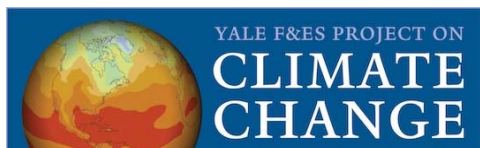




RACE, ETHNICITY

and Public Responses to Climate Change



George Mason University
Center for Climate Change Communication

Cover image courtesy of NASA.

This study was conducted by the Yale Project on Climate Change and the George Mason University Center for Climate Change Communication. It was funded by the Surdna Foundation, the 11th Hour Project, the Pacific Foundation, and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. The race and ethnicity analysis was supported by the Natural Resources Defense Council.

Principal investigators:

Anthony Leiserowitz, PhD
Yale Project on Climate Change
School of Forestry and Environmental Studies, Yale University
(203) 432-4865
anthony.leiserowitz@yale.edu

Karen Akerlof
Center for Climate Change Communication
Department of Communication, George Mason University
(703) 282-1289
kakerlof@gmu.edu

Cite as: Leiserowitz, A. & Akerlof, K. (2010) Race, Ethnicity and Public Responses to Climate Change. Yale University and George Mason University. New Haven, CT: Yale Project on Climate Change. <http://environment.yale.edu/uploads/RaceEthnicity2010.pdf>

“The climate change movement still remains highly homogenous by race and class and significantly by gender in its leadership. Even in 2009, climate briefings held across the country consistently feature mostly male and all-white casts. Like other pockets of environmental and conservation movements, climate change still suffers from the perception, and arguably the reality, that it is a movement led by and designed for the interests of the white, upper-middle class. Many people erroneously believe that interest in environmental issues is dependent on race, education, and class. To the contrary, growing numbers of people of color working in the environmental field and public polling demonstrate that reality often differs from conventional assumptions.” – Angela Park¹

In this report we examine American public support for climate change and energy policies among different racial and ethnic groups. We find that in many cases, minorities are equally as supportive, and often more supportive of national climate and energy policies, than white Americans.

Introduction

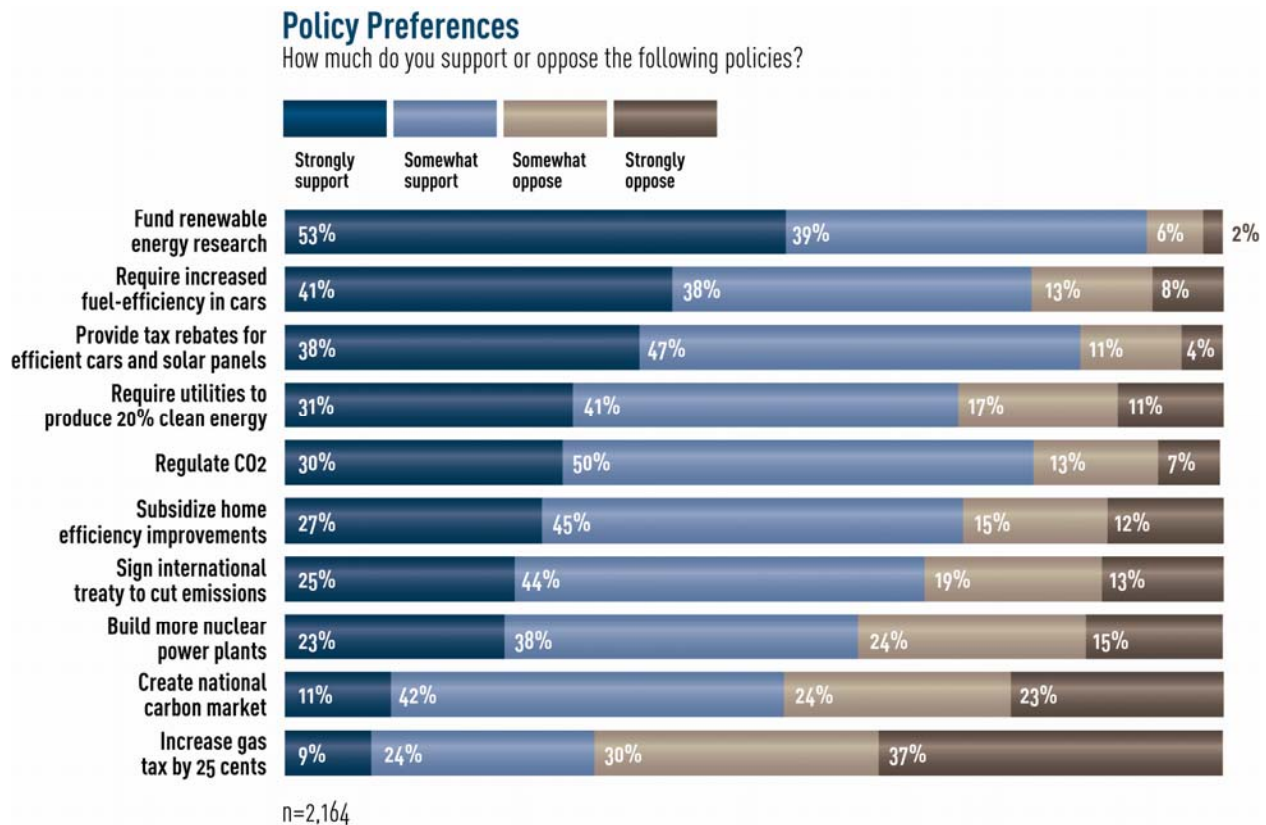
As the United States becomes increasingly diverse over the first half of the twenty-first century², understanding the viewpoints of people of different racial and ethnic groups on climate change is becoming ever more important. This report provides an analysis of the global warming and energy policy preferences of both the overall American public and of particular racial and ethnic groups, based upon an October and November 2008 nationally representative survey of American 2,164 adults. A follow-up survey of 1,001 respondents in December 2009 and January 2010 (*see Survey Methodology, p. 18*) is also discussed.

The impacts of climate change are likely to be felt disproportionately by those who face socioeconomic inequalities.³ In the United States this includes many Hispanics, African Americans and other racial and ethnic groups who are likely to be more vulnerable to heat waves, extreme weather events, environmental degradation, and subsequent labor market dislocations.⁴ Climate and energy policies that limit greenhouse gas emissions can often help reduce these impacts and improve the health of all Americans by decreasing other concomitant air pollutants and increasing opportunities for active and less carbon intensive lifestyles. These reductions are of great benefit to low-income and minority communities since many suffer greater impacts from air pollution and as a result will have the most to gain from policies that will improve air quality. Economic opportunities for low-income and minority communities are also forecast to improve access to green jobs and grow the green economy.⁵

Overall Policy Support

The fall of 2008 survey asked Americans how much they supported or opposed a wide variety of climate change policies, including possible regulations, subsidies, tax incentives, research and development funding, and international treaties. Overall, there was broad-based, bipartisan support for most policy options, with the notable exception of a higher gas tax (Fig. 1).

Figure 1 | Support for climate and energy policies, 2008



Very large majorities of Americans supported a variety of climate change policies:

- 92 percent said the government should increase funding for research into renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind power;
- 85 percent supported tax rebates for people buying energy efficient vehicles or solar panels;
- 80 percent said the government should regulate carbon dioxide (the primary greenhouse gas) as a pollutant;
- 69 percent of Americans said the United States should sign an international treaty that requires the U.S. to cut its emissions of carbon dioxide 90% by the year 2050.

Importantly, large majorities of Americans also said they would support policies that would personally cost them more. For example:

- 79 percent supported a 45 mpg fuel efficiency standard for cars, trucks, and SUVs, *even if that meant a new vehicle cost up to \$1,000 more to buy*;
- 72 percent supported a Renewable Portfolio Standard that required electric utilities to produce at least 20 percent of their electricity from wind, solar, or other renewable energy sources, *even if it cost the average household an extra \$100 a year*;
- 72 percent supported a government subsidy to replace old water heaters, air conditioners, light bulbs, and insulation, *even if it cost the average household \$5 a month in higher taxes*;

- 63 percent supported establishment of a special fund to make buildings more energy efficient and teach Americans how to reduce their energy use, *even if this cost the average household \$2.50 a month in higher electric bills.*

At the time of the survey, nationwide retail gas prices were approximately \$3.25/gallon and energy had become a major issue in the presidential campaign. Only 33 percent of the public supported increasing taxes on gasoline by 25 cents per gallon and returning the revenues to taxpayers by reducing the federal income tax.

Finally, a national cap and trade system received relatively weak support compared with other policy options, however, a majority of Americans (53%) supported the creation of a national cap and trade system.

Policy Support by Race and Ethnicity

Hispanics, African Americans and people of other races and ethnicities were often the strongest supporters of climate and energy policies and were also more likely to support these policies even if they incurred greater costs.

Clean Energy Policies

Renewable Energy

Investing in renewable energy sources has enjoyed sustained public support for many years. Most energy suppliers are today relying, at least in small part, on electricity supplied from renewable energy sources, such as wind and solar power, geothermal and biomass. In the fall of 2008, Americans overwhelmingly supported funding for more research into renewable energy sources, such as wind and solar power (91% support). This support was consistent across all racial and ethnic groups, including Hispanics (85%), African Americans (95%), “Other” races and ethnicities (94%) and non-Hispanic whites (92%), although African Americans were somewhat less likely to strongly support an investment in renewable energy research.

Table 1 | Funding of research on renewable energy sources

How much do you support or oppose the following policies?	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>Fund more research into renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind power.</i>					
<i>Strongly support</i>	53	54	39	59	55
<i>Somewhat support</i>	38	31	56	35	37
<i>Somewhat oppose</i>	6	13	3	4	6
<i>Strongly oppose</i>	2	2	3	3	2

n=2,062; χ^2 , $p<0.001$

Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS)

Many states have set Renewable Portfolio Standards requiring that electric utilities produce a certain percentage of electricity from renewable or alternative energy sources like wind or solar. The standards range from modest to ambitious and qualifying energy sources vary. It is argued that renewable portfolio standards can stimulate the use of renewable energy and thereby provide significant greenhouse gas reductions, create jobs, and improve energy security.⁶ While the first RPS was established in 1983, most participating states created their standards after 2000. For example, California has set one of the most ambitious renewable energy standards in the country, requiring

electric utilities and providers to increase procurement from eligible renewable energy resources to 20% by 2010.⁷

In the fall of 2008, a large majority (72%) of Americans supported requiring electric utilities to produce at least 20% of their electricity from wind, solar, or other renewable energy sources, even if it cost the average household an extra \$100 a year. Again, there was little difference in support for this policy among racial or ethnic groups, although African Americans were somewhat less likely to strongly support this policy.

Table 2 | Requiring electric utilities to produce at least 20% of their electricity from renewables

How much do you support or oppose the following policies?	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>Require electric utilities to produce at least 20% of their electricity from wind, solar, or other renewable energy sources, even if it cost the average household an extra \$100 a year.</i>					
<i>Strongly support</i>	31	31	24	36	31
<i>Somewhat support</i>	41	42	44	32	41
<i>Somewhat oppose</i>	17	16	19	20	17
<i>Strongly oppose</i>	11	11	13	12	11
<i>n=2,058; χ^2, $p<0.338$</i>					

Energy Efficiency Policies

All racial and ethnic groups supported a variety of policies to improve energy efficiency. The survey found similarly high levels of support for tax rebates for people who purchase energy efficient vehicle or solar panels across all racial and ethnic groups, with somewhat higher strong support among “Other” races (46%), and somewhat lower strong support among African Americans (31%). Likewise, all groups supported a requirement that automakers make more fuel-efficient cars and trucks, even if they became more expensive to buy, with “Other” races more strongly in support (53%), and African Americans somewhat less likely to strongly support this policy (34%).

Table 3 | Providing incentives and requirements for the use of fuel-efficient vehicles

How much do you support or oppose the following policies?

