



THE PEW RESEARCH CENTER
For The People & The Press

TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 2012

Majority Now Hearing Mostly Bad News about Jobs

Perceptions of Economic News Turn More Negative

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Andrew Kohut

President, Pew Research Center

Carroll Doherty and Michael Dimock

Associate Directors

Michael Remez

Senior Writer

Scott Keeter

Director of Survey Research

1615 L St, N.W., Suite 700

Washington, D.C. 20036

Tel (202) 419-4350

Fax (202) 419-4399

www.peoplepress.org

Majority Now Hearing Mostly Bad News about Jobs Perceptions of Economic News Turn More Negative

The public's perceptions of economic news have taken a turn for the worse. And that could be bad news for Barack Obama, who held a lead over Mitt Romney in polling conducted mostly before last week's disappointing jobs report and stock market slide.

Currently 37% say they are hearing mostly bad news about the economy, up from 32% last month and the highest percentage expressing that view this year, according to a new survey conducted May 31-June 3 among 1,012 adults by the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press.

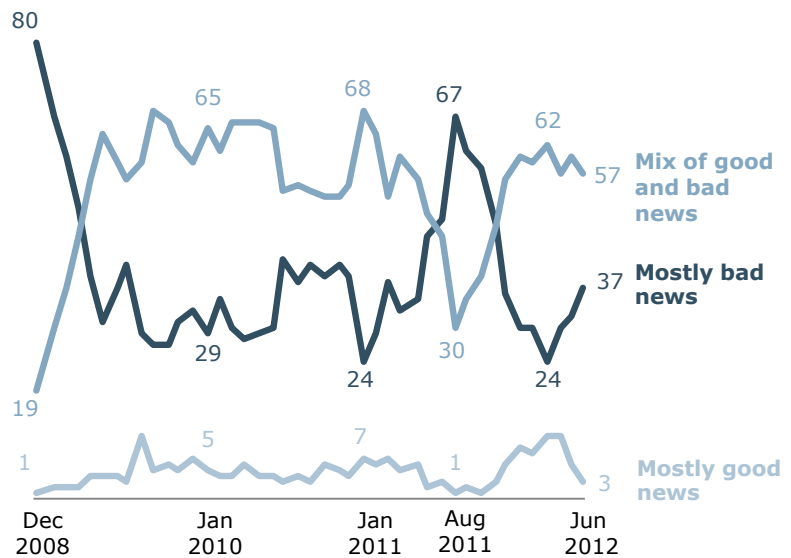
Perhaps even more politically charged, the new poll finds the number of Americans saying they have been hearing mostly

bad news about jobs has spiked, from 38% in March to 55% currently. The lone positive finding for the Obama campaign in the current survey is that markedly fewer report hearing mostly bad news about gasoline prices – 48% today, compared with 85% in March.

On balance, the public's views of economic news remain far more positive than they were last fall. But this marks the second year in a row when perceptions of economic news have grown more negative in the late spring.

The downturn in perceptions of economic news came as Barack Obama held a 49% to 42% lead over Mitt Romney in the presidential horserace. That survey, among 3,003 adults, including 2,338 registered voters, was conducted over the past several weeks (May 9-June 3).

Views of Economic News Become More Negative



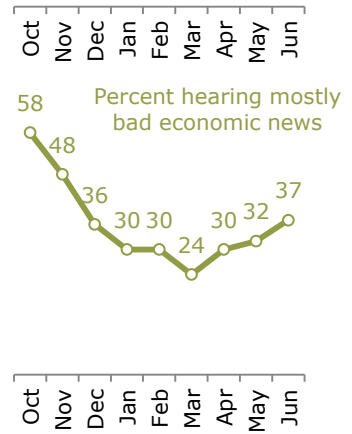
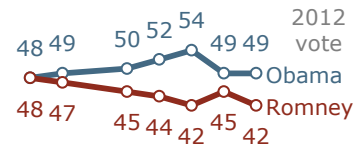
PEW RESEARCH CENTER May 31-June 3, 2012.

It was largely completed before the release of a weaker-than-expected federal jobs report on June 1 and recent declines in financial markets.

Past surveys have found that Obama’s job approval, and his standing in the presidential race, has been somewhat better when perceptions of economic news are less negative. In March, Obama’s job rating reached 50% (for the first time since Osama bin Laden’s killing) and he held his widest lead to date over Romney (54% to 42%). That month, just 24% said they were hearing mostly bad news about the economy, the lowest percentage in more than a year.

Last November, 48% of the public said they were hearing mostly bad economic. At that point, 46% approved of Obama’s job performance. Obama and Romney were running essentially even in a hypothetical race; 49% of registered voters said they would vote for Obama, while 47% said they would vote for Romney.

Obama Led Before Economy’s June Sag



PEW RESEARCH CENTER. Obama job approval and Obama-Romney race May 9-June 3, 2012. Perceptions of economic news May 31-June 3, 2012.

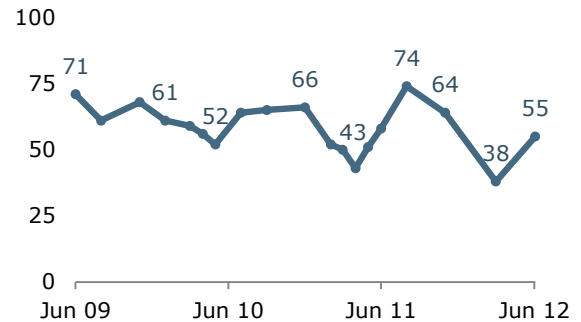
Perceptions of Continuing Economic Uncertainty

Though the employment situation showed signs of improvement earlier in the year, recent reports indicate that job growth has slowed. Last week, the Labor Department reported that the unemployment rate had ticked up from 8.1% in April to 8.2% in May and that job creation for the month had been much lower than expected.

A majority (55%) now say that they are hearing mostly bad news about the job situation. While that is up sharply from March (38%), it is closer to the numbers recorded late last year: 51% said this in early December and 64% in November. This measure hit a peak last August (74% mostly bad news), amid increased concern about an economic slowdown.

