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More Approve Than Disapprove of Iran Talks, But Most Think Iranians Are ‘Not Serious’

Little Change in Israel Sympathy, Netanyahu Favorability

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
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More Approve Than Disapprove of Iran Talks, But Most Think Iranians Are ‘Not Serious’

Little Change in Israel Sympathy, Netanyahu Favorability

Ahead of a March 31 deadline for nuclear talks with Iran, more Americans approve (49%) than disapprove (40%) of the United States negotiating directly with Iran over its nuclear program. But the public remains skeptical of whether Iranian leaders are serious about addressing international concerns over their nuclear enrichment program.

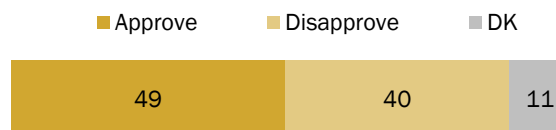
If a nuclear agreement is reached, most Americans (62%) want Congress to have final authority over the deal. Just 29% say President Obama should have final authority over any nuclear agreement with Iran.

The latest national survey by the Pew Research Center, conducted March 25-29 among 1,500 adults, finds that just 27% have heard a lot about the nuclear talks between the United States and Iran in Lausanne, Switzerland. Another 49% have heard a little about the negotiations, while 24% have heard nothing at all.

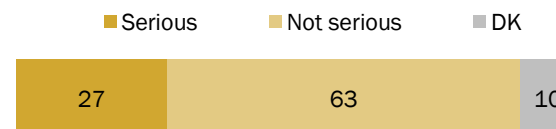
Among those who have heard at least a little about the nuclear talks (76% of the public), 63% say Iranian leaders are not serious “about addressing international concerns about their country’s nuclear enrichment program.” Just 27% say Iranian leaders are seriously addressing international concerns. These views are virtually unchanged since December 2013, when 62% of those aware of the negotiations said Iranian leaders were not serious in responding to concerns about the country’s nuclear program.

Views of U.S.-Iran Nuclear Negotiations

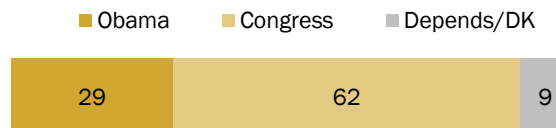
U.S. negotiating directly with Iran ... (%)



Among those who have heard of situation, think Iranian leaders are _____ about addressing nuclear concerns ...



Who should have final authority for approving any agreement between U.S. and Iran?



Survey conducted March 25-29, 2015.
Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

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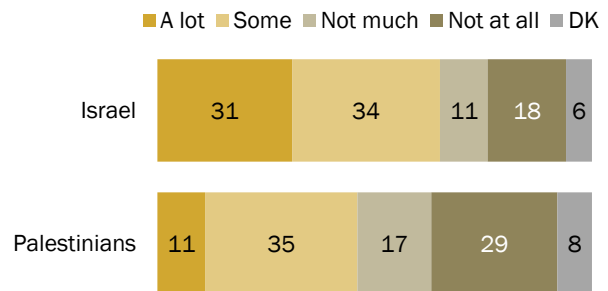
The new survey finds little change in the public's sympathies in the dispute between Israel and the Palestinians, or in views of Israel's prime minister, Benjamin Netanyahu. About a third of Americans (31%) say they sympathize with Israel a lot in its dispute with the Palestinians, while 34% say they sympathize with Israel some. Just 11% sympathize a great deal with the Palestinians, and 35% have some sympathy for the Palestinians. These views have not changed much since last August.

And opinions about Benjamin Netanyahu have changed only modestly since before his address to Congress and re-election as Israel's prime minister. Currently, 31% express a favorable opinion of Netanyahu, while 28% view him unfavorably. A month ago, 38% viewed Netanyahu favorably and 27% unfavorably. A relatively large percentage (41%) continues to say they have not heard of Netanyahu or have no opinion of him.

