Field Report
Energy Survey 2007

Conducted for,
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Submitted to:
Stephen Ansolabehere
Professor of Political Science
March 6, 2007

1350 Willow Road, Suite 102
Menlo Park, CA 94025
P: 650-289-2160
F: 650-289-2001
www.knowledgenetworks.com

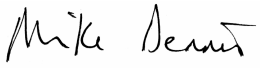
Knowledge Networks Deliverable Authorization			
Printed Name	Signature	Date	Title
J. Michael Dennis		March 6, 2006	VP, Government and Academic Research

Table of Contents

ENERGY SURVEY 2007 ..... **4**

INTRODUCTION **4**

TABLE 1. SURVEY COMPLETION RATE 4
TABLE 2. GROUP VARIABLE 4

DATA FILE DELIVERABLES AND DESCRIPTIONS **5**

TABLE 3. DELIVERABLE DESCRIPTION 5
TABLE 4: SUPPLEMENTAL VARIABLES 5

KEY PERSONNEL **6**

KNOWLEDGE NETWORKS METHODOLOGY **7**

INTRODUCTION 7
KNOWLEDGEPANEL[SM] RECRUITMENT METHODOLOGY 7
SURVEY ADMINISTRATION 9
SURVEY SAMPLING FROM KNOWLEDGEPANEL[SM] 9
WEIGHTING AND ESTIMATION 10
Sample Design Weights *10*
Poststratification Weights *11*

APPENDIX A: QUESTIONNAIRE **12**

APPENDIX B: CODEBOOK **23**

Energy Survey 2007

Introduction

Knowledge Networks (KN) conducted a study of opinions on energy use, energy sources and environmental issues for the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT).

MIT provided KN with the survey instrument. In conjunction with MIT, KN revised and programmed the instrument so that it met the design requirements of the project as well the MSN WebTV platform. A pretest was conducted to determine the survey length and to verify the functionality of the survey.

The survey was fielded on February 23rd 2007 to a sample of 1,714 KN panel members age eighteen years of age or old that represented a general population sample. The goal of the survey was collect a minimum of 1,200 completed interviews. Table 1 below displays the field period and completion rate of the study. Table 2 displays the breakout of the GROUP variable. There were three random sample groups in the survey, 0, A and B with a goal of 50%, 25% and 25% respectively. The groups determined what information was shown to respondents about energy costs from different power sources. Group 0 did not receive any information, while groups A and B did, with slightly different information (see questionnaire in Appendix A).

Table 1. Survey Completion Rate

Field Start Date	Field End Date	Cases Fielded	Completes	Completion Rate
2/23/07	3/4/07	1,714	1,256	73%

Table 2. GROUP Variable

Group	Number	Percent
0	615	49%
A	308	24.5%
B	333	26.5%

Data File Deliverables and Descriptions

The following file has been delivered to MIT. 1) A fully labeled SPSS data file containing the closed and open ended data including Knowledge Network's standard profile variables, which are owned by Knowledge Networks and licensed to MIT for analysis and reporting.

Table 3. Deliverable Description

Delivery Date	*File Type*	*File Name*	*File Size*	*N Records*	*Inclusion of Standard Background Demographics*
3/6/07	SPSS	lMIT_Energy2007_Client.sav	340KB	N=1,256	Yes

Table 3 below shows the name and description of each of the supplemental variables. .

Table 4: Supplemental Variables

Variable Name	Variable Description
serial	Case Identification Number
weight	Final Post Stratification Weight
group	Group
dt_start	Date interview started
tm_start	Time interview started
dt_end	Date interview ended
tm_end	Time interview ended
duration	Duration of interview
durcat	Duration of interview (categorical)
ppgender	Gender
ppage	Age -- profile and Recruitment
ppagecat	Age – 7 categories
ppagect4	Age – 4 categories
ppeduc	Education (highest degree received)
ppeducat	Education – categorical
ppethm	Race/Ethnicity
pphhhead	Household head
pphhsize	Household size
pprent	Ownership status of living quarters
ppdualin	Dual Income HH
ppincimp	HH Income (profile and imputed)

Variable Name	Variable Description
ppnet	HH Internet Access
ppmarit	Marital status
pphouse	Housing type
ppt01	Total number of HH members age 1 or younger
ppt25	Total number of HH members age 2 to 5
ppt612	Total number of HH members age 6 to 12
ppt1317	Total number of HH members age 13 to 17
ppt18ov	Total number of HH members age 18 or older
ppwork	Current Employment Status
ppstaten	State of residence
ppreg4	Region 4 - based on State of residence
ppreg9	Region 9 - based on State of residence

Key Personnel

Key personnel on the Energy Survey 2007:

Mike Dennis – Vice President and Managing Director, Client Service. M. Dennis is based in the Menlo Park office of Knowledge Networks.
Phone number: (650) 289-2160
Email: mdennis@knowledgenetworks.com

Stefan Subias – Senior Research Analyst, Custom Research. S. Subias is based in the Menlo Park office of Knowledge Networks.
Phone number: (650) 289-2162
Email: ssubias@knowledgenetworks.com

Knowledge Networks Methodology

Introduction

Knowledge Networks has recruited the first online research panel - KnowledgePanel[SM] - that is representative of the entire U.S. population. Panel members are randomly recruited by telephone and households are provided with access to the Internet and hardware if needed. Unlike other Internet research which covers only individuals with Internet access who volunteer for research, Knowledge Networks surveys are based on a sampling frame which includes both listed and unlisted numbers, and is not limited to current Web users or computer owners.

Knowledge Networks selects households using random digit dialing (RDD). Once a person is recruited to the panel, they can be contacted by e-mail (instead of by phone or mail). This permits surveys to be fielded very quickly and economically. In addition, this approach reduces the burden placed on respondents, since e-mail notification is less obtrusive than telephone calls, and most respondents find answering Web questionnaires to be more interesting and engaging than being questioned by a telephone interviewer.

KnowledgePanel[SM] Recruitment Methodology

Beginning recruitment in 1999, Knowledge Networks (KN) has established the first online research panel based on probability sampling that covers both the online and offline populations in the U.S. The panel members are randomly recruited by telephone and households are provided with access to the Internet and hardware if needed. Unlike other Internet research that covers only individuals with Internet access who volunteer for research, Knowledge Networks surveys are based on a sampling frame that includes both listed and unlisted phone numbers, and is not limited to current Web users or computer owners. Panelists are selected by chance to join the panel; unselected volunteers are not able to join the KN panel.

Knowledge Networks initially selects households using random digit dialing (RDD) sampling methodology. Once a household is contacted by phone and household members recruited to the panel by obtaining their e-mail address or setting up e-mail addresses, panel members are sent surveys over the Internet using e-mail (instead of by phone or mail). This permits surveys to be fielded quickly and economically, and also facilitates longitudinal research. In addition, this approach reduces the burden placed on respondents, since e-mail notification is less obtrusive than telephone calls, and allows research subjects to participate in research when it is convenient for them.

Knowledge Networks' panel recruitment methodology uses the quality standards established by selected RDD surveys conducted for the Federal Government (such as the CDC-sponsored National Immunization Survey).

Knowledge Networks utilizes list-assisted RDD sampling techniques on the sample frame consisting of the entire United States residential telephone population. Knowledge Networks excludes only those banks of telephone numbers (consisting of 100 telephone numbers) that have zero directory-listed phone numbers. Two strata are defined using 2000 Census Decennial Census data that has been appended to all telephone exchanges. The first stratum has a higher concentration of Black and Hispanic households and the second stratum has a lower concentration relative to the national estimates. Knowledge Networks' telephone numbers are selected from the 2+ banks with equal probability of selection for each number within each of the 2 strata, with the Black and Hispanic stratum being sampled at a higher rate than the other stratum. Note that the sampling is done without replacement to ensure that numbers already fielded by Knowledge Networks do not get fielded again.

Telephone numbers for which Knowledge Networks is able to recover a valid postal address is about 60%-70%. The telephone phone numbers for which an address is recovered are selected with certainty; between one-half and one-third of the remainder were subsampled randomly depending on the recruitment period up until July 2005 at which point the subsampling was discontinued. The address-matched telephone numbers are sent an advance mailing informing them that they have been selected to participate in KnowledgePanel[SM].

Following the mailing, the telephone recruitment process begins for all sampled phone numbers. Cases sent to telephone interviewers are dialed up to 90 days, with at least 10 dial attempts on cases where no one answers the phone, and on phone numbers known to be associated with households. Extensive refusal conversion is also performed. Experienced interviewers conduct all recruitment interviews. The recruitment interview, which typically requires about 10 minutes, begins with the interviewer informing the household member that they have been selected to join KnowledgePanel[SM]. If the household does not have a PC and access to the Internet, they are told that in return for completing a short survey weekly, the household will be given a WebTV set-top box and free monthly Internet access. All members in the household are then enumerated, and some initial demographic variables and background information of prior computer and Internet usage are collected.

As of August 2002, those RDD households that inform interviewers that they have a home computer and Internet access have been recruited to the panel and asked to take their surveys using their own equipment and Internet connections. Points, which can be redeemed for cash at regular intervals, are given to respondents for completing their surveys and take the place of a free WebTV and monthly Internet access provided to other panel households. Additional incentive points may be added to specific surveys to improve response rates or to compensate for longer surveys.

Prior to shipment, each WebTV unit is custom configured with individual email accounts, so that it is ready for immediate use by the household. Most households are able to install the hardware without additional assistance, though Knowledge Networks maintains a telephone technical support line and will, when needed, provide on-site

installation. The Knowledge Networks Call Center also contacts household members who do not respond to e-mail and attempts to restore contact and cooperation. PC panel members provide KN with their email account and their weekly surveys are sent to that email account.

All new WebTV panel members are sent an initial survey to confirm equipment installation and familiarize them with the WebTV unit. For all new panel members, demographics such as gender, age, race, income, and education are collected in a follow-up survey for each panel member to create a member profile. This information can be used to determine eligibility for specific studies and need not be gathered with each survey. Once this survey is completed, the panel member is regarded as active and ready to be sampled for other surveys. Parental or legal guardian consent is also collected for conducting surveys with teenagers age 13-17 as part of the first survey.

Survey Administration

For client-based surveys, a sample is drawn at random from active panel members who meet the screening criteria (if any) for the client's study. The typical sample size is between 200 and 2000 persons, depending on the purpose of the study. Once selected, members can be sent an advance letter by email several days prior to receiving the questionnaire through their WebTV appliance or personal computer to notify them of an important, upcoming survey.

Once assigned to a survey, members receive a notification email on their WebTV or personal computer letting them know there is a new survey available for them to take. The email notification contains a button to start the survey. No login name or password is required. The field period depends on the client's needs, and can range anywhere from a few minutes to two weeks.

Email reminders are sent to uncooperative panel members. If email does not generate a response, a phone reminder is initiated. The usual protocol is to wait at least three days and to permit a weekend to pass before calling. Knowledge Networks also operates an ongoing incentive program to encourage participation and create member loyalty. To assist panel members with their survey taking, each individual has a personalized "home page" that lists all the surveys that were assigned to that member and have yet to be completed.

Survey Sampling from KnowledgePanel^{SM}

Once Panel Members are recruited and profiled, they become eligible for selection for specific surveys. In most cases, the specific survey sample represents a simple random sample from the panel. The sample is drawn from eligible members using an implicitly stratified systematic sample design. Customized stratified random sampling based on profile data is also conducted, as required by specific studies.

The primary sampling rule is not to assign more than six surveys per month to members with the expectation that on average four surveys a month will be completed by a panel member. In certain cases, a survey sample calls for pre-screening, that is, members are drawn from a sub-sample of the panel (e.g., females, Republicans). In such cases, care is taken to ensure that all subsequent survey samples drawn that week are selected in such a way as to result in a sample that is representative of the panel distributions.

Weighting and Estimation

Whereas in principle the sample design is an equal probability design that is self-weighting, in fact there are several known deviations from this guiding principle. Furthermore, despite our efforts to correct for known sources of deviation from equal-probability design, there are several other sources of survey error that are an inherent part the process. We address these sources of survey error globally through the poststratification weights, which we describe below.

Sample Design Weights

The seven sources of deviation from epsem design are:

1. Half-sampling of telephone numbers for which we could not find an address,
2. RDD sampling rates proportional to the number of phone lines in the household,
3. Minor oversampling of Chicago and Los Angeles due to early pilot surveys in those two cities,
4. Short-term double-sampling the four largest states (CA, NY, FL, and TX) and central region states,
5. Under-sampling of households not covered by MSN TV,
6. Oversampling of minority households (Black and Hispanic),
7. Selection of one adult per household.

A few words about each feature:

1. Once the telephone numbers have been purged and screened, we address match as many of these numbers as possible. The success rate so far has been in the 50-60% range. The telephone numbers with addresses are sent a letter. The remaining, unmatched numbers are half-sampled in order to reduce costs. Based on previous research we suspect that the reduced field costs resulting from this allocation strategy will more than offset increases in the design effect due to the increased variance among the weights. We are currently quantifying these balancing features.

2. As part of the field data collection operation, we collect information on the number of separate phone lines in the selected households. We correspondingly down-weight households with multiple phone lines.

3. Two pilot surveys carried out in Chicago and Los Angeles increased the relative size of the sample from these two cities. The impact of this feature is disappearing as the panel grows.

4. Since we anticipated additional surveying in the four largest states, we double-sampled these states during January-October 2000. Similarly, the central region states were over-sampled for a brief period.

5. Certain areas of the U.S. are not serviced by MSN®. We select a smaller sample of phone numbers in those areas and use other Internet Service Providers for Internet access of recruited households in those areas.

6. As of October 2001, we began oversampling minority households (Black and Hispanic) to increase panel capacity for those subgroups.

7. Finally, for most of our surveys, we select panel members across the board, regardless of household affiliation. For some surveys, however, we select members in two stages: households in the first stage and one adult per household in the second stage. We correct for this feature by multiplying the probabilities of selection by 1/ai where ai represents the number of adults (18 and over) in the household.

Poststratification Weights

The primary purpose of a poststratification adjustment to survey weights is to reduce the sampling error for characteristics highly correlated with reliable demographic and geographic totals – called population benchmarks. To implement poststratification, we used the following raking variables:

- gender: male, female
- age: 18-29, 30-44, 45-59, 60 and over
- race/ethnicity: white (nonhispanic), black (nonhispanic), other (nonhispanic), hispanic
- region: northeast, midwest, south, west
- education - highest level achieved: less than high school, high school, some college, college degree or more

In order to calculate final weights, we derive weighted sample distributions along various combinations of the above variables. Similar distributions are calculated using the most recent U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey data and the Knowledge Networks panel data. Cell-by-cell adjustments over the various univariate and bivariate distributions are calculated to make the weighted sample cells match those of the U.S. Census and the Knowledge Networks panel. This process, known as raking, is repeated iteratively until there is convergence between the weighted sample and benchmark distributions (CPS distributions). Occasionally, collapsing of post-stratification cells is necessary. This is dependent on the size of the sample and topology of the sample universe.

APPENDIX A: QUESTIONNAIRE

[SP]
Q1. How would you describe the community that you live in?

A large city 1
A suburb of a large city 2
A medium sized city 3
A suburb of a medium sized city 4
A small city 5
A suburb of a small city 6
A town 7
A rural area 8

[SP]
Q2. What is the most important problem facing the United States today?

Immigration 1
Crime 2
Pollution of water and air 3
Unemployment and Jobs 4
Global Warming 5
Low wages 6
Poverty 7
Corruption in Government 8
Taxes 9
Government Spending 10
Federal Budget Deficit 11
Inequality 12
Family Values 13
Energy 14
Inflation 15
Health care 16
Social Security 17
Drugs 18
Racism 19
Iraq 20
Terrorism 21
AIDS 22
Abortion 24
Other 24

[SP]
Q3. Which of the following captures your general opinion?

Environmental regulations in this country are …..

Are Much Too Strong 1

Are Too Strong 2
Are About Right 3
Need to be Somewhat Stronger 4
Need to be Much Stronger 5

[SP]

Q4. Which is the most important environmental problem facing the U. S. today?

