

Americans and Summer Gas Prices:

Views About the Need for Action by Washington

Prepared for
Civil Society Institute and 40mpg.org

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Background and Purpose

- This report is based on the findings of two telephone surveys conducted by Opinion Research Corporation's CARAVAN omnibus.
- The first survey was conducted among a sample of 1,019 adults (507 men and 512 women) aged 18 and over living in private households in the Continental United States. Interviewing for this survey was completed during the period of September 15-18, 2005.
- The second survey was conducted among a sample of 1,013 adults (504 men and 509 women) aged 18 and over living in private households in the Continental United States. Interviewing for this survey was completed during the period of April 19-22, 2007.
- Both surveys were weighted by four variables: age, sex, geographic region and race to ensure reliable and accurate representation of the total population. The margin of error for both surveys at the 95% confidence level is plus or minus three percentage points for both samples. Smaller sub-groups in either survey will have larger error margins.

Executive Summary

- Nearly three out of four Americans (72 percent) expect gasoline prices to reach \$3.50 a gallon this summer and just over one in four (28 percent) foresee prices at \$4 a gallon in the next few months, according to a major new Opinion Research Corporation (ORC) survey conducted for the nonprofit Civil Society Institute (CSI) think tank and its 40MPG.org project.
- About half of Americans say they will “definitely” or “probably” cut back on personal spending (51 percent) and summer or end-of-year holiday travel (46 percent) if gasoline reaches \$3.50 a gallon this summer. Nearly three in 10 (29 percent) Americans say they are more likely to buy a hybrid or other highly fuel-efficient car if gasoline hits \$3.50 a gallon. Higher fuel prices would hit those with lower incomes the hardest. About three-fifths (61 percent) of those in households with less than \$25,000 in income say they will definitely or probably have to cut back on personal spending if gasoline hits \$3.50 a gallon, compared to about half (51 percent of all households).
- More than four out of five Americans (83 percent) already think that there is a great deal or some price gouging going on at the gas pump today. Women (88 percent) are more likely than men (77 percent) to perceive such price gouging at the gas pump. The overall level of 83 percent of Americans seeing gas price gouging is roughly the same as in September 2005 (86 percent) when CSI/40MPG.org asked the same question during a time of escalating gasoline prices and calls for a windfall profits tax on oil company profits.
- More than three out of four Americans (77 percent) believe the federal government is not doing enough about the high cost of energy and this country’s dependence on Middle Eastern oil. Nearly two thirds of Republicans (64 percent) think the government isn’t doing enough compared to 79 percent of Independents and 88 percent of Democrats.

Executive Summary

- More than two thirds of Americans (67 percent) say that recent gas price increases make it more important that the Federal government take steps to increase the fuel-efficiency standards in this country. There is strong support across party lines for such action, including 61 percent of Republicans, 65 percent of Independents and 75 percent of Democrats.
- There is considerable public support for a windfall profits tax on oil companies if the revenue is used to research alternative energy (77 percent).
- More than three out of four Americans (78 percent) say they support using some of the money collected in the Federal Highway Trust Fund from taxes on gasoline sales, to investigate alternative energy sources.
- Over half of Americans (54 percent) would support raising the taxes on gasoline sales if that revenue would be used for research into alternative fuels. This idea is more popular with women (58 percent) than it is with men (50 percent). The idea of earmarking a portion of existing federal income taxes for research into alternative fuels is a wildly popular idea among those age 18-24 (74 percent).
- Two thirds of Americans are either more likely (35 percent) or just as likely (31 percent) to buy a hybrid, clean-diesel or other highly fuel efficient car. Less than a third (31 percent) say they are less likely to make such a purchase.



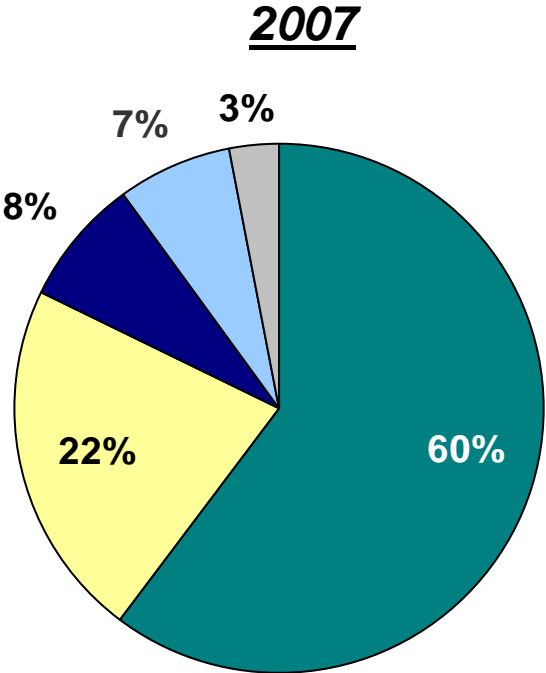
Detailed Findings

Oil Company Price Gouging

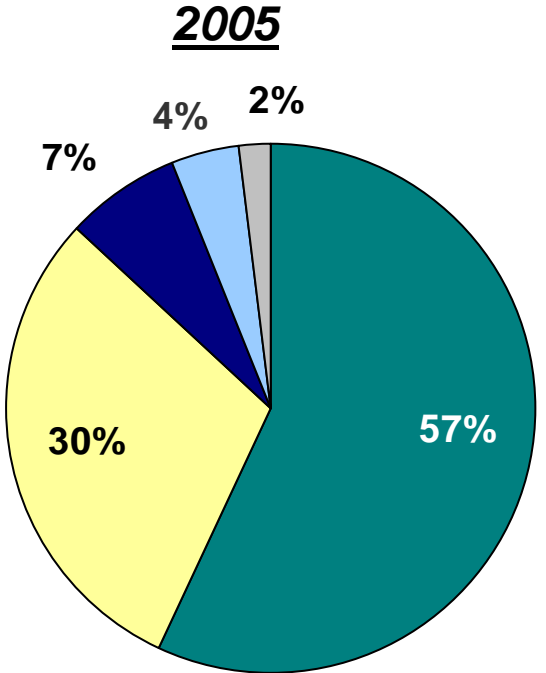
- A substantial majority of Americans in both surveys think there is a great deal (61% in 2007 and 57% in 2005) or some (22% in 2007 and 30% in 2005) price gouging going on. In total, this means that 83% of those in 2007 and 86% of those in the 2005 survey think big oil companies are currently gouging consumers at the gas pump.
 - In the 2007 survey, women are more likely than men to say there is a great deal or some price gouging going on (88% vs. 78%.)
 - Also, more Independents or Democrats (both 89%) think there is price gouging going on than Republicans (74%).
 - Those who support using the gas sales tax for research into alternative energy sources (88%) and those who favor increasing the gas sales tax to research alternative energy sources (87%) are both more likely to think gouging is going on than those who do not support using the tax that way (66%) or those who do not think the gas tax should be increased for that reason (78%).
 - And finally, 90% of those who are more likely to buy a hybrid or more fuel efficient car now than they were six months ago, think gouging is going on, compared to only 79% of those who are not more likely to buy such a car.

Oil Company Price Gouging

A2: Do you think big oil companies are CURRENTLY gouging consumers at the gas pump? Would you say there is . . .



- Great deal of gouging
- Some
- Very little
- None
- Don't know



- Great deal of gouging
- Some
- Very little
- None
- Don't know

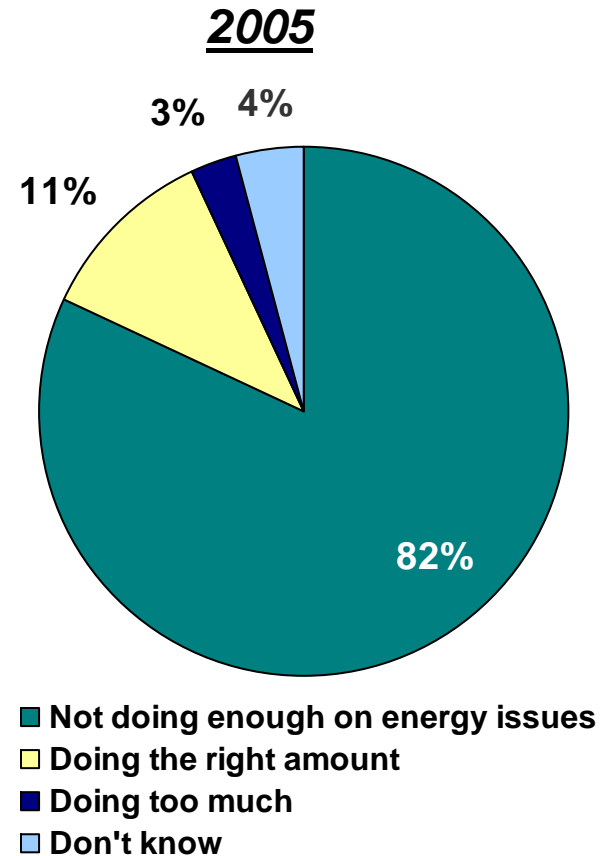
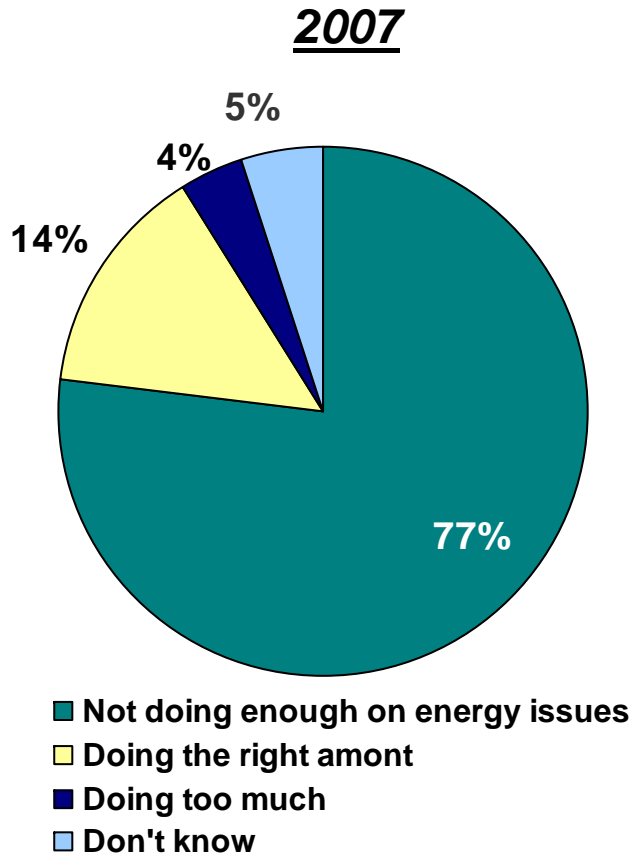
Base = Total respondents. 2007 N=1,013; 2005 N=1,019.

Federal Government Action on Energy Prices and Foreign Oil Dependency

- A majority of Americans believe the Federal government is not doing enough about the high cost of energy and this country's dependence on Middle Eastern oil. In 2007, 77% think the government is not doing enough, compared with 81% who felt that way in 2005.
 - In the 2007 survey, 57% of those age 18-24 think the government is not doing enough compared to 79% of those age 25 and over.
 - Strong partisan differences reveal that only 64% of Republicans think the government isn't doing enough compared to 88% of Democrats and 79% of Independents.
 - 81% of those who support using the gas tax revenue for research into alternative energy think the government isn't doing enough, compared to 61% of those who do not favor using the tax revenue this way.

Federal Government Action on Energy Prices and Foreign Oil Dependency

A3: Do you think the federal government is doing enough about high energy prices and the U.S. dependence on Middle Eastern energy sources? Would you say the federal government . . .



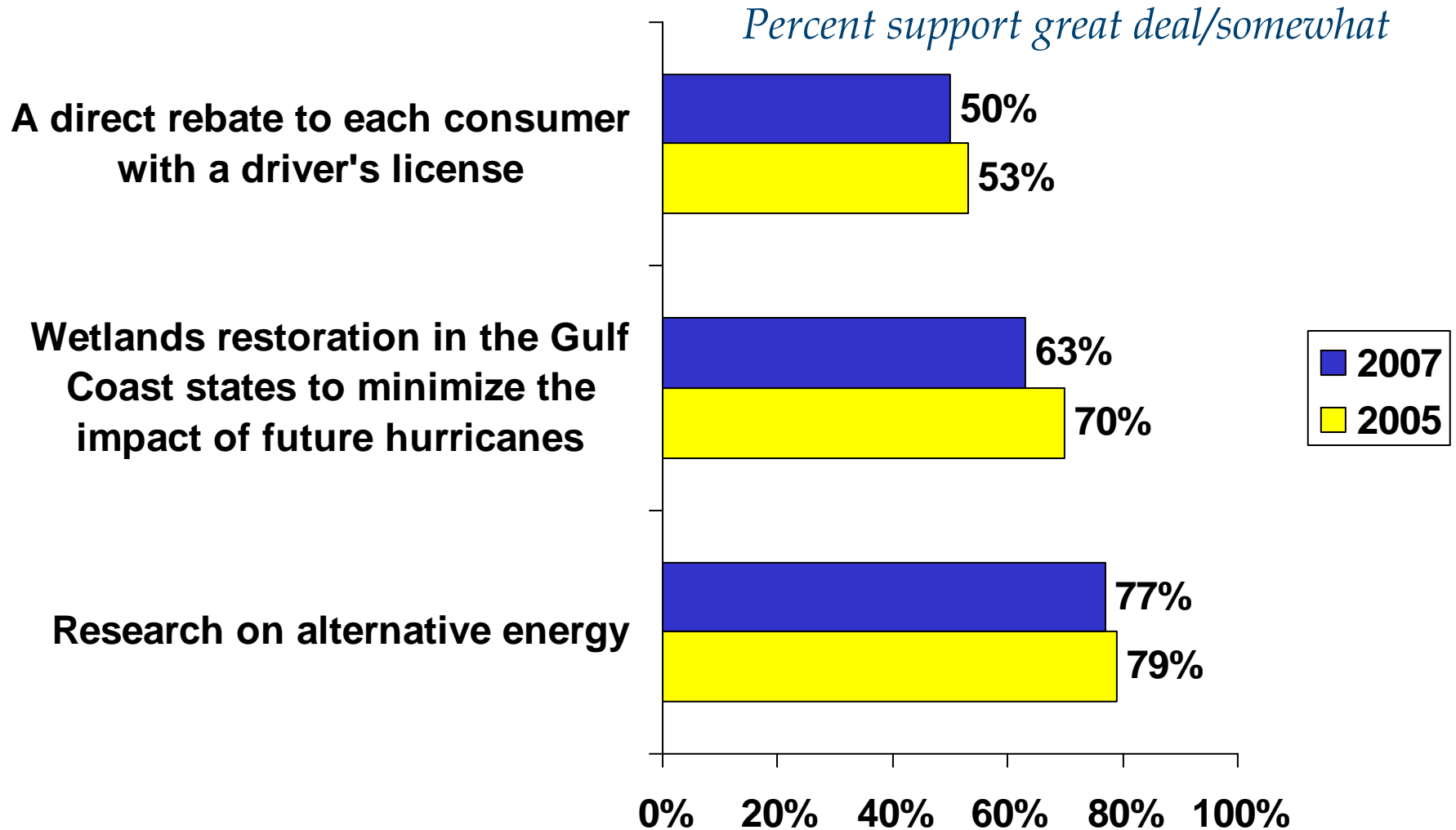
Base = Total respondents. 2007 N=1,013; 2005 N=1,019.

