

Software Developers on Climate Change, AI, and Sustainable Software

A SURVEY OF GITHUB USERS,
SUMMER 2026



YALE PROGRAM ON
Climate Change
Communication



Software Developers on Climate Change, AI, and Sustainable Software

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Table of Contents

Introduction 2

Executive Summary 3

1. Global Warming Beliefs 5

2. Perceived Risks of Global Warming 7

3. Worry and Personal Importance..... 9

4. AI and Environmental Impact 11

5. Personal Impact and Agency 13

6. Software Efficiency and Sustainability 14

7. Corporate and Institutional Responsibility 16

8. Support for Local Energy and Data Infrastructure 18

9. Comparison with the U.S. General Population 19

Appendix I. Selected Open-Ended Responses..... 20

Appendix II. Survey Method 23

Appendix III. Data Tables 25

Appendix IV. Sample Demographics 31

Introduction

This report is based on findings from a survey of GitHub users conducted jointly by GitHub, Inc. and the Yale Program on Climate Change Communication (YPCCC). Interview dates: June 30 – August 9, 2026. Interviews: 1,039 GitHub users (18+) in the 50 U.S. states and Washington, D.C. All questions were administered online in English using the Alchemer platform.

Portions of this survey use validated items from Climate Change in the American Mind (CCAM), a nationally representative U.S. survey conducted jointly by YPCCC and the George Mason University Center for Climate Change Communication. These shared items make it possible to compare GitHub users' responses to estimates from the U.S. general population, with the sampling caveats described in the Survey Method appendix.

The purpose of the survey is to establish a baseline measure of software developers' climate change beliefs and risk perceptions, their views on AI's environmental impact, their perceptions of software efficiency as a lever for sustainability, and their expectations for employers, cloud providers, governments, and GitHub in addressing environmental impact.

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Research team

GitHub Customer Research Team: Grace Vorreuter, Paull Young.

Yale Program on Climate Change Communication: Marija Verner, Jenn Marlon, Emily Goddard, Jennifer Carman, Seth Rosenthal, Anthony Leiserowitz.

For all media and other inquiries, please email:

Yale Program on Climate Change Communication:

Emily Richards (e.richards@yale.edu) and Eric Fine (eric.fine@yale.edu)

GitHub, Inc.:

Paull Young (paullyoung@github.com) and Lerin Jensen (lerinjensen@github.com)

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Executive Summary

Drawing on a survey of GitHub users ($n = 1,039$), this report describes software developers' beliefs and attitudes about climate change, the environmental footprint of AI systems, sustainable software practices, and the responsibilities of different actors in the software ecosystem. Among the key findings in this report:

Global Warming Beliefs

- More than eight in ten respondents (86%) say global warming is happening, while 7% say it is not happening, and 6% say they don't know.
- A majority of respondents (53%) say global warming is caused mostly by human activities, and an additional 31% say it is caused by a combination of human activities and natural changes. About one in ten (9%) say it is caused mostly by natural changes in the environment.

Perceived Risks of Global Warming

- About two in three respondents (68%) say global warming will harm them personally either “a great deal” (23%) or “a moderate amount” (45%).
- About eight in ten (82%) say global warming will harm future generations of people at least a moderate amount, including 67% who say “a great deal.”

Worry and Personal Importance

- More than three in four respondents (79%) say they are at least “somewhat worried” about global warming, including 41% who are “very worried.”
- About six in ten respondents (61%) say the issue of global warming is either “extremely” (30%) or “very” (31%) important to them personally.

AI and Environmental Impact

- About six in ten respondents (63%) say AI systems are contributing to climate change either “a great deal” (28%) or “a moderate amount” (34%).
- About seven in ten (71%) say they are either “very” (39%) or “somewhat” (32%) concerned about the environmental impact of AI systems.

Personal Impact and Agency

- Respondents are most likely to say that voting and/or civic engagement (28%), advocating for sustainability practices (22%), and personal lifestyle choices (21%) have a “large” effect on reducing their personal environmental impact. Fewer (10%) say the way they develop and write software has a large effect; 63% say its effect is “small.”

Software Efficiency and Sustainability

- Seven in ten respondents (70%) say that they were at least “somewhat aware” before taking the survey that writing more efficient software can reduce its environmental impact, including 35% who say they were “very aware.”
- Eight in ten (80%) say they are at least “somewhat interested” in using tools that help them write more energy-efficient code, including 43% who are “very interested.”

Corporate and Institutional Responsibility

- About seven in ten respondents say governments and regulators (71%), cloud and infrastructure providers (70%), and tech companies and employers (70%) should be doing “more” or “much more” to address environmental impact.
- Many (45%) say GitHub specifically should be doing more or much more; about one in five (21%) say GitHub is currently doing the right amount, and 22% say they don't know.
- Three in four respondents (75%) say it is either “very” (36%) or “somewhat” (39%) important to them that their employer actively works to reduce its environmental impact.

Support for Local Energy and Data Infrastructure

- More than eight in ten respondents (84%) support building solar farms in their local area, and about three in four (77%) support building wind farms. Two in three (66%) support local nuclear power plants.
- By contrast, 58% oppose building data centers in their local area, and 37% support them.

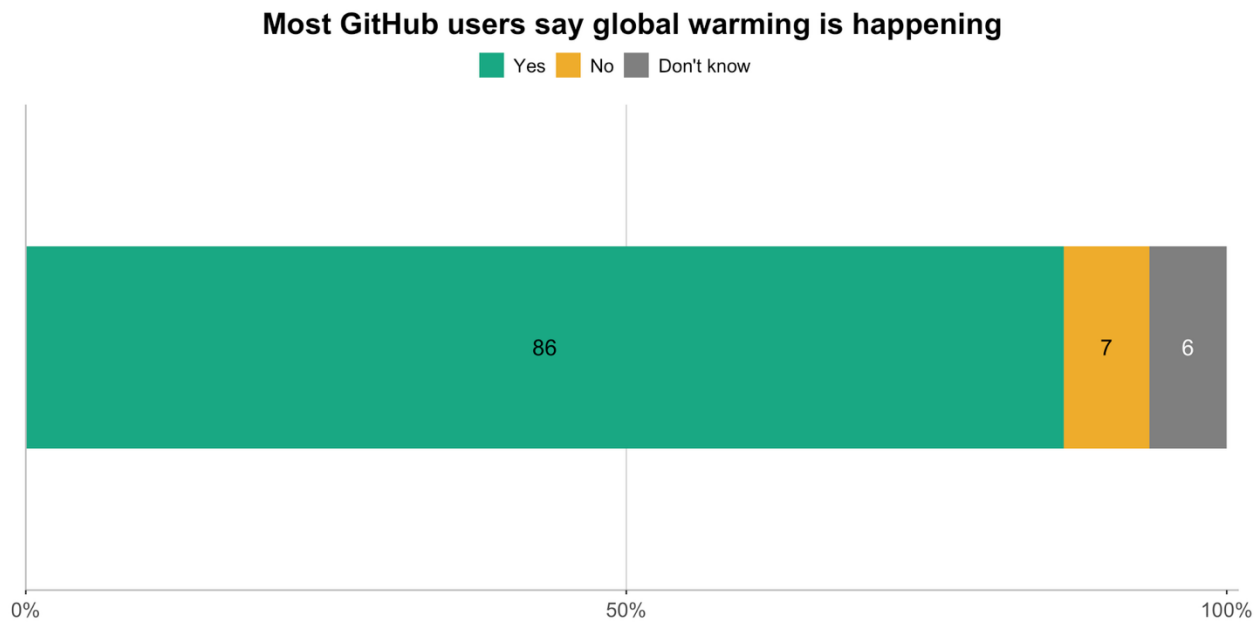
Comparison with the U.S. General Population

- GitHub users are more likely than U.S. adults to say global warming is happening (86% vs. 68%), that it is at least somewhat personally important (82% vs. 65%), to expect at least moderate harm from global warming to future generations (82% vs. 68%), to say global warming will harm them personally at least a moderate amount (68% vs. 45%), and to be worried about global warming (79% vs. 66%).

1. Global Warming Beliefs

1.1 Most GitHub users say global warming is happening.

More than eight in ten respondents (86%) say global warming is happening. Fewer say it is not happening (7%), and 6% say they don't know.



Do you think that global warming is happening?