Toxic waste 1
Ozone depletion 2
Endangered species 3
Acid Rain 4
Global Warming 5
Smog 6
Urban Sprawl 7
Water pollution 8
Overpopulation 9
Destruction of ecosystems 10

[SP]

[Q4=1..10; REMOVE ANSWER SELECTED IN Q4]

Q4B. Of the remaining environmental problems below, which is the most important problem facing the US today?

Toxic waste 1
Ozone depletion 2
Endangered species 3
Acid Rain 4
Global Warming 5
Smog 6
Urban Sprawl 7
Water pollution 8
Overpopulation 9
Destruction of ecosystems 10

[NUMBER BOX; RANGE 0-999999]

[TWO CHECK BOXES; ALLOW ONLY ONE RESPONSE]

Q5. Approximately how many miles do you put on your vehicle each year? Please make your best guess

_____ Miles
__ I don't drive
__ I do not know

[SP]

Q6. Approximately how much did you pay for electricity last month?

Under $25 1
$25 to $50 2
$50 to $75 3
$75 to $100 4
$100 to $125 5
$125 to $150 6
$150 to $200 7
Over $200 8
I do not know 9

[SP]
Q7. If it solved global warming would you be willing to pay $5 more a month on your electricity bill?

Yes 1
No 2

[SP]
[Q7=1]
Q7A. Would you be willing to pay $10 more a month on your electricity bill?

Yes 1
No 2

[SP]
[Q7A=1]
Q7B. Would you be willing to pay $15 more a month on your electricity bill?

Yes 1
No 2

[SP]
[Q7B=1]
Q7C. Would you be willing to pay $25 more a month on your electricity bill?

Yes 1
No 2

[SP]
[Q7C=1]
Q7D. Would you be willing to pay $50 more a month on your electricity bill?

Yes 1
No 2

[SP]
[Q7D=1]
Q7E. Would you be willing to pay $75 more a month on your electricity bill?

Yes 1
No 2

[SP]
[Q7E=1]
Q7F. Would you be willing to pay $100 more a month on your electricity bill?

Yes 1
No 2

[SP]
Q5. There is a lot of talk about global warming caused by carbon dioxide emissions from human activities. Which of the following do you think best describes your view?

Immediate and drastic action is necessary. 1
We should take some action now. 2
More research is needed before action is taken. 3
This is not a serious problem. 4

[INTRO: DISPLAY]
We'd like you to now consider different ways that we produce energy in the United States.

[GRID]
Q8. Some ways of generating electricity may be harmful to the environment we live in. How harmful do you think each of these power sources is?

	Very Harmful	Moderately Harmful	Somewhat Harmful	Slightly Harmful	Not Harmful At All	Not Sure
Coal	o	o	o	o	o	o
Natural Gas	o	o	o	o	o	o
Nuclear	o	o	o	o	o	o
Dams	o	o	o	o	o	o
Oil	o	o	o	o	o	o
Solar	o	o	o	o	o	o
Wind	o	o	o	o	o	o

[GRID]
Q9. We would like you to think about the costs of producing electricity of different sources of electricity. How expensive do you think it is to produce electricity with each of the following fuels?

	Very Expensive	Somewhat Expensive	Moderately Priced	Somewhat Cheap	Very Cheap	Not Sure
Coal	o	o	o	o	o	o
Natural Gas	o	o	o	o	o	o
Nuclear	o	o	o	o	o	o
Dams	o	o	o	o	o	o
Oil	o	o	o	o	o	o
Solar	o	o	o	o	o	o
Wind	o	o	o	o	o	o

[STOP RESPONDENTS FROM GOING BACK AT THIS POINT]

Split Sample Version of intro before Question 10:
At this point the sample is randomly divided into 3 groups. Two groups are told the projected cost of electricity from different sources. One group is provided no information. Create variable:

GROUP
0 – ½ of sample
A – ¼ of sample
B – ¼ of sample

[GROUP A INTRO: DISPLAY]
[GROUP=A]
The International Energy Agency, the world's leading source of information about energy resources, has estimated the cost of a typical month of electricity for a family of 4 in the US for different power sources.

From cheapest to most expensive their estimates are:

Coal	$100
Natural Gas	$125
Nuclear	$150
Oil	$200
Wind	$250
Dams	$300
Solar	$400

[GROUP B INTRO: DISPLAY]
[GROUP=B]
The International Energy Agency, the world's leading source of information about energy resources, has estimated the cost of a typical month of electricity for a family of 4 in the US for different power sources.

From cheapest to most expensive their estimates are:

Coal	$100
Nuclear	$100
Natural Gas	$125
Oil	$200
Wind	$250
Dams	$300
Solar	$400

[GRID]
Q10. Consumers, such as you, have more and more say in how electricity is produced in the United States.

To make more electricity to meet the country's needs over the next 25 years, new power plants will have to be built. Companies and government agencies need to start planning today. How should we meet this demand? For each power source indicate whether you feel the U.S should increase or reduce its use, or not use at all.

	Reduce A Lot	Reduce Somewhat	Keep Same	Increase Somewhat	Increase A Lot	Not Use At All
Oil	o	o	o	o	o	o
Dams	o	o	o	o	o	o
Nuclear	o	o	o	o	o	o
Solar	o	o	o	o	o	o
Coal	o	o	o	o	o	o
Wind	o	o	o	o	o	o
Natural Gas	o	o	o	o	o	o

[GRID]
[KEEP PERCENTAGES ON LINE BELOW THE LABELS AND INCLUDE ( )]
Q11. Regardless of whether you want more of any particular fuel source, how much do you think the U. S. <u>will</u> rely on each of the following fuels for electricity over the next 10 years?

	A Lot (More than 25% of electricity)	Some (10-25%)	Not Much (5-10%)	Very Little (Less than 5%)
Coal	o	o	o	o
Nuclear	o	o	o	o
Natural Gas	o	o	o	o
Oil	o	o	o	o
Dams	o	o	o	o
Renewables (Solar, Wind)	o	o	o	o

[SP]
Q12. To meet new electricity demand, utilities will have to build additional power plants. How would you feel if a new natural gas fired power plant were built within 25 miles of your home?

Strongly Oppose..... 1
Somewhat Oppose..... 2
Support..... 3
Strongly Support..... 4

[SP]
Q13. How would you feel if a new coal-fired power plant were built within 25 miles of your home?

Strongly Oppose..... 1
Somewhat Oppose..... 2
Support..... 3
Strongly Support..... 4

[SP]
Q14. How would you feel if a new nuclear power plant were built within 25 miles of your home?

Strongly Oppose..... 1
Somewhat Oppose..... 2
Support..... 3
Strongly Support..... 4

[SP]
Q15. How would you feel if a large wind power facility (with 100 250-foot towers) were built within 25 miles of your home?

Strongly Oppose..... 1
Somewhat Oppose..... 2
Support..... 3
Strongly Support..... 4

[SP]
[RANDOMLY FLIP REPONSE LIST – ALWAYS KEEP NOT SURE LAST]
Q16. There are approximately 100 nuclear power plants in the United States. There was a serious accident at Three Mile Island in 1979. How likely do you think it is that in the next 10 years there will be a serious accident at a nuclear power plant?

Almost certainly will happen, ... 1
Very likely, ... 2
Somewhat likely, ... 3
Somewhat unlikely,..... 4
Very unlikely, ... 5
Almost certainly will not happen..... 6
Not sure..... 7

[Q17PRE: DISPLAY]
Coal is a major source of carbon dioxide emissions, which scientists have concluded contribute to global warming. One technology, called carbon capture and sequestration, takes the carbon dioxide out of coal and pumps this gas into underground caverns. This technology would increase the price of electricity by approximately $50 per month but it would cut almost all greenhouse gas emissions from coal.

[SP]
Q17. Would you support use of this technology to cut greenhouse gas emissions even if electricity prices went up?

Strongly Support..... 1
Support Somewhat..... 2
Oppose Somewhat..... 3
Oppose Strongly..... 4
Neither Support Nor Oppose 5

[SP]
Q18. If carbon dioxide were pumped deep under ground within 25 miles of your home would you support or oppose such a facility?

Strongly support 1
Support somewhat..... 2
Oppose somewhat..... 3
Strongly oppose 4
Neither Support Nor Oppose 5
Not Sure..... 6

[INTRO: DISPLAY]
Nuclear power plants produce no greenhouse gases. Nuclear power plants do produce a small amount of highly dangerous radioactive waste. This waste slowly loses its toxicity over a span of 100,000 years.

[SP]
Q19. Do you agree or disagree with the following: Nuclear waste can be stored safely for many years.

Strongly Agree 1
Agree 2
Disagree 3
Disagree Strongly 4
Not Sure 5

[SP]
Q20. If there were a safe and effective way to deal with nuclear waste would you support a significant expansion of nuclear power to meet future energy needs?

Yes, Definitely 1
Yes, but with reservations 2
Probably Not 3
Definitely Not 4
Not Sure 5

[Q21PRE; DISPLAY]
Currently spent nuclear waste is stored above ground at nuclear facilities, until the U. S. has a long-term storage plan. The United States Department of Energy has prepared a long-term underground storage facility in Yucca Mountain, Nevada. Objections from the state of Nevada and some experts have slowed down the development of this facility.

[SP]
Q21. Do you think the United States should complete and use this facility to store spent nuclear waste underground?

Yes, definitely 1
Yes, but only if the state of Nevada agrees 2
No, the federal government needs to find another site 3
No, because we shouldn't have such a facility 4
Not Sure 5

[SP]
Q22. A recent proposal from nuclear scientists is to bury waste permanently in holes drilled deeply into the Earth's crust, where no water flows. The pressure of the earth would keep the waste locked in place. Do you think such dispersed storage is a good idea?

Yes, Definitely 1
Worth Considering 2
Probably Should Not Do 3

Definitely Not 4
Not sure 5

[Q23PRE; INTRO]
France and Japan recycle their nuclear fuel using a method called reprocessing. Reprocessing makes electricity from nuclear power a little more expensive but it reduces the time it takes waste to become harmless from 100,000 years to as little as 1,000 years.

[SP]
Q23. The Department of Energy is considering a large effort to introduce reprocessing in the United States. Do you support or oppose such an effort?

Support strongly 1
Support somewhat 2
Oppose somewhat 3
Oppose strongly 4
Not Sure 5

[SP]
Q24. Would you support a significant expansion of nuclear power if the United States reprocessed all of its nuclear fuel?

Support strongly 1
Support somewhat 2
Oppose somewhat 3
Oppose strongly 4
Not Sure 5

[SP]
Q26. Recently the United States Government agreed to allow U. S. companies to sell nuclear power plant technology to India. India already has the knowledge to make nuclear bombs, but it has not signed the international agreement to prohibit the spread of nuclear bomb know-how.

Do you support or oppose the sale of nuclear technology to India?

Strongly oppose 1
Oppose somewhat 2
Support somewhat 3
Strongly Support 4
Not Sure 5

[SP]
Q27. Other countries allow their companies to sell nuclear power plants and technology to countries that do not yet have nuclear weapons. Should the United States government allow U. S. companies to do so as well?

Yes, definitely 1
Yes, but with reservations 2
Probably not 3
No, definitely not 4
Not sure 5

[SP]

Q28. In politics do you consider yourself to be a Democrat, Republican, another partisan, or a non-partisan?

Republican 1
Democrat 2
Green 3
Reform 4
Other (please specify) 5
No Party 6

APPENDIX B: CODEBOOK
Frequency Tables
Weighted by weight

GROUP DATA ONLY: GROUP

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 0 – 1/2 of sample	625	49.8	49.8	49.8
	2 A – 1/4 of sample	310	24.7	24.7	74.5
	3 B – 1/4 of sample	321	25.5	25.5	100.0
	Total	1256	100.0	100.0	

Q1 How would you describe the community that you live in?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 A large city	215	17.1	17.1	17.1
	2 A suburb of a large city	192	15.3	15.3	32.4
	3 A medium sized city	173	13.8	13.8	46.3
	4 A suburb of a medium sized city	108	8.6	8.6	54.9
	5 A small city	128	10.2	10.2	65.1
	6 A suburb of a small city	46	3.6	3.7	68.7
	7 A town	153	12.2	12.2	80.9
	8 A rural area	239	19.0	19.1	100.0
	Total	1253	99.8	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	3	.2		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q2 What is the most important problem facing the United States today?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Immigration	122	9.7	9.9	9.9
	2 Crime	82	6.6	6.6	16.5
	3 Pollution of water and air	12	1.0	1.0	17.5
	4 Unemployment and Jobs	67	5.3	5.4	22.9
	5 Global Warming	54	4.3	4.4	27.3
	6 Low wages	27	2.1	2.2	29.4
	7 Poverty	37	3.0	3.0	32.4
	8 Corruption in Government	106	8.4	8.6	41.0
	9 Taxes	10	.8	.8	41.9
	10 Government Spending	20	1.6	1.6	43.5
	11 Federal Budget Deficit	22	1.7	1.7	45.2
	12 Inequality	12	1.0	1.0	46.2
	13 Family Values	115	9.2	9.3	55.5
	14 Energy	27	2.2	2.2	57.7
	15 Inflation	13	1.0	1.0	58.8
	16 Health care	132	10.5	10.7	69.5
	17 Social Security	14	1.1	1.2	70.6
	18 Drugs	28	2.3	2.3	72.9
	19 Racism	4	.3	.3	73.2
	20 Iraq	173	13.8	13.9	87.2
	21 Terrorism	106	8.4	8.5	95.7
	22 AIDS	8	.7	.7	96.4
	23 Abortion	6	.5	.5	96.9
	24 Other	38	3.0	3.1	100.0
	Total	1238	98.6	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	17	1.3		
	System	1	.1		
	Total	17	1.4		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q3 Which of the following captures your general opinion? Environmental regulations in this country are .....

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Are Much Too Strong	31	2.5	2.5	2.5
	2 Are Too Strong	100	7.9	8.0	10.5
	3 Are About Right	326	25.9	26.3	36.8
	4 Need to be Somewhat Stronger	497	39.6	40.1	76.9
	5 Need to be Much Stronger	286	22.8	23.1	100.0
	Total	1240	98.7	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	16	1.3		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q4 Which is the most important environmental problem facing the U. S. today?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Toxic waste	146	11.6	11.9	11.9
	2 Ozone depletion	125	9.9	10.1	22.0
	3 Endangered species	10	.8	.8	22.8
	4 Acid Rain	3	.2	.2	23.0
	5 Global Warming	441	35.1	35.8	58.8
	6 Smog	55	4.4	4.4	63.2
	7 Urban Sprawl	84	6.7	6.8	70.0
	8 Water pollution	97	7.7	7.8	77.9
	9 Overpopulation	123	9.8	10.0	87.9
	10 Destruction of ecosystems	150	11.9	12.1	100.0
	Total	1233	98.1	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	23	1.9		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q4B Of the remaining environmental problems below, which is the most important problem facing the US today?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Toxic waste	150	11.9	12.2	12.2
	2 Ozone depletion	214	17.1	17.4	29.6
	3 Endangered species	26	2.1	2.1	31.8
	4 Acid Rain	8	.6	.7	32.4
	5 Global Warming	183	14.6	14.9	47.3
	6 Smog	60	4.8	4.9	52.2
	7 Urban Sprawl	113	9.0	9.2	61.4
	8 Water pollution	146	11.6	11.9	73.3
	9 Overpopulation	108	8.6	8.8	82.1
	10 Destruction of ecosystems	221	17.6	17.9	100.0
	Total	1230	97.9	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	3	.2		
	System	23	1.9		
	Total	26	2.1		
Total		1256	100.0		

Statistics

Q5_miles Miles

N	Valid	873
	Missing	382
Mean		11758.18
Median		10000.00

Q5_Codes Codes

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 I don't drive	187	14.9	49.7	49.7
	2 I do not know	189	15.0	50.3	100.0
	Total	376	29.9	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	7	.5		
	System	873	69.6		
	Total	880	70.1		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q6 Approximately how much did you pay for electricity last month?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Under $25	45	3.6	3.6	3.6
	2 $25 to $50	125	9.9	10.0	13.6
	3 $50 to $75	209	16.6	16.8	30.4
	4 $75 to $100	198	15.7	15.8	46.2
	5 $100 to $125	176	14.0	14.1	60.3
	6 $125 to $150	131	10.4	10.5	70.8
	7 $150 to $200	128	10.2	10.2	81.0
	8 Over $200	112	8.9	9.0	90.0
	9 I do not know	125	9.9	10.0	100.0
	Total	1248	99.4	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	8	.6		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q7 If it solved global warming would you be willing to pay $5 more a month on your electricity bill?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Yes	919	73.1	74.0	74.0
	2 No	323	25.7	26.0	100.0
	Total	1241	98.8	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	15	1.2		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q7A Would you be willing to pay $10 more a month on your electricity bill?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Yes	574	45.7	62.9	62.9
	2 No	339	27.0	37.1	100.0
	Total	913	72.7	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	6	.5		
	System	337	26.9		
	Total	343	27.3		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q7B Would you be willing to pay $15 more a month on your electricity bill?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Yes	329	26.2	57.9	57.9
	2 No	240	19.1	42.1	100.0
	Total	569	45.3	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	4	.4		
	System	682	54.3		
	Total	686	54.7		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q7C Would you be willing to pay $25 more a month on your electricity bill?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Yes	194	15.4	58.9	58.9
	2 No	135	10.7	41.1	100.0
	Total	329	26.2	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	1	.1		
	System	926	73.8		
	Total	927	73.8		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q7D Would you be willing to pay $50 more a month on your electricity bill?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Yes	89	7.1	45.8	45.8
	2 No	105	8.4	54.2	100.0
	Total	194	15.4	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	0	.0		
	System	1062	84.6		
	Total	1062	84.6		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q7E Would you be willing to pay $75 more a month on your electricity bill?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Yes	59	4.7	66.4	66.4
	2 No	30	2.4	33.6	100.0
	Total	89	7.1	100.0	
Missing	System	1167	92.9		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q7F Would you be willing to pay $100 more a month on your electricity bill?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Yes	47	3.7	79.2	79.2
	2 No	12	1.0	20.8	100.0
	Total	59	4.7	100.0	
Missing	System	1197	95.3		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q5_2 There is a lot of talk about global warming caused by carbon dioxide emissions from human activities. Which of the following do you think best describes your view?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Immediate and drastic action is necessary.	233	18.5	18.9	18.9
	2 We should take some action now.	534	42.5	43.2	62.1
	3 More research is needed before action is taken.	345	27.5	27.9	90.0
	4 This is not a serious problem.	124	9.8	10.0	100.0
	Total	1236	98.4	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	20	1.6		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q8_1 How harmful do you think each of these power sources is? Coal :

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Very Harmful	364	29.0	29.4	29.4
	2 Moderately Harmful	315	25.1	25.4	54.8
	3 Somewhat Harmful	279	22.2	22.5	77.4
	4 Slightly Harmful	103	8.2	8.3	85.7
	5 Not Harmful At All	64	5.1	5.2	90.8
	6 Not Sure	113	9.0	9.2	100.0
	Total	1237	98.5	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	18	1.5		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q8_2 How harmful do you think each of these power sources is? Natural Gas :

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Very Harmful	58	4.7	4.7	4.7
	2 Moderately Harmful	195	15.5	15.8	20.5
	3 Somewhat Harmful	378	30.1	30.5	51.0
	4 Slightly Harmful	292	23.2	23.6	74.6
	5 Not Harmful At All	181	14.4	14.7	89.3
	6 Not Sure	133	10.6	10.7	100.0
	Total	1237	98.5	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	19	1.5		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q8_3 How harmful do you think each of these power sources is? Nuclear :

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Very Harmful	450	35.8	36.5	36.5
	2 Moderately Harmful	176	14.0	14.3	50.7
	3 Somewhat Harmful	194	15.5	15.7	66.5
	4 Slightly Harmful	173	13.8	14.0	80.5
	5 Not Harmful At All	121	9.7	9.8	90.3
	6 Not Sure	120	9.5	9.7	100.0
	Total	1235	98.3	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	21	1.7		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q8_4 How harmful do you think each of these power sources is? Dams :

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Very Harmful	33	2.6	2.7	2.7
	2 Moderately Harmful	81	6.4	6.5	9.2
	3 Somewhat Harmful	194	15.4	15.7	24.9
	4 Slightly Harmful	298	23.7	24.1	49.1
	5 Not Harmful At All	496	39.5	40.2	89.3
	6 Not Sure	132	10.5	10.7	100.0
	Total	1234	98.2	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	22	1.8		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q8_5 How harmful do you think each of these power sources is? Oil :

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Very Harmful	299	23.8	24.2	24.2
	2 Moderately Harmful	323	25.7	26.2	50.4
	3 Somewhat Harmful	313	24.9	25.4	75.7
	4 Slightly Harmful	150	12.0	12.2	87.9
	5 Not Harmful At All	56	4.4	4.5	92.4
	6 Not Sure	93	7.4	7.6	100.0
	Total	1233	98.2	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	23	1.8		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q8_6 How harmful do you think each of these power sources is? Solar :

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Very Harmful	23	1.8	1.8	1.8
	2 Moderately Harmful	23	1.8	1.8	3.7
	3 Somewhat Harmful	54	4.3	4.4	8.0
	4 Slightly Harmful	103	8.2	8.4	16.4
	5 Not Harmful At All	931	74.1	75.5	91.9
	6 Not Sure	100	8.0	8.1	100.0
	Total	1234	98.2	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	22	1.8		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q8_7 How harmful do you think each of these power sources is? Wind :

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Very Harmful	27	2.2	2.2	2.2
	2 Moderately Harmful	22	1.8	1.8	4.0
	3 Somewhat Harmful	68	5.4	5.5	9.5
	4 Slightly Harmful	124	9.9	10.1	19.6
	5 Not Harmful At All	894	71.2	72.6	92.3
	6 Not Sure	95	7.6	7.7	100.0
	Total	1231	98.0	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	25	2.0		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q9_1 How expensive do you think it is to produce electricity with each of the following fuels? Coal :

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Very Expensive	136	10.9	11.1	11.1
	2 Somewhat Expensive	222	17.7	18.1	29.1
	3 Moderately Priced	321	25.6	26.1	55.2
	4 Somewhat Cheap	228	18.1	18.5	73.7
	5 Very Cheap	108	8.6	8.8	82.5
	6 Not Sure	216	17.2	17.5	100.0
	Total	1231	98.0	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	25	2.0		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q9_2 How expensive do you think it is to produce electricity with each of the following fuels? Natural Gas :

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Very Expensive	190	15.1	15.4	15.4
	2 Somewhat Expensive	349	27.8	28.3	43.7
	3 Moderately Priced	359	28.6	29.1	72.9
	4 Somewhat Cheap	130	10.3	10.5	83.4
	5 Very Cheap	16	1.3	1.3	84.7
	6 Not Sure	188	15.0	15.3	100.0
	Total	1232	98.1	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	24	1.9		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q9_3 How expensive do you think it is to produce electricity with each of the following fuels? Nuclear :

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Very Expensive	329	26.2	26.7	26.7
	2 Somewhat Expensive	289	23.0	23.4	50.1
	3 Moderately Priced	196	15.6	15.9	66.0
	4 Somewhat Cheap	110	8.8	8.9	74.9
	5 Very Cheap	56	4.5	4.6	79.5
	6 Not Sure	253	20.1	20.5	100.0
	Total	1233	98.2	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	23	1.8		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q9_4 How expensive do you think it is to produce electricity with each of the following fuels? Dams :

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Very Expensive	69	5.5	5.6	5.6
	2 Somewhat Expensive	172	13.7	13.9	19.5
	3 Moderately Priced	375	29.9	30.4	49.9
	4 Somewhat Cheap	261	20.8	21.2	71.1
	5 Very Cheap	121	9.7	9.9	80.9
	6 Not Sure	235	18.7	19.1	100.0
	Total	1233	98.2	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	23	1.8		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q9_5 How expensive do you think it is to produce electricity with each of the following fuels? Oil :

