



CBS NEWS/NEW YORK TIMES POLL
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AMERICANS' VIEWS ON THE ENVIRONMENT
April 20-24, 2007

Americans view global warming as a serious (and growing) problem, and many see it having a serious impact now. Half want it to be a high priority for government leaders - and say the government can do a lot about the environment.

Americans welcome alternative fuels like solar and wind power, and many claim they have taken personal steps to protect the environment. The Democratic Party has a large advantage on this issue, but for many the environment may not be the major issue in 2008: only a third say they would refuse to vote for a candidate if they disagreed with the candidate on the environment.

GLOBAL WARMING

49% believe global warming is having a serious impact now, up 14 points since 2001. Another third think the impact of global warming will be felt but not until some time in the future. Few think it won't have a serious impact.

IS GLOBAL WARMING HAVING AN IMPACT?

Table with 3 columns: Response, Now, 6/2001. Rows: Yes, now (49%, 35%), Will in the future (36, 41), Won't have an impact (11, 17)

Most Americans agree that global warming is a serious problem, but some view it as a more urgent problem than others do. 52% see global warming as very serious - and something that should be one of the highest priorities for government. 37% admit global warming is a serious problem, but do not think it needs to be a high priority. Fewer than one in ten says global warming is not serious.

SHOULD GLOBAL WARMING BE A PRIORITY FOR GOVERNMENT LEADERS?

Table with 2 columns: Priority level, Percentage. Rows: High priority (52%), Serious problem but not high priority (37), Not serious (8)

In fact, when asked to volunteer what environmental problem they consider most important, global warming is mentioned second, behind only air pollution. Air pollution is volunteered by 23%. Global warming is mentioned by 15%.

Democrats and Republicans agree that global warming is a serious problem, but 71% of Democrats say it should be one of the highest

priorities for government leaders, compared to just 30% of Republicans. Where one lives matters too. Those in the Western U.S. are more likely than any other region to say global warming is having an impact now.

Americans' expectations for the future of the environment in general are pessimistic. More than half, 57%, think that environmental conditions for the next generation will be worse than they are now, while just 11% expect them to be better.

63% of the public believe the release of greenhouse gases, which occurs when coal, oil and gasoline are burned, is among many factors causing global warming, while another one in five say it is the most important factor. Just 9% say the release of greenhouse gases is not a factor causing global warming.

Those who think global warming is not having a serious impact or don't think it needs to be addressed are more likely to be Republicans than Democrats, and a majority of this group also identify themselves as conservative.

In addition, most Americans - 78% - think it is necessary to take steps to counter the effects of global warming right away, while one in five says it isn't necessary to take steps quite yet.

NEED ACTION TO COUNTER GLOBAL WARMING..

	Now	8/2006	6/2001
Right away	78%	76%	72%
It can wait	19	19	19

Large majorities believe both the federal government and people like themselves can do something to help reduce global warming. But 40% of Americans think the federal government can do a lot about global warming, compared to 27% who say that about people generally.

HOW MUCH CAN ... DO ABOUT GLOBAL WARMING?

	Federal Government	People Like You
A lot	40%	27%
Something	42	52
Not much/nothing	15	21

Nearly nine in 10 Americans have heard of global warming, including 42% who have heard or read a lot about it. People who have read a lot about global warming are more likely to think it should be a high priority and say it is having a serious impact now.

ROLE OF GOVERNMENT

What exactly should the government do to reduce global warming? Americans see the government as developing new energy sources and encouraging conservation.

Given a choice between protecting the environment and developing new energy sources, by a wide margin the public prefers the government focus on the latter. But by a similarly large margin, the public also would rather see the government encourage conservation rather than increasing the production of petroleum, coal and natural gas.

HIGHER PRIORITY FOR THE GOVT.:

Protecting environment	21%
Developing new energy sources	62
Increasing production	21%
Encouraging conservation	68

Majorities of both Democrats and Republicans share these views.

While Americans say they want new sources of energy, they reject the option of opening up Alaska's Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR) to drilling in order to increase domestic production of oil and natural gas. Currently, 57% of Americans disapprove, and just 39% approve. In May 2006 there was more support for drilling in ANWR; gasoline prices around that time had soared to as much as \$3.30 a gallon.

SHOULD THERE BE DRILLING IN ANWR?

