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MWDA 'Don't let it all go to waste' Survey

March 2005

MWDA 'Don't let it all go to waste' Survey

Issue and Revision Record

Rev	Date	Originator	Checker	Approver	Description
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1 Summary

1.1 Introduction

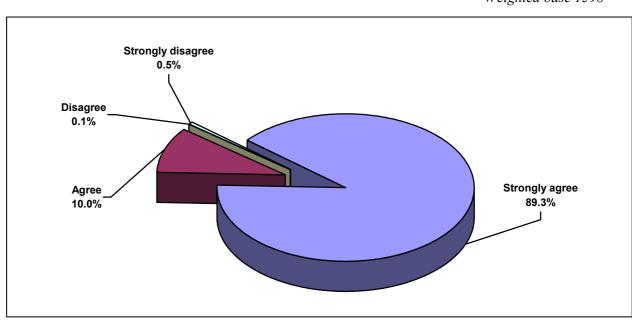
Mott MacDonald MIS (Merseyside Information Service) were commissioned on behalf of Merseyside Waste Disposal Authority to conduct a survey evaluating how Merseyside residents would like to have their domestic waste dealt with. The questionnaire was designed to inform the respondent of the possibilities relating to the recycling of household waste, explore feelings on recycling and the preferred recycling options of respondents and their feelings on recycling centres being built close to their homes.

1.2 Summary

1.2.1 Question 1: Should we aim to recycle at least 40% of our waste?

• Almost all (99.4% of) respondents agreed (10.0%) or strongly agreed (89.4%) that 'we' should aim to recycle at least 40% of 'our' waste, compared to just 0.6% who said they disagreed (0.1%) or strongly disagreed (0.5%).

Figure 1.1: Agreement that aim should be to recycle 40% of waste as a minimum

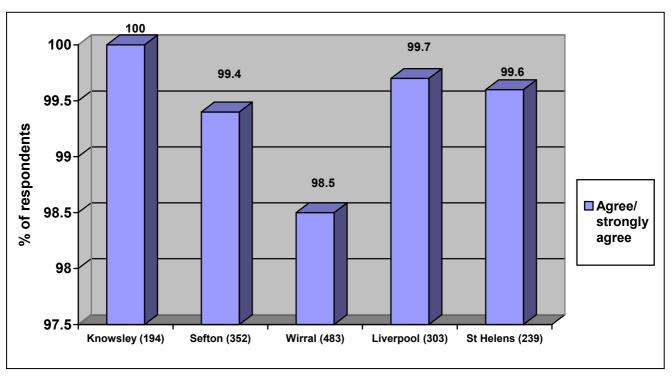


Weighted base 1598

• The idea of recycling at least 40% of our waste found greatest favour with Knowsley respondents (100% either agreeing or strongly agreeing), followed by Liverpool (99.7%), St. Helens (99.6%) and Sefton (99.4%). Wirral was the district where the idea found least favour (though it was still a very high percentage at 98.5%).

Figure 1.2: Percent agreeing/strongly agreeing 40% of waste should be recycled as a minimum by district

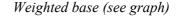


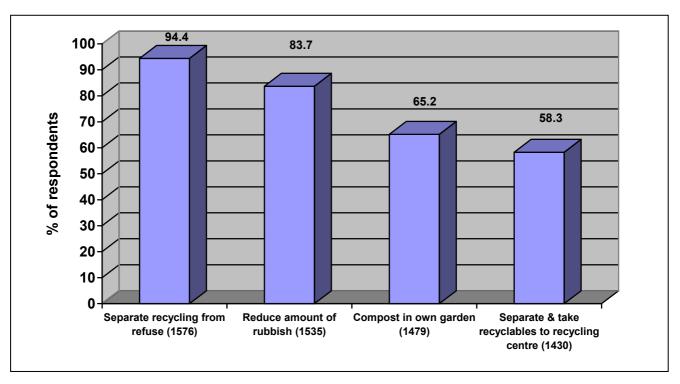


1.2.2 Question 1B: If you strongly agree/agree would you be prepared to:

• Respondents who said they agreed to some extent with the 40% recycling aim were asked if they would be prepared to carry out a list of tasks. Almost all respondents (94.4%) said they would be prepared to separate their recycling from their refuse, over four fifths (83.7%) said they would be prepared to reduce the amount of rubbish they produce, just under two thirds (65.2%) said they would compost in their own garden whilst just under three fifths (58.3%) said they would separate and take recyclables to a local recycling centre.

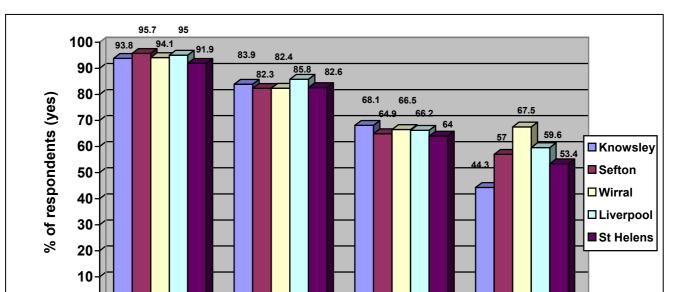
Figure 1.3: Would you be prepared to ...?





