

ANU_NewZealand_TISP_FINAL

Survey Flow

EmbeddedData

IDValue will be set from Panel or URL.

Standard: CONSENT (2 Questions)

Branch: New Branch

If

If Exclusion criteria:Participant Limitation: Participants in this research project must be over 18... I do NOT consent to participate Is Selected

EndSurvey: Advanced

Standard: DEM (3 Questions)

Standard: ATTCHECK_01 (1 Question)

Branch: New Branch

If

If Please write the number 213 into the comment box. Text Response Is Not Equal to 213

EndSurvey: Advanced

Standard: DEFINITIONS (1 Question)

Standard: SCIINFO (1 Question)

Standard: SCIENGAGE (1 Question)

BlockRandomizer: 1 - Evenly Present Elements

Block: BENEFIT_OPEN (1 Question)

Block: TRUST_OPEN (1 Question)

Standard: BENEFIT_REGION (3 Questions)

Standard: GOALS (2 Questions)

Standard: NORMPERC (1 Question)

Standard: WILLVUL (4 Questions)

Standard: TRUST_SCI (12 Questions)

Standard: TRUST_METHOD (1 Question)

Standard: TRUST_PEW (1 Question)

Standard: OUTSPOKEN (1 Question)

Standard: SCIPOP (1 Question)

Branch: New Branch

If

If The following statements are about the relationship between science and society. How much do you... To show us that you are still paying attention, please select “strongly disagree”. - Strongly disagree Is Not Selected

EndSurvey: Advanced

Standard: SDO (1 Question)
Standard: CLIM_TRUST (1 Question)
Standard: CLIM_EMO (1 Question)
Standard: CLIM_GOV (1 Question)
Standard: CLIM_POLSUPPORT (1 Question)
Standard: CLIM_WEATHER (2 Questions)
Standard: DEM (5 Questions)

EmbeddedData

Random Team ID = \${rand://int/1:3}

Branch: New Branch

If

If Random Team ID Is Equal to 1
Or Random Team ID Is Equal to 2

Group: Branch ABC

Standard: Team 1 (3 Questions)
Block: Team 5 (3 Questions)
Standard: Team Kent (3 Questions)

Branch: New Branch

If

If Random Team ID Is Equal to 3

Group: Branch G

EmbeddedData

Code = 1

Block: T9-Instructions (1 Question)

BlockRandomizer: 1 - Evenly Present Elements

Branch: New Branch

If

If Code Is Equal to 1

Block: T9-Refutation (2 Questions)
Block: T9-Refutation questions (1 Question)

EmbeddedData

Condition = Refutation

Branch: New Branch

If

If Code Is Equal to 1

Block: T9-Control (2 Questions)

Block: T9-Control questions (1 Question)

EmbeddedData

Condition = Control

Branch: New Branch

If

If Code Is Equal to 1

Block: T9-Baseline (2 Questions)

Block: T9-Baseline questions (1 Question)

EmbeddedData

Condition = Baseline

Standard: T9-Belief-instructions (1 Question)

Standard: T9-Belief-questions (24 Questions)

EndSurvey: Advanced

Page Break

Consent_P1

Participant Information Sheet

Researchers: Researchers on this project include those from the Australian National University (Samantha Stanley, Zoe Leviston, Eryn Newman & Iain Walker), Harvard University (Viktoria Cologna), La Trobe University (Mathew Marques), Macquarie University (Robert Ross, Neil Levy, Mark Alfano, Omid Ghasemi, & Marinus Ferreira), University of Alberta (Ellen Goddard & Xiaoli Fan), University of Otago & University of Cambridge (John Kerr), University of Tasmania (Charlotte Jones & Chloe Lucas), University of Western Australia (Ullrich Ecker) and Victoria University of Wellington (Laura Kranz & Gina Grimshaw).

Project Title: Trust in Science and Science-related Populism

General Outline of the Project:

Description and Methodology: The purpose of this research is to gain insights into people's attitudes and their opinions towards science. This research can help us to better understand how people view science and scientists in their countries. If you agree to be in this study, you will be asked some questions using an online survey.

Participants: We are recruiting 3500 participants living in Australia and 1500 living in New Zealand.

Use of Data and Feedback: Findings based on the data collected for this project will be included in publications or at academic conferences.

Funding information: Each of the researchers on this project are contributing funds to support data collection from their own University funds or grant awards.

Participant Involvement:

Voluntary Participation & Withdrawal: Participation in this survey is voluntary and you can decide to withdraw at any time until you submit your responses. If you do not wish to take part, or decide partway through that you do not want to continue taking part, you can withdraw by simply closing out of the web browser, and your data will be deleted and not used for this project. Please note that you will only be compensated for your time if you complete the entire survey, so if you do withdraw early, you will not receive payment. As the data are anonymous, you will not be able to withdraw your data after you submit your responses.

What does participation in the research entail: You will be asked to answer a series of

questions on your attitudes and opinions towards science and scientists in your country. We will also ask you some open-ended questions that will give you the possibility to elaborate on your answers. Lastly, you will also be asked to answer questions on the topic of climate change, and you might also be asked about your views on other scientific issues, such as vaccinations and genetic modification. Guidance on how to answer questions will be provided. We'll also ask a few questions about you, such as your age and gender, and sensitive information such as your political views.

Location and Duration: The research is conducted online and takes most people around 15-20 minutes to complete the survey.

