

Appendix L – Research Cloning

Q37: I'm going to mention several issues, and I'd like to get your reaction. For each item I read, please tell me whether this is something you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose: Banning medical research on human cloning.

	<i>Percentage</i>
Strongly favor	35
Somewhat favor	12
Somewhat oppose	17
Strongly oppose	31
Not sure	5

NBC News, 1999; N=2011.

Q38: The British government may pass legislation allowing the cloning of human embryos for medical research. Should researchers be allowed to clone human embryos for medical research?

	<i>Percentage</i>
Yes	24
No	64
Not sure	12

Portrait of America, August 23, 2000; N=1000.

Q33: Do favor or oppose each of the following? How about – cloning of human embryos for use in medical research?

	<i>Percentage</i>
Favor	34
Oppose	61
Don't know	4.6
Refused	0.6

Gallup Poll Social Series, May 5, 2002; N=1012.

Q150: Do you approve or disapprove of cloning that is not designed specifically to result in the birth of a human being, but is designed to aid medical research that might find treatments for certain diseases?

	<i>Percentage</i>
Approve	54
Disapprove	41
No opinion	5

CNN/USA Today, November 26-27, 2001; N=1025.

Q45: Do you favor or oppose using human cloning technology if it is used only to help medical research develop new treatments for diseases – do you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose this?

	<i>Percentage</i>
Strongly favor	21
Somewhat favor	24
Somewhat oppose	13
Strongly oppose	38
Don't know	2
No answer	1

Virginia Commonwealth University, September 4-16, 2002; N=1000.

Q44: Do you favor or oppose using human cloning technology if it is used only to help medical research develop new treatments for disease? Do you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose this?

	<i>Percentage</i>
Strongly favor	21
Somewhat favor	29
Somewhat oppose	16
Strongly oppose	32
Don't know	2
No answer	1

Virginia Commonwealth University, September 3-26, 2003; N=1003.

Q151: Do you favor or oppose using human cloning technology if it is used only to help medical research develop new treatments for disease? Do you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose this?

	<i>Percentage</i>
Strongly favor	16
Somewhat favor	26
Somewhat oppose	18
Strongly oppose	38
Don't know	2
No answer	1

Virginia Commonwealth University, September 7-17, 2004; N=1004.

Q152: Thinking for a moment about cloning: Do you approve or disapprove of cloning that is not designed to specifically result in the birth of a human being, but is designed to aid medical research that might find treatments for certain diseases?

	<i>Percentage</i>
Approve	54
Disapprove	41
No opinion	5

CNN/*USA Today*/Gallup Poll, November 26-27, 2001; N=507.

Q35: Do you think it is always, often, seldom, or never a sin to use cloning – that is, copying DNA cells – in medical research that could result in a cure for diseases such as Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, or cancer?

	<i>All</i>	<i>Liberal</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Conservative</i>
Always	45	23	46	66
Often	18	24	19	13
Seldom	16	26	15	7
Never	8	15	7	4
Refused	13	12	13	10

Los Angeles Times, October 20, 2002; N=1854.

Q36: As with any transplant, some patients may have problems with their bodies rejecting stem cells. To overcome this, a patient's own genetic material can be inserted into an egg to create an embryo that will be used to extract stem cells. The process is called nuclear transfer or therapeutic cloning. Do you approve or disapprove?

	<i>Percentage</i>
Approve	40
Disapprove	41
Undecided	19

Roy Morgan Research, July 24, 2001; N=501.

Q40: Should human embryo cloning be allowed for the treatment of disease?

	<i>Percentage</i>
Yes	33
No	48
Not sure	19

Portrait of America, August 23, 2000; N=1000.

Q153: Do you favor the government allowing scientists to do therapeutic cloning research to produce stem cells for treating life-threatening diseases?

	<i>Percentage</i>
Support	68
Oppose	26
Don't know	6

Coalition for the Advancement of Medical Research, April 18-21, 2002; N=1001.

Q154: Therapeutic cloning is the use of cloning technology to help in the search for possible cures and treatments for diseases and disabilities. Do you think that research into therapeutic cloning should be allowed?

	<i>Percentage</i>
Yes	59
No	35
Don't know	6

Research!America, June 2005; N=1000.

Q30: Now I would like to ask about a few specific types of research on stem cells developed from human embryos that have been created outside a woman's womb. This kind of stem cell research destroys the embryos but may help find treatments for major diseases. Some stem cells may be developed from embryos produced by cloning cells from a living human being rather than by fertilizing a woman's egg. Do you think the federal government should or should not fund research on stem cells from this kind of embryo?

	<i>Percentage</i>
Yes should	28.2
No should not	66.2
Don't know	4.8
Refused	0.8

CNN/USA Today, August 3-5, 2001; N=1017.

Q155: Some scientists want to use human cloning for medical treatments only. They would produce a fertilized egg, or human embryo, that's an exact genetic copy of a person, and then take cells from this embryo to provide medical treatments for that person. Supporters say this could lead to medical breakthroughs. Opponents say it could lead to the creation of a cloned person, because someone could take an embryo that was cloned for medical treatments and use it to produce a child. Do you think human cloning for medical treatments should be legal or illegal in the United States?

	<i>Percentage</i>
Legal	33
Illegal	63
No opinion	4

ABC News/Beliefnet, August 8-12, 2001; N=1024.

Q43: Should scientists be allowed to use human cloning to create a supply of human embryos to be destroyed in medical research?

	<i>Percentage</i>
Yes	13.3
No	79.8
Don't know	6.1
Refused	0.7

Pro-Life Secretariat of the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops, August 13-17, 2004; N=1001.

Q156: If you had to choose, which comes closest to your preference? A complete ban on all research into human cloning without exception. A ban on human cloning of full-grown humans, while still allowing research on cloned embryos, to learn more about certain diseases. Oppose any law that restricts research into human cloning.

	<i>12/01</i>	<i>6/01</i>
A complete ban	33	42
Allow research on embryos	39	39
Oppose any restrictions	21	17
Not sure	6	2

Ipsos Reid Express, November 30-December 2, 2001; N=1000.

Q157: As you may know, Congress is considering several proposals to ban human cloning. Which of the following positions do you most agree with – human cloning should not be banned, only human cloning that leads to the birth of a human should be banned, but cloning for purposes of laboratory research should be allowed, or all human cloning should be banned?

	<i>Percentage</i>
Should not be banned	4
Should be allowed for purposes of research	34
Should be banned	59
Other (vol.)	1
No opinion	2

Gallup, January 13-16, 2003; N=1000.

Q39: Which of these statements comes closest to your view on human cloning: I support a complete ban on all research into human cloning without exception; I support a ban on human cloning that would still allow research on cloned embryos to learn more about diseases; or I oppose any law that restricts research into human cloning.

	<i>All</i>	<i>Democrats</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>Republicans</i>
Complete ban	43	31	37	58
Partial ban	41	47	49	34
Oppose law restricting	11	17	12	6
Don't know	5	5	2	2

Los Angeles Times, January 30-February 2, 2003; N=1385.

	<i>Favor</i>	<i>Oppose</i>	<i>Intensity</i>
<i>Neutral formulation:</i>			
NBC News, 1999; N=2011 (37)	48	47	~
Portrait of America, August 23, 2000; N=1000 (38)	24	64	--
<i>Research benefits:</i>			
<i>Los Angeles Times</i> , October 20, 2002; N=1854 (35)	24	63	--
Roy Morgan Research, July 24, 2001 (36)	40	41	~
Portrait of America, August 23, 2000; N=1000 (40)	33	48	--
Virginia Commonwealth Univ., Sep. 2003; N=1003 (44)	49	48	~
Virginia Commonwealth Univ., Sep. 2002; N=1000 (45)	45	51	~
CNN/ <i>USA Today</i> , Nov. 2001; N=1025 (150)	54	41	+
Virginia Commonwealth Univ., Sep. 2004; N=1004 (151)	42	56	-
CNN/ <i>USA Today</i> /Gallup, Nov. 2001; N=507 (152)	54	41	+
Coal. for the Adv. of Med. Res., Apr. 2002; N=1001 (153)	68	26	++
Research!America, June 2005; N=1000 (154)	59	35	++
<i>Research benefits and destruction of embryos:</i>			
Gallup Poll, August 2001; N=1017 (30)	28	66	--

Table 18: Summary data.