

EIB Climate Survey

Global questionnaire

Q1. What do you think are the three biggest challenges that people in your country are currently facing?

(MULTICODE, MAX 3, RANDOMISE)

- Increased cost of living
- Income inequalities
- Unemployment
- Climate change
- Terrorism
- Cyberattacks
- Large-scale migration
- Political instability
- Access to healthcare
- Environmental degradation
- None of the above
- Other

Q14. Would you say that...

(SINGLE CODE PER BLOCK, RANDOMISE BLOCKS AND ITEMS)

- a. Your government should address climate change without affecting your personal budget
 - b. Your government should address climate change even if it affects your personal budget
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- a. The transition to a low carbon economy must happen even if that means that inequalities will rise
 - b. The transition to a low carbon economy can only happen if inequalities are addressed at the same time

Q15. What impact do you think the measures adopted by your country to fight climate change and protect the environment will have?

(SINGLE CODE PER BLOCK, RANDOMISE BLOCKS AND ITEMS)

Global survey 2021 (revised)

- a. They will negatively affect my daily life, including the quality of food and my health
 - b. They will improve my daily life quality, including the quality of food and my health
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- a. They will create more jobs than they will destroy existing ones
 - b. They will destroy more jobs than they will create new ones
-
- a. They will reduce my purchasing power
 - b. They will increase my purchasing power

Q16. How confident are you in your country's ability to adopt climate change policies that both reduce greenhouse gas emissions and address social inequalities?

(SINGLE CODE)

- Very confident
- Rather confident
- No really confident
- No confident at all

Q17. Your country has emitted a significant amount of CO2 in the past 200 years and is responsible for part of the climate change that is affecting some developing countries today.

Do you agree that your country should financially compensate these developing countries to help them fight climate change?

(SINGLE CODE)

- Yes
- No

Q18. Phasing out fossil fuels (like oil, gas and coal) means that millions of jobs in the coal, gas, automotive and, oil industry will disappear. How do you think this issue should be addressed?
(SINGLE CODE, RANDOMISE)

- Governments should subsidise and support training that enables workers in these industries to change careers
- Nothing specific should be done, green industries will create new jobs and absorb the losses of the transition
- Governments should not phase out fossil fuels because this may push people into poverty and cost jobs, in both developing and industrialised countries

Q19. Do you believe that you personally need financial support to go through the transition to a low-carbon economy, considering your own financial situation and privileges?

- Yes
- No

Q20. How much extra taxes on your yearly income would you be willing to pay to finance climate policies that benefit people with lower income than yourself?
(SINGLE CODE)

- Nothing
- 1 % of your yearly income
- 2% of your yearly income
- 5% of your yearly income
- 10% of your yearly income

Q21. To promote social equity while addressing the climate emergency, some suggest implementing the following new taxation methods. Would you agree with these?
(SINGLE CODE PER ITEM, RANDOMISE ITEMS)

a. **A progressive tax on carbon emissions:** This means that people who earn more would pay a higher tax rate when they buy things like petrol, to help fight climate change. People who earn less would pay a lower tax rate. The goal is to make sure that everyone pays their fair share to address the climate crisis.

b. **A carbon wealth tax:** This would mean that the more people or companies earn from activities that harm the environment, like extracting or using fossil fuels, the higher their taxes on those earnings. The goal is to create incentives to reduce harmful activities and fund efforts to address the climate emergency.

c. **Fossil fuel tax reform:** This involves eliminating subsidies and tax breaks for companies that use fossil fuels and air transport. This additional public money would be used to subsidise renewable energy and clean technologies to fight climate change. The goal is to ensure that public funds are used fairly to address the climate crisis.

- Strongly agree

- Agree
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

RS. What is the highest level of education you have achieved?

(SINGLE CODE)

1. Early childhood education ('less than primary' for educational attainment)
2. Primary education
3. Lower secondary education
4. Upper secondary education
5. Post-secondary non-tertiary education
6. Short-cycle tertiary education
7. Bachelor's or equivalent level
8. Master's or equivalent level
9. Doctoral or equivalent level

Recode

- Low education: codes 1+2+3
- Middle education: code 4+5
- High education: code 6+7+8+9

RS. Do you live in...

(SINGLE CODE)

1. A city/metropolis
2. A small or medium-sized town
3. A rural area