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For The People & The Press

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Health Care Reform – Can't Live With It, Or Without It
GLOOMY AMERICANS BASH CONGRESS, ARE DIVIDED ON OBAMA

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Health Care Reform – Can’t Live With It, Or Without It

GLOOMY AMERICANS BASH CONGRESS, ARE DIVIDED ON OBAMA

As the day of reckoning for health care reform approaches, Americans have little to cheer about. Nearly everyone (92%) gives the national economy a negative rating. Closer to home, 85% say that jobs are hard to find in their community. A majority (54%) now says that someone in their household has been without a job or looking for work in the past year, compared with 39% in February 2009. And the proportion saying they got a pay raise or a better job in the past year fell from 41% in January 2008 to 24% currently.

Public gloom about the economy and personal finances extends to opinions about the future of health care costs. Regardless of what happens with the health care bills this week, Americans expect their own health care costs to rise in the coming years. While 51% say their health care costs would increase if the proposed legislation becomes law, even more (63%) believe their health care costs will increase *if no changes* are made to the health care system.

The latest national survey by the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, conducted March 10-14 among 1,500 adults, finds that public views of the health care bills before Congress remain more negative than positive – 48% generally oppose the bills before Congress while 38% favor them. But just 18% of Americans would prefer Congress pass nothing and leave the current system as it is.

It is in this context that attitudes toward Washington are best understood. When asked for a single word that best describes their impression of Congress, “dysfunctional,” “corrupt,” “self-serving”

The Public’s Economic Woes Persist			
	Feb <u>2008</u>	Feb <u>2009</u>	Mar <u>2010</u>
	%	%	%
<i>National economy</i>			
Excellent/Good	17	4	7
Only fair/Poor	81	95	92
Don't know	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	100	100	100
<i>Jobs locally...</i>			
Are difficult to find	53	80	85
Plenty are available	34	11	10
Don't know	<u>13</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>5</u>
	100	100	100
<i>Someone jobless in your household this past year</i>			
Yes	28	39	54
No/Don't know	<u>72</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>46</u>
	100	100	100
<i>Got a raise/better job this past year?*</i>			
Yes	41	29	24
No/Don't know	<u>59</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>75</u>
	100	100	100
Most See Health Costs Rising – With or Without Bill			
<i>Your health care costs will...</i>	If HC bill <u>passes</u>	If nothing <u>is changed</u>	
	%	%	
Increase	51	63	
Decrease	17	6	
Stay the same	22	25	
Don't know	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>	
	100	100	
<i>Health care bills currently in Congress</i>	Jan <u>2010</u>	Feb <u>2010</u>	Mar <u>2010</u>
	%	%	%
Favor	39	38	38
Oppose	48	50	48
Don't know	<u>13</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>
	100	100	100
Low Job Approval Ratings			
	Barack <u>Obama</u>	Dem <u>leaders</u>	Rep <u>leaders</u>
	%	%	%
Approve	46	31	25
Disapprove	43	57	59
Don't know	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>16</u>
	100	100	100
* 2008 trend from January. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.			

and “inept” are volunteered most frequently. Of people offering a one-word description, 86% have something negative to say, while only 4% say something positive.

Just 12% believe that Republicans and Democrats are working together in dealing with important issues facing the country – 81% don’t think so. While more blame Republican leaders than Democratic leaders for this (by 25% to 18%), fully 27% volunteer that both are to blame. And when asked which party has higher moral and ethical standards, neither party has an advantage – 31% name the Democratic Party, 29% name the GOP, while 22% volunteer neither.

The sour public mood and disillusionment with Washington is apparent in Barack Obama’s job approval ratings as well. For the first time in Pew Research Center survey, nearly as many say they disapprove (43%) of Obama’s job performance as approve (46%). Even so, Obama’s approval rating is well above the 31% who say they approve of the job the Democratic congressional leaders are doing and the 25% who give positive job ratings to GOP leaders.

Afghanistan Opinions More Positive

Obama’s ratings for dealing with specific issues are for the most part a little lower than his overall rating, which is typically the case for presidents. Roughly four-in-ten approve of the way Obama is handling foreign policy (42%), the economy (41%) and health care (39%).

An exception to this pattern is the public’s view of his handling of the situation in Afghanistan. In the new survey, more approve (51%) than disapprove (35%) of Obama’s job performance on Afghanistan; opinion was evenly divided in December 2009, while in November more disapproved than approved. Independents (51% approve) and Republicans (42%) give Obama much higher ratings on Afghanistan than other issues.

Republicans also are more likely than Democrats to think that things are going well in Afghanistan (61% vs. 52%). But perceptions of the U.S. military effort in Afghanistan have improved overall since November. In addition, a clear majority of the public (59%) continues to say that the United States will definitely or probably succeed in achieving its goals there.

	Nov	Dec	Mar
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
<i>Military effort in Afghanistan is going...</i>	%	%	%
Very/Fairly well	36	46	52
Not too/Not at all well	57	43	35
Don’t know	<u>6</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>13</u>
	100	100	100
<i>Obama’s handling of Afghanistan</i>	Nov	Jan	Mar
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2010</u>
Approve	36	45	51
Disapprove	49	43	35
Don’t know	<u>15</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>15</u>
	100	100	100
Q45 & Q9dF2.			
Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.			

Personal Views of Obama

While the public is divided over Obama's job performance, many Americans continue to express positive personal opinions of him. Majorities see Obama as inspiring (61%) and decisive (57%), and relatively few regard him as arrogant (35%) or detached (35%). Many also say that Obama makes them feel hopeful (54%) and proud (49%). Just 30% say that Obama makes them angry, while somewhat more (44%) say he makes them feel disappointed.

Obama's personal ratings are less positive than they were just after his election in November 2008. The changes in opinion of him have occurred across the political spectrum. But far fewer conservative Republicans say Obama is inspiring (61% to 25%) and far more say he makes them angry (18% to 62%). There also have been substantial changes in the views of independents: In November 2008, 68% said Obama made them feel hopeful; 48% say that today. Democrats are somewhat less positive about Obama than they were just after the election, but relatively small percentages see him as arrogant, detached or disappointing.

The survey finds that since the start of the year, most of the slippage in Obama's job approval rating has come among Democrats – particularly Democrats with lower incomes. Currently, 74% of Democrats approve of the way Obama is handling his job as president, down from 84% in January. Obama's approval rating is down 17 points over this period among Democrats with family incomes of less than \$50,000 (from 83% to 66%), but is largely unchanged among those with incomes of \$50,000 or more (89% to 84%).

Obama Inspiring and Decisive, Not Arrogant or Detached			
	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>DK</u>
	%	%	%
<i>Obama is...</i>			
Inspiring	61	36	3=100
Decisive	57	36	8=100
Arrogant	35	63	2=100
Detached	35	56	9=100
<i>Obama makes you feel...</i>			
Hopeful	54	43	3=100
Proud	49	47	5=100
Disappointed	44	53	3=100
Angry	30	68	2=100
Q10a-d & Q11a-d. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.			

Most Health Care Opponents Want New Bill

Opinion about the health care bills being discussed in Congress continues to be deeply split along partisan lines. Fully 81% of Republicans generally oppose the current bills while 62% of Democrats generally favor them. Far more independents still oppose (56%) than favor (32%) the health care bills.

While the current bills draw more opposition than support, opponents generally prefer that Congress begin working on a new bill (28% of the public) rather than pass nothing and leave the health care system as it is (18%).

Notably, 71% of the bills' opponents say they expect their own health care costs will go up in coming years if the legislation is enacted – but 62% predict their costs will rise if no changes are made to the health care system. Among the supporters of the current bills, far more say their future costs will increase if nothing is done on health care (67%) than if the legislation passes (27%).

	Total %	Rep %	Dem %	Ind %
Favor current bills	38	13	62	32
Oppose current bills	48	81	22	56
Begin working on new bill	28	42	15	34
Pass nothing	18	35	7	20
Don't know	2	4	1	2
Don't know	<u>13</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>12</u>
	100	100	100	100

Q26 & Q27. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Job Problems Cut a Wide Swath

The number of Americans reporting that they or someone in their household has been without a job and looking for work in the past year has risen sharply; currently 54% say that, compared with 42% last October and 39% in February 2009.

People are experiencing other job and financial stresses at similar or slightly higher levels than in February 2009. Roughly one-in-five (21%) say they have lost their job or been laid off, while 15% say they have had their hours reduced or taken a pay cut.

Aside from job-related issues, about a quarter (26%) say they had trouble getting or paying for medical care for themselves or their family, while 24% say they have had

	Feb <u>2009</u> %	Mar <u>2010</u> %
<i>Over the past year...</i>		
Has someone in household been without a job and looking for work	39	54
Have you been laid off/lost job	18	21
Have you had hours reduced/taken a pay cut*	11	15
Had trouble getting/paying for medical care	23	26
Had problems paying rent/mortgage	20	24
Had problems with collection/credit agencies	20	21
Had a mortgage/loan/credit card app. denied	17	19
Had one or more of these job/financial problems	59	70

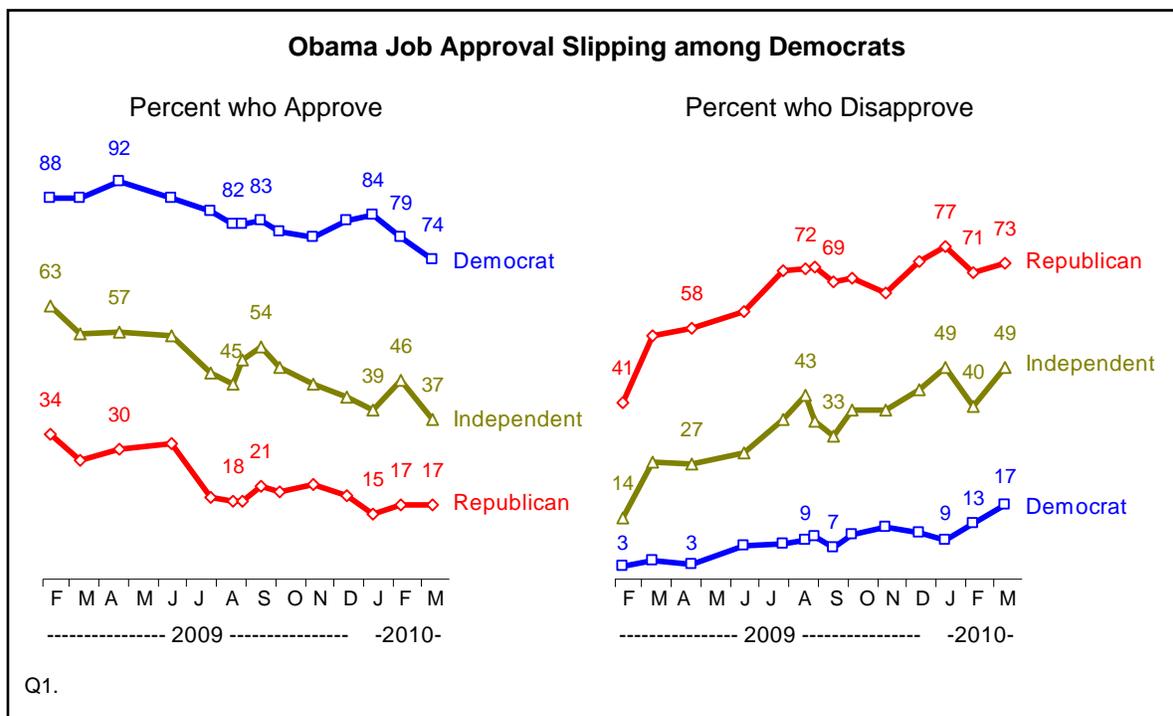
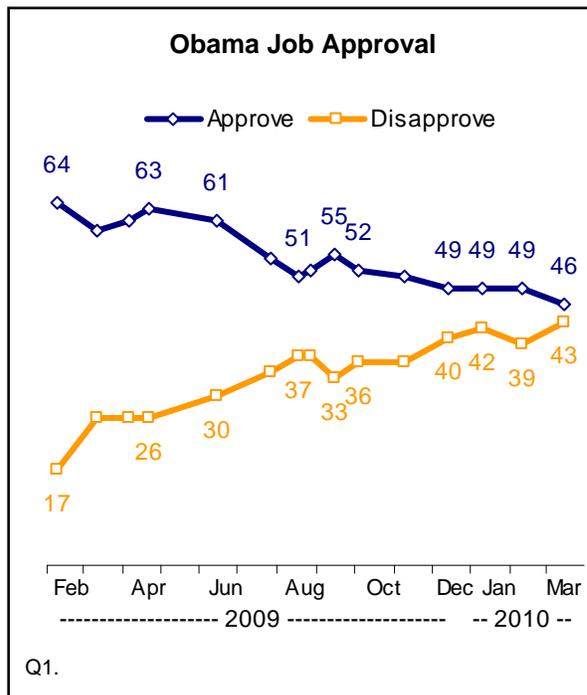
* Asked only of those who did not say they have been laid off or lost their job. Based on total.
EMPLOY1 & Q37 & Q38a-c,f,g..

problems making their rent or mortgage payment. Overall, 70% of Americans say they have faced one or more job or financial-related problems in the past year, up from 59% in February 2009.

Moreover, these concerns show no sign of easing in the future: 25% of those who are currently employed say it is very or somewhat likely they may be asked to take a cut in pay, 24% say it as least somewhat likely they may be laid off. Comparable proportions say it is very or somewhat likely their health care benefits (23%) or retirement benefits (22%) will be reduced or eliminated by their employer. These levels of concern are similar to February 2009.

