PEW RESEARCH CENTER September 19-22, 2013 OMNIBUS FINAL TOPLINE N=1,003

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 <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too closely	Not at all closely	(VOL.) DK/Ref
a.	The shooting at the Navy Yard in Washington, D.C. where 13 people were killed				,	
	September 19-22, 2013 TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:	33	32	22	12	*
	December 14-16, 2012: A deadly shooting at an elementary school in Connecticut December 13, 2012: The shooting at a	57	26	10	5	2
	shopping mall near Portland, Oregon August 9-12, 2012: A deadly shooting at a	19	28	33	20	1
	Sikh temple in Wisconsin July 26-29, 2012: The shooting at a movie	20	31	23	25	1
	theater near Denver, Colorado July 20-22, 2012 April 5-8, 2012: A shooting at a small	41 48	33 25	16 15	9 11	1 1
	college in Oakland, California, that killed seven people March 1-4, 2012: A deadly school shooting	21	28	25	25	2
	near Cleveland, Ohio December 8-11, 2011: Deadly shootings at	26	31	22	19	1
	Virginia Tech University January 13-16, 2011: News about a	20	27	29	24	1
	Congresswoman and others shot in Tucson, Arizona November 6-9, 2009: A shooter killing 13	49	28	12	11	1
	people at Fort Hood Army post in Texas August 7-10, 2009: A shooting at a fitness	44	34	14	8	*
	club in Pennsylvania, killing four June 12-15, 2009: A deadly shooting at the Holocaust Memorial Museum in	13	28	25	34	1
	Washington, D.C. April 3-6, 2009: A shooter killing several people at an immigration services center in	26	34	17	23	*
	Binghamton, New York March 13-16, 2009: A shooting spree in	26	32	19	23	*
	Alabama that resulted in the death of 11 people February 15-18, 2008: The shootings at	18	33	24	25	*
	Northern Illinois University that resulted in the death of 7 people February 8-11, 2008: A shooting at a city	26	40	19	15	0
	council meeting in Missouri where six people were killed December 14-17, 2007: Shootings at two	13	28	25	33	1
	religious centers in Colorado December 7-10, 2007: A shooting at a	17	31	24	27	1
	shopping mall in Omaha, Nebraska where eight people were killed	30	36	18	15	1

	2.45.2007.74	Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too closely	Not at all closely	(VOL.) DK/Ref
high scho	.2-15, 2007: The shooting at a ol in Cleveland, Ohio !3, 2007: The shootings at	22	32	25	20	1
death of 3	ech University that resulted in the 33 people 2006: Recent shootings at schools	45	37	13	5	*
in Pennsy	Ivania and other states 001: The shooting of students and	46	33	12	8	1
teachers a	at a San Diego high school 1000: The shooting of a 6-year-old	39	37	16	7	1
girl at a M	dichigan school er, 1999: The shootings in a	40	38	15	7	*
<i>Jewish co</i> Late April	mmunity center in Los Angeles , 1999: The shooting of students pers by two students at a Colorado	29	34	22	14	1
high scho		68	24	6	2	*
in Springt	field, Oregon 198: The shooting at a middle	46	36	14	4	*
	Jonesboro, Arkansas	49	33	12	5	1
	orking on a budget agreement to ernment shutdown at the end of					
Septembe TRENDS FO	er 19-22, 2013 DR COMPARISON: -17, 2013: <i>Discussions in</i>	25	24	21	30	1
Washingt federal bu	on about how to address the udget deficit and national debt	24	26	20	29	1
<i>cuts that</i> February <i>automati</i> d	began on March 1st 21-24, 2013: News about c cuts to federal spending that will	31	26	18	25	1
<i>and Cong</i> January 2	4-27, 2013: Discussions in	25	26	19	29	1
federal bu Decembe Washingt and tax ir	on about how to address the udget deficit and national debt r 13-16, 2012: The debate in on over automatic spending cuts acreases that would take effect in unless the President and Congress	23	28	19	29	1
<i>act</i> Decembe	r 6-9, 2012 r 29-December 2, 2012	37 37	28 26 26	16 17 14	18 20 20	1 1 1
Novembe Novembe July 19-2	r 15-18, 2012 r 8-11, 2012	40 33 38 23	24 20 21	16 20 22	25 20 33	1 * 1
Washingt federal bu October 2	on about how to address the udget deficit and national debt 17-30, 2011	24 25	31 28	21 21	24 25	1 1
<i>Washingt</i> Septembe	.3-16, 2011: The debate in on over jobs and the deficit er 29-October 2, 2011: Congress on a budget extension to avoid a	29	32	15	24	1
governme	ent shutdown ert 22-25, 2011: The debate in	31	26	20	22	*
	on over jobs and the deficit	35	26	19	19	1

V.I CONTINUED					
	Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too closely	Not at all closely	(VOL.) DK/Ref
September 15-18, 2011: The debate in Washington over President Obama's jobs	24	20	10	24	2
legislation September 8-11, 2011: Barack Obama's speech about jobs to a joint session of	31	28	19	21	2
Congress July 28-31, 2011: Discussions in	28	18	17	36	1
Washington about how to address the					
federal budget deficit and national debt	41	27	15	17	*
July 21-24, 2011	38	28	17	17	*
July 14-17, 2011 June 16-19, 2011: <i>Debate in Washington</i>	34	29	18	19	7
over whether to raise the federal debt limit	24	26	22	28	*
June 2-5, 2011	23	24	22	31	*
May 26-29, 2011: Discussions in	_0			0-	
Washington about how to address the					
federal budget deficit	25	26	20	29	*
May 12-15, 2011	21	26	24	28	1
May 5-8, 2011: Discussions in Washington					
about how to address the federal budget	20	2.0	22	2.2	
deficit and national debt	29	28	22	20	1 *
April 21-25, 2011	30 36	31 27	18 18	21 19	1
April 14-17, 2011 April 7-10, 2011: <i>The threat of a</i>	30	27	10	19	1
government shutdown because of budget					
disagreements in Washington	47	26	15	12	*
March 31-April 3, 2011: Discussions in					
Washington about how to address the					
federal budget deficit	30	27	21	22	*
March 17-20, 2011	24	25	24	26	1
March 3-6, 2011	26	29	19	26	1
February 17-20, 2011	27	30	17	25	1
December 2-5, 2010 December 2-5, 2010: The debate in	35	25	21	17	2
Washington over the federal income tax					
cuts passed when George W. Bush was					
president	39	26	17	17	1
November 11-14, 2010: Proposals made by					
leaders of the federal budget deficit					
commission	15	21	21	41	1
September 16-19, 2010: The debate in					
Washington over competing Democratic	24	2.4	24	2.4	*
and Republican tax plans	21 16	24 19	21 22	34 42	1
September 9-12, 2010 May 8-11, 2009: <i>The debate in Washington</i>	10	19	22	42	1
over the federal budget	22	28	19	31	*
March 27-30, 2009: Debate over Barack		20	13	31	
Obama's budget proposal	28	34	18	19	1
March 6-9, 2009: Obama proposing a \$630					
billion fund for overhauling health care	41	32	13	14	*
February 27-March 2, 2009: Barack					
Obama's budget proposal for next year that					
raises taxes on wealthy Americans and					
increases spending on health care,	47	24	0	10	*
education and other programs February 27-March 2, 2009: The Obama	47	34	9	10	T
administration's plan to help homeowners					
facing foreclosure which could cost as					
much as \$275 billion	31	36	19	13	1
•		-	-	-	

	Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too closely	Not at all closely	(VOL.) DK/Ref
February 20-23, 2009: The \$780 billion economic stimulus legislation approved by Congress and signed into law by President					
Obama	41	37	14	8	*
February 13-16, 2009: Congress passing Barack Obama's economic stimulus plan February 6-9, 2009: The debate in	50	32	13	5	*
Congress over Barack Obama's economic stimulus plan January 30-February 2, 2009	41 36	33 29	15 22	11 13	*
January 16-19, 2009: Debate in Washington over what the government should do about the nation's economic					
problems January 9-12, 2009: Projections of a record	35	33	17	15	*
high federal budget deficit this year December 19-22, 2008: The Bush	35	30	19	16	*
administration's plan to provide billions in emergency loans to U.S. automakers December 12-15, 2008: The debate over a	37	33	16	13	1
government bailout for the U.S. auto industry December 5-8, 2008: The debate in	40	33	18	9	*
Congress over a government bailout for the U.S. auto industry	34	38	17	11	*
November 21-24, 2008 October 3-6, 2008: <i>The debate in</i> <i>Washington over a plan to use government</i>	41	26	17	15	1
funds to stabilize financial markets September 26-29, 2008	62 60	26 22	7 10	5 8	*
September 12-15, 2008: The federal government taking control of the mortgage companies Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac	28	35	19	17	1
March 20-24, 2008: The buyout of Wall Street investment bank Bear Stearns February 8-11, 2008: President Bush and	21	26	21	32	*
Congress agreeing on an economic Stimulus plan	22	33	23	21	1
January 25-28, 2008 February, 2003: <i>George W. Bush's tax cut</i>	24	36	19	21	*
and economic stimulus plan February, 2003 January, 2003	26 26 28	33 33 34	23 23 21	16 16 15	2 2 2
February, 2002: The debate in Congress over George W. Bush's budget and tax cut					
plan April, 2001 February, 2001: <i>George W. Bush's tax cut</i>	17 24	31 38	28 20	23 18	1 *
plan	31	35	19	14	1
August, 1997: <i>The debate in Washington about the federal budget</i> May, 1997	14 16	34 38	25 23	26 22	1 1
February, 1997 March, 1996 January, 1996	19 24 32	28 35 42	22 23 17	29 18 9	2 *
September, 1995 August, 1995: <i>The debate in Congress over</i>	20	35	27	18	*
the federal budget	18	34	27	20	1

		Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too <u>closely</u>	Not at all closely	(VOL.) DK/Ref
	February, 1995: The debate in Congress over the Balanced Budget Amendment August, 1993: The debate in Congress over	12	31	28	28	1
	Bill Clinton's budget bill June, 1993	30 12	36 38	21 31	13 18	* 1
	February, 1993: <i>Bill Clinton's economic</i> plan September, 1992 (RV): George Bush's plan	49	36	10	5	*
	to improve the economy by cutting government spending and cutting taxes November, 1990: Congressional and	28	44	18	9	1
	administration efforts to reach a budget deficit agreement October, 1990: Attempts by Congress and	34	33	20	11	2
	the administration to find ways to reduce the budget deficit August, 1989: Passage of a bill to bailout	34	37	17	12	*
	ailing savings and loan institutions	26	30	20	23	1
c.	Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy					
	September 19-22, 2013	28	33	20	19	1
	September 12-15, 2013	28	34	17	20	*
	August 1-4, 2013	28	35	19	17	1
	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
	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	*
	Jane / 10/ 2012	33	52	13	10	

PEW.1 CONTINUED...

W.1 CONTINUED					
	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
	closely	<u>closely</u>	closely	<u>closely</u>	DK/Ref
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

_			, , , , , , ,			
d.	Diplomatic efforts aimed at getting Syria to					
u.	give up control of its chemical weapons					
	September 19-22, 2013	33	32	17	17	1
	TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
	September 12-15, 2013: Possible U.S.					
	airstrikes in Syria and diplomatic efforts to					
	have Syria give up control of its chemical					
	weapons	45	31	12	11	*
	August 29-September 1, 2013: Possible					
	U.S. airstrikes in Syria in response to					
	reports that the Syrian government used					
	chemical weapons	39	29	15	16	*
	June 14-16, 2013: Charges that Syria has					
	used chemical weapons against anti-	. –				_
	government groups	15	30	20	33	2
	June 6-9, 2013: Political violence in Syria	13	23	22	42	
	May 9-12, 2013	17	24	25	33	1
	April 25-28, 2013: Charges that Syria has used chemical weapons against anti-					
	government groups	18	25	24	33	1
	March 28-31, 2013: Political violence in	10	25	24	55	1
	Syria	13	22	25	40	1
	December 13-16, 2012	14	26	26	33	1
	December 6-9, 2012	19	28	23	29	1
	November 29-December 2, 2012	15	23	23	39	1
	August 16-19, 2012	12	24	26	37	2
	July 19-22, 2012	17	24	23	36	1
	June 28-July 1, 2012	13	19	26	42	*
	June 14-17, 2012	15	24	21	40	1
	May 31-June 3, 2012	12	25	25	37	1
	April 12-15, 2012: International efforts to					
	stop political violence in Syria	14	23	25	37	1
	April 5-8, 2012	15	21	27	37	1
	March 15-18, 2012: Political violence in	4.0	26	27	20	_
	Syria	16	26	27	30	1

		Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too closely	Not at all closely	(VOL.) DK/Ref
M	larch 8-11, 2012	17	23	23	37	1
	ebruary 23-26, 2012	18	24	21	35	1
	ebruary 9-12, 2012	17	23	23	36	*
	anuary 12-15, 2012	12	17	26	45	1
	ugust 4-7, 2011: Political violence					
	ollowing uprisings in Syria	10	19	26	44	1
	une 2-5, 2011: Anti-government protests			_0		_
	nd violence in some Middle Eastern					
	ountries	18	25	25	32	*
	lay 5-8, 2011: Political violence following	10		23	32	
	prisings in Syria	14	27	30	28	1
	pril 28-May 1, 2011: Anti-government				0	_
	rotests and violence in some Middle					
	astern countries	18	29	25	27	1
	ebruary 3-6, 2011: Anti-government			_5		_
	rotests in Egypt and other Middle Eastern					
	ountries	32	35	16	18	*
	anuary 27-30, 2011	17	26	21	35	*
		1,	20	21	33	
	ods in Colorado	2.6	2.0	4.0	0.5	•
	eptember 19-22, 2013	26	30	19	25	0
	ENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
	lay 23-26, 2013: A deadly tornado in	47	22	1.2	7	-1
	Oklahoma	47	32	13	7	1
	uly 5-8, 2012: Strong storms in the					
	lidwest and East and continued power	27	22	20	20	1
	utages	27	32	20	20	1
	larch 1-4, 2012: Deadly storms and	22	21	17	10	4
	ornadoes in the Midwest	33	31	17	18	1
	lay 26-29, 2011: Deadly tornadoes in the	45	22	12	9	*
	lidwest	45	33	13	9	-,-
	lay 19-22, 2011: Flooding along the	30	34	20	16	*
	lississippi River					
	lay 12-15, 2011	28	33	20	18	1
	lay 5-8, 2011: Tornadoes and flooding in	41	27	15	7	*
	he South and Midwest	41	37	15	/	-,-
	pril 28-May 1, 2011: Deadly storms in the	45	20	1.4	12	1
	outh	45	29	14	12	1
	pril 21-25, 2011: Deadly storms in the outh and Midwest	29	33	18	20	*
		29	33	18	20	-,-
_	une 13-16, 2008: A tornado that killed	22	25	17	16	*
	our Boy Scouts at a camp in Iowa	32	35	17	16	-,-
	lay 30-June 2, 2008: Violent storms and ornadoes in the Midwest	30	33	21	1 5	1
		30	33	21	15	1
	ebruary 8-11, 2008: Tornadoes and	25	42	10	12	1
	iolent storms in the South and Midwest	25	42	19	13	1
	lay 11-14, 2007: Tornadoes and floods in	22	25	22	10	-1
	he Midwest	22	35	23	19	1
	larch 2-5, 2007: Tornadoes and violent	22	20	10		*
	torms in the South and Midwest	33	38	18	11	
	anuary, 2006: The floods in California	20	31	28	20	1 *
	pril, 2001: The floods in the Midwest	20	34	24	22	
	lay, 1999: Oklahoma and Kansas	38	40	15	6	1 *
	larch, 1995: The floods in California	37	40	18	5	*
Α	ugust, 1993: The floods in the Midwest	65	27	6	2	*

NO PEW.2-PEW.3

ASK ALL:

Now thinking about the budget debate in Washington...

PEW.4 If there is not a budget agreement by the end of September the federal government will have to shut down many of its operations until a budget is passed. What would you like lawmakers who share your views on this issue to do? [READ AND RANDOMIZE]

				1
	Mar 30-Apr 3	Feb	Aug	
	<u>2011</u> 1	<u>2011</u> 2	1995 ³	
if that means the government shuts down [OR]	36	32	35	
that means they pass a budget you disagree wi	th 55	60	60	
Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	10	8	5	
	Should they be more willing to compromise, even that means they pass a budget you disagree wi	Should they stand by their principles, even if that means the government shuts down [OR] Should they be more willing to compromise, even if that means they pass a budget you disagree with 55	Should they stand by their principles, even if that means they pass a budget you disagree with 55 60	Should they stand by their principles, even if that means the government shuts down 36 32 35 [OR] Should they be more willing to compromise, even if that means they pass a budget you disagree with 55 60 60

TRENDS

TREND FOR COMPARISON:

How much, if anything, have you heard about the possibility that the federal government might go into default if Republicans and the Obama administration can't agree on a plan to raise the federal debt limit by August second?

What would you like lawmakers who share your views on this issue to do? [READ AND RANDOMIZE]

Jul 20-24	
<u>2011</u>	
	Should they stand by their principles, even
23	if that means the government goes into default
	[OR]
	Should they be more willing to compromise, even if
68	that means they strike a deal you disagree with
8	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK ALL:

PEW.5 Just your best guess, do you think [Republicans in Congress] and [the Obama administration] will or will not reach a budget agreement before the September 30th deadline? [RANDOMIZE WORDING IN BRACKETS]

Sep 19-22	
<u>2013</u>	
46	Yes, will
45	No, will not
9	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

In April 2011, the question was worded: "If there is not a budget agreement by the end of next week the federal government will have to shut down nonessential services until a budget is passed. What would you like lawmakers who share your views on this issue to do?"

In February 2011, the question was worded: "If the Republicans in Congress and President Obama do not agree on federal spending goals by March 4, the federal government will have to shut down all of its nonessential services until a budget is passed. What would you like the people in government who represent your views on the budget to do in this situation? Should they hold out for the basic budget plan they want, even if that means the government shuts down, or should they agree to a compromise budget plan, even if that means they pass a budget you disagree with?"

In August 1995 the question was worded: "If the Republicans in Congress and President Clinton do not agree on federal spending goals this fall, the federal government will have to shut down all of its nonessential services until a budget is passed. How would you like the people in government who represent your point of view toward the budget to act in this situation — should they stand by their principles throughout the debate, even if that means the government shuts down, or should they be more willing to compromise in the debate, even if that means they pass a budget you disagree with?"

PEW.5 TRENDS FOR COMPARISON CONTINUED...

2012 Fiscal Cliff

Do you think President Obama and Republicans in Congress will reach an agreement to prevent automatic spending cuts and tax increases from going into effect before January 1st, or not?

		(WP)	(WP)
Dec 13-16		Nov 29-Dec 2	Nov 8-11
<u>2012</u>		<u>2012</u>	<u>2012</u>
40	Yes, will	40	38
49	No, will not	49	51
11	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	11	11

2011 Debt Ceiling

How much, if anything, have you heard about the possibility that the federal government might go into default if Republicans and the Obama administration can't agree on a plan to raise the federal debt limit by August second?

Just your best guess, do you think Barack Obama and the Republicans will or will not resolve this issue before the August second deadline?

		ABC/Wash Post
Jul 20-24		Jul 14-17
<u> 2011</u>		<u>2011</u> ⁴
56	Will	54
38	Will not	43
6	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	3

1995 Government Shutdown

Do you think the budget disagreement between President Clinton and Congress will lead to a major shutdown of the federal government, or do you think they will reach an agreement in time to avoid a shutdown?

NBC/Wall Stree	t	NBC/Wall Street
Journal		Journal
Oct 1995		Sep 1995
13	Disagreement will lead to a shutdown	15
79	Will reach agreement in time to avoid shutdown	77
8	Not sure (VOL.)	8

ASK ALL:

PEW.6 If an agreement is not reached and there is a government shutdown, do you think this would have a major effect, minor effect or no effect on the U.S. economy?

Sep 19-22 2013	
61	Major effect
30	Minor effect
6	No effect
3	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
-	

Jul 14-17, 2011 ABC News/Washington Post question was worded, "Just your best guess, do you think Obama and the Republicans will or will not resolve this issue before the August second deadline the administration has set for raising the debt limit?"

PEW.6 TRENDS FOR COMPARISON CONTINUED...

2013 Sequester

If automatic federal spending cuts take place, do you think they would have a major effect, a minor effect, or no effect on...the U.S. economy?

(WP)	
Feb 21-24	
<u>2013</u>	
60	Major effect
25	Minor effect
5	No effect
11	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

2012 Fiscal Cliff

If these automatic spending cuts and tax increases go into effect, do you think they would have a major effect, minor effect or no effect on the U.S. economy?

Nov 29-Dec 2		Nov 8-11
<u>2012</u>		<u>2012</u>
64	Major effect	68
20	Minor effect	21
7	No effect	22
9	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	10

ASK IF EFFECT (PEW.6=1,2) [N=899]:

PEW.7 And would the effect on the U.S. economy be mostly positive or mostly negative?

		(WP)		
		Sequester	Fiscal	cliff
Sep 19-22		Feb 21-24	Nov 29-Dec 2	Nov 8-11
<u>2013</u>		<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2012</u>
12	Mostly positive	21	23	23
83	Mostly negative	73	71	70
5	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	6	6	7

ASK ALL:

PEW.8 If the federal government shuts down because [RANDOMIZE: Republicans and the Obama administration] can't agree on a budget, who do you think would be more to blame: [READ IN SAME ORDER AS ABOVE: Republicans or the Obama administration]?⁵

Sep 19-22	
<u>2013</u>	
39	Republicans
36	The Obama administration
17	Both equally (VOL.)
2	Neither (VOL.)
6	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

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This question was asked on the same survey as the National Journal's Congressional Connection poll, also released Sept. 23, 2013.

PEW.8 TRENDS FOR COMPARISON CONTINUED...

2013 Sequester

If an agreement to prevent automatic federal spending cuts is not reached before next week's deadline, who do you think would be more to blame [READ AND RANDOMIZE: Republicans in Congress or President Obama]?

(WP)		(U)
Feb 21-24		Feb 13-18
<u>2013</u>		<u>2013</u> ⁶
45	Republicans in Congress	49
32	President Obama	31
13	Both equally (VOL.)	11
1	Neither (VOL.)	1
10	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	7

2012 Fiscal Cliff

Do you think President Obama and Republicans in Congress will reach an agreement to prevent automatic spending cuts and tax increases from going into effect before January 1st, or not? If an agreement is not reached, who do you think would be more to blame: **[READ AND RANDOMIZE:** Republicans in Congress or President Obama]?

Nov 8-11 2012	
53	Republicans in Congress
29	President Obama
10	Both equally (VOL.)
2	Neither (VOL.)
7	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

2011 Government Shutdown Threat

If the federal government shuts down because [RANDOMIZE: Republicans and the Obama administration] can't agree on a budget, who do you think would be more to blame: [READ IN SAME ORDER AS ABOVE: Republicans or the Obama administration]?

Mar 30-Apr 3		Feb 24-27
<u>2011</u>		<u>2011</u>
39	Republicans	36
36	The Obama administration	35
16	Both equally (VOL.)	17
2	Neither (VOL.)	1
7	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	10

1995 Government Shutdown

There's a possibility the federal government might have to shut down in the next few days because the Clinton administration and the Republicans in Congress can't agree on a plan to keep it running while they work on a new budget. Whose fault do you think this mainly is—Clinton's or the Republicans' in Congress?

ABC News/Wash Post

Nov 10-13

1995
27 Clinton
46 Republicans in Congress
20 Both equally (VOL.)
2 Neither (VOL.)
5 Don't know/No opinion (VOL.)

In February 13-18, 2013 survey, question was worded: "If a deficit reduction agreement is not reached before the deadline, who do you think would be more to blame?"

www.people-press.org

ASK ALL:

PEW.9 As you may know, Republicans in the House of Representatives have said that funding for the 2010 health care law must be cut off as part of any budget agreement. Do you support or oppose this proposal?

Sep 19-22

2013

38 Support

50 Oppose

13 Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

Key to Pew Research trends noted in the topline:

(WP)	Pew Research Center/Washington Post polls	
(U)	Pew Research Center/USA Today polls	