

Loyola Marymount Campus Sustainability Survey

Sustainability is defined as: the avoidance of the depletion of natural resources in order to maintain an ecological balance.

This survey is meant to gauge knowledge of sustainability practices and environmental issues among the LMU Undergraduate population. Our hope is that, by the end of your undergraduate experience, your knowledge of these issues will have been improved by LMU's curriculum. Please answer each question to the best of your ability.

Cultural Questions

1. Please indicate your level of awareness of LMU sustainability initiatives.
 - a. I do not know that LMU sustainability initiatives exist.
 - b. I do not know of any LMU sustainability initiatives except that they exist.
 - c. I have a vague understanding of the LMU sustainability initiatives and program.
 - d. I could give a few examples of LMU sustainability initiatives and summarize the whole program.
 - e. I have a comprehensive understanding of the LMU sustainability program and initiatives.
2. Do you want to learn more about LMU sustainability initiatives?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
3. How often are sustainable issues discussed in your classes at LMU?
 - a. Never
 - b. Once in awhile
 - c. Sometimes
 - d. A lot of the time
 - e. My classes primarily focus on sustainability related issues.
4. How aware are you of the LMU Lions community garden?
 - a. I do not know that it exists.
 - b. I have heard that it exists, but I do not know where it is.
 - c. I have visited the garden once or twice, but I have no involvement beyond that.
 - d. I have participated in some garden work days.
 - e. I have frequently worked in the garden.
5. Please rank the importance of these LMU initiatives on a scale of 1-5 (1=not important; 5=very important)?
 - a. Curriculum adjustments and updates.
 - b. Promotion of STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) Research

- c. Promotion of Sustainability
- d. Local community outreach and engagement
- e. Promotion of Jesuit Ideals
- f. Student scholarship development and expansion
- g. Food sustainability and quality
- h. Promotion of international engagement.

6. How do you get to campus?

- a. I live on campus
- b. I walk to campus
- c. I bike to campus
- d. I drive to campus
- e. I take public transportation to campus

7. How often do you do the following (1 = Very often; 2 = Sometimes; 3 = Once in awhile; 4 = Very rarely/never)

- a. Conscientiously choose food based on its impacts (fairtrade, carbon footprint...)
- b. Minimize purchases that are not environmentally friendly.
- c. Take classes that have focus on social economic or environmental sustainability
- d. Participate in activities on campus related to sustainability
- e. Recycle waste (whether food waste or plastic/ metal waste)

Literacy Questions

1. Which of the following is a resource that is renewable on the scale of your lifetime?

- a. Oil
- b. Iron ore
- c. Trees
- d. Coal
- e. Don't know

Answer: C

2. Ozone forms a protective layer in the Earth's upper atmosphere. What does ozone protect us from?

- a. Acid rain
- b. Global warming
- c. Sudden changes in temperature
- d. Harmful, cancer causing sunlight
- e. Don't Know

Answer: D

3. Which of the following are greenhouse gases, trapping heat in the Earth's atmosphere and contributing to global warming?

- a. Methane CH₄
- b. Carbon Dioxide CO₂
- c. Water Vapor H₂O
- d. Ozone O₃
- e. All of the above

Answer: E

4. Fragmentation and destruction of habitats threatens the survival of thousands of plant and animal species worldwide. Which of the following contributes most to habitat loss?

- a. Over-hunting/ harvesting
- b. Human developments
- c. Mining
- d. Forestry
- e. Don't know

Answer: B

5. What sectors is the largest contributor of greenhouse gas emissions in the US?

- a. Commercial and residential
- b. Manufacturing Industry
- c. Transportation
- d. Electricity production
- e. Agricultural Industry
- f. Don't know

Answer: D

6. What is a primary benefit of wetlands?

- a. Promote flooding
- b. Clean water before it enters lakes, streams, rivers, or oceans
- c. Keep the number of undesirable plants and animals low
- d. Provide good sites landfills
- e. Don't know

Answer: B

7. Which of the following is true about water?

- a. Globally, water for personal use such as washing dishes, doing laundry and bathing is the major user of water resources
- b. Globally, freshwater reserves are used faster than they are replenished
- c. Floods and severe weather will increase the availability of clean drinking water
- d. Because water is a free and abundant resource it is not a major concern for most countries
- e. Don't know

Answer: B

8. What is the name of the primary agency that oversees environmental regulation?

- a. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

- b. Dept. Of Health, Environment, and Safety (DHES)
- c. National Environmental Agency (NEA)
- d. Federal Pollution Control Agency (FPCA)
- e. Don't know

Answer: A

9. What is the most commonly used definition of sustainable development?
- a. Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generation to meet their own needs
 - b. Using resources at a rate that will sustain economic growth of a nation.
 - c. Correcting mistakes of past generations to solve current and future problems.
 - d. Using as many resources as quickly as possible to sustain high population growth rates.

Answer: A

10. Which of these countries has now passed the US as the biggest emitter of greenhouse gases CO₂?
- a. China
 - b. Sweden
 - c. Brazil
 - d. Japan
 - e. Don't know

Answer: A

11. What factors influence the human population's impact on the earth?
- a. Size of population
 - b. Amount of material used per person
 - c. Use of technology
 - d. The amount of waste generated per person
 - e. All of the above

Answer: E

12. Worldwide waste quantities are constantly increasing. Developed countries still account for 50% of total world wide waste (2012). However, developing countries are increasingly contributing to the growth of worldwide waste as population continues to grow and waste per capita rises with economic development.

What would be a proper and equitable waste management policy?

- a. 100% controlled disposal of waste combined with a waste reduction process (reduce, reuse, recycle)
- b. 100% controlled disposal of waste
- c. Ensure by law that only reusable containers are used
- d. Open dumping and burning
- e. I'm not sure

Answer: A

13. Among the 1.3 billion km³ of water on earth, about 2.5% or 35 million km³ is freshwater. Water is abundant – but nevertheless water shortages are an increasingly common issue.

What is the main reason for fresh water shortages?

- a. As 99% of the World's freshwater is frozen in ice caps, glaciers and permafrost, the remaining 1% is insufficient to satisfy human needs
- b. About half the World's freshwater is in rivers and lakes; unfortunately most of it is too polluted for human use.
- c. Freshwater, mainly in rivers and lakes, is easily accessible (although often stressed by pollution) but increasingly cannot satisfy the fast growing agricultural needs
- d. Broad access to sanitation has significantly increased our water footprint, mainly for taking long showers and flushing toilets.
- e. I'm not sure

Answer: C

14. According to the Stern report published in 2006, reducing greenhouse gas emissions to avoid the worst impacts of climate change would cost around 1% of the world's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) each year.

What is the estimated cost of climate change each year if we do not act?

- a. Climate change will have no influence on GDP
- b. Roughly the same, 1% of GDP - worldwide
- c. Less than 5% of GDP - worldwide
- d. Between 5% and 20% or more of GDP - worldwide
- e. I'm not sure

Answer: D

15. Carbon dioxide is the main man-made contributor to greenhouse effect. But there are many other heat-trapping gases

Which one of the following is NOT a greenhouse gas?

- a. Water vapour
- b. Laughing gas (nitrous oxide)
- c. Oxygen
- d. Natural gas (methane)
- e. I'm not sure

Answer: C

16. What is the IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) "Red List" ?

- a. The list of species threatened with extinction.
- b. The list of plants and factories with the highest pollution levels.
- c. The list of countries with the worst environmental impact.
- d. The list of countries with the fewest conservation areas.

- e. I'm not sure

Answer: A

17. The Ecological Footprint is an measurement method to evaluate whether the planet is sufficient to continue to support the demands of humanity.

Among the following statements about Ecological Footprint, which one is FALSE?

- a. Moderate United Nations scenarios suggest that if current consumption and population trends continue, by 2030 humanity will need two planets to meet its needs.
- b. Today, all countries use more resources than what is available in a renewable way within their own borders.
- c. If all people on the globe had the 2010 Footprint of the average resident of the nations with the highest per capita Ecological Footprint, humanity would require 4 to 5 planets.
- d. Earth Overshoot Day indicates the date when humanity has exhausted the ecological budget of the planet for the year. It went from early October in 2000 to August 13th in 2015.
- e. I'm not sure

Answer: B

18. China and the United States are the biggest contributors to greenhouse gases emissions.

How does the emissions from an average Chinese compare to those from an average American in 2015?

- a. An average Chinese emits two times more CO₂ than an average American
- b. An average Chinese emits 50% more CO₂ than an average American
- c. An average Chinese and an average American emit roughly the same amount of CO₂
- d. An average American emits two times more CO₂ than an average Chinese
- e. I'm not sure

Answer: D

19. Greenhouse gases are enhancing climate change as assessed since 1988 by the IPCC (International Panel on Climate Change).

Which of the following 4 statements is NOT true?

- a. Natural greenhouse effect already keeps the earth warmer than it would otherwise be
- b. Greenhouse gases resulting from human activities enhance the greenhouse effect, resulting on average an additional warming of the earth's surface
- c. Greenhouse gases resulting from human activities are carbon dioxide, methane, chlorofluorocarbons (HFCs) and nitrous oxide
- d. The greenhouse effect is not enhanced by human activity

e. I'm not sure

Answer: D

Demographic Information

1. What is your gender?

- a. Male
- b. Female
- c. I prefer not to answer

2. Please select your college(s).

- a. Bellarmine College of Liberal Arts
- b. College of Business Administration
- c. College of Communication and Fine Arts
- d. School of Education
- e. School of Film and Television
- f. Frank R. Seaver College of Science and Engineering

3. How many years have you attended/did you attend LMU for?

- a. One
- b. Two
- c. Three
- d. Four
- e. Five+

4. What is your major?
