

# Climate Change & Energy

Public Attitudes, Behaviors & Policy Support

*A Survey of Maryland Residents | Summer 2013*

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*Credits, cover photos (clockwise from upper left):*

Science Visualization Wall at NASA Goddard Space Center, Dan Satterfield, WBOC TV

Reisterstown Plaza Metro Subway Station, Maryland Transit Administration

Baltimore Farmers' Market, U.S. Department of Agriculture

University of Maryland Solar Decathlon entry, U.S. Department of Energy

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## Executive Summary

Maryland is a state that is highly vulnerable to climate change, and is also taking significant steps to protect its citizens and natural resources from these risks.<sup>1</sup> Many civic organizations, universities, businesses and government agencies across the state – from the western hills of Appalachia to the low-lying coastal areas of the Chesapeake Bay – are working to limit changing climate, and to prepare their communities and their organizations for consequences of climate change that cannot be averted.

Gaining insight into how the people of Maryland understand the issue of climate change – including their knowledge and attitudes, the actions they are taking, and the actions they want their government to take – is an important step in planning for and achieving a healthier, more sustainable, and more economically robust state. The aim of this survey of Maryland residents, conducted by George Mason University, is to help provide such insights.

### **Most Marylanders say their local environment is changing, and their weather is getting worse**

- More than half of our respondents said they feel that their local weather and environment is changing (64%), and that the weather is getting worse (51%).

### **Four in 10 Marylanders say extreme weather is increasing in their communities**

- Statewide, nearly half of Marylanders point to high winds and heavy rains as becoming more common where they live (48% and 46% respectively). In three out of the state's four regions, half or more cited one, or both, high winds and heavy rains as becoming more frequent.

### **Many people say power loss, and property and crop damage, are on the rise**

- A substantial minority of Marylanders indicate that loss of power (44%), damage to private (35%) and public property (33%), and harm to crops (28%) are on the rise locally.

### **Protecting water supplies and human health are seen as top priorities**

- Large majorities of Marylanders feel their state and local government should make a high priority of protecting public water supplies (86%) and people's health (80%) from extreme weather events and other environmental threats.

### **A majority of Marylanders support mandatory disclosure of future property risks**

- A significant percentage – 67% – say that, when selling, property owners should have to disclose projected future risks from flooding, potential land loss and erosion due to rising sea levels, heavier rainfalls and more extreme weather.

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<sup>1</sup> Maryland Department of the Environment. (2013). *Maryland's Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan, Executive Summary*. Baltimore, MD. Available at <http://www.climatechange.maryland.gov>.

### **Most Marylanders say climate change made recent weather events worse**

- Over the past few years, Maryland has seen record high temperatures (July 2010, 2011, 2012) and major storms (Hurricane Irene, Tropical Storm Lee, the derecho, Hurricane Sandy), as well as continuing rising sea levels. Most residents say that these events were made worse by climate change (high temperatures, 71%; rising sea levels, 68%; major storms, 70%).

### **A large majority support local and state government protection against climate harm**

- More than three-quarters of Marylanders say that they support their local and state governments taking action to protect their community against harm caused by climate change. Very few oppose governmental action – less than 13%.

### **Many are unsure of state's energy sources, but prefer renewables like solar and wind**

- Roughly half or more of state residents (48-59%) admit that they don't know even in general terms how much electricity generated in Maryland comes from various sources – including petroleum (oil), natural gas, coal, hydroelectric, nuclear, solar and wind; and there are large misperceptions among those people who feel they do know.
- More than half of state residents say that they would like to see more of their electricity come from renewable sources, such as solar (69%), and wind (land-based, 62%; offshore, 59%).

### **There is mixed awareness but broad support exists for state policies**

- Public awareness of some of the state's major sustainability policies is highly variable – ranging between 16 to 70% who say they have heard of the initiatives – but a majority of Marylanders express support for all except one of the policies assessed in the survey.

### **A large majority say climate change is real, and action is needed**

- The large majority of Marylanders say they believe that climate change is happening – 86% – with half of respondents saying that they are very or extremely sure. This number is striking considering that a national poll asking the same question during the same period found that only 63% of Americans say that global warming is happening.<sup>2</sup>

### **A majority of Marylanders are unaware of the scientific consensus on climate change**

- Based on the evidence, more than 97% of climate scientists have concluded that human-caused climate change is happening.<sup>3</sup> This stands in stark contrast to what

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<sup>2</sup> Leiserowitz, A., Maibach, E., Roser-Renouf, C., Feinberg, G., & Howe, P. (2013) *Climate change in the American mind: Americans' global warming beliefs and attitudes in April, 2013*. Yale University and George Mason University. New Haven, CT: Yale Project on Climate Change Communication.

<sup>3</sup> Anderegg, W., Prall, J. W., Harold, J., & Schneider, S. H. (2010). Expert credibility in climate change. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 107(27), 12107-12109.; Doran, P. T., & Zimmerman, M. K. (2009). Examining the scientific consensus on climate change. *Eos, Transactions American Geophysical Union*, 90(3), 22.

Marylanders believe about the scientific consensus: only 23% of survey respondents correctly indicated that the large majority (more than 81%) of climate scientists think that climate change is happening.

### **Study methodology**

The survey was mailed to 6,401 households in the state of Maryland, randomly selected from within each of four regions of the state<sup>4</sup>. We sampled at the regional level to ensure the final data was generalizable to these distinctly different geographic and cultural areas of the state, as well as to the state as a whole, weighting the data at both the state and regional levels in accordance with U.S. Census population distributions. The survey was fielded from March 28 to June 4, 2013 with a response rate of 38%. The unweighted sample margin of error is +/- 2 percentage points at the 95% confidence interval for the state and less than +/- 5 percentage points for each region. (See study methodology, page 24). An additional report from this survey – examining Marylanders’ perceptions about public health, energy and climate change – was also released this month (see Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene’s online site at [http://phpa.dhmh.maryland.gov/OEHFP/EH/SitePages/about\\_climate.aspx](http://phpa.dhmh.maryland.gov/OEHFP/EH/SitePages/about_climate.aspx), or <http://www.climatemaryland.org/public-health-energy-climate-change/>).

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<sup>4</sup> **Western Region** – Allegany, Frederick, Garrett and Washington counties; **Central Region** – Baltimore, Carroll, Cecil, Harford, Howard, Montgomery counties and Baltimore City; **Southern Region** – Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's counties; **Eastern Region** – Caroline, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne's, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico and Worcester counties.

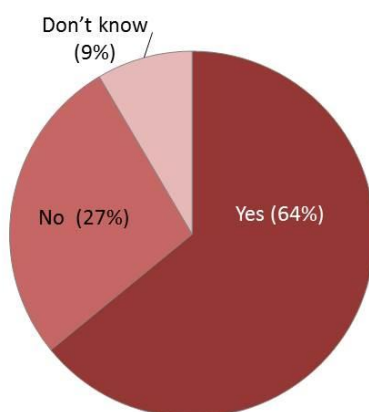
## 1. Most Marylanders feel their local environment is changing, and their weather is getting worse

More than half of our respondents said they feel that their local weather and environment is changing (64%), and that the weather is getting worse (51%). People in the Central and Southern regions of the state – the largely urban corridor from the Washington, D.C., suburbs through north of Baltimore City, and Annapolis and the counties along the western shore of the Chesapeake – are the most likely to say that they have noticed changes (Central and Southern, 65%; Western region, 56%; Eastern region, 60%). (Figures 1-2)

### Storms, less snow, hotter summers, and weather variations are the most cited changes

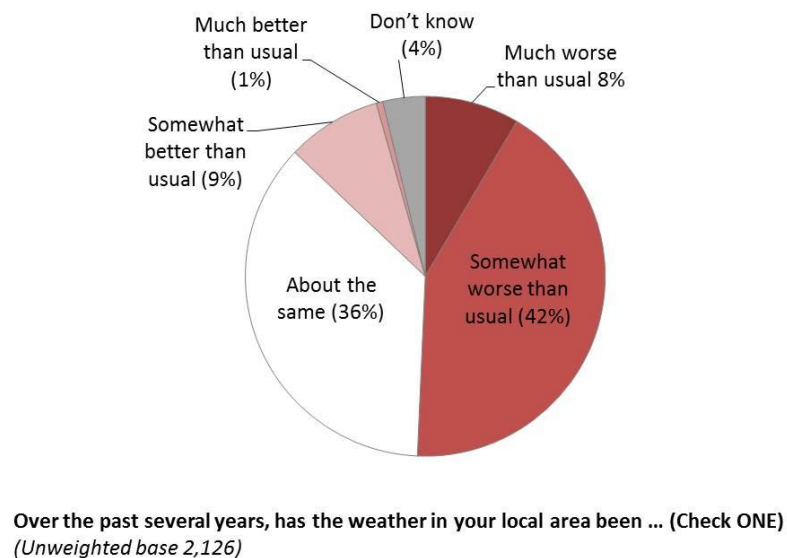
At the start of the survey, we posed a series of open-ended questions about local weather and environmental conditions to see what was “top of mind” for people in the state. When asked what specific changes they had noticed in their local weather or natural environment, the most common responses were storms (14%), less snow (9%), hotter summers (8%) and weather changes (7%). Moreover, of those that say they have noticed changes, half say that they have been personally affected as a result (50%), including through power outages (13%), damage (11%), and heat (8%). People in the Central region of the state are the most likely to say that they have been affected (Central region, 52%; Western region, 48%; Southern region, 46%; Eastern region 42%). Though, power outages and damage were cited by Southern residents the most frequently (Southern region, 18%/16% respectively; Western region, 8%/6%; Central region, 11%/10%; Eastern region, 9%/12%). (Figures 3-4)

**Figure 1 |** *Perceived change in local weather or other aspects of the natural environment*

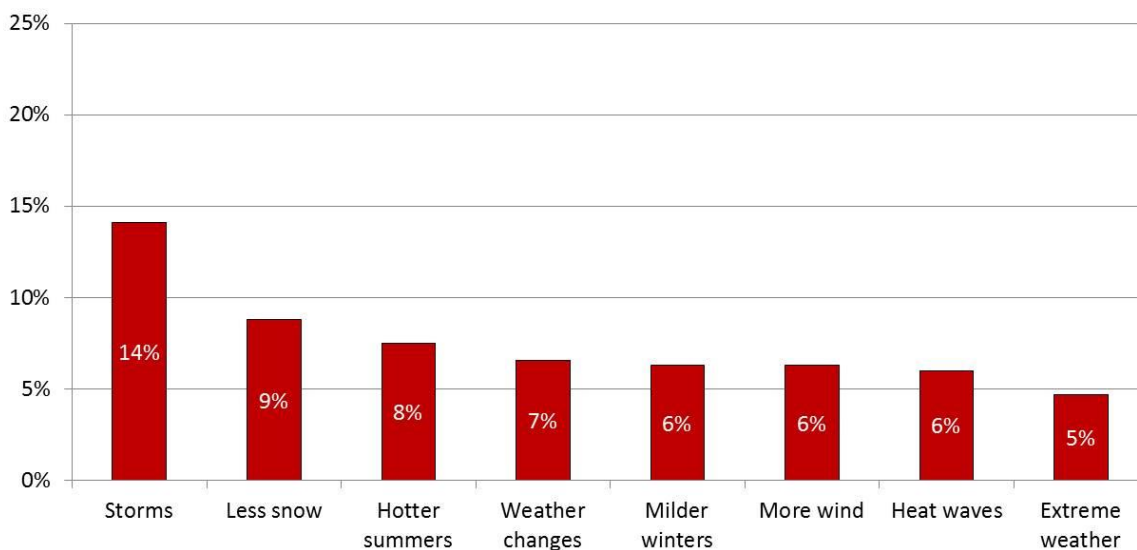


Over the past several years, have you noticed any changes in your local weather patterns or aspects of the natural environment in which you live? (Check ONE) (Unweighted base 2,126)

**Figure 2 | Perceptions of weather as better or worse**

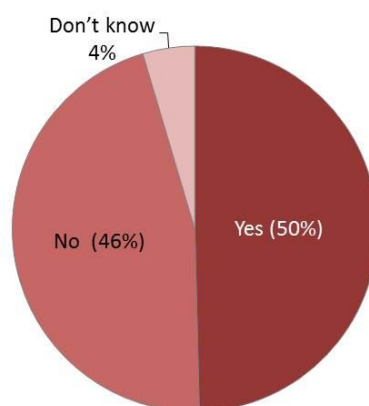


**Figure 3 | Types of observed environmental changes**



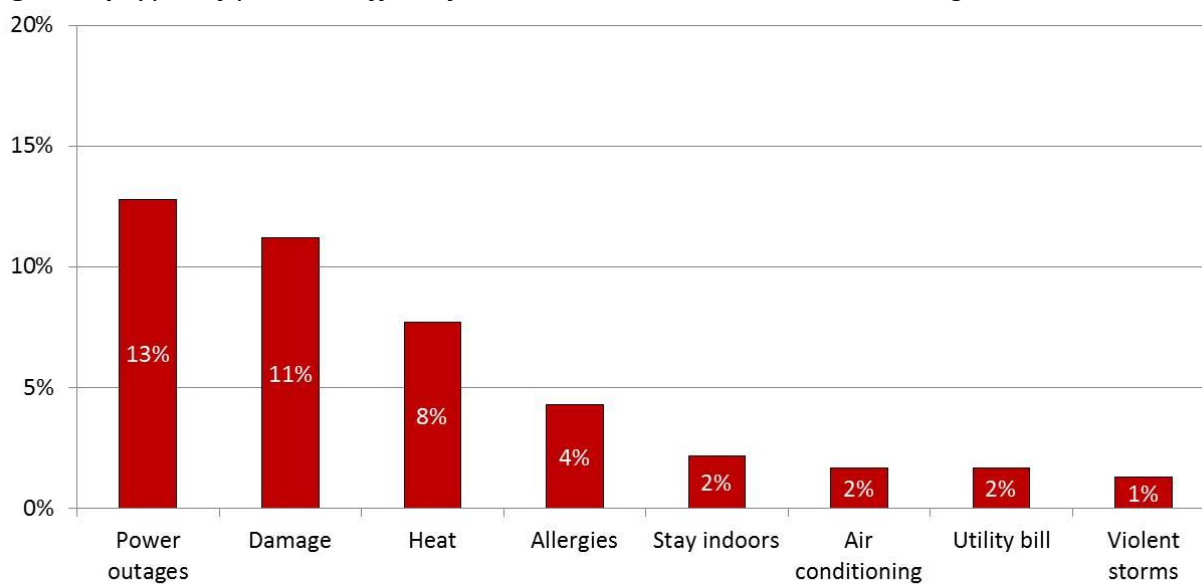


**Figure 4 | Perceived personal effects from environmental and weather changes**



Have any of these changes in the weather or natural environment affected you in any way? (Check ONE) (Unweighted base 1,482)

**Figure 5 | Types of personal effects from environmental and weather changes**



Have any of these changes in the weather or natural environment affected you in any way? If yes, please tell us how. (Unweighted base 768)

## 2. Four in 10 Marylanders say extreme weather is increasing

The survey defined extreme weather in the following way: “By ‘extreme weather’ we mean unusually heavy rain, wind, snow storms, extreme heat and cold spells, and droughts.” A large minority of respondents indicated that certain extreme weather events are on the rise in their communities. Statewide, about half of Marylanders point to high winds and heavy rains as becoming more common where they live (48% and 46% respectively). In three out of the state’s four regions, half or more cited one, or both, high winds and heavy rains as becoming more frequent (Western, winds 51%/rains 43%; Central, 49%/52%; Eastern, 52%/50%). Heat waves (41%) and tropical storms (39%) also top of the list of increasing extreme weather events across the state, with the highest percentages of residents in Southern counties citing heat waves (42%) and tropical storms (38%) after winds (44%). (Figure 6)

### **Many people say power loss, and property and crop damage, are on the rise**

Large numbers of Marylanders indicate that loss of power (44%), damage to private (35%) and public property (33%), and harm to crops (28%) are on the rise locally. While many residents in the Central and Southern parts of the state say they don’t know whether crops have been affected in their communities (25% and 33% respectively), almost half of Marylanders in the Eastern counties say that it has become more common over the past several years (44%). (Figure 7)

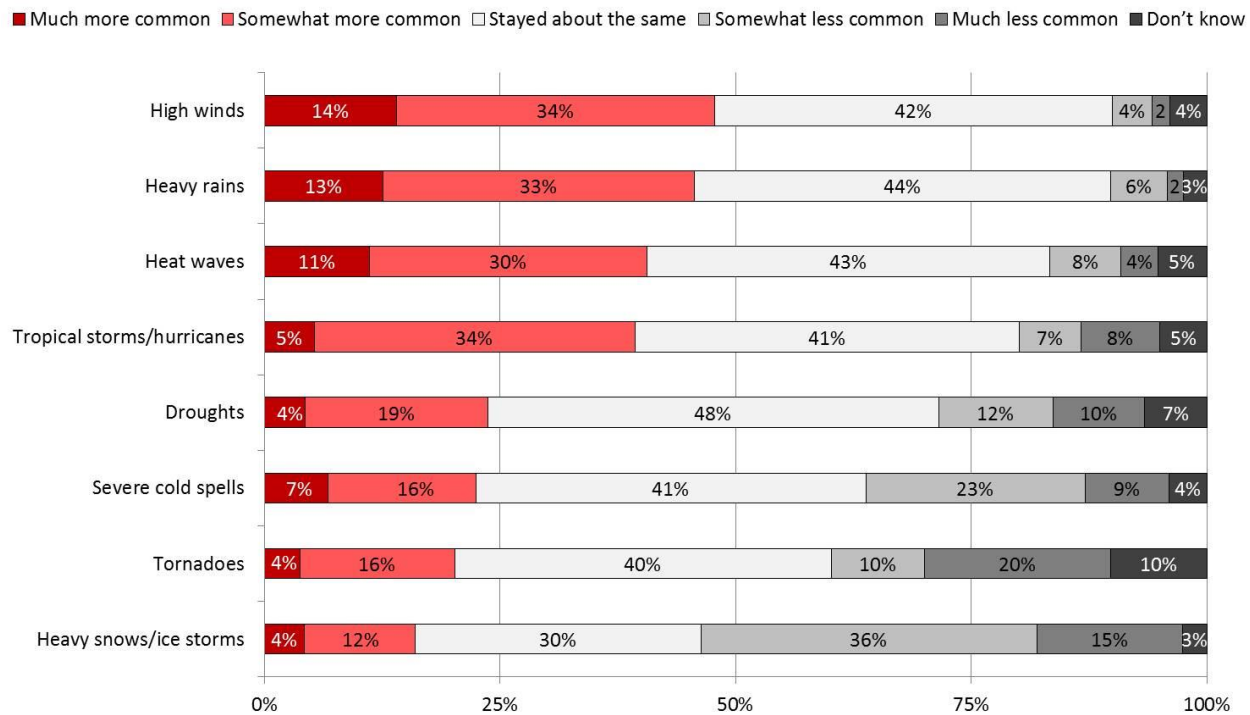
### **Protecting water supplies and human health are seen as top priorities**

Large majorities of Marylanders feel their state and local government should make a high priority of protecting public water supplies (86%) and people’s health (80%) from extreme weather events and other environmental threats. Generally, protecting public and economic resources – not only water, but roads and bridges (71%), sewer (68%), agriculture (59%), and forests/wildlife (45%) – also ranked highly as priorities for government action, higher than protecting privately owned property (private wells/septic, 40%; privately owned land/buildings, 26%), and historical sites (23%). (Figure 8)

### **A majority of Marylanders support mandatory disclosure of future property risks**

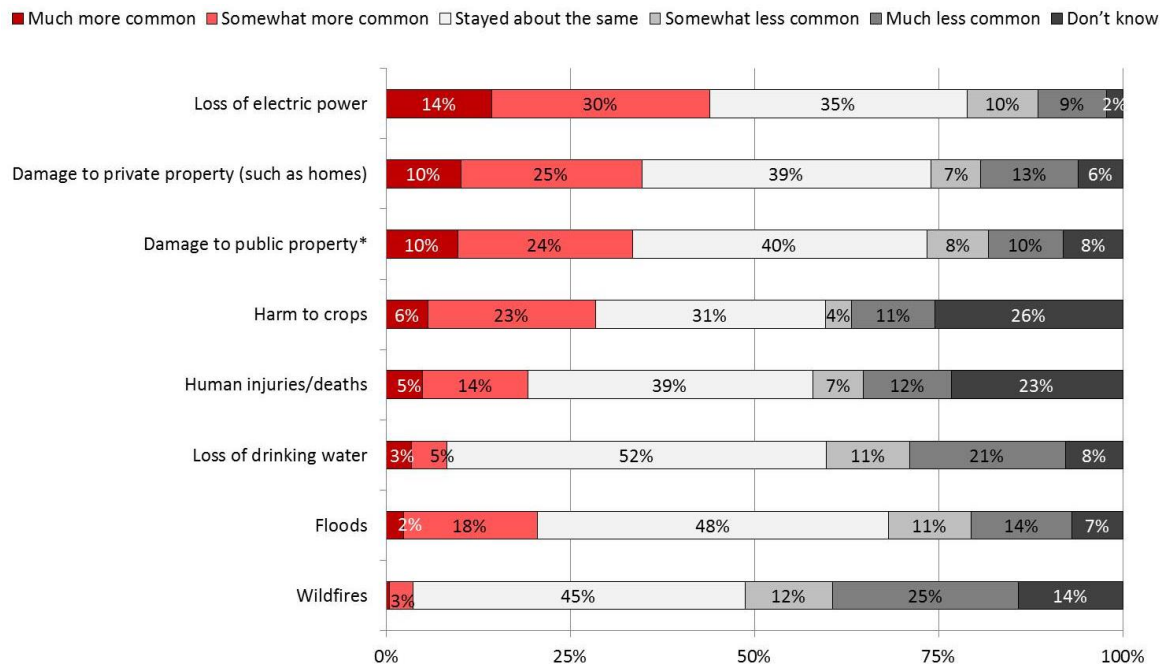
Currently, if a property is in a known floodplain, property owners must notify potential buyers of the risk. A significant percentage – 67% – say that sellers should also have to disclose projected future risks due to rising sea levels, heavier rainfalls and more extreme weather, including the risks of flooding, potential land loss and erosion. (Figure 9)

**Figure 6 | Perceived changes in frequency of extreme weather events**



Have each of the following types of extreme weather events become more or less common in your community over the past several years, or stayed about the same? (Unweighted base 2,126)

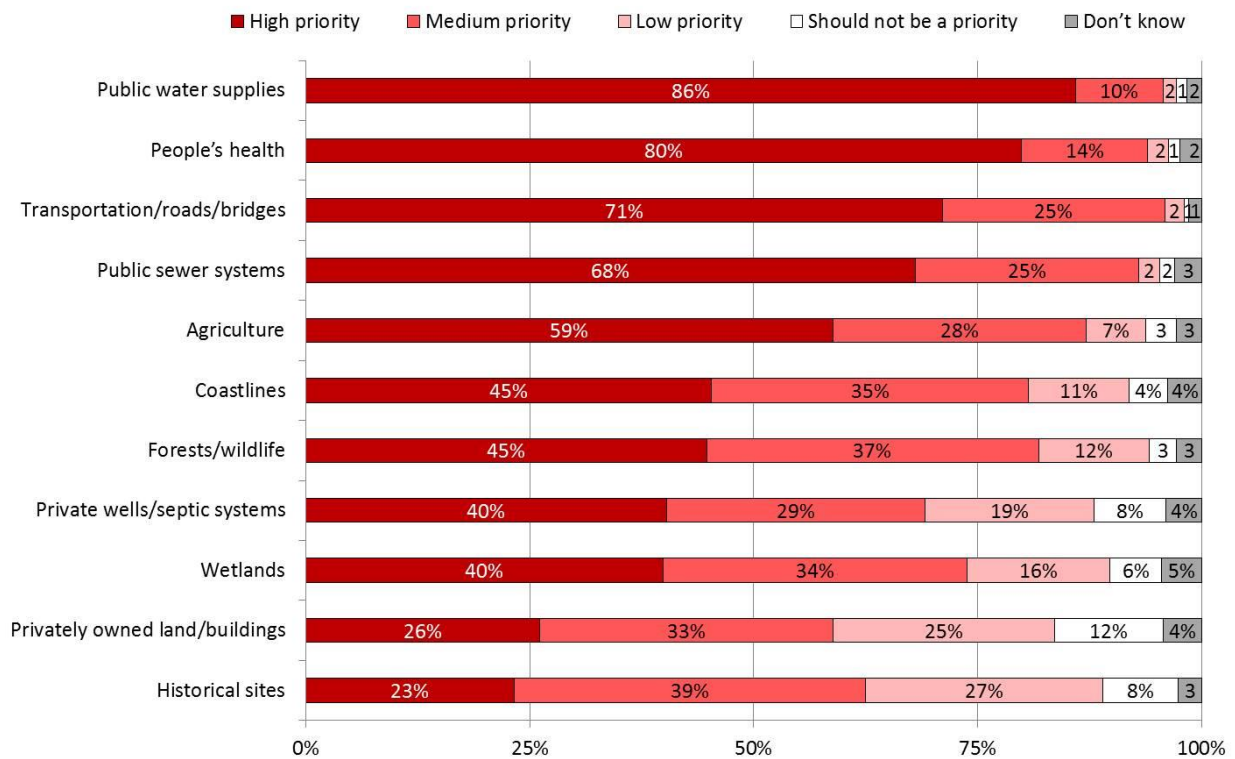
**Figure 7 | Changes in community harm from extreme weather**



Have extreme weather events in your community made each of the following more or less common over the past several years, or have they stayed about the same? (Unweighted base 2,126)

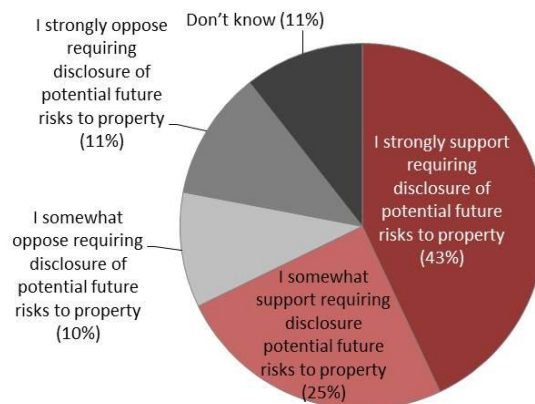
\*Damage to public property (such as roads, government buildings, and parks)

**Figure 8 | Prioritizing protection of public and private resources**



How high of a priority, if at all, should protecting each of the following from extreme weather and other environmental threats be for your state and local governments? (Unweighted base 2,126)

**Figure 9 | Support for requiring notice of projected future property risks**



Currently, if a property is in a known floodplain, property owners must notify potential buyers of the risk. Because of rising sea levels, heavier rainfalls, and more extreme weather, some people say sellers should also have to disclose projected future risks, including the risks of flooding, potential land loss and erosion. Others say this will needlessly reduce property values. What do you think? (Unweighted base 2,126)

### 3. Most say climate change made recent events worse

Over the past few years, Maryland has seen record high temperatures (July 2010, 2011, 2012) and major storms (Hurricane Irene, Tropical Storm Lee, the derecho, Hurricane Sandy), as well as continuing rising sea levels. Most residents say that these events were made worse by climate change (high temperatures, 71%; rising sea levels, 68%; major storms, 70%). (Figure 10)

#### Local agriculture, health, natural resources and water are seen as most at risk

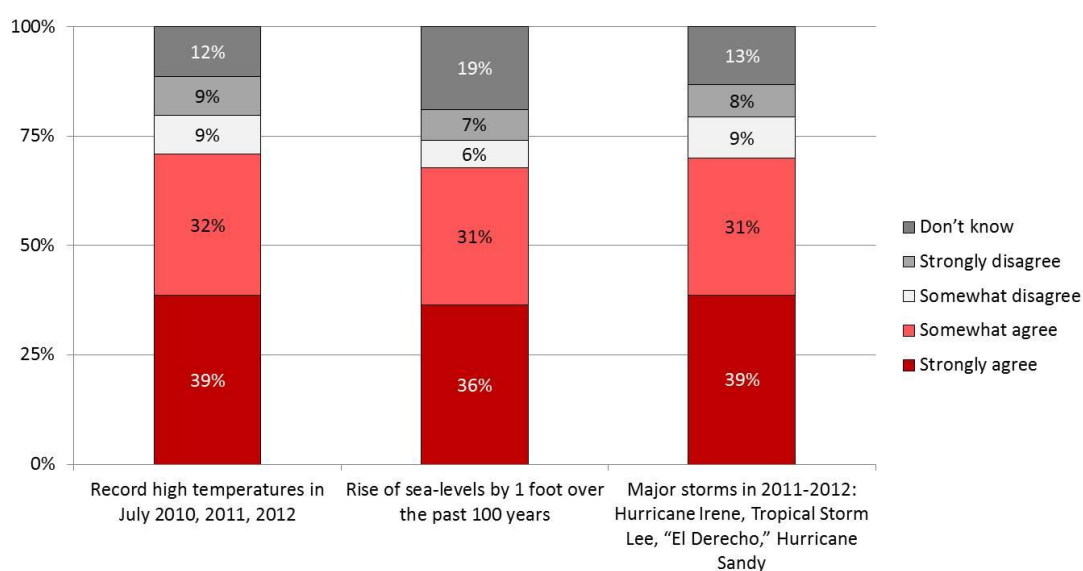
Respondents selected from a list of community resources those they felt were at risk of harm from climate change in next several years. The most commonly selected resources were: agriculture (70%), people's health (67%), coastlines (65%), forest and wildlife (62%), wetlands (59%), and public water supplies (57%). Privately owned property and historical sites are the least likely to be seen as at risk (28% and 27% respectively). Few people say that there are no local risks from climate change (12%). (Figure 11)

Fewer people in the Western region of the state identified any of the risks from climate change, with the exception of people's health (Western region, 60%; Central region, 69%; Southern region, 67%; Eastern region, 58%).

#### A large majority support local and state government protection against climate harm

More than three-quarters of Marylanders say that they support their local and state governments taking action to protect their community against harm caused by climate change. Very few oppose governmental action – less than 13%. (Figure 12)

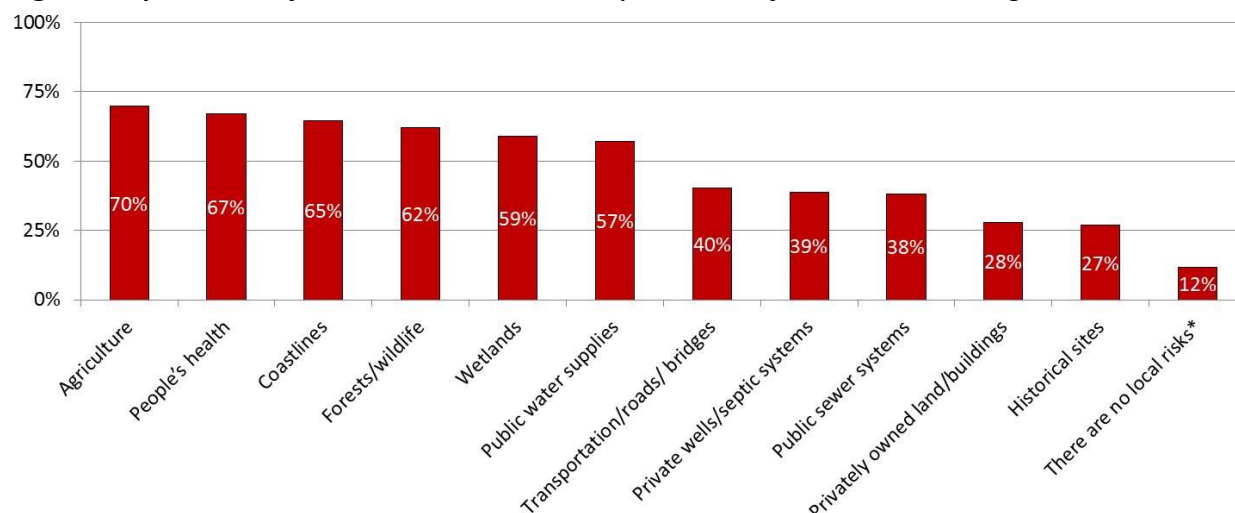
**Figure 10 |** *Perception of climate change influence on recent events*



Some people say that climate change made the following events in Maryland worse. How much do you disagree or agree?  
(Unweighted base 2,126)



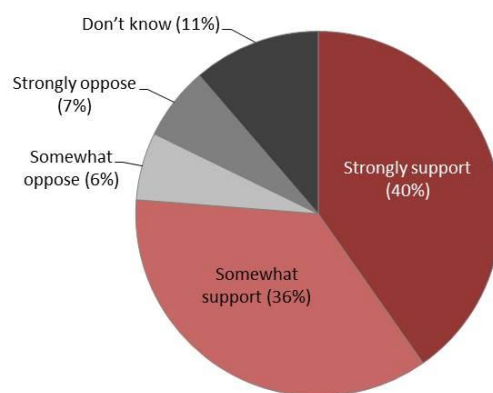
**Figure 11 | Perceived future harm to community resources from climate change**



Which of the following resources in your community do you think may be harmed by climate change in the next several years?  
(Please check ALL THAT APPLY) (Unweighted base 2,126)

\*There are no local risks from climate change

**Figure 12 | Support for state and local protection against climate harm**



How strongly do you support or oppose state and local governments taking action to protect your community against harm caused by climate change (if any)? (Unweighted base 2,126)

## 4. Many are unsure of state's energy sources, but prefer renewables like solar and wind

Roughly half or more of state residents (48-59%) admit that they don't know even in general terms how much electricity generated in Maryland comes from various sources – including petroleum (oil), natural gas, coal, hydroelectric, nuclear, solar and land-based wind; and there are large misperceptions among those people who feel they do know. The largest sources of electrical energy were seen as coming from petroleum (23%), natural gas (22%), and coal (16%). (Figure 13) Based on U.S. Energy Information Administration statistics for April 2013, nuclear energy was actually the largest source of electricity generation in the state (56%), followed by coal (29%), and natural gas (11%). Petroleum-fired electricity generation accounted for less than 1%, with slightly higher percentages for renewables (3%), and hydroelectric (1%).<sup>5</sup>

More than half of state residents, however, say that they would like to see more of their electricity come from renewable sources, such as solar (69%), and wind (land-based, 62%; offshore, 59%). Hydroelectric and natural gas are the next most preferred sources of electrical energy generation (hydroelectric, 49%; natural gas “fracked” in Maryland, 33%; natural gas from other sources, 41%;). Conversely, nearly one out of four people (24%) said they would prefer to see less use of Maryland “fracked” natural gas, whereas only one out of ten people (11%) expressed that view for other sources of natural gas. (Figure 14)

Large numbers of state residents are also unsure which sources of energy they would prefer to see increased or decreased in use in Maryland (20-42%, don't know), with most uncertainty around wood fuel or switchgrass (45%, don't know), nuclear (32%), natural gas (29%), and natural gas from hydraulic fracturing or “fracking” (27%). (Figure 14)

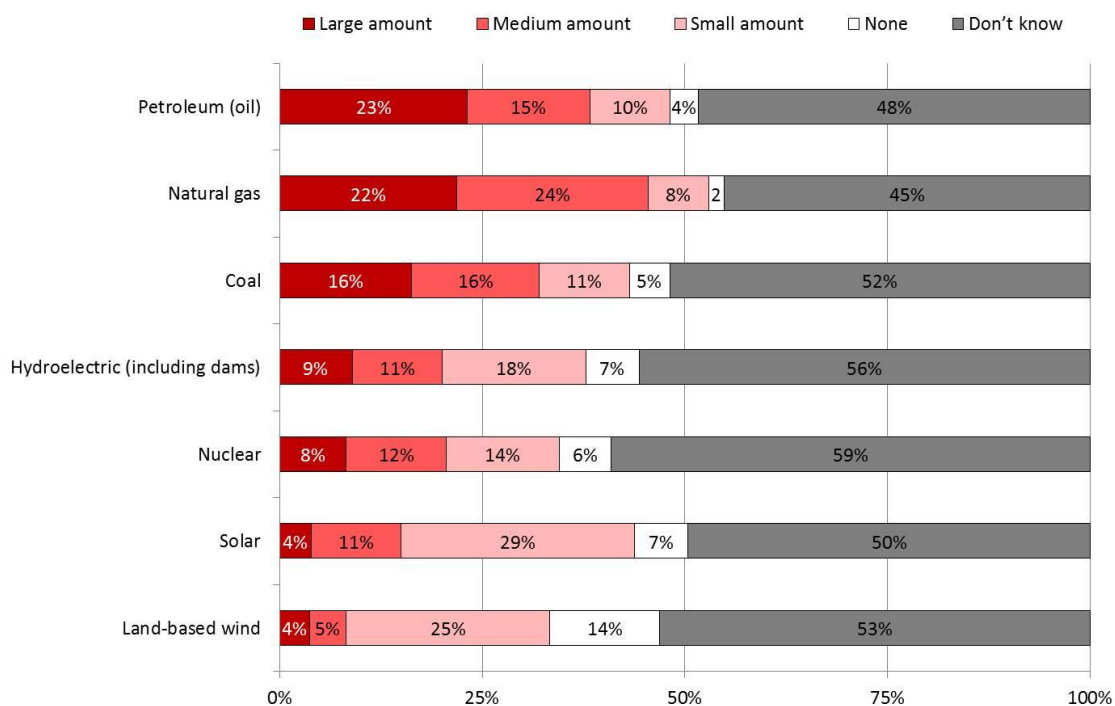
### **Few currently participate in clean energy programs, but most would like to**

Only a small proportion of people in Maryland say that they are currently participating in programs in which some or all of the electricity that they purchase is renewable (7%), but more than half (52%) of those who are not participating would be interested in doing so. (Figures 15-16) Of those few who say they are currently participating in a renewable energy program, the largest number – 27% – say they pay less than \$25 extra per month for the service; 5% cite no additional cost (5%), 13% say it costs between \$25 to \$100, 24% say \$100 to \$200, 5% say \$200 to \$300, and 4% say more than \$300. Many are unclear how much additional cost they are charged every month on their bill (22%, don't know). Of those people not currently enrolled in a renewable energy program, the average amount they would be willing to pay extra each month on their bill was \$21. (See data tables, pages 47-48)

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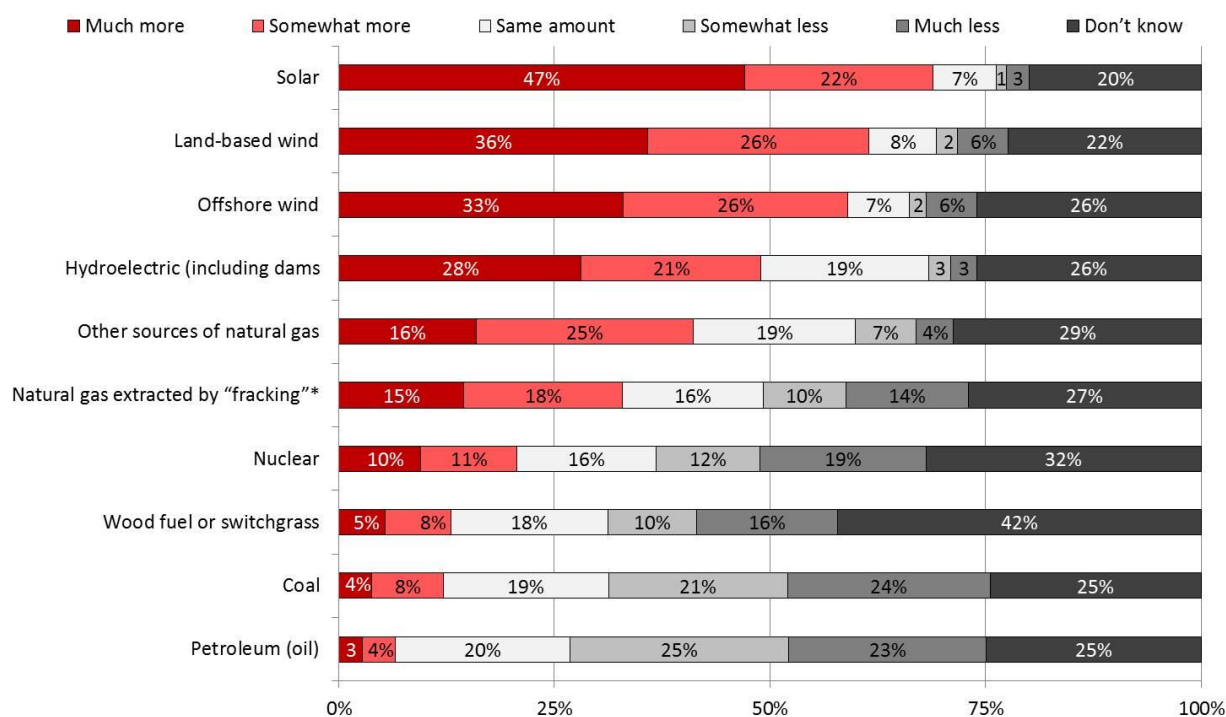
<sup>5</sup> U.S. Energy Information Administration. (2013). Maryland net electricity generation by source, April 2013. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Energy. Available at <http://www.eia.gov/state/?sid=MD#tabs-4>

**Figure 13 | Awareness of sources of Maryland's electrical energy**



How much of the electricity generated in Maryland comes from the following sources? (Unweighted base 2,126)

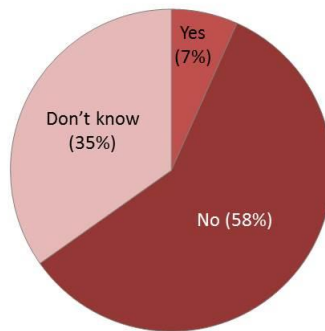
**Figure 14 | Residents' preferred sources of electrical energy**



Over the next several years, do you think Maryland should use less, more, or about the same amount of each of these sources of electrical energy? (Unweighted base 2,126)

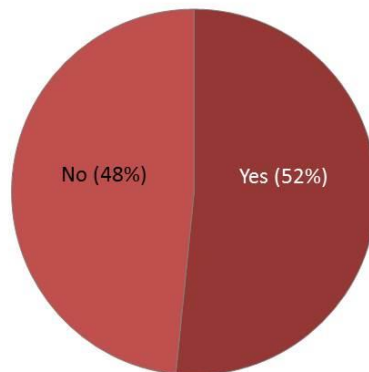
\*Natural gas extracted by hydraulic fracturing ("fracking") in Maryland

**Figure 15 |** *Current participation in renewable energy programs*



Are you currently participating in a program with your electrical energy supplier in which some or all of the electricity you purchase is renewable, or “clean,” energy?  
(Unweighted base 1,978)

**Figure 16 |** *Interest in participating in renewable energy programs*



Would you be interested in participating in such a program? (a program with your electrical energy supplier in which some or all of the electricity you purchase is renewable, or “clean,” energy) (Unweighted base 1,037)

## 5. Residents conserve more energy at home than in travel

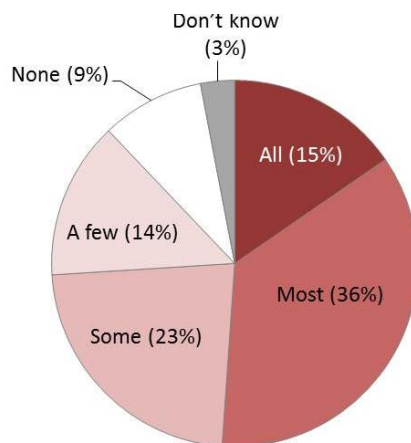
When it comes to setting their thermostats, most Marylanders say that they always or often turn the dial to a setting that will lower their energy usage (to 72 degrees in summer, 61%; to 68 degrees in winter, 57%). The majority of residents say that most of their light bulbs are efficient compact fluorescent lights, or LEDs (51%), and that either they – or previous owners – have installed an efficient washing machine (58%), clothes dryer (53%), or water heater (56%). Just under half say they have energy-efficient dishwasher (49%). (Figures 17-19).

Fewer residents regularly take action to reduce their transportation-related energy use. Many say that public transportation (32%), walking or biking instead of driving (40%), and carpooling (46%), are not options that are applicable to them, while relatively few say they are able to use them for their travel either often or always (public transportation, 17%; walk or bike, 12%; carpool, 10%). Those in the Western and Eastern areas of the state, with limited availability to public transportation routes, are unsurprisingly much less likely to use them. More than half of those in the Western region (52%), and just under half in the Eastern region (44%), say they never use public transportation; fewer than one third say the same in the Central and Southern counties (30% and 28% respectively).

### Less than half have weatherized their homes or installed water heat blankets

Some of the most effective and low-cost means of reducing home energy use – and utility bills – are home weatherization and installation of water heater blankets. Only 45% of Marylanders say they have weatherized their homes, and even fewer (16%) say they have placed a blanket on their water heater. Installation of solar panels is relatively rare (2%), and represents potential for additional renewable energy generation.

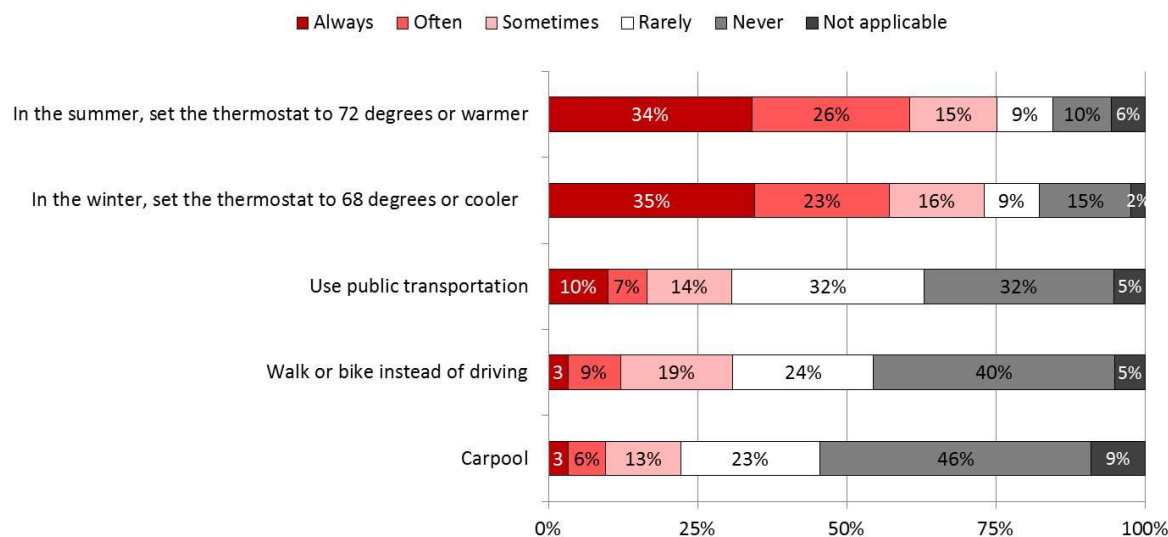
**Figure 17 |** *Home installation of energy-saving light bulbs*



How many light bulbs in your home are compact fluorescent lights (CFLs) or LEDs?  
(Unweighted base 2,126)

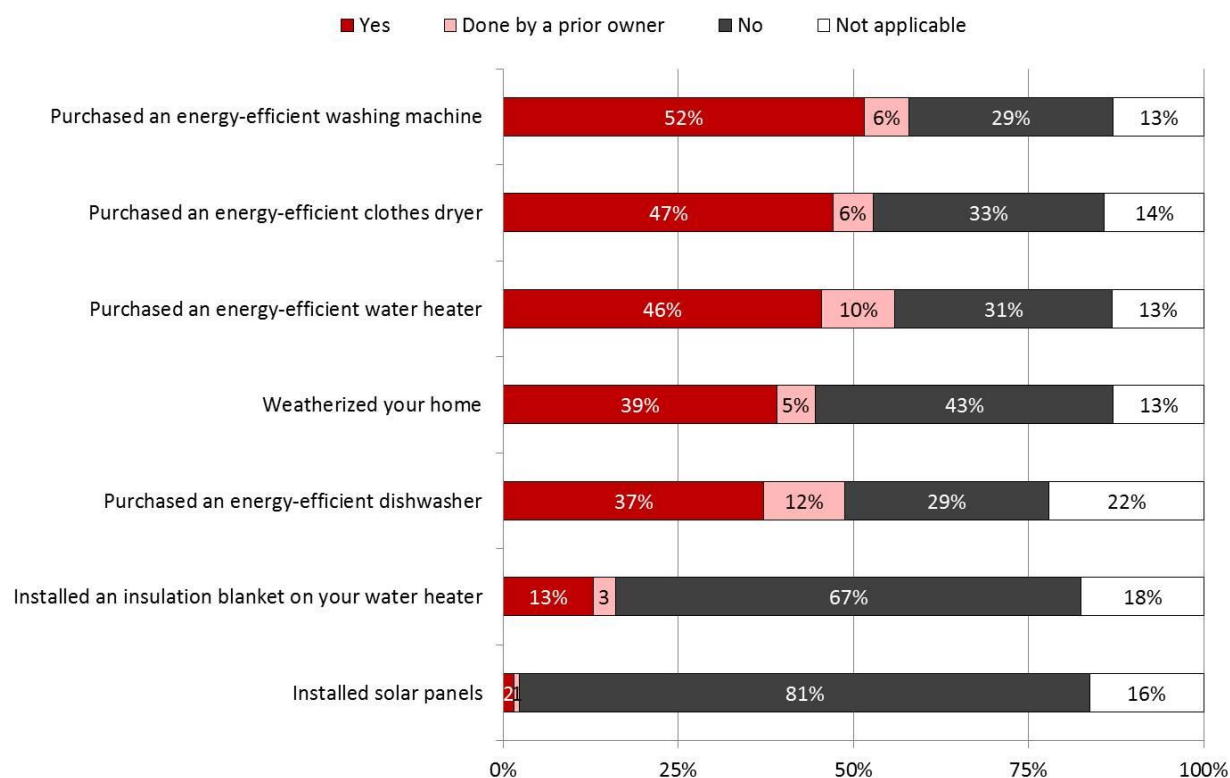


**Figure 18 | Household and transportation energy behaviors**



The next questions ask about energy-related actions you may, or may not, be taking. How often do you do the following things?  
(Unweighted base 2,126)

**Figure 19 | Energy-efficient home improvements**



Which of the following actions have you taken for your current home? (Unweighted base 2,126)

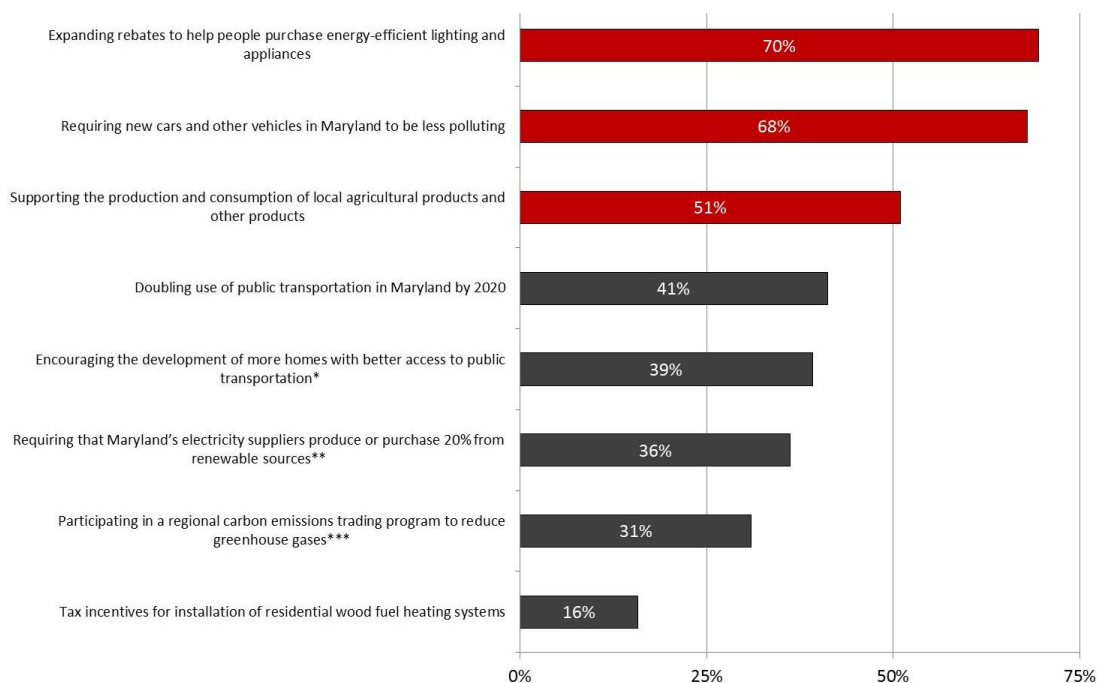
## 6. Mixed awareness but broad support exists for state policies

Public awareness of some of the state's major sustainability policies is highly variable – ranging between 16 to 70% of residents who say they have heard of the initiatives – but a majority of Marylanders express support for all but one of the policies assessed in the survey. A majority of the public was aware of only three of eight state policies aimed at increasing the sustainability of Maryland's communities: expanding rebates for energy-efficient lighting and appliances (70%), requiring cars and other vehicles to be less polluting (68%), and supporting local agriculture (51%). About a third of respondents were aware of four other policies: doubling the use of public transportation by 2020 (41%), encouraging development in areas with access to public transportation (39%), requiring electricity providers to source 20% from renewable energy (36%), and participating in a regional carbon emissions trading program (31%). Tax incentives for installation of residential wood fuel heating systems is the least well-known (16%). (Figure 20)

Residents in the Western portion of the state are generally less likely to be aware of these state policies, with the exception of tax incentives for wood fuel heating, which they and those from Southern counties say they have heard of more frequently than Marylanders from the Central and Southern regions.

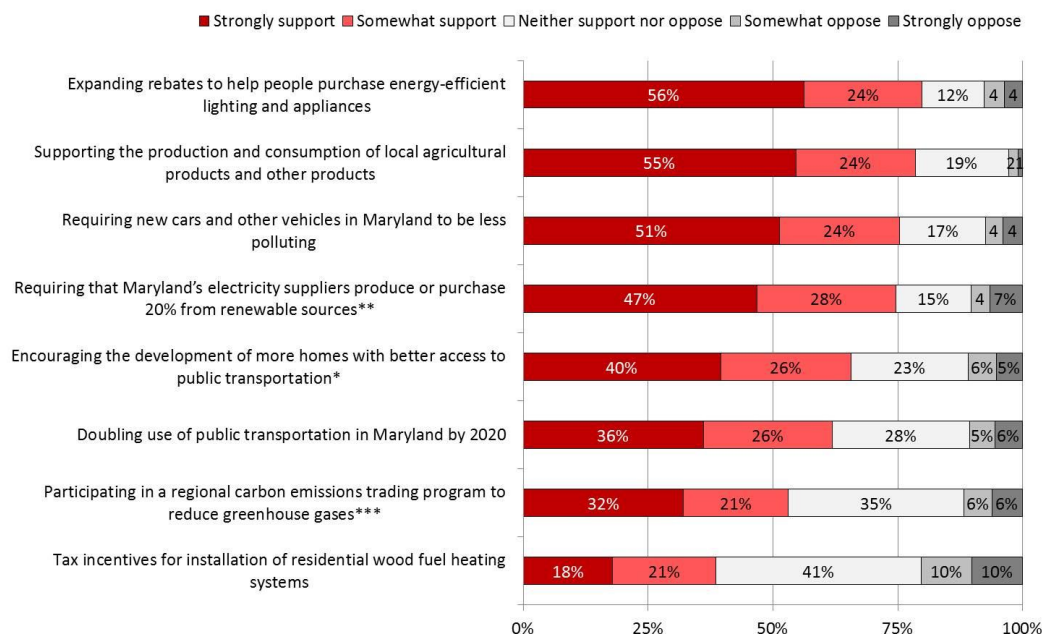
When asked, Marylanders' showed considerable support for these initiatives; a majority of respondents – and in some cases a large majority – supported seven of the eight policies, with the sole exception being tax incentives for residential wood fuel (39%). The most popular of the policies included enhanced funding for energy efficiency appliance rebates (80%), supporting local agricultural production and consumption (79%), requiring vehicles to be less polluting (76%), and requiring electrical utilities to use at get at least 20% of their fuel from renewable sources (75%). Most were also supportive – albeit with higher rates of people expressing no opinion – of anti-sprawl development (66%), doubling the use of public transportation (62%), and participating in a regional carbon emissions trading program (53%). (Figure 21)

**Figure 20 | Residents' awareness of state policies**



Maryland has begun implementing policies to promote new sources of energy, and use energy more efficiently. For each of the following policies, please answer ... Have you heard of this policy? (Unweighted base 2,126)

**Figure 21 | Residents' level of support for state policies**



Maryland has begun implementing policies to promote new sources of energy, and use energy more efficiently. For each of the following policies, please answer ... How much do you support or oppose this policy? (Unweighted base 2,126)

\*Encouraging the development of more homes (houses, condos and apartments) in our cities, with better access to public transportation, as a means to reduce sprawl, and preserve forests and farmland

\*\*Requiring that Maryland's electricity suppliers produce or purchase 20% of their total electricity from renewable energy sources by 2022 (such as solar, wind, biomass, landfill gas, and hydroelectric power)

\*\*\*Participating in a regional carbon emissions trading program to reduce overall production of greenhouse gases

## 7. Majority say climate change is real, and action is needed

The vast majority of Marylanders say they believe that climate change is happening – 86% – with half of respondents saying that they are very or extremely sure. This number is striking considering that a national poll asking the same question during the same period found that only 63% of Americans say that global warming is happening.<sup>6</sup> Marylanders' beliefs about the causes of climate change are more mixed, however; slightly less than half of say that climate change is caused mostly by human activities (49%). The other half of Marylanders are divided between those who say the changes are mostly natural (33%), other (including both human and natural causes, 14%), or that climate change is not occurring (4%). (Figures 22-23) Marylanders are fairly certain of their opinions on climate change, with almost three-quarters saying that they have not changed their mind in the past several years (73%), and only 35% saying that they could currently easily change their mind. (See data tables, pages 57, 60)

### **Most say climate should be a priority for Congress and President, and citizens themselves**

More than half of Marylanders (53%) say that climate change should be a high or very high priority for the President and Congress, and they are even more likely to say that citizens have a responsibility to do more. Three-quarters say that citizens should be doing more or much more to address climate, and about the same number (70%) say that we should address climate in the United States regardless of what other countries do. Finally, most residents say that climate change is a solvable problem, but that they are not sure whether people will do what is needed (51%). (See data tables, pages 58-60)

### **A majority of Marylanders are unsure of the scientific consensus on climate change**

Based on the evidence, more than 97% of climate scientists have concluded that human-caused climate change is happening.<sup>7</sup> This stands in stark contrast to what Marylanders believe about the scientific consensus: only 23% of survey respondents correctly indicated that a large majority (81% or more) of climate scientists think that climate change is happening. The largest group of respondents – 34% – say they simply don't know. (Figure 24)

### **More people prefer the term “climate change” than “global warming”**

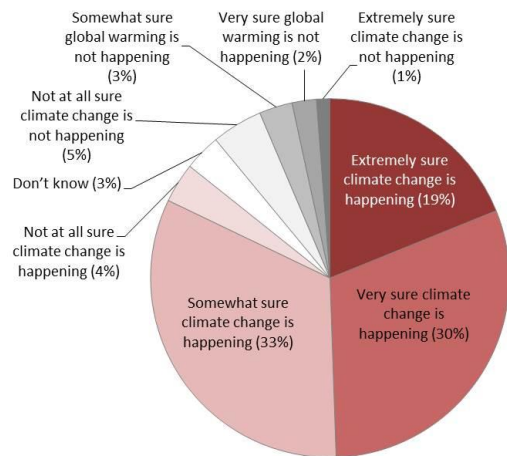
Although sizeable numbers have no preference for a term (26%), more people say they prefer “climate change” (38%) than “global warming” (31%). Few favor the use of “climate disruption” (3%). (Figure 25)

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<sup>6</sup> Leiserowitz, A., Maibach, E., Roser-Renouf, C., Feinberg, G., & Howe, P. (2013) *Climate change in the American mind: Americans' global warming beliefs and attitudes in April, 2013*. Yale University and George Mason University. New Haven, CT: Yale Project on Climate Change Communication.

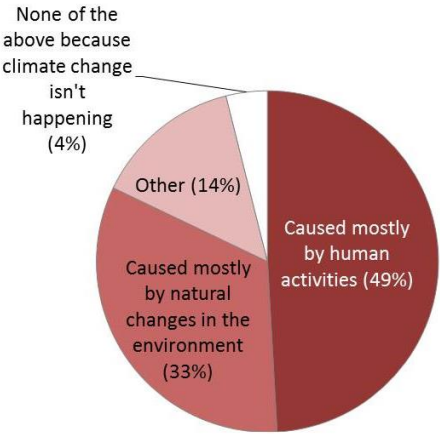
<sup>7</sup> Anderegg, W., Prall, J. W., Harold, J., & Schneider, S. H. (2010). Expert credibility in climate change. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 107(27), 12107-12109.; Doran, P. T., & Zimmerman, M. K. (2009). Examining the scientific consensus on climate change. *Eos, Transactions American Geophysical Union*, 90(3), 22.

**Figure 22 | Belief whether climate change is happening**



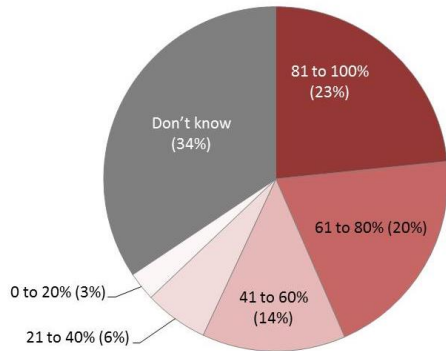
Do you think that climate change is happening? If you answered either yes or no, how sure are you? (Unweighted base 2,126)

**Figure 23 | Beliefs about the causes of climate change**



Assuming climate change is happening, do you think it is ... (Unweighted base 2,126)

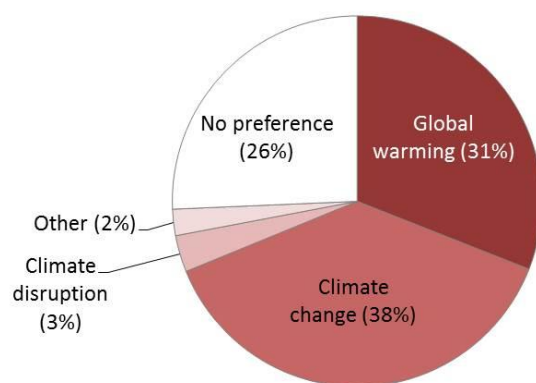
**Figure 24 | Beliefs about the scientific consensus**



To the best of your knowledge, what proportion of climate scientists think that climate change is happening? (Unweighted base 2,126)



**Figure 25 | Residents' preferred terminology**



There are many terms that are sometimes used for climate change. Which do you prefer? (Unweighted base 2,126)

## 8. Most are “Alarmed” or “Concerned” about climate change

When Marylanders are divided into six previously identified audience segments – called Global Warming’s Six Americas – based on their climate change attitudes, behaviors and policy preferences, more than half (62%) fall into categories that are typified by high levels of concern about climate change, and motivation to take action.<sup>8</sup> Specifically, 23% of Marylanders are “Alarmed” and 39% are “Concerned.” Another one in five say that climate change is of concern, but are more uncertain about its causes and effects (Cautious, 19%). By comparison, only relatively small groups of Marylanders feel totally disconnected from the issue (Disengaged, 5%), or say that that climate change is not real or of concern (Doubtful, 10%; Dismissive, 5%). (Figure 26)

### **Marylanders are more concerned about climate change than Americans nationally**

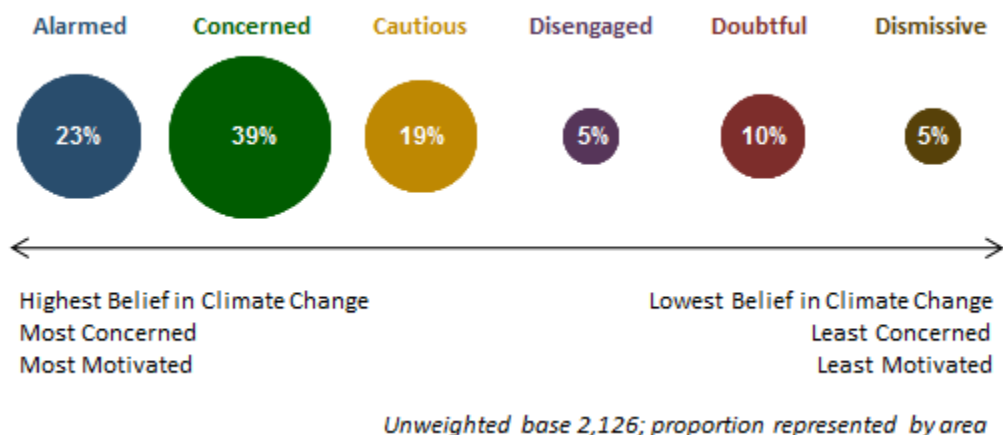
The Global Warming’s Six Americas audience segmentation has been conducted nationally in the United States since fall 2008, tracking changes in levels of issue concern. The most recent report from spring 2013 places only 42% of Americans in the “Alarmed” and “Concerned” audiences, compared to 60% of Marylanders.<sup>9</sup> More Americans as a whole are also skeptical about climate change than in Maryland: 28% are “Doubtful” or “Dismissive” in the U.S., compared to 15% of state residents. (Figure 27)

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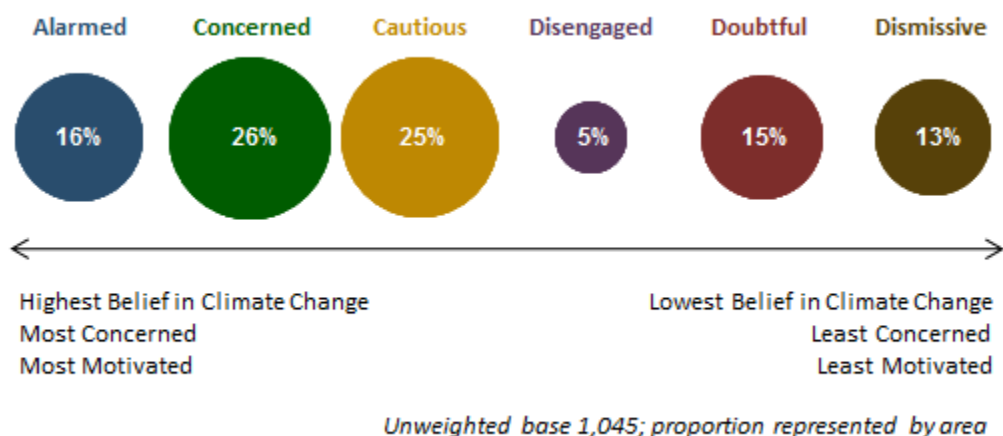
<sup>8</sup> Maibach, E. W., Leiserowitz, A., Roser-Renouf, C., & Mertz, C. K. (2011). Identifying like-minded audiences for climate change public engagement campaigns: An audience segmentation analysis and tool development. *PLoS ONE*. 6(3): e17571.

<sup>9</sup> Leiserowitz, A., Maibach, E., Roser-Renouf, C., Feinberg, G., & Howe, P. (2013) *Americans’ actions to limit global warming in April 2013*. Yale University and George Mason University. New Haven, CT: Yale Project on Climate Change Communication. Available at <http://climatechangecommunication.org>

**Figure 26 | Proportions of the adult Maryland population in the Six Americas**



**Figure 27 | Proportions of the adult U.S. population in the Six Americas**



## 9. Study methodology

This study was conducted by George Mason University's Center for Climate Change Communication in partnership with Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene to explore Marylanders' views on public health, energy and the environment. The survey instrument was developed at George Mason University, largely based on questions used in the Climate Change in the American Mind national surveys run by the Yale Project on Climate Change Communication (<http://environment.yale.edu/climate-communication/>) and George Mason's Center for Climate Change Communication (<http://climatechangecommunication.org/>). The mail survey consisted of 55 questions, and took approximately 20 minutes to complete. A copy of the original instrument can be downloaded at: <http://www.climatemaryland.org/resources/survey/>

For reporting purposes, the data has been broken into two separate documents; this survey report focused on climate change and energy attitudes, behaviors and policy preferences is the second of these. The first report addressed Marylanders' attitudes toward public health, energy and climate change.

### **Sampling design; fielding**

The survey was mailed to 6,401 households in the state of Maryland, randomly selected from within each of four regions of the state from Survey Sampling International household address databases, based primarily on U.S. Postal Service delivery route information. We sampled at the regional level to ensure the final data was generalizable to these distinctly different geographic and cultural areas of the state, as well as the state as a whole. The sample size for the Central region of the state was higher relative to the other three regions because it accounts for more than half of the state's population (see Table 1).

The survey was fielded from March 28 to June 4, 2013. Each household was sent up to four mailings: an announcement letter introducing the survey (March 28), a copy of the survey with a \$2 bill thank you (April 1), a reminder postcard (April 13), and a follow-up survey (April 29). In order to achieve randomization of respondents within each household, we requested that the person with the most recent birthday complete the survey. Households that completed and returned the survey were taken off of subsequent mailing lists.

### **Weighting**

The data tables report percentages for the state and each region. State data were weighted for regional representation, gender, age, and education level based on 3-year American Community Survey data from the U.S. Census Bureau. Each region's data were also weighted for the same demographic variables. Base unweighted sample sizes for each question are reported in addition to the weighted percentages. Respondents who did not provide regional,

gender, age or education level data were dropped from the data set. This lowered the number of respondents by 146 cases. Please see the demographics section of the appendix for more information on the characteristics of the survey sample pre- and post-weighting.

### Institutional Review Board

The study was reviewed by Institutional Review Boards for both George Mason University (Protocol #8508) and Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (Protocol #13-04).

**Table 1** | *Regional samples, response rates and margin of error*

Region	Counties	Initial sample	Refusals	Undeliverable addresses	Number of respondents*	Response rate	Margin of error
<b>Western</b>	Allegany, Frederick, Garrett, Washington	1,467	11	97	551	43%	+/- 4.17 % points
<b>Central</b>	Baltimore, Carroll, Cecil, Harford, Howard, Montgomery, Baltimore City	2,000	14	110	671	38%	+/- 3.78 % points
<b>Southern</b>	Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's, St. Mary's	1,467	5	90	421	33%	+/- 4.78 % points
<b>Eastern</b>	Caroline, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne's, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico, Worcester	1,467	9	180	483	40%	+/- 4.46 % points
<b>State</b>	All counties	6,401	39	477	2,126	38%	+/- 2.1 % points



## **Appendices**

- Data tables
- Sample demographics

The following tables provide data at the state and regional level for each of the questions included in this survey report. “Unweighted n” refers to the number of people who responded to each question. The samples were weighted to better approximate U.S. Census data on state population distributions. More information can be found in the study methodology section. The counties included in each region are listed below.

Region	Counties
<b>Western</b>	Allegany, Frederick, Garrett and Washington counties
<b>Central</b>	Baltimore, Carroll, Cecil, Harford, Howard, Montgomery counties and Baltimore City
<b>Southern</b>	Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's counties
<b>Eastern</b>	Caroline, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne's, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico and Worcester counties
<b>State</b>	All counties

## Data tables | Residents' perceptions of environmental changes

**Table 1 | *Perceived changes in local weather and the environment***

Over the past several years, have you noticed any changes in your local weather patterns or aspects of the natural environment in which you live? (Check ONE)

	STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Yes	<b>64.1%</b>	56.0%	65.3%	64.9%	60.0%
No	<b>27.4%</b>	33.0%	25.7%	27.9%	33.1%
Don't know	<b>8.5%</b>	11.0%	9.0%	7.2%	6.9%
Unweighted n	2102	542	665	417	478

**Table 2 | *Perceptions of weather as better or worse***

Over the past several years, has the weather in your local area been ... (Check ONE)

	STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Much worse than usual	<b>8.5%</b>	9.3%	9.4%	6.9%	7.0%
Somewhat worse than usual	<b>42.2%</b>	38.1%	42.9%	41.3%	44.7%
About the same	<b>36.4%</b>	39.7%	34.7%	37.5%	41.7%
Somewhat better than usual	<b>8.5%</b>	8.3%	10.3%	6.1%	4.6%
Much better than usual	<b>0.6%</b>	0.5%	0.7%	0.5%	1.2%
Don't know	<b>3.8%</b>	4.2%	2.0%	7.6%	0.8%
Unweighted n	2076	536	656	411	473

**Table 3 | Types of observed environmental changes****If yes, what changes have you noticed? (Please write your response)<sup>1</sup>**

		STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Storms	No	<b>85.9%</b>	87.0%	83.9%	88.8%	88.6%
	Yes	<b>14.1%</b>	13.0%	16.1%	11.2%	11.4%
	Unweighted n	1346	330	456	265	295
Weather changes	No	<b>93.4%</b>	88.7%	93.2%	94.8%	94.9%
	Yes	<b>6.6%</b>	11.3%	6.8%	5.2%	5.1%
	Unweighted n	1346	330	456	265	295
Less predictable	No	<b>99.4%</b>	99.7%	99.0%	100.0%	99.9%
	Yes	<b>0.6%</b>	0.3%	1.0%	0.0%	0.1%
	Unweighted n	1346	330	456	265	295
Extreme weather	No	<b>95.3%</b>	96.8%	94.0%	96.8%	98.2%
	Yes	<b>4.7%</b>	3.2%	6.0%	3.2%	1.8%
	Unweighted n	1346	330	456	265	295
Heat waves	No	<b>94.0%</b>	93.4%	93.4%	95.1%	95.4%
	Yes	<b>6.0%</b>	6.6%	6.6%	4.9%	4.6%
	Unweighted n	1346	330	456	265	295
Hotter summers	No	<b>92.5%</b>	95.3%	92.4%	92.3%	91.3%
	Yes	<b>7.5%</b>	4.7%	7.6%	7.7%	8.7%
	Unweighted n	1346	330	456	265	295
Milder winters	No	<b>93.7%</b>	95.8%	93.3%	94.5%	91.2%
	Yes	<b>6.3%</b>	4.2%	6.7%	5.5%	8.8%
	Unweighted n	1346	330	456	265	295
Colder winters	No	<b>98.8%</b>	98.8%	98.3%	99.8%	97.8%
	Yes	<b>1.2%</b>	1.2%	1.7%	0.2%	2.2%
	Unweighted n	1346	330	456	265	295
Longer winters	No	<b>99.7%</b>	99.0%	99.8%	99.6%	99.8%
	Yes	<b>0.3%</b>	1.0%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%
	Unweighted n	1346	330	456	265	295

*Table 3 Continued>>*

<sup>1</sup> This question was open-ended. The response categories were developed using computerized analysis of the most common words and phrases. Similar concepts were aggregated (e.g., “warmer winters” and “milder winters.”) Only those people who responded “yes,” that they have noticed changes in weather changes or aspects of their natural environment, are represented in the percentages.

Table 3 Continued&gt;&gt;

If yes, what changes have you noticed? (Please write your response)		STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Less snow	No	<b>91.2%</b>	83.3%	90.9%	94.4%	87.0%
	Yes	<b>8.8%</b>	16.7%	9.1%	5.6%	13.0%
	Unweighted n	1346	330	456	265	295
More snow	No	<b>97.9%</b>	97.8%	97.4%	99.0%	97.8%
	Yes	<b>2.1%</b>	2.2%	2.6%	1.0%	2.2%
	Unweighted n	1346	330	456	265	295
Spring shorter	No	<b>98.6%</b>	98.0%	99.4%	97.0%	98.9%
	Yes	<b>1.4%</b>	2.0%	0.6%	3.0%	1.1%
	Unweighted n	1346	330	456	265	295
More wind	No	<b>93.7%</b>	84.9%	93.8%	96.9%	87.1%
	Yes	<b>6.3%</b>	15.1%	6.2%	3.1%	12.9%
	Unweighted n	1346	330	456	265	295
More rain	No	<b>98.7%</b>	98.0%	98.7%	99.5%	94.5%
	Yes	<b>1.3%</b>	2.0%	1.3%	0.5%	5.5%
	Unweighted n	1346	330	456	265	295
Less rain	No	<b>99.0%</b>	96.9%	99.0%	99.4%	99.6%
	Yes	<b>1.0%</b>	3.1%	1.0%	0.6%	0.4%
	Unweighted n	1346	330	456	265	295
More flooding	No	<b>99.0%</b>	99.9%	99.5%	97.8%	99.0%
	Yes	<b>1.0%</b>	0.1%	0.5%	2.2%	1.0%
	Unweighted n	1346	330	456	265	295
Tornado warnings	No	<b>97.7%</b>	99.9%	96.4%	99.1%	100.0%
	Yes	<b>2.3%</b>	0.1%	3.6%	0.9%	0.0%
	Unweighted n	1346	330	456	265	295
Higher tides	No	<b>99.8%</b>	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	97.3%
	Yes	<b>0.2%</b>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%
	Unweighted n	1346	330	456	265	295
Earthquake	No	<b>97.9%</b>	97.7%	98.2%	97.5%	97.7%
	Yes	<b>2.1%</b>	2.3%	1.8%	2.5%	2.3%
	Unweighted n	1346	330	456	265	295
Hurricanes	No	<b>98.3%</b>	98.4%	98.5%	98.3%	95.8%
	Yes	<b>1.7%</b>	1.6%	1.5%	1.7%	4.2%
	Unweighted n	1346	330	456	265	295

**Table 4 | Perceived personal effects from environmental changes**

Have any of these changes in the weather or natural environment affected you in any way? (Check ONE)					
	STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Yes	<b>49.6%</b>	47.9%	52.4%	46.1%	42.3%
No	<b>45.8%</b>	47.3%	43.1%	50.0%	51.0%
Don't know	<b>4.6%</b>	4.7%	4.6%	4.0%	6.7%
Unweighted n	1482	372	491	282	337

**Table 5 | Types of personal effects from environmental changes**

If yes, please tell us how. (Please write your response) <sup>2</sup>						
		STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Violent storms	No	98.7%	100.0%	98.5%	98.6%	99.4%
	Yes	1.3%	0.0%	1.5%	1.4%	0.6%
	Unweighted n	768	183	266	150	169
High wind	No	99.4%	99.5%	99.4%	99.3%	99.7%
	Yes	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%	0.3%
	Unweighted n	768	183	266	150	169
Damage	No	88.8%	94.2%	90.3%	84.0%	87.9%
	Yes	11.2%	5.8%	9.7%	16.0%	12.1%
	Unweighted n	768	183	266	150	169
Downed trees	No	99.4%	99.5%	100.0%	98.0%	99.4%
	Yes	0.6%	0.5%	0.0%	2.0%	0.6%
	Unweighted n	768	183	266	150	169
Power outages	No	87.2%	91.6%	88.7%	81.6%	91.2%
	Yes	12.8%	8.4%	11.3%	18.4%	8.8%
	Unweighted n	768	183	266	150	169
Air conditioning	No	98.3%	96.8%	98.5%	98.3%	98.9%
	Yes	1.7%	3.2%	1.5%	1.7%	1.1%
	Unweighted n	768	183	266	150	169

Table 5 Continued>>

Table 5 Continued>>

<sup>2</sup> This question was open-ended. The response categories were developed using computerized analysis of the most common words and phrases. Similar concepts were aggregated (e.g., “electricity bill” and “utility bill.”) Only those people who responded “yes,” that they have been affected by changes in weather changes or aspects of their natural environment, are represented in the percentages.

Table 5 Continued&gt;&gt;

If yes, please tell us how. (Please write your response)						
		STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Heat	No	<b>92.3%</b>	90.3%	94.5%	88.5%	87.8%
	Yes	<b>7.7%</b>	9.7%	5.5%	11.5%	12.2%
	Unweighted n	768	183	266	150	169
Allergies	No	<b>95.7%</b>	96.0%	97.1%	92.9%	93.4%
	Yes	<b>4.3%</b>	4.0%	2.9%	7.1%	6.6%
	Unweighted n	768	183	266	150	169
Stay indoors	No	<b>97.8%</b>	96.1%	98.8%	95.7%	99.5%
	Yes	<b>2.2%</b>	3.9%	1.2%	4.3%	0.5%
	Unweighted n	768	183	266	150	169
Utility bill	No	<b>98.3%</b>	98.3%	98.6%	98.1%	96.4%
	Yes	<b>1.7%</b>	1.7%	1.4%	1.9%	3.6%
	Unweighted n	768	183	266	150	169
Less snow	No	<b>99.3%</b>	99.6%	98.9%	100.0%	100.0%
	Yes	<b>0.7%</b>	0.4%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%
	Unweighted n	768	183	266	150	169
Shovel more snow	No	<b>99.5%</b>	100.0%	99.5%	99.2%	99.7%
	Yes	<b>0.5%</b>	0.0%	0.5%	0.8%	0.3%
	Unweighted n	768	183	266	150	169



## Data tables | Extreme weather in Maryland

**Table 6 | Perceived changes in frequency of extreme weather events**

Have each of the following types of extreme weather events become more or less common in your community over the past several years, or stayed about the same?

		STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Tropical storms/hurricanes	Much less common	<b>8.3%</b>	12.7%	5.8%	12.0%	6.5%
	Somewhat less common	<b>6.6%</b>	5.3%	5.9%	8.5%	6.3%
	Stayed about the same	<b>40.7%</b>	47.4%	43.2%	33.8%	42.3%
	Somewhat more common	<b>34.0%</b>	21.5%	36.6%	32.3%	37.0%
	Much more common	<b>5.3%</b>	7.5%	4.6%	5.8%	5.8%
	Don't know	<b>5.0%</b>	5.5%	3.8%	7.8%	2.0%
	Unweighted n	2101	548	661	415	477
Heavy rains	Much less common	<b>1.7%</b>	2.3%	1.6%	1.4%	3.2%
	Somewhat less common	<b>6.0%</b>	6.4%	5.5%	6.7%	6.2%
	Stayed about the same	<b>44.1%</b>	45.3%	40.6%	51.2%	40.6%
	Somewhat more common	<b>33.0%</b>	38.5%	36.8%	23.5%	37.3%
	Much more common	<b>12.6%</b>	4.1%	14.7%	11.2%	12.2%
	Don't know	<b>2.5%</b>	3.3%	0.8%	6.0%	0.5%
	Unweighted n	2102	546	661	417	478
Heavy snows/ice storms	Much less common	<b>15.4%</b>	12.1%	13.1%	20.9%	15.5%
	Somewhat less common	<b>35.6%</b>	33.5%	34.6%	38.5%	34.3%
	Stayed about the same	<b>30.3%</b>	35.3%	32.8%	22.7%	37.4%
	Somewhat more common	<b>11.8%</b>	12.7%	13.2%	9.3%	10.4%
	Much more common	<b>4.2%</b>	3.6%	5.3%	2.8%	2.1%
	Don't know	<b>2.6%</b>	2.8%	1.0%	5.9%	0.2%
	Unweighted n	2108	549	664	418	477
Droughts	Much less common	<b>9.7%</b>	5.1%	12.3%	6.2%	9.4%
	Somewhat less common	<b>12.1%</b>	9.4%	9.2%	18.8%	10.2%
	Stayed about the same	<b>47.8%</b>	49.0%	49.0%	45.0%	48.1%
	Somewhat more common	<b>19.4%</b>	21.2%	18.7%	19.5%	23.9%
	Much more common	<b>4.3%</b>	5.4%	5.3%	1.7%	6.4%
	Don't know	<b>6.6%</b>	9.9%	5.5%	8.7%	1.9%
	Unweighted n	2101	547	661	416	477

Table 6 Continued>>

Table 6 Continued&gt;&gt;

Have each of the following types of extreme weather events become more or less common in your community over the past several years, or stayed about the same?						
		STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Heat waves	Much less common	<b>3.9%</b>	5.6%	4.8%	1.1%	5.6%
	Somewhat less common	<b>7.6%</b>	6.9%	5.9%	11.3%	6.3%
	Stayed about the same	<b>42.7%</b>	40.6%	46.1%	36.6%	44.1%
	Somewhat more common	<b>29.5%</b>	29.1%	27.9%	32.5%	31.0%
	Much more common	<b>11.1%</b>	8.0%	12.8%	9.0%	9.9%
	Don't know	<b>5.2%</b>	9.7%	2.5%	9.5%	3.2%
	Unweighted n	2090	542	663	413	472
Severe cold spells	Much less common	<b>8.9%</b>	5.9%	6.9%	13.6%	8.7%
	Somewhat less common	<b>23.3%</b>	17.8%	22.8%	25.2%	25.6%
	Stayed about the same	<b>41.4%</b>	40.6%	42.6%	38.2%	46.3%
	Somewhat more common	<b>15.8%</b>	23.0%	18.5%	9.2%	13.9%
	Much more common	<b>6.7%</b>	5.1%	7.5%	5.9%	4.5%
	Don't know	<b>4.0%</b>	7.6%	1.7%	8.0%	1.0%
	Unweighted n	2101	546	663	416	476
High winds	Much less common	<b>1.9%</b>	3.8%	1.7%	0.9%	5.6%
	Somewhat less common	<b>4.2%</b>	3.8%	2.9%	6.8%	4.8%
	Stayed about the same	<b>42.2%</b>	37.0%	44.3%	40.9%	36.8%
	Somewhat more common	<b>33.8%</b>	38.1%	32.0%	35.6%	34.6%
	Much more common	<b>14.0%</b>	13.0%	17.0%	8.1%	17.4%
	Don't know	<b>3.9%</b>	4.3%	2.1%	7.7%	0.8%
	Unweighted n	2106	549	664	416	477
Tornadoes	Much less common	<b>19.8%</b>	21.3%	19.0%	20.0%	23.5%
	Somewhat less common	<b>9.9%</b>	7.7%	8.7%	13.0%	8.5%
	Stayed about the same	<b>40.0%</b>	40.0%	42.0%	34.3%	48.9%
	Somewhat more common	<b>16.4%</b>	20.9%	16.0%	17.5%	8.0%
	Much more common	<b>3.8%</b>	2.5%	4.7%	2.9%	2.1%
	Don't know	<b>10.2%</b>	7.6%	9.6%	12.3%	9.0%
	Unweighted n	2105	547	664	417	477

**Table 7 | Changes in community harm from extreme weather**

**Have extreme weather events in your community made each of the following more or less common over the past several years, or have they stayed about the same?**

		STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Loss of electric power	Much less common	<b>9.3%</b>	8.5%	7.0%	14.1%	8.7%
	Somewhat less common	<b>9.6%</b>	5.8%	9.3%	10.7%	11.9%
	Stayed about the same	<b>35.0%</b>	45.5%	32.8%	33.5%	48.1%
	Somewhat more common	<b>29.6%</b>	25.6%	34.1%	23.3%	25.1%
	Much more common	<b>14.3%</b>	11.9%	15.6%	14.3%	5.8%
	Don't know	<b>2.2%</b>	2.7%	1.3%	4.1%	0.3%
	Unweighted n	2117	550	667	419	481
Loss of drinking water	Much less common	<b>21.2%</b>	21.1%	20.3%	23.0%	20.9%
	Somewhat less common	<b>11.3%</b>	10.5%	8.8%	16.0%	11.0%
	Stayed about the same	<b>51.6%</b>	54.0%	53.8%	46.5%	53.3%
	Somewhat more common	<b>4.8%</b>	3.1%	5.6%	3.3%	7.6%
	Much more common	<b>3.4%</b>	5.3%	4.3%	1.7%	0.3%
	Don't know	<b>7.8%</b>	6.1%	7.2%	9.5%	6.9%
	Unweighted n	2109	548	663	420	478
Floods	Much less common	<b>13.7%</b>	17.6%	11.7%	17.0%	10.4%
	Somewhat less common	<b>11.2%</b>	9.9%	12.5%	9.3%	10.3%
	Stayed about the same	<b>47.7%</b>	50.9%	47.9%	46.2%	48.5%
	Somewhat more common	<b>18.2%</b>	10.7%	20.1%	16.4%	20.3%
	Much more common	<b>2.3%</b>	0.8%	2.4%	1.8%	7.0%
	Don't know	<b>6.9%</b>	10.1%	5.5%	9.4%	3.5%
	Unweighted n	2110	549	662	420	479
Wildfires	Much less common	<b>25.2%</b>	22.9%	25.1%	25.1%	30.4%
	Somewhat less common	<b>11.9%</b>	9.0%	13.7%	9.9%	8.6%
	Stayed about the same	<b>45.1%</b>	48.3%	44.7%	44.0%	50.2%
	Somewhat more common	<b>3.2%</b>	4.6%	2.8%	3.3%	3.4%
	Much more common	<b>0.4%</b>	0.3%	0.7%	0.1%	0.0%
	Don't know	<b>14.2%</b>	14.9%	13.0%	17.5%	7.3%
	Unweighted n	2095	544	659	418	474

*Table 7 Continued>>*

Table 7 Continued&gt;&gt;

Have extreme weather events in your community made each of the following more or less common over the past several years, or have they stayed about the same?						
		STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Damage to private property (such as homes)	Much less common	<b>13.2%</b>	14.1%	13.9%	11.8%	12.4%
	Somewhat less common	<b>6.7%</b>	7.1%	6.8%	6.1%	7.3%
	Stayed about the same	<b>39.3%</b>	38.2%	37.8%	41.8%	42.0%
	Somewhat more common	<b>24.6%</b>	24.7%	25.0%	23.3%	27.8%
	Much more common	<b>10.1%</b>	10.2%	11.8%	7.5%	8.1%
	Don't know	<b>6.1%</b>	5.7%	4.8%	9.5%	2.4%
	Unweighted n	2115	550	666	418	481
Damage to public property (such as roads, government buildings, and parks)	Much less common	<b>10.1%</b>	11.2%	11.6%	7.4%	7.4%
	Somewhat less common	<b>8.4%</b>	7.7%	7.7%	10.5%	5.1%
	Stayed about the same	<b>40.0%</b>	40.4%	37.5%	43.3%	45.4%
	Somewhat more common	<b>23.7%</b>	22.6%	25.0%	20.5%	29.4%
	Much more common	<b>9.7%</b>	10.8%	11.4%	6.6%	8.7%
	Don't know	<b>8.1%</b>	7.3%	6.8%	11.7%	3.9%
	Unweighted n	2117	551	666	418	482
Harm to crops	Much less common	<b>11.3%</b>	8.0%	13.3%	10.3%	2.6%
	Somewhat less common	<b>3.6%</b>	3.8%	3.5%	3.4%	5.2%
	Stayed about the same	<b>31.2%</b>	38.7%	33.0%	23.9%	40.4%
	Somewhat more common	<b>22.7%</b>	24.6%	19.8%	26.4%	27.9%
	Much more common	<b>5.7%</b>	11.0%	5.0%	3.4%	15.9%
	Don't know	<b>25.5%</b>	14.0%	25.4%	32.6%	7.8%
	Unweighted n	2102	547	660	418	477
Human injuries/deaths	Much less common	<b>11.9%</b>	11.8%	14.2%	7.7%	12.4%
	Somewhat less common	<b>6.9%</b>	6.4%	5.5%	9.5%	7.0%
	Stayed about the same	<b>38.7%</b>	45.0%	40.4%	31.2%	51.5%
	Somewhat more common	<b>14.3%</b>	12.7%	15.5%	12.6%	13.7%
	Much more common	<b>4.9%</b>	8.2%	5.3%	3.5%	2.9%
	Don't know	<b>23.3%</b>	15.9%	19.0%	35.5%	12.5%
	Unweighted n	2114	550	664	419	481

**Table 8 | Prioritizing protection of public and private resources**

How high of a priority, if at all, should protecting each of the following from extreme weather and other environmental threats be for your state and local governments?

		STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Public water supplies	Should not be a priority	<b>1.2%</b>	3.4%	1.4%	0.3%	0.9%
	Low priority	<b>1.5%</b>	2.4%	1.6%	0.7%	3.3%
	Medium priority	<b>9.7%</b>	9.1%	9.6%	9.5%	11.7%
	High priority	<b>86.0%</b>	82.7%	86.0%	88.4%	78.9%
	Don't know	<b>1.6%</b>	2.3%	1.3%	1.1%	5.3%
	Unweighted n	2114	550	668	418	478
Public sewer systems	Should not be a priority	<b>1.7%</b>	2.8%	2.1%	0.1%	3.3%
	Low priority	<b>2.3%</b>	5.4%	2.1%	1.7%	3.7%
	Medium priority	<b>25.0%</b>	25.8%	19.0%	36.1%	22.9%
	High priority	<b>68.1%</b>	63.8%	74.4%	58.8%	62.9%
	Don't know	<b>3.0%</b>	2.1%	2.4%	3.3%	7.3%
	Unweighted n	2107	548	665	417	477
People's health	Should not be a priority	<b>1.3%</b>	2.9%	1.2%	0.8%	1.5%
	Low priority	<b>2.3%</b>	3.2%	3.0%	0.8%	2.1%
	Medium priority	<b>14.1%</b>	15.3%	12.6%	16.8%	12.9%
	High priority	<b>80.0%</b>	77.4%	81.8%	77.6%	78.4%
	Don't know	<b>2.4%</b>	1.2%	1.4%	3.9%	5.1%
	Unweighted n	2097	544	663	415	475
Transportation/roads/ bridges	Should not be a priority	<b>0.5%</b>	1.6%	0.6%	0.1%	0.1%
	Low priority	<b>2.2%</b>	4.5%	1.7%	2.7%	2.1%
	Medium priority	<b>24.8%</b>	32.9%	23.5%	25.8%	20.8%
	High priority	<b>71.0%</b>	59.8%	72.8%	70.5%	72.3%
	Don't know	<b>1.4%</b>	1.1%	1.4%	0.9%	4.6%
	Unweighted n	2095	544	664	411	476
Historical sites	Should not be a priority	<b>8.4%</b>	14.8%	7.9%	7.3%	8.8%
	Low priority	<b>26.5%</b>	29.4%	24.9%	27.7%	30.6%
	Medium priority	<b>39.2%</b>	37.0%	40.0%	39.5%	33.6%
	High priority	<b>23.3%</b>	13.4%	25.3%	23.3%	19.0%
	Don't know	<b>2.6%</b>	5.5%	1.9%	2.2%	7.9%
	Unweighted n	2101	548	664	414	475
Table 8 Continued>>						

Table 8 Continued&gt;&gt;

How high of a priority, if at all, should protecting each of the following ...? (complete wording previous page)						
		STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Coastlines	Should not be a priority	4.3%	6.8%	3.9%	4.9%	1.5%
	Low priority	11.2%	13.6%	13.0%	7.6%	8.9%
	Medium priority	35.4%	38.1%	34.1%	37.9%	32.0%
	High priority	45.3%	29.2%	46.3%	46.9%	50.7%
	Don't know	3.8%	12.2%	2.7%	2.8%	6.9%
	Unweighted n	2098	542	662	416	478
Wetlands	Should not be a priority	5.7%	10.1%	3.9%	8.3%	3.3%
	Low priority	15.9%	17.7%	17.9%	12.4%	11.6%
	Medium priority	33.9%	35.9%	33.9%	33.1%	35.6%
	High priority	39.9%	24.2%	40.3%	42.7%	44.2%
	Don't know	4.5%	12.2%	3.9%	3.4%	5.4%
	Unweighted n	2100	547	661	417	475
Forests/wildlife	Should not be a priority	3.0%	4.7%	3.8%	1.4%	0.8%
	Low priority	12.4%	15.2%	13.6%	9.6%	11.4%
	Medium priority	37.1%	40.2%	34.8%	40.4%	37.3%
	High priority	44.8%	34.4%	45.5%	46.2%	45.0%
	Don't know	2.8%	5.5%	2.2%	2.4%	5.5%
	Unweighted n	2105	547	665	417	476
Agriculture	Should not be a priority	3.4%	3.5%	2.3%	5.7%	1.9%
	Low priority	6.7%	6.0%	7.7%	5.6%	4.7%
	Medium priority	28.2%	22.8%	27.9%	30.2%	27.9%
	High priority	58.9%	62.7%	59.3%	56.9%	60.7%
	Don't know	2.8%	5.0%	2.8%	1.7%	4.8%
	Unweighted n	2095	542	662	415	476
Private wells/septic systems	Should not be a priority	8.0%	8.6%	8.3%	7.6%	6.8%
	Low priority	18.9%	15.4%	20.0%	18.2%	17.1%
	Medium priority	28.8%	32.5%	27.6%	30.6%	25.5%
	High priority	40.3%	37.0%	40.1%	41.1%	43.4%
	Don't know	4.0%	6.6%	4.0%	2.5%	7.3%
	Unweighted n	2103	547	664	418	474
Privately owned land/buildings	Should not be a priority	12.1%	12.0%	11.8%	12.5%	12.7%
	Low priority	24.7%	23.7%	24.6%	25.2%	24.3%
	Medium priority	32.8%	35.5%	34.1%	30.1%	30.6%
	High priority	26.1%	20.7%	25.6%	28.7%	25.1%
	Don't know	4.3%	8.2%	3.9%	3.5%	7.3%
	Unweighted n	2101	545	663	419	474

**Table 9 | Support for requiring notice of projected future property risks**

Currently, if a property is in a known floodplain, property owners must notify potential buyers of the risk.