- The district where most people were prepared to separate recycling from refuse was Sefton (95.7% saying yes), compared to the district in which people were least prepared which was St. Helens (91.9% saying yes).
- The district where most people were prepared to reduce the amount of rubbish they produce was Liverpool (85.8% saying yes), compared to the district in which people were least prepared which was Sefton (82.3% saying yes).
- The district where most people were prepared to compost in their own garden was Knowsley (68.1% saying yes), compared to the district in which people were least prepared which was St. Helens (64.0% saying yes).
- The district where most people were prepared to separate and take recycling to a local recycling centre was Wirral (67.5% saying yes), compared to the district in which people were least prepared which was Knowsley (44.3% saying yes).

Figure 1.4: Would you be prepared to... by district?



Reduce amount of

rubbish (1535)

Valid respondents (see 'total' row in section 4)

Compost in own garden

(1479)

n Separate & take recyclables to recycling

centre (1430)

Separate recycling from

refuse (1576)

1.2.3 Question 1C: If you strongly disagree/disagree, then please give your reasons.

• Due to the very low numbers who disagreed that 40% of waste should be recycled the quotation of percentages could be considered misleading. Of the seven people to respond, 6 said that more information was required to make a decision on the subject, 2 said that it was a waste of money and two said they felt recycling uses more energy than it creates.

Table 1.1: Reason to strongly disagree 40% of waste should be recycled

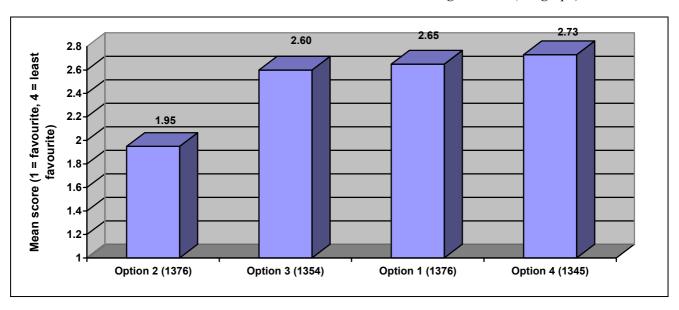
	valid cases 7				
Category label	Count	% of responses	% of Cases		
More details required to make decision Waste of money Recycling uses more energy than it creates	6 2 2	59.2 24.0 16.8	79.6 32.2 22.6		
Total responses	10	100	134.4		

1.2.4 Question 2B: Please rank each option from 1 to 4, with 1 being your favourite option and 4 being your least favourite option.

• Option 2 was the preferred option of the four suggested, achieving a mean ranking of 1.95 with just under one half (46.2%) of respondents selecting this as their preferred option. Option 3 came second achieving a mean ranking of 2.6 with just under one fifth (17.3%) of respondents selecting this as their preferred option. Option 1 came third achieving a mean ranking of 2.65 with just under one fifth (18.8%) of respondents selecting this as their preferred option. Option 4 came last achieving a mean ranking of 2.73 with one fifth (20.8%) of respondents selecting this as their preferred option.

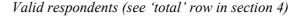
Figure 1.5: Mean ranking of options (lower rank = more favoured)

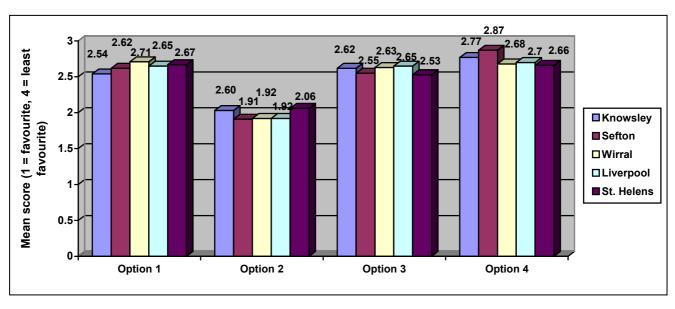




• There were little differences between the districts in relation to preferred option. Option 1 found greatest favour in Knowsley (mean rank of 2.54) and least favour in Wirral (rank of 2.71). Option 2 found greatest favour in Sefton (mean rank of 1.91) and least favour in Knowsley (rank of 2.6). Option 3 found greatest favour in St. Helens (mean rank of 2.53) and least favour in Liverpool (rank of 2.65). Option 4 found greatest favour in St. Helens (mean rank of 2.66) and least favour in Sefton (rank of 2.87).

Figure 1.6: Mean ranking of options by district (lower rank = more favoured)





1.2.5 Question 3: Would you object if a facility were built within 500 metres of your house?

• Two fifths (39.8%) of respondents said that they would object to a recycling facility being built within 500 metres of their house. At district level greatest objection came from Knowsley (45.9% who would object), whilst least objection came from Liverpool (35.7%).

Figure 1.7: Objection to recycling facility within 500 metres of house

Weighted base 1512

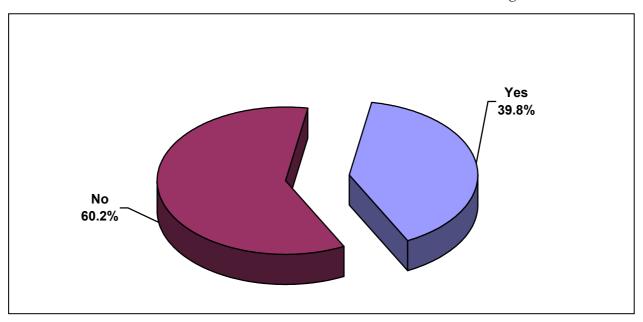
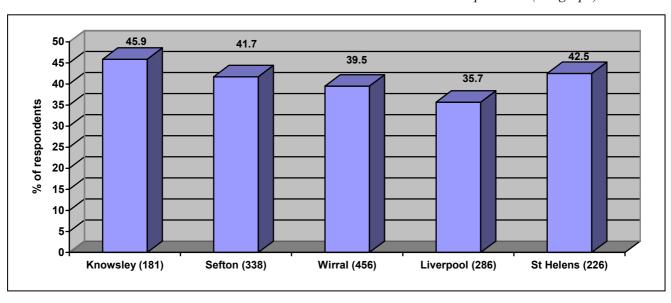


Figure 1.8: Object to recycling facility within 500 metres of house by district

Valid respondents (see graph)



• Three fifths (59.5%) of respondents said that they would object to a bio treatment facility being built within 500 metres of their house. At district level the greatest objection came from Knowsley (62.8% who would object), whilst the least objection came from Liverpool (55.8%).

Figure 1.9: Objection to mechanical biological treatment facility within 500 metres of house

Weighted base 1512

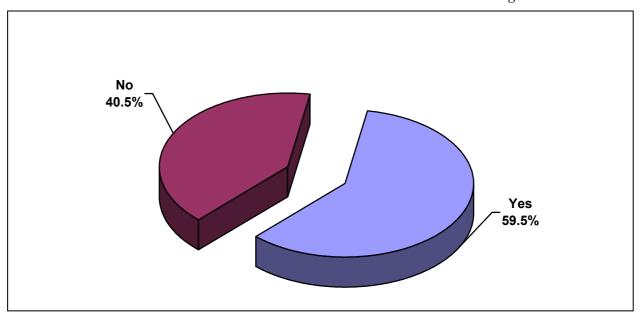
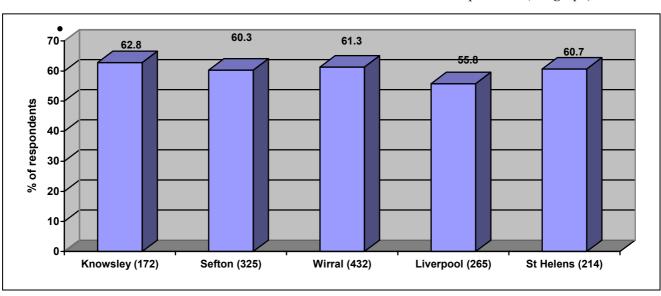


Figure 1.10: Objection to mechanical biological treatment facility within 500 metres of house by district

Valid respondents (see graph)



• Just over three fifths (61.4%) of respondents said that they would object to an energy from waste facility being built within 500 metres of their house. At district level the greatest objection came from Sefton (64.0% who would object), whilst the least objection came from Liverpool (58.5%).

Figure 1.11: Objection to energy from waste facility within 500 metres of house

Weighted base 1446

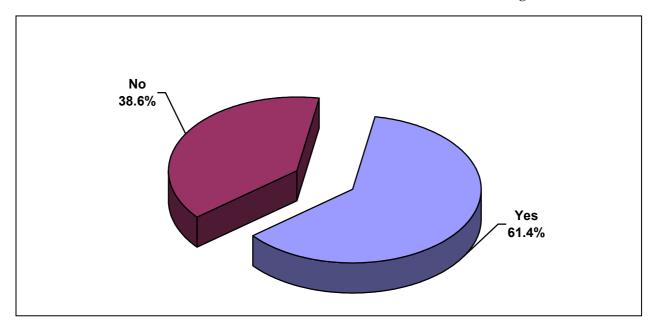
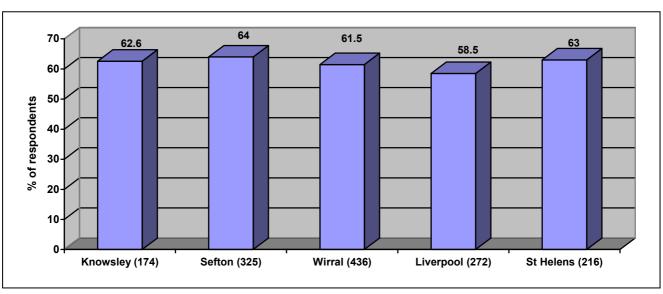


Figure 1.12: Objection to energy from waste facility within 500 metres of house by district

Valid respondents (see graph)



• Over four fifths (83.8%) of respondents said that they would object to a landfill facility being built within 500 metres of their house. At district level the greatest objection came from Wirral (85.1% who would object), whilst the least objection came from Sefton (82.7%).

Figure 1.13: Objection to landfill facility within 500 metres of house

Weighted base 1477

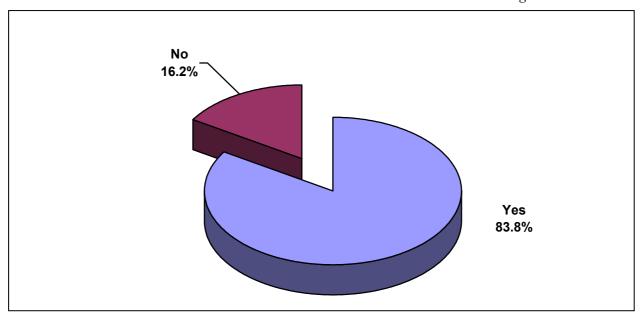
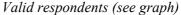
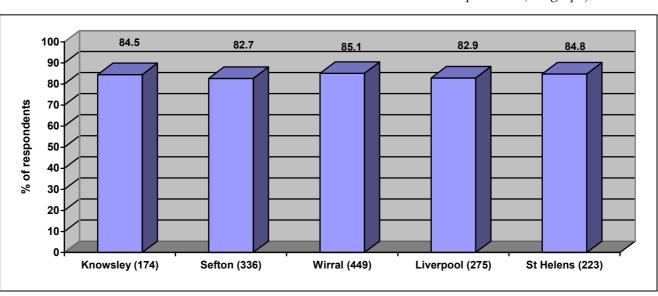


Figure 1.14: Objection to landfill facility within 500 metres of house by district





1.2.6 Please tick if you would like to receive a copy of the feedback document

• Over one half (54.9%) of respondents said that they would like to receive the feedback document by paper copy, under one fifth (18.2%) would like to receive it by E-mail whilst over one quarter (26.9%) of respondents said they would not like to receive a copy at all.

Figure 1.15: Method would like to receive feedback document

Weighted base 1613

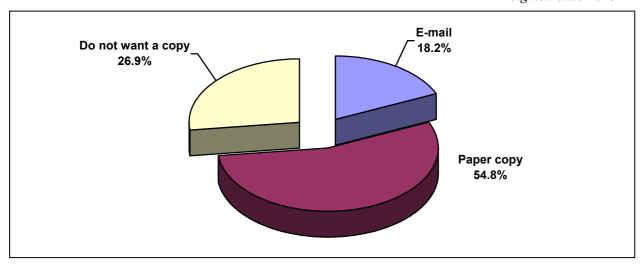
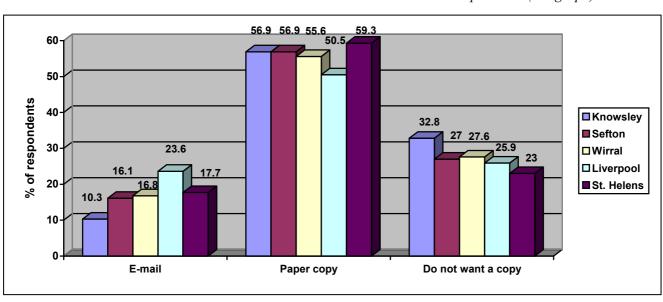


Figure 1.16: Method would like to receive feedback document by district





2 Methodology

2.1 Introduction

Mott MacDonald MIS (Merseyside Information Service) were commissioned on behalf of Merseyside Waste Disposal Authority to conduct a survey evaluating how Merseyside residents would like to have their domestic waste dealt with. The survey was mailed out across Merseyside and was designed to explore feelings on recycling and the preferred recycling options of respondents and their feelings on recycling centres being built close to their homes.

2.2 Methodology

The survey was designed to provide 'resident perception' information at Merseyside district level (i.e. Knowsley, Liverpool, Sefton. St Helens and Wirral). The fieldwork period (mailout) commenced on the 4th February 2005 and was completed on the 8th March 2005. The sampling frame for the survey was all households in Merseyside. The sample itself was chosen using a method of stratified random sampling (stratifying the sample frame into Merseyside district and selecting randomly from each to gain enough responses to produce results to a district level). The questionnaire was sent out with a covering letter and pre-paid reply envelope.

2.3 The Questionnaire

The questionnaire was designed by Merseyside Waste Disposal Authority with limited input from Mott MacDonald MIS. The questionnaire was designed to inform the respondent of the possibilities relating to the recycling of household waste, explore feelings on recycling and the preferred recycling options of respondents and their feelings on recycling centres being built close to their homes.

2.4 Response Rate

In total 1613 questionnaires were returned by respondents from 9867 which were mailed out (taking into account adjustments due to gone aways or deceased etc.), giving an overall response rate of 16.3%.

2.5 Weighting of data

At the analysis stage, the data from the main sample was weighted in order to make it more representative of Merseyside as a whole. For the purposes of this report, the main sample was weighted by geographical area, and therefore the valid respondents will be known as the 'weighted base' for the main sample. To explain, the term 'valid respondents' refers to the number of respondents giving a response to the question, and the term 'weighted base' refers to the number of respondents giving a response to the question in the weighted results. In the individual district section (section 4) the results are not weighted.

2.6 Confidence Levels

The number of respondents who answered a particular question is often not the total number of overall respondents, as not all questions apply to every respondent and some respondents did not answer all the questions. Similarly, some respondents may have given more than one response to a question, therefore, the total number of responses may be higher than the number of respondents.

The results of the survey are based on a sample, which means that the figures shown in the tables of this report may differ from those that would have been achieved had all those who were eligible answered the survey. The sampling error for any particular percentage as presented in the tables depends on the numbers that have answered that question and the size of the percentage itself. The following table gives a general indication of the accuracy of the results presented in the report.

Table 2.2: Sampling errors of a simple random sample

	PERCENTAGE WITH A CHARACTERISTIC									
	95 or	90 or	85 or	80 or	75 or	70 or	65 or	60 or	55 or	
size of base	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
	+ or -	+ or -	+ or -	+ or -	+ or -	+ or -	+ or -	+ or -	+ or -	+ or -
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
30	7.8	10.7	12.8	14.3	15.5	16.4	17.1	17.5	17.8	17.9
50	6.0	8.3	9.9	11.1	12.0	12.7	13.2	13.6	13.8	13.9
70	5.1	7.0	8.4	9.4	10.1	10.7	11.2	11.5	11.7	11.7
90	4.5	6.2	7.4	8.3	8.9	9.5	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.3
100	4.3	5.9	7.0	7.8	8.5	9.0	9.3	9.6	9.8	9.8
125	3.8	5.3	6.3	7.0	7.6	8.0	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.8
150	3.5	4.8	5.7	6.4	6.9	7.3	7.6	7.8	8.0	8.0
175	3.2	4.4	5.3	5.9	6.4	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.4
200	3.0	4.2	4.9	5.5	6.0	6.4	6.6	6.8	6.9	6.9
250	2.7	3.7	4.4	5.0	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.2
300	2.5	3.4	4.0	4.5	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7
350	2.3	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2
400		2.9	3.5	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9
500		2.6	3.1	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4
600		2.4	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.8		4.0	4.0
700		2.2	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7
800		2.1	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5
900		2.0	2.3	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3
1000		1.9	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1
1100		1.8	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0
1200		1.7	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8
1300		1.6	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7
1400		1.6	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6
1500		1.5	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3		2.5	2.5	2.5
2000		1.3	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2
2500	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0

For example, in question 1b2: 'Would you be prepared to compost in your own garden?' 65.2% of respondents stated 'yes' (Valid Respondents = 1479) (Page 3-1).

So sampling error +/- 2.4% So true percentage 65.2% +/- 2.4%

(I.e. between 62.8% and 67.7%).

The range in which any of the percentages really lies may be estimated from the reported percentages and the number of respondents.

Merseyside Results (weighted) 3

		Count	Col %
q1. aim to	Strongly agree	1428	89.3%
recycle 40%	Agree	160	10.0%
of waste	Disagree	2	.1%
	Strongly disagree	8	.5%
Total		1598	100.0%

		Count	Col %
q1b1. Prepared to reduce	Yes	1284	83.7%
amount of rubbish you create	No	251	16.3%
Total		1535	100.0%

		Count	Col %
q1b2. Prepared to compost	Yes	965	65.2%
in own garden	No	515	34.8%
Total		1479	100.0%

		Count	Col %
q1b3. Prepared to seperate	Yes	1488	94.4%
recycling from refuse	No	88	5.6%
Total		1576	100.0%

		Count	Col %
q1b4. Seperate and take recyclables to	Yes	833	58.3%
waste recycling centre	No	597	41.7%
Total		1430	100.0%

Group \$q1c Why strongly disagree

		Pct of	Pct of
Category label	Count	Responses	Cases
Recycling uses more energy than it creates	s 2	16.8	22.6
Waste of money	2	24.0	32.2
Public should be informed of pros & cons	2	17.6	23.7
More details required	4	41.6	55.9
-			
Total responses	10	100.0	134.4

1,606 missing cases; 7 valid cases

Statistics

	q2b1. Rank	q2b2. Rank	q2b3. Rank	q2b4. Rank
	of option 1	of option 2	of option 3	of option 4
N Valid	1376	1369	1354	1345
Mean	2.65	1.95	2.60	2.73

		Count	Col %
q2b1.	1 (favourite)	258	18.8%
Rank of	2	432	31.4%
option 1	3	219	15.9%
	4 (least favourite)	467	33.9%
Total		1376	100.0%

		Count	Col %
q2b2.	1 (favourite)	633	46.2%
Rank of	2	293	21.4%
option 2	3	322	23.5%
	4 (least favourite)	121	8.8%
Total		1369	100.0%

		Count	Col %
q2b3.	1 (favourite)	234	17.3%
Rank of	2	398	29.4%
option 3	3	392	28.9%
	4 (least favourite)	330	24.4%
Total		1354	100.0%

		Count	Col %
q2b4.	1 (favourite)	280	20.8%
Rank of	2	229	17.0%
option 4	3	407	30.2%
	4 (least favourite)	430	31.9%
Total		1345	100.0%

		Count	Col %
q3a. Object to recycling	Yes	602	39.8%
facility	No	911	60.2%
Total		1512	100.0%

		Count	Col %
q3b. Object to mechanical	Yes	849	59.5%
biological treatment facility	No	579	40.5%
Total		1427	100.0%

		Count	Col %
q3c. Object to energy	Yes	887	61.4%
from waste facility	No	559	38.6%
Total		1446	100.0%

		Count	Col %
q3d. Object	Yes	1238	83.8%
to landfill	No	240	16.2%
Total		1477	100.0%

		Count	Col %
q4. Residential	Knowsley	173	10.7%
district	Sefton	335	20.8%
	Wirral	378	23.4%
	Liverpool	520	32.2%
	St Helens	207	12.9%
Total		1613	100.0%

		Count	Col %
q5. Like copy	By e-mail	294	18.2%
of feedback	By paper copy	885	54.8%
document	Not answered (no)	434	26.9%
Total		1613	100.0%

District Level Results (unweighted) 4

		q4. Residential district				
		Knowsley	Sefton	Wirral	Liverpool	St Helens
q1. aim to	Strongly agree	171	314	427	273	216
recycle 40%		88.1%	89.2%	88.4%	90.1%	90.4%
of waste	Agree	23	36	49	29	22
		11.9%	10.2%	10.1%	9.6%	9.2%
	Disagree			2		
				.4%		
	Strongly disagree		2	5	1	1
			.6%	1.0%	.3%	.4%
Total	Count	194	352	483	303	239
	Col %	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

		q4. Residential district				
		Knowsley	Sefton	Wirral	Liverpool	St Helens
q1b1. Prepared	Yes	161	283	375	248	190
to reduce amount of		83.9%	82.3%	82.4%	85.8%	82.6%
rubbish you	No	31	61	80	41	40
create		16.1%	17.7%	17.6%	14.2%	17.4%
Total	Count	192	344	455	289	230
	Col %	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

	q4. Residential district					
		Knowsley	Sefton	Wirral	Liverpool	St Helens
q1b2. Prepared	Yes	115	216	292	182	144
to compost in		61.8%	64.9%	66.5%	66.2%	64.0%
own garden	No	71	117	147	93	81
		38.2%	35.1%	33.5%	33.8%	36.0%
Total	Count	186	333	439	275	225
	Col %	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

		q4. Residential district				
		Knowsley	Sefton	Wirral	Liverpool	St Helens
q1b3. Prepared	Yes	181	334	447	283	216
to seperate		93.8%	95.7%	94.1%	95.0%	91.9%
recycling from refuse	No	12	15	28	15	19
Teluse		6.2%	4.3%	5.9%	5.0%	8.1%
Total	Count	193	349	475	298	235
	Col %	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

		q4. Residential district				
		Knowsley	Sefton	Wirral	Liverpool	St Helens
q1b4. Seperate and	Yes	82	179	286	159	117
take recyclables to		44.3%	57.0%	67.5%	59.6%	53.4%
waste recycling centre	No	103	135	138	108	102
Centile		55.7%	43.0%	32.5%	40.4%	46.6%
Total	Count	185	314	424	267	219
	Col %	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

			C	4. Residential	district	
		Knowsley	Sefton	Wirral	Liverpool	St Helens
q2b1.	1 (favourite)	31	52	82	47	45
Rank of		19.4%	16.8%	18.9%	18.4%	22.2%
option 1	2	55	101	125	86	52
		34.4%	32.7%	28.9%	33.7%	25.6%
	3	30	68	62	31	32
		18.8%	22.0%	14.3%	12.2%	15.8%
	4 (least favourite)	44	88	164	91	74
		27.5%	28.5%	37.9%	35.7%	36.5%
Total	Count	160	309	433	255	203
	Col %	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

			Q	4. Residential o	district	
		Knowsley	Sefton	Wirral	Liverpool	St Helens
q2b2.	1 (favourite)	71	154	193	120	83
Rank of		43.8%	49.8%	45.3%	47.4%	40.9%
option 2	2	33	63	98	51	49
		20.4%	20.4%	23.0%	20.2%	24.1%
	3	40	59	109	63	46
		24.7%	19.1%	25.6%	24.9%	22.7%
	4 (least favourite)	18	33	26	19	25
		11.1%	10.7%	6.1%	7.5%	12.3%
Total	Count	162	309	426	253	203
	Col %	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

			q	4. Residential o	district	
		Knowsley	Sefton	Wirral	Liverpool	St Helens
q2b3.	1 (favourite)	22	57	65	47	36
Rank of		13.8%	18.6%	15.3%	18.9%	17.9%
option 3	2	54	94	125	66	61
		34.0%	30.6%	29.5%	26.5%	30.3%
	3	45	87	135	64	66
		28.3%	28.3%	31.8%	25.7%	32.8%
	4 (least favourite)	38	69	99	72	38
		23.9%	22.5%	23.3%	28.9%	18.9%
Total	Count	159	307	424	249	201
	Col %	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

			C	վ4. Residential մ	district	
		Knowsley	Sefton	Wirral	Liverpool	St Helens
q2b4.	1 (favourite)	39	54	95	48	46
Rank of		24.7%	17.7%	22.4%	19.4%	23.4%
option 4	2	17	48	79	45	36
		10.8%	15.7%	18.6%	18.2%	18.3%
	3	43	88	117	88	53
		27.2%	28.9%	27.5%	35.6%	26.9%
	4 (least favourite)	59	115	134	66	62
		37.3%	37.7%	31.5%	26.7%	31.5%
Total	Count	158	305	425	247	197
	Col %	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Knowsley

		q2b1. Rank of option 1	q2b2. Rank of option 2	q2b3. Rank of option 3	q2b4. Rank of option 4
N	Valid	160	162	159	158
Mean		2.54	2.03	2.62	2.77

Sefton

	q2b1. Rank	q2b2. Rank	q2b3. Rank	q2b4. Rank
	of option 1	of option 2	of option 3	of option 4
N Valid	309	309	307	305
Mean	2.62	1.91	2.55	2.87

Wirral

	q2b1. Rank of option 1	q2b2. Rank of option 2	q2b3. Rank of option 3	q2b4. Rank of option 4
N Valid	433	426	424	425
Mean	2.71	1.92	2.63	2.68

Liverpool

	q2b1. Rank of option 1	q2b2. Rank of option 2	q2b3. Rank of option 3	q2b4. Rank of option 4
N Valid	255	253	249	247
Mean	2.65	1.92	2.65	2.70

St. Helens

		q2b1. Rank	q2b2. Rank	q2b3. Rank	q2b4. Rank
		of option 1	of option 2	of option 3	of option 4
N	Valid	203	203	201	197
	Missing	40	40	42	46
Mean		2.67	2.06	2.53	2.66

			Ç	4. Residential o	district	
		Knowsley	Sefton	Wirral	Liverpool	St Helens
q3a. Object	Yes	83	141	180	102	96
to recycling		45.9%	41.7%	39.5%	35.7%	42.5%
facility	No	98	197	276	184	130
		54.1%	58.3%	60.5%	64.3%	57.5%
Total	Count	181	338	456	286	226
	Col %	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

			C	4. Residential	district	
		Knowsley	Sefton	Wirral	Liverpool	St Helens
q3b. Object to	Yes	108	196	265	148	130
mechanical biological		62.8%	60.3%	61.3%	55.8%	60.7%
treatment	No	64	129	167	117	84
facility		37.2%	39.7%	38.7%	44.2%	39.3%
Total	Count	172	325	432	265	214
	Col %	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

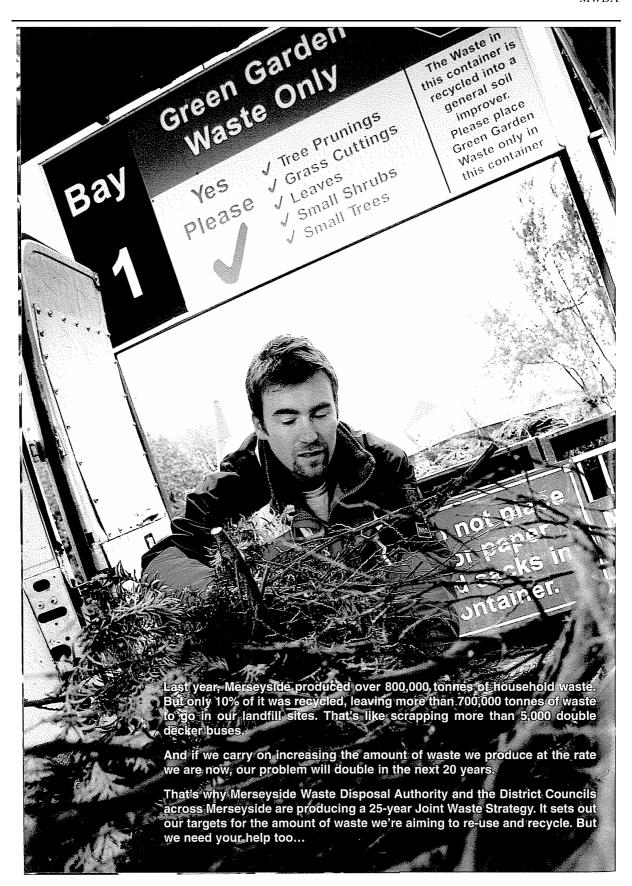
			C	4. Residential	district	
		Knowsley	Sefton	Wirral	Liverpool	St Helens
q3c. Object	Yes	109	208	268	159	136
to energy		62.6%	64.0%	61.5%	58.5%	63.0%
from waste facility	No	65	117	168	113	80
lacility		37.4%	36.0%	38.5%	41.5%	37.0%
Total	Count	174	325	436	272	216
	Col %	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

			q	4. Residential of	district	
		Knowsley	Sefton	Wirral	Liverpool	St Helens
q3d.	Yes	147	278	382	228	189
Object to		84.5%	82.7%	85.1%	82.9%	84.8%
landfill	No	27	58	67	47	34
		15.5%	17.3%	14.9%	17.1%	15.2%
Total	Count	174	336	449	275	223
	Col %	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

			q	4. Residential	district	
		Knowsley	Sefton	Wirral	Liverpool	St Helens
q5. Like copy	By e-mail	20	57	82	72	43
of feedback		10.3%	16.1%	16.8%	23.6%	17.7%
document	By paper copy	111	202	272	154	144
		56.9%	56.9%	55.6%	50.5%	59.3%
	Not answered (no)	64	96	135	79	56
		32.8%	27.0%	27.6%	25.9%	23.0%
Total	Count	195	355	489	305	243
	Col %	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Appendix A The Questionnaire





Don't waste this opportunity to win £500

The amount of waste we produce in Merseyside is increasing every year. We are looking for your views on how we tackle this issue.

