



Field Report

Carbon Sequestration Survey

**Conducted for
Massachusetts Institute of Technology**

**Submitted to:
Howard Herzog
September 29, 2006**

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		September 29, 2006	VP, Government and Academic Research



Table of Contents

CARBON SEQUESTRATION SURVEY	4
INTRODUCTION	4
DATA FILE DELIVERABLES AND DESCRIPTIONS	5
KEY PERSONNEL	7
KNOWLEDGE NETWORKS METHODOLOGY.....	8
INTRODUCTION	8
PANEL RECRUITMENT METHODOLOGY	8
SURVEY ADMINISTRATION.....	10
SURVEY SAMPLING FROM PANEL.....	10
WEIGHTING AND ESTIMATION	11
<i>Sample Design Weights</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Post-stratification Weights</i>	<i>12</i>
APPENDIX A: QUESTIONNAIRE.....	13
APPENDIX B: CODEBOOK (WEIGHTED).....	25

Carbon Sequestration Survey

Introduction

Knowledge Networks (KN) conducted a study about the public's opinions about energy use and environmental issues. The primary goal of the study was to gather information on people's support for measures for reducing green house emission. The bulk of the questionnaire was previously administered to the KN panel in 2003 and the current study was also intended to track any changes in public's feelings on the same issues.

The study underwent two stages:

- The pretest was fielded to 50 KN panelists aged 18 and over on September 6, 2006. The goals of the pretest were to test the survey functionality and estimate the survey length. A total of 20 respondents completed the pretest by September 8, 2006.
- The main survey was launched on September 8, 2006 and the data collection continued through September 25, 2006. Of the 1,596 panelists that were invited to participate in the survey, 1,236 responded to the survey. The survey completion rate reached 77%.

Table 1. Survey Completion Rate

<u>Field Start Date</u>	<u>Field End Date</u>	<u>Number Fielded</u>	<u>Number Completed</u>	<u>Completion Rate</u>
9/8/2006	9/25/2006	1,596	1,236	77%

Data File Deliverables and Descriptions

KN delivered to researchers at MIT a fully labeled SPSS file that contain the close-ended survey data, KN standard profile data, and survey timing data. The table below shows a detailed description of the data files Knowledge Networks has prepared. The profile variables are owned by Knowledge Networks and licensed to MIT for analysis and reporting.

Table 2: Data File Deliverables and Descriptions

Delivery Date	File Type	File Name	File Size	N Records	Inclusion of Standard Background Demographics
9/25/2006	SPSS	MIT_Carbon2006_Client.sav	288 KB	N=1236	Yes

Several supplemental variables are provided to assist the principal investigators in identifying cases that could potentially be of interest. For instance, an INT_DUR variable shows the number of minutes of self-administration. A second variable called RESUME identifies the cases where KN panelists took more than 100 minutes to complete the survey, suggesting these cases began and finished the interview in two or more sessions.

In addition to the survey variables from the main interview, Knowledge Networks' standard profile and a series of data processing variables created by Knowledge Networks are provided in the data file for all cases. The table below shows the name and description of each of the supplemental variables.

Table 3: Supplemental Variables

Variable Name	Variable Description
caseid	Case Identification Number
weight	Final Post-Stratification Weights
dt_start	Date interview started
tm_start	Time interview started
dt_end	Date interview ended
tm_end	Time interview ended
int_dur	Duration of interview in minutes
Resume	Interview Type
Ppgender	Gender
Ppage	Age
Ppagecat	Age - 7 categories
ppagect4	Age - 4 categories
Ppethm	Race / Ethnicity
Ppeduc	Education (highest degree received)

Variable Name	Variable Description
Ppeducat	Education (categorical)
Pphouse	Housing Type
Pprent	Ownership Status of Living Quarters
Ppdualin	Dual Income HH
Ppincimp	HH Income (profile and imputed)
Income	HH Income in five categories
Ppmarit	Marital Status
Pphhhead	Household Head
Pphhsize	Household Size (from Recruitment)
ppt01	Total number of HH members age 1 or younger
ppt1317	Total number of HH members age 13 to 17
ppt18ov	Total number of HH members age 18 or older
ppt25	Total number of HH members age 2 to 5
ppt612	Total number of HH members age 6 to 12
Ppwork	Current Employment Status
Ppstaten	State (numeric)
ppreg4	Region 4 (based on state of residence)
ppreg9	Region 9 (based on state of residence)
ppmsacat	MSA Status
ppnet	Household Internet Access

Key Personnel

Key personnel on the study include:

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

Bill McCready – Vice President, Client Development. B. McCready is based in the Chicago office of Knowledge Networks.

Phone number: (708) 878-4296

email: bmccready@knowledgenetworks.com

Rick Li – Project Director, Custom Research. R. Li is based in the Menlo Park office of Knowledge Networks. Rick Li oversaw the day-to-day implementation of the project.

Phone number: (650) 289-2140

email: rli@knowledgenetworks.com

Knowledge Networks Methodology

Introduction

Knowledge Networks has recruited the first online research panel 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.

Panel 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 strata has a higher concentration of Black and Hispanic households and the second strata has a lower concentration relative to the national estimates. Knowledge Networks' telephone numbers are selected from the 1+ banks with equal probability of selection for each number within each of the 2 strata, with the Black and Hispanic strata being sampled at a higher rate than the other strata. 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 70%. The telephone numbers for which an address is recovered are selected with certainty; between one-half and one-third of the remainder are subsampled randomly depending on the recruitment period. The resulting cost efficiency more than offsets the decrease in precision caused by the need for sample weights. The address-matched telephone numbers are sent an advance mailing informing them that they have been selected to participate in the Knowledge Networks panel.

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 the Knowledge Networks Panel. 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 mail several days prior to receiving the questionnaire through their WebTV appliance to notify them of an important, upcoming survey.

Once assigned to a survey, members receive a notification email on their WebTV 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 Panel

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 one survey per week to members. 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 sample drawn that week are selected in such a way as to result in a sample that is representative of the panel distributions.

For this study, a total of 1,596 Knowledge Networks panelists aged 18 and over were randomly selected for the study. Respondents who completed the 2003 surveys were excluded from the sample selection.

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. Oversampling of households with PC and Internet access
8. 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 70% 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. As of August 2002, we began oversampling households with PCs and Internet access to reduce the cost of WebTV set-up and maintenance.
8. 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 $1/a_i$ where a_i represents the number of adults (18 and over) in the household.

Post-stratification Weights

The primary purpose of a post-stratification adjustment to survey weights is to reduce the sampling error for characteristics highly correlated with reliable demographic and geographic totals – called population benchmarks. For this study, the most recent CPS data were used to compute the benchmarks.

The raking variables include:

- Gender: male, female
- Age: 18-29, 30-44, 45-59, 60+
- Race/ethnicity: white (non-Hispanic), black (non-Hispanic), other (non-Hispanic), Hispanic, 2+ race (non-Hispanic)
- Education: Less than high school, high school graduates, some college, college graduates
- Region: Northeast, Midwest, South, West
- Metro, Non-metro
- Household Internet access

APPENDIX A: QUESTIONNAIRE

[Multi choice]

[Random order]

[Limit to 3 answers]

Q1

Consider the following issues. What are the three most important issues facing the US today?

Select three answers

Crime

Environment

Poverty

Education

Federal budget deficit

Taxes

Aging population

Income inequality

Family values

Economy

Health care

Social security

Drugs

Racism

Terrorism

AIDS

InflationAbortion

Quality of government leaders

Illegal immigrants

Iraq war

Fuel/oil prices

[Single choice]

[Random order]

[Prompt]

Q2A

Consider the following environmental problems. Which is the most important problem facing the US today?

Toxic waste

Ozone depletion

Endangered species
Global warming
Acid rain
Smog
Urban sprawl
Water pollution
Overpopulation
Destruction of ecosystems

[Single choice]
[If R didn't skip Q2A]
Q2B

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

[LIST ITEMS NOT SELECTED IN Q2A]

[Single choice]
[Flip order, present either a-d or d-a]
Q3

Many environmental issues involve difficult trade-offs with the economy. Which of the following statements best describes your view?

- (a) The highest priority should be given to protecting the environment, even if it hurts the economy.
- (b) Both the environment and the economy are important, but the environment should come first.
- (c) Both the environment and the economy are important, but the economy should come first.
- (d) The highest priority should be given to economic considerations such as jobs even if it hurts the environment.

[Multi choice, None of these = single choice]
[Random order]
Q4

Have you heard of or read about any of the following in the past year? Check all that apply.

More efficient appliances
Hybrid cars
Hydrogen cars

- Nuclear energy
- Bioenergy/biomass
- Carbon sequestration
- Solar energy
- Carbon capture and storage
- Wind energy
- Iron fertilization
- None of these

[Single choice]
[Random order]
[Prompt]
Q5A

If the US Department of Energy has \$10 billion to spend, which do you think should be the top priority?

- New energy sources, such as solar, wind, or bioenergy/biomass
- New oil and gas reserves
- Cleaner burning coal
- Nuclear power
- More energy efficient cars and trucks
- More energy efficient buildings
- Mass transportation
- Ways to remove carbon from atmosphere
- Ways to better manage toxic waste
- Clean drinking water
- Anti-terrorism and security
- Energy conservation
- Hydropower
- Nuclear waste disposal

[Single choice]
[If R didn't skip Q5A]
Q5B

Of the remaining items, which do you think should be the top priority?

[LIST ITEMS NOT SELECTED IN Q5A]

[Random order]
[Grid: single choice Across/Down]

Q6

Please select if “carbon sequestration” or “carbon capture and storage” can reduce each of the following environmental concerns?

	Can reduce	Does not reduce	Not sure
Toxic waste			
Ozone depletion			
Global warming			
Acid rain			
Smog			
Water pollution			

[Random order]

[Grid: single choice Across/Down]

Q7

There is growing concern about increasing levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. How do you think the following contribute to these levels?

	Increases carbon dioxide	Decreases carbon dioxide	No impact	Not sure
Automobiles				
Home heating				
Coal burning power plants				
Nuclear power plants				
Windmills				
Trees				
Oceans				
Farming (e.g. wheat farms)				
Factories (e.g. steel mills)				
Breathing				

[Single choice]

Q8

How much was your electric bill last month?

- (a) Under \$10
- (b) \$10-25

- (c) \$26-50
- (d) \$51-75
- (e) \$76-100
- (f) \$101-150
- (g) \$151-\$200
- (h) More than \$200
- (i) Don't Know

Q9

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

- (a) Yes
- (b) No

FOR THOSE WHO ANSWER YES in Q9:

Q9A. If it solved global warming, would you be willing to pay \$10 more per month on your electricity bill?

- (a) Yes
- (b) No

FOR THOSE WHO ANSWER YES in Q9A:

Q9B. If it solved global warming, would you be willing to pay \$25 more per month on your electricity bill?

- (a) Yes
- (b) No

FOR THOSE WHO ANSWER YES in Q9B:

Q9C. If it solved global warming, would you be willing to pay \$50 more per month on your electricity bill?

- (a) Yes
- (b) No

FOR THOSE WHO ANSWER YES in Q9C:

Q9D. If it solved global warming, would you be willing to pay \$100 more per month on your electricity bill?

- (a) Yes
- (b) No

[Single choice]

[Prompt if skip]

[Flip order for a-e for half respondents]

X. One way to reduce greenhouse gases is to tax emissions. This would increase the price for gasoline, heating oil, and electricity. Such taxes would reduce use of oil and coal and make it easier to introduce new technologies, such as solar and wind power.

A proposal currently before Congress would keep the amount paid in taxes by the typical family the same, but the plan would shift taxes from being placed on income to being placed on emissions. This proposal would:

- Cut the income tax of a typical family by \$1000
-
- Increase the amount the typical family pays for electricity by \$25 per month
- Increase the price of gasoline by 60¢ per gallon
- Decrease greenhouse gas emissions by 50%

Would you oppose or support this proposal?

- (a) Strongly support
- (b) Support
- (c) Neither support nor oppose
- (d) Oppose
- (e) Strongly oppose

[Single choice]

[Flip order, present either a-d or d-a, e always at end]

Q10

From what you know about global warming, which of the following statements comes closest to your opinion?

- (a) Global warming has been established as a serious problem and immediate action is necessary.
- (b) There is enough evidence that global warming is taking place and some action should be taken.
- (c) We don't know enough about global warming and more research is necessary before we take any actions.
- (d) Concern about global warming is unwarranted.
- (e) No opinion

[Radio]

Q10a. Do you think most scientists agree with one another about global warming, or do you think there is a lot of disagreement on this issue?

- Most agree
- A lot of disagreement
- Not sure

[Single choice]
[Flip order, a-e or e-a]

Q11

Assuming that global warming is a problem, what do you think the US is likely to do about it? Which statement comes closest to your views on how this problem will be addressed?

- (a) I believe that firms and government researchers will develop new technologies to solve the problem.
- (b) I believe we will have to change our lifestyles to reduce energy consumption.
- (c) I believe we will learn to live with and adapt to a warmer climate.
- (d) I believe global warming is a problem but the US won't do anything about it.
- (e) I believe we will do nothing since global warming is not a problem.

[Single choice]

Q12. Do you think the Federal Government should do more to try to deal with global warming?

- Should do more
- Should do less
- Is doing the right amount now

[Random order]
[Grid: single choice Across/Down]

Q13

The following technologies have been proposed to address global warming. If you were responsible for designing a plan to address global warming, which of the following technologies would you use?

	Definitely use	Probably use	Not sure	Probably not use	Definitely not use
--	-------------------	-----------------	-------------	---------------------	-----------------------

Bioenergy/biomass: Producing energy from trees or agricultural wastes.					
Carbon sequestration: Using trees to absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.					
Carbon capture and storage: Capturing carbon dioxide from power plant exhaust and storing in underground reservoirs.					
Iron fertilization of oceans: Adding iron to the ocean to increase its uptake of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.					
Energy efficient appliances: Producing appliances that use less energy to accomplish the same tasks.					
Energy efficient cars: Producing cars that use less energy to drive the same distance.					
Nuclear energy: Producing energy from a nuclear reaction.					
Solar energy: Using the energy from the sun for heating or electricity production.					
Wind energy: Producing electricity from the wind, traditionally in a windmill.					

[HALF SAMPLE Shown Q14A and Q14B (different split than 12a/b)]

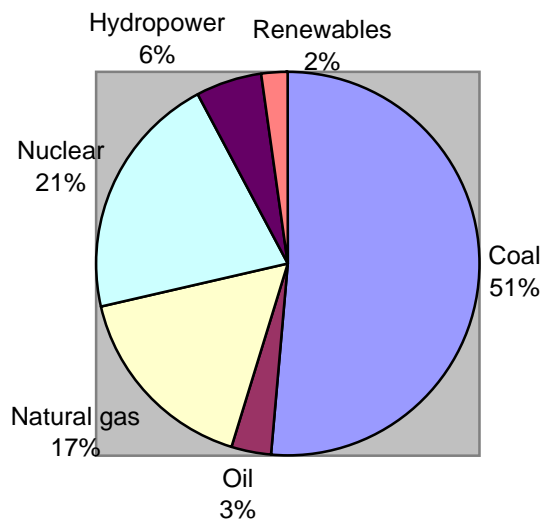
[DISABLE BACK BUTTON HERE]

[Single choice]

Q14A

Now we would like to present some facts on electricity production and prices.

The following chart shows our reliance on fossil fuels (coal, oil and natural gas) for producing electricity.



Based on published studies, we can summarize electricity production costs as follows:

- Using coal and natural gas, the typical family pays \$1,200 per year for electricity.
- Using all nuclear power would emit no carbon dioxide and would increase electricity costs for families to \$2,400 per year.
- Using capture and storage of carbon dioxide along with coal and natural gas would reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 90% and would increase electricity costs to \$2,400 per year.
- Using renewables (solar and wind power) would emit no carbon dioxide and would increase electricity costs to \$4,000 per year.

[Random order]

Q14B.

Considering these facts, how can we best address the issue of global warming as it relates to electricity production? Please click [here](#) to view the pie chart and summary information again.

- Do nothing. We can live with global warming.
- Invest in research and development. A new technology will solve global warming.
- Continue using fossil fuels but with capture and storage of carbon dioxide.
- Expand nuclear power.
- Expand renewables (solar and wind power).
- Reduce electricity consumption, even if it means lower economic growth.
- Do nothing. There is no threat of global warming.

[Other Half of sample]

[Random order]

Q14BC

How do you feel we can best address the issue of global warming as it relates to electricity production?

- Do nothing. We can live with global warming.
- Invest in research and development. A new technology will solve global warming.
- Continue using fossil fuels but with capture and storage of carbon dioxide.

- (d) Expand nuclear power.
- (e) Expand renewables (solar and wind power).
- (f) Reduce electricity consumption, even if it means lower economic growth.
- (g) Do nothing. There is no threat of global warming.

Q15

Do you believe that we have a responsibility to look out for the interests of future generations, even if it means making ourselves worse off?

- (a) Yes
- (b) No

Q16

We currently assist other nations through foreign aid and charitable donations, do you think we should increase that assistance, let it stay the same, decrease our assistance or remove it entirely?

- (a) Increase
- (b) Stay the same
- (c) Decrease
- (d) Remove it entirely

Q17

How do you heat your home?

- (a) Oil
- (b) Electricity
- (c) Natural Gas
- (d) Wood
- (e) No Heating
- (f) Don't Know
- (g) Other

[SP]
[PROMPT ONCE]
[IF XPARTY=9]

Q18. Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a...
 Republican..... 1
 Democrat2
 Independent3

Another party, please specify: _____4
No preference5

ASK Q18a IF "REPUBLICAN" AT Q18.

[SP]

Q18a. Would you call yourself a...
Strong Republican1
Not very strong Republican.....2

ASK Q18b IF "DEMOCRAT" AT Q18.

[SP]

Q18b. Would you call yourself a...
Strong Democrat.....1
Not very strong Democrat2

ASK Q18c IF "INDEPENDENT", "ANOTHER PARTY", OR "NO PREFERENCE" OR SKIP AT Q18.

[SP]

Q18c. Do you think of yourself as closer to the...
Republican Party.....1
Democratic Party2

Q19

Do you consider yourself religious?

- (a) Very religious
- (b) Somewhat religious
- (c) Not religious

IF XRELIG=9

Q20

How often do you attend religious services?

More than once a week1
Once a week.....2
Once or twice a month.....3
A few times a year4
Once a year or less.....5
Never

[SP]

[IF XIDEO=9]

Q21. In general, do you think of yourself as...
Extremely liberal1

Liberal2
Slightly liberal.....3
Moderate, middle of the road4
Slightly conservative5
Conservative.....6
Extremely conservative7

INTRO

Now we have a final question about campaign finance.

NUMBER BOXES (NO DECIMALS)

QCF

Individuals, political parties, and the political action committees of interest groups (such as corporations and unions) can give campaign donations directly to candidates running for Congress. How much money do you think individuals, interest groups, parties and other sources give to the typical Member of the U.S. House of Representatives?

Please list a dollar amount that reflects your estimate of the total amount of money that a typical member of the U.S. House receives from each of these sources:

- All Interest groups combined (the Political Action Committees of corporations, unions, and other interest groups)
- All Individuals combined
- All Political Party Committees combined (e.g., the Democratic National Committee and the Republican National Committee)
- The Candidate's Own Money
- Other Types of Contributors

APPENDIX B: CODEBOOK (WEIGHTED)

RESUME Interview Type

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0 Not a resumed interview (duration less than 100 minutes)	1162	94.0	94.0	94.0
	1 Resumed interview (duration 100 minutes or more)	74	6.0	6.0	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

ORDER DATAONLY: Order of qunits

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Q3 - normal, Q10 - normal, Q11 - normal, QX - normal	87	7.0	7.0	7.0
	2 Q3 - normal, Q10 - normal, Q11 - normal, QX - reverse	72	5.8	5.8	12.8
	3 Q3 - normal, Q10 - normal, Q11 - reverse, QX - normal	80	6.5	6.5	19.3
	4 Q3 - normal, Q10 - normal, Q11 - reverse, QX - reverse	75	6.1	6.1	25.4
	5 Q3 - normal, Q10 - reverse, Q11 - normal, QX - normal	65	5.2	5.2	30.6
	6 Q3 - normal, Q10 - reverse, Q11 - normal, QX - reverse	85	6.8	6.8	37.5
	7 Q3 - normal, Q10 - reverse, Q11 - reverse, QX - normal	69	5.6	5.6	43.1
	8 Q3 - normal, Q10 - reverse, Q11 - reverse, QX - reverse	80	6.5	6.5	49.5
	9 Q3 - reverse, Q10 - normal, Q11 - normal, QX - normal	72	5.8	5.8	55.3
	10 Q3 - reverse, Q10 - normal, Q11 - normal, QX - reverse	87	7.0	7.0	62.4
	11 Q3 - reverse, Q10 - normal, Q11 - reverse, QX - normal	91	7.4	7.4	69.8
	12 Q3 - reverse, Q10 - normal, Q11 - reverse, QX - reverse	100	8.1	8.1	77.8
	13 Q3 - reverse, Q10 - reverse, Q11 - normal, QX - normal	75	6.1	6.1	83.9
	14 Q3 - reverse, Q10 - reverse, Q11 - normal, QX - reverse	67	5.4	5.4	89.3
	15 Q3 - reverse, Q10 - reverse, Q11 - reverse, QX - normal	68	5.5	5.5	94.8
	16 Q3 - reverse, Q10 - reverse, Q11 - reverse, QX - reverse	64	5.2	5.2	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q1_01 Q1: Consider the following issues. What are the three most important issues facing the US today? [Crime]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED Crime	3	.2	.2	.2
	0 no Crime	1111	89.9	89.9	90.1
	1 Crime	123	9.9	9.9	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q1_02 Q1: Consider the following issues. What are the three most important issues facing the US today? [Environment]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED Environment	3	.2	.2	.2
	0 no Environment	1087	88.0	88.0	88.2
	1 Environment	146	11.8	11.8	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q1_03 Q1: Consider the following issues. What are the three most important issues facing the US today? [Poverty]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED Poverty	3	.2	.2	.2
	0 no Poverty	1122	90.7	90.7	91.0
	1 Poverty	112	9.0	9.0	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q1_04 Q1: Consider the following issues. What are the three most important issues facing the US today? [Education]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED Education	3	.2	.2	.2
	0 no Education	1064	86.1	86.1	86.3
	1 Education	170	13.7	13.7	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q1_05 Q1: Consider the following issues. What are the three most important issues facing the US today? [Federal budget deficit]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED Federal budget deficit	3	.2	.2	.2
	0 no Federal budget deficit	1116	90.3	90.3	90.5
	1 Federal budget deficit	117	9.5	9.5	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q1_06 Q1: Consider the following issues. What are the three most important issues facing the US today? [Taxes]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED Taxes	3	.2	.2	.2
	0 no Taxes	1152	93.2	93.2	93.4
	1 Taxes	82	6.6	6.6	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q1_07 Q1: Consider the following issues. What are the three most important issues facing the US today? [Aging population]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED Aging population	3	.2	.2	.2
	0 no Aging population	1199	97.0	97.0	97.2
	1 Aging population	34	2.8	2.8	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q1_08 Q1: Consider the following issues. What are the three most important issues facing the US today? [Income inequality]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED Income inequality	3	.2	.2	.2
	0 no Income inequality	1171	94.7	94.7	94.9
	1 Income inequality	63	5.1	5.1	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q1_09 Q1: Consider the following issues. What are the three most important issues facing the US today? [Family values]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED Family values	3	.2	.2	.2
	0 no Family values	1086	87.9	87.9	88.1
	1 Family values	147	11.9	11.9	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q1_10 Q1: Consider the following issues. What are the three most important issues facing the US today? [Economy]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED Economy	3	.2	.2	.2
	0 no Economy	1014	82.0	82.0	82.2
	1 Economy	220	17.8	17.8	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q1_11 Q1: Consider the following issues. What are the three most important issues facing the US today? [Health care]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED Health care	3	.2	.2	.2
	0 no Health care	858	69.4	69.4	69.6
	1 Health care	376	30.4	30.4	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q1_12 Q1: Consider the following issues. What are the three most important issues facing the US today? [Social security]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED Social security	3	.2	.2	.2
	0 no Social security	1052	85.1	85.1	85.3
	1 Social security	182	14.7	14.7	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q1_13 Q1: Consider the following issues. What are the three most important issues facing the US today? [Drugs]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED Drugs	3	.2	.2	.2
	0 no Drugs	1125	91.0	91.0	91.2
	1 Drugs	108	8.8	8.8	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q1_14 Q1: Consider the following issues. What are the three most important issues facing the US today? [Racism]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED Racism	3	.2	.2	.2
	0 no Racism	1199	97.0	97.0	97.2
	1 Racism	34	2.8	2.8	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q1_15 Q1: Consider the following issues. What are the three most important issues facing the US today? [Terrorism]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED Terrorism	3	.2	.2	.2
	0 no Terrorism	726	58.7	58.7	58.9
	1 Terrorism	508	41.1	41.1	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q1_16 Q1: Consider the following issues. What are the three most important issues facing the US today? [AIDS]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED AIDS	3	.2	.2	.2
	0 no AIDS	1196	96.8	96.8	97.0
	1 AIDS	37	3.0	3.0	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q1_17 Q1: Consider the following issues. What are the three most important issues facing the US today? [Inflation]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED Inflation	3	.2	.2	.2
	0 no Inflation	1205	97.5	97.5	97.7
	1 Inflation	28	2.3	2.3	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q1_18 Q1: Consider the following issues. What are the three most important issues facing the US today? [Abortion]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED Abortion	3	.2	.2	.2
	0 no Abortion	1201	97.2	97.2	97.4
	1 Abortion	32	2.6	2.6	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q1_19 Q1: Consider the following issues. What are the three most important issues facing the US today? [Quality of government leaders]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED Quality of government leaders	3	.2	.2	.2
	0 no Quality of government leaders	1021	82.6	82.6	82.8
	1 Quality of government leaders	212	17.2	17.2	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q1_20 Q1: Consider the following issues. What are the three most important issues facing the US today? [Illegal immigrants]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED Illegal immigrants	3	.2	.2	.2
	0 no Illegal immigrants	956	77.4	77.4	77.6
	1 Illegal immigrants	277	22.4	22.4	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q1_21 Q1: Consider the following issues. What are the three most important issues facing the US today? [Iraq war]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED Iraq war	3	.2	.2	.2
	0 no Iraq war	837	67.7	67.7	67.9
	1 Iraq war	396	32.1	32.1	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q1_22 Q1: Consider the following issues. What are the three most important issues facing the US today? [Fuel/oil prices]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED Fuel/oil prices	3	.2	.2	.2
	0 no Fuel/oil prices	923	74.7	74.7	74.9
	1 Fuel/oil prices	310	25.1	25.1	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q2A Q2A: Which is the most important problem facing the US today?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	5	.4	.4	.4
	1 Toxic waste	118	9.6	9.6	9.9
	2 Ozone depletion	87	7.0	7.0	17.0
	3 Endangered species	16	1.3	1.3	18.3
	4 Global warming	424	34.3	34.3	52.6
	6 Smog	33	2.7	2.7	55.3
	7 Urban sprawl	82	6.6	6.6	61.9
	8 Water pollution	144	11.6	11.6	73.5
	9 Overpopulation	166	13.4	13.4	86.9
	10 Destruction of ecosystems	162	13.1	13.1	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q2B Q2B: Of the remaining environmental problems below, which is the most important problem facing the US today?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-2 Not asked	5	.4	.4	.4
	-1 REFUSED	14	1.1	1.1	1.5
	1 Toxic waste	155	12.6	12.6	14.1
	2 Ozone depletion	185	14.9	14.9	29.0
	3 Endangered species	22	1.8	1.8	30.8
	4 Global warming	179	14.5	14.5	45.3
	5 Acid rain	22	1.8	1.8	47.1
	6 Smog	49	4.0	4.0	51.1
	7 Urban sprawl	79	6.4	6.4	57.5
	8 Water pollution	169	13.6	13.6	71.1
	9 Overpopulation	121	9.8	9.8	80.9
	10 Destruction of ecosystems	236	19.1	19.1	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q3 Q3: Which of the following statements best describes your view?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	19	1.5	1.5	1.5
	1 The highest priority should be given to protecting the envir	154	12.4	12.4	14.0
	2 Both the environment and the economy are important, but the	621	50.2	50.2	64.2
	3 Both the environment and the economy are important, but the	363	29.4	29.4	93.5
	4 The highest priority should be given to economic considerati	80	6.5	6.5	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

**Q4_01 Q4: Have you heard of or read about any of the following in the past year?
[More efficient appliances]**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED More efficient appliances	5	.4	.4	.4
	0 no More efficient appliances	578	46.7	46.7	47.1
	1 More efficient appliances	653	52.9	52.9	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

**Q4_02 Q4: Have you heard of or read about any of the following in the past year?
[Hybrid cars]**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED Hybrid cars	5	.4	.4	.4
	0 no Hybrid cars	208	16.8	16.8	17.2
	1 Hybrid cars	1023	82.8	82.8	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

**Q4_03 Q4: Have you heard of or read about any of the following in the past year?
[Hydrogen cars]**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED Hydrogen cars	5	.4	.4	.4
	0 no Hydrogen cars	618	50.0	50.0	50.4
	1 Hydrogen cars	613	49.6	49.6	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

**Q4_04 Q4: Have you heard of or read about any of the following in the past year?
[Nuclear energy]**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED Nuclear energy	5	.4	.4	.4
	0 no Nuclear energy	530	42.9	42.9	43.3
	1 Nuclear energy	701	56.7	56.7	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

**Q4_05 Q4: Have you heard of or read about any of the following in the past year?
[Bioenergy/biomass]**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED Bioenergy/biomass	5	.4	.4	.4
	0 no Bioenergy/biomass	982	79.4	79.4	79.9
	1 Bioenergy/biomass	249	20.1	20.1	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

**Q4_06 Q4: Have you heard of or read about any of the following in the past year?
[Carbon sequestration]**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED Carbon sequestration	5	.4	.4	.4
	0 no Carbon sequestration	1195	96.7	96.7	97.1
	1 Carbon sequestration	36	2.9	2.9	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

**Q4_07 Q4: Have you heard of or read about any of the following in the past year?
[Solar energy]**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED Solar energy	5	.4	.4	.4
	0 no Solar energy	351	28.4	28.4	28.8
	1 Solar energy	880	71.2	71.2	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

**Q4_08 Q4: Have you heard of or read about any of the following in the past year?
[Carbon capture and storage]**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED Carbon capture and storage	5	.4	.4	.4
	0 no Carbon capture and storage	1168	94.5	94.5	94.9
	1 Carbon capture and storage	63	5.1	5.1	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

**Q4_09 Q4: Have you heard of or read about any of the following in the past year?
[Wind energy]**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED Wind energy	5	.4	.4	.4
	0 no Wind energy	524	42.4	42.4	42.8
	1 Wind energy	707	57.2	57.2	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

**Q4_10 Q4: Have you heard of or read about any of the following in the past year?
[Iron fertilization]**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED Iron fertilization	5	.4	.4	.4
	0 no Iron fertilization	1202	97.3	97.3	97.7
	1 Iron fertilization	29	2.3	2.3	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

