



2010 Elections: Clean Energy & Climate Issues

**A Survey Conducted for
Civil Society Institute**

October 26, 2010

The survey was conducted October 8-11, 2010 among a sample of 1,011 adults comprising 508 men and 503 women 18 years of age and older living in the Continental United States. Where applicable, earlier askings of the same questions are referenced for trend purposes.

- Completed interviews are weighted by four variables: age, gender, region and race to ensure reliable and accurate representation of the total population, 18 years of age and older.
- The margin of error for results based on the total sample is plus or minus 3 percentage points.

Executive Summary

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Tea Party supporters and Independents are not of the same mind when it comes to clean energy and climate issues, according to a new survey of 1,011 Americans conducted by Infogroup/ORC for the nonprofit and nonpartisan Civil Society Institute (CSI).

Further, while the views of Americans about “abstract” climate science issues are now divided sharply along partisan lines, there remains strong support for more “concrete” action around such issues as protecting clean air and clean water. This appears to have implications for the framing of these issues in the post-2010 election context.

THE 2010 ELECTION: TEA PARTY MEMBERS AND INDEPENDENTS

- 37 percent of respondents were Independents, 34 percent Democrats and 21 percent Republicans, with 2 percent selecting another party.
- 2 percent of respondents are "an active member of the Tea Party movement," 23 percent support the Tea Party, 36 percent have no view about the Tea Party, 28 percent oppose the Tea Party, and 11 percent said that they did not know or declined to respond.

- More Americans think the U.S. is without direction today (40 percent) rather than moving in the right direction (27 percent) or the wrong direction (28 percent). Tea Party supporters (59 percent) and Republicans (48 percent) are much more likely to see the U.S. as headed in the wrong direction.
- Which party is "most likely to take problem solving action over political self-interest?" Only 12 percent of Americans say the Tea Party, compared to 11 percent for no party, 14 percent of Republicans, 24 percent for Independents and 28 percent for Democrats.
- 87 percent of the survey respondents are likely to vote.

THE TEA PARTY/INDEPENDENT VOTER DIVIDE

- Independents are more than twice as likely as Tea Party supporters (62 percent versus 27 percent) to see global warming as a problem in need of a solution, compared to 39 percent of Republicans and 82 percent of Democrats. Overall, more than three out of five Americans agree that "(g)lobal warming and climate change are already a big problem and we should be leading the world in solutions," compared to about a quarter (27 percent) who think "(g)lobal warming may or may not be happening. We should let other countries act first while the science sorts itself out."

- Tea Party supporters are more than twice as likely as Independents (34 percent versus 15 percent) to see no need for leadership on global warming, compared to 29 percent of Republicans and 8 percent of Democrats. Overall, only 17 percent of Americans see no need for "national OR grassroots leadership on global warming." Another 12 percent think no federal leadership on energy policy is needed "since some grassroots officials are taking actions," compared to 61 percent who think "(w)e need leadership on energy policy from Washington, D.C., because it is a national problem that will require national solutions."
- 71 percent of Americans -- including 70 percent of Independents, just 55 percent of Tea Party supporters, 63 percent of Republicans and 80 percent of Democrats -- agree that "the U.S. needs to be a clean energy jobs and technology leader and it should take action even if other nations are not taking action. This compares to only 17 percent of Americans who think "the U.S. is already behind in clean energy jobs and technology and should let other nations continue to take the lead in this area."

- Only 42 percent of Tea Party supporters, but 75 percent of Independents, agree with the following statement: "Smarter energy choices are the key to creating new jobs and a future that is healthy and safe because fossil fuels mean toxic wastes that are a threat to our health and safety." That compares to 72 percent of all respondents, 58 percent of Republicans and 82 percent of Democrats.
- Over half of all Americans (56 percent) – including 61 percent of Independents, but only 31 percent of Tea Party backers -- favor the use of "federal dollars to either directly support or to guarantee loans for the development of energy sources" -- if the energy in question is "renewable energy, such as wind and solar." Fewer than one in four (23 percent) would pick nuclear for such support, compared to only 5 percent for coal, and 8 percent would favor no such support being provided. Backers of renewable energy include 42 percent of Republicans and 65 percent of Democrats.
- Three out of four Americans – including 78 percent of Independents, but only 31 percent of Tea Party backers -- agree with the following statement: "A sound energy policy is central to solving some of the most urgent problems facing our country. An energy policy that promotes clean power would encourage innovation, create new jobs and make for a stronger economy. It also allows the U.S. to disentangle itself from unstable and hostile regions of the world while also reducing harmful greenhouse gas emissions." Supporters of this view include 65 percent of Republicans and 84 percent of Democrats.

- 79 percent of Americans – including 86 percent of Independents, but barely half (52 percent) of Tea Party backers -- think "it is time for the leaders of our nation to start thinking in terms of the concept of a 'new industrial revolution', one that is characterized by the orderly phasing out of fossil fuels and the phasing in of clean, renewable energy sources -- many of which are available now, such as wind and solar for electricity and hybrid and clean diesel technologies for cars." Supporters of this view include 65 percent of Republicans and 89 percent of Democrats.
- 74 percent of Americans -- including the same level of Independents but fewer than half (47%) of Tea Party supporters agree that "(a) national energy strategy based on a 'phasing in' of new technologies and a phasing out of carbon based energy sources would require specific actions. America should commit to a five-year moratorium on new coal-fired plants and, instead, focus on aggressive expansion of wind, solar and other renewable energy sources. Tax and other incentives should be provided for all new construction to help reduce energy consumption. Homeowners should get incentives to make their homes more energy efficient to help reduce energy demands." Supporters of this view include 56 percent of Republicans and 87 percent of Democrats.

- 75 percent of Americans – including three out of four Independents, but barely half (53 percent) of Tea Party supporters -- agree with the following statement: "The effects of our energy choices require that we take timely and decisive steps for renewable, safe and clean energy sources. We need transitional technologies on our path to energy independence. There are tough choices to be made and tradeoffs. We cannot afford to postpone decisions since there are no perfect options." Supporters of this view include 63 percent of Republicans and 86 percent of Democrats.

THE REMAINING CONSENSUS FOR “CONCRETE” ENERGY/CLIMATE SOLUTIONS

- Over half of Americans (68 percent) see the U.S. as weak or very weak on “practical, problem-solving solutions” and leadership in relation to "energy independence and dealing with climate change or global warming." This view is fairly consistent among Republicans, Democrats, Independents and Tea Party supporters.
- More than seven out of 10 Americans (71 percent) have only a "small degree" of (49 percent) or "no" (22 percent) confidence that "our current elected officials in the United States will act decisively on energy issues. Just 6 percent say that that have a "very high" degree of confidence on that point. Those with little or no confidence include 82 percent of Republicans, 77 percent of Independents, 62 percent of Democrats and 86 percent of Tea Party supporters.

- 76 percent of Americans think that -- when it comes to energy sources, such as natural gas, coal, tar sands, nuclear and biofuels, requiring a high amount of water for production purposes -- "(w)ater shortages and clean drinking water are real concerns. America should put the emphasis on first developing new energy sources that require the least water and have minimal water pollution." Only 13 percent agreed with this statement: "Energy supply needs should override concerns about water shortages and water pollution. America should proceed first with developing energy sources even if they may have significant water pollution and water shortage downsides." Supporters of putting the primary emphasis on clean water include 68 percent of Republicans, 80 percent of Independents, 81 percent of Democrats and 60 percent of Tea Party supporters.
- While seven times as many Americans (21 percent versus 3 percent) think that "the most urgent concern today" is "(p)rotecting our drinking water from chemicals used in drilling for natural gas and from the wastes generated from burning coal" over "(a)ddressing climate change and its impacts," about two thirds (65 percent) think these are "major issues of roughly equal importance". Those who see these as roughly equal issues include 49 percent of Republicans, 65 percent of Independents, 76 percent of Democrats and only 41 percent of Tea Party supporters.

Detailed Findings

The Direction of the Country

Four in ten adults (40%) think the country is without direction and an additional 28% think it is heading in the wrong direction. About one-fourth think it is heading in the right direction (27%). These findings show some improvement over the February 2008 survey, but substantial differences from the October 2003 survey as shown on the trend slide.

In the 2010 survey:

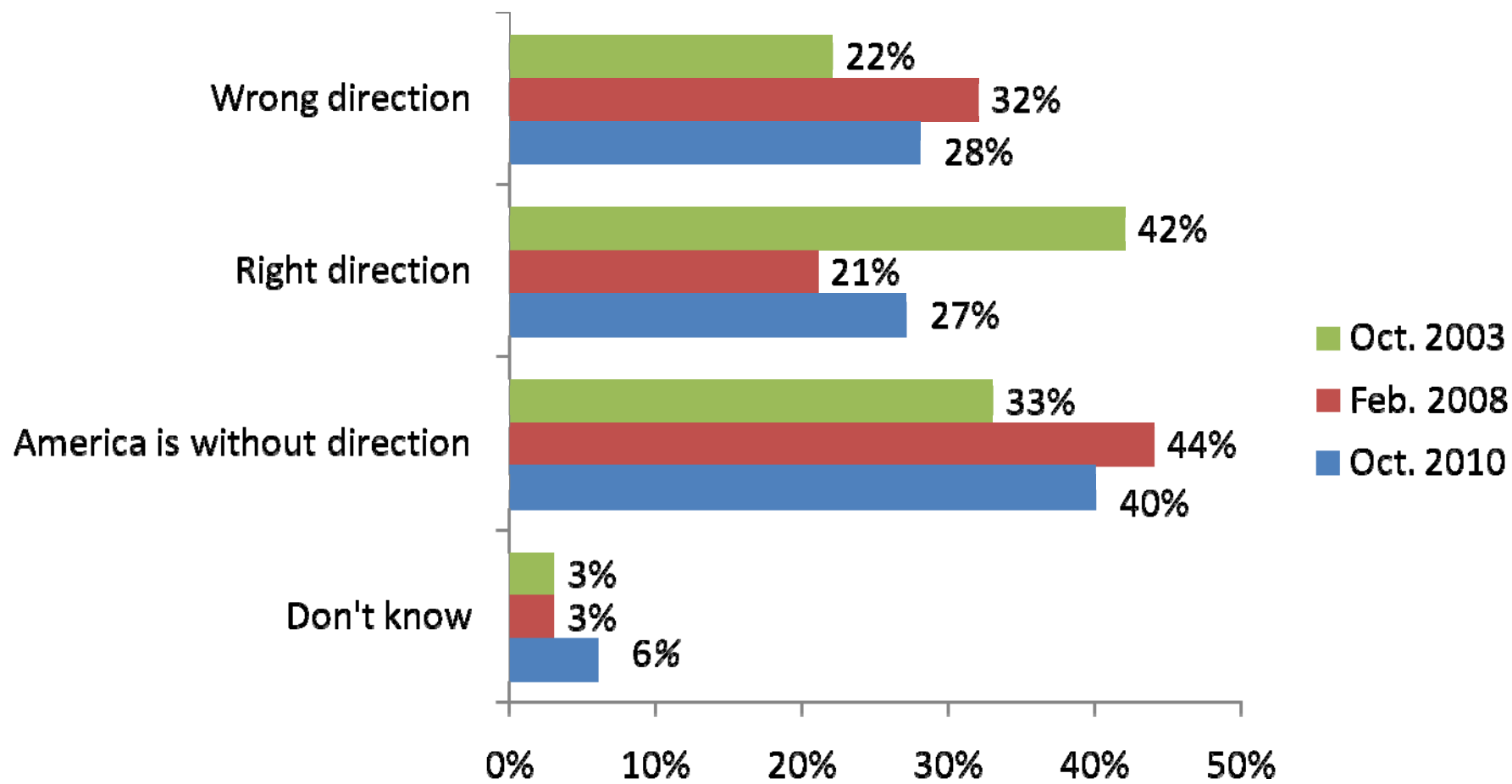
- The older the respondent, the more likely they are to think the country is heading in the wrong direction: The increases from 19% among those 18-24, to 26% among those 35-44, 31% among those 45-54, 34% among 55-64 year olds and 36% among those 65 and over.
- The very youngest respondents think the country is without direction (48%), but this opinion decreases with age with only 34% of those age 65 and over thinking the country is without direction.
- Regionally the Northeast is the most likely to say the country is heading in the right direction (32%). Those in the West are the least likely to say the country is heading in the right direction (21%) and the most likely to say the country is without direction (50%).
- Interestingly, those in the highest income bracket, are the most likely to say the country is heading in the wrong direction (36%).

The Direction of the Country

- Looking at the results by party ID or by feelings about the Tea Party, shows substantial if predictable differences:
 - Republicans are a lot more likely to think the country is heading in the wrong direction than are all adults (48% vs. 28%).
 - Democrats are equally a lot more likely to think the country is heading in the right direction than all adults (47% vs. 27%).
 - Even though there aren't many respondents who identify themselves as active members of the Tea Party, their responses to this question are basically identical to all adults. In fact 22% of active Tea Party members say the country is moving in the wrong direction compared to 28% of all adults.
 - More than half of those who say they support the views of the Tea Party but are not an active member, feel the country is headed in the wrong direction (59%).

The Direction of the Country

Q1: In terms of overall leadership from American politicians faced with major problems, would you say that America is moving in the ... Base = adults (2003=1,021; 2008 = 1,006 and 2010 = 1,011.)

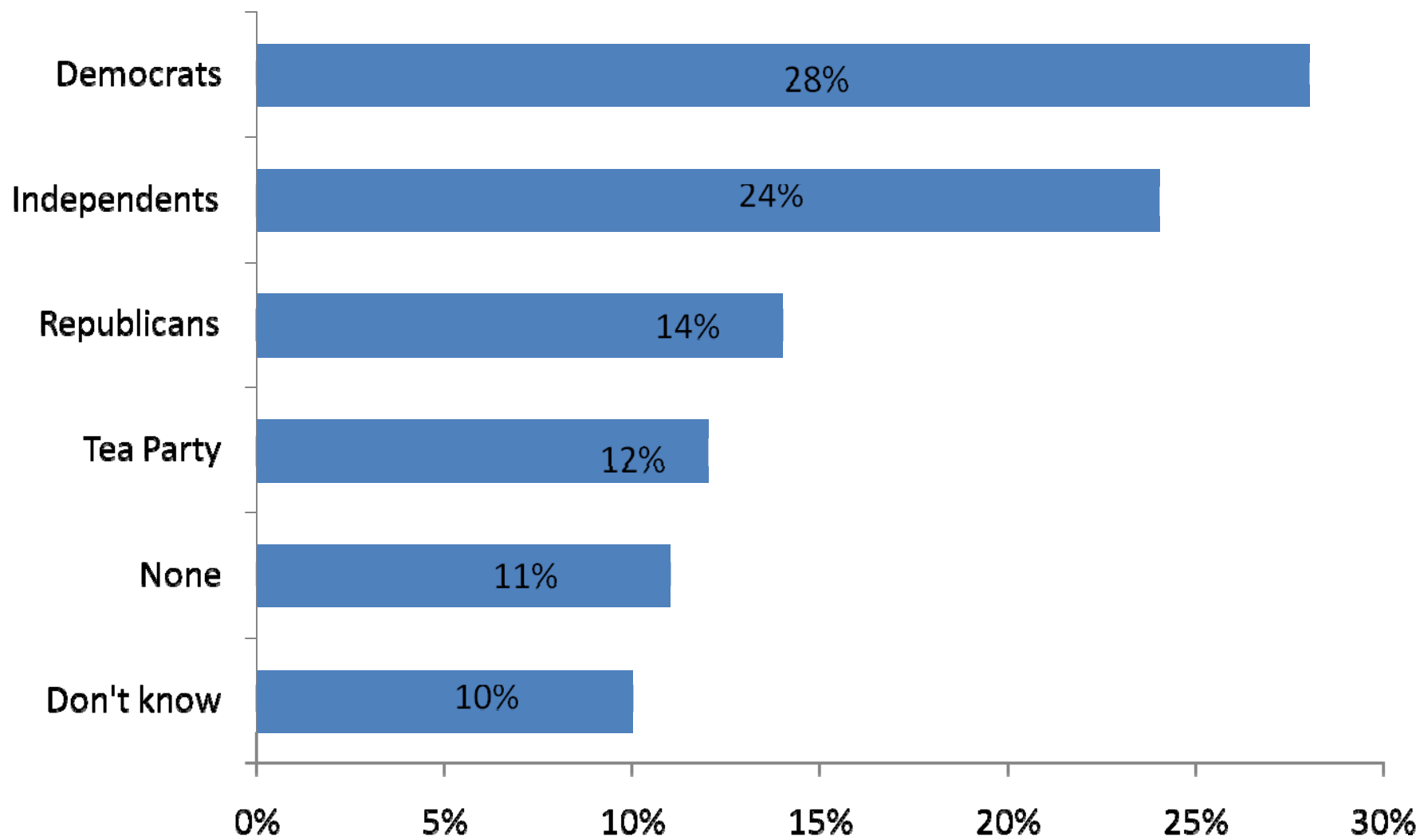


Putting Problem Solving Ahead of Political Self-Interest

When asked which political party will put problem solving ahead of political self-interest, the Democrats were mentioned most often (28%) followed closely by Independents (24%). Republicans and the Tea Party were mentioned about as frequently as each other (14% and 12% respectively.) Eleven percent had the most pessimistic view and said that no party would put problem solving ahead of self-interest.

- Women were more likely than men to mention the Democratic party (32% vs. 25%).
- Younger respondents age 18-44 were more likely to mention Independents (30%) than any other age group.
- Although there were very few respondents who were active members of the Tea Party, 36% of those that are said the Democratic Party is most likely to act this way, followed by 23% who said the Tea Party.

Putting Problem Solving Ahead of Political Self-Interest



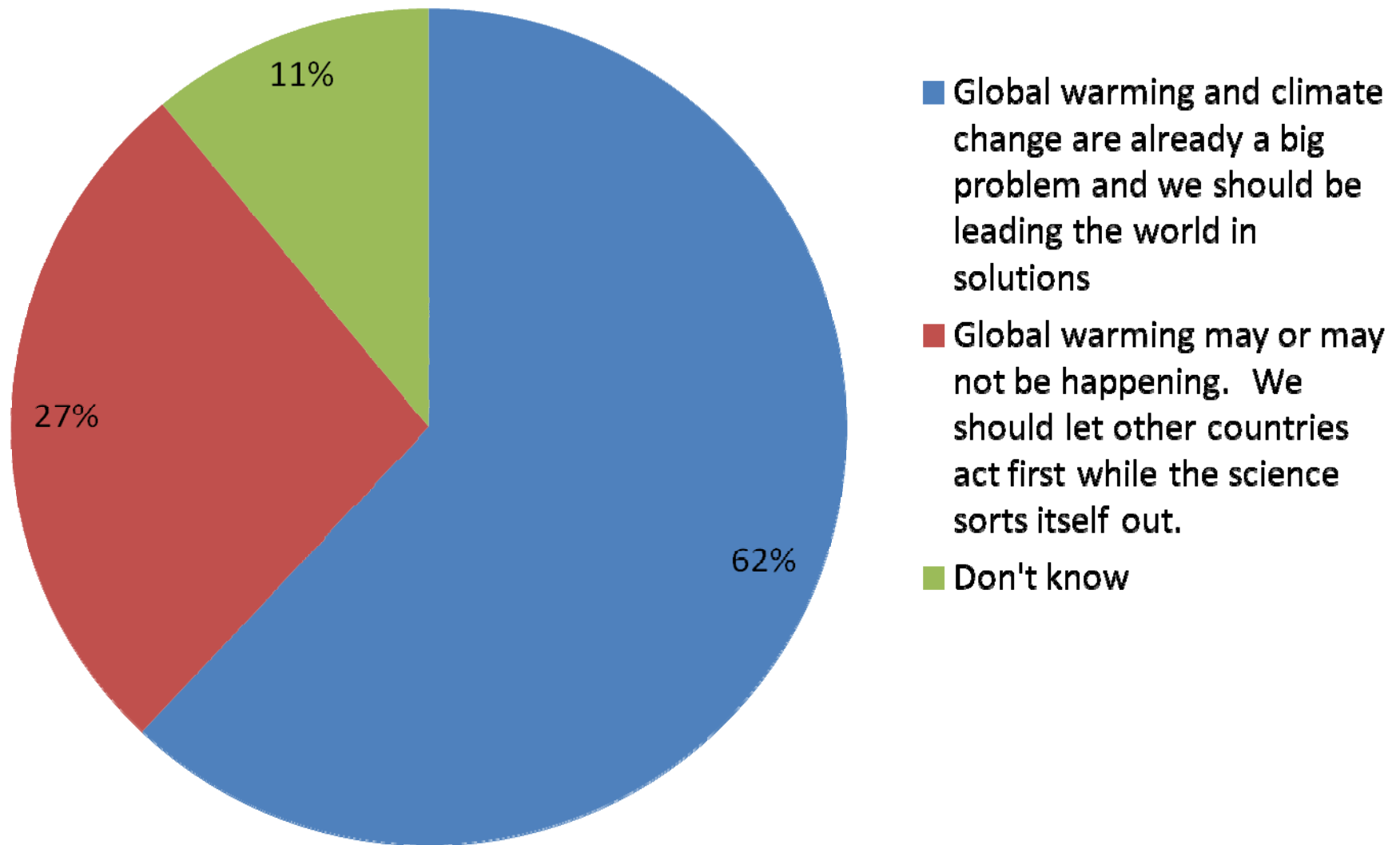
Q3: Which political party or political group do you think is most likely to take problem solving action over political self-interest? Base = 1,011 adults.

Global Warming – Americans Believe it is a Big Problem

Six Americans in 10 (62%) think global warming and climate change are already a big problem and that the US should be leading the world in solutions. One-quarter (27%) think global warming may or may not be happening and that other countries should act first while science sorts itself out.

- Men are more likely than women to feel that global warming may or may not be happening and that we should let other countries take the lead in this areas (31% vs. 23%).
- Among Republicans (39%) and supporters of the Tea Party who are not active members (27%) support is a lot lower for taking the lead in this area, than it is for Independents (62%) or Democrats (82%).

Global Warming – Americans Believe it is a Big Problem



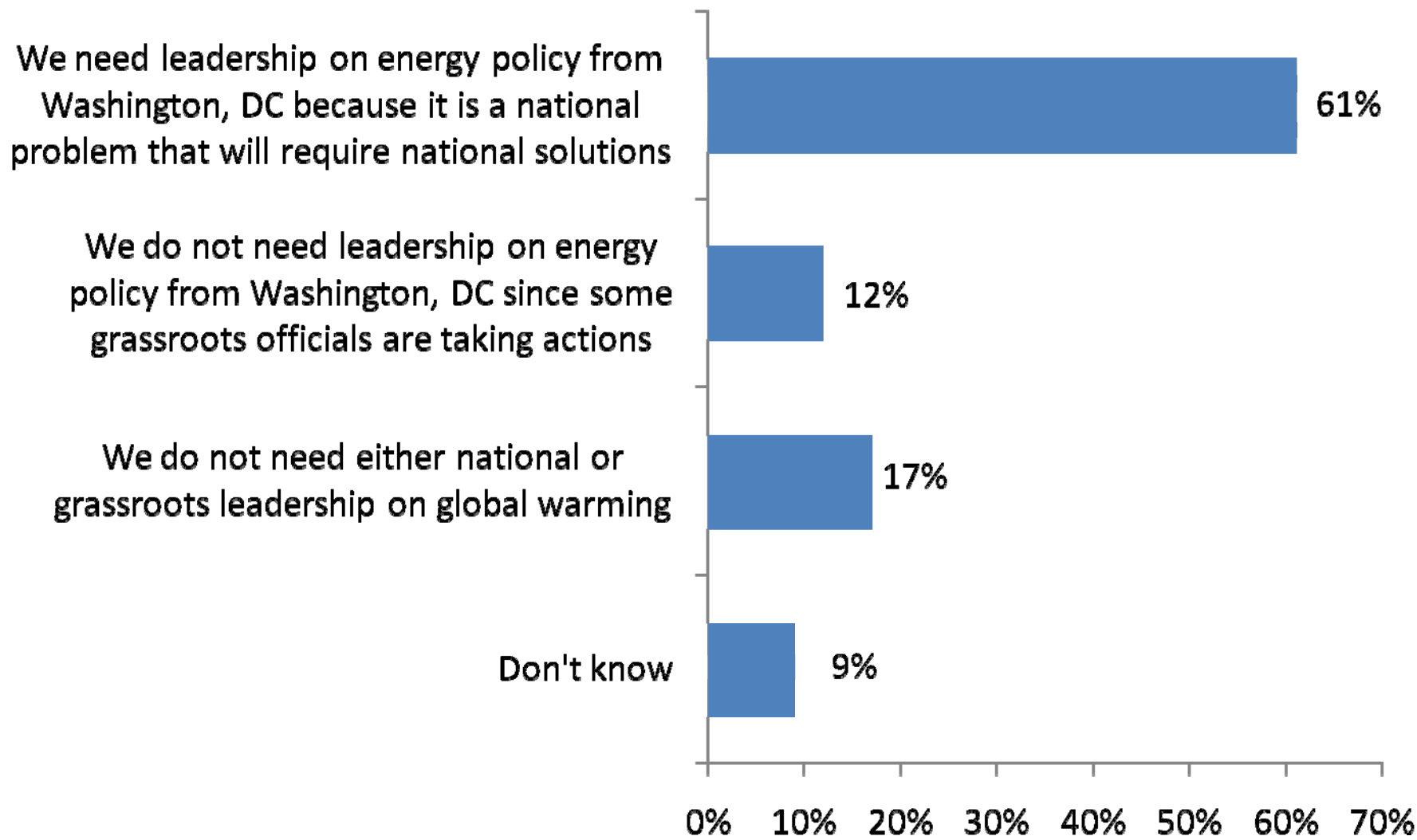
Q12: Which of the following statements best reflects your view? Base = 1,011 respondents.

Who Should Take the Lead: Federal or State Lawmakers?

61% of Americans want leadership on clean energy and energy efficiency to come from the Federal government because it is a national problem. Twelve percent think national leadership is not needed since local officials are taking action and 17% think we do not need leadership from either type of elected official.

- Interestingly, men are more likely than women to think that action is not needed on this issue from either level of government (22% vs. 12%).
- Among Republicans (44%) and supporters of the Tea Party who are not active members (37%) the desire for leadership from the Federal government is lower than for Independents (69%) or Democrats (75%).

Who Should Take the Lead: Federal or State Lawmakers?

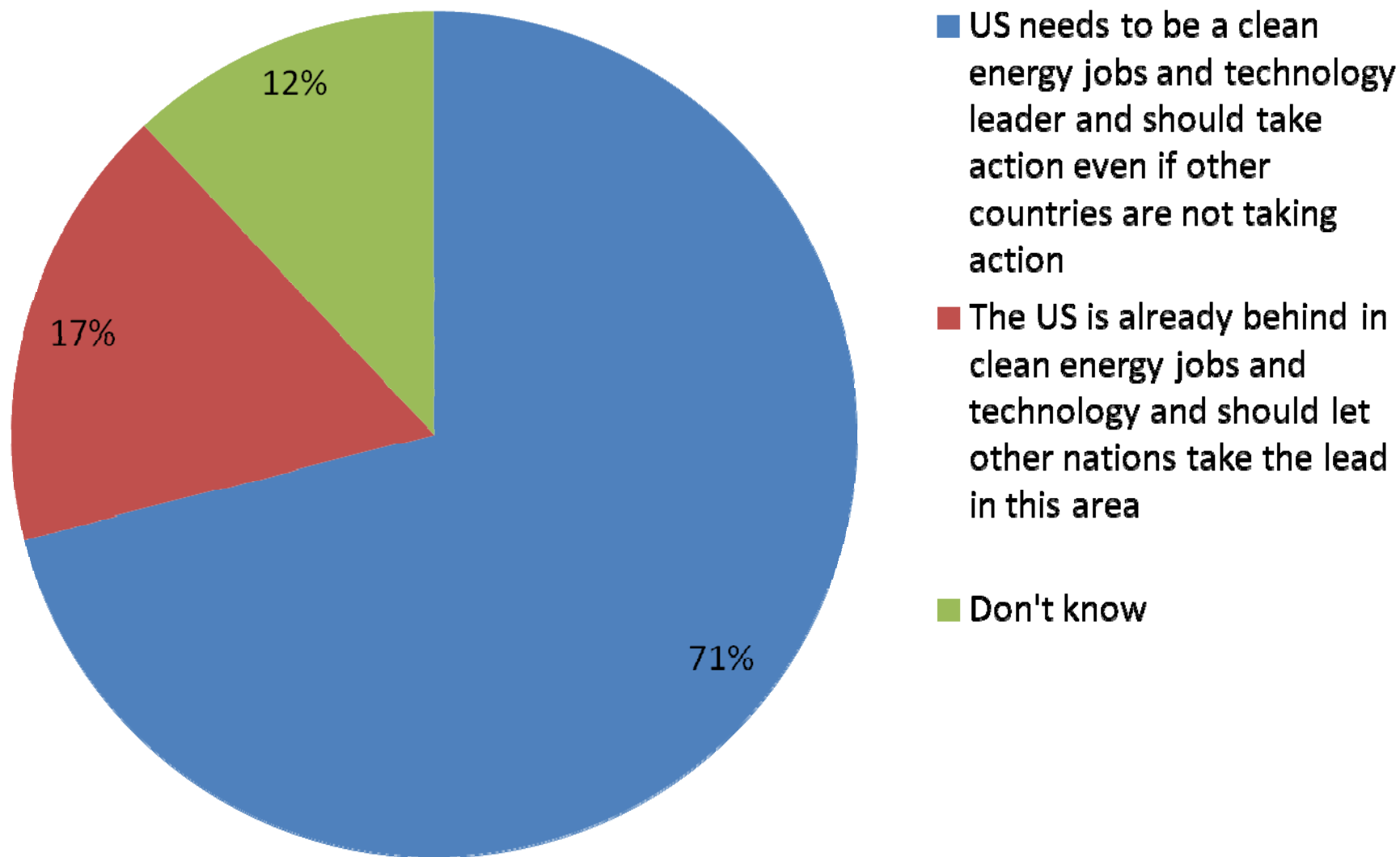


The US Needs to be a Global Leader in Clean Energy

Most Americans (71%) think the US should be a global leader in the area of clean energy jobs and technology and should take action in this area even if other countries aren't taking action. Only 17% feel that because the US is already behind in these areas, we should let other countries take the lead.

- Men are more likely than women to feel that we should let other countries take the lead in this area (20% vs. 13%).
- Among Republicans (63%) and supporters of the Tea Party who are not active members (55%) support is a lot lower for taking the lead in this area, than it is for Independents (70%) or Democrats (80%).

The US Needs to be a Global Leader in Clean Energy

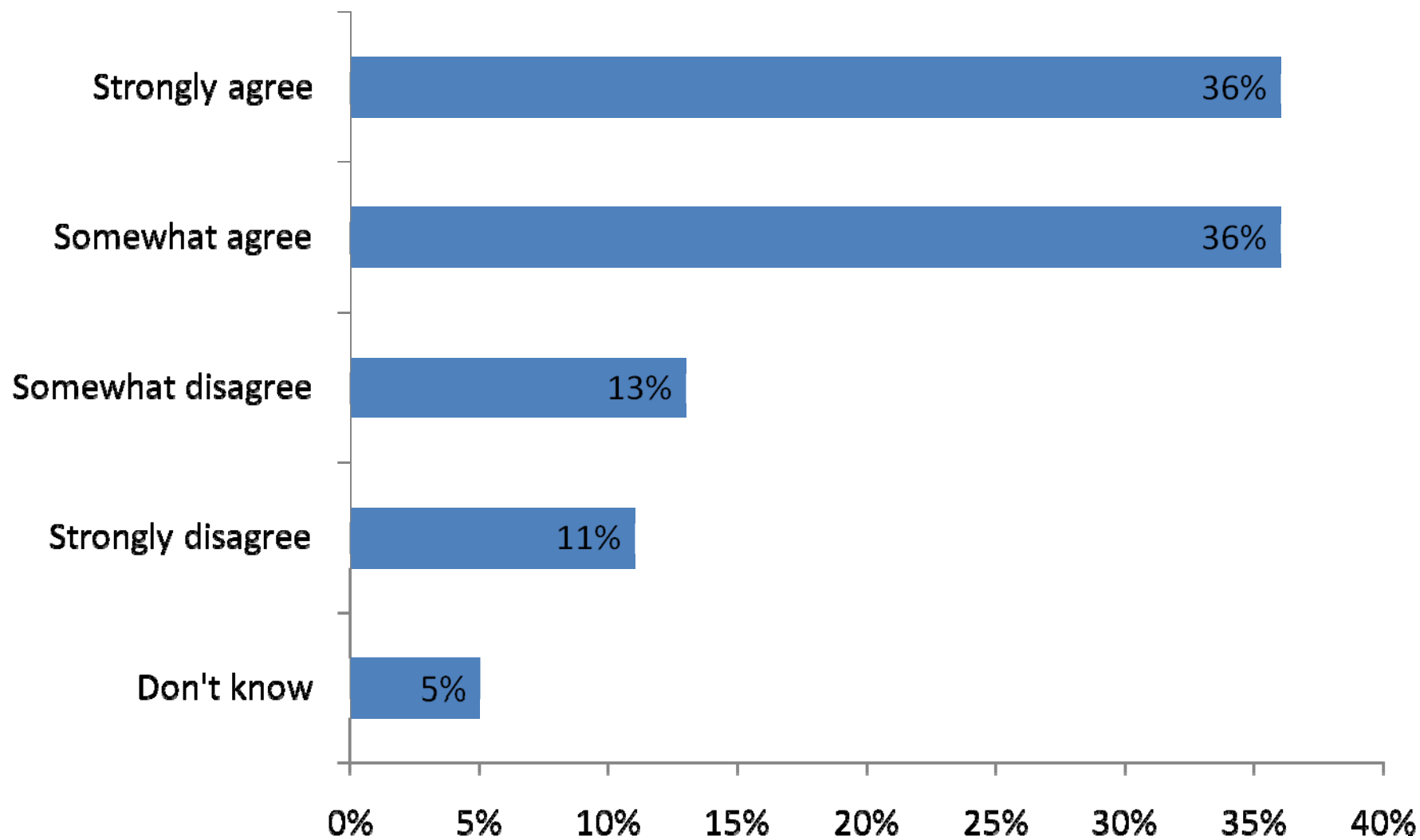


The Importance of Smarter Energy Choices

A majority of Americans (72%) agree that smarter energy choices are the key to creating new jobs and a future that is healthy and safe. A quarter disagree.

- Among Republicans (58%) and supporters of the Tea Party who are not active members (42%) support is a lot lower for taking the lead in this area, than it is for Independents (75%) or Democrats (82%).

The Importance of Smarter Energy Choices

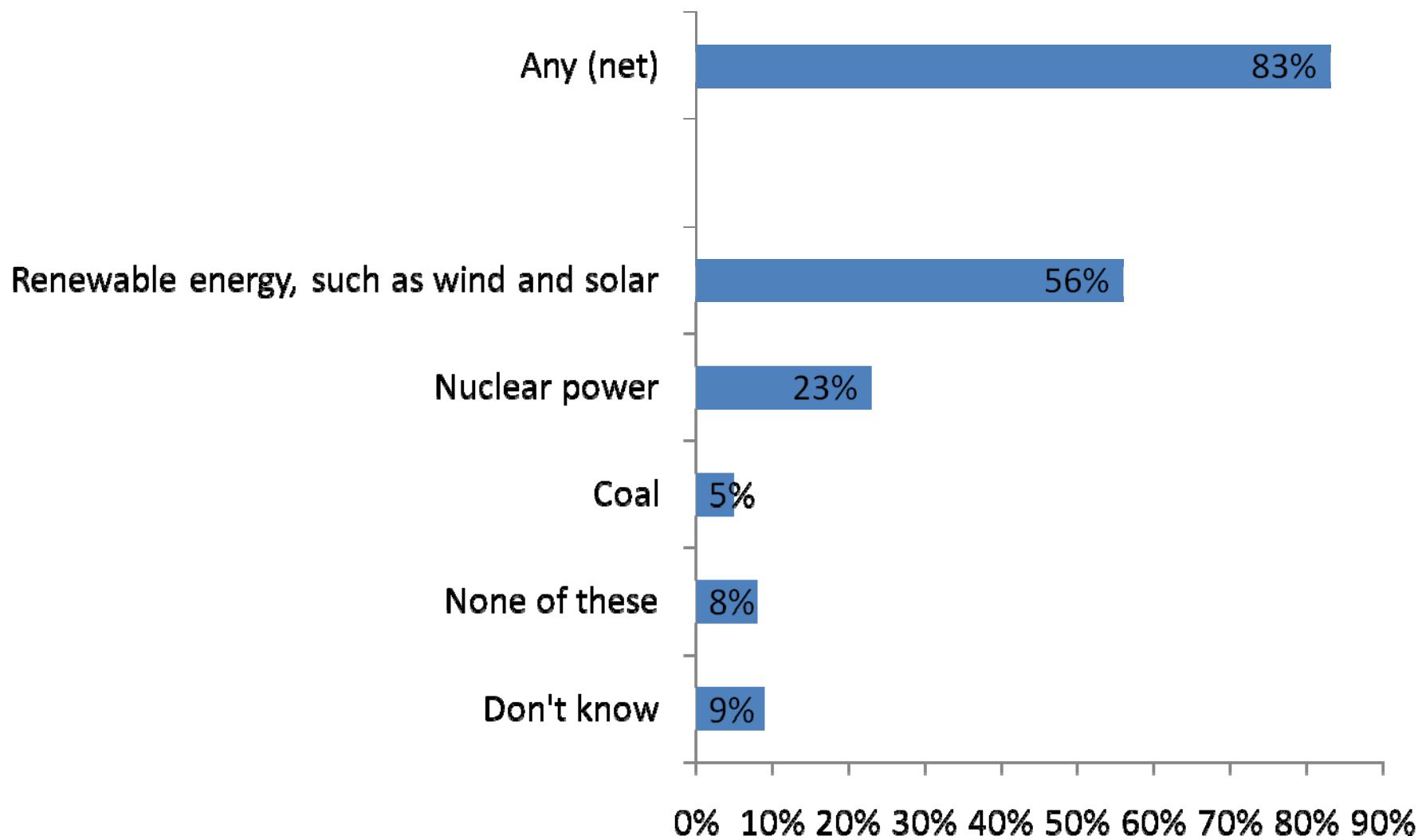


Where Federal Tax Dollars Should Be Focused Regarding Energy

More Americans favor focusing Federal tax dollars on renewable forms of energy such as wind and solar (56%), than nuclear (23%) or coal (5%).

- Women are far more in favor of focusing Federal tax dollars on renewable forms of energy than are men (62% vs. 49%).
- Interestingly men are far more in favor of focusing on nuclear energy than are women (33% vs. 13%).
- Among Republicans (42%) and supporters of the Tea Party who are not active members (31%) support is a lot lower for taking the lead in this area, than it is for Independents (61%) or Democrats (65%).

Where Federal Tax Dollars Should be Focused Regarding Energy



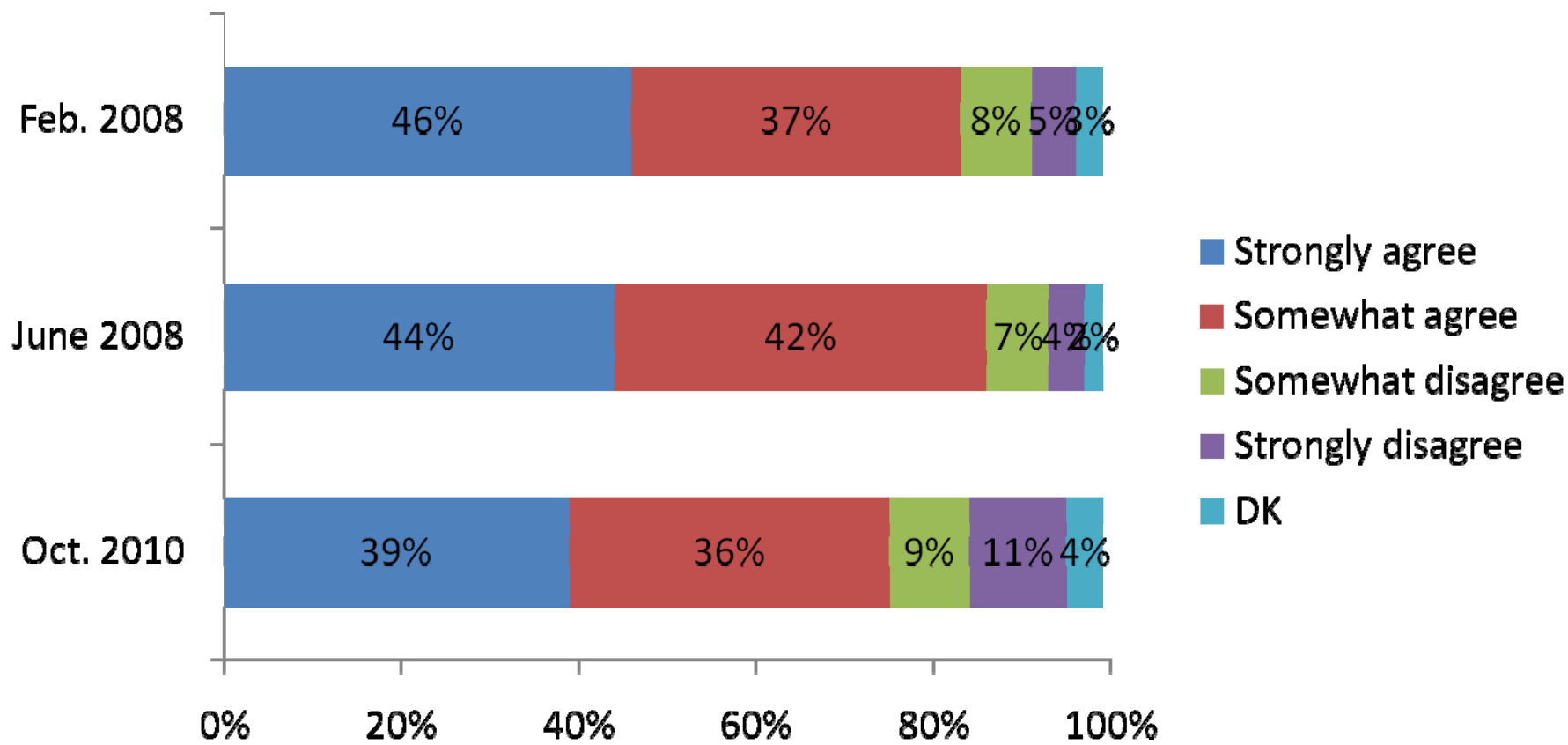
A Sound Energy Policy Will Help Solve Our Problems

A majority of Americans (75%) agree that a sound energy policy is central to solving the country's problems. Even though energy issues have been in the news a lot recently (gasoline prices, oil spills, alternative energy, etc.) this question has remained stable or even declined since it was first asked in 2008. The percentage agreeing with this statement has ranged from 83% and 86% in 2008 to 75% today.

- Women were more likely than men to agree with the statement (79% vs. 71%).
- Republicans (65%) and those who support the Tea Party but are not active members (55%) are less likely to agree with this statement than are Independents (78%) or Democrats (84%).

A Sound Energy Policy is the Key to Prosperity and Security

Q4: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: A sound energy policy is central to solving some of the most urgent problems facing our country. An energy policy that promotes clean power would encourage innovation, create new jobs and make for a stronger economy. It also allows the U.S. to disentangle itself from unstable and hostile regions of the world while also reducing harmful greenhouse gas emissions. Would you say you... Base= 1,011 adults October 2010, 1,005 adults June 2008, 1,006 adults February 2008.



