Stem Cell Research Study 2010

Nationally-Representative Weighted Sample of 1,006 Total Respondents

SC-1. Stem cells are the basic cells from which all of a person's tissues and organs develop. Congress is considering the question of federal funding for experiments using stem cells from human embryos. The live embryos would be destroyed in their first week of development to obtain these cells. Do you support or oppose using your federal tax dollars for such experiments?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Support</th>
<th>382</th>
<th>38%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>478</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't Know</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refused</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SC-2. Stem cells for research can be obtained by destroying human embryos. They can also be obtained from adults, from placentas left over from live births, and in other ways that do no harm to the donor. Scientists disagree on which source may end up being most successful in treating diseases. How would you prefer your tax dollars to be used this year for stem cell research?

Supporting all methods, including those that require destroying human embryos, to see which will be most successful 208 21%

Supporting research using adult stem cells and other alternatives, to see if there is no need to destroy human embryos for research 576 57%

(VOLUNTEERED) Neither 88 9%

Don't Know 105 10%

Refused 29 3%

SC-3. Should scientists be allowed to use human cloning to try to create children for infertile couples?

Yes 88 9%

No 839 83%

Don't Know 59 6%

Refused 20 2%

SC-4. Should scientists be allowed to use human cloning to create a supply of human embryos to be destroyed in medical research?

Yes 125 12%

No 767 76%

Don't Know 91 9%

Refused 23 2%
The survey was conducted September 8 - 14, 2010, among a random national sample of 1,006 adults ages 18 and older. Respondents were selected using an address-based random sample design. Households for which a phone number could be ascertained were contacted by phone; others were contacted by mail and asked to complete the survey via a toll-free inbound phone number or the internet. Results for the full sample have a 3.07-point error margin. Sampling, data collection and tabulation by ICR / International Communications Research of Media, Pa.