

Global Warming and Clean Energy National Poll

Stanford University
Resources for the Future
USA Today

Conducted by Abt SRBI

Interview dates: Nov, 20 – Dec 5, 2013

Interviews: 801 adults nationwide

Margin of error: +/- 4.2 percentage points at the 95% confidence level for full sample results
(Additional margins of error are shown for some questions)

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.

- Q12. [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?
- Q12A. [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?
- [3/14/2006-2011]. 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?
- [11/20/2013] Just Q12A

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
Has been happening	85	84	80	75	74	75	83	73	73
Has not been happening	13	13	18	22	24	23	15	25	26
Don't know/Refused	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1002	1002	1000	1005	1000	1001	1134	804	801

- Q13. How sure are you that the world's temperature has [IF Q12 = 2 "PROBABLY HAS NOT BEEN HAPPENING", not] been going up over the past 100 years - extremely sure, very sure, somewhat sure, or not sure at all?
- Q13A. [2012] How sure are you that the world's temperature has been going up [IF SUBSAMPLE_A: slowly] over the past 100 years- extremely sure, very sure, somewhat sure, or not sure at all?
- [2006-2011] How sure are you that the world's temperature has been going up - extremely sure, very sure, somewhat sure, or not sure at all?
- Q13B. [2012] How sure are you that the world's temperature has not been going up [IF SUBSAMPLE_A: slowly] over the past 100 years- extremely sure, very sure, somewhat sure, or not sure at all?
- [2006-2011] How sure are you that the world's temperature has not been going up - extremely sure, very sure, somewhat sure, or not sure at all?

Q13A "HAS BEEN HAPPENING"	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 ¹
Extremely sure	19	17	20	19	20	18	25	22	18
Very sure	26	32	31	25	27	30	28	31	26
Somewhat sure	44	40	37	41	41	42	35	39	44
Not sure at all	11	10	10	16	13	10	11	8	11
Don't know/Refused	*	1	*	*	*	*	1	1	*
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	849	837	796	750	729	764	927	591	792

¹ Note: Based on respondents who answered "Has been happening" or "Has not been happening" to Q12. Question 13 in 2013 combines Q13A and Q13B.

Q13B "HAS NOT BEEN HAPPENING"	3/14/2006	4/10/2007	7/28/2008	11/29/2009	6/7/2010	11/14/2010	9/12/2011	6/21/2012
Extremely sure	10	10	16	24	12	9	21	15
Very sure	24	23	20	28	27	26	32	21
Somewhat sure	38	48	38	27	40	45	28	43
Not sure at all	28	19	26	21	21	20	20	21
Don't know/Refused	*	1	*	*	*	*	*	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	136	140	179	231	253	207	181	193

Q14A². 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?

Q14B³. 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]. 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?

[2012] 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?

[2012] 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?

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
Things people do	31	41	34	30	30	31	27	30	32
Natural causes	19	17	21	27	25	24	27	22	20
Both equally	49	42	44	40	45	45	45	47	48
Don't know/Refused	1	1	1	3	*	1	2	1	*
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1002	1001	1000	901	1000	1001	1134	804	801

² Note: respondents who answered "Has been happening" to Q12 were asked.

³ Note: respondents who answered "Has not been happening" to Q12 were asked.

Q14F. If nothing is done to prevent it, do you think the world's temperature probably will go up slowly over the next 100 years, or do you think the world's temperature probably will not go up slowly over the next 100 years?

Q14F	11/14/2010	9/12/2011	6/21/2012	12/05/2013
Will go up	75	72	72	76
Will not go up	20	24	24	22
Don't know/Refused	5	4	4	3
Total	100	100	100	100
N	1001	1134	804	801

Q14E. If the world's average temperature is about five degrees Fahrenheit higher 75 years from now than it is now, overall, would you say that would be good, bad, or neither good nor bad?