A Dedicated Windfall Profits Tax

- Taxes are often the least popular aspect of public policy. Yet there is actually strong support (great deal and somewhat) for a windfall profits tax on oil companies if the revenue is used to research alternative energy (77% in 2007 and 79% in 2005), restore the Gulf Coast wetlands (63% in 2007 and 70% in 2005), or a direct rebate to holders of a driver's license (50% in 2007 and 53% in 2005).
 - In the 2007 survey, women are more likely to support using a windfall profits tax spent on research on alternative energy (81%) or wetlands restoration (68%) than are men (73% and 57% respectively).
 - The partisan split on this question reveals that Republicans are the least likely to support a windfall tax that would be spent on each of these activities, Independents are a little more likely than republicans and democrats are more likely than each of the other two.
 - Respondents who favor spending gas tax revenue on research or those who favor increasing the gas tax and spending that revenue on research into alternative fuels, are more likely to support the windfall tax and each of these uses of the resulting revenue.
 - And finally, those who are more likely to buy a hybrid or fuel-efficient car now than they were six months ago, are more likely to support a windfall profits tax and its use on any of these initiatives.

A Dedicated Windfall Profits Tax

A4: Would you support a tax on the windfall profits of oil companies if the resulting revenues were spent on each of the following? Would you support this idea a great deal, support this idea somewhat, oppose this idea somewhat or oppose this idea a great deal?



Base = Total respondents. 2007 N=1,013; 2005 N=1,019.

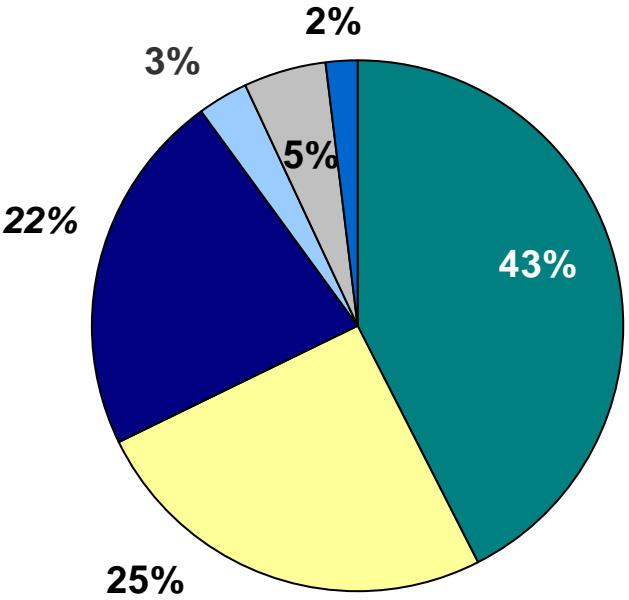
Impact of Gas Price Increases on Importance of Higher Fuel Efficiency Standards

- For most respondents, recent gas price increases make it more important that the Federal government take steps to increase the fuel-efficiency standards in this country. In 2007, two-thirds (67%) say this is much more or somewhat more important, a finding that has declined a bit from the 2005 survey where it was 73%. Twenty-two percent say the hikes have had no impact and for 9% it is less important that the government take action.
 - Only half (57%) of the younger respondents age 18-24 think recent gas price hikes make it more important for the government to increase fuel efficiency standards, compared to 69% of those age 25 and over.
 - Along partisan lines, three fourths of Democrats (75%) think gas price hikes make it more important to increase fuel efficiency standards, compared to only 61% of Republicans and 65% of Independents.

Impact of Gas Price Increases on Importance of Higher Fuel Efficiency Standards

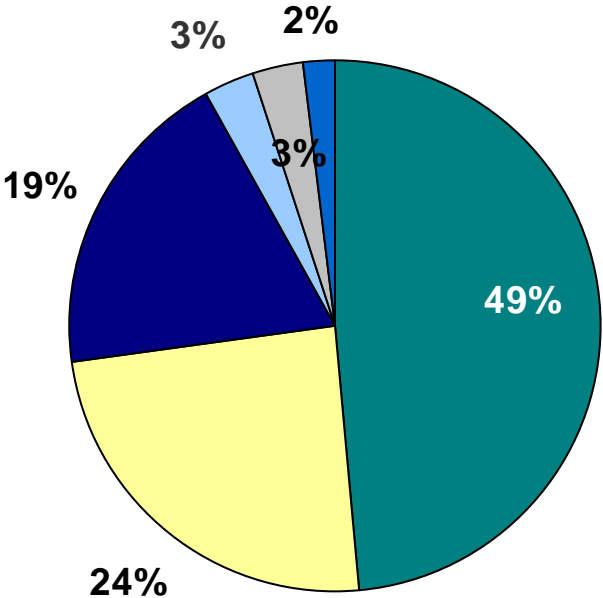
B5: Do recent hikes in gasoline prices make it more or less important to you that the federal government takes new steps to require higher fuel efficiency standards for cars and other vehicles? Would you say it makes it . . .

2007



- Much more important
- Somewhat more important
- Has no impact
- Somewhat less important
- Much less important
- Don't know

2005



- Much more important
- Somewhat more important
- Has no impact
- Somewhat less important
- Much less important
- Don't know

Base = Total respondents. 2007 N=1,013; 2005 N=1,019.

