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**The People, The Press & Politics**

**Campaign '92**

**Bush/Clinton/Perot:  
An Analysis of the Standings**

**Survey V - Part II**

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*Times Mirror's Survey V* in the series "*Campaign 92*" indicated a virtual three way tie between the three presidential candidates if the election were held today. But the survey's principal focus was on the nature and intensity of voter support for each of the candidates, and voter knowledgability about where each of the potential presidents stand on the issues as compared to the views of the voters who support them. The analysis below reflects the positive and negative aspects of each candidate's current position when those factors are taken into account.

#### *Good News for Bush*

\* Bush appears to be the voters default choice. Americans say that if by the end of the campaign all of the candidates seem about equally qualified, the "*tie*" would go to the incumbent. Thirty-five percent of respondents said they would probably vote for Bush if all three candidates seemed equally qualified for the job. 27% said they would probably vote for Clinton and 25% for Perot.

#### *Bad News for Bush*

\* Most members of the public (53%) believe there is no chance that conditions in the country will improve should the President be re-elected. Only 34% of the respondents to the Times Mirror survey believe there is a *chance* that conditions in the country will improve if George Bush is re-elected in November. Republicans alone (62%) give Bush the benefit of the doubt that conditions might improve if he is re-elected. Political independents who are critically important to Bush's election prospects are in the main doubtful about the President's ability to turn things around. This is especially true of "*Disaffected*" voters who lean to the Republican party and were important to Bush's victory in 1988. By a margin of 30% to 53% these angry, distrustful voters see little chance of conditions in the country improving.

- \* Majorities of voters see Bush as opposed to their own views on major policy issues.
  - Sixty-two percent of the public *opposes changing the laws to make it more difficult for a woman to get an abortion*. However, 51% believes that Bush favors such changes in the law.
  - Over eight in ten (82%) feel the government should guarantee that everyone is covered by health insurance. Bush is seen as opposing rather than favoring this policy by a 47% to 31% plurality.
  - Nearly three in four (71%) favor personal income tax reductions for middle income people, yet only 35% think that Bush supports a middle class tax cut.
  - Two in three Americans (62%) favor increasing taxes on imported products, while 31% oppose this measure. Bush is incorrectly seen as favoring this policy by a 42% to 35% plurality.
  - By a 51% to 43% margin Americans oppose giving financial aid to Russia. Seventy-seven percent think the President favors Russian aid.



### *Good News For Clinton*

\* The public sees more parallels between its policy opinions and Clinton's positions than it does with Bush. On balance Clinton is seen as an opponent of changing the laws to make it more difficult for a woman to get an abortion (by a 39% to 23% margin). Sixty-four percent think the Democratic candidate favors universal health insurance. Fifty-two percent think he favors a middle class tax cut and slight pluralities see him as opposing aid to Russia and favoring import taxes.

### *Bad News For Clinton*

\* The continuing large percentage of voters who hold unfavorable views of the candidate's character cause many potential voters to see him as a risky alternative to George Bush. Clinton's 42% *unfavorable* rating is an unusually high number for the principal challenger, and nearly double Dukakis' negative rating at this juncture in the campaign.

\* Voter concerns about the risk of changing horses inevitably shadow all challengers for the presidency but Clinton's high negative rating exacerbates his problem. A mere 5% of people with a favorable opinion of Clinton think there is a big chance that he would make a mistake that would harm the country. In contrast, among those who have an unfavorable opinion of him 39% think there is a big chance that Clinton will make harmful mistakes.

### *Good News For Perot*

\* Ross Perot has made significant gains in name awareness in the past month and people who have come to know him have formed a generally positive impression of the Texas businessman. Perot's rise in standing in the test election is also a consequence of increasing dissatisfaction with the major party candidates. Perot's favorable rating rose from 29% in March to 50% in April as those unfamiliar with him fell from 50% to 33% over this period.

### *Bad News For Perot*

\* Among people who say they are satisfied with the presidential candidates this year, only 17% favor Perot compared to 39% who support Bush and 39% Clinton. However, among the growing number of people who are disillusioned with the presidential candidates, Perot is favored by 34% over Bush (31%) and Clinton (26%).

\* Only seven percent of our sample said they knew a lot about what Perot stands for and 34% said they knew a little. However, most said they knew only something (33%) or nothing (25%).

-- As many as four in ten of those who said they favored Perot, if the election were being held today, said they know little or nothing about what he stands for.

