



**Top Line Survey Results
National Voter Attitude Survey
Conducted December 2 – December 14, 2025
Sample Size: 1,200 Likely Voters**

TOP LINE RESULTS AND QUESTIONNAIRE

Good morning/afternoon/evening, my name is (YOUR FIRST NAME). I am calling on behalf of Susquehanna Polling and Research, a public opinion research firm. May I speak to (name on list) or another registered voter in your household? (If name on list or another registered voter is not available, TERMINATE)

INTRODUCTION: We are conducting a survey of attitudes and opinions concerning some important issues facing the United States today. May we have just a few minutes of your time to complete a brief survey?

Great, thank you...

LIVE AGENT TO CODE (by observation):

- 1025 (85%) 1. Respondent is Name on List
- 175 (15%) 2. Respondent is Another registered voter in household

Q1. National forests are often near national parks, popular ski resorts and scenic parkways. At any time in the last 12 months have you visited one of the country’s 154 national forests?

1. Yes	368	31%
2. No	831	69%
3. Refuse	1	00%

Q2. When you think about national forests in the United States, how important, if at all, are they for...?
(ROTATE A THROUGH D)

a. Protecting clean water sources for communities?

1. Very important	1057	88%
2. Somewhat important	81	07%
Total Very/Somewhat:	1138	95%
3. Not at all important	21	02%
4. Not Sure (Do Not Read)	41	03%

b. Providing places where people can enjoy activities, like hiking, camping, hunting and/or fishing?

1. Very important	982	82%
2. Somewhat important	171	14%
Total Very/Somewhat:	1152	96%
3. Not at all important	0	00%
4. Not Sure (Do Not Read)	48	04%

c. Contributing to the local economy through tourism?

1. Very important	758	63%
2. Somewhat important	339	28%
Total Very/Somewhat:	1098	91%
3. Not at all important	38	03%
4. Not Sure (Do Not Read)	64	05%

d. Providing places for timber harvesting and other development? For example, cutting down trees for various human usages.

1. Very important	423	35%
2. Somewhat important	481	40%
Total Very/Somewhat:	905	75%
3. Not at all important	247	21%
4. Not Sure (Do Not Read)	48	04%
5. Refuse	1	00%

Q3. Some areas of our national forests are available for timber harvest, while others are reserved for things like outdoor recreation and wildlife habitat. Which is more important when it comes to managing national forests, even if neither are perfect? (ROTATE ITEMS A AND B)

920	(77%)	1. Conserving national forests and other roadless lands for current and future generations, or...
130	(11%)	2. Allowing more use of national forests and other roadless lands for timber harvesting or mining, or...
118	(10%)	3. Both are equally important (Do Not Read)
31	(03%)	4. Not Sure (Do Not Read)

Q4. Should some areas in national forests be kept mostly undeveloped and intact, or should more areas be open to timber production and construction of new roads?

1041	(87%)	1. Keep national forests/roadless lands mostly undeveloped and intact
81	(07%)	2. More areas should be open for timber production and new roads
78	(07%)	3. Not Sure (Do Not Read)

Q5. The U.S. Forest Service is the federal agency responsible for managing national forests and grasslands throughout the country. How good a job is the U.S. Forest Service doing managing national forests – an excellent job, a good job, a fair job, or a poor job?

1. Excellent job	98	08%
2. Good job	537	45%
Total Excellent/Good:	635	53%
3. Fair job	225	19%
4. Poor job	109	09%
Total Fair/Poor:	334	28%
5. Not Sure (Do Not Read)	231	19%

Q6. Should the U.S. Forest Service do more, should it do less, or is it doing about the right amount to facilitate logging, mining, and development of our national forests?

1. Should do more	134	11%
2. Should do less	434	36%
3. Doing about the right amount	436	36%
4. Not Sure (Do Not Read)	197	16%

Q7. How much do you trust the U.S. Forest Service to make the right decisions about managing national forests – a great deal, a fair amount, just a little, or not at all?

1. A great deal	150	12%
2. A fair amount	478	40%
Total great deal/fair amount:	628	52%
3. Just a little	188	16%
4. Not at all	270	22%
Total just a little/not at all:	458	38%
5. Not Sure (Do Not Read)	114	10%

Q8. In 2001, the U.S. Forest Service issued what’s called the Roadless Rule regulation to both conserve and protect nearly 60 million acres – about one third - of National Forest System lands across 39 states. The regulation is designed to prohibit road construction, reconstruction and timber harvesting on areas designated as Inventoried Roadless Areas. Generally speaking, how much have you heard or read about this rule, referred to as the Roadless Area Conservation Rule, or Roadless Rule – a lot, a little or nothing at all?

1. A lot	56	05%
2. A little	246	21%
3. Nothing at all	871	73%
4. Not Sure (Do Not Read)	27	02%

Q9. Generally speaking, do you support or oppose the Roadless Rule regulation adopted more than twenty years ago, which is designed to both conserve and protect nearly 60 million acres of National Forest System lands across 39 states from additional road construction, development and timber production? (Test Intensity...)

730	(61%)	1. Strongly support	PROCEED To Q10A, THEN SKIP TO Q11
180	(15%)	2. Support	PROCEED TO Q10A, THEN SKIP TO Q11
910	(76%)	Total Support	
119	(10%)	3. Neutral/Neither support/nor oppose	SKIP TO Q11
96	(08%)	4. Oppose	SKIP TO Q10B
63	(05%)	5. Strongly oppose	SKIP TO Q10B
160	(13%)	Total Oppose	
11	(01%)	6. Refuse	SKIP TO Q11

Q10a. You indicated that you support the Roadless Rule regulation. In your own words, can you please tell me why? (UNAIDED-DO NOT READ CHOICES BELOW)

[N=910]

184	(20%)	1. Protects roadless areas from road construction/new development
14	(02%)	2. Safeguards water supplies for local communities
563	(62%)	3. Protects/preserves wildlife habitat
51	(06%)	4. Helps fire prevention
4	(00%)	5. Provides economic opportunities for local communities
44	(05%)	6. Saves taxpayer dollars spent on logging roads/reduces subsidies from federal government

10	(01%)	7. Other (specify)
41	(04%)	8. Not Sure

Q10b. You indicated that you oppose the Roadless Rule regulation. In your own words, can you please tell me why? (UNAIDED-DO NOT READ CHOICES BELOW)

[N=160]

54	(34%)	1. Will allow for timber production/help industry
31	(19%)	2. Provides economic opportunities for local communities
58	(37%)	3. Helps fire prevention
13	(08%)	4. Regulation is too burdensome/restrictive

3	(02%)	5. Other (specify)
0	(00%)	6. Not Sure

Q11. In August, the U.S. Department of Agriculture published its intent to repeal, or rescind, the Roadless Rule regulation, which would then allow for additional road construction, development and timber harvesting on roadless lands in national forests? Do you support or oppose repeal of this regulation? (Test Intensity...)

1. Strongly support	53	04%
2. Support	143	12%
Total Support:	196	16%
3. Neutral/Neither support/nor oppose	130	11%
4. Oppose	314	26%
5. Strongly Oppose	554	46%
Total Oppose:	868	72%
6. Refuse	6	01%

Q12. SOME PEOPLE/WHILE OTHERS say repeal of the Roadless Rule is a good idea because it is an overburdensome regulation that hampers responsible timber production and if repealed, will allow roadless, forest lands to be better managed against the threat of forest fires.

SOME PEOPLE/WHILE OTHERS say repeal of the Roadless Rule is a bad idea because it protects millions of acres of roadless forest lands in the National Forest System and helps preserve and protect both clean drinking water supplies and wildlife habitat from unnecessary timber development and road construction.

Which argument comes closest to your opinion, even if neither is exactly perfect? (Test Intensity...)

1. Strongly agree/repealing Roadless Rule is a good idea	66	05%
2. Agree/repealing Roadless Rule is a good idea	152	13%
Total Agree/Repeal is a good idea:	218	18%
3. Neither agree/nor disagree/Neutral	145	12%
4. Agree/repealing Roadless Rule is a bad idea	195	16%
5. Strongly agree/repealing Roadless Rule is a bad idea	639	53%
Total Agree/Repeal is a bad idea:	834	69%
6. Refuse	3	00%

Q13. Would you be more likely to vote for a Member of U.S. Congress who...(ROTATE STATEMENTS – TEST INTENSITY...)

Supports the repeal of the Roadless Rule regulation as a way to allow for additional timber production, or...

Opposes the repeal of the Roadless Rule regulation as a way to protect millions of acres of roadless forest lands from timber production and road construction, or...

1. Much more likely/supports repeal of Roadless Rule	36	03%
2. Somewhat more likely/supports repeal of Roadless Rule	111	09%
Total More Likely/Support repeal:	147	12%
3. No Impact/No Difference	347	29%
4. Much more likely/opposes repeal of Roadless Rule	441	37%
5. Somewhat more likely/opposes repeal of Roadless Rule	263	22%
Total More Likely/Oppose repeal:	703	59%
6. Refuse	3	00%

Q14. In the last five to ten years, have you participated in any recreational activities, like hiking, hunting or fishing to support national forests? (If yes, please specify...) (check all that apply)

1	(00%)	1. Yes, donated to national forests
81	(07%)	2. Yes, hunting
234	(19%)	3. Yes, fishing
426	(35%)	4. Yes, hiking
71	(06%)	5. Yes, camping
10	(01%)	6. Yes, paddling
13	(01%)	7. Yes, mountain biking
60	(05%)	8. Yes, wildlife watching
14	(01%)	9. Yes, off-road vehicle driving
1	(00%)	10. Yes, litter/trash clean up of rivers/streams
3	(00%)	11. Yes, other (specify)
724	(60%)	Yes, Total

476	(40%)	12. No

Now, I just have a few more questions for demographic purposes and we'll be through...

Q15. What was your age on your last birthday? (Use brackets below)

1. 18-29	150	13%
2. 30-39	132	11%
3. 40-49	219	18%
4. 50-64	360	30%
5. 65 and older	334	28%
6. Refuse	3	00%

Q16. What is your highest level of education? (UNAIDED)

1. High school diploma or less	216	18%
2. Some college, but no college degree	300	25%
3. 2-year college degree/Technical or trade degree	180	15%
4. 4-year college degree	288	24%
5. Post-graduate degree/Masters/Doctorate studies	216	18%

Q17. Regardless of how you are registered to vote, do you tend to think of yourself more as a Republican, more as a Democrat or more as an Independent or unaffiliated voter?

456	(38%)	1. Republican	SKIP TO Q19
444	(37%)	2. Democrat	SKIP TO Q19
240	(20%)	3. Independent	PROCEED TO Q18
60	(05%)	4. Unaffiliated	PROCEED TO Q18

Q18. Even though you consider yourself more of an Independent or unaffiliated voter, do you lean more towards the Republicans or the Democrats when it comes to major policy issues of the day?

[N=300]

1. Lean Republican	57	19%
2. Lean Democrat	61	20%
3. Don't lean Republican or Democrat	179	60%
4. Refuse	4	01%

Q19. When it comes to your ideology or philosophy on political issues, do you consider yourself to be conservative, moderate, liberal, progressive, libertarian or something else?

1. Conservative	302	25%
2. Moderate	342	29%
3. Liberal	208	17%
4. Progressive	117	10%
5. Libertarian	76	06%
6. Other	93	08%
7. None	48	04%
8. Refuse	13	01%

Q20. What is your main religious affiliation? (List is Alpha)

29	(02%)	1. Atheist
20	(02%)	2. Baptist
291	(24%)	3. Catholic
92	(08%)	4. Christian
0	(00%)	5. Evangelical Christian
0	(00%)	6. Humanist
56	(05%)	7. Jewish
38	(03%)	8. Lutheran
32	(03%)	9. Methodist
12	(01%)	10. Muslim
428	(36%)	11. Protestant
20	(02%)	12. Hindu
0	(00%)	13. Sikh
0	(00%)	14. Unitarian Universalist
15	(01%)	15. Other
130	(11%)	16. No organized religion/Agnostic
36	(03%)	17. Refuse

Q21. In the most recent presidential election in 2024, did you vote for Democrat Kamala Harris or Republican Donald Trump?

1. Democrat/Harris	576	48%
2. Republican/Trump	588	49%
3. Someone else (DNR)	12	01%
4. Don't recall	0	00%
5. Didn't vote in 2024 POTUS election	24	02%

Q22. What is your main racial or ethnic background?

(In Alpha Order)

1. African American/African/Black	132	11%
2. Asian American/Asian	60	05%
3. Hispanic/Latino	168	14%
4. Multiracial/Multiethnic	12	01%
5. Native American/Alaska Native	0	00%
6. Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	00%
7. White (Not Latino/Hispanic)	780	65%
8. Race/ethnicity not represented by above categories	12	01%
9. Refuse (Do Not Read)	36	03%

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION IN THE SURVEY. HAVE A GOOD DAY.

Gender (by observation):

1. Male	585	49%
2. Female	615	51%

Regional Groupings (coded from list):

249	(21%)	1. Northeast: CT, DE, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT, DC
264	(22%)	2. South: AL, FL, GA, MS, NC, SC, TN, VA
195	(16%)	3. Midwest: IL, IN, KY, MI, OH, WV, WI
137	(11%)	4. North Central: CO, ID, MT, NE, ND, SD, WY, KS, MN, IA, MO
149	(12%)	5. Southwest: AZ, NM, OK, TX, AR, LA
205	(17%)	6. West: AK, CA, NV, UT, WA, OR, HI

Residential setting (coded from list):

1. Suburban	457	38%
2. Urban	423	35%
3. Rural	320	27%

METHODOLOGY, SAMPLE FRAME CONSTRUCTION AND DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

This report of national survey results is based on 1,200 completed [telephone] survey responses, commissioned by The Pew Charitable Trusts, between December 2 – December 14, 2025, and conducted by Susquehanna Polling and Research, Inc. The sample frame is compiled using a randomly selected, national sample of registered voters [in households] across all fifty states, including Washington, D.C., and weighted to state population parameters. The universe for selection of potential respondents is based exclusively on known registered voters in U.S. households with past/recent vote history in at least one or better general elections using elections from 2024 (Presidential) and/or 2022 (Midterm/Non-presidential). The polling sample is purchased from L2, a reputable and certified list provider, with main offices located at 18912 North Creek Parkway, Building 1, Suite 201, Bothell, Washington 98011. L2 receives periodic updates in voter frequency patterns, past/recent vote history in elections, and related [voter] demographic information for all 50 states directly from state, county and local board(s) of election after certification.

All interviews are conducted using live telephone agents from SP&R's primary telephone call center (using CATI methods), and households are contacted with both landline and cellular/mobile telephones. A total of 88 interviews were conducted with respondents in landline households (or 7% of all interviews), while a total of 1,112 interviews were conducted with respondents with a cellular/mobile phone as their primary point of contact (representing 93% of all interviews). Respondents in both landline and cell phone samples are selected by asking for the name of the [registered voter] in the household as indicated on the telephone list. If that person is unavailable, telephone agents then ask for [another] registered voter in the household. If no other registered voter is available, interviews are terminated and coded as incomplete. All households are pre-screened to eliminate telephone numbers on the federal Do Not Call registry in compliance with all applicable federal and state laws. Interviews are conducted in both English and Spanish. To ensure the project complies with guidelines established by The Pew Charitable Trusts and to minimize nonresponse error, all individuals/households who do not initially respond to the first attempted telephone outreach are recontacted a minimum of four times, but no more than seven.

Results to this survey are weighted based on a compilation of benchmark data from L2's voter registration profiles for all 50 states [combined] to ensure survey results match that of a representative sample of the [voting] electorate of the United States. Variables considered for weighting include, but are not limited to, gender, race/ethnicity, educational attainment level, geographic region/location, party registration/self-identification, and age. Results are further adjusted to better reflect/mirror the specific vote history universe of "likely" voters used to generate the telephone sample [i.e., voters with vote history in either G24 and/or G22 elections]. As a probability sampling design, both the margins of error reported in this topline document and statistical tests of significance are adjusted to account for the survey's design effect. However, results to this poll can only be generalized to reflect the opinions of the broader population of likely voters to the extent that the universe for the survey and sample frame was based exclusively on registered voters with past vote history in select key elections.

The following table illustrates key demographics used in the weighting scheme when comparing variables for party registration, age, ethnicity and other factors between a universe of all registered voters with *no* vote history in recent elections, and that of registered voters *with* vote history in G24 and/or G22.

<u>All Registered Voters/National</u>		<u>Voters W/ Vote History (G24 and/or G22)</u>	
<i>Party Registration</i>		<i>Party Registration</i>	
Democratic	37.93%	Democratic	39.00%
Non-Partisan	27.53%	Non-Partisan	23.00%
Republican	32.04%	Republican	38.00%
<i>Age</i>		<i>Age</i>	
18-29 year old	16.98%	18-29 year old	07.00%
30-39 year old	16.28%	30-39 year old	11.00%
40-49 year old	15.21%	40-49 year old	16.00%
50-64 year old	07.27%	50-64 year old	30.00%
65 and over	26.07%	65 and over	35.00%
<i>Ethnicity</i>		<i>Ethnicity</i>	
East/South Asian	03.75%	East/South Asian	03.00%
European/White	59.64%	European/White	63.00%
Hispanic	13.29%	Hispanic	11.00%
African American	10.17%	African American	10.00%
Other	02.62%	Other	02.00%
Unknown	10.53%	Unknown	--

Results are also weighted for educational attainment based on a compilation of exit polling conducted by CNN in the 2024 and 2022 general elections on a national basis. The following chart shows the percentage of voters who cast ballots in both the general elections of 2024 and 2022 based on self-reported educational attainment compiled from exit interviews.

<u>Category</u>	<u>2024 General</u>	<u>2022 General</u>
No college degree	15%	16%
Some college	26%	27%
Associate’s degree	16%	15%
Bachelor’s degree	24%	25%
Advanced degree	19%	19%

The margin of error for a sample size of 1,200 interviews is +/-2.83% at the 95% confidence level.

This poll was commissioned by The Pew Charitable Trusts