



## Global Warming's Six Americas, January 2010

Interview dates: December 24, 2009 – January 3, 2010

Interviews: 1,001 Adults (18+)

Margin of error: +/- 3 percentage points at the 95% confidence level for the full sample.

NOTE: All results show percentages among all respondents, unless otherwise labeled. Totals may occasionally sum to more

than 100 percent due to rounding.

This study was conducted by the Yale Project on Climate Change and the George Mason University Center for Climate Change Communication, and was funded by the Surdna Foundation, the Eleventh Hour Project, the Pacific Foundation, and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

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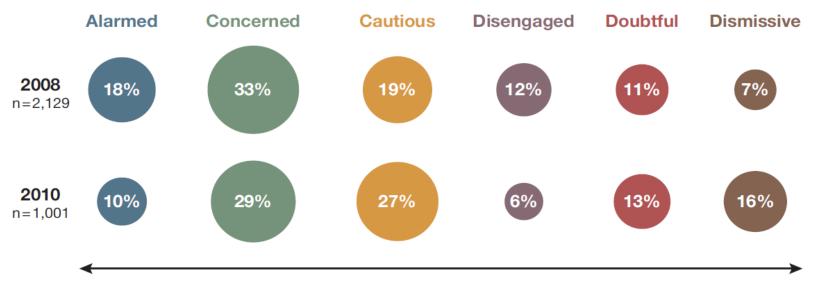
Cite as: Leiserowitz, A., Maibach, E., & Roser-Renouf, C. (2010) *Global Warming's Six Americas, January 2010.* Yale University and George Mason University. New Haven, CT: Yale Project on Climate Change.

http://environment.yale.edu/uploads/SixAmericasJan2010.pdf

2008 data reported in Figure 1, Table 1 & Table 2 are taken from: Maibach, E., Roser-Renouf, C., & Leiserowitz, A. (2009) *Global Warming's Six Americas 2009: An Audience Segmentation Analysis*. Access at: <a href="http://climate.change.gmu.edu">http://climate.change.gmu.edu</a>

Figure 1: Proportion of the U.S. adult population in the Six Americas, 2008 and 2010

Proportion represented by area



Highest Belief in Global Warming Most Concerned Most Motivated Lowest Belief in Global Warming Least Concerned Least Motivated

TABLE 1 | Segment Sizes, 2010 and 2008

	To	otal	Alar	med	Conce	erned	Caut	ious	Disen	gaged	Doul	btful	Dism	issive
Year of Survey	2010	2008	2010	2008	2010	2008	2010	2008	2010	2008	2010	2008	2010	2008
Proportion of Population	100	100	10	18	29	33	27	19	6	12	13	11	16	7
N	1001	2129	98	382	288	708	269	398	56	260	131	226	158	153

## **TABLE 2 | Global Warming Belief and Certainty**

Do you think global warming is happening? How sure are you that global warming (is happening/is not happening)?

Extremely sure global warming is happening	14	25	61	74	22	30	2	5	12	4	0	1	2	1
Very sure global warming is happening	20	27	31	24	42	43	15	27	0	12	6	12	1	5
Somewhat sure global warming is happening	21	17	5	2	28	21	36	27	23	19	9	17	5	5
Not at all sure global warming is happening	3	3	0	0	2	1	4	5	0	9	6	3	1	6
Don't know	23	18	3	1	5	4	38	31	65	53	39	34	13	13
Not at all sure global warming is not	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	8	5	1	1
Somewhat sure global warming is not	7	4	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	3	21	17	16	12
Very sure global warming is not happening	6	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	9	29	24
Extremely sure global warming is not	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	32	34