Remuneration: See your invitation for details of the compensation you will receive for taking part in this survey. Please note that you must complete the full survey to receive compensation, and we'll also be asking you questions to check you're paying attention. You need to answer these questions correctly to remain in the survey and receive compensation for taking part.

Risks: The content of the survey does not introduce any known risks beyond what you might encounter in daily life because the survey covers topics that are frequently in the news, such as about climate change and vaccination, but some people might find answering questions on these topics stressful. Participation is voluntary, so you are advised not to take part if you might feel distressed answering questions on this topic. You can also choose to exit out of the survey at any time to withdraw from this research. If you do become distressed, there are details below for support services you may wish to access.

Benefits: Although you will not directly benefit from taking part in this study, the research findings will help the research team understand how people view science and scientists in their countries.



CONSENT Exclusion criteria:

Participant Limitation: Participants in this research project must be over 18 years of age and living in either Australia or New Zealand to take part.

Confidentiality:

Confidentiality: Nobody will be able to identify any individual based on their responses to these questions. This is because we don't ask you any information that can identify who you are. We ask that you keep this in mind, and do not enter any information that might identify you in any of the open text boxes in the survey. The researchers named on this form will have access to the data, and it will be shared with other researchers and posted on public data repositories, where it will be available for anyone to download as a spreadsheet of participant responses. However, in all cases, and in all reports based on these findings, nobody will be able to identify you from the responses you have given in this survey, and confidentiality is assured as far as the law

allows.

Privacy Notice:

In collecting your personal information within this research, the ANU must comply with the Privacy Act 1988. The ANU Privacy Policy is available at https://policies.anu.edu.au/ppi/document/ANUP_010007 and it contains information about how a person can:

- Access or seek correction to their personal information;
- Complain about a breach of an Australian Privacy Principle by ANU, and how ANU will handle the complaint.
- Security of the website. Users should be aware that the World Wide Web is an insecure public network that gives rise to a potential risk that a user's transactions are being viewed, intercepted or modified by third parties or that data which the user downloads may contain computer viruses or other defects.

Data Storage:

Where: The survey company who has invited you to take part in this study cannot see your answers to our survey. During data collection, the data are stored on the Primary Researchers' ANU Qualtrics account (data center located in Australia), and after the study closes, we will download the data and store this on the Principal Researchers' password protected computer, and share the data with the co-investigators so they will also have a copy of the data. Because the survey data is anonymous, we will also share the data with other researchers not named on this form, and make the data publicly available in an online data repository. Before we do this, we will make sure that you haven't entered any potentially identifiable information (and if you have, this will be deleted before the data are shared).

How long: The data will be stored indefinitely and will not be destroyed after the required storage period.

Handling of Data following the required storage period: The data will be used beyond the required storage period (5 years after publication), and used in future research projects.

Queries and Concerns:

Contact Details for More Information: If you have any questions or concerns about this project, please contact Samantha Stanley: Samantha.Stanley@anu.edu.au, or phone +614 2219 3819

Contact Details if in distress: If any of the questions make you feel stressed or upset, we recommend the following services to participants located in Australia:
<https://www.beyondblue.org.au/> and <https://www.sane.org/>

For participants in New Zealand, there is an extensive list of support services available here:
<https://www.health.govt.nz/your-health/services-and-support/health-care-services/mental-health-services>

If you need to talk to someone right away, you can call Lifeline Australia on 13 11 14 or Lifeline Aotearoa (for participants in New Zealand) on 0800 54 33 54

Ethics Committee Clearance:

The ethical aspects of this research have been approved by the ANU Human Research Ethics Committee (Protocol 2022/506). If you have any concerns or complaints about how this research has been conducted, please contact:

Ethics Manager
The ANU Human Research Ethics Committee
The Australian National University
Telephone: +61 2 6125 3427
Email: Human.Ethics.Officer@anu.edu.au

- ☐ I consent to participate (1)
- ☐ I do **NOT** consent to participate (0)

End of Block: CONSENT

Start of Block: DEM



DEM_GENDER

At the beginning of this survey, we'd like to ask you for some information about yourself...

What gender do you identify with?

- ☐ Woman (0)
- ☐ Man (1)
- ☐ Prefer to self-describe (2)

☐ Prefer not to say (99)



DEM_AGE How old are you?



DEM_EDU What is your highest completed level of education?

- ☐ Primary education (2)
- ☐ Secondary education (e.g., high school) (3)
- ☐ Higher education (e.g., university degree or higher education diploma) (4)
- ☐ Did not attend school (1)

End of Block: DEM

Start of Block: ATTCHECK_01

ATTCHECK_NUMBER Please write the number 213 into the comment box.

End of Block: ATTCHECK_01

Start of Block: DEFINITIONS

DEFINITIONS_SCI In this survey, we will ask you questions regarding science and scientists.

When we say “science”, we mean the understanding we have about the world from observation and testing. When we say “scientists”, we mean people who study nature, medicine, physics, economics, history, and psychology, among other things. Please proceed to the next question.

End of Block: DEFINITIONS

Start of Block: SCIINFO



SCIINFO

The following questions are about your media use.

Over the past 12 months, how often have you come across **information about science** in the following places?

