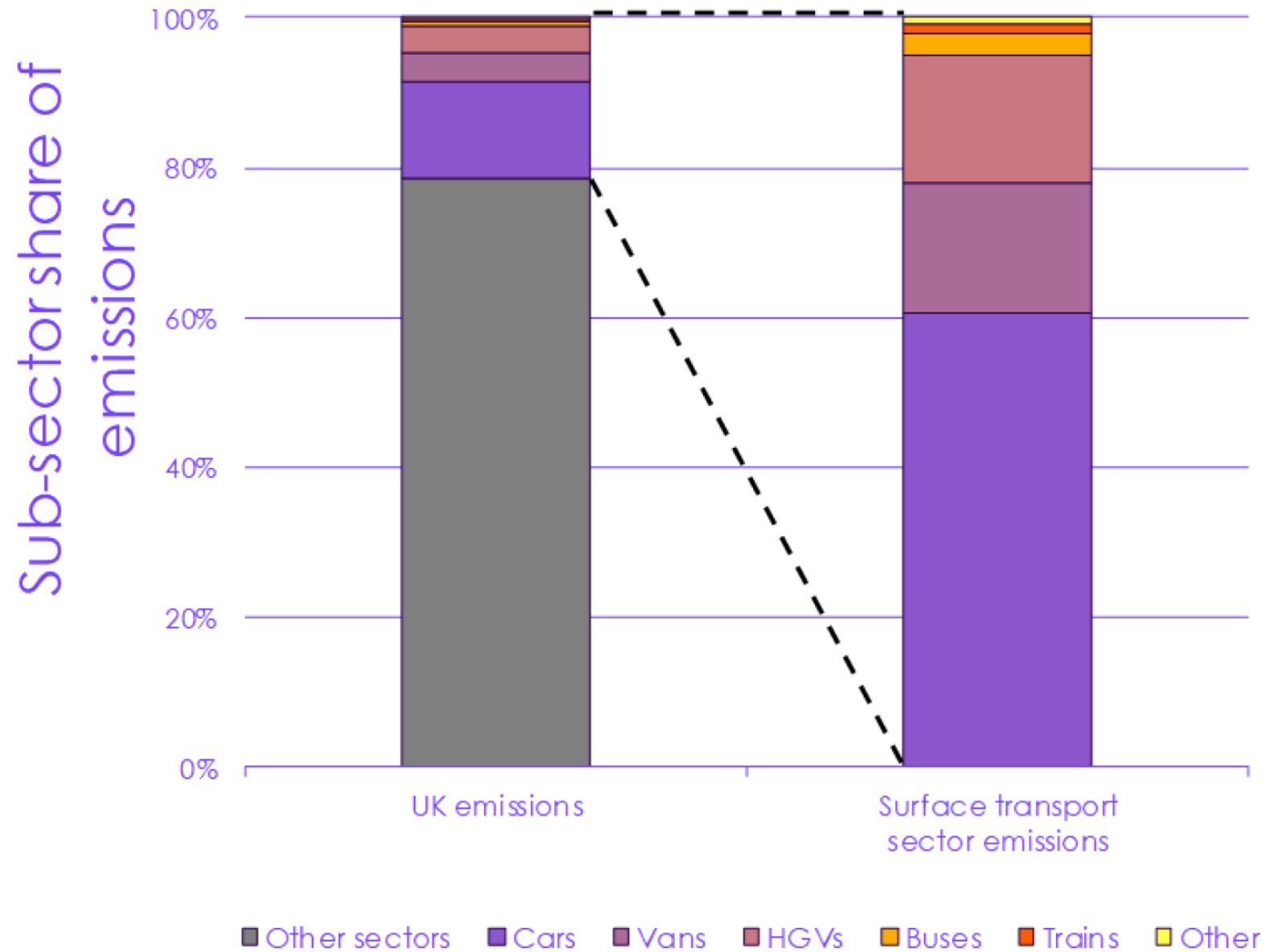




People and Travel

Dr Debbie Hopkins
Oxford Energy Day
23 March 2022

Breakdown of 2019 surface transport emissions (UK)



Source: BEIS (2020) *Provisional UK greenhouse gas emissions national statistics 2019*; CCC analysis.





Forecourt fuel theft surges 200 per cent as prices rocket

War in Ukraine has seen cost of petrol and diesel reach over £1.60 and £1.70 respectively, with fears that prices may get even higher

By Martin Evans, CRIME CORRESPONDENT

13 March 2022 • 6:00pm

Petrol prices near me: The cheapest fuel at Morrisons, Tesco, Asda and local stations as experts warn of further increases

Experts have told MPs that petrol could soar to £2.50 a litre, while diesel could hit £3



Kollywood trends.... thalapathy raj

@Thalapa31619161



It will soon 😂😂😂 #Modi #PetrolPrice #beast
#BeastAudioLaunch



4:23 PM · Mar 7, 2022



RPG Cheese

@shadow_kylie



Everyone hold on, I got a solution for the Petrol and Gas price hikes...



1:18 PM · Mar 13, 2022



Marvin

@MarvinStarvin25

Coming to a petrol station near you #image
#FuelPrice #gas



11:41 AM · Mar 9, 2022





Petitions

UK Government and Parliament

Petition

Reduce fuel duty and VAT by 40% for a period of 2 years

The Government should reduce the cost of fuel through a reduction of 40% in fuel duty and VAT for 2 years. This can effectively offset the rise in fuel prices since 2020.

[More details](#)

Sign this petition

94,489 signatures

NEW ZEALAND | Politics

Soaring petrol prices, cost-of-living crisis: Jacinda Ardern's Govt slashes fuel taxes from midnight; half-price public transport

14 Mar, 2022 05:25 AM

9 minutes to read

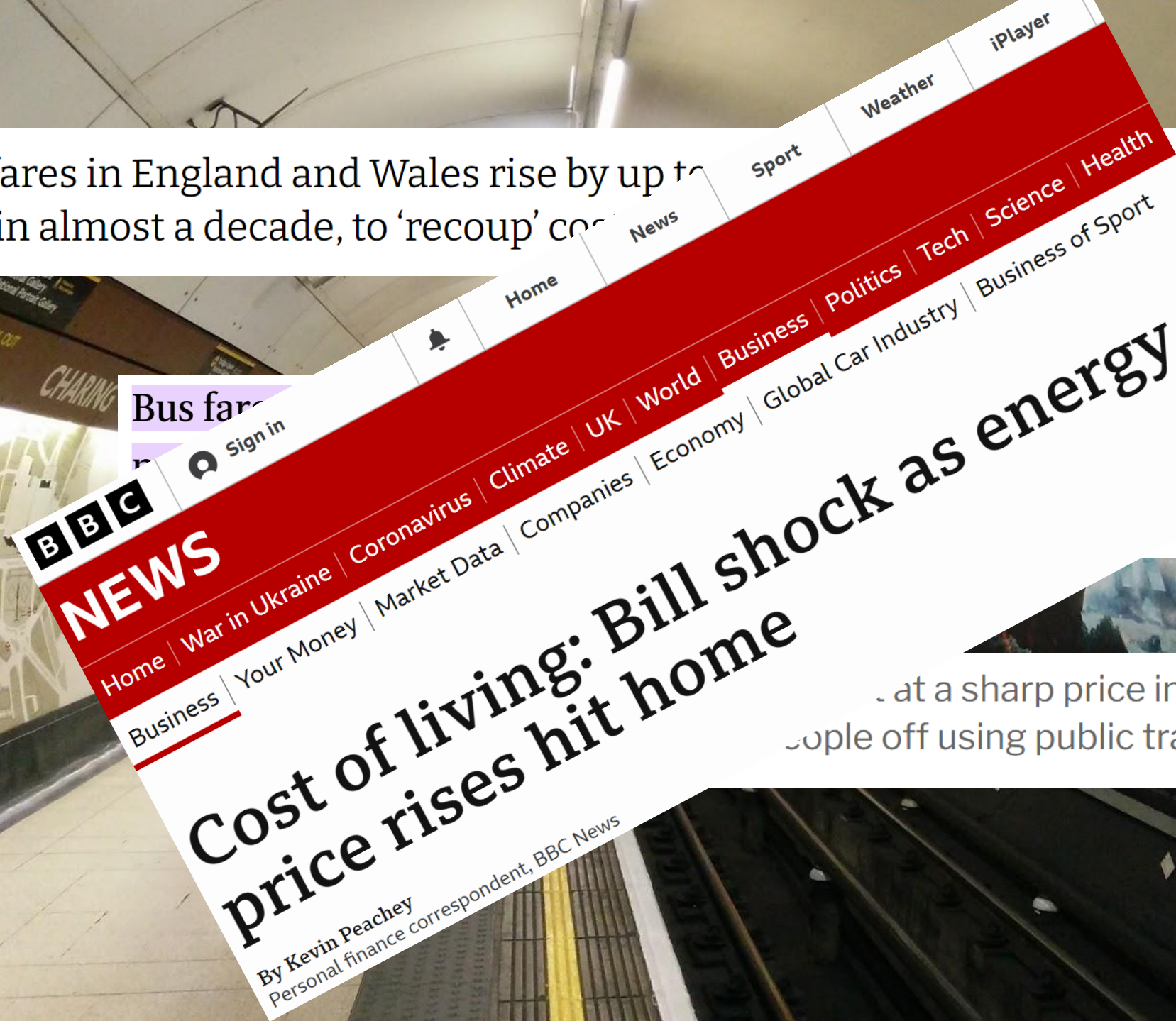


March 14 2022 Kiwi motorists will get some relief from soaring petrol prices, with the Government slashing fuel excise duties and road user charges by 25c a litre each from midnight.

NZ Herald



Rail fares in England and Wales rise by up to 10% in almost a decade, to 'recoup' costs



The image shows a BBC News website overlay on a background of a train station platform. The website has a red header with the BBC logo and the word 'NEWS' in large white letters. Below the header is a navigation bar with links to various sections: Home, War in Ukraine, Coronavirus, Climate, UK, World, Business, Politics, Tech, Science, Health, Sport, Weather, and iPlayer. The main headline reads 'Cost of living: Bill shock as energy price rises hit home' in large black font. Below the headline, it says 'By Kevin Peachey' and 'Personal finance correspondent, BBC News'. There is also a smaller headline 'Bus fares' partially visible on the left.

BBC NEWS

Home | War in Ukraine | Coronavirus | Climate | UK | World | Business | Politics | Tech | Science | Health | Sport | Weather | iPlayer

Cost of living: Bill shock as energy price rises hit home

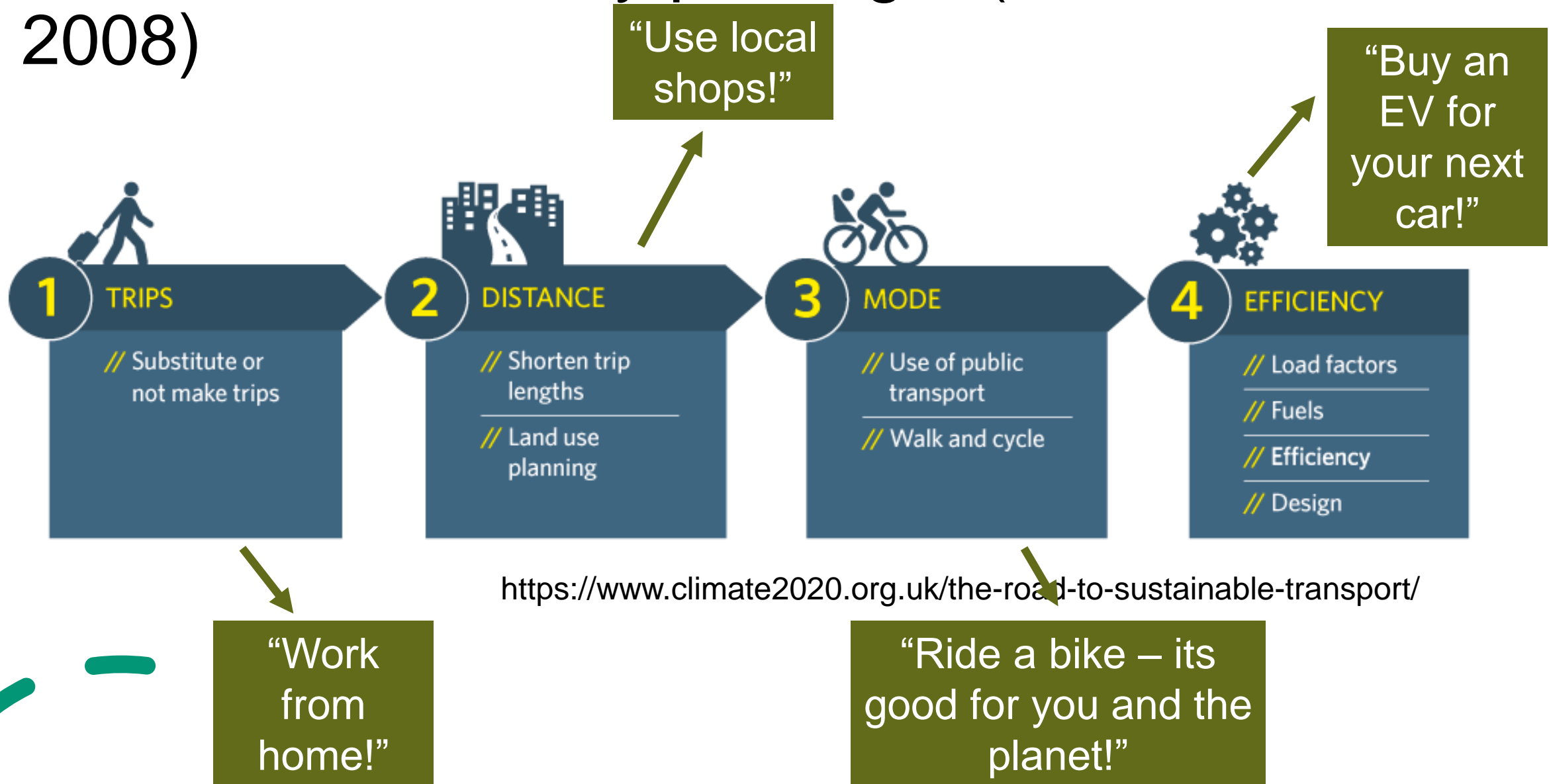
By Kevin Peachey
Personal finance correspondent, BBC News

Bus fares

...at a sharp price increase in local services
...people off using public transport.

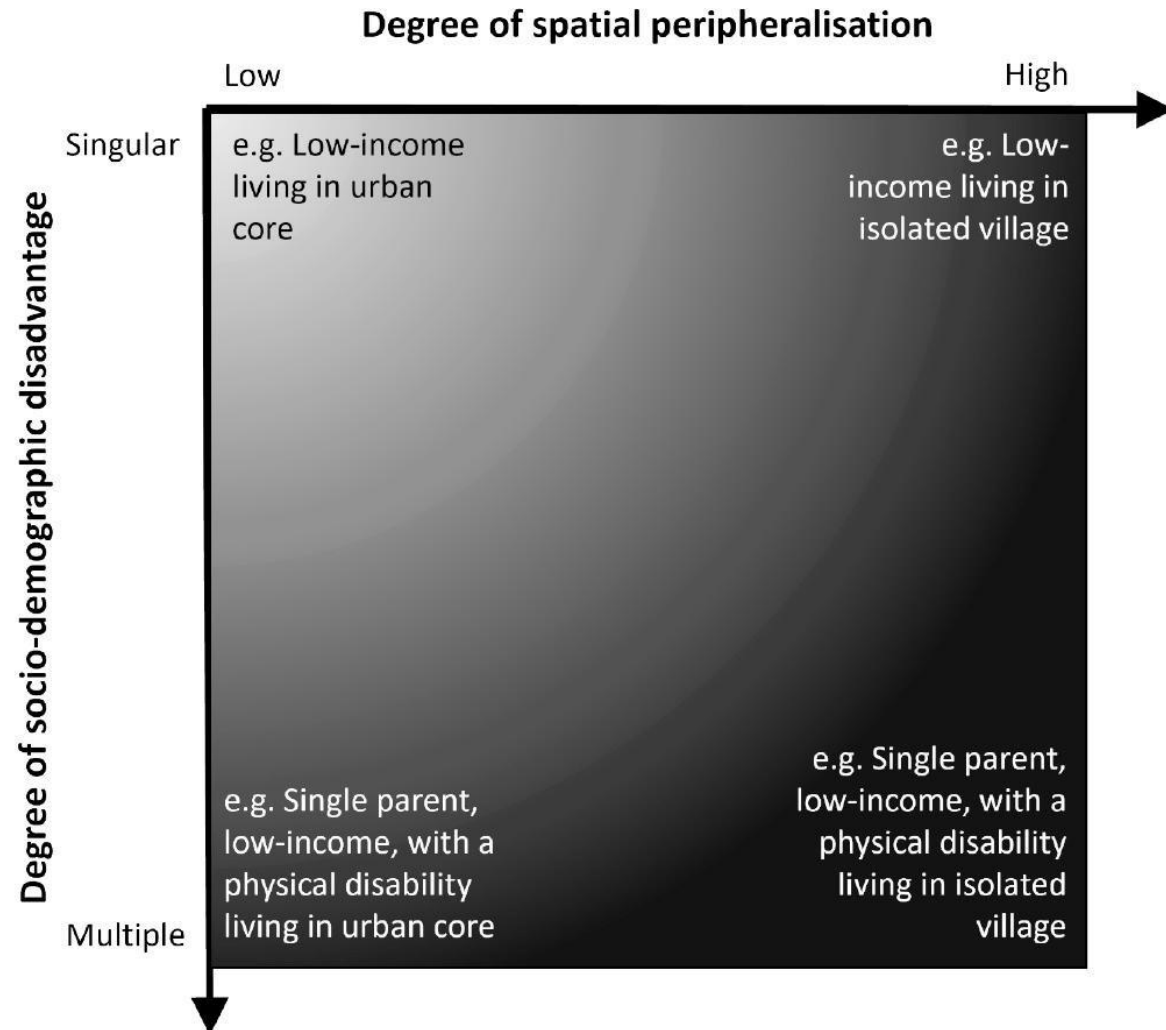
IN CINEMAS AND SPECIAL ENGAGEMENTS
JULY 21
IN 70mm, 35mm AND IMAX FILM

Sustainable mobility paradigm (Banister, 2008)

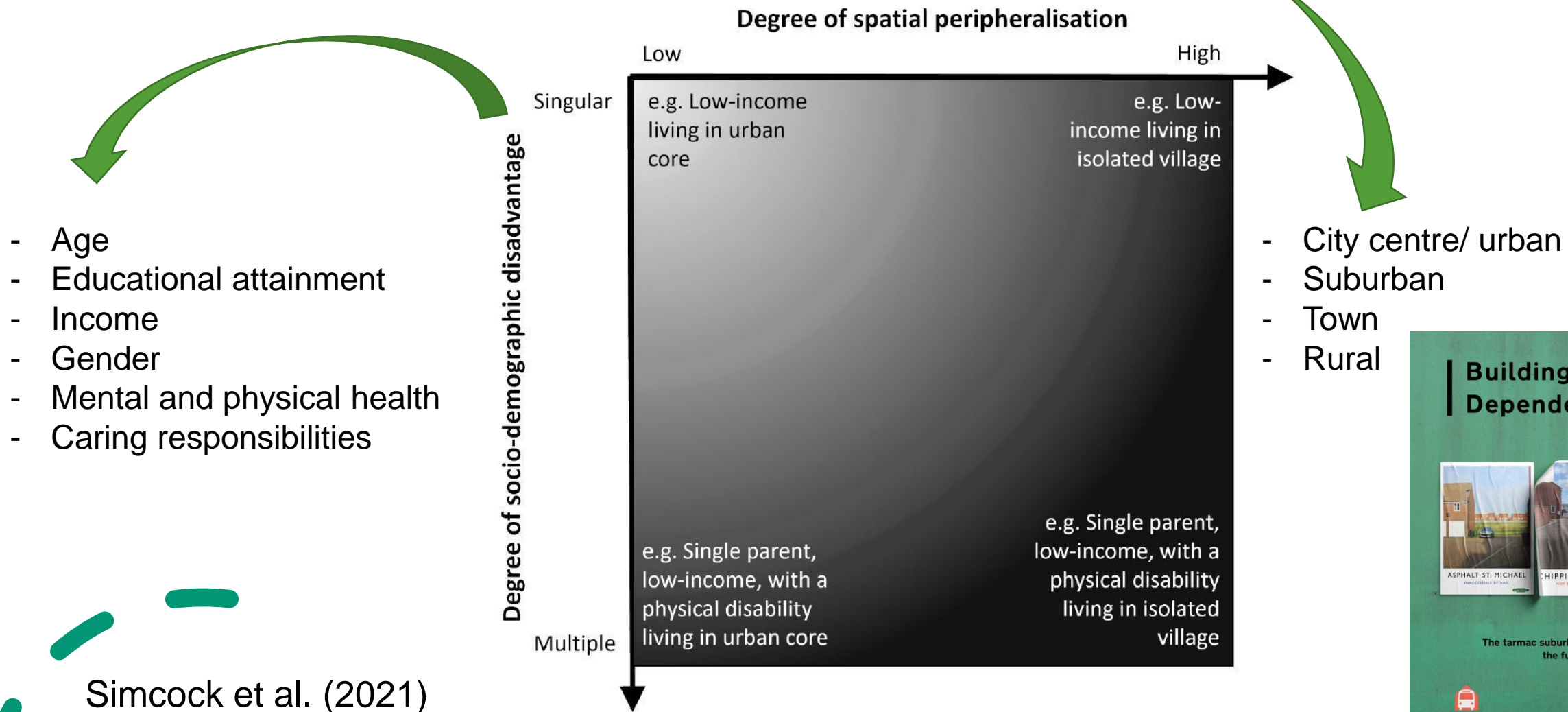


Lived experiences of transport/energy/poverty

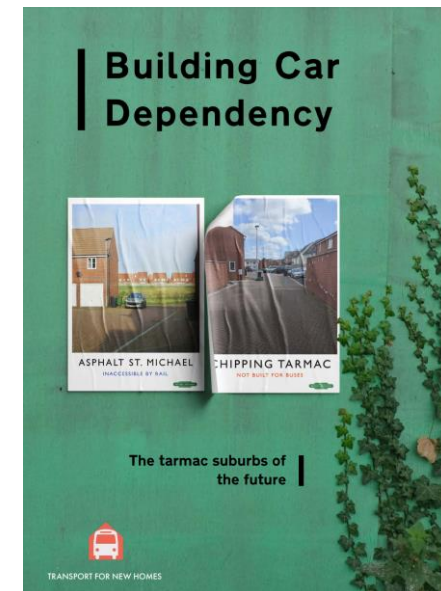
Simcock et al. (2021): Conceptual representation of risk of exposure to double energy vulnerability (note: darker shading illustrates higher risk).



Lived experiences of transport/energy/poverty



Simcock et al. (2021)

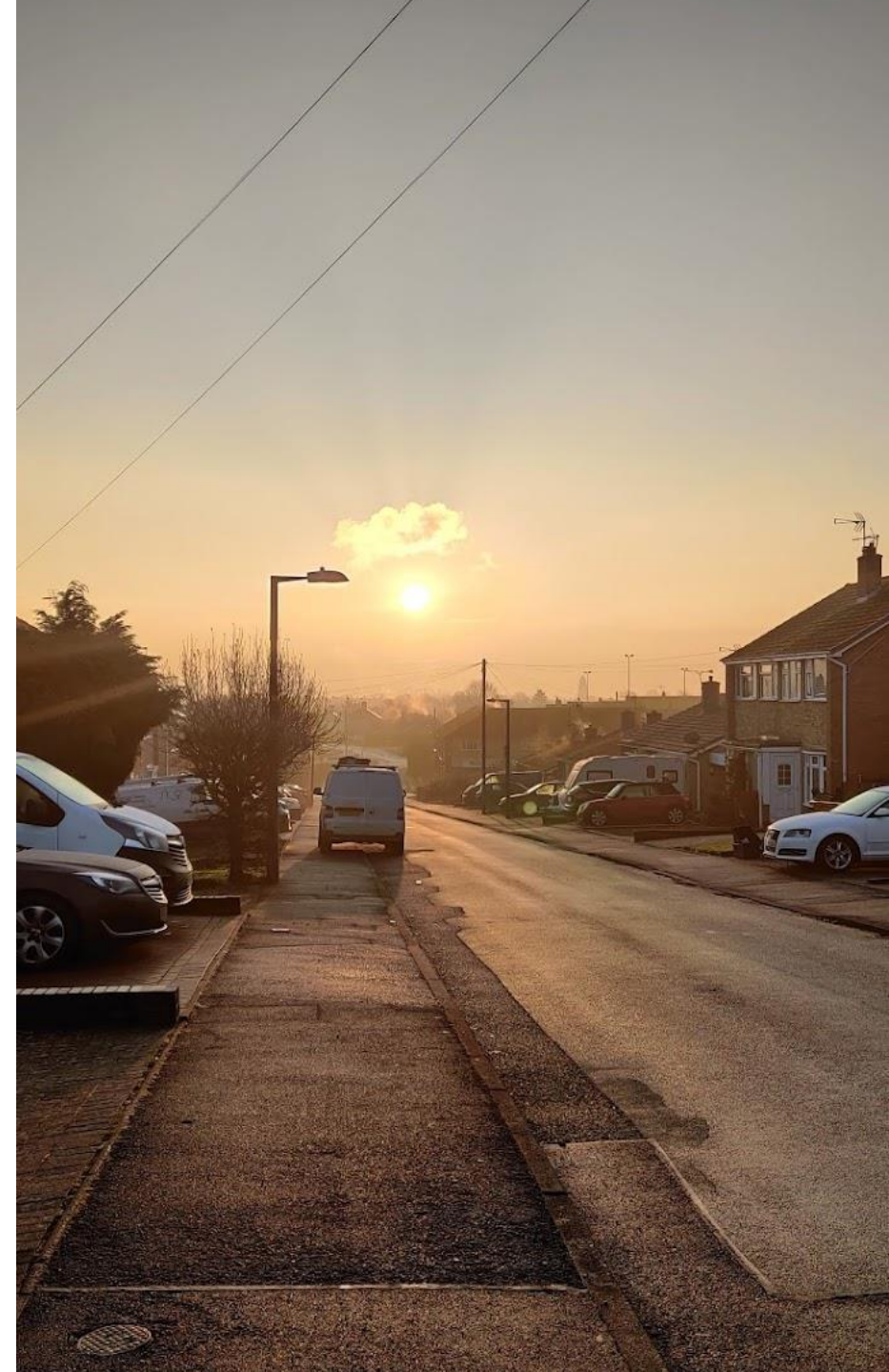


Double energy vulnerability

Jessica (G03) lives with her three children in a two-bedroom flat rented from the local council. The flat has damp and rarely heats up as much as the family would like. This means they need to pay more on the pre-pay meter than they would like; which then eats into the family budget. Jessica describes a cycle of opening and closing windows and turning heating on and off to find a good temperature throughout the year. The family rely on different transport modes; one child requires a bus pass, the other two are provided with a free taxi service, Jessica walks most of the time, with the bus as a back-up. When they are travelling as a family, they walk, because the cost of public transport (buses and trains) is too high. Jessica has had to use a credit card in the past, reducing the available money for the next month. As a single mother, in part-time employment, Jessica budgets carefully to balance her children's needs; travel, clothes, food, and heating. This leaves little money for other things – such as travel which might be considered 'non-essential'. Jessica and her children are able to access work, education and healthcare, but Jessica would like to be able to take her children also on other trips, such as day trips outside of the city. These trips are impossible, because there is never any money left at the end of the month. Jessica feels like she has to say no to her children too much – they have to miss out on activities because they are not a priority.

Concluding thoughts

- Fuel price increases will be *experienced* in wide ranging ways, depending on a variety of factors;
- The focus on (dense) city types limits solutions for those outside of these areas (where the majority of people live);
- Thinking across modes, energy types, and costs is (increasingly) important;
- Thinking on transport needs to be combined with home energy, construction, town planning;
- The trap of 'green gentrification' must be avoided.



Acknowledgments and thanks

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People and Travel

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