Because of rising sea levels, heavier rainfalls, and more extreme weather, some people say sellers should also have to disclose projected future risks, including the risks of flooding, potential land loss and erosion.

Others say this will needlessly reduce property values. What do you think?

	STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
I strongly oppose requiring disclosure of potential future risks to property	<b>11.4%</b>	18.1%	10.1%	11.0%	16.1%
I somewhat oppose requiring disclosure of potential future risks to property	<b>10.2%</b>	9.5%	10.3%	9.8%	12.1%
I somewhat support requiring disclosure of potential future risks to property	<b>24.8%</b>	28.9%	26.8%	19.4%	28.2%
I strongly support requiring disclosure of potential future risks to property	<b>43.0%</b>	36.5%	39.1%	52.9%	37.7%
Don't know	<b>10.6%</b>	7.0%	13.8%	6.8%	6.0%
Unweighted n	2044	536	640	407	461



## Data tables | Effects of climate on weather and need for protection

**Table 10 | *Perception of climate change's influence on recent events***

Some people say that climate change made the following events in Maryland worse. How much do you disagree or agree?

		STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Record high temperatures in July 2010, 2011, 2012	Strongly disagree	<b>8.7%</b>	8.6%	8.6%	8.3%	11.3%
	Somewhat disagree	<b>9.0%</b>	9.2%	7.5%	11.9%	7.5%
	Somewhat agree	<b>32.3%</b>	35.3%	33.4%	29.3%	32.8%
	Strongly agree	<b>38.6%</b>	34.4%	39.3%	39.1%	36.2%
	Don't know	<b>11.5%</b>	12.5%	11.3%	11.4%	12.2%
	Unweighted n	2091	546	658	411	476
Rise of sea-levels by 1 foot over the past 100 years	Strongly disagree	<b>7.0%</b>	6.9%	5.9%	8.6%	9.6%
	Somewhat disagree	<b>6.4%</b>	6.4%	7.1%	4.9%	7.1%
	Somewhat agree	<b>31.3%</b>	32.4%	31.2%	32.1%	26.7%
	Strongly agree	<b>36.4%</b>	30.6%	37.4%	35.6%	38.4%
	Don't know	<b>18.9%</b>	23.8%	18.4%	18.8%	18.2%
	Unweighted n	2082	541	659	411	471
Major storms in 2011-2012: Hurricane Irene, Tropical Storm Lee, "El Derecho," Hurricane Sandy	Strongly disagree	<b>7.5%</b>	8.6%	7.6%	6.5%	10.8%
	Somewhat disagree	<b>9.4%</b>	9.3%	7.1%	13.7%	8.2%
	Somewhat agree	<b>31.2%</b>	32.5%	34.9%	24.4%	29.9%
	Strongly agree	<b>38.7%</b>	39.8%	40.5%	35.3%	37.5%
	Don't know	<b>13.2%</b>	9.8%	9.9%	20.0%	13.5%
	Unweighted n	2096	543	664	414	475

**Table 11 | Future harm to community resources from climate change**

Which of the following resources in your community do you think may be harmed by climate change in the next several years? (Please check ALL THAT APPLY)

		STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Public water supplies	No	<b>43.0%</b>	49.1%	41.7%	42.6%	47.9%
	Yes	<b>57.0%</b>	50.9%	58.3%	57.4%	52.1%
	Unweighted n	2126	551	671	421	483
Public sewer systems	No	<b>61.8%</b>	67.8%	57.7%	67.4%	62.1%
	Yes	<b>38.2%</b>	32.2%	42.3%	32.6%	37.9%
	Unweighted n	2126	551	671	421	483
People's health	No	<b>33.1%</b>	39.7%	31.0%	33.4%	41.6%
	Yes	<b>66.9%</b>	60.3%	69.0%	66.6%	58.4%
	Unweighted n	2126	551	671	421	483
Transportation/roads/ bridges	No	<b>59.7%</b>	68.4%	60.2%	55.5%	65.1%
	Yes	<b>40.3%</b>	31.6%	39.8%	44.5%	34.9%
	Unweighted n	2126	551	671	421	483
Historical sites	No	<b>73.2%</b>	80.6%	71.5%	73.1%	78.9%
	Yes	<b>26.8%</b>	19.4%	28.5%	26.9%	21.1%
	Unweighted n	2126	551	671	421	483
Coastlines	No	<b>35.5%</b>	54.4%	35.1%	31.4%	33.2%
	Yes	<b>64.5%</b>	45.6%	64.9%	68.6%	66.8%
	Unweighted n	2126	551	671	421	483
Wetlands	No	<b>41.0%</b>	56.4%	40.5%	38.5%	35.7%
	Yes	<b>59.0%</b>	43.6%	59.5%	61.5%	64.3%
	Unweighted n	2126	551	671	421	483
Forests/wildlife	No	<b>38.0%</b>	44.2%	35.3%	40.7%	40.9%
	Yes	<b>62.0%</b>	55.8%	64.7%	59.3%	59.1%
	Unweighted n	2126	551	671	421	483
Agriculture	No	<b>30.3%</b>	35.1%	28.8%	31.6%	30.1%
	Yes	<b>69.7%</b>	64.9%	71.2%	68.4%	69.9%
	Unweighted n	2126	551	671	421	483
Private wells/septic systems	No	<b>61.2%</b>	68.5%	60.9%	60.8%	54.6%
	Yes	<b>38.8%</b>	31.5%	39.1%	39.2%	45.4%
	Unweighted n	2126	551	671	421	483

Table 11 Continued>>

Table 11 Continued&gt;&gt;

**Which of the following resources in your community do you think may be harmed by climate change in the next several years? (Please check ALL THAT APPLY)**

		STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Privately owned land/buildings	No	<b>72.1%</b>	80.4%	72.7%	68.8%	71.9%
	Yes	<b>27.9%</b>	19.6%	27.3%	31.2%	28.1%
	Unweighted n	2126	551	671	421	483
There are no local risks from climate change	No	<b>88.3%</b>	85.2%	86.9%	91.6%	88.9%
	Yes	<b>11.7%</b>	14.8%	13.1%	8.4%	11.1%
	Unweighted n	2126	551	671	421	483

**Table 12 | Support for state and local protection against climate harm**

**How strongly do you support or oppose state and local governments taking action to protect your community against harm caused by climate change (if any)?**

	STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Strongly oppose	<b>6.5%</b>	7.7%	7.2%	4.4%	9.1%
Somewhat oppose	<b>6.0%</b>	6.3%	5.2%	7.4%	6.1%
Somewhat support	<b>36.0%</b>	36.3%	34.1%	40.2%	31.4%
Strongly support	<b>40.3%</b>	32.7%	45.0%	34.8%	34.0%
Don't know	<b>11.3%</b>	17.1%	8.5%	13.2%	19.5%
Unweighted n	2092	543	661	416	472

## Data tables | Knowledge of and preferences for state energy sources

**Table 13 | Awareness of sources of Maryland's electrical energy**

How much of the electricity generated in Maryland comes from the following sources?						
		STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Nuclear	None	6.4%	11.5%	6.0%	4.3%	12.9%
	Small amount	14.0%	12.9%	12.5%	17.1%	14.1%
	Medium amount	12.3%	8.3%	12.2%	13.5%	12.2%
	Large amount	8.2%	2.3%	9.3%	8.4%	5.7%
	Don't know	59.1%	65.0%	60.0%	56.8%	55.1%
	Unweighted n	2097	542	662	419	474
Land-based wind	None	13.5%	9.0%	12.9%	15.8%	13.6%
	Small amount	25.1%	27.0%	25.0%	23.2%	33.6%
	Medium amount	4.5%	3.6%	4.4%	4.3%	7.3%
	Large amount	3.7%	5.0%	4.1%	3.2%	2.0%
	Don't know	53.1%	55.5%	53.6%	53.6%	43.6%
	Unweighted n	2098	541	665	417	475
Natural gas	None	1.9%	2.7%	1.3%	2.5%	3.6%
	Small amount	7.5%	11.0%	6.7%	7.4%	11.3%
	Medium amount	23.6%	21.6%	23.2%	25.5%	21.5%
	Large amount	21.8%	16.7%	24.0%	20.1%	17.1%
	Don't know	45.1%	47.9%	44.9%	44.5%	46.5%
	Unweighted n	2089	534	664	417	474
Coal	None	5.0%	4.1%	5.6%	3.7%	6.7%
	Small amount	11.2%	9.4%	9.6%	13.5%	16.6%
	Medium amount	15.7%	18.2%	14.8%	17.0%	13.5%
	Large amount	16.3%	20.5%	14.2%	19.6%	12.6%
	Don't know	51.9%	47.7%	55.7%	46.3%	50.6%
	Unweighted n	2097	541	662	418	476
Solar	None	6.6%	5.4%	6.6%	7.7%	2.9%
	Small amount	28.9%	30.2%	29.3%	25.3%	41.4%
	Medium amount	11.0%	6.6%	8.0%	18.3%	8.6%
	Large amount	3.9%	8.0%	2.6%	5.1%	3.4%
	Don't know	49.6%	49.8%	53.5%	43.6%	43.6%
	Unweighted n	2095	540	664	416	475

Table 13 Continued>>

Table 13 Continued&gt;&gt;

How much of the electricity generated in Maryland comes from the following sources?						
		STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Hydroelectric (including dams)	None	<b>6.6%</b>	7.0%	4.6%	9.6%	9.6%
	Small amount	<b>17.7%</b>	18.6%	15.5%	20.5%	23.4%
	Medium amount	<b>11.1%</b>	10.3%	12.9%	8.4%	10.1%
	Large amount	<b>8.9%</b>	6.7%	11.3%	5.8%	6.3%
	Don't know	<b>55.6%</b>	57.5%	55.8%	55.7%	50.6%
	Unweighted n	2097	542	662	416	477
Petroleum (oil)	None	<b>3.5%</b>	4.5%	3.7%	3.2%	1.9%
	Small amount	<b>9.9%</b>	8.7%	9.2%	11.7%	8.7%
	Medium amount	<b>15.2%</b>	17.7%	15.2%	14.0%	17.3%
	Large amount	<b>23.1%</b>	22.4%	20.1%	28.1%	26.8%
	Don't know	<b>48.3%</b>	46.7%	51.8%	43.0%	45.2%
	Unweighted n	2068	536	649	414	469

**Table 14 | Residents' preferred sources of electrical energy**

Over the next several years, do you think Maryland should use less, more, or about the same amount of each of these sources of electrical energy?

		STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Coal	Much less	<b>23.5%</b>	23.8%	20.9%	27.0%	30.2%
	Somewhat less	<b>20.8%</b>	15.7%	20.2%	24.1%	17.0%
	Same amount	<b>19.2%</b>	20.4%	18.9%	20.0%	15.2%
	Somewhat more	<b>8.3%</b>	9.7%	9.5%	6.2%	5.3%
	Much more	<b>3.8%</b>	9.0%	3.2%	3.0%	5.8%
	Don't know	<b>24.5%</b>	21.5%	27.3%	19.7%	26.6%
	Unweighted n	2098	539	665	418	476
Petroleum (oil)	Much less	<b>22.9%</b>	27.3%	20.3%	25.3%	28.7%
	Somewhat less	<b>25.3%</b>	22.4%	25.8%	25.5%	24.3%
	Same amount	<b>20.3%</b>	18.0%	18.4%	25.2%	16.7%
	Somewhat more	<b>3.8%</b>	5.6%	3.9%	3.4%	2.7%
	Much more	<b>2.7%</b>	2.2%	3.3%	1.4%	4.3%
	Don't know	<b>24.9%</b>	24.6%	28.3%	19.2%	23.3%
	Unweighted n	2086	537	659	414	476

Table 14 Continued&gt;&gt;

Table 14 Continued&gt;&gt;

**Over the next several years, do you think Maryland should use less, more, or about the same amount of each of these sources of electrical energy?**

		STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Natural gas extracted by hydraulic fracturing ("fracking") in Maryland	Much less	<b>14.2%</b>	15.8%	13.1%	14.9%	18.6%
	Somewhat less	<b>9.6%</b>	8.7%	10.9%	7.5%	9.7%
	Same amount	<b>16.3%</b>	14.9%	15.0%	20.2%	11.0%
	Somewhat more	<b>18.4%</b>	16.1%	17.1%	21.4%	17.7%
	Much more	<b>14.5%</b>	14.7%	16.1%	10.9%	17.5%
	Don't know	<b>27.0%</b>	29.8%	27.8%	25.1%	25.5%
Unweighted n		2092	538	663	414	477
Other sources of natural gas	Much less	<b>4.4%</b>	7.3%	4.1%	4.0%	5.9%
	Somewhat less	<b>7.0%</b>	4.3%	8.0%	5.0%	10.8%
	Same amount	<b>18.8%</b>	22.7%	19.7%	16.5%	17.1%
	Somewhat more	<b>25.2%</b>	27.0%	22.5%	30.2%	22.6%
	Much more	<b>15.9%</b>	14.2%	16.8%	14.3%	17.9%
	Don't know	<b>28.7%</b>	24.5%	28.9%	30.0%	25.8%
Unweighted n		2073	539	657	412	465
Offshore wind	Much less	<b>5.8%</b>	5.7%	6.1%	5.3%	6.4%
	Somewhat less	<b>2.0%</b>	2.9%	1.5%	2.8%	1.7%
	Same amount	<b>7.1%</b>	6.3%	7.1%	7.7%	4.9%
	Somewhat more	<b>26.1%</b>	27.2%	28.7%	22.0%	21.6%
	Much more	<b>32.9%</b>	28.7%	31.0%	34.9%	45.9%
	Don't know	<b>26.0%</b>	29.2%	25.5%	27.3%	19.4%
Unweighted n		2082	534	659	415	474
Land-based wind	Much less	<b>5.9%</b>	5.6%	5.9%	5.8%	5.8%
	Somewhat less	<b>2.4%</b>	3.0%	2.7%	1.7%	1.8%
	Same amount	<b>7.9%</b>	6.2%	8.3%	8.1%	5.5%
	Somewhat more	<b>25.6%</b>	27.4%	25.5%	25.6%	23.6%
	Much more	<b>35.9%</b>	30.0%	32.1%	42.8%	43.7%
	Don't know	<b>22.4%</b>	27.9%	25.4%	15.9%	19.5%
Unweighted n		2084	540	657	416	471

Table 14 Continued&gt;&gt;

Table 14 Continued&gt;&gt;

Over the next several years, do you think Maryland should use less, more, or about the same amount of each of these sources of electrical energy?						
		STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Nuclear	Much less	<b>19.3%</b>	18.7%	16.2%	24.3%	23.3%
	Somewhat less	<b>12.0%</b>	12.1%	8.6%	18.7%	9.3%
	Same amount	<b>16.2%</b>	12.2%	15.7%	17.7%	18.8%
	Somewhat more	<b>11.1%</b>	9.4%	14.1%	6.8%	8.1%
	Much more	<b>9.5%</b>	6.9%	10.9%	7.8%	8.7%
	Don't know	<b>31.9%</b>	40.8%	34.4%	24.8%	31.9%
	Unweighted n	2054	529	647	410	468
Solar	Much less	<b>2.7%</b>	4.1%	2.5%	2.3%	4.0%
	Somewhat less	<b>1.2%</b>	1.2%	1.3%	0.6%	2.4%
	Same amount	<b>7.3%</b>	5.1%	8.1%	6.7%	6.2%
	Somewhat more	<b>21.8%</b>	22.4%	22.3%	21.6%	17.0%
	Much more	<b>47.1%</b>	46.5%	42.2%	54.9%	53.5%
	Don't know	<b>19.9%</b>	20.6%	23.5%	13.9%	17.0%
	Unweighted n	2095	541	662	418	474
Hydroelectric (including dams)	Much less	<b>3.0%</b>	3.5%	3.6%	1.6%	3.8%
	Somewhat less	<b>2.6%</b>	2.8%	2.5%	2.8%	2.0%
	Same amount	<b>19.4%</b>	17.4%	17.6%	23.3%	20.5%
	Somewhat more	<b>20.8%</b>	16.5%	24.1%	17.3%	14.2%
	Much more	<b>28.1%</b>	30.2%	25.1%	33.4%	26.5%
	Don't know	<b>26.0%</b>	29.5%	27.2%	21.6%	33.0%
	Unweighted n	2088	539	663	414	472
Wood fuel or switchgrass	Much less	<b>16.4%</b>	15.1%	13.9%	22.4%	11.1%
	Somewhat less	<b>10.3%</b>	11.2%	8.8%	12.7%	10.4%
	Same amount	<b>18.2%</b>	19.0%	17.5%	18.9%	19.8%
	Somewhat more	<b>7.6%</b>	8.8%	8.0%	5.9%	10.1%
	Much more	<b>5.4%</b>	11.3%	5.0%	3.4%	10.7%
	Don't know	<b>42.2%</b>	34.7%	46.8%	36.7%	37.9%
	Unweighted n	2100	542	665	416	477



**Table 15 | Current participation in renewable energy programs**

Are you currently participating in a program with your electrical energy supplier in which some or all of the electricity you purchase is renewable, or “clean,” energy?

	STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Yes	<b>6.7%</b>	1.7%	8.9%	4.5%	4.3%
No	<b>58.5%</b>	62.6%	52.0%	70.3%	53.2%
Don't know	<b>34.8%</b>	35.7%	39.0%	25.2%	42.4%
Unweighted n	1978	512	625	394	447

**Table 16 | Reported cost to participate in renewable energy programs**

Approximately how much extra are you spending every month to participate in this program? (Please write your response)<sup>3</sup>

	STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
No additional cost	<b>5.2%</b>	22.1%	3.0%	8.7%	9.7%
Less than \$25	<b>26.8%</b>	39.8%	33.2%	4.7%	28.2%
\$25 to less than \$50	<b>1.6%</b>	0.0%	0.0%	7.1%	0.0%
\$50 to less than \$75	<b>2.9%</b>	10.2%	0.0%	10.3%	5.6%
\$75 to less than \$100	<b>8.7%</b>	0.0%	3.9%	26.6%	1.4%
\$100 to less than \$200	<b>23.7%</b>	0.0%	30.0%	11.4%	3.7%
\$200 to less than \$300	<b>5.4%</b>	5.3%	6.4%	0.3%	15.3%
\$300 or more	<b>3.8%</b>	0.0%	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Don't know	<b>21.9%</b>	22.7%	18.1%	30.9%	36.2%
Unweighted n	85	15	33	18	19

**Table 17 | Interest in participating in renewable energy programs**

Would you be interested in participating in such a program?<sup>4</sup>

	STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
No	<b>48.4%</b>	52.3%	48.2%	46.1%	60.0%
Yes	<b>51.6%</b>	47.7%	51.8%	53.9%	40.0%
Unweighted n	1037	274	313	219	231

<sup>3</sup> Asked of those residents currently participating in a renewable energy program. Mean values used whenever a range was provided by respondents.

<sup>4</sup> Asked of those respondents not currently participating in a renewable energy program.

**Table 18 | Amount willing to pay monthly for renewable energy**

How much extra would you be willing to pay each month to do so? - (Please write your response)____\$ <sup>5</sup>					
	STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Mean	\$21	\$16	\$20	\$23	\$25
Unweighted n	501	125	166	115	95

<sup>5</sup> Asked of those respondents not currently participating in a renewable energy program, and interested in doing so. Mean values used whenever a range was provided by respondents.

## Data tables | Marylanders' energy conservation and efficiency actions

**Table 19 |** *Home installation of energy-saving light bulbs*

How many light bulbs in your home are compact fluorescent lights (CFLs) or LEDs?

	STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
None	<b>9.1%</b>	9.3%	10.0%	6.3%	14.2%
A few	<b>13.9%</b>	19.2%	12.3%	14.9%	15.8%
Some	<b>22.9%</b>	21.3%	26.3%	18.4%	17.5%
Most	<b>35.7%</b>	34.7%	32.2%	43.2%	31.7%
All	<b>15.4%</b>	13.9%	14.7%	16.5%	19.0%
Don't know	<b>3.0%</b>	1.5%	4.6%	0.8%	1.9%
Unweighted n	2109	548	667	417	477

**Table 20 |** *Household and transportation energy behaviors*

The next questions ask about energy-related actions you may, or may not, be taking. How often do you do the following things?

		STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
In the winter, set the thermostat to 68 degrees or cooler	Never	<b>15.4%</b>	12.2%	17.5%	13.7%	8.3%
	Rarely	<b>9.3%</b>	14.1%	8.5%	10.3%	5.2%
	Sometimes	<b>15.9%</b>	13.5%	15.9%	16.8%	14.9%
	Often	<b>22.5%</b>	20.9%	22.3%	23.3%	22.9%
	Always	<b>34.6%</b>	36.7%	33.7%	34.0%	43.1%
	Not applicable	<b>2.3%</b>	2.7%	2.1%	1.9%	5.6%
	Unweighted n	2107	547	665	418	477
In the summer, set the thermostat to 72 degrees or warmer	Never	<b>9.8%</b>	9.7%	11.4%	7.7%	5.5%
	Rarely	<b>9.4%</b>	9.0%	8.9%	10.7%	8.0%
	Sometimes	<b>14.6%</b>	9.8%	14.9%	15.0%	16.5%
	Often	<b>26.4%</b>	24.2%	24.7%	30.8%	23.7%
	Always	<b>34.2%</b>	38.4%	34.6%	31.5%	38.4%
	Not applicable	<b>5.6%</b>	8.8%	5.6%	4.3%	7.8%
	Unweighted n	2107	548	663	419	477

Table 20 Continued>>

Table 20 Continued&gt;&gt;

The next questions ask about energy-related actions you may, or may not, be taking. How often do you do the following things?		STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Use public transportation	Never	<b>31.8%</b>	51.7%	29.9%	27.3%	44.3%
	Rarely	<b>32.3%</b>	30.9%	29.6%	39.9%	20.8%
	Sometimes	<b>14.2%</b>	5.6%	16.1%	13.3%	13.7%
	Often	<b>6.5%</b>	1.5%	7.0%	7.8%	2.6%
	Always	<b>10.0%</b>	1.3%	13.3%	7.2%	4.7%
	Not applicable	<b>5.2%</b>	8.9%	4.1%	4.6%	13.9%
	Unweighted n	<b>2100</b>	546	662	416	476
Carpool	Never	<b>45.5%</b>	45.9%	45.1%	47.0%	41.5%
	Rarely	<b>23.4%</b>	18.2%	22.8%	26.9%	17.8%
	Sometimes	<b>12.6%</b>	9.5%	13.7%	11.2%	13.1%
	Often	<b>6.2%</b>	14.1%	5.7%	4.0%	10.2%
	Always	<b>3.4%</b>	3.9%	3.7%	2.7%	3.2%
	Not applicable	<b>9.0%</b>	8.4%	8.9%	8.3%	14.3%
	Unweighted n	<b>2097</b>	543	662	417	475
Walk or bike instead of driving	Never	<b>40.4%</b>	53.4%	38.4%	42.5%	30.6%
	Rarely	<b>23.6%</b>	19.8%	20.7%	29.7%	24.2%
	Sometimes	<b>18.8%</b>	14.8%	21.4%	14.8%	20.5%
	Often	<b>8.8%</b>	6.0%	11.0%	4.6%	13.5%
	Always	<b>3.3%</b>	1.2%	3.3%	4.1%	2.7%
	Not applicable	<b>5.1%</b>	4.7%	5.3%	4.4%	8.4%
	Unweighted n	<b>2104</b>	548	662	419	475

Table 21 | Energy-efficient home improvements

Which of the following actions have you taken for your current home?		STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Purchased an energy-efficient dishwasher	Yes	<b>37.2%</b>	34.8%	39.7%	33.8%	34.3%
	No	<b>29.2%</b>	34.8%	27.8%	28.4%	39.0%
	Done by a prior owner	<b>11.5%</b>	7.1%	7.8%	20.5%	6.0%
	Not applicable	<b>22.1%</b>	23.3%	24.7%	17.2%	20.7%
	Unweighted n	<b>2071</b>	541	659	407	464

Table 21 Continued&gt;&gt;

Table 21 Continued&gt;&gt;

Table 21 Continued&gt;&gt;

Which of the following actions have you taken for your current home?		STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Purchased an energy-efficient washing machine	Yes	51.6%	55.9%	51.7%	50.8%	49.5%
	No	29.2%	30.6%	27.0%	31.6%	35.4%
	Done by a prior owner	6.3%	5.7%	6.6%	6.2%	4.3%
	Not applicable	12.9%	7.8%	14.8%	11.3%	10.8%
	Unweighted n	2089	542	662	416	469
Purchased an energy-efficient clothes dryer	Yes	47.1%	48.1%	46.6%	48.2%	43.9%
	No	33.0%	36.6%	31.2%	34.1%	39.1%
	Done by a prior owner	5.7%	6.2%	5.6%	6.0%	5.2%
	Not applicable	14.2%	9.1%	16.6%	11.7%	11.8%
	Unweighted n	2088	544	661	414	469
Purchased an energy-efficient water heater	Yes	45.5%	48.8%	46.9%	43.5%	37.5%
	No	31.0%	32.8%	27.2%	36.0%	38.6%
	Done by a prior owner	10.4%	9.6%	9.7%	11.8%	10.2%
	Not applicable	13.1%	8.9%	16.2%	8.7%	13.8%
	Unweighted n	2079	545	655	413	466
Installed an insulation blanket on your water heater	Yes	12.9%	18.8%	14.8%	8.0%	11.7%
	No	66.5%	69.4%	61.7%	74.6%	65.6%
	Done by a prior owner	3.1%	1.7%	3.5%	2.8%	3.6%
	Not applicable	17.5%	10.1%	20.0%	14.7%	19.1%
	Unweighted n	2086	545	657	415	469
Weatherized your home	Yes	39.1%	47.2%	40.2%	34.0%	42.9%
	No	42.6%	38.5%	38.7%	51.2%	41.3%
	Done by a prior owner	5.4%	7.0%	5.1%	5.4%	6.6%
	Not applicable	12.9%	7.3%	16.0%	9.4%	9.2%
	Unweighted n	2089	543	659	413	474
Installed solar panels	Yes	1.6%	0.8%	1.5%	2.1%	1.0%
	No	81.4%	88.4%	79.0%	83.6%	83.7%
	Done by a prior owner	0.7%	0.5%	1.0%	0.2%	0.7%
	Not applicable	16.3%	10.3%	18.6%	14.1%	14.5%
	Unweighted n	2086	541	661	415	469

## Data tables | Awareness of and support for Maryland state policies

**Table 22 | Residents' awareness of state policies**

**Maryland has begun implementing policies to promote new sources of energy, and use energy more efficiently. For each of the following policies, please answer ... Have you heard of this policy?**

		STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Requiring new cars and other vehicles in Maryland to be less polluting	Yes	<b>68.0%</b>	66.5%	67.7%	68.8%	67.8%
	No	<b>32.0%</b>	33.5%	32.3%	31.2%	32.2%
	Unweighted n	2043	535	638	409	461
Expanding rebates to help people purchase energy-efficient lighting and appliances	Yes	<b>69.5%</b>	66.0%	70.7%	67.9%	72.2%
	No	<b>30.5%</b>	34.0%	29.3%	32.1%	27.8%
	Unweighted n	2022	530	636	405	451
Doubling use of public transportation in Maryland by 2020	Yes	<b>41.2%</b>	28.6%	43.1%	41.6%	39.2%
	No	<b>58.8%</b>	71.4%	56.9%	58.4%	60.8%
	Unweighted n	2006	525	630	400	451
Requiring that Maryland's electricity suppliers produce or purchase 20% of their total electricity from renewable energy sources by 2022 (such as solar, wind, biomass, landfill gas, and hydroelectric power)	Yes	<b>36.2%</b>	29.1%	35.1%	39.8%	37.5%
	No	<b>63.8%</b>	70.9%	64.9%	60.2%	62.5%
	Unweighted n	2006	523	626	404	453
Participating in a regional carbon emissions trading program to reduce overall production of greenhouse gases	Yes	<b>31.0%</b>	25.2%	33.3%	29.0%	28.7%
	No	<b>69.0%</b>	74.8%	66.7%	71.0%	71.3%
	Unweighted n	2008	525	624	407	452
Encouraging the development of more homes (houses, condos and apartments) in our cities, with better access to public transportation, as a means to reduce sprawl, and preserve forests and farmland	Yes	<b>39.2%</b>	29.2%	40.4%	40.3%	37.7%
	No	<b>60.8%</b>	70.8%	59.6%	59.7%	62.3%
	Unweighted n	2007	519	629	407	452
Supporting the production and consumption of local agricultural products and other products	Yes	<b>51.0%</b>	42.9%	50.9%	52.5%	56.3%
	No	<b>49.0%</b>	57.1%	49.1%	47.5%	43.7%
	Unweighted n	2017	526	631	405	455
Tax incentives for installation of residential wood fuel heating systems	Yes	<b>15.8%</b>	18.0%	16.4%	11.6%	29.0%
	No	<b>84.2%</b>	82.0%	83.6%	88.4%	71.0%
	Unweighted n	1996	519	620	402	455

**Table 23 | Residents' level of support for state policies**

Maryland has begun implementing policies to promote new sources of energy, and use energy more efficiently. For each of the following policies, please answer ... How much do you support or oppose this policy?

		STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Requiring new cars and other vehicles in Maryland to be less polluting	Strongly oppose	3.9%	11.1%	3.2%	2.8%	5.1%
	Somewhat oppose	3.5%	5.1%	3.4%	2.9%	4.6%
	Neither support nor oppose	17.2%	16.6%	16.3%	18.4%	20.6%
	Somewhat support	24.2%	29.9%	22.0%	26.1%	25.7%
	Strongly support	51.3%	37.3%	55.1%	49.9%	44.0%
	Unweighted n	2040	526	643	412	459
Expanding rebates to help people purchase energy-efficient lighting and appliances	Strongly oppose	3.6%	5.3%	3.2%	3.5%	5.1%
	Somewhat oppose	4.1%	5.4%	4.0%	4.3%	2.7%
	Neither support nor oppose	12.4%	17.4%	11.3%	12.8%	12.7%
	Somewhat support	23.6%	24.9%	22.8%	22.8%	32.1%
	Strongly support	56.3%	46.9%	58.7%	56.6%	47.4%
	Unweighted n	2038	526	644	409	459
Doubling use of public transportation in Maryland by 2020	Strongly oppose	5.5%	11.8%	4.7%	5.7%	4.2%
	Somewhat oppose	5.1%	8.1%	5.5%	3.8%	4.3%
	Neither support nor oppose	27.5%	31.1%	26.2%	27.8%	32.5%
	Somewhat support	25.7%	21.6%	25.6%	26.6%	28.5%
	Strongly support	36.1%	27.5%	38.0%	36.2%	30.5%
	Unweighted n	1968	502	628	396	442
Requiring that Maryland's electricity suppliers produce or purchase 20% of their total electricity from renewable energy sources by 2022 (such as solar, wind, biomass, landfill gas, and hydroelectric power)	Strongly oppose	6.6%	8.8%	6.0%	7.1%	6.4%
	Somewhat oppose	3.7%	4.0%	3.0%	4.8%	4.4%
	Neither support nor oppose	15.0%	23.8%	13.4%	14.5%	20.1%
	Somewhat support	27.8%	24.9%	29.9%	25.1%	28.3%
	Strongly support	46.8%	38.5%	47.8%	48.6%	40.8%
	Unweighted n	1973	502	623	405	443

Table 23 Continued>>



Table 23 Continued&gt;&gt;

**Maryland has begun implementing policies to promote new sources of energy, and use energy more efficiently.**  
**For each of the following policies, please answer ... How much do you support or oppose this policy?**

		STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Participating in a regional carbon emissions trading program to reduce overall production of greenhouse gases	Strongly oppose	<b>6.1%</b>	10.6%	6.8%	3.4%	8.0%
	Somewhat oppose	<b>5.6%</b>	8.8%	5.2%	5.3%	5.3%
	Neither support nor oppose	<b>35.2%</b>	33.6%	34.5%	37.1%	33.8%
	Somewhat support	<b>21.0%</b>	27.3%	20.9%	19.1%	23.7%
	Strongly support	<b>32.1%</b>	19.7%	32.6%	35.1%	29.2%
	Unweighted n	1937	498	613	397	429
Encouraging the development of more homes (houses, condos and apartments) in our cities, with better access to public transportation, as a means to reduce sprawl, and preserve forests and farmland	Strongly oppose	<b>5.2%</b>	15.2%	4.7%	3.4%	5.6%
	Somewhat oppose	<b>5.7%</b>	3.5%	7.2%	4.0%	4.9%
	Neither support nor oppose	<b>23.4%</b>	22.9%	22.9%	24.2%	23.4%
	Somewhat support	<b>26.1%</b>	28.4%	25.1%	26.6%	29.5%
	Strongly support	<b>39.6%</b>	30.0%	40.2%	41.8%	36.6%
	Unweighted n	1992	506	632	407	447
Supporting the production and consumption of local agricultural products and other products	Strongly oppose	<b>0.9%</b>	2.3%	0.9%	0.7%	1.2%
	Somewhat oppose	<b>1.9%</b>	2.0%	1.8%	2.1%	1.5%
	Neither support nor oppose	<b>18.7%</b>	17.0%	17.3%	22.4%	14.7%
	Somewhat support	<b>23.9%</b>	25.8%	26.2%	18.8%	26.0%
	Strongly support	<b>54.6%</b>	52.9%	53.8%	56.0%	56.6%
	Unweighted n	1998	507	630	407	454
Tax incentives for installation of residential wood fuel heating systems	Strongly oppose	<b>10.1%</b>	9.6%	7.9%	15.0%	5.8%
	Somewhat oppose	<b>10.2%</b>	8.8%	9.5%	12.4%	7.4%
	Neither support nor oppose	<b>41.0%</b>	38.8%	44.0%	38.0%	34.1%
	Somewhat support	<b>20.7%</b>	19.8%	19.7%	23.2%	18.5%
	Strongly support	<b>17.9%</b>	23.1%	19.0%	11.5%	34.2%
	Unweighted n	1954	498	615	397	444

## Data tables | Marylanders' climate change attitudes and beliefs

**Table 24 | *Belief whether climate change is happening***

Do you think that climate change is happening? If you answered either yes or no, how sure are you?					
	STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Extremely sure climate change is not happening	1.2%	1.5%	1.4%	0.7%	1.7%
Very sure climate change is not happening	2.2%	2.1%	2.6%	1.1%	4.4%
Somewhat sure climate change is not happening	3.0%	3.1%	2.9%	3.0%	2.7%
Not at all sure climate change is not happening	4.6%	5.9%	1.9%	9.2%	3.6%
Don't know	3.3%	1.9%	2.6%	4.4%	5.3%
Not at all sure climate change is happening	3.6%	6.6%	3.4%	3.0%	5.0%
Somewhat sure climate change is happening	32.7%	30.3%	32.4%	34.2%	31.8%
Very sure climate change is happening	30.6%	36.7%	30.5%	29.4%	28.5%
Extremely sure climate change is happening	18.9%	11.9%	22.2%	15.1%	17.0%
Unweighted n	1923	498	608	385	432

**Table 25 | *Beliefs about the causes of climate change***

Assuming climate change is happening, do you think it is ...					
	STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Caused mostly by human activities	49.1%	45.3%	53.3%	43.8%	43.2%
Caused mostly by natural changes in the environment	33.0%	40.0%	32.9%	30.9%	34.8%
Other (Please specify)	14.0%	7.4%	10.4%	21.7%	16.9%
None of the above because climate change isn't happening	3.9%	7.3%	3.5%	3.6%	5.1%
Unweighted n	1999	518	631	401	449

**Table 26 | *Beliefs about the scientific consensus on climate change***

To the best of your knowledge, what proportion of climate scientists think that climate change is happening?					
	STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
0 to 20%	<b>2.7%</b>	1.8%	1.9%	4.3%	2.3%
21 to 40%	<b>6.0%</b>	6.2%	6.1%	5.3%	7.7%
41 to 60%	<b>13.5%</b>	14.5%	14.8%	10.2%	16.7%
61 to 80%	<b>20.1%</b>	16.7%	20.7%	20.1%	19.3%
81 to 100%	<b>23.4%</b>	18.7%	26.4%	21.0%	15.0%
Don't know	<b>34.4%</b>	42.1%	30.2%	39.0%	38.9%
Unweighted n	2088	542	658	416	472

**Table 27 | *Residents' preferred terminology***

There are many terms that are sometimes used for climate change. Which do you prefer?					
	STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Global warming	<b>31.0%</b>	27.4%	30.7%	34.2%	22.0%
Climate change	<b>37.9%</b>	35.0%	37.5%	38.1%	43.8%
Climate disruption	<b>3.2%</b>	3.1%	3.3%	2.8%	3.8%
Other (Please specify)	<b>2.3%</b>	4.0%	2.3%	1.6%	3.1%
No preference	<b>25.7%</b>	30.5%	26.1%	23.3%	27.3%
Unweighted n	2057	537	644	411	465

**Table 28 | *Level of worry about climate change***

How worried are you about climate change?					
	STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Not at all worried	<b>15.5%</b>	20.6%	13.7%	16.5%	20.1%
Not very worried	<b>18.1%</b>	17.9%	15.9%	22.4%	16.8%
Somewhat worried	<b>43.4%</b>	47.2%	46.3%	37.5%	41.2%
Very worried	<b>22.9%</b>	14.3%	24.0%	23.5%	22.0%
Unweighted n	2101	541	665	419	476

**Table 29 | *Prior thought about climate change***

How much had you thought about climate change before today?					
	STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Not at all	10.5%	12.6%	9.4%	11.9%	11.1%
A little	26.9%	29.5%	27.5%	25.3%	25.9%
Some	37.3%	35.8%	37.0%	38.4%	37.1%
A lot	25.2%	22.1%	26.1%	24.4%	25.9%
Unweighted n	2109	546	664	420	479

**Table 30 | *Personal importance of climate change***

How important is the issue of climate change to you personally?					
	STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Not at all important	10.0%	14.1%	8.5%	11.2%	11.8%
Not too important	16.9%	21.5%	15.5%	17.7%	18.5%
Somewhat important	39.9%	41.7%	40.3%	38.9%	39.0%
Very important	25.9%	16.9%	27.0%	27.7%	19.3%
Extremely important	7.4%	5.8%	8.8%	4.4%	11.3%
Unweighted n	2108	546	666	419	477

**Table 31 | *Likelihood to change opinion on climate change***

How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "I could easily change my mind about climate change."

	STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Strongly disagree	32.8%	29.7%	33.4%	32.5%	32.1%
Somewhat disagree	32.0%	34.4%	33.9%	26.9%	36.5%
Somewhat agree	31.1%	32.4%	30.4%	32.9%	27.2%
Strongly agree	4.1%	3.4%	2.3%	7.6%	4.2%
Unweighted n	2085	538	660	418	469

**Table 32 | Whether friends hold same views**

How many of your friends share your views on climate change?						
	STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN	
None	<b>10.0%</b>	13.5%	8.6%	11.3%	11.5%	
A few	<b>26.9%</b>	22.9%	27.2%	28.2%	23.1%	
Some	<b>29.1%</b>	33.9%	26.5%	32.5%	28.5%	
Most	<b>30.1%</b>	24.9%	33.1%	24.9%	35.1%	
All	<b>4.0%</b>	4.7%	4.6%	3.2%	1.7%	
Unweighted n	2048	534	647	406	461	

**Table 33 | Perceived collective ability to reduce climate change**

Which of the following statements comes closest to your view?						
	STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN	
Climate change isn't happening.	<b>5.9%</b>	5.2%	6.0%	6.2%	4.3%	
Humans can't reduce climate change, even if it is happening.	<b>14.9%</b>	19.0%	12.9%	16.5%	20.1%	
Humans could reduce climate change, but people aren't willing to change their behavior so we're not going to.	<b>23.3%</b>	29.1%	22.9%	21.9%	26.1%	
Humans could reduce climate change, but it's unclear at this point whether we will do what's needed.	<b>51.0%</b>	42.5%	53.7%	50.2%	42.2%	
Humans can reduce climate change, and we are going to do so successfully.	<b>4.8%</b>	4.2%	4.5%	5.2%	7.3%	
Unweighted n	2060	533	650	414	463	

**Table 34 | Responsibility of citizens to take action on climate change**

Do you think citizens themselves should be doing more or less to address climate change?					
	STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Much less	3.6%	5.9%	3.6%	3.1%	3.0%
Less	3.8%	6.2%	3.8%	2.9%	5.6%
Currently doing the right amount	17.9%	20.4%	16.6%	19.7%	16.4%
More	52.1%	52.7%	54.1%	47.9%	54.8%
Much more	22.6%	14.7%	21.9%	26.4%	20.2%
Unweighted n	2053	531	656	409	457

**Table 35 | Rewarding companies taking action on climate change**

Over the past 12 months, how many times have you rewarded companies that are taking steps to reduce climate change by buying their products?

	STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Never	30.4%	29.6%	30.8%	29.3%	32.8%
Once	1.5%	1.0%	1.5%	1.6%	1.7%
A few times (2-3)	18.9%	23.5%	19.5%	17.0%	15.5%
Several times (4-5)	12.3%	12.5%	9.2%	18.1%	11.1%
Many times (6+)	8.9%	7.1%	11.7%	4.8%	5.9%
Don't know	28.1%	26.3%	27.2%	29.2%	33.0%
Unweighted n	2104	546	665	417	476

**Table 36 | Issue priority for President and Congress**

Do you think climate change should be a low, medium, high, or very high priority for the President and Congress?

	STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Low	17.9%	23.2%	16.7%	16.9%	25.5%
Medium	29.3%	35.0%	29.2%	28.9%	23.7%
High	37.4%	28.0%	38.5%	39.0%	33.7%
Very high	15.4%	13.8%	15.6%	15.2%	17.2%
Unweighted n	2082	537	658	415	472

**Table 37 | *International considerations for climate policy***

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

	STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Regardless of what other countries do	<b>70.0%</b>	64.0%	70.5%	71.6%	65.9%
Only if other industrialized countries (such as England, Germany and Japan) reduce their emissions	<b>1.2%</b>	4.3%	1.0%	0.8%	1.0%
Only if other industrialized countries and developing countries (such as China, India and Brazil) reduce their emissions	<b>5.0%</b>	4.7%	4.9%	4.7%	7.2%
The U.S. should not reduce its emissions	<b>3.0%</b>	4.6%	3.1%	2.6%	2.9%
Don't know	<b>20.8%</b>	22.5%	20.5%	20.3%	23.1%
Unweighted n	2085	541	658	419	467

**Table 38 | *Stability of opinion on climate change***

Climate change has been in the news for many years. Over that time, some people have changed their minds whether it is — or is not — happening. Have you changed your mind over the past several years whether climate change is happening?

	STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
No, I have not changed my mind	<b>72.5%</b>	59.2%	76.4%	70.3%	66.8%
Yes, I first believed it WAS happening, and now believe it is NOT	<b>3.7%</b>	2.4%	2.2%	6.6%	3.9%
Yes, I first believed it WAS NOT happening, and now believe IT IS	<b>13.3%</b>	21.4%	13.1%	10.8%	16.0%
Don't know	<b>10.5%</b>	17.0%	8.2%	12.3%	13.3%
Unweighted n	2099	542	665	418	474

## Data tables | Global Warming's Six Americas in Maryland

**Table 39** | *Proportions of Alarmed through Dismissive audiences*

	STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Alarmed	<b>22.8%</b>	14.5%	24.7%	22.1%	20.7%
Concerned	<b>38.7%</b>	41.2%	38.8%	37.8%	35.1%
Cautious	<b>18.6%</b>	20.8%	19.3%	16.4%	23.4%
Disengaged	<b>4.8%</b>	4.6%	3.4%	7.5%	4.0%
Doubtful	<b>10.3%</b>	9.3%	9.7%	11.7%	10.5%
Dismissive	<b>4.8%</b>	9.7%	4.1%	4.4%	6.4%
Unweighted n	2073	534	655	414	470



## Data tables | Information sources

**Table 40 | Media attention**

How often do you read, watch or listen to the following sources of information?

		STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Local community newspaper	Never	9.4%	10.6%	9.9%	8.3%	9.8%
	Rarely	28.7%	19.5%	28.5%	33.5%	20.1%
	Occasionally	23.1%	22.0%	21.5%	26.5%	22.6%
	Often	21.6%	19.4%	22.6%	19.8%	24.8%
	Nearly every day	17.2%	28.7%	17.6%	12.0%	22.7%
	Unweighted n	2096	548	657	414	477
Local TV news	Never	7.9%	9.7%	5.3%	12.4%	7.3%
	Rarely	10.9%	15.6%	10.2%	11.4%	8.3%
	Occasionally	20.3%	21.0%	20.5%	20.3%	17.6%
	Often	25.6%	20.2%	28.2%	22.4%	25.3%
	Nearly every day	35.2%	33.6%	35.7%	33.6%	41.5%
	Unweighted n	2109	548	663	420	478
Local TV weather	Never	4.8%	7.6%	5.3%	2.9%	6.0%
	Rarely	11.0%	13.4%	7.5%	16.6%	10.1%
	Occasionally	18.8%	15.2%	19.3%	20.0%	13.3%
	Often	27.1%	27.6%	28.5%	24.4%	27.5%
	Nearly every day	38.2%	36.2%	39.3%	36.0%	43.1%
	Unweighted n	2099	544	661	415	479
Local radio stations	Never	5.7%	11.7%	5.0%	3.6%	13.6%
	Rarely	12.0%	16.0%	9.8%	14.8%	11.5%
	Occasionally	23.0%	16.6%	23.3%	23.2%	28.2%
	Often	30.1%	23.3%	30.9%	32.3%	21.5%
	Nearly every day	29.2%	32.4%	31.0%	26.0%	25.2%
	Unweighted n	2078	537	653	414	474
Internet news sites	Never	12.7%	21.0%	10.7%	12.7%	19.8%
	Rarely	13.9%	13.7%	15.9%	10.4%	13.5%
	Occasionally	18.2%	18.4%	17.1%	19.6%	21.4%
	Often	29.3%	20.2%	28.5%	34.3%	24.4%
	Nearly every day	25.8%	26.7%	27.8%	23.0%	20.8%
	Unweighted n	2078	540	654	412	472
Table 40 Continued>>						

Table 40 Continued&gt;&gt;

How often do you read, watch or listen to the following sources of information?						
		STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Social media sites (Facebook, Twitter)	Never	<b>32.7%</b>	40.7%	32.1%	30.3%	39.1%
	Rarely	<b>15.5%</b>	13.4%	15.3%	16.6%	14.3%
	Occasionally	<b>14.8%</b>	6.6%	13.2%	21.6%	7.7%
	Often	<b>18.1%</b>	13.1%	19.3%	17.1%	19.2%
	Nearly every day	<b>18.9%</b>	26.2%	20.2%	14.5%	19.7%
	Unweighted n	2086	542	658	415	471

**Table 41 | Frequency of informal science education experiences**

In the past year, about how often have you visited any of these kinds of places?						
		STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Science museum or science center	Not at all	<b>56.5%</b>	65.6%	51.8%	62.1%	59.2%
	Once	<b>26.1%</b>	22.4%	28.2%	22.5%	29.0%
	2-3 times	<b>13.5%</b>	10.1%	15.9%	11.3%	7.6%
	4-5 times	<b>2.7%</b>	1.2%	3.0%	2.8%	1.8%
	6 or more times	<b>1.2%</b>	0.7%	1.0%	1.3%	2.4%
	Unweighted n	2088	544	661	412	471
Natural history museum	Not at all	<b>59.2%</b>	63.7%	56.3%	62.4%	63.3%
	Once	<b>25.6%</b>	28.0%	26.2%	23.6%	26.1%
	2-3 times	<b>12.9%</b>	6.4%	15.0%	11.6%	8.1%
	4-5 times	<b>1.7%</b>	0.8%	1.8%	1.7%	2.1%
	6 or more times	<b>0.7%</b>	1.1%	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%
	Unweighted n	2078	541	661	413	463
Zoo or aquarium	Not at all	<b>44.0%</b>	48.6%	43.9%	43.0%	42.2%
	Once	<b>34.3%</b>	38.1%	31.0%	40.8%	26.5%
	2-3 times	<b>16.5%</b>	11.2%	19.2%	12.4%	19.2%
	4-5 times	<b>3.7%</b>	1.3%	3.8%	3.1%	8.7%
	6 or more times	<b>1.6%</b>	0.8%	2.0%	0.7%	3.4%
	Unweighted n	2085	541	663	410	471
Nature center	Not at all	<b>54.5%</b>	58.6%	56.6%	49.7%	53.6%
	Once	<b>23.1%</b>	25.6%	22.7%	23.1%	23.8%
	2-3 times	<b>16.0%</b>	10.7%	15.4%	19.3%	12.7%
	4-5 times	<b>4.4%</b>	3.0%	3.1%	6.6%	6.9%
	6 or more times	<b>1.9%</b>	2.1%	2.2%	1.3%	3.0%
	Unweighted n	2068	538	652	410	468

Table 41 Continued&gt;&gt;

Table 41 Continued&gt;&gt;

In the past year, about how often have you visited any of these kinds of places?						
		STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Conservation or wilderness area	Not at all	<b>55.4%</b>	52.5%	55.8%	57.6%	45.9%
	Once	<b>18.1%</b>	21.1%	19.0%	16.2%	15.8%
	2-3 times	<b>13.9%</b>	14.8%	14.9%	10.8%	18.3%
	4-5 times	<b>5.1%</b>	4.7%	4.8%	4.8%	8.9%
	6 or more times	<b>7.5%</b>	7.0%	5.6%	10.5%	11.1%
	Unweighted n	2087	544	660	408	475
Arboretum or botanical garden	Not at all	<b>68.5%</b>	78.6%	67.4%	67.3%	69.8%
	Once	<b>18.5%</b>	15.0%	19.3%	18.0%	19.0%
	2-3 times	<b>9.8%</b>	4.6%	10.3%	11.0%	6.5%
	4-5 times	<b>2.2%</b>	1.4%	2.0%	2.9%	2.0%
	6 or more times	<b>1.0%</b>	0.4%	1.1%	0.7%	2.7%
	Unweighted n	2091	542	664	413	472

**Table 42 |** *Reported local weather stories mentioning climate change*

**39. In the past YEAR, have you ever seen any special stories during the local weather forecast that focused on global warming or climate change?**

	STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
Yes	<b>62.4%</b>	62.3%	64.7%	57.9%	63.8%
No	<b>25.4%</b>	21.9%	23.1%	31.3%	21.0%
Don't know	<b>12.3%</b>	15.8%	12.2%	10.8%	15.2%
Unweighted n	2064	535	655	406	468

## Sample demographics

Region		
	STATE unweighted sample (n)	STATE weighted %
Western Region	551	8.4%
Central Region	671	55.4%
Southern Region	421	30.2%
Eastern Region	483	6.0%
Unweighted n	2126	2126

Gender						
	STATE unweighted sample (n)	STATE weighted %	WESTERN weighted %	CENTRAL weighted %	SOUTHERN weighted %	EASTERN weighted %
Male	814	48.5%	50.0%	48.0%	49.0%	49.0%
Female	1312	51.5%	50.0%	52.0%	51.0%	51.0%
Unweighted n	2126	2126	551	671	421	483

Age						
	STATE unweighted sample (n)	STATE weighted %	WESTERN weighted %	CENTRAL weighted %	SOUTHERN weighted %	EASTERN weighted %
18 to 24 years	35	12.7%	12.0%	12.0%	14.0%	14.0%
25 to 34 years	213	17.2%	15.5%	17.5%	18.0%	13.0%
35 to 44 years	299	17.8%	18.0%	17.5%	19.0%	15.0%
45 to 54 years	490	20.3%	21.0%	20.0%	21.0%	19.0%
55 to 64 years	489	15.8%	16.0%	16.0%	15.0%	17.0%
65 to 74 years	377	8.9%	9.0%	9.0%	8.0%	12.0%
75 to 84 years	170	4.9%	6.0%	5.0%	4.0%	7.0%
85 years and over	53	2.4%	2.5%	3.0%	1.0%	3.0%
Unweighted n	2126	2126	551	671	421	483

Education						
	STATE unweighted sample (n)	STATE weighted %	WESTERN weighted %	CENTRAL weighted %	SOUTHERN weighted %	EASTERN weighted %
Less than high school	50	11.3%	11.5%	11.0%	11.5%	13.0%
High school or GED	621	45.5%	53.5%	41.0%	50.0%	54.0%
2-year associate's degree or trade school	395	6.4%	8.0%	6.0%	6.5%	7.0%
4-year college degree	492	20.2%	16.0%	22.0%	19.0%	15.0%
Advanced degree beyond 4-year degree	568	16.6%	11.0%	20.0%	13.0%	11.0%
Unweighted n	2126	2126	551	671	421	483

Annual household income						
	STATE unweighted sample (n)	STATE weighted %	WESTERN weighted %	CENTRAL weighted %	SOUTHERN weighted %	EASTERN weighted %
Less than \$10,000	87	12.8%	3.6%	13.8%	13.3%	13.5%
\$10,000 — \$29,999	260	12.6%	17.2%	11.9%	10.5%	23.6%
\$30,000 — \$49,999	300	16.1%	22.6%	15.1%	16.3%	15.6%
\$50,000 — \$69,999	306	14.2%	12.8%	15.8%	11.1%	17.7%
\$70,000 — \$89,999	265	12.2%	11.5%	10.8%	15.2%	10.9%
\$90,000 — \$109,999	219	9.1%	8.0%	8.4%	11.4%	6.6%
\$110,000 — \$129,999	170	6.9%	9.2%	6.3%	7.9%	4.4%
\$130,000 — \$149,999	107	4.4%	4.8%	3.8%	6.0%	1.1%
\$150,000 or more	272	11.6%	10.4%	14.1%	8.4%	6.5%
Unweighted n	1986	1986	512	628	401	445

Ethnicity						
	STATE unweighted sample (n)	STATE weighted %	WESTERN weighted %	CENTRAL weighted %	SOUTHERN weighted %	EASTERN weighted %
Hispanic or Latino	57	4.4%	4.2%	4.1%	5.6%	1.1%
Not Hispanic or Latino	1966	95.6%	95.8%	95.9%	94.4%	98.9%
Unweighted n	2023	2023	527	639	401	456

Race						
	STATE unweighted sample (n)	STATE weighted %	WESTERN weighted %	CENTRAL weighted %	SOUTHERN weighted %	EASTERN weighted %
Asian	77	4.8%	2.7%	6.8%	2.1%	4.1%
Black or African American	317	19.9%	10.4%	19.4%	24.6%	14.7%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	4	0.4%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%
White	1584	68.9%	83.7%	65.2%	69.1%	79.7%
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.3%
Two or more races	80	5.8%	3.2%	7.9%	3.6%	1.3%
Unweighted n	2068	2068	541	642	410	475

Children in household						
	STATE unweighted sample (n)	STATE weighted %	WESTERN weighted %	CENTRAL weighted %	SOUTHERN weighted %	EASTERN weighted %
How many people under 18 years of age are currently living in your household?	0	1427	62.1%	60.9%	59.2%	66.8%
	1	280	15.2%	12.3%	15.0%	16.8%
	2	255	15.3%	15.9%	17.6%	11.2%
	3	92	5.8%	7.4%	6.7%	4.5%
	4	16	0.7%	2.6%	0.5%	0.5%
	5	10	0.6%	0.9%	0.9%	0.0%
	6	3	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
	7	2	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Unweighted n	2085	2085	544	656	408	477

Political ideology		STATE	STATE	WESTERN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	EASTERN
		unweighted	weighted	weighted	weighted	weighted	weighted
		sample (n)	%	%	%	%	%
Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as politically ...	Very conservative	231	9.4%	16.1%	9.2%	7.6%	11.1%
	Somewhat conservative	468	22.2%	20.1%	22.0%	23.1%	23.0%
	Moderate, middle of the road	810	42.6%	48.1%	39.0%	46.5%	47.9%
	Somewhat liberal	373	16.3%	11.1%	18.6%	14.3%	12.5%
	Very liberal	191	9.5%	4.6%	11.2%	8.6%	5.5%
	Unweighted n	2073	2073	532	656	416	469

