

Perceptions about a Carbon tax

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We are not on track to 1.5 or 2 C

- **Zero Energy Houses**
- **Electrify all transports**
- **Make all power production renewable**
- **(→ more batteries, more transmission etc)**
- **Stop use of coal in Steel industry**
- **Cement Industry etc**
- **Reform fishing and agriculture**
- **Solve emissions related to long-distance travel**

Suppose we succeed with all that

- Sing Halleluja, become vegetarian and solve climate?



Suppose we succeed with all that

- Sing Halleluja, become vegetarian and solve climate?
- Price of oil and coal on world market fall and people start using fossil fuel for more new uses

Conclusion

We need a Price on Carbon



REFUNDING TAXES

150€ to all?

Or

500€ to decile 1;

400 to decile 2;

100 to decile 5.



REFUNDING TAXES

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500€ to decile 1;

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Or Using Revenue?

Swedish equivalent of Yellow Vests



BENSINUPPRORET 2.0

12 KR/L

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www.bransleupproret.se

PARTNERS

TRIBORON

Grupp av Bensinupproret 2.0 och Föreningen Uppror

Bensinupproret 2.0

Not representative sample

- 74% Male
- 25% over 60 år
- 46% 40 - 59 år
- 28% är under 39

Residential area type

	Survey	Sweden
City	22	37
Town or smaller city	24	32
Village	21	25
Countryside	33	6

Source: Statistics Sweden.

Educational attainment

	Survey	Sweden (>16)
Compulsory schooling or lower	3	19
Upper secondary	23	42
Post-secondary < 3 years	23	14
Post-secondary > 3 years	45	21
Doctoral degree or equivalent	6	1

Source: Statistics Sweden.

