# Appendix III - Full Questionnaire, United Kingdom

## Consent Form

Table

Description automatically generated

Figure A-2. Consent Page

## Background questions

1. What is your gender?

*Male; Female; Other*

1. How old are you?

*Below 18; 18 to 24; 25 to 24; 35 to 49; 50 to 64; 65 and above*

1. What is your Outcode (the left part of your postcode)?
2. What type of agglomeration do you live in?

*A rural area; A small town (5,000 - 20,000 inhabitants); A large town (20,000 - 50,000 inhabitants); A small city or its suburbs (50,000 - 250,000 inhabitants); A large city or its suburbs (250,000 - 3,000,000 inhabitants); A very large city or its suburbs (more than 3 million inhabitants)*

1. What is the nationality of your parents? (Multiple answers allowed)

*British; European except United Kingdom; Other; Prefer not to say*

1. Do you live with your partner (if you have one)?

*Yes; No or I don't have a partner*

1. What is your marital status?

*Single; Married; Divorced or legally separated; Widowed*

1. How many people are in your household? The household includes: you, the members of your family who live with you (including children), and your dependents. This excludes flatmates.

*1; 2; 3; 4; 5 or more*

1. How many children below 14 live with you?

*0; 1; 2; 3; 4 or more*

1. What is the highest level of education you have completed?

*No schooling completed; Primary school; Lower secondary school; Vocational degree; High school; College degree; Master's degree or above*

1. What is your employment status?

*Full-time employed; Part-time employed; Self-employed; Student; Retired; Unemployed (searching for a job); Inactive (not searching for a job)*

1. (If “Full-time employed”, "Part-time employed”, or “Self-employed” to 11.) If you work in any of the following industries, please select one describing your industry best.

*Oil, gas or coal; Other energy industries; Cement production; Construction; Automobile manufacturing; Iron and steel manufacturing; Chemical manufacturing; Plastics production; Pulp and paper production; Farming (crop or livestock); Air transport (e.g. airlines); No, none of the above*

1. (If “Retired”, “Unemployed (searching for a job)”, “Inactive (not searching for a job)” to 11.) If in your last job you worked in any of the following industries, please select one describing your industry best

*Oil, gas or coal; Other energy industries; Cement production; Construction; Automobile manufacturing; Iron and steel manufacturing; Chemical manufacturing; Plastics production; Pulp and paper production; Farming (crop or livestock); Air transport (e.g. airlines); No, none of the above*

1. (If “Full-time employed”, "Part-time employed”, or “Self-employed” to 11.) What is the main activity of the company or organization where you work?

*Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting; Mining, quarrying, oil, gas, extraction; Utilities; Construction; Manufacturing; Wholesale trade; Retail trade; Transportation and warehousing; Information technology (IT); Finance and insurance; Real estate and rental and leasing; Professional, scientific and technical; Management of companies and enterprises; Administrative and support activities; Waste management and remediation; Educational services; Healthcare and social assistance; Arts, entertainment and recreation; Accommodation and food services; Other services; Public administration; Homemaker; None of the above / Other*

1. (If “Retired”, “Unemployed (searching for a job)”, “Inactive (not searching for a job)” to 11.) What was the main activity of the company or organization at which you last worked?

*Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting; Mining, quarrying, oil, gas, extraction; Utilities; Construction; Manufacturing; Wholesale trade; Retail trade; Transportation and warehousing; Information technology (IT); Finance and insurance; Real estate and rental and leasing; Professional, scientific and technical; Management of companies and enterprises; Administrative and support activities; Waste management and remediation; Educational services; Healthcare and social assistance; Arts, entertainment and recreation; Accommodation and food services; Other services; Public administration; Homemaker; None of the above / Other*

1. What was the annualincomeofyourhouseholdin 2019 (before withholding tax)?

*Less than £13,500[[1]](#footnote-1); between £13,500 - £20,000; between £20,000 - £29,000; More than £29,000*

1. Have you or a member of your household been laid off or had to take a cut in your salary or wages due to the COVID-19 pandemic?