SECTION 1: OBAMA APPROVAL AND IMAGE

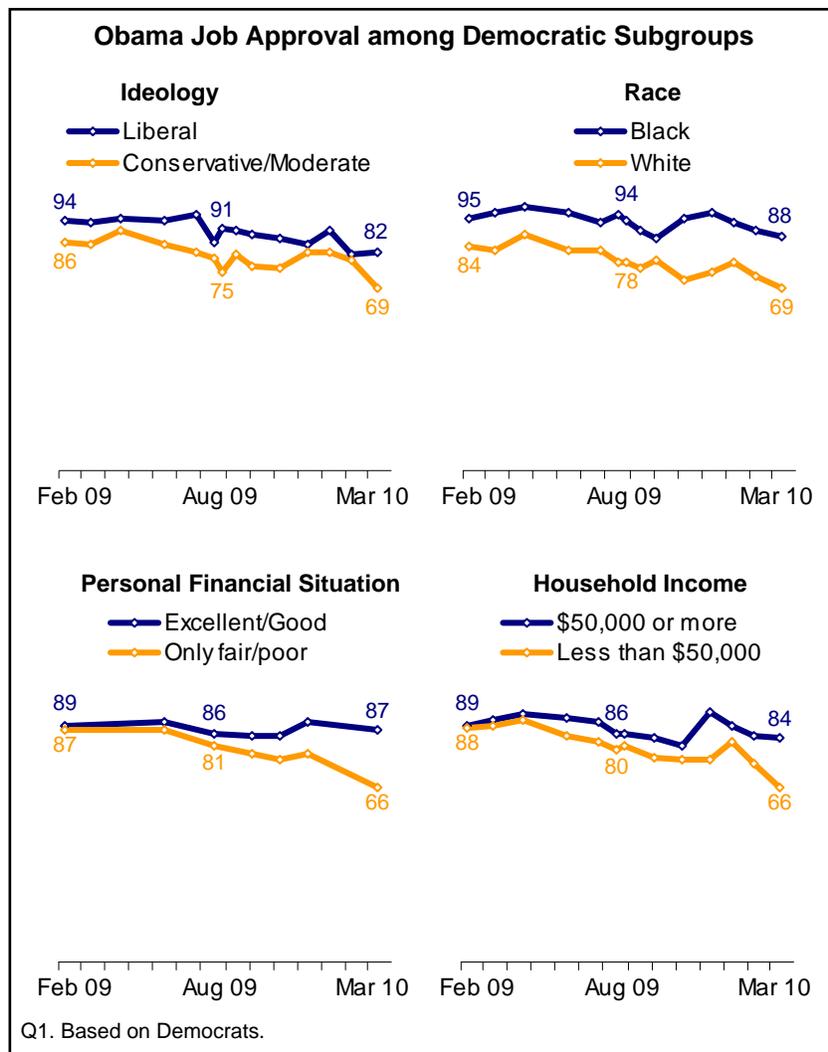
For the first time in his presidency, public evaluations of president Obama's job performance are split nearly evenly, with 46% approving and 43% disapproving. There has been a substantial erosion of support within Obama's political base in recent months. In January 84% of Democrats approved of his job performance – 74% say the same today, while disapproval over this period has nearly doubled from 9% to 17%. More independents disapprove (49%) than approve (37%) of the president, virtually identical to the balance of opinion in January, though independent evaluations have fluctuated in recent months. Republicans remain overwhelmingly negative, with 73% disapproving and just 17% approving of the president's job performance.



Inside the Democratic Base

The slide in Obama's approval rating among Democrats crosses ideological lines. Currently, 82% of liberal Democrats approve of his performance, down slightly from 90% in January and 91% last August. But the president's approval ratings remain significantly lower among conservative and moderate Democrats – 69% of whom approve today, down from 82% as recently as January. There also remains a difference along racial lines – 88% of black Democrats approve of the president's job performance, compared with 69% of white Democrats.

Where Obama is notably losing support is among Democrats who are struggling financially and those with lower incomes, resulting in a widening economic division within the party when it comes to evaluations of the president. Among Democrats who rate their own personal finances as only fair or poor, only 66% approve of the president's job performance, down from 81% in August and 87% last February. By contrast, Democrats who say they are in excellent or good shape financially continue to overwhelmingly back the president – 87% approve today, virtually unchanged from last August (86%) or February (89%).



Similarly, the share of Democrats with household incomes of less than \$50,000 annually who approve of the president stands at 66% today, down from 80% last August and 88% last February. Meanwhile, approval has remained relatively steady among higher income Democrats— 84% approve today, virtually unchanged from last August (86%) or February (89%).

Obama Inspiring and Decisive, Not Arrogant or Detached

While the public divides about evenly in evaluating Obama’s overall job performance, the personal reactions people have to Obama remain generally positive. Solid majorities say they think of Obama as inspiring (61%) and decisive (57%), while only about a third thinks of him as arrogant (35%) or detached (35%).

When asked if Obama makes them feel hopeful, 54% say yes and 43% say no. About half (49%) say Obama makes them feel proud, though roughly as many (47%) say he does not. Fewer than half (44%) say they feel disappointed in Obama, while 53% are not disappointed. Three-in-ten (30%) say Obama makes them feel angry.

Positive personal reactions to Obama are far less widespread today than was the case in a poll of voters conducted the week after his election in November 2008. Then, 81% found Obama inspiring, compared with 61% today. Roughly two-thirds in the post-election poll said Obama made them feel hopeful (69%) and proud (65%). Today, roughly half say each of these words applies. And right after his election, just 9% said Obama made them feel angry, compared with 30% today.

But anger with Obama is widespread only among those on the political right; 62% of conservative Republicans say Obama makes them feel angry, compared with 27% of moderate and liberal Republicans, 31% of independents and 17% of Democrats. Similarly, while most conservative Republicans see Obama as arrogant (69%) and

Most See Obama in Positive Terms				
	Nov 2008*		Mar 2010	
	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
<i>Describes Obama</i>	%	%	%	%
Inspiring	81	18	61	36
Decisive	--	--	57	36
Arrogant	--	--	35	63
Detached	--	--	35	56
<i>Obama makes you feel...</i>				
Hopeful	69	29	54	43
Proud	65	32	49	47
Disappointed	--	--	44	53
Angry	9	91	30	68

Q10a-d and Q11a-d.
*Nov 2008 trends from post-election survey of voters.

Conservative Republicans Angry, Democrats Still Inspired			
	Nov 2008*	Mar 2010	2010
Obama makes you feel angry	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>
Total	9	30	1,500
Conservative Rep	18	62	253
Mod/Lib Rep	14	27	95
Independent	8	31	543
Cons/Mod Dem	2	17	294
Liberal Dem	1	16	146
Obama is inspiring			
Total	81	61	1,500
Conservative Rep	61	25	253
Mod/Lib Rep	68	46	95
Independent	82	58	543
Cons/Mod Dem	95	85	294
Liberal Dem	99	86	146

Q11c and Q10a.
*Nov 2008 trends from post-election survey of voters.

detached (62%), fewer than half in all other political groups – including moderate and liberal Republicans – agree.

Just 20% of Democrats say they feel disappointed in Obama, while 79% do not, and there is little difference between liberals (17% disappointed) and conservatives and moderates (22%) in the party. As with other negative assessments, disappointment is widespread among conservative Republicans (76%), though roughly half of moderate and liberal Republicans (51%) and independents (52%) say they also feel disappointed in Obama.

Few Democrats are Disappointed

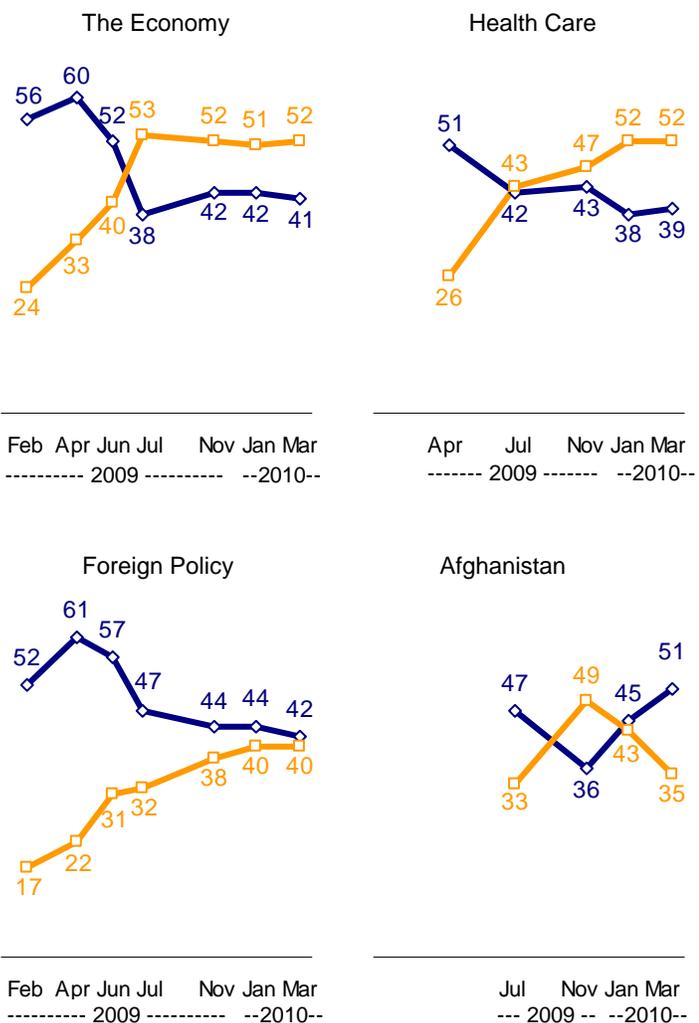
	----- Barack Obama -----		
	Is arrogant	Is detached	Makes you feel disappointed
	%	%	%
Total	35	35	44
Conservative Rep	69	62	76
Mod/Lib Rep	48	48	51
Independent	35	39	52
Cons/Mod Dem	17	20	22
Liberal Dem	22	16	17

Q10b, Q10d and Q11d

Barack Obama's job approval ratings on the key domestic issues of the economy and health care are holding steady, with slim majorities disapproving on both issues. But there has been improvement in the public's evaluation of how Obama is handling the situation in Afghanistan. Currently, 51% approve, up from 45% in January and a low of 36% in November when the president was still debating what approach to take in Afghanistan. Republicans, in particular, have a vastly improved impression of Obama's handling of this issue – currently 42% of Republicans approve of how Obama is handling Afghanistan, while the same number disapprove. In November, just 19% of Republicans offered a positive assessment while 68% were negative.

Obama's Job Approval on Issues

◆ Approve □ Disapprove



Q9a-d.

SECTION 2: VIEWS OF CONGRESS

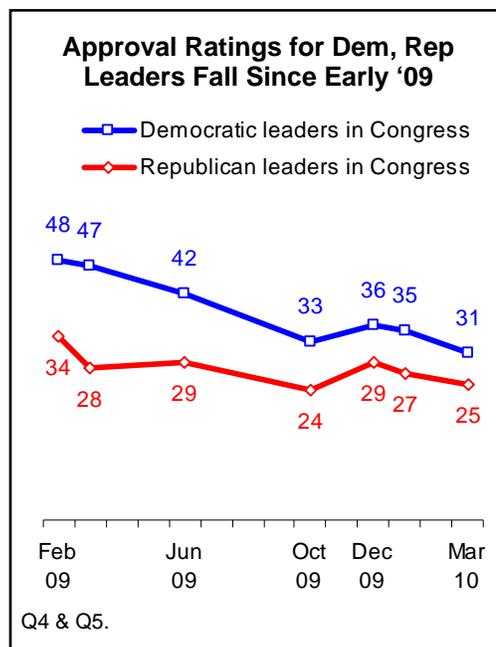
Americans remain highly critical of the job performance of both Democratic and Republican leaders in Congress. Many offer harsh assessments when asked for one word impressions of the current Congress. Among the most frequently offered are variations on dysfunctional, corrupt, self-serving and inept.

Job approval ratings for the leaders of both parties (31% for Democratic leaders, 25% for Republican leaders) hover near all-time lows in 15 years of Pew Research Center surveys. Currently, 57% disapprove of how Democratic leaders are doing their job – the highest disapproval levels of the current term – while 59% disapprove of the job Republican leaders are doing – little changed from recent months.

Gridlock in Congress is undoubtedly a factor in these ratings, and here there is plenty of blame to go around. About eight-in-ten (81%) say Democrats and Republicans are not working together in Congress to deal with the important issues facing the country. And while slightly more blame the Republican leaders (25%) than the Democratic leaders (18%) for gridlock, a substantial share volunteers that both parties are equally to blame (27%).

The number of Democrats who say they disapprove of the job being done by their party's leaders in Congress increased from 19% in December to 23% in January to 33% today. The percentage approving of their performance fell from 71% to 58% over the same period. This marks a return to the low ratings Democrats gave their party's leadership last October.

Even with growing Democratic frustration, it is the Republicans who continue to express broader disapproval of their leadership. Just 49% of



More Democrats Unhappy with Party Leaders in Congress...

	Mar 09	Jun 09	Oct 09	Dec 09	Jan 10	Mar 10
<i>How Dems rate</i>	<u>09</u>	<u>09</u>	<u>09</u>	<u>09</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
<i>Dem leaders</i>	%	%	%	%	%	%
Approve	77	71	57	71	65	58
Disapprove	11	18	30	19	23	33
Don't know	<u>12</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>9</u>
	100	100	100	100	100	100

But Republican Remain Even Less Satisfied with Their Leaders

	Mar 09	Jun 09	Oct 09	Dec 09	Jan 10	Mar 10
<i>How Reps rate</i>	<u>09</u>	<u>09</u>	<u>09</u>	<u>09</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
<i>Rep leaders</i>	%	%	%	%	%	%
Approve	43	47	42	51	47	49
Disapprove	37	41	41	35	41	41
Don't know	<u>20</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>11</u>
	100	100	100	100	100	100

Q5 based on Democrats (top)
 Q4 based on Republicans (bottom).
 Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Republicans approve of the job Republican leaders are doing, while 41% disapprove. Republican views have remained largely unchanged over the course of the past year.

In the early part of 2009, Democratic leaders in Congress enjoyed more support from independents than did their Republican counterparts. But by the latter part of 2009 – and through today – independents have been offering equally negative assessments of both parties. Among independents, disapproval of Democratic leaders has nearly doubled over the past year from 37% last March to 66% currently. Disapproval is largely unchanged since January (63%). Only 21% of independents now approve of the job being done by Democratic leaders. That is little changed from January (25%), but about half of where approval stood in March 2009 (41%).

Independents Disapprove of Both Party's Leaders						
	Mar 09	Jun 09	Oct 09	Dec 09	Jan 10	Mar 10
<i>Dem leaders in Congress</i>	<u>09</u>	<u>09</u>	<u>09</u>	<u>09</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Approve	41	33	24	26	25	21
Disapprove	37	53	60	52	63	66
Don't know	<u>22</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>
	100	100	100	100	100	100
<i>Rep leaders in Congress</i>						
Approve	26	25	20	24	22	23
Disapprove	51	60	64	51	61	60
Don't know	<u>24</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>
	100	100	100	100	100	100

Q4 & Q5 based on independents.
 Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Independent opinion of GOP leaders shows less movement. Currently, 23% approve of the job being done by Republican leaders, about the same as the 26% that said this in March 2009 or 22% this January. Disapproval among independents is up slightly from 51% last March to 60% now.

Negative Words for Congress

When Americans are asked to provide the one word that best describes their current impressions of Congress, the three most frequently offered terms are *dysfunctional* (21 people offered this), *corrupt* (20) and some version of *self-serving*, *self-absorbed* or *selfish* (19). Many of the words reflect perceptions that Congress has been unable or unwilling to enact legislation. For example, 16 people described Congress as *inept*, while 15 each offered variations on *confusing*, *incompetent*, *ineffective* or *lazy*. Slightly smaller numbers (11 each) refer to *disappointment* or *gridlock*.

Note that all of these figures represent the actual number of people offering each word, not

One-Word Impressions of Congress	
Most frequently volunteered words*	
#	
21	Dysfunctional
20	Corrupt
19	Self-serving/Self-centered/Selfish
16	Inept
15	Confused/Confusing/Confusion
15	Incompetent
15	Ineffective
15	Lazy
14	Bad
14	Suck(s)
13	Poor
11	Crook(s)/Crooked
11	Disappointed/Disappointing
11	Gridlock/Deadlock
10	Idiots/Idiotic
10	Slow
9	Mess/Messed up/Messy
8	Lousy
8	Terrible

N=749
 Q3F1. *Figures show the actual number of respondents who offered each word; these numbers are **not percentages**.

percentages. With such a wide range of terms volunteered, no single word is offered by more than 3% of the 749 people asked the question.

While the complaints vary, the critical tone of peoples’ responses is nearly universal. Of people offering a description, fully 86% volunteered a word that was negative, while just 4% offered positive words such as good (7 people) or OK (4).

Few See Efforts at Bipartisanship

Eight-in-ten Americans (81%) say Democrats and Republicans in Congress are not working together. And the feeling crosses party lines – 89% of Republicans, 84% of independents and 79% of Democrats see partisan gridlock. The public puts slightly more of the responsibility for this on Republican leaders: 25% say GOP leaders are most to blame, while 18% say Democratic leaders are most to blame. Still, 27% volunteer that leaders of *both* parties are to blame for failing to work together.

<i>Dems and Reps in Congress are...</i>	<u>Total</u> %	<u>Rep</u> %	<u>Dem</u> %	<u>Ind</u> %
Working together	12	8	15	11
Not working together	81	89	79	84
<i>Who is most to blame?</i>				
Republican leaders	25	8	45	20
Democratic leaders	18	44	3	20
Both (Vol.)	27	26	25	30
Neither/Other/DK (Vol.)	10	10	5	13
Don't know (Vol.)	7	4	6	5

Q14 & Q14a. Figures read down.

Not surprisingly, Democrats tend to put more blame on Republican leaders (45% say GOP leaders are most to blame, 25% volunteer both and 3% say their own party’s leaders are to blame), while Republicans blame Democrats (44% say Democratic leaders are most to blame, 26% say both and 8% say Republican leaders).

Independents say leaders of both parties share responsibility for the lack of bipartisanship. Two-in-ten say leaders of each party are most to blame (20% say Republicans, 20% say Democrats). Three-in-ten (30%) independents volunteer that both parties’ leaders are to blame.

Who's More Ethical?

Americans are divided over which political party demonstrates higher personal standards. About three-in-ten (31%) choose the Democrats, when asked which party has the higher moral and ethical standards, while a comparable number (29%) choose the Republicans. Notably, more than two-in-ten (22%) volunteer “neither.”

Not surprisingly, Democrats and Republicans are most likely to say their own party has higher standards (69% of Republicans choose the GOP, while 58% of Democrats choose their own party). Independents, again, are divided: 26% say the Republican Party has higher moral and ethical standards, while 25% say the Democratic Party does. Among independents, 30% volunteer “neither.”

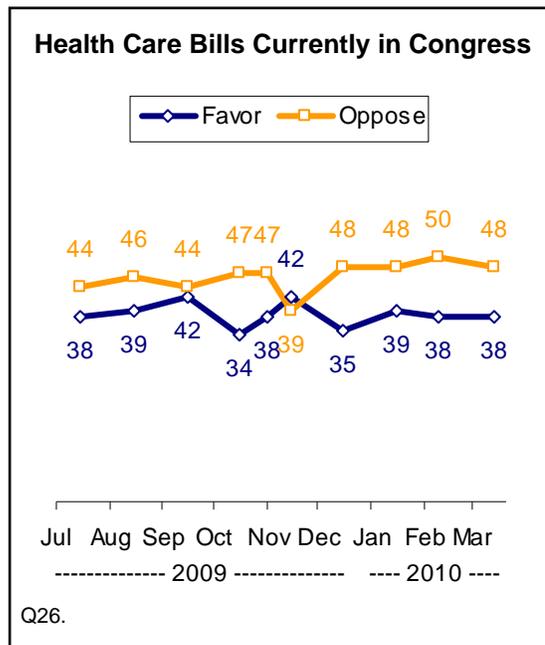
Neither Party Has Edge On Moral and Ethical Standards

<i>Which party has higher moral and ethical standards?</i>	<u>Total</u> %	<u>Rep</u> %	<u>Dem</u> %	<u>Ind</u> %
Democratic Party	31	8	58	25
Republican Party	29	69	11	26
Both (Vol.)	6	5	6	7
Neither (Vol.)	22	12	17	30
Don't know (Vol.)	<u>12</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>13</u>
	100	100	100	100

Q15. Figures read down.

SECTION 3: VIEWS OF HEALTH CARE LEGISLATION

Public views of the health care bills being discussed in Congress have remained quite stable over the past few months. As has been the case since last July, there is more opposition than support for these proposals. Currently, 48% say they generally oppose the health care bills in Congress while 38% say they generally favor them. That is almost identical to the balance of opinion in February and January.



When opponents are asked about what they prefer Congress to do, somewhat more (28% of the public) say they would prefer that Congress begin working on a new bill rather than pass nothing and leave the current system as it is (18% of the public).

As has been the case since last summer, there are wide partisan divisions in opinions about health care legislation. Republicans continue to overwhelmingly oppose the health care bills in Congress (by 81% to 13%) while Democrats favor the measures by a smaller margin (62% to 22%). A majority of independents (56%) generally oppose the bills while 32% generally favor them. The balance of opinion within all three partisan groups is largely unchanged in recent months.

More Opponents Prefer New Bill to No Bill

	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind	Among Reps	
	%	%	%	%	Conserv	Mod/Lib
					%	%
Favor current bills	38	13	62	32	10	16
Oppose current bills	48	81	22	56	85	73
Begin working on new bill	28	42	15	34	42	44
Pass nothing	18	35	7	20	39	25
Don't know	2	4	1	2	4	4
Don't know	13	7	15	12	4	11
	100	100	100	100	100	100
N	1500	356	464	543	253	95

Q26 & 27. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

A 42% plurality of Republicans would prefer that Congress begin working on new health care legislation, while 35% would prefer that Congress pass nothing and leave the current system as it is. Looking specifically at conservative Republicans, 85% of whom oppose the health

legislation, preferences are divided almost evenly – 42% want to see new legislation started, while 39% would prefer that Congress pass nothing and leave the system as it is.

Regardless, Most See Their Health Costs Rising

About half of Americans (51%) say that if the health care bills in Congress become law, they expect their own health care costs would go up in coming years; nearly a third (32%) say their health costs would go up a lot. Fewer than one-in-five (17%) say their health costs would go down if the legislation passes, while 22% say they expect their costs would stay the same.

But the public’s predictions about future health care costs are even more negative if no changes are made to the health care system: 63% say their own costs would go up in coming years, while 37% say they would go up a lot. Just 6% see their future costs decreasing if the status quo continues, while 25% say they would stay the same.

Opponents of the current bills overwhelmingly believe that passage of health care legislation will raise their own health costs in coming years: 71% expect their costs would go up with 52% saying they would go up a lot. But a sizeable majority of those who generally oppose the health care bills in Congress (62%) say they expect their future health care costs would rise if no changes are made in the health care system; however, far fewer (32%) say their costs would increase a lot under this scenario than if the bill passes.

Those who generally favor the health care bills being discussed in Congress mostly say they expect their costs to stay the same (36%) or decrease (31%) if the legislation passes; just 27% expect their health costs to rise in coming years. Two-thirds (67%) of supporters of health care legislation say their costs would rise in coming years if no changes are made in the system; 46% say their costs would increase a lot if the status quo continues.

Half See Their Health Costs Rising if Bill Passes - More Say Costs Will Rise if It Doesn't			
		Favor health bills	Oppose health bills
Your costs in coming years if this legislation passes	<u>Total</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>
Would increase	51	27	71
<i>A lot</i>	32	11	52
Would decrease	17	31	10
Would stay the same	22	36	12
Don't know	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>
	100	100	100
N (Form 1)	749	260	384
Your costs in coming years if no changes to health care			
Would increase	63	67	62
<i>A lot</i>	37	46	32
Would decrease	6	8	6
Would stay the same	25	21	29
Don't know	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>
	100	100	100
N (Form 2)	751	287	380
Q 31F1 & Q32F2. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.			

Health Care Opinions Stable

As has consistently been the case over the past nine months, support and opposition to the health care bills before Congress divide along partisan lines. Even within the political parties, there are only modest differences of opinion between the more conservative and more liberal wings. Seven-in-ten (70%) liberal Democrats back health reform, compared with 61% of moderate and conservative Democrats. Last July, the margin among Democrats was only slightly wider, 74% of liberals and 57% of moderates and conservatives backed the bills.

Since last July, younger Americans repeatedly offered more support for the health bills in Congress than older Americans. Currently, 41% of 18 to 29-year-olds back the bill, compared with 34% of people age 65 and over. This is little changed from the 44% to 29% difference of opinion last July, and tracking opinions over the past nine months (see chart next page) shows little substantial variation over time.

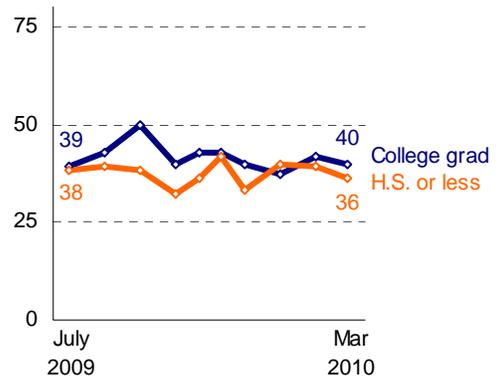
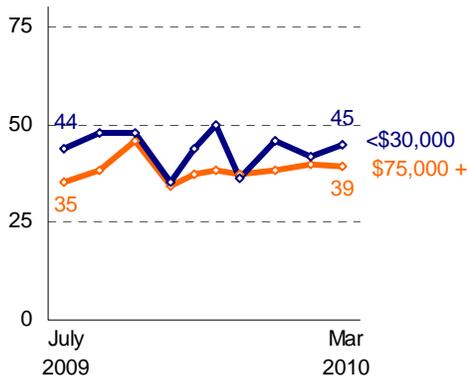
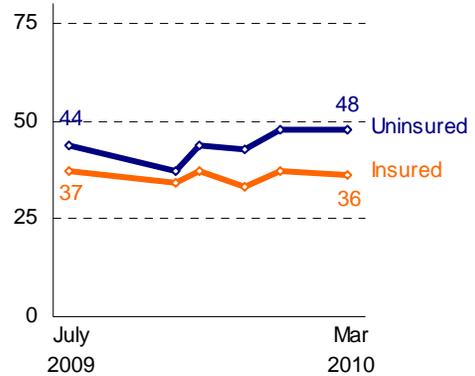
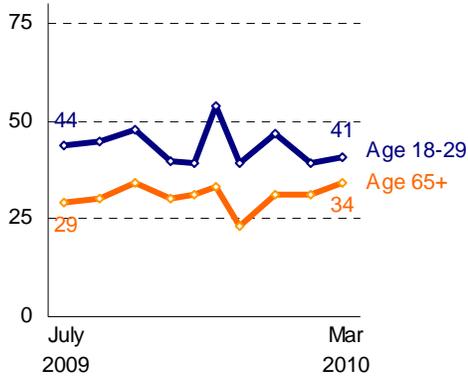
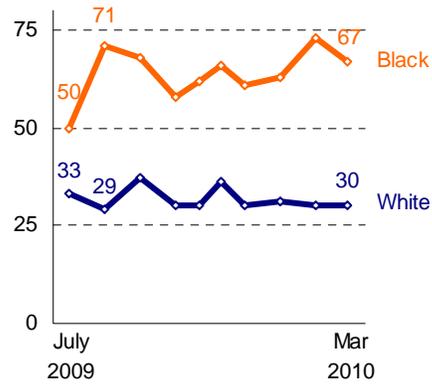
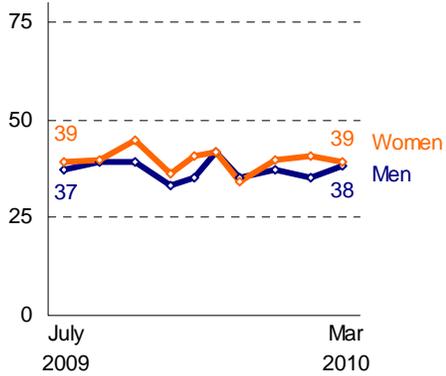
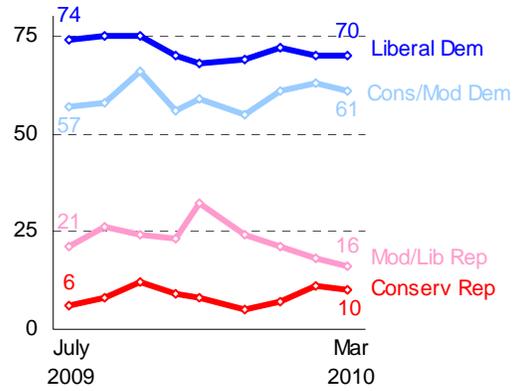
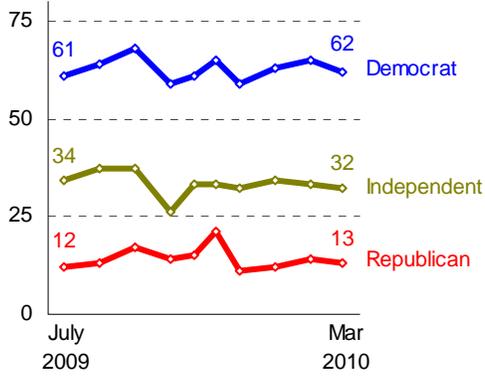
Similarly, there is modestly greater support for the legislation among the roughly one-in-five Americans who are currently without health insurance. Currently, the uninsured favor the bills by a 48% to 37% margin, while Americans with coverage oppose it by a 51% to 36% margin. Again, these opinions are little changed over the course of the past nine months.

Gender, education and income have never been highly significant factors in views of the health care legislation. Across most polls, lower income Americans backed the bill by slightly higher margins than upper income Americans. Currently 45% of people with family incomes under \$30,000 support the bills, compared with 39% of people earning \$75,000 or more. This is consistent with previous polling; last July, the gap between low and high income support was 44% vs. 35%.

Opposition and Support for Health Care Bills				
	Favor	Oppose	DK	N
	%	%	%	
Total	38	48	13=100	1500
Conservative Republican	10	85	4=100	253
Mod/Lib Republican	16	73	11=100	95
Independent	32	56	12=100	543
Cons/Mod Democrat	61	26	13=100	294
Liberal Democrat	70	12	18=100	146
Men	38	50	12=100	727
Women	39	46	12=100	773
White, non-Hispanic	30	58	13=100	1106
Black, non-Hispanic	67	20	12=100	149
Hispanic	59	26	15=100	120
18-29	41	45	15=100	234
30-49	41	46	13=100	434
50-64	35	54	11=100	461
65+	34	49	17=100	337
College grad+	40	51	9=100	527
Some college	40	47	13=100	377
HS or less	36	48	16=100	576
<i>Family income</i>				
\$75,000 or more	39	52	9=100	386
\$30,000-74,999	35	53	12=100	458
Less than \$30,000	45	40	15=100	394
<i>Health insurance</i>				
Yes, covered	36	51	13=100	1266
No, not covered	48	37	15=100	227
<i>Heard about debate</i>				
A lot	40	52	7=100	721
Little/Nothing	37	45	17=100	764

Q26. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

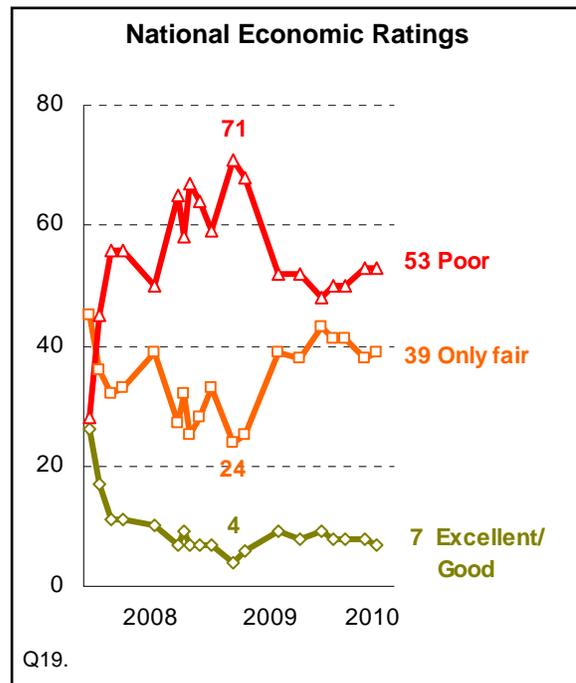
Trends in Support for Health Care Bills, July 2009-March 2010



Percent who "generally favor" the health care bills before Congress. Highest and lowest age, education and income categories shown.

SECTION 4: NATIONAL ECONOMY AND PERSONAL FINANCES

Americans continue to offer negative views of the national economy. A majority (53%) of the public says economic conditions are poor and 39% say conditions are only fair. Only 7% rate the economy as excellent or good. Ratings of the national economy have remained very low for about two years. But far fewer say that economic conditions are poor than did so a year ago; in March 2009, 68% rated the national economy as poor.



Not only are assessments of the nation's economy are quite negative, many think it will take time for the economy to improve. Nearly half (48%) of Americans say it will be a long time before the economy recovers; 37% say the economy is not yet recovering but will recover soon, and only 13% say the economy is now recovering.

Republicans and independents offer more negative assessments of current economic conditions and are more likely to think that recovery will take a long time. Majorities of Republicans (61%) and independents (57%) say the nation's economy is in poor condition, compared with 43% of Democrats.

Similarly, 54% of Republicans and 51% on independents say that it will be a long time before the economy recovers. Democrats are more optimistic; 42% say the economy is not yet recovering but will recover soon while 39% say that it will be a long time before the economy recovers.

	Total %	Rep %	Dem %	Ind %
<i>National economic conditions ...</i>				
Excellent	1	1	1	1
Good	6	4	8	5
Only fair	39	33	45	37
Poor	53	61	43	57
Don't know	1	1	2	*
	100	100	100	100
<i>Economy ...</i>				
Is now recovering	13	7	18	14
Will recover soon	37	37	42	34
Will take a long time to recover	48	54	39	51
Don't know	2	2	1	1
	100	100	100	100
N	1500	356	464	543

Q19-20. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

When asked which economic issue is most worrisome, 45% cite the job situation, far more than the percentage saying the federal budget deficit (22%), rising prices (17%) or problems in the financial and housing markets (11%).

<i>Economic issue that worries you most...</i>	<u>Jobs</u> %	<u>Deficit</u> %	<u>Prices</u> %	<u>Markets</u> %	<u>Other None/DK</u> %	<u>N</u>
Total	45	22	17	11	5=100	1500
Republican	39	35	13	11	2=100	356
Democrat	55	12	19	9	6=100	464
Independent	41	25	16	12	6=100	543
<i>Family income</i>						
\$75,000 or more	38	33	13	13	3=100	386
\$30,000-74,999	50	21	15	10	3=100	458
Less than \$30,000	47	13	24	10	6=100	394

Q24. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

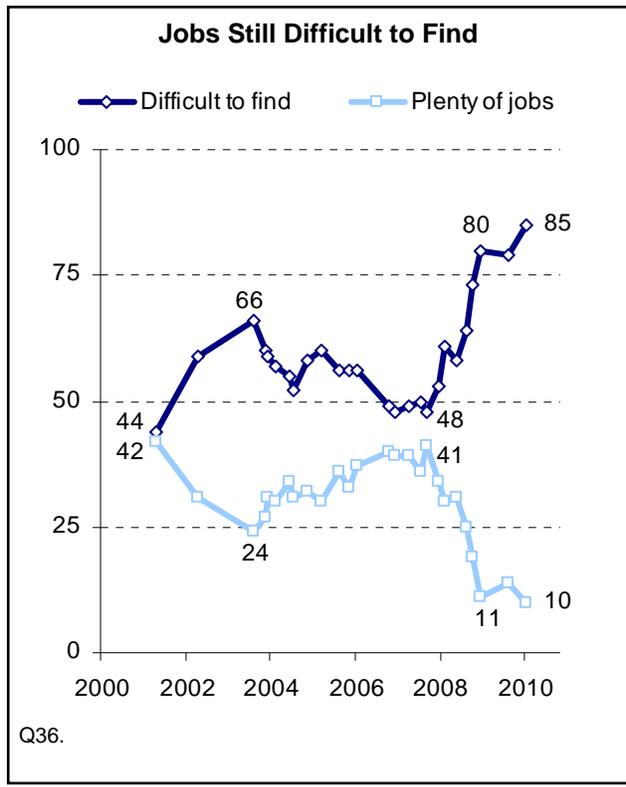
There are significant differences in the top national economic worry by party affiliation and income. Republicans are about as likely to say the budget deficit (35%) is their top concern as cite the jobs situation (39%). By comparison, 55% of Democrats say jobs is their top economic worry, 19% say rising prices and only 12% mention the deficit. About four-in-ten (41%) independents say jobs is their top national economic worry and 25% cite the budget deficit.

Among those with family incomes less than \$30,000, 47% mention jobs and 24% cite rising prices as their top national economic worry; only 13% mention the deficit. But among those earning \$75,000 or more, 38% cite jobs and 33% say the deficit is their top economic concern.

Jobs Scarce Locally

Fully 85% now say that jobs are difficult to find in their community, up from 80% in February 2009 and 53% a year earlier. Only 10% of Americans say there are plenty of jobs available in their area.

About nine-in-ten (92%) of those with family incomes of less than \$30,000 a year say that jobs are difficult to find in their local community. Yet perceptions of the local job market are only somewhat better among more affluent Americans: 75% of those with incomes of \$75,000 or more say that jobs are hard to find in their local community.



More Households Hit by Joblessness

Over the course of the past year, 70% of Americans say they have experienced at least one job-related or other personal financial problem, an increase from 59% who reported having one of these problems in February of last year. In particular, the proportion of Americans who report that over the previous 12 months that they or someone in their household has been without a job and looking for work is now 15 points higher than it was last year (54%, from 39%).

Consistent with these reports of financial problems, Americans' overall assessments of their personal financial situations continue to be largely negative. About six-in-ten (61%) now say their financial situation is only fair (39%) or poor (22%), virtually unchanged since late 2008. However, there has been an uptick in optimism about the future; 61% now say they think their personal financial situation will improve in the next year, up from 53% in December and 54% in February 2009.

The increase in the proportion of Americans who say that they or someone in their household has been out of work in the past year has occurred across most demographic groups. Nevertheless, younger, less-educated and lower-income Americans remain more likely than older and more affluent people to say they have been affected by unemployment.

Seven-in-ten (70%) of those younger than 30 report household unemployment, compared with 58% of those 30 to 49 and 52% of 50 to 64-year-olds. Those 65 and older are less likely than younger people to report that someone in their household is unemployed and looking for work (29%); yet even among those in this age group there has been a 10-point increase in the percentage reporting household unemployment over the last year.

In Past Year, Have You or Someone in Your Household Been Unemployed?				
	<u>Feb</u> <u>2009</u> %	<u>Oct</u> <u>2009</u> %	<u>Mar</u> <u>2010</u> %	<u>Feb 09-Mar 10</u> <u>Change</u>
Total	39	42	54	+15
18-29	59	61	70	+11
30-49	38	43	58	+20
50-64	34	38	52	+18
65+	19	21	29	+10
White non-Hisp	32	38	50	+18
Black non-Hisp	47	49	52	+5
College grad+	25	37	41	+16
Some college	39	48	54	+15
HS or less	46	41	61	+15
<i>Family income</i>				
\$75,000 or more	23	28	39	+16
\$30,000-74,999	40	46	55	+15
Less than \$30,000	52	49	66	+14
Republican	33	35	49	+16
Democrat	36	45	57	+21
Independent	47	43	53	+6
Q37.				

Majorities of those with a high school education or less (61%) and those with some college experience (54%) report having experienced household unemployment. Among both groups, this is up 15 points from February 2009. While household unemployment among college graduates has also risen, far fewer than those in other groups report this (41%). The pattern among income groups is similar, as two-thirds of those with annual family incomes of less than

\$30,000 (66%) report household unemployment, compared with 39% of those with annual family incomes of \$75,000 or more.

Blacks (52%) and whites (50%) and are now about equally likely to say someone in their household has been unemployed over the past year. In February 2009, African Americans were more likely than whites to say this was the case (47% vs. 32%). The percentage of whites who report experiencing household unemployment has risen by 18 points, while the percentage among blacks has increased only slightly (by five points).

