Climate Change in the American Mind: National Survey Data on Public Opinion (2008-2018) Survey Methods, Codebook, and Data Tables May, 2020

Survey Methods

Data are based on 19 waves of nationally representative surveys of U.S. adults aged 18 and older. As shown in Table 1, surveys were conducted once in 2008 and then twice a year from 2010 to 2018. All questionnaires were self-administered by respondents in a web-based environment. The questions included in this dataset represent a small portion of those asked in the complete surveys.

Samples were drawn from the Ipsos (formerly GfK) KnowledgePanel[®], an online panel of members drawn using probability sampling methods. Prospective members were recruited using a combination of random digit dial and address-based sampling techniques that cover virtually all (non-institutional) resident phone numbers and addresses in the United States. Those contacted who chose to join the panel but did not have access to the Internet were loaned computers and given Internet access so they could participate. The sample therefore includes a representative cross-section of American adults – irrespective of whether they had Internet access, used only a cell phone, etc.

Sample Details by Wave

Wave	Ν	Dates Fielded
November 2008	2,164	October 7 – November 12
January 2010	1,001	December 24, 2009 – January 3, 2010
June 2010	1,024	May 14 – June 1
May 2011	1,010	April 23 – May 12
November 2011	1,000	October 20 – November 16
March 2012	1,008	March 12 – March 30
September 2012	1,061	August 31 – September 12
April 2013	1,045	April 10 – 15
November 2013	830	November 23 – December 9
April 2014	1,013	April 15 – 22
October 2014	1,275	October 17 – 28
March 2015	1,263	February 27 – March 10
October 2015	1,330	September 30 – October 19
March 2016	1,204	March 18 – 31
November 2016	1,226	November 18 – December 1
May 2017	1,266	May 18 – June 6
October 2017	1,304	October 20 – November 1
March 2018	1,278	March 7 – 24
December 2018	1,114	November 28 – December 11
Total out of 19 waves	22,416	

Sampling Error

All samples are subject to some degree of sampling error – that is, statistical results obtained from a sample can be expected to differ somewhat from results that would be obtained if every member of the target population were interviewed. The margin for error for each wave is plus or minus 3 percentage points at the 95% confidence level, except November 2008 where the margin of error is plus or minus 2 percentage points. Margins of error become smaller when combining multiple waves for analysis (e.g., the margin of error for each year is typically plus or minus 2 percentage points). Margins of error become larger when examining smaller subgroups of the population (e.g., political party).

Rounding Procedure

Percentage points are rounded to the nearest whole number or decimal place. As a result, percentages in a given chart may total slightly higher or lower than 100%. Summed response categories (e.g., "strongly agree" + "somewhat agree") are rounded after sums are calculated (e.g., 1.3% + 1.3% = 2.6%, which, after rounding = 3%). Also, percentages below 0.50% were rounded down and those that were 0.50% or above were rounded up (e.g., after rounding, 2.49% = 2% and 2.51% = 3%).

Sampling Weights

Once the surveys were fielded and all survey data were collected, sampling weights were computed for each respondent. Data were weighted based on key demographic variables to match U.S. Census Bureau norms. Data from the Current Population Survey (CPS), the American Community Survey (ACS), and/or demographic profile data from the Knowledge Panel® of U.S. adults age 18 or older were used as benchmarks for the raking adjustment of weights. Data were typically weighted by respondents' age, gender, race/ethnicity, Census region, metropolitan status, education, and income.

There are two weight variables in the dataset. The variable "weight_wave" refers to the sampling weights that were computed for each wave of data collection. Because sample sizes vary from wave to wave, we computed a "weight_aggregate" variable that standardizes the sampling weights so data can be analyzed at an aggregate level (i.e., combining waves of data), adjusting for sample size differences across waves. We computed "weight_aggregate" by (1) dividing the "weight_wave" variable by the sample size of each respective wave, and then (2) by multiplying these values by the average sample size of all 19 waves (total N = 22,416 / 19 waves = 1,179.78...) so that the total weighted sample size of the entire dataset equals the unweighted sample size (N = 22,416).

Sampling weights should be applied for all descriptive analyses. We advise using the "weight_wave" sampling weight when conducting descriptive analyses for a specific wave and the "weight_aggregate" sampling weight when aggregating multiple waves (e.g., across years). To obtain accurate frequencies or counts (n), sampling weights need to be turned off.

Running Crosstabs with SPSS

In SPSS, the default when analyzing data using crosstabs is to round cell counts. However, sampling weights can make cell counts nonintegers (i.e., frequencies that are no longer whole numbers). When running crosstabs in SPSS, make sure there are <u>no adjustments</u> to noninteger weights (in the Crosstabs menu, click the Cells button, and select the option that says "No adjustments" beneath "Noninteger weights").

Refusals and Descriptive Analyses

Respondents were not required to answer all questions in the survey. For every question, refusals were coded as -1 (see below for codebook). For descriptive analyses, refusals should always be considered as valid responses when reporting percentages. For example, if 5% of the sample refused to answer the question, the other responses should sum to 95%.

Recommended Citation

Please cite the dataset and article in any work that makes use of the data and documentation as follows:

Yale Program on Climate Change Communication (YPCCC) & George Mason University Center for Climate Change Communication (Mason 4C). (2020). Climate Change in the American Mind: National survey data on public opinion (2008-2018) [Data file and codebook]. doi: 10.17605/OSF.IO/JW79P

Ballew, M. T., Leiserowitz, A., Roser-Renouf, C., Rosenthal, S. A., Kotcher, J. E., Marlon, J. R., Lyon, E., Goldberg, M. H., & Maibach, E. W. (2019). Climate Change in the American Mind: Data, tools, and trends. *Environment: Science and Policy for Sustainable Development, 61*(3), 4-18. doi: 10.1080/00139157.2019.1589300

Climate Change in the American Mind (2008-2018) Codebook

The following tables include information on the variable names in the dataset, survey questions and response options, and the number of waves the questions were included in. The response options for many questions can be collapsed into single categories. For example, for measuring how worried respondents are about global warming "very worried" and "somewhat worried" can be combined into a single measure of "worried." For more information on computing these categories, visit the Climate Change in the American Mind (CCAM) Explorer and/or download our SPSS syntax on our Open Science Framework page.

Variable Name	Survey Question	Response Options	Included in Waves
case_ID	Case identifier		All waves
			N = 22,416
wave	Survey wave	1. Nov 2008	All waves
		2. Jan 2010	N = 22,416
		3. Jun 2010	
		4. May 2011	
		5. Nov 2011	
		6. Mar 2012	
		7. Sep 2012	
		8. Apr 2013	
		9. Nov 2013	
		10. Apr 2014	
		11. Oct 2014	
		12. Mar 2015	
		13. Oct 2015	
		14. Mar 2016	
		15. Nov 2016	
		16. May 2017	
		17. Oct 2017	
		18. Mar 2018	
		19. Dec 2018	
year	Year of wave	1. 2008	All waves
		2. 2010	N = 22,416
		3. 2011	
		4. 2012	

weight_wave weight_aggregate	Sampling weight specific to each wave Sampling weight if aggregating multiple waves	5. 2013 6. 2014 7. 2015 8. 2016 9. 2017 10. 2018	All waves N = 22,416 All waves
happening	Recently, you may have noticed that global warming has been getting some attention in the news. Global warming refers to the idea that the world's average temperature has been increasing over the past 150 years, may be increasing more in the future, and that the world's climate may change as a result. What do you think: Do you think that global warming is happening?	-1. Refused 1. No 2. Don't know 3. Yes	N = 22,416 All waves N = 22,416
cause_original	Assuming global warming is happening, do you think it is [Other - Specify] Assuming global warming is	 -1. Refused 1. Caused mostly by human activities 2. Caused mostly by natural changes in the environment 3. Other (Please specify) 4. None of the above because global warming isn't happening Open-ended responses to the 	All waves N = 22,416 All waves
cause_other_text	happening, do you think it is	"cause_original" question were coded to form a new variable: "cause_recoded"	N = 22,416
cause_recoded	Assuming global warming is happening, do you think it is (Recoded to include open-ends)	-1. Refused 1. Don't know 2. Other	All waves N = 22,416

		T	1
		3. Neither because global warming	
		isn't happening	
		4. Caused mostly by natural changes	
		in the environment	
		5. Caused by human activities and	
		natural changes	
		6. Caused mostly by human activities	
sci_consensus	Which comes closest to your own view?	-1. Refused	18 waves
	,	1. Don't know enough to say	Not asked in Oct 2015
		2. There is a lot of disagreement	N = 21,086
		among scientists about whether or	
		not global warming is happening	
		3. Most scientists think global	
		warming is not happening	
		4. Most scientists think global	
		warming is happening	
worry	How worried are you about global warming?	-1. Refused	All waves
	The state of the s	1. Not at all worried	N = 22,416
		2. Not very worried	
		3. Somewhat worried	
		4. Very worried	
harm_personally	[The following five risk perception questions	-1. Refused	All waves
	were asked together as a set]	0. Don't know	N = 22,416
	How much do you think global warming will	1. Not at all	
	,	2. Only a little	
	harm: You personally	3. A moderate amount	
		4. A great deal	
harm_US	How much do you think global warming will	-1. Refused	All waves
	harm: People in the United States	0. Don't know	N = 22,416
	copie in the office states	1. Not at all	
		2. Only a little	
		3. A moderate amount	
		4. A great deal	