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>Provide tax rebates for people who purchase energy-efficient vehicles or solar panels.</i>					
<i>Strongly support</i>	38	40	31	46	38
<i>Somewhat support</i>	47	43	51	41	47
<i>Somewhat oppose</i>	11	14	13	8	10
<i>Strongly oppose</i>	4	3	5	5	5
<i>n=2,073; χ^2, p=0.096</i>					
<i>Require automakers to increase the fuel efficiency of cars, trucks, and SUVs, to 45 mpg, even if it means a new vehicle will cost up to \$1,000 more to buy.</i>					
<i>Strongly support</i>	41	38	34	53	42
<i>Somewhat support</i>	38	41	41	32	38
<i>Somewhat oppose</i>	13	14	11	7	13
<i>Strongly oppose</i>	8	7	14	8	7
<i>n=2,067; χ^2, p<0.001</i>					

Large majorities of all racial and ethnic groups also supported government subsidies to help improve the energy efficiency of households. Hispanics, however, were more likely to strongly support this policy than other groups (39%).

Table 4 | Providing a government subsidy for household energy efficiency improvements

How much do you support or oppose the following policies?

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>Provide a government subsidy to replace old water heaters, air conditioners, light bulbs, and insulation. This subsidy would cost the average household \$5 a month in higher taxes. Those who took advantage of the program would save money on their utility bills.</i>					
<i>Strongly support</i>	27	39	30	28	25
<i>Somewhat support</i>	45	46	53	48	43
<i>Somewhat oppose</i>	15	7	15	8	18
<i>Strongly oppose</i>	12	8	3	16	15
<i>n=2,068; χ^2, p<0.001</i>					

A majority of Americans (63%) also said they supported a special fund to help improve the energy efficiency of buildings and teach Americans how to reduce their energy use, even if it added \$2.50 to their monthly electric bills. Hispanics (30%) and “Other” racial and ethnic groups (26%) were the most likely to strongly support this policy.

Table 5 | Establishing funding for energy-efficient buildings and educating Americans on energy

How much do you support or oppose the following policies?	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>Establish a special fund to help make buildings more energy efficient and teach Americans how to reduce their energy use. This would add a \$2.50 surcharge to the average household's monthly electric bill.</i>					
<i>Strongly support</i>	20	30	19	26	17
<i>Somewhat support</i>	43	42	61	43	41
<i>Somewhat oppose</i>	21	19	12	13	24
<i>Strongly oppose</i>	16	9	8	18	18
<i>n=2,064; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					

The Regulation of Carbon Dioxide

The regulation of carbon dioxide, which the Environmental Protection Agency moved to undertake in December 2009, was the most supported comprehensive policy to limit greenhouse gas emissions. The EPA's 2009 "endangerment finding" was made in response to a U.S. Supreme Court ruling in April 2007 that carbon dioxide should be considered a pollutant under the Clean Air Act and that EPA had both the authority and obligation to regulate CO₂.⁸

Over three-quarters (80%) of Americans supported the regulation of carbon dioxide as a pollutant. Compared to the other racial and ethnic groups, African Americans were the most likely to somewhat or strongly support this policy (89%), while Hispanics were the most likely to strongly support it (40%).

Table 6 | Regulating carbon dioxide gas as a pollutant

How much do you support or oppose the following policies?

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>Regulate carbon dioxide (the primary greenhouse gas) as a pollutant.</i>					
<i>Strongly support</i>	30	40	27	31	28
<i>Somewhat support</i>	50	42	62	45	50
<i>Somewhat oppose</i>	13	11	8	10	15
<i>Strongly oppose</i>	7	7	3	14	7

$n=2,055; \chi^2, p<0.001$

Putting a Price on Carbon

In Congress, a cap and trade system remains one of the preferred comprehensive policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Cap and trade legislation will place a mandatory cap on emissions while providing polluters some flexibility in how they comply, through market mechanisms, thereby encouraging innovation and achieving emissions reductions at lower economic costs. In June of 2009, the U.S. House of Representatives passed cap and trade legislation⁹, which is currently being considered by the Senate.

In the fall of 2008, a majority of Americans supported a cap and trade system once provided a brief description, however, support was more lukewarm than for other policies, with only 11% of the public strongly supporting it. Majorities of all racial and ethnic groups supported a cap and trade system, with significantly stronger support from Hispanics, albeit still relatively lukewarm.

Table 7 | Creating a cap-and-trade system

How much do you support or oppose the following policies?

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>Create a new national market that allows companies to buy and sell the right to emit the greenhouse gases said to cause global warming. The federal government would set a national cap on emissions. Each company would then purchase the right to emit a portion of this total amount. If a company then emitted more than its portion, it would have to buy more emission rights from other companies or pay large fines.</i>					
<i>Strongly support</i>	11	17	12	18	10
<i>Somewhat support</i>	42	53	42	42	40
<i>Somewhat oppose</i>	24	15	30	19	25
<i>Strongly oppose</i>	23	15	16	22	25

$n=2,019; \chi^2, p<0.001$

By contrast large majorities (67%) of Americans opposed a 25 cent per gallon gasoline tax, even if the revenues were returned to taxpayers by reducing the federal income tax, including majorities of all racial and ethnic groups. African Americans were slightly more likely to support this policy (43%) than the national average (33%).

Table 8 | Instituting a gas tax of 25 cents per gallon

How much do you support or oppose the following policies?

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>Increase taxes on gasoline by 25 cents per gallon and return the revenues to taxpayers by reducing the federal income tax.</i>					
<i>Strongly support</i>	9	12	8	14	8
<i>Somewhat support</i>	24	24	35	23	22
<i>Somewhat oppose</i>	30	34	29	24	30
<i>Strongly oppose</i>	37	29	27	39	39

$n=2,062; \chi^2, p<0.001$

An International Treaty

A large majority of Americans (68%) supported signing an international treaty requiring the United States to cut its emissions of carbon dioxide 90% by the year 2050. Support was especially strong among Hispanics (77%) and “Other” races (76%).

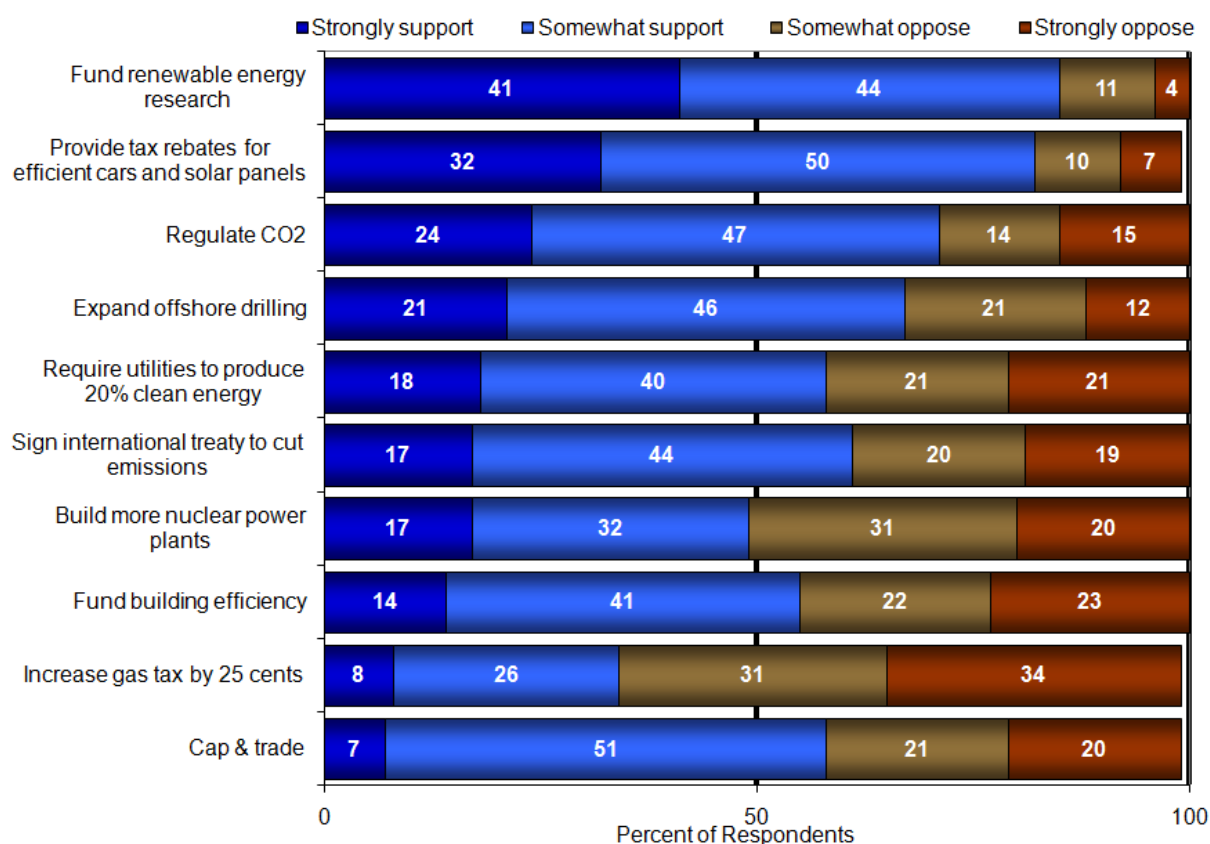
Table 9 | Signing an international treaty requiring the U.S. to cut CO₂ emissions by 90%

How much do you support or oppose the following policies?	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>Sign an international treaty that requires the United States to cut its emissions of carbon dioxide 90% by the year 2050.</i>					
<i>Strongly support</i>	24	34	19	33	23
<i>Somewhat support</i>	44	43	56	43	42
<i>Somewhat oppose</i>	19	14	22	9	20
<i>Strongly oppose</i>	13	9	3	16	15
<i>n=2,040; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					

Overall Policy Support in 2010

Between Dec. 24, 2009 and Jan. 3, 2010, we conducted a follow-up national survey ($n = 1,001$) to assess changes in support for a variety of climate change policies (see *Survey Methodology*, p. 18). As the economy and unemployment worsened, overall support for funding more research on renewable energy, an international treaty, and building efficiency each declined 7 percentage points, while regulating carbon dioxide as a pollutant declined 9 points, and a renewable portfolio standard declined 14 points. Tax rebates, however, only declined 3 points, while support for a gasoline tax remained essentially unchanged. Despite these declines, however, large majorities of Americans continued to support most climate and energy policies.

Figure 2 | Support for climate and energy policies, 2010



Policy Support in 2010 by Racial and Ethnic Groups

Below we report the updated levels of public support for the same climate and energy policies as in 2008. This survey, however, had a smaller overall sample size ($n = 1,001$) than in 2008 ($n = 2,164$). Due to the relatively small sample sizes of minority groups in this 2010 survey, the results should be interpreted with caution, as the margin of error for each minority group ranges from ± 9 to 12%. Nonetheless, the results largely mirror the primary finding of the 2008 study: that minority groups often had equally as strong, and sometimes stronger support for a variety of climate and energy policies than non-Hispanic whites.

Large majorities of all racial and ethnic groups supported funding more research into renewable energy sources (77-91%); tax rebates for solar panels and fuel-efficient cars (81-85%); regulating carbon dioxide as a pollutant (65-86%); a 20% renewable portfolio standard, even if it cost the average household an extra \$100 a year (55-72%); and signing an international climate change treaty (55-77%). Support for a building energy efficiency fund ranged from 49 to 71%, while support for a carbon tax ranged from 30 to 55%. This survey also measured support for a cap and trade system with a different description of the policy than the 2008 study. The overall results, however, were very similar to 2008. Among different racial and ethnic groups, support for a cap and trade system ranged from 55 to 77%, but most of that support was lukewarm.

Again, while there is a large margin of error around each of these estimates, the overall results are consistent with both the slight decline in overall public support for climate and energy policies since the fall of 2008 and the finding that minority groups often supported these policies as much or more than non-Hispanic whites.

Table 10 | Support for climate and energy policies, 2010

How much do you support or oppose the following policies?

