

Materials will be available at:

www.eesi.org/020923camp Tweet about the briefing:

#eesitalk (

@eesionline

Congressional Climate Camp: Public Polling on Climate Change

About EESI



Non-partisan Educational Resources for Policymakers

A bipartisan Congressional caucus founded EESI in 1984 to provide non-partisan information on environmental, energy, and climate policies

Direct Assistance for Equitable and Inclusive Financing Program

In addition to a full portfolio of federal policy work, EESI provides direct assistance to utilities to develop "on-bill financing" programs

Commitment to Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Justice

We recognize that systemic barriers impede fair environmental, energy, and climate policies and limit the full participation of Black, Indigenous, people of color, and legacy and frontline communities in decision-making

Sustainable Solutions

Our mission is to advance science-based solutions for climate change, energy, and environmental challenges in order to achieve our vision of a sustainable, resilient, and equitable world.

Policymaker Education



Briefings and Webcasts



Climate Change Solutions

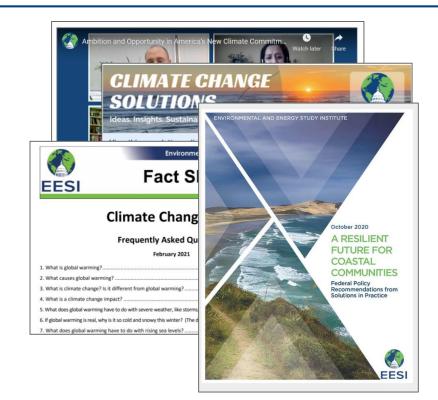
Bi-weekly newsletter with everything policymakers and concerned citizens need to know, including a legislation and hearings tracker

Fact Sheets and Issue Briefs

Timely, objective coverage of environmental, clean energy, and climate change topics

Social Media (@EESIOnline)

Active engagement on Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn, and YouTube





Congressional Climate Camp

Budget and Appropriations | Thursday, January 26, 2-3:30 PM

Public Polling on Climate Change | Thursday, February 9, 2-3:30 PM

Non-CO2 Greenhouse Gases | Thursday, February 23, 2-3:30 PM

Implementing the *Inflation Reduction Act* and *Infrastructure Investment* and *Jobs Act* | Thursday, March 9, 2-3:30 PM

Briefing RSVP here: <u>eesi.org/2023cc</u>

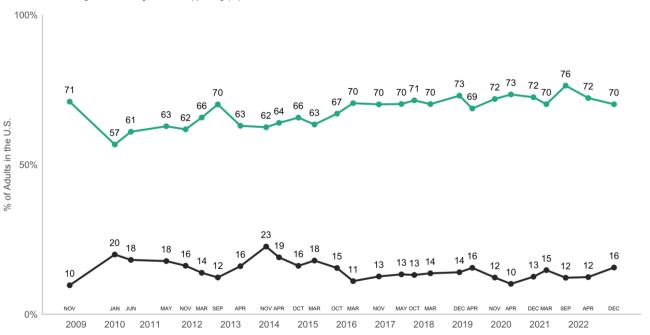
4

Climate Change in the American Mind



Most Americans think global warming is

- Think global warming is happening (%)
- Think global warming is NOT happening (%)



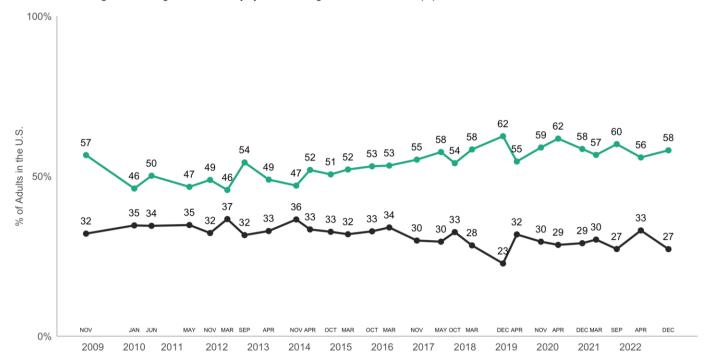
Do you think global warming is happening?





A majority of Americans think global warming is mostly human-caused

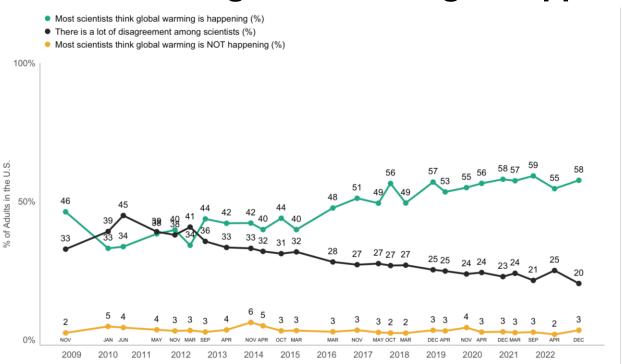
- Think global warming is caused mostly by human activities (%)
- Think global warming is caused mostly by natural changes in the environment (%)



Assuming global warming is happening, do you think it is . . .

IUNICATION

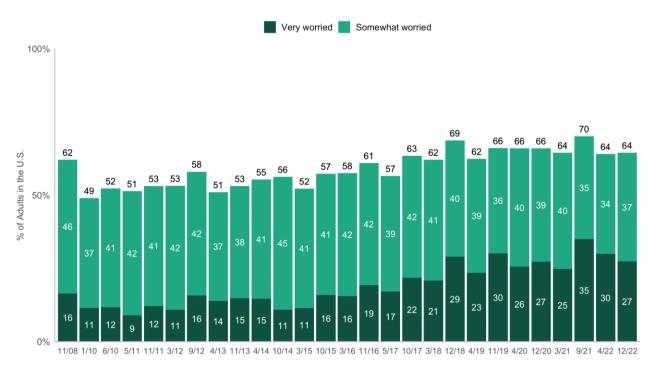
A majority of Americans understand that most scientists think global warming is happening







Nearly 2/3 of Americans are worried



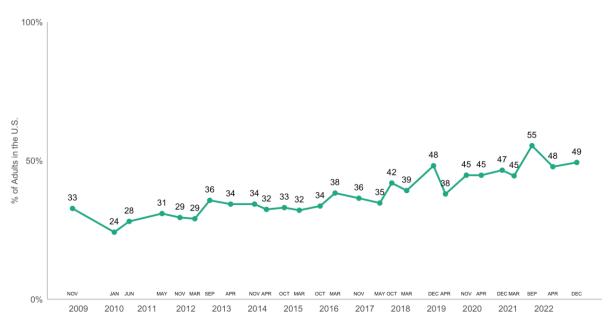
How worried are you about global warming?





About half of Americans think global warming is harming people in the United States now

They are being harmed now (%)

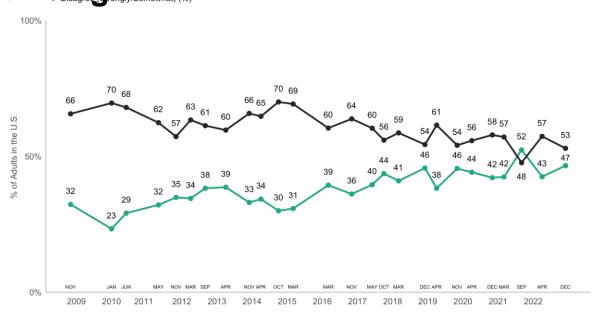


When do you think global warming will start to harm people in the United States?





Nearly half of Americans say they have personally experienced the effects of global warming gly/Somewhat) (%)



How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? I have personally experienced the effects of global warming.





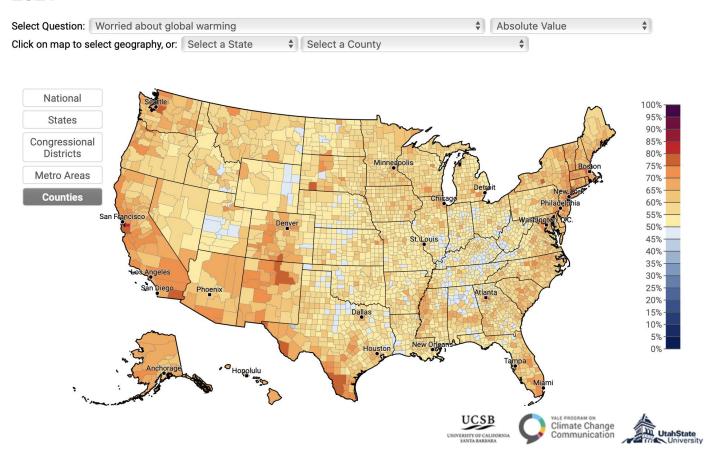
The Yale Climate Opinion Maps



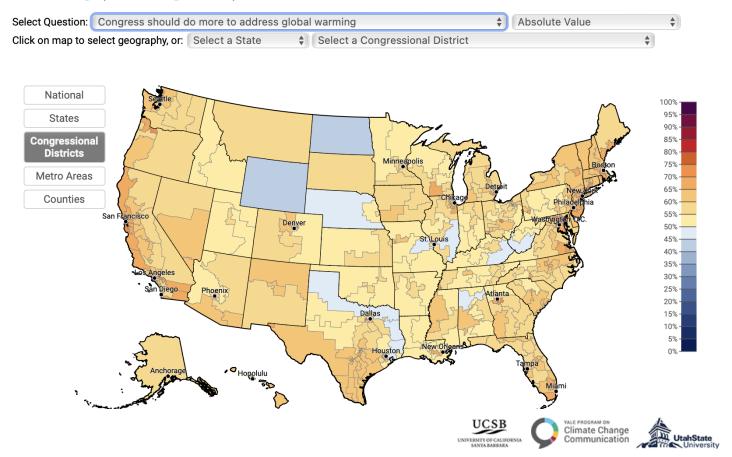
Estimated % of adults who are worried about global warming (nat'l avg. 65%), 2021

Select Question: Worried about global warming Absolute Value Click on map to select geography, or: National 95% States 90%-Congressional 85%-Districts 80%-Minneapolis 75% Metro Areas 70% 65% -Counties 60% — 55% -San Francisco 50% — National Average: 65% 45% -40% -35% -30% -25% Phoenix 20% -Dallas 15%-10%-5% -0% -Hopolulu UCSB Climate Change UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

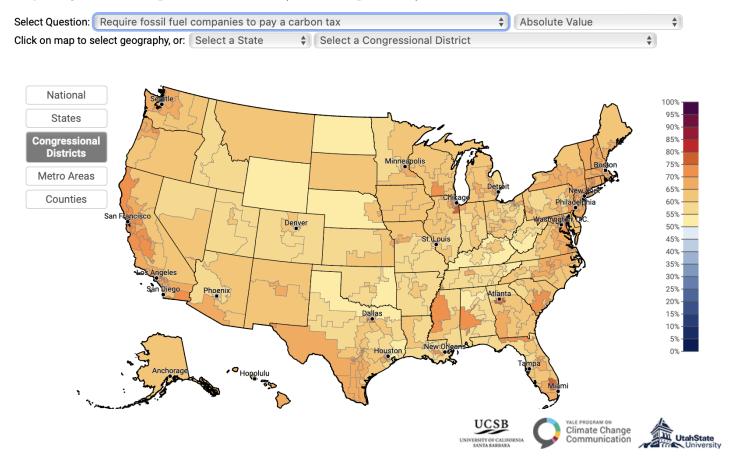
Estimated % of adults who are worried about global warming (nat'l avg. 65%), 2021



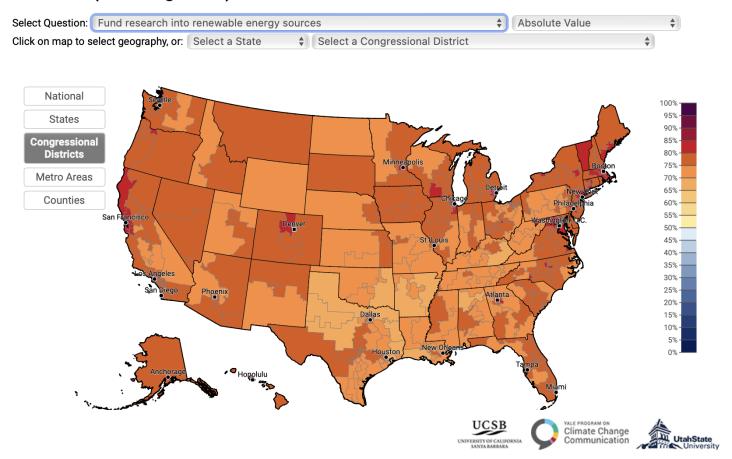
Estimated % of adults who think Congress should do more to address global warming (nat'l avg. 61%), 2021



Estimated % of adults who support taxing fossil fuel companies while equally reducing other taxes (nat'l avg. 66%), 2021



Estimated % of adults who support funding research into renewable energy sources (nat'l avg. 77%), 2021



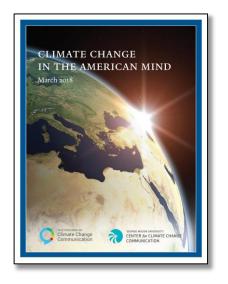
Summary

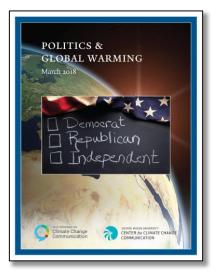
1. Americans are increasingly convinced global warming is happening, human-caused, and a serious problem.

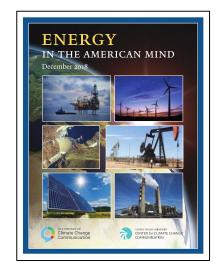
2. Americans increasingly understand that climate impacts are here and now, not far away in time and space.

3. Google "Yale Climate Opinion Maps" to learn more about your district / area.









For new research alerts, please sign up at

climatecommunication.yale.edu





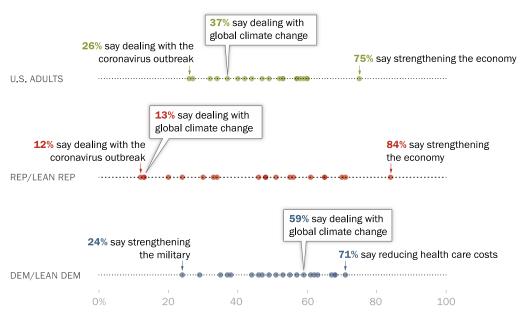
Americans' Views About Climate and Energy Policy

Cary Funk, Ph.D.

Director, Science and Society Research @surveyfunk

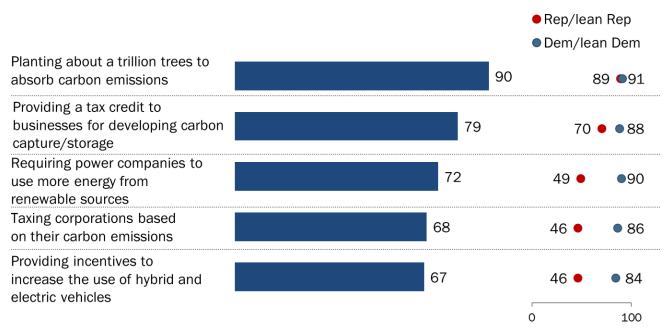
Wide differences between Republicans and Democrats on policy priorities for the president and Congress

% of U.S. adults who say each issue should be a top priority for the president and Congress to address this year



Two-thirds of Americans support incentives for more use of hybrid and electric vehicles

% of U.S. adults who say they **favor** the following proposals to reduce the effects of climate change



Source: Survey conducted May 2-8, 2022.

Younger Republicans more supportive of range of policies to reduce the effects of climate change

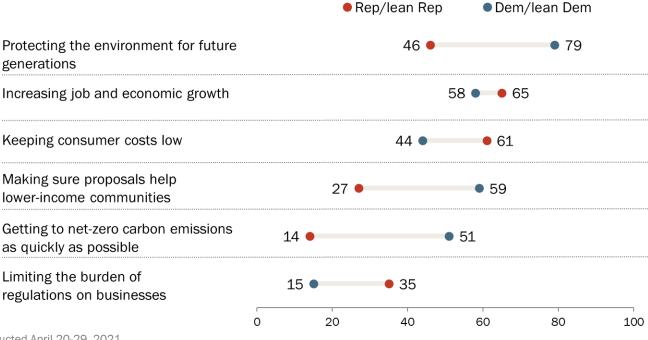
% of Republicans/Republican leaners who say each of the following

● Ages 18-29 ● 30-49 ● 50-64	● 65+	Dem/lean Dem		
Favor the following to reduce the effects of climate change				
Providing incentives to increase the use of hybrid and electric vehicles	·•• 58 ······	84		
Requiring power companies to use more energy from renewable sources 42	-••- 64 ······	90		
Taxing corporations based on their carbon emissions 44 · •••	50	86		
Planting about a trillion trees to absorb carbon emissions	····· 87 · ·· 90	91		
Providing a tax credit to businesses for developing carbon capture/storage	71 • 73 ···	88		

Source: Survey conducted May 2-8, 2022.

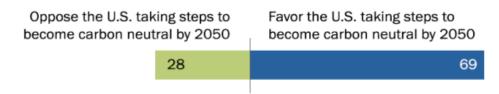
Republicans and Democrats have different priorities when evaluating climate policies

% of U.S. adults who say each of the following is **very important** to them personally when thinking about proposals to reduce the effects of climate change

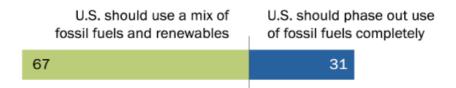


A majority backs U.S. taking steps to become carbon neutral



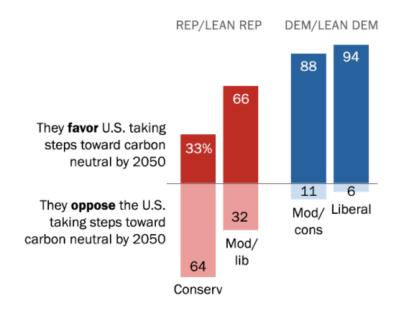


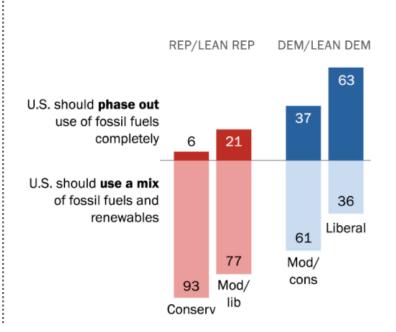
But two-thirds want U.S. to keep a mix of fossil fuel and renewable energy sources



Both party coalitions have internal differences over energy policy

% of U.S. adults who say ...

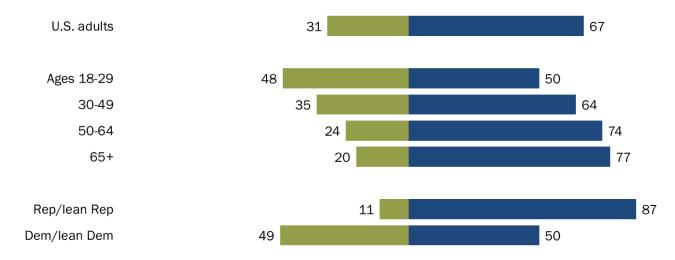




Still, most Americans – and especially older adults – not ready to phase out fossil fuels entirely

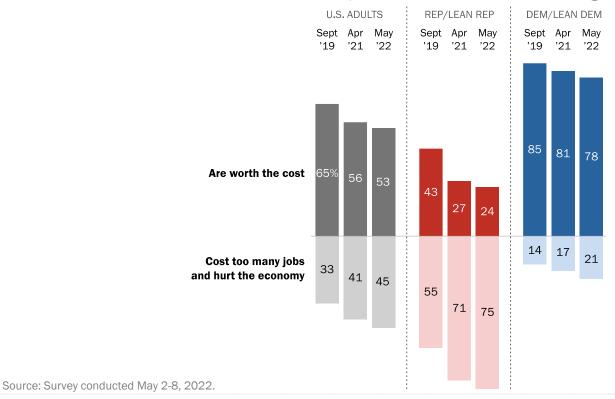
% of U.S. adults who say the U.S. should ...

- Phase out the use of oil, coal and natural gas completely, relying instead on renewable sources
- Use a mix of energy sources including oil, coal and natural gas along with renewable sources



By narrow margin, Americans more likely than not to say stricter environmental laws are worth the cost

% of U.S. adults who say stricter environmental laws and regulations ...



Democrats expect positive impacts from a possible transition to much more renewable energy in U.S.

If the U.S. greatly reduces energy production from fossil fuel sources and increases energy production from renewable sources, % of U.S. adults who say it would ___ each of the following in their local area

		Make better	Make worse	Not have much of an effect
Air and water quality	DEM/LEAN DEM	81%	6	12
	REP/LEAN REP	40	10	48
Job opportunities in the energy sector	DEM/LEAN DEM	73	9	16
	REP/LEAN REP	35	34	31
Prices you pay to heat and cool your home	DEM/LEAN DEM	52	23	25
	REP/LEAN REP	23	61	15
Reliability of the electrical grid	DEM/LEAN DEM	53	15	31
	REP/LEAN REP	21	52	25
Frequency of extreme weather events	DEM/LEAN DEM	56	8	35
	REP/LEAN REP	15	14	69
Prices you pay for everyday goods	DEM/LEAN DEM	38	23	38
	REP/LEAN REP	16	63	20

Pew Research Center

Cary Funk, Ph.D.

Director, Science and Society Research

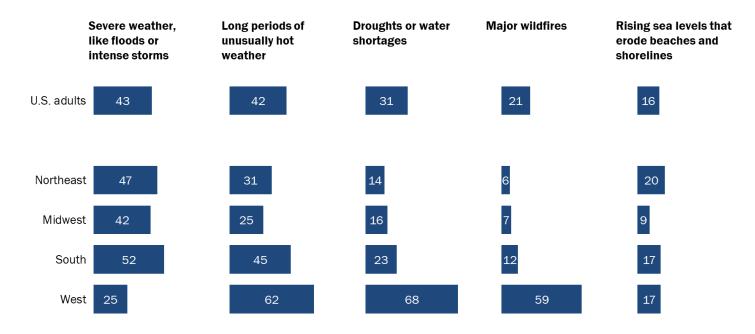
@surveyfunk



LOCAL PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE AND EXTREME WEATHER

Majorities of Americans who live in the West report unusually hot weather, droughts and major wildfires in the last year

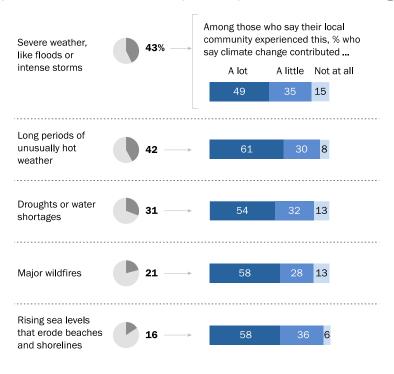
% of U.S. adults who say that their local community has experienced each of the following in the past 12 months



Source: Survey conducted May 2-8, 2022.

Most who say their community experienced extreme weather see climate change as a factor

% of U.S. adults who say that their local community has experienced the following in the past 12 months

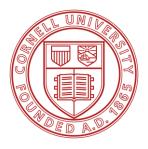


Climate Change Public Opinion & Recognition of Inequities within the U.S.

Jonathon P. Schuldt, PhD

Executive Director, Roper Center for Public Opinion Research & Associate Professor, Cornell University

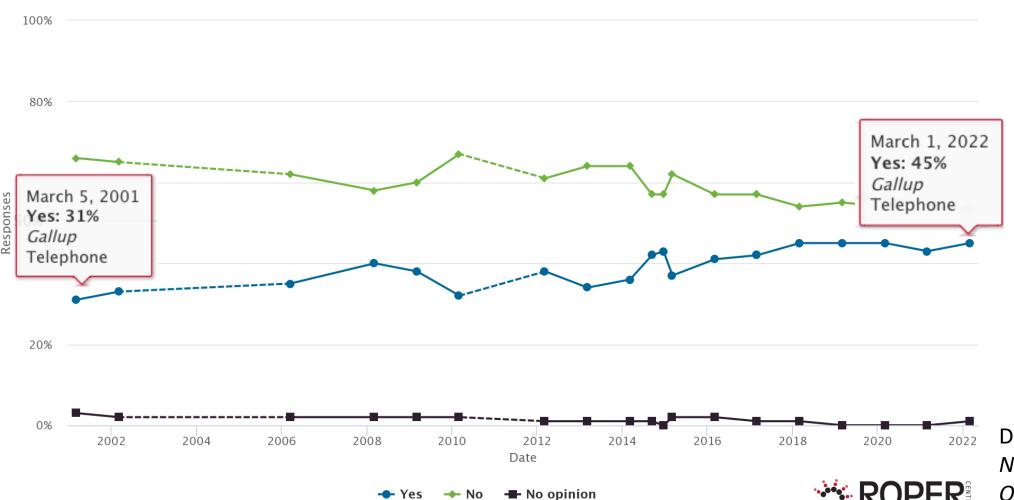






Roper Trend: Global Warming a Serious Imminent Threat

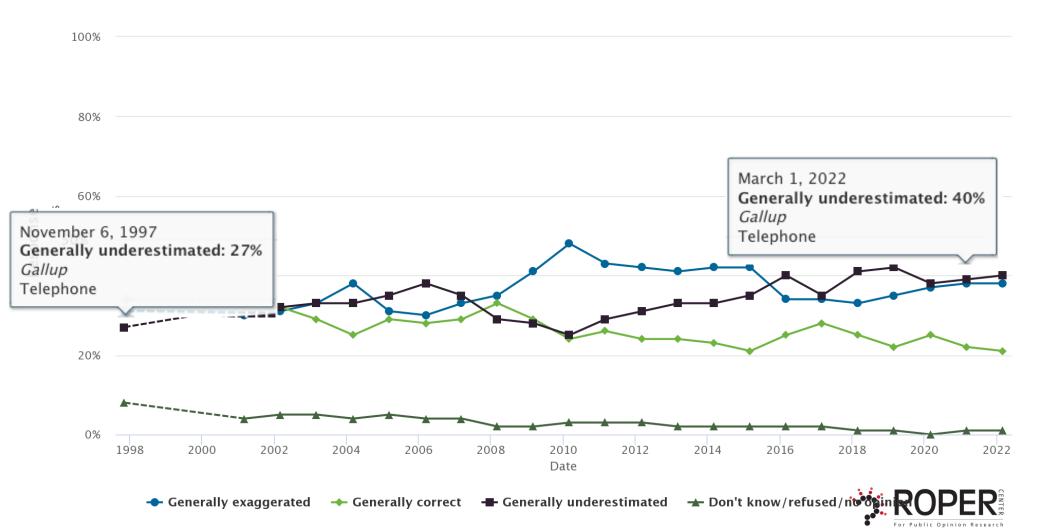
Core Question: Do you think that global warming will pose a serious threat to you or your way of life in your lifetime?



Data: Gallup, CBS
News/New York Times,
ORC International



Roper Trend: Accuracy of News Reporting on Seriousness of Global Warming Core Question: Thinking about what is said in the news, in your view is the seriousness of global warming--generally exaggerated, generally correct, or is it generally underestimated?



Recent Polls: Most Americans...

- See <u>solid evidence</u> of <u>human-caused</u> global warming (Muhlenberg)
- Say effects have <u>already begun</u> (Gallup)
- Think it is <u>very serious</u> (ABC News/Washington Post)
- Are worried about global warming (Yale/George Mason)
- Feel government is doing too little (AP-NORC & Pew Research Center)

DESA Working Paper No. 152 ST/ESA/2017/DWP/152

October 2017

Climate Change and Social Inequality*

By S. Nazrul Islam and John Winkel

See also: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (2022): Climate Change 2022: Impacts, Adaptation, and Vulnerability.

GW Concerns by Race & Ethnicity

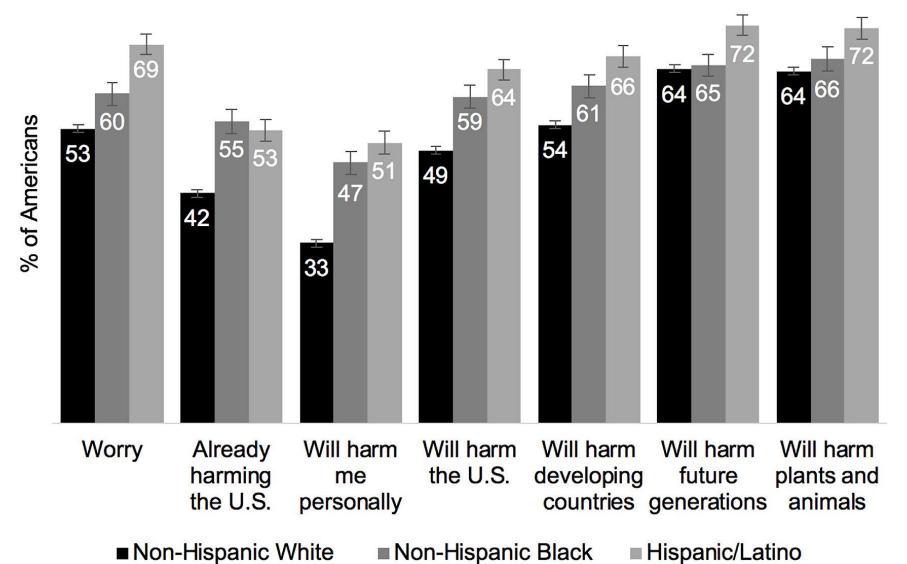
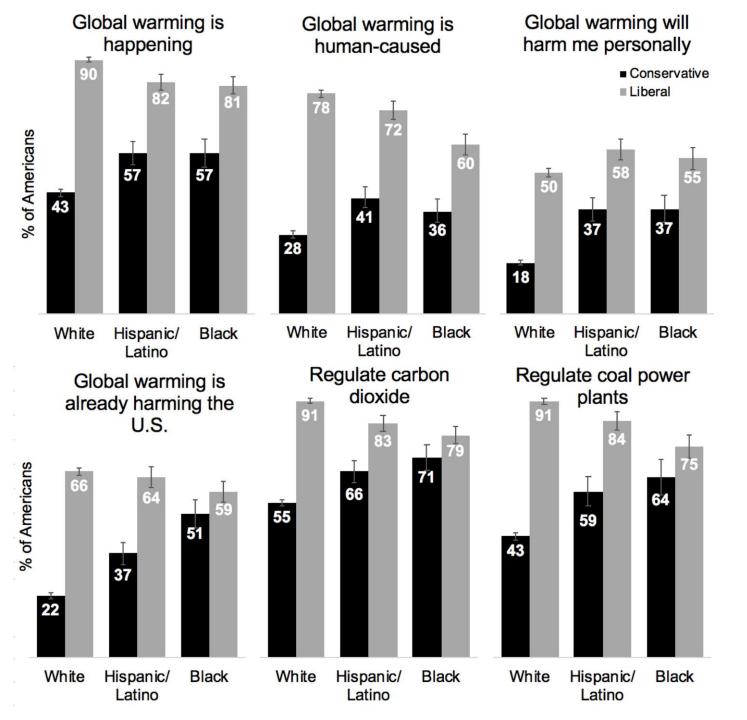


Figure: Ballew et al. (2021)

Data: Yale & GMU (2009-2018)



Race & Ethnicity with Political Partisanship

Figure: Ballew et al. (2021)

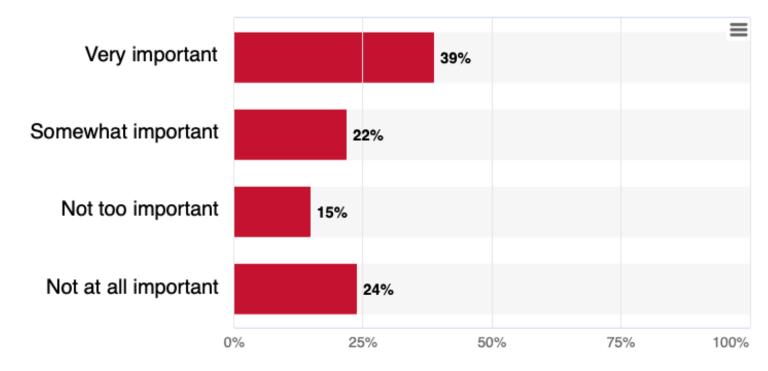
Data: Yale & GMU (2009-2018)

Registered Voter Sample (KFF)

Thinking about this year's (2022) midterm elections, how important, if at all, will...climate change be in making your decision about who to vote for?

