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# Most Democrats Are Excited by 'Several’ 2020 Candidates - Not Just Their Top Choice 

Electability matters to Democrats, but so do policies, character

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# Most Democrats Are Excited by 'Several' 2020 Candidates - Not Just Their Top Choice 

Electability matters to Democrats, but so do policies, character

With more than five months to go before the first votes are cast in the 2020 presidential election, a majority of Democratic voters who express a preference for one of the candidates (63\%) say they feel excited about several of the candidates currently vying for the party's nomination. Far fewer (35\%) say they are enthused only by their first choice for the nomination.

A new survey finds that, in an open-ended question about their preferences for the party's presidential nomination, $26 \%$ of Democratic and Democratic-leaning registered voters name Joe Biden as their first choice, $16 \%$ name Elizabeth Warren, 12\% favor Bernie Sanders, while $11 \%$ back Kamala Harris and $5 \%$ favor Pete Buttigieg.

However, a quarter of Democrats do not express a preference for the nomination, according to the new survey by Pew Research Center, conducted July 22-Aug. 4 among 4,175 adults, including 1,757 Democratic and Democratic-leaning registered voters.

The survey finds wide differences among Democratic voters on whether they feel excited by several candidates or just their own top choice. About half of Sanders supporters (51\%) say they are only enthusiastic about their first choice for the nomination and $45 \%$ of Biden supporters say the same.

By contrast, just 19\% of those who support Warren say they are enthusiastic only about only their first choice; $80 \%$ say they feel excited about several candidates. Similarly, $78 \%$ of Harris supporters say there are several candidates they feel excited about.

The survey finds that Democratic voters cite several factors as important in deciding whom to support for the nomination, including the personal characteristics of candidates and their positions on health care and other issues. Still, the most frequent single response to the openended question, offered by $21 \%$ of Democrats, is that the candidate is able to defeat Donald Trump.

About a quarter of Democratic voters (28\%) mention some aspect of the candidates' personal characteristics as being most important factors, with $10 \%$ saying they should be honest and have good character, and 8\% saying they should be competent and intelligent.

About as many Democrats (27\%) cite specific policy positions as being most important in their decision to back a particular candidate. Roughly equal shares cite health care (8\%) and economic policy ( $7 \%$ ), while smaller shares mention immigration (4\%) or environmental issues (3\%).

The survey also finds little change in Trump's job approval rating, which has remained unusually stable over the course of his presidency.

In addition, the public's views of the effects of Trump's presidency in several different realms

## Democrats cite several factors as important to their vote in 2020, but electability is cited most frequently

What's the most important factor to you in deciding which candidate to support for the Democratic nomination? (\%) [OPEN-END]


Notes: Based on Dem/Lean Dem registered voters. Open-ended question. Up to three responses were recorded so responses will not total to 100\%.
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 22-Aug. 4, 2019.
PEW RESEARCH CENTER also have changed little since he was elected and from the expectations people had for his presidency before he was elected. In the new survey, for example, $70 \%$ of Americans say Trump has definitely or probably not set a high moral standard for his presidency. In October 2016, just before the presidential election, $66 \%$ of adults said Trump, if elected, definitely or probably would not set a high moral tone for the presidency.

## Demographic differences in preferences among Democratic voters

At this early stage of the presidential race, there are notable demographic differences in the preferences of Democratic voters. Roughly four-in-ten Democrats (41\%) ages 65 and older name Biden as their first choice for the nomination, as do about a third of Democratic voters ages 50 to 64 (32\%). Biden's support is much lower among younger Democrats; among those under age 30, just $7 \%$ name the former vice president as their first choice.

Democratic primary preferences vary widely by age, education, religious affiliation
$\%$ of Dem/Lean Dem voters who name ___ as their first choice for the Democratic nomination [OPEN-END]


Note: Based on Dem/Lean Dem registered voters.
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 22-Aug. 4, 2019.
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In contrast with Biden, Sanders draws much more support among Democrats under 30 (24\%) than those 65 and older (4\%). Unlike Biden and Sanders, there are only modest differences across age groups in support for Warren and Harris.

Biden is the first choice of $29 \%$ of black Democratic voters, compared with about $10 \%$ each for Sanders and Harris. A relatively large proportion of black Democrats (45\%) express no preference in the open-ended question. Among white Democrats, preferences are more divided, with $26 \%$ naming Biden as their first choice, 20\% naming Warren, and smaller shares supporting Harris (12\%), Sanders (10\%) and Buttigieg (9\%).

