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In Debate Over Legalizing Marijuana, Disagreement Over Drug's Dangers

*In Their Own Words: Supporters and
Opponents of Legalization*

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
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In Their Own Words: Supporters and Opponents of Legalization

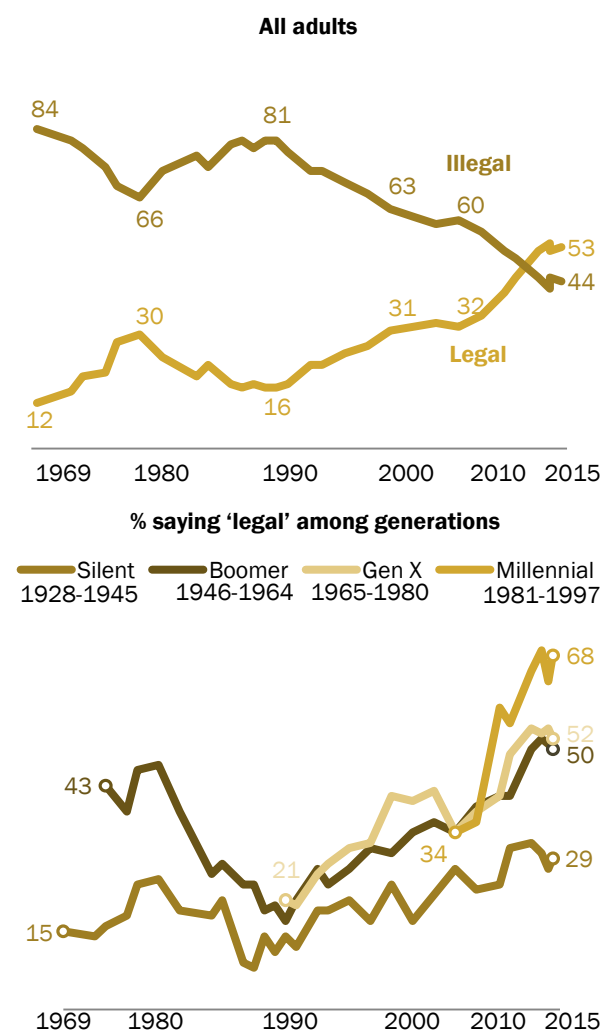
Public opinion about legalizing marijuana, while little changed in the past few years, has undergone a dramatic long-term shift. A new survey finds that 53% favor the legal use of marijuana, while 44% are opposed. As recently as 2006, just 32% supported marijuana legalization, while nearly twice as many (60%) were opposed.

Millennials (currently 18-34) have been in the forefront of this change: 68% favor legalizing marijuana use, by far the highest percentage of any age cohort. But across all generations – except for the Silent Generation (ages 70-87) – support for legalization has risen sharply over the past decade.

The latest national survey by the Pew Research Center, conducted March 25-29 among 1,500 adults, finds that supporters of legalizing the use of marijuana are far more likely than opponents to say they have changed their mind on this issue.

Opinion on Legalizing Marijuana: 1969-2015

Do you think the use of marijuana should be made legal, or not? (%)



Survey conducted March 25-29, 2015.

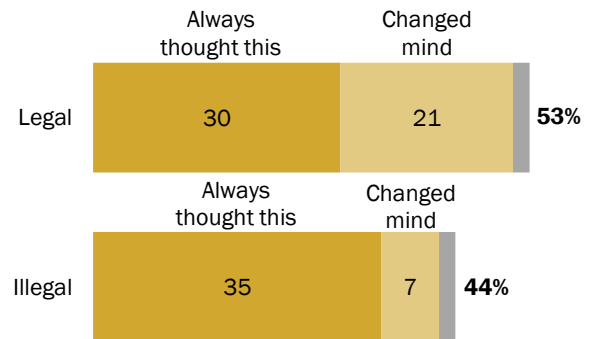
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Among the public overall, 30% say they support legalizing marijuana use and have always felt that way, while 21% have changed their minds; they say there was a time when they thought it should be illegal. By contrast, 35% say they oppose legalization and have always felt that way; just 7% have changed their minds from supporting to opposing legalization.