harm_dev_countries	How much do you think global warming will	-1. Refused	All waves
	harm: People in developing countries	0. Don't know	N = 22,416
	narm respie in developing estatutes	1. Not at all	·
		2. Only a little	
		3. A moderate amount	
		4. A great deal	
harm_future_gen	How much do you think global warming will	-1. Refused	All waves
3	harm: Future generations of people	0. Don't know	N = 22,416
	narm. Future generations of people	1. Not at all	,
		2. Only a little	
		3. A moderate amount	
		4. A great deal	
harm_plants_animals	How much do you think global warming will	-1. Refused	18 waves
<u> </u>	harm: Plant and animal species	0. Don't know	Not asked in Oct 2015
	narm. Flant and animal species	1. Not at all	N = 21,086
		2. Only a little	,
		3. A moderate amount	
		4. A great deal	
when_harm_US	When do you think global warming will start to	-1. Refused	All waves
	harm people in the United States?	1. Never	N = 22,416
	nam people in the office states.	2. In 100 years	
		3. In 50 years	
		4. In 25 years	
		5. In 10 years	
		6. They are being harmed right now	
reg_CO2_pollutant	How much do you support or oppose the	-1. Refused	18 waves
	following policies?	1. Strongly oppose	Not asked in May 2011
		2. Somewhat oppose	N = 21,406
	Regulate carbon dioxide (the primary	3. Somewhat support	·
	greenhouse gas) as a pollutant.	4. Strongly support	
reg_utilities	How much do you support or oppose the	-1. Refused	15 waves
	following policies?	1. Strongly oppose	Not asked in Oct 2015,
	Require electric utilities to produce at least	2. Somewhat oppose	Mar and Nov 2016, and
	20% of their electricity from wind, solar, or	3. Somewhat support	May 2017 waves
	20% of their electricity from wind, Solar, Of		1

	other renewable energy sources, even if it costs the average household an extra \$100 a year.	4. Strongly support	N = 17,390
fund_research	How much do you support or oppose the following policies? Fund more research into renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind power.	-1. Refused1. Strongly oppose2. Somewhat oppose3. Somewhat support4. Strongly support	All waves N = 22,416
reg_coal_emissions	How much do you support or oppose the following policy? Set strict carbon dioxide emission limits on existing coal-fired power plants to reduce global warming and improve public health. Power plants would have to reduce their emissions and/or invest in renewable energy and energy efficiency. The cost of electricity to consumers and companies would likely increase.	-1. Refused 1. Strongly oppose 2. Somewhat oppose 3. Somewhat support 4. Strongly support	12 waves Not asked between 2008 to 2012 and asked only to half of the sample (n = 421) in Nov 2013—these data are not included in the dataset N = 13,318
discuss_GW	How often do you discuss global warming with your family and friends?	-1. Refused1. Never2. Rarely3. Occasionally4. Often	All waves N = 22,416
hear_GW_media	About how often do you hear about global warming in the media (TV, movies, radio, newspapers/news websites, magazines, etc.)?	 -1. Refused 0. Not sure 1. Never 2. Once a year or less often 3. Several times a year 4. At least once a month 5. At least once a week 	8 waves Not asked between 2008 – 2014 and in Nov 2016 wave N = 8,759
gender	Are you?	1. Male 2. Female	All waves N = 22,416
age	How old are you?	Open-ended	All waves N = 22,416

