

Survey about views on justice in relation to agricultural change

Dear Participant,

My name is Auvikki de Boon, and I am a PhD student at the University of Reading. Together with my supervisors I am conducting a study about what people think about the justice of changes in agriculture and agricultural policy. This study is part of my PhD project in which I investigate the governance of agricultural change. The results of this study will be used to understand different views on justice in relation to agricultural change to help inform ways to govern this change.

For this study, we are asking for your participation in an anonymous online survey, which will take approximately 15 minutes to complete. You have been randomly selected as a potential participant because you fulfil the criteria of our target group (adult inhabitant of England). The survey contains questions asking about your thoughts regarding agricultural policy measures, the distribution of costs and benefits of change, and the process through which change is brought about. **Even if you know little about agriculture, your opinions are needed!**

Please keep in mind that participation in this research is voluntary, and there are no known risks associated with your participation. If you decide to participate, you may withdraw your consent and stop participation at any time without penalty. We will not collect your name or any personal identifiers. Below we ask you to fill in a codeword. If you wish to withdraw your consent after you submitted your answers, you can do so by contacting me with your unique codeword no later than 31.01.2022. You do not need to state any reason for your withdrawal. At the end of the research project, the data will be deposited to the University of Reading's Research Data Archive, so that they can be consulted and re-used by others for future research studies. You will be compensated through your panel provider for completing the survey. Your panel provider will be fully responsible for determining pay rates and administering payment.

This study has received ethical clearance by the University of Reading.

To indicate your consent to participate in this research and to continue on to the survey, please click the "arrow" button below.

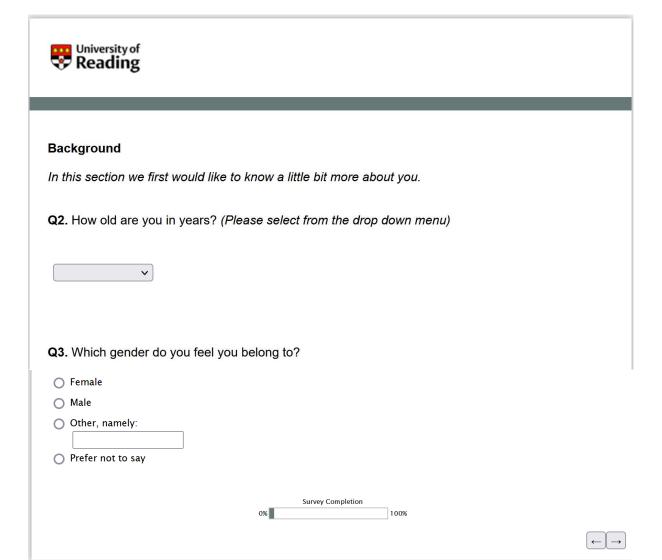
If you have any questions about this study, please e-mail us at More information on the University of Reading Research Data Archive can be found here: https://researchdata.reading.ac.uk/

Thank you in advance for your help with this study!

Sincerely.

Auvikki de Boon, PhD Student School of Agriculture, Policy and Development University of Reading

Name: Dr. David Christian Rose School of Agriculture, Policy and Devel University of Reading, United Kingdom Phone: E-mail:	-	
Name: Prof. Camilla Sandström Department of Political Science Umeå Universitet, Sweden Phone: E-mail:		
Q1. Please type a memorable code word which will be used as your unique identifier:		
08	Survey Completion	\rightarrow



