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Public's 2019 Priorities: Economy, Health Care, Education and Security All Near Top of List

Growing share sees 'great deal of difference' between the parties

FOR MEDIA OR OTHER INOUIRIES:

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Growing share sees 'great deal of difference' between the parties

At the outset of Donald Trump's third year in office, the public's to-do list for the president and the

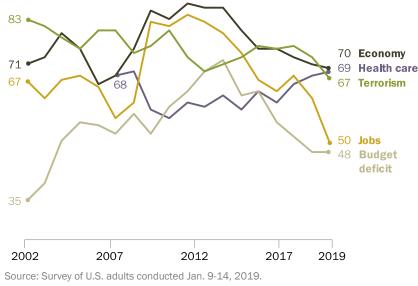
116th Congress spans domains with the economy, health care costs, education and preventing terrorism all cited as top priorities by majorities of Americans.

The public's agenda for the president and Congress is only modestly different from a year ago, but it reflects a continued evolution of the national agenda.

Improving the economy (70% top priority) remains among the public's highest priorities, but its prominence has waned significantly in recent years. In 2011, following the Great Recession, 87% called it a top

Economy, health care and terrorism among top public priorities, as concerns over jobs and deficit fade

% who say ____ should be a top priority for the president and Congress



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priority. And as public ratings of the employment situation have grown increasingly positive, 50% now say improving the job situation should be a top priority; in each of the previous 10 years, majorities cited jobs as a top priority, including 84% who said this in 2011 and 68% who said this as recently as 2017.

Most (67%) continue to say defending the country from future terrorist attacks is a top priority, though this is one of the lowest shares citing the issue since the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks and far lower than the roughly eight-in-ten who called it a top priority through much of the early to mid-2000s.

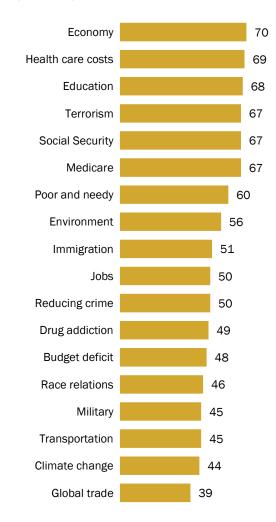
As economic and security concerns have become less prominent, the domestic issues of reducing health care costs (69% top priority) and improving the educational system (68%) now rank among the top tier of public priorities. About two-thirds also say that taking steps to make the Social Security (67%) and Medicare (67%) systems financially sound are top priorities for the country.

One issue that's not a major concern for the public: taking steps to reduce the budget deficit. Just 48% say reducing the deficit should be a top priority for the president and Congress this year. Concern over the budget deficit is much less widespread than it was during Barack Obama's administration. In 2013, 72% of the public – including 81% of Republicans and 65% of Democrats – said reducing the deficit should be a top priority.

The Pew Research Center survey, conducted Jan. 9-14 among 1,505 adults, finds that Republicans and Democrats continue to stake out markedly different priorities for the country.

Public's policy priorities for 2019

% who say ____ should be a top priority for Trump and Congress this year



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 9-14, 2019.

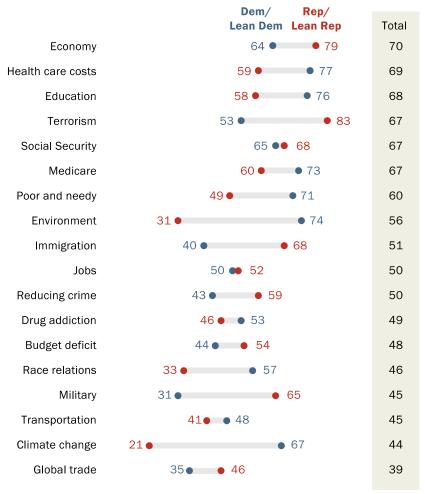
Majorities of both parties place top priority on strengthening the economy, but a significantly larger share of Republicans and Republican-leaning independents (79%) than Democrats and Democratic leaners (64%) say this.

The pattern is the reverse when it comes to reducing health care costs, improving the educational system and taking steps to make the Medicare system financially sound; in all three cases, larger majorities of Democrats than Republicans call these issues top priorities for the country.

Partisans are even further apart when it comes to defending the country from future terrorist attacks: A large majority of Republicans (83%) calls this a top priority for the country, compared with a about half of Democrats (53%). And while most

Partisans far apart on the importance of many issues, including the environment and strengthening military

% who say ____ should be a top priority for Trump and Congress this year



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 9-14, 2019.

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Republicans place top priority on strengthening the military (65%) and dealing with immigration (68%), fewer than half of Democrats say the same.

By contrast, a majority of Democrats (71%) place the highest priority on dealing with the problems of poor and needy people, compared with 49% of Republicans.

When it comes to the environment, Democrats are 43 percentage points more likely than Republicans to say protecting the environment should be a top priority (74% vs. 31%) and 46 points more likely to call global climate change a top priority (67% vs. 21%).

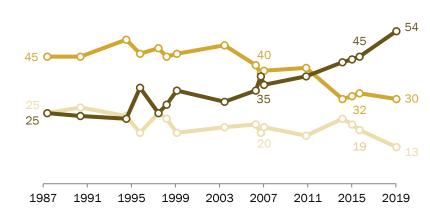
Taking steps to make the Social Security system financially sound is one of the only issues where comparable majorities of Republicans (68%) and Democrats (65%) say this should be a top priority for the country.

As the public stakes out its agenda for the president and Congress, Americans increasingly see a big difference in what the two parties stand for. For the first time since the question was first asked more than two decades ago, more than half (54%) now say there is a great deal of difference in what the Democratic and Republican parties stand for, compared with smaller shares who say there is a fair amount of difference (30%) or hardly any (13%). The share that sees a great deal of difference between the two parties is up from 45% who said this in 2015 and from just 35% who said this in 2007.

Majority now says there is a 'great deal' of difference between the Republican and Democratic parties

% who say there is ____ difference in what the Democratic and Republican parties stand for





Note: Don't know responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 9-14, 2019.

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In a divided Washington, the public has low expectations for partisan cooperation in the coming year. About seven-in-ten (71%) think Republicans and Democrats in Washington will bicker and oppose one another more than usual this year; just 21% expect them to work together more than usual. This is one of the most pessimistic year-ahead outlooks over the past several administrations, matching the 71% who expected more partisan opposition in 2015, following the 2014 midterm elections. Majorities of both Republicans (78%) and Democrats (67%) think partisans in Washington will bicker and oppose one another more than usual this year.

While the public expects greater discord between two parties they view as far apart, rank-and-file Republicans and Democrats see their own parties as united. Overall, 55% of Republicans and Republican leaners describe the GOP as mostly united on issues and its vision for the future.

This marks a major shift from October of 2017, when most Republicans (63%) said their party was divided.

Among Democrats and Democratic leaners, 63% describe the Democratic Party as united in its views on issues and vision for the future; in the fall of 2017, 56% said this.

Growing share of Republicans now see their party as united

% who say each party is ____ in its views on issues and vision for the future

Republicans and Rep leaners thinking about the Republican Party

	Mostly divided	Mostly un	ited
Jan 2019	41	55	
Oct 2017	63	35	
April 2017	57	42	
Oct 2016	70	27	

Democrats and Dem leaners thinking about the Democratic Party

	Mostly di	ivided	Mostly united
Jan 2019		33	63
Oct 2017		39	56
April 2017		39	58
Oct 2016		31	67

Note: Don't know responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 9-14, 2019.

Economic issues are now lower priorities for Republicans and Democrats

Strengthening the economy continues to rank as a top issue for 70% of the public overall – including nearly eight-in-ten Republicans (79%) and 64% of Democrats. While little changed from last year, both parties are now considerably less likely to cite the economy as a top priority than they were in the years following the Great Recession. In 2013, 87% of both Republicans and Democrats said improving the economy should be a top priority.

Over the past year, the importance of improving the job situation has declined among both Republicans and Democrats. A year ago, 66% of Republicans and Republican leaners said improving the job situation was a top priority for Congress and the president. Today, roughly half say this (52%) – a 14 percentage point drop.

There has been a more modest decline in the share of Democrats citing jobs as a top priority: 50% now say this, down from 58% a year ago.

Improving the job situation declines as a top priority for both parties

% who say ____ should be a top priority for Trump and Congress this year

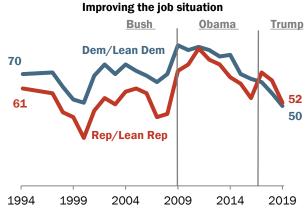
Strengthening the nation's economy Bush Obama Trump 74 66 Rep/Lean Rep

2009

2014

2019

2004



Note: In 2001 and 2000, the item "strengthening the nation's economy" asked about "keeping the economy strong." Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 9-14, 2019.

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1994

1999

Wide partisan gap over importance of strengthening military

Today, 83% of Republicans and Republican leaners say defending the country from future terrorist attacks should be a top priority for the president and Congress this year. By contrast, only about half of Democrats (53%) say the same.

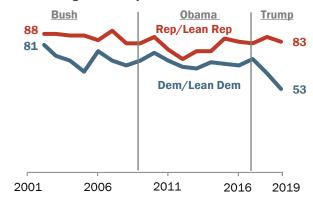
The share of Republicans giving top priority to defending the country from terror attacks has not changed much in recent years, but the share of Democrats saying this has declined significantly. In 2017, for instance, about seven-in-ten Democrats (72%) viewed defending the country from future terrorist attacks as a top priority for the president and Congress.

As has been the case for the last several years, Republicans are much more likely than Democrats to say strengthening the U.S. military should be a top priority: 65% of Republicans say this, compared with 31% of Democrats.

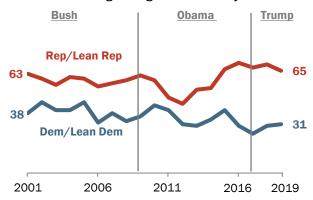
Fewer Democrats see terrorism defense as top priority for Trump and Congress

% who say ____ should be a top priority for Trump and Congress this year

Defending the country from future terrorist attacks



Strengthening the U.S. military



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 9-14, 2019.

Long-term changes in the public's priorities

The public's priorities have shifted over time and many issues are viewed differently today than they were at different moments over the past decade.

Economic issues have declined as top priorities for the public over the last several years. The share viewing "improving the job situation" as a top priority has fallen 34 percentage points since 2011 – and 12 points since last year alone.

Strengthening the nation's economy and reducing the budget deficit have also declined in the last eight years, although less sharply.

The share saying global climate change should be prioritized has increased substantially since 2011; then, just 26% of Americans said it should be a top priority for the president and Congress. Today, 44% say it should be a top priority.

Other issues that are given greater priority today than in 2011 include reducing health care costs, dealing with the problems of poor and needy people, protecting the environment and improving transportation infrastructure.

Public's policy priorities: 2011-2019

% who say ____ should be a top priority for the president and Congress

	8 years	4 years	1 year			
	ago	ago	ago	Now	8-year	1-year
	Jan	Jan	Jan	Jan	chg	chg
	2011	2015	2018	2019	' 11 -'19	'18-'19
	%	%	%	%		
Strengthening nation's economy	87	75	71	70	-17	-1
Reducing health care costs	61	64	68	69	+8	+1
Improving education	66	67	72	68	+2	-4
Defending against terrorism	73	76	73	67	-6	-6
Securing Social Security	66	66	67	67	+1	0
Securing Medicare	61	61	66	67	+6	+1
Problems of poor and needy	52	55	58	60	+8	+2
Protecting environment	40	51	62	56	+16	-6
Dealing with immigration	46	52	47	51	+5	+4
Improving job situation	84	67	62	50	-34	-12
Reducing crime	44	57	56	50	+6	-6
Dealing with drug addiction			49	49		0
Reducing budget deficit	64	64	48	48	-16	0
Addressing race relations		49	52	46		-6
Strengthening the military	43	52	46	45	+2	-1
Improving transportation	33	42	49	45	+12	-4
Dealing with climate change	26	34	46	44	+18	-2
Dealing with global trade	34	30	38	39	+5	+1

Notes: In 2013 and earlier, the item "dealing with the issue of immigration" asked about "illegal immigration." In 2015 and earlier, the item "Dealing with global climate change" asked about "global warming." Significant changes in **bold**.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 9-14, 2019.

Public expects more partisan division in 2019

The public takes a deeply pessimistic view of the prospects for partisan cooperation in the coming year. About seven-in-ten (71%) say they think Republicans and Democrats in Washington will bicker and oppose one another more than usual this year; far fewer (21%) think they will work together to solve problems more than usual.

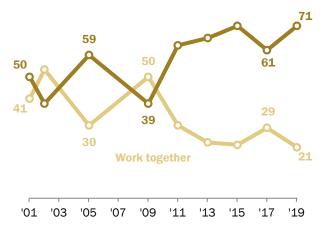
The share that expects greater partisan opposition in Washington is 10 points higher than it was in January 2017, following Donald Trump's presidential victory. It matches a high of 71% from January 2015, following the 2014 midterm elections.

Nearly eight-in-ten Republicans and Republican leaners (78%) expect partisans in Washington to bicker and oppose one another more than usual this year. A slightly smaller majority of Democrats and Democratic leaners (67%) also take this view.

Majority expects greater partisan squabbling in the year ahead

Do you think Republicans and Democrats in Washington will ____ more than usual? (%)

Bicker and oppose one another



Note: Don't know responses not shown. Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 9-14, 2019.

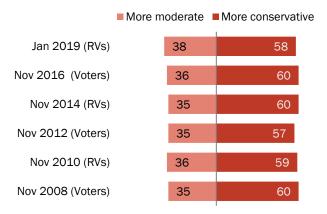
Views of the parties' ideological directions

Looking ahead, most Republicans want to see their party move in a more conservative direction. Nearly six-in-ten Republican and Republican-leaning registered voters (58%) say they want the GOP to move in a more conservative direction, compared with 38% who want it to move in a more moderate direction. Republican views on their preferred ideological direction for the party are about the same as they have been following other recent midterm and presidential elections.

Among Democratic and Democratic-leaning registered voters, somewhat more say they want the Democratic Party to move in a more moderate (53%) than more liberal (40%) direction. These views are about the same as they were following the 2014 midterm elections. In November 2016, after Trump's presidential election victory, a somewhat greater share of Democrats (49%) wanted the party to head in a more liberal direction.

Most Republican voters want their party to head in more conservative direction

% of Republican/Rep-leaning registered voters who would like to see their party move in a ____ direction

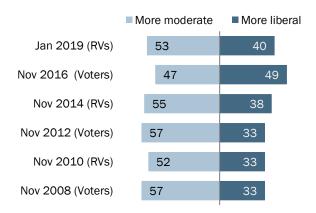


Note: Don't know responses not shown. Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 9-14, 2019.

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Democratic views on their preferred ideological direction for the party

% of Democrats/Dem-leaning registered voters who would like to see their party move in a direction



Note: Don't know responses not shown. Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 9-14, 2019.

Favorability ratings of the Republican and Democratic parties

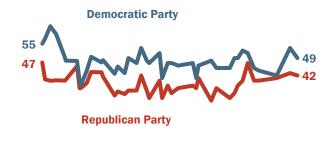
The Democratic Party continues to receive slightly higher favorability ratings than the Republican Party – though neither party is rated favorably by more than half of the public.

Overall, 49% have a favorable view of the Democratic Party, compared with about as many (47%) who hold an unfavorable view. Ratings of the Democratic Party have ticked down from September of last year (53%) but are comparable to where they have been at other points in the recent past.

