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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
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Growing Number Sees U.S. Divided Between ‘Haves’ and ‘Have-Nots’
KATRINA RELIEF EFFORT RAISES CONCERN OVER EXCESSIVE SPENDING, WASTE

The public overwhelmingly supports the Hurricane Katrina rebuilding aid already approved by Congress. Going forward, however, as many Americans worry that the government will spend too much on hurricane relief as say it will spend too little. And while Katrina’s potential impact on the budget has become a major issue in Washington, there is much greater public concern hurricane assistance will not go to people who really need it.

The latest national survey by the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, conducted among 1,500 adults from Oct. 6-10, finds that 51% of Americans say their biggest concern about the government’s relief effort is that the money will not go to the needy, while 32% worry that the money will be wasted on unnecessary things. Just 6% say their biggest concern is that the relief effort will add too much to the budget deficit.

Views on Katrina Relief	
<i>\$62 billion allotted to help rebuild</i>	
Approve	80
Disapprove	15
Don’t know	<u>5</u>
	100
<i>In the long run, more concerned that government...</i>	
Will spend too much	42
Will spend too little	44
Neither (Vol.)	8
Don’t know	<u>6</u>
	100
<i>Biggest concern is that the money will...</i>	
Not get to those who need it	51
Be wasted on unnecessary things	32
Add too much to the deficit	6
Other/Don’t know	<u>11</u>
	100

The survey finds growing public perceptions of economic inequality in the aftermath of Katrina. Nearly half (48%) believe that American society is divided between the “haves” and “have-nots.” That represents a 10-point rise since March 2005, with the increase coming across the economic spectrum.

But there has been a much smaller increase in the percentage of Americans who say they themselves fall into the “have-not” group – from 34% in March to 38% currently. A plurality of Americans (47%) continue to identify themselves as among the “haves.”

So far, there is no evidence that the crisis along the Gulf Coast has fundamentally changed long-term public attitudes on race, poverty and the role of government. But there has been a decided shift in views of the government’s priorities. Half of Americans now say it is more important for President Bush to focus on domestic policy, while a third says he should focus on the war on terrorism. The number citing domestic policy a more important priority has declined a bit since the days immediately after the hurricane (from 56% to 50%), but is still much higher than it had been since the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks.

In addition, the public by more than three-to-one (64%-20%) believes it is more important for Bush to focus on domestic policy than on foreign policy generally. This represents a significant shift since January, when a smaller majority (53%) felt Bush should focus greater attention on domestic than foreign policy.

Dem Advantage on Deficit

The public generally continues to view deficit reduction as a key priority, although it is a relatively minor concern when compared with other potential consequences of the hurricane relief effort. About four-in-ten (42%) say that reducing the federal budget deficit should be a top priority for the president and Congress, about the same number that expressed this view in March (39%).

Democrats continue to view deficit reduction as a more important priority than do Republicans. This is particularly the case for conservative and moderate Democrats (51% top priority). In recent years, reducing the deficit has rated as a much higher priority for Democrats than Republicans; in the 1990s, by contrast, Republicans rated the deficit as the higher priority.

Two Americas?			
	Feb	Mar	Oct
<i>Is American society divided into haves and have-nots?</i>	<u>04</u>	<u>05</u>	<u>05</u>
	%	%	%
Yes	38	38	48
No	59	59	50
Don't know	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
	100	100	100
<i>Which are you?</i>			
Haves	59	48	47
Have-nots	27	34	38
Neither (vol.)	7	8	11
Don't know	<u>7</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>4</u>
	100	100	100

Divided Over Importance of Deficit Reduction	
<i>% rating deficit reduction as "top priority"</i>	%
Total	42
Republican	30
<i>Conservative</i>	26
<i>Moderate/liberal</i>	35
Democrat	49
<i>Conservative/moderate</i>	51
<i>Liberal</i>	41
Independent	43

Democrats hold a sizable advantage as the party better able to reduce the deficit. Nearly half of the public (47%) says the Democratic Party could do a better job on this issue, compared with just 29% who choose the Republican Party. There is a high degree of partisanship in opinions on which party could do better in cutting the deficit. But just half of moderate and liberal Republicans feel the GOP would do better in reducing the deficit.

Democratic Advantage on Reducing Deficit					
<i>Which party can better reduce budget deficit?</i>					
	<u>Rep Party</u>	<u>Dem Party</u>	<u>Both</u>	<u>Nei-ther</u>	<u>DK</u>
	%	%	%	%	%
Total	29	47	6	10	8=100
Republican	62	17	5	7	9=100
<i>Conservative</i>	68	14	5	6	7=100
<i>Moderate/liberal</i>	50	21	5	11	13=100
Democrat	6	79	5	5	5=100
<i>Conservative/moderate</i>	5	79	5	6	5=100
<i>Liberal</i>	9	80	5	3	3=100
Independent	27	44	6	15	8=100

Where to Cut?

The public is divided over how best to finance the government’s hurricane rebuilding and recovery efforts. When the prospect of reducing spending on the war in Iraq is mentioned, a plurality (31%) chooses that option, while 20% favor cutting domestic spending.

But these differences narrow when the former option for financing hurricane relief is described as reducing “defense and military spending,” rather than reducing funding “for the war in Iraq.” In this version of the question, about as many favor cutting back on domestic spending as support reducing defense and military spending (31% vs. 28%). In both versions of the question, raising taxes and increasing the budget deficit are viewed as less preferable options for financing hurricane relief.

How to Pay for Disaster Relief		
<i>The best way to pay for relief is...</i>	<u>Vers 1</u>	<u>Vers 2</u>
	%	%
Cut Iraq spending	31	--
Cut military/defense spending	--	28
Cut domestic spending	20	31
Raise taxes	15	14
Increase budget deficit	15	13
Other/Don’t know	<u>19</u>	<u>14</u>
	100	100

Economic Gloom, But Jobs Picture Better

Public evaluations of the national economic conditions, if anything, have become a bit more negative. Just 25% of Americans see the national economy as excellent or good, while 74% say the economy is only fair (45%) or poor (29%). Last month, 31% expressed a positive view of the national economy.

However, people are somewhat less pessimistic in their expectations for the economy over the next year than they were in September. The number saying they expect the economy to get worse fell slightly (from 37% to 32%); a plurality predicts that the economy will remain about the same (45%).

A majority of Americans (56%) say that jobs are difficult to find in their communities, while 36% report there are plenty of jobs in their community. These assessments are a bit more positive than May 2005 when just three in ten said that plenty of jobs were available in their community. The job situation is looking better among those with lower incomes; 63% of those earning less than \$30,000 say jobs are hard to find, down from 75% in May.

Views of Economic Conditions			
	May	Sept	Oct
	<u>05</u>	<u>05</u>	<u>05</u>
	%	%	%
<i>National Economy</i>			
Excellent	3	3	2
Good	29	28	23
Fair	47	44	45
Poor	20	24	29
Don't know	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	100	100	100
<i>Economy next year</i>			
Better	18	18	20
Worse	24	37	32
Same	55	43	45
Don't know	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
	100	100	100
<i>Jobs in your community</i>			
Plenty available	30	--	36
Difficult to find	60	--	56
Depends (vol.)	6	--	4
Don't know	<u>4</u>	--	<u>4</u>
	100		100

ABOUT THIS SURVEY

Results for this survey are based on telephone interviews conducted under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates International among a nationwide sample of 1,500 adults, 18 years of age or older, from October 6-10, 2005. For results based on the total sample, one can say with 95% confidence that the error attributable to sampling is plus or minus 3 percentage points. For results based on form 1 (N=758) and form 2 (N=742) the sampling error is plus or minus 4 percentage points.

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.

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HAVES AND HAVE-NOTS

	<i>U.S. divided into haves and have-nots?</i>			<i>What group are you?</i>				(N)
	<u>Yes</u> %	<u>No</u> %	<u>Don't know</u> %	<u>Haves</u> %	<u>Have- Nots</u> %	<u>Neither</u> %	<u>Don't know</u> %	
Total	48	50	2=100	47	38	11	4=100	(1500)
Sex								
Male	47	51	2	47	35	13	5	(724)
Female	48	49	3	47	39	10	4	(776)
Race								
White	43	54	3	51	32	12	5	(1214)
Non-white	64	34	2	31	57	10	2	(245)
Black	68	31	1	32	59	6	3	(135)
Hispanic*	46	46	8	34	48	16	2	(91)
Race and Sex								
White Men	44	54	2	51	32	12	5	(583)
White Women	43	54	3	52	33	11	4	(631)
Age								
Under 30	49	48	3	50	40	7	3	(185)
30-49	44	54	2	47	38	11	4	(524)
50-64	55	44	1	44	41	11	5	(427)
65+	45	51	4	48	30	17	5	(332)
Sex and Age								
Men under 50	45	53	2	48	37	11	4	(357)
Women under 50	46	51	3	48	41	8	3	(352)
Men 50+	51	48	1	47	32	15	6	(355)
Women 50+	51	46	3	44	39	12	5	(404)
Education								
College Grad.	45	54	1	64	19	12	5	(553)
Some College	50	46	4	47	35	13	5	(393)
High School Grad.	49	49	2	37	49	9	5	(437)
< H.S. Grad.	45	52	3	42	46	11	1	(99)
Family Income								
\$75,000+	42	56	2	70	15	12	3	(356)
\$50,000-\$74,999	47	52	1	58	27	10	5	(235)
\$30,000-\$49,999	48	50	2	43	38	14	5	(311)
\$20,000-\$29,999	48	50	2	36	52	9	3	(181)
<\$20,000	55	42	3	31	58	8	3	(244)

* The designation Hispanic is unrelated to the white-black categorization.

Question: Some people think of American society as divided into two groups, the “haves” and the “have-nots,” while others think it’s incorrect to think of America that way. Do you, yourself, think of America as divided into haves and have-nots, or don’t you think of America that way?

If you had to choose, which of these groups are you in, the haves or the have-nots?

	<i>U.S. divided into haves and have-nots?</i>			<i>What group are you?</i>				(N)
	<u>Yes</u> %	<u>No</u> %	<u>Don't know</u> %	<u>Haves</u> %	<u>Have- Nots</u> %	<u>Neither</u> %	<u>Don't know</u> %	
Total	48	50	2=100	47	38	11	4=100	(1500)
Region								
East	54	43	3	46	40	8	6	(289)
Midwest	47	51	2	52	34	10	4	(350)
South	48	50	2	43	41	12	4	(543)
West	42	55	3	49	33	14	4	(318)
Religious Affiliation								
Total White Protestant	39	60	1	51	31	12	6	(689)
- Evangelical	34	65	1	51	32	10	7	(349)
- Non-Evangelical	44	55	1	52	30	14	4	(340)
White Catholic	45	54	1	50	32	14	4	(251)
Secular	46	48	6	43	44	12	1	(161)
Party ID								
Republican	29	70	1	60	22	12	6	(421)
Democrat	62	35	3	36	53	9	2	(488)
Independent	48	50	2	50	34	12	4	(488)
Party and Ideology								
Conservative Republican	27	72	1	64	17	14	5	(269)
Moderate/Liberal Rep.	35	64	1	54	32	10	4	(145)
Conservative/Mod. Dem.	62	35	3	33	57	8	2	(316)
Liberal Democrat	65	31	4	41	47	11	1	(154)
Bush Approval								
Approve	27	72	1	58	23	13	6	(594)
Disapprove	62	35	3	40	47	10	3	(816)
Registered Voter								
Yes	46	51	3	48	35	12	5	(1243)
No	51	48	1	43	44	9	4	(257)
Parents								
Yes	43	55	2	48	37	10	5	(456)
No	50	48	2	46	38	12	4	(1028)
Married								
Yes	43	56	1	53	31	12	4	(849)
No	54	43	3	40	45	10	5	(629)
Labor Union								
Union Household	52	45	3	48	39	7	6	(221)
Non-Union Household	47	51	2	47	37	12	4	(1243)

PEW RESEARCH CENTER FOR THE PEOPLE & THE PRESS
OCTOBER 2005 NEWS INTEREST INDEX
FINAL TOPLINE
October 6 - 10, 2005
N=1,500

QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 5 IN PREVIOUS RELEASE

Thinking again about George W. Bush...

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=758]:

Q.6F1 Right now, which is more important for President Bush to focus on... domestic policy or foreign policy?

		----- Clinton -----					
		Jan	Jan	Early Sept	Jan	Dec	Oct
		<u>2005</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1993</u>
64	Domestic policy	53	52	56	86	85	76
20	Foreign policy	27	34	30	7	7	13
1	Neither (VOL)	1	*	0	*	2	*
12	Both (VOL)	16	11	11	5	4	7
<u>3</u>	Don't know/Refused	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>
100		100	100	100	100	100	100

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=742]:

Q.7F2 Right now, which is more important for President Bush to focus on... domestic policy or the war on terrorism?

		Sept	Jan	Aug	Jan
		<u>2005</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2002</u>
50	Domestic policy	56	40	29	33
33	War on terrorism	25	44	43	52
1	Neither (VOL.)	1	1	1	*
13	Both (VOL.)	12	13	22	13
<u>3</u>	Don't know/Refused	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>
100		100	100	100	100

QUESTIONS 8 THROUGH 23 IN PREVIOUS RELEASE

Q.24 Considering what the president and Congress need to deal with, do you think reducing the budget deficit should be a top priority, important but lower priority, not too important or does it not need to be addressed this year?

		<u>March 2005</u>
42	Top priority	39
38	Important but lower priority	46
6	Not too important	6
10	Does not need to be addressed this year	5
<u>4</u>	Don't know/Refused	<u>4</u>
100		100

Q.25 Would you favor or oppose [INSERT ITEM, RANDOMIZE] as a way to reduce the budget deficit?

	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
a. Raising taxes	26	70	4=100
March, 2005	31	66	3=100
b. Lowering defense and military spending	36	58	6=100
March, 2005	35	60	5=100
c. Lowering domestic spending	47	41	12=100
March, 2005	54	35	11=100

QUESTIONS 26 THROUGH 30 IN PREVIOUS RELEASE

ASK ALL:

Q.31 And do you think the Republican Party or the Democratic Party could do a better job of reducing the federal budget deficit?¹

	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Dec</u>
	<u>1999</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1993</u>
29 Republican Party	37	42	31
47 Democratic Party	41	36	36
6 Both equally (VOL.)	5	2	--
10 Neither (VOL.)	8	13	18
<u>8</u> Don't know/Refused	<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>15</u>
100	100	100	100

NO QUESTIONS 32-48

On a different subject...

Q.49 How would you rate economic conditions in this country today... as excellent, good, only fair, or poor?

	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Only</u>	<u>Don't Know</u>	
			<u>Fair</u>	<u>Refused</u>	
			<u>Poor</u>		
October, 2005	2	23	45	29	1=100
Mid-September, 2005	3	28	44	24	1=100
Mid-May, 2005	3	29	47	20	1=100
January, 2005	3	36	45	15	1=100
December, 2004	3	33	43	20	1=100
Early November, 2004 (RVs)	5	31	37	26	1=100
Mid-September, 2004	4	34	40	20	2=100
August, 2004	3	30	45	21	1=100
Late April, 2004	4	34	38	22	2=100
Late February, 2004	2	29	42	26	1=100
February 9-12, 2004 (Gallup)	2	31	46	21	0=100
January 12-15, 2004 (Gallup)	3	34	42	21	0=100
January 2-5, 2004 (Gallup)	3	40	41	16	*=100
December 11-14, 2003 (Gallup)	3	34	44	19	*=100
November 3-5, 2003 (Gallup)	2	28	49	21	*=100
October 24-26, 2003 (Gallup)	2	24	44	30	*=100

¹ In previous years, this question was asked as one item in a series. In June 1999 the question was worded "Keeping the federal budget balanced." In December 1993 the question was worded "reducing the budget deficit."

Q.49 CONTINUED...

	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	<u>Don't Know</u> <u>Refused</u>
October 6-8, 2003 (<i>Gallup</i>)	2	20	50	27	1=100
September 8-10, 2003 (<i>Gallup</i>)	1	20	49	30	*=100
August 4-6, 2003 (<i>Gallup</i>)	1	24	52	23	*=100
February 17-19, 2003 (<i>Gallup</i>)	1	17	48	34	*=100
February 4-6, 2002 (<i>Gallup</i>)	2	26	55	16	1=100
March 5-7, 2001 (<i>Gallup</i>)	3	43	43	10	1=100
January 7-10, 2000 (<i>Gallup</i>)	19	52	23	5	1=100
January 15-17, 1999 (<i>Gallup</i>)	14	55	27	4	*=100
March 20-22, 1998 (<i>Gallup</i>)	20	46	27	7	*=100
Jan 31 - Feb 2, 1997 (<i>Gallup</i>)	4	38	43	15	*=100
March 15-17, 1996 (<i>Gallup</i>)	2	31	48	18	1=100
May 11-14, 1995 (<i>Gallup</i>)	2	27	50	20	1=100
January 15-17, 1994 (<i>Gallup</i>)	*	22	54	24	*=100
February 12-14, 1993 (<i>Gallup</i>)	*	14	46	39	1=100
January 3-6, 1992 (<i>Gallup</i>)	*	12	46	41	1=100

Q.50 A year from now, do you expect that economic conditions in the country as a whole will be better than they are at present, or worse, or just about the same as now?

