# Support for Iran Nuclear Agreement Falls <br> Public Awareness of Issue Has Declined Since July 

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# Support for Iran Nuclear Agreement Falls Public Awareness of Issue Has Declined Since July 

As Congress prepares to vote on the Iran nuclear agreement, public support for the deal has declined. Currently, just 21\% approve of the agreement on Iran's nuclear program reached between the United States, Iran and other nations. Nearly half (49\%) disapprove of the agreement, while three-in-ten (30\%) offer no opinion.

In mid-July, a week after President Obama announced the deal, $33 \%$ of the public approved of the agreement, while $45 \%$ disapproved and $22 \%$ had no opinion. Over the past six weeks, the share approving of the agreement has fallen 12 percentage points (from $33 \%$ to $21 \%$ ), while disapproval has held fairly steady ( $45 \%$ then, $49 \%$ now). Somewhat more express no opinion than did so in July ( $22 \%$ then, $30 \%$ now).

The latest national survey by the Pew Research Center, conducted Sept. 3-7 among 1,004 adults, finds that the contentious debate over the Iran agreement has not resonated widely with the public. In fact, the share saying they have heard either a lot or a little about the agreement has declined from $79 \%$ in July to $69 \%$ in the new survey. The share saying they have heard "nothing at all" about it has increased nine percentage points, from $21 \%$ to $30 \%$.

Republicans are far more likely than Democrats or independents to say they have heard about the agreement, and these differences have widened since July. Today, $86 \%$ of Republicans, $69 \%$ of Democrats and $63 \%$ of independents have heard at least a


Survey conducted Sept. 3-7, 2015. Figures may not add to 100\% because of rounding.
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## Fewer Report Hearing About Iran Agreement Than in Mid-July



Survey conducted Sept. 3-7, 2015. Figures may not add to 100\% because of rounding.
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little about the nuclear agreement. Since July, the percentage of Republicans who say they are aware of the agreement is unchanged ( $84 \%$ then) while declining nine percentage points among Democrats ( $78 \%$ to $69 \%$ ) and 14 points among independents ( $77 \%$ to $63 \%$ ).

While the partisan divide over the nuclear agreement remains substantial, support for the deal has slipped across the board since July. Currently, $42 \%$ of Democrats approve of the agreement, while 29\% disapprove and an identical percentage has no opinion. In July, $50 \%$ of Democrats approved, $27 \%$ disapproved and $22 \%$ had no opinion.

Republican support for the agreement, already low, has dropped even further (from $13 \%$ to $6 \%$ ). Independents' support for the agreement also has fallen (from 31\% to 20\%), although - as with Democrats - the share disapproving has held steady since July, at $47 \%$.

When opinion about the Iran nuclear agreement is based only on those who have heard a lot or a little about the agreement, opposition to the agreement exceeds support by more than a two-to-one margin ( $57 \%$ to $27 \%$ ).

Among those aware of the Iran deal, the share approving of the agreement has declined 11 percentage points since July, while the percentage disapproving has risen nine points.

## Among Those Aware of Iran Deal, a Majority Disapproves of Agreement

\% who approve/disapprove of recent nuclear agreement between Iran, the U.S. and other nations ...

| Based on those who have heard a lot/a little about the agreement | Approve | Disapprove | DK/Ref |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | \% | \% |
| September 2015 (69\%) | 27 | 57 | 16=100 |
| July 2015 (79\%) | 38 | 48 | $14=100$ |
| Based on total public |  |  |  |
| September 2015 | 21 | 49 | $30=100$ |
| July 2015 | 33 | 45 | $22=100$ |

Survey conducted Sept. 3-7, 2015. Figures may not add to 100\% because of rounding.
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## Confidence in Iran's Leaders, International Monitors

The public continues to express little confidence that Iran's leaders will live up to their side of the nuclear agreement. Just $2 \%$ have a great deal of confidence that Iran's leaders will abide by the agreement, while another $18 \%$ say they have a fair amount of confidence. About seven-in-ten (70\%) say they are not too confident (28\%) or not confident at all (42\%) in Iran's leaders.

These views are largely unchanged since July, though the share expressing no confidence at all in Iran's leaders to abide by the agreement has risen slightly (from $37 \%$ to $42 \%$ ).

The public remains somewhat more confident in the ability of the U.S. and international agencies to monitor Iran's compliance with the agreement. Currently, $42 \%$ say they have a great deal (12\%) or a fair amount (30\%) of confidence in the U.S. and international agencies to track Iran's compliance, which is little changed from July ( $46 \%$ at least a fair amount of confidence).

Little Confidence in Iran's Leaders; More Have Faith in Int'I Monitors

How much confidence do you have in each ... (\%)


Survey conducted Sept. 3-7, 2015. Don't know responses not shown.

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Since July, the share of Democrats expressing at least a fair amount of confidence in Iran's leaders to live up to the deal has slipped eight percentage points, from $41 \%$ to 33\%. Just 8\% of Republicans have that level of confidence in Iran's leaders, which is little changed from July (9\%). But since then, the proportion of Republicans who have no confidence at all in Iran's leaders to abide by the agreement has increased 11 percentage points (from $56 \%$ to $67 \%$ ).

A majority of Democrats (64\%) say they have a great deal (16\%) or fair amount (48\%) of confidence in the ability of the United States and international agencies to monitor Iran's compliance to the nuclear agreement. Fewer than half as many Republicans (23\%) say they are confident in the ability of the U.S. and other nations to ensure that Iran is living up to the agreement. These opinions are little changed from July.

## Changing Views of the Iran Agreement

Since July, support for the Iran nuclear agreement has fallen across most demographic groups, though in many cases, the share who disapproves has not changed substantially.

Among adults with no more than a high school education, for instance, just 14\% approve of the nuclear agreement, while $51 \%$ disapprove; roughly a third (35\%) do not express an opinion. Since July, approval of the agreement has fallen 13 percentage points among this group ( $27 \%$ then), but disapproval is largely unchanged ( $50 \%$ then). The share not voicing an opinion has risen 12 points ( $23 \%$ then).
College graduates, by contrast, have mixed opinions of the nuclear deal ( $35 \%$ approve, 40\% disapprove). In July, somewhat more college graduates approved of the agreement than disapproved

## Across Most Demographic Groups, More Disapprove than Approve of Iran Nuclear Agreement

\% who $\qquad$ of the recent agreement on Iran's nuclear program

|  | July 2015 |  |  | September 2015 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Appro | ppro | DK | Approve | Disapprove | DK |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Total | 33 | 45 | $22=100$ | 21 | 49 | $30=100$ |
| Men | 37 | 47 | $17=100$ | 26 | 51 | $23=100$ |
| Women | 29 | 44 | $27=100$ | 16 | 47 | $37=100$ |
| College grad+ | 44 | 37 | $18=100$ | 35 | 40 | $25=100$ |
| Some college | 30 | 46 | $24=100$ | 18 | 54 | $27=100$ |
| HS or less | 27 | 50 | $23=100$ | 14 | 51 | $35=100$ |
| Republican | 13 | 68 | $18=100$ | 6 | 78 | $16=100$ |
| Democrat | 50 | 27 | $22=100$ | 42 | 29 | 29=100 |
| Independent | 31 | 47 | $23=100$ | 20 | 47 | $33=100$ |
| Among those who have heard $\qquad$ about the agreement... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A lot (36\%) | 43 | 52 | 6=100 | 34 | 59 | $8=100$ |
| A little (32\%) | 34 | 45 | $21=100$ | 20 | 55 | $24=100$ |
| Nothing at all (30\%) | 13 | 36 | $51=100$ | 6 | 31 | $63=100$ |

Survey conducted Sept. 3-7, 2015. Figures may not add to 100\% because of rounding.
PEW RESEARCH CENTER ( $44 \%$ vs. $37 \%$ ).

As was the case in July, people who have heard a lot about the Iran nuclear agreement are more supportive of it than those who have heard less about it. Still, among those who have heard a lot about the agreement, just $34 \%$ approve, down nine points from July (43\%). Support for the agreement has fallen even more among those who have heard a little about the Iran nuclear agreement (34\% to 20\%).

Notably, while overall Democratic support for the Iran nuclear agreement has slipped since July, there has been no change among the $33 \%$ of Democrats who have heard a lot about the deal. Fully $76 \%$ of Democrats who have heard a lot about the agreement approve of it, while just $16 \%$ disapprove; that is virtually the same as in July ( $74 \%$ approve vs. $17 \%$ disapprove). Among Republicans who have heard a lot about the agreement, $90 \%$ disapprove of it, which also is little changed from July (84\%).

## Less Public Awareness of Nuclear Agreement

While the share of Americans with at least some awareness of the nuclear agreement has declined 10 percentage points since July, there has been almost no change in the share who say they have heard a lot about it ( $35 \%$ then, $36 \%$ now).

Republicans (49\%) are far more likely than Democrats (33\%) or independents (36\%) to say they have heard a lot about the agreement and that gap appears to have widened somewhat since July.

In terms of overall awareness of the agreement, the decline is particularly pronounced among those with no more than a high school education. In July, $71 \%$ of those with a high school degree or less education said they heard at least a little about the Iran nuclear agreement; today $55 \%$ report hearing about it. There has been less change in awareness among adults with more education.

## Awareness of Nuclear Agreement Falls Among Those with Less Education

How much have you heard about the recent agreement on Iran's nuclear program?

|  | July 2015 |  | September 2015 <br> NET |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NeT <br> Heard <br> a lot/little | Heard <br> a lot | Heard <br> a lot/little | Heard <br> a lot |
|  | $\%$ | $\%$ | $\%$ | $\%$ |
| Total | 79 | 35 | 69 | 36 |
| College grad+ | 91 | 51 | 85 | 53 |
| Some college | 77 | 35 | 74 | 41 |
| HS or less | 71 | 24 | 55 | 22 |
| Republican | 84 | 43 | 86 | 49 |
| Democrat | 78 | 32 | 69 | 33 |
| Independent | 77 | 34 | 63 | 36 |
| Survey conducted Sept. 3-7, 2015. |  |  |  |  |

[^0]
## About the Survey

The analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted September 3-7, 2015 among a national sample of 1,004 adults, 18 years of age or older, living in the continental United States (501 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 503 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 311 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 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 <br> sample size <br> 1,004 | Plus or minus ... <br> Total sample |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3.6 percentage points |
| Republican | 274 | 6.8 percentage points |
| Democrat | 303 | 6.5 percentage points |
| Independent | 341 | 6.1 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 September 3-7, 2015 OMNIBUS FINAL TOPLINE <br> $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{1 , 0 0 4}$

## ASK ALL:

PEW. 1 As I read a list of some stories covered by news organizations this past week, please tell me if you happened to follow each news story very closely, fairly closely, not too closely, or not at all closely. First, [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE] [IF NECESSARY "Did you follow [ITEM] very closely, fairly closely, not too closely or not at all closely?"]

|  | Very closely | Fairly closely | Not too closely | Not at all closely | (VOL.) DK/Ref |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a. Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 3-7, 2015 | 24 | 30 | 20 | 25 | 1 |
| August 20-23, 2015 | 25 | 27 | 27 | 20 | 2 |
| April 30-May 3, 2015 | 20 | 28 | 25 | 26 | 1 |
| March 5-8, 2015 | 24 | 31 | 16 | 29 | 1 |
| February 5-8, 2015 | 24 | 32 | 19 | 23 | 2 |
| January 22-25, 2015 | 26 | 30 | 18 | 24 | 2 |
| January 8-11, 2015 | 24 | 35 | 17 | 24 | 1 |
| December 4-7, 2014 | 28 | 31 | 20 | 19 | 1 |
| November 6-9, 2014 | 31 | 35 | 21 | 12 | 2 |
| October 16-19, 2014 | 26 | 33 | 22 | 18 | 1 |
| September 25-28, 2014 | 25 | 33 | 22 | 19 | 1 |
| July 31-August 3, 2014 | 27 | 29 | 23 | 21 | 1 |
| June 5-8, 2014 | 26 | 28 | 20 | 24 | 1 |
| March 20-23, 2014 | 30 | 34 | 18 | 17 | 2 |
| March 6-9, 2014 | 27 | 31 | 19 | 22 | 1 |
| February 27-March 2, 2014 | 27 | 32 | 16 | 24 | 1 |
| February 6-9, 2014 | 28 | 29 | 20 | 22 | 1 |
| January 30-February 2, 2014 | 29 | 31 | 17 | 23 | * |
| January 9-12, 2014 | 28 | 29 | 19 | 23 | 1 |
| January 2-5, 2014 | 29 | 31 | 17 | 22 | 1 |

b. News about candidates for the 2016 presidential election

| September 3-7, 2015 | 27 | 32 | 21 | 19 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| August 20-23, 2015 | 27 | 27 | 23 | 22 | 1 |
| April 30-May 3, 2015 | 16 | 25 | 23 | 34 | 1 |

SEE TRENDS FOR PREVIOUS YEARS: http://www.people-press.org/files/2015/05/NII-Election-trend.pdf
c. Reports about the Islamic militant group in Iraq and Syria, known as ISIS

| September 3-7, 2015 | 24 | 28 | 21 | 26 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| August 20-23, 2015 | 21 | 31 | 24 | 23 | 1 |
| February 5-8, 2015 | 29 | 31 | 17 | 21 | 1 |
| January 22-25, 2015 | 25 | 33 | 21 | 21 | 1 |
| December 4-7, 2014 | 28 | 29 | 21 | 21 | 1 |
| November 20-23, 2014 | 31 | 31 | 17 | 20 | 1 |
| October 16-19, 2014: U.S. airstrikes against ISIS and other Islamic militant |  |  |  |  |  |
| groups in Iraq and Syria | 29 | 33 | 19 | 19 | 1 |
| October 2-5, 2014 | 31 | 30 | 21 | 18 | 1 |

## PEW. 1 CONTINUED...

| Very <br> September 25-28, 2014: U.S. airstrikes <br> against ISIS and other Islamic militant <br> groups in the Middle East | Fairly <br> closely | Not too <br> closely | Not at all <br> closely | (VOL.) <br> DK/Ref |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| September 11-14, 2014: Reports about the <br> Islamic militant group in Iraq and Syria, <br> known as ISIS | 37 | 32 | 16 | 14 | 1 |
| August 14-17, 2014: U.S. airstrikes against <br> an Islamic militant group in Iraq | 37 | 30 | 16 | 17 | * |
| June 26-29, 2014: Growing violence and <br> political instability in Iraq | 23 | 29 | 21 | 26 | 1 |

d. Wildfires in California and other Western states

| September 3-7, 2015 | 15 | 26 | 26 | 31 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| August 20-23, 2015 | 21 | 29 | 24 | 25 | 1 |

TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:
August 29-September 1, 2013: Wildfires in California
June 28-July 1, 2012: Large wildfires in Colorado
June 14-17, 2012: Wildfires in Colorado and other Western states
September 8-11, 2011: Wildfires in Texas
June 23-26, 2011: Wildfires in the West and South

2

June 9-12, 2011: Wildfires in Arizona 21

September 3-6, 2009: Southern California wildfires
April 24-27, 2009: Wildfires in South
Carolina
November 14-17, 2008: California wildfires
October 17-20, 2008
July 11-14, 2008
October 26-29, 2007
January 12-15, 2007: Fires in Malibu, California
November, 2003: California wildfires
June, 2002: Wildfires in Colorado and other western states
September, 2001: Wild fires in the west
December, 1993: Southern California fires
July, 1990
20

## PEW. 2 CONTINUED...

TRENDS FOR COMPARISON: How much, if anything, have you heard about negotiations between the United States and Iran on Iran's nuclear program? Have you heard ...
(VOL.)

|  | A lot | A little | Nothing at all | Don't know/ Refused |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mar 25-29, 2015 | 27 | 49 | 24 | 1 |
| Dec 3-8, 2013 U.S.-Iran Pact (U) ${ }^{1}$ | 24 | 48 | 28 | 1 |
| Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013 | 24 | 49 | 26 | 1 |
| Mar 7-11, 2012 | 41 | 38 | 21 | * |
| Feb 8-12, 2012 | 38 | 39 | 23 | * |
| Jan 11-16, 2012 | 42 | 41 | 15 | 2 |
| Sept 30-Oct 4, 2009 | 41 | 41 | 18 | * |
| Sep 2006 | 41 | 44 | 14 | 1 |
| Feb 2006 | 32 | 46 | 21 | 1 |

## ASK ALL:

PEW. 3 From what you know, do you approve or disapprove of this agreement? [IF NECESSARY: The recent agreement on Iran's nuclear program between Iran, the United States and other nations]

| Sep 3-7 |  | Jul 14-20 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $\frac{2015}{21}$ | Approve | $\frac{2015}{33}$ |
| 49 | Disapprove | 45 |
| 30 | Don't know/Refused (VOL.) | 22 |

TRENDS FOR COMPARISON: From what you know, do you approve or disapprove of ...

Agreement between U.S. and Iran on Iran's nuclear program (U)

| Dec 3-8 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2013 |  |
| 32 | Approve |
| 43 | Disapprove |
| 25 | Don't know/Refused (VOL.) |

U.S. negotiating directly with Iran over its nuclear program

| Mar 25-29 | Sep 30-Oct 4 | Sep |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{2015}{49}$ | $\frac{2009}{63}$ | $\frac{2006^{2}}{54}$ |
| 40 | 28 | 32 |
| 11 | 9 | 14 |

## ASK ALL:

PEW. 4 If this agreement is implemented, do you think the relationship between the U.S. and Iran will improve, get worse or stay about the same?

| Sep 3-7 |  | Jul 14-20 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $\underline{2015}$ |  | $\underline{2015}$ |
| 18 | Improve | 23 |
| 30 | Get worse | 28 |
| 37 | Stay about the same | 40 |
| 16 | Don't know/Refused (VOL.) | 9 |

[^1]
## RANDOMIZE PEW. 5 AND PEW. 6

## ASK ALL:

PEW. 5 How much confidence do you have that Iran's leaders will uphold their side of the agreement [READ IN ORDER]?

| Sep 3-7 |  | Jul 14-20 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $\frac{2015}{2}$ | A great deal of confidence | $\frac{2015}{3}$ |
| 18 | A fair amount of confidence | 22 |
| 28 | Not too much confidence | 34 |
| 42 | No confidence at all | 37 |
| 9 | Don't know/Refused (VOL.) | 4 |

## RANDOMIZE PEW. 5 AND PEW. 6

ASK ALL:
PEW. 6 How much confidence do you have in the U.S. and international agencies ability to monitor Iran's compliance with the agreement [READ IN ORDER]?

Sep 3-7
$\underline{2015}$
12
30
A fair amount of confidence
Not too much confidence
24 No confidence at all
7 Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

Jul 14-20

## $\underline{2015}$

12

3
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.)
No Other (VOL.) Lean Lean
Sep 3-7, 2015

|  |  |  | No | Oth | (VOL.) | Lean | Lean |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Republican | Democrat | Independent | preference | party | DK/Ref | Rep | Dem |
| 25 | 28 | 36 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 14 | 13 |

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

(U)

Pew Research Center/USA Today polls


[^0]:    PEW RESEARCH CENTER

[^1]:    1 In December 2013, question referred to "the recent agreement between the United States and Iran on Iran's nuclear program." In November 2013, question referred to "recent international talks regarding Iran's nuclear enrichment program." From September 2006 to March 2012, question read: "How much, if anything, have you read or heard about the dispute over Iran's nuclear program? Have you heard...." In January 11-16, 2012, the question read: "...recent tensions between the U.S. and Iran over Iran's nuclear program and disputes in the Persian Gulf." In February 2006, question read: "The Iranian government recently said it will resume research on nuclear technology, despite opposition from other countries. How much, if anything, have you read or heard about this?"
    2 In September 2006, question read: "From what you know, would you favor or oppose the United States negotiating directly with Iran over the issue of its nuclear program?"

