# **Southwest Florida Climate Metrics Survey**

The Conservancy of Southwest Florida has released the first-ever comprehensive survey of Southwest Florida Residents (SWFR) about their attitudes on a changing climate. The survey, fielded September 8 – October 2, 2018, was part of a national survey conducted by ecoAmerica and Lake Research Partners (see Methodology on page 7). The results demonstrate surprisingly widespread support for local and government action on climate solutions. Residents also overwhelmingly make a connection between local climate impacts, including rising sea levels, stronger storms, and warmer water with increasing algae blooms, and their health, property values, and business success.

Three quarters of Southwest Florida Residents understand that climate change is happening and are noticing more severe weather in recent years. While these figures are at slightly lower rates than Americans nationally, they remain at strong consensus levels. A majority (seven in ten) of SWFR are concerned about climate change:

- 76% have noticed more severe weather and changing seasonal weather patterns over the last several years
- 75% believe that climate change is happening
- 71% are concerned about climate change
- 59% believe that the effects of climate change have already begun to happen

The following report highlights key results, and significant differences to a representative national sample of U.S. adults. Additional data can be found in the "toplines" following the report.

# Notable climate change sentiments of Southwest Florida

- 1. SPECIFIC TO SOUTHWEST FLORIDA: Hurricane Irma was a turning point, and has made most SWFR more concerned about climate change, motivated them to prepare for climate impacts, and inspired them to do more to stop pollution. A vast majority of SWFR agree that all levels of government should do more to protect mangroves and wetlands. High majorities view extreme weather and rising sea levels as a threat to their community. Most SWFR say red tide and algae outbreaks are being made worse by climate change.
  - a. 93% agree that local, state, and federal governments should do more to protect mangroves and wetlands
  - b. 83% agree that more extreme weather and storms threaten the well-being of their community
  - c. 78% agree that rising sea levels threaten the well-being of their community

ı

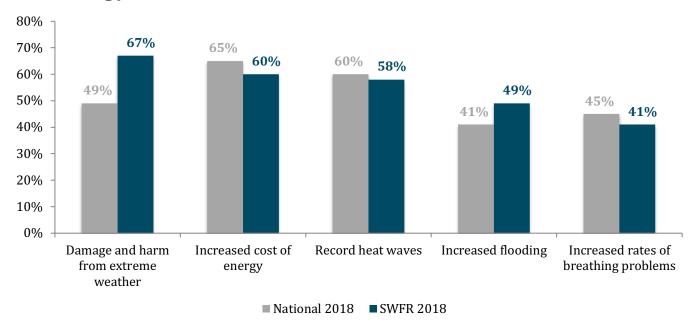
- d. 69% say red tide and blue green algae outbreaks are being made worse by climate change and pollution
- e. 67% say Hurricane Irma has caused them to be more concerned about climate change



# American Climate Metrics Survey: Southwest Florida

- f. 66% say Hurricane Irma has raised their awareness about how climate change impacts their community
- g. 63% say Hurricane Irma has motivated them to do more to prepare for climate change
- h. 56% say Hurricane Irma has inspired them to do more to stop pollution that causes climate change
- 2. IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE: Climate change-related impacts are felt by over half of SWFR, including extreme weather, energy costs, record heat waves, and flooding. SWFR feel affected by extreme weather (like storms and hurricanes) and increased flooding at higher rates than do Americans nationally:
  - a. 67% claim to be affected by more damage and harm from extreme weather like storms, hurricanes, and tornadoes (vs. 49% nationally)
  - b. 60% claim to be affected by an increased cost of energy (vs. 65%)
  - c. 58% claim to be affected by record heat waves during the summer (vs. 60%)
  - d. 49% claim to be affected by increased flooding (vs. 41%)
  - e. 41% claim to be affected by increased rates of breathing problems, such as asthma (vs. 45%)

For each of the following issues, please indicate how much they are personally affecting you. 800 respondents nationally, 401 respondents SWFR, % Total "A Lot / Some"

