

JULY 22, 2013

Whites Say Too Much Focus on Race, Blacks Disagree

Big Racial Divide over Zimmerman Verdict

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT
THE PEW RESEARCH CENTER FOR THE
PEOPLE & THE PRESS**

Michael Dimock

Director

Carroll Doherty

Associate Director

1615 L St, N.W., Suite 700
Washington, D.C. 20036
Tel (202) 419-4372
Fax (202) 419-4399
www.people-press.org

Whites Say Too Much Focus on Race, Blacks Disagree Big Racial Divide over Zimmerman Verdict

The public is divided over the not guilty verdict in the George Zimmerman trial and over the conversation about race that has surrounded it. The latest national survey by the Pew Research Center, conducted July 17-21 among 1,480 adults nationwide finds roughly as many satisfied with the verdict in the case (39%) as dissatisfied (42%), with nearly one-in-five (19%) offering no opinion.

More broadly, 52% say race is getting more attention in this case than it deserves, while 36% say the case raises important issues about race that need to be discussed.

African Americans express a clear and strong reaction to the case and its meaning: By an 86% to 5% margin, blacks are dissatisfied with Zimmerman's acquittal in the death of Trayvon

Martin. And nearly eight-in-ten blacks (78%) say the case raises important issues about race that need to be discussed. Among whites, more are satisfied (49%) than dissatisfied (30%) with the outcome of the Zimmerman trial. Just 28% of whites say the case raises important issues about race, while twice as many (60%) say the issue of race is getting more attention than it deserves.

Race and Reactions to the Zimmerman Verdict

<i>Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with Zimmerman verdict?</i>	Total %	White %	Black %	Hisp %
Satisfied	39	49	5	25
Dissatisfied	42	30	86	58
Don't know	<u>19</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>17</u>
	100	100	100	100
<i>In this case...</i>				
The issue of race is getting more attention than it deserves	52	60	13	40
Raises important issues about race that need to be discussed	36	28	78	47
Don't know	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>13</u>
	100	100	100	100
N	1,480	1,047	153	166

PEW RESEARCH CENTER July 17-21, 2013. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding. Whites and blacks include only those who are not Hispanic; Hispanics are of any race.

Not only do reactions to the outcome of the case vary widely across racial lines, but overall interest levels also are very different. When asked, in a separate survey, what recent news story they are talking about with friends and family, 63% of blacks volunteer the Zimmerman trial compared with 42% of whites. Nearly six-in-ten African Americans (58%) say they followed news about the verdict and reactions to the case very closely compared with 34% of whites.

Trial Verdict Is Focus of Conversation among Blacks

<i>News story you and your friends have been talking about... (open ended)</i>	Total	White	Black
	%	%	%
George Zimmerman trial	43	42	63
The economy	3	3	2
Rolling Stone cover	2	2	0
Conflict in Egypt	1	1	0
Senate filibuster debate	1	1	0
Detroit's bankruptcy	1	1	0
San Francisco plane crash	1	*	0
Immigration reform	1	1	0
Obamacare	1	1	0
Other	17	18	11
No answer/Don't know	<u>32</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>23</u>
	100	100	100
% following verdict very closely	36	34	58
N	1,000	740	107

PEW RESEARCH CENTER July 18-21, 2013. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding. Whites and blacks include only those who are not Hispanic; Hispanics are of any race.

Young Less Satisfied with Outcome

Younger Americans express far more dissatisfaction over the Zimmerman trial verdict than do older Americans. Among those under 30, 53% say they are dissatisfied with the verdict and just 29% are satisfied. The balance of opinion is the reverse among those ages 65 and older: 50% are satisfied and just 33% dissatisfied. (See the table at the end of this report for a detailed look at opinions about the Zimmerman verdict.)

To be sure, some of this reflects the higher share of minorities among younger age groups. But there are sizable age differences in whites' reactions to the verdict. Among whites younger than 30, as many are satisfied (39%) as dissatisfied (41%) with the Zimmerman verdict. Among whites 50 and older, majorities are satisfied with the verdict (57% of those 50-64, 56% of those 65 and older).

Younger Whites Less Satisfied with Zimmerman Verdict

Views on Zimmerman verdict:	Dis-		
	Satisfied	satisfied	DK
	%	%	%
Total	39	42	19=100
18-29	29	53	18=100
30-49	33	44	23=100
50-64	48	37	15=100
65+	50	33	18=100
<i>Among whites</i>			
All whites	49	30	21=100
18-29	39	41	20=100
30-49	43	29	29=100
50-64	57	27	16=100
65+	56	27	17=100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER July 17-21, 2013. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding. Whites include only those who are not Hispanic.

Verdict Divides along Partisan Lines

Reactions to the Zimmerman verdict are deeply split along partisan lines. A majority of Republicans (61%) express satisfaction with the verdict, compared with 42% of independents and just 22% of Democrats.

Partisan differences are nearly as stark among whites: White Republicans are about twice as likely as white Democrats to be satisfied with the verdict (65% vs. 30%).

Tea Party Republicans have an especially positive reaction to the verdict in Zimmerman's trial. Fully 80% of Republicans and Republican-leaning independents who agree with the Tea Party are satisfied with the verdict, compared with 51% of Republicans and leaners who do not agree with the Tea Party.

While most white Democrats are unhappy with the verdict, dissatisfaction with the outcome is much broader among black Democrats (91% dissatisfied) than among white Democrats (56% dissatisfied).

There also are gender differences in opinions about the Zimmerman verdict. More men are satisfied (44%) than dissatisfied (36%) with the trial's outcome while women, on balance, are more dissatisfied (48% dissatisfied vs. 35% satisfied). These differences are evident even when the respondent's race is taken into account.

80% of Tea Party Republicans Satisfied with Verdict

<i>Views on Zimmerman verdict:</i>	Satisfied %	Dis-satisfied %	DK %
Total	39	42	19=100
Republican	61	20	20=100
Democrat	22	68	10=100
Independent	42	37	21=100
<i>Among Reps and Rep-leaning</i>			
Agree with Tea Party	80	7	13=100
Disagree/No opinion	51	30	20=100

Among whites

All whites	49	30	21=100
Republican	65	13	21=100
Democrat	30	56	13=100
Independent	50	28	23=100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER July 17-21, 2013. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding. Whites include only those who are not Hispanic.

Women Have Less Positive Reaction to Zimmerman Verdict

<i>Views on Zimmerman verdict:</i>	Satisfied %	Dis-satisfied %	DK %
Total	39	42	19=100
Men	44	36	20=100
Women	35	48	18=100

Among whites

All whites	49	30	21=100
Men	54	25	21=100
Women	44	34	21=100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER July 17-21, 2013. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding. Whites include only those who are not Hispanic.

Most Whites Say Too Much Attention on Race

About half (52%) of Americans say the issue of race is getting too much attention in this case, while 36% say the case raises important issues about race that need to be discussed.

Roughly three-quarters

(78%) of blacks say a discussion of race is important, compared with 47% of Hispanics and just 28% of whites. (See the table at the end of this report for a detailed look at opinions about whether the case raises important issue about race that need to be discussed).

There is a substantial gender divide in views of race and the Zimmerman case. By nearly two-to-one (57%-29%) men say the issue of race is getting too much attention. But women are evenly divided: 43% say the case raises important issues about race that need to be discussed, while 46% say race is getting too much attention.

Most Democrats (62%) say race is an important issue in the case that should be discussed. This is also the

view of a smaller majority (53%) of white Democrats. Just 18% of Republicans say the

Wide Divisions over whether Zimmerman Case Should Spur Discussion about Race

<i>This case...</i>	Raises important issues about race that need to be discussed	The issue of race is getting too much attention	DK
	%	%	%
Total public	36	52	12=100
White	28	60	12=100
Black	78	13	8=100
Hispanic	47	40	13=100
Men	29	57	13=100
Women	43	46	10=100
18-29	40	47	13=100
30-49	40	49	11=100
50-64	34	56	10=100
65+	29	56	14=100
Republican	18	68	14=100
Democrat	62	31	7=100
Independent	29	58	13=100
<i>Among whites...</i>			
Men	22	66	12=100
Women	34	54	11=100
18-29	32	52	15=100
30-49	29	58	13=100
50-64	27	64	9=100
65+	24	64	12=100
Republican	14	73	13=100
Democrat	53	37	10=100
Independent	25	63	12=100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER July 17-21, 2013. Whites and blacks are non-Hispanic. Hispanics can be of any race.

case raises important issues about race that merit further discussion while 68% say the issue of race is getting more attention than it deserves.

About the Surveys

Most of the analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted July 17-21, 2013 among a national sample of 1,480 adults, 18 years of age or older, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia (750 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 730 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 382 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 2011 Census Bureau's American Community Survey and population density to parameters from the Decennial Census. The sample also is weighted to match current patterns of telephone status and relative usage of landline and cell phones (for those with both), based on extrapolations from the 2012 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	1,480	3.0 percentage points
Republican	318	6.4 percentage points
Democrat	446	5.4 percentage points
Independent	644	4.5 percentage points
White, non-Hispanic	1,047	3.5 percentage points
Black, non-Hispanic	153	9.2 percentage points
Hispanic	166	8.9 percentage points

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

Some of the analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted July 18-21, 2013 among a national sample of 1,000 adults 18 years of age or older living in the continental United States (500 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 500 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 269 who had no landline telephone). The survey was conducted by interviewers at Princeton Data Source and MKTG 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. 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 region to parameters from the 2011 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, based on extrapolations from the 2012 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	1,000	3.7 percentage points
Republican	252	7.4 percentage points
Democrat	305	6.7 percentage points
Independent	342	6.4 percentage points
White, non-Hispanic	740	4.3 percentage points
Black, non-Hispanic	107	11.4 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.

ZIMMERMAN TRIAL AND RACE ISSUE TABLE

Q3: As you may know, a jury found George Zimmerman not guilty in the death of Florida teen Trayvon Martin. Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with this verdict?

Q5: Overall, do you think that this case raises important issues about race that need to be discussed or do you think the issue of race is getting more attention in this case than it deserves?

	Zimmerman verdict			Issue of race in the case			N
	Satisfied	Dissatisfied	(VOL.) DK/Ref	Important discussion	More attention than deserves	(VOL.) DK/Ref	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	
TOTAL	39	42	19	36	52	12	1480
SEX							
Men	44	36	20	29	57	13	738
Women	35	48	18	43	46	10	742
AGE							
18-49	31	48	21	40	48	12	582
50+	49	35	16	32	56	12	873
DETAILED AGE							
18-29	29	53	18	40	47	13	233
30-49	33	44	23	40	49	11	349
50-64	48	37	15	34	56	10	468
65+	50	33	18	29	56	14	405
GENDER BY AGE							
Men 18-49	36	41	22	32	54	14	330
Men 50+	54	29	17	26	62	13	399
Women 18-49	26	54	19	48	42	10	252
Women 50+	43	42	15	38	52	10	474
RACE							
White, non-Hispanic	49	30	21	28	60	12	1047
Black, non-Hispanic	5	86	9	78	13	8	153
Hispanic	25	58	17	47	40	13	166
EDUCATION							
College grad+	44	38	18	43	48	8	582
Some college	41	38	21	32	56	11	408
High school or less	35	48	18	35	50	15	481
FAMILY INCOME							
\$75,000+	51	35	14	35	58	7	428
\$30,000-\$74,999	44	37	19	31	57	12	480
Less than \$30,000	25	56	19	46	39	15	414
RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE							
Total Protestants	42	39	18	34	54	12	743
White NH evang. Prot.	57	21	23	19	66	15	276
White NH mainline Prot.	49	29	22	28	61	10	276
Total Catholic	39	44	17	39	51	10	313
White NH Cath.	52	31	17	28	62	10	193
Unaffiliated	35	46	19	39	49	12	277
ATTEND RELIGIOUS SERVICES							
Weekly or more	41	40	19	36	52	12	584
Less than weekly	39	43	18	36	52	12	883
REGION							
Northeast	39	41	19	39	51	10	246
Midwest	45	32	22	32	57	12	320
South	42	43	15	34	55	11	542
West	30	50	21	42	43	15	372

ZIMMERMAN TRIAL AND RACE ISSUE TABLE (CONT.)

Q3: As you may know, a jury found George Zimmerman not guilty in the death of Florida teen Trayvon Martin. Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with this verdict?

Q5: Overall, do you think that this case raises important issues about race that need to be discussed or do you think the issue of race is getting more attention in this case than it deserves?

	Zimmerman verdict			Issue of race in the case			N
	<u>Satisfied</u>	<u>Dissatisfied</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>	<u>Important</u>	<u>More attention</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	
REGISTERED VOTER							
Yes, certain	43	40	17	36	55	9	1183
Not registered	28	47	25	37	44	19	297
PARTY ID							
Republican	61	20	20	18	68	14	318
Democrat	22	68	10	62	31	7	446
Independent	42	37	21	29	58	13	644
PARTY WITH LEANERS							
Rep/Lean Rep	62	21	17	17	71	12	578
Dem/Lean Dem	25	62	13	55	36	9	716
IDEOLOGY							
Conservative	54	26	20	21	66	13	517
Moderate	37	45	18	40	48	11	578
Liberal	22	64	14	56	36	8	319
PARTY AND IDEOLOGY							
Conservative Republican	67	12	21	13	74	12	218
Mod/Lib Republican	--	--	--	--	--	--	97
Mod/Cons Democrat	24	64	12	57	33	9	257
Liberal Democrat	19	72	9	69	28	3	178
TEA PARTY MOVEMENT							
Agree	80	7	13	8	87	5	242
Disagree/No opinion	51	30	20	23	62	15	320
AMONG WHITES							
Men	54	25	21	22	66	12	516
Women	44	34	21	34	54	11	531
18-49	41	33	25	30	56	14	335
50+	56	27	17	26	64	10	695
College grad+	51	30	19	39	53	7	435
Some college or less	48	30	22	23	63	14	608
Male college grad+	57	26	17	34	60	7	214
Female college grad+	45	34	21	45	47	8	221
Male some college or less	53	25	22	17	69	15	300
Female some college or less	44	35	21	29	58	13	308
\$75,000+	57	29	14	32	61	7	325
\$30,000-\$74,999	52	29	19	24	66	10	355
Less than \$30,000	36	39	25	33	47	19	251
Republican	65	13	21	14	73	13	270
Democrat	30	56	13	53	37	10	250
Independent	50	28	23	25	63	12	488
Northeast	47	31	22	32	57	11	170
Midwest	54	25	21	25	65	10	257
South	53	28	20	24	64	11	368
West	40	38	22	35	49	16	252

PEW RESEARCH CENTER FOR THE PEOPLE & THE PRESS
JULY 2013 POLITICAL SURVEY
FINAL TOPLINE
July 17-21, 2013
N=1,480

QUESTIONS 1-2 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

ASK ALL:

Q.3 As you may know, a jury found George Zimmerman not guilty in the death of Florida teen Trayvon Martin. Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with this verdict?

Jul 17-21

2013

39	Satisfied
42	Dissatisfied
19	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

NO QUESTION 4

ASK ALL:

Q.5 Overall, do you think that **[INSERT;RANDOMIZE]** or do you think **[ITEM]**?

Jul 17-21

2013

36	This case raises important issues about race that need to be discussed
52	The issue of race is getting more attention in this case than it deserves
12	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

NO QUESTIONS 6, 8, 11-14, 17-19, 28-32, 35-39, 41-45, 53-54, 56-57, 59-60, 62, 65, 67
QUESTIONS 7, 9-10, 15-16, 20-27, 33-34, 40, 46-52, 55, 58, 61, 63-64, 66 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

ASK ALL:

Next,

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
Jul 17-21, 2013	19	29	46	3	*	2	19	18
Jun 12-16, 2013	23	33	39	3	*	2	17	15
May 1-5, 2013	25	32	37	2	1	3	14	16
Mar 13-17, 2013	26	33	34	3	1	3	14	15
Feb 13-18, 2013	22	32	41	2	*	2	15	19
Jan 9-13, 2013	25	32	38	2	*	2	15	16
Dec 17-19, 2012	21	32	38	4	*	4	15	14
Dec 5-9, 2012	23	33	38	3	1	2	14	19
Oct 31-Nov 3, 2012	26	34	34	3	1	3	13	16
Oct 24-28, 2012	28	33	33	4	*	2	12	16
Oct 4-7, 2012	27	31	36	3	1	3	15	15
Sep 12-16, 2012	24	35	36	2	*	2	14	16
Jul 16-26, 2012	22	33	38	4	*	3	14	15
Yearly Totals								
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

PARTY/PARTYLN CONTINUED...

				(VOL.)	(VOL.)	(VOL.)	Lean	Lean
	Republican	Democrat	Independent	No preference	Other party	DK/Ref	Rep	Dem
2006	27.8	33.1	30.9	4.4	.3	3.4	10.5	15.1
2005	29.3	32.8	30.2	4.5	.3	2.8	10.3	14.9
2004	30.0	33.5	29.5	3.8	.4	3.0	11.7	13.4
2003	30.3	31.5	30.5	4.8	.5	2.5	12.0	12.6
2002	30.4	31.4	29.8	5.0	.7	2.7	12.4	11.6
2001	29.0	33.2	29.5	5.2	.6	2.6	11.9	11.6
2001 Post-Sept 11	30.9	31.8	27.9	5.2	.6	3.6	11.7	9.4
2001 Pre-Sept 11	27.3	34.4	30.9	5.1	.6	1.7	12.1	13.5
2000	28.0	33.4	29.1	5.5	.5	3.6	11.6	11.7
1999	26.6	33.5	33.7	3.9	.5	1.9	13.0	14.5
1998	27.9	33.7	31.1	4.6	.4	2.3	11.6	13.1
1997	28.0	33.4	32.0	4.0	.4	2.3	12.2	14.1
1996	28.9	33.9	31.8	3.0	.4	2.0	12.1	14.9
1995	31.6	30.0	33.7	2.4	.6	1.3	15.1	13.5
1994	30.1	31.5	33.5	1.3	--	3.6	13.7	12.2
1993	27.4	33.6	34.2	4.4	1.5	2.9	11.5	14.9
1992	27.6	33.7	34.7	1.5	0	2.5	12.6	16.5
1991	30.9	31.4	33.2	0	1.4	3.0	14.7	10.8
1990	30.9	33.2	29.3	1.2	1.9	3.4	12.4	11.3
1989	33	33	34	--	--	--	--	--
1987	26	35	39	--	--	--	--	--

QUESTIONS 68-71, 73-79 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE
NO QUESTIONS 72, 80-82

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?

	Agree	Disagree	No opinion either way	(VOL.) Haven't heard of	(VOL.) Refused	Not heard of/DK
Jul 17-21, 2013	18	25	52	4	1	--
Jun 12-16, 2013	22	29	46	2	2	--
May 23-26, 2013	17	20	56	3	4	--
Feb 14-17, 2013	19	26	52	2	1	--
Dec 5-9, 2012	18	29	50	2	1	--
Oct 31-Nov 3, 2012 (RVs)	19	29	47	1	3	--
Oct 4-7, 2012	19	25	52	2	2	--
Sep 12-16, 2012	18	26	53	2	2	--
Jul 16-26, 2012	16	27	54	2	1	--
Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012	19	27	49	3	2	--
Jun 7-17, 2012	21	25	52	2	1	--
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	--

TEAPARTY2 CONTINUED...

	<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>
Feb 22-Mar 1, 2011	20	25	52	2	2	--
Feb 2-7, 2011 ¹	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

QUESTION 83 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

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."

PEW RESEARCH CENTER
July 18-21, 2013 OMNIBUS
FINAL TOPLINE
N=1,000

ASK ALL:

PEW.1 What recent news story, if any, have you and your friends been talking about? **[OPEN END. PROBE FOR CLARITY ONLY. RECORD ONLY ONE RESPONSE. DO NOT READ PRECODE LIST. DO NOT SUGGEST ANSWERS]**

Jul 18-21

2013

43	George Zimmerman trial/Trayvon Martin
3	The economy/jobs/financial markets
2	Rolling Stone/Boston bombing suspect
1	Conflict in Egypt/Middle East
1	U.S. Senate filibuster debate
1	City of Detroit declares bankruptcy
1	San Francisco Plane crash
1	Immigration reform
1	Obamacare/health care law
17	Other (VOL.)
32	No answer/Don't know (VOL.)

ASK ALL:

PEW.2 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?"]**

	<u>Very closely</u>	<u>Fairly closely</u>	<u>Not too closely</u>	<u>Not at all closely</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
a. Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy					
July 18-21, 2013	28	29	20	23	1
June 20-23, 2013	28	30	19	22	1
June 13-16, 2013	30	32	15	22	*
June 6-9, 2013	33	31	15	21	*
May 16-19, 2013	30	31	20	19	*
May 9-12, 2013	28	30	21	20	1
March 28-31, 2013	30	30	17	22	1
March 7-10, 2013	35	30	16	19	*
January 31-February 3, 2013	33	33	16	16	1
January 17-20, 2013	36	32	15	16	*
January 3-6, 2013	34	32	18	16	1
December 6-9, 2012	38	30	16	14	1
November 8-11, 2012	41	31	15	12	1
November 1-4, 2012	38	30	16	14	1
October 25-28, 2012	44	30	14	11	1
October 18-21, 2012	39	36	12	12	1
October 12-14, 2012	42	28	14	15	1
October 4-7, 2012	40	29	13	17	*
September 27-30, 2012	34	37	13	15	1
September 20-23, 2012	36	32	17	15	*
September 13-16, 2012	38	32	17	12	1
September 7-9, 2012	36	31	17	15	2
August 31-September 3, 2012	33	31	20	16	1
August 23-26, 2012	38	30	15	16	1
August 16-19, 2012	33	32	16	19	*
August 9-12, 2012	30	31	20	18	1
August 2-5, 2012	33	29	20	17	1

PEW.2 CONTINUED...	Very closely	Fairly closely	Not too closely	Not at all closely	(VOL.) DK/Ref
July 26-29, 2012	32	30	20	19	*
July 19-22, 2012	39	29	16	16	*
July 12-15, 2012	32	33	18	17	1
July 5-8, 2012	34	28	18	19	1
June 28-July 1, 2012	38	28	15	18	1
June 21-24, 2012	33	32	17	17	*
June 14-17, 2012	39	28	15	17	*
June 7-10, 2012	35	32	15	18	*
May 31-June 3, 2012	37	34	13	14	1
May 24-27, 2012	33	31	19	16	1
May 17-20, 2012	35	30	16	19	*
May 10-13, 2012	40	26	16	17	*
May 3-6, 2012	38	29	13	20	*
April 26-29, 2012	34	32	17	16	1
April 19-22, 2012	35	35	13	14	2
April 12-15, 2012	39	28	16	17	1
April 5-8, 2012	37	31	16	16	1
March 29-April 1, 2012	34	33	15	18	1
March 22-25, 2012	36	29	16	18	1
March 15-18, 2012	40	35	11	14	1
March 8-11, 2012	37	32	14	17	*
March 1-4, 2012	41	27	15	17	1
February 23-26, 2012	37	33	14	15	1
February 16-20, 2012	33	32	16	17	1
February 9-12, 2012	42	30	14	13	1
February 2-5, 2012	38	32	16	13	1
January 26-29, 2012	35	31	16	19	*
January 19-22, 2012	35	30	16	19	1
January 12-15, 2012	33	32	14	20	1
January 5-8, 2012	39	31	15	15	*

SEE TREND FOR PREVIOUS YEARS: <http://www.people-press.org/files/2013/01/NII-Economy-trend.pdf>

b. The verdict in the George Zimmerman trial and reactions to the case

July 18-21, 2013	36	27	17	19	*
July 11-14, 2013: <i>The trial of George Zimmerman for the shooting death of Florida teen Trayvon Martin</i>	26	28	24	21	1
June 27-30, 2013	22	29	23	25	1
June 13-16, 2013	15	26	24	35	1
April 26-29, 2012: <i>Developments in the case against George Zimmerman in the shooting death of Trayvon Martin</i>	24	28	22	25	1
April 20-22, 2012	27	29	21	21	1
April 12-15, 2012: <i>George Zimmerman being charged with second-degree murder in the death of Trayvon Martin</i>	35	31	16	17	1
April 5-8, 2012: <i>Controversy over the shooting death of Trayvon Martin, an African American teen in Florida</i>	34	30	18	18	*
March 29-April 1, 2012	30	35	15	20	*
March 22-25, 2012	35	24	15	26	1

TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:

July 31-August 3, 2009: <i>Reports about the arrest of Harvard professor Henry Louis Gates and President Obama's response to the incident</i>	25	26	22	25	2
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PEW.2 CONTINUED...

	<u>Very closely</u>	<u>Fairly closely</u>	<u>Not too closely</u>	<u>Not at all closely</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
July 24-27, 2009: <i>The arrest of Henry Louis Gates, a black Harvard professor, at his home after a dispute with a police officer</i>	30	31	17	21	1
April 25-28, 2008: <i>The acquittal of three New York City police officers in the shooting of an unarmed man on his wedding day</i>	13	24	24	38	1
September 21-24, 2007: <i>Demonstrations in Jena, Louisiana, about six black teenagers involved in a schoolyard fight</i>	18	27	25	30	*
April 2001: <i>Rioting in Cincinnati after an unarmed black man was shot by police</i>	24	32	23	20	1
July 2000: <i>The video showing Philadelphia police kicking and beating a carjacking suspect</i>	22	32	22	23	1
March 2000: <i>The acquittal of four New York policemen who shot and killed Amadou Diallo, an African immigrant</i>	28	35	20	17	0
February 1999: <i>The Texas murder trial of a man accused of dragging a black man behind a pickup truck</i>	24	41	20	14	1
May 1993: <i>The Rodney King trial and verdict in Los Angeles</i>	47	34	13	6	*
May 1992: <i>The verdict in the Rodney King case and the riots and disturbances that followed</i>	70	22	5	2	1
March 1991: <i>The videotaped beating by Los Angeles police of a suspect they apprehended in an auto chase</i>	46	30	13	10	1
c. Debate over government phone and internet surveillance programs					
July 18-21, 2013	19	26	21	34	1
July 11-14, 2013: <i>Efforts by Edward Snowden, who leaked information about government surveillance secrets, to gain asylum in another country</i>	16	27	25	30	1
June 27-30, 2013: <i>U.S. efforts to apprehend Edward Snowden, who leaked government surveillance secrets</i>	20	30	20	30	1
June 20-23, 2013: <i>Debate over government phone and internet surveillance programs</i>	23	30	17	29	1
June 13-16, 2013: <i>The government collecting information about telephone calls, e-mails and other online communications as part of efforts to monitor terrorist activity</i>	35	27	15	21	1
June 7-9, 2013: <i>The government collecting emails and other online activities directly from large internet companies to track foreign suspects in terror investigations</i>	26	24	17	33	1
June 6-9, 2013: <i>The government collecting records about Verizon phone calls for national security purposes</i>	27	21	17	35	*
TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
December 2-5, 2010: <i>The release of classified documents about U.S. diplomatic relations by the Wikileaks website</i>	30	23	20	25	2

PEW.2 CONTINUED...

	<u>Very closely</u>	<u>Fairly closely</u>	<u>Not too closely</u>	<u>Not at all closely</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
May 12-22, 2006: <i>Reports that the National Security Agency has been collecting telephone records of millions of American citizens</i>	33	28	22	16	1
d. News about parts of the health care law that are about to take effect					
July 18-21, 2013	25	25	19	30	*
June 28-July 1, 2012: <i>The Supreme Court decision on the 2010 health care law</i>	45	21	14	19	*
March 29-April 1, 2012: <i>Supreme Court hearings about the 2010 health care reform law</i>	29	27	17	27	*
November 17-20, 2011: <i>The U.S. Supreme Court agreeing to hear legal challenges to last year's health care reform law</i>	18	24	24	33	1
February 3-6, 2011: <i>A federal judge ruling that part of the new health care law is unconstitutional</i>	25	28	19	28	1
January 20-23, 2011: <i>News about Republican efforts to repeal last year's health care law</i>	29	29	20	21	1
December 16-19, 2010: <i>A federal judge ruling that parts of the new health care law are unconstitutional</i>	28	24	17	30	1
September 23-26, 2010: <i>News about portions of this year's health care reform law beginning to take effect</i>	37	31	17	14	1
April 16-19, 2010: <i>News about the new health care reform law</i>	40	30	16	14	*
April 9-12, 2010	46	27	15	12	*
April 1-5, 2010	42	27	14	16	*
March 26-29, 2010: <i>Debate over health care reform</i>	49	29	12	10	*
March 19-22, 2010	51	24	11	14	*
March 12-15, 2010	40	31	16	13	*
March 5-8, 2010	42	27	17	15	*
February 26-March 1, 2010	29	29	19	22	*
February 19-22, 2010	33	28	19	19	*
January 29-February 1, 2010	39	27	16	17	*
January 22-25, 2010	41	32	15	11	*
January 15-18, 2010	37	27	19	18	*
January 8-11, 2010	39	26	20	15	*
December 18-21, 2009	42	27	16	14	*
December 11-14, 2009	42	30	15	14	*
December 4-7, 2009	42	28	15	14	1
November 20-23, 2009	42	29	14	15	*
November 13-16, 2009	38	26	17	17	1
November 6-9, 2009	35	28	15	22	1
October 30-November 2, 2009	32	26	19	23	*
October 23-26, 2009	40	27	16	17	1
October 16-19, 2009	36	28	15	21	*
October 9-12, 2009	37	29	14	19	1
October 2-5, 2009	39	29	16	16	*
September 25-28, 2009	45	31	12	12	0
September 18-21, 2009	44	26	19	11	*
September 11-14, 2009	44	27	14	15	*
September 3-6, 2009	40	26	16	17	0
August 28-31, 2009	40	28	17	14	1
August 21-24, 2009	49	24	12	15	1

PEW.2 CONTINUED...

	Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too <u>closely</u>	Not at all <u>closely</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
August 14-17, 2009	39	31	15	15	1
August 7-10, 2009: <i>Debate in Washington over health care reform</i>	40	27	17	15	1
July 31-August 3, 2009	47	26	14	13	1
July 24-27, 2009	44	28	15	13	*
July 17-20, 2009	33	31	13	21	2
July 10-13, 2009	24	29	20	27	*
June 26-29, 2009	29	26	20	25	1
June 19-22, 2009	28	28	20	23	*
June 12-15, 2009	29	26	18	26	*
May 15-18, 2009: <i>Debate over Barack Obama's health care plans</i>	25	30	20	24	*
March 6-9, 2009: <i>Obama proposing a \$630 billion fund for overhauling health care</i>	41	32	13	14	*
TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
September, 1994: <i>The Clinton administration's health care reform proposals</i>	32	41	18	9	*
June, 1994	34	40	19	7	*
May, 1994	37	37	16	9	1
January, 1994	38	38	15	9	*
Early January, 1994	40	40	14	6	*
December, 1993	45	35	12	7	1
October, 1993	44	32	17	6	1
September, 1993	49	34	11	6	*
August, 1993: <i>Reports about the White House task force on health care reform headed by Hillary Clinton</i>	27	32	25	15	1
June, 1993	28	38	19	15	*
May, 1993	30	30	25	14	1
e. Controversy over the cover of Rolling Stone magazine showing the Boston bombing suspect					
July 18-21, 2013	12	19	23	45	1
TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
April 25-28, 2013: <i>The investigation into the terrorist bombings at the Boston Marathon</i>	49	33	9	9	1
April 18-21, 2013: <i>A terrorist bombing at the Boston Marathon</i>	63	22	10	5	*
f. Debates in several states about changes to the laws that regulate abortion					
July 18-21, 2013	17	24	23	35	*
TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
June 27-30, 2013: <i>An 11-hour filibuster against new abortion restrictions debated in the Texas state legislature</i>	15	20	21	44	1
Mar 8-12, 2006: <i>South Dakota's new law banning all abortions unless the mother's life is in danger</i>	21	32	20	26	1
Apr 5-8, 1990: <i>The attempt in Idaho to pass a bill that would severely restrict abortions</i>	23	33	19	24	1