Q14Ez⁴. Do you lean toward thinking it would be good, lean toward thinking it would be bad, or don't you lean either way?

Q14EX⁵. Would you say it would be very good or somewhat good?

Q14EY⁶. Would you say it would be very bad or somewhat bad?

[2006-2010]. Scientists use the term "global warming" to refer to the idea that the world's average temperature may be about five degrees Fahrenheit higher in 75 years than it is now. Overall, would you say that if the world's average temperature is five degrees Fahrenheit higher in 75 years than it is now, would that be good, bad, or neither good nor bad?

"neither good nor bad": Do you lean toward thinking it would be good, lean toward thinking it would be bad, or don't you lean either way?

Q14E & Q14EZ	4/10/2007	7/28/2008	11/29/2009	6/7/2010	11/14/2010	6/21/2012	12/05/2013
Good/lean toward good	8	6	8	5	9	9	8
Bad/lean toward bad	68	70	59	64	63	60	66
Neither good nor bad/not lean	21	21	30	29	25	29	25
Don't know/Refused	3	2	3	2	3	2	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1002	1000	1005	1000	1001	804	801

Q15A. If nothing is done to reduce global warming in the future, how serious of a problem do you think it will be for THE UNITED STATES – very serious, somewhat serious, not so serious, or not serious at all?

⁴ Note: respondents who answered "neither good nor bad" to Q14E were asked.

⁵ Note: respondents who answered "Good" to Q14E were asked.

⁶ Note: respondents who answered "Bad" to Q14E were asked.

Q15B. Assuming it's happening, if nothing is done to reduce global warming in the future, how serious of a problem do you think it would be for THE UNITED STATES – very serious, somewhat serious, not so serious, or not serious at all?

Q15C. If nothing is done to reduce global warming in the future, how serious of a problem do you think it will be for THE UNITED STATES – very serious, somewhat serious, not so serious, or not serious at all?

[2006-2010]. If nothing is done to reduce global warming in the future, how serious of a problem do you think it will be for THE UNITED STATES – very serious, somewhat serious, not so serious, or not serious at all?

[2006-2010]. Assuming it's happening, if nothing is done to reduce global warming in the future, how serious of a problem do you think it would be for THE UNITED STATES – very serious, somewhat serious, not so serious, or not serious at all?

Q15A/B/C	3/14/2006	11/29/2009	6/7/2010	11/14/2010	6/21/2012	12/05/2013
Very serious	49	42	46	42	40	52
Somewhat serious	34	31	32	33	38	29
Not so serious	10	13	12	14	12	9
Not serious at all	6	13	10	10	8	10
Don't know/Refused	2	1	1	1	2	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1002	1005	1000	1001	804	801

Q16A. If nothing is done to reduce global warming in the future, how serious of a problem do you think it will be for THE WORLD – very serious, somewhat serious, not so serious, or not serious at all?

Q16B. Assuming it's happening, if nothing is done to reduce global warming in the future, how serious of a problem do you think it would be for THE WORLD – very serious, somewhat serious, not so serious, or not serious at all?

Q16C. If nothing is done to reduce global warming in the future, how serious of a problem do you think it will be for THE WORLD – very serious, somewhat serious, not so serious, or not serious at all?

[2006-2010]. If nothing is done to reduce global warming in the future, how serious of a problem do you think it will be for THE WORLD – very serious, somewhat serious, not so serious, or not serious at all?

[2006-2010]. Assuming it's happening, if nothing is done to reduce global warming in the future, how serious of a problem do you think it would be for THE WORLD – very serious, somewhat serious, not so serious, or not serious at all?

Q16A/B/C	3/14/2006	11/29/2009	6/7/2010	11/14/2010	6/21/2012	12/05/2013
Very serious	57	51	55	51	50	59
Somewhat serious	28	25	26	27	31	24
Not so serious	8	11	11	12	10	8
Not serious at all	5	13	8	9	7	9
Don't know/Refused	2	*	1	1	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1002	1005	1000	1001	804	801

Q17A/B. If nothing is done to reduce global warming in the future, how do you think it will hurt you personally—a great deal, a lot, a moderate amount, a little or not at all?

