

Press Release: Oct 30, 2007
Center for the Study of Local Issues
Anne Arundel Community College
101 College Parkway, Arnold MD, 21012-1895
Contact: Dan Nataf 410-777-2733

Local Survey Shows Public Mixed on Taxes and State Deficit

A survey of 936 Anne Arundel County residents conducted October 22-25 by the students of the Center for the Study of Local Issues (CSLI) at Anne Arundel Community College found that some of Governor Martin O'Malley's measures to shore up the state's finances were popular, others were not. The least popular measures included increasing the sales tax from five to six percent (34 percent agreed with this proposal) and increasing the car titling tax from five to six percent (34 percent agreed). Majorities favored increasing the corporate income tax (60 percent), restructuring personal income taxes to shift a greater burden onto those making over \$200,000 (61 percent), and a reduction in the state property tax (71 percent). Dan Nataf, director of the Center for the Study of Local Issues who oversees the work of the students, said "those taxes which hit broad cross-sections of the public were least favored, while those targeting specific groups such businesses or those earning over \$200,000 were better received."

Two other questions were asked relating to the state's 1.7 billion dollar deficit and budget generally. The first dealt with the proposal to introduce slot machines in Maryland, which was supported by a large majority (61 percent). "This is in keeping with previous surveys conducted by CSLI, as solid majorities have favored slots, especially to the extent that taxes can be avoided by using slots revenue to pay for government programs" Nataf said.

The second question focused on the extension of health insurance coverage to those in lower income brackets not currently covered by Medicaid. The question asked respondents whether they favored a "one dollar increase in cigarette taxes dedicated to paying for increased health insurance coverage to the uninsured." A large majority agreed (70 percent). "This is another example of citizens being eager to fund a public service by targeting a specific group, in this case smokers," Nataf suggested.

Summary of Other Finding

The CSLI survey evaluated a range of other issues including the public's attitude towards the revision of the general development plan, global warming, and presidential election voting preferences. These items and others are summarized below and explained in detail in the sections that follow.

Most important problem: As in the March 2007 CSLI survey, growth and high taxes were cited as the most important concerns.

Right direction/wrong direction: There was little change in the percentage saying that the county was moving in the right direction, moving 52 percent in spring 2007 to 51 percent in October.

Economic conditions: There was a drop in the percentage of the sample saying that the county's economic conditions were "excellent" or "good," going from 71 to 69 percent.

General Development Plan: Asked whether they knew that the county's growth and development was guided by a plan, less than a majority answered affirmatively (46 percent). Only 20 percent claimed to have followed "actively" plan's revision in 1997. Ninety-one percent felt that the "public should play an active role in the upcoming revision of the general development plan," but only 48 percent said that they themselves would like to play an active role.

Cut programs or raise taxes: When asked whether the state's deficit should be approached from a perspective of cutting programs or raising taxes, a plurality (47 percent) preferred to cut programs, compared to 27 percent who favored raising taxes. The remainder either expressed no opinion or proposed a third alternative such as both cutting programs and raising taxes.

Deer hunting: When asked whether to retain the use of bows and arrows for deer hunting, one-half said they favored retention of current law, while smaller numbers preferred some other option.

Global warming: Several questions were asked about global warming. A large majority (85 percent) agreed that it was 'probably occurring' and that it had been "caused or increased by human activity (76 percent). More items having to do with the impact of global warming and policy responses are discussed later in the press release.

President George W. Bush's job approval: There was virtually no change in President Bush's job approval, going from 34 to 35 percent saying "approve."

Iraq: When asked whether U.S. policy in Iraq should be to remain fully committed "until victory," as opposed to either gradually or rapidly reducing troops, a majority (57 percent) favored gradual reductions.

Presidential election preferences: Nearly half (49 percent) of the sample expressed no preference for any president candidates. Of those expressing a preference, a plurality supported Hillary Clinton (28 percent), followed by Rudy Giuliani (20 percent) and Barack Obama (12 percent). All other candidates were no higher than 8 percent.

Methodology: The survey polled a random sample of 936 county residents who were at least 18 years old and living in their primary residence. The margin of sampling error was about 3.13 percent. The dataset was weighted by demographic variables (gender) to better approximate the general population.

Most Important Problem – Taxes Rise in Saliency

Each CSLI survey starts by asking the public an open-ended question: "What do you think is the most important problem facing the residents of Anne Arundel County at the present time?" Typically, growth, education, transportation, crime and taxes are the top items cited. This pattern was reproduced this spring (see Table 1 and Chart 1).

Compared with last fall, there was little or no change in concern about growth (cited by 16 percent) and transportation/traffic (from 11 to 12 percent). The calculation of the percentage for the “economy” continued to use the methodology introduced last spring when a new category - “lack of affordable housing” – was included as a distinct check-off on the questionnaire. When combined with those who cited other economic issues (jobs, bankruptcy, business closures), there was a small drop from 11 to 8 percent this fall.

Last spring, largest increase was in the percentage citing “taxes” as a primary concern, moving from 9 to 15 percent, 3 percent above its recent average. Taxes continued to be a primary concern, cited this fall by 17 percent of all respondents. “Media attention to state deficits and the Governor’s tax proposals may be giving a special impetus to fiscal concerns for the public,” Nataf said.

Other categories such as crime, the environment and drugs showed little change.

Table 1: Percentage Citing Item as County’s “Most Important Problem” 2003-07

Problem	Fall '03	Spring '04	Fall '04	Spring '05	Fall '05	Spring '06	Fall '06	Spring '07	Fall '07	Mean
Growth/overpopulation - too much development	15	8	14	18	22	16	21	16	16	16
Taxes – too high	14	13	10	13	10	10	9	15	17	12
Education, problems with schools	17	22	12	16	12	13	16	12	12	15
Traffic congestion/problems	11	10	17	9	14	9	12	11	12	12
Economy	8	12	8	7	7	15	7	12	8	9
Crime	5	4	6	5	6	11	11	9	10	7
Unsure/no answer	9	10	13	11	11	8	7	9	6	9
Other answer	11	8	9	10	8	6	10	6	11	9
Environment (e.g., air or water pollution, saving the Bay)	7	4	5	5	6	6	4	6	6	5
Drugs	1	4	3	3	2	4	3	2	2	3
Inefficient government, wasteful spending	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	2
Terrorism	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
Corruption in government/politicians are bad	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total	100	100	100	99	100	101	103	101	103	101

Note: Table 2 and Chart 1 below combine “growth” and “transportation” into “growth” as well as “crime” and “drugs” into “crime” for reporting and comparison purposes. Citations for the ‘economy’ and ‘lack of affordable housing’ were also combined. All values in tables are in percentages unless otherwise indicated. In this and all other tables, totals do not equal 100 percent due to rounding.

Chart 1: Most Important Issue - Trends

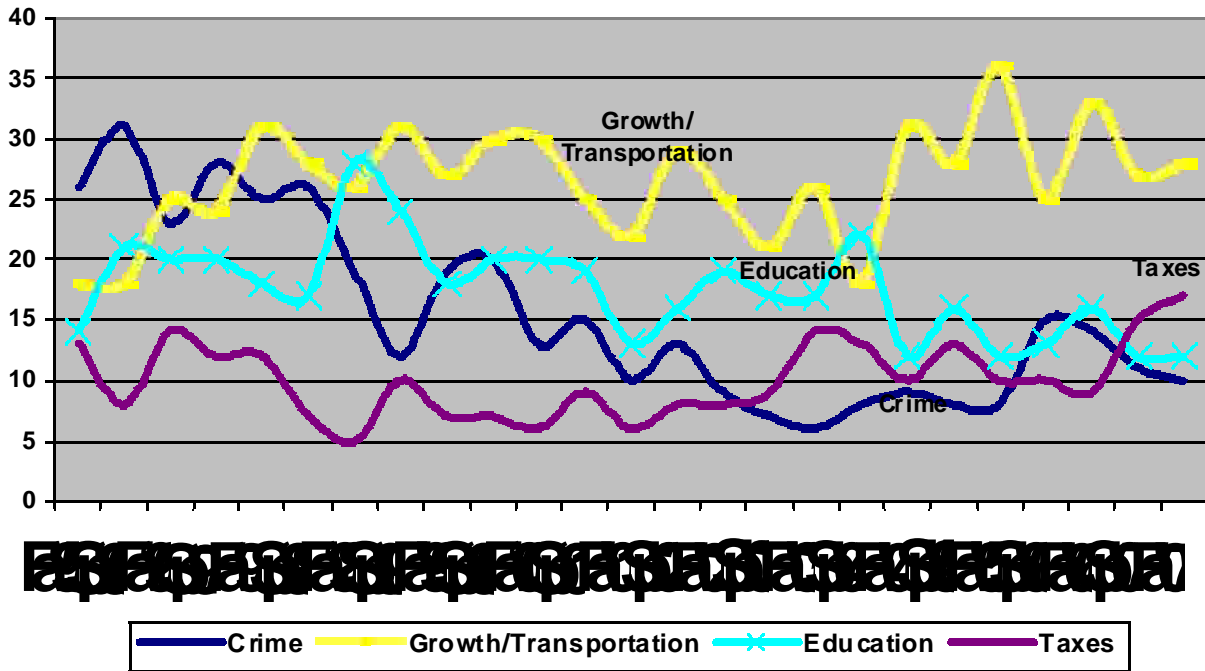


Table 2: “Most Important Problem Facing Residents” Spring 1997 to Fall 2007

Problem	Sp '99	Fa '99	Sp '00	Fa '00	Sp '01	Fa '01	Sp '01	Fa '02	Sp '03	Fa '03	Sp '04	Fa '04	Sp '05	Fa '05	Sp '06	Fa '06	Sp '07	Fa '07
Crime	12	19	20	13	15	10	13	13	7	6	8	9	8	8	15	14	11	10
Growth/Transportation	31	27	30	30	25	22	28	25	21	26	18	31	28	36	25	33	27	28
Education	24	18	20	20	19	13	16	19	17	17	22	12	16	12	13	16	12	12
Taxes	10	7	7	6	9	6	8	8	9	14	13	10	13	10	10	9	15	17

County – Right or Wrong Direction?

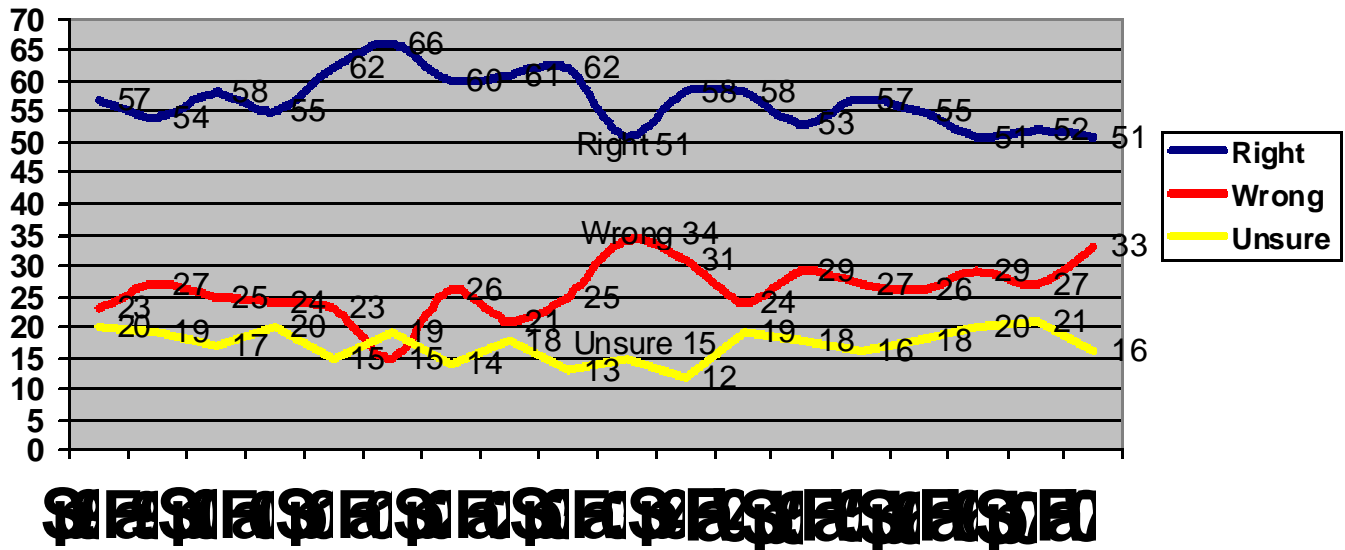
The survey included a CSLI benchmark question whose results are seen on Table 3: “Overall, would you say that the county is headed in the right direction or in the wrong direction?”

Chart 2 shows that until fall 2003, the results did not vary much, hovering around 60 percent. However at that time, a sharp drop in those saying the “right” direction corresponded to the start of a lower overall range. There has been little change over the last year, starting at 51 in fall 2006, rising slightly to 52 percent in spring, and then dropping again to 51 percent this fall. There was a rise in the percentage saying “wrong direction,” going from 27 to 34 percent, as the percentage of ‘unsure’ answers declined.

Table 3: Anne Arundel County - Right vs. Wrong Direction

Response	Percent
Right direction	51
Wrong direction	34
Unsure	16
Total	101

Chart 2: County Trend - Right or Wrong Direction



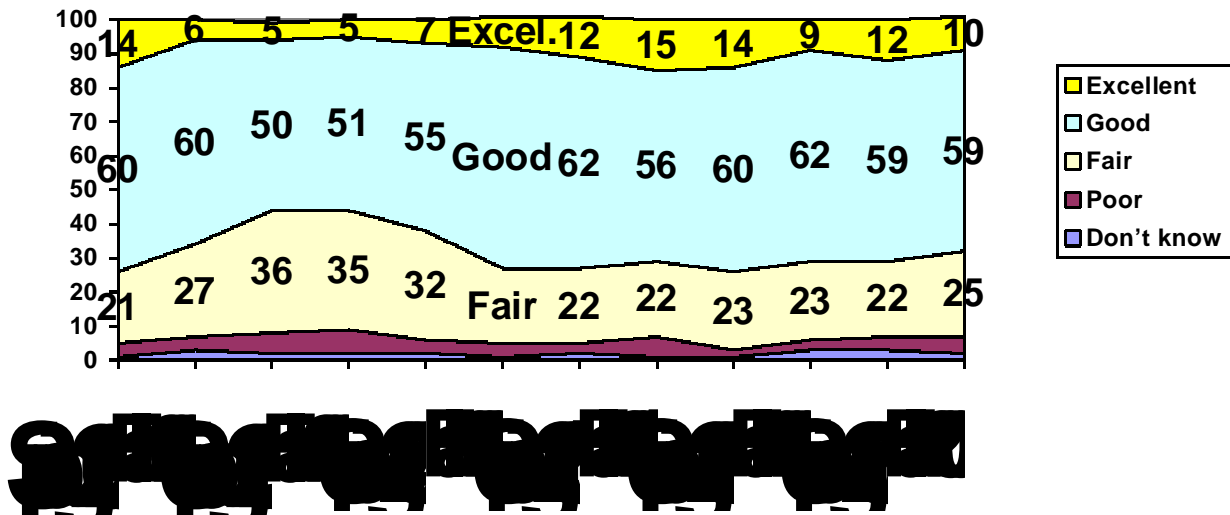
Economic Conditions – No Major Changes

There was a small decline in optimism about economic conditions in the county. The percentage saying “excellent” or “good” dropped from 71 to 69 percent. Combined with a small rise in the percentage of those saying “fair” (up from 22 to 25 percent), perceptions of the economy were slightly more negative than in spring but remained positive overall. Nataf said that “the public continues to see relatively favorable economic conditions in the county. It continues to hold a strong advantage over perceptions of the national economy, which according to recent Gallup polls is perceived as “excellent” or “good” by only 33 percent.”

Table 4: Perceptions of Economic Conditions

	Spring 2002	Fall 2002	Spring 2003	Fall 2003	Spring 2004	Fall 2004	Spring 2005	Fall 2005	Spring 2006	Fall 2006	Spring 2007	Fall 2007	Mean
Excellent	14	6	5	5	7	9	12	15	14	9	12	10	10
Good	60	60	50	51	55	65	62	56	60	62	59	59	58
Fair	21	27	36	35	32	22	22	22	23	23	22	25	26
Poor	4	4	6	7	4	4	3	6	2	3	4	5	4
Don't know	1	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	3	3	2	2
Total	101	100	99	100	100	101	101	100	100	100	100	101	100

Chart 3: Economic Conditions



County Planning – General Development Plan

The survey asked respondents to indicate whether they were aware that the county’s development was guided by a plan. As see on Table 5, less than half of the sample was cognizant of the general development plan (46 percent). Given that the plan is only subject to decennial revision, part of the lack of awareness was due to the fact that 25 percent of the respondents were not in the county during the last revision in 1997. Slightly more than one-third (37 percent) of those absent in 1997 knew of the plan, compared to 50 percent of those who were in the county at that time.

Table 5: General Development Plan Questions

Question	Yes	No	N.A.	Total
Were you aware that County development was guided by a plan?	46	52	2	100
Were you in Anne Arundel County when the current plan was revised in 1997?	74	25	1	100
<u>IF YES</u> : Did you actively follow the process of revising the plan in 1997, including the small area plans that affected 16 regions within the County? (N=785)	20	73	7	100
Do you think that the public should play an active role in the upcoming revision of the development plan?	91	7	3	101
Would you like to take an active role in the upcoming revision of the plan?	48	44	8	100

Respondents living in the county at the time of the last plan revision generally did not actively follow the process of revising the plan, with only 20 percent of the subset claiming to be attentive. There was a general consensus that the public should play an active role in the upcoming plan revision, with a plurality (48 percent) saying they would like to play an active role. “There appears to be pent-

up demand for mechanisms allowing the public to be a participant in shaping the county's future growth. Finding appropriate mechanisms to permit this will be the county's challenge," Nataf said.

Deer Hunting

The survey included a question dealing with the use of bows and arrows while hunting deer. It read as follows:

Current policy allows hunters to use a bow and arrow to target deer. Some people claim that this method is cruel as it often only wounds the animal rather than killing it immediately and want to ban it. Others feel that it is their right to use bows and arrows and want to keep the current law as it is. Which of the following best describes your view?

Respondents were offered the following answer choices:

- (1) Keep the law as it is
- (2) Ban the use of bows and arrows
- (3) Only allow the use of bows and arrows when guns cannot be used
- (4) Disallow all hunting

Table 6: Deer Hunting and Use of Bows and Arrows

Answers	%
Keep the law as it is	51
Ban the use of bows and arrows	15
Only allow the use of bows and arrows when guns cannot be used	16
Disallow all hunting	8
Some other answer (volunteered)	3
No answer	8
Total	101

Most respondents thought that the law should be kept as it is currently, although 39 percent favored some restrictions or changes. Gender differences were especially sharp on this issue, with 64 percent of men wanting to keep current law, but only 38 percent of women. While 4 percent of men would disallow all hunting, 12 percent of women favored this option. Nataf suggested that "this points to a 'gender gap' pattern which has been commonly found in polling: women are less supportive of practices that employ violence or the threat of violence. Thus, compared to men they are more likely to favor gun control, to be against the use of force in international relations and to dislike the death penalty."

Global Warming

The survey dealt rather extensively with global warming. It started by asking, "How familiar are you with the issue of global warming – very, somewhat or not very familiar?" A large majority (89 percent) were at least 'somewhat' familiar with the topic (see Table 7).

Table 7: Familiarity with Global Warming

Familiarity	Percentage
Very	39
Somewhat	50
Not very	11
No answer	1
Total	101

Respondents were then informed that “global warming is based on the idea that the surface temperature of the earth is increasing” and then asked whether they agreed with several propositions (see Table 8).

Table 8: Agreement with Propositions about Global Warming

Proposition	Agree	Disagree	No answer	Total
Is probably occurring	85	12	3	100
Has been caused or increased by human activity releasing carbon dioxide into the atmosphere	76	18	5	99
Will have long-term sharp impacts on coastal areas like Anne Arundel County due to rising water levels	70	22	8	100
Has already had some effects on the environment in your neighborhood	48	45	8	101

There was a strong propensity to agree that global warming was indeed occurring (85 percent agreed), was caused or increased by human activity (76 percent), and will have long-term impacts on coastal areas like Anne Arundel County due to rising water levels. There was less agreement about whether there was evidence of global warming effects in the respondents’ neighborhood (48 percent agreed).

When asked about possible policy responses to the global warming problem, respondents offered mixed messages. Imposing a ‘carbon tax’ on fuels like gasoline or natural gas was only supported by one-third of the sample.

Table 9: Global Warming Policy Proposals

Proposal	Agree	Disagree	No answer	Total
Increase taxes on carbon based fuels like gasoline and natural gas	33	61	6	100
Change lifestyles so that individuals use less fuels	79	18	3	100
Provide tax incentives for energy saving such as purchasing fuel efficient vehicles or energy saving appliances	87	10	4	101
Have federal government set clear goals and timetables for the reduction of carbon dioxide emissions	70	24	6	100

Other proposals that lacked the specificity of a carbon tax were much more favorably received. Large majority were willing to consider changing lifestyles (79 percent), obtaining tax incentives for investing in energy saving products (87 percent), and having the federal government set clear goals and timetables for the reduction of carbon dioxide emissions (70 percent).

“Global warming has clearly entered the public’s consciousness as a area of concern. The public seems open to solutions that reward behaviors that appear to reduce the problem, but do not seem eager to be punished for behaviors that aggravate the problem. Policy that forces significant trade-offs may be poorly received despite the high degree of awareness and concern about the problem,” Nataf said.

Respondents were divided as to how to place primary responsibility for dealing with the global warming issue. A plurality (39 percent) thought that the federal government would be the decisive level of policy, while others focused more on individuals (24 percent). Others volunteered that ‘all’ would be the best answer (not recorded).

Table 10: Primary Responsibility for Dealing with Global Warming

Entity	%
The Federal government	39
State or local government	15
Companies	10
Individuals	24
None as there is no solution to global warming	3
Don’t know	10
Total	101

When respondents were then asked to answer this question: “What, if anything, do you do in your daily life to reduce global warming?” There was a wide range of responses, some more clearly related to global warming, while others seemed more like generalized ‘green’ responses. Among the most frequently cited practices were: recycling, less driving or more use of hybrids/carpools/public transportation/bikes/walking/telecommuting, more careful use of electricity, replacing bulbs with energy efficient models, purchasing energy efficient appliances, more careful monitoring of thermostats, conservation of water and the use of solar energy.

President Bush – Job Approval

The survey asked about President Bush’s job approval. Since fall 2006, CSLI polls have tracked national trends as indicated by the Gallup Poll closely. The fall 2006 Gallup “approve” value was 37 percent; CSLI’s poll had the President’s job approval at 39 percent. At the time of the spring poll, Gallup put President Bush’s job approval at 33 percent; CSLI’s survey had him at 34 percent. This fall the CSLI survey found that 35 percent of the public approved of George W. Bush’s performance as president while a USA Today/Gallup poll conducted Oct. 12-14 found a value of 32 percent.

“The president’s job approval values appear to be nationalized rather than regional. There is little consistent difference between percentages approving of his performance among those asked in Anne Arundel County and the Gallup poll results for the country as a whole,” Nataf said.

Table 11: President Bush’s Job Approval

Issue	Fall 2005	Spring 2006	Fall 2006	Spring 2007	Fall 2007
Approve	45	37	39	34	35
Disapprove	48	54	55	58	57
No answer	7	8	7	7	9
Total	100	99	101	99	101

As seen on Table 12, the polarization among partisans found in spring 2007 continued essentially unchanged. A slightly larger percentage of Republicans “defected” to the “disapprove” category in fall (35 vs. 33 percent). There was a sharp increase in the percentage of independents disapproving (rising from 55 to 62 percent).

“President Bush seems to have reached a stable spot in job approval ratings. His percentages neither rise nor fall much, a condition unlikely to change barring some major events either domestically or internationally,” Nataf said.

Table 12: President Bush’s 2007 Job Approval by Party Registration

Issue	Overall		Democrats		Republicans		Unaffiliated	
	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall
Approve	34	35	18	18	57	56	37	26
Disapprove	58	57	78	79	33	35	55	62
No opinion	7	9	3	4	9	9	8	12
Total	99	101	99	101	99	100	100	100

Iraq Policy Preferences

Respondents were asked the following question about the war in Iraq:

Thinking about the situation in Iraq, which of the following best describes your feelings?

- (1) The US should keep as many troops in Iraq as necessary to ensure victory.
- (2) The US should gradually decrease the number of troops and let Iraqis assume more responsibility for their future.
- (3) The US should rapidly decrease the number of troops and let Iraqis assume complete responsibility for their future

As seen on Table 13, a majority chose the ‘middle way’ favoring gradualism and eschewing both ‘stay the course until victory’ and ‘get out now’ approaches.

Table 13: Iraq War Options

Proposal	%
The US should keep as many troops in Iraq as necessary to ensure victory	18
The US should gradually decrease the number of troops and let Iraqis assume more responsibility for their future	57
The US should rapidly decrease the number of troops and let Iraqis assume complete responsibility for their future	21
Don't know, unsure	3
Total	100

Those who disapproved of George W. Bush's job as president were much more likely to favor a quick exit from Iraq (33 percent vs. only 6 percent of those approving of his job performance).

There were also strong underlying partisan divisions masked by seeming consensus on the middle way. Democrats were four times more likely to favor the 'get out now' option than were Republicans. Unaffiliated voters tended to side a bit more with Democrats than Republicans.

"On this issue, the local scene tends to mirror national politics: the war in Iraq remains a deeply polarizing policy which decisively affects the public's perception of Bush effectiveness as president," Nataf said.

Table 14: Iraq War Options and Party Registration

Issue	Democrats	Republicans	Unaffiliated
The US should keep as many troops in Iraq as necessary to ensure victory	10	26	15
The US should gradually decrease the number of troops and let Iraqis assume more responsibility for their future	52	62	60
The US should rapidly decrease the number of troops and let Iraqis assume complete responsibility for their future	35	8	23
No answer	3	4	3
Total	100	100	101

Voters Presidential Preferences for 2008

The final aspect of the fall 2007 CSLI semi-annual survey to be discussed here is the results of this question asked only of those saying they were registered as Republicans or Democrats: "If you are leaning in support of any candidate for President at this time, which candidate would that be?"

Respondents were meant to remember and offer their current choice for president in 2008 – no list of choices was read by the interviewers. Table 15 depicts the results.

Table 15: Party Registration and Presidential Candidate Preference (N=388)

Candidate	%
Democratic Candidates	
Joe Biden	5
Hillary Clinton	50
John Edwards	10
Dennis Kucinich	0
Barack Obama	16
Bill Richardson	1
Another Democrat (volunteered by the respondent)	6
Another non-Democrat candidate	12
Total	100
Republican Candidates	
Rudy Giuliani	34
Mike Huckabee	6
John McCain	10
Ron Paul	2
Mitt Romney	7
Fred Thompson	14
Another Republican (volunteered by the respondent)	12
Another non-Republican candidate	15
Total	100

Overall, Hillary Clinton obtained the highest level of support, with 28 percent of all respondents favoring her, as well as one-half of all Democrats. Rudy Giuliani was second overall with 20 percent of the sample favoring him, and 34 percent of all Republicans. While both these candidates held commanding leads within their respective fields, there remained considerable lack of commitment on both sides.

Among Democrats, 6 percent expressed a preference for some other Democratic candidate not currently in the field (e.g., Al Gore); twice as many Republicans wished there was yet another candidate among those campaigning for the GOP nomination. While 12 percent of Democrats expressed a preference for a Republican candidate such as Giuliani, McCain or Thompson, 15 percent of Republicans favored a Democratic candidate, especially Barack Obama who claimed 8 percent of Republican votes compared to only 5 percent for Hillary Clinton. Indeed, Obama was more popular among Republicans than Romney, Paul or Huckabee!

“While there appear to be clear front-runners on either side, this early glimpse at voting preferences indicates that choices may still be fluid, particularly on the Republican side,” Nataf commented.

Methodology

The survey polled a random sample of 936 county residents who were at least 18 years old. Phone numbers were derived from a database of listed numbers as well as computer chosen, randomly assigned numbers. There was about a 3.13 percent statistical margin of error for the overall sample; the error rate was higher for subgroups such as “men” or “Democrats.” The dataset was weighted by gender to better represent the general population. For information about this survey or CSLI, call Dan Nataf at 410-777-2733 or visit the CSLI Web site at www2.aacc.edu/csl, where this press release is

posted under “Recent Surveys.” The CSLI is part of the Sarbanes Center for Public and Community Service at Anne Arundel Community College.

CSLI Semi-Annual Survey – Fall, 2007

1. What do you think is the most important problem facing the residents of Anne Arundel County at the present time? (DON'T READ THE LIST! Have them *volunteer* an answer)

Problem	Circle one
Crime	8
Terrorism	1
Drugs (illegal drugs, use or sale)	2
Growth/overpopulation- too much development	16
Traffic congestion/transportation problems	12
Education, problems with schools	12
Taxes – too high	17
Inefficient government, wasteful spending	2
Corruption in government/politicians are bad	0
Environment (e.g., air or water pollution, saving the Bay)	6
Economy – (e.g., no jobs, high cost of living, business closing or losses)	4
Lack of affordable housing	4
Other answer (write in:	11
Unsure/No Answer	6

2. Overall, would you say that the County is headed in the right direction or in the wrong direction?

- (1) **Right** direction 51%
- (2) **Wrong** direction 34%
- (0) **Unsure** or don't know 16%

3. Thinking about our County's economy, how would you rate economic conditions in Anne Arundel County today -- excellent, good, only fair, or poor?

- (1) Excellent 10%
- (2) Good 59%
- (3) Only Fair 25%
- (4) Poor 5%
- (0) Don't Know, No Answer 2%

4. Every ten years, County government is charged with revising the General Development Plan, which guides growth and development in Anne Arundel County. The next revision will begin in the coming months.

	Yes	No	Unsure
4.1 Were you aware that County development was guided by a plan?	46	52	2
4.2 Were you in Anne Arundel County when the current plan was revised in 1997?	74	25	1
4.3 <u>IF YES</u> : Did you actively follow the process of revising the plan in 1997, including the small area plans that affected 16 regions within the County?	20	73	7
4.4 Do you think that the public should play an active role in the upcoming revision of the development plan?	91	7	3
4.5 Would you like to take an active role in the upcoming revision of the plan?	48	44	8

5.0 The state is facing a 1.7 billion dollar deficit in its current budget. Governor Martin O’Malley has made several proposals to deal with this deficit. When I read you each of the proposals, tell me whether you generally agree or disagree with it:

Proposal	Agree	Disagree	No answer
5.1 An increase in the sales tax from 5 to 6 percent	34	63	3
5.2 An increase in the car titling tax from 5 to 6 percent	34	63	3
5.3 An increase in the corporate income tax	60	37	3
5.4 A restructuring of state personal income tax, placing a greater burden on those with incomes over \$200,000	61	36	3
5.5 A reduction in the state property tax	71	25	4
5.6 Introduction of slot machines in Maryland	61	34	5
5.7 A one dollar increase in cigarette tax dedicated to paying for increased health insurance coverage to the uninsured.	70	28	2

5.8 Generally speaking do you think that a greater emphasis should be placed on cutting programs or raising taxes to deal with the state deficit?

Cut programs	47%
Raise taxes	27%
Some other approach (volunteered, don’t ask)	13%
Write brief summary:	
Don’t know	13%

6. The next question deals with state policy regarding deer hunting. Current policy allows hunters to use a bow and arrow to target deer. Some people claim that this method is cruel as it often only wounds the animal rather than killing it immediately and want to ban it. Others feel that it is their right to use bows and arrows and want to keep the current law as it is. Which of the following best describes your view?

- (5) Keep the law as it is 51%
- (6) Ban the use of bows and arrows 15%
- (7) Only allow the use of bows and arrows when guns cannot be used 16%
- (8) Disallow all hunting 8%
- (9) Some other view _____ 3%
- (0) Don't know, no opinion 8%

The next couple of questions deal with 'global warming.'

7. How familiar are you with the issue of global warming – very, somewhat or not very familiar?

- (1) Very 39%
- (2) Somewhat 50%
- (3) Not very 11%
- (0) No opinion 1%

Global warming is based on the idea that the surface temperature of the earth is increasing. In that regard, do you generally agree that global warming...

Proposal	Agree	Disagree	No answer
7.1 Is probably occurring	85	12	3
7.2 Has been caused or increased by human activity releasing carbon dioxide into the atmosphere	76	18	5
7.3 Will have long-term sharp impacts on coastal areas like Anne Arundel County due to rising water levels	70	22	8
7.4 Has already had some effects on the environment in your neighborhood	48	45	8

Do you agree with the following proposals to reduce the effects of global warming...

Proposal	Agree	Disagree	No answer
8.1 Increase taxes on carbon based fuels like gasoline and natural gas	33	61	6
8.2 Change lifestyles so that individuals use less fuels	79	18	3
8.3 Provide tax incentives for energy saving such as purchasing fuel efficient vehicles or energy saving appliances	87	10	4
8.4 Have federal government set clear goals and timetables for the reduction of carbon dioxide emissions	70	24	6

9. In dealing with global warming, should responsibility fall mostly with the federal government, state and local government, companies or individuals?

Entity	Circle ONE
The Federal government	39
State or local government	15
Companies	10
Individuals	24
None as there is no solution to global warming	3
Don't know	10

9.1 What, if anything, do you do in your daily life to reduce global warming?

(1) Don't do anything I can think of

(2) I do these things: _____

10. Do you approve or disapprove of the way George W. Bush is handling his job as president?

(1) Approve 35% (2) Disapprove 57% (0) No answer 9%

11. Thinking about the situation in Iraq, which of the following best describes your feelings?

(1) The US should keep as many troops in Iraq as necessary to ensure victory. 18%

(2) The US should gradually decrease the number of troops and let Iraqis assume more responsibility for their future. 57%

(3) The US should rapidly decrease the number of troops and let Iraqis assume complete responsibility for their future. 21%

(0) Don't know, unsure 3%

We are almost done. The last few questions will help us to better understand your responses.

12. With which political party, if any, are you registered?

(1) Democratic go to 12.1 38%	4) None (NOT REGISTERED TO VOTE) 7% (<i>skip to 13</i>)
(2) Republican go to 12.1 42%	(5) Other (e.g., Green Party) 1% (<i>skip to 13</i>)
(3) Independent 10% (<i>skip to 13</i>)	(0) No Answer 3% (<i>skip to 13</i>)

=>IF PERSON SAYS “Democratic” or “Republican” then ask:

12.1 If you are leaning in support of any candidate for President at this time, what candidate would that be?

(0) – Not leaning in support of any candidate 60%

Democrats: (the percentages below are of the total sample expressing any preference, not just within the group of Democrats and/or Republicans.

1 Joe Biden 3%	2 Hilary Clinton 28%	3 John Edwards 6%	4 Mike Gravel 0%
5 Dennis Kucinich 0%	6 Barack Obama 12%	7 Bill Richardson 1%	8. Another Democrat 3%

Republicans:

9.Sam Brownback 0%	10. Rudy Giuliani 20%	11 Mike Huckabee 3%	12 John McCain 6%
13 Ron Paul 1%	14 Mitt Romney 3%	15 Fred Thompson 8%	16 (Another Republican) 6%

12.2 What is the reason you tend to support this candidate? _____



13.0 Which of the following best describes your political beliefs: Liberal, Moderate or Conservative?

(1) Conservative 31% (2) Moderate 47% (3) Liberal 17% (0) Other, No Answer 5%

14. What is your age at this time? _____ (0) No Answer

15. I am going to read some categories relating to education. Please stop me when I reach the category in which the highest level of your formal education falls.

(1) less than a high school diploma 3%	(5) Completed college with a bachelor's degree 23%
(2) a high school diploma 13%	(6) post graduate work 26%
(3) some college but less than a 2 year degree 22%	(7) Other vocational or technical training 2%
(4) Completed at least a 2 year associate college degree but without a bachelor's degree 11%	(0) No Answer 1%

16. I am going to read some categories relating to income. Please stop me when I reach the category in which your household income falls.

- (1) Less than \$30,000 5%
- (2) \$30,000 to \$50,000 11%
- (3) \$50,001 to \$75,000 18%
- (4) \$75,001-\$100,000 18%
- (5) \$100,001-\$150,000 19%
- (6) Over \$150,000 17%
- (0) No Answer 13%

17. Which of the following employment categories best describes your situation?

Employed full time for a company in the private sector or self employed	45
Employed full time for government	16
Employed part-time	9
Retired	23
Unemployed and seeking a job	2
Unemployed and not seeking a job	4
No answer	2

18. Regarding race, how would you describe yourself?

- (1) African American 6%
- (2) Asian 2%
- (3) Caucasian 87%
- (4) Latino 1%
- (5) Other or mixed racial background 3%
- (0) No Answer 2%

19. Regarding Religion, how would you describe yourself?

- (1) Non-practicing, 11%
- (2) Agnostic or Atheist 4%
- (3) Evangelical or born again Christian 13%
- (4) Protestant 21%
- (5) Catholic 27%
- (6) Jewish 1%
- (7) Other (ask "Could you explain" _____) 18%
- 0) No Answer 5%

20. What is your current marital status?

(1) Single 12%	(3) Married 72%	(3) Separated or Divorced 8%	(4) Widowed 7%	(5) Other 1%	(0) Won't say 2%
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SAY: That concludes our survey, thanks for participating.

22. Gender of respondent to whom you were speaking:

- (1) Male 49%
- (2) Female 51%