There are also stark divisions within the party by ideology. About three-in-ten of moderate and conservative Democrats (31\%) select Biden as their first choice, while only $11 \%$ of those who selfidentify as "very liberal" do so. Democrats who describe themselves as "very liberal" are substantially more likely to prefer Warren ( $35 \%$ select her as their first choice) or Sanders (19\%).

Warren and Buttigieg draw larger shares of their support from Democrats with a four-year college degree - especially those with postgraduate degrees - than those who have not completed college. Biden is named the first choice among comparable shares of Democrats regardless of educational attainment.

Biden draws more support among Democrats who are Protestants and Catholics - 38\% of Catholics name him as their first choice - than among religiously unaffiliated Democrats (18\%). Warren and Sanders, by contrast, draw more support among unaffiliated Democrats than Protestants or Catholics.

When asked about their second choices for the Democratic nomination, Democrats are roughly evenly divided between Elizabeth Warren (21\%) and Kamala Harris (19\%). This strong second choice showing by Warren and Harris is due in large part to Warren and Harris supporters being more likely to name the other ( $39 \%$ of Warren's

The largest share of Biden and Sanders supporters did not name a second-choice candidate (31\% and $32 \%$ respectively).

Among Biden supporters, identical shares say electability and the candidate's personal characteristics ( $31 \%$ each) are the most important factors in determining their vote, while $21 \%$ say it is the candidate's policy positions.

Among Warren and Sanders supporters, larger shares rate policy positions as most important ( $38 \%$ and $43 \%$, respectively) than cite a candidate's personal characteristics or electability. While electability is a leading factor for most Democrats, it is less important for Sanders supporters (only 10\% of whom mention electability).

Relatively small shares of Democrats mention the ideology of the candidates as being important factors in their support. Biden supporters who mention ideology are more likely to say a candidate being a moderate is the most important factor in their vote. Warren and

## Warren and Sanders supporters stand out for their focus on policy

What's the most important factor to you in deciding which candidate to support for the Democratic nomination? (\%) [OPEN-END]

|  | Electability | Personal <br> characteristics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | | Policy |
| :---: |
| positions |


$\qquad$ as their


Notes: Based on Dem/Lean Dem registered voters. Open-ended question. Up to three responses were recorded so responses will not total to 100\%.
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 22-Aug. 4, 2019.
PEW RESEARCH CENTER Sanders supporters who mention ideology are more likely to say a candidate being a liberal or progressive is a very important factor in their choice.

## Profiles of candidates' early supporters

At this point, the leading Democratic candidates have strikingly different demographic coalitions. For example, only 5\% of Biden's supporters are under 30; among Sanders' supporters, 34\% are under 30.

About seven-in-ten (71\%) of Warren's supporters are white compared to about half (49\%) of Sanders' supporters. Warren's supporters are also substantially more likely to have a college degree compared with Biden and Sanders supporters ( $58 \%$ compared with $33 \%$ of Sanders supporters and $36 \%$ of Biden supporters).

None of the candidates stand out in terms of the gender balance of their supporters. At this early point in the campaign, $30 \%$ of Democratic women voters express no preference for the nomination.

## Profiles of supporters of the leading Democratic candidates

$\%$ of ___ supporters who are ...


Notes: Based on Dem/Lean Dem registered voters. Open-ended question.
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 22-Aug. 4, 2019. Photos by Ethan Miller, Tom Brenner and Mason Trinca, all via Getty Images.

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Overall, $63 \%$ of Democratic voters say there are several candidates they feel excited about. Liberal Democrats (73\%) are more likely to express this view than are conservative and moderate Democrats (52\%). And while about two-thirds of Democrats who say they follow government affairs most of the time (68\%) say they are excited about several candidates in the Democratic field, only about half of those who follow government less closely (53\%) say the same.

## Large majority of liberal Democrats feel excited about several 2020 candidates

\% who say ...


Among those who follow what's going on in government...

Most of the time Less than most of the time


Notes: Based on Dem/Lean Dem registered voters who named one of the candidates currently seeking the Democratic nomination for president. No answer responses not shown.
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 22-Aug. 4, 2019.
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## Trump job approval little changed

Americans show little change in their approval of Donald Trump in recent months: 40\% say they approve of the way Trump is handling his job as president, while $59 \%$ disapprove.

The patterns in support for Trump also have not changed much. More men (44\%) than women (36\%) approve of Trump's job performance, though majorities of both men and women disapprove.