\* Specific play back about what Perot stands for is sketchy at best. He is most often identified as a successful businessman (16%) or as a billionaire (12%). Few make specific positive evaluative comments about him: 8% say he is an advocate of the common man, 6% that he is honest, 5% that he could change the economy and 5% mention that he is an alternative to Bush.

### *Voter Angst*

\* The dilemma faced by voters in making choices between these candidates is evidenced by the fact that almost equal numbers of voters definitely decided not to vote for these candidates under any circumstance (39% Bush, 37% Clinton, 34% Perot). The number who say they might vote for each of the candidates under certain circumstances is also about equal.

\* Potential defections from Bush among Republicans is comparable to the amount of potential defection from Clinton among Democrats. One in four Democrats say there's a chance they might vote for Bush and nearly half say there's a chance they might vote for Perot. One in five Republicans see a chance of their supporting Clinton and 44% a chance they might vote for Perot.

	<i>Republican</i>	<i>Democrat</i>	<i>Independent</i>
<i>Total</i>	27	34	36
<i>George Bush</i>			
Might vote for	93	25	56
Definitely not	6	69	37
Can't say	$\frac{1}{100}$	$\frac{6}{100}$	$\frac{7}{100}$
<i>Bill Clinton</i>			
Might vote for	21	85	53
Definitely not	72	12	38
Can't say	$\frac{7}{100}$	$\frac{3}{100}$	$\frac{9}{100}$
<i>Ross Perot</i>			
Might vote for	44	48	55
Definitely not	43	34	28
Can't say	$\frac{13}{100}$	$\frac{18}{100}$	$\frac{17}{100}$

*Abortion: A Campaign Wild Card*

\* Sixty-one percent of the public say that they would be unhappy if *Roe v. Wade* was overturned. Discontent would be greatest (75%) among women under 30 years of age, who are following news about the high court's deliberations much more closely than other population groups.

*Bad News For Bush* - The President leads Clinton in a two way test election among young women (52% to 40%) and he also leads in the three way contest among this pro-choice constituency - 39% Bush, 31% Clinton, 24% Perot.

*Ambiguity* - While most say they oppose changing the laws to make it more difficult for a woman to get an abortion, majorities of the public, including young women, favor the specific Pennsylvania restrictions now in question before the Supreme Court.

- 73% favor parental consent
- 69% favor husband notification
- 81% a 24 hour waiting period

*Perot's Draw from Bush & Clinton As Seen In the Times Mirror Typology*

\* Perot's greatest appeal is to people in the middle of the political spectrum and to well educated and well informed segments of the electorate. The probable Independent challenger gets his highest favorability ratings (68% favorable) from *Seculars*, who are well informed voters who agree with the Democratic party's positions on most issues but are skeptical of the competency of Democratic candidates. He also gets higher than average positive ratings from pro-business, conservative *Enterpriser* Republicans, liberal, middle class *60's Democrats* and *Disaffected* voters who gravitate to protest candidates.

\* These tendencies notwithstanding, *Perot registers the election support of at least one in five voters in each of the Times Mirror typology groups*. However, as shown below, his impact is greatest among *Disaffected* voters where he takes votes away from both Clinton and Bush about equally and among *Seculars* where he hurts Clinton more than Bush.

\* *Moralists*, who are social agenda Republicans, are Bush's most loyal adherents in both two way and three way test elections, while *Pocketbook Democrats* are Clinton's most loyal constituency.

## CANDIDATE PREFERENCE\*\* BY TYPOLOGY GROUP

	<i>TWO WAY CHOICE</i>		<i>THREE WAY CHOICE</i>			<i>PEROT'S IMPACT ON</i>	
	<i><u>BUSH</u></i>	<i><u>CLINTON</u></i>	<i><u>BUSH</u></i>	<i><u>CLINTON</u></i>	<i><u>PEROT</u></i>	<i><u>BUSH</u></i>	<i><u>CLINTON</u></i>
<i>TOTAL</i>	46	43	33	30	30	-13	-13
<i>ENTERPRISERS</i>	83	8	61	5	28	-22	-3
<i>MORALISTS</i>	91	6	70	8	18	-21	+2
<i>UPBEATS</i>	58	34	43	19	28	-15	-15
<i>DISAFFECTEDS</i>	48	38	33	24	36	-15	-14
<i>SECULARS</i>	28	63	15	36	45	-13	-27
<i>60'S DEMOCRATS</i>	22	66	12	47	37	-10	-19
<i>NEW DEALERS</i>	33	63	21	43	32	-12	-20
<i>POCKET BOOK DEMOCRATS</i>	13	80	9	60	26	-4	-20
<i>BYSTANDERS/ OTHER</i>	41	39	30	30	26	-11	-9

\*\*Includes Leaners.



