

Global Warming National Poll

Stanford University

Resources For The Future

Conducted by SSRS

Interview dates: June, 4 – 8, 2014

Interviews: 1023 adults nationwide

Margin of error: +/- 3.6 percentage points at the 95% confidence level for full sample results

Notes:

All results show percentages among all respondents, unless otherwise labeled.

Please refer to the exact sample number at the bottom of each table.

All results shown are percentages unless otherwise labeled. * indicates less than .5 percent.

The sum might not add to exact 100 due to rounding.

Refusals are treated as valid data and are combined with don't knows.

[2013-2014] Q12. What is your personal opinion? Do you think that the world's temperature probably has been going up over the past 100 years, or do you think this probably has not been happening?

[2012] [ASK HALF SUBSAMPLE_A] What is your personal opinion? Do you think that the world's temperature probably has been going up slowly over the past 100 years, or do you think this probably has not been happening? [ASK HALF SUBSAMPLE_B] What is your personal opinion? Do you think that the world's temperature probably has been going up over the past 100 years, or do you think this probably has not been happening?

[2006-2011]. You may have heard about the idea that the world's temperature may have been going up slowly over the past 100 years. What is your personal opinion on this - do you think this has probably been happening, or do you think it probably has not been happening?

Q12	3/14/2006	4/10/2007	7/28/2008	11/29/2009	6/7/2010	11/14/2010	9/12/2011	6/21/2012	12/05/2013	6/08/2014
Has been happening	85	84	80	75	74	75	83	73	73	73
Has not been happening	13	13	18	22	24	23	15	25	26	24
Don't know/Refused	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	1	3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1002	1002	1000	1005	1000	1001	1134	804	801	1023

[2014] Q14A¹. If the world's temperature did increase over the past 100 years, do you think this increase was caused mostly by things people did, mostly by natural causes, or about equally by things people did and by natural causes?

Q14B². Assuming it's happening, do you think a rise in the world's temperature would have been caused mostly by things people do, mostly by natural causes, or about equally by things people do and by natural causes?

[2012-2013] Q14A1. Do you think that the increase in the world's temperature over the past 100 years was caused mostly by things people did, mostly by natural causes, or about equally by things people did and by natural causes?

Q14B1. If the world's temperature did increase over the past 100 years, do you think this increase was caused mostly by things people did, mostly by natural causes, or about equally by things people did and by natural causes?

[2006-2011]. Do you think a rise in the world's temperature is being caused mostly by things people do, mostly by natural causes, or about equally by things people do and by natural causes?

[2006-2011]. Would you lean toward saying it's being caused mostly by things people do or mostly by natural causes?

[2006-2011]. Assuming it's happening, do you think a rise in the world's temperature would be caused mostly by things people do, mostly by natural causes, or about equally by things people do and by natural causes?

[2006-2011]. Would you lean toward saying it would be caused mostly by things people do or mostly by natural causes?

¹ Note: respondents who answered "Has been happening" to Q12 were asked.

² Note: respondents who answered "Has not been happening" to Q12 were asked.

Q14A/A1/B/B1	3/14/2006	4/10/2007	7/28/2008	11/29/2009	6/7/2010	11/14/2010	9/12/2011	6/21/2012	12/05/2013	6/8/2014
Things people do	31	41	34	30	30	31	27	30	32	33
Natural causes	19	17	21	27	25	24	27	22	20	20
Both equally	49	42	44	40	45	45	45	47	48	45
Don't know/Refused	1	1	1	3	*	1	2	1	*	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1002	1001	1000	901	1000	1001	1134	804	801	1023

[2013-2014] Q25. How much do you think the U.S. government should do about global warming - a great deal, a lot, a moderate amount, a little, or nothing?

[2009-2012] How much do you think the U.S. government should do about global warming? A great deal, quite a bit, some, a little, or nothing?

Q25	11/29/2009	6/7/2010	11/14/2010	6/21/2012	12/05/2013	6/8/2014
A great deal	31	34	41	32	33	33
Quite a bit/a lot	21	22	18	23	22	19
Some/a moderate amount	23	22	21	26	24	25
A little	10	11	11	8	11	10
Nothing	15	11	9	10	10	11
Don't know/Refused	*	*	*	1	*	2
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1005	1000	1001	804	801	1023

Note: "a lot" is considered equivalent to "quite a bit" and "a moderate amount" is considered equivalent to "some" for 2013/2014.

[2013-2014] Q36. [RANDOMLY ASSIGN RESPONDENTS TO BE ASKED EITHER VERSION A OR VERSION B OF THE INTRODUCTION TO THE NEXT QUESTION.]

VERSION A: For the next items, please tell me for each one whether it's something the government should require by law, encourage with tax breaks but not require, or stay out of entirely. Each of these changes would increase the amount of money that you pay for things you buy. ...First...Next...

