



To: Dream.org
From: YouGov America, Inc.
Re: Environmental Survey Topline Insights
Date: July 19, 2022

DreamCorps commissioned YouGov to conduct a study on attitudes about climate change representative of registered voters in Arizona, Nevada, and North Carolina. The survey was conducted online from June 30th to July 13, 2022. This document summarizes the key findings across the survey's main topics.

Findings about extreme weather

- **Respondents have experienced a variety of extreme weather events in their communities in the last few years.** Highlights within this question include:
 - About 8 out of 10 respondents in Nevada and Arizona reported having experienced extremely hot weather or heat waves, while 66 percent of North Carolinians report the same.
 - 58 percent of Nevadans reported experiencing drought or water shortages in their community, while 44 percent of Arizonans and 14 percent of respondents in North Carolina did.
- **A majority of respondents in all three states report that extreme weather events have become more frequent in their community over the last five years.** Fully 63 percent of respondents in Nevada, 59 percent in Arizona, and 52 percent in North Carolina say this is the case.
- **Respondents are concerned about extreme weather events in their state.**
 - About half of respondents across the three states are concerned about extremely hot weather or heat waves (50 percent in AZ, 50 percent in NV and 47 percent in NC).
 - A majority in each of the western states are concerned about major drought or water shortages (60 percent of Arizonans and 65 percent of Nevadans). Wildfires are also a concern in these states – about 39 percent of respondents in Arizona and 33 percent in Nevada report being concerned about wildfires.
 - About a third of respondents in each state are concerned about air pollution.
 - Nearly half of respondents in NC–46 percent – are concerned about hurricanes or tornadoes, but only two out of ten worry about frequent flooding.
 - About one out of 10 respondents in these states say they are not worried about any of the presented options – 10 percent in AZ, 7 percent in NV, and 13 percent in NC.

Views of climate change

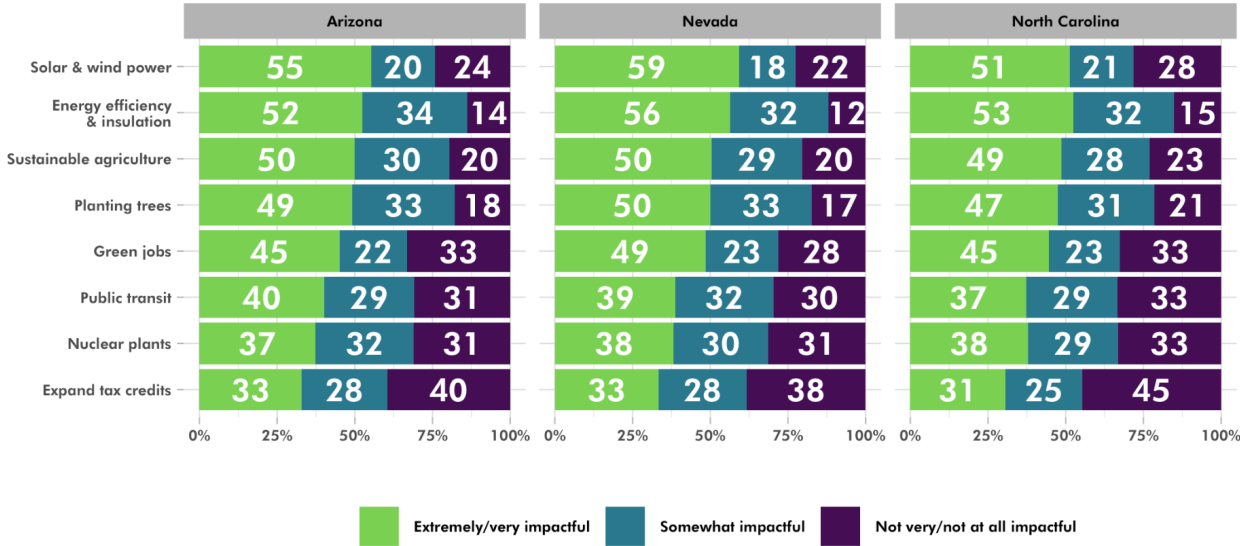
- **About half of respondents in all three states reported being either extremely or very concerned about climate change** – 50 percent of respondents in Arizona, 52

percent in Nevada, and 47 percent in North Carolina. Conversely, about one third of respondents in these states are either not very or not at all concerned – 32 percent in Arizona, 30 percent in Nevada, and 33 percent in North Carolina, respectively.

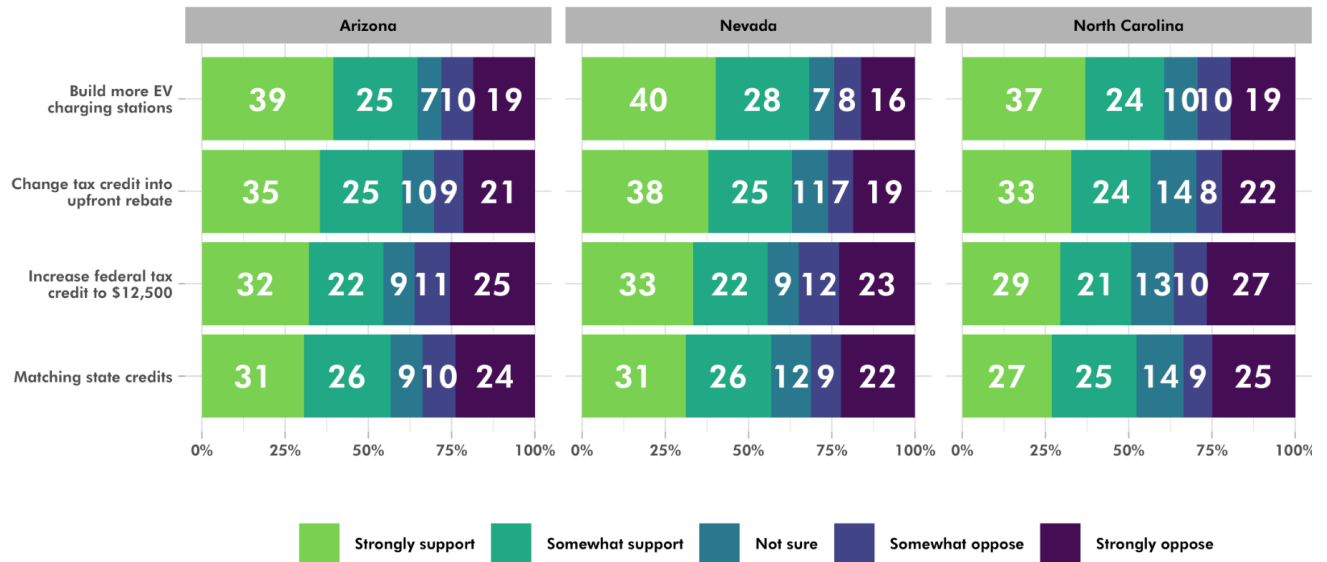
- **A plurality of respondents in each state believes their state is only somewhat prepared to address natural disasters and extreme weather events.** Fully 42 percent of Arizonans, 43 percent of Nevadans, and 49 percent of North Carolinians believe their state is only somewhat prepared to face these events, while 35 percent, 39 percent, and 28 percent of respondents in each respective state believe their locality is either not too or not at all prepared. Only 14 percent of Arizonans, 8 percent of Nevadans, and 15 percent of North Carolinians feel their state is very prepared to face these events.
- **About two-third of respondents in all three states believe that climate change plays some kind of role in extreme weather events.** About half of respondents in each state (53 percent in Arizona, 57 percent in Nevada, and 51 percent in North Carolina) said that climate change plays a major role in extreme weather events like heat waves, flooding, wildfires, droughts, and hurricanes. On the other hand, 23 percent of Arizonans, 17 percent of Nevadans, and 25 percent of North Carolinians said climate change plays no role in these events.
- **The impacts of climate change have been widespread in these three states.** Highlights include:
 - About a third of respondents in each state report having struggled to pay their AC bills due to high energy usage.
 - About a quarter of respondents report suffering from heat sickness when working outside.
 - About 4 out of 10 Arizonans and Nevadans report droughts killing their plans while 29 percent of respondents in North Carolina reported the same.
 - 27 percent of respondents in Nevada report having had health problems due to smoke or lack of clean air, while 19 percent of those in Arizona and 13 percent in North Carolina do.

Views of proposed solutions to climate change

- This survey also asked respondents about what they thought about some proposed solutions to climate change. The three most impactful solutions, according to respondents, are increasing use of solar/wind power, insulating homes/installing energy efficient appliances, and incentivizing sustainable agriculture. Conversely, tax credits for electric vehicles, creating green jobs, and building more nuclear plants (or increasing access to public transit) are seen as three least impactful solutions.



- When asked about whether the government should support the clean energy industry or fossil fuel industries, a plurality of respondents in all three states said the government should “take action to support the growth of the clean energy industry”. In Arizona, 42 percent of respondents said that leaders should take this approach, while 16 percent said that the government should support fossil fuels and 25 percent said the government should do both. Similarly, in Nevada 37 percent support clean energy, 15 percent fossil fuels, and 28 percent said both. In North Carolina, 37 percent said clean energy, 17 percent said fossil fuels, and 25 percent said to do both. About 10 percent of respondents in each state said the government should do neither.
- When presented with a variety of proposals to increase the viability of electric vehicles, **nearly two thirds of respondents across all states support building more charging stations and changing the tax credit into an upfront rebate that can be used as a downpayment.** For instance, 64 percent of respondents in Arizona, 68 in Nevada, and 61 percent in North Carolina support building more stations, while 60 percent of Arizonans, 63 percent of Nevadans, and 57 percent of North Carolinians support changing the tax credit into upfront rebate. The two other proposals – increasing the federal tax credit to \$12,500 and offering a matching state credit – also enjoy majority support across states.



Politicians' role in addressing the situation

- **A majority in each state said that elected officials are not doing enough to address climate change.** When asked about the role of elected officials in addressing climate change, 55 percent of Arizonans, 57 percent of Nevadans, and 53 percent of North Carolinians say that elected officials are not doing enough to address it, while about a quarter of respondents in each state say they are doing too much to address it. **Only about 1 out of 10 respondents say that elected officials are doing enough to face the issues with climate change.**
- **Businesses/corporations, the federal government, and individuals are largely seen as the entities that can have the biggest impact when it comes to limiting climate change.** About two-thirds of respondents across all states picked businesses/corporations (66 percent in AZ, 62 percent in NV, and 66 percent in NC), and about half picked the federal government (49 percent in AZ, 51 percent in NV, and 46 percent in NC), or individuals (43 percent in AZ, 40 percent in NV, and 47 percent in NC).

Dream.org Environmental Survey

State-level sample for: Arizona



Sample Online sample of 1,067 voters fielded from June 30 to July 13, 2022.
 Margin of Error ±3.3%

1. Which of the following, if any, have you personally experienced in your community over the last few years?
 Please select all that apply.

Extremely hot weather or heat waves	79%
Major droughts or water shortages	44%
Wildfires	35%
Air pollution	38%
Tornadoes or hurricanes	2%
Frequent flooding	7%
Decreased access to outdoor recreation, such as hunting, fishing, or hiking	15%
Other	3%
None of the above	11%
Weighted N	1,067

2. Which of the following, if any, concern you the most?

Extremely hot weather or heat waves	50%
Major droughts or water shortages	60%
Wildfires	39%
Air pollution	27%
Tornadoes or hurricanes	6%
Frequent flooding	7%
Decreased access to outdoor recreation, such as hunting, fishing, or hiking	9%
Other	3%
None of the above	10%
Weighted N	1,067

3. Compared to five years ago, do you think extreme weather events like wildfires, extreme heat, hurricanes, or tornadoes have become [more or less frequent]t where you live, or has there been no change?

More frequent	59%
Less frequent	3%
No change	38%
Totals	100%
Weighted N	1,066

Dream.org Environmental Survey

State-level sample for: Arizona



4. Below are some ways that severe weather has impacted people. For each, please say if you have personally experienced this.

	I have personally experienced this	I have not personally experienced this
Struggle to pay energy bills due to high A/C usage	37%	63%
Can't afford to turn A/C on	20%	80%
Struggle to pay for gasoline	48%	52%
Suffer from heat sickness due to working outside	26%	74%
Drought killing plants and trees	41%	59%
Lost wages	22%	78%
Health problems resulting from lack of adequate air conditioning in your home	12%	88%
Health problems resulting from smoke or a lack of clean air	19%	81%
Health problems resulting from poor water quality or a lack of water	8%	92%
Displacement from your home, even for a short time	11%	89%
Major damage to your home or property	12%	88%

5. How concerned are you about climate change?

Extremely concerned	26%
Very concerned	23%
Somewhat concerned	18%
Not very concerned	14%
Not at all concerned	18%
Totals	99%
Weighted N	1,066

6. Please indicate how [impactful or not impactful] you think each of the following potential solutions would be at addressing climate change.

	Extremely impactful	Very impactful	Somewhat impactful	Not very impactful	Not at all impactful
Cool our neighborhoods by planting more trees	22%	27%	33%	13%	5%
Increase the use of solar and wind power	30%	25%	20%	12%	13%
Build more nuclear power plants	18%	19%	32%	18%	13%
Save money by insulating homes and installing energy efficient appliances	20%	32%	34%	9%	5%

Dream.org Environmental Survey

State-level sample for: Arizona



Expand tax credits for electric cars and trucks	14%	19%	28%	18%	21%
Create more good-paying “green jobs”	20%	26%	22%	14%	19%
Incentivize sustainable agriculture and better farming practices	20%	30%	30%	11%	8%
Increase access to public transit	17%	23%	29%	18%	13%

7. As you may have heard, parts of North America have recently experienced significant heat waves, flooding, wildfires, droughts, and hurricanes. What role, if any, would you say climate change has played in these extreme weather events?

A major role	53%
A minor role	24%
No role in these extreme weather events	23%
Totals	100%
Weighted N	1,066

8. Do you believe our elected leaders are doing enough to address climate change?

Yes, they are doing enough	9%
No, they are not doing enough	55%
They are doing too much	26%
Not sure	9%
Totals	99%
Weighted N	1,066

9. Currently, there is a \$7,500 federal tax credit for the purchase of new electric vehicles, but that still leaves EVs unaffordable for many. Do you [support or oppose] the following policy measure to make EVs more accessible?

	Strongly support	Somewhat support	Somewhat oppose	Strongly oppose	Not sure
Increase the \$7,500 federal tax credit to \$12,000	32%	22%	11%	25%	9%
Provide matching state tax credits up to \$7,500	31%	26%	10%	24%	9%
Change tax credit into upfront rebate that can be used as a down payment	35%	25%	9%	21%	10%
Build more EV charging stations so it's easy and convenient to recharge	39%	25%	10%	19%	7%

Dream.org Environmental Survey

State-level sample for: Arizona



10. The U.S. Department of Energy just released its 2022 Jobs Report showing the clean energy industry growing faster than the economy at large, and now consists of 40% of all energy jobs. Further, electric vehicle manufacturers created more than 40,000 jobs in the last year alone. Do you believe that the government should [take action to support the fossil fuel industry, take action to support the growth of the clean energy industry], do both, or do neither?

Federal and State leaders should support the growth of the clean energy industry	42%
Federal and State leaders should support the existing fossil fuel industry	16%
Federal and State leaders should support both in an 'all of the above' strategy	25%
Federal and State leaders should do neither	11%
Not sure	6%
Totals	100%
Weighted N	1,065

11. In your view, which of the following groups can have the biggest impact when it comes to limiting climate change? Please select 2.

The federal government	49%
State governments	27%
Local governments	15%
Businesses and corporations	66%
Individuals	43%
Weighted N	1,067

12. People can get involved in the environment and conservation issues in various ways. Which of the following would you be likely to do over the next 6 months about the environment, severe weather, or conservation issues?

Call, email, or write an elected official	25%
Volunteer for a candidate, political party, or other political organization	10%
Attend a rally or protest	8%
Attend a town hall	7%
Post about environmental issues on social media	25%
Make a donation to an organization working to protect the environment	22%
Raise awareness by talking about it with friends and family	38%
Other	5%
I wouldn't do any of the above	39%
Weighted N	1,067

13. How prepared do you think your state is to deal with natural disasters and extreme weather events?

Very prepared	14%
Somewhat prepared	42%
Not too prepared	24%

Dream.org Environmental Survey
State-level sample for: Arizona



Not at all prepared	10%
Not sure	9%
Totals99%
Weighted N	1,064

Dream.org Environmental Survey

State-level sample for: Arizona



This survey is based on 1,067 interviews conducted by YouGov on the internet of registered voters in the state of Arizona. The sample was weighted according to gender, age, race/ethnicity, and education based on voter registration lists, the U.S. Census American Community Survey, and the U.S. Census Current Population Survey, as well as 2020 Presidential vote. Respondents were selected from YouGov to be representative of registered voters in the state. The weights range from 0.35 to 5.73 with a mean of 1 and a standard deviation of 0.44.

The margin of error (a 95% confidence interval) for a sample percentage p based upon the subsetted sample is approximately 3.3%. It is calculated using the formula:

$$\hat{p} \pm 100 \times \sqrt{\frac{1 + CV^2}{n}}$$

where CV is the coefficient of variation of the sample weights and n is the sample size used to compute the proportion. This is a measure of sampling error (the average of all estimates obtained using the same sample selection and weighting procedures repeatedly). The sample estimate should differ from its expected value by less than margin of error in 95 percent of all samples. It does not reflect non-sampling errors, including potential selection bias in panel participation or in response to a particular survey.

Dream.org Environmental Survey

State-level sample for: North Carolina



Sample Online sample of 1,041 voters fielded from June 30 to July 13, 2022.
 Margin of Error ±3.4%

1. Which of the following, if any, have you personally experienced in your community over the last few years?
 Please select all that apply.

Extremely hot weather or heat waves	66%
Major droughts or water shortages	14%
Wildfires	4%
Air pollution	15%
Tornadoes or hurricanes	29%
Frequent flooding	12%
Decreased access to outdoor recreation, such as hunting, fishing, or hiking	12%
Other	2%
None of the above	23%
Weighted N	1,041

2. Which of the following, if any, concern you the most?

Extremely hot weather or heat waves	47%
Major droughts or water shortages	37%
Wildfires	21%
Air pollution	28%
Tornadoes or hurricanes	46%
Frequent flooding	19%
Decreased access to outdoor recreation, such as hunting, fishing, or hiking	11%
Other	4%
None of the above	13%
Weighted N	1,041

3. Compared to five years ago, do you think extreme weather events like wildfires, extreme heat, hurricanes, or tornadoes have become [more or less frequent]t where you live, or has there been no change?

More frequent	52%
Less frequent	5%
No change	42%
Totals	99%
Weighted N	1,038

Dream.org Environmental Survey

State-level sample for: North Carolina



4. Below are some ways that severe weather has impacted people. For each, please say if you have personally experienced this.

	I have personally experienced this	I have not personally experienced this
Struggle to pay energy bills due to high A/C usage	33%	67%
Can't afford to turn A/C on	18%	82%
Struggle to pay for gasoline	45%	55%
Suffer from heat sickness due to working outside	22%	78%
Drought killing plants and trees	29%	71%
Lost wages	23%	77%
Health problems resulting from lack of adequate air conditioning in your home	11%	89%
Health problems resulting from smoke or a lack of clean air	13%	87%
Health problems resulting from poor water quality or a lack of water	5%	95%
Displacement from your home, even for a short time	14%	86%
Major damage to your home or property	16%	84%

5. How concerned are you about climate change?

Extremely concerned	25%
Very concerned	22%
Somewhat concerned	21%
Not very concerned	13%
Not at all concerned	20%
Totals	101%
Weighted N	1,041

6. Please indicate how [impactful or not impactful] you think each of the following potential solutions would be at addressing climate change.

	Extremely impactful	Very impactful	Somewhat impactful	Not very impactful	Not at all impactful
Cool our neighborhoods by planting more trees	21%	26%	31%	14%	7%
Increase the use of solar and wind power	28%	23%	21%	15%	13%
Build more nuclear power plants	18%	20%	29%	18%	15%
Save money by insulating homes and installing energy efficient appliances	22%	30%	32%	9%	6%

Dream.org Environmental Survey

State-level sample for: North Carolina



Expand tax credits for electric cars and trucks	14%	17%	25%	19%	26%
Create more good-paying “green jobs”	21%	24%	23%	15%	18%
Incentivize sustainable agriculture and better farming practices	20%	28%	28%	14%	9%
Increase access to public transit	15%	22%	29%	19%	14%

7. As you may have heard, parts of North America have recently experienced significant heat waves, flooding, wildfires, droughts, and hurricanes. What role, if any, would you say climate change has played in these extreme weather events?

A major role	51%
A minor role	24%
No role in these extreme weather events	25%
Totals	100%
Weighted N	1,037

8. Do you believe our elected leaders are doing enough to address climate change?

Yes, they are doing enough	8%
No, they are not doing enough	53%
They are doing too much	26%
Not sure	13%
Totals	100%
Weighted N	1,038

9. Currently, there is a \$7,500 federal tax credit for the purchase of new electric vehicles, but that still leaves EVs unaffordable for many. Do you [support or oppose] the following policy measure to make EVs more accessible?

	Strongly support	Somewhat support	Somewhat oppose	Strongly oppose	Not sure
Increase the \$7,500 federal tax credit to \$12,000	29%	21%	10%	27%	13%
Provide matching state tax credits up to \$7,500	27%	25%	9%	25%	14%
Change tax credit into upfront rebate that can be used as a down payment	33%	24%	8%	22%	14%
Build more EV charging stations so it's easy and convenient to recharge	37%	24%	10%	19%	10%

Dream.org Environmental Survey

State-level sample for: North Carolina



10. The U.S. Department of Energy just released its 2022 Jobs Report showing the clean energy industry growing faster than the economy at large, and now consists of 40% of all energy jobs. Further, electric vehicle manufacturers created more than 40,000 jobs in the last year alone. Do you believe that the government should [take action to support the fossil fuel industry, take action to support the growth of the clean energy industry], do both, or do neither?

Federal and State leaders should support the growth of the clean energy industry	37%
Federal and State leaders should support the existing fossil fuel industry	17%
Federal and State leaders should support both in an 'all of the above' strategy	25%
Federal and State leaders should do neither	9%
Not sure	11%
Totals	99%
Weighted N	1,040

11. In your view, which of the following groups can have the biggest impact when it comes to limiting climate change? Please select 2.

The federal government	46%
State governments	23%
Local governments	17%
Businesses and corporations	66%
Individuals	47%
Weighted N	1,041

12. People can get involved in the environment and conservation issues in various ways. Which of the following would you be likely to do over the next 6 months about the environment, severe weather, or conservation issues?

Call, email, or write an elected official	22%
Volunteer for a candidate, political party, or other political organization	13%
Attend a rally or protest	9%
Attend a town hall	10%
Post about environmental issues on social media	24%
Make a donation to an organization working to protect the environment	22%
Raise awareness by talking about it with friends and family	36%
Other	3%
I wouldn't do any of the above	41%
Weighted N	1,041

13. How prepared do you think your state is to deal with natural disasters and extreme weather events?

Very prepared	15%
Somewhat prepared	49%
Not too prepared	20%

Dream.org Environmental Survey

State-level sample for: North Carolina



Not at all prepared	8%
Not sure	9%
Totals	101%
Weighted N	1,041

Dream.org Environmental Survey

State-level sample for: North Carolina



This survey is based on 1,041 interviews conducted by YouGov on the internet of registered voters in the state of North Carolina. The sample was weighted according to gender, age, race/ethnicity, and education based on voter registration lists, the U.S. Census American Community Survey, and the U.S. Census Current Population Survey, as well as 2020 Presidential vote. Respondents were selected from YouGov to be representative of registered voters in the state. The weights range from 0.21 to 4.2 with a mean of 1 and a standard deviation of 0.47.

The margin of error (a 95% confidence interval) for a sample percentage p based upon the subsetted sample is approximately 3.4%. It is calculated using the formula:

$$\hat{p} \pm 100 \times \sqrt{\frac{1 + CV^2}{n}}$$

where CV is the coefficient of variation of the sample weights and n is the sample size used to compute the proportion. This is a measure of sampling error (the average of all estimates obtained using the same sample selection and weighting procedures repeatedly). The sample estimate should differ from its expected value by less than margin of error in 95 percent of all samples. It does not reflect non-sampling errors, including potential selection bias in panel participation or in response to a particular survey.

Dream.org Environmental Survey

State-level sample for: Nevada



Sample Online sample of 769 voters fielded from June 30 to July 13, 2022.
Margin of Error ±4.1%

1. Which of the following, if any, have you personally experienced in your community over the last few years?
Please select all that apply.

Extremely hot weather or heat waves	78%
Major droughts or water shortages	58%
Wildfires	29%
Air pollution	37%
Tornadoes or hurricanes	2%
Frequent flooding	3%
Decreased access to outdoor recreation, such as hunting, fishing, or hiking	16%
Other	3%
None of the above	8%
Weighted N	769

2. Which of the following, if any, concern you the most?

Extremely hot weather or heat waves	50%
Major droughts or water shortages	65%
Wildfires	33%
Air pollution	28%
Tornadoes or hurricanes	6%
Frequent flooding	6%
Decreased access to outdoor recreation, such as hunting, fishing, or hiking	9%
Other	2%
None of the above	7%
Weighted N	769

3. Compared to five years ago, do you think extreme weather events like wildfires, extreme heat, hurricanes, or tornadoes have become [more or less frequent] where you live, or has there been no change?

More frequent	63%
Less frequent	5%
No change	33%
Totals	101%
Weighted N	768

Dream.org Environmental Survey

State-level sample for: Nevada



4. Below are some ways that severe weather has impacted people. For each, please say if you have personally experienced this.

	I have personally experienced this	I have not personally experienced this
Struggle to pay energy bills due to high A/C usage	35%	65%
Can't afford to turn A/C on	24%	76%
Struggle to pay for gasoline	47%	53%
Suffer from heat sickness due to working outside	25%	75%
Drought killing plants and trees	43%	57%
Lost wages	26%	74%
Health problems resulting from lack of adequate air conditioning in your home	14%	86%
Health problems resulting from smoke or a lack of clean air	27%	73%
Health problems resulting from poor water quality or a lack of water	9%	91%
Displacement from your home, even for a short time	13%	87%
Major damage to your home or property	9%	91%

5. How concerned are you about climate change?

Extremely concerned	31%
Very concerned	21%
Somewhat concerned	18%
Not very concerned	14%
Not at all concerned	16%
Totals	100%
Weighted N	768

6. Please indicate how [impactful or not impactful] you think each of the following potential solutions would be at addressing climate change.

	Extremely impactful	Very impactful	Somewhat impactful	Not very impactful	Not at all impactful
Cool our neighborhoods by planting more trees	24%	26%	33%	12%	6%
Increase the use of solar and wind power	33%	26%	18%	14%	9%
Build more nuclear power plants	18%	21%	30%	18%	13%
Save money by insulating homes and installing energy efficient appliances	28%	29%	32%	7%	4%

Dream.org Environmental Survey

State-level sample for: Nevada



Expand tax credits for electric cars and trucks	17%	16%	28%	19%	19%
Create more good-paying “green jobs”	25%	24%	23%	12%	16%
Incentivize sustainable agriculture and better farming practices	24%	27%	29%	12%	9%
Increase access to public transit	18%	21%	32%	17%	12%

7. As you may have heard, parts of North America have recently experienced significant heat waves, flooding, wildfires, droughts, and hurricanes. What role, if any, would you say climate change has played in these extreme weather events?

A major role	57%
A minor role	26%
No role in these extreme weather events	17%
Totals	100%
Weighted N	768

8. Do you believe our elected leaders are doing enough to address climate change?

Yes, they are doing enough	8%
No, they are not doing enough	57%
They are doing too much	23%
Not sure	12%
Totals	100%
Weighted N	766

9. Currently, there is a \$7,500 federal tax credit for the purchase of new electric vehicles, but that still leaves EVs unaffordable for many. Do you [support or oppose] the following policy measure to make EVs more accessible?

	Strongly support	Somewhat support	Somewhat oppose	Strongly oppose	Not sure
Increase the \$7,500 federal tax credit to \$12,000	33%	22%	12%	23%	9%
Provide matching state tax credits up to \$7,500	31%	26%	9%	22%	12%
Change tax credit into upfront rebate that can be used as a down payment	38%	25%	7%	19%	11%
Build more EV charging stations so it's easy and convenient to recharge	40%	28%	8%	16%	7%

Dream.org Environmental Survey

State-level sample for: Nevada



10. The U.S. Department of Energy just released its 2022 Jobs Report showing the clean energy industry growing faster than the economy at large, and now consists of 40% of all energy jobs. Further, electric vehicle manufacturers created more than 40,000 jobs in the last year alone. Do you believe that the government should [take action to support the fossil fuel industry, take action to support the growth of the clean energy industry], do both, or do neither?

Federal and State leaders should support the growth of the clean energy industry	37%
Federal and State leaders should support the existing fossil fuel industry	15%
Federal and State leaders should support both in an 'all of the above' strategy	28%
Federal and State leaders should do neither	9%
Not sure	10%
Totals	99%
Weighted N	767

11. In your view, which of the following groups can have the biggest impact when it comes to limiting climate change? Please select 2.

The federal government	51%
State governments	30%
Local governments	17%
Businesses and corporations	62%
Individuals	40%
Weighted N	769

12. People can get involved in the environment and conservation issues in various ways. Which of the following would you be likely to do over the next 6 months about the environment, severe weather, or conservation issues?

Call, email, or write an elected official	22%
Volunteer for a candidate, political party, or other political organization	12%
Attend a rally or protest	12%
Attend a town hall	8%
Post about environmental issues on social media	23%
Make a donation to an organization working to protect the environment	23%
Raise awareness by talking about it with friends and family	36%
Other	3%
I wouldn't do any of the above	40%
Weighted N	769

13. How prepared do you think your state is to deal with natural disasters and extreme weather events?

Very prepared	8%
Somewhat prepared	43%
Not too prepared	27%

Dream.org Environmental Survey

State-level sample for: Nevada



Not at all prepared	12%
Not sure	9%
Totals99%
Weighted N	766

Dream.org Environmental Survey

State-level sample for: Nevada



This survey is based on 769 interviews conducted by YouGov on the internet of registered voters in the state of Nevada. The sample was weighted according to gender, age, race/ethnicity, and education based on voter registration lists, the U.S. Census American Community Survey, and the U.S. Census Current Population Survey, as well as 2020 Presidential vote. Respondents were selected from YouGov to be representative of registered voters in the state. The weights range from 0.22 to 6.02 with a mean of 1 and a standard deviation of 0.61.

The margin of error (a 95% confidence interval) for a sample percentage p based upon the subsetted sample is approximately 4.1%. It is calculated using the formula:

$$\hat{p} \pm 100 \times \sqrt{\frac{1 + CV^2}{n}}$$

where CV is the coefficient of variation of the sample weights and n is the sample size used to compute the proportion. This is a measure of sampling error (the average of all estimates obtained using the same sample selection and weighting procedures repeatedly). The sample estimate should differ from its expected value by less than margin of error in 95 percent of all samples. It does not reflect non-sampling errors, including potential selection bias in panel participation or in response to a particular survey.