



THE PEW RESEARCH CENTER
For The People & The Press

NEWS Release
1615 L Street, N.W., Suite 700
Washington, D.C. 20036
Tel (202) 419-4350
Fax (202) 419-4399

FOR RELEASE: THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 2007, 2:00 PM

Campaign '08: Analysis of Key Voter Groups
BOTH SIDES REJECT COMPROMISE IN IRAQ FUNDING FIGHT

Also inside...

- Many Reps want 'different approach' on Iraq
- 63% already view campaign as too long
- Obama's biggest backers - wealthy Democrats
- GOP evangelicals split between Giuliani, McCain

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Andrew Kohut, Director
Carroll Doherty and Michael Dimock, Associate Directors
Scott Keeter, Director of Survey Research
Pew Research Center for The People & The Press
202/419-4350
<http://www.people-press.org>

Campaign '08: Analysis of Key Voter Groups

BOTH SIDES REJECT COMPROMISE IN IRAQ FUNDING FIGHT

With battle lines drawn over legislation funding the Iraq war, the public is showing little appetite for compromise. Overall, a solid majority of Americans (59%) continue to say they want their representative to support a bill calling for a U.S. troop withdrawal from Iraq by August 2008, while just a third want their representative to vote against such legislation.

What the two sides share is reluctance to compromise. Most supporters (54%) of a timeline for withdrawing U.S. forces from Iraq say they want Democratic leaders to insist on that position rather than work toward an agreement with President Bush. An identical percentage of opponents of a timetable (54%) want Bush to hold to his threat to veto legislation that includes a withdrawal timeline, rather than seeking compromise with the Democrats.

The public remains pessimistic about the current situation in Iraq and is dubious that the recent troop surge will improve things there. For the first time, a majority (51%) of Americans say they believe the U.S. will definitely or probably fail in establishing a stable democratic government in Iraq.

As was the case in March, only about a quarter (24%) say the troop increase is making things better in Iraq; just 34% believe it will improve things in the long run. In addition, nearly as many Americans believe a terrorist attack on the U.S. is more likely if American troops stay in Iraq for many years, as say an attack is more likely if U.S. troops withdraw from Iraq while the country remains unstable (41% vs. 45%, respectively).

The latest national survey by the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, conducted April 18-22 among 1,508 adults, finds substantial Republican unease with President Bush's Iraq policies. Roughly half of all Republicans (49%) say they would prefer a presidential candidate who takes a different

	Timeline as part of spending bill		
	For	Against	DK
	%	%	%
Total	59	33	8=100
<i>Dems/Bush should...</i>	↓	↓	
Insist on position	54	54	
Work with other side	42	41	
Don't know	4	5	
	100	100	
Number of cases	859	544	

	Total	Cons	Mod/
	Rep	Rep	Rep
	%	%	%
<i>Prefer a Republican candidate who will...</i>			
Continue Bush's Iraq policies	44	52	32
Take a different approach	49	40	63
Don't know	7	8	5
	100	100	100
Number of cases	384	248	132

approach to the situation in Iraq; 44% prefer a candidate who will continue Bush's Iraq policies.

So far, however, there is no evidence that these opinions are affecting the race for the Republican presidential nomination. Among Republican and Republican-leaning registered voters, 54% say they would prefer a candidate who takes a different approach to the situation in Iraq. Yet those who favor a different approach in Iraq and those who prefer a candidate who would continue Bush's policies do not differ in their preferences in the GOP primary – former New York City Mayor Rudy Giuliani leads Sen. John McCain among both groups.

With nearly nine months to go before the first presidential primary, many voters are showing early signs of campaign fatigue. Roughly half of voters (52%) say the presidential election campaign is dull, while just 35% view it as interesting. An even higher percentage (63%) says the campaign is too long. More voters now view the campaign as too long than at much later points in the 2004 campaign (53% in June 2004).

Currently, liberal Democrats stand out as the only political group in which a majority of voters (57%) say they find the campaign interesting. By contrast, only about a third of conservative and moderate Democrats (35%), and slightly fewer Republicans (29%), say the presidential election campaign is interesting to them.

The survey finds little change over the past month in the presidential primary contests. Giuliani holds a nine-point advantage over McCain among Republican and Republican-leaning voters in the contest for the GOP nomination (32%-23%). Sen. Hillary Clinton leads Sen. Barack Obama for the Democratic nomination by 34% -24%, among Democrats and Democratic-leaning voters.

	June 2004 %	April 2007 %
<i>Describing the presidential campaign</i>		
Dull	56	52
Interesting	35	35
Neither/DK (Vol)	<u>9</u>	<u>13</u>
	100	100
Too long	53	63
Not too long	42	30
Neither/DK (Vol)	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>
	100	100

Based on registered voters.

Top Campaign Issue - Iraq

A clear plurality of both Democratic and Republican voters say the war in Iraq will be the most important issue to them in choosing among the candidates for their party's nomination. Nearly four-in-ten Democratic voters cite the war as most important, more than double the number who mentioned the economy and job situation (16%), health care (13%), or education (12%).

Among potential Republican primary voters, 31% say Iraq is the issue they care most about in choosing between GOP candidates, followed by terrorism and security (17%), immigration (12%) and the economy (12%).

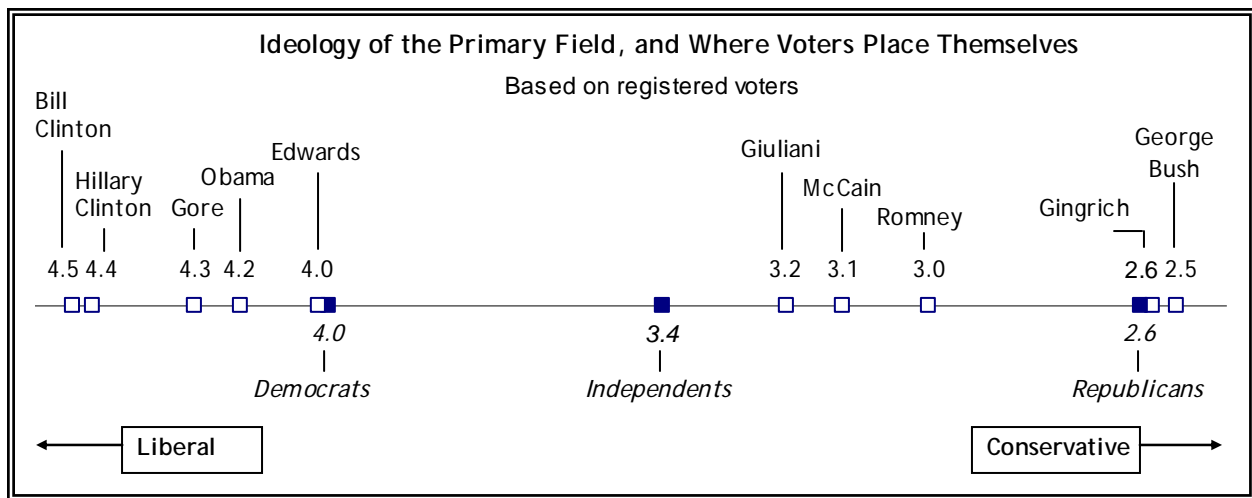
Relatively few voters in either party cite abortion policy as the key issue shaping their primary vote, though Republicans are more likely than Democrats to volunteer abortion as most important to them (7% vs. 1%). In addition, Republican voters also are more likely than Democratic voters to say they heard "a lot" about the recent Supreme Court decision upholding a ban on a specific abortion procedure known as "partial birth abortion." More than a third of Republican voters (36%) say they heard a lot about the Supreme Court decision, compared with 28% of Democratic voters.

Most Important Issue Affecting Primary Vote		
	Dem voters %	Rep voters %
War in Iraq	38	31
Economy/Jobs	16	12
Health care	13	3
Education	12	5
Terrorism/Security	5	17
Immigration	3	12
Abortion	1	7
Foreign policy	8	8
Taxes	*	4
Gas/Energy	2	1
Social Security	2	1
Honesty/Integrity	1	2
Environment	2	*
Moral values	1	1
Direction of country	1	*
Gay marriage	*	1
Other	9	8
Don't know/Nothing	9	9

Based on Democratic and Democratic leaning or Republican and Republican leaning registered voters.
 Figures add to more than 100% due to multiple responses.

Ideology of the Candidates

Republican and Democratic voters express very different views of the ideologies of the leading Democratic candidates. Asked to rate each candidate's ideology on a scale from one to six, where one represents a very conservative position and six very liberal, Hillary Clinton gets an overall score of 4.4. But Republican voters, on average, rate Clinton as 5.0, compared with Democratic voters who score Clinton as a 4.2. Fully 58% of Republican voters give Sen. Clinton the most liberal score possible – a six on the six-point scale – compared with just 22% of Democratic voters.



Republican voters view all four leading Democratic presidential candidates – as well as other leading Democrats, such as Bill Clinton and Nancy Pelosi – as far more liberal than do Democratic or independent voters. By contrast, Republicans, Democrats and independents give virtually identical ideological ratings to all of the Republicans tested, including George W. Bush.

In fact, Democrats do not see large ideological differences in the four leading candidates for their own party's nomination. Among Democratic voters, Hillary Clinton is seen as the most liberal at 4.2, and Edwards as the most conservative at 3.9. But all of the candidates are very close to where

Partisan Gap in Views of Political Figures' Ideologies

	---Avg ideology rating---				R-D Diff
	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind	
Democrats					
Bill Clinton	4.5	4.9	4.3	4.4	0.6
Hillary Clinton	4.4	5.0	4.2	4.3	0.8
Nancy Pelosi	4.4	4.8	3.9	4.4	0.9
Al Gore	4.3	4.7	4.0	4.2	0.7
Barack Obama	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.1	0.4
John Edwards	4.0	4.4	3.9	3.9	0.5
Republicans					
Rudy Giuliani	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	0.2
John McCain	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.0	0.0
Mitt Romney	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	0.0
Newt Gingrich	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0
George W. Bush	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	0.0
Yourself	3.4	2.6	4.0	3.4	-1.4

Higher values are more liberal, lower more conservative. Averages based on registered voters who could rate each person on the ideological scale. Ratings of Democratic candidates and Pelosi from April survey. Ratings of Republican candidates from March survey. Ratings of Bill Clinton, George Bush and 'yourself' from both surveys.