**Q4_11 Q4: Have you heard of or read about any of the following in the past year?
[None of these]**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED None of these	5	.4	.4	.4
	0 no None of these	1118	90.4	90.4	90.8
	1 None of these	113	9.2	9.2	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q5A Q5A: If the US Department of Energy has \$10 billion to spend, which do you think should be the top priority?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	7	.6	.6	.6
	1 New energy sources, such as solar, wind, or bioenergy/biomas	412	33.3	33.3	33.9
	2 New oil and gas reserves	181	14.6	14.6	48.5
	3 Cleaner burning coal	5	.4	.4	48.9
	4 Nuclear power	31	2.5	2.5	51.5
	5 More energy efficient cars and trucks	120	9.7	9.7	61.2
	6 More energy efficient buildings	11	.9	.9	62.0
	7 Mass transportation	40	3.2	3.2	65.2
	8 Ways to remove carbon from atmosphere	24	1.9	1.9	67.2
	9 Ways to better manage toxic waste	33	2.6	2.6	69.8
	10 Clean drinking water	68	5.5	5.5	75.4
	11 Anti-terrorism and security	202	16.4	16.4	91.7
	12 Energy conservation	78	6.3	6.3	98.0
	13 Hydropower	18	1.4	1.4	99.5
	14 Nuclear waste disposal	7	.5	.5	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q5B Q5B: Of the remaining items, which do you think should be the top priority?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-2 Not asked	7	.6	.6	.6
	-1 REFUSED	7	.6	.6	1.1
	1 New energy sources, such as solar, wind, or bioenergy/biomas	233	18.8	18.8	20.0
	2 New oil and gas reserves	113	9.2	9.2	29.1
	3 Cleaner burning coal	18	1.4	1.4	30.6
	4 Nuclear power	41	3.3	3.3	33.9
	5 More energy efficient cars and trucks	173	14.0	14.0	47.9
	6 More energy efficient buildings	24	2.0	2.0	49.9
	7 Mass transportation	55	4.4	4.4	54.3
	8 Ways to remove carbon from atmosphere	55	4.4	4.4	58.7
	9 Ways to better manage toxic waste	61	5.0	5.0	63.7
	10 Clean drinking water	90	7.3	7.3	71.0
	11 Anti-terrorism and security	152	12.3	12.3	83.3
	12 Energy conservation	141	11.4	11.4	94.7
	13 Hydropower	30	2.4	2.4	97.2
	14 Nuclear waste disposal	35	2.8	2.8	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q6_1 Q6: Please select if 'carbon sequestration' or 'carbon capture and storage' can reduce each of the following environmental concerns? [Toxic waste]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	29	2.3	2.3	2.3
	1 Can reduce	206	16.7	16.7	19.0
	2 Does not reduce	141	11.4	11.4	30.4
	3 Not sure	860	69.6	69.6	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q6_2 Q6: Please select if 'carbon sequestration' or 'carbon capture and storage' can reduce each of the following environmental concerns? [Ozone depletion]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	24	2.0	2.0	2.0
	1 Can reduce	312	25.2	25.2	27.2
	2 Does not reduce	94	7.6	7.6	34.9
	3 Not sure	805	65.1	65.1	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q6_3 Q6: Please select if 'carbon sequestration' or 'carbon capture and storage' can reduce each of the following environmental concerns? [Global warming]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	25	2.0	2.0	2.0
	1 Can reduce	344	27.8	27.8	29.8
	2 Does not reduce	67	5.4	5.4	35.2
	3 Not sure	801	64.8	64.8	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q6_4 Q6: Please select if 'carbon sequestration' or 'carbon capture and storage' can reduce each of the following environmental concerns? [Acid rain]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	26	2.1	2.1	2.1
	1 Can reduce	241	19.5	19.5	21.6
	2 Does not reduce	91	7.4	7.4	29.0
	3 Not sure	877	71.0	71.0	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q6_5 Q6: Please select if 'carbon sequestration' or 'carbon capture and storage' can reduce each of the following environmental concerns? [Smog]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	26	2.1	2.1	2.1
	1 Can reduce	372	30.1	30.1	32.2
	2 Does not reduce	47	3.8	3.8	36.1
	3 Not sure	790	63.9	63.9	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q6_6 Q6: Please select if 'carbon sequestration' or 'carbon capture and storage' can reduce each of the following environmental concerns? [Water pollution]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	27	2.1	2.1	2.1
	1 Can reduce	268	21.7	21.7	23.8
	2 Does not reduce	101	8.2	8.2	32.0
	3 Not sure	840	68.0	68.0	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q7_1 Q7: How do you think the following contribute to these levels? [Automobiles]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	25	2.0	2.0	2.0
	1 Increases carbon dioxide	937	75.8	75.8	77.8
	2 Decreases carbon dioxide	41	3.3	3.3	81.1
	3 No impact	28	2.3	2.3	83.4
	4 Not sure	205	16.6	16.6	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q7_2 Q7: How do you think the following contribute to these levels? [Home heating]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	26	2.1	2.1	2.1
	1 Increases carbon dioxide	626	50.7	50.7	52.8
	2 Decreases carbon dioxide	54	4.3	4.3	57.1
	3 No impact	97	7.9	7.9	65.0
	4 Not sure	433	35.0	35.0	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q7_3 Q7: How do you think the following contribute to these levels? [Coal burning power plants]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	20	1.6	1.6	1.6
	1 Increases carbon dioxide	893	72.3	72.3	73.9
	2 Decreases carbon dioxide	51	4.1	4.1	78.0
	3 No impact	23	1.8	1.8	79.8
	4 Not sure	249	20.2	20.2	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q7_4 Q7: How do you think the following contribute to these levels? [Nuclear power plants]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	24	1.9	1.9	1.9
	1 Increases carbon dioxide	389	31.4	31.4	33.4
	2 Decreases carbon dioxide	98	7.9	7.9	41.3
	3 No impact	223	18.1	18.1	59.3
	4 Not sure	503	40.7	40.7	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q7_5 Q7: How do you think the following contribute to these levels? [Windmills]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	24	1.9	1.9	1.9
	1 Increases carbon dioxide	19	1.6	1.6	3.5
	2 Decreases carbon dioxide	317	25.6	25.6	29.1
	3 No impact	592	47.9	47.9	77.0
	4 Not sure	284	23.0	23.0	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q7_6 Q7: How do you think the following contribute to these levels? [Trees]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	23	1.9	1.9	1.9
	1 Increases carbon dioxide	61	4.9	4.9	6.8
	2 Decreases carbon dioxide	825	66.7	66.7	73.5
	3 No impact	105	8.5	8.5	82.0
	4 Not sure	222	18.0	18.0	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q7_7 Q7: How do you think the following contribute to these levels? [Oceans]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	31	2.5	2.5	2.5
	1 Increases carbon dioxide	45	3.6	3.6	6.1
	2 Decreases carbon dioxide	373	30.2	30.2	36.3
	3 No impact	339	27.4	27.4	63.7
	4 Not sure	449	36.3	36.3	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q7_8 Q7: How do you think the following contribute to these levels? [Farming (e.g. wheat farms)]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	23	1.9	1.9	1.9
	1 Increases carbon dioxide	160	13.0	13.0	14.8
	2 Decreases carbon dioxide	363	29.4	29.4	44.2
	3 No impact	230	18.6	18.6	62.8
	4 Not sure	460	37.2	37.2	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q7_9 Q7: How do you think the following contribute to these levels? [Factories (e.g. steel mills)]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	21	1.7	1.7	1.7
	1 Increases carbon dioxide	897	72.6	72.6	74.3
	2 Decreases carbon dioxide	47	3.8	3.8	78.1
	3 No impact	21	1.7	1.7	79.8
	4 Not sure	250	20.2	20.2	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q7_10 Q7: How do you think the following contribute to these levels? [Breathing]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	26	2.1	2.1	2.1
	1 Increases carbon dioxide	473	38.3	38.3	40.4
	2 Decreases carbon dioxide	77	6.3	6.3	46.6
	3 No impact	348	28.2	28.2	74.8
	4 Not sure	311	25.2	25.2	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q8 Q8: How much was your electric bill last month?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	10	.8	.8	.8
	1 Under \$10	5	.4	.4	1.3
	2 \$10-25	23	1.9	1.9	3.2
	3 \$26-50	103	8.4	8.4	11.5
	4 \$51-75	169	13.7	13.7	25.2
	5 \$76-100	176	14.2	14.2	39.4
	6 \$101-150	307	24.8	24.8	64.2
	7 \$151-\$200	153	12.4	12.4	76.6
	8 More than \$200	180	14.6	14.6	91.2
	9 Don't Know	109	8.8	8.8	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q9 Q9: If it solved global warming, would you be willing to pay \$5 more per month on your electricity bill?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	11	.9	.9	.9
	1 Yes	969	78.4	78.4	79.3
	2 No	256	20.7	20.7	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q9A Q9A: If it solved global warming, would you be willing to pay \$10 more per month on your electricity bill?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-2 Not asked	267	21.6	21.6	21.6
	-1 REFUSED	19	1.5	1.5	23.1
	1 Yes	736	59.5	59.5	82.7
	2 No	214	17.3	17.3	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q9B Q9B: If it solved global warming, would you be willing to pay \$25 more per month on your electricity bill?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-2 Not asked	500	40.5	40.5	40.5
	-1 REFUSED	11	.9	.9	41.4
	1 Yes	382	30.9	30.9	72.3
	2 No	343	27.7	27.7	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q9C Q9C: If it solved global warming, would you be willing to pay \$50 more per month on your electricity bill?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-2 Not asked	855	69.1	69.1	69.1
	-1 REFUSED	1	.1	.1	69.3
	1 Yes	220	17.8	17.8	87.0
	2 No	160	13.0	13.0	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q9D Q9D: If it solved global warming, would you be willing to pay \$100 more per month on your electricity bill?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-2 Not asked	1016	82.2	82.2	82.2
	-1 REFUSED	2	.2	.2	82.4
	1 Yes	121	9.7	9.7	92.1
	2 No	98	7.9	7.9	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

QX Would you oppose or support this proposal?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	4	.3	.3	.3
	1 Strongly support	124	10.1	10.1	10.3
	2 Support	323	26.1	26.1	36.5
	3 Neither support nor oppose	376	30.4	30.4	66.9
	4 Oppose	237	19.2	19.2	86.1
	5 Strongly oppose	172	13.9	13.9	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q10 Q10: From what you know about global warming, which of the following statements comes closest to your opinion?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	17	1.4	1.4	1.4
	1 Global warming has been established as a serious problem and	345	27.9	27.9	29.2
	2 There is enough evidence that global warming is taking place	417	33.7	33.7	62.9
	3 We don't know enough about global warming and more research	217	17.5	17.5	80.5
	4 Concern about global warming is unwarranted.	76	6.2	6.2	86.6
	5 No opinion	165	13.4	13.4	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q10A Do you think most scientists agree with one another about global warming, or do you think there is a lot of disagreement on this issue?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	6	.4	.4	.4
	1 Most agree	417	33.7	33.7	34.2
	2 A lot of disagreement	550	44.5	44.5	78.7
	3 Not sure	263	21.3	21.3	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q11 Q11: Assuming that global warming is a problem, what do you think the US is likely to do about it? Which statement comes closest to your views on how this problem will be addressed?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	42	3.4	3.4	3.4
	1 I believe that firms and government researchers will develop	228	18.4	18.4	21.9
	2 I believe we will have to change our lifestyles to reduce en	418	33.8	33.8	55.7
	3 I believe we will learn to live with and adapt to a warmer c	159	12.9	12.9	68.6
	4 I believe global warming is a problem but the US won't do an	331	26.8	26.8	95.4
	5 I believe we will do nothing since global warming is not a p	57	4.6	4.6	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q12 Do you think the Federal Government should do more to try to deal with global warming?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	28	2.3	2.3	2.3
	1 Should do more	864	69.9	69.9	72.2
	2 Should do less	59	4.8	4.8	77.0
	3 Is doing the right amount now	285	23.0	23.0	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q13_1 Q13: which of the following technologies would you use [Bioenergy/biomass: Producing energy from trees or agricultural wastes.]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	34	2.7	2.7	2.7
	1 Definitely use	429	34.7	34.7	37.5
	2 Probably use	358	29.0	29.0	66.5
	3 Not sure	345	27.9	27.9	94.4
	4 Probably not use	37	3.0	3.0	97.4
	5 Definitely not use	33	2.6	2.6	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q13_2 Q13: which of the following technologies would you use [Carbon sequestration: Using trees to absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	34	2.8	2.8	2.8
	1 Definitely use	515	41.6	41.6	44.4
	2 Probably use	306	24.8	24.8	69.2
	3 Not sure	325	26.3	26.3	95.5
	4 Probably not use	32	2.6	2.6	98.1
	5 Definitely not use	24	1.9	1.9	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q13_3 Q13: which of the following technologies would you use [Carbon capture and storage: Capturing carbon dioxide from power plant exhaust and storing in underground reservoirs.]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	33	2.7	2.7	2.7
	1 Definitely use	156	12.6	12.6	15.3
	2 Probably use	206	16.6	16.6	32.0
	3 Not sure	576	46.6	46.6	78.6
	4 Probably not use	168	13.6	13.6	92.2
	5 Definitely not use	97	7.8	7.8	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q13_4 Q13: which of the following technologies would you use [Iron fertilization of oceans: Adding iron to the ocean to increase its uptake of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	35	2.8	2.8	2.8
	1 Definitely use	97	7.8	7.8	10.6
	2 Probably use	149	12.0	12.0	22.7
	3 Not sure	623	50.4	50.4	73.0
	4 Probably not use	206	16.6	16.6	89.7
	5 Definitely not use	127	10.3	10.3	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q13_5 Q13: which of the following technologies would you use [Energy efficient appliances: Producing appliances that use less energy to accomplish the same tasks.]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	37	3.0	3.0	3.0
	1 Definitely use	725	58.6	58.6	61.6
	2 Probably use	275	22.3	22.3	83.9
	3 Not sure	183	14.8	14.8	98.7
	4 Probably not use	8	.6	.6	99.3
	5 Definitely not use	8	.7	.7	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q13_6 Q13: which of the following technologies would you use [Energy efficient cars: Producing cars that use less energy to drive the same distance.]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	30	2.4	2.4	2.4
	1 Definitely use	720	58.2	58.2	60.7
	2 Probably use	272	22.0	22.0	82.7
	3 Not sure	189	15.3	15.3	98.0
	4 Probably not use	11	.9	.9	98.9
	5 Definitely not use	14	1.1	1.1	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q13_7 Q13: which of the following technologies would you use [Nuclear energy: Producing energy from a nuclear reaction.]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	35	2.9	2.9	2.9
	1 Definitely use	199	16.1	16.1	18.9
	2 Probably use	260	21.0	21.0	40.0
	3 Not sure	458	37.1	37.1	77.1
	4 Probably not use	152	12.3	12.3	89.4
	5 Definitely not use	131	10.6	10.6	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q13_8 Q13: which of the following technologies would you use [Solar energy: Using the energy from the sun for heating or electricity production.]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	34	2.7	2.7	2.7
	1 Definitely use	714	57.8	57.8	60.5
	2 Probably use	295	23.8	23.8	84.3
	3 Not sure	173	14.0	14.0	98.4
	4 Probably not use	11	.9	.9	99.3
	5 Definitely not use	9	.7	.7	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q13_9 Q13: which of the following technologies would you use [Wind energy: Producing electricity from the wind, traditionally in a windmill.]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	38	3.0	3.0	3.0
	1 Definitely use	664	53.7	53.7	56.8
	2 Probably use	293	23.7	23.7	80.5
	3 Not sure	212	17.2	17.2	97.7
	4 Probably not use	19	1.6	1.6	99.2
	5 Definitely not use	10	.8	.8	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q14B Q14B: how can we best address the issue of global warming

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-2 Not asked	626	50.6	50.6	50.6
	-1 REFUSED	26	2.1	2.1	52.7
	1 Do nothing. We can live with global warming.	22	1.7	1.7	54.5
	2 Invest in research and development. A new technology will so	145	11.7	11.7	66.2
	3 Continue using fossil fuels but with capture and storage of	59	4.8	4.8	71.0
	4 Expand nuclear power.	63	5.1	5.1	76.1
	5 Expand renewables (solar and wind power).	204	16.5	16.5	92.5
	6 Reduce electricity consumption, even if it means lower econo	68	5.5	5.5	98.0
	7 Do nothing. There is no threat of global warming.	25	2.0	2.0	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q14C Q14C: How do you feel we can best address the issue of global warming as it relates to electricity production?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-2 Not asked	610	49.4	49.4	49.4
	-1 REFUSED	19	1.6	1.6	50.9
	1 Do nothing. We can live with global warming.	14	1.1	1.1	52.1
	2 Invest in research and development. A new technology will so	138	11.1	11.1	63.2
	3 Continue using fossil fuels but with capture and storage of	20	1.7	1.7	64.9
	4 Expand nuclear power.	48	3.9	3.9	68.8
	5 Expand renewables (solar and wind power).	303	24.5	24.5	93.3
	6 Reduce electricity consumption, even if it means lower econo	44	3.6	3.6	96.9
	7 Do nothing. There is no threat of global warming.	39	3.1	3.1	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q15 Q15: Do you believe that we have a responsibility to look out for the interests of future generations, even if it means making ourselves worse off?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	22	1.8	1.8	1.8
	1 Yes	1018	82.4	82.4	84.2
	2 No	196	15.8	15.8	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q16 Q16: Should we change foreign assistance?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	18	1.4	1.4	1.4
	1 Increase	122	9.9	9.9	11.3
	2 Stay the same	422	34.1	34.1	45.4
	3 Decrease	527	42.6	42.6	88.1
	4 Remove it entirely	147	11.9	11.9	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q17 Q17: How do you heat your home?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	8	.6	.6	.6
	1 Oil	98	7.9	7.9	8.5
	2 Electricity	416	33.7	33.7	42.2
	3 Natural Gas	543	43.9	43.9	86.2
	4 Wood	35	2.8	2.8	89.0
	5 No Heating	25	2.0	2.0	91.0
	6 Don't Know	46	3.7	3.7	94.7
	7 Other	65	5.3	5.3	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q18 Q18: Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a ...

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-2 Not asked	1216	98.4	98.4	98.4
	1 Republican	5	.4	.4	98.8
	2 Democrat	5	.4	.4	99.2
	3 Independent	3	.2	.2	99.4
	5 No preference	7	.6	.6	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q18A Would you call yourself a...

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-2 Not asked	1231	99.6	99.6	99.6
	1 Strong Republican	3	.2	.2	99.8
	2 Not very strong Republican	2	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q18B Would you call yourself a...

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-2 Not asked	1231	99.6	99.6	99.6
	1 Strong Democrat	2	.2	.2	99.8
	2 Not very strong Democrat	3	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q18C Do you think of yourself as closer to the...

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-2 Not asked	1226	99.2	99.2	99.2
	-1 REFUSED	0	.0	.0	99.2
	1 Republican Party	4	.3	.3	99.5
	2 Democratic Party	6	.5	.5	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q19 Q19: Do you consider yourself religious?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	17	1.4	1.4	1.4
	1 Very religious	321	26.0	26.0	27.3
	2 Somewhat religious	647	52.3	52.3	79.7
	3 Not religious	251	20.3	20.3	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q20 Q20: How often do you attend religious services?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-2 Not asked	1207	97.6	97.6	97.6
	-1 REFUSED	5	.4	.4	98.0
	1 More than once a week	2	.2	.2	98.2
	2 Once a week	5	.4	.4	98.6
	3 Once or twice a month	3	.2	.2	98.8
	4 A few times a year	4	.3	.3	99.2
	5 Once a year or less	3	.2	.2	99.4
	6 Never	8	.6	.6	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

Q21 In general, do you think of yourself as...

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-2 Not asked	1203	97.3	97.3	97.3
	-1 REFUSED	12	1.0	1.0	98.3
	1 Extremely liberal	1	.1	.1	98.4
	2 Liberal	2	.2	.2	98.6
	3 Slightly liberal	2	.1	.1	98.7
	4 Moderate, middle of the road	7	.5	.5	99.3
	5 Slightly conservative	1	.1	.1	99.4
	6 Conservative	8	.6	.6	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

XIDEO Ideology

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	12	1.0	1.0	1.0
	1 Extremely liberal	43	3.5	3.5	4.4
	2 Liberal	168	13.6	13.6	18.0
	3 Slightly liberal	132	10.7	10.7	28.7
	4 Moderate, middle of the road	476	38.5	38.5	67.2
	5 Slightly conservative	148	11.9	11.9	79.2
	6 Conservative	214	17.3	17.3	96.5
	7 Extremely conservative	43	3.5	3.5	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

XPARTY7 Political party affiliation

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Strong Republican	164	13.3	13.3	13.3
	2 Not Strong Republican	122	9.9	9.9	23.2
	3 Leans Republican	172	13.9	13.9	37.1
	4 Undecided/Independent/Other	83	6.8	6.8	43.8
	5 Leans Democrat	242	19.6	19.6	63.4
	6 Not Strong Democrat	212	17.1	17.1	80.6
	7 Strong Democrat	240	19.4	19.4	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

XRELIG How often do you attend religious services?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 REFUSED	5	.4	.4	.4
	1 More than once a week	125	10.1	10.1	10.5
	2 Once a week	249	20.1	20.1	30.7
	3 Once or twice a month	113	9.1	9.1	39.8
	4 A few times a year	267	21.6	21.6	61.4
	5 Once a year or less	186	15.1	15.1	76.5
	6 Never	291	23.5	23.5	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

PPGENDER Gender

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Male	596	48.2	48.2	48.2
	2 Female	640	51.8	51.8	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

PPAGECAT Age - 7 categories

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 18-24	124	10.1	10.1	10.1
	2 25-34	232	18.8	18.8	28.8
	3 35-44	264	21.3	21.3	50.2
	4 45-54	233	18.8	18.8	69.0
	5 55-64	191	15.4	15.4	84.4
	6 65-74	122	9.8	9.8	94.3
	7 75+	71	5.7	5.7	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

PPAGECT4 Age - 4 categories

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 18-29	272	22.0	22.0	22.0
	2 30-44	348	28.2	28.2	50.2
	3 45-59	344	27.8	27.8	78.0
	4 60+	272	22.0	22.0	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

PPETHM Race/Ethnicity

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 White, Non-Hispanic	861	69.7	69.7	69.7
	2 Black, Non-Hispanic	140	11.3	11.3	80.9
	3 Other, Non-Hispanic	64	5.1	5.1	86.1
	4 Hispanic	158	12.8	12.8	98.9
	5 2+ Races, Non-Hispanic	14	1.1	1.1	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

PPEDUC Education (Highest Degree Received)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Less than HS	46	3.8	3.8	3.8
	2 Some HS, no diploma	130	10.5	10.5	14.3
	3 Graduated from HS - Diploma or equivalent (GED)	397	32.1	32.1	46.4
	4 Some college, no degree	235	19.0	19.0	65.4
	5 Associate degree (AA, AS)	103	8.4	8.4	73.8
	6 Bachelor's degree	202	16.3	16.3	90.1
	7 Master's degree	97	7.9	7.9	97.9
	8 Professional degree (MD, DDS, LLB, JD)	13	1.1	1.1	99.0
	9 Doctorate degree	12	1.0	1.0	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

PPEDUCAT Education (Categorical)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Less than HS	177	14.3	14.3	14.3
	2 HS	397	32.1	32.1	46.4
	3 Some college	338	27.3	27.3	73.8
	4 Bachelor's degree or higher	324	26.2	26.2	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

PPHOUSE Housing Type

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 A single-family house detached	776	62.7	62.7	62.7
	2 A single-family house attached	67	5.4	5.4	68.2
	3 An apartment	225	18.2	18.2	86.4
	4 A condominium or co-op	51	4.2	4.2	90.5
	5 College dormitory	7	.5	.5	91.1
	6 A manufactured or mobile home	84	6.8	6.8	97.9
	7 Other	26	2.1	2.1	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

PPRENT Ownership Status Of Living Quarters

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Own	792	64.1	64.1	64.1
	2 Rent	361	29.2	29.2	93.2
	3 Do not pay for housing	84	6.8	6.8	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

PPDUALIN Dual income HH

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0 No	578	46.8	46.8	46.8
	1 Yes	658	53.2	53.2	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

PPINCIMP Household Income

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Less than \$5,000	43	3.5	3.5	3.5
	2 \$5,000 to \$7,499	35	2.9	2.9	6.3
	3 \$7,500 to \$9,999	46	3.7	3.7	10.1
	4 \$10,000 to \$12,499	32	2.6	2.6	12.6
	5 \$12,500 to \$14,999	44	3.6	3.6	16.2
	6 \$15,000 to \$19,999	65	5.3	5.3	21.5
	7 \$20,000 to \$24,999	90	7.3	7.3	28.8
	8 \$25,000 to \$29,999	80	6.5	6.5	35.3
	9 \$30,000 to \$34,999	87	7.0	7.0	42.3
	10 \$35,000 to \$39,999	102	8.3	8.3	50.6
	11 \$40,000 to \$49,999	126	10.2	10.2	60.7
	12 \$50,000 to \$59,999	99	8.0	8.0	68.8
	13 \$60,000 to \$74,999	116	9.4	9.4	78.1
	14 \$75,000 to \$84,999	81	6.5	6.5	84.7
	15 \$85,000 to \$99,999	65	5.3	5.3	89.9
	16 \$100,000 to \$124,999	58	4.7	4.7	94.6
	17 \$125,000 to 149,999	26	2.1	2.1	96.8
	18 \$150,000 to \$174,999	16	1.3	1.3	98.0
	19 \$175,000 or more	24	2.0	2.0	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

PPMARIT Marital Status

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Married	652	52.8	52.8	52.8
	2 Single (never married)	353	28.5	28.5	81.3
	3 Divorced	133	10.8	10.8	92.1
	4 Widowed	68	5.5	5.5	97.6
	5 Separated	30	2.4	2.4	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

PPHHHEAD Household Head

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0 No	220	17.8	17.8	17.8
	1 Yes	1016	82.2	82.2	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

PPHHSIZE Household Size

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	270	21.8	21.8	21.8
	2	430	34.8	34.8	56.6
	3	233	18.8	18.8	75.4
	4	173	14.0	14.0	89.4
	5	77	6.2	6.2	95.7
	6	35	2.9	2.9	98.5
	7	14	1.2	1.2	99.7
	8	2	.1	.1	99.8
	9	1	.1	.1	99.9
	10	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

PPT01 Presence Of Household Members - Children under 2

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	1216	98.4	98.4	98.4
	1	20	1.6	1.6	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

PPT1317 Presence Of Household Members - Children 13-17

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	1061	85.9	85.9	85.9
	1	120	9.7	9.7	95.5
	2	48	3.9	3.9	99.4
	3	7	.6	.6	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

PPT180V Presence Of Household Members - Adults 18+

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	305	24.7	24.7	24.7
	2	646	52.3	52.3	77.0
	3	181	14.6	14.6	91.6
	4	80	6.5	6.5	98.1
	5	19	1.6	1.6	99.7
	6	3	.3	.3	99.9
	7	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

PPT25 Presence Of Household Members - Children 2-5

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	1113	90.1	90.1	90.1
	1	92	7.4	7.4	97.5
	2	26	2.1	2.1	99.6
	3	5	.4	.4	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

PPT612 Presence Of Household Members - Children 6-12

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	1062	85.9	85.9	85.9
	1	107	8.7	8.7	94.6
	2	58	4.7	4.7	99.3
	3	5	.4	.4	99.7
	4	4	.3	.3	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

PPWORK Current Employment Status

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 I work as a paid employee	640	51.8	51.8	51.8
	2 I am self-employed	80	6.5	6.5	58.3
	3 I am an owner/partner in small business, prof practice, farm	31	2.5	2.5	60.8
	4 I work at least 15 hrs/wk w/o pay in family business/farm	4	.3	.3	61.2
	5 I am unemployed, temporarily laid off, but looking for work	64	5.2	5.2	66.4
	6 I am retired	166	13.4	13.4	79.8
	7 I am disabled	93	7.5	7.5	87.3
	8 I am a homemaker	109	8.8	8.8	96.1
	9 Other	49	3.9	3.9	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

PPSTATEN State					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	11 ME	6	.5	.5	.5
	12 NH	7	.6	.6	1.1
	13 VT	4	.3	.3	1.4
	14 MA	31	2.5	2.5	3.8
	15 RI	3	.2	.2	4.1
	16 CT	13	1.1	1.1	5.1
	21 NY	78	6.3	6.3	11.4
	22 NJ	31	2.5	2.5	13.9
	23 PA	60	4.9	4.9	18.8
	31 OH	60	4.8	4.8	23.6
	32 IN	31	2.5	2.5	26.1
	33 IL	43	3.5	3.5	29.6
	34 MI	33	2.7	2.7	32.2
	35 WI	29	2.4	2.4	34.6
	41 MN	25	2.0	2.0	36.6
	42 IA	13	1.1	1.1	37.7
	43 MO	23	1.9	1.9	39.6
	44 ND	2	.2	.2	39.8
	46 NE	7	.6	.6	40.3
	47 KS	8	.7	.7	41.0
	51 DE	4	.3	.3	41.3
	52 MD	18	1.4	1.4	42.8
	53 DC	3	.2	.2	43.0
	54 VA	43	3.5	3.5	46.5
	55 WV	8	.6	.6	47.1
	56 NC	33	2.6	2.6	49.8
	57 SC	22	1.8	1.8	51.6
	58 GA	24	2.0	2.0	53.5
	59 FL	64	5.2	5.2	58.7
	61 KY	24	1.9	1.9	60.6
	62 TN	34	2.7	2.7	63.3
	63 AL	24	1.9	1.9	65.3
	64 MS	15	1.2	1.2	66.5
	71 AR	21	1.7	1.7	68.2
	72 LA	23	1.9	1.9	70.0
	73 OK	13	1.0	1.0	71.1
	74 TX	75	6.0	6.0	77.1
	81 MT	3	.2	.2	77.3
	82 ID	5	.4	.4	77.7
	83 WY	3	.2	.2	78.0
	84 CO	19	1.6	1.6	79.6
	85 NM	7	.6	.6	80.1
	86 AZ	40	3.2	3.2	83.3
	87 UT	9	.7	.7	84.0
	88 NV	23	1.9	1.9	85.9
	91 WA	26	2.1	2.1	88.0
	92 OR	13	1.1	1.1	89.1
	93 CA	126	10.2	10.2	99.3
	94 AK	2	.2	.2	99.5
	95 HI	7	.5	.5	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

PPREG4 Region 4 - Based On State Of Residence

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Northeast	232	18.8	18.8	18.8
	2 Midwest	275	22.2	22.2	41.0
	3 South	446	36.1	36.1	77.1
	4 West	283	22.9	22.9	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

PPREG9 Region 9 (based on state of residence)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 New England	63	5.1	5.1	5.1
	2 Mid-Atlantic	169	13.6	13.6	18.8
	3 East-North Central	196	15.8	15.8	34.6
	4 West-North Central	79	6.4	6.4	41.0
	5 South Atlantic	219	17.7	17.7	58.7
	6 East-South Central	96	7.8	7.8	66.5
	7 West-South Central	131	10.6	10.6	77.1
	8 Mountain	109	8.8	8.8	85.9
	9 Pacific	174	14.1	14.1	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

PPMSACAT MSA Status

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0 Non-Metro	206	16.7	16.7	16.7
	1 Metro	1030	83.3	83.3	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	

PPNET HHs with Internet Access

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	490	39.6	39.6	39.6
	1	746	60.4	60.4	100.0
	Total	1236	100.0	100.0	