

Tables

Table 1. Proportions of Democrats, Republicans, and Independents who expressed various opinions on climate change

Opinion	Among Democrats	Among Republicans	Among Independents	Partisan Gap (Dem – Rep)	Majorities of Dems & Reps Agree?
1 The world’s temperature has probably been going up over the past 100 years	94%	67%	78%	27%	Agree
2 The world’s temperature will probably go up over the next 100 years	94%	56%	72%	38%	Agree
3 Human action has been at least partly causing global warming	94%	69%	80%	25%	Agree
4 The increase in global temperatures over the past 100 years was bad	88%	40%	65%	48%	Disagree
5 A 5°F global temperature increase in 75 years would be bad	84%	50%	68%	34%	Disagree
6 Unchecked global warming will be a very or somewhat serious problem for the U.S.	98%	54%	79%	44%	Agree
7 Unchecked global warming will be a very or somewhat serious problem for the world	97%	60%	81%	37%	Agree
8 Unchecked global warming will hurt future generations at least a moderate amount	91%	53%	72%	38%	Agree

	Opinion	Among Democrats	Among Republicans	Among Independents	Partisan Gap (Dem – Rep)	Majorities of Dems & Reps Agree?
9	Unchecked global warming will hurt the respondents personally at least a moderate amount	76%	26%	49%	50%	Disagree
10	The U.S. government should do at least a moderate amount to deal with global warming	98%	63%	79%	35%	Agree
11	U.S. businesses should do at least a moderate amount to deal with global warming	97%	63%	82%	34%	Agree
12	Governments in other countries should do at least a moderate amount to deal with global warming	97%	68%	83%	29%	Agree
13	Average people should do at least a moderate amount to deal with global warming	97%	65%	78%	32%	Agree
16	Have seen the effects of global warming	86%	56%	77%	30%	Agree
17	Weather patterns have been more unstable globally in the last 3 years	81%	41%	60%	40%	Disagree
18	Temperatures have increased more rapidly globally in the last 3 years	82%	41%	62%	41%	Disagree
19	Weather patterns have been more unstable in county in the last 3 years	60%	26%	40%	34%	Disagree
20	Trust what scientists say about the environment at least a moderate amount	87%	56%	74%	31%	Agree

Opinion	Among Democrats	Among Republicans	Among Independents	Partisan Gap (Dem – Rep)	Majorities of Dems & Reps Agree?
21 More than 50% of climate scientists believe that global warming has been happening	84%	55%	69%	29%	Agree
22 Extremely or very sure about whether the world’s temperature has been going up over the past 100 years	82%	40%	53%	42%	Disagree
23 Extremely or very sure about whether the world’s temperature will go up in the next 100 years	78%	41%	61%	37%	Disagree
24 Know at least a moderate amount about global warming	82%	67%	75%	15%	Agree
25 Have very or extremely strong opinions on global warming	76%	30%	52%	46%	Disagree
26 Global warming is extremely personally important	43%	4%	22%	39%	Agree

Table 2. Proportions of Democrats, Republicans, and Independents who favor adaptation policies

Policy	Among Democrats	Among Republicans	Among Independents	Partisan Gap (Dem – Rep)	Majorities of Dems & Reps Agree?	
<i>Wildfires</i>						
1	The government should require homeowners and business owners in risky areas to buy insurance that will pay for fixing damage caused by fires	70%	45%	60%	25%	Disagree
2	The government should pay for some of the cost of this type of insurance for poor families	87%	49%	74%	38%	Disagree
3	The government should remove large amounts of dead plants and trees in forests, so there is less to burn	78%	75%	74%	3%	Agree
4	The government should make it illegal to build new buildings near where fires are likely to happen	71%	43%	57%	28%	Disagree
5	The government should increase the number of firefighters who can put the fires out	94%	75%	84%	19%	Agree
6	The government should require that when people build new buildings, the buildings need to be made in a way that doesn't burn easily	91%	79%	90%	12%	Agree
7	The government should offer to pay people money if they agree to move away from living near where fires are likely to happen	58%	24%	51%	34%	Disagree

	Policy	Among Democrats	Among Republicans	Among Independents	Partisan Gap (Dem – Rep)	Majorities of Dems & Reps Agree?
8	The government should help people who lose their homes and businesses to get a place to live after wildfires happen	87%	64%	81%	23%	Agree
9	Doing things to reduce damage by wildfires should be done mainly by the federal government or by both the federal government and the state governments	84%	46%	75%	38%	Disagree
10	The costs of preventing damage from fires should be paid for by everyone in American paying higher taxes	38%	10%	28%	28%	Agree
	<u>Floods</u>					
11	The government should require homeowners and business owners in risky areas to buy insurance that will pay for future flood damages	77%	66%	58%	11%	Agree
12	The government should pay for some of the cost of this type of insurance for poor families	90%	53%	59%	37%	Agree
13	The government should do construction work so that water will drain more quickly in risky areas	92%	80%	87%	12%	Agree
14	The government should make it illegal to build new buildings in risky areas	69%	53%	50%	16%	Agree
15	The government should require that when people build new buildings in risky areas, the buildings need to be made in a way that doesn't get damaged easily by floods	92%	73%	83%	19%	Agree

Policy	Among Democrats	Among Republicans	Among Independents	Partisan Gap (Dem – Rep)	Majorities of Dems & Reps Agree?
16 The government should offer to pay people money if they agree to move their homes and businesses away from risky areas	77%	46%	51%	31%	Disagree
17 The government can help people who lose their homes and businesses to floods after floods happen	90%	67%	73%	23%	Agree
18 Doing things to reduce damage by floods should be done mainly by the federal government or by both the federal government and the state governments	84%	67%	71%	17%	Agree
19 The costs of preventing damage from fires should be paid for by everyone in American paying higher taxes	40%	20%	35%	20%	Agree

Table 3. Proportions of Democrats, Republicans, and Independents who favor global warming mitigation policies

Policy	Among Democrats	Among Republicans	Among Independents	Partisan Gap (Dem – Rep)	Majorities of Dems & Reps Agree?
1 Favoring the federal government giving companies tax breaks to produce more electricity from water, wind, and solar power	91%	73%	82%	18%	Agree
2 The government should require by law or encourage with tax breaks in lowering the amount of greenhouse gas that power plants emit	92%	64%	81%	28%	Agree
3 The government should require by law or encourage with tax breaks in building cars that use less gasoline	86%	52%	70%	34%	Agree
4 The government should require by law or encourage with tax breaks in making buildings that are more energy-efficient	86%	61%	74%	25%	Agree
5 The government should require by law or encourage with tax breaks in building appliances that are more energy-efficient	86%	52%	70%	34%	Agree

Policy	Among Democrats	Among Republicans	Among Independents	Partisan Gap (Dem – Rep)	Majorities of Dems & Reps Agree?
6 Favoring the federal government giving tax breaks to companies that burn coal to make electricity if they use new methods to reduce the air pollution	57%	70%	64%	-13%	Agree
7 Favoring the federal government giving companies tax breaks to build nuclear power plants	33%	44%	37%	-11%	Agree
8 Favoring the federal government increasing taxes on gasoline	66%	19%	37%	47%	Disagree
9 Favoring the federal government increasing taxes on electricity	40%	12%	27%	28%	Agree
10 Favoring the federal government charging a fee for carbon emission	81%	41%	54%	40%	Disagree
11 Favoring a “cap and trade” program	69%	48%	62%	21%	Disagree

Policy	Among Democrats	Among Republicans	Among Independents	Partisan Gap (Dem – Rep)	Majorities of Dems & Reps Agree?
12 Federal stimulus packages should include creating new jobs and new technologies to reduce future global Warming	85%	47%	61%	23%	Disagree
13 Stimulus packages should include planting large numbers of trees to absorb and store greenhouse gases	81%	40%	53%	41%	Disagree
14 Stimulus packages should include helping invent new ways of making electricity that put out less greenhouse gases	81%	38%	57%	43%	Disagree
15 Stimulus packages should include helping companies to strengthen oil and gas pipelines to reduce leaking and pollution	68%	42%	49%	26%	Disagree
16 Stimulus packages should include helping invent new ways of making electricity that put out less greenhouse gases	79%	40%	56%	39%	Disagree
17 Stimulus packages should include helping companies to make more cars and trucks that run only on electricity	67%	22%	40%	45%	Disagree

Policy	Among Democrats	Among Republicans	Among Independents	Partisan Gap (Dem – Rep)	Majorities of Dems & Reps Agree?
18 Stimulus packages should include helping companies to make batteries that are smaller and last longer	76%	39%	50%	37%	Disagree
19 Stimulus packages should include helping companies to install new equipment in parking spots around the country for charging cars and trucks that run only on electricity	70%	29%	47%	41%	Disagree
20 Stimulus packages should include helping people to install solar panels on the roofs of houses and apartment buildings that they own	76%	38%	52%	38%	Disagree
21 By ten years from now, power plants in America must put out 30% less greenhouse gases than in 2005	97%	47%	69%	50%	Disagree
22 By five years from now, the federal government should put out 40% less greenhouse gasses than it did in 2015	92%	34%	65%	58%	Disagree

Policy	Among Democrats	Among Republicans	Among Independents	Partisan Gap (Dem – Rep)	Majorities of Dems & Reps Agree?
23 In the year 2025, all new cars and trucks made in the United States must get at least 55 miles per gallon of gasoline	85%	32%	59%	53%	Disagree
24 By 2025, the federal government should try to lower U.S. greenhouse gas emissions by 25% from 2015 levels, with no penalty for noncompliance	96%	53%	71%	43%	Agree

Table 4. Proportions of Democrats, Republicans, and Independents who perceive on ill economic side-effects of mitigation policies

Economic consequence		Among Democrats	Among Republicans	Among Independents	Partisan Gap (Dem – Rep)	Majorities of Dems & Reps Agree?
1	The United States doing things to reduce global warming in the future would not hurt the U.S. economy	83%	52%	65%	31%	Agree
2	The United States doing things to reduce global warming in the future would not reduce the number of jobs for people around the country	87%	60%	70%	27%	Agree
3	The United States doing things to reduce global warming in the future would not hurt the economy in the respondent's state	86%	63%	72%	23%	Agree
4	The United States doing things to reduce global warming in the future would not reduce the number of jobs for people in the respondent's state	85%	69%	72%	16%	Agree
5	The United States doing things to reduce global warming in the future would not reduce the amount of money the respondent has	89%	70%	73%	19%	Agree

Economic consequence		Among Democrats	Among Republicans	Among Independents	Partisan Gap (Dem – Rep)	Majorities of Dems & Reps Agree?
6	The United States doing things to reduce global warming in the future would not reduce the chance the respondent gets a good-paying job	92%	82%	83%	10%	Agree