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Inflation, Health Costs, Partisan Cooperation Among the Nation's Top Problems

*Democrats hold edge on many issues, but more Americans agree
with Republicans on economy, crime, immigration*

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How we did this

Pew Research Center conducted this study to better understand Americans' views of the problems facing the country, Joe Biden's job performance and more. For this analysis, we surveyed 5,115 adults from June 5-11, 2023. Everyone who took part in this survey is a member of the Center's American Trends Panel (ATP), an online survey panel that is recruited through national, random sampling of residential addresses. This way nearly all U.S. adults have a chance of selection. The survey is weighted to be representative of the U.S. adult population by gender, race, ethnicity, partisan affiliation, education and other categories. [Read more about the ATP's methodology.](#)

Here are the [questions used for the report](#) and its [methodology](#).

Inflation, Health Costs, Partisan Cooperation Among the Nation's Top Problems

Democrats hold edge on many issues, but more Americans agree with Republicans on economy, crime, immigration

The public's list of the top problems facing the nation includes inflation, health care affordability, drug addiction and gun violence.

Yet the ability of Republicans and Democrats to work together rates about as high on the problems list as these other concerns. And it is one of the few, among 16 problems included, on which there is no partisan divide.

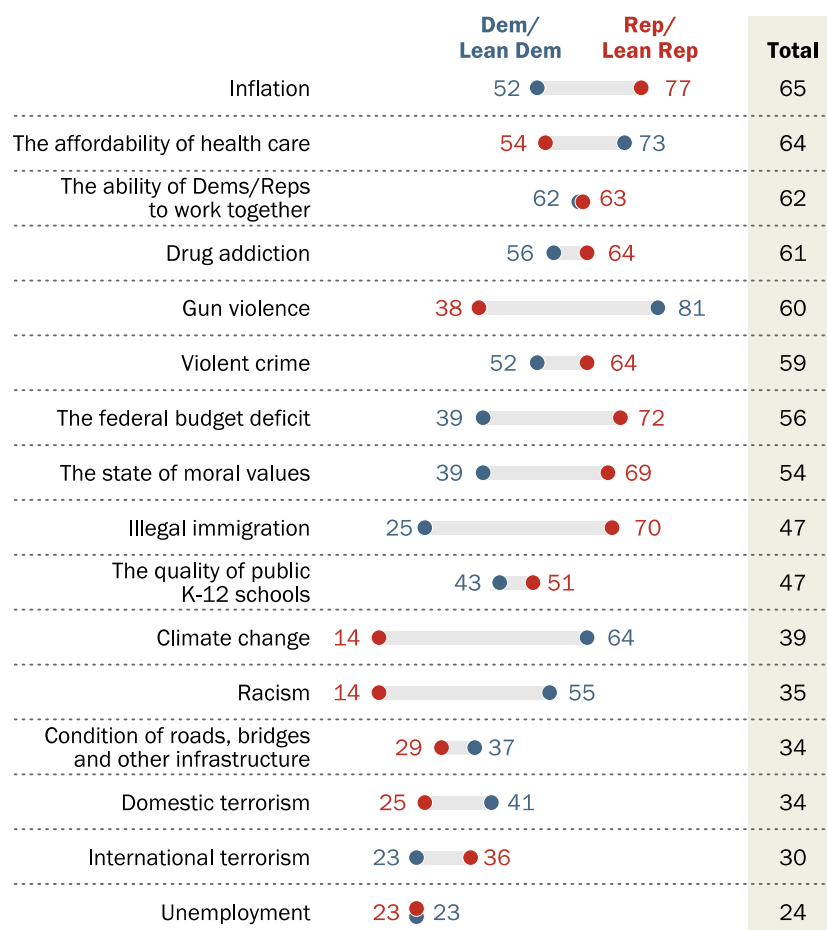
The Pew Research Center survey, conducted June 5-11 among 5,115 members of the Center's nationally representative American Trends Panel, finds wide differences in perceptions of most national problems.

Inflation remains the top concern for Republicans and Republican-leaning independents, with 77% saying it is a very big problem. The state of moral values, illegal immigration and the budget deficit also are seen as top problems by at least two-thirds of Republicans.

For Democrats and Democratic leaners, gun violence is the top concern, with about eight-in-ten

Partisan differences in assessments of many national problems, but both Republicans and Democrats see the ability of the parties to work together as a problem

% who say each of the following is a very big problem in the country today



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-11, 2023.

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(81%) saying it is a very big problem. The affordability of health care ranks second (73% say this).

Democrats are more than four times as likely as Republicans to say that climate change is a very big problem in the country (64% vs. 14%). Democrats are also much more likely to say gun violence and racism are very big problems.

By contrast, Republicans are more than twice as likely as Democrats to say that illegal immigration is a very big problem (70% vs. 25%). They are also about 30 percentage points more likely than Democrats to say that the state of moral values and the budget deficit are very big problems.

Among the other findings from the new survey:

Most Americans expect the budget deficit to grow larger. The share of Americans who rate the budget deficit as a very big national problem has risen modestly since last year, from 51% to 56%.

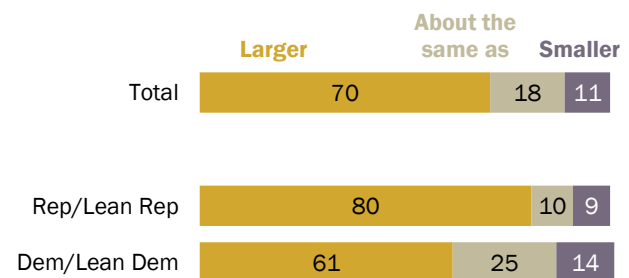
Relatively few Americans expect the deficit to be lower in coming years: 70% say that, in about five years, it will be larger than it is today; 18% expect it to be about the same size as it is today, while just 11% say it will be smaller.

Democrats have sizable advantages on climate, health care policy; Republicans lead on economy, crime, immigration. The public is more likely to say they agree with the Democratic Party on a number of issues, including abortion policy, health care policy and climate change policy.

However, the Republican Party holds a 12-point advantage on economic policy: 42% say they agree with the GOP, 30% say they agree with the Democratic Party. The GOP holds similar leads on crime and immigration.

7 in 10 Americans expect the yearly deficit will grow in the next 5 years

% who say, in five years, the yearly federal budget deficit will be ___ than this year's



Note: No answer responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-11, 2023.

