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U.S. Views of National Economy Remain Positive and Deeply Partisan

Most Republicans – and half of Democrats – rate their personal finances positively

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U.S. Views of National Economy Remain Positive and Deeply Partisan

Most Republicans – and half of Democrats – rate their personal finances positively

Americans continue to have positive views of the nation's economy, according to a new Pew Research Center survey.

A majority of the public (55%) says that national economic conditions are excellent or good. This is little changed since January but remains one of the most positive assessments of national economic conditions in nearly two decades.

The survey by Pew Research Center, conducted July 10-15 among 1,502 adults, finds that

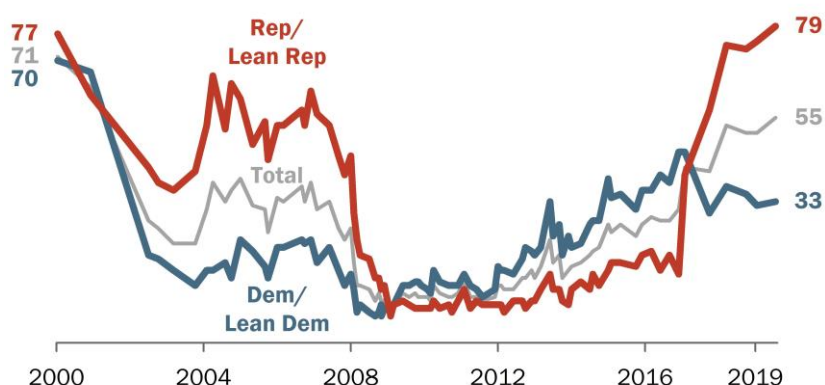
Americans also are generally upbeat about their personal finances: 55% now characterize their personal financial situation as excellent or good, among the highest shares saying this in surveys conducted over the past 15 years.

As has been the case since Donald Trump took office, views of the national economy are deeply divided along partisan lines. In fact, the increase in positive economic views since early 2017 has come almost entirely among Republicans and Republican-leaning independents.

Currently, 79% of Republicans and Republican leaners rate the national economy as excellent or good, with 34% saying it is excellent. Fewer than half as many Democrats and Democratic leaners (33%) say economic conditions are excellent or good (just 6% describe them as excellent).

Since Trump took office, positive economic views have surged among Republicans, sagged among Democrats

% who rate national economic conditions as excellent or good



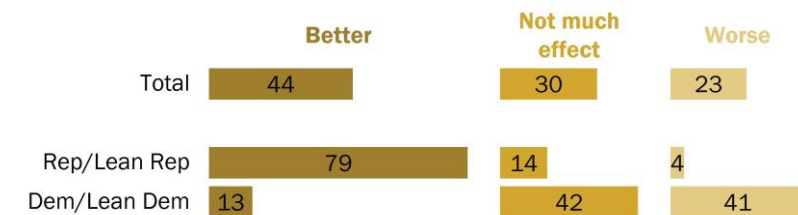
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 10-15, 2019.

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As was the case in January, far more Americans say Trump's economic policies have made U.S. economic conditions better (44%) than worse (23%), while 30% say they have not had much of an effect. These attitudes – like views of the economy itself – are divided by partisanship.

More say Trump's policies have made economy better than worse; nearly a third say they've had little impact

% who say Donald Trump's economic policies have made economic conditions ...



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 10-15, 2019.

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Republicans overwhelmingly say that Trump's policies have made the economy better (79% say this). Just 13% of Democrats say Trump's policies have made conditions

better, while the remainder are about equally likely to say that his policies have not had much effect (42%) or have made economic conditions worse (41%).

Republicans making \$75,000 per year or more are substantially more likely than those who make less than \$30,000 to say that Trump's policies have improved the economy (88% vs. 59%). Democrats' views of Trump's economic policies do not differ much across income categories.

At a similar point in 2011 – when overall assessments of the economy were much less positive than they are today – somewhat more Americans said Barack Obama's policies had made economic conditions worse (34%) than better (27%), with 33% saying they had not had much of an effect.

Republicans with lower incomes are less positive about the nation's economy

Views of the economy are associated with income – especially among Republicans and Republican leaners. Overall, 63% of Americans with family incomes of \$75,000 or more say the economy is excellent or good, but just 36% of those with incomes of less than \$30,000 say the same.

Nearly nine-in-ten Republicans who make \$75,000 or more (88%) now rate economic conditions as excellent or good – including 45% who say the economy is in excellent shape. By comparison, only about half of Republicans with incomes of less than \$30,000 (54%) rate economic conditions positively.

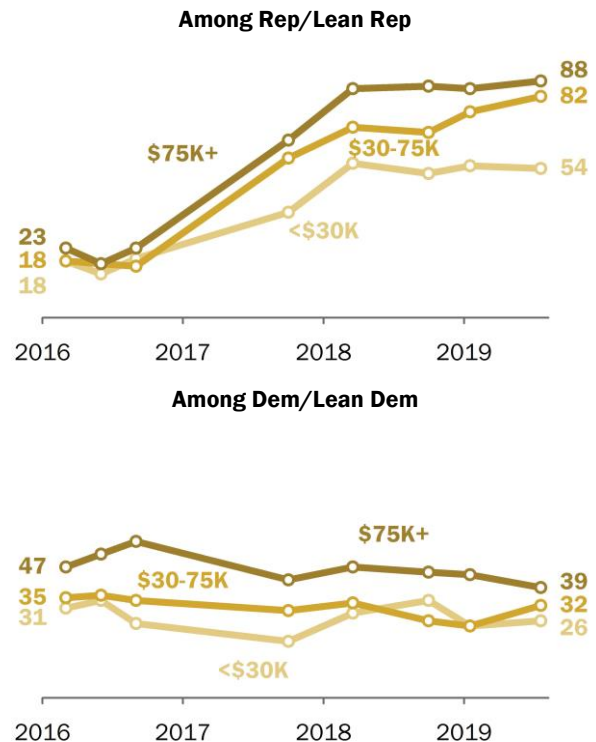
The income gap in perceptions of the economy among Republicans has grown considerably in recent years: In the fall of 2016, there were only modest differences in GOP ratings of the economy across income groups.

Among Democrats, the income gap in economic perceptions is more modest: About four-in-ten Democrats and Democratic leaners with family incomes of \$75,000 or more (39%) say the economy is excellent or good; 26% of Democrats who make less than \$30,000 say the same.

Across all income groups, Democrats' ratings of the nation's economy are little changed over the past several years.

Income gap in national economic ratings is particularly wide within GOP

% who rate national economic conditions as excellent or good



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 10-15, 2019.

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Public's economic outlook relatively unchanged

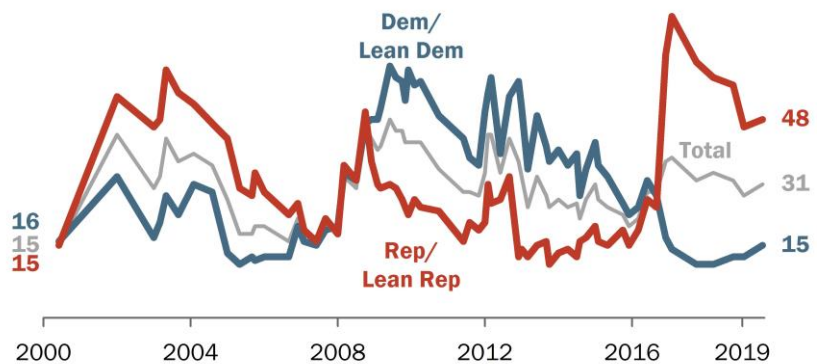
Looking forward, about three-in-ten Americans (31%) say economic conditions will be better a year from now. One-in-five (20%) say they expect things will be worse, and about half (47%) say conditions will be the same.

The public's economic outlook has changed little over the past two years.

Republicans are much more optimistic about the country's economic future. About half (48%) say they expect economic conditions will be better a year from now, compared with only 15% of Democrats.

Economic expectations for the next year remain relatively unchanged

% who say they expect economic conditions in the country will be better a year from now



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 10-15, 2019.

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Majority of Americans view their own finances positively

People's assessments of their own finances are more stable and less partisan than are views of the nation's economy. Currently, 55% say their financial situations are excellent or good, while 27% say their finances are only fair and 17% say they are poor.

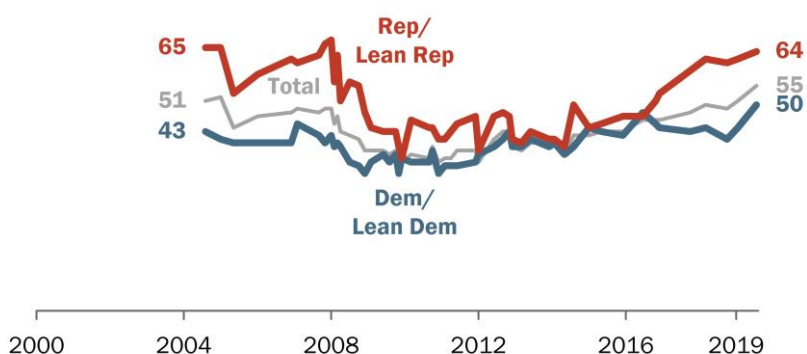
Nearly two-thirds of Republicans (64%) say their personal finances are in excellent or good shape, compared with 50% of Democrats.

Most Americans (71%) expect their personal finances to improve a lot (14%) or some (57%) over the course of the next year. Only 15% say they expect their finances to get worse, while 11% volunteer that they will remain about the same.

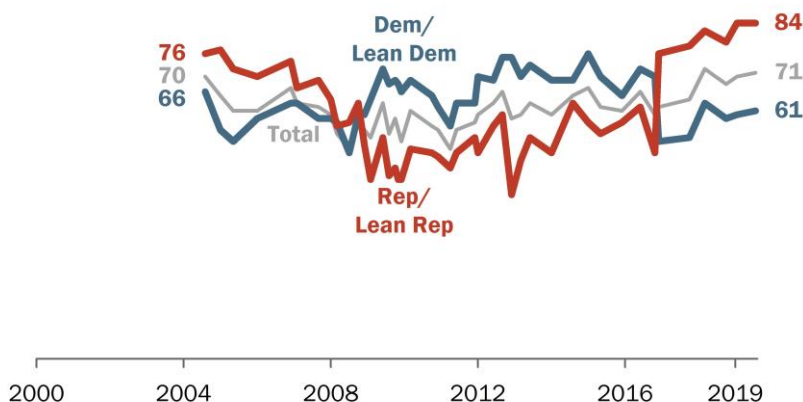
Republicans also are more likely than Democrats to express optimism about their personal finances: 84% say they think their finances will get better over the next year, compared with 61% of Democrats.

Americans' views of their personal financial situations remain relatively positive

% who say their personal financial situation is in excellent or good shape



% who say they expect their personal financial situation to improve some or a lot over the course of the next year



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 10-15, 2019.

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Acknowledgments

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 July 10-15, 2019, among a national sample of 1,502 adults, 18 years of age or older, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia (302 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 1,200 were interviewed on a cellphone, including 807 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. The weighting procedure corrected for the different sampling rates. 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 Census Bureau's 2017 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 2018 National Health Interview Survey. The weighting procedure also accounts for the fact that respondents with both landline and cell phones have a greater probability of being included in the combined sample and adjusts for household size among respondents with a landline phone. The margins of error reported and statistical tests of significance are adjusted to account for the survey's design effect, a measure of how much efficiency is lost from the weighting procedures.

The following table shows the unweighted sample sizes and the error attributable to sampling that would be expected at the 95% level of confidence for different groups in the survey:

Survey conducted July 10-15, 2019

Group	Unweighted sample size	Plus or minus ...
Total sample	1,502	3.0 percentage points
<i>Half-form</i>	750	4.2 percentage points
Rep/Lean Rep	691	4.4 percentage points
<i>Half-form</i>	341	6.3 percentage points
Dem/Lean Dem	683	4.4 percentage points
<i>Half-form</i>	341	6.3 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
JULY 2019 POLITICAL SURVEY
FINAL TOPLINE
JULY 10-15, 2019
N= 1,502**

QUESTIONS 1, 10, 25a, 25c, 30 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

NO QUESTIONS 2-9, 11-15, 18, 20-24, 26-29, 31-32

QUESTIONS 16-17, 19 and 25b PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

ASK ALL:

Q.33 Since taking office, have Donald Trump's economic policies made economic conditions better, worse, or not had much of an effect?

	<u>Better</u>	<u>Worse</u>	<u>Not had much of an effect</u>	(VOL.) <u>Too soon/ early to tell</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
July 10-15, 2019	44	23	30	1	2
Jan 9-14, 2019	40	28	29	2	2
Oct 25-30, 2017	29	18	49	2	2
Obama					
Jan 7-11, 2015	38	28	30	1	2
Jun 12-16, 2013 ¹	35	35	27	1	2
Oct 4-7, 2012	33	35	27	1	5
Feb 9-12, 2012	33	35	25	1	6
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	20	38	37	1	4
Jun 15-19, 2011	27	34	33	2	5
Jan 5-9, 2011	28	31	35	2	4
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	27	32	36	2	4
Jun 3-6, 2010	23	29	35	3	9
Feb 3-9, 2010	24	27	42	3	5
Dec 9-13, 2009	30	24	39	3	4
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	31	20	42	4	3
Jul 20-26, 2009	24	21	46	3	6
Jun 10-14, 2009	26	16	49	4	4
Apr 14-21, 2009	26	17	47	6	4
Mar 9-12, 2009	14	15	64	4	3

NO QUESTIONS 34, 36, 38-39, 42-58

QUESTIONS 35, 37, 40-41 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

¹ In June 2013 and earlier surveys, this question read: "Since taking office, have Barack Obama's economic policies made economic conditions better, worse, or not had an effect so far?"

RANDOMIZE Q.59a/Q.59b BLOCK WITH Q.60a/Q.60b BLOCK**ASK ALL:**

Thinking about the nation's economy ...

Q.59a How would you rate economic conditions in this country today... as excellent, good, only fair, or poor?

	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Only fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
July 10-15, 2019	18	36	32	13	*
Jan 9-14, 2019	11	39	35	14	1
Sep 18-24, 2018	13	38	34	14	1
Mar 7-14, 2018	11	42	34	13	1
Oct 25-30, 2017	6	35	38	20	1
Feb 7-12, 2017	5	37	39	18	1
Nov 30-Dec 5, 2016	3	28	44	24	1
Aug 23-Sep 2, 2016	3	25	39	33	1
Jun 15-26, 2016	3	25	44	28	1
Mar 17-26, 2016	3	26	43	28	1
Dec 8-13, 2015	3	24	45	28	1
Sep 16-Oct 4, 2015	3	21	43	33	*
May 12-18, 2015	3	24	43	30	*
Feb 18-22, 2015	2	23	43	31	*
Jan 7-11, 2015	4	23	48	24	*
Oct 15-20, 2014	2	19	45	33	1
Aug 20-24, 2014	1	19	48	31	1
Jul 8-14, 2014	2	17	46	35	*
Apr 23-27, 2014 (U)	2	15	43	40	1
Jan 15-19, 2014 (U)	1	15	45	39	1
Dec 3-8, 2013 (U)	1	14	48	36	1
Oct 9-13, 2013	1	12	39	48	*
Sep 4-8, 2013	2	17	48	32	*
Jul 17-21, 2013	2	15	45	37	1
Jun 12-16, 2013	2	21	47	29	*
Mar 13-17, 2013	1	15	43	40	1
Jan 9-13, 2013	2	11	38	49	1
Dec 5-9, 2012	1	14	50	35	1
Oct 24-28, 2012	1	12	42	44	1
Sep 12-16, 2012	1	12	43	44	1
Jun 7-17, 2012	1	9	47	42	1
Mar 7-11, 2012	1	9	38	51	1
Feb 8-12, 2012	1	10	46	43	1
Jan 11-16, 2012	2	9	42	47	1
Dec 7-11, 2011	*	8	38	53	1
Aug 17-21, 2011	1	6	37	56	1
Jun 15-19, 2011	*	8	45	46	1
Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011	1	7	38	53	1
Feb 2-7, 2011	1	11	45	42	1
Dec 1-5, 2010	1	8	44	45	1
Oct 13-18, 2010	1	7	38	54	1
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	1	7	43	48	1
Jun 3-6, 2010	1	8	48	43	1
Apr 21-26, 2010	*	11	39	49	1
Mar 10-14, 2010	1	6	39	53	1
Feb 3-9, 2010	1	7	38	53	1
Dec 9-13, 2009	1	7	41	50	1
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	*	8	41	50	1
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	1	8	43	48	1
Aug 11-17, 2009	*	8	38	52	2
Jun 10-14, 2009	1	8	39	52	1
Mar 9-12, 2009	*	6	25	68	1

