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Voters More Focused on Control of Congress – and the President – Than in Past Midterms

GOP leads on economy, Democrats on health care, immigration

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Voters More Focused on Control of Congress – and the President – Than in Past Midterms

GOP leads on economy, Democrats on health care, immigration

The congressional elections are more than four months away, but voter engagement is high when compared with comparable points in previous midterm cycles. And a record share of registered voters (68%) say the issue of which party controls Congress will be a factor in their vote in November.

Compared with recent midterms, more voters also say their view of the president – positive or negative – will influence their vote for Congress. A 60% majority say they consider their midterm vote as essentially a vote either *for* Donald Trump (26%) or *against* him (34%). These are among the highest shares saying their view of the president would be a factor in their vote in any midterm in more than three decades.

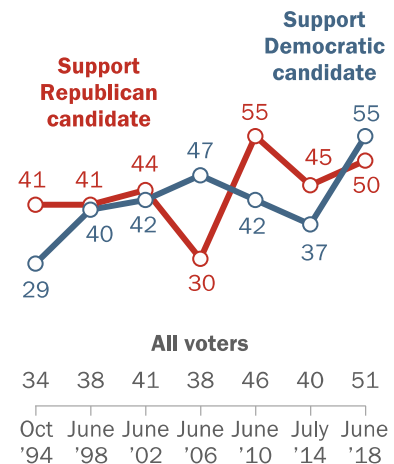
In early voting intentions, 48% of registered voters say they would favor the Democratic candidate in their district, or lean toward the Democrat, while 43% favor the Republican or lean Republican.

The new survey by Pew Research Center, conducted June 5-12 among 2,002 adults, including 1,608 registered voters, finds that, unlike in recent midterms, voter engagement is high among members of *both* parties. Overall, 51% of registered voters say they are more enthusiastic about voting than usual, the largest share expressing increased enthusiasm about voting in a congressional election in at least 20 years.

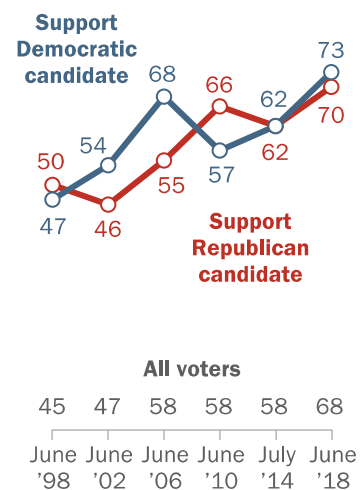
A majority of voters who favor the Democratic candidate in their district (55%) say they are more enthusiastic about voting than usual, up sharply from 2010 and 2014. At about this point in 2006, when Democrats won majorities in both the House and

Voter engagement higher than in recent midterms

% of registered voters saying that they are more enthusiastic about voting than usual



% of registered voters saying that which party controls Congress will be a factor in their vote



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

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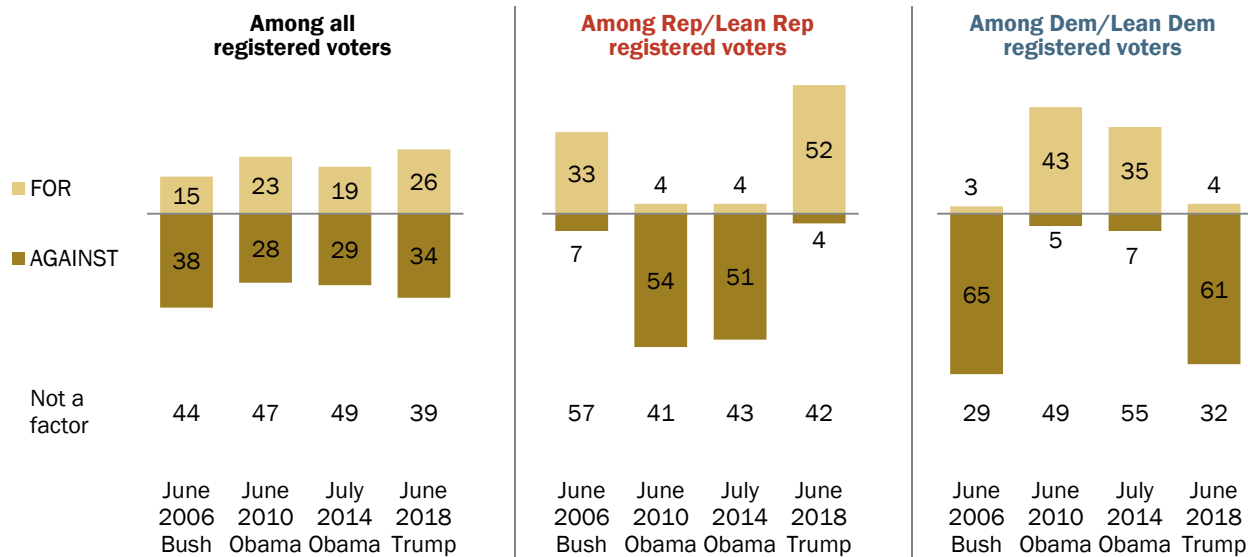
Senate, somewhat fewer voters who backed the Democratic candidate (47%) said they were more enthusiastic about voting.

Yet enthusiasm among Republican voters is almost as high; 50% of voters who prefer the GOP candidate say they are more enthusiastic than usual, which is comparable to the level of Republican enthusiasm in 2014 (45%) and 2010 (55%). And in 2006, just 30% of voters who favored the Republican candidate indicated they were more enthusiastic about voting.

The survey finds that national political factors – views about partisan control of Congress and the president – are more important than in the past. Large majorities of voters who favor the Democratic (73%) and Republican (70%) candidates say the issue of which party controls Congress will be a factor in their vote. Again, the shares in both parties expressing this view are about as high as or higher than in recent midterm elections.

Views of Trump now a bigger factor for voters than opinions about Obama or Bush at a comparable point in past midterms

Do you think of your vote for Congress as a vote FOR the president, AGAINST the president or isn't the president much of a factor in your vote? (%)



Note: Based on registered voters.
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

Trump is now a bigger *negative* factor in voting decisions for Democrats than Barack Obama was for Republicans during the midterm campaigns in 2010 and 2014. However, Trump also is much more of a *positive* factor for Republicans today than Obama was for Democrats in the previous two congressional elections.

About six-in-ten Democratic and Democratic-leaning registered voters (61%) say they think of their vote as a vote against Trump; in June 2006, a comparable share of Democrats (65%) considered their midterm vote to be a vote against George W. Bush. In both 2010 and 2014, smaller shares of Republican voters thought of their vote as a vote against Obama (54% in 2010, 51% in 2014).

Currently, 52% of Republican voters view their midterm vote as a vote for Trump, which is higher than the shares of Democrats who said this about Obama in 2010 (43%) and 2014 (35%), or the share of Republicans who saw their vote as being “for” Bush in 2006 (33%).

Here are some of the other major findings from the survey. (*Also new today, [Most Americans lack confidence in Trump to deal appropriately with Mueller probe.](#)*)

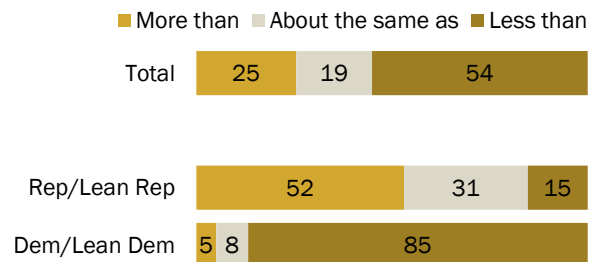
Trump job approval steady. In the survey, which was mostly conducted before Trump's June 12 summit meeting with North Korean leader Kim Jong Un, 40% of adults say they approve of Trump's job performance, little changed from earlier this year. Majorities say Trump has little or no respect for the nation's democratic institutions and traditions (60% say this) and express little or no confidence in Trump to keep his business interests separate from presidential decisions (56%).

Majority has less trust in what Trump says compared with previous presidents. Overall, 54% say they trust what Trump says less than they trusted what previous presidents said when they were in office; just 25% say they trust Trump more than his predecessors, while 19% say they trust him about the same amount. About half of Republicans (52%) say they trust what Trump says more than previous presidents, compared with 5% of Democrats. Fewer Republicans express more trust in what Trump says than did so in April 2017 (66%); there has been little in change in Democrats' views.

Trump widely viewed as lacking respect for many groups. Asked about Trump's level of respect for various groups in society, majorities say he has little or no respect for several groups, including Muslims (68%), immigrants (64%) and women (56%); in addition, 67% say he has minimal respect for people who voted for Hillary Clinton. Trump is widely viewed as having a great deal or fair amount of respect for white people (82%) and men (76%).

Majority of adults say they trust what Trump says less than past presidents

% who say they trust what Trump says ____ what previous presidents said while in office



Note: Don't know responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

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What voters want candidates to discuss: immigration, health care. In an open-ended format, 19% of registered voters cite immigration as the issue they would most like candidates in their state or district to discuss, with 13% mentioning health care. While similar shares of Republican (21%) and Democratic voters (18%) say they would like candidates to address immigration, about twice as many Democrats (16%) as Republicans (8%) say the same about health care.

Democrats lead on several issues; GOP leads on economy. With the public's views of the economy becoming more positive, the Republican Party holds a 45%-36% lead on dealing with the economy.

Last October, the two parties were rated about even for handling the economy (38% Republican Party, 41% Democratic Party). The GOP once again has a significant lead on handling terrorism (43% to 32%); neither party had an advantage on terrorism in October.

On many other issues, however, the Democrats hold wide advantages. On both health care and immigration – two of the issues that voters mention most often as what they would like candidates to discuss – Democrats lead by 16 points and 14 points, respectively.

Democrats hold large advantage over GOP on several issues; Republican Party leads on the economy

% who say each party could do a better job dealing with ...

	Democratic Party	Republican Party	Both/Neither	
Terrorist threat	32	43	17	R+11
Economy	36	45	14	R+9
Budget deficit	35	41	18	R+6
Taxes	40	43	13	R+3
Trade	40	41	12	R+1
Gun policy	44	38	11	D+6
Foreign policy	44	36	14	D+8
Immigration	48	34	12	D+14
Drug addiction	43	27	21	D+16
Health care	48	32	15	D+16
Abortion & contraception	50	31	10	D+19
Race & ethnicity issues	52	28	14	D+24
Environment	57	25	12	D+32

Note: Don't know responses not shown. Significant differences at the 95% confidence interval in **bold**.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

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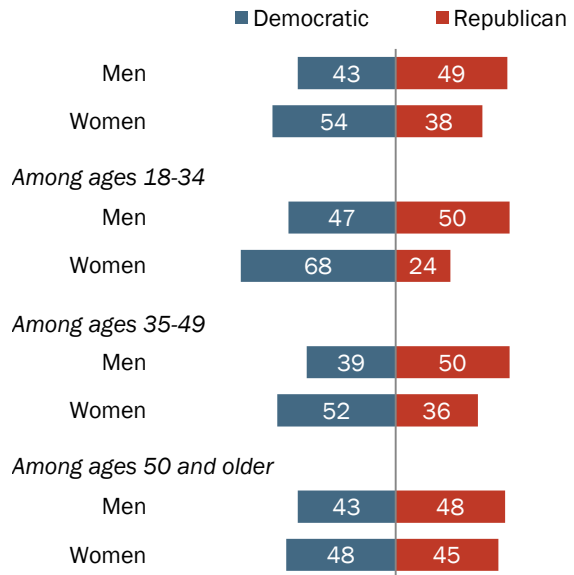
A wider gender gap among younger voters. Voting intentions for the midterm elections – and other political attitudes, including views of Trump – are deeply divided by education, age and gender.

A 54% majority of women voters say they support or lean toward the Democratic candidate in their district, while 38% favor the Republican. Among men voters, by contrast, 49% favor the Republican, while 43% support the Democrat. The gender divide is much wider among younger voters – those under 35 – than among voters 35 and older.

Women voters younger than 35 support the Democrat by an overwhelming margin (68% to 24%), while younger men are divided (47% favor the Democrat, 50% favor the Republican). The gender gap among voters ages 35 and older is more modest: 49% of older women favor the Democrat, as do 42% of older men.

In midterm vote, a wider gender gap among younger voters than older voters

% of registered voters who say they support or lean toward the ___ candidate for Congress in their district



Notes: Based on registered voters.

Other/Don't know responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

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1. Views of Donald Trump

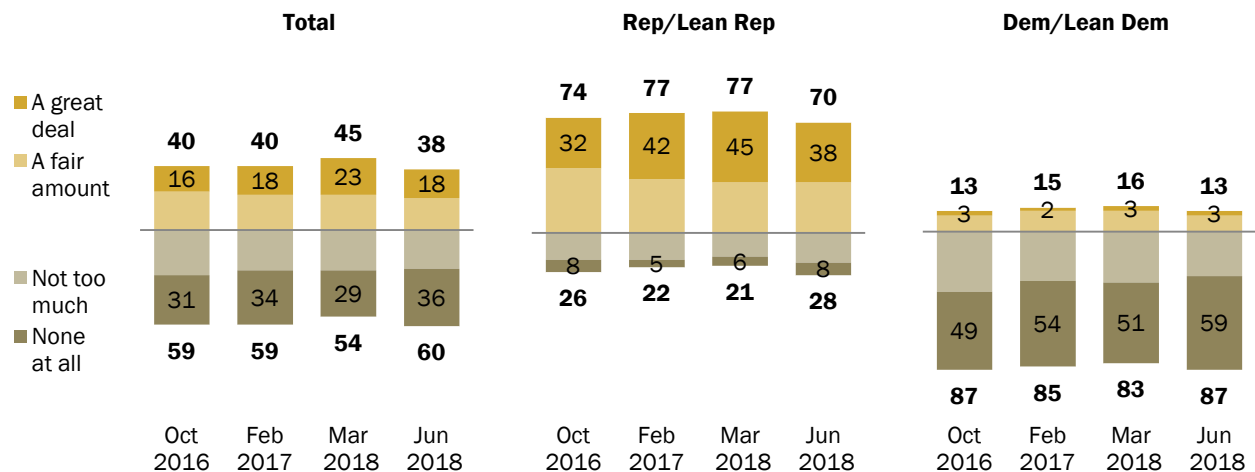
The public's views of Donald Trump across a number of dimensions – including his respect for democratic institutions, trust in what he says and whether he keeps his business interests separate from the decisions he makes as president – tend to have a fairly similar pattern.

On most measures (including his overall job rating), roughly 40% express positive views of Trump, while the rest of the public expresses negative or (depending on the question) neutral evaluations. And all attitudes about the president are deeply divided along partisan and ideological lines.

As has been the case since late in the 2016 presidential campaign, a majority (currently 60%) says that Trump has not too much (24%) or no respect at all (36%) for the nation's democratic institutions and traditions. About four-in-ten (38%) say he has a great deal (18%) or a fair amount (20%) of respect for U.S. democratic institutions.

Majority of Americans say Trump has not too much or no respect at all for the nation's democratic institutions and traditions

% who say Trump has ___ of respect for this country's democratic institutions and traditions



Note: Don't know responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

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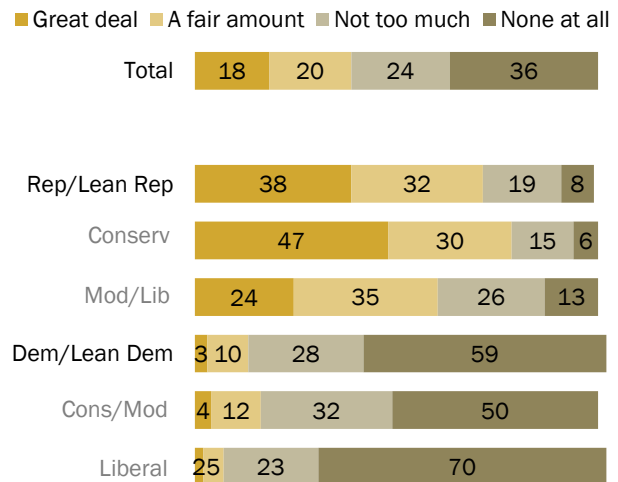
A sizable majority of Republicans and Republican-leaning independents (70%) say Trump has a great deal or fair amount of respect for democratic institutions and traditions, though fewer than half (38%) say he has a great deal of respect for these institutions. By comparison, just 13% of Democrats and Democratic leaners say Trump has at least a fair amount of respect for the country's institutions and traditions. Nearly nine-in-ten Democrats (87%) say he has little or no respect for democratic institutions and traditions – with 59% saying he has no respect at all for them.

The share of Republicans who say Trump has at least a fair amount of respect for democratic institutions is 7 percentage points lower today (70%) than in March of this year or February 2017 (77% on both occasions).

Both parties are divided ideologically in views of Trump's respect for democratic institutions: 47% of conservative Republicans say Trump has a "great deal" of respect for them, nearly double the share of moderate and liberal Republicans (24%). And liberal Democrats (70%) are 20 points more likely than conservative and moderate Democrats (50%) to say Trump has no respect at all for the nation's democratic institutions and traditions.

Both parties divided ideologically in views of Trump's respect for democracy

% who say Trump has ____ of respect for this country's democratic institutions and traditions



Note: Don't know responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

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There also are sharp partisan differences when people are asked to compare their level of trust in what Trump says to what previous presidents said when they were in office.

Overall, about half of Americans (54%) say they trust what Trump says less than they trusted what previous presidents said while in office, a quarter say they trust what he says more and 19% trust what he says about the same as they trusted what other presidents said.

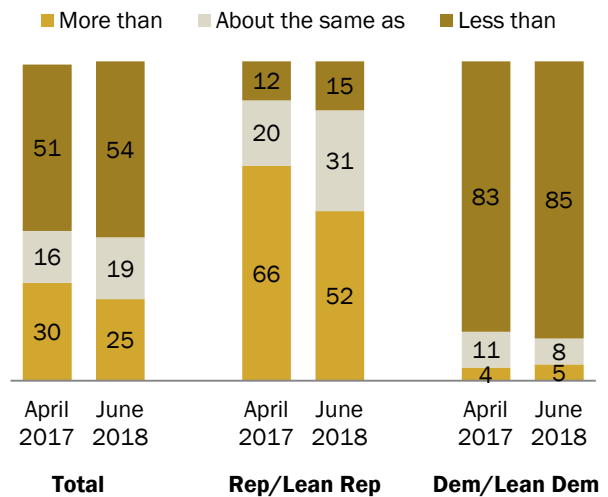
These views have not changed a great deal since April of last year, though the share saying they trust what Trump says more than previous presidents has slipped from 30% to 25%, largely because of a decline among Republicans.

Today, 52% of Republicans say they trust what Trump says more than what previous presidents said, down from 66% last year.

Democrats continue to overwhelmingly say they trust what Trump says less than past presidents.

Majority say they trust what Trump says less than previous presidents

% who say they trust what Trump says ___ what previous presidents said while in office



Note: Don't know responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

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Few are very confident Trump keeps business interests separate

About four-in-ten Americans (41%) say they are very (23%) or somewhat (18%) confident that Trump keeps his own business interests separate from the decisions he makes as president, while 56% are not too (15%) or not at all (42%) confident that Trump does this.