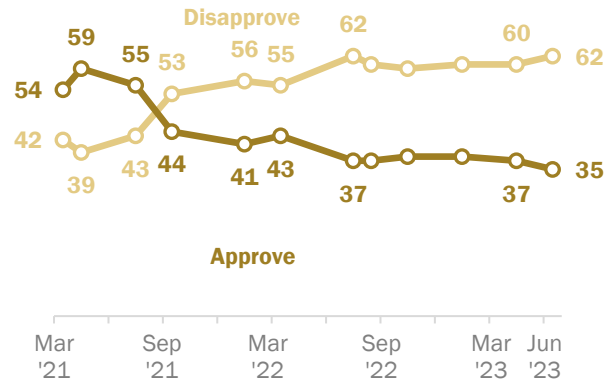
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Biden job approval little changed. Currently, 35% of Americans approve of President Joe Biden's job performance, while 62% disapprove. Biden's job approval has changed little in the past year. The survey also finds low job ratings for House Speaker Kevin McCarthy (34% approve) and Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer (32%).

Please visit [detailed tables](#) for a current view of Biden's approval rating among subgroups.

Biden job rating remains under 40%

% who say they ___ of the way Biden is handling his job as president



Note: No answer responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-11, 2023.

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More Americans agree with GOP on economic policy, crime and immigration policy, but Democrats have edge on several other issues

About four-in-ten Americans (41%) say they agree with the Democratic Party on climate change policy, while substantially fewer (27%) agree with the GOP; nearly a third (31%) say they agree with neither party.

The Democrats' advantage is similar on abortion policy and health care policy (12 points each).

Republicans hold advantages on policies addressing the economy (12 points), crime (10 points), immigration (10 points) and the budget deficit (8 points).

Neither party has a significant edge on education policy, gun policy or foreign policy.

For the most part, the shares agreeing with each party on issues has not changed much over the past year.

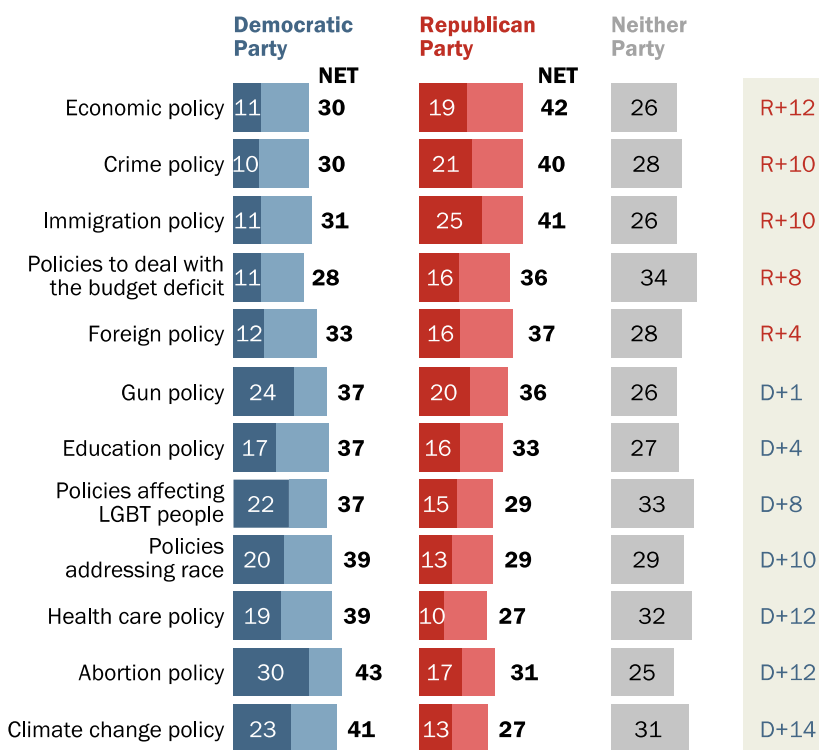
However, the GOP's 10-point advantage on immigration policy represents a shift since last July, when roughly equal shares of Americans say they agreed with each party (38% agree with GOP, 37% agree with Democrats).

In addition, while Democrats hold an 8-point advantage on policies affecting LGBT people

GOP holds edge on economy, crime and immigration policy; Democrats have large advantages on climate change, abortion and health care policy

% who say they agree with the ___ on the following policy issues

Strongly agree Somewhat agree



Note: No answer responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-11, 2023.

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(37% agree with the Democratic Party, 29% with the GOP and 33% with neither party), this is narrower than Democrats' 20-point lead last July.

Top problems facing the country

Majorities of Americans say 8 of the 16 issues included on the survey are “very big problems” facing the country. These range from economic concerns, such as inflation, affordability of health care and the budget deficit, to drug addiction, gun violence and violent crime.

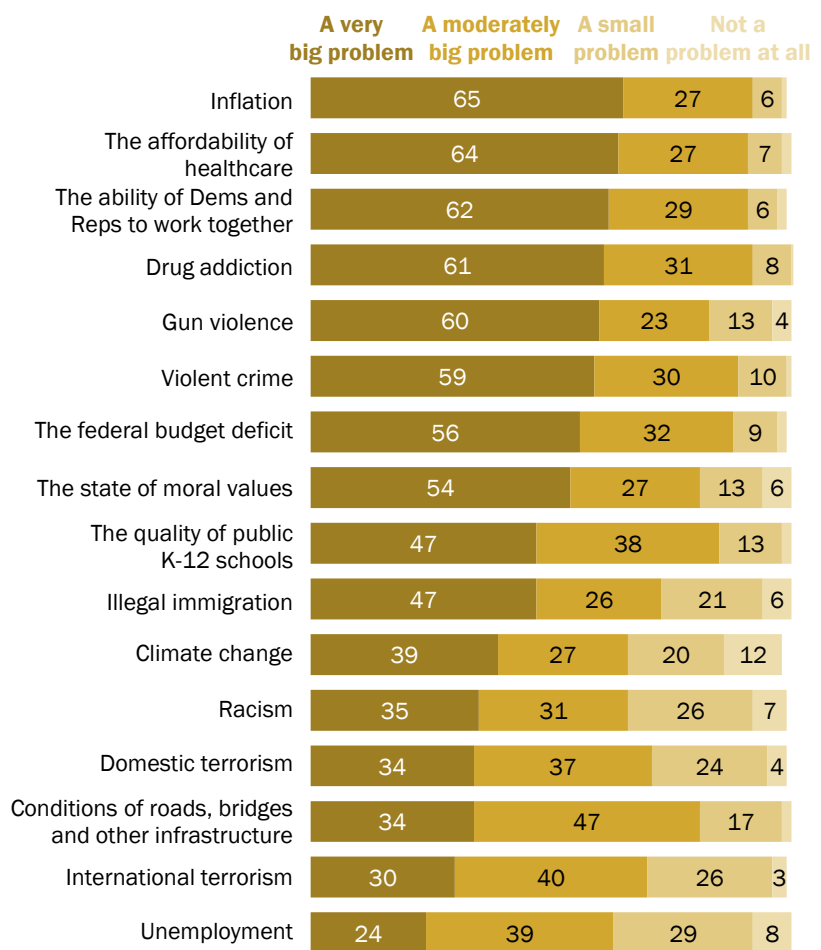
Majorities also view the ability of Democrats and Republicans to work together (62%) and the state of moral values (54%) as very big national problems.

The share saying health care affordability is a very big problem is up 9 percentage points since May 2022, when 55% said this. The shares saying that gun violence and violent crime are very big problems have also increased since last year (by 9 percentage points and 5 points respectively).

Racism, domestic and international terrorism, unemployment, and the condition of infrastructure rate lower on the public’s list of very big national problems. Still, for these and other issues asked about on the survey, majorities rate each as at least moderately big problems.

Inflation, health care affordability, partisan cooperation, drugs and violence lead public’s list of top national problems

% who say each of the following is ___ in the country today



Note: No answer responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-11, 2023.

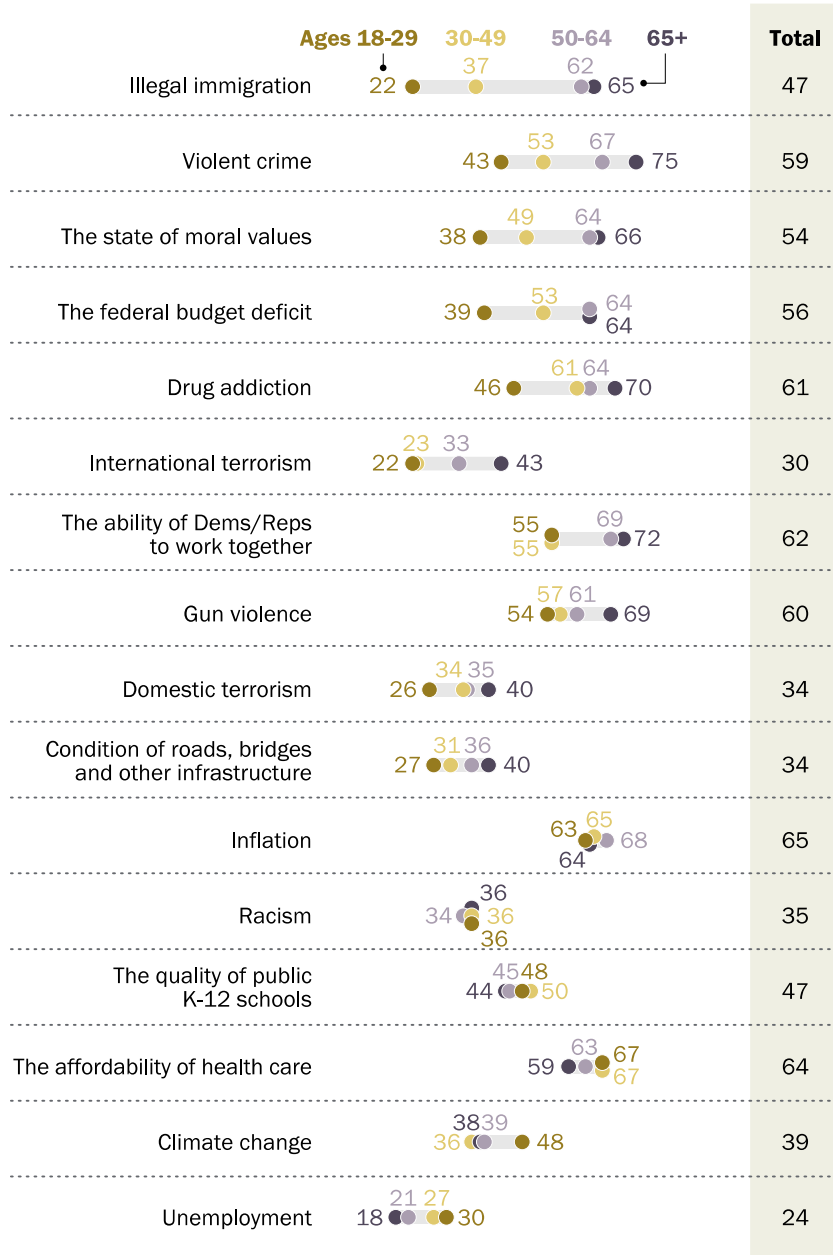
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Older Americans remain more likely than younger Americans to say that a number of issues are very big problems in the country today. The starkest example of this is on illegal immigration: About two-thirds of adults ages 65 (65%) and over say that illegal immigration is a very big problem today. Around two-in-ten (22%) of adults under the age of 30 say the same.

However, this pattern is reversed on climate change. About half of adults ages 18-29 (48%) say that it is a very big problem, while 38% of adults ages 65 and over (and a similar share of adults 30-64) say this.

Younger adults are less likely than older people to view most issues as very big problems, with the exceptions of climate change, unemployment

% who say each of the following is a *very big problem* in the country today



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-11, 2023.

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Job ratings for Joe Biden, Kevin McCarthy, Chuck Schumer

A majority of the public (62%) say they disapprove of Joe Biden’s job performance as president, with 41% who strongly disapprove. A much smaller share (35%) say they approve of Biden’s job performance, with only 17% who strongly approve.

Black adults are the only racial or ethnic group in which a majority says they approve of Biden’s job in office (57%). About half of Asian adults (51%) and six-in-ten Hispanic adults say they *disapprove* of Biden’s job performance.