Q.59a CONTINUED...

	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Only Good</u>	<u>fair</u>	(VOL.) <u>Poor</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
Feb 4-8, 2009	*	4	24	71	1
December, 2008	*	7	33	59	1
November, 2008	1	6	28	64	1
Late October, 2008	*	7	25	67	1
Early October, 2008	1	8	32	58	1
Late September, 2008	*	7	27	65	1
July, 2008	1	9	39	50	1
April, 2008	1	10	33	56	*
March, 2008	1	10	32	56	1
Early February, 2008	1	16	36	45	2
January, 2008	3	23	45	28	1
November, 2007	3	20	44	32	1
September, 2007	3	23	43	29	2
June, 2007	6	27	40	25	2
February, 2007	5	26	45	23	1
December, 2006	6	32	41	19	2
Early November, 2006 (RVs)	9	35	37	17	2
Late October, 2006	6	27	40	25	2
September, 2006	5	32	41	20	2
March, 2006	4	29	44	22	1
January, 2006	4	30	45	19	2
Early October, 2005	2	23	45	29	1
Mid-September, 2005	3	28	44	24	1
Mid-May, 2005	3	29	47	20	1
January, 2005	3	36	45	15	1
December, 2004	3	33	43	20	1
Early November, 2004 (RVs)	5	31	37	26	1
Mid-September, 2004	4	34	40	20	2
August, 2004	3	30	45	21	1
Late April, 2004	4	34	38	22	2
Late February, 2004 ²	2	29	42	26	1

RANDOMIZE Q.59a/Q.59b BLOCK WITH Q.60a/Q.60b BLOCK**ASK ALL:**

Q.59b A year from now, do you expect that economic conditions in the country as a whole will be better than they are at present, or worse, or just about the same as now?

	<u>Better</u>	<u>Worse</u>	<u>Same</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
July 10-15, 2019	31	20	47	2
Jan 9-14, 2019	28	25	45	2
Sep 18-24, 2018	32	25	41	3
Mar 7-14, 2018	34	25	40	1
Oct 25-30, 2017	32	29	37	1
Feb 7-12, 2017	38	32	28	2
Nov 30-Dec 5, 2016	37	28	33	2
Aug 23-Sep 2, 2016	26	20	44	10
Jun 15-26, 2016	29	13	54	5
Mar 17-26, 2016	22	17	55	6
Dec 8-13, 2015	20	22	54	4
Sep 16-Oct 4, 2015	23	21	53	3

² Earlier trends available from Gallup.

Q.59b CONTINUED...

	<u>Better</u>	<u>Worse</u>	<u>Same</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
May 12-18, 2015	25	20	53	2
Feb 18-22, 2015	27	20	52	1
Jan 7-11, 2015	31	17	51	1
Oct 15-20, 2014	27	21	50	3
Aug 20-24, 2014	22	22	54	2
Jul 8-14, 2014	26	22	51	1
Apr 23-27, 2014 (U)	25	24	49	2
Jan 15-19, 2014 (U)	27	22	50	1
Oct 9-13, 2013	25	28	44	3
Sep 4-8, 2013	28	25	46	1
Jun 12-16, 2013	33	19	47	1
Mar 13-17, 2013	25	32	41	1
Jan 9-13, 2013	33	25	40	2
Dec 5-9, 2012	37	25	36	2
Sep 12-16, 2012	43	8	42	8
Jun 7-17, 2012	34	11	50	5
Mar 7-11, 2012	44	14	38	4
Feb 8-12, 2012	44	10	42	3
Jan 11-16, 2012	34	16	46	3
Dec 7-11, 2011	28	18	50	4
Aug 17-21, 2011	29	18	50	2
Jun 15-19, 2011	29	23	46	2
Oct 13-18, 2010	35	16	45	4
Apr 21-26, 2010	42	19	36	3
Feb 3-9, 2010	42	16	40	3
Dec 9-13, 2009	42	17	38	3
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	39	19	39	2
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	45	15	38	3
Aug 11-17, 2009	45	19	33	3
Jun 10-14, 2009	48	16	34	2
Mar 9-12, 2009	41	19	37	3
Feb 4-8, 2009	40	18	38	4
December, 2008	43	17	36	4
Early October, 2008	46	16	30	8
July, 2008	30	21	41	8
March, 2008	33	22	39	6
January, 2008	20	26	48	6
September, 2007	19	23	53	5
June, 2007	16	24	55	5
February, 2007	17	20	58	5
December, 2006	22	18	56	4
September, 2006	16	25	55	4
January, 2006	20	22	55	3
Early October, 2005	20	32	45	3
Mid-September, 2005	18	37	43	2
Mid-May, 2005	18	24	55	3
January, 2005	27	18	52	3
August, 2004	36	9	47	8
Late February, 2004	39	12	41	8
September, 2003	37	17	43	3
May, 2003	43	19	35	3
Late March, 2003	33	23	37	7
January, 2003	30	20	44	6
January, 2002	44	17	36	3
Newsweek: January, 2001	18	33	44	5
June, 2000	15	24	55	6

Q.59b CONTINUED...

	<u>Better</u>	<u>Worse</u>	<u>Same</u>	<u>(VOL.)</u> <u>DK/Ref</u>
Early October, 1998 (RVs)	16	22	57	5
Early September, 1998	18	17	61	4
May, 1990	18	31	45	6
February, 1989	25	22	49	4
September, 1988 (RVs)	24	16	51	9
May, 1988	24	20	46	10
January, 1988	22	26	45	7
Newsweek: January, 1984 (RVs)	35	13	49	3

RANDOMIZE Q.59a/Q.59b BLOCK WITH Q.60a/Q.60b BLOCK**ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=752]:**

Thinking about your personal finances ...

Q.60aF2 How would you rate your own personal financial situation? Would you say you are in excellent shape, good shape, only fair shape or poor shape financially?

	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Only fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	<u>(VOL.)</u> <u>DK/Ref</u>
July 10-15, 2019	14	41	27	17	1
Jan 9-14, 2019	10	41	32	17	1
Sep 18-24, 2018	11	38	36	14	2
Mar 7-14, 2018	11	39	32	17	1
Oct 25-30, 2017	9	39	33	18	1
Nov 30-Dec 5, 2016	9	37	33	19	1
Oct 20-25, 2016	10	37	37	15	1
Jun 15-26, 2016	10	36	37	15	1
Dec 8-13, 2015	8	35	39	17	1
May 12-18, 2015	8	35	37	19	1
Jan 7-11, 2015	7	35	37	21	1
Aug 20-24, 2014	8	34	36	21	1
Apr 23-27, 2014 (U)	6	31	39	23	1
Jan 15-19, 2014 (U)	6	34	38	22	1
Dec 3-8, 2013 (U)	6	34	40	19	1
Jun 12-16, 2013	7	33	39	20	1
Mar 13-17, 2013	6	32	41	21	1
Dec 5-9, 2012	7	32	38	22	1
Oct 24-28, 2012	8	35	36	20	1
Sep 12-16, 2012	8	35	36	20	1
Jun 7-17, 2012	7	34	38	21	1
Jan 11-16, 2012	6	29	42	22	1
Dec 7-11, 2011	6	32	37	24	1
Jun 15-19, 2011	5	33	40	21	1
Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011	7	29	36	26	2
Feb 2-7, 2011	7	29	41	22	1
Dec 1-5, 2010	5	30	40	23	2
Oct 13-18, 2010	6	33	36	23	1
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	6	30	40	23	1
Jun 3-6, 2010	6	32	38	20	4
Mar 10-14, 2010	6	31	39	22	2
Dec 9-13, 2009	7	28	39	24	2
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	5	30	40	25	1
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	6	32	38	22	1
Aug 11-17, 2009	6	31	36	26	2
Jun 10-14, 2009	6	32	39	22	1
Feb 4-8, 2009	5	33	41	20	1
December, 2008	6	32	40	21	1
Early October, 2008	6	35	40	18	1

Q.60aF2 CONTINUED...

	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Only fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
July, 2008	9	33	37	19	2
April, 2008	8	35	39	16	2
March, 2008	8	39	34	17	2
Early February, 2008	9	36	37	16	2
January, 2008	10	39	34	15	2
November, 2007	9	41	34	15	1
September, 2007	10	38	34	16	2
February, 2007	8	41	36	14	1
December, 2006	8	40	35	16	1
Late October, 2006	9	40	33	16	2
March, 2006	9	39	36	15	1
January, 2006	7	39	37	15	2
Mid-May, 2005	7	37	39	16	1
January, 2005	10	41	34	14	1
August, 2004	9	42	34	14	1
September, 2003	10	38	36	15	1
Late March, 2003	10	43	31	12	4
January, 2003	7	38	39	15	1
Early October, 2002	7	39	37	16	1
June, 2002	5	40	37	16	2
Late September, 2001	7	40	37	14	2
June, 2001	6	38	39	16	1
June, 2000	9	43	35	11	2
August, 1999	6	43	41	9	1
May, 1997	7	43	38	11	1
September, 1996 (RVs)	8	47	34	10	1
February, 1995	8	39	38	14	1
March, 1994	5	41	40	13	1
December, 1993	5	34	45	15	1
U.S. News: January, 1993	4	33	46	16	1
U.S. News: October, 1992	6	34	40	19	1
U.S. News: August, 1992	5	30	47	17	1
U.S. News: May, 1992	4	35	45	15	1
U.S. News: January, 1992	4	32	45	18	1

RANDOMIZE Q.59a/Q.59b BLOCK WITH Q.60a/Q.60b BLOCK**ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=752]:**

Q.60bF2 Over the course of the next year, do you think the financial situation of you and your family will improve a lot, improve some, get a little worse or get a lot worse?

	<u>Improve a lot</u>	<u>Improve some</u>	<u>Get a little worse</u>	<u>Get a lot worse</u>	<u>Stay the same</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
July 10-15, 2019	14	57	12	3	11	3
Jan 9-14, 2019	13	56	13	6	8	3
Sep 18-24, 2018	15	53	13	4	12	3
Mar 7-14, 2018	14	58	13	4	10	2
Oct 25-30, 2017	13	51	17	6	11	3
Nov 30-Dec 5, 2016	13	49	13	5	15	4
Oct 20-25, 2016	10	50	14	5	13	7
Jun 15-26, 2016	12	54	12	4	13	5
Dec 8-13, 2015	9	53	17	6	14	2
May 12-18, 2015	11	52	13	7	16	1
Jan 7-11, 2015	11	56	14	5	12	2
Aug 20-24, 2014	10	56	15	5	11	3
Apr 23-27, 2014 (U)	8	51	19	8	12	3
Jan 15-19, 2014 (U)	10	50	17	6	14	2

Q.60bF2 CONTINUED...

	Improve <u>a lot</u>	Improve <u>some</u>	Get a <u>little worse</u>	Get a lot <u>worse</u>	Stay the <u>same</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Jun 12-16, 2013	12	51	18	7	11	2
Mar 13-17, 2013	8	52	19	9	10	2
Dec 5-9, 2012	9	50	18	8	13	2
Sep 12-16, 2012	12	54	11	4	11	7
Jun 7-17, 2012	10	53	15	5	14	4
Jan 11-16, 2012	10	50	18	7	11	3
Dec 7-11, 2011	9	49	17	5	15	4
Jun 15-19, 2011	7	49	21	7	13	3
Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011	7	44	23	10	13	3
Dec 1-5, 2010	7	49	20	6	14	4
Oct 13-18, 2010	9	48	16	6	17	5
Mar 10-14, 2010	9	52	15	8	12	4
Dec 9-13, 2009	9	44	19	8	15	4
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	6	50	19	8	13	4
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	10	49	17	6	13	4
Aug 11-17, 2009	8	47	17	8	15	5
Jun 10-14, 2009	9	54	17	7	9	4
Feb 4-8, 2009	7	47	22	7	13	4
December, 2008	7	49	21	6	13	4
Early October, 2008	8	51	20	6	9	6
July, 2008	7	44	21	7	14	7
March, 2008	10	45	20	7	13	5
January, 2008	11	49	16	6	14	4
September, 2007	10	52	14	4	16	4
February, 2007	11	52	12	3	19	3
December, 2006	10	57	13	3	14	3
January, 2006	10	51	14	5	16	4
Mid-May, 2005	10	51	15	5	15	4
January, 2005	10	54	14	4	15	3
August, 2004	13	57	9	3	12	6
September, 2003	11	53	15	4	14	3
Late March, 2003	12	51	15	4	11	7
January, 2003	9	51	18	5	13	4
Early October, 2002	10	54	13	5	12	6
June, 2002	11	55	15	4	11	4
January, 2002	12	53	15	5	11	4
Late September, 2001	9	46	16	4	17	8
June, 2001	11	52	15	4	14	4
January, 2001	11	46	18	9	12	4
January, 1999	17	55	7	3	14	4
May, 1997	12	56	10	2	17	3
February, 1995	11	53	13	3	17	3
March, 1994	10	57	11	3	16	3
U.S. News: October, 1992	9	51	14	3	15	8
U.S. News: August, 1992	6	50	20	5	14	5
U.S. News: May, 1992	8	49	22	4	13	4
U.S. News: January, 1992	9	46	19	5	16	5

NO QUESTIONS 61, 64, 66, 68-74, 77, 79, 81-84, 86-89, 92-94, 97-98, 100-101, 104**QUESTIONS 62-63, 65, 67, 75-76, 78, 80, 85, 90-91, 95-96, 105 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE****QUESTIONS 99, 102-103 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED**

ASK ALL:

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

ASK IF INDEP/NO PREF/OTHER/DK/REF (PARTY=3,4,5,9):

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

				(VOL.)	(VOL.)	(VOL.)	Lean	Lean
	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>	<u>Rep</u>	<u>Dem</u>
				<u>preference</u>	<u>party</u>			
July 10-15, 2019	28	30	36	3	1	2	15	17
Mar 20-25, 2019	26	30	37	3	1	3	14	19
Jan 9-14, 2019	25	31	40	2	1	2	16	18
Sep 18-24, 2018	25	32	37	3	1	2	15	18
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
Yearly Totals								
2018	25.7	30.8	37.6	3.0	.8	2.0	14.7	18.3
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	--	--	--	--	--

Key to Pew Research trends noted in the topline:

(U) Pew Research Center/USA Today polls