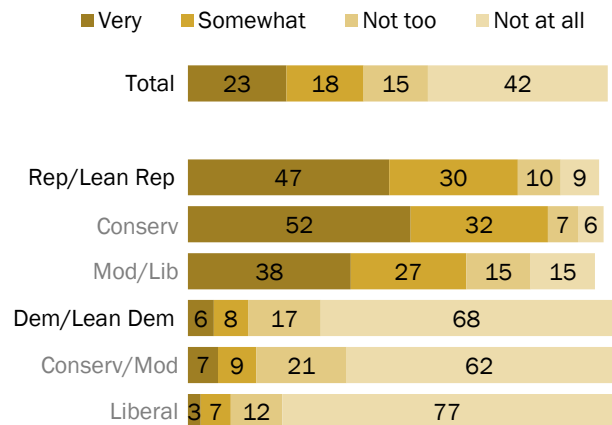
Roughly three-quarters of Republicans and Republican leaners (77%) express confidence in the president to keep his business interests separate from presidential decisions. Still, a wider majority of conservative Republicans (84%) say this than moderate and liberal Republicans (65%).

Fully 85% of Democrats and Democratic leaners say they are not too or not at all confident in Trump to do this, including 68% who say they are not confident at all.

Liberal Democrats are especially likely to say they have no confidence at all in Trump to keep his business interests separate: 77% say this, compared with 62% of conservative and moderate Democrats.

Most have little or no confidence Trump keeps his business interests separate

% who say they are ___ confident Trump keeps his business interests separate from decisions as president



Note: Don't know responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

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Republican views of Trump's impact on the GOP

About as many Republicans and Republican leaners say Trump has changed the Republican Party for the better (46%) as say he hasn't changed the GOP much (40%); just 10% think he has changed the party for the worse. These views are little changed from a year ago.

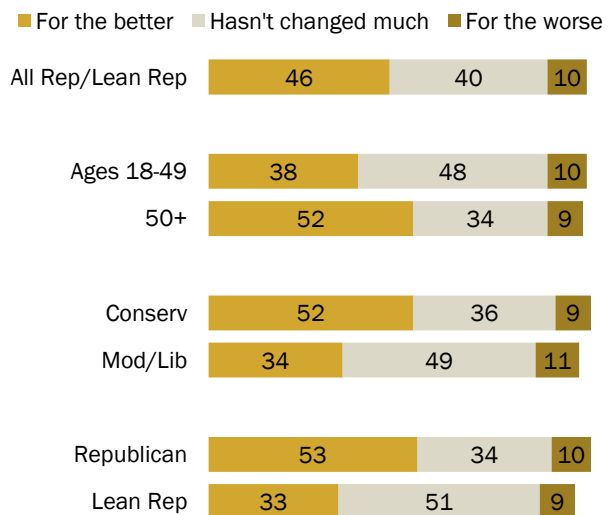
About half of conservative Republicans and leaners (52%) say Trump has changed the GOP for the better, 36% think he hasn't changed the party much and just 9% say he has changed the GOP for the worse.

Among moderate and liberal Republicans, a smaller share (34%) say Trump has changed the party for the better, while 49% say he hasn't changed the party much (only 11% say he has changed the party for the worse).

Those who identify as Republican are more likely to view Trump's impact on the party positively (53%) than to say he hasn't changed the party much (34%). By contrast, the balance of opinion is reversed among independents who lean toward the Republican Party: 51% say he hasn't changed the party much, while a third say he has changed the GOP for the better. Only about one-in-ten in either group say he has changed the party for the worse.

Few Republicans say Trump has changed GOP for the worse

Among **Republicans and Republican leaners**, % who say Trump has changed the Republican Party ...



Note: Don't know responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

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Widely varying views of Trump’s respect for different societal groups

The public gives sharply divergent assessments of Trump’s level of respect for differing gender, racial and ethnic, religious and other groups in society.

Majorities say Trump has a great deal or a fair amount of respect for men, white people, evangelical Christians and veterans.

Americans are less positive in evaluations of the level of respect Trump has for women, black people, Hispanic people, Muslims and immigrants. For each, more say he has little or no respect than say he has a great deal or fair amount of respect.

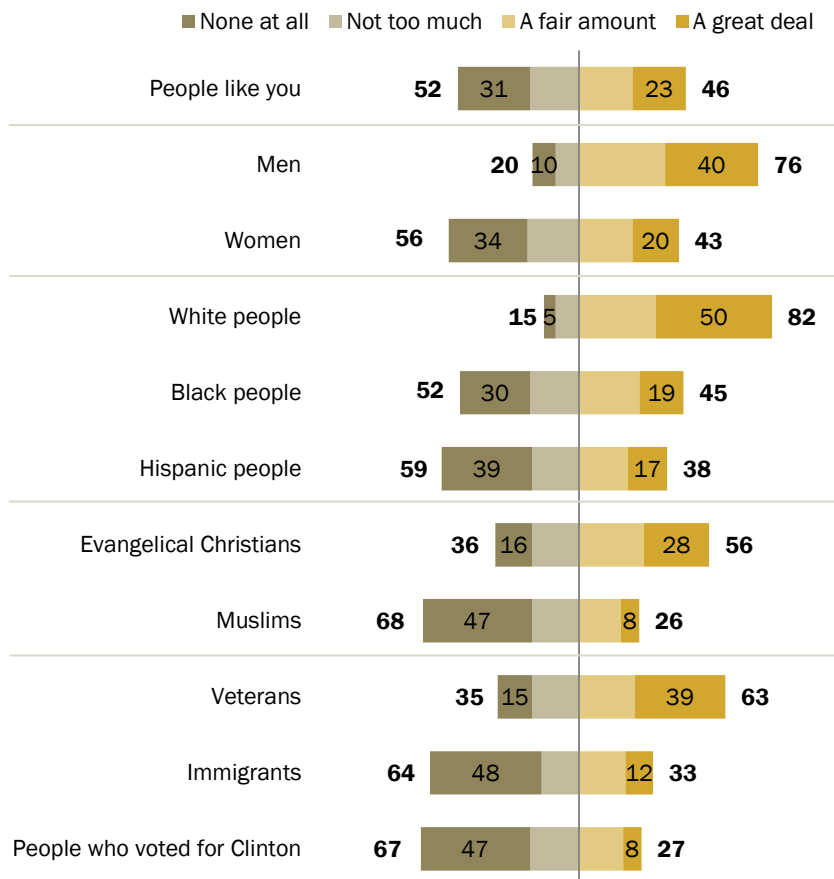
Moreover, nearly half say Trump has no respect “at all” for Muslims (47%) and immigrants (48%).

Overall, 46% say Trump has a great deal or fair amount of respect for “people like you.” Somewhat more (52%) say he has not too much or no respect at all for people like them.

And two-thirds of the public (67%) says that Trump has little or no respect for people who voted for Hillary Clinton – with 47% saying he has no respect at all for Clinton supporters.

Most Americans say Trump respects white people and men; far fewer say he respects women and minorities

% who say Trump has _____ of respect for each



Note: Don't know responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

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Sizable partisan gaps in views of Trump's respect for nearly all groups

There are large partisan divides in views of Trump's respect for most demographic and other societal groups. Across the 11 groups asked about in the survey, large majorities of Republicans and Republican leaners say Trump has at least a fair amount of respect for nine.

About half of Republicans (53%) say Trump has a great deal or fair amount of respect for Muslims, while 45% say the same about his respect for people who voted for Clinton.

Democrats, by contrast, have overwhelming negative assessments of Trump's respect for nine of the 11 groups. Just 8% say he has a great deal or a fair amount of respect for immigrants; 91% say he has not too much (16%) or no respect at all (75%) for immigrants.

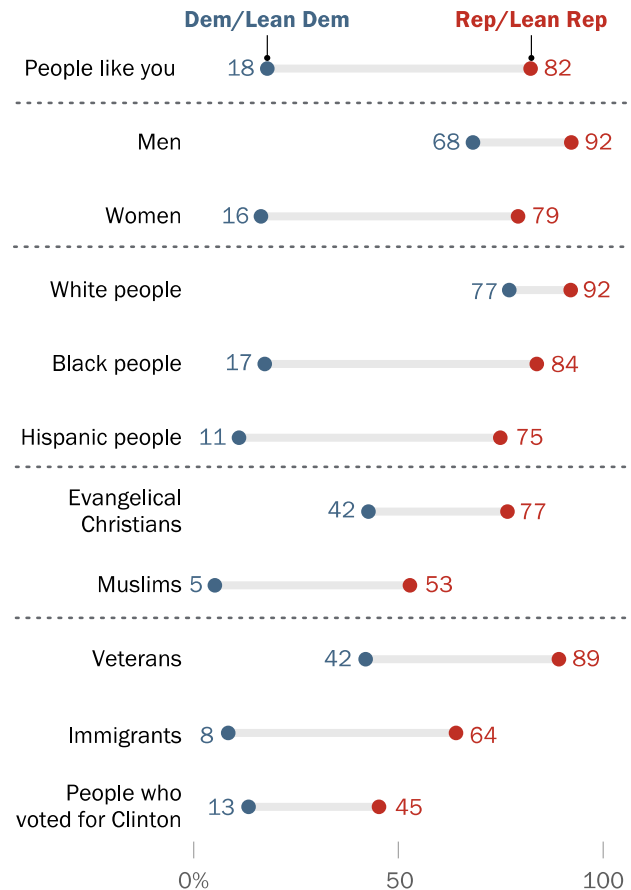
Similarly, just 5% of Democrats say Trump has at least a fair amount of respect for Muslims. About nine-in-ten (92%) say he has little or no respect for Muslims, including 71% who say he has no respect at all for them.

However, there are two groups – white people and men – that majorities in both parties say that Trump respects. About nine-in-ten

Republicans (92%) say Trump has at least a fair amount of respect for white people, as do 77% of Democrats. And majorities of Republicans (92%) and Democrats (68%) say Trump respects men.

Wide partisan divides on whether Trump respects most groups, 'people like you'

% who say Trump has a great deal/fair amount of respect for each



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

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Gender differences in views of Trump's respect for men and women

Men and women generally think that Trump has a great deal or fair amount of respect for men. But they differ on how much respect he has for women.

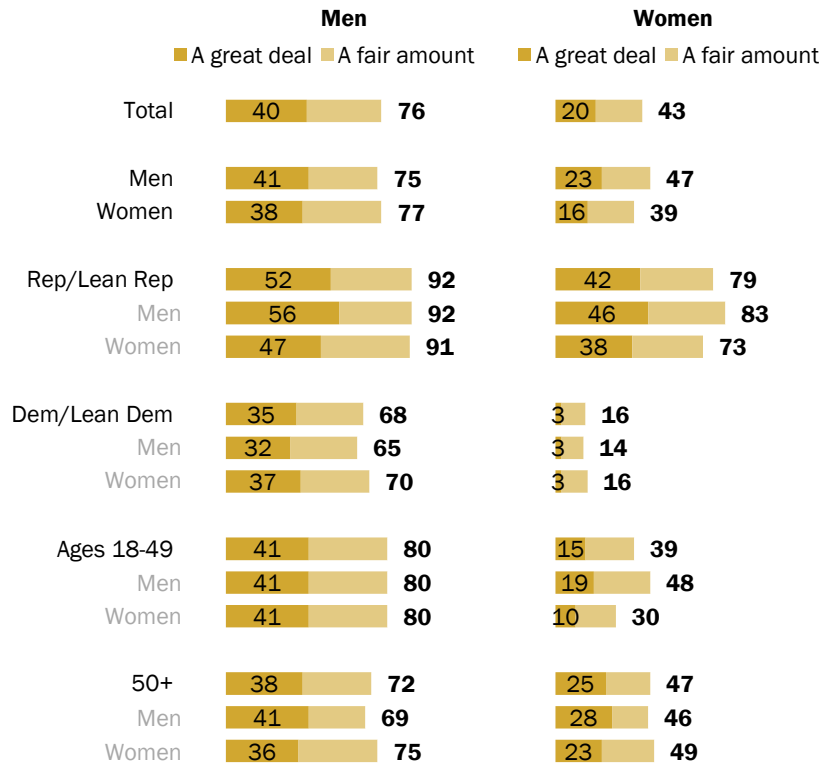
Nearly half of men (47%) say Trump has a great deal or fair amount of respect for women, compared with 39% of women.

Gender differences in these views are much wider among younger adults than older people. Among those younger than 50, nearly half of men (48%) say Trump has a great deal or fair amount of respect for women, compared with 30% of women.

There are no significant differences in opinion among adults 50 and older: Roughly half of women (49%) and men (46%) say Trump has at least a fair amount of respect for women.

Wide gender gap among younger people in views of Trump's respect for women

% who say Trump has ___ of respect for ...



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

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Majorities of Republican men and women say Trump has at least a fair amount of respect for women, though Republican men (83%) are more likely to say this than women (73%). Small shares of both Democratic men (14%) and women (16%) say Trump has a great deal or fair amount of respect for women.

Views of Trump's respect for white, black and Hispanic people

In assessments of Trump's respect for racial groups, there are wide differences by race and ethnicity.

Sizable majorities of whites (84%), blacks (77%) and Hispanics (78%) say that Trump has at least a fair amount of respect for white people.

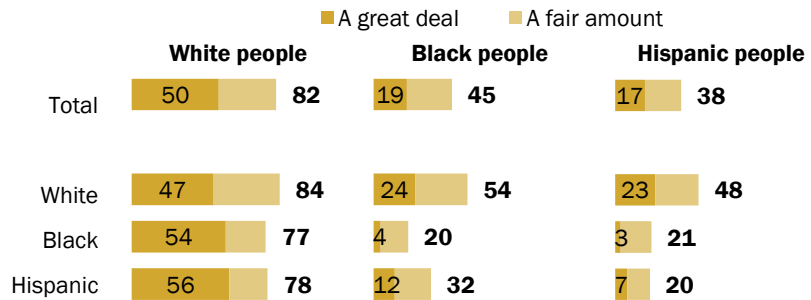
By contrast, there are wider gaps in views of Trump's respect for black and Hispanic people.

Among whites, 54% think Trump has at least a fair amount of respect for black people; fewer Hispanics (32%) say the same. Just two-in-ten blacks think Trump has at least a fair amount of respect for black people.

Similarly, about half of whites (48%) think Trump has respect for Hispanic people, compared with much smaller shares of blacks (21%) and Hispanics (20%).

Few blacks and Hispanics say Trump has at least a fair amount of respect for people of their race, ethnicity

% who say Trump has ___ of respect for ...



Note: Whites and blacks include only those who are not Hispanic; Hispanics are of any race.
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

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Views of Trump’s respect for ‘people like you’

Nearly half of Americans (46%) say Trump has a great deal or fair amount of respect for people like them, while 52% think he has little or no respect.

These views, like opinions about Trump’s respect for various groups, differ widely by race, gender, age and partisanship.

A large majority of Republicans (82%) say Trump has a great deal or fair amount of respect for people like them. Among demographic groups, more than half of whites (55%) and men younger than 50 (54%) say Trump has at least a fair amount of respect for people like them.

By contrast, just 18% of Democrats, 18% of blacks, 31% of Hispanics and 40% of women say he has a great deal or fair amount of respect for people like them.

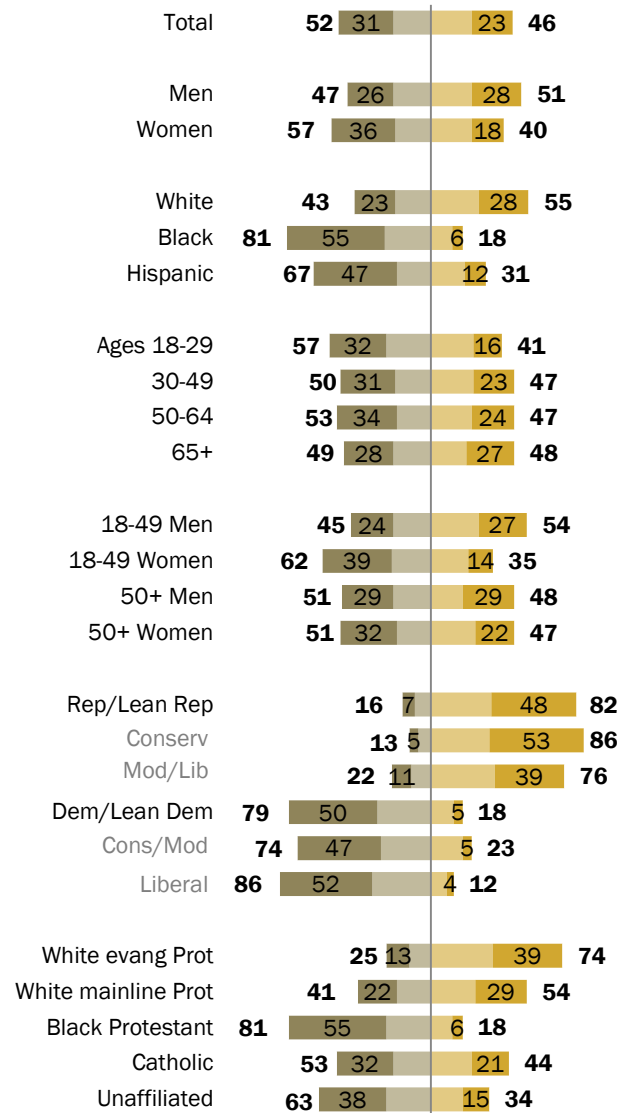
Younger women, in particular, have a negative view of Trump’s respect for people like them: Just 35% say Trump has at least a fair amount of respect for people like them – nearly 20 percentage points lower than 18- to 49-year-old men (54%). There are no significant differences in opinions among older men and women.

Among religious groups, 74% of white evangelical Protestants say Trump has a great deal or fair amount of respect for people like them, as do 54% of white mainline Protestants. Fewer than half of Catholics

About half say Trump has little or no respect for people like them

% who say Trump has _ of respect for *people like you*

■ None at all ■ Not too much ■ A fair amount ■ A great deal



Notes: Whites and blacks include only those who are not Hispanic; Hispanics are of any race. Don't know responses not shown. Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

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(44%) say Trump has at least a fair amount of respect for people like them; just 34% of those with no religious affiliation and 18% of black Protestants say the same.

Trump job approval little changed

Trump's overall job approval has changed little over the course of this year. Currently, 40% approve of his job performance, while 54% disapprove. His approval rating was 39% in May, 39% in March and 37% in January.

