

GALLUP NEWS SERVICE

GALLUP POLL SOCIAL SERIES: ENVIRONMENT

-- FINAL TOPLINE --

Timberline: 937008
HR: 939
Princeton Job #: 14-03-003

Jeff Jones, Lydia Saad
March 6-9, 2014

Results are based on telephone interviews conducted March 6-9, 2014 with a random sample of **-1,048—**adults, aged 18+, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia. For results based on this sample of national adults, the margin of sampling error is **±4** percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

For results based on the sample of **-535—**national adults in Form A and **-513—**national adults in Form B, the 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 of national adults includes a minimum quota of 50% cell phone respondents and 50% landline respondents, with additional minimum quotas by region. Landline and cell phone telephone 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 to correct for unequal selection probability, non-response, and double coverage of landline and cell users in the two sampling frames. They are also weighted to match the national demographics of gender, age, race, Hispanic ethnicity, education, region, population density, and phone status (cell phone-only/landline only/both and cell phone mostly). Demographic weighting targets are based on the March 2013 Current Population Survey figures for the aged 18 and older U.S. population. Phone status targets are based on the January-June 2013 National Health Interview Survey. Population density targets are based on the 2010 census. All reported margins of sampling error include the computed design effects for weighting.

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.

14. With which one of these statements about the environment and energy production do you most agree –
 [ROTATED: protection of the environment should be given priority, even at the risk of limiting the amount of energy supplies -- such as oil, gas and coal -- which the United States produces (or) development of U.S. energy supplies -- such as oil, gas and coal -- should be given priority, even if the environment suffers to some extent]?

	<u>Environ- ment</u>	<u>Develop- ment of U.S. energy supplies</u>	<u>Both/ equally (vol.)</u>	<u>Neither/ other (vol.)</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2014 Mar 6-9	51	40	4	2	3
2013 Mar 7-10	45	46	3	3	3
2012 Mar 8-11	44	47	3	2	4
2011 Mar 3-6	41	50	4	1	4
2010 May 24-25	55	39	3	1	2
2010 Mar 4-7	43	50	2	2	3
2009 Mar 5-8	47	46	3	1	3
2008 Mar 6-9	50	41	4	2	3
2007 Mar 11-14	58	34	3	2	3
2006 Mar 13-16	49	42	4	2	3
2005 Mar 7-10	52	39	4	2	3
2004 Mar 8-11	48	44	3	1	4
2003 Mar 3-5	49	40	5	2	4
2002 Mar 4-7	52	40	3	2	3
2001 Mar 5-7	52	36	6	2	4

15. Next, I am going to read some specific proposals. For each one, please say whether you generally favor or oppose it. How about ... [RANDOM ORDER]?

D. Setting higher auto emissions standards for automobiles

	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2014 Mar 6-9	62	35	3
2012 Mar 8-11	62	37	1
2007 Mar 11-14	79	18	2
2006 Mar 13-16	73	25	2
2003 Mar 3-5	73	24	3
2002 Mar 4-7	72	26	2
2001 Mar 5-7	75	23	2

E. Setting higher emissions and pollution standards for business and industry

	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2014 Mar 6-9	65	35	1
2012 Mar 8-11	70	29	1
2007 Mar 11-14	84	15	1
2006 Mar 13-16	77	22	1
2003 Mar 3-5	80	19	1
2002 Mar 4-7	83	16	1
2001 Mar 5-7	81	17	2

F. Imposing mandatory controls on carbon dioxide emissions and other greenhouse gases

	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2014 Mar 6-9	63	35	3
2012 Mar 8-11	65	33	3
2007 Mar 11-14	79	19	2
2006 Mar 13-16	75	23	3
2003 Mar 3-5	75	22	3