

Ten Years of National Surveys on Energy and Environment (NSEE)

June 23, 2018

Outline

- Attitudes about climate change (Chris Borick)
- Carbon Pricing (Barry Rabe)
- Renewable Energy (Sarah Mills)
- Accessing Data (Natalie Fitzpatrick)

National Surveys on Energy and Environment

- Public opinion
 - Random sample of U.S. adult residents
 - Telephone interviews
 - Sample size: 700-1000
- Frequency: Fall of 2008, 2009, then twice per year
- Covers climate belief and energy policy

National Surveys on Energy and Environment

- Partnership between University of Michigan and Muhlenberg College's Institute of Public Opinion
 - All funding to-date, from these colleges
- Committed to research transparency
 - Data tables, survey instruments online soon after survey
 - Full dataset available after initial reporting

American Views Regarding Global Warming: A Decade of NSEE Findings

Chris Borick
Muhlenberg College

AESS Annual Meeting 2018



American Views on Evidence of Global Warming: A Key Element of the NSEE

- While acceptance of global warming is not a sufficient factor in terms of activation of government policies to mitigate and adapt to a changing climate, widespread acceptance of anthropogenic influenced global warming is a necessary condition if governments in the United States are to fully engage on the matter.

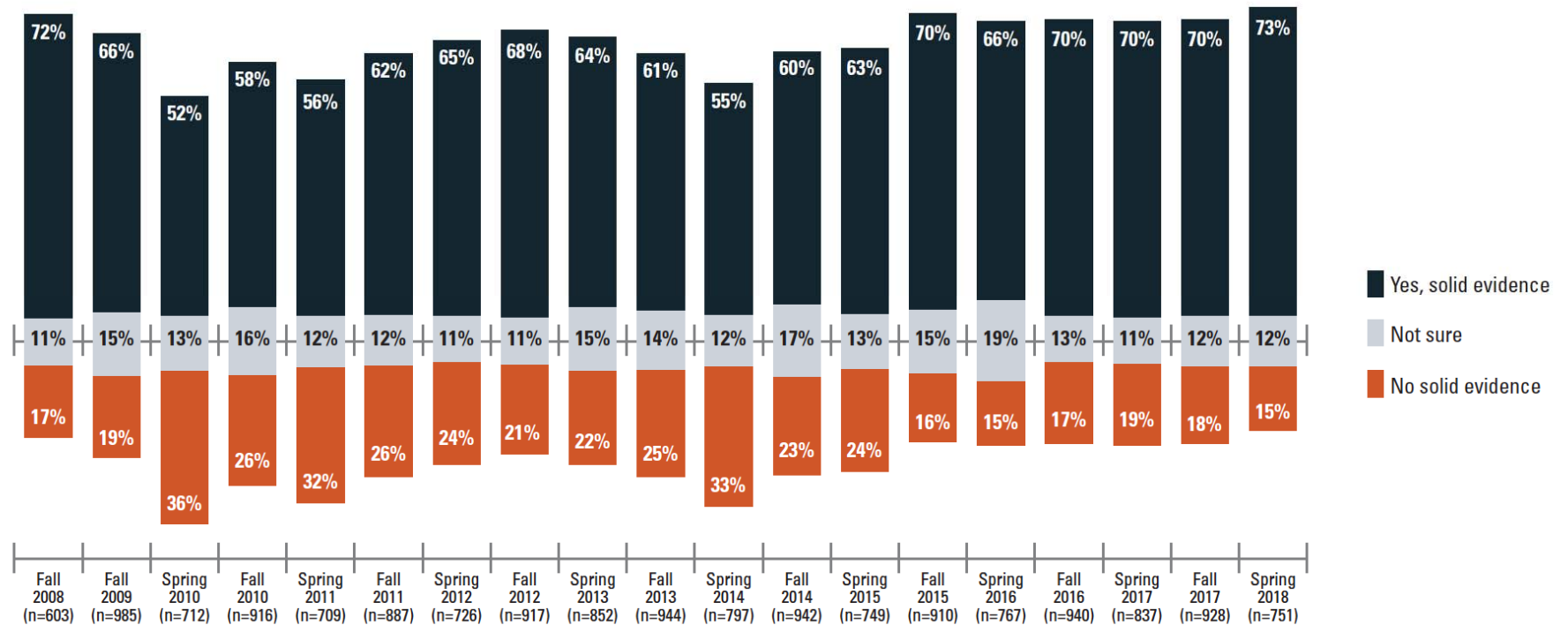


NSEE Beliefs Components

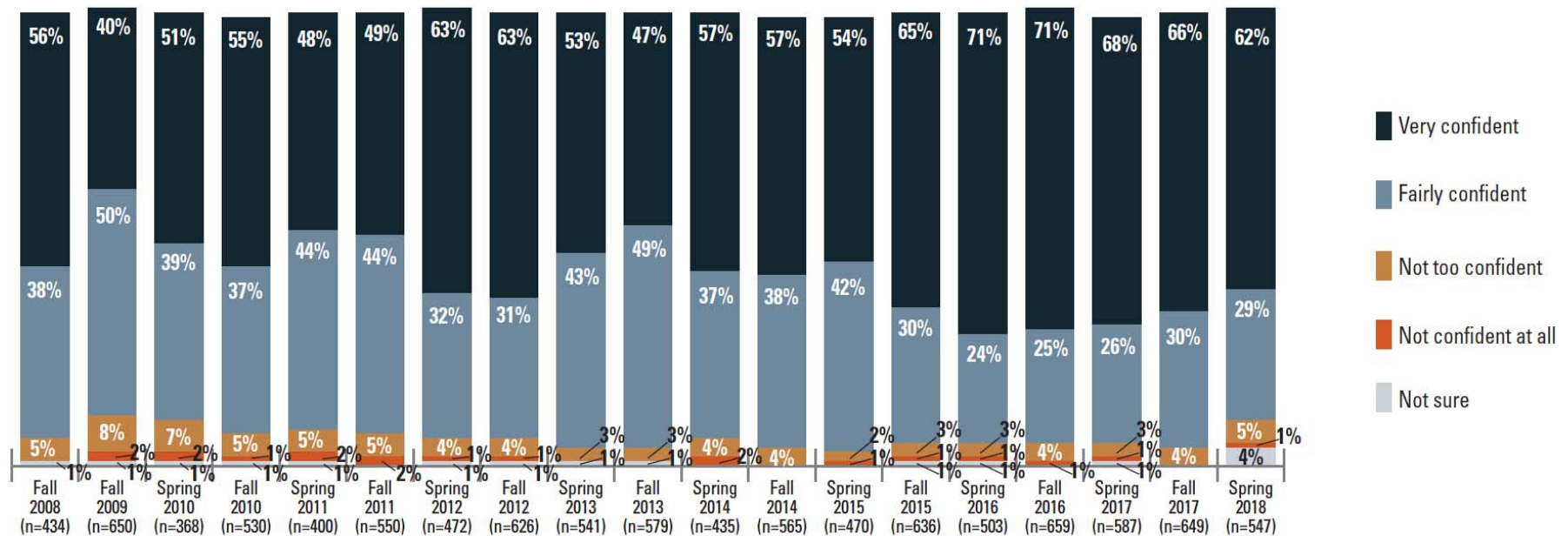
- Each Iteration has asked respondents about:
- Perceptions of evidence of global warming
- Primary factors that determine beliefs regarding global warming
- Confidence in beliefs about global warming
- Perceptions of the causes of global warming



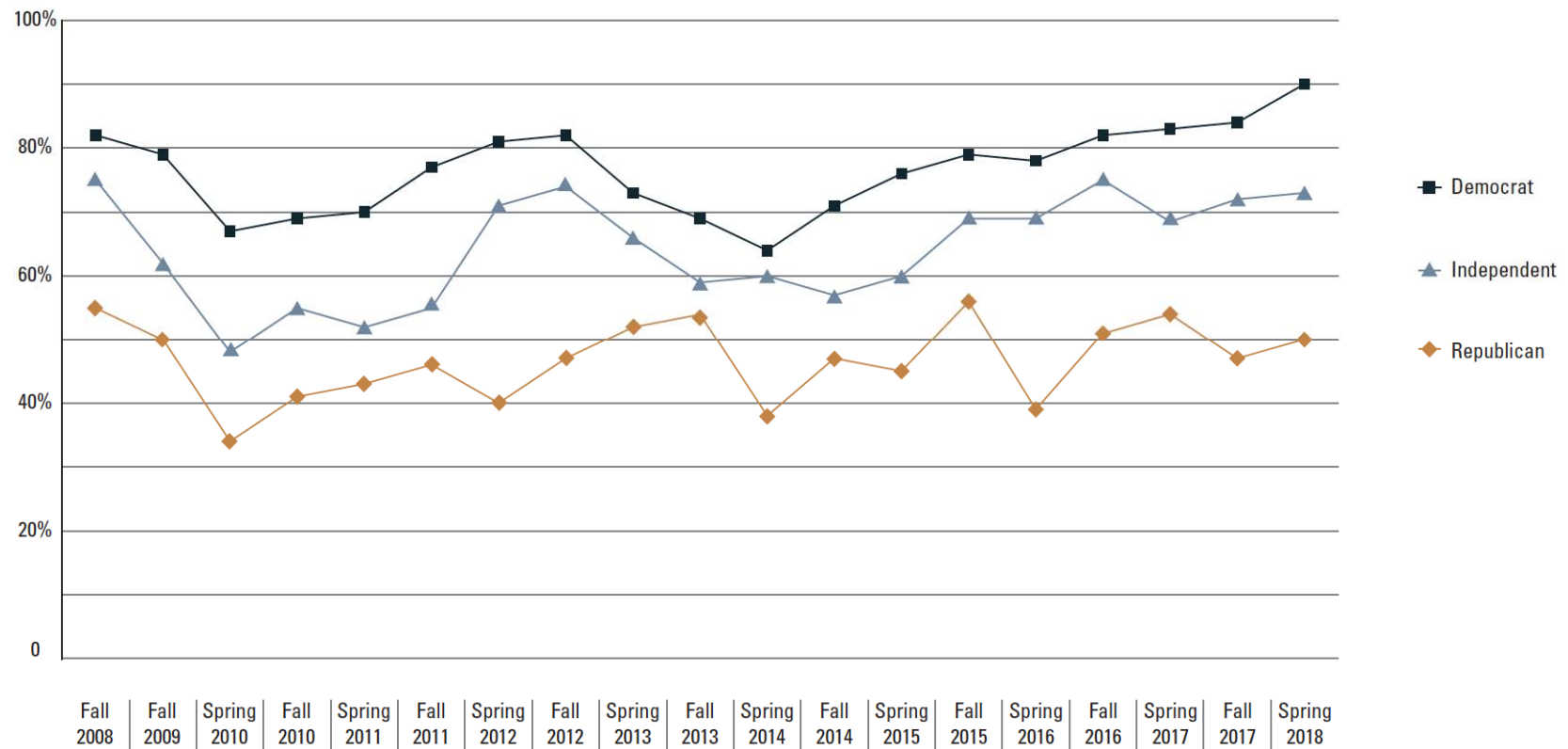
American Views on Evidence of Global Warming 2008-2018



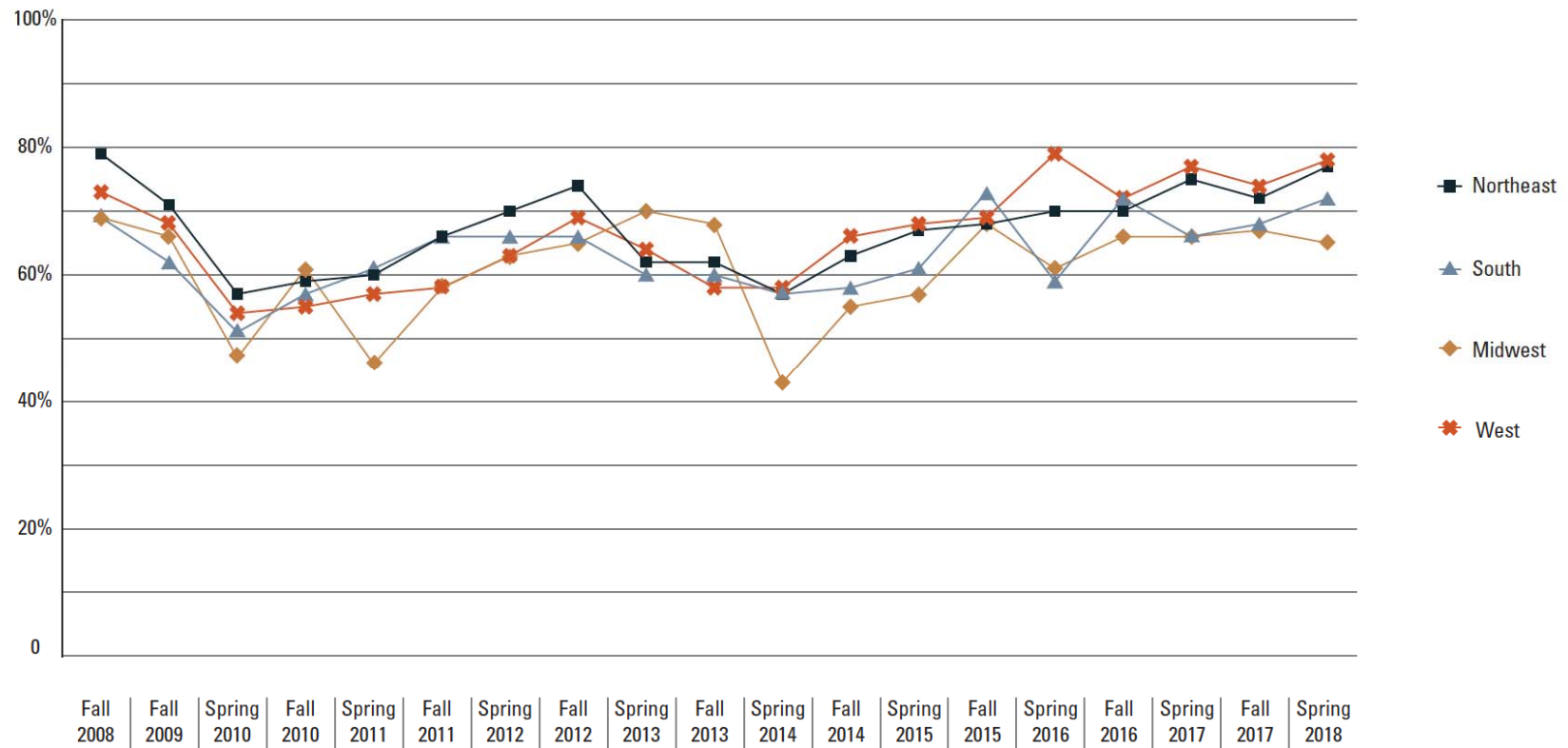
Levels of Confidence Regarding Existence of Global Warming Among Those That Think There is Evidence



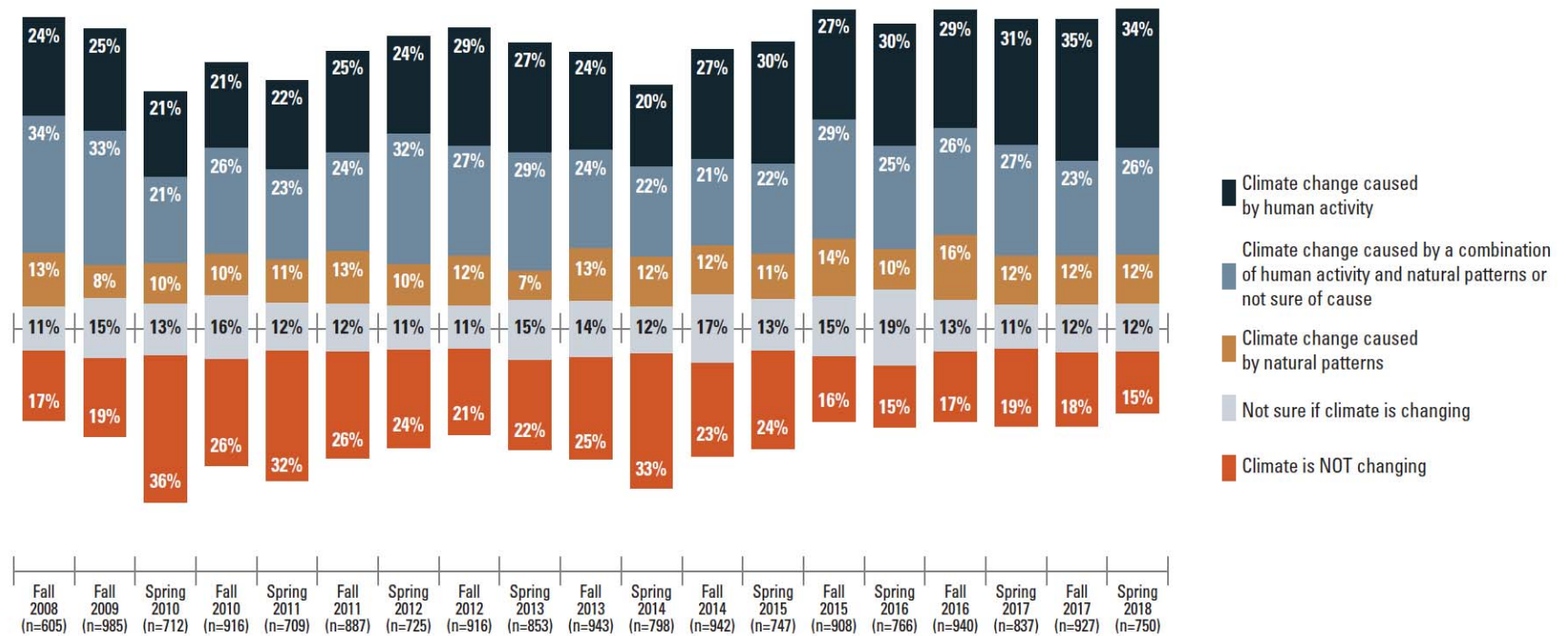
American Views on Evidence of Global Warming 2008-2018 by Party Affiliation



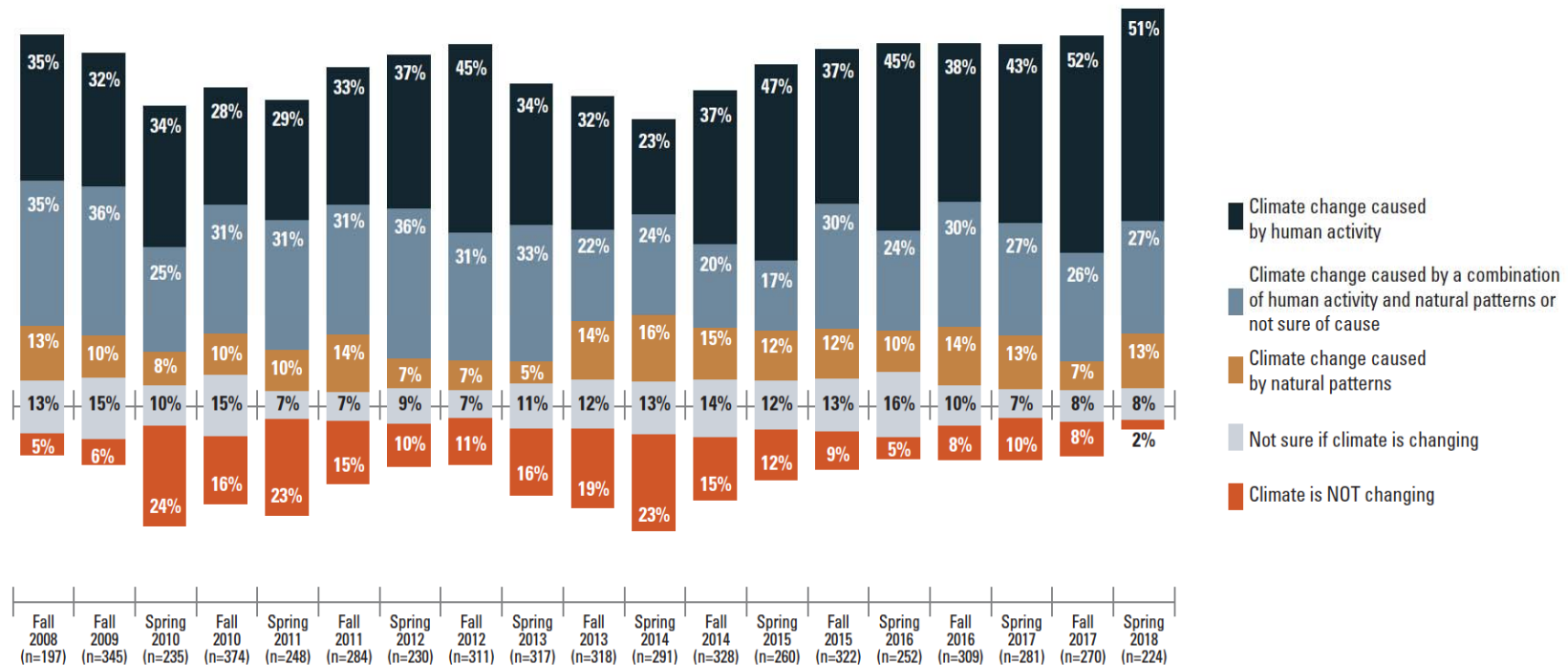
American Views on Evidence of Global Warming 2008-2018 by Region



