



EIB Climate Survey

Questionnaire Edition VI

(2023-2024)

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

A. KNOWLEDGE TEST

The test is composed with three parts:

1. *Definition and causes of climate change*
2. *Consequences of climate change*
3. *Notions & actions to fight climate change*

A.1 QUESTIONS ON THE DEFINITION AND CAUSES OF CLIMATE CHANGE

Q2. What is climate change?

(SINGLE CODE, RANDOMISE)

- A long-term shift in global climate patterns (= correct answer)
- A rapid change in the weather over a short period of time, especially in the summer
- Climate change is a hoax

Q3. What is the main cause of climate change?

(SINGLE CODE, RANDOMISE)

- Human activity such as deforestation, agriculture, industry and transport (= correct answer)
- Extreme natural phenomena, such as volcanic eruptions and heat waves
- The ozone hole

Q4. Which countries are the three biggest annual emitters of greenhouse gases?

(SINGLE CODE, RANDOMISE)

- China, the United States and India (= correct answer)
- Russia, Saudi Arabia and Qatar
- The United States, Japan and Germany

A.2 QUESTIONS ON THE CONSEQUENCES OF CLIMATE CHANGE

Q5. Because of climate change...

(SINGLE CODE, RANDOMISE)

- The sea level is rising (= correct answer)
- The sea level is decreasing
- The sea level is stable, climate change mainly has an impact on lands.

Q6. Climate change...

(SINGLE CODE, RANDOMISE)

- Is reducing world hunger by boosting crops yields thanks to warmer temperatures throughout the year.
- Is worsening world hunger by affecting yield of crops due to extreme weather. (= correct answer)
- Has no influence on world hunger.
- **Q7. Climate change ...**
(SINGLE CODE, RANDOMISE)
- Triggers an increase in migrations worldwide (= correct answer)
- Triggers an increase in the world population
- Has no specific influence on the world population or migrations

Q8. Climate change...

(SINGLE CODE, RANDOMISE)

- Has a negative impact on human health (for example, it can lead to an increase in air pollutants such as ground-level ozone and particulate matter) (= correct answer)
- Has a positive impact on human health (for example, it reduces extreme cold weather and increases access to vitamin D from sunlight)
- Has no specific influence on human health.

A.3 QUESTIONS ON HOW TO ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE

Q9. Which of the following measures would help mitigate climate change

(SINGLE CODE, RANDOMISE)

- Reduce our consumption of dairy products (= correct answer)
- Substitute all plastic bags with paper bags
- Make carbon offsetting* of all flights mandatory

** Carbon offsetting of flights is a way for people to make up for the carbon emissions caused by air travel. When a person takes an airplane, the airplane emits greenhouse gases. To offset these emissions, the person can pay a fee to support projects such as planting trees.*

• **Q10. Which of the following actions can help mitigate climate change**

(MULTICODE, MAX 10, RANDOMISE)

1. Using products that can be recycled and limit consumption of single-use items (= correct answer)
2. Watching fewer videos online (= correct answer)
3. Reducing consumption of dairy products (= correct answer)
4. Using public transportation instead of a car (= correct answer)
5. Helping clean local areas

6. Supporting ethical and fair-trade businesses
7. Reducing noise pollution
8. Reducing the speed limit on roads (= correct answer)
9. Better insulating buildings and homes (= correct answer)
10. Buying new clothes less frequently (= correct answer)
11. None of these actions

Q11. "Individual carbon footprint" means...

(SINGLE CODE, RANDOMISE)

- The total amount of greenhouse gas emissions emitted by a person in a year (= correct answer)
- The total amount of carbon emissions a person is allowed to emit per year under international climate agreements
- The total amount of non-recyclable waste generated by an individual.

Q12. "Climate change adaptation" means...

(SINGLE CODE, RANDOMISE)

- Getting rid of everything that causes climate change, especially greenhouse gases emissions.
- Making changes to our ways of living and organizing societies to deal with the current and future impacts of climate change. (= correct answer)

Q13. Addressing climate change is more important and more urgent than addressing biodiversity loss.

(SINGLE CODE, RANDOMISE)

- True
- False (= correct answer)

B. OPINION QUESTIONS

This part focuses on people's opinion on their country's climate action and the importance of equity-conscious policies.

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
-
- 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