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For The People & The Press

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Growing Opposition to Increased Offshore Drilling

OBAMA'S RATINGS LITTLE AFFECTED BY RECENT TURMOIL

Also inside...

- Obama's leadership rating tumbles
- Republicans still favor more offshore drilling
- Support for path to citizenship *and* AZ law
- Most see success as probable in Afghanistan

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Growing Opposition to Increased Offshore Drilling **OBAMA'S RATINGS LITTLE AFFECTED BY RECENT TURMOIL**

Since the beginning of this year, President Obama has signed a controversial health care measure, coped with a stubbornly high jobless rate, and struggled to manage the largest environmental disaster in the nation's history. In that period, Obama's overall job approval rating has moved from 49% to 48%.

On major issues, ranging from the economy to Afghanistan, Obama's ratings also have changed little since the beginning of the year. He continues to get his highest ratings on foreign policy, energy policy, Afghanistan and Iraq; Obama gets his worst marks on the budget deficit and immigration.

His personal image, while not as strong as it was in January, remains generally positive. Fully 77% view him as a good communicator, while 68% see him as warm and friendly and 67% say he is well-informed. On the other hand, ratings for his ability to get things done (55%) and strong leadership (53%) are much lower. The proportion viewing him as a strong leader has declined markedly since February 2009, from 77% to 53%.

Despite these changes, bottom-line attitudes toward Obama's job performance have changed little in 2010. Nor has Obama's overall job approval been affected by increasing criticism of his handling of the situation in the Gulf of Mexico, which continues to dominate news coverage and the public's attention (see ["Public Reacts Positively to Extensive Gulf Coverage."](#) June 22, 2010).

The latest national survey by the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, conducted June 16-20 among 1,802 adults, finds that 39% approve of Obama's handling of the oil leak while 52% disapprove. Although his approval mark is little changed from early May (38%), in the initial stages of the disaster, the proportion disapproving of his job in dealing with the leak has risen 16 points (from 36%).

Obama's Mid-Year Report Card			
	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Change</u>
	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	
<i>Job approval ...</i>			
Overall job	49	48	-1
Foreign policy	44	45	+1
Energy policy	45	45	0
Iraq	45	45	0
Afghanistan	45	45	0
Economy	42	43	+1
Health care	38	42	+4
Oil leak	--	39	--
Budget deficit	32	35	+3
Immigration policy	30	33	+3
<i>Personal image...</i>			
Good communicator	83	77	-6
Warm and friendly	77	68	-9
Well informed	69	67	-2
Well organized	70	63	-7
Cares about people	64	60	-4
Trustworthy	61	58	-3
Overall favorable rating*	65	56	-9
Able to get things done	57	55	-2
Strong leader	62	53	-9

Pew Research Center June 16-20.
 * Favorability from Nov 2009 and June 10-13, 2010.

The survey finds further evidence that the disaster has undermined public support for increased offshore drilling for oil and gas in U.S. waters. Just 44% favor increased offshore drilling, down 10 points since early May and 19 points since February. A majority (52%) now opposes more offshore drilling.

Nearly seven-in-ten Democrats (69%) and 51% of independents oppose increased offshore drilling; in February, majorities in both groups favored more offshore drilling. By contrast, most Republicans (63%) continue to favor expanded drilling in U.S. waters, but support has slipped from earlier this year (74% in February).

Majority Now Opposes Increased Offshore Drilling			
	Feb	May	Jun
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2010</u>
<i>Allowing more offshore oil and gas drilling in U.S. waters...</i>	%	%	%
Favor	63	54	44
Oppose	31	38	52
Don't know	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>4</u>
	100	100	100
	Jan	Apr	Jun
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
<i>People should be willing to pay higher prices to protect environment...</i>			
Agree	60	49	49
Disagree	37	48	47
Don't know	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
	100	100	100
<i>There need to be stricter laws and regulations to protect environment...</i>			
Agree	83	83	81
Disagree	15	16	17
Don't know	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
	100	100	100
Pew Research Center June 16-20 Q50a & Q42a-b. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.			

Yet the public remains divided over whether people should be willing to pay higher prices to protect the environment. Nearly half (49%) agree that they should, while about as many (47%) disagree. That is little changed from April 2009; however, last year's survey marked the first time in a series of surveys dating to 1992 when a majority did not say that people should be willing to pay higher prices to protect the environment.

The public also expresses mixed views on immigration policy. There is broad support for Arizona's new immigration law, which requires police to verify the legal status of someone they have stopped or arrested if they suspect that the person is in the country illegally. By two-to-one (64% to 32%), more favor than oppose the new law.

At the same time, there is similar level of support for providing a way for illegal immigrants currently in the country to gain legal citizenship if they pass background checks, pay fines and have

Support for "Path to Citizenship" and Arizona's New Immigration Law			
	Jun	Apr	Jun
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
<i>Provide a way for illegal immigrants in the US to gain citizenship under certain conditions* ...</i>	%	%	%
Favor	63	63	68
Oppose	30	34	30
Don't know	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
	100	100	100
<i>Arizona immigration law...</i>			
Approve			64
Disapprove			32
Don't know			<u>3</u>
			100
Pew Research Center June 16-20 Q53 & Q58. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding. * ...if they pass background checks, pay fines and have jobs.			

jobs. Support for the so-called path to citizenship has increased somewhat from last year (from 63% to 68%).

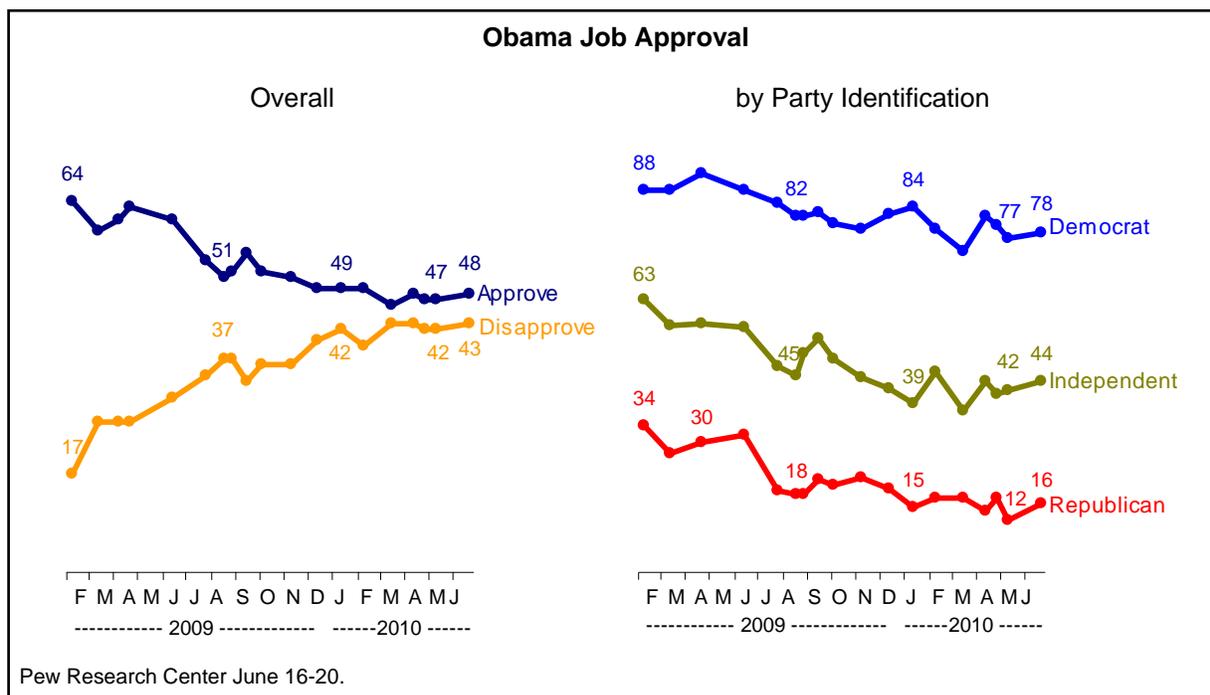
More generally, opinion about immigrants' impact on the nation's traditional customs and values has not become more negative in recent years, although increasing numbers see immigrants as a burden because they take jobs, housing and health care. Currently, 50% see immigrants as a burden because of those factors, up from 40% last year.

The survey finds that views of the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq have remained very stable in recent months, a period when both conflicts have received little news coverage and garnered little public interest (it was conducted before Obama accepted Gen. Stanley McChrystal's resignation as commander of U.S forces in Afghanistan). Nearly six-in-ten (59%) say the United States will definitely or probably succeed in Afghanistan, while about the same percentage (58%) sees success as at least probable in Iraq.

SECTION 1: VIEWS OF OBAMA

Barack Obama's overall job rating has changed very little over the first six months of 2010, with just under half (48%) of the public now saying they approve of his performance in office; 43% disapprove. This is virtually unchanged from his 49% to 42% margin in January. While disapproval rose noticeably over the course of 2009, it has moved little in the last six months.

More than three-quarters (78%) of Democrats approve of the way Obama is handling his job as president. That is little changed from May (77%), though down somewhat from January (84%). Obama's approval rating among independents, which stood at 39% at the beginning of the year and 37% in March, has increased slightly to 44%. Republican job approval now stands at 16%, about where it was in January (15%).



Approval among Hispanics Declines

In January, 71% of Hispanics approved of Obama's job performance; that figure has slipped to 58% in the new survey. Over the same period, the proportion of Hispanics who disapprove of his job performance has risen from 18% to 33%.

In 2010 Obama's job rating has been steady among non-Hispanic blacks and whites. The vast majority of African Americans (91%) continue to approve of Obama's job performance. Among whites, 38% approve of the job he is doing, while 52% disapprove, which is unchanged from January.

Strong Approval Steady

The stability in Obama's approval rating over the course of 2010 is also seen in the intensity of these views. As in January, as many Americans *very strongly* disapprove of Obama as *very strongly* approve of the job he's doing. In the current survey, 31% very strongly disapprove and 29% very strongly approve. Compared with last spring, the balance of strong approval vs. strong disapproval has evened out. In April 2009, strong approval exceeded strong disapproval by 45% to 18%.

A majority of Democrats (55%) very strongly approve of Obama's job performance while 61% of Republicans very strongly disapprove. Both measures are little changed from January, but the percentage of liberal Democrats who strongly approve of Obama's job has fallen 14 points – from 70% to 56% – since the beginning of the year. By contrast, conservative Republicans are not any more likely to express strong disapproval: 73% did so in January, 70% do so today.

Overall, more independents very strongly disapprove (31%) than very strongly approve (21%) of Obama's job performance. About six-in-ten (58%) GOP-leaning independents very strongly disapprove of Obama's job

	Apr 2009	Aug 2009	Jan 2010	Mar 2010	Jun 2010
	%	%	%	%	%
Total					
Approve	62	52	49	46	48
Disapprove	26	37	42	43	43
White non-Hisp					
Approve	53	42	38	35	38
Disapprove	33	46	52	51	52
Black non-Hisp					
Approve	95	92	88	85	91
Disapprove	2	4	6	4	6
Hispanic					
Approve	79	64	71	61	58
Disapprove	11	20	18	33	33
N White	2272	3083	1124	1106	1347
N Black	260	357	147	149	172
N Hispanic	262	314	130	120	132

Pew Research Center June 16-20 Q1.
Figures read down.

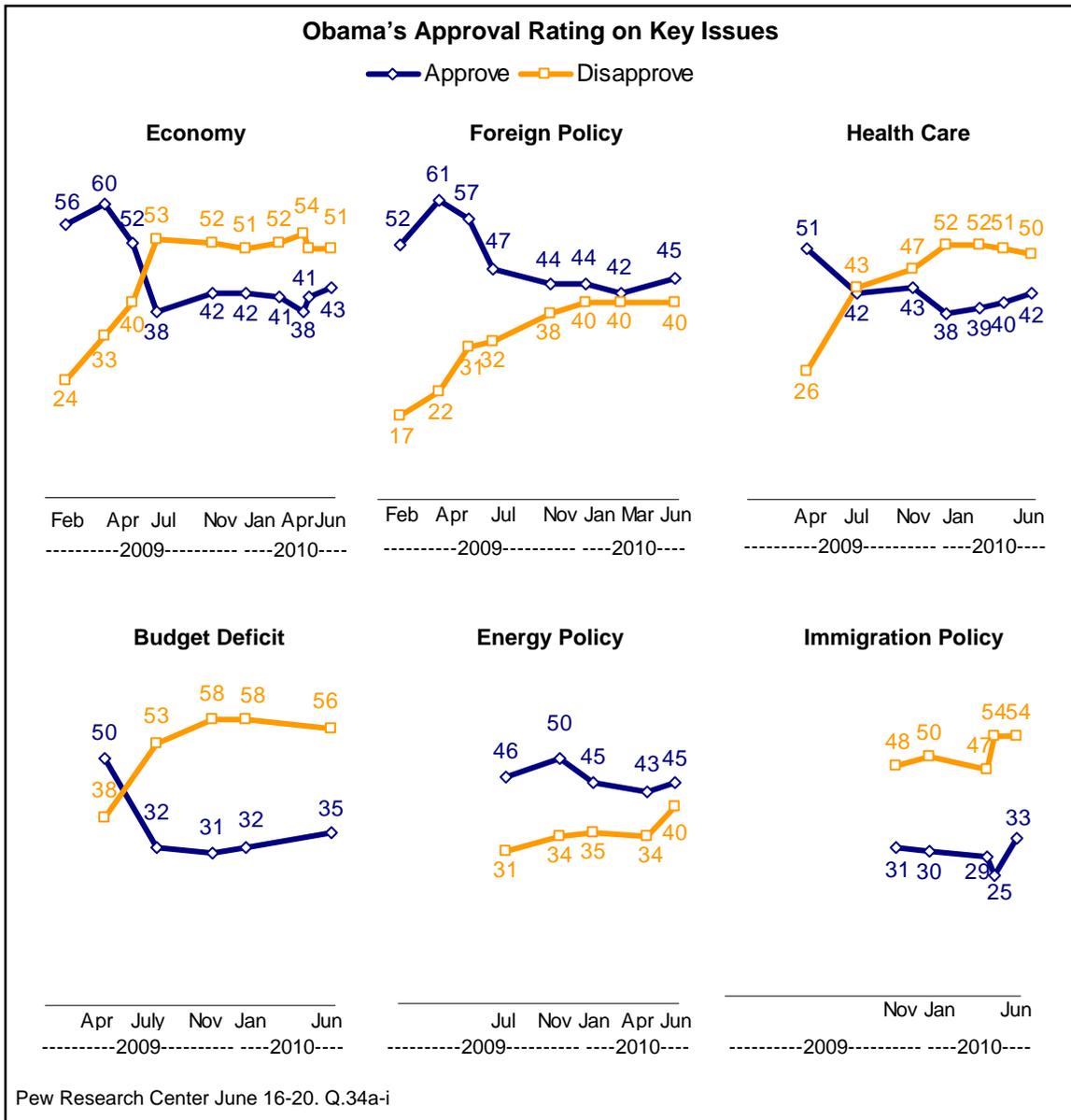
	Apr 2009	Jan 2010	Jun 2010
	%	%	%
Approve	63	49	48
Very strongly	45	30	29
Not so strongly	13	15	17
Don't know	5	3	2
Disapprove	26	42	43
Very strongly	18	30	31
Not so strongly	8	11	11
Don't know	*	1	1
Don't know	11	10	9
	100	100	100

Pew Research Center June 16-20 Q1 & Q1a. Figures read down and may not add to 100% because of rounding.

performance; by comparison, a smaller proportion of Democratic-leaning independents (40%) very strongly approve of how Obama is handling his job.

Approval on Issues

Obama's ratings for handling foreign and domestic issues have changed very little since the start of the year. He receives his highest job ratings on energy policy, the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, and for his handling of foreign policy (45% approve of each). Obama gets about the same ratings on the economy (43%) and health care (42%), and lower ratings for the Gulf oil leak (39%), the budget deficit (35%) and immigration (33%).



Wider Partisan Gaps Over Obama’s Job on Domestic Issues

As was the case in January, there are wider partisan differences over Obama’s handling of domestic issues than the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq. The most pronounced differences are over health care and the economy: Fully 70% of Democrats approve of the way Obama is handling health care compared with just 15% of Republicans. The gap is nearly as great over Obama’s handling of the economy (68% of Democrats approve vs. 16% of Republicans).

Republicans give Obama higher ratings on Iraq (39% approve) and Afghanistan (32%) than on domestic issues. As a result, partisan differences in evaluations of Obama’s job on those issues, while substantial, are not as large (21 points on Iraq, 30 points on Afghanistan).

Obama Gets Higher Ratings from Republicans for Iraq, Afghanistan				
<i>Approve of the way Obama is handling...</i>	<u>Rep</u> %	<u>Dem</u> %	<u>Ind</u> %	<i>R-D gap</i>
Health care	15	70	36	-55
The economy	16	68	41	-52
The budget deficit	11	59	35	-48
Energy policy	23	69	40	-46
Foreign policy	23	69	37	-46
Gulf oil leak	19	61	33	-42
Immigration policy	13	54	30	-41
Afghanistan	32	62	43	-30
Iraq	39	60	37	-21

Pew Research Center June 16-20 Q34a-i. Figures show percent who approve of Obama’s performance on each issue within each partisan group.

Roughly four-in-ten independents approve of Obama’s handling of the situation in Afghanistan (43% approve) the economy (41%) and energy policy (40%). Obama receives his lowest approval ratings from independents on the Gulf oil leak (33%) and immigration policy (30%).

Obama's Personal Image

Assessments of Obama's image remain, on balance, positive, although ratings on some personal characteristics have eroded in recent months. Clear majorities continue to characterize the president as a good communicator (77%), warm and friendly (68%), well-informed (67%), well-organized (63%), caring about people like them (60%), trustworthy (58%), and able to get things done (55%). And, on balance, more say Obama is a strong leader (53%) than say he is not (42%).

Nevertheless, Obama now gets lower ratings on several of these measures than he did at the beginning of the year. Significantly fewer say Obama is a strong leader (down nine points), warm and friendly (down nine points), well-organized (down seven points), or a good communicator (down six points). These declines are on par with the shift in Obama's overall favorability rating, which is now at 56%, down from 65% in November 2009 (see ["Obama's Favorable Rating Slips, Michelle's Stays Strong,"](#) June 14, 2010).

Recent President's Personal Traits										
	--Bill Clinton--			--George W. Bush--			--Barack Obama--			
	Jan 1993	July 1994	Aug 1997	Feb 2001	Sep 2003	Aug 2006	Feb 2009	Sep 2009	Jan 2010	Jun 2010
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
A strong leader	--	--	--	--	68	43	77	65	62	53
Not a strong leader	--	--	--	--	29	52	13	29	32	42
Neither/Don't know	--	--	--	--	3	5	10	7	5	5
Warm and friendly	90	85	--	67	70	--	87	78	77	68
Cold and aloof	7	11	--	21	23	--	8	16	16	26
Neither/Don't know	3	4	--	12	7	--	5	6	7	6
Well-organized	--	42	--	66	--	--	81	69	70	63
Not well-organized	--	53	--	22	--	--	12	22	23	32
Neither/Don't know	--	5	--	12	--	--	6	8	7	5
A good communicator	84	--	--	--	--	--	92	83	83	77
Not a good communicator	11	--	--	--	--	--	6	13	14	20
Neither/Don't know	5	--	--	--	--	--	2	4	3	3
Cares about people like me	--	--	--	--	56	41	81	68	64	60
Doesn't care	--	--	--	--	38	53	14	25	30	35
Neither/Don't know	--	--	--	--	6	6	5	7	5	5
Trustworthy	63	46	47	60	62	41	76	64	61	58
Not trustworthy	29	49	47	28	32	52	15	30	31	37
Neither/Don't know	8	5	6	12	6	7	9	6	7	4
Able to get things done	--	40	64	60	68	42	70	58	57	55
Not able to get things done	--	56	29	18	26	51	15	31	35	39
Neither/Don't know	--	4	7	22	6	7	15	11	8	6
Well-informed	79	57	--	62	59	46	79	70	69	67
Not well-informed	14	38	--	27	36	46	15	23	26	30
Neither/Don't know	7	5	--	11	5	8	6	6	5	4

Pew Research Center June 16-20 Q35aF1-iF2.

The public views Obama similarly or somewhat better on many of these personal characteristics than the two previous presidents at similar points in their presidency. More see Obama as well-organized, able to get things done, trustworthy and well-informed than said the same about Bill Clinton in July 1994, but Clinton got better marks for being warm and friendly. And Obama gets similar ratings as Bush in September 2003 on many of these measures, but more said Bush was a strong leader and able to get things done. However, by the summer of 2006, Bush's ratings on both of these characteristics had dropped significantly.

Partisan Views of Obama's Image

More than three-fourths of Democrats rate Obama positively on all eight traits tested. Republicans have a much more negative view of Obama. While majorities of Republicans continue to say he is a good communicator (60%) and warm and friendly (52%), they are far more critical on other dimensions. About three-fourths (76%) say he is not a strong leader, 69% say he is not trustworthy, 64% say he is not able to get things done, and 63% say he does care about people like them.

Partisan Views of Obama's Traits					<i>R-D</i>
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Rep</u>	<u>Dem</u>	<u>Ind</u>	<u>diff</u>
	%	%	%	%	
Trustworthy	58	28	89	56	-61
Not trustworthy	37	69	10	38	+59
Neither/Don't know	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>	
	100	100	100	100	
A strong leader	53	22	80	48	-58
Not a strong leader	42	76	15	46	+51
Neither/Don't know	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	
	100	100	100	100	
Cares about people like me	60	31	85	55	-54
Doesn't care	35	63	11	39	+52
Neither/Don't know	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>	
	100	100	100	100	
Able to get things done	55	29	78	57	-49
Not able to get things done	39	64	18	39	+46
Neither/Don't know	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	
	100	100	100	100	
Well-informed	67	43	84	69	-41
Not well-informed	30	51	14	29	+37
Neither/Don't know	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	
	100	100	100	100	
Well-organized	63	43	82	60	-39
Not well-organized	32	53	14	36	+39
Neither/Don't know	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	
	100	100	100	100	
Warm and friendly	68	52	84	67	-32
Cold and aloof	26	42	11	28	+31
Neither/Don't know	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	
	100	100	100	100	
A good communicator	77	60	90	77	-30
Not a good communicator	20	35	8	22	+27
Neither/Don't know	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	
	100	100	100	100	

Pew Research Center June 16-20 Q35aF1-iF2.
 Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Independents continue to evaluate Obama positively on most personal traits with large majorities saying he is a good communicator, well-informed, and warm and friendly. But they are now divided on whether he is a strong leader; 48% say he is a strong leader while 46% say he is not.

Fewer See Obama as Strong Leader

In February 2009, shortly after Obama took office, 77% said he was a strong leader. That figure fell to 62% in January of this year and to 53% in the current survey. The biggest declines in perceptions of Obama as a strong leader have come among Republicans and independents.

In February 2009, a majority of Republicans (56%) said that Obama was a strong leader. That fell to 34% in January of this year and to 22% in the current survey. Among independents, there has been a 30-point decline in the percentage saying Obama is a strong leader since February of last year (from 78% to 48%). This year alone, the proportion of independents saying Obama is a strong leader has fallen from 58% to 48%.

<i>% saying Obama is a strong leader</i>	Feb 2009	Jan 2010	Jun 2010	Jan-June change
	%	%	%	
Total	77	62	53	-9
Republican	56	34	22	-12
Democrat	93	88	80	-8
Independent	78	58	48	-10

Pew Research Center June 16-20 Q35iF2.

There has been less change in opinions among Democrats. Still, fewer Democrats view Obama as a strong leader than did so at the start of the year (80% now, 88% then).

Who Has Obama's Ear?

More Americans continue to say that Obama is listening more to liberals in his party than to moderates (46% vs. 34%). Opinions on this question have changed only modestly in the past year. In February, 44% said Obama was listening more to liberals in his party while 35% said he was listening more to moderates.

Nearly two-thirds of Republicans (64%) say Obama is primarily listening to liberal Democrats, while just 21% say he is listening to moderates in the Democratic Party. Conservative Republicans are much more likely than moderate or liberal Republicans to say he is listening to liberal Democrats (74% vs. 48%).

	Liberal Democrats	Moderate Democrats	DK	N
	%	%	%	
Total	46	34	20=100	1802
Republican	64	21	15=100	528
Conserv Rep	74	14	12=100	358
Mod/Lib Rep	48	33	19=100	163
Democrat	33	44	23=100	581
Conserv/Mod Dem	35	42	23=100	344
Liberal Dem	33	50	16=100	225
Independent	44	36	19=100	596
Lean Rep	67	19	14=100	285
Lean Dem	31	53	16=100	245
No lean	26	29	45=100	163

Pew Research Center June 16-20 Q37.
Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Democrats are more likely to say he is listening to moderate members of their party than to liberals (44% vs. 33%). And there continues to be little difference between conservative and moderate Democrats and liberal Democrats.

Independents are more divided in their opinion with a somewhat greater share saying Obama is listening more to liberal (44%) than moderate (36%) members of his party. However, by more than a three-to-one margin, independents who lean to the GOP say he is listening more to liberal than moderate Democrats (67% vs. 19%). And far more independents who lean to the Democratic Party say he is listening to moderates rather than to liberals (53% vs. 31%).

A majority of the public (52%) continues to say that Obama has a new approach to politics in Washington while 40% say his approach is business as usual. That is little changed from December 2009, but in September 2009, 63% said he had a new approach while 30% said his approach was business as usual. A majority of Democrats (64%) continue to say Obama has a new approach to politics while Republicans and independents are more divided in their views.

Obama's Approach to Politics					
	<u>Feb</u> <u>2009</u> %	<u>Apr</u> <u>2009</u> %	<u>Sep</u> <u>2009</u> %	<u>Dec</u> <u>2009</u> %	<u>Jun</u> <u>2010</u> %
Obama has a new approach to politics	66	63	63	53	52
Obama's approach is 'business as usual'	25	27	30	37	40
Don't know	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>
	100	100	100	100	100

Pew Research Center June 16-20 Q36.
 Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

SECTION 2: ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

Opposition to allowing more offshore oil and gas drilling in U.S. waters has grown dramatically in recent months as oil continues to flow into the Gulf of Mexico. For the first time since the question was first asked nearly two years ago, a majority (52%) opposes the government allowing more offshore oil and gas drilling in U.S. waters. That is up from 31% in February and 38% in May, shortly after the April 20 rig explosion that triggered the leak. In April 2009, 68% favored allowing more drilling in U.S. waters; 27% were opposed.

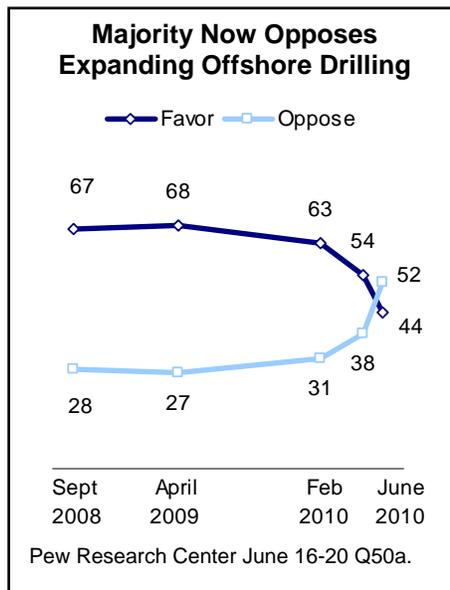
Support for offshore drilling has dropped across party lines, most sharply among Democrats and independents. Despite the declines, a majority of Republicans (63%) still favor expanded offshore drilling, which is down from 74% in February.

By contrast, a substantial majority of Democrats (69%) now oppose increased offshore oil and gas drilling; in February, 54% supported more offshore drilling. Currently, about half of independents (51%) oppose increased oil and gas drilling in U.S. waters. In February, a clear majority of independents (66%) favored more offshore drilling.

Obama and the Oil Leak

A majority of the public (52%) now disapproves of Barack Obama's handling of the oil leak in the Gulf of Mexico while 39% approve. In early May, opinion was more divided – 38% approved, 36% disapproved and 26% offered no opinion.

Republicans and independents rate Obama's performance far more negatively than they did in May. Only 19% of Republicans approve of the president's handling of the oil leak while 75% disapprove. Disapproval is up 21 points since May. Similarly, close to six-in-ten (58%) independents now disapprove of Obama's performance, up from 38% in May. By comparison,



Declining Support for Expanded Offshore Drilling

	Feb 3-9 %	May 6-9 %	Jun 16-20 %	Feb-June <i>change</i>
Total				
Favor	63	54	44	-19
Oppose	31	38	52	+21
Don't know	6	8	4	
	100	100	100	
Republican				
Favor	74	76	63	-11
Oppose	22	19	34	+12
Democrat				
Favor	54	41	27	-27
Oppose	41	50	69	+28
Independent				
Favor	66	53	45	-21
Oppose	29	39	51	+22

Pew Research Center June 16-20 Q50a.
Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

61% of Democrats approve of Obama's handling of the crisis while 29% disapprove. That is little changed since May.

People in the states directly affected by the oil leak give somewhat more positive ratings to Obama's performance than the rest of the country; 47% of those living in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida approve of the president's handling of the leak while 48% disapprove. By comparison, 38% of those living in other states approve of Obama's performance while 52% disapprove.

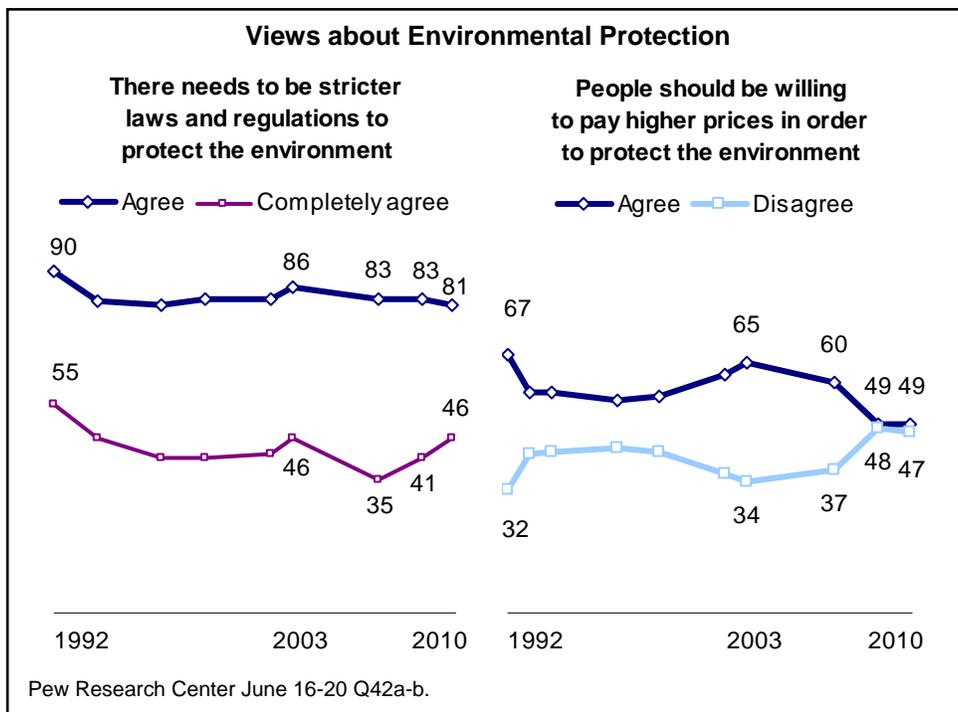
Most Favor Stricter Environmental Laws

In the midst of the nation's largest environmental disaster, the public continues to express broad support for increased environmental protection. There is no increase, however, in the proportion who think people should be willing to pay higher prices to protect the environment.

About eight-in-ten (81%) agree that there need to be stricter laws and regulations to protect the environment. For nearly two decades, large majorities of the public have supported stronger environmental protection. Nearly half (46%) now say they completely agree that stricter

	May 6-9 %	Jun 16-20 %	<i>Change</i>
Total			
Approve	38	39	+1
Disapprove	36	52	+16
Don't know	26	9	-17
	100	100	
Republican			
Approve	18	19	+1
Disapprove	54	75	+21
Democrat			
Approve	53	61	+8
Disapprove	23	29	+6
Independent			
Approve	37	33	-4
Disapprove	38	58	+20

Pew Research Center June 16-20 Q34c.
Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

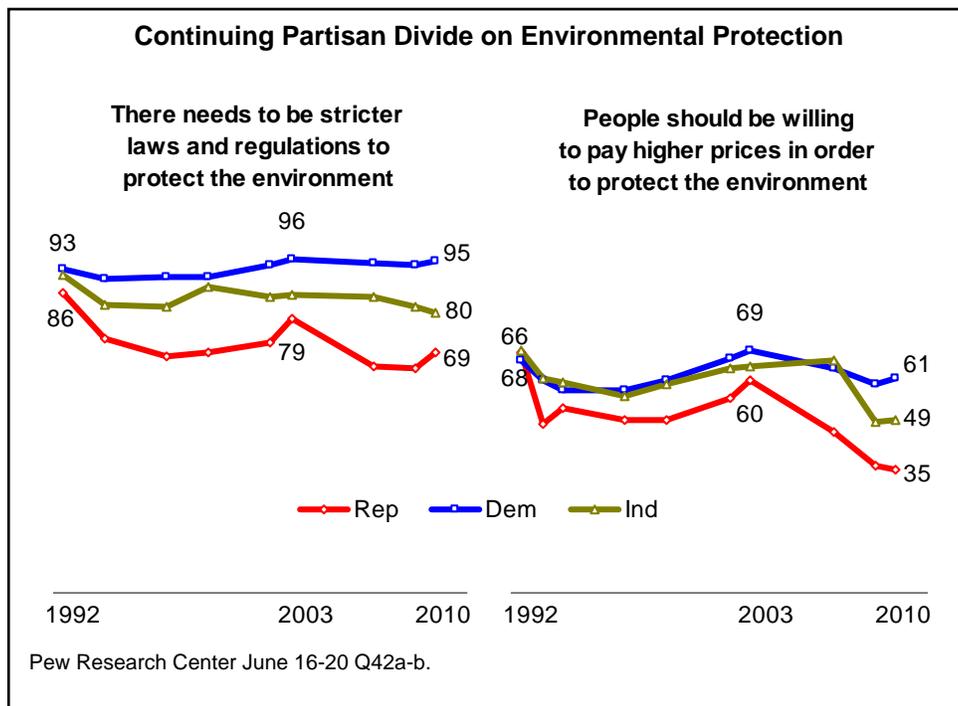


environmental laws and regulations are needed, up from 41% in April 2009, but lower than the 55% who said this in 1992.

Environmental Protection vs. Higher Prices

The public remains divided about whether people should be willing to pay higher prices in order to protect the environment (49% agree, 47% disagree). This is little changed from April 2009 – but that was the first time since 1992 when a majority did not agree that people should be willing to pay higher prices for environmental protection. The proportion who completely disagrees with this statement has increased since 2009; 21% now completely disagree, up from 15% last year.

Democrats continue to express far more support than Republicans for environmental protection. Nearly all Democrats (95%) agree that stricter laws and regulations are needed to protect the environment, compared with 69% of Republicans. These views are little changed from April 2009. But the partisan gap has widened considerably since the early 1990s. In 1992, 93% of Democrats and 86% of Republicans supported stronger environmental protection. Eight-in-ten independents agree that stronger environmental protection is needed. A large majority of independents have expressed support for tougher environmental laws and regulations since the early 1990s.



About six-in-ten Democrats (61%) agree that people should be willing to pay higher prices in order to protect the environment while 36% disagree. By comparison, only 35% of Republicans agree with this idea and 63% disagree. The partisan gap has widened considerably

since earlier this decade. In 2003, 69% of Democrats and 60% of Republicans agreed that people should be willing to pay higher prices to protect the environment. For much of the 1990s, there were only modest differences between Republicans and Democrats. Independents are divided – 49% agree and 48% disagree that people should be willing to pay higher prices to protect the environment. That is the same as a year ago, though majorities of independents agreed with this statement from 1992 to 2007.

Views about Energy Policy

The public gives broad support to a variety of proposals to address the nation’s energy situation. More than three-fourths (78%) favor requiring that new homes and buildings meet higher efficiency standards. Similarly, 75% support increasing federal funding for research on wind, solar and hydrogen technology, and 64% favor spending more on subway, rail and bus systems. Support for alternative energy and mass transit have remained relatively stable in recent years.

But the public remains divided when it comes to nuclear energy; 47% favor promoting the increased use of nuclear power and the same number are opposed. And there is far less support for offshore drilling than there was in early May – 44% favor allowing more offshore oil and gas drilling in U.S. waters while 52% are opposed.

% that favors...	Apr	Feb	May	Jun	Jun 2010		
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>Rep</u>	<u>Dem</u>	<u>Ind</u>
Higher efficiency stds. for homes & buildings	--	--	--	78	73	86	77
More funding for alternative energy	82	78	73	75	70	82	75
Spending more on mass transit	70	70	65	64	55	71	64
Promoting nuclear power use	45	52	45	47	61	34	50
Allowing more oil & gas drilling in U.S. waters	68	63	54	44	63	27	45

Pew Research Center June 16-20 Q50a-e.

Many of these energy policies garner broad support across party lines – a majority of Republicans, Democrats and independents favor higher efficiency standards for new homes and buildings, more funding for alternative energy and increased spending on mass transit. Republicans, though, are less likely to support these policies than Democrats.

There are much more substantial partisan differences on offshore drilling and nuclear power. While a majority of Republicans favor promoting the increased use of nuclear power (61%), close to six-in-ten Democrats (59%) oppose this. Among independents, opinion is divided about nuclear power (50% favor, 46% oppose).

When it comes to the public's views about what should be included in new energy legislation, a recent Pew Research/National Journal Poll found that there is broad support for more renewable energy and limits on carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases, though the public also supports increased exploration for coal, gas and oil (see "[Public Remains of Two Minds on Energy Policy](#)," June 14, 2010).

SECTION 3: OPINIONS ABOUT IMMIGRATION

Debate over immigration policy in the past few weeks has focused on the controversial new Arizona immigration law requiring police to verify the legal status of someone they have stopped or detained if they suspect that the person is in the country illegally. A majority of the public (64%), including half of Democrats, approves of the new Arizona law.

At the same time, there continues to be strong majority support for providing a way for illegal immigrants already in the country to become citizens. About two-thirds (68%) say they favor providing illegal immigrants a way to gain citizenship if they pass background checks, pay fines and have jobs.

However, as an illustration of how difficult it may be to gain majority support for a plan that includes both stronger enforcement and the so-called path to citizenship, just 38% in the current poll favor both path to citizenship and the new Arizona law. A quarter of the public (25%) approves of the Arizona law but opposes providing a way for undocumented immigrants to become citizens. A similar percentage (28%) favors the latter but disapproves of the Arizona law. The rest (9%) either opposes both or expresses no opinion about one or both questions.

Opinions about Immigration Policy	
<i>Provide a way for illegal immigrants in the US to gain citizenship under certain conditions* ...</i>	Jun 2010 %
Favor	68
Oppose	30
Don't know	2
	100
<i>New Arizona law...</i>	
Approve	64
Disapprove	32
Don't know	3
	100
Favor both	38
Favors "path" but not AZ law	28
Favor AZ law but not "path"	25
Oppose both/Don't know	9
	100
Pew Research Center June 16-20 Q53 & Q58. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.	
* ...if they pass background checks, pay fines and have jobs.	

Underlying the public's opinions about immigration policy are deeply divided views of immigrants and immigration itself. Half (50%) say immigrants are a burden on our country because of they take our jobs, housing and health care, an increase of 10 percentage points in this view since November 2009. And 44% say that immigrants threaten traditional American customs and values. Complicating the politics of reform is the fact that divisions on the impact of immigration and on questions about policy are found not just between Republicans and Democrats but within each of the parties as well. In both parties, anti-immigrant sentiment is stronger among those with no college experience than among those with college experience. These divisions are particularly large among white Democrats.

Most Favor Path to Citizenship

The number of Americans who favor providing illegal immigrants with a way to obtain citizenship has increased in recent years. Currently, 68% favor providing a way for illegal immigrants to gain legal citizenship if they pass background checks, pay fines and have a job. that is up from 63% in April 2009 and 58% in December 2007.

Compared with 2007, support has grown among Democrats and independents, but not among Republicans. Still, majorities in both parties, as well as among independents, support giving illegal immigrants a chance to obtain citizenship.

Hispanics and young people are especially likely to support this idea. More than eight-in-ten Hispanics (83%) do so, compared with 69% among non-Hispanic blacks and 65% among non-Hispanic whites. Among whites, people who have attended college are more supportive than those with no college experience (by 74% to 55%).

More than three-quarters of those younger than 30 (76%) favor the idea, as do 70% of those 30 to 49. That compares with 65% of those 50 to 64 and 57% of those 65 and older.

	Views of Path to Citizenship and Arizona Immigration Law				
	Path to citizenship		Arizona Law		N
	Favor	Oppose	Approve	Disapprove	
	%	%	%	%	
Total	68	30	64	32	1802
Men	66	32	66	32	905
Women	70	28	63	33	897
White, non-Hispanic	65	33	73	24	1347
Black, non-Hispanic	69	30	51	44	172
Hispanic	83	15	30	66	132
18-29	76	22	55	44	275
30-49	70	28	63	34	513
50-64	65	34	71	26	561
65+	57	39	72	23	420
College grad+	79	20	56	41	733
Some college	69	29	67	29	413
HS or less	61	36	68	29	651
<i>Family income</i>					
\$75,000 or more	70	29	67	30	541
\$30,000-74,999	71	27	66	32	603
Less than \$30,000	67	31	59	38	463
Republican	56	40	84	14	528
Conservative	56	42	90	9	358
Moderate/Liberal	58	37	74	23	163
Democrat	75	24	50	46	581
Cons/Moderate	71	28	56	41	344
Liberal	80	19	41	56	225
Independent	71	29	65	33	596
Lean Rep	61	38	83	15	285
Lean Dem	81	18	46	51	245
Among whites					
College	74	24	67	30	875
No college	55	42	79	17	472
<i>Republican/lean Rep</i>					
College	62	36	90	8	465
No college	49	48	86	11	236
<i>Democrat/lean Dem</i>					
College	89	9	39	57	348
No college	64	34	72	24	184

Pew Research Center June 16-20 Q53 & Q58. Figures read across.

While a sizeable majority supports a citizenship option for undocumented immigrants, a comparably large majority (64%) approves of a key enforcement provision of the state of Arizona’s new immigration law; 32% disapprove of it. The law requires police to attempt to verify the legal status of individuals they have stopped, detained or arrested if they suspect that the individual is in the U.S. illegally.

Partisan differences on this issue are considerably larger than they are on the path to citizenship question. Republicans are nearly unanimous in their support for the Arizona law, with 84% saying they approve of the legislation (and 90% among conservative Republicans). In contrast, Democrats are nearly evenly divided, with 50% approving and 46% disapproving.

Democrats are divided along class lines over the Arizona law. Among white Democrats and independents who lean Democratic, 67% of those with no college experience favor the law, compared with just 37% of those with college experience.

Immigrants’ Impact on Jobs

By a margin of about two-to-one, more respondents said that immigrants are doing work that Americans don’t want to do (59%) rather than taking jobs away from American citizens (30%). This reflects a slight uptick since 2006 in the perception that immigrants mostly displace American workers. In March 2006, 24% said immigrants take jobs Americans want to do, while 65% said they mostly take unwanted jobs.

More than a third (36%) of those with no more than a high school education say immigrants take away jobs from American citizens. That compares with just 19% of college graduates.

Most Say Immigrants Take Jobs Americans Don’t Want			
	Take jobs <u>away</u> %	Take unwanted <u>jobs</u> %	Both/ <u>DK</u> %
Total	30	59	10=100
White, non-Hispanic	32	57	11=100
Black, non-Hispanic	34	55	10=100
Hispanic	16	76	8=100
College grad+	19	72	9=100
Some college	30	59	11=100
H.S. or less	36	52	12=100
Republican	36	52	12=100
Democrat	27	64	10=100
Independent	29	61	10=100

Pew Research Center June 16-20 Q57.
 Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Change the Constitution?

Most Americans continue to favor preserving the constitutional provision that makes all children born in the United States citizens, regardless of their parents' immigration status. A majority (56%) favors leaving the Constitution as it is, while 41% favor changing the Constitution to prevent children from automatically being citizens at birth if their parents are not in the country legally.

Hispanics are especially opposed to such a change, with 69% saying they would not favor changing the Constitution. Republicans are nearly divided, with a slight majority of 51% favoring amending the Constitution and 46% opposing this. Among Democrats, 62% oppose changing the Constitution, while 34% favor it. Opinion among independents is similar to that among Democrats (39% support, 59% oppose).

Opinion on this question is virtually unchanged from four years ago, when 42% favored a constitutional change and 54% opposed it. More than eight-in-ten (85%) say they are aware of the constitutional provision granting citizenship to all children born in the United States, which is up slightly from 2006 (80%).

Immigrants' Impact on the Country

The public is divided in its assessment of how immigrants affect the economy and the culture of the nation. Half (50%) agree with the statement that "immigrants today are a burden on our country because they take our jobs, housing and health care." Just 39% agree with the opposite statement that "immigrants today strengthen our country because of their hard work and talents."

The proportion seeing a negative economic impact of immigrants is 10 percentage points higher now than it was

Amend Constitution to Bar Citizenship to Children of Illegal Immigrants?

	<u>Yes</u> %	<u>No</u> %	<u>DK</u> %
Total	41	56	4=100
White, non-Hispanic	44	53	3=100
Black, non-Hispanic	38	59	4=100
Hispanic	24	69	6=100
18-29	30	70	1=100
30-49	38	58	4=100
50-64	50	47	3=100
65+	49	45	6=100
Republican	51	46	3=100
Cons Rep	55	42	3=100
Mod/Lib Rep	44	53	3=100
Democrat	34	62	3=100
Cons/Mod Dem	37	59	3=100
Liberal Dem	30	67	3=100
Independent	39	59	2=100

Pew Research Center June 16-20 Q60.
Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Divided Views on Immigrants

	<u>Dec</u> <u>2004</u>	<u>Mar</u> <u>2006</u>	<u>Nov</u> <u>2007</u>	<u>Nov</u> <u>2009</u>	<u>Jun</u> <u>2010</u>
<i>Immigrants today...</i>					
Are a burden because they take jobs, health care	44	52	--	40	50
Strengthen the U.S. with their hard work & talents	45	41	--	46	39
Both/Neither/DK	11	7	--	14	11
	100	100		100	100
<i>Growing number of newcomers...</i>					
Threaten traditional U.S. customs & values	40	48	50	--	44
Strengthens society	50	45	40	--	44
Both/Neither/DK	10	7	10	--	12
	100	100	100		100

Pew Research Center June 16-20 Q43a-b.
Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

late last year. These negative perceptions have fluctuated over time; in 2006, 52% said immigrants are a burden. But when the question was first asked in 1994, fully 63% said this.

Asked about the cultural impact of immigrants, the public splits evenly between those seeing a positive impact and those seeing a negative one: 44% agreed that “the growing number of newcomers from other countries threaten traditional American customs and values,” and an equal percentage agrees that “the growing number of newcomers from other countries strengthens American society.”

As with many other issues in U.S. politics, opinions on immigration have become more polarized along partisan lines over the past few years. In 2004 there was only a one-point difference between Democrats and Republicans in the percentage saying that immigrants are a burden to the country (Republicans 44%, Democrats 43%). In the current poll, 64% of Republicans say this, compared with 41% of Democrats.

	<i>Immigrants are a burden on the country</i>			<i>Immigrants threaten U.S. customs & values</i>		
	<u>2004</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2010</u>
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total	44	52	50	40	48	44
Republicans	44	56	64	45	53	58
Democrats	43	51	41	39	47	33
Independents	43	52	48	35	49	44

Pew Research Center June 16-20 Q43a-b.

Similarly, in 2004 45% of Republicans said that immigrants threaten traditional American customs and values, and 39% of Democrats agreed. Currently, 58% of Republicans agree with this statement, but only 33% of Democrats do so.

Independents as a group tend to fall between Republicans and Democrats on both questions. Independents who lean Republican nearly mirror Republicans’ views on these questions; similarly, independents who lean Democratic are similar to Democrats in the percentages giving pro- or anti-immigrant answers.

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 1,802 adults living in the continental United States, 18 years of age or older, from June 16-20, 2010 (1,201 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 601 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 256 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:

<u>Group</u>	<u>Sample Size</u>	<u>Plus or minus...</u>
Total sample.....	1,802	3.0 percentage points
Form 1	902.....	4.0 percentage points
Form 2.....	900.....	4.0 percentage points
Republicans.....	528.....	5.5 percentage points
Democrats	581.....	5.0 percentage points
Independents.....	596.....	5.0 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
 Michael Remez, Senior Writer
 Robert Suls, Shawn Neidorf, Leah Christian, Jocelyn Kiley and Alec Tyson, Research Associates
 Jacob Poushter, Research Assistant

PRESIDENTIAL JOB APPROVAL TABLE

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

Q1a. Do you (approve/disapprove) very strongly, or not so strongly?

	<u>Approve</u> %	<u>Very strongly</u> %	<u>Not so strongly/DK</u> %	Dis- approve %	<u>Very strongly</u> %	<u>Not so strongly/DK</u> %	(VOL.) DK/Ref %	(N)
TOTAL	48	29	19	43	31	12	9	1802
SEX								
Men	47	27	20	46	33	12	8	905
Women	49	31	17	41	30	12	10	897
AGE								
18-49	52	30	22	38	24	14	9	788
50+	41	27	13	51	41	9	8	981
DETAILED AGE								
18-29	59	32	28	33	17	16	8	275
30-49	48	29	19	42	29	13	10	513
50-64	42	28	13	50	41	9	8	561
65+	40	26	14	51	42	9	9	420
SEX BY AGE								
Men 18-49	52	30	23	41	26	14	7	433
Men 50+	38	23	15	54	44	10	8	459
Women 18-49	53	31	22	36	22	14	11	355
Women 50+	43	31	12	48	39	9	9	522
RACE								
White NH	38	20	18	52	40	12	10	1347
Black NH	91	77	15	6	2	4	3	172
Hispanic	58	38	21	33	15	18	8	132
EDUCATION								
College grad	50	32	19	44	32	11	6	733
Some college	44	27	18	45	35	10	11	413
HS or less	48	29	19	43	29	13	10	651
INCOME								
\$75,000+	41	24	18	51	38	13	8	541
\$30,000-\$74,999	48	27	21	43	31	11	10	603
<\$30,000	56	38	18	37	23	14	7	463
DETAILED INCOME								
\$100,000+	46	24	22	50	38	12	4	321
\$75,000-\$99,999	35	23	12	53	38	15	12	220
\$50,000-\$74,999	40	23	17	51	39	11	10	288
\$30,000-\$49,999	54	31	23	36	25	11	10	315
<\$30,000	56	38	18	37	23	14	7	463
MARITAL STATUS								
Married	39	23	17	52	41	11	9	966
Not married	56	36	20	35	22	13	9	814
MARITAL STATUS BY SEX								
Married men	39	21	17	54	43	11	7	519
Married women	40	24	16	49	38	11	11	447
Unmarried men	56	34	22	37	22	14	8	375
Unmarried women	57	38	19	34	21	12	10	439

PRESIDENTIAL JOB APPROVAL TABLE (CONT.)

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

Q1a. Do you (approve/disapprove) very strongly, or not so strongly?

	<u>Approve</u> %	<u>Very strongly</u> %	<u>Not so strongly/DK</u> %	Dis- approve %	<u>Very strongly</u> %	<u>Not so strongly/DK</u> %	(VOL.) DK/Ref %	(N)
REGISTERED VOTER								
Yes, certain	46	29	18	45	35	11	8	1496
Not registered	52	31	20	36	20	16	12	306
PARTY ID								
Republican	16	7	9	77	61	17	7	528
Democrat	78	55	23	15	9	6	7	581
Independent	44	21	23	45	31	14	10	596
PARTY LEANING								
Lean Republican	18	3	15	75	58	17	7	285
Lean Democrat	70	40	31	21	11	11	8	245
No leaning	38	23	15	36	21	16	25	163
PARTY WITH LEANERS								
Republican/Lean Rep	17	6	11	77	60	17	7	813
Democrat/Lean Dem	76	50	26	17	9	7	8	826
PARTY AND IDEOLOGY								
Conservative Republican	10	5	5	86	70	16	5	358
Mod/Lib Republican	26	12	15	63	45	18	10	163
Mod/Cons Democrat	75	53	21	17	11	6	8	344
Liberal Democrat	83	56	27	10	6	5	6	225
AMONG REPUBLICANS								
Men	13	4	9	80	61	19	6	252
Women	18	10	8	75	60	15	7	276
18-49	22	10	12	69	49	20	8	198
50+	9	4	5	86	73	13	5	321
College grad	12	3	10	82	61	22	5	219
Some college or less	17	9	8	75	61	15	7	309
AMONG DEMOCRATS								
Men	77	54	23	19	11	8	4	255
Women	79	56	23	11	7	4	10	326
18-49	81	55	27	13	7	6	6	250
50+	73	55	19	17	12	6	9	322
College grad	86	64	22	9	5	3	5	224
Some college or less	75	52	24	17	10	7	8	357
AMONG INDEPENDENTS								
Men	46	21	25	45	33	12	9	351
Women	42	21	21	46	30	16	12	245
18-49	49	22	27	41	25	16	10	302
50+	35	19	15	53	44	9	12	290
College grad	49	25	23	44	35	9	7	262
Some college or less	43	19	23	46	30	16	12	334

PRESIDENTIAL JOB APPROVAL TABLE (CONT.)

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

Q1a. Do you (approve/disapprove) very strongly, or not so strongly?

	<u>Approve</u> %	<i>Very</i> <i>strongly</i> %	<i>Not so</i> <i>strongly/DK</i> %	<u>Dis-</u> <u>approve</u> %	<i>Very</i> <i>strongly</i> %	<i>Not so</i> <i>strongly/DK</i> %	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u> %	(N)
RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE								
Total White NH Prot.	31	14	17	60	47	13	9	747
White NH evang. Prot.	22	11	11	69	56	13	9	408
White NH mainline Prot.	42	18	24	49	36	13	10	339
Total Catholic	47	28	19	45	31	14	8	379
White NH Cath.	39	21	18	52	39	13	9	284
Unaffiliated	61	33	28	28	17	11	10	258
REGION								
Northeast	50	32	18	42	31	11	8	331
Midwest	51	28	22	41	32	9	9	388
South	46	30	17	45	33	12	8	686
West	45	27	18	44	29	16	11	397
AMONG WHITES								
Men	38	18	20	55	41	13	8	657
Women	38	21	17	49	38	11	12	690
18-49	41	19	23	48	33	15	11	513
50+	34	21	14	57	48	9	9	814
College grad	45	25	20	48	37	10	7	576
Some college or less	35	17	18	54	41	13	11	771
\$75,000+	35	19	16	56	42	14	9	423
\$30,000-\$74,999	38	18	19	52	39	12	11	459
<\$30,000	45	24	21	48	35	13	7	313
Republican	15	6	9	79	65	15	6	465
Democrat	69	41	28	21	14	7	10	367
Independent	38	16	22	50	36	14	12	460
East	41	21	21	49	38	11	10	256
Midwest	44	20	24	46	38	8	10	316
South	30	15	15	60	44	16	10	490
West	42	26	16	49	36	13	10	285

**PEW RESEARCH CENTER FOR THE PEOPLE & THE PRESS
 JUNE 2010 POLITICAL SURVEY
 FINAL TOPLINE
 JUNE 16-20, 2010
 N=1,802**

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>
Jun 16-20, 2010	48	43	9
May 6-9, 2010	47	42	11
Apr 21-26, 2010	47	42	11
Apr 8-11, 2010	48	43	9
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

ASK IF APPROVE OR DISAPPROVE (Q1=1,2):

Q.1a Do you [approve/disapprove] very strongly, or not so strongly?

BASED ON TOTAL:

<u>Jun 16-20 2010</u>		<u>Jan 6-10 2010</u>	<u>Apr 14-21 2009</u>
48	Approve	49	63
29	Very strongly	30	45
17	Not so strongly	15	13
2	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	3	5
43	Disapprove	42	26
31	Very strongly	30	18
11	Not so strongly	11	8
1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	1	*
9	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	10	11

NO QUESTIONS 2

QUESTIONS 3-24a HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

NO QUESTIONS 25-33

ASK ALL:

Thinking about Barack Obama and how he's handling some issues...

Q.34 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			
	Jun 16-20, 2010	43	51	5
	May 6-9, 2010	41	51	8
	Apr 21-26, 2010	38	54	8
	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.	The nation's immigration policy			
	Jun 16-20, 2010	33	54	12
	May 6-9, 2010	25	54	21
	Apr 21-26, 2010	29	47	24
	Jan 6-10, 2010	30	50	21
	Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	31	48	21
c.	The oil leak in the Gulf of Mexico			
	Jun 16-20, 2010	39	52	9
	May 6-9, 2010	38	36	26
	TRENDS FOR COMPARISON			
Obama	<i>The government's response to the earthquake in Haiti</i>			
	Feb 3-9, 2010	66	16	18
	Jan 14-17, 2010	64	14	21
G.W. Bush	<i>The impact of Hurricane Katrina on New Orleans and the Gulf Coast</i>			
	March, 2006	32	58	10
	September, 2005	38	52	10
G.H.W. Bush	<i>The oil spill in Alaska from the tanker Exxon Valdez</i>			
	<i>LA Times, April 1989¹</i>	24	52	24
d.	Energy policy			
	Jun 16-20, 2010	45	40	15
	Apr 21-26, 2010	43	34	23
	Jan 6-10, 2010	45	35	20
	Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	50	34	16
	Jul 22-26, 2009	46	31	22

¹ The 1989 *Los Angeles Times* question was worded "Do you approve or disapprove of the way President Bush has handled the oil spill in Alaska from the tanker Exxon Valdez--or haven't you heard enough about that yet to say? Do you (approve/disapprove) strongly or do you (approve/disapprove) somewhat? Those who had not heard enough are included here in the DK/Ref. category.

Q.34 CONTINUED ...

		<u>Approve</u>	<u>Dis- approve</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=902]:				
e. F1	The situation in Afghanistan			
	Jun 16-20, 2010	45	46	9
	Apr 21-26, 2010	41	42	17
	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
f.F1	The federal budget deficit			
	Jun 16-20, 2010	35	56	9
	Jan 6-10, 2010	32	58	11
	Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	31	58	11
	July 22-26, 2009	32	53	15
	April 14-21, 2009	50	38	12
ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=900]:				
g.F2	Health care policy			
	Jun 16-20, 2010	42	50	7
	Apr 21-26, 2010	40	51	9
	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
h.F2	The situation in Iraq			
	Jun 16-20, 2010	45	44	11
	Jan 6-10, 2010	45	44	10
	Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	41	48	12
	July 22-26, 2009	47	38	15
i.F2	The nation's foreign policy			
	Jun 16-20, 2010	45	40	15
	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 ALL:

Q.35 As I read some pairs of opposite phrases, please tell me which one best reflects your impression of Barack Obama. (First,) does Barack Obama impress you as... **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE; OBSERVE FORM SPLITS]**?

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=902]:

	Jun 16-20 <u>2010</u>		Jan 6-10 <u>2010</u>	Sep 10-15 <u>2009</u>	Feb 4-8 <u>2009</u>
a.F1	58	Trustworthy [OR]	61	64	76
	37	NOT trustworthy	31	30	15
	1	Neither particularly (VOL.)	2	2	1
	3	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	5	5	8
b.F1	68	Warm and friendly [OR]	77	78	87
	26	Cold and aloof	16	16	8
	4	Neither particularly (VOL.)	3	2	2
	2	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	4	4	3

NO ITEM c

d.F1	55	Able to get things done [OR]	57	58	70
	39	NOT able to get things done	35	31	15
	2	Neither particularly (VOL.)	3	3	2
	4	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	5	8	13
e.F1	67	Well informed [OR]	69	70	79
	30	NOT well informed	26	23	15
	2	Neither particularly (VOL.)	1	2	1
	2	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	4	4	5

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=900]:

f.F2	63	Well organized [OR]	70	69	81
	32	NOT well organized	23	22	12
	2	Neither particularly (VOL.)	2	1	1
	3	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	5	7	6
g.F2	77	A good communicator [OR]	83	83	92
	20	NOT a good communicator	14	13	6
	2	Neither particularly (VOL.)	1	1	*
	1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	2	3	2
h.F2	60	Someone who cares about people like me [OR]	64	68	81
	35	Someone who doesn't care about people like me	30	25	14
	2	Neither particularly (VOL.)	1	1	1
	3	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	4	6	4
i.F2	53	A strong leader [OR]	62	65	77
	42	NOT a strong leader	32	29	13
	2	Neither particularly (VOL.)	2	2	1
	3	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	3	5	9

ASK ALL:

Q.36 Do you think that **[READ AND RANDOMIZE]**:

		Dec	Sep	Apr	Feb
Jun 16-20 2010		9-13	10-15	14-21	4-8
		<u>2009</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2009</u>
52	Barack Obama has a new approach to politics in Washington [OR] Barack Obama's approach to politics in Washington	53	63	63	66
40	is 'business as usual'?	37	30	27	25
8	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	10	7	10	9

ASK ALL:

Q.37 When it comes to national policy, who do you think Barack Obama is listening to more... **[READ, RANDOMIZE]**?

	Liberal members of his party	Moderate members of his party	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Jun 16-20, 2010	46	34	20
Feb 3-9, 2010	44	35	21
Dec 9-13, 2009	43	31	25
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	44	32	24
Jul 22-26, 2009	41	31	27
Jun 10-14, 2009	39	35	26
Apr 14-21, 2009	40	33	27
Mar 9-12, 2009	44	30	26
Jan 7-11, 2009	34	44	22

NO QUESTIONS 38-41

ASK ALL:

Q.42 As I read a couple of statements, please tell me if you completely agree, mostly agree, mostly DISagree or completely disagree with each one. The first one is... **[INSERT FIRST ITEM; DO NOT RANDOMIZE.]** Do you completely agree, mostly agree, mostly DISagree, or completely disagree? How about **[INSERT NEXT ITEM]** ... do you completely agree, mostly agree, mostly DISagree, or completely disagree?

	-----AGREE-----			----DISAGREE----			(VOL.) DK/Ref
	Net	Comp- letely	Mostly	Net	Comp- letely	Mostly	
a. There needs to be stricter laws and regulations to protect the environment							
Jun 16-20, 2010	81	46	35	17	6	11	2
Mar 31-Apr 21, 2009	83	41	42	16	4	12	1
January, 2007	83	35	48	15	3	12	2
August, 2003	86	46	40	13	3	10	1
August, 2002	83	42	41	16	4	12	1
Late September, 1999	83	41	42	16	4	12	1
November, 1997	81	41	40	18	5	13	1
July, 1994	82	46	36	17	4	13	1
June, 1992	90	55	35	9	2	7	1
b. People should be willing to pay higher prices in order to protect the environment							
Jun 16-20, 2010	49	15	34	47	21	26	3
Mar 31-Apr 21, 2009	49	15	34	48	15	33	3
January, 2007	60	17	43	37	12	25	3

Q.42 CONTINUED ...

	-----AGREE-----			-----DISAGREE-----			(VOL.) DK/Ref
	Comp-			Comp-			
	Net	letely	Mostly	Net	letely	Mostly	
August, 2003	65	22	43	34	10	24	1
August, 2002	62	18	44	36	12	24	2
Late September, 1999	56	15	41	42	13	29	2
November, 1997	55	17	38	43	14	29	2
July, 1994	57	17	40	42	14	28	1
May, 1993	57	12	45	41	10	31	2
June, 1992	67	26	41	32	10	22	1

ASK ALL:

Q.43 And which of these statements comes closer to your own views — even if neither is exactly right [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE ITEMS BUT NOT STATEMENTS WITHIN]?

a.	The growing number of newcomers from other countries threaten traditional <u>American customs and values</u>	The growing number of newcomers from other countries strengthens <u>American society</u>	(VOL.) Neither/ Both equally/ DK/Ref
Jun 16-20, 2010	44	44	12
November, 2007	50	40	10
March, 2006	48	45	7
December, 2004	40	50	10

b.	Immigrants today strengthen our country because of their <u>hard work and talents</u>	Immigrants today are a burden on our country because they take our jobs, <u>housing and health care</u>	(VOL.) Neither/ Both equally/ DK/Ref
Jun 16-20, 2010	39	50	11
Oct 28-Nov 30, 2009	46	40	14
September, 2006	41	41	18
March, 2006	41	52	7
December, 2005	45	44	11
December, 2004	45	44	11
June, 2003	46	44	10
September, 2000	50	38	12
August, 1999	46	44	10
October, 1997	41	48	11
June, 1997	41	48	11
April, 1997	38	52	10
June, 1996	37	54	9
July, 1994	31	63	6

QUESTIONS 44-45 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

NO QUESTIONS 46-49

ASK ALL:

Q.50 As I read some possible government policies to address America's energy supply, tell me whether you would favor or oppose each. First, would you favor or oppose the government **[INSERT ITEM, RANDOMIZE]**? Would you favor or oppose the government **[INSERT NEXT ITEM]**?

		Favor	Oppose	(VOL.) DK/Ref
a.	Allowing more offshore oil and gas drilling in U.S. waters			
	Jun 16-20, 2010	44	52	4
	May 6-9, 2010	54	38	8
	Feb 3-9, 2010	63	31	6
	Apr 14-21, 2009	68	27	5
	September, 2008	67	28	5
b.	Promoting the increased use of nuclear power			
	Jun 16-20, 2010	47	47	6
	May 6-9, 2010	45	44	11
	Feb 3-9, 2010	52	41	7
	Apr 14-21, 2009	45	48	7
	September, 2008	50	43	7
	Late-February, 2008	44	48	8
	February, 2006	44	49	7
	Mid-September, 2005	39	53	8
c.	Increasing federal funding for research on wind, solar and hydrogen technology			
	Jun 16-20, 2010	75	21	3
	May 6-9, 2010	73	22	5
	Feb 3-9, 2010	78	17	5
	Apr 14-21, 2009	82	15	3
	September, 2008	82	14	4
	Late-February, 2008	81	14	5
	February, 2006	82	14	4

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=902]:

d.F1	Requiring that new homes and buildings meet higher efficiency standards			
	Jun 16-20, 2010	78	18	3

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=900]:

e.F2	Spending more on subway, rail and bus systems			
	Jun 16-20, 2010	64	31	5
	May 6-9, 2010	65	28	7
	Feb 3-9, 2010	70	25	4
	Apr 14-21, 2009	70	25	5
	Late-February, 2008	72	23	5
	February, 2006	68	26	6
	Mid-September, 2005	68	27	5

NO QUESTIONS 51-52

ASK ALL:

Q.53 Thinking about immigrants who are living in the U.S. illegally ... Do you favor or oppose providing a way for illegal immigrants currently in the country to gain legal citizenship if they pass background checks, pay fines and have jobs?

Jun 16-20 <u>2010</u>		Mar 31-Apr 21 <u>2009</u>	Dec <u>2007</u>	June <u>2007</u>
68	Favor	63	58	63
30	Oppose	34	35	30
2	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	3	7	7

NO QUESTIONS 54-56

ASK ALL:

Q.57 Do you think the immigrants coming to this country today mostly take jobs away from American citizens, or do they mostly take jobs Americans don't want? [IF BOTH, ASK: "Well, which do most of them do?"]

	Take jobs away	Take unwanted jobs	(VOL.) Both	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Jun 16-20, 2010	30	59	6	4
CBS: May, 2007 ²	30	59	9	3
CBS/NY Times: May, 2006	36	53	9	2
CBS/NY Times: April, 2006 March, 2006	42	47	11	2
CBS: October, 2005	24	65	5	6
CBS: July, 2005	31	58	7	4
CBS/NY Times: January, 2004	33	52	10	5
CBS/NY Times: July, 2003	39	53	4	4
CBS: October, 1996	30	59	6	5
CBS/NY Times: February, 1996	22	67	6	6
CBS/NY Times: December, 1995	39	51	7	4
CBS: January, 1994	36	55	n/a	10
CBS/NY Times: June, 1993	31	52	10	9
CBS/NY Times: June, 1986	36	55	n/a	9
NY Times: June, 1983	34	52	9	5
	42	47	n/a	10

ASK ALL:

Q.58 As you may know, the state of Arizona recently passed a law that requires police to verify the legal status of someone they have already stopped or arrested if they suspect that the person is in the country illegally. Do you approve or disapprove of Arizona's new immigration law?

Jun 16-20 <u>2010</u>	
64	Approve
32	Disapprove
3	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

² From April 2006 to May 2007, the question was worded "Do you think illegal immigrants ...?" In October 2005 "mostly" was omitted from the question wording. In July 2005, 2004, 2003 and February 1996 "mostly" was included only in the second half of the question. In 1993 "most likely" was used in place of "mostly"

ASK ALL:

Q.59 Were you aware that a child born to illegal immigrants in the U.S. is automatically a U.S. citizen, or weren't you aware of that?

Jun 16-20 <u>2010</u>		March <u>2006</u>
85	Yes, aware	80
14	No, not aware	19
*	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	1

ASK ALL:

Q.60 Would you favor changing the Constitution so that the parents must be legal residents of the U.S. in order for their newborn child to be a citizen, or should the Constitution be left as it is?

Jun 16-20 <u>2010</u>		March <u>2006</u>
41	Favor changing Constitution	42
56	Leave Constitution as is	54
4	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	4

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=902]:

Now thinking about Afghanistan...

Q.61F1 How well is the U.S. military effort in Afghanistan going? [READ IN ORDER]

Jun 16-20 <u>2010</u>		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>
8	Very well	9	7	4	7	10
40	Fairly well	43	39	32	38	38
32	Not too well	22	32	41	34	31
13	Not at all well	13	11	16	11	10
7	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	13	10	6	10	11

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=902]:

Q.62F1 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?

Jun 16-20 <u>2010</u>		Mar 10-14 <u>2010</u>	Dec 9-13 <u>2009</u>	Jan 7-11 <u>2009</u>
14	Definitely succeed	12	11	13
45	Probably succeed	46	48	49
26	Probably fail	22	25	23
7	Definitely fail	7	7	6
8	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	12	10	9

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=902]:

Q.63F1 Do you think the U.S. and NATO should keep military troops in Afghanistan until the situation has stabilized, or do you think the U.S. and NATO should remove their troops as soon as possible?

Jun 16-20 <u>2010</u>		-GAP- Apr 15-May 5 <u>2010</u>	-GAP- Sept 10-15 <u>2009</u>	-GAP- June <u>2009</u>	Mid- Sept <u>2008</u>	-GAP- April <u>2008</u>	Late Feb <u>2008</u>	-GAP- May <u>2007</u>
53	Keep troops in Afghanistan	48	50	57	61	50	61	50
40	Remove their troops	45	43	38	33	44	32	42
6	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	7	7	5	6	6	7	7

NO QUESTION 64

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=900]:

Now thinking about Iraq...

Q.65F2 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.) DK/Ref
Jun 16-20, 2010	9	45	26	15	5
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
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

Q.65F2 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>
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 FORM 2 ONLY [N=900]:

Q.66F2 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>
Jun 16-20, 2010	13	45	29	6	7
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

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=900]:

Q.67F2 Do you think Barack Obama is removing troops from Iraq [**RANDOMIZE:** too quickly, not quickly enough] or handling it about right?

Jun 16-20 <u>2010</u>		Oct 28-Nov 8 <u>2009</u>
13	Too quickly	15
33	Not quickly enough	29
47	Handling it about right	49
7	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	8

Q.67F2 CONTINUED...

TREND FOR COMPARISON

Do you think Barack Obama will remove troops from Iraq TOO QUICKLY, that he will wait TOO LONG, or do you think he will handle it about right?

	Jan 7-11 <u>2009</u>
Remove troops from Iraq too quickly	19
Wait too long	6
Handle it about right	67
Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	8

NO QUESTIONS 68-79

QUESTIONS 80-82 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

NO QUESTIONS 83-85

ASK ALL:

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

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

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

	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	(VOL.) No <u>preference</u>	(VOL.) Other <u>party</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>	<i>Lean</i> <u>Rep</u>	<i>Lean</i> <u>Dem</u>
Jun 16-20, 2010	27	34	34	3	1	2	15	15
Apr 21-26, 2010	26	33	36	3	1	3	16	13
Apr 8-11, 2010	23	32	38	5	*	2	17	13
Apr 1-5, 2010	24	29	40	3	1	3	17	15
Mar 18-21, 2010	24	30	40	2	1	3	17	13
Mar 11-21, 2010	28	34	32	3	*	3	13	12
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
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
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

PARTY/PARTYLN CONTINUED...

	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	(VOL.) No <u>preference</u>	(VOL.) Other <u>party</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>	<i>Lean</i> <u>Rep</u>	<i>Lean</i> <u>Dem</u>
<i>2001 Post-Sept 11</i>	30.9	31.8	27.9	5.2	.6	3.6	11.7	9.4
<i>2001 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	--	--	--	--	--

QUESTIONS 86-89 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE