

FOR RELEASE September 10, 2014

Growing Concern about Rise of Islamic Extremism at Home and Abroad

*More Prioritize Security over Civil
Liberties in Anti-Terror Policies*

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
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More Prioritize Security over Civil Liberties in Anti-Terror Policies

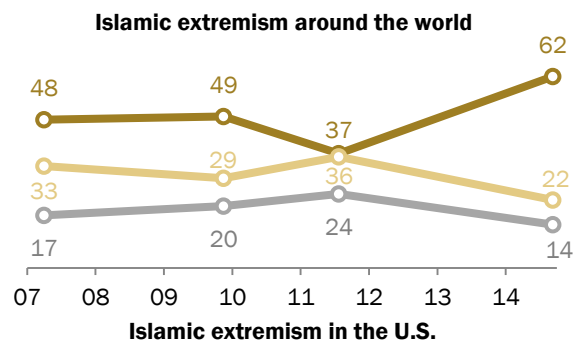
As President Obama prepares to address the nation about the militant group ISIS, the public has become more worried about Islamic extremism. Six-in-ten (62%) are very concerned about the rise of Islamic extremism around the world, which is the largest share dating back to 2007. A somewhat smaller majority (53%) is very concerned about the possibility of rising Islamic extremism in the U.S, which ties a record high.

The new national survey by the Pew Research Center, conducted Sept. 2-9 among 2,002 adults, finds that ratings of the government's job in reducing terrorism have worsened since late last year. Roughly four-in-ten (42%) say the government is doing "not too well" or "not at all well" in reducing the terror threat, up 16 points from November. While the new survey does not ask about ISIS specifically, [67% last month](#) identified the militant group in Iraq and Syria as a "major threat" to the U.S.

More Say They Are 'Very Concerned' about Rise of Islamic Extremism

% who are _____ concerned about the rise of ...

Very Somewhat Not too/Not at all



Survey conducted Sept. 2-9, 2014. Don't know responses not shown.

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The survey also finds a shifting balance between concerns about civil liberties and protection from terrorism. In a reversal from last year after Edward Snowden's NSA leaks, 50% today say they are more concerned that government anti-terrorism policies have not gone far enough to protect the country, while 35% are more concerned that the policies have gone too far in restricting civil liberties.

In July 2013, 47% said their greater concern was that government policies had gone too far in restricting civil liberties, while fewer (35%) said their bigger concern was inadequate security. That marked the first time in nearly a decade of Pew Research Center polling that more expressed concern over civil liberties than protection against terrorism.

There also has been a shift in views about whether Islam is more likely than other religions to encourage violence among its followers. Currently, 50% say Islam is more likely to encourage violence among its followers, while 39% say it is not more likely to encourage violence. Opinion about whether Islam is more likely to encourage violence has fluctuated over the years, but as recently as mid-July, the public was divided (43% more likely to encourage violence vs. 44% not more likely).

Growing Share Says Anti-Terror Policies Haven't Gone Far Enough to Protect U.S.

Bigger concern about gov't anti-terror policies ...

	Oct 2010	July 2013	Nov 2013	Sept 2014
	%	%	%	%
They have not gone far enough to adequately protect the country	47	35	39	50
They have gone too far in restricting average person's civil liberties	32	47	44	35
Other/Don't know	<u>21</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>14</u>
	100	100	100	100

Survey conducted Sept. 2-9, 2014.

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Growing Concern about Islamic Extremism, Homeland Security

Looking both domestically and internationally, Republicans are more concerned than Democrats about the rise of Islamic extremism. About eight-in-ten Republicans (82%) are very concerned when it comes to Islamic extremism in the world and 71% are very concerned about the U.S. specifically; among Democrats, about half (51%) are very concerned internationally and 46% nationally.

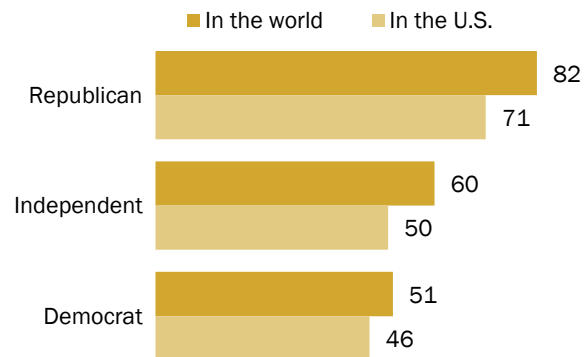
Concern about rising Islamic extremism in the world (62% very concerned) is 25 points higher than it was in July 2011 and 13 points higher than in November 2009, shortly after the Ft. Hood shootings.

Concern about extremism in the U.S. (53% very concerned) is 17 points higher than three years ago, but similar to 2009 (52%), after the Ft. Hood incident. Both Republicans and Democrats register a much greater level of concern than they did three years ago.

Worries about Islamic extremism in the U.S. especially have grown among older adults. Two-thirds of adults ages 50-64 (66%) and about seven-in-ten of those 65 and older (71%) are very concerned about Islamic extremism domestically, up about 25 points from 2011.

Partisan Differences in Concerns over Islamic Extremism

% "very concerned" about rise of Islamic extremism ...



Survey conducted Sept. 2-9, 2014.

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Older Adults Much More Worried about Rise of Islamic Extremism in U.S.

How concerned are you about possible rise of Islamic extremism in the U.S.?

	July 2011			Sept 2014		
	Very %	Somewhat %	Not too/ Not at all %	Very %	Somewhat %	Not too/ Not at all %
Total	36	31	30	53	25	20
18-29	24	33	41	31	33	35
30-49	33	33	34	48	27	24
50-64	42	34	23	66	20	13
65+	47	26	24	71	18	9
College grad+	33	34	31	45	26	28
Some college	36	29	35	52	25	21
HS or less	38	32	28	60	24	15
Republican	54	28	17	71	19	9
Independent	36	31	32	50	27	22
Democrat	24	35	38	46	27	27

Survey conducted Sept. 2-9, 2014. Don't know responses not shown.

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Just 31% of those younger than 30 are very concerned about the rise of Islamic extremism in the U.S., which is little changed from three years ago (24%). (The trends are similar in views of the rise of Islamic extremism worldwide.)

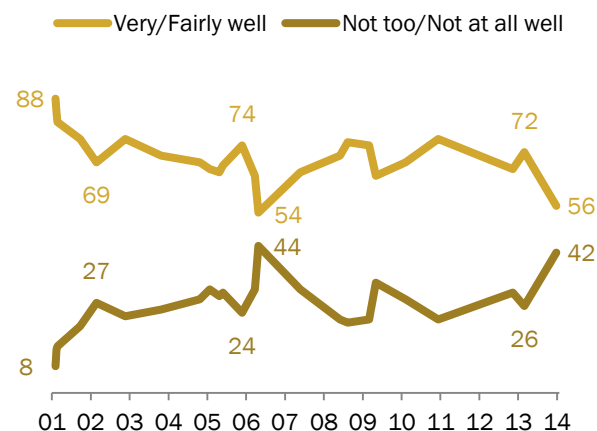
At the same time, there has been a substantial drop in the public's ratings of the government's efforts to reduce terrorism. Though a 56% majority says the government is doing very well or fairly well, this is a 16-point decline from last November. About four-in-ten (42%) say the government is doing not too well or not at all well, which nears the post-9/11 high of 44% in early 2007.

Republican dissatisfaction has nearly doubled since last fall, from 30% then to 58% today saying the government is not doing a good job. Since last year, the share of Democrats saying this has increased only modestly, from 20% to 26%.

During the Obama era, Republicans consistently have given lower marks than Democrats to the government's anti-terrorism efforts. However, the partisan gap was even greater (and in the opposite direction) late in George W. Bush's tenure; in 2007, 62% of Democrats rated the government's job in the reducing terrorism as not good, compared with just 16% of Republicans.

Less Positive Rating for Gov't Efforts to Reduce Threat of Terrorism

% rating gov't job in reducing threat of terrorism

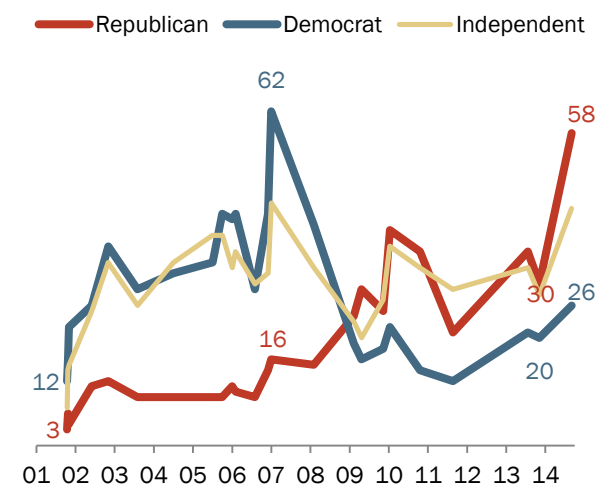


Survey conducted Sept. 2-9, 2014. Don't know responses not shown.

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Republican Much More Negative about Gov't Anti-Terrorism Efforts

% saying gov't is doing not too/not at all well in reducing the threat of terrorism



Survey conducted Sept. 2-9, 2014.

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In addition, a growing share of the public expresses concerns that the government's anti-terrorism policies have not gone far enough to adequately protect the country (50%) rather than going too far in restricting the average person's civil liberties (35%).

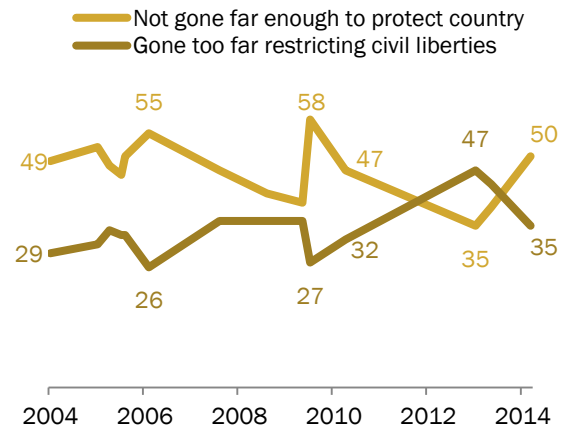
This is a shift from when this question was asked last year after revelations about the NSA's domestic surveillance program. Pluralities then said they were more concerned that the government had gone too far (47% in July and 44% in November). Today, the balance of opinion is similar to the public's views in late 2010.

Last November, partisans on both sides were roughly divided on the balance between protection and civil liberties, but that is not the case today. Concerns that anti-terrorism policies haven't gone far enough have increased 23 points among Republicans to 64%; among Tea Party Republicans, 59% say this, up 26 points.

Meanwhile, there has been no significant Democratic shift (48% today vs. 43% in November). But the party remains internally divided; 46% of liberal Democrats are more concerned about the government going too far in restricting civil liberties, compared with 32% of conservative and moderate Democrats.

Shifting Public Views on Balance Between Security and Civil Liberties

Bigger concern about gov't anti-terrorism policies?



Survey conducted Sept. 2-9, 2014.

Volunteered responses of Both/Neither/Don't know not shown.

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Substantial Change in Republicans' Concerns over Government Anti-Terror Policies Since Last Fall

Bigger concern about gov't anti-terrorism policies: Have they gone ...

	Nov 2013		Sep 2014		Change 'not far enough to protect'
	Too far in restricting civ libs	Not far enough to protect US	Too far in restricting civ libs	Not far enough to protect US	
	%	%	%	%	
Total	44	39	35	50	+11
Republican	43	41	24	64	+23
Independent	49	37	40	46	+9
Democrat	39	43	38	48	+5
<i>Among Reps/Rep leaners</i>					
Tea Party	51	33	27	59	+26
Non-Tea Party	42	44	29	62	+18

Survey conducted Sept. 2-9, 2014.

Volunteered responses of Both/Neither/Don't know not shown.

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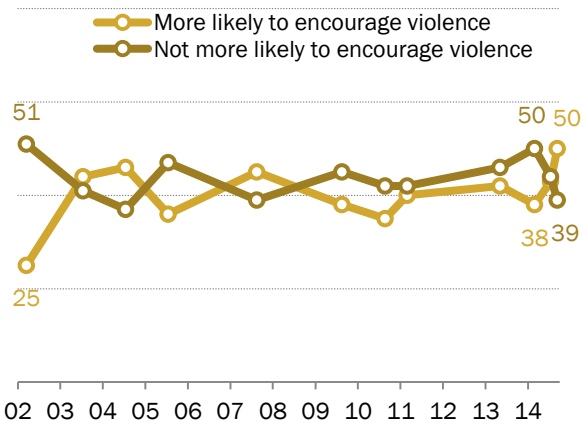
Views of Islam and Violence

An increasing share of the public believes that Islam is more likely than other religions to encourage violence among its believers, reaching a high since 2002. Currently, 50% say Islam encourages violence more than other religions, up from 43% in July and 38% in February.

Republicans continue to be more likely than Democrats to say Islam encourages violence more than other religions. But increasing shares of both parties express this view. Among Republicans, two-thirds (67%) say Islam is more likely to encourage violence — up 13 points since February; just 23% say Islam does not encourage violence more than others. About four-in-ten Democrats (42%) say Islam is more likely to encourage violence — up 14 points — while 48% say it is not more likely.

Is the Islamic Religion More Likely than Others to Encourage Violence?

% saying Islam is ...



Survey conducted Sept. 2-9, 2014.

Volunteered responses of Both/Neither/Don't know not shown.

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Internally, there are divisions within both parties. Conservative Republicans are 20 points more likely than moderates and liberals to say Islam encourages violence more than others (72% vs. 52%). And more conservative and moderate Democrats say this than do liberal Democrats (46% vs. 35%).

Just 33% of those under 30 say Islam encourages violence more than other religions and this sentiment has remained roughly constant over the past year. Older adults, however, are increasingly likely to say that Islam encourages violence. Fully 64% of adults 65 and older say this, an increase of 18 points since February.

Seven-in-ten white evangelical Protestants say Islam encourages violence more than other religions, the highest percentage of any religious group. Among the religiously unaffiliated, just 35% say Islam is more likely to encourage violence among its believers.

Most Older Adults Say Islam Encourages Violence More than Other Religions

% saying, compared with others, the Islamic religion is more likely to encourage violence among its believers

	Feb 2014	July 2014	Sep 2014	Feb-Sep Diff
	%	%	%	
Total	38	43	50	+12
Men	42	46	53	+11
Women	34	40	48	+14
White	40	47	53	+13
Black	34	41	38	+4
Hispanic	37	36	49	+12
18-29	27	27	33	+6
30-49	36	46	49	+13
50-64	44	47	56	+12
65+	46	52	64	+18
College grad+	34	41	48	+14
Some college	37	41	49	+12
HS or less	42	47	53	+11
Republican	54	60	67	+13
Conservative Rep	61	68	72	+11
Mod/Lib Rep	39	44	52	+13
Independent	38	39	47	+9
Democrat	28	35	42	+14
Cons/Mod Dem	31	36	46	+15
Liberal Dem	24	35	35	+11
Protestant	43	53	59	+16
White evangelical	57	64	70	+13
White mainline	36	47	54	+18
Black Protestant	35	40	43	+8
Catholic	41	38	53	+12
Unaffiliated	26	30	35	+9

Survey conducted Sept. 2-9, 2014. Whites and blacks include only those who are not Hispanic; Hispanics are of any race.

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About the Survey

The analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted September 2-9, 2014 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 (801 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 1,201 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 673 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:

Group	Unweighted sample size	Plus or minus ...
Total sample	2,002	2.5 percentage points
Republican	540	4.9 percentage points
Democrat	637	4.5 percentage points
Independent	733	4.2 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
SEPTEMBER 2014 RELIGION & POLITICS SURVEY
FINAL TOPLINE
September 2-9, 2014
N=2,002

QUESTIONS 1-2, 5-8, 13-14 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE
NO QUESTIONS 3-4, 9-12

ASK ALL:

Q.15 In general, how well do you think the U.S. government is doing in reducing the threat of terrorism?
[READ]

	<u>Very well</u>	<u>Fairly well</u>	<u>Not too well</u>	<u>Not at all well</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
Sep 2-9, 2014	17	39	22	19	2
Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013	26	47	18	8	2
Jul 17-21, 2013	20	47	21	9	3
Aug 17-21, 2011	27	49	16	6	2
Oct 13-18, 2010	15	54	17	10	4
Jan 6-10, 2010	15	50	21	12	2
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	20	53	14	8	4
Mar 31-Apr 21, 2009	19	56	15	5	5
Feb 4-8, 2009	22	49	16	6	7
Late February, 2008	21	45	19	12	3
January, 2007	17	37	27	17	2
December, 2006	17	48	21	11	3
August, 2006	22	52	16	8	2
February, 2006	16	52	20	10	2
January, 2006	16	50	20	9	5
Late October, 2005	17	50	22	9	2
July, 2005	17	53	19	8	3
July, 2004	18	53	17	8	4
August, 2003	19	56	16	7	2
Early November, 2002 (RVs)	15	54	19	8	4
June, 2002	16	60	16	4	4
Early November, 2001	35	46	9	5	5
October 15-21, 2001	38	46	9	4	3
October 10-14, 2001	48	40	6	2	4

ASK ALL:

Q.16 What concerns you more about the government's anti-terrorism policies? **[READ AND RANDOMIZE OPTIONS 1 AND 2]**

	<u>They have gone too far in restricting the average person's civil liberties</u>	<u>They have not gone far enough to adequately protect the country</u>	(VOL.) <u>Both/Neither/ Approve of policies</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
Sep 2-9, 2014	35	50	9	6
Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013	44	39	9	7
Jul 17-21, 2013	47	35	11	7
Oct 13-18, 2010	32	47	11	10
Jan 6-10, 2010	27	58	8	8
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	36	40	13	11
Feb 4-8, 2009 ¹	36	42	9	13
Late February, 2008	36	47	9	8
August, 2006	26	55	11	8
February, 2006	33	50	10	7
January, 2006	33	46	12	9

¹ In February 4-8, 2009, the question asked whether the policies "go too far in restricting the average person's civil liberties" or "do not go far enough to adequately protect the country."

Q.16 CONTINUED...

	They have gone too far in restricting the average <u>person's civil liberties</u>	They have not gone far enough to adequately <u>protect the county</u>	(VOL.) Both/Neither/ Approve <u>of policies</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Late October, 2005	34	48	10	8
July, 2005	31	52	10	7
July, 2004	29	49	11	11

NO QUESTIONS 17, 20-34, 40-41, 43-46, 48-51
QUESTIONS 18-19, 35-39, 42, 47, 52 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

ASK ALL:

On another subject...

Q.53 How concerned, if at all, are you about the rise of Islamic extremism around the WORLD these days? Are you very concerned, somewhat concerned, not too concerned or not at all concerned about the rise of Islamic extremism around the world these days?

	Very <u>concerned</u>	Somewhat <u>concerned</u>	Not too <u>concerned</u>	Not at all <u>concerned</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Sep 2-9, 2014	62	22	10	4	2
Jul 21-24, 2011	37	36	16	8	3
Nov 12-15, 2009	49	29	12	8	2
April, 2007	48	33	11	5	3

ASK ALL:

Q.54 How concerned, if at all, are you about the possible rise of Islamic extremism IN THE U.S.? Are you very concerned, somewhat concerned, not too concerned or not at all concerned about the possible rise of Islamic extremism in the U.S.?

	Very <u>concerned</u>	Somewhat <u>concerned</u>	Not too <u>concerned</u>	Not at all <u>concerned</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Sep 2-9, 2014	53	25	14	7	1
July 21-24, 2011	36	31	19	11	2
Nov 12-15, 2009	52	27	11	7	3
April, 2007	46	32	13	5	4

NO QUESTIONS 55-58, 60, 65-66
QUESTIONS 59, 61-64, 67-68 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

ASK ALL:

Q.69 Which statement comes closer to your own views even if neither is exactly right? **[READ]**

	The Islamic religion is more likely than others to encourage violence among <u>its believers</u>	The Islamic religion does not encourage violence <u>more than others</u>	(VOL.) Both/Neither/ DK/Ref
Sep 2-9, 2014	50	39	11
Jul 8-14, 2014	43	44	13
Feb 12-26, 2014	38	50	12
May 1-5, 2013	42	46	13
Feb 22-Mar 1, 2011	40	42	18
Aug 19-22, 2010	35	42	24
Aug 11-17, 2009	38	45	16
August, 2007	45	39	16
July, 2005	36	47	17
July, 2004	46	37	17
Mid-July, 2003	44	41	15
March, 2002	25	51	24

NO QUESTIONS 70-77**QUESTIONS 78-81 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?

				(VOL.) No	(VOL.) Other	(VOL.) DK/Ref	Lean Rep	Lean Dem
	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	<u>preference</u>	<u>party</u>			
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
Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013	24	32	38	4	*	2	16	14
Oct 9-13, 2013	25	32	37	3	1	3	16	18
Sep 4-8, 2013	26	32	38	3	1	1	17	15
Yearly Totals								
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
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=863]

	Agree	Disagree	No opinion either way	(VOL.) Haven't heard of	(VOL.) Refused	Not heard of/ DK
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	--
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 ²	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

² 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."

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>
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 82-87 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE