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Voters Know More Than in '92
CLASS COLLISIONS IN RESPONSE TO BUCHANAN, NATIONWIDE

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Voters Know More Than in '92

CLASS COLLISIONS IN RESPONSE TO BUCHANAN, NATIONWIDE

Pat Buchanan's populist appeals have broadened and strengthened his base as a GOP primary candidate, but at the expense of potential support from key groups that typically vote Republican in presidential elections. A 52% majority of college graduates and 53% of those who earn \$75,000 a year or more are displeased with his success on the campaign trail. But most who have never attended college or earn less than \$30,000 a year are happy that he won the New Hampshire primary.

The Pew Research Center survey conducted this past weekend found the overall public divided on Buchanan -- 44% were pleased by his New Hampshire win, while 40% were displeased. Not only are working class Republicans reacting favorably to Buchanan's success. A plurality of Independents who have not attended college are also pleased by his win, as are as many as 41% of Democrats who do not have a college degree.

However, Buchanan is turning off many groups that usually vote Republican in presidential contests, and this is more than offsetting his new found popularity among working class voters. He would lose to Bill Clinton by a wide 59% to 36% margin if the national election were held today. Clinton would also defeat Lamar Alexander and Bob Dole, but by narrower margins (54% to 42% and 52% to 44%, respectively). Differences in the patterns of support in these hypothetical races are quite telling. It is a very close contest between Clinton and Dole among people who have attended college, suburbanites and white independents. However, each of these usually Republican groups would support Clinton by a nearly 2 to 1 margin over Buchanan if faced with that choice today.

	<u>Pleased</u> %	<u>Displeased</u> %	<u>DK</u> %
<i>All Respondents:</i>	44	40	16=100
<i>Republicans:</i>			
College Grad.	44	51	5=100
Not a Grad.	57	32	11=100
<i>Independents:</i>			
College Grad.	36	55	9=100
Not a Grad.	43	36	21=100
<i>Democrats:</i>			
College Grad.	39	52	9=100
Not a Grad.	41	42	17=100

Patterns of Support
 Bill Clinton vs. Pat Buchanan/Bob Dole*

	<u>Clinton</u> %	<u>Buchanan</u> %	<u>Clinton</u> %	<u>Dole</u> %
<i>Total</i>	59	36	52	44
<i>Sex</i>				
Male	55	41	48	49
Female	63	32	55	40
<i>Education</i>				
College Grad.	62	34	47	48
Some College	62	34	50	48
High School Grad. (or less)	56	38	54	41
<i>Party ID</i>				
Republican	23	70	13	84
Democrat	90	10	93	6
Independent	64	32	49	42
Whites	57	38	47	48
Suburbanites	72	26	49	48
White Suburbanites	69	28	46	51
White Independents	64	32	46	44

*Based on registered voters

Buchanan: First or Second Choice of 48%

Within the ranks of the GOP itself, Buchanan still trails Dole by a 39% to 24% margin as a first choice for the nomination. But nearly half (48%) name the former broadcaster as either their first *or* their second choice for top of the ticket. Alexander places a distant third as a first or second choice, followed by Steve Forbes.

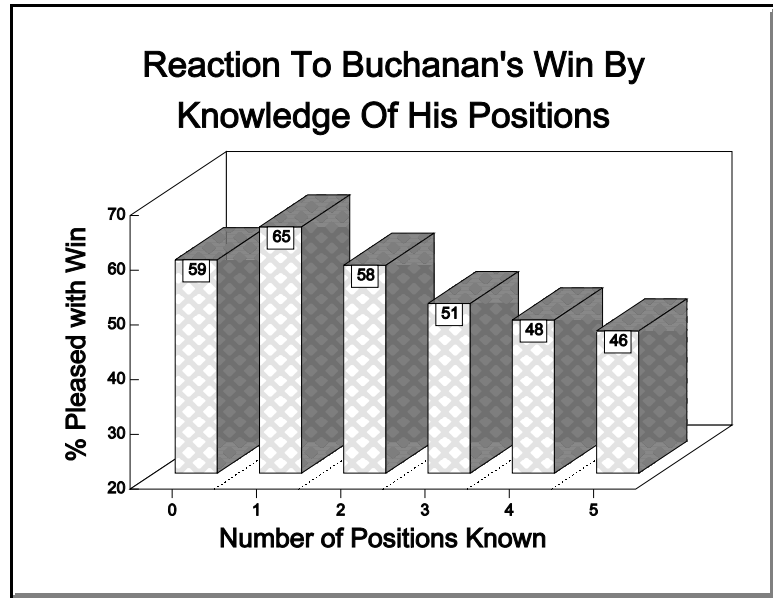
Buchanan's favorability rating among the public at large has also improved. His overall rating (45% favorable, 44% unfavorable) is poorer than Clinton's (55%, 43%) and Dole's (55%, 39%), but better than a Whitewater-tarnished Hillary Clinton's (42%, 54%). On a trend basis, public evaluations of Buchanan are more positive than they were at the end of his '92 campaign, but not quite as good as they were four years ago just after he had made a strong showing against George Bush in the New Hampshire primary.

But the More You Know ...

The poll results suggested that attitudes toward Buchanan may be a work in progress. Nearly half the public were not aware of his positions on many of his most high profile issues. Further, the survey found that those who know less about his positions have a more favorable opinion than those who know more about his stands.

Among those familiar with his positions, more disagreed than agreed with him on issues ranging from free trade to homosexuality.

Only on the issue of religion and morality did a majority say they sided with Buchanan's point of view.



Almost one-third of respondents (31%) said Buchanan's victory has made them more interested in the presidential race (4% said less interested, 63% said no difference). He may in fact be energizing his opposition as well as his supporting groups, however. Democrats were almost as likely as Republicans (32% and 37%, respectively) to say they are now more interested in the race due to Buchanan's New Hampshire triumph.

The Public's Soundbites ...

Most respondents were able to easily provide one word evaluative descriptions of Clinton (80%), Dole (68%) and Buchanan (59%). "One-words" for Alexander were harder to come by (33% responded).

Clinton was lightly praised most often. Dole was most frequently characterized by his age. Descriptions of Buchanan emphasized his ideological extremism. Alexander descriptions were not sharply drawn.

Bill Clinton's "Top 25"

	<u>Frequency</u>
1. Good	38
2. Trying	21
3. Okay	20
4. Fair	14
5. Honest	11
6. Wishy washy	11
7. Leader	10
8. Liberal	10
9. Dishonest	9
10. Great	9
11. Alright	7
12. Likeable	7
13. Bad	6
14. Competent	6
15. Jerk	6
16. Nice	6
17. Politician	6
18. Slick	6
19. Caring	5
20. Crook	5
21. Excellent	5
22. Friendly	5
23. Intelligent	5
24. Liar	5
25. Sincere	5

Bob Dole's "Top 25"

	<u>Frequency</u>
1. Old	66
2. Conservative	31
3. Too old	22
4. Good	16
5. Okay	14
6. Honest	13
7. Dislike	12
8. Fair	9
9. Arrogant	8
10. Experienced	8
11. Dull	7
12. Wishy washy	7
13. Moderate	6
14. Nice	6
15. Politician	6
16. Bad	5
17. Boring	5
18. Good man	5
19. Leader	5
20. Pineapple	5
21. Too conservative	5
22. Competent	4
23. Negative	4
24. Bold	3
25. Crook	3

Pat Buchanan's "Top 25"

	<u>Frequency</u>
1. Extreme	35
2. Radical	27
3. Conservative	18
4. Ultra-conservative	18
5. Good	15
6. Racist	12
7. Okay	11
8. Scary	11
9. Fair	9
10. Distrust	8
11. Dislike	7
12. Honest	7
13. Interesting	7
14. Jerk	7
15. Religious	7
16. Bad	6
17. Crazy	6
18. Nuts	6
19. Dangerous	4
20. Frightening	4
21. Politician	4
22. Right wing	4
23. Trying	4
24. Aggressive	3
25. Arrogant	3

Lamar Alexander's "Top 25"

	<u>Frequency</u>
1. Good man	13
2. Moderate	13
3. Okay	11
4. Fair	9
5. Intelligent	6
6. Confusing	5
7. Honest	5
8. Who	5
9. Alright	4
10. Mediocre	4
11. Nice	4
12. Arrogant	3
13. Bland	3
14. Conservative	3
15. Enthusiastic	3
16. Interesting	3
17. Ambiguous	2
18. Calm	2
19. Charismatic	2
20. Crook	2
21. Dislike	2
22. Great	2
23. Hopeful	2
24. Inexperienced	2
25. Mysterious	2

Interest In New Hampshire Up

Americans were more attentive to the New Hampshire primary campaign last month than four years ago. A total of 57% said they followed it closely (22% very closely, 35% fairly closely) compared to 50% in February 1992 (19% and 31%, respectively). The electorate, besides being more attentive, is also more knowledgeable about the **issues**, more pleased with **press** performance, but more bothered by **negative campaigning** than at the same time in the last presidential election cycle.

Issues: Whether because the 1996 issues resonate better with the electorate or are better phrased to catch attention, 46% of respondents correctly associated Forbes with the "flat tax" idea. Four years ago, only 9% identified Clinton with a middle class tax cut and 6% associated Bob Kerry with universal health care, his main issue. Forbes was identified by 61% as the candidate who is spending millions of his own money to finance his campaign. Fully 62% knew that Buchanan won the New Hampshire contest and 37% associated him with his protectionist (anti-NAFTA, anti-GATT) theme this year; four years ago, only 13% identified him with his chief "America-first" theme. Almost one-third (31%) of respondents knew that Alexander has been campaigning in a red and black flannel shirt. Four years ago, only 21% knew that the main Democratic contender, Paul Tsongas, had cancer.

In every instance, men were much more knowledgeable than women about campaign themes and issues, with Republicans understandably more knowledgeable than Democrats or Independents. Buchanan's supporters were more likely than most respondents to know that their man won in New Hampshire, but they were generally less knowledgeable than supporters of other GOP candidates on the range of substantive issues. In fact, they were less likely to associate Buchanan with one of his chief themes, protectionism, than were Alexander and Forbes supporters.

What they knew in '92

- 21% knew Tsongas had cancer.
- 13% identified Buchanan with "America first" theme.
- 9% identified Clinton with middle class tax cut proposal.
- 6% associated Kerrey with guaranteed health insurance.
- 6% associated Tsongas with public-private partnerships.

What they know in '96

- 62% know Buchanan won the New Hampshire primary.
- 61% identified Forbes as spending his millions.
- 46% associated Forbes with the flat tax.
- 37% identified Buchanan with protectionist trade themes.
- 31% know Alexander campaigns in red and black flannel shirts.

Press: 16% said the press is doing an "excellent" job of covering the presidential campaign so far, compared to 11% four years ago; another 45% gave it "good" grades both now and in 1992. Democrats were more likely to give the media high marks (22% said excellent) than were Republicans and Independents (14% and 13%, respectively). Registered voters in early primary states, on the other hand, were among respondents most critical of the press; nearly one in five rated coverage as poor in these areas where coverage has been most intense.

"On-line" computer sources, a new but growing competitor of traditional media, were used by 2% of respondents as a main information source for the 1996 campaign. Twice as many (4%) said they go on-line at least every few weeks for campaign information. In another usage measure, as many as one in ten respondents (10%) go on-line at least every few weeks for current events information, which is almost half of the 21% who go on-line with their computers.

Negative campaigning: 60% said they were bothered "very much," another 17% were bothered "somewhat," by the growing practice by politicians of attacking competitors' faults rather than extolling his or her own virtues. In an open-ended question, negative advertising -- the usual form of negative campaigning -- was the most common complaint volunteered by respondents: 32% now, up from 25% in a July 1994 survey.¹ Another 12% complained that candidates don't talk about issues and/or where they stand, up from 4% in the 1994 survey. On the other hand, considerably fewer respondents complained about interest groups and PACs having too much influence: 3%, down from 12% two years ago.

Large majorities of the public also expressed concern about the amount of money politicians spend on campaigns (56% said they were "very much" bothered, 17% "somewhat" bothered) and by what politicians say to get elected (53% very much bothered, 25% somewhat bothered). While these numbers are disturbingly high, they are lower than two years ago when politicians' spending bothered 69% of respondents "very much" and politicians' statements bothered 61% of respondents "very much".

Vote By Mail

The public has not yet decided whether voting by mail rather than at the ballot box is a good idea. Most preferred the traditional way (54%) with a significant minority (43%) opting to mail in their vote during the weeks leading up to election day, as in a special Oregon contest last month. However, when asked whether laws should be changed to permit voting by mail, respondents split evenly (48% in favor, 47% opposed). Moreover, when the pros and cons of the practice were

¹ Committee for the Study of the American Electorate, Washington DC.

outlined in a series of questions put to a split sample of respondents, opposition to the new idea increased. Specifically, 69% agreed that arguments in favor of voting by mail were good, and an identical 69% agreed that arguments against the idea were good. But then, "all things considered," a majority of these respondents came down against changing the election laws (51%, with 44% in favor) to permit voting by mail.

Voting by mail is particularly favored by those who usually do not vote and by young people who have not yet developed the voting habit. Among registered voters, 62% preferred the traditional way, while among non-registered voters, 63% preferred the vote by mail option. By age groups, 59% of respondents under 30 years old would like to vote by mail, while 66% of those over 50 want to stay with the traditional method.

News Interest at New Low

Americans paid record-low attention to news during the survey period. The New Hampshire political story, which was of limited interest to most Americans, dominated the media while at the same time there were few other major stories to compete for air time and print space. For the first time since the Center began the News Interest Index surveys more than a decade ago, no story attracted more than one-in-four of the public. Top draw was a brace of stories, followed "very closely" by 24% of the public, about train crashes in three states. The previous record low of attentiveness was in the April 1990 News Interest Index when the top story (about Lithuanian declaration of independence from Moscow) was followed very closely by 29%.

In February 1996, after the train crashes and the Granite State primary (22%) came the situation in Bosnia, which was followed very closely by 21%. The interest level in Bosnia reached a record level of 37% one month earlier, when U.S. troops were being deployed as United Nations peacekeepers amid very high media coverage. Only twice before during the four-year conflict has the attentiveness level in Bosnia topped 20%, however. Otherwise, Magic Johnson's return to basketball was followed very closely by 16% of the public, which was more attention than the IRA bombings in London (13%) and the stock market's recent gyrations (12%) received.

**PERCENT FOLLOWING EACH
NEWS STORY "VERY CLOSELY"**

	Recent Train Crashes	NH Republican Primary	Situation In Bosnia	Return Of Magic Johnson	(N)
<i>Total</i>	24	22	21	16	1500
<i>Sex</i>					
Male	21	27	26	21	754
Female	27	17	17	12	746
<i>Race</i>					
White	23	22	20	13	1276
*Hispanic	32	26	36	26	80
Black	33	17	22	35	118
<i>Age</i>					
Under 30	16	11	17	23	303
30-49	21	21	21	17	609
50+	32	29	24	11	563
<i>Education</i>					
College Grad.	19	31	20	11	476
Other College	23	26	22	18	340
High School Grad	24	17	18	18	530
< H. S. Grad.	28	16	26	17	144
<i>Region</i>					
East	26	26	21	16	270
Midwest	21	17	18	14	423
South	27	24	28	18	530
West	19	20	14	15	277
<i>Party ID</i>					
Republican	23	28	22	15	481
Democrat	28	21	21	22	456
Independent	20	18	19	12	487

Question: *Now I will read a list of some stories covered by news organizations this past month. As I read each item, tell me if you happened to follow this news story very closely, fairly closely, not too closely, or not at all closely.*

*The designation, Hispanic, is unrelated to the white-black categorization.

CONTINUED...

**PERCENT FOLLOWING EACH
NEWS STORY "VERY CLOSELY"**

	IRA Bombings In London	Stock Market	Tele- Communications Bill	(N)
<i>Total</i>	13	12	12	1500
<i>Sex</i>				
Male	16	16	14	754
Female	11	8	10	746
<i>Race</i>				
White	13	13	11	1276
*Hispanic	19	12	12	80
Black	12	6	18	118
<i>Age</i>				
Under 30	8	7	11	303
30-49	12	13	11	609
50+	18	15	14	563
<i>Education</i>				
College Grad.	14	23	15	476
Other College	15	14	13	340
High School Grad	10	8	11	530
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*The designation, Hispanic, is unrelated to the white-black categorization.

TABLES

Republican Nomination Preference
(Based on Registered Republican/Lean Republican)

	Dole		Buchanan		Alexander		Forbes		<u>N</u>
	<u>1st Choice</u>	<u>1st/2nd Combined</u>	<u>1st Choice</u>	<u>1st/2nd Combined</u>	<u>1st Choice</u>	<u>1st/2nd Combined</u>	<u>1st Choice</u>	<u>1st/2nd Combined</u>	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Total	39	62	24	48	15	32	12	22	(564)
Sex									
Male	35	59	27	51	16	35	12	23	(316)
Female	43	64	22	46	14	28	12	20	(248)
Age									
Under 30	39	68	28	62	9	22	18	27	(77)
30-49	41	63	21	44	12	27	13	25	(228)
50-64	29	51	30	50	22	43	10	18	(158)
65+	50	70	22	47	17	37	7	15	(95)
Education									
College Grad.	41	63	16	33	21	43	12	23	(233)
Some College	38	62	25	50	13	29	14	22	(133)
High School Grad. (or less)	38	60	29	57	12	26	11	20	(198)
Family Income									
\$75,000+	39	62	16	32	16	39	22	30	(101)
\$50,000-\$74,999	41	60	21	42	15	33	12	27	(99)
\$30,000-\$49,999	40	64	26	52	17	32	7	24	(149)
\$20,000-\$29,999	34	59	25	46	13	27	10	12	(83)
<\$20,000	38	62	32	62	15	33	12	17	(84)
Region									
East	37	64	22	45	14	29	9	18	(86)
Midwest	43	61	24	56	13	30	11	19	(161)
South	37	60	26	49	20	37	10	20	(206)
West	39	62	25	42	10	28	19	30	(111)

Question: Now I am going to read you the names of the candidates for the Republican nomination for President in 1996. After I read all the names, would you tell me which one you would most like to see nominated as the Republican party's candidate for President. (IF NO FIRST CHOICE, ASK: Well as of today, to whom do you most lean?) And who would be your second choice?

Continued ...

	Dole		Buchanan		Alexander		Forbes		<u>N</u>
	<u>1st</u> <u>Choice</u> %	<u>1st/2nd</u> <u>Combined</u> %	<u>1st</u> <u>Choice</u> %	<u>1st/2nd</u> <u>Combined</u> %	<u>1st</u> <u>Choice</u> %	<u>1st/2nd</u> <u>Combined</u> %	<u>1st</u> <u>Choice</u> %	<u>1st/2nd</u> <u>Combined</u> %	
Total	39	62	24	48	15	32	12	22	(564)
Religious Preference									
Total White Prot.	39	60	26	49	16	33	9	19	(376)
White Prot. Evangel.	36	59	30	57	13	29	7	17	(171)
White Prot. Non-Evangel.	42	61	21	42	18	38	11	21	(205)
White Catholic	38	64	22	50	18	33	13	23	(111)
Party ID									
Republican	39	62	24	47	14	31	11	22	(404)
Independent	38	61	24	52	16	34	15	22	(146)
1992 Vote									
Bush	45	67	17	42	16	35	11	20	(304)
Clinton	36	56	31	50	21	37	10	20	(73)
Perot	33	51	29	50	14	31	15	31	(75)
Presidential Approval									
Approve	39	63	21	39	16	35	15	30	(111)
Disapprove	39	64	25	51	14	31	11	20	(405)
GOP Congress Approval									
Approve	43	66	21	46	14	32	12	21	(378)
Disapprove	37	59	27	50	17	32	13	25	(131)
Listens To Talk Radio									
Regularly	33	52	27	46	12	27	15	24	(147)
Sometimes	41	64	25	54	18	39	11	22	(124)
Rarely/Never	40	65	23	47	15	31	11	20	(292)

