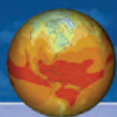


CLIMATE CHANGE IN THE AMERICAN CHRISTIAN MIND

March 2015



YALE PROJECT ON
**CLIMATE CHANGE
COMMUNICATION**
BRIDGING SCIENCE + SOCIETY



4C

George Mason University
Center for Climate Change Communication

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Introduction

This report is based on findings from a nationally representative survey – *Climate Change in the American Mind* – conducted by the Yale Project on Climate Change Communication (<http://environment.yale.edu/climate-communication>) and the George Mason University Center for Climate Change Communication (<http://www.climatechangecommunication.org>). Interview dates: February 27 – March 10, 2015. Interviews: 1,263 Adults (18+). Average margin of error: +/- 3 percentage points at the 95% confidence level. The research was funded by the 11th Hour Project, the Energy Foundation, the Grantham Foundation, and the V.K. Rasmussen Foundation.

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Preface

A fast-growing “greening of religion” movement is unfolding across the United States and around the world (<http://fore.yale.edu>), with major statements by Christian, Jewish, Muslim, Buddhist, Hindu, and Indigenous leaders (among others) and substantial efforts by people of faith to address both the causes and consequences of climate change and other pressing environmental problems.

Among Christians, a long-standing debate has centered on the question of whether God gave nature to humans to *protect* or to *use* as needed for our own purposes. Is caring for the natural environment a religious responsibility? What is the Christian response to global warming?

This summer, Pope Francis will issue an encyclical on climate change. A papal encyclical is a letter that guides the church on critical issues and is one of the most important forms of communication within the church. Early indications are that he will define climate change as a fundamentally moral and religious challenge for the world. Pope Francis will then separately address the General Assembly of the United Nations and a joint session of the U.S. Congress in September, and meet with President Obama in the lead-up to this year’s UN climate negotiations in Paris.

Many Americans draw, at least in part, upon their religious beliefs to guide their understanding and interpretation of climate change causes, impacts, and solutions. As a predominantly Christian country, it is important for individuals and organizations that seek to communicate about global warming to understand how different American Christians think and feel about the issue.

This report examines the global warming beliefs, attitudes, risk perceptions, policy preferences, and related moral values of three major groups of American Christians – Catholics, non-evangelical Protestants, and born again/evangelical Christians.¹ It also investigates how different American Christians currently view Pope Francis and to what extent he is considered a trusted voice on the issue of global warming.

Assignment to Religion Category

Assignment to the religion categories used in this report is based on responses to two survey items: (1) What is your religion? (2) Would you describe yourself as “born again” or evangelical? All respondents who identified as Catholic in item 1 were coded as “Catholic” for this report (n=299). Respondents who identified as Protestant or Baptist in item 1 but did *not* identify as born again or evangelical in item 2 were coded as “Protestant (Non-Evangelical)” (n=225). Respondents who identified as Protestant, Baptist, Pentecostal, or Other Christian in item 1 and also *did* identify as born again or evangelical in item 2 to were coded as “Evangelical” (n=311).

¹Total sample size (n =1,263) is too small to provide reliable estimates of the opinions of a number of other religious groups in the U.S., including Mormons, Eastern Orthodox Christians, Unitarian Universalists, Jews, Muslims, Hindus, and Buddhists, as well as others with no religious affiliation. We hope to conduct studies about the beliefs and values of these groups in the future.

Key Findings

This report examines the global warming beliefs, attitudes, risk perceptions, policy preferences, and related moral values of three major groups of American Christians – Catholics, non-evangelical Protestants, and born again/evangelical Christians. It also investigates how different American Christians currently view Pope Francis and the extent to which he is considered a trusted voice on the issue of global warming.

Climate Change Beliefs & Attitudes

About seven in ten Catholics (69%) say they think global warming is happening, which is a slightly higher percentage than Americans as a whole (63%). A majority of non-evangelical Protestants also think global warming is happening (62%). By contrast, evangelicals are split between those who think it is happening (51%) and those who either don't think it is (27%) or who don't know (23%).

Catholics are the most likely to say global warming is caused mostly by human activities (57%; 33% say it is caused mostly by natural changes in the environment). Non-evangelical Protestants are also more likely to say global warming is caused by human activity rather than natural changes in the environment (50% versus 35%, respectively). Evangelicals are more evenly split between the two perspectives (41% versus 37%).

In a recent study investigating the degree of scientific consensus on climate change, Cook and colleagues (2013)² examined nearly 12,000 peer-reviewed papers in the climate science literature and found that of those papers that stated a position on the reality of human-caused global warming, 97% said it is happening and at least partly human caused. However, fewer than half of Catholics (40%), non-evangelical Protestants (39%), and evangelicals (29%) say most scientists think human-caused global warming is happening, and nearly as many think there is a lot of disagreement among climate scientists as to whether or not global warming is happening (37%, 35% and 37%, respectively).

Over half of American Catholics (57%) say they are at least somewhat worried about global warming (10% are “very worried”). Non-evangelical Protestants are about evenly split between those who are worried (48%) and those who are not (52%). By contrast, six in ten evangelicals say they are “not very” or “not at all” worried about it (62%).

Few American Christians – Catholics (30%), evangelicals (27%), and non-evangelical Protestants (25%) – understand that people in the United States are being harmed today by global warming.

Pluralities of Christians – Catholics (49%), non-evangelical Protestants (48%), and evangelicals (37%) – say humans could reduce global warming, but it's unclear at this point whether we will do what's necessary. Among the remainder, the pessimists outnumber the optimists. Only about one in twenty Christians says humans can reduce global warming and will do so successfully, while larger numbers say we won't because people are unwilling to change their behavior (28% of Catholics, 18% of non-evangelical Protestants, and

² Cook, J., Nuccitelli, D., Green, S. A., Richardson, M., Winkler, B., Painting, R., Way, R., Jacobs, P., & Skuce, A. (2013). Quantifying the consensus on anthropogenic global warming in the scientific literature. *Environmental Research Letters*, 8. doi:10.1088/1748-9326/8/2/024024

24% of evangelicals). At least one in ten says humans can't reduce global warming even if it is happening (10%, 16%, and 15%, respectively).

When asked if they have all the information they need to form a firm opinion about global warming, evangelicals are the most likely to say they need “a lot more” information (26%), followed closely by non-evangelical Protestants (23%), and then by Catholics (17%). About half of all Christians say they need at least “some” more information.

Evangelicals are also the most likely to say they need *no* more information to form an opinion (35%). Fewer non-evangelical Protestants (22%) or Catholics (19%) say they need no more information to form an opinion.

Climate Change Policy Support

American Christians – especially Catholics – support a range of policies that would help reduce global warming:

- Increase funding for improvements to local roads, bridges, and buildings to make them more resistant to extreme weather (80% of Catholics, 83% of non-evangelical Protestants, and 80% of evangelicals)
- Provide tax rebates for people who purchase energy-efficient vehicles or solar panels (83%, 80% and 74%, respectively)
- Fund more research into renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind power (81%, 81% and 73%)
- Regulate carbon dioxide (the primary greenhouse gas) as a pollutant (74%, 75% and 72%)
- Require electric utilities to produce at least 20% of their electricity from wind, solar, or other renewable energy sources, even if it costs the average household an extra \$100 a year (67%, 68% and 60%)

Respondents were also asked if they support or oppose the following policy:

“Set strict carbon dioxide emission limits on existing coal-fired power plants to reduce global warming and improve public health. Power plants would have to reduce their emissions and/or invest in renewable energy and energy efficiency. The cost of electricity to consumers and companies would likely increase.”

Large majorities of Catholics (74%) and non-evangelical Christians (70%) strongly or somewhat support the policy, and more than half of evangelicals (60%) do as well.

American Christians think a variety of people and organizations should be doing more to address global warming. Majorities of Catholics and at least half of non-evangelical Protestants say the following should do more: corporations and industry (75% and 69%, respectively), citizens themselves (71% and 63%), the U.S. Congress (65% and 56%), their member of Congress (65% and 54%), their governor (63% and 50%), their local government officials (62% and 52%), and President Obama (59% and 48%). Over half of evangelicals think corporations and industry should do more to address global warming (59%), while half or nearly half think the other people and organizations should do more.

Global Warming & Values

Relatively few Christians say that God expects people to rule over nature (12% of Catholics, 11% of non-evangelical Protestants, and 18% of evangelicals). Almost half of evangelicals (49%) say that God expects people to be good stewards of nature – compared to Catholics (41%) and non-evangelical Protestants (36%).

Large majorities of Christians say global warming is a major environmental and scientific issue. Some consider it a major moral issue (22% of Catholics, 21% of non-evangelical Protestants, and 16% of evangelicals), but few currently consider it either a major religious (5%, 6%, and 9%, respectively) or spiritual issue (8%, 6%, and 9%).

Most evangelicals, Catholics, and non-evangelical Protestants say it is important to them personally to care for future generations of people (86%, 82%, and 82%, respectively), the natural environment (76% of each group), and the world's poor (77%, 67% and 63%).

Over half of Catholics, non-evangelical Protestants, and evangelicals think that reducing global warming will help future generations (67%, 60%, and 55%).

Relatively few Christians say they accept scientific explanations when they conflict with prior religious or spiritual beliefs (22% of Catholics, 20% of non-evangelical Protestants, and 11% of evangelicals). Far more Evangelicals (55%) than Catholics (18%) and non-evangelical Protestants (18%) say, when the two conflict, they accept their religious or spiritual beliefs over scientific explanations. Pluralities of Catholics (43%) and non-evangelical Protestants (42%) say their views lie in between these two statements.

Views of Pope Francis

Overall, Pope Francis is the most trusted of several religious leaders as a source of information about global warming. Three in four Catholics (76%) have a positive opinion of Pope Francis, compared to non-evangelical Protestants (57%) and evangelicals (35%). Most of the remainder are “in between” or don't have an opinion. Relatively small numbers in the three groups have negative opinions of Pope Francis (2%, 4% and 13% respectively).

This summer, Pope Francis will issue an encyclical on climate change. Early indications are that he will define climate change as a moral and religious challenge for the world. As of this survey, few American Christians were aware of the Pope's forthcoming encyclical about global warming. Catholics were the most likely to be aware of it, although only one in ten (11%) were. One in twenty non-evangelical Protestants (5%) and evangelicals (5%) were aware of the Pope's upcoming encyclical.

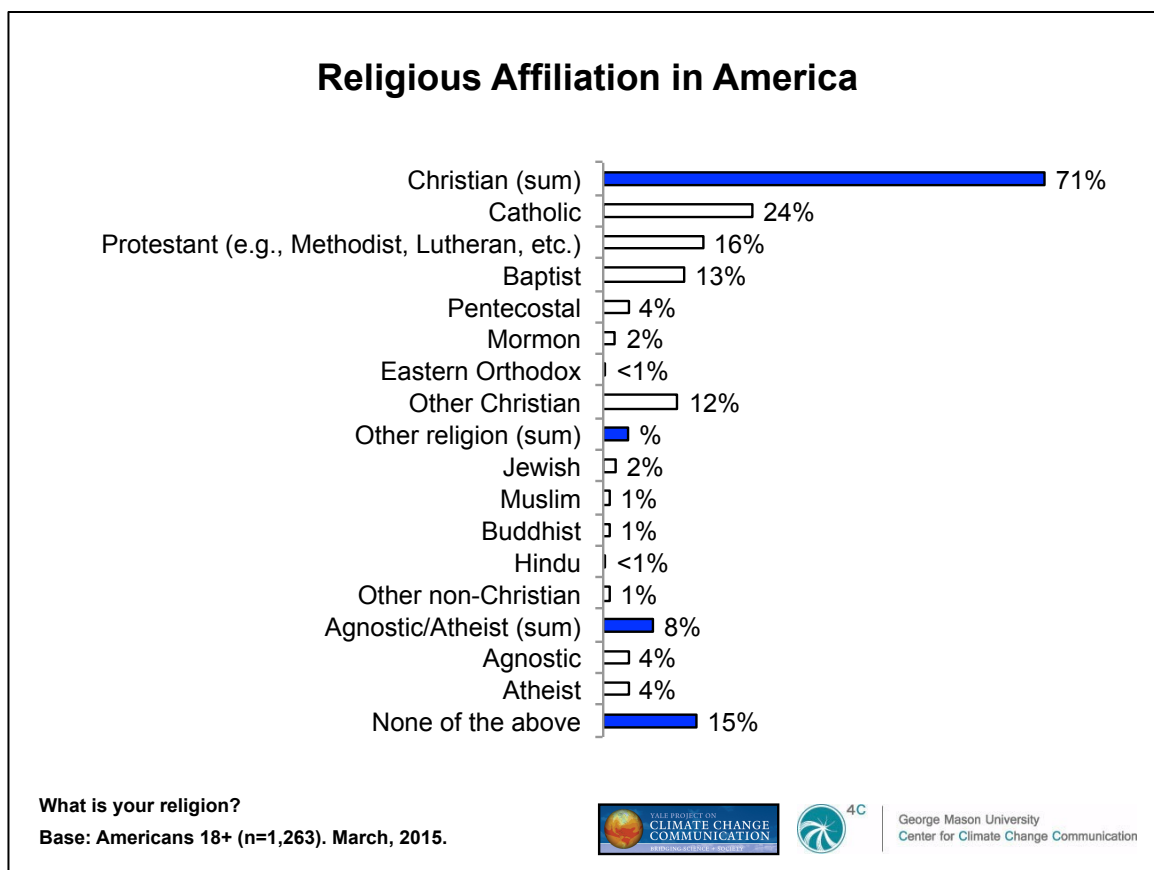
1. American Christians by the Numbers

1.1. Religious affiliation in America

The majority of Americans (71%) affiliate with some denomination of Christianity, with one in three (33%) identifying as Protestant (Mainline, Baptist, Pentecostal) and one in four as Catholic (24%). One in four Americans (27%) self-identifies as evangelical or “born again.”