VERSION B: For the next items, please tell me for each one whether it's something the government should require by law to try to reduce future global warming, should encourage with tax breaks but not require, or stay out of entirely. Each of these changes would increase the amount of money that you pay for things you buy. ...First...Next...

[AFTER READING EACH ITEM, INTERVIEWER PAUSE, THEN ASK] "should the government require this by law (pause), encourage it with tax breaks, or stay out of it entirely?"

[2012] For the next items, please tell me for each one whether it's something the government should require by law, encourage with tax breaks but not require, or stay out of entirely. [IF SUBSAMPLE2: Each of these changes would increase the amount of money that you pay for things you buy.]

[2006-2011]. For the next items, please tell me for each one whether it's something the government should require by law, encourage with tax breaks but not require, or stay out of entirely.

Q36_1: Building cars that use less gasoline?

Q36_1	3/14/2006	4/10/2007	11/29/2009	6/7/2010	11/14/2010	3/11/2012	6/21/2012	12/05/2013	6/8/2014
Require by law	44	42	31	31	31	26	23	27	31
Encourage by tax breaks	40	44	47	49	48	39	49	45	38
Stay out of entirely	15	14	22	19	22	33	27	27	28
Don't know/Refused	1	1	*	1	*	2	*	*	2
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1002	1002	1005	1000	1001	1428	804	801	1023

Q36_5: Lowering the amount of greenhouse gases that power plants are allowed to release into the air?

Q36_5	3/14/2006	4/10/2007	11/29/2009	6/7/2010	11/14/2010	3/11/2012	6/21/2012	12/05/2013	6/8/2014
Require by law	61	62	42	42	44	42	41	54	49
Encourage by tax breaks	26	26	34	38	33	28	37	25	28
Stay out of entirely	11	10	22	19	20	27	21	21	20
Don't know/Refused	2	3	1	1	2	3	1	1	3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1002	1002	1005	1000	1001	1428	804	801	1023

Q36B³. Do you think that the United States doing things to reduce global warming in the future would hurt the U.S. economy, would help the economy, or would have no effect on the U.S. economy?

Q36B1. Do you think that the United States doing things to reduce global warming in the future would help the U.S. economy, would hurt the economy, or would have no effect on the U.S. economy?

Q36	11/29/2009	6/7/2010	11/14/2010	12/05/2013	6/8/2014
Hurt the U.S. economy	27	20	23	30	27
Help the U.S. economy	46	56	53	44	46
Would not affect	24	23	22	23	23
Don't know/Refused	3	2	3	3	4
Total	100	100	100	100	100
N	1005	1000	1001	801	1023

³ Half of the sample (selected randomly) was asked Q36B, and the other half of the sample was asked Q36B1.

[2014] Q901. Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as: a Democrat, a Republican, an Independent, or what?

Q901A. Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as: a Republican, a Democrat, an Independent, or what?

[2013] Q901⁴. Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as: a Democrat, a Republican, an Independent, or what?

Q901A. Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as: a Republican, a Democrat, an Independent, or what?

Q904⁵. Do you lean towards the Democratic Party or Republican Party?

Q904A. Do you lean towards the Republican Party or Democratic Party?

Q901A1⁶. Would you call yourself a strong Democrat or not a very strong Democrat?

Q901B1⁷. Would you call yourself a strong Republican or not a very strong Republican?

Q901	3/14/2006	4/10/2007	7/28/2008	11/29/2009	6/7/2010	11/14/2010	6/21/2012	12/05/2013	6/8/2014
A Democrat	30	34	34	29	32	29	32	31	34
A Republican	30	22	24	23	19	23	18	21	23
An Independent	28	32	31	24	26	29	38	37	39
Other	7	7	8	21	22	17 ⁸	9	9	1
Don't know/Refused	4	5	3	2	1	2	3	2	3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1002	1002	1000	1005	1000	1001	804	801	1023

Q901& Q904 & Q901A1 & Q901B1	12/05/2013
Strong Democrat	16
Not very strong Democrat	15
Lean Towards Democrat	16
Strong Republican	12
Not very strong Republican	9
Lean Towards Republican	14
Independent	12

⁴ Half of the sample (selected randomly) was asked Q901, and the other half of the sample was asked Q901A.

⁵ Note: respondents who did NOT answer "democrat" or "republican" to Q901 were asked Q904/Q904A. Half of the sample were asked Q904 while the other half were asked Q904A.

⁶ Note: respondents who answered "democrat" to Q901/Q901A were asked.

⁷ Note: respondents who answered "republican" to Q901/Q901A were asked.

⁸ The option is "None of these" for 2010 Nov survey.

Other	5
Don't know/Refused	1
Total	100
N	801

[2009, 2010 Jun.] PID1/PID2. Do you consider yourself a Democrat, a Republican, an Independent, or none of these?