Nearly half (47%) say they are hearing mostly bad news about the financial markets. Again, that is up sharply from March (29%), but about where it stood last November (50%). Last August, about seven-in-ten (69%) said they were hearing mostly bad news about the markets.

Majority Again Hearing Mostly Bad News about Job Situation



PEW RESEARCH CENTER May 31-June 3, 2012.

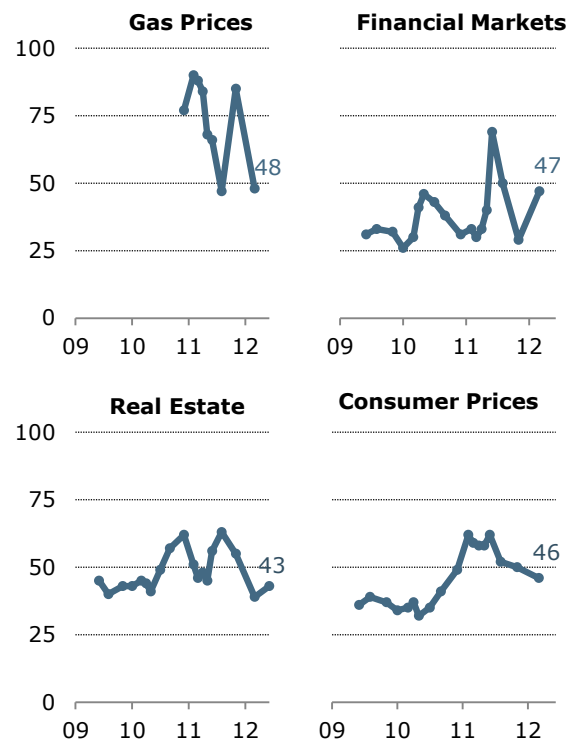
The public sees more positive news about gas prices, reflecting the reality that prices have dropped recently in most parts of the country. In March, as fuel prices were rising quickly, 85% said they were hearing mostly bad news about gas prices, 12% said they were hearing a mix of good and bad news and 2% said they were hearing mostly good news. Currently, 48% say they are hearing mostly bad news, while about as many are either hearing mixed news (31%) or mostly good news (19%).

[A survey released May 31](#) found that about half of the public said the price of gasoline had gone down over the past month. But most people living along the West Coast, where gas prices have increased, said that prices had risen.

Perceptions of news about real estate values and consumer prices have shown less recent volatility. Currently, 43% say they are hearing mostly bad news about real estate values while 36% say they are hearing mixed news about this; 14% say they are hearing mostly good news, the highest percentage since spring 2010.

Nearly half (46%) say they are hearing mostly bad news about prices for food and consumer goods, down only slightly since March (50%), but down more sharply since last August (62%). Four-in-ten (40%) say they are hearing a mix of good and bad news about prices, while 7% say they are hearing mostly good news.

Hearing Mostly Bad News, by Sector



PEW RESEARCH CENTER May 31-June 3, 2012.

Partisan Differences in Views of Economic News

Currently, about half (52%) of Republicans say recent news about the economy has been mostly bad, up from just 33% in March. Democrats' views of economic news have changed little over this period: 23% say economic news is mostly bad, compared with 19% who did so in March. Among independents, 37% currently views economic news negatively, a 14-point increase since March.

Since March, the proportion of people with family incomes of \$75,000 or more who view economic news as mostly bad has doubled – from 19% then to 41% today. A third of those with incomes of \$30,000 to \$75,000 say recent economic news is mostly bad, up modestly from March (24%). The change in negative perceptions has been about the same among those with incomes of less than \$30,000 (38% today, 28% in March).

Over the past three months, the percentage hearing mostly bad news about the job situation has risen across the political spectrum. Currently, 46% of Democrats say they are hearing mostly bad news about the job situation, compared with 29% in March. The percentage of Democrats hearing mostly good news about jobs has fallen by more than half – from 26% in March to 11% today.

Republicans and independents also express more negative views of the job situation. Today, 65% of Republicans say the news about jobs is mostly bad, up from 42% in March. Since then, there has been a 12-point increase in the share of independents hearing mostly bad news about the job situation (41% then, 53% today).

Negative Views of Economic News Up Sharply among Republicans

<i>% hearing mostly bad news about economy</i>	Mar 2012	May 2012	Jun 2012	Mar-Jun change
Total	24	32	37	+13
<i>Family income</i>				
\$75,000+	19	32	41	+22
\$30,000-\$75,000	24	31	33	+9
Less than \$30,000	28	33	38	+10
Republican	33	44	52	+19
Democrat	18	19	23	+5
Independent	23	36	37	+14

PEW RESEARCH CENTER May 31-June 3, 2012.

More Hearing Mostly Bad News about Jobs

<i>News about job situation...</i>	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind
June 2012	%	%	%	%
Mostly bad	55	65	46	53
Mix of good and bad	35	26	41	38
Mostly good	8	7	11	6
Don't know	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
	100	100	100	100
March 2012				
Mostly bad	38	42	29	41
Mix of good and bad	42	44	42	41
Mostly good	17	11	26	16
Don't know	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
	100	100	100	100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER May 31-June 3, 2012. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

PRESIDENTIAL TRIAL HEAT

Pew Research Center for the People and the Press, May 9-Jun 3, 2012

Q.40 Now suppose the 2012 presidential election were being held today and you had to choose between Barack Obama, the Democrat, and Mitt Romney, the Republican, who would you vote for?/Q.40a As of today, who do you lean more to?

	<u>Obama</u>	<u>Romney</u>	<u>Other/ DK/Ref</u>	<u>N</u>
	%	%	%	
ALL VOTERS	49	42	9	2388
SEX				
Men	46	44	10	1052
Women	51	40	9	1336
AGE				
18-49	51	40	9	818
50+	47	44	9	1520
DETAILED AGE				
18-29	54	36	9	237
30-49	50	42	8	581
50-64	51	41	8	752
65+	42	49	9	768
SEX BY AGE				
Men 18-49	48	42	11	428
Men 50+	45	48	8	607
Women 18-49	54	39	7	390
Women 50+	49	41	10	913
RACE				
White, non-Hispanic	40	52	8	1859
Black, non-Hispanic	92	3	5	232
Hispanic	67	21	12	135
EDUCATION				
College grad+	52	41	7	1012
Some college	45	46	9	662
High school or less	50	39	11	705
FAMILY INCOME				
\$75,000+	47	47	6	744
\$30,000-\$74,999	48	45	7	747
Less than \$30,000	59	31	10	545
DETAILED INCOME				
\$100,000+	47	48	5	438
\$75,000-\$99,000	47	45	8	306
\$50,000-\$74,990	46	47	7	364
\$30,000-\$49,999	51	43	6	383
Less than \$30,000	59	31	10	545
REGION				
Northeast	52	36	12	416
Midwest	51	40	9	613
South	45	47	8	878
West	50	42	8	481

PRESIDENTIAL TRIAL HEAT (CONT.)

Pew Research Center for the People and the Press, May 9-June 3, 2012

Q.40 Now suppose the 2012 presidential election were being held today and you had to choose between Barack Obama, the Democrat, and Mitt Romney, the Republican, who would you vote for?/Q.40a As of today, who do you lean more to?

	<u>Obama</u> %	<u>Romney</u> %	<u>Other/ DK/Ref</u> %	<u>N</u>
PARTY ID				
Republican	9	87	4	740
Democrat	89	8	3	822
Independent	43	43	13	722
PARTY WITH LEANERS				
Rep/Lean Rep	9	86	5	1056
Dem/Lean Dem	89	8	4	1100
IDEOLOGY				
Conservative	25	67	7	965
Moderate	57	36	7	836
Liberal	83	11	6	472
PARTY AND IDEOLOGY				
Conservative Republican	5	92	3	521
Mod/Lib Republican	16	77	7	204
Mod/Cons Democrat	87	10	3	462
Liberal Democrat	94	4	2	332
TEA PARTY (REP/LEAN REP)				
Agree	4	93	3	447
Disagree/No opinion	12	81	6	581
RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE				
Total Protestants	43	49	9	1286
White NH evang. Prot.	19	71	10	517
White NH mainline Prot.	41	52	8	478
Black Prot.	92	2	5	186
Total Catholic	48	41	10	519
White NH Cath.	41	50	9	417
Unaffiliated	66	26	8	365
ATTEND RELIGIOUS SERVICES				
Weekly or more	40	51	10	1069
Less than weekly	56	36	8	1283
RELIGION BY ATTENDANCE				
<i>White NH evang. Prot.</i>				
Weekly or more	14	75	11	364
Less than weekly	30	62	8	150
<i>White NH mainline Prot.</i>				
Weekly or more	39	52	9	162
Less than weekly	41	52	7	311
<i>White NH Cath.</i>				
Weekly or more	34	55	11	220
Less than weekly	47	44	9	195

PRESIDENTIAL TRIAL HEAT-AMONG WHITES

Pew Research Center for the People and the Press, May 9-Jun 3, 2012

Q.40 Now suppose the 2012 presidential election were being held today and you had to choose between Barack Obama, the Democrat, and Mitt Romney, the Republican, who would you vote for?/Q.40a As of today, who do you lean more to?

	<u>Obama</u>	<u>Romney</u>	<u>Other/ DK/Ref</u>	<u>N</u>
	%	%	%	
ALL WHITE NON-HISP VOTERS	40	52	8	1859
SEX				
Men	35	56	9	795
Women	43	48	8	1064
AGE				
18-49	41	51	8	577
50+	38	53	9	1253
DETAILED AGE				
18-29	43	48	9	142
30-49	41	52	7	435
50-64	40	51	8	589
65+	35	55	10	664
SEX BY AGE				
Men 18-49	35	55	10	289
Men 50+	35	57	7	498
Women 18-49	47	48	5	288
Women 50+	40	49	10	755
EDUCATION				
College grad+	48	47	5	837
Some college	34	57	9	513
High school or less	35	53	12	508
FAMILY INCOME				
\$75,000+	42	52	6	629
\$30,000-\$74,999	39	54	6	593
Less than \$30,000	42	46	11	362
DETAILED INCOME				
\$100,000+	43	53	4	379
\$75,000-\$99,000	40	52	8	250
\$50,000-\$74,990	40	53	7	299
\$30,000-\$49,999	39	56	6	294
Less than \$30,000	42	46	11	362
REGION				
Northeast	46	44	10	334
Midwest	44	47	9	517
South	29	63	8	630
West	46	47	6	378
PARTY ID				
Republican	6	91	3	671
Democrat	87	10	3	535
Independent	37	50	13	582
PARTY WITH LEANERS				
Rep/Lean Rep	6	90	4	950
Dem/Lean Dem	87	10	4	738
IDEOLOGY				
Conservative	12	81	7	782
Moderate	49	43	8	651
Liberal	82	14	4	363
PARTY AND IDEOLOGY				
Conservative Republican	3	95	2	483
Mod/Lib Republican	12	82	6	176
Mod/Cons Democrat	81	16	3	265
Liberal Democrat	94	4	2	258

PRESIDENTIAL TRIAL HEAT BY GENDER

Pew Research Center for the People and the Press, May 9-June 3, 2012

Q.40 Now suppose the 2012 presidential election were being held today and you had to choose between Barack Obama, the Democrat, and Mitt Romney, the Republican, who would you vote for?/Q.40a As of today, who do you lean more to?

	-----AMONG MEN-----				-----AMONG WOMEN-----			
	Obama	Romney	Other/ DK/Ref	N	Obama	Romney	Other/ DK/Ref	N
	%	%	%		%	%	%	
ALL VOTERS	46	44	10	1052	51	40	9	1336
AGE								
18-49	48	42	11	428	54	39	7	390
50+	45	48	8	607	49	41	10	913
DETAILED AGE								
18-29	50	40	10	124	58	32	9	113
30-49	47	42	11	304	53	42	5	277
50-64	50	43	7	316	51	39	10	436
65+	37	54	9	291	46	45	9	477
RACE								
White, non-Hispanic	35	56	9	795	43	48	8	1064
Black, non-Hispanic	92	4	4	97	91	2	6	135
Hispanic	-	-	-	71	-	-	-	64
EDUCATION								
College grad+	44	48	8	483	59	36	5	529
Some college	43	47	10	278	46	45	9	384
High school or less	51	39	10	285	49	39	12	420
FAMILY INCOME								
\$75,000+	39	53	8	400	56	39	4	344
\$30,000-\$74,999	50	44	5	323	47	46	7	424
Less than \$30,000	59	30	11	199	59	32	9	346
PARTY ID								
Republican	9	87	4	322	8	87	4	418
Democrat	88	7	5	300	90	8	2	522
Independent	43	44	13	387	44	42	14	335
PARTY WITH LEANERS								
Rep/Lean Rep	9	86	5	506	9	86	5	550
Dem/Lean Dem	88	7	5	434	89	8	3	666
IDEOLOGY								
Conservative	24	69	7	446	26	66	8	519
Moderate	56	37	7	387	58	35	8	449
Liberal	81	9	10	171	85	12	3	301
RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE								
Total Protestants	39	53	8	524	46	46	9	762
White NH evang. Prot.	15	77	9	194	22	67	11	323
White NH mainline Prot.	33	59	8	205	47	46	7	273
Total Catholic	47	44	9	233	50	39	11	286
White NH Cath.	38	54	8	184	43	45	11	233
Unaffiliated	60	29	11	186	72	22	6	179
ATTEND RELIGIOUS SERVICES								
Weekly or more	37	53	10	414	41	49	10	655
Less than weekly	51	40	9	621	60	33	7	662
PARENT								
Parent	42	48	10	263	55	40	5	299
Not a parent	48	43	9	784	50	40	10	1030
MARITAL STATUS								
Married	39	54	7	651	46	47	7	704
Not married	56	31	13	395	58	32	10	621

About the Surveys

Results about economic news are based on telephone interviews conducted May 31-June 3, 2012, among a national sample of 1,012 adults 18 years of age or older living in the continental United States (603 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 409 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 191 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. 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 region to parameters from the March 2011 Census Bureau's Current Population Survey and population density to parameters from the Decennial Census. The sample is also weighted to match current patterns of telephone status based on extrapolations from the 2011 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 within the landline sample. 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	Sample Size	Plus or minus ...
Total sample	1,012	3.6 percentage points
Republicans	274	6.9 percentage points
Democrats	318	6.4 percentage points
Independents	349	6.1 percentage points

Results about voting preferences and politics are based on telephone interviews conducted May 9-June 3, 2012, among a national sample of 3,003 adults, 18 years of age or older, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia (1,801 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 1,202 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 591 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 March 2011 Census Bureau's Current Population 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 2011 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 within the landline sample. 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	Sample Size	Plus or minus...
Total sample	3,003	2.1 percentage points
Registered voters	2,388	2.3 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
MAY 31-JUNE 3, 2012, OMNIBUS
FINAL TOPLINE
N=1,012**

PEW.1 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

NO QUESTION PEW.2

ASK ALL:

Now thinking about recent economic news...

PEW.3 Are you hearing mostly good news about the economy these days, mostly bad news about the economy or a mix of both good and bad news?

	Hearing mostly <u>good news</u>	Hearing mostly <u>bad news</u>	A mix of good and <u>bad news</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
May 31-June 3, 2012	3	37	57	3
May 3-6, 2012	6	32	60	2
April 5-8, 2012	11	30	57	2
March 8-11, 2012	11	24	62	2
February 2-5, 2012	8	30	59	3
January 5-8, 2012	9	30	60	1
December 1-4, 2011	6	36	56	1
November 10-13, 2011	3	48	48	1
October 6-9, 2011	1	58	39	2
September 1-4, 2011	2	61	35	1
August 4-7, 2011	1	67	30	2
July 7-10, 2011	3	49	46	2
June 2-5, 2011	2	46	50	1
May 12-15, 2011	6	35	56	2
March 31-April 3, 2011	5	33	60	2
March 3-6, 2011	7	38	53	2
February 3-6, 2011	6	29	64	1
January 6-9, 2011	7	24	68	1
December 2-5, 2010	4	39	55	1
November 11-14, 2010	5	41	53	2
October 7-10, 2010	6	39	53	2
September 2-6, 2010	3	41	54	2
August 5-8, 2010	4	38	55	3
July 1-5, 2010	3	42	54	1
June 10-13, 2010	4	30	65	1
May 7-10, 2010	4	29	66	1
April 1-5, 2010	6	28	66	*
March 5-8, 2010	4	30	66	1
February 5-8, 2010	4	35	61	*
January 8-11, 2010	5	29	65	1
December 4-7, 2009	7	33	59	1
October 30-November 2, 2009	5	31	62	2
October 9-12, 2009	6	27	66	1
September 3-6, 2009	5	27	68	1
August 7-10, 2009	11	29	59	1
July 2-5, 2009	3	41	56	*
June 12-15, 2009	4	37	59	*
May 8-11, 2009	4	31	64	1
April 9-13, 2009	4	39	56	1
March 13-16, 2009	2	51	46	1
February 13-16, 2009	2	60	37	1
January 16-19, 2009	2	67	30	1
December 5-8, 2008	1	80	19	*

ASK ALL:

PEW.4 Thinking about some specific aspects of the nation's economy... Please tell me if you are hearing mostly good news, mostly bad news or a mix of both good and bad news about each of the following. **[READ AND RANDOMIZE]**