Buchanan Favorability
March 1992, February 1996

	March 1992		February 1996		Increase in Favorability
	<u>Favorable</u>	<u>Unfavorable</u>	<u>Favorable</u>	<u>Unfavorable</u>	
Total	31	53	45	44	+14
Sex					
Male	33	53	51	44	+18
Female	29	54	39	45	+10
Race					
White	32	55	45	44	+13
Non-white	29	46	42	48	+13
Black	29	44	41	48	+12
Age					
Under 30	41	46	52	41	+11
30-49	29	58	41	47	+12
50-64	30	59	49	44	+19
65+	26	45	45	42	+19
Education					
College Grad.	28	65	33	61	+5
Some College	33	52	48	39	+15
High School Grad.	32	54	49	41	+17
<H.S. Grad	32	40	43	40	+11
Family Income					
\$50,000+	30	65	42	49	+12
\$30,000-\$49,999	34	54	43	46	+9
\$20,000-\$29,999	30	54	45	44	+15
<\$20,000	32	47	50	40	+18
Region					
East	33	52	42	47	+9
Midwest	29	57	48	43	+19
South	33	47	50	41	+17
West	29	60	36	48	+7
Party ID					
Republican	38	52	59	32	+21
Democrat	27	54	37	56	+10
Independent	31	55	39	46	+8

Question: Would you say your overall opinion of Patrick Buchanan is very favorable, mostly favorable, mostly unfavorable, or very unfavorable?

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

ABOUT THIS SURVEY

The survey results are based on telephone interviews conducted under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates among a nationwide sample of 1,500 adults, 18 years of age or older, during the period February 22-25, 1996. For results based on the total sample, one can say with 95% confidence that the error attributable to sampling and other random effects is plus or minus 3 percentage points. For results based on either Form A (N=750) or Form B (N=750), the sampling error is plus or minus 4 percentage points.

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.

SURVEY METHODOLOGY IN DETAIL

The sample for this survey is a random digit sample of telephone numbers selected from telephone exchanges in the continental United States. The random digit aspect of the sample is used to avoid "listing" bias and provides representation of both listed and unlisted numbers (including not-yet-listed). The design of the sample ensures this representation by random generation of the last two digits of telephone numbers selected on the basis of their area code, telephone exchange, and bank number.

The telephone exchanges were selected with probabilities proportional to their size. The first eight digits of the sampled telephone numbers (area code, telephone exchange, bank number) were selected to be proportionally stratified by county and by telephone exchange within county. That is, the number of telephone numbers randomly sampled from within a given county is proportional to that county's share of telephone households in the U.S. Estimates of the number of telephone households within each county are derived from 1990 Census data on residential telephone incidence that have been updated with state-level information on new telephone installations and county-level projections of the number of households. Only working banks of telephone numbers are selected. A working bank is defined as 100 contiguous telephone numbers containing three or more residential listings.

The sample was released for interviewing in replicates. Using replicates to control the release of sample to the field ensures that the complete call procedures are followed for the entire sample.

At least three attempts were made to complete an interview at every sampled telephone number. The calls were staggered over times of day and days of the week to maximize the chances of making a contact with a potential respondent. All interview breakoffs and refusals were re-contacted at least once in order to attempt to convert them to completed interviews. In each contacted household, interviewers asked to speak with the "youngest male 18 or older who is at home". If there is no eligible man at home, interviewers asked to speak with "the oldest woman 18 or older who lives in the household". This systematic respondent selection technique has been shown empirically to produce samples that closely mirror the population in terms of age and gender.

Non-response in telephone interview surveys produces some known biases in survey-derived estimates because participation tends to vary for different subgroups of the population, and these subgroups are likely to vary also on questions of substantive interest. In order to compensate for these known biases, the sample data are weighted in analysis.

The demographic weighting parameters are derived from a special analysis of the most recently available Census Bureau's Current Population Survey (March 1992). This analysis produced population parameters for the demographic characteristics of households with adults 18 or older, which are then compared with the sample characteristics to construct sample weights. The analysis only included households in the continental United States that contain a telephone.

The weights are derived using an iterative technique that simultaneously balances the distributions of all weighting parameters. After an optimum sample balancing solution is reached, the weights were constrained to fall within the range of 1 to 5. This constraint is useful to ensure that individual respondents do not exert an inordinate effect on the survey's overall results.

THE QUESTIONNAIRE

PEW RESEARCH CENTER FOR THE PEOPLE AND THE PRESS
 FEBRUARY 1996 NEWS INTEREST INDEX
 -- FINAL TOPLINE --
 February 22-25, 1996
 N=1,500

Hello, I am _____ calling for Princeton Survey Research Associates in Princeton, New Jersey. We are conducting a telephone opinion survey for leading newspapers and TV stations around the country. I'd like to ask a few questions of the youngest male, 18 years of age or older, who is now at home. **[IF NO MALE, ASK: May I please speak with the oldest female, 18 years of age or older, who is now at home?]**

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

	Jan 1996	Oct 1995	Sept 1995	Aug 1995	June 1995	April 1995	Feb 1995	Dec 1994	Early Oct 1994	Sept 1994	July 1994	May 1994	Jan 1994	Early Jan 1994	Dec 1994	Oct 1993	Sept 1993	Aug 1993	June 1993	May 1993	April 1993	Feb 1993
51 Approve	50	48	45	44	50	47	44	41	38	41	45	46	51	48	48	44	49	39	39	45	49	56
39 Disapprove	43	42	42	44	40	43	44	47	47	52	46	42	35	35	36	42	35	46	43	37	29	25
<u>10</u> Don't know 100	<u>7</u> 100	<u>10</u> 100	<u>13</u> 100	<u>12</u> 100	<u>10</u> 100	<u>10</u> 100	<u>12</u> 100	<u>12</u> 100	<u>15</u> 100	<u>7</u> 100	<u>9</u> 100	<u>12</u> 100	<u>14</u> 100	<u>17</u> 100	<u>16</u> 100	<u>14</u> 100	<u>16</u> 100	<u>15</u> 100	<u>18</u> 100	<u>18</u> 100	<u>22</u> 100	<u>19</u> 100

Q.1a Do you approve or disapprove of the policies and proposals of the Republican leaders in Congress? **(IF "DON'T KNOW," ENTER AS CODE 9. IF "DEPENDS," PROBE ONCE WITH: Overall, do you approve or disapprove of the proposals and policies of the Republican leaders in Congress? IF STILL "DEPENDS," ENTER AS CODE 9.)**

	Jan 1996	Oct 1995	Sept 1995	Aug 1995	June 1995	April 1995	March 1995	Dec 1994 ²
33 Approve	36	36	36	38	41	44	43	52
53 Disapprove	54	51	50	45	45	43	39	28
<u>14</u> Don't know/Refused 100	<u>10</u> 100	<u>13</u> 100	<u>14</u> 100	<u>17</u> 100	<u>14</u> 100	<u>13</u> 100	<u>18</u> 100	<u>20</u> 100

² In December the question asked "As best you can tell, do you approve or disapprove of Republican congressional leaders' policies and plans for the future?"

