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**For The People & The Press**

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**Democratic Leaders Face Growing Disapproval, Criticism on Iraq**  
**MIXED VIEWS ON IMMIGRATION BILL**

**Also inside...**

- 'Amnesty' a Negative for Men, Conservatives
- 56% Favor Iraq Troop Pullout - Most Ever
- Liberal Dems Say Leaders Too Easy on Bush
- Plurality Favors Intervention in Darfur

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## Democratic Leaders Face Growing Disapproval, Criticism on Iraq MIXED VIEWS ON IMMIGRATION BILL

The public is ambivalent about the immigration bill being debated by the Senate. Most Americans favor one of its key objectives, but the bill itself draws a mostly negative reaction from those who have heard about it. Just a third of those who have heard something about the bill favor it, while 41% are opposed, and a relatively large minority (26%) offers no opinion.

Yet one of the bill's primary goals – to provide a way for people who are in this country illegally to gain legal citizenship under certain conditions – wins broad and bipartisan support. Overall, 63% of the public – and nearly identical numbers of Republicans, Democrats and independents – favor such an approach if illegal immigrants “pass background checks, pay fines and have jobs.”

The debate over immigration has focused in part on whether the bill currently before Congress amounts to a grant of amnesty for people who are in the U.S. illegally. In general, the public is less supportive of providing “amnesty” for illegal immigrants than it is of providing a way for illegal immigrants to gain citizenship. Even so, a majority of Americans (54%) say they favor amnesty for illegal immigrants already in the country if they pass background checks and meet other conditions.

### Limited Support for Immigration Measure, But Most Back Bill's Main Objective

<i>Opinion of current immigration bill*:</i>	Total %	Rep %	Dem %	Ind %
Favor	33	36	33	31
Oppose	41	43	37	46
Don't know	26	21	30	23
	100	100	100	100
<i>In dealing w/illegal immigrants already here... Provide a way to gain legal citizenship if they meet certain conditions**</i>				
Favor	63	62	64	64
Oppose	30	33	28	31
Don't know	7	5	8	5
	100	100	100	100
<i>Provide amnesty if they meet certain conditions**</i>				
Favor	54	47	60	56
Oppose	39	48	35	38
Don't know	7	5	5	6
	100	100	100	100

\* Based on those who have heard a lot/little about the bill.

\*\* “if they pass background checks, pay fines and have jobs.” Half of respondents asked about “providing amnesty;” half about “providing a way... to gain legal citizenship.”

The way in which the issue is characterized has a significant effect on Republican views. While 62% of Republicans favor “providing a way for illegal immigrants currently in the country to gain legal citizenship,” support declines sharply when the concept of amnesty is raised. However, even when the policy is described as “providing amnesty” for illegal immigrants, about as many Republicans favor (47%) as oppose (48%) the idea.

The latest national survey by the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, conducted May 30-June 3 among 1,503 adults, finds a growing majority of Americans saying

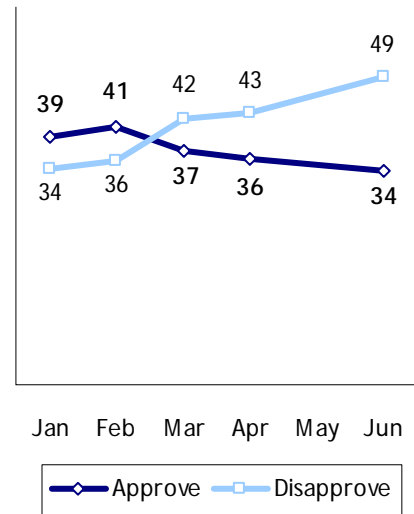
increased employer sanctions, as opposed to more border fences and patrols, can best reduce illegal immigration from Mexico. A 55% majority sees increased penalties on employers who hire illegal immigrants as the most effective way to stem cross-border immigration, up from 49% a year ago. By comparison, just 25% say increasing the number of border patrol agents is the best solution, and even fewer (7%) see more border fences as the most effective solution.

**More View Employer Sanctions as Best Way to Reduce Cross-Border Immigration**

<i>Most effective way to reduce illegal immigration from Mexico</i>	March	June	<i>Change</i>
	2006	2007	
	%	%	
Increase penalties on employers	49	55	+6
Increase border patrol agents	33	25	-8
Build more border fences	9	7	-2
Don't know/Refused	9	13	+4
	100	100	

The survey finds that Americans are less impressed now by the Democratic congressional leadership than when the party took control of Congress in January. While approval of the job Democratic leaders are doing has dipped only slightly – from 39% in January to 34% today – disapproval has grown substantially from 34% to 49%. Independents, in particular, express a much more negative opinion of Democratic congressional leaders. Fully 58% disapprove of their job performance, up from 40% in January.

**Democratic Leaders Face Increasing Disapproval**



Among Democrats, disapproval of Democratic leaders has approximately doubled since January (from 13% to 27%). Still, a solid majority of Democrats (58%) approve of the job the party's congressional leaders are doing.

Democratic leaders in Congress also are facing criticism from both the right and the left for their handling of Iraq policy. Liberal Democrats are increasingly of the view that Democratic congressional leaders have not gone far enough in challenging President Bush's Iraq policies, while most Republicans say they have gone too far in confronting the president over Iraq.