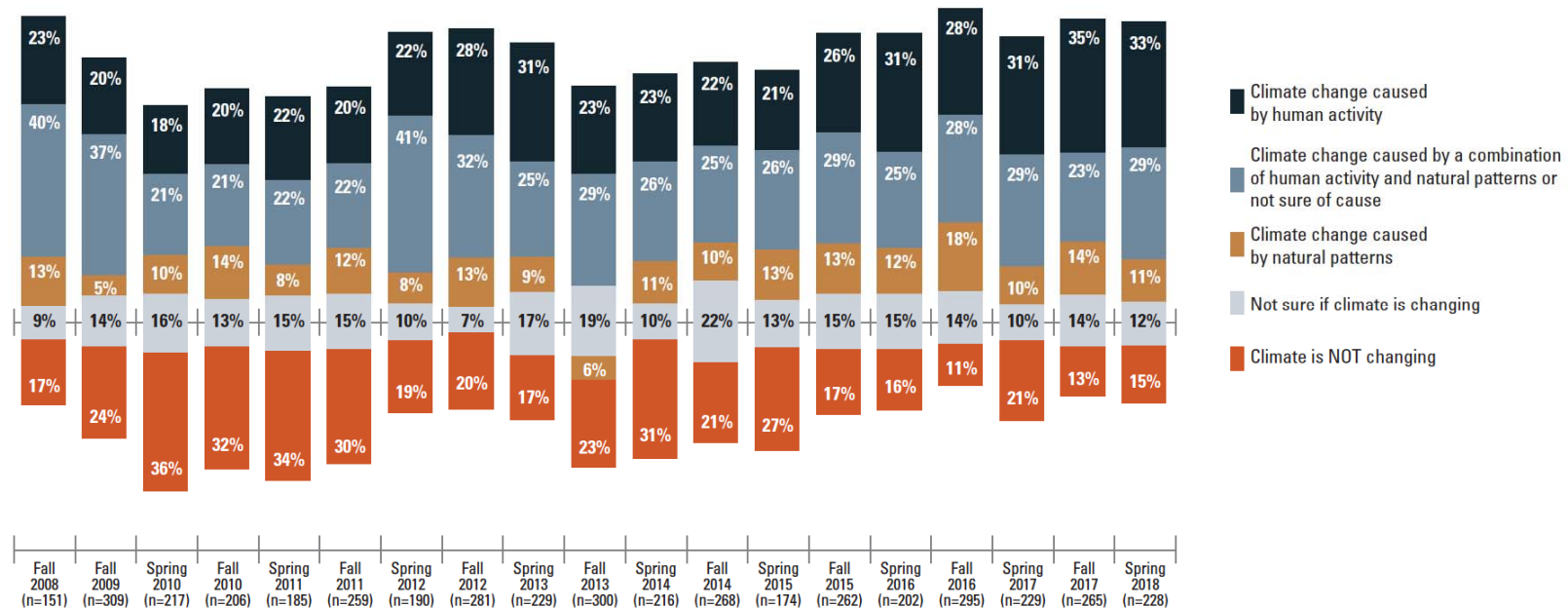
American Views on the Existence and Causes of Climate Change



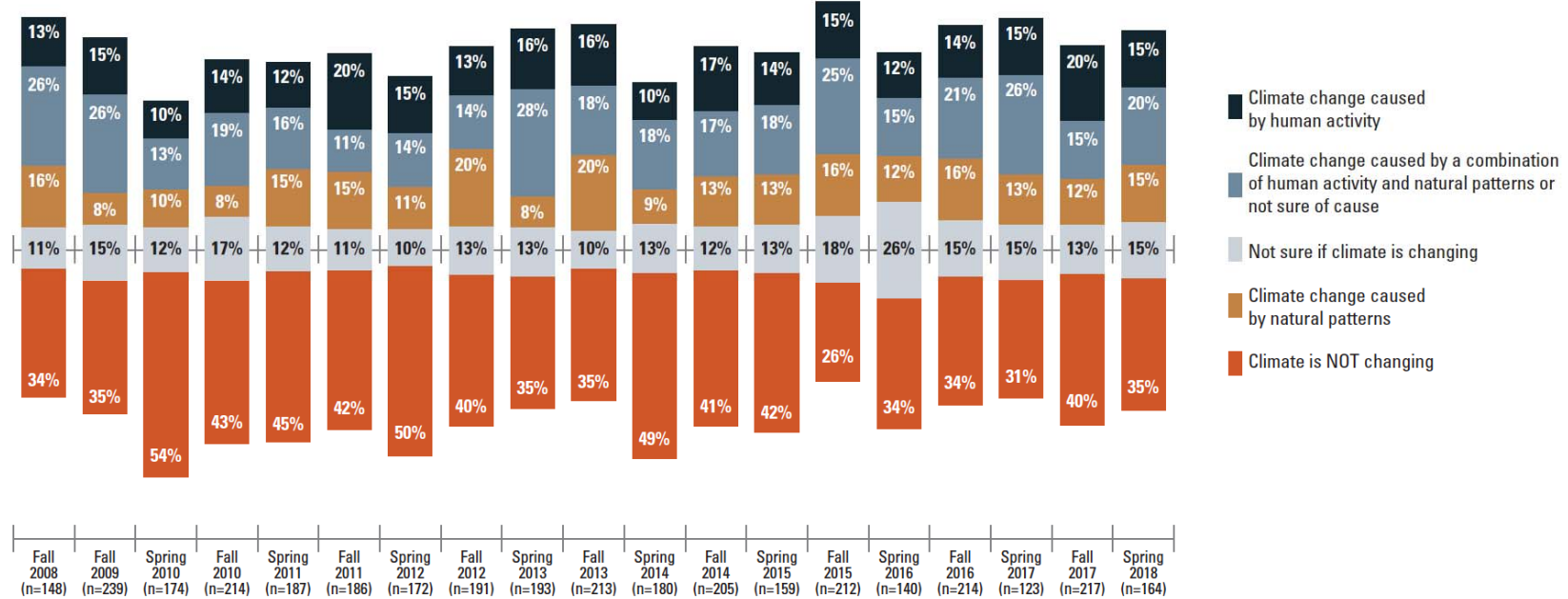
Democrat Views on the Existence and Causes of Climate Change



Independent Views on the Existence and Causes of Climate Change



Republican Views on the Existence and Causes of Climate Change



Do Beliefs Affect Perceptions of Weather?

- Considerable evidence that experiences with weather moderately affect beliefs regarding the existence of global warming (Borick and Rabe, 2015).
- But do beliefs regarding global warming affect perceptions of the weather?
- Some studies have begun to indicate this relationship (Howe et Leiserowitz 2013)



Perceptions of summer 2014 temperatures by views on the existence of global warming in the United States

	Solid evidence (n = 565)	No solid evidence (n = 220)	Not sure (n = 156)
A lot warmer than usual (n=230)	29%	8%	19%
A lot cooler than usual (n=346)	38%	44%	31%
About the same as usual (n=359)	32%	47%	50%
Not sure (n=6)	1%	1%	<1%

Note: $\chi^2 = 53.93$; $df = 6$; Cramer's $V = 0.169$; $p = 0.000$



**ACTUAL SUMMER TEMPERATURES IN RELATION
TO PERCEPTIONS OF SUMMER TEMPERATURES
(ONLY THOSE THAT THINK THERE IS EVIDENCE OF GW)**

Average Summer Temp Departure	A lot warmer than usual (N = 156)	A lot cooler than usual (n = 196)	About the same as usual (n = 164)	Not sure (n = 3)
-1 degree F or lower (n = 68)	32%	59%	9%	0%
-.01 to -.99 degree F (n = 192)	20%	44%	35%	1%
Average Temp (n = 26)	23%	42%	35%	0%
.01 to .99 degree F (n = 119)	27%	35%	38%	1%
1 degree F or higher (n = 114)	50%	17%	33%	1%

Objectively Correct Evaluation



**ACTUAL SUMMER TEMPERATURES IN RELATION
TO PERCEPTIONS OF SUMMER TEMPERATURE
(ONLY THOSE THAT THINK THERE IS NOT EVIDENCE OF GW)**

Average Summer Temp Departure	A lot warmer than usual (n = 15)	A lot cooler than usual (n = 91)	About the same as usual (n = 90)	Not sure (n=1)
-1 degree F or lower (n = 36)	3%	61%	33%	3%
-.01 to -.99 degree F (n =65)	8%	43%	50%	0%
Average Temp (n = 5)	0%	100%	0%	0%
.01 to .99 degree F (n = 54)	7%	43%	50%	0%
1 degree F or higher (n = 37)	14%	35%	51%	0%

Objectively Correct Evaluation



Conclusions

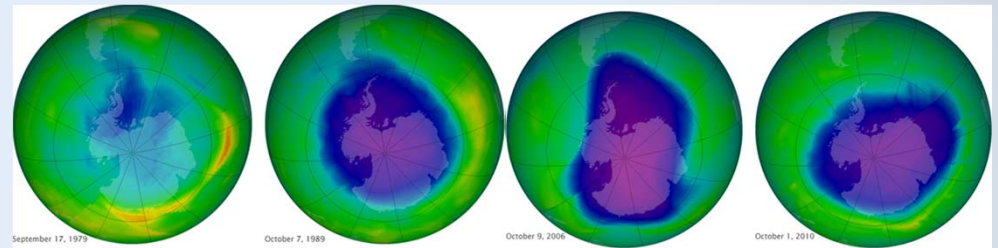
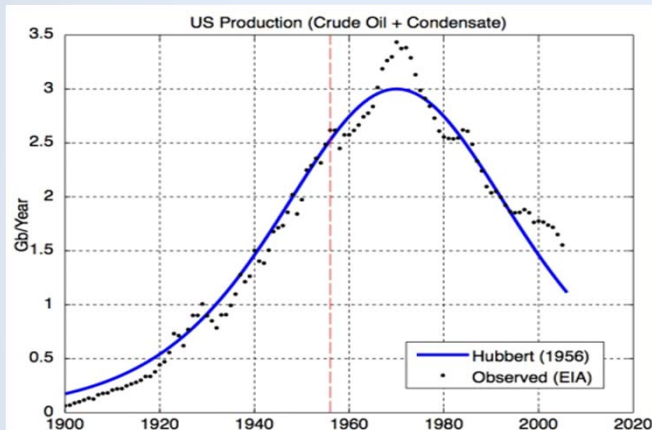
- NSEE results have shown both a significant decline in American acceptance of global warming (2009-2011) and increasing acceptance (2014-2018).
- Today more Americans believe there is solid evidence of global warming than at anytime since 2008.
- And in 2018 a record number of Americans attribute warming at least in part to human related factors.



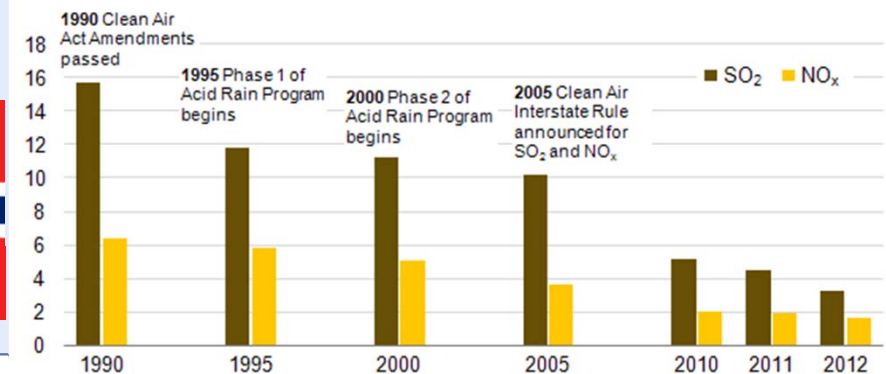
Carbon Pricing in the NSEE @10

Barry Rabe
AESS, June 2018

When Carbon Pricing Seemed Inevitable...



SO₂ and NO_x emissions from the electric power sector
million short tons



What Happened to Carbon Pricing?



- “Wicked problem”: Up-front costs & delayed benefits
- Great Recession
- Great Polarization
- Expanding fossil fuel production & opposition



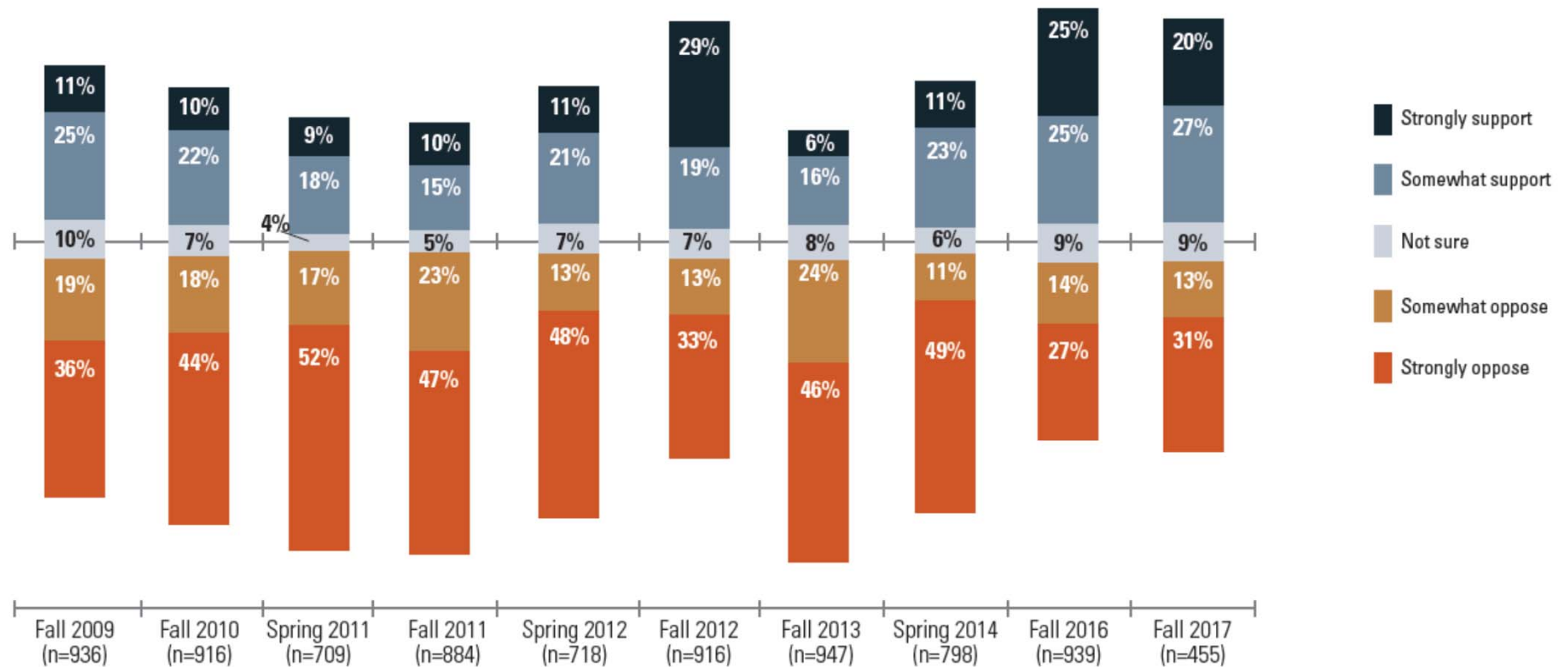
GERALD R. FORD SCHOOL
OF PUBLIC POLICY
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

