

About the Survey

The analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted January 15-19, 2014 among a national sample of 1,504 adults, 18 years of age or older, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia (602 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 902 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 487 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 2012 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 2013 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	1,504	2.9 percentage points
Republican	354	6.0 percentage points
Democrat	477	5.2 percentage points
Independent	587	4.7 percentage points
<i>Sample asked Q.34b ("Increased" in Q.34)</i>	1,045	3.5 percentage points
<i>Republican</i>	220	7.6 percentage points
<i>Democrat</i>	358	6.0 percentage points
<i>Independent</i>	417	5.5 percentage points
<i>Rep/Rep lean</i>	398	5.7 percentage points
<i>Dem/Dem lean</i>	537	4.9 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 FOR THE PEOPLE & THE PRESS
JANUARY 2014 POLITICAL SURVEY
FINAL TOPLINE
January 15-19, 2014
N=1,504

QUESTIONS 1-4, 9-16, 18, 20-21, 23-33 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
NO QUESTIONS 5-8, 17, 19, 22

ASK ALL:

Next,

Q.34 In the last ten years, do you think the gap between the rich and everyone else in the U.S. has increased, decreased, or stayed the same?

(U)
Jan 15-19
2014
65 Increased
8 Decreased
25 Stayed the same
2 Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

ASK IF "INCREASED" (Q.34=1) [N=1,045]:

Q.34b Just from your own perspective, what do you think is the main reason why the gap between the rich and everyone else has increased? **[RECORD VERBATIM RESPONSE. PROBE FOR CLARITY – DO NOT PROBE FOR ADDITIONAL MENTIONS. RECORD UP TO THREE RESPONSES IN ORDER OF MENTION; IF RESPONDENT SAYS "BECAUSE THE RICH ARE GETTING RICHER," PROBE WITH: What do you think is causing the gap to grow?]**

Jan 15-19
2014
20 Tax system/Loopholes
10 Congress/Government policies (gen.)
9 Jobs/Unemployment
6 Corporations/Executives
5 Greed
5 Wages/Wage gap
4 Rich have power/opportunity
4 Recession/General economy
4 Work ethic of poor/Government assistance programs
4 Inflation/Cost of living
3 Stock market/Investments
3 Education system
2 Regulation/Oversight policies
2 Outsourcing/Globalization
2 Obama/Democrats
1 Selfishness
1 Fraud/Corruption
1 Capitalism
1 Technology
1 Banks/Housing market/Loans
1 Rich's work ethic
1 Bush/Republicans
1 Lobbyists
1 Cuts to programs
1 Weaker unions
1 Health care
1 Immigration
1 Rich not spending
11 Other
17 Don't know/No answer

**QUESTIONS 35-38, 42, 44-50, 52 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
NO QUESTIONS 39-41, 43, 51**

ASK ALL:

PARTY In politics TODAY, do you consider yourself a Republican, Democrat, or independent?

ASK IF INDEP/NO PREF/OTHER/DK/REF (PARTY=3,4,5,9):

PARTYLN As of today do you lean more to the Republican Party or more to the Democratic Party?

				(VOL.)	(VOL.)	(VOL.)	Lean	Lean
	Republican	Democrat	Independent	No	Other	DK/Ref	Rep	Dem
				preference	party			
Jan 15-19, 2014	21	31	41	3	1	2	18	16
Dec 3-8, 2013	24	34	37	3	*	2	17	15
Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013	24	32	38	4	*	2	16	14
Oct 9-13, 2013	25	32	37	3	1	3	16	18
Sep 4-8, 2013	26	32	38	3	1	1	17	15
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
Yearly Totals								
2013	23.9	32.1	38.3	2.9	.5	2.2	16.0	16.0
2012	24.7	32.6	36.4	3.1	.5	2.7	14.4	16.1
2011	24.3	32.3	37.4	3.1	.4	2.5	15.7	15.6
2010	25.2	32.7	35.2	3.6	.4	2.8	14.5	14.1
2009	23.9	34.4	35.1	3.4	.4	2.8	13.1	15.7
2008	25.7	36.0	31.5	3.6	.3	3.0	10.6	15.2
2007	25.3	32.9	34.1	4.3	.4	2.9	10.9	17.0
2006	27.8	33.1	30.9	4.4	.3	3.4	10.5	15.1
2005	29.3	32.8	30.2	4.5	.3	2.8	10.3	14.9
2004	30.0	33.5	29.5	3.8	.4	3.0	11.7	13.4
2003	30.3	31.5	30.5	4.8	.5	2.5	12.0	12.6
2002	30.4	31.4	29.8	5.0	.7	2.7	12.4	11.6
2001	29.0	33.2	29.5	5.2	.6	2.6	11.9	11.6
2001 Post-Sept 11	30.9	31.8	27.9	5.2	.6	3.6	11.7	9.4
2001 Pre-Sept 11	27.3	34.4	30.9	5.1	.6	1.7	12.1	13.5
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	--	--	--	--	--

Key to Pew Research trends noted in the topline:

(U)

Pew Research Center/USA Today polls