More generally, the proportion of Americans who favor removing troops from Iraq as soon as possible continues to increase. Overall, 56% favor a troop withdrawal as soon as possible – the most ever in a Pew Research Center survey – while 39% say the U.S. should keep troops in Iraq until the situation has stabilized. In addition, public optimism about U.S. efforts to train Iraqi security forces so they can replace U.S. troops has slipped significantly – 42% believe the

U.S. is making progress in this area while 36% believe it is losing ground. This has been an aspect of the Iraq effort where majorities felt that progress was being made.

## Immigration Policy

Despite extensive press coverage of the immigration debate, only about three-in-ten Americans (31%) say they have heard a lot about the bill before Congress that would address illegal immigration. An additional 52% say they have heard a little about the bill, while 16% have heard nothing at all. In all, about four-in-ten (38%) have either heard nothing about the bill, or even if they have heard about it decline to express an opinion of the measure.

Among those with an opinion, opposition to the bill outweighs support, and this is particularly the case among the most attentive Americans. Those who have heard a lot about the bill oppose the legislation by 52%-34%; among those who have not heard as much, about as many favor the bill (32%) as oppose it (34%).

In general, the public is less supportive of providing amnesty for illegal immigrants than it is of providing a way for those immigrants to gain citizenship. Men and conservative Republicans, in particular, take a dim view of giving amnesty to illegal immigrants.

Fully 64% of men, and an identical proportion of conservative Republicans, favor providing illegal immigrants a way to become citizens by passing background checks and meeting other conditions. But just 50% of men, and 44% of conservative Republicans, favor providing amnesty to illegal immigrants under the same conditions.

College graduates also are less supportive of amnesty than of providing illegal immigrants a way to obtain citizenship. Even so, college graduates support providing

<b>'Amnesty' Draws Negative Reaction from Men, Conservative Republicans</b>					
	<i>Provide illegal immigrants with*...</i>				<i>Diff in Fav</i>
	Way to gain citizenship		Amnesty		
	<u>Fav</u> %	<u>Opp</u> %	<u>Fav</u> %	<u>Opp</u> %	
Total	63	30	54	39	-9
Male	64	30	50	45	-14
Female	62	30	58	33	-4
18-29	73	21	67	27	-6
30-49	67	27	57	36	-10
50-64	58	33	47	48	-11
65+	52	41	42	47	-10
Conserv Rep	64	31	44	50	-20
Mod/Lib Rep	58	39	50	48	-8
Independent	64	31	56	38	-8
Cons/Mod Dem	62	31	58	38	-4
Liberal Dem	74	22	70	26	-4
College grad	75	19	63	30	-12
Some college	65	31	56	42	-9
HS or less	55	36	47	43	-8
<i>Heard about Immigration bill</i>					
A lot	56	36	49	45	-7
Little/nothing	66	28	56	36	-10
Northeast	67	21	56	35	-11
Midwest	59	35	48	45	-11
South	63	31	52	41	-11
West	64	30	62	31	-2

\* "if they pass background checks, pay fines and have jobs." Half of respondents asked about "providing amnesty," the other half about "providing a way to gain legal citizenship."

amnesty for illegal immigrants by a wide margin (63%-30%). In contrast, 55% of those with a high school education or less favor providing citizenship to illegal immigrants if they meet certain conditions, and just 47% favor giving illegal immigrants amnesty.

Older Americans are decidedly more skeptical than young people of providing a path to citizenship, or amnesty, to illegal immigrants. A narrow majority of those ages 65 and older (52%) favor providing a way for illegal immigrants to become citizens, while just 42% favor amnesty. By contrast, those who are under age 30 overwhelmingly support both alternatives.

### Sense of Urgency

While the public is divided over the immigration bill currently before Congress, there is a widespread belief that the president and Congress need to act on the issue this year. Half of the public says that it is essential for the president and Congress to revise immigration laws this year; 37% say they need to do it in the next few years; and just 7% believe immigration laws do not need changing.

On balance, both opponents and supporters of the immigration bill say it is essential that the president and Congress act this year to revise the laws. About half of those who oppose the current bill (51%), and 57% of the bill's supporters, say action to revise immigration laws is essential this year. Just 12% of those who oppose the current bill before Congress are of the view that immigration laws do not need changing.

People who believe immigration reform is needed cite an array of concerns about illegal immigration. A plurality (34%) says their biggest concern is that illegal immigration hurts American jobs, 20% say illegal immigration increases the risk of terrorism, and 14% say it contributes to crime. Somewhat fewer (10%) express concern that illegal immigration “hurts American customs and its way of life.”

	Total	Cons Rep	Mod/ Lib Rep	Ind	Cons/ Mod Dem	Lib Dem
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Hurts American jobs	34	28	35	33	40	38
Increases terrorism risk	20	24	18	20	20	17
Contributes to crime	14	17	14	15	12	11
Hurts American customs	10	13	11	10	9	5
Other (Vol.)	15	14	15	17	11	16
Don't know	7	4	7	5	8	13
	100	100	100	100	100	100

Based on those who say immigration laws need to be changed this year or in the next few years.

