Toplines



HARVARD UNIVERSITY JOHN F. KENNEDY SCHOOL OF GOVERNMENT

National Public Radio/Kaiser Family Foundation/Kennedy School of Government

2002 Civil Liberties Update

September 2002



HARVARD UNIVERSITY JOHN F. KENNEDY SCHOOL OF GOVERNMENT

NPR/Kaiser Family Foundation/Kennedy School of Government Survey

2002 Civil Liberties Update

Methodology

The NPR/Kaiser/Kennedy School 2002 Civil Liberties Update is part of an ongoing project of National Public Radio, the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, and Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government. Representatives of the three sponsors worked together to develop the survey questionnaires and to analyze the results, with NPR maintaining sole editorial control over its broadcast reports on the surveys. The project team includes:

From NPR: Marcus D. Rosenbaum, Senior Editor/Special Projects; and Jeanne Naujeck, Assistant Editor.

From the Kaiser Family Foundation: Drew Altman, President and Chief Executive Officer; Matt James, Senior Vice President of Media and Public Education and Executive Director of kaisernetwork.org; Mollyann Brodie, Vice President, Director of Public Opinion and Media Research; and Jaime A. Valdez, Research Assistant.

From the Kennedy School: Robert J. Blendon, a Harvard University professor who holds joint appointments in the School of Public Health and the Kennedy School of Government; Stephen R. Pelletier, Research Coordinator for the Harvard Opinion Research Program; and John M. Benson, Managing Director of the Harvard Opinion Research Program.

The results of this project are based on two nationwide telephone surveys conducted in English and Spanish. The first, Series A, was conducted between August 7 and 11, 2002, among a random representative sample of 1,006 respondents 18 years of age or older. The second, Series B, was conducted between August 9 and 13 among a random representative sample of 1,002 respondents 18 years of age or older. Data analysis is based mainly on a sample of approximately 1,000 adult Americans. However, four questions were asked as part of both surveys, and analysis of these items is based on a total sample of 2,008. ICR/International Communications Research conducted the fieldwork for both surveys. The margin of sampling error for each survey is plus or minus 3 percentage points for total respondents. For results based on subsets of respondents the margin of error is higher.

An asterisk (*) indicates a response of less than 1%.

The Kaiser Family Foundation, based in Menlo Park, California, is a nonprofit, independent national health care philanthropy and is not associated with Kaiser Permanente or Kaiser Industries.

NPR/Kaiser Kennedy School Poll Civil Liberties Update August 2002 Combined Results

(A) 1. Are you satisfied with the way the government is pursuing its anti-terrorism program in the U.S., or not? (GET ANSWER, THEN ASK: Is that very satisfied/dissatisfied or somewhat satisfied/dissatisfied?)

	SATISFIED			DISSATISFIED			
	NET	Very	Somewhat	NET	Somewhat	Very	Don't know
8/11/02	65	20	45	30	18	13	4

(**Both**) 2/2a (Series A) + 1/1a (Series B) Do you think the federal government threatens your own personal rights and freedoms, or not? (IF YES, ASK: Is this a major threat or a minor threat?

Combo Table (Combined)

	G		ns rights and personal doms	Government does not threaten rights	Don't
	NET	Major threat	Minor threat	and personal freedoms	know
8/02 Combined A and B	32	13	18	63	5
November 2001 [†]	30	14	14	67	3
June 2000 ‡	46	23	23	52	2

† NPR/KFF/Kennedy School of Government National Survey on Civil Liberties 2001

* NPR/KFF/Kennedy School Poll Attitudes Toward Government 2000

(B) 2. Earlier this year an American citizen was arrested in Chicago and accused of plotting to explode a radioactive bomb in the U.S. He is being held at a military prison as an enemy combatant and has not been allowed to see a lawyer or take his case to court. The government says its actions are necessary to pursue its war on terrorism. Others say all Americans, regardless of circumstances, are entitled to be represented by a lawyer and to have their day in court. Which view comes closer to yours?

	Government actions are necessary to pursue its war on terrorism	All American citizens are entitled to be represented by a lawyer and have their day in court	Don't know
8/13/02	35	58	7

(A) 3. In general, do you think the federal government is or is not telling you everything you need to know about the war on terrorism and the threat to America today?

	Is telling you everything	Is not telling you everything	Don't know
8/11/02	23	73	4
November 2001†	33	65	2

[†] NPR/KFF/Kennedy School of Government National Survey on Civil Liberties 2001

(Asked of respondents who think government is not telling you everything; n = 725)

(A) 3a. Is this something that concerns you, or not?