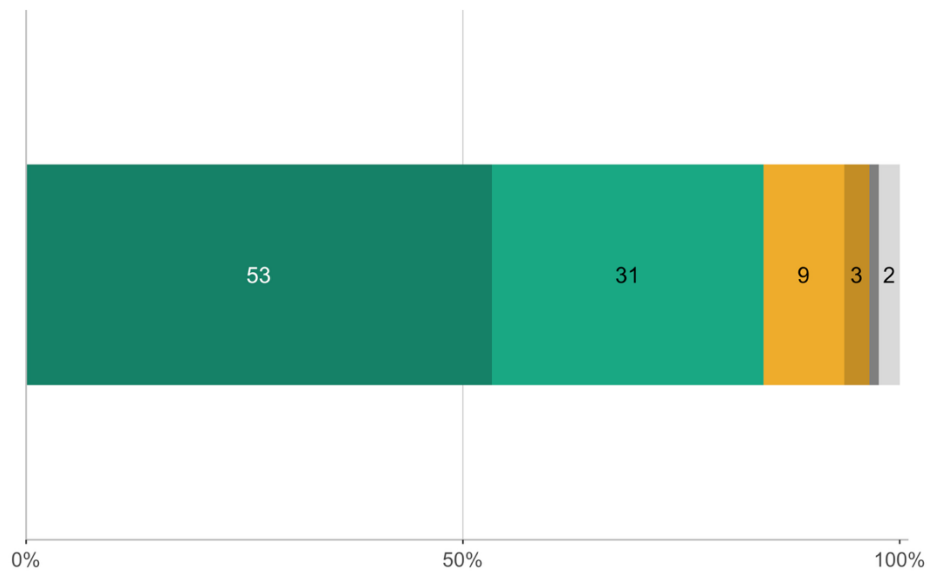
GitHub Users, Summer 2026; n = 1,039

Source: Yale Program on Climate Change Communication

1.2 A majority of GitHub users say global warming is caused mostly by human activities.

A majority of respondents (53%) say global warming is caused mostly by human activities, and an additional 31% say it is caused by a combination of human activities and natural changes in the environment. About one in ten (9%) say it is caused mostly by natural changes, and 3% say none of the above because global warming isn't happening. 2% say they don't know.

A majority of GitHub users say global warming is caused mostly by human activities



Assuming global warming is happening, do you think it is:

GitHub Users, Summer 2026; n = 1,039

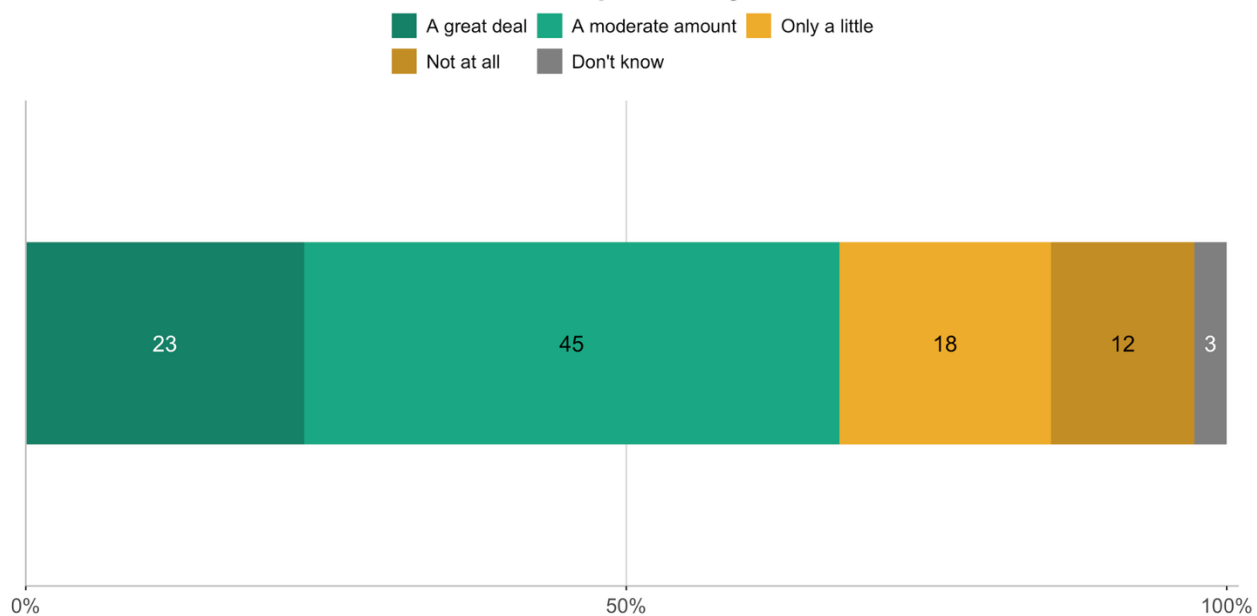
Source: Yale Program on Climate Change Communication

2. Perceived Risks of Global Warming

2.1 A majority of GitHub users say global warming will harm them personally.

More than two in three respondents (68%) say global warming will harm them personally either “a great deal” (23%) or “a moderate amount” (45%). Fewer say global warming will harm them “only a little” (18%) or “not at all” (12%).

A majority of GitHub users say global warming will harm them personally



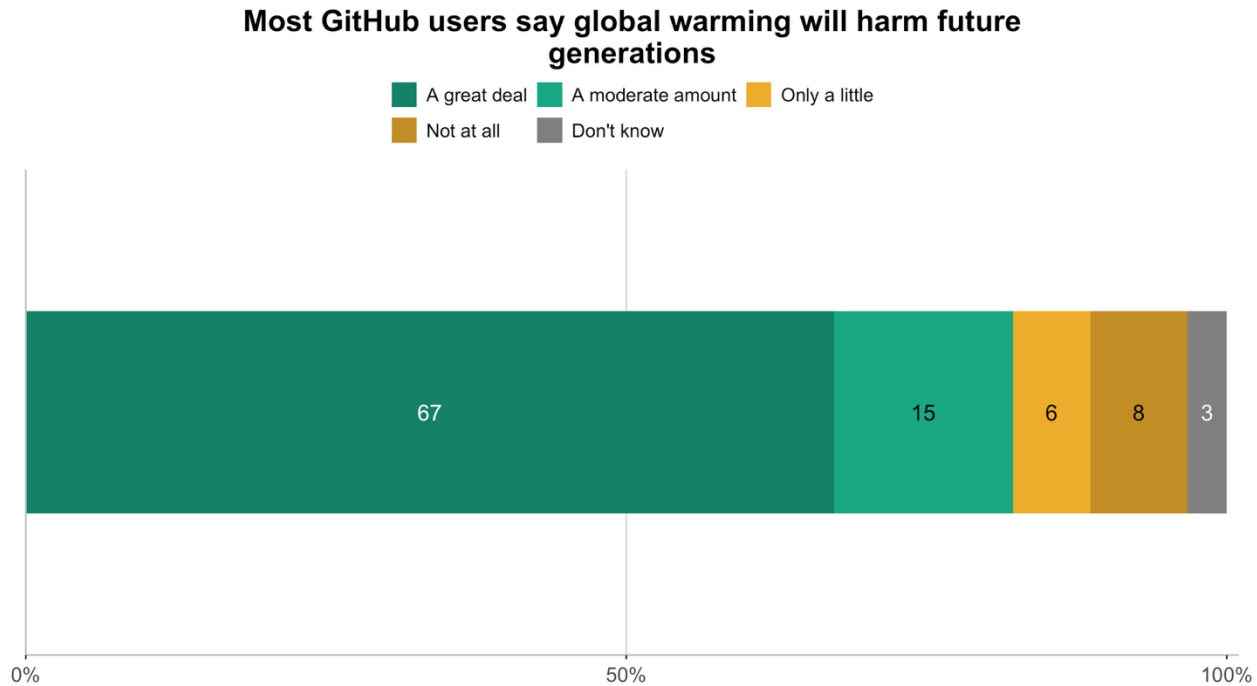
How much do you think global warming will harm you personally?

GitHub Users, Summer 2026; n = 1,039

Source: Yale Program on Climate Change Communication

2.2 Most GitHub users say global warming will harm future generations.

Eighty-two percent of respondents say global warming will harm future generations of people “a great deal” (67%) or “a moderate amount” (15%). Fewer say global warming will harm future generations “only a little” (6%) or “not at all” (8%).



How much do you think global warming will harm future generations of people?

