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As Election Nears, Voters Divided Over Democracy and 'Respect'

Trump seen as lacking respect for women, minorities, democracy

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As Election Nears, Voters Divided Over Democracy and 'Respect'

Trump seen as lacking respect for women, minorities, democracy

As the presidential campaign enters its final days, opinions about American democracy and the candidates' respect for democratic institutions – as well their respect for women, minorities and other groups in society– have emerged as political flashpoints.

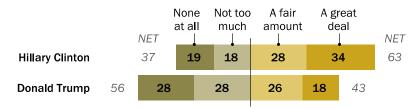
Donald Trump is widely seen as having little or no respect for Muslims, women, Hispanics and blacks. Moreover, 56% of registered voters say that Trump has little or no respect for the "nation's democratic institutions and traditions," compared with 43% who say he has a great deal or fair

amount of respect for democratic institutions and traditions.

Far more voters think Hillary Clinton respects women, minorities and the nation's democracy. And nearly twice as many describe Clinton as "wellqualified" than say that about Trump (62% vs. 32%). Yet concerns over Clinton's honesty persist, and just 35% say that, if elected, she would make a good

Most voters say Trump has little or no respect for nation's democratic institutions

% of registered voters who say each candidate has ___ respect for democratic institutions and traditions



Notes: Based on registered voters. Don't know responses not shown. Q78. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

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or great president; even fewer (27%) think Trump would make a good or great president. These views have changed little over the course of the campaign.

The latest survey by Pew Research Center, conducted Oct. 20-25 among 2,583 adults, including 2,120 registered voters, finds broad agreement about the importance of some aspects of democracy, such as fair and open elections. But there are sharp divisions over whether other aspects are *very* important to maintaining a strong democracy – notably, that losers of elections recognize the legitimacy of the winners and that news organizations are free to criticize politicians.

Overwhelming majorities of Clinton (93%) and Trump (91%) backers say it is very important that national elections be open and fair. Large majorities of both groups also say it is very important that the rights of people who hold unpopular views be protected (82% of Clinton supporters, 71% of Trump supporters).

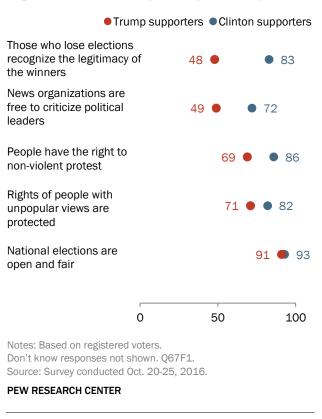
However, Clinton supporters (86%) are more likely than Trump supporters (69%) to say it is very important that people have a right to non-violent protest.

And while sizable majorities of both Clinton and Trump supporters view electoral concessions as important, Clinton backers (83%) are far more likely than Trump supporters (48%) to see this as *very* important.

Trump voters also are far less likely to say that the freedom of the press to criticize political leaders is essential to maintaining a strong democracy. Only about half of Trump supporters (49%) view this as very important, compared with 72% of Clinton supporters.

Clinton, Trump supporters differ on what is important for a 'strong democracy'

% of registered voters who say _____ is **very** important to maintaining a strong democracy



While Trump voters attach great importance to fair and open elections, they are skeptical that the upcoming election will meet this standard. Just 43% have a great deal or fair amount of confidence the presidential election will be "open and fair," while 56% have not too much confidence or no confidence at all that this will occur. More than twice as many Clinton supporters (88%) as Trump supporters are confident that the upcoming election will be open and fair.

The survey finds considerable evidence of the bitterness unleashed by the presidential campaign.

Dating back to 1988, no candidate, Democrat or Republican, has been viewed as more critical of their opponent than is Trump today (the question was not asked in 1992).

Currently, 62% of voters say Trump has been too personally critical of Clinton, which is about 10 percentage points higher than the previous peak (53% said that about Bob Dole in 1996, 52% for John Kerry in 2004). Just 36% say he has not been too critical of Clinton.

By comparison, 44% say Clinton has been too personally critical of her opponent, which is higher than the share saying that about Barack Obama during either of his campaigns.

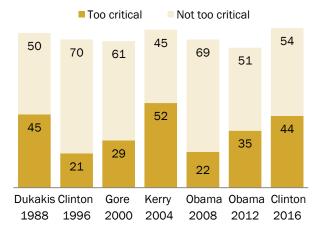
An increasing share of voters believes that insulting political opponents is "sometimes fair game." Most voters (54%) say it is "never fair game" for politicians to insult their opponents, but 43% say insults are sometimes acceptable, up from 30% in March during the presidential primaries.

Among voters in both parties, more view
political insults as acceptable than did so in
the spring. Today, 48% of Republican and
Republican-leaning registered voters say
insulting opponents is sometimes fair game,
up from 38% in March. By comparison, 37% of
Democrats say political insults are sometimes
justifiable, a 12-percentage-point increase since then.

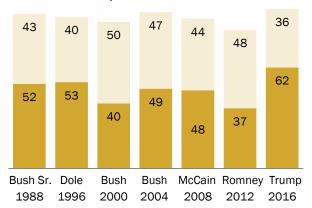
Trump viewed as 'too personally critical' more than any candidate in decades

Have the candidates been too personally critical of their opponents? (%)

Democratic candidates



Republican candidates



Notes: Based on registered voters. Q84F1 & Q85F1. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

Meanwhile, most Clinton supporters not only take a dim view of Trump, but say they have a hard time respecting the people who support the Republican nominee. Nearly six-in-ten Clinton supporters (58%) say they "have a hard time respecting someone who supports Donald Trump for president." Just 40% say they have "no trouble" respecting someone who backs Trump.

Trump supporters are less likely to say they have difficulty respecting Clinton voters. Four-in-ten (40%) say they have a hard time respecting Clinton voters, while 56% say they have no trouble doing so.

Most voters expect current political divisions to persist after the election, no matter who is elected president. Just 17% of all voters expect the nation's political divisions to decrease if Trump is elected. Most say they will increase (55%) or stay the about same (26%). Even fewer voters (9%) say political divisions will lessen if Clinton becomes president; 41% say divisions will increase if she is elected, while 48% say they will stay about the same.

Most Clinton supporters say they have a 'hard time' respecting Trump voters

% of registered voters who say...

Among Clinton supporters

I have a **hard time** respecting I have **no trouble** respecting someone who supports someone who supports

Donald Trump for president Donald Trump for president



Among Trump supporters

I have a **hard time** respecting I have **no trouble** respecting someone who supports someone who supports
Hillary Clinton for president Hillary Clinton for president



Notes: Based on registered voters who support each candidate. Don't know responses not shown. Q31 & Q32. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

How much do the candidates respect women, other groups?

Majorities of voters say Trump has a great deal or fair amount of respect for several groups in the

population, including men (82% great deal/fair amount), white people (83%), veterans (63%), blue-collar workers (58%) and evangelical Christians (59%).

But fewer than half of voters say Trump has a great deal or a fair amount of respect for blacks (42%), women (38%), Hispanics (35%) and immigrants (30%). In each case, majorities say he has little or no respect for these groups.

Majorities of both men (58%) and women voters (62%) say Trump has little or no respect for women, but women are more likely than men to say that Trump has *no* respect for women (43% vs. 29%).

Just 28% of voters say Trump has a great deal or fair amount of respect for Muslims – and nearly half of voters (47%) say he has no respect at all for them.

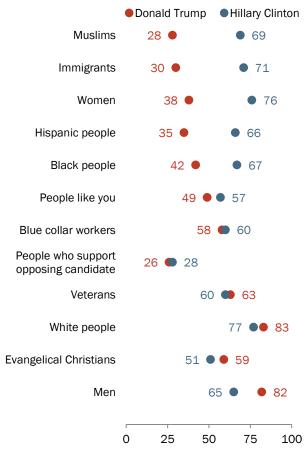
Overall, majorities say Trump has a great deal or fair amount of respect for just five of the 12 groups included in the survey. By contrast, majorities say Clinton has a great deal or fair amount of respect for 10 of the 12 groups.

The gaps in perceptions of Clinton's and

Trump's respect for Muslims, women, immigrants and Hispanics are striking: More than twice as many voters say Clinton has at least a fair amount of respect for each of these groups than say the same about Trump.

Fewer than half say Trump respects women, minorities, immigrants

% of registered voters who say _____ has "a great deal" or "a fair amount" of respect for ...



Note: Based on registered voters. Q50 & Q51. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

More voters say Trump respects men than say that about Clinton (82% vs. 65%). And while 59% say Trump has a great deal or fair amount of respect for evangelical Christians, fewer say the same about Clinton (51%).

Both Clinton and Trump get low marks from voters for how much they respect the opponent's supporters. Only about a quarter of voters (28%) say Clinton has a great deal or fair amount of respect for people who support Trump; more than twice as many say she has little or no respect for Trump voters. Views of Trump's respect for Clinton voters are fairly similar: 26% think he has at least a fair amount of respect for Clinton voters, while 71% think he has little or no respect for them.

Views of the candidates: traits and issues

With less than two weeks to go before the election, 46% of registered voters favor Hillary Clinton or lean toward Clinton, while 40% support Trump or lean toward Trump; 6% back Libertarian Gary Johnson, while 3% support Green Party nominee Jill Stein. Earlier this month, Pew Research

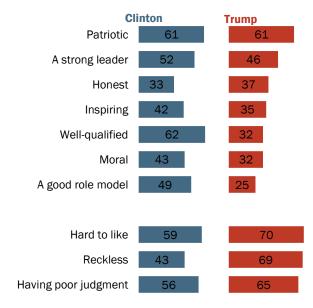
Center announced it will not be producing likely-voter estimates of the race or making a final projection of the popular vote. This report is based on registered voters or, in some cases, the general public.

Most Clinton voters now say they consider their choice a vote "for Clinton" rather than "against Trump" (57% vs. 41%). But just 45% of Trump supporters say they are mostly voting "for" him. In the prior four election cycles, majorities of GOP candidates' supporters viewed their vote more in positive, rather than negative terms.

Overall, Clinton is viewed much more positively than Trump on several key character traits: Far more voters describe her as well-qualified than say that about Trump (62% vs. 32%), and the gap is nearly as wide in perceptions of whether each is "reckless." Roughly seven-in-ten (69%) describe Trump

Clinton widely viewed as 'well-qualified;' most describe Trump as 'reckless'

% of registered voters who say _____ describes each candidate



Note: Based on registered voters. Q75 & Q76. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

as reckless, compared with 43% who say this word describes Clinton.

About half of voters (49%) say Clinton is a "good role model," compared with 25% who describe Trump this way. More also view Clinton than Trump as "moral" (43% vs. 32%).

However, just 33% say Clinton is honest; a slightly larger share (37%) say this term applies to Trump. And sizable majorities say two negative descriptions – hard to like and having poor judgment – characterize both Clinton and Trump.

There is only one trait,

among 10 included in the survey, on which majorities view both candidates positively: An equal share say Clinton and Trump are patriotic (61%).

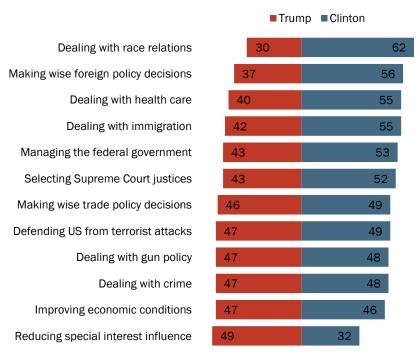
Clinton has sizable advantages on several issues, though Trump runs even with her in dealing with the economy, terrorism, trade and crime.

Majorities of voters say Clinton would do a better job on race relations (62% vs. 30% for Trump), making wise decisions on foreign policy (56% vs. 37%), dealing with health care (55% vs. 40%) and selecting Supreme Court justices (55% vs. 42%).

Trump holds a significant advantage on only one issue: 49% say he would do a better job of reducing special interest influence.

Voters' views of Clinton and Trump on the issues

Which candidate would do the better job of ... (%)



Notes: Based on registered voters. Other/Don't know responses not shown. Q80. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

Other important findings

GOP voters see a divided party. In the view of most voters — including most Republicans — the GOP will face the election deeply divided. Fully 80% of registered voters say the party is mostly divided in its views on issues and vision for the future, while just 17% say it is mostly united. Seven-in-ten Republican and Republican-leaning voters say the GOP is mostly divided, as do 89% of Democrats.

ACA continues to be divisive. Currently, 45% of voters approve of the 2010 health care law, while 53% disapprove. For more on the health care law, including views on whether Congress should repeal or expand it, see Pew Research Center's Fact Tank blog.

Voters see GOP as mostly divided on issues and vision; Dems mostly united % of registered voters who say each party is in its views on issues and vision for the future Mostly Mostly divided united Republican Party 80 17 58 **Democratic Party** 39 Notes: Based on registered voters. Don't know responses not shown Q71 & Q72. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016. PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Trump voters more likely to view Russia as "not much of a problem." Similar shares of Clinton and Trump supporters view Russia as an adversary (29% of Clinton supporters, 24% of Trump supporters), but Clinton backers are 13 percentage points more likely to say Russia is a serious problem (53% vs. 40%). And while 30% of Trump supporters say Russia is not much of a problem, only 13% of Clinton backers say the same.

Majority says abortion should be legal in all or most cases. Overall, 61% of voters say abortion should be legal in all or most cases, while 36% say it should be illegal in at least most cases. About eight-in-ten Clinton supporters (82%) say abortion should be mostly legal; a smaller majority of Trump supporters (60%) say abortion should be illegal in all or most cases, while 36% think it should be mostly legal.

Clinton being held to higher standard because of her gender? About half of voters (51%) say that Clinton's gender has not been a factor in how she has been treated during the campaign; 30% say she is being held to a higher standard than past presidential candidates because she is a woman, while just 17% say she is being treated less critically. Overall, women (38%) are somewhat more likely than men (22%) to say Clinton is being held to a higher standard.

Obama job approval at 54%. Obama's job rating among the general public is little changed from August (53%), but stands at its highest point since December 2012, a month after he won reelection. Obama's job rating has been in positive territory for most of this year.

1. Views of the candidates

Less than two weeks before Election Day, voters remain skeptical that either Clinton or Trump would make a good president; and there has been no improvement in views of their potential presidencies over the course of the 2016 campaign.

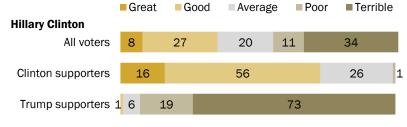
Just 35% say that Hillary Clinton would make a great (8%) or a good (27%) president, while 20%

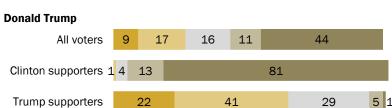
say she would be average and 45% say she would be either a poor (11%) or terrible (34%) president.

Views of a possible Donald Trump presidency are even more negative: 56% think he would be either poor (11%) or terrible (44%), compared with 27% who say he would be a good (17%) or great (9%) president (just 16% say he would be average).

Opinions about Clinton and Trump as possible presidents have changed little over the course of the 2016 campaign, and voters' expectations for either candidate are no more Few think either Clinton or Trump would make a 'good' or 'great' president







Notes: Based on registered voters. Don't know responses not shown. Q20. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

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positive today than they were in January.

Clinton and Trump supporters have positive views of their candidates as potential presidents, but few think they will make great presidents. Just 16% of Clinton supporters say she would be a great president, while 56% say should be good and 26% think she would be average. Among Trump supporters, 22% say he would make a great president, 41% good and 29% average.

Traits and characteristics

Voters are highly critical of *both* Clinton and Trump in two key respects: Majorities of registered voters describe each as "hard to like," and say each has "poor judgment."

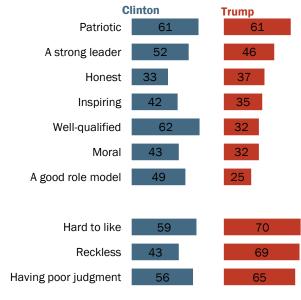
Nearly six-in-ten (59%) say Clinton is hard to like, while almost as many (56%) say she possesses poor judgment. Even greater shares describe Trump as hard to like (70%) and having poor judgment (65%).

While these views are very negative, voters also refrain from rendering *positive* judgments on Clinton and Trump on some traits – particularly when it comes to their honesty. Just 33% of voters describe Clinton as honest, while slightly more (37%) say this describes Trump.

On several traits and characteristics, Clinton is more highly regarded than Trump. But Clinton's own evaluations are not all that

Majorities of voters see Clinton, Trump as hard to like, having poor judgment





Note: Based on registered voters. Q75 & Q76. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

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positive. About half (49%) say she is a good role model, which is nearly double the share saying that about Trump (25%).

Fewer than half say Clinton is moral (43%) and inspiring (42%), but only about third find Trump moral (32%) and inspiring (35%).

Voters see Clinton's major strength as her qualifications. About six-in-ten (62%) say she is well-qualified, compared with just 32% who say the same of Trump. And far fewer describe Clinton as reckless (43%) than say that about Trump (69%).

Roughly half of voters say Clinton (52%) is "a strong leader," while somewhat fewer describe Trump in this way (46%).

The one characteristic that voters say Clinton and Trump have in common is patriotism. Identical percentages describe each as patriotic (61%).

How current candidates compare with Obama and McCain

In October 2008, many more voters viewed both Barack Obama and John McCain as honest than say that about Clinton and Trump today.

Eight years ago, majorities described Obama (63%) and McCain (61%) as honest; fewer than four-in-ten say that about Clinton (33%) and Trump (37%) now.

In addition, while majorities say Clinton (56%) and Trump (65%) have poor judgment, fewer voters faulted Obama (29%) and McCain (41%) for poor judgment in October 2008.

On the question of "reckless," there is no direct comparison to 2008; respondents were asked if Obama and McCain were "risky." At that time, 49% said Obama was risky, which is somewhat higher than the share who calls Clinton reckless today (43%). Trump is widely viewed as reckless (69%); fewer characterized McCain as risky eight years ago.

Far more saw Obama, McCain as honest than say that now about Clinton, Trump

% of registered voters who say ____ describes each candidate

	0bama 2008	Clinton 2016	'16- '08 diff	McCain 2008	Trump 2016	'16- '08 diff
	%	%		%	%	
Well-qualified	53	62	+9	72	32	-40
Honest	63	33	-30	61	37	-24
Inspiring	71	42	-29	37	35	-2
Having poor judgment	29	56	+27	41	65	+24
Reckless/Risky	49	43	-6	49	69	+30

Notes: Based on registered voters. "Reckless" was asked in 2016; "Risky" was asked in 2008. Q75 & Q76. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

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More voters say Clinton is well-qualified (62%) than said that about Obama in 2008 (53%). Qualifications were a strong point for McCain – 72% viewed him as well-qualified. Today, fewer than half as many (32%) say Trump is well-qualified.

McCain, like Trump, got relatively low marks for being inspiring: 37% described him as inspiring, which is about the same share that says this applies to Trump today (35%). Obama was widely viewed as inspiring – 71% described him as inspiring in October 2008. Today, just 42% of voters say the same about Clinton.

Views among the candidates' supporters

Among supporters of Clinton and Trump, substantial shares attribute positive traits to their own candidate, and few describe them negatively. But there are some differences between the two cohorts in how they think of their candidate.

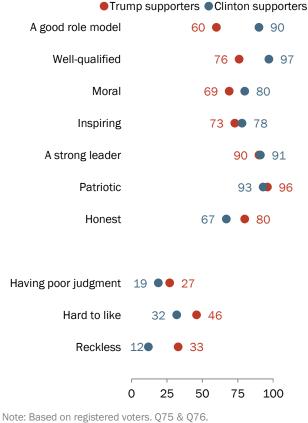
Clinton supporters overwhelmingly say she is a good role model (90%) and well-qualified (97%). While a majority of Trump supporters ascribe the same attributes to him, they are less likely to do so than are Clinton backers: Six-in-ten Trump supporters say their candidate is a good role model, and 76% think of him as well-qualified.

On the other hand, while 80% of Trump supporters think of him as honest, a smaller majority (67%) of Clinton backers say she is honest.

Nearly half of Trump's supporters (46%) say he is hard to like, while a third describe him as reckless. Smaller shares of Clinton supporters say she is hard to like (32%) or reckless (12%).

Nearly half of Trump supporters say he is 'hard to like'

% of Clinton/Trump supporters who say _____ describes their candidate



Note: Based on registered voters. Q75 & Q76. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

While Trump supporters overall describe their candidate positively, views differ between

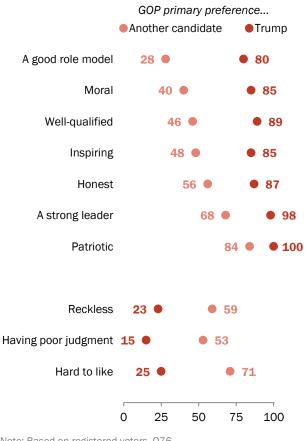
Republicans and Republican-leaning independents who say they supported Trump in the Republican primaries, and those who say they supported another Republican candidate. With the exception of Trump's patriotism, the gap is at least 30 percentage points across all characteristics.

Republicans who supported him in the primaries are nearly three times as likely as those who supported another candidate (80% vs. 28%) to think of Trump as a good role model. And Trump primary supporters are roughly twice as likely as those who supported another primary candidate to think of Trump as well-qualified (89% vs. 46%) or as moral (85% vs. 40%).

And while a quarter or fewer Republicans who supported Trump in the primaries think of him as reckless or hard to like, majorities of Republicans who supported other candidates ascribe these negative traits to him. Nearly sixin-ten (59%) of those who supported another candidate in the primaries describe him as reckless, compared with just 23% of those who backed Trump for the GOP nomination. Fully 71% of Republicans who supported another candidate in the primaries think of Trump as "hard to like."

GOP backers of other candidates in primary more negative on Trump's traits

% of Republican/Rep-leaning voters who say _____ describes Donald Trump



Note: Based on registered voters. Q76. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

There are striking differences on certain characteristics of Clinton based on primary support as well. Just 40% of those who say they supported Bernie Sanders in the Democratic primary think of Clinton as honest, compared with more than twice as many (83%) of her primary supporters who say the same.

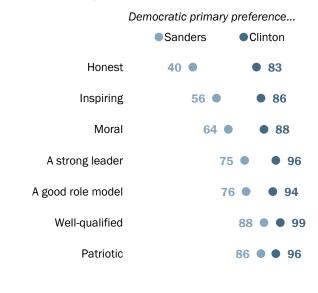
While a majority of those who supported Sanders think of Clinton as inspiring (56%), they are far less likely to think so than those who supported Clinton in the primaries (86%).

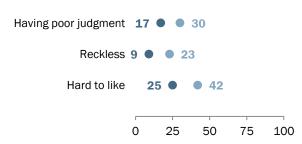
Though majorities of Democratic and Democratic-leaning voters who supported Bernie Sanders in the Democratic primary think of Clinton as moral (64%) and a strong leader (75%), these views are more widely held among those who backed Clinton for the Democratic nomination.

Few Democratic voters think of Clinton as "hard to like," still 42% of Sanders primary supporters see her this way, compared with just a quarter of Clinton primary supporters (25%).

Sanders primary supporters less likely to think of Clinton as honest, inspiring

% of Democratic/Dem-leaning voters who say _____ describes Hillary Clinton





Note: Based on registered voters. Q75. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

How well do the candidates understand the needs of voters?

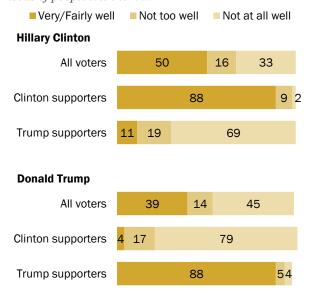
When it comes to views on how well the candidates relate to voters, more say Clinton than Trump understands the needs of "people like them" well.

Overall, half of voters say Clinton understands the needs of people like them very or fairly well, compared with 39% who say this about Trump. More voters say Trump understands their needs not at all well (45%) than say this about Clinton (33%).

Identical percentages of Clinton supporters and Trump supporters (88% each) say their own candidate understands their needs very or fairly well. Clinton supporters are somewhat more likely than Trump supporters to say the opposing candidate understands their needs not at all well (79% vs. 69%).

More voters say Clinton than Trump understands needs of 'people like them'

% of registered voters who say each understands the needs of people like them ...



Notes: Based on registered voters. Don't know responses not shown. Q20. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

There are demographic differences among both Clinton and Trump supporters in the share who say their candidate understands their needs.

Voters age 50 and over who support Clinton are much more likely than supporters under age 50 to say Clinton understands the needs of people like them *very* well (56% vs. 26%).

Just 24% of Clinton supporters who say they preferred Bernie Sanders in the Democratic primary elections say she understands their needs very well, compared with 58% of Clinton supporters who also preferred her in the primaries.

There is no gender gap among Clinton supporters on this question: 41% of women and 40% of men say she understands the needs of people like them very well.

Among Trump supporters, 57% of those who say he was their preferred candidate in the Republican primaries say he understands their needs very well; this compares with just 25% of Trump supporters who say they preferred some other Republican primary candidate.

As is the case among Clinton supporters, supporters of Trump who are age 50 and older are more likely than those ages 18-49 to say he understands their needs very well (46% vs. 33%).

About the same share of men (42%) and women (39%) who support Trump say he understands their needs very well.

Clinton backers differ by age in views of her ability to understand their needs

Among Clinton supporters, how well does Clinton understand the needs of people like you? (%)

	Very well	Fairly well	Not too/ at all well	DK
	%	%	%	%
All Clinton supporters	41	48	11	*=100
Men	40	48	12	0=100
Women	41	48	11	*=100
18-49	26	56	17	0=100
50+	56	39	5	*=100
Primary pref among Dem/Lean Dem voters				
Clinton	58	37	5	0=100
Sanders	24	60	16	*=100

Notes: Based on registered voters.

Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding. Q30aF1.

Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

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Trump supporters' views on how well he understands their needs

Among Trump supporters, how well does Trump understand the needs of people like you? (%)

	Very well	Fairly well	Not too/ at all well	DK
	%	%	%	%
All Trump supporters	41	48	10	2=100
Men	42	46	10	2=100
Women	39	50	10	2=100
18-49	33	51	15	2=100
50+	46	46	7	2=100
Primary pref among Rep/Lean Rep voters				
Trump	57	38	3	3=100
Another GOP candidate	25	57	18	0=100

Notes: Based on registered voters.

Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding. Q30bF1.

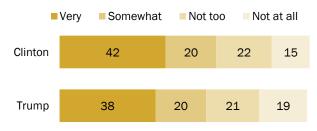
Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

Voters concerned by candidates' perceived conflicts of interests

Voters express concern over both Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton's ability to serve the country's best interests, if elected. A majority of voters say they are very or somewhat concerned Clinton (62%) or Trump (59%) would have relationships with organizations, businesses or foreign governments that would conflict with their abilities to serve the nation's best interests. Fewer than two-in-ten voters say they are not at all concerned that Trump (19%) or Clinton (15%) would have conflicts of interest.

Most say they are concerned by Clinton, Trump ties to outside groups

If Clinton/Trump win, % who are ____ concerned they would have ties w/ orgs, businesses or governments that conflict w/ their ability to serve U.S. interests ...



Notes: Based on registered voters.

Don't know responses not shown. Q82F2 & 83F2. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

Most say the candidates represent the core principles of their parties

Democratic voters overwhelmingly say that Hillary Clinton "represents the core principles and positions that the Democratic Party should stand for." About eight-in-ten (83%) say she does, while just 14% say she does not.

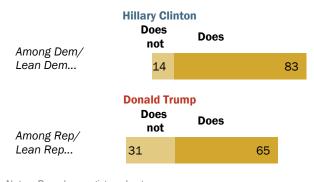
Three-quarters or more of nearly all Democratic subgroups see Clinton as representative of their party's core values and policy positions.

On the GOP side, about two-thirds of Republican voters (65%) say that Donald Trump represents the core principles and positions of the GOP, while roughly three-inten (31%) do not see Trump as someone who represents what their party should stand for.

Republican voters who have not attended or not completed college are more likely than Republican college graduates to say that Trump represents core Republican principles and issue positions (69% vs. 56%).

Do Clinton, Trump represent the core principles and positions of their parties?

% of registered voters who say ____represents the core principles and positions their party should stand for



Notes: Based on registered voters. Don't know responses not shown. Q115 & Q116. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

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The vast majority of conservative Republican and Republican-leaning voters see Trump as representative of what the GOP should stand for (75%), while among moderate and liberal Republicans assessments are more mixed (52% say that he does, 45% say that he does not).

Primary support is strongly related to assessments about whether the candidates represent what their parties should stand for. In particular, among Republican voters many who did not back Trump for the GOP nomination say he does not represent the Party's principles and positions.

Those who supported Trump in the primaries widely see him as a representative for core Republican principles and positions (85%). Among Republicans who did not back Trump in the primaries, about as many say he does *not* (46%) represent what the Party should stand for as say he does represent it (50%).

Among Democratic voters, more than nine-inten of those who supported Clinton for the nomination (94%) and about three-quarters of Sanders primary backers (74%) now say Clinton represents core Democratic principles and positions.

This represents a shift in views among Sanders supporters over the last several months. Before the party conventions, a <u>CBS/New York Times</u> <u>poll</u> found some skepticism in Sanders

Many Reps who did not back Trump in primary say he does not represent party

% of registered voters who say ____represents the core principles and positions their party should stand for

	Yes	No	DK
Hillary Clinton	%	%	%
All Dem/Lean Dem voters	83	14	3=100
Primary preference among Dem/Lean Dem voters			
Clinton	94	5	1=100
Sanders	74	22	4=100
	Yes	No	DK
Donald Trump	%	%	%
All Rep/Lean Rep voters	65	31	4=100
College grad+	56	41	4=100
Some college	71	25	4=100
HS or less	66	28	5=100
Conservative	75	22	3=100
Moderate/liberal	52	45	4=100
Primary preference among Rep/Lean Rep voters			
Trump	85	10	4=100
Another GOP candidate	50	46	4=100

Notes: Based on registered voters.

Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding. Q115 & Q116. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

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supporters' attitudes about Hillary Clinton. In July, just 48% of Democrats who reported voting for Bernie Sanders in the primary said that Clinton "represents the core principles and values that the Democratic Party should stand for."

2. Factors underlying voter preferences, positive and negative voting

With less than two weeks to go before the election, 46% of registered voters favor Hillary Clinton or lean toward Clinton, while 40% support Trump or lean toward Trump; 6% back Libertarian Gary Johnson, while 3% support Green Party nominee Jill Stein.

Increasingly, Clinton supporters are viewing their vote in positive terms. A 57% majority of Clinton supporters now consider their choice to be more a vote *for* her than a vote *against* Trump (41% say their vote is more a vote against him).

The share of Clinton backers who see their decision as a vote in support of her has ticked up since the summer: In June, 52% of Clinton backers characterized their choice as being more for Clinton, while 45% saw it as a vote more against Trump.

Among Trump supporters, about as many say their choice is a vote against Clinton (51%) as

Most Clinton backers say their vote is 'for' her rather than 'against' Trump

Would you say your choice is more a vote FOR _____ or AGAINST _____ ? (%)

Among Clinton supporters	Against Trump	For Clinton
October	41	57
August	46	53
June	45	52
Among Trump supporters	Against Clinton	For Trump
	_	
supporters	Clinton	Trump

Notes: Based on registered voters. Don't know responses not shown. Q13a & Q13b. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

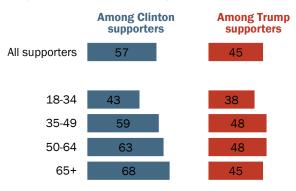
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say it is for Trump (45%). There has been little movement in these views since the summer.

Among Clinton supporters, younger voters are less likely than older voters to see their choice in positive terms. About six-in-ten Clinton voters ages 35 and older say they think of their choice more as a vote for Clinton than against Trump. By contrast, only 43% of Clinton supporters under 35 say this, while 56% view it more as a vote against Trump. Among Trump supporters, age differences in these views are less pronounced.

Older Clinton supporters more likely to consider their choice a pro-Clinton vote

% of registered voters who say their choice is more a vote for own candidate than against other candidate...



Note: Based on registered voters. Q13a & Q13b. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

The share of Trump backers who view their voting decision in a negative light is much greater than it was among supporters of most other candidates in recent presidential cycles.

Just 45% of Trump supporters say they are mostly voting "for" him. In elections since 2000, clear

majorities of the supporters of GOP candidates have considered their vote more in positive than negative terms. In the two most recent non-incumbent elections, 2000 and 2008, roughly two-thirds of those who supported George W. Bush and John McCain (64% each), respectively, said their choice was a vote in favor of their candidate.

Among recent candidates of either party, only supporters of John Kerry in 2004 were more likely to view their choice as an anti-Bush vote (53% said this) than as a pro-Kerry vote.

Hillary Clinton's voters are less likely to view their votes in support of her than supporters of Barack Obama were in either 2008 (77%) or 2012 (73%), and somewhat less likely to say this than Al Gore's backers were in the 2000 election (63%).

'Anti-Clinton' vote among Trump voters stands in contrast to prior elections

Would you say your choice is more a vote FOR _____ or AGAINST _____ ? (%)

_	Democratic te supporters	Agai Repub		For Democrat	
2016	Clinton	41		57	
2012	Obama		24	7:	3
2008	Obama		18	7	7
2004	Kerry	53	}	39	
2000	Gore		32	63	
_	Republican te supporters	Agai Demo		For Republicar	1
_	•	_	crat		n
candida	te supporters	Demo	crat	Republicar	
candidate 2016	te supporters Trump	Demo	crat L	Republicar 45	
2016 2012	Trump Romney	Demo	ocrat L 39	Republicar 45 57	

Notes: Based on registered voters. Past data from comparable points in campaigns, except 2000 (early Nov). Q13a & Q13b. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

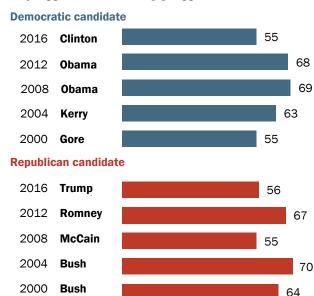
Strength of support: how Clinton, Trump compare to prior candidates

Just over half of both Clinton (55%) and Trump backers (56%) say they strongly support their candidate. But levels of strong support were considerably higher among backers of both Obama (68%) and Romney (67%) in 2012, and for most major party candidates in elections dating back to 2000.

The current low shares of backers who strongly support both Clinton and Trump are matched only by Gore's supporters in 2000 and McCain's in 2008. Both Obama and Bush, in both their first campaigns and their reelections, garnered larger shares of strong support from their backers.

Relatively weak support for both Clinton and Trump

% of supporters who strongly support ...



Notes: Based on registered voters.

Past data from comparable points in campaigns. Q13a & Q13b. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

How would Clinton compare to Obama, if elected?

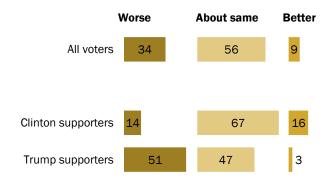
If Hillary Clinton is elected president, 56% of voters think she would be "about the same" as president as Barack Obama. About a third (34%) say Clinton would be a worse president than Obama, while 9% say she would be a better president.

Two-thirds of Clinton supporters – 93% of whom approve of Obama's job performance – think she would be about the same as Obama, if elected president. About as many Clinton supporters say she would be better (16%) as worse (14%) than Obama.

Trump supporters are split on how Clinton would compare to Obama: 51% say she would be a worse president, while 47% say she would be about the same (just 3% say she would be better).

If Clinton is elected, most expect her to be 'about the same' as Obama

If Clinton is elected president, compared with Barack Obama she would be ... (%)



Notes: Based on registered voters. Don't know responses not shown. Q29F2. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

Overall, 61% of women and 50% of men think Clinton would be about the same as Obama, if elected president. Men (41%) are more likely than women (27%) to say Clinton would be a worse president than Obama. Relatively few women (11%) or men (7%) think Clinton would make a better president than Obama, if she were elected.

Among those ages 18-29, nearly as many say Clinton would be a worse president than Obama (46%) as say she would be about the same (49%). Among all older age cohorts, the share saying Clinton would be about the same as Obama far exceeds the share saying she would be worse.

While relatively few Clinton supporters think she would make a worse president than Obama, men (21%) are somewhat more likely to say this than women (10%). And Clinton supporters younger than 50 are about twice as likely as those 50 and older to express this view (20% vs. 8%).

Nearly half of young voters say Clinton would be a worse president than Obama

If Clinton is elected president, compared with Barack Obama she would be ...

	Worse	About	Pottor	DK
	Worse %	the same	Better %	DK %
All voters	34	⁷⁰ 56	9	1=100
Men	41	50	7	2=100
Women	27	61	11	1=100
18-29	46	49	4	1=100
30-49	34	57	8	1=100
50-64	34	52	13	1=100
65+	22	64	11	2=100
Among Clinton supporters				
Men	21	60	15	4=100
Women	10	72	17	1=100
18-49	20	68	10	1=100
50+	8	67	23	3=100
Among Trump supporters				
Men	52	45	3	0=100
Women	49	48	2	0=100
18-49	56	42	3	0=100
50+	48	49	3	0=100

Notes: Based on registered voters.

Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding. Q29F2.

Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

Is Clinton's gender a factor in campaign?

Asked about the impact of Clinton's gender on her treatment during the campaign, 51% of voters say that her gender has not been a factor in how she has been treated in the 2016 campaign; 30%

say she is being held to a higher standard than past presidential candidates because she is a woman, while just 17% say she is being treated less critically than past presidential candidates because she is a woman.

Half of Clinton supporters say she is being held to a higher standard because she is a woman; 42% say her gender isn't a factor and just 7% say she is being treated less critically because she is a woman.

Most Trump supporters (57%) say that Clinton's gender is not a factor; 30% say she is being treated less critically than past presidents because she is a woman, while just 11% say she is being held to a higher standard.

Overall, women (38%) are somewhat more likely than men (22%) to say Clinton is being held to a higher standard because she is a woman; 57% of men and 45% of women say her gender is not a factor.

Among Clinton supporters, women (57%) are much more likely than men (40%) to say that Clinton is being held to a higher standard because of her gender. Among Trump supporters, somewhat more women (15%) than men (7%) think she is being held to a higher standard.

Most women who support Clinton say she is 'held to a higher standard'

Do you think Hillary Clinton is being held to a higher standard than past presidential candidates because she is a woman, being treated less critically because she is a woman, or don't you think her gender is a factor? (%)

	Being held to a higher standard	Not a factor	Being treated less critically
All voters	30	51	17
Clinton supporters	50	42	7
Trump supporters	11	57	30
Men	22	57	19
Women	38	45	15
Among Clinton supporters			
Men	40	52	6
Women	57	34	8
Among Trump supporters			
Men	7	59	33
Women	15	55	26

Notes: Based on registered voters.
Don't know responses not shown. Q110.
Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

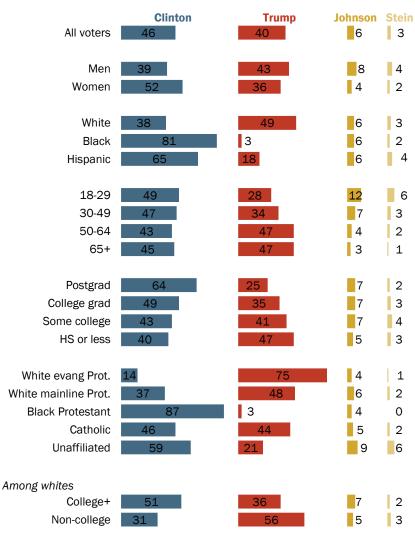
Current voter preferences

With a few weeks left in the campaign, Clinton holds a 6-point lead over Trump among all registered voters: 46% of registered voters support Clinton versus 40% for Trump. Another 6% back Gary Johnson and 3% support Jill Stein. Note: This is based on all registered voters, not likely voters; estimates based on likely voters often differ from registered voters.

As has been the case throughout the general election campaign, there are wide gender, race, age, education and religious divides in presidential vote preference.

Wide gender, race, age, education and religious differences in presidential vote preferences

% of registered voters who support ...



Notes: Based on registered voters. Whites and blacks include only those who are not Hispanic; Hispanics are of any race. Other/Don't know responses not shown. Q10/10a. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

Choice of president matters, but fewer feel personal impact

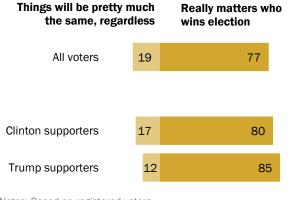
Most voters agree that the stakes of this election are high. A large majority (77%) says that as far as making progress on the important issues facing the country, it really matters who wins the 2016

presidential election. Just 19% say that things will be pretty much the same regardless of who is elected president.

This is a rare point of consensus among Clinton and Trump voters. Wide majorities of both Trump (85%) and Clinton (80%) supporters say it really matters who wins the election.

Large majority says 'it really matters' who wins 2016 presidential election

When it comes to making progress on important issues facing the country, % of voters who say ...



Notes: Based on registered voters. Don't know responses not shown. Q25. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

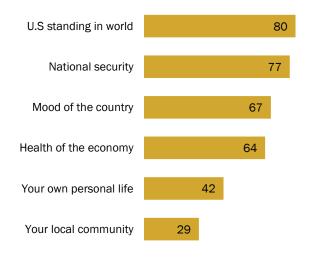
Voters say the outcome of this election really matters in terms of addressing key issues, but they draw distinctions about how much of a difference who is president makes across different areas.

Large majorities of voters say that who is president makes a big difference on the standing of the United States in the world (80%) and national security (77%). Most also say the president makes a big difference on the mood of the country (67%) and the health of the economy (64%).

However, closer to home, voters see a president as having a more limited impact. Overall, just 42% say that who is president makes a big difference in their own personal life, and even fewer (29%) say this makes a big difference in their local community.

Voters say who president is makes big difference in U.S. world standing

% of registered voters saying that who is president makes a big difference on each of the following...



Note: Based on registered voters. Q40 Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

3. Views of candidate 'insults,' criticism and political divisions

With a few weeks to go in a 2016 presidential campaign that has witnessed a fair amount of mudslinging, most registered voters (54%) say that "personally insulting political opponents is never fair game" in politics, while 43% say personal insults are "sometimes fair game."

Six-in-ten Clinton supporters (60%) consider personal insults out of bounds in politics and elections, while 38% say they are sometimes acceptable. In contrast, about half of Trump backers (51%) say that personal insults are sometimes acceptable (44% say they never are).

Among all voters, women (60%) are more likely than men (48%) to think that personal insults in politics are off-limits. The gender gap is particularly pronounced among Trump backers; 59% of men who support Trump say insulting political opponents is sometimes fair game, compared with just 41% of women who back him.

About half of Trump voters say personal insults are 'sometimes fair' in politics

% of registered voters who say personally insulting political opponents is ...

	Never fair game	Sometimes fair game
All voters	54	43
Clinton supporters	60	38
Trump supporters	44	51
Men	48	49
Women	60	37
Among Clinton supporters		
Men	54	42
Women	63	36
Among Trump supporters		
Men	38	59
Women	51	41

Notes: Based on registered voters. Don't know responses not shown. Q66F2. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

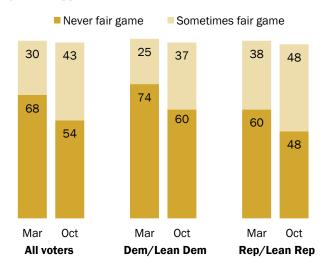
The share of voters who say personal attacks on political opponents are sometimes acceptable has increased since earlier in the campaign: In March, 30% said such personal attacks were sometimes fair game; 43% say this today.

Both Democratic and Republican voters are now more accepting of personal attacks than they were six months ago. Still, most Democratic and Democratic-leaning registered voters continue to say personal insults are out of bounds (60% today, down from 74% in March). By comparison, Republican and Republican-leaning voters are now as likely to say personally insulting one's opponent is sometimes fair game (48%) as they are to say it never is (48%). In March, six-in-ten Republican voters (60%) said insulting political opponents was never acceptable.

As was the case in March, Republicans who backed Trump in the GOP primary are more likely than those who supported other candidates to say personal insults may be fair game: 61% of Trump's primary supporters view them as sometimes acceptable compared with 39% of Republican voters who supported

Growing share say personal insults are 'fair game' against political opponents

% of registered voters who say personally insulting political opponents is ...



Notes: Based on registered voters. Don't know responses not shown. Q66F2. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

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a candidate other than Trump for the GOP nomination. There are no significant differences on this question between Democratic voters who backed Clinton and Sanders in the primary contest.

Trump's tone viewed more negatively than other recent candidates

Though voters say campaign 2016 has been more negative than other recent elections, they are

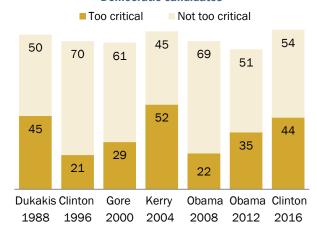
more critical of Trump's tone than of Clinton's. About six-in-ten voters (62%) say that Donald Trump has been "too personally critical" of Hillary Clinton in the presidential campaign so far, while 44% of voters say Clinton has been too critical of Trump.

The share saying Trump is too critical of Clinton is substantially higher than voters' assessments of any other candidate – of either party – in elections going back more than two decades. By comparison, the share of voters saying Clinton is too critical of Trump is greater than the proportion saying this about Barack Obama's treatment of both John McCain (22%) and Mitt Romney (35%), but less than the share saying John Kerry (52%) had been too critical of George W. Bush, and is on par with voters' evaluations of several recent GOP candidates.

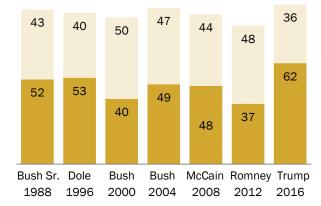
Trump viewed as 'too personally critical' more than any candidate in decades

Have the candidates been too personally critical of their opponents? (%)

Democratic candidates



Republican candidates



Note: Based on registered voters. Q84F1 & Q85F1. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

Many see key issues unaddressed in the campaign

Overall, 58% of registered voters say that the presidential candidates are talking about the issues that are important to them this campaign, while 38% say they are not.

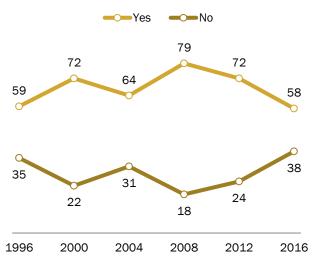
The share of registered voters who say the candidates are talking about important issues is down significantly from recent elections. In 2008, 79% said the candidates were talking about important issues, and 72% said this in 2012. In Pew Research surveys over the previous five presidential elections, 1996 was the last time voter sentiment on this question was about as negative as it is in the current survey.

Trump supporters (68%) are more likely than Clinton supporters (58%) to say the candidates have been talking about issues that are important to them in this campaign.

Over the past several months, voters have expressed dissatisfaction with the campaign. Last month, for instance, 57% said they had been feeling "frustrated" by the campaign, while 55% said they were "disgusted."

Share saying candidates are addressing important issues at two-decade low

Have presidential candidates been talking about the issues that are important to you in this campaign? (%)



Notes: Based on registered voters. Don't know responses not shown. Q26F2. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

Most voters expect political divides to remain or increase

Voters are skeptical that either Clinton or Trump will repair political divisions in the country. Overall, 41% of voters say they expect political divisions in the country to increase if Clinton wins,

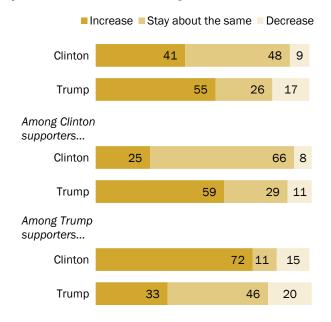
while 48% say divisions will stay about the same and just 9% say they will decrease. A majority of voters (55%) expect divisions to increase if Trump wins, while 26% say they will stay about the same and 17% say they will decrease.

Clinton and Trump supporters have more positive expectations that their candidate, rather than their opponent, would heal the nation's political divisions, but they are not very optimistic. Roughly two-thirds of Clinton supporters (66%) expect little change in political divisions if she takes office, while a quarter (25%) expect these divides to increase, and just 8% say her election would narrow the nation's political divide.

Among Trump backers, more say political divisions would increase (33%) than decrease (20%) under his presidency, while 46% expect little change.

Few expect political divisions to decrease, regardless of who is elected

% of registered voters who say that if ____ is elected, political divisions in the country will...



Notes: Based on registered voters.
Don't know responses not shown. Q77F1.
Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

Clinton backers have a harder time respecting Trump's supporters

A majority of Clinton supporters (58%) say they have a hard time respecting a person who supports Donald Trump for president while 40% say they have no trouble doing this. The balance of opinion is reversed among Trump backers: 56% say they have no trouble respecting someone who backs Clinton, while 40% say it's difficult for them to respect someone who supports her.

There are significant demographic differences among Clinton supporters. Whites, women, college graduates and younger Clinton backers are more likely to express difficulty respecting those who decide to vote for Trump.

Nearly six-in-ten Clinton supporters have a hard time respecting Trump voters

% of registered voters who say...

Among Clinton supporters

I have a **hard time** respecting I have **no trouble** respecting someone who supports someone who supports

Donald Trump for president Donald Trump for president



Among Trump supporters

I have a **hard time** respecting I have **no trouble** respecting someone who supports someone who supports

Hillary Clinton for president Hillary Clinton for president



Notes: Based on registered voters who support each candidate. Don't know responses not shown. Q31 & Q32. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

About two-thirds of white Clinton supporters (64%) say they have a hard time respecting Trump supporters, while only about a third (34%) say they have no trouble. Black and Hispanic Clinton

voters are more divided on this question: 48% of black Clinton backers say they have a hard time, while roughly as many (50%) say they have no trouble respecting someone who supports Trump for president. The balance of opinion is roughly the same among Hispanic Clinton backers (45% vs. 53%, respectively).

And while there are no significant differences between women and men who support Clinton on this question, white women who support her are particularly likely to express personal difficultly respecting Trump supporters: 68% say this (compared with 59% of white men who back Clinton).

Clinton's supporters who are 65 and older are somewhat less likely than their younger counterparts to say they have a hard time respecting Trump supporters (48% say this, compared with about six-in-ten of Clinton voters under 65).

Clinton voters who have college degrees find it harder than those who do not to respect people who are voting for Trump: 66% of college graduates who are voting for Clinton say they have a hard time respecting someone who votes for Trump, while just 32% say they

White women who back Clinton, in particular, say it's hard to respect Trump supporters

% of Clinton supporters who _____ respecting someone who supports Trump for president

All Clinton	Have a hard time	Have no trouble
supporters	58	40
Men	54	44
Women	60	38
White	64	34
Black	48	50
Hispanic	45	53
White men	59	39
White women	68	30
18-34	61	36
35-49	60	40
50-64	60	39
65+	48	49
Coll grad+	66	32
Some coll or less	53	46

Notes: Based on registered voters. Whites and blacks include only those who are not Hispanic; Hispanics are of any race. Don't know responses not shown. Q31. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

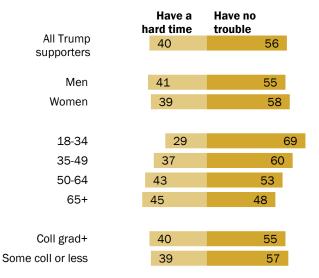
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have no problem doing this. Among those with less education, views are roughly split (53% hard time, 46% no problem).

Among Trump supporters there are more modest demographic differences, but younger Trump voters are more likely than older Trump backers to say they have no trouble respecting someone who supports Clinton: Nearly seven-in-ten Trump backers under 35 (69%) say this, along with six-in-ten Trump supporters ages 35-49 (60%). Among older Trump supporters opinion is more divided, with about half (51% of those 50 and older) saying they have no trouble respecting someone who supports Clinton. There are no significant educational or gender differences among Trump supporters on this question

Few young Trump supporters say it's hard to respect Clinton voters

% of Trump supporters who _____ respecting someone who supports Clinton for president



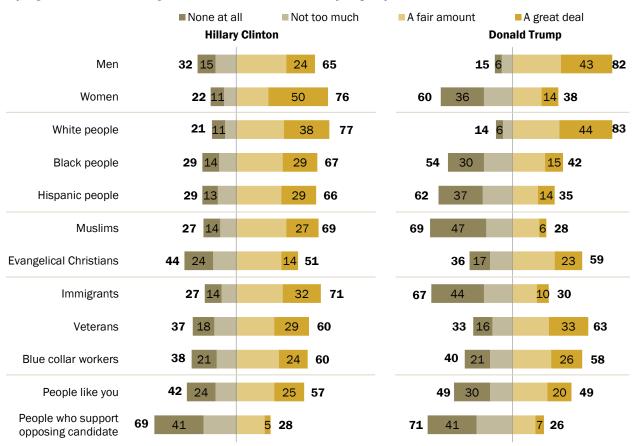
Notes: Based on registered voters. Don't know responses not shown. Q32. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

4. How voters view Clinton and Trump's respect for men and women, racial and religious groups

There are stark differences in how voters view the extent to which the two presidential candidates respect gender, racial and ethnic, religious and other groups in society. Majorities of registered voters say Hillary Clinton has "a great deal" or "a fair amount" of respect for women and men; for whites, blacks, Hispanics and Muslims; and for immigrants, veterans and blue-collar workers.

Wide differences in voters' views of how much Clinton and Trump respect women and men, minorities and immigrants





Notes: Based on registered voters. Don't know responses not shown. Q50 & Q51. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

By contrast, Trump is generally viewed as having little or no respect for many of these same groups – fewer than half of voters say he has at least a fair amount of respect for Muslims, immigrants, Hispanics, blacks and women.

About eight-in-ten voters say Trump has a great deal or fair amount of respect for white people (83%) and men (82%), the highest shares among 12 groups tested. More voters think Trump than Clinton has at least a fair amount of men (82% vs. 65%); the only other group that significantly more voters think Trump than Clinton respects are evangelical Christians (59% say Trump has a at least a fair amount of respect for evangelical Christians vs. 51% for Clinton).

Voters are divided in views of Trump's level of respect for people like them -- 49% say he has a great deal or fair amount of respect for people like them, while an identical share says he has little or no respect. A majority of voters (57%) say Clinton has at least a fair amount of respect for people like them.

For the most part, voters believe both candidates have minimal respect for their opponent's supporters. A wide majority of voters (69%) think Clinton does not have much respect for people who support Donald Trump; just about a quarter (28%) think she has a fair amount of respect or more. Opinions are similar regarding Trump's respect for Clinton supporters: 71% think he has little or no respect for people who support Clinton, while 26% think he has at least a fair amount of respect for his opponent's supporters.

Views of candidates' respect for women and men, blacks and Hispanics

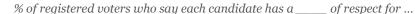
Nearly all of Hillary Clinton supporters (98%) think Clinton has at least "a fair amount" of respect for women, including 80% who think she has "a great deal" of respect.

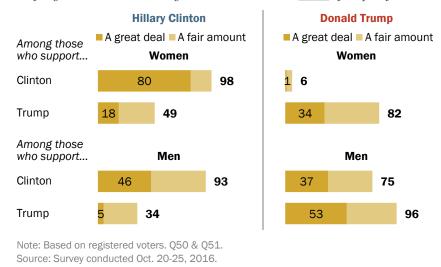
A large majority of Donald Trump supporters (82%) think he has at least a fair amount of respect for women, though just 34% say he has a great deal of respect for women.

Roughly half of Trump supporters think Clinton has a great deal (18%) or a fair

has at least a fair amount of respect for women.

Most Clinton supporters think Trump respects men; far fewer Trump backers say the same about Clinton





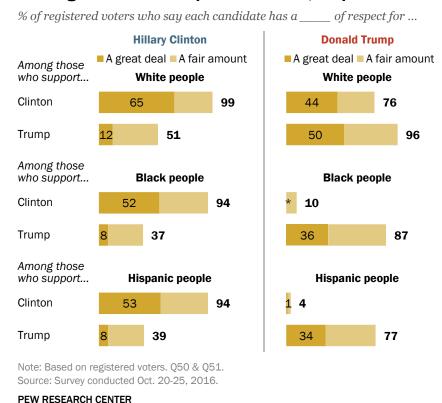
a great deal (18%) or a fair amount (31%) of respect for women. By contrast, just 6% of those who support Clinton say Trump

Overwhelming shares of Clinton (93%) and Trump (96%) supporters think their own candidate has a fair amount or more respect for men. But while three-quarters of Clinton backers say Trump has a great deal or fair amount of respect for men, Trump backers are far less likely to say the same of Clinton: Only about a third (34%) of his supporters think she has at least a fair amount of respect for men, including just 5% who think she has "a great deal" of respect.

Large majorities of Clinton supporters think she has a great deal or a fair amount of respect for whites (99%), blacks (94%) and Hispanics (94%). A comparably large majority of Trump backers say he has at least a fair amount of respect for white people (96%), but smaller majorities say the same about his respect for black people (87%) and for Hispanic people (77%).

Views of the opposing candidate vary across the racial and ethnic groups. A majority of Clinton supporters (76%) say Trump has a fair amount or more respect for white people, but just 10% think he has the same amount of respect for

More Clinton than Trump backers say their candidate has a 'great deal' of respect for blacks, Hispanics



black people. Even fewer (4%) think he has that much respect for Hispanic people.

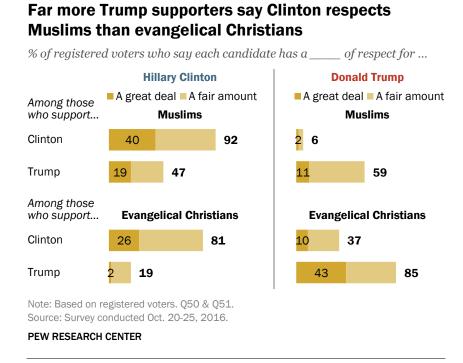
Trump supporters are less likely than Clinton backers to say the opposing candidate has a great deal or a fair amount of respect for white people: Roughly half (51%) say this about Clinton. Fewer think she has that much respect for black people (37%) or for Hispanic people (39%).

Assessments of candidates' respect for religious groups, immigrants, veterans

Nine-in-ten Clinton supporters (92%) think she has a great deal or a fair amount of respect for Muslims. Somewhat fewer (81%) say she has the same amount of respect for evangelical Christians.

While Trump supporters widely think he has at least a fair amount of respect for evangelical Christians (85%), a smaller majority (59%) would say the same about his respect for Muslims.

Trump supporters are more than twice as likely to say Clinton has a great deal or a fair amount of respect for Muslims (47%) than to say this about her respect for evangelical Christians (19%). More Trump backers say Clinton has "a great deal" of



respect for Muslims than say this about Trump (19% vs. 11%).

On the other hand, just 6% of Clinton supporters say Trump has at least a fair amount of respect for Muslims; 37% say he has respect for evangelical Christians.

An overwhelming share of Clinton supporters (94%) says she has at least a fair amount of respect for immigrants, including about half (49%) who say she has a great deal of respect. Among Trump supporters, a smaller majority (65%) thinks he has a great deal or a fair amount of respect for immigrants.

Just 5% of Clinton supporters say Donald Trump has a great deal or fair amount of respect for

immigrants. Far more Trump supporters (47%) think Clinton respects immigrants.

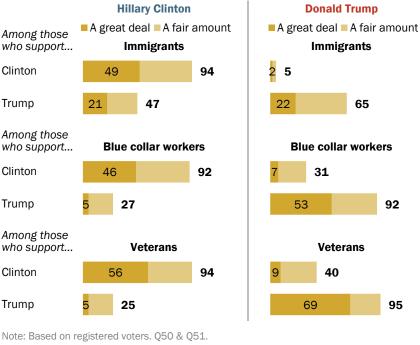
An equal share of both Clinton and Trump supporters (92%) think their own candidate has at least a fair amount of respect for blue collar workers.

More than 90% of both Clinton supporters (94%) and Trump supporters (95%) say their candidate respects veterans, but Trump supporters are more likely to say he has a great deal of respect for them.

Nearly seven-in-ten Trump supporters (69%) say has a great deal of respect for veterans – the highest share among all 12 groups tested.

Nearly seven-in-ten Trump backers say he has a 'great deal' of respect for veterans

% of registered voters who say each candidate has a _____ of respect for ...



Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

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Fewer Clinton supporters (56%) feel she has a great deal of respect for veterans.

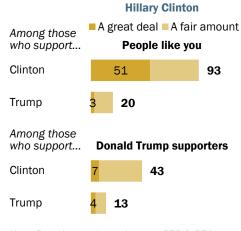
A relatively large minority of Clinton supporters (40%) say that Trump has at least a fair amount of respect for veterans; just quarter of Trump supporters say Clinton has a fair amount or more respect for veterans.

When asked about the candidates' respect for people like them, supporters overwhelmingly say their own candidate is respectful, and hold much more negative views of the opposing candidate.

And when asked specifically about respect for the opponent's supporters, both Clinton and Trump supporters offer negative assessments. Just 15% of voters who support Clinton say Trump respects "Clinton supporters." An equally (13%) small share of Trump voters

Overwhelming shares of Clinton, Trump supporters say their candidate respects people like them

% of registered voters who say each candidate has a $___$ of respect for ...



Donald Trump

A great deal A fair amount

People like you

18

45

91

Hillary Clinton supporters

15

41

Note: Based on registered voters. Q50 & Q51. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

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say Clinton respects "Trump supporters."

5. Confidence in election, views of U.S. democracy

Overall, a majority of voters say they have a great deal (32%) or fair amount (32%) of confidence that the presidential election will be open and fair. About one-in-three (35%) say they have little or no confidence the election will be fair and open.

Among Trump supporters, however, most (56%) say they have little or no confidence the election will be fair, while 43% have at least a fair amount of confidence.

Clinton supporters are overwhelmingly confident the election will be fair. Fully 88% of Clinton voters express this view, including 58% who are *very* confident the election will be fair and open. Among Trump supporters, just 8% have an equally high degree of confidence this will occur.

Voters who support Trump strongly are especially likely to have doubts the election will be fair and open. Nearly two-thirds (63%) say they have little or no confidence the election will be fair, while just 36% have at least a fair amount of confidence in this. Among those who back Trump less strongly, about half (48%) doubt the election will be fair and open. Among Clinton supporters, large majorities of those who support her strongly (92%) and less strongly (84%) express confidence in a fair election.

Wide gap in voters' confidence in the openness and fairness of the election

% of voters who have ____ confidence that the presidential election will be open and fair

	Not too much/ None at all			A great deal/ fair amount		
All voters		35	5	64	4	
Clinton supporters			11		88	
Trump supporters		56		43		
Among supporters who back Clinton Strongly			8		92	
Not so strongly			16		84	
Among supporters who back Trump						
Strongly	6	63		36		
Not so strongly		48		51		

Notes: Based on registered voters. Don't know responses not shown. Q69F2. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

Views of candidates' respect for democratic institutions

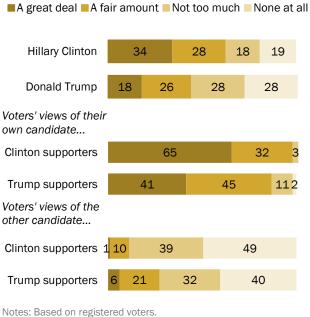
Most voters (63%) say Clinton has a great deal or fair amount of respect for the nation's democratic institutions and traditions. Less than half (43%) of voters say the same about Trump.

While a large majority of Trump voters (86%) say he respects U.S. democratic traditions, just 41% say he has a *great deal* of respect for these traditions. Among Clinton supporters, 65% say their candidate has a great deal of respect for the nation's democratic institutions and traditions.

There also are differences in how Trump and Clinton supporters view the opponent's level of respect for democratic institutions. About a quarter of Trump supporters (27%) say Clinton has at least a fair amount of respect for these institutions, more than double the share of Clinton supporters who say that about Trump (11%).

Voters polarized on their views of the candidates' respect for democratic institutions and traditions

% of voters who say each candidate has _____ respect for democratic institutions and traditions



Notes: Based on registered voters.

Don't know responses not shown. Q78F2.

Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

What is important for a strong democracy?

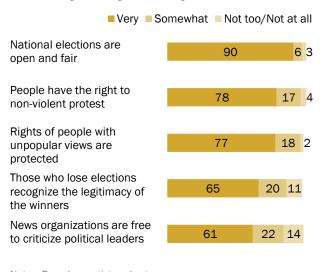
When it comes to maintaining a strong democracy in the United States, large majorities of voters

agree on the importance of a range of elements. Almost all voters (90%) say that open and fair elections are very important to maintaining a strong democracy. Wide majorities also agree that it is very important that people have the right to non-violent protest and to protect the rights of people with unpopular views (78% and 77% respectively).

Somewhat smaller majorities think it is very important for those who lose elections to recognize the legitimacy of the winners (65%), and for news organizations to be free to criticize political leaders (61%).

Broad consensus on important elements of a strong democracy

% of voters who say each is _____ important to maintaining a strong democracy



Notes: Based on registered voters. Don't know responses not shown. Q67F1. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

Supporters of both major-party candidates agree that open and fair elections are very important to maintaining a strong democracy: 93% of voters who support Clinton say this, as do 91% of voters who support Trump.

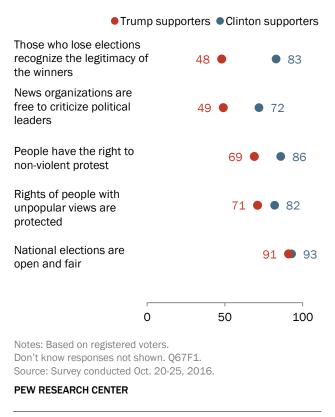
There are modest differences between Trump and Clinton supporters in views of the importance of protecting the rights of people with unpopular views and ensuring the right to non-violent protest – though majorities of both groups say each is very important

Overall, 82% of Clinton voters and 71% of Trump voters say it is very important to a strong democracy to protect the rights of those with unpopular views. Clinton supporters are 17 points more likely than Trump supporters to say it is very important to ensure that people have the right to non-violent protest (86% vs. 69%).

Large majorities of Clinton supporters also say it is very important that the losers of elections recognize the legitimacy of the winners (83%) and that news organizations are free to

Views of what is important for a 'strong democracy' vary among Clinton, Trump supporters

% of voters who say ____ is **very important** to maintaining a strong democracy



criticize political leaders (72%). Trump supporters are much less likely to see each as very important to maintaining a strong democracy: 49% say it is very important that news organizations are free to criticize leaders and 48% say it is very important that those who lose elections recognize the winners. Among Trump supporters, just 42% of those who back him *strongly* say it's very important for the losers of elections to recognize the winners, compared with 57% of those who support him less strongly.

6. Views of domestic issues: race, immigration, health care, abortion, Supreme Court

The issue of race has been a flashpoint in the 2016 presidential campaign and Clinton and Trump supporters are divided over whether the country pays too much – or not enough – attention to racial issues these days.

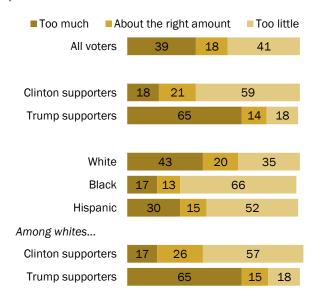
Overall, 39% of registered voters say too much attention is paid to racial issues, while an almost equal share (41%) says too little attention is paid to these issues. Just 18% say that about the right amount of attention is paid to racial issues.

Nearly two-thirds of Trump backers (65%) say too much attention is paid to racial issues in this country, while only 18% say these issues get too little attention. Among Clinton supporters, views are the reverse: 59% say too little attention is given to issues of race, compared with just 18%who say too much attention is paid to this topic.

By 66% to 17%, blacks are more likely to say there is not enough than too much attention paid to issues of race in this country. Among whites, 43% say racial issues get too much attention, while 35% say these issues get too little attention (20% say they get about the right amount of attention).

Clinton, Trump supporters differ widely in views of attention to racial issues

% of registered voters who say there is ____ attention paid to race and racial issues



Notes: Based on registered voters. Whites and blacks include only those who are not Hispanic; Hispanics are of any race. Don't know responses not shown. Q99.

Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

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About half (52%) of Hispanics say there is too little attention paid to racial issues, compared with 30% who say too much attention is paid to these issues.

There are significant differences among whites on this question depending on which candidate they support in the upcoming election. A majority of white voters who support Clinton (57%) say there is not enough attention paid to racial issues. Among whites who back Trump, nearly two-thirds (65%) say there is too much attention paid to these issues.

On immigration, most back path to legal status

Nearly all Clinton supporters (95%) say there should be a way for undocumented immigrants currently in the country to stay here legally, if certain requirements are met. A smaller majority of Trump supporters (60%) also holds this view. There is somewhat more agreement between the two groups of supporters on this aspect of the immigration debate than on some others, including views on building a wall on the U.S. border with Mexico.

Most Trump backers say undocumented immigrants should be allowed to stay, if they meet requirements

% of registered voters who say undocumented immigrants in the U.S. who meet certain requirements ...

	Should be allowed to	Should <u>not</u> be allowed to stay	And should there be effort to deport			
	stay legally	legally	Yes	No	DK	
	%	%	%	%	%	
All voters	80	18	14	4	2=100	
Clinton supporters	95	4	1	3	1=100	
Trump supporters	60	37	32	5	3=100	

Notes: Based on registered voters.

Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding. Q91F1 & Q92F1.

Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

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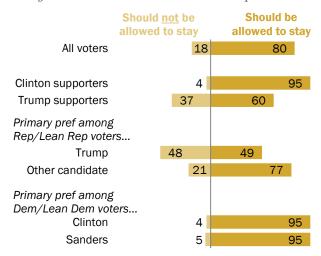
Voters who say undocumented immigrants should not be allowed to stay in the country legally were asked a follow-up question about deportation.

Nearly four-in-ten Trump supporters (37%) believe undocumented immigrants should not be permitted to stay in the country, and the vast majority of these (32% of Trump supporters overall) say there should be a national law enforcement effort to deport the immigrants now in the country illegally. By comparison, only 1% of Clinton backers overall say there should be a national deportation effort.

Republicans are internally divided on the approach the country should take with undocumented immigrants. About as many Republicans and Republican-leaning independents who supported Trump in the primary say undocumented immigrants should not be allowed to stay in the country legally (48%) as say they should be allowed to stay if they meet certain requirements (49%). By contrast, a large majority (77%) of Republicans who supported one of the other candidates in the Republican primary support a path to legal status for undocumented immigrants currently in the country.

GOP voters' views of path to legal status divided by primary support

% of registered voters who say undocumented immigrants in the U.S. who meet certain requirements ...



Notes: Based on registered voters.
Don't know responses not shown. Q91F1.
Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

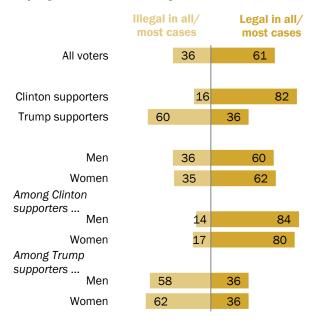
Most voters say abortion should be legal in most cases

Clinton and Trump supporters take opposing views on the issue of abortion. A wide 82%-majority of those who support Clinton believe abortion should be legal in all or most cases; only 16% say it should be illegal in all or most cases. More Trump supporters say abortion should be illegal (60%) than legal (36%), though views are somewhat less one-sided than among Clinton supporters.

As in the past, there is no gender gap in views of abortion: Most men and (60%) and women (62%) think abortion should be legal in all or most cases. And there are no significant gender differences among supporters of the two candidates. Eight-in-ten or more Clinton supporters, regardless of gender, say abortion should be legal; about six-in-ten Trump backers of both genders say abortion should be illegal.

Political divisions larger than gender gap in views of abortion

% of registered voters who say abortion should be ...



Notes: Based on registered voters. Don't know responses not shown. Q93F1. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

Little change in views on the health care law

More than six years after its passage, the Affordable Care Act remains a divisive issue for voters. Currently, more registered voters say they disapprove (53%) than approve (45%) of the 2010 health care law.

Clinton supporters overwhelmingly approve of the health care law (82% approve, 15% disapprove). When asked what, if anything, should be done with the law now, a large majority (69%) favors Congress taking steps to expand the law. Two-in-ten say Congress should leave the law as it is, while few (8%) say the law should be repealed.

Trump supporters, by contrast, are nearly unanimous in their opposition to the ACA: 94% disapprove of the health care law and nearly nine-in-ten (88%) say they want Congress to repeal the law.

For more on public attitudes on the health care law, and how they have changed over time, see Pew Research Center's Fact Tank blog.

Sharp divisions over whether ACA should be repealed or expanded

% of voters who _____ of the 2010 health care law

	All voters	Clinton	Trump
	%	%	%
Approve	45	82	4
Disapprove	53	15	94
Don't know	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
	100	100	100
What should Congress do with the law now?			
Expand it	40	69	5
Leave it as is	11	20	2
Repeal it	45	8	88
Don't know	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
	100	100	100

Notes: Based on registered voters.

Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding. Q98F2. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

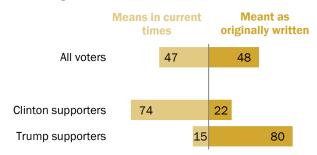
Views on the Supreme Court and 'constitutional originalism'

When it comes to how the Supreme Court should interpret the Constitution, voters are divided: 48% say the Court should base its decisions on its understanding of what the Constitution "meant as it was originally written," while about as many (47%) say decisions should be made on what the Constitution "means in current times."

Nearly three-quarters of Clinton supporters (74%) say the Supreme Court should base its rulings on an understanding of what the Constitution means in current times, while 22% say that justices should base their decisions on what the Constitution meant as it was originally written.

Voters divided on how the Supreme Court should interpret the Constitution

% of registered voters who say the Supreme Court should base rulings on what the Constitution ...



Notes: Based on registered voters. Don't know responses not shown. Q89F2. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

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Most Trump backers (80%) believe that the Supreme Court should decide cases based on an originalist interpretation of the Constitution. Only 15% say the Court should base its decisions on an interpretation of what the Constitution means in current times.

Opinions about increasing taxes on higher-income households

On the issue of tax rates for higher-income earners, a plurality of voters (42%) believe that tax rates on household incomes over \$250,000 should be increased. About a third (33%) say these rates should be kept the same as they are now and just 19% think tax rates on household income over \$250,000 should be lowered.

About six-in-ten Clinton backers (59%) say tax rates on those who earn more than \$250,000 should be increased, compared with 26% who say they should stay the same and 11% who think they should be lowered.

A greater share of Trump supporters (40%) say tax rates on household income over \$250,000 should be kept the same as they are

Clinton supporters back tax increases for wealthy; Trump backers divided

% of registered voters who say tax rates on household income over \$250,000 should be ...

	Raised	Kept the same	Lowered
All voters	42	33	19
Clinton supporters	59	26	11
Trump supporters	24	40	29

Notes: Based on registered voters. Don't know responses not shown. Q90F1. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

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now than either support lowering (29%) or raising (24%) these rates.

No shift in anger, frustration with the federal government

Voters' feelings about the federal government are little changed over the last several years. Today, 21% of registered voters say they are angry with the federal government, while 57% say they are frustrated and 20% say they are basically content.

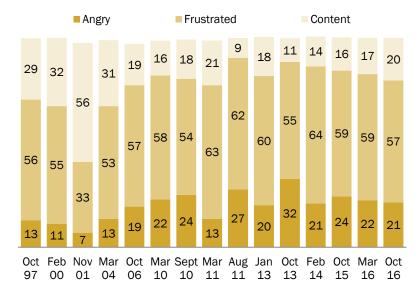
Though few voters express contentment with the federal government, anger toward it is no higher among voters today than it has been since February 2014; and it remains lower than it was during the October 2013 (32%) federal government shutdown.

Feelings about government remain highly partisan, with GOP voters more likely than Democrats to express anger at government, and the divide is little changed in recent

the divide is little changed in recent months.

Little change in voter sentiment about the federal government

Which best describes feeling toward federal government? (%)



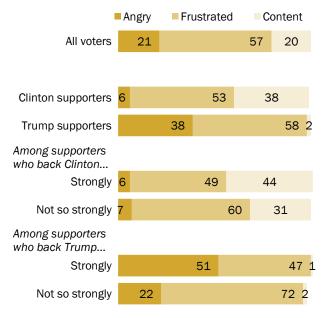
Notes: Based on registered voters. Don't know responses not shown. Q3. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

Similarly, feelings about government distinguish Clinton and Trump supporters. Overall, nearly four-in-ten Trump backers (38%) say they feel angry about the federal government, while 58% say it makes them feel frustrated and just 2% feel content about the federal government. Among Clinton supporters, just 6% express anger about government while 53% say they are frustrated, and nearly four-in-ten (38%) are content.

These divides are even more pronounced by strength of support for the two candidates: Fully 51% of Trump's strong supporters say they are angry at government (compared with 22% of those who back him less strongly). Among Clinton supporters, those who back her strongly are more likely to say they are content with government (44%) than those who do not back her strongly (31%).

Strong Trump backers most likely to express anger at federal government

Which best describes feeling toward federal government? (%)



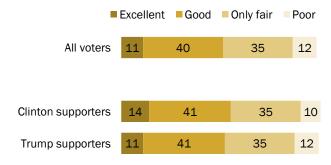
Notes: Based on registered voters. Don't know responses not shown. Q3. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

Views of personal finances among Clinton and Trump supporters

While Clinton and Trump supporters hold opposing views on a range of policies and issues, their assessments of the current state of their personal finances are almost identical. Among Clinton supporters, 55% say they are in either excellent or good shape financially, while 45% say they are in only fair or poor shape. Among those who support Trump, 52% describe their personal finances as excellent or good, compared with 47% who say their finances are only fair or poor.

Clinton and Trump supporters rate own personal financial situations similarly

% of registered voters who rate their own personal financial situation as ...



Notes: Based on registered voters. Don't know responses not shown. Q60. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

Personal financial outlook reflects political divide

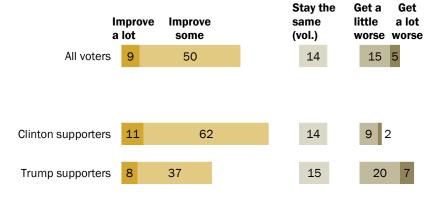
While current financial assessments among Trump and Clinton supporters are very similar, there is a wide gap in expectations for personal finances over the next year, with those who support Trump much more pessimistic than those who support Clinton.

Nearly three-quarters (73%) of Clinton supporters think their personal financial situation will improve a lot or some over the course of the next year, compared with just 10% who think their own situation will get a lot or a little worse (14% expect their finances to stay about the same).

Trump supporters have more negative personal financial outlook than Clinton supporters

% of registered voters who think their financial situation will _____ over the course of the next year

Get



Notes: Based on registered voters. "Stay the same" is a volunteered response. Don't know responses not shown. Q61. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

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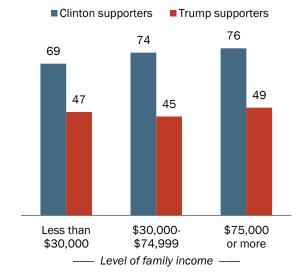
By contrast, fewer than half of Trump supporters (45%) think their own finances will improve over the next year; 27% think they will get worse, and 15% expect them to stay about the same.

Attitudes among Trump supporters have become more negative over the past four months. In June, 61% of Trump supporters believed their situation would improve compared with 45% in the current survey. Clinton supporters are about as optimistic today that their personal financial situation will improve over the next year as they were in June (73%).

Clinton supporters are more optimistic than Trump supporters about their personal financial outlook across all levels of household income. For example, among those with family incomes of less than \$30,000 a year, 69% of Clinton supporters expect their own finances to improve over the course of the next year, compared with just 47% of Trump supporters. Similarly, in households earning \$75,000 a year or more, 76% of those who support Clinton – compared with 49% of those who support Trump – think their own financial situation will improve over the next year.

Across income levels, gaps in financial outlook by 2016 candidate support

% of registered voters $% \left(1\right) =0$ who think own finances will $\underline{improve}$ over next year



Notes: Based on registered voters. Don't know responses not shown. Q61. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

7. Opinions on U.S. international involvement, free trade, ISIS and Syria, Russia and China

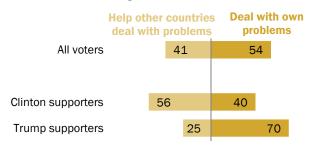
Voters remain wary of U.S. global involvement. A majority (54%) says that the U.S. should deal with its own problems and let other countries deal with their problems as best as they can; 41% say the U.S. should help other countries deal with their problems. This is largely unchanged since April, when 57% said the U.S. should prioritize dealing with its own problems.

There are substantial differences between Clinton and Trump supporters in opinions about whether the U.S. should help other countries. A large majority of Trump supporters (70%) say that the U.S. should let other countries deal with their own problems, while just a quarter say the U.S. should help other countries.

Clinton supporters are more divided, but a greater share (56%) says the U.S. should help other countries, while 40% say the U.S. should let other countries deal with their own problems as best as they can.

Trump backers less supportive of the U.S. helping other countries

Which comes closer to your view? Should the U.S. ... (%)



Notes: Based on registered voters. Don't know responses not shown. Q100F1. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

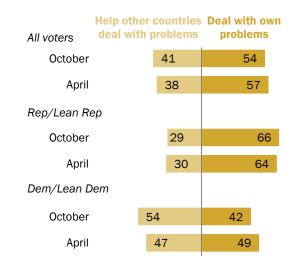
As was the case in April, Democratic and Democratic-leaning registered voters are more likely than Republican voters to say the U.S. should help other countries deal with their problems.

But since then, the balance of opinion among Democratic voters has moved modestly toward helping other nations. Today, 54% say the United States should help other nations deal with their problems, while 42% say it should deal with its own problems and let other countries deal with their problems. In April, opinion among Democratic voters was divided (47% help other nations, 49% deal with own problems).

Views among Republican voters have remained virtually unchanged since then, with more than twice as many saying the U.S. should prioritize dealing with its own

Democrats less likely to say U.S. should 'deal with own problems' than in April

Which comes closer to your view? Should the U.S. ... (%)



Notes: Based on registered voters. Don't know responses not shown. Q100F1. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

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problems (66%) rather than help other countries with theirs (29%).

Aside from the partisan gap on helping other nations, there also are educational differences. Voters with postgraduate degrees are the only educational category in which a majority (57%) says the United States should help other nations deal with their problems. An identical share of those with less education (57%) say the U.S. deal with its own problems and let other nations deal with their problems.

Increasing GOP skepticism toward free trade agreements

Supporters of Donald Trump are largely critical of free trade agreements generally and of the

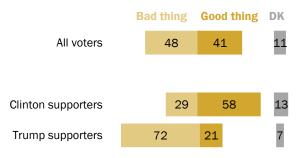
proposed Trans-Pacific Partnership, or TPP. Clinton backers, by contrast, express generally positive views of both free trade in general and the TPP.

Roughly seven-in-ten Trump supporters (72%) say free trade agreements have been a bad thing for the U.S., while only 21% say they've been a good thing. Trump supporters' views of the TPP are similar: Two-thirds (66%) say it would be a bad thing for the U.S., compared with 17% who say it would benefit the country.

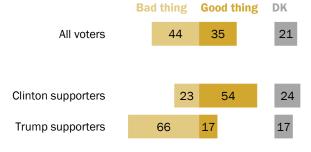
By a two-to-one margin (58% to 29%), Clinton supporters say free trade has been a good thing for the country. Views of the proposed TPP agreement also continue to garner generally positive assessments from Clinton backers: 56% say it would be good for the U.S. and 24% say it would be a bad thing. About a quarter of Clinton backers (24%) do not express an opinion about how the TPP would impact the U.S.

Clinton, Trump backers differ on impact of free trade agreements and the TPP

% of registered voters who say free trade agreements have been a ____ for the U.S.



% of registered voters who say the Trans-Pacific Partnership would be a _____ for the U.S.



Notes: Based on registered voters. Don't know responses for TPP include those who have not heard of the agreement. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding. Q95F1 & Q96F2. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

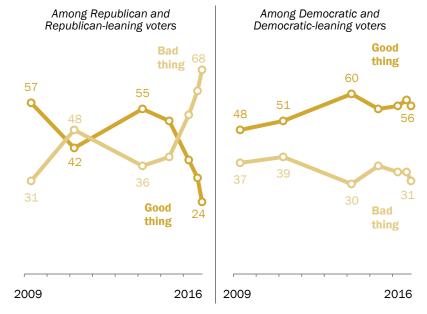
Republicans' views of free trade continue to grow more negative. Currently, about two-thirds of Republican and Republican-leaning registered voters (68%) say free trade has been a bad thing for the U.S. Only about a quarter (24%) say it has been good for the country. The share saying free

trade has been a bad thing has edged higher since August. Sentiment is much more negative than it was in May 2015 when 51% of Republican voters said free trade was a good thing for the U.S. and just 39% said it was a bad thing.

Democrats, on the other hand, remain largely positive about free trade. A majority (56%) of Democratic and Democratic-leaning registered voters say free trade agreements have generally been a good thing for the U.S. These views are little changed since August and have been relatively stable over the course of the last few years.

Share of GOP voters saying free trade agreements are good for the U.S. continues to fall

% of voters saying free trade agreements have been a ____ for the U.S.



Notes: Based on registered voters. Don't know responses not shown. Q95F1. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

Differing views in how well U.S. military action against ISIS is going

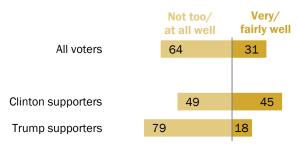
More than twice as many voters say the U.S. military campaign against Islamic militants in Iraq and Syria is going not too or not at all well (64%) as say it is going very or fairly well (31%). And this negative view of how the campaign is going is particularly pronounced among Trump supporters.

Nearly eight-in-ten (79%) of those who plan to vote for Trump say that the military campaign against ISIS is going well. Just 18% say that the campaign is going at least fairly well. By contrast, Clinton supporters are more divided, with nearly as many saying the military campaign against ISIS is going not too well or worse (49%) as say it's going very or fairly well (45%).

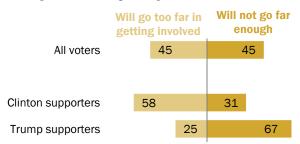
Voters remain divided when it comes to their bigger concern about the military campaign against ISIS. As many say their greater concern is that the U.S. will go too far in getting involved in the situation in Iraq and Syria, as say they are more concerned about the U.S. not going far enough (45% each).

Trump, Clinton supporters differ in views of how campaign against ISIS is going

% of voters who say the U.S. military campaign against Islamic militants in Iraq and Syria is going ...



% of voters who say their bigger concern about military action in Iraq and Syria is that the U.S. ...



Notes: Based on registered voters.

Don't know responses not shown. Q102F2 & Q103F2.

Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

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More Clinton supporters say their bigger concern is that the U.S. will go too far in getting involved (58%) than say they're concerned the U.S. will not go far enough (31%). The balance of opinion is reversed among Trump supporters: Two-thirds (67%) say their greater concern is that the U.S. will not go far enough, while only a quarter (25%) say they are more worried about the U.S. going too far in getting involved.

Overall, there is little change in views of how the U.S. military campaign against ISIS has been going since April of this year. However, Republican and Republican-leaning registered voters are

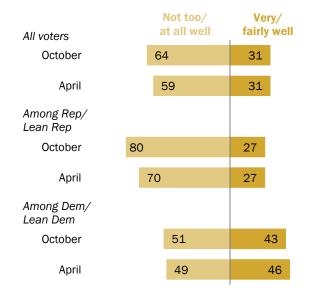
now more likely to say the campaign is not going well.

In April, a majority of Republicans (70%) said the campaign against ISIS was going not too (44%) or not at all well (24%). Today, that share has increased 10 points to 80%.

Views of how the military campaign against ISIS is going among Democratic and Democratic-leaning registered voters have remained largely the same since April.

Republicans increasingly critical of U.S. military campaign against ISIS

% of voters who say the U.S. military campaign against Islamic militants in Iraq and Syria is going ...



Notes: Based on registered voters. Don't know responses not shown. Q102F2. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

Most say U.S. does not have responsibility to accept refugees from Syria

More voters say the U.S. does not have a responsibility to accept refugees from Syria into the country (54%) than say the U.S. does have such a responsibility (41%).

While Clinton and Trump supporters differ on many issues, the divide over accepting Syrian refugees is particularly striking.

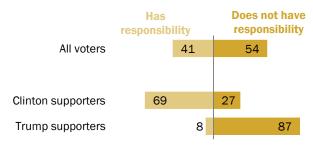
Trump supporters overwhelmingly say that the U.S. has no responsibility to accept refugees from Syria: 87% say this, while just 8% say they the U.S. does have a responsibility. By contrast, just 27% of Clinton supporters agree that the U.S. does not have a responsibility to take in refugees from Syria. More than twice as many Clinton backers (69%) say the U.S. does have a responsibility to accept these refugees.

Young voters are more likely than older voters to say the U.S. does have a responsibility to accept refugees from Syria into the country. Nearly half of voters under the age of 30 (49%) and ages 30 to 49 (47%) each say the U.S. does have such a responsibility, compared with just 34% of those ages 65 and older.

Opinions also are divided along education lines. Voters with postgraduate degrees (62%) are the most likely to say the U.S. has a responsibility to take in Syrian refugees, while just 30% of those with no more than a high school diploma agree.

Wide gap in views of Clinton, Trump backers on accepting Syrian refugees

% of registered voters who say the U.S. _____ to accept refugees from Syria into the country ...



Notes: Based on registered voters. Don't know responses not shown. Q97F1. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

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Age, educational differences on whether U.S. should accept Syrian refugees

% of registered voters who say the U.S. _____ to accept refugees from Syria into the country ...

	Has responsibility	Does not have responsibility	DK
	%	%	%
All voters	41	54	5=100
18-29	49	44	6=100
30-49	47	50	3=100
50-64	37	59	4=100
65+	34	60	6=100
Postgrad	62	36	2=100
College grad	48	49	3=100
Some college	40	56	4=100
HS or less	30	62	7=100

Notes: Based on registered voters.

Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding. Q97F1. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

Views of Russia and China

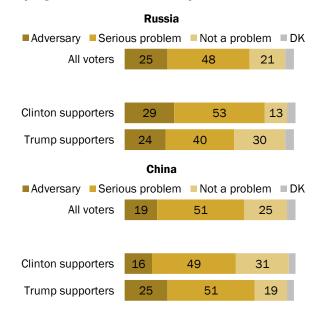
As in the past, roughly half of voters view both Russia and China as serious problems but not adversaries (48% Russia, 51% China). A quarter says Russia is an adversary, while 19% says the same of China. And comparable shares regard each country as "not much of a problem" (21% Russia, 25% China).

Similar shares of Clinton and Trump supporters view Russia as an adversary (29% of Clinton supporters, 24% of Trump supporters), but Clinton backers are 13 percentage points more likely to say Russia is a serious problem (53% vs. 40%). And while 30% of Trump supporters say Russia is not much of a problem, only 13% of Clinton backers say the same.

By contrast, Clinton supporters are more likely than Trump backers to think of China as not much of a problem (31% vs. 19%).

More Trump than Clinton supporters say Russia is 'not much of a problem'

% of registered voters who think of each as ...



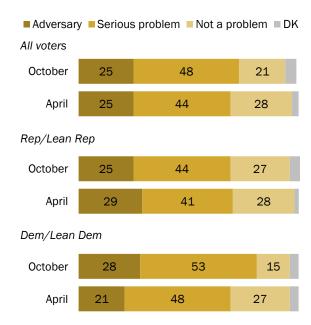
Notes: Based on registered voters.

Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding. Q101F1. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

Since April, views of Russia among Republican voters have shown very little change. But the share of Democratic voters saying Russia is an adversary has increased from 21% to 28%. And the share of Democrats saying they don't see Russia as a problem has fallen from 27% to 15%.

More Democrats view Russia as an adversary than did so in April

% of registered voters who think of Russia as ...



Notes: Based on registered voters.

Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding. Q101aF1.

Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

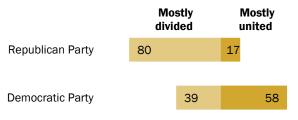
8. The state of the parties, Obama approval

Eight-in-ten registered voters (80%) say the Republican Party is mostly divided when it comes to its views on issues and vision for the future, while just 17% say the GOP is united.

By contrast, a majority of voters (58%) say that the Democratic Party is mostly united in its views on issues and vision for the future; 39% say the party is mostly divided on these matters.

Voters see GOP as mostly divided on issues and vision; Dems mostly united

% of registered voters who say each party is ____ in its views on issues and vision for the future



Notes: Based on registered voters.

Don't know responses not shown Q71 & Q72. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

Seven-in-ten GOP voters (70%) think their party is divided; only about a quarter of Republican and Republican-leaning voters (27%) say the party is united.

Republican voters who did not support Donald Trump in the GOP primaries are particularly likely to see disunity in the Republican Party: 76% say there is division in the party; a smaller majority (61%) of voters who backed Trump in the primaries say this.

Two-thirds of Democrats (67%) say their party is generally united on issues and vision for the future. Majorities of both those who supported Bernie Sanders (61%) and Clinton (73%) in the primaries say this; though Sanders primary backers are somewhat less likely than Clinton's to say the party is unified.

How partisans view party unity

% of registered voters who say each party is _____ in its views on issues and vision for the future

The Republican Party

	Mostly divided	Mostly united
All voters	80	17
Rep/Lean Rep	70	27
Dem/Lean Dem	89	9

Primary preference among Rep/Lean Rep voters...



The Democratic Party

	Mostly divided	Mostly united
All voters	39	58
Rep/Lean Rep	46	50
Dem/Lean Dem	31	67

Primary preference among Dem/Lean Dem voters...



Notes: Based on registered voters.

Don't know responses not shown. Q71 & Q72. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

Party images show modest improvement

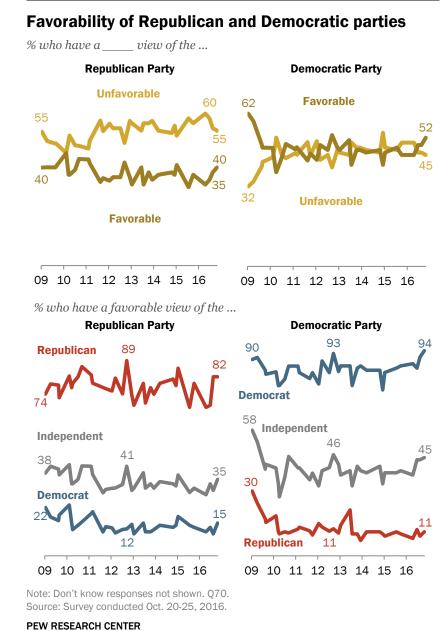
Among the general public, assessments of both the Republican and Democratic parties have ticked

up in recent months. Views of the Democratic Party are in net positive territory for the first time since June 2013: 52% currently rate it favorably while 45% rate it unfavorably.

Public views of the GOP have improved from earlier in the year, but they remain in negative territory: 55% now have an unfavorable view of the Republican Party while 40% view it favorably.

As in past election years, the views of partisans have grown more favorable toward their own party as the election approaches. About eight-inten Republicans (82%) now have a favorable opinion of the GOP; that's identical to the share who had a favorable view in August, but up from 69% in June.

Democrats continue to hold highly positive views of their party. Fully 94% have a favorable opinion of the party. Independents' ratings of the Democratic Party remain



more positive than those of the Republican Party (45% vs. 35%).

Views of Barack Obama's job performance

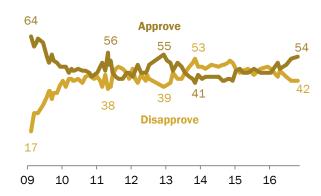
Barack Obama's job approval rating now stands at 54%, up 8 points since the start of the year, and as high as it has been since December 2012.

Though little changed over the last few months, ratings of the president's job performance have ticked up gradually over the course of 2016.

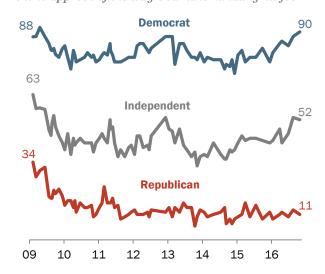
More positive views of the president can be attributed to stronger ratings from Democrats (currently, 90% approve of the job he is doing, up 9 points from the beginning of this year) and independents (52% now approve of Obama's job performance, also up 9 points from January). Republican ratings of Obama have changed little over the course of the year; just 11% approve of his performance.

Obama's job rating: 2009-2016

% who ____ of the way Obama is handling his job



% who approve of the way Obama is handling his job



Note: Don't know responses not shown. Q1. Source: Survey conducted Oct. 20-25, 2016.

Acknowledgements

This report is a collaborative effort based on the input and analysis of the following individuals:

Research team

Carroll Doherty, *Director*, *Political Research*Jocelyn Kiley, *Associate Director*, *Political Research*Alec Tyson, *Senior Researcher*Bradley Jones, *Research Associate*Baxter Oliphant, *Research Associate*Rob Suls, *Research Associate*Hannah Fingerhut, *Research Assistant*Shiva Maniam, *Research Assistant*Samantha Smith, *Research Assistant*

Communications and editorial

Bridget Johnson, Communications Associate

Graphic design and web publishing

Peter Bell, Information Graphics Designer

Methodology

The analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted October 20-25, 2016 among a national sample of 2,583 adults, 18 years of age or older, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia (647 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 1,936 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 1,184 who had no landline telephone). The survey was conducted by interviewers at Princeton Data Source and Abt/SRBI 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://www.pewresearch.org/methodology/u-s-survey-research/

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 2014 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 (landline only, cell phone only, or both landline and cell phone), based on extrapolations from the 2015 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. The margins of error reported and statistical tests of significance are adjusted to account for the survey's design effect, a measure of how much efficiency is lost from the weighting procedures.

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:

Survey conducted October 20-25, 2010	6		
Group	Weighted proportion of public	Unweighted sample size	Plus or minus
Total sample	100%	2,583	2.2 percentage points
Republican/Lean Rep	41%	1,100	3.4 percentage points
Republican/Lean Rep half form		543 (min)	4.8 percentage points
Democrat/Lean Dem	50%	1,253	3.2 percentage points
Democrat/Lean Dem half form		614 (min)	4.5 percentage points
Total registered voters	78%	2,120	2.4 percentage points
Registered voters half form		1,050 (min)	3.4 percentage points
Among registered voters	Weighted proportion of registered voters	Unweighted sample size	Plus or minus
Republican/Lean Rep	44%	963	3.6 percentage points
Republican/Lean Rep half form		479 (min)	5.1 percentage points
Democrat/Lean Dem	49%	1,021	3.5 percentage points
Democrat/Lean Dem half form		505 (min)	5.0 percentage points
Hillary Clinton supporters	46%	972	3.6 percentage points
Hillary Clinton supporters half form		484 (min)	5.1 percentage points
Donald Trump supporters	40%	858	3.8 percentage points
Donald Trump supporters half form		429 (min)	5.4 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 undertakes all polling activity, including calls to mobile telephone numbers, in compliance with the Telephone Consumer Protection Act and other applicable laws.

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Appendix: Topline questionnaire

PEW RESEARCH CENTER OCTOBER 2016 POLITICAL SURVEY FINAL TOPLINE OCTOBER 20-25, 2016 N=2,583

RANDOMIZE Q.1 AND Q.2 ASK ALL:

Q.1 Do you approve or disapprove of the way Barack Obama is handling his job as President? [IF DK ENTER AS DK. IF DEPENDS PROBE ONCE WITH: Overall do you approve or disapprove of the way Barack Obama is handling his job as President? IF STILL DEPENDS ENTER AS DK]

Approve approve DK/Ref Approve approve DK/Ref			Dis-	(VOL.)			Dis-	(VOL.)
Aug 9-16, 2016 53 42 5 Dec 7-11, 2011 46 43 11 Jun 15-26, 2016 50 44 7 Nov 9-14, 2011 46 46 8 Apr 12-19, 2016 48 47 5 Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011 43 48 9 Mar 17-26, 2016 51 44 6 Aug 17-21, 2011 43 49 7 Jan 7-14, 2016 46 48 6 Jul 20-24, 2011 43 49 7 Jan 7-14, 2016 46 48 8 5 May 25-30, 2011 52 39 10 Jul 14-20, 2015 46 48 5 May 25-30, 2011 52 39 10 Jul 14-20, 2015 46 48 6 May 2, 2011 (WP) 56 38 6 Mar 25-29, 2015 46 48 6 May 2, 2011 (WP) 56 38 6 Mar 25-29, 2015 46 48 6 May 2, 2011 (WP) 56 38 6 Mar 25-29, 2015 46 48 6 May 2, 2011 (WP) 56 38 6 Mar 25-29, 2015 46 47 7 Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011 51 39 10 Jan 7-11, 2015 47 48 5 Feb 22-Mar 1, 2011 51 39 10 Jan 7-11, 2015 47 48 5 Feb 22-Mar 1, 2011 51 39 10 Jan 7-11, 2015 47 48 5 Feb 2-7, 2011 49 42 9 PCc 3-7, 2014 (U) 42 51 6 Jan 5-9, 2011 46 44 10 Nov 6-9, 2014 43 51 6 Nov 4-7, 2010 45 43 13 Oct 15-20, 2014 43 51 6 Nov 4-7, 2010 44 44 12 Sep 2-9, 2014 42 50 8 Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010 47 44 12 Aug 20-24, 2014 (U) 42 50 8 Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010 47 44 12 Aug 20-24, 2014 (U) 42 50 8 Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010 47 41 12 Aug 20-24, 2014 (U) 44 49 6 Jul 21-Aug 5, 2010 48 41 11 Feb 27-Mar 16, 2014 44 49 7 Jun 16-20, 2010 48 41 11 Feb 27-Mar 16, 2014 44 48 8 May 6-9, 2010 47 42 11 Jan 15-19, 2014 (U) 43 49 8 Apr 21-26, 2010 47 42 11 Jan 15-19, 2014 (U) 43 49 8 Apr 21-26, 2010 47 42 11 Jan 15-19, 2014 (U) 43 49 8 Apr 21-26, 2010 49 39 12 Sep 4-8, 2013 (U) 45 49 6 Apr 8-11, 2010 48 43 9 Cot 30-Nov 6, 2013 41 53 6 Feb 3-9, 2010 49 39 12 Sep 4-8, 2013 (U) 45 49 6 Apr 8-11, 2010 49 39 12 Sep 4-8, 2013 (U) 44 49 8 Jan 6-10, 2010 49 39 12 Sep 4-8, 2013 (U) 45 49 6 Apr 8-11, 2010 49 39 12 Sep 4-8, 2013 (U) 45 49 6 Apr 8-11, 2010 49 39 12 Sep 4-8, 2013 (U) 45 49 6 Apr 8-11, 2010 49 39 12 Sep 4-8, 2013 (U) 45 49 6 Apr 8-11, 2010 49 39 12 Sep 4-8, 2013 (U) 45 49 6 Apr 8-11, 2010 49 39 12 Sep 4-8, 2013 (U) 45 49 6 Apr 8-11, 2010 49 39 12 Sep 4-8, 2013 (U) 51 41 7 Aug 20-27, 2009 55 33 13 Feb 13-18, 2013 (U) 51 41 7 Aug 20-27, 2009 55 33 13 Feb 13-18, 2013 (U) 51 41 7 Aug 20-27, 2009 55 33 13 Feb 13-18, 2013 (U) 51 41 7 Aug 20		<u>Approve</u>	<u>approve</u>	DK/Ref		<u>Approve</u>	<u>approve</u>	DK/Ref
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Dec 3-7, 2014 (U) 42 51 6 Jan 5-9, 2011 46 44 10 Nov 6-9, 2014 43 52 5 Dec 1-5, 2010 45 43 13 Oct 15-20, 2014 43 51 6 Nov 4-7, 2010 44 44 12 Sep 2-9, 2014 42 50 8 Oct 13-18, 2010 46 45 9 Aug 20-24, 2014 (U) 42 50 8 Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010 47 44 9 Jul 8-14, 2014 44 49 6 Jul 21-Aug 5, 2010 47 41 12 Apr 23-27, 2014 (U) 44 50 7 Jun 8-28, 2010 48 41 11 Feb 14-23, 2014 44 49 7 Jun 16-20, 2010 48 43 9 Feb 14-23, 2014 (U) 43 49 8 Apr 21-26, 2010 47 42 11 Jan 15-19, 2014 (U) 43 49 8 Apr 21-26, 2010 47 42 11 <	Feb 18-22, 2015	48	46	5	Feb 22-Mar 1, 2011	51	39	10
Nov 6-9, 2014	Jan 7-11, 2015	47	48	5	Feb 2-7, 2011	49	42	9
Oct 15-20, 2014 43 51 6 Nov 4-7, 2010 44 44 12 Sep 2-9, 2014 42 50 8 Oct 13-18, 2010 46 45 9 Aug 20-24, 2014 (U) 42 50 8 Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010 47 44 9 Jul 8-14, 2014 44 49 6 Jul 21-Aug 5, 2010 47 41 12 Apr 23-27, 2014 (U) 44 50 7 Jun 8-28, 2010 48 41 11 Feb 27-Mar 16, 2014 44 49 7 Jun 16-20, 2010 48 43 9 Feb 14-23, 2014 44 48 8 May 6-9, 2010 47 42 11 Jan 15-19, 2014 (U) 43 49 8 Apr 21-26, 2010 47 42 11 Dec 3-8, 2013 (U) 45 49 6 Apr 8-11, 2010 46 43 12 Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013 41 53 6 Mar 10-14, 2010 46 43 12	Dec 3-7, 2014 (U)	42	51	6	Jan 5-9, 2011	46	44	10
Sep 2-9, 2014 42 50 8 Oct 13-18, 2010 46 45 9 Aug 20-24, 2014 (U) 42 50 8 Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010 47 44 9 Jul 8-14, 2014 44 49 6 Jul 21-Aug 5, 2010 47 41 12 Apr 23-27, 2014 (U) 44 50 7 Jun 8-28, 2010 48 41 11 Feb 27-Mar 16, 2014 44 49 7 Jun 16-20, 2010 48 41 11 Feb 14-23, 2014 44 49 7 Jun 16-20, 2010 47 42 11 Jan 15-19, 2014 (U) 43 49 8 Apr 21-26, 2010 47 42 11 Dec 3-8, 2013 (U) 45 49 6 Apr 8-11, 2010 48 43 9 Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013 41 53 6 Mar 10-14, 2010 46 43 12 Sep 4-8, 2013 (U) 44 49 8 Jan 6-10, 2010 49 39 12	Nov 6-9, 2014	43			Dec 1-5, 2010	45	43	
Aug 20-24, 2014 (U) 42 50 8 Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010 47 44 9 Jul 8-14, 2014 44 49 6 Jul 21-Aug 5, 2010 47 41 12 Apr 23-27, 2014 (U) 44 50 7 Jun 8-28, 2010 48 41 11 Feb 14-23, 2014 44 49 7 Jun 16-20, 2010 48 43 9 Feb 14-23, 2014 44 48 8 May 6-9, 2010 47 42 11 Jan 15-19, 2014 (U) 43 49 8 Apr 21-26, 2010 47 42 11 Dec 3-8, 2013 (U) 45 49 6 Apr 8-11, 2010 48 43 9 Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013 41 53 6 Mar 10-14, 2010 46 43 12 Oct 9-13, 2013 43 51 6 Feb 3-9, 2010 49 39 12 Sep 4-8, 2013 (U) 44 49 8 Jan 6-10, 2010 49 42 10 Jul 17-21, 2013 46 46 7 Dec 9-13, 2009 49	Oct 15-20, 2014	43	51	6	Nov 4-7, 2010	44	44	12
Jul 8-14, 2014 44 49 6 Jul 21-Aug 5, 2010 47 41 12 Apr 23-27, 2014 (U) 44 50 7 Jun 8-28, 2010 48 41 11 Feb 27-Mar 16, 2014 44 49 7 Jun 16-20, 2010 48 43 9 Feb 14-23, 2014 44 48 8 May 6-9, 2010 47 42 11 Jan 15-19, 2014 (U) 43 49 8 Apr 21-26, 2010 47 42 11 Dec 3-8, 2013 (U) 45 49 6 Apr 8-11, 2010 48 43 9 Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013 41 53 6 Mar 10-14, 2010 46 43 12 Oct 9-13, 2013 43 51 6 Feb 3-9, 2010 49 39 12 Sep 4-8, 2013 (U) 44 49 8 Jan 6-10, 2010 49 42 10 Jul 17-21, 2013 46 46 7 Dec 9-13, 2009 49 40 11	Sep 2-9, 2014	42	50	8	Oct 13-18, 2010	46	45	9
Apr 23-27, 2014 (U) 44 50 7 Jun 8-28, 2010 48 41 11 Feb 27-Mar 16, 2014 44 49 7 Jun 16-20, 2010 48 43 9 Feb 14-23, 2014 44 48 8 May 6-9, 2010 47 42 11 Jan 15-19, 2014 (U) 43 49 8 Apr 21-26, 2010 47 42 11 Dec 3-8, 2013 (U) 45 49 6 Apr 8-11, 2010 48 43 9 Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013 41 53 6 Mar 10-14, 2010 46 43 12 Oct 9-13, 2013 43 51 6 Feb 3-9, 2010 49 39 12 Sep 4-8, 2013 (U) 44 49 8 Jan 6-10, 2010 49 39 12 Sep 4-8, 2013 (U) 44 49 8 Jan 6-10, 2010 49 42 10 Jul 17-21, 2013 46 46 7 Dec 9-13, 2009 49 40 11 Jun 21-16, 2013 49 43 7 Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009 51	Aug 20-24, 2014 (U)	42	50	8	Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	47	44	9
Feb 27-Mar 16, 2014 44 49 7 Jun 16-20, 2010 48 43 9 Feb 14-23, 2014 44 48 8 May 6-9, 2010 47 42 11 Jan 15-19, 2014 (U) 43 49 8 Apr 21-26, 2010 47 42 11 Dec 3-8, 2013 (U) 45 49 6 Apr 8-11, 2010 48 43 9 Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013 41 53 6 Mar 10-14, 2010 46 43 12 Oct 9-13, 2013 43 51 6 Feb 3-9, 2010 49 39 12 Sep 4-8, 2013 (U) 44 49 8 Jan 6-10, 2010 49 39 12 Sep 4-8, 2013 (U) 44 49 8 Jan 6-10, 2010 49 42 10 Jun 12-16, 2013 46 46 7 Dec 9-13, 2009 49 40 11 Jun 12-16, 2013 49 43 7 Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009 51 36 13 <	Jul 8-14, 2014	44	49		Jul 21-Aug 5, 2010	47	41	12
Feb 14-23, 2014 44 48 8 May 6-9, 2010 47 42 11 Jan 15-19, 2014 (U) 43 49 8 Apr 21-26, 2010 47 42 11 Dec 3-8, 2013 (U) 45 49 6 Apr 8-11, 2010 48 43 9 Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013 41 53 6 Mar 10-14, 2010 46 43 12 Oct 9-13, 2013 43 51 6 Feb 3-9, 2010 49 39 12 Sep 4-8, 2013 (U) 44 49 8 Jan 6-10, 2010 49 42 10 Jul 17-21, 2013 46 46 7 Dec 9-13, 2009 49 40 11 Jun 12-16, 2013 49 43 7 Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009 51 36 13 May 1-5, 2013 51 43 6 Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009 52 36 12 Mar 13-17, 2013 47 46 8 Sep 10-15, 2009 55 33 13 Feb 13-18, 2013 (U) 51 41 7 Aug 11-17, 2009 51	Apr 23-27, 2014 (U)	44	50		Jun 8-28, 2010	48	41	11
Jan 15-19, 2014 (U)	Feb 27-Mar 16, 2014	44	49	7	Jun 16-20, 2010	48	43	9
Dec 3-8, 2013 (U) 45 49 6 Apr 8-11, 2010 48 43 9 Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013 41 53 6 Mar 10-14, 2010 46 43 12 Oct 9-13, 2013 43 51 6 Feb 3-9, 2010 49 39 12 Sep 4-8, 2013 (U) 44 49 8 Jan 6-10, 2010 49 42 10 Jul 17-21, 2013 46 46 7 Dec 9-13, 2009 49 40 11 Jun 12-16, 2013 49 43 7 Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009 51 36 13 May 1-5, 2013 51 43 6 Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009 52 36 12 Mar 13-17, 2013 47 46 8 Sep 10-15, 2009 55 33 13 Feb 13-18, 2013 (U) 51 41 7 Aug 20-27, 2009 52 37 12 Jan 9-13, 2013 52 40 7 Aug 11-17, 2009 51 37 11 Dec 5-9, 2012 55 39 6 Jul 22-26, 2009 54 <	Feb 14-23, 2014	44	48	8	May 6-9, 2010	47	42	11
Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013	Jan 15-19, 2014 (U)	43	49	8	Apr 21-26, 2010	47	42	11
Oct 9-13, 2013 43 51 6 Feb 3-9, 2010 49 39 12 Sep 4-8, 2013 (U) 44 49 8 Jan 6-10, 2010 49 42 10 Jul 17-21, 2013 46 46 7 Dec 9-13, 2009 49 40 11 Jun 12-16, 2013 49 43 7 Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009 51 36 13 May 1-5, 2013 51 43 6 Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009 52 36 12 Mar 13-17, 2013 47 46 8 Sep 10-15, 2009 55 33 13 Feb 13-18, 2013 (U) 51 41 7 Aug 20-27, 2009 52 37 12 Jan 9-13, 2013 52 40 7 Aug 11-17, 2009 51 37 11 Dec 5-9, 2012 55 39 6 Jul 22-26, 2009 54 34 12 Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012 50 43 7 Jun 10-14, 2009 61 30 9 Jun 7-17, 2012 47 45 8 Apr 14-21, 2009 61 <td< td=""><td>Dec 3-8, 2013 (U)</td><td>45</td><td>49</td><td>6</td><td>Apr 8-11, 2010</td><td>48</td><td>43</td><td>9</td></td<>	Dec 3-8, 2013 (U)	45	49	6	Apr 8-11, 2010	48	43	9
Sep 4-8, 2013 (U) 44 49 8 Jan 6-10, 2010 49 42 10 Jul 17-21, 2013 46 46 7 Dec 9-13, 2009 49 40 11 Jun 12-16, 2013 49 43 7 Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009 51 36 13 May 1-5, 2013 51 43 6 Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009 52 36 12 Mar 13-17, 2013 47 46 8 Sep 10-15, 2009 55 33 13 Feb 13-18, 2013 (U) 51 41 7 Aug 20-27, 2009 52 37 12 Jan 9-13, 2013 52 40 7 Aug 11-17, 2009 51 37 11 Dec 5-9, 2012 55 39 6 Jul 22-26, 2009 54 34 12 Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012 50 43 7 Jun 10-14, 2009 61 30 9 Jun 7-17, 2012 47 45 8 Apr 14-21, 2009 61 26 13 Apr 4-15, 2012 46 42 11 Mar 31-Apr 6, 2009 64	Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013	41	53	6	Mar 10-14, 2010	46	43	12
Jul 17-21, 2013 46 46 7 Dec 9-13, 2009 49 40 11 Jun 12-16, 2013 49 43 7 Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009 51 36 13 May 1-5, 2013 51 43 6 Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009 52 36 12 Mar 13-17, 2013 47 46 8 Sep 10-15, 2009 55 33 13 Feb 13-18, 2013 (U) 51 41 7 Aug 20-27, 2009 52 37 12 Jan 9-13, 2013 52 40 7 Aug 11-17, 2009 51 37 11 Dec 5-9, 2012 55 39 6 Jul 22-26, 2009 54 34 12 Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012 50 43 7 Jun 10-14, 2009 61 30 9 Jun 7-17, 2012 47 45 8 Apr 14-21, 2009 63 26 11 May 9-Jun 3, 2012 46 42 11 Mar 31-Apr 6, 2009 61 26 13 Apr 4-15, 2012 46 45 9 Mar 9-12, 2009 59	Oct 9-13, 2013	43	51	6	Feb 3-9, 2010	49	39	12
Jun 12-16, 2013 49 43 7 Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009 51 36 13 May 1-5, 2013 51 43 6 Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009 52 36 12 Mar 13-17, 2013 47 46 8 Sep 10-15, 2009 55 33 13 Feb 13-18, 2013 (U) 51 41 7 Aug 20-27, 2009 52 37 12 Jan 9-13, 2013 52 40 7 Aug 11-17, 2009 51 37 11 Dec 5-9, 2012 55 39 6 Jul 22-26, 2009 54 34 12 Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012 50 43 7 Jun 10-14, 2009 61 30 9 Jun 7-17, 2012 47 45 8 Apr 14-21, 2009 63 26 11 May 9-Jun 3, 2012 46 42 11 Mar 31-Apr 6, 2009 61 26 13 Apr 4-15, 2012 46 45 9 Mar 9-12, 2009 59 26 15 Mar 7-11, 2012 50 41 9 Feb 4-8, 2009 64	Sep 4-8, 2013 (U)	44	49		Jan 6-10, 2010	49	42	10
May 1-5, 2013 51 43 6 Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009 52 36 12 Mar 13-17, 2013 47 46 8 Sep 10-15, 2009 55 33 13 Feb 13-18, 2013 (U) 51 41 7 Aug 20-27, 2009 52 37 12 Jan 9-13, 2013 52 40 7 Aug 11-17, 2009 51 37 11 Dec 5-9, 2012 55 39 6 Jul 22-26, 2009 54 34 12 Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012 50 43 7 Jun 10-14, 2009 61 30 9 Jun 7-17, 2012 47 45 8 Apr 14-21, 2009 63 26 11 May 9-Jun 3, 2012 46 42 11 Mar 31-Apr 6, 2009 61 26 13 Apr 4-15, 2012 46 45 9 Mar 9-12, 2009 59 26 15 Mar 7-11, 2012 50 41 9 Feb 4-8, 2009 64 17 19	Jul 17-21, 2013	46	46		Dec 9-13, 2009	49	40	11
Mar 13-17, 2013 47 46 8 Sep 10-15, 2009 55 33 13 Feb 13-18, 2013 (U) 51 41 7 Aug 20-27, 2009 52 37 12 Jan 9-13, 2013 52 40 7 Aug 11-17, 2009 51 37 11 Dec 5-9, 2012 55 39 6 Jul 22-26, 2009 54 34 12 Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012 50 43 7 Jun 10-14, 2009 61 30 9 Jun 7-17, 2012 47 45 8 Apr 14-21, 2009 63 26 11 May 9-Jun 3, 2012 46 42 11 Mar 31-Apr 6, 2009 61 26 13 Apr 4-15, 2012 46 45 9 Mar 9-12, 2009 59 26 15 Mar 7-11, 2012 50 41 9 Feb 4-8, 2009 64 17 19	Jun 12-16, 2013	49	43		Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	51	36	13
Feb 13-18, 2013 (U) 51 41 7 Aug 20-27, 2009 52 37 12 Jan 9-13, 2013 52 40 7 Aug 11-17, 2009 51 37 11 Dec 5-9, 2012 55 39 6 Jul 22-26, 2009 54 34 12 Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012 50 43 7 Jun 10-14, 2009 61 30 9 Jun 7-17, 2012 47 45 8 Apr 14-21, 2009 63 26 11 May 9-Jun 3, 2012 46 42 11 Mar 31-Apr 6, 2009 61 26 13 Apr 4-15, 2012 46 45 9 Mar 9-12, 2009 59 26 15 Mar 7-11, 2012 50 41 9 Feb 4-8, 2009 64 17 19	May 1-5, 2013	51	43	6	Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	52	36	12
Jan 9-13, 2013 52 40 7 Aug 11-17, 2009 51 37 11 Dec 5-9, 2012 55 39 6 Jul 22-26, 2009 54 34 12 Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012 50 43 7 Jun 10-14, 2009 61 30 9 Jun 7-17, 2012 47 45 8 Apr 14-21, 2009 63 26 11 May 9-Jun 3, 2012 46 42 11 Mar 31-Apr 6, 2009 61 26 13 Apr 4-15, 2012 46 45 9 Mar 9-12, 2009 59 26 15 Mar 7-11, 2012 50 41 9 Feb 4-8, 2009 64 17 19	Mar 13-17, 2013	47	46					
Dec 5-9, 2012 55 39 6 Jul 22-26, 2009 54 34 12 Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012 50 43 7 Jun 10-14, 2009 61 30 9 Jun 7-17, 2012 47 45 8 Apr 14-21, 2009 63 26 11 May 9-Jun 3, 2012 46 42 11 Mar 31-Apr 6, 2009 61 26 13 Apr 4-15, 2012 46 45 9 Mar 9-12, 2009 59 26 15 Mar 7-11, 2012 50 41 9 Feb 4-8, 2009 64 17 19	Feb 13-18, 2013 (U)	51	41		Aug 20-27, 2009	52	37	12
Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012 50 43 7 Jun 10-14, 2009 61 30 9 Jun 7-17, 2012 47 45 8 Apr 14-21, 2009 63 26 11 May 9-Jun 3, 2012 46 42 11 Mar 31-Apr 6, 2009 61 26 13 Apr 4-15, 2012 46 45 9 Mar 9-12, 2009 59 26 15 Mar 7-11, 2012 50 41 9 Feb 4-8, 2009 64 17 19	Jan 9-13, 2013	52	40	7	Aug 11-17, 2009	51	37	11
Jun 7-17, 2012 47 45 8 Apr 14-21, 2009 63 26 11 May 9-Jun 3, 2012 46 42 11 Mar 31-Apr 6, 2009 61 26 13 Apr 4-15, 2012 46 45 9 Mar 9-12, 2009 59 26 15 Mar 7-11, 2012 50 41 9 Feb 4-8, 2009 64 17 19	Dec 5-9, 2012	55	39	6	Jul 22-26, 2009	54	34	12
May 9-Jun 3, 2012 46 42 11 Mar 31-Apr 6, 2009 61 26 13 Apr 4-15, 2012 46 45 9 Mar 9-12, 2009 59 26 15 Mar 7-11, 2012 50 41 9 Feb 4-8, 2009 64 17 19	Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012	50	43	7	Jun 10-14, 2009	61	30	9
Apr 4-15, 2012 46 45 9 Mar 9-12, 2009 59 26 15 Mar 7-11, 2012 50 41 9 Feb 4-8, 2009 64 17 19		47	45	8	Apr 14-21, 2009	63	26	11
Mar 7-11, 2012 50 41 9 Feb 4-8, 2009 64 17 19	May 9-Jun 3, 2012	46	42		Mar 31-Apr 6, 2009	61	26	
	Apr 4-15, 2012	46	45	9	Mar 9-12, 2009	59	26	15
	Mar 7-11, 2012	50	41	9	Feb 4-8, 2009	64	17	19
Feb 8-12, 2012 47 43 10	Feb 8-12, 2012	47	43	10				

See past presidents' approval trends: George W. Bush, Bill Clinton

RANDOMIZE Q.1 AND Q.2 ASK ALL:

Q.2 All in all, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way things are going in this country today?

	Satis-	Dis-	(VOL.)		Satis-	Dis-	(VOL.)
	<u>fied</u>	<u>satisfied</u>	DK/Ref		<u>fied</u>	<u>satisfied</u>	DK/Ref
Oct 20-25, 2016	33	63	4	Mar 10-14, 2010	23	71	7
Aug 9-16, 2016	31	66	3	Feb 3-9, 2010	23	71	6
Jun 15-26, 2016	24	71	5	Jan 6-10, 2010	27	69	4
Apr 12-19, 2016	26	70	3	Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	25	67	7
Mar 17-26, 2016	31	65 70	4	Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	25	67	7
Jan 7-14, 2016	25	70 72	5	Sep 10-15, 2009 ¹	30	64	7
Dec 8-13, 2015	25 27	72	3	Aug 20-27, 2009	28	65 65	7 7
Aug 27-Oct 4, 2015	27 27	67 60	5 4	Aug 11-17, 2009	28	65 66	
Sep 22-27, 2015	31	69 64	4	Jul 22-26, 2009 Jun 10-14, 2009	28 30	66 64	6 5
Jul 14-20, 2015 May 12-18, 2015	29	67	4	Apr 28-May 12, 2009	34	58	8
Mar 25-29, 2015	31	64	5	Apr 14-21, 2009	23	70	7
Feb 18-22, 2015	33	62	5	Jan 7-11, 2009	20	73	7
Jan 7-11, 2015	31	66	4	December, 2008	13	83	4
Dec 3-7, 2014 (U)	26	71	3	Early October, 2008	11	86	3
Nov 6-9, 2014	27	68	4	Mid-September, 2008	25	69	6
Oct 15-20, 2014	29	65	6	August, 2008	21	74	5
Sep 2-9, 2014	25	71	4	July, 2008	19	74	7
Aug 20-24, 2014	24	72	4	June, 2008	19	76	5
Jul 8-14, 2014	29	68	4	Late May, 2008	18	76	6
Apr 23-27, 2014	29	65	6	March, 2008	22	72	6
Feb 12-26, 2014	28	66	6	Early February, 2008	24	70	6
Jan 15-19, 2014	26	69	5	Late December, 2007	27	66	7
Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013	21	75	3	October, 2007	28	66	6
Oct 9-13, 2013	14	81	5	February, 2007	30	61	9
Jul 17-21, 2013	27	67	6	Mid-January, 2007	32	61	7
May 1-5, 2013	30	65	5	Early January, 2007	30	63	7
Feb 13-18, 2013 (U)	31	64	5	December, 2006	28	65	7
Jan 9-13, 2013	30	66	4	Mid-November, 2006	28	64	8
Dec 17-19, 2012	25	68	7	Early October, 2006	30	63	7
Dec 5-9, 2012	33 32	62 61	5 8	July, 2006 May, 2006*	30 29	65 65	5 6
Oct 18-21, 2012	31	64	5	May, 2006*	32	63	5
Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012 Jun 7-17, 2012	28	68	5	March, 2006 January, 2006	34	61	5
May 9-Jun 3, 2012	29	64	7	Late November, 2005	34	59	7
Apr 4-15, 2012	24	69	6	Early October, 2005	29	65	6
Feb 8-12, 2012	28	66	6	July, 2005	35	58	7
Jan 11-16, 2012	21	75	4	Late May, 2005*	39	57	4
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	17	78	5	February, 2005	38	56	6
Aug 17-21, 2011	17	79	4	January, 2005	40	54	6
Jul 20-24, 2011	17	79	4	December, 2004	39	54	7
Jun 15-19, 2011	23	73	4	Mid-October, 2004	36	58	6
May 5-8, 2011	30	62	8	July, 2004	38	55	7
May 2, 2011	32	60	8	May, 2004	33	61	6
Mar 8-14, 2011	22	73	5	Late February, 2004*	39	55	6
Feb 2-7, 2011	26	68	5	Early January, 2004	45	48	7
Jan 5-9, 2011	23	71	6	December, 2003	44	47	9
Dec 1-5, 2010	21	72	7	October, 2003	38	56	6
Nov 4-7, 2010	23	69	8	August, 2003	40	53	7
Sep 23-26, 2010	30	63	7	April 8, 2003	50	41	9
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	25	71	5	January, 2003	44	50	6
Jun 24-27, 2010	27	64 64	9	November, 2002	41	48	11
May 13-16, 2010	28	64 66	7				
Apr 21-26, 2010	29 31	66 63	5 6	¹ In September 10-			
Apr 1-5, 2010	31 25	63 69	5	noted with an aste "Overall, are you			
Mar 11-21, 2010	23	UE	J	way things are go			

way things are going in our country today?"

Q.2 CONTINUED...

	Satis-	Dis-	(VOL.)		Satis-	Dis-	(VOL.)
	<u>fied</u>	<u>satisfied</u>	DK/Ref		<u>fied</u>	<u>satisfied</u>	DK/Ref
September, 2002	41	55	4	September, 1997	45	49	6
Late August, 2002	47	44	9	August, 1997	49	46	5
May, 2002	44	44	12	January, 1997	38	58	4
March, 2002	50	40	10	July, 1996	29	67	4
Late September, 2001	57	34	9	March, 1996	28	70	2
Early September, 2001	41	53	6	October, 1995	23	73	4
June, 2001	43	52	5	June, 1995	25	73	2
March, 2001	47	45	8	April, 1995	23	74	3
February, 2001	46	43	11	July, 1994	24	73	3
January, 2001	55	41	4	March, 1994	24	71	5
October, 2000 (RVs)	54	39	7	October, 1993	22	73	5
September, 2000	51	41	8	September, 1993	20	75	5
June, 2000	47	45	8	May, 1993	22	71	7
April, 2000	48	43	9	January, 1993	39	50	11
August, 1999	56	39	5	January, 1992	28	68	4
January, 1999	53	41	6	November, 1991	34	61	5
November, 1998	46	44	10	Gallup: Late Feb, 1991	66	31	3
Early September, 1998	54	42	4	August, 1990	47	48	5
Late August, 1998	55	41	4	May, 1990	41	54	5
Early August, 1998	50	44	6	January, 1989	45	50	5
February, 1998	59	37	4	September, 1988 (RVs)	50	45	5
January, 1998	46	50	4				

ASK ALL:

Q.3 Some people say they are basically content with the federal government, others say they are frustrated, and others say they are angry. Which of these best describes how you feel?

	Basically			(VOL.)
	<u>content</u>	<u>Frustrated</u>	<u>Angry</u>	DK/Ref
Oct 20-25, 2016	23	55	19	3
Mar 17-26, 2016	20	57	21	2
Aug 27-Oct 4, 2015	18	57	22	3
Feb 12-26, 2014	17	62	19	2
Oct 9-13, 2013	12	55	30	3
Sep 25-29, 2013	17	51	26	5
Jan 9-13, 2013	20	58	19	3
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	17	58	21	3
Aug 17-21, 2011	11	60	26	3
Feb 22-Mar 1, 2011	22	59	14	5
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	21	52	23	4
Apr 1-5, 2010	23	52	21	4
Mar 11-21, 2010	19	56	21	5
Early January, 2007	21	58	16	5
Early October, 2006	21	54	20	5
March, 2004	32	52	13	3
Mid November, 2001	53	34	8	5
June, 2000	28	53	13	6
February, 2000	33	54	10	3
October, 1997	29	56	12	3

NO QUESTIONS 4-9

ASK FORM 1 ONLY:

CAMPNII

How closely have you been following news about candidates for the 2016 presidential election \dots very closely, fairly closely, not too closely, or not at all closely?

BASED ON FORM 1 REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,070]:

	Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly closely	Not too closely	Not at all closely	(VOL.) DK/Ref
2016 Election					
Oct 20-25, 2016	55	35	7	3	*
Aug 9-16, 2016	50	36	10	4	*
Jun 15-26, 2016	51	35	11	3	1
2012 Election					
Oct 31-Nov 3, 2012	55	31	8	5	1
Oct 24-28, 2012	61	27	8	3	*
Oct 4-7, 2012	47	33	13	5	1
Sep 12-16, 2012	44	34	15	7	*
Jun 7-17, 2012 ²	37	35	18	9	*
2008 Election	37	33	10	,	
	56	33	8	3	*
November, 2008					
Late October, 2008	53	33	9	4	1 *
Mid-October, 2008	54	35	7	4	
Mid-September, 2008	50	38	8	4	*
June, 2008	46	34	12	7	1
2004 Election			_	_	
November, 2004	52	36	8	4	*
Mid-October, 2004	54	29	11	5	1
Early September, 2004	46	35	11	7	1
August, 2004	38	38	14	10	*
July, 2004	34	39	16	11	1
June, 2004	32	36	18	13	1
April, 2004	31	33	19	16	1
Mid-March, 2004	35	34	18	13	*
Late February, 2004	24	40	23	12	1
Early February, 2004	29	37	20	13	1
2000 Election					
November, 2000	39	44	12	5	*
Mid-October, 2000	40	37	15	8	*
Early October, 2000	42	36	15	6	1
September, 2000	27	46	18	8	1
July, 2000	25	40	19	15	1
June, 2000	27	34	22	16	1
April, 2000	18	39	22	20	1
March, 2000	26	41	19	13	1
February, 2000	26	36	21	17	*
	19		28	18	1
January, 2000	19	34	20	10	1
1996 Election	24	4 E	15	6	*
November, 1996	34 29	45 30	15	6 13	*
Early September, 1996		39	19	-0	
July, 1996	25	42	21	11	1
1992 Election		26	-	2	
October, 1992	55 47	36	7	2	0 *
September, 1992	47	36	11	6	
August, 1992	36	51	11	2	0
July, 1992	24	47	24	5	*
May, 1992	32	44	16	8	*

For June 7-17, 2012, and earlier surveys (except for July 1992), question was asked as part of a list. In 2000, the story was listed as "News about candidates for the 2000 presidential election. In 1988, the story was introduced as being from "this past year" and was listed as "News about the presidential campaign in 1988."

CAMPNII CONTINUED...

	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
	closely	closely	closely	closely	DK/Ref
1988 Election					
October, 1988	43	44	11	2	*
August, 1988	39	45	13	3	*
May, 1988	22	46	23	6	3

ASK FORM 2 ONLY:

THOUGHT

How much thought have you given to the coming presidential election \dots Quite a lot or only a little?

BASED ON FORM 2 REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,050]:

	Quite <u>a lot</u>	(VOL.) Some	Only a <u>little</u>	(VOL.) None	(VOL.) DK/Ref
2016 Election					
Oct 20-25, 2016	84	3	12	1	1
Aug 23-Sep 2, 2016	75	4	17	3	1
Aug 9-16, 2016	80	1	17	1	1
Jun 15-26, 2016	80	3	15	1	*
Apr 12-19, 2016	79	4	14	1	1
Mar 17-26, 2016	85	3	12	1	*
2012 Election					
Oct 31-Nov 3, 2012	81	2	14	2	1
Oct 24-28, 2012	78	3	15	3	1
Oct 4-7, 2012	73	3	21	2	1
Sep 12-16, 2012	70	4	23	2	1
Jul 16-26, 2012	61	5	28	6	1
Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012	65	3	29	3	*
Jun 7-17, 2012	67	1	30	2	1
May 9-Jun 3, 2012	61	2	33	3	1
Apr 4-15, 2012	64	2	30	4	1
Mar 7-11, 2012	66	2	30	1	1
2008 Election					
November, 2008	81	3	13	2	1
Late October, 2008	81	3	13	2	1
Mid-October, 2008	81	3	13	3	*
Early October, 2008	81	2	14	2	1
Late September, 2008	80	3	14	2	1
Mid-September, 2008	78	4	14	3	1
August, 2008	74	6	17	2	1
July, 2008	74	2	20	3	1
June, 2008	72	2	23	2	1
Late May, 2008	75	4	17	3	1
April, 2008	77	7	13	2	1
March, 2008	78	3	15	3	1
Late February, 2008	74	3	19	2	2
2004 Election					
November, 2004	82	3	12	2	1
Mid-October, 2004	76	5	15	3	1
Early October, 2004	74	4	19	2	1
September, 2004	71	3	22	3	1
August, 2004	69	2	26	2	1
July, 2004	67	2	28	2	1
June, 2004	58	3	36	2	1
May, 2004	59	6	30	4	1
Late March, 2004	60	4	31	4	1
Mid-March, 2004	65	2	31	2	*
2000 Election					
November, 2000	72	6	19	2	1

THOUGHT CONTINUED...

<u>a lot</u> 66 67 60	<u>Some</u> 6 9	little 24	None 4	DK/Ref *
67			4	*
	9	10		
60		19	4	1
	8	27	4	1
59	8	29	3	1
46	6	45		*
46	6	43		*
48	4	42		1
45	7	41	7	*
67	8	22	3	*
65	7	26	1	1
61	-	29	2	1
56		36	4	1
55		41		*
50	5	41	3	1
			1	1
				1
	=			*
63	6	29	1	1
_				0
	-			0
				0
61	10	27	2	0
	46 48 45 67 65 61 56 55	60 8 59 8 46 6 46 6 48 4 45 7 67 8 65 7 61 7 56 3 55 3 50 5 77 5 69 3 72 4 63 6 73 8 69 9 57 18	60 8 27 59 8 29 46 6 45 46 6 43 48 4 42 45 7 41 67 8 22 65 7 26 61 7 29 56 3 36 55 3 41 50 5 41 77 5 16 69 3 26 72 4 23 63 6 29 73 8 17 69 9 20 57 18 23	60 8 27 4 59 8 29 3 46 6 45 3 46 6 43 5 48 4 42 5 45 7 41 7 67 8 22 3 65 7 26 1 61 7 29 2 56 3 36 4 55 3 41 1 50 5 41 3 77 5 16 1 69 3 26 1 72 4 23 1 63 6 29 1 73 8 17 2 69 9 20 2 57 18 23 2

ASK ALL:

REG

Which of these statements best describes you? [READ IN ORDER] [INSTRUCTION: BE SURE TO CLARIFY WHETHER RESPONDENT IS ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THEY ARE REGISTERED OR ONLY PROBABLY REGISTERED; IF RESPONDENT VOLUNTEERS THAT THEY ARE IN NORTH DAKOTA AND DON'T HAVE TO REGISTER, PUNCH 1]

ASK IF PROBABLY REGISTERED (REG=2):

STATEREGO Are you registered to vote in [INSERT STATE FROM SAMPLE], or in another state? ASK IF PROBABLY REGISTERED AND IN ANOTHER STATE (REG=2 AND STATEREG0=2):

STATEREG And what state is that?

ASK ALL NON-REGISTERED VOTERS (REG=3,4,9):

STATENVO Do you live in [INSERT STATE FROM SAMPLE], or in another state?

ASK IF LIVE IN ANOTHER STATE (STATENV0=2):

STATENV And what state is that?

ASK IF STATENV IS "DAY OF STATE" AND REG=3,4,9:

PLANREG Do you plan to register so that you can vote in the upcoming election?

A PERSON IS COUNTED AS "REGISTERED" (REGFINAL=1) IF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

- 1) ANSWERED ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN TO REG (REG=1)
- 2) ANSWERED PROBABLY TO REG (REG=2) AND STATEREG IS "DAY OF" STATE
- 3) ANSWERED "YES" TO PLANREG (PLANREG=1)
- 4) STATEREG OR STATENV IS NORTH DAKOTA

ALL OTHER RESPONDENTS AS "NOT REGISTERED" (REGFINAL=2)

REGFINAL Voter registration, based on total [N=2,583]:

Oct 20-25 2016

78 Total registered voters22 Total not registered

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGFINAL=1) [N=2,120]:
OFTVOTE How often would you say you vote... [READ IN ORDER]?

	<u>Always</u>	Nearly always	Part of the <u>time</u>	<u>Seldom</u>	(VOL.) Never <u>vote</u>	(VOL.) Other	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Oct 20-25, 2016	65	20	6	4	2	2	*
Aug 9-16, 2016	68	18	7	4	2	*	*
Jun 15-26, 2016	68	19	6	4	2	1	*
Mar 17-26, 2016	63	22	9	4	2	1	*
Aug 27-Oct 4, 2015	61	22	9	5	2	*	*
Oct 15-20, 2014	58	25	9	6	2	*	*
Sep 2-9, 2014	58	27	10	4	2	*	*
Jul 8-14, 2014	58	25	10	4	2	*	*
Jan 23-Mar 16, 2014	61	24	8	5	1	*	*
Oct 31-Nov 3, 2012	62	23	7	5	2	1	*
Oct 24-28, 2012	59	24	8	5	3	1	*
Oct 4-7, 2012	67	20	6	4	1	1	0
Sep 12-16, 2012	64	22	7	4	2	1	*
Jun 7-17, 2012	64	24	6	4	1	*	*
Apr 4-15, 2012	57	29	8	4	1	*	*
Jan 4-8, 2012	60	24	8	6	1	1	*
Feb 22-Mar 14, 2011	62	24	8	4	1	*	*
Oct 27-30, 2010	58	24	11	5	2	1	*
Oct 13-18, 2010	57	27	10	4	2	1	*
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	59	26	9	4	1	*	*
June 16-20, 2010	52	31	11	5	1	1	1
Mar 31-Apr 6, 2009	62	23	7	5	1	1	1
November, 2008	60	23	8	5	2	2	*
Late October, 2008	57	26	8	5	3	1	*
•	57 57	20 27	7	5	3	1	*
Mid-October, 2008	53	27	9	6	3	1	1
Early October, 2008	55	27	9	6	2	1	*
Late September, 2008				5	2	1	*
Mid-September, 2008	54	28	10	5 4			*
August, 2008	55 53	29	9		2	1	
July, 2008	53	30	10	4	1	1 *	1 *
January, 2007	58	29 26	9	3	1		*
November, 2006	58	26	8	5	2	1	*
Late October, 2006	58	27 26	9	4	1	1	
Early October, 2006	47	36	10	3	2	1 *	1 *
September, 2006	56	28	9	6	1	*	
May, 2006	60	26	8	4	1		1
December, 2005	60	24	9	4	2	1 *	1
December, 2004	64	22	8	4	1		1 *
November, 2004	62	21	7	6	3	1	
Mid-October, 2004	63	22	7	5	2	1	*
Early October, 2004	58	25	9	4	2	1	1
September, 2004	58	27	9	5	2	1	1
August, 2004	56	28	9	5	2	*	1
July, 2004	54	31	9	4	1	*	*
June, 2004	57	29	7	5	1	1	1
May, 2004	56	27	10	4	2	1	1
April, 2004	55	29	9	5	1	1	1
Late March, 2004	50	31	11	6	1	*	1
Mid-March, 2004	55	30	9	5	1	*	*
February, 2004	55	29	12	3	*	*	*
January, 2004	54	30	10	4	2	1	*
August, 2003	53	30	10	5	1	*	*
June, 2003	48	36	11	3	1	*	0

OFTVOTE CONTINUED...

			Part of		(VOL.)		
		Nearly	the		Never	(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	<u>Always</u>	<u>always</u>	<u>time</u>	<u>Seldom</u>	<u>vote</u>	<u>Other</u>	DK/Ref
Early November, 2002	52	30	11	6	1	0	1
Early October, 2002	50	33	11	4	*	1	1
Early September, 2002	59	25	11	4	1	*	*
August, 2002	53	32	10	4	1	*	*
May, 2002	53	31	9	5	1	*	1
Early November, 2000	57	26	8	6	2	1	*
Late October, 2000	52	30	9	6	1	2	0
Mid-October, 2000	54	27	10	6	*	3	*
Early October, 2000	51	29	10	6	3	1	*
September, 2000	61	21	9	7	2	*	*
July, 2000	48	30	13	6	2	1	*
June, 2000	58	26	10	4	1	1	*
May, 2000	52	29	12	6	1	1	*
April, 2000	50	30	12	6	2	1	*
March, 2000	49	34	12	4	1	1	0
February, 2000	53	32	10	4	1	0	*
January, 2000	50	34	12	4	1	*	*
October, 1999	39	47	9	2	1	*	*
Late September, 1999	40	47	9	3	1	*	*
Late October, 1998	56	28	10	5	1	*	*
Early October, 1998	50	32	11	5	1	1	*
Early September, 1998	53	33	9	4	_	1	*
	48	35 35	13	4	*	0	*
Late August, 1998				5			
June, 1998	49 53	33	12	5 6	- 1	1 1	0 *
May, 1998	52	29	12	3		*	*
November, 1997	42	44	10		1	*	*
October, 1997	62	26	8	3	1	*	*
June, 1997	54	30	10	4	1		*
November, 1996	55	28	8	6	2	1	
October, 1996	52	30	9	5	2	2	*
Late September, 1996	52	31	10	4	2	1 *	*
Early September, 1996	53	29	12	4	1		*
July, 1996	52	33	8	5	1	1	*
June, 1996	52	33	9	4	1	1	*
Late April, 1996	44	37	11	5	1	1	1
Early April, 1996	49	35	10	5	1	*	*
February, 1996	42	41	11	4	1	1	*
October, 1995	53	35	7	4	1	*	*
April, 1995	53	34	9	4	*	*	*
November, 1994	58	28	8	5	*	1	0
Late October, 1994	55	32	10	3	*	*	*
July, 1994	52	34	10	4	*	*	*
May, 1993	57	31	7	4	1	1	*
Early October, 1992	54	33	8	4	*	1	*
September, 1992	52	33	8	5	1	1	*
June, 1992	60	29	7	3	1	*	*
May, 1992	50	35	10	4	1	*	*
Early May, 1992	49	35	10	4	1	*	*
March, 1992	47	36	11	6	*	*	*
February, 1992	50	36	9	4	*		2

OFTVOTE CONTINUED...

	Always	Nearly always	Part of the <u>time</u>	<u>Seldom</u>	(VOL.) Never <u>vote</u>	(VOL.) Other	(VOL.) DK/Ref
January 1992 <i>(GP)</i> ³	40	35	11	11	4		*
November, 1991	46	41	9	4	*	*	*
May, 1990	42	42	11	4	1	*	*
January, 1989 <i>(GP)</i>	45	30	10	8	6	1	*
Gallup: November, 1988	57	26	10	4	2	1	*
October, 1988	51	37	8	3	1	*	*
May, 1988	43	41	11	3	2	1	*
January, 1988	49	39	9	2	1	*	*
September, 1988	51	40	6	2	*	1	*
May, 1987	43	43	9	3	1	1	*

Trends for January 1992 and January 1989 are based on general public.

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGFINAL=1):

Q.10 If the presidential election were being held TODAY, would you vote [READ AND RANDOMIZE OPTIONS 1/2 IN BLOCKS WITH OPTIONS 3/4 WITH 1/2 ALWAYS FIRST] for the Democratic ticket of Hillary Clinton and Tim Kaine, for the Republican ticket of Donald Trump and Mike Pence, for the Libertarian Party ticket headed by Gary Johnson or for the Green Party ticket headed by Jill Stein?

ASK IF OTHER OR DK IN Q.10 (Q.10=5-9):

Q.10a As of TODAY, do you LEAN more to [READ IN SAME ORDER AS Q.10]?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=2,120]:

Oct 20-25		Aug 23-Sep 2	Aug 9-16	Jun 15-26
<u> 2016</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2016</u>
46	Hillary Clinton and Tim Kaine	43	41	45
40	Donald Trump and Mike Pence	34	37	36
6	Gary Johnson	8	10	11
3	Jill Stein	5	4	
2	Other candidate (VOL.)	2	2	4
4	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	8	5	3

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGFINAL=1):

Q.10 If the presidential election were being held TODAY, would you vote [READ AND RANDOMIZE OPTIONS 1/2 IN BLOCKS WITH OPTIONS 3/4 WITH 1/2 ALWAYS FIRST] for the Democratic ticket of Hillary Clinton and Tim Kaine, for the Republican ticket of Donald Trump and Mike Pence, for the Libertarian Party ticket headed by Gary Johnson or for the Green Party ticket headed by Jill Stein?

ASK IF OTHER OR DK IN Q.10 (Q.10=5-9):

Q.10a As of TODAY, do you LEAN more to [READ IN SAME ORDER AS Q.10]?

ASK IF STEIN, JOHNSON, OTHER, DON'T KNOW/REFUSED IN Q.10/Q.10a (Q.10=3,4 OR Q.10a=3,4,5,8,9):

Q.11 Suppose there were only two major candidates for president and you had to choose between [READ AND RANDOMIZE; RANDOMIZE CLINTON/TRUMP IN SAME ORDER AS Q.10/Q.10a] who would you vote for?

ASK IF OTHER OR DK IN Q.11 (Q.11=3,9):

Q.11a As of TODAY, do you LEAN more to [READ IN SAME ORDER AS Q.11]?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=2,120]:

Oct 20-25		Aug 9-16	Jun 15-26
<u> 2016</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2016</u>
50	Hillary Clinton and Tim Kaine	47	51
43	Donald Trump and Mike Pence	43	42
3	Other candidate (VOL.)	3	4
4	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	7	3

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGFINAL=1):

Q.10 If the presidential election were being held TODAY, would you vote [READ AND RANDOMIZE OPTIONS 1/2 IN BLOCKS WITH OPTIONS 3/4 WITH 1/2 ALWAYS FIRST] for the Democratic ticket of Hillary Clinton and Tim Kaine, for the Republican ticket of Donald Trump and Mike Pence, for the Libertarian Party ticket headed by Gary Johnson or for the Green Party ticket headed by Jill Stein?

ASK IF OTHER OR DK IN Q.10 (Q.10=5,9):

Q.10a As of TODAY, do you LEAN more to [READ IN SAME ORDER AS Q.10]?⁴

ASK REGISTERED VOTERS WHO CHOOSE CLINTON OR TRUMP IN Q.10 (REGFINAL=1 AND Q.10=1,2):

Q.12 Do you support **[INSERT LAST NAME OF CANDIDATE CHOSEN IN Q.10]** strongly or only moderately?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=2,120]:

			Only					(VOL.) Other/			
	<u>Trump</u>	Strongly	<u>mod</u>	<u>DK</u>	Clinton	Strongly	<u>mod</u>	<u>DK</u>	<u>Johnson</u>	<u>Stein</u>	DK/Ref
Oct 20-25, 2016	40	22	17	*	46	25	21	*	6	3	5
Aug 9-16, 2016	37	19	18	*	41	21	20	*	10	4	7

(VOL.)

TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:

2016 Two-way trial heat

			Only				Only		Other/		
	<u>Trump</u>	<u>Strongly</u>	<u>mod</u>	<u>DK</u>	<u>Clinton</u>	<u>Strongly</u>	<u>mod</u>	<u>DK</u>	DK/Ref		
Jun 15-26, 2016	42	19	22	1	51	23	27	1	7		
											(VOL.)
			Only				Only				Other/
2012	Romney	Strongly	mod	<u>DK</u>	<u>Obama</u>	Strongly	mod	<u>DK</u>	<u>Johnson</u>	<u>Stein</u>	DK/Ref
Oct 31-Nov 3, 2012	42	30	12	*	49	37	12	*	3	1	5
Oct 24-28, 2012	45	30	15	*	47	32	15	*	2	1	5
Oct 4-7, 2012	46	31	14	*	46	32	15	*	n/a	n/a	8
Sep 12-16, 2012	42	24	18	*	51	35	16	*	n/a	n/a	7
Jul 16-26, 2012 ⁵	41				51				n/a	n/a	7
Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012	43	15	28	1	50	32	18	*	n/a	n/a	6
Jun 7-17, 2012	46	17	27	1	50	30	20	*	n/a	n/a	5
May 9-Jun 3, 2012	42				49				n/a	n/a	9
Apr 4-15, 2012	45				49				n/a	n/a	6
Mar 7-11, 2012	42				54				n/a	n/a	4
Feb 8-12, 2012	44				52				n/a	n/a	4
Jan 11-16, 2012	45				50				n/a	n/a	6
Nov 9-14, 2011	47				49				n/a	n/a	4
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	48				48				n/a	n/a	4
			0-1.				0-1.				Oth au /

			Only				Only				Other/
2008	McCain	Strongly	<u>mod</u>	<u>DK</u>	<u>Obama</u>	Strongly	<u>mod</u>	<u>DK</u>	<u>Nader</u>	<u>Barr</u>	DK/Ref
November, 2008	39	21	18	*	50	35	14	1	1	1	9
Late October, 2008	36	20	15	1	52	39	12	1	3	1	8
Mid-October, 2008	38	21	16	1	52	36	16	*	n/a	n/a	10
Early October, 2008	40	21	18	1	50	36	14	*	n/a	n/a	10
Late September, 2008	3 42	23	19	*	49	33	15	1	n/a	n/a	9
Mid-September, 2008	44	25	19	*	46	30	15	1	n/a	n/a	10
August, 2008	43	17	26	*	46	27	19	*	n/a	n/a	11
July, 2008	42	17	24	1	47	24	22	1	n/a	n/a	11
June, 2008	40	14	26	*	48	28	19	1	n/a	n/a	12

Overall candidate support includes those who said they leaned toward a candidate in Q.10a. Leaners are included among those who support a candidate "only moderately".

⁵ After July 2012, August 2008, June 2004, July 2000, July 1996, June 1992, and June 1988 the question specified vice presidential candidates.

Q.10/12 TRENDS FOR COMPARISON CONTINUED...

Late May, 2008 April, 2008 March, 2008 Late February, 2008	McCain 44 44 43 43	<u>Strongly</u>	Only <u>mod</u>	<u>DK</u>	Obama 47 50 49 50	<u>Strongly</u>	Only <u>mod</u>	<u>DK</u>	Nader n/a n/a n/a n/a	Barr n/a n/a n/a n/a	Other/ DK/Ref 9 6 8 7
2004 November, 2004 Mid-October, 2004 Early October, 2004 September, 2004 August, 2004 July, 2004 June, 2004 May, 2004 Late March, 2004 Mid-March, 2004 Two-way trial heats	Bush 45 45 48 49 45 44 46 43 44 42	<u>Strongly</u> 34 32 35 33 32	Only mod 11 13 12 15 13	<u>DK</u> * * 1 1 *	Kerry 46 45 41 43 47 46 42 46 43 49	<u>Strongly</u> 29 28 24 22 28	Only <u>mod</u> 16 17 20 19	<u>DK</u> 1 1 * 1 *	Nader 1 1 2 1 2 3 6 6 4		Other/ DK/Ref 8 9 9 7 6 7 6 5 7
June, 2004 May, 2004 Late March, 2004 Mid-March, 2004 Late February, 2004 Early February, 2004 Gottober, 2003	48 45 46 43 44 47 52 50				46 50 47 52 48 47 41 42				n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a		6 5 7 5 8 6 7 8
2000 November, 2000 Late October, 2000 Mid-October, 2000 Early October, 2000 September, 2000 July, 2000 Late June, 2000 Mid-June, 2000 January, 2000 September, 1999	Bush 41 45 43 43 41 42 42 41 51 49	<u>Strongly</u> 26 29 25 26 21	Only mod 15 16 18 17 19	<u>DK</u> * * * 1	Gore 45 43 45 44 47 41 35 42 39 35	<u>Strongly</u> 25 24 22 22 25	Only <u>mod</u> 19 19 23 22 21	<u>DK</u> 1 * * 1	Nader E 4 4 4 5 2 6 2 4 n/a n/a	1 1 1 * 1 2 2 3 4 10	Other/ DK/Ref 9 7 7 8 9 9 19 10 6 6
Two-way trial heats July, 2000 Mid-June, 2000 May, 2000 March, 2000 February, 2000 December, 1999 October, 1999 September, 1999 July, 1999 March, 1999 January, 1999 Early September, 199	48 45 46 43 46 55 54 54 53 54 50	20 19	25 27	*	46 46 45 49 45 40 39 39 42 41 44	18	<i>27 26</i>	1	n/a	n/a	6 9 9 8 9 5 7 7 5 6 7

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Q.10/12 TRENDS FOR COMPARISON CONTINUED...

			Only				Only			Other/
1996	<u>Dole</u>	<u>Strongly</u>		<u>DK</u>		<u>Strongly</u>			<u>Perot</u>	DK/Ref
November, 1996	32	17	15	*	51	26	24	1	9	8
October, 1996	34	17	16	1	51	25	26	*	8	7
Late September, 1996	35	16	18	1	51	26	25	*	7	7
Early September, 1996		17	17	*	52	26	26	0	8	6
July, 1996	34				44				16	6
March, 1996	35				44				16	5
September, 1995	36				42				19	3
July, 1994	36				39				20	5
Two-way trial heats:	42	11	20	*	53	20	21	1	n/n	5
July, 1996	42 40	11 13	30 23	1	55	20 22	31 29	1 1	n/a	5 5
June, 1996	40	13	23	1	55 54	22	29	1	n/a	6
April, 1996 March, 1996	41				54 53					6
February, 1996	44				52					4
January, 1996	41				53					6
July, 1994	49				46					5
July, 1994	70				40					3
			Only				Only			Other/
1992 <u>B</u>	ush Sr.	<u>Strongly</u>		<u>DK</u>	Clinton	<u>Strongly</u>		<u>DK</u>	<u>Perot</u>	Other/ <u>DK/Ref</u>
1992 Late October, 1992	34	<u>Strongly</u> 20	<u>mod</u> 14	<u>DK</u> 	Clinton 44	26	<u>mod</u> 18	<u>DK</u> 	<u>Perot</u> 19	DK/Ref
·	34 35		<u>mod</u>		44 48		<u>mod</u>		19 8	DK/Ref 3 9
Late October, 1992 Early October, 1992 June, 1992	34 35 31	20	<u>mod</u> 14		44	26	<u>mod</u> 18		19	DK/Ref
Late October, 1992 Early October, 1992 June, 1992 Two-way trial heats:	34 35 31	20 14	<u>mod</u> 14 21		44 48 27	26 23	<u>mod</u> 18 25		19 8 36	DK/Ref 3 9 6
Late October, 1992 Early October, 1992 June, 1992 <i>Two-way trial heats:</i> September, 1992	34 35 31 38	20 14 14	mod 14 21		44 48 27 53	26 23 25	mod 18 25 28		19 8 36 n/a	DK/Ref 3 9 6
Late October, 1992 Early October, 1992 June, 1992 <i>Two-way trial heats:</i> September, 1992 August, 1992	34 35 31 38 37	20 14 14 14 14	mod 14 21 21 23		44 48 27 53 57	26 23 25 24	mod 18 25 28 33		19 8 36 n/a n/a	DK/Ref 3 9 6 9
Late October, 1992 Early October, 1992 June, 1992 Two-way trial heats: September, 1992 August, 1992 June, 1992	34 35 31 38 37 46	20 14 14 14 14 13	mod 14 21 21 21 23 33		44 48 27 53 57 41	26 23 25 24 9	mod 18 25 28 33 32	 	19 8 36 n/a n/a n/a	DK/Ref 3 9 6 9 13
Late October, 1992 Early October, 1992 June, 1992 Two-way trial heats: September, 1992 August, 1992 June, 1992 May, 1992	34 35 31 38 37 46 46	20 14 14 14 13 15	mod 14 21 21 23 33 31	 	44 48 27 53 57 41 43	26 23 25 24 9 10	mod 18 25 28 33 32 33	 	19 8 36 n/a n/a n/a n/a	DK/Ref 3 9 6 9 6 13 11
Late October, 1992 Early October, 1992 June, 1992 Two-way trial heats: September, 1992 August, 1992 June, 1992	34 35 31 38 37 46	20 14 14 14 14 13	mod 14 21 21 21 23 33	 	44 48 27 53 57 41	26 23 25 24 9	mod 18 25 28 33 32	 	19 8 36 n/a n/a n/a	DK/Ref 3 9 6 9 13
Late October, 1992 Early October, 1992 June, 1992 Two-way trial heats: September, 1992 August, 1992 June, 1992 May, 1992	34 35 31 38 37 46 46	20 14 14 14 13 15	21 23 33 31 31	 	44 48 27 53 57 41 43	26 23 25 24 9 10	28 33 32 33 34	 	19 8 36 n/a n/a n/a n/a	DK/Ref 3 9 6 9 6 13 11 7
Late October, 1992 Early October, 1992 June, 1992 Two-way trial heats: September, 1992 August, 1992 June, 1992 May, 1992 Late March, 1992	34 35 31 38 37 46 46 50	20 14 14 14 13 15 19	mod 14 21 21 23 33 31 31 Only	 	44 48 27 53 57 41 43 43	26 23 25 24 9 10 9	mod 18 25 28 33 32 33 34 Only	 	19 8 36 n/a n/a n/a n/a	DK/Ref 3 9 6 9 6 13 11 7 Other/
Late October, 1992 Early October, 1992 June, 1992 Two-way trial heats: September, 1992 August, 1992 June, 1992 May, 1992 Late March, 1992	34 35 31 38 37 46 46 50	20 14 14 14 13 15 19	mod 14 21 21 23 33 31 31 Only	 	44 48 27 53 57 41 43 43	26 23 25 24 9 10 9	mod 18 25 28 33 32 33 34 Only	 	19 8 36 n/a n/a n/a n/a	DK/Ref 3 9 6 9 6 13 11 7 Other/ DK/Ref
Late October, 1992 Early October, 1992 June, 1992 Two-way trial heats: September, 1992 August, 1992 June, 1992 May, 1992 Late March, 1992	34 35 31 38 37 46 46 50 ush Sr	20 14 14 14 13 15 19	21 23 33 31 31 Only mod	 	44 48 27 53 57 41 43 43	26 23 25 24 9 10 9	mod 18 25 28 33 32 33 34 Only mod	 	19 8 36 n/a n/a n/a n/a	DK/Ref 3 9 6 9 6 13 11 7 Other/

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGFINAL=1):

Q.10 If the presidential election were being held TODAY, would you vote [READ AND RANDOMIZE OPTIONS 1/2 IN BLOCKS WITH OPTIONS 3/4 WITH 1/2 ALWAYS FIRST] for the Democratic ticket of Hillary Clinton and Tim Kaine, for the Republican ticket of Donald Trump and Mike Pence, for the Libertarian Party ticket headed by Gary Johnson or for the Green Party ticket headed by Jill Stein?

ASK IF OTHER OR DK IN Q.10 (Q.10=5,9):

Q.10a As of TODAY, do you LEAN more to [READ IN SAME ORDER AS Q.10]?6

ASK REGISTERED VOTERS WHO CHOOSE TRUMP (REGFINAL=1 AND (Q.10=2 OR Q.10a=2)):

Q.13a Would you say that your choice is more a vote FOR Donald Trump or more a vote AGAINST Hillary Clinton?

ASK REGISTERED VOTERS WHO CHOOSE CLINTON (REGFINAL=1 AND (Q.10=1 OR Q.10a=1)):

Q.13b Would you say that your choice is more a vote FOR Hillary Clinton or more a vote AGAINST Donald Trump?

ASK REGISTERED VOTERS WHO CHOOSE JOHNSON (REGFINAL=1 AND (Q.10=3 OR Q.10a=3)):

Q.13c Would you say that your choice is more a vote FOR Gary Johnson or more a vote AGAINST [RANDOMIZE NAMES IN SAME ORDER AS Q.11a [Donald Trump/Hillary Clinton] and [Donald Trump/Hillary Clinton 11?

ASK REGISTERED VOTERS WHO CHOOSE STEIN (REGFINAL=1 AND (0.10=4 OR 0.10a=4)):

Would you say that your choice is more a vote FOR Jill Stein or more a vote AGAINST [RANDOMIZE NAMES IN SAME ORDER AS Q.11a [Donald Trump/Hillary Clinton] and [Donald Trump/Hillary Clinton]]?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=2,120]:

Oct 20-25, 2016	TrumpPro- TrumpAnti- Clinton401820	-	Pro- Anti- <u>linton Trump</u> <u>DK</u> 26 19 1	
CONTINUED Johns	Anti- Pro- Clinton/ son <u>Johnson</u> <u>Trump</u> 3 3	<u>DK</u> <u>Stein</u> 3	Anti- Pro- Clinton/ <u>Stein Trump DK</u> 1 2 *	Other/ DK/Ref 5
Aug 9-16, 2016	37 16 20	-	Pro- Anti- <u>linton Trump</u> <u>DK</u> Johns 22 19 1 10	on Stein DK/Ref 4 7

Pro-

Anti-

Other/

2016 Two-way trial heats:

Pro- 2012 Romney Romney 2013 April 2 2013	23 1	51 24	<u>Trump</u> 26	<u>DK</u> 1	DK/Ref 7
	Anti- Obama DK	Pro- Obama Obama	Anti- Romney	DK	Other/ DK/Ref ⁷
Oct 31-Nov 3, 2012 42 25 Oct 24-28, 2012 45 25 Oct 4-7, 2012 46 Sep 12-16, 2012 42 19 Jul 16-26, 2012 41 Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012 43 Jun 7-17, 2012 46 May 9-Jun 3, 2012 42 16 Apr 4-15, 2012 45	16 2 17 2 22 1 24 2	49 38 47 34 46 51 38 51 50 50 49 35 49	10 11 11	1 2 * 2	9 8 8 7 7 6 5 9

Anti-

Pro-

Includes Johnson and Stein in October 24-28, 2012 survey.

Overall candidate support includes those who said they leaned toward a candidate in Q.10a.

Anti-

Pro-

Anti-

Other/

2

9

Pro-

Q.10/13 TRENDS FOR COMPARISON CONTINUED...

July, 2000

42

		Pro		ntı-		F	Pro- A	4ntı-		Other/	
2012	Romn	ey Romi	<u>ney Ob</u>	<u>ama</u>	DK Ob	<u>ama</u> Ob	<u>pama</u> <u>Ro</u>	mne	<u>y DK</u>	DK/Ref	
Mar 7-11, 2012	42					54				4	
Feb 8-12, 2012	44				!	52				4	
Jan 11-16, 2012	45					50				6	
Nov 9-14, 2011	47				4	49				4	
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011 ⁸	48	15	5	33	1 4	48	33	11	3	4	
•											
		Pro-	Anti-			Pro-	Anti-				Other/
2008 N	1cCain	McCain	Obama	DK	Obama	Obama	<u>McCain</u>	DK	<u>Nader</u> ⁹	<u>Barr</u>	DK/Ref
November, 2008	39				50				1	1	9
Late October, 2008	36				52				3	1	8
Mid-October, 2008	38	24	12	2	52	40	10	2	n/a	n/a	10
Early October, 2008	40				50				n/a	n/a	10
Late September, 200					49				n/a	n/a	9
Mid-September, 200		29	13	2	46	32	11	3	n/a	n/a	10
August, 2008	43	25	16	2	46	33	12	1	n/a	n/a	11
July, 2008	42	25 25	14	3	47	<i>32</i>	12	3	n/a	n/a	11
June, 2008	40	23	17	,	48	52	12	5	n/a	n/a	12
Late May, 2008	44	28	14	2	47	35	11	1	n/a	n/a	9
April, 2008	44	20	14	2	50	33	11	1	n/a	n/a	6
March, 2008	43				49				n/a	n/a	8
•		27	11	2		20	10	2			7
Late February, 2008	43	27	14	2	50	38	10	2	n/a	n/a	/
		Pro-	Anti-			Pro-	Anti-			Fourth	Othor/
2004	Bush			DΚ	Kerry		Bush	DΚ	Nador		-
	45	<u>Bush</u> 34	<u>Kerry</u> 9	<u>DK</u> 2		<u>Kerry</u> 20	<u> 23</u>	<u> </u>	Nader	party	DK/Ref
November, 2004		-	_		46 45				1	n/a	8
Mid-October, 2004	45	32	10	3	45	18	24	3	1	n/a	9
Early October, 2004	48	<i>36</i>	10	2	41	15	23	3	2	n/a	9
September, 2004	49	38	9	2	43	15	26	2	1	n/a	7
August, 2004	45	34	8	3	47	20	24	3	2	n/a	6
July, 2004	44				46				3	n/a	7
June, 2004	46				42				6	n/a	6
May, 2004	43				46				6	n/a	5
Late March, 2004	44				43				6	n/a	7
Mid-March, 2004	42				49				4	n/a	5
Two-way trial heat				_				_		,	_
June, 2004	48	35	11	2	46	17	27	2	n/a	n/a	6
May, 2004	45	33	10	2	50	15	32	3	n/a	n/a	5
Late March, 2004	46	36	8	2	47	17	27	3	n/a	n/a	7
Mid-March, 2004	43	34	7	2	52	21	29	2	n/a	n/a	5
Late February, 2004	44				48				n/a	n/a	8
Early February, 2004		39	6	2	47	15	30	2	n/a	n/a	6
Early January, 2004	52				41				n/a	n/a	7
October, 2003	50				42				n/a	n/a	8
		Pro-	Anti-			Pro-	Anti-				Other/
	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Gore</u>	<u>DK</u>	<u>Gore</u>	<u>Gore</u>	<u>Bush</u>	<u>DK</u>	<u>Nader l</u>		<u> DK/Ref</u>
November, 2000	41	27	12	2	45	29	14	2	4	1	9
Late October, 2000	45				43				4	1	7
Mid-October, 2000	43				45				4	1	7
Early October, 2000	43				44				5	*	8
September, 2000	41	24	14	3	47	30	14	3	2	1	9
1uly 2000	42				11				6	2	0

Pro- and Anti- percentages for October 2011 may not sum to candidate's overall percentage, because they were asked only of half-sample.

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The question regarding whether a vote was more for one's candidate of choice or more against his opponents was not asked of Nader or Barr supporters in 2008, Nader supporters in 2004, or Nader or Buchanan supporters in 2000.

Q.10/13 TRENDS FOR COMPARISON CONTINUED...

		Pro- Bush	Anti- Gore		Gore	Pro- Gore	Ant Bus		Nade	r Buchan	Other/ an DK/Ref
Late June, 2000	42			_	35				2	2	19
Mid-June, 2000	41				42				4	3	10
January, 2000	51				39				n/a	4	6
September, 1999 Two-way trial heat	49 s:				35				n/a	10	6
July, 2000	48				46				n/a	n/a	6
Mid-June, 2000	45				46				n/a	n/a	9
May, 2000	46 43				45 40				n/a	n/a	9
March, 2000 February, 2000	43 46				49 45				n/a n/a	n/a n/a	8 9
December, 1999	55				40				n/a	n/a	5
October, 1999	54				39				n/a	n/a	7
September, 1999	54				39				n/a	n/a	7
July, 1999	53				42				n/a	n/a	5
March, 1999	54				41				n/a	n/a	5
January, 1999	50				44				n/a	n/a	6
September, 1998	53				40				n/a	n/a	7
		Anti-			Pro-	Anti-			Pro-		Other/
1996 <u>Dole</u>						<u>other</u>	<u>DK</u>	<u>Perot</u>		<u>other</u> <u>DK</u>	DK/Ref
November, 1996 32	15	15	2	51	<i>33</i>	15	3	9	4	5 * 4 *	8
October, 1996 34	15	18	1	51	33	16	2	8	4	4 *	7 7
Late September, 1996 35 Early September, 1996 34	16	17	1	51 52	35	15	2	7 8	3	5 0	6
July, 1996 34	10	17	1	44	33	13	2	16	5	5 0	6
March, 1996 35				44				16			5
September, 1995 36				42				19			3
July, 1994 36				39				20			5
Two-way trial heats:											
July, 1996 42				53				n/a			5
June, 1996 40				55				n/a			5
April, 1996 40				54			_	n/a			6
March, 1996 41	15	25	1	53	30	20	3	n/a			6
February, 1996 44				52				n/a			4
January, 1996 41				53				n/a			6 5
July, 1994 49				46				n/a			5
1992 Bush S	Pro- r. Bush		חע מ	Clinton	Pro- <u>Clinton</u>	Anti-	DΚ	Perot	Pro-		Other/ DK/Ref
Late October, 1992 34	19	13	<u>DK</u> <u>(</u> 2	44	<u>25</u>	17	<u>DK</u> 2	19	10	other <u>DK</u> 7 2	3
Early October, 1992 35	19 19	13 13	3	48	23	22	3	8	3	<i>7</i>	9
June, 1992 31	10	13	5	27	23	22	5	36	3	3	6
Two-way trial heats:											· ·
September, 1992 38	20	16	2	53	21	29	3	n/a			9
August, 1992 37	20	16	1	57	27	28	2	n/a			6
June, 1992 46				41				n/a			13
May, 1992 46				43				n/a			11
Late March, 1992 50	33	15	2	43	13	28	2	n/a			7
	Pro-	Anti-	_	Du-	Pro-	Anti-		Third			ther/
	<u>r.</u> <u>Bush</u>				<u>Dukakis</u>	<u>Bush</u>	<u>DK</u>	<u>party</u>			K/Ref
October, 1988 50	31	16	3	42	23	15	4	n/a		/a /-	8
September, 1988 50	31 36	15 11	4	44 52	21 22	19 26	4	n/a		/a /2	6
May, 1988 40	26	11	3	53	23	26	4	n/a	n	/a	7

NO QUESTION 14

QUESTION 15 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

NO QUESTIONS 16-19

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGFINAL=1):

PLAN1 Do you plan to vote in the presidential election, have you ALREADY voted, or don't you plan to vote?

ASK IF PLAN TO VOTE (PLAN1=1):

PLAN2 Do you plan to cast your vote BEFORE Election Day or ON Election Day?

ASK IF ALREADY VOTED (PLAN1=2):

EARLY1 Did you vote in person or did you mail in your ballot? [INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: IF RESPONDENT SAYS THEY DID NOT VOTE EARLY, DO NOT GO BACK AND CHANGE PLAN 1, CODE AS A "4" HERE]

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=2,120]:

Oct 20-25		Oct 31-Nov 3	Oct 24-28	Nov	Late Oct
<u> 2016</u>		<u>2012</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2008</u>	2008
56	Plan to vote on Election Day	59	58	62	64
26	Plan to vote early	9	20	9	16
12	Already voted	28	16	26	15
4	Voted in person	15	6		
7	Mailed in ballot	13	9		
*	Other way (VOL.)	*	*		
0	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	*	0		
3	Don't plan to vote	2	2	1	3
1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	1	1	1	1
37	NET Plan to vote early/Already voted	37	36	35	31
96	NET Plan to vote/Already voted	97	97	98	97

TREND FOR COMPARISON: ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS:

Do you yourself plan to vote in the election this November?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS:

	Yes, plan	No, don't	(VOL.)
2016 Election	to vote	<u>plan to</u>	DK/Ref
Aug 23-Sep 2, 2016	94	4	2
Aug 9-16, 2016	96	3	1
2014 Election			
Sep 2-9, 2014	91	6	2
Jul 8-14, 2014	93	6	1
2012 Election			
Oct 4-7, 2012 ¹⁰	96	3	2
Sep 12-16, 2012	97	2	1
Jun 7-17, 2012	97	2	1
2010 Election			
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	94	4	3
Jul 21-Aug 5, 2010 ¹¹	91	7	2
Jun 16-20, 2010	90	8	2
Mar 11-21, 2010	91	6	3
2008 Election			
Mid-October, 2008	97	2	1
Early October, 2008	97	2	1
,			

In October 2012, Mid-October 2008 and from Mid-October 2004 to November 2006 and in Early November 2002, the "Yes, Plan to vote" category also includes people who volunteered that they already voted.

From March 11-21, 2010 to July 21-August 5, 2010, question asked "Thinking ahead to November, do you yourself plan to vote in the Congressional election this November, or not?" In November 2006, Early November 2002, Early November, 2000, Late October 1998, November 1996 and November 1994 the question was worded: "Do you yourself plan to vote in the election this Tuesday, or not?"

PLAN1 TREND FOR COMPARISON CONTINUED...

	Yes, plan	No, don't	(VOL.)
Lata Cambamahan 2000	to vote	plan to	DK/Ref
Late September, 2008	97 07	2 2	1 1
Mid-September, 2008	97 97		
August, 2008	97 97	2 2	1 1
July, 2008 June, 2008	97 95	2	3
2006 Election	93	2	3
November, 2006	90	8	2
Late October, 2006	94	3	3
Early October, 2006	93	4	3
Early September, 2006	92	5	3
2004 Election	92	3	3
November, 2004	97	2	1
Mid-October, 2004	98	1	1
Early October, 2004	98	1	1
September, 2004	98	1	1
August, 2004	98	2	*
June, 2004	96	2	2
2002 Election	30	2	~
Early November, 2002	90	8	2
Early October, 2002	95	3	2
2000 Election	33	3	_
Early November, 2000	96	3	1
Late October, 2000	97	2	1
Mid-October, 2000	96	2	2
Early October, 2000	97	2	1
September, 2000	95	3	2
June, 2000	95	2	3
1998 Election	20	_	J
Late October, 1998	91	6	3
Early October, 1998	92	4	4
Early September, 1998	95	2	3
Late August, 1998	93	3	4
June, 1998	95	3	2
1996 Election			
November, 1996	96	2	2
October, 1996	98	1	1
Late September, 1996	98	1	1
Early September, 1996	96	2	2
July, 1996	95	3	2
June, 1996	96	2	2
1994 Election			
November, 1994	93	5	2
October, 1994	95	3	2
1992 Election			
October, 1992	98	1	1
September, 1992	98	1	1
August, 1992	97	1	2
June, 1992	97	1	2
1988 Election			
Gallup: November, 1988	97	2	1
October, 1988	98	1	1

ASK FORM 2 ONLY:

Q.20F2 Regardless of who you currently support in the election, what kind of president do you think [INSERT NAME; RANDOMIZE] would be - a great, good, average, poor, or terrible president? And, what kind of president do you think [INSERT NEXT ITEM] would be - a great, good, average, poor, or terrible president?

BASED ON FORM 2 REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,050]:

	Ε	Great oresident	Good president	Average president	Poor president	Terrible president	(VOL.) Never heard of/ <u>DK/Ref</u>
a.F2	Donald Trump						
	Oct 20-25, 2016	9	17	16	11	44	2
	Aug 9-16, 2016	9	18	15	12	43	3
	Mar 17-26, 2016	10	16	12	15	44	3
	Jan 7-14, 2016	11	20	12	14	38	5
b.F2	Hillary Clinton						
	Oct 20-25, 2016	8	27	20	11	34	1
	Aug 9-16, 2016	11	20	22	12	33	2
	Mar 17-26, 2016	11	22	20	16	30	1
	Jan 7-14, 2016	11	24	18	16	28	2
	TREND FOR						
	COMPARISON:						
	Gallup: Dec 2007 ¹	² 20	28	17	16	19	1

NO QUESTIONS 21-24

ASK FORM 1 ONLY:

Q.25F1 As far as making progress on the important issues facing the country is concerned, does it really matter who wins the 2016 presidential election, or will things be pretty much the same regardless of who is elected president?

BASED ON FORM 1 REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,070]:

	Really matters who wins the election	Things will pretty much be the same	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Oct 20-25, 2016	77	19	4
Jun 15-26, 2016	74	22	4
Sep 12-16, 2012	76	20	4
Jun 7-17, 2012	63	34	3
Oct 2008	72	24	4
Mid-Sep 2008	70	24	6
June 2008	63	32	5
Jun 2004	67	29	4
Mid-Mar 2004	70	26	4
Jun 2000	50	44	6
Aug 1976 ¹³	45	46	9

In December 2007, question was asked in a list of Republican and Democratic candidates then running for president.

August 1976 question asked by Opinion Research Corporation, based on general public.

ASK FORM 2 ONLY:

Q.26F2 Have the presidential candidates been talking about the issues that are important to you in this campaign, or not?

BASED ON FORM 2 REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,050]:

Oct 20-25		Sep 27-30	Mid-Oct	Mid-Sept	Sept	Sept	Oct
<u>2016</u>		<u>2012</u>	<u>2008</u>	2008	<u>2004</u>	2000	<u> 1996</u>
58	Yes	72	79	72	64	72	59
38	No	24	18	23	31	22	35
4	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	4	3	5	5	6	6

NO QUESTIONS 27-28

ASK FORM 2 REGISTERED VOTERS ONLY (FORM=2 AND REGFINAL=1) [N=1,050]:

Q.29F2 If Hillary Clinton is elected president, do you think she would be a better president than Barack Obama, a worse president than Barack Obama or do you think she would be about the same?

Oct 20-25	
<u>2016</u>	
9	Better than Obama
34	Worse than Obama
56	About the same as Obama
1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

TREND FOR COMPARISON: Regardless of your opinion of Ronald Reagan's job performance, if George Bush is elected President, do you think Bush will do about as well as Reagan, better than Reagan, or worse than Reagan?

BASED ON PROBABLE ELECTORATE

CBS/NYT:
October
1988
18 Better than Reagan
21 Worse than Reagan
58 About as well as Reagan
3 Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK FORM 1 ONLY:

Q.30F1 Just in general, how well do you think **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]** understands the needs of people like you? Very well, fairly well, not too well, or not at all well? How about **[NEXT ITEM]**?

BASED ON FORM 1 REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,070]:

		Very <u>well</u>	Fairly <u>well</u>	Not too <u>well</u>	Not at all <u>well</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
a.	Hillary Clinton					
	Oct 20-25, 2016	21	29	16	33	1
	Jun 15-26, 2016	17	30	19	32	1
	TREND FOR COMPAR	ISON:				
	Barack Obama					
	Mar 7-11, 2012	29	29	16	25	2
b.	Donald Trump					
	Oct 20-25, 2016	17	22	14	45	1
	Jun 15-26, 2016	15	22	18	44	2
	TREND FOR COMPAR	ISON:				
	Mitt Romney					
	Mar 7-11, 2012	12	32	23	27	7

ASK REGISTERED VOTERS WHO CHOOSE CLINTON (REGFINAL=1 AND (Q.10=1 OR Q.10a=1)) [N=972]:

Q.31 Which comes closer to your view [READ AND RANDOMIZE]?

Oct 20-25
2016
58
I have a hard time respecting someone who supports Donald Trump for president
I have no trouble respecting someone who supports Donald Trump for president
Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK REGISTERED VOTERS WHO CHOOSE TRUMP (REGFINAL=1 AND (Q.10=2 OR Q.10a=2)) [N=858]:

Q.32 Which comes closer to your view [READ AND RANDOMIZE]?

Oct 20-25 2016

I have a hard time respecting someone who supports Hillary Clinton for president
I have no trouble respecting someone who supports Hillary Clinton for president
Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

NO QUESTIONS 33-39

ASK ALL:

Q.40 Thinking generally ... please tell me how much difference who the president is makes for each of the following. First, [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]. Does who is president make a big difference, some difference or no difference on [ITEM]? How about [INSERT NEXT ITEM]? [IF NECESSARY: Does who is president make a big difference, some difference or no difference on [ITEM]?]

ASK FORM 1 ONLY:

BASED ON FORM 1 REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,070]:

		Big <u>difference</u>	Some <u>difference</u>	No <u>difference</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
a.F1	Your own personal life Oct 20-25, 2016	42	39	18	1
b.F1	The mood of the country Oct 20-25, 2016 TREND FOR COMPARISON ¹⁴ :	67	25	6	2
	Time: August, 1984	52	34	9	5
	Time: January, 1984	65	28	4	2
	Time: September, 1983	70	24	4	2
c.F1	National security Oct 20-25, 2016	77	18	4	1

ASK FORM 2 ONLY:

BASED ON FORM 2 REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,050]:

d.F2 The standing of the United States in the world Oct 20-25, 2016 80 14 5 1 TREND FOR COMPARISON: 5 5 Time: August, 1984 67 24 Time: January, 1984 2 79 17 2 Time: September, 1983 84 13 1

In Time 1983 and 1984 surveys, question was worded: "Keeping in mind that we have had five different presidents in the past 20 years, please tell me whether WHO is President makes a BIG difference, SOME difference, or NO difference on each of the following" for all items included here as a trend for comparison.

Q.40 CONTINUED...

Q. 10 (Big <u>difference</u>	Some <u>difference</u>	No <u>difference</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
e.F2	The health of the economy Oct 20-25, 2016	64	29	6	1
	TREND FOR COMPARISON:				
	Time: August, 1984	54	33	9	4
	Time: January, 1984	68	27	4	2
	Time: September, 1983	70	25	3	1
f.F2	Your local community				
	Oct 20-25, 2016	29	44	24	2
	TREND FOR COMPARISON:				
	Time: August, 1984	20	45	30	5
	Time: January, 1984	27	50	21	2
	Time: September, 1983	29	50	19	2

NO QUESTIONS 41-49

RANDOMIZE Q.50 AND Q.51 ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGFINAL=1) [N=2,120]:

Q.50 [Thinking about some different groups,/And] how much respect do you think Donald Trump has for [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE. RANDOMIZE ITEMS IN SAME ORDER FOR Q.50/Q.51]? A great deal, a fair amount, not too much or none at all? How about for [NEXT ITEM]? [AS NECESSARY AND READ AT LEAST ONCE AFTER FIRST TWO ITEMS: How much respect do you think Donald Trump has for [INSERT ITEM]? A great deal, a fair amount, not too much or none at all?]

a.	People like you Oct 20-25, 2016	A great <u>deal</u> 20	A fair <u>amount</u> 29	Not too <u>much</u> 19	None <u>at all</u> 30	(VOL.) DK/Ref
ASK F	ORM 1 ONLY:					
	BASED ON FORM 1 REGISTERE	D VOTERS	[N=1,070]:			
b.F1	Women Oct 20-25, 2016	14	24	24	36	2
c.F1	Men Oct 20-25, 2016	43	40	9	6	3
d.F1	White people Oct 20-25, 2016	44	39	8	6	3
e.F1	Black people Oct 20-25, 2016	15	27	24	30	4
f.F1	Hispanic people Oct 20-25, 2016	14	21	25	37	4
g.F1	Veterans Oct 20-25, 2016	33	30	17	16	4
ASK F	ORM 2 ONLY:					
	BASED ON FORM 2 REGISTERE	D VOTERS	[N=1,050]:			
h.F2	Muslims Oct 20-25, 2016	6	22	22	47	3

Q.50 CONTINUED...

_		A great <u>deal</u>	A fair <u>amount</u>	Not too <u>much</u>	None <u>at all</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
i.F2	Evangelical Christians Oct 20-25, 2016	23	35	19	17	5
j.F2	Immigrants Oct 20-25, 2016	10	20	24	44	2
k.F2	Blue collar workers Oct 20-25, 2016	26	32	19	21	2
I.F2	People who support Hillary Clinton Oct 20-25, 2016	7	19	30	41	3

RANDOMIZE Q.50 AND Q.51

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGFINAL=1) [N=2,120]:

Q.51 [Thinking about some different groups,/And] how much respect do you think Hillary Clinton has for [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE. RANDOMIZE ITEMS IN SAME ORDER FOR Q.50/Q.51]? A great deal, a fair amount, not too much or none at all? How about for [NEXT ITEM]? [AS NECESSARY AND READ AT LEAST ONCE AFTER FIRST TWO ITEMS: How much respect do you think Hillary Clinton has for [INSERT ITEM]? A great deal, a fair amount, not too much or none at all?]

	D 1 111	A great <u>deal</u>	A fair <u>amount</u>	Not too <u>much</u>	None <u>at all</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
a.	People like you Oct 20-25, 2016	25	31	18	24	2
ASK F	ORM 1 ONLY:					
	BASED ON FORM 1 REGISTERE	D VOTERS	[N=1,070]:			
b.F1	Women Oct 20-25, 2016	50	26	11	11	2
c.F1	Men Oct 20-25, 2016	24	41	18	15	2
d.F1	White people Oct 20-25, 2016	38	39	10	11	2
e.F1	Black people Oct 20-25, 2016	29	38	15	14	4
f.F1	Hispanic people Oct 20-25, 2016	29	37	16	13	5
g.F1	Veterans Oct 20-25, 2016	29	31	19	18	3
ASK FORM 2 ONLY:						
	BASED ON FORM 2 REGISTERE	D VOTERS	[N=1,050]:			
h.F2	Muslims Oct 20-25, 2016	27	41	14	14	4
i.F2	Evangelical Christians Oct 20-25, 2016	14	37	20	24	5

Q.51 CONTINUED...

		A great <u>deal</u>	A fair <u>amount</u>	Not too <u>much</u>	None <u>at all</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
j.F2	Immigrants Oct 20-25, 2016	32	38	13	14	2
k.F2	Blue collar workers Oct 20-25, 2016	24	35	17	21	2
I.F2	People who support Donald Trump Oct 20-25, 2016	5	23	28	41	3

NO QUESTIONS 52-59

ASK ALL:

Thinking about your personal finances...

Q.60 How would you rate your own personal financial situation? Would you say you are in excellent shape, good shape, only fair shape or poor shape financially?

	<u>Excellent</u>	Good	Only <u>fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Oct 20-25, 2016	10	<u>37</u>	37	15	1
Jun 15-26, 2016	10	36	37 37	15	1
Dec 8-13, 2015	8	35	39	17	1
May 12-18, 2015	8	35	37	19	1
Jan 7-11, 2015	7	35	37	21	1
Aug 20-24, 2014	8	34	36	21	1
Apr 23-27, 2014 (U)	6	31	39	23	1
Jan 15-19, 2014 (U)	6	34	38	22	1
Dec 3-8, 2013 (U)	6	34	40	19	1
Jun 12-16, 2013	7	33	39	20	1
Mar 13-17, 2013	6	32	41	21	1
Dec 5-9, 2012	7	32	38	22	1
Oct 24-28, 2012	8	35	36	20	1
Sep 12-16, 2012	8	35	36	20	1
Jun 7-17, 2012	7	34	38	21	1
Jan 11-16, 2012	6	29	42	22	1
Dec 7-11, 2011	6	32	37	24	1
Jun 15-19, 2011	5	33	40	21	1
Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011	7	29	36	26	2
Feb 2-7, 2011	7	29	41	22	1
Dec 1-5, 2010	5	30	40	23	2
Oct 13-18, 2010	6	33	36	23	1
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	6	30	40	23	1
Jun 3-6, 2010	6	32	38	20	4
Mar 10-14, 2010	6	31	39	22	2
Dec 9-13, 2009	7	28	39	24	2
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	5	30	40	25	1
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	6	32	38	22	1
Aug 11-17, 2009	6	31	36	26	2
Jun 10-14, 2009	6	32	39	22	1
Feb 4-8, 2009	5	33	41	20	1
December, 2008	6	32	40	21	1
Early October, 2008	6	35	40	18	1
July, 2008	9	33	37	19	2
April, 2008	8	35	39	16	2
March, 2008	8	39	34	17	2
Early February, 2008	9	36	37	16	2
January, 2008	10	39	34	15	2
November, 2007	9	41	34	15	1
September, 2007	10	38	34	16	2

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Q.60 CONTINUED...

ONIINUED					
			Only		(VOL.)
	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
February, 2007	8	41	36	14	1
December, 2006	8	40	35	16	1
Late October, 2006	9	40	33	16	2
March, 2006	9	39	36	15	1
January, 2006	7	39	37	15	2
Mid-May, 2005	7	37	39	16	1
January, 2005	10	41	34	14	1
August, 2004	9	42	34	14	1
September, 2003	10	38	36	15	1
Late March, 2003	10	43	31	12	4
January, 2003	7	38	39	15	1
Early October, 2002	7	39	37	16	1
June, 2002	5	40	37	16	2
Late September, 2001	7	40	37	14	2
June, 2001	6	38	39	16	1
June, 2000	9	43	35	11	2
August, 1999	6	43	41	9	1
May, 1997	7	43	38	11	1
September, 1996 (RVs)	8	47	34	10	1
February, 1995	8	39	38	14	1
March, 1994	5	41	40	13	1
December, 1993	5	34	45	15	1
U.S. News: January, 1993	4	33	46	16	1
U.S. News: October, 1992	6	34	40	19	1
U.S. News: August, 1992	5	30	47	17	1
U.S. News: May, 1992	4	35	45	15	1
U.S. News: January, 1992	4	32	45	18	1

ASK ALL:

Q.61 Over the course of the next year, do you think the financial situation of you and your family will improve a lot, improve some, get a little worse or get a lot worse?

					(VOL.)	
	Improve	Improve	Get a	Get a lot	Stay the	(VOL.)
	<u>a lot</u>	<u>some</u>	little worse	worse	<u>same</u>	DK/Ref
Oct 20-25, 2016	10	50	14	5	13	7
Jun 15-26, 2016	12	54	12	4	13	5
Dec 8-13, 2015	9	53	17	6	14	2
May 12-18, 2015	11	52	13	7	16	1
Jan 7-11, 2015	11	56	14	5	12	2
Aug 20-24, 2014	10	56	15	5	11	3 3
Apr 23-27, 2014 (U)	8	51	19	8	12	3
Jan 15-19, 2014 (∪)	10	50	17	6	14	2
Jun 12-16, 2013	12	51	18	7	11	2
Mar 13-17, 2013	8	52	19	9	10	2
Dec 5-9, 2012	9	50	18	8	13	2
Sep 12-16, 2012	12	54	11	4	11	7
Jun 7-17, 2012	10	53	15	5	14	4
Jan 11-16, 2012	10	50	18	7	11	3
Dec 7-11, 2011	9	49	17	5	15	4
Jun 15-19, 2011	7	49	21	7	13	3
Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011	7	44	23	10	13	3
Dec 1-5, 2010	7	49	20	6	14	4
Oct 13-18, 2010	9	48	16	6	17	5
Mar 10-14, 2010	9	52	15	8	12	4
Dec 9-13, 2009	9	44	19	8	15	4
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	6	50	19	8	13	4
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	10	49	17	6	13	4

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Q.61 CONTINUED...

					(VOL.)	
	Improve	Improve	Get a	Get a lot	Stay the	(VOL.)
	<u>a lot</u>	<u>some</u>	little worse	worse	<u>same</u>	DK/Ref
Aug 11-17, 2009	8	47	17	8	15	5
Jun 10-14, 2009	9	54	17	7	9	4
Feb 4-8, 2009	7	47	22	7	13	4
December, 2008	7	49	21	6	13	4
Early October, 2008	8	51	20	6	9	6
July, 2008	7	44	21	7	14	7
March, 2008	10	45	20	7	13	5
January, 2008	11	49	16	6	14	4
September, 2007	10	52	14	4	16	4
February, 2007	11	52	12	3	19	3
December, 2006	10	57	13	3	14	3
January, 2006	10	51	14	5	16	4
Mid-May, 2005	10	51	15	5	15	4
January, 2005	10	54	14	4	15	3
August, 2004	13	57	9	3	12	6
September, 2003	11	53	15	4	14	3
Late March, 2003	12	51	15	4	11	7
January, 2003	9	51	18	5	13	4
Early October, 2002	10	54	13	5	12	6
June, 2002	11	55	15	4	11	4
January, 2002	12	53	15	5	11	4
Late September, 2001	9	46	16	4	17	8
June, 2001	11	52	15	4	14	4
January, 2001	11	46	18	9	12	4
January, 1999	17	55	7	3	14	4
May, 1997	12	56	10	2	17	3
February, 1995	11	53	13	3	17	3
March, 1994	10	57	11	3	16	3
U.S. News: October, 1992	9	51	14	3	15	8
U.S. News: August, 1992	6	50	20	5	14	5
U.S. News: May, 1992	8	49	22	4	13	4
U.S. News: January, 1992	9	46	19	5	16	5

NO QUESTION 62

QUESTIONS E1-E3, EMPLOY1, EMPLOY7, 63 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

NO QUESTIONS 64-65

ASK FORM 2 REGISTERED VOTERS ONLY (FORM=2 AND REGFINAL=1) [N=1,050]:

Q.66F2 And thinking about politics and elections, would you say personally insulting political opponents is **[READ; RANDOMIZE]**?

Oct 20-25		Mar 17-26
<u>2016</u>		<u>2016</u>
43	Sometimes fair game	30
54	Never fair game	68
1	Other/Depends (VOL.)	1
2	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	1

ASK FORM 1 REGISTERED VOTERS ONLY (FORM=1 AND REGFINAL=1) [N=1,070]:

Vext

Q.67F1 How important are each of the following to the United States maintaining a strong democracy. First, [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]. Is this very important, somewhat important, not too important, or not at all important to maintaining a strong democracy? How about [NEXT ITEM]? [IF NECESSARY: How important is [ITEM] to maintaining a strong democracy in the United States?]

		Very important	Somewhat important	Not too important	Not at all important	(VOL.) DK/Ref
a.F1	That the rights of people with unpopular views are protected Oct 20-25, 2016	77	18	1	1	2
b.F1	That national elections are open and fair Oct 20-25, 2016	90	6	2	1	1
c.F1	That news organizations are free to criticize political leaders Oct 20-25, 2016	61	22	6	8	3
d.F1	That people have the right to non-violent protest Oct 20-25, 2016	78	17	2	2	1
e.F1	That those who lose elections recognize the legitimacy of the winners Oct 20-25, 2016	65	20	6	5	4

NO QUESTION 68

ASK FORM 2 REGISTERED VOTERS ONLY (FORM=2 AND REGFINAL=1) [N=1,050]:

Q.69F2 Thinking about the rules and processes in place for voting in U.S. presidential elections, how much confidence do you have that the presidential election will be open and fair [**READ IN ORDER**]?

Oct 20-25 2016	
32	A great deal of confidence
32	A fair amount of confidence
22	Not too much confidence
13	No confidence at all
*	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK ALL:

Q.70 Is your overall opinion of [INSERT ITEM, RANDOMIZE ITEMS] very favorable, mostly favorable, mostly UNfavorable, or very unfavorable? How about [NEXT ITEM]? [IF NECESSARY: would you say your overall opinion of [ITEM] is very favorable, mostly favorable, mostly UNfavorable, or very unfavorable?] [INTERVIEWERS: PROBE TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN "NEVER HEARD OF" AND "CAN'T RATE."]

				le <u>Mostly</u>	Uı <u>Total</u>	nfavora <u>Very</u>	ble <u>Mostly</u>	(VOL.) Never heard of	(VOL.) Can't rate/ <u>Ref</u>
a.	The Republican Party								
	Oct 20-25, 2016	40	10	31	55	23	33	*	5
	Aug 9-16, 2016	38	9	29	56	26	31	0	6
	Jun 15-26, 2016	35	9	26	60	30	29	*	5
	Apr 12-19, 2016	33	9	24	62	32	30	*	5
	Aug 27-Oct 4, 2015	37	6	31	58	26	32	*	5
	Jul 14-20, 2015	32	7	26	60	28	32	*	7
	Jan 7-11, 2015	41	9	32	53	24	29	*	6
	Dec 3-7, 2014 (U)	37	9	28	57	26	32	*	6
	Oct 14-20, 2014	38	7	31	54	25	29	*	8
	Jan 23-Mar 16, 2014	37	7	30	55	24	31	*	7
	Dec 3-8, 2013 (U)	35	8	27	59	28	31	0	6
	Oct 9-13, 2013	38	5	32	58	26	32	*	4
	Jul 17-21, 2013	33	7	25	58	25	34	*	9
	Jun 12-16, 2013	40	8	32	55	23	33	*	5
	Jan 9-13, 2013	33	6	28	58	<i>27</i>	31	1 *	8
	Dec 5-9, 2012	36	7 12	28 20	59 50	23 25	36 36	*	5
	Sep 12-16, 2012	42	12	<i>30</i>	50 56	25 20	26 20	*	8
	Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012 Mar 7-11, 2012	36 36	9 <i>7</i>	27 30	56 56	28 27	28 29	*	8 8
	Jan 11-16, 2012	35	7	27	58	28	30	*	7
	Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	36	7	29	55	27 27	28	*	9
	Aug 17-21, 2011	34	5	29	59	27	32	*	7
	Feb 22-Mar 1, 2011	42	9	32	51	22	28	1	7
	Feb 2-7, 2011	43	8	35	48	19	29	*	9
	Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	43	8	35	49	21	28	*	8
	July 1-5, 2010	39	10	29	49	24	25	*	12
	April 1-5, 2010	37	8	29	53	26	27	*	9
	Mar 18-21, 2010	37	5	32	51	20	31	*	12
	Feb 3-9, 2010	46	5	41	46	14	32	0	8
	Aug 20-27, 2009	40	6	34	50	19	31	*	10
	Aug 11-17, 2009	40	7	33	50	18	32	*	10
	Mar 31-Apr 6, 2009	40	7	33	51	17	34	0	9
	Jan 7-11, 2009	40	5	35	55	21	34	*	5
	Late October, 2008	40	10	30	50	23	27	*	10
	Mid-September, 2008	47	11	36	46	22	24	*	7
	August, 2008	43	9	<i>34</i>	49	18	31	1 *	7
	Late May, 2008	39	7	<i>32</i>	53	20	33		8
	July, 2007	39	7	<i>32</i>	53 48	22	<i>31</i>	0	8
	Early January, 2007 Late October, 2006	41 41	9 9	32 32	50	21 20	27 30	1 *	10
	July, 2006	40	9 10	32 30	50 52	23	29	1	9 7
	April, 2006	40	10	<i>30</i>	50	23 21	29 29	*	10
	February, 2006	44	11	33	50	24	26	*	6
	Late October, 2005	42	12	<i>30</i>	49	24	25 25	*	9
	July, 2005	48	13	<i>35</i>	43	18	25 25	*	9
	June, 2005	48	11	<i>37</i>	44	20	24	0	8
	December, 2004	52	15	37	42	17	25	Ō	6
	June, 2004	51	12	39	40	14	26	Ō	9
	Early February, 2004	52	14	38	42	16	26	*	9 6
	June, 2003	58	14	44	33	10	23	0	9

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Q.70 CONTINUED...

Q.70 CON	Q.70 CONTINUED								
				ole <u>Mostly</u>	U <u>Total</u>	nfavora <u>Very</u>	ble <i>Mostly</i>	(VOL.) Never (heard of	(VOL.) Can't rate/ <u>Ref</u>
	April, 2003	63	14	49	31	10	21	*	6
	December, 2002	59	18	41	33	11	22	*	8
	July, 2001	48	11	<i>37</i>	42	15	27	*	10
	January, 2001	56	13	43	35	13	22	*	9
	September, 2000 (RVs)	53	11	42	40	12	28	0	7
	August, 1999	53	8	45	43	12	31	*	4
	. -	44	<i>7</i>	37	51	15	36	0	5
	February, 1999	44	10	37 34	50	23	27	0	6
	January, 1999	46	11		47		27	*	7
	Early December, 1998			<i>35</i>		20			
	Early October, 1998 (RVs)	52 56	9 9	43 47	42 27	14	28 26	0 *	6 7
	Early September, 1998	56 50			37 42	11		*	7
	March, 1998	50 47	10	40 20	43 47	12	31 36	*	
	August, 1997		9	<i>38</i>		11	36		6
	June, 1997	51 52	8 8	43 44	42 43	11	31 33	1 *	6 5
	January, 1997					10 16		*	
	October, 1995	52	10	42 46	44 27	16	28	*	4
	December, 1994	67	21	46 51	27	8	19 25	*	6
	July, 1994	63	12	<i>51</i>	33	8	25 25		4
	May, 1993	54	12	42 27	35 48	10	25	0 *	11
	July, 1992	46	9	37	48	17	31		6
b. Th	ne Democratic Party								_
	Oct 20-25, 2016	52	15	37	45	22	22	*	4
	Aug 9-16, 2016	49	15	35	46	22	24	*	5
	Jun 15-26, 2016	49	17	33	46	23	23	*	5
	Apr 12-19, 2016	45	14	31	50	27	23	*	4
	Aug 27-Oct 4, 2015	45	10	35	50	24	26	*	5
	Jul 14-20, 2015	48	12	36	47	22	25	0	5
	Jan 7-11, 2015	46	12	34	48	21	28	*	6
	Dec 3-7, 2014 (U)	41	11	30	54	26	28	*	5
	Oct 15-20, 2014	47	11	35	46	21	25	*	7
	Jan 23-Mar 16, 2014	46	12	34	47	23	24	*	7
	Dec 3-8, 2013 (U)	47	15	32	48	24	24	*	5
	Oct 9-13, 2013	47	9	39	48	22	27	0	4
	Jul 17-21, 2013	41	10	31	50	23	28	*	9
	Jun 12-16, 2013	51	14	<i>37</i>	45	19	26	0 *	5
	Jan 9-13, 2013	47	13	34	46	18	28		7
	Dec 5-9, 2012	48	11	<i>37</i>	47	23	<i>25</i>	1 *	4
	Sep 12-16, 2012	53	21	<i>32</i>	40	18	22	*	7
	Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012	47	14	33	45	21	24	*	8
	Mar 7-11, 2012	49	14	<i>36</i>	43	18	25 20	*	7
	Jan 11-16, 2012	43	13	29 22	51	23	28	*	7
	Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	46	13	32	45	19	26 20	*	9 7
	Aug 17-21, 2011	43	9	34	50	21	29 27	*	
	Feb 22-Mar 1, 2011	48	14	<i>34</i>	45 46	18	<i>27</i>	*	6
	Feb 2-7, 2011	47 50	13	<i>35</i>	46	17	29 24	*	6 7
	Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	50	13	<i>36</i>	44 45	20	24	*	
	July 1-5, 2010	44 20	12	<i>31</i>	45 52	<i>22</i>	23 25	*	11
	April 1-5, 2010	38 40	9	29 22	52 40	27 25	25 24	*	9
	Mar 18-21, 2010	40 48	8 9	<i>32</i> 39	49 44	25 17	24 27	*	11 8
	Feb 3-9, 2010				44 43			*	
	Aug 20-27, 2009	48 40	11 12	<i>37</i>	43 40	19 16	24 25	*	10
	Aug 11-17, 2009	49 50	12 15	37 44	40 34	16	25 21	*	10 7
	Mar 31-Apr 6, 2009	59	15 10	44 42	34	13	21 20	*	7
	Jan 7-11, 2009	62 57	19 10	43 20	32 33	12 15	20 10	*	6 10
	Late October, 2008	57 55	19 10	<i>38</i>		15 14	18 25	*	10 6
	Mid-September, 2008	55	18	<i>37</i>	39	14	25	1*	U

Q.70 CONTINUED...

							(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	F	avorat	ole	U	nfavora	able	Never	Can't rate/
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	heard of	<u>Ref</u>
August, 2008	57	16	41	37	13	24	*	6
Late May, 2008	57	14	43	37	14	23	*	6
July, 2007	51	13	38	41	14	27	0	8
Early January, 2007	54	15	39	35	12	23	*	11
Late October, 2006	53	13	40	36	11	25	*	11
July, 2006	47	13	34	44	13	31	2	7
April, 2006	47	12	35	42	14	28	*	11
February, 2006	48	14	34	44	17	27	0	8
Late October, 2005	49	14	35	41	15	26	*	10
July, 2005	50	15	35	41	14	27	*	9
June, 2005	52	12	40	39	13	26	*	9
December, 2004	53	13	40	41	14	27	*	6
June, 2004	54	12	42	36	11	25	0	10
Early February, 2004	58	14	44	37	9	28	*	5
June, 2003	54	11	43	38	10	28	0	8
April, 2003	57	13	44	36	11	25	*	7
December, 2002	54	15	39	37	10	27	*	9
July, 2001	58	18	40	34	10	24	*	8
January, 2001	60	18	42	30	9	21	1	9 5
September, 2000 (RVs)	60	16	44	35	12	23	*	5
August, 1999	59	14	45	37	9	28	*	4
February, 1999	58	11	47	37	11	26	0	5
January, 1999	55	14	41	38	12	26	0	7
Early December, 1998	59	18	41	34	10	24	0	7
Early October, 1998 (RVs)	56	11	45	38	9	29	*	6
Early September, 1998	60	13	47	33	8	25	*	7
March, 1998	58	15	43	36	10	26	*	6
August, 1997	52	11	41	42	10	32	0	6
June, 1997	61	10	51	33	8	25	*	6
January, 1997	60	13	47	35	7	28	*	5
October, 1995	49	9	40	48	11	<i>37</i>	0	3
December, 1994	50	13	<i>37</i>	44	13	31	*	6
July, 1994	62	13	49	34	7	<i>27</i>	*	4
May, 1993	57	14	43	34	9	25	0	9
July, 1992	61	17	44	33	9	24	*	6

ASK FORM 1 REGISTERED VOTERS (FORM=1 AND REGFINAL=1) [N=1,070]:

Q.71F1 Thinking about the Republican Party these days, do you think it is [**READ AND RANDOMIZE**] in its views on issues and vision for the future?

Oct 20-25
2016
17 Mostly united
80 Mostly divided
3 Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK FORM 2 REGISTERED VOTERS (FORM=2 AND REGFINAL=1) [N=1,050]:

Q.72F2 Thinking about the Democratic Party these days, do you think it is [**READ AND RANDOMIZE**] in its views on issues and vision for the future?

Oct 20-25

2016
58 Mostly united
39 Mostly divided
4 Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

NO QUESTIONS 73-74

RANDOMIZE Q.75 AND Q.76 ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGFINAL=1):

Q.75 Please tell me whether you think each of the following describes Hillary Clinton. First, [INSERT FIRST ITEM; RANDOMIZE RANDOMIZE ITEMS IN SAME ORDER FOR Q.75/Q.76] do you think of Hillary Clinton as [FIRST ITEM] or not? Do you think of Clinton as [NEXT ITEM] or not?

ASK FORM 1 ONLY:

BASED ON FORM 1 REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,070]:

		- <i>′</i> -					
- 4	W II - 155 I	Yes, describes <u>Clinton</u>	<u>No</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref			
a.F1	Well-qualified Oct 20-25, 2016	62	37	1			
b.F1	A good role model Oct 20-25, 2016	49	50	1			
c.F1	Patriotic Oct 20-25, 2016 April, 2008 March, 2008	61 76 76	38 20 19	1 4 5			
d.F1	Reckless Oct 20-25, 2016	43	55	2			
e.F1	Moral Oct 20-25, 2016	43	54	3			
No ite	No items gh.						
ASK F	ORM 2 ONLY:						

BASED ON FORM 2 REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,050]:

i.F2	Honest Oct 20-25, 2016 Feb 27-Mar 2, 2014 April, 2008 March, 2008	33 54 42 48	65 38 51 46	2 8 7 6
j.F2	A strong leader Oct 20-25, 2016	52	47	1
k.F2	Having poor judgment Oct 20-25, 2016	56	43	2
I.F2	Hard to like Oct 20-25, 2016 Feb 27-Mar 2, 2014 April, 2008 March, 2008	59 37 53 51	40 57 45 45	1 6 2 4
m.F2	Inspiring Oct 20-25, 2016 April, 2008 March, 2008	42 50 49	57 47 47	1 3 4

RANDOMIZE Q.75 AND Q.76 ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGFINAL=1):

Q.76 Please tell me whether you think each of the following describes Donald Trump. First, [INSERT FIRST ITEM; RANDOMIZE. RANDOMIZE ITEMS IN SAME ORDER FOR Q.75/Q.76] do you think of Donald Trump as [FIRST ITEM] or not? Do you think of Trump as [NEXT ITEM] or not?

ASK FORM 1 ONLY:

BASED ON FORM 1 REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,070]:

		Yes, describes <u>Trump</u>	<u>No</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
a.F1	Well-qualified Oct 20-25, 2016	32	66	2
b.F1	A good role model Oct 20-25, 2016	25	73	2
c.F1	Patriotic Oct 20-25, 2016	61	37	2
d.F1	Reckless Oct 20-25, 2016	69	29	2
e.F1	Moral Oct 20-25, 2016	32	65	3

No items g.-h.

ASK FORM 2 ONLY:

BASED ON FORM 2 REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,050]:

i.F2	Honest Oct 20-25, 2016	37	61	2
j.F2	A strong leader Oct 20-25, 2016	46	53	1
k.F2	Having poor judgment Oct 20-25, 2016	65	34	1
I.F2	Hard to like Oct 20-25, 2016	70	28	2
m.F2	Inspiring Oct 20-25, 2016	35	64	1

RANDOMIZE Q.77aF1 AND Q.77bF1

ASK FORM 1 ONLY:

Q.77aF1 If Hillary Clinton wins the presidential election, do you think political divisions in this country will increase, decrease or stay about the same?

BASED ON FORM 1 REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,070]:

Oct 20-25 <u>2016</u>	
41	Increase
9	Decrease
48	Stay about the same
1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

RANDOMIZE Q.77aF1 AND Q.77bF1 ASK FORM 1 ONLY:

O.77bF1

If Donald Trump wins the presidential election, do you think political divisions in this country will increase, decrease or stay about the same?

BASED ON FORM 1 REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,070]:

Oct 20-25	
<u>2016</u>	
55	Increase
17	Decrease
26	Stay about the same
2	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK FORM 2 ONLY:

Thinking about democracy ...

RANDOMIZE Q.78aF2 AND Q.78bF2 ASK FORM 2 ONLY:

Q.78aF2

How much respect do you think Hillary Clinton has for this country's democratic institutions and traditions **[READ IN ORDER]**?

BASED ON FORM 2 REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,050]:

A great deal
A fair amount
Not too much
None at all
Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

RANDOMIZE Q.78aF2 AND Q.78bF2 ASK FORM 2 ONLY:

Q.78bF2

How much respect do you think Donald Trump has for this country's democratic institutions and traditions [READ IN ORDER]?

BASED ON FORM 2 REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,050]:

Oct 20-25	
<u>2016</u>	
18	A great deal
26	A fair amount
28	Not too much
28	None at all
1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

NO QUESTION 79

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGFINAL=1):

Q.80 Regardless of who you support, which one of the presidential candidates [RANDOMIZE ORDER OF CANDIDATES: Donald Trump or Hillary Clinton] do you think would do the better job of [INSERT FIRST ITEM; RANDOMIZE; OBSERVE FORM SPLITS]? And who do you think would do the better job of [INSERT NEXT ITEM]? [IF RESPONDENT MENTIONS ANYONE OTHER THAN TRUMP OR CLINTON PROBE ONCE: "If you had to choose between (READ IN SAME ORDER: Trump or Clinton)]?

ASK FORM 1 ONLY:

BASED ON FORM 1 REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,070]:

		Donald <u>Trump</u>	Hillary <u>Clinton</u>	(VOL.) Neither	(VOL.) DK/Ref	
a.F1	Improving economic conditions 2016 Election					
	Oct 20-25, 2016	47	46	5	2	
	Jun 15-26, 2016	48	43	7	2	
	TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
	2012 Election	<u>Romney</u>	<u>Obama</u>			
	Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012	42	48	4	6	
	Jun 7-17, 2012	49	41	5	5	
	2008 Election	<u>McCain</u>	<u>Obama</u>	_	4.0	
	Mid-October, 2008	32	53	5	10	
	Late September, 2008	33	51	6	10	
	Mid-September, 2008	38	47 47	5	10	
	July, 2008	32 31	47 51	7	14	
	June, 2008 Late May, 2008	36	51	8 4	10 9	
	April, 2008	33	53	8	6	
	2004 Election	Bush	<u>Kerry</u>	Ü	O	
	Mid-October, 2004	40	47	4	9	
	Early October, 2004	40	46	5	9	
	September, 2004	42	45	4	9	
	August, 2004	37	52	3	8	
	May, 2004	38	48	5	9	
	Late March, 2004	39	44	6	11	
	Mid-March, 2004	37	53	2	8	
	2000 Election	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Gore</u>			
	Mid-October, 2000	37	49	3	11	
	Early October, 2000	35	47	6	12	
	September, 2000	38	46	5	11	
	June, 2000	38	41	5	16	
	March, 2000	42	46	4	8	
	1996 Election	<u>Dole</u>	<u>Clinton</u>		0	
	September, 1996	35	49 45	8	8	
	July, 1996	38 Buch	45	8 Darat	9 Naithar	DK/Def
	1992 Election	<u>Bush</u> 26	<u>Clinton</u> 41	<u>Perot</u> 16	<u>Neither</u> 5	<u>DK/Ref</u> 12
	October, 1992					12
		Donald <u>Trump</u>	Hillary <u>Clinton</u>	(VOL.) <u>Neither</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref	
b.F1	Dealing with gun policy	<u>mamp</u>	<u> </u>	11010101	2141101	
511 1	Oct 20-25, 2016	47	48	3	2	
	Jun 15-26, 2016	45	46	7	2	
	TREND FOR COMPARISON					
	Representing your views on gu	n control				
	2000 Election	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Gore</u>			
	Early Oct, 2000	41	35	6	18	
	Sept, 2000	39	37	5	19	
	Jun, 2000	37	34	5	24	
	Mar, 2000	36	45	5	14	

Q.80 CONTINUED...

		Donald <u>Trump</u>	Hillary <u>Clinton</u>	(VOL.) <u>Neither</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref	
c.F1	Selecting justices to serve on the Supreme Court 2016 Election	·				
	Oct 20-25, 2016 Jun 15-26, 2016 TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:	43 40	52 52	2 5	2 3	
	2012 Election Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012 2008 Election	Romney 41 <u>McCain</u>	<u>Obama</u> 46 <u>Obama</u>	4	9	
	Mid-October, 2008 2000 Election	41 Bush	46 <u>Gore</u>	4	9	
	Early October, 2000	37	39	4	20	
d.F1	Reducing the influence of lobbyists	Donald <u>Trump</u>	Hillary <u>Clinton</u>	(VOL.) <u>Neither</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref	
	and special interest groups in Washington 2016 Election					
	Oct 20-25, 2016 Jun 15-26, 2016 TREND FOR COMPARISON:	49 50	32 30	15 16	4 4	
	2008 Election Mid-October, 2008	Bush 34	<u>Gore</u> 45	(VOL.) Neither 8	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u> 13	
	Mid-Scober, 2008 Mid-September, 2008 June, 2008	36 26	40 51	9 10	15 13	
		Donald <u>Trump</u>	Hillary <u>Clinton</u>	(VOL.) <u>Neither</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref	
e.F1	Making wise decisions about foreign policy 2016 Election		•			
e.F1	foreign policy 2016 Election Oct 20-25, 2016	Trump 37	<u>Clinton</u> 56	<u>Neither</u>	DK/Ref	
e.F1	foreign policy 2016 Election Oct 20-25, 2016 Jun 15-26, 2016 TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:	<u>Trump</u> 37 36	Clinton 56 54	<u>Neither</u>	DK/Ref	
e.F1	foreign policy 2016 Election Oct 20-25, 2016 Jun 15-26, 2016 TRENDS FOR COMPARISON: 2012 Election Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012	37 36 <u>Romney</u> 40	Clinton 56 54 Obama 48	<u>Neither</u>	DK/Ref	
e.F1	foreign policy 2016 Election Oct 20-25, 2016 Jun 15-26, 2016 TRENDS FOR COMPARISON: 2012 Election Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012 2008 Election Mid-October, 2008	37 36 Romney 40 McCain 45	56 54 Obama 48 Obama 44	Neither 5 8 4 1	DK/Ref 2 2 2 10	
e.F1	foreign policy 2016 Election Oct 20-25, 2016 Jun 15-26, 2016 TRENDS FOR COMPARISON: 2012 Election Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012 2008 Election Mid-October, 2008 Late September, 2008 Mid-September, 2008	37 36 Romney 40 McCain 45 49 51	56 54 Obama 48 Obama 44 42 40	Neither 5 8 4 1 2 2 2	DK/Ref 2 2 2 8 10 7 7	
e.F1	foreign policy 2016 Election Oct 20-25, 2016 Jun 15-26, 2016 TRENDS FOR COMPARISON: 2012 Election Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012 2008 Election Mid-October, 2008 Late September, 2008	37 36 Romney 40 McCain 45 49	56 54 Obama 48 Obama 44 42	Neither	DK/Ref 2 2 2 8 10 7	
e.F1	foreign policy 2016 Election Oct 20-25, 2016 Jun 15-26, 2016 TRENDS FOR COMPARISON: 2012 Election Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012 2008 Election Mid-October, 2008 Late September, 2008 Mid-September, 2008 July, 2008 2004 Election September, 2004	37 36 Romney 40 McCain 45 49 51 43 Bush 53	56 54 Obama 48 Obama 44 42 40 42 Kerry 37	5 8 4 1 2 2 2	DK/Ref 2 2 8 10 7 13 7	
e.F1	foreign policy 2016 Election Oct 20-25, 2016 Jun 15-26, 2016 TRENDS FOR COMPARISON: 2012 Election Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012 2008 Election Mid-October, 2008 Late September, 2008 Mid-September, 2008 July, 2008 2004 Election September, 2004 August, 2004	37 36 Romney 40 McCain 45 49 51 43 Bush 53 43	56 54 Obama 48 Obama 44 42 40 42 Kerry 37 47	5 8 4 1 2 2 2 2	DK/Ref 2 2 2 8 10 7 7 13 7 8	
e.F1	foreign policy 2016 Election Oct 20-25, 2016 Jun 15-26, 2016 TRENDS FOR COMPARISON: 2012 Election Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012 2008 Election Mid-October, 2008 Late September, 2008 Mid-September, 2008 July, 2008 2004 Election September, 2004	37 36 Romney 40 McCain 45 49 51 43 Bush 53	56 54 Obama 48 Obama 44 42 40 42 Kerry 37	5 8 4 1 2 2 2	DK/Ref 2 2 8 10 7 13 7	
e.F1	foreign policy 2016 Election Oct 20-25, 2016 Jun 15-26, 2016 TRENDS FOR COMPARISON: 2012 Election Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012 2008 Election Mid-October, 2008 Late September, 2008 Mid-September, 2008 July, 2008 2004 Election September, 2004 August, 2004 May, 2004 Late March, 2004 Mid-March, 2004	37 36 Romney 40 McCain 45 49 51 43 Bush 53 43 43 44 44	56 54 Obama 48 Obama 44 42 40 42 Kerry 37 47 42 38 45	5 8 4 1 2 2 2 2 4	DK/Ref 2 2 2 8 10 7 7 13 7 8 11	
e.F1	foreign policy 2016 Election Oct 20-25, 2016 Jun 15-26, 2016 TRENDS FOR COMPARISON: 2012 Election Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012 2008 Election Mid-October, 2008 Late September, 2008 Mid-September, 2008 July, 2008 2004 Election September, 2004 August, 2004 May, 2004 Late March, 2004	37 36 Romney 40 McCain 45 49 51 43 Bush 53 43 43	56 54 Obama 48 Obama 44 42 40 42 Kerry 37 47 42 38	Neither 5 8 4 1 2 2 2 4 4	DK/Ref 2 2 2 8 10 7 7 13 7 8 11 14	
e.F1	foreign policy 2016 Election Oct 20-25, 2016 Jun 15-26, 2016 TRENDS FOR COMPARISON: 2012 Election Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012 2008 Election Mid-October, 2008 Late September, 2008 Mid-September, 2008 July, 2008 2004 Election September, 2004 August, 2004 May, 2004 Late March, 2004 Mid-March, 2004 2000 Election March, 2000	37 36 Romney 40 McCain 45 49 51 43 Bush 53 43 44 44 Bush 40	56 54 Obama 48 Obama 44 42 40 42 Kerry 37 47 42 38 45 Gore 46	Neither 5 8 4 1 2 2 2 4 4 3	DK/Ref 2 2 2 8 10 7 7 13 7 8 11 14 8	

Q.80	CONTINUED
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Q.00 C	JONTINOLD	Donald <u>Trump</u>	Hillary <u>Clinton</u>	(VOL.) Neither	(VOL.) DK/Ref
f.F1	Dealing with race relations				
	Oct 20-25, 2016	30	62	6	2
	Jun 15-26, 2016	26	66	6	2

No items g. thru h.

ASK FORM 2 ONLY:

BASED ON FORM 2 REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,050]:

		Donald <u>Trump</u>	Hillary <u>Clinton</u>	(VOL.) Neither	(VOL.) DK/Ref
i.F2	Defending the country from future				
	terrorist attacks				
	2016 Election			_	
	Oct 20-25, 2016	47	49	3	1
	Jun 15-26, 2016	48	43	7	2
	TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:				
	2012 Election	<u>Romney</u>	<u>Obama</u>		
	Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012	38	50	5	7
	2008 Election	<u>McCain</u>	<u>Obama</u>		
	Mid-October, 2008	49	38	3	10
	Late September, 2008	53	36	3	8
	Mid-September, 2008	56	31	4	9
	July, 2008	48	33	5	14
	June, 2008	55	31	5	9
	April, 2008	63	26	5	6
	2004 Election	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Kerry</u>		
	Mid-October, 2004	53	35	4	8
	Early October, 2004	57	32	3	8
	September, 2004	58	31	3	8
	August, 2004	49	39	4	8
	May, 2004	52	33	5	10
	Late March, 2004	53	29	4	14
	Mid-March, 2004	57	32	4	7
		Donald Trump	Hillary Clinton	(VOL.) Neither	(VOL.) DK/Ref
j.F2	Dealing with immigration	<u></u>	<u> </u>		2.4.10.
J –	2016 Election				
	Oct 20-25, 2016	42	55	2	1
	Jun 15-26, 2016	42	51	_ 5	2
	TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:		31	J	_
	2012 Election	Romney	Obama		
	Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012	42	46	6	7
	2008 Election	<u>McCain</u>	Obama	J	,
	Mid-October, 2008	38	42	7	13
	Mid-September, 2008	39	38	8	15
	Late May, 2008	44	39	7	10
	Late May, 2000	77	3,7	,	10

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Q.80 CONTINUED

Q.80 C	ONTINUED	Donald	Hillary	(VOL.)	(VOL.)
l. F2	Managing the fodewal government	<u>Trump</u>	<u>Clinton</u>	Neither	DK/Ref
k.F2	Managing the federal government 2016 Election				
	Oct 20-25, 2016	43	53	3	1
	Jun 15-26, 2016	42	49	7	2
		Donald	Hillary	(VOL.)	(VOL.)
		<u>Trump</u>	<u>Clinton</u>	<u>Neither</u>	DK/Ref
I.F2	Dealing with health care				
	2016 Election Oct 20-25, 2016	40	55	3	2
	Jun 15-26, 2016	37	54	6	3
	TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:	0.	0.		•
	2012 Election	Romney	<u>Obama</u>		
	Oct 4-7, 2012	44	47	4	5
	Sep 12-16, 2012	39	52	4	5
	Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012	41 44	49 45	5 5	5 6
	Jun 7-17, 2012	44	43	J	U
	Improving the health care	-	01		
	2008 Election	<u>McCain</u> 27	<u>Obama</u> 57	6	10
	Mid-October, 2008 Mid-September, 2008	31	57 52	6 7	10
	Late May, 2008	32	49	6	13
	2004 Election	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Kerry</u>		
	Early October, 2004	31	49	8	12
	September 22-26, 2004	32	48	7	13
	Early September, 2004 August, 2004	32 29	50 55	8 5	10 11
	May, 2004	29 29	55 51	5 7	13
	Late March, 2004	33	46	6	15
	Mid-March, 2004	29	57	4	10
	2000 Election	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Gore</u>		
	Late October, 2000	38	47	5	10
	Mid-October, 2000 Early October, 2000	37 36	48 49	4 5	11 10
	September, 2000	32	51	6	11
	June, 2000	31	44	6	19
	March, 2000	31	51	6	12
		Donald <u>Trump</u>	Hillary <u>Clinton</u>	(VOL.) Neither	(VOL.) DK/Ref
m.F2	Making wise decisions about U.S. trade policies				
	2016 Election				
	Oct 20-25, 2016	46	49	3	2
	Jun 15-26, 2016	46	48	5	2
	TRENDS FOR COMPARISON: 2008 Election	McCain	Obama		
	Mid-October, 2008	48	38	7	7
	·				
		Donald <u>Trump</u>	Hillary Clinton	(VOL.) <u>Neither</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
n.F2	Dealing with crime	<u>114111Þ</u>	CHITCOIL	IVEILITEI	<u>הוי/ ויפו</u>
	2016 Election				
	Oct 20-25, 2016	48	47	3	2
	TRENDS FOR COMPARISON: 1988 Election	Bush	<u>Dukakis</u>		
	September, 1988	49	<u>Dukakis</u> 36		15
	20,100,71300				

NO QUESTION 81

RANDOMIZE Q.82F2 AND Q.83F2

ASK FORM 2 REGISTERED VOTERS (FORM=2 AND REGFINAL=1) [N=1,050]:

Q.82F2 If Hillary Clinton wins the presidential election, how concerned are you that she may have relationships with organizations, businesses or foreign governments that would conflict with her ability to serve the country's best interests? Are you ... **[READ IN ORDER]**?

Oct 20-25	
<u>2016</u>	
42	Very concerned
20	Somewhat concerned
22	Not too concerned [OR]
15	Not at all concerned
*	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

RANDOMIZE Q.82F2 AND Q.83F2

ASK FORM 2 REGISTERED VOTERS (FORM=2 AND REGFINAL=1) [N=1,050]:

Q.83F2 If Donald Trump wins the presidential election, how concerned are you that he may have relationships with organizations, businesses or foreign governments that would conflict with his ability to serve the country's best interests? Are you ... [READ IN ORDER]?

Oct 20-25	
<u>2016</u>	
38	Very concerned
20	Somewhat concerned
21	Not too concerned [OR]
19	Not at all concerned
1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

In the presidential campaign so far...

RANDOMIZE Q.84F1 AND Q.85F1

ASK FORM 1 REGISTERED VOTERS (FORM=1 AND REGFINAL=1) [N=1,070]:

Q.84F1 (And) Do you think Hillary Clinton has been too personally critical of Donald Trump, or not?

		Too personally	Not too personally	(VOL.)
		<u>critical</u>	<u>critical</u>	DK/Ref
	Oct 20-25, 2016	44	54	2
Obama/Romney	Oct 12-14, 2012	35	51	15
	Jun 7-17, 2012	30	61	9
Obama/McCain	November, 2008 ¹⁵ (voters	:) 21	76	3
	Early October, 2008	22	69	9
	Mid-September, 2008	28	65	7
	June, 2008	19	73	8
Kerry/Bush	September, 2004	52	45	3
• •	June, 2004	44	48	8
	Mid-March 2004	48	46	6
Gore/Bush	Early October, 2000	29	61	10
Clinton/Dole	Late September, 1996	21	70	9
Dukakis/Bush, Sr	October, 1988	45	50	5

Question in November 2008 was worded "... was too personally critical ..."

RANDOMIZE Q.84F1 AND Q.85F1 ASK FORM 1 REGISTERED VOTERS (FORM=1 AND REGFINAL=1) [N=1,070]:

Q.85F1 (And) do you think Donald Trump has been too personally critical of Hillary Clinton, or not?

		Too	Not too	
		personally	personally	(VOL.)
		<u>critical</u>	<u>critical</u>	DK/Ref
	Oct 20-25, 2016	62	36	1
Romney/Obama	Oct 12-14, 2012	37	48	15
	Jun 7-17, 2012	43	49	9
McCain/Obama	November, 2008 ¹⁶ (voters	;) 49	48	3
	Early October, 2008	48	44	8
	Mid-September, 2008	42	52	6
	June, 2008	26	65	9
Bush/Kerry	September, 2004	49	47	4
	June, 2004	33	58	9
	Mid-March 2004	33	58	9
Bush/Gore	Early October, 2000	40	50	10
Dole/Clinton	Late September, 1996	53	40	7
Bush, Sr./Dukakis	October, 1988	52	43	5

NO QUESTIONS 86-88

Next,

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=1,271]:

Q.89F2 Should the U.S. Supreme Court base its rulings on its understanding of what the U.S. Constitution meant as it was originally written, or should the court base its rulings on its understanding of what the US Constitution means in current times?

			(VOL.)	
	What it meant	What it means	Somewhere	(VOL.)
	as originally written	in current times	<u>in between</u>	DK/Ref
Oct 20-25, 2016	46	46	2	7
Feb 12-26, 2014	46	49	2	3
Feb 22-Mar 1, 2011	45	50	2	4
Kaiser/Harvard/WaPo: October, 2010	50	46	1	3
ABC News/WaPo: July, 2005	46	50	3	1

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=1,312]:

Q.90F1 Thinking about taxes ... do you think tax rates on household income over \$250,000 should be raised, lowered, or kept the same as they are now?

Oct 20-25	
<u>2016</u>	
38	Raised
21	Lowered
34	Kept the same as they are now
7	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

Question in November 2008 was worded "... was too personally critical ..."

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=1,312]:

Q.91F1 Which comes closer to your view about how to handle undocumented immigrants who are now living in the U.S.? [READ AND RANDOMIZE]

ASK IF FORM 1 AND NOT ALLOWED TO STAY IN COUNTRY LEGALLY (Q91=1):

Q.92F1 Do you think there should be a national law enforcement effort to deport all immigrants who are now living in the U.S. illegally, or should that not be done?

	Allowed	Not allowed	Should be	Should NOT be		
	to stay	to stay	law enforcement	law enforcement	(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	legally	legally	effort to deport	effort to deport	DK/Ref	DK/Ref
Oct 20-25, 2016	80	18	13	4	*	2
Mar 17-26, 2016	75	23	17	5	1	2
Sep 22-27, 2015	74	24				3
May 12-18, 2015	72	27				2
Dec 3-7, 2014 (U)	70	27				3
Oct 15-20, 2014	71	25				3
Jul 8-14, 2014	68	30				3
Feb 14-23, 2014	73	24				3
Jun 12-16, 2013	71	27				2
May 1-5, 2013	73	25				3
Mar 13-17, 2013 ¹⁷	71	27				2

ASK ALL FORM 1 [N=1,312]:

Q.93F1 Do you think abortion should be [READ IN ORDER TO RANDOM HALF OF SAMPLE, IN REVERSE ORDER TO OTHER HALF OF SAMPLE]?

	Legal in all <u>cases</u>	Legal in most <u>cases</u>	Illegal in most <u>cases</u>	Illegal in all <u>cases</u>	(VOL.)	NET Legal in <u>all/most</u>	NET Illegal in all/most
Oct 20-25, 2016	22	36	23	14	4	59	37
Mar 17-26, 2016	24	33	24	16	3	56	41
Sep 22-27, 2015	20	31	25	18	6	51	43
Sep 2-9, 2014	22	34	26	14	5	<i>55</i>	40
Jul 17-21, 2013	20	34	24	15	7	54	40
Oct 24-28, 2012	23	32	25	13	7	<i>55</i>	39
Apr 4-15, 2012	23	31	23	16	7	<i>53</i>	39
Nov 9-14, 2011	20	31	26	17	6	51	43
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	19	35	25	16	5	54	41
Feb 22-Mar 1, 2011	18	36	26	16	4	54	42
Jul 21-Aug 5, 2010	17	33	27	17	7	50	44
August 11-27, 2009	16	31	27	17	8	47	45
April, 2009	18	28	28	16	10	46	44
Late October, 2008	18	35	24	16	7	<i>53</i>	40
Mid-October, 2008	19	38	22	14	7	<i>57</i>	36
August, 2008	17	37	26	15	5	54	41
June, 2008	19	38	24	13	6	<i>57</i>	<i>37</i>
November, 2007	18	33	29	15	5	51	44
October, 2007	21	32	24	15	8	<i>53</i>	39
August, 2007	17	35	26	17	5	52	43
AP/Ipsos-Poll: February, 2006	19	32	27	16	6	51	43
ABC/WaPo: December, 2005	17	40	27	13	3	<i>57</i>	40
ABC/WaPo: April, 2005	20	36	27	14	3 3	56	41
ABC/WaPo: December, 2004	21	34	25	17	3	55	42
<i>ABC/WaPo:</i> May, 2004	23	31	23	20	2	54	43
ABC/WaPo: January, 2003	23	34	25	17	2	<i>57</i>	42
ABC/WaPo: August, 2001	22	27	28	20	3	49	48
ABC/BeliefNet: June, 2001	22	31	23	20	4	53	43
ABC/WaPo: January, 2001	21	38	25	14	1	59	39

In May 2013 and March 2013, question read "Which comes closer to your view about how to handle immigrants who are now living in the U.S. illegally?" and the second answer choice read "There should be a way for those who meet certain requirements to stay in the country legally."

Q.93F1 CONTINUED...

	Legal	Legal	Illegal	Illegal		NET	NET
	in all	in most	in most	in all	(VOL.)	Legal in	Illegal in
	cases	cases	cases	cases	DK/Ref	<u>all/most</u>	<u>all/most</u>
ABC/WaPo: September, 2000 (RVs)	20	35	25	16	3	<i>55</i>	41
ABC/WaPo: July, 2000	20	33	26	17	4	53	43
ABC/WaPo: September, 1999	20	37	26	15	2	<i>57</i>	41
ABC/WaPo: March, 1999	21	34	27	15	3	<i>55</i>	42
ABC/WaPo: July, 1998	19	35	29	13	4	54	42
ABC/WaPo: August, 1996	22	34	27	14	3	56	41
ABC/WaPo: June, 1996	24	34	25	14	2	58	39
ABC/WaPo: October, 1995	26	35	25	12	3	61	<i>37</i>
ABC: September, 1995	24	36	25	11	4	60	36
ABC/WaPo: July, 1995	27	32	26	14	1	59	40

NO QUESTION 94

ASK ALL FORM 1 [N=1,312]:

Q.95F1 In general, do you think that free trade agreements between the U.S. and other countries have been a good thing or a bad thing for the United States?

			(VOL.)
	Good thing	Bad thing	DK/Ref
Oct 20-25, 2016	45	43	11
Aug 9-16, 2016	50	42	8
Mar 17-26, 2016	51	39	10
May 12-18, 2015	58	33	9
Feb 27-Mar 16, 2014	59	30	10
Feb 22-Mar 1, 2011	48	41	12
Mar 31-Apr 21, 2009	52	34	14

In general, do you think that free trade agreements like NAFTA and the policies of the World Trade Organization have been a good thing or a bad thing for the United States?

			(VOL.)
	Good thing	Bad thing	DK/Ref
Nov 4-7, 2010	35	44	21
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	43	32	25
Mar 31-Apr 21, 2009	44	35	21
April, 2008	35	48	17
November, 2007	40	40	20
December, 2006 ¹⁸	44	35	21
Late October, 2005	44	34	22
December, 2004	47	34	19
July, 2004	47	34	19
March, 2004	44	37	19
December, 2003	34	33	33
Early September, 2001	49	29	22
November, 1997	45	34	21
September, 1997	47	30	23

In December 2006, December 2004, July 2004 and March 2004, the question wording asked about: "free trade agreements like NAFTA and the World Trade Organization," and did not mention "policies of" the World Trade Organization. In October 2005 the question asked: "So far, do you think that NAFTA has been a good thing or a bad thing from a U.S. point of view?" In December 2003 the question wording asked about "free trade agreements like NAFTA and the WTO;" full names of the organizations were read out only if the respondent was uncertain. In Early September 2001 and earlier the question asked about: "...NAFTA, the North American Free Trade Agreement..."

ASK ALL FORM 2 [N=1,271]:

Q.96F2 As you may know, the United States has negotiated a free trade agreement with eleven countries in Asia and Latin America called the Trans-Pacific Partnership, or TPP. Do you think this trade agreement would be a good thing for our country or a bad thing?

Oct 20-25		Aug 9-16	Feb 27-Mar 2
<u> 2016</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2014¹⁹</u>
39	Good thing	40	55
41	Bad thing	35	25
10	Haven't heard enough (VOL.)	13	10
2	Neither good nor bad (VOL.)	2	1
7	Don't know (VOL.)	8	8
1	Refused (VOL.)	1	1

ASK ALL FORM 1 [N=1,312]:

Q.97F1 Do you think the U.S. has a responsibility to accept refugees from Syria into the country, or do you think the U.S. does NOT have a responsibility to do this?

Oct 20-25 2016

40 U.S. has a responsibility to accept Syrian refugees

54 U.S. does not have a responsibility to accept Syrian refugees

6 Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=1,271]:

Q.98aF2 Do you approve or disapprove of the health care law passed by Barack Obama and Congress in 2010?

			(VOL.)
	<u>Approve</u>	Disapprove	DK/Ref
Oct 20-25, 2016	46	51	4
Apr 12-19, 2016	44	54	3
Jul 14-20, 2015	48	49	3
Feb 18-22, 2015	45	53	3
Nov 6-9, 2014	45	51	4
Oct 15-20, 2014	43	51	5
Sep 2-9, 2014	44	52	4
Apr 23-27, 2014	41	55	4
Apr 3-6, 2014 (U)	37	50	12
Feb 27-Mar 16, 2014	41	53	5
Dec 3-8, 2013 (U)	41	54	5
Oct 9-13, 2013	41	52	7
Sep 4-8, 2013 (U)	42	53	5
Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012 ²⁰	47	43	9
Jun 7-17, 2012	43	48	9
Apr 4-15, 2012	41	49	10
Mar 7-11, 2012	47	45	8
Jan 5-9, 2011	41	48	11
Nov 4-7, 2010	43	47	10
Sep 9-12, 2010	38	45	17
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	44	46	10
Jul 8-11, 2010	35	47	17
Apr 1-5, 2010	40	44	16

In Feb 27-Mar 2, 2014 survey, the question was worded: "As you may know, the United States is negotiating a free trade agreement with eleven countries in Asia and Latin America called the Trans-Pacific Partnership. Do you think this trade agreement will be a good thing for our country or a bad thing?"

Prior to September 2013, the question asked about "the health care legislation." In addition, the reference to when the law was passed has changed over time: January 2011 referenced the legislation passed "last year," November 2010 used "earlier this year," September through July, 2010 used "in March," and April 2010 used "last month."

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=1,271]:

Q.98bF2 What, if anything, do you think Congress should do with the law now? [READ AND RANDOMIZE]?

Oct 20-25		Mar 7-11	Sep 22-Oct 4	Jan 5-9	Nov 4-7
<u> 2016</u>		<u>2012</u>	2011 ²¹	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
40	Expand it	33	31	35	30
13	Leave it as is	20	22	20	22
44	Repeal it	38	38	37	40
4	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	9	9	8	8

ASK ALL:

Q.99 In general, do you think there is too much, too little, or about the right amount of attention paid to race and racial issues in our country these days?

			WaPo/Kaiser/
		(SDT)	Harvard ²²
Oct 20-25		Feb 29-May 8	April
<u>2016</u>		<u>2016</u>	2001
38	Too much	36	45
41	Too little	35	29
18	About the right amount	26	23
3	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	3	4

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=1,312]:

Q.100F1 Which statement comes closer to your view? [READ AND RANDOMIZE]

	The U.S. should deal with its own problems and let other	The U.S. should help other countries	()(01.)	()(0)
	countries deal with their own	deal with their	(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	problems as best they can	<u>problems</u>	Neither/Other	DK/Ref
Oct 20-25, 2016	55	39	4	2
April 12-19, 2016	57	37	3	2
March, 2015 (GA)	50	39	8	3
Spring, 2011 (GA)	52	39	5	4
Spring, 2010 (GA)	46	45	5	3

ASK ALL:

Q.101 All things considered, which of these descriptions comes closest to your view of [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE; OBSERVE FORM SPLITS] today... Do you think [ITEM] is [READ IN ORDER]? How about [NEXT ITEM]? [IF NECESSARY: Do you think [ITEM] is READ IN ORDER]

		An adversary	A serious problem but not an adversary	Not much of a problem	(VOL.) DK/Ref
	ORM 1 ONLY [N=1,312]:	<u></u>			
a.F1	Russia				
	Oct 20-25, 2016	23	46	23	7
	Apr 12-19, 2016	23	44	30	4
	July 24-27, 2014	26	49	15	9
	March 20-23, 2014	26	43	22	10
	Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013	18	36	40	6
	Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	15	32	42	11
	Mid-September, 2008	18	48	28	6

In October 2011, question did not follow the approval question and began: "Thinking about the health care legislation passed by Barack Obama and Congress last year..."

In April, 2001 Washington Post/Kaiser/Harvard survey, question was worded: "Is there too much, too little, or about the right amount of attention paid to race and racial issues these days?"

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Q.101 CONTINUED...

-		An adversary	A serious problem but not an adversary	Not much of a problem	(VOL.) DK/Ref
ASK F	ORM 2 ONLY [N=1,271]:	Air auversary	bac not an adversary	от а рговлени	<u>DIQIXEI</u>
b.F2	China				
	Oct 20-25, 2016	18	48	28	7
	Apr 12-19, 2016	23	44	29	3
	March 20-23, 2014	22	35	32	10
	Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013	23	43	28	6
	Jan 5-9, 2011	22	43	27	9
	Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	19	41	30	9
	Mid-September, 2008	19	49	26	6
	October, 2005	16	45	30	9
	July, 2004	14	40	36	10
	February, 2002	17	39	33	11
	Early September, 2001	23	48	23	6
	May, 2001	19	51	22	8
	March, 2000	17	44	26	13
	June, 1999	18	53	22	7
	March, 1999	20	48	25	7
	September, 1997	14	46	32	8

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=1,271]:

Q.102F2 How well do you think the U.S. military campaign against Islamic militants in Iraq and Syria is going **[READ IN ORDER]**?

Oct 20-25 <u>2016</u>		Apr 12-19 2016	Dec 8-13 2015 ²³	Jul 14-20 2015	Feb 18-22 2015	Oct 15-20 2014
6	Very well	7	7	7	7	5
25	Fairly well	30	28	23	30	29
39	Not too well	40	39	42	38	38
24	Not at all well	18	19	20	20	21
6	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	4	7	8	5	8

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=1,271]:

Q.103F2

What concerns you more about the U.S. military action in Iraq and Syria [READ AND RANDOMIZE OPTIONS 1 AND 2]?

	That the US will go too far in	That the US will not go far enough			
	getting involved	in stopping the	(VOL.)	(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	<u>in the situation</u>	<u>Islamic militants</u>	<u>Both</u>	<u>Neither</u>	DK/Ref
Oct 20-25, 2016	46	43	2	2	6
Apr 12-19, 2016	43	50	3	1	3
Dec 8-13, 2015	42	50	2	2	4
Jul 14-20, 2015	43	48	1	2	6
Feb 18-22, 2015	46	49	1	1	4
Oct 15-20, 2014	47	43	1	2	7
Sep 11-14, 2014	41	41	3	6	9
TREND FOR COMPARISON: What concerns you more about the U.S. military action in Iraq?					
Aug 14-17, 2014	51	32	2	5	9

NO QUESTIONS 104-109

In Dec 8-13, 2015 and before, question read "How well is the U.S. military campaign against Islamic militants in Iraq and Syria going?"

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGFINAL=1) [N=2,120]:
Q.110 From what you've seen and heard, do you think Hillary Clinton is being held to a higher standard than past presidential candidates because she is a woman, is she being treated less critically because she is a woman, or don't you think her gender is a factor?

Oct 20-25		January
<u>2016</u>		<u>2008²⁴</u>
30	Being held to a higher standard	33
17	Being treated less critically	15
51	Don't think this is a factor	45
2	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	7

NO QUESTIONS 111-114

In January, 2008, question was worded: "From what you've seen and heard, do you think Hillary Clinton is [INSERT, ROTATE OPTIONS 1 AND 2] than other candidates because she is a woman, is she [NEXT ITEM] because she is a woman, or don't you think her gender is a factor?"

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.)			
				No	Other	(VOL.)	Lean	Lean
<u> </u>	<u>Republican</u>	Democrat	<u>Independent</u>	preference	party	DK/Ref	Rep	<u>Dem</u>
Oct 20-25, 2016	26	33	36	3	*	2	15	17
Aug 23-Sep 2, 2016	27	32	33	5	*	3	11	16
Aug 9-16, 2016	27	32	35	2	1	2	13	16
Jun 15-26, 2016	24	33	37	4	1	2	16	16
Apr 12-19, 2016	25	32	37	3	1	2	16	17
Mar 17-26, 2016	25	31	38	3	*	2	15	20
Jan 7-14, 2016	24	30	38	5	1	2	14	17
Dec 8-13, 2015	26	31	37	4	*	2	16	15
Aug 27-Oct 4, 2015	24	29	41	4	*	2	17	17
Yearly Totals								
2015	23.7	30.4	40.1	3.6	.4	1.8	16.4	17.3
2014	23.2	31.5	39.5	3.1	.7	2.0	16.2	16.5
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					

ASK REPUBLICAN AND REPUBLICAN-LEANING REGISTERED VOTERS ((PARTY=1 OR PARTYLN=1) AND REGFINAL=1) [N=963]:

Q.115 Do you think Donald Trump [READ AND RANDOMIZE]

TREND FOR COMPARISON:

		CBS/NY123
Oct 20-25		July 8-12
<u>2016</u>		2016
	Represents the core principles and positions the	
65	Republican Party should stand for [OR]	61
	Does NOT represent the core principles and	
31	positions the Republican Party should stand for	35
4	Don't know/Refused (VOL).	4

ASK DEMOCRATS AND DEMOCRATIC-LEANING REGISTERED VOTERS ((PARTY=2 OR PARTYLN=2) AND REGFINAL=1) [N=1,021]:

Q.116 Do you think Hillary Clinton [READ AND RANDOMIZE]

TREND FOR COMPARISON:

		CBS/NY12
Oct 20-25		July 8-12
<u>2016</u>		2016
	Represents the core principles and positions the	
83	Democratic Party should stand for [OR]	73
	Does NOT represent the core principles and	
14	positions the Democratic Party should stand for	24
3	Don't know/Refused (VOL).	3

ASK REPUBLICAN AND REPUBLICAN-LEANING REGISTERED VOTERS ((PARTY=1 OR PARTYLN=1) AND REGFINAL=1) [N=963]:

Q.117 In the Republican primaries, who did you want to see nominated – Donald Trump or one of the other candidates who ran?

Oct 20-25 2016

43 Donald Trump

55 Preferred another candidate

1 Neither/None (VOL.)

1 Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK DEMOCRATS AND DEMOCRATIC-LEANING REGISTERED VOTERS ((PARTY=2 OR PARTYLN=2) AND REGFINAL=1) [N=1,021]:

Q.118 In the Democratic primaries, who did you want to see nominated - Hillary Clinton or Bernie Sanders?

Oct 20-25
2016
49 Hillary Clinton
47 Bernie Sanders
3 Neither/None (VOL.)
1 Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

Key to Pew Research trends noted in the topline:

(U)	Pew Research Center/USA Today polls
(GA)	Pew Research Center Global Attitudes Project
(WP)	Pew Research Center/Washington Post polls
(SDT)	Pew Research Center Social and Demographic Trends

In CBS News/New York Times survey, based on Republicans only, question read: "Overall, do you think Donald Trump

represents the core principles and values that the Republican Party should stand for, or doesn't he?"

In CBS News/New York Times survey, based on Democrats only, question read: "Overall, do you think Hillary Clinton represents the core principles and values that the Democratic Party should stand for, or doesn't she?"