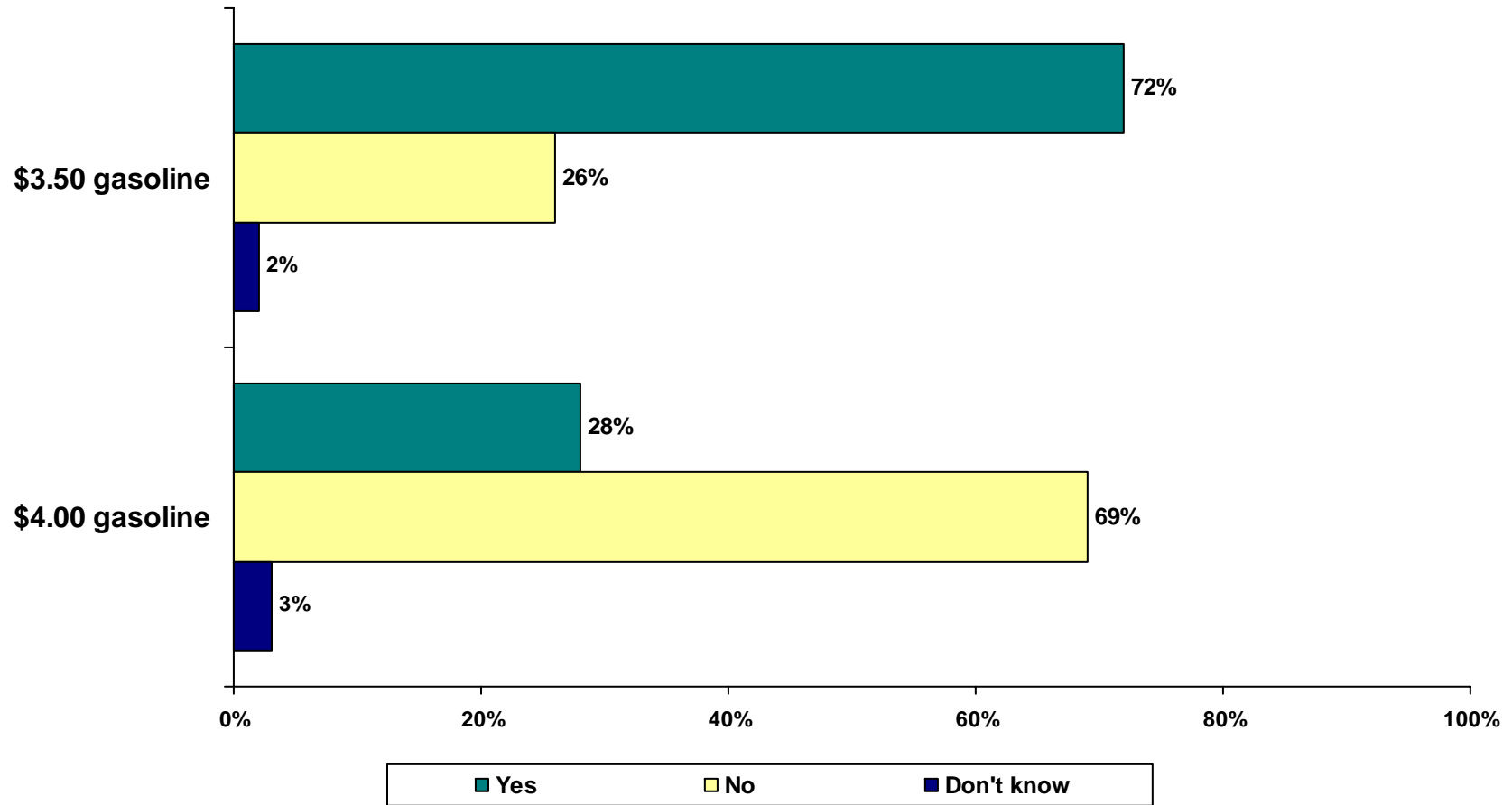
Future Price of Gasoline

- A majority (72%) think gas prices will reach \$3.50 a gallon this summer but only 28% think the price will go as high as \$4.00 a gallon.
 - Interestingly, those in the West are the most likely to think gas prices will reach \$3.50 a gallon this summer (81%) compared to those in the Northeast (65%), Midwest (68%) or South (71%).
 - Republicans are the least likely to think gas will reach \$3.50 a gallon (61%) compared to Independents (75%) and Democrats (80%).
- Only 28% think gasoline will reach \$4.00 a gallon this summer.
 - Those who think \$4.00 gasoline is likely are those age 18-34 (38%), those in the West (35%), Democrats (35%), and those who are not likely to vote in 2008 (36%).

Future Price of Gasoline

A6A: Gasoline is nearly \$3 a gallon. Do you expect gasoline prices to reach \$3.50/\$4.00...? Would you say...?

Gas costing \$3.50 a gallon is likely, but most don't see it rising to \$4.00



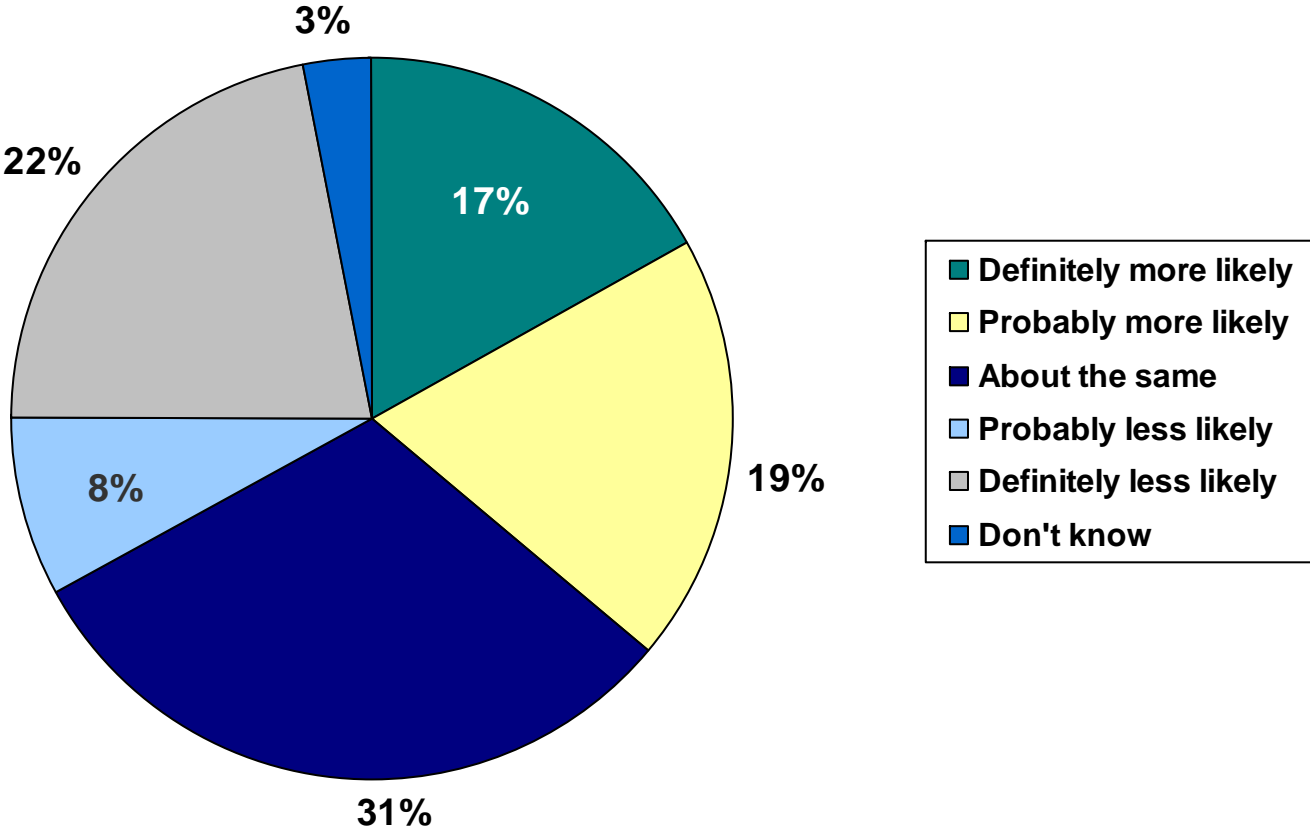
Base = Total respondents. 2007 N=1,013; 2005 N=1,019.

Likelihood to Buy a Fuel-Efficient Vehicle

- More than a third of respondents (35%) say they are more likely now than they were six months ago to buy a hybrid, clean-diesel or other more fuel efficient car. Thirty-one percent are as likely now as they were then. And another third (31%) say they are less likely.
 - Interestingly, only 27% of those who live alone say they are more likely compared to 39% of those in two person households and 37% of those in households with three persons or more.
 - Democrats (41%) are more likely than Independents (37%) or Republicans (31%) to say they are more likely now than they were six months ago to consider a hybrid.
 - The likelihood of considering a hybrid is dramatically higher among those who are in favor of using gas sales tax revenue for research into alternative fuels (40%), and those who favor increasing the gas sales tax and using the revenue to explore alternative fuel sources (44%).

Likelihood to Buy a Fuel-Efficient Vehicle

A7: Do you consider yourself more or less likely to buy a hybrid, clean-diesel or other more fuel efficient vehicle NOW than you were SIX MONTHS AGO?



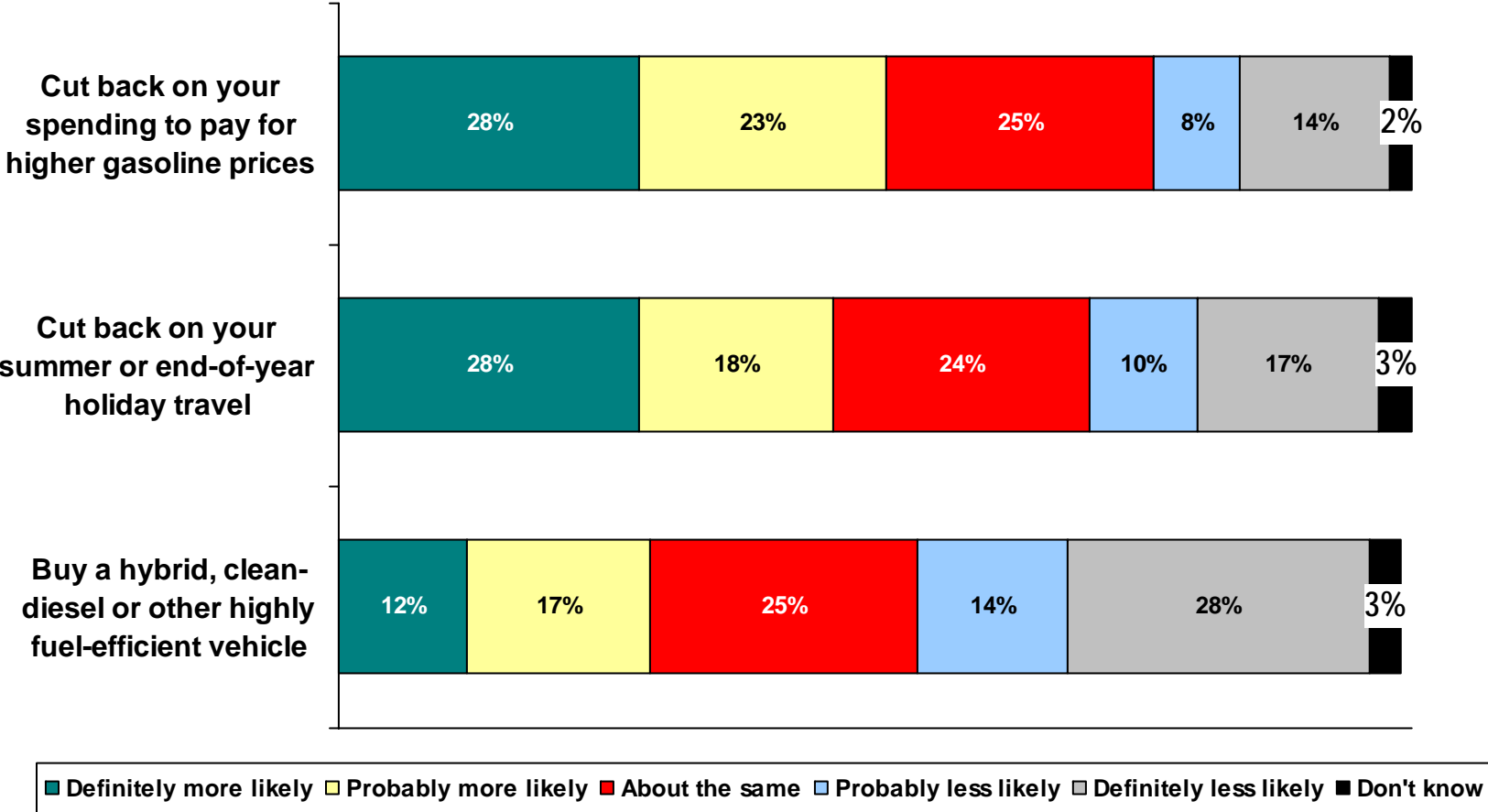
Base = Total respondents, 1,013 adults.

Changing Behavior as a Result of \$3.50 a gallon Gasoline

- A fair number of Americans say they will be making changes in their spending or leisure travel if gasoline hits \$3.50 a gallon. More than half (51%) say they will definitely or probably cut back on other spending and 46% say they will cut back on summer or end of year holiday travel if this happens. Nearly three in 10 (29%) say they would definitely or probably buy a hybrid or fuel-efficient car in response to \$3.50 gasoline.
 - Women are more likely to say they definitely or probably will cut back on spending (56%) or cut back on travel (50%) compared to men (46% and 42% respectively).
 - Higher fuel prices really hit those with lower incomes hardest. Sixty-one percent of those in households with less than \$25,000 in income say they will definitely or probably have to cut back on other spending if gasoline hits \$3.50 a gallon. Only 42% of those in households with incomes of \$75,000 or more say this.
 - Similarly those who approve of using the gas sales tax revenue for alternative energy research are more likely to say they will take each of these actions if gasoline reaches \$3.50: cut back on spending 55%, cut back on travel 50%, buy a hybrid 34%.
 - And finally, those who are more likely to buy a hybrid now than six months ago are a lot more likely to do each of these three actions: cut back spending 60%, cut back on travel 58%, buy a hybrid 63%.

Changing Behavior as a Result of \$3.50 a Gallon Gasoline

A8: Some experts say that gasoline prices will go even higher this summer. If gasoline prices rose to the \$3.50 per gallon level, how likely would you be to do the following things?



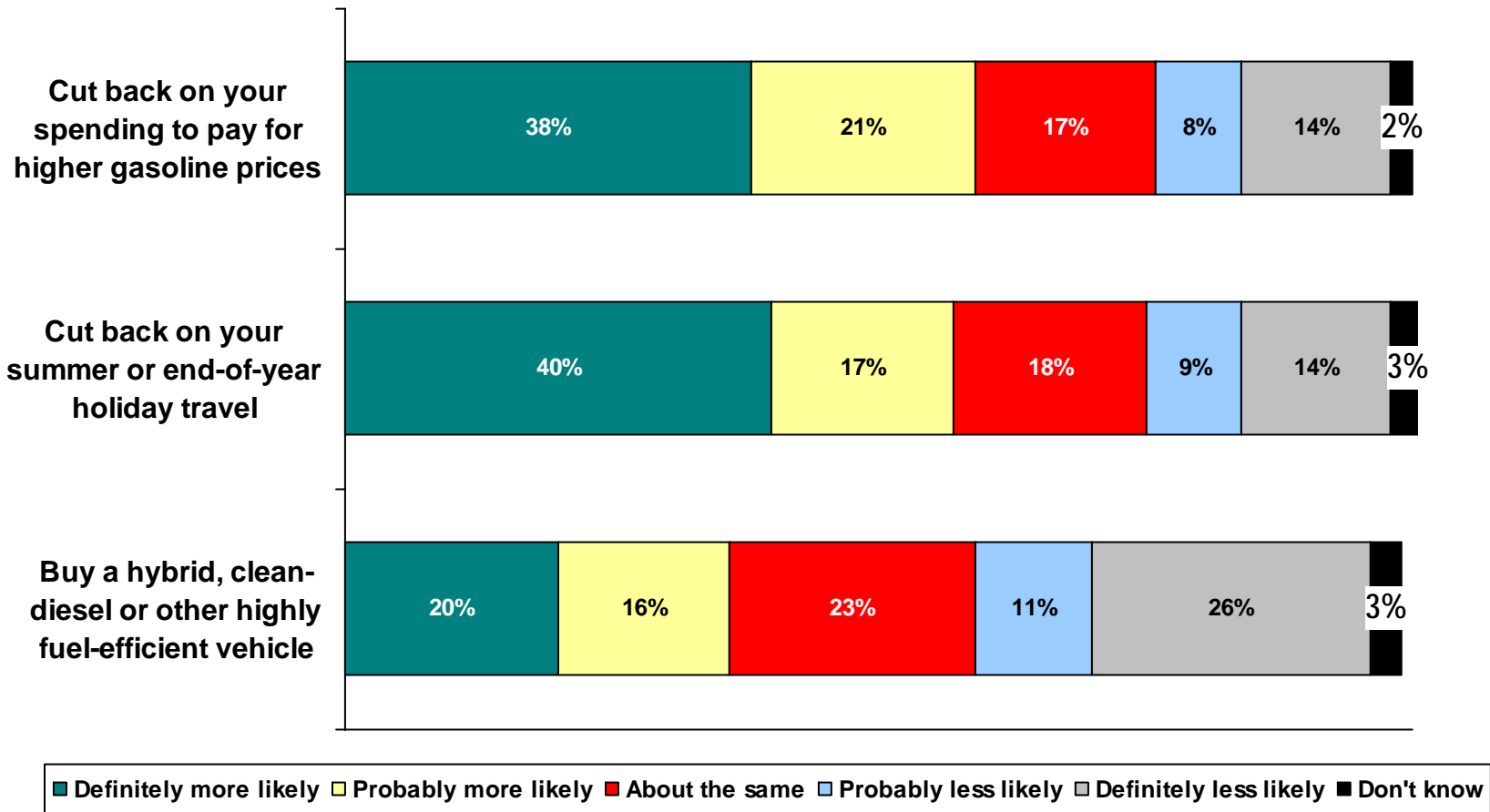
Base = Total respondents, 1,013 adults.

Changing Behavior as a Result of \$4.00 a Gallon Gasoline

- Not surprisingly, majorities of Americans would also change their behavior if gasoline hit \$4.00 a gallon. More than half would (59%) say they will definitely or probably cut back on other spending and 56% say they will cut back on summer or end of year holiday travel if this happens. Nearly four in 10 (37%) say they would definitely or probably buy a hybrid or fuel-efficient car in response to \$4.00 gasoline.
 - Women are again more likely to say they definitely or probably will cut back on spending (63%) or cut back on travel (61%) compared to men (54% and 52% respectively.)
 - Higher fuel prices really hit those with lower incomes hardest. Sixty-four percent of those in households with less than \$25,000 in income say they will definitely or probably have to cut back on other spending if gasoline hits \$4.00 a gallon. Only 50% of those in households with incomes of \$75,000 or more say this.
 - Similarly those who approve of using the gas sales tax revenue for alternative energy research are more likely to say they will take each of these actions if gasoline reaches \$4.00: cut back on spending 62%, cut back on travel 61%, buy a hybrid 42%.
 - And finally, those who are more likely to buy a hybrid now than six months ago are a lot more likely to do each of these three actions: cut back spending 71%, cut back travel 67%, buy a hybrid 73%.

Changing Behavior as a Result of \$4.00 a Gallon Gasoline

A9: Some experts say that gasoline prices will go even higher this summer. If gasoline prices rose to the \$4.00 per gallon level, how likely would you be to do the following things?



Base = Total respondents, 1,013 adults.

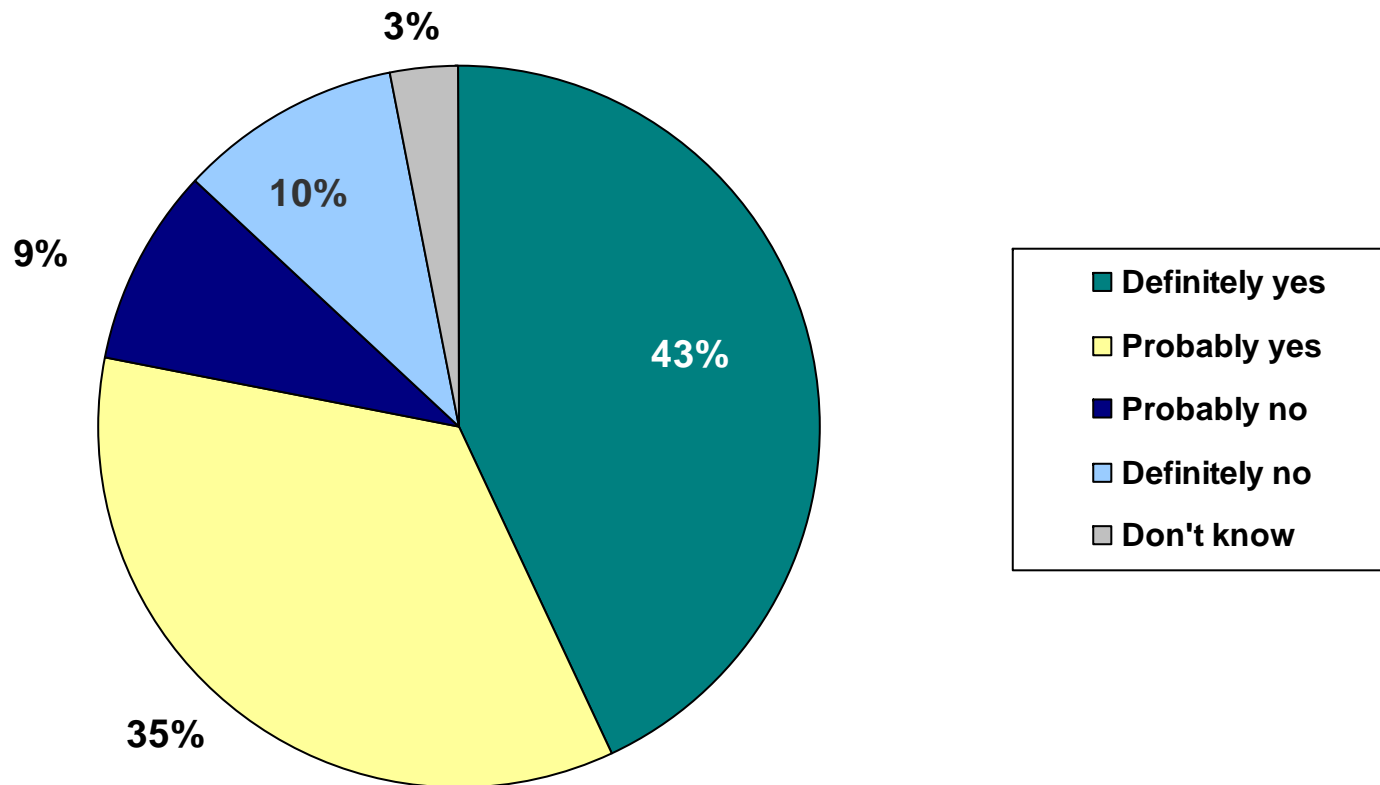
Using the Federal Gas Tax for Energy Research

- About three-fourths of Americans (78%) say they support using some of the money collected in the Federal Highway Trust Fund from taxes on gasoline sales, to investigate alternative energy sources.
 - Although this idea is popular with most adults, women do tend to support it even more strongly than men (81% vs. 74%).
 - Along partisan lines, this idea is more popular with Democrats (87%), than Independents (73%) or Republicans (69%).
 - Support for this idea is strongest among those who favor increasing the gas tax for alternative fuel research (91%) and those who are more likely to buy a hybrid (88%).

Using the Federal Gas Tax for Energy Research

A10: As you may know, every time you fill up the gas tank in your car or other vehicle, some of that money goes into the Federal Highway Trust Fund. Would you support using a significant portion of those federal funds generated from gasoline sales, to accelerate research and development into alternative fuel and energy sources, that could reduce dependence on Middle Eastern oil and also cut global-warming pollution? Would you say that...?

Most Support Using Gas Sales Tax Revenue for Research



Base = Total respondents, 1,013 adults.

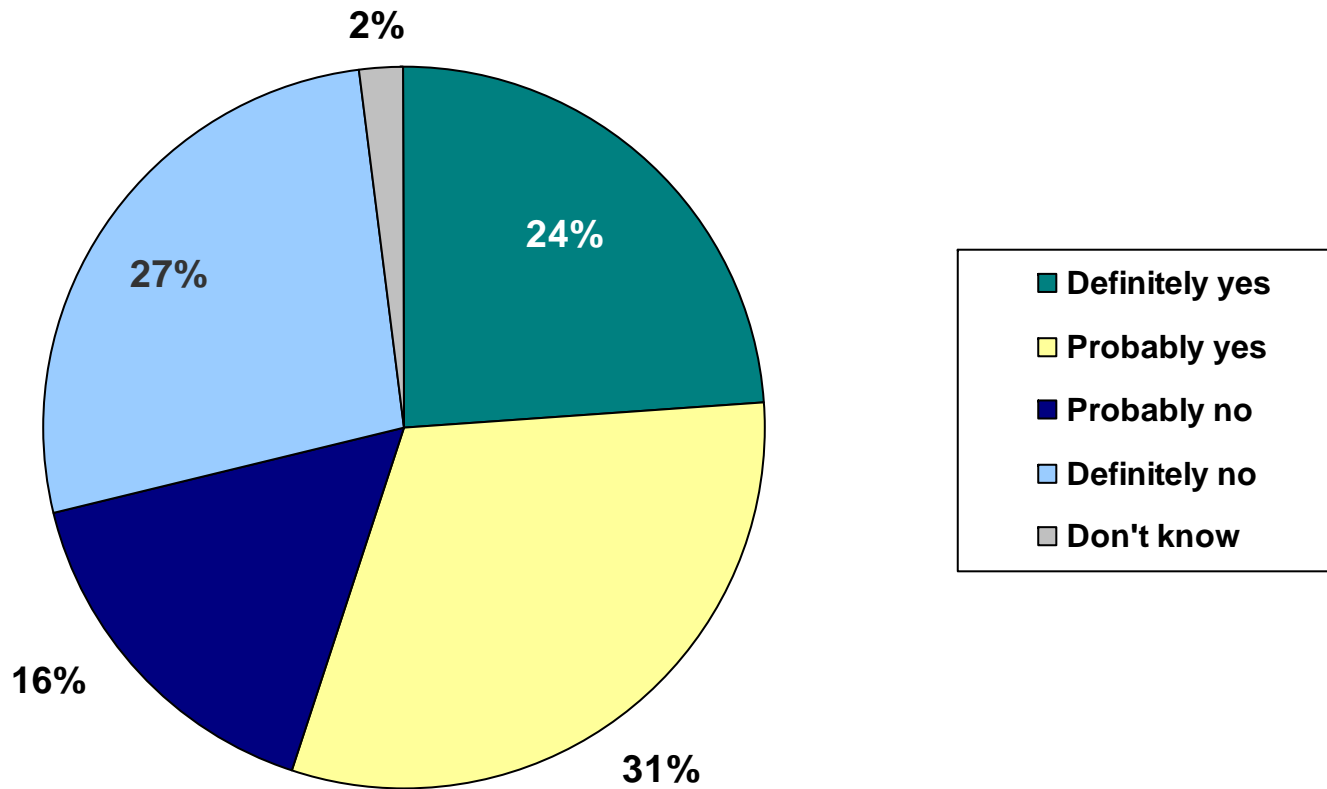
Raising the Federal Gas Tax for Energy Research

- Half (54%) support raising the tax on gasoline sales if that revenue would be used for research into alternative fuels. Forty-four percent would not support an increase in those taxes.
 - Again this idea is more popular with women (58%) than men (50%).
 - It is a wildly popular idea among those age 18-24 (74%).
 - Along partisan lines, this idea is far more popular with Democrats (68%), than Independents (45%) or Republicans (42%).
 - Support for this idea is strongest among those who favor using gas sales tax revenue for fuel research (64%) and those who are more likely to buy a hybrid (68%).

Raising the Gas Sales Tax for Energy Research

All: Would you support an increase in federal gasoline taxes if the increase was earmarked specifically for research and development for clean, alternative energy sources?

Support for Increasing Gas Sales Tax Split



Base = Total respondents, 1,013 adults.

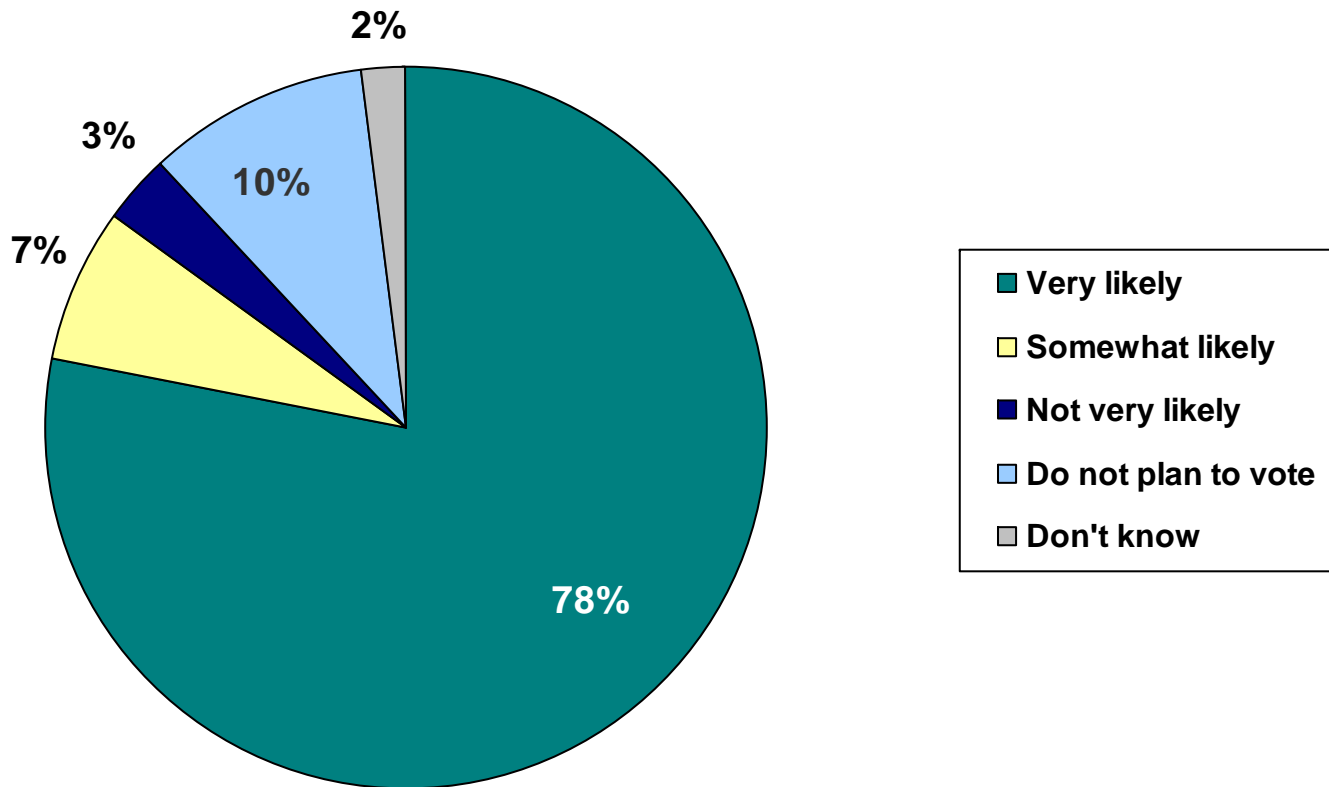
Likelihood to Vote in the 2008 Elections

- A substantial majority of Americans (86%) say they plan to vote in the 2008 Presidential and congressional elections. While turnout is unlikely to be that high, certain segments of the American population say they are a lot more likely to vote than others.
 - A substantial 94% of those age 55 and over say they will vote in 2008 compared to only 73% of those 18-24 years of age.
 - Self-reported intention to vote is also lower in households with lower levels of income and among respondents with lower levels of education. 73% of those in households with less than \$25,000 in annual income and 57% of those with less than a high school education say they will vote in 2008. This is substantially lower than the 91% of those in households with incomes of \$50,000 or more, or 93% of those with a college degree who say they intend to vote.

Likelihood to Vote in the 2008 Elections

A1: How likely is it that you will vote in the 2008 Presidential and Congressional elections?

Most Say They Plan to Vote in 2008



Base = Total respondents, 1,013 adults.



APPENDIX

RELIABILITY OF SURVEY PERCENTAGES

Results of any sample are subject to sampling variation. The magnitude of the variation is measurable and is affected by the number of interviews and the level of the percentages expressing the results.

The table below shows the possible sample variation that applies to percentage results reported herein. The chances are 95 in 100 that a survey result does not vary, plus or minus, by more than the indicated number of percentage points from the result that would be obtained if interviews had been conducted with all persons in the universe represented by the sample.

