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For The People & The Press

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Gun Rights Proponents More Politically Active

In Gun Control Debate, Several Options Draw Majority Support

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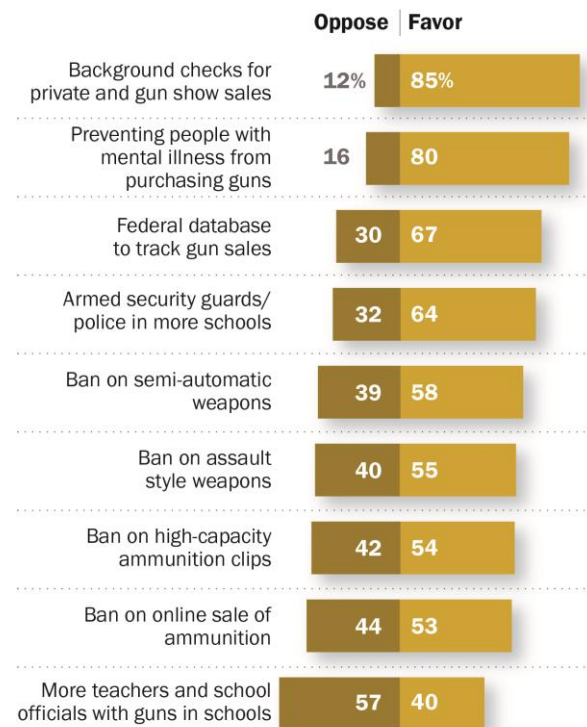
In Gun Control Debate, Several Options Draw Majority Support

While the issue of gun control remains divisive, there are clear areas of agreement when it comes to a number of gun policy proposals. Fully 85% of Americans favor making private gun sales and sales at gun shows subject to background checks, with comparable support from Republicans, Democrats and independents. Similarly, 80% support laws to prevent mentally ill people from purchasing guns, with broad support across party lines.

But this bipartisan consensus breaks down when it comes to other proposals. Two-thirds of Americans (67%) favor creating a federal database to track gun sales, but there is a wide partisan divide between Democrats (84%) and Republicans (49%). A smaller majority of the public (55%) favors a ban on assault-style weapons; Democrats (69%) also are far more likely than Republicans (44%) to support this. Similar partisan divides exist when it comes to banning high-capacity ammunition clips or the sale of ammunition online.

The latest national survey by the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, conducted Jan. 9-13 among 1,502 adults also tested two specific school-safety proposals, with widely different results. By a two-to-one margin (64%-32%), most favor putting armed security guards and police in more schools. But when it comes to more teachers and school officials having guns, most are opposed (40% favor vs. 57% oppose). The latter option is particularly divisive across party lines: 56% of Republicans would like to see more teachers and school officials armed, compared with just 23% of Democrats.

Broad Public Support for Many Gun Policy Proposals



PEW RESEARCH CENTER Jan. 9-13, 2013.

The Activism Gap

The survey finds that 51% of Americans say it is more important to control gun ownership, while 45% say it is more important to protect gun rights. This balance of opinion is virtually unchanged from mid-December when, in the immediate wake of the Newtown, CT shooting, public opinion shifted modestly in the direction of gun control. These are the only surveys since Obama became president in which significantly more have prioritized gun control than gun rights.

There is a wide gap between those who prioritize gun rights and gun control when it comes to political involvement. Nearly a quarter (23%) of those who say gun rights should be the priority have contributed money to an organization that takes a position on gun policy, compared with just 5% of those who prioritize gun control. People who favor gun rights are also about twice as likely as gun control supporters to have contacted a public official about gun policy (15% vs. 8%).