**TABLE 3** | Issue Involvement

			, Se 79	واق	Sole	00)0)	% %	
		National	Alermen	Concerned	Coutions	Osenga Disenga	(%) oos (%)	Osmissine
How important is the issue of global	Extremely important	5	37	3	0	0	0	2
warming to you personally?	Very important	15	58	21	6	5	1	4
	Somewhat important	38	5	68	49	55	8	3
	Not too important	23	0	8	36	34	47	23
	Not at all important	20	0	1	9	5	45	67
How much had you thought about	A lot	15	73	10	2	0	8	18
global warming before today?	Some	31	26	52	20	23	17	28
	A little	36	1	36	60	32	39	18
	Not at all	18	0	1	18	45	37	35
How worried are you about global	Very worried	12	70	15	1	4	0	0
warming?	Somewhat worried	38	29	75	39	39	7	0
	Not very worried	27	1	9	48	39	48	22
	Not at all worried	23	0	0	12	18	45	78
I have personally experienced the	Strongly agree	4	15	2	6	9	1	1
effects of global warming	Somewhat agree	21	57	27	18	13	10	1
	Somewhat disagree	35	21	48	48	27	24	12
	Strongly disagree	40	7	24	28	51	65	86

**TABLE 4** | Beliefs about Causes and the Scientific Consensus

	National Au	1986 1947 1960		Surious (2)	Oison Baggar	Doubstul 13	isnissing 1689
Assuming global warming is happening, do you think it is <sup>1</sup>	×itio*	40,00	Ó		o's a	Ooro	Osmi
Caused mostly by human activities	47	85	77	46	41	14	2
Caused by human activities and natural changes <sup>2</sup>	6	10	9	6	9	2	0
Caused mostly by natural changes in the environment	35	3	13	44	27	69	58
None of the above because global warming isn't happening	9	2	0	4	11	12	36
Other (Please specify)	1	0	1	0	4	2	4
Don't know <sup>2</sup>	1	0	0	0	9	1	0

Which comes	closer to your	own view? <sup>1</sup>
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which comes closer to your own view.							
Most scientists think global warming is happening	34	67	55	29	24	5	9
There is a lot of disagreement	40	27	29	44	9	54	61
Most scientists think global warming is not happening	5	0	3	0	0	5	21
Don't know enough to say	22	6	14	27	67	36	10

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>First and third responses were rotated in the survey.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Volunteered.

TABLE 5 | Risk Perceptions: Who Is at Risk

How much do you think g	global warming will	Notional Ave.	48med [10%)	Concerned	1.9%) Gutious (2.7%)	Disorgange (Co.)	Doubtul (13%)	Oismissive (1)
harm:		- <del>\</del> \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	4,					
You personally	A great deal	13	66	17	4	0	4	1
	A moderate amount	23	22	44	29	4	2	1
	Only a little	22	7	24	41	4	21	4
	Not at all	31	2	9	22	4	50	94
	Don't know	11	3	5	4	89	23	0
Your family	A great deal	15	65	22	6	0	4	1
	A moderate amount	25	28	48	29	2	3	1
	Only a little	21	5	20	43	5	24	1
	Not at all	28	1	5	17	4	46	97
	Don't know	11	1	6	4	89	23	0
Your community	A great deal	15	67	21	6	0	4	3
	A moderate amount	28	27	51	33	5	5	1
	Only a little	22	3	20	42	2	27	4
	Not at all	24	1	3	15	0	40	92
	Don't know	11	2	5	4	93	24	0
People in the	A great deal	22	76	39	8	2	5	3
United States	A moderate amount	28	21	47	43	2	7	4
	Only a little	16	1	8	35	0	29	2
	Not at all	22	0	2	10	0	30	91
	Don't know	12	2	5	4	96	29	0

TABLE 5 | Risk Perceptions: Who Is at Risk, continued

		Netional Aug	48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 4	Concerned (2007)	Sunious (278)	Osensage (6g)	County Williams	Dismissive 1689)
How much do you think global w	arming will harm:	Net I	4/8/	روس	Š	ig <sup>o</sup>	QOU	ÖŞE"
People in other modern	A great deal	23	76	42	8	0	5	3
industrialized countries	A moderate amount	29	20	43	50	0	10	4
	Only a little	16	1	8	30	0	38	3
	Not at all	19	0	1	7	0	19	90
	Don't know	13	3	6	5	100	28	0
People in developing	A great deal	29	87	54	13	0	6	1
countries	A moderate amount	25	6	33	49	0	8	4
	Only a little	14	2	6	28	0	36	3
	Not at all	19	1	1	6	0	19	91
	Don't know	13	4	6	4	100	31	1
Future generations of	A great deal	42	95	83	24	0	8	3
people	A moderate amount	21	0	10	64	0	11	6
	Only a little	9	1	1	9	0	47	3
	Not at all	15	0	1	2	0	3	87
	Don't know	12	4	6	2	100	31	1
Plant and animal species	A great deal	43	95	82	28	2	9	3
	A moderate amount	19	1	12	55	2	9	1
	Only a little	11	0	1	15	0	44	5
	Not at all	15	0	0	1	0	5	89
	Don't know	12	4	4	2	96	33	1

