## PewResearchCenter

March 21, 2012

Santorum Voters Disagree

## More See "Too Much" Religious Talk by Politicians

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Andrew Kohut President, Pew Research Center

Carroll Doherty, Michael Dimock Associate Directors, Pew Research Center for the People & the Press

Gregory Smith, Cary Funk Senior Researchers, Pew Forum on Religion & Public Life

For Media Inquiries Contact: Vidya Krishnamurthy (202) 419-4372 Erin O'Connell (202) 419-4562

www.pewresearch.org

## Santorum Voters Disagree More See "Too Much" Religious Talk by Politicians

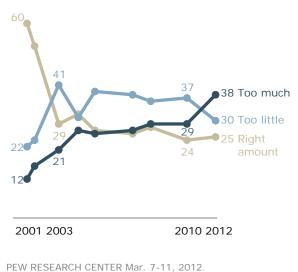
1

A new survey finds signs of public uneasiness with the mixing of religion and politics. The number of people who say there has been too much religious talk by political leaders stands at an all-time high since the Pew Research Center began asking the question more than a decade ago. And most Americans continue to say that churches and other houses of worship should keep out of politics.

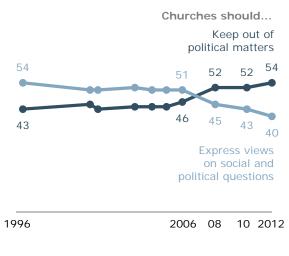
Nearly four-in-ten Americans (38%) now say there has been too much expression of religious faith and prayer from political leaders, while 30% say there has been too little. In 2010, more said there was too little than too much religious expression from politicians (37% vs. 29%). The percentage saying there is too much expression of religious faith by politicians has increased across party lines, but this view remains far more widespread among Democrats than Republicans.

Slightly more than half of the public (54%) says that churches should keep out of politics, compared with 40% who say religious institutions should express their views on social and political matters. This is the third consecutive poll conducted over the past four years in which more people have said churches and other houses of worship should keep out of politics than said they should express their views on social and political topics. By contrast, between 1996 and 2006 the balance of opinion on this question consistently tilted





## Most Say Churches Should Keep Out of Politics



PEW RESEARCH CENTER Mar. 7-11, 2012. Q58.

in the opposite direction.

These are among the findings from the latest national survey by the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press and the Pew Research Center's Forum on Religion & Public Life, conducted March 7-11 among 1,503 adults. While there are substantial partisan differences over religion and politics, the survey finds there also are divisions within the GOP primary electorate.

#### Opinions about Religion and Politics Divide the GOP Electorate

	Rep/lean Rep who support				
Expressions of religious faith	Rep/ lean R	Mitt Romney	Rick Santorum	Dem/ lean D	
and prayer by political leaders	%	%	%	%	
Too much	27	33	16	52	
Too little	40	24	55	22	
Right amount	28	36	26	21	
Don't know	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	
	100	100	100	100	
Churches should					
Keep out of political matters	47	57	38	62	
Express their views on social and political questions	49	39	60	33	
Don't know	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	
	100	100	100	100	
Ν	538	187	128	595	

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Mar. 7-11, 2012. Q58, Q59. Based on registered voters.

Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Nearly six-in-ten (57%)

Republican and Republican-

leaning voters who favor Mitt Romney for the Republican nomination say churches should keep out of political matters. By contrast, 60% of GOP voters who support Rick Santorum say that churches and other houses of worship should express their views on social and political questions.

And while 55% of Santorum's supporters say there is too little expression of religious faith and prayer by political leaders, just 24% of Romney's backers agree, while 33% say there is too much expression of faith and prayer by politicians.

The new survey finds that more people view the GOP as friendly to religion than say the GOP Viewed as Religion-Friendly, Too Influenced by Conservatives

	The Republican Party is	The Democratic Party is
Friendly to	%	%
religion	54	35
Neutral	24	36
Unfriendly	13	21
Don't know	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>
	100	100
	<i>Religious conservatives have too much control over the GOP</i>	Secular liberals have too much control over the Dem Party
Agree	51	41
Disagree	40	49
Don't know	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>
	100	100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Mar. 7-11, 2012. Q60a, b/Q61a, b. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

same about the Democratic Party, a pattern observed for much of the past decade.

At the same time, 51% of the public say that religious conservatives have too much control over the Republican Party. Fewer express the view that liberals who are not religious have too much control over the Democratic Party (41%).

Opinions about whether the Obama administration is friendly toward religion have shifted modestly since 2009. Currently, 39% say the administration is friendly to religion, 32% say it is neutral and 23% say it is unfriendly. The balance of opinion was comparable in August 2009, although somewhat fewer (17%) said the administration was unfriendly to religion.

However, there has been a noticeable shift in opinions among white Catholics, perhaps reflecting effects from the controversy over the administration's policies on contraception coverage. The percentage of white Catholics who say the administration is unfriendly to religion has nearly doubled – from 17% to 31% – since 2009. Three years ago, far more white Catholics said the administration was friendly (35%) than unfriendly to religion (17%); today, nearly as many say the administration is unfriendly (38%).

### **Expressions of Faith by Political Leaders**

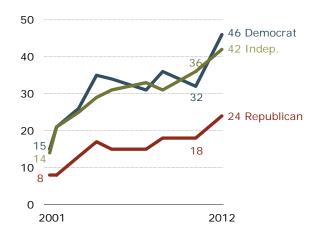
A plurality of the public (38%) says that there has been too much expression of religious faith and prayer from political leaders, while 30% say there has been too little religious expression and 25% say there has been the right amount of discussion of religion from political leaders. The number saying there has been too much religious talk from political leaders now stands at its highest point since the Pew Research Center began asking the question more than a decade ago.

Since October 2001, shortly after the 9/11 attacks, the rise in the number saying there has been too much religious expression by political leaders has been most pronounced among Democrats and independents. Nearly half of Democrats (46%) now say there has been too much discussion of religious faith and prayer by politicians, as do 42% of independents.

The number of Republicans expressing unease with the amount of politicians' religious talk also has increased (from 8% in 2001 to 24% currently). But Republicans have consistently been less inclined than either Democrats or independents to say there has been too much religious talk from political leaders.

## Growing Numbers Say "Too Much" Religious Talk from Politicians

Percent saying there has been too much expression of religious faith and prayer by political leaders



PEW RESEARCH CENTER Mar. 7-11, 2012. Q59.

in the percentages of white mainline Protestants, white Catholics and the religiously unaffiliated saying that there has been too much discussion of religion by political leaders.

Since 2010, there have been sizable increases

However, there has been no change in opinions among white evangelical Protestants, who remain far less likely than those in other religious groups to say that politicians express religious faith too much.

Roughly half of college graduates (49%) now say there has been too much religious discussion from political leaders, up 14 points since 2010. Those with some college education have also become increasingly uncomfortable

### Few White Evangelicals See Too Much Religious Talk by Politicians

Percent saying there has been too much expression of religious faith and prayer by political leaders

	Aug 2010	Mar 2012	Change
	%	%	
Total	29	38	+9
College grad+	35	49	+14
Some college	27	38	+11
HS or less	27	30	+3
Protestant	20	28	+8
White evangelical	14	14	
White mainline	31	44	+13
Black Protestant	21	30	+9
Catholic	29	32	+3
White Catholic	29	40	+11
Unaffiliated	53	64	+11

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Mar. 7-11, 2012. Q59. Statistically significant changes indicated in **bold**.

with the amount of religious expression from political leaders, with 38% now saying there has been too much religion talk from politicians (up from 27% in 2010). By contrast, there has been little change in opinion on this question among those with a high school degree or less education.

## Views of Churches' Involvement in Politics

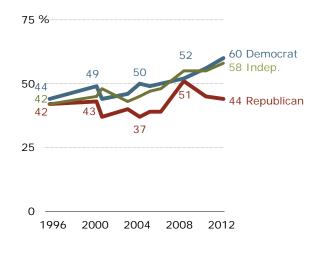
A majority of Americans (54%) say that churches and other houses of worship should keep out of political matters, while 40% say they should express their views on social and political questions. After a decade in which the balance of opinion tilted in the opposite

direction, this is the third consecutive survey in the past four years in which more people say churches should keep out of politics than say churches should express their views on social and political issues.

When this question was first asked by the Pew Research Center in 1996, there was little partisan division. Roughly four-in-ten Republicans and independents said churches should keep out of politics (42% each), as did 44% of Democrats. Currently, 44% of Republicans say churches should stay out of politics, compared with 60% of Democrats and 58% of independents.

#### Partisan Divide Over Churches' Political Involvement

Percent saying churches and other houses of worship should keep out of political matters



PEW RESEARCH CENTER Mar. 7-11, 2012. Q58. Figures from 2000 are based on registered voters. There also are significant divisions on this issue among religious groups. A majority of white evangelical Protestants (60%) say that churches and other houses of worship should express their views on social and political issues. The views of this group have changed little since 2006, even as the public as a whole has increasingly taken the view that religious institutions should keep out of politics.

Black Protestants are divided on this question, with 51% saying churches should express their views and 43% saying they should keep out of politics. By contrast, in July 2006, 69% of black Protestants said churches and other houses of worship should express their views on social and political issues.

Majorities of the religiously unaffiliated (66%), Catholics (60%) and white mainline Protestants (60%) say churches and other houses of worship should steer clear of politics.

#### Should Churches Express Views or Keep Out of Politics?

Should churches and other houses of worship keep out of political matters or should they express their views on day-to-day social and political questions?

	Keep out	Express views	DK
	%	%	%
Total	54	40	6=100
Men	53	40	7=100
Women	55	40	4=100
18-29	50	45	5=100
30-49	56	39	5=100
50-64	55	39	6=100
65+	57	38	6=100
College grad+	55	42	3=100
Some college	55	38	6=100
HS or less	53	40	7=100
Republican	44	54	3=100
Democrat	60	35	5=100
Independent	58	36	6=100
Protestant	47	49	5=100
White evangelical	36	60	4=100
White mainline	60	35	5=100
Black Protestant	43	51	6=100
Catholic	60	36	5=100
White Catholic	59	37	5=100
Unaffiliated	66	27	7=100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Mar. 7-11, 2012. Q58. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

### Political Parties' Friendliness to Religion

A majority of the public (54%) views the Republican Party as friendly to religion, while 24% say the GOP is neutral to religion and 13% say it is unfriendly toward religion. Roughly four-in-ten (39%) rate the Obama administration as friendly, with 32% saying it is neutral and 23% saying the administration is unfriendly to religion. The Democratic Party is seen as friendly to religion by 35% of the public; it is seen as neutral by 36% and as unfriendly by 21% of the public.

Approximately one-in-five Americans (19%) rate news reporters and the news media as friendly to religion, and 14% say university professors are friendly to religion. Roughly one-in-three say that reporters (35%) and professors (32%) are unfriendly to religion.

Over the past decade, the Republican Party has consistently been seen as friendly to religion by more people than has the Democratic Party. The current poll finds a significant rebound since 2010 in the number describing both parties as friendly to religion.

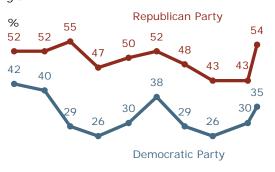
### Which Groups Are Friendly to Religion?

Is each toward	Friend- ly		Un- friendly	DK
religion?	%	%	%	%
Republican Party	54	24	13	10=100
Obama admin.	39	32	23	6=100
Democratic Party	35	36	21	8=100
Reporters/Media	19	38	35	8=100
University professors	14	37	32	17=100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Mar. 7-11, 2012. Q60a-e. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

## Rebound in Number Saying Both Parties Are Friendly to Religion

Percent saying each party is generally friendly toward religion ...



2003

2012

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Mar. 7-11, 2012. Q60a,b.

The increase in the percentage viewing the GOP as friendly to religion has been broad-based. Nearly two-thirds of Republicans (65%) describe the GOP as friendly to religion, up eight points since 2010, as do roughly half (54%) of political independents, up 12 points. Among Democrats, 48% now view the GOP as friendly to religion, compared with 36% who said this in 2010.

The rise in the number saying the Democratic Party is friendly to religion is

# Across-the Board Increase in Percentage Saying GOP Is Friendly to Religion

Percent saying each party is generally friendly toward religion

	Democratic Party			Rep	ublican	Party
	Aug 2010	Mar 2012	Change	Aug 2010	Mar 2012	Change
	%	%		%	%	
Total	26	35	+9	43	54	+11
Republican	15	13	-2	57	65	+8
Democrat	42	57	+15	36	48	+12
Independent	20	29	+9	42	54	+12
Protestant	25	30	+5	42	53	+11
White evangelical	18	26	+8	46	61	+15
White mainline	23	27	+4	49	60	+11
Black Protestant	45	50	+5	23	36	+13
Catholic	28	35	+7	41	48	+7
White Catholic	25	33	+8	47	55	+8
Unaffiliated	26	42	+16	46	60	+14
PEW RESEARCH CENTER Mar. 7-11, 2012, O60a, b						

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Mar. 7-11, 2012. Q60a, b. Statistically significant changes indicated in **bold**.

concentrated among Democrats and independents. A clear majority of Democrats (57%) now view their party as friendly to religion, up 15 points since 2010. The percentage of independents describing the Democratic Party as friendly to religion now stands at 29%, up from 20% in 2010.

## The Obama Administration and Religion

A plurality of the public (39%) says the Obama administration is friendly to religion, while 32% say the administration is neutral toward religion and 23% say it is unfriendly to religion. A majority of Democrats (59%) say the administration is friendly to religion, while about half of Republicans polled say it is unfriendly toward religion. Independents are evenly divided between those who view the administration as friendly to religion (36%) and those who see it as neutral toward religion (38%); 21% of independents see the Obama administration as unfriendly to religion.

These partisan leanings are reflected in the views of religious groups. A plurality of white evangelicals (44%) views the administration as unfriendly toward religion, while two-thirds of black Protestants (65%) say it is friendly toward religion.

### Plurality Says Administration is Friendly to Religion

Obama administrat	tion is	towal	rd religior	n
	Friendly	Neu- tral	Un- friendly	DK
	%	%	%	%
March 2012	39	32	23	6=100
August 2009	37	36	17	10=100
Mar. 2012 among				
Republican	15	28	52	5=100
Democrat	59	31	5	6=100
Independent	36	38	21	6=100
Protestant	35	32	28	5=100
White evangelical	21	30	44	5=100
White mainline	32	36	25	6=100
Black Protestant	65	27	5	3=100
Catholic	42	25	25	8=100
White Catholic	38	26	31	6=100
Unaffiliated	41	44	12	4=100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Mar. 7-11, 2012. Q60c. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

The number of people saying the Obama administration is friendly to religion is steady compared with 2009, when this question was last asked. But over the same period of time, there has been a small but noticeable increase in the number saying the Obama administration is unfriendly to religion (from 17% in 2009 to 23% today). This change is concentrated exclusively among Republicans, among whom half (52%) now view the Obama administration as unfriendly to religion.

The number of Catholics describing the Obama administration as unfriendly to religion has risen 10-percentage points since 2009 (from 15% to 25%); among white Catholics, roughly one-third (31%) now view the administration as unfriendly to religion, up 14 points since 2009. There also has been a significant

#### Growing Number of Catholics Say Administration Is Unfriendly to Religion

Percent saying the Obama Administration is <u>unfriendly</u> toward religion

	Aug 2009	Mar 2012	Change			
	%	%				
Total	17	23	+6			
Republican	34	52	+18			
Democrat	4	5	+ 1			
Independent	18	21	+3			
Protestant	23	28	+5			
White evangelical	38	44	+6			
White mainline	18	25	+7			
Black Protestant	2	5	+3			
Catholic	15	25	+10			
White Catholic	17	31	+14			
Unaffiliated	6	12	+6			
PEW RESEARCH CENTER Mar. 7-11, 2012, O60c						

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Mar. 7-11, 2012. Q60c. Statistically significant changes indicated in **bold** 

increase in the percentage of the religiously unaffiliated who view the Obama administration as unfriendly to religion.

## **Reporters, Professors and Religion**

About a third of the public (32%) perceives university professors as unfriendly to religion, while 37% describe professors as neutral to religion; far fewer (14%) say university professors are generally friendly toward religion. Compared with 2003 (when this question was last asked), there has been a noticeable rise in the number describing professors as unfriendly to religion and a slight downturn in the number saying professors are friendly to religion.

College graduates are more apt than those with less education to describe professors as neutral toward religion, while more of those who have not graduated from college express no opinion on this question.

A majority of Republicans (56%) say that professors are unfriendly toward religion. By contrast, a plurality of Democrats (46%) says that professors are neutral toward religion. Among independents, 37% say professors are neutral toward religion, while 31% describe them as unfriendly and 16% say they are friendly to religion.

### Academics and Religion

University professo	rs are	towar	d religion		
	Friendly	Neu- tral	Un- friendly	v DK	
	%	%	%	%	
March 2012	14	37	32	17=100	
July 2003	18	40	26	16=100	
Mar. 2012 among					
College grad+	11	43	36	9=100	
Some college	15	35	34	16=100	
HS or less	15	34	29	23=100	
Republican	8	25	56	11=100	
Democrat	15	46	18	20=100	
Independent	16	37	31	16=100	
Protestant	12	33	39	15=100	
White evangelical	7	27	56	11 = 100	
White mainline	11	38	28	23=100	
Black Protestant	29	34	23	13=100	
Catholic	17	36	27	21=100	
White Catholic	15	33	31	21=100	
Unaffiliated	14	49	22	15=100	
Attend services					
Weekly or more	12	33	41	15=100	
Less often	15	40	28	17=100	
PEW RESEARCH CENTER Mar. 7-11, 2012. Q60d. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.					

Among white evangelicals surveyed, 56% view professors as unfriendly toward religion. Among most other religious groups, pluralities or majorities describe professors as either neutral or friendly toward religion.

Roughly a third (35%) of the public says that
news reporters and the news media are
unfriendly toward religion, while 38% describe
reporters as neutral to religion and 19%
describe the media as friendly toward religion.
The number saying news reporters are friendly
toward religion has increased slightly
compared with 2009, whereas the number
describing the media as neutral toward religion
has ticked down since then.

A majority of Republicans (56%) see the media as unfriendly to religion, while most Democrats and independents say reporters are neutral or friendly to religion. About half of white evangelicals in the survey (53%) say reporters and the news media are unfriendly toward religion. Among other religious groups, half or more rate the news media as neutral or friendly to religion.

### **News Media and Religion**

News reporters and	d media ar	e	toward re	ligion
	Friendly	Neu-	Un-	
	Friendly		friendly	
	%	%	%	%
March 2012	19	38	35	8=100
August 2009	14	42	35	9=100
July 2003	16	41	34	9=100
Mar. 2012 among				
Republican	11	29	56	5=100
Democrat	24	47	22	8=100
Independent	20	36	35	9=100
Protestant	16	35	42	7=100
White evangelical	12	30	53	6=100
White mainline	14	40	37	9=100
Black Protestant	27	37	30	6=100
Catholic	18	36	36	10=100
White Catholic	14	36	41	9=100
Unaffiliated	27	45	21	7=100
Attend services				
Weekly or more	15	32	45	8=100
Less often	22	42	29	8=100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Mar. 7-11, 2012. Q60e. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

### **Religious Conservatives Seen as Having Too Much Control over GOP**

About half of the public (51%) agrees that religious conservatives have too much control over the GOP. Fewer (41%) agree that liberals who are not religious have too much control over the Democratic Party. These opinions are little changed from August 2008, during the last presidential campaign.

Partisans break along predictable lines in views of the influences over their own party and the opposing party. Independents, by a wide margin (57% to 42%), are more likely to say that religious conservatives have too much influence over the GOP than to say that secular liberals have too much sway over the Democratic Party.

The religiously unaffiliated stand out as the religious group most inclined to think that religious conservatives have too much sway in the GOP, with 66% expressing

## Religious Conservatives and the GOP, Secular Liberals and the Democratic Party

	Religious conservatives have too much control over GOP			religiou		are not too much em. Party
	Agree	Dis- agree	DK	Agree	Dis- agree	DK
	%	~ <b>3</b> %	%	%	~ <b>3</b> %	%
Total	51	40	9=100	41	49	10=100
Republican	34	58	7=100	60	32	9=100
Democrat	62	29	10=100	28	64	8=100
Independent	57	37	7=100	42	48	10=100
Protestant	45	46	9=100	49	41	10=100
White evangelical	38	56	6=100	58	35	7=100
White mainline	53	36	10=100	40	45	15=100
Black Protestant	48	40	12=100	42	43	15=100
Catholic	51	42	7=100	37	53	9=100
White Catholic	56	39	5=100	42	52	6=100
Unaffiliated	66	24	10=100	27	64	9=100
PEW RESEARCH CENTER Mar. 7-11, 2012. Q61a-b. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.						

this view. Roughly half of white mainline Protestants (53%) and white Catholics (56%) say the same. By contrast, 56% of white evangelicals disagree that religious conservatives have too much power in the GOP.

The belief that secular liberals have too much control over the Democratic Party is most pronounced among white evangelicals (58%). White mainline Protestants, white Catholics and black Protestants are divided on this question, while the large majority of the religiously unaffiliated (64%) rejects the idea that secular liberals have too much power over the Democratic Party.

#### About the Survey

The analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted March 7-11, 2012, among a national sample of 1,503 adults, 18 years of age or older, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia (900 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 603 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 310 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 <a href="http://people-press.org/methodology/">http://people-press.org/methodology/</a>

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 March 2011 Census Bureau's Current Population 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 2011 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 within the landline sample. Sampling errors and statistical tests of significance take into account the effect of weighting. The following table shows the 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	Sample Size	Plus or minus
Total sample	1,503	3.0 percentage points
Republicans	412	6.0 percentage points
Democrats	518	5.0 percentage points
Independents	507	5.5 percentage points
Protestant	771	4.5 percentage points
White evangelical Protestant	305	6.5 percentage points
White mainline Protestant	290	7.0 percentage points
Black Protestant	109	11.0 percentage points
Catholic	302	6.5 percentage points
White Catholic	219	8.0 percentage points
Unaffiliated	269	7.0 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.

© Pew Research Center, 2012

#### **PEW RESEARCH CENTER FOR THE PEOPLE & THE PRESS** MARCH 2012 POLITICAL SURVEY FINAL TOPLINE March 7-11, 2012 N=1503

#### QUESTIONS 1-57 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

#### ASK ALL:

On a different subject...

Q.58 In your opinion, should churches and other houses of worship [RANDOMIZE: keep out of political matters; express their views on day-to-day social and political questions] - or should they [INSERT OTHER OPTION]?

Mar 7-11, 2012 Jul 21-Aug 5, 2010 August, 2008 July, 2006	Should <u>keep out</u> 54 52 52 46	Should <u>express views</u> 40 43 45 51	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u> 6 5 3 3 3
July, 2005 August, 2004	44 44	51 51	5 5
Mid-July, 2003	44	52	4
March, 2001	43	51	6
September, 2000 (RVs) <sup>1</sup>	45	51	4
June, 1996	43	54	3
Gallup: February, 1968	53	40	7
Gallup: March, 1957	44	48	8

#### ASK ALL:

Do you think there has been too much, too little or the right amount of expressions of religious faith Q.59 and prayer by political leaders?<sup>2</sup>

		Jul 21-							
Mar 7-11		Aug 5	Aug	Aug	Jul	Aug	Mid-Jul	Mar	Early Oct
<u>2012</u>		2010	2008	2007	<u>2005</u>	2004	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	2001
38	Too much	29	29	27	26	27	21	16	12
30	Too little	37	36	38	39	31	41	24	22
25	Right amount	24	28	26	27	32	29	53	60
7	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	10	7	9	8	10	9	7	6

#### ASK ALL:

As I name some groups, please tell me whether you feel each one is generally FRIENDLY toward Q.60 religion, NEUTRAL toward religion, or UNFRIENDLY toward religion. First, do you feel that [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE] [is/are] generally friendly toward religion, neutral toward religion, or unfriendly toward religion? How about [NEXT ITEM]? [IF NECESSARY: Do you feel that [ITEM] is generally friendly toward religion, neutral toward religion, or unfriendly toward religion?]

		Friendly	<u>Neutral</u>	<u>Unfriendly</u>	<b>(VOL.)</b> <u>DK/Ref</u>
а.	The Democratic Party				
	Mar 7-11, 2012	35	36	21	8
	Nov 9-14, 2011	30	40	20	11
	Jul 21-Aug 5, 2010	26	41	19	14
	August 20-27, 2009	29	39	22	11
	August, 2008	38	37	15	10
	August, 2007	30	37	15	18

In 2000 and earlier, the question did not include "and other houses of worship." 2

In March 2002 the question was worded, "Since September 11<sup>th</sup>, has there been too much, too little or the right amount of expressions of religious faith and prayer by political leaders?" In Early October 2001 the question was part of a series and began, "As I read from a list, tell me if you think there has been too much, too little or the right amount of what I mention."

#### Q.60 CONTINUED...

Q.0	BO CONTINUED				(VOL.)
		<u>Friendly</u>	<u>Neutral</u>	<u>Unfriendly</u>	DK/Ref
	July, 2006	26	42	20	12
	July, 2005	29	38	20	13
	August, 2004	40	34	13	13
	Mid-July, 2003	42	36	12	10
b.	The Republican Party				
	Mar 7-11, 2012	54	24	13	10
	Nov 9-14, 2011	43	26	19	12
	Jul 21-Aug 5, 2010	43	28	14	15
	August 20-27, 2009	48	29	12	12
	August, 2008	52	29	9	10
	August, 2007	50	23	9	18
	July, 2006	47	28	13	12
	July, 2005	55	23	9	13
	August, 2004	52	24	10	14
	Mid-July, 2003	52	27	10	11
C.	The Obama administration				
	Mar 7-11, 2012	39	32	23	6
	Aug 20-27, 2009	37	36	17	10
d.	University professors				
	Mar 7-11, 2012	14	37	32	17
	July, 2003	18	40	26	16
e.	News reporters and the news media				
	Mar 7-11, 2012	19	38	35	8
	August 20-27, 2009	14	42	35	9
	July, 2003	16	41	34	9

#### ASK ALL:

Q.61 Please tell me how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. First, [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE] do you completely agree, mostly agree, mostly DISagree, or completely DISagree? Next [NEXT ITEM]? [IF NECESSARY: Do you completely agree, mostly agree, mostly DISagree, or completely DISagree?]

		AGREE <i>Comp-</i>		DISAGREE Comp-			(VOL.)	
		<u>Total</u>	<u>letely</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	Total	<u>letely</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	DK/Ref
а.	Religious conservatives have too much control over the Republican Party							
	Mar 7-11, 2012	51	21	30	40	13	27	9
	August, 2008	48	17	31	41	11	30	11
	August, 2007	43	15	28	41	10	31	16
	July, 2005	45	14	31	43	11	32	12
	Early September, 2004 (RVs) <sup>3</sup>	43	17	26	48	18	30	9
b.	Liberals who are not religious have too much control over the Democratic Party Mar 7-11, 2012 August, 2008 August, 2007	41 43 37	12 14 13	28 29 24	49 45 47	19 13 14	30 32 33	10 12 16
	July, 2005	44	12	32	42	11	31	14

#### QUESTIONS 62-76 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

3

In 2004, asked as part of a list that began: "Here are some statements about the candidates and political parties.

#### 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?

				<b>(VOL.)</b> No	(VOL.) Other	(VOL.)	Loan	Lean
	Republican	Domocrat	Independent			DK/Ref	Lean <u>Rep</u>	<u>Dem</u>
Mar 7-11, 2012	24	<u>Democrat</u> 34	<u>36</u>	3	<u>party</u> 1	2	<u>16</u>	<u>Dem</u> 17
Feb 8-12, 2012	26	32	36	4	1	2	13	17
Jan 11-16, 2012	20	31	42	3	*	2	17	16
Jan 4-8, 2012	26	31	35	4	*	4	14	14
Dec 7-11, 2011	23	33	38	3	*	2	12	17
Nov 9-14, 2011	24	33	38	3	1	2	16	15
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011		33	38	2	1	3	18	16
Aug 17-21, 2011	24	30	40	3	*	3	17	18
Jul 20-24, 2011	24	32	38	4	*	2	16	14
Jun 15-19, 2011	26	34	32	4	*	4	13	13
May 25-30, 2011	24	33	38	3	*	2	15	17
Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011		32	37	3	*	3	17	16
Mar 8-14, 2011	24	33	38	3	*	2	17	15
Yearly Totals								
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
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 1994	31.6 30.1	30.0 21 E	33.7 33.5	2.4 1.3	.6	1.3 3.6	15.1 13.7	13.5 12.2
1994	27.4	31.5 33.6	33.5 34.2	1.3 4.4	 1.5	3.0 2.9	11.5	12.2
1993	27.4	33.0	34.2 34.7	4.4 1.5	0	2.9	12.6	14.9
1992	30.9	33.7 31.4	33.2	0	1.4	2.5 3.0	12.0	10.5
1991	30.9	31.4	29.3	1.2	1.4	3.0 3.4	14.7	10.8
1990	30.9	33.2	34	I.∠ 	1.9	J.4 	12.4	
1987	26	35	39					
1,01	20	00	0,					