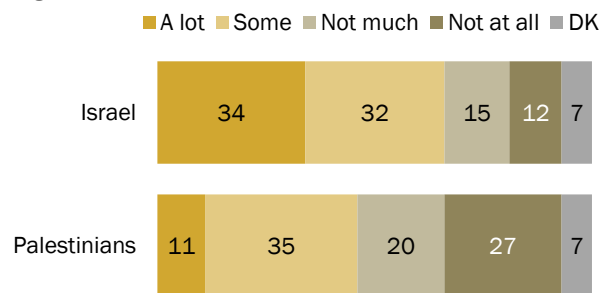
Sympathies for Israel, Palestinians Little Changed Since Last Year

In the dispute between Israel and the Palestinians, how much do you sympathize with ... (%)

March 25-29, 2015



August 20-24, 2014



Survey conducted March 25-29, 2015. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

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Views of Iran Negotiations, Iranian Leaders' Seriousness

There are deep ideological divisions in views of U.S. negotiations with Iran: 72% of liberal Democrats approve of the negotiations, while 62% of conservative Republicans disapprove of them.

Both parties are internally divided over direct negotiations with Iran. Liberal Democrats are 16 points more likely than conservative and moderate Democrats to approve of the talks (72% vs. 56%). Conservative Republicans are 15 points more likely than moderate and liberal Republicans to oppose the negotiations (62% vs. 47%).

Adults who have at least a college degree generally approve of the negotiations (59% approve vs. 32% disapprove). Among those with less education, opinion is divided with about as many saying they approve as disapprove of the negotiations.

Among those who have heard a lot or a little about the U.S.-Iran negotiations, 53% approve of the talks while 40% disapprove. Among the nearly quarter of Americans (24%) who have heard nothing about them, opinion is divided: 36% approve, 41% disapprove, while 23% do not express an opinion.

Ideological Divide in Opinions About Negotiating With Iran

U.S. negotiating directly with Iran over issue of its nuclear program ...

	Approve %	Disapprove %	DK %
Total	49	40	11=100
Men	54	39	7=100
Women	44	41	14=100
18-29	47	38	14=100
30-49	48	41	11=100
50-64	51	43	7=100
65+	52	38	11=100
College graduate+	59	32	9=100
Some college	46	45	9=100
High school or less	45	42	13=100
Republican	36	56	8=100
Conservative Rep	31	62	8=100
Mod/Lib Rep	45	47	9=100
Independent	49	40	11=100
Democrat	62	28	11=100
Cons/Mod Dem	56	32	12=100
Liberal Dem	72	20	8=100
<i>Heard about negotiations ...</i>			
A lot/A little (76%)	53	40	7=100
Nothing at all (24%)	36	41	23=100

Survey conducted March 25-29, 2015.

Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

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The public continues to have doubts about whether Iranian leaders are serious in addressing concerns about the country's nuclear intentions. Among those who have heard at least a little about the situation, 63% say Iranian leaders are not serious about addressing international concerns, compared with 27% who say they are. These opinions have not changed significantly since late 2013.

Republicans remain more skeptical than Democrats about the seriousness of Iranian leaders. Fully 80% of Republicans who have heard at least a little about the negotiations say Iranian leaders are not serious about addressing international concerns over the country's nuclear program. A majority of independents (64%) and only about half of Democrats (48%) say Iranian leaders are not serious about addressing these concerns (based on those who have heard at least a little about U.S.-Iran negotiations).

Iranian Leaders Continue to be Seen as 'Not Serious' About Nuclear Concerns

Among those who have heard at least a little about negotiations, Iranian leaders are ____ about addressing nuclear concerns

	Nov 2013	Dec 2013	March 2015
	%	%	%
Serious	33	29	27
Not serious	60	62	63
Don't know	7	9	10
	100	100	100

Survey conducted March 25-29, 2015.

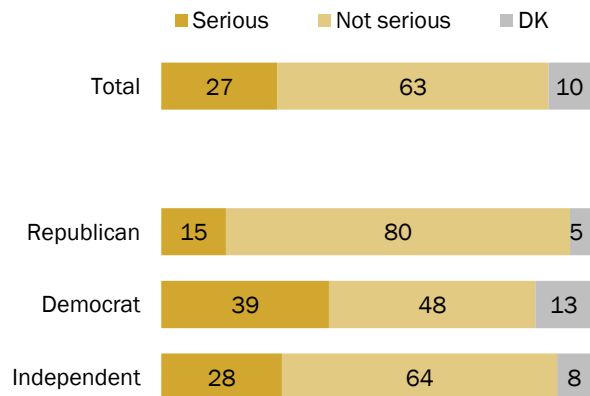
Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Based on those who have heard "a lot" or "a little" about negotiations on Iran's nuclear program.

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Republicans Remain Deeply Skeptical of Seriousness of Iran's Leaders

Among those who have heard at least a little about negotiations, Iranian leaders are ____ about addressing nuclear concerns (%)



Survey conducted March 25-29, 2015.

Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Based on those who have heard "a lot" or "a little" about negotiations on Iran's nuclear program.

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Opinions about the U.S. negotiating directly with Iran differ significantly by whether or not Iranian leaders are viewed as serious in addressing international concerns over their nuclear program.

Overall, 66% of those who are following the situation and think Iranian leaders are serious about addressing international concerns over the nuclear program approve of direct negotiations between the U.S. and Iran. Among those who say Iranian leaders are not serious, 42% approve of negotiations compared with 50% who disapprove.

Opinion of U.S.-Iran Negotiations Linked to Views of Seriousness of Iran Leaders

U.S. negotiating directly with Iran ...

	<i>Among those who have heard of situation, Iranian leaders are ...</i>		
	Total	Serious in addressing concerns	Not serious in addressing concerns
	%	%	%
Approve	53	66	42
Disapprove	40	30	50
Don't know	7	4	8
	100	100	100

Survey conducted March 25-29, 2015.

Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding. Based on those who have heard "a lot" or "a little" about negotiations on Iran's nuclear program.

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Most Say Congress Should Have Final Authority Over Nuclear Deal

By a wide margin, more say Congress (62%) than President Obama (29%) should have the final authority for approving any nuclear agreement between the U.S. and Iran. Republicans are about twice as likely than Democrats to say that Congress should have final say over the agreement (83% vs. 42%).

In prior instances when the question of congressional approval of military force was being considered, majorities also wanted final approval to rest with the Congress. In September 2013, for example, 61% said that Congress should have final authority in deciding whether the U.S. should conduct military strikes against Syria, while just 30% said Obama should have this authority.

And during the buildup to the war in Iraq in October 2002, 54% said Congress, not former President George W. Bush, should have final approval over whether the U.S. should invade Iraq with ground forces. During the Clinton administration, 64% favored Congress having final approval over sending U.S. ground troops to what was then Yugoslavia.

In general, members of the party that does *not* control the White House are more supportive than the president's party of Congress having final authority in important foreign policy decisions. Independents consistently favor Congress having final authority regardless of the political balance of power in Washington. Currently, 67% of independents say Congress should have final authority for approving any nuclear agreement with Iran, compared with 24% who favor President Obama having final authority.

Should U.S. President or Congress Have Final Authority Over ...

March 2015: Approving any nuclear agreement w/ Iran?

	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind	R-D diff
	%	%	%	%	
Congress	62	83	42	67	+41
President Obama	29	10	51	24	-41
Depends/DK (Vol.)	<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>10</u>	
	100	100	100	100	

Sept 2013: Conducting military strikes against Syria?

Congress	61	75	47	64	+28
President Obama	30	19	45	27	-26
Depends/DK (Vol.)	<u>9</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	
	100	100	100	100	

Oct 2002: Invading Iraq with ground troops?

Congress	54	32	71	57	-39
President Bush	40	58	26	37	+32
Depends/DK (Vol.)	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>	
	100	100	100	100	

May 1999: Sending ground troops into Yugoslavia?

