

GALLUP NEWS SERVICE

GALLUP POLL SOCIAL SERIES: ENVIRONMENT

-- FINAL TOPLINE --

Timberline: 937008
IS: 305
Princeton Job #: 15-03-003

Jeff Jones, Lydia Saad
March 5-8, 2015

Results are based on telephone interviews conducted March 5-8, 2015 with a random sample of **-1,025—**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.

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 2014 Current Population Survey figures for the aged 18 and older U.S. population. Phone status targets are based on the January-June 2014 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.

16. Overall, do you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose the use of nuclear energy as one of the ways to provide electricity for the U.S.?

	<u>Strongly favor</u>	<u>Some-what favor</u>	<u>Some-what oppose</u>	<u>Strongly oppose</u>	<u>No opinion</u>	<i>Total Favor</i>	<i>Total Oppose</i>
2015 Mar 5-8	18	33	19	24	6	51	43
2013 Mar 7-10	21	32	20	23	4	53	43
2012 Mar 8-11 ^	23	34	16	24	2	57	40
2011 Mar 3-6	27	30	20	18	6	57	38
2010 Mar 4-7	28	34	17	16	4	62	33
2009 Mar 5-8 ^	27	32	23	14	4	59	37
2007 Mar 11-14 ^	22	31	23	20	4	53	43
2006 Mar 13-16 ^	22	34	19	19	7	56	38
2005 Mar 7-10 ^	17	37	22	21	3	54	43
2004 Mar 8-11 ^	19	37	20	19	5	56	39
2001 Mar 5-7 ^	20	26	28	20	6	46	48
1994 Feb 7-14 †	21	36	20	17	6	57	37

^ Asked of a half sample

† U.S. Council for Energy Awareness/Gallup poll

27. Do you think that as a country, the United States should put more emphasis, less emphasis, or about the same emphasis as it does now on producing domestic energy from each of the following sources— [RANDOM ORDER]?

<i>2015 Mar 5-8 (sorted by "more emphasis")</i>	More emphasis	Less emphasis	Same emphasis
Solar power	79	9	12
Wind	70	14	14
Natural gas	55	12	32
Oil	41	30	27
Nuclear power	35	33	28
Coal	28	43	27

A. Coal

	<u>More emphasis</u>	<u>Less emphasis</u>	<u>Same as now</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2015 Mar 5-8	28	43	27	2
2013 Mar 7-10	31	41	25	3

B. Oil

	<u>More emphasis</u>	<u>Less emphasis</u>	<u>Same as now</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2015 Mar 5-8	41	30	27	1
2013 Mar 7-10	46	32	21	1

C. Natural gas

	<u>More emphasis</u>	<u>Less emphasis</u>	<u>Same as now</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2015 Mar 5-8	55	12	32	2
2013 Mar 7-10	65	10	24	2

D. Wind

	<u>More emphasis</u>	<u>Less emphasis</u>	<u>Same as now</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2015 Mar 5-8	70	14	14	1
2013 Mar 7-10	71	12	16	1

Continued on next page

E. Solar power

	<u>More emphasis</u>	<u>Less emphasis</u>	<u>Same as now</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2015 Mar 5-8	79	9	12	1
2013 Mar 7-10	76	10	12	2

F. Nuclear power

	<u>More emphasis</u>	<u>Less emphasis</u>	<u>Same as now</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2015 Mar 5-8	35	33	28	4
2013 Mar 7-10	37	32	28	3