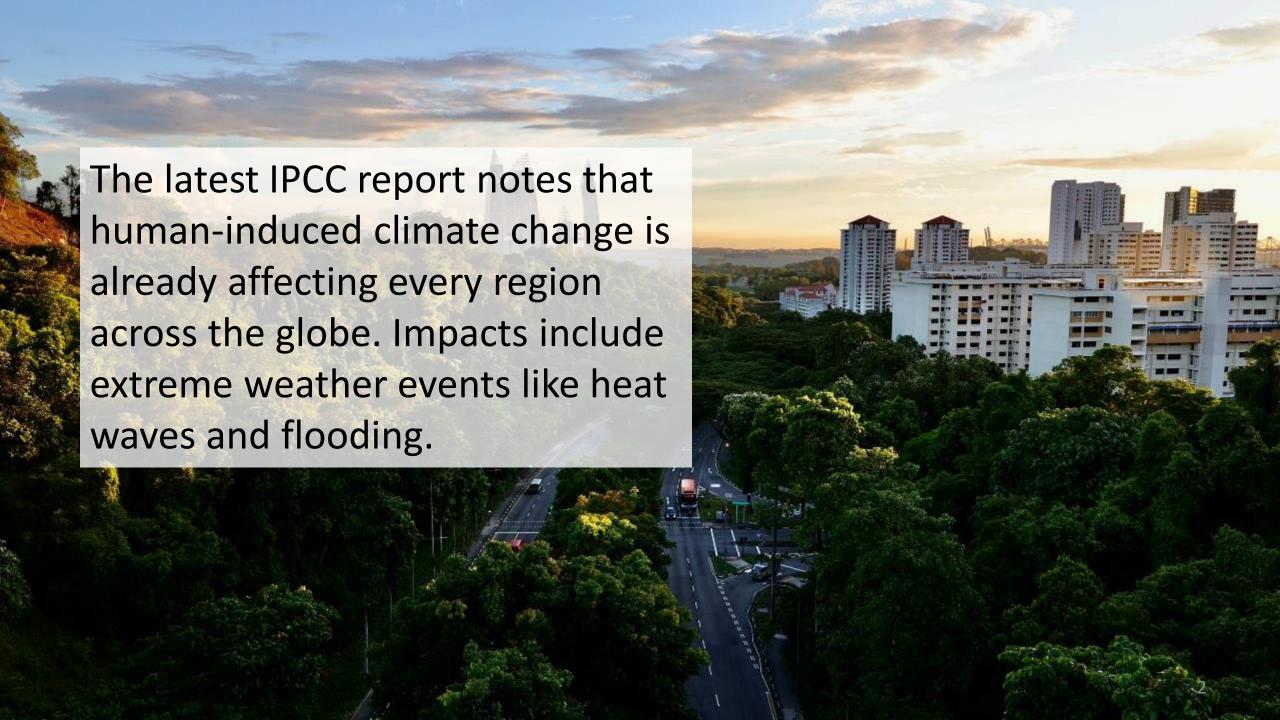
The Inaugural OCBC Climate Index

17 August 2021

Ms Koh Ching Ching, Head of Group Brand and Communications, OCBC Bank Ms Jessica Cheam, Founder & Managing Director, Eco-Business Ms Hoe Pei Lin, Vice President, Market Research, OCBC Bank









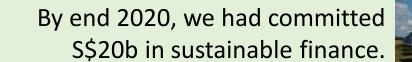
'It is unequivocal that human influence has warmed the atmosphere, ocean and land.'

(Source: Eco-Business)







