

# DATA FOR PROGRESS

From June 20 to 24, 2024, Data for Progress conducted a survey of 1,211 U.S. likely voters nationally using web panel respondents. The sample was weighted to be representative of likely voters by age, gender, education, race, geography, and 2020 recalled vote. The survey was conducted in English. The margin of error associated with the sample size is  $\pm 3$  percentage points. Results for subgroups of the sample are subject to increased margins of error. Partisanship reflected in tabulations is based on self-identified party affiliation, not partisan registration. For more information please visit [dataforprogress.org/our-methodology](https://dataforprogress.org/our-methodology).

NB: subgroups with a n-size less than 50 (<50) are not shown on these cross-tabs. We choose not to display N<50 subgroups because the sample is too small to have statistical significance. We did, however, take samples of these subgroups for representational and weighting purposes to accurately reflect the electorate makeup. Some values may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

N=1,211 unless otherwise specified.

## [1] Which of the following extreme weather events, if any, concern you **most**?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Black or African American	White	Latino
Earthquakes	6	7	6	4	5	7	8	5	4	8	6	4	16
Hurricanes	13	11	14	14	14	11	9	15	13	12	12	14	11
Tornadoes	16	12	13	22	18	14	17	16	17	13	14	18	9
Tsunamis	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	0	1	1	2	0	2
Wildfires	10	13	9	9	14	6	8	11	10	10	8	10	11
Ice storms or snow storms	4	4	5	4	4	5	3	5	4	5	3	4	3
Extreme heat	24	30	26	17	22	27	29	22	26	21	28	23	20
Severe drought	9	9	11	8	8	10	6	11	8	11	10	10	6
Severe flooding	6	9	4	4	5	6	7	5	5	7	8	4	11
None of these concern me	11	6	11	16	9	14	11	11	11	11	9	11	11
Weighted N	1,211	478	290	443	646	565	399	812	780	431	131	863	152

## [2] Disaster relief programs offer information, financial support, and direct services for people who are impacted by extreme weather events.

Are you aware of any disaster relief programs available to you in your state?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Black or African American	White	Latino
Yes	45	51	35	44	47	42	46	44	43	47	52	43	49
No	40	37	44	41	38	42	44	38	41	38	37	41	41
Don't know	15	12	22	15	15	16	11	18	16	14	11	16	10
Weighted N	1,211	478	290	443	646	565	399	812	780	431	131	863	152

**[3]** Cooling centers are air conditioned facilities you can visit to cool down during periods of extreme heat.

Are you aware of any cooling centers available to you in your community?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Black or African American	White	Latino
Yes	40	45	35	37	40	40	42	39	39	41	40	38	49
No	50	47	51	52	50	49	52	49	50	49	53	51	44
Don't know	10	8	14	11	10	11	6	13	11	10	6	12	8
Weighted N	1,211	478	290	443	646	565	399	812	780	431	131	863	152

**[4]** Do you think that the federal government provides too much, enough, or not enough access to information and resources about disaster relief programs?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Black or African American	White	Latino
Too much	3	2	4	3	2	5	6	2	3	5	2	3	7
Enough	31	32	24	34	29	33	32	31	27	38	22	34	29
Not enough	58	61	63	52	60	56	55	60	62	50	72	56	55
Don't know	7	4	9	10	8	7	7	8	8	7	4	7	10
Weighted N	1,211	478	290	443	646	565	399	812	780	431	131	863	152

**[5]** Do you think the federal government is providing too much, enough, or not enough support to Americans for disaster relief?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Black or African American	White	Latino
Too much	4	4	4	4	3	5	7	2	3	5	2	3	8
Enough	32	30	29	36	29	35	33	31	28	39	26	34	22
Not enough	56	59	56	51	58	53	51	58	60	49	64	55	57
Don't know	8	6	11	9	9	7	8	8	9	7	8	8	13
Weighted N	1,211	478	290	443	646	565	399	812	780	431	131	863	152

**[6]** When thinking about the resources available to you in your community, how prepared, if at all, do you feel to respond to future extreme weather events that could impact you? (N=604)

(Split Group A)

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Black or African American	White	Latino
I feel extremely prepared	11	9	10	12	7	14	12	10	9	14	13	10	17
I feel somewhat prepared	48	46	48	49	45	50	42	51	46	52	49	50	32
I feel somewhat unprepared	26	30	28	19	26	25	26	25	27	23	21	25	35
I feel extremely unprepared	13	11	11	15	16	9	17	11	15	8	11	12	11
Don't know	4	3	3	5	6	1	4	4	4	3	6	4	4
Weighted N	604	233	153	218	322	282	201	403	389	215	65	432	74

**[7]** Experts predict that extreme weather events are likely to become stronger, costlier, and more common in the near future.

When thinking about the resources available to you in your community, how prepared, if at all, do you feel to respond to future extreme weather events that could impact you? (N=607)

(Split Group B)

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Black or African American	White	Latino
I feel extremely prepared	9	8	3	14	8	10	11	8	9	9	14	8	9
I feel somewhat prepared	43	43	46	42	41	47	35	47	39	51	32	47	29
I feel somewhat unprepared	29	29	36	25	30	28	34	27	28	31	31	29	34
I feel extremely unprepared	14	14	10	15	15	12	15	13	18	7	14	13	20
Don't know	5	6	6	3	6	3	5	5	6	2	10	3	8
Weighted N	607	245	138	224	324	283	196	411	391	216	65	432	79

**[8]** Between January 1 and June 11, 2024, the U.S. experienced 11 extreme weather events, costing the U.S. \$25.1 billion and leaving the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) disaster relief fund projected to fall \$1.3 billion short of demand in August this year.

**Having read more**, do you think the federal government is providing too much, enough, or not enough support to Americans for disaster relief?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Black or African American	White	Latino
Too much	8	8	7	10	7	10	13	6	6	12	11	7	12
Enough	32	32	31	33	31	33	34	31	31	34	30	33	26
Not enough	51	54	52	48	52	50	43	55	54	45	50	52	54
Don't know	8	6	10	10	10	6	9	8	8	8	9	8	8
Weighted N	1,211	478	290	443	646	565	399	812	780	431	131	863	152

**[9]** Would you support or oppose the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) adding extreme heat and wildfire smoke to the list of disasters to which they respond and allocate disaster relief funding?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Black or African American	White	Latino
Strongly support	40	50	39	30	42	38	40	40	41	39	41	38	42
Somewhat support	40	37	40	42	39	41	36	41	40	40	38	42	39
Somewhat oppose	9	6	10	12	8	10	10	9	8	11	10	9	9
Strongly oppose	5	2	6	7	4	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	3
Don't know	6	4	5	8	7	5	9	4	7	5	5	6	8
SUPPORT (TOTAL)	80	87	79	72	81	79	76	81	81	79	79	80	81
OPPOSE (TOTAL)	14	8	16	19	12	16	15	14	13	16	15	14	12
SUPPORT (NET)	+66	+79	+63	+53	+69	+63	+61	+67	+68	+63	+64	+66	+69
Weighted N	1,211	478	290	443	646	565	399	812	780	431	131	863	152

**[10]** When thinking about the approach that Congress takes on extreme weather events, which statement comes closest to your view, even if none are exactly right?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Black or African American	White	Latino
Congress should spend more on disaster preparedness to prevent damage before it happens and save taxpayer dollars in disaster response	27	28	30	24	25	28	22	29	25	30	17	28	29
Congress should spend money equally between disaster preparedness and disaster response	46	48	45	43	47	44	52	42	46	44	56	45	39
Congress should spend more on disaster response to maximize helping communities and families after an extreme weather event occurs	21	20	18	23	21	21	18	22	22	19	22	21	21
Don't know	7	4	8	10	7	7	8	7	7	7	6	6	11
Weighted N	1,211	478	290	443	646	565	399	812	780	431	131	863	152

**[11]** In most of the United States, landlords are not obligated to provide renters with an air conditioner or other indoor cooling devices. This contrasts with the treatment of home heating, which is generally accepted as a basic obligation during winter months.

Would you support or oppose requiring landlords to provide renters with air conditioning or indoor cooling in areas that experience extreme heat events?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Black or African American	White	Latino
Strongly support	49	57	46	42	55	42	48	49	52	43	64	47	44
Somewhat support	30	29	32	29	26	35	29	30	28	34	17	32	30
Somewhat oppose	9	7	9	12	8	11	11	8	8	11	10	9	11
Strongly oppose	6	2	9	8	5	8	4	7	5	9	2	6	6
Don't know	6	5	4	9	7	5	7	6	7	4	8	5	8
SUPPORT (TOTAL)	79	86	78	71	81	77	77	79	80	77	81	79	74
OPPOSE (TOTAL)	15	9	18	20	13	19	15	15	13	20	12	15	17
SUPPORT (NET)	+64	+77	+60	+51	+68	+58	+62	+64	+67	+57	+69	+64	+57
Weighted N	1,211	478	290	443	646	565	399	812	780	431	131	863	152

**[12]** The heat island effect refers to the observation that urban areas have higher temperatures compared to rural areas because they have more heat-absorbing surfaces, like concrete buildings and pavements.

Cool roofs and cool pavements are designed to reflect less sunlight, and can help combat the heat island effect, thus reducing the temperature in urban areas.

Would you support or oppose your state or municipality investing in cool roofs and cool pavements?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Black or African American	White	Latino
Strongly support	39	49	37	30	41	38	43	37	40	37	55	36	44
Somewhat support	41	39	41	43	42	40	39	42	40	43	30	43	40
Somewhat oppose	9	5	11	11	8	9	9	8	7	11	7	10	6
Strongly oppose	5	1	5	9	3	7	3	6	5	6	2	5	5
Don't know	6	5	6	8	7	6	5	7	7	4	5	6	5
SUPPORT (TOTAL)	80	88	78	73	83	78	82	79	80	80	85	79	84
OPPOSE (TOTAL)	14	6	16	20	11	16	12	14	12	17	9	15	11
SUPPORT (NET)	+66	+82	+62	+53	+72	+62	+70	+65	+68	+63	+76	+64	+73
Weighted N	1,211	478	290	443	646	565	399	812	780	431	131	863	152

**[13]** Extreme heat disproportionately affects marginalized communities, including low-income communities and communities of color. Members of marginalized communities are more likely to live in urban heat islands, where they experience higher temperatures compared to rural areas because urban areas have more heat-absorbing surfaces, like concrete buildings and pavements.

Because of these risk factors, members of marginalized communities are also more likely to suffer illness resulting from extreme heat.

Would you support or oppose programs that specifically invest in cooling infrastructure for marginalized communities?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican	Female	Male	Under 45	45+	No College	College	Black or African American	White	Latino
Strongly support	41	56	36	29	43	40	45	40	42	41	51	37	49
Somewhat support	38	32	42	42	38	39	33	41	39	37	36	41	28
Somewhat oppose	8	6	9	9	7	9	10	7	7	9	6	9	9
Strongly oppose	5	1	6	10	4	6	5	6	4	7	1	6	4
Don't know	7	4	6	11	8	6	7	7	8	5	5	7	9
SUPPORT (TOTAL)	79	88	78	71	81	79	78	81	81	78	87	78	77
OPPOSE (TOTAL)	13	7	15	19	11	15	15	13	11	16	7	15	13
SUPPORT (NET)	+66	+81	+63	+52	+70	+64	+63	+68	+70	+62	+80	+63	+64
Weighted N	1,211	478	290	443	646	565	399	812	780	431	131	863	152