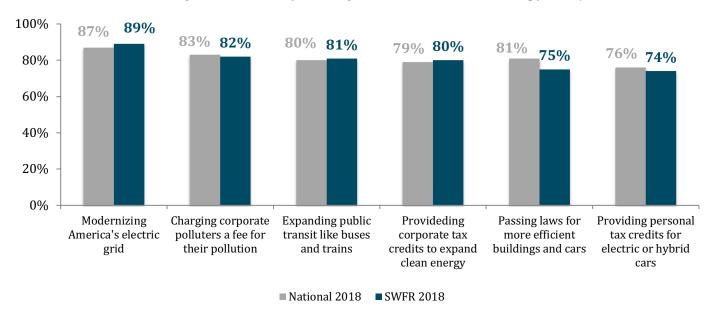




- 3. HARM CAUSED BY CHANGING CLIMATE: SWFR understand that climate change will harm a wide variety of groups, including future generations, plants and animals, the world's poor and Americans generally. A majority also believe that climate change will harm them personally.
  - a. 72% say climate change will harm future generations of people
  - b. 70% say climate change will harm plant and animal species
  - c. 68% say climate change will harm the world's poor
  - d. 65% say climate change will harm people in the United States
  - e. 58% say climate change will harm people in their community
  - f. 51% say climate change will harm them personally
  - g. 51% say climate change will harm their family
- 4. BENEFITS OF CLIMATE SOLUTIONS: Just over half of SWFR see the benefits that climate change solutions bring to health, the economy and jobs.
  - a. 62% say if the U.S. took steps to prevent future climate change, it would improve our health
  - b. 54% say if the U.S. took steps... it would improve the economy
  - c. 53% say if the U.S. took steps... it would increase jobs
- 5. STRONG CLIMATE VALUES: There is a high consensus among SWFR on values regarding clean water, clean air, preparation, and a moral responsibility for climate solutions. A majority believe that it is the government's role to protect against extreme weather.
  - a. 92% say clean water is a critical right for all people
  - b. 91% say we have a moral responsibility to create a safe and healthy climate for ourselves and our children
  - c. 89% say clean air is a critical right for all people
  - d. 84% say communities need to prepare for floods and droughts to minimize their impact
  - e. 67% say the government needs to protect all people from the impacts of extreme weather

- 6. CLIMATE SOLUTIONS: Over three quarters of SWFR favor a spectrum of solutions to address climate change. They are most interested in proposals to modernize the electric grid, but also support an expansion of public transit, laws for more efficient buildings and cars, and moving to more electric vehicles:
  - a. 89% favor a proposal to reduce climate change pollution by modernizing America's electric grid
  - b. 82% favor a proposal to reduce climate change pollution by charging corporate polluters a fee for the pollution they create
  - c. 81% favor a proposal to reduce climate change pollution by expanding public transportation, like buses and trains
  - d. 80% favor a proposal to reduce climate change pollution by providing corporate tax credits to expand clean energy
  - e. 75% favor a proposal to reduce climate change pollution by passing laws for more efficient buildings and cars
  - f. 74% favor a proposal to reduce climate change pollution by providing personal tax credits for electric or hybrid cars

Below are proposals to reduce climate change pollution. Please indicate if you strongly favor, not so strongly favor, not so strongly oppose, or strongly oppose each one. 800 respondents nationally, 401 respondents SWFR, % Total "Strongly favor / Somewhat favor"



- 7. URGENCY and AGENCY: A majority of SWFR feel an urgency to act and believe they and all Americans can reduce the pollution that is causing climate change. They are less likely to prioritize economic growth over climate action than Americans nationally, and less likely to negatively associate climate action with cost and sacrifice.
  - a. 78% believe we collectively, and 67% that they personally, can reduce the pollution that is causing climate change (vs. 83% and 72% nationally, respectively)
  - b. 76% believe we collectively, and 70% that they personally, need to take action now to reduce the pollution that is causing climate change (vs. 80% and 72%)
  - c. 39% say we should prioritize economic growth over climate action (vs. 44%)
  - d. 31% say we could address climate change, but the costs and sacrifices are too high (vs. 39%)
- 8. ENERGY TRANSITION and ENERGY CONSERVATION: A vast majority of SWFR believe the U.S. should produce more or much more wind and solar, with half also believing it the lowest cost. They show interest in energy conservation, development of clean energy. They also believe that their city should prepare more for the impacts of climate change, and educate the public on its impacts:
  - a. 90% say that the U.S. should produce more wind and solar energy, with 64% saying much more
  - b. Compared to less sustainable sources, 50% believe wind and solar energy are the lowest cost for consumers
  - c. 23% say their city is conserving energy; 42% wish their city would do this
  - d. 19% say their city is taking action to prepare for the impacts of climate change; 74% wish their city would prepare
  - e. 17% say their city is educating the public about climate change; 41% wish their city would do this
  - f. 13% say their city is developing clean energy like wind or solar energy; 47% wish their city would do this
- 9. ADVOCACY: Over half of SWFR have upgraded home appliances and are discussing climate change with their family and friends. One in four have contacted or voted for a candidate based on his or her support for climate action, twice as many as Americans nationally, with 38% more willing to do so. One in five have already shifted to biking and walking, with twice as many more willing to do so. Half of SWFR think it is important to speak to family, friends, and elected officials about climate change.
  - a. 58% have upgraded appliances or lighting to conserve energy at home; 29% more would be willing to do so
  - b. 57% have discussed climate change with family and friends and 26% with colleagues; 23% and 33% more would be willing to do so
  - c. 24% have contacted or voted for a candidate based on his or her support for taking action on climate change (vs. 21%); 38% more would be willing to do so

# American Climate Metrics Survey: Southwest Florida

- d. 22% have shifted toward biking and walking; 38% more would be willing to do so
- e. 10% have shifted toward use of public transportation as a more energyefficient form of transportation, and 44% more would be willing to do so
- f. 10% have shifted toward hybrid cars; 57% more would be willing to do so
- g. 54% believe it is important to personally speak out to their family
- h. 51% believe it is important to personally speak out to elected officials
- i. 49% believe it is important to personally speak out to their friends
- 10. SOURCES OF INFORMATION: SWFR receive information about climate change from a variety of sources, with the news and media as the most common sources. Notably, they are hearing from federal officials and local community leaders more so than Americans are nationally.
  - a. 69% have heard or read about climate change from the news and media recently (vs. 60% nationally)
  - b. 34% from federal elected officials (vs. 26%)
  - c. 27% from family and friends (vs. 27%)
  - d. 21% from local community leaders (vs. 13%)
- 11. WHO THEY TRUST: Scientists, health professionals, and environmental organizations are the most trusted messengers for climate information and guidance for SWFR. More than one third trust local community leaders for guidance on climate:
  - a. **74% trust scientists as a source of information about climate change;** 65% for guidance about climate change
  - b. **61% trust health professionals for information;** 59% for guidance
  - c. **57% trust environmental organizations for information;** 51% for guidance
  - d. 36% trust newspapers, TV news, and Internet news sites for information; 33% for guidance
  - e. 26% trust the President for information; 25% for guidance
  - f. 23% trust local community leaders for information; 35% for guidance
  - g. 21% trust religious and faith leaders for information; 26% for guidance
  - h. 13% trust Congress for information; 12% for guidance

In sum, the recent impacts of Hurricane Irma and the increasing incidence of red tide and algae blooms have raised the awareness of SW Florida residents about our changing climate. They feel more impacted by extreme weather than Americans nationally. The survey data makes clear that residents feel the impacts of sea level rise and extreme weather on their health and future prosperity, and they want their city, state and federal governments to take action. They also feel that personally they can make choices and changes that will help.



# American Climate Metrics Survey: Southwest Florida

Feb 2019

#### Methodology

ecoAmerica and Lake Research Partners (LRP) designed and LRP administered this survey, which was conducted online from September 25 - October 2, 2018. The survey yielded a total of 800 adult responses and, separately, 401 adults in the Fort Myers, Florida area, proportionally distributed in Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry, and Lee counties. The sample was drawn from an online panel and respondents were screened to be over the age of 18. The sample was weighted slightly by region, age, race, and education. The margin of error for the sample is +/- 4.9%. In interpreting survey results, all sample surveys are subject to possible sampling error; that is, the results of a survey may differ from those which would be obtained if the entire population were interviewed. The size of the sampling error depends upon both the total number of respondents in the survey and the percentage distribution of responses to a particular question. For example, if 50% of respondents in a sample of 401 respondents answered "Yes" to a particular question, we can be 95% confident that the true percentage will fall within 4.9 points, or from 45.1% to 54.9%. The table below represents the estimated sampling error for different percentage distributions of responses.

#### **Suggested Citation**

Speiser, M., Kobayashi, N., Lake, C., and Voss, J. (2018). American Climate Metrics Survey 2018: Conservancy of Southwest Florida. eco America and Lake Research Partners. Washington, D.C.

© 2018 ecoAmerica. The contents of this report may be shared and used under a Creative Commons Attribution Non Commercial NoDerivatives 4.0 International License.

For more information contact ecoAmerica's research department, at research@ecoAmerica.org



# American Climate Metrics Survey

Feb 2019

American Climate Metrics Survey SW Florida and National, September 2018 401 Adults in SW Florida, 800 nationwide

> SW Florida National 2018 2018 N= 401 800

#### **INTRODUCTION**

**Q1**. Have you noticed more severe weather or changing seasonal weather patterns over the last several years, or not?

Yes	81
No	15
Not sure6	5

**Q2**. Climate change refers to the idea that the world's average temperature is increasing, may increase more in the future, and that the world's climate may change as a result. What do you think?

Yes, climate change is happening	75	80
No, climate change is not happening		9
Not sure		11

**Q3**. How personally concerned are you about climate change?

Very concerned	36	40
Somewhat concerned	35	32
A little concerned	15	14
Not concerned at all	13	13
Concerned	71	73
Not concerned	29	27

Q4. Which of the following statements is closest to your view on when the effects of climate change will begin to happen?

They have already begun to happen	59	60
They will start happening within a few years	6	5
They will start happening within your lifetime	12	16
They will not happen within your lifetime	10	7
They will never happen	7	5
Not sure	6	7

#### **SPECIFIC TO SOUTHWEST FLORIDA**

**Q5**. Please indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statement: Local, state and federal governments should do more to protect mangroves and wetlands which provide essential storm protection from climate change and sea level rise.

Strongly agree	68
Somewhat agree	
Somewhat disagree	
Strongly disagree	
Not sure	
Agree	93
Disagree	

 ${f Q6}$ . Please indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statement: More extreme weather and storms threaten the well-being of our community.

Strongly agree	58
Somewhat agree	
Somewhat disagree	
Strongly disagree	
Not sure	
Agree	
Disagree	14

**Q7**. Please indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statement: Rising sea levels threaten the wellbeing of our community.

47 31
10
7
6
78
16



**Q8**. Please indicate how Hurricane Irma has affected your attitude about climate change for each of the following statements. Hurricane Irma has:

a. Caused me to be more concerned about climate change.

Strongly agree	32
Somewhat agree	
Somewhat disagree	
Strongly disagree	17
Not sure	
Agree	67
Disagree	

b. Raised my awareness about how climate change impacts my community.

Strongly agree	33
Somewhat agree	34
Somewhat disagree	
Strongly disagree	
Not sure	6
Agree	66
Agree Disagree	28

c. Motivated me to do more to prepare for climate change.

Strongly agree	24
Somewhat agree	39
Somewhat disagree	
Strongly disagree	
Not sure	
Agree	63
Disagree	29





SW Florid	la Nationa
2018	2018
(%)	(%)

d. Inspired me to do more to stop the pollution that causes climate change.

Strongly agree	19
Somewhat agree	37
Somewhat disagree	19
Strongly disagree	
Not sure	
Agree	56
Disagree	35

**Q9**. Thinking about the recent algae outbreaks in the area, how strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Red tide and blue green algae outbreaks are being made worse by climate change and pollution.

Strongly agree	43
Somewhat agree	26
Somewhat disagree	
Strongly disagree	
Not sure	
Agree	69
Disagree	



# **IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE**

**Q10**. For each of the following issues, please indicate how much they are personally affecting you.

a. More damage and harm from extreme weather (storms, hurricanes, tornados)

A lot	24
Some34	25
A little20	23
Not at all11	25
Not sure2	3
A lot /some67	49
A little /not at all	48
b. Increased cost of energy	
A lot24	33
Some36	33
A little24	21
Not at all12	10
Not sure4	4
A lot /some60	65
A little /not at all	31
c. Record heat waves during summer (causing heat strokes/dehy	dration)
A lot29	35
Some	24
A little	20
Not at all21	18
Not sure2	3
A lot /some58	60
A 1991 / 1991	0.0

A little /not at all.......40



38



SW I	Florida Na	ationa
20	)18 2	018
(5	%) (	%)
d. Increased flooding		
A lot2	0 1	19
Some	9 2	22
A little2	3 2	20
Not at all2	5 3	35
Not sure	3	5
A lot /some4	.9 4	41
A little /not at all4		55
e. Increased rates of breathing problems, such as asthma		
A lot1	.6 2	22
Some	5 2	22
A little	.8	17
Not at all3	7	34
Not sure	.5	5
A lot /some4	:1	45
A little /not at all5		50



# **HARM CAUSED BY CHANCING CLIMATE**

**Q11**. How much do you think climate change will harm each of the following:

# a. Future generations of people

A great deal49	54
A moderate amount	23
Only a little	10
Not at all8	6
Not sure7	6
A great deal / Moderate amount72	78
Only a little / Not at all21	16
b. Plant and animal species	
A great deal45	52
A moderate amount	25
Only a little	11
Not at all9	7
Not sure	5
Not sui e/	3
A great deal / Moderate amount70	77
Only a little / Not at all	18
only a field / Not at all minimum 25	10
c. The world's poor	
A great deal44	48
A moderate amount	24
Only a little	13
Not at all	9
Not sure 8	7
Not sui e	,
A great deal / Moderate amount68	71
Only a little / Not at all24	22
only a near of morar animalianianianianianianianianianianianianiani	
d. People in the United States	
A great deal	37
A moderate amount	35
Only a little	16
Not at all	8
Not sure 6	6
1100 3410	U
A great deal / Moderate amount65	71
Only a little / Not at all	23
<i>jjjjjjjjjjjj</i>	





	SW Florid	la National
	2018	2018
	(%)	(%)
e. People in your community	( )	( )
A great deal	23	25
A moderate amount	35	35
Only a little	20	22
Not at all	16	12
Not sure	6	5
A great deal / Moderate amount		61
Only a little / Not at all	36	34
f. You personally		
	4.0	
A great deal		22
A moderate amount		30
Only a little		25
Not at all		18
Not sure	5	5
A great deal / Madarata amount	<b>E</b> 1	53
A great deal / Moderate amount		55 43
Only a little / Not at all	44	43
g. Your family		
g. Your family		
A great deal	19	25
A moderate amount		32
Only a little		23
Not at all		15
Not sure		6
.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		J
A great deal / Moderate amount	51	56
Only a little / Not at all		38
,		





# **BENEFITS OF CLIMATE SOLUTIONS**

Q12. If the United States took steps to help prevent future climate change, how would it affect your health?

Improve your health – a lot	36
Improve your health – a little	30
Make no difference29	23
Harm your health – a little0	1
Harm your health- a lot2	1
Not sure	9
Improve your health62	66
Harm your health2	2

Q13. If the United States took steps to help prevent future climate change, how would it affect the economy?

Help the economy – a lot	27	36
Help the economy – a little	27	25
Make no difference		12
Harm the economy – a little	16	11
Harm the economy – a lot		6
Not sure		10
Help the economy	54	61
Hurt the economy	24	18

Q14. If the United States took steps to help prevent future climate change, how would it affect jobs?

Increase jobs – a lot. 20   Increase jobs – a little. 32   Make no difference. 23   Decrease jobs – a little. 10   Decrease jobs – a lot. 5   Not sure. 9   Increase jobs. 53   Decrease jobs. 53
Increase jobs – a little 32   Make no difference 23   Decrease jobs – a little 10   Decrease jobs – a lot 5   Not sure 9   Increase jobs 53
Make no difference 23   Decrease jobs – a little 10   Decrease jobs – a lot 5   Not sure 9   Increase jobs 53
Decrease jobs – a lot
Not sure
Increase jobs53
D 11
Decrease jobs15





# **STRONG CLIMATE VALUES**

**Q15**. Now you are going to see a series of statements. Please indicate if you agree or disagree with each one.

a. [Water] Clean water is a critical right for all people.

Strongly agree81	80
Not so strongly agree11	11
Not so strongly disagree3	5
Strongly disagree4	2
Not sure1	2
Agree	91
Disagree7	7

b. [Moral] We have a moral responsibility to create a safe and healthy climate for ourselves and our children.

Strongly agree	71
Not so strongly agree	17
Not so strongly disagree5	6
Strongly disagree3	3
Not sure1	3
Agree91	88
Disagree8	9

c. [Air] Clean air is a critical right for all people.

Strongly agree	77
Not so strongly agree14	13
Not so strongly disagree5	5
Strongly disagree5	3
Not sure2	2
Agree89	91
Disagree9	7
0	





d. [Floods, droughts] Communities need to prepare for floods and droughts and minimize their impact.

Strongly agree	60
Not so strongly agree26	25
Not so strongly disagree8	8
Strongly disagree	3
Not sure5	5
Agree84	85
Disagree	11

e. [Protection] Government needs to protect all people from the impacts of extreme weather.

Strongly agree	52
Not so strongly agree	22
Not so strongly disagree12	10
Strongly disagree	10
Not sure6	6
Agree	74
Disagree	20
9	



#### **CLIMATE SOLUTIONS**

**Q16**. Below are proposals to reduce climate change pollution. Please indicate if you strongly favor, not so strongly favor, not so strongly oppose each one.

#### a. Modernizing America's electric grid

Strongly favor	54
Somewhat favor	33
Somewhat oppose3	3
Strongly oppose1	1
Not sure7	9
Favor	87
Oppose4	4
••	
b. Charging corporate polluters a fee for the pollution they crea	ite
Strongly favor	57
Somewhat favor	26
Somewhat oppose8	8
Strongly oppose4	4
Not sure6	5
Favor 82	83
Oppose	12
••	
c. Expanding public transit like buses and trains	
Strongly favor	46
Somewhat favor44	34
Somewhat oppose7	7
Strongly oppose6	5
Not sure6	8
Favor81	80
Oppose13	12





ierican Climate Metrics Survey – SVV Florida and National, Sept. 2016			
	SW Florida National		
	2018	2018	
	(%)	(%)	
	(/-/	(/-)	
d. Providing corporate tax credits to expand clean energ	У		
Strongly favor	42	42	
Somewhat favor		37	
Somewhat oppose		7	
Strongly oppose		6	
Not sure		8	
		_	
Favor	80	79	
Oppose		13	
оррозе	10	15	
e. Passing laws for more efficient buildings and cars			
Strongly favor	43	45	
Somewhat favor		35	
Somewhat oppose		8	
Strongly oppose		6	
Not sure		6	
1100 Sul C		O	
Favor	75	81	
Oppose		14	
oppose	17		
f. Providing personal tax credits for electric or hybrid ca	ars		
Strongly favor	41	43	
Somewhat favor		33	
Somewhat oppose		9	
Strongly oppose		6	
Not sure		9	
1100 041 0 1111111111111111111111111111		,	
Favor	74	76	
Oppose		15	
oppose	10	10	





# **URGENCY** and AGENCY

**Q17**. Now you are going to see a series of statements. Please indicate if you agree or disagree with each one.

a. [Efficacy - Collective] We can reduce the pollution that is causing climate change.

Strongly agree51	59
Not so strongly agree27	24
Not so strongly disagree9	7
Strongly disagree	5
Not sure2	5
Agree	83
Agree	12

b. **[Efficacy - Personal]** I can help reduce the pollution that is causing climate change.

Strongly agree	
Not so strongly agree31	30
Not so strongly disagree13	
Strongly disagree13	9
Not sure7	7
Agree	72
Agree	21

c. [Urgency - Collective] We need to take action now to reduce the pollution that is causing climate change.

Strongly agree	57	62
Not so strongly agree		18
Not so strongly disagree		8
Strongly disagree		7
Not sure		5
Agree	76	80
Disagree	19	15





d. [Urgency - Personal] I need to take action now to reduce pollution that is causing climate change.

Strongly agree43	43
Not so strongly agree27	28
Not so strongly disagree13	13
Strongly disagree	8
Not sure4	7
Agree70	72
Disagree	21

e. [**Tradeoffs - Prioritize**] I think that it is more important that we prioritize economic growth over taking action on climate change.

Strongly agree20	24
Not so strongly agree20	20
Not so strongly disagree24	23
Strongly disagree	23
Not sure	9
Agree	44
Disagree50	46

f. [Tradeoffs - Costs] We could address climate change, but the costs and sacrifices are too high.

Strongly agree	17
Not so strongly agree17	22
Not so strongly disagree26	
Strongly disagree34	29
Not sure8	9
Agree31	39
Disagree60	52





#### **ENERGY TRANSITION and ENERGY CONSERVATION**

**Q18**. Please indicate if you think the United States should be producing much more, somewhat more, somewhat less, much less, or the same amount of wind and solar energy as it is today.

Much more	ł 69
Somewhat more	5 20
Somewhat less	2 4
Much less	
Same as today	5 5
More90	
Less	5 6

Q19. Which of these energy sources do you think is the lowest cost for consumers?

Wind and Solar ...... 50 53

**Q20**. Is your city or town taking any of the following actions on climate change? Select all that apply.

Conserving energy	23	30
Educating to the public about climate change		19
Developing clean energy like wind or solar energy	13	22

**Q21**. What actions do you wish your city or town were taking on climate change? Select all that apply.

Conserving energy	42	47
Educating to the public about climate change		39
Developing clean energy like wind or solar energy	47	49

Q22. Is the town or city where you live doing anything to prepare for the impacts of climate change, or not?

Yes - taking action to prepare	19	20
No – not taking action to prepare		35
Not sure		45

Q23. Do you want the town or city where you live to do anything to prepare for the impacts of climate change, or not?

Yes – want them to prepare	74	76
No – do not want them to prepare		8
Not sure		15





#### **ADVOCACY**

**Q24.** Please indicate which of the following actions you have done personally.

a.	Upgraded appliances	or lighting to conserv	e energy at home
----	---------------------	------------------------	------------------

Yes - Have done	58	55
No - Have not, but would be willing to do	29	33
No - Have not, and not willing to do	14	12

#### b. Discussed climate change with family or friends

Yes - Have done	57	57
No - Have not, but would be willing to do	23	26
No - Have not, and not willing to do		17

#### c. Discussed climate change at work with colleagues

Yes – Have done	33
No - Have not, but would be willing to do33	31
No - Have not, and not willing to do41	

#### d. Contacted or voted for an elected official based on his or her support for taking action on climate change

Yes - Have done	24	21
No - Have not, but would be willing to do	38	42
No - Have not, and not willing to do		37

#### e. Shifted toward a more energy efficient form of transportation like biking or walking

Yes - Have done	22	29
No - Have not, but would be willing to do	38	38
No - Have not, and not willing to do	40	34

#### f. Shifted toward a more energy efficient form of transportation like public transport

Yes - Have done	10	22
No - Have not, but would be willing to do	44	37
No - Have not, and not willing to do		41

# g. Shifted toward a more energy efficient form of transportation like hybrid or electric cars

Yes - Have done	10	14
No - Have not, but would be willing to do	57	53
No - Have not, and not willing to do		32





SW Florida National

2018 2018

(%) (%)

**Q25**. How important is it to you to personally speak out to each of the following about climate change?

# a. Your family

Very important	35
Somewhat important27	24
A little important21	18
Not important at all21	19
Not sure4	4
T	<b>5</b> 0
Important	59
Not important42	37
l	
b. Elected officials	
Very important29	35
	20
Somewhat important	
A little important18	17
Not important at all26	23
Not sure5	6
T	
Important51	55
Not important44	39
. V	
c. Your friends	
Very important22	28
Somewhat important	26
•	
A little important	20
Not important at all24	22
Not sure5	4
Important	54
Important	٠.
Not important47	42





# **SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

**Q26**. Have you heard or read anything recently about climate change from any of the following?

News and media69	60
Federal elected officials	26
Friends and family27	27
Local community leaders21	13
· ·	19





# **WHO THEY TRUST**

**Q27**. As a <u>source of information</u> about climate change, how much do you trust each of the following?

#### a. Scientists

A lot	50 28 14 7 2
A lot /some	77 21
b. Health professionals	
A lot	26 38 22 9 4
A lot /some	64 31
c. Environmental organizations	
A lot	33 29 17 17 4
A lot /some	62 34
A lot	10 28 28 29 5
A lot /some	38 57





,	SW Florida National	
	2018	2018
	(%)	(%)
e. The President	( )	( )
A lot	12	8
Some	14	17
A little	23	16
Not at all	45	54
Not sure	6	5
A lot /some		24
A little /not at all	68	71
f. Local community leaders		
f. Local community leaders		
A lot	7	8
Some		29
A little		26
Not at all		28
Not sure		9
1100 341 0		
A lot /some	23	38
A little /not at all		54
,		
g. Religious or faith leaders		
A lot	6	9
Some	14	22
A little	34	26
Not at all	37	33
Not sure	9	10
A lot /some		31
A little /not at all	70	59
h. Congress		
A lot	1	4
		4 12
Some		13
A little Not at all		26 52
Not sure		52 5
1100 501 6	4	3
A lot /some	13	17
A little /not at all		78
11 Ireae / Hot at all	03	70





SW Florida National

2018 2018

(%) (%)

**Q28**. As a <u>source of guidance</u> about climate change, how much do you trust each of the following?

#### a. Scientists

A lot44	45
Some	29
A little	17
Not at all6	5
Not sure5	3
	J
A lot /some65	74
A little /not at all	23
b. Health professionals	
A lot26	28
Some 33	34
A little 24	23
Not at all 12	11
Not sure	5
Not sure5	5
A lot /some59	62
A little /not at all	33
A little / flot at all	33
c. Environmental organizations	
A lot26	31
Some	32
A little 22	21
Not at all	13
Not sure	3
Not sure4	3
A lot /some51	63
A little /not at all45	34
Trictic / flot at air	51
d. Media such as newspapers, TV news, and internet news sites	;
A lot8	9
Some 25	31
A little	31
Not at all 28	24
Not sure 4	5
110t 5u1 c4	5
A lot /some33	40
A little /not at all	55





S	SW Florida National	
	2018	2018
	(%)	(%)
e. The President	(//	(/-/
A lot	13	8
Some	12	15
A little	21	13
Not at all	48	57
Not sure	6	8
A lot /some	25	23
A little /not at all		69
f. Local community leaders		
A.1.	0	7
A lot		7
SomeA little		26
Not at all		34 25
Not sure		45 9
Not sure	4	9
A lot /some	35	33
A little /not at all		58
g. Religious or faith leaders		
A lot	8	9
Some		19
A little	31	28
Not at all	33	36
Not sure	10	8
A lot /some	26	28
A little /not at all	64	64
h. Congress		
A lot	3	3
Some		12
A little		26
Not at all		51
Not sure		8
A lab /a	10	<b>1</b> F
A little (see text all		15 77
A little /not at all	80	77

Those are all the questions we have. Have a great day!



