Congressional Climate Camp: Public Polling on Climate Change

Thursday, February 09, 2023

Materials will be available at: www.eesi.org/020923camp
Tweet about the briefing: #eesitalk  @eesionline
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**
Live, in-person and online public briefings, archived webcasts, and written summaries

**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: eesi.org/2023cc
Most Americans think global warming is happening

Do you think global warming is happening?

December 2022
A majority of Americans think global warming is mostly human-caused

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

December 2022
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?

December 2022
About half of Americans think global warming is harming people in the United States now

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

December 2022
Nearly half of Americans say they have personally experienced the effects of global warming.

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

December 2022
The Yale Climate Opinion Maps
Estimated % of adults who are worried about global warming (nat'l avg. 65%), 2021

National Average: 65%
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

Prepared for the Environmental and Energy Study Institute briefing series event: “Public Polling on Climate Change,” Feb. 9, 2023
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

EACH DOT REPRESENTS ONE OF 21 ISSUES ASKED ABOUT

U.S. ADULTS

- 26% say dealing with the coronavirus outbreak
- 37% say dealing with global climate change
- 75% say strengthening the economy

REP/LEAN REP

- 12% say dealing with the coronavirus outbreak
- 13% say dealing with global climate change
- 84% say strengthening the economy

DEM/LEAN DEM

- 24% say strengthening the military
- 59% say dealing with global climate change
- 71% say reducing health care costs

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposal</th>
<th>Rep/lean Rep</th>
<th>Dem/lean Dem</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Planting about a trillion trees to absorb carbon emissions</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providing a tax credit to businesses for developing carbon capture/storage</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requiring power companies to use more energy from renewable sources</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxing corporations based on their carbon emissions</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providing incentives to increase the use of hybrid and electric vehicles</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Ages 18-29</th>
<th>30-49</th>
<th>50-64</th>
<th>65+</th>
<th>Dem/leaning Demo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Providing incentives to increase the use of hybrid and electric vehicles</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>58</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requiring power companies to use more energy from renewable sources</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>64</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxing corporations based on their carbon emissions</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planting about a trillion trees to absorb carbon emissions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>87</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providing a tax credit to businesses for developing carbon capture/storage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>71</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- Protecting the environment for future generations: 46% (Rep/lean Rep) vs. 79% (Dem/lean Dem)
- Increasing job and economic growth: 58% (Rep/lean Rep) vs. 65% (Dem/lean Dem)
- Keeping consumer costs low: 44% (Rep/lean Rep) vs. 61% (Dem/lean Dem)
- Making sure proposals help lower-income communities: 27% (Rep/lean Rep) vs. 59% (Dem/lean Dem)
- Getting to net-zero carbon emissions as quickly as possible: 14% (Rep/lean Rep) vs. 51% (Dem/lean Dem)
- Limiting the burden of regulations on businesses: 15% (Rep/lean Rep) vs. 35% (Dem/lean Dem)

Source: Survey conducted April 20-29, 2021.
A majority backs U.S. taking steps to become carbon neutral

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

Oppose the U.S. taking steps to become carbon neutral by 2050

Favor the U.S. taking steps to become carbon neutral by 2050

28

69

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

U.S. should use a mix of fossil fuels and renewables

U.S. should phase out use of fossil fuels completely

67

31

Source: Survey conducted January 24-30, 2022.
Both party coalitions have internal differences over energy policy

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

- **They favor** U.S. taking steps toward carbon neutral by 2050
  - REP/LEAN REP: 33%
  - DEM/LEAN DEM: 88%

- **They oppose** the U.S. taking steps toward carbon neutral by 2050
  - REP/LEAN REP: 66%
  - DEM/LEAN DEM: 94%

- **U.S. should phase out** use of fossil fuels completely
  - REP/LEAN REP: 6%
  - DEM/LEAN DEM: 37%

- **U.S. should use a mix** of fossil fuels and renewables
  - REP/LEAN REP: 93%
  - DEM/LEAN DEM: 61%

Source: Survey conducted January 24-30, 2022.
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

U.S. adults

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Phase out</th>
<th>Use a mix of</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ages 18-29</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-49</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-64</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Survey conducted January 24-30, 2022.
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Make better</th>
<th>Make worse</th>
<th>Not have much of an effect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Air and water quality</strong></td>
<td>81% DEM/LEAN DEM</td>
<td>6% REP/LEAN REP</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Job opportunities in the energy sector</strong></td>
<td>73% DEM/LEAN DEM</td>
<td>9% REP/LEAN REP</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prices you pay to heat and cool your home</strong></td>
<td>52% DEM/LEAN DEM</td>
<td>23% REP/LEAN REP</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reliability of the electrical grid</strong></td>
<td>53% DEM/LEAN DEM</td>
<td>15% REP/LEAN REP</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Frequency of extreme weather events</strong></td>
<td>56% DEM/LEAN DEM</td>
<td>8% REP/LEAN REP</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prices you pay for everyday goods</strong></td>
<td>38% DEM/LEAN DEM</td>
<td>23% REP/LEAN REP</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Survey conducted January 24-30, 2022.
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Severe weather, like floods or intense storms</th>
<th>Long periods of unusually hot weather</th>
<th>Droughts or water shortages</th>
<th>Major wildfires</th>
<th>Rising sea levels that erode beaches and shorelines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. adults</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midwest</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