Sizeable majorities of blacks and Hispanics continue to disapprove of the way Trump is handling his job as president ( $89 \%$ and $79 \%$, respectively). Whites remain closely split, with $51 \%$ in approval and $48 \%$ in disapproval.

More than three quarters of white evangelical Protestants approve of Trump. White mainline Protestants are less positive, with $53 \%$ saying they approve.

Majorities of Catholics, black Protestants, and the religiously unaffiliated disapprove of the way Trump is handling his job as president. Black Protestants show particularly strong disapproval (90\%).

Persistent partisan, demographic gaps in Trump job approval
$\%$ who___ of the way Trump is handling his job as president ...


Note: No answer responses not shown.
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 22-Aug. 4, 2019.
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## Views of Trump's presidency

Just prior to the 2016 presidential election, the public had low expectations for a Trump
presidency. Today, nearly three years after he took office, evaluations of his performance in several specific areas are largely negative.

Majorities say Trump definitely or probably has not set a high moral standard for the presidency ( $70 \%$ say this), improved the way government works (66\%), improved the country's standing around the world ( $63 \%$ ) and run an open and transparent administration (61\%).

In addition, 56\% say Trump has definitely or probably used his office to enrich himself, or his friends and family.

## Trump viewed negatively on transparency, effective governance and setting a 'high moral standard'

\% who say Donald Trump has ...


Note: No answer responses not shown.
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 22-Aug. 4, 2019.
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There is somewhat more variance in Republicans' views. While threequarters of Republicans say Trump has run an open and transparent administration (75\%) and improved U.S. standing around the world (72\%), a smaller majority (57\%) say he has set a high moral standard for the presidency. And while most Republicans say Trump has not improperly used the office of the presidency to enrich himself or others, $23 \%$ say he definitely or probably done this.

Trump continues to engender more confidence in his handling of the economy and trade than other issues, especially dealing with Congress.

About half of Americans say they are very or somewhat confident in Trump's ability to deal with the economy (49\%) and negotiate favorable trade agreements (also 49\%). Fewer express confidence in Trump on making good appointments to federal courts, dealing with foreign policy issues or making wise decisions on immigration. And just a third say they have confidence in trump to work effectively with Congress.

These views, like other evaluations of Trump, are divided by partisanship. Democrats express little or no confidence in Trump across most areas, but about one-in-five are at least somewhat confident in his ability on economic policy (20\%) and trade agreements (18\%).

## Trump draws more confidence on the economy, trade than on other issues, especially dealing with Congress

$\%$ who say they are very or somewhat confident in Donald Trump's ability to ...


Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 22-Aug. 4, 2019.
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Among Republicans, 80\% or more express confidence in Trump on all issues, with one exception. A smaller majority ( $60 \%$ ) is very or somewhat confident in his ability to work effectively with Congress.

## Acknowledgments

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## Methodology

## The American Trends Panel survey methodology

The American Trends Panel (ATP), created by Pew Research Center, is a nationally representative panel of randomly selected U.S. adults. Panelists participate via self-administered web surveys. Panelists who do not have internet access at home are provided with a tablet and wireless internet connection. The panel is being managed by Ipsos.

Data in this report are drawn from the panel wave conducted July 22 to August 4, 2019. A total of 4,175 panelists responded out of 5,766 who were sampled, for a response rate of $72 \%$. This does not include 12 panelists who were removed from the data due to extremely high rates of refusal or straightlining. The cumulative response rate accounting for nonresponse to the recruitment surveys and attrition is $5.1 \%$. The break-off rate among panelists who logged onto the survey and completed at least one item is $1.6 \%$. The margin of sampling error for the full sample of 4,175 respondents is plus or minus 1.9 percentage points.

## American Trends Panel recruitment surveys

| Recruitment Dates | Mode | Invited | Joined | Active panelists remaining |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan. 23 to March 16, 2014 | Landline/ cell RDD | 9,809 | 5,338 | 2,499 |
| Aug. 27 to Oct. 4, 2015 | Landline/ cell RDD | 6,004 | 2,976 | 1,463 |
| April 25 to June 4, 2017 | Landline/ cell RDD | 3,905 | 1,628 | 799 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. 8, 2018-Oct. 31, } \\ & 2018 \end{aligned}$ | ABS/web | 9,396 | 8,778 | 8,670 |
|  | Total | 29,114 | 18,720 | 13,431 |

Note: Approximately once per year, panelists who have not participated in multiple consecutive waves or who did not complete an annual profiling survey are removed from the panel. Panelists also become inactive if they ask to be removed from the panel.
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The subsample from the ATP was selected by grouping panelists into five strata so demographic groups that are underrepresented in the panel had a higher probability of selection than overrepresented groups:

- Stratum A consists of panelists who are non-internet users. They were sampled at a rate of 100\%.
- Stratum B consists of panelists with a high school education or less. They were sampled at a rate of $98.6 \%$.
- Stratum C consists of panelists that are Hispanic, unregistered to vote, or non-volunteers. They were sampled at a rate of $41.5 \%$.
- Stratum D consists of panelists that are black or 18-34 years old. They were sampled at a rate of 20.4\%.
- Stratum E consists of the remaining panelists. They were sampled at a rate of $15 \%$.

The ATP was created in 2014, with the first cohort of panelists invited to join the panel at the end of a large, national, landline and cellphone random-digit-dial survey that was conducted in both English and Spanish. Two additional recruitments were conducted using the same method in 2015 and 2017, respectively. Across these three surveys, a total of 19,718 adults were invited to join the ATP, of which 9,942 agreed to participate.

In August 2018, the ATP switched from telephone to address-based recruitment. Invitations were sent to a random, address-based sample (ABS) of households selected from the U.S. Postal Service's Delivery Sequence File. In each household, the adult with the next birthday was asked to go online to complete a survey, at the end of which they were invited to join the panel. For a random half-sample of invitations, households without internet access were instructed to return a postcard. These households were contacted by telephone and sent a tablet if they agreed to participate. A total of 9,396 were invited to join the panel, and 8,778 agreed to join the panel and completed an initial profile survey. Of the 18,720 individuals who have ever joined the ATP, 13,431 remained active panelists and continued to receive survey invitations at the time this survey was conducted.

The U.S. Postal Service's Delivery Sequence File has been estimated to cover as much as $98 \%$ of the population, although some studies suggest that the coverage could be in the low $90 \%$ range. ${ }^{1}$

[^0]
## Weighting

The ATP data were weighted in a multistep process that begins with a base weight incorporating the respondents' original survey selection probability and the fact that in 2014 and 2017 some respondents were subsampled for invitation to the panel. The next step in the weighting uses an iterative technique that aligns the sample to population benchmarks on the dimensions listed in the accompanying table.

Sampling errors and test of statistical-significance take into account the effect of weighting. Interviews are conducted in both English and Spanish, but the American Trends Panel's Hispanic sample is predominantly U.S. born and English speaking.

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.

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:

Weighting dimensions

| Variable | Benchmark source |
| :---: | :---: |
| Gender | 2017 American |
| Age | Community Survey |
| Education |  |
| Race/Hispanic origin |  |
| Hispanic nativity Home internet access |  |
| Region x Metropolitan status | 2018 CPS March Supplement |
| Volunteerism | 2017 CPS <br> Volunteering \& Civic Life Supplement |
| Voter registration | 2016 CPS Voting and Registration Supplement |
| Party affiliation | Average of the three most recent Pew Research Center telephone surveys. |

Note: Estimates from the ACS are based on non-institutionalized adults. Voter registration is calculated using procedures from Hur, Achen (2013) and rescaled to include the total US adult population.

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| Group | Unweighted <br> sample size | Plus or minus ... <br> Total sample |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 4,175 |  |  |$\quad$| 1.9 percentage points |
| :---: |

Sample sizes and sampling errors for other subgroups are available upon request.
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2019 PEW RESEARCH CENTER'S AMERICAN TRENDS PANEL
            WAVE 52 JULY
            FINAL TOPLINE
JULY 22-AUGUST 4, }201
                    N=4,175
```

Note: In several cases, questions from past surveys conducted by telephone are shown as trends for comparison. This is noted throughout this topline.

## ASK ALL:

POL1DT
Do you approve or disapprove of the way Donald Trump is handling his job as president?

|  | Approve |  | Disapprove | No answer |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July 22-Aug 4, 2019 | 40 |  | 59 | 1 |
| Apr 29-May 13, 2019 | 40 |  | 59 | 1 |
| Feb 4-17, 2019 | 38 |  | 61 | 1 |
| Nov 7-13, 2018 | 41 | 58 | 1 |  |
| Sep 24-Oct 7, 2018 | 38 |  | 61 | 2 |
| Jul 30-Aug 12, 2018 | 40 | 59 | 2 |  |
| Jan 29-Feb 13, 2018 | 38 | 60 | 2 |  |
| Aug 8-21, 2017 | 36 | 63 | 1 |  |
| Apr 4-18, 2017 | 39 | 61 | 1 |  |
| Feb 28-Mar 12, 20172 | 44 | 56 | 1 |  |

## ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

## ASK ALL:

DEMFIELD Overall, what's your impression of the candidates running for the Democratic presidential nomination? AS A GROUP, would you say the candidates are...

## BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=3,245]:

July 22-
Aug 4, $\underline{2019}$

| 7 | Excellent |
| :---: | :--- |
| 31 | Good |
| 30 | Only fair |
| 30 | Poor |
| 1 | No answer |

## BASED ON DEMOCRATIC AND DEMOCRATIC-LEANING REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,757]:

July 22-
Aug 4, $\underline{2019}$
13 Excellent

53 Good
$30 \quad$ Only fair
4 Poor
1 No answer

## ASK DEMOCRAT/LEAN DEMOCRAT (F_PARTYSUM_FINAL=2):

DEMNOMOE Thinking about the 2020 presidential election, who would be your choice for the Democratic nomination for president?

## BASED ON DEMOCRATS AND DEMOCRATIC-LEANING REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,757]:

First choice

| July 22- |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Aug 4 |  |
| $\frac{2019}{26}$ |  |
| 16 |  |
| 12 | Biden |
| 11 | Warren |
| 5 | Sanders |
| 1 | Harris |
| 1 | Buttigieg |
| 1 | Castro |
| 1 | Yang |
| 1 | Booker |
| $*$ | Klobuchar |
| $*$ | O'Rourke |
| $*$ | Williamson |
| $*$ | Gabbard |
| $*$ | Gillibrand |
| $*$ | Steyer |
| $*$ | Bullock |
| $*$ | Bennet |
| $*$ | Hickenlooper |
| $*$ | Ryan |
| 0 | Inslee |
| 0 | Delaney |
| 0 | de Blasio |
| 0 | Messam |
| 7 | Moulton |
| 7 | Sestak |
| 18 | NET other responses |
|  | No answer |

DEMNOMOE continued...
Any choice (first, second or third choice)

| July 22- <br> Aug 4 <br> 2019 |  |
| :---: | :--- |
|  |  |
| 36 | Biden |
| 32 | Warren |
| 26 | Harris |
| 16 | Sanders |
| 5 | Buttigieg |
| 3 | Booker |
| 2 | O'Rourke |
| 2 | Klobuchar |
| 1 | Castro |
| 1 | Yang |
| 1 | Gabbard |
| 1 | Gillibrand |
| 1 | Williamson |
| $*$ | Inslee |
| $*$ | Bennet |
| $*$ | Steyer |
| $*$ | Hickenlooper |
| $*$ | Bullock |
| $*$ | Delaney |
| $*$ | Ryan |
| $*$ | Messam |
| $*$ | de Blasio |
| $*$ | Moulton |
| 9 | Sestak |
| 18 | NET other responses |
|  | No answer |

## TREND FOR COMPARISON:

BASED ON DEMOCRATS AND DEMOCRATIC-LEANING REGISTERED VOTERS:

| May 10June 6, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Any choice |  | choice | choice |
| 69 Hillary Clinton |  | 48 | 21 |
| 55 Bernie Sanders |  | 35 | 20 |
| 8 Other |  | 4 | 5 |
| 12 No answer |  | 12 | 54 |
|  | Any choice | First choice |  |
| Hillary Clinton |  |  |  |
| May 10-June 6, 2016 | 69 | 48 |  |
| Apr 5-May 2, 2016 | 66 | 45 |  |
| Mar 2-28, 2016 | 68 | 45 |  |
| Nov 24-Dec 21, 2015 | 67 | 46 |  |
| Aug 11-Sept 8, 2015 | 57 | 40 |  |
| Mar 10-Apr 6, 2015 | 51 | 41 |  |
| Bernie Sanders |  |  |  |
| May 10-June 6, 2016 | 55 | 35 |  |
| Apr 5-May 2, 2016 | 57 | 39 |  |
| Mar 2-28, 2016 | 57 | 38 |  |
| Nov 24-Dec 21, 2015 | 45 | 30 |  |
| Aug 11-Sept 8, 2015 | 31 | 21 |  |
| Mar 10-Apr 6, 2015 | 4 | 2 |  |

## ASK DEMOCRAT/LEAN DEMOCRAT WHO NAME A CANDIDATE IN DEMNOMOE

 (F_PARTYSUM_FINAL=2 AND DEMNOMOE NE REF):DEMCERTB And which better describes your view of the Democratic candidates for president? [RANDOMIZE]

## BASED ON DEMOCRATS AND DEMOCRATIC-LEANING REGISTERED VOTERS WHO NAME A CANDIDATE IN DEMNOMOE [ $\mathrm{N}=1,580$ ]:

July 22-
Aug 4, $\underline{2019}$
39 My first choice is really the only candidate I feel enthusiastic about
60 There are several candidates I feel enthusiastic about 1 No answer

## ASK DEMOCRAT/LEAN DEMOCRAT (F_PARTYSUM_FINAL=2):

DEMFACTOR What's the most important factor to you in deciding which candidate to support for the Democratic nomination?

## BASED ON DEMOCRATS AND DEMOCRATIC-LEANING REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,747]:

July 22-
Aug 4,
$\underline{2019}$
21
27
7
8
4
3
7
8
28
10
8
5
4
5
6
3
3
16
11

```
Electability
NET Policy
    Economic Policy
    Healthcare
    Immigration
    Environment issues
    Policy (general)
    Other issues
NET Personal Characteristics
    Honest/good character
    Competent/Intelligent
    Accepting/Caring personality
    Unifying
    Other personal characteristics
NET Ideology
    Moderate
    Liberal/Progressive
DK/Refused
Other
```

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

## ASK ALL: <br> DTCONF

Thinking about Donald Trump's ability to handle a number of things, how confident are you that Donald Trump can do each of the following? [RANDOMIZE]

## ASK ALL:

a. Make wise decisions about immigration policy

July 22-Aug 4, 2019
ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=2,089]:
b. Negotiate favorable trade agreements with other countries

July 22-Aug 4, 2019
26

25

24

21

July 22-Aug 4, 201910

21

29

21
c. Make good appointments to the federal courts July 22-Aug 4, 20192 July 22-Aug 4, 2019
e. Handle the situation with North Korea July 22-Aug 4, 2019

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=2,086]:
f. Work effectively with Congress

20

Somewhat | Not too |
| :---: |
| confident |
| confident |

16

23

20

24

23

21

21

22
confident

15

21

19

20

20

29

18

15

17

Not at all confident

No answer

39

35

39
30

36

35

35

38

1

1

1

1
*
*
*
*

## ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

## ASK ALL:

DTADMIN2 Since taking office, do you think Donald Trump has done each of the following, or not? [RANDOMIZE]
a. Improperly used his office to enrich himself or his friends and family July 22-Aug 4, 2019 July 30-Aug 12, 2018
b. Run an open and transparent administration July 22-Aug 4, 2019 July 30-Aug 12, 2018

| Donald Trump <br> has definitely <br> done this | Donald Trump <br> has probably <br> done this | Donald Trump <br> has probably <br> NOT done this | Donald Trump <br> has definitely <br> NOT done this | No <br> answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 35 | 22 | 19 | 24 |  |
| 35 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

22
19
24
35
20
21
22

17
44
46
c. Improved the way government works July 22-Aug 4, 2019
July 30-Aug 12, 2018
13

21
23
43
1
d. Improved the country's standing around the world July 22-Aug 4, 2019 July 30-Aug 12, 2018
$18 \quad 18$

18
17
46
47
1
e. Set a high moral standard for the presidency

July 22-Aug 4, 2019
12
11

## TREND FOR COMPARISON:

If Donald Trump won the presidential election, do you think each would happen or not?
a. Donald Trump would improperly use the office to enrich himself or his friends and family $\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { Oct 25-Nov 8, } 2016 & 28 & 28 & 26 & 17 & 2\end{array}$
b. Donald Trump would run an open and transparent administration Oct 25-Nov 8, 2016 10

29
27
32
Would

| Would <br> definitely <br> happen | Would <br> probably <br> happen |
| :---: | :---: |

15 Oct 25 -Nov 8, 2016

d. Donald Trump would improve the country's standing around the world

Oct 25-Nov 8, 2016
13
23
23
40
e. Donald Trump would set a high moral standard for the presidency
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Oct 25-Nov 8, } 2016 & 10 & 22 & 24 & 42 & 2\end{array}$

## ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELASE <br> ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS PREVIOUSLY RELEASED


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ AAPOR Task Force on Address-based Sampling. 2016. "AAPOR Report: Address-based Sampling."