TABLE 6 | Risk Perceptions: When Harm Will Occur

When do you think global warming will start to harm people in the United States?	National Ave.	186, 1877 POD (108,)	Concerned (29.	Sourious (278)	Disen Beech (6%)	Doubstul (13%)	Dismissive (16%)
They are being harmed now	25	68	41	17	18	2	1
In 10 years	12	11	20	17	11	2	0
In 25 years	14	18	21	18	11	5	0
In 50 years	13	2	11	22	15	16	2
In 100 years	13	0	6	20	27	34	4
Never	23	0	0	7	18	41	94

When do you think global warming will start to harm other people around the world?

world?								
	They are being harmed now	28	74	47	21	20	4	1
	In 10 years	13	16	20	18	9	5	0
	In 25 years	12	8	19	16	14	5	0
	In 50 years	12	1	10	21	18	15	2
	In 100 years	13	0	4	20	21	38	5
	Never	21	0	0	4	18	33	92

**TABLE 7** | Environmental Attitudes

		National Average	41971100 4089)	Conconco (29g)	Conjour (2)	Disorge Beed (62.)	Coubin (138)	Dismissine (16%)
Overall, do you think that protecting the environment	Improves economic growth and provides new jobs	67	94	90	67	75	45	22
environment	Reduces economic growth and costs jobs	33	6	10	33	25	55	78
When there is a conflict between environmental protection and economic growth, which do you think is more important?	Economic growth, even if it leads to environmental problems	37	5	18	35	36	67	75
	Protecting the environment, even if it reduces economic growth	63	95	82	65	64	33	25

**TABLE 8** | Outcome Expectations

Which of the following statements coview?	omes closest to your	Netional Avera	48471001108/1	Concerned (29g.)	Sourious (278)	Discopped (Gg.	Couperful (28%)	Dismissive (16%)
Humans can reduce global warming	n, and we are going to do so successfully	10	16	12	10	27	2	2
Humans could reduce global warm this point whether we	=	45	60	67	55	42	15	3
Humans could reduce global warm willing to change their behavior,	• • •	17	22	19	25	17	13	1
Humans can't reduce globa	l warming, even if it is happening	15	1	1	8	8	49	37
Global wa	rming isn't happening	13	0	0	2	6	21	57
"The actions of a single individual				_				
"The actions of a single individual won't make any difference in global	Strongly Agree	17	8	6	12	15	18	47
warming."	Somewhat Agree	29	20	26	32	46	45	19
warring.	Somewhat Disagree	37	25	44	51	33	31	18
	Strongly Disagree	17	47	24	5	7	6	16
Thinking about the energy-saving	A lot	6	18	7	4	11	0	0
actions you're already taking and	Some	26	47	35	28	34	8	6
those you'd like to take over the	A little	41	33	53	53	45	35	12
next 12 months. If you did most of	Not at all	27	2	5	15	11	57	82
these things, how much do you								
think it would reduce your personal								
contribution to global warming?								
n=1 001								

TABLE 9 | Support for a National Response: Conditions for & Magnitude of Action Desired

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	National 4.	98e's' Alarmed 130.	le de la company	Autous C	Ose Base Control of the Control of t	Oubstall (%)	Dismissive (16%)
reduce its greenhouse gas emissions	₹,	1/8	<u> </u>	ૐ	Ö	- రో	Ö
Regardless of what other countries do	57	92	90	55	20	34	14
Only if other industrialized countries (such as England, Germany and Japan) reduce their emissions	3	0	0	8	2	2	5
Only if other industrialized countries and developing countries (such as China, India and Brazil) reduce their emissions	7	1	4	7	4	11	14
The US should not reduce its emissions	7	2	0	0	2	2	41
Don't know	25	5	6	31	72	50	25
How big of an effort should the United States make to reduce global warming?							
A large-scale effort, even if it has large economic costs	25	72	42	16	30	1	0
A medium-scale effort, even if it has moderate economic costs	36	27	50	48	42	22	4
A small-scale effort, even if it has small economic costs	21	1	6	30	19	53	22
No effort	18	0	1	6	9	24	75

