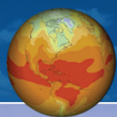
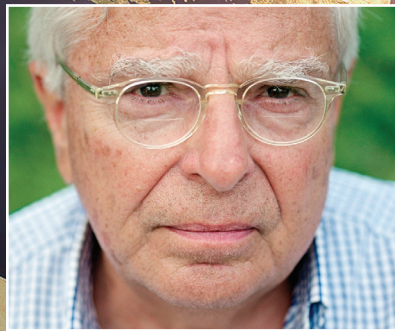


GLOBAL WARMING'S SIX AMERICAS IN MARCH 2012 AND NOVEMBER 2011



YALE PROJECT ON
**CLIMATE CHANGE
COMMUNICATION**
BRIDGING SCIENCE + SOCIETY



4C

George Mason University
Center for Climate Change Communication



George Mason University
Center for Climate Change Communication

Global Warming's Six Americas, March 2012 and Nov. 2011

Interview dates: March 12 - March 30, 2012; and Oct. 20 - Nov. 16, 2011

Interviews: 1,008 Adults (18+) in March, 2012; and 1,000 Adults (18+) in Oct.-Nov., 2011

Margin of error: +/- 3 percentage points at the 95% confidence level for each sample.

NOTE: All results show percentages among all respondents, unless otherwise labeled. Totals may occasionally round to more than 100 percent due to rounding.

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<http://environment.yale.edu/climate/files/Six-Americas-March-2012.pdf>

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<i>Page</i>		
4		Executive Summary
13	Figure 1:	Proportion of the U.S. adult population in the Six Americas, March 2012
14	Figure 1a:	Proportion of the U.S. adult population in the Six Americas, fall 2008 through March 2012
I: KEY BELIEFS ABOUT GLOBAL WARMING IN MARCH 2012		
15	Figure 2:	Certainty of belief about the reality of global warming
16	Figure 3:	Perceived harm of global warming
17	Figure 4:	Perceived cause of global warming
18	Figure 5:	Perceptions of scientific agreement on global warming
19	Figure 6:	Perceived solvability of global warming
II: MARCH 2012 RESULTS		
20	Table 1:	Perceptions of other Americans' opinions on global warming
21	Table 2:	Weather salience
22	Table 3:	Perceptions of unusual weather
23	Table 4:	Perceptions of local extreme weather events
26	Table 5:	Perceived impact of global warming on extreme weather events
28	Table 6:	Personal experience of extreme weather and natural disasters
29	Table 7:	Harm experienced from extreme weather and natural disasters
30	Table 8:	Experience of extreme weather and natural disasters by acquaintances
31	Table 9:	Harm experienced from extreme weather and natural disasters by acquaintances
32	Table 10:	Preparedness for extreme weather and natural disasters
33	Table 11:	Perceptions about global warming political activism
34	Table 12:	News sources and attention to news
36	Table 13:	Trust in information sources
37	Table 14:	Weathercasters and climate scientists as information sources
38	Figure 7:	Global warming issue priority, 2008-2012
39	Figure 8:	Clean energy issue priority, 2010-2012
40	Table 15:	The economy vs. the environment and global warming
41	Table 16:	Support for a national response: Specific climate and energy policies
44	Table 17:	Party identification, political ideology, and voting intentions

		III: NOVEMBER 2011 RESULTS
46	Table 18:	Anticipated impacts of global warming on weather, humans and the environment
51	Table 19:	Expectations regarding natural resource shortages
53	Table 20:	Costs and benefits of reducing global warming
54	Table 21:	Moral ambivalence about global warming
55	Table 22:	Future orientation
58	Table 23:	Political efficacy
59	Table 24:	Perceptions about the responsiveness of public officials
60	Table 25:	Self-efficacy for conservation actions
61	Table 26:	Perceived effectiveness of conservation actions
62	Table 27:	Interpersonal communication
63	Table 28:	Trust in information sources
64	Table 29:	Global warming and the news: Beliefs, attitudes and attention
65	Table 30	Segment demographics in March 2012
66		<i>Methods</i>

Executive Summary

<p>Introduction</p>		<p>This report extends and updates an ongoing program of research analyzing Americans' interpretations of and responses to climate change. The research segments the American public into six audiences that range along a spectrum of concern and issue engagement from the <i>Alarmed</i>, who are convinced of the reality and danger of climate change and highly supportive of personal and political actions to mitigate the threat, to the <i>Dismissive</i>, who are equally convinced that climate change is <i>not</i> occurring and that no response should be made.</p> <p>The first report identifying these segments - <i>Global Warming's Six Americas 2009</i> - profiled the segments in detail. Three subsequent reports released in 2010 and 2011 tracked changes in the sizes of the segments, and described additional characteristics and beliefs of the six groups. This report is the fifth in the series; it contains data collected in March 2012 and in Nov. 2011, and explores the groups' beliefs about extreme weather, natural disasters, the upcoming presidential election and several other topics. Table headings indicate whether the data were collected in 2011 or 2012.</p> <p>All prior reports may be accessed at: http://environment.yale.edu/climate/publications/ and at http://climatechange.gmu.edu.</p>
<p>Segment Size</p>	<p>Figure 1a</p>	<p>In the Fall of 2008 when the audience segments were first identified, just over half the U.S. population fell into the two most concerned segments - the <i>Alarmed</i> and <i>Concerned</i>. In Jan. 2010 the proportion in these two segments had decreased by 11 percentage points, and the proportion in the least concerned segment, the <i>Dismissive</i>, had more than doubled from 7 to 16 percent of the population. Since then, there has been a small rebound in the size of the <i>Alarmed</i> segment (currently 13%) and a contraction in the size of the <i>Dismissive</i> segment (currently 10%).</p>
<p>I: KEY BELIEFS ABOUT GLOBAL WARMING</p>		

		<p>Prior research has identified several key beliefs held by individuals who support policies to reduce global warming.¹ They are: (1) certainty that global warming is occurring; (2) perceiving it to be harmful; (3) recognizing that human activities are causing global warming; (4) recognizing the widespread agreement among scientists about the reality and human causes of global warming; and (5) believing that the threat of global warming can be reduced by human actions. Differences among the segments on these key beliefs are shown in Figures 2-6 to introduce readers new to this research to the segmentation framework.</p>
<p>Certainty of Belief about the Reality of Global Warming</p>	<p>Figure 2</p>	<p>Nearly 100 percent of the <i>Alarmed</i> understand that global warming is happening (97%), and 57 percent of the group are extremely certain. By contrast, three-quarters of the <i>Dismissive</i> (76%) believe global warming is not happening, and 17 percent of the group are extremely certain. Half of the <i>Disengaged</i> say they don't know whether or not global warming is happening (49%); among those <i>Disengaged</i> who do express a viewpoint, most believe that global warming is happening (42% vs. 8% who believe it's not happening). Majorities of both the <i>Concerned</i> and the <i>Cautious</i> understand that global warming is happening, but are less certain than the <i>Alarmed</i>, while the <i>Doubtful</i> express a range of beliefs: A third say they don't know whether it is happening or not, a quarter are sure it is not happening (26%), and 14 percent are sure that it is happening.</p>
<p>Perceived Harm of Global Warming</p>	<p>Figure 3</p>	<p>An index of global warming risk perceptions finds large differences in perceptions of the harm that global warming will cause to humans, plants, and animals, from a high of 3.6 on a four-point scale among the <i>Alarmed</i> to a low of 1.1 among <i>Dismissives</i>, i.e., "not at all."</p>
<p>Perceived Cause of Global Warming</p>	<p>Figure 4</p>	<p>Large majorities of the <i>Alarmed</i> and <i>Concerned</i> understand that global warming is caused mostly by human activities (84% and 70% respectively), while two-thirds of the <i>Doubtful</i> and <i>Dismissive</i> say that if it is happening, it is caused by natural changes in the environment (68% and 65% respectively). The <i>Cautious</i> and <i>Disengaged</i> are more divided, with the <i>Cautious</i> almost evenly split between human (44%) and natural causes (42%), and the <i>Disengaged</i> more likely to believe that natural changes are responsible (47%) than human activities (37%).</p>

<p>Perceptions of Scientific Agreement on Global Warming</p>	<p>Figure 5</p>	<p>Three-quarters of the <i>Alarmed</i> say that most scientists agree that global warming is happening (75%), while three-quarters of the <i>Dismissive</i> believe there is a great deal of disagreement among scientists regarding the reality of global warming (73%). More of the <i>Concerned</i> say that scientists agree (48%), than say that scientists disagree (37%). Among the <i>Cautious</i> and <i>Doubtful</i>, however, more believe that scientists disagree (46% and 44% respectively). A majority of the <i>Disengaged</i> say they don't know enough to say (55%); only 13 percent of the group say that most scientists agree.</p>
<p>Perceived Solvability of Global Warming</p>	<p>Figure 6</p>	<p>Few Americans are confident that humans will successfully reduce global warming - six percent or less in each of the six groups. Majorities of the <i>Alarmed</i>, <i>Concerned</i>, <i>Cautious</i> and <i>Disengaged</i> say that humans are capable of reducing global warming, but that it's unclear at this point whether we will do what's needed. By contrast, 98 percent of the <i>Dismissive</i> and two-thirds of the <i>Doubtful</i> (65%) say that humans aren't able to reduce global warming, or that it is not happening. Between 20 and 27 percent of all the groups except the <i>Dismissive</i> believe that humans could reduce global warming, but are not going to do so because people aren't willing to change their behavior.</p>
<p>II: MARCH 2012 RESULTS</p>		
<p>Perceptions of Other Americans' Opinions on Global Warming</p>	<p>Table 1</p>	<p>When asked to estimate the proportion of Americans who hold various beliefs about global warming, both the <i>Alarmed</i> and <i>Dismissive</i> overestimate the proportion of Americans that agree with them: The <i>Alarmed</i> think that 45 percent of Americans believe global warming is happening due to human activities; the actual percentage is 38. The <i>Dismissives</i> think that 30 percent of Americans believe global warming is not happening; the actual percentage is 14. Likewise, the <i>Disengaged</i>, who have given little thought to the issue, overestimate the proportion of Americans who say they don't know whether global warming is happening: They estimate this proportion as 27 percent, while the actual proportion is 20 percent.</p>

<p>Weather Salience and Perceptions of Unusual Weather</p> <p><i>Note:</i> the weather questions were asked <i>prior to</i> the questions on global warming.</p>	<p>Tables 2-4</p>	<p>The <i>Alarmed</i> pay more attention to the weather than other groups: Almost three-quarters (73%) strongly agree that they pay close attention to the weather, compared to 54 percent of the <i>Concerned</i> and less than half of the <i>Cautious</i> (37%), <i>Disengaged</i> (40%), <i>Doubtful</i> (35%) and <i>Dismissive</i> (43%). The <i>Alarmed</i> are more likely to recall unusual weather events locally and in other parts of the U.S. over the past year, and three-quarters believe the weather in the U.S. has gotten much (36%) or somewhat worse (41%) over the past several years. By contrast, close to half of the <i>Dismissive</i> (47%) and 44 percent of the <i>Doubtful</i> believe the weather has been about the same as usual, while a quarter of the <i>Dismissive</i> (26%) and a third of the <i>Doubtful</i> (35%) believe it's getting worse. Belief that weather in the U.S. is getting worse is common in all other groups, however: 66% of the <i>Concerned</i>, 47 percent of the <i>Cautious</i>, and 43 percent of the <i>Disengaged</i> say the weather has gotten worse.</p> <p>Large majorities of the <i>Alarmed</i> say that extreme weather events have become more common in their own local area in recent decades, including heat waves, droughts, floods, and problems with air quality, while most of the <i>Dismissive</i> say they have stayed about the same. Between a quarter and two-thirds of the <i>Disengaged</i> say they don't know if there have been changes in the frequency of extreme weather events.</p>
<p>Perceived Impact of Global Warming on Extreme Weather Events</p>	<p>Table 5</p>	<p>Ninety-three percent of the <i>Alarmed</i>, 92 percent of the <i>Concerned</i>, 74 percent of the <i>Cautious</i>, and 73 percent of the <i>Disengaged</i> say that global warming is affecting the weather in the U.S. Majorities of these groups also say that global warming made several extreme weather and natural disasters in 2011 worse, including the drought in Texas and Oklahoma, floods in the Mississippi River Valley, and record high temperatures across much of the U.S. By contrast, 90 percent of the <i>Dismissive</i> and 66 percent of the <i>Doubtful</i> say that global warming is not affecting the weather in the U.S.</p>
<p>Experience with Extreme Weather & Natural Disasters</p>	<p>Tables 6-9</p>	<p>The more concerned segments are much more likely to say that they and people they know have experienced extreme weather and natural disasters in the past year, and are more likely to say that they were harmed "a great deal" or "a moderate amount" by these events. Reports of extreme weather and natural disaster experience are high among all segments, however, including 66 percent of the <i>Dismissive</i>.</p>

<p>Preparedness for Extreme Weather & Natural Disasters</p>	<p>Table 10</p>	<p>Large majorities of the <i>Alarmed</i> (82%) and <i>Concerned</i> (67%) say they believe that a natural disaster is likely in their community in the coming year. A majority of the <i>Alarmed</i> say they have family evacuation plans in case of a disaster, and half have an emergency supply kit; among the <i>Concerned</i>, however, only a third have a plan (34%) and 39 percent have a kit. The <i>Dismissive</i> are the least likely to believe that a natural disaster is likely in the coming year (29%), but are second only to the <i>Alarmed</i> in their preparedness: 43 percent have an evacuation plan and 47 percent have an emergency supply kit. The <i>Disengaged</i> and <i>Doubtful</i> are least likely to have thought about preparing for a natural disaster: 19 percent of the <i>Disengaged</i> and 30 percent of the <i>Doubtful</i> have an emergency supply kit, while only 28 and 21 percent have an evacuation plan, respectively.</p>
<p>Perceptions about Global Warming Political Activism</p>	<p>Table 11</p>	<p>Large majorities of the <i>Alarmed</i> (89%), <i>Concerned</i> (77%), and <i>Cautious</i> (64%), say that if people with their views worked together, they could influence their elected representatives' decisions on global warming. The other groups are split, with substantial proportions agreeing, disagreeing or not sure about their collective ability to influence their representatives. Half or more of the <i>Alarmed</i> (82%) and <i>Concerned</i> (50%) say they are personally willing to join a campaign to convince elected officials to do "the right thing" on the issue. Large majorities of the <i>Doubtful</i> and <i>Dismissive</i> are against joining a campaign, whereas the <i>Cautious</i> and <i>Disengaged</i> tend to be either against joining a campaign or unsure.</p>
<p>Trust in Information Sources</p>	<p>Table 13</p>	<p>Most Americans trust climate scientists (73%) more than other kinds of scientists (65%) as sources of information on global warming; among the <i>Dismissive</i>, however, this pattern is reversed: only 29 percent trust climate scientists and 39 percent trust other kinds of scientists. Trust in oil, gas and coal companies is low in all groups, with less than 15 percent of the <i>Alarmed</i>, <i>Concerned</i>, and <i>Cautious</i> trusting these sources. The <i>Disengaged</i> express the highest trust at 25 percent, followed by the <i>Dismissive</i> (20%) and <i>Doubtful</i> (18%). Car companies and consumer goods companies are also trusted by relatively few Americans.</p> <p>More than twice as many Americans trust Barack Obama (46%) than Mitt Romney (21%) as a source of information on global warming. Obama is more trusted than Romney by a margin of 64 percentage points among the <i>Alarmed</i>; 40 points among the <i>Concerned</i>; 30 points among the <i>Cautious</i>; and 19 points among the <i>Disengaged</i>. The <i>Doubtful</i> trust the two candidates about equally, while the <i>Dismissive</i> trust Romney more than Obama by 33 percentage points.</p>

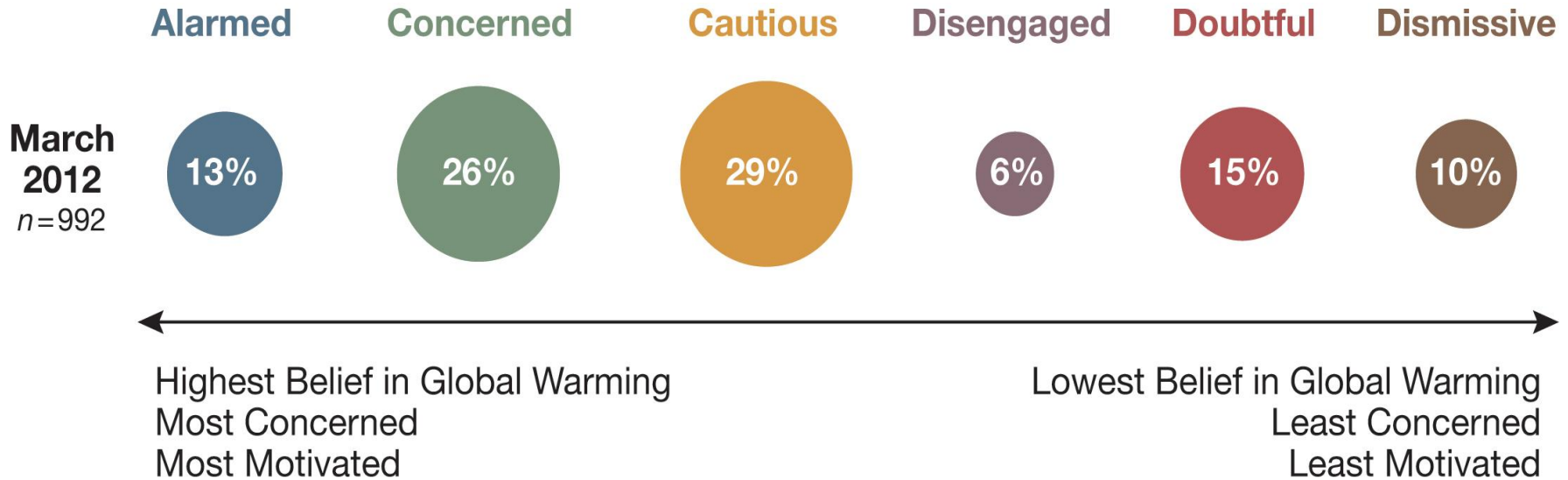
<p>The Importance of the Widespread Scientific Agreement on Global Warming</p>	<p>Table 14</p>	<p>Close to half of the respondents (48%) say that if 90 percent of climate scientists were to state publicly that global warming is happening, it would increase their level of concern about the issue. The <i>Concerned</i> are the most likely to say that their concern would increase (66%); 58 percent of the <i>Alarmed</i> say their concern would increase, as do 48 percent of the <i>Cautious</i>. Only 18 percent of the <i>Dismissive</i>, however, say their concern would increase, consistent with their distrust of climate scientists.</p>
<p>Issue Priorities</p>	<p>Figure 7 Figure 8</p>	<p>The priority accorded to global warming and clean energy development is highest among the <i>Alarmed</i> and lowest among the <i>Dismissive</i>. Issue priorities have remained relatively stable over time within the 6 groups, with two exceptions: First, the priority of both issues has dropped among the <i>Disengaged</i>: The priority of global warming dropped by 17 percentage points, while the priority of clean energy dropped by 13 points. Second, the priority of clean energy has risen by 10 percentage points among the <i>Dismissive</i> since Jan. 2010.</p>
<p>Support for a National Response: Specific Climate and energy policies</p>	<p>Table 16</p>	<p>Three policies that would promote the development and use of clean energy sources are supported by majorities of five of the six groups, i.e., by all but the <i>Dismissive</i>: Funding more research into renewable energy sources; providing tax rebates for people who purchase energy-efficient vehicles or solar panels; and regulating carbon dioxide. Signing an international treaty requiring the U.S. to cut its emissions is supported by majorities of all groups except the <i>Doubtful</i> and <i>Dismissive</i>.</p> <p>A policy to hold the fossil fuel industry responsible for its hidden costs - health care for people with illnesses caused by polluted air and water, military expenditures to maintain our access to foreign oil, and the environmental costs of spills and accidents - is supported by 61 percent of Americans, including 76 percent of the <i>Alarmed</i>, 73 percent of the <i>Concerned</i>, and 61 percent of the <i>Cautious</i>; it is opposed by half of the <i>Disengaged</i> (51%) and <i>Doubtful</i> (51%), and by 65 percent of the <i>Dismissive</i>.</p> <p>Sixty percent of Americans say they would be more likely to vote for a candidate who supports legislation to reduce the federal income tax, while increasing taxes on fossil fuels by an equal amount; only 20 percent say they would be less likely to vote for such a candidate. Majorities of the <i>Alarmed</i> (82%), <i>Concerned</i> (71%), <i>Cautious</i> (65%) and <i>Disengaged</i> (51%) would favor a candidate holding this position. The <i>Doubtful</i> and <i>Dismissive</i> are more divided, with 43 percent of the <i>Doubtful</i> and 23 percent of the <i>Dismissive</i> favoring such a candidate. However, 31 percent of the <i>Doubtful</i> and 30 percent of the <i>Dismissive</i> say it would make no difference in their votes.</p>

		Offshore drilling is supported by 62 percent of Americans and by majorities of four of the six groups, i.e., all but the <i>Alarmed</i> and <i>Concerned</i> . Nuclear power plants are supported by the <i>Dismissive</i> (71%) and <i>Doubtful</i> (58%), and opposed by majorities of the other four groups. Eliminating subsidies from all forms of energy production is opposed by majorities of all groups except the <i>Doubtful</i> .
Anticipated Impacts of Global Warming on Weather, Humans and the Environment	Table 18	Respondents were asked if they thought global warming would cause more or fewer of a variety of impacts, including severe heat waves, droughts and water shortages, floods, famines and food shortages, etc., both in the U.S. and worldwide over the next 20 years, if nothing is done to address it. The perceived threat is very similar for the world and the U.S., though the perceived threat to the U.S. is slightly lower. Majorities of the <i>Alarmed</i> and <i>Concerned</i> think that each of 10 threats will increase over the coming 20 years, while majorities of the <i>Cautious</i> say 7 of 10 will increase both nationally and worldwide. Between half and three-quarters of the <i>Disengaged</i> respond that they don't know whether each impact will increase or not (48% to 73%). Among the <i>Doubtful</i> , between 35 and 60 percent say there will be no changes and another quarter to a third say they don't know. Majorities of the <i>Dismissive</i> say that nationally all 10 threats will remain about the same, and worldwide, 8 threats will remain the same.
Expectations Regarding Natural Resource Shortages	Table 19	The groups most concerned about global warming are also the most worried about the U.S. experiencing natural resource shortages. Eighty percent of the <i>Alarmed</i> and 67 percent of the <i>Concerned</i> say they are "very" or "somewhat" worried about the country running out of natural resources. By contrast, 70 percent of the <i>Doubtful</i> and 76 percent of the <i>Dismissive</i> say they are "not very" or "not at all" worried.
Costs and Benefits of Reducing Global Warming	Table 20	Respondents were asked to consider the costs and benefits, respectively, of government policies to reduce global warming. The <i>Alarmed</i> , <i>Concerned</i> and <i>Cautious</i> have very similar beliefs about costs - 20 to 27 percent believe it would be extremely costly; but these groups have very different beliefs about benefits, with the <i>Alarmed</i> seeing far higher benefits - 78 percent of the <i>Alarmed</i> believe the policies would be extremely beneficial, compared to 42 percent of the <i>Concerned</i> and 12 percent of the <i>Cautious</i> . By contrast, none of the <i>Dismissive</i> believe the climate policies would be extremely beneficial, while two-thirds believe they would be extremely costly (67%). Few respondents in any group believe that reducing global warming would be "not costly at all" (4 percent or less).

<p>Future Orientation</p>	<p>Table 22</p>	<p>The <i>Alarmed</i> are the most likely of the six groups to say that they consider future consequences when deciding how to act. The <i>Dismissive</i> are also likely to say they consider future consequences: 69 percent agree that it's important to take warnings about negative outcomes seriously, even if the negative outcome will not occur for many years.</p>
<p>Political Efficacy</p>	<p>Table 23</p>	<p>Both the <i>Alarmed</i> and <i>Dismissive</i> express strong political efficacy, stating that they are well-informed and qualified to participate in politics. About two-thirds say they are well-informed about the important political issues the nation faces (66% and 69% respectively). By contrast, only a quarter of the <i>Disengaged</i> say they are well-informed on political issues (24%), and only 16 percent say they are well-qualified to participate politically. The <i>Concerned</i>, who resemble the <i>Alarmed</i> on many dimensions, express much lower political efficacy than the <i>Alarmed</i>, with 46 percent saying they don't feel well-qualified to participate in politics. The <i>Cautious</i> and <i>Doubtful</i> also express relatively low political efficacy.</p>
<p>Perceptions about the Responsiveness of Public Officials</p>	<p>Table 24</p>	<p>Majorities of every group except the <i>Disengaged</i> say that public officials don't care what people like them think when deciding how to act on global warming; three-quarters of the <i>Alarmed</i> (77%) and the <i>Dismissive</i> (75%) agree with this statement.</p>
<p>Interpersonal Communication</p>	<p>Table 27</p>	<p>Close to two-thirds of Americans say they never discuss global warming (64%), including majorities of every group except the <i>Alarmed</i>. The majority of the <i>Alarmed</i> (60%) and half of the <i>Dismissive</i> (50%) say that most or all of their friends share their views on global warming; proportions are much lower in the remaining four groups, ranging from 10 percent among the <i>Disengaged</i> to 28 percent among the <i>Doubtful</i>.</p>
<p>Global Warming in the News: Beliefs, Attitudes and Attention</p>	<p>Table 29</p>	<p>Overall, very few Americans report paying "a lot of attention" to news stories about global warming. While over half (55%) of the <i>Alarmed</i> pay "a lot of attention," the same is true of only small minorities of the other five groups (13% or less). Half of the <i>Concerned</i> say they pay "some attention" and half of the <i>Cautious</i> say they pay "a little attention."</p> <p>Two-thirds of Americans (68%) believe that media coverage of global warming is distorted by special interest groups, including majorities of every segment except the <i>Disengaged</i>. Majorities of the <i>Dismissive</i> and <i>Doubtful</i> also believe that media coverage is biased against their views (87% and 63% respectively); among the other four groups, between 30 and 45 percent believe that media coverage is biased against their views.</p>

<p>Demographics in March 2012</p>	<p>Table 30</p>	<p>The demographic characteristics of the Six Americas segments do not differ very much. Nonetheless, some differences are apparent: The <i>Alarmed</i> are more likely than the national average to be in the 35-to-44 age group, to have a Bachelor's or higher degree, and to make between \$25K and \$40K. Demographics of the <i>Concerned</i> and <i>Cautious</i> are very similar to the national averages; however the <i>Concerned</i> are somewhat more likely to be female, while the <i>Cautious</i> are more likely to be between 25 and 34 years old. The <i>Disengaged</i> are more likely to be between 25 and 34 or between 45 and 54; they are also more likely to be female, to have had some college, to earn between \$60K and \$85K, and to be non-Hispanic African-Americans. The <i>Doubtful</i> are more likely to be between 18 and 24 years old, male, with a high school degree, and with incomes under \$25K. The <i>Dismissive</i> are more likely to be 65 to 74 years old, male, non-Hispanic Whites, with incomes of \$85K or more.</p>
<p>References</p>		<p>¹Ding, <i>et al.</i> (2011). Support for climate policy and societal actions are linked to perceptions about scientific agreement. <i>Nature Climate Change</i>. DOI: 10.1038/NCLIMATE1295.</p> <p>Roser-Renouf, <i>et al.</i> (2011). The Genesis of Climate Change Activism: From Key Beliefs to Political Advocacy. Paper presented to the International Communication Association Conference, Boston.</p> <p>Krosnick, <i>et al.</i> , (2006) The origins and consequences of democratic citizen's policy agenda: A study of popular concern about global warming. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 77: 7-43.</p>

Figure 1: Proportion of the U.S. Adult Population in the Six Americas, March 2012



Proportion represented by area

Source: Yale / George Mason University

Figure 1a: Proportion of the U.S. Adult Population in the Six Americas, 2008-2012

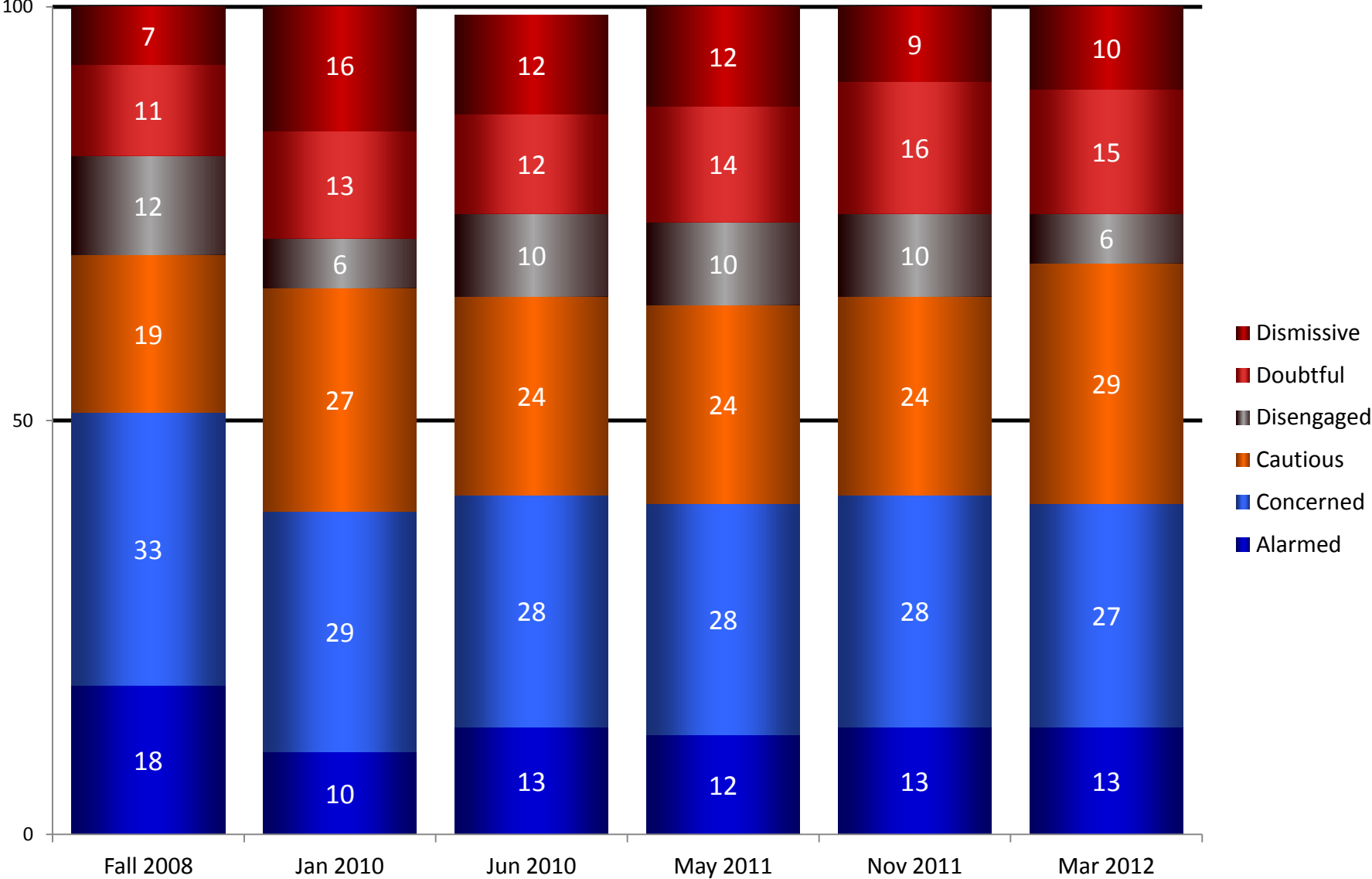


Figure 2: Certainty of Belief about the Reality of Global Warming, March 2012

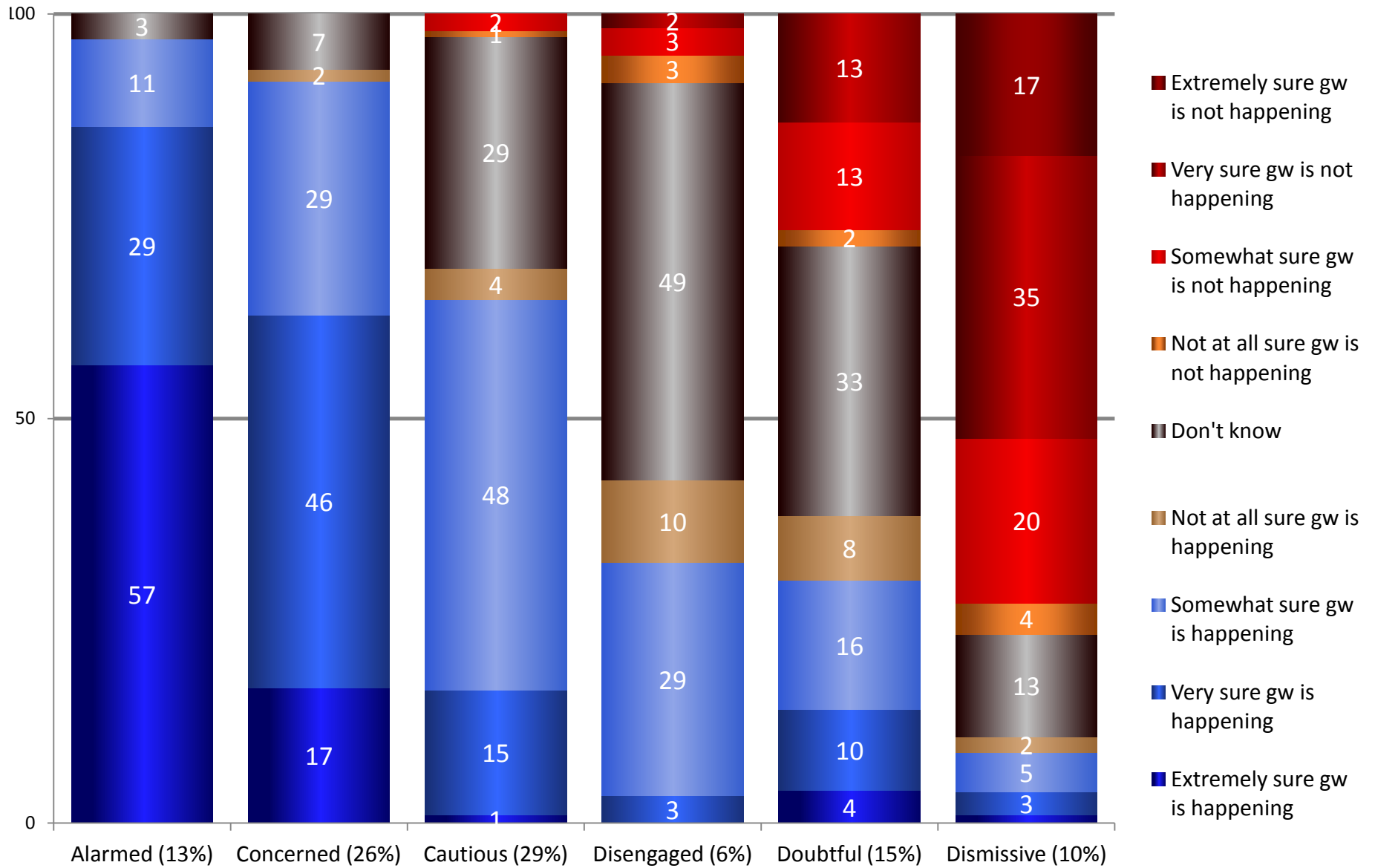


Figure 3: Perceived Harm of Global Warming, March 2012

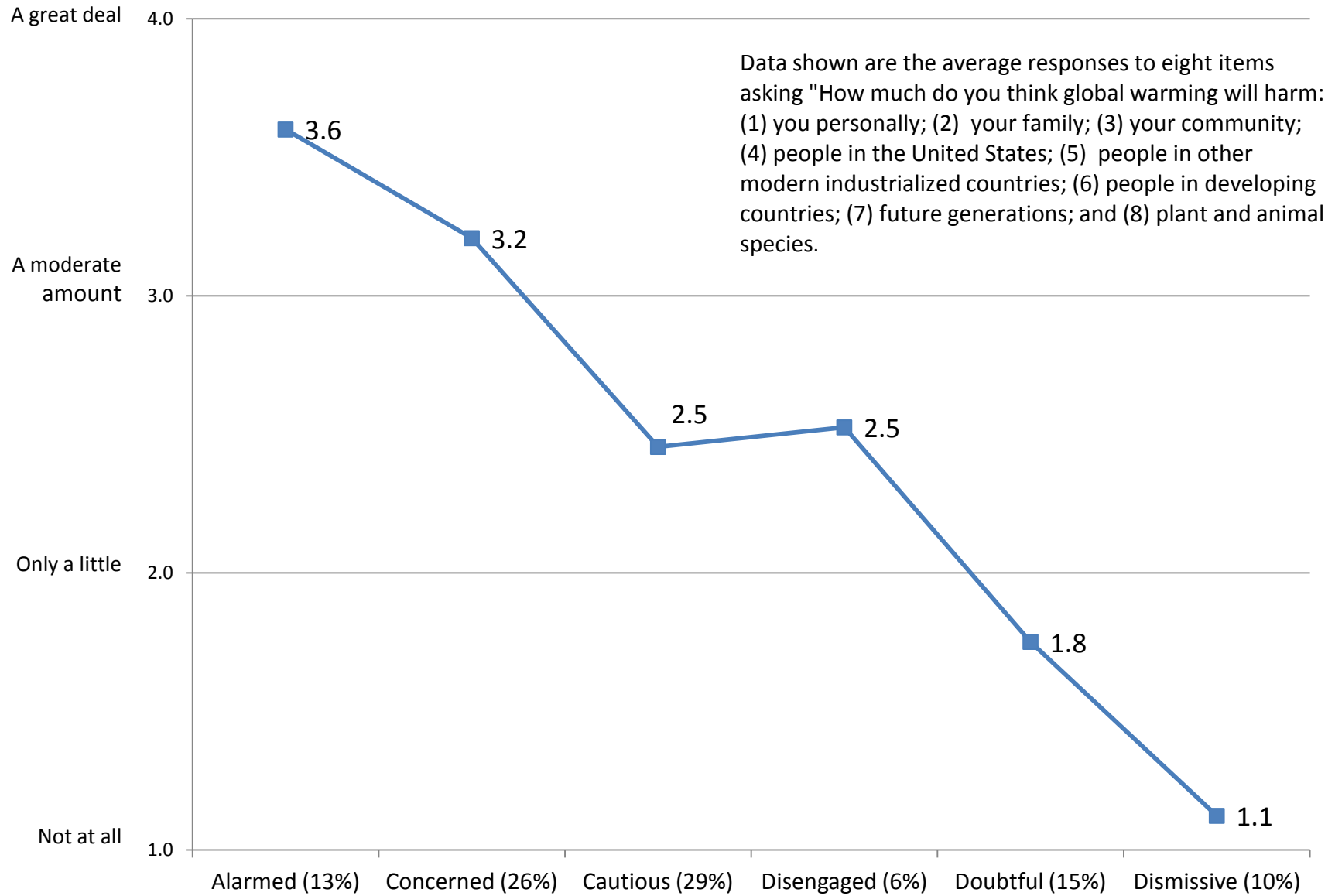


Figure 4: Perceived Cause of Global Warming, March 2012
"Assuming global warming is happening, do you think it is..."

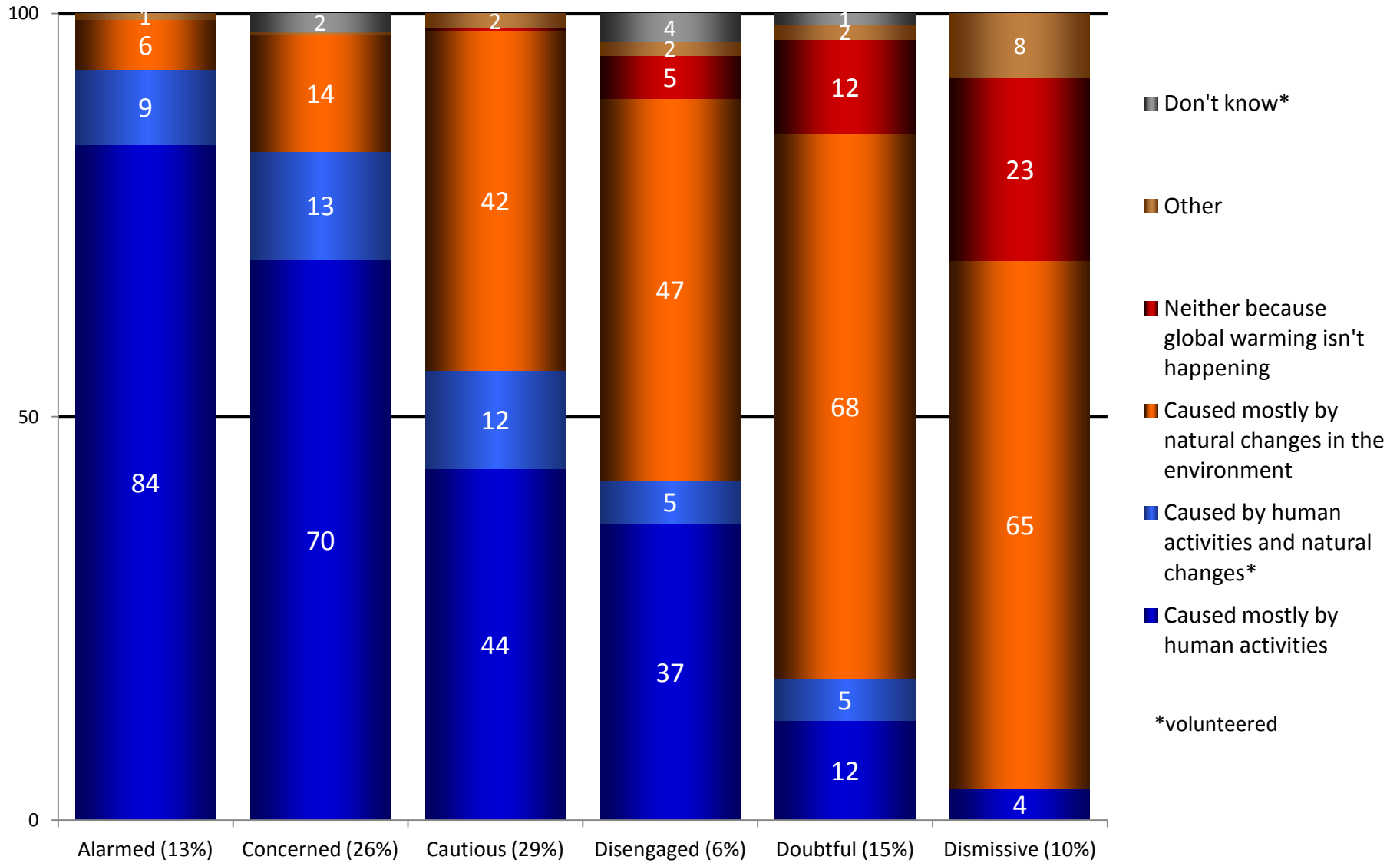


Figure 5: Perceptions of Scientific Agreement on Global Warming, March 2012

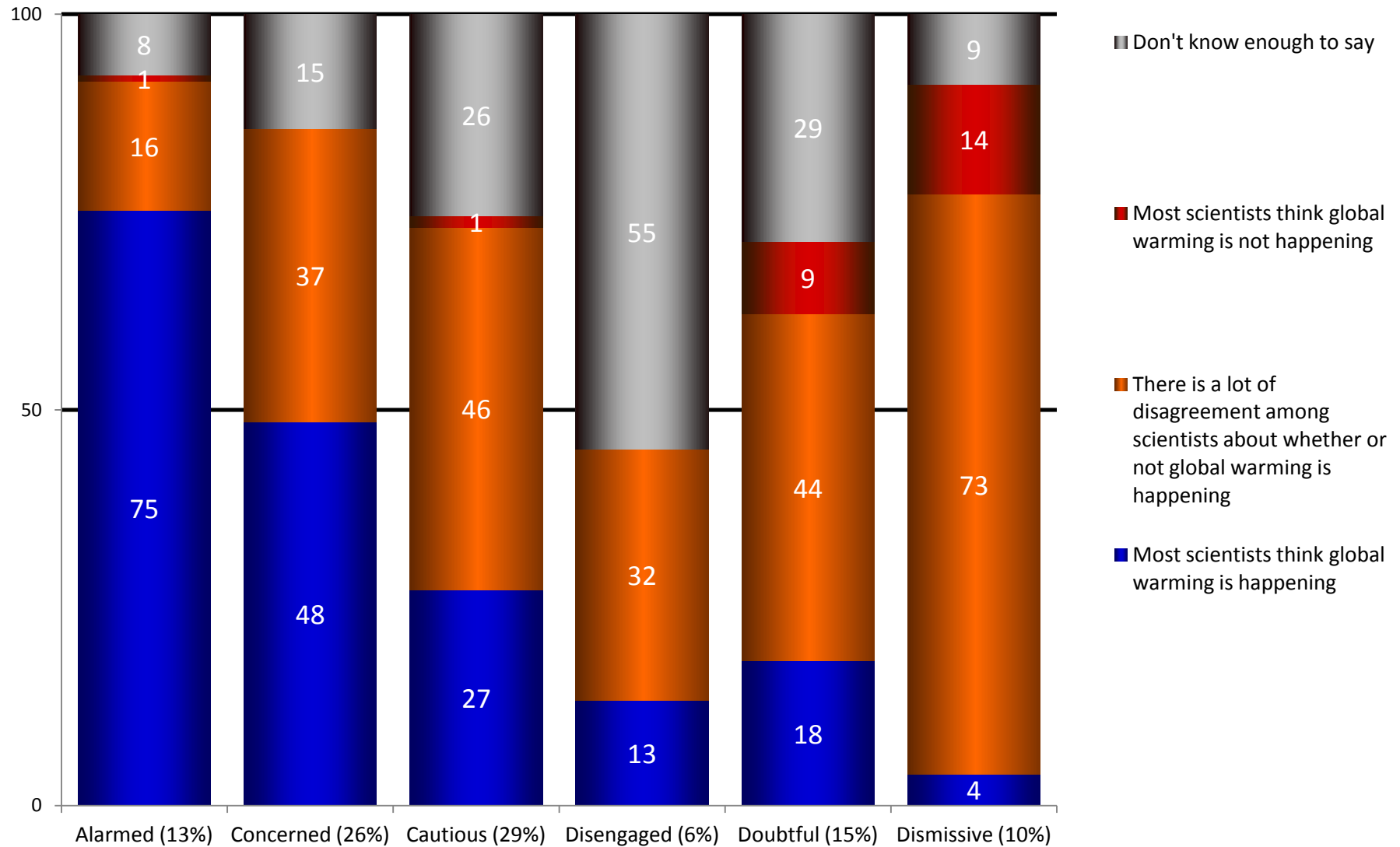


Figure 6: Perceived Solvability of Global Warming, March 2012

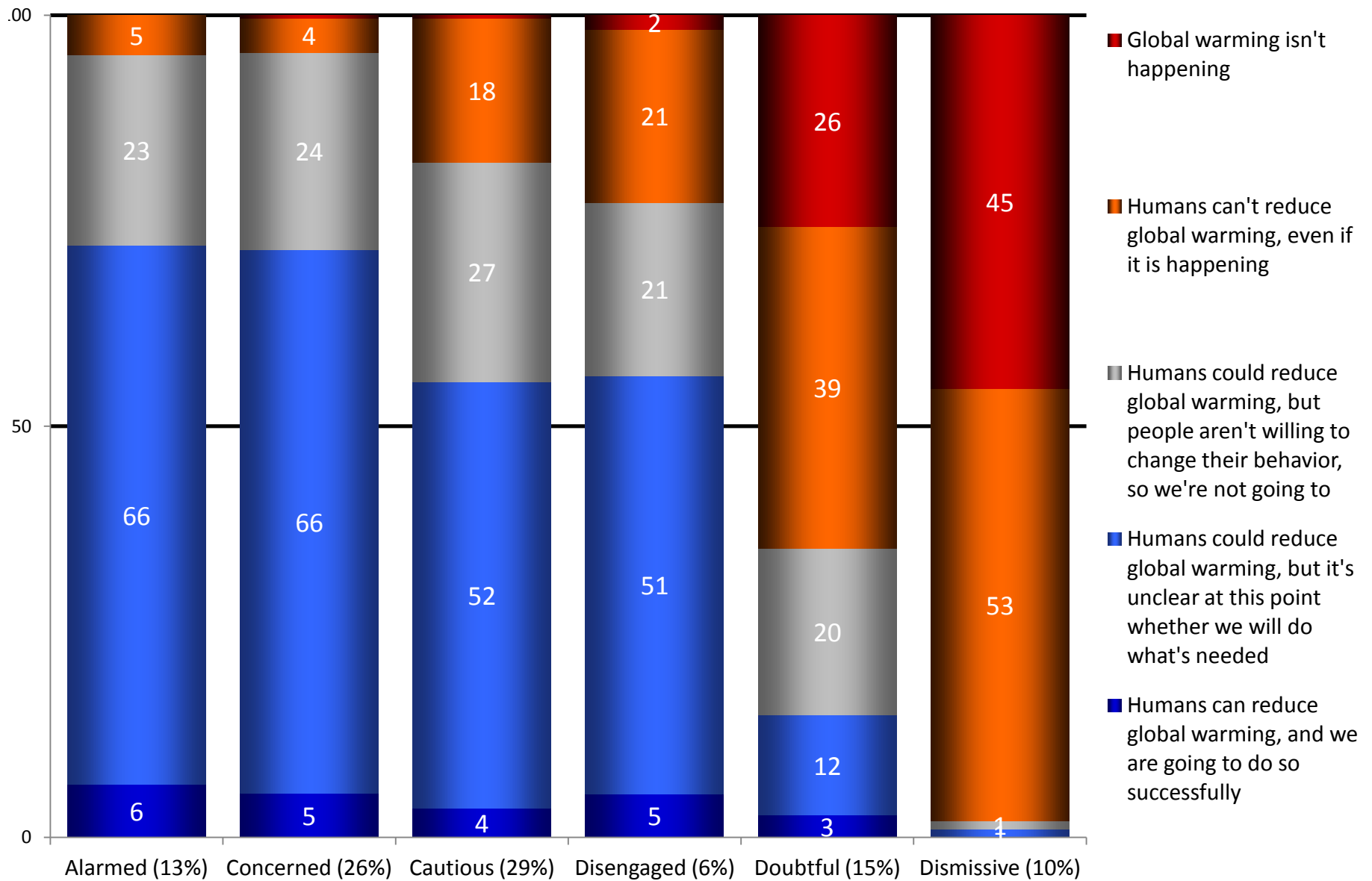


TABLE 1 | Perceptions of Other Americans' Opinions on Global Warming

Please estimate the proportion of Americans who hold each of the beliefs shown below. *Your answer for each belief should be between 0 percent and 100 percent; your answers should total to 100 percent.*

What proportion of Americans...	Mar 2012 National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (26%)	Cautious (29%)	Disengaged (6%)	Doubtful (15%)	Dismissive (10%)
Believe that global warming is happening due mostly to human activities?	37	45	44	38	33	28	25
Believe that global warming is happening due mostly to natural causes?	24	20	20	25	24	30	29
Don't believe that global warming is happening?	20	21	20	17	17	19	30
Haven't yet made up their mind about whether or not global warming is happening?	18	14	16	19	27	24	16

Note: If estimates did not total to 100 percent, respondent was prompted to correct them.

Accurate Proportions

Believe that global warming is happening due mostly to human activities? ¹	38
Believe that global warming is happening due mostly to natural causes? ²	19
Don't believe that global warming is happening?	14
Haven't yet made up their mind about whether or not global warming is happening?	20

¹ 38 percent is the proportion of respondents that: 1) said global warming is happening, and 2) that it is mostly caused by human activities. The cause question begins, "Assuming global warming is happening, do you think it is..." Some respondents who said they do not believe that global warming is happening, or that they don't know, nonetheless chose either natural or human causes in the cause question and thus were not included in this calculation.

² 19 percent is the proportion that said they believe global warming is happening, and that it is mostly caused by natural changes in the environment.

TABLE 2 | Weather Salience

How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?	Mar 2012 National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (26%)	Cautious (29%)	Disengaged (6%)	Doubtful (15%)	Dismissive (10%)
I take notice of changes that occur in the weather.	<i>Strongly agree</i>	47	73	54	37	40	43
	<i>Somewhat agree</i>	40	25	36	48	42	47
	<i>Neither agree nor disagree</i>	8	1	5	7	15	5
	<i>Somewhat disagree</i>	2	0	2	3	3	3
	<i>Strongly disagree</i>	3	2	3	4	0	3
I plan my daily routine around what the weather may bring.	<i>Strongly agree</i>	14	21	17	13	14	10
	<i>Somewhat agree</i>	46	47	47	46	46	45
	<i>Neither agree nor disagree</i>	19	19	18	18	29	15
	<i>Somewhat disagree</i>	13	6	9	17	7	17
	<i>Strongly disagree</i>	8	6	9	6	5	14
The weather or changes in the weather really do not matter to me.	<i>Strongly agree</i>	6	9	8	4	7	6
	<i>Somewhat agree</i>	15	5	11	19	17	25
	<i>Neither agree nor disagree</i>	19	12	14	22	15	23
	<i>Somewhat disagree</i>	36	27	38	41	40	28
	<i>Strongly disagree</i>	24	47	29	14	22	19

TABLE 3 | Perceptions of Unusual Weather

	Mar 2012 National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (26%)	Cautious (29%)	Disengaged (6%)	Doubtful (15%)	Dismissive (10%)	
Do you recall any unusual weather events in your local area that occurred in the past twelve months?	56	79	68	49	43	42	46	
Do you recall any unusual weather events that occurred elsewhere in the United States in the past twelve months?	63	82	68	52	52	63	58	
In your opinion, over the past several years, has the weather in the U.S. been...	<i>Much worse</i>	13	36	18	6	14	3	6
	<i>Somewhat worse</i>	39	41	48	41	29	32	20
	<i>About the same as normal</i>	27	17	14	27	28	44	47
	<i>Somewhat better</i>	18	5	17	23	29	13	21
	<i>Much better</i>	4	1	3	3	0	7	7

TABLE 4 | Perceptions of Local Extreme Weather Events

Have each of the following types of extreme weather events become more or less common in your local area over the past few decades?	Mar 2012	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (26%)	Cautious (29%)	Disengaged (6%)	Doubtful (15%)	Dismissive (10%)	
	National Average							
Heat waves	<i>Much more common</i>	19	47	25	14	9	5	
	<i>Somewhat more common</i>	33	30	48	36	34	6	
	<i>Stayed about the same</i>	29	16	15	26	17	43	74
	<i>Somewhat less common</i>	8	2	5	12	14	13	3
	<i>Much less common</i>	4	2	3	7	2	1	6
	<i>Don't Know</i>	7	3	5	5	24	15	6
Droughts	<i>Much more common</i>	16	36	21	11	14	5	5
	<i>Somewhat more common</i>	29	31	35	35	19	20	12
	<i>Stayed about the same</i>	30	11	24	29	19	40	67
	<i>Somewhat less common</i>	11	11	10	12	19	14	5
	<i>Much less common</i>	4	4	4	5	2	3	5
	<i>Don't Know</i>	10	6	6	8	28	17	6
Very heavy rainstorms	<i>Much more common</i>	14	35	20	9	10	3	2
	<i>Somewhat more common</i>	29	36	42	30	14	19	6
	<i>Stayed about the same</i>	32	14	19	30	29	46	75
	<i>Somewhat less common</i>	11	2	8	16	14	14	6
	<i>Much less common</i>	8	10	8	8	8	4	5
	<i>Don't Know</i>	7	2	2	7	25	14	6
Harm to crops	<i>Much more common</i>	12	33	19	6	5	3	4
	<i>Somewhat more common</i>	34	45	45	36	19	19	13
	<i>Stayed about the same</i>	30	13	16	31	12	47	69
	<i>Somewhat less common</i>	5	0	3	10	4	7	3
	<i>Much less common</i>	3	1	3	3	0	5	1
	<i>Don't Know</i>	16	9	13	15	60	18	10

TABLE 4 | Perceptions of Local Extreme Weather Events, continued

Have each of the following types of extreme weather events become more or less common in your local area over the past few decades?		Mar 2012 National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (26%)	Cautious (29%)	Disengaged (6%)	Doubtful (15%)	Dismissive (10%)
Floods	<i>Much more common</i>	12	29	20	6	5	2	4
	<i>Somewhat more common</i>	26	36	37	22	19	15	11
	<i>Stayed about the same</i>	37	18	22	39	29	57	69
	<i>Somewhat less common</i>	8	4	9	13	5	4	4
	<i>Much less common</i>	4	3	4	6	0	4	4
	<i>Don't Know</i>	14	11	9	13	42	18	8
Problems with air quality	<i>Much more common</i>	12	26	20	7	5	4	3
	<i>Somewhat more common</i>	26	40	38	25	15	12	7
	<i>Stayed about the same</i>	37	20	25	37	29	54	72
	<i>Somewhat less common</i>	7	5	6	11	7	8	2
	<i>Much less common</i>	2	0	0	4	0	1	4
	<i>Don't Know</i>	16	10	10	17	44	21	12
Forest fires	<i>Much more common</i>	11	24	22	4	7	4	3
	<i>Somewhat more common</i>	23	32	24	26	15	17	11
	<i>Stayed about the same</i>	38	27	28	41	20	47	68
	<i>Somewhat less common</i>	7	6	6	10	8	7	5
	<i>Much less common</i>	2	1	2	3	2	3	3
	<i>Don't Know</i>	19	10	19	17	47	22	10

TABLE 4 | Perceptions of Local Extreme Weather Events, continued

Have each of the following types of extreme weather events become more or less common in your local area over the past few decades?		Mar 2012 National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (26%)	Cautious (29%)	Disengaged (6%)	Doubtful (15%)	Dismissive (10%)
Problems with water quality	<i>Much more common</i>	10	22	15	5	10	1	4
	<i>Somewhat more common</i>	20	38	30	18	5	11	3
	<i>Stayed about the same</i>	42	20	33	41	30	56	82
	<i>Somewhat less common</i>	6	4	5	11	2	4	3
	<i>Much less common</i>	2	2	1	3	2	5	1
	<i>Don't Know</i>	20	15	17	22	52	22	7
Problems with transportation	<i>Much more common</i>	7	22	8	2	3	2	6
	<i>Somewhat more common</i>	16	30	24	13	7	7	4
	<i>Stayed about the same</i>	44	27	38	47	26	52	72
	<i>Somewhat less common</i>	9	9	5	17	3	8	4
	<i>Much less common</i>	3	1	3	4	2	3	3
	<i>Don't Know</i>	21	11	21	17	59	28	11

TABLE 5 | Perceived Impact of Global Warming on Extreme Weather Events

How strongly do you agree or disagree with the statements below?		Mar 2012 National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (26%)	Cautious (29%)	Disengaged (6%)	Doubtful (15%)	Dismissive (10%)
Global warming is affecting the weather in the United States.	<i>Strongly agree</i>	26	70	39	13	9	12	2
	<i>Somewhat agree</i>	43	23	53	61	64	23	8
	<i>Somewhat disagree</i>	20	2	6	23	19	47	31
	<i>Strongly disagree</i>	11	4	2	2	9	19	59
Some people say that global warming made each of the following events worse. How much do you agree or disagree?								
The unusually warm winter across the United States in 2011 and 2012	<i>Strongly agree</i>	25	64	42	15	6	4	0
	<i>Somewhat agree</i>	47	34	52	64	68	39	6
	<i>Somewhat disagree</i>	17	1	6	16	23	40	34
	<i>Strongly disagree</i>	11	1	0	5	4	18	60
Record high summer temperatures in the U.S. in 2011	<i>Strongly agree</i>	24	66	40	13	7	2	0
	<i>Somewhat agree</i>	46	30	55	57	65	37	8
	<i>Somewhat disagree</i>	19	2	5	22	24	42	33
	<i>Strongly disagree</i>	11	1	0	7	4	19	59
The drought in Texas and Oklahoma in 2011	<i>Strongly agree</i>	23	63	41	8	6	3	0
	<i>Somewhat agree</i>	46	32	52	62	65	39	7
	<i>Somewhat disagree</i>	19	5	6	23	26	39	32
	<i>Strongly disagree</i>	12	1	1	7	4	19	61

TABLE 5 | Perceived Impact of Global Warming on Extreme Weather Events, continued

Some people say that global warming made each of the following events worse. How much do you agree or disagree?		Mar 2012						
		National Average	Alarmed	Concerned (26%)	Cautious (29%)	Disengaged (6%)	Doubtful (15%)	Dismissive (10%)
Record snowfalls in the U.S. in 2010 and 2011	<i>Strongly agree</i>	19	54	30	9	5	4	1
	<i>Somewhat agree</i>	42	39	58	47	56	29	5
	<i>Somewhat disagree</i>	27	5	11	38	31	48	33
	<i>Strongly disagree</i>	12	2	1	6	7	19	61
Mississippi River floods in the spring of 2011	<i>Strongly agree</i>	17	53	27	7	6	3	0
	<i>Somewhat agree</i>	46	40	62	54	59	30	6
	<i>Somewhat disagree</i>	25	6	10	33	28	46	31
	<i>Strongly disagree</i>	12	1	1	6	7	21	63
Hurricane Irene	<i>Strongly agree</i>	16	42	29	8	5	1	0
	<i>Somewhat agree</i>	42	45	54	47	60	29	3
	<i>Somewhat disagree</i>	29	13	16	37	27	48	35
	<i>Strongly disagree</i>	13	0	1	8	7	22	62

TABLE 6 | Personal Experience of Extreme Weather and Natural Disasters

In the past year have you personally experienced each of the extreme weather events or natural disasters listed below?	Mar 2012 National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (26%)	Cautious (29%)	Disengaged (6%)	Doubtful (15%)	Dismissive (10%)
<i>Table shows proportion who experienced each event</i>							
Extreme high winds	59	73	71	56	46	50	39
Extreme rain storm	47	70	58	43	37	35	27
Extreme heat wave	41	63	54	37	39	24	20
Drought	34	50	36	33	30	26	22
Extreme cold temperatures	28	42	32	27	31	23	12
Extreme snow storm	25	42	24	24	20	22	14
Tornado	21	36	23	17	21	20	9
Flood	19	34	19	16	17	12	15
Hurricane	15	33	17	11	7	13	7
Wildfire	14	26	17	11	14	12	9
Proportion who experienced at least one extreme weather event or natural disaster in the past year	81	95	89	81	71	69	66

TABLE 7 | Harm Experienced from Extreme Weather and Natural Disasters

How much were you harmed by these extreme weather event(s) or natural disaster(s)?

	Mar 2012						
<i>Table shows the proportion who said they were harmed "a great deal" or "a moderate amount."</i>	National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (26%)	Cautious (29%)	Disengaged (6%)	Doubtful (15%)	Dismissive (10%)
Extreme high winds	29	48	29	20	23	30	18
Extreme rain storm	29	43	29	23	19	33	12
Extreme heat wave	36	55	38	31	17	17	30
Drought	34	55	36	28	6	19	36
Extreme cold temperatures	26	41	29	17	21	25	18
Extreme snow storm	25	37	22	19	33	28	14
Tornado	33	38	39	30	17	24	22
Flood	31	31	36	26	40	33	25
Hurricane	36	44	43	23	50	26	13
Wildfire	30	30	36	29	13	12	56

Proportion who were harmed "a great deal" or a "moderate amount" by at least one extreme weather event or natural disaster in the past year

33 58 40 28 22 22 15

TABLE 8 | Experience of Extreme Weather and Natural Disasters by Acquaintances

Do you personally know anyone (other than you) who experienced one of the extreme weather events or natural disasters listed below, in the past year?	Mar 2012 National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (26%)	Cautious (29%)	Disengaged (6%)	Doubtful (15%)	Dismissive (10%)
<i>Table shows proportion who know someone who experienced each event</i>							
Extreme high winds	45	67	50	43	34	38	27
Extreme rain storm	38	69	44	32	27	30	20
Extreme heat wave	38	69	44	32	27	30	20
Drought	29	48	31	28	19	21	19
Extreme cold temperatures	31	61	36	28	21	18	13
Extreme snow storm	31	61	31	29	27	25	12
Tornado	29	48	31	28	19	21	19
Flood	25	45	27	22	22	16	15
Hurricane	21	38	23	20	10	14	10
Wildfire	16	33	18	12	14	7	14
Proportion who know someone who experienced at least one extreme weather event or natural disaster in the past year	67	85	72	68	49	58	50

TABLE 9 | Harm Experienced from Extreme Weather and Natural Disasters by Acquaintances

Overall, how much were the people you know harmed by these extreme weather event(s) or natural disaster(s)?

	Mar 2012						
<i>Table shows the proportion who said their acquaintance was harmed "a great deal" or "a moderate amount."</i>	National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (26%)	Cautious (29%)	Disengaged (6%)	Doubtful (15%)	Dismissive (10%)
Extreme high winds	41	51	42	29	45	45	42
Extreme rain storm	45	56	46	33	40	42	55
Extreme heat wave	38	53	41	26	24	25	44
Drought	47	63	47	48	0	30	53
Extreme cold temperatures	31	46	37	14	25	26	17
Extreme snow storm	36	56	36	25	31	27	17
Tornado	57	68	58	61	67	41	35
Flood	54	70	57	44	33	50	47
Hurricane	49	67	50	38	29	52	25
Wildfire	48	59	51	33	14	50	53

Proportion who know someone who was harmed "a great deal" or "a moderate amount" by an extreme weather event or natural disaster in the past year

37 62 43 34 29 27 20

TABLE 10 | Preparedness for Extreme Weather & Natural Disasters

		Mar 2012 National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (26%)	Cautious (29%)	Disengaged (6%)	Doubtful (15%)	Dismissive (10%)
How likely do you think it is that extreme weather will cause a natural disaster in your community in the next year?	<i>Very likely</i>	11	32	13	6	7	5	5
	<i>Somewhat likely</i>	40	50	54	37	36	26	24
	<i>Somewhat unlikely</i>	30	13	22	43	34	35	28
	<i>Very unlikely</i>	19	5	11	14	22	34	43
How much have you thought about preparing for a natural disaster?	<i>A great deal</i>	17	36	21	8	7	10	21
	<i>Some</i>	38	46	42	42	25	26	30
	<i>A little</i>	31	15	25	37	41	42	26
	<i>None</i>	15	2	12	12	27	22	24
Proportion who...								
... have a disaster emergency plan that all members of the family know about		36	58	34	35	28	21	43
... say that everyone in their household knows where they should meet if they are forced to evacuate their home		43	55	43	42	47	30	48
... have an emergency supply kit in their home		37	50	39	32	19	30	47
... have updated their emergency supply kit in the past 6 months		18	27	20	13	7	13	26

Table 11 | Perceptions about Global Warming Political Activism

How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?		Mar 2012 National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (26%)	Cautious (29%)	Disengaged (6%)	Doubtful (15%)	Dismissive (10%)
If people who share my views on global warming work together, we can influence the decisions of our elected representatives.	<i>Strongly agree</i>	19	51	19	16	2	3	20
	<i>Somewhat agree</i>	43	38	58	48	36	29	22
	<i>Somewhat disagree</i>	14	3	11	16	24	17	19
	<i>Strongly disagree</i>	7	5	3	4	0	16	18
	<i>Don't Know</i>	17	3	9	16	38	34	21
I am willing to join a campaign to convince elected officials to do the right thing about global warming.	<i>Strongly agree</i>	9	32	7	6	0	1	7
	<i>Somewhat agree</i>	28	50	43	23	16	10	12
	<i>Somewhat disagree</i>	18	11	14	25	23	19	9
	<i>Strongly disagree</i>	21	2	11	15	18	44	54
	<i>Don't Know</i>	24	5	25	31	43	26	18

TABLE 12 | News Sources and Attention to News

		Mar 2012						
		National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (26%)	Cautious (29%)	Disengaged (6%)	Doubtful (15%)	Dismissive (10%)
Which of the following media sources do you turn to most often to keep up with current news and world events?	<i>Television</i>	59	45	65	58	63	64	51
	<i>Internet (excluding email)</i>	23	30	25	22	21	19	25
	<i>Print Newspapers</i>	9	14	7	10	7	10	11
	<i>Radio</i>	8	9	3	9	9	8	13
	<i>Magazines</i>	1	2	1	1	0	0	0
How closely do you follow news about each of the following?								
Politics	<i>Very closely</i>	15	28	10	9	4	13	36
	<i>Somewhat closely</i>	22	30	26	14	19	18	36
	<i>A little</i>	41	25	41	56	42	42	16
	<i>Not at all</i>	22	16	23	21	35	27	13
The environment	<i>Very closely</i>	8	31	6	2	4	5	6
	<i>Somewhat closely</i>	30	48	43	21	16	14	30
	<i>A little</i>	48	15	43	65	51	53	45
	<i>Not at all</i>	14	6	8	11	30	28	20
Science and technology	<i>Very closely</i>	10	21	6	6	5	9	21
	<i>Somewhat closely</i>	30	42	35	23	21	27	28
	<i>A little</i>	45	27	42	58	42	41	41
	<i>Not at all</i>	16	9	17	13	32	23	10

TABLE 12 | News Sources and Attention to News, continued

How closely do you follow news about each of the following?		Mar 2012	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (26%)	Cautious (29%)	Disengaged (6%)	Doubtful (15%)	Dismissive (10%)
		National Average						
The local weather forecast	<i>Very closely</i>	31	41	37	25	21	25	30
	<i>Somewhat closely</i>	40	37	35	48	42	41	34
	<i>A little</i>	23	16	23	25	25	22	32
	<i>Not at all</i>	6	7	5	3	12	12	5
Health	<i>Very closely</i>	17	23	22	12	10	17	14
	<i>Somewhat closely</i>	38	41	40	35	34	29	49
	<i>A little</i>	35	28	30	45	40	36	28
	<i>Not at all</i>	10	8	8	8	16	18	9

TABLE 13 | Trust in Information Sources

How much do you trust or distrust the following as a source of information about global warming?		Mar 2012 National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (26%)	Cautious (29%)	Disengaged (6%)	Doubtful (15%)	Dismissive (10%)
Climate scientists	<i>Strongly trust</i>	21	50	30	15	13	9	3
	<i>Somewhat trust</i>	52	38	56	62	58	55	26
	<i>Somewhat distrust</i>	17	9	11	19	21	20	33
	<i>Strongly distrust</i>	9	3	3	4	8	16	37
Other kinds of scientists (i.e., not climate scientists)	<i>Strongly trust</i>	9	23	10	6	5	5	2
	<i>Somewhat trust</i>	56	56	58	63	55	51	37
	<i>Somewhat distrust</i>	27	19	28	25	33	27	38
	<i>Strongly distrust</i>	8	2	4	6	7	16	23
Oil, gas and coal companies (e.g., ExxonMobil and Peabody Energy)	<i>Strongly trust</i>	1	0	0	1	0	1	2
	<i>Somewhat trust</i>	12	5	10	11	25	17	18
	<i>Somewhat distrust</i>	39	18	38	46	47	44	35
	<i>Strongly distrust</i>	48	77	52	42	27	39	46
Car companies (e.g., Ford, GM and Toyota)	<i>Strongly trust</i>	2	1	1	3	0	1	0
	<i>Somewhat trust</i>	18	9	15	21	25	23	18
	<i>Somewhat distrust</i>	48	39	54	50	53	47	37
	<i>Strongly distrust</i>	32	50	30	26	22	29	46
Consumer goods companies (e.g., Levi-Strauss, Nike and Avon)	<i>Strongly trust</i>	2	1	1	3	0	1	2
	<i>Somewhat trust</i>	22	19	23	22	33	22	19
	<i>Somewhat distrust</i>	47	49	52	49	44	45	29
	<i>Strongly distrust</i>	29	31	24	26	24	32	50
President Obama	<i>Strongly trust</i>	12	26	16	12	10	4	3
	<i>Somewhat trust</i>	34	48	41	42	33	19	3
	<i>Somewhat distrust</i>	23	16	28	24	22	29	12
	<i>Strongly distrust</i>	30	10	16	22	35	48	82
Mitt Romney	<i>Strongly trust</i>	2	1	1	3	2	2	8
	<i>Somewhat trust</i>	19	9	16	21	22	22	31
	<i>Somewhat distrust</i>	39	24	45	44	47	41	26
	<i>Strongly distrust</i>	39	66	38	33	29	35	34

TABLE 14 | Weathercasters & Climate Scientists as Information Sources

How strongly do you agree or disagree with the statement below?		Mar 2012 National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (26%)	Cautious (29%)	Disengaged (6%)	Doubtful (15%)	Dismissive (10%)
I would be interested in learning what my favorite TV weathercaster has to say about global warming.	<i>Strongly agree</i>	16	34	21	11	7	13	4
	<i>Somewhat agree</i>	42	38	51	48	54	28	19
	<i>Somewhat disagree</i>	24	17	16	28	30	34	23
	<i>Strongly disagree</i>	19	10	13	13	9	26	54
If 90% of climate scientists were to agree and state publicly that global warming is happening, would that increase, decrease, or have no impact on your level of concern about the issue?	<i>Increase my level of concern</i>	48	58	66	48	31	34	18
	<i>Have no impact on my level of concern</i>	47	40	33	44	58	58	82
	<i>Decrease my level of concern</i>	5	2	2	8	12	8	0

Figure 7: Global Warming Issue Priority, 2008-2012: "Do you think global warming should be a low, medium, high or very high priority for the president and Congress?"

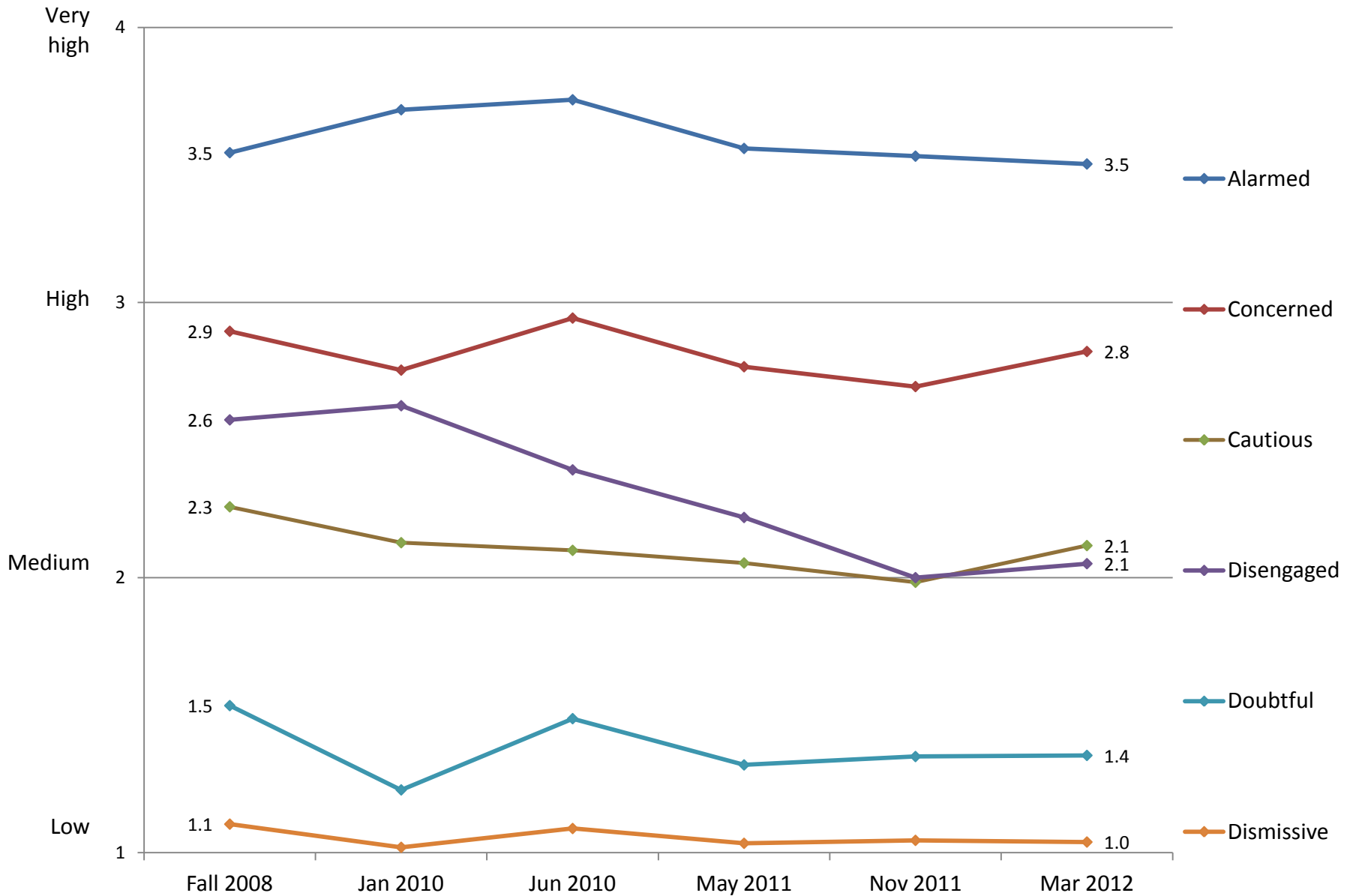
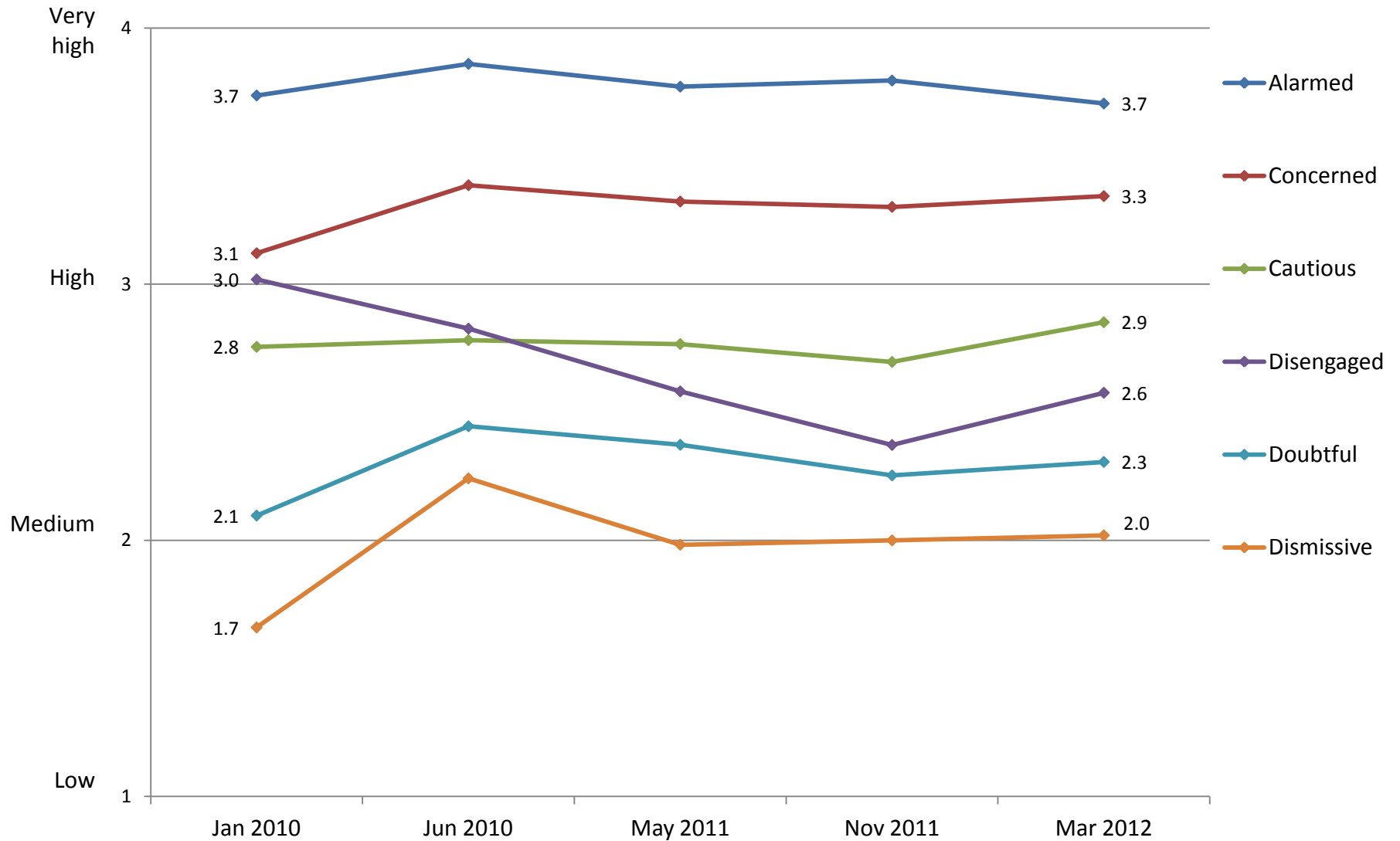


Figure 7: Clean Energy Issue Priority, 2010-2012: "Do you think that developing sources of clean energy should be a low, medium, high or very high priority for the president and Congress?" *



*Question not asked in Fall 2008 survey.

TABLE 15 | The Economy vs. the Environment and Global Warming

How strongly do you agree or disagree with the statement below?	Mar 2012 National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (26%)	Cautious (29%)	Disengaged (6%)	Doubtful (15%)	Dismissive (10%)	
With the economy in such bad shape, the US can't afford to reduce global warming.	<i>Strongly agree</i>	12	2	6	3	7	18	62
	<i>Somewhat agree</i>	30	8	24	44	42	41	18
	<i>Somewhat disagree</i>	41	41	55	44	37	29	14
	<i>Strongly disagree</i>	17	49	16	9	14	12	6
Overall, do you think that protecting the environment	<i>Improves economic growth and provides new jobs</i>	58	88	79	57	51	35	12
	<i>Has no effect on economic growth or jobs</i>	25	6	15	28	33	39	34
	<i>Reduces economic growth and costs jobs</i>	17	6	6	15	16	25	54
When there is a conflict between environmental protection and economic growth, which do you think is more important?	<i>Economic growth, even if it leads to environmental problems</i>	38	9	18	44	33	55	83
	<i>Protecting the environment, even if it reduces economic growth</i>	62	91	82	56	67	45	17

TABLE 16 | Support for a National Response: Specific Climate and Energy Policies

		Mar 2012						
How much do you support or oppose the following policies?		National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (26%)	Cautious (29%)	Disengaged (6%)	Doubtful (15%)	Dismissive (10%)
Fund more research into renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind power.	<i>Strongly support</i>	36	80	48	29	14	16	9
	<i>Somewhat support</i>	43	13	41	54	61	52	34
	<i>Somewhat oppose</i>	12	3	7	13	25	16	19
	<i>Strongly oppose</i>	9	4	4	3	0	16	38
Provide tax rebates for people who purchase energy-efficient vehicles or solar panels.	<i>Strongly support</i>	30	63	36	27	24	15	9
	<i>Somewhat support</i>	46	25	54	54	54	45	26
	<i>Somewhat oppose</i>	13	6	6	16	20	19	19
	<i>Strongly oppose</i>	11	5	3	4	2	21	46
Regulate carbon dioxide (the primary greenhouse gas) as a pollutant.	<i>Strongly support</i>	25	66	34	19	9	4	2
	<i>Somewhat support</i>	50	23	55	63	58	51	27
	<i>Somewhat oppose</i>	15	6	8	13	24	27	21
	<i>Strongly oppose</i>	11	5	2	5	9	18	50
Expand offshore drilling for oil and natural gas off the U.S. coast.	<i>Strongly support</i>	24	14	13	19	20	28	72
	<i>Somewhat support</i>	38	22	36	48	47	47	17
	<i>Somewhat oppose</i>	23	22	35	23	25	13	6
	<i>Strongly oppose</i>	16	41	16	10	7	12	5

TABLE 16 | Support for a National Response: Specific Climate and Energy Policies, continued

		Mar 2012						
How much do you support or oppose the following policies?		National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (26%)	Cautious (29%)	Disengaged (6%)	Doubtful (15%)	Dismissive (10%)
Require electric utilities to produce at least 20% of their electricity from wind, solar, or other renewable energy sources, even if it cost the average household an extra \$100 a year.	<i>Strongly support</i>	20	53	24	17	8	6	4
	<i>Somewhat support</i>	43	39	53	46	38	38	21
	<i>Somewhat oppose</i>	22	5	18	27	38	33	19
	<i>Strongly oppose</i>	15	3	5	10	17	23	57
Sign an international treaty that requires the United States to cut its emissions of carbon dioxide 90% by the year 2050.	<i>Strongly support</i>	19	58	23	13	9	6	0
	<i>Somewhat support</i>	46	35	59	57	53	32	16
	<i>Somewhat oppose</i>	19	5	10	25	26	34	18
	<i>Strongly oppose</i>	16	2	8	6	11	28	67
Eliminate all federal subsidies from all forms of energy production -- including oil, gas, coal, nuclear, corn ethanol, solar, and wind.	<i>Strongly support</i>	14	13	11	10	4	23	21
	<i>Somewhat support</i>	33	31	36	32	45	33	24
	<i>Somewhat oppose</i>	40	40	40	43	47	33	34
	<i>Strongly oppose</i>	14	17	12	14	4	11	20
Build more nuclear power plants.	<i>Strongly support</i>	13	6	9	10	2	22	33
	<i>Somewhat support</i>	29	17	25	30	31	36	38
	<i>Somewhat oppose</i>	38	44	40	47	50	28	13
	<i>Strongly oppose</i>	20	34	26	13	17	15	17

TABLE 16 | Support for a National Response: Specific Climate and Energy Policies, continued

Some people say that burning fossil fuels seems cheap until you include all the “hidden costs” we pay for citizens who get sick from polluted air and water, military costs to maintain our access to foreign oil, and the environmental costs of spills and accidents. How much do you support or oppose holding the fossil fuel industry (coal, oil, and natural gas) responsible for all the hidden costs of their products?

	Mar 2012 National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (26%)	Cautious (29%)	Disengaged (6%)	Doubtful (15%)	Dismissive (10%)
<i>Strongly support</i>	18	46	23	9	9	11	13
<i>Somewhat support</i>	43	30	50	53	40	38	23
<i>Somewhat oppose</i>	28	19	18	35	38	37	25
<i>Strongly oppose</i>	11	5	9	3	13	14	40

Would you be more or less likely to vote for a candidate who supports legislation to reduce the federal income tax that Americans pay each year, but increase taxes on coal, oil, and natural gas by an equal amount?

<i>Much more likely</i>	27	51	37	21	15	16	9
<i>Somewhat more likely</i>	33	31	34	44	36	27	14
<i>It would make no difference in my vote</i>	20	9	16	19	29	31	30
<i>Somewhat less likely</i>	11	2	9	13	9	14	16
<i>Much less likely</i>	9	7	5	4	11	10	31

TABLE 17 | Party Identification, Political Ideology, and Voting Intentions

		Mar 2012 National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (26%)	Cautious (29%)	Disengaged (6%)	Doubtful (15%)	Dismissive (10%)
Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a...	<i>Republican</i>	23	9	14	25	22	32	43
	<i>Democrat</i>	34	44	37	39	43	26	6
	<i>Independent</i>	24	28	28	18	19	22	32
	<i>Other</i>	3	6	1	0	0	6	14
	<i>No party/not interested in politics</i>	15	14	20	16	16	14	6
In general, do you think of yourself as...	<i>Very conservative</i>	11	6	8	4	11	14	39
	<i>Somewhat conservative</i>	23	15	15	24	18	33	37
	<i>Moderate, middle of the road</i>	43	31	49	50	56	39	19
	<i>Somewhat liberal</i>	17	33	21	17	12	7	4
	<i>Very liberal</i>	6	14	7	4	4	6	2
Are you registered to vote?	<i>Yes</i>	82	88	77	80	81	82	89
	<i>No</i>	15	13	18	19	14	12	9
	<i>Not sure</i>	3	0	5	1	5	6	2
If the 2012 presidential election were being held today, who would you vote	Barack Obama	53	76	71	56	38	34	14
	Mitt Romney	47	24	29	44	62	66	86
How important will a candidate's views on global warming be in determining your vote for President this year?	The single most important issue	3	7	3	3	2	2	0
	One of several important issues	52	89	70	51	33	18	23
	Not an important issue	45	4	27	46	65	80	77

PART III: NOVEMBER 2011 RESULTS

TABLE 18 | Anticipated Impacts of Global Warming on Weather, Humans and the Environment

Over the next 20 years, do you think global warming will cause more or less of the following, if nothing is done to address it?		Nov 2011 National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (28%)	Cautious (24%)	Disengaged (10%)	Doubtful (16%)	Dismissive (9%)
Severe heat waves worldwide	<i>Many more</i>	35	90	47	26	20	4	0
	<i>A few more</i>	29	8	42	42	23	22	5
	<i>No difference</i>	17	0	2	19	7	47	53
	<i>A few less</i>	1	1	0	3	0	1	2
	<i>Many less</i>	1	0	0	0	0	1	12
	<i>Don't Know</i>	16	0	9	9	50	24	28
Severe heat waves in the U.S.	<i>Many more</i>	35	83	56	32	7	5	0
	<i>A few more</i>	25	8	30	37	10	26	11
	<i>No difference</i>	19	2	5	18	7	39	61
	<i>A few less</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	<i>Many less</i>	3	6	1	0	7	3	7
	<i>Don't Know</i>	18	2	8	13	68	27	22
Droughts and water shortages worldwide	<i>Many more</i>	33	92	47	22	20	4	0
	<i>A few more</i>	29	7	41	46	22	22	7
	<i>No difference</i>	17	0	2	19	9	45	49
	<i>A few less</i>	2	1	0	3	0	3	5
	<i>Many less</i>	2	0	2	3	0	1	12
	<i>Don't Know</i>	16	0	9	9	49	25	28
Droughts and water shortages in the U.S.	<i>Many more</i>	34	80	54	30	7	4	0
	<i>A few more</i>	26	6	36	39	5	24	11
	<i>No difference</i>	18	2	3	15	7	42	61
	<i>A few less</i>	1	2	1	1	0	1	0
	<i>Many less</i>	3	6	1	0	7	3	7
	<i>Don't Know</i>	18	4	6	15	73	26	22

* Note: Sample was split for these questions: Half saw "worldwide" for each impact (N = 501); and half saw "U.S." (N = 499).

TABLE 18 | Anticipated Impacts of Global Warming on Weather, Humans and the Environment, continued

Over the next 20 years, do you think global warming will cause more or less of the following, if nothing is done to address it?		Nov 2011 National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (28%)	Cautious (24%)	Disengaged (10%)	Doubtful (16%)	Dismissive (9%)
Extinctions of plant and animal species worldwide	<i>Many more</i>	31	89	46	16	16	4	0
	<i>A few more</i>	33	8	43	58	20	20	12
	<i>No difference</i>	17	0	1	17	7	49	45
	<i>A few less</i>	1	0	1	1	4	1	2
	<i>Many less</i>	2	0	1	2	0	1	12
	<i>Don't Know</i>	16	3	6	7	53	25	29
Extinctions of plant and animal species in the U.S.	<i>Many more</i>	31	75	52	23	7	5	0
	<i>A few more</i>	25	15	27	41	7	23	4
	<i>No difference</i>	20	2	8	18	7	40	64
	<i>A few less</i>	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
	<i>Many less</i>	3	6	1	0	7	4	7
	<i>Don't Know</i>	21	2	11	18	71	27	24
Floods worldwide	<i>Many more</i>	31	81	49	17	20	3	0
	<i>A few more</i>	26	14	35	38	20	24	2
	<i>No difference</i>	19	0	3	23	9	47	56
	<i>A few less</i>	2	0	1	3	2	1	2
	<i>Many less</i>	2	0	1	2	2	1	12
	<i>Don't Know</i>	19	5	11	17	48	23	28
Floods in the U.S.	<i>Many more</i>	30	85	44	23	7	7	0
	<i>A few more</i>	26	8	37	40	7	17	4
	<i>No difference</i>	21	2	7	18	10	43	67
	<i>A few less</i>	1	0	3	1	0	1	0
	<i>Many less</i>	3	6	1	0	7	3	7
	<i>Don't Know</i>	20	0	9	18	68	29	22

* Note: Sample was split for these questions: Half saw "worldwide" for each impact (N = 501); and half saw "U.S." (N = 499).

TABLE 18 | Anticipated Impacts of Global Warming on Weather, Humans and the Environment, continued

Over the next 20 years, do you think global warming will cause more or less of the following, if nothing is done to address it?		Nov 2011 National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (28%)	Cautious (24%)	Disengaged (10%)	Doubtful (16%)	Dismissive (9%)
Famines and food shortages worldwide	<i>Many more</i>	30	79	38	23	20	6	0
	<i>A few more</i>	28	19	43	35	20	19	0
	<i>No difference</i>	21	0	8	25	9	48	56
	<i>A few less</i>	1	0	0	3	0	0	5
	<i>Many less</i>	2	0	0	3	0	1	12
	<i>Don't Know</i>	18	1	10	11	52	25	28
Famines and food shortages in the U.S.	<i>Many more</i>	27	67	43	23	7	4	0
	<i>A few more</i>	27	16	38	43	5	15	4
	<i>No difference</i>	22	8	9	18	7	41	67
	<i>A few less</i>	1	0	1	0	0	5	0
	<i>Many less</i>	2	2	0	0	7	3	7
	<i>Don't Know</i>	21	6	9	16	73	32	22
Forest fires worldwide	<i>Many more</i>	29	84	41	15	20	3	0
	<i>A few more</i>	31	12	42	47	23	22	5
	<i>No difference</i>	19	1	5	21	7	48	53
	<i>A few less</i>	1	0	0	3	0	1	2
	<i>Many less</i>	2	0	1	1	0	1	12
	<i>Don't Know</i>	18	3	11	12	50	25	28
Forest fires in the U.S.	<i>Many more</i>	29	73	47	25	7	3	0
	<i>A few more</i>	27	12	37	39	10	23	7
	<i>No difference</i>	20	2	7	18	10	41	64
	<i>A few less</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	<i>Many less</i>	3	6	1	0	7	3	7
	<i>Don't Know</i>	20	8	7	17	67	30	23

* Note: Sample was split for these questions: Half saw "worldwide" for each impact (N = 501); and half saw "U.S." (N = 499).

TABLE 18 | Anticipated Impacts of Global Warming on Weather, Humans and the Environment, continued

Over the next 20 years, do you think global warming will cause more or less of the following, if nothing is done to address it?	Nov 2011 National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (28%)	Cautious (24%)	Disengaged (10%)	Doubtful (16%)	Dismissive (9%)	
Intense hurricanes worldwide	<i>Many more</i>	28	77	38	19	15	3	0
	<i>A few more</i>	30	19	44	38	26	21	2
	<i>No difference</i>	20	0	2	24	9	49	56
	<i>A few less</i>	1	0	3	1	0	0	2
	<i>Many less</i>	2	0	0	2	0	1	12
	<i>Don't Know</i>	20	4	12	16	50	26	28
Intense hurricanes in the U.S.	<i>Many more</i>	28	67	44	24	7	8	0
	<i>A few more</i>	29	24	37	41	7	20	7
	<i>No difference</i>	20	2	7	18	10	36	64
	<i>A few less</i>	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
	<i>Many less</i>	3	6	0	0	7	4	7
	<i>Don't Know</i>	20	2	11	17	68	30	22
People living in poverty worldwide	<i>Many more</i>	27	79	35	15	15	4	0
	<i>A few more</i>	23	14	37	31	16	13	5
	<i>No difference</i>	29	4	14	39	16	58	53
	<i>A few less</i>	1	0	1	3	0	0	2
	<i>Many less</i>	2	0	2	0	0	1	12
	<i>Don't Know</i>	18	3	11	13	53	24	28
People living in poverty in the U.S.	<i>Many more</i>	23	62	35	20	10	1	0
	<i>A few more</i>	21	23	27	29	5	18	4
	<i>No difference</i>	29	2	23	30	7	53	62
	<i>A few less</i>	1	0	1	2	0	1	0
	<i>Many less</i>	2	6	0	0	7	3	7
	<i>Don't Know</i>	23	8	15	19	71	24	27

* Note: Sample was split for these questions: Half saw "worldwide" for each impact (N = 501); and half saw "U.S." (N = 499).

TABLE 18 | Anticipated Impacts of Global Warming on Weather, Humans and the Environment, continued

Over the next 20 years, do you think global warming will cause more or less of the following, if nothing is done to address it?		Nov 2011 National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (28%)	Cautious (24%)	Disengaged (10%)	Doubtful (16%)	Dismissive (9%)
Refugees worldwide	<i>Many more</i>	24	82	29	11	15	4	0
	<i>A few more</i>	21	17	32	29	13	12	0
	<i>No difference</i>	29	1	22	32	16	58	55
	<i>A few less</i>	2	0	0	8	0	0	2
	<i>Many less</i>	2	0	0	2	0	1	12
	<i>Don't Know</i>	21	0	17	18	56	25	31
Refugees in the U.S.	<i>Many more</i>	20	53	26	20	7	5	0
	<i>A few more</i>	20	16	30	21	5	16	7
	<i>No difference</i>	30	10	23	33	10	44	63
	<i>A few less</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	<i>Many less</i>	3	6	1	1	7	4	7
	<i>Don't Know</i>	27	16	19	25	71	31	23
Disease epidemics worldwide	<i>Many more</i>	24	69	32	11	16	5	0
	<i>A few more</i>	23	17	41	29	13	10	5
	<i>No difference</i>	28	3	12	38	15	59	52
	<i>A few less</i>	1	0	2	3	0	0	2
	<i>Many less</i>	1	0	0	0	0	1	12
	<i>Don't Know</i>	22	11	14	19	56	24	29
Disease epidemics in the U.S.	<i>Many more</i>	21	46	31	21	7	3	2
	<i>A few more</i>	25	32	34	32	5	18	4
	<i>No difference</i>	26	2	20	26	7	45	62
	<i>A few less</i>	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
	<i>Many less</i>	2	4	1	0	7	3	7
	<i>Don't Know</i>	25	16	13	21	73	31	24

* Note: Sample was split for these questions: Half saw "worldwide" for each impact (N = 501); and half saw "U.S." (N = 499).

Table 19 | Expectations Regarding Natural Resource Shortages

When, if ever, do you think the United States will start to experience serious shortage of the following?		Nov 2011 National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (28%)	Cautious (24%)	Disengaged (10%)	Doubtful (16%)	Dismissive (9%)
Oil	<i>We are already experiencing shortages</i>	26	42	33	27	18	17	8
	<i>In about 10 years</i>	9	12	11	11	7	6	3
	<i>In about 25 years</i>	9	10	13	11	1	9	2
	<i>In about 50 years</i>	10	10	11	11	4	9	7
	<i>In about 100 years</i>	11	12	6	11	2	20	23
	<i>Never</i>	8	6	6	7	3	11	25
	<i>Don't know</i>	26	8	20	22	64	29	31
Precious metals (e.g., gold, silver, platinum)	<i>We are already experiencing shortages</i>	13	34	16	7	7	8	3
	<i>In about 10 years</i>	8	7	9	10	9	4	6
	<i>In about 25 years</i>	8	8	7	10	1	12	3
	<i>In about 50 years</i>	7	9	6	9	2	7	7
	<i>In about 100 years</i>	9	5	7	9	4	16	10
	<i>Never</i>	14	10	18	12	4	14	26
	<i>Don't know</i>	42	28	39	42	72	39	45
Natural gas	<i>We are already experiencing shortages</i>	12	26	17	9	6	5	2
	<i>In about 10 years</i>	8	10	7	13	9	7	0
	<i>In about 25 years</i>	8	12	11	8	2	4	5
	<i>In about 50 years</i>	10	15	10	9	6	11	6
	<i>In about 100 years</i>	15	18	14	15	2	20	24
	<i>Never</i>	14	7	11	13	4	22	33
	<i>Don't know</i>	33	12	31	33	70	32	32

Table 19 | Expectations Regarding Natural Resource Shortages, continued

When, if ever, do you think the United States will start to experience serious shortage of the following?		Nov 2011 National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (28%)	Cautious (24%)	Disengaged (10%)	Doubtful (16%)	Dismissive (9%)
Coal	<i>We are already experiencing shortages</i>	11	26	12	7	6	9	1
	<i>In about 10 years</i>	9	11	11	10	7	5	5
	<i>In about 25 years</i>	7	9	11	7	1	6	2
	<i>In about 50 years</i>	9	11	9	13	3	9	7
	<i>In about 100 years</i>	15	14	13	18	5	21	21
	<i>Never</i>	13	8	11	11	3	21	30
	<i>Don't know</i>	36	21	34	33	74	31	35
Base metals (e.g., copper, lead, zinc)	<i>We are already experiencing shortages</i>	10	25	11	8	8	7	1
	<i>In about 10 years</i>	8	6	8	12	7	4	8
	<i>In about 25 years</i>	8	10	12	9	0	9	1
	<i>In about 50 years</i>	9	10	7	11	5	9	11
	<i>In about 100 years</i>	10	17	8	9	2	14	11
	<i>Never</i>	10	5	13	7	4	13	20
	<i>Don't know</i>	45	28	42	45	73	44	47
Uranium (for nuclear fuel)	<i>We are already experiencing shortages</i>	8	21	9	6	6	4	2
	<i>In about 10 years</i>	8	8	8	11	7	4	5
	<i>In about 25 years</i>	6	10	7	6	1	6	2
	<i>In about 50 years</i>	5	4	5	7	1	6	5
	<i>In about 100 years</i>	7	2	6	7	1	8	16
	<i>Never</i>	10	7	12	8	2	13	22
	<i>Don't know</i>	57	48	54	56	81	59	48
How worried are you about our country running out of natural resources?	<i>Very worried</i>	9	32	8	5	7	2	1
	<i>Somewhat worried</i>	45	48	59	50	33	28	24
	<i>Not very worried</i>	35	18	22	39	49	51	42
	<i>Not at all worried</i>	12	2	11	6	10	19	34

Table 20 | Costs and Benefits of Reducing Global Warming

Ignore for the moment the costs of reducing global warming and think just about the benefits. How beneficial would it be to enact government policies that reduce global warming?

	Nov 2011 National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (28%)	Cautious (24%)	Disengaged (10%)	Doubtful (16%)	Dismissive (9%)
<i>Extremely Beneficial - 5</i>	26	78	42	12	11	3	0
4	21	13	30	29	11	14	2
3	33	7	24	44	61	42	28
2	9	0	4	9	10	20	21
<i>Not Beneficial at All - 1</i>	11	2	0	7	8	22	49

Ignore for the moment the benefits of reducing global warming and think just about the costs. How costly would it be to enact government policies to reduce global warming?

<i>Extremely Costly - 5</i>	27	24	22	20	14	36	67
4	30	29	37	37	17	24	17
3	37	37	40	36	62	33	10
2	4	8	1	4	3	5	3
<i>Not Costly at All - 1</i>	2	2	1	2	4	2	2

Table 21 | Moral Ambivalence about Global Warming

How strongly do you agree or disagree with each of the statements below?		Nov 2011						
		National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (28%)	Cautious (24%)	Disengaged (10%)	Doubtful (16%)	Dismissive (9%)
I feel conflicted about the issue of global warming.	<i>Strongly Agree</i>	5	5	3	6	2	1	13
	<i>Somewhat Agree</i>	37	17	40	52	42	38	13
	<i>Somewhat Disagree</i>	38	20	42	37	50	43	31
	<i>Strongly Disagree</i>	21	58	15	6	6	18	43
I worry that trying to solve the problem of global warming might hurt us in other ways.	<i>Strongly Agree</i>	9	6	2	7	2	16	30
	<i>Somewhat Agree</i>	42	30	47	47	31	43	37
	<i>Somewhat Disagree</i>	37	32	42	39	63	30	10
	<i>Strongly Disagree</i>	12	32	8	7	5	10	22
I have equally strong reasons for supporting and opposing policies that aim to reduce global warming	<i>Strongly Agree</i>	8	11	7	5	0	7	21
	<i>Somewhat Agree</i>	48	34	50	59	40	49	40
	<i>Somewhat Disagree</i>	32	25	33	31	53	34	18
	<i>Strongly Disagree</i>	12	29	10	5	7	10	21

Table 22 | Future Orientation

How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?*		Nov 2011						
		National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (28%)	Cautious (24%)	Disengaged (10%)	Doubtful (16%)	Dismissive (9%)
I consider how things might be in the future and try to influence those things with my day-to-day behavior.	<i>Strongly Agree</i>	13	34	10	8	10	12	12
	<i>Somewhat Agree</i>	41	44	52	37	31	32	51
	<i>Neither agree nor disagree</i>	33	18	29	38	46	37	24
	<i>Somewhat Disagree</i>	9	3	6	11	7	15	10
	<i>Strongly Disagree</i>	4	0	3	7	7	4	2
I often engage in a particular behavior in order to achieve outcomes that may not result for many years.	<i>Strongly Agree</i>	9	15	9	8	3	10	12
	<i>Somewhat Agree</i>	29	38	39	25	11	25	34
	<i>Neither agree nor disagree</i>	41	32	32	40	63	44	44
	<i>Somewhat Disagree</i>	12	12	13	13	8	15	7
	<i>Strongly Disagree</i>	9	3	7	15	15	6	2
I am willing to sacrifice my immediate happiness or well-being in order to achieve future outcomes.	<i>Strongly Agree</i>	11	21	10	9	7	10	10
	<i>Somewhat Agree</i>	38	49	47	27	28	34	46
	<i>Neither agree nor disagree</i>	32	21	23	43	46	30	27
	<i>Somewhat Disagree</i>	11	3	8	14	7	20	10
	<i>Strongly Disagree</i>	9	5	12	8	13	6	7
I think it is important to take warnings about negative outcomes seriously even if the negative outcome will not occur for many years.	<i>Strongly Agree</i>	19	50	18	13	14	11	15
	<i>Somewhat Agree</i>	48	37	58	52	33	42	54
	<i>Neither agree nor disagree</i>	25	12	18	24	47	37	15
	<i>Somewhat Disagree</i>	6	0	4	12	2	6	12
	<i>Strongly Disagree</i>	2	2	2	0	5	4	5

* Split sample: Ns range from 472 to 506.

Table 22 | Future Orientation, continued

How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?*		Nov 2011						
		National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (28%)	Cautious (24%)	Disengaged (10%)	Doubtful (16%)	Dismissive (9%)
I think it is more important to perform a behavior with important distant consequences than a behavior with less-important immediate consequences.	<i>Strongly Agree</i>	11	31	10	3	8	6	17
	<i>Somewhat Agree</i>	29	25	39	36	11	24	32
	<i>Neither agree nor disagree</i>	45	36	37	47	64	49	37
	<i>Somewhat Disagree</i>	9	7	7	11	7	16	7
	<i>Strongly Disagree</i>	6	2	8	4	10	5	7
I think that sacrificing now is usually unnecessary since future outcomes can be dealt with at a later time.	<i>Strongly Agree</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	<i>Somewhat Agree</i>	8	8	7	8	6	9	8
	<i>Neither agree nor disagree</i>	23	14	15	30	59	20	15
	<i>Somewhat Disagree</i>	38	23	38	43	24	49	35
	<i>Strongly Disagree</i>	32	55	40	18	12	22	42
I only act to satisfy immediate concerns, figuring that I will take care of future problems that may occur at a later date.	<i>Strongly Agree</i>	1	2	0	1	0	1	6
	<i>Somewhat Agree</i>	11	6	11	15	9	14	9
	<i>Neither agree nor disagree</i>	26	21	28	26	59	17	15
	<i>Somewhat Disagree</i>	32	35	28	39	21	33	32
	<i>Strongly Disagree</i>	29	36	33	19	12	34	38
I only act to satisfy immediate concerns, figuring the future will take care of itself.	<i>Strongly Agree</i>	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
	<i>Somewhat Agree</i>	12	11	11	16	14	7	11
	<i>Neither agree nor disagree</i>	21	14	19	24	51	19	9
	<i>Somewhat Disagree</i>	32	32	29	33	20	43	36
	<i>Strongly Disagree</i>	34	42	40	26	14	31	45

* Split sample: Ns range from 472 to 506.

Table 22 | Future Orientation, continued

How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?*		Nov 2011						
		National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (28%)	Cautious (24%)	Disengaged (10%)	Doubtful (16%)	Dismissive (9%)
My behavior is only influenced by the immediate (a matter of days and weeks) outcomes of my actions.	<i>Strongly Agree</i>	1	5	1	2	0	0	2
	<i>Somewhat Agree</i>	11	8	7	17	21	11	4
	<i>Neither agree nor disagree</i>	25	18	21	29	47	19	30
	<i>Somewhat Disagree</i>	27	23	27	29	21	30	30
	<i>Strongly Disagree</i>	36	47	44	24	12	40	34
I generally ignore warnings about possible future problems because I think the problems will be resolved before they reach a crisis level.	<i>Strongly Agree</i>	1	0	1	0	0	1	2
	<i>Somewhat Agree</i>	14	11	9	20	14	14	15
	<i>Neither agree nor disagree</i>	28	6	22	37	51	31	27
	<i>Somewhat Disagree</i>	35	36	45	31	26	30	27
	<i>Strongly Disagree</i>	23	47	22	12	9	23	29

* Split sample: Ns range from 472 to 506.

Table 23 | Political Efficacy

How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?		Nov 2011	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (28%)	Cautious (24%)	Disengaged (10%)	Doubtful (16%)	Dismissive (9%)
		National Average						
I think that I am better informed about politics and government than most people.	<i>Strongly Agree</i>	7	14	6	2	3	9	15
	<i>Somewhat Agree</i>	23	36	17	22	9	24	34
	<i>Neither agree nor disagree</i>	40	34	39	41	50	43	30
	<i>Somewhat Disagree</i>	20	10	28	21	22	13	16
	<i>Strongly Disagree</i>	11	7	11	14	16	12	6
I consider myself to be well qualified to participate in politics.	<i>Strongly Agree</i>	7	16	7	2	0	7	14
	<i>Somewhat Agree</i>	19	26	17	17	16	17	27
	<i>Neither agree nor disagree</i>	36	23	30	38	50	42	38
	<i>Somewhat Disagree</i>	21	24	25	22	16	18	9
	<i>Strongly Disagree</i>	18	12	21	21	20	15	12
I feel that I have a pretty good understanding of the important political issues facing our country.	<i>Strongly Agree</i>	10	24	8	4	0	12	21
	<i>Somewhat Agree</i>	41	42	41	45	24	44	48
	<i>Neither agree nor disagree</i>	30	23	29	32	55	25	19
	<i>Somewhat Disagree</i>	12	7	15	11	10	12	9
	<i>Strongly Disagree</i>	7	4	7	9	10	7	3
I feel that I could do as good a job in public office as most people.	<i>Strongly Agree</i>	8	17	6	6	0	11	15
	<i>Somewhat Agree</i>	23	28	21	25	10	24	32
	<i>Neither agree nor disagree</i>	31	29	28	29	51	33	27
	<i>Somewhat Disagree</i>	20	14	25	22	22	16	11
	<i>Strongly Disagree</i>	18	12	21	19	17	16	15
I feel confident in my ability to write a letter, email, or phone a government official about global warming over the next 12 months.	<i>Strongly Agree</i>	11	27	10	4	1	12	14
	<i>Somewhat Agree</i>	31	42	40	29	20	24	20
	<i>Somewhat Disagree</i>	38	22	37	44	69	35	22
	<i>Strongly Disagree</i>	20	9	12	24	10	29	44

Table 24 | Perceptions about Civic Engagement and the Responsiveness of Public Officials

How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement?		Nov 2011						
		National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (28%)	Cautious (24%)	Disengaged (10%)	Doubtful (16%)	Dismissive (9%)
Public officials don't care much what people like me think about global warming.	<i>Strongly Agree</i>	22	34	17	19	0	24	45
	<i>Somewhat Agree</i>	46	43	56	49	35	40	30
	<i>Somewhat Disagree</i>	28	18	24	28	57	30	18
	<i>Strongly Disagree</i>	5	5	2	4	8	6	7
How much attention do you feel government officials pay to what the people think when they decide what action to take, if any, to address global warming?	<i>A great deal of attention</i>	4	12	4	3	0	5	1
	5	10	11	10	12	10	6	6
	4	40	24	43	46	63	35	24
	3	28	37	31	26	15	27	30
	<i>No Attention</i>	18	15	12	14	12	27	39

Table 25 | Self-Efficacy for Conservation Actions

If you wanted to do each of the following, how confident are you that you would be able to do it most of the time?		Nov 2011 National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (28%)	Cautious (24%)	Disengaged (10%)	Doubtful (16%)	Dismissive (9%)
In the winter, set the thermostat to 68 degrees or cooler	<i>Completely confident</i>	41	67	40	40	23	36	40
	<i>Moderately confident</i>	23	17	24	24	26	25	24
	<i>A little bit confident</i>	14	4	14	19	21	15	8
	<i>Not at all confident</i>	12	5	11	11	16	15	18
	<i>Not applicable</i>	10	7	12	6	15	10	10
Use public transportation or car pool	<i>Completely confident</i>	16	25	16	13	16	13	16
	<i>Moderately confident</i>	13	18	12	14	11	11	9
	<i>A little bit confident</i>	18	14	20	22	16	17	16
	<i>Not at all confident</i>	29	24	32	28	23	32	28
	<i>Not applicable</i>	25	20	20	23	35	27	32
Walk or bike instead of drive	<i>Completely confident</i>	15	30	13	12	14	12	17
	<i>Moderately confident</i>	18	19	24	20	17	10	8
	<i>A little bit confident</i>	20	15	20	22	19	22	21
	<i>Not at all confident</i>	27	21	28	27	17	33	35
	<i>Not applicable</i>	19	15	14	20	34	23	19
If you wanted to change most of the light bulbs in your house to energy-efficient compact fluorescent lights (CFLs), how confident are you that you would be able to do it?	<i>Completely confident</i>	56	75	62	51	41	54	47
	<i>Moderately confident</i>	17	10	19	18	23	19	12
	<i>A little bit confident</i>	15	8	14	23	13	14	14
	<i>Not at all confident</i>	7	6	5	6	8	6	16
	<i>Not applicable</i>	5	2	2	2	14	7	11

Table 26 | Perceived Effectiveness of Conservation Actions

How effective do you think the following actions are in reducing an individual American's personal contributions to global warming, if done most of the time?		Nov 2011 National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (28%)	Cautious (24%)	Disengaged (10%)	Doubtful (16%)	Dismissive (9%)
In the winter, setting the thermostat to 68 degrees or cooler	<i>Completely effective</i>	11	29	14	6	4	6	8
	<i>Moderately effective</i>	32	40	43	34	21	23	7
	<i>A little bit effective</i>	43	27	38	54	64	50	17
	<i>Not at all effective</i>	14	4	5	7	11	21	69
Using public transportation or car pooling	<i>Completely effective</i>	16	44	20	9	5	9	2
	<i>Moderately effective</i>	41	47	56	48	30	23	11
	<i>A little bit effective</i>	32	7	21	41	55	53	21
	<i>Not at all effective</i>	11	2	4	3	9	15	66
Walking or biking instead of driving	<i>Completely effective</i>	24	55	28	19	10	13	9
	<i>Moderately effective</i>	34	35	47	38	26	27	6
	<i>A little bit effective</i>	30	8	22	39	52	45	17
	<i>Not at all effective</i>	12	2	3	3	13	15	68
How effective do you think that changing most of the light bulbs in a home to energy-efficient compact fluorescent lights is in reducing an individual American's personal contribution to global warming?	<i>Completely effective</i>	13	30	19	9	5	5	3
	<i>Moderately effective</i>	38	47	49	44	26	24	8
	<i>A little bit effective</i>	35	19	30	41	54	47	23
	<i>Not at all effective</i>	14	3	3	7	14	24	66

Table 27 | Interpersonal Communication

		Nov 2011						
		National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (28%)	Cautious (24%)	Disengaged (10%)	Doubtful (16%)	Dismissive (9%)
How many people have you spoken with about global warming in the last two weeks?	<i>More than 10</i>	2	6	1	3	0	3	1
	<i>5-10</i>	3	11	4	0	0	4	2
	<i>1-4</i>	30	62	36	25	9	18	27
	<i>0</i>	64	21	59	72	91	75	69
How often do you discuss global warming with your family and friends?	<i>Very often</i>	4	24	0	0	0	5	1
	<i>Occasionally</i>	27	54	38	15	3	17	29
	<i>Rarely</i>	40	20	49	47	39	34	37
	<i>Never</i>	29	2	14	38	58	45	33
How many of your friends share your views on global warming?	<i>All</i>	3	5	1	0	1	5	9
	<i>Most</i>	24	55	18	13	9	23	41
	<i>Some</i>	29	24	39	31	11	26	26
	<i>A few</i>	27	14	32	31	26	26	17
	<i>None</i>	18	2	10	24	53	19	7
How often do you discuss global warming with people who share your opinions on the issue?	<i>All the Time</i>	1	8	0	0	0	1	0
	<i>Often</i>	6	27	3	2	0	5	5
	<i>Occasionally</i>	29	49	36	22	14	19	35
	<i>Rarely</i>	35	12	41	45	25	30	38
	<i>Never</i>	29	4	20	31	61	44	23
How often do you discuss global warming with people who disagree with your opinions on the issue?	<i>All the Time</i>	1	4	1	0	0	0	1
	<i>Often</i>	4	15	1	2	0	7	2
	<i>Occasionally</i>	25	43	28	19	13	20	32
	<i>Rarely</i>	38	32	47	44	21	28	41
	<i>Never</i>	32	6	24	36	66	46	23

TABLE 28 | Trust in Information Sources

How much do you trust or distrust the following as a source of information about global warming?	Nov 2011 National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (28%)	Cautious (24%)	Disengaged (10%)	Doubtful (16%)	Dismissive (9%)	
Your local public health department	<i>Strongly trust</i>	4	5	5	7	6	1	0
	<i>Somewhat trust</i>	55	64	65	59	43	48	31
	<i>Somewhat distrust</i>	29	20	24	28	40	35	32
	<i>Strongly distrust</i>	12	11	7	7	11	15	37
Your primary care doctor	<i>Strongly trust</i>	10	14	10	10	4	11	7
	<i>Somewhat trust</i>	46	48	53	49	51	35	28
	<i>Somewhat distrust</i>	30	27	24	32	32	38	34
	<i>Strongly distrust</i>	14	12	13	9	13	17	31

Table 29 | Global Warming in the News: Beliefs, Attitudes and Attention

		Nov 2011						
		National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (28%)	Cautious (24%)	Disengaged (10%)	Doubtful (16%)	Dismissive (9%)
How much attention do you pay to news stories about global warming?	<i>A lot</i>	13	55	13	3	3	9	1
	<i>Some</i>	33	37	50	35	12	13	24
	<i>A little</i>	38	8	32	51	44	47	44
	<i>None</i>	16	0	5	12	41	32	31
How much attention do you pay to news stories that agree with your views on global warming?	<i>A lot</i>	13	52	12	6	0	6	2
	<i>Some</i>	38	40	55	35	21	22	34
	<i>A little</i>	33	9	26	43	37	41	40
	<i>None</i>	17	0	7	16	42	31	23
How much attention do you pay to news stories that disagree with your views on global warming?	<i>A lot</i>	8	33	5	3	0	8	1
	<i>Some</i>	33	34	49	30	15	19	32
	<i>A little</i>	38	21	34	51	41	39	36
	<i>None</i>	21	12	12	16	44	34	31
How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?								
Media coverage of global warming is biased against my views on the issue.	<i>Strongly Agree</i>	11	7	2	6	0	20	51
	<i>Somewhat Agree</i>	36	38	32	37	30	43	36
	<i>Somewhat Disagree</i>	45	44	56	52	63	28	2
	<i>Strongly Disagree</i>	9	10	11	5	7	9	11
Media coverage of global warming is distorted by powerful special interest groups.	<i>Strongly Agree</i>	23	31	12	16	6	32	63
	<i>Somewhat Agree</i>	45	38	55	51	38	39	26
	<i>Somewhat Disagree</i>	26	20	30	28	48	20	3
	<i>Strongly Disagree</i>	7	11	3	6	8	9	8

TABLE 30 | Demographics

		Mar 2012 National Average	Alarmed (13%)	Concerned (26%)	Cautious (29%)	Disengaged (6%)	Doubtful (15%)	Dismissive (10%)
Age	18-24	12	10	6	14	12	18	10
	25-34	15	11	18	20	24	6	10
	35-44	19	25	21	20	9	16	18
	45-54	17	15	17	16	26	20	17
	55-64	21	20	23	16	17	24	24
	65-74	12	16	11	10	7	12	18
	75+	4	3	3	3	5	5	5
Gender	Male	48	47	41	47	42	58	56
	Female	52	53	59	53	58	42	44
Education	Less than high school	12	8	14	14	15	12	9
	High school	30	21	30	33	22	35	27
	Some college	29	26	28	30	37	27	32
	Bachelor's degree ¹	28	46	28	22	25	25	31
Income	Up to \$24.9K	20	12	22	19	24	27	10
	\$25K to \$39.9K	16	24	16	16	20	11	13
	\$40K to \$59.9K	16	13	16	18	15	17	19
	\$60K to \$84.9K	17	15	14	18	24	18	20
	\$85K or more	31	35	32	29	17	27	39
Ethnicity	White, non-Hispanic	67	69	64	63	56	71	81
	Black, non-Hispanic	11	7	12	15	20	9	5
	Other, non-Hispanic	3	3	4	4	2	3	1
	Hispanic	15	16	18	15	15	12	9
	2+ races, non-Hispanic	3	5	2	2	7	4	5

¹Item wording: *Bachelor's degree or higher*

Methodology

These results come from nationally representative surveys of American adults, aged 18 and older. The samples were weighted to correspond with U.S. Census Bureau parameters for the United States.

The surveys were designed by Anthony Leiserowitz, Nicholas Smith and Jay Hmielowski of Yale University, and by Edward Maibach and Connie Roser-Renouf of George Mason University, and were conducted by Knowledge Networks, using an online research panel of American adults.

- March 2012: Fielded March 12th through March 30th with 1,008 American adults.
- November 2011: Fielded October 20th through November 16th with 1,000 American adults.
- May 2011: Fielded April 23rd through May 12th with 981 American adults.
- June 2010: Fielded May 14 through June 1 with 1,024 American adults.
- January 2010: Fielded December 24, 2009 through January 3, 2010 with 1,001 American adults.
- November 2008: Fielded October 7 through November 12 with 2,164 American adults. Data were collected in two waves: wave 1 from October 7 through October 20, and wave 2 from October 24 through November 12.
- The margin of sampling error for the November 2008 survey is plus or minus 2 percent with 95 percent confidence. The margin of sampling error for all other surveys is plus or minus 3 percent, with 95 percent confidence.

The six audience segments were first identified in analyses of the 2008 data set. Latent Class Analysis was used to segment respondents, based on 36 variables representing four distinct constructs: global warming beliefs, issue involvement, policy preferences and behaviors. Discriminant functions derived from the latent class analysis were used with the 2012, 2011 and 2010 data sets to replicate the earlier analysis and identify changes in the groups.

The survey results from March 2012 and November 2011 have been combined in this report, rather than released separately at the time the data were gathered, due to circumstances beyond our control that slowed the segmentation analysis of the November data.

All prior reports on Global Warming's Six Americas are available at our websites:
<http://climatechange.gmu.edu> and <http://environment.yale.edu/climate>