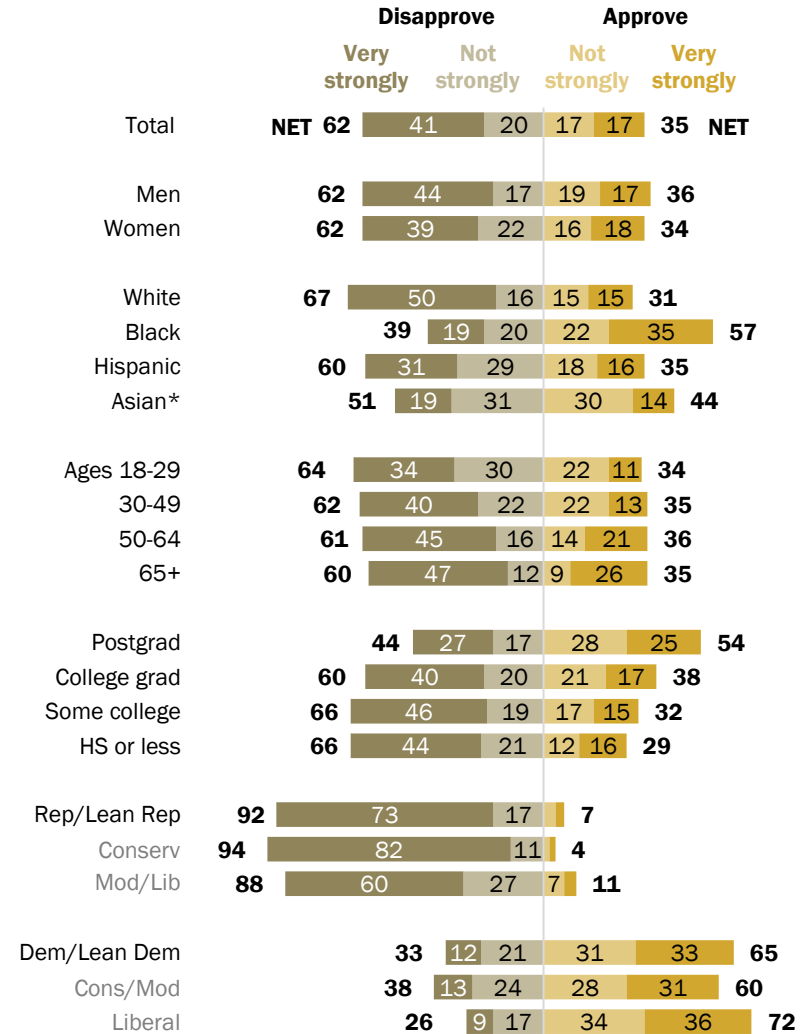
Two-thirds of White adults (67%) say they disapprove of Biden’s job performance, including half who strongly disapprove.

While majorities across all age groups disapprove of Biden’s job performance, the share saying they strongly disapprove is much higher among adults ages 65 and over (47%) than those under 30 (34%).

Roughly two-thirds of Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents (65%) approve of Biden’s job

More Americans strongly disapprove of Biden than strongly approve

% who say they ___ of the way Biden is handling his job as president



*Estimates for Asian adults are representative of English speakers only.
 Note: White, Black and Asian adults include those who report being only one race and are not Hispanic. Hispanics are of any race. No answer responses not shown.
 Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-11, 2023.

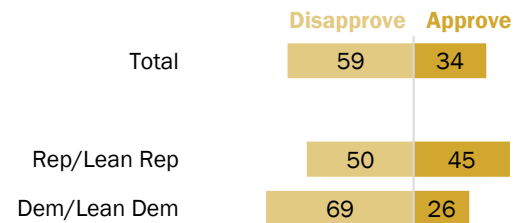
performance, with a third strongly approving. An overwhelming majority of Republicans and Republican leaners disapprove (92%); nearly three-quarters (73%) strongly disapprove.

Please visit [detailed tables](#) for Biden's approval rating among additional subgroups.

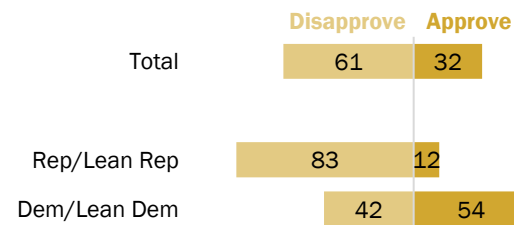
The job ratings for House Speaker Kevin McCarthy (34% approve) and Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer (32% approve) are comparable to Biden's. Both congressional leaders get fairly mixed ratings from members of their own party and largely negative ratings from the opposing party.

Majorities disapprove of how McCarthy, Schumer are handling their jobs

% who ___ of the way Kevin McCarthy is handling his job as speaker of the House



% who ___ of the way Chuck Schumer is handling his job as Senate majority leader



Note: No answer responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 5-11, 2023.

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Acknowledgments

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Methodology

The American Trends Panel survey methodology

Overview

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. Interviews are conducted in both English and Spanish. The panel is being managed by Ipsos.

Data in this report is drawn from ATP Wave 129, conducted from June 5 to June 11, 2023, and includes an [oversample](#) of Hispanic men, non-Hispanic Black men, and non-Hispanic Asian adults in order to provide more precise estimates of the opinions and experiences of these smaller demographic subgroups. These oversampled groups are weighted back to reflect their correct proportions in the population. A total of 5,115 panelists responded out of 5,865 who were sampled, for a response rate of 87%. The cumulative response rate accounting for nonresponse to the recruitment surveys and attrition is 3%. The break-off rate among panelists who logged on to the survey and completed at least one item is 1%. The margin of sampling error for the full sample of 5,115 respondents is plus or minus 1.7 percentage points.

Panel recruitment

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

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	1,498
Aug. 27 to Oct. 4, 2015	Landline/ cell RDD	6,004	2,976	879
April 25 to June 4, 2017	Landline/ cell RDD	3,905	1,628	431
Aug. 8 to Oct. 31, 2018	ABS	9,396	8,778	4,113
Aug. 19 to Nov. 30, 2019	ABS	5,900	4,720	1,465
June 1 to July 19, 2020; Feb. 10 to March 31, 2021	ABS	3,197	2,812	1,541
May 29 to July 7, 2021; Sept. 16 to Nov. 1, 2021	ABS	1,329	1,162	785
May 24 to Sept. 29, 2022	ABS	3,354	2,869	1,690
	Total	42,894	30,283	12,402

Note: RDD is random-digit dial; ABS is address-based sampling. 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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join the ATP, of whom 9,942 (50%) agreed to participate.

In August 2018, the ATP switched from telephone to address-based recruitment. Invitations were sent to a stratified, random sample of households selected from the U.S. Postal Service's Delivery Sequence File. Sampled households receive mailings asking a randomly selected adult to complete a survey online. A question at the end of the survey asks if the respondent is willing to join the ATP. In 2020 and 2021 another stage was added to the recruitment. Households that did not respond to the online survey were sent a paper version of the questionnaire, \$5 and a postage-paid return envelope. A subset of the adults who returned the paper version of the survey were invited to join the ATP. This subset of adults received a follow-up mailing with a \$10 pre-incentive and invitation to join the ATP.

Across the five address-based recruitments, a total of 23,176 adults were invited to join the ATP, of whom 20,341 agreed to join the panel and completed an initial profile survey. In each household, one adult was selected and asked to go online to complete a survey, at the end of which they were invited to join the panel. Of the 30,283 individuals who have ever joined the ATP, 12,402 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 The American Trends Panel never uses breakout routers or chains that direct respondents to additional surveys.

Sample design

The overall target population for this survey was non-institutionalized persons ages 18 and older living in the U.S., including Alaska and Hawaii. It featured a stratified random sample from the ATP in which Hispanic men, non-Hispanic Black men, and non-Hispanic Asian adults were selected with certainty. The remaining panelists were sampled at rates designed to ensure that the share of respondents in each stratum is proportional to its share of the U.S. adult population to the greatest extent possible. Respondent weights are adjusted to account for differential probabilities of selection as described in the Weighting section below.

Questionnaire development and testing

The questionnaire was developed by Pew Research Center in consultation with Ipsos. The web program was rigorously tested on both PC and mobile devices by the Ipsos project management

¹ AAPOR Task Force on Address-based Sampling. 2016. "[AAPOR Report: Address-based Sampling.](#)"

team and Pew Research Center researchers. The Ipsos project management team also populated test data that was analyzed in SPSS to ensure the logic and randomizations were working as intended before launching the survey.

Incentives

All respondents were offered a post-paid incentive for their participation. Respondents could choose to receive the post-paid incentive in the form of a check or a gift code to Amazon.com or could choose to decline the incentive. Incentive amounts ranged from \$5 to \$20 depending on whether the respondent belongs to a part of the population that is harder or easier to reach. Differential incentive amounts were designed to increase panel survey participation among groups that traditionally have low survey response propensities.

Data collection protocol

The data collection field period for this survey was June 5 to June 11, 2023. Postcard notifications were mailed to all ATP panelists with a known residential address on June 5.

Invitations were sent out in two separate launches: soft launch and full launch. Sixty panelists were included in the soft launch, which began with an initial invitation sent on June 5. The ATP panelists chosen for the initial soft launch were known responders who had completed previous ATP surveys within one day of receiving their invitation. All remaining English- and Spanish-speaking sampled panelists were included in the full launch and were sent an invitation on June 6.

All panelists with an email address received an email invitation and up to two email reminders if they did not respond to the survey. All ATP panelists who consented to SMS messages received an SMS invitation and up to two SMS reminders.

Invitation and reminder dates, ATP Wave 125

	Soft launch	Full launch
Initial invitation	June 5, 2023	June 6, 2023
First reminder	June 8, 2023	June 8, 2023
Final reminder	June 10, 2023	June 10, 2023

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Data quality checks

To ensure high-quality data, the Center’s researchers performed data quality checks to identify any respondents showing clear patterns of satisficing. This includes checking for very high rates of leaving questions blank, as well as always selecting the first or last answer presented. As a result of this checking, six ATP respondents were removed from the survey dataset prior to weighting and analysis.

Weighting

The ATP data is weighted in a multistep process that accounts for multiple stages of sampling and nonresponse that occur at different points in the survey process. First, each panelist begins with a base weight that reflects their probability of selection for their initial recruitment survey. These weights are then rescaled and adjusted to account for changes in the design of ATP recruitment surveys from year to year. Finally, the weights are calibrated to align with the population benchmarks in the accompanying table to correct for nonresponse to recruitment surveys and panel attrition. If only a subsample of panelists was invited to participate in the wave, this weight is adjusted to account for any differential probabilities of selection.

American Trends Panel weighting dimensions

Variable	Benchmark source
Age (detailed)	2021 American Community Survey (ACS)
Age x Gender	
Education x Gender	
Education x Age	
Race/Ethnicity x Education	
Born inside vs. outside the U.S. among Hispanics and Asian Americans	
Years lived in the U.S.	
Census region x Metro/Non-metro	2021 CPS March Supplement
Volunteerism	2021 CPS Volunteering & Civic Life Supplement
Voter registration	2018 CPS Voting and Registration Supplement
Party affiliation	2022 National Public Opinion Reference Survey (NPORS)
Frequency of internet use	
Religious affiliation	
<i>Additional weighting dimensions applied within Black adults</i>	
Age	2021 American Community Survey (ACS)
Gender	
Education	
Hispanic ethnicity	
Voter registration	2018 CPS Voting and Registration Supplement
Party affiliation	2022 National Public Opinion Reference Survey (NPORS)
Religious affiliation	

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 U.S. adult population.

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Among the panelists who completed the survey, this weight is then calibrated again to align with the population benchmarks identified in the accompanying table and trimmed at the 1st and 99th

percentiles to reduce the loss in precision stemming from variance in the weights. Sampling errors and tests of statistical significance take into account the effect of weighting.

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.

Sample sizes and margins of error, ATP Wave 129

Group	Unweighted sample size	Weighted %	Plus or minus ...
Total sample	5,115		1.7 percentage points
Half form	At least 2,548		2.5 percentage points
Rep/Lean Rep	2,279	46	2.5 percentage points
Half form	At least 1,137		3.5 percentage points
Dem/Lean Dem	2,644	47	2.4 percentage points
Half form	At least 1,318		3.5 percentage points

Note: This survey includes oversamples of Hispanic men, non-Hispanic Black men, and non-Hispanic Asian adults. Unweighted sample sizes do not account for the sample design or weighting and do not describe a group's contribution to weighted estimates. See the Sample design and Weighting sections above for details.

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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.

Dispositions and response rates

Final dispositions, ATP Wave 129

	AAPOR code	Total
Completed interview	1.1	5,115
Logged on to survey; broke off	2.12	59
Logged on to survey; did not complete any items	2.1121	31
Never logged on (implicit refusal)	2.11	653
Survey completed after close of the field period	2.27	1
Completed interview but was removed for data quality		6
Screened out		0
Total panelists sampled for the survey		5,865
Completed interviews	I	5,115
Partial interviews	P	0
Refusals	R	743
Non-contact	NC	1
Other	O	6
Unknown household	UH	0
Unknown other	UO	0
Not eligible	NE	0
Total		5,865
AAPOR RR1 = I / (I+P+R+NC+O+UH+UO)		87%

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Cumulative response rate as of ATP Wave 129

	Total
Weighted response rate to recruitment surveys	12%
% of recruitment survey respondents who agreed to join the panel, among those invited	71%
% of those agreeing to join who were active panelists at start of Wave 129	48%
Response rate to Wave 129 survey	87%
Cumulative response rate	3%

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2023 PEW RESEARCH CENTER'S AMERICAN TRENDS PANEL
WAVE 129 JUNE 2023
FINAL TOPLINE
JUNE 5 – 11, 2023
N=5,115

ASK ALL:

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

	<u>Satisfied</u>	<u>Dissatisfied</u>	<u>No answer</u>
Jun 5-11, 2023	21	78	1
Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	19	80	1
Jan 18-24, 2023	22	78	*
Nov 16-27, 2022	24	75	1
Oct 10-16, 2022	21	79	1
Aug 1-14, 2022	18	81	1
Apr 25-May 1, 2022	24	75	1
Jan 10-17, 2022	21	78	1
Sep 20-26, 2021	25	74	1
Sep 13-19, 2021	26	74	*
Mar 1-7, 2021	33	66	1
Nov 12-17, 2020	22	77	1
Sep 30-Oct 5, 2020	18	82	1
Jul 27-Aug 2, 2020	12	87	1
Jun 16-22, 2020	12	87	1
Apr 7-12, 2020	31	68	1
Mar 19-24, 2020	33	66	1
Oct 29-Nov 11, 2019	31	69	1
Oct 1-13, 2019	28	71	1
Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019	27	72	1
Nov 27-Dec 10, 2018	34	65	1
Jan 29-Feb 13, 2018	36	63	1
Feb 28-Mar 12, 2017 ²	32	68	0
Sep 27-Oct 10, 2016	23	75	2
Jun 7-Jul 5, 2016	19	80	1
Sep 15-Oct 3, 2014	25	75	0

ASK ALL:

POL1JB Do you approve or disapprove of the way Joe Biden is handling his job as president?

ASK IF ANSWERED POL1JB=1,2:

POL1JBSTR Do you [**IF POL1JB=1: approve; IF POL1JB=2: disapprove**] of the way Joe Biden is handling his job as president ...

	NET Approve	Very <u>strongly</u>	Not so <u>strongly</u>	No <u>answer</u>	NET Disapprove	Very <u>strongly</u>	Not so <u>strongly</u>	No <u>answer</u>	No <u>answer</u>
Jun 5-11, 2023	35	17	17	1	62	41	20	*	3
Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	37	18	18	*	60	41	19	1	3
Jan 18-24, 2023	38	18	19	1	60	41	18	*	3
Oct 10-16, 2022	38	19	19	1	59	40	18	1	3
Aug 1-14, 2022	37	17	19	1	60	39	20	*	3
Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	37	18	18	1	62	45	16	1	2
Mar 7-13, 2022	43	n/a	n/a	n/a	55	n/a	n/a	n/a	2
Jan 10-17, 2022	41	21	19	1	56	39	18	*	3

¹ The W24.5 Mode Study survey was administered by web and phone. Results reported here are from web mode only.

POL1JB/ POL1JBSTR CONTINUED...	NET Approve	Very <u>strongly</u>	Not so <u>strongly</u>	No <u>answer</u>	NET Disapprove	Very <u>strongly</u>	Not so <u>strongly</u>	No <u>answer</u>	No <u>answer</u>
Sep 13-19, 2021	44	27	17	*	53	38	15	1	3
Jul 8-18, 2021	55	n/a	n/a	n/a	43	n/a	n/a	n/a	2
Apr 5-11, 2021	59	n/a	n/a	n/a	39	n/a	n/a	n/a	2
Mar 1-7, 2021	54	38	15	1	42	29	12	1	4

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

[RANDOMIZE ORDER OF MCCARTHYAPP AND SCHUMERAPP; SHOW ON SAME SCREEN]

ASK ALL:

MCCARTHYAPP Do you approve or disapprove of the way Kevin McCarthy is handling his job as Speaker of the House?

Jun 5-11,

2023

34 Approve
59 Disapprove
7 No answer

TREND FOR COMPARISON

Do you approve or disapprove of the way Nancy Pelosi is handling her job as Speaker of the House?

Apr 7-12,

2020

36 Approve
61 Disapprove
3 No answer

ASK ALL:

SCHUMERAPP Do you approve or disapprove of the way Chuck Schumer is handling his job as Senate Majority leader?

Jun 5-11,

2023

32 Approve
61 Disapprove
7 No answer

TREND FOR COMPARISON

Do you approve or disapprove of the way Mitch McConnell is handling his job as Senate Majority leader?

Apr 7-12,

2020

36 Approve
59 Disapprove
5 No answer

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**ASK ALL:**

NATPROBS How much of a problem do you think each of the following are in the country today?

[RANDOMIZE ITEMS ON EACH SCREEN AND RANDOMIZE ORDER OF SCREENS]**[SCREEN 1]**

		A very big <u>problem</u>	A moderately <u>big problem</u>	A small <u>problem</u>	Not a problem <u>at all</u>	No <u>answer</u>
ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=2,548]:						
GUN	Gun violence					
	Jun 5-11, 2023	60	23	13	4	*
	Apr 25-May 1, 2022	51	25	20	4	*
	Apr 5-11, 2021	48	24	22	6	*
	Sep 24-Oct 7, 2018	53	28	14	4	*
	Oct 25-Nov 8, 2016	48	27	20	4	*
INFR	Condition of roads, bridges and other infrastructure					
	Jun 5-11, 2023	34	47	17	2	*
	Apr 25-May 1, 2022	30	47	22	1	*
	Apr 5-11, 2021	34	40	23	2	*
	Nov 27-Dec 10, 2018 ³	33	44	20	2	*
	Oct 25-Nov 8, 2016	37	44	18	1	1
IMM	Illegal immigration					
	Jun 5-11, 2023	47	26	21	6	*
	Apr 25-May 1, 2022	38	26	27	8	*
	Jul 8-18, 2021	43	29	23	5	*
	Apr 5-11, 2021	48	29	19	3	*
	Jun 16-22, 2020	28	29	33	9	*
	Sep 3-15, 2019	43	27	24	6	*
	Feb 19-Mar 4, 2019	38	28	28	6	*
	Sep 24-Oct 7, 2018	42	26	25	6	*
	Oct 25-Nov 8, 2016	44	30	21	5	1
HC	The affordability of healthcare					
	Jun 5-11, 2023	64	27	7	2	*
	Apr 25-May 1, 2022	55	32	12	1	*
	Apr 5-11, 2021	56	30	11	2	1
	Jun 16-22, 2020	57	31	10	2	*
	Sep 3-15, 2019	66	26	6	2	*
	Feb 19-March 4, 2019	67	26	5	2	*
	Sep 24-Oct 7, 2018	70	23	5	2	*
ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=2,567]:						
DEF	The federal budget deficit					
	Jun 5-11, 2023	56	32	9	2	1
	Apr 25-May 1, 2022	51	33	13	3	*
	Jul 8-18, 2021	50	34	11	3	1
	Apr 5-11, 2021	49	33	14	3	1
	Jun 16-22, 2020	47	38	12	3	1
	Sep 3-15, 2019	53	38	8	1	*
	Sep 24-Oct 7, 2018	55	35	8	2	1

³ In December 2018, question asked about "The condition of roads bridges and public transportation across the country."

NATPROBS CONTINUED ...			A		Not a	
		<u>A very big</u>	<u>moderately</u>	<u>A small</u>	<u>problem</u>	<u>No</u>
		<u>problem</u>	<u>big problem</u>	<u>problem</u>	<u>at all</u>	<u>answer</u>
CLIM	Climate change					
	Jun 5-11, 2023	39	27	20	12	*
	Apr 25-May 1, 2022	42	27	19	11	1
	Jul 8-18, 2021	47	23	18	11	*
	Apr 5-11, 2021	40	25	22	12	*
	Jun 16-22, 2020	40	26	21	13	1
	Sep 3-15, 2019	48	24	17	10	*
	Feb 19-March 4, 2019	46	27	18	9	*
Sep 24-Oct 7, 2018	43	28	20	9	*	
Oct 25-Nov 8, 2016	40	26	21	12	1	
VCRI	Violent crime					
	Jun 5-11, 2023	59	30	10	1	*
	Apr 25-May 1, 2022	54	34	10	1	*
	Jul 8-18, 2021	61	29	9	1	*
	Apr 5-11, 2021	48	36	15	1	*
	Jun 16-22, 2020	41	38	20	2	*
	Feb 19-March 4, 2019	49	37	13	1	*
Sep 24-Oct 7, 2018	52	33	13	1	*	
K12	The quality of public K-12 schools					
	Jun 5-11, 2023	47	38	13	2	1
	Apr 25-May 1, 2022	39	39	18	4	1
	Apr 5-11, 2021	39	40	18	3	*
Nov 27-Dec 10, 2018	36	42	18	3	*	

[SCREEN 2]

			A		Not a	
		<u>A very big</u>	<u>moderately</u>	<u>A small</u>	<u>problem</u>	<u>No</u>
		<u>problem</u>	<u>big problem</u>	<u>problem</u>	<u>at all</u>	<u>answer</u>
ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=2,548]:						
INFL	Inflation					
	Jun 5-11, 2023	65	27	6	1	*
	Apr 25-May 1, 2022	70	23	6	1	*
ITERR	International terrorism					
	Jun 5-11, 2023	30	40	26	3	1
	Apr 5-11, 2021	26	41	29	3	1
TREND FOR COMPARISON:						
	<i>Terrorism</i>					
	June 16-22, 2020	25	38	31	5	1
	Sep 3-15, 2019	39	39	20	2	*
	Feb 19-March 4, 2019	34	40	23	2	*
	Sep 24-Oct 7, 2018	35	37	25	3	*
	Oct 25-Nov 8, 2016	53	30	13	3	1
COMP	The ability of Democrats and Republicans to work together in Washington					
	Jun 5-11, 2023	62	29	6	2	1
	Nov 27-Dec 10, 2018	62	28	7	2	*

NATRPOBS CONTINUED...

		A very big <u>problem</u>	A moderately <u>big problem</u>	A small <u>problem</u>	Not a problem <u>at all</u>	No <u>answer</u>
MOR	The state of moral values in the country					
	Jun 5-11, 2023	54	27	13	6	*
ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=2,567]:						
RAC	Racism					
	Jun 5-11, 2023	35	31	26	7	1
	Apr 25-May 1, 2022	35	34	25	6	1
	Jul 8-18, 2021	45	28	21	6	*
	Apr 5-11, 2021	45	27	20	7	*
	Sep 3-15, 2019	43	31	21	4	*
	Feb 19-March 4, 2019	40	37	19	3	*
	Sep 24-Oct 7, 2018	46	32	18	4	*
	Oct 25-Nov 8, 2016	39	38	19	3	1
UNEM	Unemployment					
	Jun 5-11, 2023	24	39	29	8	*
	Apr 25-May 1, 2022	23	38	30	10	*
	Apr 5-11, 2021	41	41	16	2	*
	Jun 16-22, 2020	50	35	12	2	*
DTERR	Domestic terrorism					
	Jun 5-11, 2023	34	37	24	4	*
	Apr 5-11, 2021	35	40	21	3	1
DRG	Drug addiction					
	Jun 5-11, 2023	61	31	8	*	*
	Sep 3-15, 2019	64	28	6	1	*
	Feb 19-March 4, 2019	70	26	4	1	*
	Sep 24-Oct 7, 2018	68	25	6	1	*
	Oct 25-Nov 8, 2016	56	32	9	2	1

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**ASK ALL:**

PTYISSUE Which party would you say you agree with on each of the following policy areas? **[RANDOMIZE ITEMS; RANDOMIZE ORDER OF OPTIONS 1-4 AND 4-1, ALWAYS ASK OPTION 5 LAST; MAINTAIN SAME ORDER OF RESPONSE OPTIONS FOR SINGLE RESPONDENT]**

		Strongly agree with the Republican <u>Party</u>	Somewhat agree with the Republican <u>Party</u>	Somewhat agree with the Democratic <u>Party</u>	Strongly agree with the Democratic <u>Party</u>	Don't agree with either <u>party</u>	No <u>answer</u>
ASK FORM 1 [N=2,548]:							
IMM	Immigration policy						
	Jun 5-11, 2023	25	16	20	11	26	2
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	23	15	22	15	24	1
	Jan 10-17, 2022	19	17	24	13	25	1

PTYISSUE CONTINUED...

		Strongly agree with the Republican Party	Somewhat agree with the Republican Party	Somewhat agree with the Democratic Party	Strongly agree with the Democratic Party	Don't agree with either party	No answer
IMM TREND FOR COMPARISON							
	Policies to deal with illegal immigration						
	Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019	25	14	20	20	19	2
	Apr 5-May 2, 2016	20	17	21	17	23	2
DEBT	Policies to deal with the budget deficit						
	Jun 5-11, 2023	16	20	17	11	34	2
	Apr 5-May 2, 2016	15	18	19	16	29	3
CLIM	Policies to deal with climate change						
	Jun 5-11, 2023	13	14	18	23	31	1
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	11	14	20	25	28	2
	Jan 10-17, 2022	8	14	23	21	32	2
	Apr 5-May 2, 2016	9	14	20	24	31	3
HC	Health care policy						
	Jun 5-11, 2023	10	17	20	19	32	2
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	11	18	20	22	27	2
	Jan 10-17, 2022	9	17	22	20	30	2
	Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019	15	17	21	24	21	2
	Apr 5-May 2, 2016	15	18	21	22	22	2
GUNS	Gun policy						
	Jun 5-11, 2023	20	15	13	24	26	1
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	21	16	15	25	23	1
	Jan 10-17, 2022	23	15	17	20	24	1
	Apr 5-May 2, 2016	25	15	15	19	24	2
LGT	Policies related to people who are gay, lesbian or transgender						
	Jun 5-11, 2023	15	14	15	22	33	2
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	11	12	19	25	31	1
ASK FORM 2 [N=2,567]:							
CRIME	Policies to deal with crime						
	Jun 5-11, 2023	21	20	20	10	28	2
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	19	18	20	12	29	2
ABPOL	Abortion policy						
	Jun 5-11, 2023	17	13	13	30	25	2
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	17	12	13	30	26	1
	Jan 10-17, 2022	18	11	14	26	29	1
	Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019	21	11	15	28	24	2
	Apr 5-May 2, 2016	14	13	17	26	27	3
EDUC	Education policy						
	Jun 5-11, 2023	16	17	21	17	27	2
	Jan 10-17, 2022	13	18	20	18	28	2

PTYISSUE CONTINUED...

		Strongly agree with the Republican Party	Somewhat agree with the Republican Party	Somewhat agree with the Democratic Party	Strongly agree with the Democratic Party	Don't agree with either party	No answer
RACE	Policies that deal with race in this country						
	Jun 5-11, 2023	13	16	19	20	29	2
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	11	15	18	22	31	2
ECON	Policies to deal with the economy						
	Jun 5-11, 2023	19	22	19	11	26	2
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	20	20	22	12	25	1
	Jan 10-17, 2022	16	21	23	12	27	1
	Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019	21	20	23	14	20	2
	Apr 5-May 2, 2016 ⁴	15	20	23	16	24	2
FRGN	Foreign policy						
	Jun 5-11, 2023	16	21	21	12	28	2

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**ASK ALL:**

DEFICITFUT Just your best guess, in five years or so do you think the yearly federal budget deficit will be ... **[RANDOMIZE OPTIONS 1 AND 2; ALWAYS ASK OPTION 3 LAST]**

Jun 5-11,
2023

70	Larger than it is this year
11	Smaller than it is this year
18	About the same as it is this year
1	No answer

PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON

Looking ahead five years or so, do you think we will have made significant progress in reducing the federal budget deficit, or not?

	Oct 25-30, <u>2017</u>	Dec 5-9, <u>2012</u>	Jul 20-24, <u>2011</u>	Apr 21-25, <u>2011</u>	Dec 1-5, <u>2010</u>	Feb, <u>1989</u>
Yes	30	44	39	31	37	40
No	66	50	51	55	52	46
Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	4	6	10	14	11	14

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS PREVIOUSLY RELEASED**

⁴ In 2016, each PTYISSUE item was asked on a separate screen; question was programmed: "Would you say you agree with the [RANDOMIZE TO MATCH RESPONSE OPTIONS: Republican Party or the Democratic Party] on the following policy area?" with response options listed in order that they appeared in question stem

On another topic ...

ASK ALL:

BORDER_CL How closely have you been following news about the number of people seeking asylum at the United States border with Mexico? **[RANDOMIZE ORDER OF OPTIONS 1-5 AND 5-1 FOR RANDOM HALF SAMPLE]**

Jun 5-11, <u>2023</u>	
6	Extremely closely
12	Very closely
33	Somewhat closely
27	Not too closely
21	Not at all closely
*	No answer

ASK ALL:

BRDERJOB How would you rate the job the U.S. government is doing dealing with the large number of people seeking asylum at the U.S. border with Mexico?

TREND FOR COMPARISON⁵

Jun 5-11, <u>2023</u>		Apr 5-11, <u>2021</u>	Jul 22- Aug 4, <u>2019</u>
2	Very good job	3	6
21	Somewhat good job	26	27
35	Somewhat bad job	35	27
39	Very bad job	33	38
4	No answer	3	2

ASK ALL:

BRDERVAL Thinking about the situation at the U.S. border with Mexico, how important, if at all, are each of the following for the U.S.? **[RANDOMIZE]**

	<u>Very important</u>	<u>Somewhat important</u>	<u>Not too important</u>	<u>Not at all important</u>	<u>No answer</u>
ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=2,548]:					
a. Reducing the number of people coming to the U.S. to seek asylum					
Jun 5-11, 2023	45	32	16	6	2
Apr 5-11, 2021	47	32	15	5	1
Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019 ⁶	43	31	17	8	1

⁵ Previous versions of this question were worded slightly differently. For surveys conducted 2021 and earlier, the question was worded "How would you rate the job the U.S. government is doing dealing with the increased number of people seeking asylum at the U.S. border with Mexico?"

⁶ Previous versions of this question were worded slightly differently. In 2019, the item was worded, "To reduce the number of people coming to the U.S. to seek asylum." In 2021 the item was worded, "Reducing the number of people coming to the U.S. to seek asylum." Similar changes were made to all items

BRDERVAL CONTINUED ...	<u>Very important</u>	<u>Somewhat important</u>	<u>Not too important</u>	<u>Not at all important</u>	<u>No answer</u>
b. Providing safe and sanitary conditions for asylum seekers once they arrive in the U.S.					
Jun 5-11, 2023	43	35	12	9	2
Apr 5-11, 2021	43	34	12	9	2
Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019	52	30	11	6	1

NO ITEM c**ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=2,567]:**

d. Providing more assistance to countries in places like Central America, where many asylum seekers are coming from					
Jun 5-11, 2023	22	37	23	15	3
Apr 5-11, 2021	26	36	22	15	2
Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019	32	37	19	11	1
e. Making it harder for asylum seekers to be granted legal status in the U.S.					
Jun 5-11, 2023	30	29	22	17	2
Apr 5-11, 2021	28	29	26	15	2
Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019	24	29	24	22	1

NO ITEMS f,g

h. Not allowing people to seek asylum in the United States					
Jun 5-11, 2023	21	31	24	21	3
Apr 5-11, 2021	22	28	24	22	3
i. Increasing staffing and resources available to patrol and police the border					
Jun 5-11, 2023	49	32	11	5	2
Apr 5-11, 2021	53	32	11	2	1

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=2,548]:

j. Requiring people to apply for asylum before they travel to the U.S.-Mexico border					
Jun 5-11, 2023	52	29	13	5	2

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

ASK ALL:

PARTY In politics today, do you consider yourself a:

ASK IF INDEP/SOMETHING ELSE (PARTY=3 or 4) OR MISSING:PARTYLN As of today do you lean more to...⁷

<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	<u>Something else</u>	<u>No answer</u>	<i>Lean Rep</i>	<i>Lean Dem</i>
28	28	28	15	2	18	19

⁷ PARTY and PARTYLN asked in a prior survey.