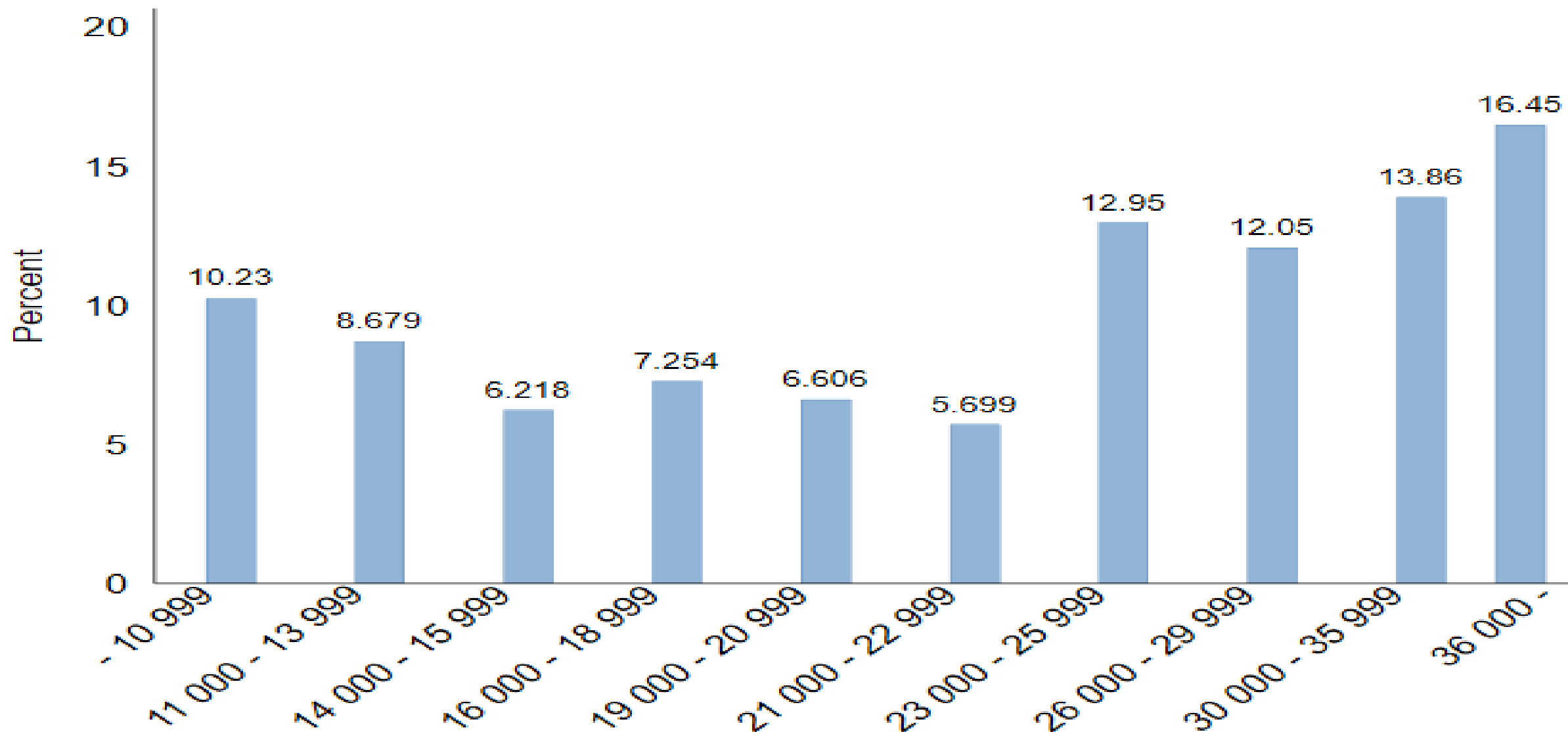
Educational attainment

Not fully representative
even of Bensinupproret

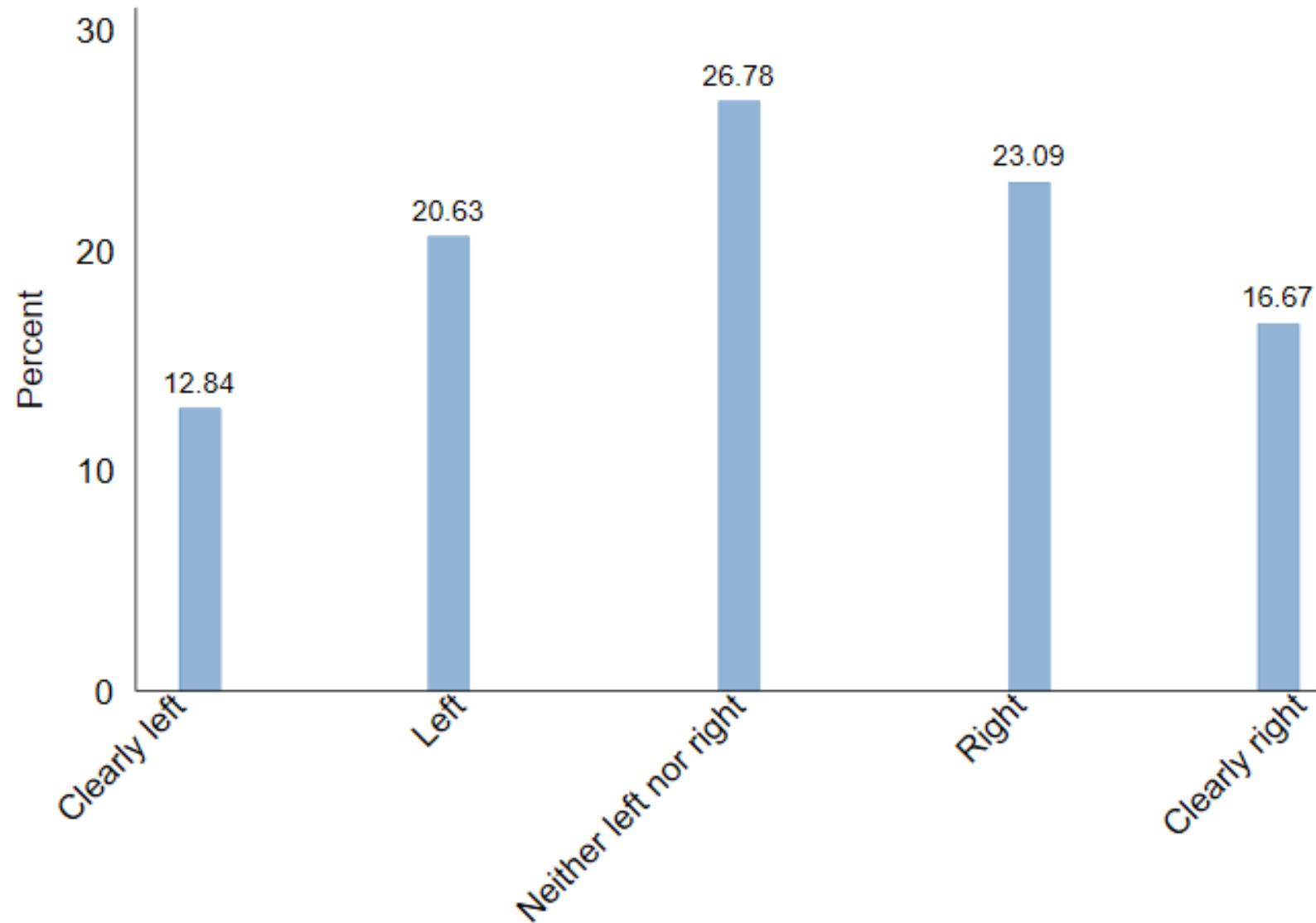
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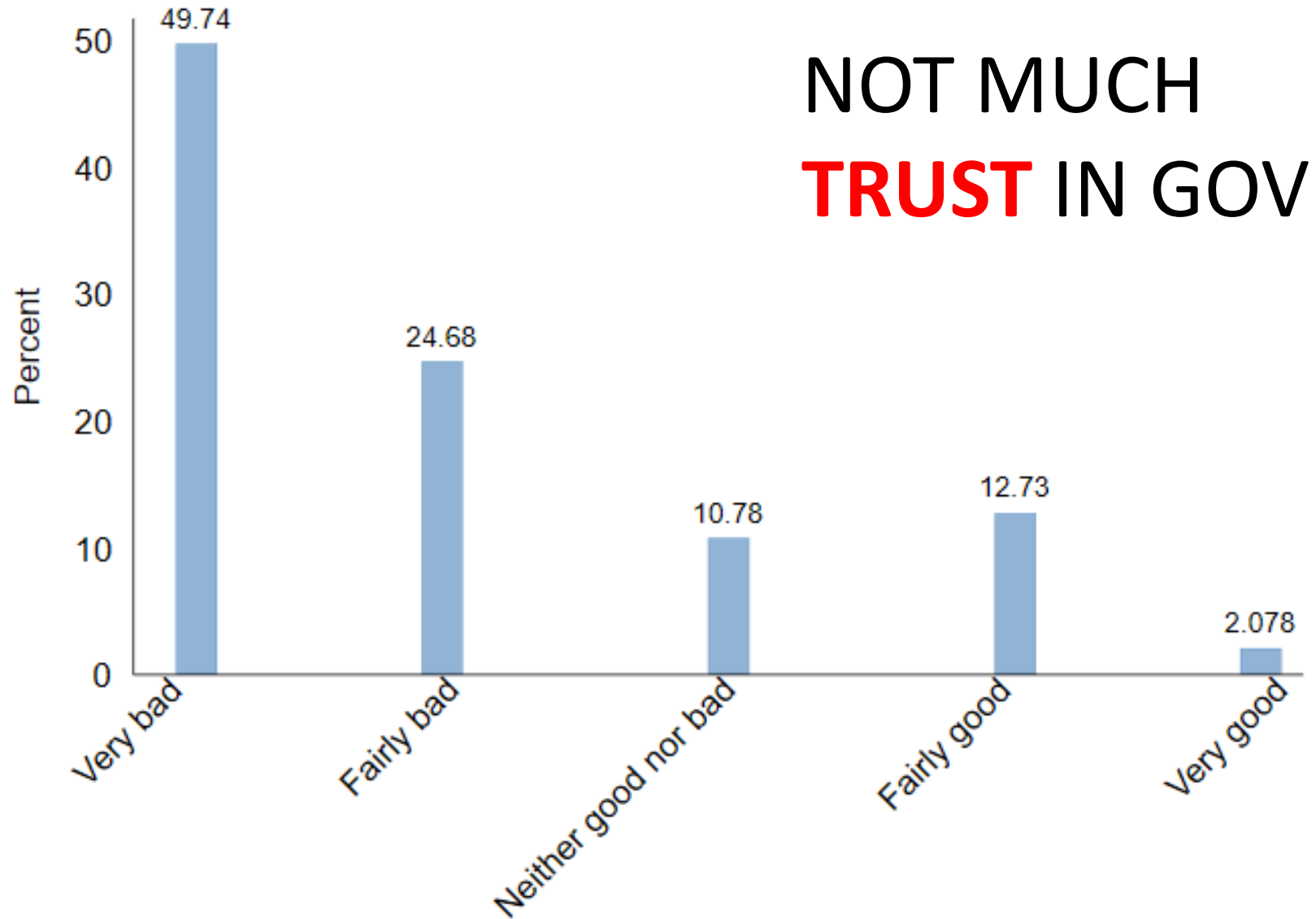
Income deciles of respondents



