

Supplemental Tables

Tables are designed to supplement text in Jones, C., and Lenart, M. (2014). Forestry Professionals and Extension Educators vs. Climate Change: Implications for Cooperative Extension Programming. *Journal of Extension* [On-line]. Accepted.

Analysis of Variance tests were used to determine which means are significantly different from all others ($\alpha = 0.05$), with Tukey HSD applied to address multiple comparisons. Green shading indicates greater confidence or willingness, red shading indicates lack of confidence or willingness, and yellow indicates a slight confidence or willingness to learn more. The Roman numerals represent statistical subsets; if a category does not include the same numeral as a different category, that means the populations measured responses that were statistically significantly different from each other ($\alpha = 0.05$). See table legend below for an explanation of the color coding. Questions are shown as they were described in the survey, including the bold formatting.

Table Legend.

Row/ Overall Mean	Question	Professional Category	Professional Category	Professional Category	Professional Category	Professional Category
1 2.00 (.01-3.00) n = 576	Group Mean (Mean interval: lower-upper bound) n = # of respondents I, II, etc: Statistical subset	.99 Red: (.01-.99) n= 124 I	1.49 Yellow: (1.00-1.49) n=74 I,II	1.99 Chartreuse: (1.50-1.99) n=78 II, III	2.99 Light Green: (2.00-2.49) n=38 III, IV	3.99 Dark Green: (2.50-3.99) n= 87 IV

Supplemental Table 3. Confidence in Climate Records.

Listed below are responses to questions regarding the amount of confidence the respondent has in various climate records. Responses range from:

- 0 = “not at all confident”
- 1 = “slightly confident”
- 2 = “confident”
- 3 = “very confident”
- 4 = “extremely confident”

Row/ Overall Mean	Question	LM – Private company Mean	LM – Small Private Land-owner Mean	LM – Fed. agency Mean	LM - State Agency Mean	Extension Educator Mean	Researcher Mean
28 2.57 (2.48-2.66) n=436	Instrumental records of precipitation for the site of the weather station.	2.44 (2.23-2.65) n=88 I	2.58 (2.33-2.82) n=57 I	2.52 (2.30-2.75) n=67 I	2.70 (2.34-3.06) n=30 I	2.46 (2.23-2.70) n=69 I	2.70 (2.53-2.86) n=125 I
29 2.54 (2.44-2.63) n=435	Instrumental records of temperature for the site of the weather stations.	2.28 (2.06-2.51) n=88 I	2.44 (2.15-2.72) n=57 I	2.58 (2.34-2.82) n=67 I	2.67 (2.28-3.05) n=30 I	2.42 (2.16-2.68) n=69 I	2.77 (2.60-2.93) n=124 I
30 2.38 (2.29-2.48) n=424	Tree ring records of fire cycles.	2.09 (1.89-2.30) n=88 I	2.27 (2.04-2.51) n=51 I	2.40 (2.15-2.65) n=65 I	2.47 (2.07-2.87) n=30 I	2.59 (2.39-2.79) n=66 I	2.50 (2.31-2.69) n=124 I
31 2.12 (2.02-2.21) n=407	Sediment records using charcoal to identify large wildfires from the distant past.	1.80 (1.59-2.00) n=84 I	2.15 (1.90-2.41) n=52 I	2.09 (1.86-2.32) n=66 I	2.28 (1.84-2.72) n=25 I	2.12 (1.85-2.38) n=60 I	2.31 (2.12-2.49) n=120 I
32 2.11 (2.02-2.21) n=420	Pollen records of past species distribution.	1.76 (1.54-1.97) n=86 I	1.94 (1.67-2.21) n=52 I, II	2.11 (1.89-2.32) n=66 I, II, III	2.28 (1.94-2.61) n=29 II, III	2.00 (1.77-2.23) n=65 I, II, III	2.46 (2.29-2.63) n=122 III

Row/ Overall Mean	Question	LM – Private company Mean	LM – Small Private Land-owner Mean	LM – Fed. agency Mean	LM - State Agency Mean	Extension Educator Mean	Researcher Mean
33 2.04 (1.93-2.15) n=388	Ice core records of carbon dioxide levels (from air bubbles in the cores).	1.55 (1.29-1.81) n=78 I	2.12 (1.81-2.42) n=52 I, II	1.85 (1.57-2.13) n=60 I, II	2.17 (1.78-2.55) n=24 II	2.07 (1.77-2.37) n=60 I, II	2.40 (2.22-2.59) n=114 II
34 2.02 (1.93-2.12) n=425	Tree ring records of precipitation.	1.64 (1.43-1.85) n=88 I	2.09 (1.84-2.34) n=53 I, II	2.06 (1.82-2.30) n=66 I, II	2.17 (1.85-2.49) n=29 II	2.17 (1.94-2.41) n=64 II	2.14 (1.97-2.31) n=125 I, II
35 1.83 (1.72-1.94) n=370	Ice core records of local temperature.	1.43 (1.18-1.69) n=76 I	1.93 (1.61-2.25) n=44 I, II	1.68 (1.42-1.94) n=59 I, II	1.91 (1.50-2.32) n=23 I, II	1.76 (1.48-2.05) n=59 I, II	2.17 (1.98-2.37) n=109 II
36 1.80 (1.68-1.92) n=346	Sediment records using oxygen isotopes to identify long-term temperature changes on the planet.	1.36 (1.11-1.61) n=72 I	2.09 (1.77-2.41) n=45 II	1.62 (1.30-1.94) n=50 I, II	1.90 (1.41-2.40) n=21 I, II	1.79 (1.46-2.12) n=52 I, II	2.06 (1.85-2.26) n=106 II

Row/ Overall Mean	Question	LM – Private company Mean	LM – Small Private Landowner Mean	LM – Fed. agency Mean	LM - State Agency Mean	Extension Educator Mean	Researcher Mean
37 1.57 (1.46-1.68) n=401	Tree ring records of temperature.	1.20 (.97-1.44) n=84 I	1.41 (1.08-.173) n=49 I, II	1.52 (1.30-1.77) n=65 I, II	1.63 (1.16-2.09) n=24 I, II	1.67 (1.42-1.92) n=61 I, II	1.85 (1.64-2.05) n=118 II
38 1.53 (1.43-1.62) n=434	Instrumental records of temperature when weather station data are extrapolated to provide continuous values across the landscape.	1.30 (1.07-1.52) n=88 I	1.32 (1.05-1.59) n=57 I	1.42 (1.20-1.65) n=66 I, II	1.34 (1.04-1.65) n=29 I, II	1.59 (1.36-1.82) n=69 I, II	1.85 (1.68-2.02) n=125 II
39 1.51 (1.42-1.60) n=433	Instrumental records of precipitation when weather station data are extrapolated to provide continuous values across the landscape.	1.28 (1.06-1.49) n=87 I	1.35 (1.09-1.61) n=57 I	1.44 (1.21-1.67) n=66 I	1.31 (1.00-1.62) n=29 I	1.66 (1.45-1.87) n=68 I	1.75 (1.56-1.93) n=126 I
40 1.21 (1.10-1.33) n=353	Tree ring records of streamflow.	.84 (.61-1.06) n=74 I	1.10 (.75-1.45) n=41 I	1.07 (.79-1.36) n=56 I	1.24 (.81-1.67) n=21 I	1.43 (1.14-1.71) n=54 I	1.48 (1.25-1.70) n=107 I