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VCU LIFE SCIENCES SURVEY 2010

A national public opinion survey conducted for VCU Life Sciences by the VCU Center for Public Policy

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VCU SURVEY FINDS PUBLIC DIVIDED OVER INCREASING OFFSHORE OIL DRILLING; MAJORITY THINK RISKS OUTWEIGH BENEFITS

Opinion about increasing offshore oil drilling among the general population is currently divided with 45% in support of increasing offshore drilling and 44% opposed. When asked explicitly about the risk and benefit tradeoffs of offshore drilling, a 51% majority says the environmental risks outweigh the benefits; 35% think the benefits outweigh the environmental risks. Views about offshore drilling are likely influenced by the major oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico, ongoing since an April 20 explosion; the spill raises the specter of environmental risks from offshore drilling when the process goes awry.

These findings are part of a new nationwide survey conducted by Virginia Commonwealth University. The VCU Life Sciences Survey was conducted by landline and cell telephone with 1,001 adults nationwide, from May 12-18, 2010. The margin of error for the poll is plus or minus 3.7 percentage points. The is the ninth VCU Life Sciences Survey, conducted for VCU Life Sciences by the VCU Center for Public Policy.

When asked to evaluate a series of environmental and energy issues as potential problems for the country, the most widespread concern is pollution. Eight-in-ten adults say pollution of the country's rivers, lakes and reservoirs is a major problem, 16% say it is a minor problem and just 3% say this is not a problem. Air pollution is seen as a major problem by 74% of adults; a similar percentage (73%) says the same about overreliance on energy from oil and gas.

Global warming, by comparison, is one of the least likely issues to be seen as a major problem; 54% say it is a major problem, 23% consider it a minor problem and 19% say it is not a problem. Views about global warming are divided along partisan lines. Seven-in-ten Democrats say global warming is a major problem; this compares with 27% of Republicans saying the same. A majority (53%) of independents think global warming is a major problem.

Perceptions of scientific consensus about global warming lean to the view that scientists are divided over global warming. A plurality (49%) believes that many scientists have serious doubts about the evidence on global warming; 37% believe the evidence is widely accepted in the scientific community. Views about global warming and the need for government action to reduce global warming are split along partisan lines.

Other survey findings:

- **Evolution, Religion and Scientific Consensus.** A majority of the public has heard about the theory of evolution but most report beliefs about life's origins that diverge sharply from it. A plurality of Americans report beliefs about the origins of life that are consistent with a "creation" perspective; 43% of the nation believes that God directly created life in its present form. Another 24% say life developed over time with guidance from God during the process; this view is compatible with an "intelligent design" or a "theistic evolution" view of life's origins. A minority of 18% hold beliefs consistent with the theory of evolution saying that life developed over time without guidance from God.

  Beliefs about the origins of life have not shifted significantly since the VCU Life Sciences Survey last asked about this issue in 2005. In all, 42 percent of Americans say evolution conflicts with their religious beliefs; about the same portion (43 percent) say the theory of evolution is mostly compatible with their own religious beliefs. A majority (53 percent) considers the evidence on evolution to be widely accepted within the scientific community; 31 percent think many scientists have serious doubts about this.

- **Science in Everyday Life.** How much do citizens see science knowledge as relevant for daily living? About seven-in-ten adults in the U.S. say they use scientific facts and principles in their everyday life a lot (29%) or some (40%); roughly three-in-ten (31%) use scientific facts and principles not too much or not at all in everyday life.

  About three-quarters of the public (74%) report wishing they had learned more about science in school. Those wanting more science schooling mention biology more than any other science field as something they want to know more about.

- **Stem cell research**. The landscape for stem cell research has changed over the past few years as new discoveries have made doing research with alternatives to embryonic stem cells more feasible through nuclear reprogramming of adult cells into induced pluripotent stem cells (iPS cells). Public understanding about the different types of stem cells has dropped 10 points since December 2008; today 54% consider themselves very or somewhat clear about the differences between types of stem cells, down from 64%. Opinion about embryonic stem cell research is more positive than past years; 62% either strongly or somewhat favor embryonic stem cell research, up 5 points since December 2008. This is the highest level of support since the first VCU Life Sciences Survey in 2001. And, 71% favor non-embryonic stem cell research, a figure that is about the same as it was in December 2008.

- **Therapeutic cloning**. A majority of Americans favor cloning when it is limited to helping develop new treatments for disease; 55% favor this kind of therapeutic cloning, 40% oppose it. Support for therapeutic cloning has been increasing in small increments since 2004.

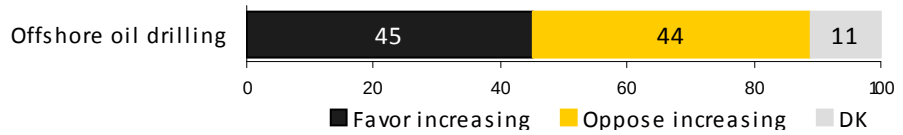
The entire report with complete questions and detailed tables of results is available at http://www.vcu.edu/lifesci/centers/cen_lse_surveys.html

Energy, Environment and Climate Change

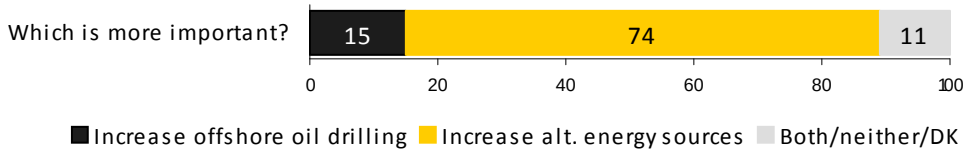
Energy and the environment have taken on increased salience in recent years as political leaders seek ways to reduce the country's dependence on foreign oil sources and reduce the emissions considered responsible for global warming. One solution to reducing U.S. dependence on foreign oil, championed by some political leaders of both parties, involves increased oil drilling off the coast of the U.S. Support for increased offshore oil drilling among the general population is currently divided with 45% in favor of increasing offshore drilling and 44% opposed. Views about offshore drilling are likely influenced by the major oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico, ongoing since an April 20 explosion; the spill raises the specter of environmental risks from offshore drilling when the process goes awry.

Offshore Oil Drilling

Do you favor or oppose increasing the amount of offshore drilling for oil and natural gas in the U.S.?



Which do you think is more important: increasing the amount of off shore oil drilling in the U.S. or increasing our use and production of alternative energy sources?*



Source: VCU Life Sciences Survey 2010
*order of response options was rotated

When it comes to balancing priorities for energy production, the public weighs heavily on the side of developing alternative energy sources. About three-quarters (74%) consider increasing our use and production of alternative energy sources to be more important than increasing offshore oil drilling (15%).

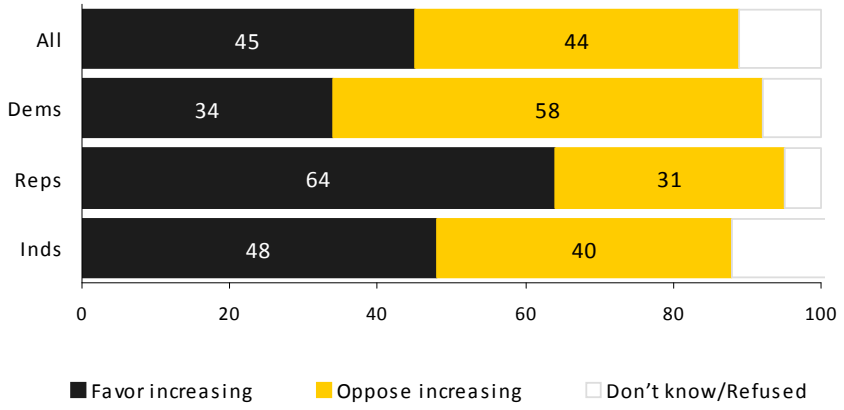
Surveys by other organizations suggest that awareness of the oil spill is widespread and is associated with decreased support for offshore oil drilling[1]. A Pew Research Center for the People & the Press survey conducted May 7-10 found 46% of the public reporting that they followed news reports about the oil leak "very closely". A CBS News Poll conducted during the same period (May 6-9) found 56% of

the public saying they had heard a lot about the gulf spill, 29% heard some and just 14% heard not much or nothing at all.

Democrats and Republicans are sharply divided over offshore oil drilling. About two-thirds (64%) of Republicans favor increasing offshore drilling; this compares with 34% of Democrats who say the same. Independents are more evenly split with 48% in favor of increased drilling and 40% opposed.

Partisan Divide over Increased Drilling

Do you favor or oppose increasing the amount of offshore drilling for oil and natural gas in the U.S.?



Source: VCU Life Sciences Survey 2010
Figures may add to 99 or 101 due to rounding

When asked explicitly about the risk and benefit tradeoffs of offshore drilling, a 51% majority says the environmental risks outweigh the benefits; 35% think the benefits outweigh the environmental risks.

Weighing the Risks and Benefits

All in all, do you think the benefits of offshore oil drilling outweigh the environmental risks or do the environmental risks outweigh the benefits of offshore drilling?*

	All	Dems	Reps	Inds
	%	%	%	%
Environmental risks outweigh benefits	51	60	39	51
Benefits outweigh environmental risks	35	26	49	37
Don't know/Refused	14	13	12	12
	100	100	100	100

Source: VCU Life Sciences Survey 2010
*order of response options was rotated
Figures may add to 99 or 101 due to rounding

Views about the risks and benefits of offshore oil drilling are divided along partisan lines. Six-in-ten Democrats believe the environmental risks of offshore drilling outweigh the benefits; a 51% majority of

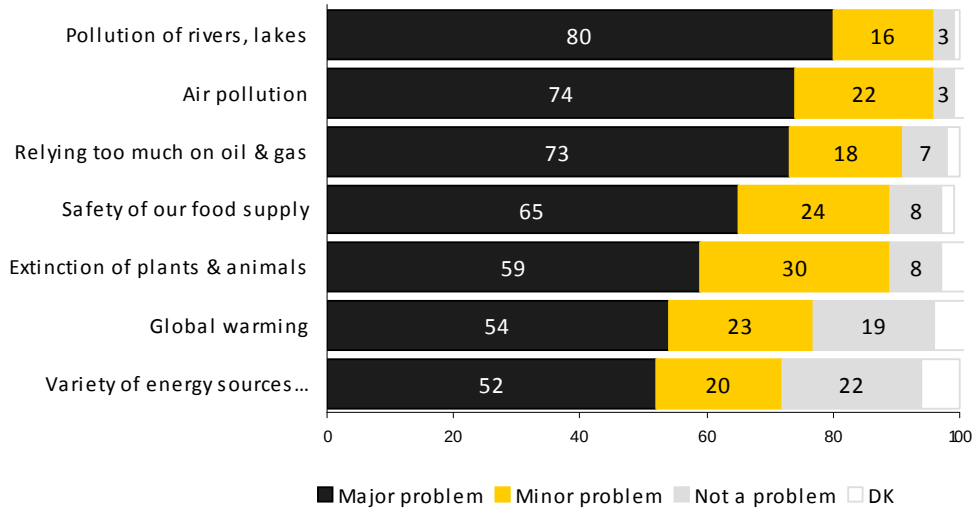
[1] CBS News surveys found a 16 percentage point drop from August 2008 to May 2010 in support of increased offshore drilling. Question wording, "Would you favor allowing increased drilling for oil and natural gas off the US coast or do you think the costs and risks are too great?".

independents say the same. Republicans tilt in the opposite direction with 49% of this group saying the benefits of drilling outweigh the environmental risks.

When asked to evaluate a series of environmental and energy issues as potential problems for the country, the most widespread concern is pollution. Eight-in-ten adults say pollution of the country's rivers, lakes and reservoirs is a major problem, 16% say it is a minor problem and just 3% say this is not a problem. Air pollution is seen as a major problem by 74% of adults; a similar percentage (73%) says the same about overreliance on energy from oil and gas. Global warming is one of the least likely issues to be seen as a major problem (54% say this is a major problem), followed by having a variety of alternative energy sources (52% say this is a major problem)[2].

Environmental Problems in the U.S.

Does this represent a major problem for the country, a minor problem, or not a problem at all for the country today?



Source: VCU Life Sciences Survey 2010
Figures may add to 99 or 101 due to rounding

Perceptions of this set of environmental and energy issues are divided along partisan lines with Republicans less likely than Democrats and independents to see these issues as a major problem. Partisans are farthest apart on the issue of global warming. 27% of Republicans consider global warming to be a major problem; seven-in-ten Democrats say global warming is a major problem as do 53% of independents.

[2] There may be some ambiguity in how respondents interpreted this question. Some respondents may have interpreted "having a variety of alternative energy sources in addition to oil and gas" in a positive light where having these alternative energy sources would be seen as "not a problem" while others may have interpreted this question in a negative light where having an inadequate supply of alternative energy sources could be seen as a major or minor problem.

Beliefs about global warming continue to divide the public. Among all adults, a plurality of 48% consider global warming a proven fact caused by emissions from cars and industrial facilities; 16% agree that global warming is a proven fact but say it is mostly caused by natural changes and 29% say that global warming is a theory that has not yet been proven.

Views on Global Warming

Which of these statements comes closest to your view of global warming: global warming is a proven fact and is mostly causes by emissions from cars and industrial facilities such as power plants and factories; global warming is a proven fact and is mostly caused by natural changes that have nothing to do with emissions from cars and industrial facilities; global warming is a theory and has not yet been proven?*

	%
Proven fact caused by emissions	48
Proven fact caused by natural changes	16
Theory not yet proven	29
Don't know/Refused	7
	100

Source: VCU Life Sciences Survey 2010
*order of response options was randomized

Perceptions of scientific consensus about global warming lean to the view that scientists are divided over global warming. A plurality (49%) of adults believes that many scientists have serious doubts about the evidence on global warming; 37% believe the evidence is widely accepted in the scientific community.

Not surprisingly, beliefs about global warming and scientific consensus are linked. Among those skeptical about global warming 71% say many scientists have doubts about the evidence on global warming, 17% think there is scientific consensus on this. Similarly, among those who believe global warming is mostly due to natural causes 67% say that many scientists have doubts about the evidence on global warming and 19% think there is scientific consensus. Among those who believe global warming is due to human causes the opposite pattern occurs; 57% of this group says the evidence on global warming is widely accepted in the scientific community while about a third (32%) think that many scientists have serious doubts about the evidence on global warming.

Is Global Warming Accepted by Scientists?

From what you've heard or read, do you think the evidence on global warming is widely accepted within the scientific community, or do many scientists have serious doubts about it?

	%
Widely accepted	37
Many scientists have serious doubts	49
Don't know/Refused	14
	100

Source: VCU Life Sciences Survey 2010

Beliefs about Global Warming and Scientific Acceptance Linked

From what you've heard or read, do you think the evidence on global warming is widely accepted within the scientific community, or do many scientists have serious doubts about it?

	Widely accepted by scientists	Many scientists have serious doubts	Don't know	
Global warming is a proven fact -- mostly caused by emissions	57%	32%	11%	=100%
Global warming is a proven fact -- mostly caused by natural changes	19%	67%	14%	=100%
Global warming is a theory that has not yet been proven.	17%	71%	12%	=100%

Source: VCU Life Sciences Survey 2010

A survey of scientists belonging to the American Association for the Advancement of Science and conducted by the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press in 2009 suggests that the public misperceives the degree of consensus among scientists. In that survey, 84% of scientists in the sample said "the earth is getting warmer mostly because of human activity such as burning fossil fuels"; another 10% said global warming is because of natural changes and just 4% said "there is no solid evidence that the earth is getting warmer."

A majority (51%) of Americans think the federal government is doing too little to reduce global warming, 23% say current efforts are about right and 17% think the government is doing too much.

As expected, beliefs about global warming are linked to views about government action on this issue. About three quarters (76%) of those who believe global warming is due to human factors

Government Efforts to Reduce Global Warming

Would you say the federal government is currently doing too much, too little, or about the right amount to reduce global warming?

	%
Too little	51
About right amount	23
Too much	17
Don't know/Refused	10
	100

How much do you think government regulations to reduce global warming will help?

	%
A lot	22
Some	39
Not too much	15
Not at all	19
Don't know/Refused	4
	100

Source: VCU Life Sciences Survey 2010
Figures may add to 99 or 101 due to rounding

think the government is doing too little to reduce it. In contrast, 35% of those who think global warming is caused by natural changes say the government is doing too little; 22% of those who reject the idea of global warming as a proven fact say the government is doing too little to reduce it.

The public is a bit guarded when it comes to beliefs about how much government efforts will help reduce global warming. A majority say government efforts will help either a lot (22%) or some (39%) while about a third (34%) say government efforts will not help at all or not too much.

Beliefs about government effectiveness are split along partisan lines. Eight-in-ten (82%) Democrats think government efforts to reduce global warming will help either a lot or some. A majority (56%) of independents say the same. Among Republicans, 39% think government efforts to reduce global warming will help a lot or some while 59% think government efforts will not help at all or not too much.

Beliefs about Evolution, Religion and Scientific Consensus

Published more than 150 years ago, the theory of evolution presented in Charles Darwin's *On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection*, still draws considerable controversy. A majority of the public has heard about the theory of evolution but most report beliefs about life's origins that diverge sharply from it.

About three-quarters (76%) of the public report having heard a lot or some about evolution; about a quarter has heard nothing (10%) or not too much (13%) about the theory of evolution.

The nation is split over whether the theory of evolution conflicts with their personal religious beliefs; 42% say evolution conflicts while 43% say evolution is mostly compatible with their religious beliefs.

The public's views about the origins of life suggest a sharp divergence from the theory of evolution. A plurality of Americans report beliefs about the origins of life that are consistent with a "creation" perspective; 43% of the nation believes that God directly created life in its present form. Another 24% say life developed over time with guidance from God during the process; this view is compatible with an "intelligent design" or a "theistic evolution" view of life's origins. A minority of 18% hold beliefs consistent with the theory of evolution saying that life developed over time without guidance from God. Beliefs about the origins of life have not shifted significantly since the VCU Life Sciences Survey last asked about this issue in 2005.

Heard about Evolution?

How much have you heard or read about the theory of evolution?

	%
A lot	44
Some	32
Not too much/Nothing	23
Don't know/Refused	2
	100

Religious Conflict with Evolution?

In general, would you say the theory of evolution conflicts with your own religious beliefs, or is mostly compatible with your own religious beliefs?*

	%
Conflicts with my beliefs	42
Is mostly compatible	43
Don't know/Refused	16
	100

*order of response options was rotated

Views on Evolution

Which of these statements comes closest to your views on the origin of biological life: biological life developed over time from simple substances, but God guided this process, biological life developed over time from simple substances but God did not guide this process, God directly created biological life in its present form at one point in time?*

	%
God directly created life	43
Developed over time, God guided process	24
Developed over time, God did *not* guide	18
None of these/Don't know/Refused	16
	100

*order of response options was randomized
Source: VCU Life Sciences Survey 2010
Figures may add to 99 or 101 due to rounding

Those who say the Bible is the actual Word of God are more likely than others to adopt a creation perspective about the origins of life and report that the theory of evolution conflicts with their religious beliefs. For example, 69% of those who believe that the Bible is the actual Word of God hold a creation perspective on the origins of life. Among those who believe that the Bible is God's Word but not everything in it should be interpreted literally, 35% hold a creation perspective, 42% say life evolved with God's guidance during the process, and 11% hold a natural selection perspective. A majority (56%) of those who believe the Bible is written by men adopt a natural selection perspective, 18% say life evolved with God's guidance during the process and 12% say God directly created life in its present form.

A majority (53%) of the nation considers the evidence on evolution to be widely accepted within the scientific community; 31% think many scientists have serious doubts about this. Those who report being more informed about scientific and medical discoveries are more likely than those who report being less informed to view the theory of evolution as widely accepted in the scientific community.[3] Seven-in-ten of those more informed about scientific and medical developments think evolution is widely accepted in the scientific community; a quarter say that many scientists have serious doubts about the theory of evolution. By comparison, 41% of those least informed about scientific and medical discoveries view evolution as widely accepted among scientists, 35% of this group think that many scientists have serious doubts.

Is Evolution Accepted by Scientists?

From what you've heard or read, do you think the evidence on evolution is widely accepted within the scientific community, or do many scientists have serious doubts about it?

	%
Widely accepted	53
Many scientists have serious doubts	31
Don't know/Refused	16
	100

Source: VCU Life Sciences Survey 2010

Reviews of the scientific literature suggest that the theory of evolution is widely accepted in the scientific community as does a survey of scientists belonging to the American Association for the Advancement of Science and conducted by the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press in 2009. In that survey, 87% of scientists in the sample said they believe that life evolved over time due to natural processes. The general public, then, tends to underestimate the degree of consensus among scientists on this issue.

[3] Based on a two-item index of self-reported information level about scientific discoveries (Q32) and medical discoveries (Q33).

To some extent, perceptions of scientific consensus are colored by personal beliefs about evolution. Those holding a creation view of life's origins, are split over whether the theory of evolution is widely accepted by scientists with 44% saying it is and 40% saying many scientists have serious doubts about evolution. Among those adopting other views about life's origins, more than two-thirds view the scientific community as widely accepting the theory of evolution.

Views of Scientific Consensus Linked with Beliefs about Evolution

From what you've heard or read, do you think the evidence on evolution is widely accepted within the scientific community, or do many scientists have serious doubts about it?

	Widely accepted by scientists	Many scientists have serious doubts	Don't know	
God directly created life	44%	40%	16%	=100%
Life developed over time, God guided process.	68%	24%	8%	=100%
Life developed over time, God did *not* guide process	72%	21%	7%	=100%

Source: VCU Life Sciences Survey 2010

Science in Everyday Life

Americans express strongly positive views about the contributions of science to society. A majority pays at least "some" attention to science news and believes being a scientifically informed citizen is important. But how much do citizens see science knowledge as relevant for daily living?

About seven-in-ten adults in the U.S. say they use scientific facts and principles in their everyday life a lot (29%) or some (40%); roughly three-in-ten (31%) use scientific facts and principles not too much or not at all.

Fully 84% say it is important for citizens to understand the facts and principles behind new developments in science while 14% think this is not really that important.

Further, about three-quarters (74%) of Americans wish they had learned more about science in school. Those wanting more science schooling mention biology more than any other science field as something they want to know more about (26% of responses); another 10% of responses mention health and medicine. Physics (10% of responses) and chemistry (9% of responses) are also commonly mentioned.

More than eight-in-ten (83%) Americans believe that new developments in science have helped make society better; 48% think science has

How Relevant is Science?

How often do you find yourself using your knowledge of scientific facts and principles in your everyday life?

	%
A lot	29
Some	40
Not too much	24
Not at all	7
Don't know/Refused	1
	100

Source: VCU Life Sciences Survey 2010
Figures may add to 99 or 101 due to rounding

Wish You Knew More Science?

As you look back, do you wish you have learned more about science in school, or not?

	%
Yes, wished learned more	74
No	25
Don't know/Refused	2
	100

(If Yes) What kind of science do you wish you had learned more about in school?*

	Among those answering %
Biology	26
Health/Medicine	10
Physics	10
Chemistry	9
Environmental	5
Astronomy	3
Earth Science/Geology	3
Engineering	1
Computer/Technology	1
Evolution/Creation	2
Genetics	2
Other	4
Everything/All kinds	13
Don't know	13

Source: VCU Life Sciences Survey 2010
*Based on open end responses; Figures add to more than 100% due to multiple responses.

helped make society a lot better while 34% think it has helped make society somewhat better. Just 8% think scientific developments have not helped society. Opinion about the contribution of science to society is about the same as it was in the December 2008 VCU Life Sciences Survey.

