



TO: Conservation Law Foundation
FROM: Edge Research
RE: New England Public Opinion on the State of the Ocean
DATE: May 2023

This memo reports the findings from a survey of 3,500 adults living in the New England states of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont. The sample was controlled for geography and demographics to be representative according to Census data for each state. Approximately 150 survey responses were collected in each Congressional District for each state. For regional reporting, data are weighted for the population contribution of each state to the New England Region. Responses were collected online between October 14-31, 2022. Statistically significant differences between subsamples are noted at the 95% confidence level. Where appropriate, 2022 data are compared to a survey of 1,500 New England residents conducted in June 2016 and a survey of 1,804 New England residents conducted in April 2011.

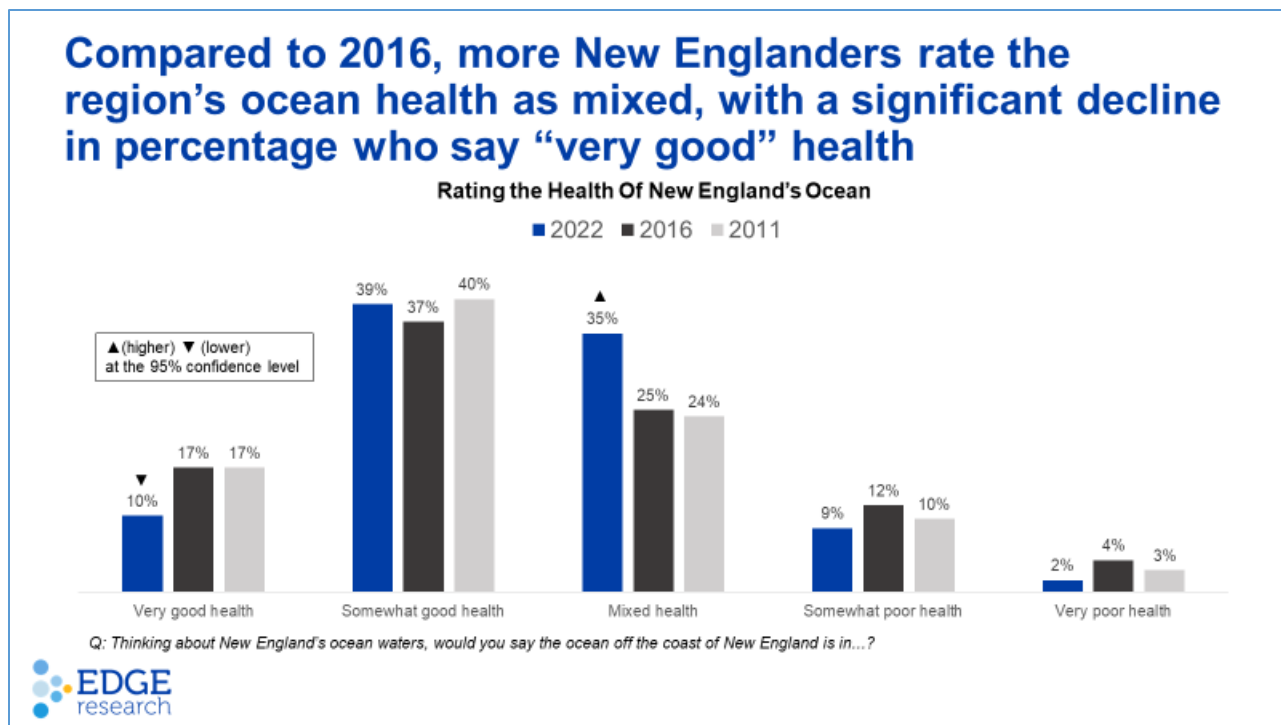
KEY FINDINGS

- Since 2016, there has been a decline in New Englanders' perceptions that the ocean is in good health and an across-the-board increase in concern over various pressures and threats to ocean health.
- While pollution and plastic remain the top perceived threats, climate change impacts have joined overfishing and habitat and species loss in the second tier of concerns for ocean health.
- There is strong support for establishing permanently protected areas in the ocean, both in U.S. waters broadly and closer to home in New England.
- Support is nearly identical across the states (ranging from 7-in-10 to 8-in-10 residents) favoring the establishment of permanently protected ocean areas. Support for protected areas is bipartisan with 8-in-10 Democrats and Independents and 7-in-10 Republicans supporting their creation.

VIEWS ON OCEAN HEALTH

A healthy ocean is seen as vital to many aspects of New England’s well-being, and residents say this is especially true for coastal communities (74% very important), New England’s economy (68% very important), quality of life (67% very important) and the region’s ability to deal with climate change impacts (66% very important).

Today, just under half (49%) rate the health of the Atlantic Ocean off New England’s coast as positive. However, fewer New Englanders believe the ocean to be in “very good health” than did so in either 2016 or 2011, declining seven points from 17% to only 10%. While roughly the same number as in previous years rate the ocean’s health as “somewhat good” (39%), the number who rate the ocean’s health as “mixed” has grown 10 points to 35%.

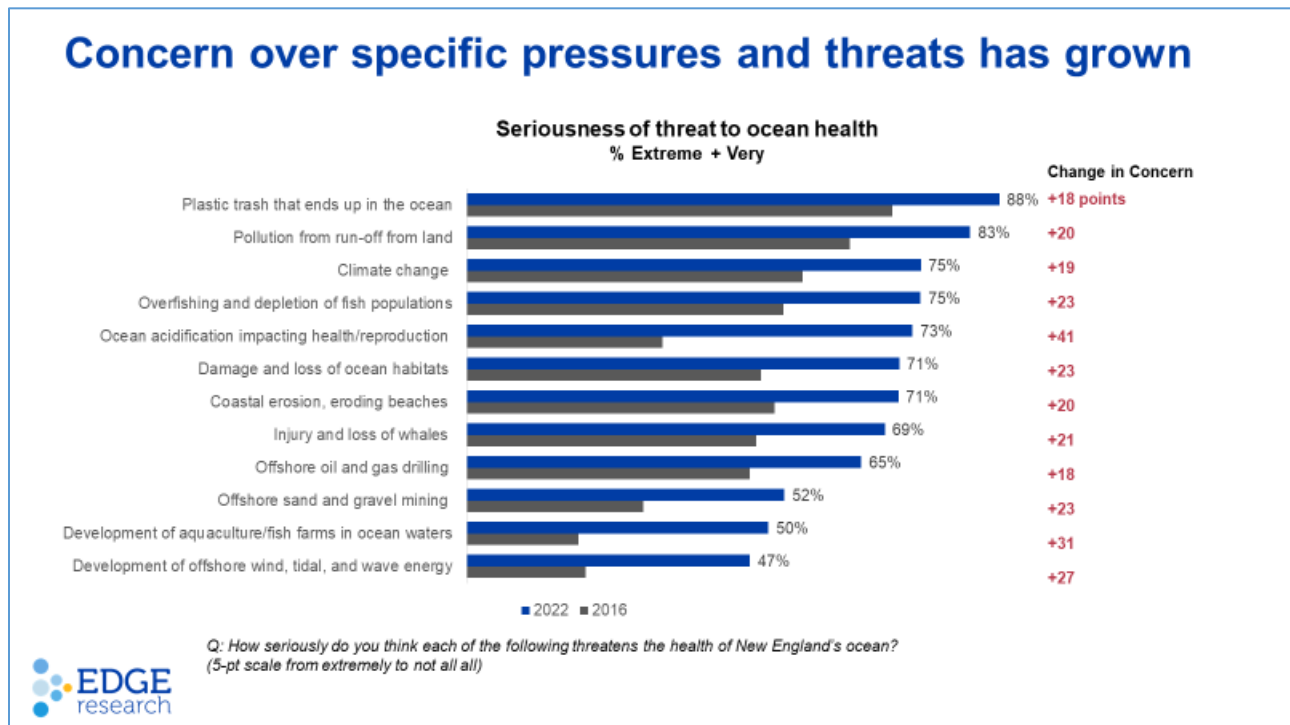


Across the states, ratings are good-to-mixed on ocean health. Residents of New Hampshire (59% positive, 31% mixed), Maine (55% good health, 31% mixed), and Massachusetts (51% positive, 35% mixed) are at or above the regional average in their positive ratings; while those living in Rhode Island (48% positive, 40% mixed), Connecticut (45% positive, 37% mixed) and Vermont (43% positive, 41% mixed) are least positive.

Concern over specific pressures and threats to ocean health has grown significantly since 2016. Plastic trash and polluted run-off that ends up in the ocean are the top concerns. The percentage of respondents rating plastic trash as an extreme or very serious threat is 88%, an 18-point increase compared to 2016; those rating polluted runoff as an extreme or serious threat has jumped 20 points to 83%.

Just below pollution concerns come several issues, with upwards of 7-in-10 New Englanders saying they are extremely serious or very serious threats to ocean health. These include climate change (75%), overfishing (75%), ocean acidification (73%), damage and loss of ocean habitats

(71%), and coastal erosion (71%). Ocean acidification is particularly notable among these threats for the 41-point increase in concern about this problem since 2016 (73% now compared to 32% then).



While the lowest on the list, it is worth noting that concerns over industrial development of the ocean have also risen significantly. About two-thirds of New Englanders now view offshore oil and gas drilling as an extremely serious or very serious threat to ocean health (65%), and about half are similarly concerned about the development of offshore sand and gravel mining (52%), aquaculture (50%), and offshore wind, tidal, and wave energy (47%).

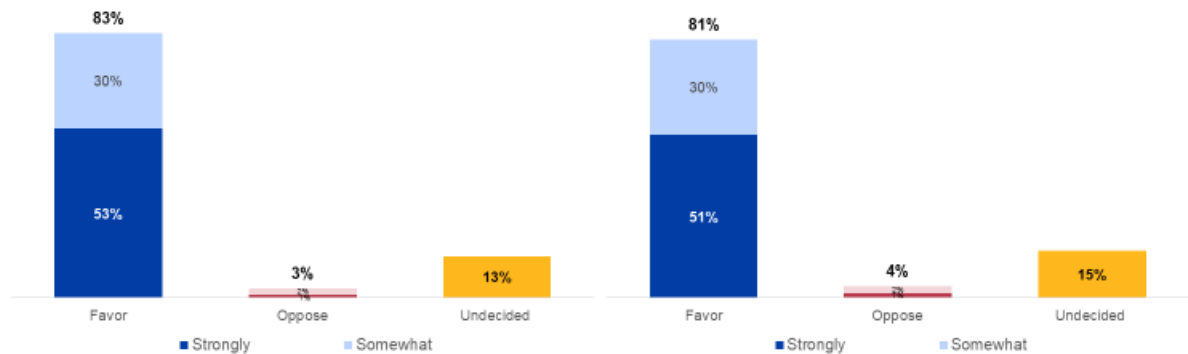
SUPPORT FOR OCEAN PROTECTED AREAS

Given New Englanders' rising concerns about ocean health, it is not surprising they support increased protection for the ocean by large margins. There is wide support for permanently protecting some areas in the ocean, both in U.S. waters broadly (83%; 53% strongly), and closer to home in New England's ocean waters (81%; 51% strongly).

In principle and in their own backyard, New Englanders support ocean protected areas

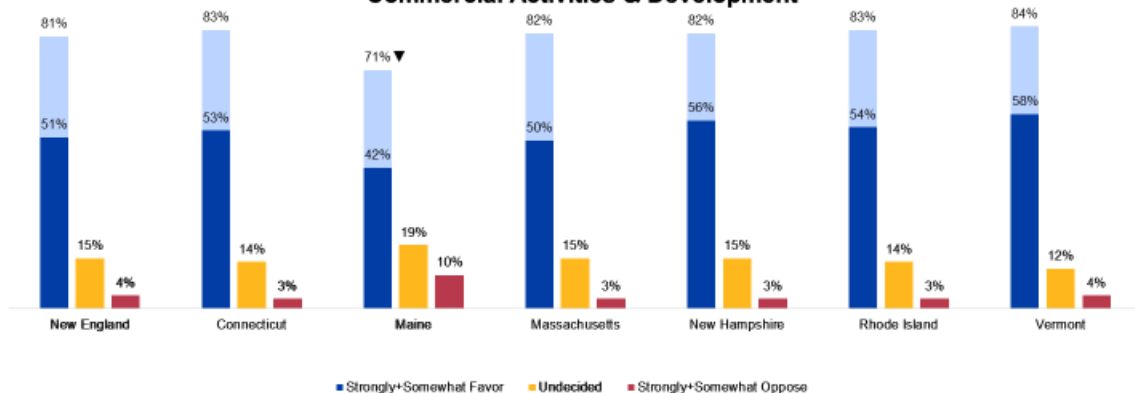
On land, the U.S. protects some places from commercial activities and development, such as unique and scenic places or areas that support diverse wildlife and are important to the ecosystem. Do you favor or oppose permanently protecting some special areas?

Thinking specifically about the Atlantic Ocean off the coast of New England, do you favor or oppose permanently protecting some special areas from commercial activities and development?



Support for New England ocean protected areas is strong across all the states

Support for Permanently Protecting Some New England Ocean Areas from Commercial Activities & Development



Q. Thinking specifically about the Atlantic Ocean off the coast of New England, do you favor or oppose permanently protecting some special areas from commercial activities and development?



▲ (higher) ▼ (lower)
at the 95% confidence level

Support for permanently protecting some New England ocean areas from commercial activities and development is strong across the states, ranging from 84% in Vermont to 71% in Maine. Notably, there is widespread agreement about ocean protection regardless of proximity with 81% of those who live within 10 miles of the coast supporting permanently protecting some areas, while 82% who live 10-to-20 miles away and 84% who live 20 or more miles away

supporting this type of protection. Again, support is largely bipartisan, with 8-in-10 Democrats (87%) and Independents (81%) and 7-in-10 (75%) Republicans supporting the creation of permanently protected areas in New England’s ocean waters.

New Englanders are clear and in agreement on why protected areas matter and are good ocean policy. First and foremost, they see ocean protected areas as a way to help ocean life and habitats to recover and be productive. At the top of the list of reasons to support protected areas is to protect endangered species (71%), help damaged ocean habitats and ecosystems to recover from pollution and overuse (69%), and for fish and marine mammal populations to have feeding, breeding, and nursing areas in order to replenish (66%). Rounding out the top five reasons are the protection of special marine life such as cold-water corals and habitats like kelp beds (61%) and to enable the recovery of fish populations to support the commercial fishing industry (61%). [For the full list of reasons to support and their ratings, see Attachment A.]

Top Five Reasons to Establish Ocean Protected Areas % saying “excellent” reason	NE Region	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
Protecting endangered species from extinction or the threat of extinction	71%	71%	64%	71%	73%	77%	72%
Helping damaged ocean habitats and ecosystems recover from pollution and overuse	69%	68%	63%	69%	70%	71%	72%
Protecting feeding, breeding, and nursing areas for fish and marine mammals like whales so their populations can replenish	66%	67%	61%	66%	71%	69%	73%
Restoring fish populations to support New England’s fishing industry	61%	61%	60%	62%	62%	67%	52%
Protecting special ocean habitats and wildlife, such as cold-water corals and kelp beds	61%	61%	58%	60%	63%	60%	63%

Q. Below are some statements about possible benefits of protecting areas in the ocean from commercial activities and development. How good of a reason is each to establish protected areas in New England’s ocean? 3-point scale: excellent, good, poor

Indeed, the potential benefits to commercial fishing are important to New Englanders. Six-in-ten Democrats (63%), Independents (63%), and Republicans (61%) agree that supporting the recovery of fish populations is an “excellent” reason to establish ocean protected areas.

While there is some concern about the immediate impacts to commercial fishing, the prevailing view is protecting the ocean is needed for the long-term survival of the industry. When asked to choose, 76% of New Englanders agreed that “if we don’t do a better job protecting New England’s ocean now, fish populations will continue to decline to the point where commercial fishing collapses.” This compares to 19% who worry that “New England’s commercial fishing industry is struggling and making more fishing grounds off-limits to commercial fishermen will further the industry’s decline.”

CONCLUSION

In the past six years there has been a significant decline in positive evaluations of New England's ocean health, with a concurrent rise in serious concern over every threat to ocean health measured – from plastic pollution to climate change, to overfishing and various forms of commercial development. New Englanders support the designation of ocean protected areas by very large margins. While New Englanders believe there are many excellent reasons to have ocean protected areas and to restrict potentially damaging activities within them, chief among them are protecting endangered species and allowing species and habitat to recover.

APPENDIX A: SURVEY QUESTIONS AND RESULTS BY STATE

Q: Thinking about New England’s ocean waters, would you say the ocean off the coast of New England is in...?							
	Total	State					
	Total	Connecticut	Maine	Massachusetts	New Hampshire	Rhode Island	Vermont
Unweighted Base	3500	621	417	1401	420	418	223
Base: Total Respondents	3500	836	318	1619	322	255	150
Very good health	10%	11%	12%	9%	13%	10%	9%
Somewhat good health	39%	33%	43%	41%	46%	38%	33%
Mixed health	35%	37%	31%	35%	31%	40%	41%
Somewhat poor health	9%	9%	9%	10%	5%	7%	8%
Very poor health	2%	3%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%
Not sure	5%	6%	3%	4%	4%	3%	9%
Total Good Health	50%	45%	55%	51%	59%	48%	43%
Total Poor Health	10%	13%	11%	10%	6%	9%	8%
Q: Overall, how important is a healthy ocean with plentiful and diverse marine life to you personally?							
	Total	State					
	Total	Connecticut	Maine	Massachusetts	New Hampshire	Rhode Island	Vermont
Unweighted Base	3500	621	417	1401	420	418	223
Base: Total Respondents	3500	836	318	1619	322	255	150
Very important	64%	66%	67%	62%	60%	66%	67%
Somewhat important	28%	25%	27%	29%	31%	28%	27%
Neither important nor unimportant	6%	7%	4%	6%	6%	4%	2%
Somewhat unimportant	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%
Very unimportant	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%	-
Not sure	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%
Total Important	92%	90%	94%	92%	91%	94%	94%
Total Unimportant	2%	2%	1%	2%	1%	2%	3%

Q: TOP BOX (VERY IMPORTANT) SUMMARY TABLE: How important is a healthy ocean (that has plentiful and diverse sea life, healthy habitats, clean water, and so on) to New England's...

	Total	State					
	Total	Connecticut	Maine	Massachusetts	New Hampshire	Rhode Island	Vermont
Quality of life	67%	68%	69%	66%	64%	70%	65%
Economy	68%	68%	75%	67%	65%	71%	65%
Coastal communities	74%	71%	81%	74%	75%	75%	74%
Tourism	60%	57%	64%	60%	61%	64%	60%
Culture	53%	54%	60%	51%	52%	55%	45%
Ability to deal with climate change	66%	66%	65%	66%	64%	64%	64%

Q: TOP 2 BOX (VERY/SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT) SUMMARY TABLE: How important is a healthy ocean (that has plentiful and diverse sea life, healthy habitats, clean water, and so on) to New England's...

	Total	State					
	Total	Connecticut	Maine	Massachusetts	New Hampshire	Rhode Island	Vermont
Quality of life	95%	96%	95%	95%	93%	95%	91%
Economy	94%	94%	96%	93%	93%	96%	91%
Coastal communities	94%	93%	96%	94%	93%	94%	92%
Tourism	88%	87%	88%	89%	90%	91%	86%
Culture	87%	87%	88%	88%	85%	89%	84%
Ability to deal with climate change	89%	89%	88%	91%	87%	88%	87%

Q: TOP BOX (EXTREMELY SERIOUSLY) SUMMARY TABLE: How seriously do you think each of the following threatens the health of New England's ocean?

	Total	State					
	Total	Connecticut	Maine	Massachusetts	New Hampshire	Rhode Island	Vermont
Overfishing and depletion of fish populations	44%	45%	38%	45%	48%	43%	43%
Pollution from sewage and run-off of chemicals and fertilizer from land	57%	58%	54%	57%	57%	57%	57%
Plastic trash that ends up in the ocean	64%	65%	60%	65%	65%	63%	62%
Offshore oil and gas drilling	41%	41%	39%	42%	40%	43%	41%
Injury and loss of whales due to them	40%	41%	29%	41%	40%	43%	40%

getting tangled in fishing gear or hit by boats							
Damage and loss of ocean habitats like cold water corals as a result of bottom trawling, dredging, and other fishing methods	42%	42%	39%	43%	42%	41%	40%
Offshore sand and gravel mining	26%	27%	25%	26%	27%	27%	24%
Coastal erosion, eroding beaches	39%	39%	32%	41%	37%	42%	37%
Development of offshore wind, tidal, and wave energy	23%	24%	22%	22%	23%	26%	21%
Development of aquaculture/fish farms in ocean waters	25%	27%	22%	25%	24%	24%	22%
Climate change impacts like rising ocean temperatures, sea level rise, and more intense storms	49%	48%	44%	51%	48%	47%	44%
Ocean acidification impacting the health and reproduction of marine life	44%	44%	39%	44%	48%	42%	43%
Q: TOP 2 BOX (EXTREMELY/VERY SERIOUSLY) SUMMARY TABLE: How seriously do you think each of the following threatens the health of New England's ocean?							
	Total	State					
	Total	Connecticut	Maine	Massachusetts	New Hampshire	Rhode Island	Vermont
Overfishing and depletion of fish populations	75%	73%	67%	76%	79%	77%	74%
Pollution from sewage and run-off of chemicals and fertilizer from land	83%	85%	80%	83%	80%	81%	83%
Plastic trash that ends up in the ocean	88%	89%	87%	88%	86%	86%	87%
Offshore oil and gas drilling	65%	65%	62%	66%	64%	65%	63%
Injury and loss of whales due to them getting tangled in	69%	70%	54%	71%	71%	68%	69%

fishing gear or hit by boats							
Damage and loss of ocean habitats like cold water corals as a result of bottom trawling, dredging, and other fishing methods	71%	69%	66%	73%	73%	70%	71%
Offshore sand and gravel mining	52%	54%	50%	53%	50%	51%	50%
Coastal erosion, eroding beaches	71%	72%	65%	73%	70%	70%	65%
Development of offshore wind, tidal, and wave energy	47%	49%	43%	48%	43%	46%	36%
Development of aquaculture/fish farms in ocean waters	50%	54%	47%	50%	47%	48%	40%
Climate change impacts like rising ocean temperatures, sea level rise, and more intense storms	75%	75%	72%	76%	74%	73%	70%
Ocean acidification impacting the health and reproduction of marine life	73%	72%	71%	74%	76%	71%	75%

Q: On land, the U.S. protects some places from commercial activities and development, such as unique and scenic places or areas that support diverse wildlife and are important to the ecosystem. Do you favor or oppose permanently protecting some special areas in the U.S. ocean from commercial activities and development?

	Total	State					
	Total	Connecticut	Maine	Massachusetts	New Hampshire	Rhode Island	Vermont
Unweighted Base	3500	621	417	1401	420	418	223
Base: Total Respondents	3500	836	318	1619	322	255	150
Strongly favor	53%	55%	47%	52%	55%	58%	59%
Somewhat favor	30%	29%	28%	33%	26%	26%	24%
Neutral/undecided	13%	12%	18%	12%	15%	13%	14%
Somewhat oppose	2%	2%	5%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Strongly oppose	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Total Favor	83%	85%	75%	85%	82%	84%	83%
Total Oppose	3%	3%	7%	3%	3%	3%	3%

Q: And thinking specifically about the Atlantic Ocean off the coast of New England, do you favor or oppose permanently protecting some special areas from commercial activities and development?

	Total	State					
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	Total	Connecticut	Maine	Massachusetts	New Hampshire	Rhode Island	Vermont
Unweighted Base	3500	621	417	1401	420	418	223
Base: Total Respondents	3500	836	318	1619	322	255	150
Strongly favor	51%	53%	42%	50%	56%	54%	58%
Somewhat favor	30%	30%	29%	32%	26%	29%	26%
Neutral/undecided	15%	14%	19%	15%	15%	14%	12%
Somewhat oppose	2%	1%	7%	3%	1%	2%	3%
Strongly oppose	1%	2%	3%	1%	2%	1%	1%
Total Favor	81%	83%	71%	82%	82%	83%	84%
Total Oppose	4%	3%	10%	3%	3%	3%	4%

Q: TOP BOX (VERY IMPORTANT) SUMMARY TABLE: When it comes to establishing new protected areas in the ocean, how important is each of the following?							
	Total	State					
	Total	Connecticut	Maine	Massachusetts	New Hampshire	Rhode Island	Vermont
Important species and habitats are protected from all harmful human activities	64%	66%	58%	63%	64%	69%	68%
Important species and habitats are made more resilient to the impacts of climate change	52%	52%	50%	51%	54%	53%	54%
Coastal communities and people who depend on ocean resources for their livelihood can continue to make a living	61%	60%	71%	59%	60%	62%	54%
The decisions about what areas to protect are made through an inclusive process; state and federal agencies should consult with the public and the people who directly use and	57%	57%	64%	55%	60%	60%	57%

depend on ocean resources							
The area to be selected is based on scientific understanding of its importance to supporting ocean health	63%	64%	62%	63%	66%	61%	65%
Q: TOP 2 BOX (VERY/SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT) SUMMARY TABLE: When it comes to establishing new protected areas in the ocean, how important is each of the following?							
	Total	State					
	Total	Connecticut	Maine	Massachusetts	New Hampshire	Rhode Island	Vermont
Important species and habitats are protected from all harmful human activities	92%	92%	90%	93%	91%	95%	92%
Important species and habitats are made more resilient to the impacts of climate change	86%	84%	88%	86%	84%	89%	83%
Coastal communities and people who depend on ocean resources for their livelihood can continue to make a living	93%	93%	94%	93%	92%	95%	90%
The decisions about what areas to protect are made through an inclusive process; state and federal agencies should consult with the public and the people who directly use and depend on ocean resources	90%	89%	91%	90%	90%	93%	88%

The area to be selected is based on scientific understanding of its importance to supporting ocean health	91%	91%	89%	92%	91%	93%	92%
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Q: TOP BOX (EXCELLENT REASON) SUMMARY TABLE: Below are some statements about possible benefits of protecting areas in the ocean from commercial activities and development. How good of a reason is each to establish protected areas in New England’s ocean?

	Total	State					
	Total	Connecticut	Maine	Massachusetts	New Hampshire	Rhode Island	Vermont
Protecting endangered species from extinction or the threat of extinction	71%	71%	64%	71%	73%	77%	72%
Protecting special ocean habitats and wildlife, such as cold-water corals and kelp beds	61%	61%	58%	60%	63%	60%	63%
Protecting feeding, breeding, and nursing areas for fish and marine mammals like whales so their populations can replenish	66%	67%	61%	66%	71%	69%	73%
Protecting historic heritage sites for cultural and tourism benefits	39%	43%	34%	39%	37%	42%	34%
Helping damaged ocean habitats and ecosystems recover from pollution and overuse	69%	68%	63%	69%	70%	71%	72%
Restoring fish populations to support New England’s fishing industry	61%	61%	60%	62%	62%	67%	52%
Helping ocean life to be more resilient to climate change	55%	57%	48%	56%	55%	57%	57%

Enabling the study and understanding of ocean environments without the interference of other human activities/commercial use	49%	48%	43%	49%	52%	49%	48%
Enabling the study of how climate change is impacting the ocean without the interference of other human activities/commercial use	50%	48%	46%	52%	48%	50%	45%
Restoring ocean wildlife that generates recreation and tourism revenue, creates jobs, and supports coastal communities	53%	54%	51%	52%	54%	55%	50%
Protecting the ocean's ability to absorb carbon dioxide to slow climate change	57%	56%	52%	58%	56%	58%	60%

Q: TOP 2 BOX (EXCELLENT/GOOD REASON) SUMMARY TABLE: Below are some statements about possible benefits of protecting areas in the ocean from commercial activities and development. How good of a reason is each to establish protected areas in New England's ocean?

	Total	State					
	Total	Connecticut	Maine	Massachusetts	New Hampshire	Rhode Island	Vermont
Protecting endangered species from extinction or the threat of extinction	94%	95%	90%	94%	92%	95%	93%
Protecting special ocean habitats and wildlife, such as cold-water corals and kelp beds	93%	92%	90%	94%	93%	95%	91%
Protecting feeding, breeding, and nursing areas for fish and marine	94%	94%	89%	95%	94%	94%	93%

mammals like whales so their populations can replenish							
Protecting historic heritage sites for cultural and tourism benefits	82%	82%	76%	83%	79%	84%	75%
Helping damaged ocean habitats and ecosystems recover from pollution and overuse	95%	93%	94%	96%	94%	96%	93%
Restoring fish populations to support New England's fishing industry	92%	91%	93%	93%	91%	93%	88%
Helping ocean life to be more resilient to climate change	88%	87%	83%	89%	85%	89%	85%
Enabling the study and understanding of ocean environments without the interference of other human activities/commercial use	88%	88%	80%	89%	88%	88%	86%
Enabling the study of how climate change is impacting the ocean without the interference of other human activities/commercial use	85%	84%	77%	87%	83%	87%	82%
Restoring ocean wildlife that generates recreation and tourism revenue, creates jobs, and supports coastal communities	90%	90%	89%	90%	86%	91%	85%
Protecting the ocean's ability to absorb carbon dioxide to slow climate change	86%	87%	81%	87%	85%	88%	84%

Q: TOP BOX (EXCELLENT REASON) SUMMARY TABLE: Below are some statements about potential downsides to protecting areas in the ocean from commercial activities and development. How good a of reason is each to NOT establish protected areas in New England’s ocean?

	Total	State					
	Total	Connecticut	Maine	Massachusetts	New Hampshire	Rhode Island	Vermont
We already have adequate regulations on commercial activities in the ocean	11%	13%	15%	10%	10%	9%	9%
Protected areas will make it harder for New England’s commercial fishing industry to survive	16%	18%	23%	15%	13%	14%	9%
We need to focus on better enforcement of the current laws and regulations on commercial activity in the ocean, rather than establishing new protected areas	15%	15%	20%	15%	18%	14%	12%
Creating protected areas could have harmful economic impacts	13%	14%	20%	13%	11%	9%	8%

Q: TOP 2 BOX (EXCELLENT/GOOD REASON) SUMMARY TABLE: Below are some statements about potential downsides to protecting areas in the ocean from commercial activities and development. How good a of reason is each to NOT establish protected areas in New England’s ocean?

	Total	State					
	Total	Connecticut	Maine	Massachusetts	New Hampshire	Rhode Island	Vermont
We already have adequate regulations on commercial activities in the ocean	30%	29%	37%	30%	29%	28%	25%

Protected areas will make it harder for New England's commercial fishing industry to survive	48%	46%	57%	49%	49%	44%	40%
We need to focus on better enforcement of the current laws and regulations on commercial activity in the ocean, rather than establishing new protected areas	45%	44%	51%	45%	46%	41%	45%
Creating protected areas could have harmful economic impacts	42%	42%	51%	42%	39%	34%	40%

<p>X. New England's commercial fishing industry is struggling. Making more fishing grounds off-limits to commercial fishermen will further the industry's decline.</p> <p>Y. If we don't do a better job protecting New England's ocean now, fish populations will continue to decline to the point where commercial fishing collapses.</p> <p><i>[For pair of statements respondent indicated their view on a continuum of 0-8 with statement X on the left (at 0) and statement Y on the right (at 8). Respondent could choose any point along the line.]</i></p>							
	Total	State					
	Total	Connecticut	Maine	Massachusetts	New Hampshire	Rhode Island	Vermont
Unweighted Base	3500	621	417	1401	420	418	223
Base: Total Respondents	3500	836	318	1619	322	255	150
0 New England's commercial fishing industry is struggling. Making more fishing grounds off-limits to commercial fishermen will further the industry's decline.	4%	3%	8%	3%	4%	4%	3%
1	3%	4%	6%	3%	4%	2%	1%
2	6%	5%	10%	5%	7%	4%	5%
3	6%	4%	10%	5%	6%	5%	8%
4	5%	4%	6%	5%	5%	6%	7%
5	13%	12%	10%	15%	10%	11%	13%
6	22%	21%	17%	24%	24%	21%	23%
7	19%	22%	18%	19%	17%	23%	16%

8 If we don't do a better job protecting New England's ocean now, fish populations will continue to decline to the point where commercial fishing collapses.	22%	24%	16%	21%	23%	23%	24%
Agree with Statement X	19%	16%	34%	17%	21%	15%	17%
Agree with Statement Y	76%	79%	60%	78%	74%	79%	76%

Demographics							
	Total	State					
	Total	Connecticut	Maine	Massachusetts	New Hampshire	Rhode Island	Vermont
Unweighted Base	3500	621	417	1401	420	418	223
Base: Total Respondents	3500	836	318	1619	322	255	150
Connecticut	24%	100%	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	46%	-	-	100%	-	-	-
Maine	9%	-	100%	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	9%	-	-	-	100%	-	-
Rhode Island	7%	-	-	-	-	100%	-
Vermont	4%	-	-	-	-	-	100%

	Total	State					
	Total	Connecticut	Maine	Massachusetts	New Hampshire	Rhode Island	Vermont
Unweighted Base	3500	621	417	1401	420	418	223
Base: Total Respondents	3500	836	318	1619	322	255	150
Under 18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18-24	10%	10%	10%	11%	7%	11%	7%
25-34	18%	18%	19%	18%	20%	17%	20%
35-44	22%	24%	23%	21%	23%	21%	24%
45-54	14%	15%	13%	14%	16%	16%	15%
55-64	16%	15%	12%	18%	12%	15%	15%
65-74	13%	12%	17%	12%	15%	16%	15%
75 or older	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	5%	4%

	Total	State					
	Total	Connecticut	Maine	Massachusetts	New Hampshire	Rhode Island	Vermont
Unweighted Base	3500	621	417	1401	420	418	223

Base: Total Respondents	3500	836	318	1619	322	255	150
Man	47%	48%	46%	46%	51%	48%	44%
Woman	52%	51%	53%	53%	47%	49%	55%
Describe in some other way	1%	0%	-	1%	1%	2%	1%
Prefer not to say	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	-