Views of the Republican Party tilt negative, on balance: 54% hold an unfavorable view of the GOP, while 42% view the party favorably. Ratings of the Republican Party have changed little in recent years.

Democratic Party maintains a modest favorability advantage over the GOP

% who have a favorable view of the ...



2008 2019

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 9-14, 2019.

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Appendix: Priorities Detailed Table

Public's top policy priorities for Trump and Congress

% who say __ is a top priority for Trump and Congress

	Total		Aį	ge		Ge	nder		Education	
		18-29	30-49	50-64	65+	Men	Women	HS or less	Some coll	Coll grad+
Strengthening the nation's economy	70	68	66	71	77	68	72	72	76	63
Reducing health care costs	69	67	66	69	76	63	75	72	67	66
Improving the educational system	68	73	70	65	63	59	77	73	67	63
Defending the country from future terrorist attacks	67	52	64	72	80	67	67	77	70	53
Taking steps to make the Social Security system financially sound	67	51	61	74	79	63	71	70	73	57
Taking steps to make the Medicare system financially sound	67	57	65	68	76	63	70	71	66	62
Dealing with the problems of poor and needy people	60	55	62	58	63	54	65	62	59	58
Protecting the environment	56	68	53	52	53	48	63	58	50	58
Dealing with the issue of immigration	51	42	42	58	65	49	54	50	54	51
Improving the job situation	50	51	45	50	58	45	56	63	46	39
Reducing crime	50	40	45	53	63	46	54	65	50	32
Dealing with drug addiction	49	52	41	49	61	49	50	53	56	39
Reducing the budget deficit	48	45	44	54	49	46	51	53	47	45
Addressing race relations in this country	46	40	42	47	54	42	49	47	41	49
Strengthening the U.S. military	45	25	40	57	54	46	45	55	49	31
Improving the country's roads, bridges and public transportation systems	45	34	37	53	56	47	43	52	42	39
Dealing with global climate change	44	52	43	41	42	42	46	38	40	54
Dealing with global trade issues	39	29	33	47	49	41	38	46	41	31

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 9-14, 2019.

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 January 9-14, 2019 among a national sample of 1,505 adults, 18 years of age or older, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia (388 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 1,117 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 724 who had no landline telephone). The survey was conducted by interviewers under the direction of SSRS. A combination of landline and cell phone random digit dial samples were used; both samples were provided by Marketing Systems Group. 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. Within the cell phone RDD frame, two strata were defined: numbers flagged as a pre-paid phone and numbers not flagged as such. Numbers servicing a pre-paid phone were sampled at a somewhat higher rate than other numbers. The weighting procedure corrected for the different sampling rates. For detailed information about our survey methodology, see http://www.pewresearch.org/methodology/u-s-survey-research/.

The combined landline and cell phone sample is weighted using an iterative technique that matches gender, age, education, race, Hispanic origin and nativity and region to parameters from the 2016 Census Bureau's American Community Survey one-year estimates 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. To account for the oversample of pre-paid cell phone sample, an adjustment was made to the data before the sample was balanced to population parameters. The sample was adjusted so that the proportion of prepaid numbers in the entire sample matched the proportion of prepaid numbers in the base sample. 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 January 9-14	l, 2019	
Group Total sample	Unweighted sample size 1,505	Plus or minus 3.0 percentage points
Half form	740 (min)	4.3 percentage points
Rep/Lean Rep	657	4.5 percentage points
Rep/Lean Rep half form	318 (min)	6.5 percentage points
Dem/Lean Dem	736	4.3 percentage points
Dem/Lean Dem half form	344 (min)	6.3 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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PEW RESEARCH CENTER JANUARY 2019 POLITICAL SURVEY FINAL TOPLINE JANUARY 9-14, 2019 N=1,505

QUESTIONS 1-2, 10 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

QUESTIONS 3-4 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

NO QUESTIONS 5-9, 11-16

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=765]:

Q.17F1 Thinking about the Democratic and Republican parties, would you say there is a great deal of difference in what they stand for, a fair amount of difference, or hardly any difference at all?

	A great deal	A fair amount	Hardly <u>any</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Jan 9-14, 2019	54	30	13	3
Aug 27-Sep 13, 2015	45	32	19	4
Jan 7-11, 2015	44	31	21	4
Feb 12-26, 2014	43	30	23	4
Nov 4-7, 2010	38	41	17	4
January, 2007	35	40	20	5
Early October, 2006	38	39	18	5
April, 2006	33	42	21	4
June, 2003	29	49	20	2
February, 1999	33	46	18	3
March 1998	28	45	23	4
June, 1997	25	48	25	2
October, 1995	34	46	18	2
July, 1994	23	51	24	2
May, 1990	24	45	27	4
May, 1987	25	45	25	5

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=740]:

Q.18F2 This coming year, do you think Republicans and Democrats in Washington will work together more to solve problems OR do you think they will bicker and oppose one another more than usual?

		Bicker and		
	Work	oppose one anothe	r (VOL.)	(VOL.)
	together more	more than usual	Same as in past	DK/Ref
Jan 9-14, 2019	21	71	2	6
Jan 4-9, 2017	29	61	5	5
Jan 7-11, 2015	22	71	5	2
Jan 9-13, 2013	23	66	4	7
Jan 5-9, 2011	30	63	3	5
Sep 30-Oct 3, 2010 ¹	8	77	4	11
Mar 31-Apr 6, 2009	25	53	8	14
Jan 7-11, 2009	50	39	6	5
May, 2005	13	64	8	15
January, 2005	30	59	4	7
June, 2004	21	60	7	12
October, 2003	21	55	10	14
May, 2002	44	31	8	17

In surveys that were not conducted in January of a given year the question was worded: "This year, have Republicans and Democrats in Washington been working together more to solve problems OR have they been bickering and opposing one another more than usual?"

Q.18F2 CONTINUED...

CONTINUED				
		Bicker and		
	Work	oppose one anothe	er (VOL.)	(VOL.)
	together more	more than usual	Same as in past	DK/Ref
January, 2002	53	39	5	3
July, 2001	30	46	10	14
May, 2001	34	41	9	16
January, 2001	41	50	4	5
July, 2000	21	54	10	15
August, 1999	20	68	4	8
August, 1998	27	51	8	14
November, 1997	38	45	7	10
August, 1997	43	46	3	8
June, 1997	34	49	6	11
October, 1995	21	72	3	4
August, 1993	20	57	13	10

NO QUESTIONS 19-24, 26-28, 31-49

QUESTIONS 25, 29-30 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

ASK ALL:

Q.50 Now, I'd like to ask you about priorities for President Trump and Congress this year. As I read from a list, tell me if you think each should be a top priority, important but lower priority, not too important or should it not be done. (First,) should [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE; OBSERVE FORM SPLITS] be a top priority, important but lower priority, not too important, or should it not be done? What about... [INSERT ITEM]?) [REPEAT AS NECESSARY TO BE SURE RESPONDENT UNDERSTANDS SCALE: should this be a top priority, important but lower priority, not too important, or should it not be done?]

			Important	Ī		
		Top	but lower	Not too	Should not	(VOL.)
SUMMA	ARY TABLE	priority	priority	important	<u>be done</u>	DK/Ref
o.F2	Strengthening the nation's economy	70	25	3	1	1
e.F1	Reducing health care costs	69	25	3	2	1
h.F1	Improving the educational system	68	25	4	2	1
f.F1	Defending the country from future terrorist attacks	67	23	7	2	1
q.F2	Taking steps to make the Social Security system					
•	financially sound	67	28	2	2	2
t.F2	Taking steps to make the Medicare system					
	financially sound	67	28	3	2	1
r.F2	Dealing with the problems of poor and					
	needy people	60	34	4	1	1
d.F1	Protecting the environment	56	35	8	1	1
n.F2	Dealing with the issue of immigration	51	35	7	4	2
a.F1	Improving the job situation	50	39	8	1	1
c.F1	Reducing crime	50	36	11	2	1
w.F2	Dealing with drug addiction	49	40	8	2	1
b.F1	Reducing the budget deficit	48	37	9	2	3
u.F2	Addressing race relations in this country	46	38	10	5	2
s.F2	Strengthening the U.S. military	45	33	14	7	1
i.F1	Improving the country's roads, bridges					
	and public transportation systems	45	43	9	1	1
p.F2	Dealing with global climate change	44	29	15	9	3
g.F1	Dealing with global trade issues	39	46	8	2	4

Q.50 CONTINUED		_			
	_	Important			
	Top		Not too S		
FULL TRENDS	priority	priority	important	<u>be done</u>	DK/Ref
ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=765]:					
a.F1 Improving the job situation					
Jan 9-14, 2019	50	39	8	1	1
Jan 10-15, 2018	62	30	6	1	1
Jan 4-9, 2017	68	27	3	*	1
Jan 7-14, 2016	64	29	5	1	1
Jan 7-11, 2015	67	28	3	1	1
Jan 15-19, 2014	74	21	1	2	1
Jan 9-13, 2013	79	16	2	3	1
Jan 11-16, 2012	82	14	1	2	1
Jan 5-9, 2011	84	13	*	1	2
Jan 6-10, 2010	81	15	1	1	2
Jan 7-11, 2009	82	15	1	1	1
January, 2008	61	31	4	2	2
January, 2007	57	30	10	1	2
January, 2006	65	28	4	1	2
January, 2005	68	28	2	1	1
January, 2004	67	28	3	1	1
January, 2003	62	32	4	1	1
January, 2002	67	27	4	1	1
	60	30	6	2	2
January, 2001					4
January, 2000	41	35	16	4	
July, 1999	54	30	10	3	3
January, 1999	50	34	10	2	4
January, 1998	54	32	10	3	1
January, 1997	66	26	5	2	1
December, 1994	64	27	5	2	2
h E1 — Doducing the hudget deficit					
b.F1 Reducing the budget deficit	48	27	0	2	2
Jan 9-14, 2019		37 27	9		3
Jan 10-15, 2018	48	37	8	2	5
Jan 4-9, 2017	52	33	8	3	4
Jan 7-14, 2016	56	33	6	2	3
Jan 7-11, 2015	64	28	4	1	3
Jan 15-19, 2014	63	27	5	1	4
Jan 9-13, 2013	72	20	3	2	3
Jan 11-16, 2012	69	21	5	2	3
Jan 5-9, 2011	64	27	3	2	4
Jan 6-10, 2010	60	29	5	2	4
Jan 7-11, 2009	53	33	7	2	4
January, 2008	58	33	5	1	3
January, 2007	53	34	7	2	4
January, 2006	55	35	5	1	4
January, 2005	56	34	5	2	3
January, 2004	51	38	6	3	2
January, 2003	40	44	11	2	3
January, 2002	35	44	13	3	5
January, 1997	60	30	5	2	3
December, 1994	65	26	5	$\overline{1}$	3
TREND FOR COMPARISON:		-	-		
Paying off the national debt					
January, 2001	54	32	8	2	4
January, 2000	44	38	11	3	4
July, 1999	45	41	10	2	2
January, 1999	42	43	10	1	4
January, 1999	74	13	10	-	r

Q.50 (CONTINUED		_			
	January, 1998	Top priority 46		: Not too S important 9		(VOL.) DK/Ref 2
c.F1	Reducing crime Jan 9-14, 2019 Jan 10-15, 2018 Jan 4-9, 2017 Jan 7-14, 2016 Jan 7-11, 2015 Jan 15-19, 2014 Jan 9-13, 2013 Jan 11-16, 2012 Jan 5-9, 2011 Jan 6-10, 2010 Jan 7-11, 2009 January, 2008 January, 2007 January, 2006 January, 2005 January, 2004 January, 2003 January, 2002 January, 2000 July, 1999 January, 1998 January, 1997 December, 1994	50 56 58 57 55 55 48 44 49 46 54 62 53 53 76 69 76 70 78	36 33 33 32 35 33 37 43 39 41 36 31 29 39 34 42 39 19 24 20 24 25 25 17	11 9 8 6 8 7 9 11 10 8 9 7 5 6 5 9 8 6 3 4 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3	2 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2
d.F1	Protecting the environment Jan 9-14, 2019 Jan 10-15, 2018 Jan 4-9, 2017 Jan 7-14, 2016 Jan 7-11, 2015 Jan 15-19, 2014 Jan 9-13, 2013 Jan 11-16, 2012 Jan 5-9, 2011 Jan 6-10, 2010 Jan 7-11, 2009 January, 2008 January, 2007 January, 2006 January, 2005 January, 2004 January, 2002 January, 2000 July, 1999 January, 1999 January, 1998 January, 1997	56 62 55 47 51 49 52 43 40 44 41 56 57 57 49 49 39 44 63 54 59 52 53 54	35 29 33 40 37 40 33 39 44 42 42 34 32 35 42 40 50 42 30 37 32 39 37 35	8 7 10 9 7 10 15 12 11 12 8 9 6 8 10 9 12 3 6 7 7 8 8	1 1 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1	1 1 1 1 1 2 * 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 * * * 1 1 1 1

Q.50 C	ONTINUED		_			
		Т	Important		عمد امان مما	()(01.)
		Top			Should not	
e.F1	Reducing health care costs	priority	priority	important	<u>be done</u>	DK/Ref
6.11	Jan 9-14, 2019	69	25	3	2	1
	Jan 10-15, 2018	68	26	3	3	1
	Jan 4-9, 2017	66	28	3	3	1
	Jan 7-14, 2016	61	29	5	4	1
	Jan 7-11, 2015	64	26	4	5	1
	Jan 15-19, 2014	59	31	4	6	1
	Jan 9-13, 2013	63	26	4	5	2
	Jan 11-16, 2012	60	30	4	5	1
	Jan 5-9, 2011	61	28	4	4	2
	Jan 6-10, 2010	57	31	5	4	2
	Jan 7-11, 2009	59	30	5	4	2
	January, 2008	69	24	3	3	1
	January, 2007	68	24	4	3	1
	TREND FOR COMPARISON:			•	•	-
	Regulating health maintenance organizations					
	(HMOs) and managed health care plans					
	January, 2006	60	28	6	3	3
	January, 2005	54	33	7	4	2
	January, 2004	50	35	8	4	3
	January, 2003	48	38	7	3	4
	January, 2002	50	37	7	4	2
	Early September, 2001	54	34	5	5	2
	January, 2001	66	22	4	5	3
	January, 2000	56	30	7	3	4
	July, 1999	57	29	7	4	3
f.F1	Defending the country from future terrorist attacks			_	_	
	Jan 9-14, 2019	67	23	7	2	1
	Jan 10-15, 2018	73	21	4	1	1
	Jan 4-9, 2017	76	19	3	1	1
	Jan 7-14, 2016	75	20	4	1	1
	Jan 7-11, 2015	76	19	4	1	*
	Jan 15-19, 2014	73	23	3	1	
	Jan 9-13, 2013	71	22	5	1	1 *
	Jan 11-16, 2012	69	25	5	1	
	Jan 5-9, 2011	73	22	3	1 *	1
	Jan 6-10, 2010	80 76	17	2 3		1
	Jan 7-11, 2009	76	18		1 *	2
	January, 2008	74 80	22	2		2
	January, 2007	80 80	16 18	2 1	1 *	1 1
	January, 2006 January, 2005	75	21	2	1	1
	January, 2003 January, 2004	73 78	18	2	1	1
	January, 2004 January, 2003	81	16	2	1	0
	January, 2003 January, 2002	83	15	1	*	1
	January, 2002	05	13	_		1
g.F1	Dealing with global trade issues					
-	Jan 9-14, 2019	39	46	8	2	4
	Jan 10-15, 2018	38	44	10	2	5
	Jan 4-9, 2017	40	46	8	3	3
	Jan 7-14, 2016	31	49	13	3	4
	Jan 7-11, 2015	30	50	12	3	4
	Jan 15-19, 2014	28	50	15	3	5
	Jan 9-13, 2013	31	47	15	2	6

