## THE PEOPLE, THE PRESS & POLITICS SURVEY II

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#### I SUMMARY & OVERVIEW

\* George Bush's commanding lead among Republicans in national surveys is a consequence of the ground he has gained among Enterprisers since the last Times-Mirror/Gallup survey. While the Republican nomination contest has narrowed to a two-man race between George Bush and Robert Dole, the Vice-President's fortunes are clearly linked to Ronald Reagan's popularity. As the president's popularity rises among Republicans, so does Bush's standing. He does less well among those few Republicans who disapprove of Reagan's handling of his job.

-In two Republican-oriented groups - the Enterprisers and Upbeat Republicans- Bush actually runs behind Dole among those who disapprove of the president's handling of his job.

-Robert Dole has improved his standing nationally among one group of independent Republicans - the Upbeats - since the fall. The degree to which Bush's lead is tied to the loyalist factor is underscored by the fact that the Vice President is preferred over Dole at the same time that the challenger actually has a more positive image among Republican voters.

\*While there is strong latent support for whomever is the Democratic party's nominee in this fall's general election, the race there remains wide open because Democratic-oriented voter groups have not coalesced around any announced candidate. And a large proportion of Democrats remain undecided.

The results of the Iowa caucuses and the New Hampshire primary are sure to have a substantial effect upon Democratic candidate preferences as the results become known and interpreted for the rest of the nation's electorate.

- At the national level, three candidates Michael Dukakis, Gary Hart, and Paul Simon are dividing the support of Seculars and the 60's Democrats, based upon the issue-oriented campaigns they are running to appeal to these well-educated, politically sophisticated Democrats. Jesse Jackson is attracting support among the 60's Democrats.
- Two candidates Gary Hart and Jesse Jackson have garnered the attention and support of two other groups, the Partisan Poor and the God & Country Democrats, based upon popular perceptions of their expressed concerns for social justice and plans for social programs.
- Gary Hart is the preferred choice of the New Deal Democrats, a core group of Democratic voters. But this is a shift in his coalition of supporters from last spring, before he left the race. Hart's appeal is only half as great as it was among the two constituencies closest to him in ideology the Seculars and 60's Democrats, while his appeal is now focused in lower turnout groups. This does not bode well for him in the primaries.
- -The battle for the Democratic nomination will be played out among the Seculars, New Dealers, and 60's Democrats, three relatively large constituencies in the Democratic coalition whose members are the most likely to participate in the primaries and caucuses.

\* The lack of recognition of many of the Democratic candidates and the lack of a clear front runner is coupled with a concern about the overall quality of the Democratic contenders and the party's ability to nominate a good candidate.

-Majorities of Republicans give their presidential candidates a "good" rating and a few give them an "excellent" one. On the other hand, Democratic groups, especially the Seculars, give their candidates much less positive evaluations.

\*When respondents were asked how likely they would be to vote for various candidates in November, if they were nominated, the Democrat with the broadest support was Mario Cuomo. He was the first or second most likely candidate to receive support from most of the Democratic-oriented groups. In particular, he appeals to those high turnout constituencies crucial to a Democratic victory in November - Seculars, 60's Democrats, and New Dealers.

\*Two policy positions which would make the public more likely to vote for a presidential candidate are support for an increase in taxes on foreign imports to protect American jobs in certain industries and support for a government program of public works job for the unemployed. A position opposing automatic cost-of-living increases for Social Security and federal pension beneficiaries would make large numbers of Americans less likely to vote for a presidential candidate.

-Other issue positions which would make

Americans more likely to vote for a

presidential candidate would be support for

mandatory drug tests for students applying for a driver's license, while issue positions which would make Americans <u>less</u> likely to vote for a candidate would be opposition to the INF treaty, opposition to a constitutional amendment to permit school prayer, support for a federal tax increase to reduce the deficit, and support for military aid to the Contras.

-Candidate positions on the SDI program to develop a space-based defense against nuclear attack are as likely to increase or decrease voter support, depending upon their partisanship.

\*Even before the George Bush-Dan Rather confrontation on the evening news, this survey was showing an increase in "very unfavorable" opinions of network TV news organizations and a concern about how great a role news organizations play in the presidential nomination process. We now find an increase in negative press opinion among 60's Democrats, who generally are quite supportive of the press.

-The American public supports the view that the press was overzealous in covering the Gary Hart-Donna Rice affair, but a large minority think information about this aspect of Gary Hart's life is important in order to judge whether he would be a good president.

-They are equally divided in opinions that he made the right decision to reconsider and start campaigning again as opposed to staying out.

\*While half of those surveyed agree that a minister or clergyman would be more honest and have higher moral standards than the typical politician, they are concerned about problems of the separation of church and state and tension between religious groups in society if such a person is elected president. Two-thirds were concerned that he would press his religious position on moral issues.

\*Three out of four Americans are looking forward to this fall's general election campaign, as many as are looking forward to the Olympics. Slightly more than one-half are looking forward to the presidential primaries, about equal to those who look forward to the Super Bowl or the World Series.

#### II Anticipation of the 1988 Campaigns

While interest in the presidential campaign is still building, the vast majority of Americans (74%) are looking forward to this fall's general election, comparable to the proportion who are looking forward to the Olympics (71%). Only about half of those surveyed (55%) are looking forward to the presidential primaries, however, which is equivalent to the proportion who are looking forward to the Super Bowl (55%) and the World Series (51%). Fewer Americans are looking forward to the Academy Awards (43%) and to the Miss America pageant (32%).

Those with the strongest attachments to the political parties and who are most active politically are the most likely to be looking forward to the political campaigns. Bystanders, the most politically inactive group in the electorate, are the least likely to be looking forward to the campaigns.

There is no difference between men and women in their anticipation of the major political events of 1988. However, men are more likely than women to be looking forward to the Super Bowl and the World Series, while women are more likely to be looking forward to the Academy Awards.

TABLE II-1
SUMMARY OF EVENTS BEING LOOKED FORWARD TO
BASED ON TOTAL SAMPLE

#### CLUSTERS

		TOTAL		MORAL LISTS	UPBEATS	DIS- AFFEC TEDS	BY STAN- DERS	FOL- LOWERS	SECU- LARS	60'S Demo- Crats	NEW DEALERS	GOD & CNTRY DEMS	PART- ISAN POOR
FUTU	JRE EVENTS	x	×	x	×	*	*	*	*	· x	*	*	*
THE	PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION	74	84	82	80	68	47	61	78	78	73	74	81
THE	OLYMPICS	71	79	73	81	68	57	64	75	82	65	73	64
THE	PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARIES	55	65	63	60	43	25	43	68	68	57	52	<del>6</del> 4
THE	SUPER BOWL	55	60	52	59	51	55	54	43	54	57	55	59
THE	WORLD SERIES	51	51	51	56	46	53	50	43	45	55	60	51
THE	ACADEMY AWARDS	43	26	38	48	38	46	42	29	41	49	57	56
THE	MISS AMERICA PAGEANT	32	19	35	32	21	44	39	11	16	42	47	32
TOTA	L RESPONDENTS	2109	227	254	200	209	161	107	158	198	252	154	189

Question 2: I am going to read you a list of events that will occur in the coming year. As I read each one, please tell me whether or not this is an event you are especially looking forward to.

#### III Candidate Awareness

After months of campaigning, the name recognition of most of the candidates has been established, although a test of photo identification shows much greater gaps in name versus visual recognition between the first and second echelon candidates within each party.

Photographs of Jesse Jackson (92%), Gary Hart (81%) and George Bush (76%) can be recognized by at least three out of four Americans, at a rate equivalent to Bill Cosby (93%) and Oliver North (84%). But for the other candidates, less than half those surveyed can associate their names with their faces (Robertson-48%, Dole-45%, Haig-43%, Simon-23%, Dukakis-22%, Kemp-21%, Gephardt-13%, Dupont-12%, Gore-11%, and Babbitt-10%).

TABLE III-1
PHOTO RECOGNITION
BASED ON TOTAL SAMPLE

			PIC BY						4016	60'S		PART-
		EN-			DIS-	BY	50.	oca.		MEN	GOD &	ISAN
		TERPR	HORAL		AFFEC	STAN-		SECU-	DEMO-	DEALERS		POOR
	TOTAL	ISERS	LISTS	UPBEATS	TEDS	DERS	LOWERS	LARS	LKAIS	DEALERS	UEAS	POUR
			~			*	*	*	*	*	*	×
	×	*	×	X	×	*	^	^	^	^	^	^
RECOGNIZE				01	01	07	94	95	98	88	90	94
BILL COSBY	93	98	87	94	94	93	• •		• -	96	87	94
JESSE JACKSON	92	95	92	93	93	81	89	98	94			
OLIVER WORTH	84	94	85	89	92	71	68	94	89	85	75	83
GARY HART	81	88	87	81	82	59	75	94	86	81	72	84
GEORGE BUSH	76	91	87	71	77	52	68	94	82	73	71	74
MIKHAIL GORBACHEV	60	77	67	61	54	37		78	66	55	56	58
WALTER MONDALE	54	69	55	48	53	40	52	69	60	53	51	49
PAT ROBERTSON	48	66	59	43	47	27	43	59	55	52	37	45
BOB DOLE	45	64	58	44	45	20	30	63	47	46	42	31
ALEXANDER HAIG	43	57	56	45	42	25	39	67	47	36	37	33
MARIO CUOMO	39	49	44	36	31	23	38	69	49	32	28	41
PAUL SIMON	23	33	25	15	19	9	20	49	34	20	19	22
MICHAEL DUKAKIS	22	31	19	19	21	11	11	44	32	17	22	19
JACK KEMP	21	40	28	19	17	7	10	38	31	14	17	17
ELIZABETH DOLE	20	32	26	19	15	7	16	34	25	18	19	14
RICHARD GEPHARDT	13	19	16	14	12	5	10	24	16	12	13	8
PATRICIA SCHROEDER	13	19	17	12	9	4	7	27	19	9	9	13
PETE DUPONT	12	26	16	10	12	6	. 4	18	17	7	13	8
ALBERT GORE	11	16	12	11	8	5	12	18	12	. 15	9	6
BILL BRADLEY	11	16	11	8	6	11	10	25	13	8	15	5
BRUCE BABBITT	10	16	10	9	6	3	6	23	17	6	9	9
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	2109	227	254	200	209	161	107	158	198	252	154	189

Question 5: Here are some photographs of well-known people and some people who are less well-known. For each person you recognize, please give me the letter from the photo and the name of the person. If you don't recognize a person, just let me know and go on to the next one.

Name recognition levels are much higher. For the Republican candidates, at least seven in ten adults say they have heard of Bush, Dole, Haig, and Robertson; about half of Kemp; and four in ten of Dupont. There are three levels of name recognition for the Democratic candidates as well. Nine in ten adults have heard of Jackson and Hart; about half of Dukakis, Simon, and Gephardt; and four in ten of Gore and Babbitt.

TABLE III-2
NAME RECOGNITION (REPUBLICANS)

#### BASED ON TOTAL SAMPLE

#### **CLUSTERS**

	TOTAL	EN- TERPR ISERS	MORAL LISTS	UPBEATS	DIS- AFFEC TEDS	BY STAN- DERS	FOL- LOWERS	SECU- LARS	60'S DEMO- CRATS	NEW DEALERS	GOD & CNTRY DEMS	PART- ISAN POOR
HEARD OF	*	*	*	*	x	*	*	<b>x</b>	*	*	x	*
GEORGE BUSH	%	100	100	99	99	89	85	98	97	98	96	97
BOB DOLE	80	95	91	86	88	56	64	95	90	77	66	68
ALEXANDER HAIG	79	97	90	86	85	59	58	96	88	74	63	73
PAT ROBERTSON	73	91	84	74	79	43	52	86	81	73	59	72
JACK KEMP	55	77	70	57	50	26	37	80	66	48	47	51
PETE DUPONT	39	65	54	40	28	15	21	64	48	27	36	35
NONE/DON'T KNOW	1 2	*		1	-	8	13	1	2	1	3	2
TOTAL RESPONDEN	TS 2109	227	254	200	209	16	1 107	158	198	3 252	154	189

Question 6: Will you please look over this list of Republicans and tell me which of them you have <u>heard of</u>. Please read off your answers by number.

#### TABLE III-3

### NAME RECOGNITION (DEMOCRATS)

#### BASED ON TOTAL SAMPLE

#### **CLUSTERS**

		EN-			DIS-	BY			60'S		G00 &	PART-
		TERPR	MORAL		AFFEC	STAN-	FOL-	SECU-	DEMO-	NEW	CHTRY	ISAN
	TOTAL	ISERS	LISTS	UPBEATS	TEDS	DERS	LOWERS	LARS	CRATS	DEALERS	DEMS	POOR
				******								
	×	×	x	*	×	×	*	×	*	x	×	×
HEARD OF												
JESSE JACKSON	95	98	97	99	99	81	78	96	99	96	95	98
GARY HART	94	97	97	98	97	82	78	98	98	95	89	97
MICHAEL DUKAKIS	53	73	63	51	53	35	28	83	68	43	48	42
PAUL SIMON	52	70	59	53	48	32	. 31	76	64	46	43	46
RICHARD GEPHARDT	48	69	56	50	43	26	29	73	65	40	42	40
ALBERT GORE	44	65	56	38	40	20	32	71	51	41	37	37
BRUCE BABBITT	43	63	49	45	39	19	27	66	57	36	41	34
HONE/DON'T KNOW	3	1	1	-	1	11	14	1	1	2	2	1
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	2109	227	254	200	209	161	107	158	198	252	154	189

Question 9: Will you please look over this list of Democrats and tell me which of them you have <u>heard of</u>. Please read off your answers by number.

#### IV Early Candidate Preferences

Popular response and reaction to the current set of presidential candidates has focused on two Republican figures - George Bush and Robert Dole. As Ronald Reagan goes, so goes George Bush. His support is strongly linked to approval for Ronald Reagan's handling of his job as president; Robert Dole's support can be linked to dissatisfaction with it. Dole has established a strong identity among Republicans - in some areas a more positive image than Bush's - but widespread satisfaction with Reagan buttresses the vice-president's lead.

On the Republican side, Bush is preferred over Dole among every Republican oriented group, and no other candidate is preferred by more than 7% overall or 12% in any group. Among self-described Republicans and those who lean Republican, Bush is their first choice for the nomination by a 45% to 23% plurality over Dole.

- -The lead is narrower among Enterprisers (42% to 25%) than among Moralists (45% to 20%). Nevertheless, Bush's lead over Dole among Enterprisers has increased since the last Times Mirror/Gallup Survey (September 1987) when it was 36% to 28%.
- -Among Upbeats, the lead remains large (53% to 26%), although it has dropped somewhat from last fall (61% to 16%).
- -In both cases, these shifts can be linked to those who disapprove of Reagan's handling of his job as president and the translation of this dissatisfaction into greater support for Dole.
- -Reagan's job ratings among Republicans have remained relatively high and constant by group and by region. The shifts can probably be attributed more to relatively successful campaigning by Dole and other Republicans who are making the most of what they can of low levels of dissatisfaction with Reagan's performance and other national factors.

-It is not coincidental that the Bush-Dole race is even among Disaffecteds, who are the Republican group that most disapproves of Reagan's handling of his job as president.

-Among those who approve of Reagan's handling of his job as president, Bush is preferred over Dole by 48% to 21%. Among those who disapprove of Reagan's handling of his job, Dole is preferred 33% to 28%. Among Moralists, Bush maintains a slight lead over Dole among those who disapprove; his strongest defections have come among Enterprisers and Upbeats who disapprove of Reagan's handling of his job.

TABLE IV-1

NOMINATION PREFERENCES -- TREND

Based on Republicans and Leaners

Total

	Republican & Lean Republican %	Enter- prisers %	Moralists %	Up- <u>beats</u> %	Disaff <u>edteds</u> %
<u>Bush</u> Sept. 1987	42	<i>7</i> 6	<b>4</b> 2	61	28
Jan. 1988	45	42	45	53	32
<u>Dole</u> Sept. 1987	23	28	25	15	26
Jan 1988	23	25	20	26	26
Kemp Sept. 1987	12	17	8	6	17
Jan. 1988	6	Ŝ	8	4	5
<u>Robertson</u> Sept. 1987	6	7	9	7	8
Jan. 1988	7	4	12	4	3

When asked which of eight personal traits apply to each of the candidates, Republicans and those who lean Republican who said they know something about the candidates cited "steady and dependable" (54%), "thoughtful and well informed" (46%), "honest and ethical" (44%), "can get things done" (41%), and "concerned about the needs of people like me" (32%) as relevant to Bush. For Dole, on the other hand, the assigned traits were "can get things done" (48%), "honest and ethical (46%), "thoughtful and well informed" (43%), "steady and dependable" (46%), "strong and forceful" (39%), and "concerned about the needs of people like me" (34%). Only 23% of the Republicans and those who lean Republican attribute the characteristic "strong and forceful" to George Bush, as opposed to 64% who associate this trait with Alexander Haig. 1

Tables IV-2 and IV-3 show assignment of traits to George Bush and Bob Dole. See appendix, tables A through D for assignment of traits to Pete Dupont, Alexander Haig, Jack Kemp, and Pat Robertson.

# TABLE IV-2 ASSIGNMENT OF TRAITS TO REPUBLICAN/DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES BY THEIR PARTISANS (BASED ON THOSE WHO KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT THE CANDIDATES)

		REPUBLICAN									
4	AND LEAN- ERS %	EN- TERPR <u>ISERS</u> %	MORAL LISTS %	UPBEATS %	DIS- AFFEC TEDS						
<u>GEORGE BUSH</u> KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT	87	98	93	98	% 92						
STEADY AND DEPENDABLE	39	71	53	50	37						
THOUGHTFUL AND WELL INFORMED	35	53	45	52	33						
HONEST AND ETHICAL	31	55	41	44	28						
CAN GET THINGS DONE	28	50	44	41	23						
CONCERNED ABOUT THE NEEDS OF PEOPLE LIKE ME	22	35	36	35	15						
STRONG AND FORCEFUL	19	23	25	26	12						
HAS A FRESH APPROACH	9	10	11	8	8						
EXCITES AND INSPIRES PEOPLE	9	11	10	11	4						
NONE	13	3	5	7	15						
CAN'T SAY	12	3	8	6	18						
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	840	227	254	200	209						

Question 39: Will you please look over this list and tell me which of these persons you know something about. Please read off your answers by letter.

Question 40: Here is a card which lists eight characteristics people tell us they would like to see in the next President. Please look down this list and tell me which items you think apply to......

# TABLE IV-3 ASSIGNMENT OF TRAITS TO REPUBLICAN/DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES BY THEIR PARTISANS (BASED'ON THOSE WHO KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT THE CANDIDATES)

	CAN						
AND LEAN- ERS	EN- TERPR <u>ISERS</u>	MORAL LISTS	<u>UPBEATS</u>	DIS- AFFEC TEDS			
65	86	79	% 75	<b>%</b> 71			
38	57	51	37	32			
35	51	44	42	28			
35	45	45	46	34			
35	53	44	45	28			
34	45	41	40	21			
25	37	36	33	22			
19	21	24	25	17			
16	22	20	20	12			
6	4	2	4	10			
15	10	8	11	19			
840	227	254	200	209			
	REPUBLI AND LEAN- ERS % 65 38 35 35 34 25 19 16 6	REPUBLICAN AND EN- LEAN- TERPR ERS ISERS % % 65 86  38 57  35 51  35 45  35 45  35 37  19 21  16 22  6 4 15 10	REPUBLICAN AND EN-LEAN- TERPR HORAL ISERS         LEAN- 3%       LISTS         %       %         65       86       79         38       57       51         35       51       44         35       45       45         35       53       44         34       45       41         25       37       36         19       21       24         16       22       20         6       4       2         15       10       8	REPUBLICAN AND EN-LEAN- TERPR HORAL LISTS         LEAN- TERPR WORAL LISTS       UPBEATS         %       %       %         65       86       79       75         38       57       51       37         35       51       44       42         35       45       45       46         35       53       44       45         34       45       41       40         25       37       36       33         19       21       24       25         16       22       20       20         6       4       2       4         15       10       8       11			

Question 39: Will you please look over this list and tell me which of these persons you know something about. Please read off your answers by letter.

Question 40: Here is a card which lists eight characteristics people tell us they would like to see in the next President. Please look down this list and tell me which items you think apply to......

Among self-described Democrats and those who lean Democratic, there are different and distinct patterns of candidate preference in this national survey, illustrating the basic cleavages which remain within the party. There are more active candidates on the Democratic side, making appeals to more differentiated constituencies. Some of these candidates are still on the ascendancy while others have yet to get their campaigns off the ground. In such a state of flux, the results of the early primaries - both in real and reported terms - are bound to have a substantial effect on how these candidacies develop.

Gary Hart and Jesse Jackson are the apparent front runners, based upon their high levels of name recognition and relatively strong showing among Democratic groups of lower socioeconomic status. But these groups are less likely to participate in the primaries and caucuses. The main battle between the other candidates is being fought for the loyalties of three Democratic groups - New Dealers, 60's Democrats, and Seculars; and no clear favorite has emerged there yet.

-New Dealers, a core group of older
Democrats are largely undecided or have no
current preference (32%) while 33% prefer
Hart. No other candidate is the choice of
more than 10 percent of this group because
no more than one-quarter of these
respondents say they know something about
these candidates.

- -Seculars are equally divided between Dukakis (24%), Simon (19%), and Hart (20%).
- -The 60's Democrats divide their preferences for Jackson (26%), Dukakis (18%), Hart (16%), and Simon (14%).
- -Richard Gephardt and Albert Gore have yet to emerge as a visible candidates on the national scene.

The coalition of Democrats supporting Gary Hart has been undergoing drastic reformulation since the peak of his support last spring, when he was the clearly acknowledged front runner. Eighteen months ago in a May Times-Mirror/Gallup survey, he was the clear choice of all Democratic groups, with strong support among the 60's Democrats (41% preferring him as the first choice for the Democratic nomination), the New Dealers (45%), and the Seculars (39%). After the coverage of the Donna Rice affair and his withdrawal from the race, his support dropped to 31% among the New Dealers and 30% among the God & Country Democrats. Only one in six Seculars and 60's Democrats indicated that he was their first choice for the nomination. In the latest survey, his support is unchanged among the God & Country Democrats; and Jesse Jackson has replaced him as the preferred candidate among the Partisan Poor.

TABLE IV-4
NOMINATION PREFERENCES -- TREND

	Total						
	Democrats					God &	
	& Lean	Foll-	Sec-	60's	New	Country	Partisan
	<u>Democrats</u>	owers	<u>ulars</u>	<u>Dems</u>	<u>Dealers</u>	Dems	Poor
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
<u>Babbitt</u>	•		•-				
April, 1987	1	0	2	1	1	1	0
Jan., 1988	1 2	0 3	2 5	4	1 3	6	0 3
<u>Dukakis</u>	_	•	•	•	•	•	J
April, 1987	5	9	15	5	4	2	4
Jan., 1988	11	9 2	24	18	10	2 6	<b>4</b> 7
Gephardt	••	-	2.7	10	10	· ·	,
April, 1987	2	2	2	2	3	3	2
Jan., 1988	4	2 4	2 4	2 4	3 3	3 6	2 3
Gore	т	7	7	-	3	U	3
April, 1987	2	2	n 1	1	4	4	2
Jan., 1988	2 4	2 1	1 2	1 1	<b>4</b> 9	4 2	2 2
<u>Hart</u>	•	•	_	•	•	_	_
April, 1987	38	27	39	41	45	33	35
Jan., 1988	25	12	20	16	33	33	21
Jackson					00	00	
April, 1987	18	27	8	18	10	24	29
Jan., 1988	19	17	5	26	8	22	36
Simon			•		•		00
April, 1987	NA						
Jan., 1988	8	6	19	14	4	7	6
No Preference		•	••	• •	•	•	J
April, 1987	17	18	19	14	18	14	15
Jan., 1988	28	56	20	16	32	23	25
,		30	20	10	JE	LJ	23

Among Democrats and those who lean Democratic who say they know something about him, Gary Hart is perceived to "have a fresh approach" (34%), to "excite and inspire people" (30%), and to be "concerned about the needs of people like me" (28%); but only 12% of Democrats and those who lean Democratic describe him as "honest and ethical" or "steady and dependable."

For those who feel they know something about Jesse Jackson, on the other hand, he is perceived to "excite and inspire people" (43%), and be "concerned about the needs of people like me" (37%), "strong and forceful" (32%), and "honest and ethical" (31%).

Nationally, respondents are less well informed about Dukakis, Simon, and Gephardt, but between one-quarter and one-third of those who indicate they know something about them can attribute positive traits to them.<sup>2</sup>

Tables IV-5 and IV-6 show assignment of traits to Gary Hart and Jesse Jackson. See appendix, tables E through I for assignment of traits to Bruce Babbitt, Michael Dukakis, Richard Gephardt, Albert Gore, and Paul Simon.

TABLE IV-5
ASSIGNMENT OF TRAITS TO REPUBLICAN/DEMOCRATIC
PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES BY THEIR PARTISANS
(BASED ON THOSE WHO KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT THE CANDIDATES)

	DEMOCRATS			60'S		GCO &	PART-
	AND	FOL-	SECU-	DEMO-	NEW	CNTRY	ISAN
	LEANERS	LOWERS	LARS		DEALERS		POOR
	. %	*	*	<u> </u>			_
CARY MART	• •	^	^	^	×	×	X
GARY HART							
KNOW SOMETHING	85	65	94	95	86	73	85
ABOUT							
HAS A FRESH	31	19	38	32	31	31	33
APPROACH	•	•••			•	٠.	33
At I RONGII							
EXCITES AND	30	13	45	37	24	20	31
INSPIRES PEOPLE							
CONCERNED ABOUT	22	8	33	31	24	22	28
THE NEEDS OF		J	<b>J</b> J	٥,		22	20
PEOPLE LIKE ME							
THOUGHTFUL AND	19 🖟	15	29	24	19	20	19
WELL INFORMED							
CAN GET THINGS	18	13	17	24	20	27	40
	10	13	17	21	20	23	19
DONE							
STRONG AND FORCEF	UL 15	8	20	12	19	19	10
STEADY AND	9	9	10	8	13	23	8
DEPENDABLE	,	,	- 10	0	13	۲.,	٥
DEPENDABLE							
HONEST AND	9	10	7	8	12	15	16
ETHICAL							
NONE	20	23	20	23	17	16	13
	20	2	20	2	17	10	13
	4-		_				
CAN'T SAY	17	28	7	9	19	18	18
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	1064	107	158	198	252	154	189

Question 40: Here is a card which lists eight characteristics people tell us they would like to see in the next President. Please look down this list and tell me which items you think apply to......

TABLE IV-6
ASSIGNMENT OF TRAITS TO REPUBLICAN/DEMOCRATIC
PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES BY THEIR PARTISANS
(BASED ON THOSE WHO KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT THE CANDIDATES)

		DEMOCRATE							
		DEMOCRATS				80 'S		GOD &	PART-
		AND	FOL-	secu-		EMO-		CNTRY	ISAN
		LEANERS	LOWERS	LARS	<u>c</u>	RATS	<b>DEALERS</b>	DEMS	POOR
		* <b>X</b>	*	×		×	X	×	×
	JESSE JACKSON								
	KNOW SOMETHING	86	62	96		96	87	77	88
	ABOUT								
	EXCITES AND	43	26	64		61	35	32	- 44
	INSPIRES PEOPLE			•		•	33	72	**
	STRONG AND FORCEF	UL 32	26	,,		, -	24	•	
	STRONG AND PORCE	UL 32	20	46		47	21	26	32
		74							
	CONCERNED ABOUT	31	21	39		47	21 :	38	55
	THE NEEDS OF								
	PEOPLE LIKE ME								
	HONEST AND ETHICA	L 28	23	38		46	17	22	33
	HAS A FRESH	24	17	32		43	18	17	22
	APPROACH								
	THOUGHTFUL AND	23	10	29		34	19	25	30
	WELL INFORMED			-,		J4	17	23	30
	HELE INIONING								
)	CAN CCT TUINGS	40							
	CAN GET THINGS	18	16	18		24	12	27	28
	DONE								
	STEADY AND	16	11	20		25	9	24	21
	DEPENDABLE								
	NONE	15	15	10		6	19	12	5
								-	-
	CAN'T SAY	13	24	6		6	21	14	10
				-		-		• •	. •
	TOTAL RESPONDENTS	1064	107	158	10	98	252	154	189
		, •••	101		1	70	دعد	1.74	107

Question 40: Here is a card which lists eight characteristics people tell us they would like to see in the next President. Please look down this list and tell me which items you think apply to......

#### V Candidate Electability

After being questioned about their preferences among the announced Democratic and Republican candidates, the respondents were asked about their likelihood of voting for a number of political figures in November, if each were the nominee.

Republican groups are solidly behind Bush and Dole, but the broadest Democratic support developed behind a non-candidate - Governor Mario Cuomo of New York. Governor Michael Dukakis of Massachusetts was a close second.

Among core Republican groups, at least eight in ten described themselves as "very likely" or "somewhat likely" to vote for Bush in November, and Dole received only slightly less support. Among Enterprisers 91% responded in this fashion for Bush while 82% did for Dole; among Moralists the equivalent data were 85% and 72%, and they were 75% and 64% among Upbeats.

TABLE V-1
SUMMARY OF LIKELY 1988 VOTE FOR REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

## (VERY LIKELY AND SOMEWHAT LIKELY COMBINED)

#### BASED TOTAL SAMPLE

		TOTAL	EN- TERPR ISERS	MORAL LISTS	UPBEATS	DIS- AFFEC TEDS	BY STAN- DERS	FOL- LOWERS	SECU- LARS	60'S DEMO- CRATS	NEW DEALERS	GOO & CNTRY DEMS	PART- ISAN POOR	
		×	×	×	×	×	×	×	x	*	×	*	~	
	PUBLICANS EORGE BUSH	53	91	85	75	58	29	55	26	26	43	62	<b>x</b> 31	
8	OB DOLE	47	82	72	64	50	11	33	40	38	38	52	30	
A	LEXANDER HAIG	28	42	39	46	31	17	21	18	18	23	25	19	
J	ACK KEMP	23	48	38	29	23	10	19	20	17	14	20	16	
P	AT ROBERTSON	16	30	29	24	16	7	7	5	7	15	16	19	
PI	ETE DUPONT	13	40	19	19	7	3	•	16	9	8	16	3	
TO	TAL RESPONDENTS	1072	113	109	100	119	67	55	81	103	151	79	95	

Question 12: I am going to read you a list of names. Please tell me how likely you are to vote for each person in November if he is the nominee of the Republican Party. Would you be very likely, somewhat likely, not too likely or not at all likely to vote for him?

Among Democratic-oriented groups, Cuomo would receive the broadest support. Seventy-five percent of Seculars would be likely to vote for him, as would 50% of the 60's Democrats. He would be supported by 40% of the New Dealers and 40% of the God & Country Democrats, but only by 33% of the Partisan Poor.

Dukakis would be supported by 67% of Seculars and 51% of the 60's Democrats. Jesse Jackson would be supported by 48% of the God & Country Democrats, 54% of the 60's Democrats, and 53% of the Partisan Poor, as would Hart (55% of the Partisan Poor and 53% of the God & Country Democrats). But less than half of the other Democratic groups indicated that they would be "very likely" or "somewhat likely" to vote for these two candidates if nominated.

No more than four in ten of any of these Democratic-oriented groups indicated equivalent support for Babbitt, Gephardt, Gore, or Simon, with the exception of 48% of the Seculars who indicated a likelihood of voting for Simon if he were nominated.

TABLE V-2
SUMMARY OF LIKELY 1988 VOTE FOR DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

#### (VERY LIKELY AND SOMEWHAT LIKELY COMBINED)

#### BASED ON TOTAL SAMPLE

		EN-			DIS-	BY			60'S		G00 &	PART-
		TERPR	MORAL		AFFEC	STAN-	FOL-	SECU-	DEMO-	NEW	CNTRY	ISAN
	TOTAL	<u>ISERS</u>	LISTS	<u>UPBEATS</u>	TEDS	DERS	LOWERS	LARS	CRATS	DEALERS	DEMS	POOR
	×	X	×	×	×	×	×	x	×	×	×	<u> </u>
DEMOCRATS												
GARY HART	39	20	25	39	39	40	24	38	45	48	53	55
MARIO CUOMO	32	38	19	30	25	12	16	75	50	40	40	33
HICHAEL DUKAKIS	28	31	20	26	27	16	9	67	51	27	41	16
JESSE JACKSON	28	12	5	19	9	27	18	39	54	33	48	53
PAUL SIMON	20	17	16	16	10	14	9	48	32	23	24	23
RICHARD GEPHARDT	20	23	10	25	21	10	11	33	36	20	26	17
ALBERT GORE	17	14	14	19	20	3	11	30	24	30	23	14
BILL BRADLEY	15	20	14	13	· 7	8	4	36	23	13	28	9
BRUCE BABBITT	14	8	7	17	11	4	5	27	25	20	23	14
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	1037	114	145	100	90	94	52	77	95	101	75	94

Question 12: I am going to read you a list of names. Please tell me how likely you are to vote for each person in November if he is the nominee of the Democratic Party. Would you be very likely, somewhat likely, not too likely or not at all likely to vote for him?

### VI Overall Assessments of the Parties and Their Candidates

The assessments of the quality of the men who are running for the Democratic and Republican nominations are reserved. Because of their advantage in partisan identification, there is an apparent willingness among respondents to support the Democratic nominee in the fall, whoever he is. But the Democrats should be concerned about the public's evaluation of their party on other dimensions in relation to the Republicans.

For example, 42% of all the respondents indicate they are more likely to vote for a Democratic candidate for president while 33% express similar sentiments for a Republican. These data are unchanged from two Times-Mirror/Gallup surveys conducted last May and September.

But nine in ten of the Enterprisers and Moralists say they will vote for a Republican, as do 62% of the Upbeats. Equivalent support for a Democrat is lower among the Partisan Poor (83%), New Dealers (74%), and 60's Democrats (76%), Seculars (69%), and God & Country Democrats (55%).

TABLE VI-1 LIKELY VOTE IN THE 1988 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION -- TREND

	<u>Repub</u>	<u>lican</u>	<u> </u>	atic
	April <u>1987</u>	Jan. <u>1988</u>	April	Jan.
	<del>1307</del>	1988 %	1987 %	1988 %
Total	30	33	40	42
Enterprisers	77	81	3	2
Moralists	77	89	4	2
Upbeats	47	62	12	13
Disaffecteds	28	28	17	24
Bystanders	24	23	25	34
Followers	23	21	42	47
Seculars	12	7	61	69
60's Democrats	5	5	73	76
New Dealers	2	7	77	74
God & Country Dems	7	13	67	55
Partisan Poor	2	7	87	84

The perceptions of the quality of the Democratic and Republican candidate pools are ostensibly the same, with few describing the overall quality of the candidates as "excellent," only about three in ten describing them as "good," and four in ten as "fair." But Republican groups feel more positively toward their candidates than Democrat groups do toward theirs. Six in ten of those in the core Republicans groups describe their candidates as "good" or "excellent," while no more than four in ten of any of the Democratic-oriented groups respond in a similar fashion to their candidates.

TABLE VI-2
OPINIONS OF REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS
BASED ON TOTAL SAMPLE

OPINION OF REPUBLI	TOTAL X	EN- TERPR ISERS	MORAL LISTS	UPBEATS	DIS- AFFEC TEDS	BY STAN- DERS	LOWERS	SECU- LARS	60'S DEMO- CRATS	DEALERS	GOD & CHTRY DEMS	PART- ISAN POOR
EXCELLENT CANDIDATES	3	- 5	10	7	2	1	2	1	1	1	6	1
GOOD CANDIDATES FAIR CANDIDATES POOR CANDIDATES DON'T KNOW	34 42 11 10	55 36 2 2	56 28 2 4	47 42 2 2	30 45 18 6	29 36 11 24	39 33 9 16	24 55 17 2	17 56 19 7	27 45 13 14	25 45 13 11	23 46 16 14
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	2109	227	254	200	209	161	107	158	198	252	154	189

Question 15: Overall, what's your opinion of the men who are running for the Republican nomination? As a group, would you say they are excellent candidates, good candidates, fair candidates, or poor candidates?

TABLE VI-3
OPINIONS OF DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS
BASED ON TOTAL SAMPLE

		EN-			DIS-	BY			60'S		GOO &	PART-
		TERPR	MORAL		AFFEC	STAN-	FOL-	SECU-	DEMO-	NEW	CNTRY	ISAN
	TOTAL	ISERS	LISTS	UPBEATS	TEDS	DERS	LOWERS	LARS		DEALERS		POOR
								••••		•••••		
	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	x	X
OPINION OF DEMOCRA	ATS							**	~	~	•	^
EXCELLENT	3	1	*	2	*	3	2	3	2	4	9	2
CANDIDATES							_	•	•	7	7	2
GOOD CANDIDATES	28	17	21	28	17	28	34	28	35	30	29	40
FAIR CANDIDATES	44	50	44	44	45	34	37	54	48	45	43	40
POOR CANDIDATES	17	28	28	19	28	11	11	13	10			40
DON'T KNOW	9	4	6	7	10	24	15	2		13	8	11
				•	10	24	15	2	4	7	11	7
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	2109	227	254	200	209	161	107	450	400		4=4	
			•	200	507	101	107	158	198	252	154	189

Question 14: Overall, what's your opinion of the men who are running for the Democratic nomination? As a group, would you say they are excellent candidates, good candidates, fair candidates, or poor candidates?

Overall the Republican party is more likely than the Democratic party to be seen as "well organized" (38% to 19%) and "selecting good candidates for office" (31% to 24%). But the Democratic party is more likely to be seen as "concerned about the needs of people like me" (47% to 22%) and "bringing about the kinds of changes the country needs" (37% to 28%). The public is evenly divided on which party "is able to manage the federal government well" (30% to 28%), and one in five believe that neither can. These data are unchanged since a Times Mirror/Gallup survey conducted in May, 1987.