Merseyside Waste Disposal Authority (MWDA) and the five District Councils on Merseyside are now looking at what we should do with the waste we produce and we want to know what you think.

It is essential to find a solution that is financially acceptable, technically possible, and reduces the negative impact on the environment.

Please answer the few quick questions enclosed and return by 4th March 2005. You will not only get your say in how we manage your waste but MWDA is also offering you the chance to win £500! Everyone who returns a completed form will be entered into the free prize draw.

To help you decide, here's a simple guide to the alternatives for waste treatment and disposal in the future.

1 Mechanical Biological Treatment (MBT)

MBT plants sort out materials for recycling then use biological processes to break down the organic waste before making this into fuel or compost which can be used in an Energy Waste facility to produce heat and/or electricity.

There are two main ways to do this:



MBT with the manufacture of fuel for energy recovery – The material is made into what is known as a refuse derived fuel (RDF). This can be used by industry to replace fossil fuels such as coal in an industrial energy plant or in a special Energy from Waste (EfW) plant (a type of small power station) to produce electricity.



MBT for compost - The organic waste is biologically broken down to produce a solid material which can be used as a compost.

2 Energy From Waste (EfW)

Several alternatives are available:



Mass Burn Incineration - Waste is burnt at very high temperatures which produces heat and gases. The gases are cleaned before being discharged to the air. The heat is used to turn water in pipes surrounding the furnace into steam. The steam is used to drive generators which produce electricity. This can be sold to the National Grid.



Pyrolysis - This is the breakdown of waste by heating it without any air being present. It produces a fuel which can be used to produce energy. This can be used together with MBT options talked about in section 1.



Gasification – This is where waste is heated without burning but with air being present. The gas can be used to create energy. Gasification can be used together with the MBT options talked about in section 1.



Anaerobic Digestion – The biological breakdown of waste in sealed containers with no oxygen. Gas is created which can be used to produce energy. This is similar to the process used in sewage treatment works.

And finally the current way of dealing with the majority of the waste

3 Landfill



This is where waste is tipped into a hole in the ground. Once the landfill site is full, it is capped with soil. Inside, the waste begins to break down which creates gas. This gas is collected and can then be used to create electricity.

The Government is restricting the amount of waste we can send to landfill because of environmental concerns. In order to make sure that we meet targets we will be fined a maximum of £150 per tonne if we go over our allowance. These fines come into place from 1st April 2005 so we must change now how we deal with our waste.

How would you like us to deal with your waste?

Please answer the following questions and return this form in the envelope provided by 4th March 2004. Everyone who returns a completed form will be entered into the prize draw to win £500.

01	Sh	ould we aim to recycle at least 40% of our waste? (Please tick one box)
		strongly agree agree disagree strongly disagree
QTD		ou strongly agree/agree would you be prepared to: ease tick each box you agree with)
		Reduce the amount of rubbish which you create (e.g. buying products with less packaging, using refills, reusing paper as scrap.
		Compost grass, hedge clippings, vegetable peelings in your own garden
		Separate out your recycling from your refuse — e.g. newspapers, glass, cans and plastic — so it can be picked up at the kerbside by your council.
		Separate and take your recyclables to a local Household Waste Recycling Centre, bottle or paper bank etc.
()(C	If y	ou strongly disagree/disagree, then please give your reasons.



As part of the new 25-year Joint Waste Strategy we will need a mix of the facilities talked about in sections 1 to 3 (Please note that a small amount of landfill will always be necessary). The final decision will also have to take into account the costs of the technology and the ability to meet our requirements.

OPTION	RECYCLING	MECHANICAL BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT	ENERGY RECOVERY	LANDFILL
Option 1				
			Mass burn incineration with energy recovery	
	40%		50%	10%
Option 2				
		MBT for energy recovery	Energy recovery	
	40%	White use		10%
Option 3				
		MBT for compost		
	40%	50%		10%
Option 4				
			Anaerobic Digestion	
	40%		50%	10%

	Optior	า	1		2	3		4
	Rank							
L			<u> </u>			<u>.</u>	L	
Woi	uld vou d	hiec	t if a facility	were t	to be built with	in 500 metr	es or 1/º	R mile of
			ase tick rele			iii 300 iiieti	es 01 17.	J mile of
Rec	ycling Fa	cility			Yes □	No □		
Med	chanical E	Biolog	ical Treatmer	nt Facil	lity Yes □	No □		
Ene	rgy from	Wast	e Facility		Yes □	No □		
Lan	dfill				Yes □	No □		
Sen	ton		St Helens					
Wiri	ral		St Helens					
Wirr	ral				e so that you c	can be ente	red into	our
Wirr	ral ase put y ze draw:	our o	contact deta	ils her	e so that you c		red into	our
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