Size of Sample on Which Survey Results Are Based	Approximate Sampling Tolerances Applicable to Percentages At or Near These Levels				
	10% or 90%	20% or 80%	30% or 70%	40% or 60%	50%
1,000 interviews	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%
500 interviews	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%
250 interviews	4%	5%	6%	6%	6%
100 interviews	6%	8%	9%	10%	10%

Additional Sampling Tolerances for Samples of 1,000 Interviews

<u>9% or 91%</u> 2%	<u>8% or 92%</u> 2%	<u>7% or 93%</u> 2%	<u>6% or 94%</u> 1%	<u>5% or 95%</u> 1%
<u>4% or 96%</u> 1%	<u>3% or 97%</u> 1%	<u>2% or 98%</u> 1%	<u>1% or 99%</u> 2%	

SAMPLING TOLERANCES WHEN COMPARING TWO SAMPLES

Tolerances are also involved in the comparison of results from independent parts of the sample. A difference, in other words, must be of at least a certain number of percentage points to be considered statistically significant – that is not due to random chance. The table below is a guide to the sampling tolerances in percentage points applicable to such comparisons, based on a 95% confidence level.

Size of Samples Compared	Differences Required for Significance At or Near These Percentage Levels				
	10% or 90%	20% or 80%	30% or 70%	40% or 60%	50%
1,000 and 1,000	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%
1,000 and 500	3%	4%	5%	5%	5%
1,000 and 250	4%	6%	6%	7%	7%
1,000 and 100	6%	8%	9%	10%	10%
500 and 500	4%	5%	6%	6%	6%
500 and 250	5%	6%	7%	7%	8%
500 and 100	6%	9%	10%	11%	11%
250 and 250	5%	7%	8%	9%	9%
250 and 100	7%	9%	11%	11%	12%
100 and 100	8%	11%	13%	14%	14%



QUESTIONNAIRE

Topline Results of a Telephone Survey Conducted April 19-22, 2007 Among 1,013 Adults

A1 How likely is it that you will vote in the 2008 Presidential and congressional elections?
(Base N=1,013)

78%	Very likely
7	Somewhat likely
3	Not very likely
10	Or, you do not plan to vote
1	DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

A2 Do you think big oil companies are CURRENTLY gouging consumers at the gas pump? Would you say there is . . . [READ LIST. RECORD ONE ANSWER]

<u>2007</u>	<u>2005</u>
N=1,013	N=1,019

61%	57%	A great deal of price gouging going on
22	30	Some price gouging going on
8	7	Very little price gouging going on
7	4	No price gouging going on
3	3	DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

A3 Do you think the federal government is doing enough about high energy prices and the U.S. dependence on Middle Eastern energy sources? Would you say the federal government . . . [READ LIST. RECORD ONE ANSWER]

<u>2007</u>	<u>2005</u>
N=1,013	N=1,019

77%	81%	Is not doing enough on energy issues
14	11	Is doing the right amount on energy issues
4	3	Is doing too much on energy issues
5	4	DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

A4 Would you support a tax on the windfall profits of oil companies if the resulting revenues were spent on each of the following? [ROTATE ITEMS]

Would you support this idea a great deal, support this idea somewhat, oppose this idea somewhat or oppose this idea a great deal?

<u>2007</u>	<u>2005</u>
N=1,013	N=1,019

A. Research on alternative energy

48%	51%	Support this idea a great deal
29	28	Support this idea somewhat
7	8	Oppose this idea somewhat
11	9	Oppose this idea a great deal
5	4	DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
<u>2007</u>	<u>2005</u>	

N=1,013 N=1,019

B. Wetlands restoration in the Gulf Coast states to minimize the impact of future hurricanes

30%	38%	Support this idea a great deal
33	31	Support this idea somewhat
14	12	Oppose this idea somewhat
17	11	Oppose this idea a great deal
6	7	DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

C. A direct rebate to each consumer with a driver's license

21%	25%	Support this idea a great deal
30	29	Support this idea somewhat
18	19	Oppose this idea somewhat
23	20	Oppose this idea a great deal
8	7	DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

A5 Do recent hikes in gasoline prices make it more or less important to you that the federal government takes new steps to require higher fuel efficiency standards for cars and other vehicles? Would you say it . . . [READ LIST. RECORD ONE ANSWER]

2007 2005
N=1,013 N=1,019

42%	48%	Makes it much more important
25	24	Makes it somewhat more important
22	19	Has no impact on your thinking
3	3	Makes it somewhat less important
5	3	Makes it much less important
2	2	DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

A6 Gasoline is at nearly \$3 a gallon. Do you expect gasoline prices to reach [INSERT]? Would you say...[PROGRAMMING NOTE: IF 04 GIVEN FOR ITEM A, AUTOPUNCH INTO 04 FOR ITEM B]

2007
N=1,013

A. \$3.50 a gallon this summer

28%	Definitely yes
44	Probably yes
20	Probably no
6	Definitely no
2	DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

B. \$4 a gallon this summer

- 8% Definitely yes
- 20 Probably yes
- 41 Probably no
- 28 Definitely no
- 3 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

A7 Do you consider yourself more or less likely to buy a hybrid, clean-diesel or other more fuel-efficient vehicle NOW than you were SIX MONTHS AGO? Would you say you are . . . [READ LIST. RECORD ONE ANSWER]

2007

N=1,013

- 17% Definitely more likely
- 19 Probably more likely
- 31 About the same
- 8 Probably less likely
- 22 Definitely less likely
- 3 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

A8 Some experts warn that gasoline prices will go even higher this summer. If gasoline prices rose to the \$3.50 PER GALLON LEVEL how likely would you be to do the following things? [ROTATE ITEMS]

2007

N=1,013

A. Buy a hybrid, clean diesel or other highly fuel-efficient vehicle

- 12% Definitely more likely
- 17 Probably more likely
- 25 About the same
- 14 Probably less likely
- 28 Definitely less likely
- 3 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

B. Cut back on your summer or end-of-year holiday travel

- 28% Definitely more likely
- 18 Probably more likely
- 24 About the same
- 10 Probably less likely
- 17 Definitely less likely
- 3 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

C. Cut back on your personal spending to help pay for higher gasoline prices

- 28% Definitely more likely
- 23 Probably more likely
- 25 About the same
- 8 Probably less likely
- 14 Definitely less likely
- 2 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

[IF 01 (DEFINITELY MORE LIKELY) TO INDIVIDUAL ITEM IN A8 (A-C), AUTOPUNCH INTO 01 FOR CORRESPONDING ITEM IN A9]

A9 And, if gasoline prices rose to the \$4 PER GALLON LEVEL, how likely would you be to do the following things? [ROTATE ITEMS]

2007

N=1,013

A. Buy a hybrid, clean diesel or other highly fuel-efficient vehicle

- 20% Definitely more likely
- 16 Probably more likely
- 23 About the same
- 11 Probably less likely
- 26 Definitely less likely
- 3 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

B. Cut back on your summer or end-of-year holiday travel

- 40% Definitely more likely
- 17 Probably more likely
- 18 About the same
- 9 Probably less likely
- 14 Definitely less likely
- 3 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

C. Cut back on your personal spending to help pay for higher gasoline prices

- 38% Definitely more likely
- 21 Probably more likely
- 17 About the same
- 8 Probably less likely
- 14 Definitely less likely
- 2 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

A10 As you may know, every time you fill up the gas tank in your car or other vehicle, some of that money goes into the Federal Highway Trust Fund.

Would you support using a significant portion of those federal tax funds generated from gasoline sales, to accelerate research and development into alternative fuel and energy sources, that could reduce dependence on Middle Eastern oil and also cut global-warming pollution?

Would you say . . . [READ LIST. RECORD ONE ANSWER]

2007

N=1,013

43%	Definitely yes
35	Probably yes
9	Probably no
10	Definitely no
3	DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

A11 Would you support an increase in federal gasoline taxes if the increase was earmarked specifically for research and development for clean, alternative energy sources? [READ LIST. RECORD ONE ANSWER]

2007

N=1,013

24%	Definitely yes
31	Probably yes
16	Probably no
27	Definitely no
2	DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE