

Appendix M – Stem Cell Research

Q54: On the whole, do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose medical research that uses stem cells from human embryos?

	<i>Percentage</i>
Strongly support	34
Somewhat support	26
Somewhat oppose	11
Strongly oppose	16
Don't know	13

Opinion Research Corporation, June 10-13, 2004, N=1017.

Q50: Based on what you know about embryonic stem cell research, would you say you favor or oppose it?

	<i>Percentage</i>
Strongly favor	18
Somewhat favor	21
Somewhat oppose	11
Strongly oppose	22
Unsure/need more info	25
Refused	3

Juvenile Diabetes Foundation, March 2004, N=600 (conservative voters).

Q51: Based on what you know, do you support or oppose each of the following: Allowing medical research using tissue from fertilized human eggs – commonly called stem cell research.

	<i>Percentage</i>
Support	43
Oppose	40
Don't know	17

Fox Broadcasting, July 13, 2001, N=900.

Q52: Percentage of likely voters who support stem cell research

	<i>Percentage</i>
Support	52
Oppose	30

Zogby International, July 30 2001, N=1006.

Q53: On the whole, how much do you favor or oppose medical research that uses stem cells from human embryos – do you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose this?

	<i>2003</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2001</i>
Strongly favor	17	12	17
Somewhat favor	30	23	31
Somewhat oppose	21	22	21
Strongly oppose	23	29	22
Don't know	6	11	7
No answer	3	4	2

Virginia Commonwealth University Life Sciences, September 2003, N=1003.

Q60: Do you approve or disapprove of stem cell research – that is, medical research using tissue from human embryos?

	<i>All</i>	<i>Pro-choice</i>	<i>Pro-life</i>
Approve	46	67	27
Disapprove	37	21	54
Not sure	17	12	18

Fox Broadcasting, August 1, 2003, N=900.

Q61: I'm going to read you a list of issues. Regardless of whether or not you think it should be legal, for each one, please tell me whether you personally believe that in general it is morally

acceptable or morally wrong. How about medical research using stem cells obtained from human embryos?

	<i>Percentage</i>
Morally acceptable	54
Morally wrong	38
Depends	3
Not a moral issue	0
No opinion	5

Gallup Poll, May 14, 2003, N=1005.

Q62: Please indicate whether you tend to agree or disagree with the following statement: Using cells from human embryos for research comes too close to allowing scientists to play God.

	<i>Percentage</i>
Agree	40
Disagree	53
Not sure/refused	7

Harris Poll, July 25, 2001, N=1011.

Q63: Please indicate whether you tend to agree or disagree with the following statement: Allowing any medical research using stem cells from human embryos should be forbidden because it is unethical and immoral.

	<i>Percentage</i>
Agree	32
Disagree	60
Not sure/refused	8

Harris Poll, July 25, 2001, N=1011.

Q64: Which of the following statements comes closest to your own point of view about stem cell research:

A: Stem cell research is an important step forward in finding a cure or treatment for things like Parkinson's disease and MS. Such research should be funded by the U.S. government because of the possibility of helping millions of people overcome such devastating diseases.

B: Stem cell research will take the lives of innocent unborn children. Taking the life of an innocent person to help another is immoral. We must find another way to help people suffering from things like Parkinson’s disease and MS.

	<i>Percentage</i>
Important (A)	52.3
Immoral (B)	30.0
Neither	6.2
Not sure	11.5

Zogby International, August 9, 2001, N=1006.

Q66: Which comes closest to your view of this kind of stem cell research – it is morally wrong and is unnecessary, it is morally wrong, but may be necessary, it is not morally wrong and may be necessary, or it is not morally wrong but is unnecessary?

	<i>Percentage</i>
Wrong and unnecessary	19.9
Wrong, may be necessary	34.2
Not wrong, may be necessary	34.5
Not wrong, unnecessary	4.1
No opinion	7.3

CNN/USA Today/Gallup Poll, July 20, 2001, N=998.

Q68: I am going to read you a list of issues. Regardless of whether or not you think it should be legal, for each one, please tell me whether you personally believe that in general it is morally acceptable or morally wrong. How about – medical research using stem cells obtained from human embryos.

	<i>Percentage</i>
Morally acceptable	51.8
Morally wrong	39.3
Depends on the situation	2.2
Not a moral issue	0.4
Don’t know	5.8
Refused	0.4

Gallup Poll, May 2002, N=1012.

Q69: As you may know, President Bush gave a speech Thursday night on stem cell research, and he announced that he would allow the government to fund research using stem cells that have been created in the past in a process that destroyed human embryos. The government will not fund stem cell research that would destroy additional embryos in the future. Thinking about embryos that have been created in a laboratory by fertilizing a woman's egg outside the womb and have not been implanted in a woman's womb, which comes closer to your view about this type of embryo:

- The embryo is a human life that should be given the same protection as all other human lives.
- The embryo has the potential for life, but is not the same as life, because it cannot develop on its own.

	<i>Percentage</i>
The embryo is a human life that should be given the same protection as all other human lives	35.9
The embryo has the potential for life, but is not the same as life, because it cannot develop on its own	59.9
Don't know/refused	4.2

Gallup Poll, August 2001, N=1017.

Q47: Do you think the federal government should or should not fund stem cell research?

	<i>Percentage</i>
Should	43
Should not	35
Depends	4
No opinion	18

Pew Research Center for the People and the Press and the Press and Pew Forum on Religion and Public Life, February 25, 2002, N=2002.

Q55: Based on what you have read or heard, do you think that the federal government should or should not fund stem cell research?

	<i>Percentage</i>
Should	43
Should not	27
Depends	3
Not sure	27

Time/CNN, July 19, 2001, N=1015.

Q57: Do you think the federal government should or should not fund this type of research [stem cell research]?

	<i>Percentage</i>
Should	55
Should not	29
Depends	3
No opinion	13

CNN/USA Today/Gallup Poll, August 10, 2001, N=581.

Q46: Do you support federal funding of stem cell research?

<i>Personal View</i>	<i>July 30</i>	<i>June 24</i>
Support	63	58
Oppose	58	30

<i>Government Funding</i>	<i>July 30</i>	<i>June 24</i>
Support	60	36
Oppose	60	31

Washington Post/ABC News, July 26, 2001, N=1352

Q58: Please indicate whether you tend to agree or disagree with the following statement: As long as the parents of the embryo give their permission, and the embryo would otherwise be destroyed, stem cell research should be allowed.

	<i>Percentage</i>
Tend to agree	72
Tend to disagree	13
Not sure/refused	15

Harris Interactive, July 12-18, 2004, N=2242.

Q59: I'm going to read you a brief description of embryonic stem cell research, and then get your reaction. Embryonic stem cells are special cells that can develop into every type of cell in the human body. The stem cells are extracted from frozen embryos in fertility clinics, donated by couples who no longer want or need the embryo. This process destroys the embryo. These stem cells can then reproduce on their own, creating what is called a "line" of stem cells that many researchers can work with. Scientists believe that there is a good chance that stem cells can be developed into cures or treatments for diseases such as cancer, Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, juvenile diabetes, and spinal cord injuries. Having heard this description, do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose medical research that uses stem cells from human embryos?

	<i>Percentage</i>
Strongly support	41
Somewhat support	32
Somewhat oppose	10
Strongly oppose	14
Don't know	4

Results for America, June 10-13, 2004, N=1017.

Q92: I'm going to read you a brief description of embryonic stem cell research, and then get your reaction. Embryonic stem cells are special cells that can develop into every type of cell in the human body. The stem cells are extracted from frozen embryos in fertility clinics, donated by couples who no longer want or need the embryo. This process destroys the embryo. These stem cells can then reproduce on their own, creating what is called a "line" of stem cells that many researchers can work with. Scientists believe that there is a good chance that stem cells can be developed into cures or treatments for diseases such as cancer, Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, juvenile diabetes, and spinal cord injuries. Having heard this description, do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose medical research that uses stem cells from human embryos?

	<i>Percentage</i>
Strongly support	43
Somewhat support	29
Somewhat oppose	11
Strongly oppose	14
Don't know	2

Results for America, February 3-6, 2005, N=1022.

Q96: Stem cells come from embryos left over from in vitro fertilization, which are not used and normally destroyed. Many medical researchers want to use them to develop treatments, or to prevent diseases, such as diabetes, Alzheimer's or Parkinson's disease. On balance, do you think this research should or should not be allowed?

	<i>2001</i>	<i>2004</i>
Should be allowed	61	73
Should not be allowed	21	11
Not sure/refused	18	16

Harris Interactive, July 12-18, 2004, N=2242.

Q90: Two years have passed since President Bush's decision on this issue. Only 11 stem cell groups have become available for research so far and many scientists say that the research value of such a limited pool of cell groups is hindering progress in the search for cures. I'm going to read you what some people are saying, and please tell me whom you agree with most:

	<i>Percentage</i>
Group A says there should be a ban on all embryonic stem cell research and no federal funding. They say research based on destroyed embryos is wrong.	23
Group B says that we should continue to research only those stem cell groups developed from embryos destroyed in the past. They say that destroying human embryos in order to create new stem cell groups is wrong and that the currently available stem cell groups are enough for scientists.	23
Group C says that President Bush's decision should be broadened to include federal funding for research on stem cells developed from excess embryos frozen in fertility clinics. They say these excess embryos are almost certain to be discarded at the direction of couples that have successfully had children. But with a couple's consent, these frozen embryos could be used in research and bring us closer to important cures for diabetes, Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, cancer, heart disease, severe burns, and spinal cord injuries.	44

Juvenile Diabetes Foundation, March 2004, N=600.

Q81: Stem cells come from embryos left over from in vitro fertilization, which are not used and are normally destroyed. Many medical researchers want to use them to develop treatments, or to prevent diseases, such as diabetes, Alzheimer's, or Parkinson's disease. On balance, do you think this research should or should not be allowed?

	<i>All</i>	<i>Republican</i>	<i>Democrat</i>	<i>Ind.</i>
Should be allowed	61	49	68	68
Should not be allowed	21	33	16	15
Not sure/refused	18	18	16	17

Harris Poll, July 25, 2001, N=1011.

Q82: Please indicate whether you tend to agree or disagree with the following statement. As long as the parents of the embryo give their permission, and the embryo would otherwise be destroyed, stem cell research should be allowed.

	<i>Percentage</i>
Agree	72
Disagree	21
Not sure/refused	7

Harris Poll, July 25, 2001, N=1011.

Q83: 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. As you may know, fertility clinics increase a woman's chance to have a child by fertilizing several embryos, but only a few are implanted in her womb to enable her to have a baby. Some stem cells are developed from the remaining embryos that the fertility clinics usually discard. Do you think the federal government should or should not fund research on stem cells from this kind of embryo?

	<i>Percentage</i>
Should	55
Should not	40
Depends	2
No opinion	3

CNN/USA Today/Gallup Poll, August 10, 2001, N=581.

Q84: As you may know, this kind of so-called stem cell research is being used by scientists trying to find cures for diseases such as Alzheimer’s disease, Parkinson’s disease, or diabetes. It involves using destroyed embryos discarded from fertility clinics that no longer need them. Do you favor or oppose using discarded embryos to conduct stem cell research to try to find cures for diseases such as those I mentioned?

	<i>Percentage</i>
Favor	75.0
Oppose for moral reasons	16.2
Oppose for other reasons	3.5
Don’t know	5.7

Ipsos Reid, August 13, 2001, N=1000.

Q86: The kind of stem-cell research the government is considering involves human embryos that have been created in medical clinics by fertilizing a woman’s egg outside the womb. An embryo may be implanted into a woman’s womb to develop into a baby. If an embryo is not implanted into a woman’s womb to develop into a baby, it may be destroyed, either by being discarded or by being used for medical research. Some scientists believe this type of medical research could lead to treatments for such diseases as Alzheimer’s, diabetes, heart disease, and spinal cord injuries. Given this information, do you think the federal government should or should not fund this type of research?

	<i>Percentage</i>
Should	54.6
Should not	38.6
No opinion	7.8

CNN/USA Today/Gallup Poll, July 20, 2001, N=998.

Q87: Sometimes fertility clinics produce extra fertilized eggs, also called embryos, that are not implanted in a woman’s womb. These extra embryos either are discarded, or couples can donate them for use in medical research called stem cell research. Some people support stem cell research, saying it’s an important way to find treatments for many diseases. Other people oppose stem cell research, saying it’s wrong to use any human embryos for research purposes. What about you – do you support or oppose stem cell research?

	<i>Percentage</i>
Support	63
Oppose	33
No opinion	4

Washington Post/ABC News, August 2, 2001, N=1352.

Q88: Now I would like to ask about a specific type 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. As you may know, fertility clinics increase a woman's chance to have a child by fertilizing several embryos, but only a few are implanted in her womb to enable her to have a baby. Some stem cells are developed from the remaining embryos that the fertility clinics usually discard. Which comes closest to your view of this kind of stem cell research:

- It is morally wrong and unnecessary.
- It is morally wrong, but may be necessary.
- It is not morally wrong and may be necessary; or it is not morally wrong but is unnecessary.

	<i>Percentage</i>
It is morally wrong and is unnecessary	18.1
It is morally wrong, but may be necessary	31
It is not morally wrong and may be necessary	42
It is not morally wrong but is necessary	4.4
Don't know/refused	4.2

Gallup poll, August 2001, N=1017.

Q108: Sometimes fertility clinics produce extra fertilized eggs, also called embryos, that are not implanted in a woman's womb. These extra embryos either are discarded, or couples can donate them for use in medical research, called stem cell research. Some people support stem cell research, saying it's an important way to find treatments for many diseases. Other people oppose stem cell research, saying it's wrong to use any human embryos for research purposes. What about you – do you support or oppose stem cell research?

	<i>Support</i>	<i>Oppose</i>
Total	58	30
<i>Gender:</i>		
Women	58	30
Men	57	30
<i>Race:</i>		
Blacks	48	44
Whites	60	29
<i>Abortion:</i>		
Legal	76	15
Illegal	39	50

ABC News/Beliefnet, June 2001, N=1022.

Q70: One of the issues involved in this type of (stem cell) research is whether or not the embryos used were developed specifically for stem cell research. Do you think the federal government should or should not allow scientists to fertilize human eggs specifically for the purpose of creating new stem cells?

	<i>Percentage</i>
Yes	38.2
No	53.5
No opinion	8.3

CNN/USA Today/Gallup Poll, July 20, 2001, N=998.

Q71: 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 are developed from embryos that are created in laboratories specifically for the purpose of conducting this research and not to help women have a child. 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	46.5
No, should not	48.9
Depends	1
Don't know	3.2
Refused	0.3

Gallup, August 2001, N=1017.