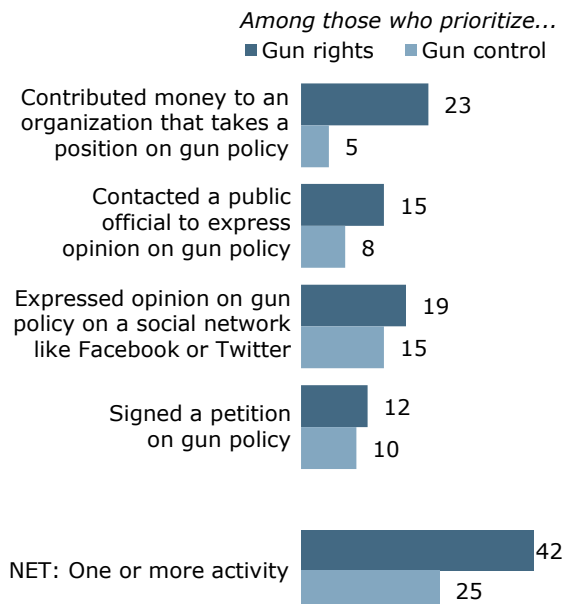
By contrast, comparable percentages of gun rights supporters (19%) and those who prioritize gun control (15%) say they have expressed their opinion about gun policy on social networks. And about one-in-ten in each group says they have signed a petition on gun policy (12% of gun rights supporters, 10% of gun control supporters).

No Change in Gun Control Views Since Shortly After Newtown

	Control gun ownership	Protect the right of Americans to own guns	DK
<i>Recent trend</i>	%	%	%
Jan 9-13, 2013	51	45	5=100
Dec 17-19, 2012	49	42	9=100
July 2012	47	46	6=100
Apr 2012	45	49	6=100
<i>Previous years</i>			
Mar 2011	47	48	6=100
Mar 2010	46	46	7=100
Apr 2009	49	45	6=100
Apr 2008	58	37	5=100
Apr 2007	60	32	8=100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Jan. 9-13, 2013. Q40. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Gun Rights Proponents more Politically Active



PEW RESEARCH CENTER Jan. 9-13, 2013. Q43.

Partisan Differences over Gun Policy

Among nine policy options included in the survey, the largest partisan gap is over creating a federal database to track gun sales. Fully 84% of Democrats favor the creation of a federal gun sale database, compared with 68% of independents and 49% of Republicans.

The differences are nearly as great over more teachers and school officials having guns in schools: 56% of

Republicans, 42% of independents and just 23% of Democrats favor arming more teachers and school officials.

There also are substantial partisan gaps over banning assault-style and semi-automatic weapons (25 points and 19 points respectively), and banning the online sale of ammunition and high capacity ammunition clips (20 points, 18 points).

However, two proposals draw overwhelming support from Republicans, Democrats and independents -- making private gun sales and sales at gun shows subject to background checks, and laws to prevent people with mental illness from purchasing guns.

Majorities in each political group also favor putting armed security guards or police in more schools, though this proposal garners more support from Republicans (73% favor) than from Democrats (62%) or independents (59%).

Bipartisan Support for Regulations on Gun Shows and Mentally Ill, More School Guards

	Rep	Ind	Dem	D-R gap
<i>% who favor...</i>	%	%	%	
Creating a federal database to track gun sales	49	68	84	D+35
Ban on assault-style weapons	44	50	69	D+25
Ban on online sale of ammunition	41	54	61	D+20
Ban on semi-automatic weapons	49	56	68	D+19
Ban on high-capacity ammunition clips	46	53	64	D+18
Background checks for private & gun show sales	85	85	87	D+2
Laws to prevent mentally ill people from purchasing guns	86	82	78	R+8
Putting armed security guards or police in more schools	73	59	62	R+11
More teachers and officials with guns in schools	56	42	23	R+33

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Jan. 9-13, 2013. Q42.

There are intra-party differences, as well as differences between parties, over several of these proposals. This is reflected in opinions about proposals to ban semi-automatic or assault-style weapons.

Opinions about both proposals are similar across party lines: 49% of Republicans favor a ban on semi-automatic weapons, while 44% favor banning assault-style. Among Democrats, 68% favor banning semi-automatic weapons and 69% support banning assault-style weapons.

Combining results from the two questions, 62% of moderate and liberal Republicans favor banning semi-automatic or assault-style weapons compared with 40% of conservative Republicans. While 78% of liberal Democrats (78%) favor banning semi-automatic or assault weapons, a smaller majority of conservative and moderate Democrats (65%) do so.

Views of Banning Semi-Automatic, Assault-Style Weapons

	Favor	Oppose	DK
	%	%	%
Total	56	40	4=100
Republican	47	48	5=100
Conservative Rep	40	52	7=100
Mod/Lib Rep	62	38	0=100
Independent	53	43	4=100
Democrat	69	29	2=100
Cons/Mod Dem	65	32	2=100
Liberal Dem	78	21	1=100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Jan. 9-13, 2013. Results based on combination of Q42a (ban on semi-automatic weapons) and Q42f (ban on assault-style weapons). Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Gender, Education Differences over Gun Proposals

Men are divided over whether it is more important to protect the right of Americans to own guns or to control gun ownership (51% vs. 44%). Women, by contrast, prioritize controlling gun ownership: 57% view this as more important compared with 38% who prioritize gun rights.

There also are sizable gender differences over some specific gun policy proposals:

Fully two-thirds of women (67%) favor a ban on semi-automatic weapons, while men are divided – 48% favor such a ban while 50% are opposed.

Majorities of women and men favor creating a federal database to track gun sales, but this proposal draws more

support from women (73%) than men (61%). By contrast, men are more likely than women to favor more teachers and school officials having guns at school (47% vs. 32%).

Large majorities of men and women favor background checks for private gun sales and gun shows and laws to prevent mentally ill people from buying guns. There also is broad, though less overwhelming, support among both men and women for putting armed security guards or police in schools.

Far More Women than Men Favor Banning Semi-Automatic Weapons

	Men	Women	Gap
<i>% who favor...</i>	%	%	
Ban on semi-automatic weapons	48	67	W+19
Creating a federal database to track gun sales	61	73	W+12
Ban on assault-style weapons	50	59	W+9
Ban on online sale of ammunition	48	57	W+9
Ban on high-capacity ammunition clips	50	57	W+7
Background checks for private & gun show sales	83	88	W+5
Laws to prevent mentally ill people from purchasing guns	82	79	M+3
Armed security guards or police in more schools	66	63	M+3
More teachers and officials with guns in schools	47	32	M+15

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Jan. 9-13, 2013. Q42.

There also are educational differences over gun policy proposals. A proposal to put armed security guards or police in more schools attracts widespread support among those with no more than a high school education (75% favor) and those with only some college experience (68% favor). Fewer than half of college graduates (44%) support this proposal.

Wide Educational Differences over Putting Armed Security Guards in More Schools

% who favor...	Coll grad+ Some HS or Hi-Lo			
	grad+	coll	less	gap
	%	%	%	
Ban on high-capacity ammunition clips	70	52	45	+25
Ban on assault-style weapons	68	53	47	+21
Background checks for private & gun show sales	90	88	80	+10
Laws to prevent mentally ill people from purchasing guns	84	83	75	+9
Creating a federal database to track gun sales	73	66	65	+8
Ban on online sale of ammunition	56	54	49	+7
Ban on semi-automatic weapons	62	53	58	+4
More teachers and officials with guns in schools	30	46	41	-11
Armed security guards or police in more schools	44	68	75	-31

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Jan. 9-13, 2013. Q42.

College graduates are much more supportive than those with less education of banning high-capacity ammunition clips and assault-style weapons.

Gun Owners and Gun Policy

A third (33%) of Americans say there are guns, rifles or pistols in their home, which is little changed from recent surveys. More than twice as many gun owners (65%) as those who do not own guns (30%) say it is more important to protect gun rights than to control gun ownership.