When asked, in their own words, *why* they favor or oppose legalizing marijuana, people on opposite sides of the issue offer very different perspectives. But a common theme is the danger posed by marijuana: Supporters of legalization mention its perceived health benefits, or see it as no more dangerous than other drugs. To opponents, it is a dangerous drug, one that inflicts damage on people and society more generally.

Supporters of Legalization More Likely Than Opponents to Have Changed Minds

Marijuana should be ...



Survey conducted March 25-29, 2015.

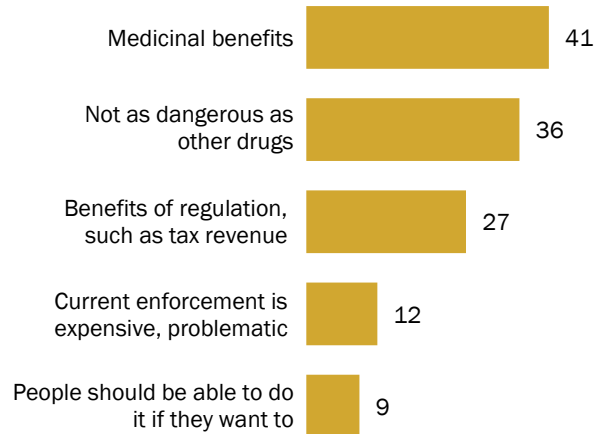
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The most frequently cited reasons for supporting the legalization of marijuana are its medicinal benefits (41%) and the belief that marijuana is no worse than other drugs (36%) –with many explicitly mentioning that they think it is no more dangerous than alcohol or cigarettes.

With [four states and Washington, D.C. having passed measures](#) to permit the use of marijuana for personal use, 27% of supporters say legalization would lead to improved regulation of marijuana and increased tax revenues. About one-in-ten (12%) cite the costs and problems of enforcing marijuana laws or say simply that people should be free to use marijuana (9%).

Many Supporters of Legalization Cite Marijuana's Health Benefits

Among the 53% who think marijuana should be legal, main reason why you feel this way ... (%)



Survey conducted March 25-29, 2015.

Open-ended question. Total exceeds 100% because of multiple responses.

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Why Should Marijuana Be Legal? Voices of Supporters

Main reason you support legalizing use of marijuana ...

"It is not as harmful as alcohol. [...] It also helps medical conditions as a more natural substitute to pharmaceuticals." **Female, 46**

"My grandson was diagnosed with epilepsy a year ago and it has been proven that it helps with the seizures." **Female, 69**

"I think crime would be lower if they legalized marijuana. It would put the drug dealers out of business." **Female, 62**

"Because people should be allowed to have control over their body and not have the government intervene in that." **Male, 18**

"I think that we would have more control over it by allowing a federal agency to tax and regulate it like alcohol." **Male, 25**

Survey conducted March 25-29, 2015.

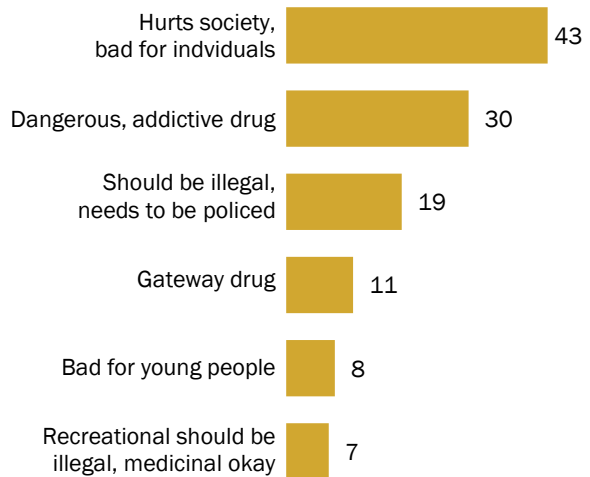
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The most frequently mentioned reason why people oppose legalization is that marijuana generally hurts society and is bad for individuals (43% say this). And while many supporters of legalization say that marijuana is less dangerous than other drugs, 30% of opponents have the opposite view: They point to the dangers of marijuana, including the possibility of abuse and addiction.

About one-in-five opponents of legalization (19%) say marijuana is illegal and needs to be policed, 11% say it is a gateway to harder drugs and 8% say it is especially harmful to young people. A small share of opponents (7%) say that while the recreational use of marijuana should be illegal, they do not object to legalizing medical marijuana.¹

Opponents of Legal Marijuana Cite Dangers to Individuals and Society

Among the 44% who think marijuana should be illegal, main reason why you feel this way ... (%)



Survey conducted March 25-29, 2015.

Open-ended question. Total exceeds 100% because of multiple responses.

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Why Should Marijuana Be Illegal? Voices of Opponents

Main reason you oppose legalizing use of marijuana ...

"It's a drug and it has considerable side effects. It should not be used recreationally, only for medicinal use." **Female, 20**

"It's a drug that makes you stupid. It affects your judgment and motor skills and in the long term it makes you lazy." **Male, 52**

"It gets too many people on drugs. It would put too many drugs on the street, we don't need that." **Male, 84**

"I'm thinking of my child. I don't want her to try this. I know it's not good for her health or brain." **Female, 33**

"We have enough addictive things that are already legal. We don't need another one." **Male, 42**

Survey conducted March 25-29, 2015.

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¹ These are volunteered responses among those who oppose legalizing marijuana. [A 2013 poll](#) found that, among the public overall, 77% said that marijuana had "legitimate medical uses."

Current Opinion on Legalizing Marijuana

The pattern of opinion about legalizing marijuana has changed little in recent years. Beyond the wide generation gap in support for legalization, there continue to be demographic and partisan differences.

Majorities of blacks (58%) and whites (55%) favor legalizing marijuana, compared with just 40% of Hispanics. Men (57% favor) continue to be more likely than women (49%) to support legalization.

Nearly six-in-ten Democrats (59%) favor legalizing the use of marijuana, as do 58% of independents. That compares with just 39% of Republicans.

Both parties are ideologically divided over legalizing marijuana. Conservative Republicans oppose legalizing marijuana by roughly two-to-one (65% to 32%); moderate and liberal Republicans are divided (49% favor legalization, 50% are opposed).

Among Democrats, 75% of liberals say the use of marijuana should be legal compared with half (50%) of conservative and moderate Democrats.

Whites and Blacks Favor Legalizing Marijuana; Hispanics Are Opposed

% saying use of marijuana should be ...

	Legal %	Illegal %	DK %
Total	53	44	3=100
Men	57	40	3=100
Women	49	48	3=100
White	55	42	3=100
Black	58	41	1=100
Hispanic	40	58	2=100
Millennial (18-34)	68	29	3=100
Gen X (35-50)	52	45	4=100
Boomer (51-69)	50	47	3=100
Silent (70-87)	29	68	3=100
Post-grad	52	43	5=100
College grad	58	40	2=100
Some college	58	38	4=100
HS or less	47	51	2=100
Republican	39	59	2=100
Conservative Rep	32	65	3=100
Mod/Lib Rep	49	50	1=100
Independent	58	38	3=100
Democrat	59	38	3=100
Cons/Mod Dem	50	46	3=100
Liberal Dem	75	22	3=100

Survey conducted March 25-29, 2015. Whites and blacks include only those who are not Hispanic; Hispanics are of any race.

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Other Opinions: Federal Enforcement of Marijuana Laws

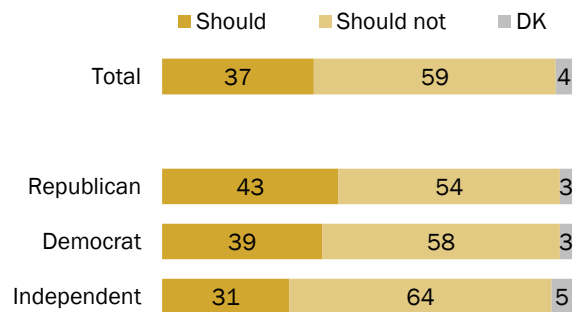
The new survey also finds that as some states have legalized marijuana – placing them at odds with the federal prohibition against marijuana – a majority of Americans (59%) say that the federal government should not enforce laws in states that allow marijuana use; 37% say that they should enforce these laws. Views on federal enforcement of marijuana laws are unchanged since the question was first asked two years ago.

In contrast to overall attitudes about the legal use of marijuana, there are only modest differences in views across partisan groups: 64% of independents, 58% of Democrats and 54% of Republicans say that the federal government should not enforce federal marijuana laws in states that allow its use.

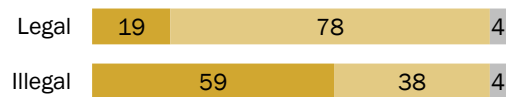
A substantial majority of those who say marijuana should be legal (78%) do not think the federal government should enforce federal laws in states that allow its use. Among those who think marijuana should be illegal, 59% say there should be federal enforcement in states that allow marijuana use, while 38% say there should not be.

Broad Opposition to Fed Enforcement of Marijuana Laws in States Where Legal

Should federal government enforce federal marijuana laws in states that allow use ...



Among those saying marijuana should be ...



Survey conducted March 25-29, 2015.

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Concerns About Marijuana Use

While most Americans support legalizing marijuana, there are concerns about public use of the drug, if it were to become legal. Overall, 62% say that if marijuana were legal it would bother them if people used it in public; just 33% say this would not bother them. Like overall views of legalizing marijuana, these views have changed little in recent years.

There is less concern about the possibility of a marijuana-related business opening legally in people's own neighborhood: 57% say it would not bother them if a store or business selling marijuana opened legally in their neighborhood, while 41% say this would bother them.

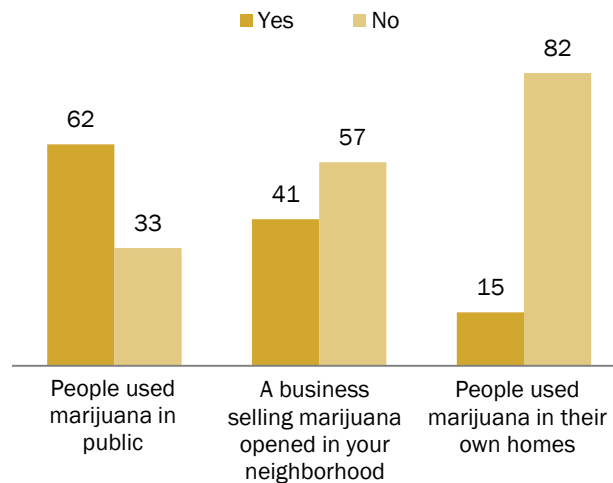
And just 15% say they would be bothered if people used marijuana in their own homes; 82% say this would not bother them.

As might be expected, there are sharp differences in these concerns between people who favor and oppose legalizing marijuana. A large majority of opponents of marijuana legalization (85%) say they would be bothered by public use of the drug, if it were legal; about four-in-ten supporters (43%) also say they would be bothered by this. On the other hand, a majority of opponents of legalization (65%) say they would not be bothered if people used marijuana in their own homes; virtually all supporters of legalization (97%) would not be bothered by this.

And while 77% of those who oppose legalizing marijuana say, if it were legal, they would be bothered if a store or business selling marijuana opened in their neighborhood, just 12% of supporters of legalization say this would bother them.

Most Would Be Bothered If People Used Marijuana in Public, But Not at Home

If marijuana were legal, would it bother you if ...



Survey conducted March 25-29, 2015.

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About Half Say They Have Tried Marijuana

Overall, 49% say they have ever tried marijuana, while 51% say they have never done this. Self-reported experience with marijuana has shown no change over the past two years, but is higher than it was early last decade: In 2003, 38% said they had tried marijuana before, while 61% said they had not.

About a quarter of those who have tried marijuana (12% of the public overall) say they have used marijuana in the past year. Similar percentages reported using marijuana in the prior 12 months in two previous surveys, conducted in February 2014 and March 2013.

Have You Ever Tried Marijuana?

	June 2003	March 2010	March 2013	Feb 2014	March 2015
	%	%	%	%	%
Yes	38	40	48	47	49
No	61	58	51	52	51
Don't know	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	100	100	100	100	100

Survey conducted March 25-29, 2015.

Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

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Men (56%) are 15 points more likely than women (41%) to say they have ever tried marijuana.

About half of whites (52%) and blacks (50%) say they have tried marijuana before. Among Hispanics, 36% say they have tried marijuana, while 63% say they have not.

Across generations, 59% of Baby Boomers say they've tried marijuana before; this compares with 47% of Generation Xers and 52% of Millennials. Among those in the Silent generation, only 19% say they have ever tried marijuana. Nearly a quarter of Millennials (23%) say they have used the drug in the past year, the highest share of any age cohort.

There is little difference in the shares of Democrats (48%) and Republicans (45%) who say they've tried marijuana. However, there are differences within each party by ideology.

By a 61%-39% margin, most conservative Republicans say they have never tried marijuana. Among moderate and liberal Republicans, about as many say they have (52%) as have not (48%) tried marijuana before.

Among Democrats, liberals (58%) are more likely than conservatives and moderates (42%) to say they've tried marijuana.

While a majority of those who say marijuana should be legal say they've tried the drug before (65%), 34% of those who support legalization say they've never tried marijuana. Among those who say marijuana should be illegal, 29% say they have tried it before, while 71% say they have not.

Women Less Likely Than Men to Say They Have Tried Marijuana

Have you ever tried marijuana/used in past year?

	Yes, ever	Yes, in past year*	No, never
	%	%	%
Total	49	12	51
Men	56	17	43
Women	41	8	58
White	52	13	48
Black	50	9	49
Hispanic	36	11	63
Millennial (18-34)	52	23	48
Gen X (35-50)	47	9	52
Boomer (51-69)	59	9	40
Silent (70-87)	19	2	81
College grad+	44	9	55
Some college	53	13	46
HS or less	48	14	51
Republican	45	12	55
Conservative Rep	39	6	61
Mod/Lib Rep	52	20	48
Independent	52	13	46
Democrat	48	11	51
Cons/Mod Dem	42	10	58
Liberal Dem	58	14	40
<i>Marijuana should be ...</i>			
Legal	65	22	34
Illegal	29	1	71

Survey conducted March 25-29, 2015. Whites and blacks include only those who are not Hispanic; Hispanics are of any race.

* 'Yes, ever' column includes those who have used in past year.

Don't know/Refused responses not shown.

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About the Survey

The analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted March 25-29 among a national sample of 1,500 adults, 18 years of age or older, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia (525 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 975 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 567 who had no landline telephone). The survey was conducted by interviewers at Princeton Data Source under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates International. A combination of landline and cell phone random digit dial samples were used; both samples were provided by Survey Sampling International. Interviews were conducted in English and Spanish. Respondents in the landline sample were selected by randomly asking for the youngest adult male or female who is now at home. Interviews in the cell sample were conducted with the person who answered the phone, if that person was an adult 18 years of age or older. For detailed information about our survey methodology, see

<http://www.pewresearch.org/methodology/u-s-survey-research/>

The combined landline and cell phone sample are weighted using an iterative technique that matches gender, age, education, race, Hispanic origin and nativity and region to parameters from the 2013 Census Bureau's American Community Survey and population density to parameters from the Decennial Census. The sample also is weighted to match current patterns of telephone status (landline only, cell phone only, or both landline and cell phone), based on extrapolations from the 2014 National Health Interview Survey. The weighting procedure also accounts for the fact that respondents with both landline and cell phones have a greater probability of being included in the combined sample and adjusts for household size among respondents with a landline phone. The margins of error reported and statistical tests of significance are adjusted to account for the survey's design effect, a measure of how much efficiency is lost from the weighting procedures.

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

Group	Unweighted sample size	Plus or minus ...
Total sample	1,500	2.9 percentage points
Republican	400	5.6 percentage points
Democrat	442	5.3 percentage points
Independent	574	4.7 percentage points

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

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

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**PEW RESEARCH CENTER
MARCH 2015 POLITICAL SURVEY
FINAL TOPLINE
MARCH 25-29, 2015
N=1,500**

QUESTIONS 1-2, 14a, 16, 25-27, 30, 32-33 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

NO QUESTIONS 3-13, 17-19, 23-24, 28-29, 31, 34-39

QUESTIONS 14b-d, 15, 20-22 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

ASK ALL:

On a different subject...

Q.40 Do you think the use of marijuana should be made legal, or not?

	<u>Yes, legal</u>	<u>No, illegal</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
March 25-29, 2015	53	44	3
Oct 15-20, 2014	52	45	3
Feb 12-26, 2014	54	42	3
Mar 13-17, 2013	52	45	3
Feb 22-Mar 1, 2011	45	50	5
Mar 10-14, 2010	41	52	7
Gallup			
October, 2012	48	50	1
October, 2011	50	46	3
October, 2010	46	50	4
October, 2009	44	54	2
October 2005	36	60	4
November, 2003	34	64	2
August, 2001	34	62	4
August, 2000	31	64	5
August, 1995	25	73	2
May, 1985	23	73	4
June, 1980	25	70	5
May, 1979	25	70	5
April, 1977	28	66	6
January, 1973	16	78	6
March, 1972	15	81	4
October, 1969	12	84	4
General Social Survey			
2012	43	49	8
2010	44	47	9
2008	35	57	8
2006	32	60	7
2004	33	59	9
2002	32	61	6
2000	31	63	6
1998	27	67	6
1996	25	70	5
1994	22	73	5
1993	22	73	5
1991	17	78	5
1990	16	81	3
1989	16	81	3
1988	17	79	4
1987	16	81	3
1986	17	80	2
1984	22	74	4
1983	19	77	3
1980	24	73	3

Q.40 CONTINUED...

	<u>Yes, legal</u>	<u>No, illegal</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
1978	30	66	4
1976	28	69	3
1975	20	74	5
1973	19	79	2

ASK ALL:

On a different subject...

Q.40 Do you think the use of marijuana should be made legal, or not?

ASK IF LEGAL (Q.40=1):

Q.41 Have you always thought marijuana should be legal, or was there a time when you thought it should be illegal?

ASK IF ILLEGAL (Q.40=2):

Q.43 Have you always thought marijuana should be ILLegal, or was there a time when you thought it should be legal?

Mar 25-29

2015

53	Yes, legal
30	Always thought it should be legal
21	Was a time when thought it should be illegal
2	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
44	No, illegal
35	Always thought it should be illegal
7	Was a time when thought it should be legal
2	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
3	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

NO QUESTION 42**ASK IF THINK MARIJUANA SHOULD BE LEGAL (Q.40=1) [N=771]:**

Q.44 What's the main reason why you think the use of marijuana should be legal? **[OPEN END: ACCEPT UP TO THREE RESPONSES. PROBE ONCE FOR ADDITIONAL WITH "ANY OTHER REASONS?"]?**

Mar 25-29

2015

41	Marijuana has medicinal benefits
36	Marijuana is not as dangerous as other drugs
27	Legalization leads to better regulation and tax revenue
12	Enforcement of drug laws is expensive and problematic
9	People will have it anyway/Should be able to/Personal liberty
6	Other
1	Refused

Total exceeds 100% because of multiple responses.

ASK IF THINK MARIJUANA SHOULD BE ILLEGAL (Q.40=2) [N=681]:

Q.45 What's the main reason why you think the use of marijuana should be illegal? [OPEN END: ACCEPT UP TO THREE RESPONSES. PROBE ONCE FOR ADDITIONAL WITH "ANY OTHER REASONS?"]?

Mar 25-29

2015

43	Marijuana hurts individuals and society/Increases crime and dangerous behavior
30	Marijuana is addictive/dangerous and people abuse it
19	Marijuana is illegal and needs to be policed
11	Marijuana is a gateway to harder drugs
8	Marijuana is particularly bad for young people
7	Recreational use should be illegal, medical use of marijuana is okay
6	Other
4	Refused

Total exceeds 100% because of multiple responses.

NO QUESTION 46**ASK ALL:**

Q.47 If marijuana were legal, would it bother you if [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE] or would this not bother you? What about if [NEXT ITEM] – would this bother you or not? [IF NECESSARY: If marijuana were legal]

	Yes, would <u>bother you</u>	No, would <u>not bother you</u>	(VOL.) <u>Depends</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
a. A store or business selling marijuana opened up in your neighborhood				
Mar 25-29, 2015	41	57	1	1
Feb 14-23, 2014	41	57	1	1
b. People used marijuana in public				
Mar 25-29, 2015	62	33	4	1
Feb 14-23, 2014	63	34	3	1
c. People used marijuana in their own homes				
Mar 25-29, 2015	15	82	1	1
Feb 14-23, 2014	15	83	1	1

ASK ALL:

Q.48 As you may know, some states have decided to allow marijuana use, but it is still prohibited under federal law. Do you think the federal government should or should not enforce federal marijuana laws in these states?

Mar 25-29

2015

37	Should
59	Should not
4	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

Mar 13-17

2013

35
60
5

ASK ALL:

Q.49 Keeping in mind that all of your answers in the survey are confidential, have you, yourself, ever happened to try marijuana?

	Yes	No	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
Mar 25-29, 2015	49	51	1
Feb 14-23, 2014	47	52	1
Mar 13-17, 2013	48	51	1
Mar 10-14, 2010	40	58	2
June, 2003	38	61	1

Q.49 CONTINUED...

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
February, 2001	38	60	2
Gallup: September, 1999	34	66	*
Gallup: May, 1985	33	67	0
Gallup: April, 1977	24	76	0
Gallup: January 1973	12	88	*
Gallup: March, 1972	11	89	0
Gallup: October, 1969	4	94	2

ASK IF EVER TRIED MARIJUANA (Q.49=1) [N=708]:

Q.50 Have you used marijuana in the past year, or not?

	<u>Yes, used in</u> <u>past year</u>	<u>No, not in</u> <u>past year</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
Mar 25-29, 2015	25	74	*
Feb 14-23, 2014	23	77	*
Mar 13-17, 2013	25	75	*

NO QUESTIONS 51-56, 58-59, 63-69, 72-73, 76-79**QUESTIONS 60-62 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE****QUESTIONS 57, 70-71, 74-75, 80-81 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?

	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	(VOL.) <u>No</u> <u>preference</u>	(VOL.) <u>Other</u> <u>party</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>	<u>Lean</u> <u>Rep</u>	<u>Lean</u> <u>Dem</u>
Mar 25-29, 2015	25	30	39	4	*	2	15	17
Feb 18-22, 2015	24	31	38	4	1	1	18	17
Jan 7-11, 2015	21	30	44	3	1	1	19	18
Dec 3-7, 2014	24	31	39	3	1	2	17	17
Nov 6-9, 2014	27	32	36	2	*	1	15	16
Oct 15-20, 2014	24	33	38	4	*	1	13	17
Sep 2-9, 2014	24	33	38	3	1	2	15	15
Aug 20-24, 2014	24	31	37	4	1	4	15	16
Jul 8-14, 2014	25	34	37	2	1	1	16	15
Apr 23-27, 2014	24	30	41	2	1	2	18	17
Jan 23-Mar 16, 2014	22	31	41	3	1	2	17	17
Yearly Totals								
2014	23.2	31.5	39.5	3.1	.7	2.0	16.2	16.5
2013	23.9	32.1	38.3	2.9	.5	2.2	16.0	16.0
2012	24.7	32.6	36.4	3.1	.5	2.7	14.4	16.1
2011	24.3	32.3	37.4	3.1	.4	2.5	15.7	15.6
2010	25.2	32.7	35.2	3.6	.4	2.8	14.5	14.1
2009	23.9	34.4	35.1	3.4	.4	2.8	13.1	15.7
2008	25.7	36.0	31.5	3.6	.3	3.0	10.6	15.2
2007	25.3	32.9	34.1	4.3	.4	2.9	10.9	17.0
2006	27.8	33.1	30.9	4.4	.3	3.4	10.5	15.1
2005	29.3	32.8	30.2	4.5	.3	2.8	10.3	14.9
2004	30.0	33.5	29.5	3.8	.4	3.0	11.7	13.4
2003	30.3	31.5	30.5	4.8	.5	2.5	12.0	12.6
2002	30.4	31.4	29.8	5.0	.7	2.7	12.4	11.6
2001	29.0	33.2	29.5	5.2	.6	2.6	11.9	11.6
2001 Post-Sept 11	30.9	31.8	27.9	5.2	.6	3.6	11.7	9.4
2001 Pre-Sept 11	27.3	34.4	30.9	5.1	.6	1.7	12.1	13.5

PARTY/PARTYLN CONTINUED...

				(VOL.)	(VOL.)	(VOL.)	Lean	Lean
	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	<u>No preference</u>	<u>Other party</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>	<u>Rep</u>	<u>Dem</u>
2000	28.0	33.4	29.1	5.5	.5	3.6	11.6	11.7
1999	26.6	33.5	33.7	3.9	.5	1.9	13.0	14.5
1998	27.9	33.7	31.1	4.6	.4	2.3	11.6	13.1
1997	28.0	33.4	32.0	4.0	.4	2.3	12.2	14.1
1996	28.9	33.9	31.8	3.0	.4	2.0	12.1	14.9
1995	31.6	30.0	33.7	2.4	.6	1.3	15.1	13.5
1994	30.1	31.5	33.5	1.3	--	3.6	13.7	12.2
1993	27.4	33.6	34.2	4.4	1.5	2.9	11.5	14.9
1992	27.6	33.7	34.7	1.5	0	2.5	12.6	16.5
1991	30.9	31.4	33.2	0	1.4	3.0	14.7	10.8
1990	30.9	33.2	29.3	1.2	1.9	3.4	12.4	11.3
1989	33	33	34	--	--	--	--	--
1987	26	35	39	--	--	--	--	--

ASK REPUBLICANS AND REPUBLICAN LEANERS ONLY (PARTY=1 OR PARTYLN=1):

TEAPARTY3 From what you know, do you agree or disagree with the Tea Party movement, or don't you have an opinion either way?

BASED ON REPUBLICANS AND REPUBLICAN LEANERS [N=627]:

	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>No opinion either way</u>	(VOL.) <u>Haven't heard of</u>	(VOL.) <u>Refused</u>	Not heard of/ <u>DK</u>
Mar 25-29, 2015	35	11	52	1	1	--
Feb 18-22, 2015	36	9	54	*	*	--
Jan 7-11, 2015	34	9	54	1	2	--
Dec 3-7, 2014	34	9	55	2	1	--
Nov 6-9, 2014	31	10	57	1	1	--
Oct 15-20, 2014	32	8	56	2	2	--
Sep 2-9, 2014	38	10	50	1	1	--
Aug 20-24, 2014	34	10	53	*	2	--
Jul 8-14, 2014	35	12	50	2	1	--
Apr 23-27, 2014	33	11	54	1	1	--
Jan 23-Mar 16, 2014	37	11	50	1	1	--
Feb 14-23, 2014	36	9	54	1	1	--
Jan 15-19, 2014	35	12	52	1	*	--
Dec 3-8, 2013	32	9	57	1	1	--
Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013	40	9	48	2	1	--
Oct 9-13, 2013	41	11	45	2	1	--
Sep 4-8, 2013	35	9	54	1	1	--
Jul 17-21, 2013	37	10	50	2	1	--
Jun 12-16, 2013	44	9	46	1	2	--
May 23-26, 2013	41	7	48	1	3	--
May 1-5, 2013	28	8	61	2	1	--
Mar 13-17, 2013	43	7	47	1	1	--
Feb 13-18, 2013	36	9	52	1	3	--
Feb 14-17, 2013	43	9	45	1	2	--
Jan 9-13, 2013	35	10	51	2	2	--
Dec 5-9, 2012	37	11	51	1	*	--
Oct 31-Nov 3, 2012 (RVs)	40	8	49	1	2	--
Oct 4-7, 2012	38	9	50	1	3	--
Sep 12-16, 2013	39	7	52	1	1	--
Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012	40	9	47	2	1	--
Jun 7-17, 2012	42	8	48	1	1	--
May 9-Jun 3, 2012	36	9	53	1	2	--
Apr 4-15, 2012	42	8	48	1	1	--
Mar 7-11, 2012	38	10	49	2	1	--
Feb 8-12, 2012	40	7	51	1	1	--

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>
Jan 11-16, 2012	42	8	47	1	1	--
Jan 4-8, 2012	37	8	52	1	1	--
Dec 7-11, 2011	40	9	48	2	1	--
Nov 9-14, 2011	41	9	49	*	1	--
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 ¹	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

¹ 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."