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Very Expensive	352	28.1	28.7	28.7
	2 Somewhat Expensive	380	30.2	30.9	59.5
	3 Moderately Priced	235	18.7	19.1	78.7
	4 Somewhat Cheap	68	5.4	5.5	84.2
	5 Very Cheap	14	1.2	1.2	85.3
	6 Not Sure	180	14.4	14.7	100.0
	Total	1230	97.9	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	26	2.1		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q9_6 How expensive do you think it is to produce electricity with each of the following fuels? Solar :

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Very Expensive	115	9.1	9.3	9.3
	2 Somewhat Expensive	201	16.0	16.3	25.6
	3 Moderately Priced	210	16.7	17.1	42.7
	4 Somewhat Cheap	246	19.6	20.0	62.7
	5 Very Cheap	272	21.7	22.1	84.9
	6 Not Sure	186	14.8	15.1	100.0
	Total	1230	98.0	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	25	2.0		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q9_7 How expensive do you think it is to produce electricity with each of the following fuels? Wind :

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Very Expensive	65	5.2	5.3	5.3
	2 Somewhat Expensive	155	12.4	12.7	18.0
	3 Moderately Priced	206	16.4	16.8	34.8
	4 Somewhat Cheap	250	19.9	20.4	55.2
	5 Very Cheap	341	27.1	27.9	83.1
	6 Not Sure	207	16.5	16.9	100.0
	Total	1223	97.4	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	32	2.6		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q10_1 For each power source indicate whether you feel the U.S should increase or reduce its use, or not use at all. Oil :

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Reduce A Lot	415	33.0	33.9	33.9
	2 Reduce Somewhat	375	29.9	30.7	64.6
	3 Keep Same	254	20.2	20.7	85.3
	4 Increase Somewhat	61	4.8	4.9	90.3
	5 Increase A Lot	38	3.0	3.1	93.3
	6 Not Use At All	81	6.5	6.7	100.0
	Total	1223	97.4	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	33	2.6		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q10_2 For each power source indicate whether you feel the U.S should increase or reduce its use, or not use at all. Dams :

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Reduce A Lot	27	2.1	2.2	2.2
	2 Reduce Somewhat	112	8.9	9.2	11.4
	3 Keep Same	522	41.6	43.0	54.4
	4 Increase Somewhat	319	25.4	26.2	80.6
	5 Increase A Lot	180	14.3	14.8	95.4
	6 Not Use At All	56	4.5	4.6	100.0
	Total	1215	96.7	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	41	3.3		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q10_3 For each power source indicate whether you feel the U.S should increase or reduce its use, or not use at all. Nuclear :

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Reduce A Lot	185	14.7	15.2	15.2
	2 Reduce Somewhat	171	13.6	14.1	29.3
	3 Keep Same	312	24.9	25.7	55.0
	4 Increase Somewhat	242	19.2	19.9	74.8
	5 Increase A Lot	159	12.6	13.0	87.9
	6 Not Use At All	148	11.8	12.1	100.0
	Total	1216	96.8	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	40	3.2		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q10_4 For each power source indicate whether you feel the U.S should increase or reduce its use, or not use at all. Solar :

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Reduce A Lot	40	3.2	3.3	3.3
	2 Reduce Somewhat	56	4.5	4.6	7.9
	3 Keep Same	168	13.4	13.8	21.7
	4 Increase Somewhat	293	23.3	24.1	45.8
	5 Increase A Lot	619	49.3	50.9	96.7
	6 Not Use At All	40	3.2	3.3	100.0
	Total	1217	96.9	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	39	3.1		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q10_5 For each power source indicate whether you feel the U.S should increase or reduce its use, or not use at all. Coal :

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Reduce A Lot	257	20.4	21.0	21.0
	2 Reduce Somewhat	287	22.8	23.5	44.5
	3 Keep Same	349	27.8	28.6	73.1
	4 Increase Somewhat	143	11.4	11.7	84.8
	5 Increase A Lot	96	7.6	7.8	92.6
	6 Not Use At All	90	7.1	7.4	100.0
	Total	1220	97.1	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	36	2.9		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q10_6 For each power source indicate whether you feel the U.S should increase or reduce its use, or not use at all. Wind :

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Reduce A Lot	22	1.8	1.8	1.8
	2 Reduce Somewhat	48	3.8	3.9	5.7
	3 Keep Same	174	13.9	14.3	20.0
	4 Increase Somewhat	284	22.6	23.3	43.3
	5 Increase A Lot	634	50.5	52.1	95.4
	6 Not Use At All	56	4.5	4.6	100.0
	Total	1218	97.0	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	38	3.0		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q10_7 For each power source indicate whether you feel the U.S should increase or reduce its use, or not use at all. Natural Gas :

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Reduce A Lot	79	6.3	6.5	6.5
	2 Reduce Somewhat	237	18.9	19.4	25.9
	3 Keep Same	478	38.1	39.1	65.0
	4 Increase Somewhat	267	21.3	21.9	86.9
	5 Increase A Lot	110	8.7	9.0	95.9
	6 Not Use At All	51	4.0	4.1	100.0
	Total	1221	97.2	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	35	2.8		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q11_1 How much do you think the U. S. will rely on each of the following fuels for electricity over the next 10 years? Coal :

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 A Lot (More than 25% of electricity)	434	34.5	35.6	35.6
	2 Some (10-25%)	458	36.5	37.7	73.3
	3 Not Much (5-10%)	220	17.5	18.1	91.4
	4 Very Little (Less than 5%)	105	8.4	8.6	100.0
	Total	1217	96.9	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	39	3.1		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q11_2 How much do you think the U. S. will rely on each of the following fuels for electricity over the next 10 years? Nuclear :

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 A Lot (More than 25% of electricity)	344	27.4	28.4	28.4
	2 Some (10-25%)	518	41.2	42.8	71.2
	3 Not Much (5-10%)	245	19.5	20.2	91.5
	4 Very Little (Less than 5%)	103	8.2	8.5	100.0
	Total	1210	96.3	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	46	3.7		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q11_3 How much do you think the U. S. will rely on each of the following fuels for electricity over the next 10 years? Natural Gas :

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 A Lot (More than 25% of electricity)	421	33.5	34.8	34.8
	2 Some (10-25%)	616	49.0	50.9	85.6
	3 Not Much (5-10%)	126	10.0	10.4	96.0
	4 Very Little (Less than 5%)	48	3.8	4.0	100.0
	Total	1210	96.3	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	46	3.7		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q11_4 How much do you think the U. S. will rely on each of the following fuels for electricity over the next 10 years? Oil :

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 A Lot (More than 25% of electricity)	549	43.7	45.3	45.3
	2 Some (10-25%)	465	37.0	38.4	83.6
	3 Not Much (5-10%)	138	11.0	11.4	95.0
	4 Very Little (Less than 5%)	61	4.8	5.0	100.0
	Total	1212	96.5	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	44	3.5		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q11_5 How much do you think the U. S. will rely on each of the following fuels for electricity over the next 10 years? Dams :

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 A Lot (More than 25% of electricity)	212	16.9	17.4	17.4
	2 Some (10-25%)	527	42.0	43.4	60.8
	3 Not Much (5-10%)	352	28.1	29.0	89.8
	4 Very Little (Less than 5%)	124	9.9	10.2	100.0
	Total	1215	96.8	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	40	3.2		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q11_6 How much do you think the U. S. will rely on each of the following fuels for electricity over the next 10 years? 'Renewables(Solar, Wind)' :