age_category	Computed based on open-ended response to	1. 18-34 years	All waves
.6	age	2. 35-54 years	N = 22,416
	age	3. 55+ years	,
generation	Computed based on respondents' age at the	1. iGen/Gen Z (1997 –)	All waves
	time of data collection. Given that generation	2. Millennials (1981 – 1996)	N = 22,416
	is estimated, some respondents may be	3. Generation X (1965 – 1980)	,
	miscategorized.	4. Baby Boomers (1946 – 1964)	
	miscategonized.	5. Silent (1928 – 1945)	
		6. Greatest (Before 1928)	
educ	What is the highest level of school you have	1. No formal education	All waves
	completed?	2. 1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd , or 4 th grade	N = 22,416
	completed:	3. 5 th or 6 th grade	,
		4. 7 th or 8 th grade	
		5. 9 th grade	
		6. 10 th grade	
		7. 11 th grade	
		8. 12 th grade no diploma	
		9. High school graduate – high school	
		diploma or the equivalent (GED)	
		10. Some college, no degree	
		11. Associate's degree	
		12. Bachelor's degree	
		13. Master's degree	
		14. Professional or doctorate degree	
educ_category	Responses to "educ" were categorized into	1. Less than high school	All waves
	four groups: responses 1-8 were coded as "Less	2. High school	N = 22,416
	than high school", 9 was coded as "High	3. Some college	
	school," 10 and 11 were coded as "Some	4. Bachelor's degree or higher	
	college," and 12-14 were coded as "Bachelor's		
	degree or higher"		
income	We would like to get a better estimate of your	1. Less than \$5,000	All waves
	total HOUSEHOLD income in the past 12	2. \$5,000 to \$7,499	N = 22,416
	months before taxes. Was it	3. \$7,500 to \$9,999	Response options
		4. \$10,000 to \$12,499	changed from Mar

			I
		5. \$12,500 to \$14,999	2016 on to include
		6. \$15,000 to \$19,999	higher levels of income
		7. \$20,000 to \$24,999	
		8. \$25,000 to \$29,999	
		9. \$30,000 to \$34,999	
		10. \$35,000 to \$39,999	
		11. \$40,000 to \$49,999	
		12. \$50,000 to \$59,999	
		13. \$60,000 to \$74,999	
		14. \$75,000 to \$84,999	
		15. \$85,000 to \$99,999	
		16. \$100,000 to \$124,999	
		17. \$125,000 to \$149,999	
		18. \$150,000 to \$174,999	
		19. \$175,000 to \$199,999 ["\$175,000	
		or more" Nov 2008 – Mar 2016]	
		20. \$200,000 to \$249,999 [Nov 2016	
		on]	
		21. \$250,000 or more [Nov 2016 on]	
income_category	Responses to "income" were categorized into	1. Less than \$50,000	All waves
	the following three groups.	2. \$50,000 to \$99,999	N = 22,416
		3. \$100,000 or more	
race	Respondents were first asked "Are you	1. White, non-Hispanic	All waves
	Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino?" Respondents	2. Black, non-Hispanic	N = 22,416
	who said "Yes" were coded as 4 = "Hispanic."	3. Other, non-Hispanic	
	Following this question, all respondents were	4. Hispanic	
	asked to "Please choose one or more race(s)		
	that you consider yourself to be" with 6		
	response options, "White," "Black or African		
	American," "American Indian or Alaska Native,"		
	"Asian," "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific		
	Islander," or "Some other race." Respondents		
	who said they were not Spanish, Hispanic, or		
	Latino to first question and said "White" were		

	coded as 1 = "White, non-Hispanic;" "Black or African American" were coded as 2 = "Black, non-Hispanic;" "American Indian or Alaska Native," "Asian," "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander," or "Some other race" were coded as 3 = "Other, non-Hispanic." Respondents who said they were not Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino and selected more than one race were also coded as 3 = "Other, non-Hispanic"		
ideology	In general, do you think of yourself as	-1. Refused 1. Very liberal 2. Somewhat liberal 3. Moderate, middle of the road 4. Somewhat conservative 5. Very conservative	All waves N = 22,416
party	Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a	 -1. Refused 1. Republican 2. Democrat 3. Independent 4. Other; please specify: 5. No party/not interested in politics 	All waves N = 22,416
party_w_leaners	Computed based on responses to "party" and a follow-up question "Do you think of yourself as closer to the" with four response options, "Republican Party," "Democratic Party," "Neither," or "No response." Respondents who initially identified as either a Republican or Democrat, as well as those who did not initially identify as "Republican" or "Democrat" but who say they "are closer to" one party or the other (i.e., "leaners") in the follow-up question were categorized as Republican or Democrat, respectively. The category "Independents"	-1. Refused 1. Republicans 2. Democrats 3. Independent/Other 4. No party/not interested in politics	All waves N = 22,416

	does not include any of these leaners, only those who chose "Independent" or "Other" to the "party" question.		
party_x_ideo	Computed based on responses to the "party_w_leaners" and "ideology" items. Democrats were categorized as "Liberal Democrats" if they said they are "Very" or "Somewhat" liberal, or "Conservative/Moderate Democrats" if they said they are "Moderate, middle of the road" or "Very" or "Somewhat" conservative. Similarly, Republicans who self-reported that they are "Very" or "Somewhat" conservative were categorized as "Conservative Republicans," whereas those who said they are "Moderate, middle of the road" or "Very" or "Somewhat" liberal were categorized as "Liberal/Moderate Republicans." The category "Independent (non-leaning)" refers to those categorized as "Independent/Other" in the "party_w_leaners" variable.	-2. No party/not interested in politics -1. Refused 1. Liberal Democrat 2. Moderate/Conservative Democrat 3. Independent (non-leaning) 4. Liberal/Moderate Republican 5. Conservative Republican	All waves N = 22,416
registered_voter	Are you registered to vote? [Nov 2008 – Apr 2012] Are you currently registered to vote, or not? [Sep 2012 on]	-1. Refused 1. Registered ["Yes" Nov 2008 – Apr 2012] 2. Not registered ["No" Nov 2008 – Apr 2012] 3. Not sure [Nov 2008 – Apr 2012] 4. Don't know [Sep 2012 on] 5. Prefer not to answer [Sep 2012 on]	All waves N = 22,416 Question wording and response options changed from Apr 2012 to Sep 2012
region9	Computed based on state of residence: New England = CT, MA, ME, NH, RI, VT; Mid-Atlantic = NJ, NY, PA; East-North Central = IL, IN, MI, OH, WI; West-North Central = IA, KS, MN, MO, ND, NE, SD; South Atlantic = DC, DE, FL, GA,	 New England Mid-Atlantic East-North Central West-North Central South Atlantic 	All waves N = 22,416

region4	MD, NC, SC, VA, WV; East-South Central = AL, KY, MS, TN; West-South Central = AR, LA, OK, TX; Mountain = AZ, CO, ID, MT, NM, NV, UT, WY; Pacific = AK, CA, HI, OR, WA. Computed based on "region9": Northeast = New England, Mid-Atlantic; Midwest = East-North Central, West-North Central; South = South-Atlantic, East-South Central, West-South Central; West = Mountain, Pacific.	6. East-South Central 7. West-South Central 8. Mountain 9. Pacific 1. Northeast 2. Midwest 3. South 4. West	All waves N = 22,416
religion	What is your religion?	-1. Refused 1. Baptist – any denomination 2. Protestant (e.g., Methodist, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Episcopal) 3. Catholic 4. Mormon 5. Jewish 6. Muslim 7. Hindu 8. Buddhist 9. Pentecostal 10. Eastern Orthodox 11. Other Christian 12. Other – non-Christian (Please specify) 13. Agnostic [Apr 2014 on] 14. Atheist [Apr 2014 on] 15. None of the above [Apr 2014 on; "None" Nov 2008 – Dec 2013]	All waves N = 22,416 Response options changed from Apr 2014 on
religion_other_nonchristian	[Other – non-Christian – specify] What is your religion?	Open-ended responses to the "religion" question	All waves N = 22,416
evangelical	Would you describe yourself as "born-again" or evangelical?	-1. Refused 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know	All waves N = 22,416

service_attendance	How often do you attend religious services?	-1. Refused 1. Never 2. Once a year or less 3. A few times a year 4. Once or twice a month 5. Once a week 6. More than once a week	All waves N = 22,416
marit_status	Respondents were first asked "Are you now?" with response options 1-5. Respondents who indicated they were not "Married" (i.e., responses 2-5) were asked a follow-up, "Are you currently living with a partner to whom you are not married?" Respondents who said "Yes" were coded as 6 = "Living with partner"	1. Married 2. Widowed 3. Divorced 4. Separated 5. Never married 6. Living with partner	All waves N = 22,416
employment	Do any of the following currently describe you?	 Working – as a paid employee Working – self-employed Not working – on temporary layoff from a job Not working – looking for work Not working – retired Not working – disabled Not working – other 	All waves N = 22,416
house_head	Respondents were asked "Is your residence in" with response options "Your name only," "Your name with someone else's name (jointly owned or rented)," or "Someone else's name only." Respondents who said "Someone else's name only" were coded as 0 = "Not head of household;" the other two responses were coded as 1 = "Head of household"	Not head of household Head of household	All waves N = 22,416
house_size	Respondents were asked two questions: "Including yourself, how many people are 18 years of age or older and currently live in your	Open-ended	All waves N = 22,416

	household at least 50% of the time? Please include unrelated individuals (such as roommates), and also include those now away traveling, away at school, or in a hospital" and "Next, how many people are 17 years of age or younger and currently live in your household at least 50% of the time? If none, enter 0. Include babies and small children." Responses to these questions were combined to calculate overall household size.		
house_ages0to1 house_ages2to5 house_ages6to12 house_ages13to17 house_ages18plus	Please tell us a little more about the people you share your household with. For each person in your household (up to 10 people), enter their age on their last birthday and indicate if they are male or female. For infants who are less than 1 year old, please enter a 0 for age.	Open-ended	All waves N = 22,416
house_type	Which best describes the building where you live?	 One-family house detached from any other house One-family house attached to one or more houses (such as a condo or townhouse) Building with 2 or more apartments Mobile home Boat, RV, van, etc. 	All waves N = 22,416
house_own	Are your living quarters	 Owned by you or someone in your household Rented Occupied without payment of rent 	All waves N = 22,416

Climate Change in the American Mind (2008-2018) Data Tables

Theses tables include responses to each survey question by year. The data are weighted to align with U.S. Census parameters and adjusted by sample size (using the "weight_aggregate" weight in the data file) to account for the different number of respondents from wave to wave. For tabulation purposes, percentage points are rounded to the nearest whole number. As a result, percentages in a given chart may total slightly higher or lower than 100%. The response options for many questions can be collapsed into single categories. For more information on computing these categories, visit the Climate Change in the American Mind (CCAM) Explorer and/or download our SPSS syntax on our Open Science Framework page. Note: * refers to percentages below 0.5% and -- refers to cells with zero respondents.

Global Warming Beliefs

happening. Recently, you may have noticed that <u>global warming</u> has been getting some attention in the news. Global warming refers to the idea that the world's average temperature has been increasing over the past 150 years, may be increasing more in the future, and that the world's climate may change as a result. What do you think: Do you think that global warming is happening?

	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Unweighted n	2,164	2,025	2,010	2,069	1,875	2,288	2,593	2,430	2,570	2,392
Refused	*	1%	2%	*	1%	*				*
No	10%	19%	17%	13%	19%	18%	17%	12%	13%	14%
Don't know	19%	22%	19%	19%	17%	18%	18%	18%	16%	15%
Yes	71%	59%	62%	68%	63%	65%	65%	70%	71%	72%

cause_recoded. Assuming global warming is happening, do you think it is... (Recoded to include openends)

Ţ.	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Unweighted n	2,164	2,025	2,010	2,069	1,875	2,288	2,593	2,430	2,570	2,392
Refused	1%	2%	2%	*	1%	*		*	*	*
Don't know	1%	1%	1%	1%	*	1%	*	1%	*	*
Other (Please specify)	1%	1%	2%	2%	3%	1%	1%	1%	1%	*
Neither because global warming isn't happening	4%	8%	8%	6%	8%	8%	9%	7%	6%	7%
Caused mostly by natural changes in the environment	32%	35%	33%	34%	35%	33%	32%	32%	31%	26%
Caused by human activities and natural changes	5%	6%	7%	7%	6%	6%	5%	5%	6%	6%
Caused mostly by human activities	57%	48%	48%	50%	48%	51%	53%	54%	56%	60%

sci_consensus. Which comes closest to your own view?

			, ,							
	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Unweighted n	2,164	2,025	2,010	2,069	1,875	2,288	1,263	2,430	2,570	2,392
Refused	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	*		*	*	*
Don't know	18%	19%	17%	19%	19%	22%	25%	20%	17%	18%
enough to say	10%	19%	1/70	19%	19%	2270	25%	20%	1/70	10%
There is a lot of										
disagreement										
among										
scientists about	33%	42%	38%	38%	33%	31%	32%	28%	27%	26%
whether or not										
global warming										
is happening										
Most scientists										
think global	2%	5%	3%	3%	5%	4%	3%	3%	3%	3%
warming is not	2/0	3/0	3/0	3/0	3/0	4/0	3/0	3/0	3/0	3/0
happening										
Most scientists										
think global	46%	33%	39%	39%	42%	42%	40%	49%	53%	53%
warming is	40/0	33/0	J J / 0	33/0	42/0	42/0	40/0	43/0	J3/0	J3/0
happening										

Risk Perceptions

worry. How worried are you about global warming?

			0							
	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Unweighted n	2,164	2,025	2,010	2,069	1,875	2,288	2,593	2,430	2,570	2,392
Refused	1%	1%	2%	*	1%	*				*
Not at all worried	13%	20%	17%	16%	19%	18%	17%	16%	15%	14%
Not very worried	24%	28%	29%	28%	28%	26%	28%	24%	25%	20%
Somewhat worried	46%	39%	42%	42%	38%	43%	41%	42%	41%	40%
Very worried	16%	12%	11%	13%	14%	13%	14%	17%	19%	25%

harm_personally. How much do you think global warming will harm: You personally?

	,			6.0.0				<u> </u>		
	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Unweighted n	2,164	2,025	2,010	2,069	1,875	2,288	2,593	2,430	2,570	2,392
Refused	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	*	*	*	*	*
Don't know	23%	14%	17%	12%	9%	11%	12%	10%	8%	11%
Not at all	22%	27%	25%	24%	24%	26%	23%	24%	20%	20%
Only a little	24%	24%	27%	28%	26%	26%	26%	25%	25%	24%
A moderate amount	22%	22%	19%	22%	25%	25%	26%	28%	31%	28%
A great deal	9%	11%	10%	13%	14%	13%	12%	13%	15%	18%

harm_US. How much do you think global warming will harm: People in the United States?

	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Unweighted n	2,164	2,025	2,010	2,069	1,875	2,288	2,593	2,430	2,570	2,392
Refused	1%	2%	3%	1%	1%	*	*	*	*	*
Don't know	22%	15%	17%	13%	10%	10%	13%	9%	8%	11%
Not at all	13%	19%	16%	15%	18%	18%	15%	15%	13%	13%
Only a little	15%	18%	22%	20%	19%	19%	19%	17%	16%	15%
A moderate	28%	28%	27%	30%	30%	30%	32%	33%	33%	28%
amount	2070	2070	2770	3070	3070	3	3270	3370	3370	2070
A great deal	21%	19%	15%	22%	23%	23%	21%	26%	30%	33%

harm_dev_countries. How much do you think global warming will harm: People in developing countries?

			/	0		0			1- 0 -	
	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Unweighted n	2,164	2,025	2,010	2,069	1,875	2,288	2,593	2,430	2,570	2,392
Refused	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	*	*		*	*
Don't know	24%	15%	18%	14%	11%	12%	14%	11%	9%	13%
Not at all	13%	17%	15%	13%	16%	16%	14%	13%	12%	12%
Only a little	10%	15%	18%	14%	17%	16%	15%	12%	13%	10%
A moderate	21%	26%	24%	27%	25%	25%	27%	26%	25%	22%
amount	21%	20%	24%	2/70	25%	25%	2/70	20%	25%	2270
A great deal	31%	25%	22%	30%	31%	30%	30%	38%	42%	43%

harm_future_gen. How much do you think global warming will harm: Future generations of people?

			<u>, </u>							<u> </u>
	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Unweighted n	2,164	2,025	2,010	2,069	1,875	2,288	2,593	2,430	2,570	2,392
Refused	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	*	*	*	*	*
Don't know	22%	14%	17%	13%	10%	12%	13%	11%	8%	11%
Not at all	10%	13%	10%	10%	13%	12%	11%	10%	10%	9%
Only a little	7%	10%	11%	11%	12%	10%	9%	9%	9%	7%
A moderate	17%	21%	21%	21%	20%	18%	20%	20%	21%	17%
amount	1/%	21%	21%	21%	20%	16%	20%	20%	21%	1/%
A great deal	43%	40%	38%	45%	44%	47%	46%	51%	52%	56%

harm_plants_animals. How much do you think global warming will harm: Plant and animal species?

	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Unweighted n	2,164	2,025	2,010	2,069	1,875	2,288	1,263	2,430	2,570	2,392
Refused	2%	2%	3%	1%	1%	*	*	*	*	*
Don't know	20%	13%	16%	12%	9%	11%	13%	9%	8%	10%
Not at all	9%	14%	11%	9%	14%	13%	12%	11%	10%	9%
Only a little	8%	11%	13%	12%	12%	11%	12%	9%	9%	9%
A moderate	17%	20%	18%	23%	21%	19%	21%	21%	21%	17%
amount	1/%	20%	16%	23%	21%	19%	21%	21%	21%	1/%
A great deal	45%	41%	39%	43%	43%	45%	42%	49%	52%	55%

when_harm_US. When do you think global warming will start to harm people in the United States?

					<u> </u>					
	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Unweighted n	2,164	2,025	2,010	2,069	1,875	2,288	2,593	2,430	2,570	2,392
Refused	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%	*	*	*	*
Never	14%	21%	18%	15%	17%	17%	19%	15%	14%	15%
In 100 years	12%	14%	13%	14%	12%	13%	12%	10%	12%	10%
In 50 years	13%	12%	13%	13%	11%	14%	11%	11%	12%	9%
In 25 years	13%	12%	13%	12%	13%	14%	14%	14%	13%	13%
In 10 years	13%	12%	10%	12%	10%	9%	12%	13%	11%	9%
They are										
being harmed	33%	26%	30%	32%	34%	33%	33%	37%	38%	44%
now										

Policy Support

How much do you support or oppose the following policies?

reg_CO2_pollutant. Regulate carbon dioxide (the primary greenhouse gas) as a pollutant.

	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Unweighted n	2,164	2,025	1,000	2,069	1,875	2,288	2,593	2,430	2,570	2,392
Refused	5%	3%	5%	6%	5%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%
Strongly Oppose	7%	12%	7%	10%	11%	11%	10%	10%	8%	7%
Somewhat Oppose	13%	13%	19%	16%	16%	15%	15%	15%	15%	14%
Somewhat Support	48%	47%	45%	46%	44%	46%	45%	45%	43%	45%
Strongly Support	28%	24%	24%	22%	23%	26%	29%	29%	32%	33%

reg_utilities. Require electric utilities to produce at least 20% of their electricity from wind, solar, or other renewable energy sources, even if it costs the average household an extra \$100 a year.

	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2017	2018
Unweighted <i>n</i>	2,164	2,025	2,010	2,069	1,875	2,288	1,263	1,304	2,392
Refused	5%	3%	5%	5%	4%	2%	1%	3%	2%
Strongly Oppose	11%	19%	14%	15%	17%	18%	14%	14%	12%
Somewhat Oppose	16%	21%	20%	21%	24%	22%	18%	22%	20%
Somewhat Support	39%	38%	40%	40%	40%	37%	42%	37%	41%
Strongly Support	29%	19%	22%	19%	16%	22%	24%	25%	26%

fund_research. Fund more research into renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind power.

	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Unweighted <i>n</i>	2,164	2,025	2,010	2,069	1,875	2,288	2,593	2,430	2,570	2,392
Refused	5%	3%	4%	5%	4%	3%	1%	1%	2%	2%
Strongly Oppose	2%	4%	5%	8%	10%	9%	7%	6%	5%	4%
Somewhat Oppose	6%	10%	13%	12%	15%	12%	11%	11%	9%	9%
Somewhat Support	37%	43%	38%	43%	42%	43%	42%	42%	41%	40%
Strongly Support	51%	40%	39%	32%	29%	34%	38%	39%	44%	45%

reg_coal_emissions. How much do you support or oppose the following policy? Set strict carbon dioxide emission limits on existing coal-fired power plants to reduce global warming and improve public health. Power plants would have to reduce their emissions and/or invest in renewable energy and energy efficiency. The cost of electricity to consumers and companies would likely increase.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Unweighted <i>n</i>	1,045	2,288	2,593	2,430	2,570	2,392
Refused	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Strongly Oppose	16%	14%	13%	12%	13%	10%
Somewhat Oppose	20%	20%	18%	17%	17%	18%
Somewhat Support	42%	45%	45%	46%	42%	46%
Strongly Support	18%	21%	23%	24%	27%	25%

Information Acquisition and Communication Behaviors

discuss_GW. How often do you discuss global warming with your family and friends?

	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Unweighted n	2,164	2,025	2,010	2,069	1,875	2,288	2,593	2,430	2,570	2,392
Refused	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	*				*
Never	26%	27%	28%	32%	31%	33%	34%	32%	28%	28%
Rarely	33%	36%	40%	39%	39%	37%	36%	36%	36%	33%
Occasionally	35%	29%	26%	25%	26%	26%	26%	27%	30%	32%
Often	5%	5%	4%	4%	4%	3%	4%	5%	5%	6%

hear_GW_media. About how often do you hear about global warming in the media (TV, movies, radio, newspapers/news websites, magazines, etc.)?

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Unweighted <i>n</i>	2,593	1,204	2,570	2,392
Refused	1%	*	1%	1%
Not sure	13%	15%	12%	10%
Never	6%	7%	6%	7%
Once a year or less often	8%	8%	8%	7%
Several times a year	28%	26%	25%	25%
At least once a month	22%	22%	24%	23%
At least once a week	22%	22%	23%	27%