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Federal Tax System Seen in Need of Overhaul

*Top Complaints: Wealthy,
Corporations ‘Don’t Pay Fair Share’*

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
ON THIS REPORT:**

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Federal Tax System Seen in Need of Overhaul

Top Complaints: Wealthy, Corporations ‘Don’t Pay Fair Share’

The public sees the nation’s tax system as deeply flawed: 59% say “there is so much wrong with the federal tax system that Congress should completely change it.” Just 38% think the system “works pretty well” and requires “only minor changes.” These opinions have changed little since 2011.

With the April 15 filing deadline approaching, Americans’ top complaint about the tax system is not the amount that they pay in taxes. Rather, it is the feeling that some corporations and wealthy people do not pay their fair share of taxes.

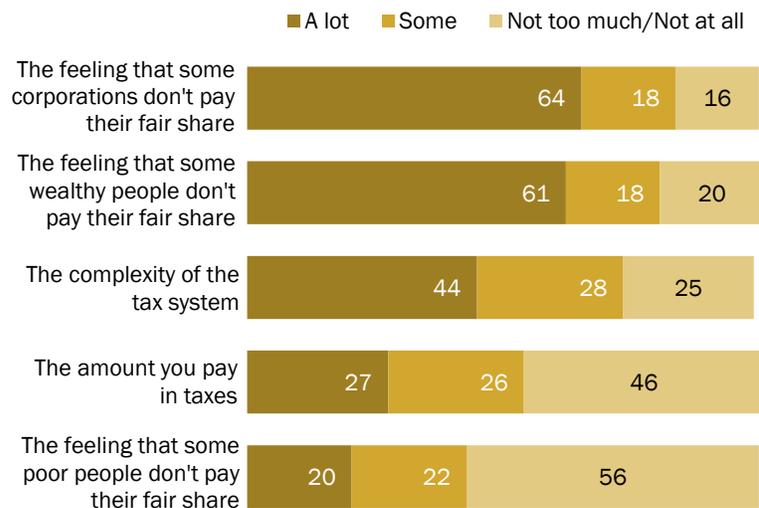
Just 27% are bothered “a lot” by the amount they pay in taxes. By contrast, 64% say they are bothered a lot by the feeling that some corporations do not pay their fair share of taxes, and 61% say the same about some wealthy people failing to pay their fair share. In views of other aspects of the tax system, 44% say they are

bothered a lot by the complexity of the system, while just 20% are bothered a great deal by the feeling that some poor people are not paying their fair share of taxes.

When those who cite multiple frustrations with the tax system are asked what bothers them *most*, a similar hierarchy of concerns is evident: About a quarter of the public (28%) says they are most bothered by the feeling that corporations do not pay their fair share and 25% say the same about wealthy people not paying their fair share. Fewer (19%) point to the complexity of the tax system,

More Are Bothered by Corporations, Wealthy Not Paying Fair Share Than by What They Pay in Taxes

% saying each bothers them _____ about federal tax system ...



Survey conducted Feb. 18-22, 2015.
Don't know responses not shown.

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while much smaller percentages cite the amount they pay in taxes (7%) and the feeling that the poor don't pay their fair share (4%).

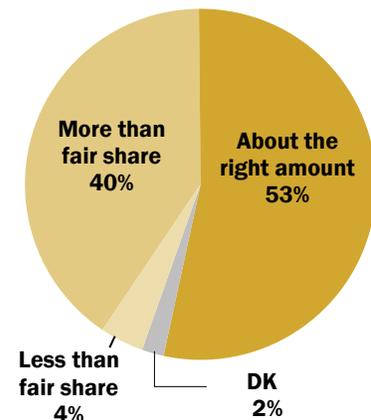
The national survey by the Pew Research Center, conducted Feb. 18-22 among 1,504 adults, finds that about half (53%) say they pay about the right amount in taxes, considering what they get from the federal government; fewer (40%) feel like they pay more than their fair share in taxes. Just 4% say they pay *less* than their fair share of taxes. These views have changed little since [December 2011](#).

However, there is a widening partisan gap in several public attitudes about the federal tax system. Today, Republicans are 20 points more likely than Democrats to say they are paying more than their fair share in taxes (50% vs. 30%). In the 2011 survey, nearly identical percentages of Republicans (37%) and Democrats (38%) said they were paying more than their fair share.

While there is considerable support for Congress completely changing the federal tax system, Americans remain divided over the overall fairness of the current tax system: 4% say it is “very fair,” while 46% view it as “moderately fair.” About as many people say the tax system is “not too fair” (24%) or “not fair at all” (24%). These views also have changed only modestly since 2011.

53% Say They Pay ‘About Right Amount’ in Taxes

Considering what you get from fed. gov't, do you pay ___ of taxes?



Survey conducted Feb. 18-22, 2015.
Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

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What Bothers You About the Tax System?

Frustration with the feeling that some corporations and wealthy people do not pay their fair share of taxes is shared widely across demographic and partisan groups. Fully 75% of Democrats are bothered a lot by the feeling that corporations do not pay their fair share of taxes, and 72% say the same about wealthy people not paying their fair share.

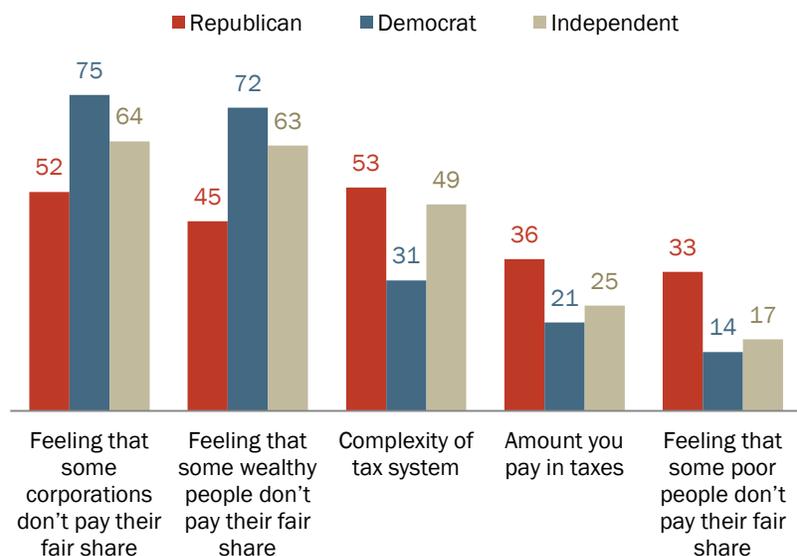
Fewer Republicans are bothered a lot by some corporations (52%) and wealthy people (45%) not paying their fair share. Still, these rank among the Republicans' top concerns among five items tested.

About half of Republicans (53%) also say they are bothered a lot by the complexity of the tax system. By comparison, just 31% of Democrats say this aspect of the system bothers them a lot.

Republicans also are more likely than Democrats to be bothered a great deal by the amount they pay in taxes (36% of Republicans vs. 21% of Democrats) and the feeling that some poor people do not pay their fair share of taxes (33% of Republicans vs. 14% of Democrats).

Democrats, Republicans Bothered by Different Aspects of Federal Tax System

% saying each bothers them 'a lot' about federal tax system ...



Survey conducted Feb. 18-22, 2015.

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Conservative Republicans are the only ideological group to say they are as bothered by the poor not paying their fair share of taxes as by the wealthy not paying their fair share (38% each). Among moderate and liberal Republicans, 64% are bothered a lot by the wealthy not paying their fair share, while 20% say the same about the poor not paying their fair share. Among Democrats, 72% are bothered a lot by the wealthy not paying their fair share of taxes; just 14% express the same concern about the poor failing to pay their fair share.

Majorities across income categories express irritation over the prospect of wealthy people and corporations not paying their fair share in taxes. However, those with higher family incomes are more likely than those with low incomes to be bothered by the complexity of the tax system and the amount they pay in taxes.

Among those incomes of \$100,000 or more, 55% are bothered a lot by the complexity of the tax system; nearly half (47%) of those with incomes between \$30,000 and \$75,000 say the same. This is less concerning to those with incomes of \$30,000 or less (33% bothered a lot). Roughly a third (35%) of those with incomes of at least \$100,000 are bothered a lot by the amount they pay in taxes compared with 23% of those with incomes less than \$30,000.

‘Complexity’ Less Concerning to Low-Income Adults

% saying each bothers them ‘a lot’ about federal tax system ...

	Complexity of tax system	Amount you pay in taxes
	%	%
Total	44	27
<i>Family income</i>		
\$100,000 or more	55	35
\$75,000-\$99,999	47	27
\$30,000-\$74,999	47	26
Less than \$30,000	33	23
High-Low diff	+22	+12

Survey conducted Feb. 18-22, 2015.

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Views of Tax Fairness, Changing the Tax System

For the most part, views of the federal tax system – such as views of the fairness of the tax system and whether it should be completely changed – have not changed a great deal since December 2011.

Currently, just 4% see the tax system as very fair while 46% say it is moderately fair. About half say it is either not too fair (24%) or not at all fair (24%).

Whites are more critical of tax fairness than are blacks or Hispanics: 53% of whites say it is not too fair or not at all fair, compared with 38% of blacks and 35% of Hispanics.

The partisan differences in attitudes about tax fairness are relatively modest: 55% of Democrats say the system is at least moderately fair as do 49% of Republicans and 48% of independents.

However, the partisan divide is sharper in opinions about whether people feel they are paying their fair share of taxes, considering what they get from the federal government.

Overall, about half of the public (53%) say they are paying the right amount in taxes considering what they get from the federal government. Four-in-ten (40%) say they are paying more than their fair share while just 4% say they pay less than their fair share.

Public Divided in Views of Overall Fairness of Tax System

How fair is present tax system? Is it ...

	Very fair	Mod fair	Not too fair	Not at all fair	DK
	%	%	%		%
Total	4	46	24	24	1=100
White	3	43	27	26	1=100
Black	10	49	21	17	3=100
Hispanic	10	52	19	16	2=100
<i>Family income</i>					
\$100,000 or more	1	40	28	30	*=100
\$75,000-\$99,999	1	42	33	23	1=100
\$30,000-\$74,999	4	47	24	25	1=100
Less than \$30,000	8	49	21	19	2=100
Republican	4	45	25	26	1=100
Democrat	3	52	26	18	1=100
Independent	5	42	23	28	1=100

Survey conducted Feb. 18-22, 2015.

Whites and blacks include only those who are not Hispanics;

Hispanics are of any race.

Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

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Currently, 56% of conservative Republicans say they are paying more than their fair share of taxes, by far the highest percentage of any ideological group. In 2011, 41% of conservatives said they were paying their fair share of taxes.

Democrats are less likely to say they pay too great a share of taxes than did so in 2011 (30% now, 38% then), with the decline coming about equally among conservative and moderate Democrats (eight points) and liberal Democrats (seven points).

About four-in-ten independents (42%) say they pay more than their fair share of taxes, little changed from 2011 (40%).

Most Conservative Republicans, High-Income Adults Say They Pay 'More Than Their Fair Share' of Taxes

Considering what you get from federal gov't, do you think you pay ...

	Dec 2011		Feb 2015		Change in 'more than fair share'
	About right amount/Less than fair share	More than fair share	About right amount/Less than fair share	More than fair share	
	%	%	%	%	
Total	57	38	57	40	+2
Republican	59	37	48	50	+13
Conserv Rep	56	41	43	56	+15
Mod/Lib Rep	66	32	60	36	+4
Independent	54	40	56	42	+2
Democrat	58	38	68	30	-8
Cons Mod Dem	56	42	63	34	-8
Liberal Dem	65	30	76	23	-7
<i>Family income</i>					
\$100,000 or more	57	41	46	54	+13
\$75,000-\$99,999	53	46	53	47	+1
\$30,000-\$74,999	60	38	55	44	+6
Less than \$30k	56	35	67	27	-8

Survey conducted Feb. 18-22, 2015. Don't know responses not shown.

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People with incomes of at least \$100,000 are more likely to say they pay more than their fair share of taxes than did so in 2011 (54% now, 41% then). Those with family incomes of less than \$30,000 have moved in the opposite direction: 27% say they pay more than their fair share, down from 35%.

Opinions about whether the tax system needs to be fundamentally changed also have become more partisan since 2011: In that survey, 63% of independents, 60% of Republicans and 55% of Democrats said there is so much wrong with the system Congress needed to completely change it.

Republicans, especially conservative Republicans, have become more supportive of overhauling the tax system while Democrats have become less supportive. As a result, Republicans are now 18 points more likely than Democrats to say that the tax system needs to be fundamentally revamped: 66% of Republicans say this, compared with 48% of Democrats. Independents' views are unchanged since 2011; currently, 63% say the tax system should be completely changed.

Wider Partisan Gap on Whether Congress Should 'Completely Change' Federal Tax System

Which comes closest to your view of federal tax system? Should Congress ...

	Dec 2011		Feb 2015		Change in 'completely change'
	Completely change tax system %	Make only minor changes %	Completely change tax system %	Make only minor changes %	
Total	59	34	59	38	0
Republican	60	36	66	31	+6
Conserv Rep	63	31	72	25	+9
Mod/Lib Rep	56	41	53	46	-3
Independent	63	30	63	34	0
Democrat	55	40	48	48	-7
Cons Mod Dem	53	43	46	50	-7
Liberal Dem	58	36	50	48	-6
<i>Family income</i>					
\$100,000 or more	66	31	63	36	-3
\$75,000-\$99,999	66	32	63	34	-3
\$30,000-\$74,999	60	36	64	35	+4
Less than \$30k	54	37	48	46	-6

Survey conducted Feb. 18-22, 2015. Don't know responses not shown.

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As was the case in 2011, low-income adults are less supportive of completely changing the tax system than are those with higher family incomes. People with incomes of less than \$30,000 are divided: 48% favor Congress completely changing the federal tax system, while 46% say only minor changes are needed. Among higher income groups, majorities support a complete overhaul of the federal tax system.

About the Survey

The analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted February 18-22, 2015 among a national sample of 1,504 adults, 18 years of age or older, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia (526 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 978 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 559 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	1,504	2.9 percentage points
Republican	399	5.6 percentage points
Democrat	440	5.4 percentage points
Independent	585	4.6 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.

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**PEW RESEARCH CENTER
FEBRUARY 2015 POLITICAL SURVEY
FINAL TOPLINE
FEBRUARY 18-22, 2015
N=1,504**

QUESTIONS 1-2, 5, 8, 11a-d, 13, 16-18 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED**NO QUESTIONS 3-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12, 14-15, 19-24****ASK ALL:**

Now thinking about taxes...

Q.25 How fair do you think our present federal tax system is? Overall would you say that our tax system is **[READ IN ORDER]**?

	<u>Very fair</u>	Moderately <u>fair</u>	Not too <u>fair</u>	Not fair <u>at all</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
Feb 18-22, 2015	4	46	24	24	1
Dec 7-11, 2011	3	40	31	24	3
CNN: Apr 9-11, 2011	4	45	30	20	1
NPR/Kaiser/Harvard: March 2003	4	47	32	16	1
Time/CNN: March 1997	3	42	31	23	2
Time/CNN: May 1985	2	41	31	24	2

ASK ALL:

Q.26 Considering what you get from the federal government, do you think you pay more than your fair share of taxes, less than your fair share, or about the right amount?

TREND FOR COMPARISON:

		<i>NPR/Kaiser/Harvard</i>				
<u>Feb 18-22</u> <u>2015</u>		<u>Dec 7-11</u> <u>2011</u>	<u>Mar 11-21</u> <u>2010</u>	<u>May</u> <u>2000¹</u>	<u>Feb</u> <u>2000</u>	<u>Oct</u> <u>1997</u>
40	More than fair share	38	43	55	55	52
4	Less than fair share	5	3	2	1	2
53	About the right amount	52	50	42	41	45
2	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	5	3	1	3	1

ASK ALL:

Q.27 Which of the following statements comes closest to your overall view of the federal tax system in this country? **[READ IN ORDER]**

<u>Feb 18-22</u> <u>2015</u>		<u>Dec 7-11</u> <u>2011</u>	<i>NPR/Kaiser/Harvard</i> <u>March</u> <u>2003</u>
38	On the whole, the federal tax system works pretty well and Congress should make only minor changes to make it work better	34	44
59	There is so much wrong with the federal tax system that Congress should completely change it	59	52
3	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	7	3

¹ May 2000 survey by National Public Radio, Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government. The question read, "Considering what you get from the FEDERAL government, do you think you pay more than your fair share of federal taxes, less than your fair share, or about your fair share?"

ASK ALL:

Q.28 Please tell me how much, if at all, each of the following bothers you about the federal tax system? First, **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]** does this bother you a lot, some, not too much, or not at all? How about **[NEXT ITEM]**? **[IF NECESSARY: Does this bother you a lot, some, not too much, or not at all?]**

		<u>A lot</u>	<u>Some</u>	<u>Not too much</u>	<u>Not at all</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
a.	The amount you pay in taxes Feb 18-22, 2015	27	26	27	19	2
b.	The complexity of the tax system Feb 18-22, 2015	44	28	17	8	3
c.	The feeling that some wealthy people don't pay their fair share Feb 18-22, 2015	61	18	10	10	2
d.	The feeling that some poor people don't pay their fair share Feb 18-22, 2015	20	22	22	34	2
e.	The feeling that some corporations don't pay their fair share Feb 18-22, 2015	64	18	9	8	1

ASK ALL:

Q.28 Please tell me how much, if at all, each of the following bothers you about the federal tax system? First, **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]** does this bother you a lot, some, not too much, or not at all? How about **[NEXT ITEM]**? **[IF NECESSARY: Does this bother you a lot, some, not too much, or not at all?]**

ASK IF MORE THAN ONE ITEM IN Q.28a-e BOTHERS "A LOT" [N=1,045]:

Q.29 And of the ones you mentioned that bother you a lot, which one bothers you most about taxes **[READ ONLY THE ITEMS MENTIONED AS BOTHERING A LOT. READ IN SAME ORDER AS IN Q.28. IF RESPONDENT VOLUNTEERS A RESPONSE, OKAY TO ACCEPT RESPONSE]?**

BASED ON TOTAL:

Feb 18-22
2015

28	The feeling that some corporations don't pay their fair share
25	The feeling that some wealthy people don't pay their fair share
19	The complexity of the tax system
7	The amount you pay in taxes
4	The feeling that some poor people don't pay their fair share
2	Other [SPECIFY: _____] (VOL.)
1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

14 None bother "a lot" in Q.28a-e

QUESTIONS 51a-c, 52-54, 56, 58F1-59F2, 62-63, 66-68, 70-71, 74-76, 78, 80 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

NO QUESTIONS 30-50, 55, 57, 60-61, 64-65, 69, 72-73, 77, 79

ASK ALL:

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

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

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

				(VOL.)	(VOL.)	(VOL.)	Lean	Lean
	Republican	Democrat	Independent	No preference	Other party	DK/Ref	Rep	Dem
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
Feb 14-23, 2014	22	32	39	4	1	2	14	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
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=679]:

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

TEAPARTY3 CONTINUED...

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

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>
May 20-23, 2010	53	4	25	--	1	16
Mar 11-21, 2010	48	4	26	--	1	21