

FOR RELEASE FEBRUARY 16, 2017

In First Month, Views of Trump Are Already Strongly Felt, Deeply Polarized

Opposition to Trump's refugee policy; improved views of economy

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In First Month, Views of Trump Are Already Strongly Felt, Deeply Polarized

Opposition to Trump's refugee policy; improved views of economy

Less than a month after Donald Trump took office, the public's initial impressions of the new president are strongly felt, deeply polarized and far more negative than positive.

The latest national survey by Pew Research Center conducted Feb. 7-12 among 1,503 adults, finds that Trump's overall job approval is much lower than those of prior presidents in their first weeks in office: 39% approve of his job performance, while 56% disapprove.

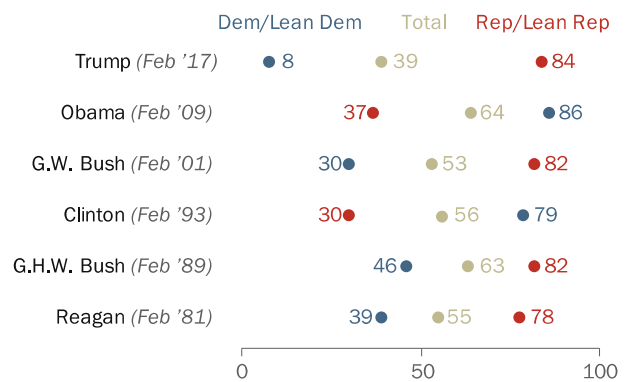
The intensity of the public's early views of Trump is striking: Fully 75% either approve or disapprove of Trump *strongly*, compared with just 17% who feel less strongly. Nearly half (46%) strongly disapprove of his job performance, while 29% strongly approve.

This level of strong disapproval already surpasses strong disapproval for Barack Obama at any point during the eight years of his presidency. The only occasion when strong disapproval of George W. Bush was higher than for Trump currently was in December 2008, near the end of his presidency.

And while all presidents dating back to Ronald Reagan initially attracted at least modest support from the opposing party, Trump gets almost none. Just 8% of Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents approve of his job performance – by far the lowest rating for any new president from the opposing party in more than three decades. By contrast, 84% of Republicans and Republican leaners approve of the way he is handling his job as president, which is in line with the support past presidents received from their own parties. For more, see [detailed demographic tables](#) on Trump job approval .

Trump has robust GOP backing, almost no crossover support

Presidential job approval (%)



Notes: Data for Reagan and George H.W. Bush from Gallup is based on partisans without leaners.
Source: Survey conducted Feb. 7-12, 2017.

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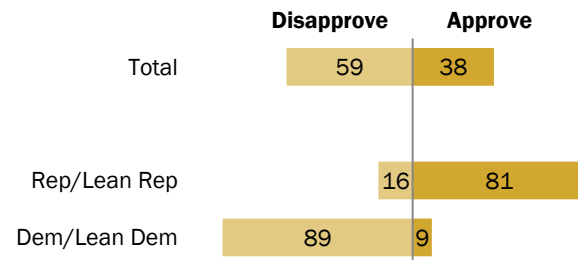
Opinion about Trump's highest profile policy proposal to date – his executive order limiting entry to the U.S. by refugees and people from seven Muslim-majority countries – is similar to his overall job approval. About four-in-ten (38%) approve of this policy, while 59% disapprove.

The public has a more critical view of how this executive order, which has been blocked by the courts, was implemented. Just 28% say that, regardless of their view of the policy, they believe the administration did an excellent or good job of communicating the order and putting it into effect. While 17% say the administration did only a fair job of implementing the policy, 53% say it did a poor job in this regard.

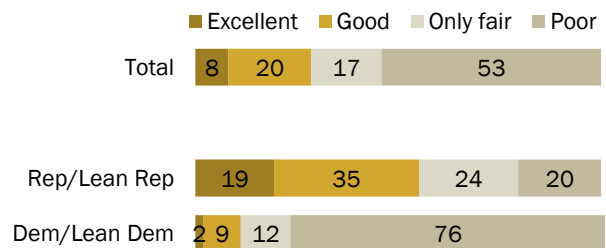
Even Republicans, who overwhelmingly approve of Trump's job performance and the policy behind the executive order, have mixed views about the way it was carried out. While 54% say the administration did an excellent or good job of putting the order into effect, 44% say it did only fair or poor.

Disapproval of Trump's refugee policy, broad criticism of how it was executed

% who _____ of policy to stop refugees and to prevent people from seven majority-Muslim countries from entering the U.S.



% who say the Trump administration did an _____ job communicating and putting into effect the exec order



Note: Don't know responses not shown. Q36 & Q37.
Source: Survey conducted Feb. 7-12, 2017.

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The survey finds that the public gives positive marks to Trump on keeping his promises (60% say he does this) and his ability to get things done (54%).

However, on seven other traits and characteristics – ranging from his temperament to whether he is a good manager – he is viewed more negatively.

Just 28% of Americans say Trump is “even-tempered,” while more than twice as many (68%) say this phrase does not describe him.

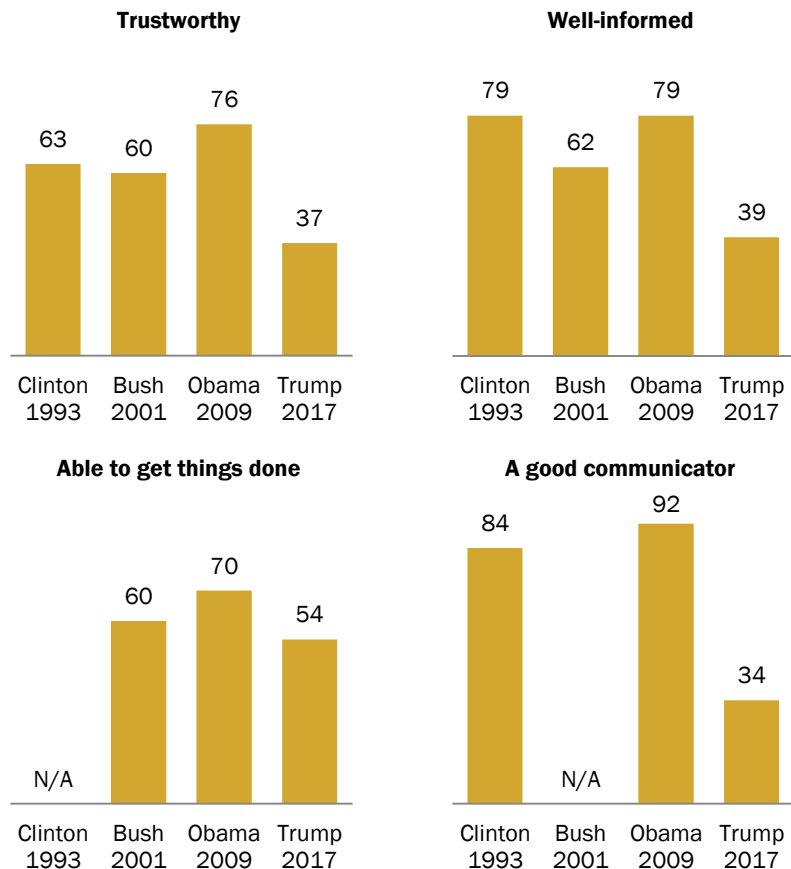
Trump’s ratings on the traits for which trends are available are lower than they were for Barack Obama, Bill Clinton or George W. Bush. At similar points in their presidencies, majorities said Obama (76%), Bush (60%) and Clinton (63%) were trustworthy. Currently, just 37% view Trump as trustworthy.

While 39% say Trump is “well-informed,” nearly twice as many said that description applied to Obama in February 2009 (79%) and Clinton in January 1993 (also 79%). In early 2001, 62% said Bush was well-informed.

Trump fares better relative to past presidents in views of his ability to get things done. While 54% say this description applies to Trump, only somewhat more (60%) said it described Bush in 2001. In February 2009, 70% said Obama could get things done.

Early impressions: Fewer view Trump as trustworthy, well-informed compared with Obama, Bush or Clinton

% saying word or phrase describes each ...



Note: Q15.

Source: Survey conducted Feb. 7-12, 2017.

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Other important findings

Improved views among Republicans help lift economic ratings. The public's views of the nation's economy – both current and future conditions – continue to be relatively positive. Currently, 42% rate economic conditions as excellent or good, up 11 percentage points [since December](#). The share of Republicans who take a positive view of economic conditions has nearly tripled since then, from 14% to 40%, while holding more stable among Democrats. As in December, Republicans are much more likely than Democrats to expect economic conditions to improve (75% vs. 14%).

Most continue to say Trump has little or no respect for democratic institutions. As was the case [in October](#), during the campaign, a majority of Americans (59%) say Trump has not too much (25%) or no respect at all (34%) for the nation's democratic institutions and traditions; 40% say he has a great deal (18%) or fair amount (22%) of respect for democratic institutions.

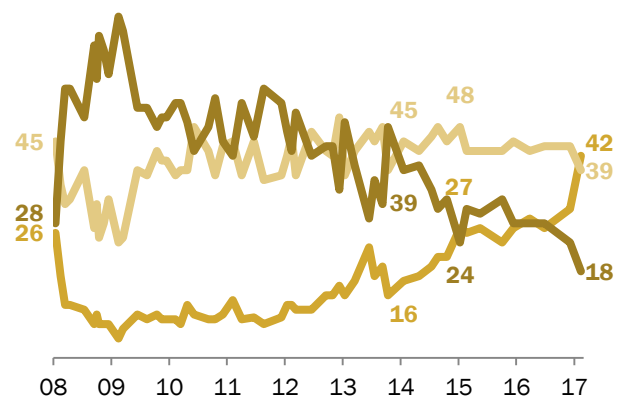
Racial, ethnic diversity viewed more positively.

Currently, 64% say having an increasing number of people from different races and ethnic groups makes the country a better place to live, up from 56% in August. About three-quarters of Democrats (76%) and 51% of Republicans think the nation's growing diversity makes it a better place to live.

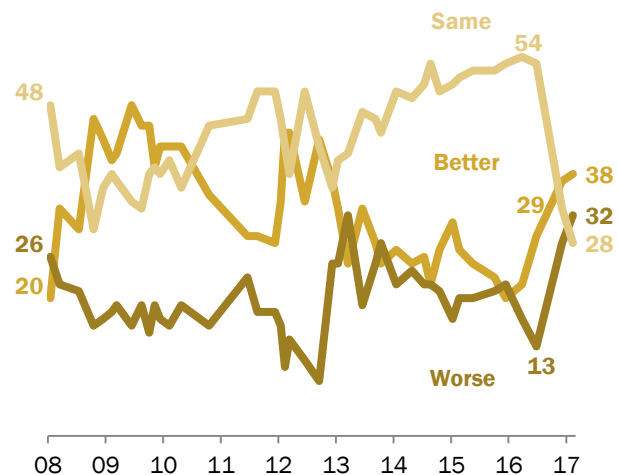
Economic attitudes turn more positive

Economic conditions in the country today are ... (%)

— Excellent/Good — Only fair — Poor



A year from now, economic conditions will be ... (%)



Note: Don't know responses not shown. Q62F1 & Q63F1.

Source: Survey conducted Feb 7-12, 2017.

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1. Early public attitudes about Donald Trump

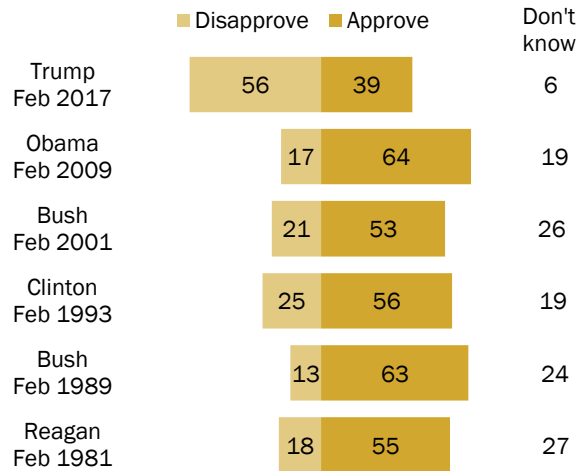
Overall, 39% say they approve of how Trump is handling his job as president, while 56% say they disapprove and 6% do not offer a view. Job ratings for Trump are more negative than for other recent presidents at similar points in their first terms.

By margins of more than two-to-one, larger shares of the public approved than disapproved of the early performance of Ronald Reagan, George H. W. Bush, Bill Clinton, George W. Bush and Barack Obama. For example, in February 2001 – just a few months after Bush defeated Al Gore, despite narrowly losing the popular vote – 53% approved of how he was handling his job, compared with just 21% who said they disapproved.

An overwhelming share of the public (94%) offers a job rating for Trump; just 6% say they don't know whether they approve or disapprove of him. By contrast, about two-in-ten or more declined to offer an early view of prior presidents dating back to Reagan in 1981.

More express early opinion on Trump's job than did so for predecessors

Do you approve or disapprove of the way ___ is handling his job as president? (%)



Note: Data for Reagan and George H.W. Bush from Gallup. Q1.
Source: Survey conducted Feb. 7-12, 2017.

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The approval ratings of Trump's recent predecessors followed different trajectories over the course of their first years, with a few improving in the eyes of the public, while others saw their ratings decline.

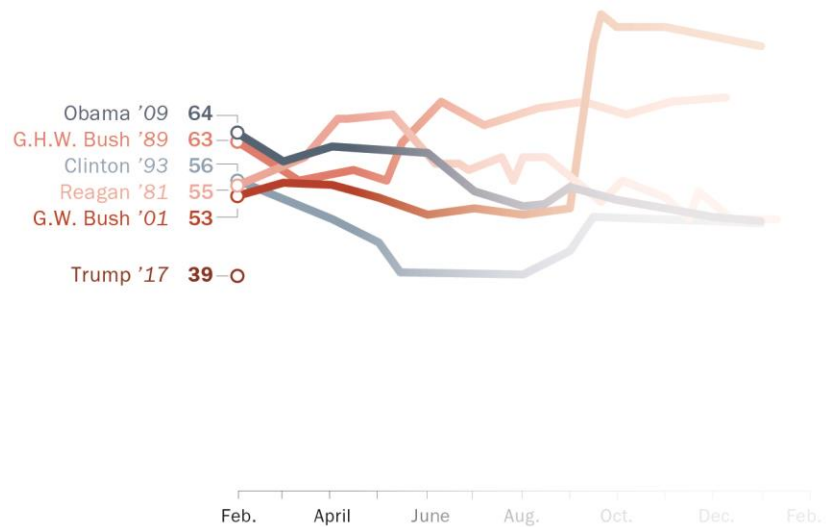
Clinton began his first term with an approval rating of 56%, but his ratings fell to around 40% by the summer of his first year, before recovering somewhat by the end of 1993.

Obama saw a gradual decline in his initially high approval ratings over his first year. By contrast, ratings for George H. W. Bush rose over the course of 1989. Ratings for Reagan initially moved higher, but then declined later in the year.

Approval ratings for George W. Bush were around 50% through the summer of his first year, but shot up to the mid-80s following the Sept. 11, 2001 terrorist attacks.

First-year job approval for recent presidents

Presidential job approval (%)



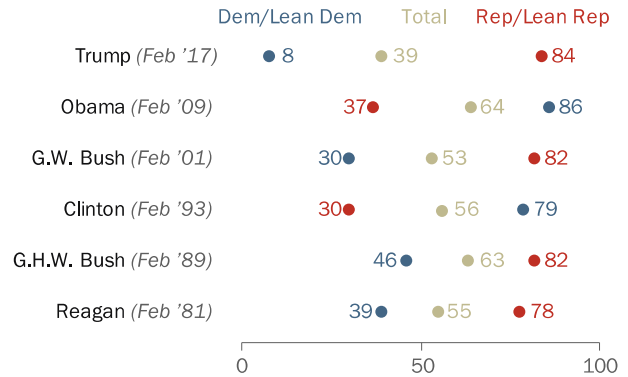
Data for Reagan and George H.W. Bush from Gallup. Q1.
Source: Survey conducted Feb. 7-12, 2017.

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Among Republicans and Republican-leaning independents, 84% say they approve of the job Trump is doing. This is in line with early levels of support seen among members of the president's own party in recent administrations. However, just 8% of Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents say they approve of the job Trump is doing. This is by far the lowest early approval rating among members of the party not in control of the White House over the last six administrations. Early presidential approval among out-party members has been no lower than 30% in prior administrations dating to Reagan.

Republicans broadly approve of Trump; Democratic ratings are historically low

Presidential job approval (%)



Notes: Data for Reagan and George H.W. Bush from Gallup is based on partisans without leaners.

Source: Survey conducted Feb. 7-12, 2017.

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In addition to a wide majority of the public being able to rate Trump's early job performance, most say they approve or disapprove of him *strongly*. Overall, 46% say they disapprove of Trump strongly, while another 9% say they disapprove but not strongly.

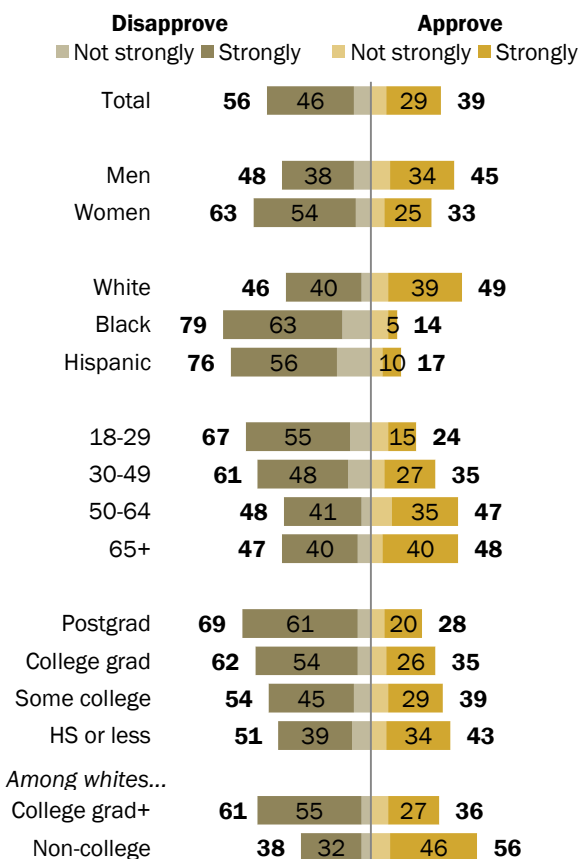
And by about three-to-one, more of those who approve of his performance say they feel this way strongly (29% of total public) than not strongly (8% of total public).

Intense disapproval of Trump is a majority view among several demographic groups. Most blacks (63%), Hispanics (56%), postgraduates (61%), college graduates (54%), women (54%) and young adults ages 18-29 (55%) say they *strongly* disapprove of Trump's job performance.

Trump's ratings are less negative among whites (49% approve, 46% disapprove), men (45% approve, 48% disapprove) and those ages 65 and older (48% approve, 47% disapprove). Nonetheless, strong approval is no higher than strong disapproval among all of these groups. Whites without a college degree are one major demographic group for which most approve of Trump's job performance (56%) and strong approval outweighs strong disapproval (46% vs. 32%).

Most say they feel 'strongly' about Trump's job performance

% who ____ of the way Donald Trump is handling his job as president



Notes: Whites and blacks include only those who are not Hispanic; Hispanics are of any race. Don't know responses not shown. Q1/Q1a.

Source: Survey conducted Feb. 7-12, 2017.

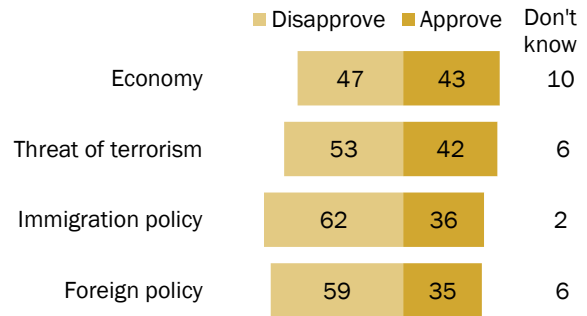
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When it comes to specific issues, Trump receives negative ratings for his handling of terrorism, immigration and foreign policy; his ratings on the economy are more evenly split.

Overall, 43% approve of the way Trump is handling the economy, while 47% say they disapprove and 10% do not offer a view. More disapprove (53%) than approve (42%) of how he is handling the threat of terrorism. About six-in-ten say they disapprove of how Trump is handling the nation's immigration policy (62%) and foreign policy (59%).

Mixed views of Trump on economy, negative ratings on other issues

% who ___ of Trump's handling of ... (%)



Note: Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding. Q5.
Source: Survey conducted Feb. 7-12, 2017.

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Views of Trump's traits and characteristics

Most Americans see Trump as someone who keeps his promises and is able to get things done, but the public holds negative views across many other characteristics, including his trustworthiness and temperament.

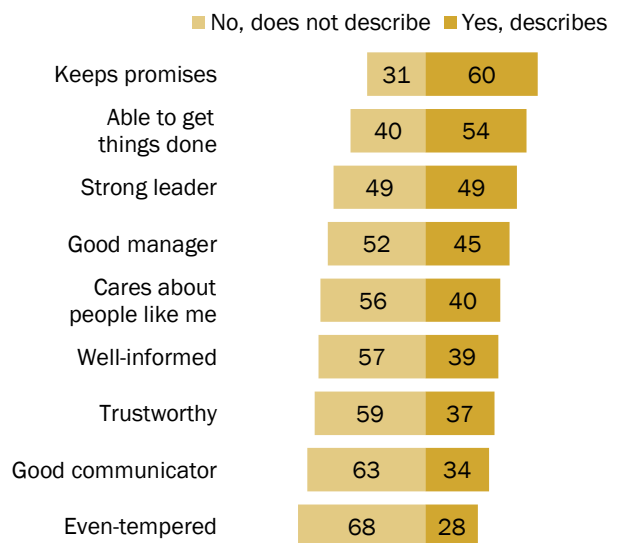
Fully 60% describe Trump as someone who keeps his promises, while just 31% think of him as someone who doesn't keep his promises. Most also view Trump as able to get things done (54%); 40% do not think of him this way.

As many say Trump is a strong leader as say they don't view him this way (49% each). When it comes to his management ability, 45% think he is a good manager, while 52% say this phrase does not describe him.

Trump's image is much more negative across a range of other characteristics. Majorities say that Trump is not even tempered (68%), is not a good communicator (63%), is not trustworthy (59%), is not well-informed (57%) and does not care about "people like me" (56%).

Trump seen as keeping his promises, but few view him as 'even-tempered'

% who say each describes Trump ...



Note: Don't know responses not shown. Q15.

Source: Survey conducted Feb. 7-12, 2017.

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Across most traits, large majorities of Republicans and Republican leaners ascribe positive characteristics to Trump, while relatively few Democrats and Democratic leaners do the same.

For example, 81% of Republicans say Trump is well-informed compared with just 11% of Democrats.

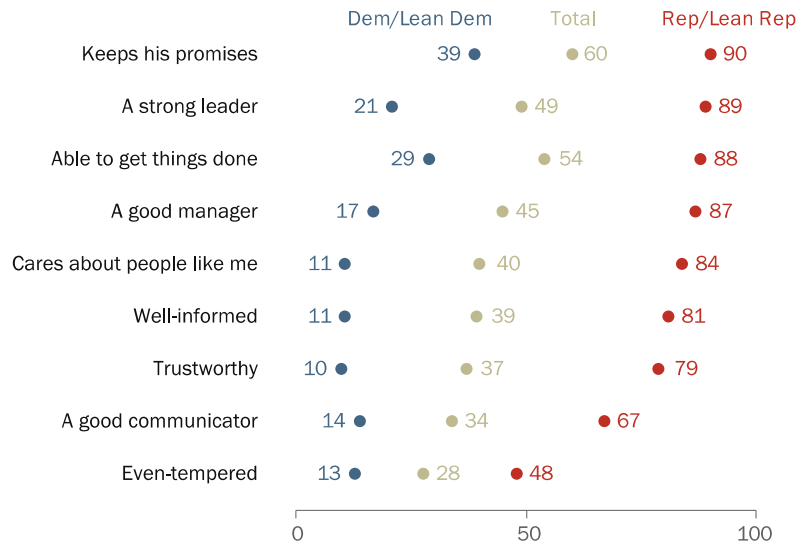
However, the partisan gap is slightly narrower on whether Trump keeps his promises, with 39% of Democrats saying he does so.

And among Republicans, about as many say they think of Trump

as even tempered (48%) as say they do not think of him this way (47%). This is by far the item Trump performs the worst on among Republicans.

Republicans hold positive views of Trump's traits but express some doubts about his temperament

% who say each describes Trump ...



Note: Q15.

Source: Survey conducted Feb. 7-12, 2017.

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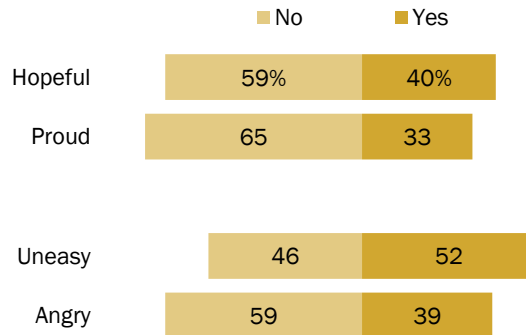
About half of the public (52%) says Trump makes them feel uneasy; 46% say he does not make them feel this way. Anger is a less-commonly held negative emotion: 39% say Trump makes them feel this way, compared with 59% who say he does not.

A pair of positive reactions to Trump does not register widely: 40% of the public says Trump makes them feel hopeful (59% say he does not), while 33% say he makes them feel proud (65% say he does not).

Overall, 84% of Republicans say Trump makes them feel hopeful and 72% say he makes them feel proud. Few Republicans say Trump makes them feel uneasy (16%) or angry (6%).

Among Democrats, more say Trump makes them feel uneasy (80%) than angry (66%). Just 10% of Democrats say Trump makes them feel hopeful and only 6% say he makes them feel proud.

How does Donald Trump make you feel?



Notes: Don't know responses not shown. Q6.
Source: Survey conducted Feb 7-12, 2017.

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Large majority of Republicans say Trump makes them feel 'hopeful'

% who say Donald Trump makes them feel ...

	Total	Rep/ Lean Rep	Dem/ Lean Dem	R-D diff
	%	%	%	
Hopeful	40	84	10	+74
Proud	33	72	6	+66
Uneasy	52	16	80	-64
Angry	39	6	66	-60

Note: Q6.
Source: Survey conducted Feb 7-12, 2017.

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Concern about Trump and conflicts of interest

At the outset of his administration, the public is not confident that Trump keeps his business interests separate from the decisions he makes as president.

Four-in-ten say they are either very (24%) or somewhat (16%) confident that Trump keeps his business interests separate from the decisions he makes as president. Nearly six-in-ten (59%) say they are either not too (15%) or not at all (43%) confident that he is doing this.

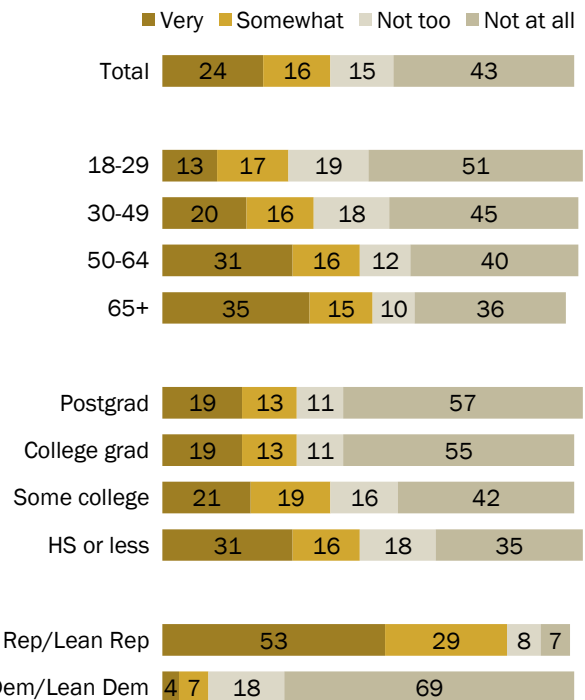
Among Democrats, 69% say they are not at all confident that he keeps his business interests separate from his job as president (another 18% say they are not too confident). Among Republicans, 53% say they are very confident and 29% say they are somewhat confident that he is keeping them separate.

Young people and highly educated adults express particularly low confidence that Trump is keeping his business interests separate from his decision making as president. Overall, 51% of those ages 18-29 say they are not at all confident that he is doing this, compared with 45% of those 30-49, 40% of those 50-64 and 36% of those 65 and older.

A majority of postgraduates (57%) and college graduates (55%) express no confidence that Trump is preventing his business interests from influencing his decisions as president. Smaller shares of those with some college experience (42%) and no more than a high school diploma (35%) express no confidence in Trump on this measure.

Many lack confidence that Trump keeps his business interests separate from job

% who say they are ___ confident that Trump keeps his own business interests separate from decisions he makes as president



Note: Don't know responses not shown. Q19.

Source: Survey conducted Feb 7-12, 2017.

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How much respect does Trump have for democratic institutions?

Most Americans say Trump does not have much respect for the country's democratic institutions.

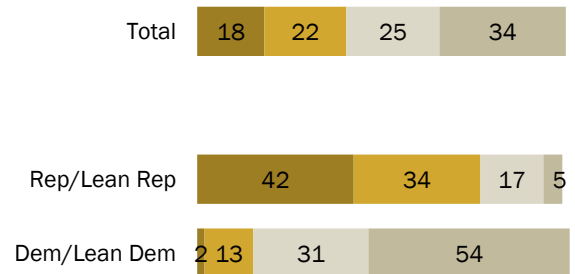
Overall, 59% say Trump has not too much (25%) or no respect at all (34%) for the country's democratic institutions and traditions. A smaller share (40%) says he has either a great deal (18%) or a fair amount (22%) of respect for these institutions. Views on this question are little changed from October 2016, during the general election campaign.

As with virtually all assessments of Trump, there are wide party divides in views on this question. Among Republicans and Republican leaners, 77% say Trump has either a great deal (42%) or a fair amount (34%) of respect for the nation's democratic institutions. By contrast, 85% of Democrats and Democratic leaners say Trump has little respect for democratic institutions and traditions in the U.S, including a majority (54%) of Democrats who say he has no respect at all for these institutions and traditions.

Most say Trump has little or no respect for the country's democratic institutions

% who say Donald Trump has _____ respect for this country's democratic institutions and traditions

■ A great deal ■ A fair amount ■ Not too much ■ None at all



Note: Don't know responses not shown. Q16.

Source: Survey conducted Feb 7-12, 2017.

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Wide demographic differences in Trump favorability ratings

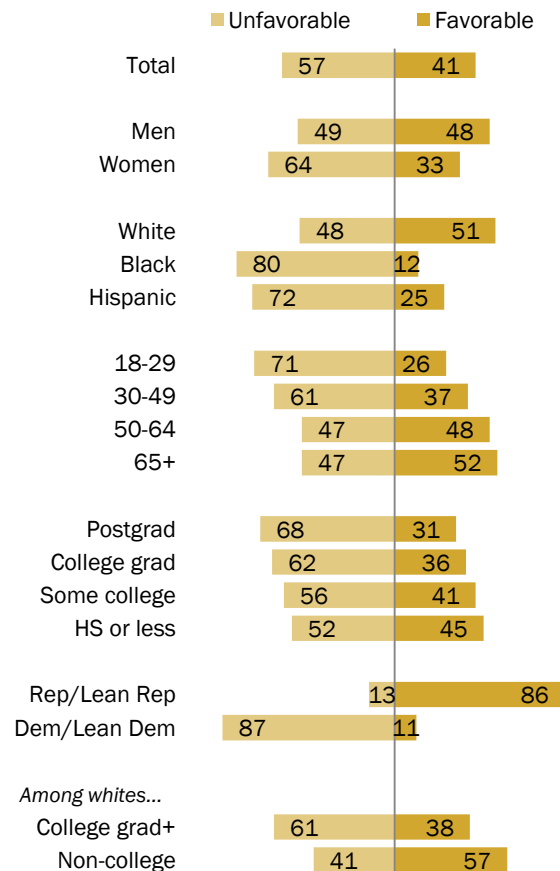
Overall, more hold an unfavorable (57%) than favorable (41%) view of Trump. Views among demographic groups largely mirror patterns in presidential job approval.

For example, most blacks (80%), Hispanics (72%), adults ages 18-29 (71%) and ages 30-49 (61%), and women (64%) hold an unfavorable view of Trump. Views among postgraduates (68% unfavorable) and college graduates (62% unfavorable) also are broadly negative.

Trump's favorability ratings are more positive among whites (51% favorable vs. 48% unfavorable) and men (48% favorable vs. 49% unfavorable). Those ages 50-64 and ages 65 and older also are about as likely to view Trump favorably as unfavorably. Among whites without a college degree, a 57%-majority holds a favorable view of Trump.

Among whites, sizable education gap in views of Trump

% who have a ____ view of Donald Trump ...



Note: Don't know responses not shown. Q84a.

Source: Survey conducted Feb. 7-12, 2017.

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Views of national economic conditions

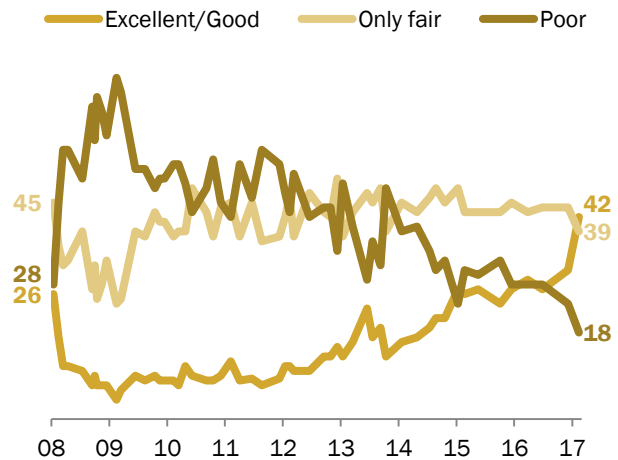
Views of the national economy are the most positive they have been since prior to the Great Recession. The more positive assessments of the economy are the result of improved views among Republicans in the wake of the 2016 election, and steady economic ratings among Democrats.

Overall, 42% rate economic conditions as excellent or good, while 39% say they are only fair and just 18% describe them as poor. This marks the first time in a decade that about as many say the economy is excellent or good as say it is only fair. The share rating the economy as excellent or good is up 11 points since December.

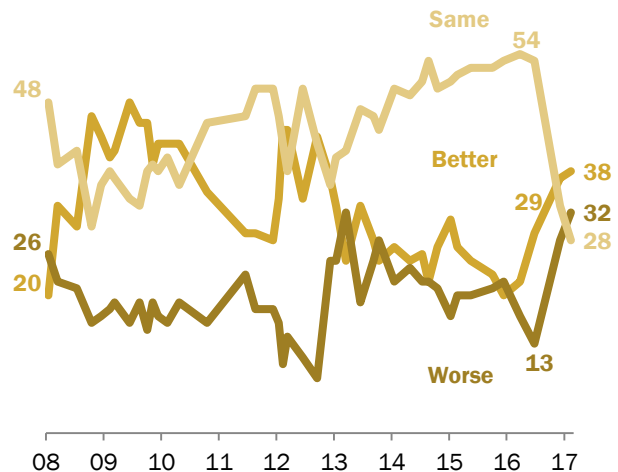
Looking ahead, 38% expect economic conditions to be better in a year, while nearly as many (32%) think they will be worse; 28% expect them to be about the same as they are now. Far more now expect economic conditions to change over the next year (either for better or worse) than said this prior to the election, as views among Republicans have grown more optimistic and views among Democrats have become more pessimistic.

Views of current economic conditions grow more positive

Economic conditions in the country today are ... (%)



A year from now, economic conditions will be ... (%)



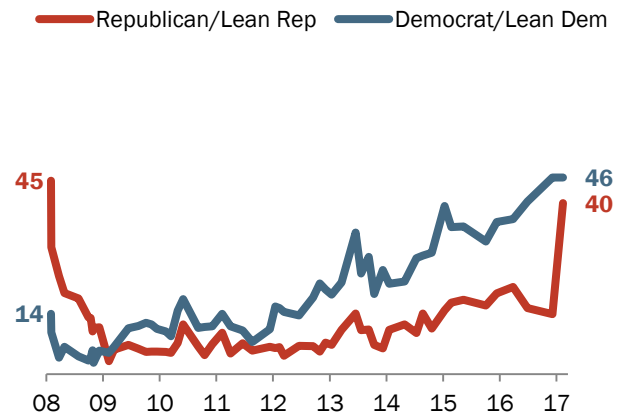
Note: Don't know responses not shown. Q62F1 & Q63F1.
Source: Survey conducted Feb 7-12, 2017.

Since December, the share of Republicans who rate economic conditions as excellent or good has shot up from 18% to 40%. Looking forward, 75% of Republicans expect conditions to be better in a year; in June, just 27% said this.

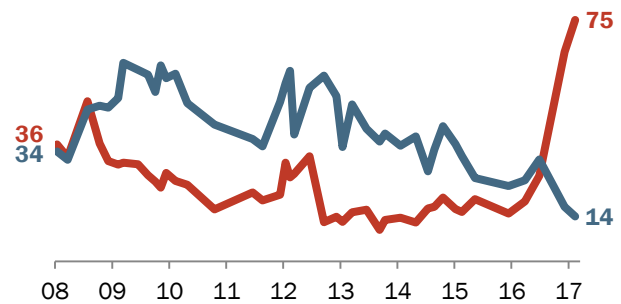
Overall, 46% of Democrats rate the economy as excellent or good, little changed over the last several months. However, Democrats' economic outlook has changed significantly since the election. Just 14% expect economic conditions to be better in a year; nearly half (49%) think they will be worse, and 34% expect them to be about the same. In June, before Trump's election win, most Democrats (58%) expected the economy to be about the same in a year and the share who thought it would be better (32%) outweighed the share who thought it would be worse (8%).

Growing share of Republicans rate economy as excellent or good

Economic conditions in the country today are excellent/good ... (%)



A year from now economic conditions will be better (%)



Note: Q62F1 & Q63F1.

Source: Survey conducted Feb 7-12, 2017.

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2. Views of Trump's executive order on travel restrictions

Most Americans disapprove of the policy outlined in Trump's executive order to stop refugees from entering the U.S. for 120 days and to prevent people from seven majority-Muslim countries from entering the U.S. on a visa for 90 days: 59% say they disapprove, compared with fewer (38%) who say they approve of this policy.

Nearly all Americans (95%) have heard at least a little about Trump's executive order, including 78% who say they have heard "a lot" about it – a notably high level of public awareness.

There are wide demographic differences in views about the policy outlined in Trump's highly-visible executive order.

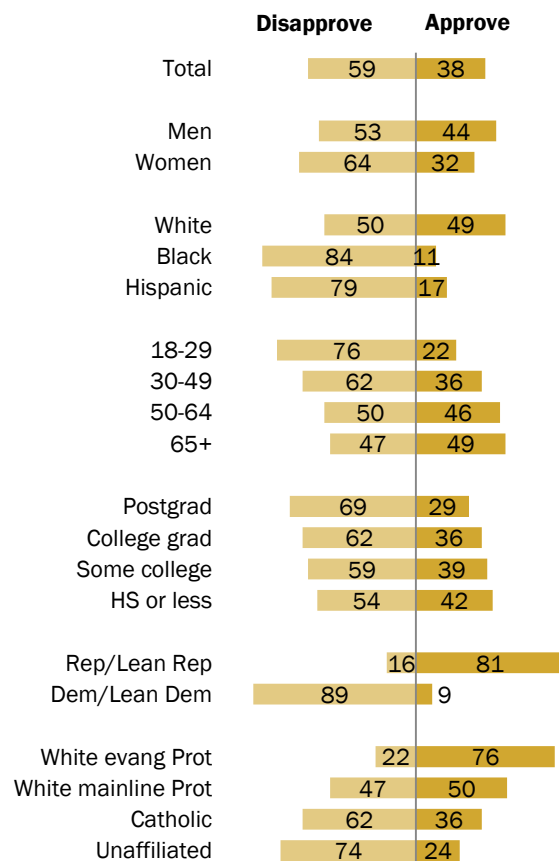
Whites are divided over the policy: 49% approve, while about as many (50%) disapprove. By comparison, wide majorities of blacks (84%) and Hispanics (79%) say they disapprove of the policy.

Majorities of those ages 18-29 (76%) and 30-49 (62%) disapprove of the policy to restrict entry into the U.S. Older adults hold mixed views: 47% of those ages 50 and older approve, while 49% disapprove.

Among white evangelical Protestants, there is widespread support for the policy outlined in the executive order. Roughly three-quarters (76%) of white evangelicals approve, compared with just 22% who disapprove. White mainline Protestants express less support: 50% approve, while about as many

Approval of executive order policy varies by race, age, education and religion

% who _____ of policy to stop refugees and to prevent people from seven majority-Muslim countries from entering the U.S.



Note: Whites and black include only those who are not Hispanic; Hispanics are of any race. Don't know responses not shown.

See topline for full question wording, Q36.

Source: Survey conducted Feb. 7-12, 2017.

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(47%) disapprove. Most Catholics (62%) and those unaffiliated with a religion (74%) say they disapprove of the policy.

Across levels of educational attainment, more say they disapprove than approve of the policy in Trump's executive order, though disapproval is greater among those with more education. For example, 69% of postgraduates disapprove of the policy, compared with 54% of those with no college experience.

In reflecting on the execution of the order separate from the policy itself, most rate the Trump administration negatively. About half of Americans (53%) say the Trump administration did a poor job communicating the executive order and putting it into effect. Another 17% think the Trump administration did only a fair job, while 20% say it did a good job and just 8% say the administration did an excellent job communicating the order and putting it into effect.

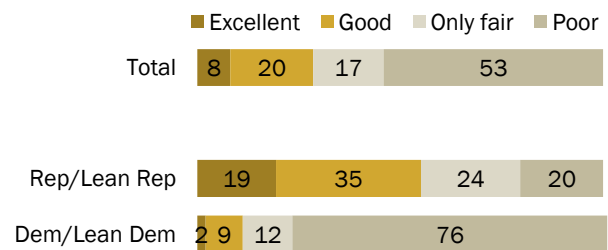
More Republicans and Republican leaners think the administration did at least a good job executing the order than say they did an only fair or a poor job (54% vs. 44%). Still, about as many Republicans say the Trump administration did a poor job communicating the order and putting it into effect (20%) as say they did an excellent job (19%).

Democrats and Democratic leaners overwhelmingly rate the Trump administration negatively on the execution of the order. Roughly three-quarters (76%) say the administration did a poor job, while 12% say they did an only fair job; just 11% think the administration did an excellent or good job.

Nearly nine-in-ten (88%) of those who disapprove of the policy outlined in the executive order also disapprove of the order's implementation. But even among those who approve of the policy, 40% say the execution was only fair (26%) or poor (14%); 39% say it was good, while just 19% say it was excellent.

Trump administration gets low marks for implementation of executive order

% who say the Trump administration did an ____ job communicating and putting into effect the exec order



Note: Don't know responses not shown. Q37.

Source: Survey conducted Feb. 7-12, 2017.

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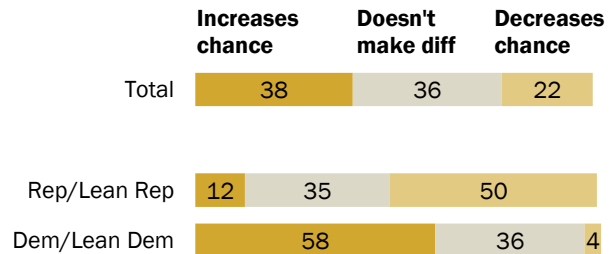
While most disapprove of the executive order's policy, there is no consensus view on how it will impact the country's security. Overall, 38% think the executive order increases the chance of a terrorist attack on the U.S., while about as many (36%) think it doesn't make much difference; just 22% say the order decreases the chance of an attack.

Views on the impact of the executive order vary significantly by party. Half of Republicans and Republican leaners think the order decreases the chance of a terrorist attack; fewer (35%) think it doesn't make much difference, and 12% think it increases the chance of an attack.

By contrast, a 58%-majority of Democrats and Democratic leaners say the order increases the chance of an attack. Just 4% of Democrats think the order decreases the chance of an attack; about a third (36%) thinks it doesn't make much difference either way.

Half of Republicans say executive order decreases chance of terrorist attack

% who think the executive order _____ of a terrorist attack on the U.S.



Note: Don't know responses not shown. Q39.

Source: Survey conducted Feb. 7-12, 2017.

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Does the U.S. have a responsibility to accept refugees?

In general terms, most say that the U.S. has a responsibility to accept refugees into the country. But specifics matter: a separate question asking about refugees from Syria finds less support among the public.

Overall, 56% say the U.S. has a responsibility to accept refugees into the country, compared with fewer (41%) who think the U.S. does not have this responsibility.

When asked a separate question about refugees *from Syria*, the public is divided: 47% say the U.S. has this responsibility to accept Syrian refugees into the country, while about as many (49%) say the U.S. does not have a responsibility to do this.

Across most demographic groups, more say the U.S. has a responsibility to accept “refugees” generally than say the same about “refugees from Syria.” Democrats and young adults are exceptions to this pattern.

About a third of Republicans (35%) think the U.S. has a responsibility to accept refugees in general; fewer (21%) think the U.S. has a responsibility to accept refugees from Syria.

Among Democrats, by comparison, 71% think the country has a responsibility to accept refugees. About as many (66%) say the country has a responsibility to accept Syrian refugees.

Young adults ages 18-29 are actually somewhat more likely to say the country has a responsibility to accept Syrian refugees (67%) than refugees more generally (54%). All other age groups are less likely to say the U.S. has a responsibility to accept Syrian refugees than refugees generally.

More say U.S. has responsibility to accept ‘refugees’ than ‘Syrian refugees’

% who say the U.S. has a responsibility to accept _____ into the country

	Refugees	Syrian refugees
Total	56	47
Rep/Lean Rep	35	21
Conserv	33	18
Mod/Liberal	39	29
Dem/Lean Dem	71	66
Cons/Mod	59	55
Liberal	83	78

Note: Q70F1 & Q71F2.

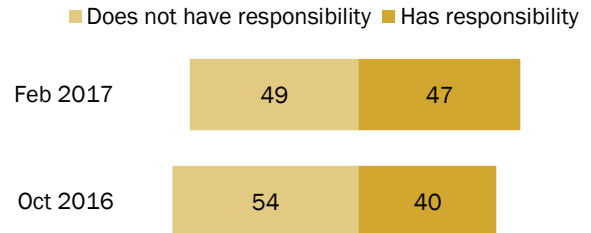
Source: Survey conducted Feb. 7-12, 2017.

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Since October, there has been an increase in the share who say the U.S. has a responsibility to accept Syrian refugees. Last fall, 54% said the U.S. did not have this responsibility, compared with 40% who said it did.

Rise in share who say U.S. has responsibility to accept Syrian refugees

% who say the U.S. _____ to accept refugees from Syria into the country



Note: Don't know responses not shown. Q71F2.

Source: Survey conducted Feb. 7-12, 2017.

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3. Views of Islam and extremism in the U.S. and abroad

Most Americans do not see widespread support for extremism among Muslims living in the U.S. Overall, 40% say there is not much support for extremism among U.S. Muslims, while an additional 15% say there is none at all. About a quarter say there is a fair amount of support (24%) for extremism among U.S. Muslims; 11% say there is a great deal of support.

The share of adults saying there is not much or no support for extremism among U.S. Muslims is 9 percentage points higher than in 2011 (54% today, 45% in July 2011).

Views on this question vary widely by age, level of education and partisan affiliation.

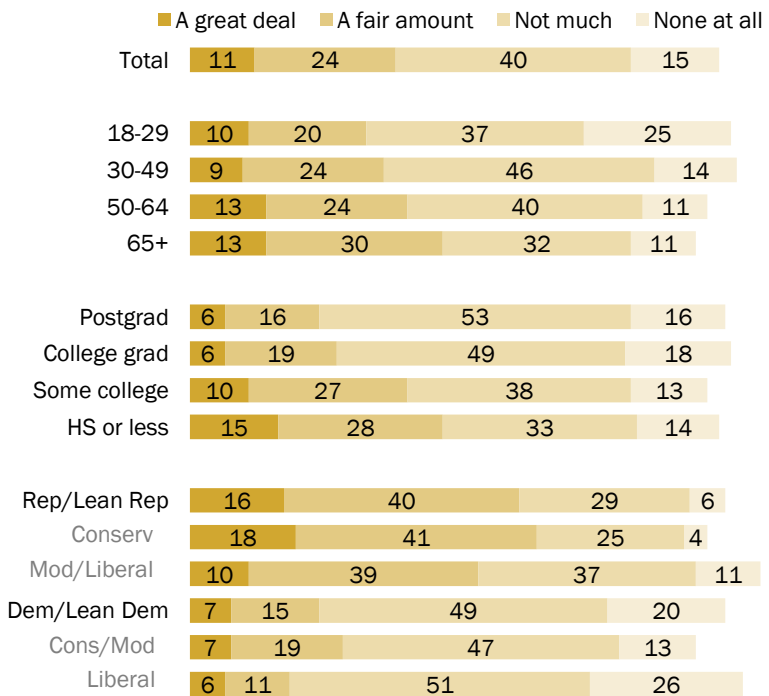
Younger adults are less likely to say there is support for extremism among Muslims in the U.S. than older adults. About six-in-ten (62%) of those 18-29 say there is not much or no support for extremism among U.S. Muslims, while 20% say there is a fair amount and 10% say

there is a great deal. By comparison, fewer than half (43%) of those ages 65 and older say there is not much or no support for extremism among U.S. Muslims; 30% say there is a fair amount and 13% say there is a great deal.

A 68%-majority of college-educated adults thinks there is not much or no support for extremism among U.S. Muslims; those without a college degree offer more mixed views. About half (49%)

Most Americans think there is little support for extremism among Muslims living in the U.S.

% who say there is _____ support for extremism among Muslims living in the U.S.



Note: Don't know responses not shown. Q55.
Source: Survey conducted Feb. 7-12, 2017.

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think there is not much or no support for extremism among U.S. Muslims, while 27% think there is a fair amount and 13% say there is a great deal.

Among those who say they personally know someone who is Muslim, 60% say there is either not much (44%) or no (16%) support for extremism among U.S. Muslims. By contrast, those who do not personally know someone who is Muslim are more divided: 48% say there is not much or no support for extremism among U.S. Muslims, while 27% say there is a fair amount and 13% say there is a great deal.

Partisans also are divided on the level of support for extremism among Muslims in the U.S. Relatively few Republicans (16%) or Democrats (7%) think there is a great deal of support for extremism among U.S. Muslims, but 40% of Republicans say there is a fair amount of support, compared with just 15% of Democrats who say this.

Most conservative Republicans think there is a great deal (18%) or a fair amount (41%) of support for extremism among U.S. Muslims. By contrast, roughly three-quarters of liberal Democrats think there is not much (51%) or no support at all (26%) among Muslims living in the U.S.

While most do not see widespread support for extremism among U.S. Muslims, the public does express broad concern about extremism in the name of Islam more generally.

Overall, 83% of Americans say they are very or somewhat concerned about extremism in the name of Islam around the world. When asked about extremism in the name of Islam in the U.S., seven-in-ten Americans say they are very or somewhat concerned.

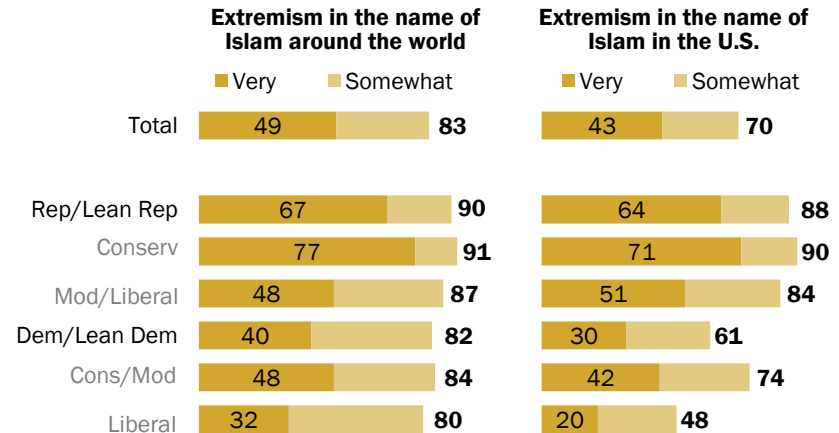
Nearly nine-in-ten Republicans and Republican leaners (88%) say they are at least somewhat concerned about extremism in the name of Islam in the U.S., including 64% who say they are very concerned. A smaller

majority of Democrats and Democratic leaners (61%) say they are at least somewhat concerned about Islamic extremism in the U.S., including 30% who are very concerned.

While wide majorities of Republicans and Democrats alike express concern over extremism in the name of Islam around the world, there are differences in the shares who are *very* concerned. Two-thirds of Republicans and Republican leaners say they are very concerned about extremism around the world, including fully 77% of conservative Republicans. Fewer Democrats and Democratic leaners (40%) express this same level of concern.

More Republicans than Democrats are very concerned over extremism in the name of Islam in U.S., globally

% who say they are _____ concerned these days about ...



Note: Q81 & Q82.

Source: Survey conducted Feb. 7-12, 2017.

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Concern over Islamic extremism around the world has fallen since it reached its highest level in recent years. In 2015 and 2014, roughly six-in-ten said they were *very* concerned about “the rise of Islamic extremism around the world.” Today, about half (49%) say they are very concerned these days about extremism in the name of Islam around the world.

Concern over extremism in the name of Islam is tied to attitudes about the policy put forth in Trump’s executive order.

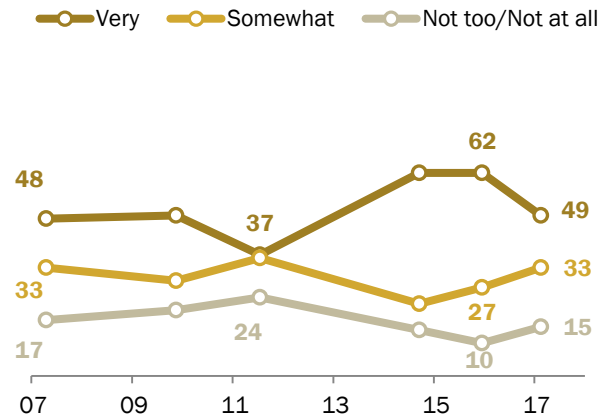
Those who are very concerned about extremism in the U.S. are much more likely to approve of the policy in Trump’s executive order than those who are less concerned.

Overall, 54% of those who are very concerned about extremism in the name of Islam in the

U.S. say they approve of the policy outlined in the executive order. By contrast, 74% of those who express less concern about extremism in the U.S. disapprove of the policy.

Concern over extremism around the world falls from recent peak

% who say they are _____ concerned these days about extremism in the name of Islam around the world



Note: *In 2015 and earlier, the question asked about the “rise of Islamic extremism around the world.” See topline for details. Don’t know responses not shown. Q81.

Source: Survey conducted Feb. 7-12, 2017.

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4. Attitudes toward increasing diversity in the U.S.

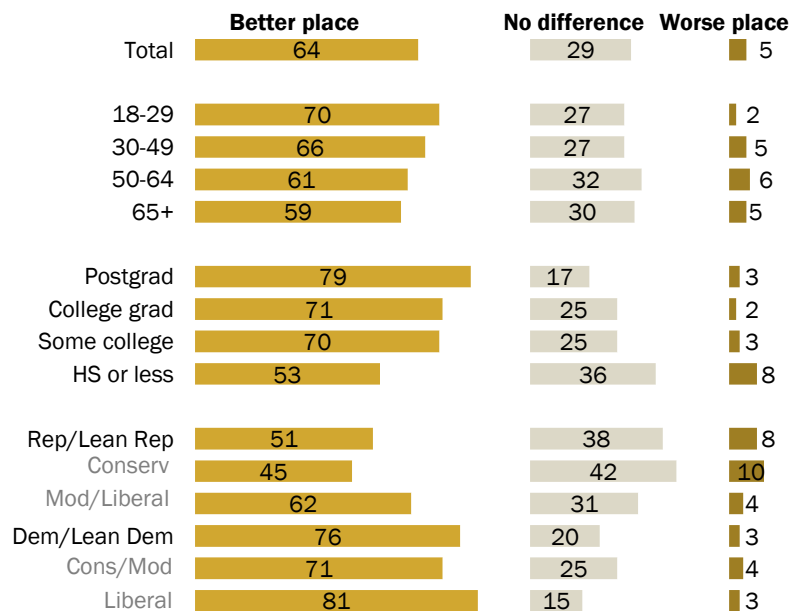
Nearly two-thirds of Americans (64%) say an increasing number of people from different races, ethnic groups and nationalities in the U.S. makes the country a better place to live; fewer (29%) think growing diversity in the country does not make much difference, and just 5% think it makes the country a worse place to live.

The share that thinks growing diversity makes the country a better place to live has increased eight points from last August, when a smaller majority (56%) held this view.

An overwhelming share of adults with a postgraduate degree (79%) say that growing diversity makes the U.S. a better place to live, as do about seven-in-ten of those with a college degree or some college experience. About half of those with a high school diploma or less education (53%) think more people of different races and ethnicities in the U.S. makes the country a better place; 36% think it makes no difference either way.

Most think growing racial and ethnic diversity in the U.S. makes the country a better place to live

% who say an increasing number of people of different races and ethnicities makes the U.S. _____ to live



Note: Don't know responses not shown. Q65.

Source: Survey conducted Feb. 7-12, 2017.

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Majorities across all age groups think increasing diversity makes the U.S. a better place, though younger adults are somewhat more likely to say this than adults ages 50 and older.

Today, 76% of Democrats and Democratic leaners think growing diversity in the U.S. makes the country better. The share of Democrats who say this is up 10 points since August.

The shift in views is particularly notable among conservative and moderate Democrats. About seven-in-ten (71%) now say increasing diversity makes the country a better place, up from 59% who said this in August.

Among Republicans, about half think increasing diversity makes the country better (51%), and 38% think it does not make much difference; 8% think growing diversity makes the country a worse place to live. Conservative Republicans are about as likely to say growing diversity makes the country a better place to live (45%) as to say it doesn't make much difference (42%). Views among this group are little changed since August.

Moderate and liberal

Republicans are more likely to say the country is a better place to live because of growing diversity than to say it does not make a difference (62% vs. 31%). The share of moderate and liberal Republicans who think the country is a better place with more diversity is up 11 points since August.

More positive views of growing diversity in the U.S.