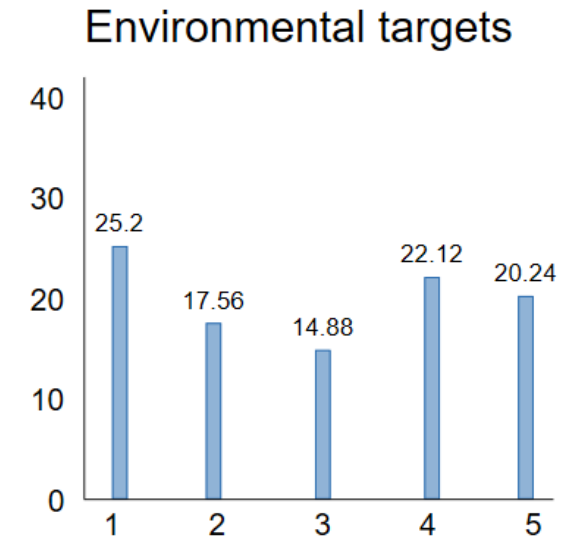
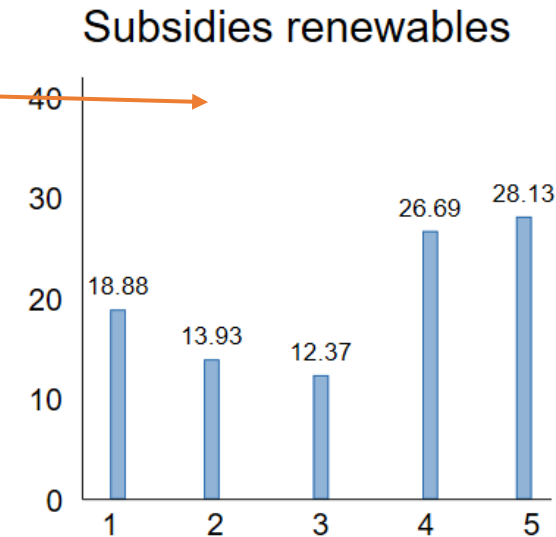
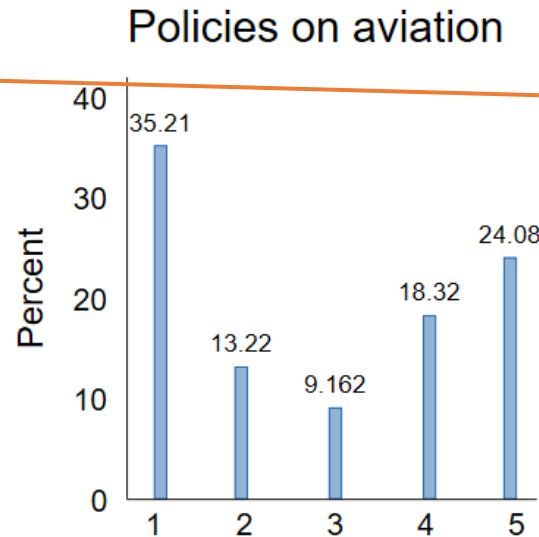
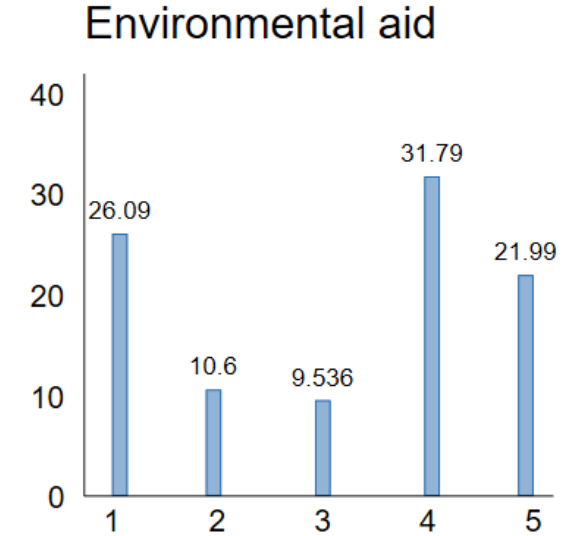
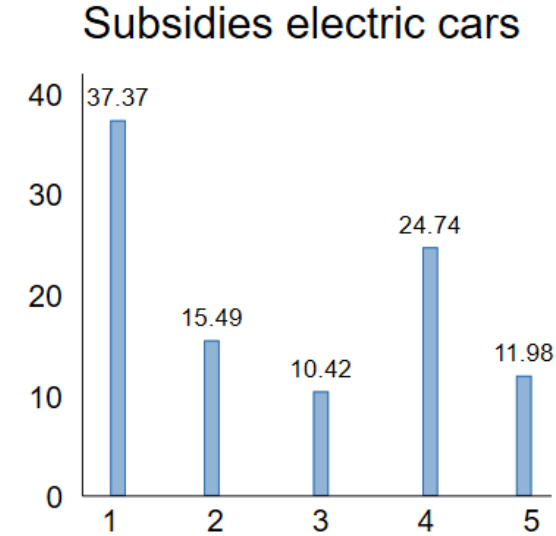
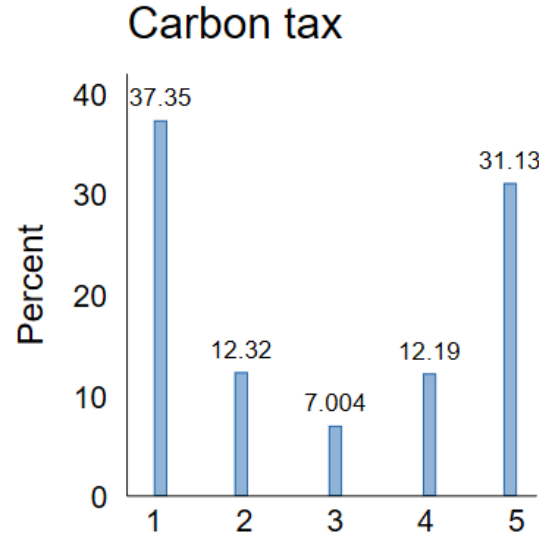
Political alignment of respondents