Sample: National adult, including oversamples of Hispanic and non-Hispanic Black respondents as well as those living in areas with high rates of COVID-19 hesitancy, potentially undocumented respondents and of prepaid (pay-as-you-go) telephone numbers (n=1502)

Subpopulation: Registered voters (79%)



Source: Kaiser Family Foundation Poll: February 2022 COVID-19 Vaccine Monitor. February, 2022. Roper Center at Cornell University

Interview Dates: February 9, 2022 - February 21, 2022

Geographic Coverage: United States

Survey Organization: SSRS

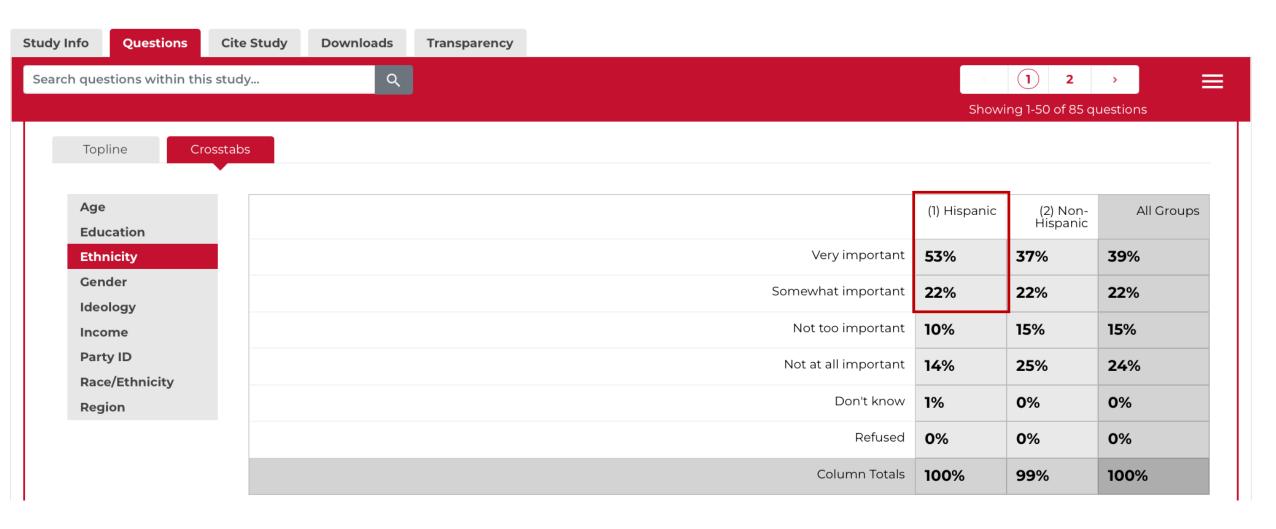
Sponsor: Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation





Kaiser Family Foundation Poll: February 2022 COVID-19 Vaccine Monitor [Roper #31119366]

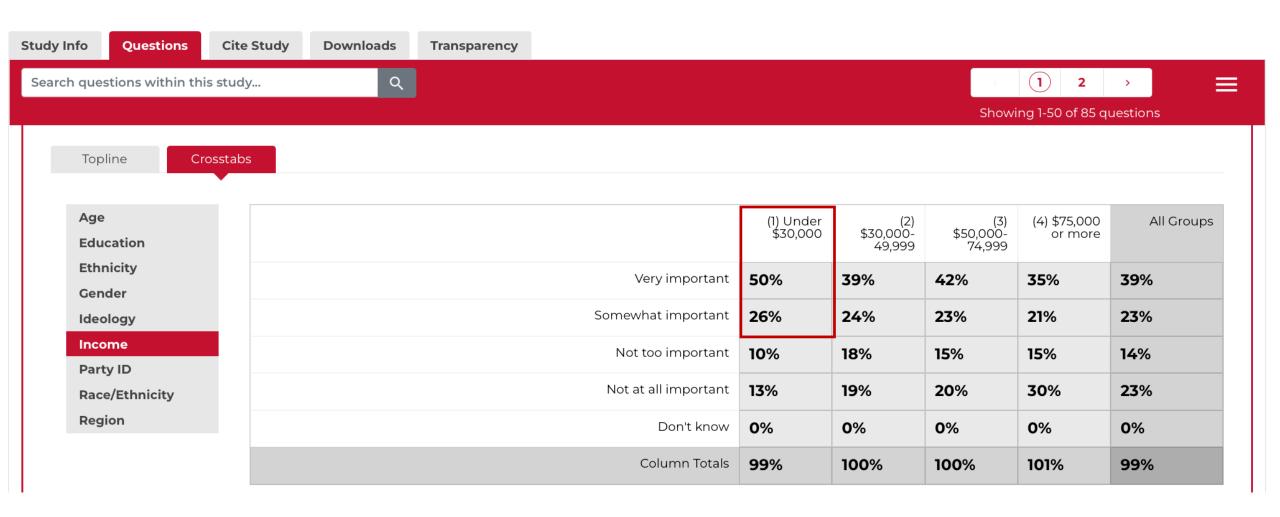
Question: Thinking about this year's (2022) midterm elections, how important, if at all, will...climate change be in making your decision about who to vote for?





Kaiser Family Foundation Poll: February 2022 COVID-19 Vaccine Monitor [Roper #31119366]

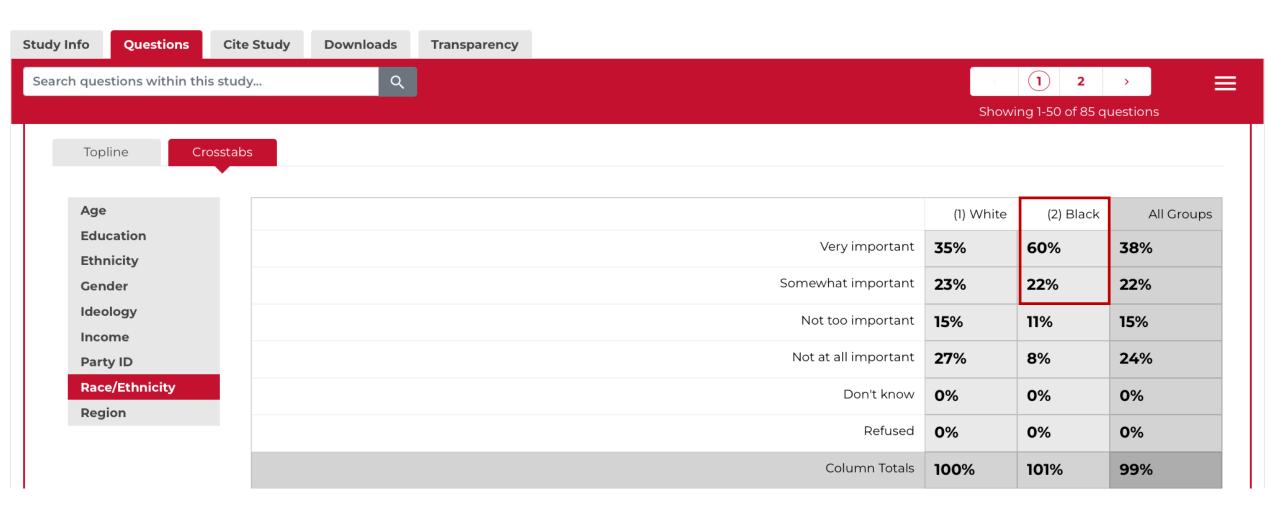
Question: Thinking about this year's (2022) midterm elections, how important, if at all, will...climate change be in making your decision about who to vote for?





Kaiser Family Foundation Poll: February 2022 COVID-19 Vaccine Monitor [Roper #31119366]

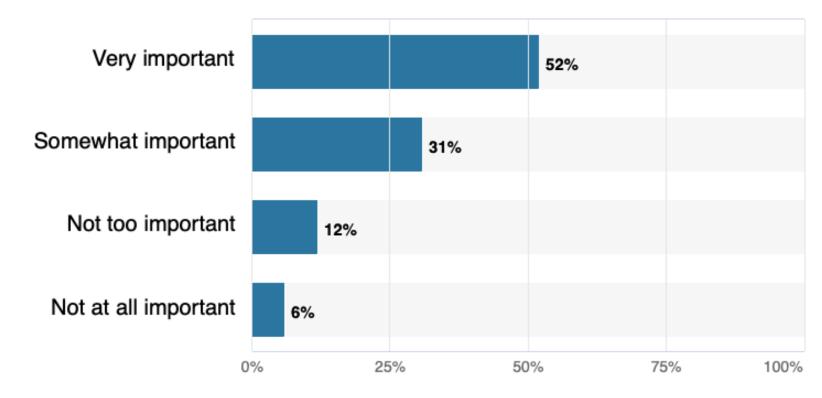
Question: Thinking about this year's (2022) midterm elections, how important, if at all, will...climate change be in making your decision about who to vote for?



(How important will each of the following issues be in making your decision about who to vote for in this year's (2022) midterm elections?...Very important, somewhat important, not too important, not at all important)...Climate change

Sample: National Black registered voters (n=1000)

Black Registered Voter Sample (KFF)



Source: KFF/TheGrio Survey of Black Voters. August, 2022. Roper Center at Cornell

University

Interview Dates: August 24, 2022 - September 5, 2022

Survey Organization: SSRS

Sponsor: Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation; the Grio



Do Americans accurately perceive these group differences?



Diverse segments of the US public underestimate the environmental concerns of minority and low-income Americans

Adam R. Pearson^{a,1}, Jonathon P. Schuldt^b, Rainer Romero-Canyas^{c,d}, Matthew T. Ballew^e, and Dylan Larson-Konar^{c,f}

^aDepartment of Psychology, Pomona College, Claremont, CA 91711; ^bDepartment of Communication, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853; ^cEnvironmental Defense Fund, New York, NY 10010; ^dDepartment of Psychology, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027; ^eYale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies, Yale University, New Haven, CT 06511; and ^fDepartment of Psychology, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611

Edited by Baruch Fischhoff, Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA, and approved October 2, 2018 (received for review March 17, 2018)

Actual vs. Perceived Environmental Concern

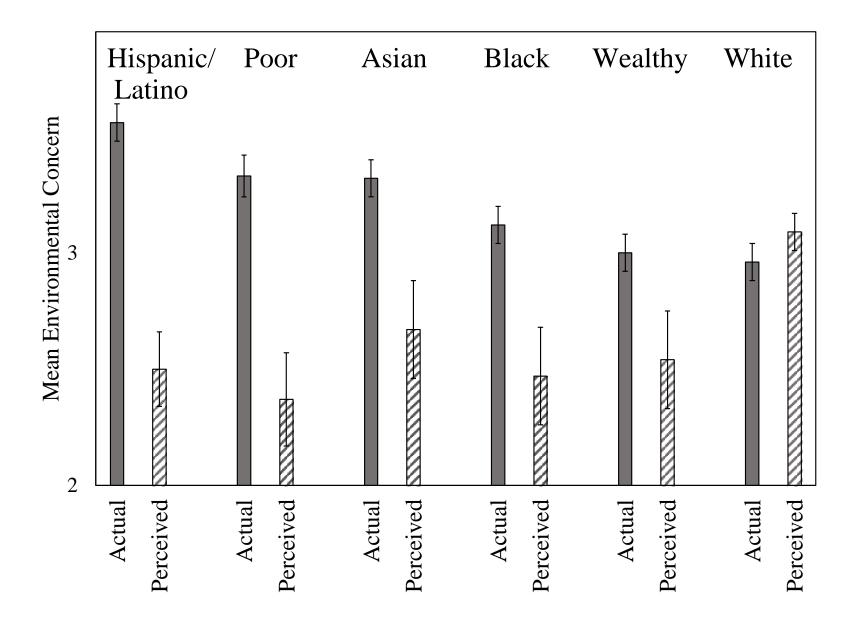


Figure: Pearson et al. (2018)

Data: GfK/KN (2016)



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Journal of Environmental Psychology

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/jep

What counts as an "environmental" issue? Differences in issue conceptualization by race, ethnicity, and socioeconomic status

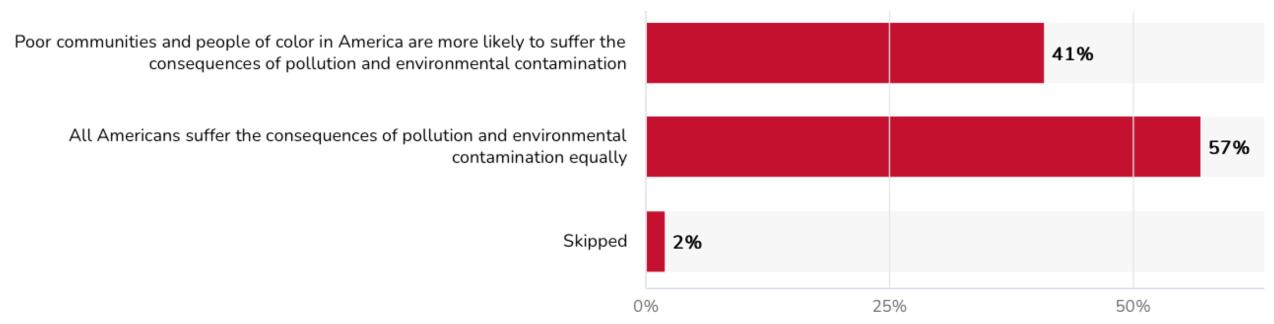
Hwanseok Song^a, Neil A. Lewis Jr.^b, Matthew T. Ballew^c, Mario Bravo^d, Julie Davydova^b, H. Oliver Gao^b, Robert J. Garcia^d, Sofia Hiltner^d, Sarah M. Naiman^b, Adam R. Pearson^e, Rainer Romero-Canyas^d, Jonathon P. Schuldt^{b,*}

Do Americans even recognize climate inequities?



Axios-Ipsos Hard Truths Environmental Racism Poll [Roper #31118660]

Core Question: Which statement comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right?...



Survey by Axios. Conducted by Ipsos.

Interview Date(s): 09/09/2021 - 09/15/2021

Country(ies):

Concluding Remarks

Public opinion & recognition of climate inequities

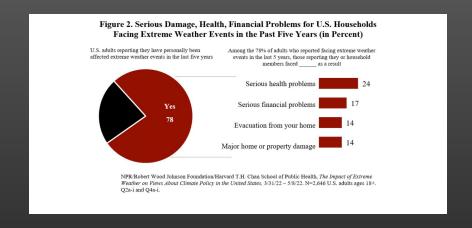
- Trends show rising concern about climate change
- Americans are highly concerned and want more government action
- Black, Hispanic and Latino, and Lower-Income Americans are among the groups most concerned
 - Yet are misperceived as among the <u>least</u> concerned
- Low recognition of the unequal impacts across groups in the U.S.

Why the media need climate polling to do their jobs

(And people in politics might, too)

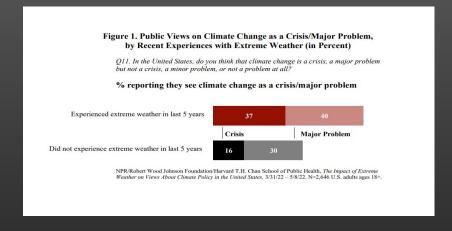
- The Impact of Extreme
 Weather on Views About
 Climate Policy in the United
 States, from March 31 –
 May 8, 2022.
- Nationally representative sample of 2,646 U.S. adults ages 18 or older.
- Interviews were conducted in English and Spanish, according to respondents' preferences.

The vast majority of respondents had experienced extreme weather events



- Notice how it compares to the U.S. adult population more broadly
- The takeaway: as more people experience extreme weather, they are more likely to see it and climate change as a problem.
- And that has implications for policy makers

If you've been affected by extreme weather, you are more likely to consider climate change a crisis or a major problem



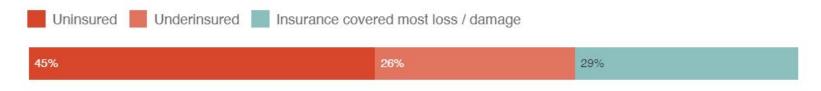


About 17% of respondents said they'd experienced serious financial hardship because of extreme weather

Of those, more than 70% said they were uninsured or underinsured to cover those losses.

Insurance does not cover most extreme weather losses

71% of those who reported major losses or financial problems after extreme weather were either uninsured or underinsured.



Notes

This graph represents the 18% of U.S. adults who reported major home or property damage or serious financial problems as a result of extreme weather events in the last five years.

Source: NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health poll of 2,646 U.S. adults conducted March 31-May 5. The margin of error for the overall sample is 2.8 percentage points.

Credit: LA Johnson/NPR

Nearly one in four respondents said they or someone in their home faced health issues because of extreme weather

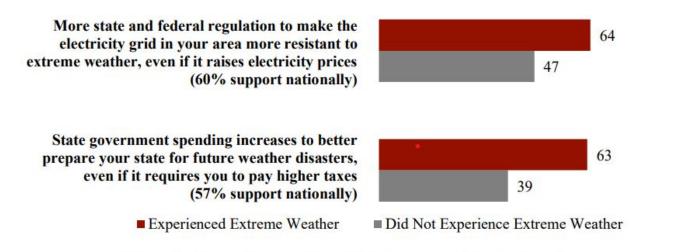
One unexpected health issue was the lack of air conditioning, in places in the Pacific Northwest and parts of California



Americans who suffer through extreme weather are more likely to support action on climate

Figure 2. Public Support for Specific Policies Related to Protecting Against Weather Disasters (in Percent)

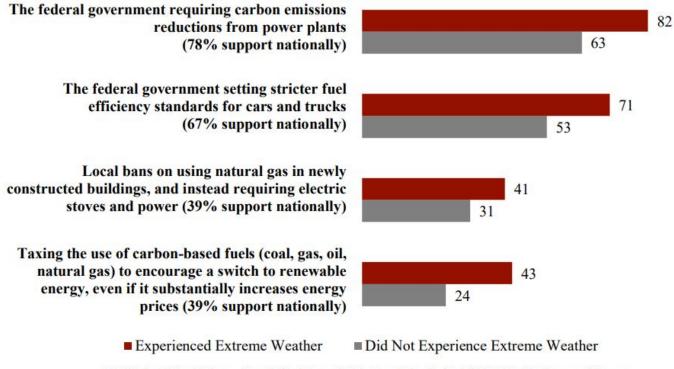
% support, by experiences of extreme weather in the past five years



NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *The Impact of Extreme Weather on Views About Climate Policy in the United States*, 3/31/22 – 5/8/22. N=2,646 U.S. adults ages 18+.

Figure 3. Public Support for Policies Related to Climate Change (in Percent)

% support, by experiences of extreme weather in the past five years



NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *The Impact of Extreme Weather on Views About Climate Policy in the United States*, 3/31/22 – 5/8/22. N=2,646 U.S. adults ages 18+.

What the impact of climate change on people's lives means for you

30% of registered voters say they are likely to vote for a candidate in the next election who favors major government action to limit climate change

When it comes to the upcoming 2022 Congressional election, 30% of registered voters say they are very likely to vote for a candidate because they favor major government action to limit climate change. Meanwhile, 33% of registered voters say they are somewhat likely, 15% say they are somewhat unlikely, and 22% say they are very unlikely to vote for such a candidate.



What did you think of the briefing?

Please take 2 minutes to let us know at: www.eesi.org/survey

Materials will be available at:

www.eesi.org/020923camp

Tweet about the briefing:

#eesitalk @eesionline