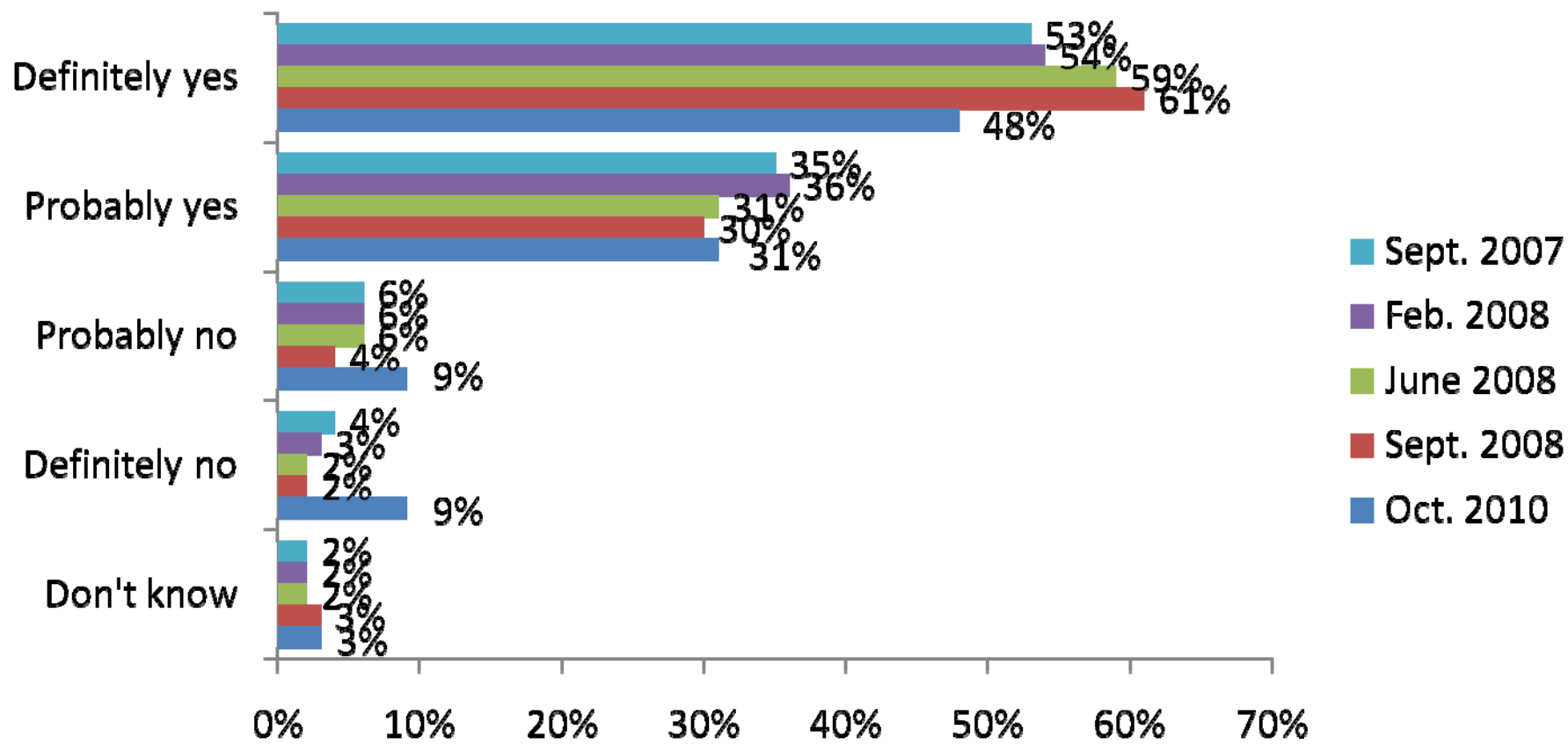
Time for a “New Industrial Revolution”

While a majority of those surveyed (75%) think it is time for this country to think in terms of a new industrial revolution, this percentage has declined from a high of 91% in the September 2008 survey.

- Women are more likely than men to say yes to this statement (82% vs. 75%).
- Those age 18-35 are also more likely than other ages to say yes to this statement (85%).
- Interestingly those with household incomes of \$50,000 or less are more likely to say yes (85%), than are those in households with incomes of \$100k or more (69%).
- Among Republicans (65%) and supporters of the Tea Party who are not active members (52%) the likelihood of saying yes is smaller than among Independents (86%) or Democrats (89%).

Time for a “New Industrial Revolution”

Q5 The reliance on fossil fuels is a product of the industrial revolution of the 19th and early 20th centuries, Do you think it is time for our nation to start thinking in terms of the concept of a new industrial revolution, one that is characterized by the orderly phasing out of fossil fuels and the phasing in of new, clean renewable energy sources – many of which are available now, such as wind and solar for electricity, hybrid and clean diesel technologies for cars? Would you say... Base = total respondents: 1,011, Oct. 2010; 1,006, Sept. 2008; 1,005, June 2008; 1,006, Feb. 2008; 1,003 Sept. 2007.



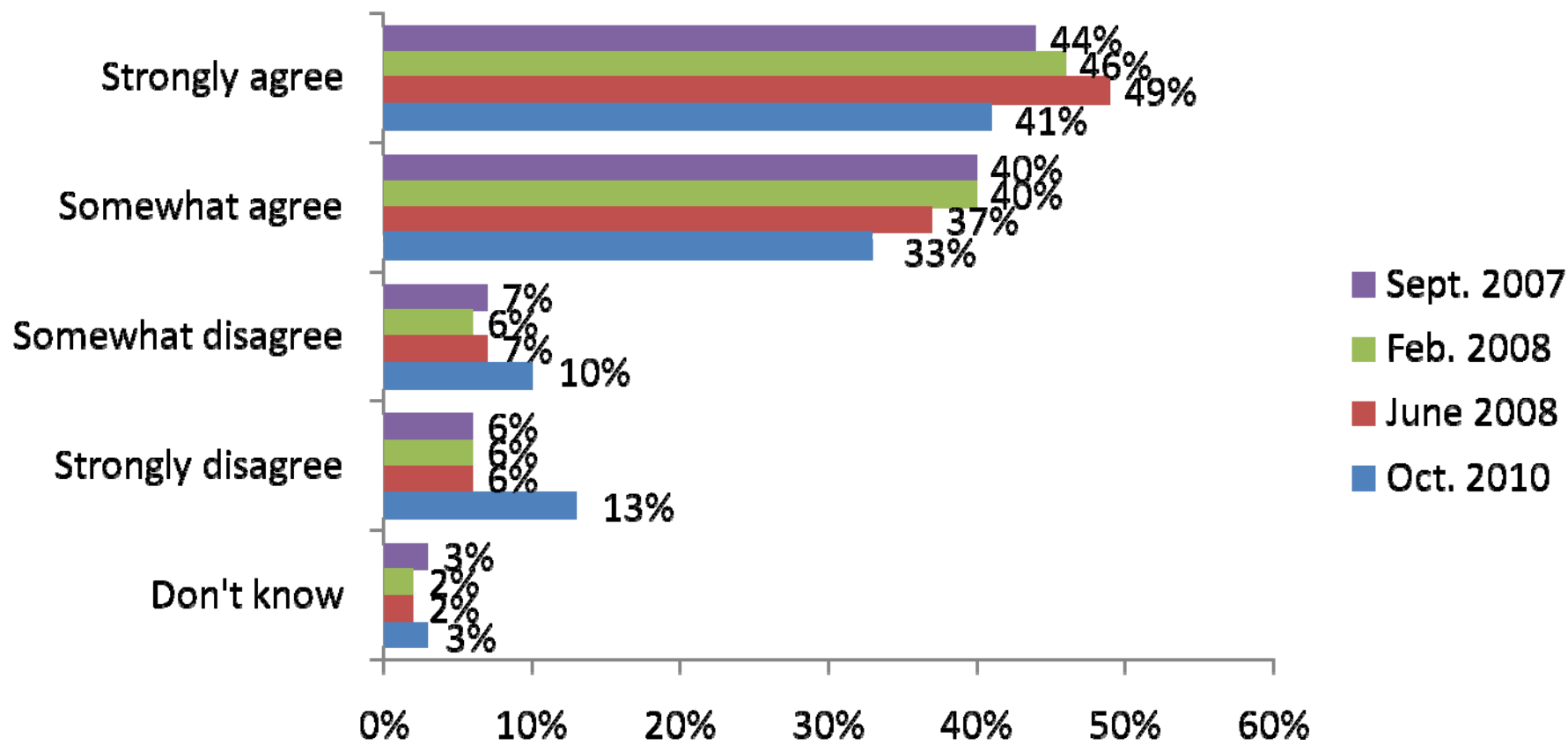
A Five Year Moratorium on Coal Fired Power Plants

Again, while a majority of those surveyed (75%) think it is time for this country to impose a five year moratorium on coal-fired power plants, this percentage has declined from a high of 86% in the June 2008 survey.

- Women are far more likely than men to say yes to this statement (80% vs. 67%).
- Those with household incomes of less than \$35,000 are more likely to agree with this statement, (82%), than are those in households with incomes of \$100k or more (62%).
- Among Republicans (56%) and supporters of the Tea Party who are not active members (47%) the likelihood of saying yes is smaller than among Independents (74%) or Democrats (87%).

A Five Year Moratorium on Coal Fired Power Plants

Q6 Please tell me if you agree or disagree with the following statement: A national energy strategy based on a phasing in of new technologies and a phasing out of carbon based energy sources would require specific actions. America should commit to a five year moratorium on new coal-fired plants and instead, focus on aggressive expansion of wind, solar and other renewable energy sources. Tax and other incentives should be provided for all new construction to help reduce energy consumption. Homeowners should get incentives to make their homes more energy efficient and to help reduce energy demands. Would you say you... Base = total respondents: 1,011, Oct. 2010; 1,005, June 2008; 1,006, Feb. 2008; 1,003 Sept. 2007.



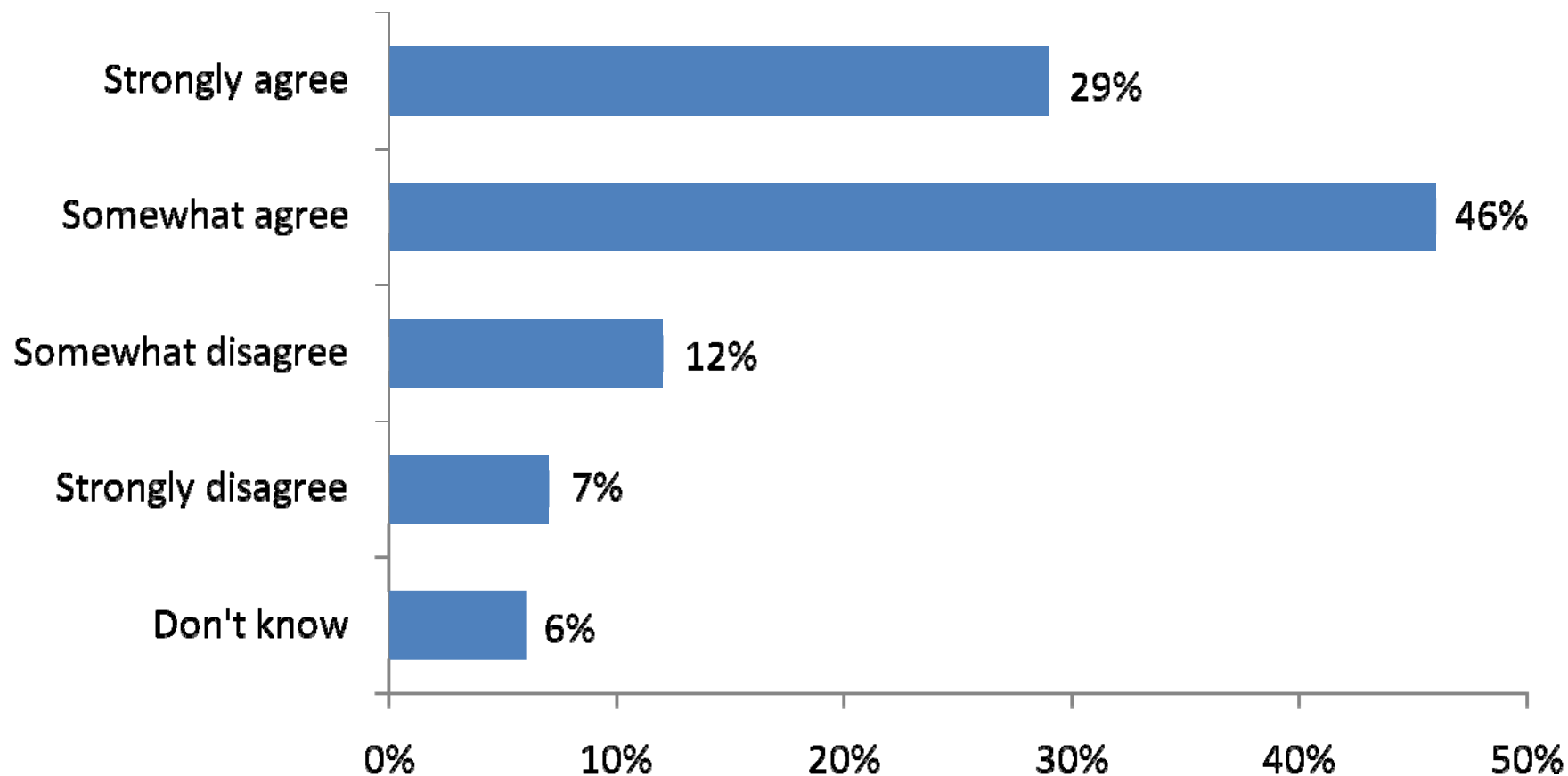
Time for the Path to Energy Independence

Three-fourths of Americans (75%) agree that is it time to take steps for renewable energy and to get on the path to energy independence. Nineteen percent disagree with this position and 6% do not know.

- Among those age 18-34 agreement with this statement is as high as 80%, the highest of any age group. Only 70% of those age 65 and over agree with it.
- In the Northeast, agreement is at 84% for this statement – the highest of any region.
- Among Republicans (63%) and supporters of the Tea Party who are not active members (53%), agreement with this statement is lower than for Independents (75%) or Democrats (86%).

Time for the Path to Energy Independence

Q17: Please listen to this statement: The effects of our energy policy choices require that we take timely and decisive steps for renewable, safe and clean energy sources. We need transitional technologies on our path to energy independence. There are tough choices to be made and tradeoffs. We cannot afford to postpone decisions since there are no perfect options. How much do you agree or disagree with this statement? Would you say... Base = 1,011 adults.



The Problem Solving Solutions of American Political Leaders

The results of the next question show a real lack of confidence in today's political leaders when it comes to generating practical, problem-solving ideas for important issues.

Half or more of Americans rate their political leaders as weak when it comes to practical, problem solving solutions on key issues. The weak ratings range from 51% for foreign policy to 75% for policies that create jobs.

