
List S1. Survey submitted to the students of the study.

Part 1. Consent, demography, SDGs awareness and sources of information SDGs

1. Dear Student,

This questionnaire aims to assess the level of knowledge, awareness, and attitudes towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and the 2030 Agenda, as well as the key issues for the realization of a sustainable future among members of the academic community.

By proceeding in the collection, you accept the processing of personal data as indicated by current regulations.

a. I consent to the processing of data.

b. I do not consent to the processing of data.

2. Age

a. 18 to 25.

b. 26 to 33.

c. 34 to 41.

d. 42 to 49.

e. More than 50.

3. How well do you know sustainability/SDG?

a. Know well

b. Know only by name

c. Do not know

4. Choose the source of information from which you first became aware about SDG

a. Lecture

b. Friends

c. Advertisement

d. Book

e. Social media

f. Website

g. Web news

h. Newspaper

i. Television

j. Others

Part 2. Sustainability literacy

1. What is the most common cause of pollution of streams and rivers?
 - a. Dumping of garbage by cities.
 - b. Surface water running off yards, city streets, paved lots, and farm fields.
 - c. Litter near streams and rivers.
 - d. Waste dumped by factories.

2. Ozone forms a protective layer in the earth's upper atmosphere. What does ozone protect us from?
 - a. Acid rain.
 - b. Climate change
 - c. Sudden changes in temperature.
 - d. Harmful UV rays.

3. Which of the following is an example of sustainable forest management?
 - a. Setting aside forests to be off limits to the public.
 - b. Never harvesting more than what the forest produces in new growth.
 - c. Producing lumber for nearby communities to build affordable housing.
 - d. Putting the local communities in charge of forest resources.

4. Of the following, which would be considered living in the most environmentally sustainable way?
 - a. Recycling all recyclable packaging.
 - b. Reducing consumption of all products.
 - c. Buying products labeled "eco" or "green".
 - d. Buying the newest products available.

5. Which of the following is the most commonly used definition of sustainable development?
 - a. Creating a government welfare system that ensures universal access to education, health care, and social services.
 - b. Setting aside resources for preservation, never to be used.
 - c. Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
 - d. Building a neighborhood that is both socio-demographically and economically diverse.

6. Over the past 2 decades, what has happened to the difference between the wealth of the richest and poorest Spaniards?
 - a. The difference has increased.
 - b. The difference has stayed about the same.
 - c. The difference has decreased.

7. One of the many reasons that are behind the increase of the electricity bill in Spain is that it includes the costs of polluting from generating the electricity.
 - a. It is true, according to an European regulation, companies have certain CO2 emission rights and those are more expensive now.
 - b. False, companies in Europe do not include the pollution costs.
 - c. False, although European companies must include pollution costs, prices of CO2 emission rights are not changing.

8. Which of the following is the most commonly used definition of economic sustainability?
 - a. Maximizing the share price of a company's stock.
 - b. Long term profitability.
 - c. When costs equal revenue.
 - d. Continually expanding market share.

9. Which of the following countries is the largest emitter of the greenhouse gas carbon dioxide?
 - a. China.
 - b. U.S.
 - c. Brazil.
 - d. Japan.

10. Which of the following is a leading cause of the depletion of fish stocks in the Atlantic Ocean?
 - a. Fishermen seeking to maximize their catch.
 - b. Reduced fish fertility due to genetic hybridization.
 - c. Ocean pollution.
 - d. Global climate change.

11. Which of the following is the best example of environmental justice?
 - a. Urban citizens win a bill to have toxic wastes taken to rural communities.
 - b. The government dams a river, flooding nature protection areas to create hydro-power for large cities.

- c. All stakeholders from an indigenous community are involved in setting a quota for the amount of wood they can take from a protected forest next to their village.
- d. Multi-national corporations build factories in developing countries where environmental laws are less strict.

12. Put the following list in order of the activities with the largest environmental impact to those with the smallest environmental impact: A. Keeping a cell phone charger plugged into an electrical outlet for 12 hours B. Producing one McDonald's quarter-pound hamburger C. Producing one McDonald's chicken sandwich D. Flying in a commercial airplane from Washington D.C. to China

- a. A, C, B, D.
- b. D, A, B, C.
- c. D, C, B, A.
- d. D, B, C, A.

Part 3. Perception of the SDGs

1. To what extent do you understand the current situation of each goal?

	Fully understand	Understand	Neither	Merely understand	Not understanding at all
SDG 1. No poverty					
SDG 2. Zero hunger					
SDG 3. Good health and well-being					
SDG 4. Quality education					
SDG 5. Gender equality					
SDG 6. Clean water and sanitation					
SDG 7. Affordable and clean energy					
SDG 8. Decent work and economic growth					
SDG 9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure					
SDG 10. Reduced inequalities					
SDG 11. Sustainable cities and communities					
SDG 12. Responsible consumption and production					
SDG 13. Climate action					
SDG 14. Life below water					
SDG 15. Life on land					
SDG 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions					
SDG 17. Partnerships for the goals					

2. To what extent do you think each goal is important in your daily life?

	Very important	Important	Neither	Rarely important	Not important
SDG 1. No poverty					
SDG 2. Zero hunger					
SDG 3. Good health and well-being					
SDG 4. Quality education					
SDG 5. Gender equality					
SDG 6. Clean water and sanitation					
SDG 7. Affordable and clean energy					
SDG 8. Decent work and economic growth					
SDG 9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure					
SDG 10. Reduced inequalities					

SDG 11. Sustainable cities and communities					
SDG 12. Responsible consumption and production					
SDG 13. Climate action					
SDG 14. Life below water					
SDG 15. Life on land					
SDG 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions					
SDG 17. Partnerships for the goals					

3. To what extent do you think that Spain has achieved on each goal?

	Highly achieved	Somewhat achieved	Neither	Merely achieved	Not achieved
SDG 1. No poverty					
SDG 2. Zero hunger					
SDG 3. Good health and well-being					
SDG 4. Quality education					
SDG 5. Gender equality					
SDG 6. Clean water and sanitation					
SDG 7. Affordable and clean energy					
SDG 8. Decent work and economic growth					
SDG 9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure					
SDG 10. Reduced inequalities					
SDG 11. Sustainable cities and communities					
SDG 12. Responsible consumption and production					
SDG 13. Climate action					
SDG 14. Life below water					
SDG 15. Life on land					
SDG 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions					
SDG 17. Partnerships for the goals					

4. I hope the municipality I am currently living in gets actively involved in SDG

- a. Strongly agree.
- b. Agree.
- c. Undecided.
- d. Disagree.
- e. Strongly disagree.

5. I hope the University I currently belong to gets actively involved in SDG.

- a. Strongly agree.
- b. Agree.
- c. Undecided.
- d. Disagree.
- e. Strongly disagree.

6. If I were to move to a different location in the future, I wish to live in a municipality that is actively involved in SDG.

- a. Strongly agree.
- b. Agree.
- c. Undecided.
- d. Disagree.
- e. Strongly disagree.

7. If I were to get a job or change occupation, I wish to work for a company that is actively involved in SDG.

- a. Strongly agree.
- b. Agree.
- c. Undecided.
- d. Disagree.
- e. Strongly disagree.

8. I am actively involved in SDG.

- a. Strongly agree.
- b. Agree.
- c. Undecided.
- d. Disagree.
- e. Strongly disagree.

List S2. Revised assessment of sustainability knowledge (ASK) questions and answers. Correct answers in bold

1) What is the most common cause of pollution of streams and rivers?	
a. Dumping of garbage by cities	14%
b. Surface water running off yards, city streets, paved lots and farm fields	22%
c. Litter near streams and rivers	4%
d. Waste dumped by factories	58%
e. Don't know	2%
2) Ozone forms a protective layer in the earth's upper atmosphere. What does ozone protect us from?	
a. Acid rain	1%
b. Climate change	1%
c. Sudden changes in temperature	1%
d. Harmful UV rays	96%
e. Don't know	1%
3) Which of the following is an example of sustainable forest management?	
a. Setting aside forests to be off-limits to the public	1%
b. Never harvesting more than what the forest produces in new growth	84%
c. Producing lumber for nearby communities to build affordable housing	1%
d. Putting the local communities in charge of forest resources	4%
e. Don't know	9%
4) Of the following. Which would be considered living in the most environmentally sustainable way?	
a. Recycling all recyclable packaging.	36%
b. Reducing consumption of all products.	47%
c. Buying products labeled "eco" or "green".	13%
d. Buying the newest products available.	0%
e. Don't know	3%
5) Which of the following is the most commonly used definition of sustainable development	
a. Creating a government welfare system that ensures universal access to education, healthcare and social services	15%
b. Setting aside resources for preservation. Never to be used	2%
c. Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs	78%
d. Building a neighborhood that is both socio-demographically and economically diverse	0%
e. Don't know	5%

(continued)

List S2. Revised assessment of sustainability knowledge (ASK) questions and answers. Correct answers in bold (continued)

6) Over the past 2 decades. What has happened to the difference between the wealth of the richest and poorest Spaniards?	
a. The difference has increased.	79%
b. The difference has stayed about the same.	5%
c. The difference has decreased.	5%
d. Don't know.	11%
7) One of the many reasons that are behind the increase of the electricity bill in Spain is that it includes the costs of polluting from generating the electricity	
a. It is true. According to an European regulation, companies have certain CO2 emission rights and those are more expensive now.	49%
b. False. Companies in Europe do not include the pollution costs.	1%
c. False. Although European companies must include pollution costs, prices of CO2 emission rights are not changing.	18%
d. Don't know.	33%
8) Which of the following is the most commonly used definition of economic sustainability?	
a. Maximizing the share price of a company's stock	1%
b. Long-term profitability	55%
c. When costs equal revenue	11%
d. Continually expanding market share	7%
e. Don't know	26%
9) Which of the following countries is the largest emitter of the greenhouse gas carbon dioxide?	
a. China.	79%
b. U.S.	15%
c. Brazil.	1%
d. Japan.	3%
e. Don't know.	3%
10) Which of the following is a leading cause of the depletion of fish stocks in the Atlantic Ocean?	
a. Fishermen seeking to maximize their catch.	33%
b. Reduced fish fertility due to genetic hybridization.	2%
c. Ocean pollution.	36%
d. Global climate change.	19%
e. Don't know.	9%
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11) Which of the following is the best example of environmental justice?	
a. Urban citizens win a bill to have toxic wastes taken to rural communities.	5%
b. The government dams a river. Flooding nature protection areas to create hydro-power for large cities.	4%
c. All stakeholders from an indigenous community are involved in setting a quota for the amount of wood they can take from a protected forest next to their village.	72%
d. Multi-national corporations build factories in developing countries where environmental laws are less strict.	2%
e. Don't know.	17%
12) Put the following list in order of the activities with the largest environmental impact to those with the smallest environmental impact: A. Keeping a cell phone charger plugged into an electrical outlet for 12 hours B. Producing one McDonald's quarter-	

pound hamburger C. Producing one McDonald's chicken sandwich D. Flying in a commercial airplane from Washington D.C. to China

a. A. C. B. D.	4%
b. D. A. B. C.	15%
c. D. C. B. A.	13%
d. D. B. C. A.	58%
e. Don't know.	9%
