

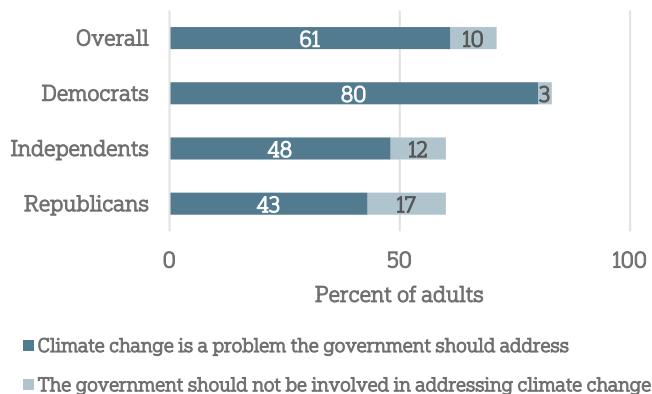
Reducing Carbon Emissions

FINDINGS FROM AN AUGUST 2017 SURVEY OF ADULTS AGE 18 AND OLDER

✓ Sixty-one percent of Americans say climate change is a problem the U.S. government should address.

- Seventy-two percent say climate change is happening, 9% say it is not happening, and 19% are unsure.
- Among just those who believe climate change is happening, 85% believe the government should take steps to address it while 14% do not, including 95% of Democrats, 80% of independents, and 71% of Republicans.
- Among all adults, not just those who believe climate change is happening, 61% percent say the government should take steps to address climate change and 10% see climate change as a problem but not something the government should be involved with addressing.

Eight in 10 Democrats say the government should take a role in addressing climate change. Fewer than half of Republicans and independents say the same.



Full question wording is available at www.apnorc.org.

✓ Majorities support state and local governments taking action to reduce emissions.

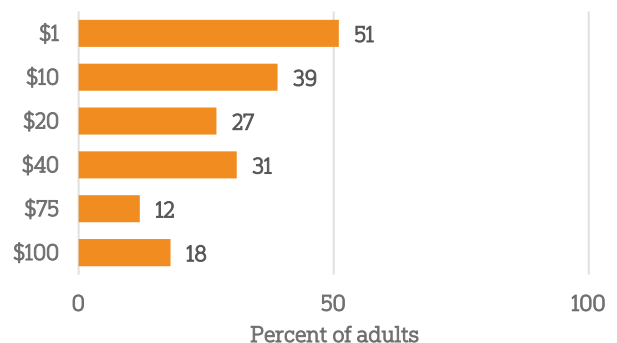
- Fifty-seven percent support actions taken by some mayors and governors to honor the goals of the Paris Agreement despite U.S. withdrawal. Ten percent oppose it, and 32% neither support nor oppose.
- Based on what they've seen, 55% think their state and local government should do more to address climate change, 10% say they should do less, and 33% say they should stick to the status quo.
- As with other policies to reduce emissions, support is largely driven by people's party identification and belief in climate change.

✓ To combat climate change, half of Americans would support a modest monthly fee on their electricity bill.

- Thirty-one percent would vote for a monthly fee of \$40, which is up from the 17% willing to pay that fee in 2016.
- Half of Americans are willing to pay a \$1 monthly fee.
- Political party and belief in climate change are the main determinants of whether people are willing to pay.
- Just 1 in 10 of those who either don't believe climate change is happening or who aren't sure would be willing to pay \$1.
- Just as in 2016, no differences emerge based on educational attainment or living in a coastal state.
- Forty-six percent of those with household incomes of \$100,000 or more would be willing to pay \$20 a month compared with 20% of those with household incomes of less than \$50,000. For other monthly fee amounts, there are no differences based on income.

Americans' willingness to pay to combat climate change varies, leveling off at steeper fees.

% who would support a monthly fee of...



Question: Suppose a proposal was on the ballot next year to add a monthly fee to consumers' monthly electricity bill to combat climate change. If this proposal passes, it would cost your household [\$1, \$10, \$20, \$40, \$75 or \$100] every month. Would you vote in favor of this monthly fee to combat change, or would you vote against this monthly fee?

✓ Climate change and energy are not top policy priorities for many Americans.

- Forty-eight percent say climate change is very or extremely important to them and 54% say the same about energy policy.
- In comparison, at least two-thirds say health care, the economy, and terrorism are important policy priorities.