| Event                                                                 | % Mentioned | Among those who say their local community experienced this, % who say climate change contributed ...
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Severe weather, like floods or intense storms                         | 43%         | A lot: 49, A little: 35, Not at all: 15                                                         |
| Long periods of unusually hot weather                                | 42%         | A lot: 61, A little: 30, Not at all: 8                                                            |
| Droughts or water shortages                                          | 31%         | A lot: 54, A little: 32, Not at all: 13                                                           |
| Major wildfires                                                     | 21%         | A lot: 58, A little: 28, Not at all: 13                                                           |
| Rising sea levels that erode beaches and shorelines                  | 16%         | A lot: 58, A little: 36, Not at all: 6                                                            |

Source: Survey conducted May 2-8, 2022.
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?

November 6, 1997
Generally underestimated: 27%
Gallup
Telephone

March 1, 2022
Generally underestimated: 40%
Gallup
Telephone

Data: Gallup
Recent Polls: Most Americans...

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Importance</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very important</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhat important</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not too important</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not at all important</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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
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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Importance Level</th>
<th>Hispanic (%)</th>
<th>Non-Hispanic (%)</th>
<th>All Groups (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very important</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhat important</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not too important</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not at all important</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refused</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Column Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
<td><strong>99%</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(1) Under $30,000</th>
<th>(2) $30,000-$49,999</th>
<th>(3) $50,000-$74,999</th>
<th>(4) $75,000 or more</th>
<th>All Groups</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Very important</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Somewhat important</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not too important</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not at all important</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Don't know</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column Totals</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>101%</td>
<td>99%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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?
Black Registered Voter Sample (KFF)

(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)

- Very important: 52%
- Somewhat important: 31%
- Not too important: 12%
- Not at all important: 6%


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

Survey Organization: SSRS

Sponsor: Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation; theGrio
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\textsuperscript{a,1}, Jonathon P. Schuldt\textsuperscript{b}, Rainer Romero-Canayas\textsuperscript{c,d}, Matthew T. Ballew\textsuperscript{e}, and Dylan Larson-Konar\textsuperscript{c,f}

\textsuperscript{a}Department of Psychology, Pomona College, Claremont, CA 91711; \textsuperscript{b}Department of Communication, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853; \textsuperscript{c}Environmental Defense Fund, New York, NY 10010; \textsuperscript{d}Department of Psychology, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027; \textsuperscript{e}Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies, Yale University, New Haven, CT 06511; and \textsuperscript{f}Department 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

![Bar chart showing actual vs. perceived environmental concern for different groups.](chart.png)

Figure: Pearson et al. (2018)
Data: GfK/KN (2016)
What counts as an “environmental” issue? Differences in issue conceptualization by race, ethnicity, and socioeconomic status

Do Americans even recognize climate inequities?
Core Question: Which statement comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right?

- Poor communities and people of color in America are more likely to suffer the consequences of pollution and environmental contamination (41%)
- All Americans suffer the consequences of pollution and environmental contamination equally (57%)
- Skipped (2%)

Survey by Axios. Conducted by Ipsos.
Interview Date(s): 09/09/2021 - 09/15/2021
Country(ies): United States
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 least 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)

- 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.

Figure 2. Serious Damage, Health, Financial Problems for U.S. Households Facing Extreme Weather Events in the Past Five Years (in Percent)

- U.S. adults reporting they have personally been affected by extreme weather events in the last 5 years: 78%
- Among the 78% of adults who reported facing extreme weather events in the last 5 years, those reporting they or household members were affected:
  - Serious health problems: 24%
  - Serious financial problems: 17%
  - Evacuation from your home: 14%
  - Major home or property damage: 14%
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.

- **Uninsured**: 45%
- **Underinsured**: 26%
- **Insurance covered most loss / damage**: 28%

**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 2.0 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 change.

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

- More state and federal regulation to make the electricity grid in your area more resistant to extreme weather, even if it raises electricity prices (60% support nationally):
  - Experienced Extreme Weather: 64%
  - Did Not Experience Extreme Weather: 47%

- State government spending increases to better prepare your state for future weather disasters, even if it requires you to pay higher taxes (57% support nationally):
  - Experienced Extreme Weather: 63%
  - Did Not Experience Extreme Weather: 39%

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

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

- The federal government requiring carbon emissions reductions from power plants (78% support nationally)
  - Experienced Extreme Weather: 82%
  - Did Not Experience Extreme Weather: 63%

- The federal government setting stricter fuel efficiency standards for cars and trucks (67% support nationally)
  - Experienced Extreme Weather: 71%
  - Did Not Experience Extreme Weather: 53%

- Local bans on using natural gas in newly constructed buildings, and instead requiring electric stoves and power (39% support nationally)
  - Experienced Extreme Weather: 41%
  - Did Not Experience Extreme Weather: 31%

- Taxing the use of carbon-based fuels (coal, gas, oil, natural gas) to encourage a switch to renewable energy, even if it substantially increases energy prices (39% support nationally)
  - Experienced Extreme Weather: 43%
  - Did Not Experience Extreme Weather: 24%

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

Thursday, February 09, 2023