

**GLOBAL WARMING POLL  
STANFORD UNIVERSITY**

**Conducted by Abt SRBI**

*Interview dates: July 9th – July 18, 2010*

*Interviews: 600 adults in Florida, 600 adults in Maine, 600 adults in Massachusetts*

*Margin of error - Florida: +/- 4.93 percentage points at the 95% confidence level*

*Margin of error - Maine: +/- 4.76 percentage points at the 95% confidence level*

*Margin of error - Massachusetts: +/-4.90 percentage points at the 95% confidence level*

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

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

*All results shown are percentages unless otherwise labeled.*

Ask a random half of the sample q12 and the other half q12a

- Q12. You may have heard about the idea that the world's temperature may have been going up slowly over the past 100 years. What is your personal opinion on this - do you think this has probably been happening, or do you think it probably has not been happening?
- Q12a. What is your personal opinion? Do you think that the world's temperature probably has been going up slowly over the past 100 years, or do you think this probably has not been happening?

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
Probably has been happening	81%	78 %	84 %
Probably has not been happening	14%	18%	13%
Don't know	5%	4%	3%
Refused	-	*	*
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	600	600	600

- Q13A. How sure are you that the world's temperature has been going up - extremely sure, very sure, somewhat sure, or not sure at all?
- Q13B. How sure are you that the world's temperature has not been going up - extremely sure, very sure, somewhat sure, or not sure at all?

	Certainty that the world's temperature has been going up			Certainty that the world's temperature has NOT been going up		
	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
Extremely sure	27%	31%	19 %	24%	29%	19%
Very sure	32%	30%	31%	27%	27%	16%
Somewhat sure	33%	29%	40%	35%	24%	48%
Not sure at all	7%	10%	10%	12%	19%	17%
Don't know	1%	1%	-	1%	1%	*
Refused	*	-	-	-	-	-
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
N	488	469	502	84	106	79

\*\*For Q14, Q15, Q16, and Q44, if respondent says “Probably has not been happening” or DK or Refused in Q12, “Assuming its happening” and “would be” or “could be” were asked.

Q14. Do you think a rise in the world’s temperature is being caused mostly by things people do, mostly by natural causes, or about equally by things people do and by natural causes?

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
Things people do	29%	32%	33%
Natural causes	24%	23%	18%
Both equally	43%	44%	47%
Don’t know	3%	1%	2%
Refused	*	*	*
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	600	600	600

Q14D. Scientists use the term "global warming" to refer to the idea that the world's average temperature may be about five degrees Fahrenheit higher in 75 years than it is now. Overall, would you say that global warming would be good, bad, or neither good nor bad?

Q14E. Would you say it would be very good or somewhat good?

Q14F. Would you say it would be very bad or somewhat bad?

Q14G. Do you lean toward thinking it would be good, lean toward thinking it would be bad, or don’t you lean either way?

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
<b>Total Good<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>7%</b>
Very good	2%	1%	*
Somewhat good	4%	3%	5%
Lean towards good	3%	1%	2%
<b>Total Bad<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>73%</b>
Lean towards bad	4%	6%	5%
Somewhat bad	24%	26%	26%
Very bad	40%	34%	41%
Don’t lean either way	19%	24%	17%
Don’t know	4%	5%	3%
Refused	*	*	*
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	600	600	600

<sup>1</sup> “Total good” includes all respondents that answered “good” in q14D plus those that said “lean toward good” in q14G.

<sup>2</sup> “Total bad” includes all respondents that answered “bad” in q14D plus those that said “lean toward bad” in q14G.

Q15. If nothing is done to reduce global warming in the future, how serious of a problem do you think it will be for THE UNITED STATES – very serious, somewhat serious, not so serious, or not serious at all?

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
Very serious	50%	46%	51%
Somewhat serious	32%	31%	31%
Not so serious	8%	11%	7%
Not serious at all	9%	10%	8%
Don't know	1%	2%	2%
Refused	*	-	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	600	600	600

Q16. If nothing is done to reduce global warming in the future, how serious of a problem do you think it will be for THE WORLD – very serious, somewhat serious, not so serious, or not serious at all?

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
Very serious	58%	55%	63%
Somewhat serious	24%	27%	22%
Not so serious	8%	9%	5%
Not serious at all	9%	8%	8%
Don't know	1%	1%	1%
Refused	*	*	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	600	600	600

Q19A. How important is the issue of global warming to you personally – extremely important, very important, somewhat important, not too important, or not at all important?

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
Extremely important	17 %	14%	15%
Very important	32%	32%	29%
Somewhat important	27%	30%	33%
Not too important	12%	11%	14%
Not at all important	11%	12%	9%
Don't know	1%	1%	*
Refused	*	1%	-
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	600	600	600

Q25. How much do you think the U.S. government should do about global warming? A great deal, quite a bit, some, a little, or nothing?

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
A great deal	39%	37%	35%
Quite a bit	21%	20%	26%
Some	17%	19%	21%
A little	7%	9%	8%
Nothing	15%	13%	9%
Don't know	1%	1%	1%
Refused	*	-	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	600	600	600

Q26. How much do you think governments in other countries around the world should do about global warming? A great deal, quite a bit, some, a little, or nothing?

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
A great deal	42%	36%	38%
Quite a bit	21%	24%	25%
Some	18%	20%	21%
A little	6%	8%	7%
Nothing	12%	11%	7%
Don't know	1%	1%	1%
Refused	*	-	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	600	600	600

Q27. How much should U.S. businesses do about global warming? A great deal, quite a bit, some, a little, or nothing?

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
A great deal	35%	37%	34%
Quite a bit	18%	17%	28%
Some	24%	23%	20%
A little	8%	9%	7%
Nothing	13%	12%	10%
Don't know	2%	2%	*
Refused	*	-	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	600	600	600

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

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
A great deal	7%	5%	7%
Quite a bit	11%	8%	9%
Some	38%	41%	40%
A little	26%	30%	30%
Nothing	15%	13%	11%
Don't know	3%	3%	3%
Refused	*	-	*
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	600	600	600

Q30. How much do you think governments in other countries are doing now to deal with global warming? A great deal, quite a bit, some, a little, or nothing?

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
A great deal	3%	2%	3%
Quite a bit	9%	6%	8%
Some	31%	37%	36%
A little	28%	33%	36%
Nothing	23%	14%	13%
Don't know	6%	8%	5%
Refused	*	-	*
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	600	600	600

Q31. How much do you think U.S. businesses are doing now to deal with global warming? A great deal, quite a bit, some, a little, or nothing?

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
A great deal	4%	5%	5%
Quite a bit	10%	8%	8%
Some	34%	33%	31%
A little	34%	39%	39%
Nothing	17%	13%	15%
Don't know	2%	3%	2%
Refused	*	*	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	600	600	600

Q33B. Some people believe that the United States government should limit the amount of greenhouse gasses thought to cause global warming that U.S. businesses can produce. Other people believe that the government should not limit the amount of greenhouse gasses that U.S. businesses put out. What about you? Do you think the government should or should not limit the amount of greenhouse gasses that U.S. businesses put out?

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
Government should limit greenhouse gases from U.S. businesses	74%	77%	77%
Government should NOT limit greenhouse gases from U.S. businesses	22%	21%	20%
Don't know	5%	2%	3%
Refused	-	*	*
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	600	600	600

[IF "Government should limit greenhouse gases from U.S. businesses" in Q33B, ask:]

Q34a. Do you think that the federal government should limit greenhouse gasses from U.S. businesses right away, or do you think the government should start this limiting later in the future?

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
Right away	77%	80%	74%
In the future	21%	18%	25%
Don't know	2%	1%	1%
Refused	*	*	*
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	441	462	462

If respondent said “in the future” in Q34A, ask:

Q34B. How many years do you think the federal government should wait before limiting greenhouse gasses from U.S. businesses?

The government should limit greenhouse gasses from U.S. businesses...			
	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
Right away	79%	81%	75%
In 1 year or less	4%	2%	3%
In 2 years	2%	1%	3%
In 3 years	2%	1%	3%
In 4 years	1%	2%	*
In 5 years	6%	6%	8%
In 6 years			*
In 7 years	*	*	1%
In 8 years	*	*	*
In 10 years	3%	3%	4%
In 13 years			*
In 15 years		*	
In 20 years	*	1%	1%
In 32 years	*		
In 100 years		*	*
Don't know	2%	3%	1%
Refused	*	-	-
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	433	455	458



Q35. For each of the following, please tell me whether you favor or oppose it as a way for the federal government to try to reduce future global warming: [Order of statements was randomly assigned]

		Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
Do you favor or oppose the federal government increasing taxes on electricity so people use less of it	Favor	20%	21%	26%
	Oppose	78%	78%	72%
	Don't know	2%	1%	2%
	Refused	-	-	-
	Total	100%	100%	100%
N		600	600	600
Do you favor or oppose the federal government increasing taxes on gasoline so people either drive less, or buy cars that use less gas	Favor	33%	32%	36%
	Oppose	66%	66%	62%
	Don't know	1%	2%	2%
	Refused	-	-	-
	Total	100%	100%	100%
N		600	600	600
Do you favor or oppose the federal government giving companies tax breaks to build nuclear power plants	Favor	51%	39%	38%
	Oppose	45%	58%	56%
	Don't know	4%	3%	6%
	Refused	*	*	*
	Total	100%	100%	100%
N		600	600	600
Do you favor or oppose the federal government giving companies tax breaks to produce more electricity from water, wind, and solar power	Favor	78%	84%	85%
	Oppose	19%	15%	14%
	Don't know	3%	2%	1%
	Refused	*	-	*
	Total	100%	100%	100%
N		600	600	600
Do you favor or oppose the federal government giving tax breaks to companies that burn coal to make electricity if they use new methods to put the air pollution they generate into underground storage areas instead of letting that air pollution go up the smokestacks at their factories	Favor	61%	59%	61%
	Oppose	33%	35%	34%
	Don't know	6%	6%	4%
	Refused	*	*	*
	Total	100%	100%	100%
N		600	600	600

Q36. For the next items, please tell me for each one whether it's something the government should require by law, encourage with tax breaks but not require, or stay out of entirely... [Order of statements was randomly assigned]

		Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
Building cars that use less gasoline. Should the government...	...Require this by law	31%	30%	33%
	...encourage this with tax breaks	45%	46%	47%
	...stay out of it?	22%	23%	19%
	Don't know	2%	1%	1%
	Refused	*	*	-
Total	100%	100%	100%	
N	600	600	600	
Building cars that run completely on electricity. Should the government...	...Require this by law	11%	8%	11%
	...encourage this with tax breaks	49%	53%	59%
	...stay out of it?	36%	37%	27%
	Don't know	4%	1%	2%
	Refused	*	-	-
Total	100%	100%	100%	
N	600	600	600	
Building air conditioners, refrigerators, and other appliances that use less electricity. Should the government...	...Require this by law	28%	26%	33%
	...encourage this with tax breaks	50%	45%	46%
	...stay out of it?	21%	28%	20%
	Don't know	1%	1%	1%
	Refused	*	-	-
Total	100%	100%	100%	
N	600	600	600	
Building new homes and offices that use less energy for heating and cooling. Should the government...	...Require this by law	26%	17%	25%
	...encourage this with tax breaks	53%	59%	60%
	...stay out of it?	19%	24%	14%
	Don't know	2%	1%	1%
	Refused	*	*	-
Total	100%	100%	100%	
N	600	600	600	
Lowering the amount of greenhouse gases that power plants are allowed to release into the air. Should the government...	...Require this by law	44%	47%	49%
	...encourage this with tax breaks	34%	32%	35%
	...stay out of it?	19%	20%	15%
	Don't know	3%	1%	2%
	Refused	*	-	-
Total	100%	100%	100%	
N	600	600	600	

Q36B. Do you think that the United States doing things to reduce global warming in the future would cause there to be more jobs for people around the country, would cause there to be fewer jobs, or wouldn't affect the number of jobs for people around the country?

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
More jobs	51%	47%	54%
Fewer jobs	18%	17%	13%
Would not affect	24%	31%	30%
Don't know	6%	5%	3%
Refused	1%	-	*
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	600	600	600

Q36C. Do you think that the United States doing things to reduce global warming in the future would hurt the U.S. economy, would help the economy, or would have no effect on the U.S. economy?

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
Hurt economy	22%	22%	17%
Help economy	52%	55%	56%
Would not affect	21%	18%	22%
Don't know	5%	5%	5%
Refused	*	*	*
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	600	600	600

Q36D. Do you think that the United States doing things to reduce global warming in the future would cause there to be more jobs for people in the State where you live, would cause there to be fewer jobs, or wouldn't affect the number of jobs for people in the State where you live?

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
More jobs	48%	46%	48%
Fewer jobs	17%	20%	12%
Would not affect	30%	31%	35%
Don't know	4%	4%	5%
Refused	*	*	-
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	600	600	600

Q36E. Do you think that the United States doing things to reduce global warming in the future would hurt the economy in the State where you live, would help the economy, or would have no effect on the economy in the State where you live?

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
Hurt economy	19%	19%	14%
Help economy	50%	50%	51%
Would not affect	25%	26%	32%
Don't know	5%	5%	3%
Refused	*	*	-
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	600	600	600

Q38A2. There's a proposed system called "cap and trade." The government would issue permits limiting the amount of greenhouse gases companies can put out. Companies that did not use all their permits could sell them to other companies. Companies that need more permits can buy them, or these companies can pay money to reduce the amount of greenhouse gases that other people or organizations put out. This will cause companies to figure out the cheapest way to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This type of permit system has worked successfully in the past to reduce the air pollution that companies put out. For example, in 1990, the federal government passed a law like this, called the Clean Air Act, which caused companies to put out a lot less of the air pollution that causes acid rain. Would you favor or oppose a cap and trade system to reduce the amount of greenhouse gases that companies put out? (Is that strongly favor/oppose or somewhat favor/oppose?)

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
Strongly favor	37%	39%	42%
Somewhat favor	31%	33%	35%
Somewhat oppose	8%	7%	7%
Strongly oppose	19%	18%	15%
Don't know	5%	3%	2%
Refused	*	*	*
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	600	600	600

[1/3 of respondents got Q39a, followed by Q39b, followed by Q39c; 1/3 of respondents got Q39b, followed by Q39c, followed by Q39a; and 1/3 of respondents got Q39c, followed by Q39a, followed by Q39b.]

Q39a. If the U.S. Congress were thinking of passing a law that would reduce the amount of air pollution that the country puts out by 85% by the year 2050 and if that would cost your household an extra \$100 in taxes every year on average, would you vote for this law or against it?

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
Vote for this law	60%	62%	66%
Vote against it	37%	35%	31%
Don't know	3%	3%	3%
Refused	*	*	*
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	600	600	600

Q39b. If the U.S. Congress were thinking of passing a law that would reduce the amount of air pollution that the country puts out by 85% by the year 2050 and if that would cost your household an extra \$150 in taxes every year on average, would you vote for this law or against it?

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
Vote for this law	50%	53%	56%
Vote against it	47%	42%	40%
Don't know	3%	4%	3%
Refused	*	*	*
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	600	600	600

Q39c. If the U.S. Congress were thinking of passing a law that would reduce the amount of air pollution that the country puts out by 85% by the year 2050 and if that would cost your household an extra \$200 in taxes every year on average, would you vote for this law or against it?

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
Vote for this law	44%	47%	53%
Vote against it	54%	48%	43%
Don't know	3%	4%	4%
Refused	*	*	*
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	600	600	600

Ask all:

Q44. Do you think the things people would have to do to stop global warming would make your own life better, worse, or neither better nor worse?

Q44A. How much better/worse? A great deal, a moderate amount, or a little?

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
<b>Total better<sup>3</sup></b>	53%	52%	52%
A great deal better	21%	20%	20%
A moderate amount better	26%	25%	27%
A little better	5%	7%	5%
<b>Neither better nor worse</b>	33%	37%	38%
<b>Total worse</b>	12%	8%	8%
A little worse	1%	1%	1%
A moderate amount worse	4%	3%	3%
A great deal worse	6%	4%	4%
<b>Don't know</b>	2%	3%	2%
<b>Refused</b>	*	*	*
<b>Total (bold font rows)</b>	100%	100%	100%
N	600	600	600

Ask all:

Q51. Do you think the United States should take action on global warming only if other major industrial countries such as China and India agree to do equally effective things, that the United States should take action even if these other countries do less, or that the United States should not take action on this at all?

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
Only if other countries do	14%	14%	15%
Take action even if other countries do less	67%	66%	71%
Not take action at all	16%	18%	14%
Don't know	3%	1%	*
Refused	*	1%	*
<b>Total</b>	100%	100%	100%
N	600	600	600

<sup>3</sup> Bold-face rows reflect responses to q44; in regular font are responses to q44a over the total sample (N=600).  
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Next, I'd like to read you a few things that a person running for U.S. Senate in your State might say. After you listen to each one, I'll ask you whether you mostly agree with it, mostly disagree with it, or neither agree nor disagree with it.

First, what if the candidate said the following:

**READ Q52A and Q52B ONLY FOR RESPONDENTS IN MAINE:**

Q52A. Our nation remains a target for terrorists. Terrorists are unrelenting in their desire to kill Americans. We cannot let down our guard, and we must continue to meet this ongoing threat with strength and resilience. During the past eight years, significant resources have been devoted to the prevention of a terrorist attack using a biological, chemical, or nuclear weapon. But the improvised explosive device remains the weapon of choice for terrorists. And terrorists can also choose to use firearms. For many Americans, including many Maine families, the right to own guns is part of their heritage and way of life. This right is protected by the Second Amendment. And so our government confronts a difficult issue today: how do we protect the constitutional right of Americans to bear arms, while preventing terrorists from using guns to carry out their murderous plans? None of us wants a terrorist to be able to purchase a gun. But neither should we want to infringe upon a constitutional right of law-abiding Americans.

Overall, do you mostly agree with what I just read, mostly disagree with it, or neither agree nor disagree with it?

	Maine July 2010
Mostly agree	61%
Mostly disagree	16%
Neither agree nor disagree	19%
Don't know	3%
Refused	1%
Total	100%
N	600

Q52B. Next, what if the candidate said this:

It makes no sense that the capital and risk standards for our nation's largest financial institutions are more lenient than those that apply to smaller depository banks, when the failure of larger institutions is much more likely to have a broad economic impact. Yet that is currently the case. We must give the regulators the tools and the direction to address this problem. I have proposed an amendment that will strengthen the economic foundation of these firms, increase oversight and accountability, and help prevent the excesses that contributed to the deep recession that has cost millions of Americans their jobs. Increasing capital requirements as firms grow provides a disincentive to their becoming “too big to fail” and ensures an adequate capital cushion in difficult economic times.

Overall, do you mostly agree with what I just read, mostly disagree with it, or neither agree nor disagree with it?

	Maine July 2010
Mostly agree	50%
Mostly disagree	16%
Neither agree nor disagree	29%
Don't know	4%
Refused	1%
Total	100%
N	600



**READ Q53A and Q53B ONLY FOR RESPONDENTS IN FLORIDA:**

Q53A. When we are dealing with foreign-born suspects with known ties to terrorist organizations, and these people are carrying out plans to indiscriminately kill Americans, we need to NOT treat them like they're common criminals. Treating these people like common criminals is dangerous, and it limits the intelligence information that we can gather from suspects. The suspected Christmas Day bomber could have provided valuable information about potential terror plots. Instead, he was charged in the civilian court system where he got a lawyer and stopped talking. When someone is given Miranda rights and access to a lawyer, gathering valuable information about possible terrorist plots is greatly diminished.

Overall, do you mostly agree with what I just read, mostly disagree with it, or neither agree nor disagree with it?

	Florida July 2010
Mostly agree	52%
Mostly disagree	24%
Neither agree nor disagree	19%
Don't know	3%
Refused	2%
Total	100%
N	600

Q53B. Next, what if the candidate said this:

Lifting the Cuba travel ban represents a blatant disregard of the human rights violations that the Castro regime commits against the Cuban people. This attempt to appease the Cuban dictatorship is wholly inconsistent with the United States' role as a beacon of freedom in this hemisphere, and around the world. This effort puts narrow corporate interests ahead of the need to protect the Cuban people from the Castro regime's brutal oppression. Canadian and European tourists have long made their way to Cuba, despite the fact that the Cuban regime has grown more repressive and living conditions for a majority of Cubans have declined to unprecedented low levels. The money they spend there is handed over to the Castro regime's desperate totalitarian machine. Americans cannot allow themselves to be caught in the same trap of funding brutality.

Overall, do you mostly agree with what I just read, mostly disagree with it, or neither agree nor disagree with it?

	Florida July 2010
Mostly agree	46%
Mostly disagree	23%
Neither agree nor disagree	26%
Don't know	2%
Refused	3%
Total	100%
N	600

**READ Q54A and Q54B ONLY FOR RESPONDENTS IN MASSACHUSETTS:**

Q54A. I believe that all Americans deserve quality, affordable health care, and that we must address the issues of rising health care costs and accessibility. Unfortunately, the recently enacted Federal health care legislation does not accomplish these goals and instead raises taxes on individuals and businesses, increases government spending, and will result in higher costs for consumers. I believe we must focus on fixing and replacing this law with common-sense health care reforms that drive down costs, make it easier for people to purchase affordable insurance, and strengthen the existing private market system.

Overall, do you mostly agree with what I just read, mostly disagree with it, or neither agree nor disagree with it?

	Massachusetts July 2010
Mostly agree	68%
Mostly disagree	17%
Neither agree nor disagree	14%
Don't know	1%
Refused	1%
Total	100%
N	600

Q54B. Next, what if the candidate said this:

I believe that terrorism is not a political issue; it is a national security issue. To win the war against terrorism, we must be able to quickly adapt to ever-changing terrorist tactics. Congress and the Administration must work together in a bipartisan fashion to continue support for all elements of national security, to increase information sharing and collective security efforts around the globe, and to expand vital law enforcement partnerships. Our Constitution and laws exist to protect this nation — they do not grant rights and privileges to enemies in wartime. In dealing with terrorists, our tax dollars should pay for weapons to stop them, not lawyers to defend them.

Overall, do you mostly agree with what I just read, mostly disagree with it, or neither agree nor disagree with it?

	Massachusetts July 2010
Mostly agree	65%
Mostly disagree	14%
Neither agree nor disagree	18%
Don't know	1%
Refused	1%
Total	100%
N	600

**FOR A RANDOM HALF OF THE RESPONDENTS IN ALL THREE STATES, READ Q55:**

Q55. And finally, what if the candidate said this:

Like most Americans and most of the residents of our great State, I believe that global warming has been happening for the last 100 years, mainly because we have been burning fossil fuels and putting out greenhouse gasses. Now is the time for us to stop this by ending our dependence on imported oil and coal to run our cars and heat our houses. We need to begin using new forms of energy that are made in America and will be renewable forever. We can build better cars that use less gasoline. We can build better appliances that use less electricity. And we can make power from the sun and from wind. We don't have to change our lifestyles, but we do need to reshape the way our country does business. We need to end our long-term addiction to polluting the environment and instead let American genius do what it does best – transform our outdated ways of generating energy into new ones that create jobs and entire industries, and stop the damage we've been doing to the environment.

Overall, do you mostly agree with what I just read, mostly disagree with it, or neither agree nor disagree with it?

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
Mostly agree	80%	76%	82%
Mostly disagree	8%	11%	8%
Neither agree nor disagree	11%	12%	8%
Don't know	*	1%	2%
Refused	2%	1%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	302	320	311

Ask all:

Q56. Now based on all these things that you have heard the candidate say, how likely do you think you would be to vote for this candidate in an election for U.S. Senate? Do you think you DEFINITELY WOULD vote for this candidate, PROBABLY WOULD vote for this candidate, PROBABLY would NOT vote for this candidate, or DEFINITELY would NOT vote for this candidate? [IF respondent answers “I can’t vote in Q56] ask: Q57. Thanks for letting me know that. And let me ask you one more question: If you WERE to vote in that election, how likely do you think you would be to vote for this candidate in an election for U.S. Senate? Do you think you DEFINITELY WOULD vote for this candidate, PROBABLY WOULD vote for this candidate, PROBABLY would NOT vote for this candidate, or DEFINITELY would NOT vote for this candidate?

	Among respondents who were NOT read the GW statement (Q55)			Among respondents who were read the GW statement (Q55)		
	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
Definitely would	9%	7%	16%	16%	15%	19%
Probably would	40%	57%	51%	57%	56%	57%
Probably would not	27%	17%	16%	12%	15%	13%
Definitely would not	10%	6%	11%	8%	7%	3%
CAN'T VOTE	*	1%	*	-	1%	2%
Don't know	9%	12%	4%	5%	7%	6%
Refused	5%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
N	298	280	289	302	320	311

Party ID/Political Ideology

[Ask all]:

PID1. Do you consider yourself a Democrat, a Republican, an Independent, or none of these?

PID2. [IF “Democrat”] Do you consider yourself a strong or moderate Democrat?

[IF “Republican,”] Do you consider yourself a strong or moderate Republican?

[IF “INDEPENDENT” OR “NONE” OR “Don’t know” OR “REFUSED”] Do you lean more toward the Democrats or the Republicans?

