

FOR RELEASE MAY 28, 2015

Public Continues to Back U.S. Drone Attacks

Afghanistan Update: Most Say U.S. Has Failed to Achieve Goals

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
ON THIS REPORT:**

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Public Continues to Back U.S. Drone Attacks

Afghanistan Update: Most Say U.S. Has Failed to Achieve Goals

The public continues to support U.S. drone strikes targeting extremists in Pakistan and elsewhere, despite ongoing concerns that drone attacks endanger lives of innocent civilians.

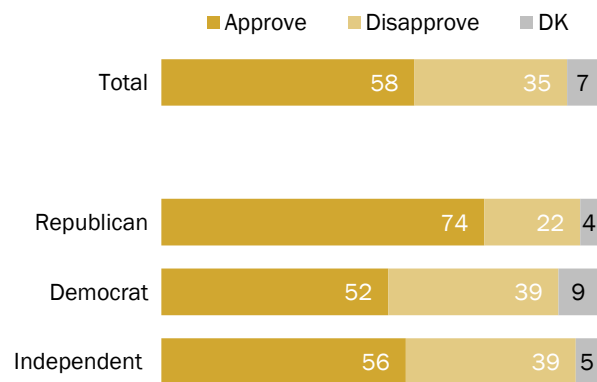
The national survey by the Pew Research Center, conducted May 12-18 among 2,002 adults, finds that 58% approve of the U.S. conducting missile strikes from drones to target extremists in such countries as Pakistan, Yemen and Somalia. About a third (35%) disapprove of U.S. drone attacks.

Public opinion about U.S. drone strikes has changed only modestly since February 2013, when 56% approved and 26% disapproved of drone attacks. Support for drone strikes crosses party lines, though Republicans (74%) are more likely than independents (56%) or Democrats (52%) to favor the use of drones to target extremists.

While men approve of drone attacks by more than two-to-one (67% to 28%), the balance of opinion is much narrower among women. Half (50%) of women approve of the use of drones to target extremists, while 42% disapprove.

Majority Supports U.S. Drone Strikes

U.S. drone strikes to target extremists ... (%)



Survey conducted May 12-18, 2015.

Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

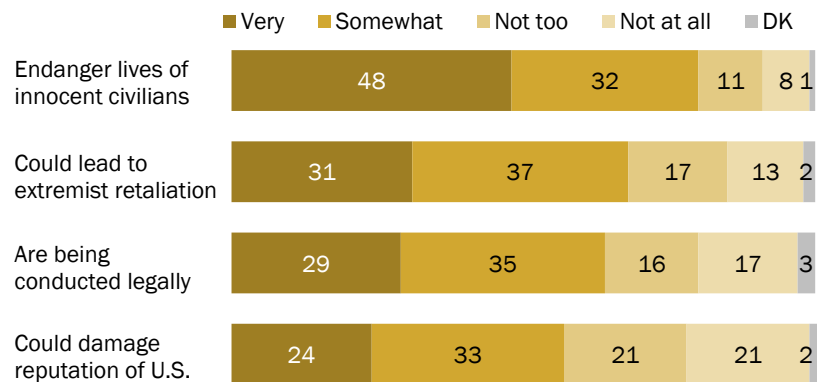
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The public's concerns about possible consequences from drone attacks also are little changed from two years ago. Overall, 48% say they are very concerned that U.S. drone strikes endanger the lives of innocent civilians, while another 32% say they are somewhat concerned about this. Earlier this year, two hostages, including one American, were killed by a U.S. drone strike targeting an al Qaeda compound along the Afghanistan-Pakistan border.

The public expresses less concern over other potential consequences of U.S. drone attacks. About three-in-ten or fewer say they are very concerned U.S. strikes could lead to retaliation from extremist groups (31%), that they are being conducted legally (29%) or that they could damage America's reputation around the world (24%).

Nearly Half Are Very Concerned That U.S. Drone Attacks Endanger the Lives of Innocent Civilians

How concerned are you about whether U.S. drone strikes ... (%)



Survey conducted May 12-18, 2015. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

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The survey finds continued public pessimism about the U.S. military mission in Afghanistan. A majority (56%) says the United States has mostly failed in achieving its goals in Afghanistan; 36% say the United States has mostly succeeded. These views are little changed from early last year.

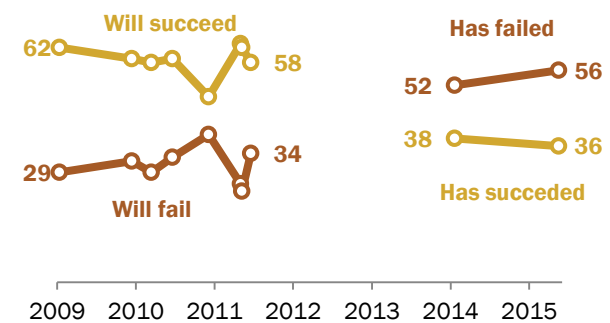
A declining share of Americans sees prospects for long-term stability in Afghanistan. Just 29% say it is likely that Afghanistan will be able to maintain a stable government following the departure of U.S. forces from the country. More than twice as many (68%) say this outcome is unlikely.

These opinions have become more negative since 2011, when 38% saw some likelihood of Afghanistan maintaining a stable government after U.S. forces left the country.

Meanwhile, President Obama's plan to delay the withdrawal of some 10,000 U.S. forces from Afghanistan, which he announced in March, draws bipartisan support. Overall, 58% approve of Obama's decision to keep the troops in Afghanistan through the end of this year, while 39% disapprove. Majorities of Democrats (60%), independents (59%) and Republicans (58%) approve of Obama's decision.

Most Say U.S. Has 'Mostly Failed' to Achieve Goals in Afghanistan

In achieving its goals in Afghanistan, the U.S. ... (%)

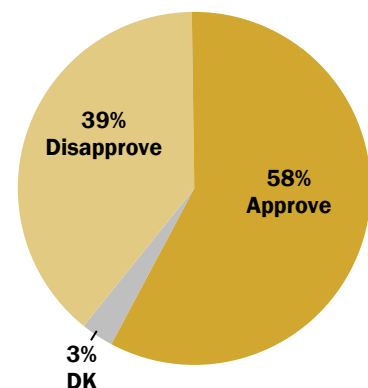


Survey conducted May 12-18, 2015.
Don't know responses not shown.

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Support for Obama's Plan to Delay Troop Pullout

Obama's decision to delay troop withdrawal from Afghanistan (%)



Survey conducted May 12-18, 2015.

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Gender, Age, Race Differences in Views of U.S. Drone Strikes

There are significant differences in views of U.S. drone strikes across demographic groups, including differences by age, gender, race and ethnicity, and education.

Young adults are among the least likely to approve of the drone attacks. Among those ages 18-29, about as many disapprove of the drone attacks (50%) as say they approve of them (48%). Among all older age cohorts, majorities express support for the attacks.

Across racial and ethnic groups, whites (66%) are far more likely to approve of the drone attacks than are blacks (46%) and Hispanics (39%).

About two-thirds of college graduates (66%) and those with some college experience (64%) say they approve of the U.S. conducting missile strikes from pilotless aircraft to target extremists. Among those with no college experience, 49% approve of the drone attacks, compared with 42% who say they disapprove.

Nearly three-quarters of Republicans (74%) approve of the drone attacks, compared with smaller majorities of independents (56%) and Democrats (52%). There is a divide within the Democratic Party on the U.S. use of drones: Conservative and moderate Democrats approve of the drone attacks by a 56%-36% margin. By contrast, liberal Democrats are about evenly divided (48% approve, 45% disapprove).

Young People, Women, Minorities Less Supportive of U.S. Drone Strikes

U.S. drones strikes to target extremists ...

	Approve %	Disapprove %	DK %
Total	58	35	7=100
Men	67	28	5=100
Women	50	42	8=100
White	66	28	6=100
Black	46	41	14=100
Hispanic	39	54	7=100
18-29	48	50	3=100
30-49	58	34	8=100
50-64	67	28	5=100
65+	60	28	12=100
College grad+	66	27	7=100
Some college	64	32	4=100
H.S. or less	49	42	9=100
Republican	74	22	4=100
Conservative	77	18	4=100
Mod/Lib	69	29	3=100
Independent	56	39	5=100
Democrat	52	39	9=100
Conserv/Mod	56	36	8=100
Liberal	48	45	7=100

Survey conducted May 12-18, 2015.

Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Whites and blacks include only those who are not Hispanic;

Hispanics are of any race.

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Partisan differences in overall views of U.S. drone strikes extend to concerns over whether they endanger the lives of innocent civilians.

Democrats (55%) are 23 points more likely than Republicans (32%) to say they are very concerned about whether U.S. drone strikes endanger the lives of innocent civilians. Independents' views are similar to those of Democrats: 51% say they are very concerned about the possibility of civilian casualties from drone attacks.

On other possible concerns such as damage to America's reputation, retaliation from extremists, and whether the attacks are being conducted legally, partisan differences are more modest, as relatively few from either party say they are very concerned about these potential issues.

Most Democrats 'Very Concerned' That Drone Attacks Endanger Civilians

% 'very concerned' about whether drones...

	Total %	Rep %	Dem %	Ind %	R-D diff
Endanger civilian lives	48	32	55	51	-23
Damage America's reputation	24	17	26	26	-9
Lead to retaliation from extremists	31	27	35	29	-8
Are conducted legally	29	25	27	32	-2

Survey conducted May 12-18, 2015.

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More Women Than Men Express Concerns About Drone Attacks

In addition to expressing lower levels of support for the U.S. drone strikes generally, women also are more likely than men to express a high level of concern over a range of possible concerns about the attacks.

Overall, 54% of women say they are very concerned about whether U.S. drone strikes endanger the lives of innocent civilians. Among men, 41% express this level of concern about the possibility of civilian casualties.

Women are 16 points more likely than men to say they are very concerned that the drone attacks could lead to retaliation from extremist groups: 39% of women say this compared with 23% of men.

When it comes to concerns about whether the U.S. drone strikes are being conducted legally and whether they damage America's reputation around the world, women are about 10 points more likely than men to say they are very concerned about each of these issues.

Gender Gap in Support for Drones, Potential Consequences of Strikes

	Total	Men	Women
<i>U.S. conducting drone strikes...</i>	%	%	%
Approve	58	67	50
Disapprove	35	28	42
Don't know	7	5	8
	100	100	100
<i>Very concerned about whether strikes...</i>			
Endanger civilian lives	48	41	54
Lead to retaliation from extremists	31	23	39
Are conducted legally	29	24	34
Damage America's reputation	24	18	29

Survey conducted May 12-18, 2015.

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Views of the Situation in Afghanistan

Overall, 56% say that the United States has mostly failed in achieving its goals in Afghanistan, compared with 36% who say it has mostly succeeded.

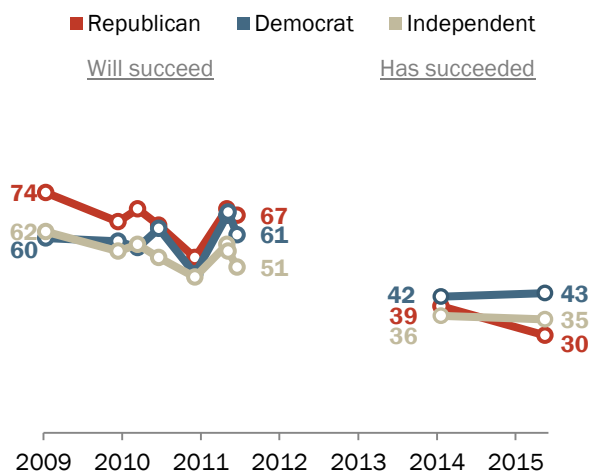
The current negative state of opinion stands in contrast to views measured in surveys conducted from 2009 to 2011. For example, in May 2011, shortly after U.S. forces killed Osama bin Laden, 62% answered a forward-looking question by saying they thought the U.S. *would* definitely or probably succeed in achieving its goals.

By January 2014, however, public sentiment had turned negative when asked to assess whether the U.S. *had succeeded* in achieving its goals in Afghanistan (52% mostly failed, 38% mostly succeeded).

The decline in assessments of U.S. achievements in Afghanistan has occurred across party lines. In June 2011, most Republicans (67%) and Democrats (61%) said they thought the U.S. would definitely or probably succeed in achieving its goals in Afghanistan. The current survey finds opinion is much more negative among both groups: fewer than half of Republicans (30%) and Democrats (43%) now say they think the U.S. has mostly succeeded in achieving its goals in Afghanistan.

Modest Partisan Differences in Views of U.S. Success in Afghanistan

% saying the U.S. *will* succeed/*has* succeeded in achieving its goals in Afghanistan



Survey conducted May 12-18, 2015.

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Doubts About Afghan Stability Once U.S. Troops Depart

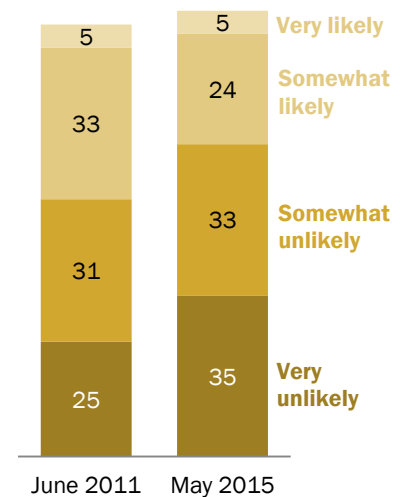
Perceptions of the future stability of the government in Afghanistan have become more negative since last measured in June 2011. Four years ago, the public also had doubts about the ability of Afghanistan to maintain a stable government after the withdrawal of U.S. troops, but doubts outweighed optimism by a narrower margin (57% unlikely vs. 38% likely).

Fully 68% of Americans say it is either very unlikely (35%) or somewhat unlikely (33%) that Afghanistan will be able to maintain a stable government after U.S. forces leave the country. About a quarter (24%) say it is somewhat likely and just 5% say this is very likely.

As is the case with views of U.S. success in Afghanistan, there are only modest partisan differences on the question of whether Afghanistan will be able to maintain a stable government once U.S. troops leave the country. Majorities of Republicans (74%), independents (69%) and Democrats (62%) say it is either very or somewhat unlikely that the Afghan government will be stable after the withdrawal of U.S. troops.

Going Forward, Few See Stability in Afghanistan

% saying it is ___ Afghanistan will maintain a stable government



Survey conducted May 12-18, 2015.
Don't know responses not shown.

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About the Survey

The analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted May 12-18, 2015 among a national sample of 2,002 adults, 18 years of age or older, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia (700 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 1,302 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 750 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	2,002	2.5 percentage points
Republican	506	5.0 percentage points
Democrat	636	4.5 percentage points
Independent	758	4.1 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
MAY 2015 POLITICAL SURVEY
FINAL TOPLINE
MAY 12-18, 2015
N=2,002**

QUESTIONS 1-2 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED**ASK ALL:**

Q.3 Right now, which is more important for President Obama to focus on -- domestic policy or foreign policy?

	<u>Domestic policy</u>	<u>Foreign policy</u>	(VOL.) <u>Neither</u>	(VOL.) <u>Both</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
Obama					
May 12-18, 2015	66	19	1	10	4
Jan 7-11, 2015	67	20	2	8	3
Apr 23-27, 2014 ¹ (U)	72	13	1	9	5
Jan 15-19, 2014	78	9	1	8	4
Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013	82	8	1	6	3
Jan 9-13, 2013	83	6	1	7	4
Jan 11-16, 2012	81	9	1	5	4
May 25-30, 2011	77	9	1	9	5
Jan 5-9, 2011	78	11	1	7	3
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	73	12	1	10	3
January 7-11, 2009 ²	71	11	*	14	4
Next President					
September, 2008 ³	60	21	*	15	4
May, 2008	61	22	*	15	4
G.W. Bush					
January, 2008	56	31	1	8	4
January, 2007	39	40	1	15	5
August, 2006	50	32	1	12	5
January, 2006	57	25	1	13	4
October, 2005	64	20	1	12	3
Early January, 2005	53	27	1	16	3
January, 2002	52	34	*	11	3
Clinton					
Early September, 1998	56	30	0	11	3
January, 1997	86	7	*	5	2
December, 1994	85	7	2	4	2
October, 1993	76	13	*	7	4

NO QUESTIONS 4-9, 19-23, 25-27**QUESTIONS 10-18, 28-33F1 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED****QUESTION 24 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**

¹ The April 23-27, 2014 survey randomized response options by form.

² January 7-11, 2009 survey asked about "president-elect Obama."

³ September and May 2008 surveys asked about priorities for the "next president."

ASK ALL:

On a few issues in the news...

Q.34 Do you approve or disapprove of the United States conducting missile strikes from pilotless aircraft called drones to target extremists in countries such as Pakistan, Yemen and Somalia?

May 12-18 <u>2015</u>		Feb 7-10 <u>2013</u>	Jun 28-Jul 9 <u>2012</u>	Apr <u>2012</u> ⁴
58	Approve	56	55	62
35	Disapprove	26	34	28
7	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	18	11	10

ASK ALL:

Q.35 How concerned are you, if at all, about whether U.S. drone strikes **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]**? Are you very concerned, somewhat concerned, not too concerned or not at all concerned? How about whether U.S. drone strikes **[ITEM]**? **[IF NECESSARY: Are you very concerned, somewhat concerned, not too concerned or not at all concerned?]**

	<u>Very concerned</u>	<u>Somewhat concerned</u>	<u>Not too concerned</u>	<u>Not at all concerned</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
a. Are being conducted legally					
May 12-18, 2015	29	35	16	17	3
February 7-10, 2013	31	35	13	15	7
b. Endanger the lives of innocent civilians					
May 12-18, 2015	48	32	11	8	1
February 7-10, 2013	53	28	8	7	4
c. Could lead to retaliation from extremist groups					
May 12-18, 2015	31	37	17	13	2
February 7-10, 2013	32	33	17	14	4
d. Could damage America's reputation around the world					
May 12-18, 2015	24	33	21	21	2
February 7-10, 2013	26	31	18	20	5

QUESTIONS 36-38, 40-42F1, 47-53 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**QUESTIONS 39, 44-46 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED****NO QUESTIONS 43, 54-60****ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=1,010]:**

Next,

Q.61F2 How much, if anything, have you read or heard about the current situation and events in Afghanistan? Have you heard **[READ IN ORDER]**

May 12-18 <u>2015</u>	
26	A lot
56	A little
17	Nothing at all
1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

⁴ Trend from the Pew Research Center's Global Attitudes Project.

QUESTION 61F2 TREND FOR COMPARISON CONTINUED...

How much, if anything, have you read or heard about Barack Obama's decision to send an additional 30,000 U.S. troops to Afghanistan?

Dec 9-13

2009

53	A lot
36	A little
9	Nothing at all
2	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=1,010]:

Q.62F2 As you may know, earlier this year President Obama announced that he would delay the withdrawal of U.S. troops from Afghanistan and keep about 10,000 troops there through the end of the year. Overall, do you approve or disapprove of this decision?

May 12-18

2015

58	Approve
39	Disapprove
3	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=1,010]:

Q.63F2 Overall, do you think the United States has mostly succeeded or mostly failed in achieving its goals in Afghanistan?

(U)

May 12-18

2015

36	Mostly succeeded
56	Mostly failed
7	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

Jan 15-19

2014

38
52
10

TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:

Regardless of what you think about the original decision to use military force in Afghanistan, do you now believe that the United States will definitely succeed, probably succeed, probably fail, or definitely fail in achieving its goals in Afghanistan?⁵

	Definitely/ <u>Probably succeed</u>	Definitely/ <u>Probably fail</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
Jun 15-19, 2011	58	34	8
May 5-8, 2011	62	24	13
May 2, 2011	63	26	10
Dec 1-5, 2010	49	39	11
Jun 16-20, 2010	59	33	8
Mar 10-14, 2010	58	29	12
Dec 9-13, 2009	59	32	10
Jan 7-11, 2009	62	29	9

⁵ Trend for comparison shows the net of answers "Definitely succeed" and "Probably succeed" and the net of answers "Definitely fail" and "Probably fail." See June 2011 topline for full trend.

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=1,010]:

Q.64F2 All things considered, how likely is it that Afghanistan will be able to maintain a stable government after U.S. forces leave the country? **[READ]**

TREND FOR COMPARISON:

May 12-18 2015		Jun 15-19 2011	Oct 28-Nov 8 2009
5	Very likely	5	8
24	Somewhat likely	33	44
33	Somewhat unlikely	31	22
35	Very unlikely	25	20
3	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	5	7

NO QUESTIONS 65-69**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.) No preference	(VOL.) Other party	(VOL.) DK/Ref	Lean Rep	Lean Dem
	Republican	Democrat	Independent					
May 12-18, 2015	24	32	38	3	1	2	15	18
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
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
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

PARTY/PARTYLN CONTINUED...

				(VOL.) No	(VOL.) Other	(VOL.) DK/Ref	Lean	Lean
	Republican	Democrat	Independent	preference	party		Rep	Dem
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=835]:

	Agree	Disagree	No opinion either way	(VOL.) Haven't heard of	(VOL.) Refused	Not heard of/ DK
May 12-18, 2015	34	13	51	1	*	--
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	--
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	--

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>
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 ⁶	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

QUESTIONS 70, 72 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED**NO QUESTIONS 71, 73**

⁶ 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."