PID1/PID2	11/29/2009	6/7/2010
Democrat –strong	11	12
Democrat –moderate	17	19
Independent –lean Democratic	8	9
None –lean Democratic	*	*
Republican –strong	10	9
Republican –moderate	13	10
Independent –lean Republican	9	10
None –lean Republican	-	*
Independent –don't lean	7	3
None –don't lean	-	-
Other	1	4
Don't know/Refused	24	24
Total	100	100
N	1005	1000

[2014] Generally speaking would you describe your political views as very conservative, somewhat conservative, moderate, somewhat liberal, or very liberal?

[2006-2013] Q908A. Would you say your views on most political matters are liberal, moderate, or conservative?

Q908B⁹. Would you say that you are very liberal or somewhat liberal?

Q908C¹⁰. Would you say that you are very conservative or somewhat conservative?

Q908A	3/14/2006	4/10/2007	7/28/2008	11/29/2009	6/7/2010	11/14/2010	6/21/2012	12/05/2013	6/8/2014
Liberal	20	22	24	20	21	24	26	23	30
Moderate	39	40	41	33	36	36	38	40	24

⁹ Note: respondents who answered “liberal” to Q908A were asked.

¹⁰ Note: respondents who answered “conservative” to Q908A were asked.

Conservative	33	33	32	42	41	35	31	33	41
Don't think in those terms	5	3	1	*	*	*	2	2	*
Don't know/Refused	3	4	2	6	3	5	2	2	5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1002	1002	1000	1005	1000	1001	804	801	801

Q908A/B/C	12/05/2013	6/8/2014
Very Liberal	8	11
Somewhat Liberal	15	18
Moderate	40	24
Somewhat Conservative	20	26
Very Conservative	13	15
Don't think in those terms	2	*
Don't know/Refused	2	5
Total	100	100
N	801	1023

Q905. Are you registered to vote at your present address, or not?

Q905	6/21/2012	12/05/2013	6/8/2014
Yes	82	78	75
No	18	21	24
Don't know/Refused	*	1	*
Total	100	100	100
N	720	801	1023

Stanford Global Warming Poll Method

The 2014 National Global Warming Study, fielded by SSRS for Stanford University and Resources for the Future involved telephone interviews with a representative sample of 1023 adults living in the United States. 512 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 511 were interviewed on a cell phone. Interviewing was conducted from June 4 to June 8, 2014, in English and Spanish. Samples were drawn from both the landline and cell phone RDD frames. The landline and cell phone samples were provided by Marketing Systems Group's (MSG) GENESYS sampling system.

The target population for the study is non-institutionalized persons age 18 and over, living in the US. Samples were drawn from both the landline and cellular random digit dial (RDD) frames to represent people with access to either a landline or cell phone. The standard GENESYS RDD methodology produces an Equal Probability Selection Method (epsem) sample of residential telephone numbers. Sample is generated shortly before the beginning of data collection to provide the most up-to-date sample possible, maximizing the number of valid telephone extensions. Using a procedure similar to that used for the landline sample, MSG generates a list of cell phone telephone numbers in a random fashion.

All interviews are completed using the computer assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) system. The CATI system ensures that questions followed logical skip patterns and that complete dispositions of all call attempts were recorded.

To improve response rate, each active phone number is dialed six times until it is considered exhausted. Active sample may be carried from week to week if un-resolved. In addition, one refusal conversion attempt is made with cases where the original attempt resulted in a soft refusal.

Cases where the original interview could not be completed because the person answering on the phone spoke only Spanish are dispositioned as Spanish language barriers and then re-contacted by a bilingual interviewer. Language barrier cases are carried from one week to the next until a minimum of six attempts are made to complete the interview.

The survey data are weighted to adjust for the fact that not all survey respondents were selected with the same probabilities and to account for systematic nonresponse along known population parameters. The combined sample is weighted to match demographic parameters from the 2013 March Supplement of the Current Population Survey and telephone status parameters from the 2012 National Health Interview Survey. The weighting procedure accounts for the overlapping dual frame design, multiple chances of selection in each frame, within-household selection in the landline sample, and differential nonresponse across demographic groups. The weight was computed in two stages. The first stage weight adjusts for the factors influencing the probability that a given adult was selected for the survey. Specifically, it accounts for the telephone status of the individual (landline only, cell phone only, or both), the number of eligible landlines, the number of eligible cell phones, the number of eligible adults in the household, and the relative sizes of the samples drawn from the two frames. The second stage of weighting calibrated sample demographics to estimated population parameters. The sample was calibrated to match national population parameters for age-by-gender (4 age categories); education (5 categories); race/ethnicity (white, black, Hispanic [U.S. born, and foreign-born separately], all others); marital status (yes no); phone status (cell phone, landline only, dual user); Census region-by-gender; and population density, based on respondents' county. Weights were trimmed to prevent individual interviews from having too much influence on the final results. The design effect associated with the final (post-stratification) weights was 1.35.