Similarly, majorities strongly agree that science is essential for improving the quality of life. 55% strongly agree that scientific research is essential for improving the quality of human lives, another 36% somewhat agree. Further, 59% strongly agree that new medical technology allows people to live longer and better, 32% somewhat agree.

More ambivalence in public sentiment continues to surface when it comes to how science matches up with moral principles. A majority (58%) agree that "scientific research these days doesn't pay enough attention to the moral values of society". Opinion on this has remained largely the same since the first VCU Life Sciences Survey in 2001.

Stem Cell Research and Human Cloning

Public debate over embryonic stem cell research has faded since then-President George Bush first announced restrictions on federal funding for such research in 2001, and new scientific developments since that time have made alternatives to embryonic stem cell research increasingly feasible. Over the past year and a half, public information about stem cells has dropped some but opinion about both embryonic and non-embryonic stem cell research remains more positive than negative.

Awareness of iPS cells?

Have you heard or read anything about recent discoveries that allow stem cells with equal abilities to human embryonic stem cells to be created from non-embryonic human adult cells, or not?

	%
Yes, heard	28
Not heard	67
Don't know/Refused	6
	100

How clear are you personally on the difference between stem cells that come from human embryos, stem cells that come from adults, and stem cells that come from other sources?

	%
Very clear	20
Somewhat clear	34
Not too/not at all clear	44
Don't know/Refused	3
	100

Source: VCU Life Sciences Survey 2010
Figures may add to 99 or 101 due to rounding

When respondents classify themselves in terms of understanding about different types of stem cells, a fifth call themselves very clear about the differences, 34% say they are somewhat clear and a 44% plurality say they are either not too clear or not at all clear about differences between types of stem cells. Fewer call

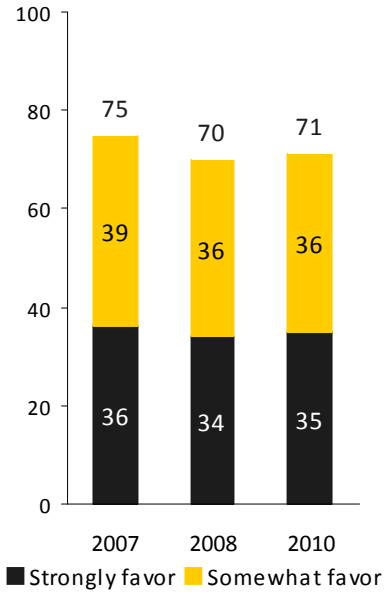
themselves very or somewhat clear about the differences between stem cell types than did so in the December 2008 VCU Life Sciences Survey (54% do so today, down from 64% in 2008).

The utility of embryonic stem cells for research is based on the fact that they are pluripotent (having the ability to differentiate into any of the three germ layers and give rise to any type of fetal or adult cell). Recent discoveries allow researchers to artificially create cells with the same properties, known as induced pluripotent stem cells (iPS). The VCU Life Sciences Survey asked respondents whether or not they heard about these kinds of stem cells; 28% report having heard about stem cells such as iPS.

Despite limited public familiarity with the different types of stem cells, most express an opinion about stem cell research. About seven-in-ten adults (71%) favor stem cell research when it does not involve human embryos; roughly the same proportion did so in the December 2008 survey. Majorities of nearly all groups in society, including those with differing beliefs about abortion and religious commitment, favor non-embryonic stem cell research.

Non-embryonic Stem Cell Research

Do you favor or oppose medical research that uses stem cells from sources that do NOT involve human embryos…?



Source: VCU Life Sciences Surveys

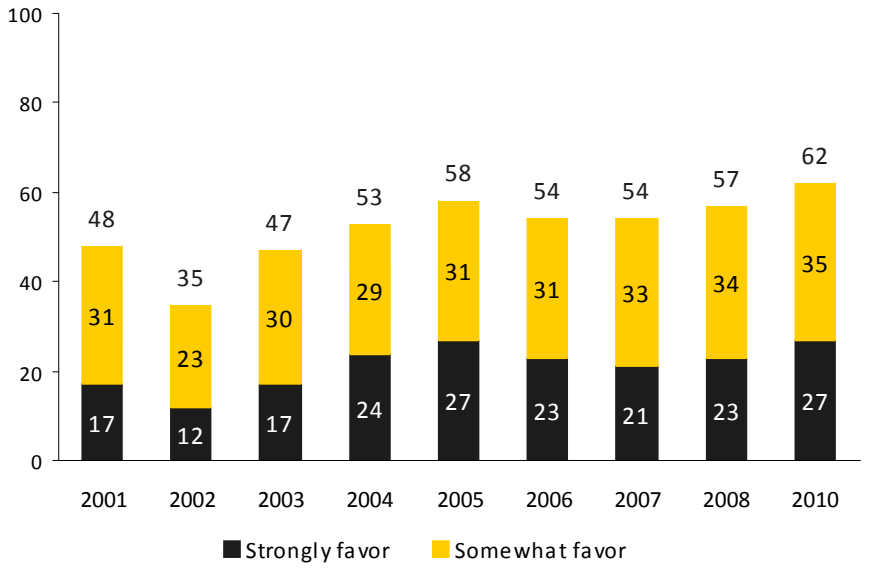
Opinion about embryonic stem cell research is a bit more positive than past years; 62% either strongly or somewhat favor embryonic stem cell research, up 5 points since December 2008.

Views about abortion are strongly related to opinion about embryonic stem cell research. As in past years, those who oppose legal abortion under any circumstance are more likely than those who are pro-choice to oppose embryonic stem cell research.

Knowledge and education are associated with greater support for embryonic stem cell research. Those who say they are very clear about the differences among different types of stem cells are more likely than those who consider themselves somewhat clear or not clear about types of stem cells to favor this kind of research. Those with more education are more likely than those with less education to favor embryonic stem cell research.

Embryonic Stem Cell Research

On the whole, how much do you favor or oppose medical research that uses stem cells from human embryos—Do you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose this?

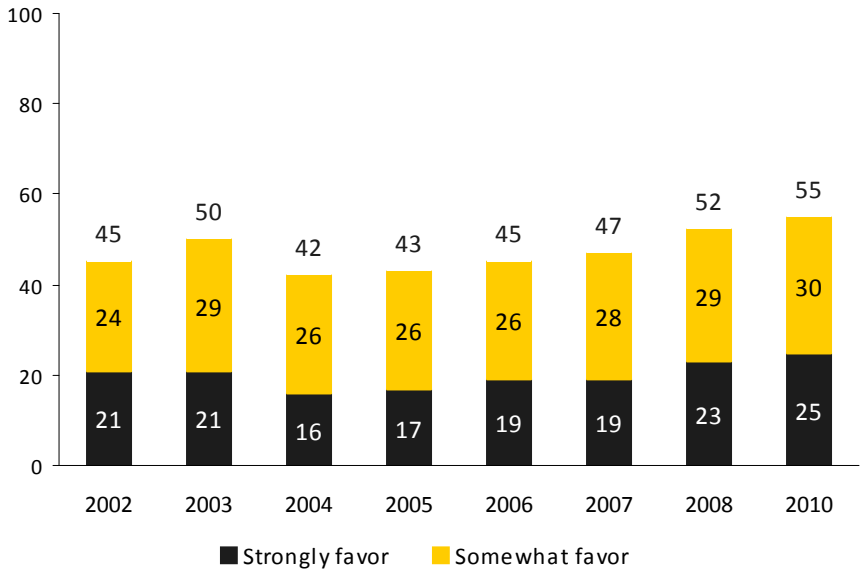


Source: VCU Life Sciences Surveys

The idea of human cloning continues to draw strong opposition among the public. In the 2010 survey, 58% of adults strongly oppose the use of cloning technology in humans and another 22% somewhat oppose it. The degree of sentiment against human cloning has remained fairly steady since first asked in 2001. However, a majority of Americans favor cloning when it is limited to helping develop new treatments for disease. 55% favor this kind of therapeutic cloning, 40% oppose it. Support for therapeutic cloning has been increasing in small increments since 2004.

Therapeutic Cloning

Do you favor or oppose using human cloning technology IF it is used ONLY to help medical research develop new treatments for disease—do you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose this?



Source: VCU Life Sciences Surveys

METHOD OF THE VCU LIFE SCIENCES SURVEY

The VCU Life Sciences Survey is a public opinion survey of U.S. residents about issues in science. The survey was conducted by landline and cell phone from May 12-18, 2010 with a randomly-selected sample of 1,001 adults living in the continental United States. The survey questions were developed jointly by VCU Life Sciences and by the VCU Center for Public Policy at Virginia Commonwealth University. The interviewing was conducted through the facilities of Princeton Data Source (PDS), a research and polling company based in northern Virginia. They used a staff of professionally trained, paid interviewers and computer-assisted telephone interviewing software to conduct the survey.

The sample of landline and cell telephone numbers was designed so that all residential telephones, including new and unlisted numbers, had a known chance of inclusion. The data are weighted to adjust for unequal probabilities of selection due to multiple adults living in the household. In addition, the data are weighted on sex, age, education, race/ethnicity, region and population density to reflect the demographic composition of the adult population in the U.S. Percentages reported in the text and tables are weighted, while the number of cases shown in the tables for various subgroups is the actual number of respondents.

Questions answered by the full sample of adults are subject to a sampling error of plus or minus 3.7 percentage points at the 95 percent level of confidence. This means that in 95 out of 100 samples like the one used here, the results obtained should be no more than 3.7 percentage points above or below the figure that would be obtained by interviewing all U.S. residents with telephones. Where the answers of subgroups are reported, the sampling error would be higher. Because of non-response (refusals to participate, etc.), standard calculations of sampling error are apt to understate the actual extent to which survey results are at variance with the true population values. Surveys are also subject to errors from sources other than sampling. While every effort is made to identify such errors, they are often difficult or impossible to measure. Readers making use of the results are urged to be mindful of the limitations inherent in survey research.

VCU Life Sciences Survey 2010
National survey of U.S. adults
May 12 to 18, 2010
Number of Respondents: 1,001

Q1. How much attention do you pay to news reports about developments in science— a lot, some, not too much, or none at all? [4]

	2010	2008
	%	%
A lot	26	27
Some	42	42
Not too much	21	21
None at all	11	10
Don't know/Refused	0	0

Q2a. On the whole, have developments in science helped make society better or not?/Q2b. IF Yes to Q2a: Would that be a lot better or somewhat better?

	2010	2008
	%	%
Yes, A lot better	48	46
Yes, Somewhat better	34	36
Yes, DK how much better	1	1
No, Not better	8	7
Don't know/Refused	8	10

Trend available for Q2a only: On the whole, have developments in science helped make society better or not?

	2010	2008	2003	2002	2001
	%	%	%	%	%
Yes, better	83	83	87	85	85
No, not better	8	7	9	10	8
Don't know/Refused	8	10	4	4	7

Please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the following statements: (Q3 through Q6 ASKED IN RANDOMIZED ORDER)

Q3. Scientific research these days doesn't pay enough attention to the moral values of society.

	2010	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Strongly agree	20	22	27	23	25	25	28	29	28
Somewhat agree	38	34	36	33	31	36	35	40	45
Somewhat disagree	21	23	21	25	23	22	23	20	15
Strongly disagree	14	13	10	15	14	12	9	9	8
Don't know/Refused	7	7	6	5	7	6	5	2	6

[4] Percentages may add to 99 or 101 due to rounding. Cells that are blank contain no cases. Cells with a zero percent entry contain cases, but the percentage is less than 0.5%.

Q4. Scientific research is essential for improving the quality of human lives.