Q17	11/29/2009	6/7/2010	11/14/2010	12/05/2013
A great deal	19	18	17	18
A lot	15	17	14	14
A moderate amount	26	27	24	30
A little	15	17	20	17
Not at all	24	20	25	21
Don't know/Refused	*	1	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100
N	1005	1000	1001	801

Q18A/B. If nothing is done to reduce global warming in the future, how much do you think it will hurt future generations—a great deal, a lot, a moderate amount, a little, or not at all?

Q18	11/29/2009	6/7/2010	11/14/2010	12/05/2013
A great deal	42	43	38	48
A lot	21	21	21	19
A moderate amount	13	16	16	13
A little	8	11	11	9
Not at all	15	9	12	10
Don't know/Refused	1	*	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100
N	1005	1000	1001	801

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
A great deal	31	34	41	32	33
Quite a bit	21	22	18	23	22
Some	23	22	21	26	24
A little	10	11	11	8	11
Nothing	15	11	9	10	10
Don't know/Refused	*	*	*	1	*
Total	100	100	100	100	100

N	1005	1000	1001	804	801
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Note: "a lot" is considered equivalent to "quite a bit" and "a moderate amount" is considered equivalent to "some" for 2013.

- Q29. How much do you think the U.S. government is doing now to deal with 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 is doing now to deal with global warming? A great deal, quite a bit, some, a little, or nothing?

Q29	11/29/2009	6/7/2010	11/14/2010	6/21/2012	12/05/2013
A great deal	9	7	6	7	4
Quite a bit	12	13	10	11	6
Some	41	45	48	44	31
A little	27	25	26	29	45
Nothing	9	9	8	8	12
Don't know/Refused	2	1	2	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100
N	1005	1000	1001	804	801

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

- Q33. As you may have heard, greenhouse gases are thought to cause global warming. In your opinion do you think the government should or should not limit the amount of greenhouse gasses that U.S. businesses put out?
 [Nov. 2010, Jun. 2010]
- Q33A⁷. Some people believe that the United States government should limit the amount of air pollution that U.S. businesses can produce. Other people believe that the government should not limit air pollution from U.S. businesses. What about you? Do you think the government should or should not limit air pollution from U.S. businesses?
- Q33B. Some people believe that the United States government should limit the amount of greenhouse gasses thought to cause global warming that U.S. businesses can produce. Other people believe that the government should not limit the amount of greenhouse gasses that U.S. businesses put out. What about you? Do you think the government should or should not limit the amount of greenhouse gasses that U.S. businesses put out?
- [2009] Some people believe that the United States government should limit the amount of air pollution that U.S. businesses can produce. Other people believe that the government should not limit air pollution from U.S. businesses. What about you? Do you think the government should or should not limit air pollution from U.S. businesses?

Q33	11/29/2009	6/7/2010	11/14/2010	6/21/2012	12/05/2013
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⁷ Half of the sample (selected randomly) was asked Q33A, and the other half of the sample was asked Q33B.

Government should limit	83	81	80	77	81
Government should not limit	16	16	17	20	18
Don't know/Refused	1	3	3	3	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100
N	1005	1000	1001	804	801

Q36B⁸. 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
Hurt the U.S. economy	27	20	23	30
Help the U.S. economy	46	56	53	44
Would not affect	24	23	22	23
Don't know/Refused	3	2	3	3
Total	100	100	100	100
N	1005	1000	1001	801

Q38. [RANDOMLY ASSIGN EACH RESPONDENT TO GET EITHER VERSION A OR VERSION B OR VERSION C OF Q38]:

VERSION A: There's a proposed system called "cap and trade." The government would issue permits limiting the amount of greenhouse gases companies can put out. Companies that did not use all their permits could sell them to other companies. Companies that need more permits can buy them, or these companies can pay money to reduce the amount of greenhouse gases that other people or organizations put out. This will cause companies to figure out the cheapest way to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Would you favor or oppose a cap and trade system to reduce the amount of greenhouse gases that companies put out?

