

FOR RELEASE JANUARY 20, 2014

# Obama's NSA Speech Has Little Impact on Skeptical Public

*Most Say U.S. Should Pursue Criminal Case Against Snowden*

A Pew Research Center/USA TODAY Survey

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION  
ON THIS REPORT:**

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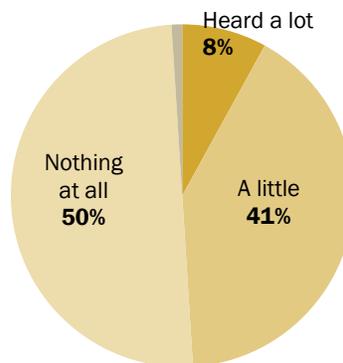
# Obama's NSA Speech Has Little Impact on Skeptical Public

*Most Say U.S. Should Pursue Criminal Case Against Snowden*

President Obama's speech on Friday outlining changes to the National Security Agency's collection of telephone and internet data did not register widely with the public. Half say they have heard nothing at all about his proposed changes to the NSA, and another 41% say they heard only a little bit. Even among those heard about Obama's speech, few think the changes will improve privacy protections, or make it more difficult for the government to fight terrorism.

## Half Have Heard Nothing At All about NSA Changes

How much have you heard about Barack Obama's speech outlining proposed changes to the government's phone and internet surveillance program?



### Among those who heard a lot or a little...

Will Obama's NSA changes increase protections on people's privacy?

**Yes**      **No difference**

21      73

Will Obama's NSA changes make it more difficult for the government to fight terrorism?

**Yes**      **No difference**

13      79

Survey conducted Jan. 15-19, 2014.

Questions regarding Obama's proposed changes and impact of changes were fielded Jan. 17-19 only. Don't know responses not shown.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER/USA TODAY

The new national survey by the Pew Research Center and [USA TODAY](#), conducted Jan. 15-19 among 1,504 adults, finds that overall approval of the program has declined since last summer, when the story first broke based on Edward Snowden's leaked information.

Today, 40% approve of the government's collection of telephone and internet data as part of anti-terrorism efforts, while 53% disapprove. In July, more Americans approved (50%) than disapproved (44%) of the program.

In addition, nearly half (48%) say there are not adequate limits on what telephone and internet data the government can collect; fewer (41%) say there are adequate limits on the government's data collection. About four-in-ten Republicans (39%) and independents (38%) – and about half of Democrats (48%) – think there are adequate limits on the information that the government can collect.

Reflecting the limited impact of Obama's address, overall approval of the program and opinions about whether adequate safeguards are in place were no different in three nights of interviewing conducted after the speech (Jan. 17-19) than during the two nights of interviewing conducted prior to the address (Jan. 15-16).

Overall, the public is divided about whether Edward Snowden's leak of classified information, which brought the program to light, has served or harmed the public interest: 45% say it has served the public interest while 43% say it harmed it. Nonetheless, a 56% majority wants to see the government pursue a criminal case against Snowden, while 32% oppose this. This is little changed from June, shortly after Snowden's first leaks of information about the program.

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## More Disapprove of NSA Surveillance Program

*The government's collection of telephone and internet data as part of anti-terrorism efforts*



Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan  
2013 2014

Survey conducted Jan 15-19, 2014.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER/USA TODAY

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## Democrats Divided over Surveillance Program

Democrats remain more supportive of the NSA surveillance program than Republicans, though support is down across party lines. Today, Democrats are divided (46% approve, 48% disapprove) in their view of the program. Last June, they approved by a 20-point margin (58% vs. 38%).

Republicans now disapprove of the program by a 56% to 37% margin. Approval is down eight points among Republicans from 45% last June. There continues to be a substantial divide within the Republican base: Republicans and Republican leaners who agree with the Tea Party are overwhelmingly opposed to the NSA program, while those who do not identify with the Tea Party are more divided.