	Now	5/2006	11/2002	4/2001	2/2001
Yes	39%	48%	39%	37%	42%
No	57	45	55	54	50

The poll tested two policy measures aimed at reducing energy consumption and combatting global warming. Requiring auto manufacturers to make automobiles that are more energy efficient is extremely popular - 92% of Americans favor that measure. Increased gasoline taxes are far less popular; just 38% favor that, while a 58% majority opposes it.

REQUIRE CAR MAKERS PRODUCE MORE ENERGY EFFICIENT CARS

Favor	92%
Oppose	6

INCREASED FEDERAL GAS TAX

Favor	38%
Oppose	58

However, 64% of Americans would be willing to pay higher taxes on gasoline if the money was used for research into renewable sources of energy like solar or wind.

"GREEN" BEHAVIOR

Americans think they can do something about global warming, and many of them claim to have taken steps to protect the environment. Americans say they have bought environmentally friendly or recycled products, and many would consider buying a more fuel efficient or hybrid car. They have very positive views about alternative energy sources, though few now use them.

Some Americans have bought products specifically because they are better for the environment, even if they cost more. When asked to name things they have purchased that are better for the environment, nearly one in 5 volunteers they have bought household products that are more environmentally friendly, such as paper instead of plastic products, biodegradable shampoo and garbage bags, or products made from recycled materials. 6% mention purchasing a car that is either a hybrid or more fuel efficient.

BOUGHT PRODUCTS BETTER FOR ENVIRONMENT?

Household products	18%
Fuel efficient/hybrid car	6
Light bulbs	6
New appliances	4
Organic food	4
Nothing	45

About four out of 5 say they separate out newspapers, cans or glass for recycling. Higher income Americans are most likely to do so, although majorities at all income levels recycle.

When asked specifically whether they buy products made from recycled materials, 41% report they do so regularly, while another 49% do so less often. Car pooling and taking mass transit to work are not widespread among Americans. Just one in 10 do so regularly, and most don't ever do either.

GREEN BEHAVIORS

	Buy Recycled Products	Car Pool	Use Mass Transit
Regularly	41%	9%	8%
Occasionally	49	10	14
No	8	57	61

Driving less is something that most Americans aren't sure their friends and neighbors would do. When asked whether the people they know would drive less in order to save energy and cut down on greenhouse gases, 53% think that is likely, but just 12% think it is very likely. Nearly half say that is not likely to happen.

PEOPLE YOU KNOW DRIVE LESS TO SAVE ENERGY?

Very likely	12%
Somewhat likely	41
Not likely	46

But Americans are willing to consider purchasing a car that uses less fuel. 68% say they would seriously consider buying or leasing a hybrid car when they replace the vehicle they drive now. 25% would not do so.

CONSIDER BUYING HYBRID CAR?

Yes	68%
No	25

Three quarters say they would be willing to pay more for energy if it was generated by renewable sources of energy such as solar or wind power.

PAY MORE FOR SOLAR/WIND POWER?

Willing	75%
Not willing	20

However, few Americans are using any of these alternative forms of energy now. Just 7% say they are using solar, wind, geothermal or hydroelectric power in their home.

VIEWS OF ENERGY SOURCES

Presented with some of the basic arguments for and against major current and potential sources of energy (coal, nuclear, natural gas and solar/wind), Americans favor the latter two and are particularly enthusiastic about the alternative energy sources (solar and wind power). Fewer than half think either coal or nuclear power is a good idea.

VIEWS OF ENERGY SOURCES

	<u>Good idea</u>	<u>Bad idea</u>
Solar/wind	87%	9
Natural gas	51%	37
Coal	43%	48
Nuclear	36%	58

Liberals and younger Americans are especially likely to view nuclear power negatively. (Of the four types of power tested here only solar/wind find favor with most liberals.) Most conservatives are accepting of coal, natural gas and renewable sources, but they don't like nuclear power either.

Americans in all regions of the country are opposed to nuclear power. Westerners are the most unfavorable toward coal (which gets mixed reviews in the other three regions) and are the most positive toward solar and wind.

Ethanol - which often comes to the forefront of the energy debate every four years as the Iowa Caucuses near - is seen as a good idea by Americans as a substitute for foreign oil. Fewer see it as a bad thing even if producing it might drive up food prices.

ETHANOL IS...