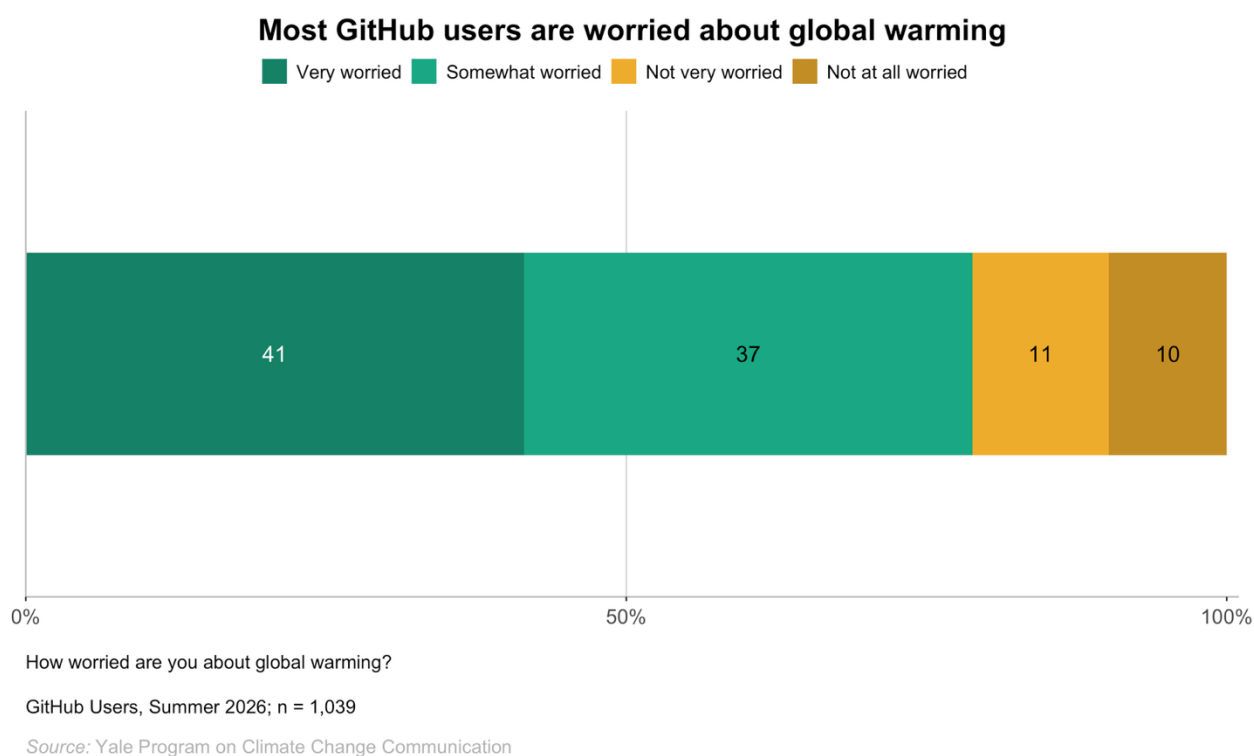
GitHub Users, Summer 2026; n = 1,039

Source: Yale Program on Climate Change Communication

3. Worry and Personal Importance

3.1 Most GitHub users are worried about global warming.

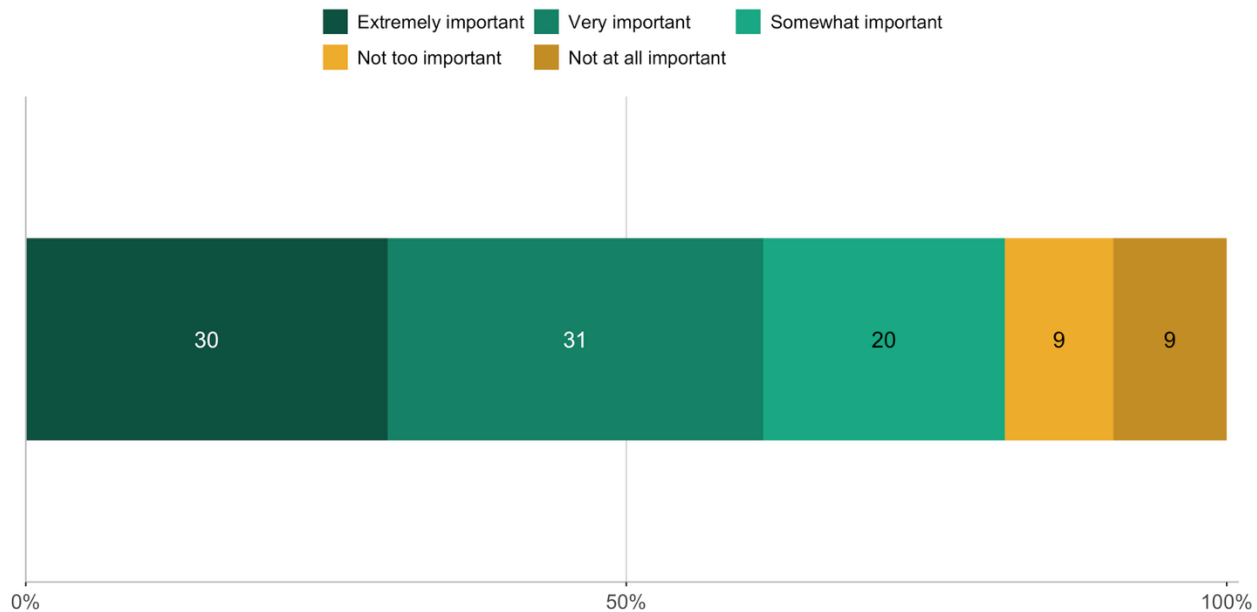
More than three in four respondents (79%) say they are at least “somewhat worried” about global warming. This includes 41% who say they are “very worried” and 37% who say they are “somewhat worried.” About one in five (21%) say they are either “not very worried” (11%) or “not at all worried” (10%).



3.2 A majority of GitHub users say global warming is personally important to them.

About six in ten respondents (61%) say the issue of global warming is either “extremely” (30%) or “very” (31%) important to them personally, and an additional 20% say it is “somewhat” important. About one in five (18%) say the issue is “not too” (9%) or “not at all” (9%) important to them personally.

A majority of GitHub users say global warming is personally important to them



How important is the issue of global warming to you personally?

GitHub Users, Summer 2026; n = 1,039

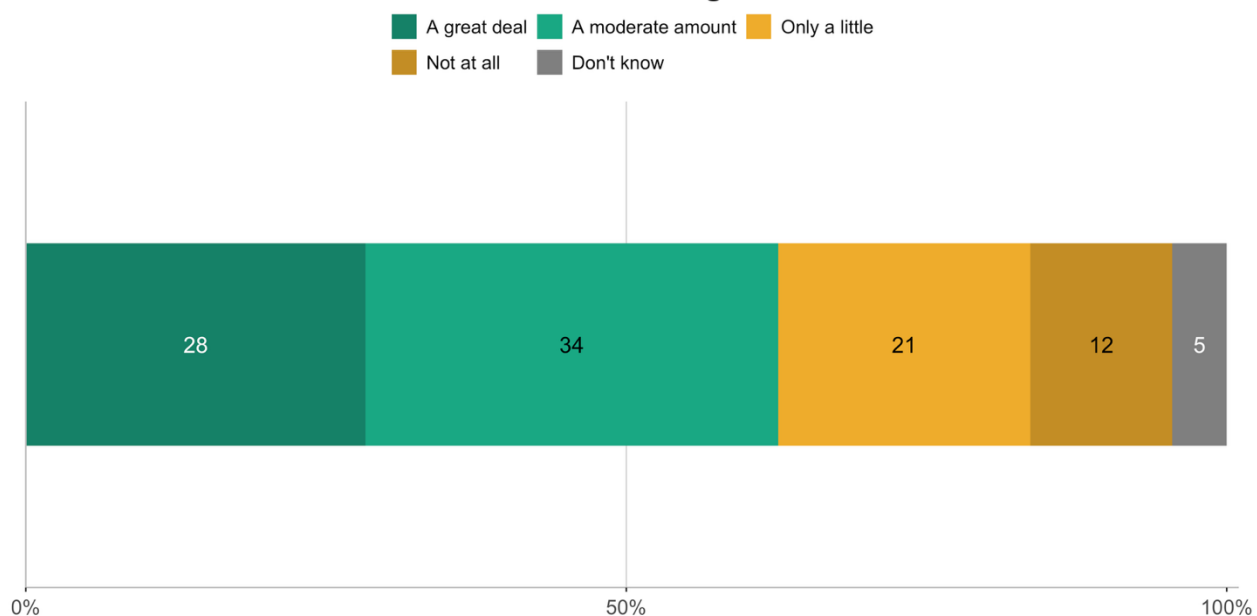
Source: Yale Program on Climate Change Communication

4. AI and Environmental Impact

4.1 A majority of GitHub users say AI systems contribute to climate change.

About six in ten respondents (63%) say AI systems (such as training and running large language models) are contributing to climate change either “a great deal” (28%) or “a moderate amount” (34%). One in three (33%) say AI systems are contributing “only a little” (21%) or “not at all” (12%). Few (5%) say they don't know.

