



Voters' View of Fast-Track Authority for the Trans-Pacific-Partnership Pact

EMBARGOED UNTIL 2:30 PM ET, WED, JAN 29

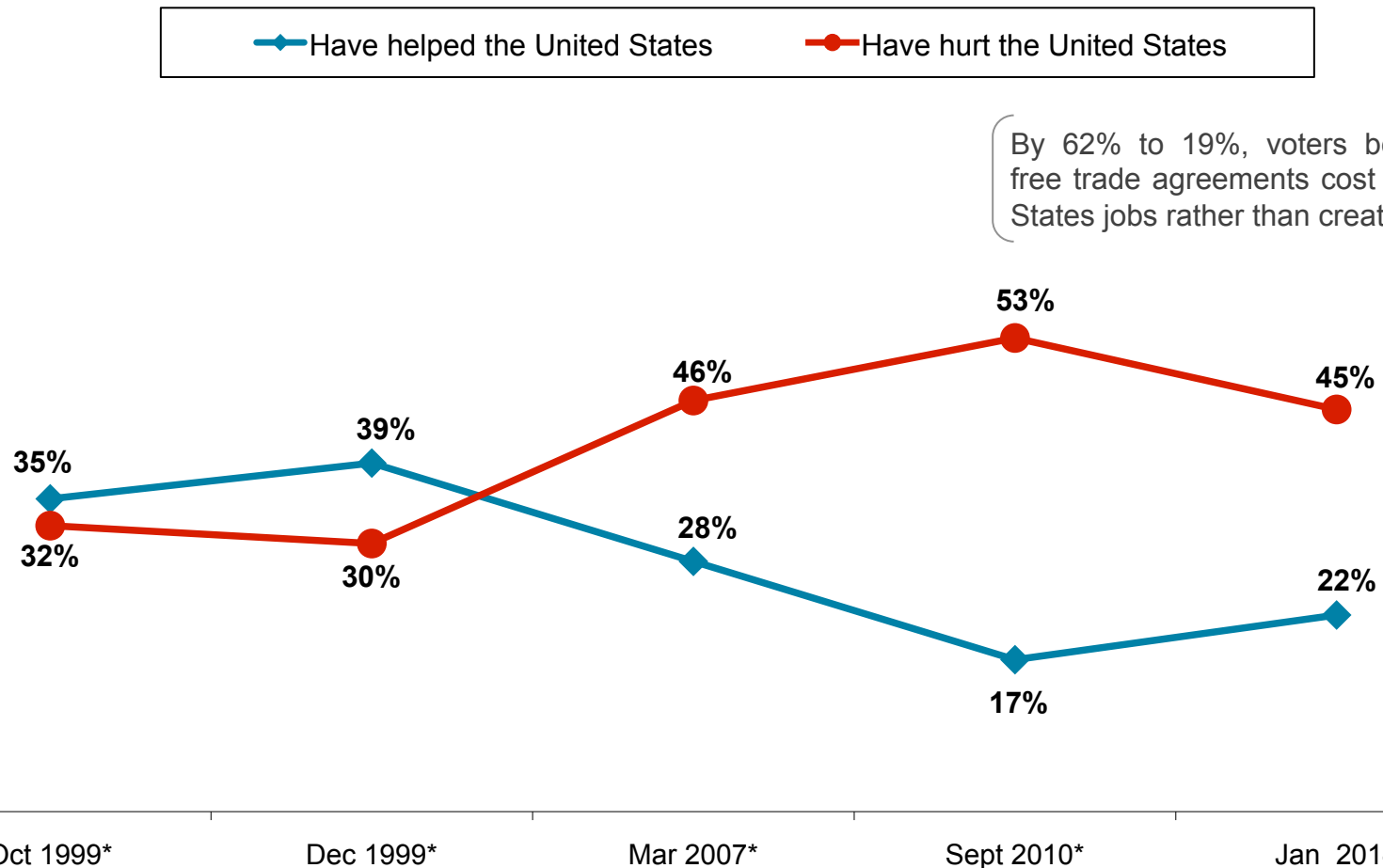
National survey among 816 US registered voters
January 14-18, 2014

Methodology

- Survey among 816 US registered voters nationwide
- Conducted by telephone (72% landline, 28% cell), January 14 to 18, 2014
- Margin of error = ± 3.5 percentage points among all voters, higher among subgroups
- Sample includes 37% Democrats, 28% independents, 35% Republicans

Concern about Free Trade Agreements Has Grown over Time

Perceived Impact of Free Trade Agreements between the United States and Foreign Countries

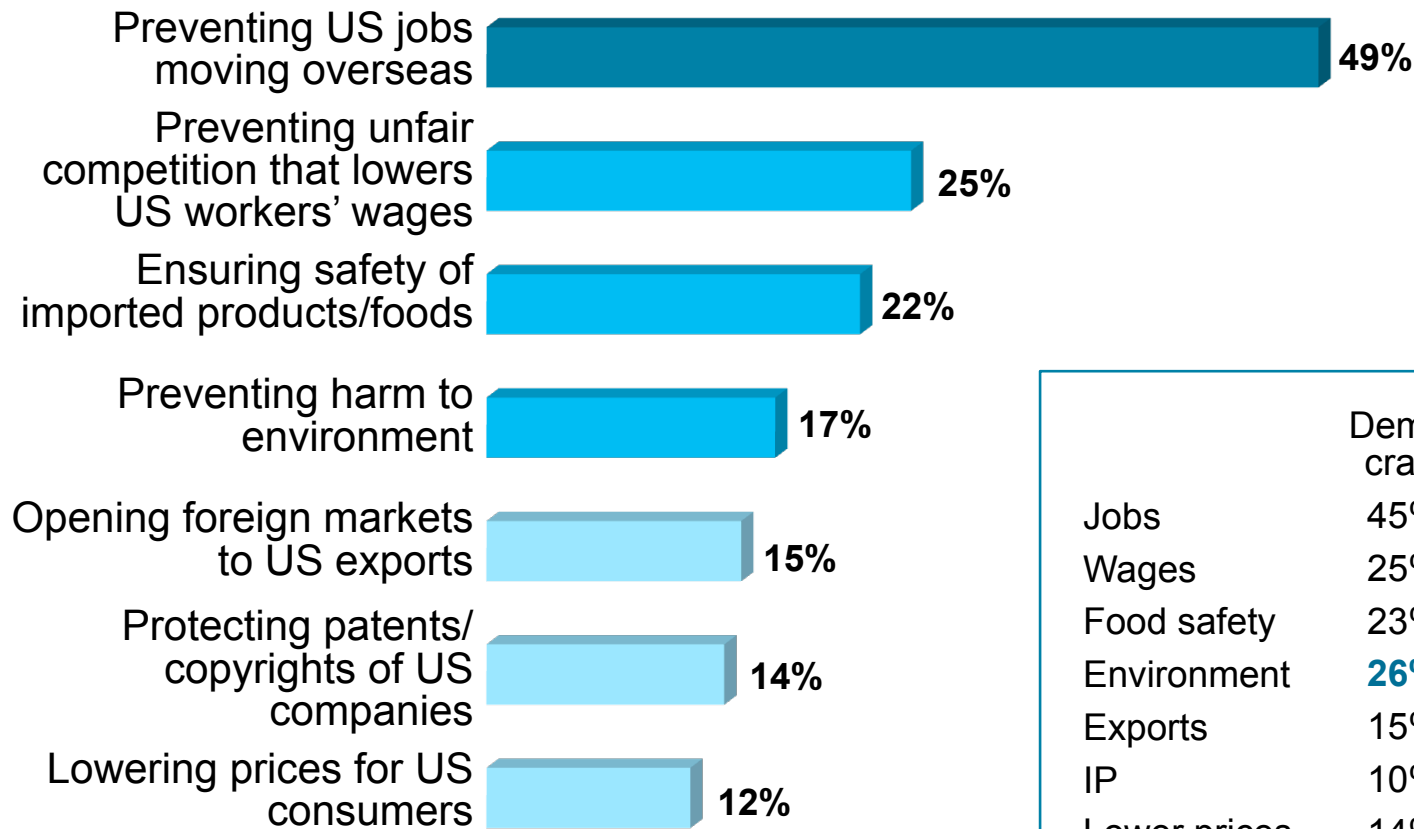


* Hart-McInturff for NBC NEWS/The Wall Street Journal

Voters' Priorities for Trade Deals Align with TPP Opponents, Not Supporters

Two Most Important Goals for US Trade Agreements with other Countries

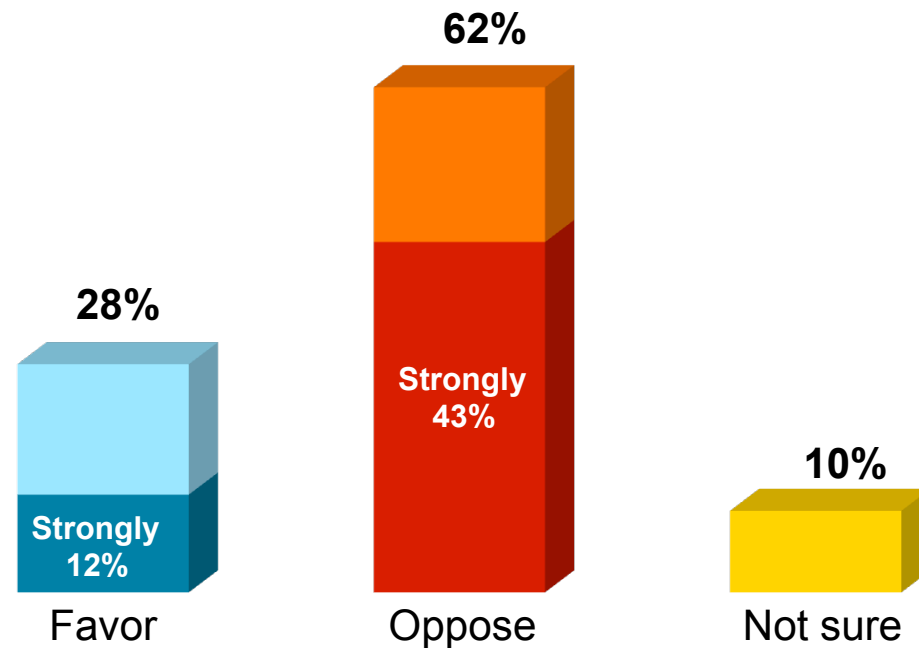
All voters



	Democrats	Independents	Republicans
Jobs	45%	47%	55%
Wages	25%	25%	23%
Food safety	23%	22%	20%
Environment	26%	16%	8%
Exports	15%	14%	15%
IP	10%	12%	21%
Lower prices	14%	14%	10%

Voters Oppose Fast-Track Authority by More than Two to One

As you may know, the Obama administration is now negotiating a new free trade agreement with 12 Pacific nations called the Trans-Pacific Partnership. Congress will soon decide whether to give the president "fast-track" authority for these negotiations, which would mean that once the administration's negotiations are completed, Congress must take an up-or-down vote on the agreement as a whole, and could not make any amendments or changes in the agreement. Do you favor . . . or oppose giving the president fast-track authority for TPP?