However, majorities of gun owners favor a number of the gun policy proposals tested in this survey: Fully 90%

favor laws to prevent mentally ill people from buying guns and 85% favor making private

Most Gun Owners Favor a Federal Database to Track Gun Sales

% who favor...	Have a gun at home?		Gap
	Yes	No	
	%	%	
Ban on assault-style weapons	43	63	-20
Creating a federal database to track gun sales	60	74	-14
Ban on high-capacity ammunition clips	49	58	-9
Ban on semi-automatic weapons	54	62	-8
Ban on online sale of ammunition	51	56	-5
Background checks for private & gun show sales	85	87	-2
Armed security guards or police in more schools	63	64	-1
Laws to prevent mentally ill people from purchasing guns	90	76	+14
More teachers and officials with guns in schools	48	33	+15

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Jan. 9-13, 2013. Q42.

gun sales and sales at gun shows subject to background checks. By 60% to 37%, gun owners also favor the creation of a federal government database to track all gun sales.

The Political Landscape

As has been the case over the past decade, neither party has a clear political advantage when it comes to the gun control issue: 38% feel the Republican Party does a better job of reflecting their views, while 40% say the Democratic Party. Not surprisingly, gun owners and those who prioritize gun rights see the GOP as more in line with their thinking, while non-gun owners and those who favor gun control say the Democratic Party shares their views.

Vice President Joe Biden, who is leading the White House effort to formulate new proposals to reduce gun violence, gets mixed ratings from the public: 42% have a favorable impression of him, 42% unfavorable. This is virtually unchanged since late October on the eve of the election (44% favorable, 42% unfavorable).

Views of Biden are deeply divided along partisan lines – 77% of Republicans have an unfavorable opinion of him, while 75% of Democrats have a favorable opinion. Biden is viewed unfavorably by 63% of people who say the priority should be protecting the rights of gun owners, and favorably by 60% of those who prioritize controlling gun ownership.

Neither Party Has Advantage on Gun Control

<i>Which party could do a better job of reflecting your views about gun control?</i>	Rep Party %	Dem Party %	Both/ Neither (vol) %	DK %
January 2013	38	40	11	11=100
December 2012*	27	28	27	18=100
July 2004	34	36	9	21=100
April 2000	30	36	11	23=100
June 1999	34	42	12	12=100
December 1993	32	42	8	18=100

Jan 2013 among...

Gun owner

Yes	51	29	9	12=100
No	29	48	12	10=100

Policy priority

Gun rights	61	17	11	10=100
Gun control	21	60	10	10=100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Jan. 9-13, 2013. Q34I.

*Asked as a stand-alone item in Dec. 12.

Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Divided Views of Joe Biden

	Favorable %	Unfavorable %	Other/ DK %
Total	42	42	16=100
Republican	13	77	10=100
Democrat	75	14	12=100
Independent	36	42	22=100
<i>Gun owner</i>			
Yes	29	60	11=100
No	52	29	19=100
<i>Policy priority</i>			
Gun rights	23	63	14=100
Gun control	60	23	17=100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Jan 9-13, 2013. Q17g. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

About the Survey

The analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted January 9-13, 2013 among a national sample of 1,502 adults, 18 years of age or older, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia (752 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 750 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 369 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.

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 2011 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 and relative usage of landline and cell phones (for those with both), based on extrapolations from the 2012 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 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	1,502	2.9 percentage points
Form 1	727	4.2 percentage points
Form 2	775	4.1 percentage points
Men	725	4.2 percentage points
Women	777	4.1 percentage points
Republicans	403	5.7 percentage points
Democrats	473	5.2 percentage points
Independents	557	4.8 percentage points
Gun in household	529	5.0 percentage points
No gun in household	867	3.9 percentage points

Note that the individual gun policy questions on this survey (Q42) were each asked only of about half of respondents (one form); as a result, the margin of error for those questions is about double than for questions asked of the entire sample. 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.

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Attitudes About Gun Control

Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, Jan 9-13, 2013

Q.40 What do you think is more important—to protect the right of Americans to own guns, or to control gun ownership?

	July 2012		December 2012		January 2013		Jan N
	Protect right to own guns	Control ownership	Protect right to own guns	Control ownership	Protect right to own guns	Control ownership	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Total	46	47	42	49	45	51	1502
Men	57	38	51	41	51	44	725
Women	37	56	33	57	38	57	777
18-29	37	55	36	55	39	59	229
30-49	51	45	48	42	48	47	400
50-64	45	50	44	50	44	51	455
65+	48	42	34	54	45	47	391
Men 18-49	53	41	53	38	52	44	349
Women 18-49	39	56	33	58	37	59	280
Men 50+	61	34	48	46	51	44	368
Women 50+	33	58	34	55	39	55	478
White, non-Hispanic	56	38	51	42	53	42	1087
Black, non-Hispanic	23	73	24	68	24	66	127
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	27	72	142
White men	67	27	62	32	63	34	504
White women	37	56	40	51	45	50	583
College grad+	43	50	35	55	39	55	574
Some college	51	43	49	47	52	45	429
HS or less	45	48	42	47	43	52	496
Republican	71	26	69	27	70	27	403
Democrat	21	72	20	72	22	73	473
Independent	50	43	47	42	49	47	557
Conservative Rep	--	--	72	24	74	23	287
Mod/Lib Rep	--	--	--	--	60	38	108
Cons/Mod Dem	--	--	23	68	25	70	273
Liberal Dem	--	--	14	79	15	81	186
<i>Among Republicans...</i>							
Republican men	76	23	75	23	71	28	194
Republican women	66	30	63	31	69	27	209
<i>Among Democrats...</i>							
Democratic men	28	66	22	66	26	71	190
Democratic women	17	76	18	76	20	75	283
<i>Among independents...</i>							
Independent men	61	34	58	33	58	38	309
Independent women	38	55	33	52	36	60	248

Attitudes About Gun Control Cont...

Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, Jan 9-13, 2013

Q.40 What do you think is more important—to protect the right of Americans to own guns, or to control gun ownership?

	July 2012		December 2012		January 2013		Jan N
	<u>Protect right to own guns</u>	<u>Control ownership</u>	<u>Protect right to own guns</u>	<u>Control ownership</u>	<u>Protect right to own guns</u>	<u>Control ownership</u>	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Parents	48	48	45	47	46	51	357
Non-parents	46	47	40	50	44	51	1140
Urban	37	57	35	56	37	57	493
Suburban	48	45	43	47	44	51	700
Rural	61	30	52	39	60	37	307
Northeast	32	59	29	65	38	56	269
Midwest	46	47	45	45	48	48	333
South	53	43	48	44	47	49	546
West	48	46	40	48	43	53	354

PEW RESEARCH CENTER FOR THE PEOPLE & THE PRESS
JANUARY 2013 POLITICAL SURVEY
FINAL TOPLINE
January 9-13, 2013
N=1,502

QUESTIONS 1-2, 9-12, 16 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE
NO QUESTIONS 3-8, 14-15

ASK ALL:

Q.17 And is your overall opinion of **[INSERT NAME; RANDOMIZE; OBSERVE FORM SPLITS]** 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."]**

QUESTIONS 17a-17f.F1 AND 17h.F2-17j.F2 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

	-----Favorable-----			-----Unfavorable-----			(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	Total	Very	Mostly	Total	Very	Mostly	Never heard of	Can't rate/Ref
ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=775]:								
g.F2 Joe Biden								
Jan 9-13, 2013	42	14	28	42	20	21	8	8
Oct 24-28, 2012	44	17	27	42	26	16	5	10
Oct 4-7, 2012	38	13	24	46	26	21	5	11
Sep 12-16, 2012	41	15	26	43	22	21	4	11
Jun 7-17, 2012	40	10	30	37	18	19	6	17
Jan 11-16, 2012	38	10	28	41	18	22	9	12
Oct 28-Nov 30, 2009	50	13	36	29	13	16	8	13
Mid-Apr 2009	51	14	37	28	10	18	8	13
Jan 2009	63	22	41	20	7	13	6	11
Mid-October, 2008	55	20	34	35	10	19	6	10
Early Oct, 2008 (callback)	61	20	41	30	10	20	1	8
Late September, 2008	49	15	34	30	10	20	8	13
Mid-September, 2008	48	14	34	30	11	19	8	14
April, 2006	28	7	21	20	5	15	38	14
Late October, 2005	21	4	17	20	6	14	43	16
September, 1987	22	4	18	15	4	11	25	38

QUESTIONS 18, 20-25, 30, 31-32 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE
NO QUESTIONS 19, 26-29, 33

Thinking about some issues...

ASK ALL:

Q.34 Which party could do a better job of **[INSERT FIRST ITEM; RANDOMIZE; OBSERVE FORM SPLITS]**? How about **[NEXT ITEM]**? **[IF NECESSARY: Which party could do a better job of ITEM?]**

QUESTIONS 34aF1-34jF2 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

	Republican	Democratic	(VOL.)	(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	Party	Party	Both equally	Neither	DK/Ref
ASK ALL:					
i. Reflecting your views about gun control					
Jan 9-13, 2013	38	40	5	6	11
Dec 17-19, 2012 ¹	27	28	12	15	18
July, 2004	34	36	3	6	21

¹ In December 2012 and earlier, asked as a stand alone question.

Q.34 CONTINUED...

	Republican <u>Party</u>	Democratic <u>Party</u>	(VOL.) Both <u>equally</u>	(VOL.) <u>Neither</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
June, 1999	34	42	4	8	12
December, 1993	32	42	0	8	18

**QUESTIONS 35-36 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE
NO QUESTIONS 37-39****ASK ALL:**

On a different subject ...

Q.40 What do you think is more important – to protect the right of Americans to own guns, OR to control gun ownership?

IF OPINION GIVEN (Q.40=1,2) ASK:

Q.41 Do you feel strongly about that, or not?

	Protect the right of Americans to own guns				Control gun ownership				
	<u>Net</u>	<u>Strongly</u>	<u>Not strongly</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>	<u>Net</u>	<u>Strongly</u>	<u>Not strongly</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
Jan 9-13, 2013	45	39	5	*	51	41	9	*	5
Dec 17-19, 2012	42	37	4	*	49	42	6	2	9
July 26-29, 2012	46	--	--	--	47	--	--	--	6
Apr 4-15, 2012	49	--	--	--	45	--	--	--	6
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	47	--	--	--	49	--	--	--	5
Feb 22-Mar 1, 2011	48	--	--	--	47	--	--	--	6
Jan 13-16, 2011	49	--	--	--	46	--	--	--	6
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	46	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	4
Mar 10-14, 2010	46	--	--	--	46	--	--	--	7
Mar 31-Apr 21, 2009	45	--	--	--	49	--	--	--	6
April, 2008	37	--	--	--	58	--	--	--	5
November, 2007	42	--	--	--	55	--	--	--	3
April, 2007	32	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	8
February, 2004	37	31	6	*	58	46	11	1	5
June, 2003	42	--	--	--	54	--	--	--	4
May, 2000	38	--	--	--	57	--	--	--	5
April, 2000	37	--	--	--	55	--	--	--	8
March, 2000	29	--	--	--	66	--	--	--	5
June, 1999	33	--	--	--	62	--	--	--	5
May, 1999	30	--	--	--	65	--	--	--	5
December, 1993	34	--	--	--	57	--	--	--	9

ASK ALL:Q.42 Please tell me if you would favor or oppose the following proposals about gun policy. First, **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE; OBSERVE FORM SPLITS]**? What about **[NEXT ITEM]**? **[IF NECESSARY: Would you favor or oppose [ITEM]?**

		Favor	Oppose	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=727]:				
a.F1	A ban on semi-automatic weapons Jan 9-13, 2013	58	39	3
b.F1	A ban on the sale of ammunition online Jan 9-13, 2013	53	44	3
c.F1	Putting armed security guards or police in more schools Jan 9-13, 2013	64	32	4

Q.42 CONTINUED...

		<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
d.F1	Laws to prevent people with mental illness from purchasing guns Jan 9-13, 2013	80	16	4
e.F1	Making private gun sales and sales at gun shows subject to background checks Jan 9-13, 2013	85	12	3
ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=775]:				
f.F2	A ban on assault style weapons Jan 9-13, 2013	55	40	5
g.F2	A ban on high-capacity ammunition clips that hold more than 10 bullets Jan 9-13, 2013 Dec 17-19, 2012	54 53	42 42	4 5
h.F2	More teachers and school officials having guns in schools Jan 9-13, 2013	40	57	3
i.F2	Creating a federal government database to track all gun sales Jan 9-13, 2013	67	30	3

ASK ALL:

Q.43 Have you ever **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]**, or not? And, have you ever **[INSERT NEXT ITEM]**, or not?

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
a.	Contacted a public official to express your opinion on gun policy Jan 9-13, 2013	11	89	*
b.	Contributed money to an organization that takes a position on gun policy Jan 9-13, 2013	13	86	1
c.	Expressed your opinion on gun policy using Facebook, Twitter, or another social network Jan 9-13, 2013	17	83	1
d.	Signed a petition about gun policy Jan 9-13, 2013	11	88	1

NO QUESTIONS 44-49

ASK ALL:Q.50 Do you happen to have any guns, rifles or pistols in your home?²

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
Jan 9-13, 2013	33	61	6
Dec 17-19, 2012	35	61	4
Feb 22-Mar 1, 2011	37	60	4
Mar 11-21, 2010	33	62	5
Mar 31-Apr 21, 2009	33	63	4
April, 2007	37	61	2
January, 2007	33	64	3
December, 2004	37	60	3
Mid-October, 2004	39	59	2
Mid-July, 2003	34	63	3
August, 2002	35	62	3
April, 2000	35	62	3
June, 1997	40	57	3
December, 1993	45	53	2

**QUESTIONS 51-54 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE
NO QUESTION 52****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.) <u>No preference</u>	(VOL.) <u>Other party</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>	<i>Lean</i> <u>Rep</u>	<i>Lean</i> <u>Dem</u>
Jan 9-13, 2013	25	32	38	2	*	2	15	16
Dec 17-19, 2012	21	32	38	4	*	4	15	14
Dec 5-9, 2012	23	33	38	3	1	2	14	19
Oct 31-Nov 3, 2012	26	34	34	3	1	3	13	16
Oct 24-28, 2012	28	33	33	4	*	2	12	16
Oct 4-7, 2012	27	31	36	3	1	3	15	15
Sep 12-16, 2012	24	35	36	2	*	2	14	16
Jul 16-26, 2012	22	33	38	4	*	3	14	15
Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012	24	33	37	3	*	3	15	17
Jun 7-17, 2012	24	33	39	2	*	2	17	17
May 9-Jun 3, 2012	24	32	36	4	*	4	13	14
Apr 4-15, 2012	24	31	39	3	*	2	15	15
Mar 7-11, 2012	24	34	36	3	1	2	16	17
Feb 8-12, 2012	26	32	36	4	1	2	13	17
Jan 11-16, 2012	22	31	42	3	*	2	17	16
Jan 4-8, 2012	26	31	35	4	*	4	14	14
Yearly Totals								
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

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The question was part of a list in March 2011, April 2009, January 2007, December 2004, Mid-October 2004, Mid-July 2003 and August 2002. From 1997 to 2003, the question asked about "guns or revolvers in your home." In 1993, the question asked, "Do you have any guns in this household?"

PARTY/PARTYLN CONTINUED...

				(VOL.)	(VOL.)	(VOL.)	Lean	Lean
	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	No	Other	DK/Ref	<u>Rep</u>	<u>Dem</u>
				preference	party			
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 <i>Post-Sept 11</i>	30.9	31.8	27.9	5.2	.6	3.6	11.7	9.4
2001 <i>Pre-Sept 11</i>	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	--	--	--	--	--