

Oklahomans' Perspectives on Water Issues

Dr. Kevin Wagner Christopher J. Eck Dr. Binod Chapagain Oklahoma State University



Background

- OK Cooperative Extension Service facilitated statewide survey of Oklahomans' awareness, attitudes & willingness to act on water issues
 - o Part of national effort
 - o 52-item survey sent to random sample of 512 Oklahoma residents
 - 264 completed surveys were returned (52% response rate)
- 2018 Survey re-issued by OK Water Resources Center
 - o 53-item survey sent to random sample of 2,000 Oklahoma residents
 - o 397 surveys were sent back from postal service as return to sender
 - 400 surveys were returned (25% effective response rate)



Demographics		2008 % (n)	2018 % (n)	2017 Census %
Gender	Male Female No response	(n = 264) 61.5 (184) 35.5 (170)	(n = 400) 46.0 (184) 42.5 (170) 11.5 (46)	50.9 49.1
Years lived in Oklahoma	All my life More than 10 years	47.5 (126) 37.7 (100)	40.5 (162) 44.3 (177)	
	5 to 9 years Less than 5 years No response	7.5 (20) 3.8 (10) 3.5 (8)	3.0 (12) 1.5 (6) 10.7 (43)	
Residence Location	Inside city limits	75.1 (199)	63.2 (253)	
	Outside city limits, not farming	14.0 (37)	25.0 (100)	
	Outside city limits, farming	7.5 (20)	10.3 (41)	

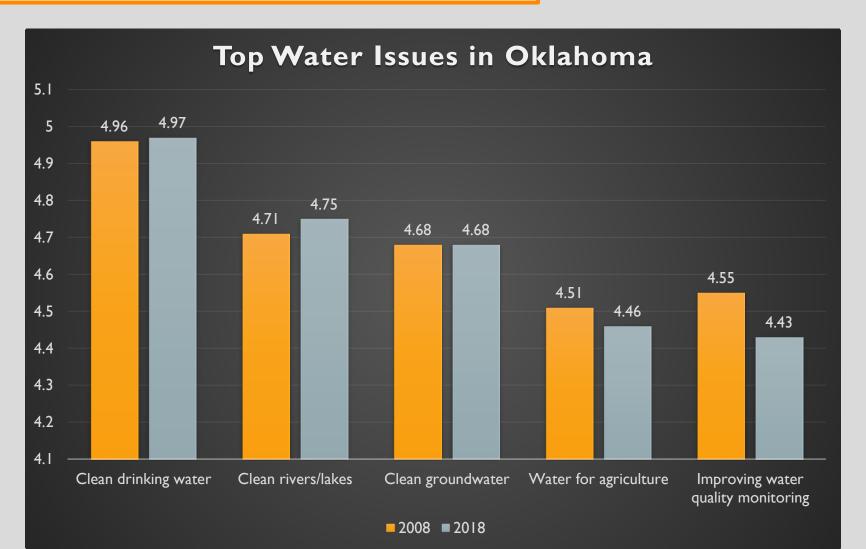
3.4(8)

No response

1.6(6)

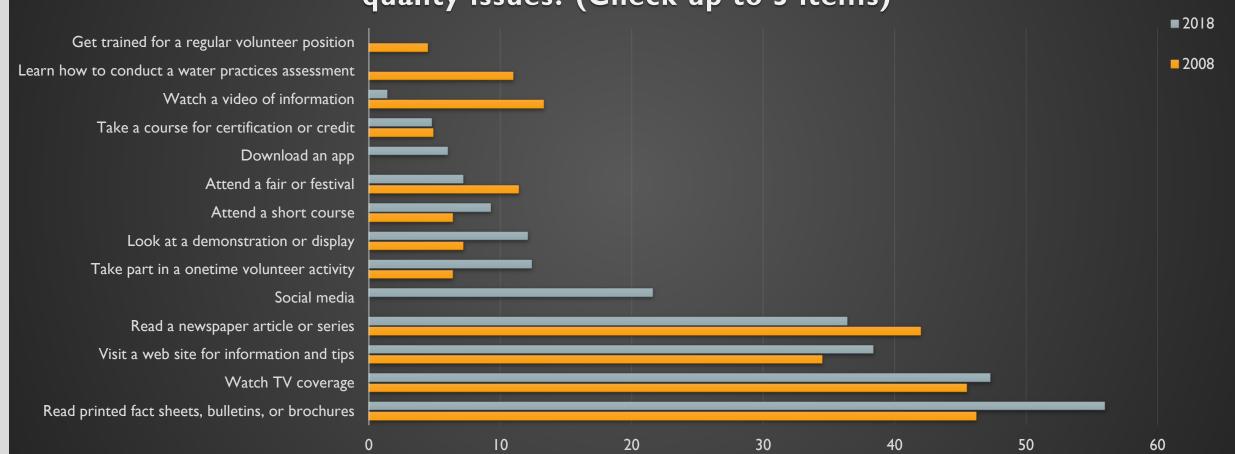
> 100,000	29.4 (78)	31.3 (125)	
25,000 to	26.8 (71)	20.3 (81)	
		2010 (01)	
	15.1 (40)	14.5 (58)	
,		()	
•	7.2 (19)	9.5 (38)	
< 3,500	3 6		
No response	8.0 (23)	7.4 (30)	
I assithan an	52(14)	2.9 (15)	
	5.5 (14)	3.8 (13)	
_			
	16.6 (44)	19.0 (76)	87.3
graduate	10.0 (1.1)	1510 (10)	0.12
Some college	33.6 (89)	34.8 (139)	
College	23.8 (63)	3 /	24.5
graduate	` ′	` ´	
Advanced	15.8 (42)	16.8 (67)	
college degree			
No response	4.9 (12)	1.8 (7)	
18 to 34	6.0 (16)	5.0 (20)	20.3
35 to 49	19.7 (52)	15.0 (60)	21.7
50 to 64	35.5 (94)	29.5 (118)	15.7
65 years or	34.3 (91)	38.8 (155)	13.2
older			
No response	4.5 (11)	11.7 (47)	
	25,000 to 100,000 7,000 to 25,000 3,500 to 7,000 < 3,500 No response Less than or some high school High school graduate Some college College graduate Advanced college degree No response 18 to 34 35 to 49 50 to 64 65 years or older	25,000 to 100,000 7,000 to 15.1 (40) 25,000 3,500 to 7,000 7.2 (19) < 3,500 12.5 (33) No response 8.0 (23) Less than or 5.3 (14) some high school High school High school graduate Some college 23.8 (63) graduate Advanced 15.8 (42) college degree No response 4.9 (12) 18 to 34 6.0 (16) 35 to 49 19.7 (52) 50 to 64 35.5 (94) 65 years or 34.3 (91) older	25,000 to 100,000 7,000 to 15.1 (40) 14.5 (58) 25,000 3,500 to 7,000 7.2 (19) 9.5 (38) < 3,500 12.5 (33) 17.0 (68) No response 8.0 (23) 7.4 (30) Less than or 5.3 (14) 3.8 (15) some high school High school High school Graduate Some college 33.6 (89) 34.8 (139) College 23.8 (63) 24.0 (96) graduate Advanced 15.8 (42) 16.8 (67) college degree No response 4.9 (12) 1.8 (7) 18 to 34 6.0 (16) 5.0 (20) 35 to 49 19.7 (52) 15.0 (60) 50 to 64 35.5 (94) 29.5 (118) 65 years or 34.3 (91) 38.8 (155) older

Findings









Preferred learning methods

- O Preferred learning methods about water issues (following Adams et al., 2013):
 - Action: Attend a short course or workshop, take part in a onetime volunteer activity, take a
 course for certification or credit, get trained for a regular volunteer position,
 download an app
 - Active: Read printed materials, visit a website, watch a video of information, and attend a fair or festive
 - Passive: Look at a demonstration or display, read a newspaper article or series, watch TV coverage
- o Logistic Regression Approach
 - **Binary dependent variable**: 'I' if the respondent preferred the specific learning method category, '0' otherwise
- o Model
 - **Preferred learning method**= *f* (characteristics of home drinking water system, satisfaction, demographics)



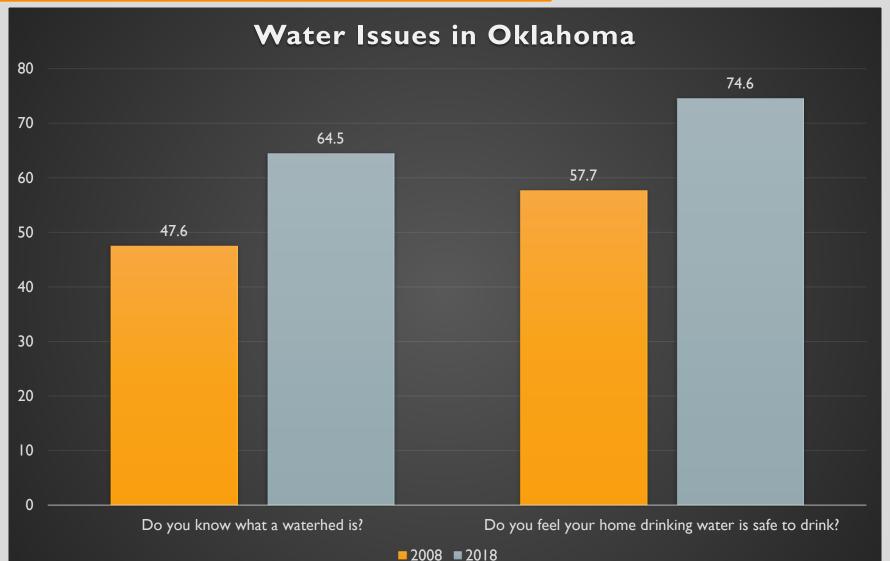
Results for Regression Analysis

	Action	Active	Passive
	Coef. (Std. Err.)	Coef. (Std. Err.)	Coef. (Std. Err.)
PUBLIC	-0.572** (0.28)	0.817** (0.37)	0.155 (0.28)
FILTER	0.268 (0.27)	0.718* (0.41)	-0.016 (0.27)
SATISFIED	-0.589** (0.27)	-0.180 (0.38)	0.627** (0.27)
FEMALE	0.106 (0.26)	0.003 (0.36)	0.642** (0.26)
EDUCATION	0.225* (0.13)	0.374** (0.18)	-0.128 (0.13)
AGE	-0.009 (0.01)	-0.022 (0.01)	0.042** (0.01)
CITY	-0.083 (0.28)	0.112 (0.37)	0.478* (0.277)

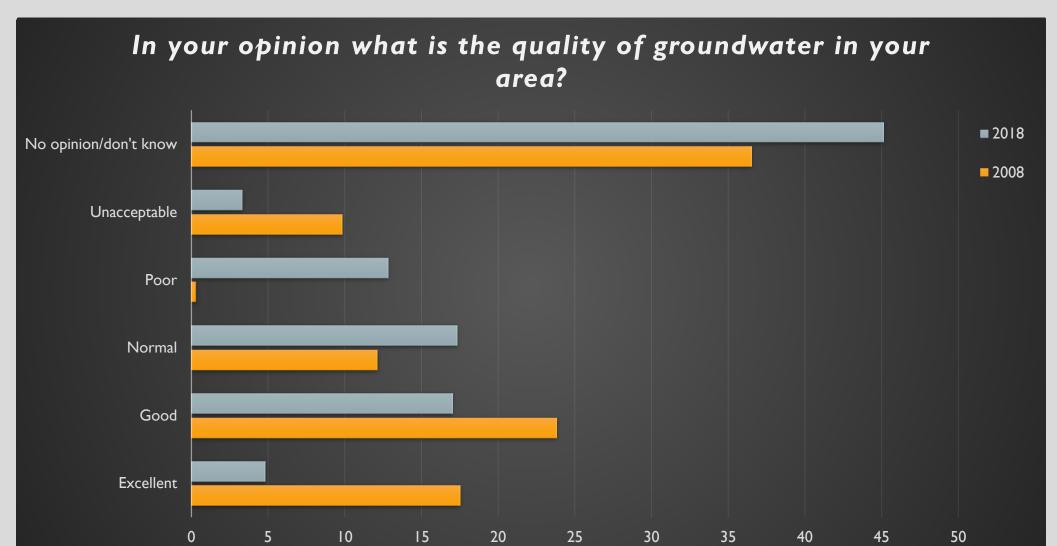
Number of observations= 314; * and ** denotes significant at the 10% and 5% levels, respectively

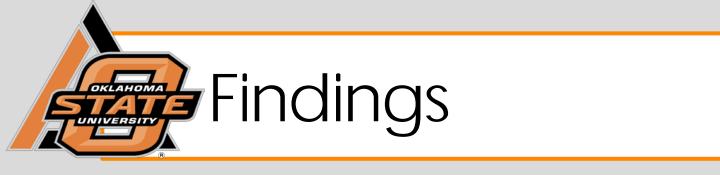
- Residents with public water supply
 - Less likely to prefer Action Methods
 - Most likely to prefer Active Methods
- Residents with water filter at home
 - Prefer Active Methods
- Residents satisfied with drinking water
 - Less likely to prefer Action Methods
 - Predominantly Prefer Passive Methods
- Female Residents
 - Predominantly Prefer Passive Methods
- Educated Residents
 - Likely to choose Action & Active methods
- As Resident Age Increased
 - Preference for Passive Methods Increased
- City Dwellers
 - Likely to choose Passive Methods

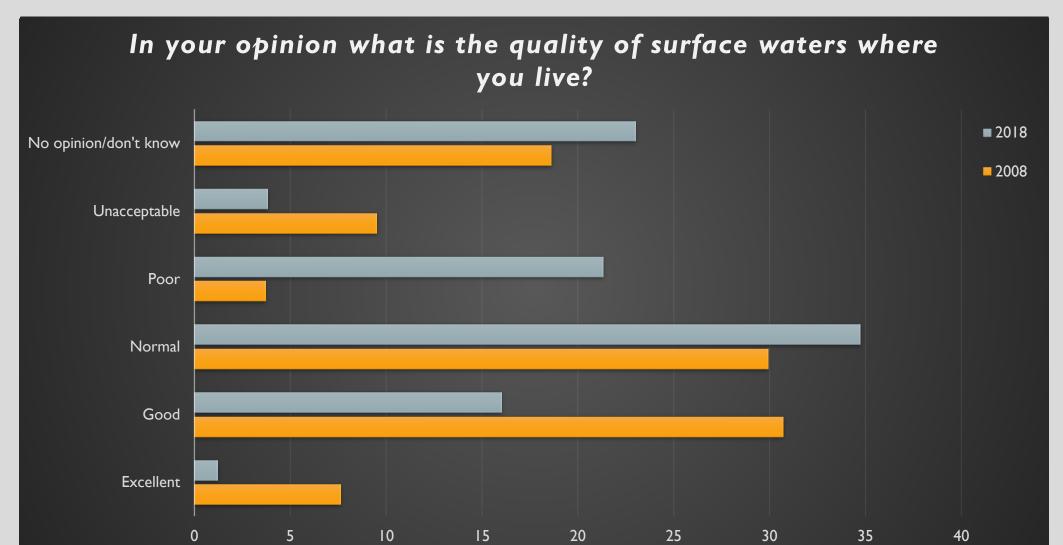
Findings





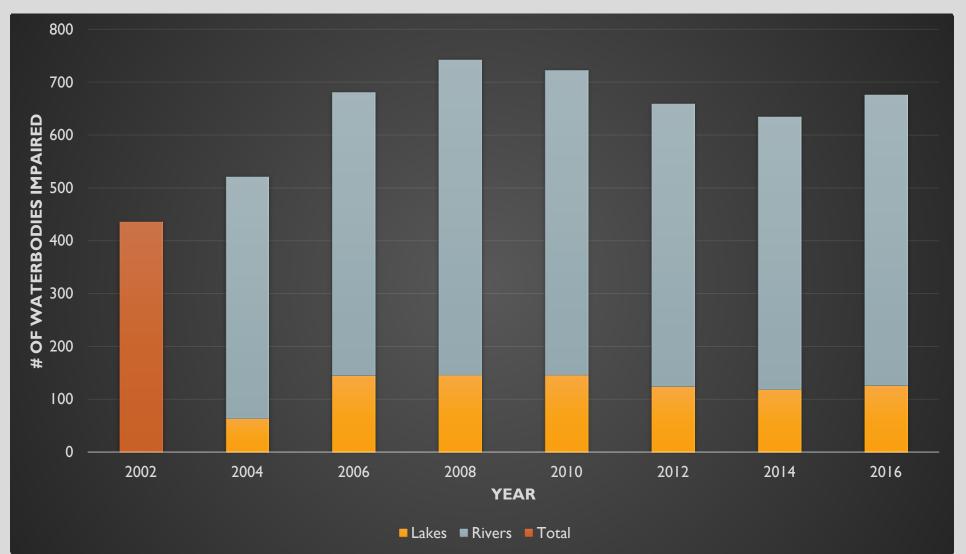




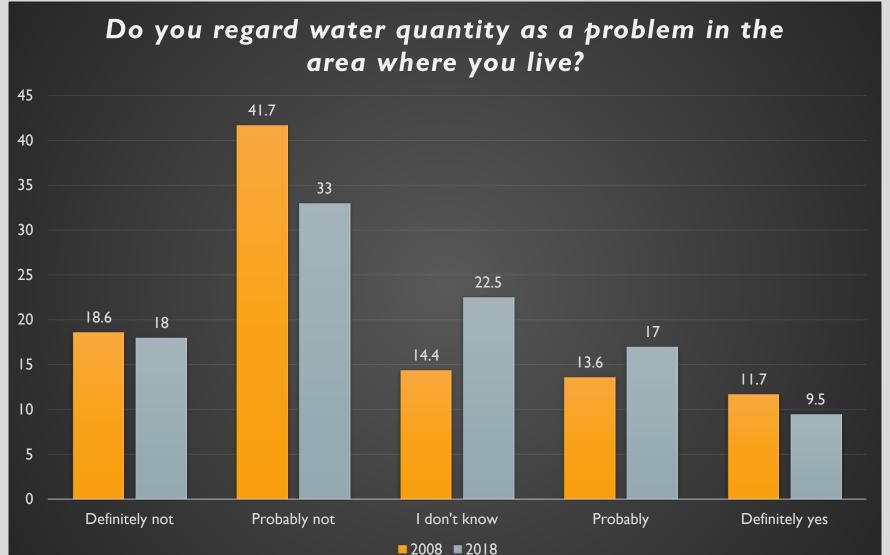




Impairments in Oklahoma

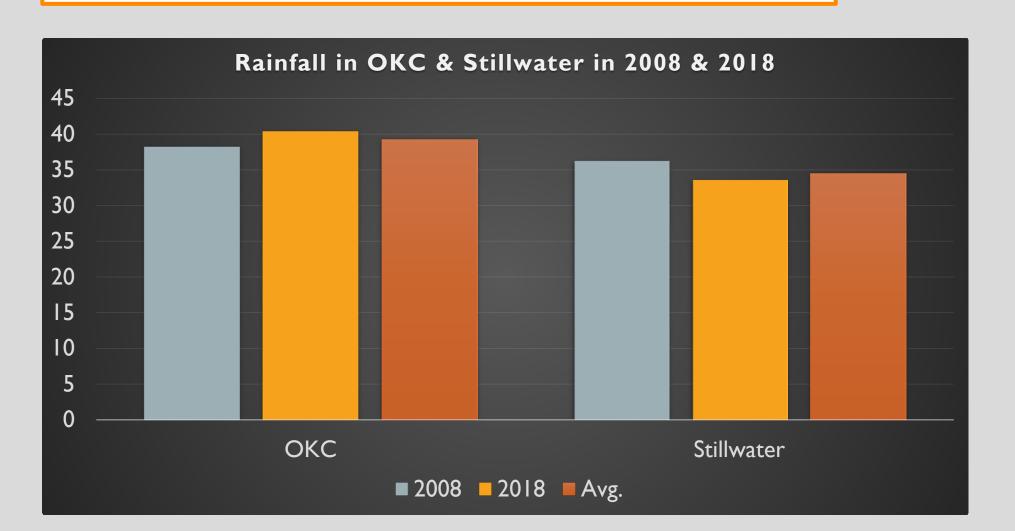




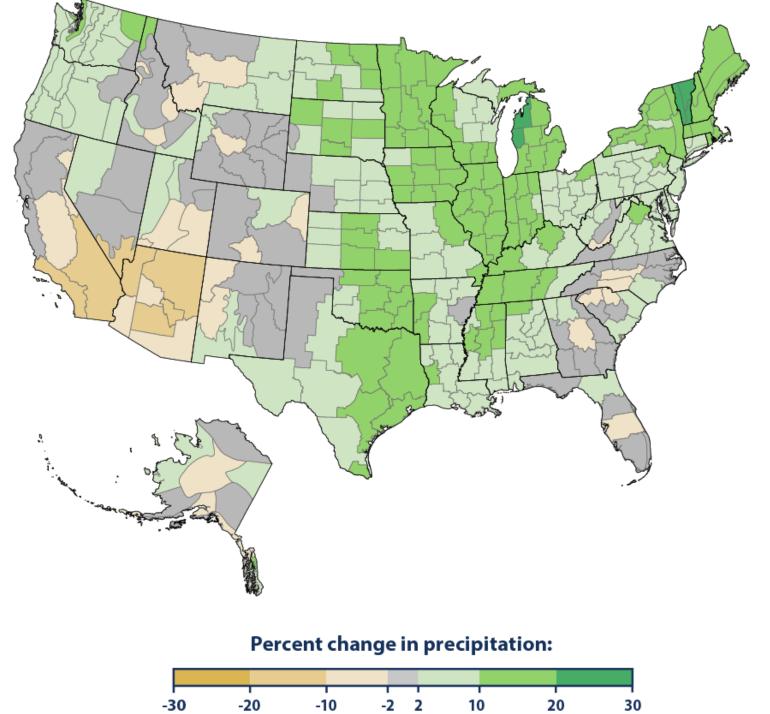




Rainfall - 2008 vs 2018







Findings

Treatment and reuse of **produced water** is being tested as a possible source of water for industry, agriculture and other uses. If treatment methods are successful, this could reduce disposal of produced water and potentially help drought-proof some regions.





Good News:

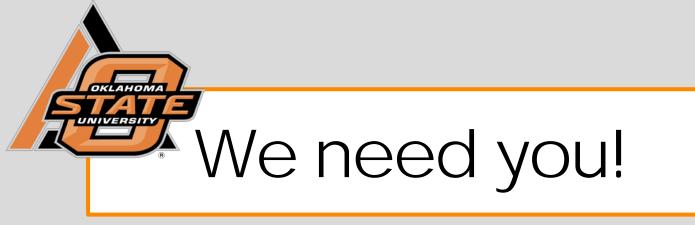
- O Clean water is top water issue in Oklahoma.
- o Increase in understanding of what a watershed is.
- o Increase in confidence of drinking water safety.
- Water quantity to NOT considered an issue (but more unsure or think it is)
- O Supportive of reusing produced water for industrial purposes and non-food ag production

Bad News:

- Many/most do not know status of surface or groundwater quality (more education needed)
- Felt ground and surface water to be of slightly lower quality in 2018.
- Most unsure of impacts of climate change impacts.

Recommendations

- Printed fact sheets, bulletins, or brochures were the preferred method of content delivery (50+)
- Preferred learning methods (Action, Active & Passive) varied by demographic, water source, satisfaction with water supply
- o Need to know your audience!!
 - O Allow you to:
 - Better develop educational materials.
 - Provide relevant programming.
 - Ultimately creating a greater learning experience.



 Further research is being conducted to identify opinions of water professionals and stakeholders in the water industry

Please take a few minutes to complete a water survey