Congress	64	81	53	65	+28
President Clinton	31	14	45	32	-31
Depends/DK (Vol.)	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	
	100	100	100	100	

Survey conducted March 25-29, 2015. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding. Oct. 2002 and May 1999 surveys by Gallup/CNN/USA Today.

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Sympathy for Israel Unchanged

In the dispute between Israel and the Palestinians, the public remains more sympathetic to Israel. Sentiment for both sides is mostly unchanged since last August.

About three-in-ten (31%) say they have “a lot” of sympathy for Israel. An additional 34% have some sympathy; 11% have “not much” sympathy and 18% sympathize with Israel “not at all.” The share saying they have no sympathy at all for Israel in the dispute has risen six points since August (12%).

Sympathy for Israel still outpaces that for the Palestinians: Just 11% sympathize a lot with the Palestinians, 35% have some sympathy, 17% not much and 29% have no sympathy at all.

More Sympathize With Israel Than the Palestinians

In the dispute between Israel and the Palestinians, sympathize with ...

	Israel			Palestinians		
	A lot %	Some %	Not much/ at all %	A lot %	Some %	Not much/ at all %
Total	31	34	29	11	35	47
White	35	37	22	10	38	45
Black	22	28	41	20	27	45
Hispanic	21	24	48	6	28	58
18-29	17	37	37	10	36	45
30-49	27	35	34	10	37	48
50-64	38	31	24	12	34	46
65+	43	32	17	13	33	45
Republican	51	28	17	6	27	60
Conservative Rep	62	21	12	7	24	62
Mod/Lib Rep	33	38	24	5	31	57
Independent	27	36	31	11	38	45
Democrat	21	36	35	16	38	39
Cons/Mod Dem	22	33	36	12	32	47
Liberal Dem	19	41	35	22	46	25
Protestant	41	33	20	10	34	50
White evangelical	60	27	9	9	32	53
White mainline	29	43	22	7	40	47
Black Protestant	21	32	39	15	31	47
Catholic	25	34	36	9	34	51
White Catholic	32	40	24	10	42	43
Unaffiliated	16	36	40	11	41	38

Survey conducted March 25-29, 2015. Don't know responses not shown.

Whites and blacks include only those who are not Hispanic; Hispanics are of any race.

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About half of Republicans (51%) sympathize a lot with Israel in the dispute today, 28% sympathize some and 17% not much or not at all. Just 6% of Republicans sympathize a lot with the Palestinians, while 27% have some sympathy and 60% have not much or no sympathy.

Conservative Republicans are especially sympathetic toward Israel (62% a lot), compared with 33% of moderate and liberal Republicans. Sentiment toward the Palestinians is similar among Republicans by ideology.

Democrats have nearly comparable levels of sympathy for both sides in the dispute between Israel and the Palestinians. Most Democrats (57%) have at least some sympathy for Israel (21% a lot). About as many (54%) have a lot or some sympathy with the Palestinians (16% a lot).

Liberal Democrats and conservative and moderate Democrats express similar levels of sympathy for Israel. But 68% of liberal Democrats have at least some sympathy for the Palestinians (22% a lot). By contrast, just 45% of conservative and moderate Democrats have at least some sympathy for the Palestinians (12% a lot).

A sizable portion of the public — 38% — has at least a lot or some sympathy for *both* Israel and the Palestinians in their dispute. Meanwhile, two-in-ten (20%) have lower levels of sympathies for both sides.

A larger share of the public sympathizes with just Israel and not the Palestinians (26%) than just the Palestinians and not Israel (8%).

Among Republicans, nearly half (47%) sympathize only with Israel and just 3% sympathize only with the Palestinians. An additional three-in-ten (30%) have sympathies for both sides, while 13% sympathize with neither.

Many Sympathize With Both Israel and the Palestinians

In the dispute between Israel and the Palestinians ...

	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind
	%	%	%	%
Sympathize with both sides	38	30	42	40
Sympathize with Israel, not Palestinians	26	47	14	21
Sympathize with the Palestinians, not Israel	8	3	12	7
Sympathize with neither side	20	13	23	22
Other/DK	<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>
	100	100	100	100

Survey conducted March 25-29, 2015. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding. "Sympathize" includes those with a lot or some sympathy; "not sympathize" includes those with not much or no sympathy at all.

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By contrast, just 14% of Democrats sympathize only with Israel; about as many (12%) sympathize only with the Palestinians. A plurality of Democrats (42%) have sympathies with both Israel and the Palestinians and nearly one-in-four (23%) have lower levels of sympathy for either side.

Favorable Views of Netanyahu Little Changed

About as many have a favorable as unfavorable opinion of Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu (31% vs. 28%). Another 28% volunteer that they have not heard of Netanyahu and 13% can't rate or refused.

Netanyahu's favorable rating has slipped seven points since February (from 38%), but there has been almost no change in unfavorable ratings (27% then, 28% now). About four-in-ten (41%) say they have never heard of Netanyahu or express no opinion of him, compared with 35% last month.

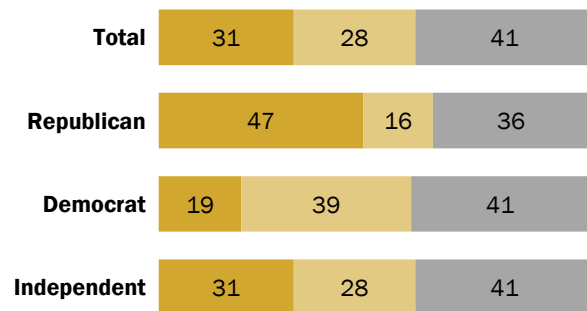
Netanyahu's favorability is significantly down among Democrats: 19% are favorable, 39% are unfavorable and 41% have no opinion (compared with 28% favorable, 35% unfavorable and 37% no opinion last month).

Republicans remain favorable toward the Israeli prime minister by more than two-to-one (47% favorable, 16% unfavorable, 36% no opinion). More Republicans offered an opinion last month, though the balance of opinion was about the same (53% favorable, 21% unfavorable, 26% no opinion).

Overall, 10% of the public has a *very* favorable impression of Netanyahu, 20% mostly favorable, 18% mostly unfavorable and 10% very unfavorable. Among Republicans, 23% are very favorable and 6% are very unfavorable; just 2% of Democrats feel very favorably about Netanyahu and 16% are very unfavorable.

Opinions of Benjamin Netanyahu

% who say ... ■ Favorable ■ Unfavorable ■ No opinion



Survey conducted March 25-29, 2015. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

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By a wide margin, conservative Republicans feel positive about Netanyahu (56% favorable vs. 12% unfavorable), while liberal Democrats are unfavorable by a three-to-one margin (51% unfavorable vs. 17% favorable).

Opinion about Netanyahu is generally divided among all age groups and education levels. However, his support has slipped among older adults. Among those 50 and older, Netanyahu's favorability rating has fallen 10 points compared with last month (37% now, 47% then). Favorable impressions of Netanyahu also have declined 10 points among those with a college degree but no graduate experience (35% now, 45% then).

Netanyahu remains an unfamiliar figure to many Americans, especially young people. Nearly half (47%) of those under 30 say they have never heard of Netanyahu, the highest percentage of any age group. The share of young people who say they have not heard of Israel's prime minister is higher than it was last month (37%), amid coverage of his upcoming speech to Congress.

Netanyahu Favorability Down Among Democrats, Unchanged Among GOP

Favorable/Unfavorable opinion of Benjamin Netanyahu

	Feb 18-22			March 25-29		
	Fav	Unfav	Net	Fav	Unfav	Net
	%	%		%	%	
Total	38	27	+11	31	28	+3
18-29	28	27	+1	19	23	-4
30-49	32	29	+3	30	27	+3
50-64	47	23	+24	36	29	+7
65+	47	27	+20	38	33	+5
Post-grad	40	37	+3	38	43	-5
College grad	45	23	+22	35	31	+4
Some college	37	27	+10	31	25	+6
HS or less	35	25	+10	26	24	+2
Republican	53	21	+32	47	16	+31
Conservative Rep	59	18	+41	56	12	+44
Mod/Lib Rep	34	29	+5	34	23	+11
Independent	38	26	+12	31	28	+3
Democrat	28	35	-7	19	39	-20
Cons/Mod Dem	35	30	+5	20	33	-13
Liberal Dem	20	43	-23	17	51	-34

Survey conducted March 25-29, 2015. No opinion not shown.

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About the Survey

The analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted March 25-29 among a national sample of 1,500 adults, 18 years of age or older, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia (525 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 975 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 567 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://www.pewresearch.org/methodology/u-s-survey-research/>

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 2013 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 2014 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. The margins of error reported and statistical tests of significance are adjusted to account for the survey's design effect, a measure of how much efficiency is lost from the weighting procedures.

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:

Group	Unweighted sample size	Plus or minus ...
Total sample	1,500	2.9 percentage points
Republican	400	5.6 percentage points
Democrat	442	5.3 percentage points
Independent	574	4.7 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 is a nonprofit, tax-exempt 501(c)3 organization and a subsidiary of The Pew Charitable Trusts, its primary funder.

**PEW RESEARCH CENTER
MARCH 2015 POLITICAL SURVEY
FINAL TOPLINE
MARCH 25-29, 2015
N=1,500**

QUESTIONS 1-2, 14a-d, 15, 16b-d HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**NO QUESTIONS 3-13, 16a****ASK ALL:**

Next,

Q.16 Would you say your overall opinion of **[INSERT NAME; RANDOMIZE ITEMS b-d WITH ITEM e ALWAYS LAST]** is very favorable, mostly favorable, mostly UNfavorable, or very unfavorable? How about **[NEXT NAME]**? **[IF NECESSARY: Just in general, is your overall opinion of [NAME] very favorable, mostly favorable, mostly UNfavorable, or very unfavorable?] [INTERVIEWERS: PROBE TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN "NEVER HEARD OF" AND "CAN'T RATE."]**

	-----Favorable-----			-----Unfavorable-----			(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	Total	Very	Mostly	Total	Very	Mostly	Never heard of	Can't rate/Ref
e. Benjamin Netanyahu								
Mar 25-29, 2015	31	10	20	28	10	18	28	13
Feb 18-22, 2015	38	13	24	27	10	17	23	12

NO QUESTIONS 17-19, 23-24, 28-29, 31, 34-39, 42, 46, 51-56**QUESTIONS 20-22, 25-27, 30, 32-33, 40-41, 43-45, 47-50 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE****ASK ALL:**

On a different subject...

Q.57 In the dispute between Israel and the Palestinians, how much do you sympathize with **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]**? A lot, some, not much, or not at all? And how much do you sympathize with **[NEXT ITEM]**? A lot, some, not much, or not at all?

						(VOL.)
		A lot	Some	Not much	Not at all	DK/Ref
a.	Israel					
	Mar 25-29, 2015	31	34	11	18	6
	Aug 20-24, 2014	34	32	15	12	7
b.	The Palestinians					
	Mar 25-29, 2015	11	35	17	29	8
	Aug 20-24, 2014	11	35	20	27	7

NO QUESTIONS 58-59, 63-69**QUESTIONS 60-62 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE****ASK ALL:**

Q.70 How much, if anything, have you heard about negotiations between the United States and Iran on Iran's nuclear program? Have you heard **[READ IN ORDER]**

Mar 25-29 2015		(U) Dec 3-8 2013 ¹	Oct 30-Nov 6 2013 ²
27	A lot	24	24
49	A little	48	49
24	Nothing at all	28	26
1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	1	1

¹ In December 2013, question referred to "the recent agreement between the United States and Iran on Iran's nuclear program."

² In November 2013, question referred to "recent international talks regarding Iran's nuclear enrichment program."

QUESTION 70 TREND FOR COMPARISON CONTINUED...**TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:**

*How much, if anything, have you read or heard about the dispute over Iran's nuclear program?
Have you heard...*

Mar 7-11 <u>2012</u>		Feb 8-12 <u>2012</u>	Jan 11-16 <u>2012</u> ³	Sept 30-Oct 4 <u>2009</u>	Sep <u>2006</u>	Feb <u>2006</u>
41	A lot	38	42	41	41	32
38	A little	39	41	41	44	46
21	Nothing at all	23	15	18	14	21
*	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	*	2	*	1	1

ASK ALL:

Q.71 From what you know, do you approve or disapprove of the United States negotiating directly with Iran over the issue of its nuclear program?

TREND FOR COMPARISON:

*The agreement between the United States
and Iran on Iran's nuclear program*

Mar 25-29 <u>2015</u>		Sep 30-Oct 4 <u>2009</u>	Sep <u>2006</u> ⁴	(U) Dec 3-8 <u>2013</u>
49	Approve	63	54	32
40	Disapprove	28	32	43
11	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	9	14	25

NO QUESTIONS 72-73**ASK ALL:**

Q.74 Do you think Iranian leaders are serious about addressing international concerns about their country's nuclear enrichment program, or not?

BASED ON THOSE WHO HAVE HEARD A LOT OR A LITTLE [N=1,204]:

Mar 25-29 <u>2015</u>		(U) Dec 3-8 <u>2013</u>	Oct 30-Nov 6 <u>2013</u>
27	Serious	29	33
63	Not serious	62	60
10	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	9	7

ASK ALL:

Q.75 In your view, who should have the final authority for approving any nuclear agreement between the United States and Iran [**READ AND RANDOMIZE**]?

Mar 25-29 <u>2015</u>	
62	Congress
29	President Obama
4	Depends (VOL.)
5	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

³ In January 11-16, 2012, the question read: "...recent tensions between the U.S. and Iran over Iran's nuclear program and disputes in the Persian Gulf." In February 2006, question read: "The Iranian government recently said it will resume research on nuclear technology, despite opposition from other countries. How much, if anything, have you read or heard about this?"

⁴ In September 2006, question read: "From what you know, would you favor or oppose the United States negotiating directly with Iran over the issue of its nuclear program?"

QUESTION 75 TREND FOR COMPARISON CONTINUED...**TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:***Deciding whether the U.S. should conduct military strikes against Syria...*

Sep 4-8	
<u>2013</u>	
61	Congress
30	President Obama
2	Depends (VOL.)
6	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

Deciding whether the U.S. should invade Iraq with ground troops...

Gallup/CNN/USA Today:

October	
<u>2002</u>	
54	Congress
40	President Bush
2	Depends (VOL.)
4	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

Deciding whether the U.S. should send ground troops to serve in a combat situation in Yugoslavia...

Gallup/CNN/USA Today:

May	
<u>1999</u>	
64	Congress
31	President Clinton
1	Depends (VOL.)
4	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

NO QUESTIONS 76-79**QUESTIONS 80-81 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?

	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	(VOL.) No preference	(VOL.) Other party	(VOL.) DK/Ref	Lean Rep	Lean Dem
Mar 25-29, 2015	25	30	39	4	*	2	15	17
Feb 18-22, 2015	24	31	38	4	1	1	18	17
Jan 7-11, 2015	21	30	44	3	1	1	19	18
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
Yearly Totals								
2014	23.2	31.5	39.5	3.1	.7	2.0	16.2	16.5
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

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>
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
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=627]:

	<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>
Mar 25-29, 2015	35	11	52	1	1	--
Feb 18-22, 2015	36	9	54	*	*	--
Jan 7-11, 2015	34	9	54	1	2	--
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	--

TEAPARTY3 CONTINUED...

	<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 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, 2013	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	--
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	--
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 ⁵	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

⁵ 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."