# SURVEY METHODOLOGY

The survey results are based on telephone interviews conducted among a nationwide sample of 1,301 adults, 18 years of age or older, during the period April 30 - May 3, 1992. For results based on the total sample, one can say with 95% confidence that the error attributable to sampling and other random effects is plus or minus 3 percentage points.

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

## *THE TIMES MIRROR TYPOLOGY*

In 1987 Times Mirror developed a unique voter classification scheme that divided the electorate on the basis of political values, party identification and measures of political participation. Since its inception Times Mirror has conducted numerous nationwide surveys using this political typology, the most recent of which was reported in *THE PEOPLE, THE PRESS & POLITICS - 1990*. The typology was developed for administration by personal interview in that it requires about 15 minutes of interviewing time to ask the full battery of questions.

Over the past year the *Times Mirror Center for the People and the Press* has developed a modified form of the Times Mirror Typology that is suitable for telephone interviewing in that it requires many fewer questions. It also divides the public into fewer groups (9 vs. 11) and therefore can be used with more limited sample size surveys. It is our intention to utilize the modified typology scheme on each of our pre-election surveys in 1992. While this form of the typology does not offer the full analytical richness of the original scheme, we think it continues to be an important and highly useful way of looking at the electorate.

The modified typology is based on the important concepts about the homogeneity of various voting groups that we uncovered in our earlier research.

There are two core Republican groups:

*Enterprisers*: Enterprisers are fiscal conservatives who hold positive attitudes toward business and are anti-welfarist. They are affluent, well-educated and well-informed. Enterprisers are much less likely than other Americans to agree with the popular notion that the rich get richer and the poor get poorer (43% vs. 81%). Their pro-business stance leads them to differ with most Americans on the idea that too much power is concentrated in the hands of big companies. While 82% of other Americans feel that this is true, only 48% of Enterprisers agree. Enterprisers are also less likely to completely agree that society should make sure that everyone has an equal opportunity (55% vs. 41%).

*Moralists:* Moralists are highly religious, socially conservative and show low levels of concern for personal freedoms. They are less affluent, older, and many live in the South. A vast majority of Moralists agree that books with dangerous ideas should be banned from public schools, which sets them firmly to the right of the rest of the public on the issue of censorship (89% vs. 39%).

There are three core Democratic groups:

*Sixties Democrats:* Sixties Democrats are strong believers in peace and social justice. More than any other segment of the population, they disagree with the idea that the best way to preserve peace is through military strength (88% vs. 44%). And two-thirds (65%) of Sixties Democrats completely agree that society should guarantee everyone an equal opportunity. This is a heavily female, middle class, middle-aged group that supports most of the policy positions of the national Democratic party.

*New Dealers:* New Dealers are older Democrats who experience little financial pressure and are more socially conservative than the national Democratic Party. Drawn heavily from the South, many of these old-time Democrats have party roots that go back to Roosevelt. Despite the end of the Cold War, New Dealers still universally agree that the best way to insure peace is through military strength (96%<sup>1</sup>).

*Pocketbook Democrats:* Pocketbook Dems overwhelmingly agree that they don't have enough money to make ends meet (98%). They are very concerned with social justice, and they believe that government should take an active role in the solution of the socio-economic problems that plague them. One-third of Pocketbook Dems are minorities (32%), and many have less than a high school education.

There are three typology groups that are basically Independent:

*Seculars:* Seculars lean to the Democratic party, but some identify more closely with the GOP on certain issues. They are strongly supportive of personal freedoms. Seculars are well-informed, relatively affluent, and more often found on the East and West coasts. Their defining characteristic is an almost total lack of religious conviction. While 87% of the rest of the public says that prayer is an important part of their daily life, only one in ten (12%) Seculars hold this view. Their support for personal freedoms is best reflected in their feelings about censorship: 97% disagree with banning books containing dangerous ideas from public school libraries, compared with 48% of other Americans.

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<sup>1</sup> Based on combined survey results from November 1991 and January 1992.

Two of the Independent groups lean to the Republican party:

*Disaffecteds*: Disaffecteds are personally alienated, financially pressured and deeply skeptical of politicians. This middle-aged, lower-middle income group contains many blue collar workers. Disaffecteds are nearly twice as likely as others to agree that hard work offers little guarantee of success (69% vs. 36%). Their political distrust is such that three-quarters (77%) disagree that elected officials care what people like them think.