% who say an increasing number of people of different races and ethnicities makes the U.S. _____ to live

	August 2016			February 2017			Change in better '16-'17
	Better place	No difference	Worse place	Better place	No difference	Worse place	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Total	56	35	8	64	29	5	+8
Rep/Lean Rep	48	38	14	51	38	8	+3
Conserv	46	39	15	45	42	10	-1
Mod/Liberal	51	37	12	62	31	4	+11
Dem/Lean Dem	66	30	3	76	20	3	+10
Conserv/Mod	59	35	5	71	25	4	+12
Liberal	77	22	1	81	15	3	+4

Note: Don't know responses not shown. Q65.

Source: Survey conducted Feb. 7-12, 2017.

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Acknowledgements

This report is a collaborative effort based on the input and analysis of the following individuals:

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Methodology

The analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted February 7-12, 2017 among a national sample of 1,503 adults, 18 years of age or older, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia (377 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 1,126 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 680 who had no landline telephone). The survey was conducted by interviewers at Princeton Data Source under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates International. A combination of landline and cell phone random digit dial samples were used; both samples were provided by Survey Sampling International. Interviews were conducted in English and Spanish. Respondents in the landline sample were selected by randomly asking for the youngest adult male or female who is now at home. Interviews in the cell sample were conducted with the person who answered the phone, if that person was an adult 18 years of age or older. For detailed information about our survey methodology, see <http://www.pewresearch.org/methodology/u-s-survey-research/>

The combined landline and cell phone sample are weighted using an iterative technique that matches gender, age, education, race, Hispanic origin and nativity and region to parameters from the 2015 Census Bureau's American Community Survey and population density to parameters from the Decennial Census. The sample also is weighted to match current patterns of telephone status (landline only, cell phone only, or both landline and cell phone), based on extrapolations from the 2016 National Health Interview Survey. The weighting procedure also accounts for the fact that respondents with both landline and cell phones have a greater probability of being included in the combined sample and adjusts for household size among respondents with a landline phone. The margins of error reported and statistical tests of significance are adjusted to account for the survey's design effect, a measure of how much efficiency is lost from the weighting procedures.

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

Survey conducted Feb. 7-12, 2017

Group	Unweighted sample size	Plus or minus ...
Total sample	1,503	2.9 percentage points
Republican/Lean Rep	581	4.7 percentage points
Democrat/Lean Dem	797	4.0 percentage points
Registered voters	1,246	3.2 percentage points

Sample sizes and sampling errors for other subgroups are available upon request.

In addition to sampling error, one should bear in mind that question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of opinion polls.

Pew Research Center undertakes all polling activity, including calls to mobile telephone numbers, in compliance with the Telephone Consumer Protection Act and other applicable laws.

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Appendix: Topline Questionnaire

**PEW RESEARCH CENTER
FEBRUARY 2017 POLITICAL SURVEY
FINAL TOPLINE
FEBRUARY 7-12, 2017
N=1,503**

RANDOMIZE Q.1/Q.1a BLOCK AND Q.2

ASK ALL:

Q.1 Do you approve or disapprove of the way Donald Trump is handling his job as President? **[IF DK ENTER AS DK. IF DEPENDS PROBE ONCE WITH: Overall do you approve or disapprove of the way Donald Trump is handling his job as President? IF STILL DEPENDS ENTER AS DK]**

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
Trump			
Feb 7-12, 2017	39	56	6
Obama			
Feb 4-8, 2009	64	17	19
Bush			
February, 2001	53	21	26
Clinton			
February, 1993	56	25	19
Bush			
<i>Gallup:</i> February, 1989	63	13	24
Reagan			
<i>Gallup:</i> February, 1981	55	18	27
Carter			
<i>Gallup:</i> February, 1977	71	9	20

RANDOMIZE Q.1/Q.1a BLOCK AND Q.2

ASK IF APPROVE OR DISAPPROVE (Q.1=1,2) [N=1,433]:

ASK ALL:

Q.1 Do you approve or disapprove of the way Donald Trump is handling his job as President? **[IF DK ENTER AS DK. IF DEPENDS PROBE ONCE WITH: Overall do you approve or disapprove of the way Donald Trump is handling his job as President? IF STILL DEPENDS ENTER AS DK]**

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

	-----Approve-----				-----Disapprove-----				
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very strongly</u>	<u>Not so strongly</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very strongly</u>	<u>Not so strongly</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
Trump									
Feb 7-12, 2017	39	29	8	1	56	46	9	1	6
Obama									
Apr 14-21, 2009	63	45	13	5	26	18	8	*	11
Bush									
April, 2001	56	34	20	2	27	9	18	*	17
Clinton									
<i>Gallup:</i> April, 1993	55	18	37	--	37	16	21	--	8
Reagan									
<i>Gallup:</i> March, 1981	60	35	25	--	24	9	15	--	16

RANDOMIZE Q.1/Q.1a BLOCK AND Q.2**ASK ALL:**

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

	Satis- fied	Dis- satisfied	(VOL.) DK/Ref		Satis- fied	Dis- satisfied	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Feb 7-12, 2017	30	65	5	Apr 21-26, 2010	29	66	5
Jan 4-9, 2017	28	68	4	Apr 1-5, 2010	31	63	6
Nov 30-Dec 5, 2016	30	65	5	Mar 11-21, 2010	25	69	5
Oct 20-25, 2016	33	63	4	Mar 10-14, 2010	23	71	7
Aug 9-16, 2016	31	66	3	Feb 3-9, 2010	23	71	6
Jun 15-26, 2016	24	71	5	Jan 6-10, 2010	27	69	4
Apr 12-19, 2016	26	70	3	Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	25	67	7
Mar 17-26, 2016	31	65	4	Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	25	67	7
Jan 7-14, 2016	25	70	5	Sep 10-15, 2009 ¹	30	64	7
Dec 8-13, 2015	25	72	3	Aug 20-27, 2009	28	65	7
Aug 27-Oct 4, 2015	27	67	5	Aug 11-17, 2009	28	65	7
Sep 22-27, 2015	27	69	4	Jul 22-26, 2009	28	66	6
Jul 14-20, 2015	31	64	4	Jun 10-14, 2009	30	64	5
May 12-18, 2015	29	67	4	Apr 28-May 12, 2009	34	58	8
Mar 25-29, 2015	31	64	5	Apr 14-21, 2009	23	70	7
Feb 18-22, 2015	33	62	5	Jan 7-11, 2009	20	73	7
Jan 7-11, 2015	31	66	4	December, 2008	13	83	4
Dec 3-7, 2014 (U)	26	71	3	Early October, 2008	11	86	3
Nov 6-9, 2014	27	68	4	Mid-September, 2008	25	69	6
Oct 15-20, 2014	29	65	6	August, 2008	21	74	5
Sep 2-9, 2014	25	71	4	July, 2008	19	74	7
Aug 20-24, 2014	24	72	4	June, 2008	19	76	5
Jul 8-14, 2014	29	68	4	Late May, 2008	18	76	6
Apr 23-27, 2014	29	65	6	March, 2008	22	72	6
Feb 12-26, 2014	28	66	6	Early February, 2008	24	70	6
Jan 15-19, 2014	26	69	5	Late December, 2007	27	66	7
Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013	21	75	3	October, 2007	28	66	6
Oct 9-13, 2013	14	81	5	February, 2007	30	61	9
Jul 17-21, 2013	27	67	6	Mid-January, 2007	32	61	7
May 1-5, 2013	30	65	5	Early January, 2007	30	63	7
Feb 13-18, 2013 (U)	31	64	5	December, 2006	28	65	7
Jan 9-13, 2013	30	66	4	Mid-November, 2006	28	64	8
Dec 17-19, 2012	25	68	7	Early October, 2006	30	63	7
Dec 5-9, 2012	33	62	5	July, 2006	30	65	5
Oct 18-21, 2012	32	61	8	May, 2006*	29	65	6
Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012	31	64	5	March, 2006	32	63	5
Jun 7-17, 2012	28	68	5	January, 2006	34	61	5
May 9-Jun 3, 2012	29	64	7	Late November, 2005	34	59	7
Apr 4-15, 2012	24	69	6	Early October, 2005	29	65	6
Feb 8-12, 2012	28	66	6	July, 2005	35	58	7
Jan 11-16, 2012	21	75	4	Late May, 2005*	39	57	4
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	17	78	5	February, 2005	38	56	6
Aug 17-21, 2011	17	79	4	January, 2005	40	54	6
Jul 20-24, 2011	17	79	4	December, 2004	39	54	7
Jun 15-19, 2011	23	73	4	Mid-October, 2004	36	58	6
May 5-8, 2011	30	62	8	July, 2004	38	55	7
May 2, 2011	32	60	8	May, 2004	33	61	6
Mar 8-14, 2011	22	73	5	Late February, 2004*	39	55	6
Feb 2-7, 2011	26	68	5	Early January, 2004	45	48	7
Jan 5-9, 2011	23	71	6	December, 2003	44	47	9
Dec 1-5, 2010	21	72	7	October, 2003	38	56	6
Nov 4-7, 2010	23	69	8				
Sep 23-26, 2010	30	63	7				
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	25	71	5				
Jun 24-27, 2010	27	64	9				
May 13-16, 2010	28	64	7				

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

Q.2 CONTINUED...

	Satis- fied	Dis- satisfied	(VOL.) DK/Ref		Satis- fied	Dis- satisfied	(VOL.) DK/Ref
August, 2003	40	53	7	February, 1998	59	37	4
April, 2003	50	41	9	January, 1998	46	50	4
January, 2003	44	50	6	September, 1997	45	49	6
November, 2002	41	48	11	August, 1997	49	46	5
September, 2002	41	55	4	January, 1997	38	58	4
Late August, 2002	47	44	9	July, 1996	29	67	4
May, 2002	44	44	12	March, 1996	28	70	2
March, 2002	50	40	10	October, 1995	23	73	4
Late September, 2001	57	34	9	June, 1995	25	73	2
Early September, 2001	41	53	6	April, 1995	23	74	3
June, 2001	43	52	5	July, 1994	24	73	3
March, 2001	47	45	8	March, 1994	24	71	5
February, 2001	46	43	11	October, 1993	22	73	5
January, 2001	55	41	4	September, 1993	20	75	5
October, 2000 (RVs)	54	39	7	May, 1993	22	71	7
September, 2000	51	41	8	January, 1993	39	50	11
June, 2000	47	45	8	January, 1992	28	68	4
April, 2000	48	43	9	November, 1991	34	61	5
August, 1999	56	39	5	Gallup: Late Feb, 1991	66	31	3
January, 1999	53	41	6	August, 1990	47	48	5
November, 1998	46	44	10	May, 1990	41	54	5
Early September, 1998	54	42	4	January, 1989	45	50	5
Late August, 1998	55	41	4	September, 1988 (RVs)	50	45	5
Early August, 1998	50	44	6				

NO QUESTIONS 3-4**ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=743]:**

Thinking about some issues...

Q.5F1 Do you approve or disapprove of the way Donald Trump is handling **[INSERT ITEM, RANDOMIZE]**
How about his handling of **[NEXT ITEM]**? **[REPEAT INTRODUCTION AS NECESSARY]**

		Approve	Disapprove	(VOL.) DK/Ref
a.F1	The economy Feb 7-12, 2017	43	47	10
	TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:			
	Obama Feb 4-8, 2009	56	24	20
	Bush February, 2001	50	22	28
b.F1	The threat of terrorism Feb 7-12, 2017	42	53	6
	TREND FOR COMPARISON:			
	Obama Feb 4-8, 2009	50	21	29
c.F1	The nation's foreign policy Feb 7-12, 2017	35	59	6
	TREND FOR COMPARISON:			
	Obama Feb 4-8, 2009	52	17	31
d.F1	The nation's immigration policy Feb 7-12, 2017	36	62	2

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=760]:

Q.6F2 Does Donald Trump make you feel [INSERT FIRST ITEM; RANDOMIZE] or not? Does Trump make you feel [NEXT ITEM] or not?

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>(VOL.)</u> <u>DK/Ref</u>
a.F2	Hopeful			
	Feb 7-12, 2017	40	59	1
	TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:			
	Trump			
	Nov 10-14, 2016 ²	51	49	*
	Obama			
	Nov 8-11, 2012 ³	54	45	1
	Sep 12-16, 2012 (RVs)	50	48	2
	Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011 (RVs)	43	55	2
	Mar 10-14, 2010 (RVs)	52	46	2
	November, 2008	69	29	2
	March, 2008 ⁴ (RVs)	54	43	3
b.F2	Proud			
	Feb 7-12, 2017	33	65	2
	TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:			
	Trump			
	Nov 10-14, 2016	36	63	1
	Obama			
	Nov 8-11, 2012	53	45	2
	Sep 12-16, 2012 (RVs)	51	45	3
	Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011 (RVs)	45	52	3
	Mar 10-14, 2010 (RVs)	48	48	4
	November, 2008	65	32	3
	March, 2008 (RVs)	42	53	5
c.F2	Angry			
	Feb 7-12, 2017	39	59	1
	TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:			
	Trump			
	Nov 10-14, 2016	31	68	*
	Obama			
	Nov 8-11, 2012	21	78	1
	Sep 12-16, 2012 (RVs)	31	68	1
	Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011 (RVs)	31	68	1
	Mar 10-14, 2010 (RVs)	31	67	2
	November, 2008	9	91	*
	March, 2008 (RVs)	26	71	3
d.F2	Uneasy			
	Feb 7-12, 2017	52	46	2
	TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:			
	Trump			
	Nov 10-14, 2016	53	47	*
	Obama			
	Nov 8-11, 2012	41	58	1
	Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011 (RVs)	42	56	1
	November, 2008	35	64	1
	March, 2008 (RVs)	38	60	2

² In November 2016, question was worded "Does the election of Donald Trump make you feel [INSERT FIRST ITEM; RANDOMIZE] or not? Does Trump's election make you feel [NEXT ITEM] or not?"

³ For all November 2008-November 2012 trends, the question was worded "Does Barack Obama make you feel [INSERT FIRST ITEM; RANDOMIZE] or not? Does Obama make you feel [NEXT ITEM] or not?"

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

NO QUESTIONS 7-9, 11-14**QUESTION 10 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE****ASK ALL:**

Q.15 As I read some pairs of opposite phrases, tell me which one best reflects your impression of Donald Trump so far. (First,) does Donald Trump impress you as... ..**[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE; OBSERVE FORM SPLITS]** Next, **[NEXT ITEM]**? **[IF NECESSARY: "Does Donald Trump impress you as ..."]**

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=743]:

a.F1 Trustworthy or NOT trustworthy?

		Obama	Bush	Clinton
		Feb 4-8	February	January
		<u>2009</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>1993</u>
Feb 7-12				
<u>2017</u>				
37	Trustworthy	76	60	63
59	Not trustworthy	15	28	29
1	Neither particularly (VOL.)	1	4	3
3	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	8	8	5

ASK ALL:

b. Someone who cares about people like me or someone who DOESN'T care about people like me **[INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: IF NECESSARY, CLARIFY THAT THIS IS ABOUT PEOPLE LIKE THE RESPONDENT]**

		Obama
		Feb 4-8
		<u>2009</u>
Feb 7-12		
<u>2017</u>		
40	Cares about people like me	81
56	Doesn't care about people like me	14
1	Neither particularly (VOL.)	1
3	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	4

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=760]:

c.F2 A strong leader or NOT a strong leader

		Obama
		Feb 4-8
		<u>2009</u>
Feb 7-12		
<u>2017</u>		
49	A strong leader	77
49	Not a strong leader	13
1	Neither particularly (VOL.)	1
1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	9

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=743]:

d.F1 A good communicator or NOT a good communicator?

		Obama	Clinton
		Feb 4-8	January
		<u>2009</u>	<u>1993</u>
Feb 7-12			
<u>2017</u>			
34	A good communicator	92	84
63	Not a good communicator	6	11
1	Neither particularly (VOL.)	*	1
2	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	2	4

Q.15 CONTINUED...**ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=743]:**

e.F1 Able to get things done or NOT able to get things done

Feb 7-12 <u>2017</u>		Obama Feb 4-8 <u>2009</u>	Bush February <u>2001</u>
54	Able to get things done	70	60
40	Not able to get things done	15	18
1	Neither particularly (VOL.)	2	7
4	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	13	13

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=743]:

f.F1 Even tempered or NOT even tempered

Feb 7-12 <u>2017</u>	
28	Even tempered
68	Not even tempered
1	Neither particularly (VOL.)
4	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=760]:

g.F2 Well informed or NOT well informed

Feb 7-12 <u>2017</u>		Obama Feb 4-8 <u>2009</u>	Bush February <u>2001</u>	Clinton January <u>1993</u>
39	Well informed	79	62	79
57	Not well informed	15	27	14
1	Neither particularly (VOL.)	1	4	2
2	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	5	7	5

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=760]:

h.F2 Keeps his promises or DOESN'T keep his promises

Feb 7-12 <u>2017</u>	
60	Keeps his promises
31	Doesn't keep his promises
3	Neither particularly (VOL.)
6	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=760]:

i.F2 A good manager or NOT a good manager

Feb 7-12 <u>2017</u>	
45	A good manager
52	Not a good manager
1	Neither particularly (VOL.)
2	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK ALL:

Q.16 How much respect do you think Donald Trump has for this country's democratic institutions and traditions?

Feb 7-12		Oct 20-25
<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>
18	A great deal	16
22	A fair amount	24
25	Not too much	28
34	None at all	31
1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	1

NO QUESTIONS 17-18**ASK ALL:**

Q.19 How confident are you that Donald Trump keeps his own business interests separate from the decisions he makes as president? **[READ]**?

Feb 7-12	
<u>2017</u>	
24	Very confident
16	Somewhat confident
15	Not too confident
43	Not at all confident
1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

NO QUESTIONS 20-34**ASK ALL:**

Q.35 How much, if anything, have you heard or read about the executive order signed by Donald Trump to stop refugees from entering the U.S. for 120 days and prevent people from seven majority-Muslim countries from entering the U.S. on a visa for 90 days? Have you heard ... **[READ]**

Feb 7-12	
<u>2017</u>	
78	A lot
18	A little
4	Nothing at all
1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK ALL:

Q.36 Overall, would you say you approve or disapprove of this policy?

Feb 7-12	
<u>2017</u>	
38	Approve
59	Disapprove
3	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK ALL:

Q.37 Regardless of whether you approve or disapprove of this policy, do you think the Trump administration did an excellent, good, only fair, or poor job communicating the executive order and putting it into effect?

Feb 7-12	
<u>2017</u>	
8	Excellent job
20	Good job
17	Only a fair job
53	Poor job
2	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

NO QUESTION 38**ASK ALL:**

Q.39 Do you think this executive order increases the chance of a terrorist attack on the U.S., decreases the chance of a terrorist attack on the U.S., or doesn't make much difference either way?

Feb 7-12

2017

38	Increases chances of terrorist attack
22	Decreases chances of terrorist attack
36	Doesn't make much difference either way
3	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

NO QUESTIONS 40-42, 46-51**QUESTIONS 43-45, 52-54 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**

On a different subject,

ASK ALL:

Q.55 In your opinion, how much support for extremism, if any, is there among Muslims living in the U.S.?

[READ]

Feb 7-12

2017

11	A great deal
24	A fair amount
40	Not much
15	None at all
10	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

Jul 20-24

2011⁵

15
25
33
12
14

NO QUESTIONS 56-60**QUESTION 61 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE****ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=743]:**

Thinking about the nation's economy...

Q.62F1 How would you rate economic conditions in this country today... as excellent, good, only fair, or poor?

	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Only fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
Feb 7-12, 2017	5	37	39	18	1
Nov 30-Dec 5, 2016	3	28	44	24	1
Jun 15-26, 2016	3	25	44	28	1
Mar 17-26, 2016	3	26	43	28	1
Dec 8-13, 2015	3	24	45	28	1
Sep 16-Oct 4, 2015	3	21	43	33	*
May 12-18, 2015	3	24	43	30	*
Feb 18-22, 2015	2	23	43	31	*
Jan 7-11, 2015	4	23	48	24	*
Oct 15-20, 2014	2	19	45	33	1
Aug 20-24, 2014	1	19	48	31	1
Jul 8-14, 2014	2	17	46	35	*
Apr 23-27, 2014 (U)	2	15	43	40	1
Jan 15-19, 2014 (U)	1	15	45	39	1
Dec 3-8, 2013 (U)	1	14	48	36	1
Oct 9-13, 2013	1	12	39	48	*

⁵ In July 2011, answer choices were: a great deal, a fair amount, not too much and none at all.

Q.62F1 CONTINUED...

	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Only fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
Sep 4-8, 2013	2	17	48	32	*
Jul 17-21, 2013	2	15	45	37	1
Jun 12-16, 2013	2	21	47	29	*
Mar 13-17, 2013	1	15	43	40	1
Jan 9-13, 2013	2	11	38	49	1
Dec 5-9, 2012	1	14	50	35	1
Oct 24-28, 2012	1	12	42	44	1
Sep 12-16, 2012	1	12	43	44	1
Jun 7-17, 2012	1	9	47	42	1
Mar 7-11, 2012	1	9	38	51	1
Feb 8-12, 2012	1	10	46	43	1
Jan 11-16, 2012	2	9	42	47	1
Dec 7-11, 2011	*	8	38	53	1
Aug 17-21, 2011	1	6	37	56	1
Jun 15-19, 2011	*	8	45	46	1
Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011	1	7	38	53	1
Feb 2-7, 2011	1	11	45	42	1
Dec 1-5, 2010	1	8	44	45	1
Oct 13-18, 2010	1	7	38	54	1
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	1	7	43	48	1
Jun 3-6, 2010	1	8	48	43	1
Apr 21-26, 2010	*	11	39	49	1
Mar 10-14, 2010	1	6	39	53	1
Feb 3-9, 2010	1	7	38	53	1
Dec 9-13, 2009	1	7	41	50	1
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	*	8	41	50	1
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	1	8	43	48	1
Aug 11-17, 2009	*	8	38	52	2
Jun 10-14, 2009	1	8	39	52	1
Mar 9-12, 2009	*	6	25	68	1
Feb 4-8, 2009	*	4	24	71	1
December, 2008	*	7	33	59	1
November, 2008	1	6	28	64	1
Late October, 2008	*	7	25	67	1
Early October, 2008	1	8	32	58	1
Late September, 2008	*	7	27	65	1
July, 2008	1	9	39	50	1
April, 2008	1	10	33	56	*
March, 2008	1	10	32	56	1
Early February, 2008	1	16	36	45	2
January, 2008	3	23	45	28	1
November, 2007	3	20	44	32	1
September, 2007	3	23	43	29	2
June, 2007	6	27	40	25	2
February, 2007	5	26	45	23	1
December, 2006	6	32	41	19	2
Early November, 2006 (RVs)	9	35	37	17	2
Late October, 2006	6	27	40	25	2
September, 2006	5	32	41	20	2
March, 2006	4	29	44	22	1
January, 2006	4	30	45	19	2
Early October, 2005	2	23	45	29	1
Mid-September, 2005	3	28	44	24	1
Mid-May, 2005	3	29	47	20	1
January, 2005	3	36	45	15	1
December, 2004	3	33	43	20	1
Early November, 2004 (RVs)	5	31	37	26	1
Mid-September, 2004	4	34	40	20	2

Q.62F1 CONTINUED...

	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Only fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
August, 2004	3	30	45	21	1
Late April, 2004	4	34	38	22	2
Late February, 2004 ⁶	2	29	42	26	1

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=743]:

Q.63F1 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?

	<u>Better</u>	<u>Worse</u>	<u>Same</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
Feb 7-12, 2017	38	32	28	2
Nov 30-Dec 5, 2016	37	28	33	2
Jun 15-26, 2016	29	13	54	5
Mar 17-26, 2016	22	17	55	6
Dec 8-13, 2015	20	22	54	4
Sep 16-Oct 4, 2015	23	21	53	3
May 12-18, 2015	25	20	53	2
Feb 18-22, 2015	27	20	52	1
Jan 7-11, 2015	31	17	51	1
Oct 15-20, 2014	27	21	50	3
Aug 20-24, 2014	22	22	54	2
Jul 8-14, 2014	26	22	51	1
Apr 23-27, 2014 (U)	25	24	49	2
Jan 15-19, 2014 (U)	27	22	50	1
Oct 9-13, 2013	25	28	44	3
Sep 4-8, 2013	28	25	46	1
Jun 12-16, 2013	33	19	47	1
Mar 13-17, 2013	25	32	41	1
Jan 9-13, 2013	33	25	40	2
Dec 5-9, 2012	37	25	36	2
Sep 12-16, 2012	43	8	42	8
Jun 7-17, 2012	34	11	50	5
Mar 7-11, 2012	44	14	38	4
Feb 8-12, 2012	44	10	42	3
Jan 11-16, 2012	34	16	46	3
Dec 7-11, 2011	28	18	50	4
Aug 17-21, 2011	29	18	50	2
Jun 15-19, 2011	29	23	46	2
Oct 13-18, 2010	35	16	45	4
Apr 21-26, 2010	42	19	36	3
Feb 3-9, 2010	42	16	40	3
Dec 9-13, 2009	42	17	38	3
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	39	19	39	2
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	45	15	38	3
Aug 11-17, 2009	45	19	33	3
Jun 10-14, 2009	48	16	34	2
Mar 9-12, 2009	41	19	37	3
Feb 4-8, 2009	40	18	38	4
December, 2008	43	17	36	4
Early October, 2008	46	16	30	8
July, 2008	30	21	41	8
March, 2008	33	22	39	6
January, 2008	20	26	48	6
September, 2007	19	23	53	5
June, 2007	16	24	55	5

⁶ Earlier trends available from Gallup.

Q.63F1 CONTINUED...

	<u>Better</u>	<u>Worse</u>	<u>Same</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
February, 2007	17	20	58	5
December, 2006	22	18	56	4
September, 2006	16	25	55	4
January, 2006	20	22	55	3
Early October, 2005	20	32	45	3
Mid-September, 2005	18	37	43	2
Mid-May, 2005	18	24	55	3
January, 2005	27	18	52	3
August, 2004	36	9	47	8
Late February, 2004	39	12	41	8
September, 2003	37	17	43	3
May, 2003	43	19	35	3
Late March, 2003	33	23	37	7
January, 2003	30	20	44	6
January, 2002	44	17	36	3
<i>Newsweek</i> : January, 2001	18	33	44	5
June, 2000	15	24	55	6
Early October, 1998 (RVs)	16	22	57	5
Early September, 1998	18	17	61	4
May, 1990	18	31	45	6
February, 1989	25	22	49	4
September, 1988 (RVs)	24	16	51	9
May, 1988	24	20	46	10
January, 1988	22	26	45	7
<i>Newsweek</i> : January, 1984 (RVs)	35	13	49	3

QUESTION 64 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**ASK ALL:**

Q.65 On balance, do you think having an increasing number of people of many different races, ethnic groups and nationalities in the United States makes this country a better place to live, a worse place to live, or doesn't make much difference either way?

Feb 7-12 <u>2017</u>		Aug 9-16 <u>2016</u>	Mar 17-26 <u>2016</u>	<i>Knight-Ridder</i> Aug 27- Sep 13, <u>2015</u>	(RVs) January <u>1996</u>
64	A better place to live	56	58	57	48
5	A worse place to live	8	7	8	11
29	Doesn't make much difference either way	35	33	34	38
2	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	1	2	2	3

QUESTION 66, 68-69 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**NO QUESTION 67****ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=743]:**

Q.70F1 Do you think the U.S. has a responsibility to accept refugees into the country, or do you think the U.S. does NOT have a responsibility to do this?

Feb 7-12 <u>2017</u>	
56	U.S. has a responsibility to accept refugees
41	U.S. does not have a responsibility to accept refugees
3	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=760]:

Q.71F2 Do you think the U.S. has a responsibility to accept refugees from Syria into the country, or do you think the U.S. does NOT have a responsibility to do this?

Feb 7-12 <u>2017</u>		Oct 20-25 <u>2016</u>
47	U.S. has a responsibility to accept Syrian refugees	40
49	U.S. does not have a responsibility to accept Syrian refugees	54
4	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	6

NO QUESTIONS 72-73, 76-80**QUESTIONS 74-75 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE****ASK ALL:**

Q.81 How concerned, if at all, are you about extremism in the name of Islam around the WORLD these days? Are you very concerned, somewhat concerned, not too concerned or not at all concerned?

	<u>Very concerned</u>	<u>Somewhat concerned</u>	<u>Not too concerned</u>	<u>Not at all concerned</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Feb 7-12, 2017	49	33	9	6	2
Dec 8-13, 2015 ⁷	62	27	6	3	1
Sep 2-9, 2014	62	22	10	4	2
Jul 21-24, 2011	37	36	16	8	3
Nov 12-15, 2009	49	29	12	8	2
April, 2007	48	33	11	5	3

ASK ALL:

Q.82 How concerned, if at all, are you about extremism in the name of Islam in the U.S.? Are you very concerned, somewhat concerned, not too concerned or not at all concerned?

	<u>Very concerned</u>	<u>Somewhat concerned</u>	<u>Not too concerned</u>	<u>Not at all concerned</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Feb 7-12, 2017	43	27	19	10	1
TREND FOR COMPARISON:					
Dec 8-13, 2015 ⁸	49	29	12	8	2
Sep 2-9, 2014	53	25	14	7	1
July 21-24, 2011	36	31	19	11	2
Nov 12-15, 2009	52	27	11	7	3
April, 2007	46	32	13	5	4

NO QUESTION 83

⁷ In December, 2015 and previous surveys, question was worded "How concerned, if at all, are you about the rise of Islamic extremism around the WORLD these days? Are you very concerned, somewhat concerned, not too concerned or not at all concerned about the rise of Islamic extremism around the world these days?"

⁸ In December, 2015 and previous surveys, question was worded "How concerned, if at all, are you about the possible rise of Islamic extremism IN THE U.S.? Are you very concerned, somewhat concerned, not too concerned or not at all concerned about the possible rise of Islamic extremism in the U.S.?"

ASK ALL:

Q.84 Is your overall opinion of **[INSERT NAME; RANDOMIZE; OBSERVE FORM SPLITS]** very favorable, mostly favorable, mostly UNfavorable, or very unfavorable? How about **[NEXT NAME]**? **[IF NECESSARY: Just in general, is your overall opinion of [NAME] very favorable, mostly favorable, mostly UNfavorable, or very unfavorable?] [INTERVIEWERS: PROBE TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN "NEVER HEARD OF" AND "CAN'T RATE."]**

	-----Favorable-----			-----Unfavorable-----			(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	Total	Very	Mostly	Total	Very	Mostly	Never heard of	Can't rate/Ref
a. Donald Trump								
Feb 7-12, 2017	41	21	20	57	41	15	0	3
Nov 30-Dec 5, 2016	37	14	23	58	38	20	*	5
Sep 16-Oct 4, 2015	32	11	21	64	42	22	1	4

ITEMS b-i HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**NO QUESTIONS 85-87, 89****QUESTIONS 88, 90-91 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE****ASK RESPONDENTS WHO ARE NOT MUSLIM (RELIG≠6) [N=1,488]:**

Thinking about the Islamic religion for a moment...

Q.92 Do you personally know anyone who is Muslim, or not?

ASK IF KNOW ANYONE (Q.92=1) [N=881]:

Q.92a And about how many people who are Muslim would you say you personally know **[READ OPTIONS IN ORDER; REVERSE ORDER FOR HALF SAMPLE]**?

Feb 7-12 <u>2017</u>		Jan 7-14 <u>2016</u>
55	Yes	52
10	A lot	10
27	Some	26
17	Only one or two	16
*	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	1
44	No	47
1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	1

TREND FOR COMPARISON:

Do you, yourself happen to know anyone who is Muslim?

Aug 19-22 <u>2010</u>		-----Based on Non-Muslims ⁹ -----		
		Aug 11-17 <u>2009</u>	August <u>2007</u>	Mid-Nov <u>2001</u>
41	Yes	45	45	38
58	No	54	54	61
0	Respondent is Muslim (VOL.)	--	--	--
1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	1	1	1

QUESTIONS 93-94 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

⁹ In each of these surveys, less than 1% of respondents identified as Muslim.

ASK ALL:

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

ASK IF INDEP/NO PREF/OTHER/DK/REF (PARTY=3,4,5,9):

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

	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	(VOL.) No preference	(VOL.) Other party	(VOL.) DK/Ref	Lean Rep	Lean Dem
Feb 7-12, 2017	23	34	37	3	1	2	15	18
Jan 4-9, 2017	25	28	41	4	*	1	18	19
Nov 30-Dec 5, 2016	24	33	35	5	1	3	15	16
Oct 20-25, 2016	26	33	36	3	*	2	15	17
Aug 23-Sep 2, 2016	27	32	33	5	*	3	11	16
Aug 9-16, 2016	27	32	35	2	1	2	13	16
Jun 15-26, 2016	24	33	37	4	1	2	16	16
Apr 12-19, 2016	25	32	37	3	1	2	16	17
Mar 17-26, 2016	25	31	38	3	*	2	15	20
Yearly Totals								
2016	25.4	32.0	36.5	3.4	.5	2.2	14.6	17.0
2015	23.7	30.4	40.1	3.6	.4	1.8	16.4	17.3
2014	23.2	31.5	39.5	3.1	.7	2.0	16.2	16.5
2013	23.9	32.1	38.3	2.9	.5	2.2	16.0	16.0
2012	24.7	32.6	36.4	3.1	.5	2.7	14.4	16.1
2011	24.3	32.3	37.4	3.1	.4	2.5	15.7	15.6
2010	25.2	32.7	35.2	3.6	.4	2.8	14.5	14.1
2009	23.9	34.4	35.1	3.4	.4	2.8	13.1	15.7
2008	25.7	36.0	31.5	3.6	.3	3.0	10.6	15.2
2007	25.3	32.9	34.1	4.3	.4	2.9	10.9	17.0
2006	27.8	33.1	30.9	4.4	.3	3.4	10.5	15.1
2005	29.3	32.8	30.2	4.5	.3	2.8	10.3	14.9
2004	30.0	33.5	29.5	3.8	.4	3.0	11.7	13.4
2003	30.3	31.5	30.5	4.8	.5	2.5	12.0	12.6
2002	30.4	31.4	29.8	5.0	.7	2.7	12.4	11.6
2001	29.0	33.2	29.5	5.2	.6	2.6	11.9	11.6
2001 Post-Sept 11	30.9	31.8	27.9	5.2	.6	3.6	11.7	9.4
2001 Pre-Sept 11	27.3	34.4	30.9	5.1	.6	1.7	12.1	13.5
2000	28.0	33.4	29.1	5.5	.5	3.6	11.6	11.7
1999	26.6	33.5	33.7	3.9	.5	1.9	13.0	14.5
1998	27.9	33.7	31.1	4.6	.4	2.3	11.6	13.1
1997	28.0	33.4	32.0	4.0	.4	2.3	12.2	14.1
1996	28.9	33.9	31.8	3.0	.4	2.0	12.1	14.9
1995	31.6	30.0	33.7	2.4	.6	1.3	15.1	13.5
1994	30.1	31.5	33.5	1.3	--	3.6	13.7	12.2
1993	27.4	33.6	34.2	4.4	1.5	2.9	11.5	14.9
1992	27.6	33.7	34.7	1.5	0	2.5	12.6	16.5
1991	30.9	31.4	33.2	0	1.4	3.0	14.7	10.8
1990	30.9	33.2	29.3	1.2	1.9	3.4	12.4	11.3
1989	33	33	34	--	--	--	--	--
1987	26	35	39	--	--	--	--	--

Key to Pew Research trends noted in the topline:

(U) Pew Research Center/USA Today polls