	National average	Hispanics (12.8%)	Blacks (11.5%)	Other race/ethnicity (6.6%)	Whites (69.2%)
<i>Fund more research into renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind power.</i>					
<i>Strongly support</i>	41	31	37	41	43
<i>Somewhat support</i>	44	46	52	50	42
<i>Somewhat oppose</i>	11	20	11	5	10
<i>Strongly oppose</i>	4	3	1	5	5
<i>n=944; χ^2, $p=0.01$</i>					
<i>Provide tax rebates for people who purchase energy-efficient vehicles or solar panels.</i>					
<i>Strongly support</i>	32	37	28	39	31
<i>Somewhat support</i>	50	49	54	45	50
<i>Somewhat oppose</i>	10	5	17	9	10
<i>Strongly oppose</i>	7	9	2	6	8
<i>n=960; χ^2, $p=0.053$</i>					
<i>Regulate carbon dioxide (the primary greenhouse gas) as a pollutant.</i>					
<i>Strongly support</i>	24	21	25	28	25
<i>Somewhat support</i>	47	44	61	45	45
<i>Somewhat oppose</i>	14	27	9	13	13
<i>Strongly oppose</i>	15	8	5	14	17
<i>n=958; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					
<i>Sign an international treaty that requires the United States to cut its emissions of carbon dioxide 90% by the year 2050.</i>					
<i>Strongly support</i>	17	13	15	30	16
<i>Somewhat support</i>	44	62	62	32	39
<i>Somewhat oppose</i>	20	16	15	21	22
<i>Strongly oppose</i>	19	9	8	17	22
<i>n=944; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					

Table 10 continued | Support for climate and energy policies, 2010

How much do you support or oppose the following policies?

National average
Hispanics (12.8%)
Blacks (11.5%)
Other race/ethnicity (6.6%)
Whites (69.2%)

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

<i>Strongly support</i>	18	24	19	25	16
<i>Somewhat support</i>	40	48	44	35	39
<i>Somewhat oppose</i>	21	14	22	21	22
<i>Strongly oppose</i>	21	13	14	19	23

n=952; χ^2 , $p<0.037$

Establish a special fund to help make buildings more energy efficient and teach Americans how to reduce their energy use. This would add a \$2.50 surcharge to the average household's monthly electric bill.

<i>Strongly support</i>	14	13	14	18	14
<i>Somewhat support</i>	40	36	57	48	38
<i>Somewhat oppose</i>	22	32	14	11	23
<i>Strongly oppose</i>	23	19	15	23	25

n=953; χ^2 , $p=0.001$

In the proposed cap and trade system, the government would set an overall limit on global warming pollution (the cap), and the free market would figure out the best way to stay within the limit (through the trading of permits among companies that emit global warming pollution). How much would you support or oppose this system?

<i>Strongly support</i>	7	6	8	6	8
<i>Somewhat support</i>	51	59	69	55	47
<i>Somewhat oppose</i>	21	19	14	17	23
<i>Strongly oppose</i>	20	16	9	22	22

n=940; χ^2 , $p=0.004$

Increase taxes on gasoline by 25 cents per gallon and return the revenues to taxpayers by reducing the federal income tax.

<i>Strongly support</i>	8	9	13	6	8
<i>Somewhat support</i>	26	31	33	48	22
<i>Somewhat oppose</i>	31	35	32	12	33
<i>Strongly oppose</i>	34	25	23	34	37

n=951; χ^2 , $p<0.001$

Conclusion

Despite a serious economic recession with high unemployment, majorities of Americans in both the fall of 2008 and the winter of 2009/2010 supported a variety of climate change and energy policies, including a national investment in renewable energy research, tax breaks to encourage Americans to become more energy efficient, and the regulation of carbon dioxide as a pollutant. A majority of Americans also supported a cap and trade system, although less strongly than most other policies.

Hispanics, African Americans and people of “Other” races and ethnicities were often the strongest supporters of policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, even when informed that some of these policies would entail individual costs. It is commonly believed that global climate change is primarily a concern of only upper and middle class whites, while minorities are focused only on local issues of environmental justice. These two national studies strongly suggest that these assumptions are often wrong. In fact, minorities often support action to respond to this global threat at levels equal to or greater than whites. And, since minorities are often disproportionately vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, it is vitally important that concerted efforts be made to engage these communities in both mitigation and adaptation efforts. As writer Angela Park argues, climate change must become “everybody’s movement.”

Survey Methodology

2008. From October 7 through November 12 of 2008, we conducted a nationally representative survey of American adults aged 18 or older using KnowledgePanel, an online panel operated by Knowledge Networks. Recruited nationally using random-digit dialing (RDD) telephone methodology, KnowledgePanel is representative of the U.S. population. The panel tracks closely the December 2007 Current Population Survey (published jointly by the U.S. Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics) on age, race, Hispanic ethnicity, geographic region, employment status, and other demographic variables. Completed questionnaires were received from 2,164 respondents, a 54% within panel completion rate, with a margin of sampling error of plus or minus 2 percent, with 95 percent confidence for the national results. The margin of error for each group is +/- 2% (whites), +/- 6% (Hispanics and African Americans), and +/- 8% (“Other”).

2010. From December 24, 2009 to January 3, 2010, we conducted a fresh cross-sectional nationally representative survey of American adults, again with Knowledge Networks. Completed questionnaires were received from 1,001 American adults, aged 18 or older, a 53% within panel completion rate. The sample was weighted, as in 2008, to correspond with US Census Bureau parameters for the United States. The margin of sampling error was plus or minus 3 percent, with 95 percent confidence for the national results. The margin of error for each group is +/- 4% (whites), +/- 9% (Hispanics and African Americans), and +/- 12% (“Other”).

References

¹Park, A. (2009). *Everybody's movement: Environmental justice and climate change*. Washington, DC: Environmental Support Center. Retrieved from <http://envsc.org/esc-publications/everybodys-movement>

²U.S. Census Bureau. (2008, Aug. 14). *An older and more diverse nation by midcentury*. Retrieved from <http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/releases/archives/population/001249.html>

³ Environmental Protection Agency. (2009). Endangerment and cause or contribute findings for greenhouse gases under Section 202(a) of the Clean Air Act. *Federal Register*, 74(239), 66495-66546. Retrieved from http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/endangerment/downloads/Federal_Register-EPA-HQOAR-2009-0171-Dec.15-09.pdf

⁴Shonkoff, S. B., Morello-Frosch, R., Pastor, M., & Sadd, J. (2009). *Environmental health and equity impacts from climate change and mitigation policies in California: A review of the literature*. Publication # CEC-500-2009-038-D. Retrieved from <http://www.energy.ca.gov/2009publications/CEC-500-2009-038/CEC-500-2009-038-D.PDF>

⁵Pollin, R., Wicks-Lim, J., & Garrett-Peltier, H. (2009). *Green prosperity: How clean-energy policies can fight poverty and raise living standards in the United States*. Amherst, MA: Department of Economics and Political Economy Research Institute, University of Massachusetts. Retrieved from: http://docs.nrdc.org/globalWarming/glo_09062504.asp

⁶Pew Center on Global Climate Change. (2009). *Renewable & alternative energy portfolio standards*. Retrieved from http://www.pewclimate.org/what_s_being_done/in_the_states/rps.cfm

⁷The California Energy Commission. (2010). *California's renewable energy programs*. Retrieved from: <http://www.energy.ca.gov/renewables/index.html>

⁸Massachusetts v. EPA, 549 U.S. 497 (2007).

⁹ American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009, H. R. 2454, 111th Cong. (2009). Retrieved from <http://www.govtrack.us/congress/bill.xpd?bill=h111-2454>

Table of Contents

Race, Ethnicity and Public Responses to Climate Change: 2008 National Survey

<i>Table</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Page</i>
1.0	Global Warming Belief and Certainty	22
2.0	Issue Involvement	23
	Perceived Global Warming Knowledge and Beliefs	
3.0	Self-Assessed Knowledge	24
3.1	Causes and Scientific Consensus	25
3.2	Climate System Mental Models	26
	Risk Perceptions	
4.0	Estimates of Injuries and Fatalities	27
4.1	Who Is at Risk	28-29
4.2	Timing of Harm	30
4.3	Types of Harm	31-33
4.4	Likelihood of Harm	34
	Outcomes from National Action to Reduce Global Warming	
5.0	Expectations	35
5.1	Most Important Benefit	36
5.2	Greatest Concern	37
5.3	Should the U.S. Act?	37
	Beliefs about Potential Outcomes and the Effectiveness of Actions	
6.0	Will We Succeed?	38
6.1	Saving Energy	39
7.0	National Issue Priorities	40
8.0	Environmental Issue Priorities	41-42
	Support for National Response	
9.0	Conditions for Action	43
9.1	Magnitude of Action	43
9.2	Specific Climate and Energy Policies	44-46
10.0	Expectations of Elected Officials, Corporations and Citizens	47-48

Table of Contents continued

Race, Ethnicity and Public Responses to Climate Change: 2008 National Survey

<i>Table</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Page</i>
	Political Activism	
11.0	Actions	49
11.1	Intentions	50
11.2	Confidence in Own Ability to Act	50-51
11.3	Perceived Effectiveness of Own Action	51-52
	Consumer Activism	
12.0	Actions	52
12.1	Intentions	53
	Energy Efficiency	
13.0	Energy Efficiency Actions and Intentions	54-55
14.0	Barriers to Home Energy Efficiency Improvements	56-58
	Energy Conservation	
15.0	Energy Conservation Actions	58-59
16.0	Barriers to Public Transportation	60
17.0	Perceived Lifestyle Impacts from Personal Actions	60
18.0	Interpersonal Communication	61
19.0	Political Affiliation and Ideology	61
	Environmental Beliefs and Concerns	
20.0	Identification as Environmentalist	62
20.1	Concern for Other Species, Humans, Self	62
21.0	Information Seeking and Attention	63-64
22.0	Trust in Information Sources	65-66
23.0	Frequency of Media Use	67-68
24.0	Preferred News Sources	69

Table 1.0 | Global Warming Belief and Certainty

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?

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
Yes	71	81	72	77	69
Don't know	19	15	28	16	19
No	10	4	0	7	12
$n=2,157; \chi^2, p<0.001$					

How sure are you that global warming is happening?
[How sure are you that global warming is not happening?]

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
Extremely sure global warming is happening	25	32	24	33	23
Very sure global warming is happening	26	31	24	28	26
Somewhat sure global warming is happening	17	10	22	12	18
Not at all sure global warming is happening	3	8	2	4	2
Don't know	19	15	28	16	19
Not at all sure global warming is not happening	1	0	0	0	1
Somewhat sure global warming is not happening	4	3	0	1	4
Very sure global warming is not happening	3	0	0	2	4
Extremely sure global warming is not happening	3	1	0	4	3
$n=2,156; \chi^2, p<0.001$					

"I could easily change my mind about global warming."

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
Strongly disagree	34	36	21	44	34
Somewhat disagree	34	29	35	33	35
Somewhat agree	27	34	29	21	27
Strongly agree	5	2	15	2	4
$n=2,124; \chi^2, p<0.001$					

Table 2.0 | Issue Involvement

How important is the issue of global warming to you personally?					
	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>Extremely important</i>	11	21	8	15	9
<i>Very important</i>	21	16	28	28	20
<i>Somewhat important</i>	39	44	48	35	38
<i>Not too important</i>	18	12	10	14	21
<i>Not at all important</i>	11	7	7	9	13
<i>n=2,144; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					

How much had you thought about global warming before today?					
	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>A lot</i>	20	22	18	30	19
<i>Some</i>	35	25	29	39	37
<i>A little</i>	33	35	29	21	34
<i>Not at all</i>	12	18	24	10	10
<i>n=2,149; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					

How worried are you about global warming?					
	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>Very worried</i>	17	28	18	26	13
<i>Somewhat worried</i>	46	48	41	39	47
<i>Not very worried</i>	24	17	33	25	24
<i>Not at all worried</i>	13	7	8	9	16
<i>n=2,148; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					

Table 3.0 | Perceived Global Warming Knowledge and Beliefs: Self-Assessed Knowledge

Personally, do you think that you are well informed or not about...

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>The different causes of global warming</i>					
Very well informed	11	13	4	17	11
Fairly well informed	51	50	38	47	54
Not very well informed	29	26	37	29	28
Not at all informed	9	11	21	7	7
<i>n=2,142; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					
<i>The different consequences of global warming</i>					
Very well informed	12	12	3	18	13
Fairly well informed	50	49	38	45	52
Not very well informed	30	29	40	31	28
Not at all informed	9	11	18	7	7
<i>n=2,138; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					
<i>Ways in which we can reduce global warming</i>					
Very well informed	12	15	3	15	13
Fairly well informed	53	45	49	48	56
Not very well informed	27	28	31	29	26
Not at all informed	8	13	17	7	5
<i>n=2,130; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					

Table 3.1 | Perceived Global Warming Knowledge and Beliefs: *Causes and Scientific Consensus*

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

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>Caused mostly by human activities</i>	57	63	53	66	56
<i>Caused by human activities and natural changes</i>	5	6	3	6	5
<i>Caused mostly by natural changes in the environment</i>	32	28	35	25	33
<i>Neither because global warming isn't happening</i>	4	2	7	4	3
<i>Don't know</i>	1	0	1	0	1
<i>Other (Please specify)</i>	1	0	2	0	1

$n=2,145; \chi^2, p=0.002$

Which comes closer to your own view?