For Democrats, independents and moderate and liberal Republicans, jobs surpass terrorism as illegal immigration concerns. But nearly as many conservative Republicans cite terrorism as jobs as their biggest concern about illegal immigration (28% jobs, 24% terrorism).

## Views of Progress in Iraq

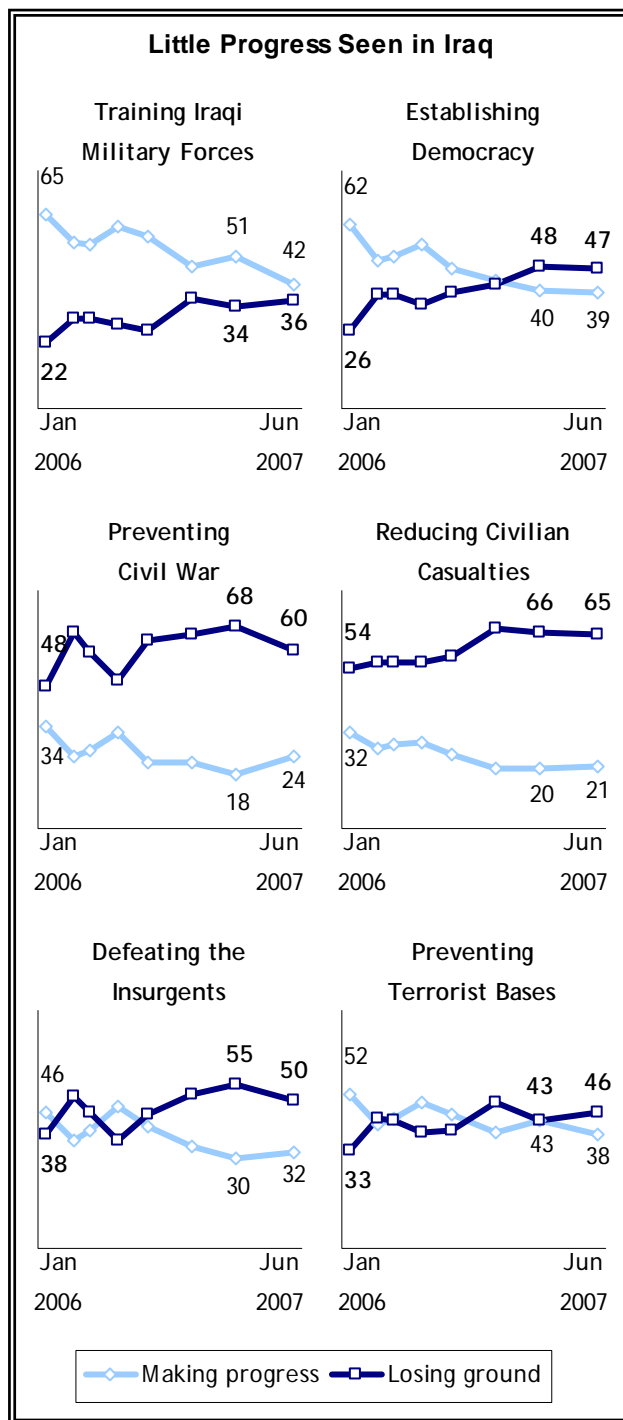
Views of how things are going in Iraq remain mostly negative – just 34% see the U.S. military effort going very or fairly well, while 61% say things are not going well.

On most specific aspects of the U.S. effort, evaluations have held fairly steady since February of this year. But over a longer period, views of whether the U.S. is making progress, or losing ground, in achieving its objectives in Iraq have turned increasingly negative.

A year ago, 55% said the U.S. was making progress in establishing democracy in Iraq while 35% said the U.S. was losing ground. Currently, a 47% plurality says the U.S. is losing ground in this area compared with 39% who see progress being made.

And in the past few months alone, there has been increasing pessimism about whether the U.S. is making progress in training Iraqi security forces so they can replace U.S. troops. As recently as February, a narrow majority (51%) said the U.S. was making progress in this effort, while 34% felt the U.S. was losing ground. Currently, opinion is divided over whether the U.S. is making progress (42%) or losing ground (36%) in training the Iraqi forces so they can replace U.S. troops.

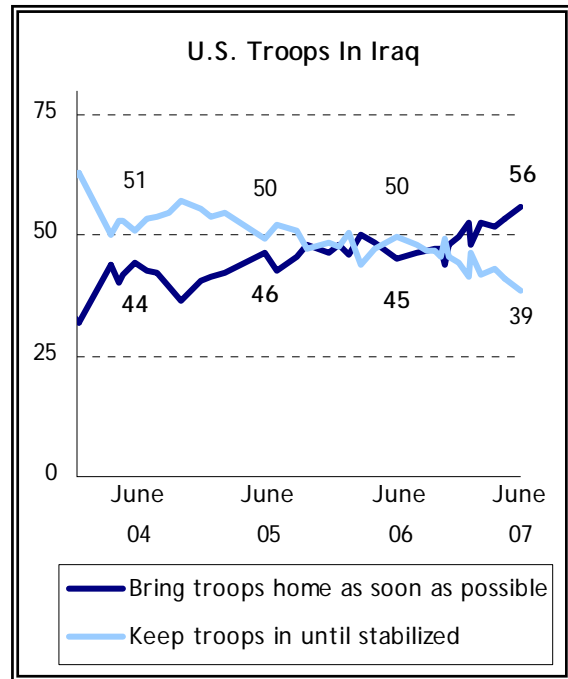
In two other areas, however, a pattern of growing skepticism has ebbed. The share of Americans who feel the U.S. is losing ground in its efforts to prevent a civil war between the various ethnic and religious groups in Iraq has fallen from a high of 68% in February to 60% today. And the share who believes the U.S. is losing ground in its efforts to defeat the insurgents militarily has fallen from a high of 55% in February to 50% today. In both cases,



however, skepticism continues to outweigh optimism by substantial margins.

### What to Do in Iraq?

By increasingly wide margins, Americans say they want to see U.S. troops return from Iraq as soon as possible, as opposed to staying until the situation there has stabilized. Currently, 56% favor bringing the troops home as soon as possible – the most ever in a Pew survey – while 39% say troops should stay until things are stable. The percent saying the troops should come home soon is up two points since April, and 11 points since June 2006.



This gradual shift in the balance of public opinion has occurred across the political spectrum, and among Americans of all walks of life. While a majority of Republicans continue to favor maintaining U.S. forces in Iraq, the share who wants to see the troops return as soon as possible now stands at 29%, up from 23% a year ago. Among Democrats, 75% favor bringing the troops home today, up from 64% a year ago. And the balance of opinion among independents has flipped – in June 2006, a narrow majority (52%) favored keeping U.S. troops in Iraq, but now most independents (56%) support a troop withdrawal.

Support for a quick return of U.S. troops is up among both men and women, though there remains a substantial gender gap. Women, by two-to-one, want to see the troops brought home as soon as possible (63%-31%). Men are divided, with 49% favoring bringing the troops home and 46% favoring a continued presence in Iraq. College graduates are far more likely to favor staying in Iraq than are Americans who have not attended college, and the education gap has not changed much over the past year.

	June 2006		June 2007		Change in bring home
	Bring home %	Stay %	Bring home %	Stay %	
Total	45	50	56	39	+11
Republican	23	72	29	68	+6
Democrat	64	31	75	20	+11
Independent	43	52	56	38	+13
Men	40	57	49	46	+9
Women	51	42	63	31	+12
College grad	37	57	46	48	+9
Some college	40	56	52	44	+12
H.S. or less	52	42	64	30	+12
Protestants	44	52	56	38	+12
White evangelical	38	59	49	45	+11
White mainline	39	55	52	40	+13
Catholics	44	51	54	42	+10
White Catholics	38	58	51	45	+13
Seculars	54	40	65	30	+11

White evangelical Protestants are divided about whether U.S. troops should be brought home, which represents a substantial shift in the balance of opinion over the past year. In June 2006, white evangelicals favored keeping U.S. troops in Iraq until the situation is stabilized by a margin of 59% to 38%. Currently, 45% of white evangelicals say U.S. troops should stay until the situation is stable, while 49% want to see the troops return home soon.

### Timetables and Troop Morale

As has consistently been the case over the past year, a majority of Americans (58%) favor setting a timetable for when troops will be withdrawn from Iraq; 35% oppose setting a timetable. But Americans are evenly split on how efforts to set a timetable for withdrawal from Iraq might affect the morale of U.S. forces. Almost equal numbers believe that these efforts hurt morale (32%), help morale (31%), or have no effect (29%) on the morale of the troops.

In general, younger Americans, particularly those under age 30, are the least likely to believe that withdrawal efforts hurt morale; just 24% take this view. By comparison, Americans ages 50 to 64 on balance say that efforts to set a timetable for withdrawal do more to hurt than help troop morale (by 40%-28%).

Among those who support setting a timetable for troop withdrawal, 44% believe that efforts to do so help troop morale, 22% believe they hurt morale, and 28% see them having no effect. Most opponents of a timetable (51%) say the effort to set a timetable hurts troop morale, while 30% say the discussion of timetables does not affect the troops, and 11% say it helps morale.

As expected, there is a wide partisan gap in views about whether efforts to set a troop withdrawal timetable hurt or help troop morale. Nearly half of Republicans (46%) say that discussion of a timetable hurts morale, while 23% say it helps. Among Democrats, 40% see the timetable debate as having a positive effect on troop morale, while 25% say it hurts morale. However, these differences are far smaller than the partisan differences over whether to set a

	Hurts morale	Helps morale	No effect/ Mixed	DK
	%	%	%	%
Total	32	31	29	8=100
Men	35	29	31	5=100
Women	30	33	26	11=100
18-29	24	34	34	8=100
30-49	32	31	29	8=100
50-64	40	28	25	7=100
65+	33	30	26	11=100
Men 18-49	32	31	33	4=100
Men 50+	40	25	28	7=100
Women 18-49	27	34	28	11=100
Women 50+	34	33	24	9=100
Republican	46	23	25	6=100
Conservative	53	18	22	7=100
Mod/liberal	34	32	30	4=100
Democrat	25	40	29	6=100
Mod/conservative	26	38	30	6=100
Liberal	21	47	28	4=100
Independent	31	32	30	7=100
<i>Set a timetable for withdrawal from Iraq...</i>				
Yes, should	22	44	28	6=100
No, should not	51	11	30	8=100



timetable for a troop withdrawal. By greater than four-to-one (75%-18%), Democrats favor setting a timetable for when the troops will be withdrawn; by roughly two-to-one (62%-34%), Republicans oppose this idea.

### Democrats Not Challenging Bush Enough

Democratic leaders in Congress are facing criticism of their handling of the war in Iraq from both the left and the right. Overall, 41% of Americans think Democratic leaders are not going far enough in challenging the president on his Iraq policies, while 22% say they are going too far. Just a quarter believe Democratic leaders are handling the situation about right.

Six-in-ten Democrats think their leaders have not gone far enough in challenging Bush on Iraq, a view shared by 42% of independents. Most Republicans (54%) say that Democratic leaders are going too far in challenging Bush's policies.

	<i>Dem leaders are going...</i>			
	<u>Not far enough</u> %	<u>Too far</u> %	<u>About right</u> %	<u>DK</u> %
Total	41	22	25	12=100
March	40	23	30	7=100
Republicans	20	54	18	8=100
Conservative	11	65	16	8=100
Mod/Lib	34	37	20	9=100
Democrats	60	5	29	6=100
Cons/Mod	54	7	32	7=100
Liberal	68	4	26	2=100
Independents	42	17	27	14=100

For the most part, opinions of how the Democrats are handling the Iraq issue have not changed much since March. However, frustration among liberal Democrats has increased substantially. Fully 68% of liberal Democrats say that Democratic leaders are not challenging the president enough when it comes to Iraq – up 12 percentage points since March. By comparison, 54% of conservative and moderate Democrats agree, down slightly from 59% three months ago.

### Approval of Democratic Leaders

More people express an opinion about the performance of Democratic leaders than did so in January, and those views have turned much more negative.

Overall, 34% say they approve of the job Democratic congressional leaders are doing, while 49% disapprove. In January, the approval figure was modestly higher (39%), while the disapproval mark was much much lower (34%).

The percentage not offering an opinion has declined since January, from 27% to 17%.

	<i>January</i>		<i>June</i>		<i>Change in disapproval</i>
	<u>App-rove</u> %	<u>Dis-app</u> %	<u>App-rove</u> %	<u>Dis-app</u> %	
Total	39	34	34	49	+15
Republican	20	59	18	69	+10
Independent	31	40	26	58	+18
Democrat	63	13	58	27	+14

Since January, disapproval of Democratic congressional leaders has increased by 18 points among independents, and the balance of opinion has shifted dramatically. Currently, more than twice as many independents disapprove of the Democratic leaders's job performance as approve (58% vs. 26%); in January, the gap was much more narrow (40% disapprove, 31% approve). Roughly a quarter of Democrats (27%) disapprove of Democratic leaders' job performance, up from 13% in January.

The public is divided in opinions about House Speaker Nancy Pelosi's job performance – 36% approve, 33% disapprove, and 31% offer no opinion. Half of Democrats approve of the way Pelosi is handling her job, compared with 36% of independents, and 21% of Republicans.

### Nearly Half See U.S. Responsibility in Darfur

As world leaders gather in Germany for the annual G-8 meeting to discuss a variety of issues including the Darfur situation, just under half of Americans (49%) believe the U.S. has a responsibility to do something about the ethnic genocide in this region of Sudan. Another 34% say the United States does not have this responsibility, while 17% have no opinion. These figures are relatively unchanged from last December.

At the same time, Americans have become more wary of the idea of sending U.S. troops to Darfur as part of a multinational force to help end the ethnic genocide there. In December 2006, 53% of the public favored the use of U.S. troops; today, 45% approves of this idea. Nearly four-in-ten Americans have consistently opposed to using U.S. troops to help end the humanitarian crisis (38% in December vs. 37% now). The percentage not offering an opinion has doubled since December (from 9% to 18%).

	Dec 2006	Jun 2007
<i>Does the U.S. have a responsibility?</i>		
Yes	51	49
No	36	34
Don't know	13	17
	100	100
<i>U.S. troops as part of multinational force</i>		
Favor	53	45
Oppose	38	37
Don't know	9	18
	100	100

A separate Pew Research Center survey finds that many Americans believe the situation in Darfur is not receiving enough coverage in the media. Fully 49% say there is too little reporting on Darfur, more than for any other news story tested.<sup>1</sup> Reflecting this, fewer than a quarter of Americans (22%) say they have read or heard a lot about ethnic violence in Sudan. Those who have read or heard a lot about the conflict are significantly more likely to believe the United States has a responsibility to do something about the ethnic genocide in Sudan. Nearly three-quarters of those who have been tracking the Darfur situation (72%) feel an obligation on the part of the United States to do something there.

<sup>1</sup> See the Pew Research Center's [Weekly News Interest Index Report](#) for June 7, 2007.

Many more college graduates (62%) than those with less formal education say the United States has a responsibility to do something about the ethnic genocide in Darfur. Comparable majorities of Republicans (52%), independents (50%) and Democrats (49%) agree that the U.S. has an obligation to act in Sudan.

In March 1999, a similar proportion of Americans (47%) felt the U.S. had a responsibility to do something about the fighting between ethnic groups in the Serbian province of Kosovo, but the share who felt this was *not* an American responsibility was substantially higher then (46%) than it is today. During the Bosnian civil war in June 1995, far fewer – just 30% – believed the U.S. had a responsibility to do something about fighting between Serbs and Bosnians in the former Yugoslavia. In that period, opinion was resolutely against the United States assuming this responsibility (64%).

U.S. Has Responsibility to Do Something about Ethnic Genocide in Darfur?			
	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>DK</u>
	%	%	%
Total	49	34	17=100
<i>Read/heard about violence in Darfur...</i>			
A lot	72	22	6=100
A little	50	37	13=100
Nothing at all	32	38	30=100
College graduate	62	24	14=100
Some college	47	36	17=100
H.S. grad or less	42	39	19=100
Republican	52	29	19=100
Democrat	49	33	18=100
Independent	50	37	13=100

## **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 1,503 adults, 18 years of age or older, from May 30-June 3, 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.

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:

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**PEW RESEARCH CENTER FOR THE PEOPLE & THE PRESS**  
**JUNE 2007 POLITICAL SURVEY**  
**FINAL TOPLINE**  
**May 30 - June 3, 2007**  
**N=1503**

**QUESTION 1 ALREADY RELEASED**

**NO QUESTION 2**

**ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=762]:**

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>
June, 2007	34	49	17=100
April, 2007	36	43	21=100
March, 2007 <sup>1</sup>	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

**ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=741]:**

Q.4F2 Do you approve or disapprove of the way Nancy Pelosi is handling her job as Speaker of the House?

	<u>April 2007</u>
36 Approve	35
33 Disapprove	30
<u>31</u> Don't know/Refused	<u>35</u>
100	100

**NO QUESTIONS 5-9**

**QUESTIONS 10-13 ALREADY RELEASED**

**NO QUESTIONS 14-17**

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

Q.18 Do you think Democratic leaders in Congress are going too far or not far enough in challenging George W. Bush's policies in Iraq, or are they handling this about right?

		<u>March 2007</u>
22	Too far	23
41	Not far enough	40
25	About right	30
<u>12</u>	Don't know/Refused	<u>7</u>
100		100

**QUESTIONS 19-32 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**

**NO QUESTIONS 33-37**

On a different subject...

Q.38 How much, if anything, have you read or heard about the bill currently before Congress that addresses illegal immigration? **[READ]**

31	A lot
52	A little
16	Nothing at all
<u>1</u>	Don't know/Refused <b>[DO NOT READ – VOL.]</b>
100	

**IF 'A LOT' OR 'A LITTLE' (1,2 IN Q.38) ASK [N=1290]:**

Q.39 From what you've read or heard, do you favor or oppose this bill being passed into law?

33	Favor
41	Oppose
<u>26</u>	Don't know/Refused
100	

**ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=762]:**

Q.40F1 Thinking about immigrants who are currently living in the U.S. illegally... Do you favor or oppose providing amnesty to illegal immigrants currently in the country if they pass background checks, pay fines and have jobs?

54	Favor
39	Oppose
<u>7</u>	Don't know/Refused
100	

**ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=741]:**

Q.41F2 Thinking about immigrants who are currently living in the U.S. illegally... Do you favor or oppose providing a way for illegal immigrants currently in the country to gain legal citizenship if they pass background checks, pay fines and have jobs?

63	Favor
30	Oppose
<u>7</u>	Don't know/Refused
100	

**ASK ALL:**

Q.42 Which of the following actions do you think would be MOST effective in reducing the number of illegal immigrants who come to the U.S. across the Mexican border [READ AND RANDOMIZE]

		March <u>2006</u>
25	Increasing the number of border patrol agents	33
7	Building more fences on the border, OR	9
55	Increasing the penalties on employers who hire illegal immigrants	49
<u>13</u>	Don't know/Refused [DO NOT READ – VOL.]	<u>9</u>
100		100

Q.43 Regardless of your views on the current legislation before Congress, do you think it is essential that the President and Congress revise immigration laws THIS YEAR, is it something they need to do in the next few years, or do the immigration laws not need changing?

50	Essential this year
37	Need to do in the next few years
7	Laws don't need changing
<u>6</u>	Don't know/Refused
100	

**IF LAWS NEED CHANGING (1,2 IN Q.43) ASK [N=1311]:**

Q.44 What is your biggest concern about illegal immigration? Is it that... [READ AND RANDOMIZE]?

		March <u>2006</u> <sup>2</sup>
34	It hurts American jobs,	31
10	It hurts American customs and its way of life,	11
20	It increases the danger of terrorism, OR	27
14	It contributes to crime	16
15	Other [DO NOT READ – VOL.]	11
<u>7</u>	Don't know/Refused [DO NOT READ – VOL.]	<u>4</u>
100		100

**NO QUESTIONS 45-53**

**ASK ALL:**

Q.54 How much, if anything, have you read or heard about ethnic violence in the Darfur region of Sudan? [READ]

22	A lot
47	A little
29	Nothing at all
<u>2</u>	Don't know/Refused [DO NOT READ – VOL.]
100	

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2 Based on those who said illegal immigration is a bigger problem for the United States than legal immigration.

**ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=762]:**

Q.55F1 Do you think the United States has a responsibility to do something about the ethnic genocide in Darfur, or doesn't the United States have this responsibility?

		Dec <u>2006</u>	<i>Kosovo</i> March <u>1999<sup>3</sup></u>	<i>Bosnia</i> June <u>1995<sup>4</sup></u>
49	U.S. has responsibility	51	47	30
34	Doesn't have responsibility	36	46	64
<u>17</u>	Don't know/Refused	<u>13</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>
100		100	100	100

**ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=741]:**

Q.56F2 Would you favor or oppose the use of U.S. troops in Darfur as part of a multinational force to help end the ethnic genocide there?

		Dec <u>2006</u>
45	Favor	53
37	Oppose	38
<u>18</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	<u>9</u>
100		100

**ASK ALL:**

Turning to the subject of Iraq ...

Q.57 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>
June, 2007	40	51	9=100
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
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

3 In March 1999 this question was listed as: "Do you think the United States has a responsibility to do something about the fighting between ethnic groups in Kosovo, a province of Serbia, or doesn't the United States have this responsibility?"

4 In June 1995 this question was listed as: "Do you think the United States has a responsibility to do something about the fighting between the Serbs and Bosnians in what used to be Yugoslavia, or doesn't the United States have this responsibility?"



**Q.57 CONTINUED...**

	<u>Right decision</u>	<u>Wrong decision</u>	<u>DK/ Ref</u>
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>	<i>74</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>7=100</i>
<i>April 8-9, 2003</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>7=100</i>
<i>April 2-7, 2003</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>8=100</i>
<i>March 28-April 1, 2003</i>	<i>69</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>6=100</i>
<i>March 25-27, 2003</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>5=100</i>
<i>March 23-24, 2003</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>5=100</i>
<i>March 20-22, 2003</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>7=100</i>
Late January, 1991	77	15	8=100

**Q.58 How well is the U.S. military effort in Iraq going? [READ IN ORDER]**

	<u>Very well</u>	<u>Fairly well</u>	<u>Not too well</u>	<u>Not at all well</u>	<u>DK/ Ref</u>
June, 2007	7	27	33	28	5=100
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

**Q.58 CONTINUED...**

	Very <u>well</u>	Fairly <u>well</u>	Not too <u>well</u>	Not at all <u>well</u>	<u>DK/ Ref</u>
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.59 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>
June, 2007	39	56	5=100
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

**Q.59 CONTINUED...**

	Keep troops <u>in Iraq</u>	Bring troops <u>home</u>	<u>DK/ Ref</u>
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 <sup>5</sup>	51	44	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

**IF “KEEP TROOPS IN IRAQ” (1 IN Q.59) ASK:**

Q.60 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?

	April 2007	March 2007	Feb 2007	Mid- Jan 2007	Mid- Dec 2006	Mid- Nov 2006	Aug 2006	April 2006	Early Oct 2005	July 2005	June 2004	Early Jan 2004	Oct 2003	Sept 2003
16 More troops needed	17	21	21	25	17	17	15	13	13	16	18	29	32	34
17 Have enough there to do the job	15	15	14	14	20	20	24	27	26	27	23	26	21	25
* Reduce number of troops (VOL.)	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	*	*	*	*	*
<u>6</u> Don't know/Refused	<u>9</u>	<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>
39%	41%	43%	42%	46%	44%	46%	48%	48%	47%	52%	51%	63%	58%	64%

5 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 “BRING TROOPS HOME” (2 IN Q.59) ASK:**

Q.61 Should the U.S. remove all troops from Iraq immediately, or should the withdrawal of troops be gradual over the next year or two?

		April 2007	March 2007	Feb 2007	Mid-Jan 2007	Dec 2006	Mid-Nov 2006	Aug 2006	April 2006	Jan 2006	Dec 2005
20	Remove all troops immediately	17	18	16	16	18	16	15	18	14	17
35	Gradual withdrawal over the next yr or two	34	33	35	30	32	31	30	29	32	28
<u>1</u>	Don't know/Refused	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	*	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
56%		53%	52%	53%	48%	50%	48%	46%	48%	48%	46%

**ASK ALL:**

Q.62 In the long run, do you think the war in Iraq has increased the chances of terrorist attacks in the U.S., lessened the chances, or has it made no difference?

		April 2006	Early Oct 2005	July 2005	Mid-Oct 2004	Early Sept 2004	Nov 2002 <sup>6</sup>
41	Increased	37	41	45	36	34	45
23	Lessened	27	25	22	32	32	18
32	No difference	33	32	30	28	31	30
<u>4</u>	Don't know/Refused	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>
100		100	100	100	100	100	100

Q.63 Do you think the U.S. should or should not set a timetable for when troops will be withdrawn from Iraq?

	Should set a timetable	Should not set timetable	(VOL) Should get out now	DK/Refused
June, 2007	58	35	2	5=100
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

6 The question from the November 2002 Global Attitudes survey was worded: “In the long run, do you think a war with Iraq to end Saddam Hussein’s rule is likely to increase the chances of terrorist attacks in the U.S., lessen the chances, or will it make no difference?”

Q.64 As I read a few specific things about Iraq, tell me if you think we are making progress or losing ground in each area. First, are we making progress or losing ground in [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE; OBSERVE FORM SPLITS]? How about [NEXT ITEM]? [IF NECESSARY: Do you think we are making progress or losing ground in this area?]

		(VOL)			
		Making <u>progress</u>	Losing <u>ground</u>	No <u>change</u>	DK/ <u>Ref</u>
<b>ASK ITEMS a THRU d OF FORM 1 ONLY [N=762]:</b>					
a.F1	Training Iraqi security forces so they can replace U.S. troops	42	36	2	20=100
	February, 2007	51	34	2	13=100
	November, 2006	48	37	1	14=100
	August, 2006	58	26	2	14=100
	June, 2006	61	28	2	9=100
	April, 2006	55	30	1	14=100
	March, 2006	56	30	1	13=100
	January, 2006	65	22	1	12=100
	December, 2005	61	27	1	11=100
b.F1	Reducing the number of civilian casualties there	21	65	2	12=100
	February, 2007	20	66	2	12=100
	November, 2006	20	67	2	11=100
	August, 2006	25	58	3	14=100
	June, 2006	29	56	3	12=100
	April, 2006	28	56	3	13=100
	March, 2006	27	56	3	14=100
	January, 2006	32	54	3	11=100
	December, 2005	35	53	3	9=100
c.F1	Preventing terrorists from using Iraq as a base for attacks against the U.S. and its allies	38	46	3	13=100
	February, 2007	43	43	3	11=100
	November, 2006	39	49	2	10=100
	August, 2006	45	40	2	13=100
	June, 2006	49	39	2	10=100
	April, 2006	44	43	3	10=100
	March, 2006	42	44	2	12=100
	January, 2006	52	33	2	13=100
	December, 2005	48	41	2	9=100
d.F1	Establishing democracy in Iraq	39	47	3	11=100
	February, 2007	40	47	3	10=100
	November, 2006	43	42	2	13=100
	August, 2006	47	39	3	11=100
	June, 2006	55	35	2	8=100
	April, 2006	51	38	3	8=100
	March, 2006	50	38	2	10=100
	January, 2006	62	26	2	10=100
	December, 2005	58	32	2	8=100
<b>ASK ITEMS e THRU g OF FORM 2 ONLY [N=741]:</b>					
e.F2	Defeating the insurgents militarily	32	50	3	15=100
	February, 2007	30	55	3	12=100
	November, 2006	34	52	2	12=100
	August, 2006	41	45	3	11=100

**Q.64 CONTINUED...**

		(VOL)			
		<u>Making</u>	<u>Losing</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>DK/</u>
		<u>progress</u>	<u>ground</u>	<u>change</u>	<u>Ref</u>
	June, 2006	48	36	2	14=100
	April, 2006	40	46	2	12=100
	March, 2006	36	51	1	12=100
	January, 2006	46	38	3	13=100
	December, 2005	44	41	3	12=100
f.F2	Preventing a civil war between various religious and ethnic groups	24	60	3	13=100
	February, 2007	18	68	4	10=100
	November, 2006	22	65	2	11=100
	August, 2006	22	63	4	11=100
	June, 2006	32	50	4	14=100
	April, 2006	26	59	3	12=100
	March, 2006	24	66	2	8=100
	January, 2006	34	48	4	14=100
	December, 2005	36	49	3	12=100
g.F2	Rebuilding roads, power plants and other services in Iraq	36	39	1	24=100
	February, 2007	40	36	2	22=100
	November, 2006	43	36	1	20=100
	August, 2006	46	34	1	19=100
	June, 2006	52	23	1	24=100
	April, 2006	55	26	1	18=100
	March, 2006	53	29	1	17=100
	January, 2006	59	22	1	18=100

**ASK ALL:**

Q.65 Which concerns you more... **[READ AND ROTATE]**

	That the U.S. will leave Iraq before a stable <u>democracy is in place</u>	That the U.S. will wait too long to withdraw <u>its troops from Iraq</u>	(VOL) <u>Neither</u>	DK/ <u>Ref</u>
June, 2007	31	58	3	8=100
February, 2007	35	55	2	8=100
Mid-November, 2006	33	55	3	9=100
March, 2006	30	61	3	6=100
Early October, 2005	32	55	4	9=100
July, 2005	34	50	9	7=100
Early April, 2004	36	52	2	10=100
Mid-January, 2004	41	48	5	6=100

Q.66 Do you think efforts to set a timetable for when troops will be withdrawn from Iraq does more to HURT the morale of U.S. troops, HELP the morale of U.S. troops, or doesn't have an effect either way?

32	Hurts morale
31	Helps morale
27	No effect
2	Mixed/Depends (VOL.)
<u>8</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	

**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>
June, 2007	25	34	32	6	*	3=100	10	17
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

**Yearly Totals**

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

	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	No Preference/ Other/DK	<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>
June, 2007	13	12=25%
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>
June, 2007	19	15=34%
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%



**PARTYSTR CONTINUED...**

	<u>Strong</u>	<u>Not Strong/ Don't Know</u>
July, 1994	15	18=33%
June, 1992	14	18=32%
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%