	Never (1)	Once or twice during the year (2)	Several times during the year (3)	Once or twice a month (4)	Once or twice a week (5)	Almost every day (6)	Once or more per day (7)
In news articles in printed newspapers or magazines (SCIINFO_newspapersmags)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
In news shows or documentaries on TV or radio (SCIINFO_tvradio)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
In news articles on news websites or in news apps (SCIINFO_newswebsitesapps)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
In videos or podcasts on news websites or in news apps (SCIINFO_videospodcasts)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
In fictional films or series(e.g., on TV, in the cinema, or on other devices) (SCIINFO_filmsseries)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
In fictional books, comics, etc. (SCIINFO_books)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
On social media (e.g., YouTube vlogs, Facebook, TikTok clips, Instagram) (SCIINFO_socialmedia)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
In instant messaging conversations with friends or family (e.g., WhatsApp, Line, Telegram) (SCIINFO_messengers)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
In museums, zoos, or public talks (SCIINFO_museumszoos)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
In conversations with friends or family(i.e., outside the Internet and messaging apps) (SCIINFO_rlconversations)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

End of Block: SCIINFO

Start of Block: SCIENGAGE



SCIENGAGE

Over the past 12 months, how often have you done the following?

	Never (1)	Once or twice during the year (2)	Several times during the year (3)	Once or twice a month (4)	Once or twice a week (5)	Almost every day (6)	Once or more per day (7)
Had conversations with friends, family, or co-workers about scientific issues (e.g., climate change, vaccination, nutrition, new technologies) (SCIENGAGE_conversations)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Chatted in messaging apps about scientific issues(e.g., WhatsApp, Telegram, Viber, Facebook Messenger) (SCIENGAGE_messengers)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Shared or commented on social media posts about scientific issues (SCIENGAGE_socialmedia)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Attended public rallies or protests related to scientific issues(e.g., COVID-19 protests, "Fridays for Future" demonstrations, "March for Science") (SCIENGAGE_publicprotests)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

End of Block: SCIENGAGE

Start of Block: BENEFIT_OPEN

BENEFIT_OPEN

Now we want to ask you a broader question. It is about your opinion about science in general.

Please use the text box below and write as much as you like. Your thoughts and opinions are important to us! There is no right or wrong answer.

Who do you think benefits the most from science and why?

End of Block: BENEFIT_OPEN

Start of Block: TRUST_OPEN

TRUST_OPEN

Now we want to ask you a broader question. It is about your opinion about science in general.

Please use the text box below and write as much as you like. Your thoughts and opinions are important to us! There is no right or wrong answer.

In your opinion, what makes a scientist trustworthy?

End of Block: TRUST_OPEN

Start of Block: BENEFIT_REGION



BENEFIT_ONESELF In your opinion, how much does scientific research **benefit people like yourself** in your country?

- ☐ Not at all (1)
- ☐ (2)
- ☐ (3)
- ☐ (4)
- ☐ Very strongly (5)

Page Break



BENEFIT_REGION_MOST Which region do you think benefits **THE MOST** from the work that scientists do?

- ☐ Africa (1)
- ☐ Asia (2)
- ☐ Australia and Oceania (3)
- ☐ Europe (4)
- ☐ Latin America (5)
- ☐ North America (6)

Page Break



BENEFIT_REGION_LEAST Which region do you think benefits **THE LEAST** from the work that scientists do?

- ☐ Africa (1)
- ☐ Asia (2)
- ☐ Australia and Oceania (3)
- ☐ Europe (4)
- ☐ Latin America (5)
- ☐ North America (6)

End of Block: BENEFIT_REGION

Start of Block: GOALS



GOALS_PRIO What **goals** should scientists prioritize?

	Very low priority (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Very high priority (5)
Improving public health (GOALS_PRIO_health)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Solving energy problems (renewable sources, energy security) (GOALS_PRIO_energy)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Reducing poverty (GOALS_PRIO_poverty)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Developing defense and military technology (GOALS_PRIO_defense)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐



GOALS_TACKLE How strongly do you believe that **science aims to tackle these goals?**

	Not at all (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Very strongly (5)
Improving public health (GOALS_TACKLE_health)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Solving energy problems (renewable sources, energy security) (GOALS_TACKLE_energy)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Reducing poverty (GOALS_TACKLE_poverty)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Developing defense and military technology (GOALS_TACKLE_defense)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

End of Block: GOALS

Start of Block: NORMPERC



NORMPERC The following questions are about the relationship of science and politics. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

	Strongly disagree (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Strongly agree (5)
Scientists should work closely with politicians to integrate scientific results into policy-making. (NORMPERC_integrate)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Scientists should actively advocate for specific policies. (NORMPERC_advocate)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Scientists should communicate their findings to politicians. (NORMPERC_communicate)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Scientists should be more involved in the policy-making process. (NORMPERC_involved)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Scientists should communicate about science with the general public. (NORMPERC_outreach)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Scientists should remain independent from the policy-making process. (NORMPERC_independent)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

End of Block: NORMPERC

Start of Block: WILLVUL

WILLVUL_intro We are now interested in your opinion about personal and political decisions **related to science (e.g., on energy policy, health policy)**.

Please answer the following three questions.



WILLVUL_ppl How much or little should **people** rely on scientists' guidance when making lifestyle choices related to science?

- ☐ Not at all (1)
 - ☐ (2)
 - ☐ (3)
 - ☐ (4)
 - ☐ Very strongly (5)
-



WILLVUL_gov How much or little should **governments** rely on scientists' guidance when making decisions related to science?

- ☐ Not at all (1)
 - ☐ (2)
 - ☐ (3)
 - ☐ (4)
 - ☐ Very strongly (5)
-

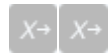


WILLVUL_you How much or little control do **you** want scientists to have on government decisions related to science?