A majority of GitHub users say AI systems contribute to climate change



To what extent do you believe that AI systems (e.g., training and running large language models) are contributing to climate change?

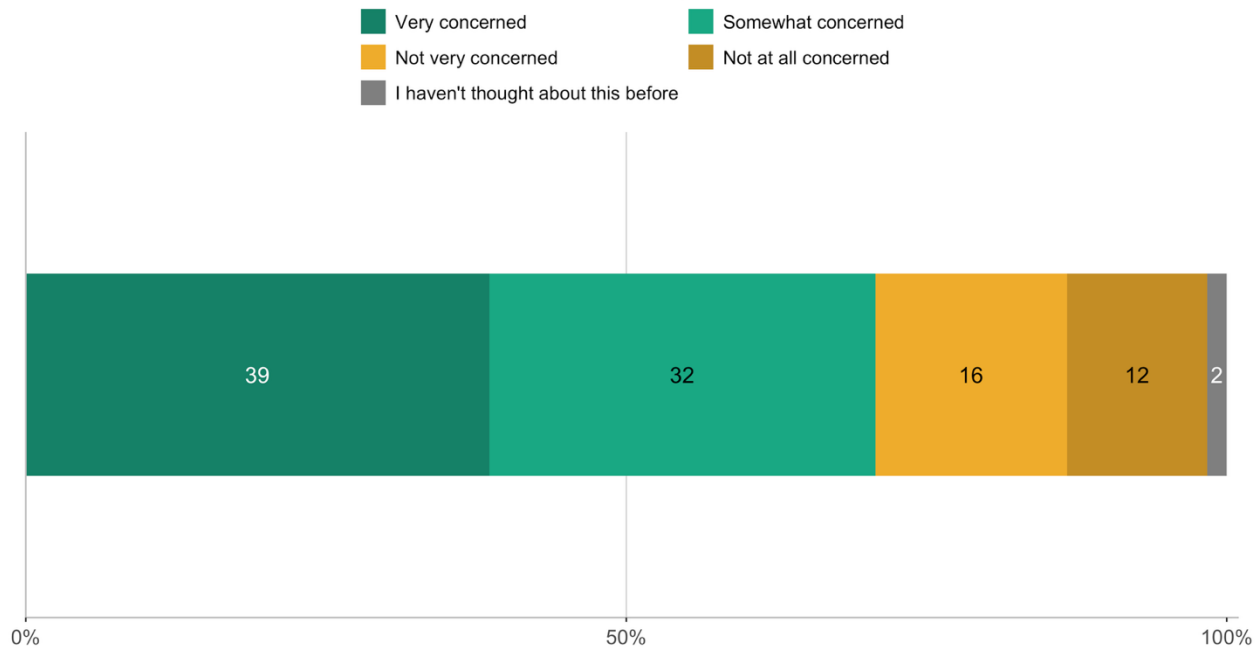
GitHub Users, Summer 2026; n = 1,039

Source: Yale Program on Climate Change Communication

4.2 About seven in ten GitHub users are concerned about the environmental impact of AI systems.

About seven in ten respondents (71%) say they are either “very concerned” (39%) or “somewhat concerned” (32%) about the environmental impact of AI systems, including the energy and water use and carbon emissions associated with training and running large language models. Twenty eight percent say they are “not very concerned” (16%) or “not at all concerned” (12%).

Most GitHub users are concerned about the environmental impact of AI systems



How concerned are you about the environmental impact (energy and water use and carbon emissions) associated with AI systems (e.g., training and running large language models)?

GitHub Users, Summer 2026; n = 1,039

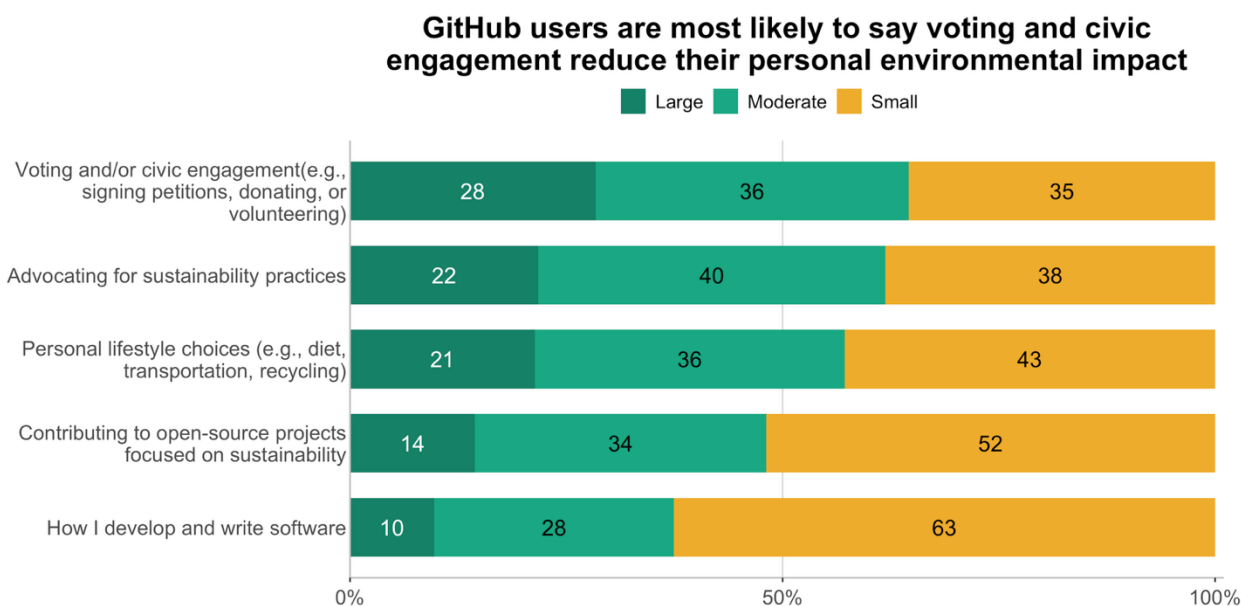
Source: Yale Program on Climate Change Communication

5. Personal Impact and Agency

5.1 GitHub users are most likely to say voting and civic engagement reduce their personal environmental impact.

When asked about the effect of five different actions on reducing their personal environmental impact, respondents are most likely to say voting and/or civic engagement (28%), advocating for sustainability practices (22%), and personal lifestyle choices (21%) have a “large” effect. Fewer say the same about contributing to open source projects focused on sustainability (14%) or how they develop and write software (10%).

About six in ten respondents (63%) say the way they develop and write software has only a “small” effect on reducing their personal environmental impact, and 28% say it has a “moderate” effect.



To the best of your knowledge, what effect do you think each of the actions listed below have on reducing your personal environmental impact?

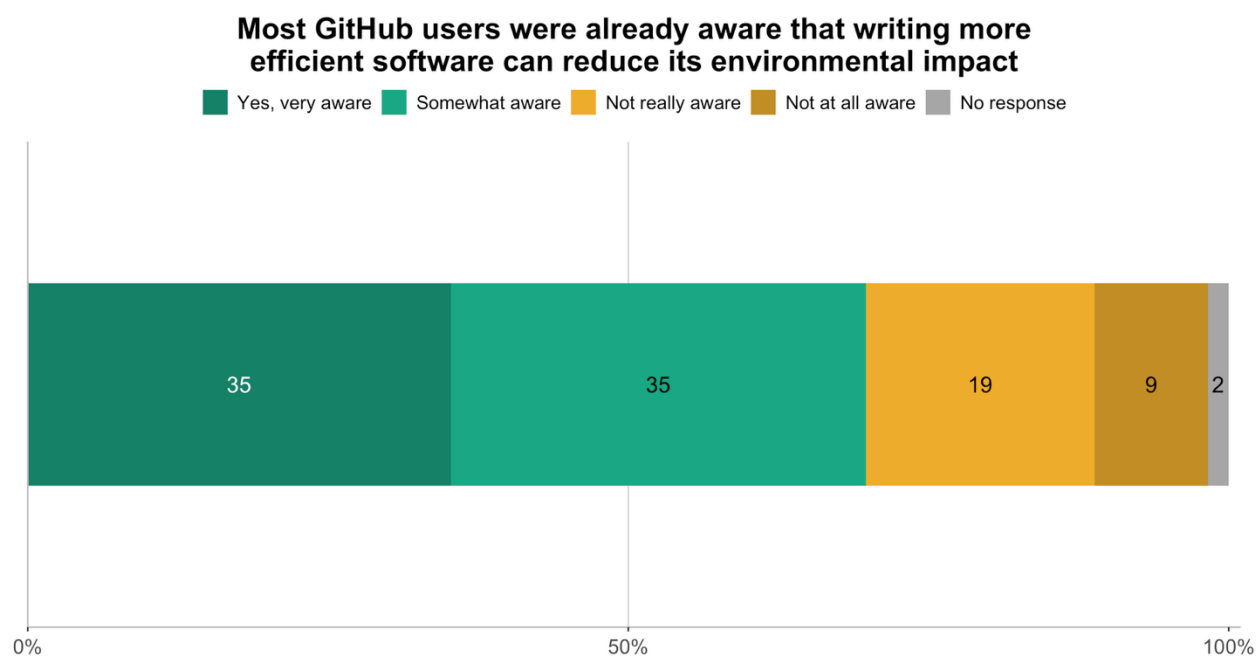
GitHub Users, Summer 2026; n = 1,039

Source: Yale Program on Climate Change Communication

6. Software Efficiency and Sustainability

6.1 Most GitHub users were already aware that writing more efficient software can reduce its environmental impact.

Seven in ten respondents (70%) say they were at least “somewhat aware” before taking the survey that writing more efficient software can reduce its environmental impact, including 35% who say they were “very aware” and 35% who say they were “somewhat aware.” Twenty eight percent say they were “not really aware” (19%) or “not at all aware” (9%).



Before this survey, were you aware that writing more efficient software can reduce its environmental impact?

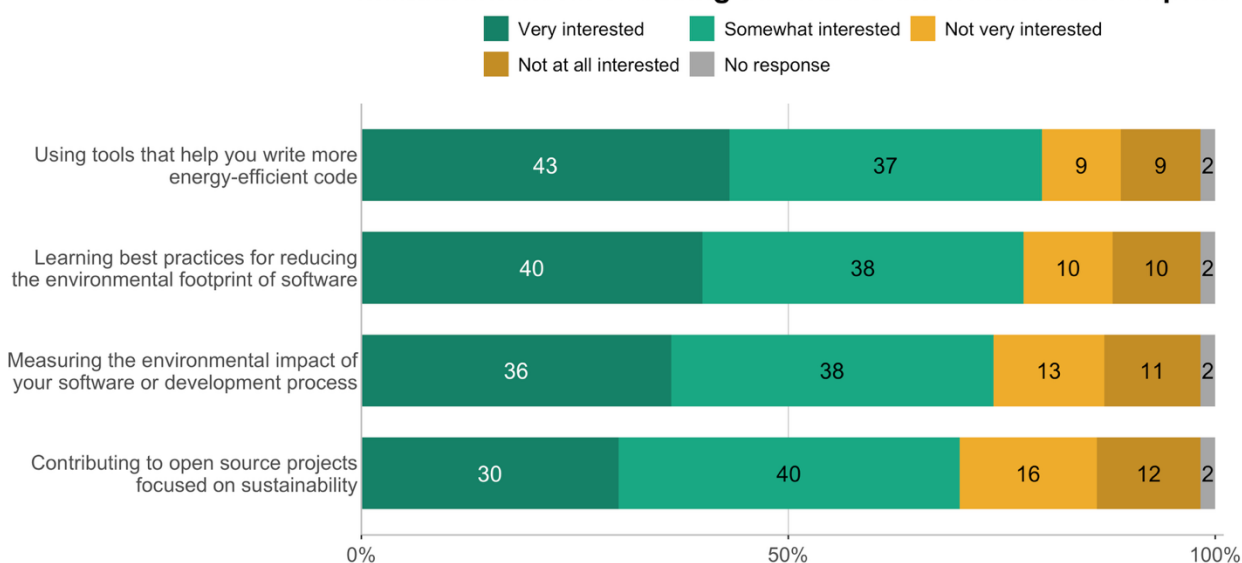
GitHub Users, Summer 2026; n = 1,039

Source: Yale Program on Climate Change Communication

6.2 Most GitHub users are interested in tools, practices, and measurement for reducing software's environmental footprint.

Eight in ten respondents (80%) say they are either “very” (43%) or “somewhat” (37%) interested in using tools that help them write more energy-efficient code. Similar shares are interested in learning best practices for reducing the environmental footprint of software (78%) and measuring the environmental impact of their software or development process (74%). Seven in ten (70%) are interested in contributing to open source projects focused on sustainability.

Most GitHub users are interested in tools, practices, and measurement for reducing software's environmental footprint



How interested would you be in each of the following?

GitHub Users, Summer 2026; n = 1,039

Source: Yale Program on Climate Change Communication

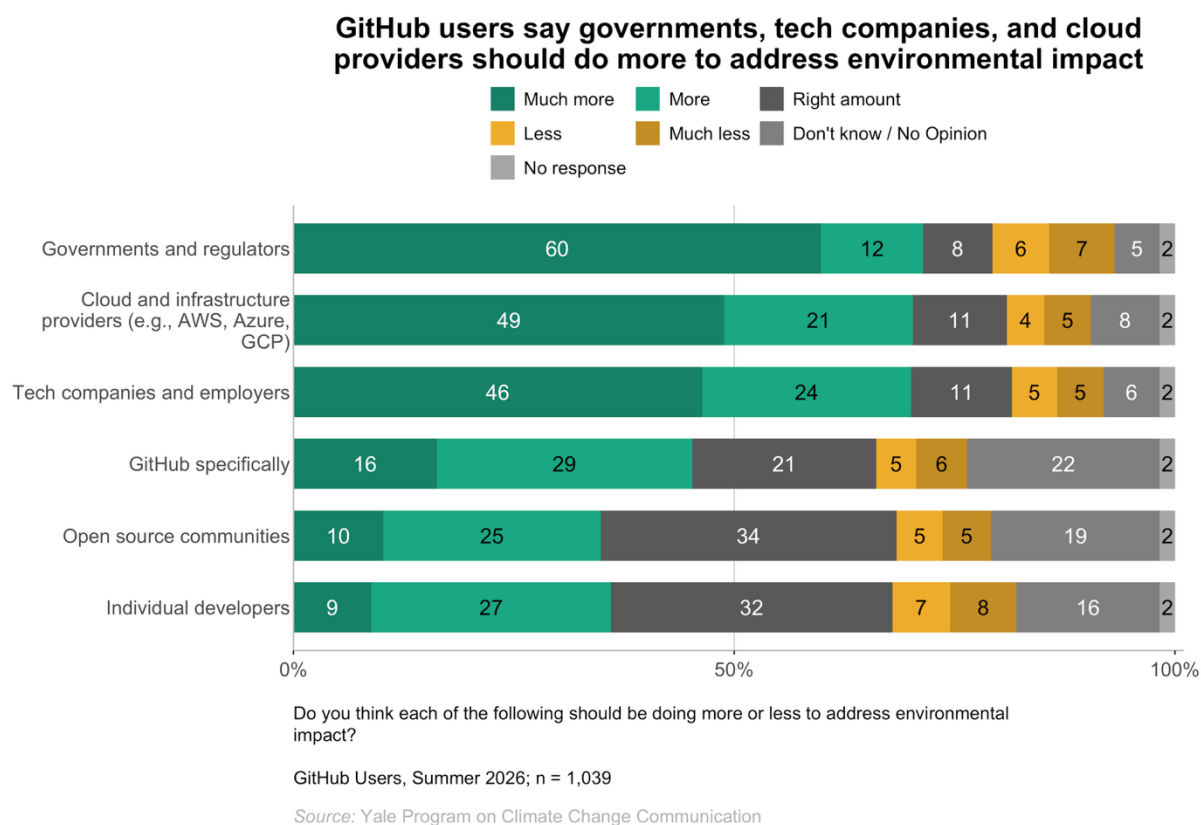
7. Corporate and Institutional Responsibility

7.1 GitHub users say governments, tech companies, and cloud providers should do more to address environmental impact.

About seven in ten respondents say governments and regulators (71%); cloud and infrastructure providers such as AWS, Azure, and GCP (70%); and tech companies and employers (70%) should be doing either “more” or “much more” to address environmental impact.