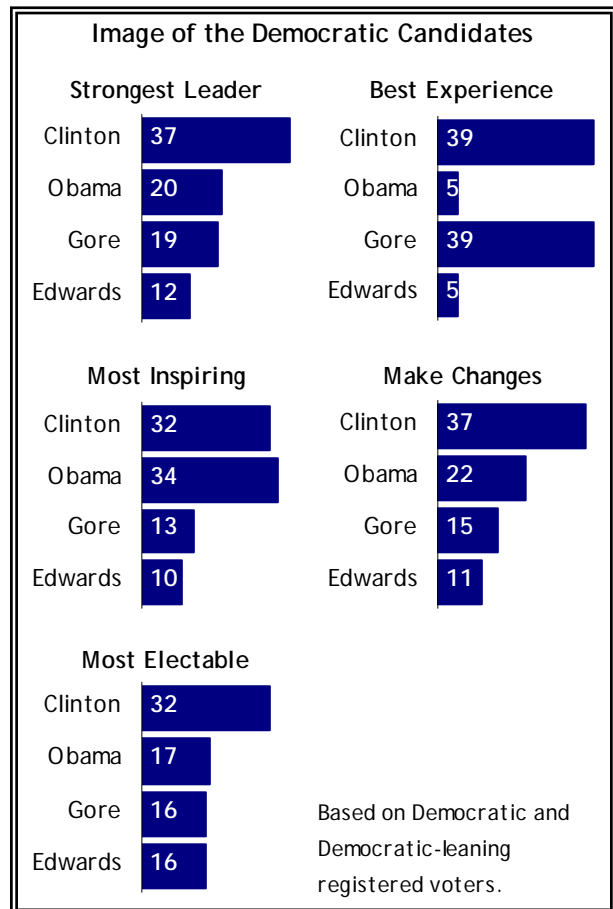
Democratic voters rate themselves (4.0, on average).

Republican voters see greater distinctions in the ideologies of GOP candidates, giving Giuliani a fairly moderate 3.3 rating, while awarding Newt Gingrich a more conservative 2.6. Among Republican voters, only Gingrich’s ideology rating is close to their own (also a 2.6 on average). The other candidates (Giuliani, McCain at 3.2 and Romney at 3.0) are seen by Republicans as more moderate than they are themselves. The survey did not ask respondents to rate Fred Thompson on this ideological scale.

Candidate Images - the Democrats

Clinton’s lead in the early race for the Democratic nomination is reflected in her positive personal image. Clear pluralities of Democratic and Democratic-leaning voters rate her as the candidate who would be the strongest leader (37%) and the most likely to make the changes the country needs (37%). When it comes to which candidate has the best experience to be president, Clinton and Gore are tied with 39% each. And in rating which candidate is the most inspiring, 32% of Democrats name Clinton, while 34% name Obama.

Clinton also has the advantage in terms of perceived electability. Nearly a third of Democrats (32%) see her as having the best chance to get elected in November 2008. This is roughly twice the numbers saying Obama (17%), Gore (16%) or Edwards (16%) have the best chance to win the general election.



'Most Inspiring' Democrat

Democrats are sharply divided over which candidate for the party's nomination is the most inspiring. Comparable percentages of Democratic and Democratic-leaning voters name Obama (34%) and Clinton (32%), but there are stark differences across groups. Liberal Democrats see Obama as the more inspiring candidate by an 18-point margin (42% vs. 24% for Clinton), but moderate and conservative Democrats are split, with 36% saying Clinton is most inspiring and 32% Obama.

	Clinton	Obama	Gore	Edwards	(N)
	%	%	%	%	
All Democrats*	32	34	13	10	574
Liberal	24	42	15	12	191
Moderate/Cons	36	32	11	10	362
Men	25	38	17	12	228
Women	37	31	10	10	346
College grad	18	48	12	16	208
Some college	28	43	12	8	147
H.S. or less	43	21	13	9	216

* Based Democratic and Democratic-leaning registered voters.

There is also a stark gender gap, with a plurality of women rating Clinton as the most inspiring, and a plurality of men choosing Obama. But the largest gap in perceptions is across educational lines. By an overwhelming 48% to 18% margin, Democrats with a college degree see Obama as more inspiring than Hillary Clinton. But among Democrats who did not attend college, Clinton has a large advantage (43%-21%).

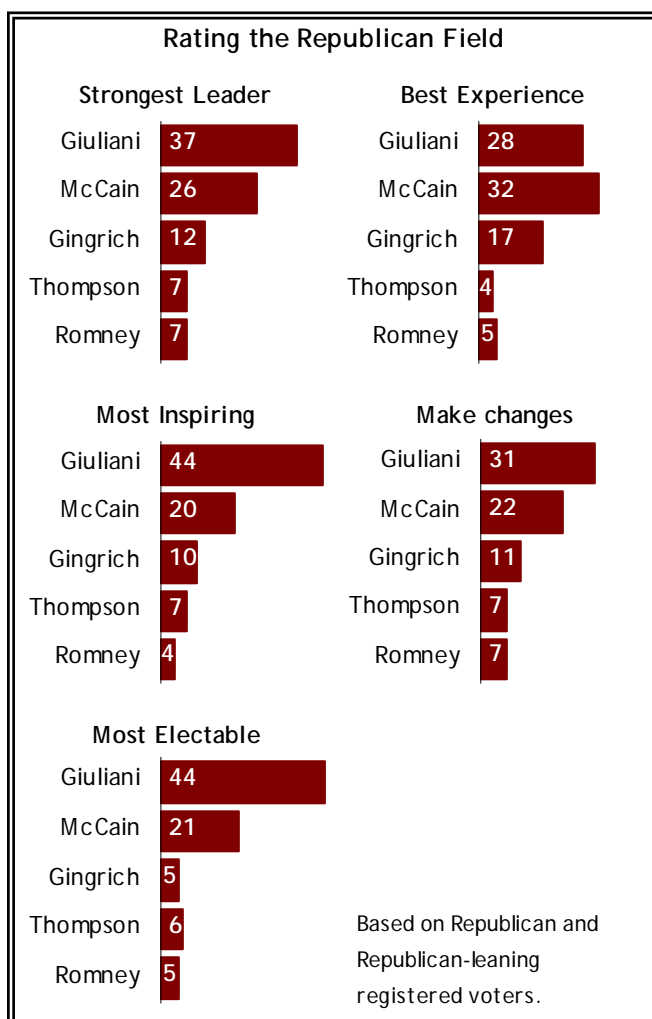
There is also a significant difference of opinion among Democrats over which candidate has the best experience to be president, with equal numbers naming Al Gore and Hillary Clinton (39% each). For the most part it is men, the more educated, the more liberal, and younger Democrats who see Gore as the candidate of experience, while women, less educated Democrats, and moderate and older Democrats who give Clinton the edge on experience.

Republican Candidate Images

Pluralities of Republican and Republican-leaning voters rate Giuliani as the strongest leader, most inspiring, and the candidate best able to make the changes the country needs. McCain leads on only one trait – having the best experience to be president – and his advantage is slight (32% vs. 28% who cite Giuliani). Newt Gingrich gets his highest ratings for experience – 17% of Republicans cite him as the candidate with the best experience to be president.

The electability advantage also clearly goes to Giuliani. Fully 44% of Republican and Republican-leaning voters cite the former New York City mayor as the candidate with the best chance of getting elected president in November 2008. Just 21% believe McCain has the best chance to win, and even fewer name Fred Thompson, Gingrich or Romney.

Yet Giuliani's greatest asset may be that he is seen as the most inspiring of the GOP candidates; 44% of Republican voters describe him this way, which is greater than the percentage supporting Giuliani for the nomination (32% in April). This image is particularly strong among more moderate Republicans, as well as those who are younger and more affluent. More than half of moderate Republicans (52%) and the same number of Republicans under age 50 pick the former New York City mayor as the most inspiring candidate in the race, as do 56% of Republicans with household incomes over \$75,000 annually.



Giuliani Viewed as Most Inspiring

	Giuliani %	McCain %	Gingrich %	Thompson %	Romney %	(N)
All Republicans*	44	20	10	7	4	530
Moderate/Lib	52	22	6	3	3	202
Conservative	39	19	12	9	6	332
18-49	52	21	7	4	3	209
50+	37	19	12	9	6	314
\$75,000+	56	19	5	5	3	186
\$50-\$75,000	43	21	12	8	5	86
Under \$50,000	37	20	11	8	6	183

* Based on Republican and Republican-leaning registered voters.

The Democratic Horserace

Clinton holds a consistent lead in most national polls of Democratic voters, but her advantage does not span all constituencies within the party. Obama runs about even with, or leads, Clinton among several segments of the partisan base, including liberals, men, younger voters, and the highly educated. Obama also has strong regional support from Democrats in the Midwest, and is tied with Clinton in the West. Clinton's largest advantages come among conservatives, older voters, and those in the lowest income and education categories.

John Edwards runs six points behind Obama among all Democratic voters, but draws far closer among certain key constituencies. In particular, Democrats age 65 and over are slightly more likely to say they back Edwards than Obama at this stage in the race. And Edwards runs nearly even with Obama among white Democrats. (Note: This analysis is based on Pew surveys from March and April, among Democratic and Democratic-leaning registered voters).

Democratic Voting Blocks

Race: It is largely a two person race for the nomination among black Democratic voters. Clinton holds a 46%-36% lead over Obama, with no other candidate in double digits. By comparison, the field is more wide open among white Democrats. While Clinton holds an eight-point advantage over Obama (30% to 22%) among white Democratic voters. Edwards (20%) and Al Gore (16%) also receive substantial backing.

Gender: There is a substantial gender gap in support for Hillary Clinton – 38% of women support her run for the Democratic nomination compared with 29% of men.