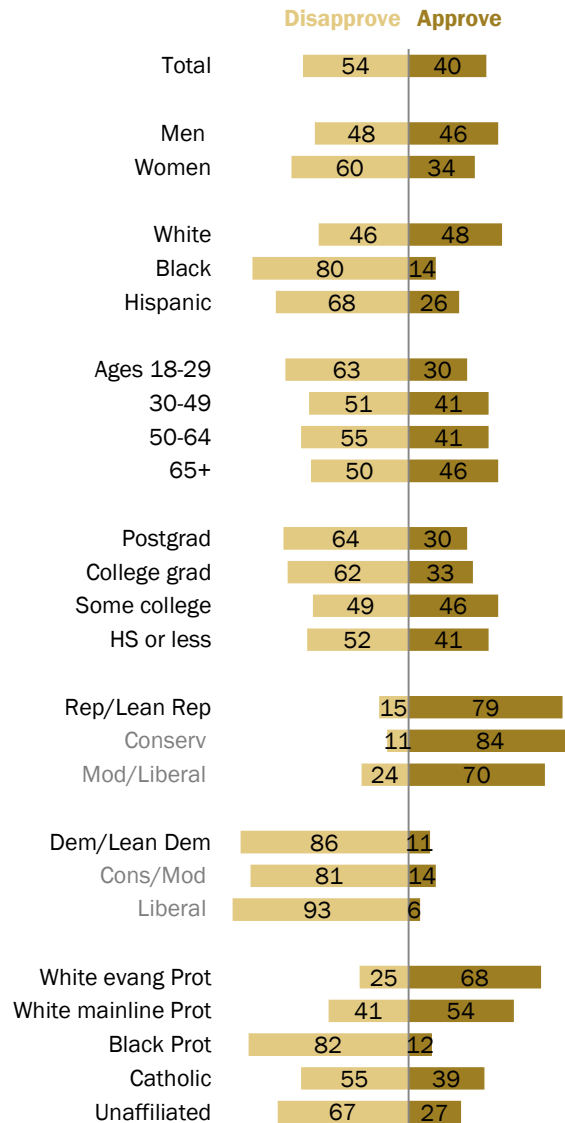
The wide demographic differences in opinions about Trump – that have been evident since even before he took office – persist. While men are divided over Trump's job performance (46% approve, 48% disapprove), women are far more likely to disapprove (60%) than approve (34%).

And Trump's job approval is 12 percentage points lower among women younger than 50 (28%) than women 50 and older (40%). There is no gap in the views of younger and older men: 46% of both groups approve of the job he is doing.

Trump retains overwhelming support from Republicans and Republican leaners (79% approve), especially conservative Republicans (84%). Among Democrats and Democratic leaners, 86% disapprove of Trump's job performance, including 93% of liberal Democrats.

Race, gender, age and education differences in Trump job approval

% who ___ of the way Trump is handling his job as president



Notes: Whites and blacks include only those who are not Hispanic; Hispanics are of any race. Don't know responses not shown. Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

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2. The 2018 congressional election

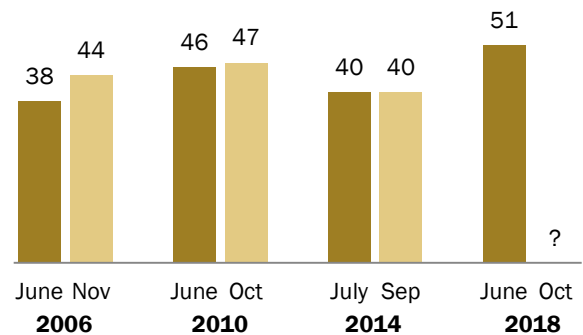
Less than five months before the 2018 midterm elections, about half of registered voters (51%) say they are more enthusiastic about voting compared with previous congressional elections. About a third (34%) say they are less enthusiastic than usual, while 13% volunteer that their enthusiasm is about the same as in the past.

The share of voters saying they are more enthusiastic than usual is at its highest level dating back to 2006. At about the same point in 2010, 46% of voters said they were more enthusiastic about voting than usual. In 2014 and 2006, 40% and 38%, respectively, expressed greater enthusiasm than usual about voting in congressional elections.

In the past, voters' enthusiasm about voting did not change much between the summer and fall of midterm years. Today, a greater share of voters say they are more enthusiastic about voting than did so in the closing weeks of the three previous midterms.

High voter enthusiasm ahead of 2018 midterms

% of registered voters who say they are more enthusiastic than usual about voting



Note: Based on registered voters.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

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Democrats hold a slight edge in voter enthusiasm: 55% of registered voters who plan to support the Democrat in their district say they are more enthusiastic about voting than usual, and 50% of registered voters who plan to back the Republican say the same.

The share of Democratic voters who say they are more enthusiastic than usual about voting is much higher than it was at about this point in 2014 (37%) or 2010 (42%).

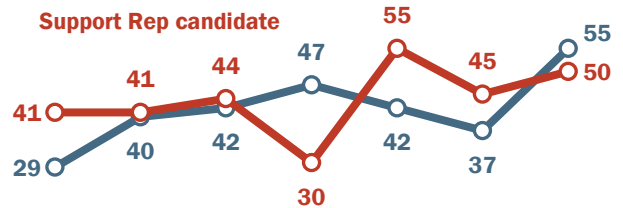
Enthusiasm for voting among GOP voters is about on par with similar points during the 2010 (55% more enthusiastic) and 2014 (45%) midterms.

Among voters who support the Democratic candidate, liberals are especially enthusiastic: 64% say they are more enthusiastic about voting than usual, higher than in the four previous midterms. About half (48%) of moderate and conservative Democratic voters express greater enthusiasm, which is higher than in 2010 but about the same as the share saying this in other midterms since 2002.

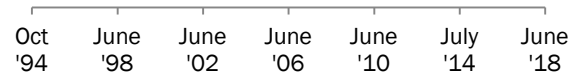
Among voters who back the Republican candidate in their district, divides by ideology are more modest: 53% of conservatives say they are more enthusiastic than usual about voting, compared with 46% of moderates and liberals.

Liberal Democrats far more enthusiastic about voting than in previous midterms

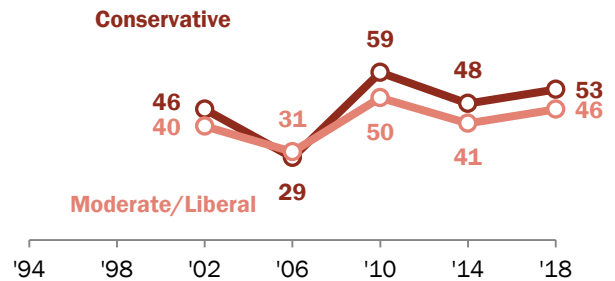
% of registered voters who say they are more enthusiastic than usual about voting ...



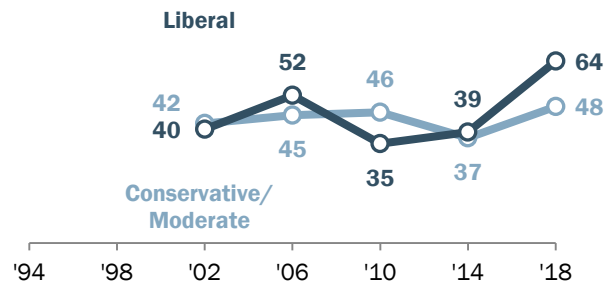
Support Dem candidate



Among those who support Republican candidate



Among those who support Democratic candidate



Notes: Based on registered voters. Ideology not available for 1994 and 1998.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

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Similar shares in both parties are closely following campaign news

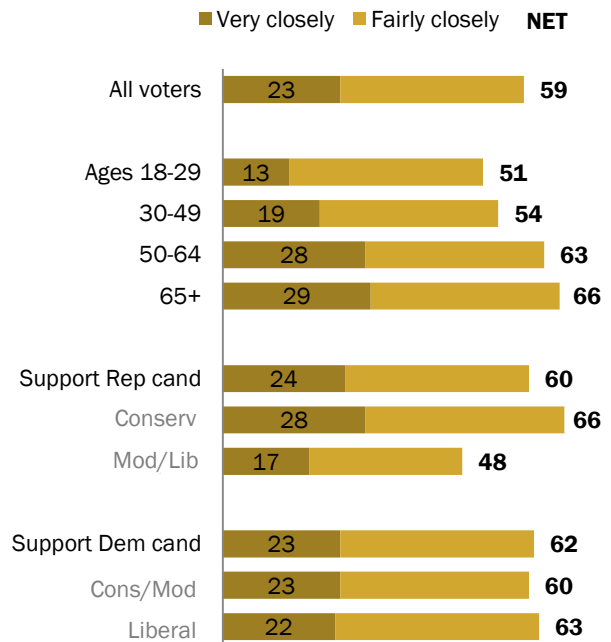
Overall, about six-in-ten registered voters (59%) say they are following news about elections and campaigns in their state and district very or somewhat closely. This is little changed from May, when 57% said they were following election news at least somewhat closely.

Republican voters are just as likely as Democratic voters to say they are following election news closely, but this masks ideological differences among these GOP voters. Two-thirds (67%) of conservative GOP voters say they follow news about elections and campaigns at least somewhat closely; only half of moderate and liberal Republican voters say the same. There is no ideology gap in attention among Democratic voters.

Older voters report following election news more closely than younger voters. About half of registered voters ages 18 to 29 (51%) say they are following election news very or somewhat closely; a similar share of voters ages 30 to 49 (54%) says the same. However, about two-thirds voters ages 50 to 64 (63%) and 65 and older (66%) say they are following the elections very or somewhat closely.

No partisan gap in attentiveness to election news

% of registered voters who say they are following news about elections very/somewhat closely ...



Note: Based on registered voters.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Control of Congress grows in importance as a voting issue

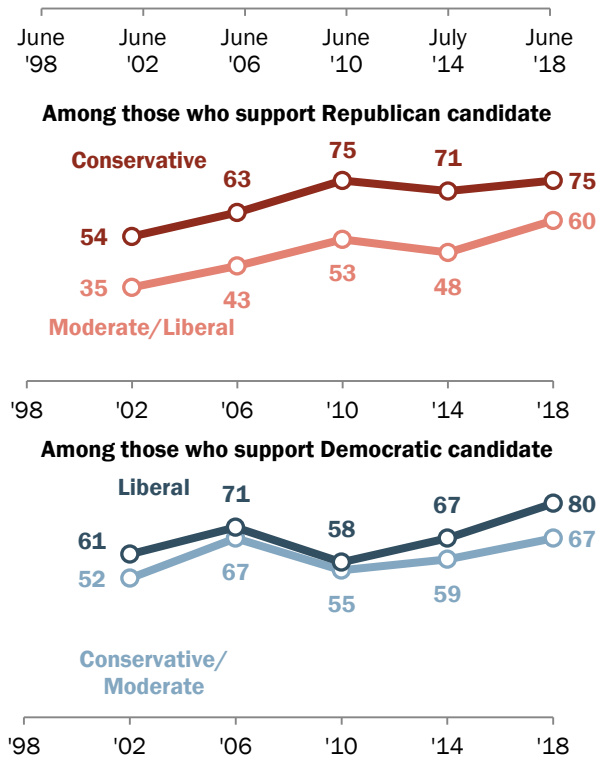
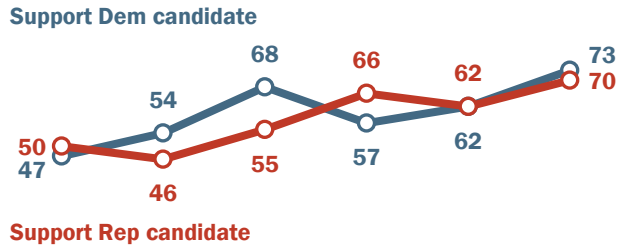
A large majority of registered voters (68%) say that which party controls Congress will be a factor in their vote this year. The share of voters who say partisan control of Congress matters for their vote is at the highest point in any midterm dating to 1998.

Comparable shares of registered voters who favor the Democratic candidate (73%) and the Republican candidate (70%) say the issue of which party controls Congress will be a factor in their vote. For both groups, the share who say they are thinking about party control in their midterm vote is as high as it has been in midterm elections dating to at least 1998.

While large majorities of voters backing both parties' candidates say congressional control will matter for their vote this year, there are ideological differences within each party. Among those backing Democratic candidates, more liberals (80%) than moderates and conservatives (67%) say the issue of which party controls Congress is a factor in their vote. Similarly, among Republican candidate supporters, conservatives (75%) are more likely than moderates and liberals (60%) to say this.

Partisan control of Congress is a voting issue for large shares in both parties

% of registered voters who say which party controls Congress will be a factor in their vote ...



Notes: Based on registered voters. Ideology not available for 1998. Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Race, gender, age, education differences in midterm vote

At this stage of the midterm elections cycle, Democrats hold an edge in voting intentions. Nearly half of registered voters (48%) say, if the election were held today, they would support the Democratic candidate, or lean Democratic, while 43% plan to support the Republican Party's candidate.

There are stark demographic differences in preferences on the generic ballot for Congress. By 54% to 38%, women say they plan to back the Democratic candidate in their district over the Republican candidate. By contrast, 49% of men plan to support the GOP candidate, compared with 43% who back the Democratic Party's nominee.

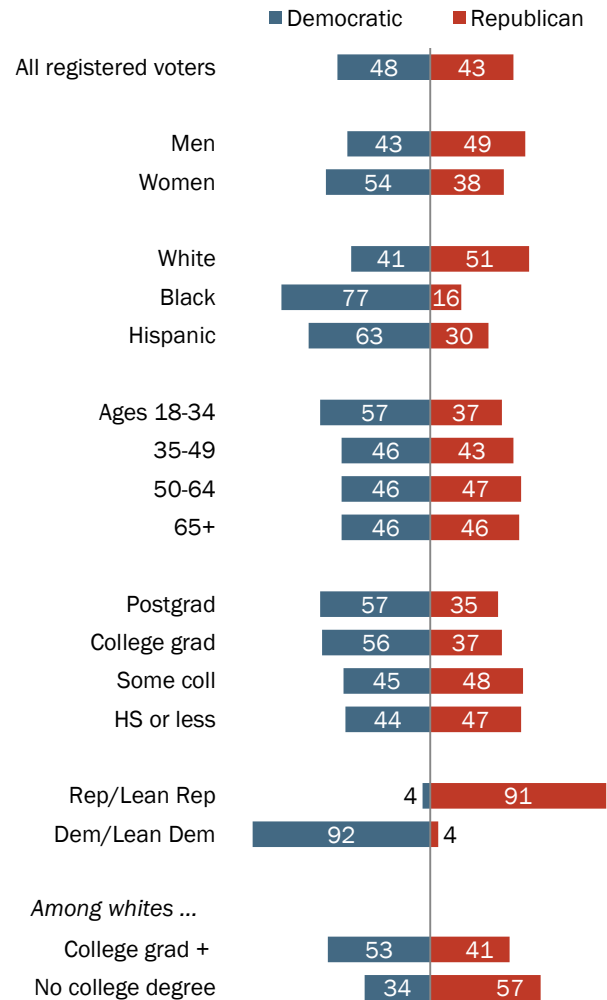
The Democratic Party has wide advantages over the GOP among black (77%-16%) and Hispanic (63%-30%) voters. Whites express more support for the Republican: About half (51%) favor the Republican in their district, while 41% say they plan to support the Democrat.

Young adults ages 18 to 34 are more likely to say they plan to support the Democratic (57%) than Republican (37%) candidate in their district. Older voters are about evenly divided in their midterm preferences.

A majority of postgraduates (57%) and college graduates (56%) say they plan to vote for the Democratic candidate for Congress in their district. Voters with some college experience or no college experience are about as likely to say they will vote Republican as Democratic.

Wide demographic differences in 2018 voting preferences

% of registered voters who say they support or lean toward the ___ candidate for Congress in their district



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.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

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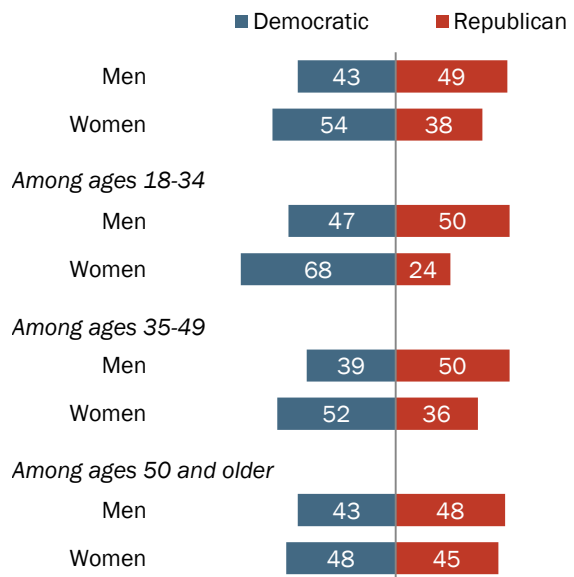
There also is a stark educational divide in preferences among white voters. By 53% to 41%, whites with a college degree favor the Democratic candidate in their district. By contrast, whites without a college degree back the Republican candidate 57% to 34%.

Young women stand out for their strong Democratic midterm preferences. Nearly seven-in-ten (68%) women ages 18 to 34 say they plan to support the Democratic candidate for Congress in their district; just 24% say they plan to back the Republican candidate.

The gender gap among older adults is more modest. For example, 45% of women ages 50 and older say they plan to support the Republican candidate in their district; roughly the same share of men 50 and older say the same (48%).

By wide margin, young women favor the Democratic candidate in their district

% of registered voters who say they support or lean toward the ___ candidate for Congress in their district



Notes: Based on registered voters.

Other/Don't know responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Most say Trump will be a factor in their congressional vote

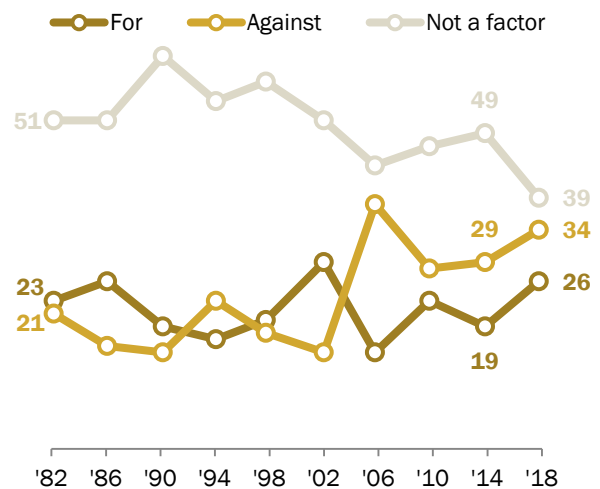
Trump is a bigger factor in midterm voting preferences – positive or negative – than any president in more than three decades. About a third (34%) say they consider their vote for Congress as a vote against Donald Trump, while 26% consider their ballot as a vote for the president. Fewer than half (39%) say that Trump is not much of a factor in their vote.

At about this point in 2010, nearly half of voters (47%) said their view of Barack Obama would not be a factor in their vote; among those who said their view of Obama would matter, slightly more said they considered their vote as a vote against Obama (28%) than for him (23%).

And in 2014, 49% said their view of Obama would not be a factor; among the remainder, more considered their midterm vote as being against Obama (29%) than for him (19%).

Most voters say Trump is a factor – positive or negative – in their decision

% of registered voters who say they think of their vote as ___ the president



Note: Based on registered voters.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

Data from 1990 and earlier from CBS/NYT. For each year, survey closest to June is shown.

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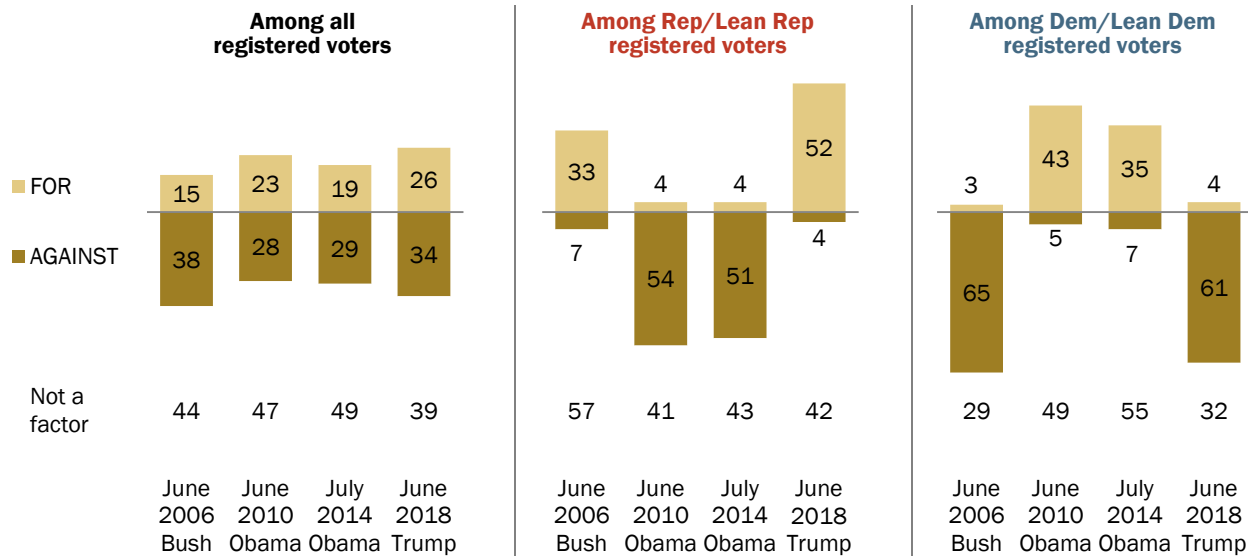
Democrats broadly view their midterm vote as a vote against the president. Overall, 61% of Democratic and Democratic-leaning registered voters say they consider their vote for Congress to be a vote against Trump; a much smaller share (32%) says Trump is not much of a factor in their vote. Democratic opposition to Trump in their midterm vote is somewhat higher than Republican opposition to Obama eight years ago. In June 2010, 54% of Republicans said they considered their vote as a vote against Obama, while 41% said he was not a factor.

The share of Democrats who say they are voting “against” the president in the midterm is comparable to the share who said this in 2006, during George W. Bush’s second term. In June 2006, 65% of Democrats said they considered their midterm ballot as a vote against Bush.

Among Republican and Republican-leaning registered voters, 52% say they think of their vote for Congress as a vote for Trump, while 42% say he isn’t much of a factor. In the summer of 2010 and 2014, smaller shares of Democrats said their vote was for Obama (43% and 30%, respectively). And the share of Republicans who think of their midterm vote as a vote for Trump is much higher

Majority of Democrats say they consider their midterm vote as a vote against Trump

Do you think of your vote for Congress as a vote FOR the president, AGAINST the president or isn't the president much of a factor in your vote? (%)



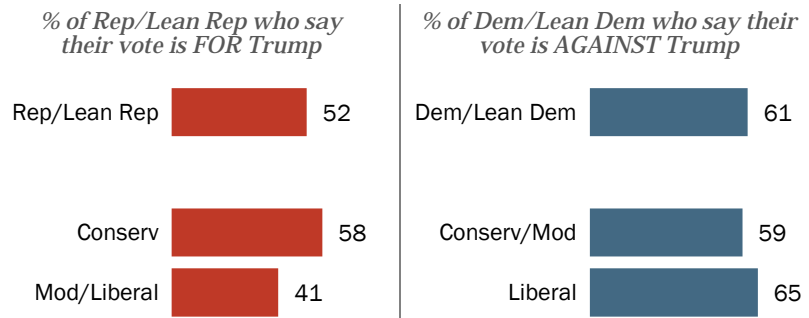
Note: Based on registered voters.
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

than in 2006, when just 33% of Republicans thought of their congressional vote as a vote for Bush.

Among Republicans and Republican leaners, nearly six-in-ten conservatives (58%) think of their congressional vote as a vote for Trump. Moderate and liberal Republicans are somewhat less likely to say this: 41% consider their midterm vote to be for Trump.

Among Democrats there is a more modest gap in views by ideology: Majorities of both liberals (65%) and conservatives and moderates (59%) say they consider their vote for Congress as a vote against Trump.

Majority of conservative Republicans say they think of their midterm vote as a vote for Trump



Note: Based on registered voters.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

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High anti-incumbent sentiment among voters

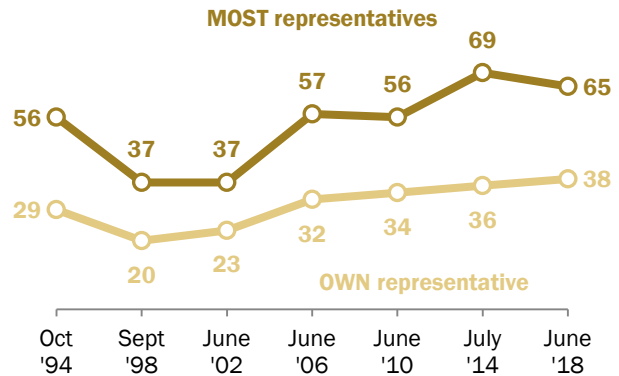
About two-thirds of registered voters (65%) say they do not want to see most members of Congress re-elected, which is down slightly from a similar point in 2014 (69% in July 2014) but higher than in 2010 (56%). As has been the case since 1994, fewer voters say they would not like to see their own representative re-elected (38%).

A larger share of Democratic voters (40%) than Republican voters (33%) say they would not like their own representative to be returned to Congress in this year's elections. There was not a partisan gap in anti-incumbent feeling regarding their own representatives in 2014, but Republicans voters (44%) were far more anti-incumbent than Democrats (22%) in 2010. The 2006 cycle was the last time Democratic voters (39%) were more likely than Republican voters (22%) to not want to see their own representative re-elected.

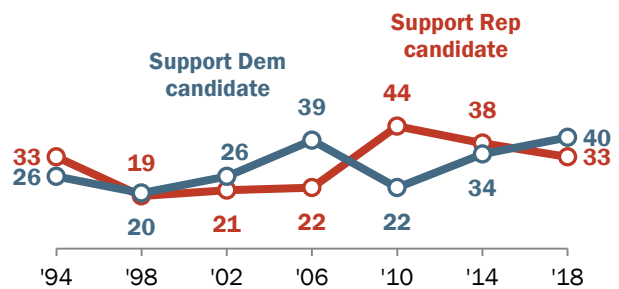
For the first time since 2006, registered voters who plan to vote for the Democratic Party's candidate in their district this fall (74%) are more likely than those who plan to vote Republican (54%) to say that they do not want to see most members of Congress re-elected. Anti-incumbent sentiment among Democratic voters is up from a similar point in 2014 (when 67% said this). The share of GOP voters saying this (54%) is down 18 percentage points compared with summer 2014 (72%).

Anti-incumbent sentiment down slightly from 2014, but remains high

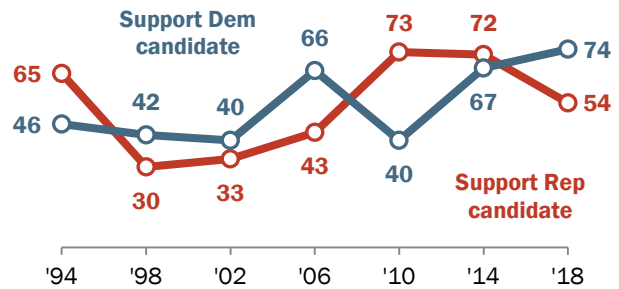
% of registered voters who do NOT want to see ___ re-elected ...



% of registered voters who do NOT want to see their own representative re-elected ...



% of registered voters who do NOT want to see most representatives re-elected ...



Notes: Based on registered voters. 1994 data based on partisans and partisan leaners.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

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Many voters want candidates to discuss immigration and health care

When asked about the issues they would most like to hear discussed in the congressional campaigns, voters were as likely to mention immigration issues as they were to want to hear about any other economic issue. About one-in-five (19%) mentioned immigration. Overall, 18% of voters mentioned some economic issue as what they wanted to hear discussed in the congressional campaigns.

Substantial shares of registered voters also wanted to hear about health care (13%), education (9%), guns and gun issues (8%), specific politicians or the government system (8%) and the economy (7%).

Overall, Republican and Republican-leaning voters' answers were more varied to this question. The only thing that Republican voters mentioned at higher rates than Democratic voters was the border wall. Overall, 4% of Republican voters mentioned the border wall. Fewer than 1% of Democratic voters mentioned it.

Democrats and Democratic-leaning voters were at least twice as likely as Republicans to mention health care (16% vs. 8%), education (11% vs 4%) and racial issues (5% vs. less than 1%).

Voters in both parties cite immigration as an issue they want to hear discussed

What one issue would you most like to hear the candidates in your state or district talk about this fall?
[OPEN END]

	All voters	Rep/Lean Rep	Dem/Lean Dem
Immigration	19	21	18
Health care	13	8	16
Politicians/Govt. system	8	6	8
Education	9	5	11
Economy/Economic issues	7	10	6
Guns/Gun control/Gun laws	8	8	9
Jobs/Employment	6	5	7
Taxation	6	8	5
Environment	4	3	5
Balanced budget	4	5	3
Drugs	3	4	2
Racism/Equality	3	*	5
NET: Economic	18	21	16
NET: Foreign policy	6	5	6

Notes: Based on registered voters. See topline for all mentions and full trend.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

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Majority says outcome of 2018 election is ‘very important’

About two-thirds of Americans (65%) view the outcome of the 2018 congressional elections as a very important issue for the country. And while this view is widely shared in both parties, Democrats are somewhat more likely to say this than Republicans (70% vs. 62%).

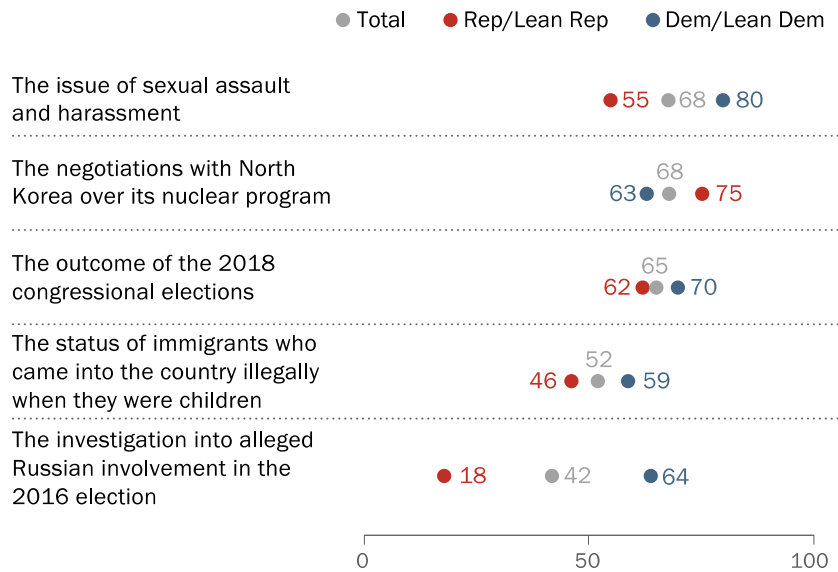
There are wider partisan divides over the importance of some other issues, including the investigation into alleged Russian involvement in the 2016 election. Nearly two-thirds (64%) of Democrats and Democratic leaners say this investigation is “very important” for the country, but just 18% of Republicans and Republican leaners say the same (views on this issue are broadly similar to those measured [in December 2017](#)).

Democrats also are more likely than Republicans to view the issues of sexual assault and harassment (80% vs. 55%) and the status of immigrants who came to the country illegally when they were children (59% vs. 46%) as very important to the country.

By contrast, somewhat more Republicans (75%) than Democrats (63%) say the negotiations with North Korea over its nuclear program are very important. *(Note: Most of the survey was fielded before the June 12 summit between Trump and North Korean leader Kim Jong Un.)*

Both Republicans and Democrats see 2018 outcome as ‘very important’ for the country

% who say each is a ‘very important’ issue for the country



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

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Voters have concerns about how 116th Congress – led by Republicans or Democrats – would deal with Trump administration

The majority of voters are concerned that – regardless of who is in control after this fall’s elections – Congress will not strike the right balance in its relationship with the Trump administration.

Nearly six-in-ten voters (58%) are very or somewhat concerned that if Democrats take control of Congress this fall they will focus too much on investigating the Trump administration.

An equal share (58%) is concerned that Republicans will not focus enough on oversight of the Trump administration if they keep control of Congress.

Partisans express great concern about how the other side would handle its relationship with the Trump administration, but they are less concerned about their own party’s approach.

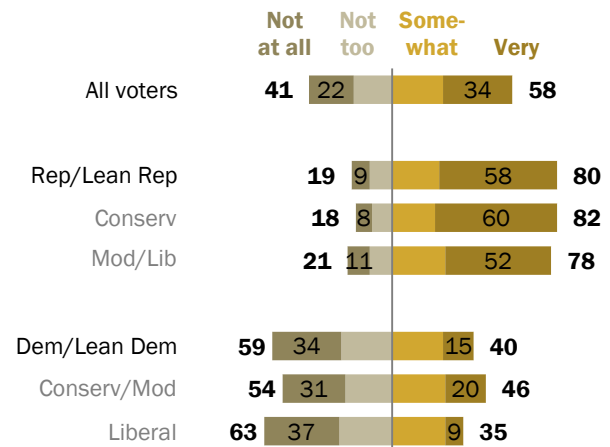
A large majority of Republican and Republican-leaning registered voters (80%) say they are very or somewhat concerned that if Democrats win control of Congress, they will focus too much on investigating the administration. If the GOP retains control, far fewer Republicans say they are concerned the party will not provide enough oversight of Trump (though 31% say they are at least somewhat concerned about this).

Likewise, a large majority of Democrats and Democratic leaners (85%) are concerned that Republicans would not focus enough on

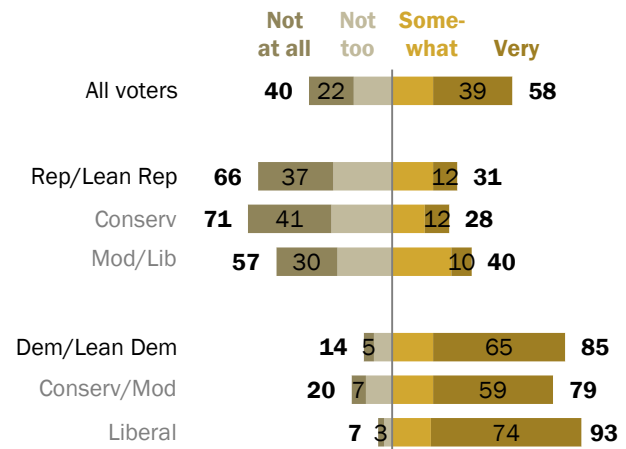
Concerns about how *both* parties would deal with Trump after the midterm

% of registered voters who say they are ___ concerned that ...

If Democrats take control of Congress, they will focus too much on investigating the Trump administration



If Republicans keep control of Congress, they will not focus enough on oversight of the Trump administration



Notes: Based on registered voters. Don't know responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

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oversight if they retain their majorities. Four-in-ten (40%) say they would be concerned about a Democratic-led Congress going too far investigating the Trump administration.

3. Views of the parties, Congress

The Democratic Party holds sizable advantages over the Republican Party on a number of major issues, ranging from the environment to foreign policy, as well as immigration and health care.

But the GOP now enjoys a 9-percentage-point advantage over the Democratic Party on the economy (45% to 36%) – a significant shift from October, when neither party held an edge on economic issues.

Though the public is currently split on which party could better handle tax policy, this is also a shift from October, when the Democratic Party was preferred by a 7-point margin.

The public also is divided on other economic policy areas such as the federal budget deficit and trade agreements.

Overall, the public favors the Democratic Party over the GOP on seven other major

issues. The Democratic Party advantage is particularly wide on the environment (57% say the Democratic Party could do a better job, 25% say the Republican Party) and on dealing with issues involving race and ethnicity (52% to 28%). The Democratic Party also enjoys double-digit advantages as the party better able to deal with policies on abortion and contraception (50% to 31%), health care (48% to 32%), drug addiction (43% to 27%) and immigration (48% to 34%).

Democrats hold large advantage over GOP on several issues; Republican Party leads on the economy

% who say each party could do a better job dealing with ...

	Democratic Party	Republican Party	Both/Neither	
Terrorist threat	32	43	17	R+11
Economy	36	45	14	R+9
Budget deficit	35	41	18	R+6
Taxes	40	43	13	R+3
Trade	40	41	12	R+1
Gun policy	44	38	11	D+6
Foreign policy	44	36	14	D+8
Immigration	48	34	12	D+14
Drug addiction	43	27	21	D+16
Health care	48	32	15	D+16
Abortion & contraception	50	31	10	D+19
Race & ethnicity issues	52	28	14	D+24
Environment	57	25	12	D+32

Notes: Don't know responses not shown. Significant differences at the 95% confidence interval in **bold**.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

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The current 9-point GOP edge on dealing with the economy is the first time a party has held a clear advantage on this issue since July 2014. Four years ago, 47% of the public said the Republican Party could better handle the economy, while 39% said the Democratic Party could better handle this issue. Today, the GOP enjoys a similar advantage (45% to 36%).

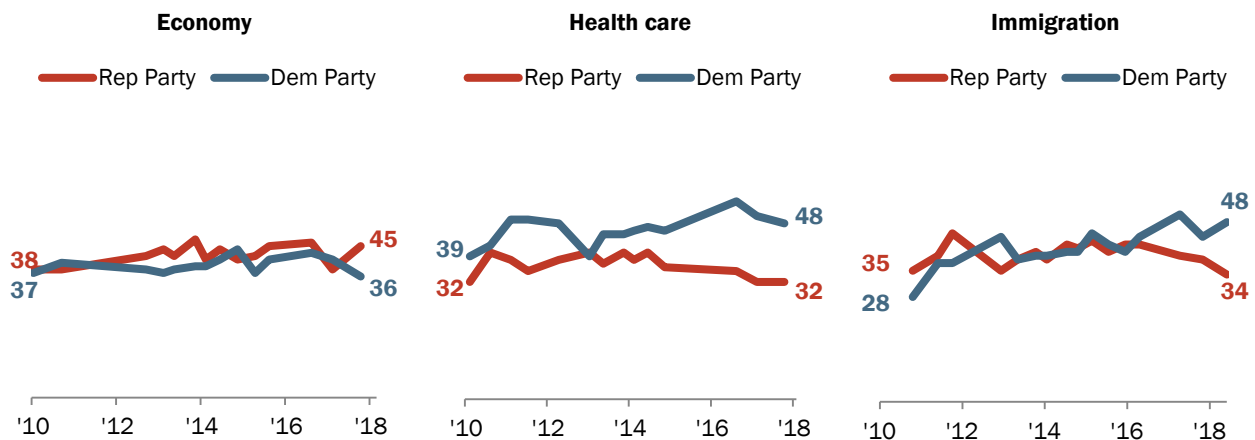
Since 2014, the Democratic Party has held a significant advantage over the GOP on health care issues. Today, it is favored by 16 points. Though little different from the Democratic Party's advantage on this issue last year, this is among the widest advantages the party has held at any point over the past eight years.

For much of the Obama administration, neither party held a significant advantage in dealing with immigration issues. By early 2017, however, the Democratic Party opened up an 11-point advantage over the GOP. Today, the Party holds a similar 14-point edge on this issue.

The Democratic Party holds an 8-point advantage as the party seen as better able to make wise decisions about U.S. foreign policy (44% to 36%). The Democrats have had a similar-sized edge on this issue since April 2017. This is a shift from years prior, when public preferences were split or the GOP had an edge.

Republican Party now enjoys advantage on economy; Democrats continue to be preferred on health care, immigration issues

% who say each party could do a better job dealing with ...



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

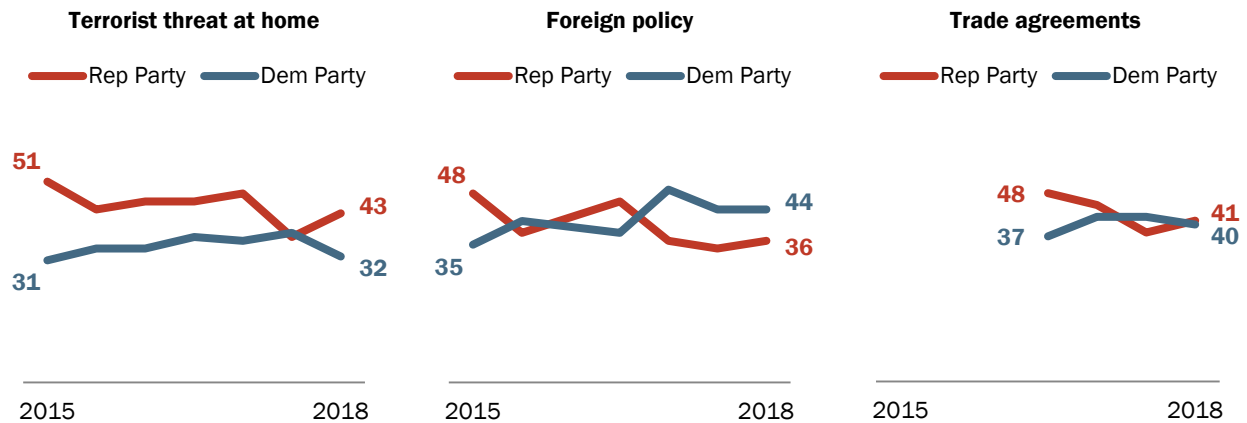
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By contrast, the Republican Party is viewed by a larger share of the public as better able to deal with terrorist threats at home (43% say this, while 32% say the Democratic Party). While this is a shift since October, when the public was divided about their preferences, the current 11-point GOP edge is on par with past years.

As has been the case since 2017, views of which party could better handle trade agreements are split: 41% say the Republican Party, 40% the Democratic Party. In April 2016, the GOP had a double-digit advantage (48% to 37%) on this issue.

Public prefers GOP on dealing with terrorist threat, Democrats on foreign policy

% who say each party could do a better job dealing with ...



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

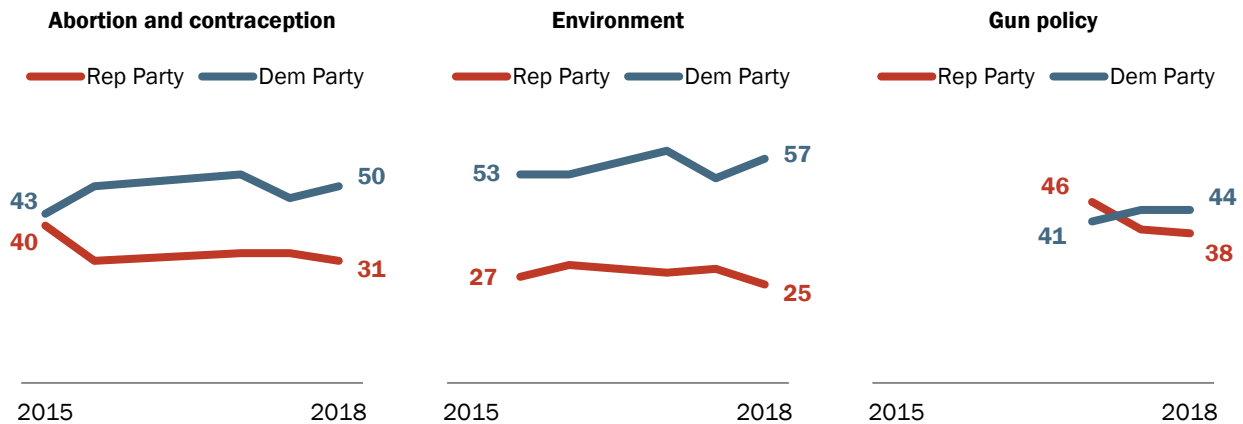
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When it comes to dealing with policies on abortion and contraception, the Democratic Party continues to be preferred over the GOP by a wide margin (50% to 31%). And the preference for the Democratic Party on the environment is even wider: By a 32-point margin (57% to 25%), the public prefers the Democrats on environmental issues.

The Democratic Party now holds a narrow edge on gun policy: 44% say the Democratic Party could do a better job reflecting their views on this issue, compared with 38% who say the Republican Party could do a better job. The share of the public who says the Republican Party would be better at reflecting its views about gun policy has declined 8 points since April 2017.

Democratic Party holds wide advantages over GOP on environmental policy, abortion and contraception; Republican Party’s edge on gun policy slips

% who say each party could do a better job with ...



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

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Views of congressional productivity

Currently, 43% of the public says that the 115th Congress has accomplished less than other recent Congresses; 38% say this Congress has accomplished about the same amount. Only 15% say this Congress has been more productive than others. The share of the public viewing Congress as productive is higher today than it was last winter (15% now, 8% then), while the share saying it has been less productive has dropped from 52% to 43%.

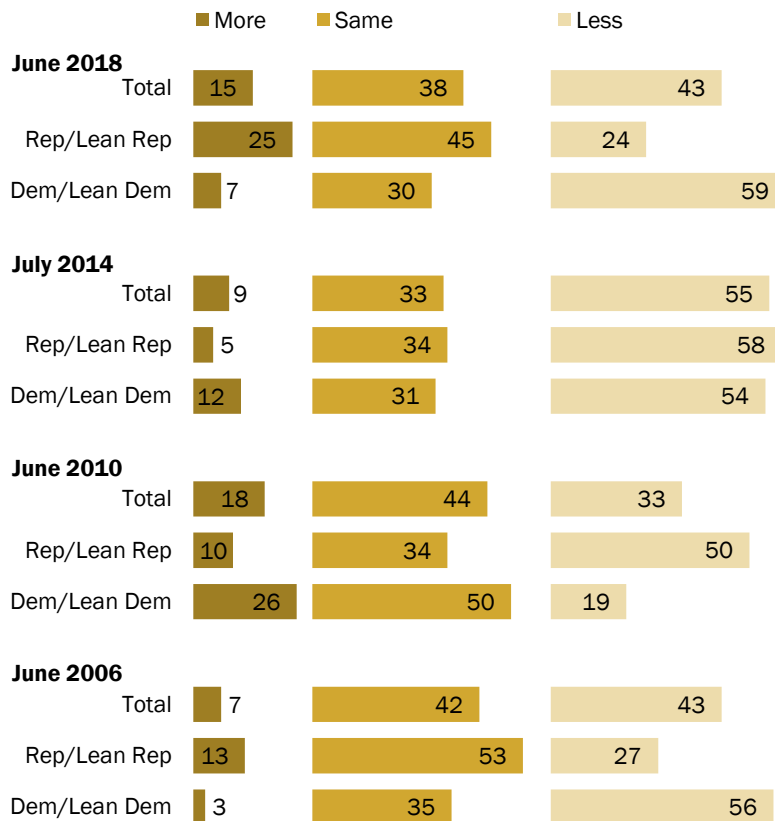
There are wide partisan gaps in views of congressional productivity. Only about a quarter of Republicans and Republican leaners (24%) say that the current, GOP-controlled, Congress is less productive than others. A plurality (45%) says it has accomplished about as much; a quarter say it is more productive than others.

In contrast, about six-in-ten Democrats and Democratic leaners (59%) say this Congress has been less productive compared to recent Congresses, while 30% say it has been about as productive and just 7% say it has been more productive.

This pattern is consistent with past years. In both 2006 and 2010, partisans of the party in control of Congress and the presidency offered far more positive assessments of congressional productivity

Wide partisan gap in assessments of how productive the current Congress has been

% who say that, compared to recent Congresses, this Congress has accomplished ...



Note: Don't know responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

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than did those in the other party.

Among those who say that this Congress has accomplished less (68% of whom identify as Democrats or lean Democrat), a majority (55%) says Republican leaders are most to blame for this. Roughly a quarter (22%) say both parties' leaders are to blame and 17% say Democratic leaders are to blame.

Among Republicans who say that the current Congress has accomplished less, 55% say Democratic leaders are to blame, while 27% say both parties' leaders are to blame. Another 15% say their own party's leaders are to blame.

In contrast, nearly three-quarters (73%) of Democrats who think this Congress has accomplished less say that Republican leaders are to blame. About two-in-ten (18%) say both parties' leaders are at fault. Just 5% place the blame primarily on the Democratic leadership.

Among those who see a less productive Congress, most say GOP is to blame

Among those who think Congress has accomplished less, % who say ___ are more to blame

	Republican leaders	Democratic leaders	Both (VOL.)
	%	%	%
June 2018	55	17	22
July 2014	44	28	22
June 2010	16	49	28
June 2006	56	16	22

Note: Don't know responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

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Low job approval for both parties' congressional leaders

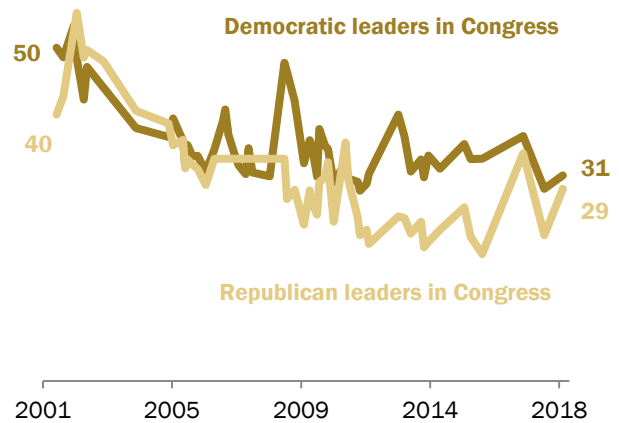
On balance, the public disapproves of the job congressional leaders of both parties are doing. Overall, about three-in-ten say they approve of the job Democratic leaders are doing (31%), while a very similar share say they approve of the job Republican leaders in Congress are doing (29%).

Approval for Democratic leaders in Congress is little changed since October and remains lower than public views of the Democratic leadership in February 2017.

In contrast, approval ratings for Republican leaders have improved since October (from 22% in October to 29% today).

Congressional leaders of both parties receive poor marks from the public

% who approve of the job ____ are doing



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

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The recent improvement in Republican leaders' approval ratings is attributable to warmer ratings from within their own party. In October, just 39% of Republicans and Republican leaners said they approved of their party's leadership in Congress. Today, Republicans are more approving than disapproving: Just over half (52%) say they approve and four-in-ten say they disapprove.

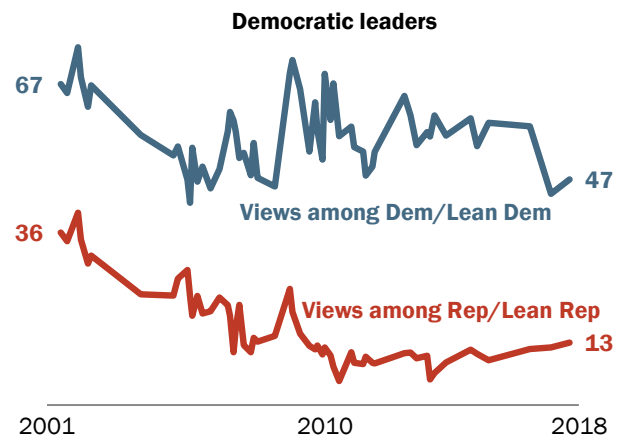
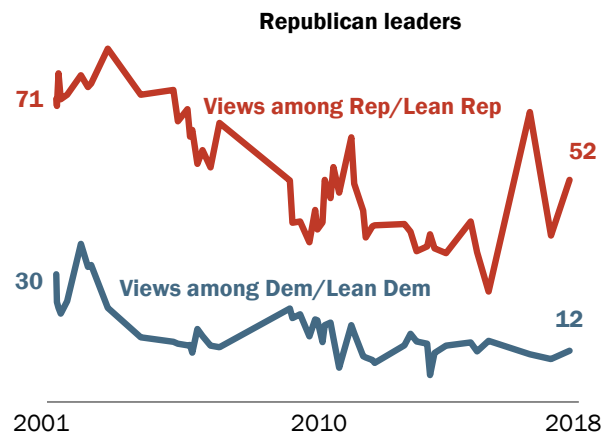
Republicans' ratings of their own party's leadership have oscillated significantly over the past two decades, from a high of 83% in 2003 to just 26% in 2015.

On the other side of the aisle, Democrats' views of their party's congressional leadership are divided (47% approve, 43% disapprove). This is mostly unchanged since October and significantly lower than Democratic assessments of Democratic leaders in the five years prior.

Both Republicans and Democrats give poor ratings to congressional leaders of the opposing party. Today, only about one-in-ten give the other party's leaders satisfactory marks.

Roughly half of partisans approve of their own party's congressional leaders

% of partisans who approve of the job ___ in Congress are doing ...



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

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More see immigration as most important national problem

When asked in an open-ended format about the most important problem facing the country today, a growing share of the public cites immigration as its top concern. Overall, 12% volunteer immigration as the country's most important problem, the most-cited issue in the survey. Mentions of immigration are up from January 2017, when 7% said this was the country's top problem.

Race relations and racism (8%), and mentions of Donald Trump (8%), also rank near the top of the public's most important problem list. Public views of the importance of these two issues are similar to the days immediately preceding Trump's inauguration.

The shares who cite the economy or unemployment as the country's top problems are both down from the start of 2017. In addition, fewer cite health care as the nation's biggest problem today than did so in January 2017.

Growing share cites immigration as most important issue facing the U.S.

Most important problem facing nation ... [OPEN END]

	Jan 2017	June 2018	Change
Immigration	7	12	+5
Race relations/Racism	10	8	-2
Donald Trump	9	8	-1
Political gridlock/division	6	7	+1
Economy (general)	10	6	-4
Health care/Affordability/ Accessibility	11	5	-6
NET: Economic issues	29	21	-8
NET: Foreign/International	15	9	-6

Note: See topline for all mentions and full trend.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

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There are significant differences between how Republicans and Democrats view the most important problems facing the nation.

Immigration is far and away the top problem cited by Republicans and Republican leaners: 17% say this, compared with fewer than 10% who cite any other issue.

Political gridlock and division is the second most-mentioned issue for Republicans: 8% volunteer that this is the most important problem facing the nation. Another 5% say Democrats or liberals are the country's biggest problem.

Among Democrats and Democratic leaners, Donald Trump (13%) and race relations and racism (12%) are cited most frequently as the nation's top problem; 8% of Democrats say immigration is the country's most important problem.

Partisan differences in views of the most important problem facing nation

Most important problem facing nation ... [OPEN END]

	Rep/ Lean Rep	Dem/ Lean Dem	R-D diff
Immigration	17	8	R+9
Democrats/Liberals	5	0	R+5
Lack of humanity/respect	5	1	R+4
Political gridlock/division	8	6	R+2
Health care/Affordability/ Accessibility	4	6	D+2
Economy	6	6	0
Unemployment	2	5	D+3
Foreign policy	2	5	D+3
Education	2	6	D+4
Environment	<1	5	D+5
Wealth inequality	1	6	D+5
Race relations/Racism	3	12	D+9
Donald Trump	2	13	D+11
NET: Economic issues	17	24	D+7
NET: Foreign/International	9	11	D+2

Notes: Differences in **bold** are statistically significant. See topline for all mentions and full trend.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-12, 2018.

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Acknowledgements

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

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Methodology

The analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted June 5-12, 2018 among a national sample of 2,002 adults, 18 years of age or older, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia (502 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 1,500 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 998 who had no landline telephone). The survey was conducted by interviewers under the direction of Abt Associates. A combination of landline and cellphone random-digit-dial samples were used; both samples were provided by Survey Sampling International LLC. 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 cellphone sample is weighted using an iterative technique that matches gender, age, education, race, Hispanic origin and nativity and region to parameters from the 2016 Census Bureau's American Community Survey one-year estimates and population density to parameters from the decennial census. The sample also is weighted to match current patterns of telephone status (landline only, cellphone only, or both landline and cellphone), based on extrapolations from the 2016 National Health Interview Survey. The weighting procedure also accounts for the fact that respondents with both landline and cellphones 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 June 5-12, 2018

Group	Unweighted sample size	Plus or minus ...
Total sample	2,002	2.6 percentage points
Registered voters	1,608	2.9 percentage points
Rep/Lean Rep	836	4.0 percentage points
Dem/Lean Dem	964	3.7 percentage points
<i>Among registered voters ...</i>		
Support Republican candidate	707	4.3 percentage points
Support Democratic candidate	777	4.1 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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**PEW RESEARCH CENTER
JUNE 2018 POLITICAL SURVEY
FINAL TOPLINE
JUNE 5-12, 2018
N=2,002**

RANDOMIZE Q.1 AND Q.2**ASK ALL:**

Q.1 All in all, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way things are going in this country today?

	Satis- <u>fied</u>	Dis- <u>satisfied</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>		Satis- <u>fied</u>	Dis- <u>satisfied</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
Jun 5-12, 2018	34	61	6	Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	17	78	5
Apr 25-May 1, 2018	33	62	6	Aug 17-21, 2011	17	79	4
Mar 7-14, 2018	30	66	4	Jul 20-24, 2011	17	79	4
Jan 10-15, 2018	32	62	6	Jun 15-19, 2011	23	73	4
Nov 29-Dec 4, 2017	27	68	6	May 5-8, 2011	30	62	8
Oct 25-30, 2017	26	70	5	May 2, 2011	32	60	8
Jun 27-Jul 9, 2017	28	67	5	Mar 8-14, 2011	22	73	5
Apr 5-11, 2017	30	66	4	Feb 2-7, 2011	26	68	5
Feb 7-12, 2017	30	65	5	Jan 5-9, 2011	23	71	6
Jan 4-9, 2017	28	68	4	Dec 1-5, 2010	21	72	7
Nov 30-Dec 5, 2016	30	65	5	Nov 4-7, 2010	23	69	8
Oct 20-25, 2016	33	63	4	Sep 23-26, 2010	30	63	7
Aug 9-16, 2016	31	66	3	Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	25	71	5
Jun 15-26, 2016	24	71	5	Jun 24-27, 2010	27	64	9
Apr 12-19, 2016	26	70	3	May 13-16, 2010	28	64	7
Mar 17-26, 2016	31	65	4	Apr 21-26, 2010	29	66	5
Jan 7-14, 2016	25	70	5	Apr 1-5, 2010	31	63	6
Dec 8-13, 2015	25	72	3	Mar 11-21, 2010	25	69	5
Aug 27-Oct 4, 2015	27	67	5	Mar 10-14, 2010	23	71	7
Sep 22-27, 2015	27	69	4	Feb 3-9, 2010	23	71	6
Jul 14-20, 2015	31	64	4	Jan 6-10, 2010	27	69	4
May 12-18, 2015	29	67	4	Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	25	67	7
Mar 25-29, 2015	31	64	5	Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	25	67	7
Feb 18-22, 2015	33	62	5	Sep 10-15, 2009 ¹	30	64	7
Jan 7-11, 2015	31	66	4	Aug 20-27, 2009	28	65	7
Dec 3-7, 2014 (U)	26	71	3	Aug 11-17, 2009	28	65	7
Nov 6-9, 2014	27	68	4	Jul 22-26, 2009	28	66	6
Oct 15-20, 2014	29	65	6	Jun 10-14, 2009	30	64	5
Sep 2-9, 2014	25	71	4	Apr 28-May 12, 2009	34	58	8
Aug 20-24, 2014	24	72	4	Apr 14-21, 2009	23	70	7
Jul 8-14, 2014	29	68	4	Jan 7-11, 2009	20	73	7
Apr 23-27, 2014	29	65	6	December, 2008	13	83	4
Feb 12-26, 2014	28	66	6	Early October, 2008	11	86	3
Jan 15-19, 2014	26	69	5	Mid-September, 2008	25	69	6
Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013	21	75	3	August, 2008	21	74	5
Oct 9-13, 2013	14	81	5	July, 2008	19	74	7
Jul 17-21, 2013	27	67	6	June, 2008	19	76	5
May 1-5, 2013	30	65	5	Late May, 2008	18	76	6
Feb 13-18, 2013 (U)	31	64	5	March, 2008	22	72	6
Jan 9-13, 2013	30	66	4	Early February, 2008	24	70	6
Dec 17-19, 2012	25	68	7	Late December, 2007	27	66	7
Dec 5-9, 2012	33	62	5	October, 2007	28	66	6
Oct 18-21, 2012	32	61	8	February, 2007	30	61	9
Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012	31	64	5	Mid-January, 2007	32	61	7
Jun 7-17, 2012	28	68	5	Early January, 2007	30	63	7
May 9-Jun 3, 2012	29	64	7				
Apr 4-15, 2012	24	69	6				
Feb 8-12, 2012	28	66	6				
Jan 11-16, 2012	21	75	4				

¹ In September 10-15, 2009 and other surveys noted with an asterisk, the question was worded "Overall, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way things are going in our country today?"

Q.1 CONTINUED...

	Satis- fied	Dis- satisfied	(VOL.) DK/Ref		Satis- fied	Dis- satisfied	(VOL.) DK/Ref
December, 2006	28	65	7	January, 2001	55	41	4
Mid-November, 2006	28	64	8	October, 2000 (RVs)	54	39	7
Early October, 2006	30	63	7	September, 2000	51	41	8
July, 2006	30	65	5	June, 2000	47	45	8
May, 2006*	29	65	6	April, 2000	48	43	9
March, 2006	32	63	5	August, 1999	56	39	5
January, 2006	34	61	5	January, 1999	53	41	6
Late November, 2005	34	59	7	November, 1998	46	44	10
Early October, 2005	29	65	6	Early September, 1998	54	42	4
July, 2005	35	58	7	Late August, 1998	55	41	4
Late May, 2005*	39	57	4	Early August, 1998	50	44	6
February, 2005	38	56	6	February, 1998	59	37	4
January, 2005	40	54	6	January, 1998	46	50	4
December, 2004	39	54	7	September, 1997	45	49	6
Mid-October, 2004	36	58	6	August, 1997	49	46	5
July, 2004	38	55	7	January, 1997	38	58	4
May, 2004	33	61	6	July, 1996	29	67	4
Late February, 2004*	39	55	6	March, 1996	28	70	2
Early January, 2004	45	48	7	October, 1995	23	73	4
December, 2003	44	47	9	June, 1995	25	73	2
October, 2003	38	56	6	April, 1995	23	74	3
August, 2003	40	53	7	July, 1994	24	73	3
April, 2003	50	41	9	March, 1994	24	71	5
January, 2003	44	50	6	October, 1993	22	73	5
November, 2002	41	48	11	September, 1993	20	75	5
September, 2002	41	55	4	May, 1993	22	71	7
Late August, 2002	47	44	9	January, 1993	39	50	11
May, 2002	44	44	12	January, 1992	28	68	4
March, 2002	50	40	10	November, 1991	34	61	5
Late September, 2001	57	34	9	Gallup: Late Feb, 1991	66	31	3
Early September, 2001	41	53	6	August, 1990	47	48	5
June, 2001	43	52	5	May, 1990	41	54	5
March, 2001	47	45	8	January, 1989	45	50	5
February, 2001	46	43	11	September, 1988 (RVs)	50	45	5

RANDOMIZE Q.1 AND Q.2**ASK ALL:**

Q.2 Do you approve or disapprove of the way Donald Trump 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 Donald Trump is handling his job as President? IF STILL DEPENDS ENTER AS DK]**

	Approve	Disapprove	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Jun 5-12, 2018	40	54	6
Apr 25-May 1, 2018	39	54	6
Mar 7-14, 2018	39	54	7
Jan 10-15, 2018	37	56	7
Nov 29-Dec 4, 2017	32	63	5
Oct 25-30, 2017	34	59	7
Jun 8-18, 2017	39	55	7
Apr 5-11, 2017	39	54	6
Feb 7-12, 2017	39	56	6

See past presidents' approval trends: [Barack Obama](#), [George W. Bush](#), [Bill Clinton](#)

NO QUESTIONS 3-5

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=997]:

Q.6F2 What do you think is the most important problem facing the country today **[RECORD VERBATIM RESPONSE. PROBE FOR CLARITY – DO NOT PROBE FOR ADDITIONAL MENTIONS. IF MORE THAN ONE MENTION, RECORD IN ORDER OF MENTION]**?

Jun	(U)											
5-12	Jan	Dec	Dec	Jan	Dec	Oct	Mar	Dec	May	Jan	Aug	Feb
<u>2018</u>	<u>17</u> ²	<u>15</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
12	Immigration	7	7	12	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1
8	Race relations/Racism	10	3	7	2	1	1	1	1	--	--	1
8	Donald Trump	9	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7	Parties/Gridlock/Divisions in country	6	5	8	4	5	3	3	4	--	--	--
6	Economy (general)	10	9	14	16	18	25	24	19	28	27	35
	Health care/costs/accessibility											
5	Affordable Care Act/Obamacare	11	3	6	11	4	5	5	4	6	9	4
4	Unemployment/Lack of jobs	10	7	10	20	12	25	31	21	26	35	27
4	Distribution of wealth/Inequality	1	3	2	3	1	1	2	--	1	--	--
4	Education/Schools/Affording educ.	3	3	1	4	2	3	1	3	2	3	1
4	Foreign policy (general)	3	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3	Crime/Violence/Justice system	2	4	6	2	7	1	1	1	1	1	--
3	Morality/Ethics/Family values	2	2	4	1	5	3	1	2	1	2	4
3	Gun control/Too many guns/Mass	1	4	--	1	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
3	Lack of humanity/Respect/Wrong track	6	2	1	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
2	Environment/Global warming	1	2	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Dissatisfaction with govt/politics/											
2	Corruption	4	6	10	8	8	9	4	10	4	9	9
2	Defense/national security	5	8	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	--
2	Poverty/Hunger/Starvation	1	2	2	4	1	1	1	2	1	1	2
2	Truth/Trustworthiness/Credibility	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2	Democrats/Liberals	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2	Deficit/National debt/Balanced budget/Govt spending	3	3	3	7	10	8	8	9	10	11	3
2	Mass shootings/School violence	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2	Drugs/Alcohol/Opioids	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	1
1	Loss of liberty/Gov't intrusion	--	--	--	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
1	Declining work ethic/Laziness	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1	Finances/Money	--	--	3	3	3	2	3	2	5	2	2
1	Uneducated/Uninformed people	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1	Homelessness	1	--	2	1	--	1	--	--	--	1	--
1	Taxes	2	--	1	1	3	1	2	2	1	1	1
1	Peace in the world/World peace	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1	Leadership/Lack of leadership	--	1	2	1	1	1	--	2	--	--	--
1	Jobs moving overseas/Trade	2	1	1	1	1	--	1	1	1	1	--
1	North Korea	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1	Terrorism	4	18	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1	Inflation/Prices/Cost of living/Wages	4	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1
1	Abortion	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1	Too much regulation	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1	Youth not acting responsibly	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1	Mental health/Mental illness	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
1	Welfare abuse/Gov't dependence	1	1	--	2	1	1	1	--	--	1	--
10	Other											
4	Don't know/No answer	6	2	1	4	5	6	8	6	7	5	7
21	(NET) ECONOMIC	29	23	34	48	47	58	66	55	68	62	65
9	(NET) FOREIGN ISSUES/INTERNATIONAL	15	32	9	8	3	6	5	6	9	6	11

Total exceeds 100% because of multiple responses.

² Complete trend not shown; trends available to 1987.

ASK ALL:

Q.7 Please tell me how important each of the following issues is for the country ... First, is **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]** very important, somewhat important, not too important or not at all important for the country? Next, how about **[NEXT ITEM]**? **[IF NECESSARY: Is [ITEM] very important, somewhat important, not too important or not at all important for the country?]**

	<u>Very important</u>	<u>Somewhat important</u>	<u>Not too important</u>	<u>Not at all important</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
a. The investigation into alleged Russian involvement in the 2016 election					
Jun 5-12, 2018	42	22	12	22	3
Nov 29-Dec 4, 2017	49	17	11	19	4
b. The status of immigrants who came into the country illegally when they were children					
Jun 5-12, 2018	52	30	8	7	3
Nov 29-Dec 4, 2017	52	28	11	8	2
c. The outcome of the 2018 congressional elections					
Jun 5-12, 2018	65	24	4	4	3
TREND FOR COMPARISON: <i>The outcome of the 1998 congressional elections and specifically which party controls Congress</i>					
June, 1998	51	31	13	3	2

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=1,005]:

d.F1 The negotiations with North Korea over its nuclear program

Jun 5-12, 2018	68	22	4	2	3
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ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=997]:

e.F2 The issue of sexual assault and harassment

Jun 5-12, 2018	68	21	6	3	1
Nov 29-Dec 4, 2017	74	18	5	3	1

NO QUESTIONS 8-9**ASK ALL:**

Q.10 Do you approve or disapprove of the job the **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]** are doing? **[IF DK ENTER AS DK. IF DEPENDS PROBE ONCE WITH: Overall do you approve or disapprove of the job the [ITEM] are doing? IF STILL DEPENDS ENTER AS DK]. [INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: REPEAT FULL QUESTION FOR NEXT ITEM]**

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
a. Republican leaders in Congress			
Jun 5-12, 2018	29	63	8
Oct 25-30, 2017	22	71	8
Feb 7-12, 2017	34	60	6
Sep 22-27, 2015	19	73	8
May 12-18, 2015	22	72	6
Feb 18-22, 2015	26	66	8
Apr 23-27, 2014 (U)	23	68	10
Dec 3-8, 2013 (U)	21	72	7
Oct 9-13, 2013	20	72	8
Sep 4-8, 2013	24	68	8
May 1-5, 2013	22	68	10
Feb 13-18, 2013 (U)	25	67	9
Dec 5-9, 2012	25	67	8
Dec 7-11, 2011	21	68	11
Nov 9-14, 2011	23	67	10
Aug 17-21, 2011	22	69	9
Jul 20-24, 2011	25	66	10

Q.10 CONTINUED...

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011	30	61	9
Feb 24-27, 2011	36	45	19
Sep 30-Oct 3, 2010	24	60	16
Jul 22-25, 2010	33	53	14
Jun 16-20, 2010	31	55	14
Apr 8-11, 2010	30	56	14
Mar 10-14, 2010	25	59	16
Jan 6-10, 2010	27	57	16
Dec 9-13, 2009	29	51	20
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	24	60	17
Jun 10-14, 2009	29	56	15
Mar 9-12, 2009	28	51	21
Feb 4-8, 2009	34	51	15
Early October, 2006	33	56	11
June, 2006	30	53	17
March, 2006	32	50	18
January, 2006	33	52	15
Early November, 2005	33	50	17
Early October, 2005	32	52	16
Mid-September, 2005	36	49	15
Mid-May, 2005	35	50	15
Mid-March, 2005	39	44	17
Early February, 2004	41	42	17
January, 2003	48	37	15
June, 2002	50	34	16
May, 2002	49	34	17
February, 2002	56	24	20
Early September, 2001	43	39	18
June, 2001	40	40	20
May, 2001	45	36	19
April, 2001	45	30	25
January, 2001	43	36	21
July, 2000	36	46	18
May, 2000	40	42	18
March, 2000	38	43	19
February, 2000	40	43	17
January, 2000	39	41	20
December, 1999	38	42	20
October, 1999	34	50	16
Late September, 1999	34	46	20
August, 1999	40	44	16
July, 1999	36	45	19
June, 1999	37	46	17
May, 1999	38	44	18
March, 1999	38	47	15
February, 1999	37	51	12
January, 1999	38	50	12
Early December, 1998	38	49	13
November, 1998	41	48	11
Early September, 1998	44	37	19
Early August, 1998	43	37	20
June, 1998	42	38	20
May, 1998	40	41	19
April, 1998	41	40	19
March, 1998	43	39	18
January, 1998	43	41	16
November, 1997	41	43	16
August, 1997	42	44	14
June, 1997	33	50	17

Q.10 CONTINUED...

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
May, 1997	40	44	16
April, 1997	40	44	16
February, 1997	44	42	14
January, 1997	38	47	15
December, 1996 ³	40	43	17
July, 1996	38	48	14
June, 1996	36	50	14
April, 1996	39	46	15
March, 1996	35	51	14
February, 1996	33	53	14
January, 1996	36	54	10
October, 1995	36	51	13
September, 1995	36	50	14
August, 1995	38	45	17
June, 1995	41	45	14
April, 1995	44	43	13
March, 1995	43	39	18
December, 1994 ⁴	52	28	20
b. Democratic leaders in Congress			
Jun 5-12, 2018	31	59	10
Oct 25-30, 2017	29	62	9
Feb 7-12, 2017	37	55	8
Sep 22-27, 2015	34	60	6
May 12-18, 2015	33	60	6
Feb 18-22, 2015	36	58	7
Apr 23-27, 2014 (U)	32	60	8
Dec 3-8, 2013 (U)	34	58	8
Oct 9-13, 2013	31	62	7
Sep 4-8, 2013	33	59	7
May 1-5, 2013	32	59	9
Feb 13-18, 2013 (U)	37	55	8
Dec 5-9, 2012	40	53	7
Dec 7-11, 2011	31	58	11
Nov 9-14, 2011	30	61	9
Aug 17-21, 2011	29	63	9
Jul 20-24, 2011	30	60	10
Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011	31	60	9
Feb 24-27, 2011	33	48	19
Sep 30-Oct 3, 2010	30	53	17
Jul 22-25, 2010	35	56	10
Jun 16-20, 2010	35	53	12
Apr 8-11, 2010	38	51	11
Mar 10-14, 2010	31	57	12
Jan 6-10, 2010	35	53	11
Dec 9-13, 2009	36	47	17
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	33	53	15
Jun 10-14, 2009	42	45	13
Mar 9-12, 2009	47	35	18
Feb 4-8, 2009	48	38	14
August, 2008	31	58	11
January, 2008	31	53	16
November, 2007	35	50	15
October, 2007	31	54	15
July, 2007	33	54	13

³ From March 1995 through December 1996, the question was worded: "As best you can tell, do you approve or disapprove of the policies and proposals of the Republican leaders in Congress?"

⁴ In December 1994, the question was worded: "As best you can tell, do you approve or disapprove of Republican Congressional leaders' policies and plans for the future?"

Q.10 CONTINUED...

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
June, 2007	34	49	17
April, 2007	36	43	21
March, 2007 ⁵	37	42	21
February, 2007	41	36	23
Mid-January, 2007	39	34	27
Early October, 2006	35	53	12
June, 2006	32	50	18
March, 2006	34	46	20
January, 2006	34	48	18
Early November, 2005	36	44	20
Early October, 2005	32	48	20
Mid-September, 2005	36	45	19
Mid-May, 2005	39	41	20
Mid-March, 2005	37	44	19
Early February, 2004	38	42	20
January, 2002	54	24	22
June, 2002	47	36	17
May, 2002	42	37	21
February, 2002	49	30	21
Early September, 2001	49	30	21
June, 2001	50	28	22

QUESTIONS 11-12 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**NO QUESTIONS 13-19****ASK ALL:**

The Congressional elections will be coming up later this year.

CAMPNII How closely have you been following news about candidates and election campaigns in your state and district ... very closely, fairly closely, not too closely, or not at all closely?

	<u>Very closely</u>	<u>Fairly closely</u>	<u>Not too closely</u>	<u>Not at all closely</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
2018 Election					
Jun 5-12, 2018	20	31	28	21	1
Apr 25-May 1, 2018	19	32	26	23	*
2014 Election					
Oct 15-20, 2014	22	34	21	22	1
Jul 8-14, 2014	14	30	31	24	1
2010 Election					
Oct 27-30, 2010	27	35	17	20	1
Oct 13-18, 2010	24	34	22	19	1
Jun 16-20, 2010	15	33	31	20	*
2006 Election					
Early November, 2006	27	37	18	17	1
Late October, 2006 (RVs)	27	45	17	11	*
Early October, 2006	21	38	25	15	1
Early September, 2006	16	32	28	23	1
August, 2006	20	29	28	22	1
June, 2006	18	30	29	21	2
May, 2006	18	28	30	23	1
2002 Election					
Early November, 2002 (RVs)	27	46	18	9	*
Late October, 2002 (RVs)	28	34	24	13	1
Early October, 2002 (RVs)	21	46	22	10	1
Early September, 2002	17	29	29	24	1

⁵ In March 2007 the question was worded: "Do you approve or disapprove of the policies and proposals of the Democratic leaders in Congress?"

CAMPNII CONTINUED...

	<u>Very closely</u>	<u>Fairly closely</u>	<u>Not too closely</u>	<u>Not at all closely</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
1998 Election					
Late October, 1998 (RVs)	26	45	20	9	*
Early October, 1998 (RVs)	21	43	24	11	1
Early September, 1998	17	32	28	23	*
Early August, 1998	13	30	28	23	1
June, 1998	9	27	33	30	1
April, 1998	16	33	24	27	*
1994 Election					
November, 1994	18	42	25	15	*
Late October, 1994	14	38	31	16	1
Early October, 1994	23	34	23	19	1
September, 1994	19	34	29	18	*
1990 Election					
November, 1990	38	34	17	11	*
October, 1990	18	32	28	22	*

ASK ALL:

Q.20 If the elections for U.S. Congress were being held TODAY, would you vote for **[RANDOMIZE: "the Republican Party's candidate" OR "the Democratic Party's candidate"]** for Congress in your district?

ASK IF 'OTHER' 'DON'T KNOW/REFUSED' (Q.20=3,9):

Q.21 As of TODAY, do you LEAN more to the **[READ IN SAME ORDER AS Q.20; IF NECESSARY: "for U.S. Congress in your district"]**?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,608]:

	<u>Rep/ Lean Rep</u>	<u>Dem/ Lean Dem</u>	(VOL.) Other/ DK/Ref
2018 Election			
Jun 5-12, 2018	43	48	8
Apr 25-May 1, 2018	43	48	9
Jan 10-15, 2018	39	53	8
Jun 27-Jul 9, 2017	40	53	7
2014 Election			
Oct 15-20, 2014	42	48	10
Sep 2-9, 2014	42	47	11
Aug 20-24, 2014 (U)	42	47	11
Jul 8-14, 2014	45	47	9
Apr 23-27, 2014 (U)	47	43	9
Feb 12-26, 2014	44	46	10
Dec 3-8, 2013 (U)	44	48	8
Oct 9-13, 2013	43	49	8
2012 Election			
Jun 7-17, 2012	43	47	10
Aug 17-21, 2011	44	48	8
2010 Election			
Oct 27-30, 2010	43	44	12
Oct 13-18, 2010	46	42	12
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	44	47	9
Jul 21-Aug 5, 2010	44	45	11
Jun 16-20, 2010	45	45	10
Mar 11-21, 2010	44	44	12
Feb 3-9, 2010	42	45	13
Jan 6-10, 2010	44	46	10
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	42	47	11
Aug 20-27, 2009	44	45	10
2008 Election			
June, 2008	37	52	11

Q.20/Q.21 CONTINUED...

	Rep/ <u>Lean Rep</u>	Dem/ <u>Lean Dem</u>	(VOL.) <u>Other/ DK/Ref</u>
2006 Election			
November, 2006	40	48	12
Late October, 2006	38	49	13
Early October, 2006	38	51	11
September, 2006	39	50	11
August, 2006	41	50	9
June, 2006	39	51	10
April, 2006	41	51	8
February, 2006	41	50	9
Mid-September, 2005	40	52	8
2004 Election			
June, 2004	41	48	11
2002 Election			
Early November, 2002	42	46	12
Early October, 2002	44	46	10
Early September, 2002	44	46	10
June, 2002	44	46	10
February, 2002	46	45	9
Early November, 2001	44	44	12
2000 Election			
Early November, 2000	42	48	10
Early October, 2000	43	47	10
July, 2000	43	47	10
February, 2000	44	47	9
October, 1999	43	49	8
June, 1999	40	50	10
1998 Election			
Late October, 1998	40	47	13
Early October, 1998	43	44	13
Early September, 1998	45	46	9
Late August, 1998	44	45	11
Early August, 1998	42	49	9
June, 1998	44	46	10
March, 1998	40	52	8
February, 1998	41	50	9
January, 1998	41	51	8
August, 1997	45	48	7
1996 Election			
November, 1996	41	48	11
October, 1996	42	49	9
Late September, 1996	43	49	8
Early September, 1996	43	51	6
July, 1996	46	47	7
June, 1996	44	50	6
March, 1996	44	49	7
January, 1996	46	47	7
October, 1995	48	48	4
August, 1995	50	43	7
1994 Election			
November, 1994	45	43	12
Late October, 1994	47	44	9
Early October, 1994	52	40	8
September, 1994	48	46	6
July, 1994	45	47	8

NO QUESTIONS 22-24

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=1,005]:

Q.25F1 What one issue would you most like to hear the candidates in your state or district talk about this fall? **[RECORD VERBATIM RESPONSE. PROMPT ONCE WITH "What would you name second?" ACCEPT UP TO THREE MENTIONS. IF MORE THAN ONE MENTION, RECORD IN ORDER OF MENTION]**

BASED ON FORM 1 REGISTERED VOTERS [N=803]:

Jun 5-12 2018		Aug 2006	Early Oct 2002	June 2002	Early Oct 1998	Early Sept 1998	June 1998
19	Immigration	9	1	1	*	*	*
13	Health care	11	9	13	8	6	5
9	Education issues	15	21	20	24	20	20
8	Guns/Gun control/Gun laws	*	-	-	-	-	-
8	Politicians/Government system	1	2	2	4	3	-
7	Economy/Economic issues	8	40	7	6	8	4
6	Jobs/Employment	5	16	6	3	4	5
6	Taxation	5	10	12	8	11	13
4	Environment	2	2	4	2	2	2
4	Balanced budget	1	4	4	3	2	3
3	Drugs/Opioids/Marijuana	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Racism/Equality	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Abortion	1	2	2	3	2	4
2	Social Security	2	2	3	6	4	9
2	Law enforcement/Criminal justice reform	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Welfare/Welfare reform	1	1	1	1	3	-
2	Wage/Salaries	1	1	*	*	*	-
2	Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Crime/Public safety	1	4	6	7	9	14
1	Poverty/Homelessness	1	1	2	3	2	2
1	Mental Health	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	National security	4	3	12	1	1	1
1	Foreign policy/International relations	6	6	7	1	2	2
1	Trade	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Russia/Russian Interference in Election	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Military/Military Support	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	State/local issues	3	2	1	3	4	-
1	Gas Prices/Alternative Fuel/Energy Prices	12	-	-	-	-	-
1	Family/Child care issues	2	2	1	1	1	3
1	Senior Citizen Issues/Caring for seniors	2	3	3	2	1	-
1	Religion/Moral Issues	*	-	-	-	-	-
10	Other						
4	None	*	1	*	*	*	*
5	No answer/DK/Refused (VOL.)	13	11	16	2	21	18
18	ECONOMIC (NET)	27	55	20	14	15	15
6	FOREIGN POLICY/TERRORISM (NET)	21	22	26	3	4	3

Total exceeds 100% because of multiple responses.

ASK ALL:

Q.26 Would you like to see your representative in Congress be re-elected in the next congressional election, or not?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,608]:

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	(VOL.) Congressman <u>not running</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
2018 Election				
Jun 5-12, 2018	47	38	1	14
Jan 10-15, 2018	48	33	1	18
2014 Election				
Oct 15-20, 2014	48	35	2	15
Jul 8-14, 2014	48	36	1	15
Oct 9-13, 2013	48	38	1	14
2012 Election				
Dec 7-11, 2011	50	33	1	16
2010 Election				
Oct 27-30, 2010	49	32	2	18
Oct 13-18, 2010	47	32	1	20
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	49	33	1	17
Jun 16-20, 2010	49	34	1	16
Mar 11-21, 2010	43	32	1	24
Feb 3-9, 2010	49	31	*	19
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	52	29	1	18
2008 Election				
Late February, 2008	60	22	1	17
2006 Election				
November, 2006	55	25	1	19
Late October, 2006	55	26	1	18
Early October, 2006	50	27	1	22
September, 2006	53	27	1	19
August, 2006	51	30	*	19
June, 2006	51	32	1	16
April, 2006	57	28	1	14
February, 2006	59	28	1	12
September, 2005	57	25	1	17
2002 Election				
Early October, 2002	58	19	2	21
June, 2002	58	23	1	18
2000 Election				
Early November, 2000	59	16	2	23
October, 2000	60	17	1	22
July, 1999	66	23	*	11
1998 Election				
Late October, 1998	64	19	1	16
Early October, 1998	58	20	2	20
Early September, 1998	63	20	1	16
March, 1998	63	21	1	15
January, 1998	66	23	0	11
August, 1997	66	22	0	12
1996 Election				
Early November, 1996	60	16	3	21
October, 1996	62	19	2	17
Late September, 1996	55	17	2	26
Early September, 1996	62	19	2	17
1994 Election				
November, 1994	58	25	1	16
Late October, 1994	55	30	2	13
Early October, 1994	49	29	2	20

Q.26 CONTINUED...

	(VOL.)			
	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Congressman not running</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
1990 Election				
<i>Gallup: October, 1990</i>	62	22	2	14

ASK ALL:

Q.27 Regardless of how you feel about your own representative, would you like to see most members of Congress re-elected in the next congressional election, or not?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,608]:

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
2018 Election			
Jun 5-12, 2018	28	65	7
Jan 10-15, 2018	25	62	12
2014 Election			
Oct 15-20, 2014	23	68	9
Jul 8-14, 2014	24	69	7
Oct 9-13, 2013	18	74	8
2012 Election			
Dec 7-11, 2011	20	67	13
2010 Election			
Oct 27-30, 2010	35	51	13
Oct 13-18, 2010	33	54	13
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	33	56	11
Jun 16-20, 2010	31	56	13
Mar 11-21, 2010	27	57	15
Feb 3-9, 2010	32	53	15
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	34	53	13
2008 Election			
Late February, 2008	36	49	15
2006 Election			
November, 2006	37	46	17
Late October, 2006	34	50	17
Early October, 2006	32	48	20
September, 2006	35	49	16
August, 2006	36	49	15
June, 2006	29	57	14
April, 2006	34	53	13
February, 2006	36	49	15
September, 2005	36	48	16
2002 Election			
Early October, 2002	39	38	23
June, 2002	45	37	18
2000 Election			
October, 2000	40	34	26
July, 1999	41	47	12
1998 Election			
Late October, 1998	41	37	22
Early October, 1998	39	39	22
Early September, 1998	46	37	17
March, 1998	45	41	14
January, 1998	44	43	13
August, 1997	45	42	13
1996 Election			
Early September, 1996	43	43	14
1994 Election			
November, 1994	31	51	18

Q.27 CONTINUED...

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>(VOL.)</u> <u>DK/Ref</u>
Late October, 1994	31	56	13
Early October, 1994	28	56	16

ASK ALL:

Q.28 Compared to previous congressional elections, are you more enthusiastic about voting than usual, or less enthusiastic?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,608]:

	<u>More</u>	<u>Less</u>	<u>(VOL.)</u> <u>Same</u>	<u>(VOL.)</u> <u>DK/Ref</u>
2018 Election				
Jun 5-12, 2018	51	34	13	2
2014 Election				
Sep 2-9, 2014	40	41	15	4
Jul 8-14, 2014	40	45	13	3
2010 Election				
Oct 27-30, 2010	47	34	15	3
Oct 13-18, 2010	47	31	19	3
Jun 16-20, 2010	46	36	16	2
2006 Election				
November, 2006	44	35	19	2
Late October, 2006	41	34	23	2
Early October, 2006	39	36	21	4
September, 2006	37	40	20	3
June, 2006	38	40	18	4
2002 Election				
June, 2002	41	33	23	3
1998 Election				
June, 1998	38	45	15	2
1994 Election				
Gallup: October, 1994 ⁶	34	44	20	2

ASK ALL:

Q.29 Will the issue of which party controls Congress, the Republicans or the Democrats, be a factor in your vote for Congress this year, or not?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,608]:

	<u>Yes, will be</u> <u>a factor</u>	<u>No,</u> <u>will not</u>	<u>(VOL.)</u> <u>DK/Ref</u>
2018 Election			
Jun 5-12, 2018	68	29	2
Jan 10-15, 2018	63	32	5
2014 Election			
Oct 15-20, 2014	62	34	4
Jul 8-14, 2014	58	39	3
Apr 23-27, 2014 (U)	53	43	4
2012 Election			
Jun 7-17, 2012	49	48	3
2010 Election			
Oct 27-30, 2010	62	34	4
Oct 13-18, 2010	61	36	3
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	56	41	3
Jun 16-20, 2010	58	39	3
Feb 3-9, 2010	48	45	6

⁶ In October, 1994 Gallup asked "Compared to previous elections..." and did not specify congressional elections.

Q.29 CONTINUED...

	Yes, will be <u>a factor</u>	No, <u>will not</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
2008 Election			
June, 2008	44	51	5
2006 Election			
November, 2006	61	36	3
Late October, 2006	61	36	3
Early October, 2006	57	40	3
September, 2006	55	41	4
June, 2006	58	39	3
April, 2006	56	39	5
2004 Election			
June, 2004	43	51	6
2002 Election			
Early November, 2002	48	49	3
Early October, 2002	42	55	3
Early September, 2002	44	51	5
June, 2002	47	50	3
February, 2002	46	49	5
2000 Election			
Early October, 2000	46	50	4
July, 2000	46	49	5
1998 Election			
Late October, 1998	46	50	4
Early October, 1998	47	49	4
Early September, 1998	41	56	3
Early August, 1998	44	53	3
June, 1998	45	51	4

ASK ALL:

Q.30 Do you think of your vote for Congress as a vote FOR Donald Trump, as a vote AGAINST Donald Trump, or isn't Donald Trump much of a factor in your vote?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,608]:

	<u>For</u>	<u>Against</u>	<u>Not a factor</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
2018 Election (Trump)				
Jun 5-12, 2018	26	34	39	2
Jan 10-15, 2018	21	33	42	3
2014 Election (Obama)				
Oct 15-20, 2014	20	32	45	3
Jul 8-14, 2014	19	29	49	3
Apr 23-27, 2014 (U)	16	26	54	4
2010 Election (Obama)				
Oct 27-30, 2010	26	28	42	4
Oct 13-18, 2010	27	30	39	4
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	25	30	42	3
Jun 16-20, 2010	23	28	47	2
Feb 3-9, 2010	24	20	51	5
2006 Election (Bush)				
November, 2006	21	35	41	3
Late October, 2006	20	37	38	5
Early October, 2006	18	39	40	3
September, 2006	20	36	40	4
August, 2006	17	35	43	5
June, 2006	15	38	44	3
April, 2006	17	34	46	3
February, 2006	18	31	47	4

Q.30 CONTINUED...

	<u>For</u>	<u>Against</u>	<u>Not a factor</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
2002 Election (Bush)				
Early November, 2002	29	16	49	6
Early October, 2002	30	20	44	6
Early September, 2002	29	15	51	5
February, 2002	34	9	50	7
1998 Election (Clinton)				
Late October, 1998	20	17	58	5
Early October, 1998	19	23	52	6
Early September, 1998	18	16	63	3
Late August, 1998	20	17	61	2
Early August, 1998	21	18	57	4
June, 1998	20	18	57	5
March, 1998	21	15	59	5
1996 Election (Clinton)				
Early September, 1996	24	18	51	7
1994 Election (Clinton)				
November, 1994	17	21	55	7
Late October, 1994	17	21	57	5
Early October, 1994	17	23	54	6
1990 Election (GHW Bush)				
<i>CBS/NYT</i> : October 28-31, 1990	19	15	61	6
1986 Election (Reagan)				
<i>CBS/NYT</i> : October 24-28, 1986	26	12	55	7
<i>CBS/NYT</i> : Sep 28-Oct 1, 1986	26	16	51	7
1982 Election (Reagan)				
<i>CBS/NYT</i> : October 23-28, 1982	23	21	51	5

ASK ALL:

Next,

Q.31 Compared to recent Congresses, would you say THIS Congress has accomplished more, accomplished less, or accomplished about the same amount?

	<u>More</u>	<u>Less</u>	<u>Same amount</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
Jun 5-12, 2018	15	43	38	4
Nov 29-Dec 4, 2017	8	52	33	7
Jul 8-14, 2014	9	55	33	3
Dec 7-11, 2011	8	50	37	5
Sep 30-Oct 3, 2010	20	36	37	7
Jun 16-20, 2010	18	33	44	6
October, 2007	5	43	42	10
October, 2006	6	39	47	8
Early September, 2006	7	37	49	7
June, 2006	7	43	42	8
April, 2006	8	38	48	6
Early November, 2002 (RVs)	11	27	54	8
June, 2002	16	22	56	6
July, 2000	21	15	55	9
August, 1999	15	20	60	5
Early October, 1998 (RVs)	24	23	49	4
Early September, 1998	25	15	55	5
Early August, 1998	18	15	60	7
November, 1997	23	12	59	6
April, 1997	10	22	59	9
<i>Gallup</i> : October, 1994	10	36	51	3

ASK IF LESS (Q.31=2) [N=916]:Q.32 Who do you think is most to blame for this **[READ AND RANDOMIZE]**?

	Republican <u>leaders</u>	Democratic <u>leaders</u>	(VOL.) <u>Both</u>	(VOL.) <u>Neither</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
Jun 5-12, 2018	55	17	22	3	2
Nov 29-Dec 4, 2017	56	16	23	2	3
Jul 8-14, 2014	44	28	22	2	3
Dec 7-11, 2011	40	23	32	1	3
Jun 16-20, 2010	16	49	28	5	3
October, 2007	30	26	34	5	5
October, 2006	59	10	21	4	6
June, 2006	56	16	22	2	4
April, 2006	58	13	21	4	4

NO QUESTIONS 33-37**QUESTION 38 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE****ASK ALL:**

Next ...

Q.39 How much respect do you think Donald Trump has for this country's democratic institutions and traditions? **[READ IN ORDER]**?

Jun 5-12 <u>2018</u>		Mar 7-14 <u>2018</u>	Feb 7-12 <u>2017</u>	Oct 20-25 <u>2016</u>
18	A great deal	23	18	16
20	A fair amount	22	22	24
24	Not too much	25	25	28
36	None at all	29	34	31
2	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	1	1	1

ASK ALL:Q.40 How confident, if at all, are you that Donald Trump keeps his own business interests separate from the decisions he makes as president? **[READ]**?

Jun 5-12 <u>2018</u>		Jan 10-15 <u>2018</u>	Feb 7-12 <u>2017</u>
23	Very confident	23	24
18	Somewhat confident	18	16
15	Not too confident	14	15
42	Not at all confident	43	43
3	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	2	1

ASK ALL:Q.41 Thinking about some different groups ... how much respect do you think Donald Trump has for **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]**? 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 great <u>deal</u>	A fair <u>amount</u>	Not too <u>much</u>	None <u>at all</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
a. People like you					
Jun 5-12, 2018	23	23	21	31	2
Oct 20-25, 2016 (RVs)	20	29	19	30	2

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=1,005]:

b.F1 Women

Jun 5-12, 2018	20	23	22	34	2
Oct 20-25, 2016 (RVs)	14	24	24	36	2

Q.41 CONTINUED...

		<u>A great deal</u>	<u>A fair amount</u>	<u>Not too much</u>	<u>None at all</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
c.F1	Men					
	Jun 5-12, 2018	40	37	10	10	4
	Oct 20-25, 2016 (RVs)	43	40	9	6	3
d.F1	White people					
	Jun 5-12, 2018	50	33	10	5	3
	Oct 20-25, 2016 (RVs)	44	39	8	6	3
e.F1	Black people					
	Jun 5-12, 2018	19	26	21	30	3
	Oct 20-25, 2016 (RVs)	15	27	24	30	4
f.F1	Hispanic people					
	Oct 20-25, 2016 (RVs)	17	21	20	39	2
		14	21	25	37	4

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=997]:

g.F2	Veterans					
	Jun 5-12, 2018	39	24	20	15	3
	Oct 20-25, 2016 (RVs)	33	30	17	16	4
h.F2	Muslims					
	Jun 5-12, 2018	8	18	20	47	6
	Oct 20-25, 2016 (RVs)	6	22	22	47	3
i.F2	Evangelical Christians					
	Jun 5-12, 2018	28	28	20	16	8
	Oct 20-25, 2016 (RVs)	23	35	19	17	5
j.F2	Immigrants					
	Jun 5-12, 2018	12	20	16	48	3
	Oct 20-25, 2016 (RVs)	10	20	24	44	2

NO ITEM k.

l.F2	People who voted for Hillary Clinton					
	Jun 5-12, 2018	8	19	21	47	5
	Oct 20-25, 2016 (RVs) ⁷	7	19	30	41	3

ASK ALL:

Q.42 Would you say you trust what Donald Trump says more, about the same, or less than you trusted what previous presidents said while in office?

