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The Future of Oil

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Q1-O1: Do you think that ten years from now, the cost of oil will be higher, lower or about the same as it is now?

	Much Higher	Somewhat Higher	About the same as it is now	Somewhat lower	Much lower	DK / NS
Mexico	54	29	7	5	1	4
US	63	25	6	4	2	0
France	81	5	9	2	2	1
Great Britain	58	27	7	3	2	3
Russia	35	26	12	5	2	20
Ukraine	55	23	6	2	0	13
Azerbaijan	45	25	12	6	1	12
Egypt	67	28	5	1	0	
Iran	55	20	5	3	1	17
Palestinian ter.	46	26	14	6	3	6
Turkey	58	20	5	4	3	11
Nigeria	42	22	12	14	7	4
China	29	46	11	6	1	7
India	54	20	10	7	4	4
Indonesia	74	22	1	2	0	1
S Korea	56	31	7	5	2	0
Average	55	24	8	5	2	7

Q2-O2: Do you think that governments should make long term plans based on the assumption that:

	Enough new oil will be found so that it can remain a primary source of energy for the foreseeable future	Oil is running out and it is necessary to make a major effort to replace oil as a primary source of energy	DK / NS
Mexico	13	83	5
US	23	76	2
France	8	91	1
Great Britain	13	85	3
Russia	27	53	20

Ukraine	18	63	19
Azerbaijan	29	58	12
Egypt	21	79	
Iran	9	68	23
Palestinian ter.	29	68	4
Turkey	28	57	16
Nigeria	53	45	2
China	16	80	4
India	28	54	18
Indonesia	37	59	4
S Korea	4	97	
Average	22	70	8

Q3-O3: Which assumption do you think the [Survey country] government is acting on now:
A or B?

	Enough new oil will be found so that it can remain a primary source of energy for the foreseeable future	Oil is running out and it is necessary to make a major effort to replace oil as a primary source of energy	DK / NS
Mexico	41	49	10
US	57	41	3
France	36	55	10
Great Britain	34	56	10
Russia	37	34	29
Ukraine	28	44	28
Azerbaijan	50	31	18
Egypt	33	67	
Iran	12	63	26
Palestinian ter.	30	61	9
Turkey	28	53	18
Nigeria	63	32	6
China	21	70	9
India	30	48	23
Indonesia	34	61	5
S Korea	20	79	1
Average	35	53	13

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METHODOLOGY

Country	Sample Size (unweighted)	MoE (%)	Field dates	Survey methodology	Type of sample
Azerbaijan	602	4.1	Jan 13 – Feb 5, 2008	Face-to-face	National
China	1000	3.2	Jan 10-25, 2008	Telephone	Urban ¹
Egypt	600	4.1	Jan 17-27, 2008	Face-to-face	Urban ²
France	600	4.1	Feb 5-11, 2008	Telephone	National
Great Britain	800	3.5	Jan 29 – Feb 19, 2008	Telephone	National
India	1023	3.2	February 25-29, 2008	Face-to-face	National ³
Indonesia	811	3.5	Jan 19-29, 2008	Face-to-face	National ⁴
Iran	710	3.8	Jan 13 – Feb 9, 2008	Face-to-face	National
Mexico	850	3.4	Jan 25-27, 2008	Telephone	National ⁵
Nigeria	1000	3.2	February 7-18, 2008	Face-to-face	National ⁶
Palestinian territories	626	4.0	February 10-23, 2008	Face-to-face	National ⁷
Russia	1600	3.5	Jan 18-22, 2008	Face-to-Face	National ⁸
South Korea	600	4.1	Feb 11-12, 2008	Telephone	National
Turkey	719	3.7	Jan 12-24, 2008	Face-to-face	National
Ukraine	2046	3.1	Feb 8-18, 2008	Face-to-face	National ⁹
United States	1309	3.3	Jan 18-27, 2008	Internet	National ¹⁰

¹ In China, the survey was a national probability sample of urban telephone households across China. A stratified PPS sample design was developed to sample 20 cities; urban households represent approximately 45 percent of the Chinese population.

² In Egypt, the survey was executed in the urban areas of Cairo, Alexandria, Giza, and Subra. These four urbanized areas represent 75% of Egypt's urban population, which is 42% of the national population.

³ In India, a face-to-face survey was conducted in urban and rural areas in 14 of the largest Indian states; these states comprise 77 percent of India's population. The sample is 60% urban, India's population is approximately 30% urban.

⁴ In Indonesia, a national probability sample was conducted in both urban and rural areas and covering approximately 87% of Indonesia's population.

⁵ In Mexico, a random telephone sample of adults who had landline telephones was conducted in all 31 states and the Federal District. Telephone penetration in Mexico is 55%.

⁶ In Nigeria, the sample was developed by selecting six states, one per geographic region, based upon their size and representativeness. Within each state, sampling points were selected by means of a multi-stage random sample which disproportionately sampled urban areas. The final sample is 75% urban; Nigeria is approximately 50% urban.

⁷ In the Palestinian Territories, a face-to-face national probability survey was conducted among the population of the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip.

⁸ In Russia, all items were half sampled; each item was answered by 800 respondents.

⁹ In the Ukraine, all items were half-sampled; each item was answered by at least 1,020 respondents.

¹⁰ In the United States, the poll was an online survey drawn from a nationally representative sample of the Knowledge Networks online panel. This panel is probabilistically-based, selected from the population of US telephone households and subsequently provided with an Internet connection if needed. Items in the US survey were split sampled so that each item was answered by at least 940 respondents.