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# Sharp Racial Divisions in Reactions to Brown, Garner Decisions

*Many Blacks Expect Police-Minority  
Relations to Worsen*

A Pew Research Center/USA TODAY Survey

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION  
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# Sharp Racial Divisions in Reactions to Brown, Garner Decisions

## *Many Blacks Expect Police-Minority Relations to Worsen*

The public has very different reactions to the recent grand jury decisions in two police-related deaths that have sparked protests in cities across the country. By 50% to 37%, Americans say a grand jury made the right decision not to charge former Ferguson, Mo., police officer Darren Wilson in the death of Michael Brown.

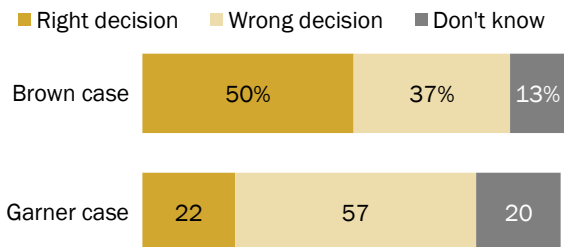
By contrast, a majority (57%) says a grand jury in New York City made the wrong decision in not charging a police officer in the death of Eric Garner. Just 22% viewed that as the right decision.

The latest national survey by the Pew Research Center and [USA TODAY](#), conducted Dec. 3-7 among 1,507 adults, finds that race is not widely viewed as being a major factor in either decision. About a quarter (27%) say race was a major factor in the Brown decision, and 16% say it was a minor factor; about half (48%) say it was not a factor at all in the ruling.

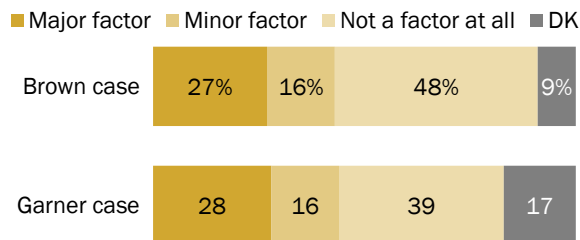
In the Garner case, 28% say race was a major factor, 16% say it was a minor factor, while 39% say it was not a factor; 17% express no opinion about the impact of race in the Garner decision, which was announced Dec. 3. (Questions about the Garner decision were asked Dec. 4-7.)

### Decisions in Brown, Garner Cases Viewed Very Differently

*Grand jury decisions not to charge police officers in Michael Brown/Eric Garner cases ...*



*Race was \_\_\_\_ in decisions not to charge police officers in Michael Brown/Eric Garner deaths ...*



Survey conducted Dec. 3-7, 2014. (Garner questions asked Dec 4-7, 2014.)

Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

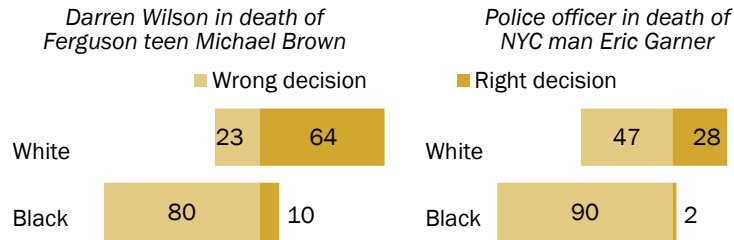
PEW RESEARCH CENTER/USA TODAY

Blacks and whites have starkly different views of the decisions in the Michael Brown and Eric Garner cases, and blacks are far more likely than whites to say that race was a major factor in both rulings.

Fully 80% of blacks say the grand jury made the wrong decision in not charging Wilson in Brown's death; 90% say the grand jury erred in not bringing charges against a police officer in Garner's death. By a wide margin (64% to 23%), whites say the grand jury made the right decision in Brown's death. However, just 28% of whites say the grand jury made the right decision in not charging a police officer in Garner's death; nearly half (47%) say the grand jury made the wrong decision. A quarter of whites (25%) express no opinion about the Garner decision, compared with just 8% of blacks.

### Huge Racial Disparity in Views of Ferguson Ruling, More Agreement in Views of Garner Decision

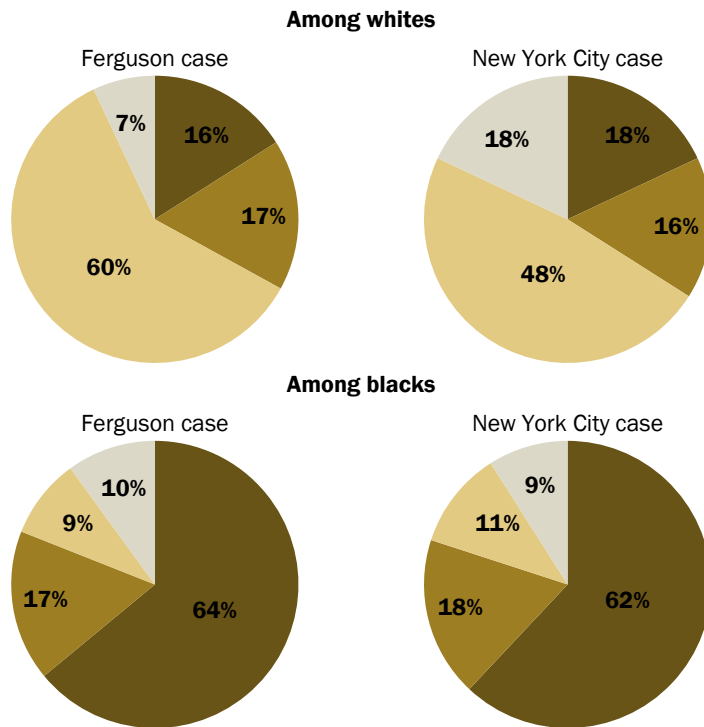
% who say grand jury's decision not to charge \_\_\_\_\_ was...



### Blacks More Likely to Say Race a Factor in Both Cases

% who say race was \_\_\_\_\_ in the grand jury's decision not to charge...

Major factor   Minor factor   Not a factor at all   Don't know



Survey conducted Dec. 3-7, 2014. (Garner questions asked Dec 4-7, 2014.) Whites and blacks include only those who are not Hispanic. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

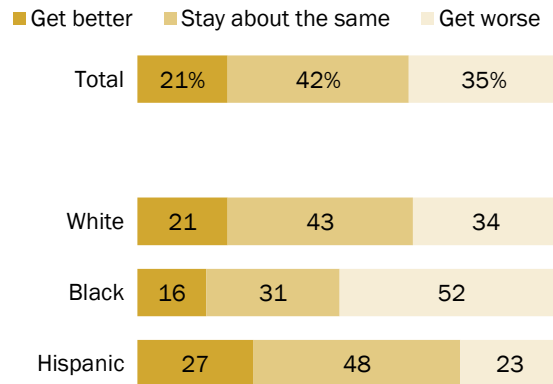
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Most blacks say race was a major factor in the Brown (64%) and Garner decisions (62%). Among whites, just 16% say race played a major role in the decision not to charge Darren Wilson, and 18% say it was a major factor in the Garner decision.

Beyond the racial divisions in immediate reactions to the grand jury decisions, blacks and whites also diverge in opinions about future relations between local police forces and minorities in communities around the country. About half of blacks (52%) expect relations between local police and minorities to get worse over the next year, while just 16% see relations improving; 31% expect them to stay about the same. Among whites, 34% say relations will worsen, while 43% expect them to stay about the same.

### Few Blacks or Whites See Relations Between Police, Minorities Improving

*Over the next year, police-minority relations will ...*



Survey conducted Dec. 3-7, 2014. Don't know responses not shown. Whites and blacks include only non-Hispanics; Hispanics are of any race.

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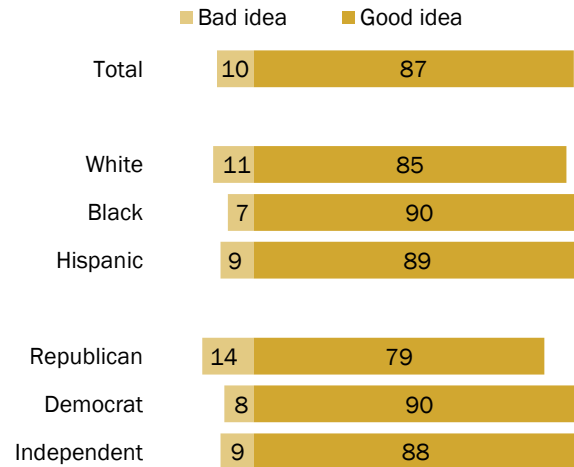
[Previous Pew Research center surveys](#) have found that, even before the deaths of Brown and Garner at the hands of the police, blacks expressed far less confidence than whites in local police forces to treat blacks and whites equally.

There is broad support – across racial groups and among members of both political parties – for the idea of police officers being outfitted with body cameras to record their encounters with people. Fully 87%, including 90% of blacks and 85% of whites, think it is a good idea for police to wear body cameras.

The survey also finds that Barack Obama’s job rating for handling race relations has declined since August, shortly after Michael Brown’s death in Ferguson. Currently, 40% approve of Obama’s handling of race relations, while 50% disapprove. In August, 48% approved of his handling of race relations, and 42% disapproved.

## Bipartisan Support for More Body Cameras on Police Officers

*More police officers wearing body cameras to record interactions would be ... (%)*



Survey conducted Dec. 3-7, 2014. Don't know responses not shown. Whites and blacks include only non-Hispanics; Hispanics are of any race.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER/USA TODAY

## Assessments of Grand Jury Decisions

In addition to the racial gaps in opinions about the decisions of grand juries in Missouri and New York, there also are substantial partisan differences.

Republicans and Democrats disagree about both outcomes. Republicans widely support the Ferguson grand jury's decision (76% right vs. 12% wrong), while most Democrats say it was wrong not to charge Wilson (60% wrong vs. 27% right decision).

There is less support for the decision in the Garner case

among both Republicans and Democrats. Still, more Republicans say the New York City grand jury's decision was right than wrong (42% vs. 31%). Just 12% of Democrats say it was the right decision and 77% think it was wrong.

Among Democrats and Democratic leaners, blacks are more likely than whites to view the grand jury in the Ferguson case as wrong. Fully 85% of black Democrats and Democratic leaners say the jury made the wrong decision in Michael Brown's death, compared with 40% of white Democrats.

In reactions to both decisions, younger adults are more critical than older adults. Half of those under 30 (50%) call the Ferguson decision wrong, compared with 22% of adults 65 and older. When it comes to the Garner case, about three-in-four (74%) adults under 30 say the grand jury was wrong, while 41% of those 65 and older say the same.

### Wide Partisan, Age Divisions in Grand Jury Opinions

*In not charging [Darren Wilson in Ferguson shooting of Michael Brown/Police officer in N.Y. shooting of Eric Garner], did grand jury make ...*

		<u>Michael Brown case (Ferguson)</u>		<u>Eric Garner case (N.Y.)</u>	
		<b>Right decision</b>	<b>Wrong decision</b>	<b>Right decision</b>	<b>Wrong decision</b>
		%	%	%	%
Total		50	37	22	57
White		64	23	28	47
Black		10	80	2	90
Hispanic		27	62	17	70
18-29		40	50	13	74
30-49		47	39	18	57
50-64		52	35	25	57
65+		63	22	36	41
Republican		76	12	42	31
Independent		54	34	20	58
Democrat		27	60	12	77

Survey conducted Dec. 3-7, 2014. (Garner questions asked Dec 4-7, 2014.) Don't know responses not shown. Whites and blacks include only non-Hispanics; Hispanics are of any race.

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## Race as a Factor in the Cases

Opinions about whether race was a factor in the Ferguson grand jury case correlates with views of the decision.

Among those who believe the grand jury was right not to charge Wilson, just 6% say race was a major factor, 12% say it was a minor factor and 80% say it was not a factor at all. By contrast, 62% of people who say the Ferguson grand jury was wrong think that race was a major factor in the decision.

Those who view the decision in Garner's death as the right one overwhelmingly say race was not a factor in the outcome (81%). Among those who oppose the decision, 45% say that race played a major role in the decision.

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### Most Who Say Ferguson Grand Jury Was Wrong Cite Race as 'Major Factor'

<i>In decision not to charge Darren Wilson in Michael Brown's death, race was...</i>	Total	<i>Among those who say the grand jury made the ...</i>	
		Right decision	Wrong decision
	%	%	%
Major factor	27	6	62
Minor factor	16	12	21
Not a factor at all	48	80	13
Don't know (Vol.)	<u>9</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>
	100	100	100

Survey conducted Dec. 3-7, 2014.

Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

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### Race Less of a Factor Among Those Who Fault Decision in Garner's Death

<i>In decision not to charge a police officer in Eric Garner's death, race was...</i>	Total	<i>Among those who say the grand jury made the ...</i>	
		Right decision	Wrong decision
	%	%	%
Major factor	28	7	45
Minor factor	16	10	22
Not a factor at all	39	81	26
Don't know (Vol.)	<u>17</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>
	100	100	100

Survey conducted Dec. 3-7, 2014. (Garner questions asked Dec 4-7, 2014.) Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

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## Blacks Skeptical that Police-Minority Relations Will Improve

Only about one-in-five Americans (21%) expect relations between local police and minorities to improve over the coming year. Twice as many (42%) say they will stay about the same, while 35% expect them to get worse.

By about three-to-one, more blacks think police-minority relations will get worse (52%) than better (16%) over the course of the next year; 31% say they will stay about the same. Whites are more narrowly divided, with 34% saying relations will get worse, 21% better and 43% about the same.

Republicans are more pessimistic than Democrats about relations between local police and minorities. Four-in-ten Republicans (40%) think that relations will get worse over the next year, and just 17% say they will improve. Among Democrats, 33% predict relations will get worse and 24% say they will get better.

### Few Think Police Relations with Minorities Will Get Better

*Will relations between local police and minorities next year ...*

	<b>Get better</b> %	<b>Stay about the same</b> %	<b>Get worse</b> %	<b>DK</b> %
Total	21	42	35	2=100
Men	20	44	34	2=100
Women	22	40	36	2=100
White	21	43	34	1=100
Black	16	31	52	1=100
Hispanic	27	48	23	3=100
18-29	19	38	41	2=100
30-49	18	42	38	2=100
50-64	24	42	33	2=100
65+	28	47	23	2=100
College grad+	24	39	35	2=100
Some college	19	41	39	1=100
H.S. or less	21	45	32	2=100
Republican	17	41	40	2=100
Independent	20	45	33	2=100
Democrat	24	42	33	1=100

Survey conducted Dec. 3-7, 2014. Don't know responses not shown. Whites and blacks include only non-Hispanics; Hispanics are of any race.

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## Obama Approval on Race Relations Drops since August

By a margin of 50% to 40%, a greater share of the public disapproves than approves of the way Barack

Obama is handling race relations.

Obama's rating on this issue has dropped 8 points since an Aug. 20-24 survey — about two weeks after Brown's death — when 48% approved and 42% disapproved.

Blacks' approval of Obama on race relations today outweighs disapproval (57% vs. 33%), but support has dropped 16 points since August. By the opposite margin, more whites disapprove (57%) than approve (33%) of Obama's handling of race relations.

There has been declining approval of Obama's handling of race relations among

both Democrats (down 12 points to 60%) and Republicans (down 10 points to 16%).

And while adults 18-29 approved of Obama's performance on race relations in August by nearly two-to-one (59% to 32%), today they are roughly evenly divided (44% approve vs. 45% disapprove).

### Obama's Job Rating on Race Relations Slips among Blacks, Democrats

*Approval of Obama's handling of race relations ...*

	Aug 20-24		Dec 3-7		Change in 'Approve'
	Approve %	Disapprove %	Approve %	Disapprove %	
Total	48	42	40	50	-8
Men	46	44	40	50	-6
Women	49	40	39	49	-10
White	42	48	33	57	-9
Black	73	22	57	33	-16
Hispanic	54	37	51	38	-3
18-29	59	32	44	45	-15
30-49	50	42	44	43	-6
50-64	42	47	36	56	-6
65+	40	48	32	59	-8
College grad+	57	35	50	41	-7
Some college	47	44	34	56	-13
H.S. or less	42	46	37	51	-5
Republican	26	65	16	76	-10
Conservative Rep	23	71	11	81	-12
Lib/Mod Rep	34	53	-	-	-
Independent	45	45	40	49	-5
Democrat	72	22	60	30	-12
Cons/Mod Dem	70	23	56	33	-14
Liberal Dem	79	19	67	25	-12

Survey conducted Dec. 3-7, 2014. Don't know responses not shown. Liberal/Moderate Republicans not shown for Dec 3-7 because of insufficient sample size. Whites and blacks include only non-Hispanics; Hispanics are of any race.

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Views of Obama on race relations continue to correlate with education level. College graduates are more likely to approve of Obama on this issue (50%) than those with only some college (34%) or no college experience (37%).

## More Blacks Have Heard ‘A Lot’ About Garner Case

Majorities of Americans say they have heard “a lot” about the grand jury decisions not to charge Officer Darren Wilson in the shooting death of Ferguson, Missouri teen Michael Brown (75%) and a New York City police officer in the choking death of Eric Garner (52%).

Across many demographic and ideological groups, the percent saying they have heard a lot about the Ferguson case is little different : 78% of whites say they have heard a lot about the case, and 76% of blacks say the same.

When it comes to the case in New York City, blacks and Democrats are much more likely to say they have heard a lot about it, compared with whites and Republicans. About six-in-ten (63%) blacks say they have heard a lot about the decision not to charge a police officer in the choking death of Garner, while about half (49%) of whites say the same. More whites than blacks have heard “a little” about the case (36% vs. 26%, respectively), and about equal percentages have heard “nothing at all” (14% of whites and 11% of blacks).

Democrats are 11 points more likely than Republicans to have heard a lot about the Garner case (56% vs. 45%, respectively). Among Democrats, those who consider themselves liberal are the most likely to say they heard a lot about the case: 62% of liberal Democrats said this, compared with 53% of conservative or moderate Democrats.

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### Blacks, Democrats Heard More About Garner Case

*% saying they have heard “a lot” about each ...*

	<b>Brown/ Ferguson</b>	<b>Garner/ NYC</b>
	%	%
Total	75	52
White	78	49
Black	76	63
Hispanic	62	51
White-Black Diff	+2	-14
Republican	77	45
Democrat	73	56
Independent	76	52
R-D Diff	+4	-11

Survey conducted Dec. 3-7, 2014. (Garner questions asked Dec 4-7, 2014.) Whites and blacks include only those who are not Hispanic; Hispanics are of any race.

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## About the Surveys

Most of the analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted December 3-7, 2014 among a national sample of 1,507 adults, 18 years of age or older, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia (605 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 902 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 513 who had no landline telephone). The survey was conducted by interviewers at Princeton Data Source under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates International. A combination of landline and cell phone random digit dial samples were used; both samples were provided by Survey Sampling International. Interviews were conducted in English and Spanish. Respondents in the landline sample were selected by randomly asking for the youngest adult male or female who is now at home. Interviews in the cell sample were conducted with the person who answered the phone, if that person was an adult 18 years of age or older. For detailed information about our survey methodology, see <http://people-press.org/methodology/>

The combined landline and cell phone sample are weighted using an iterative technique that matches gender, age, education, race, Hispanic origin and nativity and region to parameters from the 2012 Census Bureau's American Community Survey and population density to parameters from the Decennial Census. The sample also is weighted to match current patterns of telephone status (landline only, cell phone only, or both landline and cell phone), based on extrapolations from the 2013 National Health Interview Survey. The weighting procedure also accounts for the fact that respondents with both landline and cell phones have a greater probability of being included in the combined sample and adjusts for household size among respondents with a landline phone. Sampling errors and statistical tests of significance take into account the effect of weighting.

The following table shows the unweighted sample sizes and the error attributable to sampling that would be expected at the 95% level of confidence for different groups in the survey:

<b>Group</b>	<b>Unweighted sample size</b>	<b>Plus or minus ...</b>
Total sample	1,507	2.9 percentage points
December 4-7, 2014*	1,114	3.4 percentage points
Republican	408	5.6 percentage points
December 4-7, 2014	305	6.5 percentage points
Democrat	445	5.4 percentage points
December 4-7, 2014	331	6.2 percentage points
Independent	574	4.7 percentage points
December 4-7, 2014	420	5.5 percentage points
White non-Hispanic	1,077	3.4 percentage points
December 4-7, 2014	787	4.0 percentage points
Black non-Hispanic	132	9.8 percentage points
December 4-7, 2014	98	11.4 percentage points
Hispanic	172	8.6 percentage points
December 4-7, 2014	139	9.6 percentage points

\*Questions 77a-77c were asked December 4-7, 2014.

Some of the analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted December 4-7, 2014 among a national sample of 1,001 adults, 18 years of age or older, living in the continental United States (501 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 500 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 289 who had no landline telephone). The survey was conducted by interviewers at SSI under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates International. A combination of landline and cell phone random digit dial samples were used; both samples were provided by Survey Sampling International. Interviews were conducted in English and Spanish. Respondents in the landline sample were selected by randomly asking for the youngest adult male or female who is now at home. Interviews in the cell sample were conducted with the person who answered the phone, if that person was an adult 18 years of age or older. For detailed information about our survey methodology, see <http://people-press.org/methodology/>

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The following table shows the unweighted sample sizes and the error attributable to sampling that would be expected at the 95% level of confidence for different groups in the survey:

<b>Group</b>	<b>Unweighted sample size</b>	<b>Plus or minus ...</b>
Total sample	1,001	3.6 percentage points
Republican	241	7.4 percentage points
Democrat	297	6.7 percentage points
Independent	350	6.2 percentage points

Sample sizes and sampling errors for other subgroups are available upon request.

In addition to sampling error, one should bear in mind that question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of opinion polls.

**PEW RESEARCH CENTER/USA TODAY  
DECEMBER 2014 POLITICAL SURVEY  
FINAL TOPLINE  
DECEMBER 3-7, 2014  
N=1,507**

**QUESTIONS 1-7F2, 12a HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE****NO QUESTIONS 3-4, 8-11****ASK ALL:**

Now thinking about how Barack Obama is handling some issues ...

Q.12 Do you approve or disapprove of the way Barack Obama is handling **[INSERT ITEM, RANDOMIZE; OBSERVE FORM SPLITS]**? How about **[NEXT ITEM]**? **[REPEAT INTRODUCTION AS NECESSARY]**

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
b. Race relations			
Dec 3-7, 2014 (U)	40	50	11
Aug 20-24, 2014 (U)	48	42	10

**QUESTIONS 12cF1-12hF2 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE****NO QUESTIONS 13-16****ASK ALL:**

Q.17 Thinking about police officers around the country, do you think it would be a good idea or a bad idea for more police officers to wear body cameras that would record their interactions?

(U)	
Dec 3-7	
<u>2014</u>	
87	Good idea
10	Bad idea
4	Don't know/Refused <b>(VOL.)</b>

**QUESTIONS 18-21, 24, 30a-31, 36-38b, 40, 45-46, 53-55, 61a-66a, 70 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE****NO QUESTIONS 22-23,25-29, 32-35, 39, 41-44, 47-52, 56-60, 62-65, 67-69, 71-73****RANDOMIZE Q.74-Q.76 BLOCK WITH Q.77a-Q.77c BLOCK****ASK ALL:**

Q.74 How much, if anything, have you read or heard about the decision by a grand jury not to charge Officer Darren Wilson in the shooting death of Ferguson, Missouri teen Michael Brown? Have you heard ... **[READ]**

(U)	
Dec 3-7	
<u>2014</u>	
75	A lot
19	A little
6	Nothing at all
*	Don't know/Refused <b>(VOL.)</b>

**RANDOMIZE Q.74-Q.76 BLOCK WITH Q.77a-Q.77c BLOCK****ASK ALL:**

Q.75 All things considered, do you think the grand jury made the right decision or the wrong decision not to charge Darren Wilson in the death of Michael Brown?

(U)

Dec 3-7

2014

50	Right decision
37	Wrong decision
13	Don't know/Refused <b>(VOL.)</b>

**RANDOMIZE Q.74-Q.76 BLOCK WITH Q.77a-Q.77c BLOCK****ASK ALL:**

Q.76 Do you think that race was a major factor, a minor factor or not a factor at all in the decision not to charge Darren Wilson in the death of Michael Brown?

(U)

Dec 3-7

2014

27	Major factor
16	Minor factor
48	Not a factor at all
9	Don't know/Refused <b>(VOL.)</b>

**RANDOMIZE Q.74-Q.76 BLOCK WITH Q.77a-Q.77c BLOCK****ASK ALL:**

Q.77a How much, if anything, have you read or heard about the decision by a grand jury not to charge a police officer in the choking death of New York City man Eric Garner? Have you heard ... **[READ]**

(U)

Dec 4-7

2014<sup>1</sup>

52	A lot
33	A little
15	Nothing at all
1	Don't know/Refused <b>(VOL.)</b>

**RANDOMIZE Q.74-Q.76 BLOCK WITH Q.77a-Q.77c BLOCK****ASK ALL:**

Q.77b All things considered, do you think the grand jury made the right decision or the wrong decision not to charge a police officer in the death of Eric Garner?

(U)

Dec 4-7

2014

22	Right decision
57	Wrong decision
20	Don't know/Refused <b>(VOL.)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Questions 77a-c asked December 4-7, N=1,114.

**RANDOMIZE Q.74-Q.76 BLOCK WITH Q.77a-Q.77c BLOCK****ASK ALL:**

Q.77c Do you think that race was a major factor, a minor factor or not a factor at all in the decision not to charge a police officer in the death of Eric Garner?

(U)  
Dec 4-7  
2014  
28 Major factor  
16 Minor factor  
39 Not a factor at all  
17 Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

**ASK ALL:**

Q.78 Over the course of the next year, do you think relations between local police forces and minorities in communities around the country will get better, get worse, or stay about the same?

(U)  
Dec 3-7  
2014  
21 Get better  
35 Get worse  
42 Stay about the same  
2 Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

**NO QUESTIONS 79-84****QUESTIONS 85a-89 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE****ASK ALL:**

PARTY In politics TODAY, do you consider yourself a Republican, Democrat, or independent?

**ASK IF INDEP/NO PREF/OTHER/DK/REF (PARTY=3,4,5,9):**

PARTYLN As of today do you lean more to the Republican Party or more to the Democratic Party?

				(VOL.)	(VOL.)	(VOL.)	Lean	Lean
	Republican	Democrat	Independent	No preference	Other party	DK/Ref	Rep	Dem
Dec 3-7, 2014	24	31	39	3	1	2	17	17
Nov 6-9, 2014	27	32	36	2	*	1	15	16
Oct 15-20, 2014	24	33	38	4	*	1	13	17
Sep 2-9, 2014	24	33	38	3	1	2	15	15
Aug 20-24, 2014	24	31	37	4	1	4	15	16
Jul 8-14, 2014	25	34	37	2	1	1	16	15
Apr 23-27, 2014	24	30	41	2	1	2	18	17
Jan 23-Mar 16, 2014	22	31	41	3	1	2	17	17
Feb 14-23, 2014	22	32	39	4	1	2	14	17
Jan 15-19, 2014	21	31	41	3	1	2	18	16
Dec 3-8, 2013	24	34	37	3	*	2	17	15
<b>Yearly Totals</b>								
2013	23.9	32.1	38.3	2.9	.5	2.2	16.0	16.0
2012	24.7	32.6	36.4	3.1	.5	2.7	14.4	16.1
2011	24.3	32.3	37.4	3.1	.4	2.5	15.7	15.6
2010	25.2	32.7	35.2	3.6	.4	2.8	14.5	14.1
2009	23.9	34.4	35.1	3.4	.4	2.8	13.1	15.7
2008	25.7	36.0	31.5	3.6	.3	3.0	10.6	15.2
2007	25.3	32.9	34.1	4.3	.4	2.9	10.9	17.0
2006	27.8	33.1	30.9	4.4	.3	3.4	10.5	15.1
2005	29.3	32.8	30.2	4.5	.3	2.8	10.3	14.9
2004	30.0	33.5	29.5	3.8	.4	3.0	11.7	13.4
2003	30.3	31.5	30.5	4.8	.5	2.5	12.0	12.6
2002	30.4	31.4	29.8	5.0	.7	2.7	12.4	11.6
2001	29.0	33.2	29.5	5.2	.6	2.6	11.9	11.6



**PARTY/PARTYLN CONTINUED...**

				(VOL.)	(VOL.)	(VOL.)	Lean	Lean
	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	<u>No preference</u>	<u>Other party</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>	<u>Rep</u>	<u>Dem</u>
2001 Post-Sept 11	30.9	31.8	27.9	5.2	.6	3.6	11.7	9.4
2001 Pre-Sept 11	27.3	34.4	30.9	5.1	.6	1.7	12.1	13.5
2000	28.0	33.4	29.1	5.5	.5	3.6	11.6	11.7
1999	26.6	33.5	33.7	3.9	.5	1.9	13.0	14.5
1998	27.9	33.7	31.1	4.6	.4	2.3	11.6	13.1
1997	28.0	33.4	32.0	4.0	.4	2.3	12.2	14.1
1996	28.9	33.9	31.8	3.0	.4	2.0	12.1	14.9
1995	31.6	30.0	33.7	2.4	.6	1.3	15.1	13.5
1994	30.1	31.5	33.5	1.3	--	3.6	13.7	12.2
1993	27.4	33.6	34.2	4.4	1.5	2.9	11.5	14.9
1992	27.6	33.7	34.7	1.5	0	2.5	12.6	16.5
1991	30.9	31.4	33.2	0	1.4	3.0	14.7	10.8
1990	30.9	33.2	29.3	1.2	1.9	3.4	12.4	11.3
1989	33	33	34	--	--	--	--	--
1987	26	35	39	--	--	--	--	--

**ASK REPUBLICANS AND REPUBLICAN LEANERS ONLY (PARTY=1 OR PARTYLN=1):**

TEAPARTY3 From what you know, do you agree or disagree with the Tea Party movement, or don't you have an opinion either way?

**BASED ON REPUBLICANS AND REPUBLICAN LEANERS [N=660]:**

	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>No opinion either way</u>	(VOL.) <u>Haven't heard of</u>	(VOL.) <u>Refused</u>	Not heard of/ <u>DK</u>
Dec 3-7, 2014	34	9	55	2	1	--
Nov 6-9, 2014	31	10	57	1	1	--
Oct 15-20, 2014	32	8	56	2	2	--
Sep 2-9, 2014	38	10	50	1	1	--
Aug 20-24, 2014	34	10	53	*	2	--
Jul 8-14, 2014	35	12	50	2	1	--
Apr 23-27, 2014	33	11	54	1	1	--
Jan 23-Mar 16, 2014	37	11	50	1	1	--
Feb 14-23, 2014	36	9	54	1	1	--
Jan 15-19, 2014	35	12	52	1	*	--
Dec 3-8, 2013	32	9	57	1	1	--
Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013	40	9	48	2	1	--
Oct 9-13, 2013	41	11	45	2	1	--
Sep 4-8, 2013	35	9	54	1	1	--
Jul 17-21, 2013	37	10	50	2	1	--
Jun 12-16, 2013	44	9	46	1	2	--
May 23-26, 2013	41	7	48	1	3	--
May 1-5, 2013	28	8	61	2	1	--
Mar 13-17, 2013	43	7	47	1	1	--
Feb 13-18, 2013	36	9	52	1	3	--
Feb 14-17, 2013	43	9	45	1	2	--
Jan 9-13, 2013	35	10	51	2	2	--
Dec 5-9, 2012	37	11	51	1	*	--
Oct 31-Nov 3, 2012 (RVs)	40	8	49	1	2	--
Oct 4-7, 2012	38	9	50	1	3	--
Sep 12-16, 2012	39	7	52	1	1	--
Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012	40	9	47	2	1	--
Jun 7-17, 2012	42	8	48	1	1	--
May 9-Jun 3, 2012	36	9	53	1	2	--
Apr 4-15, 2012	42	8	48	1	1	--
Mar 7-11, 2012	38	10	49	2	1	--
Feb 8-12, 2012	40	7	51	1	1	--
Jan 11-16, 2012	42	8	47	1	1	--

## TEAPARTY3 CONTINUED...

	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>No opinion either way</u>	<b>(VOL.)</b> <u>Haven't heard of</u>	<b>(VOL.)</b> <u>Refused</u>	Not heard of/ <u>DK</u>
Jan 4-8, 2012	37	8	52	1	1	--
Dec 7-11, 2011	40	9	48	2	1	--
Nov 9-14, 2011	41	9	49	*	1	--
Nov 9-14, 2011	41	9	49	*	1	--
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	37	11	51	1	1	--
Aug 17-21, 2011	43	7	49	*	1	--
Jul 20-24, 2011	40	7	51	*	1	--
Jun 15-19, 2011	42	9	47	1	1	--
May 25-30, 2011	37	7	52	1	3	--
Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011	45	9	46	*	1	--
Mar 8-14, 2011	37	7	54	1	*	--
Feb 22-Mar 1, 2011	41	9	48	1	1	--
Feb 2-7, 2011 <sup>2</sup>	43	8	47	1	1	--
Jan 5-9, 2011	45	6	47	1	1	--
Dec 1-5, 2010	48	5	45	1	1	--
Nov 4-7, 2010	51	5	42	1	1	--
Oct 27-30, 2010 (RVs)	58	5	27	--	1	9
Oct 13-18, 2010 (RVs)	54	5	30	--	1	10
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010 (RVs)	56	6	29	--	*	9
Jul 21-Aug 5, 2010	46	5	36	--	1	13
Jun 16-20, 2010	46	5	30	--	*	19
May 20-23, 2010	53	4	25	--	1	16
Mar 11-21, 2010	48	4	26	--	1	21

**Key to Pew Research trends noted in the topline:**

(U) Pew Research Center/USA Today polls

<sup>2</sup> In the February 2-7, 2011, survey and before, question read "...do you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the Tea Party movement..." In October 2010 and earlier, question was asked only of those who had heard or read a lot or a little about the Tea Party. In May 2010 through October 2010, it was described as: "the Tea Party movement that has been involved in campaigns and protests in the U.S. over the past year." In March 2010 it was described as "the Tea Party protests that have taken place in the U.S. over the past year."

**PEW RESEARCH CENTER  
December 4-7, 2014 OMNIBUS  
FINAL TOPLINE  
N=1,001**

**ASK ALL:**

PEW.1 As I read a list of some stories covered by news organizations this past week, please tell me if you happened to follow each news story very closely, fairly closely, not too closely, or not at all closely. First, **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE] [IF NECESSARY "Did you follow [ITEM] very closely, fairly closely, not too closely or not at all closely?"]**

	<u>Very closely</u>	<u>Fairly closely</u>	<u>Not too closely</u>	<u>Not at all closely</u>	<b>(VOL.) DK/Ref</b>
a. Reactions following a grand jury decision not to charge a police officer in the death of Michael Brown in Ferguson, Missouri December 4-7, 2014	41	31	14	14	1
<b>TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:</b>					
November 20-23, 2014: <i>Developments in Ferguson, Missouri in the shooting death of Michael Brown</i>	25	29	20	25	2
August 14-17, 2014: <i>The police shooting of an African American teen and protests in Ferguson, Missouri</i>	27	30	18	23	2
July 11-14, 2013: <i>The trial of George Zimmerman for the shooting death of Florida teen Trayvon Martin</i>	26	28	24	21	1
June 27-30, 2013	22	29	23	25	1
June 13-16, 2013	15	26	24	35	1
April 26-29, 2012: <i>Developments in the case against George Zimmerman in the shooting death of Trayvon Martin</i>	24	28	22	25	1
April 20-22, 2012	27	29	21	21	1
April 12-15, 2012: <i>George Zimmerman being charged with second-degree murder in the death of Trayvon Martin</i>	35	31	16	17	1
April 5-8, 2012: <i>Controversy over the shooting death of Trayvon Martin, an African American teen in Florida</i>	34	30	18	18	*
March 29-April 1, 2012	30	35	15	20	*
March 22-25, 2012	35	24	15	26	1
July 31-August 3, 2009: <i>Reports about the arrest of Harvard professor Henry Louis Gates and President Obama's response to the incident</i>	25	26	22	25	2
July 24-27, 2009: <i>The arrest of Henry Louis Gates, a black Harvard professor, at his home after a dispute with a police officer</i>	30	31	17	21	1
April 25-28, 2008: <i>The acquittal of three New York City police officers in the shooting of an unarmed man on his wedding day</i>	13	24	24	38	1
April 2001: <i>Rioting in Cincinnati after an unarmed black man was shot by police</i>	24	32	23	20	1
July 2000: <i>The video showing Philadelphia police kicking and beating a carjacking suspect</i>	22	32	22	23	1
March 2000: <i>The acquittal of four New York policemen who shot and killed Amadou Diallo, an African immigrant</i>	28	35	20	17	0

**PEW.1 CONTINUED...**

	<u>Very closely</u>	<u>Fairly closely</u>	<u>Not too closely</u>	<u>Not at all closely</u>	<b>(VOL.)</b> <u>DK/Ref</u>
February 1999: <i>The Texas murder trial of a man accused of dragging a black man behind a pickup truck</i>	24	41	20	14	1
May 1993: <i>The Rodney King trial and verdict in Los Angeles</i>	47	34	13	6	*
May 1992: <i>The verdict in the Rodney King case and the riots and disturbances that followed</i>	70	22	5	2	1
March 1991: <i>The videotaped beating by Los Angeles police of a suspect they apprehended in an auto chase</i>	46	30	13	10	1
b. Debate over immigration policy in the U.S. December 4-7, 2014	27	31	18	23	1
<b>TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:</b>					
November 20-23, 2014: <i>Barack Obama's policy to allow certain immigrants in the U.S. illegally to remain here</i>	39	25	16	18	2
January 30-February 2, 2014: <i>Debate over immigration policy in the U.S.</i>	17	21	24	37	1
July 11-14, 2013	18	24	24	33	*
June 27-30, 2013: <i>The U.S. Senate passing immigration reform legislation</i>	21	29	22	28	*
June 20-23, 2013: <i>Debate over immigration policy in the U.S.</i>	20	28	23	29	1
June 13-16, 2013	23	26	22	29	1
June 6-9, 2013	21	28	21	30	1
May 23-26, 2013	17	23	23	37	1
May 9-12, 2013	20	24	25	30	1
April 25-28, 2013	19	25	24	32	*
April 18-21, 2013	21	22	25	31	1
April 4-7, 2013	23	22	22	32	*
January 31-February 3, 2013: <i>Debate in Washington over immigration policy</i>	23	25	22	29	1
June 28-July 1, 2012: <i>The Supreme Court decision on Arizona's immigration law</i>	29	21	19	30	1
April 26-29, 2012: <i>The issue of immigration</i>	21	24	26	27	1
May 12-15, 2011	18	22	27	32	1
September 2-6, 2010	30	31	19	20	1
August 12-15, 2010	27	31	19	21	1
July 29-August 1, 2010: <i>A court ruling that stops most of Arizona's immigration law from going into effect</i>	40	32	17	10	1
July 8-11, 2010: <i>The U.S. Justice Department challenging the legality of Arizona's recent immigration law</i>	30	27	19	23	1
July 1-5, 2010: <i>The issue of immigration</i>	34	30	20	14	1
May 7-10, 2010: <i>A new Arizona law that gives police more authority to question people they suspect might be illegal immigrants</i>	38	27	13	21	1
April 30-May 3, 2010	36	31	13	20	*
October 12-15, 2007: <i>The issue of immigration</i>	23	29	19	29	*
June 29-July 2, 2007: <i>The debate in Congress over new immigration policy</i>	26	30	21	23	*
June 22-25, 2007	24	28	22	26	*
June 15-18, 2007	22	32	21	25	*
June 8-11, 2007	24	29	20	26	1

**PEW.1 CONTINUED...**

	Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too <u>closely</u>	Not at all <u>closely</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
May 24-27, 2007	27	31	22	19	1
April 12-16, 2007: <i>The issue of immigration</i>	21	29	24	26	*
August, 2006	34	40	16	9	1
June, 2006	36	41	15	7	1
May, 2006	44	33	13	9	1
April, 2006	39	34	16	10	1
December, 1994: <i>Passage of Proposition 187, the California law that bars education, health and welfare benefits from illegal immigrants and their children</i>	26	32	22	20	*
c. Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy					
December 4-7, 2014	28	31	20	19	1
November 6-9, 2014	31	35	21	12	2
October 16-19, 2014	26	33	22	18	1
September 25-28, 2014	25	33	22	19	1
July 31-August 3, 2014	27	29	23	21	1
June 5-8, 2014	26	28	20	24	1
March 20-23, 2014	30	34	18	17	2
March 6-9, 2014	27	31	19	22	1
February 27-March 2, 2014	27	32	16	24	1
February 6-9, 2014	28	29	20	22	1
January 30-February 2, 2014	29	31	17	23	*
January 9-12, 2014	28	29	19	23	1
January 2-5, 2014	29	31	17	22	1
December 12-15, 2013	26	27	21	24	1
November 14-17, 2013	32	32	17	19	*
October 31-November 3, 2013	31	37	16	15	*
October 17-20, 2013	41	31	16	12	*
October 3-6, 2013	34	30	19	16	1
September 25-29, 2013	35	30	16	18	*
September 19-22, 2013	28	33	20	19	1
September 12-15, 2013	28	34	17	20	*
August 1-4, 2013	28	35	19	17	1
July 18-21, 2013	28	29	20	23	1
June 20-23, 2013	28	30	19	22	1
June 13-16, 2013	30	32	15	22	*
June 6-9, 2013	33	31	15	21	*
May 16-19, 2013	30	31	20	19	*
May 9-12, 2013	28	30	21	20	1
March 28-31, 2013	30	30	17	22	1
March 7-10, 2013	35	30	16	19	*
January 31-February 3, 2013	33	33	16	16	1
January 17-20, 2013	36	32	15	16	*
January 3-6, 2013	34	32	18	16	1
SEE TREND FOR PREVIOUS YEARS: <a href="http://www.people-press.org/files/2014/01/NII-Economy-trend.pdf">http://www.people-press.org/files/2014/01/NII-Economy-trend.pdf</a>					
d. Reports about the Islamic militant group in Iraq and Syria, known as ISIS					
December 4-7, 2014	28	29	21	21	1
November 20-23, 2014	31	31	17	20	1
<b>TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:</b>					
October 16-19, 2014: <i>U.S. airstrikes against ISIS and other Islamic militant groups in Iraq and Syria</i>	29	33	19	19	1
October 2-5, 2014	31	30	21	18	1

## PEW.1 CONTINUED...

	<u>Very closely</u>	<u>Fairly closely</u>	<u>Not too closely</u>	<u>Not at all closely</u>	<b>(VOL.)</b> <u>DK/Ref</u>
September 25-28, 2014: <i>U.S. airstrikes against ISIS and other Islamic militant groups in the Middle East</i>	37	32	16	14	1
September 11-14, 2014: <i>Reports about the Islamic militant group in Iraq and Syria, known as ISIS</i>	37	30	16	17	*
August 14-17, 2014: <i>U.S. airstrikes against an Islamic militant group in Iraq</i>	23	29	21	26	1
June 26-29, 2014: <i>Growing violence and political instability in Iraq</i>	25	29	18	27	1
December 15-18, 2011: <i>The complete withdrawal of U.S. forces from Iraq</i>	34	32	18	14	2
October 21-23, 2011: <i>President Obama announcing a complete withdrawal of U.S. forces from Iraq by the end of 2011</i>	30	30	19	20	1
December 16-19, 2010: <i>The current situation and events in Iraq</i>	19	30	27	24	*
September 2-6, 2010: <i>The withdrawal of U.S. combat troops from Iraq</i>	36	37	15	11	*
August 26-29, 2010: <i>The current situation and events in Iraq</i>	25	36	24	15	1
August 19-22, 2010: <i>The withdrawal of U.S. combat troops from Iraq</i>	31	33	19	17	1
August 5-8, 2010: <i>The current situation and events in Iraq</i>	23	35	22	18	1
May 13-16, 2010	31	34	21	13	2
March 12-15, 2010	22	36	28	14	*
March 5-8, 2010	26	34	20	20	*
January 29-February 1, 2010	23	33	27	17	*
January 15-18, 2010	20	35	28	17	*
October 16-19, 2009	23	30	24	23	*
September 11-14, 2009	21	33	30	16	*
August 21-24, 2009	25	35	22	18	1
August 14-17, 2009	19	38	23	18	*
July 2-5, 2009: <i>U.S. troops withdrawing from Iraqi cities</i>	25	34	20	21	0
April 24-27, 2009: <i>The current situation and events in Iraq</i>	21	35	25	19	*
March 20-23, 2009	25	37	21	17	*
February 27-March 2, 2009: <i>Barack Obama's plan to withdraw most U.S. troops from Iraq by August 2010</i>	40	37	13	9	1
December 12-15, 2008: <i>The current situation and events in Iraq</i>	24	35	25	16	*
November 21-24, 2008	32	31	24	13	0
November 14-17, 2008	24	33	27	16	*
October 31-November 3, 2008	30	35	22	12	1
October 24-27, 2008	29	35	25	11	*
October 10-13, 2008	23	34	30	13	*
October 3-6, 2008	29	33	28	10	*
September 5-8, 2008	24	37	26	13	*
August 29-31, 2008	22	32	29	16	1
August 22-25, 2008	26	31	27	15	1
August 1-4, 2008	27	40	23	10	*
July 25-28, 2008	28	33	22	17	*
July 18-21, 2008	33	35	20	12	*
July 11-14, 2008	24	35	24	16	1
July 3-7, 2008	25	35	25	15	*
June 20-23, 2008	25	36	24	15	*

## PEW.1 CONTINUED...

	<u>Very closely</u>	<u>Fairly closely</u>	<u>Not too closely</u>	<u>Not at all closely</u>	<b>(VOL.) DK/Ref</b>
May 9-12, 2008	29	35	21	14	1
May 2-5, 2008	26	35	25	13	1
April 25-28, 2008	29	35	23	12	1
April 18-21, 2008	29	39	20	11	1
April 11-14, 2008	25	39	20	15	1
April 4-7, 2008	25	37	23	15	*
March 28-31, 2008	29	40	19	11	1
March 20-24, 2008	30	38	19	13	*
March 14-17, 2008	29	38	23	10	*
March 7-10, 2008	28	39	18	15	*
February 29-March 3, 2008	28	40	19	13	*
February 8-11, 2008	24	35	25	16	*
February 1-4, 2008	28	39	22	11	*
January 25-28, 2008	23	35	26	16	*
January 18-21, 2008	31	33	20	15	1
January 11-14, 2008	25	38	21	16	*
January 4-7, 2008	27	38	20	15	*
December 14-17, 2007	26	32	24	18	*
December 7-10, 2007	28	37	21	14	*
November 23-26, 2007	25	37	21	16	1
November 16-19, 2007	31	37	19	12	1
November 9-12, 2007	29	38	19	13	1
November 2-5, 2007	31	35	18	15	1
October 26-29, 2007	28	37	21	13	1
October 19-22, 2007	28	37	20	15	*
October 12-15, 2007	26	36	18	19	1
October 5-8, 2007	29	33	22	16	*
September 28-October 1, 2007	30	41	18	11	*
September 21-24, 2007	32	38	17	13	*
September 14-17, 2007	31	36	18	15	0
September 7-10, 2007	32	34	20	14	*
August 30-September 2, 2007	31	34	18	16	1
August 24-27, 2007	34	36	18	12	*
August 17-20, 2007	33	34	18	15	*
August 10-13, 2007	36	37	14	13	*
August 3-6, 2007	29	40	19	12	*
July 27-30, 2007	28	36	19	16	1
July 20-23, 2007	28	34	21	16	1
July 13-16, 2007	25	41	17	16	1
July 6-9, 2007	36	34	18	12	*
June 29-July 2, 2007	32	35	19	13	1
June 22-25, 2007	30	36	18	15	1
June 15-18, 2007	30	37	20	13	*
June 8-11, 2007	32	38	15	14	1
June 1-4, 2007	30	36	20	13	1
May 24-27, 2007	33	36	18	12	1
May 18-21, 2007	36	34	15	14	1
May 11-14, 2007	30	34	18	17	1
May 4-7, 2007	38	37	15	10	*
April 27-30, 2007	27	35	21	16	1
April 20-23, 2007	28	35	22	15	*
April 12-16, 2007	34	33	20	13	*
April 5-9, 2007	33	39	16	11	1
March 30-April 2, 2007	34	37	16	13	*
March 23-March 26, 2007: <i>News about the current situation in Iraq</i>	31	38	18	12	1
March 16-19, 2007	34	34	17	15	*
March 9-12, 2007	34	37	16	13	*
March 2-5, 2007	37	37	16	9	1

## PEW.1 CONTINUED...

	<u>Very closely</u>	<u>Fairly closely</u>	<u>Not too closely</u>	<u>Not at all closely</u>	<b>(VOL.) DK/Ref</b>
February 23-26, 2007	36	36	15	13	*
February 16-19, 2007	30	36	19	14	1
February 9-12, 2007	37	34	18	11	*
February 2-5, 2007	38	38	17	7	*
January 26-29, 2007	36	38	15	11	*
January 19-22, 2007	37	34	18	10	1
January 12-15, 2007	38	36	17	8	1
January, 2007	46	40	8	5	1
January 5-8, 2007	40	32	16	12	0
December, 2006	42	39	12	7	*
November 30-December 3, 2006	40	36	13	11	*
Mid-November, 2006	44	38	12	6	*
September, 2006	33	43	14	8	2
August, 2006	41	39	12	7	1
June, 2006	37	43	13	6	1
May, 2006	42	35	15	7	1
April, 2006	43	36	13	7	1
March, 2006	43	38	12	6	1
February, 2006	39	42	12	6	1
January, 2006	40	40	12	7	1
December, 2005	45	38	11	5	1
Early November, 2005	41	40	13	6	*
Early October, 2005	43	36	15	6	*
Early September, 2005	32	40	20	7	1
July, 2005	43	37	13	6	1
Mid-May, 2005	42	42	11	5	*
Mid-March, 2005	40	39	14	5	2
February, 2005	38	45	13	4	*
January, 2005	48	37	11	4	*
December, 2004	34	44	15	6	1
Mid-October, 2004	42	38	11	8	1
Early September, 2004	47	37	9	6	1
August, 2004	39	42	12	6	1
July, 2004	43	40	11	6	*
June, 2004	39	42	12	6	1
April, 2004	54	33	8	5	*
Mid-March, 2004	47	36	12	4	1
Early February, 2004	47	38	10	4	1
Mid-January, 2004	48	39	9	4	*
December, 2003	44	38	11	6	1
November, 2003	52	33	9	5	1
September, 2003	50	33	10	6	1
Mid-August, 2003	45	39	10	5	1
Early July, 2003	37	41	13	8	1
June, 2003	46	35	13	6	*
May, 2003	63	29	6	2	*
April 11-16, 2003: <i>News about the war in Iraq</i>	47	40	10	2	1
April 2-7, 2003	54	34	9	2	1
March 20-24, 2003	57	33	7	2	1
March 13-16, 2003: <i>Debate over the possibility that the U.S. will take military action in Iraq</i>	62	27	6	4	1
February, 2003	62	25	8	4	1
January, 2003	55	29	10	4	2
December, 2002	51	32	10	6	1
Late October, 2002	53	33	8	5	1
Early October, 2002	60	28	6	5	1



**PEW.1 CONTINUED...**

	<u>Very closely</u>	<u>Fairly closely</u>	<u>Not too closely</u>	<u>Not at all closely</u>	<b>(VOL.) DK/Ref</b>
Early September, 2002: <i>Debate over the possibility that the U.S. will invade Iraq</i>	48	29	15	6	2
e. Reactions to a New York City grand jury's decision not to charge a police officer in the choking death of Eric Garner December 4-7, 2014	33	28	16	22	2

**ASK ALL:**

PARTY In politics TODAY, do you consider yourself a Republican, Democrat, or independent?

**ASK IF INDEP/NO PREF/OTHER/DK/REF (PARTY=3,4,5,9):**

PARTYLN As of today do you lean more to the Republican Party or more to the Democratic Party?

	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	<b>(VOL.) No preference</b>	<b>(VOL.) Other party</b>	<b>(VOL.) DK/Ref</b>	<u>Lean Rep</u>	<u>Lean Dem</u>
December 4-7, 2014	23	29	36	6	1	5	14	12