GALLUP NEWS SERVICE

GALLUP POLL SOCIAL SERIES: ENVIRONMENT

-- FINAL TOPLINE --

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Results are based on telephone interviews conducted March 8-11, 2012 with a random sample of -1,024—adults, aged 18+, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia.

For results based on the total sample of national adults, one can say with 95% confidence that the margin of error is ±4 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of -521—national adults in Form A and -503—national adults in Form B, the maximum margins of sampling error are ±5 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of -457—Republicans and Republican-leaning independents, the maximum margins of sampling error are ±6 percentage points.

Interviews are conducted with respondents on landline telephones and cellular phones, with interviews conducted in Spanish for respondents who are primarily Spanish-speaking. Each sample includes a minimum quota of 400 cell phone respondents and 600 landline respondents, with additional minimum quotas among landline respondents by region. Landline numbers are chosen at random among listed telephone numbers, cell phone numbers are selected using random-digit dial methods. Landline respondents are chosen at random within each household on the basis of which member had the most recent birthday.

Samples are weighted by gender, age, race, Hispanic ethnicity, education, region, adults in the household, and phone status (cell phone only/landline only/both, having an unlisted landline number, and being cell phone mostly). Demographic weighting targets are based on the March 2011 Current Population Survey figures for the age 18+ non-institutionalized population living in U.S. telephone households. All reported margins of sampling error include the computed design effects for weighting and sample design.

In addition to sampling error, question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of public opinion polls.

16. How serious would you say the energy situation is in the United States--very serious, fairly serious, or not at all serious?

	Very <u>serious</u>	Fairly serious	Not at all <u>serious</u>	No <u>opinion</u>
2012 Mar 8-11	42	49	7	2
2011 Mar 3-6	45	47	7	2
2010 Mar 4-7	33	54	11	1
2009 Mar 5-8	42	51	5	1
2008 Mar 6-9	46	49	5	1
2007 Mar 11-14	37	55	7	1
2006 Mar 13-16	41	51	7	1
2005 Mar 7-10	31	56	10	3
2004 Mar 8-11	29	57	12	2
2003 Mar 3-5	28	59	11	2
2002 Mar 4-7	22	63	12	3
2001 Jun 28-Jul 1	47	43	8	2
2001 May 7-9	58	36	4	2
2001 Mar 5-7	31	59	9	1
1991 Feb 7-10	40	44	14	2
1990 Sep 27-30	32	46	19	3
1990 Sep 10-11	28	48	21	3
1990 Aug 9-12	28	45	23	4
1979 Aug 3-6	47	35	16	3
1979 Jun 1-4	37	36	24	3
1979 Apr 27-May 4	44	36	16	4
1979 Feb 23-26	43	42	13	2
1978 Mar 31-Apr 3	41	39	15	5
1977 Nov 18-21	40	42	14	4
1977 Sep 30-Oct 3	40	40	16	4
1977 Aug 5-8	38	43	13	6
1977 Jun 3-6	40	42	13	5
1977 Apr 29-May 2	44	40	11	5
1977 Apr 1-4	41	39	16	4

19. Do you think that the United States is or is not likely to face a critical energy shortage during the next five years?

	<u>Yes, is</u>	<u>No, is not</u>	Already facing one (vol.)	No <u>opinion</u>
2012 Mar 8-11	50	46	1	2
2011 Mar 3-6	61	36	1	2
2010 Mar 4-7	45	51	*	3
2008 Mar 6-9	62	34	1	2
2007 Mar 11-14	53	44	*	3
2006 Mar 13-16	56	39	1	4
2005 Mar 7-10	52	45	*	3
2004 Mar 8-11	49	47	1	3
2003 Mar 3-5	56	40	1	3
2002 Mar 4-7	48	49	1	2
2001 Mar 5-7	60	36	1	3
1978 Nov 10-13	45	41	4	10