**TABLE 10 | Issue Priorities** 

Do you think global warming should be a low, medium, high, or very high priority for the president and Congress?	National Ave.	48 - 108 (108)	Concened (20	Sourious (27%)	Disense sea (62.)	Doubhull3389	Dismissive (16%)
Very high	13	71	14	4	14	0	0
High	25	28	52	18	44	0	0
Medium	31	1	30	64	30	25	2
Low	31	0	3	14	12	75	98

Do you think that developing sources of clean energy should be a low, medium, high, or very high priority for the president and Congress?

0 1 7	1 0							
	Very high	24	75	30	19	20	5	4
	High	36	24	55	38	60	21	7
	Medium	29	1	13	40	18	53	42
	Low	11	0	1	2	2	20	47

**TABLE 11 | Support for National Response: Specific Climate and Energy Policies** 

How much do you support or oppopolicies?	se the following	National Ave.	46rmed 100g)	Concerned Rac.	Courious (2)	Disense Beed (Ex.)	Doubhull386)	Dismissive (16g.)
Establish a special fund to help	Strongly support	14	57	20	5	12	1	3
make buildings more energy efficient and teach Americans	Somewhat support	41	30	53	52	69	25	10
how to reduce their energy use.	Somewhat oppose	22	11	19	27	10	43	13
This would add a \$2.50 surcharge	Strongly oppose	23	2	8	15	10	31	73
to the average household's monthly electric bill. Regulate carbon dioxide (the								
Regulate carbon dioxide (the primary greenhouse gas) as a pollutant.	Strongly support	24	75	39	11	26	2	4
	Somewhat support	47	16	54	68	64	50	11
	Somewhat oppose	14	8	7	18	6	23	22
	Strongly oppose	15	1	0	3	4	25	63
Require electric utilities to	Strongly support	18	54	30	8	14	3	2
produce at least 20% of their	Somewhat support	40	28	46	55	53	38	15
electricity from wind, solar, or other renewable energy sources,	Somewhat oppose	21	14	19	27	24	28	10
even if it cost the average	Strongly oppose	21	4	5	10	10	31	73
household an extra \$100 a year.								
Fund more research into	Strongly support	41	93	57	21	35	24	25
renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind power.	Somewhat support	44	7	39	63	59	49	40
	Somewhat oppose	11	0	3	16	6	22	17
	Strongly oppose	4	0	1	0	0	5	19
n=1 001								

TABLE 11 | Support for National Response: Specific Climate and Energy Policies, continued

		National Average	418med (10%)	Concerned (29.5)	Sourious (238)	Disonage en less	Doubra/138-)	Osmissive 126%)
How much do you support or oppose	the following policies?	<b>%</b>	Alan	Ö	Sur,	9,0	Q	Oisi
Provide financial aid and technical	Strongly support	12	38	18	5	12	1	3
support to developing countries	Somewhat support	37	38	49	42	63	21	10
that agree to limit their greenhouse gas emissions.	Somewhat oppose	28	17	23	44	14	41	12
greenilouse gas emissions.	Strongly oppose	24	6	10	8	12	37	75
Provide financial aid and technical	Strongly support	8	29	14	3	8	0	0
support to developing countries to	Somewhat support	35	37	44	41	65	19	10
nelp them prepare for the impacts of global warming.	Somewhat oppose	30	23	28	44	16	41	12
	Strongly oppose	27	11	14	12	12	40	78
Expand offshore drilling for oil and	Strongly support	21	13	13	8	6	20	64
natural gas off the U.S. coast.	Somewhat support	46	13	47	61	55	62	26
	Somewhat oppose	21	37	25	24	37	15	1
	Strongly oppose	12	37	15	7	2	3	9
Build more nuclear power plants.	Strongly support	17	17	10	8	11	22	43
	Somewhat support	32	16	30	39	41	39	26
	Somewhat oppose	31	29	30	41	39	33	16
	Strongly oppose	20	38	30	13	9	6	14
How much would you support	Character and	4.4	40	•		0	40	00
How much would you support building a nuclear power plant in	Strongly support	14	13	8	9	2	13	36
building a nuclear power plant in your local area?	Somewhat support	27	23	26	28	33	29	28
	Somewhat oppose	25	20	19	43	23	26	13
	Strongly oppose	34	44	47	21	42	32	23

TABLE 11 | Support for National Response: Specific Climate and Energy Policies, continued

How much do you support or oppos policies?	e the following	National Alegases	49rmed (20%)	Concerned (298)	Surious (2/8)	Disenta a se de la se	Doubtul 1388)	Dismissive (16e.
Provide tax rebates for people	Strongly support	32	74	47	18	32	15	15
who purchase energy-efficient	Somewhat support	50	24	49	68	62	51	39
vehicles or solar panels.	Somewhat oppose	10	1	3	12	6	25	15
	Strongly oppose	7	0	1	2	0	9	31
Increase taxes on gasoline by 25 cents per gallon and return the revenues to taxpayers by reducing the federal income tax.	Strongly support	8	24	12	4	20	1	1
	Somewhat support	26	32	32	32	37	16	9
	Somewhat oppose	31	23	29	41	31	48	12
	Strongly oppose	34	22	27	23	12	34	78
Sign an international treaty that	Strongly support	17	59	27	6	20	2	1
requires the United States to cut	Somewhat support	44	37	56	61	64	30	8
its emissions of carbon dioxide 90% by the year 2050.	Somewhat oppose	20	3	16	29	12	37	15
50% by the year 2050.	Strongly oppose	19	1	1	5	4	32	75
How much do you support or	Strongly support	13	48	21	6	0	2	0
oppose the United States	Strongly support Somewhat support	13 49	48 44	66	67	70	30	8
participating in the agreement reached by world leaders at the Copenhagen meeting?	Somewhat oppose	20	8	11	22	23	43	19
	Strongly oppose	18	0	2	6	8	25	73

## **TABLE 12 | Support for Cap and Trade**

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).

		Netional Average	41 ormed 10%)	Concened (29%)	Surious (278)	Disonasseo (6s)	Doubful (3%)	Dismissive (160.
How much would you support or	Strongly support	7	31	11	4	3	0	0
oppose this system?	Somewhat support	51	54	70	64	82	22	13
	Somewhat oppose	21	13	15	24	13	48	14
	Strongly oppose	20	2	5	8	3	30	73
Split Half: n = 481								
How much would you support or	Strongly support	10	40	15	5	0	0	0
oppose a cap and trade system if	Somewhat support	30	53	43	26	58	12	3
it significantly reduced global warming pollution, but raised	Somewhat oppose	29	2	27	41	21	48	16
your household energy costs by  15 dollars a month?	Strongly oppose	32	4	14	28	21	40	82
Split Half: n = 520								
How much would you support or	Strongly support	9	44	9	3	5	7	0
oppose a cap and trade system if	Somewhat support	34	28	45	50	59	9	7
t significantly reduced global warming pollution, but raised your household energy costs by 50 cents a day?	Somewhat oppose	28	16	35	32	18	37	9
	Strongly oppose	30	12	11	15	18	47	84

Note: Boldface has been added above to highlight the differences in split sample wording; it was not used in the questionnaire. total n=1,001

TABLE 12 | Support for Cap and Trade, continued

		National Awerage	41/3rmed/10%)	Concerned 29.89	Soutious (2)8)	10,50 R888 88 105,10	Doubhull 3%)	Osmissive (GS)
Split Half: n = 487								
How much would you support or oppose a cap and trade system if every American household	Strongly support	16	57	23	6	33	0	2
received a yearly <b>rebate</b> of \$180 to offset their higher energy costs?	Somewhat support	45	33	58	61	33	49	11
	Somewhat oppose	15	6	8	25	14	19	15
	Strongly oppose	23	4	11	7	19	32	71
Split Half: n = 514								
How much would you support or oppose a cap and trade system if every American household	Strongly support	20	56	27	13	27	3	6
received a yearly <b>bonus</b> of \$180 to offset their higher energy	Somewhat support	46	31	62	55	69	36	10
costs?	Somewhat oppose	14	13	8	17	4	30	13
	Strongly oppose	20	0	4	14	0	31	72

