

2010 What Predicts Selection Into Our Sample

Constant	-0.006 (0.045)
Overall Climate Vulnerability	0.030 (0.049)
Median Household Income	0.000 (0.002)
Percent Population with College Degree	0.103 (0.054)
Democratic Voting Percentage	-0.020 (0.019)
Total Population	0.000 (0.000)
Counties in metro areas of 250,000 to 1 million population	-0.010 (0.009)
Counties in metro areas of fewer than 250,000 population	-0.021* (0.009)
Urban population of 20,000 or more, adjacent to a metro area	-0.009 (0.010)
Urban population of 20,000 or more, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.026* (0.013)
Urban population of 5,000 to 20,000, adjacent to a metro area	-0.018* (0.009)
Urban population of 5,000 to 20,000, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.018* (0.009)
Urban population of fewer than 5,000, adjacent to a metro area	-0.012 (0.011)
Urban population of fewer than 5,000, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.018* (0.009)
N	3,114
R-Squared	0.056

- $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$

Notes: Cell entries are linear regression coefficients with standard errors in parentheses.

2011 What Predicts Selection Into Our Sample

Constant	0.045 (0.058)
Overall Climate Vulnerability	-0.034 (0.062)
Median Household Income	0.015** (0.003)
Percent Population with College Degree	0.049 (0.069)
Democratic Voting Percentage	-0.022 (0.025)
Total Population	0.000** (0.000)
Counties in metro areas of 250,000 to 1 million population	0.022 (0.012)
Counties in metro areas of fewer than 250,000 population	-0.007 (0.012)
Urban population of 20,000 or more, adjacent to a metro area	0.014 (0.013)
Urban population of 20,000 or more, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.026 (0.017)
Urban population of 5,000 to 20,000, adjacent to a metro area	-0.008 (0.011)
Urban population of 5,000 to 20,000, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.014 (0.011)
Urban population of fewer than 5,000, adjacent to a metro area	-0.008 (0.013)
Urban population of fewer than 5,000, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.018 (0.012)
N	3,114
R-Squared	0.084

- $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$

Notes: Cell entries are linear regression coefficients with standard errors in parentheses.

2012 What Predicts Selection Into Our Sample

Constant	0.028 (0.074)
Overall Climate Vulnerability	-0.014 (0.079)
Median Household Income	0.013** (0.004)
Percent Population with College Degree	0.162 (0.088)
Democratic Voting Percentage	0.000 (0.031)
Total Population	0.000* (0.000)
Counties in metro areas of 250,000 to 1 million population	-0.010 (0.015)
Counties in metro areas of fewer than 250,000 population	-0.035* (0.015)
Urban population of 20,000 or more, adjacent to a metro area	-0.019 (0.017)
Urban population of 20,000 or more, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.036 (0.022)
Urban population of 5,000 to 20,000, adjacent to a metro area	-0.045** (0.014)
Urban population of 5,000 to 20,000, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.057** (0.015)
Urban population of fewer than 5,000, adjacent to a metro area	-0.039* (0.017)
Urban population of fewer than 5,000, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.057** (0.015)
N	3,114
R-Squared	0.086

- $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$

Notes: Cell entries are linear regression coefficients with standard errors in parentheses.

2013 What Predicts Selection Into Our Sample

Constant	-0.025 (0.089)
Overall Climate Vulnerability	0.021 (0.095)
Median Household Income	0.015** (0.005)
Percent Population with College Degree	0.372** (0.106)
Democratic Voting Percentage	0.044 (0.037)
Total Population	0.000* (0.000)
Counties in metro areas of 250,000 to 1 million population	-0.010 (0.018)
Counties in metro areas of fewer than 250,000 population	-0.022 (0.018)
Urban population of 20,000 or more, adjacent to a metro area	-0.017 (0.021)
Urban population of 20,000 or more, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.054* (0.026)
Urban population of 5,000 to 20,000, adjacent to a metro area	-0.051** (0.017)
Urban population of 5,000 to 20,000, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.058** (0.018)
Urban population of fewer than 5,000, adjacent to a metro area	-0.062** (0.021)
Urban population of fewer than 5,000, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.068** (0.018)
N	3,114
R-Squared	0.094

- p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01

Notes: Cell entries are linear regression coefficients with standard errors in parentheses.

2014 What Predicts Selection Into Our Sample

Constant	0.055 (0.095)
Overall Climate Vulnerability	-0.083 (0.101)
Median Household Income	0.019** (0.005)
Percent Population with College Degree	0.272* (0.113)
Democratic Voting Percentage	0.077 (0.040)
Total Population	0.000** (0.000)
Counties in metro areas of 250,000 to 1 million population	0.013 (0.019)
Counties in metro areas of fewer than 250,000 population	-0.026 (0.019)
Urban population of 20,000 or more, adjacent to a metro area	-0.021 (0.022)
Urban population of 20,000 or more, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.058* (0.028)
Urban population of 5,000 to 20,000, adjacent to a metro area	-0.050** (0.018)
Urban population of 5,000 to 20,000, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.066** (0.019)
Urban population of fewer than 5,000, adjacent to a metro area	-0.081** (0.022)
Urban population of fewer than 5,000, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.079** (0.019)
N	3,114
R-Squared	0.119

- p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01

Notes: Cell entries are linear regression coefficients with standard errors in parentheses.

2015 What Predicts Selection Into Our Sample

Constant	0.026 (0.102)
Overall Climate Vulnerability	-0.037 (0.109)
Median Household Income	0.020** (0.005)
Percent Population with College Degree	0.421** (0.121)
Democratic Voting Percentage	0.074 (0.043)
Total Population	0.000** (0.000)
Counties in metro areas of 250,000 to 1 million population	0.046* (0.020)
Counties in metro areas of fewer than 250,000 population	-0.007 (0.020)
Urban population of 20,000 or more, adjacent to a metro area	-0.024 (0.024)
Urban population of 20,000 or more, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.057 (0.030)
Urban population of 5,000 to 20,000, adjacent to a metro area	-0.055** (0.019)
Urban population of 5,000 to 20,000, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.083** (0.020)
Urban population of fewer than 5,000, adjacent to a metro area	-0.095** (0.024)
Urban population of fewer than 5,000, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.099** (0.021)
N	3,114
R-Squared	0.132

- p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01

Notes: Cell entries are linear regression coefficients with standard errors in parentheses.

2016 What Predicts Selection Into Our Sample

Constant	-0.072 (0.106)
Overall Climate Vulnerability	-0.032 (0.113)
Median Household Income	0.017** (0.005)
Percent Population with College Degree	0.403** (0.129)
Democratic Voting Percentage	0.163** (0.050)
Total Population	0.000* (0.000)
Counties in metro areas of 250,000 to 1 million population	0.018 (0.020)
Counties in metro areas of fewer than 250,000 population	-0.022 (0.021)
Urban population of 20,000 or more, adjacent to a metro area	-0.010 (0.025)
Urban population of 20,000 or more, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.057 (0.033)
Urban population of 5,000 to 20,000, adjacent to a metro area	-0.056** (0.020)
Urban population of 5,000 to 20,000, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.091** (0.021)
Urban population of fewer than 5,000, adjacent to a metro area	-0.094** (0.025)
Urban population of fewer than 5,000, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.100** (0.022)
N	3,113
R-Squared	0.128

- $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$

Notes: Cell entries are linear regression coefficients with standard errors in parentheses.

2017 What Predicts Selection Into Our Sample

Constant	-0.018 (0.110)
Overall Climate Vulnerability	-0.118 (0.118)
Median Household Income	0.022** (0.006)
Percent Population with College Degree	0.276* (0.134)
Democratic Voting Percentage	0.205** (0.052)
Total Population	0.000** (0.000)
Counties in metro areas of 250,000 to 1 million population	0.032 (0.021)
Counties in metro areas of fewer than 250,000 population	-0.002 (0.022)
Urban population of 20,000 or more, adjacent to a metro area	-0.011 (0.026)
Urban population of 20,000 or more, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.029 (0.035)
Urban population of 5,000 to 20,000, adjacent to a metro area	-0.052* (0.021)
Urban population of 5,000 to 20,000, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.088** (0.022)
Urban population of fewer than 5,000, adjacent to a metro area	-0.098** (0.026)
Urban population of fewer than 5,000, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.104** (0.023)
N	3,113
R-Squared	0.140

- $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$

Notes: Cell entries are linear regression coefficients with standard errors in parentheses.

2018 What Predicts Selection Into Our Sample

Constant	-0.053 (0.113)
Overall Climate Vulnerability	-0.049 (0.120)
Median Household Income	0.021** (0.006)
Percent Population with College Degree	0.299* (0.136)
Democratic Voting Percentage	0.207** (0.053)
Total Population	0.000** (0.000)
Counties in metro areas of 250,000 to 1 million population	0.020 (0.022)
Counties in metro areas of fewer than 250,000 population	-0.008 (0.023)
Urban population of 20,000 or more, adjacent to a metro area	-0.023 (0.026)
Urban population of 20,000 or more, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.038 (0.035)
Urban population of 5,000 to 20,000, adjacent to a metro area	-0.082** (0.021)
Urban population of 5,000 to 20,000, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.101** (0.023)
Urban population of fewer than 5,000, adjacent to a metro area	-0.123** (0.027)
Urban population of fewer than 5,000, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.121** (0.023)
N	3,113
R-Squared	0.140

- $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$

Notes: Cell entries are linear regression coefficients with standard errors in parentheses.

2019 What Predicts Selection Into Our Sample

Constant	0.032 (0.111)
Overall Climate Vulnerability	-0.156 (0.119)
Median Household Income	0.020** (0.006)
Percent Population with College Degree	0.225 (0.135)
Democratic Voting Percentage	0.193** (0.052)
Total Population	0.000* (0.000)
Counties in metro areas of 250,000 to 1 million population	0.051* (0.021)
Counties in metro areas of fewer than 250,000 population	-0.006 (0.022)
Urban population of 20,000 or more, adjacent to a metro area	-0.013 (0.026)
Urban population of 20,000 or more, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.025 (0.035)
Urban population of 5,000 to 20,000, adjacent to a metro area	-0.066** (0.021)
Urban population of 5,000 to 20,000, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.098** (0.022)
Urban population of fewer than 5,000, adjacent to a metro area	-0.116** (0.026)
Urban population of fewer than 5,000, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.111** (0.023)
N	3,113
R-Squared	0.142

- p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01

Notes: Cell entries are linear regression coefficients with standard errors in parentheses.

2020 What Predicts Selection Into Our Sample

Constant	-0.029 (0.112)
Overall Climate Vulnerability	-0.088 (0.118)
Median Household Income	0.019** (0.005)
Percent Population with College Degree	0.163 (0.124)
Democratic Voting Percentage	0.218** (0.056)
Total Population	0.000* (0.000)
Counties in metro areas of 250,000 to 1 million population	0.021 (0.021)
Counties in metro areas of fewer than 250,000 population	-0.013 (0.022)
Urban population of 20,000 or more, adjacent to a metro area	-0.004 (0.027)
Urban population of 20,000 or more, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.016 (0.038)
Urban population of 5,000 to 20,000, adjacent to a metro area	-0.060** (0.023)
Urban population of 5,000 to 20,000, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.106** (0.025)
Urban population of fewer than 5,000, adjacent to a metro area	-0.101** (0.022)
Urban population of fewer than 5,000, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.109** (0.021)
N	3,105
R-Squared	0.141

- $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$

Notes: Cell entries are linear regression coefficients with standard errors in parentheses.

2021 What Predicts Selection Into Our Sample

Constant	-0.011 (0.109)
Overall Climate Vulnerability	-0.133 (0.116)
Median Household Income	0.019** (0.005)
Percent Population with College Degree	0.110 (0.121)
Democratic Voting Percentage	0.231** (0.055)
Total Population	0.000** (0.000)
Counties in metro areas of 250,000 to 1 million population	0.004 (0.021)
Counties in metro areas of fewer than 250,000 population	-0.008 (0.022)
Urban population of 20,000 or more, adjacent to a metro area	-0.007 (0.026)
Urban population of 20,000 or more, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.023 (0.037)
Urban population of 5,000 to 20,000, adjacent to a metro area	-0.058** (0.022)
Urban population of 5,000 to 20,000, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.091** (0.025)
Urban population of fewer than 5,000, adjacent to a metro area	-0.101** (0.022)
Urban population of fewer than 5,000, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.101** (0.021)
N	3,105
R-Squared	0.132

- $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$

Notes: Cell entries are linear regression coefficients with standard errors in parentheses.

2022 What Predicts Selection Into Our Sample

Constant	0.002 (0.109)
Overall Climate Vulnerability	-0.136 (0.115)
Median Household Income	0.014** (0.005)
Percent Population with College Degree	0.130 (0.121)
Democratic Voting Percentage	0.224** (0.055)
Total Population	0.000 (0.000)
Counties in metro areas of 250,000 to 1 million population	0.021 (0.021)
Counties in metro areas of fewer than 250,000 population	0.012 (0.022)
Urban population of 20,000 or more, adjacent to a metro area	0.016 (0.026)
Urban population of 20,000 or more, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.011 (0.037)
Urban population of 5,000 to 20,000, adjacent to a metro area	-0.048* (0.022)
Urban population of 5,000 to 20,000, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.082** (0.025)
Urban population of fewer than 5,000, adjacent to a metro area	-0.089** (0.022)
Urban population of fewer than 5,000, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.091** (0.021)
N	3,105
R-Squared	0.137

- $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$

Notes: Cell entries are linear regression coefficients with standard errors in parentheses.

2023 What Predicts Selection Into Our Sample

Constant	0.005 (0.100)
Overall Climate Vulnerability	-0.077 (0.106)
Median Household Income	0.012* (0.005)
Percent Population with College Degree	0.131 (0.111)
Democratic Voting Percentage	0.168** (0.051)
Total Population	0.000 (0.000)
Counties in metro areas of 250,000 to 1 million population	0.019 (0.019)
Counties in metro areas of fewer than 250,000 population	0.005 (0.020)
Urban population of 20,000 or more, adjacent to a metro area	0.011 (0.024)
Urban population of 20,000 or more, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.052 (0.034)
Urban population of 5,000 to 20,000, adjacent to a metro area	-0.051* (0.020)
Urban population of 5,000 to 20,000, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.059** (0.023)
Urban population of fewer than 5,000, adjacent to a metro area	-0.077** (0.020)
Urban population of fewer than 5,000, not adjacent to a metro area	-0.076** (0.019)
N	3,105
R-Squared	0.121

- $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$

Notes: Cell entries are linear regression coefficients with standard errors in parentheses.