Preliminary Results – OECD Climate surveys

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1 Pre-treatment

1.1 Political views and media consumption

Table 1: Political views

	Political views			
	Interest in politics	Environmental org. member	Relative is environmentalist	Econ. conservative
Control group mean	0.387	0.111	0.166	0.269
race: White only	0.042*	0.016	0.018	0.042**
	(0.025)	(0.017)	(0.018)	(0.020)
Male	0.099***	0.026*	0.032**	0.023
	(0.022)	(0.015)	(0.016)	(0.018)
Children	0.071***	0.048***	0.076***	0.037**
	(0.024)	(0.016)	(0.017)	(0.019)
No college	−0.106***	−0.034**	−0.067***	0.045**
	(0.025)	(0.017)	(0.018)	(0.020)
status: Retired	0.068**	0.019	0.014	0.047*
	(0.033)	(0.022)	(0.024)	(0.026)
status: Student	0.064*	0.080***	0.083***	0.027
	(0.035)	(0.023)	(0.025)	(0.028)
status: Working	0.109***	0.066***	0.073***	0.032
	(0.035)	(0.024)	(0.026)	(0.029)
Income Q2	0.108**	−0.047*	−0.077**	0.046
	(0.042)	(0.028)	(0.031)	(0.034)
Income Q3	−0.009	−0.103***	−0.180***	0.063*
	(0.043)	(0.028)	(0.031)	(0.034)
Income Q4	0.057	−0.204***	−0.271***	0.122***
	(0.045)	(0.030)	(0.033)	(0.037)
age: 25-34	0.143***	−0.196***	−0.253***	0.141***
	(0.054)	(0.036)	(0.040)	(0.044)
age: 35-49	0.177***	0.002	0.047*	−0.061**
	(0.036)	(0.024)	(0.027)	(0.029)
age: 50-64	0.155***	−0.078***	−0.050*	0.459***
	(0.039)	(0.026)	(0.028)	(0.031)
Observations	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010

Note: The dependent variables are indicator variables. The *Interest in politics* variable equals one if the respondent is interested in politics "A lot" or "A great deal." The *Environmental org. member* variable equals one if the respondent is a member of an environmental organization, the *Relative is environmentalist* variable equals one if the respondent has any relatives who are environmentalists, and the *Econ. Conservative* variable equals one if the respondent is"Conservative" or "Very conservative" on economic policy matters. The *race: White only* indicator variable equals one if the respondent's self reported race is only "White." The regression includes controls for gender, having children and having completed a college degree. The three *status* indicator variables indicate the difference in mean compared to a reference group of people not working (either unemployed or inactive). The *status: Working* indicator variable includes respondents who self-reported being either "Full-time employed", "Part-time employed", or "Self-employed". The three *Income* indicator variables indicate difference in mean compared to a reference group of people in the first quartile of household's annual income in 2019 (i.e. income $<$ \$35,000). The four *age* indicator variables indicate difference in mean compared to a reference group of people aged between 18 and 24. The two *vote* indicator variables include either people who actually voted for the candidate in the 2020 Presidential election or who did not vote but indicate they would have voted for this candidate. They indicate difference in mean compared to a reference group of people who voted for – or indicate they would have voted for – another candidate than Biden or Trump.
*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 2: Position on political spectrum

	Political affiliations		
	Democrat	Independent	Republican
Control group mean	0.416	0.311	0.194
race: White only	−0.022	0.015	0.032*
	(0.021)	(0.023)	(0.017)
Male	0.008	0.007	0.022
	(0.019)	(0.020)	(0.015)
Children	−0.001	0.015	0.009
	(0.020)	(0.022)	(0.016)
No college	−0.027	−0.011	0.017
	(0.021)	(0.023)	(0.017)
status: Retired	−0.016	0.011	0.025
	(0.028)	(0.030)	(0.023)
status: Student	0.005	−0.001	0.015
	(0.029)	(0.032)	(0.024)
status: Working	−0.010	0.020	0.013
	(0.030)	(0.033)	(0.025)
Income Q2	0.056	0.013	−0.039
	(0.036)	(0.039)	(0.029)
Income Q3	0.121***	−0.064	−0.025
	(0.036)	(0.039)	(0.030)
Income Q4	0.033	−0.010	0.035
	(0.038)	(0.042)	(0.031)
age: 25-34	−0.008	0.095*	−0.016
	(0.046)	(0.050)	(0.038)
age: 35-49	0.493***	−0.183***	−0.036
	(0.031)	(0.034)	(0.025)
age: 50-64	−0.097***	−0.232***	0.580***
	(0.033)	(0.036)	(0.027)
Observations	2,010	2,010	2,010

Note: The dependent variables are indicator variables equal to one if the respondent defines herself as being part of the category. See notes under Table 1 for a description of the covariates.

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

1.2 Energie Characteristics

Table 3: Main way of heating

	At home				
	Electricity	Gas	Heating oil	Renewable	Heating expenses $200+
Mean	0.467	0.42	0.041	0.032	0.126
race: White only	0.011	−0.054**	0.024**	0.025***	−0.005
	(0.026)	(0.025)	(0.011)	(0.009)	(0.017)
Male	−0.013	0.032	−0.019**	−0.002	−0.009
	(0.023)	(0.022)	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.015)
Children	0.019	−0.009	0.004	0.002	0.061***
	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.016)
No college	0.009	−0.011	0.017	−0.020**	−0.006
	(0.026)	(0.025)	(0.011)	(0.009)	(0.017)
status: Retired	−0.039	0.061*	0.002	−0.0004	0.003
	(0.033)	(0.033)	(0.014)	(0.012)	(0.022)
status: Student	−0.124***	0.143***	0.014	0.007	0.043*
	(0.036)	(0.035)	(0.015)	(0.013)	(0.024)
status: Working	−0.104***	0.124***	0.003	0.013	0.123***
	(0.036)	(0.036)	(0.015)	(0.013)	(0.024)
Income Q2	0.053	0.021	−0.004	−0.034**	0.029
	(0.043)	(0.043)	(0.018)	(0.016)	(0.029)
Income Q3	−0.020	0.068	0.006	−0.021	0.046
	(0.044)	(0.043)	(0.018)	(0.016)	(0.030)
Income Q4	−0.159***	0.234***	0.027	−0.052***	−0.003
	(0.047)	(0.046)	(0.019)	(0.017)	(0.031)
age: 25-34	−0.292***	0.315***	0.067***	−0.058***	−0.082**
	(0.056)	(0.055)	(0.023)	(0.020)	(0.038)
age: 35-49	0.041	0.068*	0.002	−0.022	−0.020
	(0.038)	(0.037)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.025)
age: 50-64	0.006	0.111***	0.007	−0.026*	−0.045*
	(0.040)	(0.039)	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.027)
Observations	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010

Note: The dependent variables are indicator variables equal to one if the respondent indicates that the source of energy was her main way of heating at home. The *Renewable* variable corresponds to the answer "Wood, solar, geothermal, or heat pump.". The *Heating expenses $200+* variable is an indicator variable equal to one if the respondent indicates paying more than USD200 per month for heating expenses. See notes under Table 1 for a description of the covariates.
*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 4: Consumption and GHG

	Own household		
	Gas expenses $125+	Flights (2015-19) 5+	Often eat beef
Mean	0.197	0.28	0.62
Observations	2,010	2,010	2,010

Note: The *Gas expenses $125+* variable is an indicator variable equal to one if the respondent indicates spending more than USD125 per motnh for gas expenses. The *Flights (2015-19) +5* variable equals one if the respondent indicates having taken more than 5 round-trip flights between 2015 and 2019 included. The *Often eat beef* variable is an indicator variable equal to one if the respondent indicates that she eats beef weekly or daily.

Table 5: Main mode of transports used

	Transports								
	Car/Bike (work)	Public (work)	Bicycle/Walk (work)	Car/Bike (shop)	Public (shop)	Bicycle/Walk (shop)	Car/Bike (leisure)	Public (leisure)	Bicycle/Walk (leisure)
Mean	0.586	0.073	0.045	0.839	0.052	0.078	0.776	0.062	0.082
race: White only	−0.002	−0.024*	−0.028**	0.046**	−0.017	−0.024*	0.037*	−0.026**	−0.019
	(0.023)	(0.014)	(0.011)	(0.019)	(0.012)	(0.014)	(0.021)	(0.013)	(0.015)
Male	0.022	0.008	−0.019*	−0.034**	0.019*	0.006	−0.020	0.018	−0.002
	(0.020)	(0.012)	(0.010)	(0.017)	(0.010)	(0.012)	(0.019)	(0.011)	(0.013)
Children	0.038*	−0.001	−0.024**	0.047***	0.010	−0.041***	0.064***	−0.005	−0.028**
	(0.022)	(0.013)	(0.010)	(0.018)	(0.011)	(0.013)	(0.020)	(0.012)	(0.014)
No college	0.007	−0.029**	−0.007	0.015	0.001	−0.018	0.009	0.005	0.016
	(0.023)	(0.014)	(0.011)	(0.019)	(0.012)	(0.014)	(0.022)	(0.013)	(0.015)
status: Retired	0.091***	−0.016	−0.065***	0.110***	0.013	−0.083***	0.124***	−0.005	−0.026
	(0.030)	(0.018)	(0.014)	(0.024)	(0.015)	(0.018)	(0.028)	(0.016)	(0.019)
status: Student	0.144***	0.0001	−0.075***	0.082***	0.032**	−0.064***	0.116***	0.002	−0.007
	(0.032)	(0.019)	(0.015)	(0.026)	(0.016)	(0.019)	(0.030)	(0.017)	(0.020)
status: Working	0.115***	−0.029	−0.058***	0.063**	0.025	−0.047**	0.112***	0.001	0.009
	(0.032)	(0.019)	(0.015)	(0.027)	(0.016)	(0.020)	(0.030)	(0.018)	(0.021)
Income Q2	0.018	−0.038*	−0.017	−0.030	0.004	0.005	−0.016	0.014	0.030
	(0.039)	(0.023)	(0.018)	(0.032)	(0.020)	(0.024)	(0.036)	(0.021)	(0.025)
Income Q3	0.031	−0.054**	−0.016	−0.004	−0.025	−0.006	0.023	−0.027	0.029
	(0.039)	(0.023)	(0.018)	(0.032)	(0.020)	(0.024)	(0.036)	(0.022)	(0.025)
Income Q4	−0.016	−0.064***	−0.016	0.075**	−0.089***	−0.020	0.071*	−0.063***	0.007
	(0.042)	(0.025)	(0.020)	(0.034)	(0.021)	(0.025)	(0.039)	(0.023)	(0.026)
age: 25-34	−0.116**	−0.077***	−0.025	0.083**	−0.089***	−0.021	0.062	−0.065**	0.010
	(0.050)	(0.029)	(0.023)	(0.041)	(0.025)	(0.030)	(0.046)	(0.027)	(0.032)
age: 35-49	−0.015	−0.013	0.016	0.040	−0.021	−0.010	0.027	0.032*	−0.024
	(0.034)	(0.020)	(0.016)	(0.027)	(0.017)	(0.021)	(0.031)	(0.018)	(0.021)
age: 50-64	0.012	−0.041*	0.008	0.088***	−0.036**	−0.038*	0.117***	−0.005	−0.052**
	(0.036)	(0.021)	(0.017)	(0.029)	(0.018)	(0.022)	(0.033)	(0.020)	(0.023)
age: 64+	0.091***	−0.059***	−0.030***	0.102***	−0.021*	−0.064***	0.088***	−0.047***	−0.033**
	(0.021)	(0.012)	(0.010)	(0.017)	(0.011)	(0.013)	(0.020)	(0.012)	(0.013)
Observations	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010

Note: The dependent variables are indicator variables equal to one if the respondent indicates she mainly uses the mode of transport for the activity in brackets. For instance, the *Car/Bike (work)* variable equals one if the respondent mainly uses a car or a motorbike to go to work, school of university. *Public* variables stand for "Public Transports", *Bicycle/Walk* stands for "Walking or cycling", *shop* for "Grocery shopping" and *leisure* for "Leisure (excluding holidays)." See note under Table 1 for a description of the covariates. *PT not available* is an indicator variable equal to 1, if the availability of public transports where the respondent lives is "Very poor" or "Poor."
*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

2 Post-treatment

2.1 Climate change (knowledge)

Table 6: Talks often about climate change

	Never	Yearly	Monthly
Mean	0.43	0.384	0.186
Observations	2,010	2,010	2,010

Note: The variables are indicator variables. For instance, *Never* equals one if the respondent never talks about climate change.

Table 7: Climate change existence

	is real	mostly due to human activity	important problem	knowledgeable
Mean	0.837	0.604	0.726	0.294
race: White only	0.025	0.073***	0.085***	−0.021
	(0.017)	(0.023)	(0.021)	(0.023)
Male	−0.024	−0.044**	−0.051***	0.179***
	(0.016)	(0.021)	(0.019)	(0.021)
Children	−0.025	−0.027	0.004	0.064***
	(0.016)	(0.022)	(0.020)	(0.022)
No college	−0.013	−0.063***	−0.061***	−0.116***
	(0.018)	(0.023)	(0.021)	(0.023)
status: Retired	−0.011	−0.008	−0.012	0.002
	(0.023)	(0.030)	(0.027)	(0.030)
status: Student	−0.010	0.002	−0.012	−0.017
	(0.024)	(0.032)	(0.029)	(0.032)
status: Working	0.026	0.039	0.034	0.005
	(0.025)	(0.033)	(0.030)	(0.033)
Income Q2	−0.0004	−0.045	0.043	−0.020
	(0.030)	(0.039)	(0.036)	(0.039)
Income Q3	0.018	−0.040	0.009	0.010
	(0.030)	(0.040)	(0.036)	(0.040)
Income Q4	−0.067**	−0.082*	−0.013	−0.098**
	(0.032)	(0.042)	(0.038)	(0.042)
age: 25-34	−0.061	−0.084*	−0.062	−0.110**
	(0.038)	(0.050)	(0.046)	(0.050)
age: 35-49	0.121***	0.290***	0.265***	0.128***
	(0.025)	(0.034)	(0.031)	(0.034)
age: 50-64	−0.228***	−0.176***	−0.153***	0.066*
	(0.027)	(0.036)	(0.033)	(0.036)
age: 64+	−0.010	0.019	0.021	−0.020
	(0.020)	(0.027)	(0.025)	(0.027)
vote: Biden	−0.035*	−0.016	−0.036	0.011
	(0.020)	(0.026)	(0.024)	(0.027)
vote: Trump	−0.001	0.044	−0.009	0.006
	(0.021)	(0.028)	(0.025)	(0.028)
Observations	2,006	2,006	2,010	2,010

Note: The dependent variables are indicator variables. The *is real* variable equals one if the respondent believes climate change is real. The *mostly due to human activity* variable equals one if the respondent thinks "A lot" or "Most" of climate change is due to human activity. The *important problem* variable equals one if the respondent "Agrees" or "Strongly agress" that climate change is an important problem. The *knowledgeable* variable equals one if the respondent consider herself "A lot" or "A great deal" knowledgeable about climate change. See note under Table 1 for a description of the covariates. The three *treatment* indicator variables indicate difference in mean compared to the control group (people who did not see any video).
*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 8: Climate change knowledge

	score GHG	not sufficient to halve GHG	score impacts
Mean	0.773	0.45	0.221
race: White only	0.038*	−0.015	0.032
	(0.022)	(0.025)	(0.021)
Male	0.082***	−0.021	0.053***
	(0.019)	(0.022)	(0.019)
Children	−0.043**	−0.147***	−0.025
	(0.021)	(0.024)	(0.020)
No college	0.012	−0.035	−0.019
	(0.022)	(0.025)	(0.022)
status: Retired	0.070**	0.003	0.006
	(0.029)	(0.033)	(0.028)
status: Student	0.054*	0.049	−0.011
	(0.030)	(0.035)	(0.030)
status: Working	0.077**	−0.011	0.016
	(0.031)	(0.036)	(0.030)
Income Q2	0.087**	−0.066	−0.086**
	(0.037)	(0.043)	(0.036)
Income Q3	0.013	−0.034	−0.077**
	(0.037)	(0.043)	(0.037)
Income Q4	0.010	0.122***	0.040
	(0.040)	(0.046)	(0.039)
age: 25-34	−0.003	0.216***	0.090*
	(0.048)	(0.055)	(0.046)
age: 35-49	0.015	0.002	−0.022
	(0.032)	(0.037)	(0.031)
age: 50-64	−0.020	0.133***	−0.139***
	(0.034)	(0.039)	(0.033)
age: 64+	0.126***	−0.036	0.014
	(0.026)	(0.029)	(0.025)
vote: Biden	0.093***	−0.040	0.0003
	(0.025)	(0.029)	(0.024)
vote: Trump	0.140***	−0.039	0.021
	(0.026)	(0.030)	(0.026)
Observations	2,010	2,010	2,010

Note: The *score GHG* variable is a discrete variable in $[\![0;4]\!]$ reflecting knowledge about greenhouse gases: the higher the more knowledgeable. The *not sufficient to halve GHG* is an indicator variable equal to one if the respondent thinks that cutting global greenhouse gas emissions by half would not be sufficient to stop temperatures from rising. The *score impact* variable is a discrete variable in $[\![0;4]\!]$ reflecting knowledge about the impacts of climate change: the higher the more knowledgeable. See notes under Table 1 and Table 7 for a description of the covariates.
*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 9: Comparisons of GHG emissions

	score transport	score food	score electricity	score region emissions	score per capita emissions
Mean	0.722	0.825	0.713	0.407	0.383
race: White only	0.003	−0.010	0.072***	0.009	−0.035
	(0.024)	(0.021)	(0.023)	(0.026)	(0.026)
Male	−0.038*	−0.025	0.013	−0.027	0.002
	(0.022)	(0.018)	(0.021)	(0.023)	(0.023)
Children	−0.029	−0.051***	−0.084***	0.004	0.007
	(0.023)	(0.020)	(0.022)	(0.024)	(0.024)
No college	−0.018	−0.024	−0.050**	0.044*	−0.038
	(0.025)	(0.021)	(0.023)	(0.026)	(0.026)
status: Retired	−0.002	0.033	0.057*	−0.036	−0.036
	(0.032)	(0.027)	(0.030)	(0.034)	(0.034)
status: Student	−0.001	0.025	0.109***	−0.024	−0.006
	(0.034)	(0.029)	(0.032)	(0.036)	(0.036)
status: Working	0.004	0.055*	0.146***	−0.076**	0.010
	(0.035)	(0.029)	(0.033)	(0.037)	(0.037)
Income Q2	−0.080*	0.028	0.060	−0.003	−0.008
	(0.041)	(0.035)	(0.039)	(0.044)	(0.044)
Income Q3	−0.107**	0.050	0.103***	−0.025	−0.027
	(0.042)	(0.035)	(0.040)	(0.044)	(0.044)
Income Q4	−0.115***	0.075**	0.260***	−0.018	−0.009
	(0.044)	(0.038)	(0.042)	(0.047)	(0.047)
age: 25-34	−0.183***	0.153***	0.310***	−0.057	−0.011
	(0.053)	(0.045)	(0.050)	(0.056)	(0.056)
age: 35-49	0.054	0.014	0.019	−0.032	−0.073*
	(0.036)	(0.030)	(0.034)	(0.038)	(0.038)
age: 50-64	0.077**	−0.006	0.023	−0.096**	−0.103**
	(0.038)	(0.032)	(0.036)	(0.040)	(0.040)
age: 64+	0.052*	−0.014	0.087***	0.071**	0.060**
	(0.029)	(0.024)	(0.027)	(0.030)	(0.030)
vote: Biden	0.026	−0.006	0.051*	−0.013	0.035
	(0.028)	(0.024)	(0.027)	(0.030)	(0.030)
vote: Trump	−0.010	−0.027	−0.002	0.018	0.076**
	(0.029)	(0.025)	(0.028)	(0.031)	(0.031)
Observations	1,886	1,884	1,874	2,010	2,010

Note: The variables are discrete variables in $[\![0;3]\!]$ for *score transport*, *score food* and *score electricity*, and in $[\![0;6]\!]$ for *score region emissions* and *score per capita emissions*. The variables are Kendall tau distances and reflect the number of errors when ranking items in terms of greenhouse gases emissions: the higher, the more wrong answers. For instance, a *score food* of two means that the respondent's ranking of a beef steak, a serving of pasta or chicken wings in terms of greenhouse gas emissions is two swaps away from the actual ranking. See notes under Table 1 and Table 7 for a description of the covariates.
*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

2.2 Climate change (attitudes and risks)

Table 10: Responsible party for CC

	Predominantly responsible for CC...				
	Each of us	The rich	Governments	Companies	Previous generations
Mean	0.518	0.458	0.56	0.673	0.386
race: White only	−0.002	0.004	−0.018	0.044*	0.0003
	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.026)	(0.024)	(0.025)
Male	−0.004	−0.075***	−0.057**	−0.069***	0.008
	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.021)	(0.022)
Children	0.038	−0.021	0.014	0.002	−0.004
	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.022)	(0.024)
No college	−0.034	−0.054**	−0.068***	−0.025	−0.055**
	(0.025)	(0.026)	(0.026)	(0.024)	(0.025)
status: Retired	−0.023	−0.038	0.006	−0.011	−0.020
	(0.033)	(0.033)	(0.033)	(0.031)	(0.033)
status: Student	−0.001	−0.005	0.036	0.033	0.039
	(0.035)	(0.035)	(0.035)	(0.033)	(0.035)
status: Working	0.020	0.041	0.047	0.018	0.054
	(0.036)	(0.036)	(0.036)	(0.034)	(0.035)
Income Q2	0.068	0.020	0.118***	−0.001	−0.046
	(0.043)	(0.043)	(0.043)	(0.040)	(0.042)
Income Q3	0.027	−0.009	0.062	−0.019	−0.048
	(0.043)	(0.044)	(0.044)	(0.041)	(0.043)
Income Q4	0.035	−0.093**	0.015	−0.055	−0.156***
	(0.046)	(0.046)	(0.046)	(0.043)	(0.045)
age: 25-34	0.037	−0.097*	−0.013	−0.057	−0.224***
	(0.055)	(0.055)	(0.055)	(0.052)	(0.054)
age: 35-49	0.222***	0.202***	0.196***	0.184***	0.153***
	(0.037)	(0.037)	(0.037)	(0.035)	(0.036)
age: 50-64	−0.114***	−0.056	−0.038	−0.118***	−0.055
	(0.039)	(0.040)	(0.040)	(0.037)	(0.039)
age: 64+	0.039	0.008	0.064**	0.050*	−0.026
	(0.029)	(0.030)	(0.030)	(0.028)	(0.029)
vote: Biden	−0.005	0.045	0.031	0.047*	0.015
	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.027)	(0.029)
vote: Trump	0.057*	0.075**	0.084***	0.073**	0.027
	(0.030)	(0.030)	(0.030)	(0.028)	(0.030)
Observations	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010

Note: The dependent variables are indicator variables equal to one if the respondent thinks the category is responsible "A lot" or "A great deal" for climate change. For instance, the variable *Each of us* equals one if the respondent thinks that each of us are responsible "A lot" or "A great deal"for climate change. See notes under Table 1 and Table 7 for a description of the covariates.

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 11: Possible to halt CC

	Technically feasible	Affected personally	Halt by end of century	Positive effects on the economy	Negative effects personally
Mean	0.371	0.362	0.423	0.462	0.285
race: White only	0.035	−0.014	0.031	0.021	0.00003
	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.023)
Male	0.039*	0.0002	0.066***	0.005	0.115***
	(0.021)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.021)
Children	0.047**	0.011	0.113***	0.020	0.044**
	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.022)
No college	−0.054**	−0.028	−0.042*	−0.002	−0.050**
	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.023)
status: Retired	0.090***	0.002	0.022	0.058*	−0.002
	(0.031)	(0.032)	(0.032)	(0.032)	(0.030)
status: Student	0.067**	0.042	0.014	0.083**	0.056*
	(0.033)	(0.034)	(0.034)	(0.034)	(0.032)
status: Working	0.152***	0.058*	0.043	0.081**	0.044
	(0.034)	(0.034)	(0.035)	(0.035)	(0.033)
Income Q2	0.088**	0.122***	0.047	0.158***	0.042
	(0.041)	(0.041)	(0.042)	(0.042)	(0.039)
Income Q3	0.014	0.042	0.032	0.105**	−0.021
	(0.041)	(0.041)	(0.043)	(0.042)	(0.040)
Income Q4	−0.050	−0.039	−0.132***	0.025	−0.109***
	(0.044)	(0.044)	(0.045)	(0.045)	(0.042)
age: 25-34	−0.082	−0.122**	−0.144***	0.069	−0.182***
	(0.052)	(0.053)	(0.054)	(0.054)	(0.050)
age: 35-49	0.252***	0.257***	0.187***	0.345***	−0.011
	(0.035)	(0.035)	(0.036)	(0.036)	(0.034)
age: 50-64	−0.053	−0.001	−0.011	−0.016	0.146***
	(0.037)	(0.038)	(0.039)	(0.038)	(0.036)
age: 64+	−0.005	0.0004	0.010	0.080***	−0.003
	(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.027)
vote: Biden	0.027	0.009	0.050*	0.079***	0.063**
	(0.027)	(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.027)
vote: Trump	0.050*	0.050*	0.087***	0.076**	0.066**
	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.030)	(0.029)	(0.028)
Observations	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010

Note: The dependent variables are indicator variables. The *Technically feasible* variable equals one if the respondent thinks it is "A lot" or "A great deal" technically feasible to stop greenhouse gas emissions by the end of the century while maintaining satisfactory standards of living in the U.S.. The *Affected personally* variable equals one if the respondents thinks that climate change already affects or will affect her personal life negatively "A lot" or "A great deal". The *Halt by end of century* variable equals one if the respondent thinks it is "Somewhat likely" or "Very likely" that human kind halts climate change by the end of the century. The *Positive effects on the economy* variable equals one if the respondent thinks that if we decide to halt climate change through ambitious policies, there would be "Positive" or "Very positive" effects on the U.S economy and employment. The *Negative effects personally* variable equals one if the respondent thinks that if we decide to halt climate change through ambitious policies, it would negatively affect "A lot" or "A great deal" her lifestyle. See notes under Table 1 and Table 7 for a description of the covariates.

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 12: Willing to change behavior

	Willing to change lifestyle?				
	Limit flying	Limit driving	Have an eletric vehicle	Limit beef consumption	Limit heating
Mean	0.404	0.312	0.491	0.373	0.283
race: White only	0.088***	−0.030	0.025	0.002	−0.016
	(0.026)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.024)	(0.023)
Male	−0.005	0.018	0.020	−0.056**	0.016
	(0.023)	(0.021)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.021)
Children	0.047*	0.050**	0.009	−0.014	0.017
	(0.024)	(0.022)	(0.024)	(0.023)	(0.022)
No college	0.007	−0.040*	−0.061**	−0.074***	−0.012
	(0.026)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.023)
status: Retired	0.014	−0.055*	0.017	0.076**	0.028
	(0.033)	(0.031)	(0.033)	(0.032)	(0.030)
status: Student	−0.066*	0.021	0.071**	0.115***	0.080**
	(0.035)	(0.033)	(0.035)	(0.034)	(0.032)
status: Working	−0.066*	−0.020	0.134***	0.135***	0.089***
	(0.036)	(0.034)	(0.036)	(0.035)	(0.033)
Income Q2	−0.020	0.096**	0.022	0.062	0.048
	(0.043)	(0.040)	(0.043)	(0.041)	(0.039)
Income Q3	−0.138***	0.059	−0.064	−0.034	0.028
	(0.044)	(0.041)	(0.043)	(0.042)	(0.040)
Income Q4	−0.226***	−0.047	−0.076*	−0.101**	−0.090**
	(0.046)	(0.043)	(0.046)	(0.044)	(0.042)
age: 25-34	−0.303***	−0.126**	−0.104*	−0.117**	−0.134***
	(0.055)	(0.052)	(0.055)	(0.053)	(0.051)
age: 35-49	0.133***	0.190***	0.257***	0.122***	0.155***
	(0.037)	(0.035)	(0.037)	(0.036)	(0.034)
age: 50-64	0.035	0.003	−0.028	−0.137***	−0.009
	(0.040)	(0.037)	(0.039)	(0.038)	(0.036)
age: 64+	−0.010	−0.043	−0.001	−0.024	−0.024
	(0.030)	(0.028)	(0.029)	(0.028)	(0.027)
vote: Biden	0.042	0.039	−0.003	0.017	−0.012
	(0.029)	(0.027)	(0.029)	(0.028)	(0.027)
vote: Trump	0.036	0.023	−0.058*	0.032	−0.002
	(0.031)	(0.028)	(0.030)	(0.029)	(0.028)
Observations	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010

Note: The dependent variable are indicator variable equal to one, if the respondent is willing "A lot" or "A great deal" to adopt the behavior. For instance, the *Limit flying* variable equals one if the respondent is willing "A lot" or a "A great deal" to limit flying. See notes under Table 1 and Table 7 for a description of the covariates.
*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 13: Conditions to change lifestyle

	Important factors			
	Ambitious policies	Financial support	People around changing	Rich changing
Mean	0.395	0.52	0.469	0.519
race: White only	0.012	0.037	0.039	0.025
	(0.024)	(0.026)	(0.025)	(0.025)
Male	0.019	−0.009	−0.018	−0.052**
	(0.022)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.023)
Children	0.006	−0.002	0.024	−0.047*
	(0.023)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.024)
No college	−0.068***	−0.052**	−0.019	−0.001
	(0.025)	(0.026)	(0.026)	(0.026)
status: Retired	0.041	−0.001	−0.007	0.037
	(0.032)	(0.033)	(0.033)	(0.033)
status: Student	0.083**	0.015	0.067*	0.057
	(0.034)	(0.035)	(0.035)	(0.035)
status: Working	0.122***	0.039	0.130***	0.077**
	(0.035)	(0.036)	(0.036)	(0.036)
Income Q2	0.023	−0.028	0.070	0.149***
	(0.041)	(0.043)	(0.043)	(0.043)
Income Q3	−0.040	−0.121***	0.005	0.075*
	(0.042)	(0.044)	(0.044)	(0.044)
Income Q4	−0.108**	−0.198***	−0.050	0.051
	(0.044)	(0.046)	(0.046)	(0.046)
age: 25-34	−0.108**	−0.246***	−0.075	0.079
	(0.053)	(0.056)	(0.055)	(0.055)
age: 35-49	0.239***	0.237***	0.221***	0.271***
	(0.036)	(0.037)	(0.037)	(0.037)
age: 50-64	−0.074*	0.012	−0.044	−0.016
	(0.038)	(0.040)	(0.040)	(0.040)
age: 64+	0.030	−0.036	0.017	0.005
	(0.028)	(0.030)	(0.030)	(0.030)
vote: Biden	0.088***	−0.004	−0.002	−0.007
	(0.028)	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.029)
vote: Trump	0.098***	−0.026	0.031	0.005
	(0.029)	(0.031)	(0.030)	(0.030)
Observations	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010

Note: The dependent variables are indicator variables equal to one if the respondent thinks the factor is "A lot" or "A great deal" important in order for her to adopt a sustainable lifestyle. For instance, *Ambitious policies* variable equals one if the respondent thinks that ambitious policies are a "A lot" or "A great deal" important for her to adopt a sutainable lifestyle. See notes under Table 1 and Table 7 for a description of the covariates.
*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

2.3 Preferences 1: Ban on combustion engine cars

Table 14: Opinion on ban on combustion engine cars

	Effects of ban on combustion engine				
	Reduce car emissions	Reduce pollution	Negative effect	Large effect	Costly
Control group mean	0.701	0.769	0.412	0.547	0.533
race: White only	0.109***	0.089***	0.068***	0.055**	0.015
	(0.023)	(0.022)	(0.025)	(0.026)	(0.026)
Male	−0.033	−0.046**	0.128***	0.087***	0.053**
	(0.020)	(0.019)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.023)
Children	−0.014	0.020	0.044*	0.052**	0.030
	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.024)
No college	−0.025	−0.049**	−0.063**	−0.027	−0.052**
	(0.023)	(0.022)	(0.025)	(0.026)	(0.026)
status: Retired	0.044	−0.002	0.039	0.0004	0.044
	(0.030)	(0.028)	(0.033)	(0.034)	(0.034)
status: Student	0.093***	0.006	0.055	−0.015	0.035
	(0.032)	(0.030)	(0.035)	(0.036)	(0.036)
status: Working	0.149***	0.057*	0.086**	0.083**	0.071*
	(0.032)	(0.031)	(0.036)	(0.037)	(0.037)
Income Q2	0.041	0.041	−0.034	0.047	−0.065
	(0.038)	(0.037)	(0.043)	(0.044)	(0.044)
Income Q3	0.014	0.050	−0.032	0.058	−0.011
	(0.039)	(0.037)	(0.043)	(0.044)	(0.044)
Income Q4	0.040	0.068*	−0.028	0.057	−0.007
	(0.041)	(0.040)	(0.046)	(0.047)	(0.047)
age: 25-34	0.087*	0.074	−0.129**	0.027	−0.113**
	(0.050)	(0.047)	(0.055)	(0.056)	(0.056)
age: 35-49	0.271***	0.235***	−0.134***	−0.010	−0.089**
	(0.033)	(0.032)	(0.037)	(0.038)	(0.038)
age: 50-64	−0.018	−0.054	0.102***	0.044	0.125***
	(0.035)	(0.034)	(0.039)	(0.040)	(0.040)
age: 64+	0.037	−0.031	0.013	−0.005	−0.036
	(0.027)	(0.025)	(0.029)	(0.030)	(0.030)
vote: Biden	0.043	0.004	0.017	0.052*	0.023
	(0.026)	(0.025)	(0.029)	(0.030)	(0.030)
vote: Trump	0.042	0.022	0.048	0.043	0.024
	(0.027)	(0.026)	(0.030)	(0.031)	(0.031)
Observations	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010

Note: The dependent variables are indicator variables equal to one if the respondent "Somewhat agrees" or "Strongly agrees" with the proposition. For instance, the *Reduce car emissions* variable equals one if the respondent "Somewhat agrees" or "Strongly agrees" with the fact that a ban on combustion engine cars would reduce CO_2 emissions from cars. The *Reduce pollution* variable corresponds to the proposition that a ban on combustion engine cars would reduce air pollution. The *Negative effect* variable corresponds to the proposition that a ban on combustion engine cars would have negative effect on the U.S. economy and employment. The *Large effect* variable corresponds to the proposition that a ban on combustion engine cars would have a large effect on the U.S. economy and employment. The *Costly* variable corresponds to the proposition that a ban on combustion engine cars would be a costly way to fight climate change. See notes under Table 1 and Table 7 for a description of the covariates.

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 15: Perceived winners of a ban on combustion engine cars

	Winners of ban on combustion engine				
	Poorest	Middle class	Richest	Rural	Own household
Control group mean	0.168	0.224	0.434	0.196	0.201
race: White only	−0.020	−0.013	0.043*	−0.005	0.004
	(0.021)	(0.022)	(0.025)	(0.021)	(0.021)
Male	0.081***	0.037*	0.026	0.044**	0.056***
	(0.019)	(0.019)	(0.023)	(0.019)	(0.019)
Children	0.047**	0.084***	0.044*	0.086***	0.081***
	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.024)	(0.020)	(0.020)
No college	−0.039*	−0.023	−0.054**	−0.043**	−0.087***
	(0.021)	(0.022)	(0.026)	(0.022)	(0.021)
status: Retired	0.020	−0.010	−0.009	−0.027	0.055**
	(0.027)	(0.028)	(0.033)	(0.028)	(0.028)
status: Student	0.076***	0.065**	−0.019	0.012	0.136***
	(0.029)	(0.030)	(0.035)	(0.030)	(0.029)
status: Working	0.070**	0.050	−0.062*	−0.010	0.084***
	(0.030)	(0.031)	(0.036)	(0.030)	(0.030)
Income Q2	0.061*	−0.028	0.015	0.007	0.024
	(0.036)	(0.037)	(0.043)	(0.036)	(0.036)
Income Q3	0.053	0.022	0.016	0.048	0.004
	(0.036)	(0.037)	(0.044)	(0.037)	(0.036)
Income Q4	−0.073*	−0.188***	−0.110**	−0.126***	−0.144***
	(0.038)	(0.039)	(0.046)	(0.039)	(0.038)
age: 25-34	−0.068	−0.203***	−0.169***	−0.173***	−0.200***
	(0.046)	(0.047)	(0.055)	(0.047)	(0.046)
age: 35-49	0.181***	0.197***	0.087**	0.093***	0.173***
	(0.031)	(0.032)	(0.037)	(0.031)	(0.031)
age: 50-64	0.080**	0.052	−0.002	0.002	0.027
	(0.033)	(0.034)	(0.040)	(0.033)	(0.033)
age: 64+	−0.008	−0.036	−0.040	0.025	0.009
	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.030)	(0.025)	(0.025)
vote: Biden	0.119***	0.067***	−0.087***	0.042*	0.072***
	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.029)	(0.025)	(0.024)
vote: Trump	0.154***	0.091***	−0.089***	0.067***	0.103***
	(0.025)	(0.026)	(0.030)	(0.026)	(0.025)
Observations	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010

Note: The dependent variables are indicator variables equal to one if the respondent thinks the category would "Mostly win' or "Win a lot"' from a ban on combustion engine cars policy. For instance, the variable *Poorest* equals one if the respondent thinks the poorest would "Mostly win" or "Win a lot" if such a policy was implemented. See notes under Table 1 and Table 7 for a description of the covariates.

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 16: Perceived losers of a ban on combustion engine cars

	Losers of ban on combustion engine				
	Poorest	Middle class	Richest	Rural	Own household
Control group mean	0.832	0.776	0.566	0.804	0.799
race: White only	0.020	0.013	−0.043*	0.005	−0.004
	(0.021)	(0.022)	(0.025)	(0.021)	(0.021)
Male	−0.081***	−0.037*	−0.026	−0.044**	−0.056***
	(0.019)	(0.019)	(0.023)	(0.019)	(0.019)
Children	−0.047**	−0.084***	−0.044*	−0.086***	−0.081***
	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.024)	(0.020)	(0.020)
No college	0.039*	0.023	0.054**	0.043**	0.087***
	(0.021)	(0.022)	(0.026)	(0.022)	(0.021)
status: Retired	−0.020	0.010	0.009	0.027	−0.055**
	(0.027)	(0.028)	(0.033)	(0.028)	(0.028)
status: Student	−0.076***	−0.065**	0.019	−0.012	−0.136***
	(0.029)	(0.030)	(0.035)	(0.030)	(0.029)
status: Working	−0.070**	−0.050	0.062*	0.010	−0.084***
	(0.030)	(0.031)	(0.036)	(0.030)	(0.030)
Income Q2	−0.061*	0.028	−0.015	−0.007	−0.024
	(0.036)	(0.037)	(0.043)	(0.036)	(0.036)
Income Q3	−0.053	−0.022	−0.016	−0.048	−0.004
	(0.036)	(0.037)	(0.044)	(0.037)	(0.036)
Income Q4	0.073*	0.188***	0.110**	0.126***	0.144***
	(0.038)	(0.039)	(0.046)	(0.039)	(0.038)
age: 25-34	0.068	0.203***	0.169***	0.173***	0.200***
	(0.046)	(0.047)	(0.055)	(0.047)	(0.046)
age: 35-49	−0.181***	−0.197***	−0.087**	−0.093***	−0.173***
	(0.031)	(0.032)	(0.037)	(0.031)	(0.031)
age: 50-64	−0.080**	−0.052	0.002	−0.002	−0.027
	(0.033)	(0.034)	(0.040)	(0.033)	(0.033)
age: 64+	0.008	0.036	0.040	−0.025	−0.009
	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.030)	(0.025)	(0.025)
vote: Biden	−0.119***	−0.067***	0.087***	−0.042*	−0.072***
	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.029)	(0.025)	(0.024)
vote: Trump	−0.154***	−0.091***	0.089***	−0.067***	−0.103***
	(0.025)	(0.026)	(0.030)	(0.026)	(0.025)
Observations	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010

Note: The dependent variables are indicator variables equal to one if the respondent thinks the category would "Mostly lose' or "Lose a lot"' from a ban on combustion engine cars policy. For instance, the variable *Poorest* equals one if the respondent thinks the poorest would "Mostly lose" or "Lose a lot" if such a policy was implemented. See notes under Table 1 and Table 7 for a description of the covariates.

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 17: Perception of a ban on combustion engine cars

	Fair	Support	Support with alternatives
Control group mean	0.377	0.413	0.463
race: White only	−0.022	−0.030	0.022
	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.024)
Male	0.017	0.002	−0.045**
	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.022)
Children	0.030	−0.013	−0.001
	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.023)
No college	−0.072***	−0.061**	−0.125***
	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.024)
status: Retired	0.015	0.0004	0.038
	(0.031)	(0.031)	(0.031)
status: Student	0.059*	0.041	0.046
	(0.033)	(0.033)	(0.033)
status: Working	0.088**	0.075**	0.081**
	(0.034)	(0.034)	(0.034)
Income Q2	−0.022	0.033	−0.021
	(0.041)	(0.041)	(0.041)
Income Q3	0.048	0.040	−0.001
	(0.041)	(0.041)	(0.041)
Income Q4	−0.074*	−0.041	−0.150***
	(0.044)	(0.044)	(0.044)
age: 25-34	−0.093*	−0.067	−0.196***
	(0.052)	(0.052)	(0.053)
age: 35-49	0.340***	0.386***	0.297***
	(0.035)	(0.035)	(0.035)
age: 50-64	0.003	0.021	−0.044
	(0.037)	(0.037)	(0.038)
age: 64+	0.040	0.039	−0.017
	(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.028)
vote: Biden	0.081***	0.069**	−0.004
	(0.027)	(0.027)	(0.028)
vote: Trump	0.069**	0.038	0.012
	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.029)
Observations	2,010	2,010	2,010

Note: The dependent variables are indicator variables equal to one if the respondent perceives the category as losers of an emission limits for cars policy. For instance, the variable *Poorest* equals one if the respondent thinks the poorest would lose if such a policy was implemented. See notes under Table 1 and Table 7 for a description of the covariates.
*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

2.4 Preferences 2: Green investments

Table 18: Opinion on green investments

	Effects of green infrastructure program					
	Greener electricity	More use of public transport	Reduce pollution	Negative effect	Large effect	Costly
Control group mean	0.663	0.541	0.72	0.403	0.569	0.537
race: White only	0.039	0.012	0.051**	0.028	0.040	−0.046*
	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.023)	(0.025)	(0.026)	(0.026)
Male	−0.051**	−0.008	−0.075***	0.073***	0.049**	0.026
	(0.021)	(0.022)	(0.020)	(0.022)	(0.023)	(0.023)
Children	−0.009	0.004	0.007	0.057**	0.041*	0.014
	(0.022)	(0.024)	(0.022)	(0.023)	(0.024)	(0.024)
No college	−0.078***	−0.104***	−0.074***	−0.071***	−0.073***	−0.035
	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.023)	(0.025)	(0.026)	(0.026)
status: Retired	0.031	0.023	0.039	−0.016	−0.020	0.061*
	(0.031)	(0.033)	(0.030)	(0.032)	(0.034)	(0.033)
status: Student	0.073**	0.041	0.031	0.021	0.042	0.089**
	(0.033)	(0.035)	(0.032)	(0.034)	(0.036)	(0.035)
status: Working	0.100***	0.074**	0.104***	0.053	0.068*	0.133***
	(0.034)	(0.035)	(0.033)	(0.035)	(0.037)	(0.036)
Income Q2	0.041	0.031	0.034	−0.103**	0.050	0.023
	(0.040)	(0.042)	(0.039)	(0.042)	(0.044)	(0.043)
Income Q3	0.034	−0.010	0.007	−0.025	0.048	0.060
	(0.040)	(0.043)	(0.039)	(0.042)	(0.044)	(0.044)
Income Q4	0.033	−0.023	0.045	−0.033	0.027	−0.006
	(0.043)	(0.045)	(0.042)	(0.045)	(0.047)	(0.047)
age: 25-34	−0.012	−0.046	0.085*	−0.105**	0.038	−0.091
	(0.051)	(0.054)	(0.050)	(0.053)	(0.056)	(0.056)
age: 35-49	0.309***	0.237***	0.231***	−0.120***	0.056	−0.065*
	(0.035)	(0.037)	(0.034)	(0.036)	(0.038)	(0.037)
age: 50-64	0.009	−0.069*	−0.050	0.171***	0.110***	0.140***
	(0.037)	(0.039)	(0.036)	(0.038)	(0.040)	(0.040)
age: 64+	0.031	0.014	0.034	−0.091***	−0.065**	−0.025
	(0.028)	(0.029)	(0.027)	(0.029)	(0.030)	(0.030)
vote: Biden	0.036	0.034	−0.007	−0.017	0.020	0.069**
	(0.027)	(0.029)	(0.026)	(0.028)	(0.030)	(0.029)
vote: Trump	0.027	0.076**	0.002	−0.0001	0.049	0.001
	(0.028)	(0.030)	(0.027)	(0.029)	(0.031)	(0.031)
Observations	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010

Note: The dependent variables are indicator variables equal to one if the respondent agrees with the proposition. For instance, *Trust federal government* equals one if the respondent thinks she can trust the U.S. government to correctly implement a green infrastructure program. See notes under Table 1 and Table 7 for a description of the covariates.
*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 19: Perceived winners of a green investments policy

	Winners of green infrastructure program				
	Poorest	Middle class	Richest	Rural	Own household
Control group mean	0.275	0.263	0.378	0.251	0.283
race: White only	−0.049**	0.031	0.045*	−0.006	0.035
	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.025)	(0.023)	(0.022)
Male	0.073***	0.032	0.005	0.072***	0.039*
	(0.021)	(0.020)	(0.022)	(0.020)	(0.020)
Children	0.047**	0.024	0.037	0.085***	0.054**
	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.023)	(0.021)	(0.021)
No college	−0.004	−0.028	−0.054**	−0.054**	−0.048**
	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.025)	(0.023)	(0.023)
status: Retired	0.059**	−0.001	0.075**	0.041	0.062**
	(0.030)	(0.030)	(0.032)	(0.029)	(0.029)
status: Student	0.093***	0.028	0.025	0.064**	0.123***
	(0.032)	(0.032)	(0.034)	(0.031)	(0.031)
status: Working	0.083**	0.046	0.028	0.035	0.089***
	(0.033)	(0.032)	(0.035)	(0.032)	(0.032)
Income Q2	0.089**	0.090**	0.032	0.004	−0.002
	(0.039)	(0.039)	(0.042)	(0.038)	(0.038)
Income Q3	0.054	0.090**	0.041	−0.012	0.004
	(0.040)	(0.039)	(0.043)	(0.039)	(0.038)
Income Q4	−0.015	−0.001	−0.072	−0.121***	−0.153***
	(0.042)	(0.041)	(0.045)	(0.041)	(0.041)
age: 25-34	−0.037	−0.052	−0.155***	−0.190***	−0.210***
	(0.050)	(0.050)	(0.054)	(0.049)	(0.049)
age: 35-49	0.230***	0.231***	0.105***	0.169***	0.215***
	(0.034)	(0.033)	(0.036)	(0.033)	(0.033)
age: 50-64	0.022	0.014	−0.075*	0.009	0.016
	(0.036)	(0.036)	(0.039)	(0.035)	(0.035)
age: 64+	−0.013	0.002	0.041	0.019	−0.032
	(0.027)	(0.027)	(0.029)	(0.026)	(0.026)
vote: Biden	0.106***	0.068***	−0.018	0.039	0.025
	(0.027)	(0.026)	(0.029)	(0.026)	(0.026)
vote: Trump	0.130***	0.066**	−0.049*	0.051*	0.041
	(0.028)	(0.027)	(0.030)	(0.027)	(0.027)
Observations	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010

Note: The dependent variables are indicator variables equal to one if the respondent thinks the category would "Mostly win' or "Win a lot"' from a green infrastructure program. For instance, the variable *Poorest* equals one if the respondent thinks the poorest would "Mostly win" or "Win a lot" if such a policy was implemented. See notes under Table 1 and Table 7 for a description of the covariates.

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 20: Perceived losers of a green investments policy

	Losers of green infrastructure program				
	Poorest	Middle class	Richest	Rural	Own household
Control group mean	0.725	0.737	0.622	0.749	0.717
race: White only	0.049**	−0.031	−0.045*	0.006	−0.035
	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.025)	(0.023)	(0.022)
Male	−0.073***	−0.032	−0.005	−0.072***	−0.039*
	(0.021)	(0.020)	(0.022)	(0.020)	(0.020)
Children	−0.047**	−0.024	−0.037	−0.085***	−0.054**
	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.023)	(0.021)	(0.021)
No college	0.004	0.028	0.054**	0.054**	0.048**
	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.025)	(0.023)	(0.023)
status: Retired	−0.059**	0.001	−0.075**	−0.041	−0.062**
	(0.030)	(0.030)	(0.032)	(0.029)	(0.029)
status: Student	−0.093***	−0.028	−0.025	−0.064**	−0.123***
	(0.032)	(0.032)	(0.034)	(0.031)	(0.031)
status: Working	−0.083**	−0.046	−0.028	−0.035	−0.089***
	(0.033)	(0.032)	(0.035)	(0.032)	(0.032)
Income Q2	−0.089**	−0.090**	−0.032	−0.004	0.002
	(0.039)	(0.039)	(0.042)	(0.038)	(0.038)
Income Q3	−0.054	−0.090**	−0.041	0.012	−0.004
	(0.040)	(0.039)	(0.043)	(0.039)	(0.038)
Income Q4	0.015	0.001	0.072	0.121***	0.153***
	(0.042)	(0.041)	(0.045)	(0.041)	(0.041)
age: 25-34	0.037	0.052	0.155***	0.190***	0.210***
	(0.050)	(0.050)	(0.054)	(0.049)	(0.049)
age: 35-49	−0.230***	−0.231***	−0.105***	−0.169***	−0.215***
	(0.034)	(0.033)	(0.036)	(0.033)	(0.033)
age: 50-64	−0.022	−0.014	0.075*	−0.009	−0.016
	(0.036)	(0.036)	(0.039)	(0.035)	(0.035)
age: 64+	0.013	−0.002	−0.041	−0.019	0.032
	(0.027)	(0.027)	(0.029)	(0.026)	(0.026)
vote: Biden	−0.106***	−0.068***	0.018	−0.039	−0.025
	(0.027)	(0.026)	(0.029)	(0.026)	(0.026)
vote: Trump	−0.130***	−0.066**	0.049*	−0.051*	−0.041
	(0.028)	(0.027)	(0.030)	(0.027)	(0.027)
Observations	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010

Note: The dependent variables are indicator variables equal to one if the respondent thinks the category would "Mostly lose' or "Lose a lot"' from a green infrastructure program. For instance, the variable *Poorest* equals one if the respondent thinks the poorest would "Mostly lose" or "Lose a lot" if such a policy was implemented. See notes under Table 1 and Table 7 for a description of the covariates.

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 21: Perception of a green investments policy

	Fair	Support
Control group mean	0.505	0.52
race: White only	0.012	0.046*
	(0.024)	(0.024)
Male	−0.027	−0.011
	(0.021)	(0.021)
Children	0.004	−0.0004
	(0.023)	(0.023)
No college	−0.042*	−0.112***
	(0.024)	(0.024)
status: Retired	0.022	0.020
	(0.031)	(0.031)
status: Student	0.078**	0.071**
	(0.033)	(0.033)
status: Working	0.086**	0.074**
	(0.034)	(0.034)
Income Q2	0.020	0.039
	(0.040)	(0.041)
Income Q3	−0.029	−0.032
	(0.041)	(0.041)
Income Q4	−0.095**	−0.058
	(0.043)	(0.044)
age: 25-34	−0.096*	−0.064
	(0.052)	(0.052)
age: 35-49	0.375***	0.285***
	(0.035)	(0.035)
age: 50-64	−0.038	−0.126***
	(0.037)	(0.038)
age: 64+	−0.017	−0.029
	(0.028)	(0.028)
vote: Biden	0.022	0.021
	(0.027)	(0.028)
vote: Trump	0.042	0.051*
	(0.029)	(0.029)
Observations	2,010	2,010

Note: The dependent variables are indicator variables equal to one if the respondent perceives the category as losers of a green infrastructure program. For instance, the variable *Poorest* equals one if the respondent thinks the poorest would lose if such a policy was implemented. See notes under Table 1 and Table 7 for a description of the covariates.
*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 22: Funding preferences for a green investments policy

	Appropriate source of funding				
	Public debt	Sales tax	Wealth tax	Reduce social spending	Reduce military spending
Control group mean	0.24	0.216	0.629	0.304	0.298
race: White only	0.013	−0.041*	0.023	0.022	0.018
	(0.022)	(0.023)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.022)
Male	0.067***	0.057***	−0.056***	0.013	0.024
	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.022)	(0.021)	(0.019)
Children	0.043**	0.037*	−0.065***	0.007	−0.081***
	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.023)	(0.022)	(0.021)
No college	0.030	−0.069***	−0.0003	−0.033	−0.027
	(0.022)	(0.023)	(0.025)	(0.024)	(0.022)
status: Retired	0.048*	−0.003	0.031	0.047	0.028
	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.032)	(0.031)	(0.028)
status: Student	0.069**	0.017	−0.053	0.057*	0.043
	(0.031)	(0.031)	(0.034)	(0.033)	(0.030)
status: Working	0.061*	0.0001	−0.088**	0.106***	0.044
	(0.031)	(0.032)	(0.035)	(0.034)	(0.031)
Income Q2	0.038	−0.004	0.091**	−0.067*	0.049
	(0.038)	(0.038)	(0.041)	(0.040)	(0.037)
Income Q3	−0.003	−0.002	0.094**	−0.048	−0.006
	(0.038)	(0.039)	(0.042)	(0.041)	(0.037)
Income Q4	0.023	−0.007	0.131***	0.014	0.079**
	(0.040)	(0.041)	(0.044)	(0.043)	(0.039)
age: 25-34	0.094*	0.019	0.128**	−0.003	0.062
	(0.048)	(0.049)	(0.053)	(0.052)	(0.047)
age: 35-49	0.102***	0.047	0.219***	−0.150***	0.122***
	(0.032)	(0.033)	(0.036)	(0.035)	(0.032)
age: 50-64	−0.009	−0.044	−0.133***	0.098***	−0.060*
	(0.035)	(0.035)	(0.038)	(0.037)	(0.034)
age: 64+	−0.014	0.024	−0.005	−0.010	−0.016
	(0.026)	(0.026)	(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.025)
vote: Biden	0.016	0.064**	−0.037	0.022	−0.091***
	(0.025)	(0.026)	(0.028)	(0.027)	(0.025)
vote: Trump	0.004	0.069**	0.038	−0.048*	−0.100***
	(0.027)	(0.027)	(0.029)	(0.028)	(0.026)
Observations	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010

Note: The dependent variables are indicator variables equal to one if the respondent perceives the category as losers of a green infrastructure program. For instance, the variable *Poorest* equals one if the respondent thinks the poorest would lose if such a policy was implemented. See notes under Table 1 and Table 7 for a description of the covariates.
*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

2.5 Preferences 3: Tax and dividend

Table 23: Opinion on carbon tax with cash transfers

	Effects of carbon tax with cash transfers						
	Drive less	Insulate more	Reduce fossil fuels	Reduce pollution	Negative effect	Large effect	Costly
Control group mean	0.534	0.605	0.596	0.653	0.443	0.546	0.554
race: White only	−0.013	0.008	0.059**	0.017	0.009	0.039	−0.026
	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.026)	(0.025)
Male	−0.006	−0.055**	0.003	−0.011	0.110***	0.075***	0.040*
	(0.023)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.021)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.023)
Children	0.061**	0.046*	0.023	0.030	0.038	0.061**	0.079***
	(0.024)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.024)
No college	−0.078***	−0.051**	−0.065***	−0.023	−0.019	−0.026	−0.035
	(0.026)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.024)	(0.026)	(0.026)	(0.026)
status: Retired	−0.031	0.034	0.011	0.001	−0.013	−0.020	0.116***
	(0.033)	(0.032)	(0.032)	(0.031)	(0.033)	(0.034)	(0.033)
status: Student	−0.016	0.034	0.013	0.007	−0.009	0.005	0.094***
	(0.035)	(0.034)	(0.034)	(0.033)	(0.035)	(0.036)	(0.035)
status: Working	0.040	0.091***	0.070**	0.016	0.034	0.018	0.080**
	(0.036)	(0.035)	(0.035)	(0.034)	(0.036)	(0.037)	(0.036)
Income Q2	0.115***	0.076*	0.089**	0.086**	−0.088**	0.038	0.017
	(0.043)	(0.042)	(0.042)	(0.040)	(0.043)	(0.044)	(0.043)
Income Q3	0.063	0.076*	0.057	0.090**	−0.006	0.031	0.024
	(0.043)	(0.042)	(0.042)	(0.041)	(0.043)	(0.045)	(0.044)
Income Q4	0.038	0.039	0.014	0.078*	−0.057	0.006	0.034
	(0.046)	(0.045)	(0.045)	(0.043)	(0.046)	(0.047)	(0.046)
age: 25-34	0.016	0.075	0.057	0.101*	−0.133**	−0.031	−0.025
	(0.055)	(0.054)	(0.054)	(0.052)	(0.055)	(0.057)	(0.055)
age: 35-49	0.260***	0.204***	0.246***	0.224***	−0.105***	0.046	−0.082**
	(0.037)	(0.036)	(0.036)	(0.035)	(0.037)	(0.038)	(0.037)
age: 50-64	0.045	−0.051	−0.035	−0.058	0.156***	0.138***	0.135***
	(0.040)	(0.038)	(0.038)	(0.037)	(0.039)	(0.041)	(0.040)
age: 64+	0.043	0.033	0.022	0.035	−0.058*	−0.047	−0.046
	(0.030)	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.028)	(0.030)	(0.030)	(0.030)
vote: Biden	0.058**	0.062**	0.069**	0.067**	−0.021	0.059**	0.011
	(0.029)	(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.027)	(0.029)	(0.030)	(0.029)
vote: Trump	0.068**	0.073**	0.068**	0.084***	0.024	0.018	0.004
	(0.030)	(0.030)	(0.030)	(0.029)	(0.030)	(0.031)	(0.030)
Observations	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010

Note: The dependent variables are indicator variables equal to one if the respondent agrees with the proposition. For instance, *Trust federal government* equals one if the respondent thinks she can trust the U.S. government to correctly implement a carbon tax with cash transfers. See notes under Table 1 and Table 7 for a description of the covariates.
*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 24: Perceived winners of a carbon tax with cash transfers policy

	Winners of carbon tax with cash transfers				
	Poorest	Middle class	Richest	Rural	Own household
Control group mean	0.212	0.24	0.336	0.211	0.219
race: White only	0.014	0.006	0.027	−0.008	0.015
	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.024)	(0.022)	(0.022)
Male	0.059***	0.070***	0.028	0.058***	0.053***
	(0.021)	(0.020)	(0.022)	(0.019)	(0.020)
Children	0.039*	0.058***	0.041*	0.090***	0.071***
	(0.022)	(0.021)	(0.023)	(0.020)	(0.021)
No college	−0.020	0.003	−0.076***	0.007	−0.025
	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.025)	(0.022)	(0.022)
status: Retired	0.028	0.029	−0.005	0.029	0.051*
	(0.030)	(0.029)	(0.032)	(0.028)	(0.029)
status: Student	0.065**	0.027	−0.022	0.039	0.096***
	(0.032)	(0.031)	(0.034)	(0.030)	(0.031)
status: Working	0.079**	0.035	−0.021	0.006	0.089***
	(0.033)	(0.032)	(0.034)	(0.031)	(0.032)
Income Q2	0.075*	0.021	0.049	−0.077**	0.091**
	(0.039)	(0.038)	(0.041)	(0.037)	(0.038)
Income Q3	0.061	0.023	0.047	−0.035	0.058
	(0.040)	(0.039)	(0.042)	(0.037)	(0.038)
Income Q4	−0.037	−0.107***	−0.103**	−0.194***	−0.050
	(0.042)	(0.041)	(0.044)	(0.039)	(0.040)
age: 25-34	−0.032	−0.146***	−0.174***	−0.222***	−0.102**
	(0.050)	(0.049)	(0.053)	(0.047)	(0.048)
age: 35-49	0.198***	0.194***	0.057	0.198***	0.213***
	(0.034)	(0.033)	(0.036)	(0.032)	(0.033)
age: 50-64	0.035	−0.009	−0.060	0.063*	0.024
	(0.036)	(0.035)	(0.038)	(0.034)	(0.035)
age: 64+	0.023	−0.009	0.030	0.003	0.037
	(0.027)	(0.026)	(0.028)	(0.025)	(0.026)
vote: Biden	0.171***	0.081***	−0.008	0.064**	0.088***
	(0.027)	(0.026)	(0.028)	(0.025)	(0.025)
vote: Trump	0.224***	0.119***	−0.061**	0.081***	0.116***
	(0.028)	(0.027)	(0.029)	(0.026)	(0.027)
Observations	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010

Note: The dependent variables are indicator variables equal to one if the respondent thinks the category would "Mostly win' or "Win a lot"' from a carbon tax with cash transfers. For instance, the variable *Poorest* equals one if the respondent thinks the poorest would "Mostly win" or "Win a lot" if such a policy was implemented. See notes under Table 1 and Table 7 for a description of the covariates.

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 25: Perceived losers of a carbon tax with cash transfers policy

	Losers of carbon tax with cash transfers				
	Poorest	Middle class	Richest	Rural	Own household
Control group mean	0.788	0.76	0.664	0.789	0.781
race: White only	−0.014	−0.006	−0.027	0.008	−0.015
	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.024)	(0.022)	(0.022)
Male	−0.059***	−0.070***	−0.028	−0.058***	−0.053***
	(0.021)	(0.020)	(0.022)	(0.019)	(0.020)
Children	−0.039*	−0.058***	−0.041*	−0.090***	−0.071***
	(0.022)	(0.021)	(0.023)	(0.020)	(0.021)
No college	0.020	−0.003	0.076***	−0.007	0.025
	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.025)	(0.022)	(0.022)
status: Retired	−0.028	−0.029	0.005	−0.029	−0.051*
	(0.030)	(0.029)	(0.032)	(0.028)	(0.029)
status: Student	−0.065**	−0.027	0.022	−0.039	−0.096***
	(0.032)	(0.031)	(0.034)	(0.030)	(0.031)
status: Working	−0.079**	−0.035	0.021	−0.006	−0.089***
	(0.033)	(0.032)	(0.034)	(0.031)	(0.032)
Income Q2	−0.075*	−0.021	−0.049	0.077**	−0.091**
	(0.039)	(0.038)	(0.041)	(0.037)	(0.038)
Income Q3	−0.061	−0.023	−0.047	0.035	−0.058
	(0.040)	(0.039)	(0.042)	(0.037)	(0.038)
Income Q4	0.037	0.107***	0.103**	0.194***	0.050
	(0.042)	(0.041)	(0.044)	(0.039)	(0.040)
age: 25-34	0.032	0.146***	0.174***	0.222***	0.102**
	(0.050)	(0.049)	(0.053)	(0.047)	(0.048)
age: 35-49	−0.198***	−0.194***	−0.057	−0.198***	−0.213***
	(0.034)	(0.033)	(0.036)	(0.032)	(0.033)
age: 50-64	−0.035	0.009	0.060	−0.063*	−0.024
	(0.036)	(0.035)	(0.038)	(0.034)	(0.035)
age: 64+	−0.023	0.009	−0.030	−0.003	−0.037
	(0.027)	(0.026)	(0.028)	(0.025)	(0.026)
vote: Biden	−0.171***	−0.081***	0.008	−0.064**	−0.088***
	(0.027)	(0.026)	(0.028)	(0.025)	(0.025)
vote: Trump	−0.224***	−0.119***	0.061**	−0.081***	−0.116***
	(0.028)	(0.027)	(0.029)	(0.026)	(0.027)
Observations	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010

Note: The dependent variables are indicator variables equal to one if the respondent thinks the category would "Mostly lose' or "Lose a lot"' from a carbon tax with cash transfers. For instance, the variable *Poorest* equals one if the respondent thinks the poorest would "Mostly lose" or "Lose a lot" if such a policy was implemented. See notes under Table 1 and Table 7 for a description of the covariates.

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 26: Perception of a carbon tax with cash transfers policy

	Fair	Support
Control group mean	0.344	0.319
race: White only	0.041*	0.012
	(0.024)	(0.024)
Male	0.028	0.038*
	(0.021)	(0.021)
Children	0.046**	0.052**
	(0.022)	(0.022)
No college	−0.061**	−0.054**
	(0.024)	(0.024)
status: Retired	0.029	−0.004
	(0.031)	(0.031)
status: Student	0.028	0.023
	(0.033)	(0.033)
status: Working	0.049	0.018
	(0.034)	(0.034)
Income Q2	0.040	0.082**
	(0.040)	(0.040)
Income Q3	0.039	0.105***
	(0.041)	(0.041)
Income Q4	−0.064	−0.029
	(0.043)	(0.043)
age: 25-34	−0.065	−0.005
	(0.052)	(0.052)
age: 35-49	0.304***	0.335***
	(0.035)	(0.035)
age: 50-64	−0.034	0.018
	(0.037)	(0.037)
age: 64+	0.027	0.050*
	(0.028)	(0.028)
vote: Biden	0.095***	0.128***
	(0.027)	(0.027)
vote: Trump	0.095***	0.135***
	(0.028)	(0.028)
Observations	2,010	2,010

Note: The dependent variables are indicator variables equal to one if the respondent perceives the category as losers of a carbon taxwith cash transfers. For instance, the variable *Poorest* equals one if the respondent thinks the poorest would lose if such a policy was implemented. See notes under Table 1 and Table 7 for a description of the covariates.
*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

2.6 Preferences on climate policies

Table 27: Support for climate policies

	Climate policies				
	Tax on flying	Tax on fossil fuels	Ban polluting vehicles in city centers	Subsidies	Global climate fund
Control group mean	0.33	0.349	0.5	0.578	0.485
race: White only	0.061**	0.039*	0.041*	0.081***	0.058**
	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.024)
Male	0.041*	0.090***	0.004	0.026	−0.003
	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.021)
Children	0.056**	0.027	0.003	−0.014	−0.010
	(0.023)	(0.022)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.023)
No college	−0.045*	−0.084***	−0.051**	−0.063***	−0.055**
	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.024)	(0.024)
status: Retired	−0.045	0.002	−0.018	0.023	−0.020
	(0.031)	(0.031)	(0.032)	(0.032)	(0.031)
status: Student	−0.073**	−0.014	0.046	0.075**	−0.017
	(0.033)	(0.033)	(0.034)	(0.034)	(0.033)
status: Working	−0.094***	0.025	0.067*	0.129***	0.052
	(0.034)	(0.033)	(0.035)	(0.034)	(0.034)
Income Q2	0.074*	0.078**	0.090**	0.096**	0.127***
	(0.041)	(0.040)	(0.041)	(0.041)	(0.041)
Income Q3	0.068*	0.034	0.123***	0.021	0.055
	(0.041)	(0.040)	(0.042)	(0.041)	(0.041)
Income Q4	−0.041	−0.040	0.112**	0.063	−0.044
	(0.044)	(0.043)	(0.044)	(0.044)	(0.044)
age: 25-34	−0.014	−0.045	0.122**	0.062	0.005
	(0.052)	(0.051)	(0.053)	(0.053)	(0.052)
age: 35-49	0.254***	0.270***	0.329***	0.300***	0.282***
	(0.035)	(0.034)	(0.036)	(0.035)	(0.035)
age: 50-64	−0.031	−0.069*	−0.064*	−0.095**	−0.113***
	(0.037)	(0.037)	(0.038)	(0.038)	(0.038)
age: 64+	0.004	0.004	0.030	0.026	0.065**
	(0.028)	(0.027)	(0.029)	(0.028)	(0.028)
vote: Biden	0.095***	0.062**	0.073***	−0.034	0.010
	(0.027)	(0.027)	(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.028)
vote: Trump	0.061**	0.070**	0.122***	0.029	0.038
	(0.029)	(0.028)	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.029)
Observations	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010

Note: The dependent variables are indicator variables equal to one if the respondent "absolutely supports" or "somewhat supports" the policy. For instance, *Tax on flying* equals one if the respondent supports a tax on flying. See notes under Table 1 and Table 7 for a description of the covariates.
*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 28: Support carbon tax, depending on the use of revenues

	Support carbon tax if revenues allocated as/to...								
	Transfer to constrained HH	Transfers to poorest	Equal transfers	Tax rebates for affected firms	Reduce CIT	Reduce PIT	Infrastructure projects	Technology subsidies	Reduce deficit
Control group mean	0.449	0.451	0.364	0.389	0.296	0.469	0.572	0.539	0.475
race: White only	0.024	0.067***	−0.017	0.025	−0.004	0.030	0.074***	0.037	−0.017
	(0.025)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.024)	(0.026)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.026)
Male	0.022	−0.021	0.019	0.008	0.057***	0.010	−0.010	0.006	0.042*
	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.021)	(0.023)	(0.021)	(0.022)	(0.023)
Children	−0.009	0.041*	0.044*	0.074***	0.081***	0.025	0.007	0.011	0.022
	(0.024)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.024)	(0.022)	(0.025)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.025)
No college	0.008	−0.033	−0.017	−0.015	−0.067***	−0.029	−0.104***	−0.101***	−0.103***
	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.024)	(0.026)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.026)
status: Retired	0.004	−0.040	0.055*	0.012	0.093***	0.080**	0.020	−0.018	−0.006
	(0.033)	(0.032)	(0.032)	(0.033)	(0.031)	(0.034)	(0.031)	(0.032)	(0.034)
status: Student	0.006	−0.059*	0.039	0.094***	0.114***	0.127***	0.014	0.046	0.053
	(0.035)	(0.034)	(0.034)	(0.035)	(0.033)	(0.036)	(0.033)	(0.034)	(0.036)
status: Working	0.028	−0.097***	0.077**	0.046	0.103***	0.106***	0.045	0.071**	0.104***
	(0.035)	(0.035)	(0.035)	(0.036)	(0.034)	(0.037)	(0.034)	(0.035)	(0.037)
Income Q2	0.197***	0.160***	0.139***	0.094**	−0.023	0.111**	0.145***	0.133***	0.022
	(0.042)	(0.041)	(0.042)	(0.042)	(0.040)	(0.044)	(0.041)	(0.041)	(0.044)
Income Q3	0.139***	0.081*	0.053	0.132***	−0.068*	0.114**	0.127***	0.076*	0.045
	(0.043)	(0.042)	(0.042)	(0.043)	(0.041)	(0.045)	(0.041)	(0.042)	(0.045)
Income Q4	0.025	−0.021	−0.032	0.019	−0.180***	0.053	0.071	0.024	−0.038
	(0.045)	(0.044)	(0.045)	(0.045)	(0.043)	(0.047)	(0.044)	(0.045)	(0.047)
age: 25-34	−0.038	−0.030	−0.072	0.020	−0.237***	0.024	0.089*	0.004	−0.036
	(0.054)	(0.053)	(0.054)	(0.054)	(0.052)	(0.057)	(0.052)	(0.053)	(0.057)
age: 35-49	0.240***	0.310***	0.249***	0.201***	0.124***	0.128***	0.280***	0.233***	0.116***
	(0.037)	(0.036)	(0.036)	(0.037)	(0.035)	(0.038)	(0.035)	(0.036)	(0.038)
age: 50-64	−0.059	−0.036	0.036	0.007	0.111***	0.019	−0.125***	−0.146***	0.029
	(0.039)	(0.038)	(0.039)	(0.039)	(0.037)	(0.041)	(0.038)	(0.038)	(0.041)
age: 64+	0.012	0.027	−0.005	0.025	0.005	0.045	−0.012	0.053*	0.010
	(0.029)	(0.028)	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.028)	(0.030)	(0.028)	(0.029)	(0.030)
vote: Biden	0.001	0.067**	0.106***	0.021	0.0001	0.078***	0.007	0.022	0.053*
	(0.029)	(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.029)	(0.027)	(0.030)	(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.030)
vote: Trump	0.065**	0.090***	0.133***	0.079***	0.026	0.067**	0.031	0.021	0.032
	(0.030)	(0.029)	(0.030)	(0.030)	(0.028)	(0.031)	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.031)
Observations	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010

Note: The dependent variables are indicator variables equal to one if the respondent "Strongly supports" or "Rather supports" the use of revenues from potential carbon taxes to finance the policy. For instance, the *Transfer to constrained HH* variable equals one if the respondent supports the use of revenues from carbon taxes to finance "Transfers to households with no alternative to using fossil fuels." *Transfers to poorest* corresponds to "Transfers to the poorest households", *Equal transfers* to "Equal cash transfers to all households", *Tax rebates for affected firms* to "Tax rebates for most affected firms", *Infrastructures projects* to "Funding environmental infrastructure projects", *Technology subsidies* to "Subsidizing low-carbon technologies, including renewable nergy", *Reduce deficit* to "A reduction in the public deficit", *Reduce CIT* to "A reduction of corporate income tax", and *Reduce PIT* to "A reduction of personal income tax." See notes under Table 1 and Table 7 for a description of the covariates. *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

2.7 WTP and Altruism

Table 29: Willingness to Pay

	WTP to limit global warming to safe levels
	WTP
Control group mean	0.541
race: White only	0.057**
	(0.024)
Male	0.024
	(0.021)
Children	0.036
	(0.022)
No college	−0.057**
	(0.024)
status: Retired	0.030
	(0.031)
status: Student	0.157***
	(0.033)
status: Working	0.180***
	(0.033)
Income Q2	−0.025
	(0.040)
Income Q3	−0.070*
	(0.040)
Income Q4	−0.187***
	(0.043)
age: 25-34	−0.156***
	(0.051)
age: 35-49	0.251***
	(0.034)
age: 50-64	−0.099***
	(0.037)
age: 64+	0.046*
	(0.028)
vote: Biden	−0.005
	(0.027)
vote: Trump	0.034
	(0.028)
Observations	2,010

Note: The dependent variable is a continuous variable indicating the amount the respondent would be willing to pay annually to limit global warming to safe levels. See notes under Table 1 and Table 7 for a description of the covariates.
*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 30: Altruism

	Altruism	
	Donation to charity $	Signed petition
Control group mean	37.038	0.525
race: White only	5.031***	−0.058**
	(1.769)	(0.024)
Male	4.087***	0.009
	(1.575)	(0.021)
Children	3.000*	0.030
	(1.669)	(0.022)
No college	−2.241	−0.017
	(1.783)	(0.024)
status: Retired	3.424	−0.011
	(2.303)	(0.031)
status: Student	5.253**	−0.032
	(2.449)	(0.032)
status: Working	8.016***	−0.004
	(2.509)	(0.033)
Income Q2	−2.603	0.050
	(2.990)	(0.039)
Income Q3	0.206	−0.062
	(3.028)	(0.040)
Income Q4	−8.865***	−0.211***
	(3.211)	(0.042)
age: 25-34	−5.545	−0.285***
	(3.847)	(0.051)
age: 35-49	14.929***	0.357***
	(2.586)	(0.034)
age: 50-64	−6.289**	0.003
	(2.755)	(0.036)
age: 64+	3.943*	0.021
	(2.063)	(0.028)
vote: Biden	−0.361	−0.062**
	(2.026)	(0.027)
vote: Trump	7.262***	−0.013
	(2.115)	(0.028)
Observations	2,010	1,956

Note: The dependent variable is a continuous variable indicating the amount the respondent would be willing to pay annually to limit global warming to safe levels. See notes under Table 1 and Table 7 for a description of the covariates.
*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

2.8 International burden-sharing

Table 31: Best level to implement policies to tackle climate change

	Policy level			
	Local	State	Federal	Global
Mean	0.345	0.403	0.502	0.715
Observations	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010

Note: The variables are indicator variables equal to one if the respondent thinks public policies to tackle climate change need to be put in place at this level.

Table 32: How should the U.S. act

	U.S. should...		
	fight climate change	be more ambitious, if others more	be more ambitious, if others less
Mean	0.703	0.532	0.545
race: White only	0.102***	0.087***	0.060**
	(0.022)	(0.025)	(0.025)
Male	−0.021	0.010	−0.036*
	(0.019)	(0.022)	(0.022)
Children	0.002	−0.008	−0.022
	(0.021)	(0.024)	(0.023)
No college	−0.070***	−0.085***	−0.035
	(0.022)	(0.025)	(0.025)
status: Retired	−0.007	−0.024	0.006
	(0.028)	(0.032)	(0.032)
status: Student	−0.004	0.023	0.039
	(0.030)	(0.035)	(0.034)
status: Working	0.059*	0.045	0.038
	(0.031)	(0.035)	(0.035)
Income Q2	0.054	0.131***	−0.072*
	(0.037)	(0.042)	(0.042)
Income Q3	0.024	0.081*	−0.081*
	(0.037)	(0.043)	(0.042)
Income Q4	0.007	0.027	−0.141***
	(0.040)	(0.045)	(0.045)
age: 25-34	−0.036	0.035	−0.190***
	(0.047)	(0.054)	(0.053)
age: 35-49	0.315***	0.246***	0.249***
	(0.032)	(0.036)	(0.036)
age: 50-64	−0.095***	−0.088**	−0.135***
	(0.034)	(0.039)	(0.038)
age: 64+	0.032	−0.017	0.024
	(0.025)	(0.029)	(0.029)
vote: Biden	−0.006	−0.009	−0.036
	(0.025)	(0.029)	(0.028)
vote: Trump	−0.004	−0.004	0.021
	(0.026)	(0.030)	(0.029)
Observations	2,010	2,010	2,010

Note: The variables are indicator variables equal to one if the respondent thinks public policies to tackle climate change need to be put in place at this level.

Table 33: Countries that should bear the costs

	Countries should				
	Pay in proportion to income	Pay in proportion to current emissions	Pay in proportion to past emissions (from 1990)	Richest pay alone	Richest pay, and even more to help vulnerable countries
Mean	0.537	0.669	0.439	0.281	0.403
race: White only	0.064**	−0.020	0.003	−0.015	0.024
	(0.026)	(0.024)	(0.026)	(0.022)	(0.024)
Male	−0.008	−0.006	0.022	0.083***	0.031
	(0.023)	(0.022)	(0.023)	(0.020)	(0.022)
Children	0.037	0.030	0.052**	0.074***	0.052**
	(0.024)	(0.023)	(0.024)	(0.021)	(0.023)
No college	−0.061**	−0.109***	−0.126***	−0.024	−0.085***
	(0.026)	(0.024)	(0.026)	(0.023)	(0.024)
status: Retired	−0.003	0.010	0.109***	−0.012	−0.001
	(0.033)	(0.032)	(0.034)	(0.029)	(0.032)
status: Student	−0.013	0.049	0.079**	−0.039	0.002
	(0.035)	(0.034)	(0.036)	(0.031)	(0.034)
status: Working	0.008	0.056	0.076**	−0.018	0.013
	(0.036)	(0.034)	(0.037)	(0.032)	(0.034)
Income Q2	0.062	0.095**	0.125***	0.163***	0.122***
	(0.043)	(0.041)	(0.044)	(0.038)	(0.041)
Income Q3	0.040	0.095**	0.132***	0.096**	−0.019
	(0.044)	(0.041)	(0.044)	(0.038)	(0.041)
Income Q4	−0.024	0.142***	0.097**	−0.052	−0.106**
	(0.046)	(0.044)	(0.047)	(0.041)	(0.044)
age: 25-34	0.051	0.228***	0.085	−0.143***	−0.150***
	(0.056)	(0.053)	(0.056)	(0.049)	(0.053)
age: 35-49	0.282***	0.178***	0.135***	0.125***	0.197***
	(0.037)	(0.035)	(0.038)	(0.033)	(0.035)
age: 50-64	0.028	0.016	0.023	−0.062*	−0.108***
	(0.040)	(0.038)	(0.040)	(0.035)	(0.038)
age: 64+	0.032	0.001	0.032	0.003	0.036
	(0.030)	(0.028)	(0.030)	(0.026)	(0.028)
vote: Biden	0.055*	−0.011	0.059**	0.012	0.002
	(0.029)	(0.028)	(0.030)	(0.026)	(0.028)
vote: Trump	0.057*	0.004	0.056*	−0.013	0.052*
	(0.031)	(0.029)	(0.031)	(0.027)	(0.029)
Observations	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010

Note: The dependent variables are indicator variables equal to one if the respondent indicates to "Strongly agree" or "Somewhat agree" to the proposition regarding how countries should bear the costs of fighting climate change. For instance, *Pay in proportion to income* equals one if the respondent agrees that all countries should pay in proportion to their income. See note under Table 1 for a description of the covariates.

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 34: International measures

	Approve		
	Global democratic assembly to fight CC	Global tax on GHG emissions funding a global basic income ($30/month/adult)	Global tax on top 1% to finance poorest countries
Mean	0.491	0.358	0.51
race: White only	0.020	0.010	0.039
	(0.024)	(0.023)	(0.024)
Male	−0.017	0.073***	−0.016
	(0.022)	(0.021)	(0.022)
Children	0.018	0.004	0.005
	(0.023)	(0.022)	(0.023)
No college	−0.028	−0.067***	−0.033
	(0.025)	(0.024)	(0.024)
status: Retired	0.022	0.020	−0.008
	(0.032)	(0.030)	(0.031)
status: Student	0.087**	0.073**	0.008
	(0.034)	(0.032)	(0.033)
status: Working	0.114***	0.056*	−0.032
	(0.035)	(0.033)	(0.034)
Income Q2	0.148***	0.030	0.089**
	(0.041)	(0.040)	(0.041)
Income Q3	0.143***	0.097**	0.108***
	(0.042)	(0.040)	(0.041)
Income Q4	0.029	−0.047	−0.0002
	(0.044)	(0.042)	(0.044)
age: 25-34	0.004	−0.077	−0.008
	(0.053)	(0.051)	(0.053)
age: 35-49	0.291***	0.275***	0.329***
	(0.036)	(0.034)	(0.035)
age: 50-64	−0.085**	−0.062*	−0.084**
	(0.038)	(0.036)	(0.038)
age: 64+	0.054*	−0.002	−0.013
	(0.028)	(0.027)	(0.028)
vote: Biden	0.013	0.060**	−0.040
	(0.028)	(0.027)	(0.028)
vote: Trump	0.066**	0.042	0.025
	(0.029)	(0.028)	(0.029)
Observations	2,010	2,010	2,010

Note: The dependent variables are indicator variables equal to one if the respondent approves the proposition. For instance, *Global democratic assembly to fight CC* equals one if the respondent approves of "establishing a global democratic assembly which role would be to take action against climate change." See note under Table 1 for a description of the covariates.

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

2.9 Housing/Preference for bans vs. incentives

Table 35: Willingness to insulate

	Likely to insulate
Control group mean	0.374
race: White only	0.010
	(0.023)
Male	0.041**
	(0.020)
Children	0.079***
	(0.021)
No college	−0.071***
	(0.023)
status: Retired	0.018
	(0.029)
status: Student	0.093***
	(0.032)
status: Working	0.088***
	(0.033)
Income Q2	0.114***
	(0.038)
Income Q3	0.084**
	(0.039)
Income Q4	0.042
	(0.041)
age: 25-34	−0.038
	(0.050)
age: 35-49	0.017
	(0.033)
age: 50-64	−0.139***
	(0.035)
age: 64+	0.029
	(0.026)
vote: Biden	−0.024
	(0.026)
vote: Trump	0.038
	(0.027)
Climate treatment only	0.298***
	(0.036)
Policy treatment only	0.384***
	(0.022)
Both treatments	0.220***
	(0.031)
Insulation: not my choice	−0.019
	(0.034)
Insulation: cost	0.164***
	(0.024)
Observations	2,010

Note: The dependent variables correspond to indicator variables. For instance, the *made mandatory* variable equals one if the respondent thinks that if the U.S. government would subsidize the thermal renovation of residential housing, it should made it mandatory. See notes under Table 1 and Table 7 for a description of the covariates.
*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 36: Mandatory insulation

	Support thermal renovation if subsidized	
	Costs not mentioned	Costs mentioned
Control group mean	0.28	0.256
race: White only	0.033	0.0005
	(0.023)	(0.022)
Male	−0.006	0.010
	(0.020)	(0.020)
Children	0.081***	−0.038*
	(0.022)	(0.021)
No college	−0.015	−0.050**
	(0.023)	(0.022)
status: Retired	−0.039	0.034
	(0.030)	(0.029)
status: Student	0.001	0.036
	(0.032)	(0.031)
status: Working	−0.023	0.100***
	(0.033)	(0.031)
Income Q2	0.057	0.098***
	(0.039)	(0.037)
Income Q3	0.029	0.116***
	(0.039)	(0.038)
Income Q4	−0.017	0.076*
	(0.042)	(0.040)
age: 25-34	−0.042	0.005
	(0.050)	(0.048)
age: 35-49	0.092***	0.156***
	(0.034)	(0.032)
age: 50-64	−0.093***	0.004
	(0.036)	(0.034)
age: 64+	−0.025	0.014
	(0.027)	(0.026)
vote: Biden	0.003	−0.047*
	(0.026)	(0.025)
vote: Trump	0.016	−0.018
	(0.027)	(0.026)
Observations	2,010	2,010

Note: The dependent variables are indicator variables equal to one. The *Rationing* variables equal one if the respondent thinks no one should be allowed to fly more than the quota in brackets between now and 2040. The *Tradable* variables equal one of the respondent thinks people should be able to trade their rights to fly. The quota used to frame the question is randomly selected from three different options. The *(1000km)* variables refer to respondents who are asked about a quota of 1000km/person/year, the *(3000km)* variables to respondents asked about a quota of 3000km/person/year, and the *(0.5 round-trip/year)* to respondents asked about a quota of 1 round-trip/person/2years. See notes under Table 1 and Table 7 for a description of the covariates.
*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 37: Cattle consumption restrictions enforcement

	If gov. limits cattle products, I would support...			
	Tax on cattle products (beefx2)	Subsidies Vegetables	No subsidies cattle	Ban intensive cattle
Control group mean	0.333	0.444	0.409	0.37
race: White only	0.004	0.023	−0.032	−0.016
	(0.023)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.024)
Male	−0.011	−0.001	0.037*	−0.019
	(0.020)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.021)
Children	0.004	0.041*	0.004	0.004
	(0.021)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.023)
No college	−0.107***	−0.088***	−0.102***	−0.088***
	(0.023)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.024)
status: Retired	0.028	0.050	0.055*	0.010
	(0.030)	(0.032)	(0.032)	(0.031)
status: Student	0.087***	0.087**	0.159***	0.050
	(0.031)	(0.034)	(0.034)	(0.033)
status: Working	0.106***	0.091***	0.186***	0.084**
	(0.032)	(0.035)	(0.035)	(0.034)
Income Q2	−0.028	0.089**	−0.031	0.002
	(0.038)	(0.042)	(0.042)	(0.041)
Income Q3	−0.052	0.094**	0.001	−0.021
	(0.039)	(0.042)	(0.042)	(0.041)
Income Q4	−0.178***	−0.040	−0.078*	−0.138***
	(0.041)	(0.045)	(0.045)	(0.044)
age: 25-34	−0.227***	−0.138***	−0.079	−0.179***
	(0.049)	(0.054)	(0.054)	(0.052)
age: 35-49	0.250***	0.214***	0.192***	0.236***
	(0.033)	(0.036)	(0.036)	(0.035)
age: 50-64	0.006	−0.025	−0.062	−0.032
	(0.035)	(0.038)	(0.038)	(0.037)
age: 64+	−0.047*	0.011	0.013	0.015
	(0.026)	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.028)
vote: Biden	−0.033	−0.045	0.015	0.012
	(0.026)	(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.028)
vote: Trump	0.006	−0.010	0.016	0.047
	(0.027)	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.029)
Observations	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010

Note: The dependent variables are indicator variables equal to one if the respondent would approve the measure in a scenario where the U.S. government decides to limit the consumption of cattle products. The *Tax on cattle products (beefx2)* refers to "A high tax on cattle products, so that the price of beef doubles", the *Sub. Vegetables* variable to "Subsidies on organic and local vegetables, fruits and nuts", the *No sub. cattle* variable to "The removal of subsidies for cattle farming", and the *Ban intensive cattle* to "The ban of intensive cattle farming." See notes under Table 1 and Table 7 for a description of the covariates. *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

2.10 Trust, perceptions of institution, inequality, and the future

Table 38: Trust in government and others

	Trust...	
	most people	government to do what is right
Mean	0.41	0.231
race: White only	0.052**	0.033
	(0.025)	(0.021)
Male	0.079***	0.096***
	(0.022)	(0.019)
Children	0.063***	0.111***
	(0.024)	(0.020)
No college	−0.089***	−0.084***
	(0.025)	(0.021)
status: Retired	0.060*	0.007
	(0.033)	(0.027)
status: Student	0.046	0.007
	(0.035)	(0.029)
status: Working	0.133***	0.030
	(0.036)	(0.030)
Income Q2	0.050	0.062*
	(0.042)	(0.035)
Income Q3	0.077*	0.065*
	(0.043)	(0.036)
Income Q4	−0.030	−0.131***
	(0.046)	(0.038)
age: 25-34	0.047	−0.165***
	(0.055)	(0.045)
age: 35-49	0.209***	0.195***
	(0.037)	(0.031)
age: 50-64	0.136***	0.104***
	(0.039)	(0.032)
age: 64+	0.010	0.028
	(0.029)	(0.024)
vote: Biden	0.006	0.011
	(0.029)	(0.024)
vote: Trump	0.042	0.023
	(0.030)	(0.025)
Observations	2,010	2,010

Note: The dependent variables are indicator variables. The *most people* variable equals one if the respondent assigns a score greather than 5, on a scale from 0 to 10, to the question asking about trusting other people (0: "One needs to be careful", 5: "Most people can be trusted"). The *government to do what is right* variable equals one if the respondent indicates trusting the U.S. government to do what is right "Nearly all the time" or "Most of the time." The *government to spend revenue wisely* variable equals one if the respondent indicates to "fully agree" or "somewhat agree" that authorities spend the revenue obtained from taxes and fees in a sensible way. See note under Table 1 for a description of the covariates.
*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 39: Intervention, inequality and future

	Active government	Inequality serious problem	World poorer or same
Mean	0.47	0.53	0.75
race: White only	−0.029	0.032	−0.036
	(0.025)	(0.024)	(0.022)
Male	−0.047**	−0.040*	−0.118***
	(0.022)	(0.021)	(0.020)
Children	−0.051**	−0.035	−0.035*
	(0.023)	(0.022)	(0.021)
No college	0.007	−0.019	−0.001
	(0.025)	(0.024)	(0.022)
status: Retired	−0.060*	−0.019	−0.018
	(0.032)	(0.031)	(0.029)
status: Student	−0.033	−0.023	−0.043
	(0.034)	(0.033)	(0.031)
status: Working	0.008	−0.022	−0.144***
	(0.035)	(0.034)	(0.031)
Income Q2	0.125***	0.052	−0.082**
	(0.042)	(0.040)	(0.037)
Income Q3	0.101**	0.016	−0.009
	(0.042)	(0.041)	(0.038)
Income Q4	0.056	−0.072*	0.133***
	(0.045)	(0.043)	(0.040)
age: 25-34	0.056	−0.073	0.190***
	(0.054)	(0.051)	(0.048)
age: 35-49	0.246***	0.245***	−0.044
	(0.036)	(0.035)	(0.032)
age: 50-64	−0.114***	−0.230***	−0.005
	(0.039)	(0.037)	(0.034)
age: 64+	−0.0004	0.005	0.003
	(0.029)	(0.028)	(0.026)
vote: Biden	−0.001	0.008	−0.046*
	(0.028)	(0.027)	(0.025)
vote: Trump	0.040	−0.017	−0.036
	(0.030)	(0.028)	(0.026)
Observations	2,010	2,010	2,010

Note: The dependent variables are indicator variables. The *Active government* variable equals one if the respondent assigns a score greather than 3, on a scale from 1 to 5 asking about the purpose of government (1: "Government should focus on most basic functions", 5: "Government should play an active role"). The *Inequality serious problem* equals one if the respondent indicates that in the U.S. inequality is "A serious problem" or "A very serious problem." The *World poorer or same* variable equals one if the respondent indicates that in 100 years the world will be "About as rich as now on average" or "Poorer." See note under Table 1 for a description of the covariates.
*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

2.11 Feedback

Table 40: Survey biased

	Biased		
	No	Yes, right	Yes, left
Control group mean	0.66	0.08	0.26
race: White only	0.025	−0.001	−0.024
	(0.025)	(0.016)	(0.023)
Male	−0.048**	0.003	0.045**
	(0.022)	(0.014)	(0.020)
Children	−0.029	0.037**	−0.008
	(0.023)	(0.015)	(0.021)
No college	0.052**	−0.013	−0.039*
	(0.025)	(0.016)	(0.023)
status: Retired	0.032	−0.025	−0.008
	(0.032)	(0.020)	(0.030)
status: Student	−0.026	−0.029	0.055*
	(0.034)	(0.022)	(0.031)
status: Working	−0.074**	−0.005	0.080**
	(0.035)	(0.022)	(0.032)
Income Q2	0.081*	−0.045*	−0.036
	(0.042)	(0.026)	(0.038)
Income Q3	0.098**	−0.043	−0.055
	(0.042)	(0.027)	(0.039)
Income Q4	0.090**	−0.080***	−0.010
	(0.045)	(0.028)	(0.041)
age: 25-34	0.053	−0.118***	0.065
	(0.054)	(0.034)	(0.049)
age: 35-49	0.087**	0.004	−0.091***
	(0.037)	(0.023)	(0.033)
age: 50-64	−0.187***	0.006	0.181***
	(0.039)	(0.025)	(0.036)
age: 64+	−0.034	0.008	0.026
	(0.029)	(0.018)	(0.026)
vote: Biden	−0.025	0.015	0.011
	(0.028)	(0.018)	(0.026)
vote: Trump	−0.010	0.030	−0.020
	(0.029)	(0.019)	(0.027)
Observations	1,982	1,982	1,982

Note: The dependent variables are indicator variables. The *No* variable equals one if the respondent does not feel that the survey was biased, the *Yes, anti environment* variable equals one if the respondent feels the survey was biased towards environmental causes, the *Yes, pro environment* equals one if the respondent feels the survey was biased against environment. See notes under Table 1 and Table 7 for a description of the covariates.
*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01