Poor Are Hit Hardest

Across a number of measures of financial hardship, low-income Americans consistently report more problems than those in higher income groups. This is little changed since last year.

The gap is particularly pronounced when it comes to medical costs, as 44% of those with family incomes of \$30,000 or less say that they have had trouble getting or paying for health care in the past year, compared with 11% of those with incomes of \$75,000 or more. There are also significant gaps in the percentages reporting difficulties paying rent or mortgage (37% vs. 11%), problems with credit or collection agencies (33% vs. 11%), and being laid off (26% vs. 12%).

In Bad Economy, Poor Are More Likely to Feel the Pinch					
	<u>Total</u>	<u>\$75k+</u>	<u>\$30-75k</u>	<u><30k</u>	<i>High-low</i>
<i>Percent who have...</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>diff</i>
<i>Had trouble getting or paying for medical care</i>					
March 2010	26	11	27	44	-33
February 2009	23	11	20	38	-27
January 2008	23	9	22	43	-34
<i>Had problems paying rent or mortgage</i>					
March 2010	24	11	24	37	-26
February 2009	20	6	21	33	-27
January 2008	16	8	17	28	-20
<i>Had problems with credit/collection agencies</i>					
March 2010	21	11	23	33	-22
February 2009	20	10	20	32	-22
<i>Been laid off</i>					
March 2010	21	12	25	26	-14
February 2009	18	8	16	28	-20
January 2008	14	7	13	23	-16
<i>Had mortgage or other loan denied</i>					
March 2010	19	17	22	23	-6
February 2009	17	12	17	25	-13
2010 N	1500	386	458	394	
Q38a-f.					

About a quarter of all Americans (24%) – 39% of those who are currently employed – say that they have gotten a pay raise or a better job over the past year. That is modestly lower from February 2009, with the decline coming entirely among employed people with family incomes of less than \$75,000 a year.

Slightly more than a third (36%) of those with family incomes between \$30,000 and \$74,000 say they have gotten a pay raise or a better job in the past year, down from 48% in February 2009. Similarly, there has been a 10-point decline in the percentage of those with incomes of less than \$30,000 who have gotten a raise or better job.

By contrast, while those with higher incomes are no better off than in early 2009 – in terms of self-reported raises or better jobs – they are no worse off. Currently, 48% of employed people with family incomes of \$75,000 or more say they have gotten a raise or better job in the past year, which is virtually unchanged from February 2009 (49%).

Fewer Raises, Better Jobs among Less Affluent Groups			
<i>Percent gotten a pay raise or better job</i>	Feb <u>2009</u>	Mar <u>2010</u>	<i>Change</i>
Total	29	24	-5
Employed	45	39	-6
<i>Based on employed</i>			
\$75,000 or more	49	48	-1
\$30,000-74,999	48	36	-12
Less than \$30,000	40	30	-10
Q38d.			

Concern about Future Job Problems

In the face of current difficulties, many workers continue to anticipate problems with their jobs in the next 12 months. About half of all workers (49%) say it is very or somewhat likely they will face at least one job-related financial stress in the next year, which is largely unchanged from February 2009 (46%).

About a quarter of workers say it is likely that they will be asked to take a cut in pay (25%), be laid off (24%), have their health care benefits reduced or eliminated (23%), or have their retirement benefits reduced or eliminated (22%). Somewhat fewer (13%) say it is likely that their employer may go out of business or relocate.

As with experiences over the past year, workers with lower incomes are more likely to anticipate job-related problems; nearly six-in-ten (59%) say it is very or somewhat likely they will experience one or more of these job-related problems. By comparison, there is little change in the likelihood of these problems among moderate and higher incomes; about half say it is likely they will experience at least one of these problems.

In particular, concern that they may be laid off has risen considerably over the last year among workers with family incomes of \$30,000 or less. Among this group, 36% say it is likely they may be laid off, up 17 points from last February and in contrast to just 15% of workers with incomes of \$75,000 or more. Similarly, the proportion of those in the lowest income group who say it is very or somewhat likely that their employer may go out of business or relocate has grown to 25% from 14% a year ago; and this group is considerably more likely than those other income groups to say this.

More Concern about the Future Among Lower-Income Americans				
<i>Percent very or somewhat likely ...</i>	<u>Total</u>	<u>\$75k+</u>	<u>\$30-75k</u>	<u><30k</u>
	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>
<i>May be asked to take a cut in pay</i>				
March 2010	25	22	22	31
February 2009	25	24	23	26
January 2008	13	9	12	23
<i>May be laid off</i>				
March 2010	24	15	26	36
February 2009	21	15	29	19
January 2008	15	8	15	23
<i>Health care benefits may be reduced/eliminated</i>				
March 2010	23	24	25	23
February 2009	24	27	28	16
January 2008	20	17	20	24
<i>Retirement benefits may be reduced/eliminated</i>				
March 2010	22	19	25	25
February 2009	18	17	20	17
<i>Employer may go out of business or relocate</i>				
March 2010	13	7	12	25
February 2009	13	11	14	14
January 2008	12	6	12	22
<i>Expect one or more of these job problems</i>				
March 2010	49	46	48	59
February 2009	46	46	49	45
2010 N	810	287	267	136

Q39a-e. Based on people who are employed full or part time.

SECTION 5: OPINIONS ABOUT AFGHANISTAN AND IRAQ

The public's views of the U.S. military effort in Afghanistan continue to improve. Currently, 52% say the military effort is going very or fairly well, up from 46% in December 2009 and just 36% a month earlier.

Since early last year, there has been little change in opinions about whether the United States will succeed in achieving its goals in Afghanistan. Currently, 58% say the United States will definitely or probably succeed in achieving its goals there.

Public perceptions of how things are going in Afghanistan have improved, especially among older Americans and college graduates. The proportion of those 65 and older saying the U.S. military effort is going well has more than doubled since November 2009, from 28% to 59%. Those ages 50 to 64 also are much more positive: 57% now say the military effort is going very or fairly well, up from just 35% four months ago.

Among college graduates, 58% express positive opinions of the U.S. military effort, compared with 30% in November. There have been more modest gains in the percentages of those with some college (11 points) and with a high school education or less (nine points) saying the effort is going well.

More Republicans (61%) than Democrats (52%) and independents (50%) say the U.S. military effort is going well. Positive perceptions among all three groups have increased by about the same amount since November of last year.

	Jan 2009	Nov 2009	Dec 2009	Mar 2010
<i>U.S. military effort in Afghanistan is going...</i>	%	%	%	%
Very/Fairly well	45	36	46	52
Not too/Not at all well	45	57	43	35
Don't know	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>13</u>
	100	100	100	100
<i>U.S. will succeed/fail in achieving goals</i>				
Succeed	62	--	59	58
Fail	29	--	32	29
Don't know	<u>9</u>	--	<u>10</u>	<u>12</u>
	100		100	100

Q45 & Q46. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

	Nov 2009	Dec 2009	Mar 2010	Nov-Mar change
<i>% saying effort going very/fairly well...</i>	%	%	%	
Total	36	46	52	+16
Men	38	46	57	+19
Women	35	46	47	+12
18-29	42	52	47	+5
30-49	39	49	48	+9
50-64	35	42	57	+22
65+	28	39	59	+31
College grad+	30	44	58	+28
Some college	41	49	52	+11
HS or less	39	47	48	+9
Republican	43	57	61	+18
Democrat	37	42	52	+15
Independent	32	43	50	+18

Q45.

There are similar partisan differences in opinions about whether the United States will succeed in achieving its goals in Afghanistan. Nearly seven-in-ten (69%) Republicans say the United States will definitely or probably succeed, compared with 58% of independents and 57% of Democrats.

Young people are more optimistic about the prospects for success in Afghanistan than are older Americans. About seven-in-ten (71%) under age 30 say the United States will definitely or probably succeed; fewer than six-in-ten in older age groups express this view.

Upbeat Views of Iraq

A majority of Americans also have a positive view of how the U.S. military effort in Iraq is going. Currently, 54% say the military effort is going very or fairly well, which is consistent with measures since the fall of 2008. Positive perceptions of the military effort in Iraq hit an all-time low in February 2007 (30%), but increased through 2007 and 2008, following former President Bush's troop surge in Iraq.

Nearly six-in-ten Americans (59%) say the United States will definitely or probably succeed in achieving its goals in Iraq, which is little changed from December 2009 (63%).

Since early 2007, there has been a turnaround in the public's perceptions of how things are going in Iraq. More also say the United States will succeed in achieving its goals there. In February 2007, a slim majority of Republicans (51%), 26% of independents and just 15% of Democrats said the U.S. military effort was going very or fairly well. In the new survey, 70% of Republicans and about half of independents (52%) and Democrats (49%) say things are going well in Iraq.

In February 2007, fewer than half of Americans (47%) said the United States would

	Jan <u>2009</u>	Dec <u>2009</u>	Mar <u>2010</u>
<i>Military effort in Iraq is going...</i>	%	%	%
Very/Fairly well	59	55	54
Not too/Not at all well	36	36	35
Don't know	<u>5</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>11</u>
	100	100	100
<i>U.S. will succeed/fail in achieving goals</i>			
Succeed	61	63	59
Fail	29	29	30
Don't know	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>10</u>
	100	100	100

Q49 & Q50. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

	Feb <u>2007</u>	Mar <u>2010</u>	<u>Change</u>
<i>% saying military effort going very/fairly well</i>	%	%	
Total	30	54	+24
Republican	51	70	+19
Democrat	15	49	+34
Independent	26	52	+26
<i>U.S. will succeed in achieving goals</i>			
Total	47	59	+12
Republican	77	72	-5
Democrat	34	56	+22
Independent	40	60	+20

Q49 & Q50.

definitely or probably succeed in achieving its goals in Iraq. Since then, Republicans' views about the prospects for success have changed very little – 77% said the U.S. would succeed, while 72% say that today.

Over the same period, Democrats and independents have become much more optimistic about whether the U.S. will succeed in Iraq. In February 2007, just 34% of Democrats said the U.S. would definitely or probably succeed in achieving its goals in Iraq. That number rose to 54% in January 2009 and is 56% in the current poll. There has been a comparable shift among independents. Three years ago, just 40% of independents said the U.S. would succeed; that rose to 62% in January 2009 and is 60% today.

ABOUT THE SURVEY

Results for this survey are based on telephone interviews conducted under the direction of ABT/SRBI Inc. among a national sample of 1,500 adults living in the continental United States, 18 years of age or older, from March 10-14, 2010 (1,000 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 500 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 198 who had no landline telephone). Both the landline and cell phone samples were provided by Survey Sampling International. Interviews were conducted in English and Spanish. For detailed information about our survey methodology, see <http://people-press.org/methodology/>.

The combined landline and cell phone sample are weighted using an iterative technique that matches gender, age, education, race/ethnicity, region, and population density to parameters from the March 2009 Census Bureau's Current Population Survey. The sample is also weighted to match current patterns of telephone status and relative usage of landline and cell phones (for those with both), based on extrapolations from the 2009 National Health Interview Survey. The weighting procedure also accounts for the fact that respondents with both landline and cell phones have a greater probability of being included in the combined sample and adjusts for household size within the landline sample. Sampling errors and statistical tests of significance take into account the effect of weighting.

The following table shows the error attributable to sampling that would be expected at the 95% level of confidence for different groups in the survey:

Group	Sample Size	Plus or minus...
Total sample	1,500	3.0 percentage points
Form 1	749	4.5 percentage points
Form 2	751	4.5 percentage points
Republican	356	6.5 percentage points
Democrat	464	5.5 percentage points
Independent	543	5.5 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
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Jacob Poushter, Research Assistant

PRESIDENTIAL JOB APPROVAL

Q.1 Do you approve or disapprove of the way Barack Obama is handling his job as president?

	<u>Approve</u> %	<u>Dis- approve</u> %	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u> %	(N)
TOTAL	46	43	12	1500
SEX				
Men	43	44	12	727
Women	48	41	11	773
AGE				
18-49	48	39	13	668
50+	42	48	9	798
DETAILED AGE				
18-29	51	39	10	234
30-49	46	39	15	434
50-64	41	49	10	461
65+	45	48	8	337
SEX BY AGE				
Men 18-49	47	40	13	357
Men 50+	38	52	10	356
Women 18-49	48	38	13	311
Women 50+	46	45	9	442
RACE				
White NH	35	51	13	1106
Black NH	85	4	10	149
Hispanic	61	33	6	120
EDUCATION				
College grad	48	44	8	527
Some college	47	44	10	377
HS or less	44	42	15	576
INCOME				
\$75,000+	47	44	10	386
\$30,000-\$74,999	43	45	12	458
<\$30,000	50	39	12	394
DETAILED INCOME				
\$100,000+	50	42	8	237
\$75,000-\$99,999	42	45	13	149
\$50,000-\$74,999	47	42	11	207
\$30,000-\$49,999	40	47	13	251
<\$30,000	50	39	12	394
REGISTERED VOTER	45	45	10	1202
PARTY ID				
Republican	17	73	9	356
Democrat	74	17	9	464
Independent	37	49	13	543
PARTY AND IDEOLOGY				
Conservative Republican	12	83	6	253
Mod/Lib Republican	29	53	18	95
Mod/Cons Democrat	69	20	11	294
Liberal Democrat	82	15	3	146

PRESIDENTIAL JOB APPROVAL

Q.1 Do you approve or disapprove of the way Barack Obama is handling his job as president?

