# Fewer Voters Report Getting Robo-Calls, Campaign Ads Still 

 PervasiveCampaign Outreach and Involvement in 2014 Midterms

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## Fewer Voters Report Getting Robo-Calls, Campaign Ads Still Pervasive

## Campaign Outreach and Involvement in 2014 Midterms

Voters are reporting roughly similar levels of contact from political campaigns and groups as four years ago, with one notable exception. The share of voters who say they have received a phone call about the election has fallen 12 points since mid-October 2010, from $59 \%$ to 47\%.

This decline has been driven by a fall in the percentage saying they have gotten prerecorded campaign calls, or robo-calls. Just $41 \%$ of registered voters say they have gotten a pre-recorded call about the elections, down from $55 \%$ in mid-October 2010. About one-infive (22\%) say they have received a live campaign call, the same as at this point in the 2010 campaign.

The new national survey by the Pew Research Center, conducted Oct. 15-20 among 2,003 adults, including 1,494 registered voters, finds


Most Campaign Contacts on Par with 2010, Election Calls Have Declined
$\%$ contacted by candidates/political groups via ...

Survey conducted Oct. 15-20, 2014. Based on registered voters. Phone calls include pre-recorded calls and live calls.
PEW RESEARCH CENTER that other forms of campaign outreach appear to be close to levels measured in 2010. Nearly two-thirds of voters (65\%) say they have gotten printed mail from candidates or political groups, down from 71\% in mid-October 2010; 30\% have gotten an email, compared with $26 \%$ then. Slightly fewer voters say they have been visited at home by someone than did so four years ago ( $14 \%$ now, $18 \%$ then). And the share of voters receiving text messages from candidates or political groups has remained flat (at 4\%) since 2010.

Voters report seeing or hearing fewer campaign commercials than at this point in the prior midterm. Still, $80 \%$ have seen or heard campaign commercials for this year's candidates, including $44 \%$ who have encountered "a lot" of ads. This is lower than 2010 ( $88 \%$ total, $56 \%$ a lot), but similar to early October 2006.

Among registered voters who have seen or heard campaign ads, $53 \%$ say they generally do not pay attention, while $46 \%$ do pay attention to them. In this regard, Republicans and Democrats have something to agree on: About half of each group (51\% of Democrats, $48 \%$ of Republicans) say they do not pay attention to campaign commercials; independents are more likely than partisans to disregard campaign ads (59\% pay no attention).

Meanwhile, voter participation in the 2014 midterm campaign - the percentages who have donated their time or money to a

## About Half Tune Out Campaign Ads They See

Pay attention to content of campaign commercials?


Survey conducted Oct. 15-20, 2014. Based on registered voters who have seen campaign commercials.

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campaign, or attended a campaign event - also is on par with 2010. At this point, neither party has an edge in direct campaign involvement by their voters.

However, Republican registered voters are more likely than Democratic or independent voters to say they have encouraged someone they know to support a candidate, party or issue. About half of Republicans (51\%) say they have done this compared with $43 \%$ of independents and just $39 \%$ of Democrats. (This question was not asked in prior midterm campaigns.)

## GOP Voters More Likely to Encourage Acquaintances to Support a Candidate

Encouraged people you know to vote or support a candidate, party or issue?

|  | Yes, have <br> encouraged <br> $\%$ | No, <br> have not <br> $\%$ | DK <br> $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 43 | 56 | $1=100$ |
| Republican | 51 | 48 | $*=100$ |
| Democrat | 39 | 60 | $1=100$ |
| Independent | 43 | 57 | $*=100$ |

A Pew Research Center report last week found that more GOP voters than Democratic voters have given a lot of thought to the election, followed news about the campaign very closely, and said they "definitely" will vote Nov. 4.

## Competitive Districts More Inundated with Campaign Ads

Those who live in House districts with competitive campaigns are more likely than others to see or hear campaign ads. About nine-in-ten voters ( $89 \%$ ) who live in the 38 "competitive" districts say they have seen or heard campaign commercials, and $55 \%$ have encountered a lot of ads. In the vast majority of congressional districts viewed as "safe," $79 \%$ have seen or heard campaign ads, with $43 \%$ saying they have encountered a lot of ads.

Currently, voters in competitive House districts also are more likely than those in safe districts to say they have received campaign phone calls- both live and pre-recorded calls - and home visits.

## Those in Competitive Districts More Likely to See Ads, Be Contacted

This year, have you ... from candidates/political groups

|  | All voters | Competitive districts | Safe districts | Diff |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | \% | \% |  |
| Seen/heard campaign commercials | 80 | 89 | 79 | +10 |
| Received mail | 65 | 82 | 64 | +18 |
| Received pre-recorded calls | 41 | 55 | 40 | +15 |
| Received email | 30 | 35 | 30 | +5 |
| Received live calls | 22 | 36 | 20 | +16 |
| Visited at home | 14 | 24 | 13 | +11 |
| Received text message | 4 | 2 | 4 | -2 |

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Among those who have seen or heard campaign commercials so far, about three-quarters (74\%) say they have been about equally distributed between Republicans and Democrats; 14\% have seen more ads for Republican candidates, compared with $9 \%$ who have seen more for Democratic candidates.

Democratic voters are more likely to say they have seen or heard more Republican ads than Democratic ones (20\% vs. 5\%), though 72\% have heard about the same. By contrast, Republican voters are more likely to say there have been more ads for Democratic candidates then Republican candidates ( $12 \%$ vs. $7 \%$ ).

## Most Seeing Same Amount of Campaign Ads for Rep and Dem Candidates

| \% saying they have seen/heard more ads on behalf of ... |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rep <br> candidates <br> $\%$ | Dem <br> candidates <br> $\%$ | Same | DK |
| $\%$ | 14 | 9 | 74 | $3=100$ |
| Total | 7 | 12 | 78 | $3=100$ |
| Republican | 8 | 13 | 76 | $3=100$ |
| Conservative Rep | 4 | 10 | 84 | $3=100$ |
| Mod/Lib Rep | 13 | 11 | 72 | $4=100$ |
| Independent | 20 | 5 | 72 | $3=100$ |
| Democrat | 15 | 4 | 79 | $2=100$ |
| Cons/Mod Dem | 27 | 7 | 62 | $4=100$ |
| Liberal Dem | 7 | 12 | 76 | $4=100$ |
| Competitive district | 14 | 9 | 74 | $3=100$ |
| Safe district |  |  |  |  |

Survey conducted Oct. 15-20, 2014. Based on registered voters who have seen campaign commercials. Figures may not add to $100 \%$ because of rounding. "Competitive districts" include the 38 House districts rated "Toss-Up" or "Lean" by The Cook Political Report.

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## Campaign Participation: GOP Edge in Encouraging Others to Vote

More than four-in-ten registered voters (43\%) this year have encouraged someone they know to vote or support a particular candidate, party or issue. Republican voters are more likely than Democrats to have done so ( $51 \%$ vs. $39 \%$ ).

Among Republicans and Republican-leaning registered voters who agree with the Tea Party, fully $65 \%$ have encouraged others to vote, or to vote in a particular way; that compares with just $40 \%$ of non-Tea Party Republicans.

On other campaign activities, there are little partisan differences. Republican and Democratic voters are about equally likely to say they follow candidates on social media, to donate to campaigns or candidates, attend campaign events, or volunteer for campaigns.

## Personal Involvement in Campaigns This Year

$\%$ of registered voters in the past year who have ...

|  | Encouraged people to vote or support | Follow candidate on social media | Contributed money to campaigns | Attended campaign event | Volunteered time to help campaigns |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| All voters | 43 | 16 | 13 | 7 | 5 |
| 18-29 | 41 | 24 | 4 | 5 | 3 |
| 30-49 | 42 | 21 | 8 | 6 | 4 |
| 50-64 | 45 | 15 | 16 | 10 | 7 |
| 65+ | 44 | 6 | 21 | 7 | 5 |
| College grad+ | 49 | 19 | 18 | 10 | 6 |
| Some college | 46 | 18 | 14 | 8 | 5 |
| H.S. or less | 34 | 12 | 7 | 4 | 5 |
| Republican | 51 | 18 | 17 | 8 | 6 |
| Conservative | 54 | 18 | 18 | 8 | 5 |
| Mod/Liberal | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Independent | 43 | 16 | 8 | 7 | 5 |
| Democrat | 39 | 15 | 14 | 7 | 5 |
| Cons/Moderate | 36 | 11 | 11 | 7 | 2 |
| Liberal | 45 | 20 | 20 | 8 | 9 |
| Among Rep/Rep leaners |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tea Party | 65 | 22 | 24 | 10 | 7 |
| Non-Tea Party | 40 | 16 | 8 | 5 | 5 |
| Voters who live in... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Competitive district | 45 | 18 | 14 | 9 | 8 |
| Safe district | 43 | 16 | 13 | 7 | 5 |

Survey conducted Oct. 15-20, 2014. Based on registered voters. Sample size too small to analyze for moderate/liberal Republicans. "Competitive districts" include the 38 House districts rated "Toss-Up" or "Lean" by The Cook Political Report.
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# Campaign Contacts: More Older Voters Say They Get Printed Mail, Phone Calls, Email 

Younger voters are less likely than older voters to say they have been contacted by campaigns. The differences are especially large in traditional mail and phone calls. Only about a third of voters younger than 30 (35\%) say they have received printed mail from candidates or political groups. Majorities of older voters - including 78\% of those 65 and older - report receiving campaign mailings.

## How Voters Are Being Contacted in 2014

$\%$ of voters who have been contacted by candidates and political groups this year by...

|  | Mail | Pre-recorded call | Email | Live call | Visited at home | Text message |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| All voters | 65 | 41 | 30 | 22 | 14 | 4 |
| 18-29 | 35 | 25 | 21 | 14 | 11 | 1 |
| 30-49 | 65 | 31 | 33 | 19 | 15 | 3 |
| 50-64 | 72 | 50 | 33 | 23 | 13 | 4 |
| 65+ | 78 | 55 | 29 | 28 | 15 | 7 |
| College grad+ | 76 | 45 | 42 | 25 | 17 | 5 |
| Some college | 66 | 39 | 29 | 19 | 15 | 4 |
| HS or less | 55 | 40 | 20 | 21 | 10 | 3 |
| Republican | 70 | 44 | 30 | 23 | 14 | 4 |
| Conservative | 69 | 43 | 30 | 20 | 15 | 5 |
| Mod/Liberal | 71 | 47 | 32 | 33 | 11 | 1 |
| Independent | 68 | 40 | 26 | 22 | 13 | 3 |
| Democrat | 61 | 40 | 34 | 19 | 14 | 4 |
| Cons/Moderate | 60 | 40 | 26 | 18 | 15 | 5 |
| Liberal | 62 | 40 | 46 | 20 | 14 | 3 |
| Among Rep/Rep leaners |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tea Party | 77 | 50 | 39 | 25 | 15 | 4 |
| Non-Tea Party | 65 | 42 | 21 | 23 | 12 | 3 |
| Voters who live in... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Competitive district | 82 | 55 | 35 | 36 | 24 | 2 |
| Safe district | 64 | 40 | 30 | 20 | 13 | 4 |

Survey conducted Oct. 15-20, 2014. Based on registered voters. "Competitive districts" include the 38 House districts rated "Toss-Up" or "Lean" by The Cook Political Report

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Younger people, who use cell phones at much higher rates than older adults, are far less likely to report receiving campaign calls, especially robo-calls. Just $25 \%$ of voters under 30 and $31 \%$ of those 30-49 say they have gotten pre-recorded campaign calls. That compares with $50 \%$ of voters $50-64$ and $55 \%$ of those 65 and older. The differences are smaller in live campaign calls; still, voters 65 and older are twice as likely as those under 30 to say they have gotten a live call about the election ( $28 \%$ vs. $14 \%$ ).

The age differences in campaign contacts even extend to emails and text messages. About-one-infive voters under 30 ( $21 \%$ ) have gotten an email about the campaign - the lowest of any age group - and just $1 \%$ say they have gotten a text message.

## Fewer Cell Users Receive Campaign Robo-Calls

The share of registered voters who have received robo-calls in this election has dropped from 2010, with the biggest change coming from those reached on cell phones. Most adults today have both a cell phone and a landline phone in their household. Currently, the Pew Research Center interviews $60 \%$ of respondents on cell phones and $40 \%$ on landlines; in 2010, only $34 \%$ were interviewed on cells and 66\% on landlines.

The biggest shift has come

## Deconstructing the Reported Decline in Robo-Calls

$\%$ of voters who have been contacted by candidates and political groups by ...

|  | Live-person call |  |  | Pre-recorded call |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | Change | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | Change |
|  | $\%$ | $\%$ |  | $\%$ | $\%$ |  |
| All voters | 22 | 22 | 0 | 55 | 41 | -14 |
| Cell sample | 16 | 16 | 0 | 41 | 29 | -12 |
| Landline sample | 26 | 31 | +5 | 63 | 60 | -3 |
| Survey conducted Oct. 15-20, 2014. Based on registered voters. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

PEW RESEARCH CENTER among those reached on cell phones: Just 29\% say they have received a pre-recorded call about the elections, down from $41 \%$ in 2010. About twice as many who were reached on a landline (60\%) have received pre-recorded calls, about the same as in 2010 (63\%).

By comparison, there has been no change in the overall share receiving calls about the campaign from a live person ( $22 \%$ ). Among those in the cell phone sample, $16 \%$ have been contacted this way (unchanged from 2010), while $31 \%$ in the landline sample have received live calls (also largely unchanged from $26 \%$ in 2010).

## About the Survey

The analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted October 15-20, 2014 among a national sample of 2,003 adults, 18 years of age or older, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia ( 802 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 1,201 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 677 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://peoplepress.org/methodology/

The combined landline and cell phone sample are weighted using an iterative technique that matches gender, age, education, race, Hispanic origin and nativity and region to parameters from the 2012 Census Bureau's American Community Survey and population density to parameters from the Decennial Census. The sample also is weighted to match current patterns of telephone status (landline only, cell phone only, or both landline and cell phone), based on extrapolations from the 2013 National Health Interview Survey. The weighting procedure also accounts for the fact that respondents with both landline and cell phones have a greater probability of being included in the combined sample and adjusts for household size among respondents with a landline phone. Sampling errors and statistical tests of significance take into account the effect of weighting.

The following table shows the unweighted sample sizes and the error attributable to sampling that would be expected at the $95 \%$ level of confidence for different groups in the survey:

| Group | Unweighted sample size | Plus or minus ... |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total sample | 2,003 | 2.5 percentage points |
| Registered voters | 1,494 | 2.9 percentage points |
| Republican RVs | 446 | 5.4 percentage points |
| Democratic RVs | 522 | 4.9 percentage points |
| Independent RVs | 481 | 5.2 percentage points |

Sample sizes and sampling errors for other subgroups are available upon request.

In addition to sampling error, one should bear in mind that question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of opinion polls.
(C) Pew Research Center, 2014

# PEW RESEARCH CENTER OCTOBER 2014 POLITICAL SURVEY FINAL TOPLINE <br> October 15-20, 2014 $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{2 , 0 0 3}$ 

## QUESTIONS 1, 3-5, 10-13 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

NO QUESTIONS 2, 6-9, 14-19

## ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REG=1):

Q. 20 Here is a list of different ways that candidates and political groups contact voters during election campaigns. So far THIS year, have you... [INSERT IN ORDER], or not? Have you [NEXT ITEM] this year, or not? [INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: IF RESPONDENT ASKS, CLARIFY THAT WE MEAN ASIDE FROM THE CURRENT CALL.]

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [ $\mathrm{N}=1,494$ ]:
(VOL.)
DK/Ref
a. Received PRINTED MAIL from candidates or political groups

2014 Election
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Oct } 15-20,2014 & 65 & 34 & 1\end{array}$
2010 Election
Oct 27-30, 2010
79
20
1
Oct 13-18, 2010
7128
1
b. Received EMAIL from candidates or political groups

2014 Election
Oct 15-20, 2014
2010 Election
Oct 27-30, $2010 \quad 27 \quad 72 \quad 2$
Oct 13-18, $2010 \quad 26 \quad 72 \quad 2$
c. Been visited at home by someone talking about the elections

2014 Election
Oct 15-20, 2014
14
2010 Election
Oct 27-30, 2010
19
86
80 *

Oct 13-18, 2010
18
82
*
d. Received a PRE-RECORDED telephone call
about the elections
2014 Election
Oct 15-20, 2014
41
57
1
2010 Election
Oct 27-30, 2010
$60 \quad 39 \quad 1$

Oct 13-18, 2010
55
44
e. Received a telephone call from a LIVE PERSON
about the elections
2014 Election
Oct 15-20, 2014
2010 Election
Oct 27-30, 2010
$31 \quad 68$

1
Oct 13-18, 2010
22
76
2

## Q. 20 CONTINUED...

(VOL.)
f. Received a TEXT MESSAGE on your cell phone from candidates or political groups

| 2014 Election |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Oct 15-20, 2014 | 4 | 96 | $*$ |
| 2010 Election |  |  |  |
| Oct 27-30, 2010 | 5 | 94 | 1 |
| Oct $13-18,2010$ | 4 | 95 | 1 |

## ASK IF WAS CONTACTED

(Q20a=1 OR Q20b=1 OR Q20c=1 OR Q20d=1 OR Q20e=1 OR Q2Of=1) [ $N=1,224$ ]:
Q. 21 Were you contacted on behalf of [RANDOMIZE: Democratic candidates/ Republican candidates], or both?
ASK IF BOTH (Q.21=3) [N=647]:
Q.21a Were you contacted more often on behalf of [READ; RANDOMIZE]?

| Oct 15-20  <br> $\frac{2014}{14}$  <br> 14 Democratic candidates <br> 52 Republican candidates <br> 15 Both <br> 17 More often on behalf of Democratic candidates <br> 20 More often on behalf of Republican candidates <br> 14 Both/Neither/Other/Don't know/Refused (VOL.) <br> 7 Noither/Other (VOL. ) <br>   <br> 29 NET Demow/Refused (VOL.) <br> 31 NET Republican candidates/More often on behalf of Republican candidates |
| :---: | :--- |

## NO QUESTIONS 22-24

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REG=1):
Q. 25 So far, have you seen or heard any campaign commercials for candidates running for office? [IF

YES: Have you seen or heard a lot of commercials, some, or just a few?]
BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,494]:

| Oct 15-20 |  | Oct $27-30$ | Oct 13-18 | Late Oct | Early Oct |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{2014}{80}$ | Yes, have seen campaign commercials | $\frac{2010}{93}$ | $\frac{2010}{88}$ | $\frac{2006}{89}$ | $\frac{2006}{81}$ |
| 44 | Yes, a lot | -- | 56 | -- | 39 |
| 13 | Yes, some | -- | 14 | -- | 20 |
| 24 | Yes, just a few | -- | 18 | -- | 22 |
| 19 | No, haven=t seen any | 7 | 11 | 10 | 19 |
| 1 | Don=t know/Refused (VOL.) | $*$ | 1 | 1 | $*$ |

ASK IF SEEN OR HEARD ADS THIS YEAR ( $\mathbf{Q} .25=1,2,3$ ) [ $\mathrm{N}=1,225$ ]:
Q. 26 This year, have you seen and heard more ads on behalf of [RANDOMIZE: Republican candidates or Democratic candidates] or about the same amount from both?

Oct 15-20
$\underline{2014}$
14

74 About the same amount from both
3 Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

Oct 13-18
$\underline{2010}$
13
6
78
4

ASK IF SEEN OR HEARD ADS THIS YEAR (Q.25=1,2,3) [ $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{1 , 2 2 5 ] :}$
Q. 27 Would you say you generally pay attention to the content of campaign commercials or do you generally not pay that much attention to them?

## Oct 15-20

$\underline{2014}$
46 Generally pay attention to them
53 Generally do not pay attention to them
1 Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

## NO QUESTIONS 28-33

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REG=1):
Q. 34 Now, here is a list of different ways that people can get involved in the election campaigns. So far THIS year, have you... [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE ITEMS a-d IN BLOC FIRST FOLLOWED BY ITEM e], or not? Have you [NEXT ITEM] this year, or not?

## BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [ $\mathrm{N}=1,494$ ]:

|  |  | Yes | No | (VOL.) DK/Ref |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a. | Volunteered your time to help one of the candidates or campaigns |  |  |  |
|  | Oct 15-20, 2014 | 5 | 95 | 0 |
|  | Oct 13-18, 2010 | 7 | 93 | * |
|  | Late October, $2006{ }^{1}$ | 5 | 95 | * |
| b. | Contributed money to any of the candidates or campaigns |  |  |  |
|  | Oct 15-20, 2014 | 13 | 87 | * |
|  | Oct 13-18, 2010 | 14 | 86 | * |
|  | Late October, $2006{ }^{2}$ | 10 | 90 | * |
| C | Attended a campaign event |  |  |  |
|  | Oct 15-20, 2014 | 7 | 93 | * |
|  | Oct 13-18, 2010 | 11 | 89 | 0 |
| ITEM d HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE |  |  |  |  |
| e. | Encouraged people you know to vote this fall or support a particular candidate, party, or issue |  |  |  |
|  | Oct 15-20, 2014 | 43 | 56 | 1 |

## QUESTION 35 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

## NO QUESTION 36

[^1]
## ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REG=1):

Q. 37 Do you currently follow any candidates for office, political parties, or elected officials on social networking sites like Facebook or Twitter?

## BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,494]:

| Oct $15-20$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\underline{2014}$ |  |
| 16 | Yes |
| 84 | No |
| $*$ | Don't know/Refused (VOL.) | (V)

QUESTIONS 38, 39 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE
NO QUESTIONS 40-42, 44, 48-53, 58-63, 66-69, 74, 81-82, 88-89
QUESTIONS 43, 45-47, 54-57, 64, 65, 70-73, 75-80, 83-87 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
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?


## PARTY/PARTYLN CONTINUED...

|  |  |  |  | (VOL.) | (VOL.) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Republican | Democrat | Independe | No reference | Other party | (VOL.) <br> DK/Ref | Lean Rep | Lean Dem |
| 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 [ $\mathbf{N = 8 1 0}$ ]:

Oct 15-20, 2014
Sep 2-9, 2014
Aug 20-24, 2014
Jul 8-14, 2014
Apr 23-27, 2014
Jan 23-Mar 16, 2014
Feb 14-23, 2014
Jan 15-19, 2014
Dec 3-8, 2013
Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013
Oct 9-13, 2013
Sep 4-8, 2013
Jul 17-21, 2013
Jun 12-16, 2013
May 23-26, 2013
May 1-5, 2013
Mar 13-17, 2013
Feb 13-18, 2013
Feb 14-17, 2013
Jan 9-13, 2013
Dec 5-9, 2012
Oct 31-Nov 3, 2012 (RVs)
Oct 4-7, 2012
Sep 12-16, 2013
Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012
Jun 7-17, 2012
May 9-Jun 3, 2012
Apr 4-15, 2012
Mar 7-11, 2012
Feb 8-12, 2012
Jan 11-16, 2012
Jan 4-8, 2012
Dec 7-11, 2011
Nov 9-14, 2011
Nov 9-14, 2011
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011
Aug 17-21, 2011
Jul 20-24, 2011
Jun 15-19, 2011
May 25-30, 2011
Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011
Mar 8-14, 2011
Feb 22-Mar 1, 2011

| Agree | Disagree | No opinion either way |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 | 8 | 56 |
| 38 | 10 | 50 |
| 34 | 10 | 53 |
| 35 | 12 | 50 |
| 33 | 11 | 54 |
| 37 | 11 | 50 |
| 36 | 9 | 54 |
| 35 | 12 | 52 |
| 32 | 9 | 57 |
| 40 | 9 | 48 |
| 41 | 11 | 45 |
| 35 | 9 | 54 |
| 37 | 10 | 50 |
| 44 | 9 | 46 |
| 41 | 7 | 48 |
| 28 | 8 | 61 |
| 43 | 7 | 47 |
| 36 | 9 | 52 |
| 43 | 9 | 45 |
| 35 | 10 | 51 |
| 37 | 11 | 51 |
| 40 | 8 | 49 |
| 38 | 9 | 50 |
| 39 | 7 | 52 |
| 40 | 9 | 47 |
| 42 | 8 | 48 |
| 36 | 9 | 53 |
| 42 | 8 | 48 |
| 38 | 10 | 49 |
| 40 | 7 | 51 |
| 42 | 8 | 47 |
| 37 | 8 | 52 |
| 40 | 9 | 48 |
| 41 | 9 | 49 |
| 41 | 9 | 49 |
| 37 | 11 | 51 |
| 43 | 7 | 49 |
| 40 | 7 | 51 |
| 42 | 9 | 47 |
| 37 | 7 | 52 |
| 45 | 9 | 46 |
| 37 | 7 | 54 |
| 41 | 9 | 48 |

(VOL.) Haven't heard of

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| $*$ |
| $*$ |
| 1 |
| $*$ |
| $*$ |
| 1 |
| 1 |
| $*$ |
| 1 |
| 1 |

Not
(VOL.) heard of/ Refused DK

## TEAPARTY3 CONTINUED...

Feb 2-7, $2011^{3}$
Jan 5-9, 2011
Dec 1-5, 2010

| Agree | Disagree | No opinion either way | (VOL.) <br> Haven't heard of | (VOL.) <br> Refused | Not heard of/ DK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 43 | 8 | 47 | 1 | 1 | -- |
| 45 | 6 | 47 | 1 | 1 | -- |
| 48 | 5 | 45 | 1 | 1 | -- |
| 51 | 5 | 42 | 1 | 1 | -- |
| 58 | 5 | 27 | -- | 1 | 9 |
| 54 | 5 | 30 | -- | 1 | 10 |
| 56 | 6 | 29 | -- | * | 9 |
| 46 | 5 | 36 | -- | 1 | 13 |
| 46 | 5 | 30 | -- | * | 19 |
| 53 | 4 | 25 | -- | 1 | 16 |
| 48 | 4 | 26 | -- | 1 | 21 |

## SCALE10 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

 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."
[^0]:    Survey conducted Oct. 15-20, 2014. Based on registered voters.
    "Competitive districts" include the 38 House districts rated "TossUp" or "Lean" by The Cook Political Report.

[^1]:    1 In late October, 2006 question was not part of a list and was worded: "Have you, yourself, volunteered any of your time to help one of the election campaigns this fall or not?"
    2 In late October, 2006 question was not part of a list and was worded: "Have you, yourself, contributed money to a campaign in support of a candidate in the elections this fall, or not?"

