

## TABLE 7-A 🏢

## U.S. survey data sources

(Data sources, selected details)

Sponsoring organization	Title	Years used	Questions used	Data collection method	Number of respondents; margin of error of general population estimates
Muhlenberg College and University of Michigan	National Surveys on Energy and Environment	2009–13, 2016–17	Climate change	Telephone interviews	<i>n</i> = 841 to 988; ±3% to 3.5%
National Science Foundation	Public Attitudes Toward and Understanding of Science and Technology (1979–2001); University of Michigan Survey of Consumer Attitudes (2004)	1979– 2001, 2004	Information sources, interest, visits to informal science institutions, general attitudes, government spending attitudes, science and mathematics education attitudes, animal research attitudes	Telephone interviews	<i>n</i> = 1,574 to 2,041; ±2.47% to 3.03%
NORC at the University of Chicago	General Social Survey (GSS)	1973– 2016	Government spending attitudes, confidence in institutional leaders	Face-to-face interviews, supplemented by telephone interviews	Government spending (2000–16): <i>n</i> = 1,390 to 2,256; ±2.5% to 3.9% Confidence in institutional leaders (1973–2016): <i>n</i> = 876 to 3,278; ±2.5% to 4.4%
NORC at the University of Chicago	GSS science and technology module	2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016	Information sources, interest, visits to informal science institutions, general attitudes, government spending attitudes, science and mathematics education attitudes, animal research attitudes, nanotechnology awareness and attitudes, science knowledge	Face-to-face interviews, supplemented by telephone interviews	<i>n</i> = 1,864 to 2,256; ±2.5% to 3.3%

Sponsoring organization	Title	Years used	Questions used	Data collection method	Number of respondents; margin of error of general population estimates
National Survey of American Public Opinion on Climate Change	American Belief in Climate Change	2012	Climate change	Telephone interviews	<i>n</i> = 726; ±4.0%
Gallup Organization	Various ongoing surveys	1982- 2017	Federal priorities, environmental protection, climate change, global warming, nuclear power, alternative energy, animal research, stem cell research, quality of science and mathematics education in U.S. public schools attitudes	Telephone interviews	<i>n</i> = ~1,000; ±3.0% to 4.0%
Pew Research Center for the People and the Press	General Public Science Survey, separate survey of American Association for the Advancement of Science members	2014	Public's and scientists' beliefs about science- and technology-related issues, benefits of science to well-being of society, animal research attitudes	Telephone interviews (survey of general public)	Public: <i>n</i> = 2,002; ±3.1% Scientists: <i>n</i> = 3,478; ±1.7%
Pew Research Center for the People and the Press	Media and political surveys (various)	1985- 2016	Information sources, Internet use, national policy attitudes (environment, global warming, energy, stem cell research), government spending for scientific research attitudes, views of the news media, media believability	Telephone interviews	<i>n</i> = ~1,000 to 5,122; ±1.6% to 4.0%
Yale Project on Climate Change Communication and the George Mason University Center for Climate Change Communication	Climate Change in the American Mind	2008-16	Climate change	Online (probability- based sample)	<i>n</i> = 1,010 to 2,164; ±3.0%



## Note(s)

All surveys are national in scope and based on probability sampling methods. Statistics on the number of respondents and margin of error are as reported by the sponsoring organization. When a margin of error is not cited, none was given by the sponsor.

Science and Engineering Indications 2018