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 A Lot (More than 25% of electricity)	277	22.1	22.8	22.8
	2 Some (10-25%)	362	28.8	29.7	52.4
	3 Not Much (5-10%)	349	27.8	28.7	81.1
	4 Very Little (Less than 5%)	231	18.4	18.9	100.0
	Total	1219	97.1	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	37	2.9		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q12 To meet new electricity demand, utilities will have to build additional power plants. How would you feel if a new natural gas fired power plant were built within 25 miles of your home?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Strongly Oppose	262	20.9	21.2	21.2
	2 Somewhat Oppose	406	32.3	32.8	54.0
	3 Support	514	40.9	41.6	95.6
	4 Strongly Support	54	4.3	4.4	100.0
	Total	1237	98.5	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	19	1.5		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q13 How would you feel if a new coal-fired power plant were built within 25 miles of your home?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Strongly Oppose	522	41.6	42.6	42.6
	2 Somewhat Oppose	427	34.0	34.8	77.4
	3 Support	244	19.4	19.9	97.3
	4 Strongly Support	33	2.7	2.7	100.0
	Total	1227	97.7	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	29	2.3		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q14 How would you feel if a new nuclear power plant were built within 25 miles of your home?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Strongly Oppose	708	56.4	57.4	57.4
	2 Somewhat Oppose	261	20.8	21.1	78.5
	3 Support	207	16.5	16.7	95.3
	4 Strongly Support	58	4.7	4.7	100.0
	Total	1234	98.3	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	22	1.7		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q15 How would you feel if a large wind power facility (with 100 250-foot towers) were built within 25 miles of your home?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Strongly Oppose	89	7.1	7.2	7.2
	2 Somewhat Oppose	219	17.4	17.8	25.0
	3 Support	590	46.9	47.9	72.9
	4 Strongly Support	334	26.6	27.1	100.0
	Total	1232	98.1	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	24	1.9		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q16 There are approximately 100 nuclear power plants in the United States. There was a serious accident at Three Mile Island in 1979. How likely do you think it is that in the next 10 years there will be a serious accident at a nuclear power plant?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Almost certainly will happen	133	10.6	10.7	10.7
	2 Very likely	198	15.8	15.9	26.6
	3 Somewhat likely	350	27.9	28.1	54.7
	4 Somewhat unlikely	201	16.0	16.1	70.8
	5 Very unlikely	186	14.8	14.9	85.8
	6 Almost certainly will not happen	54	4.3	4.3	90.1
	7 Not sure	123	9.8	9.9	100.0
	Total	1244	99.1	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	12	.9		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q17 Would you support use of this technology to cut greenhouse gas emissions even if electricity prices went up?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Strongly Support	128	10.2	10.4	10.4
	2 Support Somewhat	406	32.3	32.9	43.3
	3 Oppose Somewhat	287	22.9	23.3	66.6
	4 Oppose Strongly	189	15.1	15.3	82.0
	5 Neither Support Nor Oppose	222	17.7	18.0	100.0
	Total	1233	98.2	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	22	1.8		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q18 If carbon dioxide were pumped deep under ground within 25 miles of your home would you support or oppose such a facility?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Strongly Support	46	3.7	3.7	3.7
	2 Support Somewhat	125	10.0	10.1	13.8
	3 Oppose Somewhat	298	23.7	24.0	37.9
	4 Oppose Strongly	472	37.6	38.0	75.9
	5 Neither Support Nor Oppose	91	7.3	7.4	83.3
	6 Not Sure	207	16.5	16.7	100.0
	Total	1240	98.7	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	16	1.3		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q19 Do you agree or disagree with the following: Nuclear waste can be stored safely for many years.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Strongly Agree	76	6.1	6.1	6.1
	2 Agree	240	19.1	19.3	25.4
	3 Disagree	337	26.8	27.1	52.5
	4 Disagree Strongly	332	26.4	26.7	79.2
	5 Not Sure	259	20.6	20.8	100.0
	Total	1244	99.0	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	12	1.0		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q20 If there were a safe and effective way to deal with nuclear waste would you support a significant expansion of nuclear power to meet future energy needs?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Yes, Definitely	315	25.1	25.3	25.3
	2 Yes, but with reservations	476	37.9	38.3	63.7
	3 Probably Not	200	15.9	16.1	79.7
	4 Definitely Not	111	8.9	9.0	88.7
	5 Not Sure	140	11.2	11.3	100.0
	Total	1243	98.9	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	13	1.1		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q21 Do you think the United States should complete and use this facility to store spent nuclear waste underground?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Yes, definitely	228	18.1	18.4	18.4
	2 Yes, but only if the state of Nevada agrees	293	23.3	23.6	42.0
	3 No, the federal government needs to find another site	151	12.0	12.2	54.2
	4 No, because we shouldn't have such a facility	229	18.2	18.4	72.6
	5 Not Sure	340	27.0	27.4	100.0
	Total	1240	98.8	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	16	1.2		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q22 A recent proposal from nuclear scientists is to bury waste permanently in holes drilled deeply into the Earth's crust, where no water flows. The pressure of the earth would keep the waste locked in place. Do you think such dispersed storage is a good idea?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Yes, Definitely	70	5.6	5.7	5.7
	2 Worth Considering	407	32.4	32.8	38.5
	3 Probably Should Not Do	251	20.0	20.2	58.7
	4 Definitely Not	208	16.5	16.7	75.4
	5 Not sure	305	24.3	24.6	100.0
	Total	1241	98.8	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	15	1.2		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q23 The Department of Energy is considering a large effort to introduce reprocessing in the United States. Do you support or oppose such an effort?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Support strongly	250	19.9	20.2	20.2
	2 Support somewhat	499	39.7	40.5	60.7
	3 Oppose somewhat	115	9.2	9.3	70.0
	4 Oppose strongly	77	6.1	6.2	76.3
	5 Not Sure	293	23.3	23.7	100.0
	Total	1233	98.2	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	22	1.8		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q24 Would you support a significant expansion of nuclear power if the United States reprocessed all of its nuclear fuel?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Support strongly	197	15.7	16.0	16.0
	2 Support somewhat	418	33.3	33.9	49.9
	3 Oppose somewhat	152	12.1	12.3	62.2
	4 Oppose strongly	147	11.7	11.9	74.1
	5 Not Sure	319	25.4	25.9	100.0
	Total	1233	98.2	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	23	1.8		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q26 Recently the United States Government agreed to allow U. S. companies to sell nuclear power plant technology to India. India already has the knowledge to make nuclear bombs, but it has not signed the international agreement to prohibit the spread of nucle

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Strongly Oppose	552	43.9	44.6	44.6
	2 Oppose Somewhat	303	24.2	24.5	69.1
	3 Support Somewhat	135	10.7	10.9	80.0
	4 Strongly Support	24	1.9	2.0	82.0
	5 Not Sure	223	17.8	18.0	100.0
	Total	1237	98.5	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	18	1.5		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q27 Other countries allow their companies to sell nuclear power plants and technology to countries that do not yet have nuclear weapons. Should the United States government allow U. S. companies to do so as well?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Yes, definitely	33	2.6	2.7	2.7
	2 Yes, but with reservations	215	17.2	17.4	20.1
	3 Probably not	349	27.8	28.2	48.3
	4 No, definitely not	444	35.3	35.9	84.3
	5 Not sure	194	15.5	15.7	100.0
	Total	1236	98.4	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	20	1.6		
Total		1256	100.0		

Q28 In politics do you consider yourself to be a Democrat, Republican, another partisan, or a non-partisan?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Republican	306	24.4	24.8	24.8
	2 Democrat	457	36.4	37.0	61.7
	3 Green	17	1.3	1.3	63.1
	4 Reform	4	.3	.3	63.4
	5 Other (please specify)	48	3.8	3.9	67.3
	6 No Party	404	32.2	32.7	100.0
	Total	1236	98.4	100.0	
Missing	-1 Refused	20	1.6		
Total		1256	100.0		

PPAGECT4 Age - 4 Categories

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 18-29	274	21.8	21.8	21.8
	2 30-44	351	27.9	27.9	49.7
	3 45-59	350	27.8	27.8	77.6
	4 60+	282	22.4	22.4	100.0
	Total	1256	100.0	100.0	

PPAGECAT Age - 7 Categories

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 18-24	136	10.8	10.8	10.8
	2 25-34	236	18.8	18.8	29.6
	3 35-44	253	20.1	20.1	49.7
	4 45-54	217	17.3	17.3	67.0
	5 55-64	219	17.4	17.4	84.4
	6 65-74	125	10.0	10.0	94.4
	7 75+	70	5.6	5.6	100.0
	Total	1256	100.0	100.0	

PPDUALIN Dual income HH

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0 No	510	40.6	40.6	40.6
	1 Yes	746	59.4	59.4	100.0
	Total	1256	100.0	100.0	

PPEDUC What is the highest degree or level of education that you have completed?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Less than high school	46	3.7	3.7	3.7
	2 Some high school, no diploma	132	10.5	10.5	14.1
	3 Graduated from high school - Diploma or equivalent (GED)	402	32.0	32.0	46.1
	4 Some college, no degree	267	21.3	21.3	67.4
	5 Associate degree (AA, AS)	76	6.1	6.1	73.5
	6 Bachelor's degree	204	16.3	16.3	89.8
	7 Master's degree	100	7.9	7.9	97.7
	8 Professional degree (MD, DDS, LLB, JD)	16	1.3	1.3	99.0
	9 Doctorate degree	13	1.0	1.0	100.0
	Total	1256	100.0	100.0	

PPEDUCAT Education (Categorical)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Less than high school	178	14.1	14.1	14.1
	2 High school	402	32.0	32.0	46.1
	3 Some college	344	27.4	27.4	73.5
	4 Bachelor's degree or higher	333	26.5	26.5	100.0
	Total	1256	100.0	100.0	

PPETHM Race/Ethnicity

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 White, Non-Hispanic	878	69.9	69.9	69.9
	2 Black, Non-Hispanic	142	11.3	11.3	81.2
	3 Other, Non-Hispanic	61	4.8	4.8	86.0
	4 Hispanic	161	12.8	12.8	98.9
	5 2+ Races, Non-Hispanic	14	1.1	1.1	100.0
	Total	1256	100.0	100.0	

PPGENDER What is your gender?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Male	611	48.6	48.6	48.6
	2 Female	645	51.4	51.4	100.0
	Total	1256	100.0	100.0	

PPHHHEAD Household Head

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0 No	281	22.4	22.4	22.4
	1 Yes	975	77.6	77.6	100.0
	Total	1256	100.0	100.0	

PPHHSIZE Household Size

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	256	20.4	20.4	20.4
	2	454	36.2	36.2	56.6
	3	240	19.1	19.1	75.7
	4	183	14.6	14.6	90.3
	5	72	5.8	5.8	96.1
	6	25	2.0	2.0	98.1
	7	18	1.5	1.5	99.5
	8	5	.4	.4	99.9
	9	0	.0	.0	100.0
	10	0	.0	.0	100.0
	Total	1256	100.0	100.0	

PPHOUSE Which of these types of housing best describes where you live?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 A single-family house detached	757	60.2	60.2	60.2
	2 A single-family house attached	84	6.7	6.7	67.0
	3 An apartment	220	17.5	17.5	84.5
	4 A condominium or co-op	52	4.2	4.2	88.6
	5 College dormitory	3	.3	.3	88.9
	6 A manufactured or mobile home	101	8.0	8.0	96.9
	7 Other	39	3.1	3.1	100.0
	Total	1256	100.0	100.0	

PPINCIMP Household Income

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Less than $5,000	39	3.1	3.1	3.1
	2 $5,000 to $7,499	54	4.3	4.3	7.4
	3 $7,500 to $9,999	33	2.6	2.6	10.0
	4 $10,000 to $12,499	41	3.3	3.3	13.3
	5 $12,500 to $14,999	55	4.4	4.4	17.7
	6 $15,000 to $19,999	67	5.4	5.4	23.0
	7 $20,000 to $24,999	94	7.5	7.5	30.5
	8 $25,000 to $29,999	83	6.6	6.6	37.1
	9 $30,000 to $34,999	77	6.1	6.1	43.2
	10 $35,000 to $39,999	85	6.8	6.8	50.0
	11 $40,000 to $49,999	124	9.9	9.9	59.9
	12 $50,000 to $59,999	120	9.5	9.5	69.4
	13 $60,000 to $74,999	118	9.4	9.4	78.9
	14 $75,000 to $84,999	87	7.0	7.0	85.8
	15 $85,000 to $99,999	51	4.1	4.1	89.9
	16 $100,000 to $124,999	60	4.8	4.8	94.7
	17 $125,000 to $149,999	27	2.2	2.2	96.9
	18 $150,000 to $174,999	16	1.3	1.3	98.1
	19 $175,000 or more	24	1.9	1.9	100.0
	Total	1256	100.0	100.0	

PPNET HHs with Internet Access

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0 No	497	39.6	39.6	39.6
	1 Yes	759	60.4	60.4	100.0
	Total	1256	100.0	100.0	

PPMARIT Are you currently...

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Married	698	55.6	55.6	55.6
	2 Single (never married)	320	25.5	25.5	81.1
	3 Divorced	130	10.3	10.3	91.4
	4 Widowed	68	5.4	5.4	96.8
	5 Separated	40	3.2	3.2	100.0
	Total	1256	100.0	100.0	

PPMSACAT MSA Status

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0 Non-Metro	208	16.6	16.6	16.6
	1 Metro	1047	83.4	83.4	100.0
	Total	1256	100.0	100.0	

PPREG4 Region 4 - Based On State Of Residence

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Northeast	231	18.4	18.4	18.4
	2 Midwest	283	22.5	22.5	40.9
	3 South	456	36.3	36.3	77.2
	4 West	286	22.8	22.8	100.0
	Total	1256	100.0	100.0	

PPREG9 Region 9 - Based on State of Residence

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 New England	69	5.5	5.5	5.5
	2 Mid-Atlantic	162	12.9	12.9	18.4
	3 East-North Central	196	15.6	15.6	34.0
	4 West-North Central	87	6.9	6.9	40.9
	5 South Atlantic	239	19.1	19.1	59.9
	6 East-South Central	87	6.9	6.9	66.9
	7 West-South Central	129	10.3	10.3	77.2
	8 Mountain	122	9.7	9.7	86.9
	9 Pacific	165	13.1	13.1	100.0
	Total	1256	100.0	100.0	

PPRENT Do you own or rent your residence

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Own	753	60.0	60.0	60.0
	2 Rent	381	30.3	30.3	90.3
	3 Do not pay for housing	122	9.7	9.7	100.0
	Total	1256	100.0	100.0	

PPT01 Presence Of Household Members - Children under 2

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	1247	99.3	99.3	99.3
	1	8	.6	.6	99.9
	2	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1256	100.0	100.0	

PPT1317 Presence Of Household Members - Children 13-17

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	1123	89.4	89.4	89.4
	1	96	7.7	7.7	97.1
	2	32	2.5	2.5	99.6
	3	5	.4	.4	100.0
	Total	1256	100.0	100.0	

PPT18OV Presence Of Household Members - Adults 18+

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	276	22.0	22.0	22.0
	2	659	52.5	52.5	74.5
	3	202	16.1	16.1	90.6
	4	84	6.7	6.7	97.2
	5	22	1.8	1.8	99.0
	6	6	.4	.4	99.4
	7	7	.6	.6	100.0
	8	0	.0	.0	100.0
	Total	1256	100.0	100.0	

PPT25 Presence Of Household Members - Children 2-5

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	1138	90.6	90.6	90.6
	1	86	6.9	6.9	97.5
	2	30	2.4	2.4	99.9
	3	2	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1256	100.0	100.0	

PPT612 Presence Of Household Members - Children 6-12

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	1095	87.2	87.2	87.2
	1	95	7.6	7.6	94.7
	2	51	4.0	4.0	98.8
	3	15	1.2	1.2	100.0
	Total	1256	100.0	100.0	

PPWORK Which statement best describes your current employment status?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 I work as a paid employee	624	49.7	49.7	49.7
	2 I am self-employed	71	5.7	5.7	55.3
	3 I am an owner/partner in small business, prof practice, farm	19	1.5	1.5	56.8
	4 I work at least 15 hrs/wk w/o pay in family business/farm	2	.1	.1	57.0
	5 I am unemployed, temporarily laid off, but looking for work	66	5.2	5.2	62.2
	6 I am retired	172	13.7	13.7	76.0
	7 I am disabled	136	10.9	10.9	86.8
	8 I am a homemaker	111	8.9	8.9	95.7
	9 Other	54	4.3	4.3	100.0
	Total	1256	100.0	100.0	