*Yes; No*

1. Are you a homeowner or a tenant? (Multiple answers are possible)

*Tenant; Owner; Landlord renting out property*

1. What is theestimatedvalueofyourassets, or the assets of your household if you are married (in £)? Include here all your possessions (home, car, savings, etc.) net of debt. For example, if you own a house worth £300,000 and you have £100,000 left to repay on your mortgage, your assets are £200,000.  
   I estimate my assets net of debt to be:

*Less than £25,000; Between £25,000 - £110,000; Between £110,000 - £250,000; Between £250,000 - £500,000; More than £500,000*

## Political views

1. To what extent are you interested in politics?

*Not at all; A little; Moderately; A lot; A great deal*

1. Are you a member of an environmental organization?

*Yes; No*

1. Do you have any relatives who are environmentalists?

*Yes; No*

1. Did you vote in the 2019 general election?

*Yes; No: I don't have the right to vote in the United Kingdom; Prefer not to say*

1. (If “Yes” to 4.) Which candidate did you vote for in the 2019 general election?

*Conservative; Labour; Liberal Democrats; SNP; Green; Brexit Party; Other; Prefer not to say*

1. (If not “Yes” to 4.) Even if you did NOT vote in the 2019 general election, please indicate the candidate that you were most likely to have voted for or who represents your views more closely.

*Conservative; Labour; Liberal Democrats; SNP; Green; Brexit Party; Other; Prefer not to say*

1. On economic policy matters, where do you see yourself on a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 is Left and 5 is Right?

*1; 2; 3; 4; 5*

## Household composition and energy characteristics

1. What is the main way you heat your home?

*Electricity; Gas; Heating oil; Coal; Wood, solar, geothermal, or heat pump; District heating; Don't know, or prefer not to say*

1. In a typical year, how much do you spend on heating for your accommodation?

*I don't know; Less than £200; £201-£800; £801-£1,300; £1,301-£2,000; More than £2,000*

1. Good insulation can keep a building warm in the winter and cool in the summer.  
   How do you rate the insulation of your accommodation?

*Very poor; Poor; Fair; Good; Excellent*

1. In a typical month, how much do you spend on gas for driving?

*Less than £5; £5-£25; £26-£75; £76-£125; £126-£200; More than £200*

1. How many round-trip flights did you take between 2017 and 2019?

*0; 1; 2; 3 or 4; 5 to 7; 8 to 14; 15 or more*

1. How often do you eat beef?

*Never; Less than once a week; One to four times per week; Almost or at least daily*

1. Whichmode of transport did you mainly use for each of the following trips in 2019?

* Commute to work or place of study
* Grocery shopping
* Recreational and leisure activities (excluding holiday travel)

*Car or Motorbike; Public Transport; Walking or Cycling; Other; Not Applicable*

1. How do you rate the availability (ease of access and frequency) of public transportation where you live?

*Very poor; Poor; Fair; Good; Excellent*

## Open-ended question

When thinking about climate change, what are your main considerations? What should the UK government do regarding climate change?

Please write as much as you would like, your response will be very useful.

## Videos Treatments

Randomized groups of respondents see one of two videos, both videos, or neither.

### Local climate video

Recent academic studies have assessed the effects of climate change in the UK. We will now show you a 3 minute video (with sound) that summarizes the results of these studies.

Please pay attention to the information provided as you will be asked questions about it later. Do not skip forward or close the page while the video is running.

Please proceed to the next page when you are ready.

* Link to the video can be found here: [Local climate treatment](https://github.com/bixiou/oecd_climate/blob/main/videos/UK%20climate.mp4?raw=true)

1. Were you able to watch and listen to the video until the end?

*Yes; No, there was a technical problem; No, I skipped part of the video*

1. From what was said in the video, if greenhouse gas emissions continue on their current trend, what will be the rise in global average temperature in 2100?

*0 °C; 1 °C; 4 °C; 7°C; Don't know*

1. From what was said in the video, which of the following is *not* an expected effect of climate change in the UK?

*Ozone hole; More rain; Flooding; Damaging of marine ecosystems; Don't know*

### Policy video

We will now show you a 5 minute video (with sound) that summarizes the features of some policies proposed to fight climate change.

Please pay attention to the information provided as you will be asked questions about it later. Do not skip forward or close the page while the video is running.

Please proceed to the next page when you are ready.

* Link to the video can be found here: [Policy treatment](https://github.com/bixiou/oecd_climate/blob/main/videos/UK%20policy.mp4?raw=true)

1. Were you able to watch and listen to the video until the end?

*Yes; No, there was a technical problem; No, I skipped part of the video*

1. The video presented three climate policies. What was the first policy about?

*A ban on combustion-engine cars; A ban on short-haul flights; A ban on coal power plants; A ban on single-use plastic bags; Don't know*

1. The green infrastructure program described in the video would be financed by:

*Additional government debt; Taxes on the wealthiest; Increase in the VAT (value-added tax); Reduction in social spending; Don't know*

## Climate knowledge

1. How often do you think or talk with people about climate change?

*Almost never; Several times a year; Several times a month*

1. In your opinion, is climate change real?

*Yes; No*

1. (If “Yes” to 2.) What part of climate change do you think is due to human activity?

*None; A little; Some; A lot; Most*

1. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: “Climate change is an important problem.”

*Strongly disagree; Somewhat disagree; Neither agree nor disagree; Somewhat agree; Strongly agree*

1. How knowledgeable do you consider yourself about climate change?

*Not at all; A little; Moderately; A lot; A great deal*

1. Greenhouse gases are gases that trap heat in the atmosphere and make the Earth warmer, causing climate change. In particular, the burning of fossil fuels and agricultural production emit greenhouse gases.

Which of the following elements contribute to climate change? (Multiple answers are possible)

*CO2; Hydrogen; Methane; Particulate matter*

1. Do you think that cutting global greenhouse gas emissions by half would be sufficient to eventually stop temperatures from rising?

*Yes; No*

For the next three questions we would like you to rank the items according to the greenhouse gas emissions they emit, to the best of your knowledge (where 1 is the item that emits the most and 3 the item that emits the least).   
The greenhouse gas emissions of a product are those emitted at all steps involved in its production and distribution.

1. If a family of 4 travels 700 km from London to Glasgow, with which mode of transportation do they emit the most greenhouse gases?

Please rank the items from 1 (most) to 3 (least) (by clicking and dragging the items).

*Car (running on diesel or gasoline); Train; Plane*

1. Which dish emits the most greenhouse gases? We consider that each dish weighs half a pound.

Please rank the items from 1 (most) to 3 (least) (by clicking and dragging the items).

*A beef steak; One serving of paste; Chicken wings*

1. Which source of electric energy emits the most greenhouse gases to provide power for a house?

Please rank the items from 1 (most) to 3 (least) (by clicking and dragging the items).

*Gas-fired power plant; Nuclear power plant; Coal-fired power station*

1. Which region contributes most to global greenhouse gas emissions?

Please rank the regions from 1 (most) to 4 (least) and note that multiple regions may have the same rank.

* + The U.S.
  + The European Union
  + China
  + India

*1; 2; 3; 4*

1. Consider now per capita emissions: in which region does the consumption of an average person contribute most to greenhouse gas emissions?

Please rank the regions from 1 (most) to 5 (least).

* The U.S.
* The European Union
* China
* India
* The U.K.

*1; 2; 3; 4; 5*

1. If nothing is done to limit climate change, how likely do you think it is that climate change will lead to the following events?

* Severe droughts and heatwaves
* More frequent volcanic eruptions
* Rising sea levels
* Lower agricultural production
* Drop in standards of living
* Larger migration flows
* More armed conflicts
* Extinction of humankind

*Very unlikely; Somewhat unlikely; Somewhat likely; Very likely*

## Attitudes and risks

1. To what extent are the following groups responsible for climate change in the UK?

* Each of us
* The high income earners
* The UK government
* Companies
* Previous generations

*Not at all; A little; Moderately; A lot; A great deal*

1. To what extent do you think that it is technically feasible to stop greenhouse gas emissions by the end of the century while maintaining satisfactory standards of living in the UK?

*Not at all; A little; Moderately; A lot; A great deal*

1. To what extent do you think climate change already affects or will affect your personal life negatively?

*Not at all; A little; Moderately; A lot; A great deal*

1. How likely is it that human kind halts climate change by the end of the century?

*Very unlikely; Somewhat unlikely; Somewhat likely; Very likely*

1. If we decide to halt climate change through ambitious policies, what would be the effects on the UK economy and employment?

*Very negative effects; Somewhat negative effects; No noticeable effects; Somewhat positive effects; Very positive effects*

1. If we decide to halt climate change through ambitious policies, to what extent do you think it would negatively affect your lifestyle?

*Not at all; A little; Moderately; A lot; A great deal*

1. Here are possible behaviors that experts say would help reduce greenhouse gas emissions.   
   To what extent would you be willing to adopt the following behaviors?

* Limit flying
* Limit driving
* Have an electric vehicle
* Limit beef consumption
* Limit heating or cooling your home

*Not at all; A little; Moderately; A lot; A great deal*

1. How important are the factors below in order for you to adopt a sustainable lifestyle (i.e. limit driving, flying, and consumption, cycle more, etc.)?

* Ambitious climate policies
* Having enough financial support
* People around you also changing their behavior
* The most well-off also changing their behavior

*Not at all; A little; Moderately; A lot; A great deal*

## Policy 1: Ban on the sale of combustion-engine cars

To fight climate change, car producers can be required by law to produce cars that emit less CO2per kilometer of the cars they sell. The emission limit is lowered every year so that only electric or hydrogen vehicles can be sold after 2030. This policy is called *a ban on combustion-engine cars*.

We will now ask you a few questions regarding this specific policy.

1. Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? A ban on combustion engine cars would…

* reduce CO2 emissions from cars
* reduce air pollution
* have a negative effect on the UK economy and employment
* have a large effect on the UK economy and employment
* be a costly way to fight climate change

*Strongly disagree; Somewhat disagree; Neither agree nor disagree; Somewhat agree; Strongly agree*

1. In your view, would the following groups win or lose if a ban on combustion-engine cars was implemented in the UK?

* Low-income earners
* The middle class
* High-income earners
* Those living in rural areas

*Lose a lot; Mostly lose; Neither win nor lose; Mostly win; Win a lot*

1. Do you think that your household would win or lose financially from a ban on combustion-engine cars?

*Lose a lot; Mostly lose; Neither win nor lose; Mostly win; Win a lot*

1. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "A ban on combustion-engine cars is fair"?

*Strongly disagree; Somewhat disagree; Neither agree nor disagree; Somewhat agree; Strongly agree*

1. Do you support or oppose a ban on combustion-engine cars?

*Strongly oppose; Somewhat oppose; Neither support nor oppose; Somewhat support; Strongly support*

1. Do you support or oppose a ban on combustion-engine cars where alternatives such as public transports are made available to people?

*Strongly oppose; Somewhat oppose; Neither support nor oppose; Somewhat support; Strongly support*

## Policy 2: Green infrastructure program

A *green infrastructure program* is a large public investment program, which would be financed by additional public debt, to accomplish the transition needed to cut greenhouse gas emissions. Investments would concern renewable power plants, public transport, thermal renovation of buildings, and sustainable agriculture. We will now ask you a few questions regarding this specific policy.

1. Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? A green infrastructure program would…

* make electricity production greener
* increase the use of public transport
* reduce air pollution
* have a negative effect on the UK economy and employment
* have a large effect on the UK economy and employment
* be a costly way to fight climate change

*Strongly disagree; Somewhat disagree; Neither agree nor disagree; Somewhat agree; Strongly agree*

1. In your view, would the following groups win or lose with a green infrastructure program?

* Low-income earners
* The middle class
* High-income earners
* Those living in rural areas

*Lose a lot; Mostly lose; Neither win nor lose; Mostly win; Win a lot*

1. Do you think that your household would win or lose financially from a green infrastructure program?

*Lose a lot; Mostly lose; Neither win nor lose; Mostly win; Win a lot*

1. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "A green infrastructure program is fair"?

*Strongly disagree; Somewhat disagree; Neither agree nor disagree; Somewhat agree; Strongly agree*

1. Do you support or oppose a green infrastructure program?

*Strongly oppose; Somewhat oppose; Neither support nor oppose; Somewhat support; Strongly support*

1. Until now, we have considered that a green infrastructure program would be financed by public debt, but other sources of funding are possible.   
       
   What sources of funding do you find appropriate for public investments in green infrastructure? (Multiple answers are possible)

*Additional public debt; Increase in the VAT (value-added tax); Increase in taxes on the wealthiest; Reduction in social spending; Reduction in military spending*

## Policy 2: Carbon tax with cash transfers

To fight climate change, the UK government can make greenhouse gas emissions costly, to make people and firms change their equipment and reduce their emissions. The government could do this through a policy called a carbon tax with cash transfers. Under such a policy, the government would tax all products that emit greenhouse gas. For example, the price of gasoline would increase by 8 cents per liter. To compensate households for the price increases, the revenues from the carbon tax would be redistributed to all households, regardless of their income. Each adult would thus receive £150 per year.   
We will now ask you a few questions regarding this specific policy.

1. Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? A carbon tax with cash transfers would…

* encourage people to drive less
* encourage people and companies to insulate buildings
* reduce the use of fossil fuels and greenhouse gas emissions
* reduce air pollution
* have a negative effect on the UK economy and employment
* have a large effect on the UK economy and employment
* be a costly way to fight climate change

*Strongly disagree; Somewhat disagree; Neither agree nor disagree; Somewhat agree; Strongly agree*

1. In your view, would the following groups win or lose under a carbon tax with cash transfers?

* Low-income earners
* The middle class
* High-income earners
* Those living in rural areas

*Lose a lot; Mostly lose; Neither win nor lose; Mostly win; Win a lot*

1. Do you think that your household would win or lose financially under a carbon tax with cash transfers?

*Lose a lot; Mostly lose; Neither win nor lose; Mostly win; Win a lot*

1. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "A carbon tax with cash transfers is fair"?

*Strongly disagree; Somewhat disagree; Neither agree nor disagree; Somewhat agree; Strongly agree*

1. Do you support or oppose a carbon tax with cash transfers?

*Strongly oppose; Somewhat oppose; Neither support nor oppose; Somewhat support; Strongly support*

1. Now, we consider a variant of the policy where the cash transfers are higher for low-income people compared to high-income people.

Do you agree or disagree that such a policy would be fair?

*Strongly disagree; Somewhat disagree; Neither agree nor disagree; Somewhat agree; Strongly agree*

1. Do you support or oppose a carbon tax with cash transfers with higher transfers for low-income people compared to high-income people?

*Strongly oppose; Somewhat oppose; Neither support nor oppose; Somewhat support; Strongly support*

## Preferences on climate policies

1. To show that you are attentive, please select "a little" in the following list:

*Not at all; A little; Moderately; A lot; A great deal*

1. Do you support or oppose the following climate policies?

* A tax on flying (that increases ticket prices by 20%)
* A national tax on fossil fuels (increasing gasoline prices by 8 cents per liter)
* A ban of polluting vehicles in dense areas, like city centers
* Subsidies for low-carbon technologies (renewable energy, capture and storage of carbon…)
* A contribution to a global climate fund to finance clean energy in low-income countries

*Strongly oppose; Somewhat oppose; Neither support nor oppose; Somewhat support; Strongly support*

1. Governments can use the revenues from carbon taxes in different ways. Would you support or oppose introducing a carbon tax that would raise gasoline prices by 8 cents per liter, if the government used this revenue to finance...

* Cash transfers to households with no alternative to using fossil fuels
* Cash transfers to the poorest households
* Equal cash transfers to all households
* A reduction in personal income taxes
* A reduction in corporate income taxes
* Tax rebates for the most affected firms
* Funding environmental infrastructure projects (public transport, cycling ways, etc.)
* Subsidizing low-carbon technologies, including renewable energy
* A reduction in the public deficit

*Strongly oppose; Somewhat oppose; Neither support nor oppose; Somewhat support; Strongly support*

## Willingness to Pay and real stake questions

1. To fight global warming, the UK government could implement a policy package to reduce emissions, for example by investing in clean technologies (renewable energy, electric vehicles, public transport, more efficient insulation, etc.).   
   The funding for these investments could be collected annually through an additional individual contribution for the foreseeable future. Assume that everyone in the UK as well as citizens of other countries would be required to contribute according to their means.

Are you willing to pay (£10 / £30 / £50 / £100 / £300 /£500 / £1,000

[[2]](#footnote-2)) annually through an additional individual contribution to limit global warming to safe levels (less than 2 degrees Celsius)?

*Yes; No*

1. By taking this survey, you are automatically entered into a lottery to win £100. In a few days you will know whether you have been selected in the lottery. The payment will be made to you in the same way as your compensation for this survey, so no further action is required on your part.

You can also donate a part of this additional compensation (should you be selected in the lottery) to a reforestation project through the charity The Gold Standard. This charity has already proven effective to reduce 151 million tons of CO2 to fight climate change and has been carefully selected by our team. The Gold Standard is highly transparent and ensures that its projects feature the highest levels of environmental integrity and contribute to sustainable development.       
Should you win the lottery, please enter your donation amount using the slider below:

*Slider going from 0 to 100*

## International burden-sharing

1. At which level(s) do you think public policies to tackle climate change need to be put in place? (Multiple answers are possible)

*Global; European; National; Local*

1. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: “The UK should take measures to fight climate change.”

*Strongly disagree; Somewhat disagree; Neither agree nor disagree; Somewhat agree; Strongly agree*

1. How should UK climate policies depend on what other countries do?

* If other countries do more, the UK should do…
* If other countries do less, the UK should do…

*Much less; Less; About the same; More; Much more*

1. To achieve a given reduction of greenhouse gas emissions globally, costly investments are needed.

Ideally, how should countries bear the costs of fighting climate change?

* Countries should pay in proportion to their income
* Countries should pay in proportion to their current emissions
* Countries should pay in proportion to their past emissions (from 1990 onwards)
* The richest countries should pay it all, so that the poorest countries do not have to pay anything
* The richest countries should pay even more, to help vulnerable countries face adverse consequences: vulnerable countries would then receive money instead of paying

*Strongly disagree; Somewhat disagree; Neither agree nor disagree; Somewhat agree; Strongly agree*

1. Do you support or oppose establishing a global democratic assembly whose role would be to draft international treaties against climate change? Each adult across the world would have one vote to elect members of the assembly.

*Strongly oppose; Somewhat oppose; Neither support nor oppose; Somewhat support; Strongly support*

1. Imagine the following policy: a global tax on greenhouse gas emissions funding a global basic income.

Such a policy would progressively raise the price of fossil fuels (for example, the price of gasoline would increase by 8 cents per liter in the first years). Higher prices would encourage people and companies to use less fossil fuels, reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Revenues from the tax would be used to finance a basic income of $30 (or £22) per month to each human adult, thereby lifting the 700 million people who earn less than $2/day out of extreme poverty.

The average British person would lose a bit from this policy as they would face £42 per month in price increases, which is higher that the £22 they would receive.  
  
Do you support or oppose such a policy?

*Strongly oppose; Somewhat oppose; Neither support nor oppose; Somewhat support; Strongly support*

## Housing and cattle products

1. (If “Owner” or “Landlord renting out” at Background Questions 18.) How likely is it that you will improve the insulation or replace the heating system of your accommodation over the next 5 years?

*Very unlikely; Somewhat unlikely; Somewhat likely; Very likely*

1. (If “Owner” or “Landlord renting out” at Background Questions 18.) What are the main hurdles preventing you from improving the insulation or replace the heating system of your accommodation? (Multiple answers are possible)

*The choice to insulate or replace the heating system is not mine; The upfront costs are too high; It is too much effort; It won't improve its energy efficiency; My insulation and heating systems are already satisfactory*

1. *GROUP 1.*
2. *[[3]](#footnote-3)* Imagine that the UK government makes it mandatory for all residential buildings to have insulation that meets a certain energy efficiency standard before 2040. The government would subsidise half of the insulation costs to help households with the transition.

Do you support or oppose such policy?

*GROUP 2.* Imagine that the UK government makes it mandatory for all residential buildings to have insulation that meets a certain energy efficiency standard before 2040. The government would subsidise half of the insulation costs to help households with the transition.

Insulating your home can take long, may cause disruptions to your daily life during the renovation works, and may even require you to leave your home until the renovation is completed.

Do you support or oppose such policy?

*Strongly oppose; Somewhat oppose; Neither support nor oppose; Somewhat support; Strongly support*

1. Imagine that the UK government makes it mandatory for all residential buildings to have insulation that meets a certain energy efficiency standard before 2040. The government would subsidise half of the insulation costs to help households with the transition.

Insulating your home can take long, may cause disruptions to your daily life during the renovation works, and may even require you to leave your home until the renovation is completed.

Do you support or oppose such policy?

1. Imagine that, in order to fight climate change, the UK government decides to limit the consumption of cattle products like beef and dairy.

Do you support or oppose the following options?

* A high tax on cattle products, so that the price of beef doubles
* Subsidies on organic and local vegetables, fruits, and nuts
* The removal of subsidies for cattle farming
* The ban of intensive cattle farming

*Strongly oppose; Somewhat oppose; Neither support nor oppose; Somewhat support; Strongly support*

## Trust, perceptions of institutions, inequality, and the future

1. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: “Most people can be trusted.”

*Strongly disagree; Somewhat disagree; Neither agree nor disagree; Somewhat agree; Strongly agree*

1. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: “Over the last decade, the UK government could generally be trusted to do what is right.”

*Strongly disagree; Somewhat disagree; Neither agree nor disagree; Somewhat agree; Strongly agree*

1. Some people think the government is trying to do too many things that should be left to individuals and businesses. Others think that the government should do more to solve our country's problems.

Which come closer to your own view?

*Government is doing too much; Government is doing just the right amount; Government should do more*

1. How big of an issue do you think income inequality is in the UK?

*Not an issue at all; A small issue; An issue; A serious issue; A very serious issue*

1. Do you think that overall people in the world will be richer or poorer in 100 years from now?

*Much poorer; Poorer; As rich as now; Richer; Much richer*

## Feedback

1. Do you feel that this survey was politically biased?

*Yes, left-wing biased; Yes, right-wing biased; No, I do not feel it was biased*

1. The survey is nearing completion. You can now enter any comments, thoughts or suggestions in the field below.

## Petition

1. Finally, are you willing to sign a petition to "stand up for real climate action"?  
   As soon as the survey is complete, we will send the results to the Prime Minister's office, informing him what share of people who took this survey were willing to support the following petition.

“I agree that immediate action on climate change is critical. Now is the time to dedicate ourselves to a low-carbon future and prevent lasting damage to all living things. Science shows us we cannot afford to wait to cut harmful carbon emissions. I'm adding my voice to the call to world leaders in the UK and beyond -- to act so we do not lose ground in combating climate change.”

Do you support this petition (you will NOT be asked to sign, only your answer here is required and remains anonymous)?

*Yes; No*

1. Note: the amounts displayed are multiplied by the consumption unit (CU) - computed based on 8 and 9 - of the respondent. For instance, for a CU of two the first answer would be *Less than £27,000* [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. The amount is randomized among participants [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Note: Respondents are randomized into one of the two groups. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)