	<u>Better</u>	<u>Worse</u>	<u>Same</u>	<u>Don't Know/</u> <u>Refused</u>
October, 2005	20	32	45	3=100
Mid-September, 2005	18	37	43	2=100
Mid-May, 2005	18	24	55	3=100
January, 2005	27	18	52	3=100
August, 2004	36	9	47	8=100
Late February, 2004	39	12	41	8=100
September, 2003	37	17	43	3=100
May, 2003	43	19	35	3=100
Late March, 2003	33	23	37	7=100
January, 2003	30	20	44	6=100
Early October, 2002	34	18	42	6=100
June, 2002	30	20	46	4=100
January, 2002	44	17	36	3=100
January, 2001 <i>Newsweek</i>	18	33	44	5=100
June, 2000	15	24	55	6=100
Early October, 1998 (<i>RVs</i>)	16	22	57	5=100
Early September, 1998	18	17	61	4=100
May, 1990	18	31	45	6=100
February, 1989	25	22	49	4=100
September, 1988 (<i>RVs</i>)	24	16	51	9=100
May, 1988	24	20	46	10=100
January, 1988	22	26	45	7=100
January, 1984 <i>Newsweek (RVs)</i>	35	13	49	3=100

Q.51 Thinking now about job opportunities where you live, would you say there are plenty of jobs available in your community or are jobs difficult to find?

	(VOL)			
	<u>Plenty of jobs available</u>	<u>Jobs are difficult to find</u>	<u>Lots of some jobs, few of others</u>	<u>DK/Refused</u>
October, 2005	36	56	4	4=100
May, 2005	30	60	6	4=100
January, 2005	32	58	5	5=100
Mid-September, 2004	31	52	6	11=100
August, 2004	34	55	4	7=100
Late April, 2004	30	57	4	9=100
Late February, 2004	31	59	5	6=100
Mid-January, 2004	27	60	6	7=100
October, 2003	24	66	5	5=100
June, 2002	31	59	4	6=100
June, 2001	42	44	8	6=100
August, 1992 <i>U.S. News & W. Report</i>	15	76	6	3=100
May, 1992 <i>U.S. News & W. Report</i>	16	77	4	3=100
January, 1992 <i>U.S. News & W. Report</i>	12	79	6	3=100

Q.52 Some people think of American society as divided into two groups, the “haves” and the “have-nots,” while others think it’s incorrect to think of America that way. Do you, yourself, think of America as divided into haves and have-nots, or don’t you think of America that way?

	<u>Yes, divided</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
October, 2005	48	50	2=100
Late Mar, 2005	38	59	3=100
Late Feb, 2004	38	59	3=100
June, 2001	44	53	3=100
Oct, 1999 <i>Gallup</i>	39	59	2=100
Aug, 1988 <i>Gallup</i>	26	71	3=100
Aug, 1984 <i>CBS/NY Times</i>	31	61	8=100

Q.53 If you had to choose, which of these groups are you in, the haves or the have-nots?

		--- Gallup ---				
		<u>Late Mar</u>	<u>Late Feb</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Aug</u>
		<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>1988</u>
47	Haves	48	59	52	67	59
38	Have-nots	34	27	32	24	17
11	Neither (VOL)	8	7	10	6	15
<u>4</u>	Don’t know/Refused	<u>10</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>9</u>
100		100	100	100	100	100

**NO QUESTIONS 54-59
QUESTIONS 60 THROUGH 69 IN PREVIOUS RELEASE**

On a different subject...

Q.70 Do you approve or disapprove of the 62-billion dollar relief effort President Bush and Congress have passed to help rebuild after Hurricane Katrina?

80 Approve
15 Disapprove
5 Don't know/Refused
100

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=758]:

Q.71F1 Which concerns you more **[READ AND ROTATE]**?

26 That we are spending too MUCH money on hurricane relief
OR
45 That we are spending too LITTLE money on hurricane relief
17 **(VOL. DO NOT READ)** Neither
12 **(VOL. DO NOT READ)** Don't know/Refused
100

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=742]:

Q.72F2 In the long run, which concerns you more **[READ AND ROTATE]**?

42 That the government will spend too MUCH money on hurricane relief
OR
44 That the government will spend too LITTLE money on hurricane relief
8 **(VOL. DO NOT READ)** Neither
6 **(VOL. DO NOT READ)** Don't know/Refused
100

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=758]:

Q.73F1 If you had to choose, which of the following would you say is the best way for the government to pay for the problems caused by the hurricanes **[READ AND RANDOMIZE]**

15 Increase the federal budget deficit
15 Raise taxes
31 Cut spending for the war in Iraq
20 Cut domestic spending
6 **(VOL. DO NOT READ)** Other
13 **(VOL. DO NOT READ)** Don't know/Refused
100

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=742]:

Q.74F2 If you had to choose, which of the following would you say is the best way for the government to pay for the problems caused by the hurricanes **[READ AND RANDOMIZE]**

13 Increase the federal budget deficit
14 Raise taxes
28 Cut defense and military spending
31 Cut domestic spending
4 **(VOL. DO NOT READ)** Other
10 **(VOL. DO NOT READ)** Don't know/Refused
100

ASK ALL:

Q.75 Which of the following, if any, concerns you MOST about the government's hurricane relief effort?
[READ AND RANDOMIZE]

32	The money will be wasted on unnecessary things
6	The money will add too much to the budget deficit
51	The money won't go to the people who really need it
2	(VOL. DO NOT READ) None
6	(VOL. DO NOT READ) All/Multiple
*	(VOL. DO NOT READ) Other
<u>3</u>	(VOL. DO NOT READ) Don't know/Refused
100	

ASK ALL:

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

<i>Trend</i>	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	(VOL)	(VOL)	<u>Don't know</u>
				No	Other	
				Preference	Party	
October, 2005	26	34	34	4	*	2=100
September 8-11, 2005	31	32	33	3	*	1=100
September 6-7, 2005	27	33	33	4	*	3=100
July, 2005	31	34	29	4	*	2=100
June, 2005	30	32	32	4	*	2=100
Mid-May, 2005	30	34	29	4	*	3=100
Late March, 2005	29	32	36	2	*	1=100
Mid-March, 2005	30	34	29	4	*	3=100
February, 2005	31	32	30	4	1	2=100
January, 2005	32	33	30	4	*	1=100
December, 2004	31	34	30	3	*	2=100
Mid-October, 2004	30	33	30	4	*	3=100
Late September, 2004	29	30	31	6	*	4=100
Mid-September, 2004	29	31	30	5	*	5=100
				(VOL)	(VOL)	
				No	Other	
<i>Yearly Totals</i>	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	Preference	Party	<u>Don't know</u>
2004	30	33	30	4	*	3=100
2003	30	31	31	5	*	3=100
2002	30	31	30	5	1	3=100
2001	29	34	29	5	*	3=100
2001 Post-Sept 11	31	32	28	5	1	3=100
2001 Pre-Sept 11	28	35	30	5	*	2=100
2000	28	33	29	6	*	4=100
1999	27	33	34	4	*	2=100
1998	28	33	32	5	*	2=100
1997	28	33	32	4	1	2=100
				No Preference/		
	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	<u>Other/DK</u>		
1996	29	33	33	5=100		
1995	32	30	34	4=100		
1994	30	32	34	4=100		
1993	27	34	34	5=100		
1992	28	33	35	4=100		

PARTY CONTINUED...

	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	No Preference/ <u>Other/DK</u>
1991	31	32	33	4=100
1990	31	33	30	6=100
			Independent/ <u>No Pref/Oth/DK</u>	
1989	33	33	34=100	
1987	26	35	39=100	

IF ANSWERED 3, 4, 5 OR 9 IN PARTY, ASK:

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

	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	Refused to lean
October, 2005	11	18	11=40%
September 8-11, 2005	10	18	9=37%
September 6-7, 2005	10	15	15=40%
July, 2005	9	15	11=35%
June, 2005	10	16	12=38%
Mid-May, 2005	9	13	14=36%
Late March, 2005	13	17	9=39%
December, 2004	14	12	9=35%
August, 2003	12	16	14=42%
August, 2002	12	13	13=38%
September, 2000	11	13	15=39%
Late September, 1999	14	15	16=45%
August, 1999	15	15	12=42%