Is that strongly favor/oppose or somewhat favor/oppose?

Q38A	12/05/2013
Strongly favor	35
Somewhat favor	25
Somewhat oppose	15

⁸ Half of the sample (selected randomly) was asked Q36B, and the other half of the sample was asked Q36B1.

Strongly oppose	21
Don't know/Refused	4
Total	100
N	272

VERSION B: There's a proposed system called "cap and trade." The government would give permits to companies limiting the amount of greenhouse gases they can put out. Companies that do not use all their permits could sell them to other companies. Companies that need more permits can buy them, or these companies can pay money to reduce the amount of greenhouse gases that other people or organizations put out. Economists say that this system is likely to cause companies to figure out the cheapest way to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Would you favor or oppose this cap and trade system?

Is that strongly favor/oppose or somewhat favor/oppose?

Q38B	12/05/2013
Strongly favor	13
Somewhat favor	35
Somewhat oppose	19
Strongly oppose	29
Don't know/Refused	4
Total	100
N	271

VERSION C: There's a proposed system called "cap and trade." The government would sell permits to companies limiting the amount of greenhouse gases they can put out. Companies that do not use all their permits could sell them to other companies. Companies that need more permits can buy them, or these companies can pay money to reduce the amount of greenhouse gases that other people or organizations put out. Economists say that this system is likely to cause companies to figure out the cheapest way to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The money the government makes from selling the permits would be returned to all Americans equally by reducing the amount of income taxes they pay. Would you favor or oppose this cap and trade system?

Is that strongly favor/oppose or somewhat favor/oppose?

Q38C	12/05/2013
Strongly favor	26
Somewhat favor	39

Somewhat oppose	11
Strongly oppose	22
Don't know/Refused	2
Total	100
N	258

Q45. Do you think the United States should take action on global warming only if other major industrial countries such as China and India agree to do equally effective things, that the United States should take action even if these other countries do less, or that the United States should not take action on this at all?

Q45	7/28/2008	6/7/2010	11/14/2010	6/21/2012	12/05/2013
Only if other countries do	18	14	13	14	15
Take action even if other countries do less	67	68	71	65	75
Not take action at all	13	18	15	19	9
Don't know/Refused	2	1	2	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100
N	1000	1000	1001	804	801

Q46/47A. [IF Q12=DK OR RF OR 2 "PROBABALY HAS NOT BEEN HAPPENING OR Q12A=DK OR RF OR 2 "PROBABLY HAS NOT BEEN HAPPENING, Assuming it's happening] Do you think global warming is causing there to be more droughts, is causing there to be fewer droughts, or is global warming not affecting the number of droughts?
 [IF Q12=DK OR RF OR 2 "PROBABALY HAS NOT BEEN HAPPENING OR Q12A=DK OR RF OR 2 "PROBABLY HAS NOT BEEN HAPPENING, Assuming it's happening] Do you think global warming has caused there to be more droughts, has caused there to be fewer droughts, or has global warming not affected the number of droughts?
 [2012] [IF Q12=DK OR RF OR 2 "PROBABALY HAS NOT BEEN HAPPENING OR Q12A=DK OR RF OR 2 "PROBABLY HAS NOT BEEN HAPPENING, Assuming it's happening] Do you think global warming is causing there to be more droughts, is causing there to be fewer droughts, or is global warming not affecting the number of droughts?