	Hearing mostly <u>good news</u>	Hearing mostly <u>bad news</u>	A mix of good and <u>bad news</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
a. The financial markets				
May 31-June 3, 2012	5	47	42	6
March 8-11, 2012	15	29	48	8
November 10-13, 2011	4	50	41	5
August 4-7, 2011	2	69	25	4
June 2-5, 2011	5	40	45	9
May 12-15, 2011	11	33	45	11
March 31-April 3, 2011	13	30	51	6
March 3-6, 2011	12	33	47	8
February 3-6, 2011	17	31	46	6
December 2-5, 2010	13	38	44	4
September 2-6, 2010	9	43	40	8
July 1-5, 2010	4	46	44	6
May 7-10, 2010	6	41	49	3
April 1-5, 2010	15	30	50	6
March 5-8, 2010	11	26	59	4
January 8-11, 2010	16	32	47	6
October 30-November 2, 2009	12	33	48	7
August 7-10, 2009	20	31	43	6
June 12-15, 2009	9	43	45	3
b. Real estate values				
May 31-June 3, 2012	14	43	36	6
March 8-11, 2012	9	39	42	10
November 10-13, 2011	6	55	32	7
August 4-7, 2011	4	63	27	6
June 2-5, 2011	7	56	28	9
May 12-15, 2011	9	45	35	11
March 31-April 3, 2011	6	48	38	8
March 3-6, 2011	8	46	36	10
February 3-6, 2011	8	51	34	7
December 2-5, 2010	6	62	28	4
September 2-6, 2010	6	57	32	5
July 1-5, 2010	9	49	35	7
May 7-10, 2010	12	41	42	5
April 1-5, 2010	12	44	38	6
March 5-8, 2010	8	45	42	5
January 8-11, 2010	11	43	40	5
October 30-November 2, 2009	13	43	37	6
August 7-10, 2009	11	40	41	7
June 12-15, 2009	11	45	40	3
c. Prices for food and consumer goods				
May 31-June 3, 2012	7	46	40	7
March 8-11, 2012	7	50	38	6
November 10-13, 2011	5	52	36	7
August 4-7, 2011	4	62	28	5
June 2-5, 2011	5	58	30	6
May 12-15, 2011	3	58	32	6
March 31-April 3, 2011	3	59	34	4
March 3-6, 2011	7	62	26	5
February 3-6, 2011	7	49	39	5
December 2-5, 2010	16	41	39	5
September 2-6, 2010	12	35	42	10

PEW.4 CONTINUED...

	Hearing mostly <u>good news</u>	Hearing mostly <u>bad news</u>	A mix of good and <u>bad news</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
July 1-5, 2010	9	32	48	10
May 7-10, 2010	8	37	46	9
April 1-5, 2010	10	35	46	9
March 5-8, 2010	9	34	50	7
January 8-11, 2010	12	37	45	6
October 30-November 2, 2009	12	39	42	7
August 7-10, 2009	10	36	46	9
June 12-15, 2009	9	39	46	6
d. The job situation				
May 31-June 3, 2012	8	55	35	2
March 8-11, 2012	17	38	42	3
December 1-4, 2011	10	51	37	2
November 10-13, 2011	5	64	28	2
August 4-7, 2011	4	74	21	2
June 2-5, 2011	5	58	34	3
May 12-15, 2011	9	51	37	3
March 31-April 3, 2011	12	43	42	2
March 3-6, 2011	10	50	37	3
February 3-6, 2011	9	52	37	2
December 2-5, 2010	6	66	27	1
September 2-6, 2010	5	65	28	2
July 1-5, 2010	5	64	30	1
May 7-10, 2010	9	52	38	2
April 1-5, 2010	9	56	33	2
March 5-8, 2010	5	59	35	1
January 8-11, 2010	6	61	31	2
October 30-November 2, 2009	3	68	27	2
August 7-10, 2009	6	61	32	1
June 12-15, 2009	1	71	27	1
e. Gas prices				
May 31-June 3, 2012	19	48	31	2
March 8-11, 2012	2	85	12	2
November 10-13, 2011	9	47	36	8
August 4-7, 2011	4	66	26	4
June 2-5, 2011	8	68	23	2
May 12-15, 2011	1	84	14	1
March 31-April 3, 2011	1	88	10	1
March 3-6, 2011	1	90	7	2
February 3-6, 2011	2	77	18	3

PEW RESEARCH CENTER FOR THE PEOPLE & THE PRESS
BIENNIAL MEDIA CONSUMPTION SURVEY 2012
FINAL TOPLINE
May 9-June 3, 2012
N=3,003

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]**

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

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?

	<u>Satis- fied</u>	<u>Dis- satisfied</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>		<u>Satis- fied</u>	<u>Dis- satisfied</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
May 9-Jun 3, 2012	29	64	7	Apr 21-26, 2010	29	66	5
Apr 4-15, 2012	24	69	6	Apr 1-5, 2010	31	63	6
Feb 8-12, 2012	28	66	6	Mar 11-21, 2010	25	69	5
Jan 11-16, 2012	21	75	4	Mar 10-14, 2010	23	71	7
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	17	78	5	Feb 3-9, 2010	23	71	6
Aug 17-21, 2011	17	79	4	Jan 6-10, 2010	27	69	4
Jul 20-24, 2011	17	79	4	Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	25	67	7
Jun 15-19, 2011	23	73	4	Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	25	67	7
May 5-8, 2011	30	62	8	Sep 10-15, 2009 ¹	30	64	7
May 2, 2011	32	60	8	Aug 20-27, 2009	28	65	7
Mar 8-14, 2011	22	73	5	Aug 11-17, 2009	28	65	7
Feb 2-7, 2011	26	68	5	Jul 22-26, 2009	28	66	6
Jan 5-9, 2011	23	71	6	Jun 10-14, 2009	30	64	5
Dec 1-5, 2010	21	72	7	Apr 28-May 12, 2009	34	58	8
Nov 4-7, 2010	23	69	8	Apr 14-21, 2009	23	70	7
Sep 23-26, 2010	30	63	7				
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	25	71	5				
Jun 24-27, 2010	27	64	9				
May 13-16, 2010	28	64	7				

¹ 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?"

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>
Jan 7-11, 2009	20	73	7	May, 2002	44	44	12
December, 2008	13	83	4	March, 2002	50	40	10
Early October, 2008	11	86	3	Late September, 2001	57	34	9
Mid-September, 2008	25	69	6	Early September, 2001	41	53	6
August, 2008	21	74	5	June, 2001	43	52	5
July, 2008	19	74	7	March, 2001	47	45	8
June, 2008	19	76	5	February, 2001	46	43	11
Late May, 2008	18	76	6	January, 2001	55	41	4
March, 2008	22	72	6	October, 2000 (RVs)	54	39	7
Early February, 2008	24	70	6	September, 2000	51	41	8
Late December, 2007	27	66	7	June, 2000	47	45	8
October, 2007	28	66	6	April, 2000	48	43	9
February, 2007	30	61	9	August, 1999	56	39	5
Mid-January, 2007	32	61	7	January, 1999	53	41	6
Early January, 2007	30	63	7	November, 1998	46	44	10
December, 2006	28	65	7	Early September, 1998	54	42	4
Mid-November, 2006	28	64	8	Late August, 1998	55	41	4
Early October, 2006	30	63	7	Early August, 1998	50	44	6
July, 2006	30	65	5	February, 1998	59	37	4
May, 2006*	29	65	6	January, 1998	46	50	4
March, 2006	32	63	5	September, 1997	45	49	6
January, 2006	34	61	5	August, 1997	49	46	5
Late November, 2005	34	59	7	January, 1997	38	58	4
Early October, 2005	29	65	6	July, 1996	29	67	4
July, 2005	35	58	7	March, 1996	28	70	2
Late May, 2005*	39	57	4	October, 1995	23	73	4
February, 2005	38	56	6	June, 1995	25	73	2
January, 2005	40	54	6	April, 1995	23	74	3
December, 2004	39	54	7	July, 1994	24	73	3
Mid-October, 2004	36	58	6	March, 1994	24	71	5
July, 2004	38	55	7	October, 1993	22	73	5
May, 2004	33	61	6	September, 1993	20	75	5
Late February, 2004*	39	55	6	May, 1993	22	71	7
Early January, 2004	45	48	7	January, 1993	39	50	11
December, 2003	44	47	9	January, 1992	28	68	4
October, 2003	38	56	6	November, 1991	34	61	5
August, 2003	40	53	7	Gallup: Late Feb, 1991	66	31	3
April 8, 2003	50	41	9	August, 1990	47	48	5
January, 2003	44	50	6	May, 1990	41	54	5
November, 2002	41	48	11	January, 1989	45	50	5
September, 2002	41	55	4	September, 1988 (RVs)	50	45	5
Late August, 2002	47	44	9				

Q.3 THROUGH Q.37 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**NO QUESTIONS 7, 8, 19, 27, 38, 39****ASK ALL:**

THOUGHT How much thought have you given to the coming presidential election . . . Quite a lot or only a little?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=2,388]:

	Quite <u>a lot</u>	(VOL.) <u>Some</u>	Only a <u>little</u>	(VOL.) <u>None</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
2012 Election					
May 9-Jun 3, 2012	61	2	33	3	1
Apr 4-15, 2012	64	2	30	4	1
Mar 7-11, 2012	66	2	30	1	1

THOUGHT CONTINUED...

	Quite a lot	(VOL.) Some	Only a little	(VOL.) None	(VOL.) DK/Ref
2008 Election					
November, 2008	81	3	13	2	1
Late October, 2008	81	3	13	2	1
Mid-October, 2008	81	3	13	3	*
Early October, 2008	81	2	14	2	1
Late September, 2008	80	3	14	2	1
Mid-September, 2008	78	4	14	3	1
August, 2008	74	6	17	2	1
July, 2008	74	2	20	3	1
June, 2008	72	2	23	2	1
Late May, 2008	75	4	17	3	1
April, 2008	77	7	13	2	1
March, 2008	78	3	15	3	1
Late February, 2008	74	3	19	2	2
2004 Election					
November, 2004	82	3	12	2	1
Mid-October, 2004	76	5	15	3	1
Early October, 2004	74	4	19	2	1
September, 2004	71	3	22	3	1
August, 2004	69	2	26	2	1
July, 2004	67	2	28	2	1
June, 2004	58	3	36	2	1
May, 2004	59	6	30	4	1
Late March, 2004	60	4	31	4	1
Mid-March, 2004	65	2	31	2	*
2000 Election					
November, 2000	72	6	19	2	1
Late October, 2000	66	6	24	4	*
Mid-October, 2000	67	9	19	4	1
Early October, 2000	60	8	27	4	1
September, 2000	59	8	29	3	1
July, 2000	46	6	45	3	*
June, 2000	46	6	43	5	*
May, 2000	48	4	42	5	1
April, 2000	45	7	41	7	*
1996 Election					
November, 1996	67	8	22	3	*
October, 1996	65	7	26	1	1
Late September, 1996	61	7	29	2	1
Early September, 1996	56	3	36	4	1
July, 1996	55	3	41	1	*
June, 1996	50	5	41	3	1
1992 Election					
Early October, 1992	77	5	16	1	1
September, 1992	69	3	26	1	1
August, 1992	72	4	23	1	*
June, 1992	63	6	29	1	1
1988 Election					
<i>Gallup</i> : November, 1988	73	8	17	2	0
<i>Gallup</i> : October, 1988	69	9	20	2	0
<i>Gallup</i> : August, 1988	61	10	27	2	0
<i>Gallup</i> : September, 1988	57	18	23	2	0

ASK FORM A ONLY [N=1,568]:

REG Which of these statements best describes you? **[READ IN ORDER] [INSTRUCTION: IF RESPONDENT VOLUNTEERS THAT THEY ARE IN NORTH DAKOTA AND DON'T HAVE TO REGISTER, PUNCH 1]**

May 9-Jun 3

2012

- 72 Are you ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN that you are registered to vote at your current address [OR]
 5 Are you PROBABLY registered, but there is a chance your registration has lapsed [OR]
 22 Are you NOT registered to vote at your current address
 1 Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

ASK FORM B ONLY [N=1,435]:

REGIST These days, many people are so busy they can't find time to register to vote, or move around so often they don't get a chance to re-register. Are you NOW registered to vote in your precinct or election district or haven't you been able to register so far?
[INSTRUCTION: IF RESPONDENT VOLUNTEERS THAT THEY ARE IN NORTH DAKOTA AND DON'T HAVE TO REGISTER, PUNCH 1 FOR REGIST AND REGICERT]

ASK IF RESPONDENT ANSWERED '1' YES IN REGIST:

REGICERT Are you absolutely certain that you are registered to vote, or is there a chance that your registration has lapsed because you moved or for some other reason?

May 9-Jun 3

2012

- 75 Yes, registered
 72 Absolutely certain
 3 Chance registration has lapsed
 1 Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**
 24 No, not registered
 1 Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1) OR (REG=1):

Q.40 Now, suppose the 2012 presidential election were being held TODAY. If you had to choose between **[READ AND RANDOMIZE]** who would you vote for?

ASK IF OTHER OR DK (Q.40=3,9):

Q.40a As of TODAY, do you LEAN more to **[READ IN SAME ORDER AS Q.40]**?

ASK IF CHOSE MITT ROMNEY (Q.40=2 OR Q.40a=2):

Q.40b Would you say that your choice is more a vote FOR Mitt Romney or more a vote AGAINST Barack Obama?

ASK IF CHOSE BARACK OBAMA (Q.40=1 OR Q.40a=1):

Q.40c Would you say that your choice is more a vote FOR Barack Obama or more a vote AGAINST Mitt Romney?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=2,388]:

	Romney	<i>Pro-Romney</i>	<i>Anti-Obama</i>	<i>DK</i>	Obama	<i>Pro-Obama</i>	<i>Anti-Romney</i>	<i>DK</i>	Other/DK/Ref
May 9-Jun 3, 2012	42	16	24	2	49	35	11	3	9
Apr 4-15, 2012	45				49				6
Mar 7-11, 2012	42				54				4
Feb 8-12, 2012	44				52				4
Jan 11-16, 2012	45				50				6
Nov 9-14, 2011	47				49				4
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011 ²	48	15	33	1	48	33	11	3	4

² Pro- and Anti- percentages may not sum to candidate's overall percentage, because they were asked only of half-sample.

Q.40/Q.40a/Q.40b/Q.40c TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:**BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS:**

	McCain	<i>Pro-McCain</i>	<i>Anti-Obama</i>	<i>DK</i>	Obama	<i>Pro-Obama</i>	<i>Anti-McCain</i>	<i>DK</i>	Nader³	Barr	Other/DK/Ref
November, 2008	39				50				1	1	9
Late October, 2008	36				52				3	1	8
Mid-October, 2008	38	24	12	2	52	40	10	2	n/a	n/a	10
Early October, 2008	40				50				n/a	n/a	10
Late September, 2008	42				49				n/a	n/a	9
Mid-September, 2008	44	29	13	2	46	32	11	3	n/a	n/a	10
August, 2008	43	25	16	2	46	33	12	1	n/a	n/a	11
July, 2008	42	25	14	3	47	32	12	3	n/a	n/a	11
June, 2008	40				48				n/a	n/a	12
Late May, 2008	44	28	14	2	47	35	11	1	n/a	n/a	9
April, 2008	44				50				n/a	n/a	6
March, 2008	43				49				n/a	n/a	8
Late February, 2008	43	27	14	2	50	38	10	2	n/a	n/a	7

	Bush	<i>Pro-Bush</i>	<i>Anti-Kerry</i>	<i>DK</i>	Kerry	<i>Pro-Kerry</i>	<i>Anti-Bush</i>	<i>DK</i>	Nader	Fourth party	Other/DK/Ref
November, 2004	45	34	9	2	46	20	23	3	1	n/a	8
Mid-October, 2004	45	32	10	3	45	18	24	3	1	n/a	9
Early October, 2004	48	36	10	2	41	15	23	3	2	n/a	9
September, 2004	49	38	9	2	43	15	26	2	1	n/a	7
August, 2004	45	34	8	3	47	20	24	3	2	n/a	6
July, 2004	44				46				3	n/a	7
June, 2004	46				42				6	n/a	6
May, 2004	43				46				6	n/a	5
Late March, 2004	44				43				6	n/a	7
Mid-March, 2004	42				49				4	n/a	5

Two-way trial heats:

June, 2004	48	35	11	2	46	17	27	2	n/a	n/a	6
May, 2004	45	33	10	2	50	15	32	3	n/a	n/a	5
Late March, 2004	46	36	8	2	47	17	27	3	n/a	n/a	7
Mid-March, 2004	43	34	7	2	52	21	29	2	n/a	n/a	5
Late February, 2004	44				48				n/a	n/a	8
Early February, 2004	47	39	6	2	47	15	30	2	n/a	n/a	6
Early January, 2004	52				41				n/a	n/a	7
October, 2003	50				42				n/a	n/a	8

	Bush	<i>Pro-Bush</i>	<i>Anti-Gore</i>	<i>DK</i>	Gore	<i>Pro-Gore</i>	<i>Anti-Bush</i>	<i>DK</i>	Nader	Buchanan	Other/DK/Ref
November, 2000	41	27	12	2	45	29	14	2	4	1	9
Late October, 2000	45				43				4	1	7
Mid-October, 2000	43				45				4	1	7
Early October, 2000	43				44				5	*	8
September, 2000	41	24	14	3	47	30	14	3	2	1	9
July, 2000	42				41				6	2	9
Late June, 2000	42				35				2	2	19
Mid-June, 2000	41				42				4	3	10
January, 2000	51				39				n/a	4	6
September, 1999	49				35				n/a	10	6

Two-way trial heats:

July, 2000	48				46				n/a	n/a	6
Mid-June, 2000	45				46				n/a	n/a	9
May, 2000	46				45				n/a	n/a	9

3

The question regarding whether a vote was more for one's candidate of choice or more against his opponents was not asked of Nader or Barr supporters in 2008, Nader supporters in 2004, or Nader or Buchanan supporters in 2000.

Q.40/Q.40a/Q.40b/Q.40c TRENDS FOR COMPARISON CONTINUED...

	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Pro-Bush</u>	<u>Anti-Gore</u>	<u>DK</u>	<u>Gore</u>	<u>Pro-Gore</u>	<u>Anti-Bush</u>	<u>DK</u>	<u>Nader</u>	<u>Buchanan</u>	<u>Other/DK/Ref</u>		
March, 2000	43				49				n/a	n/a	8		
February, 2000	46				45				n/a	n/a	9		
December, 1999	55				40				n/a	n/a	5		
October, 1999	54				39				n/a	n/a	7		
September, 1999	54				39				n/a	n/a	7		
July, 1999	53				42				n/a	n/a	5		
March, 1999	54				41				n/a	n/a	5		
January, 1999	50				44				n/a	n/a	6		
September, 1998	53				40				n/a	n/a	7		
	<u>Dole</u>	<u>Pro-Dole</u>	<u>Anti-other</u>	<u>DK</u>	<u>Clinton</u>	<u>Pro-Clinton</u>	<u>Anti-other</u>	<u>DK</u>	<u>Perot</u>	<u>Pro-Perot</u>	<u>Anti-other</u>	<u>DK</u>	<u>Other/DK/Ref</u>
November, 1996	32	15	15	2	51	33	15	3	9	4	5	*	8
October, 1996	34	15	18	1	51	33	16	2	8	4	4	*	7
Late September, 1996	35				51				7				7
Early September, 1996	34	16	17	1	52	35	15	2	8	3	5	0	6
July, 1996	34				44				16				6
March, 1996	35				44				16				5
September, 1995	36				42				19				3
July, 1994	36				39				20				5
Two-way trial heats:													
July, 1996	42				53				n/a				5
June, 1996	40				55				n/a				5
April, 1996	40				54				n/a				6
March, 1996	41	15	25	1	53	30	20	3	n/a				6
February, 1996	44				52				n/a				4
January, 1996	41				53				n/a				6
July, 1994	49				46				n/a				5
	<u>Bush Sr.</u>	<u>Pro-Bush</u>	<u>Anti-other</u>	<u>DK</u>	<u>Clinton</u>	<u>Pro-Clinton</u>	<u>Anti-other</u>	<u>DK</u>	<u>Perot</u>	<u>Pro-Perot</u>	<u>Anti-other</u>	<u>DK</u>	<u>Other/DK/Ref</u>
Late October, 1992	34	19	13	2	44	25	17	2	19	10	7	2	3
Early October, 1992	35	19	13	3	48	23	22	3	8	3	5	*	9
June, 1992	31				27				36				6
Two-way trial heats:													
September, 1992	38	20	16	2	53	21	29	3	n/a				9
August, 1992	37	20	16	1	57	27	28	2	n/a				6
June, 1992	46				41				n/a				13
May, 1992	46				43				n/a				11
Late March, 1992	50	33	15	2	43	13	28	2	n/a				7
	<u>Bush Sr.</u>	<u>Pro-Bush</u>	<u>Anti-Dukakis</u>	<u>DK</u>	<u>Du-kakis</u>	<u>Pro-Dukakis</u>	<u>Anti-Bush</u>	<u>DK</u>	<u>Third party</u>	<u>Fourth party</u>	<u>Other/DK/Ref</u>		
October, 1988	50	31	16	3	42	23	15	4	n/a	n/a	8		
September, 1988	50	31	15	4	44	21	19	4	n/a	n/a	6		
May, 1988	40	26	11	3	53	23	26	4	n/a	n/a	7		

Q.41 THROUGH Q.103 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

NO QUESTIONS 45-50, 53, 56-59, 65, 66, 79, 88, 89, 92-94

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
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
Dec 7-11, 2011	23	33	38	3	*	2	12	17
Nov 9-14, 2011	24	33	38	3	1	2	16	15
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	23	33	38	2	1	3	18	16
Aug 17-21, 2011	24	30	40	3	*	3	17	18
Jul 20-24, 2011	24	32	38	4	*	2	16	14
Jun 15-19, 2011	26	34	32	4	*	4	13	13
May 25-30, 2011	24	33	38	3	*	2	15	17
Yearly Totals								
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 ALL:

TEAPARTY2

From what you know, do you agree or disagree with the Tea Party movement, or don't you have an opinion either way?

	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>No opinion either way</u>	(VOL.) <u>Haven't heard of</u>	(VOL.) <u>Refused</u>	<i>Not heard of/ DK</i>
May 9-Jun 3, 2012	16	25	54	2	3	--
Apr 4-15, 2012	20	26	50	3	2	--
Mar 7-11, 2012	19	29	48	2	2	--
Feb 8-12, 2012	18	25	53	2	2	--
Jan 11-16, 2012	20	24	52	2	2	--
Jan 4-8, 2012	18	25	52	2	3	--
Dec 7-11, 2011	19	27	50	2	2	--
Nov 9-14, 2011	20	27	51	1	1	--
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	19	27	51	2	1	--
Aug 17-21, 2011	20	27	50	1	1	--
Jul 20-24, 2011	20	24	53	1	1	--
Jun 15-19, 2011	20	26	50	3	2	--
May 25-30, 2011	18	23	54	2	2	--
Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011	22	29	47	1	1	--
Mar 8-14, 2011	19	25	54	1	1	--
Feb 22-Mar 1, 2011	20	25	52	2	2	--
Feb 2-7, 2011 ⁴	22	22	53	2	2	--
Jan 5-9, 2011	24	22	50	2	1	--
Dec 1-5, 2010	22	26	49	2	2	--
Nov 4-7, 2010	27	22	49	1	1	--
Oct 27-30, 2010 (RVs)	29	25	32	--	1	13
Oct 13-18, 2010 (RVs)	28	24	30	--	1	16
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010 (RVs)	29	26	32	--	1	13
Jul 21-Aug 5, 2010	22	18	37	--	1	21
Jun 16-20, 2010	24	18	30	--	*	27
May 20-23, 2010	25	18	31	--	1	25
Mar 11-21, 2010	24	14	29	--	1	31

⁴ 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."