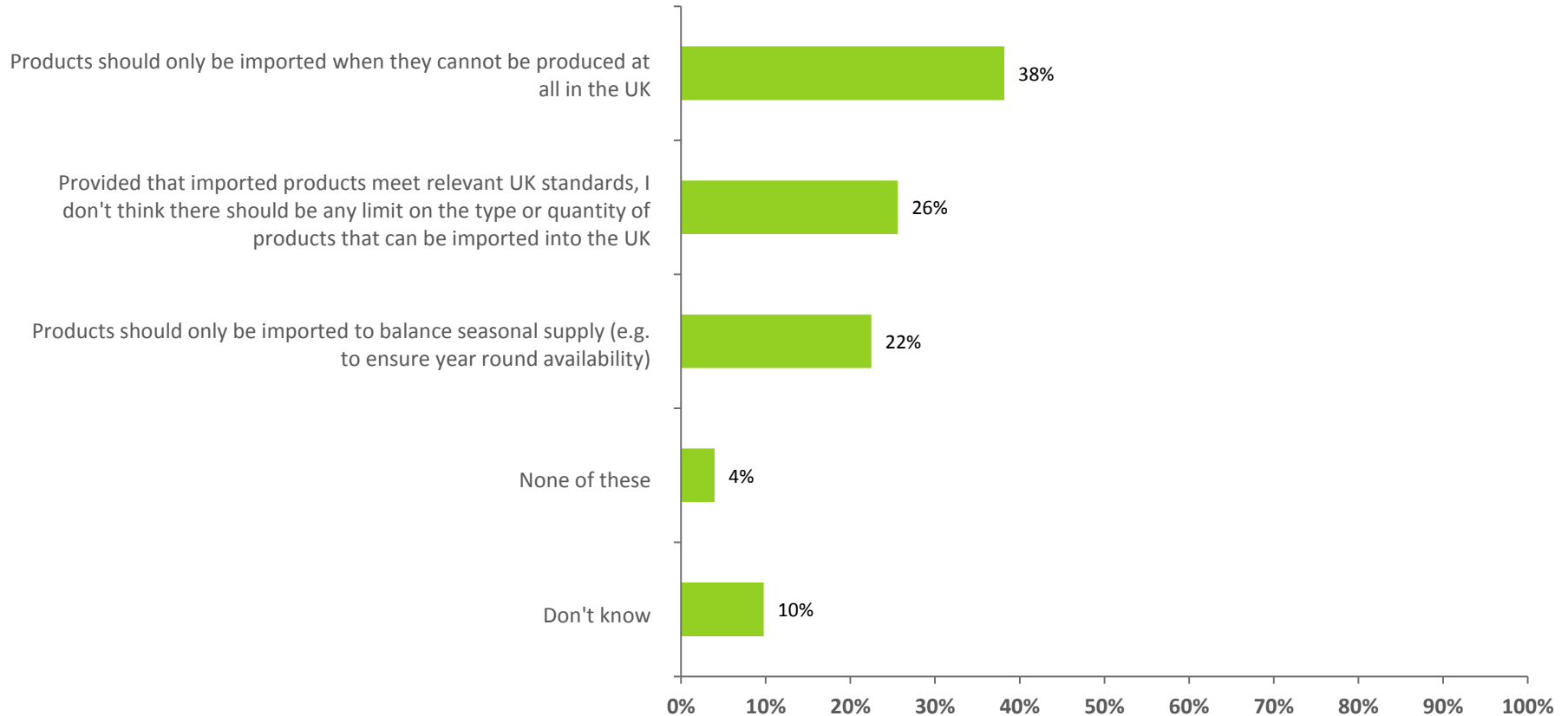
WEB\_qh\_new\_4. The UK relies on imports for several different products, including food, fossil fuels (such as coal, oil and gas) and biomass for energy. Thinking about each of these three categories of imports... How concerned, if at all, are you about the competition with products produced in the UK (and the impact this could have on UK production) for each of the following? (Please select ONE option for each row)



Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)

# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

*WEB\_qj\_new. Thinking about imports into the UK... Which ONE, if any, of the following BEST describes your views on imports into the UK?*



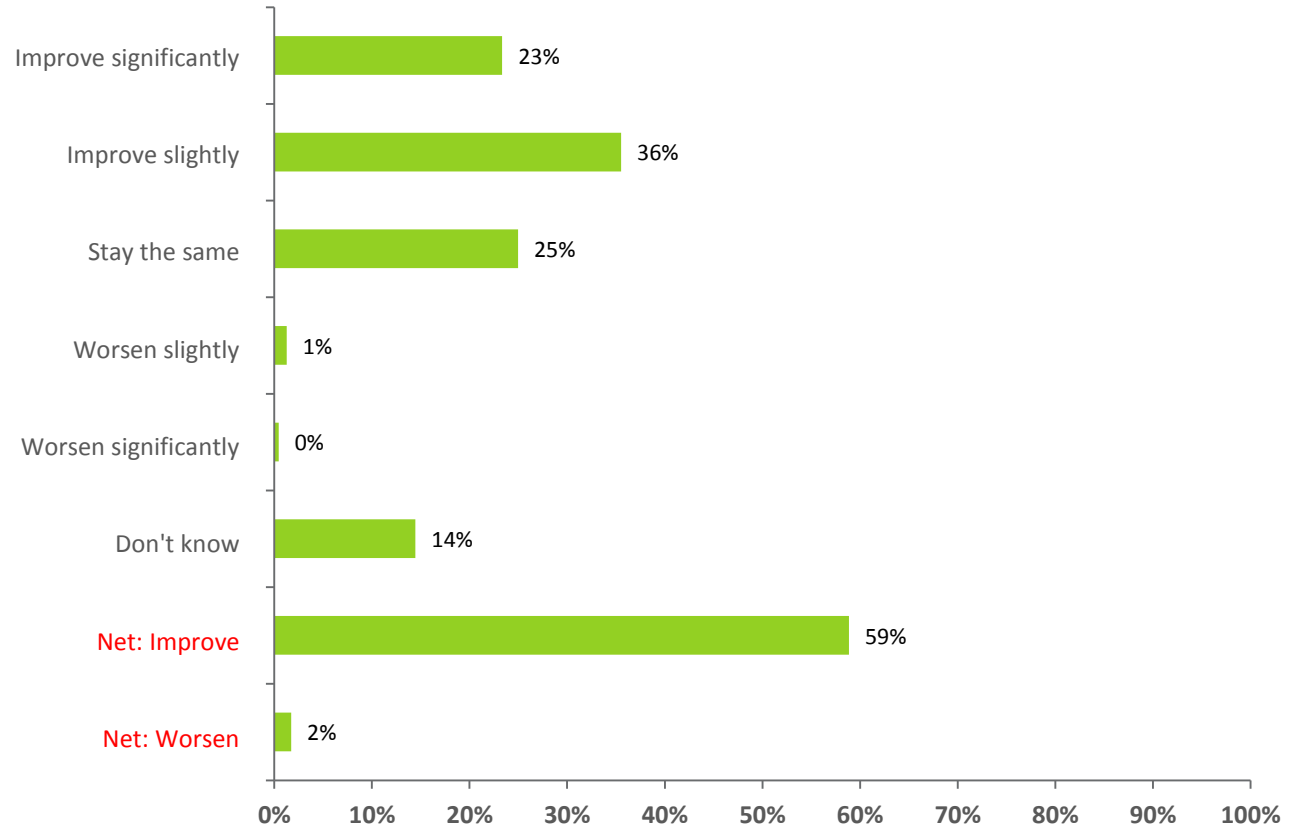
Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)





# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

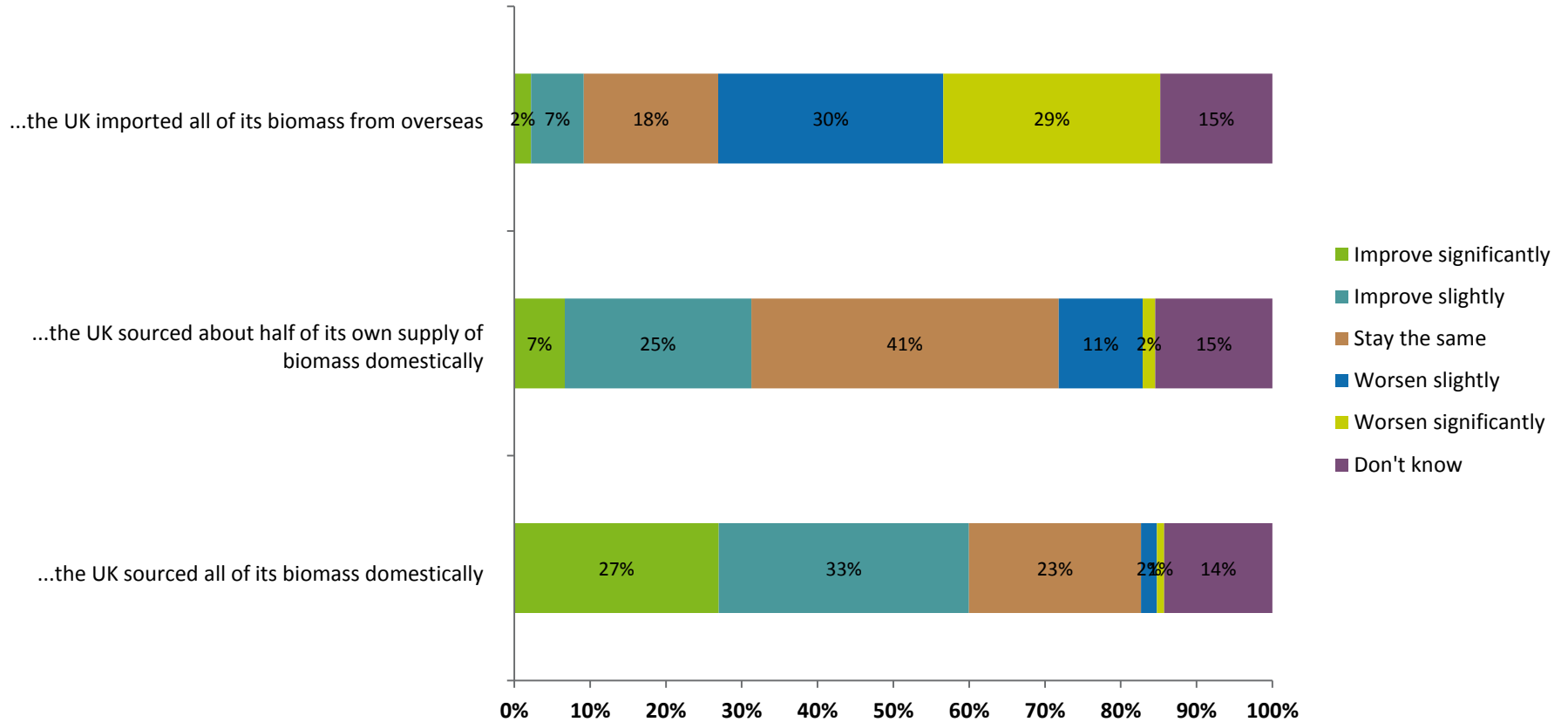
WEB\_q20b. For the following question, please imagine you were shown conclusive scientific evidence that proved the following statement to be correct; Bioenergy reduces greenhouse gas emissions Based on this, would your opinion of the use of bioenergy in the UK improve or worsen, or would it stay the same?



Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)

# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

WEB\_q21a. Would your opinion of the use of bioenergy in the UK improve, worsen or stay the same if you were told that...

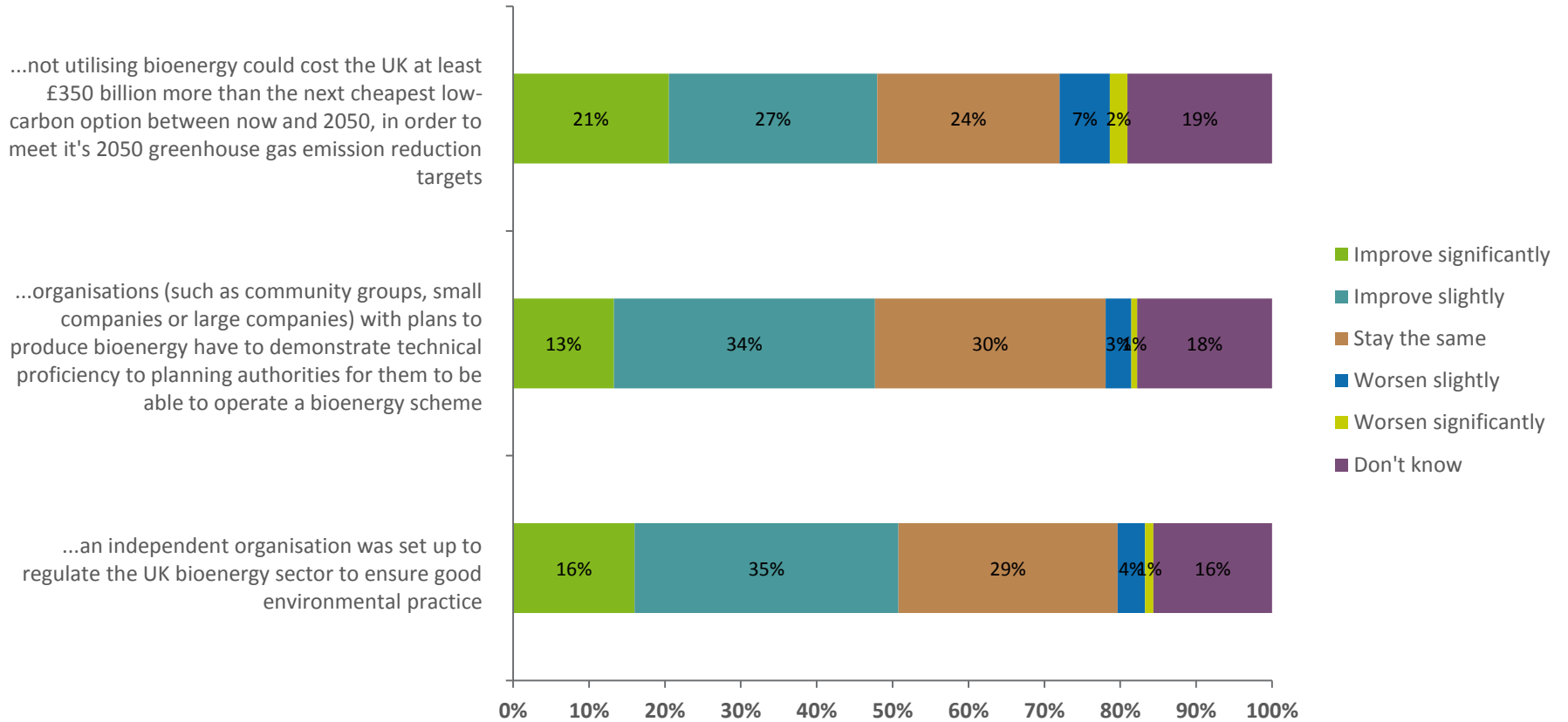


Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)



# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

WEB\_q22. Would your opinion of the use of bioenergy in the UK improve, worsen or stay the same if you were told that...

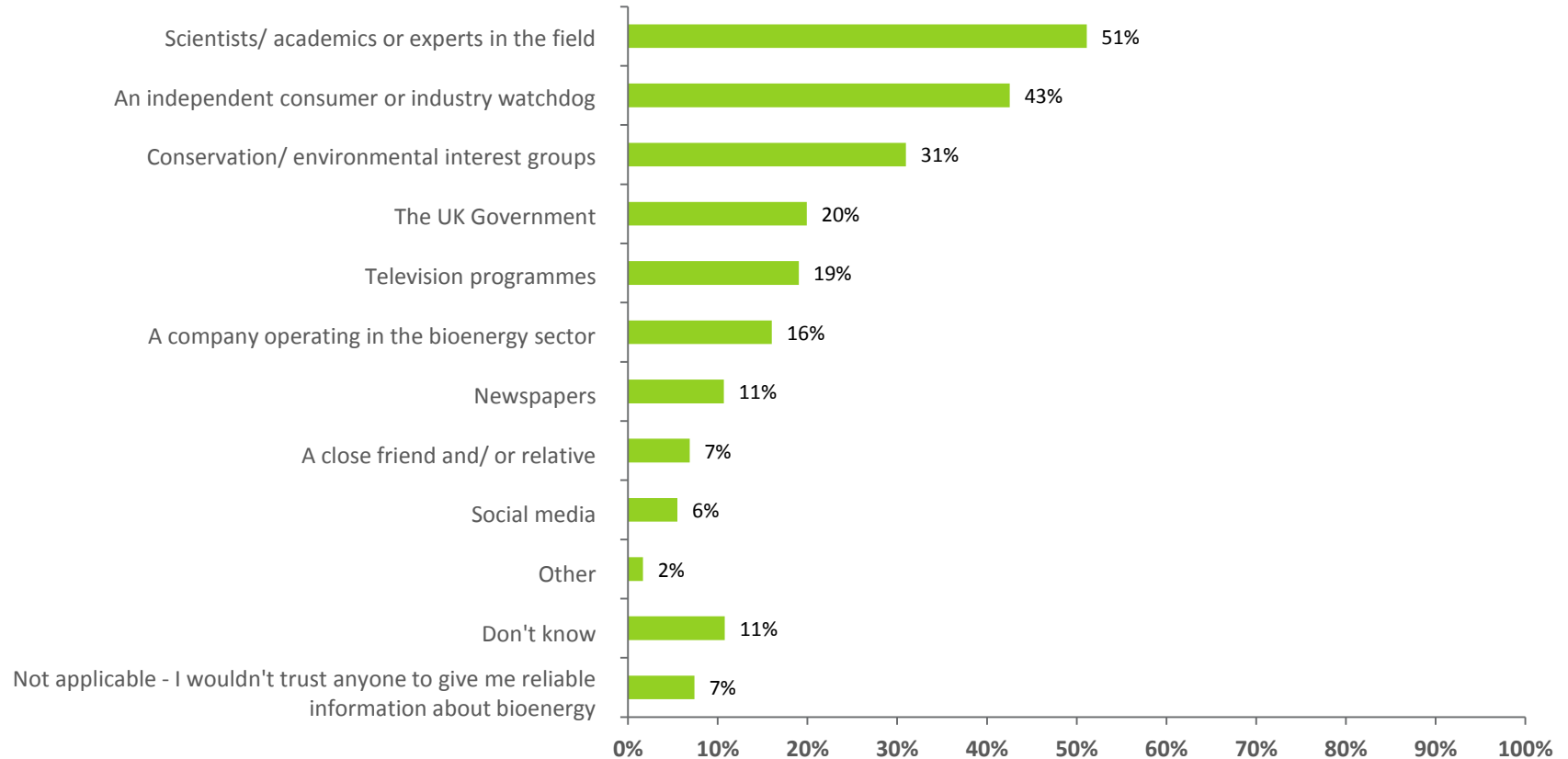


Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)



# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

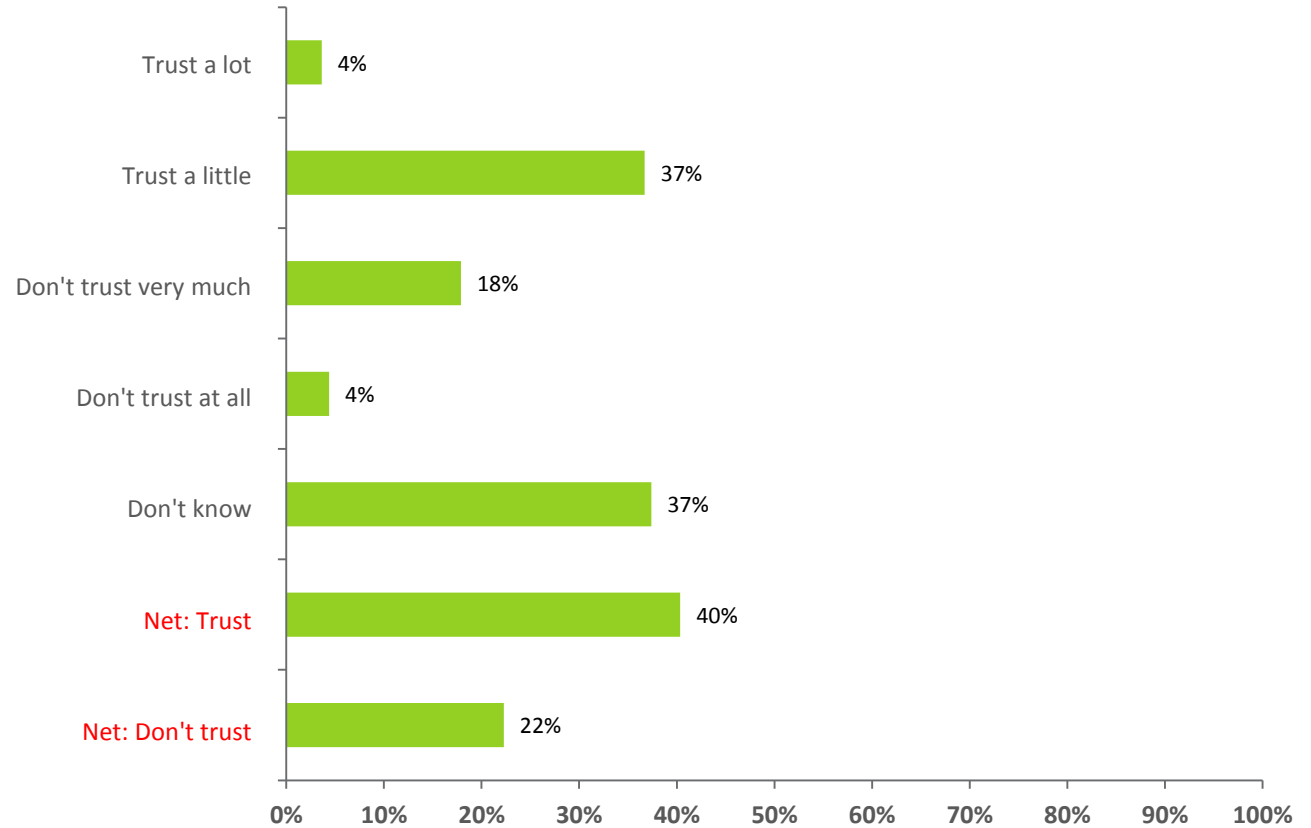
WEB\_q23. Please imagine you were interested in finding out more information on bioenergy... Which, if any, of the following would you trust to give you reliable information? (Please select all that apply. If any of your answers are not shown in the list below, please type them in the 'other' box)



Unweighted base: All GB adults online (5307)

# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

WEB\_q25. Overall, to what extent, if at all, do you trust organisations operating in the UK bioenergy sector?

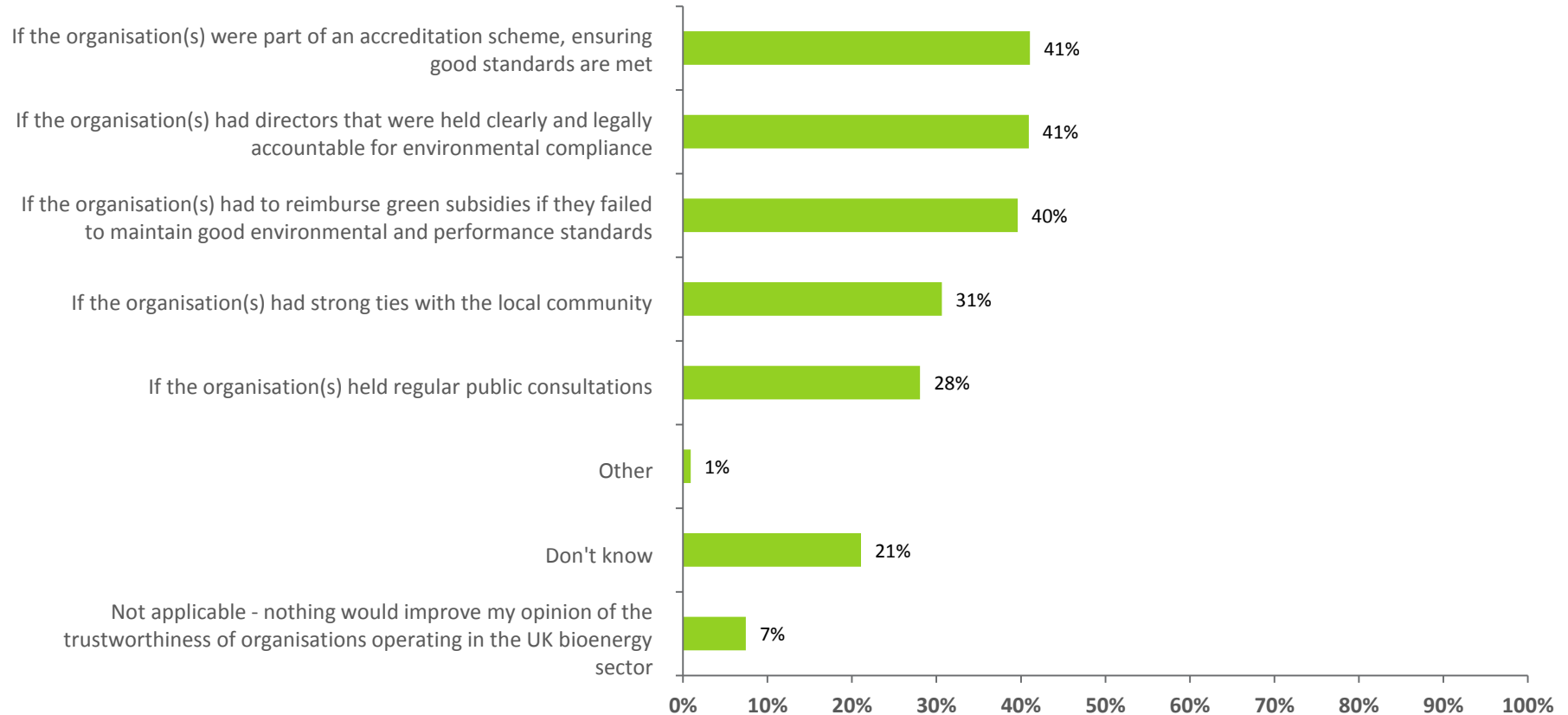


Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)



# Bioenergy - 2016 Repeat

*WEB\_q24. Which, if any, of the following do you think would improve your opinion of the trustworthiness of organisations operating in the UK bioenergy sector? (Please select all that apply. If any of your answers are not shown in the list below, please type them in the 'other' box)*



Unweighted base: All GB adults (5307)



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