Q.50 CONTINOLD		Importan	+		
	Тор	but lower		Should not	(۷01.)
	priority		important		DK/Ref
Jan 11-16, 2012	38	40	14	4	4
Jan 5-9, 2011	34	44	13	3	5
Jan 6-10, 2010	32	46	12	4	7
Jan 7-11, 2009	31	49	11	2	7
				2	5
January, 2008	37	45	11		5
January, 2007	34	46	12	2	6
January, 2006	30	46	11	5	8
January, 2005	32	47	13	2	6
January, 2004	32	47	14	3	4
January, 2002	25	55	13	2	5
January, 2001	37	46	8	3	6
January, 2000	30	48	14	1	7
h.F1 Improving the educational system					
Jan 9-14, 2019	68	25	4	2	1
Jan 10-15, 2018	72	23	3	1	1
Jan 4-9, 2017	69	26	4	1	1
Jan 7-14, 2016	66	26	4	3	1
Jan 7-11, 2015	67	27	3	3	1
Jan 15-19, 2014	69	24	3	2	1
Jan 9-13, 2013	70	22	4	2	2
Jan 11-16, 2012	65	27	4	3	1
Jan 5-9, 2011	66	26	5	2	1
Jan 6-10, 2010	65	28	4	2	1
Jan 7-11, 2009	61	30	5	2	2
	66	26	4	2	2
January, 2008					
January, 2007	69	25	4	1	1
January, 2006	67	26	4	2	1
January, 2005	70	25	2	2	1
Mid-January, 2004	71	23	4	1	1
January, 2003	62	31	4	1	2
January, 2002	66	27	4	1	2
Early September, 2001	76	19	3	1	1
January, 2001	78	17	1	3	1
January, 2000	77	18	3	1	1
July, 1999	74	19	4	1	2
January, 1999	74	22	2	1	1
January, 1998	78	17	3	2	*
January, 1997	75	20	3	2	*
i.F1 Improving the country's roads, bridges and					
public transportation systems					
Jan 9-14, 2019	45	43	9	1	1
Jan 10-15, 2018	49	39	11	1	1
Jan 4-9, 2017	36	51	12	*	1
Jan 7-11, 2015	42	47	9	1	1
Jan 15-19, 2014	39	46	13	1	1
					J.
Jan 9-13, 2013	30	51	16	2	2
Jan 11-16, 2012	30	52	15	2	1
Jan 5-9, 2011	33	48	16	2	2

NO ITEMS j,k,l,m

Q.30	CONTINUED		Important			
		T	Important		عمم لمانيمما	()(01.)
		Top		Not too S		
	20014 2 014 V FN - 7407	priority	priority	<u>important</u>	<u>be done</u>	DK/Ref
	ORM 2 ONLY [N=740]					
n.F2	Dealing with the issue of immigration			_	_	_
	Jan 9-14, 2019	51	35	7	4	2
	Jan 10-15, 2018	47	35	11	5	2
	Jan 4-9, 2017	43	39	11	5	2
	Jan 7-14, 2016	51	35	10	3	1
	Jan 7-11, 2015	52	34	8	4	2
	Jan 15-19, 2014	40	40	14	5	2
	TREND FOR COMPARISON:				_	
	Dealing with the issue of illegal immigration					
	Jan 15-19, 2014	41	36	16	4	3
	Jan 9-13, 2013	39	40	13	4	3
	Jan 11-16, 2012	39	38	17	4	2
	Jan 5-9, 2011	46	38	12	3	1
	Jan 6-10, 2010	40	41	14	2	3 2
	Jan 7-11, 2009	41	36	18	3	2
	January, 2008	51	32	11	3	3
	January, 2007	55	29	11	3	2
o.F2	Strengthening the nation's economy					
	Jan 9-14, 2019	70	25	3	1	1
	Jan 10-15, 2018	71	23	3	1	2
	Jan 4-9, 2017	73	24	1	1	1
		75 75		2	1	1
	Jan 7-14, 2016		22			
	Jan 7-11, 2015	75	22	1	1	1
	Jan 15-19, 2014	80	15	2	2	1
	Jan 9-13, 2013	86	11	1	1	1
	Jan 11-16, 2012	86	11	1	1	2
	Jan 5-9, 2011	87	11	1	1	1
	Jan 6-10, 2010	83	14	1	1	1
	Jan 7-11, 2009	85	12	*	1	1
	January, 2008	75	20	2	1	2
	January, 2007	68	25	4	2	1
	January, 2006	66	26	5	1	2
	January, 2005	75	22	2	*	1
	January, 2004	79	16	2	1	2
	January, 2003	73	23	2	1	1
	January, 2002	71	26	2	*	1
	Early September, 2001 ²	80	18	1	*	1
	January, 2001	81	15	2	1	1
	January, 2000	70	25	3	1	1
p.F2	Dealing with global climate change			. –		_
	Jan 9-14, 2019	44	29	15	9	3
	Jan 10-15, 2018	46	24	17	9	4
	Jan 4-9, 2017	38	34	18	7	3
	Jan 7-14, 2016	38	32	17	10	2
	Jan 7-11, 2015	34	33	17	13	3
	TREND FOR COMPARISON:					
	Dealing with global warming					
	Jan 7-11, 2015	38	29	17	14	2
	Jan 15-19, 2014	29	31	20	15	5
	Jan 9-13, 2013	28	36	18	14	4
	Juli J 10, 2010	20	50	10	1-7	7

In Early September 2001, January 2001 and January 2000 the item was worded: "Keeping the economy strong."

Q.30 C	ONTINOLD					
		_	Importan			
		Top		Not too S		(VOL.)
		priority	priority	<u>important</u>	<u>be done</u>	DK/Ref
	Jan 11-16, 2012	25	35	20	16	4
	Jan 5-9, 2011	26	35	21	14	4
	Jan 6-10, 2010	28	36	20	14	2
	Jan 7-11, 2009	30	37	19	10	4
	January, 2008	35	38	15	7	5
	January, 2007	38	34	16	8	4
q.F2	Taking steps to make the Social Security system					
	financially sound					
	Jan 9-14, 2019	67	28	2	2	2
	Jan 10-15, 2018	67	27	3	1	2
	Jan 4-9, 2017	60	33	3	2	2
	Jan 7-14, 2016	62	31	5	1	1
	Jan 7-11, 2015	66	27	4	1	1
	Jan 15-19, 2014	66	28	4	1	1
	Jan 9-13, 2013	70	24	2	1	2
	Jan 11-16, 2012	68	26	2	2	1
	Jan 5-9, 2011	66	26	4	1	2
	Jan 6-10, 2010	66	28	3	2	1
	Jan 7-11, 2009	63	31	3	1	2
	January, 2008	64	28	4	2	2
				5	2	1
	January, 2007	64	28			
	January, 2006	64	28	4	2	2
	January, 2005	70	25	2	2	1
	January, 2004	65	28	4	2	1
	January, 2003	59	34	4	1	2
	January, 2002	62	32	3	1	2
	Early September, 2001	74	22	2	1	1
		74 74	21	1	2	2
	January, 2001					
	January, 2000	69	27	2	1	1
	July, 1999	73	23	3	*	1
	January, 1999	71	24	3	1	1
	January, 1998	71	24	4	1	*
	January, 1997	75	20	2	2	1
r.F2	Dealing with the problems of poor and needy people					
	Jan 9-14, 2019	60	34	4	1	1
	Jan 10-15, 2018	58	32	6	1	2
		56	37	4	1	1
	Jan 4-9, 2017					
	Jan 7-14, 2016	54	36	8	1	1
	Jan 7-11, 2015	55	35	7	2	1
	Jan 15-19, 2014	49	39	8	2	2 2
	Jan 9-13, 2013	57	32	6	3	2
	Jan 11-16, 2012	52	36	8	2	2
	Jan 5-9, 2011	52	36	8	2	2
	Jan 6-10, 2010	53	38	6	2	2
		50		6	3	2
	Jan 7-11, 2009		39	0	J J	2 2 2 2 3 1
	January, 2008	51	37	7	2	3
	January, 2007	55	36	6	2	1
	January, 2006	55	36	6	1	2
	January, 2005	59	34	5	1	1
	January, 2004	50	42	5 6	1	1
	January, 2003	48	45	5	1	1
	January, 2002	44	46	7	2	1
					1	
	January, 2001	63	28	6	T	2