Ratings of “strong” on these same issues range from a low of 20% for policies that help create jobs to a high of 44% for foreign policy.

The only area where there has been improvement from earlier askings of this question is in the area of access to affordable health care.

The Problem Solving Solutions of American Political Leaders

Those respondents who are more likely to give higher “strong” ratings than all Americans include: younger Americans, Democrats and those who oppose the Tea Party.

- Americans age 35-44 are a much more likely than all adults to rate leadership as strong on foreign policy (54% vs. 44%).
- Those age 18-34 are more likely to rate leadership as strong on access to affordable health care (39%) or energy independence and global warming (33%), than are all adults (33% and 25% respectively).
- And those age 18-44 are more likely to rate leadership as strong on improving the quality of education (36%).
- Democrats and those who oppose the Tea Party are much more likely to rate leadership as strong than the general public in the following areas: foreign policy, access to affordable health care and advancing policies to help create jobs.

The Problem Solving Solutions of American Political Leaders

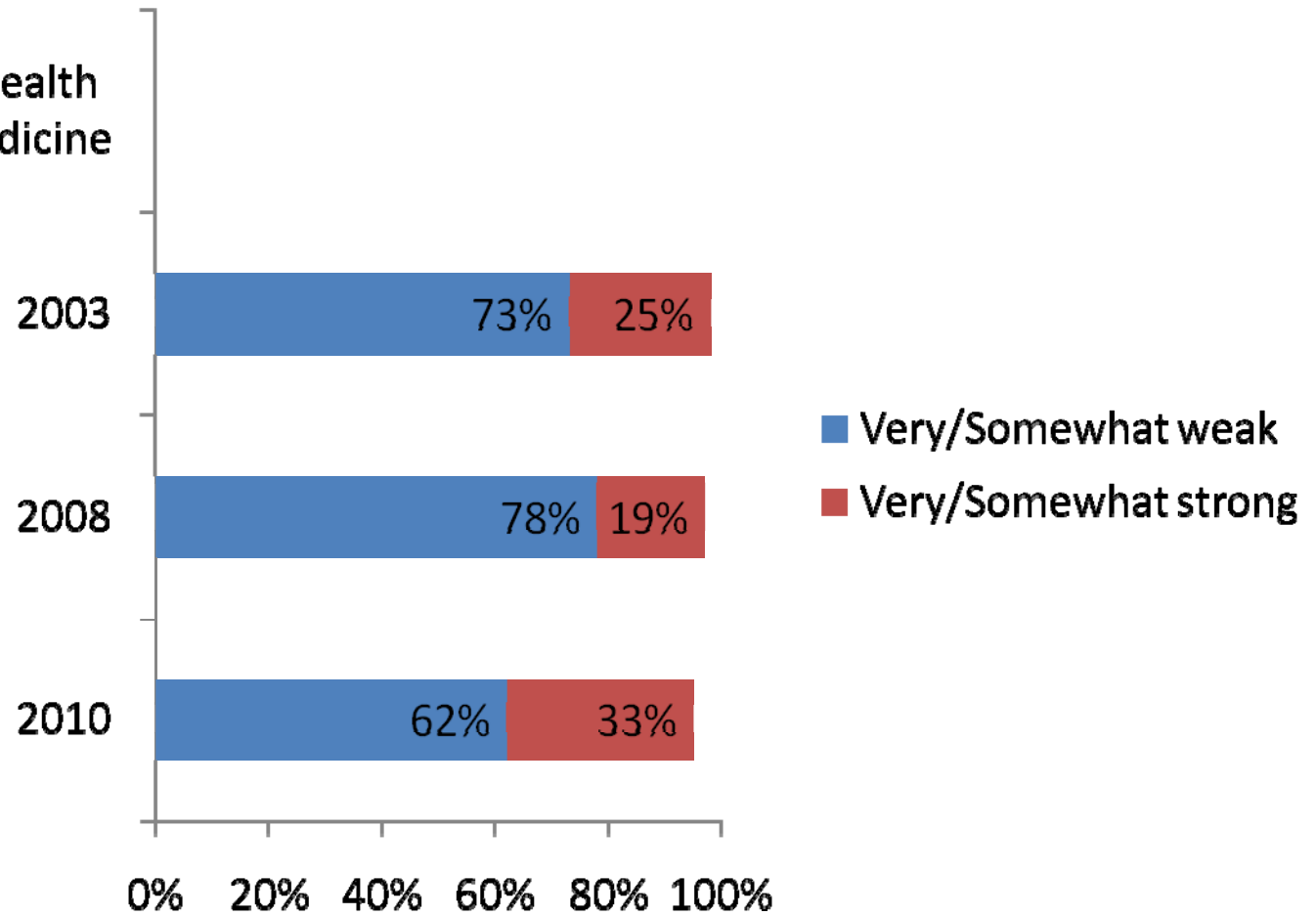
Those respondents who are more likely to give higher “weak” ratings than all Americans include: Republicans and those who support the ideas of the Tea Party but are not active members.

–Republicans and those who support the ideas of the Tea Party are a lot more likely to rate leadership as strong than the general public in the following areas: foreign policy, access to affordable health care and advancing policies to help create jobs.

Access to Affordable Health Care

Q2: I want you to give me your thoughts about how weak or strong American political leaders are today when it comes to practical, problem-solving solutions on four key issues. For each indicate if you think today's political leadership is very weak, somewhat weak, somewhat strong or very strong. Base = adults (2003=1,021; 2008 = 1,006 and 2010 = 1,011.)

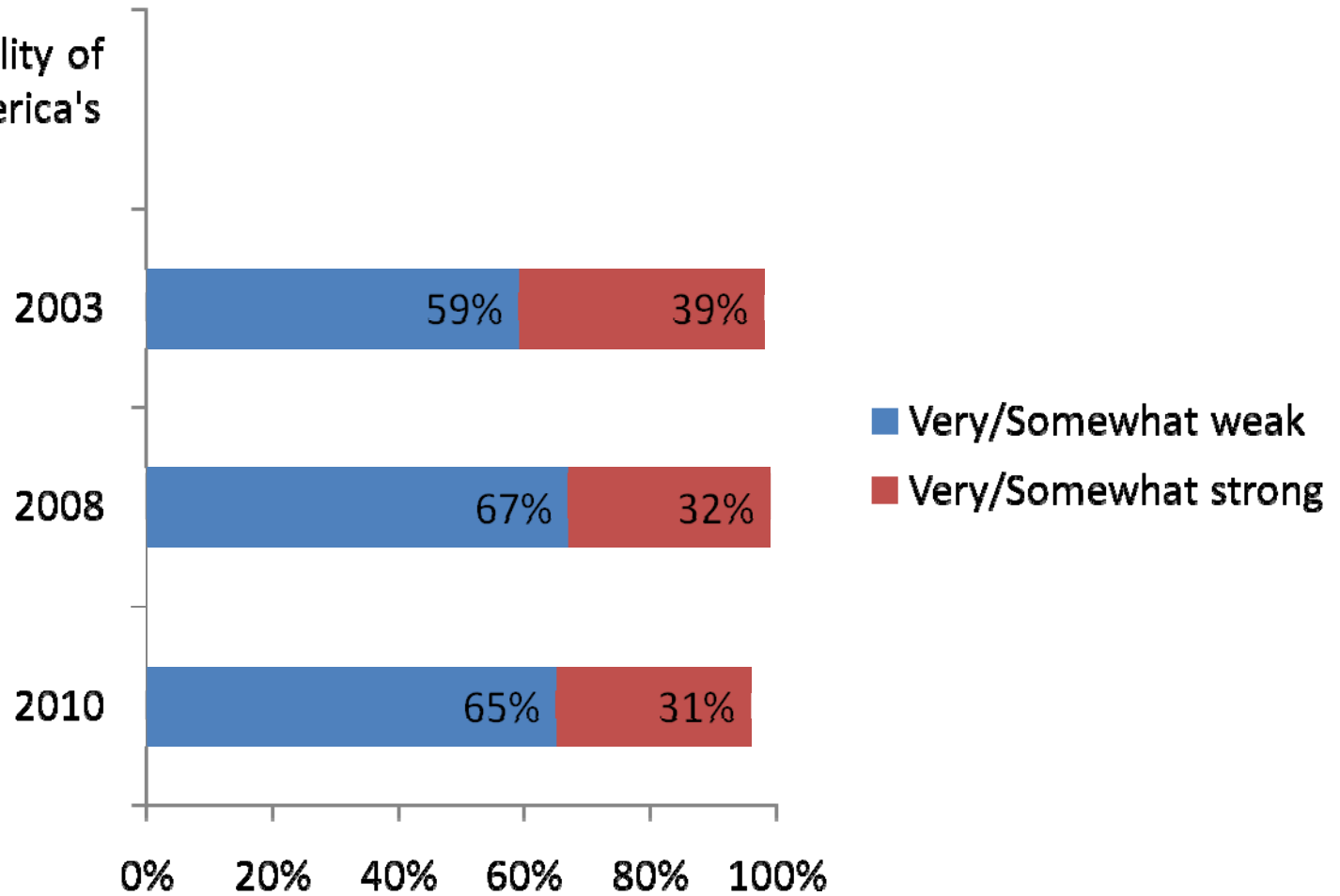
Access to affordable health care insurance and medicine



Improving the Quality of Education

Q2: I want you to give me your thoughts about how weak or strong American political leaders are today when it comes to practical, problem-solving solutions on four key issues. For each indicate if you think today's political leadership is very weak, somewhat weak, somewhat strong or very strong. Base = adults (2003=1,021; 2008 = 1,006 and 2010 = 1,011.)

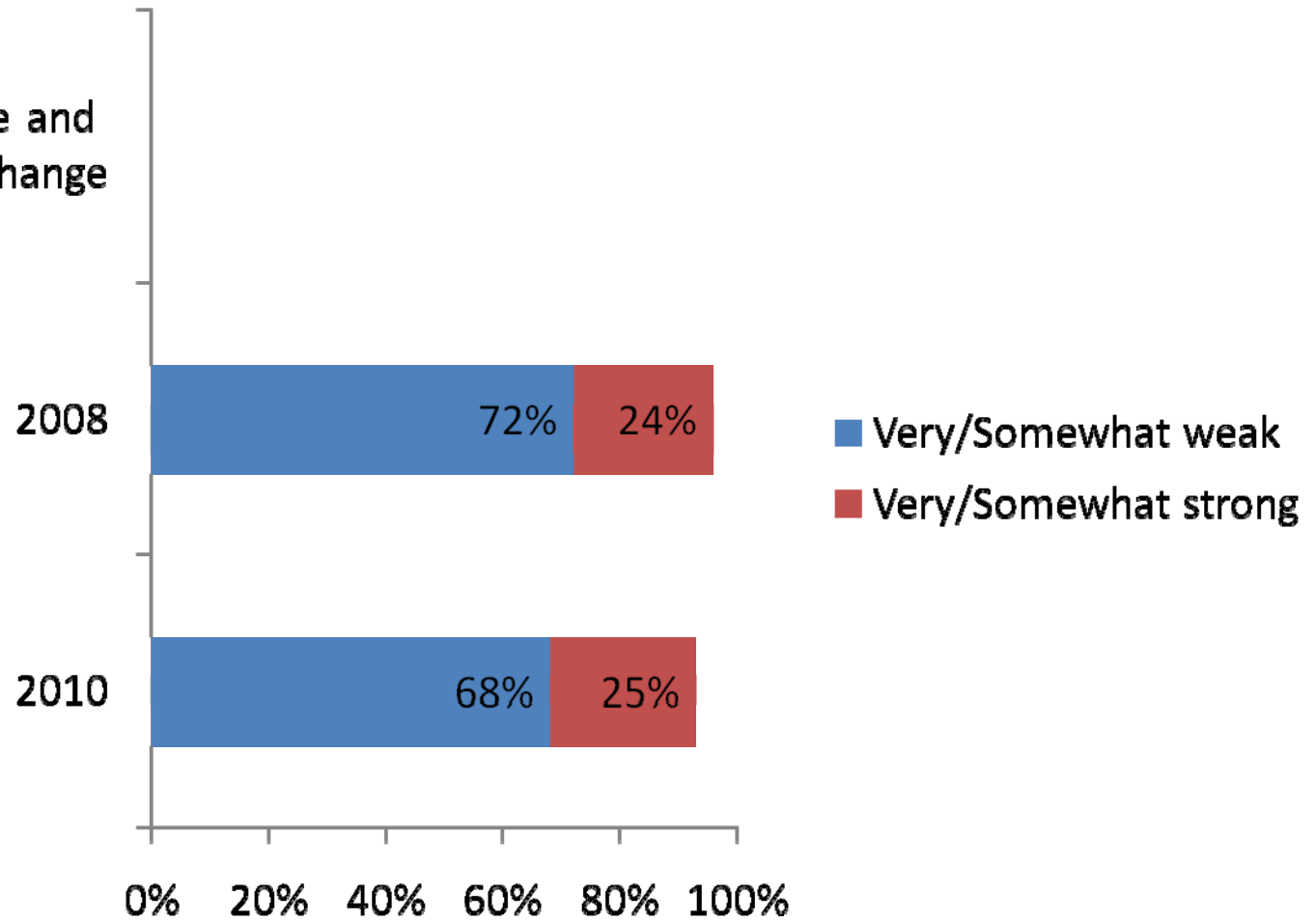
Improving the quality of education for America's children



Energy Independence and Dealing with Climate Change

Q2: I want you to give me your thoughts about how weak or strong American political leaders are today when it comes to practical, problem-solving solutions on four key issues. For each indicate if you think today's political leadership is very weak, somewhat weak, somewhat strong or very strong. Base = adults (2008 = 1,006 and 2010 = 1,011.)

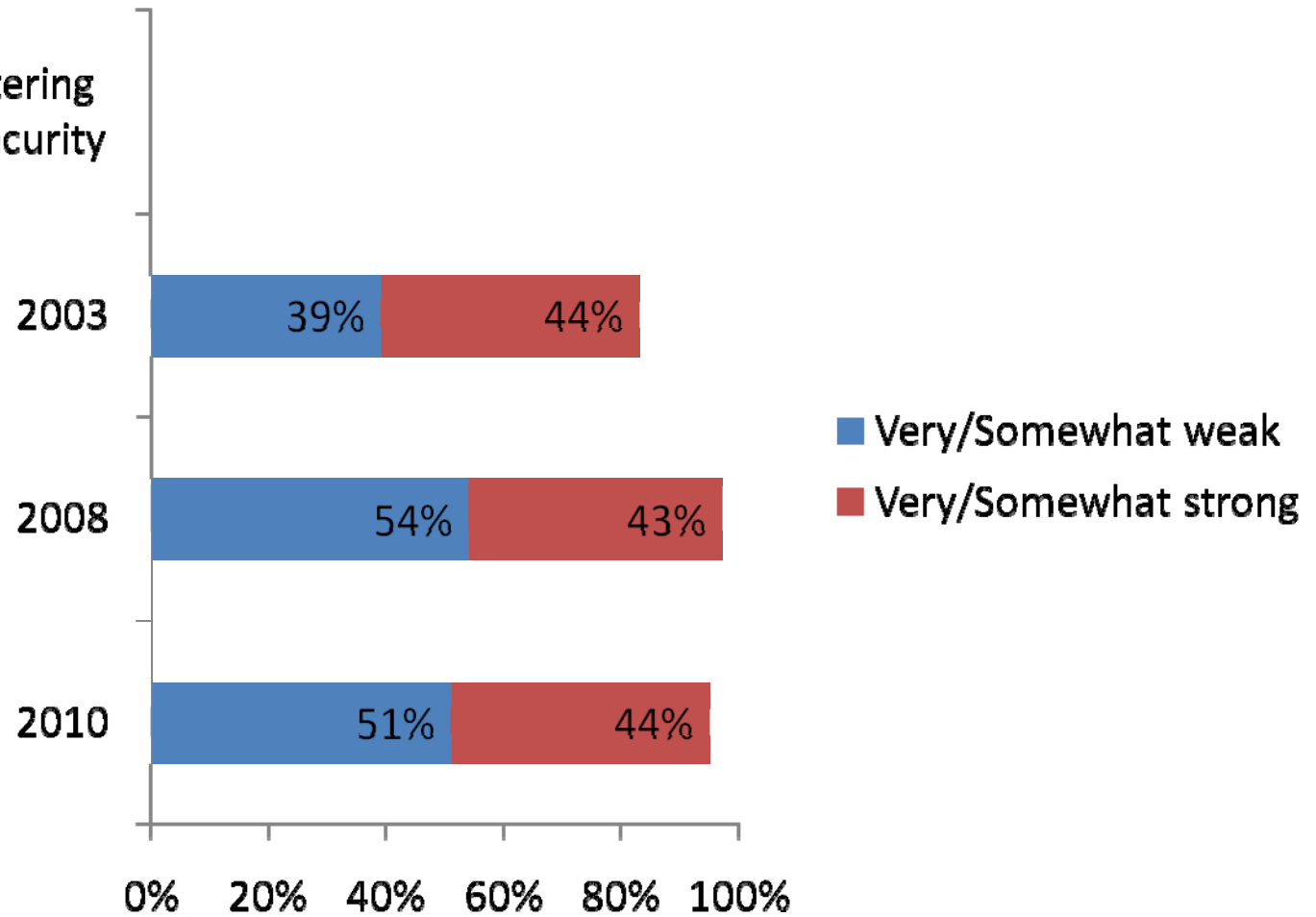
Energy independence and dealing with climate change



Foreign Policy, Countering New Threats to Our Security

Q2: I want you to give me your thoughts about how weak or strong American political leaders are today when it comes to practical, problem-solving solutions on four key issues. For each indicate if you think today's political leadership is very weak, somewhat weak, somewhat strong or very strong. Base = adults (2003=1,021; 2008 = 1,006 and 2010 = 1,011.)

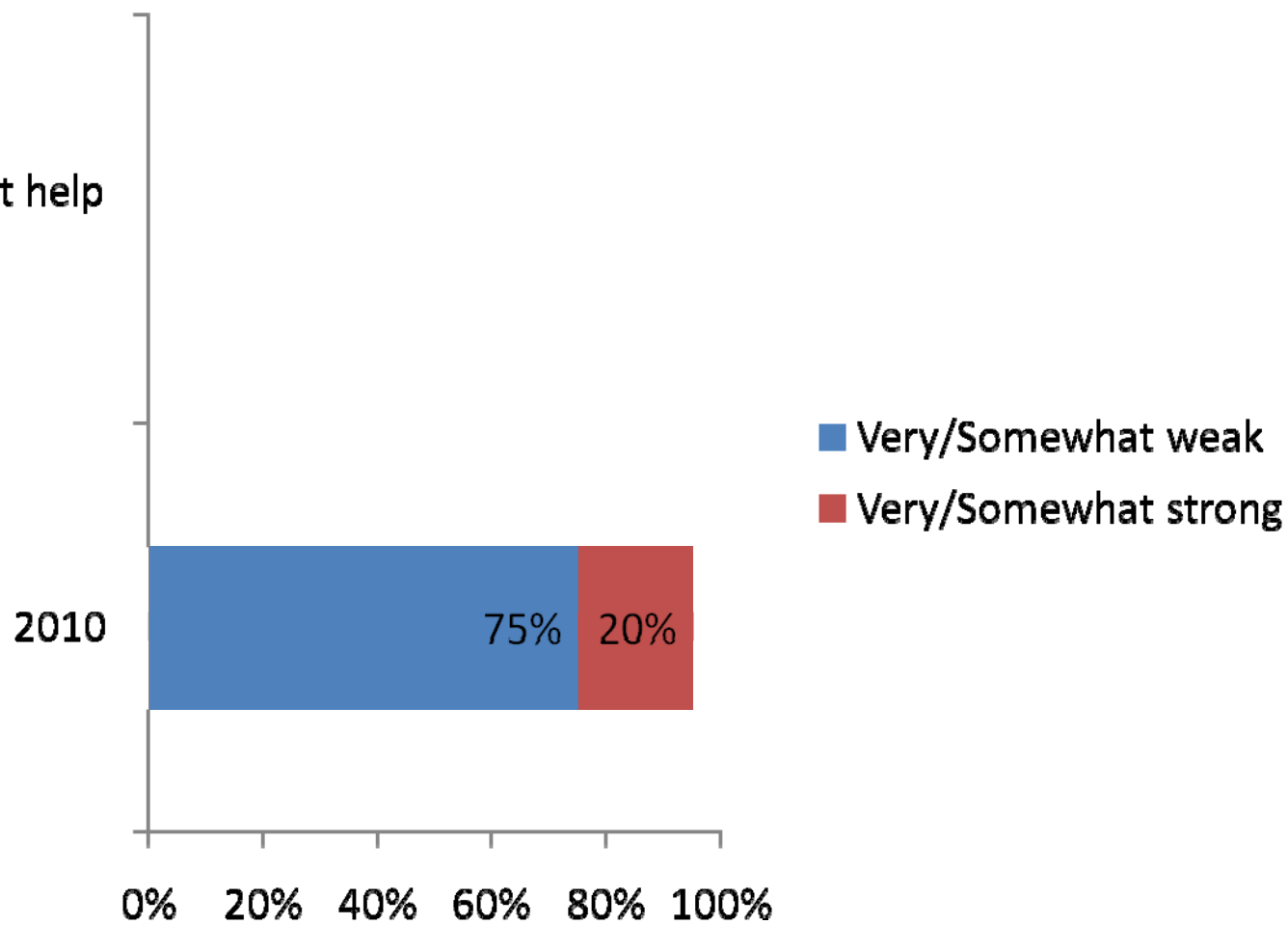
Foreign policy, countering new threats to our security



Advancing Policies that Help Create Jobs

Q2: I want you to give me your thoughts about how weak or strong American political leaders are today when it comes to practical, problem-solving solutions on four key issues. For each indicate if you think today's political leadership is very weak, somewhat weak, somewhat strong or very strong. Base = adults (2010 = 1,011.)

Advancing policies that help
create jobs



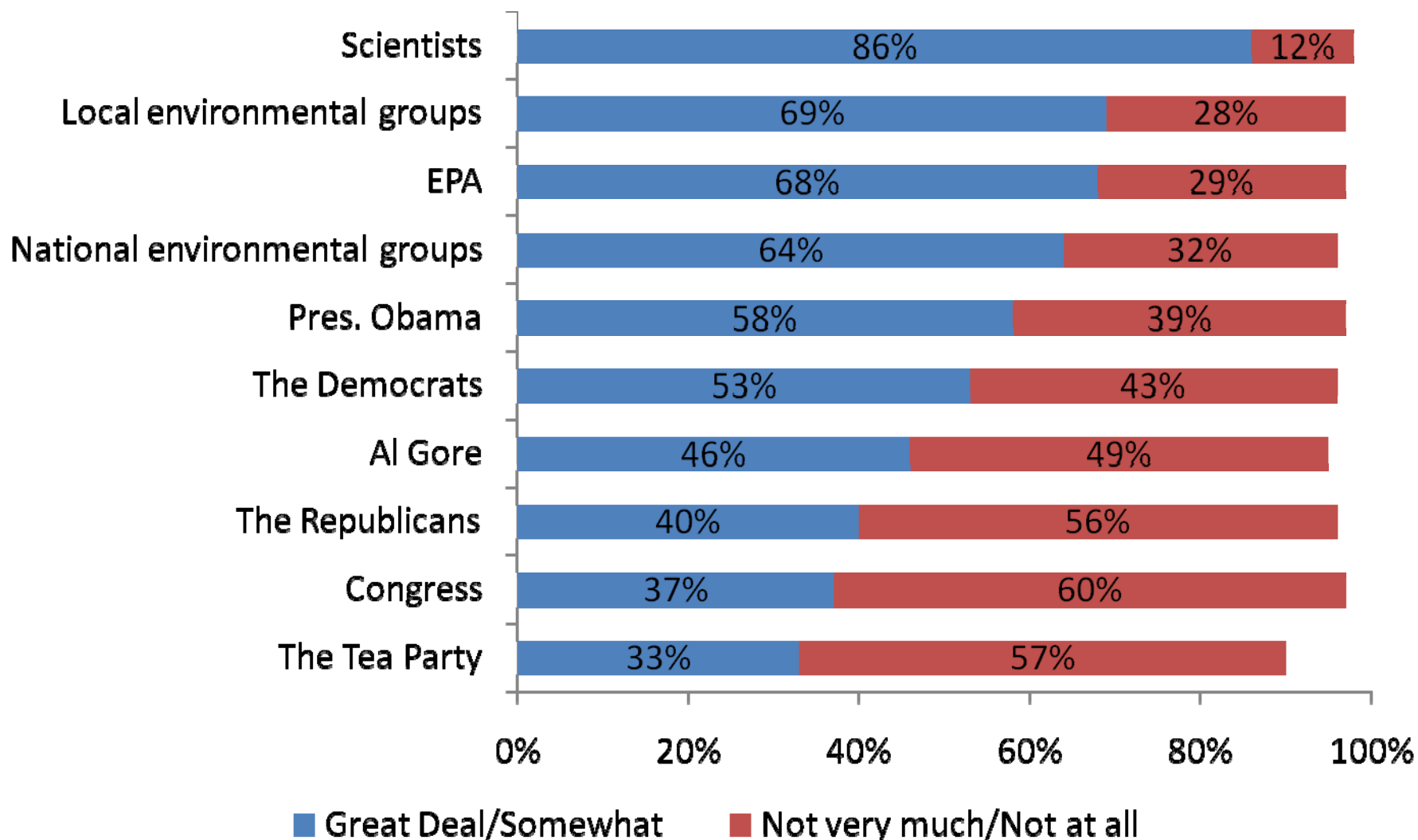
Trust for Leadership on Energy Development/Climate Change

Scientists were chosen as the most trusted source (86%) for leadership on energy development and climate change from a list of 10 possible sources. Local or state environmental groups (69%), the EPA (68%), and national environmental groups (64%) are generally tied for second as the most trusted source. President Obama (58%), and the Democrats (53%) are trusted by more than half.

Those sources that are trusted by less than half of Americans include Al Gore (46%), the Republicans (40%), Congress (37%), and the Tea Party (33%).

- Women are more likely than men to trust national environmental groups (69% vs. 58%) or President Obama (62% vs. 54%).
- Younger respondents age 18-34 have much higher levels of trust for each of the sources except the Tea Party, than do respondents of any other age,
- Republicans have much lower levels of trust than Democrats for each of these sources with the exception of their own party and the Tea Party.

Trust for Leadership on Energy Development/Climate Change



Q10 Who do you trust more when it comes to leadership on energy development and climate change issues? Please tell me if you trust each of the following a great deal, somewhat, not very much or not at all?
Base = all respondents: 1,011 Oct. 2010.

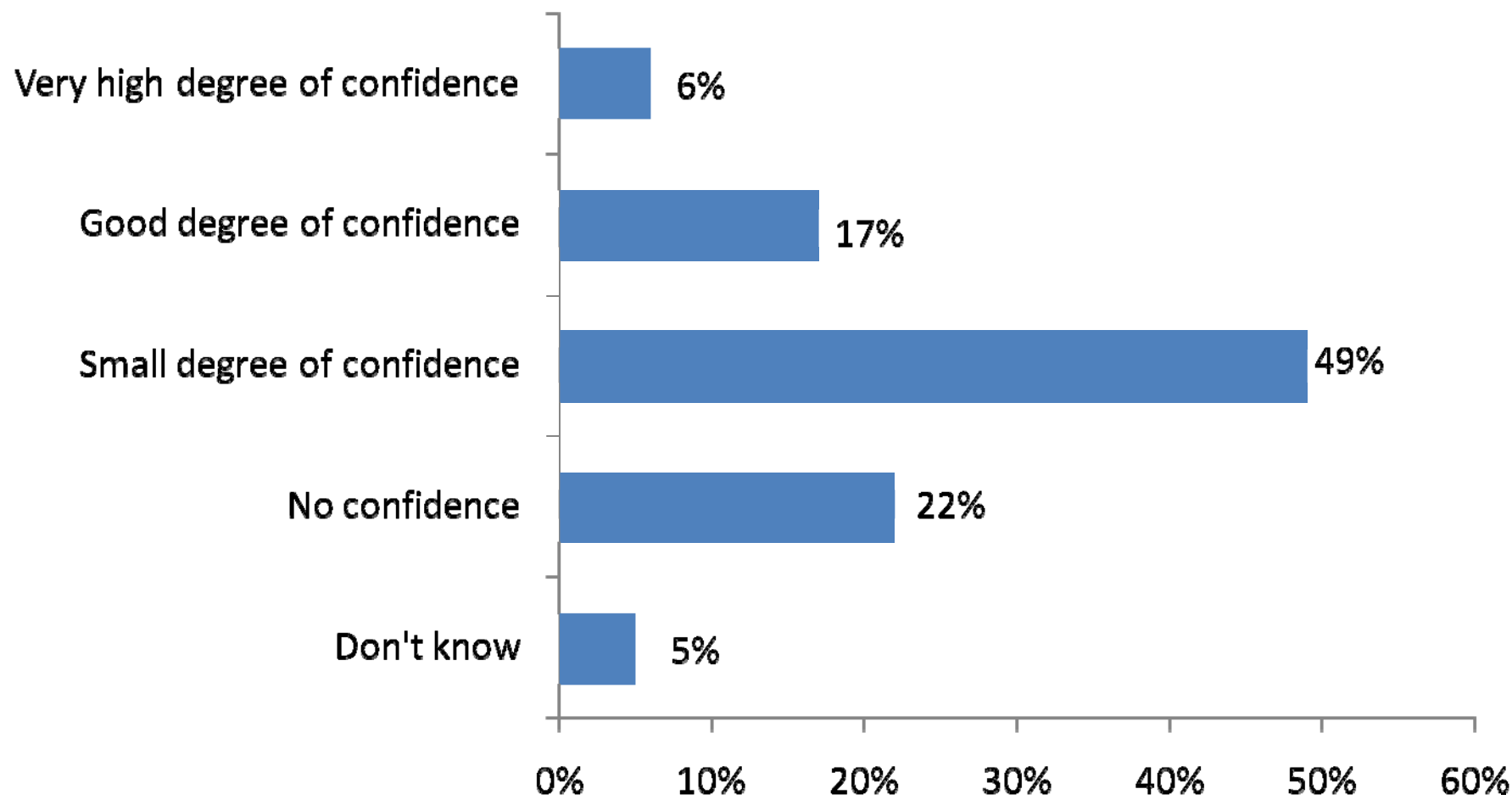
Confidence in Elected Officials to Act Decisively on Energy Issues

71% of Americans have little confidence in their elected leaders to act decisively on energy issues. Forty nine percent have a small degree of confidence and 22% have none. On the more positive side, 17% have a good degree of confidence and 6% have a very high degree.

- Men are more likely than women to have a small degree or no confidence in elected officials on this issue (77% vs. 66%).
- Women are more likely than men to have a very high or a good degree of confidence in elected officials on this issue (27%. vs. 20%).
- Those with household incomes of less than \$35,000 (31%) and those with less than a high school education (35%) are more likely to have confidence in elected officials on this issue than are those with household incomes of \$100,000 or more (22%), or those with a college education (16%).
- Among Republicans (82%) and supporters of the Tea Party who are not active members (86%) confidence in elected officials is somewhat lower than it is for Independents (77%) or Democrats (62%).

Confidence in Elected Officials to Act Decisively on Energy Issues

Q14: With what degree of confidence do you think our current elected officials in the United States will act decisively on energy issues?
Would you say...? Base = total respondents, 1,011.



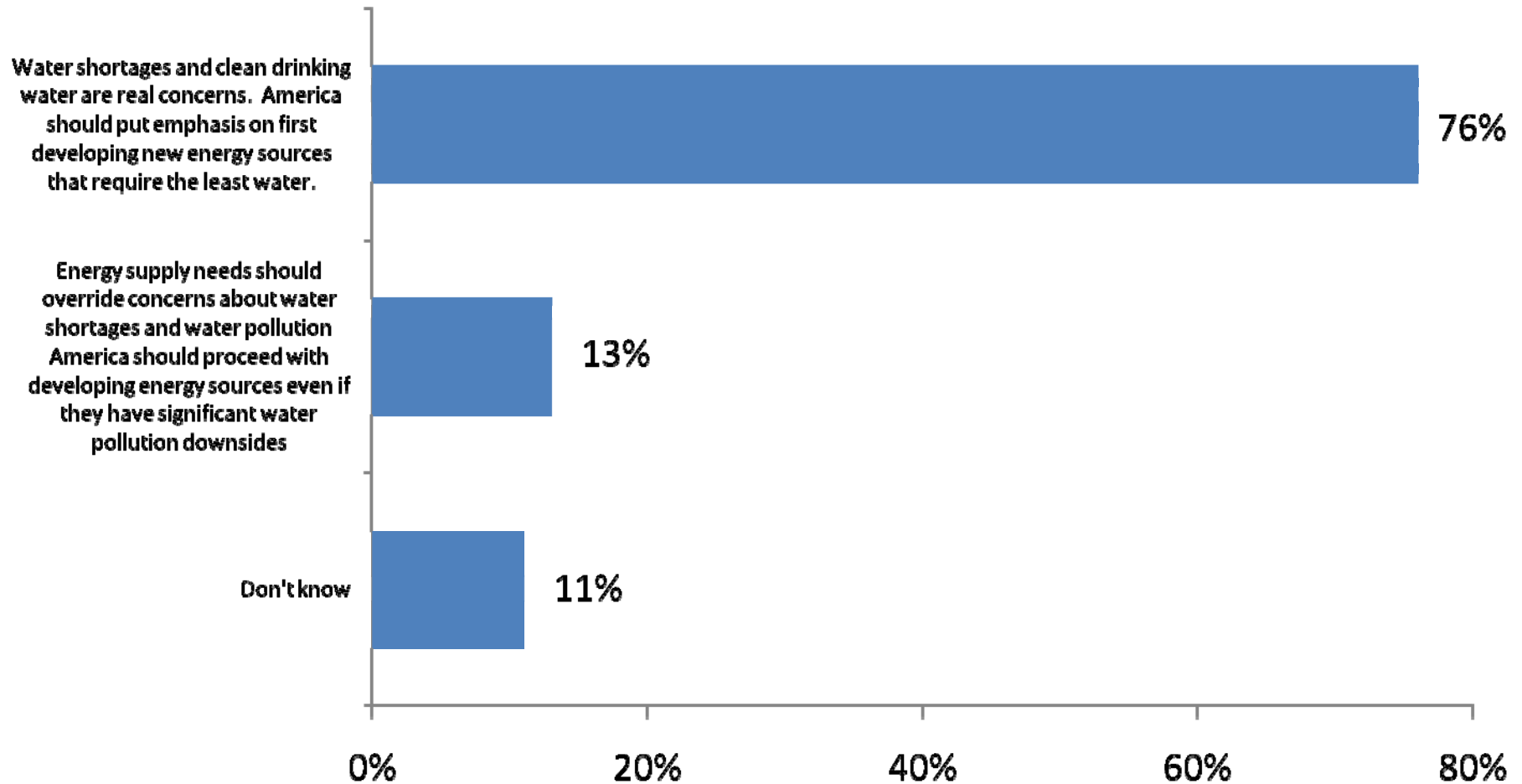
Clean Water vs. Energy Supply Needs

76% of Americans favor putting the emphasis on developing new energy sources that require the least amount of water. Only 13% think energy supply needs should override concerns about water shortages and water pollution.

- Women are more likely than men to favor energy sources that take water conservation and cleanliness into account (81% vs. 70%).
- Among Republicans (68%) and supporters of the Tea Party who are not active members (60%) confidence in elected officials is somewhat lower than it is for Independents (80%) or Democrats (81%).

Clean Water vs. Energy Supply Needs

Q8: Some energy sources such as natural gas, coal, tar sands, nuclear and biofuels require large amounts of water and have raised concerns about resulting contamination of drinking water and other water. Which of the following statements best expresses your view about where America should focus its energy production in the future? Base = 1,011 respondents.

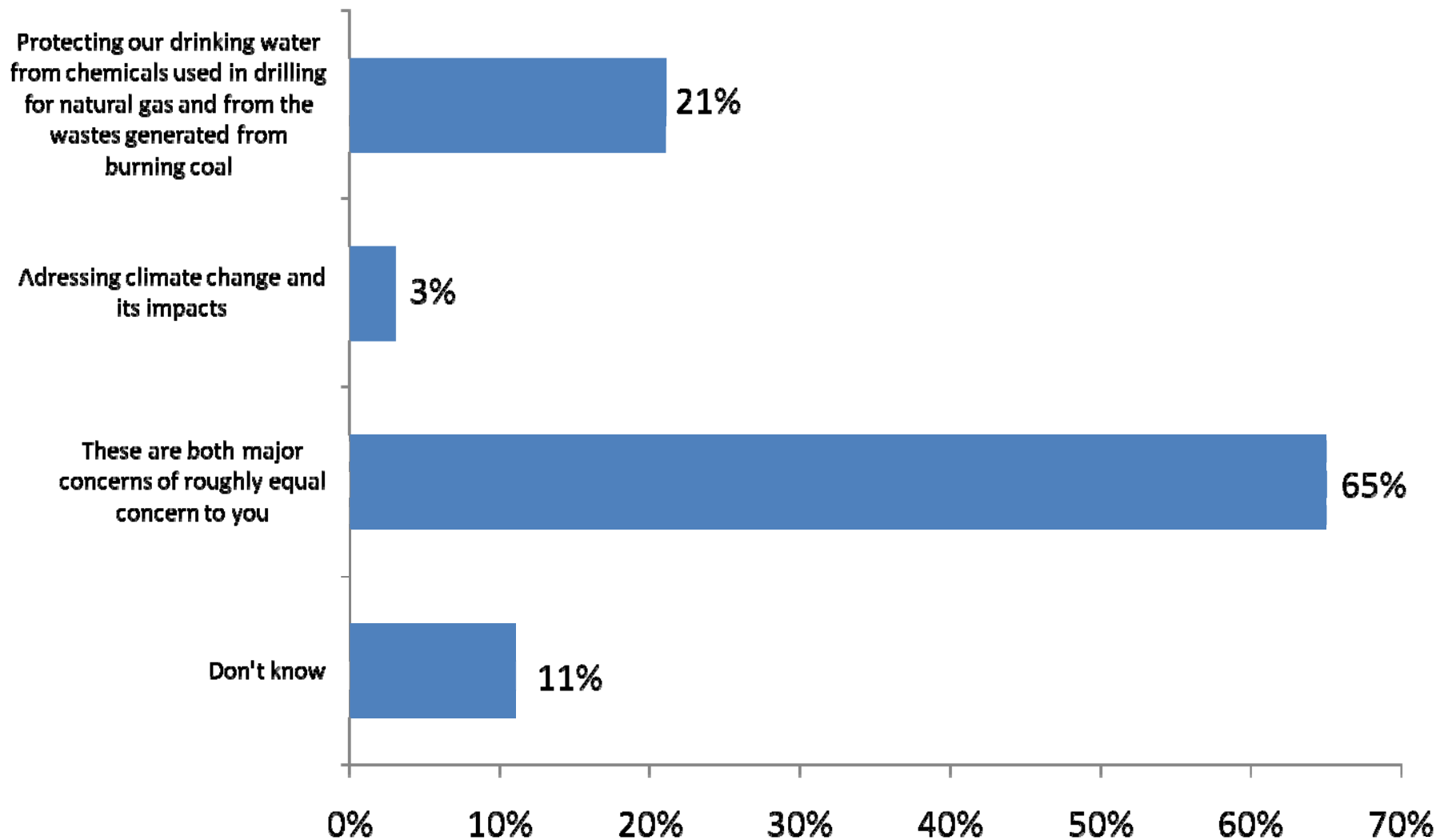


Clean Water vs. Climate Change

Americans can't choose between protecting drinking water from chemicals used in drilling for natural gas and addressing climate change. Sixty-five percent say they are both major concerns of roughly equal concern. Those who could make a choice think clean water is the greater concern (21%) and 3% select climate change.

- Among Republicans (49%) and supporters of the Tea Party who are not active members (41%) confidence in elected officials is lower than it is for Independents (65%) or Democrats (76%).

Most Urgent Concern Today



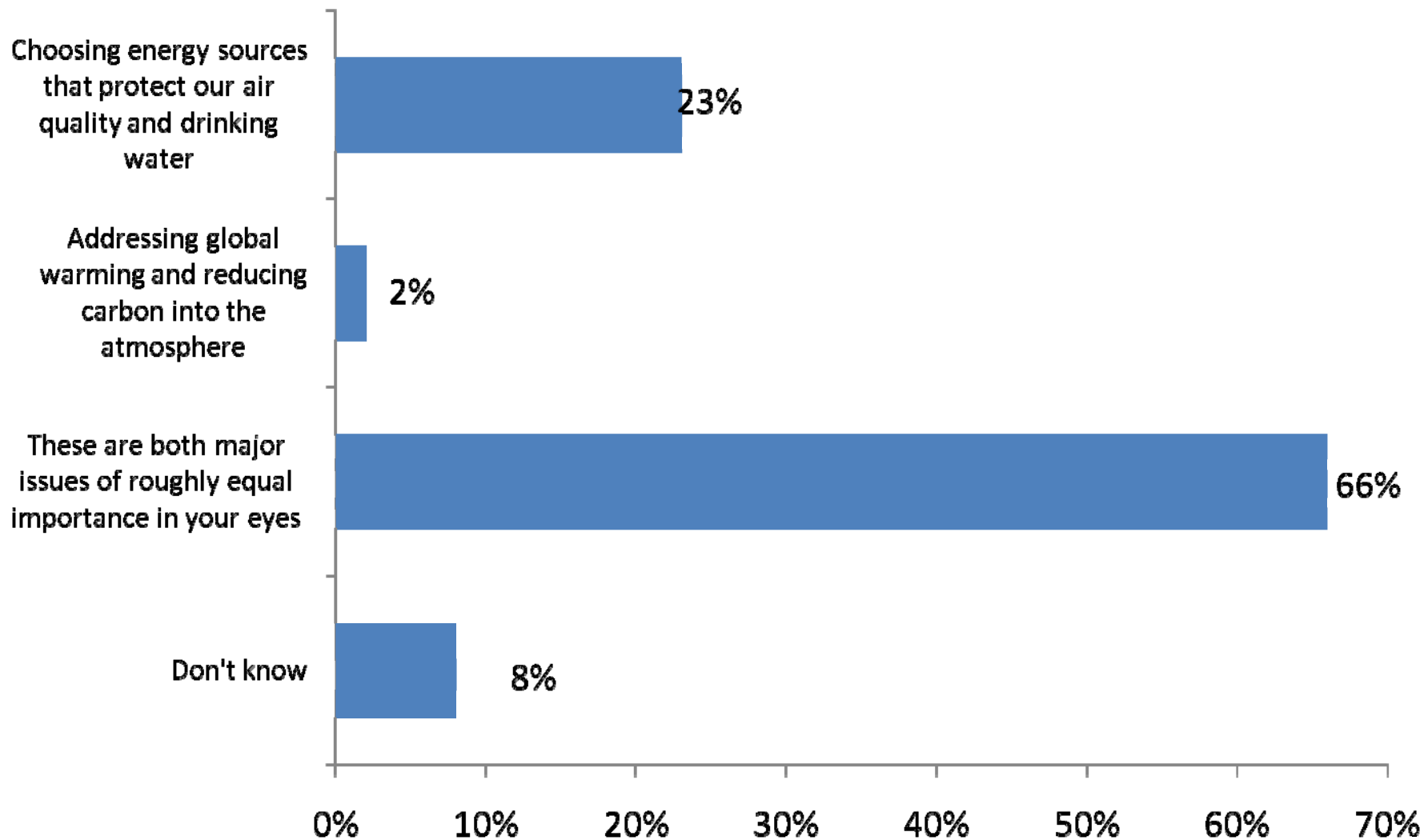
Q19: Which do you believe is the most urgent concern today? Base = 1,011 respondents.

Most Pressing Issue

Similarly, Americans can't choose between choosing energy sources that protect our air quality and drinking water and addressing climate change. Sixty-six percent say they are both major concerns of roughly equal concern. Those who could make a choice think choosing energy sources is the greater concern (23%) and 2% select global warming.

- Among Republicans (49%) and supporters of the Tea Party who are not active members (40%) confidence in elected officials is lower than it is for Independents (64%) or Democrats (82%).

Most Pressing Issue

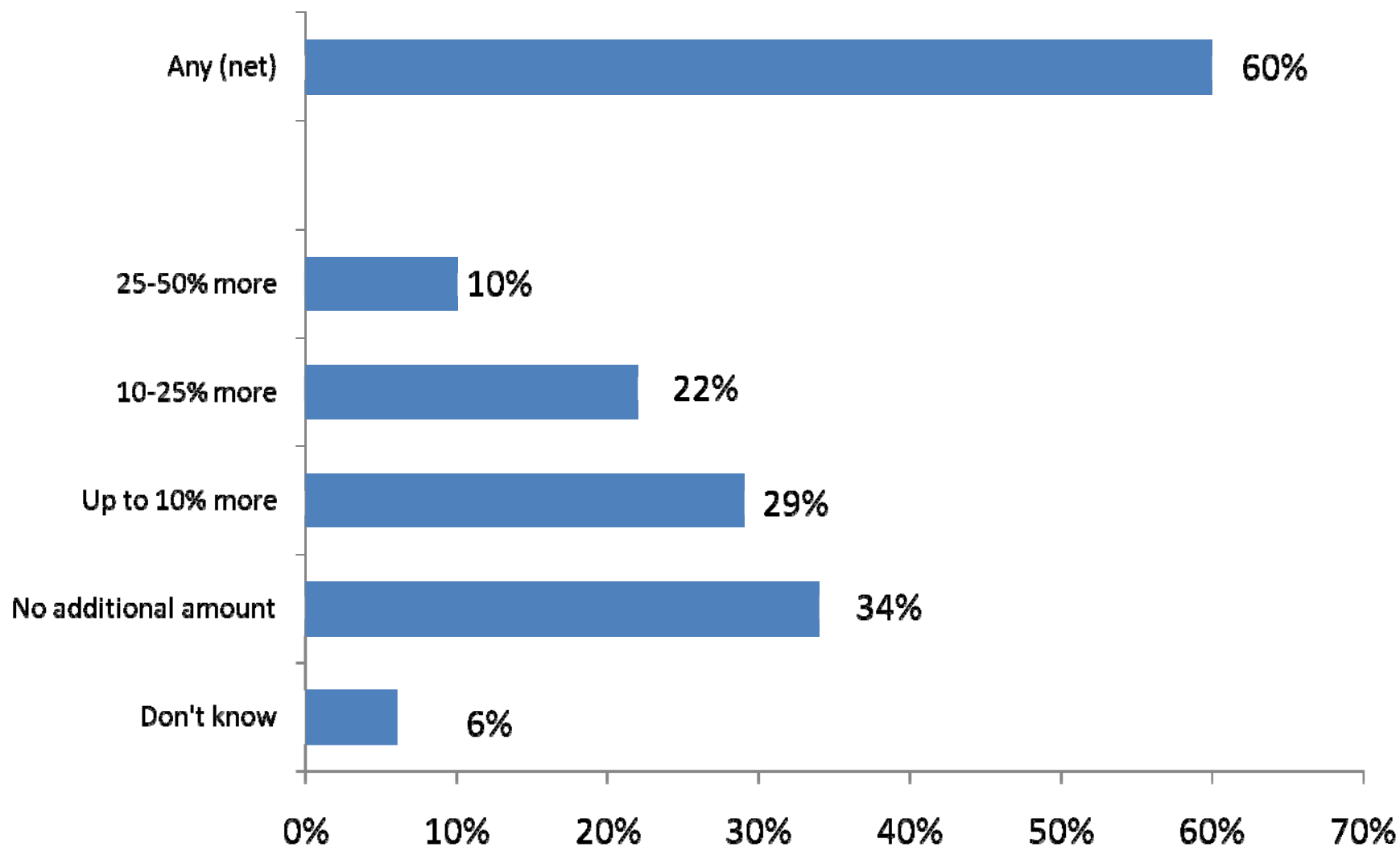


Q15: Which of the following do you think is the most pressing issue? Base = 1,011 respondents.

Willing to Pay More for Energy Sources

Sixty percent of Americans are willing to pay something more for energy costs to develop renewable energy sources. Ten percent would pay an additional 25-50 percent; 22% would pay more 10-25 percent and 29% would pay up to 10%. A third (34%) wouldn't pay anything additional.

Willing to Pay More for Energy Sources



Q9: How much more would you be willing to pay in terms of energy costs for the development of renewable energy sources that protect the air and water better than other alternatives? Would you say...
Base = 1,011 respondents.

*Topline Results of 1,011 Telephone Interviews with Adult Americans,
Conducted October 8-11, 2010.*

- R1 In terms of overall leadership from American politicians faced with major problems, would you say that America is moving . . .
(READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)
[ROTATE 01-02]
Base N= 1,011

27% In the right direction
28% In the wrong direction
40% Or, America seems to be without direction today
6% DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

- R2 I want you to give me your thoughts about how WEAK or STRONG American political leaders are today when it comes to practical, problem-solving solutions on key issues.

I am going to list four areas. For each of them indicate if you think today's political leadership is very weak, somewhat weak, somewhat strong or very strong in that area.
[RANDOMIZE ITEMS]

- A. Foreign policy, countering new threats to our security

26% Very weak
25% Somewhat weak
31% Somewhat strong
13% Very strong
5% DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

- B. Access to affordable health care insurance and medicine

40% Very weak
23% Somewhat weak
24% Somewhat strong
9% Very strong
4% DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

- C. Energy independence and dealing with climate change or global warming

31% Very weak
37% Somewhat weak
21% Somewhat strong
4% Very strong
7% DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

- D. Improving the quality of education for America's children
- 38% Very weak
 - 28% Somewhat weak
 - 22% Somewhat strong
 - 9% Very strong
 - 4% DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
- E. Advancing policies that help create jobs
- 46% Very weak
 - 29% Somewhat weak
 - 15% Somewhat strong
 - 5% Very strong
 - 4% DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
- R3 Which political party or political group do you think is MOST likely to take problem solving action over political self-interest?
(READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)
[RANDOMIZE 01-03]
- 14% The Republicans
 - 28% The Democrats
 - 12% The Tea Party
 - 24% Or, only an Independent will
 - 11% NONE OF THESE
 - 10% DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
- R4 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement:
- 'A sound energy policy is central to solving some of the most urgent problems facing our country. An energy policy that promotes clean power would encourage innovation, create new jobs and make for a stronger economy. It also allows the U.S. to disentangle itself from unstable and hostile regions of the world while also reducing harmful greenhouse gas emissions.' Would you say you . . .
- (READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)
- 39% Strongly agree
 - 36% Somewhat agree
 - 9% Somewhat disagree
 - 11% Strongly disagree
 - 4% DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

3

- R5 Do you think it is time for the leaders of our nation to start thinking in terms of the concept of a 'new industrial revolution', one that is characterized by the orderly phasing out of fossil fuels and the phasing in of clean, renewable energy sources -- many of which are available now, such as wind and solar for electricity and hybrid and clean diesel technologies for cars?

Would you say . . .

(READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)

48% Definitely yes
31% Probably yes
9% Probably no
9% Definitely no
3% DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

- R6 Please tell me how much you agree or disagree with the following statement:

'A national energy strategy based on a 'phasing in' of new technologies and a phasing out of carbon based energy sources would require specific actions. America should commit to a five-year moratorium on new coal-fired plants and, instead, focus on aggressive expansion of wind, solar and other renewable energy sources. Tax and other incentives should be provided for all new construction to help reduce energy consumption. Homeowners should get incentives to make their homes more energy efficient to help reduce energy demands.'

Would you say you . . .

(READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)

41% Strongly agree
33% Somewhat agree
10% Somewhat disagree
13% Strongly disagree
3% DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

- R7 Congress and the White House propose to spend billions of federal dollars to either directly support or to guarantee loans for the development of energy sources. In your view, where would federal tax dollars BEST be focused for America's future? Would you say . . .

(READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)

[RANDOMIZE]

56% Renewable energy, such as wind and solar
5% Coal
23% Nuclear power
8% NONE OF THESE
9% DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

4

- R8 Some energy sources -- such as natural gas, coal, tar sands, nuclear and biofuels -- require large amounts of water and have raised concerns about resulting contamination of drinking water sources and other water.

Which of the following statements BEST expresses your view about where America should focus its energy production in the future?

(READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)

[ROTATE]

- 76% Water shortages and clean drinking water are real concerns. America should put the emphasis on first developing new energy sources that require the least water and have minimal water pollution (or)
- 13% Energy supply needs should override concerns about water shortages and water pollution. America should proceed first with developing energy sources even if they may have significant water pollution and water shortage downsides (or)
- 11% DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

- R9 How much MORE would you be willing to pay in terms of energy costs for the development of renewable energy sources that protect the air and water better than other alternatives? Would you say . . .

(READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)

- 10% 25 – 50 percent more
- 22% 10 – 25 percent more
- 29% Up to 10 percent more
- 34% No additional amount
- 6% DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

- R10 Who do you trust more when it comes to leadership on energy development and climate change issues? Please tell me if you trust each of the following a great deal, somewhat, not very much, or not at all.
[RANDOMIZE ITEMS]

A. Congress

3% A great deal
34% Somewhat
23% Not very much
37% Not at all
3% DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

B. President Obama

23% A great deal
35% Somewhat
9% Not very much
30% Not at all
3% DON'T KNOW/NOT SUR

C. The Republicans

6% A great deal
34% Somewhat
19% Not very much
37% Not at all
4% DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

D. The Democrats

14% A great deal
39% Somewhat
13% Not very much
31% Not at all
4% DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

E. The Tea Party

6% A great deal
27% Somewhat
14% Not very much
42% Not at all
10% DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

F. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

17% A great deal
51% Somewhat
11% Not very much
17% Not at all
3% DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

G. Scientists

37% A great deal
48% Somewhat
5% Not very much
7% Not at all
2% DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

H. Al Gore

16% A great deal
30% Somewhat
11% Not very much
38% Not at all
5% DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

I. National environmental groups

19% A great deal
45% Somewhat
13% Not very much
19% Not at all
4% DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

J. Local or state environmental groups

15% A great deal
54% Somewhat
12% Not very much
16% Not at all
3% DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

7

- R11 Some reports say that the United States is falling behind other countries-- such as China and India -- in the development of clean, renewable energy sources. Do you think the United States should take leadership and capture global markets? Would you say . . .

(READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)

[ROTATE]

- | | |
|-----|---|
| 71% | The U.S. needs to be a clean energy jobs and technology leader and it should take action even if other nations are not taking action (or) |
| 17% | The U.S. is already behind in clean energy jobs and technology and should let other nations continue to take the lead in this area (or) |
| 12% | DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE |

- R12 Which of the following statements BEST reflects your view?

(READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)

[ROTATE]

- | | |
|-----|---|
| 27% | Global warming may or may not be happening. We should let other countries act first while the science sorts itself out (or) |
| 62% | Global warming and climate change are already a big problem and we should be leading the world in solutions (or) |
| 11% | DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE |

R13 To what degree do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

‘Smarter energy choices are the key to creating new jobs and a future that is healthy and safe because fossil fuels mean toxic wastes that are a threat to our health and safety.’ Do you . . .

(READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)

36% Strongly agree
36% Somewhat agree
13% Somewhat disagree
11% Strongly disagree
5% DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

R14 With what degree of confidence do you think our current elected officials in the United States will act decisively on energy issues? Would you say they will act with . . .

(READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)

6% A very high degree of confidence
17% A good degree of confidence
49% Only a small degree of confidence
22% Or, no confidence
5% DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

R15 Which of the following do you think is the MOST PRESSING issue?

(READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)

[ROTATE 01-02]

2% Addressing global warming and reducing carbon into the atmosphere
23% Choosing energy sources that protect our air quality and drinking water
66% Or, these are both major issues of roughly equal importance in your eyes
8% DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

R16 In recent years, much of the leadership on clean energy and energy efficiency have come from state lawmakers, governors, mayors and city councils. Until recently, federal elected officials have been relatively inactive on energy matters.

Which of the following statements reflects your view?

(READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)

[ROTATE 01-02]

61% We need leadership on energy policy from Washington, D.C ., because it is a national problem that will require national solutions
12% We do not need leadership on energy policy from Washington, D.C., since some grassroots officials are taking actions
17% Or, we do not need EITHER national or grassroots leadership on global warming
9% DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

R17 Please listen to this statement:

‘The effects of our energy choices require that we take timely and decisive steps for renewable, safe and clean energy sources. We need transitional technologies on our path to energy independence. There are tough choices to be made and tradeoffs. We cannot afford to postpone decisions since there are no perfect options.’

How much do you agree or disagree with this statement? Would you say . . .
(READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)

29% Strongly agree
46% Somewhat agree
12% Somewhat disagree
7% Strongly disagree
6% DON’T KNOW/NOT SURE

R18 In your view, which political party or political group is MOST likely to take decisive leadership on the 21st century energy agenda? Would you say . . .
(READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)
[RANDOMIZE 01-03]

15% The Republicans
32% The Democrats
7% The Tea Party
29% Or, it will take an Independent to change things
7% NONE OF THESE
10% DON’T KNOW/NOT SURE

R19 Which do you believe is the MOST URGENT concern today?
(READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)
[ROTATE 01-02]

3% Addressing climate change and its impacts
21% Protecting our drinking water from chemicals used in drilling for natural gas and from the wastes generated from burning coal
65% Or, these are both major concerns of roughly equal concern to you
11% DON’T KNOW/NOT SURE

R20 How likely would you say are you to vote in the upcoming elections in November? Are you . . .

(READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)

78% Very likely
9% Somewhat likely
4% Not very likely
6% Not at all likely
3% DON'T KNOW/REFUSED

SP1 In politics, as of today, do you consider yourself a Republican, a Democrat, or an Independent?

21% REPUBLICAN
34% DEMOCRAT
37% INDEPENDENT
2% OTHER PARTY
5% DON'T KNOW/REFUSED

[ASK IF SP1 (03-99)]

SP2 As of today, do you lean more to the Democratic Party or the Republican Party?

28% DEMOCRATIC
33% REPUBLICAN
29% NEITHER/OTHER
9% DON'T KNOW/REFUSED

R22 Which of the following statements BEST describes you?

(READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)

2% You are an active member of the Tea Party movement
23% You support the Tea Party movement but you are not an active member
36% You have no view of the Tea Party one way or the other
28% Or, you oppose the Tea Party movement
11% DON'T KNOW/UNDECIDED/REFUSED