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Dis-</u> <u>approve</u>	<u>(VOL.)</u> <u>DK/Ref</u>	<u>(N)</u>
	%	%	%	
RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE				
Total White NH Prot.	32	58	10	611
White NH evang. Prot.	25	67	8	313
White NH mainline Prot.	40	48	12	297
Total Catholic	42	44	14	306
White NH Cath.	35	49	16	227
Unaffiliated	48	36	17	255
REGION				
Northeast	49	40	11	284
Midwest	43	45	12	329
South	43	44	13	541
West	49	40	11	346
MARITAL STATUS				
Married	41	48	11	824
Not married	50	37	13	651
MARITAL STATUS BY SEX				
Married men	38	51	12	416
Married women	44	45	10	408
Unmarried men	50	38	13	302
Unmarried women	51	36	13	349
EMPLOYMENT				
Employed	46	42	11	810
Not employed	45	43	12	681
AMONG REPUBLICANS				
Men	23	65	12	181
Women	10	83	7	175
18-49	18	70	12	138
50+	17	77	6	215
AMONG DEMOCRATS				
Men	69	22	9	188
Women	78	14	8	276
18-49	73	17	10	212
50+	76	19	6	247
AMONG INDEPENDENTS				
Men	38	49	14	299
Women	37	50	13	244
18-49	42	45	14	264
50+	30	57	13	272

PRESIDENTIAL JOB APPROVAL

Q.1 Do you approve or disapprove of the way Barack Obama is handling his job as president?

	<u>Approve</u>	Dis- <u>approve</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>	(N)
	%	%	%	
AMONG WHITES				
Men	35	52	13	529
Women	36	51	13	577
18-49	35	48	16	433
50+	36	55	9	661
College grad	40	52	8	424
Some college or less	33	51	15	681
\$75,000+	40	50	10	319
\$30,000-\$74,999	31	55	14	350
<\$30,000	39	48	13	256
Republican	12	79	9	320
Democrat	69	23	8	272
Independent	30	54	16	432
East	39	49	12	213
Midwest	35	53	12	270
South	31	54	15	381
West	40	47	13	242

PEW RESEARCH CENTER FOR THE PEOPLE & THE PRESS
MARCH 2010 POLITICAL SURVEY
FINAL TOPLINE
March 10-14, 2010
N=1,500

RANDOMIZE Q.1 AND Q.2

ASK ALL:

Q.1 Do you approve or disapprove of the way Barack Obama 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 Barack Obama is handling his job as President? IF STILL DEPENDS ENTER AS DK]**

	<u>Approve</u>	Dis- <u>approve</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
Mar 10-14, 2010	46	43	12
Feb 3-9, 2010	49	39	12
Jan 6-10, 2010	49	42	10
Dec 9-13, 2009	49	40	11
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	51	36	13
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	52	36	12
Sep 10-15, 2009	55	33	13
Aug 20-27, 2009	52	37	12
Aug 11-17, 2009	51	37	11
Jul 22-26, 2009	54	34	12
Jun 10-14, 2009	61	30	9
Apr 14-21, 2009	63	26	11
Mar 31-Apr 6, 2009	61	26	13
Mar 9-12, 2009	59	26	15
Feb 4-8, 2009	64	17	19

RANDOMIZE Q.1 AND Q.2

ASK ALL:

Q.2 All in all, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way things are going in this country today?

	Satis- <u>fied</u>	Dis- <u>satisfied</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>		Satis- <u>fied</u>	Dis- <u>satisfied</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
				Early January, 2004	45	48	7
Mar 10-14, 2010	23	71	7	December, 2003	44	47	9
Feb 3-9, 2010	23	71	6	October, 2003	38	56	6
Jan 6-10, 2010	27	69	4	August, 2003	40	53	7
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	25	67	7	<i>April 8, 2003</i>	50	41	9
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	25	67	7	January, 2003	44	50	6
Sep 10-15, 2009 ¹	30	64	7	November, 2002	41	48	11
Aug 20-27, 2009	28	65	7	September, 2002	41	55	4
Aug 11-17, 2009	28	65	7	Late August, 2002	47	44	9
Jul 22-26, 2009	28	66	6	May, 2002	44	44	12
Jun 10-14, 2009	30	64	5	March, 2002	50	40	10
Apr 28-May 12, 2009	34	58	8	Late September, 2001	57	34	9
Apr 14-21, 2009	23	70	7	Early September, 2001	41	53	6
Jan 7-11, 2009	20	73	7	June, 2001	43	52	5
December, 2008	13	83	4	March, 2001	47	45	8
Early October, 2008	11	86	3	February, 2001	46	43	11
Mid-September, 2008	25	69	6	January, 2001	55	41	4
August, 2008	21	74	5	October, 2000 (RVs)	54	39	7
July, 2008	19	74	7	September, 2000	51	41	8
June, 2008	19	76	5	June, 2000	47	45	8
Late May, 2008	18	76	6	April, 2000	48	43	9
March, 2008	22	72	6	August, 1999	56	39	5
Early February, 2008	24	70	6	January, 1999	53	41	6
Late December, 2007	27	66	7	November, 1998	46	44	10
October, 2007	28	66	6	Early September, 1998	54	42	4
February, 2007	30	61	9	Late August, 1998	55	41	4
Mid-January, 2007	32	61	7	Early August, 1998	50	44	6
Early January, 2007	30	63	7	February, 1998	59	37	4
December, 2006	28	65	7	January, 1998	46	50	4
Mid-November, 2006	28	64	8	September, 1997	45	49	6
Early October, 2006	30	63	7	August, 1997	49	46	5
July, 2006	30	65	5	January, 1997	38	58	4
May, 2006*	29	65	6	July, 1996	29	67	4
March, 2006	32	63	5	March, 1996	28	70	2
January, 2006	34	61	5	October, 1995	23	73	4
Late November, 2005	34	59	7	June, 1995	25	73	2
Early October, 2005	29	65	6	April, 1995	23	74	3
July, 2005	35	58	7	July, 1994	24	73	3
Late May, 2005*	39	57	4	March, 1994	24	71	5
February, 2005	38	56	6	October, 1993	22	73	5
January, 2005	40	54	6	September, 1993	20	75	5
December, 2004	39	54	7	May, 1993	22	71	7
Mid-October, 2004	36	58	6	January, 1993	39	50	11
July, 2004	38	55	7	January, 1992	28	68	4
May, 2004	33	61	6	November, 1991	34	61	5
Late February, 2004*	39	55	6	Late February, 1991 (<i>Gallup</i>)	66	31	3
				August, 1990	47	48	5
				May, 1990	41	54	5
				January, 1989	45	50	5
				September, 1988 (RVs)	50	45	5

¹ From September 10-15, 2009 and other surveys noted with an asterisk, the question was worded "Overall, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way things are going in our country today?"

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=749]:

Q.3F1 What one word best describes your impression of Congress these days? Just the first word that comes to mind? [OPEN END; PROBE ONCE IF RESPONDENT ANSWERS “DON’T KNOW”. ACCEPT MULTIPLE WORD RESPONSES BUT DO NOT PROBE FOR SECOND RESPONSE]

NOTE: The numbers listed represent the number of respondents who offered each response; the numbers are not percentages.

Mar 10-14

2010

21	Dysfunctional
20	Corrupt
19	Self-serving/Self-centered/Selfish/Self-absorbed
16	Inept
15	Confused/Confusing/Confusion
15	Incompetent
15	Ineffective
15	Lazy
14	Bad
14	Suck(s)
13	Poor
11	Crook(s)/Crooked
11	Disappointed/Disappointing/Disappointment
11	Gridlock/Deadlock
10	Idiots/Idiotic
10	Slow
9	Mess/Messed up/Messy
8	Lousy
8	Terrible
7	Disorganized/Unorganized
7	Divided
7	Good
7	Stupid
6	Children/Childish/Child-like
6	Dissatisfied
6	Do nothing
6	Failing/Failure
6	Inadequate
5	Greedy
5	Joke/Jokers
5	Not good
5	Partisan
5	Socialist
5	Useless
5	Worthless
4	Bull...
4	Chaos
4	Clowns
4	Frustrating/Frustrated
4	Horrible
4	Inefficient
4	Liberal
4	Lies/Liars
4	Money/Money-hungry
4	OK

(N=749)

RANDOMIZE Q.4 AND Q.5

ASK ALL:

Q.4 Do you approve or disapprove of the job the Republican 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 Republican leaders in Congress are doing? IF STILL DEPENDS ENTER AS DK]**

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Dis- approve</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>		<u>Approve</u>	<u>Dis- approve</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
Mar 10-14, 2010	25	59	16	June, 1999	37	46	17
Jan 6-10, 2010	27	57	16	May, 1999	38	44	18
Dec 9-13, 2009	29	51	20	March, 1999	38	47	15
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	24	60	17	February, 1999	37	51	12
Jun 10-14, 2009	29	56	15	January, 1999	38	50	12
Mar 9-12, 2009	28	51	21	Early December, 1998	38	49	13
Feb 4-8, 2009	34	51	15	November, 1998	41	48	11
Early October, 2006	33	56	11	Early September, 1998	44	37	19
June, 2006	30	53	17	Early August, 1998	43	37	20
March, 2006	32	50	18	June, 1998	42	38	20
January, 2006	33	52	15	May, 1998	40	41	19
Early November, 2005	33	50	17	April, 1998	41	40	19
Early October, 2005	32	52	16	March, 1998	43	39	18
Mid-September, 2005	36	49	15	January, 1998	43	41	16
Mid-May, 2005	35	50	15	November, 1997	41	43	16
Mid-March, 2005	39	44	17	August, 1997	42	44	14
Early February, 2004	41	42	17	June, 1997	33	50	17
January, 2003	48	37	15	May, 1997	40	44	16
June, 2002	50	34	16	April, 1997	40	44	16
May, 2002	49	34	17	February, 1997	44	42	14
February, 2002	56	24	20	January, 1997	38	47	15
Early September, 2001	43	39	18	November, 1996	40	43	17
June, 2001	40	40	20	July, 1996	38	48	14
May, 2001	45	36	19	June, 1996	36	50	14
April, 2001	45	30	25	April, 1996	39	46	15
January, 2001	43	36	21	March, 1996	35	51	14
July, 2000	36	46	18	February, 1996	33	53	14
May, 2000	40	42	18	January, 1996	36	54	10
March, 2000	38	43	19	October, 1995	36	51	13
February, 2000	40	43	17	September, 1995	36	50	14
January, 2000	39	41	20	August, 1995	38	45	17
December, 1999	38	42	20	June, 1995	41	45	14
October, 1999	34	50	16	April, 1995	44	43	13
Late September, 1999	34	46	20	March, 1995	43	39	18
August, 1999	40	44	16	December, 1994	52	28	20
July, 1999	36	45	19				

RANDOMIZE Q.4 AND Q.5

ASK ALL:

Q.5 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>Dis- approve</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
Mar 10-14, 2010	31	57	12
Jan 6-10, 2010	35	53	11
Dec 9-13, 2009	36	47	17
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	33	53	15
Jun 10-14, 2009	42	45	13
Mar 9-12, 2009	47	35	18
Feb 4-8, 2009	48	38	14
August, 2008	31	58	11
January, 2008	31	53	16
November, 2007	35	50	15
October, 2007	31	54	15
July, 2007	33	54	13
June, 2007	34	49	17
April, 2007	36	43	21
March, 2007 ²	37	42	21
February, 2007	41	36	23
Mid-January, 2007	39	34	27
Early October, 2006	35	53	12
June, 2006	32	50	18
March, 2006	34	46	20
January, 2006	34	48	18
Early November, 2005	36	44	20
Early October, 2005	32	48	20
Mid-September, 2005	36	45	19
Mid-May, 2005	39	41	20
Mid-March, 2005	37	44	19
Early February, 2004	38	42	20
June, 2002	47	36	17
May, 2002	42	37	21
February, 2002	49	30	21
Early September, 2001	49	30	21
June, 2001	50	28	22

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

NO QUESTIONS 6-8

ASK ALL:

Thinking about some issues...

Q.9 Do you approve or disapprove of the way Barack Obama is handling [INSERT ITEM, RANDOMIZE; OBSERVE FORM SPLITS] How about [NEXT ITEM]? [REPEAT INTRODUCTION AS NECESSARY]

		<u>Approve</u>	<u>Dis- approve</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
a.	The economy			
	Mar 10-14, 2010	41	52	7
	Jan 6-10, 2010	42	51	7
	Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	42	52	5
	Jul 22-26, 2009	38	53	9
	Jun 10-14, 2009	52	40	8
	Apr 14-21, 2009	60	33	7
	Feb 4-8, 2009	56	24	20
b.	Health care policy			
	Mar 10-14, 2010	39	52	9
	Jan 6-10, 2010	38	52	10
	Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	43	47	10
	Jul 22-26, 2009	42	43	14
	Apr 14-21, 2009	51	26	23

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=749]:

c.F1	The nation's foreign policy			
	Mar 10-14, 2010	42	40	18
	Jan 6-10, 2010	44	40	16
	Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	44	38	18
	Jul 22-26, 2009	47	32	21
	Jun 10-14, 2009	57	31	12
	Apr 14-21, 2009	61	22	17
	Feb 4-8, 2009	52	17	31

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=751]:

d.F2	The situation in Afghanistan			
	Mar 10-14, 2010	51	35	15
	Jan 6-10, 2010	45	43	12
	Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	36	49	15
	Jul 22-26, 2009	47	33	19

ASK ALL:

Q.10 As I name some traits, please tell me whether you think each one describes Barack Obama. First, **[INSERT FIRST ITEM; RANDOMIZE]** do you think of Barack Obama as **[FIRST ITEM; RANDOMIZE]** or not? Do you think of Barack Obama as **[NEXT ITEM]** or not?

		Yes, describes <u>Obama</u>	<u>No</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
a.	Inspiring			
	Mar 10-14, 2010	61	36	3
	November, 2008 (<i>Voters</i>) ³	81	18	1
	Mid-October, 2008 (<i>RVs</i>)	71	26	3
	Mid-September, 2008 (<i>RVs</i>)	71	26	3
	April, 2008 (<i>RVs</i>)	66	31	3
	March, 2008 (<i>RVs</i>)	70	26	4
b.	Arrogant			
	Mar 10-14, 2010	35	63	2
	Mid-September, 2008 (<i>RVs</i>)	37	59	4
	April, 2008 (<i>RVs</i>)	38	58	4
c.	Decisive			
	Mar 10-14, 2010	57	36	8
d.	Detached			
	Mar 10-14, 2010	35	56	9

ASK ALL:

Q.11 Does Barack Obama make you feel **[INSERT FIRST ITEM; RANDOMIZE]** or not? Does Obama make you feel **[NEXT ITEM]** or not?

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
a.	Hopeful			
	Mar 10-14, 2010	54	43	3
	November, 2008 (<i>Voters</i>)	69	29	2
	March, 2008 ⁴ (<i>RVs</i>)	54	43	3
b.	Proud			
	Mar 10-14, 2010	49	47	5
	November, 2008 (<i>Voters</i>)	65	32	3
	March, 2008 (<i>RVs</i>)	42	53	5
c.	Angry			
	Mar 10-14, 2010	30	68	2
	November, 2008 (<i>Voters</i>)	9	91	*
	March, 2008 (<i>RVs</i>)	26	71	3
d.	Disappointed			
	Mar 10-14, 2010	44	53	3

NO QUESTIONS 12-13

3 November 2008 post-election callback survey of voters.

4 In March 2008, the question was worded "Has Barack Obama ever made you feel [INSERT ITEM] or not?"

ASK ALL:

Q.14 In dealing with important issues facing the country, are [RANDOMIZE; Democrats in Congress and Republicans in Congress] working together or not working together?

ASK IF 'NOT WORKING TOGETHER' (Q.14=2) [N=1,270]:

Q.14a Who do you think is most to blame for them not working together? [READ AND RANDOMIZE IN SAME ORDER AS Q.14]

Mar 10-14

2010

- 12 Working together
- 81 Not working together
- 25 Republican leaders in Congress to blame
- 18 Democratic leaders in Congress to blame
- 27 Both to blame (VOL.)
- 5 Neither/Other to blame (VOL.)
- 5 Don't know who is to blame (VOL.)
- 7 Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK ALL:

Q.15 Which political party has the higher moral and ethical standards? [READ AND RANDOMIZE]

Mar 10-14

2010

- 31 The Democratic Party [OR]
- 29 The Republican Party
- 6 Both (VOL.)
- 22 Neither (VOL.)
- 12 Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

QUESTION 16 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

NO QUESTIONS 17-18

RANDOMIZE Q.19-Q.20/Q.22-Q.23 IN BLOCKS:

ASK ALL:

Thinking now about the nation's economy...

Q.19 How would you rate economic conditions in this country today... as excellent, good, only fair, or poor?

	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Only Fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
Mar 10-14, 2010	1	6	39	53	1
Feb 3-9, 2010	1	7	38	53	1
Dec 9-13, 2009	1	7	41	50	1
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	*	8	41	50	1
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	1	8	43	48	1
Aug 11-17, 2009	*	8	38	52	2
Jun 10-14, 2009	1	8	39	52	1
Mar 9-12, 2009	*	6	25	68	1
Feb 4-8, 2009	*	4	24	71	1
December, 2008	*	7	33	59	1
November, 2008	1	6	28	64	1
Late October, 2008	*	7	25	67	1
Early October, 2008	1	8	32	58	1
Late September, 2008	*	7	27	65	1
July, 2008	1	9	39	50	1
April, 2008	1	10	33	56	*

Q.19 CONTINUED ...

	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Only Fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
March, 2008	1	10	32	56	1
Early February, 2008	1	16	36	45	2
January, 2008	3	23	45	28	1
November, 2007	3	20	44	32	1
September, 2007	3	23	43	29	2
June, 2007	6	27	40	25	2
February, 2007	5	26	45	23	1
December, 2006	6	32	41	19	2
Early November, 2006 (RVs)	9	35	37	17	2
Late October, 2006	6	27	40	25	2
September, 2006	5	32	41	20	2
March, 2006	4	29	44	22	1
January, 2006	4	30	45	19	2
Early October, 2005	2	23	45	29	1
Mid-September, 2005	3	28	44	24	1
Mid-May, 2005	3	29	47	20	1
January, 2005	3	36	45	15	1
December, 2004	3	33	43	20	1
Early November, 2004 (RVs)	5	31	37	26	1
Mid-September, 2004	4	34	40	20	2
August, 2004	3	30	45	21	1
Late April, 2004	4	34	38	22	2
Late February, 2004 ⁵	2	29	42	26	1

ASK ALL:

Q.20 Which of the these best describes your opinion: **[READ; READ CATEGORIES IN REVERSE ORDER FOR HALF THE SAMPLE]**?

Mar 10-14

2010

- 13 The economy is now recovering [OR]
- 37 The economy is not yet recovering but will recover soon [OR]
- 48 It will be a long time before the economy recovers
- 2 Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

TREND FOR COMPARISON:

How would you describe economic conditions in this country? Would you say the economy is now recovering OR that we are in a recession that will pass fairly soon OR that we are in an economic depression that will last a long time?

	<u>Jan 2004</u>	<u>March 1994</u>	<u>Dec 1993</u>	<u>Jan 1993</u>	<u>March 1992</u>	<u>Jan 1992</u>
The economy is now recovering	45	40	37	34	16	7
We are in a recession that will pass fairly soon	33	33	27	35	41	51
We are in a depression that will last a long time	18	21	29	27	40	38
Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>

NO QUESTION 21

5 Earlier trends available from Gallup.

RANDOMIZE Q.19-Q.20/Q.22-Q.23 IN BLOCKS:

ASK ALL:

Thinking now about your own personal finances...

Q.22 How would you rate your own personal financial situation? Would you say you are in excellent shape, good shape, only fair shape or poor shape financially?

	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Only Fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Mar 10-14, 2010	6	31	39	22	2
Dec 9-13, 2009	7	28	39	24	2
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	5	30	40	25	1
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	6	32	38	22	1
Aug 11-17, 2009	6	31	36	26	2
Jun 10-14, 2009	6	32	39	22	1
Feb 4-8, 2009	5	33	41	20	1
December, 2008	6	32	40	21	1
Early October, 2008	6	35	40	18	1
July, 2008	9	33	37	19	2
April, 2008	8	35	39	16	2
March, 2008	8	39	34	17	2
Early February, 2008	9	36	37	16	2
January, 2008	10	39	34	15	2
November, 2007	9	41	34	15	1
September, 2007	10	38	34	16	2
February, 2007	8	41	36	14	1
December, 2006	8	40	35	16	1
Late October, 2006	9	40	33	16	2
March, 2006	9	39	36	15	1
January, 2006	7	39	37	15	2
Mid-May, 2005	7	37	39	16	1
January, 2005	10	41	34	14	1
August, 2004	9	42	34	14	1
September, 2003	10	38	36	15	1
Late March, 2003	10	43	31	12	4
January, 2003	7	38	39	15	1
Early October, 2002	7	39	37	16	1
June, 2002	5	40	37	16	2
Late September, 2001	7	40	37	14	2
June, 2001	6	38	39	16	1
June, 2000	9	43	35	11	2
August, 1999	6	43	41	9	1
May, 1997	7	43	38	11	1
September, 1996 (RVs)	8	47	34	10	1
February, 1995	8	39	38	14	1
March, 1994	5	41	40	13	1
December, 1993	5	34	45	15	1
January, 1993 <i>U.S. News</i>	4	33	46	16	1
October, 1992 <i>U.S. News</i>	6	34	40	19	1
August, 1992 <i>U.S. News</i>	5	30	47	17	1
May, 1992 <i>U.S. News</i>	4	35	45	15	1
January, 1992 <i>U.S. News</i>	4	32	45	18	1

ASK ALL:

Q.23 Over the course of the next year, do you think the financial situation of you and your family will improve a lot, improve some, get a little worse or get a lot worse?

	Improve <u>a lot</u>	Improve <u>some</u>	Get a <u>little worse</u>	Get a lot <u>worse</u>	(VOL.) Stay the <u>same</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Mar 10-14, 2010	9	52	15	8	12	4
Dec 9-13, 2009	9	44	19	8	15	4
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	6	50	19	8	13	4
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	10	49	17	6	13	4
Aug 11-17, 2009	8	47	17	8	15	5
Jun 10-14, 2009	9	54	17	7	9	4
Feb 4-8, 2009	7	47	22	7	13	4
December, 2008	7	49	21	6	13	4
Early October, 2008	8	51	20	6	9	6
July, 2008	7	44	21	7	14	7
March, 2008	10	45	20	7	13	5
January, 2008	11	49	16	6	14	4
September, 2007	10	52	14	4	16	4
February, 2007	11	52	12	3	19	3
December, 2006	10	57	13	3	14	3
January, 2006	10	51	14	5	16	4
Mid-May, 2005	10	51	15	5	15	4
January, 2005	10	54	14	4	15	3
August, 2004	13	57	9	3	12	6
September, 2003	11	53	15	4	14	3
Late March, 2003	12	51	15	4	11	7
January, 2003	9	51	18	5	13	4
Early October, 2002	10	54	13	5	12	6
June, 2002	11	55	15	4	11	4
January, 2002	12	53	15	5	11	4
Late September, 2001	9	46	16	4	17	8
June, 2001	11	52	15	4	14	4
January, 2001	11	46	18	9	12	4
January, 1999	17	55	7	3	14	4
May, 1997	12	56	10	2	17	3
February, 1995	11	53	13	3	17	3
March, 1994	10	57	11	3	16	3
October, 1992 <i>U.S. News</i>	9	51	14	3	15	8
August, 1992 <i>U.S. News</i>	6	50	20	5	14	5
May, 1992 <i>U.S. News</i>	8	49	22	4	13	4
January, 1992 <i>U.S. News</i>	9	46	19	5	16	5

ASK ALL:

Q.24 Which of the following national economic issues worries you most? **[READ AND RANDOMIZE]**

Mar 10-14

2010

- 45 The job situation
- 22 The federal budget deficit
- 17 Rising prices [OR]
- 11 Problems in the financial and housing markets
- 2 Other (VOL.)
- * None / not worried about any (VOL.)
- 2 Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK ALL:

Now thinking about health care...

Q.25 How much, if anything, have you heard about the bills in Congress to overhaul the health care system?
Have you heard...[READ]

	<u>A lot</u>	<u>A little</u>	<u>Nothing at all</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
Mar 10-14, 2010	44	43	12	1
Feb 3-9, 2010	50	39	11	*
Jan 6-10, 2010	46	45	8	1
Dec 9-13, 2009	51	39	9	1
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	49	42	7	1
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	46	43	10	1
Sep 10-15, 2009	60	34	5	1
Aug 20-27, 2009	53	40	7	1
Jul 22-26, 2009	41	47	10	1

ASK ALL:

Q.26 As of right now, do you generally favor or generally oppose the health care bills being discussed in Congress?

	<u>Generally favor</u>	<u>Generally oppose</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
Mar 10-14, 2010	38	48	13
Feb 3-9, 2010	38	50	12
Jan 6-10, 2010	39	48	13
Dec 9-13, 2009	35	48	17
Nov 12-15, 2009	42	39	19
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	38	47	15
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	34	47	19
Sep 10-15, 2009	42	44	14
Aug 20-27, 2009	39	46	15
Jul 22-26, 2009	38	44	18

ASK ALL:

Q.26 As of right now, do you generally favor or generally oppose the health care bills being discussed in Congress?

ASK THOSE WHO OPPOSE HEALTH CARE BILLS (Q.26=2) [N=764]:

Q.27 Would you prefer that Congress [INSERT OPTION, RANDOMIZE] or would you prefer that Congress [NEXT OPTION]?

Mar 10-14	
<u>2010</u>	
38	Generally favor
48	Generally oppose
28	Begin working on new health care legislation
18	Pass nothing and leave the current system as it is
2	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
13	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

NO QUESTIONS 28-30

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=749]:

Q.31F1 If the health care bills being discussed in Congress are passed into law, do you think your health care costs would [RANDOMIZE: increase, decrease] or stay the same in the coming years? [IF INCREASE: Do you think they would increase a lot or a little?]

Mar 10-14		
<u>2010</u>		
51	Increase	
32	A lot	
15	A little	
3	Don't know how much (VOL.)	
17	Decrease	
22	Stay the same	
10	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=751]:

Q.32F2 If no changes are made to the health care system, do you think your health care costs would [RANDOMIZE: increase, decrease] or stay the same in the coming years? [IF INCREASE: Do you think they would increase a lot or a little?]

Mar 10-14		
<u>2010</u>		
63	Increase	
37	A lot	
22	A little	
4	Don't know how much (VOL.)	
6	Decrease	
25	Stay the same	
6	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	

ASK ALL:

HEALTHINS Are you, yourself, now covered by any form of health insurance or health plan or are you not covered at this time? [READ IF NECESSARY: A health plan would include any private insurance plan through your employer or a plan that you purchased yourself, as well as a government program like Medicare or Medicaid]⁶

Mar 10-14	Jan 6-10	Dec 9-13	Oct 28- Nov 8	Sep 30- Oct 4	Jul 22-26	Jun 10-14
<u>2010</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2009</u>
80	83	83	80	80	81	81
19	17	16	20	20	19	18
*	*	*	*	*	*	*

6 In 2009, question read "Are you, yourself, now covered by any form of health insurance or health plan or do you not have health insurance at this time?"

ASK ALL:

EMPLOY Are you now employed full-time, part-time or not employed?

ASK IF NOT EMPLOYED (EMPLOY=3) [N=681]:

EMPLOY1 Are you currently looking for work, or not?

Mar 10-14

2010

- 44 Employed full time
- 13 Employed part time
- 43 Not employed
- 14 Yes, looking for work
- 29 No, not looking
- * Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
- * Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

NO QUESTIONS 33-35

ASK ALL:

Q.36 Thinking now about job opportunities where you live, would you say there are plenty of jobs available in your community or are jobs difficult to find?

	Plenty of <u>jobs available</u>	Jobs are <u>difficult to find</u>	(VOL.) Lots of some jobs, <u>few of others</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
Mar 10-14, 2010	10	85	3	2
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	14	79	3	3
Feb 4-8, 2009	11	80	3	6
December, 2008	19	73	4	4
Early October, 2008	25	64	4	7
July, 2008	31	58	4	7
April, 2008	30	61	4	5
Early February, 2008	34	53	5	8
November, 2007	41	48	4	7
September, 2007	36	50	6	8
June, 2007	39	49	5	7
February, 2007	39	48	6	7
December, 2006	40	49	5	6
March, 2006	37	56	3	4
January, 2006	33	56	6	5
Early October, 2005	36	56	4	4
May, 2005	30	60	6	4
January, 2005	32	58	5	5
Mid-September, 2004	31	52	6	11
August, 2004	34	55	4	7
Late April, 2004	30	57	4	9
Late February, 2004	31	59	5	6
Mid-January, 2004	27	60	6	7
October, 2003	24	66	5	5
June, 2002	31	59	4	6
June, 2001	42	44	8	6
August, 1992 <i>U.S. News & World Report</i>	15	76	6	3
May, 1992 <i>U.S. News & World Report</i>	16	77	4	3
January, 1992 <i>U.S. News & World Report</i>	12	79	6	3

ASK IF EMPLOYED (EMPLOY=1,2) OR NOT EMPLOYED AND NOT CURRENTLY LOOKING FOR WORK (EMPLOY1=2,9) [N=1,327]:

Q.37 Over the past 12 months, has there been a time when you or someone in your household has been without a job and looking for work, or not?

BASED ON TOTAL:

Mar 10-14 <u>2010</u>		Sep 30-Oct 4 <u>2009</u>	Feb 4-8 <u>2009</u>	Dec <u>2008</u>	Early Feb <u>2008</u>	May <u>2005</u>
54	Yes ⁷	42	39	35	28	31
45	No	58	61	65	71	69
1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	*	*	*	1	*

ASK ALL:

Q.38 For each of the following, please tell me whether or not it is something that happened to you in the past year....Have you [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE ITEMS a. THRU f. WITH ITEM g. ALWAYS LAST]? [IF RESPONDENT SAYS THIS DOES NOT APPLY, CODE AS NO]

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
a. Had trouble getting or paying for medical care for yourself or your family			
Mar 10-14, 2010	26	74	*
Feb 4-8, 2009	23	77	*
January, 2008 <i>Pew Social Trends</i>	23	76	1
TREND FOR COMPARISON:⁸			
August, 1999 <i>Washington Post/Kaiser/Harvard</i>	21	78	*
b. Had problems paying your rent or mortgage			
Mar 10-14, 2010	24	76	*
Feb 4-8, 2009	20	80	*
January, 2008 <i>Pew Social Trends</i>	16	83	1
TREND FOR COMPARISON:			
August, 1999 <i>Washington Post/Kaiser/Harvard</i>	13	87	*
c. Been laid off or lost your job			
Mar 10-14, 2010	21	79	*
Feb 4-8, 2009	18	82	*
January, 2008 <i>Pew Social Trends</i>	14	85	1
d. Gotten a pay raise at your current job or gotten a better job			
Mar 10-14, 2010	24	74	1
Feb 4-8, 2009	29	70	1
January, 2008 <i>Pew Social Trends</i>	41	57	2
TREND FOR COMPARISON:			
August, 1999 <i>Washington Post/Kaiser/Harvard</i>	29	69	2

7 "Yes" in the March 10-14, 2010 and February 4-8, 2009 surveys includes those who said they were looking for work in EMPLOY1.

8 Trends for items 38a, 38b, 38d and 38f are from a study conducted by the Washington Post, Kaiser and Harvard from June 30 to August 30, 1999. The introduction to these items was: "For each of the following, please tell me whether or not it is something that has happened to you and your immediate family during the past year..." The wording for the trend to item 38d was: "Have you gotten a promotion or a big pay raise at work?"

Q.38 CONTINUED ...

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>(VOL.)</u> <u>DK/Ref</u>	
e. Had a mortgage, other loan, or credit card application denied				
Mar 10-14, 2010	19	80	*	
Feb 4-8, 2009	17	83	*	
f. Had problems with collection or credit agencies				
Mar 10-14, 2010	21	78	*	
Feb 4-8, 2009	20	80	*	
TREND FOR COMPARISON:				
August, 1999 <i>Washington Post/Kaiser/Harvard</i>	19	80	*	
	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>(VOL.)</u> <u>DK/Ref</u>	<i>Laid off</i>

**ASK IF NOT LAID OFF (Q.38c=2,9) [N=1,240]:
BASED ON TOTAL:**

g. Had your hours reduced or been asked to take a cut in pay				
Mar 10-14, 2010	15	64	1	21
Feb 4-8, 2009	11	71	*	18

ASK IF EMPLOYED (EMPLOY=1,2) [N=810]:

Q.39 Thinking about the next 12 months, how likely is it that **[INSERT FIRST ITEM; RANDOMIZE]**? Is it very likely, somewhat likely, not too likely or not at all likely? What about **[INSERT NEXT ITEM]**? **[IF NECESSARY: Is it very likely, somewhat likely, not too likely or not at all likely that (REPEAT ITEM)]**

	<u>NET</u> <u>Likely</u>	<i>Some-</i> <i>Very</i> <i>likely</i>	<i>what</i> <i>likely</i>	<u>NET</u> <u>Not</u> <u>likely</u>	<i>Not</i> <i>too</i> <i>likely</i>	<i>Not</i> <i>at all</i> <i>likely</i>	<u>(VOL.)</u> <u>DK/</u> <u>Ref</u>
a. Your employer may go out of business or relocate to another city							
Mar 10-14, 2010	13	4	9	85	17	68	2
Feb 4-8, 2009	13	4	9	85	19	66	2
January, 2008 <i>Pew Social Trends</i>	12	4	8	87	24	63	1
b. You may have your health care benefits reduced or eliminated by your employer							
Mar 10-14, 2010	23	9	15	67	17	51	9
Feb 4-8, 2009	24	10	14	69	19	50	7
January, 2008 <i>Pew Social Trends</i>	20	7	13	74	25	49	6
c. You may be asked to take a cut in pay							
Mar 10-14, 2010	25	9	16	73	25	48	2
Feb 4-8, 2009	25	10	15	73	23	50	2
January, 2008 <i>Pew Social Trends</i>	13	4	9	86	27	59	1
d. You may be laid off							
Mar 10-14, 2010	24	9	15	74	25	49	2
Feb 4-8, 2009	21	5	16	77	31	46	2
January, 2008 <i>Pew Social Trends</i>	15	5	10	84	28	56	1
e. You may have your retirement benefits reduced or eliminated by your employer							
Mar 10-14, 2010	22	10	12	68	17	51	10
Feb 4-8, 2009	18	6	12	75	22	53	7

NO QUESTIONS 40-43

QUESTION 44 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

ASK ALL:

Thinking about Afghanistan...

Q.45 How well is the U.S. military effort in Afghanistan going? **[READ IN ORDER]**

Mar 10-14 <u>2010</u>		Dec 9-13 <u>2009</u>	Oct 28-Nov 8 <u>2009</u>	Jan 7-11 <u>2009</u>	Feb <u>2008</u>
9	Very well	7	4	7	10
43	Fairly well	39	32	38	38
22	Not too well	32	41	34	31
13	Not at all well	11	16	11	10
13	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	10	6	10	11

ASK ALL:

Q.46 Regardless of what you think about the original decision to use military force in Afghanistan, do you now believe that the United States will definitely succeed, probably succeed, probably fail, or definitely fail in achieving its goals in Afghanistan?

Mar 10-14 <u>2010</u>		Dec 9-13 <u>2009</u>	Jan 7-11 <u>2009</u>
12	Definitely succeed	11	13
46	Probably succeed	48	49
22	Probably fail	25	23
7	Definitely fail	7	6
12	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	10	9

NO QUESTIONS 47-48

ASK ALL:

Now thinking about Iraq...

Q.49 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>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
Mar 10-14, 2010	12	42	23	12	11
Dec 9-13, 2009	10	45	24	12	8
Jan 7-11, 2009	16	43	26	10	5
Mid-October, 2008	17	40	26	12	5
September, 2008	19	39	24	13	5
June, 2008	10	34	31	21	4
April, 2008	10	34	28	24	4
Late February, 2008	12	36	25	23	4
Late December, 2007	11	30	31	23	5
November, 2007	11	37	29	19	4
October, 2007	10	34	29	22	5
September, 2007	9	32	30	24	5
July, 2007	8	28	34	25	5
June, 2007	7	27	33	28	5
April, 2007	7	31	34	25	3
March, 2007	10	30	32	24	4
February, 2007	5	25	38	29	3
Mid-January, 2007	7	28	32	30	3

Q.49 CONTINUED...

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

ASK ALL:

Q.50 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?

	Definitely <u>succeed</u>	Probably <u>succeed</u>	Probably <u>fail</u>	Definitely <u>fail</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
Mar 10-14, 2010	12	47	22	8	10
Dec 9-13, 2009	11	52	22	7	8
Jan, 2009	15	46	22	7	10
September, 2008	18	40	24	10	8
June, 2008	12	38	31	11	8
April, 2008	12	35	30	16	7
Late February, 2008	13	40	26	13	8
Late December, 2007	10	35	31	14	10
November, 2007	11	37	33	13	6
October, 2007	11	35	31	13	10
September, 2007	8	34	32	15	11
July, 2007	9	34	32	17	8
April, 2007	9	36	30	16	9
February, 2007	7	40	34	12	7
November, 2006	12	41	28	13	6
Mid-September, 2006	13	44	26	9	8
August, 2006	14	40	28	12	6

QCEN.1-QCEN.15 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

QUESTIONS 52-57 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

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?

	Republican	Democrat	Independent	(VOL.) No preference	(VOL.) Other party	(VOL.) DK/Ref	Lean <i>Rep</i>	Lean <i>Dem</i>
Mar 10-14, 2010	22	33	37	6	*	3	14	13
Feb 3-9, 2010	26	31	37	3	*	3	14	17
Jan 6-10, 2010	22	33	42	2	1	2	17	16
Dec 9-13, 2009	25	32	38	2	*	2	14	15
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	27	35	32	3	*	2	13	13
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	23	34	37	3	1	3	16	14
Sep 10-15, 2009	23	34	34	4	*	5	13	17
Aug 20-27, 2009	26	32	36	3	*	3	14	16
Aug 11-17, 2009	23	33	38	3	*	3	16	15
Jul 22-26, 2009	22	34	37	5	*	2	15	14
Jun 10-14, 2009	25	34	34	3	*	3	11	16
Apr 28-May 12, 2009	23	39	29	4	*	4	9	14
Mar 31-Apr 21, 2009	22	33	39	3	*	3	13	18
Mar 9-12, 2009	24	34	35	5	*	2	12	17
Yearly Totals								
2009	23.9	34.4	35.1	3.4	.4	2.8	13.1	15.7
2008	25.3	35.8	31.7	3.8	.3	3.1	10.5	15.4
2007	25.4	32.9	33.7	4.6	.4	3.1	10.7	16.7
2006	27.6	32.8	30.3	5.0	.4	3.9	10.2	14.5

PARTY/PARTYLN CONTINUED ...

				(VOL.)	(VOL.)	(VOL.)	<i>Lean</i>	<i>Lean</i>
	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	No	Other	DK/Ref	<i>Rep</i>	<i>Dem</i>
				preference	party			
2005	29.2	32.8	30.3	4.5	.3	2.8	10.2	14.9
2004	29.7	33.4	29.8	3.9	.4	2.9	11.7	13.4
2003	29.8	31.4	31.2	4.7	.5	2.5	12.1	13.0
2002	30.3	31.2	30.1	5.1	.7	2.7	12.6	11.6
2001	29.2	33.6	28.9	5.1	.5	2.7	11.7	11.4
2001 <i>Post-Sept 11</i>	30.9	31.8	27.9	5.2	.6	3.6	11.7	9.4
2001 <i>Pre-Sept 11</i>	28.2	34.6	29.5	5.0	.5	2.1	11.7	12.5
2000	27.5	32.5	29.5	5.9	.5	4.0	11.6	11.6
1999	26.6	33.5	33.7	3.9	.5	1.9	13.0	14.5
1998	27.5	33.2	31.9	4.6	.4	2.4	11.8	13.5
1997	28.2	33.3	31.9	4.0	.4	2.3	12.3	13.8
1996	29.2	32.7	33.0	5.2	--	--	12.7	15.6
1995	31.4	29.7	33.4	5.4	--	--	14.4	12.9
1994	29.8	31.8	33.8	4.6	--	--	14.3	12.6
1993	27.4	33.8	34.0	4.8	--	--	11.8	14.7
1992	27.7	32.7	35.7	3.9	--	--	13.8	15.8
1991	30.9	31.4	33.2	4.5	--	--	14.6	10.8
1990	31.0	33.1	29.1	6.8	--	--	12.4	11.3
1989	33	33	34	--	--	--	--	--
1987	26	35	39	--	--	--	--	--