Q.30 C	ONTINOLD			-		
			Important			
		Top		Not too S		
		priority	priority	<u>important</u>	<u>be done</u>	DK/Ref
	January, 2000	55	38	4	1	2
	July, 1999	60	33	5	1	1
	January, 1999	57	37	4	1	1
	January, 1998	57	34	6	2	1
	January, 1997	57 57	35	6	2	2
	January, 1997	37	33	U	2	2
s.F2	Strengthening the U.S. military					
	Jan 9-14, 2019	45	33	14	7	1
	Jan 10-15, 2018	46	32	15	7	1
	Jan 4-9, 2017	45	34	12	6	3
	Jan 7-14, 2016	49	29	14	7	1
	Jan 7-11, 2015	52	31	9	6	1
			36	14	6	1
	Jan 15-19, 2014	43				
	Jan 9-13, 2013	41	36	14	7	2
	Jan 11-16, 2012	39	36	15	8	2
	Jan 5-9, 2011	43	35	14	6	3
	Jan 6-10, 2010	49	35	10	5	1
	Jan 7-11, 2009	44	39	8	4	5
	January, 2008	42	38	12	5	3
	January, 2007	46	35	10	5	4
	January, 2006	42	36	13	6	3
		52	35	8	3	2
	January, 2005					
	January, 2004	48	31	15	5	1
	January, 2003	48	34	11	4	3
	January, 2002	52	37	7	2	2
	January, 2001	48	37	8	5	2
t.F2	Taking steps to make the Medicare system					
2	financially sound					
		67	28	3	2	-1
	Jan 9-14, 2019					1
	Jan 10-15, 2018	66	27	4	2	1
	Jan 4-9, 2017	59	33	4	2	2
	Jan 7-14, 2016	58	34	5	2	1
	Jan 7-11, 2015	61	33	3	2	1
	Jan 15-19, 2014	61	30	6	2	2
	Jan 9-13, 2013	65	29	3	2	2
	Jan 11-16, 2012	61	31	5	1	1
	Jan 5-9, 2011	61	31	4	2	3
	Jan 6-10, 2010	63	30	4	1	2
	Jan 7-11, 2009	60	32	5	1	2
	January, 2008		33	4		
		60			1	2
	January, 2007	63	31	3	1	2
	January, 2006	62	30	4	2	2
	January, 2005	67	29	3	1	*
	January, 2004	62	32	4	1	1
	January, 2003	56	39	4	*	1
	January, 2002	55	38	5	1	1
	January, 2001	71	24	2	1	2
	January, 2000	64	30	3	1	2
	July, 1999	71	24	3	1	1
				ა ე		7
	January, 1999	62	33	2	1	2
	January, 1998	64	31	3	1	1
	January, 1997	64	31	3	1	1

Q.30 CONTINUED								
		_	Important		a			
		Тор			Should not			
		<u>priority</u>	<u>priority</u>	<u>important</u>	<u>be done</u>	DK/Ref		
u.F2	Addressing race relations in this country							
	Jan 9-14, 2019	46	38	10	5	2		
	Jan 10-15, 2018	52	31	10	4	3		
	Jan 4-9, 2017	56	33	6	3	3 2 2		
	Jan 7-11, 2015	49	33	10	6	2		
	TREND FOR COMPARISON:							
	Working to reduce racial tensions							
	January, 2003	33	43	18	4	2		
	January, 2001	52	35	7	3	3		
	January, 2000	46	40	10	2	2		
	July, 1999	49	37	8	4	3 2 2 2		
	January, 1999	49	35	11	3	2		
	January, 1998	41	38	13	7	1		
	January, 1997	50	34	9	5	2		
NO ITI	EM v							
w.F2	Dealing with drug addiction							
	Jan 9-14, 2019	49	40	8	2	1		
	Jan 10-15, 2018	49	38	9	2	1		
	Jan 4-9, 2017	36	45	14	3	1		

QUESTIONS 51-53, 55 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

NO QUESTION 54

ASK ALL:

Q.56 Next, would you say your overall opinion of [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE ITEMS a-d IN BLOCK FOLLOWED BY RANDOMIZED ITEMS e-g IN BLOCK] is very favorable, mostly favorable, mostly UNfavorable, or very unfavorable? [INTERVIEWERS: PROBE TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN "NEVER HEARD OF" AND "CAN'T RATE."] How about [NEXT ITEM]? [IF NECESSARY: Just in general, is your overall opinion of [ITEM] very favorable, mostly favorable, mostly UNfavorable, or very unfavorable?] [INTERVIEWERS: PROBE TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN "NEVER HEARD OF" AND "CAN'T RATE."]

		F	avoral	ole	U	Unfavorable			Never Can't rate/	
		<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	heard of	<u>Ref</u>	
a.	The Republican Party									
	Jan 9-14, 2019	42	12	30	54	24	30	*	3	
	Sep 18-24, 2018	43	10	33	52	26	27	*	4	
	Mar 7-14, 2018	41	10	31	55	25	30	*	4	
	Jun 8-18, 2017	40	10	31	54	27	26	*	5	
	Apr 5-11, 2017	40	10	30	57	27	30	0	3	
	Jan 4-9, 2017	47	12	<i>35</i>	49	20	29	*	5	
	Oct 20-25, 2016	40	10	31	55	23	33	*	5	
	Aug 9-16, 2016	38	9	29	56	26	31	0	6	
	Jun 15-26, 2016	35	9	26	60	30	29	*	5	
	Apr 12-19, 2016	33	9	24	62	32	30	*	5	
	Aug 27-Oct 4, 2015	37	6	31	58	26	32	*	5	
	Jul 14-20, 2015	32	7	26	60	28	32	*	7	
	Jan 7-11, 2015	41	9	32	53	24	29	*	6	
	Dec 3-7, 2014 (U)	37	9	28	57	26	32	*	6	
	Oct 14-20, 2014	38	7	31	54	25	29	*	8	
	Jan 23-Mar 16, 2014	37	7	30	55	24	31	*	7	
	Dec 3-8, 2013 (U)	35	8	27	59	28	31	0	6	

NTINUED								
	F	avoral	ole	U	nfavora	ble	Never C	Can't rate/
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	heard of	<u>Ref</u>
Oct 9-13, 2013	38	5	32	58	26	32	*	4
Jul 17-21, 2013	33	7	25	58	25	34	*	9
Jun 12-16, 2013	40	8	32	55	23	33	*	5
Jan 9-13, 2013	33	6	28	58	27	31	1	8
Dec 5-9, 2012	36	7	28	59	23	36	*	5
Sep 12-16, 2012	42	12	30	50	25	26	*	8
Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012	36	9	27	56	28	28	*	8
Mar 7-11, 2012	36	7	30	56	27	29	*	8
Jan 11-16, 2012	35	7	27	58	28	30	*	7
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	36	7	29	55	27	28	*	9
Aug 17-21, 2011	34	5	29	59	27	32	*	7
Feb 22-Mar 1, 2011	42	9	32	51	22	28	1	7
Feb 2-7, 2011	43	8	35	48	19	29	*	9
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	43	8	35	49	21	28	*	8
July 1-5, 2010	39	10	29	49	24	25	*	12
April 1-5, 2010	37	8	29	53	26	27	*	9
Mar 18-21, 2010	37	5	32	51	20	31	*	12
Feb 3-9, 2010	46	5	<i>41</i>	46	20 14	<i>32</i>	0	8
Aug 20-27, 2009	40	6	34	50	14 19	31	*	10
Aug 11-17, 2009	40	7	33	50	18	32	*	10
	40	7	33	51	17	32 34	_	9
Mar 31-Apr 6, 2009							0 *	
Jan 7-11, 2009	40	5	<i>35</i>	55	21	<i>34</i>	*	5
Late October, 2008	40	10	30	50	<i>23</i>	27 24	*	10
Mid-September, 2008	47	11	<i>36</i>	46	22	24		7
August, 2008	43	9	34	49	18	31	1	7
Late May, 2008	39	7	32	53	20	33		8
July, 2007	39	7	32	53	22	31	0	8
Early January, 2007	41	9	32	48	21	27	1	10
Late October, 2006	41	9	32	50	20	30	*	9
July, 2006	40	10	30	52	23	29	1	7
April, 2006	40	10	30	50	21	29	*	10
February, 2006	44	11	33	50	24	26	*	6
Late October, 2005	42	12	30	49	24	25	*	9
July, 2005	48	13	35	43	18	25	*	9
June, 2005	48	11	<i>37</i>	44	20	24	0	8
December, 2004	52	15	<i>37</i>	42	17	25	0	6
June, 2004	51	12	39	40	14	26	0	9
Early February, 2004	52	14	38	42	16	26	*	6
June, 2003	58	14	44	33	10	23	0	9
April, 2003	63	14	49	31	10	21	*	6
December, 2002	59	18	41	33	11	22	*	8
July, 2001	48	11	<i>37</i>	42	15	27	*	10
January, 2001	56	13	43	35	13	22	*	9
September, 2000 (RVs)	53	11	42	40	12	28	0	7
August, 1999	53	8	45	43	12	31	*	4
February, 1999	44	7	<i>37</i>	51	15	36	0	5
January, 1999	44	10	34	50	23	27	0	6
Early December, 1998	46	11	35	47	20	27	*	7
Early October, 1998 (RVs)	52	9	43	42	14	28	0	6
Early September, 1998	56	9	47	37	11	26	*	7
March, 1998	50	10	40	43	12	31	*	7
August, 1997	47	9	38	47	11	36	*	6
June, 1997	51	8	43	42	11	31	1	6
January, 1997	52	8	44	43	10	33	*	5
October, 1995	52	10	42	44	16	28	*	4
December, 1994	67	21	46	27	8	19	*	6
Describer, 1997	5,	_1	, 5	_,	5	10		J

27 PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Q.56 (CONTINUED	_				_			
		F	avorab	ole		nfavora	ble		Can't rate/
		<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>heard of</u>	<u>Ref</u>
	July, 1994	63	12	51	33	8	25	*	4
	May, 1993	54	12	42	35	10	25	0	11
	July, 1992	46	9	<i>37</i>	48	17	31	*	6
	,,								
b.	The Democratic Party								
٥.	Jan 9-14, 2019	49	12	38	47	25	21	*	4
	Sep 18-24, 2018	53	13	40	42	20	22	*	4
	Mar 7-14, 2018	42	8	<i>35</i>	54	24	30	*	4
								*	
	Jun 8-18, 2017	44	12	32	50	24	26 25	*	5
	Apr 5-11, 2017	45	11	34	51	26	25		4
	Jan 4-9, 2017	51	13	38	45	18	26	*	4
	Oct 20-25, 2016	52	15	<i>37</i>	45	22	22	*	4
	Aug 9-16, 2016	49	15	35	46	22	24	*	5
	Jun 15-26, 2016	49	17	33	46	23	23	*	5
	Apr 12-19, 2016	45	14	31	50	27	23	*	4
	Aug 27-Oct 4, 2015	45	10	<i>35</i>	50	24	26	*	5
	Jul 14-20, 2015	48	12	36	47	22	25	0	5
	Jan 7-11, 2015	46	12	34	48	21	28	*	6
	Dec 3-7, 2014 (U)	41	11	30	54	26	28	*	5
	Oct 15-20, 2014	47	11	35	46	21	25	*	7
	Jan 23-Mar 16, 2014	46	12	34	47	23	24	*	7
	Dec 3-8, 2013 (U)	47	15	32	48	24	24	*	5
	Oct 9-13, 2013	47	9	39	48	22	27	0	4
	Jul 17-21, 2013	41	10	31	50	23	28	*	9
	Jun 12-16, 2013	51	14	<i>37</i>	45	19	26	0	5
		47	13	37 34	46	19 18	28	*	7
	Jan 9-13, 2013								
	Dec 5-9, 2012	48	11	<i>37</i>	47	23	<i>25</i>	1 *	4
	Sep 12-16, 2012	53	21	32	40	18	22	*	7
	Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012	47	14	33	45	21	24		8
	Mar 7-11, 2012	49	14	36	43	18	25	*	7
	Jan 11-16, 2012	43	13	29	51	23	28	*	7
	Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	46	13	32	45	19	26	*	9
	Aug 17-21, 2011	43	9	34	50	21	29	*	7
	Feb 22-Mar 1, 2011	48	14	34	45	18	27	*	6
	Feb 2-7, 2011	47	13	35	46	17	29	*	6
	Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	50	13	36	44	20	24	*	7
	July 1-5, 2010	44	12	31	45	22	23	*	11
	April 1-5, 2010	38	9	29	52	27	25	*	9
	Mar 18-21, 2010	40	8	32	49	25	24	*	11
	Feb 3-9, 2010	48	9	39	44	17	27	*	8
	Aug 20-27, 2009	48	11	<i>37</i>	43	19	24	*	10
	Aug 11-17, 2009	49	12	<i>37</i>	40	16	25	*	10
	Mar 31-Apr 6, 2009	59	15	44	34	13	21	*	7
	Jan 7-11, 2009	62	19	43	32	12	20	*	6
	Late October, 2008	57	19	38	33	15	18	*	10
	Mid-September, 2008	55	18	<i>37</i>	39	14	25	*	6
	August, 2008	57	16	41	37	13	24	*	6
	Late May, 2008	57	14	41 43	37 37	13 14	23	*	6
	July, 2007	51 54	13 15	<i>38</i>	41 25	14 12	27	0 *	8
	Early January, 2007	54 53	15	39	35	12	23		11
	Late October, 2006	53	13	40	36	11	25	*	11
	July, 2006	47	13	34	44	13	31	2	7
	April, 2006	47	12	35	42	14	28	*	11
	February, 2006	48	14	34	44	17	27	0	8
	Late October, 2005	49	14	35	41	15	26	*	10

Q.56 CONTI	INUED								
		F	avorab	le	Uı	nfavora	ble		Can't rate/
		<u>Total</u>	Very	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	heard of	<u>Ref</u>
J	uly, 2005	50	15	35	41	14	27	*	9
Jı	une, 2005	52	12	40	39	13	26	*	9
	December, 2004	53	13	40	41	14	27	*	6
	une, 2004	54	12	42	36	11	25	0	10
	Early February, 2004	58	14	44	37	9	28	*	5
	une, 2003	54	11	43	38	10	28	0 *	8
	pril, 2003	57	13	44	36	11	25		7
	December, 2002	54	15	39	37	10	27	*	9
Jı	uly, 2001	58	18	40	34	10	24	*	8
Ja	anuary, 2001	60	18	42	30	9	21	1	9
S	September, 2000 (RVs)	60	16	44	35	12	23	*	5
Α	lugust, 1999	59	14	45	37	9	28	*	4
	ebruary, 1999	58	11	47	37	11	26	0	5
	anuary, 1999	55	14	41	38	12	26	0	7
	Early December, 1998	59	18	41	34	10	24	0	7
	Early October, 1998 (RVs)	56	11	45	38	9	29	*	6
	Early September, 1998	60	13	47	33	8	25	*	7
		58	15 15	43	36		26	*	
	March, 1998					10			6
	August, 1997	52	11	41	42	10	32	0	6
	une, 1997	61	10	51	33	8	25	*	6
	anuary, 1997	60	13	47	35	7	28	*	5
	October, 1995	49	9	40	48	11	<i>37</i>	0	3
D	December, 1994	50	13	<i>37</i>	44	13	31	*	6
Jı	uly, 1994	62	13	49	34	7	27	*	4
M	1ay, 1993	57	14	43	34	9	25	0	9
J	uly, 1992	61	17	44	33	9	24	*	6
	•								
c. T	he Supreme Court								
	an 9-14, 2019	70	16	55	23	7	16	*	6
	1ar 7-14, 2018	66	11	55	28	8	20	*	5
	lug 9-16, 2016	60	11	48	32	10	22	*	8
	un 15-26, 2016	62	16	47	29	9	20	1	8
	Sep 22-27, 2015	50	8	42	42	17	25 25	1	7
		48		39	43		26	*	9
	ul 14-20, 2015		9	39 42		17			
	Mar 25-29, 2015	50	8		39	12	26	1	11
	ul 8-14, 2014	52	8	44	38	14	24	1 *	9
	pr 23-27, 2014	56	11	44	35	12	23		9
	ul 17-21, 2013	48	7	41	38	14	24	1	13
	1ar 13-17, 2013	52	7	45	31	10	21	2	15
D	Dec 5-9, 2012	53	8	45	36	12	24	1	10
Jı	un 28-Jul 9, 2012	51	10	41	37	14	23	1	11
	pr 4-15, 2012	52	11	41	29	10	20	*	18
	uly 1-5, 2010	58	9	49	25	8	17	1	16
	eb 3-9, 2010	58	8	50	27	8	19	*	15
	1ar 31-Apr 6, 2009	64	8	56	21	6	15	0	15
	April, 2008	65	15	50	25	7	18	*	10
	uly, 2007	57	12	45	29	9	20	0	14
	anuary, 2007	72	18	54	17	3	14	2	9
	uly, 2006	63	7 16	56	27	8	19	1 *	9
	ebruary, 2006	60	16	44	28	10	18		12
	ate October, 2005	62	12	50	27	10	17	*	11
	uly, 2005	61	12	49	28	10	18	*	11
	une, 2005	57	8	49	30	8	22	*	13
	uly, 2001	70	15	55	20	6	14	*	10
M	1arch, 2001	72	15	<i>57</i>	20	5	15	*	8
	anuary, 2001	68	18	50	21	8	13	1	10
	••								

IIINUED								
		Favo	rable		Unfavo	rable	Never	Can't rate/
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	heard of	<u>Ref</u>
October, 1997	77	13	64	18	6	12	*	5
May, 1997	72	16	56	22	5	<i>17</i>	0	6
July, 1994	80	18	62	16	3	13	*	4
May, 1993	73	<i>17</i>	56	18	4	14	0	9
November, 1991	72	18	54	21	5	16	0	7
May, 1990	65	10	55	25	7	18	1	9
January, 1988	79	14	65	13	2	11	*	8
May, 1987	76	13	63	17	2	15	*	7
Roper: March 1985	64	17	47	28	7	21		8

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=765]:

Q.57F1 Thinking about the Republican Party these days, do you think it is **[READ AND RANDOMIZE]** in its views on issues and vision for the future?

			(RVs)	
Jan 9-14		Oct 25-30	Apr 5-11	Oct 20-25
<u>2019</u>		<u>2017</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>
37	Mostly united	23	29	17
57	Mostly divided	72	68	80
5	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)) 4	3	3

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=740]:

Q.58F2 Thinking about the Democratic Party these days, do you think it is **[READ AND RANDOMIZE]** in its views on issues and vision for the future?

				(RVs)
Jan 9-14		Oct 25-30	Apr 5-11	Oct 20-25
<u>2019</u>		<u>2017</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>
44	Mostly united	43	49	58
50	Mostly divided	52	48	39
6	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)) 5	4	4

QUESTIONS 59-63, 69-71, 83c, 86-88, 90-92, 97-98 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

NO QUESTIONS 64-68, 72-82, 84-85, 89, 93-96

QUESTION 83 ADDITIONAL ITEMS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

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?

				(VOL.)	(VOL.)			
				No	Other	(VOL.)	Lean	Lean
	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	<u>preference</u>	party	DK/Ref	Rep	<u>Dem</u>
Jan 9-14, 2019	25	31	40	2	1	2	16	18
Sep 18-24, 2018	25	32	37	3	1	2	15	18
Jun 5-12, 2018	25	31	38	3	1	2	15	18
Apr 25-May 1, 2018	3 27	28	38	4	1	2	14	19
Mar 7-14, 2018	26	28	41	3	*	1	17	18
Jan 10-15, 2018	26	33	34	3	1	3	12	18
Yearly Totals								
2018	25.7	30.8	37.6	3.0	.8	2.0	14.7	18.3
2017	23.6	31.4	39.4	3.3	.6	1.7	15.8	18.7
2016	25.4	32.0	36.5	3.4	.5	2.2	14.6	17.0
2016	25.4	32.0	36.5	3.4	.5	2.2	14.6	17.0

PARTY/PARTYLN CONTINUED...

//PARTYLN CONTII	NUED							
				(VOL.)	(VOL.)			
				No	Other	(VOL.)	Lean	Lean
	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	preference	<u>party</u>	DK/Ref	<u>Rep</u>	<u>Dem</u>
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	<i>27</i> .9	<i>5.2</i>	.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					

ASK REPUBLICANS AND REPUBLICAN LEANERS (PARTY=1 OR PARTYLN=1):

Q.99 Would you like to see Republican leaders in Washington move in a more conservative direction or a more moderate direction?

BASED ON REPUBLICAN AND REPUBLICAN-LEANING INDEPENDENTS [N=657]:

	More	More	(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	<u>conservative</u>	<u>moderate</u>	No change	DK/Ref
Jan 9-14, 2019	57	39	1	3
Nov 10-14, 2016 (Voters)	60	36	1	3
Jan 7-14, 2016	52	39	2	7
Nov 6-9, 2014	57	39	1	4
Jul 8-14, 2014	53	42	1	4
Jul 17-21, 2013	54	41	2	4
Nov 8-11, 2012 (Voters)	57	35	3	5
Nov 4-7, 2010	56	38	2	5
Jun 16-20, 2010	57	37	2	5
Jan 6-10, 2010	51	42	2	5
November, 2008 (Voters)	60	35	1	4

ASK DEMOCRATS AND DEMOCRATIC LEANERS (PARTY=2 OR PARTYLN=2):

Q.100 Would you like to see Democratic leaders in Washington move in a more liberal direction or a more moderate direction?

BASED ON DEMOCRATIC AND DEMOCRATIC-LEANING INDEPENDENTS [N=736]:

	More	More	(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	<u>liberal</u>	<u>moderate</u>	No change	DK/Ref
Jan 9-14, 2019	40	54	1	5
Nov 10-14, 2016 (Voters)	49	47	1	3
Jan 7-14, 2016	39	52	3	6
Nov 6-9, 2014	41	52	2	5
Jul 8-14, 2014	37	53	3	8
Jul 17-21, 2013	36	57	2	5
Nov 8-11, 2012 (Voters)	33	57	4	7
Nov 4-7, 2010	34	54	3	10
Jun 16-20, 2010	34	54	4	8
Jan 6-10, 2010	35	53	2	9
November, 2008 (Voters)	33	57	2	4

Key to Pew Research trends noted in the topline:

(U) Pew Research Center/USA Today polls