**Survey technical report**

**Energy use survey in Mexico City**

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**Project Background**

Reducing energy use is a key way in which we can help to reduce carbon emissions in the UK. Communal environments, such as shared offices, consume a large amount of energy. It is therefore important to examine people's perceptions and motivations to use and save energy in the workplace as well as at home. This study examines motivations to save energy at work and at home. Data comprises: demographics, including whether participants have managerial responsibitilites, size and sector of organisation worked for; behavioural intentions for energy use at work and at home; motivations to save energy at work and at home; concern about climate change and energy security; experience of black outs, flooding and air pollution.

**Procedure**

Participants were recruited by undergraduate student volunteers in Mexico City between April and May 2017. Students recruited participants through acquaintances using a snowball method. Participants were restricted to those who were currently employed in a full time or part time job given that many questions asked participants to consider activities relating to energy use at work. Paper and pencil questionnaires were used and the study was described as examining people’s attitudes and beliefs about the use of energy with an approximate completion time of 15 minutes. After completion, participants were thanked and debriefed. Participants were not incentivised for their participation.

The survey was designed to assess perceptions of energy use both at home and at work, and behavioural intentions relating to energy use, along with experience of environmental shocks (including power cuts and flooding). This survey was part of the wider Creating the Energy for Change project and relates to a previous national survey conducted within the UK (Perceptions of electricity use at home and in the workplace – also available at the UK Data Service ReShare). Many questions are the same between surveys allowing for cross-country comparisons to be made.

Questions were carefully designed with input from a larger team of academics from multiple disciplines alongside careful consultation of existing literature. Questions were translated and back translated from English to Mexican Spanish by two native speakers. Additionally, the formulation of the questions and response scales was refined by a group of local academic experts within Mexico City to ensure local interpretation would remain accurate.

**Sample**

A total of 661 (315 women, 343 men, 3 gender unreported) volunteers took part in the study. Age ranged from 18 to 80 (M = 33.18, SD = 11.47).