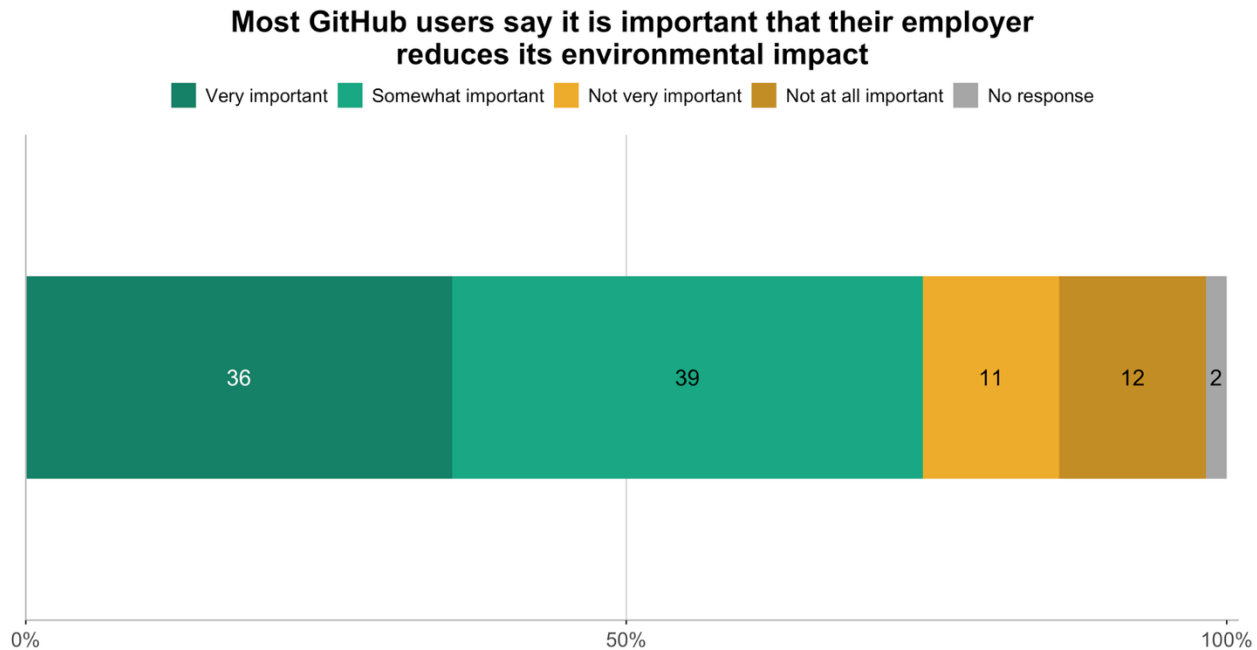
Respondents are less likely to say individual developers (36%) or open source communities (35%) should be doing more or much more. About one in three say each of these groups is currently doing the right amount.

Views on GitHub itself are more divided: 45% of respondents say GitHub specifically should be doing more or much more to address environmental impact, 21% say it is currently doing the right amount, one in ten (11%) say it should be doing less or much less, and 22% say they don’t know or have no opinion.



7.2 Most GitHub users say it is important that their employer reduces its environmental impact.

Three in four respondents (75%) say it is either “very” (36%) or “somewhat” (39%) important to them that their employer actively works to reduce its environmental impact. About one in four say it is “not very” (11%) or “not at all” (12%) important.



How important is it to you that your employer actively works to reduce its environmental impact?

GitHub Users, Summer 2026; n = 1,039

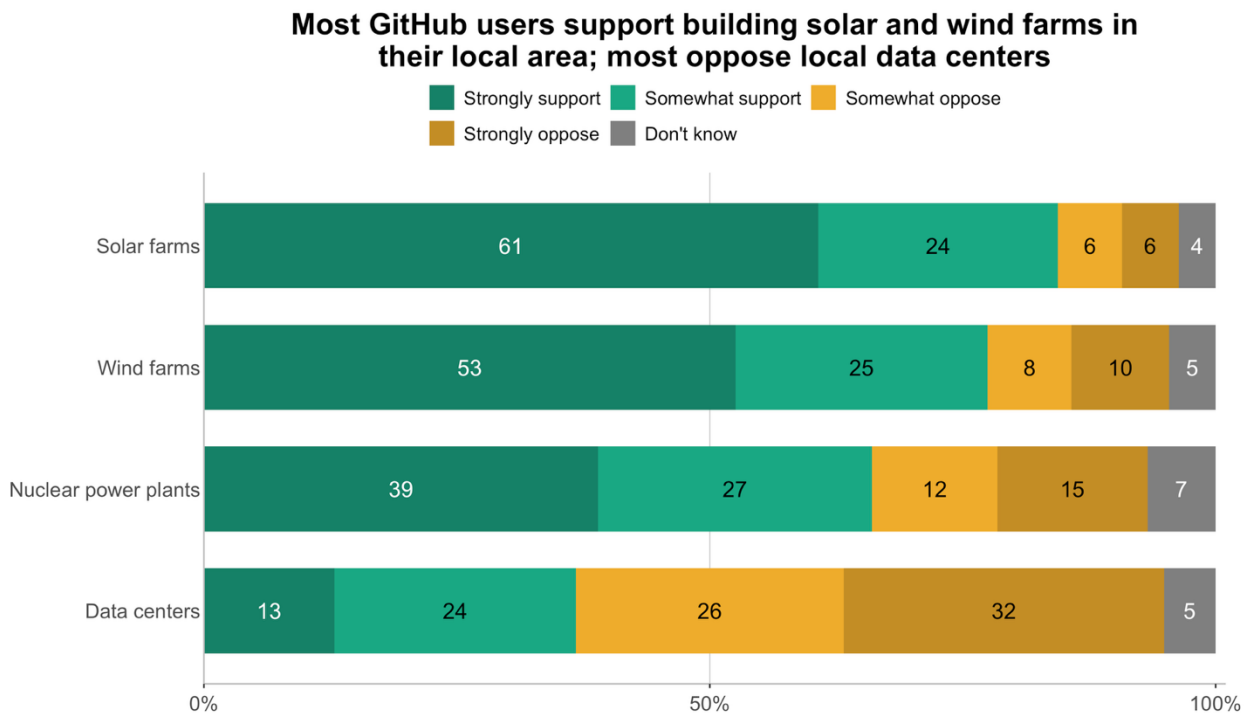
Source: Yale Program on Climate Change Communication

8. Support for Local Energy and Data Infrastructure

8.1 Most GitHub users support building solar and wind farms in their local area; most oppose local data centers.

More than eight in ten respondents (84%) support building solar farms in their local area, including 61% who “strongly support” them. About three in four (77%) support building wind farms locally (53% “strongly support”). Two in three (66%) support building nuclear power plants in their local area (39% “strongly support”).

By contrast, a majority of respondents (58%) *oppose* building data centers in their local area (32% “strongly oppose.” 26% “somewhat oppose”) while fewer than half (37%) support building data centers in their local area.



How much do you support or oppose building each of the following in your local area?

GitHub Users, Summer 2026; n = 1,039

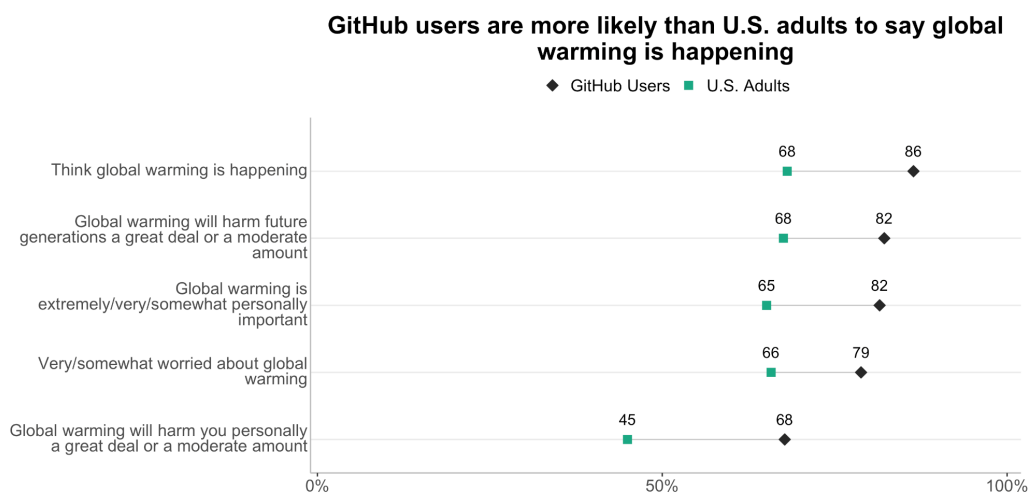
Source: Yale Program on Climate Change Communication

9. Comparison with the U.S. General Population

GitHub users' responses can be compared to estimates from Climate Change in the American Mind (CCAM) for items that appear in both surveys. CCAM is a nationally representative U.S. survey conducted jointly by the Yale Program on Climate Change Communication and the George Mason University Center for Climate Change Communication. The most recent CCAM wave was fielded April 17-26, 2026 (n = 1,068 U.S. adults). We note that there are significant demographic and geographic differences between GitHub users and the U.S. adult population, as well as differences in sample design procedures between the two surveys (see Survey Method appendix and Sample Demographics appendix for details). Therefore, the differences described below reflect a combination of population and survey design differences and should be interpreted with caution.

9.1 GitHub users are more likely than U.S. adults to say global warming is happening and to be concerned about its impacts.

GitHub users are more likely than U.S. adults to say global warming is happening (86% vs. 68%), that it is at least somewhat personally important (82% vs. 65%), to expect at least moderate harm from global warming to future generations (82% vs. 68%), to say global warming will harm them personally at least a moderate amount (68% vs. 45%), and to be worried about global warming (79% vs. 66%). Note, however, that these comparisons do not account for the population and survey design differences described above.



GitHub Users & Adults in the U.S., Spring 2026

Source: Yale Program on Climate Change Communication; George Mason University Center for Climate Change Communication

Appendix I. Selected Open-Ended Responses

Question wording

The survey included one open-ended question, asked after the closed-ended items and before the demographic items. A response was not required.

Q14. What, if anything, would you want GitHub to do to help developers reduce the environmental impact of their software? [Open text]

Selection of responses

The responses below are illustrative, not representative. They are not weighted, coded, or counted, and readers should not infer from their number or arrangement how widely any view is held among GitHub users. Systematic coding of the full set of open-ended responses is outside the scope of this report.

Responses are reproduced verbatim, including original spelling, punctuation, and capitalization. They are grouped below by the theme each response raises; several responses address more than one theme, and the groupings are descriptive only.

Measurement and visibility of environmental impact

“I would like GitHub to provide tools that help developers measure the environmental impact of their software, recommend ways to improve code efficiency, and share best practices for sustainable software development. It would also be helpful to integrate energy-efficiency metrics into CI/CD workflows and promote open-source projects focused on sustainability.”

“Provide built-in tooling in GitHub Actions/CI to estimate the energy and carbon footprint of workflows and repositories, plus documentation on best practices for writing more efficient code.”

“At least big open source projects should have access to tools that analyze the software and try to come with a score of how energy efficient they are. I bet this is really hard to do and would have different meetings for different people, but would be a start.”

“There is a ton of wasted energy in the development and deployment of inefficient and unwanted software. The energy and environmental impacts are completely obscured from the developers as they are abstracted away. Highlighting the energy and environmental impacts to the development community needs more attention. Thank you.”

Compute waste in CI/CD and GitHub Actions

“Run data centers on renewable energy. Recommend or pre-suggest running tasks on off-peak times. Delay running non-critical CI/CD actions if they are wasteful/peak time/or have a pattern of not changing or change is minor (e.g. documentation change, do we need to run the unit tests?)”

“Find better ways to reduce unnecessary GitHub Actions runs (many are duplicated or run even when there are no code changes that meaningfully need to run them). Discourage overuse or misuse of AI where a more conventional process would be adequate.”

“Personally, my stance on using AI has shifted as others have compared the amount of CI/CD that runs on a tool like GitHub Actions. Being able to have a metric or some way to compare usage would be helpful for awareness and opportunities to address wasteful processes. Particularly as it relates to energy use and climate change.”

More efficient AI, and restraint in how AI is used

“Give me more efficient AI models. I don't care about frontier models. I care about local AI. I care about efficient AI. I care about low-power electronics and general purpose computing. Promote more efficient web tool kits. Promote more efficient CI/CD strategies. Sponsor projects that enable sustainable computing.”

“I think development and research are really the only appropriate uses of LLMs. Certainly we do not need every rando on the internet asking CoPilot if it's going to rain tomorrow or what internal temperature to cook chicken to. I don't know how github could help with that.”

“Writing efficient code. Using AI efficiently and utilizing open source as opposed to LLM models. Utilizing green energy sources that reduce our carbon footprint. Implement the use of carbon-aware libraries in our current programming languages.”

Infrastructure commitments and developer education

“Back up your talk of eco concerns with concrete actions and transparent policies. Commit to only supporting and utilizing ethically sustainable data centers, who in turn use: recycled, closed loop water supply, green/renewable energy sources, transparent supply chain policies, etc.”

“Analyze codebases and suggest sustainable coding practices. Float open source projects to the top suggestion when they meet specific sustainability criteria. Help train the current and future generations of developers in how to architect and design for sustainability.”

Skepticism about the scale of developer-level impact

“The reality is we can do everything in our power to offset carbon emissions, then major powers can start a war and unleash tons of greenhouse gasses and pollutants into the air and completely undo all that progress. We're tripping over metaphorical dollars to pick up nickels in greenhouse gas reduction by focusing on how much electricity a line of code uses.”

Appendix II. Survey Method

Sample

The survey was administered online in English to a sample of GitHub users in the 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia. Invitations were sent by email to a random sample of GitHub monthly active users who had previously opted in to receive marketing communications from GitHub. Fielding dates: June 30 – August 9, 2026.

A total of 1,217 people submitted the survey. Two exclusions were applied before analysis: 1) Respondents who completed less than 75% of the questionnaire (fewer than 8 out of 29 questions) were removed; 2) Respondents who finished in less than one-third of the median completion time – a median of 4 minutes, giving a threshold of 1:20 – were also removed as likely inattentive. After these exclusions, 1,039 respondents remained, and all results in this report are based on that analytic sample.

As a thank-you for participation, four respondents were selected at random to receive a \$100 reward (deliverable as a gift card, prepaid cash card, or charity donation via BHN Rewards).

Sampling frame and interpretation

Because the sample was drawn from GitHub monthly active users who had opted in to marketing emails, this is a non-probability sample of an already self-selected population. Estimates in this report describe respondents to this survey and should not be interpreted as unbiased estimates of the U.S. software developer population or of GitHub users more broadly. Respondents who opted in to marketing communications may differ systematically from GitHub users who did not, and respondents who chose to complete the survey may differ from those who did not, including on the topics measured here.

Comparisons to the U.S. general population

Where estimates from this survey are compared to Climate Change in the American Mind (CCAM), the CCAM estimates are drawn from a nationally representative online sample of U.S. adults recruited via Ipsos' KnowledgePanel using a combination of random-digit-dial and address-based sampling, weighted to U.S. Census Bureau parameters for age, gender, race, income, education, and region. The most recent CCAM wave was fielded April 17-26, 2026 ($n = 1,068$). Because the GitHub survey is not a probability sample and is not weighted to any external benchmark, differences between the two samples reflect a combination of population differences and design differences.

Questionnaire and measures

Items on global warming happening, human cause, worry, perceived personal harm, perceived harm to future generations, and personal importance are drawn from Climate Change in the American Mind (CCAM) survey, including the Six Americas Super Short Survey (SASSY). Item wording matches the CCAM wave described above to allow direct comparison. The survey instrument was designed by Paull Young and Grace Vorreuter of GitHub and Anthony Leiserowitz, Marija Verner, and Jennifer Marlon of Yale University, and was programmed by Grace Vorreuter of GitHub. The figures and tables were constructed by Emily Goddard of Yale University. Jennifer Carman and Seth Rosenthal of Yale University contributed to the report through editorial and quality review.

Rounding

Percentage points are rounded to the nearest whole number for tabulation purposes, and summed categories (e.g., “very worried” + “somewhat worried”) are rounded after the sums are calculated (e.g., $41.4\% + 37.2\% = 78.6\%$, which appears in this report as 79%). As a result, a combined percentage reported in the text may differ by one point from the sum of the rounded category percentages shown in a figure, and percentages in a given figure may total slightly higher or lower than 100%.

Ethics

Participation was voluntary and respondents provided informed consent. Contact information collected for the sweepstakes drawing was stored separately from survey responses and was not linked to individual response data for analysis.

Data availability

Aggregated topline results are provided in the current report. Individual-level microdata are not publicly available in order to protect respondent confidentiality. Requests for additional analyses should be directed to the authors.

Appendix III: Data Tables

Table Notes:

- In all tables, the base is Github users.
- In the first row of each table, “Unweighted Base” refers to the unweighted number of respondents in each column.
- A dash (“-”) denotes that there were no responses in that cell, and “0” denotes that the cell value is greater than 0 but less than 0.50.
- If a dash (“-”) appears for all possible responses for a given question and wave, then that question was not asked in that survey wave.

1.1 Do you think that global warming is happening?

Unweighted Base	1,039
Yes (%)	86
No (%)	7
Don't know (%)	6

1.2 Assuming global warming is happening, do you think it is:

Unweighted Base	1,039
Caused mostly by human activities (%)	53
Caused by human activities and natural changes (%)	31
Caused mostly by natural changes in the environment (%)	9
None of the above because global warming isn't happening (%)	3
Other (%)	2
Don't know (%)	1

3.1 How worried are you about global warming?

Unweighted Base	1,039
Very worried (%)	41
Somewhat worried (%)	37
Not very worried (%)	11
Not at all worried (%)	10

2.1 How much do you think global warming will harm you personally?

Unweighted Base	1,039
A great deal (%)	23
A moderate amount (%)	45
Only a little (%)	18
Not at all (%)	12
Don't know (%)	3

2.2 How much do you think global warming will harm future generations of people?

Unweighted Base	1,039
A great deal (%)	67
A moderate amount (%)	15
Only a little (%)	6
Not at all (%)	8
Don't know (%)	3

3.2 How important is the issue of global warming to you personally?

Unweighted Base	1,039
Extremely important (%)	30
Very important (%)	31
Somewhat important (%)	20
Not too important (%)	9
Not at all important (%)	9

4.1 To what extent do you believe that AI systems (e.g., training and running large language models) are contributing to climate change?

Unweighted Base	1,039
A great deal (%)	28
A moderate amount (%)	34
Only a little (%)	21
Not at all (%)	12
Don't know (%)	5

4.2 How concerned are you about the environmental impact (energy and water use and carbon emissions) associated with AI systems (e.g., training and running large language models)?

Unweighted Base	1,039
Very concerned (%)	39
Somewhat concerned (%)	32
Not very concerned (%)	16
Not at all concerned (%)	12
I haven't thought about this before (%)	2

5.1 To the best of your knowledge, what effect do you think each of the actions listed below have on reducing your personal environmental impact?**Personal lifestyle choices (e.g., diet, transportation, recycling)**

Unweighted Base	1,039
Large (%)	21
Moderate (%)	36
Small (%)	43

How I develop and write software

Unweighted Base	1,039
Large (%)	10
Moderate (%)	28
Small (%)	63

Advocating for sustainability practices

Unweighted Base	1,039
Large (%)	22
Moderate (%)	40
Small (%)	38

Voting and/or civic engagement(e.g., signing petitions, donating, or volunteering)

Unweighted Base	1,039
Large (%)	28
Moderate (%)	36
Small (%)	35

Contributing to open-source projects focused on sustainability

Unweighted Base	1,039
Large (%)	14
Moderate (%)	34
Small (%)	52

6.1 Before this survey, were you aware that writing more efficient software can reduce its environmental impact?

Unweighted Base	1,039
Yes, very aware (%)	35
Somewhat aware (%)	35
Not really aware (%)	19
Not at all aware (%)	9
No response (%)	2

6.2 How interested would you be in each of the following?**Using tools that help you write more energy-efficient code**

Unweighted Base	1,039
Very interested (%)	43
Somewhat interested (%)	37
Not very interested (%)	9
Not at all interested (%)	9
No response (%)	2

Learning best practices for reducing the environmental footprint of software

Unweighted Base	1,039
Very interested (%)	40
Somewhat interested (%)	38
Not very interested (%)	10
Not at all interested (%)	10
No response (%)	2

Contributing to open source projects focused on sustainability

Unweighted Base	1,039
Very interested (%)	30
Somewhat interested (%)	40
Not very interested (%)	16
Not at all interested (%)	12
No response (%)	2

Measuring the environmental impact of your software or development process

Unweighted Base	1,039
Very interested (%)	36
Somewhat interested (%)	38
Not very interested (%)	13
Not at all interested (%)	11
No response (%)	2

7.1 Do you think each of the following should be doing more or less to address environmental impact?**Individual developers**

Unweighted Base	1,039
Much more (%)	9
More (%)	27
Right amount (%)	32
Less (%)	7
Much less (%)	8
Don't know / no opinion (%)	16
No response (%)	2

Tech companies and employers

Unweighted Base	1,039
Much more (%)	46
More (%)	24
Right amount (%)	11
Less (%)	5
Much less (%)	5
Don't know / no opinion (%)	6
No response (%)	2

Cloud and infrastructure providers (e.g., AWS, Azure, GCP)

Unweighted Base	1,039
Much more (%)	49
More (%)	21
Right amount (%)	11
Less (%)	4
Much less (%)	5
Don't know / no opinion (%)	8
No response (%)	2

GitHub specifically

Unweighted Base	1,039
Much more (%)	16
More (%)	29
Right amount (%)	21
Less (%)	5
Much less (%)	6
Don't know / no opinion (%)	22
No response (%)	2

Governments and regulators

Unweighted Base	1,039
Much more (%)	60
More (%)	12
Right amount (%)	8
Less (%)	6
Much less (%)	7
Don't know / no opinion (%)	5
No response (%)	2

Open source communities

Unweighted Base	1,039
Much more (%)	10
More (%)	25
Right amount (%)	34
Less (%)	5
Much less (%)	5
Don't know / no opinion (%)	19
No response (%)	2

7.2 How important is it to you that your employer actively works to reduce its environmental impact?

Unweighted Base	1,039
Very important (%)	36
Somewhat important (%)	39
Not very important (%)	11
Not at all important (%)	12
No response (%)	2

8.1 How much do you support or oppose building each of the following in your local area?

Solar farms

Unweighted Base	1,039
Strongly support (%)	61
Somewhat support (%)	24
Somewhat oppose (%)	6
Strongly oppose (%)	6
Don't know (%)	4

Wind farms

Unweighted Base	1,039
Strongly support (%)	53
Somewhat support (%)	25
Somewhat oppose (%)	8
Strongly oppose (%)	10
Don't know (%)	5

Nuclear power plants

Unweighted Base	1,039
Strongly support (%)	39
Somewhat support (%)	27
Somewhat oppose (%)	12
Strongly oppose (%)	15
Don't know (%)	7

Data centers

Unweighted Base	1,039
Strongly support (%)	13
Somewhat support (%)	24
Somewhat oppose (%)	26
Strongly oppose (%)	32
Don't know (%)	5

Appendix IV: Sample Demographics

	<i>n</i>	<i>%</i>
Total	1,039	100
Man	767	74
Woman	138	13
Non-binary	18	2
No response	116	11
Under 18	14	1
18-24	87	8
25-34	264	25
35-44	315	30
45-54	173	17
55-64	85	8
65-74	32	3
75 or older	13	1
No response	56	5
Less than high school	17	2
High school graduate or equivalent (e.g., GED)	53	5
Some college or technical school, no degree	104	10
Associate's degree	52	5
Bachelor's degree	415	40
Graduate or professional degree	317	31
No response	81	8
White, Non-Hispanic	500	48
Black, Non-Hispanic	35	3
Hispanic	86	8
2+ Races, Non-Hispanic	43	4
Other, Non-Hispanic	213	21
No response	162	16
Democrat	310	30
Republican	105	10
Independent	291	28
No party / not interested in politics	221	21
Other	58	6
No response	54	5
United States	956	92
Other	77	7
No response	6	1

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