Good idea	70%
Bad idea	23

Americans in the Midwest (which grows a great deal of corn) are the most positive about ethanol.

CONSTRUCTING NEW ENERGY PLANTS

Americans divide on building more nuclear power plants, generally. But only a third are in favor of building a nuclear plant in their own community.

NUCLEAR POWER: APPROVE/DISAPPROVE OF...

	Approve	Disapprove
Building more nuclear plants	45%	47
A plant in your community	36%	59

Of those in favor of building more nuclear plants, generally, three-quarters would approve of one in their community.

Support for nuclear plants is down slightly from June 2001, when 51% of Americans approved of building more nuclear power plants and 40% approved of having one built in their community. Instead, support today is similar to that of April 1979 - after the partial meltdown of the reactor at Three Mile Island. Support for the construction of new nuclear power plants reached an all-time low in May 1986 - after the explosion at the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant in the Ukraine - when only one in three Americans approved of building new nuclear power plants generally, and one in four approved of building one in their community.

Half of Americans do not want more coal plants. However, they would be much more likely to accept a coal plant that was described as using a new method of burning coal that would produce less air pollution -- and cost more.

COAL PLANTS: WOULD YOU APPROVE OF...

	Yes	No
Building more coal plants	41%	51
Building low-pollution coal plants	69%	25

RATING THE ENVIRONMENT

There is a large gap between how Americans rate the quality of the world's environment and the environment where they live. 56% rate the condition of the environment where they live as excellent or good, but only 20% say the same about the environment of the world generally.

79% rate the latter as fair or poor (compared to just 44% who say the same about their own area).

CONDITION OF THE ENVIRONMENT...

	Excellent/Good	Fair/Poor
Where you live	56%	44
In the world	20%	79

More residents of the Midwest than any other region of the country say their environment is excellent or good (64%); only 35% rate it fair or poor. Those living in urban areas are far more likely than rural residents to rate their environment as poor.

CONDITION OF THE ENVIRONMENT WHERE THEY LIVE...

	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Excellent/good	53%	64%	53%	53%
Fair/poor	46	35	47	47

For many years, Americans have agreed that protecting the environment is so important that requirements and standards cannot be too high and improvements must be made regardless of the cost. That is true in this poll too; 63% agree and 32% disagree. While most Democrats agree with this view, Republicans are divided.

ENERGY, THE ENVIRONMENT, AND THE PARTIES

As they have in the past, Americans give the Democratic Party the edge as the party best able to handle issues involving the environment and energy. They prefer Democrats to Republicans by wide margins as the party best able to protect the environment, make the U.S. less dependent on foreign oil, and make sure that the country has enough sources of energy.

WHICH PARTY IS BEST AT...?

	Democratic	Republican
Protecting the environment	57%	14%
Reducing dependence on foreign oil	50%	24%
Providing enough sources of energy	45%	30%

A majority of Republicans choose their own party as best able to handle reducing dependence on foreign oil and providing enough sources of energy, but they are more evenly split when considering protecting the environment. While 39% of Republicans think their own party is better suited to handle the environment, nearly as many - 34% - choose the Democrats.

The country's leading Republican receives low marks on the environment. Just 33% approve of President George W. Bush's handling of the environment, down from 43% in 2001. Only 27% approve of how he is handling the energy situation, also down from 2001.

Still, most Americans do not rank the environment as the deciding issue when they make their decisions in the voting booth. 51% of

Americans say they could still vote for a candidate who did not share their views on this issue.

**VOTE FOR A CANDIDATE WHO
DISAGREES WITH YOU ON THE ENVIRONMENT?**

Yes	51%
No	35

But if a presidential candidate asked Americans to make personal sacrifices in order to protect the environment, more Americans would view this favorably than unfavorably when deciding for whom to vote. A third of all Americans would be more likely to vote for such a candidate, while less than half as many - 15% - would be less likely. Most, however, either think it would make no difference in their vote or have no opinion on the matter.

STRANGE WEATHER?

75% of the public - more than during the El Nino phenomenon of 1997 -- think the weather over the past few years has been stranger than usual, while a quarter say the weather has been following its normal patterns.

THE WEATHER IN THE PAST FEW YEARS HAS ...

	Now	11/1997
Followed its normal patterns	24%	31%
Been stranger than usual	75	67

Among those who say the weather over the past few years has been strange, global warming tops the list as the biggest cause - 43% volunteer it. 15% cite pollution and the human damage to the environment and another 11% say the strange weather is due to nature's cycle. Other mentions include God or the end of the world (4%) and El Nino (2%).

BIGGEST CAUSE FOR STRANGE WEATHER

(Among those who say weather has been strange)

Global Warming	43%
Pollution/damage to environment	15
Nature/part of cycle	11
God/end of the world/prophecy	4
Ozone layer/depletion of ozone	3
El Nino	2
Space-related	2

Back in 1997, Americans thought global warming was much less a cause of strange weather - just 5% of those who thought the weather was strange mentioned it. El Nino topped the list back then with 17%.

This poll was conducted among a random sample of 1052 adults nationwide, interviewed by telephone April 20-24, 2007. The error due to sampling for results based on the entire sample could be plus or minus three percentage points. The error for subgroups is higher.

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Americans Views on the Environment
April 20-24, 2007

q13 How would you rate the condition of the environment in the world today -- that is, the overall condition and quality of the air, water, land, and wildlife -- is it excellent, good, fair, or poor?

	** TOTAL RESPONDENTS **			
	*** Party ID ***			
	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind
	%	%	%	%
Excellent	1	2	0	1
Good	19	34	11	18
Fair	49	52	50	47
Poor	30	12	37	33
DK/NA	1	0	2	1

q14 And what about where you live? How would you rate the condition of the environment where you live -- is it excellent, good, fair, or poor?

Excellent	12	21	9	9
Good	44	52	41	42
Fair	34	23	35	40
Poor	10	4	15	9
DK/NA	0	0	0	0

q15 Do you think the condition of the environment for the next generation will be better, worse, or about the same as it is now?

Better	11	12	11	11
Worse	57	42	65	58
Same	29	45	19	28
Don't know/No answer	3	1	5	3

q16 When people talk about protecting the "environment," it can mean a lot of different things. Which environmental problem do you think is most important?

Clean air/air pollution	23	23	28	20
Global warming	15	12	17	16
Pollution(general)/air&water	12	11	12	12
Car exhaust	6	5	4	8
Water pollution	3	4	2	4
Greenhouse effect/ozone layer	3	2	4	4
Fresh water/river pollution	3	3	1	4
Conserving energy	3	3	3	3
Solid waste/landfill/garbage	3	4	1	5
Fuel/dependence on foreign oil	2	2	1	3
Water conservation	2	1	2	2
Preservation of natural res.	2	3	3	1
Wilderness/state parks	2	3	1	3
Other	10	7	10	7
DK/NA	11	17	11	8

q18 Regardless of how you usually vote, do you think the Republican party or the Democratic party is more likely to protect the environment?

** TOTAL RESPONDENTS **

	*** Party ID ***				May03a
	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind	
	%	%	%	%	%
Republican	14	39	1	11	23
Democratic	57	34	82	49	60
Both(vol.)	3	3	2	5	4
Neither(vol.)	14	12	7	20	3
DK/NA	12	12	8	15	10

q19 Regardless of how you usually vote, do you think the Republican party or the Democratic party is more likely to make the United States less dependent on other countries for our supply of oil?

Republican	24	52	10	19
Democratic	50	21	78	44
Both(vol.)	2	3	1	2
Neither(vol.)	11	11	2	17
DK/NA	13	13	8	18

q20 Regardless of how you usually vote, do you think the Republican party or the Democratic party is more likely to make sure the United States has enough sources of energy?

Republican	30	59	15	26
Democratic	45	18	70	41
Both(vol.)	6	6	6	5
Neither(vol.)	7	7	3	11
DK/NA	12	10	6	17

q21 Is it possible you would ever vote for a candidate who does not share your views on the issue of the environment, or is the subject so important that you could not vote for a candidate who disagrees with you?

Yes, would vote	51	65	45	48
No, would not vote	35	25	43	35
Depends (Vol.)	9	8	7	11
Don't know/No answer	5	2	5	6

q22 What if a candidate for President said that everyone will need to make sacrifices -- either by paying more for energy or using less energy -- to help protect the environment. Would that make a difference in whether or not you voted for the candidate?

IF YES, ASK: Would it make you more likely to vote for that candidate or less likely to vote for that candidate?

More likely	33	28	40	30
Less likely	15	19	13	14
No difference	48	48	44	50
DK/NA	4	5	3	6

q23 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: Protecting the environment is so important that requirements and standards cannot be too high and continuing environmental improvements must be made regardless of cost.

	** TOTAL RESPONDENTS **				Oct06d
	Total	*** Party ID ***			
	Rep	Dem	Ind		
	%	%	%	%	
Agree	63	50	72	64	63
Disagree	32	47	23	31	33
DK/NA	5	3	5	5	4

q26 Often there are trade-offs or sacrifices people must make in deciding what is important to them. Generally speaking, when a trade-off has to be made, which is more important to you--stimulating the economy or protecting the environment?

	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind	Sep92a
Stimulating the economy	36	47	34	31	45
Protecting the environment	52	42	56	53	44
Both (Vol.)	8	7	7	10	--
Neither (vol.)	0	1	0	0	3
DK/NA	4	3	3	6	8

q27 Right now, which do you think should be a higher priority for the government -- protecting the environment, or developing new sources of energy?

Protecting the environment	21	16	30	17
Developing new sources of	62	73	54	64
Both (vol.)	14	8	14	18
Neither (Vol.)	0	0	0	0
DK/NA	3	3	2	1

q28 Which do you think should be a higher priority for the government -- increasing the production of petroleum, coal and natural gas, or encouraging people to conserve energy?

	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind	Oct05a
Increasing production	21	28	19	18	37
Encouraging conservation	68	57	75	69	49
Both(vol.)	9	13	4	11	10
Neither (vol.)	0	0	0	0	2
DK/NA	2	2	2	2	2

q29 Currently, drilling for oil and natural gas is prohibited in Alaska's Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. Do you approve or disapprove of the proposal to open up the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska for oil and natural gas drilling?

	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind	May06a
	%	%	%	%	%
Approve	39	60	26	37	48
Disapprove	57	34	70	60	45
DK/NA	4	6	4	3	7

q33 In the past few years, would you say the weather generally has followed its normal patterns, or has the weather been stranger than usual?

	** TOTAL RESPONDENTS **				Feb07a
	*** Party ID ***				
	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind	
	%	%	%	%	%
Normal patterns	24	42	12	24	23
Stranger than usual	75	58	87	75	76
DK/NA	1	0	1	1	1

q34 What do you think is the biggest cause of the strange weather?

	AMONG THOSE WHO SAY THE WEATHER HAS BEEN STRANGE				
	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind	Feb07a
Global warming	43	32	52	39	46
Pollution/damage to environ.	15	9	13	18	9
Part of nature's cycle	11	18	7	12	6
God/end of the world	4	4	5	2	5
Depletion of ozone layer	3	1	4	3	3
El Nino	2	3	2	3	5
Space related	2	2	3	1	1
Other	4	3	3	5	2
DK/NA	16	28	11	17	23

q35 Would you approve or disapprove of building more nuclear power plants to generate electricity?

	** TOTAL RESPONDENTS **				Jun01b
	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind	
Approve	45	59	36	45	51
Disapprove	47	33	56	47	42
DK/NA	8	7	8	8	7

q36 Would you approve or disapprove if a nuclear power plant to generate electricity is built in your community?

	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind	Jun01b
Approve	36	48	27	37	40
Disapprove	59	47	67	59	55
DK/NA	5	5	6	4	5

q37 Would you approve or disapprove of building more plants powered by coal to generate electricity?

	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind
Approve	41	48	40	38
Disapprove	51	46	51	55
DK/NA	8	6	9	7

q38 What if the plants used a new method of burning coal, which would cost more but produce less air pollution. Then, would you approve or disapprove of building more plants powered by coal to generate electricity?

	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind
Approve	69	68	68	70
Disapprove	25	25	27	24
DK/NA	6	7	5	6

q39 Would you be willing or not willing to pay higher taxes on gasoline and other fuels if the money was used for research into renewable sources like solar and wind energy?

** TOTAL RESPONDENTS **

*** Party ID ***

	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind
	%	%	%	%
Favor	64	56	70	64
Oppose	33	42	26	33
DK/NA	3	2	4	3

q40 Global warming is a term used to describe changes in the temperature of the earth's atmosphere, which could result in changes in the environment. How much have you heard or read about global warming -- a lot, some, not much or nothing at all?

					Sep03a
A lot	42	42	40	43	27
Some	47	49	49	43	39
Not much	9	7	9	10	23
Nothing at all	3	2	2	3	10
DK/NA	0	0	0	1	1

q41 Which comes closer to your view: 1. Global warming is a very serious problem and should be one of the highest priorities for government leaders OR 2. Global warming is serious but does not need to be a high priority OR 3. Global warming is not serious and can be addressed years from now.

Very serious/high priority	52	30	71	48
Serious but not high priority	37	46	25	41
Not serious/addressed later	8	20	2	7
Not serious/never needs to be addressed (vol.)	1	0	1	1
DK/NA	2	4	1	3

q42 Some people say using coal to generate electricity is a good idea because it's available in North America and there are new methods for using coal that cause less pollution. Other people say most coal use is a bad idea because it still causes pollution and coal mining hurts the landscape and wildlife. What do you think -- is using coal to generate electricity mostly a good idea, or mostly a bad idea?

Good	43	52	36	44
Bad	48	39	54	47
DK/NA	9	9	10	9

q43 Some people say using natural gas to generate electricity is a good idea because it's available in North America and is the cleanest of all fossil fuels. Other people say using natural gas is a bad idea because it contributes to global warming, and transporting it can be dangerous. What do you think -- is using natural gas to generate electricity mostly a good idea or mostly a bad idea?

Good	51	61	42	53
Bad	37	29	45	35
DK/NA	12	10	13	12

q44 Some people say using nuclear power to generate electricity is a good idea because uranium fuel is available in North America and nuclear power doesn't contribute to global warming. Other people say using nuclear power is a bad idea because of the risk of accident and the fact there is still no long-term solution for nuclear waste disposal. What do you think -- is using nuclear power to generate electricity mostly a good idea or mostly a bad idea?

	** TOTAL RESPONDENTS **			
	*** Party ID ***			
	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind
	%	%	%	%
Good	36	48	26	38
Bad	58	43	67	58
DK/NA	6	9	7	4

q45 Some people say using renewable energy sources, like solar and wind power, to generate electricity is a good idea because they are readily available and better for the environment. Other people say using renewable energy sources are a bad idea because they are too expensive and can be unreliable. What do you think -- is using renewable energy sources to generate electricity mostly a good idea or mostly a bad idea?

Good	87	83	90	88
Bad	9	12	7	8
DK/NA	4	5	3	4

q46 Some people say that using ethanol, which is manufactured from corn, is a good idea because it is an American-made substitute for foreign oil that causes less air pollution. Other people say ethanol is a bad idea because it drives up food prices and has less energy. What do you think -- is using ethanol mostly a good idea or mostly a bad idea?

Good	70	71	69	70
Bad	23	21	22	24
DK/NA	7	8	9	6

q47 In the past year, have you chosen to buy any specific products because they were better for the environment, even though they cost more? IF YES, ASK: And what were they?

					Sep06a
Household products	18	16	19	18	22
Car - hybrid/fuel efficient	6	7	6	5	8
Light bulbs	6	7	6	4	--
New appliances	4	5	2	5	--
Food items/organic foods	4	5	6	3	6
Home improvement/energy	3	1	4	3	8
No, nothing	45	48	41	48	44
Other	2	1	2	3	2
DK/NA	12	10	14	11	10

q48 Do you think global warming is an environmental problem that is causing a serious impact now, or do you think the impact of global warming won't happen until sometime in the future, or do you think global warming won't have a serious impact at all?

					Jun01b
Impact now	49	24	64	50	35
In the future	36	46	29	36	41
No serious impact	11	22	3	10	17
Global warming doesn't exist (vol.)	1	3	0	0	--
DK/NA	3	5	4	4	7

q49 Greenhouse gases are released when coal, oil and gasoline are burned by cars, utilities and factories. Which comes closest to your opinion: 1. The release of greenhouse gases is the most important factor causing global warming, or 2. The release of greenhouse gases is one factor among many causes of global warming, OR 3. The release of greenhouse gases is NOT a factor causing global warming at all.

	** TOTAL RESPONDENTS **			
	*** Party ID ***			
	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind
	%	%	%	%
Most important	21	13	26	22
One among many	63	67	59	65
Not a factor	9	14	6	8
DK/NA	7	6	9	5

q50 How likely is that people you know would be willing to change their driving habits and drive less in order to save energy and cut down on greenhouse gases -- would you say it is very likely, somewhat likely, not very likely or not at all likely?

Very likely	12	7	16	13
Somewhat likely	41	40	48	36
Not very likely	30	35	23	33
Not at all likely	16	17	12	17
DK/NA	1	1	1	1

q51 In order to help reduce global warming, would you be willing or not willing to pay more for electricity if it were generated by renewable sources like solar or wind energy?

Willing	75	70	80	75
Not willing	20	27	17	19
DK/NA	5	3	3	6

q52 Do you think it is necessary to take steps to counter the effects of global warming right away, or isn't it necessary to take steps yet?

					Aug06b
					%
Right away	78	60	89	78	76
Not necessary yet	19	36	8	17	19
No steps (vol.)	1	3	0	2	1
DK/NA	2	1	3	3	4

q53 Is reducing global warming something the federal government can do a lot about, can do something about, or cannot do much about?

A lot	40	24	52	40
Something	42	48	36	44
Not much	14	22	9	14
Nothing at all (vol.)	1	1	1	1
DK/NA	3	5	2	1

q54 Is reducing global warming something people like you can do a lot about, can do something about, or cannot do much about?

A lot	27	21	31	26
Something	52	49	50	54
Not much	19	26	16	17
Nothing at all (vol.)	2	1	2	1
DK/NA	0	3	1	2

q55 In order to cut down on energy consumption and reduce global-warming, do you favor or oppose requiring car manufacturers to produce cars that are more energy efficient?

	** TOTAL RESPONDENTS **			
	*** Party ID ***			
	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind
	%	%	%	%
Favor	92	89	93	93
Oppose	6	9	4	5
DK/NA	2	2	3	2

q56 In order to cut down on energy consumption and reduce global-warming, would you favor or oppose an increased federal tax on gasoline?

Favor	38	31	44	38
Oppose	58	65	53	58
DK/NA	4	4	3	4

q61 Do you separate out newspapers, cans or glass bottles in your household for recycling, or don't you?

					March 1990
					%
Yes	78	74	80	79	69
No	22	26	20	21	27
Don't know/No answer	0	0	0	0	4

q62 Do you buy products made from recycled materials regularly, or is that something you do occasionally, or is buying products made from recycled material something you do not do?

Regularly	41	35	43	43
Occasionally	49	55	52	44
Don't do	8	9	5	10
DK/NA	2	1	0	3

q64 Do you car pool to work regularly, or is that something you do occasionally, or is car pooling something you do not do?

Regularly	9	7	7	12
Occasionally	10	7	12	11
Don't do	57	63	53	56
Don't drive to work (vol.)	8	6	10	7
Don't work (vol.)	16	17	18	13
Not sure	0	0	0	1

q65 Do you take mass transit regularly, or is that something you do occasionally, or is taking mass transit something you do not do?

Regularly	8	3	11	9
Occasionally	14	8	19	15
Don't do	61	68	57	60
No mass transit available	16	19	13	16
DK/NA	1	2	0	0

q66 Do you use any kind of solar, wind, geothermal, or hydroelectric power to provide hot water, heat or electricity for your home?

** TOTAL RESPONDENTS **

*** Party ID ***

	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind
	%	%	%	%
Yes, solar	3	5	2	2
Yes, wind	1	0	2	1
Yes, geothermal	1	0	2	1
Yes, hydroelectric	1	3	1	1
Yes, combination (vol.)	1	0	1	1
No	92	90	92	93
DK/NA	1	2	0	1

q67 From what you've seen or heard about the hybrid cars now on the market that use a combination of gas and electric power, would you seriously consider buying or leasing a hybrid car when replacing a vehicle you now drive, or not?

Yes, seriously consider	68	64	68	71
No, not	25	31	23	23
Already have a hybrid (vol.)	2	1	3	1
Don't drive (vol.)	2	0	3	1
DK/NA	3	4	3	4

	<u>UNWEIGHTED</u>	<u>WEIGHTED</u>
Total Respondents	1052	
Total Republicans	289	251
Total Democrats	341	363
Total Independents	422	438