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>Most scientists think global warming is happening</i>	47	52	50	48	45
<i>There is a lot of disagreement</i>	33	27	17	28	37
<i>Don't know enough to say</i>	18	21	32	22	15
<i>Most scientists think global warming is not happening</i>	2	1	1	3	3

$n=2,148; \chi^2, p<0.001$

Table 3.2 | Perceived Global Warming Knowledge and Beliefs: *Climate System Mental Models*

People disagree about how the climate system works. The five pictures below illustrate five different perspectives. Each picture depicts the earth’s climate system as a ball balanced on a line, yet each one has a different ability to withstand human-caused global warming. Which one of the five pictures best represents your understanding of how the climate system works?

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
Gradual	32	41	31	27	31
Random	27	22	31	20	28
Threshold	24	16	21	32	25
Fragile	12	16	12	20	10
Stable	5	4	4	1	6

n=2,068; χ^2 , *p*<0.001



Table 4.0 | Risk Perceptions: *Estimates of Injuries and Fatalities*

Now please think about the human health effects of global warming. (Please choose the answer corresponding to your best estimate.) Worldwide, how many people do you think...

	<i>National average</i>	<i>Hispanics (13%)</i>	<i>Blacks (11%)</i>	<i>Other race/ethnicity (6%)</i>	<i>Whites (69%)</i>
<i>Currently die each year due to global warming?</i>					
<i>Millions</i>	3	5	3	4	3
<i>Thousands</i>	14	16	12	20	13
<i>Hundreds</i>	12	14	12	13	11
<i>None</i>	23	16	9	20	27
<i>Don't Know</i>	48	49	65	43	46
<i>n=2,138; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					

<i>Are currently injured or become ill each year due to global warming?</i>					
<i>Millions</i>	5	5	2	7	5
<i>Thousands</i>	15	21	18	19	13
<i>Hundreds</i>	13	14	8	12	13
<i>None</i>	21	15	7	19	25
<i>Don't Know</i>	46	45	65	43	44
<i>n=2,140; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					

<i>Will die each year 50 years from now due to global warming?</i>					
<i>Millions</i>	11	13	8	15	10
<i>Thousands</i>	17	18	17	21	16
<i>Hundreds</i>	8	10	3	6	9
<i>None</i>	14	8	4	15	17
<i>Don't Know</i>	50	51	67	43	48
<i>n=2,146; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					

<i>Will be injured or become ill each year 50 years from now due to global warming?</i>					
<i>Millions</i>	13	14	8	22	13
<i>Thousands</i>	15	19	16	15	15
<i>Hundreds</i>	7	9	4	4	8
<i>None</i>	15	9	4	13	18
<i>Don't Know</i>	50	49	68	45	47
<i>n=2,125; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					

Table 4.1 | Risk Perceptions: *Who Is at Risk*

How much do you think global warming will harm:		National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>You personally</i>						
	<i>A great deal</i>	10	23	12	19	6
	<i>A moderate amount</i>	22	24	27	22	21
	<i>Only a little</i>	24	22	15	26	25
	<i>Not at all</i>	22	10	11	19	26
	<i>Don't know</i>	23	22	35	14	22
<i>n=2,140; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						
<i>Your family</i>						
	<i>A great deal</i>	11	22	13	21	8
	<i>A moderate amount</i>	24	28	26	24	23
	<i>Only a little</i>	23	21	18	24	24
	<i>Not at all</i>	18	8	8	17	22
	<i>Don't know</i>	23	21	35	14	22
<i>n=2,137; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						
<i>Your community</i>						
	<i>A great deal</i>	13	22	14	24	11
	<i>A moderate amount</i>	26	30	28	33	24
	<i>Only a little</i>	20	16	16	18	22
	<i>Not at all</i>	17	8	6	14	20
	<i>Don't know</i>	23	24	36	11	22
<i>n=2,136; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						
<i>People in the United States</i>						
	<i>A great deal</i>	21	27	24	37	18
	<i>A moderate amount</i>	28	31	28	28	27
	<i>Only a little</i>	15	11	11	10	17
	<i>Not at all</i>	14	7	5	14	16
	<i>Don't know</i>	22	24	32	10	21
<i>n=2,144; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						

Table 4.1 continued | Risk Perceptions: Who Is at Risk

How much do you think global warming will harm:		National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
People in other modern industrialized countries						
A great deal	22	28	23	36	20	
A moderate amount	28	29	25	26	28	
Only a little	13	11	10	9	15	
Not at all	13	6	4	14	16	
Don't know	24	26	38	14	22	
<i>n=2,138; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						
People in developing countries						
A great deal	31	39	28	48	29	
A moderate amount	21	24	23	19	21	
Only a little	11	6	8	4	12	
Not at all	13	6	3	14	15	
Don't know	24	25	38	14	22	
<i>n=2,136; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						
Future generations of people						
A great deal	44	49	39	67	42	
A moderate amount	17	16	18	18	8	
Only a little	7	6	3	9	4	
Not at all	10	6	3	11	12	
Don't know	22	22	37	21	9	
<i>n=2,130; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						
Plant and animal species						
A great deal	45	46	46	63	43	
A moderate amount	17	18	15	15	17	
Only a little	8	6	6	3	10	
Not at all	9	6	3	12	11	
Don't know	20	24	30	8	19	
<i>n=2,127; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						

Table 4.2 | Risk Perceptions: *Timing of Harm*

When do you think global warming will start to harm people in the United States?					
	<i>National average</i>	<i>Hispanics (13%)</i>	<i>Blacks (11%)</i>	<i>Other race/ethnicity (6%)</i>	<i>Whites (69%)</i>
<i>They are being harmed now</i>	34	37	43	44	31
<i>In 10 years</i>	13	15	15	15	12
<i>In 25 years</i>	13	16	10	15	13
<i>In 50 years</i>	13	13	13	10	14
<i>In 100 years</i>	12	12	9	10	13
<i>Never</i>	15	7	9	7	18
<i>n=2,095; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					

When do you think global warming will start to harm other people around the world?					
	<i>National average</i>	<i>Hispanics (13%)</i>	<i>Blacks (11%)</i>	<i>Other race/ethnicity (6%)</i>	<i>Whites (69%)</i>
<i>They are being harmed now</i>	38	36	45	42	37
<i>In 10 years</i>	13	17	12	16	12
<i>In 25 years</i>	12	16	13	14	11
<i>In 50 years</i>	12	11	10	11	12
<i>In 100 years</i>	11	10	13	10	11
<i>Never</i>	14	10	7	7	17
<i>n=2,088; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					

Table 4.3 | Risk Perceptions: Types of Harm

Worldwide over the next 20 years, do you think global warming will cause more or less of the following, if nothing is done to address it?

		National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
Severe heat waves						
	Many more	42	52	49	50	38
	A few more	24	20	22	19	26
	No difference	14	6	3	16	17
	A few less	1	2	2	0	0
	Many less	1	1	0	4	1
	Don't Know	19	19	24	12	18
<i>n=2,140; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						
Droughts and water shortages						
	Many more	43	50	50	50	40
	A few more	22	17	19	22	23
	No difference	14	11	6	13	16
	A few less	1	4	3	0	1
	Many less	1	1	0	4	1
	Don't Know	19	17	23	11	20
<i>n=2,131; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						
Extinctions of plant and animal species						
	Many more	41	51	45	47	37
	A few more	24	17	22	25	25
	No difference	14	10	4	15	17
	A few less	1	2	3	0	1
	Many less	1	3	0	4	1
	Don't Know	19	18	25	9	19
<i>n=2,131; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						
Famines and food shortages						
	Many more	39	48	48	49	35
	A few more	24	18	20	22	26
	No difference	15	9	6	14	17
	A few less	1	2	2	0	1
	Many less	1	2	1	4	1
	Don't Know	21	21	24	12	21
<i>n=2,140; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						

Table 4.3 continued | Risk Perceptions: *Types of Harm*

Worldwide over the next 20 years, do you think global warming will cause more or less of the following, if nothing is done to address it?

		National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>Intense rainstorms</i>						
	<i>Many more</i>	39	44	49	47	36
	<i>A few more</i>	24	24	23	23	24
	<i>No difference</i>	15	10	5	17	18
	<i>A few less</i>	1	3	0	1	1
	<i>Many less</i>	1	1	0	4	1
	<i>Don't Know</i>	20	19	23	9	21
<i>n=2,131; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						
<i>Intense hurricanes</i>						
	<i>Many more</i>	39	44	48	43	37
	<i>A few more</i>	23	20	25	25	23
	<i>No difference</i>	15	8	3	17	18
	<i>A few less</i>	0	1	0	0	0
	<i>Many less</i>	1	1	0	4	1
	<i>Don't Know</i>	22	26	25	11	22
<i>n=2,138; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						
<i>Forest fires</i>						
	<i>Many more</i>	38	48	47	41	34
	<i>A few more</i>	24	21	22	28	24
	<i>No difference</i>	16	8	5	16	19
	<i>A few less</i>	1	2	1	0	0
	<i>Many less</i>	1	1	0	4	1
	<i>Don't Know</i>	21	20	25	12	21
<i>n=2,134; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						
<i>Disease epidemics</i>						
	<i>Many more</i>	31	44	41	42	26
	<i>A few more</i>	22	16	21	22	23
	<i>No difference</i>	20	9	7	22	23
	<i>A few less</i>	1	3	1	0	1
	<i>Many less</i>	1	1	0	0	1
	<i>Don't Know</i>	26	27	31	14	27
<i>n=2,132; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						

Table 4.3 continued | Risk Perceptions: *Types of Harm*

Worldwide over the next 20 years, do you think global warming will cause more or less of the following, if nothing is done to address it?

		<i>National average</i>	<i>Hispanics (13%)</i>	<i>Blacks (11%)</i>	<i>Other race/ethnicity (6%)</i>	<i>Whites (69%)</i>
<i>People living in poverty</i>						
	<i>Many more</i>	33	39	46	38	30
	<i>A few more</i>	18	20	14	27	18
	<i>No difference</i>	22	16	11	18	26
	<i>A few less</i>	0	2	0	0	0
	<i>Many less</i>	1	2	0	4	1
	<i>Don't Know</i>	25	21	30	14	26
<i>n=2,136; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						

<i>Refugees</i>						
	<i>Many more</i>	32	40	39	38	29
	<i>A few more</i>	19	22	18	23	18
	<i>No difference</i>	20	9	9	18	24
	<i>A few less</i>	1	4	2	0	1
	<i>Many less</i>	1	1	0	4	1
	<i>Don't Know</i>	27	26	32	17	27
<i>n=2,133; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						

Table 4.4 | Risk Perceptions: *Likelihood of Harm*

Worldwide over the next 20 years, how likely do you think it is that global warming will cause each of the following if nothing is done to address it?

	<i>National average</i>	<i>Hispanics (13%)</i>	<i>Blacks (11%)</i>	<i>Other race/ethnicity (6%)</i>	<i>Whites (69%)</i>
<i>Melting ice caps and glaciers</i>					
Very likely	53	54	53	63	52
Somewhat likely	20	23	19	18	20
Somewhat unlikely	4	4	2	1	5
Very unlikely	6	4	1	9	7
Don't Know	16	16	25	8	15
<i>n=2,151; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					
<i>Expanding deserts</i>					
Very likely	31	36	29	40	29
Somewhat likely	30	32	27	38	30
Somewhat unlikely	8	7	7	5	9
Very unlikely	9	6	3	7	10
Don't Know	22	19	33	10	23
<i>n=2,151; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					
<i>Abandoning large coastal cities due to rising sea levels</i>					
Very likely	32	45	35	42	28
Somewhat likely	25	21	25	32	25
Somewhat unlikely	13	9	10	9	15
Very unlikely	10	6	2	8	12
Don't Know	20	19	28	9	20
<i>n=2,137; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					

Table 5.0 | National Action to Reduce Global Warming: *Expectations*

Please check all of the answers below that you believe are true. If our nation takes steps to reduce global warming, it will....

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>Provide a better life for next generation</i> ¹	66	67	70	69	65
<i>Prevent plant/animal extinction</i> * ²	65	73	70	65	63
<i>Improve people's health</i>	60	62	65	65	58
<i>Create jobs/a strong economy</i> * ³	54	56	62	61	52
<i>Prevent the destruction of most life</i> * ⁴	50	66	63	54	44
<i>Protect God's creation</i> *	48	60	65	31	44
<i>Lessen foreign oil dependence</i> ⁵	48	44	47	55	48
<i>Lead to more government regulation</i> *	44	31	38	50	46
<i>Protect the world's poor from harm</i> * ⁶	35	38	44	41	32
<i>Save people from poverty and starvation</i> * ⁷	34	33	45	41	32
<i>Cause energy prices to rise</i> *	31	28	15	28	34
<i>Improve our national security</i> *	17	20	21	17	15
<i>Cost jobs and harm our economy</i>	17	16	12	15	18
<i>Interfere with the free market</i> *	13	6	3	14	15
<i>Harm poor people more than it helps them</i> *	11	13	6	6	12
<i>Undermine American sovereignty</i> *	8	10	1	12	8
* χ^2 statistically significant, $p < 0.05$ n=	2164	286	240	1499	138

¹Item wording: Provide a better life for our children and grandchildren

²Item wording: Save many plant and animal species from extinction

³Item wording: Create green jobs and a stronger economy

⁴Item wording: Prevent the destruction of most life on the planet

⁵Item wording: Help free us from dependence on foreign oil

⁶Item wording: Protect the world's poorest people from harm caused by the world's richest people

⁷Item wording: Save many people around the world from poverty and starvation

Table 5.1 | National Action to Reduce Global Warming: *Most Important Benefit*

Of the reasons you selected, which one is most important to you personally?

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>Provide a better life for next generation</i> ¹	26	24	20	41	26
<i>Protect God's creation</i>	19	21	34	11	16
<i>Prevent the destruction of most life</i> ²	16	18	6	11	18
<i>Improve people's health</i>	10	8	12	14	10
<i>Lessen foreign oil dependence</i> ³	8	9	6	8	9
<i>Prevent plant/animal extinction</i> ⁴	8	6	7	4	9
<i>Create jobs/a strong economy</i> ⁵	6	10	3	7	5
<i>Save people from poverty and starvation</i> ⁶	4	0	10	4	4
<i>Improve our national security</i>	1	3	1	0	0
<i>Protect the world's poor from harm</i> ⁷	1	0	2	0	2
$\chi^2, p<0.001$ n=	1427	206	179	950	92

¹Item wording: Provide a better life for our children and grandchildren

²Item wording: Prevent the destruction of most life on the planet

³Item wording: Help free us from dependence on foreign oil

⁴Item wording: Save many plant and animal species from extinction

⁵Item wording: Create green jobs and a stronger economy

⁶Item wording: Save many people around the world from poverty and starvation

⁷Item wording: Protect the world's poorest people from harm caused by the world's richest people

Table 5.2 | National Action to Reduce Global Warming: *Greatest Concern*

Of the things you selected which one is of greatest concern to you personally?¹

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>Lead to more government regulation</i>	33	23	40	9	36
<i>Cause energy prices to rise</i>	27	3	13	48	29
<i>Cost jobs and harm our economy</i>	20	33	47	4	18
<i>Harm poor people more than it helps them</i>	8	40	0	0	5
<i>Undermine American sovereignty</i>	7	0	0	22	7
<i>Interfere with the free market</i>	6	0	0	17	5
$\chi^2, p<0.001$ n=	343	30	15	275	23

¹Only asked if respondent previously selected more than one item of concern

Table 5.3 | National Action to Reduce Global Warming: *Should the U.S. Act?*

Which of the following two statements do you find the most convincing?²

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>We should take steps because ...</i> ³	92	97	99	96	90
<i>We should not take steps because ...</i> ⁴	8	3	1	4	10
$\chi^2, p=0.002$ n=	953	116	103	664	70

²Only asked if respondent selected at least one benefit and one harm

³Item wording: We should take steps to reduce global warming because it will [top or only reason for action inserted]

⁴Item wording: We should not take steps to reduce global warming because it will [top or only concern inserted]

Table 6.0 | Beliefs about Potential Outcomes and the Effectiveness of Actions: *Will We Succeed?*

Which of the following statements comes closest to your view?	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>Humans can, and we are going to</i> ¹	6	9	9	6	4
<i>Humans could, but it's unclear whether we will</i> ²	51	48	43	52	53
<i>Humans could, but people aren't willing</i> ³	22	29	27	23	20
<i>Humans can't reduce global warming</i> ⁴	16	13	17	13	17
<i>Global warming isn't happening</i>	5	1	4	6	6
<i>n=2,125; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					

¹Item wording: Humans can reduce global warming, and we are going to do so successfully.

²Item wording: Humans could reduce global warming, but it's unclear at this point whether we will do what's needed.

³Item wording: Humans could reduce global warming, but people aren't willing to change their behavior, so we're not going to.

⁴Item wording: Humans can't reduce global warming, even if it is happening.

Table 6.1 | Beliefs about Potential Outcomes and the Effectiveness of Actions: *Saving Energy*¹

Think back to the energy-saving actions you're already doing and those you'd like to do over the next 12 months. If you did most of these things, how much do you think it would reduce your personal contribution to global warming?

		<i>National average</i>	<i>Hispanics (13%)</i>	<i>Blacks (11%)</i>	<i>Other race/ethnicity (6%)</i>	<i>Whites (69%)</i>
	<i>A lot</i>	13	24	16	19	10
	<i>Some</i>	35	44	44	32	32
	<i>A little</i>	36	24	26	33	40
	<i>Not at all</i>	16	8	13	16	17
$\chi^2, p<0.001$	<i>n=</i>	2034	282	238	131	1383

If most people in the United States did these same actions, how much would it reduce global warming?

		<i>National average</i>	<i>Hispanics (13%)</i>	<i>Blacks (11%)</i>	<i>Other race/ethnicity (6%)</i>	<i>Whites (69%)</i>
	<i>A lot</i>	42	53	49	45	38
	<i>Some</i>	36	34	39	34	36
	<i>A little</i>	14	7	5	14	17
	<i>Not at all</i>	8	6	6	7	9
$\chi^2, p<0.001$	<i>n=</i>	2031	283	239	131	1378

If most people in the modern industrialized countries around the world did these same actions, how much would it reduce global warming?

		<i>National average</i>	<i>Hispanics (13%)</i>	<i>Blacks (11%)</i>	<i>Other race/ethnicity (6%)</i>	<i>Whites (69%)</i>
	<i>A lot</i>	60	69	66	62	57
	<i>Some</i>	25	23	21	23	26
	<i>A little</i>	9	5	7	10	11
	<i>Not at all</i>	6	3	6	5	6
$\chi^2, p=0.001$	<i>n=</i>	2026	282	239	128	1377

¹These three items were skipped if respondent was very sure or extremely sure that global warming is not occurring.

Table 7.0 | National Issue Priorities¹

Here are some issues now being discussed in Washington, D.C. Do you think each of these issues should be a low, medium, high, or very high priority for the next president and Congress?

		<i>National average</i>	<i>Hispanics (13%)</i>	<i>Blacks (11%)</i>	<i>Other race/ethnicity (6%)</i>	<i>Whites (69%)</i>
<i>The economy</i>						
	<i>Very High</i>	76	80	84	79	73
	<i>High</i>	20	13	14	17	22
	<i>Medium</i>	3	5	2	4	3
	<i>Low</i>	1	2	0	0	1
<i>n=2,152; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						
<i>The federal budget deficit</i>						
	<i>Very High</i>	49	47	58	55	47
	<i>High</i>	37	38	33	28	39
	<i>Medium</i>	13	12	8	16	14
	<i>Low</i>	1	2	0	1	1
<i>n=2,148; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						
<i>The wars in Iraq and Afghanistan</i>						
	<i>Very High</i>	45	40	57	65	42
	<i>High</i>	39	40	33	23	41
	<i>Medium</i>	13	14	9	6	15
	<i>Low</i>	3	7	1	5	3
<i>n=2,149; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						
<i>Global warming</i>						
	<i>Very High</i>	20	27	26	31	17
	<i>High</i>	33	39	40	27	31
	<i>Medium</i>	30	29	30	30	30
	<i>Low</i>	17	6	4	12	21
<i>n=2,140; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						

¹Included here are the top three priorities by national average and global warming, ranked tenth. Other items on the list of 11 include health care, social security, terrorism, education, tax cuts, illegal immigration and abortion.

Table 8.0 | Environmental Issue Priorities

Here are some environmental issues now being discussed in Washington, D.C. Do you think each of these issues should be a low, medium, high, or very high priority for the next president and Congress?

		<i>National average</i>	<i>Hispanics (13%)</i>	<i>Blacks (11%)</i>	<i>Other race/ethnicity (6%)</i>	<i>Whites (69%)</i>
<i>Water pollution</i>						
	<i>Very High</i>	30	37	43	41	25
	<i>High</i>	42	40	40	35	43
	<i>Medium</i>	24	21	16	20	26
	<i>Low</i>	5	2	2	4	6
<i>n=2,148; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						
<i>Toxic waste</i>						
	<i>Very High</i>	26	32	35	38	23
	<i>High</i>	39	41	39	36	39
	<i>Medium</i>	28	23	26	23	30
	<i>Low</i>	6	4	0	3	8
<i>n=2,145; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						
<i>Air pollution</i>						
	<i>Very High</i>	24	33	34	35	20
	<i>High</i>	40	39	38	37	40
	<i>Medium</i>	30	24	28	23	32
	<i>Low</i>	6	4	0	6	7
<i>n=2,149; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						
<i>Damage to the Earth's ozone layer</i>						
	<i>Very High</i>	25	37	27	38	21
	<i>High</i>	32	36	41	27	31
	<i>Medium</i>	31	21	29	22	34
	<i>Low</i>	12	6	3	12	14
<i>n=2,149; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						
<i>Global warming</i>						
	<i>Very High</i>	27	40	33	41	22
	<i>High</i>	30	33	36	27	29
	<i>Medium</i>	28	20	28	21	30
	<i>Low</i>	16	7	3	11	20
<i>n=2,142; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						

Table 8.0 continued | Environmental Issue Priorities

Here are some environmental issues now being discussed in Washington, D.C. Do you think each of these issues should be a low, medium, high, or very high priority for the next president and Congress?

		<i>National average</i>	<i>Hispanics (13%)</i>	<i>Blacks (11%)</i>	<i>Other race/ethnicity (6%)</i>	<i>Whites (69%)</i>
<i>Loss of tropical rainforests</i>						
	<i>Very High</i>	21	32	17	25	19
	<i>High</i>	33	39	35	23	33
	<i>Medium</i>	32	16	38	37	34
	<i>Low</i>	14	13	10	14	14
<i>n=2,149; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						
<i>Extinction of plant and animal species</i>						
	<i>Very High</i>	19	29	21	24	16
	<i>High</i>	29	32	28	32	28
	<i>Medium</i>	36	26	40	26	38
	<i>Low</i>	17	13	10	18	18
<i>n=2,144; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						
<i>Acid rain</i>						
	<i>Very High</i>	13	21	13	17	11
	<i>High</i>	31	34	41	31	28
	<i>Medium</i>	40	31	37	36	42
	<i>Low</i>	16	14	9	16	18
<i>n=2,132; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						
<i>Urban sprawl and loss of open spaces</i>						
	<i>Very High</i>	14	22	10	20	12
	<i>High</i>	27	30	29	22	27
	<i>Medium</i>	41	28	46	36	43
	<i>Low</i>	18	19	15	21	17
<i>n=2,142; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						

Table 9.0 | Support for National Response: *Conditions for Action*

People disagree whether the United States should reduce greenhouse gas emissions on its own, or make reductions only if other countries do too. Which of the following statements comes closest to your own point of view? The United States should reduce its greenhouse gas emissions...

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>Regardless of what other countries do</i>	67	63	65	61	69
<i>Only if other industrialized countries do</i> ¹	2	2	1	9	2
<i>Only if other industrialized and developing countries do</i> ²	7	7	4	8	8
<i>The US should not reduce its emissions</i>	4	4	0	5	4
<i>Don't know</i>	19	24	30	18	17

n=2,146; χ^2 , $p<0.001$

¹Item wording: Only if other industrialized countries (such as England, Germany and Japan) reduce their emissions.

²Item wording: Only if other industrialized countries and developing countries (such as China, India and Brazil) reduce their emissions.

Table 9.1 | Support for National Response: *Magnitude of Action*

How big of an effort should the United States make to reduce global warming?

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>A large-scale effort, even if it has large economic costs</i>	34	41	43	37	31
<i>A medium-scale effort, even if moderate economic cost</i> ¹	40	38	41	45	40
<i>A small-scale effort, even if it has small economic costs</i>	17	13	9	8	19
<i>No effort</i>	9	9	6	11	10

n=2,099; χ^2 , $p<0.001$

¹Item wording: A medium-scale effort, even if it has moderate economic costs.

Table 9.2 | Support for National Response: *Specific Climate and Energy Policies*

How much do you support or oppose the following policies?

	<i>National average</i>	<i>Hispanics (13%)</i>	<i>Blacks (11%)</i>	<i>Other race/ethnicity (6%)</i>	<i>Whites (69%)</i>
<i>Fund more research into renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind power.</i>					
<i>Strongly support</i>	53	54	39	59	55
<i>Somewhat support</i>	38	31	56	35	37
<i>Somewhat oppose</i>	6	13	3	4	6
<i>Strongly oppose</i>	2	2	3	3	2
<i>n=2,062; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					
<i>Provide tax rebates for people who purchase energy-efficient vehicles or solar panels.</i>					
<i>Strongly support</i>	38	40	31	46	38
<i>Somewhat support</i>	47	43	51	41	47
<i>Somewhat oppose</i>	11	14	13	8	10
<i>Strongly oppose</i>	4	3	5	5	5
<i>n=2,073; χ^2, $p=0.096$</i>					
<i>Regulate carbon dioxide (the primary greenhouse gas) as a pollutant.</i>					
<i>Strongly support</i>	30	40	27	31	28
<i>Somewhat support</i>	50	42	62	45	50
<i>Somewhat oppose</i>	13	11	8	10	15
<i>Strongly oppose</i>	7	7	3	14	7
<i>n=2,055; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					
<i>Require automakers to increase the fuel efficiency of cars, trucks, and SUVs, to 45 mpg, even if it means a new vehicle will cost up to \$1,000 more to buy.</i>					
<i>Strongly support</i>	41	38	34	53	42
<i>Somewhat support</i>	38	41	41	32	38
<i>Somewhat oppose</i>	13	14	11	7	13
<i>Strongly oppose</i>	8	7	14	8	7
<i>n=2,067; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					
<i>Expand offshore drilling for oil and natural gas off the U.S. coast.</i>					
<i>Strongly support</i>	37	35	24	32	40

Table 9.2 continued | Support for National Response: *Specific Climate and Energy Policies*

How much do you support or oppose the following policies?

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>Require electric utilities to produce at least 20% of their electricity from wind, solar, or other renewable energy sources, even if it cost the average household an extra \$100 a year.</i>					
Strongly support	31	31	24	36	31
Somewhat support	41	42	44	32	41
Somewhat oppose	17	16	19	20	17
Strongly oppose	11	11	13	12	11
<i>n=2,058; χ^2, $p<0.338$</i>					

Provide a government subsidy to replace old water heaters, air conditioners, light bulbs, and insulation. This subsidy would cost the average household \$5 a month in higher taxes. Those who took advantage of the program would save money on their utility bills.

Strongly support	27	39	30	28	25
Somewhat support	45	46	53	48	43
Somewhat oppose	15	7	15	8	18
Strongly oppose	12	8	3	16	15
<i>n=2,068; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					

Sign an international treaty that requires the United States to cut its emissions of carbon dioxide 90% by the year 2050.

Strongly support	24	34	19	33	23
Somewhat support	44	43	56	43	42
Somewhat oppose	19	14	22	9	20
Strongly oppose	13	9	3	16	15
<i>n=2,040; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					

Build more nuclear power plants.

Strongly support	23	21	14	22	25
Somewhat support	38	27	35	34	40
Somewhat oppose	24	29	27	27	23
Strongly oppose	15	23	24	17	11
<i>n=2,043; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					

Table 9.2 continued | Support for National Response: *Specific Climate and Energy Policies*

How much do you support or oppose the following policies?

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>Establish a special fund to help make buildings more energy efficient and teach Americans how to reduce their energy use. This would add a \$2.50 surcharge to the average household's monthly electric bill.</i>					
Strongly support	20	30	19	26	17
Somewhat support	43	42	61	43	41
Somewhat oppose	21	19	12	13	24
Strongly oppose	16	9	8	18	18
<i>n=2,064; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					

<i>Drill for oil in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.</i>					
Strongly support	25	17	6	21	29
Somewhat support	32	32	41	31	31
Somewhat oppose	22	25	29	22	20
Strongly oppose	22	26	24	25	20
<i>n=2,051; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					

<i>Create a new national market that allows companies to buy and sell the right to emit the greenhouse gases said to cause global warming. The federal government would set a national cap on emissions. Each company would then purchase the right to emit a portion of this total amount. If a company then emitted more than its portion, it would have to buy more emission rights from other companies or pay large fines.</i>					
Strongly support	11	17	12	18	10
Somewhat support	42	53	42	42	40
Somewhat oppose	24	15	30	19	25
Strongly oppose	23	15	16	22	25
<i>n=2,019; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					

<i>Increase taxes on gasoline by 25 cents per gallon and return the revenues to taxpayers by reducing the federal income tax.</i>					
Strongly support	9	12	8	14	8
Somewhat support	24	24	35	23	22
Somewhat oppose	30	34	29	24	30
Strongly oppose	37	29	27	39	39
<i>n=2,062; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					

Table 10.0 | Expectations of Elected Officials, Corporations and Citizens

Do you think the following should be doing more or less to address global warming?		<div> National average Hispanics (13%) Blacks (11%) Other race/ethnicity (6%) Whites (69%) </div>				
Corporations and industry						
	Much more	41	41	38	50	40
	More	32	29	39	25	31
	Currently Doing the Right Amount	17	19	18	14	17
	Less	5	7	3	3	5
	Much Less	6	5	2	8	6
<i>n=2,090; χ^2, p=0.012</i>						
Citizens themselves						
	Much more	29	28	28	38	29
	More	41	43	45	36	41
	Currently Doing the Right Amount	20	17	25	18	20
	Less	5	8	1	4	5
	Much Less	5	4	1	4	5
<i>n=2,089; χ^2, p=0.001</i>						
The U.S. Congress						
	Much more	26	25	26	37	25
	More	41	43	50	34	40
	Currently Doing the Right Amount	20	19	19	17	21
	Less	6	7	2	9	6
	Much Less	7	6	3	4	8
<i>n=2,088; χ^2, p=0.001</i>						
The President						
	Much more	28	27	31	37	27
	More	38	42	42	30	38
	Currently Doing the Right Amount	21	20	20	19	22
	Less	6	5	2	10	6
	Much Less	7	6	5	4	8
<i>n=2,089; χ^2, p=0.011</i>						

Table 10.0 continued | Expectations of Elected Officials, Corporations and Citizens

		<i>National average</i>	<i>Hispanics (13%)</i>	<i>Blacks (11%)</i>	<i>Other race/ethnicity (6%)</i>	<i>Whites (69%)</i>
<i>Your state legislators</i>						
	<i>Much more</i>	16	19	16	23	14
	<i>More</i>	47	47	52	44	46
	<i>Currently Doing the Right Amount</i>	25	22	26	19	26
	<i>Less</i>	6	8	3	10	6
	<i>Much Less</i>	6	4	2	4	7
<i>n=2,097; χ^2, p=0.002</i>						
<i>Your Governor</i>						
	<i>Much more</i>	16	22	17	25	14
	<i>More</i>	46	43	54	41	46
	<i>Currently Doing the Right Amount</i>	26	24	25	20	27
	<i>Less</i>	6	5	2	10	6
	<i>Much Less</i>	6	5	3	4	7
<i>n=2,097; χ^2, p<0.001</i>						
<i>Your local government officials</i>						
	<i>Much more</i>	13	18	16	21	11
	<i>More</i>	45	43	51	42	45
	<i>Currently Doing the Right Amount</i>	29	23	25	27	31
	<i>Less</i>	7	9	6	5	6
	<i>Much Less</i>	6	7	2	4	7
<i>n=2,103; χ^2, p<0.001</i>						

Table 11.0 | Political Activism: Actions

Over the past 12 months, how many times have you done each of the following?

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>Written letters, email, or phone government officials to urge them to take action to reduce global warming</i>					
Many times (6+)	1	1	2	0	0
Several times(4-5)	1	0	4	4	1
A few times(2-3)	3	3	2	4	3
Once	3	4	3	7	3
Never	89	88	87	80	91
Don't Know	2	4	3	7	2
<i>n=2,131; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					
<i>Attended a community meeting or rally about global warming</i>					
Many times (6+)	0	0	0	1	0
Several times(4-5)	1	2	0	0	1
A few times(2-3)	2	0	5	2	2
Once	3	3	2	2	3
Never	92	91	91	88	93
Don't Know	2	4	1	7	1
<i>n=2,125; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					
<i>Volunteered with or donated money to an organization working to reduce global warming</i>					
Many times (6+)	1	0	0	1	1
Several times(4-5)	1	1	0	1	1
A few times(2-3)	4	3	6	1	5
Once	7	4	11	9	7
Never	84	88	78	81	85
Don't Know	3	4	5	7	2
<i>n=2,116; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					

Table 11.1 | Political Activism: Intentions

Over the next 12 months, would you like to do each of the following ...

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
Write letters, email, or phone government officials to urge them to take action to reduce global warming					
More frequently	13	16	16	11	11
About the same	71	60	63	67	74
Less frequently	17	23	21	22	15
<i>n</i> =2,077; χ^2 , <i>p</i> <0.001					
Attend a community meeting or rally about global warming					
More frequently	15	22	20	14	12
About the same	69	56	60	64	73
Less frequently	17	22	20	23	15
<i>n</i> =2,080; χ^2 , <i>p</i> <0.001					
Volunteer with or donated money to an organization working to reduce global warming					
More frequently	16	21	23	14	14
About the same	68	58	62	66	70
Less frequently	16	21	16	20	15
<i>n</i> =2,076; χ^2 , <i>p</i> <0.001					

Table 11.2 | Political Activism: Confidence in Own Ability to Act¹

How confident are you that you can do these things more frequently over the next 12 months?

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
Write letters, email, or phone government officials to urge them to take action to reduce global warming					
Completely confident	14	16	14	13	13
Moderately confident	39	28	46	67	38
Little bit confident	36	51	32	20	34
Not at all confident	11	5	8	0	14
χ^2 , <i>p</i> =0.110	<i>n</i> = 261	43	37	15	166

¹Only asked of those who responded to an earlier item that they would like to do more of this within the next 12 months.

Table 11.2 continued | Political Activism: *Confidence in Own Ability to Act*

How confident are you that you can do these things more frequently over the next 12 months?		National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>Attend a community meeting or rally about global warming</i>						
Completely confident	8	5	13	6	7	
Moderately confident	34	34	49	44	29	
Little bit confident	47	57	36	28	48	
Not at all confident	12	3	2	22	16	
$\chi^2, p=0.008$	n=	301	58	45	18	180
<i>Volunteer with or donated money to an organization working to reduce global warming</i>						
Completely confident	10	6	6	15	11	
Moderately confident	33	36	48	45	27	
Little bit confident	49	55	42	40	51	
Not at all confident	8	4	4	0	11	
$\chi^2, p=0.051$	n=	334	53	52	20	209

Table 11.3 | Political Activism: *Perceived Effectiveness of Own Action*

If you were to do each of the following, how effective would it be in getting government officials to take action to reduce global warming?

		National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
Write letters, email, or phone government officials to urge them to take action to reduce global warming						
Highly effective	2	4	5	1	1	
Pretty effective	13	21	15	18	10	
A little effect	42	28	34	40	45	
No effect	28	31	21	25	29	
Don't know	16	16	24	16	14	
$\chi^2, p<0.001$	n=2,099					
Attend a community meeting or rally about global warming						
Highly effective	2	2	6	2	1	
Pretty effective	12	22	17	19	9	
A little effect	38	29	36	30	41	
No effect	33	31	21	33	35	
Don't know	15	16	20	16	14	
$\chi^2, p<0.001$	n=2,094					

Table 11.3 continued | Political Activism: *Perceived Effectiveness of Own Action*

If you were to do each of the following, how effective would it be in getting government officials to take action to reduce global warming?

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>Volunteer with or donated money to an organization working to reduce global warming</i>					
<i>Highly effective</i>	4	8	6	7	3
<i>Pretty effective</i>	17	20	21	20	16
<i>A little effect</i>	37	25	33	30	40
<i>No effect</i>	26	31	21	28	26
<i>Don't know</i>	15	16	18	14	15

$n=2,086; \chi^2, p<0.001$

Table 12.0 | Consumer Activism: *Actions*

Over the past 12 months, how many times have you done these things?

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>Rewarded companies that are taking steps to reduce global warming by buying their products</i>					
<i>Many times (6+)</i>	5	6	2	8	6
<i>Several times (4-5)</i>	11	9	11	12	11
<i>A few times (2-3)</i>	22	18	17	34	22
<i>Once</i>	4	9	1	5	3
<i>Never</i>	58	57	69	41	58

$n=1,712; \chi^2, p<0.001$

<i>Punished companies that are opposing steps to reduce global warming by NOT buying their products</i>					
<i>Many times (6+)</i>	7	5	7	11	7
<i>Several times (4-5)</i>	7	9	7	13	7
<i>A few times (2-3)</i>	14	19	7	14	14
<i>Once</i>	3	3	1	4	4
<i>Never</i>	69	65	79	59	69

$n=1,672; \chi^2, p=0.001$

Table 12.1 | Consumer Activism: *Intentions*

Over the next 12 months ...	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
... would you like to punish companies that are opposing steps to reduce global warming by NOT buying their products ...					
More frequently than you are now	40	47	35	45	39
About the same as you are now	53	49	56	51	54
Less frequently than you are now	7	5	9	5	7
<i>n=2,108; χ^2, $p=0.063$</i>					
... do you intend to buy the products of companies that are taking steps to reduce global warming ...					
More frequently than you are now	40	44	46	41	38
About the same as you are now	56	49	45	57	59
Less frequently than you are now	4	7	9	1	3
<i>n=2,102; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					

Table 13.0 | Energy Efficiency Actions and Intentions

The next questions ask about what energy-related actions you would like to do. Which of the following best describes what you are likely to do over the next 12 months?¹

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>Install new insulation in your attic</i>					
Already have done this	55	35	40	47	62
Would like to do this and probably will	5	12	7	1	4
Would like to do this but probably won't	9	8	8	15	9
No intention to do this	3	3	4	3	2
Not applicable	28	42	42	33	23
<i>n=2,035; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					
<i>Caulk and weather-strip your home to reduce drafts</i>					
Already have done this	64	44	55	54	70
Would like to do this and probably will	13	21	23	15	9
Would like to do this but probably won't	11	9	6	10	12
No intention to do this	4	8	4	6	3
Not applicable	8	17	13	15	5
<i>n=1,957; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					
<i>Purchase an energy-efficient home furnace</i>					
Already have done this	50	38	44	47	53
Would like to do this and probably will	5	11	6	5	4
Would like to do this but probably won't	21	24	18	14	21
No intention to do this	8	7	11	5	8
Not applicable	16	20	21	29	13
<i>n=1,887; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					
<i>Purchase an energy-efficient home air conditioner</i>					
Already have done this	52	47	53	48	53
Would like to do this and probably will	5	11	15	5	3
Would like to do this but probably won't	17	18	9	14	18
No intention to do this	6	5	9	8	6
Not applicable	20	19	14	25	20
<i>n=1,953; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					

¹Response categories were created by combining questions that first asked respondents which energy-efficiency improvements they had made followed by questions on their intentions over the coming year if they had not yet made the improvement.

Table 13.0 continued | Energy Efficiency Actions and Intentions

The next questions ask about what energy-related actions you would like to do. Which of the following best describes what you are likely to do over the next 12 months?

National average
Hispanics (13%)
Blacks (11%)
Other race/ethnicity (6%)
Whites (69%)

Purchase an energy-efficient home water heater

<i>Already have done this</i>	58	50	62	56	59
<i>Would like to do this and probably will</i>	7	14	8	9	6
<i>Would like to do this but probably won't</i>	20	20	13	18	21
<i>No intention to do this</i>	8	5	9	6	8
<i>Not applicable</i>	7	11	8	11	6
<i>n=1,865; χ^2, p<0.001</i>					

Change most of the light bulbs in your home to high energy-efficiency compact fluorescents (CFLs)

<i>Already have done this</i>	45	53	36	57	45
<i>Would like to do this and probably will</i>	28	33	39	24	25
<i>Would like to do this but probably won't</i>	16	9	18	10	18
<i>No intention to do this</i>	11	6	6	9	13
<i>n=1,891; χ^2, p<0.001</i>					

Purchase a car that averages 30 miles per gallon or more.

<i>Already have done this</i>	21	14	20	20	22
<i>Would like to do this and probably will</i>	20	35	17	24	18
<i>Would like to do this but probably won't</i>	41	35	38	34	43
<i>No intention to do this</i>	15	11	19	20	14
<i>Don't drive</i>	3	6	6	2	3
<i>n=1,879; χ^2, p<0.001</i>					

Table 14.0 | Barriers to Home Energy Efficiency Improvements

The following items are the actions that you said you would like to take over the next 12 months, but probably won't. Please help us understand why. Check all the reasons that apply.¹

		National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>Install new insulation in your attic.</i>						
	<i>I can't afford it *</i>	56	62	24	67	58
	<i>I rent my home</i>	22	19	18	33	21
	<i>I don't know how</i>	19	29	12	33	15
	<i>It's too much effort *</i>	6	0	6	19	5
	<i>I'm too busy *</i>	9	0	35	19	6
	<i>I don't want to spend the money²</i>	4	0	0	0	7
	<i>Someone else in my home would object</i>	1	0	0	0	1
<i>* χ^2 statistically significant, $p < 0.050$</i>	n=	182	21	17	123	21
<i>Caulk and weather-strip your home to reduce drafts.</i>						
	<i>I can't afford it</i>	38	43	9	38	39
	<i>I rent my home *</i>	27	25	83	15	24
	<i>I don't know how</i>	22	17	9	23	23
	<i>It's too much effort</i>	18	13	18	43	17
	<i>I'm too busy</i>	17	4	0	23	19
	<i>I don't want to spend the money²</i>	5	4	0	0	5
	<i>Someone else in my home would object *</i>	2	13	0	0	1
<i>* χ^2 statistically significant, $p < 0.050$</i>	n=	218	23	11	170	13
<i>Purchase an energy-efficient home furnace.</i>						
	<i>I can't afford it *</i>	56	53	34	47	59
	<i>I don't need a new one yet *</i>	28	14	24	44	30
	<i>I rent my home</i>	22	27	29	6	21
	<i>I don't want to spend the money²</i>	5	4	0	6	6
	<i>I'm too busy *</i>	3	10	11	6	1
	<i>Someone else in my house would object *</i>	2	4	6	0	1
	<i>It's too much effort</i>	1	0	0	0	1
<i>* χ^2 statistically significant, $p < 0.050$</i>	n=	394	51	34	290	18

¹ Respondents were asked these questions if: (1) they had not made an energy-efficiency improvement; and (2) they would like to make the improvement but probably won't.

² Item wording: I could afford it, but don't want to spend the money.

Table 14.0 continued | Barriers to Home Energy Efficiency Improvements

The following items are the actions that you said you would like to take over the next 12 months, but probably won't. Please help us understand why. Check all the reasons that apply.

		National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
The following items are the actions that you said you would like to take over the next 12 months, but probably won't. Please help us understand why. Check all the reasons that apply.						
Purchase an energy-efficient home air conditioner.						
I can't afford it	64	72	47	67	63	
I don't need a new one yet *	32	13	53	22	35	
I rent my home	19	24	24	6	19	
I don't need one	8	9	0	5	9	
I don't want to spend the money ²	5	0	6	6	6	
I'm too busy	3	0	0	6	4	
It's too much effort	2	0	0	0	3	
Someone else in my house would object	1	0	0	0	1	
* χ^2 statistically significant, p<0.050	n=	331	46	17	250	18
Purchase an energy-efficient home water heater.						
I can't afford it	54	59	50	52	54	
I don't need a new one yet	36	30	36	22	38	
I rent my home	22	27	29	26	20	
I don't want to spend the money ²	4	2	4	0	5	
I'm too busy	3	0	0	5	3	
It's too much effort	2	0	0	0	3	
Someone else in my house would object	0	0	0	0	0	
* χ^2 statistically significant, p<0.050	n=	365	44	24	274	23
Change most of the light bulbs in your home to high energy-efficiency compact fluorescents (CFLs)						
I can't afford it	33	30	45	33	32	
They are too expensive	29	35	34	27	27	
I rent my home	13	25	13	0	12	
I don't like them	13	20	13	9	13	
I don't want to spend the money ²	11	5	11	0	13	
I'm too busy	5	5	0	0	6	
Someone else in my house would object *	4	15	0	18	3	
It's too much effort	3	0	0	0	4	
* χ^2 statistically significant, p<0.050	n=	305	20	38	236	11

Table 14.0 continued | Barriers to Home Energy Efficiency Improvements

The following items are the actions that you said you would like to take over the next 12 months, but probably won't. Please help us understand why. Check all the reasons that apply.

Please help us understand why you would like to purchase a car that averages 30 miles per gallon or more, but probably won't. Check all the reasons that apply.

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>I can't afford to *</i>	47	50	57	46	45
<i>I don't need a new car *</i>	45	39	31	41	49
<i>I already drive a fuel-efficient car</i>	22	16	20	22	24
<i>They're too small</i>	18	14	13	20	19
<i>They're not safe *</i>	8	17	5	7	8
<i>They're not powerful enough *</i>	8	2	4	15	8
<i>Someone else in my home would object *</i>	1	2	3	1	1
* χ^2 statistically significant, $p < 0.050$	n= 1773	204	204	1254	111

Table 15.0 | Energy Conservation Actions

How often do you do the following things?

Turn off the lights when they are not needed

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>Always</i>	63	70	63	63	62
<i>Often</i>	31	25	27	33	32
<i>Sometimes</i>	4	3	5	4	5
<i>Rarely</i>	1	1	3	0	1
<i>Never</i>	1	1	2	1	1
$n=2,146; \chi^2, p=0.001$					

Set the thermostat in winter to 68 degrees or cooler

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>Always</i>	42	46	30	39	43
<i>Often</i>	27	23	28	24	27
<i>Sometimes</i>	17	21	25	22	15
<i>Rarely</i>	9	8	8	9	9
<i>Never</i>	6	2	9	6	6
$n=1,957; \chi^2, p < 0.001$					

Table 15.0 continued | Energy Conservation Actions

How often do you do the following things?	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>Set the thermostat in summer to 76 degrees or warmer, or use less air conditioning</i>					
Always	41	40	37	56	41
Often	26	25	32	21	25
Sometimes	16	16	16	15	16
Rarely	9	10	3	2	10
Never	8	9	12	7	7
<i>n=1,798; χ^2, p=0.001</i>					
<i>Use public transportation or car pool</i>					
Always	10	20	17	15	6
Often	10	11	17	15	9
Sometimes	17	20	12	17	17
Rarely	22	17	20	20	24
Never	40	33	34	33	44
<i>n=1,887; χ^2, p<0.001</i>					
<i>Walk or bike instead of driving</i>					
Always	8	13	15	18	5
Often	13	8	19	11	13
Sometimes	22	28	18	29	21
Rarely	22	20	14	17	25
Never	34	31	34	25	36
<i>n=1,953; χ^2, p<0.001</i>					

Table 16.0 | Barriers to Public Transportation

The following are the actions that you said you intend to do less frequently or about the same over the next 12 months. Please help us understand why. Check all the reasons that apply.

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>Use public transportation or car pool</i>					
<i>I don't have the option *</i>	35	20	19	30	41
<i>They are not available in my area *</i>	34	18	18	35	38
<i>It's too inconvenient</i>	27	24	29	27	27
<i>I'm already doing this as much as I can *</i>	17	23	28	26	14
<i>I like to commute by myself *</i>	16	16	27	10	14
<i>I already drive a fuel-efficient vehicle</i>	16	13	13	14	18
<i>It's physically too uncomfortable</i>	8	11	10	9	7
<i>I wouldn't feel safe *</i>	7	11	5	7	6
<i>It's too much effort</i>	7	10	7	6	7
<i>I can't afford to *</i>	3	7	3	2	2
<i>I don't think it's important *</i>	3	5	2	0	3
<i>I'm too busy</i>	3	3	6	5	3
<i>Someone else in my home would object *</i>	1	3	5	4	0
<i>I don't want to spend the money²</i>	1	2	2	0	0
<i>* χ^2 statistically significant, $p < 0.050$</i>	n= 1772	213	189	1265	104

²Item wording: I could afford it, but don't want to spend the money.

Table 17.0 | Perceived Lifestyle Impacts from Personal Actions on Global Warming

If you were to change your lifestyle to reduce your personal contribution to global warming, how do you think it would affect your quality of life?

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>Improve my quality of life a lot</i>	12	24	20	15	8
<i>Improve my quality of life a little</i>	19	15	25	18	19
<i>Have no impact on my quality of life</i>	32	28	19	37	34
<i>Decrease my quality of life a little</i>	9	5	3	10	11
<i>Decrease my quality of life a lot</i>	3	1	3	5	3
<i>I don't know</i>	25	27	31	15	25
<i>n=2,146; χ^2, $p < 0.001$</i>					

Table 18.0 | Interpersonal Communication

How often do you discuss global warming with your family and friends?		National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
	<i>Very often</i>	5	8	2	8	4
	<i>Occasionally</i>	36	36	28	46	36
	<i>Rarely</i>	33	35	25	29	35
	<i>Never</i>	27	21	45	17	26
<i>n=2,151; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						

Table 19.0 | Political Affiliation and Ideology

Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a ...		National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
	<i>Democrat</i>	39	45	78	35	31
	<i>Republican</i>	27	18	5	23	33
	<i>Independent</i>	21	12	13	31	23
	<i>Other</i>	13	25	4	12	13
<i>n=2,151; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						

How important will a candidate's views on global warming be in determining your vote for President this year? Will it be the single most important issue, one of several important issues, or not important in determining your vote?		National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
	<i>The single most important issue</i>	2	8	5	0	1
	<i>One of several important issues</i>	60	68	68	69	57
	<i>Not an important issue</i>	37	24	27	31	42
<i>n=2,133; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						

Table 20.0 | Environmental Beliefs and Concerns: *Identification as Environmentalist*

"I consider myself an environmentalist."

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>Strongly Agree</i>	7	5	2	9	9
<i>Somewhat Agree</i>	49	55	47	55	48
<i>Somewhat Disagree</i>	32	30	36	26	32
<i>Strongly Disagree</i>	11	11	14	10	11

$n=2,122; \chi^2, p=0.006$

Table 20.1 | Environmental Beliefs and Concerns: *Concern for Other Species, Humans, Self*

How concerned are you about the impact of global warming on [Average scores on a scale from 1=not at all concerned to 7=extremely concerned.]

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>Concern for other species</i>					
<i>Plants</i>	4.82	5.29	5.49	5.14	4.59
<i>Marine life</i>	4.83	5.29	5.44	4.90	4.65
<i>Animals</i>	4.84	5.36	5.38	5.10	4.63
<i>Birds</i>	4.71	5.17	5.36	4.95	4.51
$n=2,125$					
<i>Concern for humans</i>					
<i>All people</i>	4.79	5.17	5.65	5.17	4.55
<i>All children</i>	5.01	5.64	5.88	5.29	4.73
<i>Your children</i>	4.78	5.36	5.65	5.33	4.48
<i>People in the U.S.</i>	4.67	5.00	5.73	4.90	4.42
$n=2,128$					
<i>Concern for oneself</i>					
<i>You</i>	4.53	5.05	5.68	4.81	4.23
<i>Your health</i>	4.67	5.42	5.80	4.80	4.34
<i>Your lifestyle</i>	4.03	4.61	4.93	4.23	3.77
<i>Your future</i>	4.60	5.26	5.63	5.11	4.27
$n=2,127$					

Table 21.0 | Information Seeking and Attention

On some issues people feel that they have all the information they need in order to form a firm opinion, while on other issues they would like more information before making up their mind. For global warming, where would you place yourself?

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>I need a lot more information</i>	30	36	49	35	26
<i>I need some more information</i>	29	29	25	30	30
<i>I need a little more information</i>	22	22	18	16	23
<i>I do not need any more information</i>	18	13	8	19	21
<i>n=2,132; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>					

How much attention do you pay to information about global warming?

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>A lot</i>	12	17	8	16	12
<i>Some</i>	30	32	31	38	28
<i>A little</i>	40	33	45	31	41
<i>None</i>	18	18	16	15	19
<i>n=2,123; χ^2, $p=0.005$</i>					

How much attention do you pay to information about conserving energy?

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
<i>A lot</i>	18	17	12	17	19
<i>Some</i>	39	36	42	48	38
<i>A little</i>	34	33	36	28	34
<i>None</i>	10	14	10	7	9
<i>n=2,119; χ^2, $p=0.044$</i>					

Table 21.0 continued | Information Seeking

In the past 30 days, how much have you actively looked for information about global warming?		National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
	<i>A lot</i>	2	4	1	3	1
	<i>Some</i>	12	20	13	14	11
	<i>A little</i>	23	27	22	34	21
	<i>None</i>	63	49	64	49	67
<i>n=2,121; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						

In the past 30 days, how much have you actively looked for information about conserving energy?		National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
	<i>A lot</i>	5	6	5	7	4
	<i>Some</i>	18	19	20	17	17
	<i>A little</i>	30	34	22	40	30
	<i>None</i>	48	42	53	36	49
<i>n=2,119; χ^2, $p=0.006$</i>						

Table 22.0 | Trust in Information Sources

How much do you trust or distrust the following as a source of information about global warming?

		<i>National average</i>	<i>Hispanics (13%)</i>	<i>Blacks (11%)</i>	<i>Other race/ethnicity (6%)</i>	<i>Whites (69%)</i>
Scientists						
	<i>Strongly trust</i>	28	33	28	44	26
	<i>Somewhat trust</i>	54	55	55	38	55
	<i>Somewhat distrust</i>	14	7	13	14	16
	<i>Strongly distrust</i>	4	5	4	3	4
<i>n=2,109; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						
Family & friends						
	<i>Strongly trust</i>	13	20	7	10	13
	<i>Somewhat trust</i>	64	58	67	68	64
	<i>Somewhat distrust</i>	19	18	19	17	19
	<i>Strongly distrust</i>	4	4	7	6	4
<i>n=2,101; χ^2, $p=0.003$</i>						
Environmental organizations						
	<i>Strongly trust</i>	17	28	23	25	14
	<i>Somewhat trust</i>	49	50	62	40	47
	<i>Somewhat distrust</i>	20	12	13	20	23
	<i>Strongly distrust</i>	14	10	3	15	16
<i>n=2,107; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						
Television weather reporters						
	<i>Strongly trust</i>	6	8	11	11	4
	<i>Somewhat trust</i>	60	64	76	53	58
	<i>Somewhat distrust</i>	25	21	11	24	27
	<i>Strongly distrust</i>	10	7	3	11	11
<i>n=2,114; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						
Religious leaders						
	<i>Strongly trust</i>	5	4	8	4	5
	<i>Somewhat trust</i>	42	50	61	38	38
	<i>Somewhat distrust</i>	30	34	16	27	32
	<i>Strongly distrust</i>	22	13	14	31	24
<i>n=2,107; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						

Table 22.0 continued | Trust in Information Sources

How much do you trust or distrust the following as a source of information about global warming?		National average					Hispanics (13%)					Blacks (11%)					Other race/ethnicity (6%)					Whites (69%)					
<i>The mainstream news media</i>																											
Strongly trust		4	5	5	9	2	Strongly trust		4	5	5	9	2	Strongly trust		4	5	5	9	2	Strongly trust		4	5	5	9	2
Somewhat trust		43	53	63	37	39	Somewhat trust		43	53	63	37	39	Somewhat trust		43	53	63	37	39	Somewhat trust		43	53	63	37	39
Somewhat distrust		33	27	26	32	35	Somewhat distrust		33	27	26	32	35	Somewhat distrust		33	27	26	32	35	Somewhat distrust		33	27	26	32	35
Strongly distrust		20	15	6	22	23	Strongly distrust		20	15	6	22	23	Strongly distrust		20	15	6	22	23	Strongly distrust		20	15	6	22	23
n=2,126; χ^2 , p<0.001																											
<i>Corporations</i>																											
Strongly trust		1	1	2	0	1	Strongly trust		1	1	2	0	1	Strongly trust		1	1	2	0	1	Strongly trust		1	1	2	0	1
Somewhat trust		18	31	34	17	13	Somewhat trust		18	31	34	17	13	Somewhat trust		18	31	34	17	13	Somewhat trust		18	31	34	17	13
Somewhat distrust		49	42	47	39	51	Somewhat distrust		49	42	47	39	51	Somewhat distrust		49	42	47	39	51	Somewhat distrust		49	42	47	39	51
Strongly distrust		33	26	17	44	35	Strongly distrust		33	26	17	44	35	Strongly distrust		33	26	17	44	35	Strongly distrust		33	26	17	44	35
n=2,110; χ^2 , p<0.001																											

Table 23.0 | Frequency of Media Use

How many days per week do you read a printed newspaper?

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
	3.61	3.22	3.23	3.74	3.73
n=2,137					

How many days per week do you typically read news stories online?

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
	3.66	3.13	3.29	4.22	3.77
n=2,138					

In a typical week, approximately how many hours total do you spend listening to the radio? Type the number of hours in the space provided below. (If you didn't listen to the radio in the past week, type in "0".)

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
	8.82	8.98	11.06	7.31	8.58
n=2,123					

What is the total number of hours of broadcast and cable television you watch ... during a typical week? (Add up Monday through Friday)

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
	16.97	16.78	21.66	14.39	16.51
n=2,116					

Table 23.0 continued | Frequency of Media Use

What is the total number of hours of broadcast and cable television you watch ... during a typical weekend? (Add up Saturday and Sunday)

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
	8.97	9.53	13.21	6.77	8.41
n=2,086					

In a typical week, how many hours do you spend using the Internet for personal reasons (not for work)? Write in the number of hours in the space provided below. (If you didn't use the Internet in the past week, type "0.")

	National average	Hispanics (13%)	Blacks (11%)	Other race/ethnicity (6%)	Whites (69%)
	8.76	7.80	10.55	10.94	8.46
n=2,114					

Table 24.0 | Preferred News Sources

How closely do you follow news about each of the following?

		<i>National average</i>	<i>Hispanics (13%)</i>	<i>Blacks (11%)</i>	<i>Other race/ethnicity (6%)</i>	<i>Whites (69%)</i>
<i>The local weather forecast</i>						
	<i>Very closely</i>	30	24	41	26	30
	<i>Somewhat closely</i>	40	41	35	28	42
	<i>A little</i>	21	28	18	25	20
	<i>Not at all</i>	8	7	6	21	7
<i>n=2,125; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						
<i>Health</i>						
	<i>Very closely</i>	10	9	18	12	9
	<i>Somewhat closely</i>	33	29	43	20	33
	<i>A little</i>	44	49	34	48	45
	<i>Not at all</i>	13	13	6	19	13
<i>n=2,122; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						
<i>National politics</i>						
	<i>Very closely</i>	21	13	23	17	22
	<i>Somewhat closely</i>	32	25	31	29	33
	<i>A little</i>	33	32	36	35	33
	<i>Not at all</i>	14	29	10	20	12
<i>n=2,126; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						
<i>World affairs</i>						
	<i>Very closely</i>	12	8	15	14	12
	<i>Somewhat closely</i>	34	34	28	37	35
	<i>A little</i>	40	38	45	31	40
	<i>Not at all</i>	14	21	12	17	12
<i>n=2,117; χ^2, $p<0.001$</i>						
<i>The environment</i>						
	<i>Very closely</i>	7	7	7	9	6
	<i>Somewhat closely</i>	28	28	27	25	28
	<i>A little</i>	49	48	52	46	49
	<i>Not at all</i>	17	16	14	21	17
<i>n=2,112; χ^2, $p=0.811$</i>						

environment.yale.edu/climate
climatechange.gmu.edu