The decline in approval of the NSA surveillance program spans most demographic groups, though the drop in support is particularly evident among minority groups. Last June, 60% of both blacks and Hispanics approved of the government's surveillance program. That has fallen to 43% among blacks and 40% among Hispanics today. Among whites, 39% approve of the program today, little changed from 44% in June.

### Approval of NSA Surveillance Down Across Party Lines

*The government's collection of telephone and internet data as part of anti-terrorism efforts*

	June 2013		January 2014		Change in Approve
	Approve %	Dis-approve %	Approve %	Dis-approve %	
Total	48	47	40	53	-8
Republican	45	51	37	56	-8
Democrat	58	38	46	48	-12
Independent	42	53	38	57	-4
<i>Among Rep/lean Rep</i>					
Tea Party	29	65	27	68	-2
Not Tea Party	50	46	41	52	-9
Men	46	50	38	58	-8
Women	51	45	43	49	-8
White	44	51	39	55	-5
Black	60	39	43	49	-17
Hispanic	60	35	40	52	-20
College grad+	48	47	45	51	-3
Some college	47	50	34	60	-13
High school or less	49	46	41	50	-8
18-29	43	55	35	59	-8
30-49	50	46	40	54	-10
50-64	52	44	45	48	-7
65+	45	47	41	51	-4

Survey conducted Jan 15-19, 2014. Figures read across, don't know responses not shown. Whites and blacks include only those who are not Hispanic; Hispanics are of any race.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER/USA TODAY

## NSA Changes Have Little Impact

Obama's proposed changes to the NSA's data collection program did not register widely with the public. Just 49% say they heard about the proposed changes, with little difference across partisan groups.

Among those that did hear about the proposals, large majorities of Republicans (86%) and independents (78%) say these changes will not make much difference when it comes to protecting people's privacy. Among Democrats who have heard of the changes, 56% say they won't make much difference.

There is little concern that the changes to the NSA's surveillance activities will hurt the government's ability to fight terrorism. Overall, 79% of those who have heard about the proposals say they won't make much difference in the government's ability to fight terrorism; this view is shared by 85% of independents, 77% of Democrats and 75% of Republicans.

## Most Are Skeptical that NSA Changes will Increase Privacy Protections

	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind
<i>Heard about NSA changes</i>	%	%	%	%
A lot/ A little	49	55	47	48
Nothing at all	50	42	51	51
Don't know	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>*</u>
	100	100	100	100
<i>Among those who have heard of changes, think proposals will ...</i>				
Increase protections on privacy	21	7	39	16
Not make much of a difference	73	86	56	78
Don't know	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>
	100	100	100	100
Make it more difficult to fight terrorism	13	13	16	11
Not make much of a difference	79	75	77	85
Don't know	<u>8</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>5</u>
	100	100	100	100

Survey conducted Jan. 15-19, 2014.  
 Questions shown here fielded Jan. 17-19 only.  
 Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER/USA TODAY

## Prosecute Snowden, But Public Split on Impact of Leak

The public is split on whether Edward Snowden's leaks served the public interest, with 45% saying they did and 43% saying the leaks harmed public interest. But by 56% to 32%, most think that the government should pursue a criminal case against Snowden. These opinions are largely unchanged from last June, when Snowden first disclosed classified information to news organizations.

There is a large age gap when it comes to views of the NSA revelations and the public interest. More adults ages 50 and older believe that the leaks harmed the public interest (49%) than served the public interest (37%). Among adults 18-29, sentiment is reversed, with 57% saying Snowden served the public interest and 35% saying he harmed it.

There are no significant differences on this issue by party, as both Republicans and Democrats are divided.

Those who attended college are more likely than those who didn't to see the leaks as serving the public interest. About half of college graduates (49%) and those with some college experience (51%) say this, compared with 38% of those with no more than a high school degree.

