

1.	Record Nr.	UNISA996389287203316
	Autore	Wood William
	Titolo	A fourme of cathechising [sic] in true religion consisting in questions and answers with obseruations thereon, for the further declaration and vse of the same
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	England, : by Thomas Dawson for George Bishop
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910337908303321
	Autore	Udalov Vladimir
	Titolo	Behavioural Economics of Climate Change : New Empirical Perspectives // by Vladimir Udalov
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2019
	ISBN	3-030-03532-8
	Edizione	[1st ed. 2019.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xi, 90 pages) : illustrations
	Collana	SpringerBriefs in Climate Studies, , 2213-784X
	Disciplina	333.7
	Soggetti	Environmental economics Climatic changes Economics - Psychological aspects Econometrics Environmental Economics Climate Change Management and Policy Behavioral/Experimental Economics
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Determinants of Individual Renewable Energy Support: Empirical Findings for the UK -- The Impact of Natural Disasters on

Individual's Choice Between Economic Growth and Environmental Protection: Empirical Evidence from the World Values Survey -- Environmental Motivations behind Individuals' Daily Energy Saving Behaviour: Evidence from Germany, the Netherlands and Belgium -- Concluding Remarks.

Sommario/riassunto

This book investigates various kinds of climate change mitigation behaviour, which range from a general support of environmental policy to concrete energy-saving activities, in selected countries. Drawing on extensive national and international survey data, the analysis has the following main objectives: to identify potential determinants of individuals' renewable energy support, and to analyse the impact of experiences with natural disasters on individuals' choice between economic growth and environmental protection. Moreover, it examines the role of environmental motivations behind direct daily energy-saving behaviour. The empirical results reveal that various types of climate change mitigation behaviour are not only driven by a mixture of environmental and non-environmental/economic motivations but also depend on external circumstances such as natural disasters. Since CO₂ emission dynamics stem to some extent from the choices people make every day in their roles as consumers, investors and citizens, the new findings presented are also valuable from a policy perspective. .