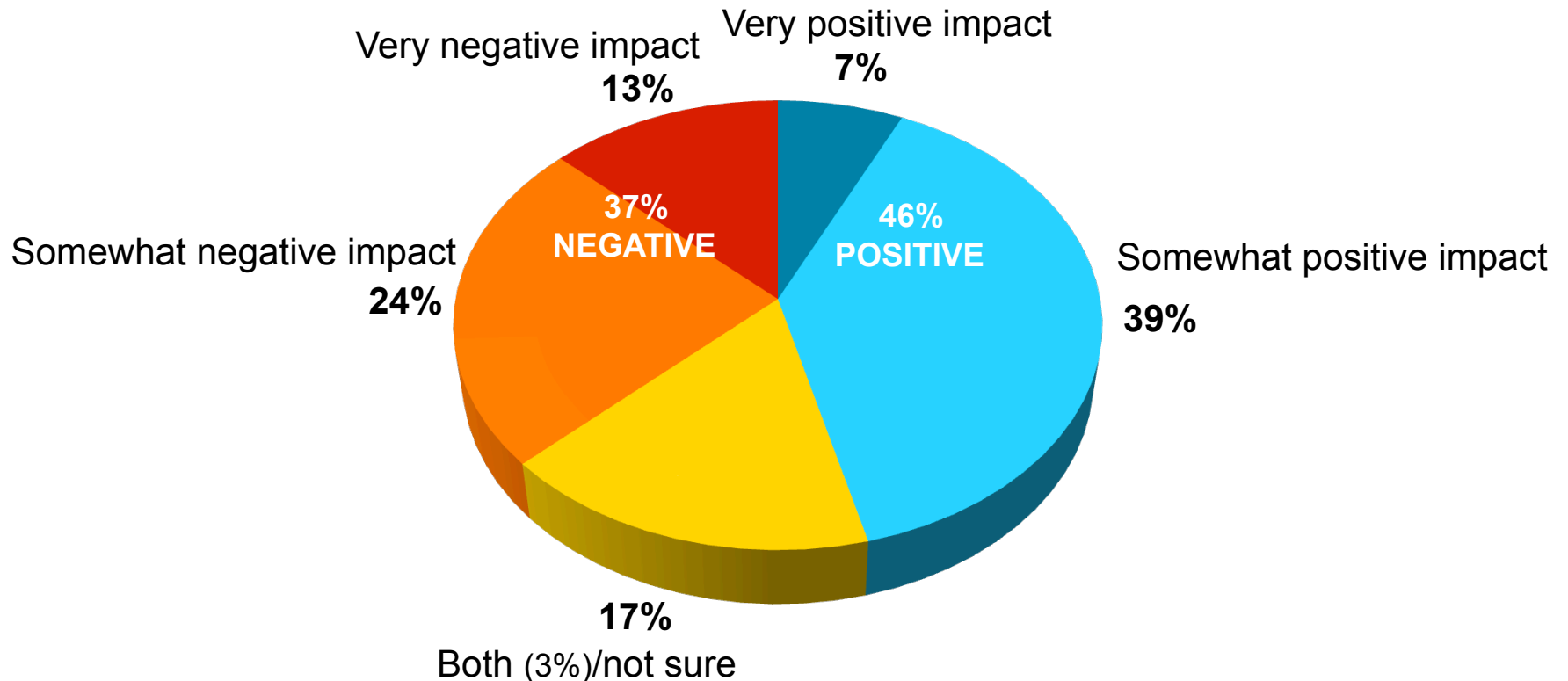
Initial Opposition to Fast Track Is Widespread

Do you favor . . . or oppose giving the president fast-track authority for TPP?

	Favor	Oppose		Favor	Oppose
All voters	28%	62%	Democrats	52%	35%
Age 18 to 34	31%	51%	Independents	20%	66%
Age 35 to 49	28%	64%	Republicans	8%	87%
Age 50 to 64	28%	67%	Democrats:		
Age 65/over	26%	65%	Liberal	61%	27%
Income:			Moderate/conservative	45%	43%
Under \$50K	30%	60%	Republicans:		
\$50K to \$100K	28%	64%	Conservative	6%	89%
Over \$100K	29%	65%	Liberal/moderate	12%	85%
Northeast	33%	58%	2014 Vote for Congress:		
South	27%	63%	Democrat	53%	34%
Midwest	24%	64%	Republican	8%	88%
West	30%	61%	Undecided	19%	67%

Prior to Hearing Debate, Voters Have Mixed Expectations for Pacific Trade Deal

The Trans-Pacific Partnership is a free trade agreement being negotiated with 12 other Pacific nations, including Australia, Japan, Peru, Singapore, and Vietnam. What impact do you think this kind of trade deal will have on America?



On Fast-Track Process, Opponents' Case is More Compelling to Voters

Which comes closer to your view of giving the president fast-track negotiating authority?

Congress should approve fast-track authority, as it has several times before, because it's impossible to negotiate a deal among 12 nations if each country's legislature can amend the agreement. Fast-track authority allows the president to negotiate agreements while preserving Congress's crucial role in reviewing and ratifying agreements, just as the Constitution calls for.



Fast-track authority has been denied before, and should be denied now because it would give the President too much power by forcing Congress to make a take-it-or-leave-it decision on a 29-chapter, 1,000-page agreement. Congress should meet its responsibility, review the agreement carefully, and make sure it is in the best interests of American workers and consumers. It's more important to do trade deals right than fast.

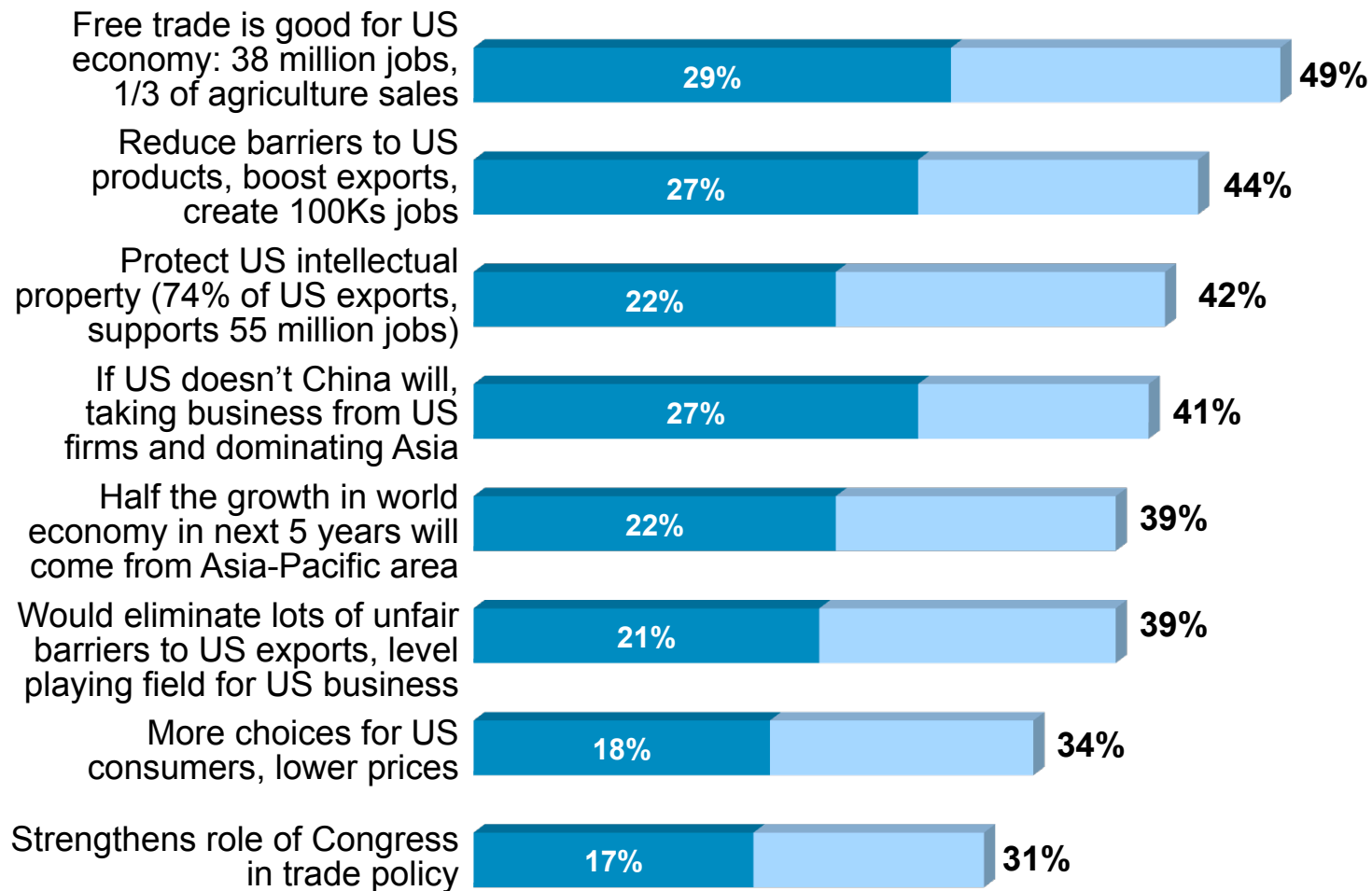


Simulating the Coming Debate over Fast Track and the TPP Deal

- All respondents heard seven reasons to support fast track and seven reasons to oppose it, in randomized sequence. (Half heard supporters' arguments first, half heard opponents' arguments first.)
- Half the respondents then assessed the likely impact of the trade deal on jobs, the environment, and other relevant factors.
- The other half identified whom they believe would be helped and hurt by the trade deal.
- All respondents were then asked their overall opinion on fast track a second time to provide an informed measure of public support.

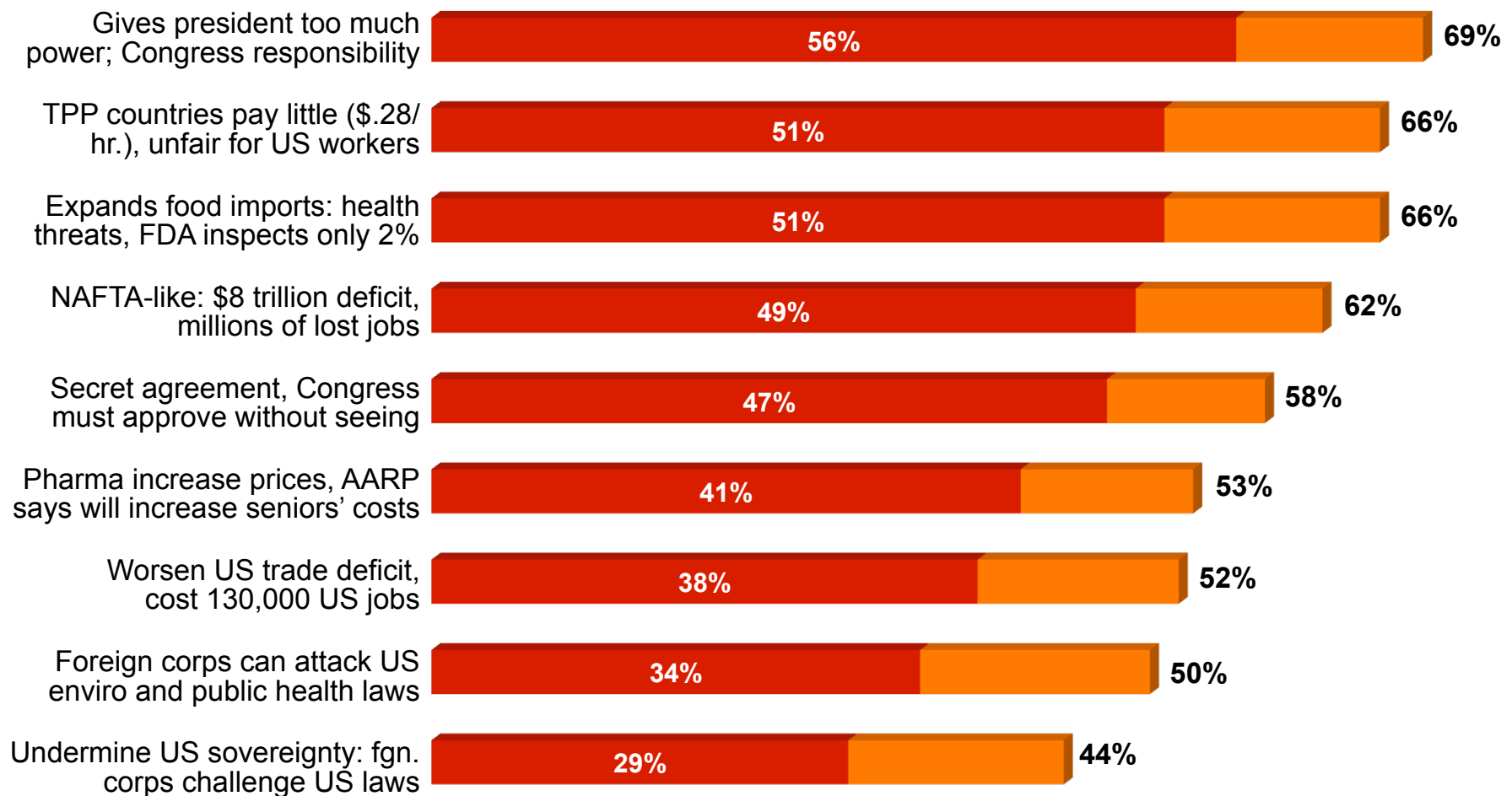
Voters' Evaluation of Reasons to Support Fast Track for TPP

■ Very convincing reason to give president fast-track negotiating authority for TPP
 ■ Fairly convincing reason



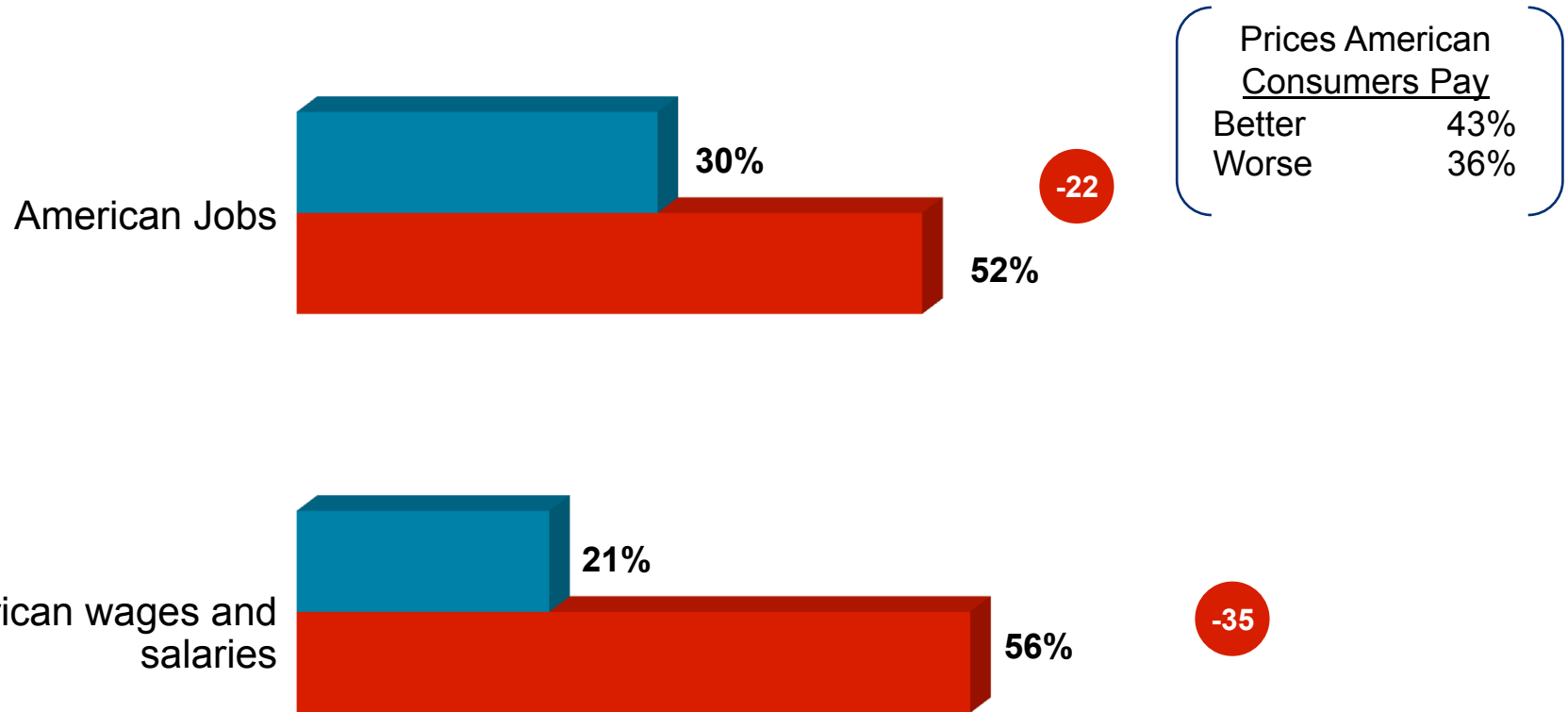
Voters' Evaluation of Reasons to Oppose Fast Track for TPP

■ Very convincing reason to oppose giving president fast-track authority for TPP ■ Fairly convincing reason



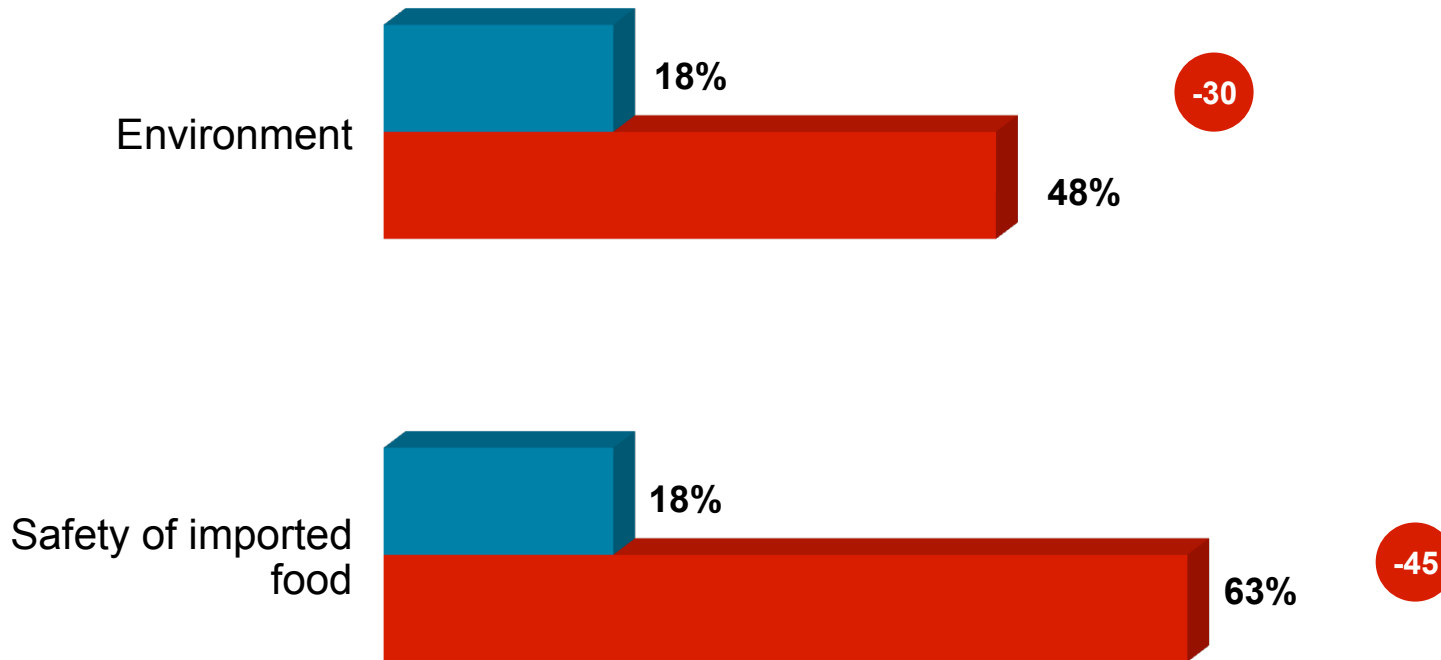
After Debate, Voters Believe TPP Will Have Negative Impact On Jobs And Wages