In the latest survey, seven in ten of the two strongest Republican-oriented groups - the Enterprisers (61%) and Moralists (72%) - think their party is more likely to select good candidates, while no more than five in ten of the strongest Democratic-oriented groups feel that way about their party. In the same fashion, few Enterprisers or Moralists believe the two parties are equivalent in their ability to manage the federal government or will admit that the Democrats might do better. Relatively large proportions of Democratic-oriented groups (24% of Seculars and 16% of 60's Democrats) give the edge to the Republican party, and one in ten say both are the same.

While there has been little change in attitudes toward the parties overall between April and January, we see two elements among the groups which are worth noting. Upbeats are now more likely to say they will vote Republican and show greater satisfaction with the Republican candidates than earlier. Disaffecteds are unchanged and remain outside the mainstream of the Republican party in these terms.

#### TABLE VI-4

## DO THE FOLLOWING PHRASES MORE ACCURATELY DESCRIBE THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OR DEMOCRATIC PARTY?

#### BASED ON TOTAL SAMPLE

#### \*\* IS WELL ORGANIZED \*\*

#### **CLUSTERS**

		EN-			DIS-	BY			60'S		G00 &	PART-
		TERPR	MORAL		AFFEC	STAN- I	FOL-	SECU-	DEMO- NE	EW	CNTRY	ISAN
	TOTAL	ISERS	LISTS	UPBEATS	TEDS	DERS (	OHERS	LARS	CRATS DE	EALERS	DEMS	POOR
		****		•••••								
DESCRIBES												
REPUBLICAN PARTY	38%	59%	69%	54%	35%	26%	15%	57%	40%	15%	22%	21%
DEMOCRATIC PARTY	19	5	2	8	10	21	15	15	23	45	37	29
BOTH	19	21	15	21	23	23	20	12	13	17	21	26
NEITHER	14	13	10	14	20	11	26	12	16	16	10	16
DON'T KNOW	9	2	4	4	12	20	24	4	8	8	10	8
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	2109	227	254	200	209	161	107	158	198	252	154	189

#### TABLE VI-5

#### \*\* SELECTS GOOD CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE \*\*

#### **CLUSTERS**

		EN-			DIS-	BY			60'S		GOD &	PART-
		TERPR	MORAL		AFFEC	STAN- F	OL-	SECU-	DEMO- NI	EW	CNTRY	ISAN
	TOTAL	ISERS	LISTS	UPBEATS	TEDS	DERS L	OHERS	LARS	CRATS DE	EALERS	DEMS	POOR
DESCRIBES												
REPUBLICAN PARTY	31%	61%	72%	52%	22%	21%	16%	17%	18%	12%	18%	14%
DEMOCRATIC PARTY	24	2	1	8	14	24	16	31	36	45	47	44
BOTH	18	16	15	24	24	18	26	11	17	16	13	16
NEITHER	18	18	8	10	31	16	17	36	23	16	14	14
DON'T KNOW	9	2	4	6	9	22	26	4	6	10	8	11
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	2109	227	254	200	209	161	107	158	198	252	154	189

Question 35: Now I'm going to read you a few phrases. for each, I'd like you to tell me whether you think that the phrase better describes the <u>Republican Party</u> or the <u>Democratic Party</u>. How about the phrase...... Does that more accurately describe the <u>Republican Party</u> and its leaders or the <u>Democratic Party</u> and its leaders?

#### TABLE VI-6

## DO THE FOLLOWING PHRASES MORE ACCURATELY DESCRIBE THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OR DEMOCRATIC PARTY?

#### BASED ON TOTAL SAMPLE

### \*\* IS CONCERNED WITH THE NEEDS OF PEOPLE LIKE YOU \*\*

#### **CLUSTERS**

		EN- TERPR	MORAL		DIS- AFFEC	BY STAN- F	EOL -	SECU-	60'\$	•••	GOD &	PART-
							_	3500-	DEMO- NE	W	CHTRY	ISAN
	TOTAL	ISERS	LISTS	UPBEATS	TEDS	DERS L	.OVERS	LARS	CRATS DE	ALERS	DEMS	POOR
DESCRIBES				******				••••			••••	••••
REPUBLICAN PARTY	22%	58%	66%	39%	16%	11%	14%	7%	5 <b>%</b>	2%	9%	2%
DEMOCRATIC PARTY	47	15	9	24	38	37	28	74	75	76	67	80
BOTH	11	13	11	21	13	10	16	8	7	9	6	8
NEITHER	13	9	10	. 9	24	22	21	7	10	8	14	6
DON'T KNOW	7	4	3	7	9	19	22	4	2	5	4	4
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	2109	227	254	200	209	161	107	158	198	252	154	189

#### TABLE VI-7

### \*\* IS ABLE TO MANAGE THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WELL \*\*

#### CLUSTERS '

		EN-			DIS-	BY			60'S		GCO &	PART-
		TERPR	MORAL		AFFEC	STAN-	FOL -	SECU-	DEMO- N	IEW	CNTRY	ISAN
	TOTAL	ISERS	LISTS	UPBEATS	TEDS	DERS I	LOWERS	LARS	CRATS D	EALERS	DEMS	POOR
				•••••								
DESCRIBES												
REPUBLICAN PARTY	30%	64%	65%	50%	26%	22%	16%	24%	16%	7%	14%	14%
DEMOCRATIC PARTY	28	1	2	6	17	19	20	36	48	57	51	54
вотн	12	8	11	21	14	17	11	9	11	12	10	10
NEITHER	20	24	19	17	28	17	25	<sup>25</sup> 26	23	13	19	15
DON'T KNOW	10	3	3	7	16	25	28	5	3	12	6	7
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	2109	227	254	200	209	161	107	158	198	252	154	189

Question 35: Now I'm going to read you a few phrases. for each, I'd like you to tell me whether you think that the phrase better describes the <u>Republican Party</u> or the <u>Democratic Party</u>. How about the phrase...... Does that more accurately describe the <u>Republican Party</u> and its leaders or the <u>Democratic Party</u> and its leaders?

#### TABLE VI-8

## DO THE FOLLOWING PHRASES MORE ACCURATELY DESCRIBE THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OR DEMOCRATIC PARTY?

#### BASED ON TOTAL SAMPLE

## \*\* CAN BRING ABOUT THE KINDS OF CHANGES THE COUNTRY NEEDS \*\*

#### **CLUSTERS**

<u>DESCRIBES</u>	TOTAL	EN- TERPR ISERS	MORAL LISTS	UPBEATS	DIS- AFFEC TEDS	BY STAN- F DERS L	OL- OWERS	SECU- LARS	60'S DEMO- CRATS	NEW DEALERS	GOD & CNTRY DEMS	PART- ISAN POOR
REPUBLICAN PARTY	28%	65%	70%	53%	23%	17%	14%	16%	77	4%	14%	8%
DEMOCRATIC PARTY	37	5	6	10	30	27	22	58	63	66	55	69
вотн	14	13	10	19	18	18	24	8	14	12	11	9
NEITHER	11	12	9	6	16	13	11	14	11	10	14	8
DON'T KNOW	10	5	6	11	13	26	30	5	5	8	6	6
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	2109	227	254	200	209	161	107	158	198	252	154	189

Question 35: Now I'm going to read you a few phrases. for each, I'd like you to tell me whether you think that the phrase better describes the <u>Republican Party</u> or the <u>Democratic Party</u>. How about the phrase...... Does that more accurately describe the <u>Republican Party</u> and its leaders or the <u>Democratic Party</u> and its leaders?

#### VII THE PRESS & POLITICS

Our first survey on the press and the campaign (October-November 1987) indicated that the public expressed significant criticisms of the role of the press in this campaign. The results of the current study come to the same conclusion, with a majority of the public (51%) feeling that the press is having too much of an influence on which candidates become the nominees.

But the poll also finds an increase in the percentage of Americans holding unfavorable attitudes toward network news. Even though the field work for this survey was conducted prior to the Bush - Rather confrontation, the survey recorded 18% of the public holding unfavorable views of network tv news ... up from 14% in the spring of 1987. The proportion of those holding highly favorable opinions of network tv has fallen comparably.

Immediately after the Bush - Rather confrontation we re-interviewed some of our respondents from the fall. That survey showed a steep decline in the percentage of Americans holding highly favorable opinions of network TV news in the aftermath of the controversial interviews; only 12% of respondents in that poll had very favorable opinions. This compares to the 30% who held such views just two and one half years ago. Favorability ratings of daily newspapers have been less sharply affected.

# TABLE VII-1 TRENDS IN FAVORABILITY RATINGS: NETWORK TV NEWS

Jan. 27,	Very Favor- <u>able</u>	Mostly Favor- <u>able</u>	Mostly Unfavor- able	Very Unfavor- <u>able</u>	Never Heard Of	Can't <u>Rate</u>	<u>Total</u>	Number of Interviews
1988	12%	69	13	3	-	3	100	(642)
Jan. 8-17, 1988	18%	60	14	4	-	4	100	(2109)
Oct/Nov 1987	19%	62	10	3	*	6	100	(1501)
Apr/May 1987	21%	63	11	3	*	2	100	(4244)
Jan 1987	19%	55	16	6		4	100	(1502)
July 1986	30%	53	10	4		3	100	(1504)
Aug 1985	30%	51	8	4	*	7	100	(1018)
June 1985	25%	59	8	2	*	6	100	(2104)

# TABLE VII-2 TRENDS IN FAVORABILITY RATINGS: DAILY NEWSPAPERS

lan 27	Very Favor- <u>able</u>	Mostly Favor- able	Mostly Unfavor- able	Very Unfavor- <u>able</u>	Never Heard Of	Can't <u>Rate</u>	<u>Total</u>	Number of Interviews
Jan 27, 1988	19%	62	11	3	-	5	100	(642)
Jan 8-17, 1988	21%	59	12	4	*	4	100	(2109)
Oct/Nov 1987	21%	58	9	4	*	8	100	(1501)
Apr/May 1987	22%	59	12	3	*	4	100	(4244)
Jan 1987	19%	57	13	6		5	100	(1502)
July 1986	28%	51	11	6		4	100	(1504)
Aug 1985	25%	52	10	5		8	100	(1018)
June 1985	25%	56	8	3	*	8	100	(2104)

It should be kept in mind that the vast majority of the public continues to have positive opinions of news organizations; nonetheless, these shifts in favorability ratings are indicative of a change in the climate of opinion toward the press. Looking at the sectors of the public where unfavorable opinions of the press increased the most, we find that two Republican and two Democratic oriented groups were most apt to register increases in unfavorable attitudes toward tv news... Moralists (+11 percentage points), Disaffecteds (+10 percentage points), Followers (+12 percentage points) and 60's Democrats (+9 percentage points). The latter group had been Gary Hart's strongest constituency prior to the Donna Rice expose and generally holds among the most positive attitudes toward the press.

TABLE VII-3
PERCENT UNFAVORABLE OPINION
NETWORK TV NEWS

	April/May 87	January 88	Difference
Enterprisers	30	34	+4
Moralists	17	28	+11
Upbeats	10	16	+6
Disaffecteds	12	22	+10
Bystanders	11	10	-1
Followers	11	23	+12
Seculars	23	17	-6
60's Democrats	13	22	+11
New Dealers	10	11	+1
God & Country Democrats	2	5	+3
Partisan Poor	10	15	+5

In effect, the latest data show that all three sophisticated groups, Enterprisers, Seculars and 60's Democrats contain significant numbers of people holding unfavorable opinions toward network tv news. Enterprisers are far and away the most critical of tv news, making the Bush - Rather confrontation particularly relevant to this core group of likely Republican primary voters. It is also of note that all groups that contain significant numbers of tv news critics also contain majorities holding unfavorable opinions of Gary Hart.

Fewer in this survey as compared to the October poll reported that they felt that the press was biased in a partisan way. The percentage who said that they believed the press was biased in favor of the Democrats decreased from 16% to 9% but the percentage who felt that the press was biased against a democratic candidate rose from 12% to 20%. Mentions of press bias against Gary Hart on an unprompted basis climbed from 5% to 16% since the fall.

TABLE VII-4

PARTISAN BIAS AMONG NEWS ORGANIZATIONS

BASED ON TOTAL SAMPLE

	BIASED IN FAVOR OF DEMO- CRATS %	BIASED IN FAVOR OF REPUB- LICANS %	HAVEN'T SHOWN ANY BIAS %	<u>DK</u> %	TOTAL %	NUMBER OF INTERVIEWS %
Enterprisers Moralists	23 19	8 4	56 55	13 22	100 100	227 254
Upbeats	8	5	70	17	100	200
Disaffecteds	10	5 5	64	21	100	209
Bystanders	4	5	42	49	100	161
Followers	3	6	45	46	100	107
Seculars	7	10	69	14	100	158
60's Democrats	6	15	67	12	100	198
New Dealers God & Country	3	10	61	26	100	252
Democrats	7	17	58	18	100	154
Partisan Poor	5	20	55	20	100	189
TOTAL	9	10	58	23	100	2109

Question 62: Do you think the news organizations are biased in favor or the Democrats or the Republicans?

Nearly two in three (61%) continue to feel that the press went too far in the way the Hart-Rice story was covered ... down somewhat from the 68% who expressed that opinion in the October poll.

## TABLE VII-5 NEWS COVERAGE OF THE GARY HART - DONNA RICE AFFAIR BASED ON TOTAL SAMPLE

#### **CLUSTERS**

					• • • • • • •				_				
	TOTAL	EN- TERPR ISERS	MORAL LISTS	<u>UPBEATS</u>		BY STAN- DERS	FOL - LOWERS	SECU-	60'S DEMO- CRATS	NEW DEALERS	GOO & CNTRY	PART- ISAN POOR	
	X	×	×	×	×	×	*	<u> </u>	x	X	<u>x</u>	<u> </u>	
NEW COVERAGE									~	~	^	^	
WENT TOO FAR	61	64	57	58	61	63	34	68	75	56	64	67	
ACTED PROPERLY	32	32	41	37	33	23	34	29	24	39	28		
DON'T KNOW	7	4	2	4	. 6	14			24			29	
		·	-	~		14	32	3	1	5	8	4	
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	2109	227	254	200	209	161	107	158	198	252	154	189	

Question 66: In reporting the charges that Gary Hart was having an affair with Donna Rice, do you think news organizations went too far in the way they reported the story, or do you think news organizations acted properly?

By an overwhelming margin, (60% to 30%) the public feels the press should continue to investigate and report on Hart's private life, particularly 60's Democrats and Partisan Poor.

## TABLE VII-6 ATTITUDES TOWARD CONTINUED COVERAGE OF GARY HART'S PERSONAL LIFE BASED ON TOTAL SAMPLE

#### **CLUSTERS**

		EN- TERPR	MORAL		DIS- AFFEC	BY Stan-	FOL-	SECU-	60'S DEMO-	NEW	GOO &	PART- ISAN
	TOTAL	1SERS	LISTS	UPBEATS	TEDS	DERS	LOWERS	LARS	CRATS	DEALERS		POOR
	×	×	×	×	x	x	×	×	*	_	<u> </u>	
CONTINUE PRIVATE								~	^	^	^	*
LIFE REPORTING												
SHOULD CONTINUE	30	34	35	36	33	24	21	31	29	31	24	24
SHOULD NOT CONTINUE	60	58	56	57	58	59	52	63	68	59	65	67
DON'T KNOW	10	7	9	7	10	18	27	6	3	10	<sub>.</sub> 10	10
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	2109	227	254	200	209	161	107	158	198	252	154	189

Question 69: Now that Gary Hart has re-entered the race for the Democratic nomination, do you think news organizations should or should not continue to investigate and report on his private life?

However, the poll does show a more even division of opinion on whether Hart should have re-entered the race (42% right decision vs. 46% should not).

TABLE VII-7
ATTITUDES TOWARD GARY HART'S DECISION TO START CAMPAIGNING AGAIN
BASED ON TOTAL SAMPLE

#### **CLUSTERS**

	TOTAL	EN- TERPR ISERS	MORAL LISTS	UPBEATS	DIS- AFFEC TEDS	BY STAN- DERS	FOL- LOWERS	SECU- LARS	60'S DEMO- CRATS	NEW DEALERS	GOD & CNTRY DEMS	PART- ISAN POOR
HART CAMPAIGN RETUR	<b>X</b>	×	X	x	×	×	X	×	×	×	x	X
RIGHT DECISION TO RECONSIDER	42	30	26	38	47	46	32	46	48	48	48	49
SHOULD NOT HAVE RETURNED	46	62	63	51	43	29	36	47	44	40	42	41
DON'T KNOW	12	. 7	10	11	10	25	31	7	7	11	10	9
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	2109	227	254	200	209	161	107	158	198	252	154	189

Question 68: Do you think Gary Hart made the right decision in December to reconsider and start campaigning again, or should he not have returned?

The public also divides on whether it was important to learn about this aspect of Hart's life in order to judge whether he would be a good president (43%), or whether this was not relevant to a decision about his presidential capabilities (50%). Majorities of the two core Republican groups, Moralists and Enterprisers, feel it was important to learn about this aspect of Gary Hart's life. In all other groups this view was held by less than 50% (see table VII-8), but nonetheless, as many as 40% of Seculars and 35% of 60's Democrats, key components of Hart's old coalition, now feel that the Rice affair was relevant to a decision about his ability to serve as president.

TABLE VII-8

VALUE OF COVERAGE OF HART IN JUDGING HIS ABILITY TO SERVE AS PRESIDENT

BASED ON TOTAL SAMPLE

#### **CLUSTERS**

PRIVATE LIFE COVER	TOTAL  X	EN- TERPR ISERS	HORAL LISTS	UPBEATS	DIS- AFFEC TEDS	BY STAN- DERS	LOWERS	SECU- LARS	60'S DEMO- CRATS	DEALERS	GOD & CHTRY DEMS	PART- ISAN POOR
IMPORTANT TO LEARN ABOUT HART	43	56	60	49	41	33	36	40	35	40	30	38
NOT RELATED TO HIS ABILITY TO SERVE	50	39	33	45	53	50	41	54	63	53	61	59
DON'T KNOW	8	5	7	6 ,	5	17	23	5	2	7	8	3
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	2109	227	254	200	209	161	107	158	198	252	154	189

Question 67: Apart from the way news organizations reported the story, do you think it was important that voters learned about this aspect of Gary Hart's life in order to judge whether he would be a good president, or do you think this aspect of his life is not related to his ability to serve as President?

### VIII Religion and Politics in the 1988 Campaign

Americans overwhelmingly support the principal of the separation of church and state and are concerned about possible effects of a minister or clergyman being elected president of the United States. But they do perceive some positive differences in the personal characteristics of a candidate who is a minister or clergyman compared to the typical politician.

The Seculars are most likely to express concerns about the separation of church and state in the United States. While 77% of all those surveyed agreed that "in our system of government, church and state should be separated," 97% of Seculars felt this way. Moralists were no less likely to hold this view (81%) than the general population.

