Climate Survey - China

Start of Block: Welcome

Q135 Click to write the question text

Browser (1)

Version (2)

Operating System (3)

Screen Resolution (4)

Flash Version (5)

Java Support (6)

User Agent (7)

Q135 Click to write the question text

Browser (1)

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Q1.1   
 This is a survey conducted for academic research purposes by researchers from Harvard University and the OECD. It will take approximately **25 minutes** to complete. The survey data is used for research purposes only, and the research is non-partisan. You will be compensated for this survey if you complete the survey and your responses pass our survey quality checks. These checks use statistical control methods to detect incoherent and rushed responses. It is very important for the validity of our research that you **answer honestly**and **read the questions carefully** before answering.    
The survey collects personal data, including socio-demographic characteristics and political views. All of the answers you provide will remain anonymous and be treated with absolute confidentiality. The personal data we collect will be transferred and stored on secure servers. Only researchers working on the project will have access to the anonymized data. Your participation in this survey is completely voluntary. You are entitled to choose not to take part. If at first you agree to take part, you can later change your mind. Your decision will not be held against you in any way. Your refusal to participate will not result in any consequences or any loss of benefits that you are otherwise entitled to receive. You can ask any questions before you decide whether to participate.     If you have questions, concerns, or complaints, or think the research has offended you, you can contact the research team at social.economics.research2020@gmail.com or call the Harvard University Area Institutional Review Board (“IRB”) at (617) 496-2847. The OECD is committed to protecting the personal data it processes, in accordance with its Personal Data Protection Rules (<https://www.oecd.org/general/data-protection.htm>). If you have further queries or complaints related to the processing of your personal data, please contact the Data Protection Officer ([DPO@oecd.org](http://DPO@oecd.org)). If you need further assistance in resolving claims related to personal data protection you can contact the Data Protection Commissioner ([DPC@oecd.org](http://DPC@oecd.org)).   
    
**Do you agree to participate in the survey?**

* Yes (1)
* No (2)

Q1.1   
 这是一项由哈佛大学和经济合作与发展组织（OECD）的研究人员出于学术研究目的而进行的调查，问卷时长约**25分钟**。调查数据仅用于研究目的，研究完全中立。完成调查并通过了我们的调查质量检查后，您将获得相应报酬。该质量检查是指使用统计控制方法来检测不连贯和仓促的回答。请**诚实地回答问题**，并在回答之前**仔细阅读问题**，这对于我们研究的有效性是非常重要的。    
此调查会收集个人数据，包括社会人口统计学特征和政治意见等。您提供的所有答案都将完全匿名并绝对保密。我们所收集的个人资料将被传送并储存在安全的服务器上。只有参与该项目的研究人员才能接触到这些匿名数据。这次调查完全是自愿性质的，您有权选择参加与否。即使在作答中途您也可以改变主意。您的决定不会对您造成任何方式的不利。拒绝作答不会导致任何后果或任何应有权益的损失。在决定是否参加之前，您可以询问任何问题。如果您有问题、担忧或投诉，或认为该研究冒犯了您，请通过social.economics.research2020@gmail.com联系研究团队，或致电(617)496-2847联系哈佛大学地区机构审查委员会(“IRB”)。经济合作与发展组织承诺根据其《个人数据保护规则》(https://www.oecd.org/general/data-protection.htm)保护其处理的个人资料。如您对个人资料的处理有任何疑问或投诉，请联络资料保护专员(DPO@oecd.org)。如果您在解决与个人资料保护有关的申索时需要进一步协助，可联络资料保护专员(DPC@oecd.org)。   
    
**请问您是否同意参加调查？**

* 同意 (1)
* 不同意 (2)

End of Block: Welcome

Start of Block: Socio-demographics

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Q2.1 What is your gender?

* Female (1)
* Male (2)
* Other (3)

Q2.1 您的性别？

* 女性 (1)
* 男性 (2)
* 其他 (3)

Q2.2 How old are you?

* Below 18 (27)
* 18 to 24 (28)
* 25 to 34 (29)
* 35 to 49 (30)
* 50 to 64 (31)
* 65 or above (32)

Q2.2 您属于以下哪个年龄层？

* 18岁以下 (27)
* 18至24岁 (28)
* 25至34岁 (29)
* 35至49岁 (30)
* 50至64岁 (31)
* 65岁或以上 (32)

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Q2.4 What is your ZIPcode?

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Q2.4 您的邮编是？

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Q134 In which kind of municipality do you live in?

* Xiāng (1)
* Jiēdào (2)
* Zhèn (3)

Q134 您居住在哪种行政区？

* 乡 (1)
* 街道 (2)
* 镇 (3)

Q2.5 What type of agglomeration do you live in? I live in:

* A rural area (1)
* A small town (5,000 – 20,000 inhabitants) (2)
* A large town (20,000 – 50,000 inhabitants) (3)
* A small city (50,000 – 250,000 inhabitants) (5)
* A large city (250,000 – 3,000,000 inhabitants) (7)
* A very large city (more than 3 million inhabitants) (8)

Q2.5 您住在什么类型的聚居地？我住在：

* 农村地区 (1)
* 小镇（5,000 – 20,000 人口） (2)
* 大城镇（20,000 – 50,000 人口） (3)
* 小城市或其郊区（50,000 – 250,000 人口） (5)
* 大城市或其郊区（250,000 – 3,000,000 人口） (7)
* 一个非常大的城市或其郊区（超过 300 万人口） (8)

Q2.6 What are your parents' nationalities? (Multiple answers are possible)

* [country] (1)
* [continent] (except [country]) (2)
* Other (6)
* Prefer not to say (7)

Q2.6 您父母的国籍是什么？ （可多选）

* 中国 (1)
* 除中国以外的其他亚洲地区 (2)
* 其他 (6)
* 不愿回答 (7)

Q228 Do you live with your partner (if you have one)?

* Yes (1)
* No or I don't have a partner (2)

Q228 您和您的伴侣（如有）是住在一起的吗？

* 是的 (1)
* 不是，或我没有伴侣 (2)

Q2.17 What is your marital status?

* Single (1)
* Married (4)
* Divorced or legally separated (5)
* Widowed (6)

Q2.17 您的婚姻状态是？

* 单身 (1)
* 已婚 (4)
* 离婚/分居 (5)
* 丧偶 (6)

Q2.19 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 (8)
* 2 (9)
* 3 (10)
* 4 (11)
* 5 or more (12)

Q2.19 您家里一共有多少人？这里包括：您、与您同住的家庭成员（包括孩子）以及您的家属。这里不包括室友。

* 1个 (8)
* 2个 (9)
* 3个 (10)
* 4个 (11)
* 5个或更多 (12)

Q2.18 How many children below 14 live with you?

* 0 (3)
* 1 (4)
* 2 (5)
* 3 (6)
* 4 or more (7)

Q2.18 有多少个 14 岁以下的孩子和您住在一起？

* 0个 (3)
* 1个 (4)
* 2个 (5)
* 3个 (6)
* 4个或更多 (7)

Q2.8 What is the highestlevelofeducation you have completed?

* No schooling completed (1)
* Primary school (2)
* Lower secondary school (3)
* Vocational degree (4)
* High school (5)
* College degree (6)
* Master's degree or above (7)

Q2.8 您的最高教育程度是？

* 未完成学业 (1)
* 小学 (2)
* 初中 (3)
* 职高 (4)
* 高中 (5)
* 大学本科 (6)
* 硕士及以上 (7)

Q2.9 What is your employment status?

* Full-time employed (2)
* Part-time employed (3)
* Self-employed (4)
* Student (6)
* Retired (7)
* Unemployed (searching for a job) (5)
* Inactive (not searching for a job) (8)

Q2.9 您的工作状况是？

* 全职工作 (2)
* 兼职工作 (3)
* 自由职业 (4)
* 学生 (6)
* 已退休 (7)
* 待业（正在找工作） (5)
* 无业（没有在找工作） (8)

Display This Question:

If What is your employment status? = Full-time employed

Or What is your employment status? = Part-time employed

Or What is your employment status? = Self-employed

Q271 If you work in any of the following industries, please select one describing your industry best

* Oil, gas or coal (1)
* Other energy industries (15)
* Cement production (2)
* Construction (3)
* Automobile manufacturing (4)
* Iron and steel manufacturing (5)
* Chemical manufacturing (6)
* Plastics production (7)
* Pulp and paper production (8)
* Farming (crop or livestock) (9)
* Air transport (e.g. airlines) (10)
* No, none of the above (14)

Q271 如果您是在以下任何行业工作，请选择最能描述您所在行业的一个答案。

* 石油、天然气或煤炭 (1)
* 其他能源行业 (15)
* 水泥生产 (2)
* 建筑 (3)
* 汽车制造 (4)
* 钢铁制造 (5)
* 化工制造 (6)
* 塑料生产 (7)
* 纸浆和造纸 (8)
* 农业（农作物或牲畜） (9)
* 航空运输（例如航空公司） (10)
* 以上皆否 (14)

Display This Question:

If What is your employment status? = Retired

Or What is your employment status? = Unemployed (searching for a job)

Or What is your employment status? = Inactive (not searching for a job)

Q274 If in your last job you worked in any of the following industries, please select one describing your industry best.

* Oil, gas or coal (1)
* Other energy industries (11)
* Cement production (2)
* Construction (3)
* Automobile manufacturing (4)
* Iron and steel manufacturing (5)
* Chemical manufacturing (6)
* Plastics production (7)
* Pulp and paper production (8)
* Farming (crop or livestock) (9)
* Air transport (e.g. airlines) (10)
* No, none of the above (12)

Q274 如果您在上一份工作中从事以下任何行业，请选择最能描述这个行业的一个答案。

* 石油、天然气或煤炭 (1)
* 其他能源行业 (11)
* 水泥生产 (2)
* 建筑 (3)
* 汽车制造 (4)
* 钢铁制造 (5)
* 化工制造 (6)
* 塑料生产 (7)
* 纸浆和造纸 (8)
* 农业（农作物或牲畜） (9)
* 航空运输（例如航空公司） (10)
* 以上皆否 (12)

Display This Question:

If What is your employment status? = Full-time employed

Or What is your employment status? = Part-time employed

Or What is your employment status? = Self-employed

Q272 What is the main activity of the company or organization where you work?

▼ Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting (2) ... None of the above/ Other (24)

Q272 您工作所在的公司或机构的主要活动是什么？

▼ 农业、林业、渔业、狩猎 (2) ... 以上皆否/其他 (24)

Display This Question:

If What is your employment status? = Retired

Or What is your employment status? = Unemployed (searching for a job)

Or What is your employment status? = Inactive (not searching for a job)

Q273 What was the main activity of the company or organization at which you last worked?

▼ Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting (1) ... None of the above/Other (23)

Q273 您上一份工作的公司或机构的主要活动是什么？

▼ 农业、林业、渔业、狩猎 (1) ... 以上皆否/其他 (23)

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Q2.14 What was the annualincomeofyourhouseholdin 2019 (before withholding tax)?

* less than $35,000 (5)
* between $35,000 and $70,000 (6)
* between $70,000 and $120,000 (8)
* more than $120,000 (9)

Q2.14 您每月的家庭总收入是多少？

* 人民币2,700元以下 (5)
* 人民币2,700至4,900元 (6)
* 人民币4,900至8,150元 (8)
* 人民币8,150元以上 (9)

Q2.13 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 (1)
* No (2)

Q2.13 您或您的家庭成员有没有因为COVID-19疫情而被解雇或减薪？

* 有 (1)
* 没有 (2)

Q2.15 Are you a homeowner or a tenant? (Multiple answers are possible)

* Tenant (1)
* Owner (2)
* Landlord renting out property (3)
* Hosted free of charge (4)

Q2.15 您是业主还是租户？ （可多选）

* 租户 (1)
* 业主 (2)
* 出租物业的业主 (3)
* 免费住在他人所拥有的物业 (4)

Q2.16 What is theestimatedvalueofyourassets, or the assets of your household if you are married? 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 $0 (I have a net debt) (1)
* Close to $0 (6)
* Between $4,000 and $120,000 (2)
* Between $120,000 and $380,000 (3)
* More than $380,000 (4)

Q2.16 您的资产的估计价值是多少（以人民币计）？这里是指您所有的财产（房屋、汽车、储蓄等）相加，并扣除债务后的净值。例如，如果您拥有一套价值30万元的房子，而您的抵押贷款还有还有10万需要偿还，那么您的资产就是20万元。 我估计我的资产净值是:

* 人民币40,000元以下 (1)
* 人民币40,000至100,000元 (6)
* 人民币100,000至180,000元 (2)
* 人民币180,000至380,000元 (3)
* 人民币380,000元以上 (4)

End of Block: Socio-demographics

Start of Block: Political views and media consumption

Q23.1 To what extent are you interested in politics?

* Not at all (0)
* A little (1)
* Moderately (2)
* A lot (3)
* A great deal (4)

Q23.1 您在多大程度上对政治感兴趣？

* 完全不感兴趣 (0)
* 稍微感兴趣 (1)
* 一般 (2)
* 比较感兴趣 (3)
* 非常感兴趣 (4)

Q23.2 Are you member of an environmental organization?

* Yes (1)
* No (2)

Q23.2 您是环保组织的成员吗？

* 是 (1)
* 不是 (2)

Q23.3 Do you have any relatives who are environmentalists?

* Yes (1)
* No (4)

Q23.3 您有亲人是环保主义者吗？

* 有 (1)
* 没有 (4)

Q24.5 On economic policy matters, where do you see yourself on a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 is Left (favoring equality and government interventions) and 5 is Right (favoring free competition and little government intervention)?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Left | Center | Right |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Economic policy leaning () |  |

Q24.5 在经济政策的问题上，您所倾向的模式是怎么样的？请从1至5的范围里选择，1代表倾向平等和政府干预，5是倾向自由竞争和較少政府干预。

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 1 | 3 | 5 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 经济政策傾向 () |  |

End of Block: Political views and media consumption

Start of Block: Household composition and energy characteristics

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Q3.1 What is the main way you heat your home?

* Electricity (1)
* Gas (2)
* Heating oil (3)
* Coal (6)
* Wood, solar, geothermal, or heat pump (4)
* District heating (7)
* Don't know, or prefer not to say (5)

Q3.1 您家供暖的主要方式是什么？

* 电力 (1)
* 燃气 (2)
* 取暖油 (3)
* 煤炭 (6)
* 木材、太阳能、地热或热泵 (4)
* 区域供热 (7)
* 不知道，或者不愿回答 (5)

Q242 In a typical **year**, how much do you spend on heatingfor your accommodation?

* I don't know (1)
* Less than $20 (2)
* $20 – $75 (3)
* $76 – $125 (4)
* $126 – $200 (5)
* More than $300 (8)

Q242 一般情况下，您每年在住所供暖方面花费了多少钱？

* 我不知道 (1)
* 人民币800元以下 (2)
* 人民币800至3,000元 (3)
* 人民币3,000至5,000元 (4)
* 人民币5,000至8,000元 (5)
* 人民币8,000元以上 (8)

Q243 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 (0)
* Poor (11)
* Fair (12)
* Good (13)
* Excellent (14)

Q243 良好的隔断能使建筑物冬暖夏凉。  
  
您如何评价您的住处的隔热性能？

* 非常差 (0)
* 差 (11)
* 一般 (12)
* 好 (13)
* 非常好 (14)

Q3.2 In a typical month, how much do you spend on gas for driving?

* Less than $5 (4)
* $5 – $25 (5)
* $26 – $75 (6)
* $76 – $125 (7)
* $126 – $175 (8)
* More than $225 (10)

Q3.2 一般情况下，您每个月在驾驶燃油方面花费多少钱？

* 人民币20元以下 (4)
* 人民币20至100元 (5)
* 人民币100至300元 (6)
* 人民币300至500元 (7)
* 人民币500至800元 (8)
* 人民币800元以上 (10)

Q3.3 How many round-trip flights did you take between 2017 and 2019?

* 0 (4)
* 1 (5)
* 2 (6)
* 3 or 4 (7)
* 5 to 7 (9)
* 8 to 14 (14)
* 15 or more (12)

Q3.3 您在2017年至2019年期间乘坐过多少次往返航班？

* 0次 (4)
* 1次 (5)
* 2次 (6)
* 3或4次 (7)
* 5至7次 (9)
* 8至14次 (14)
* 15次或更多 (12)

Q3.4 How often do you eat beef?

* Never (2)
* Less than once a week (3)
* One to four times per week (4)
* Almost or at least daily (5)

Q3.4 您多久吃一次牛肉？

* 从不 (2)
* 一周不到一次 (3)
* 每周一到四次 (4)
* 接近每天，或每天一次或以上 (5)

Q3.5 Whichmode of transport did you mainly use for each of the following trips in 2019?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Car or Motorbike (1) | Public Transport (2) | Walking or Cycling (3) | Other (4) | Not Applicable (5) |
| Commute to work or place of study (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grocery shopping (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recreational and leisure activities (excluding holiday travel) (3) |  |  |  |  |  |

Q3.5 在2019年，您在以下各类出行中主要使用的交通方式是？

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 汽车或摩托车 (1) | 公共交通工具 (2) | 步行或骑自行车 (3) | 其他 (4) | 不适用 (5) |
| 前往工作或学习的地方 (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 购物 (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 休闲和休闲活动（不包括假期旅行） (3) |  |  |  |  |  |

Q3.6 How do you rate the availability (ease of access and frequency) of public transportation where you live?

* Very poor (0)
* Poor (1)
* Fair (2)
* Good (3)
* Excellent (4)

Q3.6 您如何评价您居住地的公共交通的可用性（便利性和频率）？

* 很差 (0)
* 差 (1)
* 一般 (2)
* 好 (3)
* 非常好 (4)

Q3.7 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

Q3.7 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

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End of Block: Household composition and energy characteristics

Start of Block: Essay: climate change

Q5.1 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

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Q5.1 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

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Q5.2  When thinking about climate change, what are your main considerations? What should the [country] government do regarding climate change?   
  
 Please write as much as you would like, your response will be very useful.

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Q5.2 当想到气候变化时，您的主要考虑是什么？中国政府应该如何应对气候变化?   
  
请尽可能写下您的所有看法，您的回答会对我们很有帮助。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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End of Block: Essay: climate change

Start of Block: Treatment information: local climate

Q7.1 Recent academic studies have assessed the effects of climate change in [Country]. 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.

Q7.1   
  
 现在我们将播放一段3分钟的有声视频，它总结了这些研究的结果。   
  
  
  
请注意视频中提供的信息，因为稍后会问您与视频有关的问题。视频播放过程中，请勿跳转或关闭页面。  
  
  
准备好后请进入下一页。

End of Block: Treatment information: local climate

Start of Block: Treatment: local climate

Q8.1 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

Q8.1 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

Q8.2

Q8.2

End of Block: Treatment: local climate

Start of Block: Treatment feedback: local climate

Q9.1 Were you able to watch and listen to the video until the end?

* Yes (1)
* No, there was a technical problem (2)
* No, I skipped part of the video (3)

Q9.1 您有观看视频直到最后吗？

* 有 (1)
* 没有，因为出了技术问题 (2)
* 没有，我跳过了部分视频 (3)

Q9.2 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?

* 2 °F (1)
* 3.6 °F (4)
* 8 °F (2)
* 15 °F (5)
* Don't know (3)

Q9.2 根据视频，如果温室气体排放继续保持当前的趋势，到2100年全球平均气温将上升多少？

* 1摄氏度 (1)
* 2摄氏度 (4)
* 4摄氏度 (2)
* 7摄氏度 (5)
* 不知道 (3)

Q9.3 From what was said in the video, which of the following is *not* an expected effect of climate change in [Country]?

* Ozone hole (3)
* Sea-level rise and floodings (4)
* Water shortages (5)
* More and more severe heatwaves (6)
* Don't know (7)

Q9.3 根据视频，以下哪一项*不是*气候变化对中国预期会造成的影响？

* 臭氧层空洞 (3)
* 海平面上升及洪水 (4)
* 水资源短缺 (5)
* 越来越严重的热浪 (6)
* 不知道 (7)

End of Block: Treatment feedback: local climate

Start of Block: Treatment information: policy

Q10.1 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.

Q10.1 现在我们将播放一段5分钟的有声视频，它总结了一些应对气候变化的政策的特点。   
   
 请注意视频提供的信息，因为稍后会问您有关的问题。视频播放过程中，请勿跳转或关闭页面。  
    
准备好后，请继续下一页。

End of Block: Treatment information: policy

Start of Block: Treatment: policy

Q11.1 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

Q11.1 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

Q11.2

Q11.2

End of Block: Treatment: policy

Start of Block: Treatment feedback: policy

Q12.1 Were you able to watch and listen to the video until the end?

* Yes (1)
* No, there was a technical problem (2)
* No, I skipped part of the video (3)

Q12.1 您有观看视频直到最后吗？

* 有 (1)
* 没有，因为出了技术问题 (2)
* 没有，我跳过了部分视频 (3)

Q12.3 The video presented three climate policies. What was the first policy about?

* A ban on combustion-engine cars (2)
* A ban on short-haul flights (1)
* A ban on coal power plants (3)
* A ban on single-use plastic bags (6)
* Don't know (7)

Q12.3 该视频介绍了三项气候政策。第一项政策是什么？

* 禁止内燃机汽车 (2)
* 禁止短途航班 (1)
* 禁止燃煤电厂 (3)
* 禁止使用一次性塑料袋 (6)
* 不知道 (7)

Q12.2 The green infrastructure program described in the video would be financed by:

* Additional government debt (3)
* Taxes on the wealthiest (1)
* Increase in the VAT (value-added tax) (7)
* Reduction in social spending (4)
* Don't know (6)

Q12.2 视频中所介绍的绿色基础设施计划的资金是来自：

* 提升政府债务 (3)
* 对高收入人群征税 (1)
* 提高增值税 (7)
* 减少社会开支 (4)
* 不知道 (6)

End of Block: Treatment feedback: policy

Start of Block: Climate knowledge

Q13.1 How often do you think or talk with people about climate change?

* Almost never (2)
* Several times a year (3)
* Several times a month (4)

Q13.1 您有多经常会思考或与别人谈论关于气候变化的话题？

* 几乎从不 (2)
* 一年几次 (3)
* 一个月几次 (4)

Q13.2 In your opinion, is climate change real?

* Yes (1)
* No (2)

Q13.2 在您看来，气候变化是真的吗？

* 是的 (1)
* 不是 (2)

Display This Question:

If In your opinion, is climate change real? = Yes

Q13.3 What part of climate change do you think is due to human activity?

* None (0)
* A little (11)
* Some (12)
* A lot (13)
* Most (14)

Q13.3 您认为气候变化有多大部分是由人类活动造成的？

* 完全没有 (0)
* 很小 (11)
* 一些 (12)
* 很大部分 (13)
* 绝大部分 (14)

Q13.4 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "Climate change is an important problem."

* Strongly disagree (0)
* Somewhat disagree (1)
* Neither agree nor disagree (2)
* Somewhat agree (3)
* Strongly agree (4)

Q13.4 您是否认为：“气候变化是一个重要问题。”

* 非常不同意 (0)
* 不太同意 (1)
* 既不同意也不反对 (2)
* 有点同意 (3)
* 非常同意 (4)

Q13.5 How knowledgeable do you consider yourself about climate change?

* Not at all (0)
* A little (1)
* Moderately (2)
* A lot (3)
* A great deal (4)

Q13.5 您认为自己有多了解气候变化？

* 完全不了解 (0)
* 不太了解 (1)
* 一般 (2)
* 很了解 (3)
* 非常了解 (4)

Q13.7 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 (1)
* Hydrogen (2)
* Methane (3)
* Particulate matter (4)

Q13.7 温室气体是将热量捕获在地球大气中，使地球更热，从而导致气候变化的气体。化石燃料的燃烧和农业生产会排放温室气体。   
  
  
下列哪个/些元素导致了气候变化?（可多选）

* 二氧化碳 (1)
* 氢气 (2)
* 甲烷 (3)
* 颗粒物 (4)

Q13.8 Do you think that cutting global greenhouse gas emissions by half would be sufficient to eventually stop temperatures from rising?

* Yes (5)
* No (4)

Q13.8 您认为将全球温室气体排放量减少一半是否足以最终阻止气温上升？

* 是 (5)
* 否 (4)

Q13.9 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.

Q13.9 对于接下来的三个问题，我们希望您根据自己的理解，对各个选项所排放的温室气体排放量排名（其中1是排放最多的选项，3是排放最少的选项）。  
  
注：各选项的温室气体排放是指在其生产和销售过程中涉及的所有步骤中所排放的温室气体。

|  |
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Q13.10 If a family of 4 travels 500 miles from New York to Toronto, 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) (1)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ Coach (2)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ Plane (3)

Q13.10 如果一家四口要从[城市 1]去[城市 2]，两地距离800公里，以下哪种交通工具所排放的温室气体会最多？  
  
请单击并拖动选项以进行排列，其中1代表排放最多，3代表排放最少。

\_\_\_\_\_\_ 汽车（柴油或汽油） (1)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ 火车/高铁 (2)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ 飞机 (3)

|  |
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Q13.11 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 (1)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ One serving of pasta (2)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ Chicken wings (3)

Q13.11 哪道菜制作过程中排放的温室气体最多？假设每道菜重量各 200 克。  
  
  
请单击并拖动项目以进行排列，其中1代表排放最多，3代表排放最少。

\_\_\_\_\_\_ 一块牛排 (1)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ 一碗米饭 (2)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ 一份鸡肉 (3)

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Q13.12 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 (1)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ Nuclear power plant (2)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ Coal-fired power station (3)

Q13.12 为房屋供电时，哪种能源排放的温室气体最多？  
  
  
请单击并拖动选项以进行排列，其中1代表排放最多，3代表排放最少。

\_\_\_\_\_\_ 燃气发电厂 (1)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ 核电厂 (2)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ 燃煤发电站 (3)

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Q258 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.*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Rank 1: Most (1) | Rank 2 (2) | Rank 3 (3) | Rank 4: Least (4) |
| The U.S. (1) |  |  |  |  |
| The European Union (2) |  |  |  |  |
| China (3) |  |  |  |  |
| India (4) |  |  |  |  |

Q258   
哪个地区排放的温室气体最多？   
  
  
  
*请从 1（最多）到 4（最少）对地区进行排名，多个地区可以有相同的排名。*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 第1名：最多 (1) | 第2名 (2) | 第3名 (3) | 第4名：最少 (4) |
| 美国 (1) |  |  |  |  |
| 欧盟 (2) |  |  |  |  |
| 中国 (3) |  |  |  |  |
| 印度 (4) |  |  |  |  |

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Q14.2 In which region does the consumption of an average person contribute most to greenhouse gas emissions?  
   
 Please rank the regions from 1 (most) to 4 (least).

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Rank 1: Most (1) | Rank 2 (2) | Rank 3 (3) | Rank 4: Least (4) |
| The U.S. (1) |  |  |  |  |
| The European Union (2) |  |  |  |  |
| China (3) |  |  |  |  |
| India (5) |  |  |  |  |

Q14.2 哪个地区的人均温室气体排放量最多？  
  
  
*请从 1（最多）到 4（最少）对地区进行排名。*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 第1名：最多 (1) | 第2名 (2) | 第3名 (3) | 第4名：最少 (4) |
| 美国 (1) |  |  |  |  |
| 欧盟 (2) |  |  |  |  |
| 中国 (3) |  |  |  |  |
| 印度 (5) |  |  |  |  |

Q13.13 If nothing is done to limit climate change, how likely do you think it is that climate change will lead to the following events?

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Very unlikely (1) | Somewhat unlikely (2) | Somewhat likely (3) | Very likely (4) |
| Severe droughts and heatwaves (3) |  |  |  |  |
| More frequent volcanic eruptions (2) |  |  |  |  |
| Rising sea levels (4) |  |  |  |  |
| Lower agricultural production (1) |  |  |  |  |
| Drop in standards of living (5) |  |  |  |  |
| Larger migration flows (6) |  |  |  |  |
| More armed conflicts (7) |  |  |  |  |
| Extinction of humankind (8) |  |  |  |  |

Q13.13 如果不采取任何措施来限制气候变化，您认为气候变化导致以下事件的可能性有多大？

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 非常不可能 (1) | 不太可能 (2) | 有点可能 (3) | 非常有可能 (4) |
| 严重的干旱和热浪 (3) |  |  |  |  |
| 更频繁的火山喷发 (2) |  |  |  |  |
| 海平面上升 (4) |  |  |  |  |
| 农业产量下降 (1) |  |  |  |  |
| 生活水平下降 (5) |  |  |  |  |
| 更大的移民潮 (6) |  |  |  |  |
| 更多武装冲突 (7) |  |  |  |  |
| 人类灭绝 (8) |  |  |  |  |

End of Block: Climate knowledge

Start of Block: Climate Change (attitudes and risks)

|  |
| --- |
|  |

Q14.1 To what extent are the following groups responsible for climate change in [Country]?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Not at all (1) | A little (2) | Moderately (3) | A lot (4) | A great deal (5) |
| Each of us (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| The high income earners (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| The [country] government (3) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Companies (4) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Previous generations (5) |  |  |  |  |  |

Q14.1 以下群体在多大程度上对气候变化负有责任？

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 完全没有责任 (1) | 较小程度 (2) | 中等程度 (3) | 较大程度 (4) | 极大程度 (5) |
| 我们每个人 (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 高收入人群 (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 中国政府 (3) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 企业 (4) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 前几代人 (5) |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

Q14.3 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 [Country]?

* Not at all (0)
* A little (1)
* Moderately (2)
* A lot (3)
* A great deal (4)

Q14.3 您认为要在本世纪末停止温室气体排放并同时让中国的生活水平维持在满意程度上，这在技术上可行的程度如何？

* 完全不可行 (0)
* 不太可行 (1)
* 一般 (2)
* 比较可行 (3)
* 非常可行 (4)

Q14.4 To what extent do you think climate change already affects or will affect your personal life negatively?

* Not at all (0)
* A little (1)
* Moderately (2)
* A lot (3)
* A great deal (4)

Q14.4 您认为气候变化已经或将在多大程度上对您的个人生活产生负面影响?

* 完全不影响 (0)
* 较小程度 (1)
* 中等程度 (2)
* 较大程度 (3)
* 极大程度 (4)

Q14.6 How likely is it that human kind halts climate change by the end of the century?

* Very unlikely (0)
* Somewhat unlikely (1)
* Somewhat likely (2)
* Very likely (3)

Q14.6 人类在本世纪末之前阻止气候变化的可能性有多大？

* 非常不可能 (0)
* 不太可能 (1)
* 有点可能 (2)
* 非常有可能 (3)

Q14.7 If we decide to halt climate change through ambitious policies, what would be the effects on the [country] economy and employment?

* Very negative effects (0)
* Somewhat negative effects (1)
* No noticeable effects (2)
* Somewhat positive effects (3)
* Very positive effects (4)

Q14.7 如果我们决定通过积极措施来阻止气候变化，会对中国经济和就业产生什么样的影响？

* 非常负面的影响 (0)
* 比较负面的影响 (1)
* 没有显著的影响 (2)
* 比较正面的影响 (3)
* 非常正面的影响 (4)

Q14.8 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 (0)
* A little (1)
* Moderately (2)
* A lot (3)
* A great deal (4)

Q14.8 如果我们决定通过采取积极措施来阻止气候变化，您认为这会在多大程度上对您的生活方式产生负面影响？

* 完全不影响 (0)
* 较小程度 (1)
* 中等程度 (2)
* 较大程度 (3)
* 极大程度 (4)

Q14.9 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?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Not at all (1) | A little (2) | Moderately (3) | A lot (4) | A great deal (5) |
| Limit flying (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Limit driving (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Have an electric vehicle (5) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Limit beef consumption (4) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Limit heating or cooling your home (6) |  |  |  |  |  |

Q14.9 以下是专家建议的可能减少温室气体排放的行为。  
  
  
  
您在多大程度上愿意采取以下行为？

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 完全不愿意 (1) | 较小程度 (2) | 中等程度 (3) | 较大程度 (4) | 极大程度 (5) |
| 有限度地或放弃乘坐飞机 (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 有限度地或放弃开车 (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 购置一台电动车以取代柴油车/汽油车 (5) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 有限度地或放弃吃牛肉 (4) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 有限度地或放弃在家开暖气或冷气 (6) |  |  |  |  |  |

Q14.11 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.)?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Not at all (1) | A little (2) | Moderately (3) | A lot (4) | A great deal (5) |
| Ambitious climate policies (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Having enough financial support (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| People around you also changing their behavior (3) |  |  |  |  |  |
| The most well off also changing their behavior (4) |  |  |  |  |  |

Q14.11 以下因素对于让您采取可持续的生活方式（即有限度或放弃开车或乘坐飞机，多骑自行车等）有多重要？

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 一点也不 (1) | 一点 (2) | 适度 (3) | 很多 (4) | 好的折扣 (5) |
| 积极的气候政策 (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 有足够的资金支持 (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 您周围的人也在改变他们的行为 (3) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 最富裕的人也在改变他们的行为 (4) |  |  |  |  |  |

End of Block: Climate Change (attitudes and risks)

Start of Block: Preference 1: ban on the sale of combustion-engine cars (full)

Q15.1   
To fight climate change, car producers can be required by law to produce cars that emit less CO2 per mile 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.

Q15.1   
为了应对气候变化，可以通过法律要求汽车生产商生产并销售二氧化碳排放量较少的汽车。排放限值会逐年下调，这样在2030年以后，就只有电动或氢能汽车才能出售。这项政策被称为*禁止内燃机汽车*。  
  
   
现在，我们要问一些有关此项政策的问题。

|  |
| --- |
|  |

Q15.2 Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? A ban on combustion-engine cars would...

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Strongly disagree (1) | Somewhat disagree (2) | Neither agree nor disagree (3) | Somewhat agree (4) | Strongly agree (5) |
| reduce CO2 emissions from cars (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| reduce air pollution (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| have a **negative effect** on the [country] economy and employment (4) |  |  |  |  |  |
| have a **large effect** on the [country] economy and employment (3) |  |  |  |  |  |
| be a costly way to fight climate change (5) |  |  |  |  |  |

Q15.2 您是否认同以下说法？禁止内燃机汽车会…

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 非常不同意 (1) | 不太同意 (2) | 既不同意也不反对 (3) | 比较同意 (4) | 非常同意 (5) |
| 减少汽车的二氧化碳排放量 (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 减少空气污染 (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 对中国经济和就业产生**负面影响** (4) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 对中国经济和就业产生**巨大影响** (3) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 是一种代价高昂的对抗气候变化的方法 (5) |  |  |  |  |  |

Q15.3 In your view, would the following groups win or lose if a ban on combustion-engine cars was implemented in [Country]?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Lose a lot (1) | Mostly lose (2) | Neither win nor lose (3) | Mostly win (6) | Win a lot (7) |
| Low-income earners (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| The middle class (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| High-income earners (4) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Those living in rural areas (5) |  |  |  |  |  |

Q15.3 在您看来，如果中国实施内燃机汽车禁令，以下群体会有获益还是损失？

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 损失很大 (1) | 弊大于利(2) | 既没有获益也没有损失 (3) | 利大于弊(6) | 获益很大 (7) |
| 低收入者 (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 中收入者 (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 高收入者 (4) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 生活在农村的人 (5) |  |  |  |  |  |

Q15.4 Do you think that your household would win or lose financially from a ban on combustion-engine cars?

* Lose a lot (1)
* Mostly lose (5)
* Neither win nor lose (6)
* Mostly win (9)
* Win a lot (10)

Q15.4 您认为在内燃机汽车禁令下，您的家庭在经济上会有获益还是损失？

* 损失很大 (1)
* 弊大于利 (5)
* 既没有获益也没有损失 (6)
* 利大于弊 (9)
* 获益很大 (10)

Q15.6 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "A ban on combustion-engine cars is fair"?

* Strongly disagree (0)
* Somewhat disagree (1)
* Neither agree nor disagree (2)
* Somewhat agree (3)
* Strongly agree (4)

Q15.6 您是否认同以下说法：“禁止内燃机汽车是公平的”？

* 非常不同意 (0)
* 比较不同意 (1)
* 既不同意也不反对 (2)
* 比较同意 (3)
* 非常同意 (4)

Q15.5 Do you support or oppose a ban on combustion-engine cars?

* Strongly oppose (0)
* Somewhat oppose (1)
* Neither support nor oppose (2)
* Somewhat support (3)
* Strongly support (4)

Q15.5 您是支持还是反对禁止内燃机汽车？

* 强烈反对 (0)
* 比较反对 (1)
* 既不支持也不反对 (2)
* 比较支持 (3)
* 强烈支持 (4)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Page Break |  |

Q15.7 Do you support or oppose a ban on combustion-engine cars where alternatives such as public transports are made available to people?

* Strongly oppose (0)
* Somewhat oppose (1)
* Neither support nor oppose (2)
* Somewhat support (3)
* Strongly support (4)

Q15.7 在人们可以使用公共交通工具来替代内燃机汽车的前提下，您是支持还是反对禁止内燃机汽车？

* 强烈反对 (0)
* 比较反对 (1)
* 既不支持也不反对 (2)
* 比较支持 (3)
* 强烈支持 (4)

End of Block: Preference 1: ban on the sale of combustion-engine cars (full)

Start of Block: Preference 2: green infrastructure program (full)

Q16.1 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.

Q16.1 绿色基础设施计划是一项大型公共投资计划，由额外的公共债务提供资金，以完成减少温室气体排放所需的过渡。投资项目会涉及可再生能源发电厂、公共交通、建筑热力改造和可持续农业等。  
  
    
现在，我们要问一些有关此项政策的问题。

|  |
| --- |
|  |

Q16.2 Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? A green infrastructure program would...

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Strongly disagree (1) | Somewhat disagree (2) | Neither agree nor disagree (3) | Somewhat agree (4) | Strongly agree (5) |
| make electricity production greener (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| increase the use of public transport (6) |  |  |  |  |  |
| reduce air pollution (3) |  |  |  |  |  |
| have a **negative effect** on the [country] economy and employment (5) |  |  |  |  |  |
| have a **large effect** on the [country] economy and employment (4) |  |  |  |  |  |
| be a costly way to fight climate change (7) |  |  |  |  |  |

Q16.2 您是否认同以下説法？绿色基础设施计划会…

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 非常不同意 (1) | 比较不同意 (2) | 既不同意也不反对 (3) | 比较同意 (4) | 非常同意 (5) |
| 让电力生产更环保 (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 增加公共交通工具的使用 (6) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 减少空气污染 (3) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 对中国经济和就业产生**负面影响** (5) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 对中国经济和就业产生**巨大影响** (4) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 是一种代价高昂的的对抗气候变化的方法 (7) |  |  |  |  |  |

Q16.3 In your view, would the following groups win or lose with a green infrastructure program?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Lose a lot (1) | Mostly lose (2) | Neither win nor lose (3) | Mostly win (5) | Win a lot (6) |
| Low-income earners (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| The middle class (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| High-income earners (3) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Those living in rural areas (5) |  |  |  |  |  |

Q16.3 在您看来，在绿色基础设施计划下，以下群体会有获益还是损失？

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 损失很大 (1) | 弊大于利 (2) | 既没有获益也没有损失 (3) | 利大于弊 (5) | 获益很大 (6) |
| 低收入者 (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 中收入者 (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 高收入者 (3) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 生活在农村的人 (5) |  |  |  |  |  |

Q16.4 Do you think that your household would win or lose financially from a green infrastructure program?

* Lose a lot (1)
* Mostly lose (5)
* Neither win nor lose (6)
* Mostly win (7)
* Win a lot (8)

Q16.4 您认为在绿色基础设施计划下，您的家庭在经济上会有获益还是损失？

* 损失很大 (1)
* 弊大于利 (5)
* 既没有获益也没有损失 (6)
* 利大于弊 (7)
* 获益很大 (8)

Q16.6 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "A green infrastructure program is fair."

* Strongly disagree (0)
* Somewhat disagree (1)
* Neither agree nor disagree (2)
* Somewhat agree (3)
* Strongly agree (4)

Q16.6 您是否认同以下说法：“绿色基础设施计划是公平的”？

* 非常不同意 (0)
* 比较不同意 (1)
* 既不同意也不反对 (2)
* 比较同意 (3)
* 非常同意 (4)

Q16.5 Do you support or oppose a green infrastructure program?

* Strongly oppose (0)
* Somewhat oppose (1)
* Neither support nor oppose (2)
* Somewhat support (3)
* Strongly support (4)

Q16.5 您是支持还是反对绿色基础设施计划？

* 强烈反对 (0)
* 比较反对 (1)
* 既不支持也不反对 (2)
* 比较支持 (3)
* 强烈支持 (4)

Q16.7 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 (1)
* Increase in the VAT (value-added tax) (2)
* Increase in taxes on the wealthiest (3)
* Reduction in social spending (4)
* Reduction in military spending (5)

Q16.7 到目前为止，我们一直认为绿色基础设施计划会从提高公共债务获取资金，不过其他资金来源也是可能的。  
  
  
  
您认为哪些资金来源适合绿色基础设施？ （可多选）

* 额外的公共债务 (1)
* 增加增值税（VAT） (2)
* 增加对高收入人群的税收 (3)
* 减少社会开支 (4)
* 减少军费开支 (5)

End of Block: Preference 2: green infrastructure program (full)

Start of Block: Preference 3: carbon tax with cash transfers (full)

Q17.1 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

Q17.1 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

Q17.2 To fight climate change, the [country] 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 [10 cents per liter [$45/tCO2]]. 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 [$600] per year.   
We will now ask you a few questions regarding this specific policy.

Q17.2 为了应对气候变化，中国政府可以提高温室气体的排放成本，以促使人们和企业改善设备，减少排放。政府可以通过一项叫做*碳税及现金补贴*的政策来实现这一目标。在这项政策下，政府将对所有排放温室气体的产品征税。例如，汽油价格将每升提高人民币0.7元。为了补偿物价上涨对家庭的影响，碳税收入上缴后会重新分配给所有家庭，不论他们收入多少。因此，在这项政策下，每位成人每年会获得1800元。   
  
  
现在，我们要问一些有关此项政策的问题。

|  |
| --- |
|  |

Q17.3 Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? A carbon tax with cash transfers would...

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Strongly disagree (1) | Somewhat disagree (2) | Neither agree nor disagree (3) | Somewhat agree (4) | Strongly agree (5) |
| encourage people to drive less (6) |  |  |  |  |  |
| encourage people and companies to insulate buildings (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| reduce the use of fossil fuels and greenhouse gas emissions (7) |  |  |  |  |  |
| reduce air pollution (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| have a **negative effect** on the [country] economy and employment (4) |  |  |  |  |  |
| have a **large effect** on the [country] economy and employment (3) |  |  |  |  |  |
| be a costly way to fight climate change (5) |  |  |  |  |  |

Q17.3 您是否认同以下说法？碳税及现金补贴措施会…

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 非常不同意 (1) | 比较不同意 (2) | 既不同意也不反对 (3) | 比较同意 (4) | 非常同意 (5) |
| 鼓励人们少开车 (6) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 鼓励人们和企业对建筑物进行隔热 (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 减少化石燃料的使用和温室气体的排放 (7) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 减少空气污染 (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 对中国经济和就业产生**负面影响** (4) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 对中国经济和就业产生**巨大影响** (3) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 是一种代价高昂的的对抗气候变化的方法 (5) |  |  |  |  |  |

Q17.4 In your view, would the following groups win or lose under a carbon tax with cash transfers?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Lose a lot (1) | Mostly lose (2) | Neither win nor lose (3) | Mostly win (5) | Win a lot (6) |
| Low-income earners (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| The middle class (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| High-income earners (3) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Those living in rural areas (4) |  |  |  |  |  |

Q17.4 在您看来，在碳税及现金补贴措施下，以下群体会有获益还是损失？

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 损失很大 (1) | 弊大于利 (2) | 既没有获益也没有损失 (3) | 利大于弊(5) | 获益很大 (6) |
| 低收入者 (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 中收入者 (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 高收入者 (3) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 生活在农村的人 (4) |  |  |  |  |  |

Q17.5 Do you think that your household would win or lose financially under a carbon tax with cash transfers?

* Lose a lot (1)
* Mostly lose (5)
* Neither win nor lose (6)
* Mostly win (7)
* Win a lot (8)

Q17.5 您认为在碳税及现金补贴措施下，您的家庭在经济上会有获益还是损失？

* 损失很大 (1)
* 弊大于利 (5)
* 既没有获益也没有损失 (6)
* 利大于弊(7)
* 获益很大 (8)

Q17.7 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "A carbon tax with cash transfers is fair"?

* Strongly disagree (0)
* Somewhat disagree (1)
* Neither agree nor disagree (2)
* Somewhat agree (3)
* Strongly agree (4)

Q17.7 您是否认同以下说法：“碳税及现金补贴措施是公平的”？

* 非常不同意 (0)
* 比较不同意 (1)
* 既不同意也不反对 (2)
* 比较同意 (3)
* 非常同意 (4)

Q17.6 Do you support or oppose a carbon tax with cash transfers?

* Strongly oppose (0)
* Somewhat oppose (1)
* Neither support nor oppose (2)
* Somewhat support (3)
* Strongly support (4)

Q17.6 您是支持还是反对碳税及现金补贴措施？

* 强烈反对 (0)
* 比较反对 (1)
* 既不支持也不反对 (2)
* 比较支持 (3)
* 强烈支持 (4)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Page Break |  |

Q133 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 (0)
* Somewhat disagree (1)
* Neither agree nor disagree (2)
* Somewhat agree (3)
* Strongly agree (4)

Q133 如果我们考虑该项政策的变体，即低收入人群所获得的现金补贴会比高收入人群高。  
  
  
您是否同意这样的政策是公平的？

* 非常不同意 (0)
* 比较不同意 (1)
* 既不同意也不反对 (2)
* 比较同意 (3)
* 非常同意 (4)

Q134 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 (0)
* Somewhat oppose (1)
* Neither support nor oppose (2)
* Somewhat support (3)
* Strongly support (4)

Q134 如果让低收入人群获得比高收入人群多的现金补贴，这样的政策您是支持还是反对？

* 强烈反对 (0)
* 比较反对 (1)
* 既不支持也不反对 (2)
* 比较支持 (3)
* 强烈支持 (4)

End of Block: Preference 3: carbon tax with cash transfers (full)

Start of Block: Preferences on climate policies

Q18.1 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

Q18.1 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

Q18.2 To show that you are attentive, please select "a little" in the following list:

* Not at all (1)
* A little (2)
* Moderately (3)
* A lot (4)
* A great deal (5)

Q18.2 为了显示您有认真作答，请在以下列表中选择“较小程度”：

* 完全没有 (1)
* 较小程度 (2)
* 中等程度 (3)
* 很大程度 (4)
* 极大程度 (5)

|  |
| --- |
|  |

Q18.3 Do you support or oppose the following climate policies?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Strongly oppose (1) | Somewhat oppose (2) | Neither support nor oppose (3) | Somewhat support (4) | Strongly support (5) |
| A tax on flying (that increases ticket prices by 20%) (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| A national tax on fossil fuels (increasing gasoline prices by 40cts per gallon) (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| A ban of polluting vehicles in dense areas, like city centers (6) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subsidies for low-carbon technologies (renewable energy, capture and storage of carbon...) (7) |  |  |  |  |  |
| A contribution to a global climate fund to finance clean energy in low-income countries (8) |  |  |  |  |  |

Q18.3 您支持还是反对以下气候政策？

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 强烈反对 (1) | 比较反对 (2) | 既不支持也不反对 (3) | 比较支持 (4) | 强烈支持 (5) |
| 飞行税（将机票价格提高 20%） (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 对化石燃料征收碳税（汽油价格每升上涨人民币0.7元） (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 禁止在市中心等密集地区驾驶会造成污染的车辆 (6) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 为低碳技术提供资金（可再生能源、碳捕获与封存......） (7) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 向绿色气候基金捐款以资助低收入国家的清洁能源建设 (8) |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

Q18.4 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 40 cents per gallon, if the government used this revenue to finance...

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Strongly oppose (1) | Somewhat oppose (2) | Neither support nor oppose (3) | Somewhat support (4) | Strongly support (5) |
| Cash transfers to households with no alternative to using fossil fuels (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash transfers to the poorest households (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equal cash transfers to all households (3) |  |  |  |  |  |
| A reduction in personal income taxes (10) |  |  |  |  |  |
| A reduction in corporate income taxes (9) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax rebates for the most affected firms (4) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Funding environmental infrastructure projects (public transport, cycling ways, etc.) (5) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subsidizing low-carbon technologies, including renewable energy (6) |  |  |  |  |  |
| A reduction in the public deficit (7) |  |  |  |  |  |

Q18.4 引入碳税会使汽油价格每升上涨人民币0.7元。政府可以通过不同方式运用碳税收入。如果政府用这笔收入来资助……，您是会支持还是反对引入碳税？

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 强烈反对 (1) | 有点反对 (2) | 不支持也不反对 (3) | 有点支持 (4) | 强烈支持 (5) |
| 向那些除了使用化石燃料别无选择的家庭提供现金补贴 (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 向最贫困家庭提供现金补贴 (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 向所有家庭提供平等的现金补贴 (3) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 减少个人所得税 (10) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 减少企业所得税 (9) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 向受影响最严重的企业的进行退税 (4) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 资助环境基础设施建设项目（公共交通、自行车道等） (5) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 资助低碳技术，包括可再生能源 (6) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 减少公共赤字 (7) |  |  |  |  |  |

End of Block: Preferences on climate policies

Start of Block: Block WTP dichotomous

Q264 To fight global warming, the [country] 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 [Country] as well as citizens of other countries would be required to contribute according to their means.  
  
  
Are you willing to pay [$10] annually through an additional individual contribution to limit global warming to safe levels (less than 2 °C)?

* Yes (1)
* No (2)

Q264   
为了对抗全球变暖，中国政府可以实施一系列减排政策，例如通过投资清洁技术（可再生能源、电动汽车、公共交通、更高效的绝缘材料等）。  
  
  
  
在可预见的未来，这些投资项目的资金可以每年通过额外的个人捐款来筹集，而这是基于每个中国人以及其他国家的公民都根据自己的经济状况进行捐款的假设上。  
  
  
您是否愿意每年支付**人民币**50元作为额外的个人捐款，帮助将全球变暖限制在安全水平（低于2摄氏度）以内？

* 愿意 (1)
* 不愿意 (2)

Q265 To fight global warming, the [country] 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 [Country] as well as citizens of other countries would be required to contribute according to their means.  
  
  
Are you willing to pay [$30] annually through an additional individual contribution to limit global warming to safe levels (less than 2 °C)?

* Yes (1)
* No (2)

Q265 为了对抗全球变暖，中国政府可以实施一系列减排政策，例如通过投资清洁技术（可再生能源、电动汽车、公共交通、更高效的绝缘材料等）。   
  
  
   
在可预见的未来，这些投资项目的资金可以每年通过额外的个人捐款来筹集，而这是基于每个中国人以及其他国家的公民都需要根据自己的经济状况进行捐款的假设上。  
  
  
  
您是否愿意**每年**支付**人民币200元**作为额外的个人捐款，帮助将全球变暖限制在安全水平（低于2摄氏度）以内？

* 愿意 (1)
* 不愿意 (2)

Q266 To fight global warming, the [country] 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 [Country] as well as citizens of other countries would be required to contribute according to their means.  
  
  
Are you willing to pay [$50] annually through an additional individual contribution to limit global warming to safe levels (less than 2 °C)?

* Yes (1)
* No (2)

Q266 为了对抗全球变暖，中国政府可以实施一系列减排政策，例如通过投资清洁技术（可再生能源、电动汽车、公共交通、更高效的绝缘材料等）。  
  
  
  
在可预见的未来，这些投资项目的资金可以每年通过额外的个人捐款来筹集，而这是基于每个中国人以及其他国家的公民都需要根据自己的经济状况进行捐款的假设上。  
  
  
  
您是否愿意**每年**支付**人民币300元**作为额外的个人捐款，帮助将全球变暖限制在安全水平（低于2摄氏度）以内？

* 愿意 (1)
* 不愿意 (2)

Q267 To fight global warming, the [country] 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 [Country] as well as citizens of other countries would be required to contribute according to their means.  
  
  
Are you willing to pay [$100] annually through an additional individual contribution to limit global warming to safe levels (less than 2 °C)?

* Yes (1)
* No (2)

Q267 为了对抗全球变暖，中国政府可以实施一系列减排政策，例如通过投资清洁技术（可再生能源、电动汽车、公共交通、更高效的绝缘材料等）。   
    
   
在可预见的未来，这些投资项目的资金可以每年通过额外的个人捐款来筹集，而这是基于每个中国人以及其他国家的公民都需要根据自己的经济状况进行捐款的假设上。   
  
   
您是否愿意**每年**支付**人民币600元**作为额外的个人捐款，帮助将全球变暖限制在安全水平（低于2摄氏度）以内？

* 愿意 (1)
* 不愿意 (2)

Q268 To fight global warming, the [country] 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 [Country] as well as citizens of other countries would be required to contribute according to their means.  
  
  
Are you willing to pay [$300] annually through an additional individual contribution to limit global warming to safe levels (less than 2 °C)?

* Yes (1)
* No (2)

Q268 为了对抗全球变暖，中国政府可以实施一系列减排政策，例如通过投资清洁技术（可再生能源、电动汽车、公共交通、更高效的绝缘材料等）。   
    
   
在可预见的未来，这些投资项目的资金可以每年通过额外的个人捐款来筹集，而这是基于每个中国人以及其他国家的公民都需要根据自己的经济状况进行捐款的假设上。   
  
   
您是否愿意**每年**支付**人民币2000元**作为额外的个人捐款，帮助将全球变暖限制在安全水平（低于2摄氏度）以内？

* 愿意 (1)
* 不愿意 (2)

Q269 To fight global warming, the [country] 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 [Country] as well as citizens of other countries would be required to contribute according to their means.  
  
  
Are you willing to pay [$500] annually through an additional individual contribution to limit global warming to safe levels (less than 2 °C)?

* Yes (1)
* No (2)

Q269 为了对抗全球变暖，中国政府可以实施一系列减排政策，例如通过投资清洁技术（可再生能源、电动汽车、公共交通、更高效的绝缘材料等）。   
    
   
在可预见的未来，这些投资项目的资金可以每年通过额外的个人捐款来筹集，而这是基于每个中国人以及其他国家的公民都需要根据自己的经济状况进行捐款的假设上。   
  
   
您是否愿意**每年**支付**人民币3000元**作为额外的个人捐款，帮助将全球变暖限制在安全水平（低于2摄氏度）以内？

* 愿意 (1)
* 不愿意 (2)

Q270 To fight global warming, the [country] 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 [Country] as well as citizens of other countries would be required to contribute according to their means.  
  
  
Are you willing to pay [$1000] annually through an additional individual contribution to limit global warming to safe levels (less than 2 °C)?

* Yes (1)
* No (2)

Q270 为了对抗全球变暖，中国政府可以实施一系列减排政策，例如通过投资清洁技术（可再生能源、电动汽车、公共交通、更高效的绝缘材料等）。   
    
   
在可预见的未来，这些投资项目的资金可以每年通过额外的个人捐款来筹集，而这是基于每个中国人以及其他国家的公民都需要根据自己的经济状况进行捐款的假设上。   
  
   
您是否愿意**每年**支付**人民币6000元**作为额外的个人捐款，帮助将全球变暖限制在安全水平（低于2摄氏度）以内？

* 愿意 (1)
* 不愿意 (2)

End of Block: Block WTP dichotomous

Start of Block: Donation

Q19.2 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:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 0 | 200 | 400 | 600 | 800 | 1000 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Donation amount (in % of max) () |  |

Q19.2 完成这项调查后，您将自动参加抽奖活动赢取人民币600元。几天后您就会知道中奖结果。如果抽中的话，届时奖金将以与支付您此次调查报酬相同的渠道支付给您，您不需要采取进一步的行动。  
  
  
您也可以通过慈善机构Gold Standard将这笔额外奖金（如果您中奖的话）的其中一部分捐赠予重新造林项目。该慈善机构是由我们的团队精心挑选的，经证实它可有效减少1.51亿吨二氧化碳以应对气候变化，并且是高度透明的，可确保其项目具有最高水平的环境完整性，并有助于可持续发展。  
  
  
  
假设您中奖了，您会捐款多少？请使用下面的滑块输入金额。

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 0 | 200 | 400 | 600 | 800 | 1000 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 捐款金额（以人民币为单位） () |  |

End of Block: Donation

Start of Block: International burden-sharing

Q20.1 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

Q20.1 Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

Q20.2 At which level(s) do you think public policies to tackle climate change need to be put in place? (Multiple answers are possible)

* Global (4)
* European (3)
* National (2)
* Local (1)

Q20.2 您认为应对气候变化的公共政策需要在哪个层面上实施？（可多选）

* 全球 (4)
* 全国 (3)
* 全省 (2)
* 本地 (1)

Q20.3 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "[Country] should take measures to fight climate change."

* Strongly disagree (0)
* Somewhat disagree (1)
* Neither agree nor disagree (2)
* Somewhat agree (3)
* Strongly agree (4)

Q20.3 您是否认同以下说法：“中国应采取措施应对气候变化”？

* 非常不同意 (0)
* 比较同意 (1)
* 既不同意也不反对 (2)
* 比较同意 (3)
* 非常同意 (4)

Q20.4 How should [Country] climate policies depend on what other countries do?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Much less (1) | Less (2) | About the same (3) | More (4) | Much more (5) |
| If other countries do *more*, [Country] should do... (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| If other countries do *less*, [Country] should do... (1) |  |  |  |  |  |

Q20.4 中国气候政策的制定应如何参考其他国家的做法？

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 远远更少 (1) | 更少 (2) | 差不多 (3) | 更多 (4) | 远远更多 (5) |
| 如果其他国家做得*更多*，中国应该做得... (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 如果其他国家做得*少*，中国应该做得... (1) |  |  |  |  |  |

Q136 All countries have signed the Paris agreement that aims to contain global warming "well below +2 °C". To limit global warming to this level, there is a maximum amount of greenhouse gases we can emit globally, called the carbon budget. Each country could aim to emit less than a share of the carbon budget. To respect the global carbon budget, countries that emit more than their national share would pay a fee to countries that emit less than their share.  
  
  
Do you support such a policy?

* Strongly oppose (0)
* Somewhat oppose (1)
* Neither support nor oppose (2)
* Somewhat support (3)
* Strongly support (4)

Q136   
所有国家都签署了旨在将全球变暖控制在2攝氏度以內的《巴黎协定》。为了将全球变暖限制在这个水平，该协定对全球范围内可排放的温室气体设定了最大排放量限制，此标准被称为碳预算。每个国家均可以设定低于碳预算份额的排放量目标。为遵守全球碳预算，排放超过本国份额的国家将向排放低于本国份额的国家支付费用。  
  
您支持这样的政策吗?

* 强烈反对 (0)
* 比较反对 (1)
* 既不支持也不反对 (2)
* 比较支持 (3)
* 强烈支持 (4)

Q138 Suppose the above policy is in place. How should the carbon budget be divided among countries?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Strongly disagree (1) | Somewhat disagree (2) | Neither agree nor disagree (3) | Somewhat agree (4) | Strongly agree (5) |
| The emission share of a country should be proportional to its population, so that each human has an equal right to emit. (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| The emission share of a country should be proportional to its current emissions, so that those who already emit more have more rights to emit. (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Countries that have emitted more over the past decades (from 1990 onwards) should receive a lower emission share, because they have already used some of their fair share. (3) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Countries that will be hurt more by climate change should receive a higher emission share, to compensate them for the damages. (4) |  |  |  |  |  |

Q138 假设上述政策落实执行。各国之间应该如何分配碳预算？

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 非常不同意 (1) | 比较同意 (2) | 既不同意也不反对 (3) | 比较同意 (4) | 非常同意 (5) |
| 每个国家的排放份额应该与其人口成正比，这样的话每个人都有平等的排放权利。 (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 每个国家的排放份额应该与其当前的排放量成正比，这样的话那些已经排放较多的人就有较多的排放权利。 (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 过去几十年（从 1990 年起）间排放量较多的国家应获得较低的排放份额，因为它们已经使用了部分公平份额。 (3) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 受气候变化伤害更大的国家应该获得较高的排放份额，以补偿他们的损失。 (4) |  |  |  |  |  |

Q20.6 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 (0)
* Somewhat oppose (1)
* Neither support nor oppose (2)
* Somewhat support (3)
* Strongly support (4)

Q20.6 您是否支持建立一个全球民主大会，来制定应对气候变化的国际条约？世界各地的每个成年人都可以一人一票选出议会成员。

* 强烈反对 (0)
* 比较反对 (1)
* 既不支持也不反对 (2)
* 比较支持 (3)
* 强烈支持 (4)

Q20.7 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 40 cents per gallon 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/month to each human adult, thereby lifting the 700 million people who earn less than $2/day out of extreme poverty. Most Americans would lose out financially as they would face price increases in excess of $30/month.   
  
 Do you support or oppose such a policy?

* Strongly oppose (0)
* Somewhat oppose (1)
* Neither support nor oppose (2)
* Somewhat support (3)
* Strongly support (4)

Q20.7 想象一下以下政策：对温室气体排放征收全球税，为全球基本收入提供资金。  
  
这样的政策将逐步提高化石燃料的价格（例如，在刚开始的前几年汽油价格会每升上涨人民币0.7元）。更高的价格会促使人们和公司减少使用化石燃料，从而减少温室气体排放。税收收入将用来给每个人人民币191元的现金补贴，从而使全球日收入低于13元的7亿人口摆脱极端贫困。  
  
  
而一般中国人在这项政策中会有所损失，因为他们会因为价格上涨而每月多付出人民币381元，这高于他们收到的191元。  
  
  
您是支持还是反对这样的政策？

* 强烈反对 (0)
* 比较反对 (1)
* 既不支持也不反对 (2)
* 比较支持 (3)
* 强烈支持 (4)

Q20.8 Do you support or oppose a tax on all millionaires around the world to finance low-income countries that comply with international standards regarding climate action?   
This would finance infrastructure and public services such as access to drinking water, healthcare, and education.

* Strongly oppose (0)
* Somewhat oppose (1)
* Neither support nor oppose (2)
* Somewhat support (3)
* Strongly support (4)

Q20.8 您是支持还是反对向全球所有百万富翁征税，以资助那些遵守适应气候变化的国际标准的低收入国家？  
资助的项目包括基础设施和公共服务，如饮用水、医疗保健和教育等。

* 强烈反对 (0)
* 比较反对 (1)
* 既不支持也不反对 (2)
* 比较支持 (3)
* 强烈支持 (4)

End of Block: International burden-sharing

Start of Block: Housing/Preference for bans vs. incentives

Display This Question:

If Are you a homeowner or a tenant? (Multiple answers are possible) = Owner

Or Are you a homeowner or a tenant? (Multiple answers are possible) = Landlord renting out property

Q21.1 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 (0)
* Somewhat unlikely (1)
* Somewhat likely (2)
* Very likely (3)

Q21.1 在未来的5年里，您有多大可能会改进您的住所的隔热或更换暖气系统？

* 非常不可能 (0)
* 不太可能 (1)
* 有点可能 (2)
* 非常有可能 (3)

Display This Question:

If Are you a homeowner or a tenant? (Multiple answers are possible) = Owner

Or Are you a homeowner or a tenant? (Multiple answers are possible) = Landlord renting out property

Q21.2 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 (1)
* The upfront costs are too high (2)
* It is too much effort (3)
* It won't improve its energy efficiency (4)
* My insulation and heating systems are already satisfactory (5)

Q21.2 是什么阻碍您为您的住所改善隔热或更换加热系统？（可多选）

* 我无权决定用什么隔热物料或更换加热系统 (1)
* 前期成本太高 (2)
* 需要花太多精力 (3)
* 它不会提高能源效率 (4)
* 我对保温和供暖系统已经比较满意 (5)

Q277 Imagine that the [country] government makes it mandatory for all residential buildings to have insulation that meets a certain energy efficiency standard before 2040. The government would subsidize half of the insulation costs to help households with the transition.   
Do you support or oppose such policy?

* Strongly oppose (6)
* Somewhat oppose (7)
* Neither support nor oppose (8)
* Somewhat support (9)
* Strongly support (10)

Q277 想象一下，中国政府强制要求所有住宅建筑在2040年前安装符合一定能效标准的隔热材料，而政府会补贴一半的隔热成本，以帮助家庭过渡。您是支持还是反对这样的政策？

* 强烈反对 (6)
* 比较反对 (7)
* 不支持也不反对 (8)
* 比较支持 (9)
* 强烈支持 (10)

Q278 Imagine that the [country] government makes it mandatory for all residential buildings to have insulation that meets a certain energy efficiency standard before 2040. The government would subsidize 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 (1)
* Somewhat oppose (2)
* Neither support nor oppose (3)
* Somewhat support (4)
* Strongly support (5)

Q278   
想象一下，中国政府强制要求所有住宅建筑在2040年前安装符合一定能效标准的隔热材料，而政府会补贴一半的隔热成本。   
为您的住所进行隔热改造可能需要很长时间，在装修过程中可能会对您的日常生活造成干扰，甚至可能需要您搬离，直到装修完成。  
您是支持还是反对这样的政策？

* 强烈反对 (1)
* 比较反对 (2)
* 不支持也不反对 (3)
* 比较支持 (4)
* 强烈支持 (5)

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Q21.5 Imagine that, in order to fight climate change, the [country] government decides to limit the consumption of cattle products like beef and dairy.  
   
 Do you support or oppose the following options?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Strongly oppose (1) | Somewhat oppose (2) | Neither support nor oppose (3) | Somewhat support (4) | Strongly support (5) |
| A high tax on cattle products, so that the price of beef doubles (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subsidies on organic and local vegetables, fruits, and nuts (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| The removal of subsidies for cattle farming (3) |  |  |  |  |  |
| The ban of intensive cattle farming (4) |  |  |  |  |  |

Q21.5 想象一下，为了应对气候变化，中国政府决定限制牛肉和乳制品等牛产品的消费。  
  
您支持还是反对以下选项？

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 强烈反对 (1) | 比较反对 (2) | 既不支持也不反对 (3) | 比较支持 (4) | 强烈支持 (5) |
| 对牛产品征收高额税，使牛肉价格翻倍 (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 对有机和本地蔬菜、水果和坚果进行补贴 (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 取消养牛补贴 (3) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 禁止集约化养牛 (4) |  |  |  |  |  |

End of Block: Housing/Preference for bans vs. incentives

Start of Block: Trust, perceptions of institutions, inequality, and the future

Q22.1 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "Most people can be trusted."

* Strongly disagree (0)
* Somewhat disagree (1)
* Neither agree nor disagree (2)
* Somewhat agree (3)
* Strongly agree (4)

Q22.1 您是否认同以下说法：“大多数人都是可以信任的。”

* 非常不同意 (0)
* 不太同意 (1)
* 既不同意也不反对 (2)
* 有点同意 (3)
* 非常同意 (4)

Q22.2 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "Over the last decade, the [country] government could generally be trusted to do what is right."

* Strongly disagree (0)
* Somewhat disagree (1)
* Neither agree nor disagree (2)
* Somewhat agree (3)
* Strongly agree (4)

Q22.2 您是否同意以下陈述：“在过去十年中，中国政府在落实对社会有益措施上值得信赖。”

* 非常不同意 (0)
* 比较同意 (1)
* 既不同意也不反对 (2)
* 比较同意 (3)
* 非常同意 (4)

Q22.3 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 (1)
* Government is doing just the right amount (7)
* Government should do more (8)

Q22.3 有些人认为政府过多地尝试去做本应由个人和企业完成的事情。有些人则认为政府应该做更多来解决我们国家的问题。   
  
  
哪一个更接近您自己的观点?

* 政府做得太多 (1)
* 政府做得恰到好处 (7)
* 政府应该做更多 (8)

Q22.4 How big of an issue do you think income inequality is in [Country]?

* Not an issue at all (0)
* A small issue (1)
* An issue (2)
* A serious issue (3)
* A very serious issue (4)

Q22.4 您认为在中国，收入不平等的问题有多大？

* 根本不是问题 (0)
* 一个小问题 (1)
* 一个问题 (2)
* 一个严重的问题 (3)
* 一个非常严重的问题 (4)

Q22.5 Do you think that overall people in the world will be richer or poorer in 100 years from now?

* Much poorer (0)
* Poorer (11)
* As rich as now (12)
* Richer (13)
* Much richer (14)

Q22.5 您认为100年后，世界上的人总体上会是更富有还是更贫穷？

* 远远更贫穷 (0)
* 更贫穷 (11)
* 像现在一样 (12)
* 更富有 (13)
* 远远更富有 (14)

End of Block: Trust, perceptions of institutions, inequality, and the future

Start of Block: Feedback

Q25.1 Do you feel that this survey was politically biased?

* Yes, left-wing biased (1)
* Yes, right-wing biased (2)
* No, I do not feel it was biased (3)

Q25.1 您觉得这个调查有政治取向吗？

* 有，偏向支持环保 (1)
* 有，偏向不支持环保 (2)
* 没有，我不觉得它有什么政治取向 (3)

Q25.2 The survey is nearing completion. You can now enter any comments, thoughts or suggestions in the field below.

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Q25.2 调查接近尾声。您现在可以在下面输入任何评论、想法或建议。

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Display This Question:

If winner = 1

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| --- |
|  |

Q251 Congratulations!   
  You won the lottery previously described. Of the $100 prize, $ will be donated to the charity Gold Standard, as you decided, and the remainder will be paid to you through the survey company Dynata.

Q251 恭喜！  
您获得了刚才所提到的奖金。按照您的决定，在人民币600元的奖金当中，有x元将捐赠给慈善机构 Gold Standard。而其余部分则会通过调查公司 Dynata 支付给您。

End of Block: Feedback

Start of Block: Petition

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| --- |
|  |

Q257 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 Denmark 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 (1)
* No (2)

Q257   
最后，您是否愿意签署一份 "为真正的气候行动站出来 "的请愿书？  
  
  
  
调查完成后，我们将把结果发送到国家主席办公室，告诉他在参加这次调查的人当中，有多少人愿意支持下面的请愿。   
  
  
 “我同意应对气候变化立刻采取行动。现在是时候致力于建设低碳未来，预防永久生物损害。科学表明，减少有害的碳排放刻不容缓。我在此呼吁中国以及其他国家的领导人们采取行动，不要错过抗击气候变化的最佳时机。”   
  
  
您是否支持这份请愿书（我们不会要求您签名，这里只要求您的答复，对此我们会匿名处理）?

* 我支持 (1)
* 我不支持 (2)

End of Block: Petition