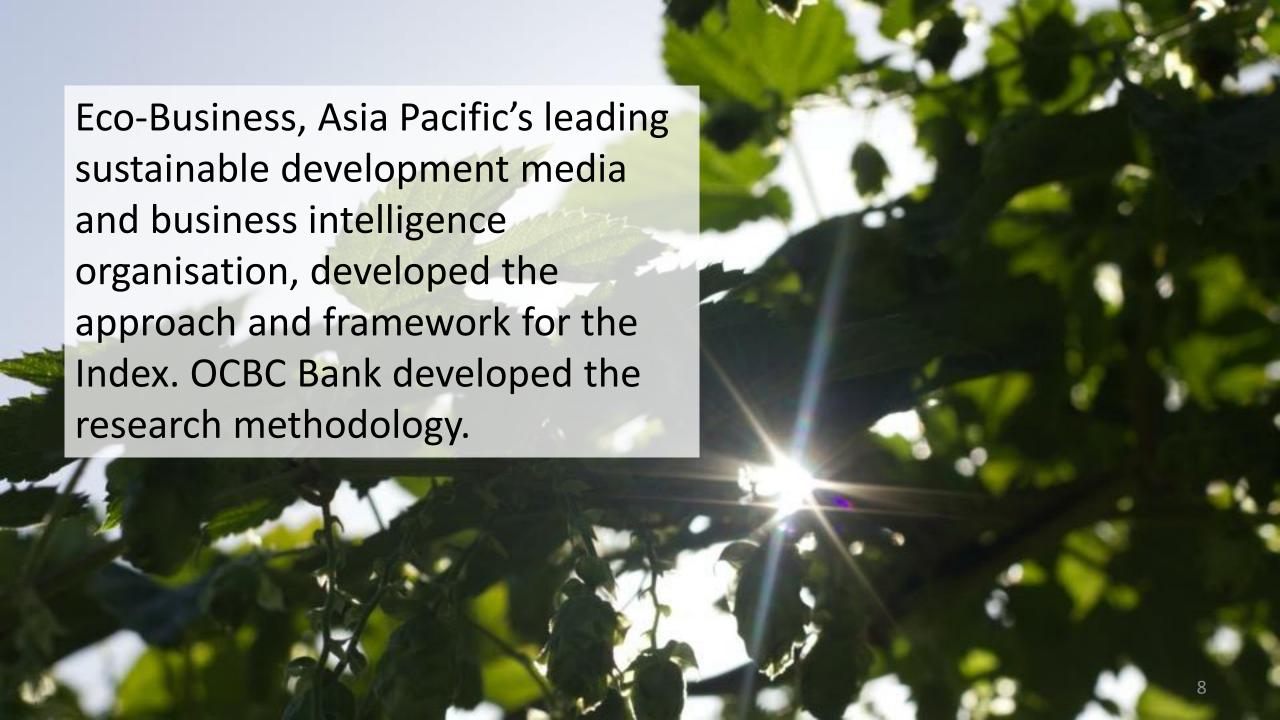


In 2019, we supported the OCBC Arboretum in Singapore Botanic Gardens to mitigate climate change and preserve endangered tree species.

We encourage less plastic waste by supporting projects like Zero Waste SG and Tingkat Heroes #OCBCCCIPS through our #OCBCCares Environment Fund which was launched in 2017.









Scope of Climate Action captured in the study

3 Pillars



Knowledge of environmental issues





Advocacy

How often an individual speaks about environmental issues and/ or encourages others to adopt green practices

4 themes under each pillar











How we calculated the score

The OCBC Climate Index Score is calculated through applying 3 different weights









Awareness: 20%

Adoption: 60%

Advocacy: 20%











Transport: 45%

Home: 25%

Food: 15%

Goods: 15%



Reflecting the level of carbon emissions of different actions, according to scientific literature.

Impact classification weights given to Adoption questions:

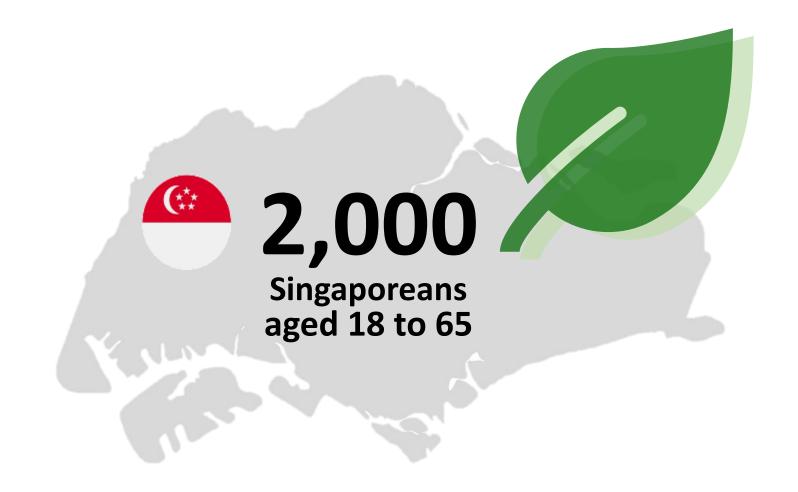
High impact action: 60%

Moderate impact action: 20%

Low impact action: 10%



19 May - 3 Jun: We conducted an online survey







We asked a total of 106 questions







Awareness: 36 qns

+

Adoption: 34 qns



Advocacy: 36 qns









Transport

- Most frequent mode of transport
- Use of electric or hybrid vehicles
- Duration of vehicle usage
- Eco-driving techniques



- Use of air-conditioning
- Length of showers
- Energy and water saving habits
- Recycling household waste
- Green electricity plans

Food

- Dietary habits (e.g., red meat consumption)
- Food wastage
- Purchasing locally sourced or regional produce

Goods

- Environmental cost of each item purchased
- Opting for secondhand clothing or clothes swapping
- Using reusable bags and / or containers

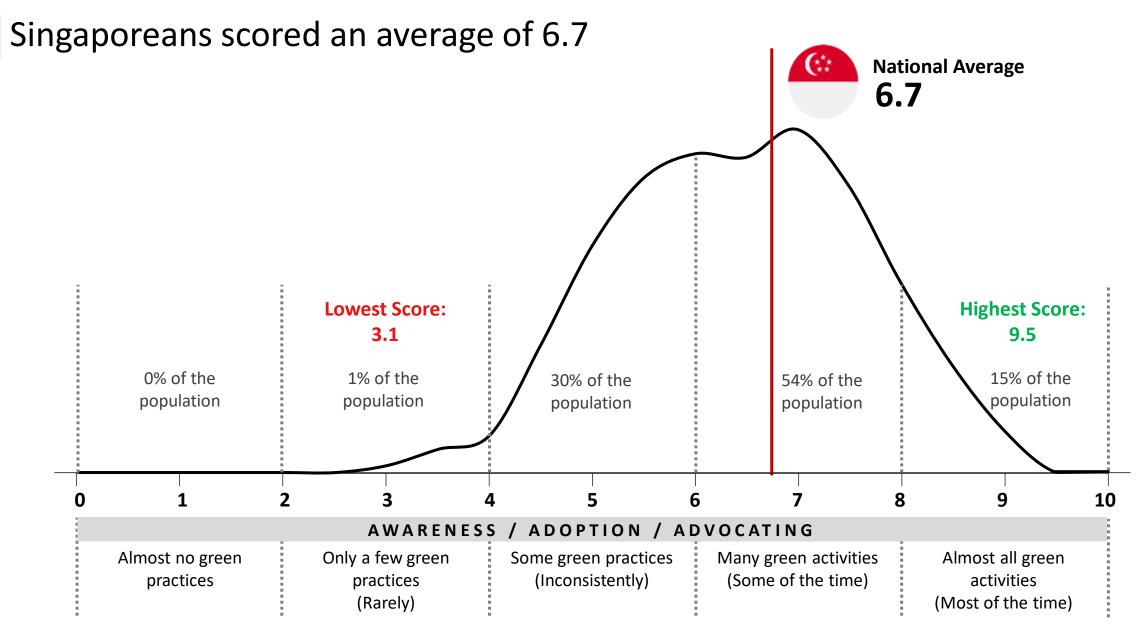




What do the scores mean?

	AWARE / ADOPT / ADVOCATE FOR				
	Almost no green practices	Only a few green practices (Rarely)	Some green practices (Inconsistently)	Many green practices (Some of the time)	Almost all green practices (Most of the time)
	0 – 1.9	2 – 3.9	4 – 5.9	6 – 7.9	8 – 10
AWARENESS	NOT aware of MOST environmental issues	Aware of a FEW environmental issues	Aware of SOME environmental issues	Aware of MANY environmental issues	Aware of ALMOST ALL environmental issues
ADOPTION	DO NOT adopt ANY green practices	Adopt a FEW green practices rarely	Adopt SOME green practices inconsistently	Adopt MANY green practices some of the time	Adopt ALMOST ALL green practices most of the time
ADVOCACY	NOT advocating MOST environmental issues	Advocating FEW environmental issues	Advocating SOME environmental issues	Advocating MANY environmental issues	Advocating ALMOST ALL environmental issues

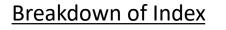


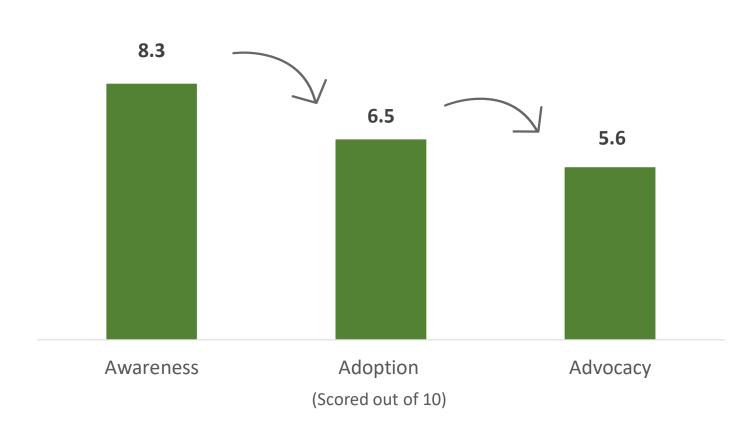






Singaporeans are highly aware, but their adoption does not score as high

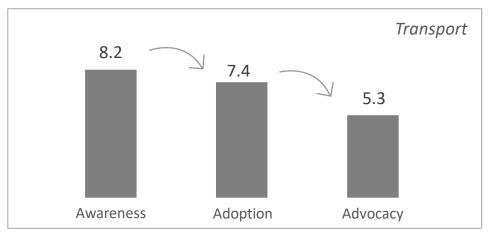


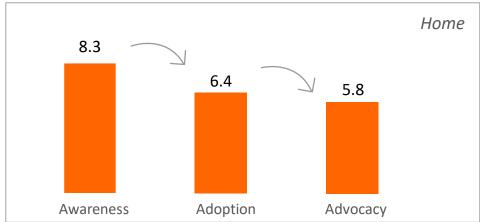


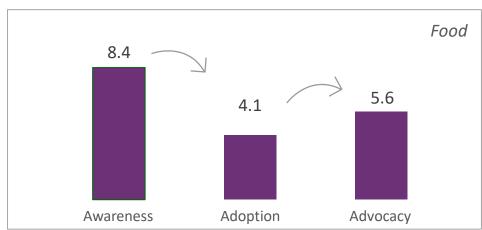


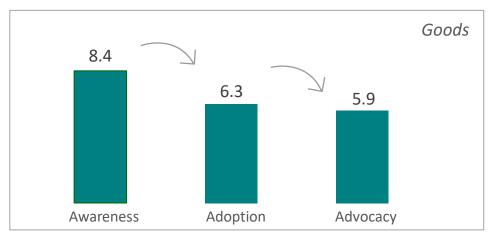


High awareness, low adoption is reflected across all themes, particularly for food



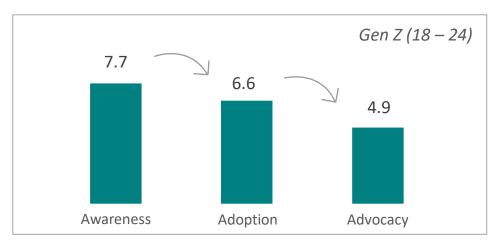


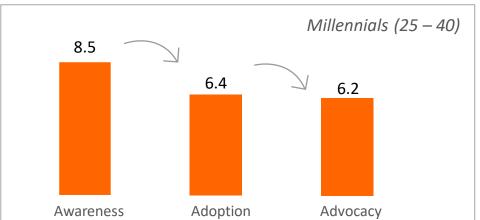


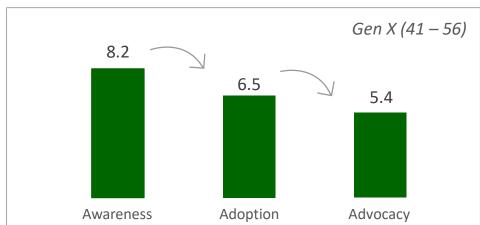


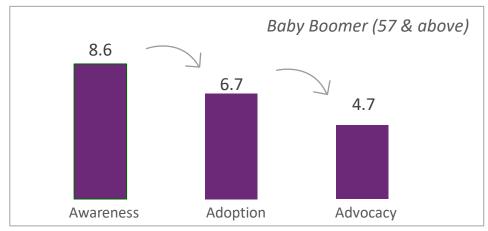


High awareness, low adoption is also reflected across all age groups



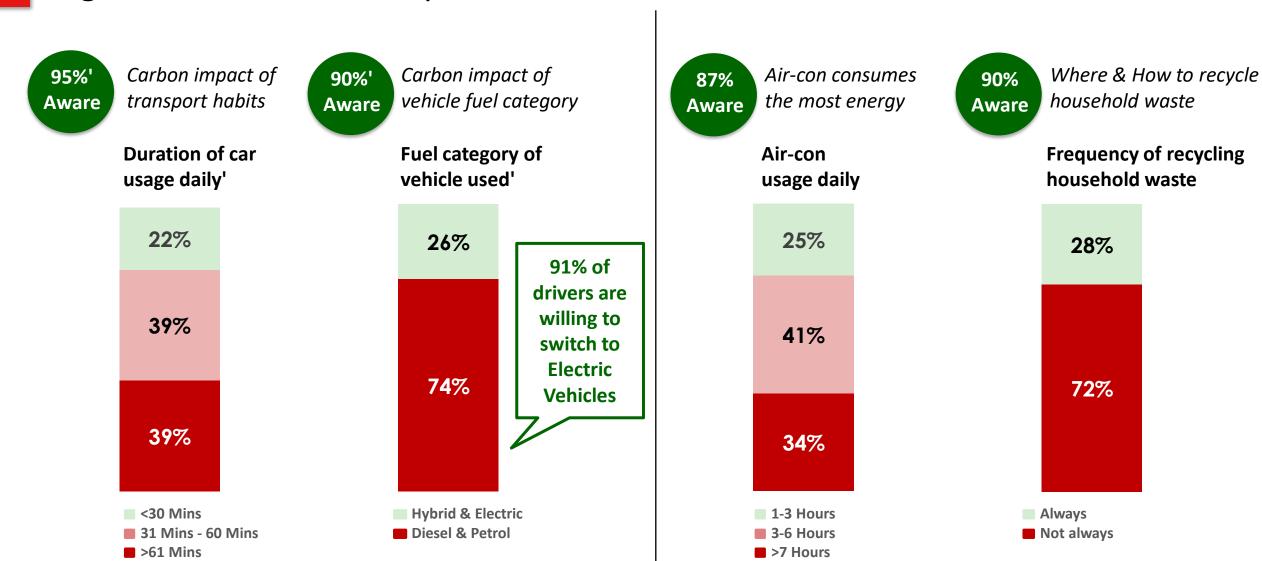








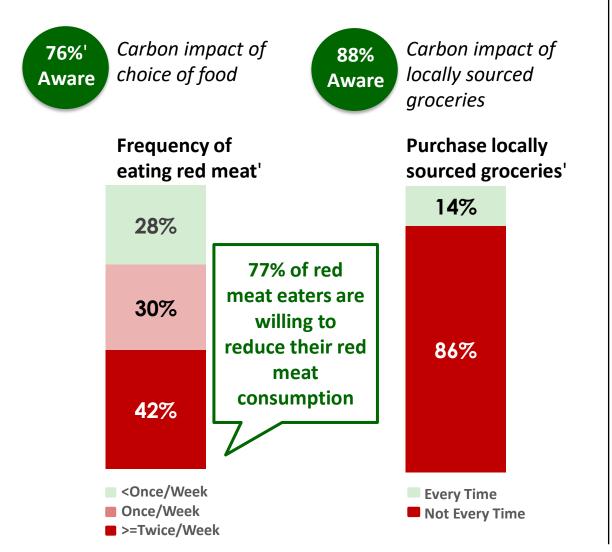
High awareness, low adoption is seen across all themes



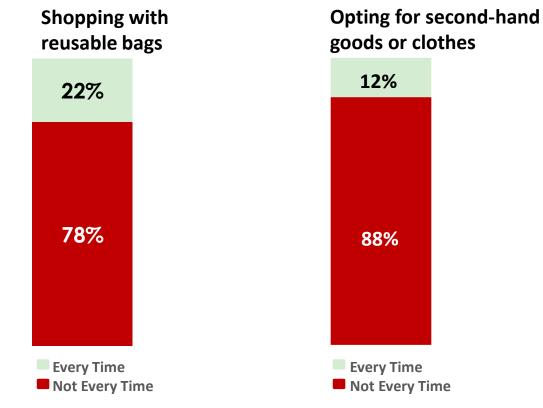




High awareness, low adoption is seen across all themes

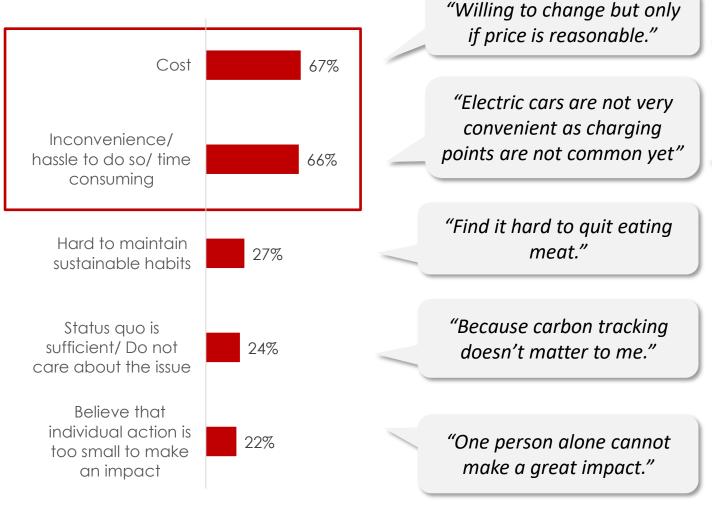








Cost and inconvenience are the top two reasons that impede adoption



"I'm concerned about the affordability. Green energy is much more expensive."

"Will be extremely difficult to adopt a completely new lifestyle."





Awareness of impact

HIGH

XO

Only convenient green practices are being adopted

Adoption of green practices

LOW

Most items measured in the Index fall in this category, examples include:

- Driving for long hours
- Frequent air-con usage
- Frequent consumption of red meat
- Using plastic bags instead of recyclable bags
- Not recycling household waste regularly

- Not willing to pay more for eco-friendly products
- Always getting brand new items instead of second-hand ones
- Not sourcing local groceries

Only 2 items measured in the Index fall in this category:

HIGH

- Switch off at power socket when not in use
- Buy new items infrequently

Only 4 items measured in the Index fall in this category:

- Shower under 5 mins
- Know how to measure, track environment impact
- Purchase carbon offsets
- Reduce food wastage

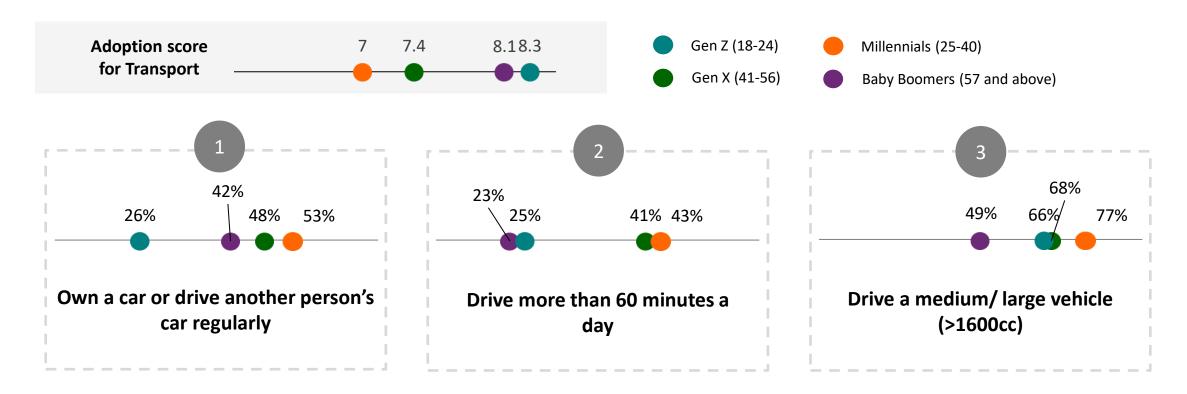
Only 1 item measured in the Index falls in this category:

Usage of eco-driving techniques





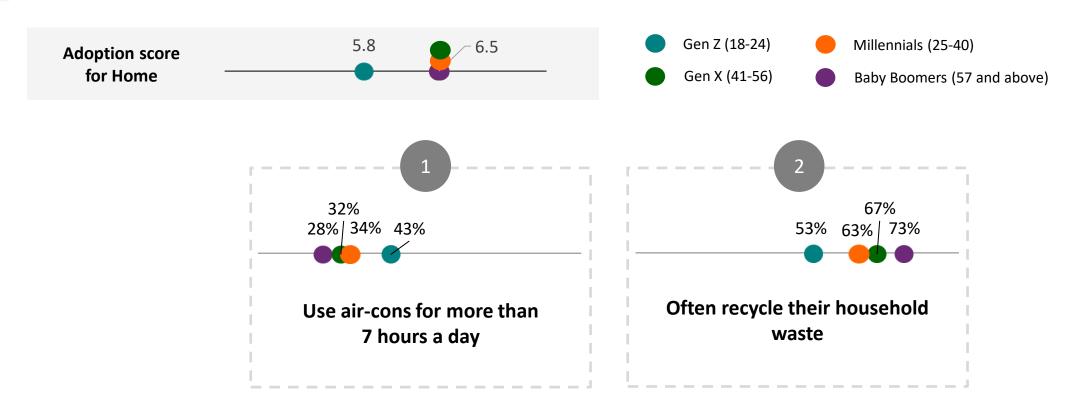
Millennials scored lowest in transport adoption due to their life stage



of millennials with young kids (aged 12 and under) cite inconvenience as top reason they do not adopt green practices



Gen Zs do not fare as well in adopting green practices habits at home



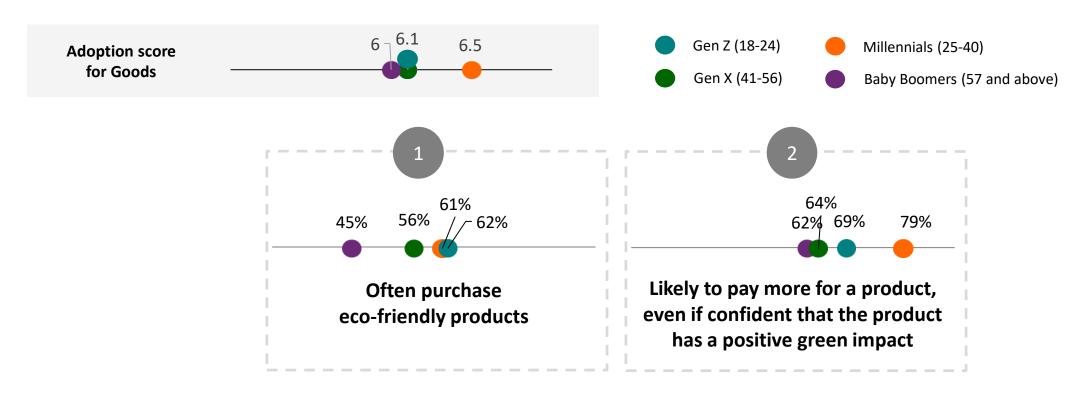
of Gen Zs cite inconvenience as top reason that they do not adopt green practices

"Will be extremely difficult to adopt a completely new lifestyle."





Baby Boomers are the least likely to purchase eco-friendly products if they have a higher cost



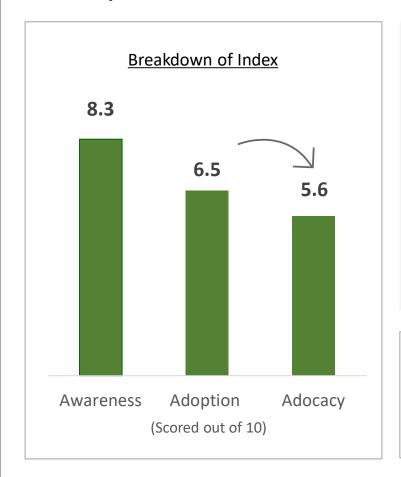
76% of Baby Boomers are concerned about costs

"I'm concerned about the affordability. Green energy is much more expensive."





Singaporeans likely to share or encourage only about green practices they have adopted





Adoption and Advocacy scores have a significant positive relationship.

If Adoption is low, Advocacy is low as well.

Correlation between Adoption and Advocacy scores



HOME r= +0 52



FOOD r- ±0 54



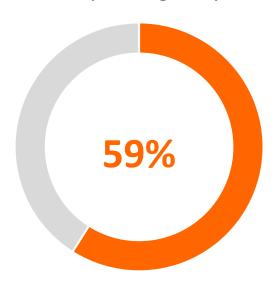
GOODS r= +0.56





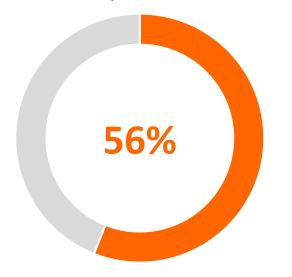
...however, Singaporeans are less likely to discuss their transport habits

Of those who take public transport regularly...



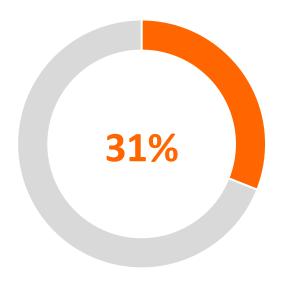
... have encouraged others to do the same

Of those who tend to car-pool when taking a personal vehicle, taxi or private hire...



... have encouraged others to do the same

Of those who do not own a car nor regularly drive...



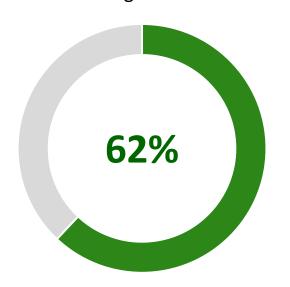
... have discussed how to cut down carbon footprint from daily commute





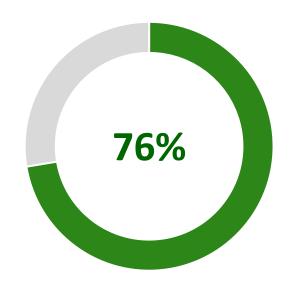
Singaporeans who have adopted green practices tend to share or encourage others to do the same

Of those who use fan and natural ventilation as their main mode of cooling at home...



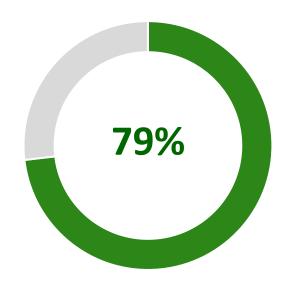
... Encouraged others to use fan and natural ventilation

Of those who are vegans and/ or vegetarians...



... Encouraged others to reduce their meat consumption

Of those who regularly use reusable bags when grocery shopping...



...Regularly use reusable bags when grocery shopping, and have encouraged others to do the same





Key takeaways of the OCBC Climate Index

Singaporeans have high awareness of environmental issues, but adoption levels are not on par.

Cost and inconvenience cited as the top reasons for not adopting green practices; could be due to the needs of an individual according to his/ her life stage.

Singaporeans love their food. They struggle the most in terms of adoption in this area but are likely to advocate the green practices.

Habits die hard. A change in mindset is needed.



Transport: Using public transport and making use of the Park Connector Networks as well as other safe cycling routes can dramatically reduce carbon emissions from private cars and taxis.

Home: Using our air conditioning units responsibly at home, only in the rooms we are in and at temperatures between 25 Degree Celsius and 27 Degree Celsius will reduce household emissions.

Food: Opting to buy locally grown vegetables and eating less meat each day will support Singapore to be a more resilient and sustainable nation.