### Most Young People Say Snowden's Leak Served the Public Interest

	Served public interest %	Harmed public interest %	Don't know %
Total	45	43	11=100
Men	47	44	9=100
Women	43	42	14=100
18-29	57	35	8=100
30-49	48	40	11=100
50-64	39	47	14=100
65+	35	53	12=100
College grad+	49	42	8=100
Some college	51	38	11=100
HS or less	38	48	14=100
Republican	45	43	12=100
Democrat	45	49	6=100
Independent	47	42	10=100
<i>Among Reps/ Rep Leaners</i>			
Tea Party	53	39	8=100
Not Tea Party	43	47	10=100
<i>Overall view of NSA program</i>			
Approve	43	49	8=100
Disapprove	49	41	9=100

Survey conducted Jan. 15-19, 2014.

Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER/USA TODAY

While most of the public wants the government to pursue a criminal case against Snowden, young people offer the least support for his prosecution.

Those younger than 30 are divided, with 42% wanting a criminal case against Snowden and 42% saying the government should not pursue one. Support for prosecution is much higher among those 50 and older, who think the government should pursue a case by more than two-to-one.

Both Democrats (62%-27%) and Republicans (54%-28%) think the government should pursue a criminal case. About half of independents (51%) want a criminal case against Snowden, while four-in-ten (39%) say the government should not pursue one.

Fully 70% of those who approve of the government's surveillance program favor Snowden's prosecution. Those who disapprove of the program are divided: 45% say the government should pursue a criminal case against Snowden while 43% are opposed.

## Majority Wants Criminal Case Brought Against Snowden

	Gov't should pursue criminal case %	Gov't shouldn't pursue criminal case %	Don't know %
Total	56	32	12=100
Men	55	33	13=100
Women	57	31	12=100
18-29	42	42	16=100
30-49	56	36	8=100
50-64	63	26	11=100
65+	61	22	17=100
College grad+	56	37	7=100
Some college	56	33	12=100
HS or less	56	28	16=100
Republican	54	28	18=100
Democrat	62	27	11=100
Independent	51	39	10=100
<i>Among Reps/ Rep Leaners</i>			
Tea Party	49	39	12=100
Not Tea Party	54	31	15=100
<i>Overall view of NSA program</i>			
Approve	70	21	9=100
Disapprove	45	43	12=100

Survey conducted Jan. 15-19, 2014.

Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER/USA TODAY

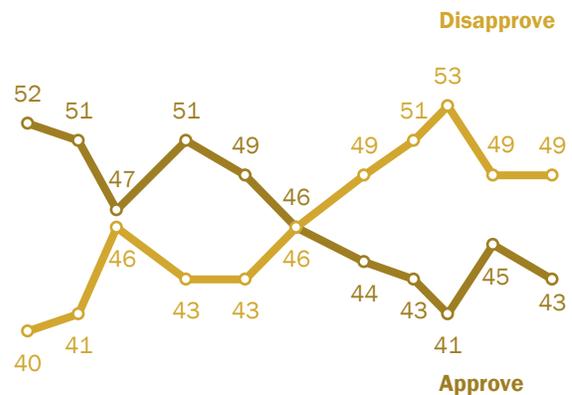
## Obama Job Rating

Barack Obama's job approval rating has shown little change from last month. In the current survey, 49% disapprove of how he is handling his job and 43% approve. Obama's ratings had steadily declined from May to November of last year, before he regained some ground in December.

In the last month, there have been no significant changes in partisan approval. About three-quarters of Democrats (77%) approve and 17% disapprove; among Republicans, 12% approve and 84% disapprove. Independents, on balance, continue to view his job performance negatively — 37% approve and 53% disapprove.

### Obama Job Rating Mostly Steady

*Approve or disapprove of the way Barack Obama is handling his job as president?*



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan  
2013 2014

Survey conducted Jan 15-19, 2014.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER/USA TODAY

## About the Survey

The analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted January 15-19, 2014 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 (602 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 902 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 487 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/>

<b>Group</b>	<b>Unweighted sample size</b>	<b>Plus or minus ...</b>
Total sample	1504	2.9 percentage points
Form 1	765	4.1 percentage points
Form 2	739	4.2 percentage points
Republican	354	6.0 percentage points
Democrat	477	5.2 percentage points
Independent	587	4.7 percentage points
<b>Questions asked Jan 17-19 only:</b>		
Sample	800	4.0 percentage points
Republican	185	8.3 percentage points
Democrat	256	7.1 percentage points
Independent	311	6.4 percentage points

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 and relative usage of landline and cell phones (for those with both), 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: 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 FOR THE PEOPLE & THE PRESS/USA TODAY  
JANUARY 2014 POLITICAL SURVEY  
FINAL TOPLINE  
January 15-19, 2014  
N=1,504**

**RANDOMIZE Q.1 AND Q.2****ASK ALL:**

Q.1 Do you approve or disapprove of the way Barack Obama is handling his job as President? **[IF DK ENTER AS DK. IF DEPENDS PROBE ONCE WITH: Overall do you approve or disapprove of the way Barack Obama is handling his job as President? IF STILL DEPENDS ENTER AS DK]**

	Approve	Dis- Approve	(VOL.) DK/Ref		Approve	Dis- Approve	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Jan 15-19, 2014 (U)	43	49	8	Feb 22-Mar 1, 2011	51	39	10
Dec 3-8, 2013 (U)	45	49	6	Feb 2-7, 2011	49	42	9
Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013	41	53	6	Jan 5-9, 2011	46	44	10
Oct 9-13, 2013	43	51	6	Dec 1-5, 2010	45	43	13
Sep 4-8, 2013 (U)	44	49	8	Nov 4-7, 2010	44	44	12
Jul 17-21, 2013	46	46	7	Oct 13-18, 2010	46	45	9
Jun 12-16, 2013	49	43	7	Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	47	44	9
May 1-5, 2013	51	43	6	Jul 21-Aug 5, 2010	47	41	12
Mar 13-17, 2013	47	46	8	Jun 8-28, 2010	48	41	11
Feb 13-18, 2013 (U)	51	41	7	Jun 16-20, 2010	48	43	9
Jan 9-13, 2013	52	40	7	May 6-9, 2010	47	42	11
Dec 5-9, 2012	55	39	6	Apr 21-26, 2010	47	42	11
Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012	50	43	7	Apr 8-11, 2010	48	43	9
Jun 7-17, 2012	47	45	8	Mar 10-14, 2010	46	43	12
May 9-Jun 3, 2012	46	42	11	Feb 3-9, 2010	49	39	12
Apr 4-15, 2012	46	45	9	Jan 6-10, 2010	49	42	10
Mar 7-11, 2012	50	41	9	Dec 9-13, 2009	49	40	11
Feb 8-12, 2012	47	43	10	Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	51	36	13
Jan 11-16, 2012	44	48	8	Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	52	36	12
Dec 7-11, 2011	46	43	11	Sep 10-15, 2009	55	33	13
Nov 9-14, 2011	46	46	8	Aug 20-27, 2009	52	37	12
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	43	48	9	Aug 11-17, 2009	51	37	11
Aug 17-21, 2011	43	49	7	Jul 22-26, 2009	54	34	12
Jul 20-24, 2011	44	48	8	Jun 10-14, 2009	61	30	9
Jun 15-19, 2011	46	45	8	Apr 14-21, 2009	63	26	11
May 25-30, 2011	52	39	10	Mar 31-Apr 6, 2009	61	26	13
May 5-8, 2011	50	39	11	Mar 9-12, 2009	59	26	15
May 2, 2011 (WP)	56	38	6	Feb 4-8, 2009	64	17	19
Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011	47	45	8				

**See past presidents' approval trends:** [George W. Bush](#), [Bill Clinton](#)

**RANDOMIZE Q.1 AND Q.2****ASK ALL:**

Q.2 All in all, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way things are going in this country today

	Satis- fied	Dis- satisfied	(VOL.) DK/Ref		Satis- fied	Dis- satisfied	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Jan 15-19, 2014	26	69	5	Dec 5-9, 2012	33	62	5
Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013	21	75	3	Oct 18-21, 2012	32	61	8
Oct 9-13, 2013	14	81	5	Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012	31	64	5
Jul 17-21, 2013	27	67	6	Jun 7-17, 2012	28	68	5
May 1-5, 2013	30	65	5	May 9-Jun 3, 2012	29	64	7
Feb 13-18, 2013 (U)	31	64	5	Apr 4-15, 2012	24	69	6
Jan 9-13, 2013	30	66	4	Feb 8-12, 2012	28	66	6
Dec 17-19, 2012	25	68	7	Jan 11-16, 2012	21	75	4

## Q.2 CONTINUED...

	Satis- <u>fied</u>	Dis- <u>satisfied</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>		Satis- <u>fied</u>	Dis- <u>satisfied</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	17	78	5	Late May, 2005*	39	57	4
Aug 17-21, 2011	17	79	4	February, 2005	38	56	6
Jul 20-24, 2011	17	79	4	January, 2005	40	54	6
Jun 15-19, 2011	23	73	4	December, 2004	39	54	7
May 5-8, 2011	30	62	8	Mid-October, 2004	36	58	6
May 2, 2011	32	60	8	July, 2004	38	55	7
Mar 8-14, 2011	22	73	5	May, 2004	33	61	6
Feb 2-7, 2011	26	68	5	Late February, 2004*	39	55	6
Jan 5-9, 2011	23	71	6	Early January, 2004	45	48	7
Dec 1-5, 2010	21	72	7	December, 2003	44	47	9
Nov 4-7, 2010	23	69	8	October, 2003	38	56	6
Sep 23-26, 2010	30	63	7	August, 2003	40	53	7
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	25	71	5	April 8, 2003	50	41	9
Jun 24-27, 2010	27	64	9	January, 2003	44	50	6
May 13-16, 2010	28	64	7	November, 2002	41	48	11
Apr 21-26, 2010	29	66	5	September, 2002	41	55	4
Apr 1-5, 2010	31	63	6	Late August, 2002	47	44	9
Mar 11-21, 2010	25	69	5	May, 2002	44	44	12
Mar 10-14, 2010	23	71	7	March, 2002	50	40	10
Feb 3-9, 2010	23	71	6	Late September, 2001	57	34	9
Jan 6-10, 2010	27	69	4	Early September, 2001	41	53	6
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	25	67	7	June, 2001	43	52	5
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	25	67	7	March, 2001	47	45	8
Sep 10-15, 2009 <sup>1</sup>	30	64	7	February, 2001	46	43	11
Aug 20-27, 2009	28	65	7	January, 2001	55	41	4
Aug 11-17, 2009	28	65	7	October, 2000 (RVs)	54	39	7
Jul 22-26, 2009	28	66	6	September, 2000	51	41	8
Jun 10-14, 2009	30	64	5	June, 2000	47	45	8
Apr 28-May 12, 2009	34	58	8	April, 2000	48	43	9
Apr 14-21, 2009	23	70	7	August, 1999	56	39	5
Jan 7-11, 2009	20	73	7	January, 1999	53	41	6
December, 2008	13	83	4	November, 1998	46	44	10
Early October, 2008	11	86	3	Early September, 1998	54	42	4
Mid-September, 2008	25	69	6	Late August, 1998	55	41	4
August, 2008	21	74	5	Early August, 1998	50	44	6
July, 2008	19	74	7	February, 1998	59	37	4
June, 2008	19	76	5	January, 1998	46	50	4
Late May, 2008	18	76	6	September, 1997	45	49	6
March, 2008	22	72	6	August, 1997	49	46	5
Early February, 2008	24	70	6	January, 1997	38	58	4
Late December, 2007	27	66	7	July, 1996	29	67	4
October, 2007	28	66	6	March, 1996	28	70	2
February, 2007	30	61	9	October, 1995	23	73	4
Mid-January, 2007	32	61	7	June, 1995	25	73	2
Early January, 2007	30	63	7	April, 1995	23	74	3
December, 2006	28	65	7	July, 1994	24	73	3
Mid-November, 2006	28	64	8	March, 1994	24	71	5
Early October, 2006	30	63	7	October, 1993	22	73	5
July, 2006	30	65	5	September, 1993	20	75	5
May, 2006*	29	65	6	May, 1993	22	71	7
March, 2006	32	63	5	January, 1993	39	50	11
January, 2006	34	61	5	January, 1992	28	68	4
Late November, 2005	34	59	7	November, 1991	34	61	5
Early October, 2005	29	65	6	Gallup: Late Feb, 1991	66	31	3
July, 2005	35	58	7	August, 1990	47	48	5
				May, 1990	41	54	5
				January, 1989	45	50	5
				September, 1988 (RVs)	50	45	5

<sup>1</sup> In September 10-15, 2009 and other surveys noted with an asterisk, the question was worded "Overall, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way things are going in our country today?"

**QUESTIONS 3-4, 9-16, 18, 20-21, 23-26 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE  
NO QUESTIONS 5-8, 17, 19, 22**

**ASK ALL:**

On a different subject...

Q.27 Overall, do you approve or disapprove of the government's collection of telephone and internet data as part of anti-terrorism efforts?

(U) Jan 15-19 <u>2014</u>		Jul 17-21 <u>2013</u>	(U) Jun 12-16 <u>2013</u>
40	Approve	50	48
53	Disapprove	44	47
6	Don't know/Refused <b>(VOL.)</b>	6	4

**ASK ALL:**

Thinking about the data the government collects as part of anti-terrorism efforts ...

Q.28 Do you think there are adequate limits on what telephone and internet data the government can collect, or not?

(U) Jan 15-19 <u>2014</u>	
41	Yes, there are adequate limits on what government can collect
48	No, there are not adequate limits on what government can collect
11	Don't know/Refused <b>(VOL.)</b>

**TREND FOR COMPARISON:**

*Thinking about the data the government collects as part of anti-terrorism efforts ...  
Do you think federal courts do or do not provide adequate limits on what telephone and internet data the government can collect?*

Jul 17-21 <u>2013</u>	
30	Do provide adequate limits on what government can collect
56	Do not provide adequate limits on what government can collect
15	Don't know/Refused <b>(VOL.)</b>

**ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=765]:**

Q.29F1 Do you think Edward Snowden's leak of classified information about the U.S. government's phone and internet surveillance programs has served the public interest or harmed the public interest?

(U) Jan 15-19 <u>2014</u>		Oct 30- Nov 6 <u>2013</u> <sup>2</sup>
45	Has served the public interest	34
43	Has harmed the public interest	55
11	Don't know/Refused <b>(VOL.)</b>	11

<sup>2</sup> In November 2013, question was asked in a different context, following a battery of questions about foreign policy and terrorism. For more, see ["Public Sees U.S. Power Declining as Support for Global Engagement Slips."](#)

**Q29F1 TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:**

*As you may know, news organizations found out about this [the government's collection of telephone and internet data] program through the leak of classified information. Do you think the release of this classified information [READ AND RANDOMIZE]*

(U)  
 Jun 12-16  
2013  
 49 Has served the public interest  
 44 Has harmed the public interest  
 3 Neither/Both **(VOL.)**  
 5 Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

*From what you've read and heard, do you think the release of classified documents about U.S. diplomatic relations by WikiLeaks [READ AND RANDOMIZE]:*

Dec 2-5  
2010  
 29 Has served the public interest  
 53 Has harmed the public interest  
 7 Neither/Both **(VOL.)**  
 11 Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

**ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=739]:**

Q.30F2 Do you think the government should or should not pursue a criminal case against Edward Snowden, who leaked the classified information about the U.S. government's phone and internet surveillance program?

(U) Jan 15-19 <u>2014</u>		(U) Jun 12-16 <u>2013</u> <sup>3</sup>
56	Should pursue criminal case	54
32	Should not pursue criminal case	38
12	Don't know/Refused <b>(VOL.)</b>	8

**ASK JANUARY 17-19, 2014 ONLY [N=800]:**

Q.31 As you may know, on Friday, Barack Obama gave a speech outlining proposed changes to the government's phone and internet surveillance program. How much, if anything, have you heard about these proposed changes? **[READ IN ORDER]**

(U)  
 Jan 17-19  
2014  
 8 A lot  
 41 A little  
 50 Nothing at all  
 1 Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

**ASK JANUARY 17-19, 2014 ONLY AND IF HEARD A LOT OR A LITTLE (Q.31=1,2) [N=436]:**

Q.31b Do you think these proposed changes will increase protections on people's privacy or will they not make much of a difference?

(U)  
 Jan 17-19  
2014  
 21 Will increase protections on privacy  
 73 Will not make much of a difference  
 7 Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

<sup>3</sup> In June 2013, question asked whether the government should pursue a criminal case against the "person responsible" for leaking the classified information.

**ASK JANUARY 17-19, 2014 ONLY AND IF HEARD A LOT OR A LITTLE (Q.31=1,2) [N=436]:**

Q.31c Do you think these proposed changes will make it more difficult for the government to fight terrorism or will they not make much of a difference?

(U)	
Jan 17-19	
<u>2014</u>	
13	Will make it more difficult to fight terrorism
79	Will not make much of a difference
8	Don't know/Refused <b>(VOL.)</b>

**QUESTIONS 32-38, 42 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**  
**NO QUESTIONS 39-41, 43**

**ASK ALL:**

Q.44 I'm going to read you some pairs of statements. As I read each pair, tell me whether the FIRST statement or the SECOND statement comes closer to your own views — even if neither is exactly right. The first pair is... **[READ AND RANDOMIZE PAIRS BUT NOT STATEMENTS WITHIN EACH PAIR]**. The next pair is **[NEXT PAIR]**...

**ITEMS a-c, e HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**

d.	Americans need to be willing to give up privacy and freedom in order to be safe from terrorism	Americans shouldn't have to give up privacy and freedom in order to be safe from terrorism	<b>(VOL.)</b> Neither/DK
Jan 15-19, 2014 (U)	26	70	4
Feb 22-Mar 1, 2011	26	68	6
December, 2004 <sup>4</sup>	35	60	5

**QUESTION 45-50, 52 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**  
**NO QUESTION 51**

**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>	<b>(VOL.)</b> <u>No preference</u>	<b>(VOL.)</b> <u>Other party</u>	<b>(VOL.)</b> <u>DK/Ref</u>	<u>Lean Rep</u>	<u>Lean Dem</u>
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
Jul 17-21, 2013	19	29	46	3	*	2	19	18
Jun 12-16, 2013	23	33	39	3	*	2	17	15
May 1-5, 2013	25	32	37	2	1	3	14	16
Mar 13-17, 2013	26	33	34	3	1	3	14	15
Feb 13-18, 2013	22	32	41	2	*	2	15	19
Jan 9-13, 2013	25	32	38	2	*	2	15	16
<b>Yearly Totals</b>								
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

<sup>4</sup> In 2004, both answer choices read "...to give up more privacy and freedom...".

**PARTY/PARTYLN CONTINUED...**

				(VOL.)	(VOL.)	(VOL.)	Lean	Lean
	Republican	Democrat	Independent	No preference	Other party	DK/Ref	Rep	Dem
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	--	--	--	--	--

**QUESTIONS REPJOB, DEMJOB, 53-55 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE****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=624]:**

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

## 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>
Dec 7-11, 2011	40	9	48	2	1	--
Nov 9-14, 2011	41	9	49	*	1	--
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	37	11	51	1	1	--
Aug 17-21, 2011	43	7	49	*	1	--
Jul 20-24, 2011	40	7	51	*	1	--
Jun 15-19, 2011	42	9	47	1	1	--
May 25-30, 2011	37	7	52	1	3	--
Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011	45	9	46	*	1	--
Mar 8-14, 2011	37	7	54	1	*	--
Feb 22-Mar 1, 2011	41	9	48	1	1	--
Feb 2-7, 2011 <sup>5</sup>	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

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**Key to Pew Research trends noted in the topline:**

(U)	Pew Research Center/USA Today polls
(WP)	Pew Research Center/Washington Post polls

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<sup>5</sup> 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."