A relatively small number of Americans – one in 25 (4%) – affiliates with a *non*-Christian religion (e.g., Jewish, Muslim, Buddhist, Hindu).

About one in ten (8%) is agnostic or atheist.



1.2. Religiosity and Spirituality

Evangelicals are more likely than other American Christians to say they are very religious, spiritual, and observant.

Most evangelicals consider themselves to be at least moderately religious (83%), and one in three (35%) is *very* religious (compared to 13% of Catholics and 9% of non-evangelical Protestants). Half (48%) say they are very spiritual (versus 20% of non-evangelical Protestants and 17% of Catholics).

Twice as many evangelicals attend religious services at least once a week (60%) as either Catholics (33%) or non-evangelical Protestants (25%).

	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
(Base)	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Religiosity				
Very religious	16	13	9	35
Moderately religious	33	38	43	48
Slightly religious	22	34	32	10
Not religious at all	27	14	15	6
Spirituality				
Very spiritual	24	17	20	48
Moderately spiritual	34	40	33	41
Slightly spiritual	22	27	29	9
Not spiritual at all	18	16	15	1
Service attendance				
More than once a week	12	8	4	31
Once a week	20	25	21	29
Once or twice a month	7	10	7	13
A few times a year	15	22	24	14
Once a year or less often	18	19	22	8
Never	27	16	22	4

Base: Americans 18+. March, 2015.

1.3. Religion and Political Orientation

Evangelicals are more likely to be politically conservative than other American Christians. Half (50%) say they are very (20%) or somewhat conservative (30%), while relatively few say they are liberal (15%). About half say they are a Republican or lean Republican (47%), while three in ten consider themselves a Democrat or lean Democratic (31%).

Compared to evangelical and non-evangelical Protestants, Catholics are the most likely to say they are politically liberal (24%), though slightly more call themselves conservative (29%) and the plurality say they are moderate (48%). Catholics are also the most likely to say they are a Democrat or lean Democratic (45% versus 37% who identify as a Republican or lean Republican). Relatively few (6%) say they are part of the Tea Party.

On average, non-evangelical Protestants are less liberal than Catholics and less conservative than evangelicals. Although they are more likely to say they are conservative (35%) than liberal (21%), a plurality is politically moderate (43%). They are evenly split between the Democratic and Republican parties (43% and 42%, respectively). Few consider themselves Tea Party members (5%).

	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
(Base)	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Political party				
Democrat	33	41	34	27
Lean Democratic	7	5	9	5
Independent/other, don't lean	11	9	7	10
Lean Republican	8	10	7	10
Republican	25	27	34	37
No party/not interested in politics	16	9	8	12
Tea Party				
Yes	5	6	5	8
No	74	76	82	69
Don't know	19	18	12	23
Ideology				
Very liberal	8	4	6	5
Somewhat liberal	16	20	15	10
Moderate, middle of the road	42	48	43	34
Somewhat conservative	22	21	29	30
Very conservative	10	8	6	20

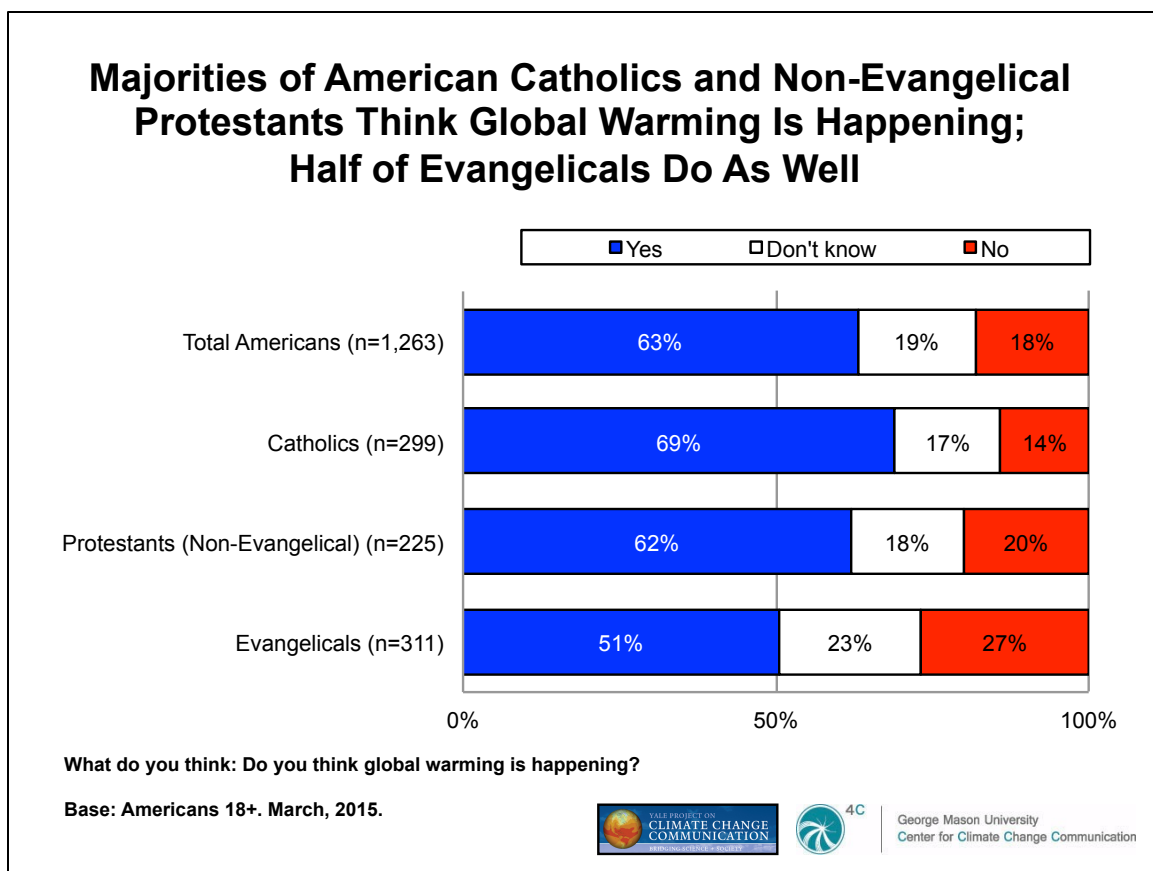
Base: Americans 18+. March, 2015.

2. Global Warming Beliefs and Attitudes

2.1. Majorities of American Catholics and non-evangelical Protestants think global warming is happening. Half of evangelicals do as well.

About seven in ten Catholics (69%) say they think global warming is happening, which is a slightly higher percentage than Americans as a whole (63%). A majority of non-evangelical Protestants also think global warming is happening (62%).

By contrast, evangelicals are split between those who think it is happening (51%) and those who either don't think it is (27%) or who don't know (23%).



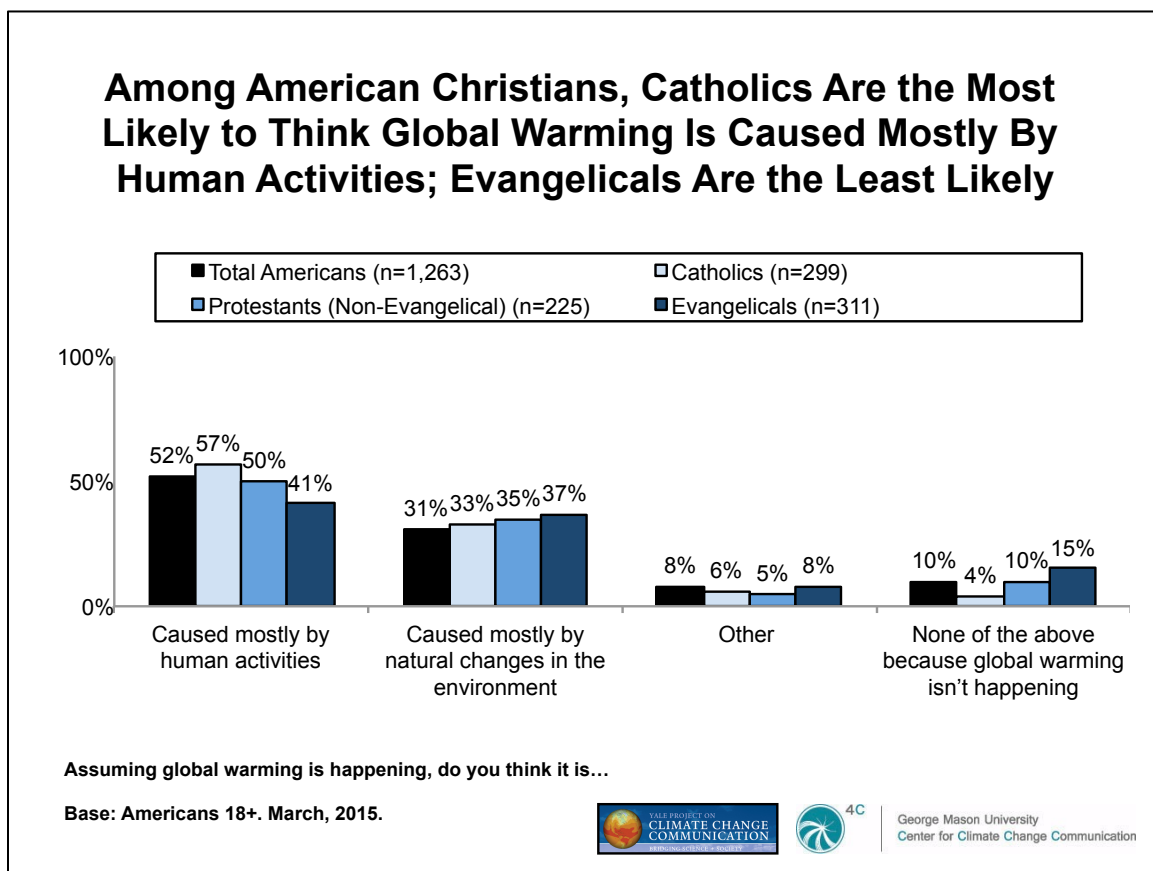
2.2. Among American Christians, Catholics are the most likely to think global warming is caused mostly by human activities. Evangelicals are the least likely.

The 2014 U.S. National Climate Assessment (written and reviewed by hundreds of climate experts over the past 4 years) states: “the global warming of the past 50 years is primarily due to human activities, predominantly the burning of fossil fuels. Many independent lines of evidence confirm that human activities are affecting climate in unprecedented ways” (p. 15).³

Among Americans Christians, Catholics are the most likely to say global warming is caused mostly by human activities (57%; 33% say it is caused mostly by natural changes in the environment).

Non-evangelical Protestants are also more likely to say global warming is caused by human activity rather than natural changes in the environment (50% versus 35%, respectively).

Evangelicals are more evenly split between the two perspectives (41% versus 37%).

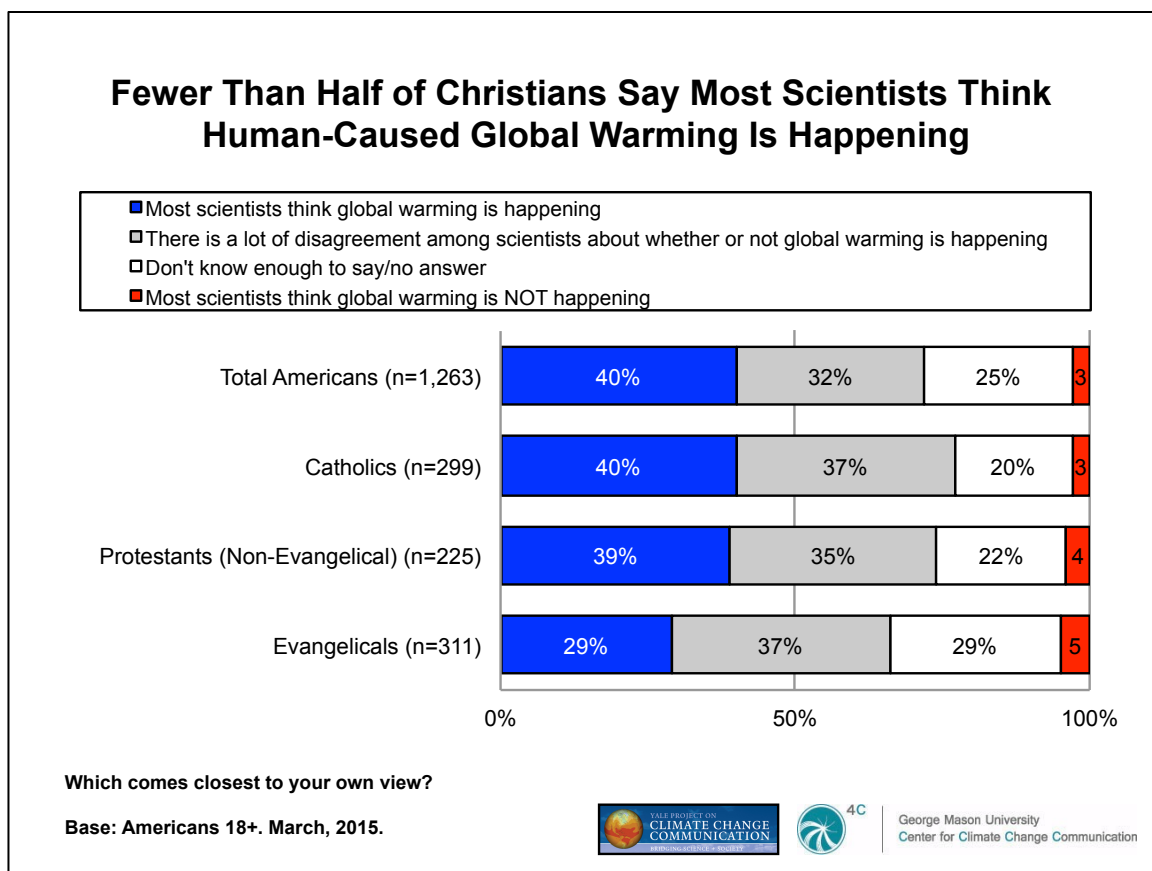


³ <http://nca2014.globalchange.gov/report>

2.3. Fewer than half of Christians say most scientists think human-caused global warming is happening.

In a recent study investigating the degree of scientific consensus on climate change, Cook and colleagues (2013)⁴ examined nearly 12,000 peer-reviewed papers in the climate science literature and found that of those papers that stated a position on the reality of human-caused global warming, 97% said it is happening and at least partly human caused.