Opinions on current policies



How effective are: ?



1. Very ineffective 2. Somewhat ineffective 3. Neither effective nor ineffective 4. Somewhat effective 5. Very effective

Positive aspects of a carbon tax

Share of respondents

There is nothing positive about a carbon tax.	44%
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It applies the polluter pay principle.	35%
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It affects people's (including my) behavior.	34%
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It gives incentives for research.	23%
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Collects \$\$ government can use to stop climate change	13%
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Negative aspects of a carbon tax

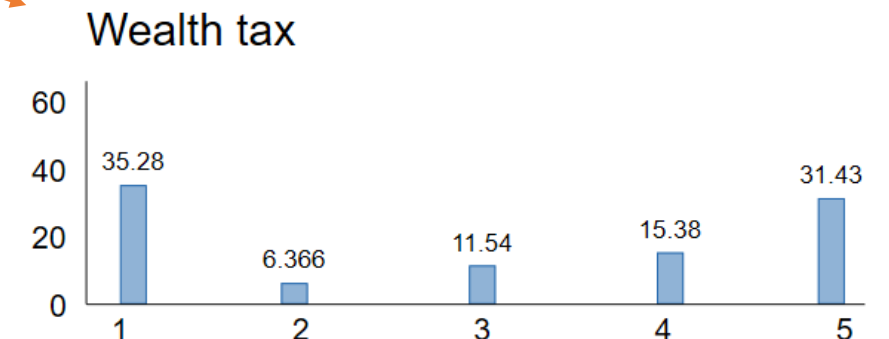
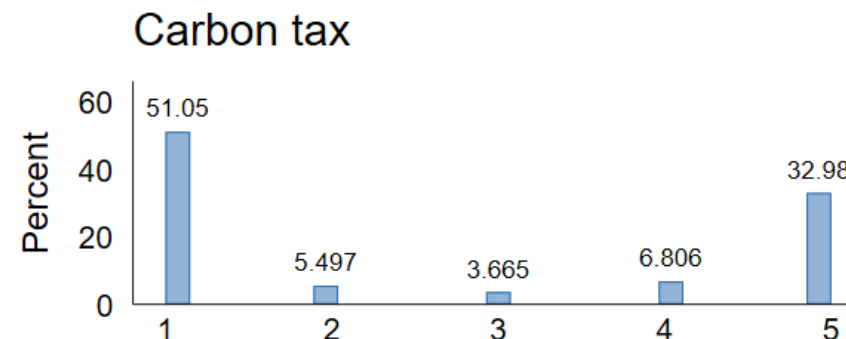
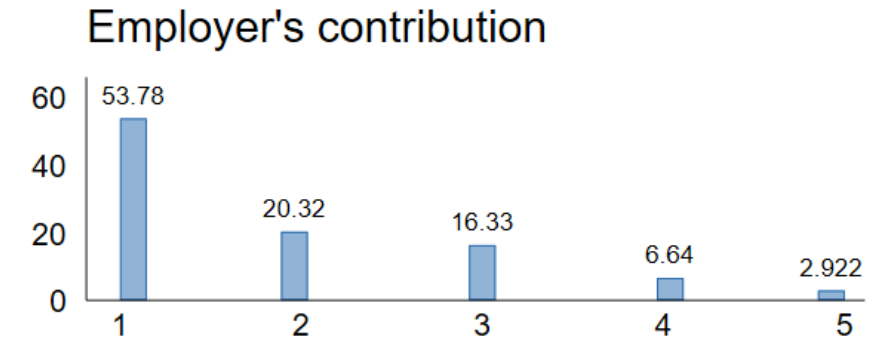
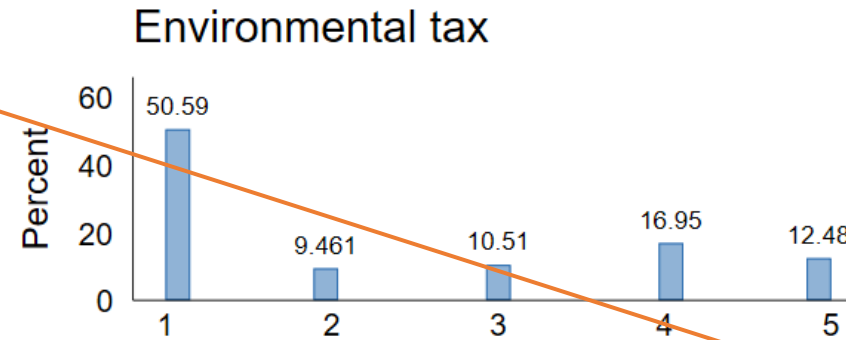
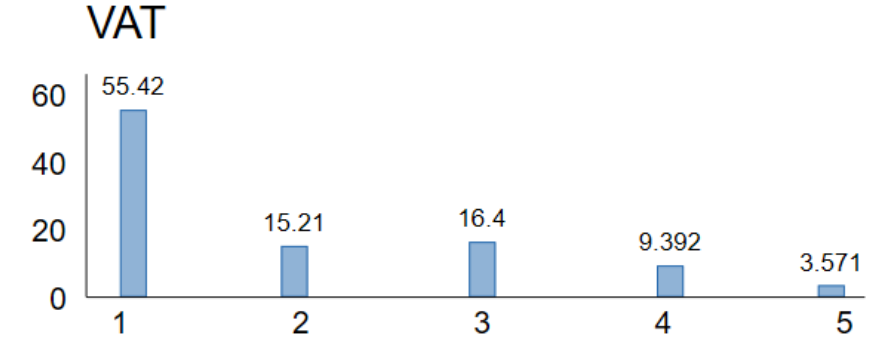
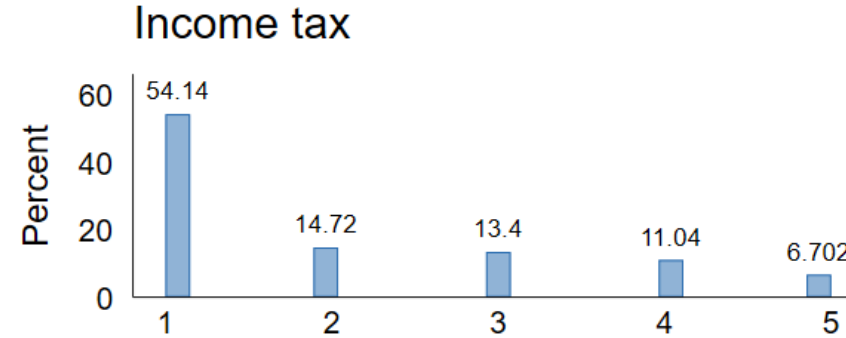
	Share of respondents
Unfair because it hurts rural areas.	57%
Unfair because it hurts low income earners.	34%
Not enough effect on the climate.	31%
Hurts Swedish industry and competitiveness.	28%
It is too expensive.	16%
There is nothing negative about a carbon tax	14%
Tax money could go to corrupt purposes	10%

Note: Numbers do not add to 100% since each respondent was asked to mention up to 2 alternatives.

Fairness has many dimensions!

- Actual regressivity
- Perceived regressivity
- Special groups (countryside)
- Visible exceptions –ETS for heavy industry
- Visible exceptions – Air travel

Collecting revenue for climate investments



1. Very negative 2. Somewhat negative 3. Neither positive nor negative 4. Somewhat positive 5. Very positive

How use the proceeds of a carbon tax?

Clean energy, tech., infrastruct. to reduce e	51%
Health, social care and education	30%
Research on climate change	28%
Equal transfers to all citizens.	18%
Larger transfers to low income	15%
Put in government budget	10%

Note: Numbers do not add to 100% since each respondent mention several up to 2 alternatives.

JENS Views climate and on current policy

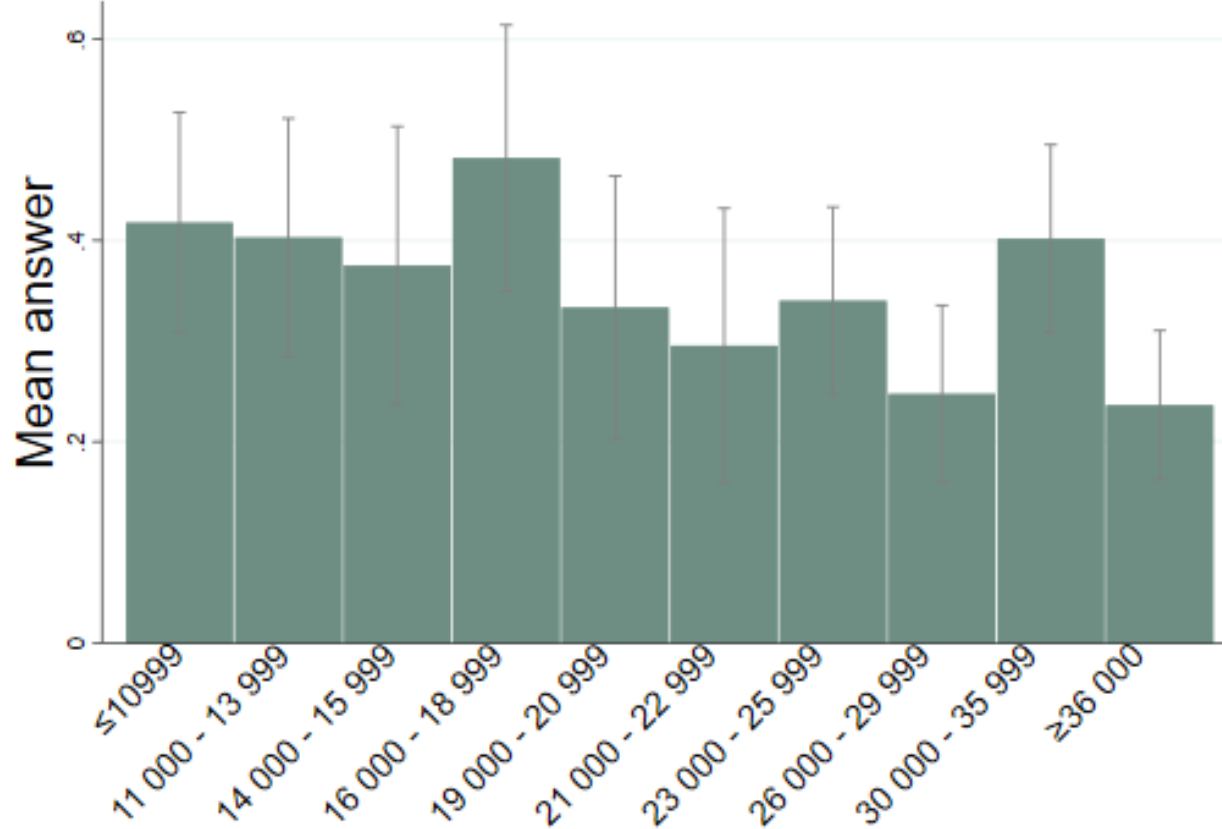
Variable	Climate problem	Current policy
Female	+ **	+ **
Age	+	+
Education	+	-
Income	-	-
Occupation	()	()
Child in HH	+	+
Env. Org.	+ ****	-
More rural residence	- **	- *
Govt. trust	++ ****	++ ****
Pol. More right	-- ****	-

Views on carbon tax

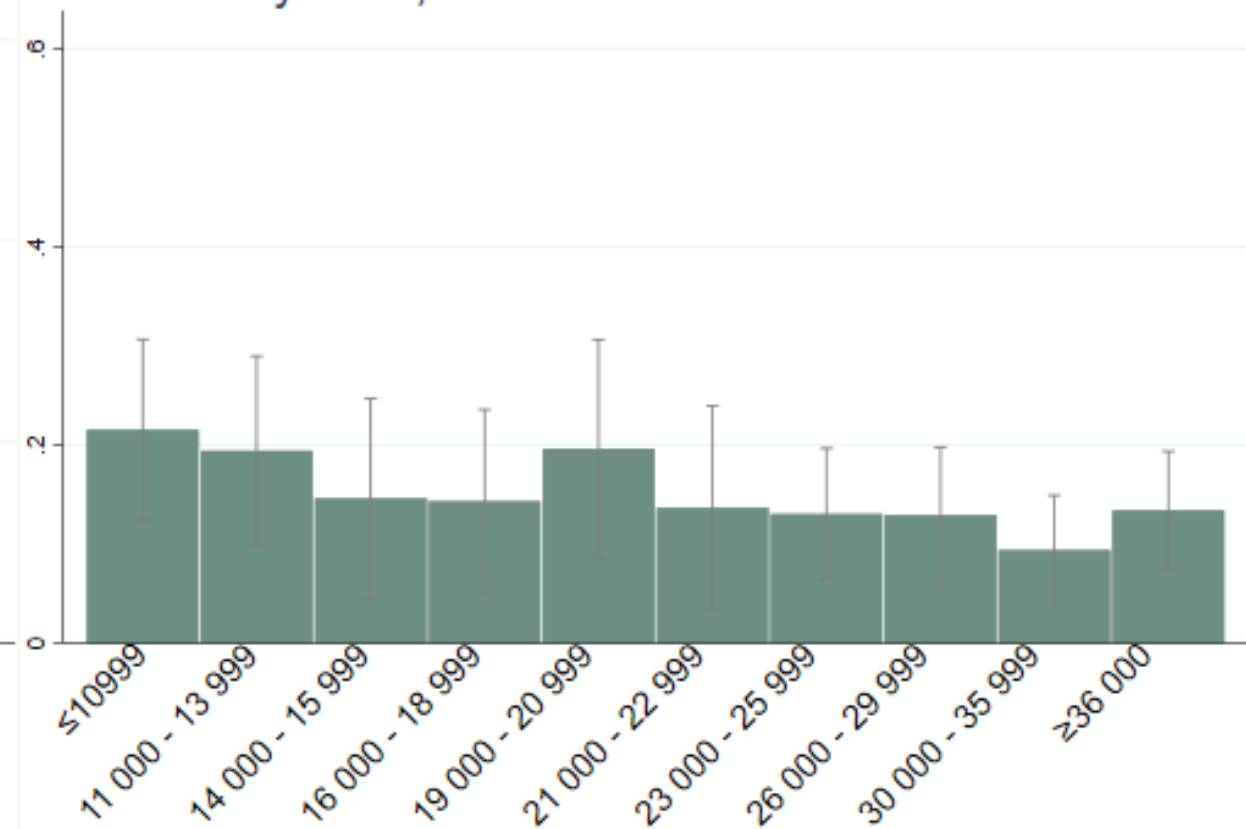
Variable	Effectiveness	Policy rank
Female	+	+
Age	-	-
Education	+	+**
Income	-	-
Occupation	()	()
Child in household	-	+
Member of env. org.	+***	+***
More rural residence	-	-
Govt. trust	++***	++***
Pol. More right	--***	--***

Carbon tax is unfair & pay back most to lowest earners

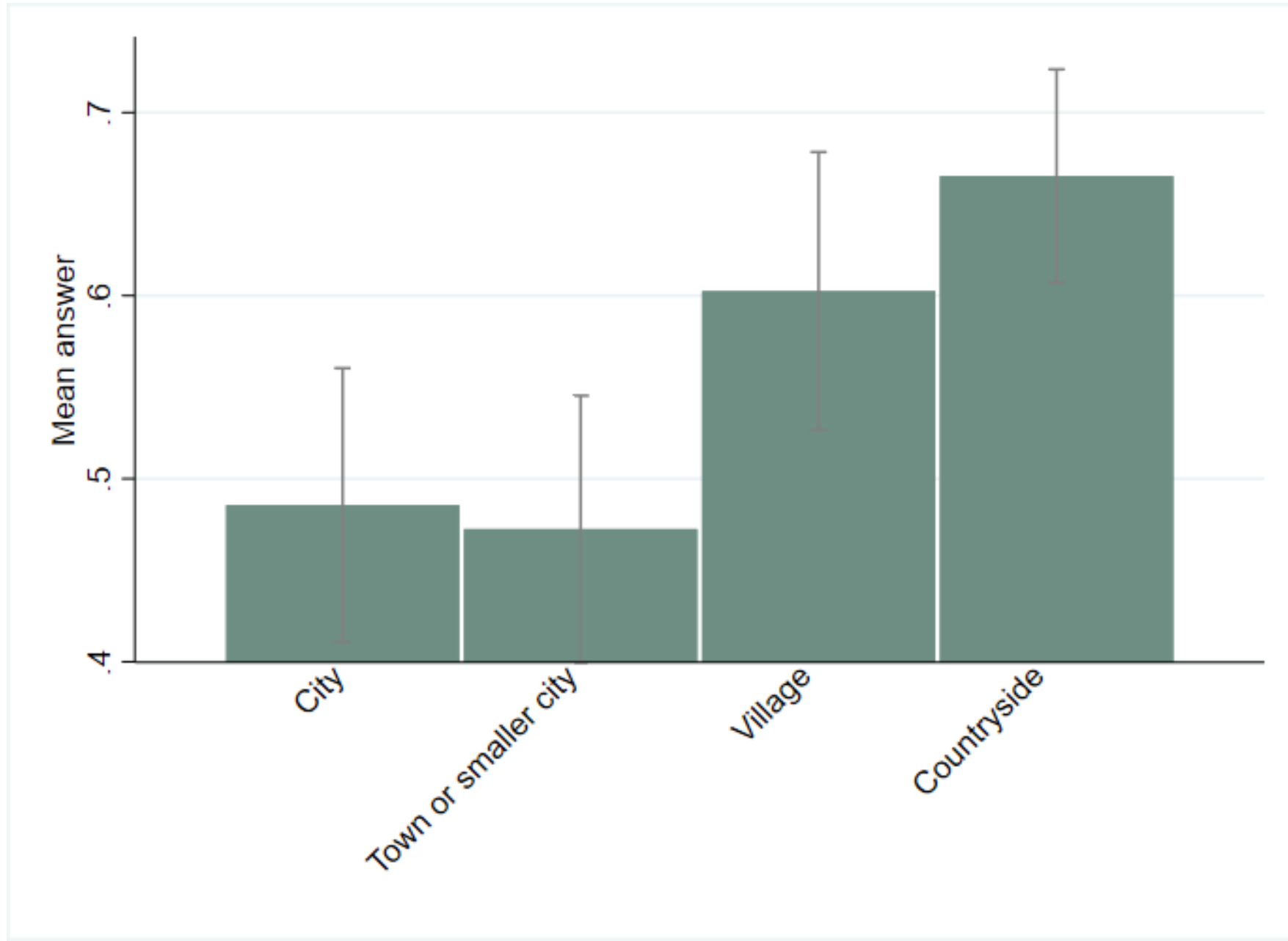
Unfair since it penalizes low-income earners the most



Pay back, but most to the lowest earners



Unfair - penalizes those living out. cities & on countryside



Summary

- **Trust** very important
- Even petrol protesters **want climate** policy
- Carbon **taxes very polarizing**
- Support increases **if revenues are used**
- Support increases **if revenues refunded**
- **Revenue USE better for respondents & climate**