Note: Boldface has been added above to highlight the differences in split sample wording; it was not used in the questionnaire.  $total\ n=1,001$ 

TABLE 12 | Support for Cap and Trade, continued

		National Average	41/2med 120%)	Concensor (296)	Surious (2)28	Disenses sed (6%)	Doubtu (13%)	Dismissine (16%)
Split Half: n = 487								
If your household received an annual energy <b>rebate</b> of \$180 from a	Very likely	12	28	15	9	29	3	2
cap and trade system, how likely is it that you would spend this money on energy efficiency improvements in your home?	Somewhat likely	44	56	58	60	21	26	16
	Somewhat unlikely	21	14	16	23	38	35	12
	Very unlikely	23	2	11	9	13	35	70
Split Half: n = 514								
If your household received an annual energy <b>bonus</b> of \$180 from a	Very likely	14	45	14	13	17	6	3
cap and trade system, how likely is it that you would spend this money on energy efficiency improvements in	Somewhat likely	45	40	52	52	79	40	12
your home?	Somewhat unlikely	22	13	30	23	4	22	15
	Very unlikely	19	2	3	13	0	32	70

Note: Boldface has been added above to highlight the differences in split sample wording; it was not used in the questionnaire. total n=1,001

TABLE 12 | Support for Cap and Trade, continued

		Netional Aver	46med 10%)	Concerned (29g.)	le Outlook (2) Supplies	0,50 888 60 (68)	Doubtul (3%)	Dismissine 162
Split Half: n = 487								
If the government offered to double your annual <b>rebate</b> to \$360 <i>if</i> you spent it all on energy	Very likely	27	66	41	17	30	13	4
efficiency improvements, how likely would you be to accept that offer?	Somewhat likely	42	32	49	58	26	29	27
	Somewhat unlikely	13	2	6	19	26	25	8
	Very unlikely	19	0	4	6	17	33	61
Split Half: n = 514								
If the government offered to double your annual <b>bonus</b> to \$360 <i>if</i> you spent it all on energy	Very likely	33	66	47	27	48	9	8
efficiency improvements, how likely would you be to accept that	Somewhat likely	38	30	36	52	52	44	16
offer?	Somewhat unlikely	13	4	13	12	0	25	16
	Very unlikely	15	0	4	9	0	22	59

Note: Boldface has been added above to highlight the differences in split sample wording; it was not used in the questionnaire. total n=1,001

TABLE 12 | Support for Cap and Trade, continued

		National Average	49rmed 10%)	Concerned (29.8)	Courious (278)	Disensassed (6%)	Doubhul (1389)	Dismissive (160
How much would you support or oppose a cap and trade system if some of the revenues were	Strongly support	9	19	6	6	2	10	11
used to help build more nuclear power plants in the United States?	Somewhat support	34	27	40	39	35	32	24
	Somewhat oppose	33	23	29	46	31	41	23
	Strongly oppose	24	30	25	9	31	17	42
A cap and trade system will likely cause some job losses, for example in coal mining, but is	Create more jobs than are lost	22	51	30	21	38	2	1
expected to create jobs in industries like wind and solar	Create and lose an equal number of jobs	15	14	22	16	4	10	8
power. Overall, do you think that the cap and trade bill will:	Lose more jobs than are created	24	10	11	15	8	35	65
4.004	Don't know	39	25	37	47	51	53	25

**TABLE 13** | Conservation Behaviors

How often do you do this now? <i>Table shows the proportion who</i>	Notional Average	Alarnea (10%)	Concerned (29/8)	Courious (278)	Osone Beech (6%)	Ooubrul 1388)	Dismissive IESS
said, "often," or "always."	\$	8	<i>⊙</i>	J.	<b>ં</b>	90	<b>ં</b> જ
Turn off the lights when they are not needed	89	93	88	88	89	93	90
<b>Turn off</b> electronics, like TVs and computers, when they're not being used	77	84	79	69	76	79	78
Reuse things you already have instead of buying new things	60	71	64	56	63	59	55
In the summer, set the thermostat to 76 degrees or warmer, or use less air conditioning	59	73	61	54	46	63	58
Wash laundry in cold water	57	67	57	56	61	52	56
In winter, set the thermostat to 68 degrees or cooler	56	75	58	47	35	65	56
Recycle everything possible at home	53	82	57	48	52	53	39
Use as little water as possible, for example, when you shower, brush your teeth, and wash dishes.	51	65	54	45	62	48	44
Reduce the number of new things you buy	48	72	48	43	51	41	43
Reduce the amount of trash and garbage you create	44	74	42	35	45	52	35
Carry your own re-usable beverage container	36	56	38	31	31	26	36
Use re-usable shopping bags instead of paper or plastic bags	36	47	42	32	37	34	28
Buy locally grown foods	29	37	29	25	23	27	33
<b>Unplug</b> electronics or turn off their power strips and surge protectors when they're not being used	23	22	24	20	38	21	20
Compost food waste	17	35	14	14	22	19	16
Walk or bike, instead of driving	17	31	17	14	26	20	6
Take public transportation or carpool	14	25	14	16	17	8	6
Average number of actions taken "often" or "always"	7.4	9.6	<i>7.5</i>	6.7	7.4	7.4	6.9

**TABLE 14** | Perceived Importance of Conservation Behaviors

How important do you feel it is to take the following actions?  Table shows proportion who said "very important" or "somewhat important."	National Ave.	46med 10g,	Concerned	(%) Sutions(2).	O'sested to the state of the st	Doubthul 130	Oismissive (16g.)
Turn off the lights when they are not needed	92	100	98	93	93	90	77
Recycle everything possible at home	88	99	99	91	90	83	61
Reduce the amount of trash and garbage you create	88	98	98	91	88	86	61
Reuse things you already have instead of buying new things	87	99	96	88	87	84	62
<b>Turn off</b> electronics, like TVs and computers, when they're not being used	86	96	96	90	83	72	71
In summer, set the thermostat to 76 degrees or warmer or use less air conditioning	84	100	92	89	83	78	56
In winter, set the thermostat to 68 degrees or cooler	83	100	91	83	84	79	57
Use as little water as possible, for example, when you shower, brush your teeth, and wash dishes.	83	98	92	89	81	74	60
Use re-usable shopping bags instead of paper or plastic bags	81	98	93	83	82	71	53
Wash laundry in cold water	76	97	85	78	89	62	46
Buy locally grown foods	76	93	79	78	80	75	57
Walk or bike, instead of driving	76	91	89	83	85	64	38
Reduce the number of new things you buy	75	99	82	74	80	70	49
Carry your own re-usable beverage container	75	94	84	83	75	63	42
<b>Unplug</b> electronics or turn off their power strips and surge protectors when they're not being used	74	91	88	81	79	53	43
Take public transportation or carpool	73	97	84	79	77	58	37
Compost food waste	62	88	76	61	82	44	33

## Methodology

These results come from a nationally representative survey of 1,001 American adults, aged 18 and older. The completion rate was 53 percent. The sample was weighted to correspond with US Census Bureau parameters for the United States. The margin of sampling error is plus or minus 3 percent for the full sample, with 95 percent confidence. The survey was designed by Anthony Leiserowitz of Yale University, and Edward Maibach and Connie Roser-Renouf of George Mason University, and was conducted December 24 through January 3 by Knowledge Networks, using an online research panel of American adults.

The 2008 comparison data in Figure 1, Table 1, and Table 2 are taken from a prior nationally representative survey of American adults, aged 18 or older, conducted in September and October of 2008 by the same research group. Respondents completed two separate questionnaires, two weeks apart, using the online research panel of Knowledge Networks. Within panel completion rate was 54 percent, and the margin of sampling error for the full sample was plus or minus 2 percent, with 95 percent confidence.

The six audience segments were first identified in analyses of the 2008 data set. Latent Class Analysis was used to segment respondents, based on 36 variables representing four distinct constructs: global warming beliefs, issue involvement, policy preferences and behaviors. Discriminant functions derived from the latent class analysis were used with the 2010 data to replicate the earlier analysis and identify changes in the groups.

The full prior report on Global Warming's Six Americas is available at our websites: http://climatechange.gmu.edu and http://research.yale.edu/environment/climate/.