Breaking Down the Democratic Nomination Race*					
	Clin- ton %	Oba- ma %	Ed- wards %	Gore %	<i>Clin-Ob lead</i>
March total	35	26	16	12	+9
April total	34	24	18	14	+10
Democrat	36	22	18	12	+14
Dem leaner	30	30	15	16	0
Liberal	32	30	15	13	+2
Moderate	33	27	19	12	+6
Conservative	42	15	17	12	+27
White	30	22	20	16	+8
Black	46	36	6	6	+10
Male	29	26	15	18	+3
Female	38	24	18	10	+14
18-29	31	36	13	13	-5
30-49	35	27	16	13	+8
50-64	32	23	17	14	+9
65+	38	15	22	10	+23
Men 18-49	28	31	13	19	-3
Women 18-49	39	29	16	10	+10
Men 50+	30	20	18	16	+10
Women 50+	38	18	20	11	+20
College grad	24	31	19	16	-7
Some college	35	33	12	10	+2
HS or less	41	16	19	10	+25
\$100,000 +	25	37	18	12	-12
\$75-\$99,999	31	26	14	17	+5
\$50-\$74,999	32	26	20	14	+6
\$30-\$49,999	38	28	16	11	+10
Under \$30,000	43	17	16	13	+26
Northeast	36	20	15	17	+16
Midwest	25	31	20	11	-6
South	41	20	18	10	+21
West	31	31	14	16	0
Wh evang Prot	34	20	22	11	+14
Wh mainl Prot	27	20	24	16	+7
Wh Catholic	32	16	19	20	+16
Black Prot	47	35	6	6	+12
Secular	19	44	18	8	-25

* Subgroup analysis based on 1,188 Democratic and Democratic-leaning registered voters interviewed in both March and April, 2007.

Support for Obama and Edwards does not differ by gender, but Gore receives nearly twice as much support among men than he does among women.

Age: Younger voters form the core of Obama's support – he holds a slim 36% to 31% lead over Clinton among Democratic voters under age 30, while trailing Clinton by a wide margin (15% to 38%) among those ages 65 and over. Older voters are also the most drawn to John Edwards' campaign – he receives the support of 22% of seniors, and just 13% of Democrats ages 18-29.

Ideology: Clinton's core support comes from the more conservative wing of the party – fully 42% of conservative Democrats favor her for the party nomination, while Edwards (17%) and Obama (15%) run well behind. Obama garners far more support from the party's moderate and liberal voters, running nearly even with Hillary Clinton among both groups.

Income and Education: The wealthiest Democrats are among the biggest backers of Barack Obama's run for the presidency – 37% of Democratic voters with annual household incomes of at least \$100,000 favor Obama, compared with 25% who favor Clinton and 18% who back Edwards. At lower income levels, support shifts starkly to Clinton; she holds a 43% to 17% lead over Obama among Democrats with household incomes under \$30,000 annually.

Religion: Seculars – those who say they do not belong to any religious group – favor Obama by overwhelming margins. Fully 44% of seculars favor Obama's run for the presidency, compared with just 19% who favor Clinton and 18% Edwards.

The Republican Horserace

Rudy Giuliani holds a sizable lead in most national surveys of Republican voters. Pew's April poll finds him leading McCain by a 32% to 23% margin. While his margin is narrower among some segments of the party base, there is no constituency in the Republican Party that favors another candidate over Giuliani for the nomination. (Note: This analysis is based on Pew surveys from March and April, among Republican and Republican-leaning registered voters).

Republican Voting Blocks

Age: Giuliani runs especially well among younger GOP voters. Fully 47% of Republican voters ages 18-29 favor Giuliani, compared with just 25% of those age 65 and over. McCain trails Giuliani by 19 points among Republican voters under age 30, but just four points among those ages 65 and older. Part of this is due to the fact that older Republicans are far less likely to express a preference for any candidate at this stage in the campaign.

Income and Education: Giuliani holds a sizable lead among wealthy Republican voters. Those with household incomes of \$100,000 or more favor Giuliani over McCain by more than two-to-one (42% vs. 20%), a substantially wider margin than among Republicans with lower incomes. Giuliani holds a double-digit lead over McCain among college graduates, as well as those who have attended college but have not graduated.

Ideology: Giuliani leads McCain among conservative Republicans as well as moderate and liberal Republican voters. Gingrich runs much better among conservative GOP voters than among moderates and liberals (11% vs. 2%), while Romney draws about

Breaking Down the Republican Nomination Race*

	<u>Giuliani</u> %	<u>McCain</u> %	<u>Gingrich</u> %	<u>Romney</u> %	<u>Giuliani-McCain lead</u>
March total	33	22	8	7	+11
April total	32	23	9	8	+9
Republican	31	24	8	7	+7
Rep leaner	35	21	8	11	+14
Conservative	29	21	11	9	+8
Moderate/Liberal	38	27	2	7	+11
Male	31	22	10	8	+9
Female	34	24	5	8	+10
18-29	47	28	6	3	+19
30-49	32	23	7	8	+9
50-64	32	22	7	7	+10
65+	25	21	11	10	+4
College grad	35	23	8	10	+12
Some college	35	25	8	7	+10
HS or less	28	21	7	7	+7
\$100,000 or more	42	20	6	11	+22
\$75-\$99,999	34	30	7	6	+4
\$50-\$74,999	35	22	10	6	+13
\$30-\$49,999	28	21	7	10	+7
\$30,000 or less	30	23	8	6	+7
White evang Prot.	27	24	9	5	+3
White mainline Prot.	37	24	7	6	+13
White Catholic	38	23	8	11	+15
<i>Bush job...</i>					
Approve	34	22	9	9	+12
Disapprove	30	26	4	4	+4
<i>War is going...</i>					
Very well	28	11	10	7	+17
Fairly well	35	21	9	9	+14
Not well	31	30	5	7	+1
<i>Next president should**</i>					
Continue Bush policies	35	21	13	8	+14
Change direction	33	25	5	6	+8

* Subgroup analysis based on 1,059 Republican and Republican-leaning registered voters interviewed in both March and April, 2007. Fred Thompson was not included on the March survey and therefore cannot be analyzed separately.

** Data from April only.

the same amount of support from both groups.

Bush and Iraq: Giuliani holds a 12-point lead among Republicans who approve of the president’s performance in office, and a 14-point lead among those who want the next president to continue Bush’s policies in Iraq. If anything, McCain appears to garner somewhat more support from war skeptics than war backers. Just 11% of Republicans who believe things are going “very well” in Iraq favor McCain as the Republican nominee, compared with 28% who back Giuliani. McCain’s electoral strength is among Republicans who think things are not going well in Iraq, 30% of whom back his candidacy, nearly tied with the 31% who favor Giuliani.

Iraq and Terrorism in the U.S.

More than four-in-ten Americans (45%) say that, if the U.S. withdraws its troops from Iraq while the country is still unstable, it would make a terrorist attack in the U.S. more likely. But nearly as many (41%) say an attack would be more likely if U.S. forces remain in Iraq for many years.

Two-thirds of Republicans (67%) say withdrawing U.S. troops from Iraq with that country still unstable would increase chances of a terrorist attack in this country. But there is no agreement among Republicans that maintaining U.S. forces in Iraq for many years would actually reduce the likelihood of an attack in the U.S.: 36% say it would, but about as many (38%) say it would make no difference, and 19% believe it would make an attack more likely.

About a third of Democrats (35%) say withdrawing U.S. troops with Iraq still unstable would make a terrorist attack more likely, but more

Democrats (51%) say a troop withdrawal under such conditions would make no difference in the terrorist threat at home. By contrast, 53% of Democrats say an extended stay for U.S. troops in Iraq would make a terrorist attack in the U.S. more likely.

Roughly the same number of independents believes that a terrorist attack on the U.S. would be more likely if U.S. troops stay in Iraq for many years (46%), or if the U.S. withdraws its forces while the country remains unstable (42%).

<i>Likelihood of terrorist attack in US if...</i>				
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Rep</u>	<u>Dem</u>	<u>Ind</u>
<i>US withdraws troops w/ Iraq still unstable</i>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>
More likely	45	67	35	42
Less likely	7	5	7	7
No difference	43	25	51	49
Don't know	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>
	100	100	100	100
<i>US troops stay in Iraq for many years</i>				
More likely	41	19	53	46
Less likely	18	36	6	15
No difference	34	39	32	35
Don't know	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>4</u>
	100	100	100	100

Recalling Baker-Hamilton

Four months after the bipartisan Iraq Study Group proposed a number of new policy options for Iraq, these proposals remain broadly popular with the public: Solid majorities favor initiating talks with Iran and Syria to encourage cooperation on Iraq (66%), and trying harder to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict (59%). Opinion on these proposals has changed little since December, when they were first recommended by the panel led by James Baker and Lee Hamilton.

There is somewhat less support than in December for shifting the primary mission of U.S. troops from fighting insurgents to supporting the Iraqi army; 55% favor this proposal now, compared with 62% in December. The most contentious recommendation by the Baker-Hamilton commission was that the U.S. should end its support of the Iraqi government if it failed to make substantial progress. A narrow majority (52%) supports this proposal, while 36% are opposed. Opinion on this proposal is also virtually unchanged since December (52% favor/38% opposed).

Iraq Trends Stable

Long-term public attitudes about the Iraq war has been fairly stable recently. Positive views of how the U.S. military effort in Iraq is going, which hit an all-time low in February (30%), have rebounded a bit and currently stand at 38%. Nonetheless, significantly fewer people think things in Iraq are going very or fairly well than did so a year ago (47% in April 2006).

There also has been an uptick in the number of Americans who believe the United States will probably fail, or definitely fail, in establishing a stable democratic government in Iraq. For the first time, a majority (51%) expresses this view, while 42% believe the U.S. will probably or definitely succeed. Since August, the number of Americans who say the U.S. will fail in establishing a stable democratic government has increased by 10 points (from 41% to 51%).

Since August, the number of Americans who say the U.S. will fail in establishing a stable democratic government has increased by 10 points (from 41% to 51%).

The public is evenly divided about whether the U.S. will generally succeed in “achieving its goals” in Iraq – 45% say it will definitely or probably succeed, while 46% believe it will fail.

	April 2006	Aug 2006	Nov 2006	Feb 2007	Mar 2007	April 2007
<i>Military effort in Iraq is...</i>	%	%	%	%	%	%
Going well	47	41	32	30	40	38
Not going well	50	55	64	67	56	59
Don't know	3	4	4	3	4	3
	100	100	100	100	100	100
<i>The U.S. will...</i>						
Succeed	--	47	46	44	--	42
Fail	--	41	44	47	--	51
Don't know	--	12	10	9	--	7
		100	100	100		100
<i>The U.S. should...</i>						
Keep troops in	48	48	46	42	43	41
Bring troops home	48	46	48	53	52	53
Don't know	4	6	6	5	5	6
	100	100	100	100	100	100
<i>The war was the...</i>						
Right decision	47	45	41	40	43	45
Wrong decision	46	46	51	54	49	47
Don't know	7	9	8	6	8	8
	100	100	100	100	100	100

The number saying the U.S. will fail in achieving its goals also has increased since last August, from 40% to 46%.

Views of the 'Surge'

Nearly twice as many Americans say the recent U.S. troop increase in Iraq is not having any effect as say it is making things better in the country (46% vs. 24%). As was the case in March, there is somewhat greater optimism that the troop surge will make things better in the long run.

Yet the balance of opinion about the long-term effect of the troop increase has become slightly more negative since March. This is especially evident among independents. In March, a narrow plurality of independents (38%) said the troop increase would make things better in Iraq in the long run, while 35% said it would not have any effect. In the current survey, 40% of independents say the surge will have no long-term effect compared with 31% who believe it will make things better.

	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind
<i>April</i>				
<i>In the long run, the surge...</i>	%	%	%	%
Will make things better	34	65	15	31
Won't have any effect	38	24	50	40
Will make things worse	20	5	28	21
Don't know	8	6	7	8
	100	100	100	100
<i>March</i>				
<i>In the long run, the surge...</i>				
Will make things better	36	68	17	38
Won't have any effect	33	19	42	35
Will make things worse	22	7	33	21
Don't know	9	6	8	6
	100	100	100	100

Few Strong Opinions on Gonzales

Liberal Democrats are following the case of the eight fired federal prosecutors far more closely than other Americans, and, not surprisingly, believe Attorney General Alberto Gonzales should either resign or lose his job over the affair.

Overall, just one-in-three Americans have heard a lot about the situation, while 22% have heard nothing at all about it. And as the investigation into Gonzales' involvement in the case moves forward, an increasing number of Americans say they have no opinion about whether the Attorney General deserves to lose his job or not. Currently,

	Total	Mod/			Cons/	
		Rep	Lib	Rep	Mod	Lib
<i>Heard about prosecutor firings?</i>	%	%	%	%	%	%
A lot	33	33	23	33	32	48
A little	44	45	60	45	39	38
Nothing at all	22	22	17	21	27	13
Don't know	1	0	*	1	2	1
	100	100	100	100	100	100
<i>Should Gonzales lose his job?</i>						
Yes, should	34	14	29	34	41	59
No, should not	24	45	29	24	16	12
Don't know	42	41	42	42	43	29
	100	100	100	100	100	100
<i>Time Congress is spending on investigations...</i>						
Too much	34	52	38	34	24	23
Too little	17	8	15	17	23	24
Right amount	23	16	20	24	27	40
Don't know	26	24	27	25	26	13
	100	100	100	100	100	100
Number of cases	1,508	248	132	599	266	145

42% of Americans have no opinion on this question, up from 39% in late March and 33% in a *Newsweek* poll in mid-March.

But the situation is far more crystallized for liberal Democrats, nearly half of whom (48%) have heard a lot about the firings and how they were handled, and most of whom (59%) believe Gonzales deserves to lose his job.

On balance, more Americans think Gonzales should resign or be fired than not (34% vs. 24%), but at the same time, a 34% plurality say Congress is spending too much time conducting investigations of possible government wrongdoing in the case. Another 23% think they are spending the right amount of time on the investigations, and 17% say not enough time. Again, more than a quarter of Americans (26%) have no opinion to offer on the situation.

ABOUT THIS SURVEY

Results for this survey are based on telephone interviews conducted under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates International among a nationwide sample of 1,508 adults, 18 years of age or older, from April 18-22, 2007. For results based on the total sample, one can say with 95% confidence that the error attributable to sampling is plus or minus 3 percentage points. For results based on Form 1 (N=756) and Form 2 (N=752) 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.

ABOUT THE CENTER

The Pew Research Center for the People & the Press is an independent opinion research group that studies attitudes toward the press, politics and public policy issues. We are sponsored by The Pew Charitable Trusts and are one of seven projects that make up the Pew Research Center, a nonpartisan "fact tank" that provides information on the issues, attitudes and trends shaping America and the world.

The Center's purpose is to serve as a forum for ideas on the media and public policy through public opinion research. In this role it serves as an important information resource for political leaders, journalists, scholars, and public interest organizations. All of our current survey results are made available free of charge.

All of the Center's research and reports are collaborative products based on the input and analysis of the entire Center staff consisting of:

Andrew Kohut, Director
Scott Keeter, Director of Survey Research
Carroll Doherty and Michael Dimock, Associate Directors
Carolyn Funk, Richard Wike and Kim Parker, Senior Researchers
Nilanthi Samaranyake, Survey and Data Manager
April Clark, Juliana Menasce Horowitz, Robert Suls, Shawn Neidorf and Daniel Cox, Research Associates
James Albrightain, Executive Assistant

PEW RESEARCH CENTER FOR THE PEOPLE & THE PRESS
APRIL 2007 POLITICAL SURVEY
FINAL TOPLINE
April 18-22, 2007
N=1508

Q.1 Do you approve or disapprove of the way George W. Bush 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 George W. Bush is handling his job as president? IF STILL DEPENDS ENTER AS DK]**

	<u>App- rove</u>	<u>Dis- approve</u>	<u>Don't know</u>		<u>App- rove</u>	<u>Dis- approve</u>	<u>Don't know</u>
April, 2007	35	57	8=100	November, 2003	50	40	10=100
March, 2007	33	58	9=100	October, 2003	50	42	8=100
February, 2007	33	56	11=100	September, 2003	55	36	9=100
Mid-January, 2007	33	59	8=100	Mid-August, 2003	56	32	12=100
Early January, 2007	33	57	10=100	Early August, 2003	53	37	10=100
December, 2006	32	57	11=100	Mid-July, 2003	58	32	10=100
Mid-November, 2006	32	58	10=100	Early July, 2003	60	29	11=100
Early October, 2006	37	53	10=100	June, 2003	62	27	11=100
September, 2006	37	53	10=100	May, 2003	65	27	8=100
August, 2006	37	54	9=100	<i>April 10-16, 2003</i>	72	22	6=100
July, 2006	36	57	7=100	<i>April 9, 2003</i>	74	20	6=100
June, 2006	36	54	10=100	<i>April 2-7, 2003</i>	69	25	6=100
April, 2006	33	56	11=100	<i>March 28-April 1, 2003</i>	71	23	6=100
Early April, 2006	35	55	10=100	<i>March 25-27, 2003</i>	70	24	6=100
March, 2006	33	57	10=100	<i>March 20-24, 2003</i>	67	26	7=100
February, 2006	40	52	8=100	March 13-16, 2003	55	34	11=100
January, 2006	38	54	8=100	February, 2003	54	36	10=100
December, 2005	38	54	8=100	January, 2003	58	32	10=100
Early November, 2005	36	55	9=100	December, 2002	61	28	11=100
Late October, 2005	40	52	8=100	Late October, 2002	59	29	12=100
Early October, 2005	38	56	6=100	Early October, 2002	61	30	9=100
September 8-11, 2005	40	52	8=100	Mid-September, 2002	67	22	11=100
September 6-7, 2005	40	52	8=100	Early September, 2002	63	26	11=100
July, 2005	44	48	8=100	Late August, 2002	60	27	13=100
June, 2005	42	49	9=100	August, 2002	67	21	12=100
Late May, 2005	42	48	10=100	Late July, 2002	65	25	10=100
Mid-May, 2005	43	50	7=100	July, 2002	67	21	12=100
Late March, 2005	49	46	5=100	June, 2002	70	20	10=100
Mid-March, 2005	45	46	9=100	April, 2002	69	18	13=100
February, 2005	46	47	7=100	Early April, 2002	74	16	10=100
January, 2005	50	43	7=100	February, 2002	78	13	9=100
December, 2004	48	44	8=100	January, 2002	80	11	9=100
Mid-October, 2004	44	48	8=100	Mid-November, 2001	84	9	7=100
August, 2004	46	45	9=100	Early October, 2001	84	8	8=100
July, 2004	46	46	8=100	Late September, 2001	86	7	7=100
June, 2004	48	43	9=100	Mid-September, 2001	80	9	11=100
May, 2004	44	48	8=100	Early September, 2001	51	34	15=100
Late April, 2004	48	43	9=100	August, 2001	50	32	18=100
Early April, 2004	43	47	10=100	July, 2001	51	32	17=100
Late March, 2004	47	44	9=100	June, 2001	50	33	17=100
Mid-March, 2004	46	47	7=100	May, 2001	53	32	15=100
February, 2004	48	44	8=100	April, 2001	56	27	17=100
Mid-January, 2004	56	34	10=100	March, 2001	55	25	20=100
Early January, 2004	58	35	7=100	February, 2001	53	21	26=100
December, 2003	57	34	9=100				

More specifically...

Q.2 Do you approve or disapprove of the way George W. Bush is handling [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]?
How about [NEXT ITEM]?

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
a. The economy	38	52	10=100
December, 2006	39	53	8=100
August, 2006	33	59	8=100
June, 2006	33	57	10=100
March, 2006	34	57	9=100
February, 2006	38	55	7=100
December, 2005	38	55	7=100
Late October, 2005	36	56	8=100
Early September, 2005	33	60	7=100
July, 2005	38	53	9=100
Mid-May, 2005	35	57	8=100
February, 2005	43	50	7=100
January, 2005	45	50	5=100
Mid-October, 2004	38	55	7=100
Early September, 2004	44	49	7=100
August, 2004	42	52	6=100
July, 2004	42	52	6=100
June, 2004	43	50	7=100
Early April, 2004	39	53	8=100
Mid-January, 2004	47	47	6=100
September, 2003	43	48	9=100
February, 2003	43	48	9=100
January, 2003	47	45	8=100
Early October, 2002	49	40	11=100
June, 2002	53	36	11=100
January, 2002	60	28	12=100
Early September, 2001	47	44	9=100
February, 2001	50	22	28=100
b. The situation in Iraq	30	63	7=100
December, 2006	23	71	6=100
August, 2006	32	61	7=100
June, 2006	35	57	8=100
March, 2006	30	65	5=100
February, 2006	38	57	5=100
December, 2005	36	58	6=100
Late October, 2005	37	57	6=100
Early September, 2005	34	58	8=100
July, 2005	35	57	8=100
Mid-May, 2005	37	56	7=100
February, 2005	40	53	7=100
January, 2005	45	50	5=100
Mid-October, 2004	37	56	7=100
Early September, 2004	47	45	8=100
August, 2004	43	52	5=100
July, 2004	42	53	5=100
June, 2004	42	51	7=100
Late April, 2004	44	48	8=100
Early April, 2004	40	53	7=100

Q.2 CONTINUED...

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
Mid-January, 2004	59	37	4=100
September, 2003	52	40	8=100
April 10-16, 2003 ¹	77	17	6=100
April 8-9, 2003	71	23	6=100
--April 9, 2003	76	18	6=100
--April 8, 2003	65	28	7=100
April 2-7, 2003	73	21	6=100
March 28-April 1, 2003	69	26	5=100
March 25-27, 2003	73	23	4=100
March 23-24, 2003	72	22	6=100
March 20-22, 2003	70	23	7=100
February, 2003	56	37	7=100
January, 2003	56	36	8=100
Early October, 2002	56	34	10=100
c. Terrorist threats	46	43	11=100
December, 2006	48	44	8=100
August, 2006	50	39	11=100
June, 2006	47	41	12=100
March, 2006	42	49	9=100
February, 2006	53	40	7=100
December, 2005	49	44	7=100
Late October, 2005	52	40	8=100
Early September, 2005	49	41	10=100
July, 2005	49	40	11=100
Mid-May, 2005	57	35	8=100
February, 2005	59	34	7=100
January, 2005	62	33	5=100
Mid-October, 2004	49	40	11=100
Early September, 2004	62	32	6=100
August, 2004	58	37	5=100
July, 2004	54	40	6=100
June, 2004	56	35	9=100
Late April, 2004	55	36	9=100
Early April, 2004	53	38	9=100
<i>Gallup:</i> December, 2003	65	33	2=100
September, 2003	64	28	8=100
February, 2003	67	25	8=100
January, 2003	69	23	8=100
Early October, 2002	71	22	7=100
June, 2002	74	18	8=100
Mid-September, 2001 ²	85	6	9=100
Clinton: Early September, 1998	72	20	8=100

1 From March to April 2003 the item was worded: "... dealing with the war in Iraq?"

2 In Mid-September, 2001 the question was worded: "...dealing with the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center in New York City and the Pentagon in Washington." In Early September 1998 the question was worded: "Do you approve or disapprove of the way Bill Clinton is handling current threats from international terrorist groups?"

Q.2 CONTINUED...

		<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
d.	Education	38	45	17=100
	August, 2006	38	45	17=100
	February, 2006	43	45	12=100
	February, 2005	44	42	14=100
	<i>Gallup</i> : August, 2004	47	47	6=100
	<i>Gallup</i> : January, 2004	56	35	9=100
	<i>Gallup</i> : January, 2003	57	30	13=100
	June, 2002	56	31	13=100
	<i>Gallup</i> : March, 2001	65	22	13=100
	Bush, Sr : May, 1990	45	45	10=100

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=756]:

e.F1	The nation's foreign policy	30	55	15=100
	December, 2006	30	59	11=100
	August, 2006	37	49	14=100
	June, 2006	37	51	12=100
	Late October, 2005	36	51	13=100
	July, 2005	36	49	15=100
	Mid-May, 2005	38	46	16=100
	February, 2005	43	46	11=100
	January, 2005	48	43	9=100
	Mid-October, 2004	37	49	14=100
	Early September, 2004	47	42	11=100
	August, 2004	42	49	9=100
	July, 2004	40	48	12=100
	Mid-January, 2004	53	36	11=100
	March, 2003	53	36	11=100
	Early April, 2002	69	20	11=100
	<i>Gallup</i> : October, 2001	81	14	5=100
	Early September, 2001	46	34	20=100
	August, 2001 ³	45	32	23=100
	Clinton : September, 1997	54	34	12=100
	Bush, Sr : May, 1990	58	30	12=100
f.F1	The federal budget deficit	22	60	18=100
	February, 2006	27	60	13=100
	February, 2005	41	46	13=100
	<i>Gallup</i> : December, 2003	32	60	8=100
	<i>Gallup</i> : August, 2003	39	55	6=100
	<i>Gallup</i> : January, 2003 ⁴	43	47	10=100
	<i>Gallup</i> : March, 2002	51	37	12=100
	<i>Gallup</i> : April, 2001	52	37	11=100
	Clinton : July, 1994	31	58	11=100
	Bush, Sr : May, 1990	22	64	14=100

3 In August 2001 roughly half of the U.S. sample was asked about Bush's handling of international policy, while the other half was asked about the handling of the nation's foreign policy. Results did not differ between question wordings.

4 Between April 2001 and January 2003 the Gallup item was worded "the federal budget."

Q.2 CONTINUED...

		<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=752]:				
g.F2	Dealing with Iran	30	56	14=100
h.F2	The nation's immigration policy	26	59	15=100
	June, 2006	32	52	16=100
	April, 2006 ⁵	25	62	13=100
	February, 2006	23	57	20=100
	Late October, 2005	24	54	22=100

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=756]:

Q.3F1 Do you approve or disapprove of the job the Democratic leaders in Congress are doing? **[IF DK ENTER AS DK. IF DEPENDS PROBE ONCE WITH: Overall do you approve or disapprove of the job the Democratic leaders in Congress are doing? IF STILL DEPENDS ENTER AS DK]**

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	<u>Don't know</u>
April, 2007	36	43	21=100
March, 2007 ⁶	37	42	21=100
February, 2007	41	36	23=100
Mid-January, 2007	39	34	27=100
Early October, 2006	35	53	12=100
June, 2006	32	50	18=100
March, 2006	34	46	20=100
January, 2006	34	48	18=100
Early November, 2005	36	44	20=100
Early October, 2005	32	48	20=100
Mid-September, 2005	36	45	19=100
Mid-May, 2005	39	41	20=100
Mid-March, 2005	37	44	19=100
Early February, 2004	38	42	20=100
June, 2002	47	36	17=100
May, 2002	42	37	21=100
February, 2002	49	30	21=100
Early September, 2001	49	30	21=100
June, 2001	50	28	22=100

NO QUESTIONS 4 THROUGH 7

5 In April 2006 the item was asked as a stand-alone question and not part of a list of items.

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

ASK ALL:

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

IF ANSWERED 3, 4, 5 OR 9 IN PARTY, ASK:

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

	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	(VOL.) No Preference	(VOL.) Other Party	DK/ Ref	<i>Lean Rep</i>	<i>Lean Dem</i>
April, 2007	25	28	40	5	*	2=100	13	17
March, 2007	25	36	33	3	*	3=100	12	16
February, 2007	25	34	34	4	*	3=100	10	18
Mid-January, 2007	24	35	34	3	*	4=100	12	18
Early-January, 2007	23	31	39	4	*	3=100	12	18
December, 2006	25	35	32	5	*	3=100	11	17
Mid-November, 2006	25	36	32	4	*	3=100	9	18
Late October, 2006	26	32	33	5	1	3=100	10	16
Early October, 2006	27	34	33	3	*	3=100	12	15
Early September, 2006	30	34	30	3	*	3=100	10	14
August, 2006	30	33	30	4	*	3=100	12	14
July, 2006	29	33	31	4	1	2=100	11	14
June, 2006	29	34	31	4	*	2=100	11	16
April, 2006	29	32	30	5	*	4=100	10	14
Early April, 2006	29	32	33	3	*	3=100	12	16
March, 2006	28	34	30	4	*	4=100	11	15
February, 2006	30	33	31	3	*	3=100	11	16
January, 2006	28	32	32	5	*	3=100	10	15
<i>Yearly Totals</i>								
2006	27.6	32.8	30.3	5.0	.4	3.9=100	10.2	14.5
2005	29.2	32.8	30.3	4.5	.3	2.8=100	10.2	14.9
2004	29.5	33.1	30.0	4.0	.4	3.0=100	11.8	13.6
2003	29.8	31.4	31.2	4.7	.5	2.5=100	12.1	13.0
2002	30.3	31.2	30.1	5.1	.7	2.7=100	12.6	11.6
2001	29.2	33.6	28.9	5.1	.5	2.7=100	11.7	11.4
2001 Post-Sept 11	30.9	31.8	27.9	5.2	.6	3.6=100	11.7	9.4
2001 Pre-Sept 11	28.2	34.6	29.5	5.0	.5	2.1=100	11.7	12.5
2000	27.5	32.5	29.5	5.9	.5	4.0=100	11.6	11.6
1999	26.6	33.5	33.7	3.9	.5	1.9=100	13.0	14.5
1998	27.5	33.2	31.9	4.6	.4	2.4=100	11.8	13.5
1997	28.2	33.3	31.9	4.0	.4	2.3=100	12.3	13.8
1996	29.2	32.7	33.0	5.2=100			12.7	15.6
1995	31.4	29.7	33.4	5.4=100			14.4	12.9
1994	29.8	31.8	33.8	4.6=100			14.3	12.6
1993	27.4	33.8	34.0	4.8=100			11.8	14.7
No Preference/								
	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	<u>Other/DK</u>			<i>Lean Rep</i>	<i>Lean Dem</i>
1992	27.7	32.7	35.7	3.9=100			13.8	15.8
1991	30.9	31.4	33.2	4.5=100			14.6	10.8
1990	31.0	33.1	29.1	6.8=100			12.4	11.3
1989	33	33	34=100					
1987	26	35	39=100					

IF ANSWERED 1 IN PARTY, ASK:

PARTYSTR Do you consider yourself a STRONG Republican or NOT a strong Republican?

	<u>Strong</u>	<u>Not Strong/ Don't Know</u>
April, 2007	14	11=25%
January, 2007	12	11=23%
Mid-November, 2006	14	11=25%
Late-October, 2006	14	12=26%
Early-October, 2006	15	12=27%
September, 2006	17	13=30%
December, 2005	16	13=29%
December, 2004	18	13=31%
July, 2004	17	12=29%
August, 2003	14	13=27%
September, 2000	14	13=27%
Late-September, 1999	10	14=24%
August, 1999	11	14=25%
November, 1997	11	14=25%
October, 1995	11	19=30%
April, 1995	15	15=30%
October, 1994	16	15=31%
July, 1994	13	16=29%
June, 1992	11	17=28%
May, 1990	13	15=28%
February, 1989	15	16=31%
May, 1988	13	15=28%
January, 1988	12	15=27%
May, 1987	11	14=25%

IF ANSWERED 2 IN PARTY, ASK:

PARTYSTR Do you consider yourself a STRONG Democrat or NOT a strong Democrat?