	<u>More</u>	<u>About the same</u>	<u>Less</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
Jun 5-12, 2018	25	19	54	3
Apr 5-11, 2017 ⁸	30	16	51	3
GW Bush				
<i>CNN/ORC:</i>				
January, 2007	21	25	52	2
<i>Gallup/CNN/USA Today:</i>				
November, 2005	30	16	53	1
<i>Gallup/CNN/USA Today:</i>				
June, 2003	41	25	32	2

NO QUESTIONS 43-59

⁷ In October 2016, item was worded "People who support Hillary Clinton."

⁸ In April 2017 and prior surveys, question was worded "Would you say you trust what Donald Trump says more, about the same, or less than you trust what previous presidents said while in office?"

ASK ALL:

Thinking about the political parties ...

Q.60 Which party could do a better job of [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]? How about [NEXT ITEM]?

[IF NECESSARY: Which party could do a better job of ITEM?] [IF NECESSARY READ**CATEGORIES: The Republican Party or the Democratic Party]**

		Republican	Democratic	(VOL.) Both	(VOL.)	(VOL.)
		Party	Party	equally	Neither	DK/Ref
ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=1,005]:						
a.F1	Dealing with the economy					
	Jun 5-12, 2018	45	36	8	6	5
	Oct 25-30, 2017	38	41	11	7	3
	Apr 5-11, 2017	46	43	5	5	2
	Apr 12-19, 2016	45	41	4	6	4
	Dec 8-13, 2015	42	37	4	9	7
	Jul 14-20, 2015	41	44	4	8	4
	Feb 18-22, 2015	44	41	7	6	3
	Oct 15-20, 2014	41	39	6	8	6
	Jul 8-14, 2014	47	39	4	6	4
	Jan 15-19, 2014	42	38	10	7	3
	Oct 9-13, 2013	44	37	5	9	5
	May 1-5, 2013	42	38	6	8	6
	May 25-30, 2011	38	40	5	8	8
	Sep 16-19, 2010	38	37	8	10	8
	May 20-23, 2010	33	34	9	14	10
	Feb 3-9, 2010	38	41	7	6	7
	Aug 27-30, 2009	32	42	6	12	9
	February, 2008	34	53	2	5	6
	October, 2006	32	45	4	5	14
	September, 2006	32	46	5	5	12
	February, 2006	36	46	5	5	8
	Mid-September, 2005	38	44	5	7	6
	July, 2004	34	46	5	5	10
	Late October, 2002 (RVs)	37	40	5	6	12
	Early October, 2002 (RVs)	37	41	4	5	13
	Early September, 2002	36	36	9	6	13
	January, 2002	43	34	--	5	18
	May, 2001 ⁹	33	44	8	5	10
	June, 1999	37	43	8	3	9
	March, 1999	39	44	5	3	9
	Early September, 1998	40	38	8	4	10
	March, 1998	40	40	12	3	5
	October, 1994	45	33	5	7	10
	Gallup: October, 1992 (RVs)	36	45	10	--	9
	Gallup: October, 1990	37	35	--	--	28
b.F1	Dealing with the terrorist threat at home					
	Jun 5-12, 2018	43	32	10	7	7
	Oct 25-30, 2017	37	38	12	9	5
	Apr 5-11, 2017	48	36	8	6	3
	Apr 12-19, 2016	46	37	5	8	4
	Dec 8-13, 2015	46	34	4	9	7
	Jul 14-20, 2015	44	34	8	9	5
	Feb 18-22, 2015	51	31	10	5	3
	Oct 15-20, 2014	46	30	9	7	9
	Oct 13-18, 2010	38	26	13	9	14

⁹ In May 2001 and earlier, the item was worded: "... keeping the country prosperous."

Q.60 CONTINUED...

			(VOL.)	(VOL.)	(VOL.)	
	Republican	Democratic	Both	Neither	DK/Ref	
	Party	Party	equally			
May 20-23, 2010	38	27	12	10	13	
Feb 3-9, 2010	46	29	10	5	10	
Aug 27-30, 2009	38	32	10	9	12	
February, 2008	45	38	6	4	7	
October, 2006	39	33	7	6	15	
September, 2006	41	32	7	6	14	
February, 2006	46	30	8	7	9	
Mid-September, 2005	45	34	7	6	8	
July, 2004	45	30	6	6	13	
Late October, 2002 (RVs)	44	27	11	6	12	
Early October, 2002 (RVs)	44	28	7	5	16	
Early September, 2002	44	22	14	6	14	
January, 2002	48	18	--	6	28	
c.F1	Dealing with the environment					
	Jun 5-12, 2018	25	57	6	5	6
	Oct 25-30, 2017	29	52	8	7	4
	Apr 5-11, 2017	28	59	5	4	4
	Dec 8-13, 2015	30	53	4	5	7
	Jul 14-20, 2015	27	53	5	9	6
	TREND FOR COMPARISON:					
	<i>Protecting the environment</i>					
	Feb 20-24, 2008	21	65	3	5	6
	September, 2006	19	57	5	6	13
	February, 2006	24	56	6	5	9
	Mid-September, 2005	28	51	5	7	9
	July, 2004	24	51	5	6	14
	Early September, 2002	25	46	9	6	14
	May, 2001	25	51	7	4	13
	June, 1999	27	45	7	5	16
	Early September, 1998	25	51	8	4	12
	March, 1998	22	56	8	5	9
	July, 1994	28	56	4	4	8
	December, 1993	22	46	--	12	20
	May, 1990	24	40	--	19	17
d.F1	Dealing with policies on abortion and contraception					
	Jun 5-12, 2018	31	50	4	5	9
	Oct 25-30, 2017	33	47	6	7	7
	Apr 5-11, 2017	33	53	3	6	6
	Jul 14-20, 2015	31	50	4	8	7
	Feb 18-22, 2015	40	43	3	7	7
	Oct 15-20, 2014	35	45	4	5	11
	Jul 8-14, 2014	36	48	3	6	7
e.F1	Dealing with taxes					
	Jun 5-12, 2018	43	40	7	6	5
	Oct 25-30, 2017	36	43	8	8	4
	Apr 5-11, 2017	44	43	4	5	4
	Jul 14-20, 2015	42	41	4	8	5
	Feb 18-22, 2015	47	36	6	6	6
	Jan 15-19, 2014	41	41	4	6	7
	Jan 9-13, 2013	38	44	5	6	6
	Dec 5-9, 2012	37	45	6	4	7
	Jul 20-24, 2011	43	40	4	6	8
	Oct 13-18, 2010	36	35	7	9	12
	Sep 16-19, 2010	40	34	8	8	9

Q.60 CONTINUED...

			(VOL.)	(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	Republican	Democratic	Both	Neither	DK/Ref
	Party	Party	equally		
	Aug 27-30, 2009	37	4	11	11
	February, 2008	37	2	5	7
	October, 2006	32	5	7	16
	September, 2006	30	4	9	12
	February, 2006	35	5	6	8
	May, 2001	37	8	6	9
	June, 1999	38	5	7	12
	September, 1998	41	7	5	10
	March, 1998	39	6	7	8
	October, 1994	43	5	9	9
f.F1	Dealing with drug addiction				
	Jun 5-12, 2018	27	43	10	11
	Oct 25-30, 2017	30	40	12	10
g.F1	Dealing with issues involving race and ethnicity				
	Jun 5-12, 2018	28	52	8	6

NO ITEMS h-i.**ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=997]:**

j.F2	Dealing with immigration				
	Jun 5-12, 2018	34	48	6	6
	Oct 25-30, 2017	38	44	6	7
	Apr 5-11, 2017	39	50	2	6
	Apr 12-19, 2016	42	44	3	7
	Dec 8-13, 2015	42	40	3	9
	Jul 14-20, 2015	40	42	4	9
	Feb 18-22, 2015	43	45	4	4
	Oct 15-20, 2014	41	40	5	7
	Jul 8-14, 2014	42	40	4	7
	Jan 15-19, 2014	38	39	8	8
	Oct 9-13, 2013	40	39	4	8
	May 1-5, 2013	38	38	7	8
	Dec 5-9, 2012	35	44	5	6
	Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	45	37	3	6
	May 25-30, 2011	39	37	4	9
	Oct 13-18, 2010	35	28	9	12
	May 20-23, 2010	35	27	10	14
	Apr 21-26, 2010	36	35	7	11
	Aug 27-30, 2009	31	36	6	13
	February, 2008	38	43	4	6
	October, 2006	35	33	6	8
	September, 2006	32	37	5	10
	April, 2006	27	43	6	11
	February, 2006	34	38	8	9
k.F2	Making wise decisions about foreign policy				
	Jun 5-12, 2018	36	44	8	6
	Oct 25-30, 2017	34	44	7	9
	Apr 5-11, 2017	36	49	5	6
	Apr 12-19, 2016	46	38	4	8
	Jul 14-20, 2015	38	41	5	8
	Feb 18-22, 2015	48	35	6	6
	Oct 15-20, 2014	40	39	6	9
	Jul 8-14, 2014	43	39	5	7
	Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011	40	38	10	4

Q.60 CONTINUED...

	Republican Party	Democratic Party	(VOL.) Both equally	(VOL.) Neither	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Apr 21-26, 2010	39	34	8	8	11
August 27-30, 2009	31	44	7	8	9
February, 2008	40	45	4	4	7
July, 2004	38	40	4	4	14
Early September, 2002	40	30	10	6	14
May, 2001	39	34	11	3	13
June, 1999	37	36	7	6	14
March, 1999	42	37	6	4	11
Early September, 1998	40	31	11	5	13
March, 1998	41	33	12	4	10
October, 1994	47	30	7	5	11
July, 1994 ¹⁰	51	31	4	6	8
December, 1993	49	23	--	10	18
May, 1990	39	28	--	17	16
I.F2 Dealing with health care					
Jun 5-12, 2018	32	48	8	7	5
Oct 25-30, 2017	32	50	6	9	3
Apr 5-11, 2017	35	54	2	6	3
Jul 14-20, 2015	36	46	4	9	5
Feb 18-22, 2015	40	47	4	7	2
Oct 15-20, 2014	38	46	3	7	6
Jul 8-14, 2014	40	45	4	6	5
Jan 15-19, 2014	37	45	3	6	8
Sep 4-8, 2013 (U)	40	39	6	9	5
Dec 5-9, 2012	38	48	4	4	6
Mar 7-11, 2012	35	49	1	7	8
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	38	49	3	4	6
Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011	40	42	6	5	7
Oct 13-18, 2010	32	39	5	11	13
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	36	46	5	7	6
TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:					
<i>Reforming the U.S. health care system</i>					
Feb 3-9, 2010	32	45	6	10	7
Aug 27-30, 2009	27	46	4	14	9
February, 2008	26	56	3	8	7
October, 2006	25	46	4	8	17
September, 2006	24	48	5	10	13
February, 2006	27	49	6	9	9
Mid-September, 2005	28	51	4	10	7
July, 2004	23	50	4	10	13
Early July, 2003	31	38	6	10	15
<i>Regulating health maintenance organizations (HMOs) and managed health care plans</i>					
January, 2001	30	47	--	7	16
January, 1999	25	46	--	7	22
<i>Reforming the U.S. health care system</i>					
Early September, 1998	31	43	7	7	12
March, 1998	25	53	6	8	8
October, 1994	34	41	5	10	10
July, 1994	34	48	2	8	8
<i>Reforming health care</i>					
December, 1993	25	47	--	10	18

¹⁰

In July 1994 and May 1990, the item was worded "Making wise decisions about the country's defense policies."

Q.60 TRENDS FOR COMPARISON CONTINUED...

		Republican Party	Democratic Party	(VOL.) Both equally	(VOL.) Neither	(VOL.) DK/Ref
	<i>Improving health care in the U.S.</i>					
	January, 1992	21	56	--	8	15
	May, 1990	20	50	--	16	14
m.F2	Dealing with the federal budget deficit					
	Jun 5-12, 2018	41	35	6	12	6
	Oct 25-30, 2017	37	39	6	12	6
	Jul 14-20, 2015	41	37	5	12	5
	Oct 15-20, 2014	42	36	4	10	8
	Jan 15-19, 2014	45	35	6	6	8
	Sep 4-8, 2013	43	35	7	9	5
	Jan 9-13, 2013	40	39	7	8	6
	Dec 5-9, 2012	43	38	4	7	9
	Mar 7-11, 2012	42	41	2	7	7
	Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	46	37	4	6	7
	Jul 22-24, 2011	43	37	5	6	8
	May 25-30, 2011 ¹¹	41	38	4	9	8
	Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011	46	34	8	6	7
	Oct 13-18, 2010	35	28	7	16	14
	Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	43	36	5	9	7
	May 20-23, 2010	33	30	8	16	12
	Apr 21-26, 2010	38	35	6	11	10
	Feb 3-9, 2010	42	36	6	8	7
	Aug 27-30, 2009	35	36	6	13	10
	September, 2006	27	47	4	8	14
	February, 2006	33	45	6	9	7
	Early October, 2005	29	47	6	10	8
	June, 1999	37	41	5	8	9
	July, 1994	42	36	2	13	7
	December, 1993	31	36	--	18	15
n.F2	Reflecting your views about gun policy					
	Jun 5-12, 2018	38	44	4	7	7
	Oct 25-30, 2017	39	44	4	5	7
	Apr 5-11, 2017	46	41	2	5	6
	TREND FOR COMPARISON:					
	<i>Reflecting your views about gun control</i>					
	Dec 8-13, 2015	43	37	3	8	10
	Jul 14-20, 2015	48	36	3	6	7
	May 1-5, 2013	42	39	4	6	9
	Jan 9-13, 2013	38	40	5	6	11
	Dec 17-19, 2012 ¹²	27	28	12	15	18
	July, 2004	34	36	3	6	21
	Late October, 2002 (RVs)	36	38	5	5	16
	April, 2000	30	36	4	7	23
	June, 1999	34	42	4	8	12
	December, 1993	32	42	--	8	18
o.F2	Dealing with trade agreements between the U.S and other countries					
	Jun 5-12, 2018	41	40	6	6	7
	Oct 25-30, 2017	38	42	7	5	8

¹¹ From February 2006 to May 2011 item read "Reducing the federal budget deficit;" an experiment conducted in July 2011 showed no significant difference between the current wording and this wording. In Early October 2005, the item was asked as a standalone question. In June 1999, the item was worded: "Keeping the federal budget balanced." In December 1993 the item was worded: "Reducing the budget deficit."

¹² In December 2012, July 2004, and April 2000 the question was not part of a list.

Q.60 CONTINUED...

	Republican <u>Party</u>	Democratic <u>Party</u>	(VOL.) Both <u>equally</u>	(VOL.) <u>Neither</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
Apr 5-11, 2017	45	42	4	4	5
Apr 12-19, 2016	48	37	3	5	6

NO QUESTIONS 61-67**ASK ALL:**

"Now thinking about the outcome of the Congressional elections ..."

ASK FORM 1 ONLY:¹³

Q.68F1 If Democrats take control of Congress this fall, how concerned are you, if at all, that they will focus too much on investigating the Trump administration? **[READ]**

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=803]:

Jun 5-12

2018

34	Very concerned
25	Somewhat concerned
19	Not too concerned [OR]
22	Not at all concerned
1	Don't know/Refused [VOL.]

TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:

*How concerned are you, if at all, that Republicans controlling Congress will lead to them spending too much time investigating the Obama administration and the Democrats in Congress? **[READ]***

Nov 6-9

2014

27	Very concerned
30	Fairly concerned
26	Not too concerned
15	Not at all concerned
2	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

How concerned are you, if at all, that if the Democrats take control of the Congress this fall they will spend too much time investigating the Bush administration and the Republicans in Congress?

October

2006

26	Very concerned
26	Fairly concerned
26	Not too concerned
18	Not at all concerned
4	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

¹³

The order of Q.68 and Q.69 were randomized by form. Results shown are for only those who got Q.68 first (Form 1).

ASK FORM 2 ONLY:¹⁴

Q.69F2 If Republicans keep control of Congress this fall, how concerned are you, if at all, that they will not focus enough on oversight of the Trump administration? **[READ]**

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=805]:

Jun 5-12	
<u>2018</u>	
39	Very concerned
20	Somewhat concerned
19	Not too concerned [OR]
22	Not at all concerned
1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

NO QUESTIONS 70-81, 84-89, 95-99**QUESTIONS 82-83 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED****QUESTIONS 90-94, 100-101 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE****ASK ALL:**

Next ...

Q.102 How much, if anything, have you read or heard about the investigation into Russian involvement in the 2016 election? **[READ]**

Jun 5-12		Jan 10-15
<u>2018</u>		<u>2018</u>
56	A lot	55
33	A little	33
11	Nothing at all	11
*	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	1

ASK ALL:

Q.103 How confident, if at all, are you that the Justice Department special counsel Robert Mueller **[PRONOUNCED: "MULL-er"]** will conduct a fair investigation into Russian involvement in the 2016 election **[READ]**?

Jun 5-12		Mar 7-14		Jan 10-15		Nov 29-Dec 4
<u>2018</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
28	Very confident	25		27		25
27	Somewhat confident	36		29		30
19	Not too confident	19		21		20
21	Not at all confident	18		16		16
5	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	3		8		8

ASK ALL:

And,

Q.104 How confident, if at all, are you that Donald Trump will handle matters related to the special counsel investigation appropriately **[READ]**? **[CLARIFY IF NECESSARY: special counsel Mueller's [PRONOUNCED: "MULL-er"] investigation into Russian involvement in the 2016 election]**

Jun 5-12	
<u>2018</u>	
18	Very confident
23	Somewhat confident
20	Not too confident
37	Not at all confident
2	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

¹⁴ The order of Q.69 and Q.68 were randomized by form. Results shown are for only those who got Q.69 first (Form 2).

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?

	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	(VOL.) No preference	(VOL.) Other party	(VOL.) DK/Ref	Lean Rep	Lean Dem
Jun 5-12, 2018	25	31	38	3	1	2	15	18
Apr 25-May 1, 2018	27	28	38	4	1	2	14	19
Mar 7-14, 2018	26	28	41	3	*	1	17	18
Jan 10-15, 2018	26	33	34	3	1	3	12	18
Nov 29-Dec 4, 2017	20	32	40	4	1	3	13	19
Oct 25-30, 2017	22	32	41	3	1	2	17	19
Jun 8-Jul 9, 2017	25	31	39	3	1	2	16	18
Yearly Totals								
2017	23.6	31.4	39.4	3.3	.6	1.7	15.8	18.7
2016	25.4	32.0	36.5	3.4	.5	2.2	14.6	17.0
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 REPUBLICANS AND REPUBLICAN LEANERS ONLY (PARTY=1 OR PARTYLN=1) [N=836]:

Q.105 Do you think that Donald Trump has changed the Republican Party [**RANDOMIZE:** for the better/for the worse] or don't you think he has changed the Republican Party much either way?

Jun 5-12 <u>2018</u>		Jun 27-Jul 9 <u>2017</u> ¹⁵
46	Changed for the better	40
10	Changed for the worse	12
40	Hasn't changed Republican Party much either way	45
4	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	3

Key to Pew Research trends noted in the topline:

(U) Pew Research Center/USA Today polls

¹⁵ In 2017, this question was asked among all respondents. Results shown here among Republicans and Republican leaners.