

2018

# Our Environment, Politics, Pope Francis, and Divisions in America



A National Poll of Americans  
Saint Leo University Polling Institute  
February 2018

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# 1 INTRODUCTION

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The Saint Leo University Polling Institute is pleased to present the results of a national poll of Americans.

The poll was designed to assess public views regarding politics, issues, Pope Francis, President Trump, divisions among Americans, levels of political engagement, health conditions and the environment. Also, among Florida poll participants – their views on potential 2018 political candidates in the state of Florida and favorability ratings for the governor.

The research study included survey responses from 1007 respondents nationally and 500 respondents within Florida approximately proportional to state population contribution. The poll was conducted **February 18 – 24, 2018**. A pre-test occurred on February 18, 2018.

The national poll included the following areas for investigation:

- Job approval ratings for President Trump, Vice President Pence, U.S. House Speaker Paul Ryan and U.S. Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell;
- Issues of concern;
- Job performance ratings for President Trump in specific areas;
- Impressions of Pope Francis;
- Ratings of Pope Francis on several initiatives;
- Levels of political engagement/activity;
- Views on divisions among Americans today;
- Health conditions;
- Views on the environment;
- Personal commitments to conservation and protecting the environment;
- Views on Florida 2018 candidates; and
- Demographics.

Section II of this report discusses the Methodology used in the study, while Section III includes Highlights derived from an analysis of the quantitative research. Section IV is a Summary of Findings from the online survey.

Section V is an Appendix to the report containing the survey instrument employed, the composite aggregate data and cross tabulations.

## METHODOLOGY

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Using a quantitative research design, the Saint Leo University Polling Institute completed 1007 online surveys nationally and 500 among Florida residents.

Survey design input was provided by the membership of the Polling Institute Committee.

Survey design is a careful, deliberative process to ensure fair, objective and balanced surveys. Staff members, with years of survey design experience, edit out any bias. Further, all scales used by the Institute (either numeric, such as one through ten, or wording such as strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree) are balanced evenly. Additionally, placement of questions is carefully accomplished so that order has minimal impact.

This survey was conducted February 18-24, 2018.

Respondents qualified for the survey if they were a resident of the United States and 18 years of age or older. Responses were approximately proportional to each state's population.

All facets of the study were completed by the Polling Institute's senior staff and researchers. These aspects include: survey design, pre-test, computer programming, fielding, coding, editing, verification, validation and logic checks, computer analysis, analysis and report writing.

Statistically, a sample of 1,007 completed surveys has an associated margin for error of +/- 3.0% at a 95% confidence level. A sample of 500 Florida respondents has an associated margin for error of +/-4.5% at a 95% confidence level.

Results throughout this report are presented for composite results – all 1007 cases. Throughout, composite results are presented side by side with Florida specific results.

Readers of this report should note that any survey is analogous to a snapshot in time and results are only reflective of the time period in which the survey was undertaken. Should concerted public relations or information campaigns be undertaken during or shortly after the fielding of the survey, the results contained herein may be expected to change and should be, therefore, carefully interpreted and extrapolated.

Furthermore, it is important to note that all surveys contain some component of “sampling error”. Error that is attributable to systematic bias has been significantly reduced by utilizing strict random probability procedures. This sample was strictly random in that selection of each potential respondent was an independent event based on known probabilities.

Each qualified online panel member within the United States had an equal chance for participating in the study. Statistical random error, however, can never be eliminated but may be significantly reduced by increasing sample size.

# 3 HIGHLIGHTS

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## ON POLITICS AND ISSUES...

The current job approval rating for President Trump is 40.7%. This is only slightly lower than 41.2% and 42.8% recorded in November and September 2017, respectively.

The overall positive job approval rating for Vice-President Mike Pence has declined somewhat from 44.1% in November 2017 to 42.4% in the current poll.

The approval ratings for both Republican Congressional leaders remain very low. Senator Mitch McConnell's approval was recorded at 31.7% (up from 27.0% in November 2017) while approval of the job House Speaker Paul Ryan is doing moved to 35.2% from 36.3% in November 2017.

The top seven issues, considered to be most important to those surveyed, included (in declining order): jobs and the economy, healthcare, gun violence, government spending/budget deficit, immigration, gun control/Second Amendment rights and homeland security.

Importantly, given recent school shootings, gun violence was named the most critical issue by 9.8% of respondents – up from 6.7% in November 2017 and just 1.4% in September 2017. Similarly, gun control moved to 8.3% from 3.4% in November 2017 as the most important issue.

Immigration, as the most important issue moved to 8.6% from 5.0% while terrorism declined to 3.9% from 7.9% in November 2017.

When terrorism and homeland security are combined, the percentage concerned is 10.1%.

## ON POPE FRANCIS...

The overall favorable opinion of Pope Francis is strong at 65.6% – up somewhat from 62.9% recorded in November 2017.

Among Catholics, nationally, the favorable opinion of the pope remains high at 85.9% -- up from 81.4% recorded in November 2017. These two ratings are both down from 87.9% in September 2017.

Ratings were also collected on how well the pope is doing on issues he has focused on over time. The pope receives strong approval ratings (strongly and somewhat approve) for the job he is doing in several areas...

- Advancing the cause of the poor – 66.9%
- Human rights – 66.1%
- Environmental issues – 55.9%
- Marriage and family issues – 52.7
- Migration / immigration – 51.3%
- Handling cases of sexual abuse involving Catholic clergy – 40.5%

When “don’t know” or “unsure” respondents are removed from the data, the approval ratings move to....

- Advancing the cause of the poor – 85.6%
- Human rights – 83.5%
- Environmental issues – 80.8%
- Marriage and family issues – 71.4
- Migration / immigration – 71.4%
- Handling cases of sexual abuse involving Catholic clergy – 54.5%



## ON PRESIDENT TRUMP...

The SLU poll collected the opinions of Americans on President Trump's performance in 15 specific areas.

Approval ratings surpassed his overall job approval rating of 40.7% in three areas, including: support for the troops (59.8%), jobs and the economy (51.4%) and protecting the United States from terrorism (48.6%).

In other areas, however, his approval ratings are lower than his overall rating (40.7%) including:

- Immigration decisions – 39.7%
- Revamping Obamacare – 38.5%
- Handling the budget process with Congress – 35.9%
- The opioid crisis in the U.S. – 35.7%
- Relations with other nations – 34.7%
- Handling North Korea – 34.7%
- Addressing racial/ethnic divisions in the nation – 32.0%
- Hiring or appointing personnel – 31.5%
- Handling relations with Russia – 31.3%
- Handling the media – 31.3%
- Utilizing his family members in governmental roles – 28.3%
- His Twitter messages – 22.1%

## ON POLITICAL ENGAGEMENT....

Interestingly, more Americans are reporting political engagement. Those suggesting they are “more active” since the 2016 presidential election moved to 33.9% from 25.8% in November 2017. Those suggesting “less active, but still engaged” was statistically unchanged at 25.0% (from 24.5% in November 2017).

## ON THE DIVIDED NATION....

There appears to be no discernable improvement in the political divisions within the United States. One year ago, 82.1% of poll respondents agreed with a statement that read “We are more divided as a nation than ever before.” Today, that percentage declined only slightly to 80.1%.

Further, optimism for a reduction in political discord declined significantly from 49.4% one year ago to 33.1% today.

In other areas, agreement with several statements was recorded...

- “I see democracy slipping away in the U.S.” – 68.3%
- “The White House administration appears to be moving us toward authoritarianism” – 53.3%
- “I have strong trust in the mainstream news media” – 48.3%
- “Not all free speech patterns should be protected” – 42.2%
- “I want to hear celebrities voice their political views” – 34.0%
- “I trust the statements, releases and tweets from the White House” – 30.4%
- “At times, physical violence during demonstrations is justified” – 18.6%
- “At times, property damage during demonstrations is justified” – 17.3%

## ON HEALTH CONDITIONS...

In February 2018, respondents were asked if they are seeing more of several health conditions among family and friends. Large numbers of respondents, when extrapolated on the total U.S. population, are seeing more allergies (34.5%), headaches (21.9%), mental/psychiatric conditions (17.7%), asthma (14.3%), and respiratory disorders (13.9%).

Other conditions mentioned, with less frequency, included cardiovascular disorders, skin conditions, skin cancers, tropical diseases and heat stroke.

Increases in these health conditions were attributed to climate change (41.6%), pollution (40.0%), environmental changes (39.5%), the aging process (32.6%), personal health choices (32.0%) and poor personal health care (29.9%).

## ON THE ENVIRONMENT...

Concern over global climate change remained consistent over the past year. Three-quarters (75.1%) expressed concern (very or somewhat) in March 2017. The current poll shows 74.4% are very or somewhat concerned.

Most Americans surveyed (54.9%) see global climate change as being caused by both human activity and nature. Another 22.9% see global climate change due only to human activity while 11.4% see the change as caused entirely by nature. Some, 4.8%, don't believe global climate change is occurring.

Majorities suggest that global climate change is responsible for warmer temperatures (74.1%), rising oceans (74.1%), severe weather (69.0%), beach erosion (68.8%), worsened drought conditions (68.0%), loss or threatened habitats (65.1%), inland flooding (64.4%), loss or threatened species (63.2%), worsened air quality (60.6%), bomb cyclones (60.3%) and increased polar oscillations (60.1%).

The most trusted sources for information about global climate change, according to poll respondents, included (in declining order): non-governmental scientists/educators, mainstream media, environmental groups, scientist Neil deGrasse Tyson and college professors/educators.

Americans continue to see the federal or national government (27.4%) as best able to deal with problems associated with global climate change. This is compared to international bodies, private sector businesses, state governments and local governments – 19.9%, 14.5%, 9.1% and 6.4%, respectively.

Poll participants see, in declining order, international bodies, federal government and private sector businesses as the most effective in dealing with problems attributed to global climate change.

Personal responsibility and the federal government is seen by respondents as best able to prevent the causes of global warming.

A majority of respondents, 54.6%, see the federal government as most responsible for dealing with problems with global climate change.

Impressively, 44.3% reported having purchased higher efficiency appliances to help reduce carbon pollution. Others planted trees (23.8%), bought smaller cars (23.3%), added insulation to their homes (24.7%) and car pool (23.7%).

A majority of American's surveyed, 51.0%, strongly or somewhat opposed the United States pulling out of the Paris Agreement – the resulting accord following the December 2015 United National Climate Change Conference.

Nearly two-thirds, 64.0%, see protecting the environment as a role and responsibility of people of faith.

In the contest between environmental concerns and economic prosperity, 36.7% see environmental protections critical, no matter what, while 16.4% suggest environmental protections should not be pursued if they negatively impact the economy.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Readers are reminded that the narrative throughout this report refers to national composite aggregate data – the 1007 completed surveys as well as the supplemental sample of 500 Florida respondents. Text throughout this report presents national composite results while many graphs and tables also present results among Florida respondents.

### POLITICS AND ISSUES

Respondents nationally, and within Florida, were asked to provide job approval ratings for President Trump, Vice-President Pence, House Speaker Paul Ryan and Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell. The cumulative favorable job approval ratings (strongly and somewhat approve) are displayed within the following tables, nationally and for Florida.

#### National Results

How would you rate...	National Approval March 2017	National Approval September 2017	National Approval November 2017	National Approval February 2018
The job Donald Trump is doing as President	44.1	42.8	41.2	40.7
The job Mike Pence is doing as Vice President	45.5	44.2	44.1	42.4
The job Congressman Paul Ryan is doing as Speaker of the House	42.4	33.3	36.3	35.2
The job Senator Mitch McConnell is doing as U.S. Senate Majority Leader	---	28.7	27.0	31.7

## Florida Results

How would you rate...	Florida Approval March 2017	Florida Approval September 2017	Florida Approval November 2017	Florida Approval February 2018
The job Donald Trump is doing as President	48.7	43.1	41.8	42.6
The job Mike Pence is doing as Vice President	50.5	50.7	46.4	46.0
The job Congressman Paul Ryan is doing as Speaker of the House	47.5	40.5	39.8	42.2
The job Senator Mitch McConnell is doing as U.S. Senate Majority Leader	---	30.7	29.2	35.0

All respondents were asked to name the most important issue facing the nation today. The most important issues were reported to be healthcare, jobs and the economy, immigration, government spending and terrorism/homeland security. Results are presented in the following table in declining order by importance based on the composite national data from February 2018.

<b>Issues Most Important: National Results</b>	<b>National September 2016</b>	<b>National November 2016</b>	<b>National March 2017</b>	<b>National September 2017</b>	<b>National November 2017</b>	<b>National February 2018</b>
Jobs and the economy	25.6	29.7	26.4	19.0	17.6	18.0
Healthcare	10.2	14.6	17.4	19.2	20.9	13.7
Gun violence	5.4	3.0	2.5	1.4	6.7	9.8
Government spending and the federal budget deficit	14.3	12.2	10.2	8.4	9.4	9.3
Immigration	5.5	5.2	8.5	8.8	5.0	8.6
Gun control / Second Amendment rights	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7	3.4	8.3
Homeland security and anti-terror policy	7.6	6.0	6.0	7.5	6.9	6.2
Education	3.6	3.9	5.7	4.4	3.1	5.1
Declining U.S. status worldwide	3.3	3.2	3.4	4.3	3.5	4.2
Terrorism	8.9	5.2	4.8	8.0	7.9	3.9
Some other issues	3.1	4.8	2.6	3.1	2.8	3.4
Global climate change	2.6	4.5	4.0	4.2	3.1	3.1
Foreign affairs	1.4	1.1	2.0	5.0	2.4	1.9
Crime	2.8	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.1
Internet / data security	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.0
International trade imbalance	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4
Energy policy	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3
Don't know / not sure	3.2	2.2	3.0	2.9	4.2	1.8

The issues most important to Florida residents are presented in the following table. The table is presented in declining order, based on issue importance, for the composite data from February 2018.

<b>Issues Most Important: Florida Results</b>	<b>Florida September 2016</b>	<b>Florida November 2016</b>	<b>Florida March 2017</b>	<b>Florida September 2017</b>	<b>Florida November 2017</b>	<b>Florida February 2018</b>
Healthcare	9.8	12.8	19.9	17.8	22.0	16.2
Jobs and the economy	26.6	33.0	27.2	19.8	17.2	15.4
Government spending and the federal budget deficit	12.0	9.2	6.7	7.0	8.8	11.8
Gun violence	7.0	3.8	2.6	1.0	5.6	9.4
Gun control / Second Amendment rights	3.0	2.2	1.2	1.2	4.6	9.4
Immigration	5.2	6.2	9.1	7.6	7.4	8.6
Homeland security and anti-terror policy	11.8	8.4	6.9	10.0	7.6	6.8
Education	3.2	3.0	3.6	4.8	3.2	4.2
Declining U.S. status worldwide	3.4	3.2	3.0	4.2	3.4	3.8
Terrorism	7.4	8.2	6.7	9.4	8.0	3.8
Some other issues	1.8	2.2	3.6	2.6	3.0	2.8
Global climate change	2.0	1.4	2.6	4.6	2.2	2.2
Crime	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.8	1.6	2.0
Foreign affairs	1.0	1.0	2.4	2.6	2.4	1.6
Don't know / not sure	2.8	3.0	1.2	2.8	2.4	0.8
Internet / data security / ID theft	0.2	0.0	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.4
International trade imbalance	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4
Energy policy	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4



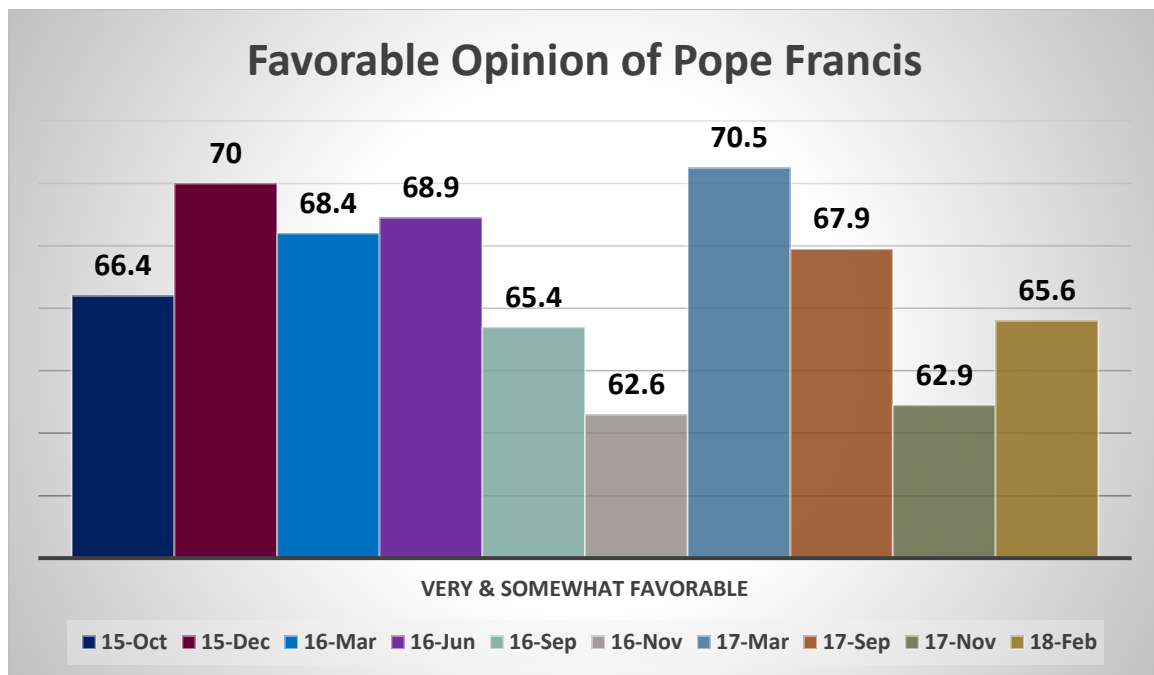
## POPE FRANCIS

All February 2018 respondents were asked if their opinion of Pope Francis was strongly favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or not at all favorable. Results are presented here for the current and previous polls. Current favorability is 65.6% up from 62.9% in November 2017 and down somewhat from 67.9% in September 2017.

In Florida, Pope Francis currently enjoys a 64.2% favorable opinion -- up slightly from 63.8% September 2017 and down from 69.0% in March 2017.

Among Catholics nationally, the pope's current favorable opinion is 85.9% -- up from 81.4% in November 2017 and 87.9% in September 2017.

National results for those holding a very or somewhat favorable opinion of Pope Francis are presented in the following graph.



Respondents were asked to think about several of the issues the pope is addressing and to provide their opinion on how he is doing. The following table holds the cumulative totals for strongly and somewhat approve nationally, and among just U.S. Catholics. Results are displayed in declining order by the approval column for February 2018. A second table displays Florida results.

### **National Results:**

<b>How would you rate the job Pope Francis is doing on...</b>	<b>Strongly &amp; Somewhat Approve September 2017</b>	<b>Somewhat &amp; Strongly Approve November 2017</b>	<b>Somewhat &amp; Strongly Approve February 2018</b>	<b>Among U.S. Catholics February 2018</b>
Advancing the cause of the poor	68.8	65.6	66.9	79.7
Human rights	69.5	65.4	66.1	79.4
Environmental issues	60.3	53.0	55.9	71.2
Marriage and family issues	55.7	51.4	52.7	69.0
Migration / Immigration	53.8	49.8	51.3	67.0
Handling cases of sexual abuse involving Catholic clergy	43.8	40.6	40.5	59.8

### **Florida Results:**

<b>How would you rate the job Pope Francis is doing on...</b>	<b>Strongly &amp; Somewhat Approve March 2017</b>	<b>Strongly &amp; Somewhat Approve September 2017</b>	<b>Strongly &amp; Somewhat Approve November 2017</b>	<b>Strongly &amp; Somewhat Approve February 2018</b>
Human rights	68.4	70.1	68.5	67.8
Advancing the cause of the poor	70.2	68.5	65.8	66.4
Marriage and family issues	---	55.6	54.2	55.2
Environmental issues	60.7	59.2	54.6	54.4
Migration / Immigration	53.8	54.6	50.3	51.2
Handling cases of sexual abuse involving Catholic clergy	---	46.4	43.8	40.8

## **PRESIDENT TRUMP...**

The SLU poll collected the opinions of Americans on President Trump over his first year in office. President Trump's national overall job approval was measured at 40.7% in February 2018 – down from 41.2% in November 2017 and 42.8% in September 2017. The following are approval ratings in specific areas. The cumulative totals for strongly & somewhat approve are presented here.

In three areas, President Trump had higher ratings than his national overall job approval rating of 40.7% -- support for the troops and military, jobs and the economy, and protecting the U.S. from terrorism. The table is presented in declining order of approval based on February 2018 national results.

### **National Results**

<b>How would you rate the job Donald Trump is doing on...</b>	<b>National: Strongly &amp; Somewhat Approve March 2017</b>	<b>National: Strongly &amp; Somewhat Approve September 2017</b>	<b>National: Strongly &amp; Somewhat Approve November 2017</b>	<b>National: Strongly &amp; Somewhat Approve February 2018</b>
support for the troops and the military	64.1	61.5	60.7	59.8
jobs and the economy	53.8	49.3	51.2	51.4
protecting the United States from terrorism	54.1	52.2	52.3	48.6
immigration decisions	44.0	43.8	43.5	39.7
revamping Obamacare / Affordable Care Act	46.7	38.9	39.1	38.5
handling the budget process with Congress	---	---	---	35.9
the opioid crisis in the United States	---	39.9	42.4	35.7
relations with other nations	41.8	37.8	39.3	34.7
handling North Korea	---	---	---	34.7
addressing racial/ethnic divisions in the nation	39.9	35.6	34.4	32.0
hiring or appointing personnel	---	---	33.6	31.5
handling relations with Russia	---	35.7	37.8	31.3
handling of the media	35.4	35.7	32.9	31.3
utilizing his family members in government roles	---	---	---	28.3
his Twitter messages	---	26.1	20.8	22.1

## Florida Results

How would you rate the job Donald Trump is doing on...	Florida: Strongly & Somewhat Approve March 2017	Florida: Strongly & Somewhat Approve September 2017	Florida: Strongly & Somewhat Approve November 2017	Florida: Strongly & Somewhat Approve February 2018
support for the troops and the military	69.4	69.2	62.6	60.4
jobs and the economy	59.4	57.2	54.6	55.8
protecting the United States from terrorism	57.6	60.8	56.6	52.2
immigration decisions	46.9	46.2	48.2	45.2
revamping Obamacare / Affordable Care Act	51.1	45.8	45.2	43.8
the opioid crisis in the United States	---	46.6	45.8	43.0
relations with other nations	45.4	43.4	42.6	41.4
handling North Korea	---	---	---	41.2
handling the budget process with Congress	---	---	---	41.0
hiring or appointing personnel	---	---	39.0	38.2
addressing racial/ethnic divisions in the nation	44.0	40.8	38.4	36.8
handling relations with Russia	---	42.2	41.2	35.0
handling of the media	40.6	41.8	37.0	34.6
utilizing his family members in government roles	---	---	---	29.8
his Twitter messages	---	28.8	25.8	23.8

## POLITICAL ENGAGEMENT

The poll sought to determine how active and engaged respondents remain following the 2016 presidential election. Respondents reported if they were more active following the election, less active but still engaged, less active or almost not engaged, no longer active, or perhaps were never engaged in the campaign.

Results are displayed here.

<b>Level of Engagement</b>	<b>National: November 2017</b>	<b>National: February 2018</b>	<b>Florida: November 2017</b>	<b>Florida: February 2018</b>
More Active	25.8	33.9	28.2	37.2
Less active, but still engaged	24.5	25.0	26.0	27.2
Less active or almost not engaged	11.5	10.6	10.5	11.8
No longer active	5.0	4.1	6.1	3.4
Was never active/engaged in the 2016 election cycle	26.3	18.3	23.3	15.6
Unsure	6.8	8.1	5.9	4.8

## ON DIVISIONS IN THE U.S....

Respondents were asked to think about political divisions in the United States today. Several statements were presented. Respondents were asked if they strongly agreed, somewhat agreed, somewhat disagreed or strongly disagreed with each statement.

The cumulative totals for those strongly or somewhat agreeing with each statement in the following table. Findings are displayed in declining order by agreement nationally.

Statements	National: Strongly & Somewhat Agree 11/2017	National: Strongly & Somewhat Agree 2/2018	Florida: Strongly & Somewhat Agree 11/2017	Florida: Strongly & Somewhat Agree 2/2018
We are more divided as a nation than ever before	82.1	80.1	80.5	81.2
I see democracy slipping away in the United States	65.2	68.3	64.1	71.0
The White House administration appears to be moving us toward authoritarianism	51.9	53.3	50.3	49.0
I have strong trust in the mainstream news media (such as U.S. newspapers, broadcasters, and online media such as CBS, ABC, NBC, CNN, Associated Press, Washington Post, New York Times) to accurately cover politics in this nation	48.4	48.3	47.7	47.0
Not all free speech patterns should be protected	35.5	42.2	41.4	38.6
I want to hear celebrities voice their political views	37.3	34.0	37.5	35.8
I am very optimistic about reducing political discord	49.4	33.1	47.9	34.4
I trust the statements, releases and tweets from the new White House administration	32.5	30.4	38.5	38.0
At times, physical violence during demonstrations is justified	17.5	18.6	18.7	17.6
At times, property damage during demonstrations is justified	14.3	17.3	16.0	15.6

## HEALTH CONDITIONS

All respondents, in February 2018, were asked if they are seeing more of the following health conditions among friends and family? Multiple responses were accepted. Results are displayed in declining order by frequency of mention nationally.

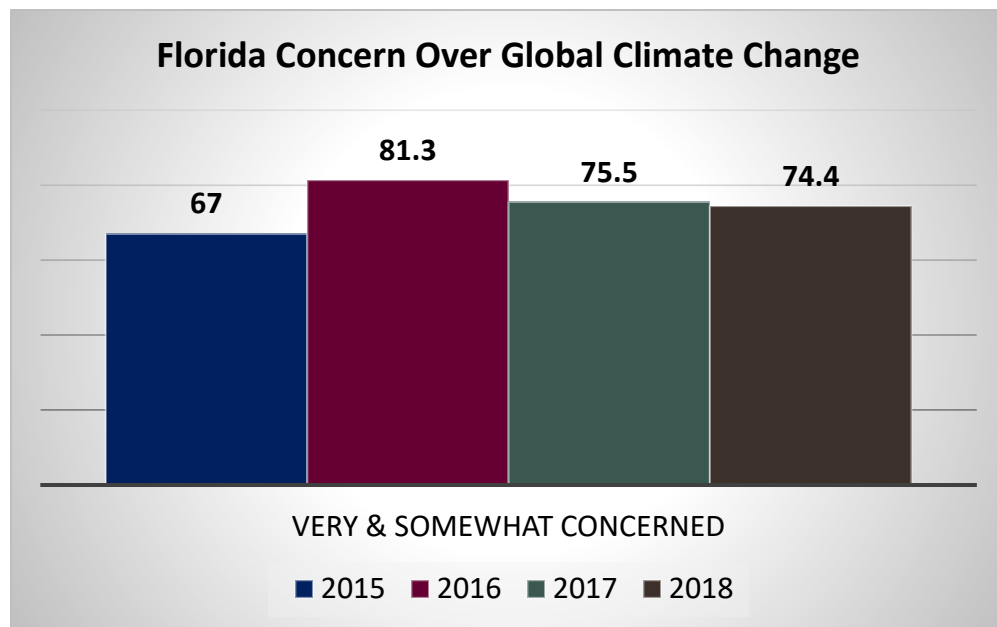
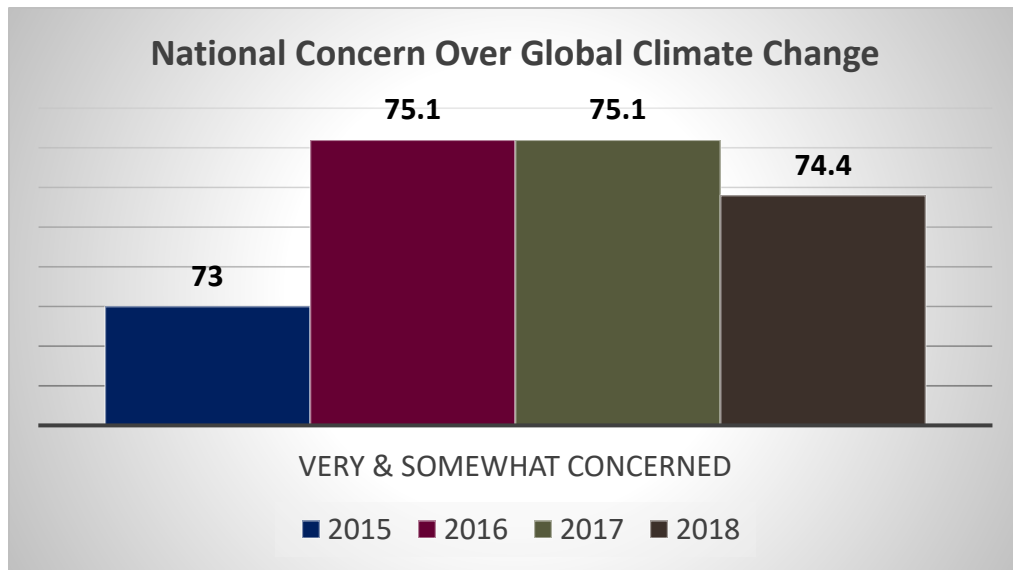
Health Conditions	National	Florida
Allergies	34.5	38.6
Headaches	21.9	21.0
Mental/psychiatric conditions	17.7	17.2
Asthma or more frequent asthma attacks	14.3	13.8
Respiratory disorders	13.9	14.2
Cardiovascular disorders	11.9	16.2
Skin conditions	10.9	12.0
Skin cancers	10.6	13.4
Unsure	7.4	5.8
Tropical diseases such as the West Nile Virus or Zika	2.7	3.6
Heat stroke	2.3	2.2
None of these	36.5	28.2

All respondents who did offer they see more of these health issues arising among family and friends were asked what they attribute the increase to. Multiple responses were accepted and presented in the following table. Results are displayed in declining order by national results.

Attribute Health Issues to?	National	Florida
Climate changes	41.6	39.3
Pollution	40.0	35.3
Environmental changes (other than climate changes)	39.5	42.9
Aging process	32.6	30.8
Personal health choices	32.0	29.9
Poor personal health care	29.9	32.3
Unsure	9.9	6.0
None of these	4.1	5.4

## ENVIRONMENT

All respondents were asked several questions about the environment and global climate change. Each was initially asked how concerned they were about global climate change. Results are shown for results collected in the month of March 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018.





Respondents were presented with the following question: “Some people believe global climate change is currently occurring due to human activities, while others believe global climate change is part of a natural cycle. Which of the following best reflects what you believe?”

Results are displayed in the following table.

<b>Views on Global Climate Change</b>	<b>National March 2015</b>	<b>National March 2016</b>	<b>National March 2017</b>	<b>National February 2018</b>	<b>Florida March 2015</b>	<b>Florida March 2016</b>	<b>Florida March 2017</b>	<b>Florida February 2018</b>
Global climate change is caused entirely by human activity	16.0	16.3	22.1	22.9	16.0	19.4	23.1	22.0
Global climate change is caused entirely by nature	14.0	9.8	10.1	11.4	14.0	8.7	13.2	13.8
Global climate change is caused by a combination of human activity and nature	61.0	64.0	59.5	54.9	57.0	62.4	54.0	56.4
I don't believe global climate change is occurring	4.0	4.1	3.4	4.8	8.0	3.7	5.7	3.2
Don't know / unsure	4.0	5.8	4.9	6.0	5.0	5.7	3.9	4.6

Each respondent was asked to indicate if they saw each of the following occurring in their state or region. Multiple responses were accepted. Results are presented in declining order based on February 2018 national results.

<b>Do You See Any of the Following Occurring in your State or Region?</b>	<b>National March 2015</b>	<b>National March 2016</b>	<b>National March 2017</b>	<b>National February 2018</b>	<b>Florida March 2015</b>	<b>Florida March 2016</b>	<b>Florida March 2017</b>	<b>Florida February 2018</b>
Warmer temperatures	45.0	57.1	59.2	47.7	49.0	57.0	60.2	66.4
Unusually severe weather and/or storms	45.0	29.6	32.3	32.4	25.0	28.3	20.9	43.8
Worsened drought conditions	24.0	21.8	23.9	26.3	18.0	11.9	17.2	26.2
Worsened air quality	25.0	19.2	21.2	25.0	19.0	10.6	14.8	20.0
Beach erosion	22.0	19.3	23.3	24.4	56.0	57.2	48.3	61.4
Ocean rising or seacoast flooding	15.0	11.6	15.4	18.4	23.0	33.5	32.0	42.4
Inland flooding	---	11.3	16.3	17.2	---	11.1	15.2	21.7
Loss or threatened loss of habitats	15.0	8.9	15.6	15.8	29.0	20.4	25.0	25.0
Loss or threatened loss of species	10.0	7.8	14.3	13.9	26.0	14.8	20.3	23.6
Increased polar oscillations (displaced polar air)	---	5.6	12.7	9.0	---	2.8	6.9	4.0
Bob cyclones	---	---	---	8.5	---	---	---	8.6
Stronger El Nino effects	---	20.8	16.8	---	---	27.8	18.3	---

The poll included an opportunity for respondents to identify **how responsible global climate change was for environmental events**. For each of the following, respondents were asked if global climate change was very responsible, somewhat responsible, not very responsible or not at all responsible.

The table holds the cumulative totals for those suggesting global climate change was very or somewhat responsible for each environmental event. Results are displayed in declining order by national February 2018 results.

<b>Responsibility for Global Climate Change?</b>	<b>National March 2015</b>	<b>National March 2016</b>	<b>National March 2017</b>	<b>National February 2018</b>	<b>Florida March 2015</b>	<b>Florida March 2016</b>	<b>Florida March 2017</b>	<b>Florida February 2018</b>
Warmer temperatures	69.0	72.4	75.4	74.1	68.0	77.4	75.5	74.8
Ocean rising or seacoast flooding	65.0	69.9	71.6	74.1	63.0	75.6	75.3	73.4
Unusually severe weather / storms	67.0	65.5	65.9	69.0	59.0	68.3	66.5	67.2
Beach erosion	62.0	62.3	64.6	68.8	60.0	67.4	70.4	65.2
Worsened drought conditions	66.0	66.2	68.7	68.0	61.0	67.6	67.9	67.4
Loss or threatened loss of habitats	57.0	55.2	61.3	65.1	54.0	59.6	62.9	58.2
Inland flooding	---	61.0	62.7	64.4	---	61.1	60.9	61.0
Loss or threatened loss of species	46.0	54.0	59.3	63.2	44.0	59.4	60.7	57.4
Worsened air quality	54.0	52.9	55.8	60.6	51.0	53.3	59.8	58.2
Bomb cyclones	---	---	---	60.3	---	---	---	56.6
Increased polar oscillations (displaced polar air)	---	58.9	61.7	60.1	---	58.3	60.2	59.4
Stronger El Nino effects	---	61.5	63.8	---	---	64.8	63.7	---

Survey respondents were asked which entities, media or individuals they **considered trustworthy** for information about global climate change. Multiple responses were accepted. The table includes the results as collected in declining order by February 2018 national results.

Most Trustworthy?	National March 2015	National March 2016	National March 2017	National February 2018	Florida March 2015	Florida March 2016	Florida March 2017	Florida February 2018
Non-government scientists and educators	45.0	45.0	42.2	42.9	47.0	45.0	39.8	36.8
Mainstream media such as U.S. newspapers, broadcasters, and online media such as CBS, ABC, NBC, CNN, Associated Press, New York Times, Washington Post	22.0	31.1	38.0	37.3	22.0	35.9	39.4	35.8
Environmental groups	33.0	30.7	33.3	31.0	35.0	38.5	36.9	29.8
Scientist and Cosmos TV series host Neil deGrasse Tyson	22.0	22.1	26.4	26.1	20.0	25.7	25.2	22.4
College professors / educators				25.1				19.2
Don't know / not sure	14.0	18.4	15.9	17.1	12.0	17.2	14.6	18.0
MSNBC, Huffington Post	6.0	4.6	7.1	15.1	7.0	5.0	10.5	13.4
Fox News, Washington Times, radio commentators such as Sean Hannity and/or Rush Limbaugh				13.6	21.0	14.4	18.3	20.4
Social media	9.0	7.3	13.0	12.4	9.0	8.3	16.4	11.4
Family, friends, or co-workers	11.0	6.9	10.8	10.4	12.0	5.7	11.6	7.6
U.S. Government	13.0	10.0	9.7	8.2	15.0	13.0	14.0	9.2
President Obama / President Trump*	11.0	12.2	9.2	7.5	12.0	17.2	9.3	10.0
Utility companies	5.0	2.7	3.9	4.1	6.0	4.3	6.3	4.0
Business or industry groups	5.0	2.1	5.2	4.1	6.0	1.9	5.5	4.8
Entertainers and celebrities	3.0	1.3	2.6	3.2	3.0	1.1	3.7	3.4

\*Note: President Obama in 2015 and 2016. President Trump in 2017 and 2018.

Respondents were asked which **one** of several entities they **believed was best able to deal with the problems** associated with global climate change. Results are displayed in the following graphs in declining order based on National February 2018 national results.

Which one is most able to deal with global climate change problems?	National March 2015	National March 2016	National March 2017	National February 2018	Florida March 2015	Florida March 2016	Florida March 2017	Florida February 2018
Federal or national government	29.0	27.3	32.2	27.4	28.0	31.5	32.4	28.6
Don't know / not sure	18.0	25.5	20.2	22.7	19.0	20.9	18.0	20.8
International bodies	18.0	19.7	21.2	19.9	21.0	21.1	18.4	18.6
Private sector businesses or entrepreneurs	17.0	15.5	12.2	14.5	13.0	12.0	10.9	15.2
State Governments	12.0	6.7	8.8	9.1	12.0	9.6	12.3	10.6
Local Governments	7.0	5.3	5.4	6.4	9.0	4.8	8.1	6.2

As a follow-up, respondents were asked which of the same entities **had been effective** in dealing with problems attributed to global climate change. Multiple responses were accepted. Results are shown in the following table in declining order by national February 2018 data.

Which have been effective?	National March 2015	National March 2016	National March 2017	National February 2018	Florida March 2015	Florida March 2016	Florida March 2017	Florida February 2018
Don't know / not sure	39.0	51.3	40.2	40.2	36.0	47.2	34.9	38.6
International bodies	13.0	16.7	24.2	23.4	19.0	20.7	23.1	21.6
Federal or national government	25.0	22.0	26.6	21.4	26.0	25.6	30.8	22.0
Private sector businesses or entrepreneurs	23.0	11.4	17.8	20.6	20.0	14.1	18.7	20.2
State Governments	21.0	12.6	17.9	19.8	24.0	14.8	21.7	19.4
Local Governments	14.0	10.5	14.2	15.9	19.0	9.8	17.2	17.4

In a new question for February 2018, all respondents were asked which of the following is best able to **prevent the causes of global warming**.

Results are displayed in the following table in declining order by national data.

Best able to prevent the causes of global warming?	National	Florida
Personal responsibility of every individual	21.7	21.0
Don't know / not sure	21.7	19.4
Federal or national government	20.9	21.2
International bodies	15.9	16.4
Private sector businesses or entrepreneurs	9.6	11.2
State governments	5.7	6.8
Local governments	4.5	4.0

Respondents indicated which entities **they believed were responsible** for dealing with problems associated with global climate change. Multiple responses were allowed and presented here in declining order by February 2018 results.

<b>Who is responsible for dealing with the problems associated with climate change?</b>	<b>National March 2015</b>	<b>National March 2016</b>	<b>National March 2017</b>	<b>National February 2018</b>	<b>Florida March 2015</b>	<b>Florida March 2016</b>	<b>Florida March 2017</b>	<b>Florida February 2018</b>
Federal or national government	56.0	55.7	61.0	54.6	53.0	62.2	59.2	56.2
International bodies	39.0	45.0	46.6	43.4	44.0	48.3	40.0	40.2
State Governments	43.0	42.5	41.4	39.2	43.0	44.1	44.4	36.2
Private sector businesses or entrepreneurs	40.0	37.0	36.5	37.1	36.0	39.6	33.1	35.4
Local Governments	38.0	36.4	34.4	34.2	39.0	38.9	38.1	33.8
Don't know / not sure	15.0	22.6	17.5	20.7	17.0	17.4	16.0	16.8

Americans surveyed were asked which of several activities **they may have engaged in** to help reduce carbon pollution. Multiple responses were accepted and are presented here in declining order by February 2018 national results.

<b>Activities undertaken to reduce carbon pollution?</b>	<b>National March 2015</b>	<b>National March 2016</b>	<b>National March 2017</b>	<b>National February 2018</b>	<b>Florida March 2015</b>	<b>Florida March 2016</b>	<b>Florida March 2017</b>	<b>Florida February 2018</b>
Purchased higher efficiency appliances	---	48.9	50.2	44.3	---	54.6	46.7	47.4
Added insulation to my home	---	23.8	25.8	24.7	---	22.2	19.7	19.2
Planted tree(s)	---	27.5	31.5	23.8	---	32.0	29.4	28.8
Car pool or use mass transit	22.0	20.6	25.5	23.7	24.0	15.9	21.1	21.2
Bought a smaller or more fuel-efficient car	33.0	30.0	28.1	23.3	34.0	34.6	29.4	27.2
None of these	28.0	17.5	13.5	19.0	27.0	16.7	12.8	14.2
Reduced or stopped eating meat	14.0	11.9	17.0	15.7	14.0	15.0	15.2	16.0
Pay higher energy taxes to fund environmental efforts	11.0	10.6	17.1	14.4	11.0	6.9	15.2	17.2
Pay higher taxes for the construction of mass transit infrastructure	8.0	9.3	14.7	13.8	12.0	4.1	8.9	9.4
Installed or purchased alternative energy sources such as solar for my home	14.0	9.0	15.9	11.4	14.0	9.8	14.6	11.4
Reduced or stopped eating dairy products	11.0	8.7	11.2	11.4	10.0	8.1	13.0	13.4
Don't know / not sure	7.0	5.5	4.9	5.2	7.0	5.9	5.7	4.6
Bought an electric car	6.0	2.5	4.7	4.0	6.0	2.4	5.7	3.8

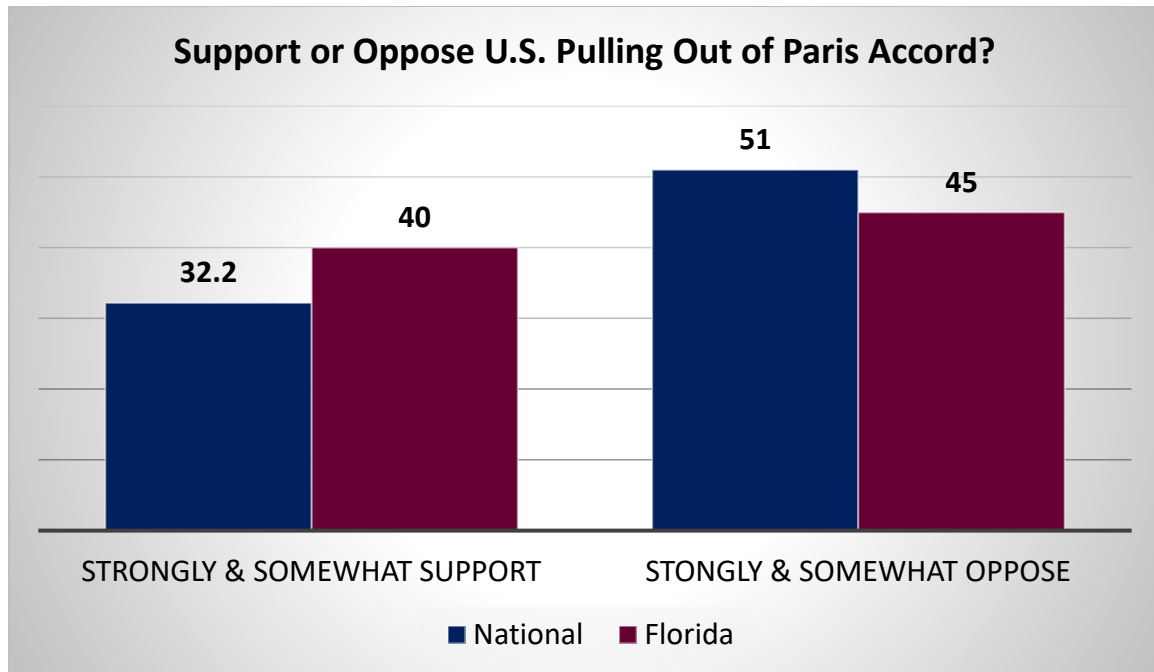


As a follow-up, each respondent was asked which activities they would be **willing to do** to help reduce carbon pollution. Multiple responses were accepted and are presented in the following table in declining order based on February 2018 national results.

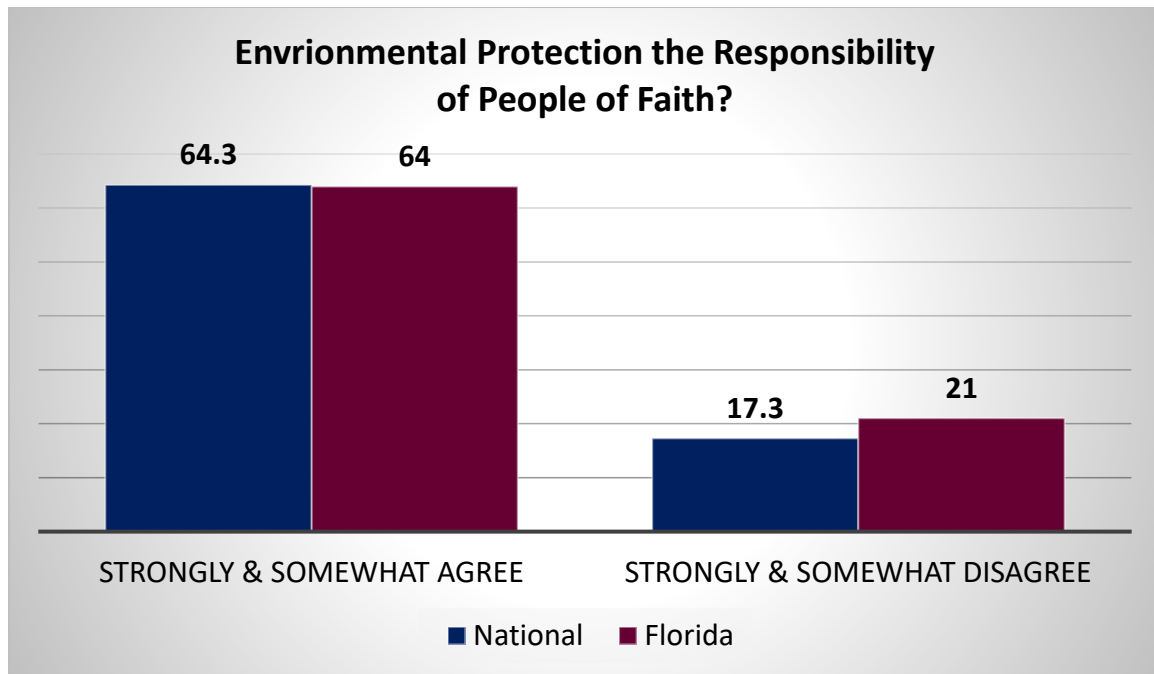
<b>Activities undertaken to reduce carbon pollution?</b>	<b>National March 2015</b>	<b>National March 2016</b>	<b>National March 2017</b>	<b>National February 2018</b>	<b>Florida March 2015</b>	<b>Florida March 2016</b>	<b>Florida March 2017</b>	<b>Florida February 2018</b>
Purchase higher efficiency appliances	---	46.6	52.2	49.8	---	51.7	47.3	47.2
Plant tree(s)	---	49.4	54.4	49.2	---	43.7	49.3	46.2
Add insulation to my home	---	34.7	40.8	39.8	---	30.6	35.5	35.0
Install or purchase alternative energy sources such as solar for my home	40.0	34.4	40.1	38.2	41.0	34.6	41.4	41.8
Buy a smaller or more fuel-efficient car	42.0	32.1	39.0	35.8	40.0	35.6	35.1	35.4
Car pool or use mass transit	34.0	29.4	34.4	34.0	34.0	21.9	31.6	29.2
Buy an electric car	27.0	15.6	26.1	24.4	24.0	16.3	25.8	24.4
Pay higher energy taxes to fund environmental efforts	15.0	14.8	22.3	22.8	14.0	15.2	22.9	21.0
Reduce or stop eating meat	16.0	11.1	19.7	20.2	15.0	15.2	20.1	17.6
Pay higher taxes for the construction of mass transit infrastructure	13.0	11.6	19.7	18.7	15.0	13.5	18.5	19.4
Reduce or stop eating dairy products	14.0	9.1	16.2	17.5	13.0	11.3	17.8	16.2
None of these	10.0	5.7	7.4	8.1	13.0	7.4	6.1	6.6
Don't know / not sure	9.0	8.2	7.3	7.9	9.0	8.3	7.7	7.6

SLU Poll respondents were presented with the following question: *“In December 2015, the United National Climate Change Conference concluded. While initially a participant, the United States has since pulled out of the agreement and is no longer participating. How strongly do you support or oppose the United States pulling out of the Paris Agreement? Would you say...”*

Nearly one-third of all national respondents, 32.2%, (40.0% among Floridians) indicated they strongly or somewhat supported the United States pulling out of the Paris Agreement. Results are displayed in the following graph.



Poll respondents were asked how strongly they agree or disagree that protecting the environment is an important responsibility for people of religious faith. Nearly two-thirds, 64.3%, indicated they strongly or somewhat agreed that environmental protection is a responsibility of people of faith.



Poll respondents were presented with the following: *“Some people see environmental protections negatively impacting the U.S. economy, while others are committed to environmental protections. Which of the following reflects your own views on environmental protections?”*

The leading view was that environmental protections are “absolutely critical, no matter what”. The following depicts the responses collected. Multiple responses were accepted.

<b>Impact of Environmental Protections</b>	<b>National March 2017</b>	<b>National February 2018</b>	<b>Florida March 2017</b>	<b>Florida February 2018</b>
Environmental protections are absolutely critical, no matter what	37.0	36.7	40.8	39.0
Environmental protections are important even when they negatively impact the economy	33.0	36.4	35.5	33.2
Environmental protections create new economic opportunities	31.5	32.8	36.7	33.8
They should not be pursued if they negatively impact the economy	16.9	16.4	18.3	13.6
Unsure	14.4	14.0	11.8	12.2
Environmental protections are harmful to the economy	5.7	4.3	5.5	5.4
Environmental protection is not an important issue	5.4	6.3	7.3	6.2

## **FLORIDA ISSUES**

Republicans only were asked: ***“Please think for a moment about the potential candidates running for the Republican nomination for U.S. Senate from Florida in 2018. If the Republican primary for U.S. Senate was held today, which of the following would you support for the Republican nomination?”***

<b>Republican Candidates</b>	<b>March 2017 N=175</b>	<b>September 2017 N=173</b>	<b>November 2017 N=166</b>	<b>February 2018 N=175</b>
Rick Scott	44.6	50.9	54.2	59.4
Unsure / Don’t Know	26.3	27.2	32.5	24.6
Tom Rooney	9.7	7.5	7.8	---
Someone else	7.4	6.4	3.6	9.1
Marcia Roberta Thorne	---	2.3	1.2	1.1
Augustus Sol Invictus	---	5.8	0.6	5.7
Ron DeSantis	6.9	---	---	---
David Jolly	4.6	---	---	---
Carlos Lopez-Cantera	0.6	---	---	---

Republicans only were asked: ***“Please think for a moment about the potential candidates running for the Republican nomination for Florida governor in 2018. If the Republican primary for governor was held today, which of the following would you support for the Republican nomination?”***

<b>Republican Candidates</b>	<b>March 2017 N=175</b>	<b>September 2017 N=173</b>	<b>November 2017 N=166</b>	<b>February 2018 N=175</b>
Unsure / Don’t Know	33.7	43.7	62.7	46.3
Adam Putnam	12.6	19.7	15.1	15.4
Someone else	8.0	3.2	4.8	5.1
Ron DeSantis	---	6.9	4.8	13.7
Bob White	---	2.3	3.6	4.6
Richard Corcoran	5.1	3.5	2.4	7.4
Jack Latvala	2.9	2.3	1.8	3.4
Jackie Siegel	---	2.3	1.8	---
Ron Bergeron	---	1.2	1.2	---
Angel Luis Rivera	---	0.6	1.2	1.7
Daniel Zutler	---	3.2	0.6	---
Usha Jain	1.7	0.0	0.0	---
Bruce Nathan	---	0.6	0.0	2.3
Mike Huckabee	29.7	---	---	---
Rick Baker	6.3	---	---	---

Democrats only were asked: ***“Please think for a moment about the list of candidates and potential candidates running for the Democratic nomination to run for Florida governor in 2018. If the Democratic primary for Florida governor was held today, which of the following would you support for the Democratic nomination?”***

<b>Democratic Candidates</b>	<b>March 2017 N= 203</b>	<b>September 2017 N=190</b>	<b>November 2017 N=181</b>	<b>February 2018 N=190</b>
Unsure / don't know	39.5	43.7	53.0	49.5
John Morgan	9.4	11.6	12.7	---
Gwen Graham	4.4	6.8	9.4	16.8
Andrew Gillum	3.9	4.7	6.1	10.0
Katherine Fernandez Rundle	---	4.7	5.0	---
Chris King	---	4.2	3.3	7.4
Kathy Castor	4.9	2.6	2.2	---
Phil Levine	4.9	0.5	2.2	8.4
Someone else	3.9	3.2	2.2	3.2
Jeff Greene	---	0.5	2.2	4.7
Grant Hill	---	4.2	1.7	---
Patrick Murphy	20.2	13.2	---	---
Buddy Dyer	5.9	---	---	---
Bob Buckhorn	3.4	---	---	---
Jeremy Ring	2.0	---	---	---
Jack Seiler	1.5	---	---	--

If the 2018 election for Florida United States Senator was held today and the candidates were Bill Nelson and Rick Scott, which would you support?

<b>Florida U.S. Senator</b>	<b>March 2017</b>	<b>September 2017</b>	<b>November 2017</b>	<b>February 2018</b>
Bill Nelson	38.7	33.3	31.6	35.2
Rick Scott	34.3	35.3	41.8	41.6
Someone else	10.3	10.8	8.2	8.6
Undecided	16.8	20.5	18.4	14.6

If the 2018 election for Florida Governor was held today and the candidates were Adam Putnam and John Morgan, which would you support?

<b>Election for Florida Governor</b>	<b>March 2017</b>	<b>September 2017</b>	<b>November 2017</b>
Adam Putnam	19.5	18.0	18.6
John Morgan	25.6	24.4	24.0
Someone else	12.6	15.8	8.0
Undecided	42.2	41.8	49.4

If the 2018 election for Florida Governor was held today and the candidates were Adam Putnam and Gwen Graham, which would you support?

<b>Election for Florida Governor</b>	<b>February 2018</b>
Adam Putnam	22.4
Gwen Graham	18.0
Someone else	14.4
Undecided	45.2

Would you say your opinion of the job Florida Governor Rick Scott is doing is...?

<b>Favorable Rating of Governor Rick Scott</b>	<b>March 2017</b>	<b>September 2017</b>	<b>November 2017</b>	<b>February 2018</b>
Very favorable	21.1	26.6	24.2	27.4
Somewhat favorable	34.7	35.2	36.4	32.6
<b>Total: Very &amp; Somewhat Favorable</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>60.0</b>
Somewhat unfavorable	18.1	15.2	16.2	17.6
Not at all favorable	21.1	14.8	15.0	16.8
<b>Total: Somewhat Unfavorable &amp; Not at all Favorable</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>34.4</b>
Unsure	4.9	8.2	8.2	5.6

## NATIONAL SURVEY DEMOGRAPHICS

<b>Conservative/ Moderate/Liberal</b>	<b>November 2016</b>	<b>March 2017</b>	<b>September 2017</b>	<b>November 2017</b>	<b>February 2018</b>
Very conservative	11.8	12.0	12.6	13.4	12.2
Somewhat conservative	23.3	22.6	21.8	24.0	22.6
Moderate	33.5	33.4	35.4	32.5	34.9
Somewhat liberal	14.8	17.1	14.7	15.2	14.2
Very liberal	8.9	10.5	9.1	8.8	11.2
Unsure	7.7	4.5	6.4	6.1	4.9

<b>Age</b>	<b>September 2016</b>	<b>November 2016</b>	<b>March 2017</b>	<b>November 2017</b>	<b>February 2018</b>
18-25	7.1	3.6	6.3	6.8	5.5
26-35	18.1	18.1	20.3	17.4	20.1
36-45	16.7	18.1	19.7	17.0	22.5
46-55	20.8	13.8	18.5	19.4	18.0
56-65	21.9	18.9	20.0	27.3	21.5
Over 65	15.4	27.5	15.2	12.1	12.4



<b>Income</b>	<b>November 2016</b>	<b>March 2017</b>	<b>September 2017</b>	<b>November 2017</b>	<b>February 2018</b>
Less than \$10,000	5.0	2.6	3.6	3.8	3.6
\$10,000 to less than \$40,000	21.3	18.0	21.4	21.4	19.5
\$40,000 to less than \$75,000	23.4	25.6	25.0	28.5	26.9
\$75,000 to less than \$100,000	18.7	20.5	17.1	17.5	19.4
\$100,000 to less than \$150,000	20.2	19.9	18.9	18.5	19.1
\$150,000 to less than \$200,000	5.9	6.5	7.5	5.3	6.7
\$200,000 or more	3.5	5.8	5.3	4.0	4.2
Prefer not to disclose	3.5	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.8

<b>Political Party Affiliation</b>	<b>November 2016</b>	<b>March 2017</b>	<b>September 2017</b>	<b>November 2017</b>	<b>February 2018</b>
Republican	27.6	26.4	27.0	27.0	23.6
Democratic	26.6	34.8	31.0	30.8	30.2
Unaffiliated/ Independent / Undeclared	39.2	35.0	36.1	35.6	40.6
Some other party	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.2
Unsure	5.7	3.0	4.8	5.0	3.4

<b>Gender</b>	<b>November 2016</b>	<b>March 2017</b>	<b>September 2017</b>	<b>November 2017</b>	<b>February 2018</b>
Male	50.4	49.1	50.0	49.8	50.6
Female	49.6	50.9	50.0	50.2	49.4

<b>Education</b>	<b>November 2016</b>	<b>March 2017</b>	<b>September 2017</b>	<b>November 2017</b>	<b>February 2018</b>
Less than High School	5.1	5.4	---	6.2	3.8
High School / GED	8.6	8.4	---	8.3	8.7
Associate Degree	11.6	10.5	9.7	8.2	7.6
Some college / technical school	32.1	21.5	21.5	20.6	20.2
College / technical school graduate	28.3	34.7	33.7	36.6	36.1
Postgraduate or professional degree	13.9	19.3	20.0	19.8	23.3
Prefer not to disclose	0.4	---	---	0.3	0.2

<b>Hispanic, Latin American, Puerto Rican, Cuban or Mexican</b>	<b>November 2016</b>	<b>March 2017</b>	<b>September 2017</b>	<b>November 2017</b>	<b>February 2018</b>
Yes	16.3	15.8	16.3	16.5	16.4

<b>Ethnicity (Among Non-Hispanics)</b>	<b>November 2016</b>	<b>March 2017</b>	<b>September 2017</b>	<b>November 2017</b>	<b>February 2018</b>
White	63.4	65.1	64.8	64.0	66.3
Black, African-American	12.8	12.5	12.7	12.5	11.2
Asian	5.0	5.8	6.0	5.4	5.1
Aleutian, Eskimo or American Indian	1.2	1.1	0.2	0.9	0.5
Other	---	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.1
Two or more races	---	---	---	---	---
Refused	---	---	---	---	---
Don't know	---	---	0.6	---	---

<b>Religion Followed</b>	<b>November 2016</b>	<b>March 2017</b>	<b>September 2017</b>	<b>November 2017</b>	<b>February 2018</b>
Catholic	22.6	29.9	29.7	29.5	30.4
Protestant (Baptist, Lutheran, Congregational, Presbyterian)	20.3	15.8	19.9	18.3	16.7
Christian (non-denominational)	20.7	22.0	18.4	19.3	19.5
Greek Orthodox	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.1
Jewish	2.4	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.0
Buddhist	0.9	0.8	0.6	1.5	0.4
Muslim	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.6
Latter Day Saints / Mormon	1.4	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.4
Other	4.5	3.9	2.7	4.0	4.3
No preference	23.9	20.0	21.5	20.5	22.4
Don't know / unsure	1.8	2.0	2.5	1.6	1.3

## APPENDIX

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### INTERPRETATION OF AGGREGATE RESULTS

The computer processed data for this survey are presented in the following frequency distributions. It is important to note that the wordings of the variable labels and value labels in the computer-processed data are largely abbreviated descriptions of the Questionnaire items and available response categories.

The frequency distributions include the category or response for the question items. Responses deemed not appropriate for classification have been grouped together under the “Other” code.

The “NA” category label refers to “No Answer” or “Not Applicable.” This code is also used to classify ambiguous responses. In addition, the “DK/RF” category includes those respondents who did not know their answer to a question or declined to answer it. In many of the tables, a group of responses may be tagged as “Missing” – occasionally, certain individual’s responses may not be required to specific questions and thus are excluded. Although when this category of response is used, the computations of percentages are presented in two (2) ways in the frequency distributions: 1) with their inclusion (as a proportion of the total sample), and 2) their exclusion (as a proportion of a sample sub-group).

Each frequency distribution includes the absolute observed occurrence of each response (i.e. the total number of cases in each category). Immediately adjacent to the right of the column of absolute frequencies is the column of relative frequencies. These are the percentages of cases falling in each category response, including those cases designated as missing data. To the right of the relative frequency column is the adjusted frequency distribution column that contains the relative frequencies based on the legitimate (i.e. non-missing) cases. That is, the total base for the adjusted frequency distribution excludes the missing data. For many Questionnaire items, the relative frequencies and the adjusted frequencies will be nearly the same. However, some items that elicit a sizable number of missing data will produce quite substantial percentage differences between the two columns of frequencies. The careful analyst will cautiously consider both distributions.

The last column of data within the frequency distribution is the cumulative frequency distribution (Cum Freq.). This column is simply an adjusted frequency distribution of the sum of all previous categories of response and the current category of response. Its primary usefulness is to gauge some ordered or ranked meaning.