	<u>Strong</u>	<u>Not Strong/ Don't Know</u>
April, 2007	15	13=28%
January, 2007	17	14=31%
Mid-November, 2006	22	14=36%
Late-October, 2006	18	14=32%
Early-October, 2006	19	15=34%
September, 2006	18	16=34%
December, 2005	20	14=34%
December, 2004	19	15=34%
July, 2004	20	13=33%
August, 2003	15	16=31%
September, 2000	19	15=34%
Late-September, 1999	15	16=31%
August, 1999	15	18=33%
November, 1997	14	18=32%
October, 1995	14	16=30%
April, 1995	14	15=29%
October, 1994	18	14=32%
July, 1994	15	18=33%
June, 1992	14	18=32%

PARTYSTR CONTINUED...

	<u>Strong</u>	<u>Not Strong/ Don't Know</u>
May, 1990	16	17=33%
February, 1989	17	21=38%
May, 1988	19	19=38%
January, 1988	19	20=39%
May, 1987	18	19=37%

ASK ALL:

Q.8 How much thought, if any, have you given to candidates who may be running for president in 2008?
[READ]

		<u>March 2007</u>	<u>Feb 2007</u>	<u>Dec 2006</u>
26	A lot	24	24	23
34	Some	36	34	36
21	Not much	20	22	20
17	None at all	18	18	20
2	Don't know/Refused (VOL. - DO NOT READ)	2	2	1
100		100	100	100

ASK OF DEMOCRATS AND DEMOCRATIC-LEANING INDEPENDENTS (PARTY=2 OR PARTYLN=2) ONLY:

Q.9 I'm going to read you the names of some possible DEMOCRATIC presidential candidates. Who would you most like to see nominated as the Democratic Party's candidate for president in 2008? [READ AND RANDOMIZE. ACCEPT VOLUNTEERED RESPONSE IF OFFERED BEFORE FULL LIST IS READ. IF 98 'DON'T KNOW' PROBE ONCE: Is there anyone you are leaning toward as of today?]

IF ANSWERED (1-96 IN Q.9) ASK:

Q.9a And who would be your SECOND choice? [READ REMAINING NAMES IF NECESSARY]

BASED ON DEMOCRATIC AND DEMOCRATIC-LEANING REGISTERED VOTERS [N=574]:

<i>Choice</i>				<i>March 2007 Choice</i>		
<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>Total</u>		<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>Total</u>
34	24	58	Hillary Clinton	35	24	59
24	22	46	Barack Obama	26	20	46
18	15	33	John Edwards	16	13	29
14	16	30	Al Gore	12	17	29
1	2	3	Joe Biden	1	2	3
1	1	2	Dennis Kucinich	*	1	1
1	4	5	Bill Richardson	1	2	3
*	1	1	Chris Dodd	*	1	1
*	0		Other (VOL. DO NOT READ) [SPECIFY]	0	*	
5	2		None of them (VOL. DO NOT READ)	3	5	
2	6		Don't know/Haven't thought about it (VOL. DO NOT READ)	5	5	
*	*		Refused (VOL. DO NOT READ)	1	1	
<u>n/a</u>	<u>7</u>		<i>No first choice</i>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>9</u>	
100	100			100	100	

ASK OF REPUBLICANS AND REPUBLICAN-LEANING INDEPENDENTS (PARTY=1 OR PARTYLN=1) ONLY:

Q.10 I'm going to read you the names of some possible REPUBLICAN presidential candidates. Who would you most like to see nominated as the Republican Party's candidate for president in 2008? **[READ AND RANDOMIZE. ACCEPT VOLUNTEERED RESPONSE IF OFFERED BEFORE FULL LIST IS READ. IF 98 'DON'T KNOW' PROBE ONCE: Is there anyone you are leaning toward as of today?]**

IF ANSWERED (1-96 IN Q.10) ASK:

Q.10a And who would be your SECOND choice? **[READ REMAINING NAMES IF NECESSARY]**

BASED ON REPUBLICAN AND REPUBLICAN-LEANING REGISTERED VOTERS [N=530]:

<i>Choice</i>				March 2007		
<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>Total</u>		<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>Total</u>
32	21	53	Rudy Giuliani	33	18	51
23	21	44	John McCain	22	17	39
10	7	17	Fred Thompson	n/a	n/a	n/a
9	10	19	Newt Gingrich	8	11	19
8	11	19	Mitt Romney	7	8	15
3	1	4	Mike Huckabee	2	3	5
2	3	5	Tommy Thompson	3	3	6
*	1	1	Sam Brownback	2	1	3
1	1	2	Duncan Hunter	1	2	3
*	1	1	Jim Gilmore	3	1	4
1	1		Other (VOL. DO NOT READ) [SPECIFY]	2	1	
3	4		None of them (VOL. DO NOT READ)	5	7	
8	7		Don't know/Haven't thought about it (VOL. DO NOT READ)	12	10	
*	*		Refused (VOL. DO NOT READ)	*	1	
<u>n/a</u>	<u>11</u>		<i>No first choice</i>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>17</u>	
100	100			100	100	

ASK OF DEMOCRATS AND DEMOCRATIC-LEANING INDEPENDENTS (PARTY=2 OR PARTYLN=2) ONLY:

Q.11 In choosing between the candidates for the Democratic nomination in 2008, what one issue will be most important to you? **[OPEN END; ACCEPT MULTIPLE RESPONSES; PROBE ONCE FOR ADDITIONAL]**

BASED ON DEMOCRATIC AND DEMOCRATIC-LEANING REGISTERED VOTERS [N=574]:

38	Iraq/The war
16	Economy/Jobs
13	Health care
12	Education
8	Foreign policy
5	Terrorism/Security
3	Immigration
2	Environment
2	Gas/Oil/Energy
2	Social Security
1	Abortion
1	Honesty/Integrity
1	Direction of the country
1	Moral values
9	Other
9	DK/Nothing/Everything

Q.12 **[READ FOR 1ST ITEM ONLY:** Regardless of who you may support for the Democratic nomination in 2008], who do you think **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]?** **[RANDOMIZE NAMES FOR EACH RESPONDENT, BUT KEEP SAME ORDER ACROSS ITEMS:** Hillary Clinton, Barack Obama, John Edwards or Al Gore?]

BASED ON DEMOCRATIC AND DEMOCRATIC-LEANING REGISTERED VOTERS [N=574]:

		Hillary <u>Clinton</u>	Barack <u>Obama</u>	John <u>Edwards</u>	Al <u>Gore</u>	(VOL.) <u>All/ multiple</u>	(VOL.) <u>Other/ none</u>	DK/ <u>Ref</u>
a.	Would be the strongest leader	37	20	12	19	2	1	9=100
b.	Has the best experience to be president	39	5	7	39	1	2	7=100
c.	Is the most inspiring	32	34	10	13	2	2	7=100
d.	Has the best chance of getting elected president in November 2008	32	17	16	16	3	2	14=100
e.	Is most likely to make the changes the country needs	37	22	11	15	3	3	9=100

ASK ITEM f. APRIL 19-22 ONLY [N=475]:

f.	Comes closest to YOUR views on abortion	26	6	5	4	2	6	51=100
----	---	----	---	---	---	---	---	--------

ASK OF REPUBLICANS AND REPUBLICAN-LEANING INDEPENDENTS (PARTY=1 OR PARTYLN=1) ONLY:

Q.13 In choosing between the candidates for the Republican nomination in 2008, what one issue will be most important to you? **[OPEN END; ACCEPT MULTIPLE RESPONSES; PROBE ONCE FOR ADDITIONAL]**

BASED ON REPUBLICAN AND REPUBLICAN-LEANING REGISTERED VOTERS [N=530]:

31	Iraq/The war
17	Terrorism/Security
12	Economy/Jobs
12	Immigration
8	Foreign policy
7	Abortion
5	Education
4	Taxes
3	Health care
2	Honesty/Integrity
1	Social Security
1	Gas/Oil/Energy
1	Gay marriage/Rights
1	Moral values
8	Other
9	DK/Nothing/Everything

Q.14 **[READ FOR 1ST ITEM ONLY:** Regardless of who you may support for the Republican nomination in 2008], who do you think **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]?** **[RANDOMIZE NAMES FOR EACH RESPONDENT, BUT KEEP SAME ORDER ACROSS ITEMS:** Rudy Giuliani [pronounced: John McCain, Mitt Romney, Newt Gingrich or Fred Thompson?]

BASED ON REPUBLICAN AND REPUBLICAN-LEANING REGISTERED VOTERS [N=530]:

		Rudy <u>Giuliani</u>	John <u>McCain</u>	Mitt <u>Romney</u>	Newt <u>Gingrich</u>	Fred <u>Thompson</u>	(VOL.) <u>All/ multiple</u>	(VOL.) <u>Other/ none</u>	DK/ <u>Ref</u>
a.	Would be the strongest leader	37	26	7	12	7	1	1	9=100
b.	Has the best experience to be president	28	32	5	17	4	1	4	9=100
c.	Is the most inspiring	44	20	4	10	7	1	4	10=100
d.	Has the best chance of getting elected president in November 2008	44	21	5	5	6	*	4	15=100
e.	Is most likely to make the changes the country needs	31	22	7	11	7	1	6	15=100

ASK ITEM f. APRIL 19-22 ONLY [N=438]:

f.	Comes closest to YOUR views on abortion	11	15	6	9	6	1	3	49=100
----	---	----	----	---	---	---	---	---	--------

Q.15 Thinking about Iraq, would you prefer a Republican candidate who will continue George W. Bush's policies in Iraq, or would you prefer a Republican candidate who will take a different approach to the situation in Iraq?

BASED ON REPUBLICAN AND REPUBLICAN-LEANING REGISTERED VOTERS [N=530]:

38	Continue Bush's policies
54	Take a different approach
<u>8</u>	Don't know/Refused
100	

ASK ALL:

Q.16 How would you describe the presidential election campaign so far – is it interesting to you, or would you say it is dull?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1258]:

		Mid-Oct <u>2004</u>	Early Sept <u>2004</u>	June <u>2004</u>	June <u>2000</u>	July <u>1996</u>
35	Interesting	66	50	35	31	21
52	Dull	28	42	56	63	73
6	Neither (VOL.)	51	6	4	4	3
<u>7</u>	Don't know/Ref (VOL.)	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
100		100	100	100	100	100

Q.17 And do you think the presidential election is too long, or not too long?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1258]:

		Mid-Oct <u>2004</u>	Early Sept <u>2004</u>	June <u>2004</u>	Mid-March <u>2004</u>
63	Too long OR	51	53	53	53
30	Not too long	43	42	42	43
3	Neither applies (VOL.)	3	2	2	1
<u>4</u>	Don't know/Ref (VOL.)	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
100		100	100	100	100

NO QUESTIONS 18 AND 19

QUESTIONS 20 THROUGH 23 ALREADY RELEASED

ASK ALL:

On a different subject...

Q.24 The Congress is now debating future funding for the war in Iraq. Would you like to see your Congressional representative vote FOR or AGAINST a bill that calls for a withdrawal of troops from Iraq to be completed by August of 2008?

IF 'VOTE FOR' (1 IN Q.24) ASK:

Q.25 As you may know, President Bush has said he will veto any Iraq funding bill that includes a timeline for troop withdrawal. Would you like to see Democratic leaders work with Bush toward a compromise, or should they insist on a timeline for troop withdrawal?

IF 'VOTE AGAINST' (2 IN Q.24) ASK:

Q.26 As you may know, President Bush has said he will veto any Iraq funding bill that includes a timeline for troop withdrawal. Would you like to see President Bush work with Democratic leaders toward a compromise, or should Bush insist on NO timeline for troop withdrawal?

BASED ON TOTAL:

		March <u>2007</u>
59	Vote for	59
25	Work with Bush	--
32	Insist on a timeline	--
2	Don't know/Refused	--
33	Vote against	33
14	Work with Democratic leaders	--
18	Insist on NO timeline	--
1	Don't know/Refused	--
<u>8</u>	Don't know/Refused	<u>8</u>
100		100

ASK ALL:

Q.27 How much, if anything, have you heard about the firing of eight federal prosecutors and questions about how Attorney General Alberto Gonzales and the White House handled the firings - have you heard a lot, a little, or nothing at all?

		March <u>2007</u>
33	A lot	33
44	A little	43
22	Nothing at all	22
<u>1</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	<u>2</u>
100		100

Q.28 Do you think Attorney General Alberto Gonzales should resign or otherwise lose his job over the issue of the firings, or not?

		March	<i>Newsweek</i> March
		<u>21-25, 2007</u>	<u>14-15, 2007</u>
34	Yes, should	30	35
24	No, should not	31	32
<u>42</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	<u>39</u>	<u>33</u>
100		100	100

Q.29 Do you think Congress is spending too much, too little, or the right amount of time conducting investigations of possible government wrongdoing in the Gonzales case?

34	Too much
17	Too little
23	Right amount
<u>26</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	

Now a different kind of question...

Q.30 If "6" represents someone who is very liberal in politics and "1" represents someone who is very conservative, where on this scale of 6 to 1 would you rate the following people? First, where would you place (INSERT ITEMS a AND b ROTATED FIRST; RANDOMIZE ITEMS c THRU g; ALWAYS ASK ITEM h "Yourself" LAST)? [IF ANSWERS "DON'T KNOW"/"NEVER HEARD OF" DO NOT PROBE.]

		<i>Based on Those Who Could Rate</i>							
		-- Conservative --			---- Liberal ----			Never heard of/	
		<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	DK/Refused	(N) ⁷
a.	George W. Bush	32	26	16	10	8	8=100	9%	(1379)
	March, 2007	32	24	18	10	6	10=100	9%	
	Early September, 2004	28	27	18	10	8	9=100	8%	
	Mid-March, 2004	26	24	20	13	7	9=100	8%	
	Mid-January, 2004	28	28	16	10	8	10=100	10%	
	January, 2000	13	26	30	14	10	7=100	16%	
	May, 1999	15	24	27	15	10	9=100	15%	

7 Numbers listed are the number of respondents who could rate each candidate or themselves and on which all percentages are based, except for the percentage of "Never heard of/Don't know/Refused" which is based on total.

Q.30 CONTINUED...

		<i>Based on Those Who Could Rate</i>						<i>Never heard of/</i>	
		<i>-- Conservative --</i>			<i>---- Liberal ----</i>			<u>DK/Refused</u>	<u>(N)</u>
		<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>		
b.	Bill Clinton	9	4	14	19	25	29=100	9%	(1376)
	March, 2007	6	5	16	18	24	31=100	8%	
	January, 2000	10	6	14	18	23	29=100	12%	
	September, 1996	7	4	18	27	20	24=100	5%	
c.	Nancy Pelosi	7	9	15	20	18	31=100	33%	(1060)
d.	Hillary Clinton	9	6	13	18	22	32=100	8%	(1382)
	January, 2004	10	6	12	16	21	35=100	15%	
e.	Barack Obama	5	6	20	30	23	16=100	31%	(1065)
f.	Al Gore	8	9	15	19	22	27=100	13%	(1331)
	January, 2000	10	7	23	22	22	16=100	16%	
	May, 1999	11	8	17	19	22	23=100	13%	
g.	John Edwards	5	7	22	29	23	14=100	24%	(1163)
	January, 2004	6	10	26	30	16	12=100	56%	
h.	Yourself	14	14	28	20	13	11=100	7%	(1418)
	March, 2007	12	16	27	20	14	11=100	6%	
	June, 2005	11	14	31	20	15	9=100	7%	
	Early September, 2004	15	13	30	17	12	13=100	8%	
	Mid-March, 2004	12	12	30	20	14	12=100	6%	
	Mid-January, 2004	15	15	27	18	14	11=100	5%	
	January, 2000	15	16	31	16	10	12=100	8%	
	May, 1999	13	12	30	20	11	14=100	7%	
	September, 1996	17	10	31	18	13	11=100	6%	
	September, 1988	14	15	29	20	12	10=100	6%	
	Newsweek: 1984	16	9	31	19	12	13=100	6%	

QUESTIONS 31 THROUGH 44 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

ASK ALL:

Turning to the subject of Iraq ...

Q.45 Do you think the U.S. made the right decision or the wrong decision in using military force against Iraq?

	<u>Right decision</u>	<u>Wrong decision</u>	<u>DK/ Ref</u>
April, 2007	45	47	8=100
March, 2007	43	49	8=100
February, 2007	40	54	6=100
Mid-January, 2007	40	51	9=100
Early January, 2007	40	53	7=100
December, 2006	42	51	7=100
Mid-November, 2006	41	51	8=100
Late October, 2006	43	47	10=100
Early October, 2006	45	47	8=100

Q.45 CONTINUED...

	<u>Right decision</u>	<u>Wrong decision</u>	<u>DK/ Ref</u>
Early September, 2006	49	43	8=100
August, 2006	45	46	9=100
July, 2006	44	50	6=100
June, 2006	49	44	7=100
April, 2006	47	46	7=100
March, 2006	45	49	6=100
February, 2006	51	44	5=100
January, 2006	45	47	8=100
December, 2005	47	48	5=100
Late October, 2005	48	45	7=100
Early October, 2005	44	50	6=100
Mid-September, 2005	49	44	7=100
July, 2005	49	44	7=100
June, 2005	47	45	8=100
February, 2005	47	47	6=100
January, 2005	51	44	5=100
December, 2004	49	44	7=100
November, 2004 (RVs)	48	41	11=100
Mid-October, 2004	46	42	12=100
Early October, 2004	50	39	11=100
Early September, 2004	53	39	8=100
August, 2004	53	41	6=100
July, 2004	52	43	5=100
June, 2004	55	38	7=100
May, 2004	51	42	7=100
Late April, 2004	54	37	9=100
Early April, 2004	57	35	8=100
Mid-March, 2004	55	39	6=100
Late February, 2004	60	32	8=100
Early February, 2004	56	39	5=100
Mid-January, 2004	65	30	5=100
Early January, 2004	62	28	10=100
December, 2003	67	26	7=100
October, 2003	60	33	7=100
September, 2003	63	31	6=100
August, 2003	63	30	7=100
Early July, 2003	67	24	9=100
May, 2003	74	20	6=100
<i>April 10-16, 2003</i>	74	19	7=100
<i>April 8-9, 2003</i>	74	19	7=100
<i>April 2-7, 2003</i>	72	20	8=100
<i>March 28-April 1, 2003</i>	69	25	6=100
<i>March 25-27, 2003</i>	74	21	5=100
<i>March 23-24, 2003</i>	74	21	5=100
<i>March 20-22, 2003</i>	71	22	7=100
Late January, 1991	77	15	8=100

Q.46 How well is the U.S. military effort in Iraq going? **[READ IN ORDER]**

	Very <u>well</u>	Fairly <u>well</u>	Not too <u>well</u>	Not at all <u>well</u>	<u>DK/ Ref</u>
April, 2007	7	31	34	25	3=100
March, 2007	10	30	32	24	4=100
February, 2007	5	25	38	29	3=100
Mid-January, 2007	7	28	32	30	3=100
December, 2006	4	28	37	27	4=100
Mid-November, 2006	6	26	34	30	4=100
Late October, 2006	5	30	34	25	6=100
Early October, 2006	8	29	33	25	5=100
Early September, 2006	8	39	28	20	5=100
August, 2006	8	33	32	23	4=100
June, 2006	16	37	25	18	4=100
April, 2006	13	34	29	21	3=100
March, 2006	9	34	30	21	6=100
December, 2005	14	37	29	17	3=100
Early October, 2005	9	35	31	22	3=100
Mid-September, 2005	12	41	26	18	3=100
July, 2005	14	38	27	17	4=100
June, 2005	9	41	27	19	4=100
February, 2005	14	40	25	17	4=100
January, 2005	9	39	29	20	3=100
December, 2004	10	40	28	18	4=100
Mid-October, 2004	13	38	26	17	6=100
Early September, 2004	12	40	26	18	4=100
August, 2004	12	41	28	16	3=100
July, 2004	13	42	26	16	3=100
June, 2004	16	41	25	14	4=100
May, 2004	10	36	32	19	3=100
Late April, 2004	12	43	26	15	4=100
Early April, 2004	14	43	26	13	4=100
Mid-March, 2004	16	45	26	11	2=100
Early February, 2004	17	46	23	11	3=100
Mid-January, 2004	22	51	18	6	3=100
Early January, 2004	23	47	18	7	5=100
December, 2003	28	47	16	6	3=100
October, 2003	16	44	25	11	4=100
September, 2003	15	47	26	9	3=100
August, 2003	19	43	24	11	3=100
Early July, 2003	23	52	16	5	4=100
<i>April 10-16, 2003</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3=100</i>
<i>April 8-9, 2003</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>2=100</i>
<i>April 2-7, 2003</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3=100</i>
<i>March 25-April 1, 2003</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>5=100</i>
<i>March 23-24, 2003</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>6=100</i>
<i>March 20-22, 2003</i>	<i>65</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>7=100</i>

Q.47 Do you think the U.S. should keep military troops in Iraq until the situation has stabilized, or do you think the U.S. should bring its troops home as soon as possible?

	Keep troops <u>in Iraq</u>	Bring troops <u>home</u>	<u>DK/ Ref</u>
April, 2007	41	53	6=100
March, 2007	43	52	5=100
February, 2007	42	53	5=100
Mid-January, 2007	46	48	6=100
Early January, 2007	41	53	6=100
December, 2006	44	50	6=100
Mid-November, 2006	46	48	6=100
Late October, 2006	46	47	7=100
Early October, 2006	47	47	6=100
Early September, 2006	47	47	6=100
August, 2006	48	46	6=100
June, 2006	50	45	5=100
April, 2006	48	48	4=100
March, 2006	44	50	6=100
February, 2006	50	46	4=100
January, 2006	48	48	4=100
December, 2005	49	46	5=100
Early October, 2005	47	48	5=100
Mid-September, 2005	51	45	4=100
July, 2005	52	43	5=100
June, 2005	50	46	4=100
February, 2005	55	42	3=100
January, 2005	54	41	5=100
December, 2004	56	40	4=100
Mid-October, 2004	57	36	7=100
Early September, 2004	54	40	6=100
August, 2004	54	42	4=100
July, 2004	53	43	4=100
June, 2004 ⁸	51	42	5=100
May, 2004	53	42	5=100
Late April, 2004	53	40	7=100
Early April, 2004	50	44	6=100
Early January, 2004	63	32	5=100
October, 2003	58	39	3=100
September, 2003	64	32	4=100

8 In June 2004 and earlier, the question was worded: "Do you think the U.S. should keep military troops in Iraq until a stable government is established there, or do you think the U.S. should bring its troops home as soon as possible?"

IF “KEEP TROOPS IN IRAQ” (1 IN Q.47) ASK:

Q.48 Do you think more troops are needed in Iraq right now, or do you think there are already enough troops there to do the job?

		March	Feb	Mid- Jan	Mid- Dec	Mid- Nov	Mid- Aug	Early April	Early Oct	Early July	Early June	Early Jan	Early Oct	Early Sept
		2007	2007	2007	2006	2006	2006	2006	2005	2005	2004	2004	2003	2003
17	More troops needed	21	21	25	17	17	15	13	13	16	18	29	32	34
15	Have enough there to do the job	15	14	14	20	20	24	27	26	27	23	26	21	25
0	Reduce number of troops (VOL.)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	*	*	*	*	*
<u>9</u>	Don't know/Refused	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
41%		43%	42%	46%	44%	46%	48%	48%	47%	52%	51%	63%	58%	64%

IF “BRING TROOPS HOME” (2 IN Q.47) ASK:

Q.49 Should the U.S. remove all troops from Iraq immediately, or should the withdrawal of troops be gradual over the next year or two?

		March	Feb	Mid- Jan	Mid- Dec	Mid- Nov	Mid- Aug	April	Jan	Dec
		2007	2007	2007	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2005
17	Remove all troops immediately	18	16	16	18	16	15	18	14	17
34	Gradual withdrawal over the next yr or two	33	35	30	32	31	30	29	32	28
<u>2</u>	Don't know/Refused	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	*	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
53%		52%	53%	48%	50%	48%	46%	48%	48%	46%

ASK ALL:

Q.50 Do you think the war in Iraq has helped the war on terrorism, or has it hurt the war on terrorism?

	Helped	Hurt	(VOL) No effect	DK/ Ref
April, 2007	38	44	7	11=100
February, 2007	40	47	5	8=100
Mid-November, 2006	37	48	5	10=100
Late October, 2006	36	46	6	12=100
Early October, 2006	38	47	5	10=100
Early September, 2006	41	45	5	9=100
June, 2006	44	40	6	10=100
March, 2006	38	44	8	10=100
January, 2006	44	38	8	10=100
Late October, 2005	44	44	6	6=100
Mid-September, 2005	43	43	6	8=100
July, 2005	39	47	7	7=100
February, 2005	44	41	7	8=100
Mid-October, 2004	45	40	6	9=100
Early September, 2004	46	40	6	8=100
August, 2004	45	44	4	7=100
July, 2004	43	45	5	7=100
June, 2004	43	44	4	9=100
Mid-March, 2004	50	37	5	8=100
Late February, 2004	62	28	3	7=100
Early February, 2004	55	32	7	6=100
December, 2003	59	26	6	9=100
September, 2003	54	31	7	8=100
May, 2003	65	22	6	7=100

Q.51 Do you think the U.S. should or should not set a timetable for when troops will be withdrawn from Iraq?

	Should set a <u>timetable</u>	Should not set <u>timetable</u>	(VOL) Should <u>get out now</u>	DK/ <u>Refused</u>
April, 2007	56	38	1	5=100
March, 2007	55	38	1	6=100
Mid-January, 2007	59	35	1	5=100
December, 2006	58	34	2	6=100
Mid-November, 2006	56	36	1	7=100
Late October, 2006	54	37	2	7=100
Early October, 2006	53	39	2	6=100
Early September, 2006	47	45	1	7=100
August, 2006	52	41	1	6=100
June, 2006	52	42	2	4=100
April, 2006	53	40	2	5=100
March, 2006	55	39	1	5=100
January, 2006	50	42	2	6=100
December, 2005	56	38	1	5=100
Early October, 2005	52	43	1	4=100
Mid-September, 2005	57	37	1	5=100
July, 2005	49	45	*	6=100

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=756]:

Q.52F1 Regardless of what you think about the original decision to use military force in Iraq, do you now believe that the United States will definitely succeed, probably succeed, probably fail, or definitely fail in establishing a stable democratic government in Iraq?

		Mid-						Late				
		Feb <u>2007</u>	Nov <u>2006</u>	Sept <u>2006</u>	Aug <u>2006</u>	June <u>2006</u>	March <u>2006</u>	Feb <u>2006</u>	Jan <u>2006</u>	Dec <u>2005</u>	Oct <u>2005</u>	July <u>2005</u>
6	Definitely succeed	7	7	9	12	15	10	16	14	16	12	17
36	Probably succeed	37	39	43	35	40	39	39	42	41	44	43
37	Probably fail	35	31	29	30	29	33	28	26	28	29	25
14	Definitely fail	12	13	10	11	9	10	11	8	9	8	8
<u>7</u>	Don't know/Refused	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>
100		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=752]:

Q.53F2 Regardless of what you think about the original decision to use military force in Iraq, do you now believe that the United States will definitely succeed, probably succeed, probably fail, or definitely fail in achieving its goals in Iraq?

		Mid-			
		Feb <u>2007</u>	Nov <u>2006</u>	Sept <u>2006</u>	Aug <u>2006</u>
9	Definitely succeed	7	12	13	14
36	Probably succeed	40	41	44	40
30	Probably fail	34	28	26	28
16	Definitely fail	12	13	9	12
<u>9</u>	Don't know/Refused	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>
100		100	100	100	100

ASK ALL:

Q.54 How much, if anything, have you read or heard about George W. Bush's decision earlier this year to send more U.S. troops to Iraq? **[READ]**

		March <u>2007</u>	Feb <u>2007⁹</u>	Jan <u>2007</u>
51	A lot	52	42	43
42	A little	38	47	43
6	Nothing at all	9	10	13
<u>1</u>	DK/Refused (VOL.)	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
100		100	100	100

Q.55 So far, do you think the troop increase is making things better in Iraq, is making things worse, or not having any effect?

		March <u>2007</u>
24	Is making things in Iraq better	27
20	Is making things in Iraq worse	19
46	Not having any effect	44
<u>10</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	<u>10</u>
100		100

Q.56 Looking ahead, do you think the troop increase will make things better in the long run, will make things worse, or not have any effect in the long run?

		March <u>2007</u>
34	Will make things in Iraq better	36
20	Will make things in Iraq worse	22
38	Not have any effect	33
<u>8</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	<u>9</u>
100		100

Q.57 A number of suggestions have been made about how the U.S. might change its policies in Iraq. As I read a few, tell me if you would favor or oppose each. First, would you favor or oppose **[READ AND RANDOMIZE]**

		<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
a.	Starting talks with Iran and Syria to encourage their cooperation in the Iraq effort December, 2006	66 69	25 22	9=100 9=100
b.	Trying harder to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict December, 2006	59 59	30 31	11=100 10=100
c.	Shifting the primary mission of U.S. troops from fighting insurgents to supporting the Iraqi Army December, 2006	55 62	29 25	16=100 13=100
d.	Ending our support of the Iraqi government if they fail to make substantial progress December, 2006	52 52	36 38	12=100 10=100

9 In January and February 2007, the question was worded: "How much, if anything, have you read or heard about George W. Bush's plan that will send an additional 21,000 U.S. troops to Iraq?"

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=756]:

Q.58F1 If the U.S. withdraws its troops from Iraq while the country remains unstable, would it make a terrorist attack in the United States more likely, less likely, or not make a difference?

45	More likely
7	Less likely
43	Not make a difference
<u>5</u>	Don't know/Refused
100	

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=752]:

Q.59F2 If U.S. troops remain in Iraq for many years, would it make a terrorist attack in the U.S. more likely, less likely, or not make a difference?

41	More likely
18	Less likely
34	Not make a difference
<u>7</u>	Don't know/Refused
100	

NO QUESTIONS 60 OR 61

ASK ALL:

Q.62 Do you personally know someone who has served in the current military effort in Iraq or Afghanistan, or not?

IF 'YES' (1 IN Q.62), ASK:

Q.63 How close would you say you are to this person? Would you say you are...(READ) [IF VOL: "Know more than one person" PROMPT: Thinking about the person you are closest to... How close would you say you are?"]

BASED ON TOTAL:

62	Yes
27	Very close
25	Somewhat close, OR
10	Don't you know this person all that well?
*	Don't know/Refused (VOL. DO NOT READ)
37	No
<u>1</u>	Don't know/Refused
100	

IF 'VERY CLOSE' (1 IN Q.63) [N=388]:

Q.64 Is that a close friend or a close family member?

28	Friend
60	Family member
1	Other (VOL.)
11	Both (VOL.)
<u>0</u>	Don't know/Refused
100	