CLOSUP
Center for Local, State, and Urban Policy

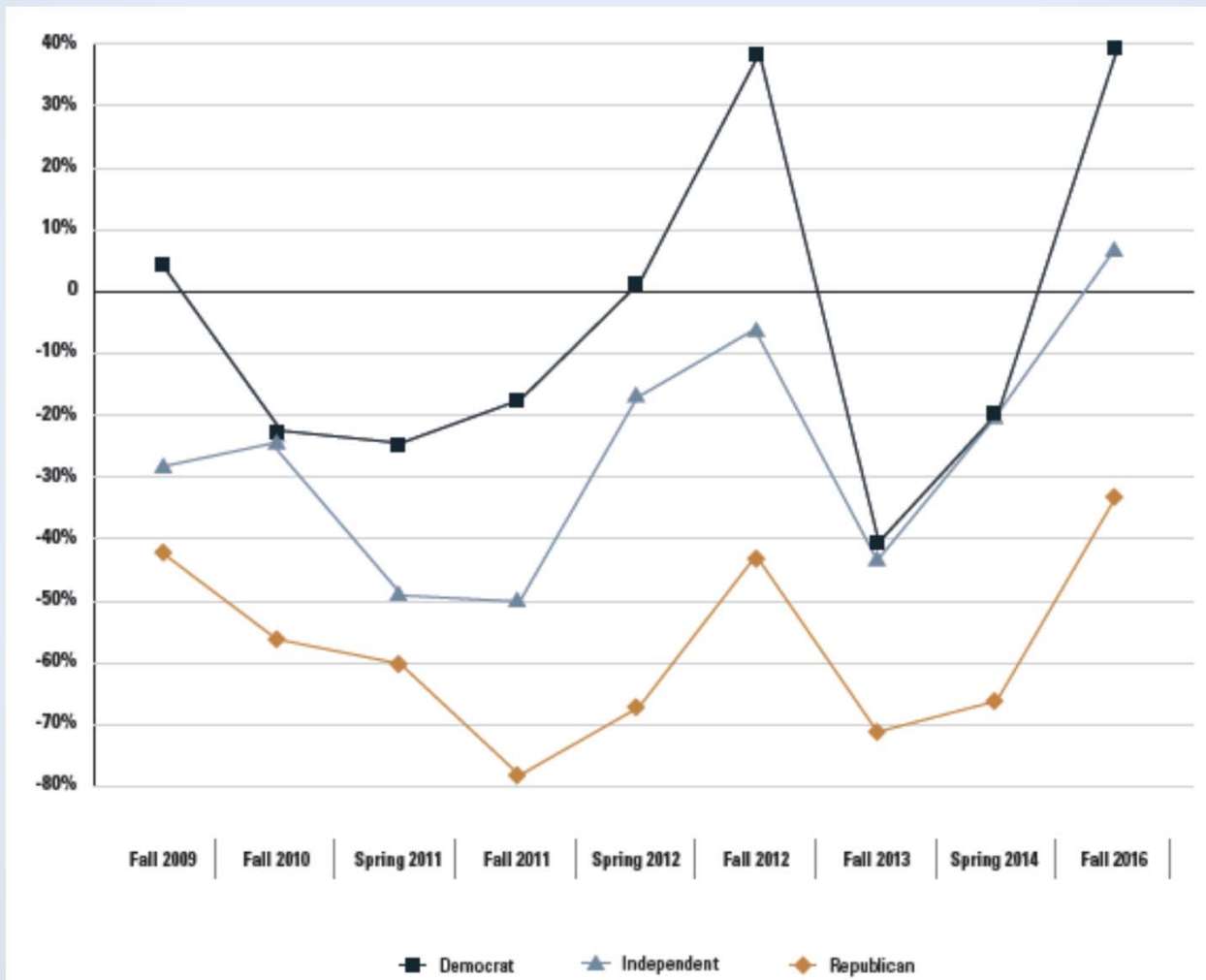
Gerald R. Ford
School of Public Policy



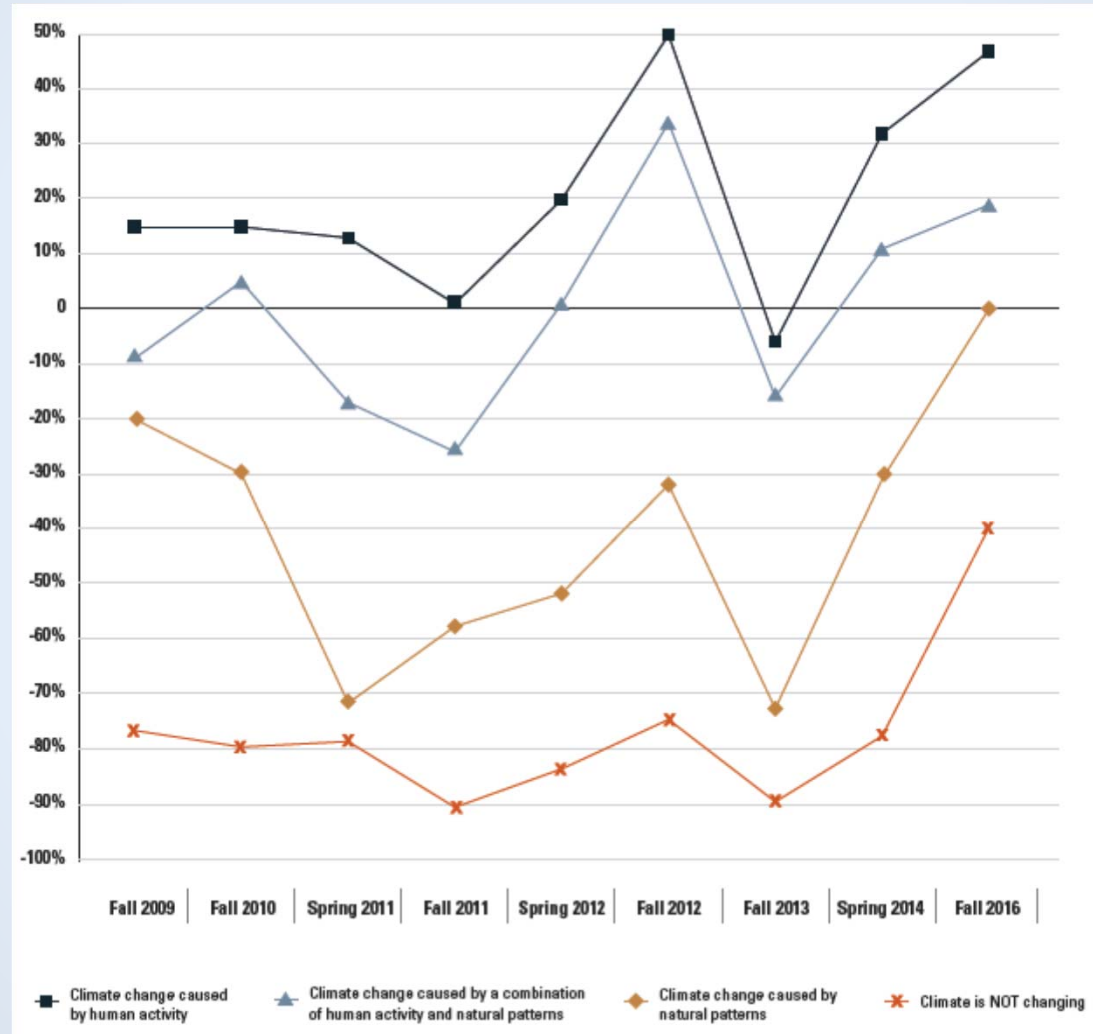
Support/opposition to a carbon tax



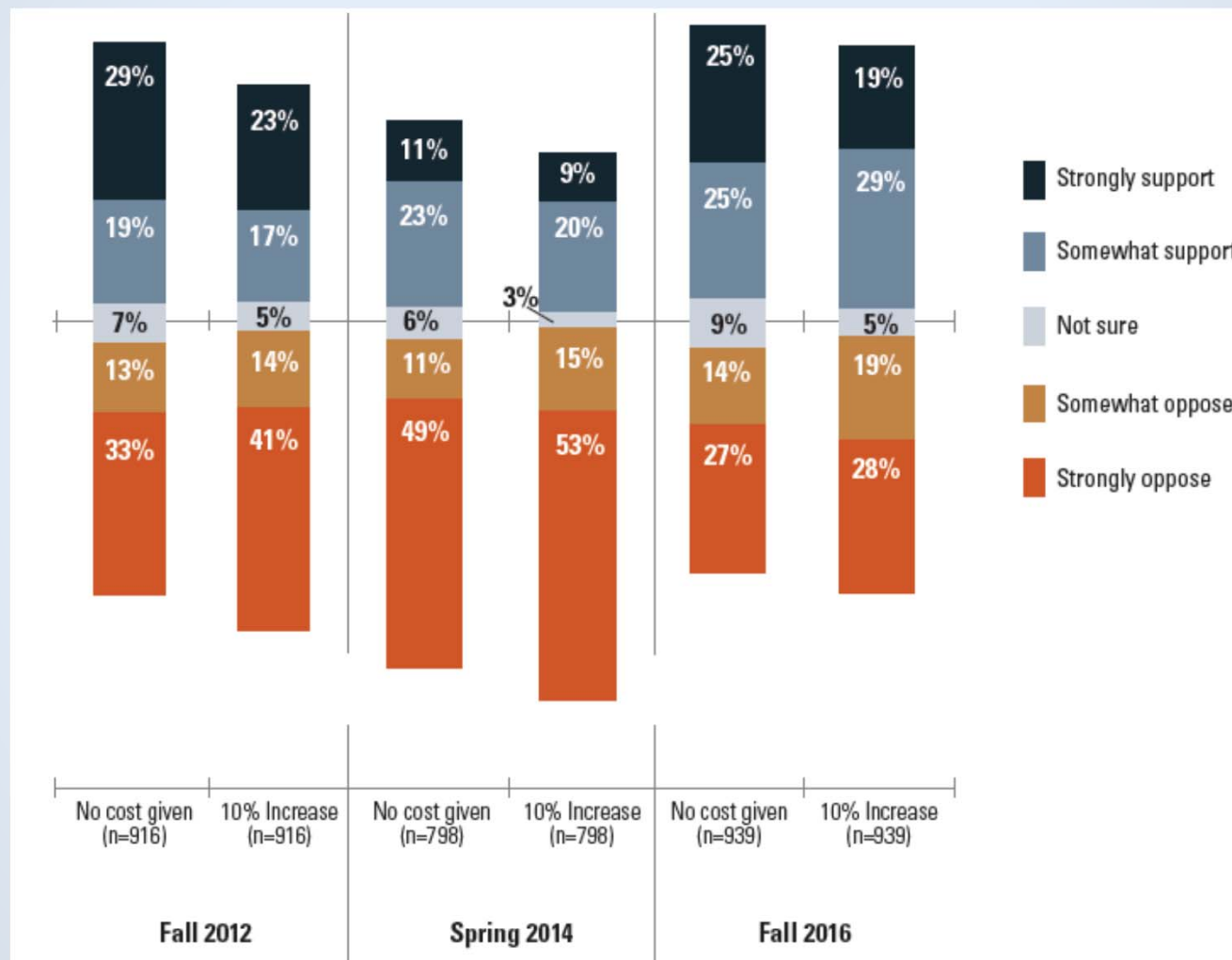
Net support for a carbon tax, by political party



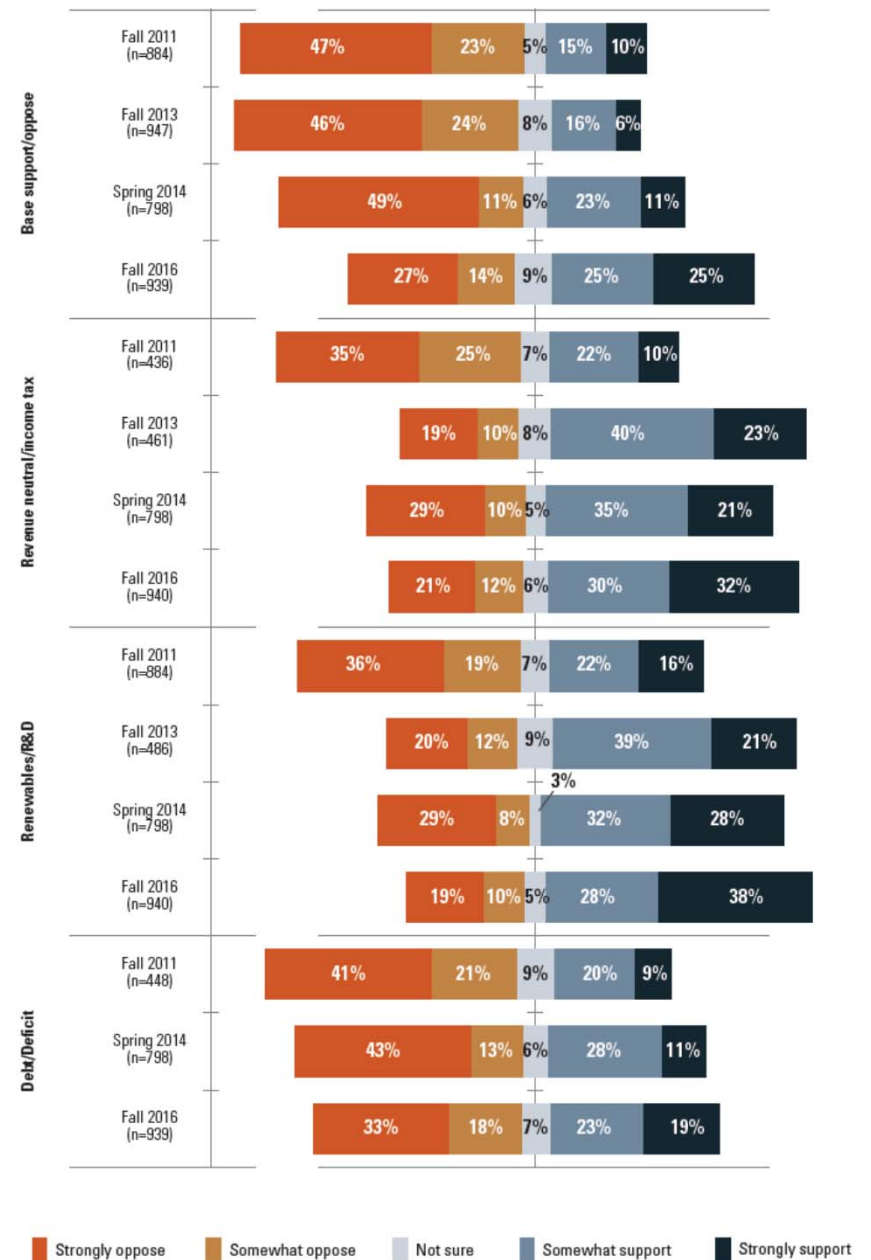
Net support for a carbon tax, by stance toward climate change



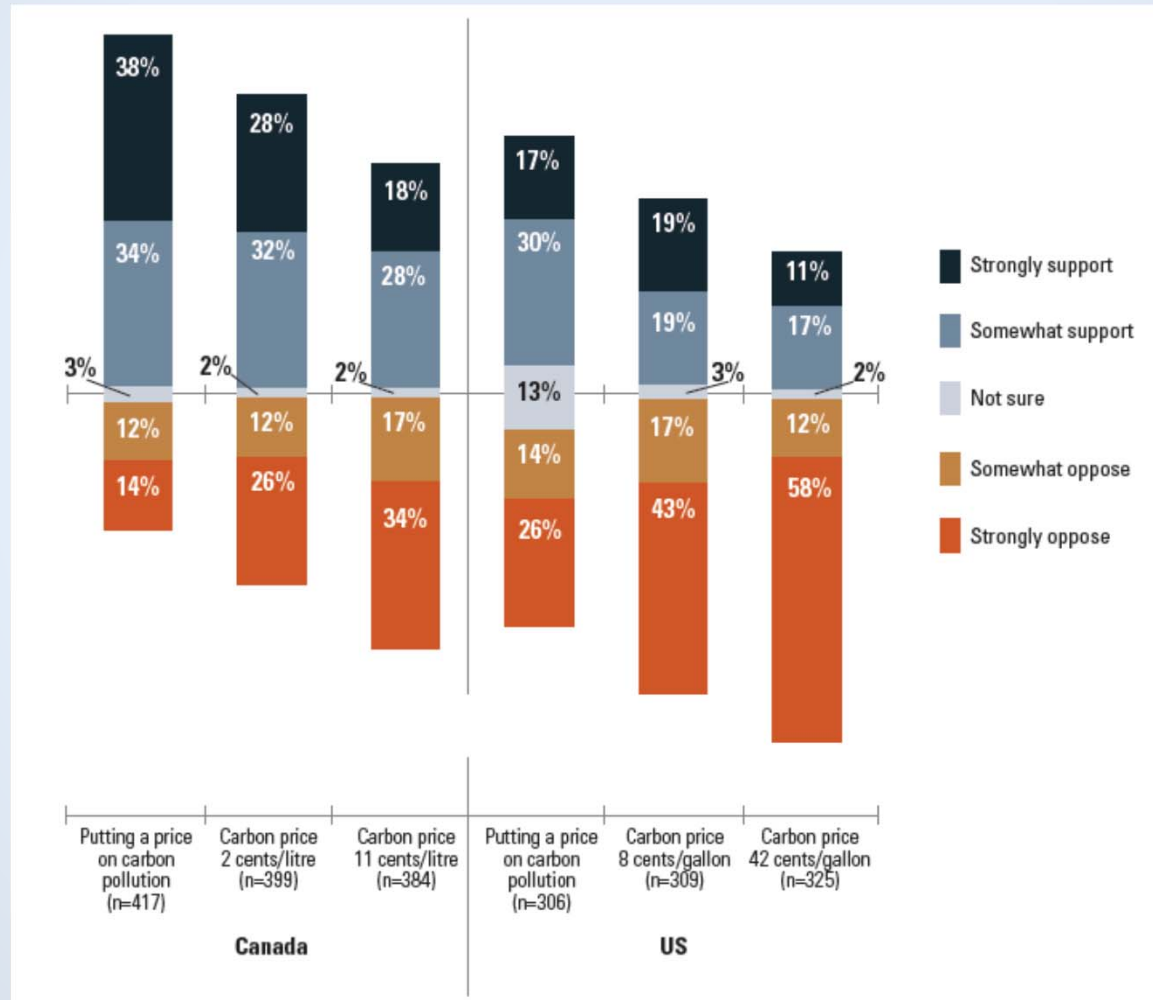
Support/opposition to a carbon tax, with and without a percentage increase mentioned



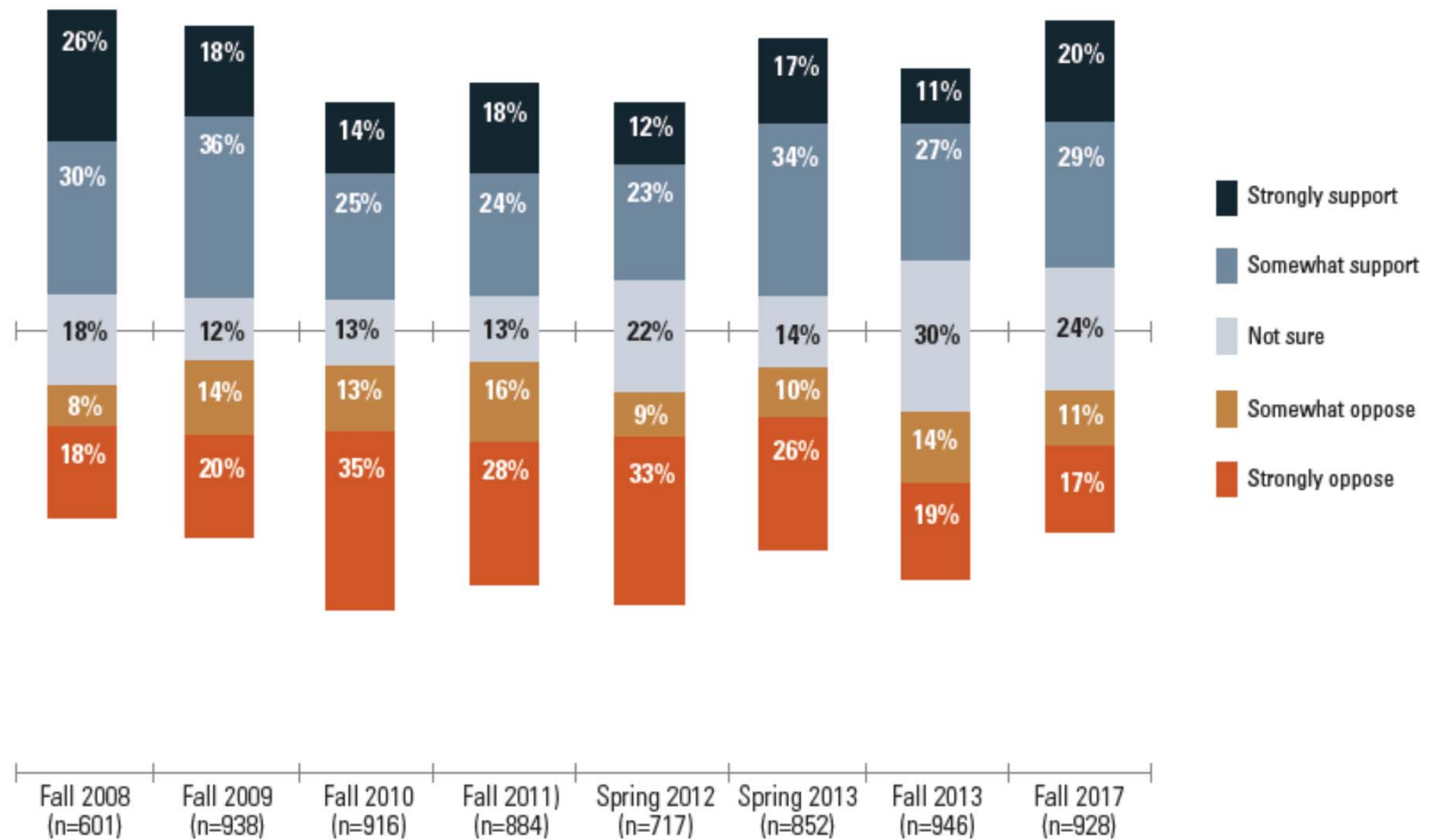
Support/opposition to a carbon tax, with revenue use specified



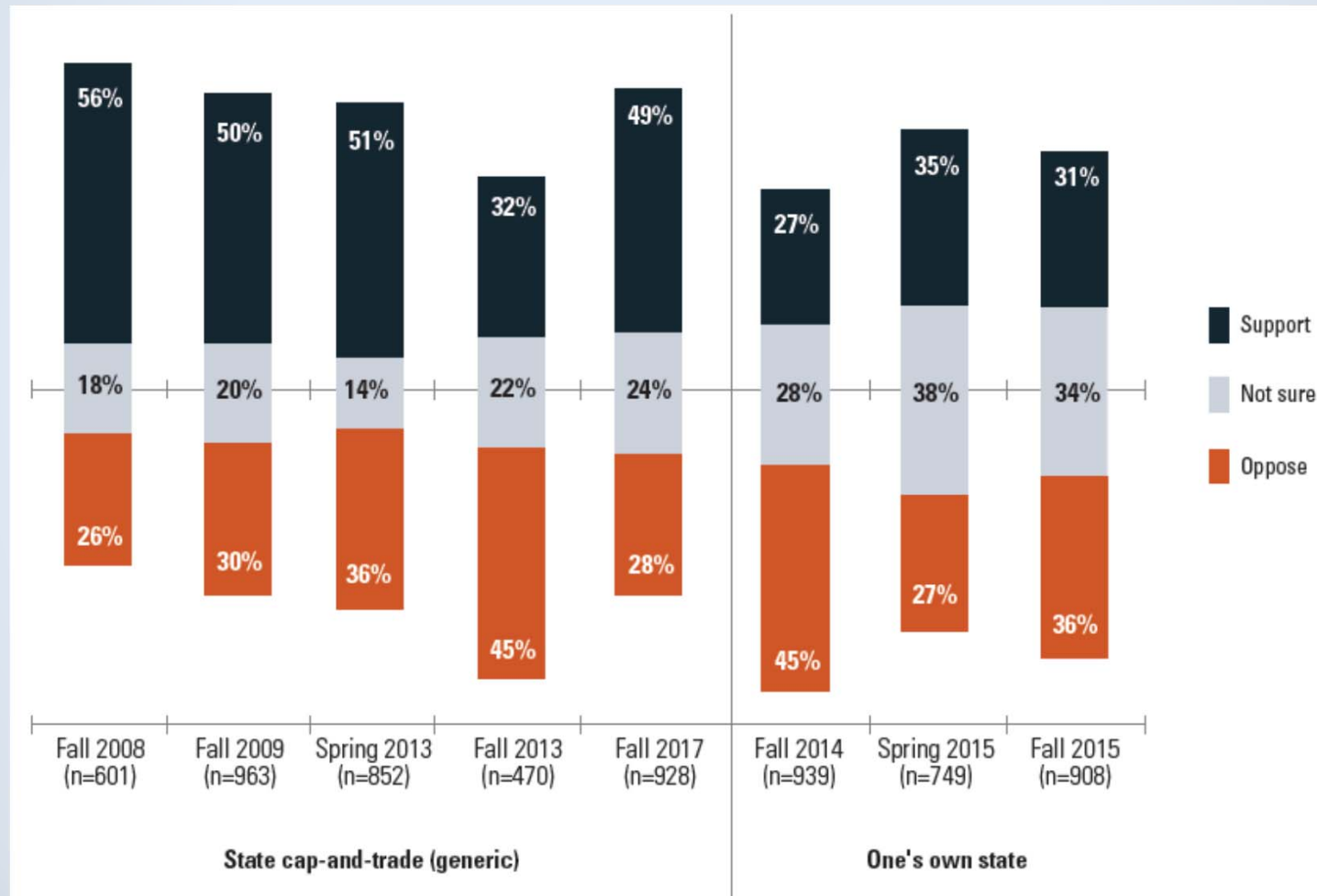
Support/opposition in Canada and the US to a carbon tax



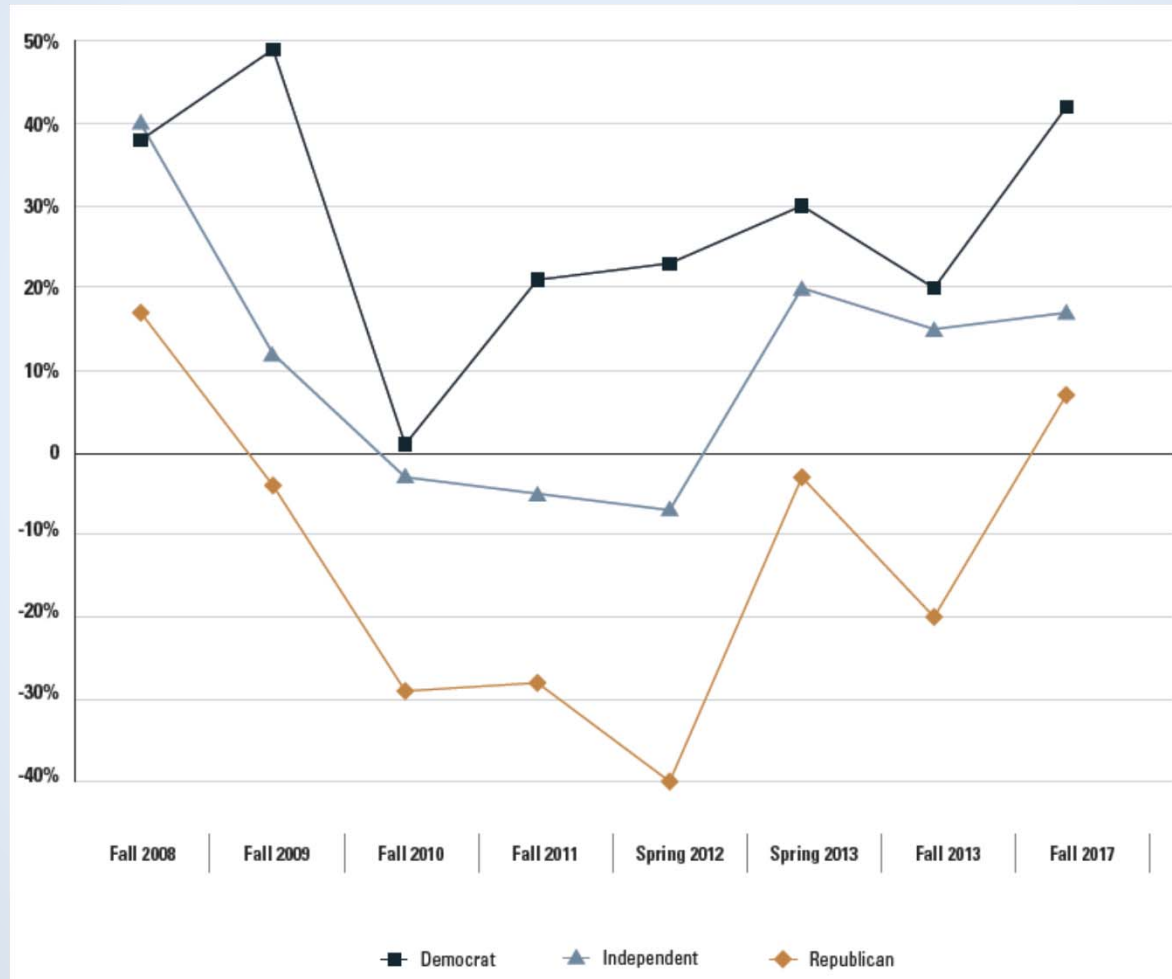
Support/opposition to cap-and-trade



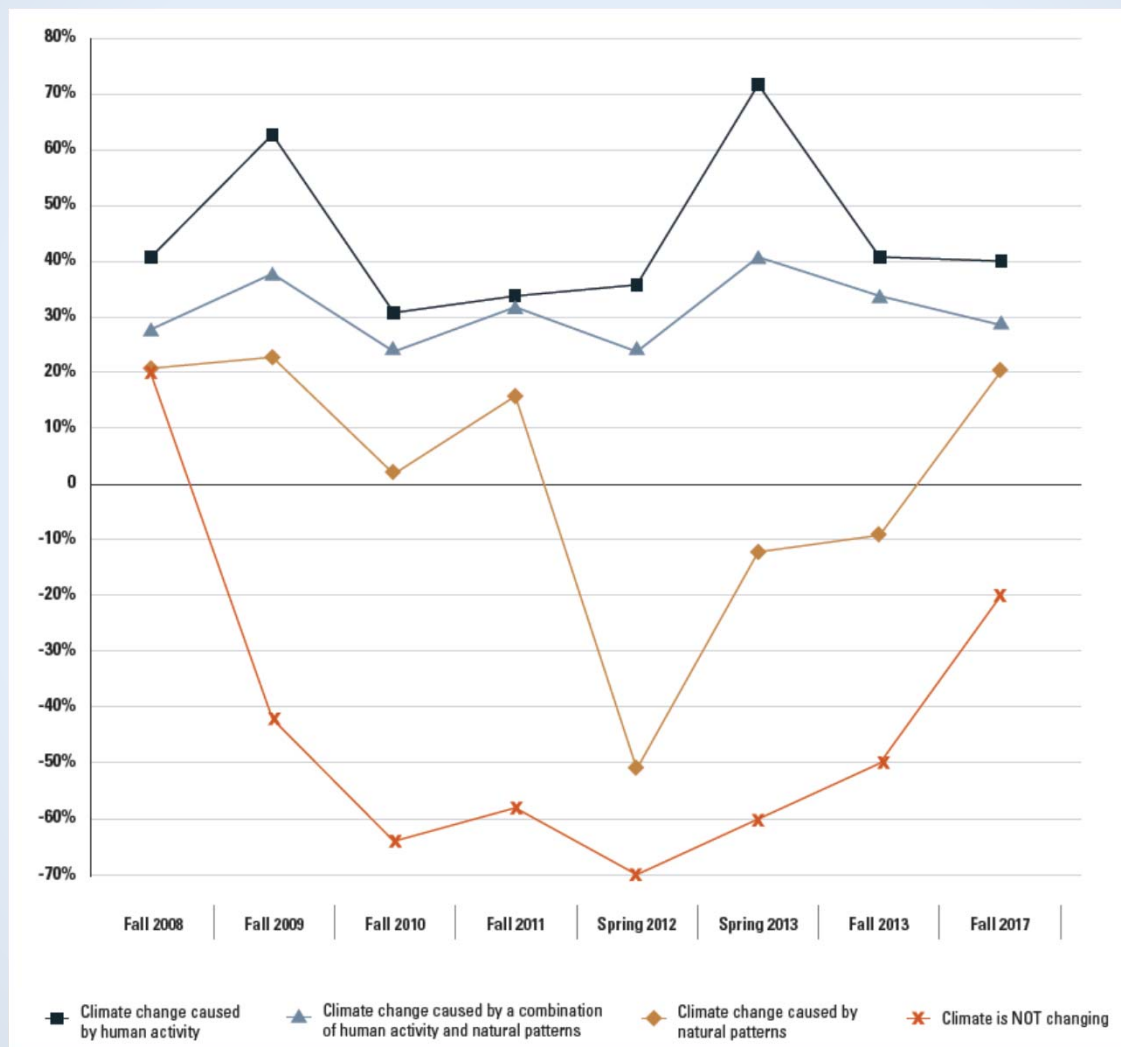
Support/opposition to state cap-and-trade, in general and in one's own state



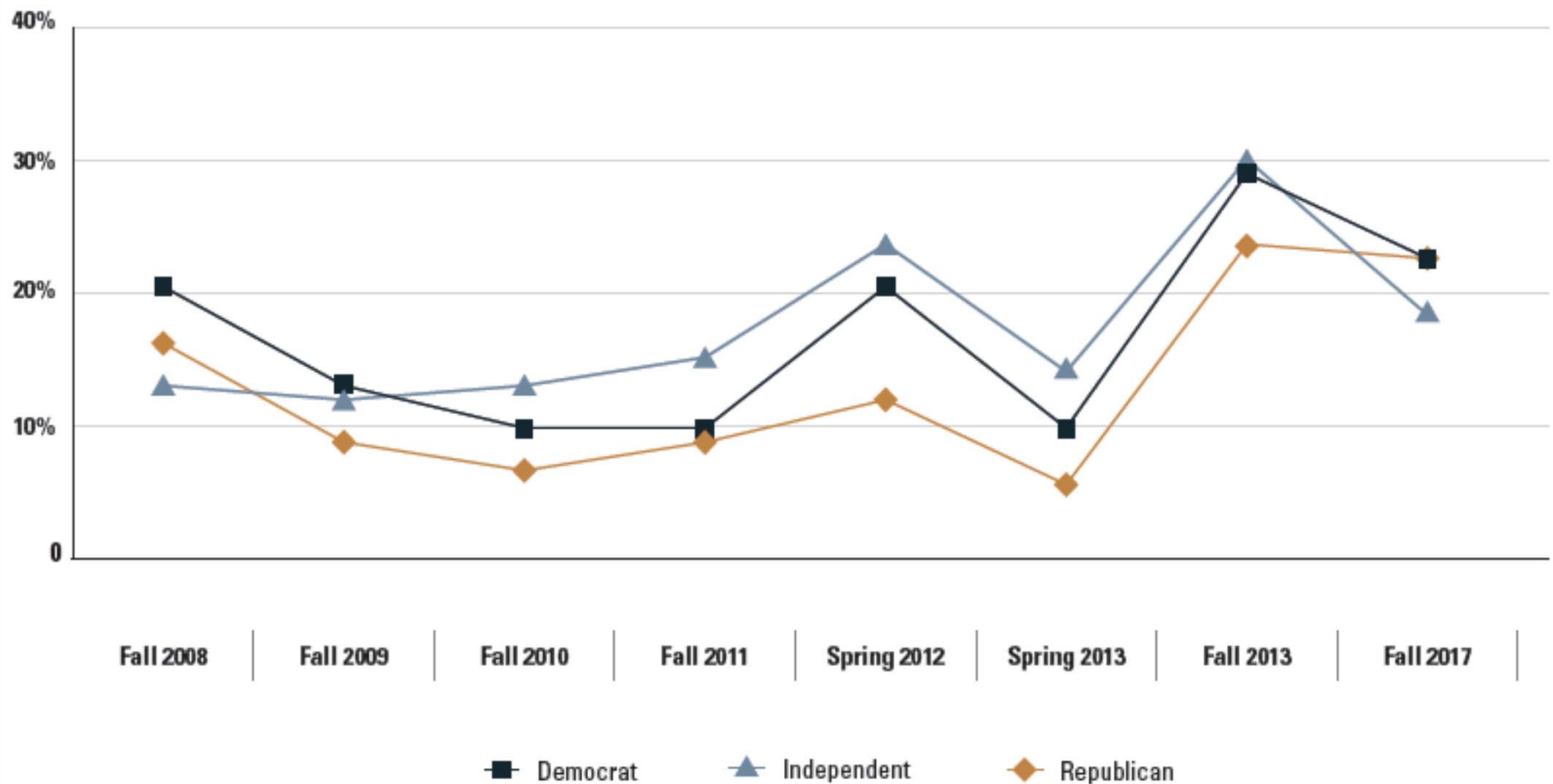
Net support for cap-and-trade, by political party



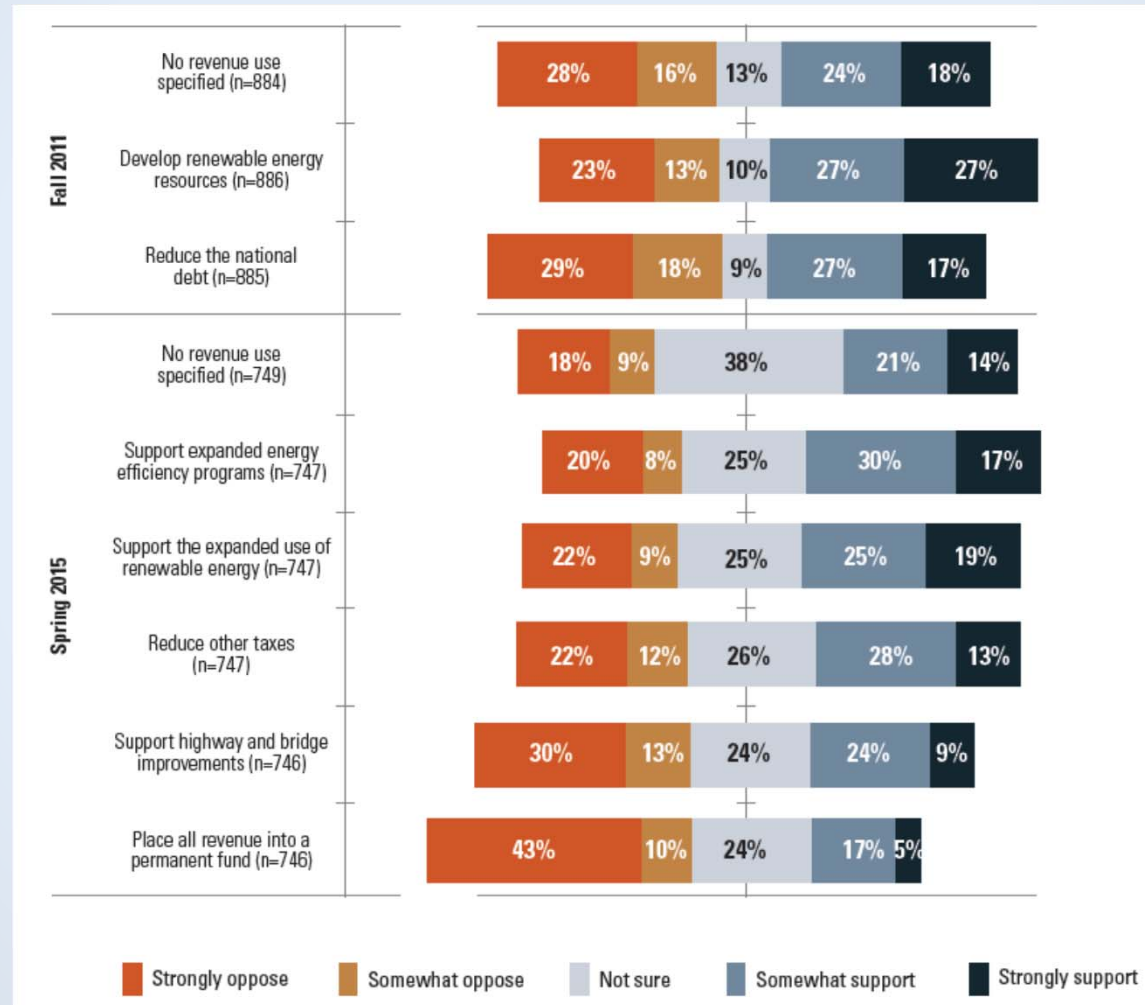
Net support for cap-and-trade, by stance toward climate change



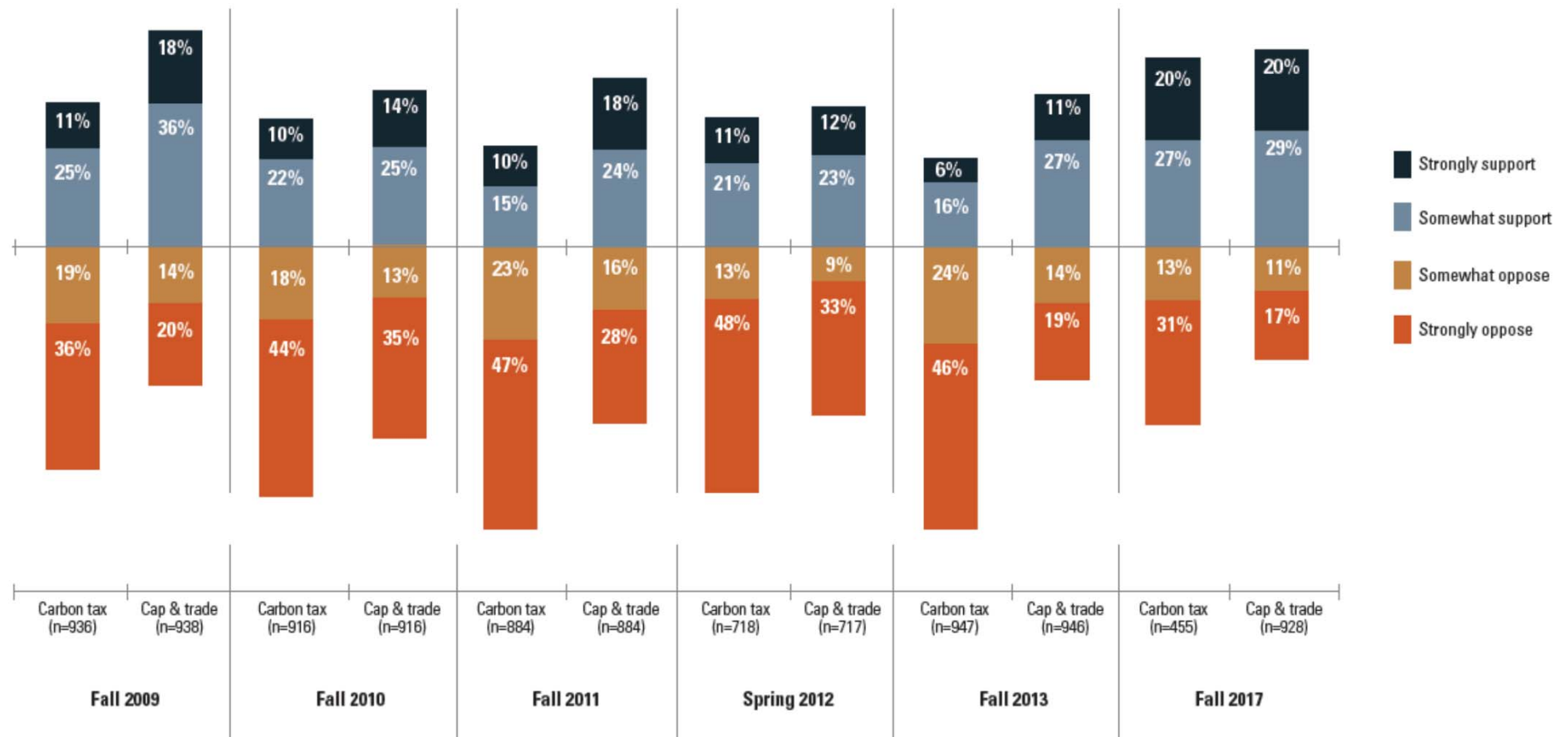
Volunteered “not sure” responses on support/opposition to cap-and-trade, by political party



Support/opposition to cap-and-trade with revenue use specified



Support/opposition to a carbon tax and cap-and-trade, by survey wave

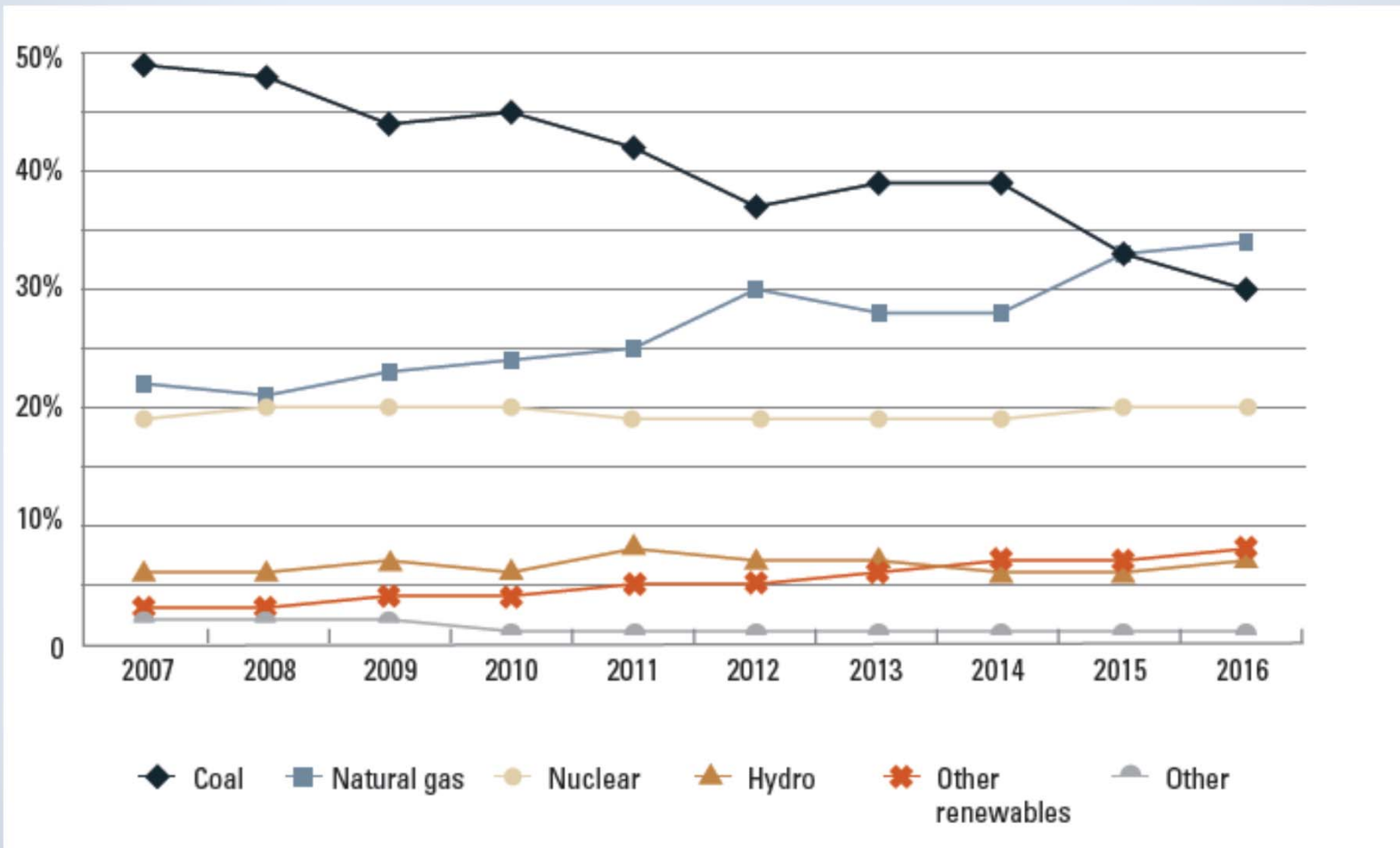


Renewable Energy

10 Years of Public Opinion Data

Sarah Mills, PhD
Senior Project Manager

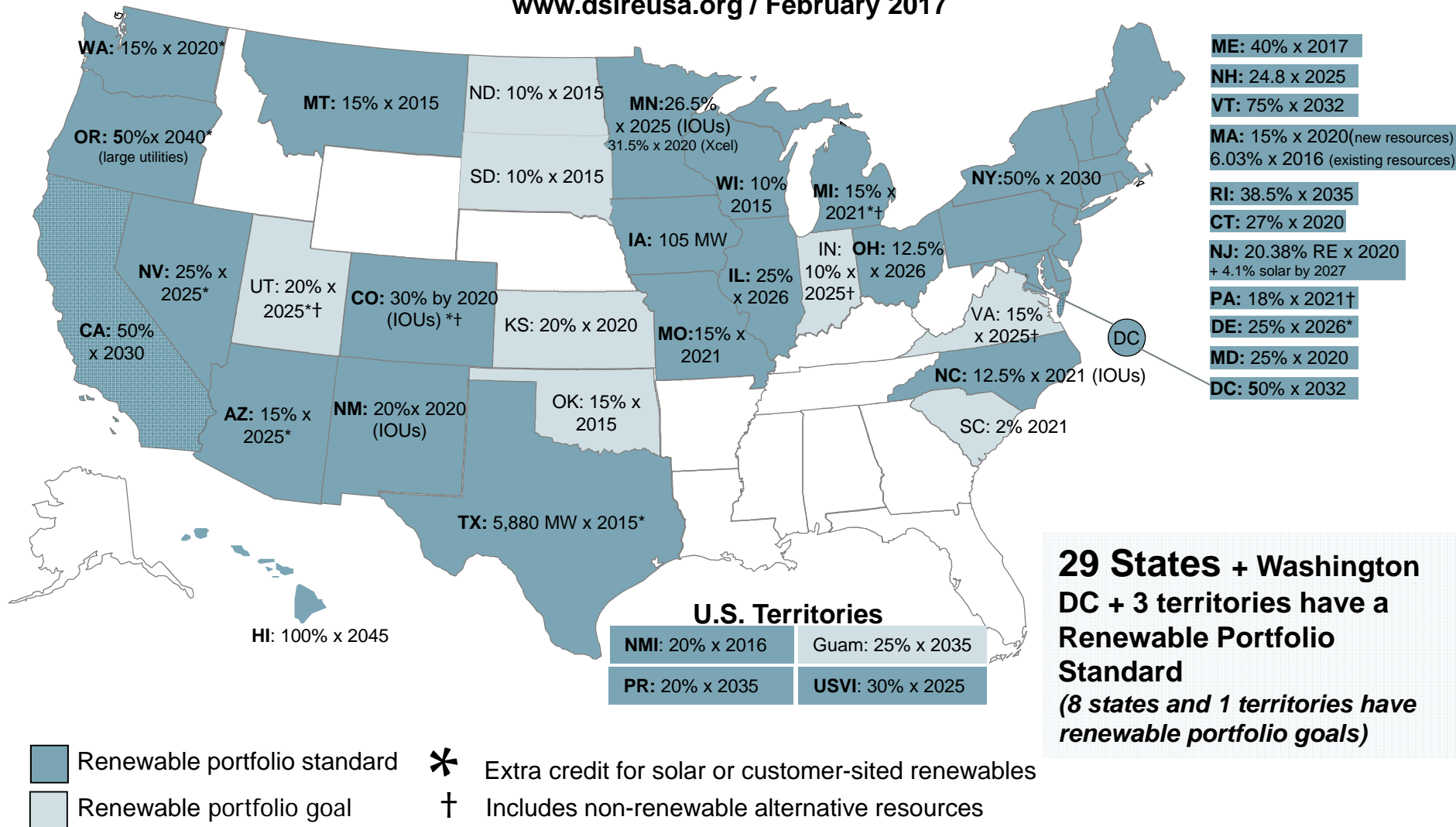
Renewables have grown from 3% to 10%



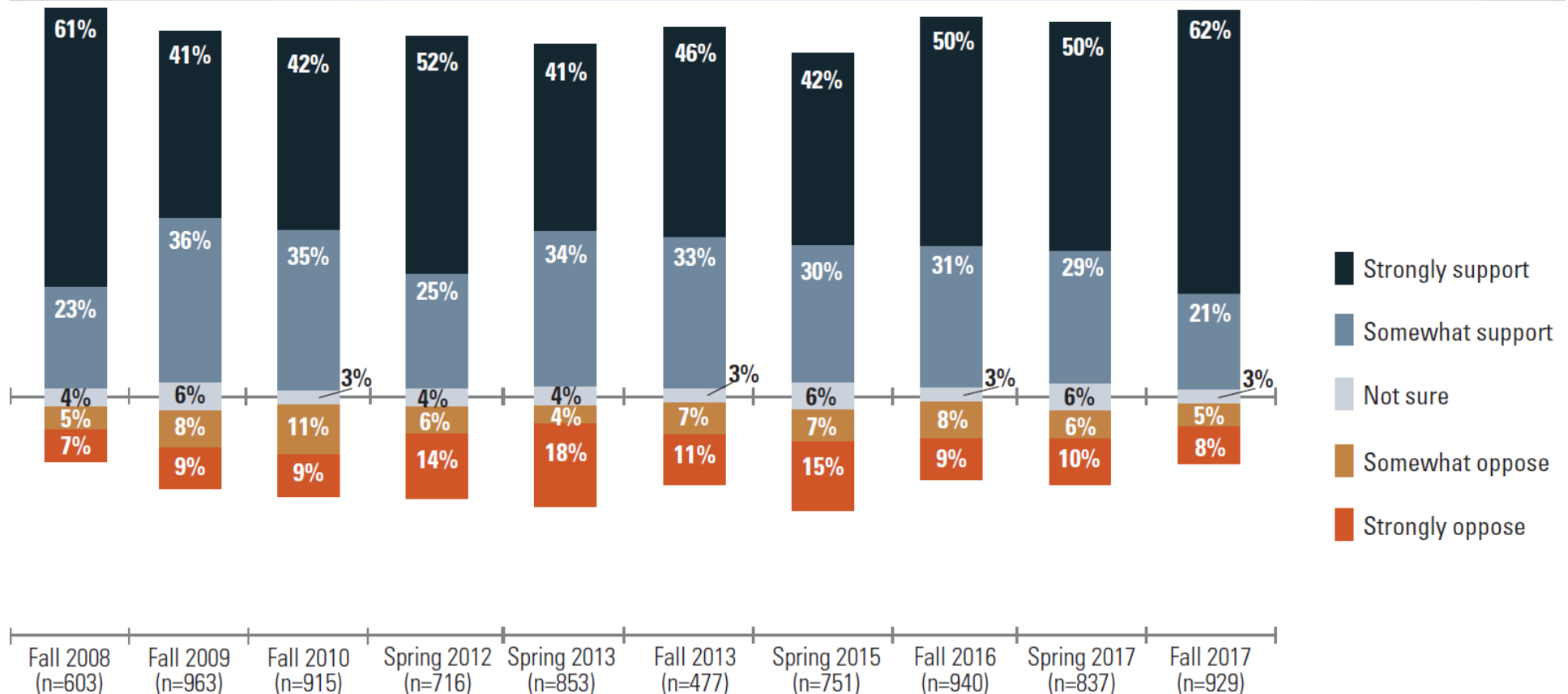
Source: [EIA](#)

Renewable Portfolio Standard Policies

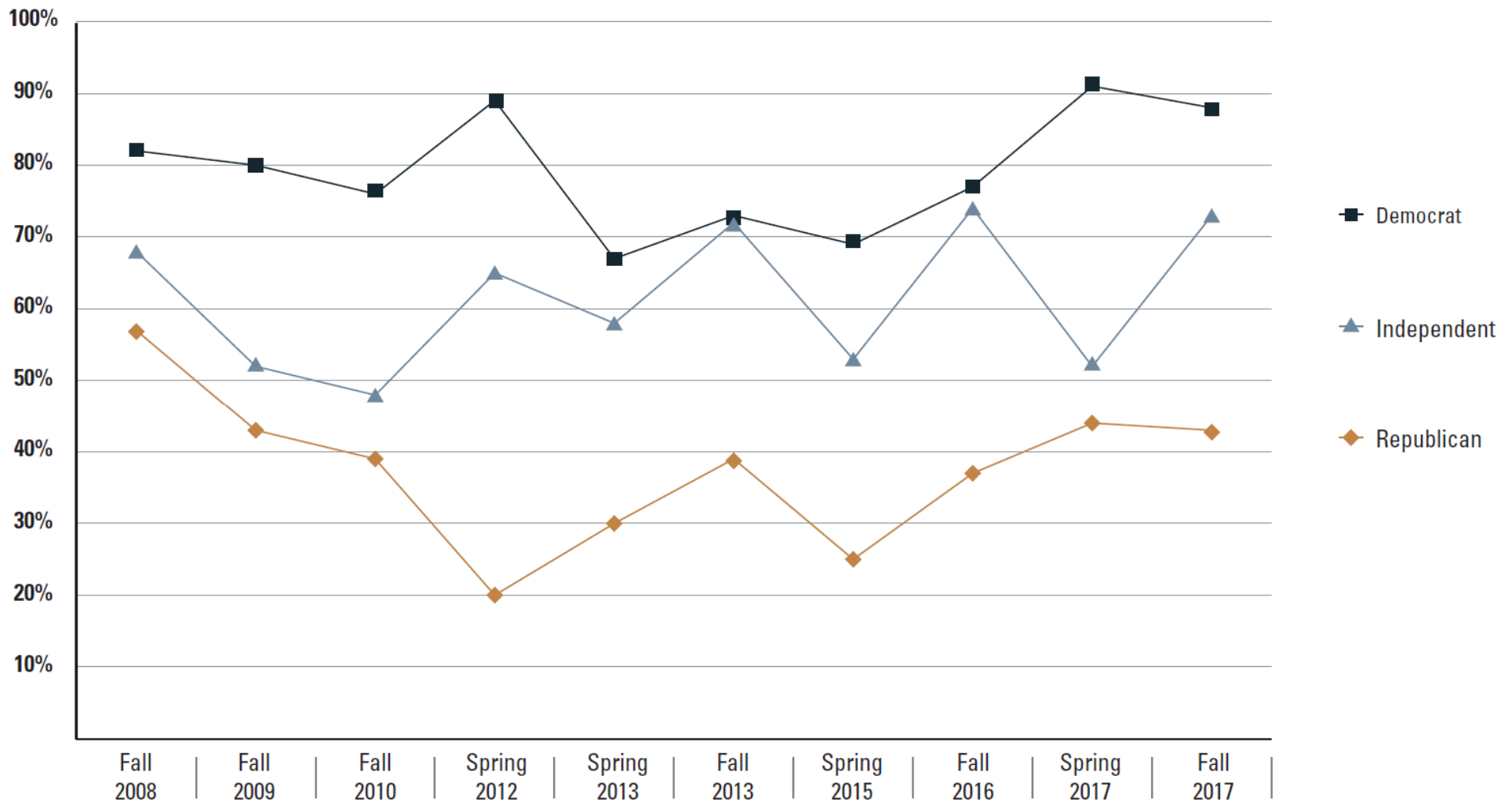
www.dsireusa.org / February 2017



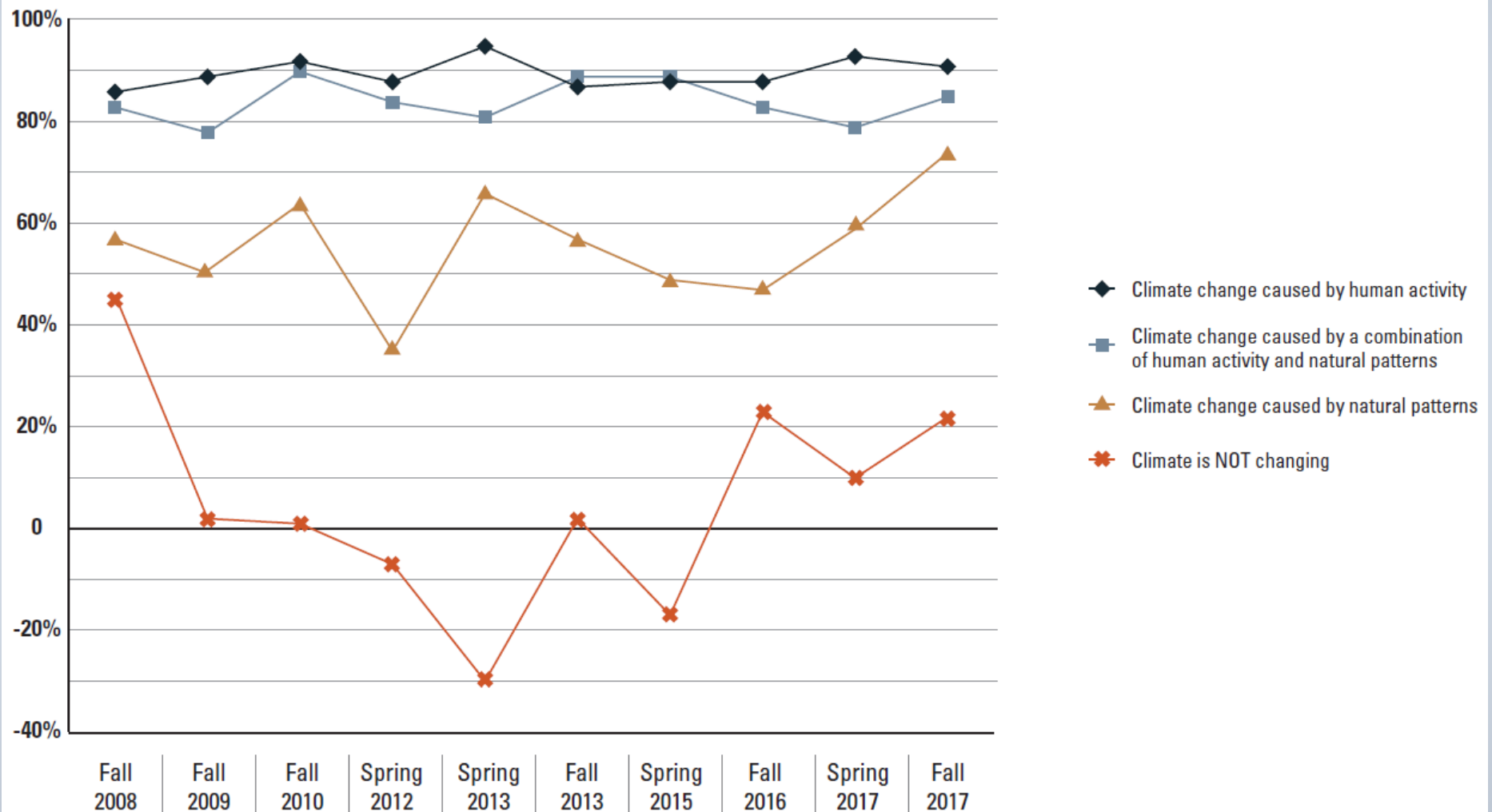
Consistently high support for requiring renewable energy (RPS)



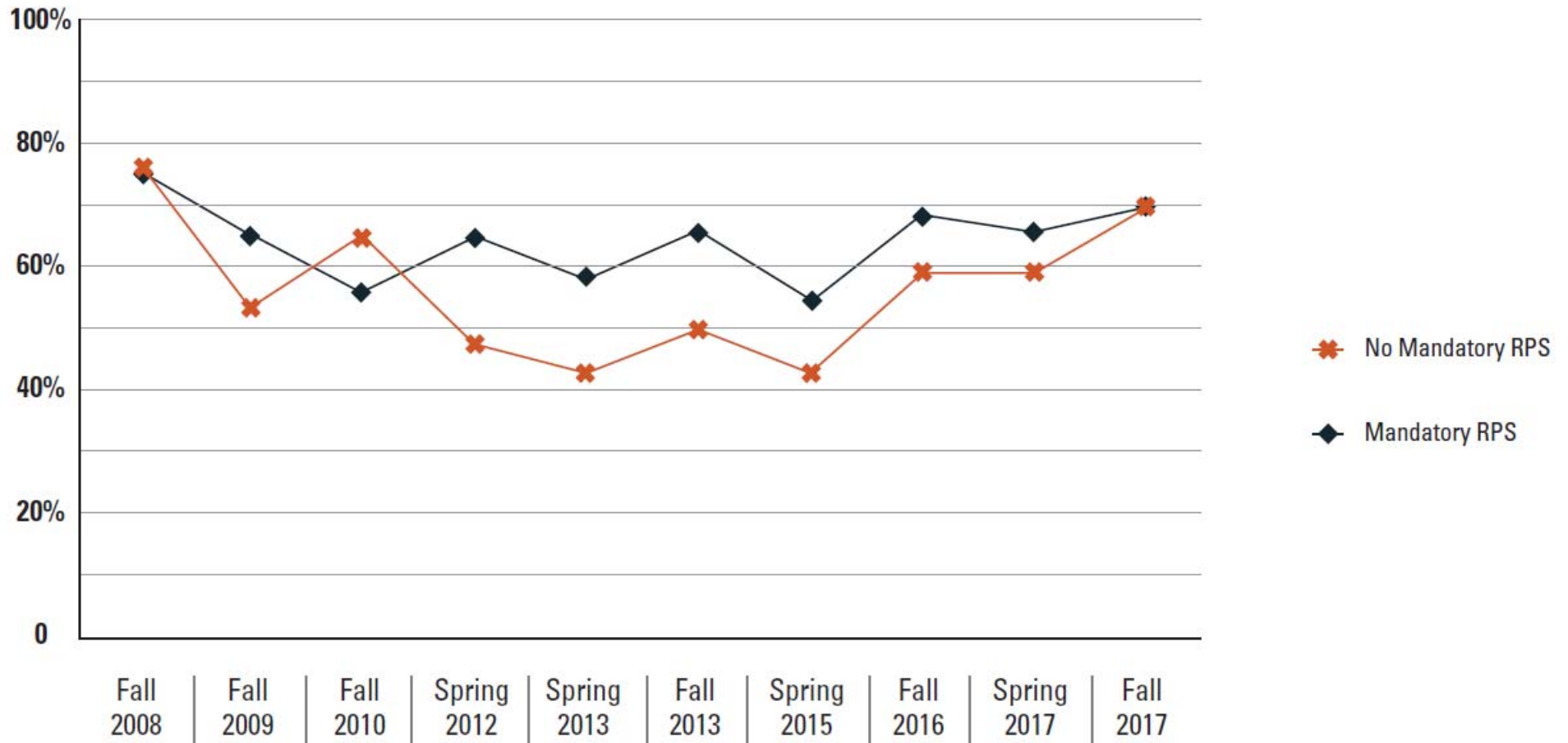
Net support for RPS across political spectrum



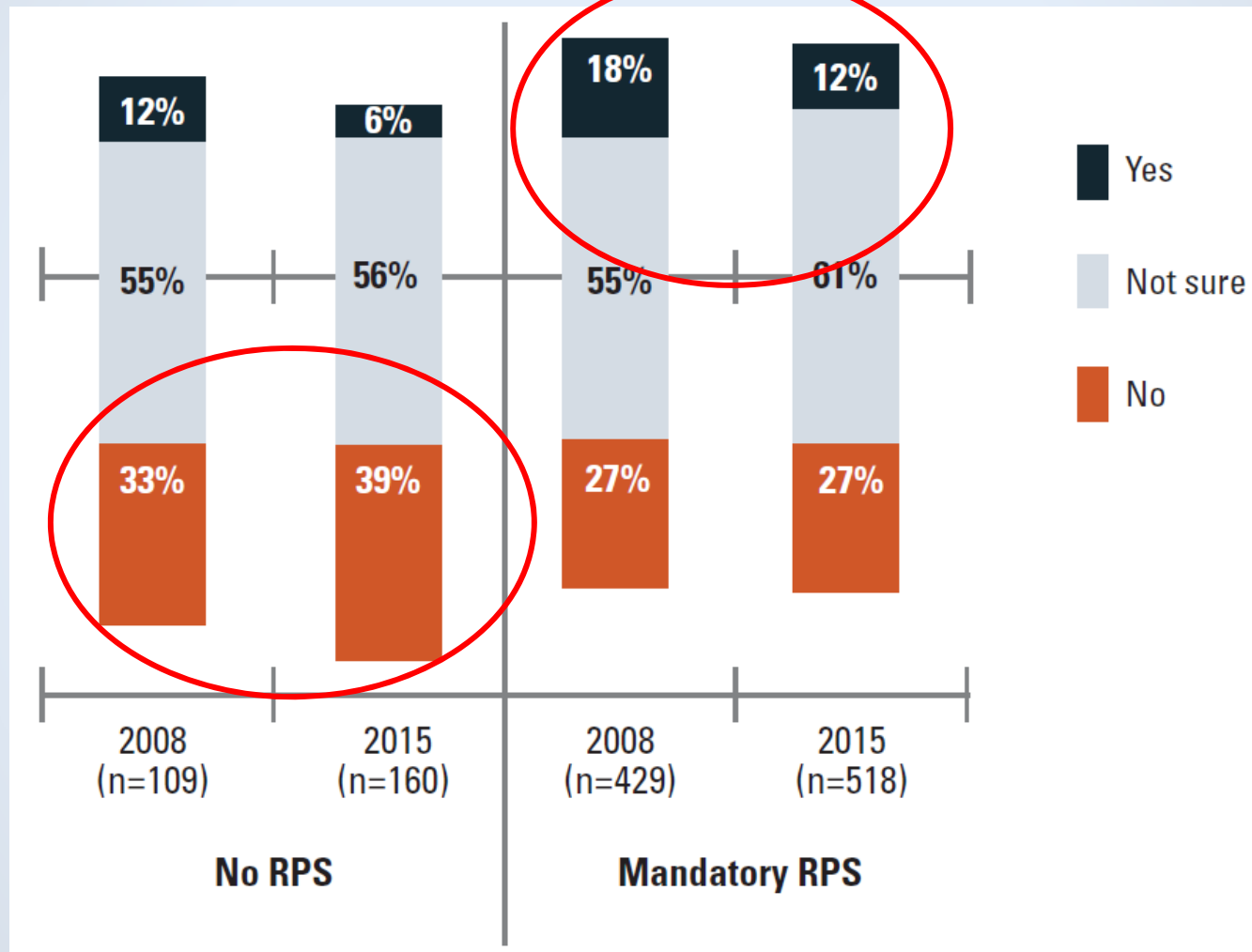
Net support for RPS even among climate skeptics



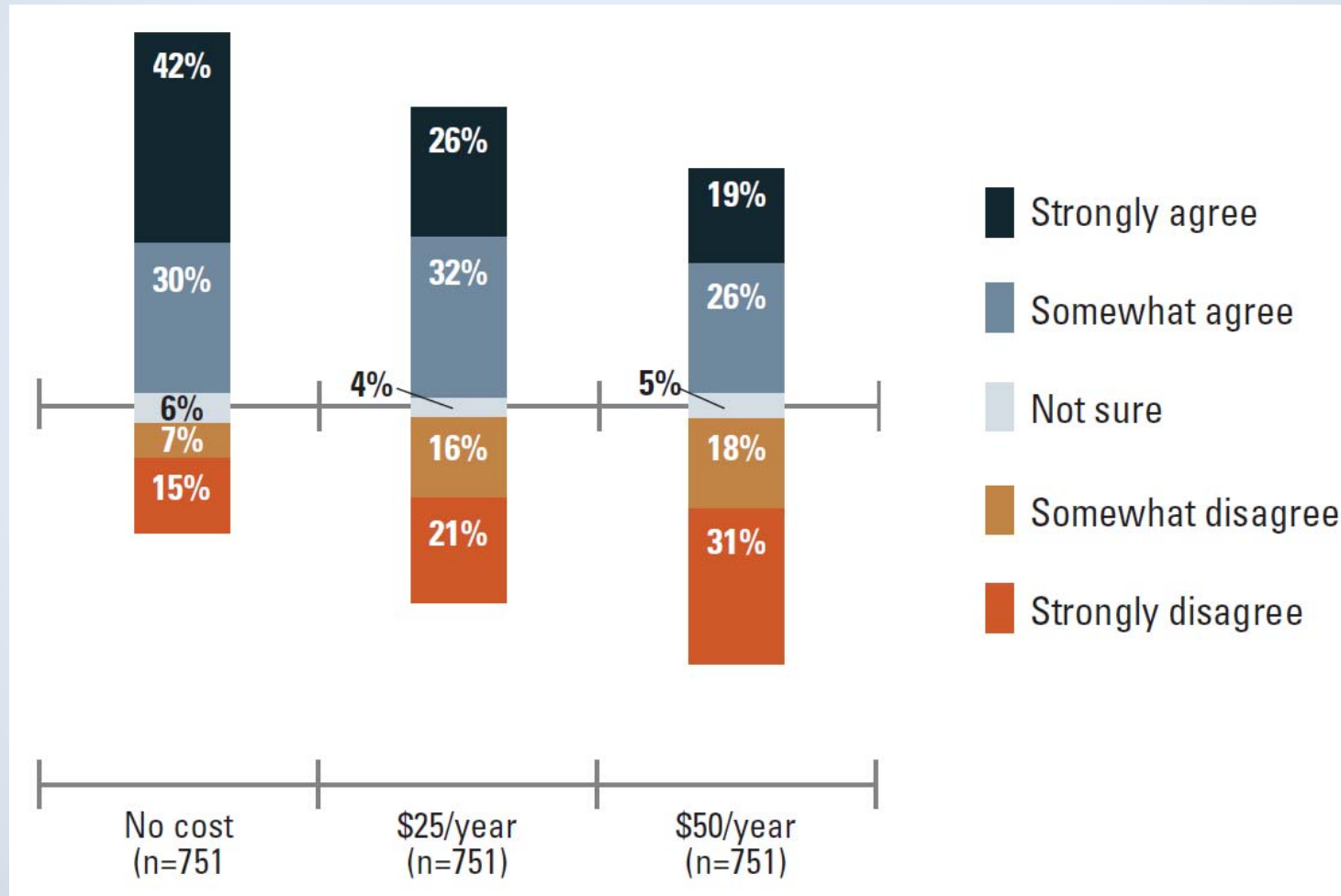
No difference in support based on RPS status



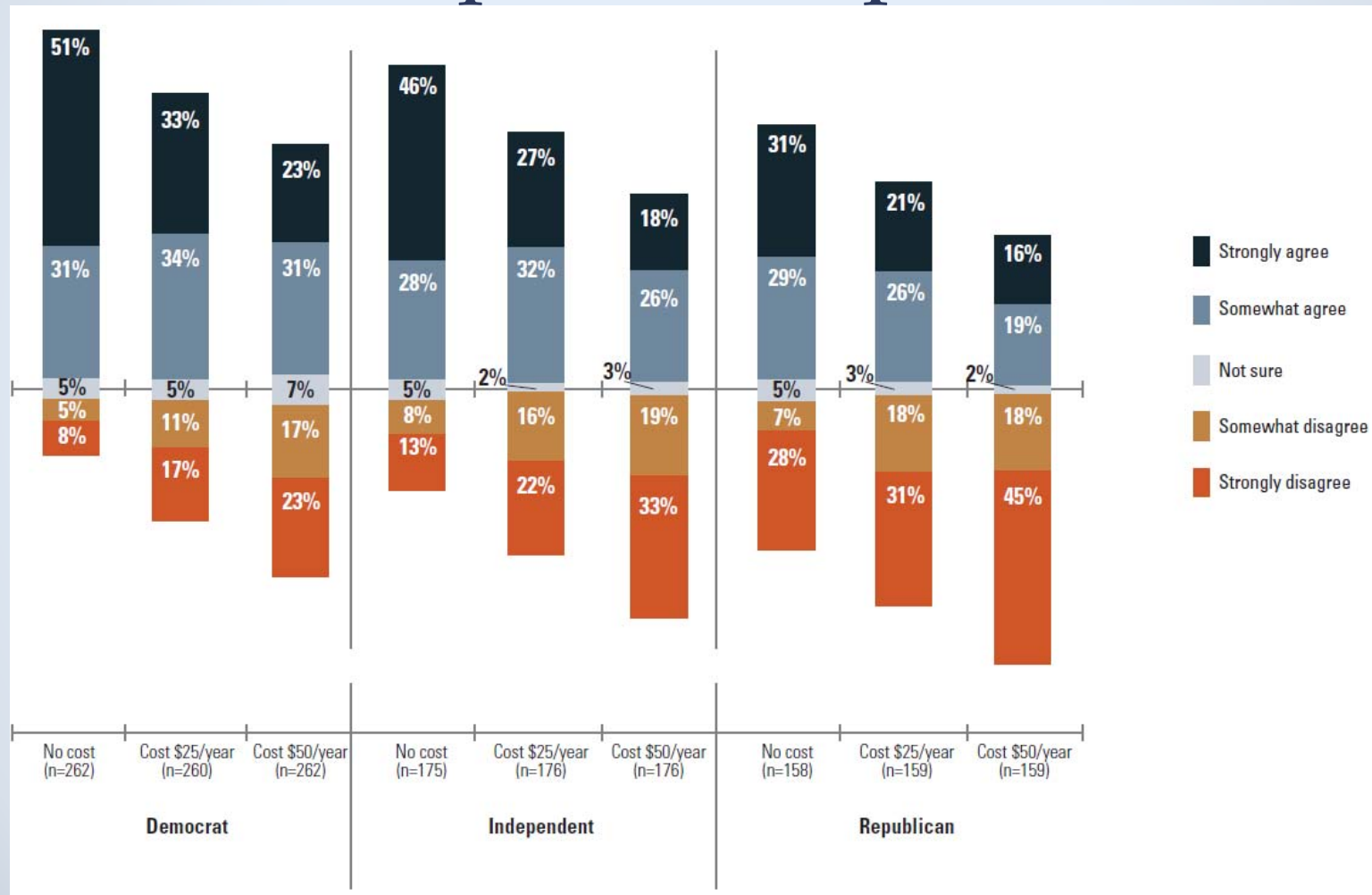
Most don't know if state has RPS;
more (incorrectly) think don't have RPS



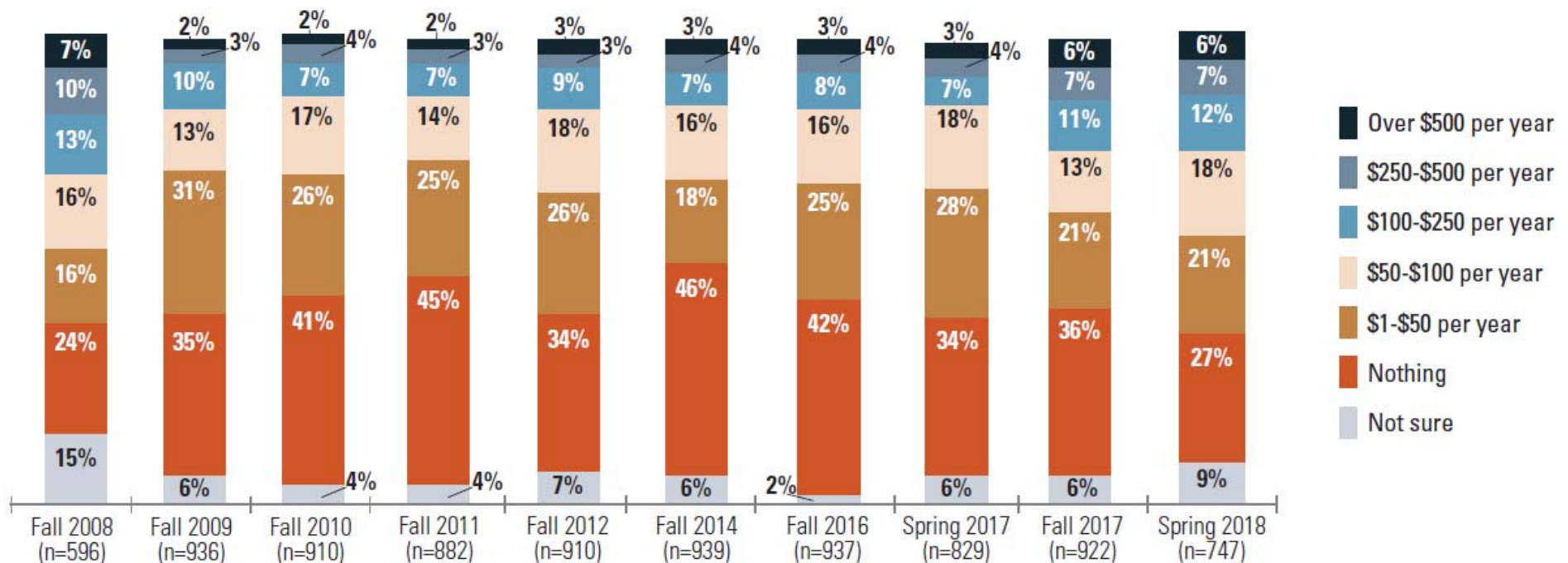
Support for RPS drops once price applied



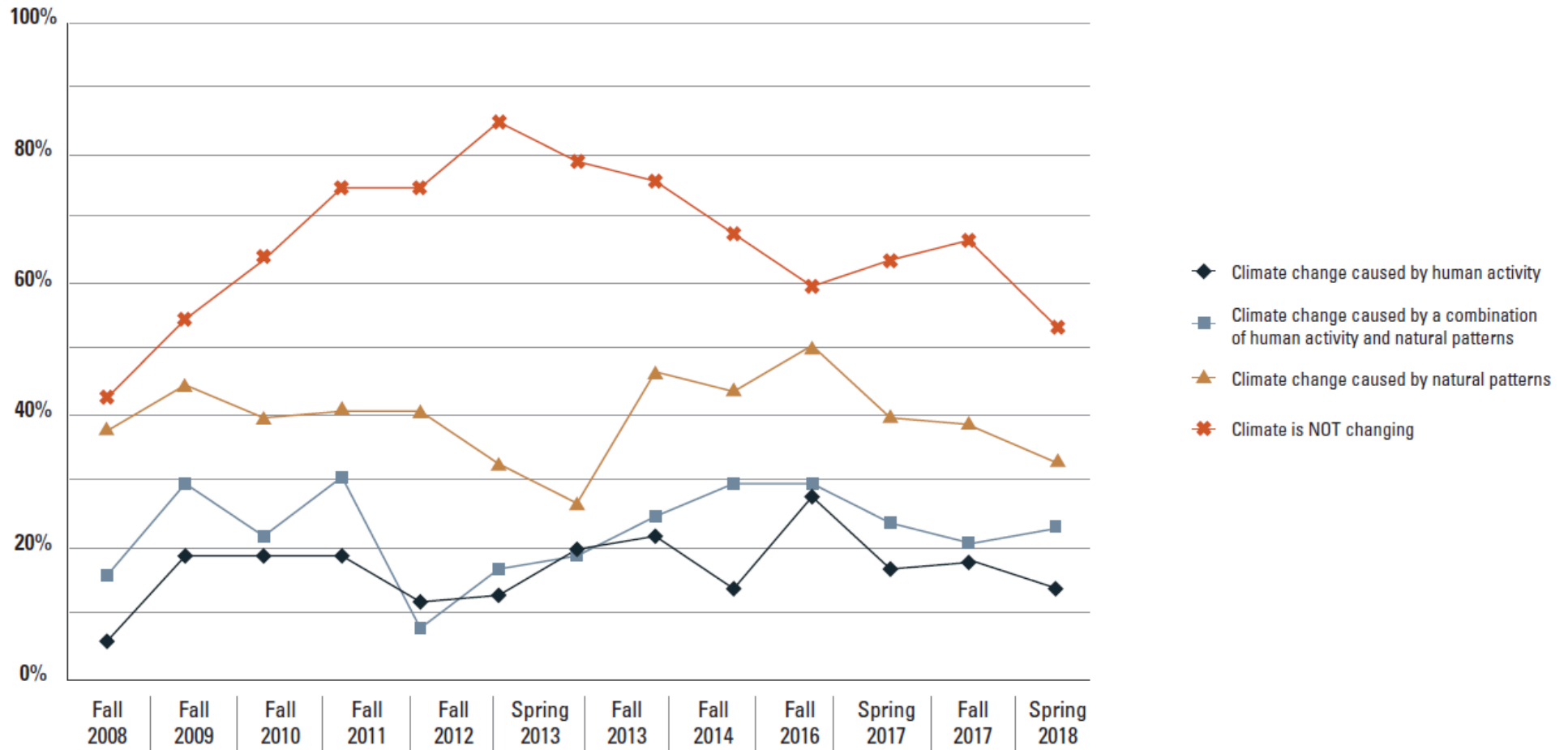
Drop in support with cost true across political spectrum



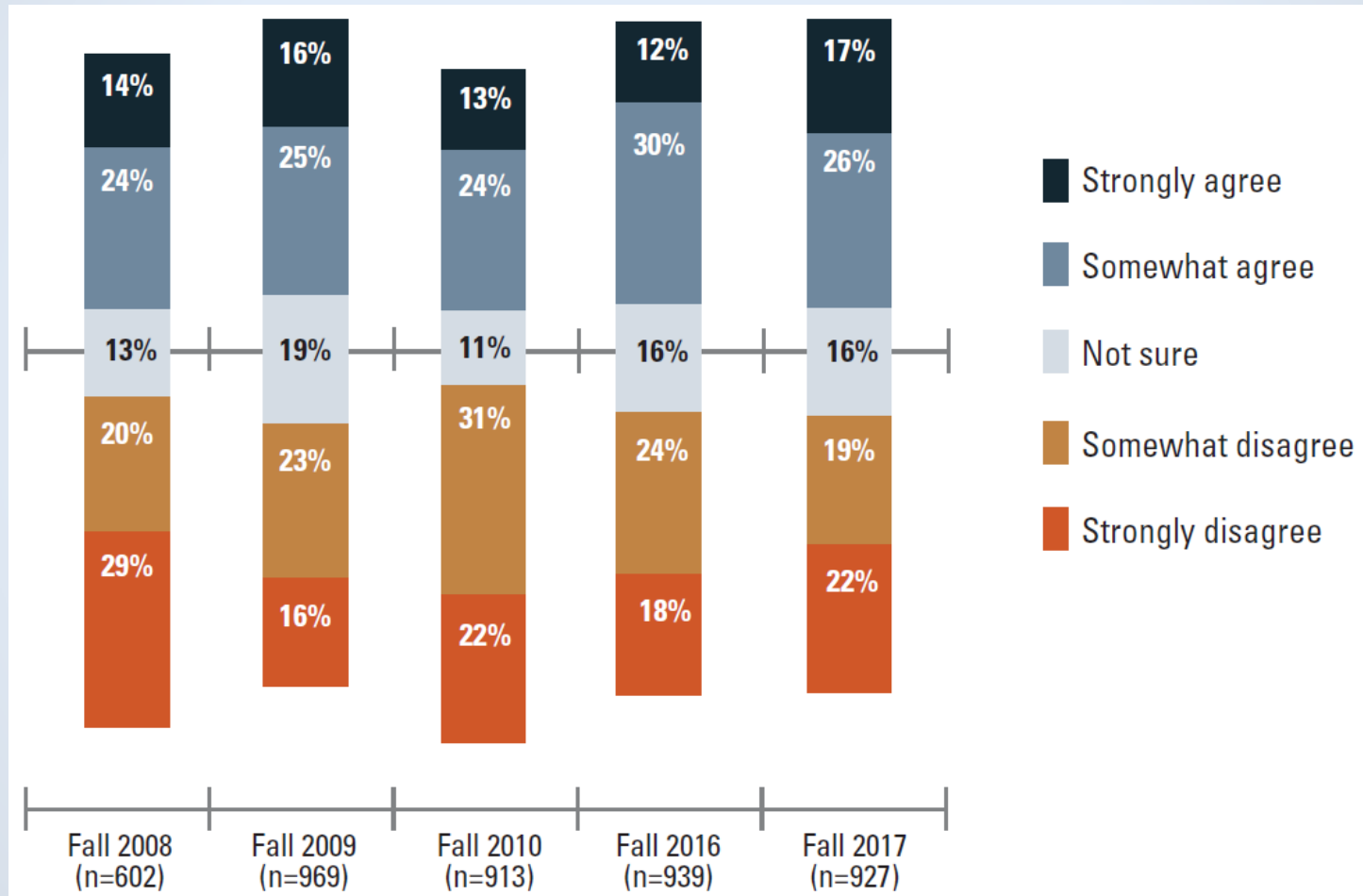
Most willing to pay something more for renewable energy; growing portion pay >\$50/year



Climate skeptics support renewables, but not willing to pay more to get them

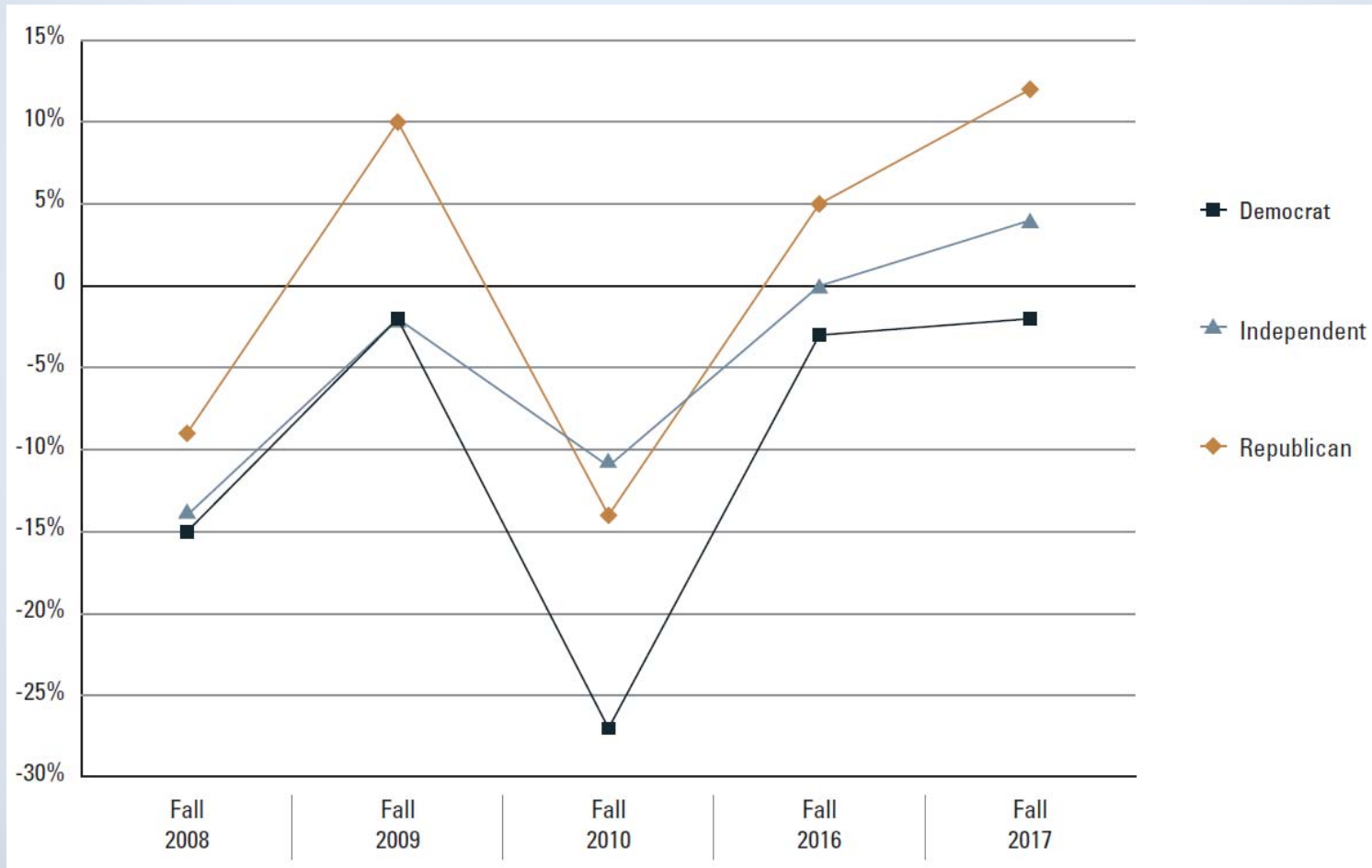


RPS leadership increasing seen as competitive disadvantage

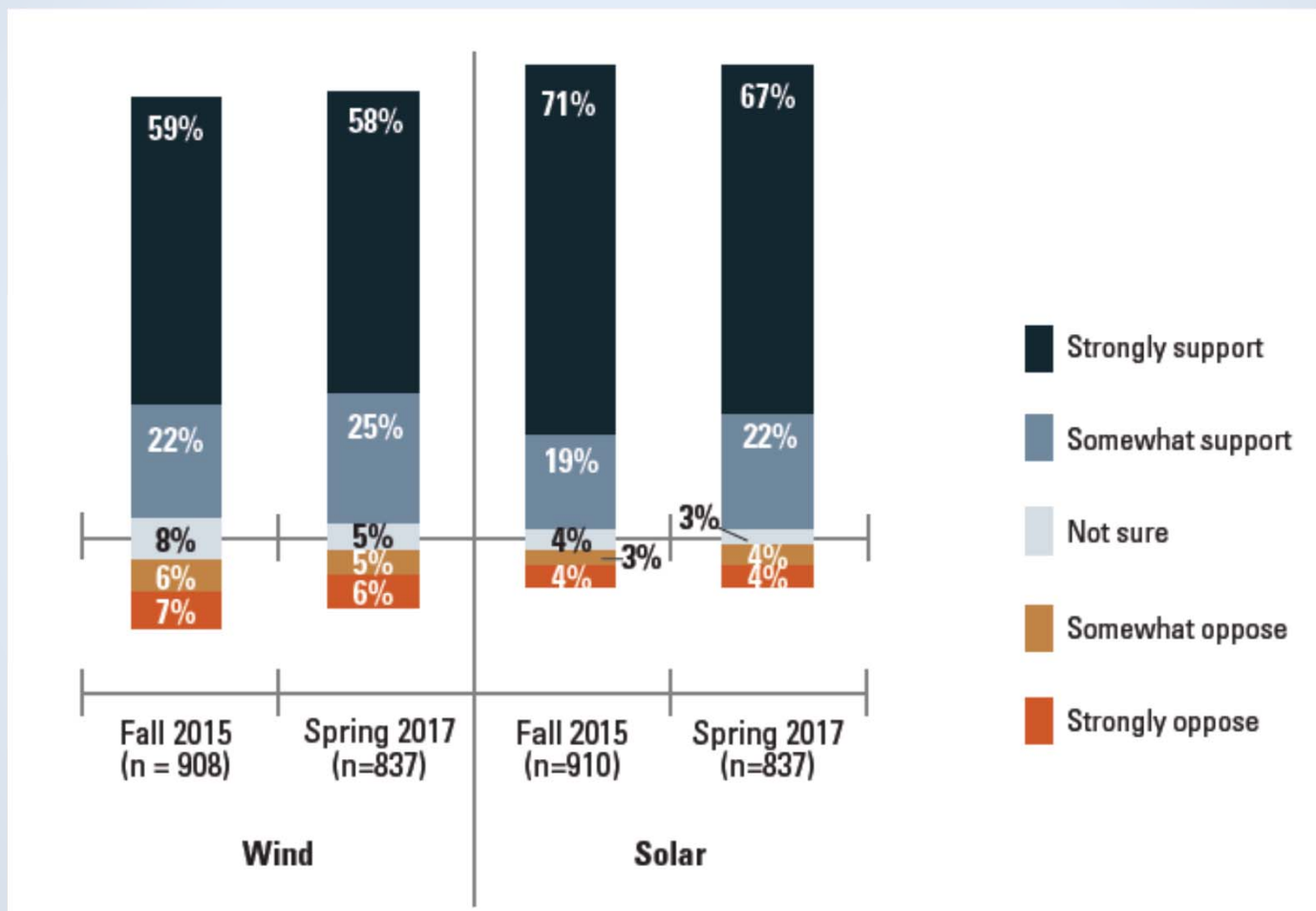


Question Text: "My state's economy will be damaged if it requires greater use of RE while neighboring state's don't."

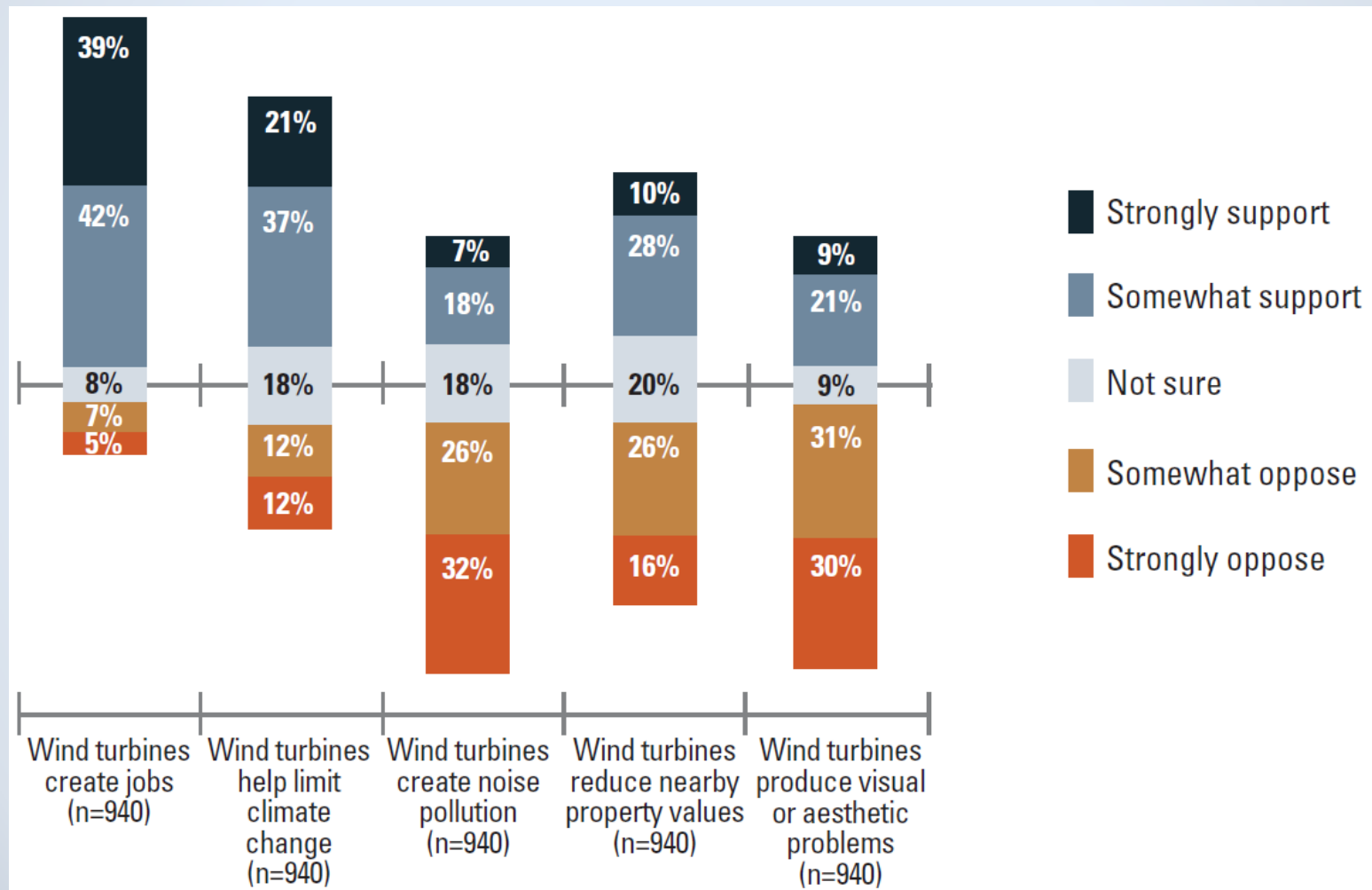
Net agreement that RPS causes competitive disadvantage among Republicans, Independents



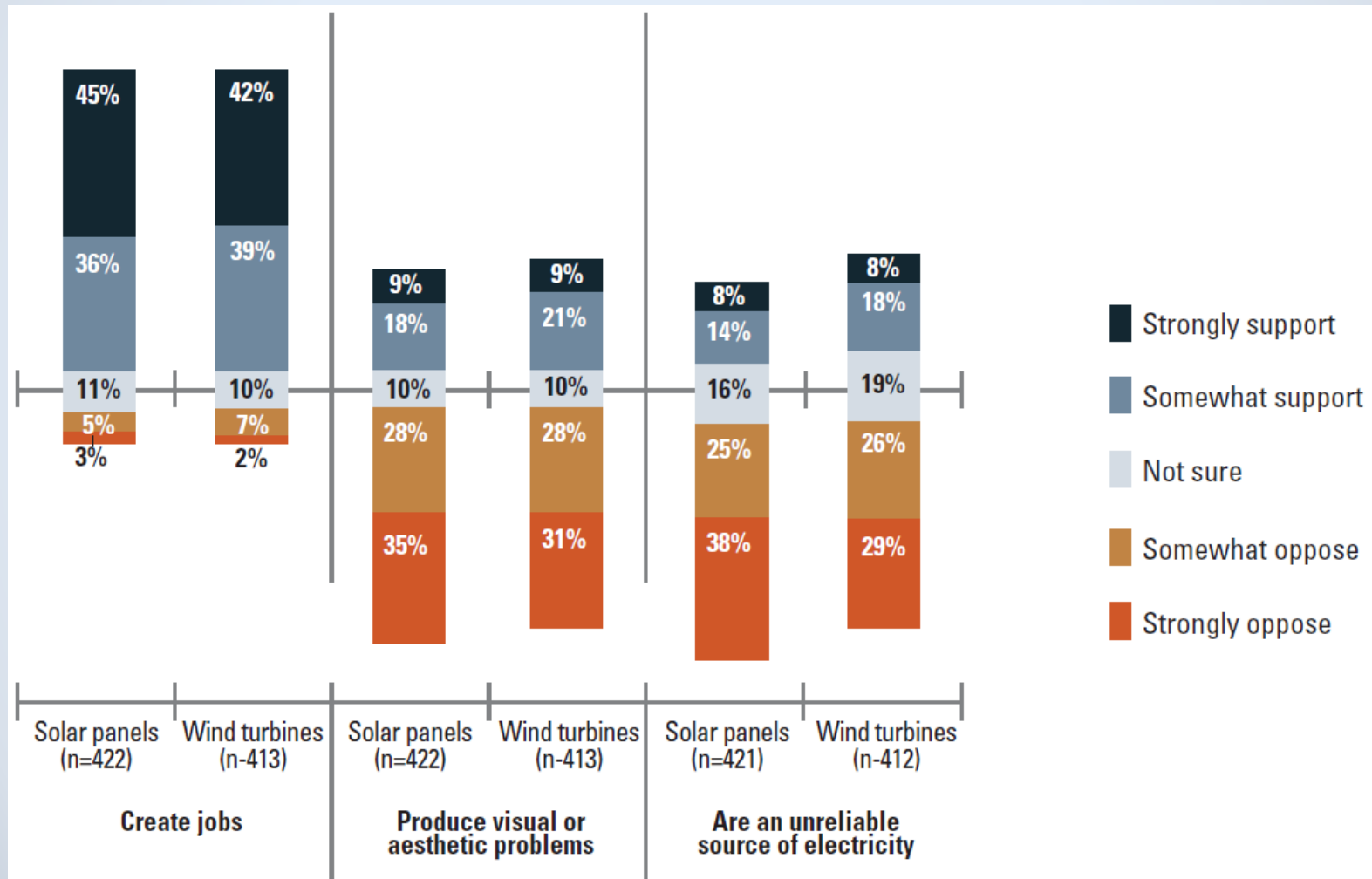
Apart from mandates, wide support for increasing wind, solar



Wind seen as job-creator more than climate solution



Solar seen as more reliable



Closing Thoughts

- Wide support for renewables, slightly less for RPS (“mandate”)
- Most willing to pay for renewables, but with cost, support decreases
- Wide support likely due to non-climate benefits (e.g., job creation)
 - But mandates not necessarily seen as competitive advantage

Look for full report later this summer:

www.closup.umich.edu/nsee

Using National Surveys on Energy and Environment (NSEE) Data in your Research and Classroom

Natalie Fitzpatrick

June 23, 2018

Outline

- What topics have we covered?
- Using NSEE data:
 - No statistics required
 - Guided analysis
 - Advanced analysis with the dataset

CLOSUP in the Classroom

- University-wide resource housed at the Ford School
- Our Mission
 - Conduct, support, and foster applied academic research that informs local, state, and urban policy
 - Facilitate student learning and engagement with critical policy issues
- Third Century Initiative grant
 - Creation of 2 new courses
 - Archiving datasets for sharing

What topics does the NSEE cover?

- [Browse](#) by Topic
- [Search](#) question text



Browse by Topic

People

Events

CLOSUP in the Classroom

Michigan Public Policy Survey

Michigan Policy Insiders Panel

Energy & Environmental Policy Initiative

National Surveys on Energy & Environment

Research

Publications

Resources

Join Mailing List

Browse the National Surve...

✕

+

←

📄

closeup.umich.edu/national-surveys-on-energy-and-environment/nsee-data-tables/browse/

Center for Local, State, and Urban Policy

M

 | Ford School

CLOSUP

CLOSUP > National Surveys on Energy & Environment > Browse Topics

National Surveys on Energy & Environment Question Database

See overview of NSEE

📄

To find NSEE questions and pre-run data tables, browse by topic below (or search by keyword):

NSEE Topics list:

Global Warming

■ Belief (and disbelief) in global warming

○ Cause of global warming

○ Reasons for belief/disbelief

■ Knowledge about global warming and response

○ Knowledge about global warming

○ Likely impacts

○ Adaptation vs. mitigation

Public Policy

■ International actions to address climate change

■ Federal action

○ Clean Power Plan

■ State action

■ State vs. federal regulation

Energy Policies

■ Cap & trade

■ Carbon tax

■ Renewable energy requirements (RPS)

■ Gas tax

■ Vehicles

○ Hybrid vehicles

○ Ethanol

■ Fracking

■ Pipelines

■ Coal

■ Nuclear

5

Search Question Text

People

Events

CLOSUP in the Classroom

Michigan Public Policy Survey

Michigan Policy Insiders Panel

Energy & Environmental Policy Initiative

National Surveys on Energy & Environment

Research

Publications

Resources

Join Mailing List

National Surveys on Energy & Environment

Center for Local, State, and Urban Policy

M | Ford School

CLOSUP

CLOSUP > National Surveys on Energy & Environment > Question Database

National Surveys on Energy & Environment Question Database

To find NSEE questions and pre-run data tables, search by keyword, or browse by topic:

Keyword:

Search

Limit search results to: ☐ 2008 ☐ 2009 ☐ 2010 ☐ 2011 ☐ 2012 ☐ 2013 ☐ 2014 ☐ 2015 ☐ 2016 ☐ 2017

Expand to see NSEE Topics list:

Results of search for: **energy efficiency** for all years

Year	Wave	Question	Question Text	Related Topics	Data Tables
2017	Fall	Q38	I'm going to read off some proposed policies that would help reduce greenhouse gas emissions. For each idea that I mention please tell me if you strongly support, somewhat support, neither nor oppose, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose the proposed ways to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. State governments should require an increase in energy efficiency for residential and commercial buildings and appliances.	state_ee state_ee_v2 stateaction	see table
2017	Spring	Q22-25	Now I would like to ask you a few questions about government policy designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. For each of the following policy options I read please indicate if you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose your state adopting that policy as a means of reducing emissions? Requiring increased energy efficiency standards in your state.	efficiency efficiency_mystate stateaction	see table
2015	Fall	Q24	Now I would like to ask you a few questions about government policy designed to reduce green house gas emissions. The federal government has introduced a Clean Power Plan that is designed to reduce greenhouse gases from power plants. The plan lets states pick from a series of options in deciding on how to reduce power plant emissions. For each of the following policy options I read please indicate if you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose your state adopting that policy as a means of reducing emissions? Requiring increased energy efficiency standards in your state.	cpp efficiency_mystate_cpp stateaction	see table
2015	Spring	Q35	What if a cap-and-trade program in your state increased energy costs but used all revenue to support expanded energy efficiency programs that help to reduce household electricity use? Would you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose your state adopting such a policy?	state_captrade state_captrade_mystate_rev4ee stateaction	see table
2014	Fall	Q30	The new federal Clean Power Plan lets states pick from a series of options in deciding on how to reduce power plant emissions. For each of the following policy options I read please indicate if you support or oppose your state adopting that policy as a means of reducing emissions? Requiring increased energy efficiency standards for new homes and appliances in your state.	state_ee state_ee_mystate_cpp stateaction	see table
2008	Fall	Q34-45	There have been a number of ideas proposed for how state governments can reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases. For each idea that I mention please tell me if you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose the proposed ways states can reduce greenhouse gas emissions: State governments should require an increase in energy efficiency for residential and commercial buildings and appliances	state_ee state_ee stateaction	see table

Related Topics

People

Events

CLOSUP in the Classroom

Michigan Public Policy Survey

Michigan Policy Insiders Panel

Energy & Environmental Policy Initiative

National Surveys on Energy & Environment

Research

Publications

Resources

Join Mailing List

National Surveys on Energy & Environment > Question Database

National Surveys on Energy & Environment Question Database

To find NSEE questions and pre-run data tables, search by keyword, or browse by topic:

Keyword:

Limit search results to: ☐ 2008 ☐ 2009 ☐ 2010 ☐ 2011 ☐ 2012 ☐ 2013 ☐ 2014 ☐ 2015 ☐ 2016 ☐ 2017

Search

Expand to see NSEE Topics list: ☐

Results of search for: **stateaction** for all years

Year	Wave	Question	Question Text	Related Topics	Data Tables
2017	Fall	Q21-27	There have been a number of ideas proposed for how state governments can reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases. For each idea that I mention please tell me if you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose the proposed ways states can reduce greenhouse gas emissions. There should be increased state government support for clean coal technology.	state_cleancoal stateaction	see table
2017	Fall	Q21-27	There have been a number of ideas proposed for how state governments can reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases. For each idea that I mention please tell me if you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose the proposed ways states can reduce greenhouse gas emissions. State governments should require auto makers to increase the fuel efficiency of their vehicles even if it increases the cost of the vehicle.	state_vehicle state_vehicles_v1 stateaction	see table
2017	Fall	Q21-27	There have been a number of ideas proposed for how state governments can reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases. For each idea that I mention please tell me if you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose the proposed ways states can reduce greenhouse gas emissions. State governments should allow businesses to buy and sell permits to release greenhouse gases if it results in an overall decrease in emissions.	state_captrade stateaction	see table
2017	Fall	Q21-27	There have been a number of ideas proposed for how state governments can reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases. For each idea that I mention please tell me if you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose the proposed ways states can reduce greenhouse gas emissions. State governments should require a set portion of all electricity to come from renewable energy sources such as wind or solar power.	state_rps state_rps_v2 stateaction	see table
2017	Fall	Q21-27	There have been a number of ideas proposed for how state governments can reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases. For each idea that I mention please tell me if you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose the proposed ways states can reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Increasing the use of natural gas-fired electricity generation in your state.	natgas natgas_mystate stateaction	see table
2017	Fall	Q28-Q30	Please identify your level of agreement with the following statements. For each statement please indicate if you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. If the federal government fails to address the issue of global warming it is my state's responsibility to address the problem.	govt govt_nostateaction	see table
2017	Fall	Q28-Q30	Please identify your level of agreement with the following statements. For each statement please indicate if you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. My state has already felt negative effects from global warming.	state state_impactsfelt stateaction	see table
2017	Fall	Q28-Q30	My state's economy will be damaged if it requires greater use of renewable energy while neighboring states don't have such requirements.	state_rps state_rps_neighbr stateaction	see table
2017	Fall	Q37	I'm going to read off some proposed policies that would help reduce greenhouse gas emissions. For each idea that I mention please tell me if you strongly support, somewhat support, neither support nor oppose, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose the proposed ways to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. State governments should increase taxes on gasoline in order to reduce consumption.	state_gastax state_gastax_v2 stateaction	see table

National Surveys on Energy & Environment

See the EEPI home page

See the NSEE home page

Find Survey Questions & Responses

Browse survey topics: Get links to data tables

Search survey questions: Get links to data tables

Data Tables

Spring 2017

Fall 2016

More Data Tables ☐

Reports

Should State and Local Governments Address Climate Change? 10 Years of Climate Federalism in the NSEE (March 2018)

Coal, Natural Gas, and Pipelines: 10 Years of Fossil Fuels in the NSEE (February 2018)

More reports ☐

Individual Survey Pages

Fall 2017

Spring 2017

More Survey Waves ☐

Videos

Barry Rabe:
Fewer Americans Think Global Warming Is Happening (Oct. 2014)

More videos ☐

More on NSEE

NSEE activities in the news, media, & blogs

University of Michigan - Muhlenberg College collaboration article

No statistics required
...

No statistics required

- Pre-run data [tables](#)
 - Overall frequencies
 - Margin-of-error at top of page
- NSEE [reports](#)
 - Graphics
 - Some break-downs by demographics
 - Commentary

Spring 2017 National Surve...
closeup.umich.edu/national-surveys-on-energy-and-environment/nsee-data-tables/nsee-2017-spring/#Q5
Search

Q5. Next, I would like to ask you a few questions on the issue of global warming. From what you've read and heard. Is there solid evidence that the average temperature on earth has been getting warmer over the past four decades?

	Total
Yes	70%
No	19%
Not Sure (Volunteered)	11%
N	837

*Columns may not sum to 100% due to rounding within cells.

[↑ Back to the Table of Contents](#)

Q6. How confident are you that the average temperature on earth is increasing? Are you very confident, fairly confident, not too confident or not confident at all that the average temperature on earth is increasing?

	Total
Very Confident	68%
Fairly Confident	26%
Not Too Confident	3%
Not Confident At All	1%
Not Sure (Volunteered)	1%
N	587

*Columns may not sum to 100% due to rounding within cells.

[↑ Back to the Table of Contents](#)

Q7. Is the earth getting warmer because of human activity such as burning fossil fuels, or mostly because of natural patterns in the earth's environment?

	Total
Human Activity	44%
Natural Patterns	17%
A Combination (Volunteered)	34%
Not Sure (Volunteered)	4%
N	587

*Columns may not sum to 100% due to rounding within cells.

[↑ Back to the Table of Contents](#)

Q8. What is the primary factor that has caused you to believe that temperatures on earth are increasing? [Coded open-end response]

	Total
Declining Glaciers and Polar Ice	9%
Warmer Temperatures	

10
7/10/2018



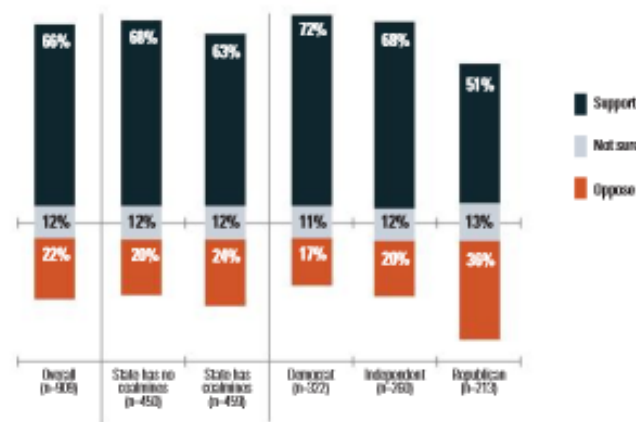

Roughly Half of Americans Willing to Permanently Leave Coal, other Fossil Fuels in the Ground

In 2015, a research article in the journal *Nature* suggested that, in order to limit climate change to 2 degrees Celsius, over 80 percent of the world's coal reserves would need to be left permanently in the ground.⁹ This gave rise to the so-called “Keep it in the Ground” movement which has increasingly expanded to include all fossil fuels. The Fall 2015 NSEE asked respondents where they stood on leaving fossil fuels—particularly coal—in the ground. Overall, 66% of Americans—including majorities of both Republicans and Democrats—said they supported such a policy (see *Figure 5*). Perhaps more surprising, and again challenging the common wisdom of the politics of coal, is that residents in coal mining states were nearly as likely as their counterparts in states without active coal mines to support the idea of leaving some coal in the ground in order to avoid more extreme climate change.

The NSEE returned to the topic on the Fall 2016 survey, but with altered wording. The 2016 version of the question both provided a counterargument to leaving energy in the ground (i.e., energy reliability and affordability) and expanded the list of fossil fuels to include not just coal but also oil and gas. Furthermore, respondents were asked not just whether they supported or opposed leaving these fuels unmined, but whether they would like to see extraction increase, decrease, or stay the same. This subsequent iteration found plurality—but not majority—support for decreasing fossil fuel extraction (see *Figure 6*). While half (50%) of Democrats and 45% of Independents would decrease fossil fuel extraction, a plurality (44%) of Republicans said they would make no change to the amount of fossil fuels the U.S. removes from the ground.

Because there were multiple changes in the question wording between 2015 and 2016, it is impossible to say whether it was overall shifts in attitudes or changes to the question itself that led to numbers showing more modest support for the movement. As the next section suggests, given that Americans are much more supportive of natural gas than coal, the 2016 question's inclusion of all fossil fuels—including gas—likely contributed to this change in response.

Figure 5. Support/opposition for leaving coal in the ground to avoid more extreme climate change, Fall 2015^a



Source: Fall 2015 NSEE

Example

Environmental policy memo

- Standard background, options, recommendation

+

- “Present and discuss opinion data related to either your specific environmental problem or the policy solution that you recommend”
 - Familiarity with issue
 - Federalism
 - Alternate policy approaches

Guided analysis

...

Guided Analysis

- ICPSR [Crosstab Assignment Builder](#)
 - Currently Fall 2008, Fall 2015 data
 - You choose multiple dependent, independent variables
 - See my [practice table](#)

Crosstab Assignment Builder

- Instructions
- Select a different dataset
- Current dataset
- Create a new table
- View SDA codebook
- My saved tables
- Believer Cause
- Clean Power Plan

Warning: This tool should be used for testing only. Any tables you save could be deleted when the underlying SDA data is updated.

Create Table -- National Surveys on Energy and the Environment, Fall 2008 and Fall 2015

Save & Review

Clear

Table Name: Clean Power Plan

Description:

(optional, HTML tag allowed, 1000 characters maximum)

Include Chart: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Percentaging: ☒ Column ☐ Row ☐ Total

Weight: Overall Weight

N of cases to display: ☐ Unweighted ☐ Weighted

Recode Syntax (?)

[Add Recode Syntax](#)

Row Column Control
☐ ☐ ☐

Name Label Row Column Control

ADMINISTRATIVE VARIABLES

NSEE VARIABLES

Name	Label	Row	Column	Control
GW BELIEF	Is there solid evidence avg temp on earth has been warming in past 4 decades	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BELIEVER CAUSE	Is the earth warming because of human activity or natural patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BELIEVER CONFIDENCE	How confident are you that the average temperature on earth is increasing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BELIEVER FACTOR ALGORE	Belief factor: Al Gore's "An Inconvenient Truth"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BELIEVER FACTOR DROUGHTS	Belief factor: Severe droughts across US	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BELIEVER FACTOR EXTREMES	Belief factor: Extreme weather	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BELIEVER FACTOR GLACIERS	Belief factor: Declining glaciers & polar ice	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BELIEVER FACTOR HURRICANE	Belief factor: Strength of US hurricanes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BELIEVER FACTOR MILDWINT	Belief factor: milder winters in your area	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BELIEVER FACTOR MODELS	Belief factor: computer models that indicate the earth is getting warmer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BELIEVER FACTOR OPEN	Belief factor: primary factor OPEN ENDED	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BELIEVER FACTOR OPEN CODED	Belief factor: primary factor OPEN ENDED coded	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BELIEVER FACTOR POLARBRS	Belief factor: declining polar bears & penguins	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Revise the Table

Row

CPP_ACTION_V2 - Which

Column

GW_BELIEF - Is there soli

Type of Chart

Stacked Bar Chart

Revise the Table

View Table -- National Surveys on Energy and the Environment, Fall 2008 and Fall 2015

Clean Power Plan

Share this URL: www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/instructors/tables/view/3221

Variables

	Name	Label	Question Text
Row	CPP_ACTION_V2	Which approach should your state take to federal govt's Clean Power Plan	Each state is required to adopt its own emission reduction plan under the Clean Power Plan, or have one imposed upon it by the federal government. Which approach to this federal requirement would you like YOUR state to take?
Column	GW_BELIEF	Is there solid evidence avg temp on earth has been warming in past 4 decades	Now I would like to ask you a few questions on the issue of global warming. From what you've read and heard. Is there solid evidence that the average temperature on earth has been getting warmer over the past four decades?

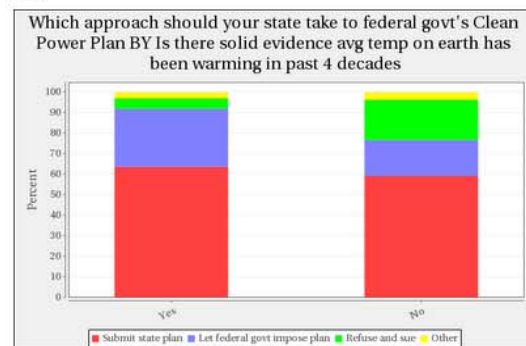
Weight: Overall Weight

Frequency Distribution

Cells contain: -Column percent -Weighted N	GW_BELIEF 1: Yes	GW_BELIEF 2: No	ROW TOTAL
CPP_ACTION_V2 1: Submit state plan	63.8% 342	59.4% 73	62.9% 414
CPP_ACTION_V2 2: Let federal govt impose plan	28.4% 152	17.5% 21	26.4% 174
CPP_ACTION_V2 3: Refuse and sue	5.0% 27	19.6% 24	7.7% 51
CPP_ACTION_V2 4: Other	2.8% 15	3.5% 4	3.0% 20
COL TOTAL	100.0% 536	100.0% 122	100.0% 658
	mean: 1.47 stdev: 0.72	mean: 1.67 stdev: 0.91	mean: 1.51 stdev: 0.76

[Export to CSV](#)

Chart



Citation: National Surveys on Energy and the Environment, Fall 2008 and Fall 2015. Analysis ran on 2018-06-05 (10:19 AM EDT) using SDA 3.5: Tables.

WARNING: Patterns may be skewed by sample size and number of cells in the table -- tables in which any cell has an expected value less than 5 should be interpreted with extreme caution.

Revise the Table

Row

SOLAR_MYSTATE_CPP - Si

Column

DEMOG_POLPARTY - Poli

Type of Chart

Stacked Bar Chart

Revise the Table

View Table -- National Surveys on Energy and the Environment, Fall 2008 and Fall 2015

Clean Power Plan

Share this URL: www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/instructors/tables/view/3221

Variables

	Name	Label	Question Text
Row	SOLAR_MYSTATE_CPP	Support increasing the use of solar energy in your state, framed by CPP	The federal government has introduced a Clean Power Plan that is designed to reduce greenhouse gases from power plants. The plan lets states pick from a series of options in deciding on how to reduce power plant emissions. For each of the following policy options I read please indicate if you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose your state adopting that policy as a means of reducing emissions? ... Increasing the use of solar energy in your state.
Column	DEMOG_POLPARTY	Political party affiliation	Which of the following best describes your political party affiliation

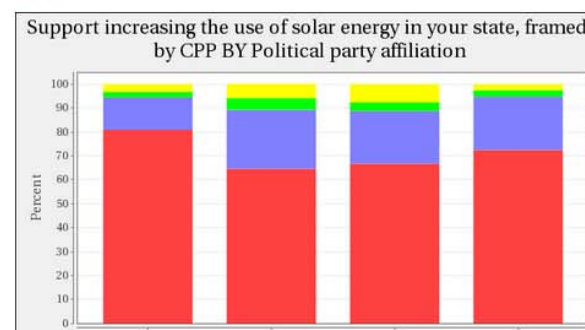
Weight: Overall Weight

Frequency Distribution

Cells contain: -Column percent -Weighted N	DEMOG_POLPARTY 1: Democrat	DEMOG_POLPARTY 2: Republican	DEMOG_POLPARTY 3: Other party	DEMOG_POLPARTY 4: Independent	ROW TOTAL
SOLAR_MYSTATE_CPP 1: Strongly support	80.9% 251	64.7% 131	66.8% 22	72.5% 186	73.5% 591
SOLAR_MYSTATE_CPP 2: Somewhat support	13.6% 42	24.6% 50	22.0% 7	22.3% 57	19.5% 157
SOLAR_MYSTATE_CPP 3: Somewhat oppose	2.3% 7	4.9% 10	3.6% 1	2.7% 7	3.1% 25
SOLAR_MYSTATE_CPP 4: Strongly oppose	3.2% 10	5.9% 12	7.6% 2	2.5% 6	3.8% 31
COL TOTAL	100.0% 311	100.0% 203	100.0% 33	100.0% 257	100.0% 803
	mean: 1.28 stdev: 0.66	mean: 1.52 stdev: 0.84	mean: 1.52 stdev: 0.89	mean: 1.35 stdev: 0.66	mean: 1.37 stdev: 0.73

[Export to CSV](#)

Chart



Advanced analysis

...

Using the datasets

Advanced analysis

- [Single-survey datasets](#)
 - Open access
 - Multiple formats: SPSS, STATA, CSV
 - Minimal masking
- Longitudinal [dataset](#)
 - ICPSR members

Open Access Datasets

National Surveys on Energy an... x +

<https://www.openicpsr.org/openicpsr/project/100167/version/V16/view?flag=follow&pageSelected=1&pageSize=25&sortOrder={fileContentType}&sortAsc=true> Search

OPEN ICPSR Find Data Share Data openICPSR Repositories Feedback/Problem About Repositories

National Surveys on Energy and Environment [United States]

National Surveys on Energy and Environment [United States]

Principal Investigator(s): Barry Rabe, University of Michigan.; Christopher Borick, Muhlenberg College

Version: V16

Version Title: Fall 2008 - Spring 2017

Name	File Type	Size	Last Modified
Fall 2008 NSEE			08/20/2016 05:13:AM
Fall 2009 NSEE			07/14/2017 04:03:PM
Fall 2010 NSEE			08/18/2017 09:07:AM
Fall 2015 NSEE			08/20/2016 05:11:AM
Fall-2011-NSEE			07/14/2017 03:00:PM
Fall-2012-NSEE			08/18/2017 09:10:AM
Fall-2013-NSEE			02/01/2017 01:33:PM
Fall-2014-NSEE			08/18/2017 03:49:PM
Fall-2016-NSEE			08/18/2017 11:04:AM
Spring 2015 NSEE			08/20/2016 05:16:AM
Spring-2010-NSEE			08/18/2017 09:19:AM
Spring-2011-NSEE			07/14/2017 03:08:PM
Spring-2012-NSEE			08/18/2017 09:22:AM
Spring-2013-NSEE			02/01/2017 01:25:PM
Spring-2014-NSEE			08/18/2017 09:28:AM
Spring-2016-NSEE			08/18/2017 09:59:AM
Spring-2017-NSEE			11/13/2017 09:44:AM
NSEE_crosswalk_2008-2016.xlsx	application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.sheet	247.9 KB	08/18/2017 06:53:AM

[DOWNLOAD THIS PROJECT](#)

Published Versions

- [V16 \[2017-11-13\]](#)
- [V15 \[2017-08-30\]](#)
- [V14 \[2017-08-30\]](#)
- [V13 \[2017-08-18\]](#)
- [V12 \[2017-07-14\]](#)
- [V11 \[2017-03-23\]](#)
- [V10 \[2017-02-01\]](#)
- [V9 \[2016-12-12\]](#)
- [V8 \[2016-12-07\]](#)
- [V6 \[2016-12-01\]](#)
- [V5 \[2016-12-01\]](#)
- [V4 \[2016-08-19\]](#)

Export

- [OAI-PMH](#)
- [DDI 2.5](#)
- [DDI 3.1](#)

National Surveys on Energy and Environment [United States]

Principal Investigator(s): Barry Rabe, University of Michigan; Christopher Borick, Muhlenberg College

Version: V16

Version Title: Fall 2008 - Spring 2017

Name	File Type	Size	Last Modified
 NSEE-Spring2017-PUD.dta	application/x-stata	143.9 KB	11/13/2017 04:15:AM
 NSEE-Spring2017-PUD.sav	application/x-spss-sav	148.8 KB	11/13/2017 04:22:AM
 S2017-NSEE-pud	text/csv	116.5 KB	11/13/2017 04:44:AM
 S2017-NSEE-pud_codebook.pdf	application/pdf	521.7 KB	11/08/2017 08:56:AM

[Download this folder](#)

Published Versions

[V16 \[2017-11-13\]](#)[V15 \[2017-08-30\]](#)[V14 \[2017-08-30\]](#)[V13 \[2017-08-18\]](#)[V12 \[2017-07-14\]](#)[V11 \[2017-03-23\]](#)[V10 \[2017-02-01\]](#)[V9 \[2016-12-12\]](#)[V8 \[2016-12-07\]](#)[V6 \[2016-12-01\]](#)[V5 \[2016-12-01\]](#)[V4 \[2016-08-19\]](#)

Project Citation:

Rabe, Barry, and Borick, Christopher. National Surveys on Energy and Environment [United States]: Spring 2017 NSEE. Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [distributor], 2017-11-13. <https://doi.org/10.3886/E100167V16-4787>

Persistent URL: <http://doi.org/10.3886/E100167V16-4787>

To view the citation for the overall project, see <http://doi.org/10.3886/E100167V16>.

Folder Description

Summary:

The Spring 2017 NSEE included longitudinal questions about belief in climate change, plus additional content related to support for state policies to address climate change, wind turbines, solar panels, and more.

The results are based on a telephone survey of 841 adult (age 18 or older) residents of the United States between April 17 and May 16, 2017. Respondents were interviewed in English on both landlines (201) and cell phones (640) by the staff of the Muhlenberg College Institute of Public Opinion (MCIPO) in Allentown, Pennsylvania on the Institute's Computer Aided Telephone Interviewing (CATI) system.

Scope of Folder

Subject Terms: global warming; climate change; beliefs; energy policy; wind energy; solar energy; solar panels; wind turbines; environmental policy

Geographic Coverage: United States

Collection Date(s): 4/17/2017 – 5/16/2017 (Spring 2017)

Data Type(s): survey data

Export

[OAI-PMH](#)[DDI 2.5](#)[DDI 3.1](#)[Report a Problem](#)

Found a serious problem with the content? Let us know.

READY

Curated Dataset

The screenshot shows the ICPSR (Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research) website. The browser address bar displays the URL: <https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/studies/36368>. The website header includes navigation links: FIND DATA, START SHARING DATA, MEMBERSHIP, SUMMER PROGRAM, TEACHING & LEARNING, and DATA MANAGEMENT & CURATION. The main title 'ICPSR Find & Analyze Data' is prominently displayed, along with a 'Log In/Create Account' link. Below the header, a secondary navigation bar lists: FIND DATA, SEARCH/COMPARE VARIABLES, DATA-RELATED PUBLICATIONS, RESOURCES FOR STUDENTS, and HELP.

The main content area features the dataset title: **National Surveys on Energy and the Environment, Fall 2008 and Fall 2015 (ICPSR 36368)**. It includes the publication date (Jun 9, 2016) and links to 'Cite this Study' and 'Share this Study'. The Principal Investigator(s) section lists Barry Rabe at the University of Michigan and Christopher Borick at Muhlenberg College, with the DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3886/ICPSR36368.v1> and Version V1.

Two buttons are available: 'Download' and 'Analyze Online (1)'. Below these are tabs for 'At A Glance', 'Data & Documentation', 'Variables', 'Publications', and 'Export Metadata'. The 'Project Description' section is expanded, showing the 'Alternate Title' (NSEE, Fall 2008 and Fall 2015) and a 'Summary' paragraph. The summary describes the National Surveys on Energy and Environment (NSEE) as a core activity in CLOSUP's Energy and Environmental Policy Initiative, reflecting a formal partnership between the Muhlenberg Institute of Public Opinion at Muhlenberg College and the Center for Local, State, and Urban Policy at the University of Michigan's Gerald R. Ford School of Public Policy. It details the survey's history, topics (hydraulic fracturing, Great Lakes, energy, environment), and the inclusion of longitudinal questions about climate change and religion in environmental issues. Demographic variables include age, education, income, political affiliation, religious affiliation, gender, and race.

The 'Citation' section provides the full citation: Rabe, Barry, and Borick, Christopher. National Surveys on Energy and the Environment, Fall 2008 and Fall 2015. Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [distributor], 2016-06-09. <https://doi.org/10.3886/ICPSR36368.v1>

On the right side, two statistics are shown: 4432 downloads (with a link to 'Usage Report') and 4 related publications, both for the past three years. A 'Notes' section states that data is available only to ICPSR member institutions. The ICPSR logo and a brief description of its mission are also present.

Coming Soon...

- Expanded longitudinal [dataset](#)
 - Data from 2008 to 2017

Questions now (or later)
most welcome

Natalie Fitzpatrick
nfitzpat@umich.edu
www.closup.umich.edu