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts
<b>Total Democrat</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>50%</b>
Democrat – strong	17%	9%	13%
Democrat – moderate	16%	17%	18%
Independent – lean Democratic	9%	13%	15%
None – lean Democratic	3%	7%	3%
<b>Total Republican</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>31%</b>
Republican – strong	9%	10%	4%
Republican – moderate	11%	11%	8%
Independent – lean Republican	9%	11%	16%
None – lean Republican	6%	3%	3%
[VOL] Independent – don’t lean	6%	10%	11%
[VOL] None – don’t lean	7%	6%	4%
[VOL] Other	1%	3%	2%
Don’t know	2%	1%	2%
Refused	2%	1%	*
N	600	600	600

ID1. Generally speaking, do you consider yourself liberal, moderate or conservative? If liberal/conservative: do you consider yourself extremely (liberal/conservative) very (liberal/conservative), or somewhat (liberal/conservative)?

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
Extremely liberal	3%	5%	4%
Very liberal	8%	7%	8%
Somewhat liberal	14%	11%	15%
Moderate	34%	34%	36%
Somewhat conservative	20%	19%	19%
Very conservative	12%	13%	10%
Extremely conservative	2%	4%	3%
Don't know	4%	4%	3%
Refused	3%	2%	2%
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	600	600	600

## Demographics

Ask all:

The following questions are for classification purposes only. Be assured that your responses will be aggregated with those of other participants to this survey.

DM1. What is your marital status? Are you...

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
Married/Living as			
Married/Co-Habiting	49%	50%	50%
Separated	4%	3%	2%
Divorced	11%	17%	9%
Widowed, or	8%	6%	7%
Never Married	25%	21%	31%
Don't know	*	*	*
Refused	3%	2%	2%
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	600	600	600

DM2. What is the last grade of school you completed?

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
Less than high school graduate	15%	11%	12%
High school graduate	25%	33%	25%
Technical/trade school	5%	2%	2%
Some college	28%	29%	25%
College graduate	13%	13%	19%
Some graduate school	2%	2%	1%
Graduate degree	8%	8%	14%
Don't know	*	*	-
Refused	3%	2%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	600	600	600

DM4. In what year were you born? [Age group]

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
18-29	19%	17%	20%
30-49	32%	37%	38%
50-64	27%	27%	24%
65+	22%	19%	17%
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	577	582	573

DM7. Are you the parent or guardian of one or more children under the age of 18, or not?

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
Yes	32%	34%	34%
No	65%	64%	64%
Don't know	-	*	-
Refused	3%	2%	2%
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	600	600	600

DM7a. Are you the parent or guardian of any children who are age 18 or older, or not?

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
Yes	41%	46%	36%
No	56%	52%	62%
Don't know	-	*	-
Refused	3%	2%	2%
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	600	600	600

[If respondent is part of the landline sample ask:]

T1 Now thinking about your telephone use, do you have a working cell phone?

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
Yes	73%	62%	71%
No	22%	36%	27%
DK/ Refused	5%	2%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	389	411	420

[If respondent is part of the landline sample and does not have a working cell phone (T1) ask:]

T2 Does anyone else in your household have a working cell phone?

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
Yes	19%	11%	21%
No	64%	83%	73%
DK/ Refused	17%	5%	6%
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	105	154	120

[If respondent is part of the cell phone sample ask:]

T3 Is this cell phone your ONLY phone, or do you also have a regular landline telephone at home?

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
Cell phone is ONLY phone	77%	71%	64%
Have landline telephone at home	22%	27%	34%
DK/ Refused	1%	2%	2%
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	211	189	180

[If respondent both has landline and cell phone ask]

T6 Of all the telephone calls that you and the other people in your household receive, are...

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
All or almost all calls received on a cell phone	32%	22%	27%
Some received on a cell phone and some on a regular home phone	44%	47%	47%
Very few or none received on a cell phone	23%	31%	24%
DK/ Refused	*	*	2%
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	351	326	386

[If respondent is part of the landline sample ask:]

T7. On how many different cell-phone numbers, if any, could I reach you? <sup>4</sup>

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
0	5%	9%	11%
1	71%	67%	66%
2	17%	17%	13%
3	5%	3%	6%
4	1%	2%	2%
5	*	1%	*
6	*	*	
Don't know		1%	
Refused	1%	*	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	172	171	199

<sup>4</sup> Due to a programming error, the question about number of cell phones was not asked during the first days of field work. Questions T7 and T8 were added and asked starting July 13<sup>th</sup> 2010. About 700 respondents were not asked questions T7 and T8.  
 Topline\_States\_July\_2010.doc



[If cell sample]: T8. Besides the cell phone you are on now, how many OTHER cell phones could I reach you on? <sup>4</sup>

	Florida	Maine	Massachusetts
0	78%	71%	69%
1	12%	21%	24%
2	8%	1%	4%
3	1%	*	1%
4	*	2%	*
Don't know		1%	
Refused	1%	3%	3%
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	137	117	137

[If respondent has at least one landline]

T9 How many different residential phone NUMBERS do you have coming into your household, not including lines dedicated to a fax machine, modem, or used strictly for business purposes? Do not include cellular phones.

	Florida	Maine	Massachusetts
1	90%	94%	93%
2	4%	3%	2%
3	1%	1%	1%
4		*	
5			*
6		*	
Don't know	*	*	1%
Refused	4%	2%	2%
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	436	463	481

DM16. Are you Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino?

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
Yes	19%	2%	7%
No	78%	96%	91%
Don't know	-	*	-
Refused	3%	2%	2%
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	600	600	600

DM17/DM18. In addition to being Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino, what race or races do you consider yourself to be? [If not Hispanic/Latino/Spanish] What race or races do you consider yourself to be? [Do not read. accept multiple responses.]

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
White	80%	98%	85%
Black	14%	1%	7%
American Indian, Alaska Native	2%	1%	1%
Asian Indian	*	*	2%
Native Hawaiian	*		
Chinese		*	*
Filipino	*		
Samoan	*	*	
Other Asian	*		1%
Other Pacific Islander	*		1%
Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino	3%	*	2%
Some other race	2%	1%	3%
N	576	584	581

[Ask all]:

DM19. Does your personal/total household income fall below \$50,000 dollars, or is it \$50,000 or higher?

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
Below \$50,000	56%	61%	49%
\$50,000+	35%	32%	44%
Don't know	2%	2%	2%
Refused	6%	5%	6%
Total	100%	100.00%	100%
N	600	600	600

DM20. And in which group does your personal/total household income fall? [READ LIST]

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
Under \$10,000	12%	13%	14%
\$10,000 to under \$20,000	12%	13%	10%
\$20,000 to under \$30,000	12%	16%	10%
\$30,000 to under \$40,000	14%	14%	9%
\$40,000 to under \$50,000	7%	9%	7%
\$50,000 to under \$75,000	15%	16%	15%
\$75,000 to under \$100,000	11%	7%	9%
\$100,000 to under \$150,000	7%	4%	10%
\$150,000 or more	5%	5%	10%
Don't know	3%	1%	2%
Refused	2%	3%	4%
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	551	558	555

DM25. INTERVIEWER RECORD: Respondent's Gender

	Florida July 2010	Maine July 2010	Massachusetts July 2010
Male	49%	48%	49%
Female	51%	52%	51%
Total	100%	100%	100%
N	600	600	600

## **Stanford Global Warming Poll Method**

The Stanford Global Warming Poll was conducted by Abt SRBI for Stanford University. This telephone poll is based on a three state-representative probability samples of 600 adults age 18 or older: one for the state of Florida, one for the state of Maine, and one for the state of Massachusetts. In each state, about 400 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone and 200 were interviewed on a cell phone. The interviews were conducted July 9<sup>th</sup> – July 18<sup>th</sup>, 2010. Both the landline and cell phone samples were provided by Survey Sampling International. Interviews were conducted in both English and Spanish.

The combined landline and cell phone data were weighted to account for probabilities of selection, as well as age, sex, education, ethnicity and race, using targets from the 2006-2008 American Community Survey for the states of Florida, Maine, and Massachusetts. In addition to these factors, the weighting takes into account the patterns of land and cell national-level phone usage from the NHIS. Weights were constrained so as to avoid excessively large weight factors that could lead to large standard errors.

The margin of sampling error is was: plus or minus 4.93 percentage points at the 95% confidence level for results based on the entire sample of adults in Florida; plus or minus 4.90 percentage points at the 95% confidence level for results based on the entire sample of adults in Maine; plus or minus 4.76 percentage points at the 95% confidence level for results based on the entire sample of adults in Massachusetts. The margin of sampling error is higher and varies for results based on sub-samples of each state. In our reporting of the findings, percentage points are rounded off to the nearest whole number. As a result, percentages in a given table column may be slightly higher or lower than 100%. In questions that permit multiple responses, columns may be significantly more than 100%, depending on the number of different responses offered by each respondent.