NOW A DIFFERENT KIND OF QUESTION...

Q.2a and Q.2b ASK FORM A ONLY

ROTATE ITEMS a. AND b.

Q.2FA As I mention a person's name, tell me what one word best describes your impression of that person. Tell me just the one best word that describes him or her. **(ACCEPT UP TO TWO RESPONSES)**

a.FA Bill Clinton

b.FA Lamar Alexander

Q.2c AND Q.2d ASK FORM B ONLY

ROTATE ITEMS c. AND d.

Q.2FB As I mention a person's name, tell me what one word best describes your impression of that person. Tell me just the one best word that describes him or her. **(ACCEPT UP TO TWO RESPONSES)**

c.FB Patrick Buchanan

d.FB Bob Dole

****FOR THE TOP TWENTY-FIVE RESPONSES SEE PAGE 4.****

ASK ALL:

Q.3 Now I will read a list of some stories covered by news organizations this past month. As I read each item, tell me if you happened to follow this news story very closely, fairly closely, not too closely, or not at all closely? [READ AND ROTATE LIST]

	<u>Very Closely</u>	<u>Fairly Closely</u>	<u>Not too Closely</u>	<u>Not at all Closely</u>	(VOL) <u>DK</u>
a. The situation in Bosnia	21	43	22	13	1=100
January, 1996 ³	37	45	13	5	*=100
September, 1995	15	40	25	19	1=100
August, 1995	16	36	26	21	1=100
June, 1995	22	42	22	13	1=100
March, 1995	11	27	36	25	1=100
February, 1995	8	33	32	26	1=100
December, 1994	13	37	32	18	*=100
October, 1994	13	35	29	22	1=100
September, 1994	9	29	39	23	*=100
June, 1994	12	28	37	22	1=100
May, 1994	18	37	26	18	1=100
January, 1994	12	31	32	25	*=100
Early January, 1994	15	38	30	17	*=100
December, 1993	15	32	31	21	1=100
October, 1993	16	36	30	17	1=100
September, 1993	15	32	32	20	1=100
Early September, 1993	17	38	26	19	*=100
August, 1993	19	37	25	18	1=100
May, 1993	23	34	28	13	2=100
February, 1993	15	32	33	20	*=100
January, 1993	15	33	30	22	*=100
September, 1992	10	27	31	31	1=100
b. The Republican primary in New Hampshire	22	35	20	23	*=100
February, 1992	19	31	26	23	1=100
c. The recent IRA bombings in London ending the cease fire between Britain and the IRA	13	34	28	24	1=100
d. New laws in Washington that ease regulations on the phone companies, cable companies, and other communication industries	12	31	29	27	1=100

3

In previous month story was listed as "The deployment of US troops to Bosnia."

Q.3 Con't ...

	<u>Very Closely</u>	<u>Fairly Closely</u>	<u>Not too Closely</u>	<u>Not at all Closely</u>	(VOL) <u>DK</u>
e. The return of Magic Johnson to the NBA	16	26	25	33	*=100
f. Recent major ups and downs in the stock market	12	20	25	42	1=100
g. Recent train crashes in Maryland, Colorado and New Jersey	24	40	24	11	1=100

ON A DIFFERENT SUBJECT...

Q.4 Now I am going to read you the names of the candidates for the Republican nomination for President in 1996. AFTER I READ ALL THE NAMES, would you tell me which one you would most like to see nominated as the Republican party's candidate for President. **(PROBE: PLEASE WAIT UNTIL I READ THE ENTIRE LIST OF NAMES BEFORE YOU RESPOND.) (READ AND ROTATE)**

Q.4a And who would be your SECOND choice? (READ LIST AGAIN IF NEEDED) -- **SKIP Q.4B IF RESPONDENT ANSWERS "NONE OF THEM" OR "DON'T KNOW" ... ASK:**

Q.4b Well as of today, to whom do you most lean?⁴

BASED ON REGISTERED REPUBLICAN/LEAN REPUBLICAN⁵:

	<u>Feb 1996</u>	<u>June 1995</u>	<u>March 1995</u>	<u>Feb 1995</u>
Bob Dole				
First Choice/Lean Dole	39	42	45	49
Second Choice	23	20	22	17
Lamar Alexander				
First Choice/Lean Alexander	15	2	3	4
Second Choice	17	2	3	4
Patrick Buchanan				
First Choice/Lean Buchanan	24	6	11	7
Second Choice	24	9	18	14
Steve Forbes				
First Choice/Lean Forbes	12	n/a	n/a	n/a
Second Choice	10	n/a	n/a	n/a
Richard Lugar				
First Choice/Lean Lugar	2	2	3	n/a
Second Choice	3	3	2	n/a
Alan Keyes				
First Choice/Lean Keyes	4	2	n/a	n/a
Second Choice	4	2	n/a	n/a
None of them				
Lean	2	4	n/a	n/a
Second Choice	6	5	n/a	n/a
Don't know/Refused				
First Choice	2	7	14	12
Second Choice	5	16	16	29
	(N=564)			

⁴ In 1995 respondents were not asked "Well as of today, to whom do you most lean?" if they answered "none of them" or "don't know" as their first choice.

⁵ The 1995 percentages are based on Republican/Lean Republican only.

Q.5-Q.6 ASK FORM A ONLY

Q.5FA Suppose the 1996 presidential election were being held TODAY, and the candidates were Bill Clinton, the Democrat and Bob Dole, the Republican. Who would you vote for?

Q.5aFA Do you LEAN most to Clinton, the Democrat or Dole, the Republican?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS:

		Jan <u>1996</u>
52	Clinton/Lean Clinton	53
44	Dole/Lean Dole	41
<u>4</u>	Other/Don't know/Refused	<u>6</u>
100		100
(N=567)		(N=895)

Q.6FA In your opinion, which Republican candidate has the best chance of defeating Bill Clinton in the November presidential election...(INSERT NAME, ROTATE LIST)?

49	Bob Dole
22	Patrick Buchanan
10	Lamar Alexander
5	Steve Forbes
7	None of the Above
<u>7</u>	Don't Know/Refused
100	
(N=750)	

Q. 7-8 ASK FORM B ONLY
ROTATE QUESTIONS 7/7a AND 8/8a
ON ANOTHER SUBJECT...

Q.7FB Suppose the 1996 presidential election were being held TODAY, and the candidates were Bill Clinton, the Democrat and Patrick Buchanan, the Republican. Who would you vote for?

Q.7aFB Do you LEAN most to Clinton, the Democrat or Buchanan, the Republican?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS:

59	Clinton/Lean Clinton
36	Buchanan/Lean Buchanan
<u>5</u>	Other/Don't Know/Refused
100	
(N=564)	

Q.8FB Suppose the 1996 presidential election were being held TODAY, and the candidates were Bill Clinton, the Democrat and Lamar Alexander, the Republican. Who would you vote for?

Q.8aFB Do you LEAN most to Clinton, the Democrat or Alexander, the Republican?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS:

54	Clinton/Lean Clinton
42	Alexander/Lean Alexander
<u>4</u>	Other/Don't Know/Refused
100	
(N=564)	

Q.9 Now I'd like your views on some people and things in the news. As I read from a list, please tell me which category best describes your overall opinion of who or what I name. (First,) would you say your overall opinion of... (INSERT ITEM. ROTATE) is very favorable, mostly favorable, mostly UNfavorable, or very unfavorable? (INTERVIEWERS: PROBE TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN "NEVER HEARD OF" AND CAN'T RATE")

	Very Favorable	Mostly Favorable	Mostly Unfavorable	Very Unfavorable	Never Heard of	Can't Rate
ASK ITEMS a.-e. OF FORM A ONLY [N=750]:						
a. Bill Clinton	20	35	22	21	0	2=100
January, 1996	13	43	27	15	0	2=100
August, 1995	13	36	29	20	0	2=100
February, 1995	14	41	25	17	0	3=100
December, 1994	17	34	24	22	0	3=100
July, 1994	15	43	25	16	*	1=100
May, 1993	18	42	23	12	0	5=100
July, 1992	17	42	25	9	0	7=100
June, 1992	10	36	33	14	1	6=100
May, 1992	11	42	32	10	*	5=100
March, 1992	10	43	29	11	1	6=100
February, 1992	15	44	24	7	2	8=100
January, 1992	9	28	11	4	27	21=100
November, 1991	5	25	8	2	39	21=100
b. Bob Dole	12	43	24	15	1	5=100
January, 1996	8	44	28	15	*	5=100
August, 1995	12	37	26	12	2	11=100
February, 1995	17	41	18	10	4	10=100
December, 1994	17	41	18	10	5	9=100
July, 1994	14	45	19	9	6	7=100
May, 1993	11	37	20	8	11	13=100
May, 1990	7	45	15	5	13	15=100
May, 1987	9	51	11	3	9	17=100
c. Hillary Clinton	14	28	27	27	0	4=100
January, 1996	10	32	28	26	0	4=100
October, 1995	14	44	24	14	-	4=100
August, 1995	16	33	25	22	*	4=100
July, 1994	19	38	22	18	1	2=100
May, 1993	19	41	18	11	1	10=100
d. Patrick Buchanan	12	33	25	19	2	9=100
<i>Gallup</i> : January, 1996	24		29		24	23=100
March, 1992	6	25	34	19	3	13=100
February, 1992	12	44	20	10	2	12=100
January, 1992	6	27	21	9	18	19=100
Lamar Alexander	5	29	25	10	11	20=100
<i>Gallup</i> : January, 1996	13		49		10	16=100

Q.9 Con't ...

		Very Favorable	Mostly Favorable	Mostly Unfavorable	Very Unfavorable	Never Heard of	Can't Rate
ASK ITEMS f.-k. OF FORM B ONLY [N=750]:							
f.	Business corporations	9	50	24	10	1	6=100
	October, 1995	6	54	29	7	-	4=100
	July, 1994	8	62	19	5	*	6=100
	November, 1991	8	57	22	6	0	7=100
	January, 1988	6	53	27	5	*	9=100
	June, 1985	8	50	24	7	1	10=100
g.	Labor Unions	17	37	27	14	*	5=100
	July, 1994	14	43	28	10	*	5=100
	June, 1985	9	37	30	17	*	7=100
h.	Wall Street investors	10	40	23	11	2	14=100
	July, 1994	8	51	18	4	2	17=100
	April, 1987	5	33	30	11	2	19=100
i.	The military	33	49	12	4	*	2=100
	July, 1994	30	57	8	3	*	2=100
	May, 1993	32	53	8	2	0	5=100
	May, 1990	18	55	15	6	*	6=100
	April, 1987	17	63	12	4	0	4=100
	January, 1987	19	54	11	5	*	11=100
	June, 1985	24	53	13	5	*	5=100
j.	The United Nations	19	46	20	9	1	5=100
	June, 1995	14	53	20	8	*	5=100
	February, 1995	13	49	18	8	*	12=100
	July, 1994	21	55	14	5	1	4=100
	May, 1993	21	52	13	4	0	10=100
	May, 1990	15	55	13	6	1	10=100
k.	Evangelical Christians	13	26	23	15	11	12=100
	July, 1994	10	33	22	10	11	14=100
	May, 1990	12	31	19	19	7	12=100

NOW THINKING ABOUT THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN...

Q.13 All in all, how would you rate the job the press has done in covering the presidential campaign so far; excellent, good, only fair, or poor?

		<u>Sept</u> <u>1992</u>	<u>May</u> <u>1992</u>	<u>March</u> <u>1992</u>	<u>Feb</u> <u>1992</u>
16	Excellent	12	10	12	11
45	Good	45	44	51	45
25	Only fair	27	33	28	32
10	Poor	11	10	6	7
<u>4</u> 100	Don't know	<u>5</u> 100	<u>3</u> 100	<u>3</u> 100	<u>5</u> 100

Q.14 How have you been getting most of your news about the presidential election campaign? From television, from newspapers, from radio, from magazines, or from computer on-line sources? (**ACCEPT TWO ANSWERS. IF ONLY ONE RESPONSE IS GIVEN, PROBE FOR ADDITIONAL RESPONSES**)

		<u>Nov</u> <u>1992</u>	<u>Sept</u> <u>1992</u>	<u>Jun</u> <u>1992</u>	<u>May</u> <u>1992</u>	<u>March</u> <u>1992</u>	<u>Feb</u> <u>1992</u>
85	Television -- GO TO Q.14a	82	83	84	86	83	80
56	Newspapers	57	49	55	51	48	49
21	Radio	12	13	18	17	14	18
5	Magazines	9	5	7	6	4	4
2	On-line sources	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1	Other	6	4	4	3	3	3
1	Can't say	1	1	*	1	*	1

IF TELEVISION:

Q.14a Do you get most of your news about the presidential campaign from network tv news, from local tv news, or from CNN? (**ACCEPT TWO ANSWERS**)⁶

		<u>Nov</u> <u>1992</u>	<u>Sept</u> <u>1992</u>	<u>June</u> <u>1992</u>	<u>May</u> <u>1992</u>	<u>March</u> <u>1992</u>	<u>Feb</u> <u>1992</u>
50	Network	55	37	50	46	41	40
52	Local	29	36	38	40	32	37
39	CNN	29	33	34	34	30	29
4	Other (VOL.)	2	4	2	4	2	2
*	Can't say	1	2	1	1	2	1

ASK ALL:

NOW SOME QUESTIONS ABOUT THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES...

Q.15 Do you happen to know which Republican candidate won the New Hampshire primary?

62	Buchanan
10	Other answer
<u>28</u>	Don't Know/Refused
100	

Q.15a Do you happen to know which Republican candidate has been spending millions of dollars of his own money to finance his presidential campaign?

61	Steve Forbes
11	Other answer
<u>28</u>	Don't know/Refused
100	

⁶ The percentages for the current survey are not comparable to the trend because of a difference in the probe.

Q.15b Do you happen to know which Republican candidate has been wearing a red and black flannel shirt while campaigning?

31 Lamar Alexander

11 Other answer

58 Don't Know/Refused
100

Q.16 While the presidential campaign has just begun, the Republican candidates are already beginning to talk about certain issues. As I read from a list tell me whether or not you have heard of this theme.
(ROTATE ITEMS a/b, c/d)

a. "We should develop a new tax system in this country where all Americans making more than \$36,000 a year would pay a flat tax rate of 17%."

75 Heard of -- **GO TO Q.16b**

25 Has not -- **GO TO Q.16c**
100

b. Which candidate do you most associate with this theme? **(DO NOT READ RESPONSES)**

46 Steve Forbes (*correct answer*)

3 Patrick Buchanan

3 Bob Dole

2 Lamar Alexander

2 Bill Clinton

* Richard Lugar

1 Other (**SPECIFY**)

18 Don't know/Refused
75

ASK ALL:

c. "I represent the working people of this country who are losing their jobs because of things like NAFTA and GATT and trade deals that have caused factories here to shut down and sent jobs overseas."

70 Heard of -- **GO TO Q.16d**

30 Has not -- **GO TO Q.17**
100

d. Which candidate do you most associate with this theme? (**DO NOT READ RESPONSES**)

37 Patrick Buchanan (*correct answer*)

4 Bob Dole

3 Bill Clinton

3 Lamar Alexander

2 Steve Forbes

* Richard Lugar

1 Other (**SPECIFY**)

20 Don't know/Refused
70

ASK ALL: ON ANOTHER SUBJECT...

Q.17 When you think about the way election campaigns are run, what kinds of things bother you or concern you?
(DO NOT READ LIST; CODE ALL THAT APPLY) (PROBE) Anything else?

Comm. for the Study of the Amer. Electorate
July 1994

32	Negative Advertising	25
14	Too much money is spent on campaigns	22
12	No talk about issues/don't know where they stand	4
9	Candidates are not truthful/honest	21
7	False campaign promises/candidates don't live up to campaign promises	--
6	Media coverage is biased/only hear media's interpretation	--
6	Nothing/it's fine the way it is	--
5	Disagree with position on specific issues	3
5	Fighting among themselves/partisan bickering/politics	2
5	System favors wealthy candidates	6
3	Elections and campaigns too long/too much campaigning	2
3	Dislike the current primary system/"Delegate votes" system/ People feel like their votes don't count	--
2	No concern for public/Only interested in selves/ Only interested in reelection	4
2	Interest groups have too much influence	6
1	Political Action Committees/PACs have too much influence	6
1	Public money should not be used to finance campaigns	3
1	Need better candidates who are willing to run	4
1	Too many perks/high salaries/extravagant lifestyle	1
--	Term Limits	3
*	Incumbents have advantage/incumbents get reelected easily	1
6	Other (SPECIFY)	12
20	Don't know	19

NO QUESTION 18

Q.19 As I read a list of different aspects of election campaigns, please tell me how much each one bothers you personally. First, how much does **(INSERT AND ROTATE)** bother you -- very much, somewhat, not too much, or not at all?⁷

		<u>Very Much</u>	<u>Some- what</u>	<u>Not too Much</u>	<u>Not At all</u>	<u>DK</u>
ASK ALL:						
a.	The amount of money politicians spend on campaigns	56	17	13	13	1=100
	July, 1994	69	16	7	7	1=100
ASK ITEMS b. AND c. OF FORM A ONLY [N= 750]:						
b.FA	Political advertising on television	32	24	26	17	1=100
	July, 1994	31	29	23	16	1=100
c.FA	What politicians say to get elected	53	25	11	10	1=100
	July, 1994	61	23	9	5	2=100
ASK ITEMS d. AND e. OF FORM B ONLY [N= 750]:						
d.FB	News coverage about campaigns	15	26	30	27	2=100
	July, 1994	23	31	25	20	1=100
e.FB	Negative campaigning	60	17	11	10	2=100

ON A DIFFERENT SUBJECT...

Q.20 As you may know, Patrick Buchanan recently won the New Hampshire primary. What is your reaction to his victory? Would you say you are very pleased, pleased, DISpleased, or very displeased?

8	Very pleased
36	Pleased
25	Displeased
15	Very displeased
3	Unaware of Buchanan's victory (VOL.)
<u>13</u>	Don't know/Refused
100	

⁷ All trend data are from public opinion surveys conducted for The Committee for the Study of the American Electorate.

Q.21 As a result of Patrick Buchanan's victory in the New Hampshire primary, are you more interested or less interested in the presidential race, or hasn't it made any difference?

31 More interested
 4 Less interested
 63 Has not made a difference
2 Don't know/Refused
 100

NO QUESTION 22

ASK ALL:

Q.23 Do you tend to mostly agree or mostly disagree with what Patrick Buchanan says about **(INSERT ITEM. ROTATE LIST)**, or aren't you aware of his position on this issue?

		<u>Mostly Agree</u>	<u>Mostly Disagree</u>	<u>Unaware Position</u>	<u>DK</u>
a.	Trade agreements, such as NAFTA and GATT	21	27	48	4=100
b.	Abortion	21	31	45	3=100
c.	Religion and morality	28	24	45	3=100
d.	Corporate layoffs	17	19	61	3=100
e.	Homosexuality	20	29	48	3=00

ON A DIFFERENT SUBJECT...

Q.24 There are different ways for people to vote, and some prefer one way over another. If you had the choice of voting in a booth at a polling place on election day OR voting through the mail during the weeks leading up to election day, which would you prefer?

54 Voting in booth
 43 Voting by mail
 2 Neither (**VOL.**)
1 Don't know/Refused
 100

ASK FORM A ONLY [N=750]:

Q.25FA Recently a special Senate election in Oregon was conducted entirely by mail. Some people believe voting by mail should be an option in all elections, because it is a good way to increase voter turnout at a time when people are busy with work, family and travel. Do you think this is a good argument for making voting by mail an option, or not?

69 Yes

29 No

2 Don't know/Refused
100

ASK FORM A ONLY [N=750]:

Q.26FA Others believe voting by mail should NOT be an option, because going out to the polls is an important tradition, because voting by mail may lead to corruption in voting, and because it allows people to vote before a campaign is finished. Do you think these are good arguments for not allowing voting by mail?

69 Yes

30 No

1 Don't know/Refused
100

ASK FORM A ONLY [N=750]:

Q.27FA All things considered, do you favor or oppose changing the election laws to allow everyone to vote by mail?

44 Favor

51 Oppose

5 Don't know/Refused
100

ASK FORM B ONLY [N=750]:

Q.27a

FB Currently most states do not allow voting by mail except for absentees. Overall, do you favor or oppose changing the election laws to allow everyone to vote by mail?

48	Favor
47	Oppose
<u>5</u>	Don't know/Refused
100	

ASK ALL:

ON ANOTHER SUBJECT...

Q.28 How often if ever do you listen to radio shows that invite listeners to call in to discuss current events, public issues and politics -- regularly, sometimes, rarely or never?

19	Regularly
24	Sometimes
27	Rarely
30	Never
<u>*</u>	Don't Know/Refused
100	

Q.29 Do you use a computer at your workplace, at school or at home on at least an occasional basis?

		Jan <u>1996</u>
60	Uses a PC at home, work or school	59
40	Does not use PC	41
<u>0</u>	Don't know/Refused	<u>0</u>
100		100

IF YES:

Q.30 Do you ever use a computer at work, school or home to connect with computer bulletin boards, information services such as America Online or Prodigy, or other computers over the Internet?

BASED ON TOTAL RESPONDENTS:

		<u>Jan 1996</u>
21	Goes on-line	21
39	Does not go on-line	38
*	Don't know/Refused	0
<u>40</u> 100	Not a computer user	<u>41</u> 100

IF YES:

Q.31 Do you ever go on-line to get information on current events, public issues and politics? **IF YES:** How often do you go on-line for this type of information... every day, 3 to 5 days per week, 1 or 2 days per week, once every few weeks, less often, or never?

BASED ON TOTAL RESPONDENTS:

		<u>Jan 1996</u>
1	Everyday	2
2	3-5 days/week	2
4	1-2 days/week	3
3	Once every few weeks	3
2	Less Often	1
9	No/Never	10
0	Don't know/Refused	*
39	PC user, Does not go on-line	38
<u>40</u> 100	Not a computer user	<u>41</u> 100

IF RESPONDENT ANSWERED 1,2,3 OR 4 IN Q.31:

Q.31a Do you ever go on-line to get information about the 1996 presidential campaign? **IF YES:** How often do you go on-line for this type of information... every day, 3 to 5 days per week, 1 or 2 days per week, once every few weeks, less often, or never?

BASED ON TOTAL RESPONDENTS:

*	Everyday
1	3-5 days/week
2	1-2 days/week
1	Once every few weeks
*	Less Often
6	No/Never
0	Don't know/Refused
11	Does not go on-line for political/public issues
39	PC user, Does not go on-line
<u>40</u>	Not a computer user
<u>100</u>	

D.10 In politics today, do you consider yourself a Republican, Democrat or Independent?

		Oct	April	Mar	Feb	Dec	Nov	Oct	Early	July	June	May	Feb	May	Jan	May
		<u>1995</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1987</u>
30	Republican	30	30	35	33	35	28	31	33	29	28	28	31	28	27	25
32	Democrat	30	29	28	30	31	31	32	30	33	32	33	38	38	39	37
32	Independent	35	37	32	33	30	35	33	32	35	36	28	23	26	26	28
3	No preference	3	3	-	-	-	4	3	-	2	1	9	7	6	6	8
1	Other party	*	*	2	2	2	*	*	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<u>2</u>	Don't know	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>100</u>		<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

IF ANSWERED 3, 4, 5 OR 9 IN D.10, ASK:

D.11 As of today do you lean more to the Republican Party or more to the Democratic Party?

		<u>Oct</u> <u>1995</u>	<u>April</u> <u>1995</u>	<u>Nov</u> <u>1994</u>	<u>Oct</u> <u>1994</u>	<u>July</u> <u>1994</u>	<u>June</u> <u>1992</u>	<u>May</u> <u>1990</u>	<u>Feb</u> <u>1989</u>	<u>May</u> <u>1988</u>	<u>Jan</u> <u>1988</u>	<u>May</u> <u>1987</u>
13	Republican	14	18	13	14	17	14	13	9	12	11	13
13	Democratic	16	14	13	12	14	13	13	11	12	13	13
<u>12</u> 38	Neither	<u>10</u> 40	<u>9</u> 41	<u>15</u> 41	<u>8</u> 34	<u>7</u> 38	<u>13</u> 40	<u>13</u> 39	<u>11</u> 31	<u>10</u> 34	<u>10</u> 34	<u>12</u> 38

ASK ALL:

D.18 If there is a primary election in your state this year, how likely is it that you will vote in either the Republican or Democratic primary for President? Is it very likely, somewhat likely, not too likely, or not at all likely?

BASED ON REPUBLICAN/LEAN REPUBLICAN:

62	Very likely
18	Somewhat likely
7	Not too likely
10	Not at all likely
1	No primary (VOL.)
<u>2</u> 100 (N=694)	Don't know/Refused

D.19 How often would you say you vote...(READ)

		<u>Oct</u> <u>1995</u>	<u>April</u> <u>1995</u>	<u>Nov</u> <u>1994</u>	<u>Oct</u> <u>1994</u>	<u>July</u> <u>1994</u>	<u>June</u> <u>1992</u>	<u>May</u> <u>1992</u>	<u>Nov</u> <u>1991</u>	<u>May</u> <u>1990</u>	<u>Feb</u> <u>1989</u>	<u>Jan</u> <u>1988</u>	<u>May</u> <u>1987</u>
32	Always	41	42	43	43	40	47	41	38	33	45	39	34
34	Nearly always	32	29	24	28	30	26	32	37	35	30	33	37
15	Part of the time	12	12	11	13	14	10	13	13	12	10	12	11
11	Seldom	11	11	13	10	11	11	11	9	10	8	8	6
1	(VOL.) Other	*	*	1	5	*	1	*	0	1	1	1	2
6	(VOL.) Never vote	3	6	8	1	5	5	3	3	8	6	6	9
$\frac{1}{100}$	Don't know	$\frac{1}{100}$	$\frac{*}{100}$	$\frac{*}{100}$	$\frac{*}{100}$	$\frac{*}{100}$	$\frac{*}{100}$	$\frac{*}{100}$	$\frac{*}{100}$	$\frac{1}{100}$	$\frac{*}{100}$	$\frac{1}{100}$	$\frac{1}{100}$