However, fewer than half of Catholics (40%), non-evangelical Protestants (39%), and evangelicals (29%) say most scientists think human-caused global warming is happening, and nearly as many think there is a lot of disagreement among climate scientists as to whether or not global warming is happening (37%, 35% and 37%, respectively).



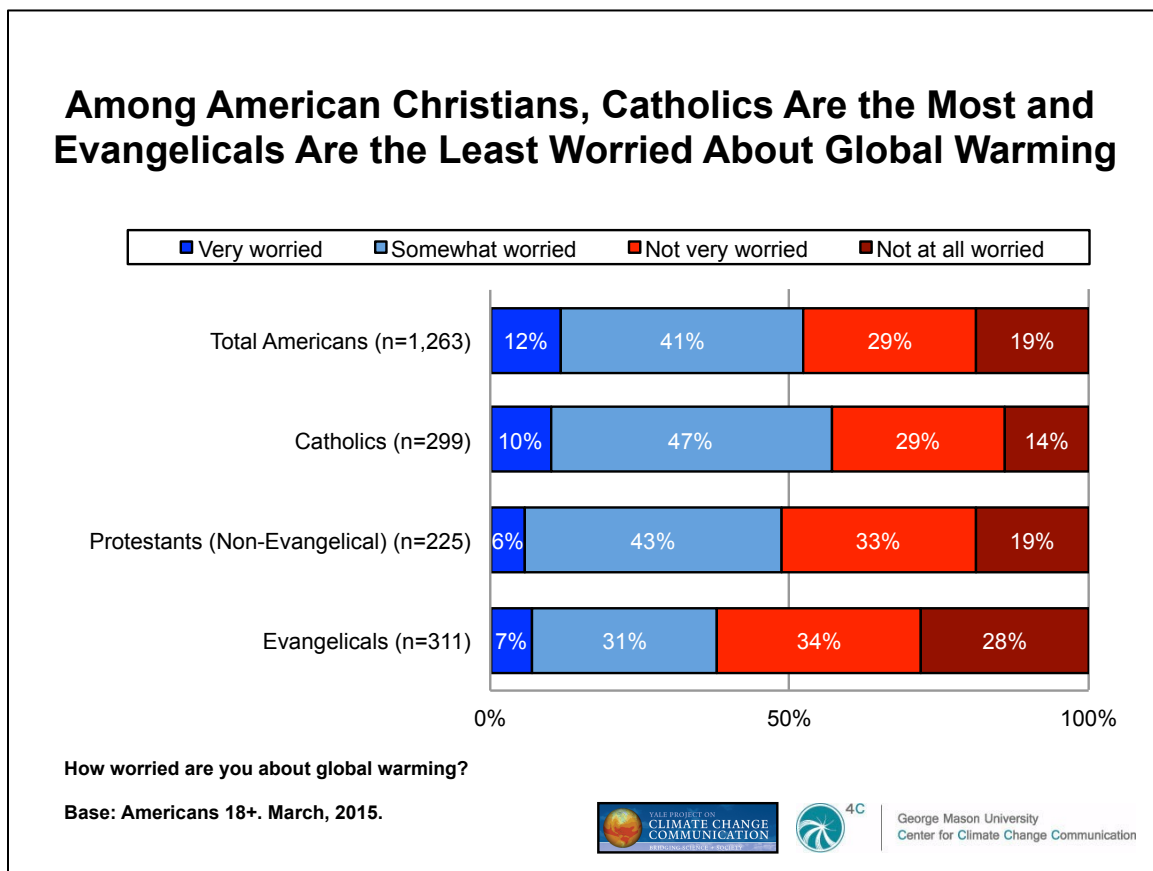
⁴ Cook, J., et al. (2013).

2.4. Among American Christians, Catholics are the most and evangelicals are the least worried about global warming.

Over half of American Catholics (57%) say they are at least somewhat worried about global warming (10% are “very worried”).

By contrast, six in ten evangelicals say they are “not very” or “not at all” worried about it (62%).

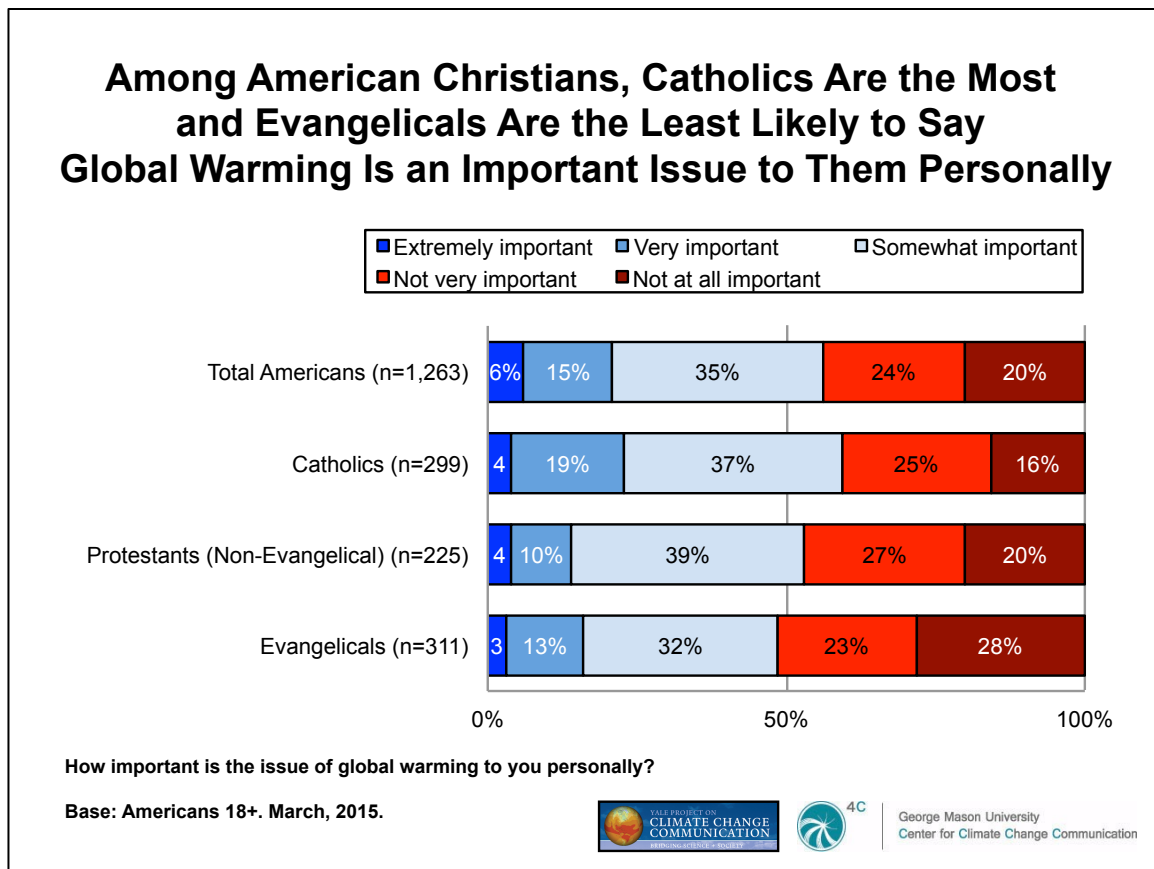
Non-evangelical Protestants are about evenly split between those who are worried (48%) and those who are not (52%).



2.5. Among American Christians, Catholics are the most and evangelicals are the least likely to say global warming is an important issue to them personally.

Over half of American Catholics (59%) say the issue of global warming is at least somewhat important to them (22% say it is “extremely” or “very important”).

By contrast, non-evangelical Protestants and evangelicals are about evenly split between those who say it is important to them (53% and 49%, respectively) and those who say it is not (47% and 51%).



2.6. Few American Christians are optimistic humans will reduce global warming.

Pluralities of Christians – Catholics (49%), non-evangelical Protestants (48%), and evangelicals (37%) – say humans could reduce global warming, but it’s unclear at this point whether we will do what’s necessary.

Among the remainder, the pessimists outnumber the optimists. Only about one in twenty Christians says humans can reduce global warming and will do so successfully, while larger numbers say we won’t because people are unwilling to change their behavior (28% of Catholics, 18% of non-evangelical Protestants, and 24% of evangelicals). At least one in ten says humans can’t reduce global warming even if it is happening (10%, 16%, and 15%, respectively).

Few American Christians Are Optimistic Humans Will Reduce Global Warming

- % who say they agree with statement -

(Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Humans could reduce global warming, but it’s unclear at this point whether we will do what’s needed	46	49	48	37
Humans could reduce global warming, but people aren’t willing to change their behavior, so we’re not going to	24	28	18	24
Humans can’t reduce global warming, even if it is happening	12	10	16	15
Humans can reduce global warming, and we are going to do so successfully	6	6	6	5
Global warming isn’t happening	13	8	12	19
No response	*	-	1	*

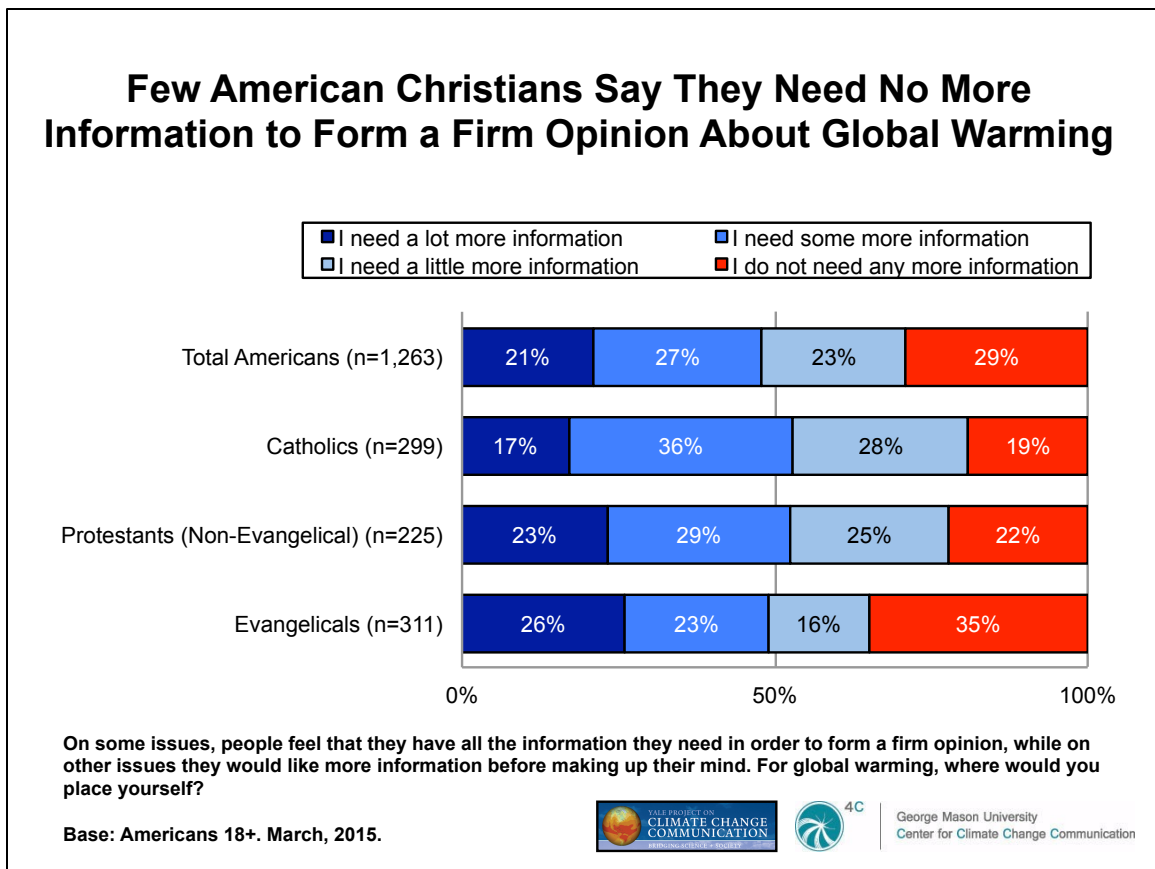
Which of the following statements comes closest to your view?

Base: Americans (18+). March, 2015.

2.7. Many American Christians say they need more information to form a firm opinion about global warming.

When asked if they have all the information they need to form a firm opinion about global warming, evangelicals are the most likely to say they need “a lot more” information (26%), followed closely by non-evangelical Protestants (23%), and then by Catholics (17%). About half of all Christians say they need at least “some” more information.

Evangelicals are also the most likely to say they need *no* more information to form an opinion (35%). Fewer non-evangelical Protestants (22%) or Catholics (19%) say they have enough information.



3. Perceived Risks of Global Warming

3.1. American Christians think global warming will cause the most harm to the natural environment, plant and animal species, and future generations of people – and the least harm to themselves.

American Catholics, followed by non-evangelical Protestants, are the Christians most likely to say global warming will cause harm. Evangelicals are the least likely.

At least half of Catholics and non-evangelical Protestants think global warming will cause at least moderate harm to:

- The natural environment (70% and 66%, respectively)
- Plant and animal species (68% and 65%)
- Future generations of people (69% and 64%)
- People in modern industrialized countries (56% and 52%)
- People in developing countries (55% and 55%)
- The world's poor (54% and 55%)
- People in the U.S. (52% and 49%)

Relatively fewer believe they themselves (38% and 34%), or their family (44% and 39%), will be harmed by global warming.