Q46A	6/21/2012	12/05/2013
More droughts	57	60
Fewer droughts	5	6
Not affecting	35	31
Don't know/Refused	3	2
Total	100	100
N	804	375

Q46/47B. [IF Q12=DK OR RF OR 2 "PROBABALY HAS NOT BEEN HAPPENING OR Q12A=DK OR RF OR 2 "PROBABLY HAS NOT BEEN HAPPENING, Assuming it's happening,] Do you think global warming is causing there to be more storms, is causing there to be fewer storms, or is global warming not affecting the number of storms?
 [IF Q12=DK OR RF OR 2 "PROBABALY HAS NOT BEEN HAPPENING OR Q12A=DK OR RF OR 2 "PROBABLY HAS NOT BEEN HAPPENING, Assuming it's happening,] Do you think global warming has caused there to be more storms, has caused there to be fewer storms, or has global warming not affected the number of storms?
 [2012] [IF Q12=DK OR RF OR 2 "PROBABALY HAS NOT BEEN HAPPENING OR Q12A=DK OR RF OR 2 "PROBABLY HAS NOT BEEN HAPPENING, Assuming it's happening,] Do you think global warming is causing there to be more storms, is causing there to be fewer storms, or is global warming not affecting the number of storms?

Q46B	6/21/2012	12/05/2013
More storms	55	62
Fewer storms	8	5
Not affecting	33	30
Don't know/Refused	3	3
Total	100	100
N	804	426

Q82. Do you think you have seen any effects of global warming happening already, either in person or through television, radio, newspapers, magazines, or the Internet, or you think you haven't seen any effects of global warming in any of these ways?

Q82	6/7/2010 ⁹	12/05/2013
Have seen	82	71
Have not seen	18	28
Don't know/Refused	*	1
Total	100	100
N	729	801

Q84. As you may remember, the storm called Hurricane Sandy caused major damage in New York City and New Jersey last fall. [IF Q12 = DK/RF OR 2 "PROBABLY HAS NOT BEEN HAPPENING", ASSUMING IT'S HAPPENING,] Do you think global warming caused the damage to be much worse, a little worse, or do you think global warming had no effect on the damage?

⁹ Note: Based on respondents who answered "probably has been happening" to Q12.

Q84	12/05/2013
Much worse	28
A little worse	29
No effect	41
Don't know/Refused	2
Total	100
N	801

Q86. Do you think that people and organizations should wait and see if global warming has any effects in the future and deal with the effects if they happen, or should people and organizations do things soon to try to prepare for the possible effects of global warming before they happen?

Q86	12/05/2013
Wait and see if global warming has effects	16
Do things soon to try to prepare	83
Don't know/Refused	1
Total	100
N	801

Q35. For each of the following, please tell me whether you favor or oppose it as a way for the federal government to try to reduce future global warming. [IF ASK SUBSAMPLE2: Each of these changes would increase the amount of money that you pay for things you buy.] [2006-2011]. For each of the following, please tell me whether you favor or oppose it as a way for the federal government [HALF SAMPLE , doing it/HALF SAMPLE, to try to reduce future global warming].

Q35_1: do you favor or oppose the federal government giving companies tax breaks to build nuclear power plants?

Q35_1	11/29/2009	6/7/2010	11/14/2010	12/05/2013
Favor	54	48	47	37
Oppose	43	48	49	62
Don't know/Refused	3	4	4	1
Total	100	100	100	100
N	1003	1000	1001	801

Q35_2: do you favor or oppose the federal government giving companies tax breaks to produce more electricity from water, wind, and solar power?

Q35_2	3/14/2006	11/29/2009	6/7/2010	11/14/2010	3/11/2012	6/21/2012	12/05/2013
Favor	87	88	84	86	73	77	75
Oppose	12	12	15	13	25	22	24
Don't know/Refused	1	1	*	1	2	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1002	1005	1000	1001	1428	804	801

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
Require by law	44	42	31	31	31	26	23	27
Encourage by tax breaks	40	44	47	49	48	39	49	45
Stay out of entirely	15	14	22	19	22	33	27	27
Don't know/Refused	1	1	*	1	*	2	*	*
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1002	1002	1005	1000	1001	1428	804	801

Q36_2: Building cars that run completely on electricity?