	2010	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Strongly agree	55	61	62	60	58	56	59	48
Somewhat agree	36	31	30	30	29	36	31	42
Somewhat disagree	5	4	4	5	7	5	6	6
Strongly disagree	3	3	3	3	4	2	3	3
Don't know/Refused	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	1

Q5. Scientific research has created as many problems for society as it has solutions

	2010	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Strongly agree	15	14	17	16	16	17	19	18	18
Somewhat agree	35	34	36	35	36	34	36	41	36
Somewhat disagree	29	28	26	29	26	30	29	28	26
Strongly disagree	17	19	16	16	15	15	14	11	14
Don't know/Refused	4	6	6	4	6	4	3	3	6

Q6. New technology used in medicine allows people to live longer and better.

	2010	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Strongly agree	59	57	57	61	58	63	60	57
Somewhat agree	32	35	33	29	30	29	31	34
Somewhat disagree	5	4	6	6	7	5	5	6
Strongly disagree	2	2	3	3	4	2	4	2
Don't know/Refused	2	2	2	1	3	0	1	1

Now here is a different list of items.

Q7. As I mention each area, please tell me if you believe this represents a major problem, a minor problem or not a problem at all for the country today. (ITEMS ASKED IN RANDOMIZED ORDER)

a. The pollution of rivers, lakes and reservoirs

	2010
	%
Major problem	80
Minor problem	16
Not a problem at all	3
Don't know/Refused	1

b. The extinction of plant and animal species

	2010
	%
Major problem	59
Minor problem	30
Not a problem at all	8
Don't know/Refused	4

c. Global warming

	2010
	%
Major problem	54
Minor problem	23
Not a problem at all	19
Don't know/Refused	5

d. Air pollution

	2010
	%
Major problem	74
Minor problem	22
Not a problem at all	3
Don't know/Refused	2

e. The safety of our food supply

	2010
	%
Major problem	65
Minor problem	24
Not a problem at all	8
Don't know/Refused	2

f. Having a variety of alternative energy sources in addition to oil and gas
(ASKED OF SPLIT HALF SAMPLE 1 n=485)

	2010
	%
Major problem	52
Minor problem	20
Not a problem at all	22
Don't know/Refused	6

g. Relying too much on energy sources from oil and gas
(ASKED OF SPLIT HALF SAMPLE 2 n=516)

	2010
	%
Major problem	73
Minor problem	18
Not a problem at all	7
Don't know/Refused	2

ASK ALL:

Q8. Which of the following statements comes closest to your view of global warming?
[READ AND RANDOMIZE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-3]

		For comparison ---CNN/Opinion Research Corporation---			
	2010	**Dec 2009**	**June 2008**	**Oct 2007**	**May 2007**
	%	%	%	%	%
Global warming is a proven fact and is mostly caused by emissions from cars and industrial facilities such as power plants and factories.	48	45	54	56	54
Global warming is a proven fact caused mostly by natural changes that have nothing to do with emissions from cars and industrial facilities.	16	23	22	21	20
Global warming is a theory that has not yet been proven.	29	31	23	21	22
Don't know/Refused	7	1	1	2	4

Q9. Would you say the federal government is currently doing too much, too little or about the right amount to reduce global warming?

	2010
	%
Too much	17
Too little	51
About the right amount	23
Don't know/Refused	10

Q10. How much do you think government regulations to reduce global warming will help—a lot, some, not too much, or not at all?

	2010
	%
A lot	22
Some	39
Not too much	15
Not at all	19
Don't know/Refused	4

Q11. From what you've heard or read, do you think the evidence on global warming is widely accepted within the scientific community, or do many scientists have serious doubts about it?

	2010
	%
Widely accepted	37
Many have serious doubts	49
Don't know/Refused	14

Q12. Do you favor or oppose INCREASING the amount of offshore drilling for oil and natural gas in the U.S.?

	2010
	%
Favor	45
Oppose	44
Don't know/Refused	11

Q13. Which do you think is MORE important? [READ AND ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1 AND 2]

	2010
	%
Increasing the amount of offshore drilling in the U.S.	15
Increasing our use and production of alternative energy sources	74
Both (VOLUNTEERED)	4
Neither (VOLUNTEERED)	1
Don't know/Refused	6

Q14. All in all, do you think… [READ AND ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1 AND 2]

	2010
	%
The benefits of offshore drilling outweigh the environmental risks	35
The environmental risks outweigh the benefits of offshore drilling	51
Don't know/Refused	14

Now on a different topic…

Q15. How clear are you, personally, on the difference between: stem cells that come from human embryos; stem cells that come from adults; and stem cells that come from other sources? Are you. very clear, somewhat clear, not too clear, or not at all clear?

	2010	2008	2007	2006*	2005*
	%	%	%	%	%
Very clear	20	23	21	23	22
Somewhat clear	34	41	40	36	44
Not very clear	24	21	23	21	17
Not at all clear	20	13	15	18	15
Don't know/Refused	3	2	0	1	2

*Wording in 2006 and 2005 asked: "…and stem cells that come from other sources such as an umbilical cord?"

Q16. On the whole, how much do you favor or oppose medical research that uses stem cells from human embryos—Do you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose?

	2010	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Strongly favor	27	23	21	23	27	24	17	12	17
Somewhat favor	35	34	33	31	31	29	30	23	31
Somewhat oppose	14	14	17	17	14	14	21	22	21
Strongly oppose	17	22	22	20	18	22	23	29	22
Don't know/Refused	8	8	8	8	11	11	9	15	9

NO QUESTION 17

SPLIT FORM QUESTION ORDER FOR Q18 AND Q19
SPLIT FORM 1: ASK Q18 THEN Q19
SPLIT FORM 2: ASK Q19 THEN Q18

Q18. Do you favor or oppose medical research that uses stem cells from sources that do NOT involve human embryos? Do you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, strongly oppose?

	2010*	2008	2007
	%	%	%
Strongly favor	35	34	36
Somewhat favor	36	36	39
Somewhat oppose	12	14	9
Strongly oppose	9	8	8
Don't know/Refused	8	7	8

*Results from 2010 are shown from half sample form 1 only (n=485) for comparability to trend context of 2008 and 2007

Q19. Have you heard or read anything about recent discoveries that allow stem cells with equal abilities to human embryonic stem cells to be created from non-embryonic human adult cells, or not?

	2010
	%
Yes, heard or read	28
No, not heard or read	67
Don't know/Refused	6

Q20. The technology now exists to clone or genetically alter animals. How much do you favor or oppose allowing the same thing to be done in humans? Do you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose?

	2010	**2008**	**2007**	**2006**	**2005**	**2004**	**2003**	**2002**	**2001**
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Strongly favor	3	4	4	4	3	2	4	6	4
Somewhat favor	12	13	12	13	12	11	9	10	10
Somewhat oppose	22	22	20	19	18	17	19	16	18
Strongly oppose	58	56	61	60	63	66	65	65	64
Don't know/Refused	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	3	3

Q21. How much do you favor or oppose using human cloning technology IF it is used ONLY to help medical research develop new treatments for disease? Do you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose?

	2010*	**2008**	**2007**	**2006**	**2005**	**2004**	**2003**	**2002**
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Strongly favor	25	23	19	19	17	16	21	21
Somewhat favor	30	29	28	26	26	26	29	24
Somewhat oppose	14	16	15	16	16	18	16	13
Strongly oppose	26	29	32	35	35	38	32	38
Don't know/Refused	5	2	5	4	6	3	3	3

* Wording "How much" was added in 2010; wording in 2002 through 2008 asked "Do you favor or oppose…".

On a different topic…

Q22. Which of the following statements comes closest to your views on the origin of biological life? [READ AND RANDOMIZE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-3]

	2010	**2005**
	%	%
Biological life developed over time from simple substances, but God guided this process.	24	26
Biological life developed over time from simple substances, but God did *not* guide this process.	18	17
God directly created biological life in its present form at one point in time	43	42
None of these (VOLUNTEERED)	2	1
Don't know/Refused	14	15

Q23. How much have you heard or read about the theory of evolution?

	2010
	%
A lot	44
Some	32
Not too much	13
Nothing at all	10
Don't know/Refused	2

Q24. In general, would you say the theory of evolution… [READ AND ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-2]

	2010
	%
Conflicts with your own religious beliefs	42
Is mostly compatible with your own religious beliefs	43
Don't know/Refused	16

Q25. From what you've heard or read, do you think the evidence on evolution is widely accepted within the scientific community, or do many scientists have serious doubts about it?

	2010
	%
Widely accepted	53
Many have serious doubts	31
Don't know/Refused	16

Q26. All in all, do you think it is important for citizens like yourself to understand the scientific facts and principles behind new developments in science or is it not really that important?

	2010
	%
Yes, important	84
No, not really that important	14
Don't know/Refused	2

Q27. On the whole, do you think MOST adults in this country know enough about the scientific facts and principles behind new developments in science or don't they know enough?

	2010
	%
Yes, know enough	5
No, don't know enough	92
Don't know/Refused	2

Q28. How often do you find yourself using your knowledge of scientific facts and principles in your everyday life?

	2010
	%
A lot	29
Some	40
Not too much	24
Not at all	7
Don't know/Refused	1

Q29. As you look back, do you wish you had learned more about science in school, or not?

	2010
	%
Yes, wish had learned more about science	74
No, do not wish had learned more about science	25
Don't know/Refused	2

IF YES TO Q29:
Q30. What kind of science do you wish you had learned more about in school?
[OPEN END; ACCEPT MULTIPLE RESPONSES]

	Among those answering*
	%
Biology	26
Health/Medicine	10
Physics	10
Chemistry	9
Environmental	5
Astronomy	3
Earth Science/Geology	3
Engineering	1
Computer/Technology	1
Evolution/Creation	2
Genetics	2
Other	4
Everything/All kinds	13
Don't know	13

* Figures add to more than 100% due to multiple responses.

SELECTED BACKGROUND QUESTIONS ON THE SURVEY
ASK ALL:
Q32. How well informed are you about scientific discoveries—Are you very informed, somewhat informed, not too informed*, or not at all informed?

	2010	2008	2007	2006*	2005*	2004*	2003*	2002*	2001*
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Very informed	12	11	9	10	11	10	9	7	11
Somewhat informed	63	58	59	64	63	64	63	57	60
Not too informed	19	24	27	20	20	22	22	29	24
Not at all informed	5	8	5	6	5	4	6	6	4
Don't know/Refused	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

*Wording 2001 to 2006 asked "not very informed"

Q33. How well informed are you about medical discoveries—Are you very informed, somewhat informed, not too informed*, or not at all informed?

	2010	2008	2007	2006*	2005*	2004*	2003*	2002*	2001*
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Very informed	15	11	9	13	13	9	10	7	11
Somewhat informed	61	62	64	64	66	67	65	60	64
Not too informed	19	20	23	18	16	19	20	28	22
Not at all informed	5	6	4	5	4	4	4	5	3
Don't know/Refused	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Wording 2001 to 2006 asked "not very informed"

Q34. Which of these comes closest to your views about abortion?: A woman should be able to get an abortion if she decides she wants one no matter what the reason; abortion should only be legal in certain circumstances, such as when a woman's health is endangered or when the pregnancy results from rape or incest; or abortion should be illegal in all circumstances. (READ RESPONSE OPTIONS IN ORDER)

	2010	**2008**	**2007**	**2006**	**2005**	**2004**	**2003**	**2002**	**2001**
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Woman should be able to decide-any reason	37	37	34	37	39	32	37	29	37
Should be legal in certain circumstances	44	43	45	45	44	45	43	47	44
Should be illegal in all circumstances	15	15	17	15	12	17	15	18	14
Don’t know/ Refused	5	5	4	3	4	6	5	6	5

Q36. How often do you attend religious services - more than once a week, once a week, once or twice a month, a few times a year, seldom, or never?

