

Sample 1000 Adult Interviews
 Conducted November 24 - 30, 2015
 Margin of Error ±4.1%

1. On a scale of 0 to 10, where 0 is not at all weird and 10 is completely weird, how weird do you think you are?

Not at all weird											Completely weird	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Don't know	
12%	5%	8%	9%	4%	14%	10%	14%	11%	4%	5%	5%	

2. Do you think that people who know you think you are more or less weird than you think you are?

Asked of those who rated themselves on a weirdness scale of 0 to 10

More weird	13%
As weird	37%
Less weird	31%
Not sure	19%

3. Do you think being weird is, in general, a good thing or a bad thing?

Good thing	52%
Bad thing	12%
Not sure	36%

4. Do you think that people tend to be too weird or not weird enough?

Too weird	20%
About right	38%
Not weird enough	19%
Not sure	24%

5. Do you think that it is better to try and fit in with the crowd or to be a distinctive individual?

Fit in with the crowd	11%
Be a distinctive individual	78%
Not sure	12%

Interviewing Dates	November 24 - 30, 2015
Target population	U.S. adults, aged 18 and over.
Sampling method	Respondents were selected from YouGov’s opt-in Internet panel using sample matching. A random sample (stratified by age, gender, race, education, and region) was selected from the 2010 American Community Study. Voter registration was imputed from the November 2010 Current Population Survey Registration and Voting Supplement. Religion, minor party identification, and non-placement on an ideology scale, were imputed from the 2008 Pew Religion in American Life Survey.
Weighting	The sample was weighted using propensity scores based on age, gender, race, education, voter registration, and non-placement on an ideology scale. The weights range from 0.127 to 4.104, with a mean of one and a standard deviation of 0.877.
Number of respondents	1000
Margin of error	± 4.1% (adjusted for weighting)
Survey mode	Web-based interviews
Questions not reported	20 questions not reported.