Q36_2	11/29/2009	6/7/2010	11/14/2010	3/11/2012	6/21/2012	12/05/2013
Require by law	11	12	11	9	8	9
Encourage by tax breaks	53	55	54	44	50	50
Stay out of entirely	34	32	34	45	41	40
Don't know/Refused	1	1	1	2	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1005	1000	1001	1428	804	801

Q36_3: Building air conditioners, refrigerators, and other appliances that use less electricity?

Q36_3	3/14/2006	4/10/2007	11/29/2009	6/7/2010	11/14/2010	3/11/2012	6/21/2012	12/05/2013
Require by law	41	36	30	29	30	24	21	26
Encourage by tax breaks	40	43	47	51	47	40	52	45
Stay out of entirely	17	19	23	20	22	33	27	28
Don't know/Refused	1	2	*	*	1	2	*	*
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1002	1002	1005	1000	1001	1428	804	801

Q36_4: Building new homes and offices that use less energy for heating and cooling?

Q36_4	3/14/2006	4/10/2007	11/29/2009	6/7/2010	11/14/2010	3/11/2012	6/21/2012	12/05/2013
Require by law	33	30	22	24	24	21	18	20
Encourage by tax breaks	50	51	57	56	54	46	56	54
Stay out of entirely	15	17	21	20	22	30	26	26
Don't know/Refused	1	1	*	*	*	2	*	*
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1002	1002	1005	1000	1001	1428	804	801

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
Require by law	61	62	42	42	44	42	41	54

Encourage by tax breaks	26	26	34	38	33	28	37	25
Stay out of entirely	11	10	22	19	20	27	21	21
Don't know/Refused	2	3	1	1	2	3	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1002	1002	1005	1000	1001	1428	804	801

Q87. In recent years, the federal government has reduced the amount of taxes paid by companies that make electricity from sunlight, wind, and water. Do you think these tax reductions should be continued in the future, or should they be stopped?

Q87	12/05/2013
Should be continued	73
Should be stopped	26
Don't know/Refused	1
Total	100
N	801

Q88. For many years, the federal government has reduced the amount of taxes that oil companies have paid. Do you think these tax reductions should be continued in the future, or should they be stopped?

Q88	12/05/2013
Should be continued	31
Should be stopped	66
Don't know/Refused	2
Total	100
N	801

Q88a. For many years, the federal government has reduced the amount of taxes that natural gas companies have paid. Do you think these tax reductions should be continued in the future, or should they be stopped?

Q88A	12/05/2013
Should be continued	55
Should be stopped	42
Don't know/Refused	3
Total	100

N 801

Q92. If the federal government requires companies that make electricity to pay a fee for every ton of greenhouse gases they put out, the power companies may find ways to reduce the amount of greenhouse gases they put out and may increase electricity prices, which may cause people to use less electricity. Do you favor or oppose the government charging this fee to companies that make electricity?

Q92	12/05/2013
Favor	49
Oppose	48
Don't know/Refused	3
Total	100
N	801

Q93. Do you think making electricity from nuclear power does or does not put out less greenhouse gases than making electricity from oil, coal, or natural gas?

Q93	12/05/2013
Does put out less greenhouse gases	60
Does not put out less greenhouse gases	30
Don't know/Refused	11
Total	100
N	801

Q94. Do you think the safety risks of nuclear power plants are so serious that no new plants should be built, or do you think that this is not a reason to prevent building more such plants?

Q94	12/05/2013
No new plants should be built	42
Safety risks are not a reason to prevent building more nuclear plants	55
Don't know/Refused	3
Total	100
N	801

Q95. Do you think the government should or should not pay part of the cost for people to put solar panels on their homes, to encourage people to buy these panels and make some of their electricity from sunlight?

Q95	12/05/2013
Should	68
Should not	32
Don't know/Refused	1
Total	100
N	801

Q96. The U.S. government is considering a proposal by a Canadian company to build a pipeline called Keystone XL that would go from Canada to the Midwest of the U.S. This may reduce the amount of oil the U.S. buys from the Middle East. Burning the oil from Canada will put out more greenhouse gases than burning other oil. Do you favor or oppose the U.S government allowing this pipeline to be built?

Q96	12/05/2013
Favor	56
Oppose	41
Don't know/Refused	3
Total	100
N	801

[ASK A RANDOM HALF OF THE RESPONDENTS QUESTIONS Q97-Q103 WITH Q97-Q102 RANDOMIZED FIRST WITH Q103 ALWAYS LAST AND THE OTHER HALF QUESTIONS Q121-Q126 IN ORDER]

Q97. Do you think that making electricity from coal is a good idea, a bad idea, or neither good nor bad?

Q97	12/05/2013 ¹⁰
Good idea	21
Bad idea	44
Neither good nor bad	34
Don't know/Refused	1
Total	100
N	415

¹⁰ Note: Based on half of the sample.

Q98. Do you think that making electricity from natural gas is a good idea, a bad idea, or neither good nor bad?

Q98	12/05/2013 ¹¹
Good idea	48
Bad idea	16
Neither good nor bad	34
Don't know/Refused	2
Total	100
N	415

Q99. Do you think that making electricity from nuclear power is a good idea, a bad idea, or neither good nor bad?

Q99	12/05/2013 ¹²
Good idea	33
Bad idea	36
Neither good nor bad	30
Don't know/Refused	1
Total	100
N	415

Q100. Do you think that making electricity from sunlight is a good idea, a bad idea, or neither good nor bad?

Q100	12/05/2013 ¹³
Good idea	91
Bad idea	2
Neither good nor bad	6
Don't know/Refused	*
Total	100
N	415

¹¹ Note: Based on half of the sample.

¹² Note: Based on half of the sample.

¹³ Note: Based on half of the sample.

Q101. Do you think that making electricity from naturally flowing water is a good idea, a bad idea, or neither good nor bad?

Q101	12/05/2013 ¹⁴
Good idea	83
Bad idea	4
Neither good nor bad	13
Don't know/Refused	1
Total	100
N	415

Q102. Do you think that making electricity from wind is a good idea, a bad idea, or neither good nor bad?

Q102	12/05/2013 ¹⁵
Good idea	84
Bad idea	5
Neither good nor bad	10
Don't know/Refused	*
Total	100
N	415

¹⁴ Note: Based on half of the sample.

¹⁵ Note: Based on half of the sample.

Stanford Global Warming Poll Method

The 2013 National Global Warming Study, fielded by Abt SRBI for Stanford University and USA Today and Resources for the Future involved telephone interviews with a representative sample of 801 adults living in the United States. 521 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 280 were interviewed on a cell phone. Interviewing was conducted from November 20 to December 5, 2013, in English. Samples were drawn from both the landline and cell phone RDD frames. The landline and cell phone samples were provided by Survey Sampling International.

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. Numbers for the landline sample were drawn with equal probabilities from active blocks (area code + exchange + two-digit block number) that contained two or more residential directory listings. The cellular sample was drawn through a systematic sampling from 1000-blocks dedicated to cellular service according to the Telcordia database.

Landline numbers were called as many as 14 times, and cell phone numbers were called as many as 10 times. Each number received at least one daytime call. For the landline sample, the respondent was randomly selected from all of the adults in the household. For the cell sample, interviews were conducted with the person who answered the phone. Interviewers verified that the person was an adult and in a safe place before administering the survey.

The combined sample is weighted to match demographic parameters from the 2013 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 x gender, education x gender, race/ethnicity, region (U.S. Census definitions), and telephone usage. Weights were trimmed to prevent individual interviews from having too much influence on the final results.