	2010	**2008**	**2007**	**2006**	**2005**	**2004**	**2003**	**2002**	**2001**
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
More than once a week	12	13	15	13	15	18	16	17	16
Once a week	22	26	25	27	26	23	24	26	24
Once or twice a month	16	12	14	14	15	15	14	15	16
A few times a year	19	19	17	19	16	19	20	16	16
Seldom	15	15	17	13	16	14	15	15	17
Never	15	12	9	12	10	9	11	10	9
Don’t know/Refused	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1

Q37. Whether or not you attend services, do you consider religion to be an important part of your life, or not?/ Q38. IF Important in Q37: Would you say your religious beliefs provide some guidance in your day-to-day living, quite a bit of guidance, or a great deal of guidance in your day-to-day living?

	2010	**2008**	**2007**	**2006**	**2005**	**2004**	**2003**	**2002**	**2001**
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
A great deal of guidance	41	41	42	38	51	45	43	44	41
Quite a bit of guidance	20	20	21	21	17	21	20	22	23
Some guidance	17	17	18	19	17	18	20	16	19
Not important	19	19	16	20	15	14	15	15	14
Don’t know /Refused	3	3	3	2	0	2	2	2	2

Q39. Which of these statements comes closest to describing your feelings about the Bible—The Bible is the actual Word of God, The Bible is the Word of God but not everything in it should be taken literally, or the Bible is a book written by men and is not the Word of God?

	2010	**2008**	**2007**	**2006**	**2005**	**2004**	**2003**	**2002**	**2001**
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Actual Word of God	40	42	42	43	44	44	42	44	42
Not everything to be taken literally	34	33	36	38	33	36	37	35	36
Written by men	21	18	15	15	14	14	14	13	14
Don’t know/Refused	6	7	7	5	8	7	6	7	7

Tables of Results by Selected Subgroups[5]

		Q1. How much attention do you pay to news reports about new developments in science — a lot, some, not too much, or none at all?					
		A lot	Some	Not too much	None at all	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		26%	42%	21%	11%	0%	1001
Gender	Men	29%	43%	19%	10%	0%	489
	Women	24%	41%	23%	11%	0%	512
Age	18-29	16%	45%	22%	17%		151
	30-44	25%	39%	28%	8%		184
	45-64	31%	40%	19%	10%	0%	407
	65 and older	28%	48%	16%	8%		244
Education	High school or less	19%	38%	26%	17%		330
	Some college	22%	45%	21%	11%	0%	265
	College grad or more	40%	45%	13%	2%	0%	401
Religious Guidance in Daily Life	Great deal	26%	41%	22%	11%		424
	Quite a bit	27%	43%	20%	10%	0%	210
	Some guidance	23%	44%	22%	11%		166
	Not important	28%	42%	19%	11%		182
Views on Abortion	Woman should be able to decide-any reason	30%	42%	16%	11%		375
	Should be legal in certain circumstances	23%	43%	25%	10%	0%	435
	Should be illegal-all circumstances	23%	38%	21%	18%		141
Scientific and medical discoveries+	More informed	56%	32%	7%	5%		195
	Somewhat informed	23%	52%	17%	7%	0%	487
	Less informed	13%	34%	33%	19%		314
Party identification	Democrat	25%	45%	20%	10%		349
	Republican	25%	48%	19%	8%	0%	252
	Independent	28%	35%	23%	14%	0%	325

+Two-item index of information about scientific and medical discoveries based on responses to Q32 and Q33.

[5] In the following tables, percentages may add to 99 or 101 due to rounding. Cells that are blank contain no cases. Cells with a zero percent entry contain cases, but the percentage is less than 0.5%.

		Q2a/2b. On the whole, have developments in science helped make society better or not?					
		Yes, A lot better	Yes, Somewhat better	Yes, better, DK how much better	No, Not better	Don't Know	Number of cases
All adults		48%	34%	1%	8%	8%	1001
Gender	Men	50%	32%	1%	9%	8%	489
	Women	47%	36%	2%	7%	8%	512
Age	18-29	52%	34%	0%	7%	7%	151
	30-44	49%	32%	2%	10%	7%	184
	45-64	48%	35%	2%	7%	9%	407
	65 and older	45%	35%	1%	9%	10%	244
Education	High school or less	38%	35%	1%	13%	12%	330
	Some college	48%	40%	2%	4%	6%	265
	College grad or more	63%	27%	1%	3%	5%	401
Religious Guidance in Daily Life	Great deal	48%	34%	2%	8%	8%	424
	Quite a bit	50%	34%	0%	4%	11%	210
	Some guidance	41%	41%	2%	9%	7%	166
	Not important	55%	26%	1%	12%	6%	182
Views on Abortion	Woman should be able to decide-any reason	56%	31%	2%	4%	7%	375
	Should be legal in certain circumstances	46%	36%	1%	9%	8%	435
	Should be illegal-all circumstances	37%	35%		17%	11%	141
Scientific and medical discoveries	More informed	63%	23%	1%	7%	5%	195
	Somewhat informed	49%	36%	2%	7%	6%	487
	Less informed	40%	38%	1%	10%	12%	314
Party identification	Democrat	49%	37%	2%	7%	5%	349
	Republican	51%	36%	1%	5%	7%	252
	Independent	47%	29%	1%	11%	12%	325

Q3. Scientific research these days doesn't pay enough attention to the moral values of society. Do you…

		Strongly Agree	Somewhat Agree	Somewhat Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		20%	38%	21%	14%	7%	1001
Gender	Men	21%	38%	19%	16%	7%	489
	Women	19%	37%	24%	12%	8%	512
Age	18-29	15%	40%	31%	8%	5%	151
	30-44	18%	39%	20%	13%	10%	184
	45-64	23%	36%	18%	19%	5%	407
	65 and older	23%	37%	17%	12%	12%	244
Education	High school or less	24%	42%	13%	11%	9%	330
	Some college	19%	39%	23%	13%	6%	265
	College grad or more	14%	30%	31%	20%	5%	401
Religious Guidance in Daily Life	Great deal	27%	38%	16%	10%	8%	424
	Quite a bit	17%	43%	16%	18%	5%	210
	Some guidance	18%	40%	28%	9%	5%	166
	Not important	12%	29%	27%	23%	8%	182
Views on Abortion	Woman should be able to decide-any reason	13%	34%	26%	21%	7%	375
	Should be legal in certain circumstances	24%	40%	19%	11%	7%	435
	Should be illegal-all circumstances	31%	39%	15%	9%	6%	141
Scientific and medical discoveries	More informed	22%	31%	22%	20%	5%	195
	Somewhat informed	20%	39%	20%	14%	7%	487
	Less informed	19%	40%	22%	11%	8%	314
Party identification	Democrat	15%	32%	29%	17%	6%	349
	Republican	27%	44%	14%	8%	7%	252
	Independent	19%	39%	18%	16%	7%	325

		Q4. Scientific research is essential for improving the quality of human lives. Do you…					
		Strongly Agree	Somewhat Agree	Somewhat Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		55%	36%	5%	3%	2%	1001
Gender	Men	55%	36%	6%	2%	1%	489
	Women	55%	36%	4%	3%	3%	512
Age	18-29	48%	43%	6%	2%	2%	151
	30-44	51%	40%	5%	4%	1%	184
	45-64	60%	32%	5%	2%	0%	407
	65 and older	57%	32%	3%	2%	6%	244
Education	High school or less	45%	42%	5%	4%	3%	330
	Some college	58%	35%	6%	0%	1%	265
	College grad or more	66%	27%	4%	1%	1%	401
Religious Guidance in Daily Life	Great deal	48%	41%	5%	4%	2%	424
	Quite a bit	62%	30%	3%	1%	3%	210
	Some guidance	52%	40%	6%	2%		166
	Not important	65%	27%	6%	1%	0%	182
Views on Abortion	Woman should be able to decide-any reason	63%	29%	4%	3%	1%	375
	Should be legal in certain circumstances	54%	39%	4%	2%	2%	435
	Should be illegal-all circumstances	41%	39%	11%	4%	5%	141
Scientific and medical discoveries	More informed	69%	24%	4%	1%	2%	195
	Somewhat informed	59%	34%	3%	3%	1%	487
	Less informed	43%	45%	7%	3%	3%	314
Party identification	Democrat	64%	29%	3%	2%	2%	349
	Republican	50%	41%	5%	0%	3%	252
	Independent	52%	36%	8%	3%	2%	325

Q5. Scientific research has created as many problems for society as it has solutions. Do you…

		Strongly Agree	Somewhat Agree	Somewhat Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		15%	35%	29%	17%	4%	1001
Gender	Men	15%	34%	30%	20%	2%	489
	Women	15%	36%	29%	15%	5%	512
Age	18-29	14%	31%	38%	16%	2%	151
	30-44	12%	40%	31%	14%	3%	184
	45-64	16%	33%	26%	21%	4%	407
	65 and older	16%	39%	23%	14%	8%	244
Education	High school or less	20%	38%	25%	11%	6%	330
	Some college	10%	36%	33%	18%	3%	265
	College grad or more	11%	29%	33%	25%	1%	401
Religious Guidance in Daily Life	Great deal	15%	39%	28%	14%	4%	424
	Quite a bit	14%	33%	31%	17%	5%	210
	Some guidance	16%	35%	31%	16%	2%	166
	Not important	15%	27%	31%	26%	2%	182
Views on Abortion	Woman should be able to decide-any reason	14%	30%	30%	23%	3%	375
	Should be legal in certain circumstances	14%	38%	31%	14%	3%	435
	Should be illegal-all circumstances	22%	40%	26%	8%	3%	141
Scientific and medical discoveries	More informed	17%	35%	23%	24%	1%	195
	Somewhat informed	13%	34%	29%	20%	3%	487
	Less informed	17%	36%	33%	8%	6%	314
Party identification	Democrat	12%	35%	29%	21%	3%	349
	Republican	16%	37%	28%	14%	5%	252
	Independent	17%	36%	30%	15%	2%	325

		Q6. New technology used in medicine allows people to live longer and better. Do you…					
		Strongly Agree	Somewhat Agree	Somewhat Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		59%	32%	5%	2%	2%	1001
Gender	Men	59%	32%	5%	2%	2%	489
	Women	59%	31%	5%	2%	2%	512
Age	18-29	51%	34%	10%	3%	2%	151
	30-44	58%	31%	6%	3%	2%	184
	45-64	64%	31%	3%	1%	1%	407
	65 and older	58%	33%	3%	3%	3%	244
Education	High school or less	52%	35%	6%	4%	3%	330
	Some college	62%	30%	6%	1%	2%	265
	College grad or more	66%	28%	3%	1%	1%	401
Religious Guidance in Daily Life	Great deal	57%	33%	5%	3%	2%	424
	Quite a bit	57%	36%	6%	0%	2%	210
	Some guidance	60%	31%	7%		2%	166
	Not important	64%	28%	3%	4%	1%	182
Views on Abortion	Woman should be able to decide-any reason	62%	30%	5%	1%	2%	375
	Should be legal in certain circumstances	57%	34%	4%	2%	2%	435
	Should be illegal-all circumstances	51%	32%	9%	6%	2%	141
Scientific and medical discoveries	More informed	70%	21%	7%	2%	1%	195
	Somewhat informed	62%	32%	2%	2%	2%	487
	Less informed	49%	37%	9%	3%	3%	314
Party identification	Democrat	61%	34%	3%		2%	349
	Republican	59%	35%	5%	1%		252
	Independent	55%	31%	6%	5%	2%	325

		Q7a. Please tell me if you believe this represents a major problem for the country, a minor problem, or not a problem at all for the country today -- The pollution of rivers, lakes, and reservoirs				
		Major problem	Minor problem	Not a problem at all	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		80%	16%	3%	1%	1001
Gender	Men	73%	21%	6%	1%	489
	Women	87%	11%	1%	1%	512
Age	18-29	83%	13%	2%	1%	151
	30-44	78%	20%	2%	1%	184
	45-64	84%	12%	3%	0%	407
	65 and older	72%	21%	4%	2%	244
Education	High school or less	80%	14%	4%	2%	330
	Some college	86%	11%	2%	0%	265
	College grad or more	76%	22%	2%	0%	401
Census Regions	Northeast	83%	14%	2%	1%	177
	Midwest	80%	17%	3%		264
	South	81%	14%	3%	2%	374
	West	76%	19%	4%	1%	186
Scientific and medical discoveries	More informed	86%	11%	2%	1%	195
	Somewhat informed	81%	16%	3%	1%	487
	Less informed	77%	18%	4%	1%	314
Party identification	Democrat	86%	11%	3%	1%	349
	Republican	69%	26%	4%	1%	252
	Independent	81%	15%	4%	1%	325

		Q7b. Please tell me if you believe this represents a major problem for the country, a minor problem, or not a problem at all for the country today -- The extinction of plant and animal species				
		Major problem	Minor problem	Not a problem at all	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		59%	30%	8%	4%	1001
Gender	Men	57%	31%	11%	1%	489
	Women	61%	28%	5%	6%	512
Age	18-29	69%	21%	8%	2%	151
	30-44	64%	29%	4%	3%	184
	45-64	58%	33%	7%	2%	407
	65 and older	42%	34%	14%	10%	244
Education	High school or less	59%	28%	8%	5%	330
	Some college	59%	29%	8%	4%	265
	College grad or more	59%	32%	7%	1%	401
Census Regions	Northeast	63%	29%	6%	2%	177
	Midwest	57%	32%	7%	4%	264
	South	60%	28%	9%	4%	374
	West	55%	31%	9%	5%	186
Scientific and medical discoveries	More informed	63%	31%	6%	0%	195
	Somewhat informed	62%	30%	5%	3%	487
	Less informed	53%	28%	12%	7%	314
Party identification	Democrat	66%	24%	7%	3%	349
	Republican	42%	45%	10%	3%	252
	Independent	62%	27%	7%	4%	325

		Q7c. Please tell me if you believe this represents a major problem for the country, a minor problem, or not a problem at all for the country today -- Global warming				
		Major problem	Minor problem	Not a problem at all	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		54%	23%	19%	5%	1001
Gender	Men	48%	24%	24%	4%	489
	Women	59%	22%	14%	5%	512
Age	18-29	69%	21%	11%		151
	30-44	59%	23%	15%	3%	184
	45-64	48%	24%	22%	6%	407
	65 and older	38%	25%	27%	10%	244
Education	High school or less	50%	23%	20%	7%	330
	Some college	58%	23%	17%	2%	265
	College grad or more	56%	23%	18%	3%	401
Census Regions	Northeast	60%	22%	14%	4%	177
	Midwest	48%	29%	17%	5%	264
	South	49%	22%	24%	5%	374
	West	62%	19%	16%	3%	186
Scientific and medical discoveries	More informed	59%	20%	17%	4%	195
	Somewhat informed	54%	24%	19%	3%	487
	Less informed	51%	24%	19%	6%	314
Party identification	Democrat	70%	20%	5%	5%	349
	Republican	27%	31%	39%	4%	252
	Independent	53%	22%	19%	6%	325

		Q7d. Please tell me if you believe this represents a major problem for the country, a minor problem, or not a problem at all for the country today -- Air pollution				
		Major problem	Minor problem	Not a problem at all	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		74%	22%	3%	2%	1001
Gender	Men	67%	28%	4%	1%	489
	Women	80%	16%	1%	2%	512
Age	18-29	77%	20%	2%	2%	151
	30-44	73%	23%	2%	2%	184
	45-64	75%	21%	3%	1%	407
	65 and older	69%	24%	4%	3%	244
Education	High school or less	76%	19%	3%	2%	330
	Some college	74%	24%	2%	1%	265
	College grad or more	70%	26%	3%	1%	401
Census Regions	Northeast	78%	19%	2%	1%	177
	Midwest	72%	25%	3%	1%	264
	South	70%	27%	2%	1%	374
	West	79%	13%	5%	3%	186
Scientific and medical discoveries	More informed	77%	19%	2%	1%	195
	Somewhat informed	73%	24%	2%	1%	487
	Less informed	73%	21%	4%	2%	314
Party identification	Democrat	82%	16%	2%	1%	349
	Republican	57%	38%	3%	2%	252
	Independent	74%	20%	3%	3%	325

		Q7e. Please tell me if you believe this represents a major problem for the country, a minor problem, or not a problem at all for the country today -- The safety of our food supply				
		Major problem	Minor problem	Not a problem at all	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		65%	24%	8%	2%	1001
Gender	Men	58%	28%	12%	2%	489
	Women	72%	21%	5%	2%	512
Age	18-29	65%	23%	11%	2%	151
	30-44	64%	26%	8%	2%	184
	45-64	69%	23%	7%	1%	407
	65 and older	61%	26%	8%	5%	244
Education	High school or less	71%	16%	10%	3%	330
	Some college	62%	29%	8%	2%	265
	College grad or more	60%	33%	6%	1%	401
Census Regions	Northeast	69%	24%	6%	1%	177
	Midwest	61%	28%	7%	3%	264
	South	65%	22%	11%	2%	374
	West	66%	25%	7%	2%	186
Scientific and medical discoveries	More informed	67%	26%	5%	2%	195
	Somewhat informed	64%	26%	9%	2%	487
	Less informed	66%	22%	9%	3%	314
Party identification	Democrat	68%	22%	8%	2%	349
	Republican	58%	32%	8%	1%	252
	Independent	68%	20%	9%	3%	325

		Q7f. Please tell me if you believe this represents a major problem for the country, a minor problem, or not a problem at all for the country today -- Having a variety of alternative energy sources in addition to oil and gas				
ASKED OF FORM 1 ONLY		Major problem	Minor problem	Not a problem at all	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		52%	20%	22%	6%	485
Gender	Men	48%	23%	26%	3%	246
	Women	56%	17%	18%	9%	239
Age	18-44	50%	25%	19%	6%	159
	45-64	56%	15%	26%	4%	188
	65 and older	48%	16%	24%	12%	131
Education	High school or less	52%	24%	18%	6%	155
	Some college	47%	18%	28%	7%	116
	College grad or more	58%	14%	23%	5%	212
Census Regions	Northeast	65%	12%	18%	4%	85
	Midwest	46%	20%	27%	7%	131
	South	50%	23%	22%	5%	182
	West	51%	20%	20%	8%	87
Scientific and medical discoveries	More informed	61%	12%	24%	4%	106
	Somewhat informed	53%	20%	23%	4%	228
	Less informed	46%	24%	20%	10%	150
Party identification	Democrat	51%	15%	24%	9%	166
	Republican	52%	25%	19%	3%	129
	Independent	52%	19%	24%	5%	157

		Q7g. Please tell me if you believe this represents a major problem for the country, a minor problem, or not a problem at all for the country today -- Relying too much on energy sources from oil and gas				
ASKED OF FORM 2 ONLY		Major problem	Minor problem	Not a problem at all	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		73%	18%	7%	2%	516
Gender	Men	68%	22%	9%	2%	243
	Women	79%	14%	6%	2%	273
Age	18-44	74%	19%	6%	1%	176
	45-64	74%	15%	9%	2%	219
	65 and older	69%	18%	8%	4%	113
Education	High school or less	73%	17%	8%	2%	175
	Some college	76%	15%	7%	1%	149
	College grad or more	72%	20%	6%	3%	189
Census Regions	Northeast	69%	25%	4%	2%	92
	Midwest	73%	18%	7%	2%	133
	South	72%	18%	8%	1%	192
	West	78%	11%	8%	3%	99
Scientific and medical discoveries	More informed	76%	17%	4%	3%	89
	Somewhat informed	73%	18%	8%	1%	259
	Less informed	74%	17%	7%	2%	164
Party identification	Democrat	77%	17%	5%	1%	183
	Republican	60%	22%	16%	2%	123
	Independent	77%	16%	5%	3%	168

		Q8. Which of the following statements comes closest to your view of global warming?				
		Global warming is a proven fact & mostly caused by emissions …	Global warming is a proven fact & mostly caused by natural changes…	Global warming is a theory that has not yet been proven.	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		48%	16%	29%	7%	1001
Gender	Men	45%	19%	33%	3%	489
	Women	51%	13%	25%	11%	512
Age	18-29	58%	13%	22%	6%	151
	30-44	49%	15%	30%	5%	184
	45-64	47%	16%	30%	7%	407
	65 and older	36%	21%	34%	9%	244
Education	High school or less	44%	19%	29%	8%	330
	Some college	49%	14%	30%	7%	265
	College grad or more	53%	13%	28%	6%	401
Census Regions	Northeast	62%	13%	21%	4%	177
	Midwest	41%	18%	32%	10%	264
	South	43%	18%	31%	8%	374
	West	53%	13%	29%	5%	186
Scientific and medical discoveries	More informed	53%	17%	25%	5%	195
	Somewhat informed	49%	14%	30%	7%	487
	Less informed	44%	17%	30%	8%	314
Party identification	Democrat	63%	11%	17%	10%	349
	Republican	23%	24%	48%	5%	252
	Independent	50%	18%	28%	4%	325

		Q9. Would you say the federal government is currently doing too much, too little, or about the right amount to reduce global warming?				
		Too much	Too little	About the right amount	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		17%	51%	23%	10%	1001
Gender	Men	21%	47%	24%	8%	489
	Women	13%	54%	21%	12%	512
Age	18-29	11%	58%	23%	7%	151
	30-44	15%	57%	19%	9%	184
	45-64	19%	50%	23%	8%	407
	65 and older	22%	35%	24%	19%	244
Education	High school or less	16%	48%	24%	13%	330
	Some college	17%	51%	22%	10%	265
	College grad or more	18%	55%	21%	6%	401
Census Regions	Northeast	15%	59%	21%	6%	177
	Midwest	18%	42%	28%	12%	264
	South	16%	48%	26%	10%	374
	West	19%	57%	14%	10%	186
Scientific and medical discoveries	More informed	16%	56%	22%	6%	195
	Somewhat informed	18%	48%	26%	9%	487
	Less informed	16%	52%	19%	13%	314
Q8. Views of global warming	Proven fact caused by emissions	2%	76%	19%	3%	455
	Proven fact caused by natural changes	26%	35%	28%	12%	165
	Theory not yet been proven	39%	22%	27%	13%	314
Party identification	Democrat	4%	65%	23%	8%	349
	Republican	41%	29%	21%	9%	252
	Independent	15%	50%	26%	9%	325

		Q10. How much do you think government regulations to reduce global warming will help?					
		A lot	Some	Not too much	Not at all	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		22%	39%	15%	19%	4%	1001
Gender	Men	20%	35%	15%	26%	3%	489
	Women	25%	43%	14%	13%	5%	512
Age	18-29	26%	46%	11%	15%	1%	151
	30-44	21%	40%	14%	18%	7%	184
	45-64	23%	36%	17%	21%	4%	407
	65 and older	19%	36%	17%	22%	7%	244
Education	High school or less	22%	35%	17%	20%	6%	330
	Some college	18%	45%	14%	18%	5%	265
	College grad or more	27%	40%	12%	19%	2%	401
Census Regions	Northeast	28%	40%	9%	19%	4%	177
	Midwest	20%	41%	21%	14%	4%	264
	South	21%	39%	14%	21%	5%	374
	West	22%	36%	14%	23%	4%	186
Scientific and medical discoveries	More informed	35%	33%	12%	19%	2%	195
	Somewhat informed	23%	41%	12%	19%	5%	487
	Less informed	16%	40%	21%	19%	4%	314
Q8. Views of global warming	Proven fact caused by emissions	34%	45%	12%	6%	2%	455
	Proven fact caused by natural changes	12%	36%	19%	29%	5%	165
	Theory not yet been proven	8%	32%	17%	40%	3%	314
Party identification	Democrat	32%	50%	10%	6%	2%	349
	Republican	9%	30%	21%	38%	3%	252
	Independent	21%	35%	17%	20%	6%	325

		Q11. From what you've heard or read, do you think the evidence on global warming is widely accepted within the scientific community, or do many scientists have serious doubts about it?			
		Widely accepted	Many have serious doubts	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		37%	49%	14%	1001
Gender	Men	38%	52%	10%	489
	Women	36%	46%	18%	512
Age	18-29	36%	53%	11%	151
	30-44	42%	38%	19%	184
	45-64	40%	50%	10%	407
	65 and older	27%	55%	18%	244
Education	High school or less	30%	52%	18%	330
	Some college	37%	46%	17%	265
	College grad or more	48%	46%	6%	401
Census Regions	Northeast	41%	49%	11%	177
	Midwest	36%	50%	14%	264
	South	32%	51%	17%	374
	West	44%	44%	13%	186
Scientific and medical discoveries	More informed	43%	46%	12%	195
	Somewhat informed	39%	50%	11%	487
	Less informed	33%	49%	18%	314
Q8. Views of global warming	Proven fact caused by emissions	57%	32%	11%	455
	Proven fact caused by natural changes	19%	67%	14%	165
	Theory not yet been proven	17%	71%	12%	314
Party identification	Democrat	50%	37%	13%	349
	Republican	23%	64%	12%	252
	Independent	36%	53%	11%	325

		Q12. Do you favor or oppose INCREASING the amount of offshore drilling for oil and natural gas in the U.S.?			
		Favor	Oppose	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		45%	44%	11%	1001
Gender	Men	51%	42%	7%	489
	Women	40%	47%	14%	512
Age	18-29	41%	51%	8%	151
	30-44	43%	44%	13%	184
	45-64	46%	43%	11%	407
	65 and older	52%	38%	10%	244
Education	High school or less	46%	40%	14%	330
	Some college	46%	46%	8%	265
	College grad or more	44%	49%	8%	401
Census Regions	Northeast	46%	43%	11%	177
	Midwest	46%	42%	13%	264
	South	46%	44%	9%	374
	West	42%	48%	10%	186
Scientific and medical discoveries	More informed	37%	54%	9%	195
	Somewhat informed	50%	40%	11%	487
	Less informed	44%	45%	11%	314
Party identification	Democrat	34%	58%	8%	349
	Republican	64%	31%	5%	252
	Independent	48%	40%	13%	325

		Q13. Which do you think is MORE important: Increasing…					
		The amount of offshore drilling in the U.S.	Our use and production of alternative energy sources	Both [VOL.]	Neither [VOL.]	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		15%	74%	4%	1%	6%	1001
Gender	Men	15%	74%	7%	1%	3%	489
	Women	15%	74%	2%	1%	9%	512
Age	18-29	17%	77%			7%	151
	30-44	14%	80%	1%	1%	5%	184
	45-64	13%	75%	8%	1%	3%	407
	65 and older	20%	60%	7%	1%	12%	244
Education	High school or less	21%	67%	4%	0%	9%	330
	Some college	13%	75%	5%	1%	6%	265
	College grad or more	9%	83%	5%	1%	2%	401
Census Regions	Northeast	13%	80%	3%		4%	177
	Midwest	16%	73%	3%	1%	8%	264
	South	18%	70%	5%	0%	6%	374
	West	12%	75%	5%	2%	6%	186
Scientific and medical discoveries	More informed	15%	78%	4%	1%	3%	195
	Somewhat informed	14%	75%	5%	1%	5%	487
	Less informed	16%	70%	4%	0%	9%	314
Party identification	Democrat	11%	81%	2%	1%	5%	349
	Republican	21%	62%	9%	2%	7%	252
	Independent	16%	74%	4%	0%	5%	325

		Q14. All in all, do you think…?			
		The benefits of offshore drilling outweigh the environmental risks	The environmental risks outweigh the benefits of offshore drilling	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		35%	51%	14%	1001
Gender	Men	39%	50%	11%	489
	Women	30%	53%	17%	512
Age	18-29	34%	57%	9%	151
	30-44	32%	58%	11%	184
	45-64	37%	50%	13%	407
	65 and older	34%	40%	27%	244
Education	High school or less	36%	47%	16%	330
	Some college	36%	48%	16%	265
	College grad or more	31%	60%	9%	401
Census Regions	Northeast	33%	56%	11%	177
	Midwest	36%	48%	17%	264
	South	35%	52%	13%	374
	West	34%	49%	16%	186
Scientific and medical discoveries	More informed	34%	56%	10%	195
	Somewhat informed	35%	52%	13%	487
	Less informed	35%	48%	18%	314
Party identification	Democrat	26%	60%	13%	349
	Republican	49%	39%	12%	252
	Independent	37%	51%	12%	325

		Q15. How clear are you, personally, on the difference between… stem cells that come from human embryos… stem cells that come from adults… and stem cells that come from other sources? Are you…?					
		Very clear	Somewhat clear	Not too clear	Not at all clear	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		20%	34%	24%	20%	3%	1001
Gender	Men	21%	29%	25%	21%	3%	489
	Women	18%	38%	22%	19%	2%	512
Age	18-29	20%	33%	24%	22%		151
	30-44	16%	36%	26%	17%	5%	184
	45-64	23%	32%	22%	21%	2%	407
	65 and older	16%	33%	23%	23%	5%	244
Education	High school or less	12%	26%	28%	30%	4%	330
	Some college	18%	37%	25%	17%	3%	265
	College grad or more	33%	42%	16%	9%	1%	401
Religious Guidance in Daily Life	Great deal	21%	35%	23%	18%	3%	424
	Quite a bit	16%	33%	31%	18%	2%	210
	Some guidance	16%	35%	23%	24%	2%	166
	Not important	25%	33%	18%	23%	2%	182
Views on Abortion	Woman should be able to decide-any reason	23%	41%	17%	18%	1%	375
	Should be legal in certain circumstances	16%	32%	29%	21%	2%	435
	Should be illegal-all circumstances	22%	23%	25%	26%	4%	141
Scientific and medical discoveries	More informed	53%	30%	9%	6%	1%	195
	Somewhat informed	16%	44%	22%	15%	3%	487
	Less informed	6%	22%	35%	35%	2%	314
Party identification	Democrat	19%	34%	26%	19%	1%	349
	Republican	20%	35%	27%	16%	2%	252
	Independent	21%	32%	20%	24%	3%	325

		Q16. On the whole, how much do you favor or oppose medical research that uses stem cells from human embryos – do you … ?					
		Strongly Favor	Somewhat Favor	Somewhat Oppose	Strongly Oppose	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		27%	35%	14%	17%	8%	1001
Gender	Men	29%	35%	13%	16%	6%	489
	Women	25%	34%	14%	17%	10%	512
Age	18-29	24%	37%	19%	14%	6%	151
	30-44	28%	34%	14%	16%	8%	184
	45-64	27%	34%	12%	19%	7%	407
	65 and older	29%	33%	9%	16%	14%	244
Education	High school or less	19%	34%	14%	21%	11%	330
	Some college	25%	35%	16%	14%	10%	265
	College grad or more	40%	35%	11%	12%	3%	401
Religious Guidance in Daily Life	Great deal	18%	29%	19%	26%	9%	424
	Quite a bit	26%	42%	10%	15%	8%	210
	Some guidance	30%	42%	11%	8%	9%	166
	Not important	48%	31%	10%	7%	5%	182
Views on Abortion	Woman should be able to decide-any reason	45%	36%	9%	3%	7%	375
	Should be legal in certain circumstances	18%	38%	17%	19%	7%	435
	Should be illegal-all circumstances	10%	17%	17%	46%	10%	141
Scientific and medical discoveries	More informed	44%	25%	10%	18%	3%	195
	Somewhat informed	28%	40%	10%	16%	7%	487
	Less informed	17%	33%	20%	17%	12%	314
Clear about differences between types of stem cells?	Very clear	56%	15%	7%	21%	1%	209
	Somewhat clear	29%	42%	12%	15%	2%	360
	Not too/Not at all clear	13%	40%	18%	14%	15%	407
Heard about new cells with equal abilities...*	Heard about	41%	26%	9%	21%	4%	331
	Not heard	21%	40%	16%	15%	8%	624
Party identification	Democrat	35%	32%	14%	11%	7%	349
	Republican	19%	33%	16%	25%	7%	252
	Independent	25%	38%	12%	17%	8%	325

AMONG FORM 1 ONLY		Q18. Do you favor or oppose medical research that uses stem cells from sources that do NOT involve human embryos — do you…? Strongly Favor	Somewhat Favor	Somewhat Oppose	Strongly Oppose	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		35%	36%	12%	9%	8%	485
Gender	Men	36%	36%	15%	10%	4%	246
	Women	34%	36%	9%	8%	12%	239
Age	18-44	32%	39%	14%	10%	4%	159
	45-64	41%	32%	11%	7%	8%	188
	65 and older	29%	36%	7%	12%	17%	131
Education	High school or less	23%	34%	16%	15%	13%	155
	Some college	32%	42%	13%	5%	8%	116
	College grad or more	56%	35%	4%	4%	1%	212
Religious Guidance in Daily Life	Great deal	34%	34%	13%	9%	9%	202
	Quite a bit	38%	37%	9%	8%	9%	111
	Some guidance	32%	43%	18%	4%	3%	82
	Not important	40%	35%	6%	14%	5%	83
Views on Abortion	Woman should be able to decide-any reason	40%	39%	10%	5%	6%	182
	Should be legal in certain circumstances	34%	38%	14%	7%	7%	204
	Should be illegal-all circumstances	26%	27%	10%	26%	10%	75
Scientific and medical discoveries	More informed	52%	32%	2%	12%	2%	106
	Somewhat informed	39%	35%	12%	7%	7%	228
	Less informed	20%	40%	17%	10%	13%	150
Clear about differences between types of stem cells?	Very clear	68%	24%	3%	2%	3%	110
	Somewhat clear	40%	39%	11%	7%	3%	175
	Not too/Not at all clear	16%	41%	17%	13%	14%	191
Heard about new cells with equal abilities...*	Heard about	59%	30%	4%	4%	3%	148
	Not heard	29%	39%	14%	11%	7%	316
Party identification	Democrat	30%	44%	10%	10%	7%	166
	Republican	42%	34%	17%	5%	3%	129
	Independent	38%	31%	11%	12%	9%	157

		Q19. Have you heard or read anything about recent discoveries that allow stem cells with equal abilities to human embryonic stem cells to be created from non-embryonic human adult cells, or not?			
		Yes, heard or read	No, not heard or read	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		28%	67%	6%	1001
Gender	Men	30%	67%	3%	489
	Women	26%	66%	8%	512
Age	18-29	24%	71%	4%	151
	30-44	20%	73%	7%	184
	45-64	32%	63%	5%	407
	65 and older	33%	60%	7%	244
Education	High school or less	17%	74%	9%	330
	Some college	23%	73%	4%	265
	College grad or more	47%	50%	2%	401
Religious Guidance in Daily Life	Great deal	29%	66%	5%	424
	Quite a bit	29%	64%	7%	210
	Some guidance	19%	75%	6%	166
	Not important	35%	62%	3%	182
Views on Abortion	Woman should be able to decide-any reason	32%	64%	3%	375
	Should be legal in certain circumstances	24%	72%	5%	435
	Should be illegal-all circumstances	30%	62%	7%	141
Scientific and medical discoveries	More informed	55%	43%	2%	195
	Somewhat informed	27%	67%	7%	487
	Less informed	15%	80%	6%	314
Party identification	Democrat	29%	68%	3%	349
	Republican	30%	66%	3%	252
	Independent	27%	66%	7%	325

		Q20. The technology now exists to clone or genetically alter animals. How much do you favor or oppose allowing the same thing to be done in humans – do you … ?					
		Strongly Favor	Somewhat Favor	Somewhat Oppose	Strongly Oppose	Don't know/No answer [VOL.]	Number of cases
All adults		3%	12%	22%	58%	4%	1001
Gender	Men	4%	14%	23%	54%	4%	489
	Women	3%	10%	21%	62%	4%	512
Age	18-29	6%	17%	33%	42%	2%	151
	30-44	2%	14%	18%	59%	7%	184
	45-64	3%	8%	18%	69%	3%	407
	65 and older	4%	12%	20%	58%	6%	244
Education	High school or less	5%	10%	20%	61%	4%	330
	Some college	2%	13%	26%	55%	4%	265
	College grad or more	2%	15%	21%	58%	4%	401
Religious Guidance in Daily Life	Great deal	3%	11%	18%	64%	4%	424
	Quite a bit	3%	15%	26%	53%	3%	210
	Some guidance	3%	13%	21%	57%	7%	166
	Not important	6%	14%	24%	53%	3%	182
Views about the Bible	Actual Word of God	1%	7%	18%	71%	3%	378
	Word of God, not everything to be taken literally	4%	15%	24%	53%	4%	366
	Written by men	6%	16%	27%	47%	3%	205
Scientific and medical discoveries	More informed	4%	15%	18%	59%	4%	195
	Somewhat informed	3%	13%	22%	59%	3%	487
	Less informed	4%	10%	25%	58%	4%	314
Party identification	Democrat	5%	12%	30%	51%	2%	349
	Republican	1%	11%	16%	69%	3%	252
	Independent	3%	14%	18%	60%	4%	325

		Q21. How much do you favor or oppose using human cloning technology IF it is used ONLY to help medical research develop new treatments for disease – do you … ?					
		Strongly Favor	Somewhat Favor	Somewhat Oppose	Strongly Oppose	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		25%	30%	14%	26%	5%	1001
Gender	Men	28%	28%	17%	23%	4%	489
	Women	23%	31%	12%	30%	5%	512
Age	18-29	28%	29%	20%	20%	3%	151
	30-44	25%	33%	13%	23%	6%	184
	45-64	22%	27%	13%	34%	4%	407
	65 and older	27%	30%	10%	25%	9%	244
Education	High school or less	21%	29%	14%	28%	7%	330
	Some college	27%	28%	16%	26%	3%	265
	College grad or more	30%	31%	12%	24%	3%	401
Religious Guidance in Daily Life	Great deal	19%	30%	11%	35%	5%	424
	Quite a bit	26%	31%	23%	17%	4%	210
	Some guidance	28%	30%	12%	25%	4%	166
	Not important	35%	31%	11%	20%	3%	182
Views about the Bible	Actual Word of God	21%	26%	15%	32%	6%	378
	Word of God, not everything to be taken literally	22%	37%	13%	23%	5%	366
	Written by men	34%	25%	15%	24%	2%	205
Scientific and medical discoveries	More informed	37%	29%	11%	22%	2%	195
	Somewhat informed	25%	29%	16%	26%	4%	487
	Less informed	19%	31%	14%	29%	7%	314
Party identification	Democrat	31%	29%	12%	25%	3%	349
	Republican	19%	31%	18%	31%	2%	252
	Independent	26%	30%	13%	26%	5%	325

		Bio1. Which of the following statements comes closest to your views on the origin of biological life:					
		Biological life developed over time from simple substances, but God guided this process.	Biological life developed over time from simple substances, but God did not guide this process.	God directly created biological life in its present form at one point in time.	None of these [VOL.]	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		24%	18%	43%	2%	14%	1001
Gender	Men	27%	20%	39%	1%	13%	489
	Women	21%	16%	47%	2%	14%	512
Age	18-29	28%	20%	37%	3%	13%	151
	30-44	25%	21%	39%	1%	14%	184
	45-64	25%	15%	50%	1%	9%	407
	65 and older	15%	18%	42%	2%	23%	244
Education	High school or less	17%	15%	46%	2%	19%	330
	Some college	24%	16%	45%	3%	13%	265
	College grad or more	33%	24%	37%	0%	6%	401
Religious Guidance in Daily Life	Great deal	20%	7%	58%	1%	14%	424
	Quite a bit	28%	11%	52%	0%	10%	210
	Some guidance	38%	11%	31%	1%	18%	166
	Not important	15%	57%	13%	4%	10%	182
Views about the Bible	Actual Word of God	12%	5%	69%	0%	14%	378
	Word of God, not everything to be taken literally	42%	11%	35%	3%	8%	366
	Written by men	18%	56%	12%	1%	12%	205
Scientific and medical discoveries	More informed	36%	23%	34%	0%	6%	195
	Somewhat informed	24%	19%	44%	1%	11%	487
	Less informed	16%	14%	46%	3%	21%	314
How much have you heard or read about the theory of evolution?	A lot	30%	23%	40%	1%	6%	485
	Some	23%	16%	47%	3%	12%	318
	Not too much/nothing at all	15%	13%	45%	2%	26%	186
Q24. The theory of evolution …	Conflicts with your own religious beliefs	18%	8%	63%	2%	9%	412
	Is mostly compatible with your own religious beliefs	34%	30%	28%	1%	7%	459

		Q23. How much have you heard or read about the theory of evolution?					
		A lot	Some	Not too much	Nothing at all	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		44%	32%	13%	10%	2%	1001
Gender	Men	49%	29%	11%	9%	1%	489
	Women	39%	34%	15%	10%	2%	512
Age	18-29	48%	25%	17%	10%		151
	30-44	40%	37%	9%	10%	4%	184
	45-64	48%	33%	10%	7%	1%	407
	65 and older	33%	30%	20%	14%	3%	244
Education	High school or less	28%	33%	19%	17%	3%	330
	Some college	45%	33%	13%	7%	1%	265
	College grad or more	66%	28%	4%	1%	1%	401
Religious Guidance in Daily Life	Great deal	45%	30%	13%	12%	2%	424
	Quite a bit	43%	38%	13%	4%	2%	210
	Some guidance	32%	34%	23%	11%	1%	166
	Not important	54%	29%	6%	10%	0%	182
Views about the Bible	Actual Word of God	38%	32%	14%	14%	3%	378
	Word of God, not everything to be taken literally	42%	34%	14%	8%	1%	366
	Written by men	61%	27%	7%	5%		205
Scientific and medical discoveries	More informed	72%	16%	4%	6%	1%	195
	Somewhat informed	47%	36%	10%	4%	2%	487
	Less informed	23%	34%	23%	18%	2%	314
Party identification	Democrat	39%	36%	13%	11%	1%	349
	Republican	54%	27%	13%	4%	1%	252
	Independent	41%	32%	13%	12%	2%	325

		Q24. In general, would you say the theory of evolution...			
		Conflicts with your own religious beliefs	Is mostly compatible with your own religious beliefs	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		42%	43%	16%	1001
Gender	Men	41%	45%	14%	489
	Women	42%	40%	17%	512
Age	18-29	42%	46%	12%	151
	30-44	37%	44%	19%	184
	45-64	46%	42%	12%	407
	65 and older	39%	38%	23%	244
Education	High school or less	43%	34%	23%	330
	Some college	46%	42%	12%	265
	College grad or more	37%	56%	7%	401
Religious Guidance in Daily Life	Great deal	56%	30%	13%	424
	Quite a bit	43%	46%	12%	210
	Some guidance	37%	46%	17%	166
	Not important	18%	63%	18%	182
Views about the Bible	Actual Word of God	62%	22%	17%	378
	Word of God, not everything to be taken literally	35%	53%	12%	366
	Written by men	20%	68%	12%	205
Scientific and medical discoveries	More informed	38%	49%	13%	195
	Somewhat informed	39%	50%	11%	487
	Less informed	47%	30%	23%	314
Party identification	Democrat	34%	53%	13%	349
	Republican	55%	37%	8%	252
	Independent	41%	40%	19%	325

		Q25. From what you've heard or read, do you think the evidence on evolution is widely accepted within the scientific community, or do many scientists have serious doubts about it?			
		Widely accepted	Many have serious doubts	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		53%	31%	16%	1001
Gender	Men	57%	33%	11%	489
	Women	50%	29%	21%	512
Age	18-29	64%	25%	11%	151
	30-44	59%	28%	13%	184
	45-64	53%	31%	15%	407
	65 and older	33%	40%	27%	244
Education	High school or less	38%	41%	21%	330
	Some college	59%	25%	16%	265
	College grad or more	71%	20%	8%	401
Religious Guidance in Daily Life	Great deal	45%	38%	17%	424
	Quite a bit	53%	35%	12%	210
	Some guidance	55%	25%	19%	166
	Not important	71%	19%	10%	182
Views about the Bible	Actual Word of God	39%	42%	19%	378
	Word of God, not everything to be taken literally	63%	26%	11%	366
	Written by men	71%	20%	9%	205
Scientific and medical discoveries	More informed	70%	25%	6%	195
	Somewhat informed	56%	31%	13%	487
	Less informed	41%	35%	24%	314
Q22. Views on the origin of biological life	Developed over time, but God guided this process	68%	24%	8%	251
	Developed over time, but God did *not* guide this process	72%	21%	7%	178
	God directly created biological life in its present form	44%	40%	16%	434
Party identification	Democrat	56%	29%	15%	349
	Republican	58%	31%	11%	252
	Independent	50%	35%	14%	325

		Q26. All in all, do you think it is important for citizens like yourself to understand the scientific facts and principles behind new developments in science or is it not really that important?			
		Yes, important	No, not really that important	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		84%	14%	2%	1001
Gender	Men	81%	17%	2%	489
	Women	87%	11%	2%	512
Age	18-29	88%	11%	1%	151
	30-44	81%	16%	3%	184
	45-64	86%	12%	2%	407
	65 and older	77%	20%	3%	244
Education	High school or less	75%	21%	3%	330
	Some college	88%	10%	2%	265
	College grad or more	92%	7%	1%	401
Scientific and medical discoveries	More informed	91%	9%		195
	Somewhat informed	87%	10%	3%	487
	Less informed	76%	22%	2%	314
Party identification	Democrat	87%	11%	2%	349
	Republican	83%	15%	2%	252
	Independent	81%	17%	2%	325

		Q28. How often do you find yourself using your knowledge of scientific facts and principles in your everyday life?					
		A lot	Some	Not too much	Not at all	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		29%	40%	24%	7%	1%	1001
Gender	Men	32%	38%	21%	9%	1%	489
	Women	25%	42%	26%	5%	1%	512
Age	18-29	25%	45%	25%	5%		151
	30-44	30%	38%	25%	6%	1%	184
	45-64	32%	40%	22%	6%	0%	407
	65 and older	24%	39%	24%	10%	3%	244
Education	High school or less	17%	39%	31%	11%	1%	330
	Some college	27%	45%	23%	5%	1%	265
	College grad or more	47%	39%	13%	1%	0%	401
Scientific and medical discoveries	More informed	58%	26%	15%	0%	1%	195
	Somewhat informed	28%	49%	20%	3%	0%	487
	Less informed	14%	37%	33%	15%	2%	314
Party identification	Democrat	31%	38%	25%	5%	1%	349
	Republican	24%	45%	23%	8%	1%	252
	Independent	27%	43%	24%	6%	1%	325

		Q29. As you look back, do you wish you had learned more about science in school, or not?			
		Yes, wish had learned more about science	No, do not wish had learned more about science	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		74%	25%	2%	1001
Gender	Men	73%	25%	2%	489
	Women	74%	24%	1%	512
Age	18-29	70%	29%	1%	151
	30-44	77%	23%	0%	184
	45-64	74%	25%	1%	407
	65 and older	74%	22%	4%	244
Education	High school or less	74%	24%	2%	330
	Some college	73%	25%	2%	265
	College grad or more	72%	26%	2%	401
Scientific and medical discoveries	More informed	71%	27%	2%	195
	Somewhat informed	77%	23%	1%	487
	Less informed	72%	27%	2%	314
Party identification	Democrat	80%	19%	1%	349
	Republican	65%	33%	1%	252
	Independent	73%	26%	2%	325