TABLE VIII-1

ATTITUDES TOWARD RELIGION AND POLITICS

IN OUR SYSTEM OR GOVERNMENT, CHURCH AND STATE SHOULD BE SEPARATED

CLUSTERS

		TOTAL	EN- TERPR ISERS	MORAL LISTS	UPBEATS	DIS- AFFEC TEDS	BY STAN- DERS	FOL- LOWERS	SECU- LARS	60'S DEMO- CRATS	NEW DEALERS	GOD & CNTRY DEMS	PART- ISAN POOR
<i>'</i>	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	×	x	x	x	×	×	x	*	*	*	*	*
	GREEMENT LEVEL AGREE	77	85	81	80	71	66	65	97	84	74	74	70
	COMPLETELY AGREE	48	57	55	51	47	37	20	76	57	47	42	38
	MOSTLY AGREE	29	28	26	29	25	29	45	21	27	27	32	<sup>3</sup> 32
	DISAGREE	17	12	15	16	23	23	27	1	16	18	18	21
	MOSTLY DISAGREE	12	9	8	10	18	15	19	1	11	14	12	12
	COMPLETELY	5	3	6	7	5	8	8	•	4	4	5	9
	DISAGREE												
	DON'T KNOW	6	3	4	4	5	11	8	1	1	8	8	9
ī	OTAL RESPONDENTS	2109	227	254	200	209	161	107	158	198	252	154	189

Two out of three respondents (67%) in the total sample, as well as among the Moralists, agreed that "electing a minister or clergyman would create tension between religious groups in society," while three in four (76%) of the Seculars did.

#### TABLE VIII-2

#### ATTITUDES TOWARD RELIGION AND POLITICS

### ELECTING A MINISTER/CLERGYMAN WOULD CREATE TENSION BETWEEN RELIGIOUS GROUPS IN SOCIETY

#### **CLUSTERS**

									***********			
		EN-			DIS-	BY			60'S		GOO &	PART-
		TERPR	MORAL		AFFEC	STAN-	FOL-	SECU-	DEMO-	NEW	CNTRY	ISAN
	TOTAL	ISERS	LISTS	UPBEATS	TEDS	DERS	LOWERS	LARS	CRATS	DEALERS	DEMS	POOR
					•							
	X	×	×	X	*	X	×	×	×	×	X	×
AGREEMENT LEVEL												
AGREE	67	61	67	65	40							
AUREE	01	01	67	60	69	78	51	76	60	69	72	64
COMPLETELY AGREE	26	18	30	24	34	26	18	33	21	30	31	21
					•				٤١	30	31	21
MOSTLY AGREE	41	42	37	42	34	52	33	43	40	39	41	44
DISAGREE	27	34	30	30	25	11	31	22	38	24	21	29
MOSTLY DISAGREE	21	27	25	24	17	8	31	19	29	18	14	21
COURT EXEL Y	,	-	-	_		_		_				
COMPLETELY	6	7	5	7	8	3	-	3	10	6	6	8
DISAGREE										*		
DON'T KNOW	7	6	4	4	6	11	18	3	1	7	8	7
										•	•	•
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	2109	227	254	200	209	161	107	158	198	252	154	189

Seven in ten of all those surveyed (69%) agreed that a minister or clergyman would press his religious position on moral issues, while 78% of Seculars did.

TABLE VIII-3

ATTITUDES TOWARD RELIGION AND POLITICS

MINISTER/CLERGYMAN WOULD PRESS HIS RELIGIOUS POSITION ON MORAL ISSUES

#### **CLUSTERS**

			EN-			DIS-	BY			60'S			PART-	
		TOTAL	TERPR ISERS	MORAL LISTS	UPBEATS	AFFEC TEDS	STAN- DERS	FOL- LOWERS	SECU- LARS	DEMO- CRATS	NEW DEALERS	CNTRY	ISAN POOR	
		<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>		x		•••••			••••		*****		
	AGREEMENT LEVEL	^	*	X	*	×	x	×	×	X	<b>. x</b>	X	x	
	AGREE	69	65	71	72	70	74	51	78	64	68	70	71	
	COMPLETELY AGREE	25	18	28	26	32	30	16	32	21	30	24	19	
	MOSTLY AGREE	44	47	44	46	38	44	35	46	43	37	46	52	
	DISAGREE	25	30	24	23	22	15	35	19	34	25	22	24	
	MOSTLY DISAGREE	20	25	19	19	18	11	25	15	27	19	19	22	
)	COMPLETELY	5	5	5	5	4	4	10	4	8	6	3	2	
	DISAGREE													
	DON'T KNOW	6	4	5	5	8	11	14	3	2	7	8	5	
	TOTAL RESPONDENTS	2109	227	254	200	209	161	107	158	198	252	154	189	

In addition, two-thirds (64%) of the public disagreed that a minister or clergyman's training and background would make him more able to deal with the nation's problems. Seculars (82%) were most likely to disagree with such a statement.

TABLE VIII-4

#### ATTITUDES TOWARD RELIGION AND POLITICS

### A MINISTER/CLERGYMAN'S TRAINING AND BACKGROUND WOULD MAKE HIM MORE ABLE TO DEAL WITH THE NATION'S PROBLEMS

#### CLUSTERS

		TOTAL	EN- TERPR ISERS	HORAL LISTS	UPBEATS	DIS- AFFEC TEDS	BY STAN- DERS	FOL- LOWERS	SECU- LARS	60'S DEMO- CRATS	NEW DEALERS	GCO & CNTRY DEMS	PART- ISAN POOR
	AGREEMENT LEVEL	*	*	×	*	*	×	X	x	X	X	x	x
	AGREE	29	19	28	22	27	37	30	14	22	30	44	40
	COMPLETELY AGREE	9	4	12	5	5	12	11	3	4	11	15	10
	MOSTLY AGREE	20	15	17	17	23	26	19	11	18	20	29	30
	DISAGREE	64	79	66	73	67	50	50	82	. 74	61	47	<b>5</b> 5
	MOSTLY DISAGREE	42	50	45	43	42	32	40	41	53	41	33	37
)	COMPLETELY	22	29	21	30	25	18	10	41	21	21	14	18
	DISAGREE												
	DON'T KNOW	7	2	6	5	5	13	20	4	4	8	10	5
	TOTAL RESPONDENTS	2109	227	254	200	209	161	107	158	198	252	154	189

However, majorities of those surveyed agreed that a minister or clergyman would have higher moral standards (55%) and that he would be more honest than the typical politician (49%). Seculars were the least likely to agree with each of these statements (29% and 25% respectively), while greater proportions of Moralists agreed with them (63% and 57% respectively).

#### TABLE VIII-5

#### ATTITUDES TOWARD RELIGION AND POLITICS

#### A MINISTER OR CLERGYMAN WOULD HAVE HIGHER MORAL STANDARDS THAN THE TYPICAL POLITICIAN

#### **CLUSTERS**

	TOTAL	EN- TERPR ISERS	MORAL LISTS	UPBEATS	DIS- AFFEC TEDS	BY STAN- OERS	FOL-	SECU-	60'S DEMO- CRATS	NEW DEALERS	GOO & CNTRY DEMS	PART- ISAN POOR	
			••••				• • • • • •			•••••	•		
AGREEMENT LEVEL	x	×	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
AGREE	55	53	63	58	53	53	51	29	54	55	58	66	
COMPLETELY AGREE	16	14	23	14	14	20	11	2	15	20	26	15	
MOSTLY AGREE	38	39	39	44	40	33	40	28	38	35	32	51	
DISAGREE	38	43	30	35	43	36	33	68	46	37	32	29	
MOSTLY DISAGREE	27	30	24	19	28	29	24	38	33	28	22	21	
COMPLETELY	12	13	6	16	15	7	8	30	13	9	11	9	
D I SAGREE												G G	
DON'T KNOW	7	4	7	7	3	11	17	3	1	8	10	5	
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	2109	227	254	200	209	161	107	158	198	252	154	189	

## TABLE VIII-6 ATTITUDES TOWARD RELIGION AND POLITICS

#### A MINISTER OR CLERGYMAN WOULD BE MORE HONEST THAN THE TYPICAL POLITICIAN

#### **CLUSTERS**

		TOTAL	EN- TERPR ISERS	MORAL LISTS	UPBEATS	DIS- AFFEC TEDS	BY STAN- DERS	FOL-	SECU-	60'S DEMO-	NEW DEALERS	GOD & CNTRY	PART- ISAN POOR	
					******					0.0.13				
		×	×	×	x	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	
	AGREEMENT LEVEL													
	AGREE	49	47	57	51	46	50	53	25	51	52	51	53	
	COMPLETELY AGREE	13	8	20	10	12	14	12	3	8	16	19	16	
	MOSTLY AGREE	36	39	37	41	34	36	41	22	43	36	32	77	
	THE THE THE TENTE	<b>3</b> 3	3,	3,	71	24	30	41	22	43	30	32	. <b>37</b>	
	OISAGREE	44	50	38	43	50	40	38	69	48	42	40	39	
	MOSTLY DISAGREE	31	38	28	29	34	27	28	40	34	29	25	30	
	COMPLETELY	13	17	10	41	4.	40	_						
	CONFLETELT	13	13	10	14	16	12	9	29	14	13	14	9	
	DISAGREE													
)	DON'T KNOW	6	3	5	6	4	10	9	6	2	6	10	8	
	TOTAL RESPONDENTS	2109	227	254	200	209	161	107	158	198	252	154	189	

Question 28: People give us different reasons for supporting or opposing the idea of a clergyman or minister running for President of the United States. I am going to read you some statements about religion and politics, and for each one I'd like you to tell me whether you <u>completely</u> agree with it, <u>mostly</u> agree with it, mostly <u>disagree</u> with it, or <u>completely</u> disagree with it.

An analysis of the interrelationship of these factors shows that attitudes toward the separation of church and state and a concern about pressing a religious position on moral issues are the strongest factors explaining support for or opposition to a minister or clergyman running for president.

### IX Attitudes toward Pardons for Oliver North and John Poindexter

A slight plurality of Americans think President Reagan should pardon Oliver North, if he is indicted for his role in the Iran-Contra affair (by 49% to 41%). But a bare majority is opposed to a pardon for John Poindexter (50% to 34%).

These attitudes divide along partisan lines, with most Republicans more likely to support a pardon in each case and most Democrats to oppose it. Among Republican-oriented groups, substantial majorities of Enterprisers (63%) and Moralists (72%) think that North should be pardoned while half think that Poindexter should be (50% each). Upbeats are less likely to support a pardon for Oliver North (57%), and a plurality oppose a pardon for John Poindexter (47% to 37%).

Among Democratic-oriented groups, a North pardon is <u>opposed</u> by 73% of Seculars, 63% of 60's Democrats, and 54% of the Partisan Poor. A majority of the God & Country Democrats (52%) support a pardon, and the New Dealers are split (47% in favor and 42% opposed). For John Poindexter 83% of the Seculars oppose a pardon, as do 68% of the 60's Democrats, 59% of the Partisan Poor, and 54% of the New Dealers.

#### TABLE IX-1

## ATTITUDES TOWARD PRESIDENTIAL PARDONS FOR OLIVER NORTH AND JOHN POINDEXTER FOR THEIR ROLES IN THE IRAN-CONTRA AFFAIR

#### BASED ON TOTAL SAMPLE

#### **CLUSTERS**

	٠	EN-			DIS-	BY			60'S		GOO &	PART-
		TERPR	MORAL		AFFEC	STAN-	FOL-	SECU-	DEMO-	NEW	CNTRY	ISAN
	TOTAL	ISERS	LISTS	UPBEATS	TEDS	DERS	LOWERS	LARS	CRATS	DEALERS	DEMS	POOR
										•••••		
	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
PRESIDENT PARDON	<u>NORTH</u>						7					
YES, SHOULD PARDON	49	63	72	57	58	43	36	26	35	47	52	35
NO, SHOULD NOT	41	31	21	37	33	37	44	73	63	42	34	54
PARDON								. –			34	34
DON'T KNOW	10	5	7	6	8	20	20	1	2	12	13	11
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	2109	227	254	200	209	161	107	158	198	252	154	189

Question 25: If Oliver North is indicted for the role he played in the Iran-Contra affair, should President Reagan pardon him for any crimes he may have committed, or not?

TABLE IX-2

#### **CLUSTERS**

<b>'</b>				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •								
		EN-			DIS-	BY			60'S		GOO &	PART -
		TERPR	HORAL		AFFEC	STAN-	FOL-	SECU-	DEMO-	NEW	CNTRY	ISAN
	TOTAL	ISERS	LISTS	UPBEATS	TEDS	DERS	LOWERS	LARS	CRATS	DEALERS	DEMS	POOR
											• • • • •	
	×	×	×	×	×	×	*	X	×	×	*	x
PRESIDENT PARDON I	POINDEXT	ER										
YES, SHOULD PARDON	34	50	50	37	38	30	24	14	28	31	33	25
NO, SHOULD NOT PARDON	50	42	32	47	46	45	47	83	68	54	45	59
DON'T KNOW	16	8	18	16	17	26	30	3	5	15	22	15
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	2109	227	254	200	209	161	107	158	198	252	154	189

Question 25a: What about John Poindexter? (IF NECESSARY, PROMPT: If John Poindexter is indicted for the role he played in the Iran-Contra affair, should President Reagan pardon him for any crimes he may have committed, or not?)

### X Policy Bases for Candidate Support in the 1988 Presidential Campaign

Respondents were asked whether 14 different policy positions or statements would make them more likely or less likely to vote for a presidential candidate who espoused them, or whether there would be no effect at all. The significance of these issues varied by partisanship and other demographic characteristics of the respondents.

Two policy positions which would make large portions of the public more likely to vote for a presidential candidate are support for an increase in taxes on foreign imports to protect American jobs in certain industries (71%) and for a government program of public works job for the unemployed (78%). A position opposing automatic cost-of-living increases for Social Security and federal pension beneficiaries would make large numbers of Americans (64%) less likely to vote for a presidential candidate.

Other issue positions which would make Americans <u>more</u> likely to vote for a presidential candidate would be support for mandatory drug tests for students applying for a driver's license (54%), while issue positions which would make most Americans <u>less</u> likely to vote for a candidate would be opposition to the INF treaty (55%), opposition to a constitutional amendment to permit school prayer (57%), support for a federal tax increase to reduce the deficit (56%), and support for military aid to the Contras (49%).

Nearly three-quarters (71%) of survey respondents would be more likely to vote for a candidate who supports an increase in taxes on foreign imports to protect American jobs in certain industries.

-The New Dealers (84%), Partisan Poor (81%), Upbeats (81%), and Disaffecteds (81%) would be the most likely to vote for such a candidate.

-Enterprisers (48%) and Seculars (52%) show the least support for such a candidate.

TABLE X-1

POLICY BASIS FOR CANDIDATE SUPPORT IN 1988 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

BASED ON TOTAL SAMPLE

## \*SUPPORTS AN INCREASE IN TAXES ON FOREIGN IMPORTS TO PROTECT AMERICAN JOBS IN CERTAIN INDUSTRIES

#### **CLUSTERS**

AFFECT LIKELIHOOD	TOTAL % OF VOTI	EN- TERPR ISERS  X NG	MORAL LISTS	UPBEATS	DIS- AFFEC TEDS	BY STAN- DERS	LOWERS	SECU- LARS	60'S DEMO- CRATS	DEALERS	GOD & CHTRY DEMS	PART- ISAN POOR
MORE LIKELY	71	— 48	76	81	81	68	58	52	64	84	69	81
LESS LIKELY	17	39	14	8	11	14	20	26	25	7	19	9
NO EFFECT	8	11	5	10	5	7	9	15	8	4	7	5
DON'T KNOW	5	2	5	2	4	11	13	7	3	5	4	6
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	2109	227	254	200	209	161	107	158	198	252	154	189

Eight in ten survey respondents (78%) would be more likely to vote for a candidate who supports a government program of public works jobs for the unemployed.

- -A presidential candidate who supports such a position would appeal to Democrats and Republicans alike.
- -Enterprisers (61%) and Followers (61%) are the only groups who are somewhat less inclined than the other groups to support such a candidate.

TABLE X-2

## POLICY BASIS FOR CANDIDATE SUPPORT IN 1988 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN BASED ON TOTAL SAMPLE

### \*SUPPORTS A GOVERNMENT PROGRAM OF PUBLIC WORKS JOBS FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

CHUCTERS

			-			CLUSI	ERS						1
		TOTAL	EN- TERPR ISERS		UPBEATS	OIS- AFFEC TEDS	BY STAN- DERS	FOL- LOWERS	SECU- LARS	60'S DEMO- CRATS	NEW DEALERS	GOD & CNTRY DEMS	PART- ISAN POOR
_	AFFECT LIKELIHOOD	X OF VOTI	X NG	x	x	x	x	×	X	×	*	*	*
	MORE LIKELY	78	61	74	79	80	79	61	84	84	86	76	89
	LESS LIKELY	11	29	13	13	11	5	14	9	8	7	14	4
	NO EFFECT	7	7	8	7	7	14	13	6	7	4	4	3
	DON*T KNOW	4	3	5	1	2	3	13	•	1	3	6	4
	TOTAL RESPONDENTS	2109	227	254	200	209	161	107	158	198	252	154	189

Forty-five percent of those surveyed said they would be less likely to vote for a presidential candidate who supported changing the laws to make it more difficult for a woman to get an abortion, while 30% said they would be more likely to vote for such a candidate.

-Nine out of ten Seculars said they would be more likely to vote against such a candidate, as did 57% of the 60's Democrats. Forty-five percent of the Moralists said such a position would make them more likely to vote for a presidential candidate. These attitudes are not related to sex or age, but they are related to various stages of life. Young, single respondents would react most negatively to a candidate who held such a position, while married and older respondents would respond more favorably.

TABLE X-3

### POLICY BASIS FOR CANDIDATE SUPPORT IN 1988 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

#### BASED ON TOTAL SAMPLE

#### \*SUPPORTS CHANGING THE LAWS TO MAKE IT MORE DIFFICULT FOR A WOMAN TO GET AN ABORTION

#### CLUSTERS

		EN-			DIS-	BY			60'S		GOD &	PART-
		TERPR	HORAL		AFFEC	STAN-	FOL-	SECU-	DEMO-	NEW	CNTRY	ISAN
	TOTAL	ISERS	LISTS	UPBEATS	TEDS	DERS	LOWERS	LARS	CRATS	DEALERS	DEMS	POOR
								••••				
AFFECT LIKELIHOOD	OF VOTI	NG %	*	×	*	*	*	X	X	*	*	X
MORE LIKELY	30	30	45	31	29	32	18	4	25	36	38	31
LESS LIKELY	45	47	33	44	43	42	37	90	57	34	36	48
NO EFFECT	19	22	20	19	23	19	27	6	17	23	16	16
DON'T KNOW	5	2	2	6	5	7	18	-	•	7	9	5
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	2109	227	254	200	209	161	107	158	198	252	154	189

Forty-two percent of those surveyed said they would be less likely to vote for a candidate who opposed the SDI program to develop a space-based defense against nuclear attack, while 31% said they would be more likely to vote for such a candidate.

-Enterprisers would be much less likely to vote for such a candidate (62%), while Seculars and 60's Democrats would be more likely to support such a candidate (57% and 42%, respectively).

#### TABLE X-4

## POLICY BASIS FOR CANDIDATE SUPPORT IN 1988 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN BASED ON TOTAL SAMPLE

## \*OPPOSES THE SDI PROGRAM TO DEVELOP A SPACE-BASED DEFENSE AGAINST NUCLEAR ATTACK

#### CLUSTERS

		TOTAL	EN- TERPR ISERS	MORAL LISTS	UPBEATS	DIS- AFFEC TEDS	BY STAN- DERS	FOL- LOWERS	SECU- LARS	60'S DEMO- CRATS	NEW DEALERS	GOO & CNTRY DEMS	PART- ISAN POOR
	AFFECT LIKELIHOOD	% OF VOTI	% NG	X	x	×	x	×	×	x	x	×	x
)	MORE LIKELY	31	— 19	26	22	29	29	26	57	43	31	37	29
	LESS LIKELY	42	62	52	52	46	32	42	31	34	37	37	37
	NO EFFECT	16	16	17	18	16	16	15	10	18	16	10	18
	DON'T KNOW	11	3	6	9	9	23	17	2	6	16	15	16
	TOTAL RESPONDENTS	2109	227	254	200	209	161	107	158	198	252	154	189

A majority of Americans (54%) would be more likely to vote for a presidential candidate who supports mandatory drug tests for students applying for a driver's license, while 28% would be less likely to.

-Moralists (66%), New Dealers (67%), the God & Country Democrats (63%), Disaffecteds (61%), and Upbeats (59%) would be more likely than the rest of population to support such a candidate, while Seculars (58%) would be less likely than others to vote for him or her.

TABLE X-5

## POLICY BASIS FOR CANDIDATE SUPPORT IN 1988 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN BASED ON TOTAL SAMPLE

## \*SUPPORTS MANDATORY DRUG TESTS FOR STUDENTS APPLYING FOR A DRIVER'S LICENSE

#### **CLUSTERS**

	AFFECT LIKELIHOOD	TOTAL % OF VOTI	× <b>x</b>	-	UPBEATS	DIS- AFFEC TEDS	BY STAN- DERS	FOL- LOWERS	SECU- LARS	60'S DEMO- CRATS	DEALERS	GCD & CHTRY DEMS	PART- ISAN POOR
J	MORE LIKELY	54	35	66	59	61	49	53	23	44	67	63	58
	LESS LIKELY	28	37	20	21	24	31	24	58	40	18	24	23
	NO EFFECT	14	25	12	19	12	15	12	18	15	11	10	12
	DON'T KNOW	4	3	2	1	3	6	11	2	1	5	4	6
	TOTAL RESPONDENTS	2109	227	254	200	209	161	107	158	198	252	154	189

At the same time, 41% of those surveyed would be less likely to vote for a presidential candidate who supported limiting the access that AIDS patients have to public places.

-Seculars (69%) and 60's Democrats (64%) would be less likely to vote for such a candidate than other groups, while Moralists (42%) and the God & Country Democrats (47%) would be more likely to.

TABLE X-6

## POLICY BASIS FOR CANDIDATE SUPPORT IN 1988 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN BASED ON TOTAL SAMPLE

#### \*SUPPORTS LIMITING THE ACCESS THAT AIDS PATIENTS HAVE TO PUBLIC PLACES

#### **CLUSTERS**

		EN-			DIS-	BY			60'S		G00 &	PART-
		TERPR	MORAL		AFFEC	STAN-	FOL-	SECU-	DEMO-	NEW	CHTRY	ISAN
	TOTAL	ISERS	LISTS	UPBEATS	TEDS	DERS	LOWERS	LARS	CRATS	DEALERS	DEMS	POOR
			••••				•••••					
	X	X	×	x	×	*	×	×	×	×	×	,
MORE LIKELY												
HORE LIKELI	29	22	42	28	32	38	25	11	7	36	47	22
LESS LIKELY	41	22 54	42 26	28 39	32 36	38 33	25 33	11 69	7 64	36 30	47 33	22 45
LESS LIKELY NO EFFECT			· <del>-</del>			_			•			
LESS LIKELY	41	54	26	39	36	33	33	69	64	30	33	4

Three out of four survey respondents (77%) indicated that they favor the ratification of the treaty between the United States and the Soviet Union to eliminate their intermediate range nuclear weapons. Therefore, it is not surprising that Americans would be less likely to vote for a presidential candidate who opposes ratification of the treaty by a two to one margin, 55% to 25%.

-Larger proportions of Seculars (80%), 60's Democrats (74%), and Upbeats (69%) would be less likely to support such a candidate than other groups in the electorate.

#### TABLE X-7

## POLICY BASIS FOR CANDIDATE SUPPORT IN 1988 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN BASED ON TOTAL SAMPLE

## \*OPPOSES RATIFICATION OF THE TREATY BETWEEN THE U.S. AND USSR TO ELIMINATE THEIR INTERMEDIATE-RANGE NUCLEAR WEAPONS

#### 

in .				*****						"		
AFFECT LIKELIH	% 000 OF VOT		×	X	×	*	x	x	x	x	×	x
MORE LIKELY	25	24	38	18	32	27	22	13	17	26	36	19
LESS LIKELY	55	59	45	69	45	43	38	80	74	54	47	54
NO EFFECT	11	13	12	8	14	15	17	4	7	11	5	13
DON'T KNOW	9	4	5	5	9	15	23	3	1	9	13	14
TOTAL RESPONDE	NTS 2109	227	254	200	209	161	107	158	198	252	154	189

A majority of those surveyed (56%) would be less likely to vote for a presidential candidate who supported an increase in the federal income tax to reduce the federal deficit.

Only among the Seculars did a bare majority (50%) indicate they would be more likely to support such a candidate.

TABLE X-8

### POLICY BASIS FOR CANDIDATE SUPPORT IN 1988 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

#### BASED ON TOTAL SAMPLE

### \*SUPPORTS AN INCREASE IN THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX TO REDUCE THE FEDERAL DEFICIT

#### **CLUSTERS**

		TOTAL	EN- TERPR ISERS	MORAL LISTS	UPBEATS	DIS- AFFEC TEDS	BY STAN- DERS	FOL- LOWERS	SECU- LARS	60'S DEMO- CRATS	NEW DEALERS	GOD & CNTRY DEMS	PART- ISAN POOR
		*	*	x	*	×	×	*	X	×	X	×	*
	AFFECT LIKELIHOOD	OF VOTI	NG										
	MORE LIKELY	26	32	25	31	15	18	14	50	33	24	23	25
3	LESS LIKELY	56	54	61	49	71	56	65	36	44	59	61	61
	NO EFFECT	11	10	10	16	9	14	9	12	19	11	4	9
	DON'T KNOW	6	5	4	4	5	12	12	2	4	7	11	5
	TOTAL RESPONDENTS	2109	227	254	200	209	161	107	158	198	252	154	189

About half of those surveyed (49%) said they would be less likely to vote for a presidential candidate who supports military aid to the Contras, while one-fifth (22%) said they would be more likely.

-Moralists would be more likely to vote for such a candidate (46%) than the population as a whole, while Enterprisers would be evenly divided. Seculars and 60's Democrats would be much less likely to vote for such a candidate (70% and 71% respectively).

TABLE X-9

## POLICY BASIS FOR CANDIDATE SUPPORT IN 1988 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN BASED ON TOTAL SAMPLE

#### \*SUPPORTS MILITARY AID TO THE CONTRAS IN NICARAGUA

#### **CLUSTERS**

	TOTAL	EN- TERPR ISERS	HORAL LISTS	UPBEATS	DIS- AFFEC TEDS	BY STAN- DERS	FOL- LOWERS	SECU- LARS	60'S DEMO- CRATS	NEW DEALERS	GOD & CNTRY DEMS	PART- ISAN POOR
AFFECT LIKELIHOOD	% OF VOTI	% NG	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	x	×	*
MORE LIKELY	22	37	46	28	20	10	21	10	8	18	20	14
LESS LIKELY	49	34	35	37	53	52	38	70	71	51	52	57
NO EFFECT	16	26	11	20	12	20	20	13	18	15	9	15
DON'T KNOW	12	3	8	14	15	17	21	7	3	16	18	14
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	2109	227	254	200	209	161	107	158	198	252	154	189

The public is divided in its support for presidential candidates who might take different positions on a number of issues related to retirement plans and benefits. For example, 64% of those surveyed would be less likely to vote for a presidential candidate who opposed automatic cost-of-living allowance increases for Social Security and federal pension beneficiaries. This opposition is uniform across all partisan groups, with Upbeats having the largest proportion who respond in this fashion (64%).

TABLE X-10

POLICY BASIS FOR CANDIDATE SUPPORT IN 1988 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

BASED ON TOTAL SAMPLE

## \*OPPOSES AUTOMATIC COST OF LIVING ALLOWANCE INCREASES FOR SOCIAL SECURITY AND FEDERAL PENSION BENEFICIARIES

**CLUSTERS** 

#### EN-DIS-BY 6015 GOD & PART-TERPR MORAL AFFEC STAN- FOL-SECU-DEMO- NEW TOTAL ISERS LISTS UPBEATS TEDS DERS LOWERS LARS CRATS DEALERS DEMS POOR X × × X X × X X X AFFECT LIKELIHOOD OF VOTING MORE LIKELY 16 21 26 23 23 17 27 23 LESS LIKELY 59 64 73 65 59 70 62 64 NO EFFECT 17 9 6 15 13 8 7 7 DON'T KNOW 5 3 2 8 7 14 3 5

200

TOTAL RESPONDENTS

2109

227

254

Question 26: As you know, the presidential candidates will be stating their positions on a wide range of issues. I am going to read a list of positions on some issues. As I read each one, tell me if you would be <u>more</u> likely to vote for a candidate or <u>less</u> likely to vote for a candidate who holds this position, or wouldn't it affect your likelihood of voting for a candidate? First, a candidate who..

161

107

158

198

252

154

189

On another dimension, the public is somewhat less likely to be willing to vote for a candidate who supports reducing Social Security benefits for elderly people who earn more than \$25,000 a year (47% to 37%).

-The two central Republican-oriented groups are divided on this issue. Enterprisers would be more likely to vote for such a candidate by a 45% to 33% plurality, while Moralists would be <u>less</u> likely to vote for such a candidate by a 50% to 40% plurality.

#### TABLE X-11

## POLICY BASIS FOR CANDIDATE SUPPORT IN 1988 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN BASED ON TOTAL SAMPLE

## \*SUPPORTS REDUCING SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS FOR ELDERLY PEOPLE WHO EARN MORE THAN \$25,000 A YEAR

#### **CLUSTERS**

	TOTAL	EN- TERPR ISERS	LISTS	UPBEATS			LOWERS			DEALERS		PART- ISAN POOR	
AFFECT LIKELIHO			×	x	x	×	*	×	* *	×	×	×	
)													
MORE LIKELY	37	— 45	39	32	44	35	35	37	30	39	47	25	
LESS LIKELY	47	33	50	50	41	43	42	44	51	49	44	62	
NO EFFECT	10	16	8	13	•	47	44	4=		_			
NO ELITEDI	10	10	•	12	8	13	11	17	14	7	2	7	
DON'T KNOW	6	5	2	5	7	9	12	2	5	· 6	7	5	
									_	_	•	-	
TOTAL RESPONDEN	TS 2109	227	254	200	209	161	107	158	198	. 252	154	189	

And the public is divided on the effect of a candidate supporting a tax free private savings plan to replace the Social Security system in the future. Thirty-eight percent say it would make them less likely to vote for such a presidential candidate and 36% say it would make them more likely.

-Enterprisers would be much more likely to vote for such a candidate, by a 58% to 21% margin.

#### TABLE X-12

## POLICY BASIS FOR CANDIDATE SUPPORT IN 1988 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN BASED ON TOTAL SAMPLE

### \*SUPPORTS A TAX FREE PRIVATE SAVINGS PROGRAM TO REPLACE THE SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM IN THE FUTURE

#### CLUSTERS

		TOTAL	*	MORAL LISTS	UPBEATS	DIS- AFFEC TEDS	BY STAN- DERS	LOWERS	SECU- LARS	60'S DEMO- CRATS	DEALERS	GOD & CHTRY DEMS	PART- ISAN POOR	
	AFFECT LIKELIHOOD	OF VOTI	NG											
0	MORE LIKELY	36	 58	38	43	32	37	31	38	38	28	33	26	
	LESS LIKELY	38	21	43	39	41	34	28	38	40	45	40	40	
	NO EFFECT	13	15	14	10	10	15	15	16	15	9	10	13	
	DON'T KHOW	13	7	5	9	17	14	27	8	8	18	18	21	
	TOTAL RESPONDENTS	2109	227	254	200	209	161	107	158	198	252	154	189	

Half of those surveyed (49%) indicated they would be more likely to vote for a presidential candidate who supports giving parents more choice in the schools their children attend through payment vouchers that could be used in public or private schools, while 27% would be less likely to vote for a candidate who adopted such a position.

-The greatest support for such a candidate would come from Moralists (54%) and the God & Country Democrats (53%). Seculars are the only group in which opposition for such a candidate (40%) outweighs support (33%).

#### TABLE X-13

## POLICY BASIS FOR CANDIDATE SUPPORT IN 1988 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN BASED ON TOTAL SAMPLE

## \*SUPPORTS GIVING PARENTS MORE CHOICE IN THE SCHOOLS THEIR CHILDREN ATTEND VIA PAYMENT VOUCHERS USED IN PRIVATE/PUBLIC SCHOOLS

#### CLUSTERS

		EN-			DIS-	ВҮ			60'S		GOD &	PART-
		TERPR	HORAL		AFFEC	STAN-	FOL-	SECU-	DEMO-	NEW	CHTRY	ISAN
	TOTAL	ISERS	LISTS	UPBEATS	TEDS	DERS	LOWERS	LARS	CRATS	DEALERS	DEMS	POOR
					****	••••			••••			
AFFECT LIKELIHOOD	% OF VOTI	X NG	×	x	x	×	x	x	×	X	x	×
HORE LIKELY	49	- 44	54	54	41	57	39	33	44	46	53	61
LESS LIKELY	27	35	26	28	32	17	24	40	35	27	25	17
NO EFFECT	16	17	16	15	19	16	15	22	17	17	13	14
DON'T KNOW	7	5	3	2	8	10	22	4	4	9	9	7
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	2109	227	254	200	209	161	107	158	198	252	154	189

A majority of Americans (57%) would be less likely to vote for a candidate who opposes a constitutional amendment to permit prayer in public schools, while 24% would be more likely to vote for him or her.

-Moralists (69%) and Disaffecteds (66%) would be the most unlikely to vote for such a candidate, while Seculars (41%) would be most likely to support such a candidate.

TABLE X-14

POLICY BASIS FOR CANDIDATE SUPPORT IN 1988 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

BASED ON TOTAL SAMPLE

#### \*OPPOSES A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO PERMIT PRAYER IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS\*

#### CLUSTERS EN-DIS-BY GOO & PART-TERPR MORAL AFFEC STAN- FOL-SECU-DEMO- NEW CHTRY ISAN TOTAL ISERS LISTS UPBEATS TEDS DERS LOWERS LARS CRATS DEALERS DEMS POOR X × X X AFFECT LIKELIHOOD OF VOTING MORE LIKELY LESS LIKELY NO EFFECT DON'T KNOW TOTAL RESPONDENTS 2109

And Americans would be somewhat more likely to vote for a presidential candidate who announced that Jesus Christ is his personal savior (37%) than would be less likely to (24%). One-third of those surveyed say such a statement would have no effect on their vote.

-Moralists are the only group in which a majority (57%) indicate they would be more likely to vote for such a candidate, although New Dealers (43%), the God & Country Democrats (46%), and the Partisan Poor (49%) would be more likely to vote for such a candidate than the population as a whole.

-Seculars would be much less likely to vote for such a candidate, by a 60% to 3% margin.

POLICY BASIS FOR CANDIDATE SUPPORT IN 1988 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN
BASED ON TOTAL SAMPLE

#### \*ANNOUNCES THAT JESUS CHRIST IS HIS PERSONAL SAVIOR

**CLUSTERS** 

	TOTAL	EN- TERPR ISERS	MORAL LISTS	UPBEATS	DIS- AFFEC TEDS	BY STAN- DERS	FOL- LOWERS	SECU- LARS	60'S DEMO- CRATS	NEW DEALERS	CHTRY	PART- ISAN POOR
					•							
AFFECT LIKELIHOOD	X OF VOTI	X NG	x	×	*	*	x	X	X	*	×	×
MORE LIKELY	37		57	35	32	41	26	3	27	43	46	49
LESS LIKELY	24	18	17	27	21	25	21	60	21	21	29	20
NO EFFECT	33	50	23	34	40	28	30	36	52	30	17	27
DON'T KNOW	5	3	3	4	6	6	24	1	-	5	9	4
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	2109	227	254	200	209	161	107	158	198	252	154	189

#### **APPENDIX**

# TABLE A ASSIGNMENT OF TRAITS TO REPUBLICAN/DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES BY THEIR PARTISANS (BASED ON THOSE WHO KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT THE CANDIDATES)

er e	TOTAL REPUB- LICAN AND LEAN- ERS	EN- TERPR	MORAL	HDDEATC	DIS- AFFEC
PETE DUPONT KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT	22	<u>ISERS</u> 38	<u>LISTS</u> 29	<u>UPBEATS</u> 25	TEDS 12
HAS A FRESH APPROACH	25	38	27	33	19
CAN GET THINGS DONE	20	26	24	31	18
HONEST AND ETHICAL	20	31	29	21	17
STEADY AND DEPENDABLE	18	24	21	17	8
THOUGHTFUL AND WELL INFORMED	17	25	22	20	10
STRONG AND FORCEFUL	17	23	18	22	10
CONCERNED ABOUT THE NEEDS OF PEOPLE LIKE ME	12	16	21	19	19
EXCITES AND INSPIRES PEOPLE	9	12	10	15	13
NONE	11	7	4	3	23
CAN'T SAY	32	26	32	30	31
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	840	227	254	200	209

Question 39: Will you please look over this list and tell me which of these persons you know something about.
Please read off your answers by letter.

Question 40: Here is a card which lists eight characteristics people tell us they would like to see in the next President. Please look down this list and tell me which items you think apply to......

# TABLE B ASSIGNMENT OF TRAITS TO REPUBLICAN/DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES BY THEIR PARTISANS (BASED ON THOSE WHO KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT THE CANDIDATES)

	TOTAL REPUB- LICAN AND	EN-	MODAL		DIS-
•	LEAN- ERS	TERPR <u>ISERS</u>	MORAL <u>LISTS</u>	<u>UPBEATS</u>	AFFEC TEDS
ALEXANDER HAIG KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT	64	83	79	79	70
STRONG AND FORCEFUL	53	65	59	67	49
CAN GET THINGS DONE	29	45	37	44	24
THOUGHTFUL AND WELL INFORMED	24	28	26	36	18
STEADY AND DEPENDABLE	21	34	31	26	20
HONEST AND ETHICAL	15	20	22	19	13
EXCITES AND INSPIRES PEOPLE	·· 14	15	21	20	12
CONCERNED ABOUT THE NEEDS OF PEOPLE LIKE ME	9	13	15	16	2
HAS A FRESH APPROACH	8	7	10	10	4
NONE	10	8	5	3	16
CAN'T SAY	16	9	18	10	17
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	840	227	254	200	209

Question 39: Will you please look over this list and tell me which of these persons you know something about. Please read off your answers by letter.

Question 40: Here is a card which lists eight characteristics people tell us they would like to see in the next President. Please look down this list and tell me which items you think apply to.....

# TABLE C ASSIGNMENT OF TRAITS TO REPUBLICAN/DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES BY THEIR PARTISANS (BASED ON THOSE WHO KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT THE CANDIDATES)

·	TOTAL REPUB- LICAN AND LEAN- ERS	EN- TERPR <u>ISERS</u>	MORAL LISTS	<u>UPBEATS</u>	DIS- AFFEC TEDS
JACK KEMP KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT	34	59	44	40	23
HONEST AND ETHICAL	32	39	43	33	32
THOUGHTFUL AND WELL INFORMED	30	39	37	33	24
STEADY AND DEPENDABLE	28	39	41	21	22
STRONG AND FORCEFUL	27	33	34	23	25
CAN GET THINGS DONE	26	31	38	24	24
HAS A FRESH APPROACH	22	30	23	21	32
CONCERNED ABOUT THE NEEDS OF PEOPLE LIKE ME	18	26	29	23	20
EXCITES AND INSPIRES PEOPLE	15	20	27	14	10
NONE	9	6	5	1	19
CAN'T SAY	24	20	23	29	19
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	840	227	254	200	209

Question 39: Will you please look over this list and tell me which of these persons you know something about. Please read off your answers by letter.

Question 40: Here is a card which lists eight characteristics people tell us they would like to see in the next President. Please look down this list and tell me which items you think apply to......

# TABLE D ASSIGNMENT OF TRAITS TO REPUBLICAN/DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES BY THEIR PARTISANS (BASED ON THOSE WHO KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT THE CANDIDATES)

	TOTAL REPUB- LICAN				0.10
	AND LEAN- ERS	EN- TERPR <u>ISERS</u>	MORAL LISTS	<u>UPBEATS</u>	DIS- AFFEC TEDS
PAT ROBERTSON KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT	61	80	73	70	66
HONEST AND ETHICAL	38	57	52	40	37
EXCITES AND INSPIRES PEOPLE	29	40	33	35	33
CONCERNED ABOUT THE NEEDS OF PEOPLE LIKE ME	28	32	41	34	31
HAS A FRESH APPROACH	25	27	30	31	27
THOUGHTFUL AND WELL INFORMED	20	25	31	27	21
STEADY AND DEPENDABLE	17	20	30	17	15
STRONG AND FORCEFUL	13	9	19	13	11
CAN GET THINGS DONE	10	13	17	10	7
NONE	13	8	10	6	14
CAN'T SAY	18	12	15	19	20
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	840	227	254	200	209

Question 39: Will you please look over this list and tell me which of these persons you know something about. Please read off your answers by letter.

Question 40: Here is a card which lists eight characteristics people tell us they would like to see in the next President. Please look down this list and tell me which items you think apply to......

# TABLE E ASSIGNMENT OF TRAITS TO REPUBLICAN/DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES BY THEIR PARTISANS (BASED ON THOSE WHO KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT THE CANDIDATES)

a N	TOTAL DEMO- CRATIC AND LEAN- ERS	FOL- LOWERS	SECU- LARS		NEW DEALERS	GOD & CNTRY DEMS	PART- ISAN POOR
BRUCE BABBITT KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT	20	13	42	34	13	18	17
HONEST AND ETHICAL	24	8	42	24	9	20	26
HAS A FRESH APPROACH	22	-	23	32	3	30	27
THOUGHTFUL AND WELL INFORMED	22	-	21	31	13	8	22
STEADY AND DEPENDABLE	19	-	23	27	9	25	26
CONCERNED ABOUT THE NEEDS OF PEOPLE LIKE ME	18	5	28	26	16	3	15
CAN GET THINGS DONE	13	-	15	13	7	25	27
STRONG AND FORCEFUL	10	-	19	9	5	30	12
EXCITES AND INSPIRES PEOPLE	8	18	7	11	-	26	6
NONE	11	12	8	9	11	9	14
CAN'T SAY	31	57	22	19	51	28	19
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	1064	107	158	198	252	154	189

Question 39: Will you please look over this list and tell me which of these persons you know something about. Please read off your answers by letter.

TABLE F
ASSIGNMENT OF TRAITS TO REPUBLICAN/DEMOCRATIC
PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES BY THEIR PARTISANS
(BASED ON THOSE WHO KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT THE CANDIDATES)

	TOTAL DEMO- CRATIC			5045		000 4	0407
	AND LEAN- ERS	FOL- LOWERS	SECU- LARS	60'S DEMO- CRATS	NEW DEALERS	GOD & CNTRY DEMS	PART- ISAN POOR
MICHAEL DUKAKIS KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT	35	13	63	54	27	26	29
HONEST AND ETHICAL	29	8	41	44	18	35	37
THOUGHTFUL AND WELL INFORMED	28	8	36	38	14	26	39
CAN GET THINGS DONE	28	17	40	33	17	7	32
CONCERNED ABOUT THE NEEDS OF PEOPLE LIKE ME	27	4	40	44	12	27	31
HAS A FRESH APPROACH	26	11	32	38	27	13	22
STEADY AND DEPENDABLE	26	11	35	29	16	26	27
STRONG AND FORCEFUL	25	9	32	23	20	37	29
EXCITES AND INSPIRES PEOPLE	20	-	23	32	14	8	18
NONE	5	11	6	5	13	7	2
CAN'T SAY	26	45	11	19	35	31	22
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	1064	107	158	198	252	154	189

Question 39: Will you please look over this list and tell me which of these persons you know something about. Please read off your answers by letter.

Question 40: Here is a card which lists eight characteristics people tell us they would like to see in the next President. Please look down this list and tell me which items you think apply to.......

TABLE G
ASSIGNMENT OF TRAITS TO REPUBLICAN/DEMOCRATIC
PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES BY THEIR PARTISANS
(BASED ON THOSE WHO KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT THE CANDIDATES)

	TOTAL DEMO- CRATIC AND LEAN-	FOL-	SECU-	60'S DEMO	S )- NEW	GOD & CNTRY	PART- ISAN
	ERS	LOWERS	LARS	CRA	S DEALERS	S DEMS	POOR
RICHARD GEPHARDT KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT	25	16	46	40	16	21	26
HONEST AND ETHICAL	25	11	25	34	18	41	19
HAS A FRESH APPROACH	25	26	25	17	23	32	22
THOUGHTFUL AND WELL INFORMED	22	11	27	34	14	6	23
CONCERNED ABOUT THE NEEDS OF PEOPLE LIKE ME	21	7	25	30	23	15	25
STRONG AND FORCEFUL	19	23	16	35	25	12	12
STEADY AND DEPENDABLE	19	-	20	32	23	24	21
CAN GET THINGS DONE	15	11	18	12	18	23	10
EXCITES AND INSPIRES PEOPLE	10	14	15	9	6	17	4
NONE	10	8	11	7	4	18	13
CAN'T SAY	29	37	23	17	32	24	25
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	1064	107	158	198	252	154	189

Question 39: Will you please look over this list and tell me which of these persons you know something about. Please read off your answers by letter.

Question 40: Here is a card which lists eight characteristics people tell us they would like to see in the next President. Please look down this list and tell me which items you think apply to......

## TABLE H ASSIGNMENT OF TRAITS TO REPUBLICAN/DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES BY THEIR PARTISANS

### (BASED ON THOSE WHO KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT THE CANDIDATES)

·	TOTAL DEMO- CRATIC AND LEAN- ERS	FOL- LOWERS	SECU- LARS	60'S DEMO- CRATS	NEW DEALERS	GOD & CNTRY DEMS	PART- ISAN POOR
ALBERT GORE KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT	23	17	47	34	21	16	22
HONEST AND ETHICAL	26	15	31	26	32	8	32
HAS A FRESH APPROACH	22	26	20	36	27	26	18
THOUGHTFUL AND WELL INFORMED	21	8	19	32	22	11 .	28
CONCERNED ABOUT THE NEEDS OF PEOPLE LIKE ME	20	5	22	29	21	11	18
STEADY AND DEPENDABLE	19	-	25	29	22	21	28
STRONG AND FORCEFUL	18	4	20	29	19	6	31
CAN GET THINGS DONE	16	-	9	20	14	17	23
EXCITES AND INSPIRES PEOPLE	13	4	13	17	18	21	9
NONE	8	9	14	-	7	3	1
CAN'T SAY	34	51	25	22	36	46	24
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	1064	107	158	198	252	154	189

Question 39: Will you please look over this list and tell me which of these persons you know something about. Please read off your answers by letter.

Question 40: Here is a card which lists eight characteristics people tell us they would like to see in the next President. Please look down this list and tell me which items you think apply to.......

# TABLE I ASSIGNMENT OF TRAITS TO REPUBLICAN/DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES BY THEIR PARTISANS (BASED ON THOSE WHO KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT THE CANDIDATES)

DEMO- CRATIC AND LEAN- ERS	FOL- LOWERS	SECU- LARS		DEMO-	NEW	GOD & CNTRY DEMS	PART- ISAN POOR
32	21	61		48	19	25	33
35	27	53		56	24	22	27
31	10	52		52	16	13	33
30	14	48		46	18	15	41
29	. 11	48		54	16	10	34
20	14	23		37	18	10	23
20	14	24		33	21	17	20
12	-	9		24	5	10	16
11	23	12	Si .	9	7	12	13
6	12	3		4	8	6	6
28	46	17		8	28	43	13
1064	107	158		198	252	154	189
	CRATIC AND LEAN-ERS 32 35 31 30 29 20 12 11 6 28	DEMO- CRATIC AND LEAN- ERS 10WERS 11 32 21 35 27 31 10 30 14 29 11 20 14 20 14 12 - 11 23 6 12 28 46	DEMO- CRATIC AND LEAN- ERS LOWERS LARS  32 21 61 35 27 53 31 10 52 30 14 48 29 11 48 20 14 23 20 14 24 12 - 9 11 23 12 6 12 3 28 46 17	DEMO- CRATIC AND LEAN- ERS LOWERS LARS  32 21 61 35 27 53 31 10 52 30 14 48 29 11 48 20 14 23 20 14 24 12 - 9 11 23 12 6 12 3 28 46 17	DEMO- CRATIC AND LEAN- ERS LOWERS LARS CRATS  32 21 61 48 35 27 53 56 31 10 52 52 30 14 48 46 29 11 48 54  20 14 23 37 20 14 24 33 12 - 9 24  11 23 12 9 6 12 3 4 28 46 17 8	DEMO- CRATIC AND LEAN- LEAN- ERS LOWERS LARS  32  21  61  48  19  35  27  53  56  24  31  10  52  52  16  30  14  48  46  18  29  11  48  54  16  20  14  23  37  18  20  14  24  33  21  12  9  7  6  12  3  4  8  28  46  17  8  28	DEMO- CRATIC AND LEAN- ERS LOWERS LARS  21 61 48 19 25 35 27 53 56 24 22 31 10 52 52 16 13 30 14 48 46 18 15 29 11 48 54 16 10 20 14 23 37 18 10 20 14 24 33 21 17 12 - 9 24 5 10 11 23 12 9 7 12 6 12 3 14 8 6 12 3 4 8 6 28 46 17 8 28 43

Question 39: Will you please look over this list and tell me which of these persons you know something about. Please read off your answers by letter.

Question 40: Here is a card which lists eight characteristics people tell us they would like to see in the next President. Please look down this list and tell me which items you think apply to......

### THE GALLUP PERSONAL INTERVIEW SAMPLE DESIGN

4 1 1 1

The sampling procedure is designed to produce an approximation of the adult civilian population, eighteen years and older, living in the United States, except those persons in institutions such as prisons or hospitals.

The design of the sample is that of a replicated, probability sample down to the block level in the case of urban areas, and to segments of townships in the case of rural areas. Over three hundred sampling locations are used in each survey.

The sample design includes stratification by the following seven size-of-community strata, using 1980 Census data: (1) incorporated cities of population 1,000,000 and over; (2) incorporated cities of population 250,000 to 999,999; (3) incorporated cities of population 50,000 to 249,999; (4) urbanized places not included in (1)-(3); (5) cities over 2,500 population outside of urbanized areas; (6) towns and villages with less than 2,500 population; and (7) rural places not included within town boundaries. Each is further stratified into four geographic regions: East, Midwest, South and West. Within each city size-regional stratum, the population is arrayed in geographic order and zoned into equal sized groups of sampling units. Pairs of localities are selected in each zone, with probability of selection for each locality proportional to its population size in the 1980 census, producing two replicated samples of localities.

Separately for each survey, within each subdivision so selected for which block statistics are available, a sample of blocks or block clusters is drawn with probability of selection proportional to the number of dwelling units. In all other subdivisions or areas, blocks or segments are drawn at random or with equal probability.

In each cluster of blocks and each segment so selected, a randomly selected starting point is designated on the interviewer's map of the area. Starting at this point, interviewers are required to follow a given direction in the selection of households until their assignment is completed.

Interviewing is conducted at times when adults, in general, are most likely to be at home. Interviewers were asked to make up to three calls at a specific address in order to complete an interview.

Allowance for persons not at home is made by a weighting\* procedure which uses information from two sources: respondents' answers to a series of "times at home" questions and from interviewer contact records. This procedure is a standard method for reducing the sample bias that would otherwise result from underrepresentation in the sample of persons who are difficult to find at home.

The pre-stratification by regions is routinely supplemented by fitting each obtained sample to the latest available Census Bureau estimates of the regional distribution of the population. In addition, minor adjustments of the sample are made by educational attainment of men and women separately, based on the annual estimates of the Census Bureau (derived from their Current Population Survey), and by age and race.

#### SURVEY METHODOLOGY

For this Times Mirror Survey, face-to-face personal interviews were conducted among a nationally representative sample of 2,109 adults during the period from January 8 to 17, 1988. The margin of error due to sampling is + 3 percentage points.

<sup>\*</sup> Politz, A. and Simmons, W., "An Attempt to Get the "Not at Homes" into the Sample without Callbacks", JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN STATISTICAL ASSOCIATION, Volume 44, (March, 1949), pp. 9-31.

#### TYPOLOGY DISTRIBUTION

	All Adults %	Registered <u>Voters</u> %	Likely <u>Voters</u> %	Likely <u>Primary Voters</u> %
Enterprisers	10	10	13	14
Moralists	11	12	14	15
Upbeats	9	10	10	9
Disaffecteds	9	10	10	7
Bystanders	10	3	0	0
Followers	6	6	4	4
Seculars	6	7	8	9
60's Democrats	8	9	9	9
New Dealers	13	14	14	15
God & Country Democrats	8	8	8	. 8
Partisan Poor	10	11	10	10
Number of Interviews	(2109)	(1688)	(1495)	(1057)

N=2109



Gallup Survey 7-9 = Z 10-11= '01' 12-15 = wt field 16-24 = cross secti

G088002

JANUARY, 1988

shication, reproduction, disseminor other use of this questionnels y replies thereto, written or oral, is vized by The Gallup Organization folsions of this notice will be located to the fullent extent of the Sponsored by leading Newspapers, Corporations and Agencies.

SUGGESTED INTRODUCTION: I'm taking a GALLUP SURVEY, I'd like YOUR opinion on some topics of interest.

TIME START:\_\_\_\_\_
TIME END:\_\_\_\_\_
LENGTH:\_\_\_\_

Don't

Know

- Q1. Do you approve or disapprove of the way Ronald Reagan is handling his job as President?
- A1.501[]Approve 54 64 47

  4/2[]Disapprove 38 24 44

  9 0[]Don't know 8 10 9

\* Gally Poll

Not

Looking

<u>Forward</u>

Q2. I am going to read you a list of events that will occur in the coming year. As I read each one, please tell me whether or not this is an event you are especially looking forward to. The first one is... (INTERVIEWER: READ LIST. CIRCLE ONE NUMBER FOR EACH ITEM)

A2.

Looking

**Forward** 

a.	The Olympics	71	25	4 = 100
b.	The Presidential Primaries	55	40	5 = 100
c.	The Super Bowl	55	42	3 = 100
d.	The Academy Awards	43	53	4 = 100
e.	The Miss America Pageant	<i>3</i> 2	64	4 = 100
f.	The World Series	51	45	4 = 100
g.	The Presidential Election	7 <i>4</i>	23	3 = 100

Rep 1 35-1 Form A 36-1 37 = Z

- Q3. Thinking ahead to the 1988
  Presidential election, are you
  in general more likely to vote
  for a Republican candidate for
  President, or for a Democratic
  candidate for President?
- Q4. Is there anyone in particular you would like to see elected President in November? (IF YES:) Who is that?
- A3. 33 [ ]Republican  $\frac{8 \times 4}{37} \frac{4/87}{30}$   $\frac{422}{30}$  [ ]Democratic  $\frac{40}{30} \frac{40}{30}$   $\frac{1}{30}$  [ ]Other (VOL.)  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$  [ ]IT DEPENDS (VOL.)  $\frac{1}{4}$   $\frac{20}{300}$   $\frac{90}{100}$  [ ]Don't know  $\frac{8}{100}$   $\frac{8}{100}$
- A4. 321[]No
  - \* 2[ ]Bruce Babbitt
  - 9 3[ ]George Bush
  - 4 4 [ ]Bob Dole
  - 2 5[ ]Michael Dukakis
  - ★ 6[]Pete DuPont
  - 7[ ]Richard Gephardt
  - / 8[ ]Albert Gore
  - ₹ 9[ ]Alexander Haig
  - 7 0[ ]Gary Hart
  - 5 1[ ]Jesse Jackson
  - 2[ ]Jack Kemp
  - 3 3 Pat Robertson
  - / 4[ ]Paul Simon
  - 4 5[ ]OTHER (SPECIFY):
  - 2 Cuomo
- 28.0[ ]Don't know

100

(INTERVIEWER: PLEASE SHUFFLE PHOTOS A-U AND HAND TO RESPONDENT) Q5. Here are some photographs of well-known people and some people who are less well-known. For each person you recognize, please give me the letter from the photo and the name of the person. If you don't recognize a person, just let me know and go on to the next one.

PHOTO A

/O 1[ ]Bruce Babbitt

2[ ]Other person

OF JDK/CAN'T GIVE NAME

**РНОТО В** 

// 1[ ]Bill Bradley

2[ ]Other person

O[ ]DK/CAN'T GIVE NAME

РНОТО С

76 1[ ]George Bush

2[ ]Other person

O[ ]DK/CAN'T GIVE NAME

PHOTO D

93 1[ ]Bill Cosby

2[ ]Other person

O[ ]DK/CAN'T GIVE NAME

PHOTO E

39 1[ ]Mario Cuomo

2[ ]Other person

O[ ]DK/CAN'T GIVE NAME

PHOTO F

20 1[]Elizabeth Dole

2[ ]Other person

O[ ]DK/CAN'T GIVE NAME

PHOTO G

45 1[ ]Bob Dole

2[ ]Other person

O[ ]DK/CAN'T GIVE NAME

PHOTO H

22 1[ ]Michael Dukakis

2[ ]Other person

O[ ]DK/CAN'T GIVE NAME

PHOTO I

/2 1[ ]Pete DuPont

2[ ]Other person

O[ ]DK/CAN'T GIVE NAME

PHOTO J

13 1[ ]Richard Gephardt
2[ ]Other person
0[ ]DK/CAN'T GIVE NAME

PHOTO K

60 1[ ]Mikhail Gorbachev
2[ ]Other person
0[ ]DK/CAN'T GIVE NAME

PHOTO L

| [ ] [ ] Albert Gore
2[ ] Other person
0[ ] DK/CAN'T GIVE NAME

PHOTO M

43 1[ ]Alexander Haig
2[ ]Other person
0[ ]DK/CAN'T GIVE NAME

PHOTO N

8 | 1[ ]Gary Hart
2[ ]Other person
0[ ]DK/CAN'T GIVE NAME

PHOTO O

92 1[]Jesse Jackson
2[]Other person
0[]DK/CAN'T GIVE NAME

PHOTO P

21 1[]Jack Kemp
2[]Other person
0[]DK/CAN'T GIVE NAME

PHOTO Q

54 1[]Walter Mondale
2[]Other person
0[]DK/CAN'T GIVE NAME

PHOTO R

84 1[ ]Oliver North
2[ ]Other person
0[ ]DK/CAN'T GIVE NAME

PHOTO S

48 1[ ]Pat Robertson
2[ ]Other person
0[ ]DK/CAN'T GIVE NAME

PHOTO T

13 1[ ]Patricia Schroeder2[ ]Other person0[ ]DK/CAN'T GIVE NAME

PHOTO U

23 1[ ]Paul Simon
2[ ]Other person
0[ ]DK/CAN'T GIVE NAME

- Q6. (HAND RESPONDENT CARD A. RESPONDENT RETAINS CARD A THROUGH Q. 8) Will you please look over this list of Republicans and tell me which of them you have heard of. Please read off your answers by number. (INTERVIEWER: CIRCLE NUMBERS THAT APPLY.)
- A6. 1 2 3 4 5 6 0 TO Q. 9

- Q7. Next, which ONE would you like to see nominated as the Republican Party's candidate for president in 1988? Please read off your answer by number. (INTERVIEWER: CIRCLE ONE NUMBER ONLY.)
- A7. 1 2 3 4 5 6 0 TO Q. 9

- Q8. Who would be your SECOND choice as the nominee of the Republican Party? Please read off your answer by number.
  (INTERVIEWER: CIRCLE ONE NUMBER ONLY.)
- A8. 1 2 3 4 5 6 O[]None/DK

#### ASK EVERYONE:

- Q9. (HAND RESPONDENT CARD C. RESPONDENT RETAINS CARD C THROUGH Q. 11) Will you please look over this list of Democrats and tell me which of them you have heard of. Please read off your answers by number. (INTERVIEWER: CIRCLE NUMBERS THAT APPLY.
- A9. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
  0[]None/DK GO TO Q. 12

### NOMINATION PREFERENCES

### BASED ON REPUBLICANS AND LEANERS

Q's. 6, 7, 8

G088002

### CARD A

		F	first Choi	ce
Heard Of		Total	Hard Card	Photo
97	1. George Bush	44	48	41
86	2. Bob Dole	23	22	23
47	3. Pete DuPont	2	2	2
87	4. Alexander Haig	5	3	7
64	5. Jack Kemp	6	5	7
78	6. Pat Robertson	7	7	6
	None/Don't Knon	13	13	14
	, 2, 2, .	100	100	100

### NOMINATION PREFERENCES

Q's. 6, 7, 8

G088002

# TREND - BASED ON REPUBLICANS + LEANERS CARD A

He	ard of		FIRST	CHOICE
10/87*	1/58		10/87*	1/88
78	97	1. George Bush	47	44
83	86	2. Bob Dole	22	23
24	47	3. Pete DuPont	/	2
82	87	4. Alexander Haig	4	5
58	6H	5. Jack Kemp	4	6
	78	6. Pat Robertson Other/Undecided  * G	7 15 15 100 allup Poll	7 <u>13</u> 100

## BASED ON DEMOCRATS AND LEANERS

Q's. 9, 10, 11

G088002

### HAND CARD C

			FI	rst Choice	
Hard Of			Total	Hand Card	Photo
40	1. Bruce B	abbitt	2	3	1
49	2. Michael	Dukakis	10	10	11
46	3. Richard	Gephardt	4	4	4
41	4. Albert	Gore	4	3	4
93	5. Gary Ha	rt	25	25	26
95	6. Jesse J	ackson	19	18	20
50	7. Paul Si	mon	8	7	9
	None/i		28	. 30	25
	K.	now	100	100	100

REP 1, FORM A

### NOMINATION PREFERENCES

### Q's. 9, 10, 11

### TREND

G088002

### - BASED ON DEMOCRATS & LEANERS -

### HAND CARD C

Hea	rd Of	Flist Choice
10/87* 38	1/88	$\frac{\text{Flist Choice}}{\frac{987}{10/87}\text{t}} = \frac{987}{10/87} + \frac{1/58}{2}$ 1. Bruce Babbitt 1 1 2
49	49	2. Michael Dukakis 14 14 10
44	46	3. Richard Gephardt 6 5 4
46	41	4. Albert Gore 5 7 4
NA	93	5. Gary Hart 24 NA 55
$\Theta_{\mathcal{L}}$	95	6. Jesse Jackson $1722$ 19
46	50	7. Paul Simon $588$
		None/Don't 22: 43 Know

\* Titles Mirror Reinterview \*\* Gallup Poll

REP 1, FORM A

	Next, which ONE would you like to see nominated as the Democratic Party's candidate for president in 1988? Please read off your answer by number. (INTERVIEWER: CIRCLE ONE NUMBER ONLY)	A10. 1 0	2 [ ]None/	3 4 DK - GO	5 TO Q. 12	55
Q11.·	And who would be your SECOND choice as the nominee of the Democratic Party? Please read off your answer by number. (INTERVIEWER: CIRCLE ONE NUMBER ONLY)	A11. 1	2 [ ]None/	3 4 DK	5	6 7
Q12.	(HAND RESPONDENT CARD E) I am going to read you a list of names. Please tell me how likely you are to vote for each person in November if he is the nominee of the Democratic Party. Would you be very likely, somewhat likely, not too likely or not at all likely	A12. BASED HEARD			RATS .	
	to vote for him? First (INTERVIEWER: READ LIST. CIRCLE ONE NUMBER FOR EACH ITEM)	Very <u>Likely</u>	Some- what	Not Too	Not At All <u>Likely</u>	<u>DK</u>
	(INTERVIEWER: READ LIST. CIRCLE ONE NUMBER FOR EACH	Very	Some- what	Not Too	At All <u>Likely</u>	<u>DK</u> 23 = 10
	(INTERVIEWER: READ LIST. CIRCLE ONE NUMBER FOR EACH ITEM)	Very <u>Likely</u>	Some- what <u>Likely</u>	Not Too <u>Likely</u>	At All <u>Likely</u>	<u></u>
	(INTERVIEWER: READ LIST. CIRCLE ONE NUMBER FOR EACH ITEM)  a. Bruce Babbitt	Very Likely	Some- what <u>Likely</u>	Not Too <u>Likely</u>	At All <u>Likely</u>	<u></u>
	(INTERVIEWER: READ LIST. CIRCLE ONE NUMBER FOR EACH ITEM)  a. Bruce Babbitt  b. Bill Bradley	Very <u>Likely</u> //	Some- what <u>Likely</u>	Not Too <u>Likely</u>	At All <u>Likely</u>	23 = 10
	(INTERVIEWER: READ LIST. CIRCLE ONE NUMBER FOR EACH ITEM)  a. Bruce Babbitt  b. Bill Bradley  c. Mario Cuomo	Very Likely 4 NA NA	Some- what Likely	Not Too Likely	At All Likely 38	23 = 10
	(INTERVIEWER: READ LIST. CIRCLE ONE NUMBER FOR EACH ITEM)  a. Bruce Babbitt  b. Bill Bradley  c. Mario Cuomo  d. Michael Dukakis	Very Likely 4 NA NA 10	Some-what Likely /O	Not Too Likely 25	At All Likely 38 31 32	23 = 10
	(INTERVIEWER: READ LIST. CIRCLE ONE NUMBER FOR EACH ITEM)  a. Bruce Babbitt b. Bill Bradley c. Mario Cuomo d. Michael Dukakis e. Richard Gephardt	Very Likely 4 NA NA 10	Some-what Likely /O	Not Too Likely 25	31 32 32	23 = 10 19 = 16 22 = 1
	(INTERVIEWER: READ LIST. CIRCLE ONE NUMBER FOR EACH ITEM)  a. Bruce Babbitt  b. Bill Bradley  c. Mario Cuomo  d. Michael Dukakis  e. Richard Gephardt  f. Albert Gore	Very Likely  4  NA  NA  10  5  4	Some-what Likely /O	Not Too Likely 25 21 26 28	31 32 32 39	23 = 10 19 = 16 22 = 1 22 = 1

Q10. (HAND RESPONDENT CARD D.
RESPONDENT RETAINS CARD THROUGH
Q. 11) Next, which ONE would
you like to see nominated as
the Democratic Party's
candidate for president in
1988? Please read off your
answer by number.
(INTERVIEWER: CIRCLE ONE
NUMBER ONLY)

A10. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Of None/DK - GO TO Q. 12

- Q11. And who would be your SECOND choice as the nominee of the Democratic Party? Please read off your answer by number. (INTERVIEWER: CIRCLE ONE NUMBER ONLY)
- Q12. (HAND RESPONDENT CARD E) I am going to read you a list of names. Please tell me how likely you are to vote for each person in November if he is the nominee of the Republican Party. Would you be very likely, somewhat likely, not too likely or not at all likely to vote for him? First... (INTERVIEWER: READ LIST. CIRCLE ONE NUMBER FOR EACH ITEM)
  - a. George Bush
  - b. Bob Dole
  - c. Pierre DuPont
  - d. Alexander Haig
  - e. Jack Kemp
  - f. Pat Robertson

2

Ò[√]None/DK

A12.

BASED ON REPUBLICANS LEARD OF (26)

6 7

10
10
10
10
/a
OC

10-22=2 6 Rep 1 23-2

#### ASK EVERYONE:

- Q13. How important is it to you that a Presidential or Vice Presidential candidate come from your part of the country? Would you say it is very important, somewhat important, not very important, or not at all important?
- Q14. Overall, what's your opinion of the men who are running for the Democratic nomination? As a group, would you say they are excellent candidates, good candidates, fair candidates, or poor candidates?
- Q15. Overall, what's your opinion of the men who are running for the Republican nomination? As a group, would you say they are excellent candidates, good candidates, fair candidates, or poor candidates?
- Q16. In general, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way things are going in the U.S. at this time?
- Q17. What do you think is the most important problem facing this country today?
- /2 Al3. 1[] Very important /9 2[ ]Somewhat important 223[]Not very important 464[]Not at all important / O[ ]Don't know Al4.31[ ]Excellent candidates 272[ ]Good candidates 443[]Fair candidates 174[]Poor candidates 9 0[ ]Don't know 15. 31[ ]Excellent candidates 342[]Good candidates 423[]Fair candidates // 4[ ]Poor candidates / O 0[ ]Don't know 100 A16.391[]Satisfied 552[]Dissatisfied 60[ ]Don't know A17. \_\_\_\_\_

- Q19. (HAND RESPONDENT CARD F) Here is a list of some of the important institutions in the United States. I am going to read a list of problems and would like you to tell me which one, if any, of these institutions is most responsible for this problem. Please read off your answer by number. The first problem is... (INTERVIEWER: READ LIST. CIRCLE ONLY ONE NUMBER FOR EACH ITEM)
  - a. The deficit in the U.S. federal budget
  - b. The recent drop in the stock market
  - c. The problems of farmers
  - d. American industries not being competitive with foreign industries
- Q20. Now looking ahead -- do you expect that at this time next year you will be financially better off than now, or worse off than now?

	1.	185 1	187 4	() 1/
A18. 1[	]Republican Party	39	30	6
<i>35</i> 2[	]Democratic Party	29	39	3
243[	]NO DIFFERENCE (VO	L.) 24	22	2.
11 0[	]Don't know	8	9 100	<u> </u>  -

A19. \* Gallup Poll

### SEE NEXT PAGE

DK/NONE 0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
DK/NONE 0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
DK/NONE 0	7	6	5	4	3	2	s 1
DK/NONE 0	7	6 6	5	4	3	2	1

\* Gallup Poll Rep 1 38-1

### INSTITUTIONS MOST RESPONSIBLE FOR PROBLEM

Q. 19

G088002

### CARD F

US Fed Budget Defeat 5	Drop in St <u>Market</u> (o	_	Banks	Pables of Farmers	U.3 Industries No Being Competitive 2
5	14	2.	Business Corporations	9	29
45	4	3.	Congress	26	15
	2	4.	News Organizations	1	1
2	1	5.	Organized Labor	8	25
27.	6	6.	The President	14	12
2	<i>4</i> 7	7.	Wall Street Brokers	1	1 19
13	20		None/Don't know	22	<u>15</u>
100	100			100	100

- Q21. A year from now, do you expect that economic conditions in the country as a whole will be better than they are at present, or worse, or just about the same as now?
- Q22. Do you happen to know whether the U.S. is supporting the government in Nicaragua, or is the U.S. supporting the rebels who are opposing the Nicaraguan government?
- Q23. Do you happen to know how many women, if any, sit on the U.S. Supreme Court? (PROMPT: IF YES: How many?)
- Q24. (HAND RESPONDENT CARD G) Do you happen to know which of these men is <u>currently</u> the Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives?

Q25. If Oliver North is indicted for the role he played in the Iran-Contra affair, should President Reagan pardon him for any crimes he may have committed, or not?

A21. 2] Better

262[]Worse

453[]Same

70[]Don't know

A22./01[ ]U.S. supporting the government

552[]U.S. supporting the rebels

35 0[]Not sure/Don't know

A23.<sup>53</sup>1[]One

8 2[ ]More than one

63[·]None

330[]Don't know

A24./41[ ]Robert Byrd

# 2[ ]Edward Kennedy

203[]Thomas "Tip" O'Neil

6 4[ ]Sam Rayburn

25 5[ ]Jim Wright

\* 6[ ]Other answer

3/0[ ]Don't know

100

A25.491[]Yes, should pardon

4/2[]No, should not pardon

/0 0[ ]Don't know

Q2 <b>5a.</b>	What about John Poindexter? (IF NECESSARY, PROMPT: If John Poindexter is indicted for the role he played in the Iran-Contra affair, should President Reagan pardon him for any
	crimes he may have committed, or not?

026. (HAND RESPONDENT CARD H) As you know, the Presidential candidates will be stating their positions on a wide range of issues. I am going to read a list of positions on some issues. As I read each one, tell me if you would be more likely to vote for a candidate or <u>less</u> likely to vote for a candidate who holds this position, or wouldn't it affect your likelihood of voting for a candidate? First, a candidate who... (READ LIST. CIRLCE ONE NUMBER FOR EACH ITEM)

- a. Supports changing the laws to make it more difficult for a woman to get an abortion
- b. Opposes the SDI program to develop a space-based defense against nuclear attack
- c. Opposes a constitutional amendment to permit prayer in public schools
- d. Supports mandatory drug tests for students applying for a driver's license
- e. Supports an increase in taxes on foreign imports to protect American jobs in certain industries
- f. Supports limiting the access that AIDS patients have to public places

A25a. 1[]Yes, should pardon

502[]No, should not pardon

160[]Don't know

A26.

More <u>Likely</u>	Less <u>Likely</u>	No <u>Effect</u>	_DK_	
<i>3</i> 0	45	19	6	=10C
31	42	16	1/	=100
24	57	16	3	=10C
54	28	14	4	= /Q
70	17	8	5	= 106

CONTINUED...

41

29

19. 11 = 100

					號 第
		More <u>Likely</u>	Less <u>Likely</u>	No <u>Effect</u>	<u>DK</u>
g.	Opposes the ratification of the treaty between the United States and the Soviet Union to eliminate their intermediate-range nuclear weapons	25	55	//	9=100
h.	Supports an increase in the federal income tax to reduce the federal deficit	26	<i>57</i>	1/	6 = 100
i.	Supports military aid to the Contras in Nicaragua	22	49	. 17	12 = 100
j.	Opposes automatic cost of living allowance increases for Social Security and federal pension beneficiaries	22	64	9	5 = 100
k.	Supports reducing Social Security benefits for elderly people who earn more than \$25,000 a year	37	47	10	6 = 100
1.	Supports a tax free private savings program to replace the social security system in the future	36	38	13	13 = 100
m.	Supports a government program of public works jobs for the unemployed	78	// "	7	4 = 100
n.	Supports giving parents more choice in the schools their children attend through payment vouchers that could be used in public or private schools	49	27	17	7 = 100
ο.	Announces that Jesus Christ is his personal savior	37	24	<i>33</i>	6 = 100

- Q27. In general, how do you feel about a clergyman or minister running for President of the United States -- do you think it is a good thing, a bad thing, or doesn't it make any difference?
- Q28. (HAND RESPONDENT CARD I)
  People give us different
  reasons for supporting or
  opposing the idea of a
  clergyman or minister running
  for President of the United
  States. I am going to read you
  some statements about religion
  and politics, and for each one
  I'd like you to tell me whether
  you completely agree with it,
  mostly agree with it, mostly
  disagree with it, or completely
  disagree with it. (READ LIST.)
  - A minister or clergyman would be more honest than the typical politician.
  - In our system of government, church and state should be separated.
  - c. A minister or clergyman would have higher moral standards than the typical politician.
  - d. A minister or clergyman's training and background would make him more able to deal with our nation's problems than the typical politician.
  - e. A minister or clergyman would press his religious position on moral issues.
  - f. Electing a minister or clergyman would create tension between religious groups in society.

16	
A27. 1[	]Good thing
39 2[	]Bad thing
4/3[	]Doesn't make any difference
4 0[	]Don't know
100	

A28.

			٠.	
Com- pletely Agree	Mostly Agree	Mostly Dis- agree	Com- pletely Dis- agree	<u>DK</u>
13	37	31	13	6 = 10
48 ·	29	12	5	6=10
16	<i>3</i> 8	27	12	7 = 16
		74		
9	20	42	22	7 =/:
25	44	20	5	6 =1a
26	41	21	6	6 = 10

n + 70-1

		77
Q29.	ratification of the treaty	A29. <sup>77</sup> 1[]Favor
	between the United States and the Soviet Union to eliminate	// 2[ ]Oppose
	their intermediate-range nuclear weapons?	
	nacical weapons.	100
Q30.	How would you rate the American news coverage of Mikhail	A30. 1[]Too positive
	Gorbachev on his recent visit	5 2[ ]Too negative
	to the United States? Was it too positive, too negative, or was it balanced?	573[]Balanced
		/4 0[ ]Don't know
		100
Now o	n a completely different	- /
	ect	7ypoka 27 <u>4/5</u>
Q31.	In politics, as of today, do	A31. 1[] Republican - GO TO Q. 32 2:
you consider yourse <u>Republican</u> , a <u>Democ</u> <u>Independent</u> , or wha	Republican, a Democrat, an	392[]Democrat - GO TO Q. 33
	<u>independent</u> , or what?	263[]Independent 25
		64[]No preference—GO TO Q. 34 8
	·	*#-5[ ]Other party *
		2 0[ ]Don't know 2
		100 · ·
		-
Q32.	Would you call yourself a strong Republican or a not very	A32. 1 Strong - GO TO Q. 35
	strong Republican?  BASED ON REPUBLICANS	15 2[ ]Not strong - GO TO Q. 35
	IN Q31	
Q33.	Would you call yourself a	A33. 19 [ ]Strong
·	strong Democrat or a <u>not very</u> strong Democrat?	. I - 60 TO 0 35
	BASED ON 'DEMOCRATS'	192[]Not strong
	IN Q31	1 Dan't Know Typolog
Q34.	<b>9</b>	A34. //1[] Republican /3
	the Republican Party or more to the Democratic Party?	132[]Democratic 13
	BASED ON INDEPENDENTS'	/00[]Don't know /2
	IN Q 31	, o - ( ) - o mion

#### **ASK EVERYONE:**

Now I'm going to read you a few phrases. For each, I'd like you to tell me whether you think that the phrase better describes the Republican Party or the <u>Democratic Party</u>. How about the phrase... (READ FIRST ITEM)? Does that more accurately describe the Republican Party and its leaders or the Democratic Party and its leaders? (READ LIST. CIRCLE ONE NUMBER FOR EACH ITEM)

A35.

Repub-

1ican

38

Demo-

cratic

- a. Is well organized Typology 4/87- 34 b. Selects good candidates for office c. Is concerned with the needs of people like you
  - = 10C

(VOL)

BOTH

(VOL)

Federal Government well

d. Is able to manage the

36

e. Can bring about the kinds of changes the country needs

Q37. (HAND RESPONDENT CARD J) Now I'd like your opinion of some people and organizations. As I read from a list, please tell me which category on this card best describes your <u>overall</u> opinion of who or what I name. Probably, there will be some people and organizations on this list that you have never heard of. First, how would you describe your opinion of... (READ ITEMS. CIRCLE ONE NUMBER FOR EACH ITEM.)

		Very Favor- <u>able</u>	Mostly Favor- able	Mostly Unfavor- able	Very Unfavor- able	(VOL) NEVER HEARD OF	(VOL) CAN'T RATE
a.	The Congress Typology 4,	6 87-10	58 64	25 16	4 4	0	7 = 100 6 = 100
b.	*Wall Street Brokers 4/8	3 7 - <b>5</b>	30 33	37 30	10 11	1 2	19 = 100 19 = 100
c.	The Supreme Court	14	65	11	2	*	8 = 100
d.	4/87 Mikhail Gorbachev 4/87	1-1 <u>3</u> 6 - 3	63 50 37	15 21 24	2 9 14	* 1 6	7 = 100 13 = 100
e.	The daily newspaper you are most familiar with #87	21 - 22 _	59 59	12	<del>4</del> - 3	 *	16 = 100  4 = 100 4 = 100
f.	Network TV news	18 - 21	60 63	 14 11	 4 3	0	4 = 100 2 = 100
g.	The military 4/67-	20	57 _63	14	 3 4	* 0	6=100
h.	Ronald Reagan 4/87-	- 17 21	42 41	24	13 14 _	*	4 = 100
i.	Gary Hart 4/87-	- 7 15	- 31 57	- 33 13	19 4	, _ 1 3	9 = 100 B = 100
j.	Jesse Helms 4/87	 3	- 15 19	18		20 -	74 - 100
k.	Business Corporations 4/87	 6 - 8	53 50	27	- · 5 7	*	28 = 100 9 = 100 10 = 100 9 = 100
1.	**Organized labor 4/87-	10 - 9	42 37	29 36	10	/ *	10 = 100 _ 9 = 100 7 = 100

\* Trend: Wall Street Investors

\* \* Trend: Labor Unions

INTERVIEWER NOTE: FOR Q. 39 RECORD INFORMATION UNDER A. 39. FOR EACH CANDIDATE THE RESPONDENT "KNOWS SOMETHING ABOUT" IN Q. 39, ASK Q. 40 AND RECORD UNDER A. 40)

Q39. (HAND RESPONDENT CARD L)
Will you please look over
this list and tell me
which of these persons
you know something about.
Please read off your
answers by letter.

Q40. (HAND RESPONDENT CARD M)
Here is a card which
lists eight characteristics
people tell us they would
like to see in the next
President. Please look down
this list and tell me which
items you think apply to...
(READ NAME OF FIRST
CANDIDATE RESPONDENT "KNOWS
SOMETHING ABOUT." CONTINUE
FOR ALL OTHER NAMES CHECKED
IN A. 39)

		Α.	<u> 39</u>	<u>A.</u>	40		•	<del></del>			
		Kn Ab	ow out	Ch	aracte	ristic	s I	hat App	ly		<del></del>
NONE/DON'T KNOW		]0	] 60	TO I	Q. 41,	PAGE	26				
Bruce Babbitt	20	1[	]A.	1	2	3	4	5	· 6	7	8
				9[	]None		0[	]Can't	say		
George Bush	87	2[	]8.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				9[	]None	2	]0	]Can't	say		
Bob Dole	65	3[	]c.	1	2	3	4	<b>5</b> .	6	7	8
				9[	]None		]0	]Can't	say		
Michael Dukakis	35	4[	]D.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				9[	]None		0[	]Can't	say		
Pete DuPont	22	5[	]E.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				9[	]None		]0	]Can't	say		

	A. 39	A. 40	
Ř	Know <u>About</u>	Characteris	stics That Apply
Richard Gephardt	25 1[ ]F.	1 2 3	3 4 5 6 7 8
		9[ ]None	O[ ]Can't say
Albert Gore	23 2[ ]G.	1 2 3	4 5 6 7 8
200		9[ ]None	O[ ]Can!t say
Alexander Haig	64 3[]H.	1 2 3	4 , 5 6 7 8
8		9[ ]None	O[ ]Can't say
Gary Hart	85 4[]1.	1 2 3	4 5 6 7 8
		9[ ]None	O[ ]Can't say
Jesse Jackson	86 5[ ]J.	1 2 3	4 5 6 7 8
		9[]None	O[ ]Can't say
Jack Kemp	<i>34</i> 6[]K.	1 2 3	4 5 6 7 8
		9[ ]None	O[ ]Can't say
Pat Robertson	61 7[ ]L.	1 2 3	4 5 6 7 8
		9[]None	O[ ]Can't say
Paul Simon	32 8[ ]M.	1 2 3	4 5 6 7 8
		9[ ]None	O[ ]Can't say

INTERVIEWER: AFTER Q. 39 IS COMPLETE, RETURN TO PREVIOUS PAGE AND READ Q. 40.

### BASED ON THOSE WHO "KNOW SOMETHING-Q. 40 ABOUT" THE CANDIDATE GOBBOOZ

#### HAND CARD M

<u>zebbitt</u>	Dukaks	Cephara	lt		Gore	Hart	Jackson	SIHC
13	28	15	1.	Can get things done	16	18	18	20
8	20	10	2.	Excites and inspires people	13	30	43	/1
24	29	25	3.	Honest and ethical	26	9	28	35
10	25	19	4.	Strong and forceful	18	15	32	12
22	26	25	5.	Has a fresh approach	22	31	24	20
22	28	22	6.	Thoughtful and well informed	21	19	23	31
19	26	19	7.	Steady and dependable	19	9	16	30
18	27	21	8.	Concerned about the needs of pe	20 cople like	me 22	31	29
11	5.	10		None	8	20	14	6
31	26	29		Can't Say	34	17	13	28

REP 1, FORM A

# CHARACTER ISTICS THAT APPLY BASED ON THOSE WHO "KNOW SOLVETHINGQ. 40 ABOUT" THE CANDIDATE GOBBOOZ

#### HAND CARD M

							Robert
Bush	Dole	Dufont	_		Haig	Kemp	Son
23	38	26	1.	Can get things done	29	26	10
9	16	9	2.	Excites and inspires people	14	15	29
31	36	20	3.	Honest and ethical	15	32	38
19	<del>34</del>	<i>1</i> 7	4.	Strong and forceful	53	27	13
9	19	25	5.	Has a fresh approach	8	22	25
35	35	17	6.	Thoughtful and well informed	24	30	20
39	34	18	7.	Steady and dependable	21	28	17
12	26	12	8.	Concerned about the needs of people like	me 9	18	28
13	6	//		None	10	9	13
12	15	32		Can't Say	16	24	18

REP 1, FORM A

- Q41. In general, do you think news organizations get the facts straight or do you think that their stories and reports are often inaccurate?
- A41. Hard [ ] Get facts straight

  34 482[ ] Inaccurate

  80[ ] Can't say
- Q42. In presenting the news dealing with political and social issues, do you think that news organizations deal fairly with all sides or do they tend to favor one side?
- 34 A42.301[]Deal fairly with all sides 592[]Tend to favor one side 110[]Can't say  $13 \frac{100}{100}$
- Q43. Are the news organizations you are most familiar with fair or unfair to the Reagan Administration?
- 78 A43.661[]Fair
  2/2[]Unfair
  130[]Don't know
- Q44. In general, do you think news organizations are pretty independent, or are they often influenced by powerful people and organizations?
- A44. 401[] Pretty independent

  492[] Often influenced by the powerful

  11 0[] Can't say

- Q45. Now I will read a list of some different groups. As I read each one, tell me whether you feel this group often influences news organizations in the way they report the news, or not? First... (READ)
  - a. Advertisers
  - b. Blacks
  - c. Business Corporations
  - d. Catholics
  - e. Conservatives
  - f. Democrats
  - g. The Federal Government
  - h. Jews
  - i. Organized Labor
  - i. Liberals
  - k. The Military
  - 1. Republicans
- Q46. Do you think that newspapers should or should not be allowed to endorse a Presidential candidate on their editorial page?
- Q47. Do you feel news organizations often invade people's privacy or do they generally respect people's privacy?

A45.

•		
Yes, Often <u>Influences</u>	No, Does <u>Not</u>	Don't <u>Know</u>
. 69	$\frac{-100}{21}$	10 = 100
Typology- 6/85-65	26	9 = 100
41	44	15 = 100
6/8544	4_4	13 = 100
6/85- 71 	18 . 26	11 = 100
29 6/85-35	51 49	20 = 100
6/85- 45 <sub>-</sub>	42 - 39	20 = 100
45 - 58_	36 31	14 = 100 11 = 100
67 6/2573	"22" 19	11 = 100
685 - 33 8	50 49	21 = 100
485 - 62	_ 29 _ 28	13 = 100 10 = 100
42 485-48	37 <i>3</i> 7	15 = 100 15 = 100
49 6/85 50_ 54	38 3 <u>9</u>	13 = 100
485-60	42 29	14 = 100

A46. 57 1[]Yes, should be allowed 34 2[]No, should not

A47 781[ ]Invade people's privacy

172[ ]Respect people's privacy 21

L 100

¥		(U )	س `ـ
		)= Resp  = Z	p <del>#</del>
	•	=	5
	_	ology	
440 3715	• •	4/87	
		41	
<i>5</i> 5 2[	]Some of the time	35	
183[	]Only now and then	15	
84[	]Hardly at all	7	
20[	]Don't know	2	
100		100	TVDO
		4	87
A49. 42[	]Reagan <sub>,</sub>		40
26 2[	]Mondale		29
/ 3[	]Other	•	2
3 4[	]Voted, don't rememb for whom	er	2
25 5[	]Did not vote		25
30[	]Don't remember if v	oted logy	100
A50.751[	]Yes GO TO Q. 52	777	
222[	]No ASK Q. 51	21	
<b>/</b> ·3[	]Don't have to register GO Q.	TO .	
20[	]Don't know	52 /	
A51./31[	]Yes	13	
62[	]No	6	
<b>*</b> 3[	]Other	*	
_	]Don't know	2	
•			

- Q48. Some people seem to follow what's going on in government and public affairs most of the time, whether there's an election or not. Others aren't that interested. Would you say you follow what's going on in government and public affairs most of the time, some of the time, only now and then, or hardly at all?
- Q49. In the election in November 1984, when Ronald Reagan ran against Walter Mondale, did things come up which kept you from voting, or did you happen to vote? For whom?

- Q50. Is your name recorded in the registration book of the voting precinct or election district where you now live? (That is, are you registered to vote?)
- Q51. Do you plan to register so that you can vote in the next Presidential election?

#### ASK EVERYONE:

Q52. How often would you say you vote -- always, nearly always, part of the time, or seldom?

Q53. If there is a Presidential primary or a caucus in your state this year, how likely is it that you will participate? Is it very likely, somewhat likely, not too likely, or not at all likely?

Q54. As of today, are you more likely to participate in the Democratic or the Republican primary or caucus for President?

#### ASK EVERYONE:

Q55. Thinking about the Presidential primaries, generally do you think they are a good way of determining who the best qualified nominees are, or not?

		Ty	polog
~	3	4	1/87
A52.391[	]Always		34
33 2[	]Nearly always		37
123[	]Part of the time		//
8 4[	]Seldom		6
/ 5[	]OTHER (SPECIFY)		_2
_			
6 6[	]NEVER VOTE (VOL.)		9
100	]Don't know		1
	]Very likely		100
19 2[	]Somewhat likely - ASK	Q.	54
123[	]Not too likely		
204[	]Not at all likely		
2 5[	]NO PRIMARY OR CAUCUS ELECTION (VOL.)	GO	
70[	]Don't know	Q.	23
100			
A54.491[	]Democratic		
382[	]Republican		
/30[	]Don't know		
	•		

A55. 1[]Yes, a good way

252[]No, not a good way

160[]Don't know

- How much influence do you feel news organizations have on which candidates become Presidential nominees: too much influence, too little influence, or about the right amount?
- Q57. And how about advertising consultants and pollsters? (IF NECESSARY, PROMPT: How much influence do you feel advertising consultants and pollsters have on which candidate become their parties' Presidential nominees? Would you say they have too much influence, too little influence, or about the right amount?)
- How good a job do the debates do for you in providing information on where a candidate stands on the issues? Do they do an excellent job, a good job, a fair job, or a poor job?
- **059**. How good a job do the debates do in providing information for you on <u>what kind of person a</u> candidate is? Do they do an excellent job, a good job, a fair job, or a poor job?
- 060. Do you think the high cost of running a Presidential campaign discourages many good candidates from running or do you think that most good candidates can raise whatever money they need?

A56. 511[]Too much influence # 2[ ]Too little influence 373[ ]About the right amount  $8_{0[]Don't\ know}$ 

\* People, Press, + Campaign.

A57. $^{38}$ []Too much influence 52[]Too little influence 453[ ]About the right amount /2 0[ ]Don't know

A58. //1[ ]Excellent job

多2[ ]Good job

343[ ]Fair job

94[ ]Poor job

80[]Don't know

100

A59.71[ ]Excellent job

362[ ]Good job

393[ ]Fair job

// 4[ ]Poor job
70[ ]Don't know

A60.641[ ]Discourages good candidates

292[]Good candidates can raise money

70[]Don't know

	Q61. We would like to find out about some of the things people do during a Presidential campaign. Which of the following have you done, if any, within the last year or so: (INTERVIEWER:		A61.		Н =
		READ LIST. CIRCLE ONE NUMBER FOR EACH ITEM)	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u> <u>Don't kn</u>	<u>ow</u>
		a. Watched a debate between Presidential candidates?	lo	38 2	= 100
		b. Contributed money to a Presidential candidate?	12	86 2	= 100
		c. Contributed money to a political party organization?	14	84 2	= /00
					10/87
Q	Q62. In the way they have been covering the Presidential race		A62.91[	]Biased in favor of Democrats	16
	f i	so far, do you think that news organizations are biased in favor of the Democrats, biased in favor of the Republicans, or don't you think news organizations have shown any bias one way or the other?	/0 2[	]Biased in favor of Republican	11
			583[	]Haven't shown any bia	s 62
			23 0[	]Don't know	11
			100		10/
Q		In their coverage of the <u>Democratic</u> Presidential candidates so far, do you think	A63.71[	]Biased in favor - GO Q. 64 & THEN ASK Q	TO //
		that news organizations have been biased in favor of any candidates, biased against any	<i>16</i> 2[	]Biased against - GO TO Q. (	
		candidates, brased against any candidates, or do you think news organizations have shown no bias in their coverage? (MARK ONLY ONE ANSWER CATEGORY)	4 3[	]Biased in favor <u>and</u> biased against (VOL)	- 1/2
			51 4[	]Haven't shown any bias	S GO GE
			22 0[	]Don't know	
					100

\* The People, The Press + Campaign I

			1287
Q6 <b>4</b> .	Which candidate have they been biased <u>in favor of</u> ? (ACCEPT MULTIPLE ANSWERS)	A64. * 1[] Bruce Babbitt  Biden -  2 2[] Michael Dukakis	1 1 2
	BASED ON TOTAL SAMPLE		/
		3 5[]Gary Hart	2
		2 6[ ]Jesse Jackson	2
		/ 7[ ]Paul Simon	1
		* Cuomo.	_
		3 O[ ]Can't say	1
Q6 <u>5</u> .	Which candidate have they been biased against? (ACCEPT MULTIPLE ANSWERS)	A65. * 1[ ]Bruce Babbitt    Biden     2   Michael Dukakis	* 2 *
l	BASED ON TOTAL SAMPLE	<pre> # 3[ ]Richard Gephardt  # 4[ ]Albert Gore</pre>	*
		/6 5[ ]Gary Hart	5
		5 6[]Jesse Jackson	3
*1		/ 7[ ]Paul Simon	*
		2 8[ ]OTHER (SPECIFY	_ +
ASK E	VERYONE:	/ O[ ]Can't say	- 4
Q66.	In reporting the charges that Gary Hart was having an affair with Donna Rice, do you think news organizations went too far in the way they reported the story, or do you think news	A66.6/1[]Went too far 687 687 687 687 687 687 687 687 687 687	*
	organizations acted properly?	100	•

\* The People, The Press + Campaign I

- Q67. Apart from the way news organizations reported the story, do you think it was important that voters learned about this aspect of Gary Hart's life in order to judge whether he would be a good president, or do you think this aspect of his life is not related to his ability to serve as President?
- Q68. Do you think Gary Hart made the right decision in December to reconsider and start campaigning again, or should he not have returned?
- Q69. Now that Gary Hart has reentered the race for the
  Democratic nomination, do you
  think news organizations should
  or should not continue to
  investigate and report on his
  private life?

- A67. 43 | Important to learn about Hart
  - 50 2[]Not related to his ability to serve
  - 7 0[ ]Don't know
- A68. [ ]Right decision to reconsider
  - 46 2[ ]Should not have returned
  - /20[]Don't know
- A69.301[]Should continue
  - 602[ ]Should not continue
  - 100[ ]Don't know