- ☐ No control at all (1)
- ☐ (2)
- ☐ (3)
- ☐ (4)
- ☐ Very strong control (5)

End of Block: WILLVUL

Start of Block: TRUST_SCI



TRUST_SCI_expert

We are interested in your **opinion about scientists in your country**, including scientists working at universities, in government, at companies, and for non-profit organizations.

How expert or inexperienced are most scientists?

- ☐ Very inexperienced (1)
- ☐ Somewhat inexperienced (2)
- ☐ Neither expert nor inexperienced (3)
- ☐ Somewhat expert (4)
- ☐ Very expert (5)



TRUST_SCI_honest How honest or dishonest are most scientists?

- ☐ Very dishonest (1)
- ☐ Somewhat dishonest (2)
- ☐ Neither honest nor dishonest (3)
- ☐ Somewhat honest (4)
- ☐ Very honest (5)



TRUST_SCI_concerned How concerned or not concerned are most scientists about people's wellbeing?

- ☐ Not concerned (1)
- ☐ Somewhat not concerned (2)
- ☐ Neither concerned nor not concerned (3)
- ☐ Somewhat concerned (4)
- ☐ Very concerned (5)



TRUST_SCI_open How open are most scientists to feedback?

- ☐ Not open (1)
- ☐ Somewhat not open (2)
- ☐ Neither open nor not open (3)
- ☐ Somewhat open (4)
- ☐ Very open (5)

Page Break



TRUST_SCI_intellig

How intelligent or unintelligent are most scientists?

- ☐ Very unintelligent (1)
 - ☐ Somewhat unintelligent (2)
 - ☐ Neither intelligent nor unintelligent (3)
 - ☐ Somewhat intelligent (4)
 - ☐ Very intelligent (5)
-



TRUST_SCI_ethical How ethical or unethical are most scientists?

- ☐ Very unethical (1)
 - ☐ Somewhat unethical (2)
 - ☐ Neither ethical nor unethical (3)
 - ☐ Somewhat ethical (4)
 - ☐ Very ethical (5)
-



TRUST_SCI_improve How eager or uneager are most scientists to improve others' lives?

- ☐ Very uneager (1)
 - ☐ Somewhat uneager (2)
 - ☐ Neither eager nor uneager (3)
 - ☐ Somewhat eager (4)
 - ☐ Very eager (5)
-



TRUST_SCI_trans How willing or unwilling are most scientists to be transparent?

- ☐ Very unwilling (1)
 - ☐ Somewhat unwilling (2)
 - ☐ Neither willing nor unwilling (3)
 - ☐ Somewhat willing (4)
 - ☐ Very willing (5)
-

Page Break



TRUST_SCI_qualified

How qualified or unqualified are most scientists when it comes to conducting high-quality research?

- ☐ Very unqualified (1)
 - ☐ Somewhat unqualified (2)
 - ☐ Neither qualified nor unqualified (3)
 - ☐ Somewhat qualified (4)
 - ☐ Very qualified (5)
-



TRUST_SCI_sincere How sincere or insincere are most scientists?

- ☐ Very insincere (1)
 - ☐ Somewhat insincere (2)
 - ☐ Neither sincere nor insincere (3)
 - ☐ Somewhat sincere (4)
 - ☐ Very sincere (5)
-



TRUST_SCI_otherint How considerate or inconsiderate are most scientists of others' interests?

- ☐ Very inconsiderate (1)
- ☐ Somewhat inconsiderate (2)
- ☐ Neither considerate nor inconsiderate (3)
- ☐ Somewhat considerate (4)
- ☐ Very considerate (5)



TRUST_SCI_othersviews How much or little attention do scientists pay to others' views?

- ☐ Very little attention (1)
- ☐ Somewhat little attention (2)
- ☐ Neither much nor little attention (3)
- ☐ Somewhat much attention (4)
- ☐ Very much attention (5)

End of Block: TRUST_SCI

Start of Block: TRUST_METHOD



TRUST_METHOD

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

“Scientific research methods are the best way to find out if something is true or false.”

- ☐ Strongly disagree (1)
- ☐ (2)
- ☐ (3)
- ☐ (4)
- ☐ Strongly agree (5)

End of Block: TRUST_METHOD

Start of Block: TRUST_PEW



TRUST_PEW How much confidence do you have in scientists to act in the best interests of the public?

- ☐ No confidence at all (1)
- ☐ (2)
- ☐ (3)
- ☐ (4)
- ☐ A great deal of confidence (5)

End of Block: TRUST_PEW

Start of Block: OUTSPOKEN



OUTSPOKEN Thank you very much for your responses! Please indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statements.

	Strongly disagree (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Strongly agree (5)
I will share my opinions about scientific issues, regardless of what others think of them. (OUTSPOKEN_othersthink)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
I will share my opinions about scientific issues, even if this may isolate me from others. (OUTSPOKEN_isolate)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
I will share my opinions about scientific issues, even if I believe others are against them. (OUTSPOKEN_against)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

End of Block: OUTSPOKEN

Start of Block: SCIPOP



SCIPOP The following statements are about the relationship between science and society. How much do you agree or disagree with them?

	Strongly disagree (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Strongly agree (5)
Ordinary people have in common that they trust their common sense in everyday life. (SCIPOP_common)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Ordinary people are of good and honest character. (SCIPOP_good)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Scientists are only interested in their own advantage. (SCIPOP_advantage)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Scientists are in cahoots with politicians and businesses. (SCIPOP_cahoots)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Ordinary people should have influence on the work of scientists. (SCIPOP_influence)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Ordinary people should be involved in decisions about the topics scientists research. (SCIPOP_involved)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Ordinary people should trust their life experience more than the recommendations of scientists. (SCIPOP_lifeexp)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Our society should rely more on common sense than on scientific studies. (SCIPOP_rely)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

To show us that you
are still paying
attention, please
select “**strongly
disagree**”.
(ATTCHECK_RES)

☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

End of Block: SCIPOP

Start of Block: SDO

SDO **There are many kinds of groups in the world: men and women, ethnic and religious groups, nationalities, political factions.**

How much do you favor or oppose the ideas about groups in general?

	Extremely oppose (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	Extremely favor (10)
In setting priorities, we must consider all groups. (SDO_allgroupsconsider)	☐	(	(	(	(	(	(	(	(	☐
We should not push for group equality. (SDO_notpushequality)	☐	(	(	(	(	(	(	(	(	☐
Group equality should be our ideal. (SDO_equalityideal)	☐	(	(	(	(	(	(	(	(	☐
Superior groups should dominate inferior groups. (SDO_superiordominate)	☐	(	(	(	(	(	(	(	(	☐

End of Block: SDO

Start of Block: CLIM_TRUST

CLIM_TRUST
We would now like to ask you some questions on the topic of **climate change**.

To what extent do you trust scientists in your country who work on climate change?

- ☐ Not at all (1)
- ☐ (2)
- ☐ (3)
- ☐ (4)
- ☐ Very strongly (5)

End of Block: CLIM_TRUST

Start of Block: CLIM_EMO



CLIM_EMO To what extent does climate change make you feel any of the following?

	Not at all (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Very strongly (5)
Helpless (CLIM_EMO_helpless)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Anxious (CLIM_EMO_anxious)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Optimistic (CLIM_EMO_optimistic)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Angry (CLIM_EMO_angry)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Guilty (CLIM_EMO_guilty)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Ashamed (CLIM_EMO_ashamed)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Depressed (CLIM_EMO_depressed)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Pessimistic (CLIM_EMO_pessimistic)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Indifferent (CLIM_EMO_indifferent)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

End of Block: CLIM_EMO

Start of Block: CLIM_GOV



CLIM_GOV

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

In relation to climate change I believe that my government is...

	Strongly disagree (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Strongly agree (5)
Taking my concerns seriously (CLIM_GOV_concerns)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Doing enough to avoid climate change (CLIM_GOV_doingenough)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Dismissing people's distress (CLIM_GOV_dismisspeople)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Acting in line with climate science (CLIM_GOV_science)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Protecting future generations (CLIM_GOV_futuregens)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Trustworthy (CLIM_GOV_trustworthy)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Lying about the effectiveness of their actions taking (CLIM_GOV_lying)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

End of Block: CLIM_GOV

Start of Block: CLIM_POLSUPPORT



CLIM_POLSUPPORT

Many countries have introduced policies to reduce carbon emissions and mitigate climate change. This can include the implementation of laws aiming to reduce greenhouse gases, for example.

Please indicate your level of support for the following policies.

	Not at all (1)	Moderately (2)	Very much (3)	Not applicable (4)
Raising carbon taxes on gas and fossil fuels or coal (CLIM_POLSUPPORT_fueltax)	☐	☐	☐	☐
Expanding infrastructure for public transportation (CLIM_POLSUPPORT_publictransport)	☐	☐	☐	☐
Increasing the use of sustainable energy such as wind and solar energy (CLIM_POLSUPPORT_sustenergy)	☐	☐	☐	☐
Protecting forested and land areas (CLIM_POLSUPPORT_protection)	☐	☐	☐	☐
Increasing taxes on carbon intense foods (e.g., beef and dairy products) (CLIM_POLSUPPORT_foodtax)	☐	☐	☐	☐

End of Block: CLIM_POLSUPPORT

Start of Block: CLIM_WEATHER



CLIM_WEATHERPAST The next questions are about climate change and weather events. When you answer them, please think about **your country**.

To what extent do you think that climate change has increased the impact of the following weather events **over the last decades**?

	Not at all (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Very much (5)
Floods (CLIM_WEATHERPAST_floods)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Heatwaves (CLIM_WEATHERPAST_heatwaves)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Heavy storms (CLIM_WEATHERPAST_heavystorms)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Wildfires (CLIM_WEATHERPAST_wildfires)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Heavy rain (CLIM_WEATHERPAST_heavyrain)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Droughts (CLIM_WEATHERPAST_droughts)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐



CLIM_WEATHERFUTU To what extent do you think that climate change will increase the impact of the following weather events **in the future**?

	Not at all (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Very much (5)
Floods (CLIM_WEATHERFUTU_floods)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Heatwaves (CLIM_WEATHERFUTU_heatwaves)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Heavy storms (CLIM_WEATHERFUTU_heavystorms)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Wildfires (CLIM_WEATHERFUTU_wildfires)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Heavy rain (CLIM_WEATHERFUTU_heavyrain)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Droughts (CLIM_WEATHERFUTU_droughts)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

End of Block: CLIM_WEATHER

Start of Block: DEM



DEM_INCOME Please indicate your household's yearly net income (in local currency).

Page Break



DEM_POL_conservative **Political orientations are often classified on a left-right spectrum or a liberal-conservative spectrum.**

Please indicate your political orientation.

- ☐ Strongly liberal (1)
 - ☐ (2)
 - ☐ (3)
 - ☐ (4)
 - ☐ Strongly conservative (5)
 - ☐ I don't know (99)
-



DEM_POL_right

- ☐ Strongly left-leaning (1)
 - ☐ (2)
 - ☐ (3)
 - ☐ (4)
 - ☐ Strongly right-leaning (5)
 - ☐ I don't know (99)
-

Page Break



DEM_RELIGIOUS Please indicate to what extent you consider yourself religious.

- ☐ Not religious at all (1)
- ☐ (2)
- ☐ (3)
- ☐ (4)
- ☐ Very strongly religious (5)

Page Break



DEM_RESIDENCE Which of the following best describes the area you live in?

☐ Rural (1)

☐ Urban (2)

End of Block: DEM

Start of Block: Team 1

ClimateInjustice To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

	Strongly disagree (1)	Disagree (2)	Slightly disagree (3)	Neither agree nor disagree (4)	Slightly agree (5)	Agree (6)	Strongly agree (7)
Climate change will make global inequality worse (1)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
There is inequality in who causes climate change and who will be most affected by its consequences (2)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
There is inequality in who benefits from high- emission activities and who is burdened by environmental decline (3)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Page Break

ClimateAid Please indicate your level of support for the following policies.

	Strongly oppose (1)	Oppose (2)	Slightly oppose (3)	Neither support nor oppose (4)	Slightly support (5)	Support (6)	Strongly support (7)
The New Zealand government increasing foreign aid to nations experiencing the effects of climate change (1)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
The New Zealand government resettling people who have had to leave their country due to the effects of climate change (2)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
The New Zealand government providing financial assistance to citizens in New Zealand displaced by the effects of climate change (e.g., bushfire, flooding, sea level rise) (3)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

The New Zealand government contributing to reparations for people within New Zealand most affected by climate change (4)



Page Break

Solastalgia Please rate the extent you agree or disagree with the following statements relating to your feelings about how the environment will be affected by climate change:

	Strongly disagree (1)	Disagree (2)	Slightly disagree (3)	Neither agree nor disagree (4)	Slightly agree (5)	Agree (6)	Strongly agree (7)
I am worried that aspects of the environment that I value will be lost (1)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
I will be increasingly upset at the way the environment looks (2)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
My lifestyle will be threatened by changes to the environment (3)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Unique aspects of nature that make the environment special will be lost forever (4)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
I am saddened about the unwelcome change I will see in my landscape (5)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

End of Block: Team 1

Start of Block: Team 5



gcb There is often debate about whether or not the public is told the whole truth about various important issues. This brief survey is designed to assess your beliefs about some of these subjects. Please indicate your level of agreement with each of the statements below using the following rating scale:

	Strongly disagree (1)	Moderately disagree (2)	Slightly disagree (3)	Neither agree nor disagree (4)	Slightly agree (5)	Moderately agree (6)	Strongly agree (7)
The government permits or perpetrates acts of terrorism on its own soil, disguising its involvement. (gcb_1)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Evidence of alien contact is being concealed from the public. (gcb_2)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
New and advanced technology which would harm current industry is being suppressed. (gcb_3)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Certain significant events have been the result of the activity of a small group who secretly manipulate world	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

events.
(gcb_4)

Experiments
involving
new drugs
or
technologies
are routinely
carried out
on the
public
without their
knowledge
or consent.
(gcb_5)



Page Break



mhw Please rate the extent to which you are concerned about the effects of the following aspects on your personal health.

	No concern (1)	Little concern (2)	Moderate concern (3)	Great concern (4)	Extreme concern (5)
Toxic chemicals in household products (mhw_1)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Environmental pollution (mhw_2)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Hormones in food (mhw_3)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Radio cell phone towers (mhw_4)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Page Break



gm A genetically modified organism (GMO) is an animal, plant, or microbe whose DNA has been altered using genetic engineering techniques. For thousands of years, humans have used breeding methods to modify organisms. Corn, cattle, and even dogs have been selectively bred over generations to have certain desired traits. Within the last few decades, however, modern advances in biotechnology have allowed scientists to directly modify the DNA of microorganisms, crops, and animals.

How comfortable are you with GMOs for use in:

	Not at all comfortable (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Very comfortable (5)
Food and crops (gm_1)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Medical uses (gm_2)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Industrial uses (gm_3)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

End of Block: Team 5

Start of Block: Team Kent

CT You're almost finished! There are just a couple of short questions left.

Please, indicate your level of agreement with the following statements:

	Strongly disagree (1)	Somewhat disagree (2)	Neither agree nor disagree (3)	Somewhat agree (4)	Strongly agree (5)
Climate change is a hoax orchestrated by climate scientists. (CT_climate)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Scientists work together to cover up the dangers of vaccines. (CT_vaccine)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Page Break

Q106 Some political and social events are debated. It is suggested that the “official version” of these events could be an attempt to hide the truth to the public. This “official version” could mask the fact that these events have been planned and secretly prepared by a covert alliance of powerful individuals or organizations (for example secret services or government).

What do you think? To answer, please indicate to what extent the sentence below represents how you think about this:

I think that the official version of the events given by the authorities very often hides the truth.

	1 (1)	2 (2)	3 (3)	4 (4)	5 (5)	6 (6)	7 (7)	8 (8)	9 (9)	
Completely false	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	Completely true

Page Break

VJS How do you react in unfair situations? People react quite differently in unfair situations. How about you?
Specifically, we will look at situations to the advantage of others and to your own disadvantage.

Please, indicate your level of agreement with the following statements:

	1 (1)	2 (2)	3 (3)	4 (4)	5 (5)	6 (6)
It makes me angry when others are undeservingly better off than me. (VJS_1)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
It worries me when I have to work hard for things that come easily to others. (VJS_2)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

End of Block: Team Kent

Start of Block: T9-Instructions

Instructions You will now read a short passage. We are interested in how people understand this passage, so please read for understanding and comprehension.

End of Block: T9-Instructions

Start of Block: T9-Refutation

Refutation text Some people believe that the immune systems of young children can be overwhelmed by multiple vaccines given in a single session. This is false. There is strong evidence to show that it is safe to administer multiple vaccines at once to people of all ages – even children. Vaccines work by training our immune systems to recognise and fight off viruses or bacteria. Vaccines contain weakened or inactive parts (also known as antigens) from a virus or bacteria, or get the body to produce these antigens itself. Introducing antigens to the body helps the immune system learn to recognise the disease and develop the right antibodies. Now if the body encounters the virus or bacteria in the future, the immune system can respond much faster and more effectively to get rid of the antigens before they spread and cause serious

illness. Everybody, including infants and children, have the capacity to deal with many – some say an almost infinite number – of different antigens. We are all exposed to a large number of antigens every day and our immune systems usually do a very good job of fighting them off. Because cells in the immune system are constantly replenished, a vaccine doesn't "use up" our immune system's capacity. Indeed, evidence shows that there is a similar immune response when multiple vaccines are given at once as compared to individually. Research therefore shows that everybody has the capacity to deal with multiple vaccines at once.

Refutation timing Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

End of Block: T9-Refutation

Start of Block: T9-Refutation questions

RQ Based on the passage you have just read, please answer the questions below.

	Not at all	Very much so					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Do you feel that the passage was clearly written? ()							
Do you feel you understand more about the topic after reading the passage? ()							

End of Block: T9-Refutation questions

Start of Block: T9-Control

Control text In this passage we will give you some information about vaccinations. The practice of vaccination has been around for a long time. It was practiced in Africa and Asia as long ago as the 17 th century. The first laboratory-produced vaccine was made in the late 19 th century. Vaccines work by training our immune systems to recognise and fight off viruses or bacteria. Vaccines contain weakened or inactive parts (also known as antigens) from a virus or bacteria, or get the body to produce these antigens itself. Introducing antigens to the body helps the immune system learn to recognise the disease and develop the right antibodies. Now if the body encounters the virus or bacteria in the future, the immune system can respond much faster and

more effectively to get rid of the antigens before they spread and cause serious illness. Everybody, including infants and children, have the capacity to deal with many – some say an almost infinite number – of different antigens. We are all exposed to a large number of antigens every day and our immune systems usually do a very good job of fighting them off. Because cells in the immune system are constantly replenished, a vaccine doesn't "use up" our immune systems capacity. Indeed, evidence shows that there is a similar immune response when multiple vaccines are given at once as compared to individually. Research therefore shows that everybody has the capacity to deal with multiple vaccines at once.

Control timing Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

End of Block: T9-Control

Start of Block: T9-Control questions

CQ Based on the passage you have just read, please answer the questions below.

	Not at all					Very much so	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Do you feel that the passage was clearly written? ()							
Do you feel you understand more about the topic after reading the passage? ()							

End of Block: T9-Control questions

Start of Block: T9-Baseline

Baseline text Rain is essential to the survival of humans. It provides water for agriculture, is used to produce electrical energy, and provides a water source for people who can't easily access other forms of freshwater. Rain comes from the water that makes up clouds. Clouds consist of many tiny water droplets. As the water droplets collide with one another they combine, forming larger and larger droplets. When the water droplets become too heavy to remain in the cloud they fall away as rain. In cooler climates these droplets can fall as snow, ice, or sleet. Rain often starts in one of these forms but, as it reaches the warmer climate closer to

earth, turns into water. The shape of raindrops varies by the size of the droplet. Smaller droplets (less than 1mm in diameter) are spherical. This is because the molecules within water are attracted to one another. While the molecules in the middle of a droplet have a uniform attractive force as they are completely surrounded by other molecules, the molecules on the edge of a droplet are attracted ("pulled") towards the centre of the droplet, forming a spherical shape. However, as larger droplets (more than 1mm in diameter) fall through the atmosphere, air pressure pushes against the bottom of the droplet causing it to lose its spherical shape and become shaped more like a hamburger bun or cookie. When a droplet reaches approximately 4mm in diameter it breaks apart into multiple droplets.

Baseline timing Timing

First Click (1)

Last Click (2)

Page Submit (3)

Click Count (4)

End of Block: T9-Baseline

Start of Block: T9-Baseline questions

BQ Based on the passage you have just read, please answer the questions below.

		Not at all			Very much so		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Do you feel that the passage was clearly written? ()							
Do you feel you understand more about the topic after reading the passage? ()							

End of Block: T9-Baseline questions

Start of Block: T9-Belief-instructions

Q43 In the next section we are going to present you with a number of scientific claims.

For each claim, please indicate whether you think it is "definitely true", "probably true", "probably false", or "definitely false".

End of Block: T9-Belief-instructions

Start of Block: T9-Belief-questions

JS

Q17 Most people show dominance for one side of their brain - that is, they are either 'left-brained' or 'right-brained'

- ☐ Definitely True (1)
 - ☐ Probably True (2)
 - ☐ Probably False (3)
 - ☐ Definitely False (4)
-

JS

Q20 People have different learning styles (either auditory, visual or kinaesthetic) and learn best when information is tailored to their particular learning style

- ☐ Definitely True (1)
 - ☐ Probably True (2)
 - ☐ Probably False (3)
 - ☐ Definitely False (4)
-

JS

Q21 It is common for individuals to repress memories of traumatic experiences

- ☐ Definitely True (1)
- ☐ Probably True (2)
- ☐ Probably False (3)
- ☐ Definitely False (4)

JS

Q23 The brain is always capable of change, even later in adulthood

- ☐ Definitely True (1)
 - ☐ Probably True (2)
 - ☐ Probably False (3)
 - ☐ Definitely False (4)
-

JS

Q24 Humans use more than 10% of their brain at a given time

- ☐ Definitely True (1)
 - ☐ Probably True (2)
 - ☐ Probably False (3)
 - ☐ Definitely False (4)
-

JS

Q25 Left handedness runs in families

- ☐ Definitely True (1)
 - ☐ Probably True (2)
 - ☐ Probably False (3)
 - ☐ Definitely False (4)
-

JS

Q22 Genetically modified foods contain fewer nutrients than non-genetically modified foods

- ☐ Definitely True (1)
 - ☐ Probably True (2)
 - ☐ Probably False (3)
 - ☐ Definitely False (4)
-

JS

Q26 Genetically modified crops harm bees and other pollinators

- ☐ Definitely True (1)
 - ☐ Probably True (2)
 - ☐ Probably False (3)
 - ☐ Definitely False (4)
-

JS

Q27 Genetically modified foods can cause allergies

- ☐ Definitely True (1)
 - ☐ Probably True (2)
 - ☐ Probably False (3)
 - ☐ Definitely False (4)
-

JS

Q28 Long term studies demonstrate that genetic modification of crops is safe

- ☐ Definitely True (1)
 - ☐ Probably True (2)
 - ☐ Probably False (3)
 - ☐ Definitely False (4)
-

JS

Q29 Genetically modified organisms can occur naturally

- ☐ Definitely True (1)
 - ☐ Probably True (2)
 - ☐ Probably False (3)
 - ☐ Definitely False (4)
-

JS

Q30 Genetic modification of crops can reduce the need for pesticides

- ☐ Definitely True (1)
 - ☐ Probably True (2)
 - ☐ Probably False (3)
 - ☐ Definitely False (4)
-

JS

Q31 The immune systems of young children can be overwhelmed by multiple vaccines given in a single session

- ☐ Definitely True (1)
 - ☐ Probably True (2)
 - ☐ Probably False (3)
 - ☐ Definitely False (4)
-

JS

Q32 Vaccines can contain ingredients in toxic amounts

- ☐ Definitely True (1)
 - ☐ Probably True (2)
 - ☐ Probably False (3)
 - ☐ Definitely False (4)
-

JS

Q33 There is a link between vaccinations and autism

- ☐ Definitely True (1)
 - ☐ Probably True (2)
 - ☐ Probably False (3)
 - ☐ Definitely False (4)
-

JS

Q34 It is uncommon for vaccines to cause serious side effects

- ☐ Definitely True (1)
 - ☐ Probably True (2)
 - ☐ Probably False (3)
 - ☐ Definitely False (4)
-

JS

Q35 Children need vaccines even for diseases that aren't common anymore

- ☐ Definitely True (1)
 - ☐ Probably True (2)
 - ☐ Probably False (3)
 - ☐ Definitely False (4)
-

JS

Q36 Vaccine acquired immunity is safer than naturally acquired immunity

- ☐ Definitely True (1)
 - ☐ Probably True (2)
 - ☐ Probably False (3)
 - ☐ Definitely False (4)
-

JS

Q37 The earth has been cooling for the last decade

- ☐ Definitely True (1)
 - ☐ Probably True (2)
 - ☐ Probably False (3)
 - ☐ Definitely False (4)
-

JS

Q38 Polar bear numbers are increasing

- ☐ Definitely True (1)
 - ☐ Probably True (2)
 - ☐ Probably False (3)
 - ☐ Definitely False (4)
-

JS

Q39 The scientific consensus is that sea level rise in Aotearoa New Zealand could reach five meters or more by the year 2100

- ☐ Definitely True (1)
 - ☐ Probably True (2)
 - ☐ Probably False (3)
 - ☐ Definitely False (4)
-

JS

Q40 There is scientific consensus on the existence or causes of global climate change

- ☐ Definitely True (1)
 - ☐ Probably True (2)
 - ☐ Probably False (3)
 - ☐ Definitely False (4)
-

JS

Q41 Although the level of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is small, it can make a big difference to the climate

- ☐ Definitely True (1)
 - ☐ Probably True (2)
 - ☐ Probably False (3)
 - ☐ Definitely False (4)
-

JS

Q42 The oceans have absorbed most of the heat produced as a result of climate change to date

- ☐ Definitely True (1)
- ☐ Probably True (2)
- ☐ Probably False (3)
- ☐ Definitely False (4)

End of Block: T9-Belief-questions