	Yes	No	Don't know
8/11/02	62	37	1

(A) **3/3a.** Combo Table

	Gov	ernment is not telling	you everything	Government is telling	Don't
	NET	Concerns you	Does not concern you	you everything	know
8/11/02	73	45	27	23	4

(A) 4. When it comes to protecting the country from terrorism, some people say (it's more important to ensure people's constitutional rights, even if it means that some suspected terrorists are never found). Others say (it's more important to find every potential terrorist, even if some innocent people are seriously hurt). Which is closer to your view?

	More important to ensure people's constitutional rights	More important to find every potential terrorist	Don't know
8/11/02	44	47	10

(Both) (A) 5 and (B) 3. Since September 11th, some law enforcement agencies have stopped and searched people who are Arab or of Middle Eastern descent to see if they may be involved in potential terrorist activities. Do you approve or disapprove of this kind of profiling?

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know
8/02 Combined A and B	59	33	7
November 2001 ⁺	66	30	4

[†] NPR/KFF/Kennedy School of Government National Survey on Civil Liberties 2001

(Asked of one half of total respondents; n = 498)

(A) 6a. If an Arab or Muslim who is not a U.S. citizen is arrested as a suspected terrorist in this country, should that person be given the same legal rights as a US citizen, or should he have fewer legal rights than a US citizen?

	Should be given same legal	Should have fewer legal	Don't
	rights	rights	know
8/11/02	42	54	4

(Asked of respondents who feel person should be given same legal rights; n = 198)

(A) 6a1. Would you still feel that way if the person was in the country illegally?

	Yes	No	Don't know
8/11/02	43	52	5

(Asked of respondents who feel that person should have fewer legal rights; n = 272)

(A) 6a2. Would you still feel that way if the person was in the country legally?

	Yes	No	Don't know
8/11/02	52	44	5

(Asked of one half of total respondents; n = 502)

(B) 4a. If an Arab or Muslim who is not a U.S. citizen is arrested for stealing a car, should that person be given the same legal rights as a US citizen, or should he have fewer legal rights than a US citizen?

	Should be given same legal	Should have fewer legal	Don't
	rights	rights	know
8/13/02	45	46	9

(Asked of respondents who feel person should be given same legal rights; n = 219)

(B) 4a1. Would you still feel that way if the person was in the country illegally?

	Yes	No	Don't know
8/13/02	43	54	3

(Asked of respondents who feel person should have fewer legal rights; n = 233)

(B) 4a2. Would you still feel that way if the person was in the country legally?

	Yes	No	Don't know
8/13/02	48	47	4

(A) 6a/6a1/6a2 & (B) 4a/4a1/4a2 Combo Table # 1

	Perso	Person should be given same legal right			Person should have fewer legal rights			
	NET	Still feel that way if they were in the country illegally	Would not still feel that way if they were in the country illegally	NET	Would still feel this way if the person was in the country legally	Would not still feel this way if the person was in the country legally	Don't know	
8/11/02 Terrorism	42	18	21	54	28	24	4	
8/13/02 Car theft	45	19	24	46	22	22	9	

(A) 6a/6a1/6a2. & (B) 4a/4a1/4a2 Combo Table # 2

	Perso	n should be	given same	e legal rights	Person should have fewer legal rights			al rights	
	NET	Even if in country illegally	Only if in country legally	Don't know if in country illegally	NET	Even if in country legally	Only if in country illegally	Don't know if in country legally	Don't know
8/11/02 Terrorism	43	18	24	2	52	28	21	3	4
8/13/02 Car theft	42	19	22	1	48	22	24	2	9

(Asked of one half of total respondents; n = 508)

(A) 6b. If an Arab or Muslim immigrant to the US who has become a US citizen is arrested as a suspected terrorist in this country, should that person be given the same legal rights as someone born in the US, or should he have fewer legal rights than someone born in the US?

	Should be given same legal rights	Should have fewer legal rights	Don't know
8/11/02	75	19	6

(Asked of one half of total respondents; n = 500)

(B) 4b. If an Arab or Muslim immigrant to the US who has become a US citizen is arrested for stealing a car, should that person be given the same legal rights as someone born in the US, or should he have fewer legal rights than someone born in the US?

	Should be given same legal	Should have fewer legal	Don't
	rights	rights	know
8/13/02	89	9	2

(A) 6a/6b. Citizen/non-citizen arrested as suspected terrorist.

8/11/02		Not a citizen	Citizen
	Should be given same rights	42	75
	Should have fewer rights	54	19
	Don't know	4	6

(B) 4a/4b. Citizen/non-citizen arrested for selling a car.

8/13/02		Not a citizen	Citizen
	Should be given same rights	45	89
	Should have fewer rights	46	9
	Don't know	9	2

(**Both**) (A) 7 and (B) 5. How much confidence do you have in the US government to protect its citizens from future terrorist attacks—a great deal, quite a lot, some, or very little?

	A great deal/Quite a lot			Some/Very little			
	NET	A great deal	Quite a lot	NET	Some	Very little	Don't know
8/02 Combined A and B	44	19	25	54	39	15	2
November 2001†	58	24	34	41	31	10	1

† NPR/KFF/Kennedy School of Government National Survey on Civil Liberties 2001

(A) 8. In order to curb terrorism in this country, has it been necessary for the average person to give up some rights and liberties, or hasn't it been necessary?

	Necessary	Not necessary	Don't know
8/11/02	56	39	5
November 2001†	51	46	3

† NPR/KFF/Kennedy School of Government National Survey on Civil Liberties 2001

(A) 9. Have you had to give up some of your OWN rights and liberties in order to curb terrorism, or not?

	Yes	No	Don't know
8/11/02	21	78	1
November 2001	58	39	3

[†] NPR/KFF/Kennedy School of Government National Survey on Civil Liberties 2001

(Asked of respondents who have had to give up some of their own rights and liberties; n = 232) (A) 9a. Have you had to give up some rights and liberties you consider very important to you, or not?

	Yes	No	Don't know
8/11/02	36	63	*

(A) 9/9a. Combo Table

	Had to	give up some of your of	own rights and liberties	Have not had to	
				give up some of	
		Consider them very	Do not consider them	your own rights	Don't
	NET	important	very important	and liberties	know
8/11/02	21	7	13	78	1

(A) 10. In the search for those in the U.S. who may have been involved in the terrorist attacks, a number of people have been detained by the FBI and other police agencies. Do you think the basic rights of these individuals have been protected or not?

	Yes	No	Don't know
8/11/02	56	26	18
November 2001 ⁺	64	22	13

† NPR/KFF/Kennedy School of Government National Survey on Civil Liberties 2001

NPR/Kaiser Kennedy School Poll Civil Liberties Update Series A — August 11, 2002

(A) 1. Are you satisfied with the way the government is pursuing its anti-terrorism program in the U.S., or not? (GET ANSWER, THEN ASK: Is that very satisfied/dissatisfied or somewhat satisfied/dissatisfied?)

		SATISFI	ED	DISSATISFIED			
	NET	Very	Somewhat	NET	Somewhat	Very	Don't know
8/11/02	65	20	45	30	18	13	4

(A) 2. Do you think the federal government threatens your own personal rights and freedoms, or not?

	Yes	No	Don't know
8/11/02 [†]	36	61	3

(Asked of respondents who think the government threatens their own rights and personal freedoms; n = 358)

(A) 2a. Is this a major threat or a minor threat?

	Major	Minor	Don't know
8/11/02	45	53	2

(A) 2/(A) 2a. Combo Table

	Govern	ment threatens righ	ts and personal freedoms	Government does not threaten	Don't
	NET	Major threat	Minor threat	rights and personal freedoms	know
8/11/02	36	16	19	61	3

(A) 3. In general, do you think the federal government is or is not telling you everything you need to know about the war on terrorism and the threat to America today?

	Is telling you everything	Is not telling you everything	Don't know
8/11/02	23	73	4

[†] Careful readers may note that this question elicited a slightly different response on Series B. This difference can be attributed to several factors, any or all of which could have influenced respondents. First, both series were asked as part of larger, omnibus surveys; there were different questions on different topics in each survey. Second, within each series, this question was asked in a different order (in Series B it was the first question; in Series A it was second). And third, the surveys were conducted on some different days.

(Asked of respondents who think government is not telling you everything; n = 725)

(A) 3a. Is this something that concerns you, or not?

	Yes	No	Don't know
8/11/02	62	37	1

(A) 3/(A) 3a. Combo Table

	Gov	overnment is not telling you everything			
		Does not concern		Government is not	Don't
	NET	Concerns you	you	telling you everything	know
8/11/02	73	45	27	23	4

(A) 4. When it comes to protecting the country from terrorism, some people say (it's more important to ensure people's constitutional rights, even if it means that some suspected terrorists are never found). Others say (it's more important to find every potential terrorist, even if some innocent people are seriously hurt). Which is closer to your view?

	More important to ensure people's constitutional rights	More important to find every potential terrorist	Don't know
8/11/02	44	47	10

(A) 5. Since September 11th, some law enforcement agencies have stopped and searched people who are Arab or of Middle Eastern descent to see if they may be involved in potential terrorist activities. Do you approve or disapprove of this kind of profiling?

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know
8/11/02	63	32	6

(Asked of one half of total respondents; n = 498)

(A) 6a. If an Arab or Muslim who is not a U.S. citizen is arrested as a suspected terrorist in this country, should that person be given the same legal rights as a US citizen, or should he have fewer legal rights than a US citizen?

	Should be given same legal	Should have fewer legal	Don't
	rights	rights	know
8/11/02	42	54	4

(Asked of respondents who feel person should be given same legal rights; n = 198)

(A) 6a1. Would you still feel that way if the person was in the country illegally?

	Yes	No	Don't know
8/11/02	43	52	5

(Asked of respondents who feel that person should have fewer legal rights; n = 272)

(A) 6a2. Would you still feel that way if the person was in the country legally?

	Yes	No	Don't know
8/11/02	52	44	5

(A) 6a/(A) 6a1/(A) 6a2. Combo Table # 1

	Perso	n should be given s	ame legal rights	Person should have fewer legal rights			
			Would not still				
		Still feel that	feel that way if		Would still feel	Would not still feel	
		way if they were	they were in		this way if the	this way if the	
		in the country	the country		person was in the	person was in the	Don't
	NET	illegally	illegally	NET	country legally	country legally	know
8/11/02	42	18	21	54	28	24	4

(A) 6a/(A) 6a1/(A) 6a2. Combo Table # 2

	Person	Person should be given same legal			Person should have fewer legal		
	rights				rights		
		Even if in	Only if in		Even if in	Only if in	
		country	country		country	country	Don't
	NET	illegally	legally	NET	legally	illegally	know
8/11/02	42	18	24	49	28	21	9

(Asked of one half of total respondents; n = 508)

(A) 6b. If an Arab or Muslim immigrant to the US who has become a US citizen is arrested as a suspected terrorist in this country, should that person be given the same legal rights as someone born in the US, or should he have fewer legal rights than someone born in the US?

	Should be given same legal	Should have fewer legal	Don't
	rights	rights	know
8/11/02	75	19	6

Citizenship combo table.

(A) 6a/6b. Citizen/non-citizen arrested as suspected terrorist.

8/11/02		Not a citizen	Citizen
	Should be given same rights	42	75
	Should have fewer rights	54	19
	Don't know	4	6

(A) 7. How much confidence do you have in the US government to protect its citizens from future terrorist attacks—a great deal, quite a lot, some, or very little?

	A great deal/Quite a lot		Some/Very little				
		A great				Very	Don't
	NET	deal	Quite a lot	NET	Some	little	know
8/11/02	43	17	26	55	41	14	2

(A) 8. In order to curb terrorism in this country, has it been necessary for the average person to give up some rights and liberties, or hasn't it been necessary?

	Necessary	Not necessary	Don't know
8/11/02	56	39	5

(A) 9. Have you had to give up some of your OWN rights and liberties in order to curb terrorism, or not?

	Yes	No	Don't know
8/11/02	21	78	1

(Asked of respondents who have had to give up some of their own rights and liberties; n = 232)

(A) 9a. Have you had to give up some rights and liberties you consider very important to you, or not?

	Yes	No	Don't know
8/11/02	36	63	*

(A) 9/(A) 9a. Combo Table

		Had to	give up some of your of	Have not had to		
					give up some of	
			Consider them very	Do not consider them	your own rights	Don't
		NET	important	very important	and liberties	know
ſ	8/11/02	21	7	13	78	1

(A) 10. In the search for those in the U.S. who may have been involved in the terrorist attacks, a number of people have been detained by the FBI and other police agencies. Do you think the basic rights of these individuals have been protected or not?

	Yes	No	Don't know
8/11/02	56	26	18

NPR/Kaiser Kennedy School Poll Civil Liberties Update Series B — August 13, 2002

(B) 1.Do you think the federal government threatens your own personal rights and freedoms, or not?

	Yes	No	Don't know
8/13/02 [†]	28	66	6

(Asked of respondents who think the government threatens their own rights and personal freedoms; n = 287)

(B) 1a. Is this a major threat or a minor threat?

	Major	Minor	Don't know
8/13/02	38	58	4

(B) 1/(B) 1a. Combo Table

	Govern	ment threatens righ	its and personal freedoms	Government does not threaten	Don't
	NET	Major threat	Minor threat	rights and personal freedoms	know
8/13/02	28	11	16	66	6

(B) 2. Earlier this year an American citizen was arrested in Chicago and accused of plotting to explode a radioactive bomb in the U.S. He is being held at a military prison as an enemy combatant and has not been allowed to see a lawyer or take his case to court. The government says its actions are necessary to pursue its war on terrorism. Others say all Americans, regardless of circumstances, are entitled to be represented by a lawyer and to have their day in court. Which view comes closer to yours?

	Government actions are necessary to pursue its war on	All American citizens are entitled to be represented by a lawyer and have their	Don't know
	terrorism	day in court	
8/13/02	35	58	7

[†] Careful readers may note that this question elicited a slightly different response on Series A. This difference can be attributed to several factors, any or all of which could have influenced respondents. First, both series were asked as part of larger, omnibus surveys; there were different questions on different topics in each survey. Second, within each series, this question was asked in a different order (in Series B it was the first question; in Series A it was second). And third, the surveys were conducted on some different days.

(B) 3. Since September 11th, some law enforcement agencies have stopped and searched people who are Arab or of Middle Eastern descent to see if they may be involved in potential terrorist activities. Do you approve or disapprove of this kind of profiling?

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know	
8/13/02	57	34	9	

(Asked of one half of total respondents; n = 502)

(B) 4a. If an Arab or Muslim who is not a U.S. citizen is arrested for stealing a car, should that person be given the same legal rights as a US citizen, or should he have fewer legal rights than a US citizen?

	Should be given same legal rights	Should have fewer legal rights	Don't know
8/13/02	45	46	9

(Asked of respondents who feel person should be given same legal rights; n = 219)

(B) 4a1. Would you still feel that way if the person was in the country illegally?

	Yes	No	Don't know	
8/13/02	43	54	3	

(Asked of respondents who feel person should have fewer legal rights; n = 233)

(B) 4a2. Would you still feel that way if the person was in the country legally?

	Yes	No	Don't know
8/13/02	48	47	4

(B) 4a/(B) 4a1/(B) 4a2. Combo Table # 1

	Perso	Person should be given same legal rights			Person should have fewer legal rights		
			Would not still				
		Still feel that	feel that way if		Would still feel	Would not still feel	
		way if they were	they were in		this way if the	this way if the	
		in the country	the country		person was in the	person was in the	Don't
	NET	illegally	illegally	NET	country legally	country legally	know
8/13/02	45	19	24	46	22	22	9

(B) 4a/(B) 4a1/(B) a2. Combo Table # 2

		Person should be given same legal rights			Person should have fewer legal rights					
				Only if	Don't			Only if	Don't	
			Even if in	in	know if in		Even if in	in	know if in	
			country	country	country		country	country	country	Don't
		NET	illegally	legally	illegally	NET	legally	illegally	legally	know
8/13	3/02	42	19	22	1	48	22	24	2	9

(Asked of one half of total respondents; n = 500)

(B) 4b. If an Arab or Muslim immigrant to the US who has become a US citizen is arrested for stealing a car, should that person be given the same legal rights as someone born in the US, or should he have fewer legal rights than someone born in the US?

	Should be given same legal	Should have fewer legal	Don't
	rights	rights	know
8/13/02	89	9	2

Citizenship combo table.

(B) 4a/4b. Citizen/non-citizen arrested for selling a car. Combo table.

8/13/02		Not a citizen	Citizen
	Should be given same rights	45	89
	Should have fewer rights	46	9
	Don't know	9	2

(B) 5. How much confidence do you have in the US government to protect its citizens from future terrorist attacks—a great deal, quite a lot, some or very little?

	A great deal/Quite a lot			Some/Very little			
		A great				Very	Don't know
	NET	deal	Quite a lot	NET	Some	little	
8/13/02	45	21	25	53	39	15	1

(B) 5a. Would you say your views in most political matters are liberal, moderate, conservative, something else, or haven't you given this much thought?

	Liberal	Moderate	Conservative	Something else	Haven't given this much thought	Don't know
8/13/02	18	26	22	4	28	2



The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation 2400 Sand Hill Road Menlo Park, CA 94025 Phone: 650-854-9400 Fax: 650-854-4800

Washington Office: 1450 G Street NW, Suite 250 Washington, DC 20005 Phone: 202-347-5270 Fax: 202-347-5274

www.kff.org

Additional copies of this publication (#3263) are available on the Kaiser Family Foundation's web site at www.kff.org or by calling the Foundation's Publication Request Line at 1-800-656-4533.