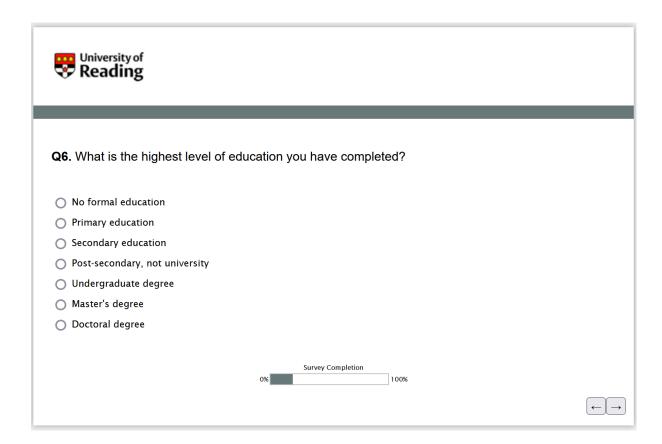


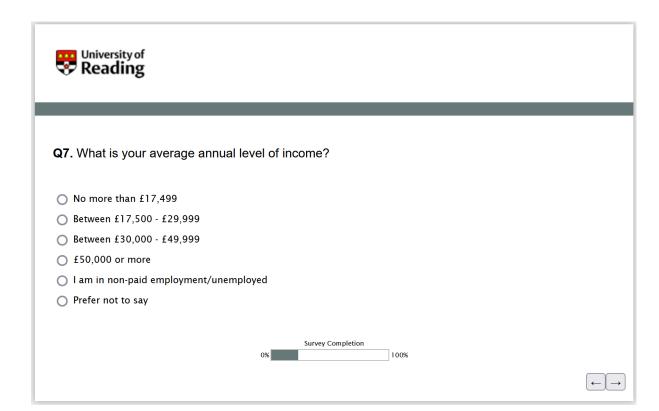
Q4. In what region do you live?

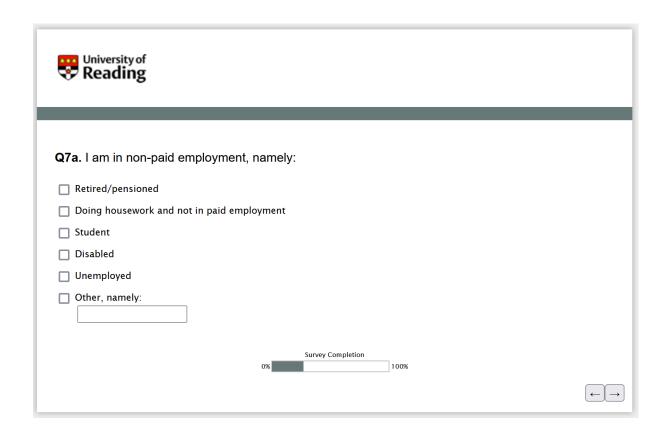


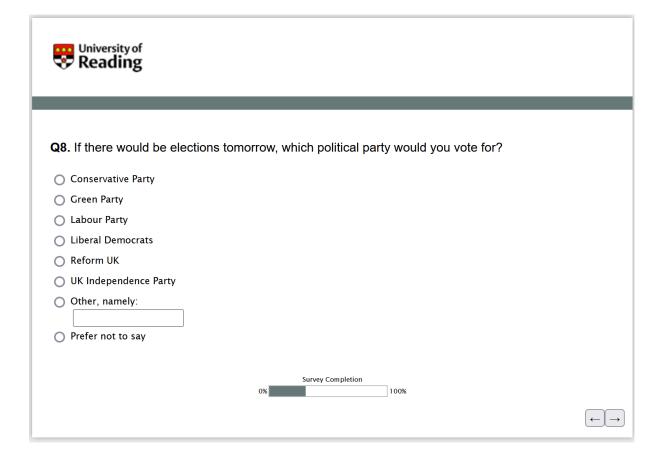
- Scotland
- O Northern Ireland
- O North East
- O North West
- O Yorkshire and the Humber
- East Midlands
- West Midlands
- O Eastern England
- Wales
- O Greater London
- O South East
- O South West
- O I do not live in the UK. I live in:

Q5. Which of the following categories does your current place of residence belong to?	
O Urban area (inner city/town)	
O Semi-urban area (outskirt of a city/suburban area/small town)	
 Rural area (areas other than towns or cities, such as the countryside, villages or farms) 	
Other, namely:	
Survey Completion 0%	
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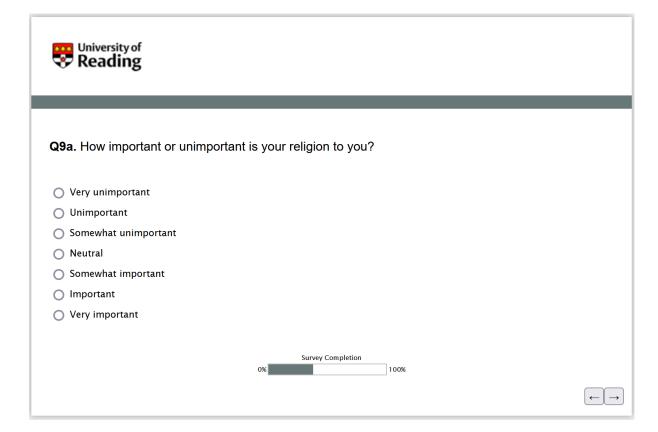




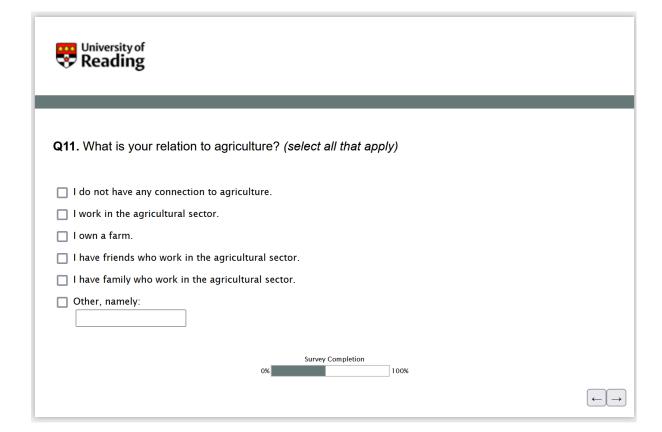


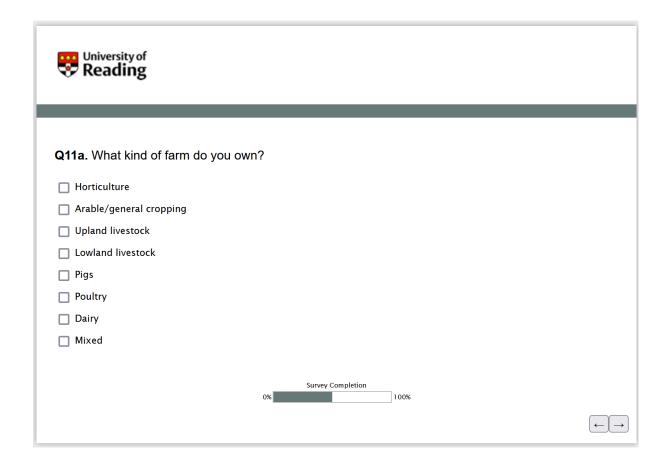


Q9. What is your religion?				
Atheist				
Buddhist				
Christian				
Hindu				
O Jewish				
O Muslim				
Sikh				
Other, namely: Prefer not to say				
3				
	Survey Completi	on 100%		
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Q12. Topics to address

In this section we would like to know your opinion on the importance of several topics that may be impacted by agricultural change.

Please rank the statements below from most important (1) to least important (12) for the justice of agricultural change. You can move the statements to the desired place by clicking and dragging.

Opportunities to enjoy nature are increased.	1
Public access to nature is increased.	2
Food is affordable.	3
Diversity of life on Earth, including plants, animals, fungi, and micro-organisms increases and nature is thriving.	4
New jobs created as a result of the change provide good working conditions.	5
Rural communities are thriving.	6
Food has good nutritional quality.	7
Farming is profitable enough for farmers to make a living.	8
Food is sufficiently available for all.	9
Climate change is minimized.	10
Exposure to environmental pollution is reduced.	11
Environmental damage is reduced.	12

Survey Completion
100%

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Q13. Measures to guide change

In this section we would like to know your views on various methods that the government could use to guide agricultural change. For the statements below please indicate to what degree you agree or disagree.

To guide agricultural change in a way that is just, the government needs to...

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral	Somewhat agree	Agree	Strongly agree
set strict environmental regulations.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
exclude land from agricultural use.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
set consumer taxes on food that has a strong negative environmental impact.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
create a private market for public goods (e.g. to enable private water companies to pay farmers to improve water quality).	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
provide training to farmers and farm workers who want to stop farming and move to a different job.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
financially support farmers and farm workers who lose their job due to the change.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
support farmers and farm workers with advice and guidance to use more sustainable practices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral	Somewhat agree	Agree	Strongly agree
provide subsidies or similar financial support to people who can't afford to buy sufficient food.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
create strict regulations for the preventive use of antibiotics for farm animals.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
pay farmers public money to provide public goods (e.g. clean water, thriving wildlife, etc.).	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ban the use of environmentally harmful substances such as herbicides, pesticides, and fungicides.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

set penalties on environmentally harmful practices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
set regulations so that negative environmental impacts are compensated by improving the environment elsewhere.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
pay older farmers to stop farming so that younger farmers can take over.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral	Somewhat agree	Agree	Strongly agree
revoke farm licences to reduce the number of farms.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
provide information to consumers on the environmental impact of specific types of food and food waste.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
support farmers and farm workers with training to move to a different job when they lose their job due to the change.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
create strict regulations for animal welfare.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
set strict environmental regulations on imported food.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
provide positive recognition for environmentally friendly farmers (e.g. through sustainability certificates).	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
set legally binding targets for the maximum level of harmful substances in the soil, air, and water.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral	Somewhat agree	Agree	Strongly agree
set taxes on pesticides, fungicides, and herbicides.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
remove regulations that protect the internal food-market (e.g. reducing trade barriers).	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
pay grants to farmers for innovation and adaptation to the change.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
pay grants to farmers for innovation and adaptation to	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
pay grants to farmers for innovation and adaptation to the change buy out farmers from their farms to reduce the number of agricultural businesses in		0					0



Q14. Impacts of change

Agricultural change might have an impact on your living conditions, for example how much you are exposed to environmental pollution, how much access you have to nature, or how much you need to pay for your food. In this section we would like to know how important or unimportant you find the following statements for the justice of agricultural change:

Changes in agriculture...

	Very unimportant	Unimportant	Somewhat unimportant	Neutral	Somewhat important	Important	Very important
do not make my living circumstances worse than they were before.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
do not make my own living circumstances worse than those of others.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
do not make my position in life worse than it was before.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
improve my living circumstances in comparison to others.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
improve my living circumstances compared to what they were before.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
do not affect my living circumstances more negatively than those of others.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Survey Completion
0%





Q15. Geographical scale

Changes in agriculture might have local, regional (in England), national (in the UK), or global impacts. Here we would like to know how important or unimportant you find the following statements for the justice of agricultural change:

Potential consequences of the change for...

	Very unimportant	Unimportant	Somewhat unimportant	Neutral	Somewhat important	Important	Very important
all countries in the world are taken into account.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
the UK as a whole are considered.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
England are considered.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\dots local areas are taken into account.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Survey Completion	
0%		100%





Q16. Distribution of costs and benefits

Now we would like to know your views on how the costs and benefits of agricultural change should be distributed. Examples of potential costs and benefits include reduced exposure to environmental pollution, access to nature, job loss, creation of new jobs, increase in food prices, investment in environmental protection, etc. These can thus include both monetary and non-monetary aspects.

For the statements below, please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree.

Change in agriculture is just if...

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral	Somewhat agree	Agree	Strongly agree
it distributes the costs and benefits of the change based on the efforts that people undertake to create the change.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
the costs of the change are distributed so that people contribute according to their means.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
it distributes the costs and benefits of the change similarly as to how the costs and benefits of agriculture are currently distributed.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
those who put in least effort to bring about the change carry most of the costs of the change.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
costs of the change.							
costs of the change.	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral	Somewhat agree	Agree	Strongly agree
the benefits of the change are distributed so that those who were worse off in society before are as well off as others after the change.		Disagree		Neutral		Agree	
the benefits of the change are distributed so that those who were worse off in society before are as well off as	disagree		disagree		agree		agree
the benefits of the change are distributed so that those who were worse off in society before are as well off as others after the change it provides more benefits to those who have historically benefitted from agriculture	disagree	0	disagree	0	agree O	0	agree O

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral	Somewhat agree	Agree	Strongly agree			
those who put more effort into the change receive more of the benefits of the change.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
support to adapt to the change is only provided to those who need it.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
it distributes the costs and benefits of the change so that everyone carries the same costs and benefits.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
everyone receives the same amount of benefits from the change, regardless of their circumstances.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Survey Completion 0% 100%										



Q17a. Stakeholder inclusion

In this section we are interested to know whose interests you think should be taken into account in the design of agricultural change. Below we list different kinds of stakeholders who may have an interest in agricultural change or who may be affected by the change.

In order for agricultural change to be just, to what extent should the interests of the following stakeholders and the way they may be affected by the change be taken into account?

				To a moderate			Highest
	Not at all	Very little	Little	extent	High	Very high	priority
Foresters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supermarkets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stakeholders focussing on food availability, affordability, and nutritional quality	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stakeholders focussing on interests of rural life	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land-owners	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Farmers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wild-animals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Not at all	Very little	Little	To a moderate extent	High	Very high	Highest priority
Agricultural educational institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nature	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fertiliser and seed/crop industry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trade organisations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stakeholders focussing on animal welfare	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Farm-animals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stakeholders focussing on human health	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Not at all	Very little	Little	To a moderate extent	High	Very high	Highest priority
Environmental organisations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stakeholders focussing on recreation (e.g. access to land for walking or quality of water for swimming)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Future generations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Agricultural consultants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stakeholders focussing on food processing and packaging	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local authorities (e.g. borough councils, county councils, district councils)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commoners (people who have the right to let their livestock graze on common/shared land)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Not at all	Very little	Little	To a moderate extent	High	Very high	Highest priority
Stakeholders focussing on historical heritage	Not at all	Very little	Little	moderate	High	Very high	
	Not at all	Very little	Little	moderate	High	Very high	
historical heritage	Not at all	Very little	0	moderate extent	0	Very high O	

Q17b. Societal inclusion

Similarly, specific groups in society may also be affected by agricultural change.

Similarly, specific groups in society may also be affected by agricultural change.

In order for agricultural change to be just, to what extent should the interests of the following societal groups and the way they may be affected by the change be taken into account?

	Not at all	Very little	Little	To a moderate extent	High	Very high	Highest priority
Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethnic minorities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Children/Youth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disabled people	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Religious minorities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Men	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transgender	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other, namely:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Survey Completion	
0%		100%





Q18. Stakeholder involvement

Here we are interested in your opinion on how much the government should include stakeholders in the process of guiding agricultural change. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statements:

For agricultural change to be just, the government needs to ...

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral	Somewhat agree	Agree	Strongly agree
invite stakeholders to give advice on what decisions the government should take.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
actively include stakeholders in setting the goals for change.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
invite stakeholders to express their views on government decisions before the decisions are taken.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
involve stakeholders in the decision-making and implementation of decisions.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
make decisions jointly with the stakeholders.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
inform stakeholders about the decisions government is taking.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Sur	vey Completion	100%			

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Q19. Knowledge types

Here we like to know your view on what type of knowledge the government should take into account when making decisions on the goals of agricultural change and the ways in which to achieve those goals.

In order for the change to be just, please indicate how much or little the government should take these types of knowledge into consideration.

	Not at all	Very little	Little	Moderate	High	Very high	Highest priority
Knowledge that is generated through the use of scientific methods.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Knowledge based on everyday experience, adapted to the local culture and environment.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other, namely:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Surv	rey Completion	100%			
							$\boxed{\longleftarrow} \rightarrow$



Q20. Influence in the process

In this section we want to know your views about what type of people should have most influence in the process of designing agricultural change. For each of the statements below please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree.

An agricultural change process is just when...

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral	Somewhat agree	Agree	Strongly agree
everyone has the same influence over decision-making.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
experts on agriculture have most influence in deciding the direction of change.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
those who have historically been most influential in agriculture have most influence on decision- making.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
everyone is involved in the same way, regardless of how much they will be affected by the change.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral	Somewhat agree	Agree	Strongly agree
those stakeholders who have more at stake in the change receive most influence on decisionmaking.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
the views of stakeholders who will be most affected by the change are taken into account most.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
the views of experts on agriculture are taken into account most.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
experts on agriculture have most influence on decision-making.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral	Somewhat agree	Agree	Strongly agree
those who have historically been most influential in agriculture receive most opportunities to be involved.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
the views of those who have historically been influential in agriculture are taken into account most.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

those stakeholders who do not have sufficient resources to take part receive support to participate.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
everyone's views are taken into account in the same way.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Sur 0%	vey Completion	100%			$\longleftarrow \longrightarrow$



Very unimportantUnimportant

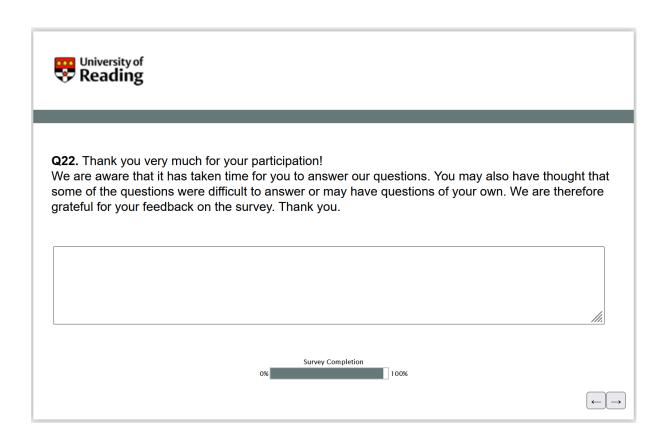
O Somewhat unimportant

Q21. Justice of agricultural change

Finally, how important or unimportant is it to you that change in agriculture and agricultural policy is just?

		Survey Completion
0	Very important	
0	Important	
0	Somewhat important	
0	Neutral	

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We thank you for your time spent taking this survey. Your response has been recorded.