■ TPP will make things better in this area ■ TPP will make things worse

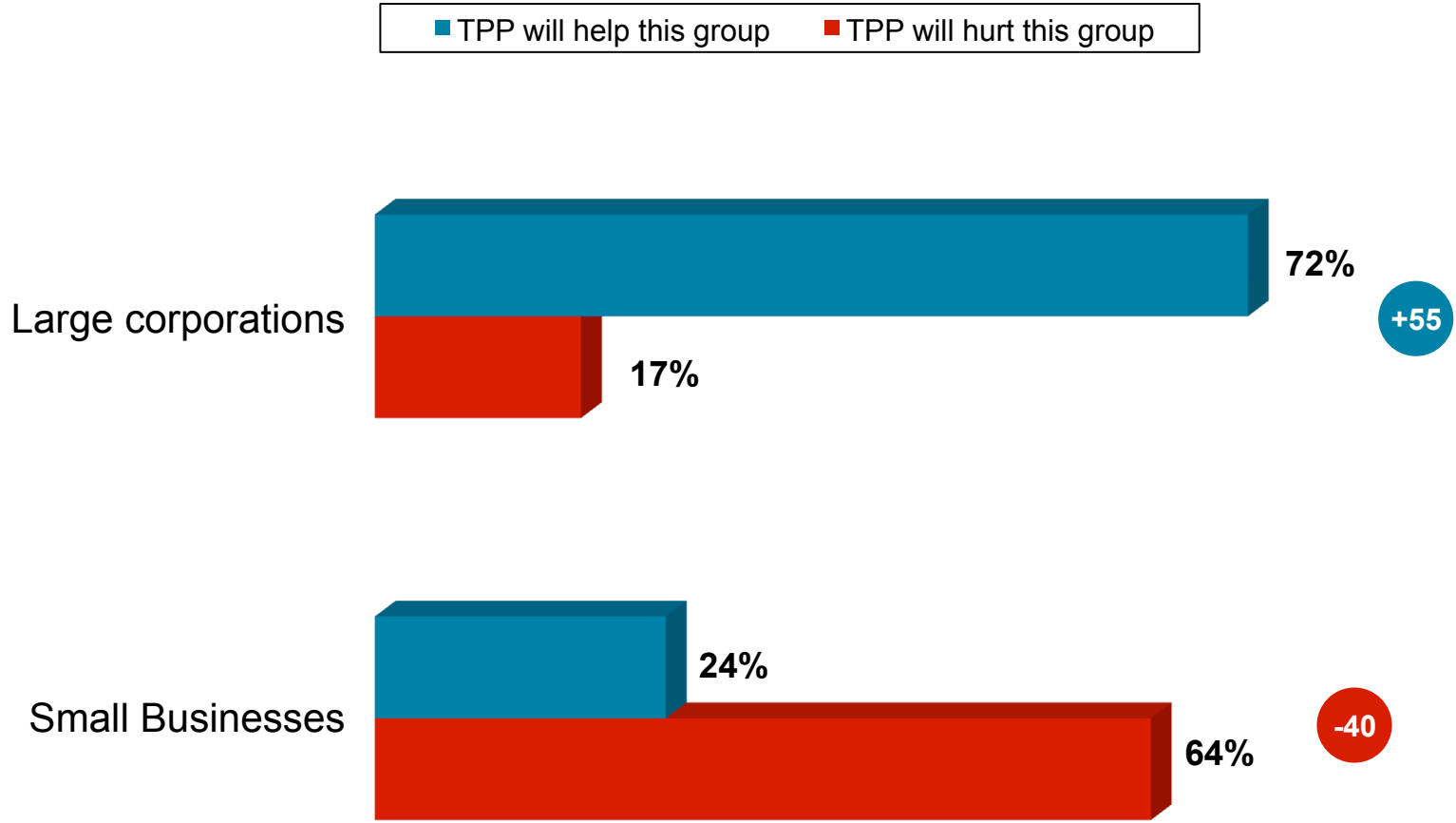


Voters Also Expect Environment and Consumer Safety To Be Undermined By TPP

■ TPP will make things better in this area ■ TPP will make things worse

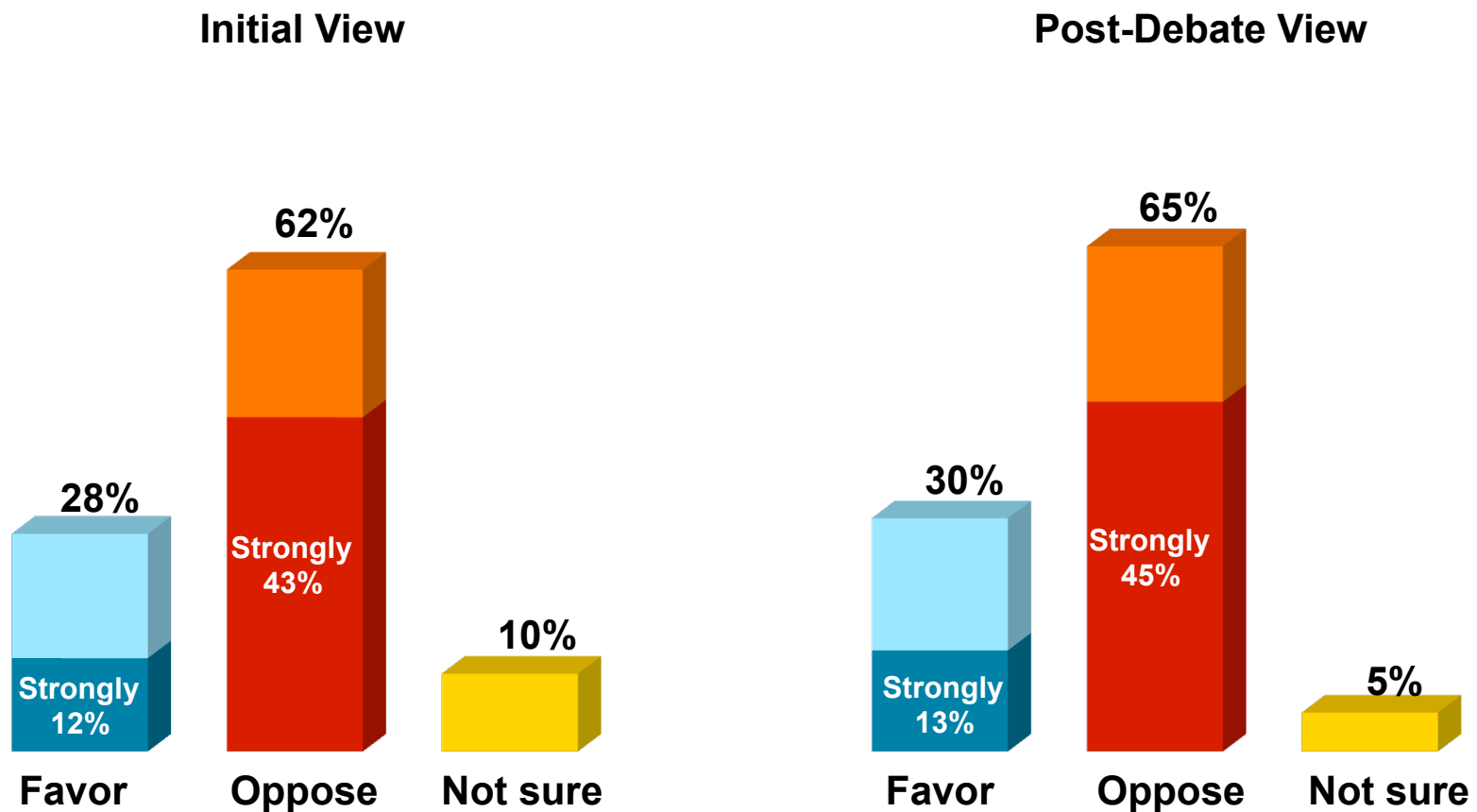


Voters Believe TPP Will Help Large Corporations, But Hurt America's Small Businesses



After Voters Hear Full Debate, Strong Opposition to Fast Track Remains

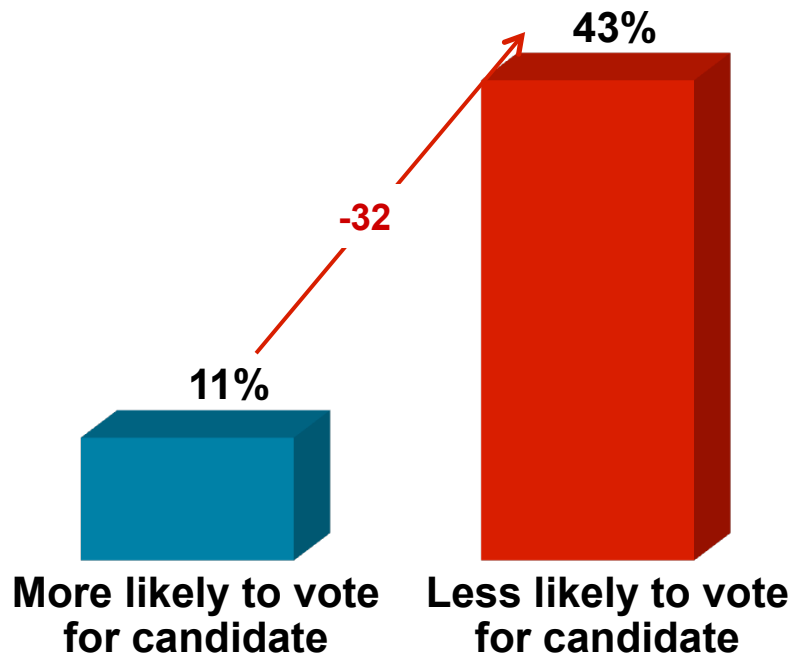
Do you favor . . . or oppose having Congress give the President fast-track authority to negotiate a new Pacific trade agreement, which would mean that Congress must take an up-or-down vote on the agreement as a whole and could not make any changes in the agreement?



Political Risk for Members of Congress Who Support Fast Track

If a Member of Congress voted in favor of giving the president fast-track negotiating authority for the Pacific trade agreement, in the next election I would be:

All voters



Less Likely to Vote For

Democrats	17
Independents	47
GOP	68
Conserv. GOP	74
Northeast	46
South	44
Midwest	39
West	43



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