Evangelicals are less likely to think global warming will harm any of the above. Still, about half think it will cause at least moderate harm to the natural environment (53%), future generations of people (53%), plant and animal species (50%), and the world's poor (47%).

American Christians Think Global Warming Will Cause the Most Harm to the Natural Environment, Plant and Animal Species, and Future Generations of People – and the Least Harm to Themselves

- % who say global warming will harm item (“a great deal” or “moderate amount”) -

	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
(Base)	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
The natural environment	65	70	66	53
Plant and animal species	63	68	65	50
Future generation of people	63	69	64	53
The world's poor	53	54	55	47
People in developing countries	52	55	55	45
People in modern industrialized countries	52	56	52	45
People in the U.S.	49	52	49	42
People in your community	42	45	40	35
Your family	41	44	39	33
You personally	36	38	34	30

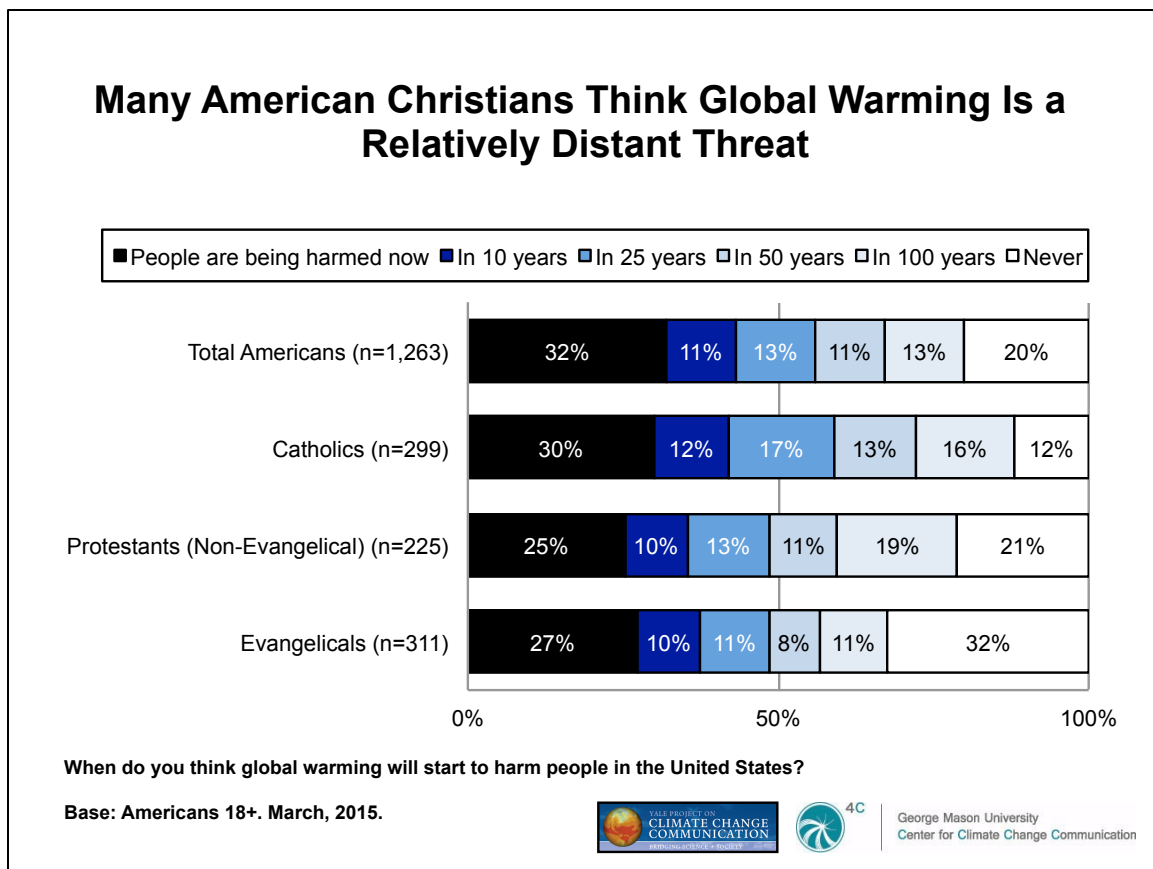
How much do you think global warming will harm...

Base: Americans (18+). March, 2015.

3.2. Many American Christians think global warming is a relatively distant threat

Few American Christians – Catholics (30%), evangelicals (27%), and non-evangelical Protestants (25%) – understand that people in the United States are being harmed today by global warming.

In fact, majorities say people in the United States won't be harmed for at least 25 years, if ever (59%, 62%, and 65%, respectively).



4. Global Warming and Personal Values

4.1. Majorities of American Christians say caring for future generations, the natural environment, and the world's poor is personally important to them.

Most evangelicals, Catholics, and non-evangelical Protestants say it is important to them personally to care for:

- Future generations of people (86%, 82%, and 82%, respectively)
- The natural environment (76% of each group)
- The world's poor (77%, 67% and 63%)

All three groups place the highest importance on caring for future generations. Evangelicals place equal importance on caring for the environment and the world's poor, while Catholics and non-evangelical Protestants place somewhat more importance on the environment than the world's poor.

Majorities of American Christians Say Caring for Future Generations, the Natural Environment, and the World's Poor Is Personally Important to Them

- % who say it is important to them ("very" or "moderately") -

	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
(Base)	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Caring for future generations of people	82	82	82	86
Caring for the natural environment	77	76	76	76
Caring for the world's poor	69	67	63	77

How important are the following to you personally?

Base: Americans (18+). March, 2015.

4.2. A majority of American Christians think that reducing global warming will help the natural environment and future generations. Only one in three thinks it will help the world's poor.

Over half of Catholics, non-evangelical Protestants, and evangelicals think that reducing global warming will help (a lot or moderate amount):

- The natural environment (67%, 61%, and 55%, respectively)
- Future generations of people (67%, 60%, and 55%)

Only about one in three, however, think it will help the world's poor (36%, 32%, and 33%, respectively).

Among the different Christian groups, Catholics are the most likely to think reducing global warming will help the natural environment, future generations, and the world's poor, while evangelicals are the least likely.

Majority of American Christians Think That Reducing Global Warming Will Help the Natural Environment and Future Generations; Only One in Three Thinks It Will Help the World's Poor

- % who say reducing global warming will help "a lot" or "a moderate amount" -

	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
(Base)	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
The natural environment	63	67	61	55
Future generations of people	62	67	60	55
The world's poor	34	36	32	33

In your opinion, if the world takes action to reduce global warming, will it help...
Base: Americans (18+). March, 2015.

4.3. Among American Christians, Catholics and non-evangelical Protestants are the most likely to believe it is humankind’s responsibility to protect and care for Earth and its natural resources.

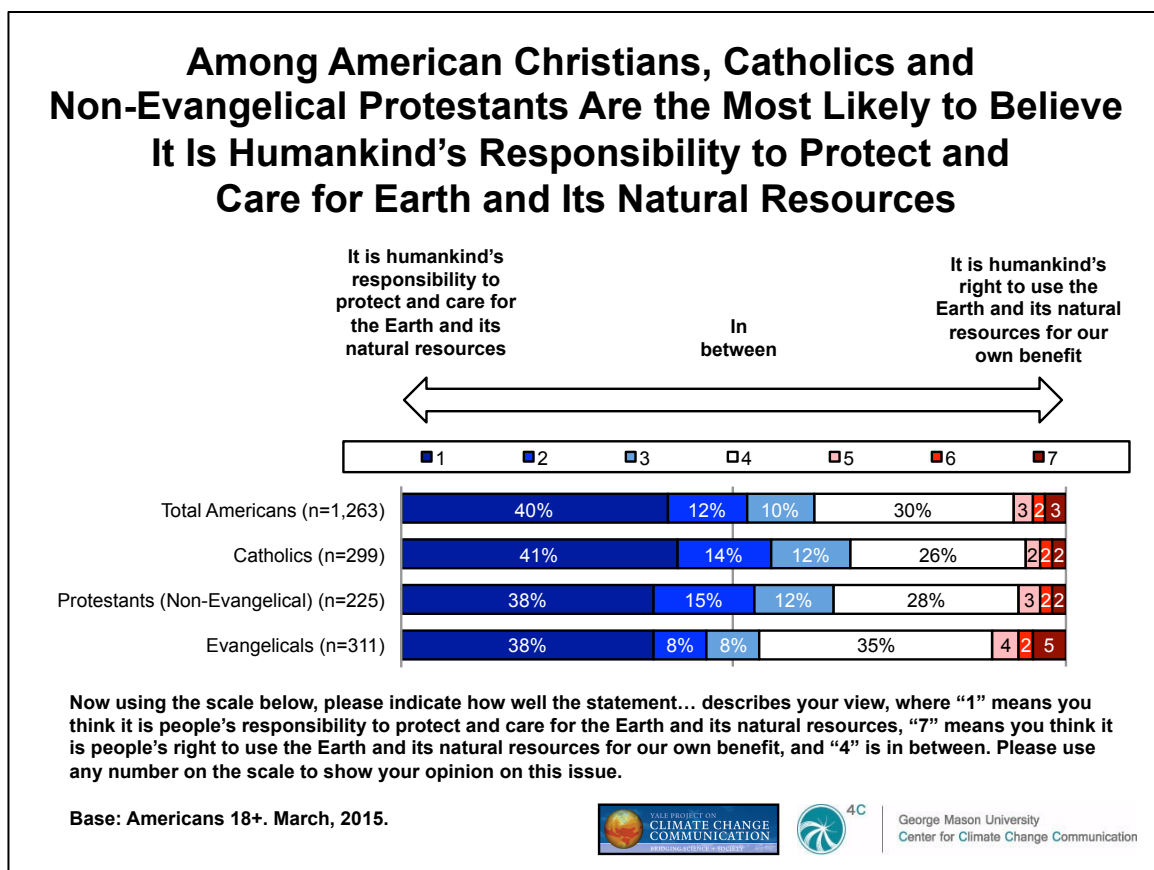
Survey respondents were asked to indicate their level of agreement with two opposing perspectives...

1. “It is humankind’s responsibility to protect and care for the Earth and its natural resources”
2. “It is humankind’s right to use the Earth and its natural resources for our own benefit”

...where the statements were placed on the opposite ends of a 7-point scale as seen in the chart below. Respondents indicated their relative agreement with the two statements by picking one of the numbers on the scale, where a “1,” “2,” or “3” indicates stronger agreement with statement one, a “5,” “6,” or “7” indicates stronger agreement with statement two, and a “4” means the respondent agrees with both statements equally.

All Christian groups are more likely to lean toward the view that it is people’s responsibility to care for the Earth and its resources, particularly Catholics (67%) and non-evangelical Protestants (65%), but also about half of evangelicals (54%).

Few Christians lean toward the view that it is our right to use the Earth and its resources for our own benefit.



4.4. Few American Christians think global warming is a major religious issue, but majorities think it is a major environmental and scientific issue.

Global warming represents a fundamental challenge to humanity on many dimensions, and understanding how people perceive the challenge is critical to formulating effective communication strategies around the issue.

To better understand how Americans think about global warming, we asked respondents to indicate what kind of issue, if any, they consider it to be: environmental, scientific, economic, health, moral, religious, etc. For each category of the issue they selected, we then asked if they consider it to be a major or minor issue.

Large majorities of Christians say global warming is a major environmental and scientific issue. Some consider it a major moral issue (22% of Catholics, 21% of non-evangelical Protestants, and 16% of evangelicals), but few currently consider it either a major religious (5%, 6%, and 9%, respectively) or spiritual issue (8%, 6%, and 9%).

Many also say global warming is a major agricultural (55%, 55%, and 50%), economic (50%, 45%, and 38%), and health issue (48%, 43%, and 36%).

Few American Christians Think Global Warming Is a Major Religious Issue, But Majorities Think It is a Major Environmental and Scientific Issue

- % who say global warming is a "major" issue -

(Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
An environmental issue	68	72	67	59
A scientific issue	60	65	62	53
An agricultural (farming, food) issue	55	55	55	50
An economic issue	46	50	45	38
A health issue	44	48	43	36
A lifestyle issue	38	41	35	32
A political issue	37	39	32	35
A moral issue	21	22	21	16
A national security issue	16	19	17	13
A poverty issue	16	14	15	16
A social justice (fairness) issue	15	15	14	10
A spiritual issue	7	8	6	9
A religious issue	6	5	6	9

**In your opinion, do you think global warming is...
Do you think global warming is a *major* or *minor*...
Base: Americans (18+). March, 2015.**

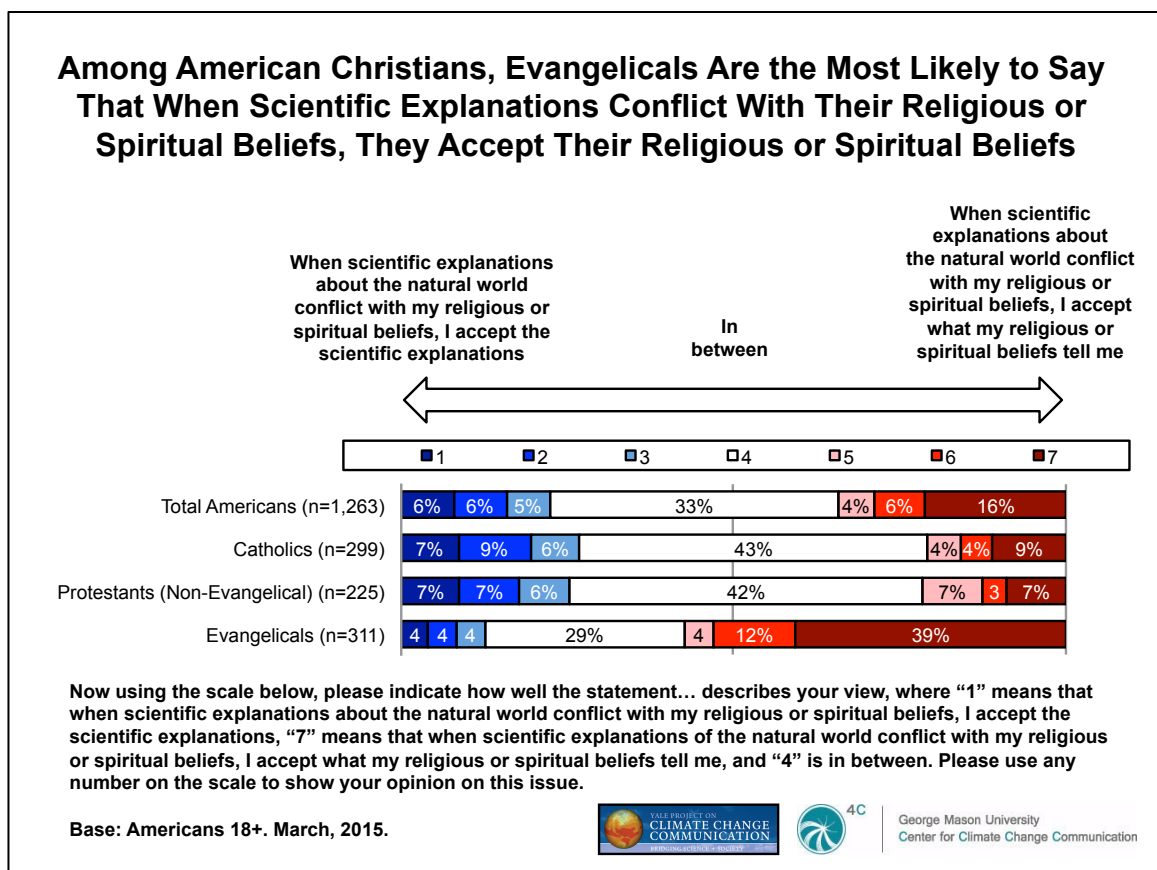
5. How Faith Shapes Views on the Environment

5.1. Among American Christians, evangelicals are the most likely to say that when scientific explanations conflict with their religious or spiritual beliefs, they accept their religious or spiritual beliefs

Survey respondents were asked to indicate which of two* opposing statements better described their own views:

- “When scientific explanations about the natural world conflict with my religious or spiritual beliefs, I accept the scientific explanations”
- “When scientific explanations about the natural world conflict with my religious or spiritual beliefs, I accept what my religious or spiritual beliefs tell me”

Relatively few Christians say they will accept scientific explanations when they conflict with prior religious or spiritual beliefs (22% of Catholics, 20% of non-evangelical Protestants, and 11% of evangelicals). Far more Evangelicals (55%) than Catholics (18%) and non-evangelical Protestants (18%) say, when the two conflict, they accept their religious or spiritual beliefs over scientific explanations. Pluralities of Catholics (43%) and non-evangelical Protestants (42%) say their views lie in between these two statements.



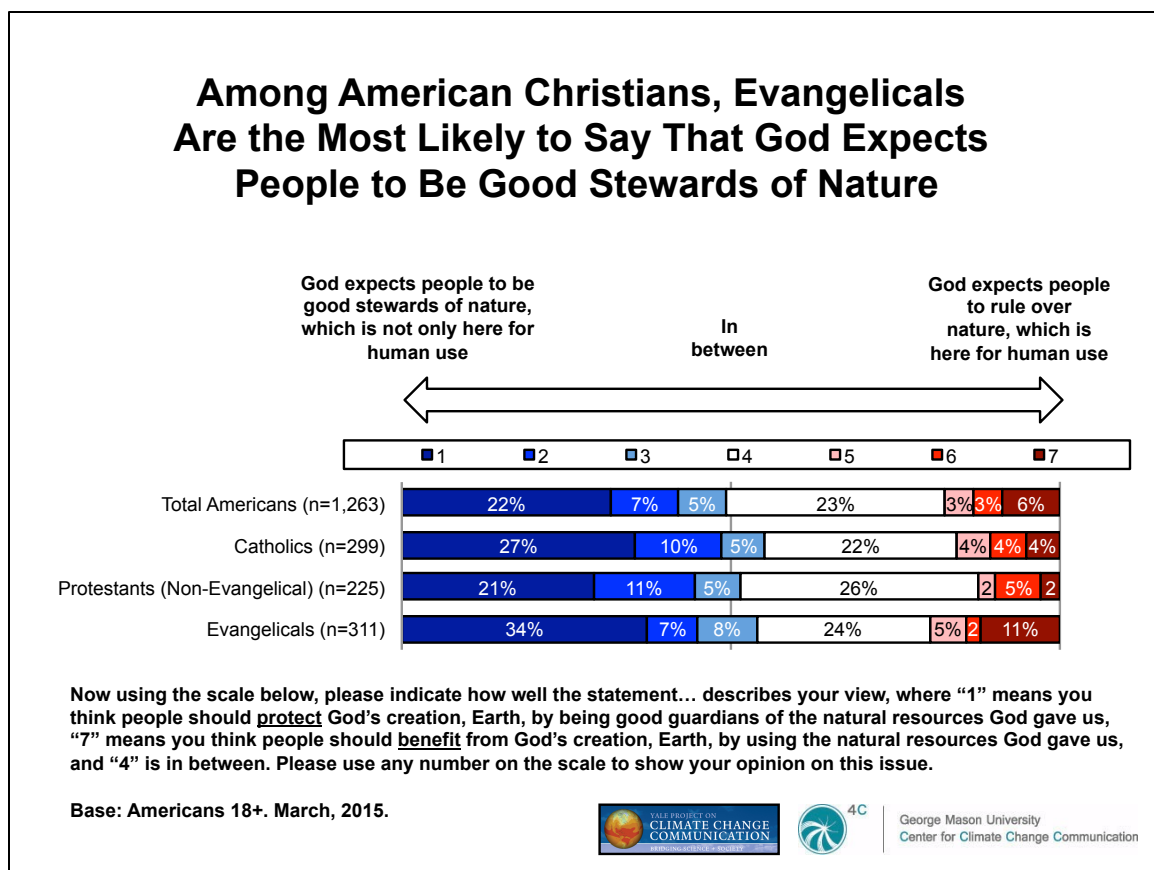
*Respondents were also offered the response option “I am not a religious or spiritual person.” Rows do not sum to 100% because respondents who chose this option are not included in the chart.

5.2. Among American Christians, evangelicals are the most likely to say that God expects people to be good stewards of nature.

Survey respondents were also asked to indicate which of two* opposing statements better described their own views:

- “God expects people to be good stewards of nature, which is not only here for human use”
- “God expects people to rule over nature, which is here for human use”

Relatively few Christians say that God expects people to rule over nature (11% of Catholics, 11% of non-evangelical Protestants, and 18% of evangelicals). Almost half of evangelicals (49%) say that God expects people to be good stewards of nature – compared to Catholics (41%) and non-evangelical Protestants (37%).



*Respondents were also offered the response option “I do not think that God, or the concept of God, applies to this question.” Rows do not sum to 100% because respondents who chose this option are not included in the chart.

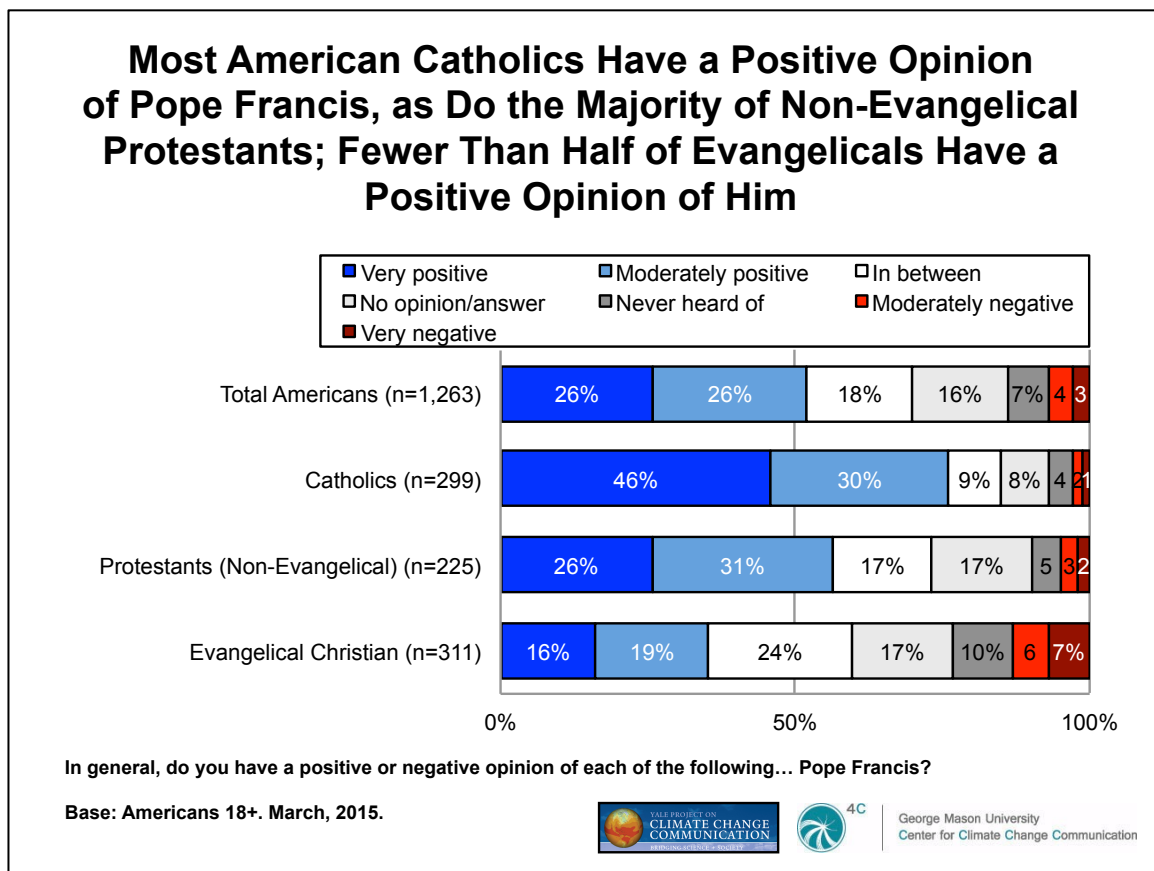
6. Views of Pope Francis

6.1. Most American Catholics have a positive opinion of Pope Francis, as do the majority of non-evangelical Protestants. Fewer than half of evangelicals have a positive opinion of him.

Three in four Catholics (76%) have a very or moderately positive opinion of Pope Francis and only 2% have a negative view of him.

Over half of non-evangelical Protestants (57%) also have a positive opinion of the Pope. Few (4%) have a negative opinion of him.

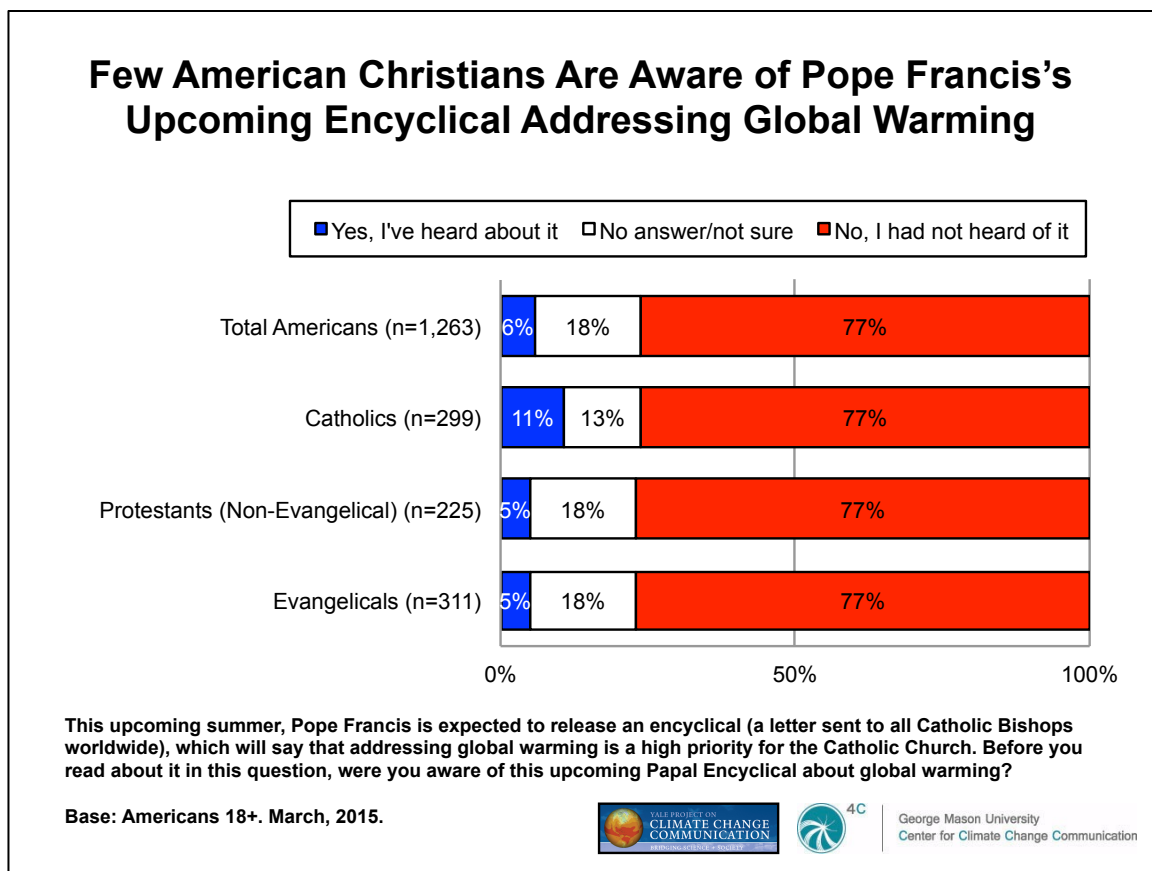
About one in three evangelicals (35%) view Pope Francis positively. Relatively few (13%) view him negatively, and the majority is either “in between” (24%) or did not express an opinion (27%).



6.2. Few American Christians are aware of Pope Francis’s upcoming encyclical addressing global warming.

This summer, Pope Francis will issue an encyclical (a letter sent to all Catholic Bishops worldwide) on climate change. An encyclical is a letter that guides the church on critical issues and is one of the most important forms of communication within the church. Early indications are that he will define climate change as a fundamentally moral and religious challenge for the world. Pope Francis will then separately address the General Assembly of the United Nations and a joint session of the U.S. Congress in September, in the lead-up to this year’s UN climate negotiations in Paris.

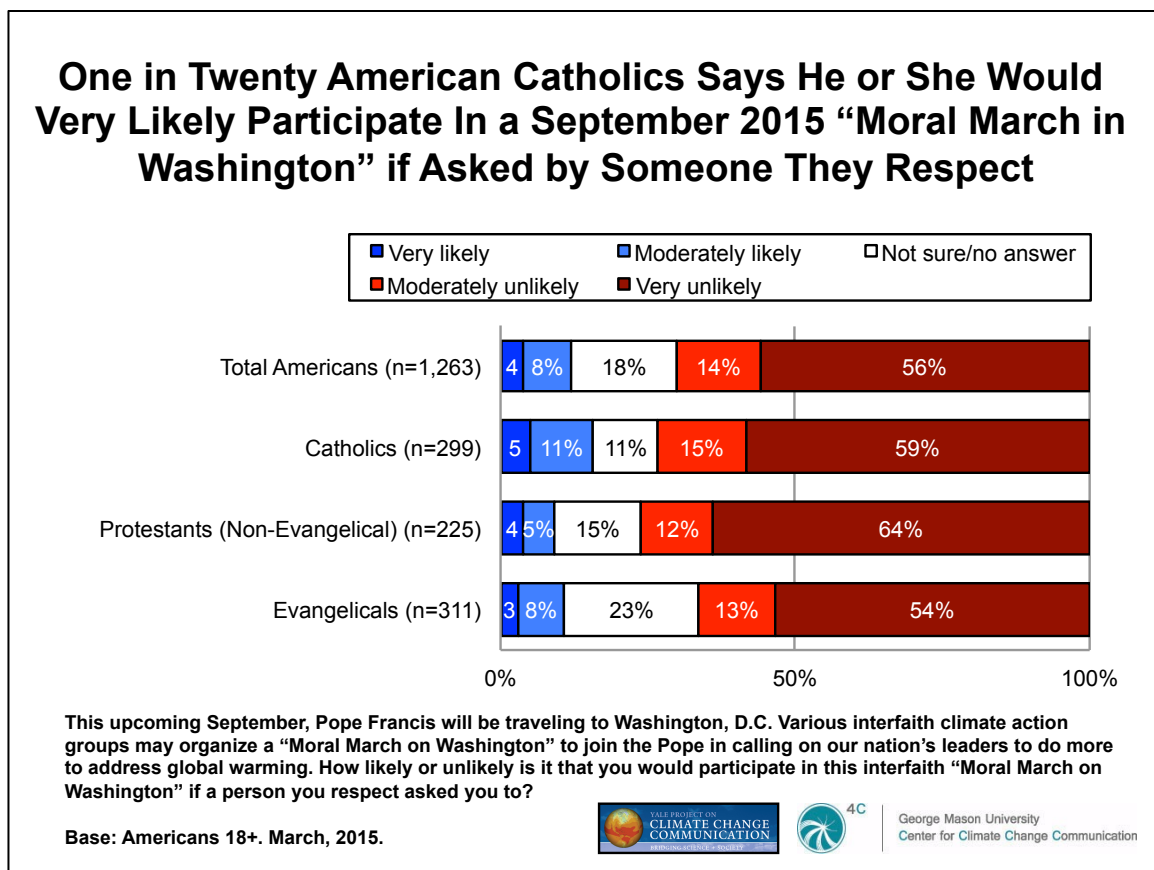
As of this survey, few American Christians were aware of the Pope’s forthcoming encyclical about global warming. Catholics were the most likely to be aware of it, although only one in ten (11%) were. One in twenty non-evangelical Protestants (5%) and evangelicals (5%) were aware of the Pope’s upcoming encyclical.



6.3. One in twenty American Catholics says he or she would be very likely to participate in a September 2015 “Moral March in Washington” if asked by someone they respect.

This upcoming September, Pope Francis will be traveling to Washington, D.C. Various interfaith climate action groups may organize a “Moral March on Washington” to join the Pope in calling on our nation’s leaders to do more to address global warming.

One in twenty American Catholics (5%) says he or she would be very likely to participate in the march if asked by someone they respect. One in twenty-five (4%) non-evangelical Protestants and 3% of born again/evangelical Christians say the same.



7. Policy and Civic Action Support

7.1. Majorities of American Christians think corporations and industry, and citizens themselves, should be doing more to address global warming.

American Christians think a variety of people and organizations should be doing more or much more to address global warming.

Majorities of Catholics and at least half of non-evangelical Protestants say the following should do more: corporations and industry (75% and 69%, respectively), citizens themselves (71% and 63%), the U.S. Congress (65% and 56%), their member of Congress (65% and 54%), their governor (63% and 50%), their local government officials (62% and 52%), and President Obama (59% and 48%).

Over half of evangelicals think corporations and industry should do more to address global warming (59%), while half or nearly half think the other people and organizations should do more.

Majorities of American Christians Think Corporations and Industry, and Citizens Themselves, Should Be Doing More to Address Global Warming - % who say should be doing “much more” or “more” to address global warming -

	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
(Base)	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Corporations and industry	68	75	69	59
Citizens themselves	64	71	63	52
The U.S. Congress	59	65	56	46
My member of Congress	57	65	54	46
My governor	55	63	50	45
My local government officials	55	62	52	44
President Obama	52	59	48	46

Do you think each of the following should be doing more or less to address global warming?

Base: Americans (18+). March, 2015.

7.2. Majorities of American Christians support policies that will help reduce global warming.

American Christians – especially Catholics – support a range of policies that would help reduce global warming:

- Increase funding for improvements to local roads, bridges, and buildings to make them more resistant to extreme weather (80% of Catholics, 83% of non-evangelical Protestants, and 80% of evangelicals)
- Provide tax rebates for people who purchase energy-efficient vehicles or solar panels (83%, 80% and 74%, respectively)
- Fund more research into renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind power (81%, 81% and 73%)
- Regulate carbon dioxide (the primary greenhouse gas) as a pollutant (74%, 75% and 72%)
- Require electric utilities to produce at least 20% of their electricity from wind, solar, or other renewable energy sources, even if it costs the average household an extra \$100 a year (67%, 68% and 60%)

Majorities of American Christians Support Policies That Will Help Reduce Global Warming

- % who “strongly” or “somewhat support” policy -

(Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Increase funding for improvements to local roads, bridges, and buildings to make them more resistant to extreme weather	81	80	83	80
Provide tax rebates for people who purchase energy-efficient vehicles or solar panels	80	83	80	74
Fund more research into renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind power	79	81	81	73
Regulate carbon dioxide (the primary greenhouse gas) as a pollutant	75	74	75	72
Require electric utilities to produce at least 20% of their electricity from wind, solar, or other renewable energy sources, even if it costs the average household an extra \$100 a year	66	67	68	60

How much do you support or oppose the following policies?

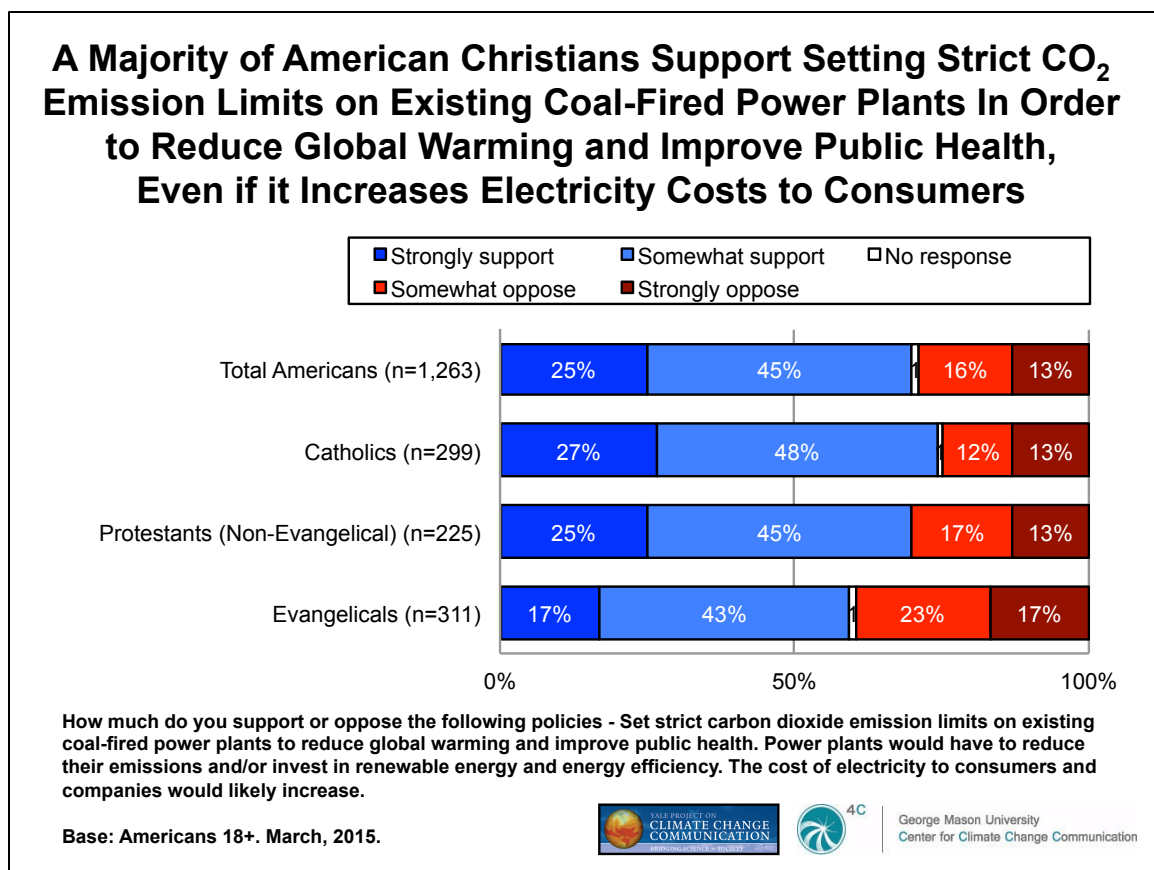
Base: Americans (18+). March, 2015.

7.3. A majority of American Christians support setting strict carbon dioxide emission limits on existing coal-fired power plants in order to reduce global warming and increase public health, even if it increases electricity costs to consumers.

American Christians were asked if they support or oppose the following policy:

“Set strict carbon dioxide emission limits on existing coal-fired power plants to reduce global warming and improve public health. Power plants would have to reduce their emissions and/or invest in renewable energy and energy efficiency. The cost of electricity to consumers and companies would likely increase.”

Large majorities of Catholics (74%) and non-evangelical Christians (70%) strongly or somewhat support the policy, and more than half of evangelicals (60%) do as well.



8. Trusted Sources of Global Warming Information

American Christians most trust climate scientists and friends/family most as sources of global warming information. Of the religious leaders asked about, Pope Francis is the most trusted.

When asked how much they trust different sources of global warming information, majorities of Catholics, non-evangelical Protestants, and evangelicals strongly or somewhat trust climate scientists (78%, 70%, and 63%, respectively), family and friends (69%, 68%, and 66%), non-climate scientists (69%, 64%, and 59%), television weather reporters (66%, 61%, and 59%), and their primary-care doctor (63%, 60%, and 60%).

A majority of Catholics also trust Pope Francis (66%) and over half of evangelicals (59%) trust Billy Graham. No other religious leader we asked about is trusted by a majority of Christians.

NOTE: The percentages who say they “trust” some of the less well-known religious and political leaders are limited in part because only respondents who indicated they had heard of each leader in an earlier question were then asked whether they trust or distrust that individual as a source of information about global warming. Please see Tables on pp. 55-59 for details.

American Christians Most Trust Climate Scientists and Friends/Family as Sources of Global Warming Information; Of Religious Leaders Asked about, Pope Francis Is the Most Trusted - % of all Americans who say they trust source “strongly” or “somewhat” -

(Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Climate scientists	70	78	70	63
Family and friends	67	69	68	66
Other kinds of scientists (i.e., not climate scientists)	64	69	64	59
Television weather reporters	60	66	61	59
My primary-care doctor	57	63	60	60
Pope Francis	50	66	52	44
Barack Obama	42	45	42	34
The mainstream news media	41	45	44	40
The Dalai Lama	41	47	45	27
U.S. military leaders	41	41	49	45
Hillary Clinton	39	43	44	30
Billy Graham	34	29	39	59
Desmond Tutu	26	29	31	22
Jeb Bush	24	27	27	29
John Boehner	16	20	18	21
T.D. Jakes	15	8	17	32
Rick Warren	15	10	18	26

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

Base: Americans (18+). March, 2015.

Appendix I: Data Tables

Chapter 1

To what extent do you consider yourself a religious person? Are you...?

	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
(Base)	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Very religious	16	13	9	35
Moderately religious	33	38	43	48
Slightly religious	22	34	32	10
Not religious at all	27	14	15	6
No answer	2	-	1	1

To what extent do you consider yourself a spiritual person? Are you...?

	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
(Base)	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Very spiritual	24	17	20	48
Moderately spiritual	34	40	33	41
Slightly spiritual	22	27	29	9
Not spiritual at all	18	16	15	1
No answer	2	-	3	1

How often do you attend religious services?

	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
(Base)	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Never	27	16	22	4
Once a year or less often	18	19	22	8
A few times a year	15	22	24	14
Once or twice a month	7	10	7	13
Once a week	20	25	21	29
More than once a week	12	8	4	31
No answer	1	-	1	1

Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a...
(If Independent or other, ask:) Do you think of yourself as closer to the...

	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
(Base)	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Democrat	33	41	34	27
Lean Democratic	7	5	9	5
Independent/Other, don't lean	11	9	7	10
Lean Republican	8	10	7	10
Republican	25	27	34	37
No party/not interested in politics	16	9	8	12

Do you consider yourself part of the Tea Party movement, or not?

	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
(Base)	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Tea Party	5	6	5	8
Not Tea Party	74	76	82	69
Don't know	19	18	12	23
No answer	1	-	1	1

In general, do you think of yourself as...

	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
(Base)	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Very liberal	8	4	6	5
Somewhat liberal	16	20	15	10
Moderate, middle of the road	42	48	43	34
Somewhat conservative	22	21	29	30
Very conservative	10	8	6	20
No answer	2	-	2	1

Chapter 2

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?

	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
(Base)	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Yes	63	69	62	51
No	18	14	20	27
Don't know	19	17	18	23

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

	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
(Base)	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Caused mostly by human activities	52	57	50	41
Caused mostly by natural changes in the environment	31	33	35	37
Other	8	6	5	8
None of the above, because global warming is not happening	10	4	10	15

Which comes closest to your own view?

	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
(Base)	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Most scientists think global warming is happening	40	40	39	29
There is a lot of disagreement among scientists about whether or not global warming is happening	32	37	35	37
Don't know enough to say	25	20	22	29
Most scientists think global warming is not happening	3	3	4	5

How worried are you about global warming?

	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
(Base)	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Very worried	12	10	6	7
Somewhat worried	41	47	43	31
Not very worried	29	29	33	34
Not at all worried	19	14	19	28

How important is the issue of global warming to you personally?

	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
(Base)	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Extremely important	6	4	4	3
Very important	15	19	10	13
Somewhat important	35	37	39	32
Not very important	24	25	27	23
Not at all important	20	16	20	28

Which of the following statements comes closest to your view?

	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
(Base)	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Humans could reduce global warming, but it's unclear at this point whether we will do what's needed	46	49	48	37
Humans could reduce global warming, but people aren't willing to change their behavior, so we're not going to	24	28	18	24
Humans can't reduce global warming, even if it is happening	12	10	16	15
Humans can reduce global warming, and we are going to do so successfully	6	6	6	5
Global warming isn't happening	13	8	12	19
No response	*	-	1	*

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?

	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
(Base)	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
I need a lot more information	21	17	23	26
I need some more information	27	36	29	23
I need a little more information	23	28	25	16
I do not need any more information	29	19	22	35
No response	*	-	1	-

Chapter 3

How much do you think global warming will harm...

	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
You personally				
(Base)	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
A great deal	10	10	5	13
A moderate amount	26	28	29	17
Only a little	26	28	28	24
Not at all	25	24	28	33
Don't know	13	9	10	14
No answer	*	1	-	-

	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
Your family				
(Base)	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
A great deal	13	12	8	13
A moderate amount	28	31	31	20
Only a little	23	26	27	21
Not at all	22	18	23	31
Don't know	13	10	11	15
No answer	*	2	-	-

How much do you think global warming will harm... (Cont'd.)

People in your community (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
A great deal	14	12	8	15
A moderate amount	29	33	31	20
Only a little	24	26	29	22
Not at all	20	17	21	29
Don't know	14	11	10	14
No answer	*	1	-	-

People in the U.S. (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
A great deal	19	19	13	18
A moderate amount	30	33	35	24
Only a little	20	22	23	20
Not at all	17	15	17	24
Don't know	14	11	11	14
No answer	*	1	-	-

People in modern industrialized countries (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
A great deal	21	21	17	22
A moderate amount	31	35	36	23
Only a little	18	18	22	20
Not at all	15	14	14	22
Don't know	14	11	11	13
No answer	*	1	-	-

People in developing countries (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
A great deal	27	24	22	23
A moderate amount	26	30	33	22
Only a little	17	19	19	19
Not at all	15	13	14	23
Don't know	15	13	11	14
No answer	*	1	-	-

How much do you think global warming will harm... (Cont'd.)

Future generation of people (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
A great deal	42	46	39	33
A moderate amount	21	23	25	20
Only a little	10	11	12	13
Not at all	12	9	10	20
Don't know	15	10	14	14
No answer	*	1	-	-

Plant and animal species (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
A great deal	42	43	40	32
A moderate amount	21	25	25	18
Only a little	12	14	12	16
Not at all	12	8	10	19
Don't know	13	9	12	15
No answer	*	1	-	-

The world's poor (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
A great deal	30	28	26	27
A moderate amount	23	25	29	20
Only a little	16	18	18	17
Not at all	16	15	15	22
Don't know	15	13	12	14
No answer	*	1	-	-

The natural environment (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
A great deal	44	47	43	34
A moderate amount	21	23	23	18
Only a little	10	12	12	15
Not at all	12	8	10	20
Don't know	13	9	12	13
No answer	*	1	-	-

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

	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
(Base)	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
They are being harmed right now	32	30	25	27
In 10 years	11	12	10	10
In 25 years	13	17	13	11
In 50 years	11	13	11	8
In 100 years	13	16	19	11
Never	20	12	21	32
No answer	*	-	-	1

Chapter 4

How important are the following to you personally?

	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
Caring for the natural environment				
(Base)	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Very important	44	46	42	37
Moderately important	33	31	34	39
A little important	17	19	20	17
Not important	3	2	2	3
Not sure	3	2	2	3
No answer	*	-	1	1

	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
Caring for the world's poor				
(Base)	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Very important	32	28	27	41
Moderately important	36	39	36	36
A little important	23	24	30	17
Not important	4	6	5	2
Not sure	4	3	3	4
No answer	*	*	1	1

How important are the following to you personally? (Cont'd.)

Caring for future generations of people (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Very important	48	43	46	54
Moderately important	34	38	36	33
A little important	13	14	13	10
Not important	1	1	2	1
Not sure	3	3	3	3
No answer	*	1	1	-

Now using the scale below, please indicate how well the statements...describe your view, where “1” means you think it is people’s responsibility to protect and care for the Earth and its natural resources, “7” means you think it is people’s right to use the Earth and its natural resources for our own benefit, and “4” is in between. Please use any number on the scale to show your opinion on this issue.

(Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
1 - It is humankind's responsibility to protect and care for the Earth and its natural resources	40	41	38	38
2	12	14	15	8
3	10	12	12	8
4 - In between	30	26	28	35
5	3	2	3	4
6	2	2	2	2
7 - It is humankind's right to use the Earth and its natural resources for our own benefit	3	2	2	5
No answer	2	2	1	1
Mean	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6

In your opinion, do you think global warming is...

(If “yes”) Do you think global warming is a *major* or *minor*...

An environmental issue (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Yes	76	79	76	71
Major	68	72	67	59
Minor	8	6	8	12
No	11	8	13	17
Not sure	12	12	10	11
No answer	1	1	1	1

A moral issue (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Yes	35	36	36	27
Major	21	22	21	16
Minor	14	14	15	11
No	44	45	43	52
Not sure	19	17	20	20
No answer	2	2	2	1

A religious issue (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Yes	10	7	8	14
Major	6	5	6	9
Minor	4	3	3	5
No	71	72	72	69
Not sure	18	19	19	16
No answer	2	1	2	1

A spiritual issue (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Yes	13	12	12	18
Major	7	8	6	9
Minor	6	4	5	9
No	65	67	68	63
Not sure	20	20	19	18
No answer	2	1	2	2

A social justice (fairness issue) (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Yes	23	23	23	19
Major	15	15	14	10
Minor	9	7	10	8
No	53	53	53	59
Not sure	22	23	22	21
No answer	2	1	2	1

A political issue (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Yes	54	56	51	53
Major	37	39	32	35
Minor	17	18	19	19
No	27	25	30	30
Not sure	17	17	18	16
No answer	2	1	1	1

A scientific issue (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Yes	71	77	70	66
Major	60	65	62	53
Minor	11	12	8	12
No	13	9	14	19
Not sure	15	14	16	15
No answer	2	1	1	*

A health issue (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Yes	58	66	60	50
Major	44	48	43	36
Minor	14	17	17	14
No	24	17	23	31
Not sure	17	14	16	18
No answer	2	3	1	1

A lifestyle issue (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Yes	56	62	55	47
Major	38	41	35	32
Minor	18	21	20	14
No	26	22	29	35
Not sure	16	14	14	17
No answer	2	2	1	1

An economic issue (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Yes	60	61	59	56
Major	46	50	45	38
Minor	14	11	14	19
No	22	21	24	27
Not sure	16	16	15	15
No answer	2	1	2	1

A national security issue (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Yes	26	28	24	22
Major	16	19	17	13
Minor	9	9	7	9
No	53	50	56	58
Not sure	20	21	20	19
No answer	1	1	1	1

An agricultural (farming, food) issue (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Yes	64	65	64	61
Major	55	55	55	50
Minor	9	10	8	10
No	19	17	19	25
Not sure	16	17	16	14
No answer	2	1	1	1

A poverty issue (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Yes	24	22	23	23
Major	16	14	15	16
Minor	8	8	8	7
No	53	56	56	56
Not sure	21	21	20	20
No answer	2	1	1	1

Chapter 5

Now using the scale below, please indicate how well the statements...describe your view, where “1” means that when scientific explanations about the natural world conflict with my religious or spiritual beliefs, I accept the scientific explanations, “7” means that when scientific explanations of the natural world conflict with my religious or spiritual beliefs, I accept what my religious or spiritual beliefs tell me, and “4” is in between. Please use any number on the scale to show your opinion on this issue.

(Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
1 - When scientific explanations about the natural world conflict with my religious or spiritual beliefs, I accept the scientific explanations	6	7	7	4
2	6	9	7	4
3	5	6	6	4
4 - In between	33	43	42	29
5	4	4	7	4
6	6	4	3	12
7 - When scientific explanations about the natural world conflict with my religious or spiritual beliefs, I accept what my religious or spiritual beliefs tell me	16	9	7	39
Not asked/No answer	24	17	20	5

Now using the scale below, please indicate how well the statements...describe your view, where “1” means you think God expects people to be good stewards of nature, which is not here only for human use, “7” means you think God expects people to rule over nature, which is here for human use, and “4” is in between. Please use any number on the scale to show your opinion on this issue.

(Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
1 - God expects people to be good stewards of nature, which is not here only for human use	22	27	21	34
2	7	10	11	7
3	5	5	5	8
4 - In between	23	22	26	24
5	3	4	2	5
6	3	4	4	2
7 - God expects people to rule over nature, which is here for human use	6	4	5	11
Not asked/No answer	31	26	26	9

Chapter 6

In general, do you have a positive or negative opinion of each of the following?

Pope Francis (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Very positive	26	46	26	16
Moderately positive	26	30	31	19
In between	18	9	17	24
Moderately negative	4	2	3	6
Very negative	3	1	2	7
I do not have an opinion of this person	16	8	17	17
I have not heard of this person	7	4	5	10
No answer	1	1	-	*

Barack Obama (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Very positive	17	17	20	18
Moderately positive	18	18	17	11
In between	16	16	17	14
Moderately negative	13	14	10	16
Very negative	28	28	31	37
I do not have an opinion of this person	6	4	4	3
I have not heard of this person	2	2	2	2
No answer	1	2	1	*

Hillary Clinton (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Very positive	13	14	17	11
Moderately positive	21	20	20	16
In between	21	26	20	17
Moderately negative	13	10	16	17
Very negative	21	20	22	30
I do not have an opinion of this person	9	7	5	7
I have not heard of this person	2	2	1	2
No answer	1	1	1	1

In general, do you have a positive or negative opinion of each of the following? (Cont'd.)

Jeb Bush (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Very positive	3	4	2	3
Moderately positive	13	13	17	18
In between	22	21	26	24
Moderately negative	16	16	18	9
Very negative	13	12	12	11
I do not have an opinion of this person	20	22	16	21
I have not heard of this person	12	11	8	12
No answer	1	1	1	2

John Boehner (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Very positive	2	3	3	1
Moderately positive	8	8	10	11
In between	18	21	17	26
Moderately negative	15	12	23	13
Very negative	18	16	19	10
I do not have an opinion of this person	15	15	10	12
I have not heard of this person	25	24	20	27
No answer	1	2	-	1

The Dalai Lama (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Very positive	20	24	17	9
Moderately positive	22	20	27	15
In between	17	17	19	22
Moderately negative	5	3	5	7
Very negative	3	2	2	7
I do not have an opinion of this person	22	22	23	23
I have not heard of this person	11	10	7	17
No answer	1	1	-	1

In general, do you have a positive or negative opinion of each of the following? (Cont'd.)

Desmond Tutu (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Very positive	9	10	16	4
Moderately positive	14	11	13	12
In between	17	18	17	19
Moderately negative	4	4	3	6
Very negative	3	3	4	4
I do not have an opinion of this person	22	20	22	23
I have not heard of this person	31	34	25	32
No answer	1	1	-	1

Rick Warren (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Very positive	3	2	3	9
Moderately positive	6	3	6	12
In between	13	9	14	18
Moderately negative	6	7	8	5
Very negative	5	3	7	5
I do not have an opinion of this person	21	22	22	21
I have not heard of this person	44	52	39	31
No answer	1	3	1	1

Billy Graham (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Very positive	19	10	19	48
Moderately positive	13	14	21	15
In between	20	19	26	15
Moderately negative	11	15	10	3
Very negative	8	6	5	2
I do not have an opinion of this person	16	22	11	11
I have not heard of this person	13	14	7	6
No answer	1	1	1	*

In general, do you have a positive or negative opinion of each of the following? (Cont'd.)

T.D Jakes (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Very positive	7	1	8	17
Moderately positive	6	2	7	14
In between	10	9	8	15
Moderately negative	4	4	2	4
Very negative	3	1	2	4
I do not have an opinion of this person	15	14	17	11
I have not heard of this person	55	69	58	34
No answer	1	1	-	1

This upcoming summer, Pope Francis is expected to release an Encyclical (a letter sent to all Catholic Bishops worldwide), which will say that addressing global warming is a high priority for the Catholic Church. Before you read about it in this question, were you aware of this upcoming Papal Encyclical about global warming?

(Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Yes	6	11	5	5
I've heard a lot	1	2	-	1
I've heard some	3	4	3	2
I've only heard a little	2	5	2	2
No	77	77	77	77
Not sure	17	12	17	18
No answer	1	1	1	-

This upcoming September, Pope Francis will be traveling to Washington, D.C. Various interfaith climate action groups may organize a "Moral March on Washington" to join the Pope in calling on our nation's leaders to do more to address global warming. How likely or unlikely is it that you would participate in this interfaith "Moral March on Washington" if a person you respect asked you to?

(Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Very likely	4	5	4	3
Moderately likely	8	11	5	8
Moderately unlikely	14	15	12	13
Very unlikely	56	59	64	54
Not sure	17	11	14	22
No answer	1	*	1	1

Chapter 7

In your opinion, if the world takes action to reduce global warming, will it help...

The natural environment (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Yes, it will help a lot	44	48	41	39
Yes, it will help a moderate amount	19	20	20	16
Yes, it will help a little	14	15	17	14
No, it will not help	10	7	10	15
Not sure	13	10	12	16
No answer	1	1	-	*

In your opinion, if the world takes action to reduce global warming, will it help... (Cont'd.)

The world's poor (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Yes, it will help a lot	17	14	16	19
Yes, it will help a moderate amount	17	22	16	14
Yes, it will help a little	21	25	22	14
No, it will not help	24	21	29	32
Not sure	20	17	18	21
No answer	1	1	-	*

Future generations of people (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Yes, it will help a lot	43	48	40	38
Yes, it will help a moderate amount	19	19	20	18
Yes, it will help a little	13	13	16	11
No, it will not help	11	8	12	16
Not sure	14	11	12	17
No answer	1	1	-	1

Do you think each of the following should be doing more or less to address global warming?

Your local government officials (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Much more	18	17	12	14
More	38	45	40	30
Currently doing the right amount	28	25	32	32
Less	8	6	7	13
Much less	8	7	9	11
No answer	1	*	1	1

Your governor (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Much more	20	18	16	15
More	35	45	34	30
Currently doing the right amount	28	23	33	32
Less	8	7	7	12
Much less	8	6	9	11
No answer	1	*	1	1

The U.S. Congress (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Much more	26	25	20	19
More	33	41	36	28
Currently doing the right amount	23	18	26	28
Less	9	8	8	12
Much less	9	9	9	12
No answer	1	*	1	1

Your member of Congress (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Much more	22	21	16	17
More	35	43	38	29
Currently doing the right amount	26	21	28	30
Less	8	6	9	12
Much less	9	8	8	11
No answer	1	*	1	1

President Obama (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Much more	18	18	11	17
More	34	41	37	30
Currently doing the right amount	26	23	28	24
Less	8	8	9	12
Much less	13	10	15	17
No answer	1	*	1	1

Corporations and industry (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Much more	38	43	32	27
More	30	32	37	32
Currently doing the right amount	20	15	21	25
Less	6	5	5	8
Much less	6	4	6	8
No answer	1	*	1	1

Citizens themselves (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Much more	25	26	22	17
More	39	45	41	36
Currently doing the right amount	23	20	26	27
Less	6	4	4	11
Much less	7	5	7	9
No answer	1	*	1	1

How much do you support or oppose the following policies?

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

(Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Strongly support	31	35	30	24
Somewhat support	44	39	45	48
Somewhat oppose	14	16	12	13
Strongly oppose	10	9	12	12
No answer	2	1	1	2

How much do you support or oppose the following policies? (Cont'd.)

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

	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
(Base)	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Strongly support	25	22	22	18
Somewhat support	42	44	47	41
Somewhat oppose	18	18	16	20
Strongly oppose	14	14	16	18
No answer	1	1	-	2

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

	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
(Base)	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Strongly support	36	38	37	27
Somewhat support	42	43	44	46
Somewhat oppose	12	11	9	16
Strongly oppose	8	7	10	9
No answer	1	1	-	2

Provide tax rebates for people who purchase energy-efficient vehicles or solar panels.

	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
(Base)	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Strongly support	36	39	31	30
Somewhat support	44	44	49	45
Somewhat oppose	11	8	10	13
Strongly oppose	9	9	10	11
No answer	1	1	-	2

How much do you support or oppose the following policies? (Cont'd.)

Increase funding for improvements to local roads, bridges, and buildings to make them more resistant to extreme weather.

(Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Strongly support	32	31	35	34
Somewhat support	49	50	47	46
Somewhat oppose	12	13	12	10
Strongly oppose	6	6	5	8
No answer	1	2	1	2

Set strict carbon dioxide emission limits on existing coal-fired power plants to reduce global warming and improve public health. Power plants would have to reduce their emissions and/or invest in renewable energy and energy efficiency. The cost of electricity to consumers and companies would likely increase.

(Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Strongly support	25	27	25	17
Somewhat support	45	48	45	43
Somewhat oppose	16	12	17	23
Strongly oppose	13	13	13	17
No answer	1	1	-	1

Chapter 8

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

Barack Obama (Base)	Total	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Strongly trust	11	12	14	8
Somewhat trust	32	33	28	27
Somewhat distrust	21	23	21	21
Strongly distrust	32	29	34	41
Never heard of this person	2	2	2	2
No answer	3	2	2	3

Hillary Clinton (Base)	Total	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Strongly trust	6	7	9	4
Somewhat trust	33	35	35	27
Somewhat distrust	27	29	22	26
Strongly distrust	28	24	31	38
Never heard of this person	2	2	1	2
No answer	3	2	3	4

Jeb Bush (Base)	Total	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Strongly trust	3	3	2	4
Somewhat trust	21	24	25	25
Somewhat distrust	32	35	39	29
Strongly distrust	29	24	24	25
Never heard of this person	12	11	8	12
No answer	4	3	3	5

John Boehner (Base)	Total	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Strongly trust	1	3	1	2
Somewhat trust	15	18	17	19
Somewhat distrust	28	30	31	29
Strongly distrust	28	24	30	19
Never heard of this person	25	24	20	27
No answer	3	2	2	4

How much do you trust or distrust the following as a source of information about global warming? (Cont'd.)

Pope Francis (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Strongly trust	12	21	16	9
Somewhat trust	37	45	37	35
Somewhat distrust	25	20	27	24
Strongly distrust	15	8	13	20
Never heard of this person	7	4	5	10
No answer	3	2	3	3

The Dalai Lama (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Strongly trust	7	10	6	4
Somewhat trust	34	38	39	23
Somewhat distrust	27	25	29	29
Strongly distrust	17	15	16	24
Never heard of this person	11	10	7	17
No answer	4	3	3	3

Desmond Tutu (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Strongly trust	3	3	5	2
Somewhat trust	23	25	26	20
Somewhat distrust	25	23	25	24
Strongly distrust	15	12	16	19
Never heard of this person	31	34	25	32
No answer	3	3	3	4

Rick Warren (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Strongly trust	3	0	4	6
Somewhat trust	12	10	13	19
Somewhat distrust	22	22	27	23
Strongly distrust	16	13	15	17
Never heard of this person	44	52	39	31
No answer	3	3	2	4

How much do you trust or distrust the following as a source of information about global warming? (Cont'd.)

Billy Graham (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Strongly trust	9	5	10	21
Somewhat trust	26	24	29	38
Somewhat distrust	27	33	33	16
Strongly distrust	22	21	20	15
Never heard of this person	13	14	7	6
No answer	4	4	3	4

T.D. Jakes (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Strongly trust	3	*	4	9
Somewhat trust	12	8	13	24
Somewhat distrust	16	14	18	16
Strongly distrust	11	8	7	15
Never heard of this person	55	69	58	34
No answer	2	2	1	3

Family and friends (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Strongly trust	14	14	18	15
Somewhat trust	53	56	51	51
Somewhat distrust	22	22	20	19
Strongly distrust	8	6	9	11
No answer	4	3	3	4

Climate scientists (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Strongly trust	27	28	28	19
Somewhat trust	44	49	42	44
Somewhat distrust	17	12	16	23
Strongly distrust	10	8	12	11
No answer	3	3	2	3

How much do you trust or distrust the following as a source of information about global warming? (Cont'd.)

Other kinds of scientists (i.e., not climate scientists) (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Strongly trust	10	10	10	8
Somewhat trust	54	60	54	52
Somewhat distrust	23	21	22	26
Strongly distrust	9	7	11	11
No answer	4	3	3	4

The mainstream news media (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Strongly trust	3	3	5	4
Somewhat trust	38	42	39	36
Somewhat distrust	31	31	33	28
Strongly distrust	25	21	21	29
No answer	3	3	2	3

Television weather reporters (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Strongly trust	9	13	7	9
Somewhat trust	51	53	54	50
Somewhat distrust	25	22	27	23
Strongly distrust	12	10	10	16
No answer	3	2	2	3

Your primary care doctor (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non-Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Strongly trust	11	15	14	13
Somewhat trust	46	48	45	46
Somewhat distrust	25	22	25	21
Strongly distrust	14	12	12	16
No answer	4	3	3	4

How much do you trust or distrust the following as a source of information about global warming? (Cont'd.)

U.S. military leaders (Base)	Total Americans	Catholics	Protestants (Non- Evangelical)	Evangelicals
	(1,263)	(299)	(225)	(311)
	%	%	%	%
Strongly trust	4	3	6	6
Somewhat trust	36	38	43	40
Somewhat distrust	39	40	35	33
Strongly distrust	17	16	14	18
No answer	4	3	3	4

Appendix II: Survey Method

The data in this report are based on a nationally representative survey of 1,263 American adults, aged 18 and older, conducted from February 27 – March 10, 2015. All questionnaires were self-administered by respondents in a web-based environment. The survey took, on average, about 26 minutes to complete.

The sample was drawn from GfK's KnowledgePanel[®], an online panel of members drawn using probability sampling methods. Prospective members are recruited using a combination of random digit dial and address-based sampling techniques that cover virtually all (non-institutional) resident phone numbers and addresses in the United States. Those contacted who would choose to join the panel but do not have access to the Internet are loaned computers and given Internet access so they may participate.

The sample therefore includes a representative cross-section of American adults – irrespective of whether they have Internet access, use only a cell phone, etc. Key demographic variables were weighted, post survey, to match US Census Bureau norms.

The survey instrument was designed by Anthony Leiserowitz, Geoff Feinberg, Seth Rosenthal, and Jennifer Marlon of Yale University, and Edward Maibach and Connie Roser-Renouf of George Mason University.

Assignment to Religion Category

Assignment to the religion categories used in this report was based on responses to two survey items:

- 1) What is your religion?
- 2) Would you describe yourself as “born again” or evangelical?

All respondents who identified as Catholic in item 1 were coded as “Catholic” for this report (n=299). Respondents who identified as Protestant or Baptist in item 1 and did *not* identify as born again or evangelical in item 2 were coded as “Protestant (Non-Evangelical)” (n=225). Respondents who identified as Protestant, Baptist, Pentecostal, or Other Christian in item 1 and also *did* identify as born again or evangelical in item 2 were coded as “Evangelical” (n=311).

Total sample size (n =1,263) was too small to provide reliable estimates of the opinions of a number of other major religious groups in the U.S., including Mormons, Eastern Orthodox Christians, Unitarian Universalists, Jews, Muslims, Hindus, and Buddhists, as well as others with no religious affiliation. We hope to provide more information in the future about the beliefs and values of these groups.

Margins of error

All samples are subject to some degree of sampling error—that is, statistical results obtained from a sample can be expected to differ somewhat from results that would be obtained if every member of the target population were interviewed. Average margins of error, at the 95% confidence level, are as follows:

- Catholics: Plus or minus 6 percentage points
- Non-Evangelical Protestants: Plus or minus 7 percentage points
- Evangelical Christians: Plus or minus 6 percentage points

Rounding error

For tabulation purposes, percentage points are rounded off to the nearest whole number. As a result, percentages in a given chart may total slightly higher or lower than 100%. Combined response categories (e.g., “strongly” + “somewhat trust”) are rounded after summing.

Appendix III: Sample Demographics

	N (unweighted)	% (weighted)
Total	1,263	100
Sex		
Men	629	48
Women	634	52
Age		
Millennials (18-30)	215	24
Generation X (31-48)	309	27
Baby Boomers (49-67)	508	35
WWII (68+)	231	14
Education		
Less than high school	105	12
High school graduate	411	30
Some college/tech	362	29
College graduate	212	16
Post graduate	173	13
Household Income		
<\$25K	226	18
\$25K - <\$50K	296	23
\$50K - <\$75K	240	18
\$75K - <\$100K	181	15
\$100K - <\$125K	150	12
\$125K+	170	14
Hispanic		
Yes	124	15
Race/Ethnicity		
White, non-Hispanic	961	66
Black, African-American non-Hispanic	114	12
Other non-Hispanic	64	7
Region		
Northeast	214	18
Midwest	319	21
South	458	37
West	272	23