*Upbeats*: Upbeats are also independents who lean to the GOP, but their attitudinal profile is almost the opposite of Disaffecteds. Upbeats are primarily young people who tend to be uncritical of government and other institutions. They also have American Exceptionalist values: 88% of Upbeats agree that Americans can always solve their problems, while only 55% of others agree.

Finally, there is one typology group that is by definition apolitical:

*Bystanders*: Bystanders have an almost total lack of interest in politics and public affairs. This urban, lower socio-economic group contains many young singles. Forty-six percent of Bystanders say they seldom vote.

The table below shows the percentage of the survey respondents in each typology group for this survey.

	<i>PERCENT</i>
<i>Enterprisers</i>	12
<i>Moralists</i>	11
<i>Upbeats</i>	9
<i>Disaffecteds</i>	18
<i>Bystanders/Other</i>	14
<i>Seculars</i>	7
<i>60's Democrats</i>	9
<i>New Dealers</i>	4
<i>Pocketbook Dems.</i>	17

# **THE QUESTIONNAIRE**

TIMES MIRROR CENTER FOR THE PEOPLE AND THE PRESS  
 NATIONAL POLITICAL SURVEY #5  
 APRIL 30 - MAY 3, 1992  
 N=1,301

SEX: 1[ ]Male 2[ ]Female INTERVIEWER'S NAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
 TIME STARTED: \_\_\_\_\_ INTERVIEWER'S I. D. : \_\_\_\_\_  
 TIME FINISHED: \_\_\_\_\_ PAGE NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_  
 LENGTH: \_\_\_\_\_ REPLICATE NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_  
 REGION: 1 East STRATUM: 1 Stratum One  
 2 Midwest 2 Stratum Two  
 3 South 3 Remainder  
 4 West  
 DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

INTRODUCTION: Hello, we are conducting a telephone opinion survey for leading newspapers and tv stations around the country. I'd like to ask a few questions of the youngest male, 18 years of age or older, who is now at home (IF NO MALE, ASK: May I please speak with the oldest female, 18 years of age or older, who is now at home?)

**MY FIRST QUESTION IS...**

Q. 1 Do you approve or disapprove of the way George Bush is handling his job as President?

		NEWS INTEREST INDEX						
May 1992		March 1992	Feb 1992	Jan 1992	Nov 1991	Oct 1991	July 1991	May 1991
37	Approve	38	39	46	55	61	67	77
51	Disapprove	52	53	43	33	28	23	16
<u>12</u> 100	Don't know	<u>10</u> 100	<u>8</u> 100	<u>11</u> 100	<u>12</u> 100	<u>11</u> 100	<u>10</u> 100	<u>7</u> 100

**(ASK Q8 IF FOLLOWED KING VERDICT VERY OR FAIRLY CLOSELY, OTHERWISE SKIP TO Q9)**

Q.8 From what you know, why do you think the officers charged with beating Rodney King were found not guilty? Was it because their actions were within the law, or because the jury was prejudiced against Rodney King?

- 15 Actions within law
- 43 Jury prejudiced against King
- 19 **(DO NOT READ)** Other
- 2 **(DO NOT READ)** Both

21 Don't know/No answer  
100  
(1203)

**IF RESPONDENT DID NOT CHOOSE BUSH IN Q.19 OR Q.21 OR Q.22 OR Q.23 ASK:**

Q.24 Do you think there is a chance that you might vote for George Bush in the fall or have you definitely decided not to vote for him?

- 54 Chance might vote for him / voted for him in one of the preference questions
- 39 Decided not to vote for him

6 Can't say  
100

**IF RESPONDENT DID NOT CHOOSE CLINTON IN Q.19 OR Q.21 OR Q.22 OR Q.23 ASK:**

Q.25 Do you think there is a chance that you might vote for Bill Clinton in the fall or have you definitely decided not to vote for him?

- 56 Chance might vote for him / voted for him in one of the preference questions
- 37 Decided not to vote for him

7 Can't say  
100

**IF RESPONDENT DID NOT CHOOSE PEROT IN Q. 19 OR Q. 21 OR Q. 22 OR Q. 23 ASK:**

Q. 26 Do you think there is a chance that you might vote for Ross Perot in the fall or have you definitely decided not to vote for him?

49 Chance might vote for him / voted for him in one of the preference questions

34 Decided not to vote for him

$\frac{17}{100}$  Can't say

Q. 27 Do you think there is a chance that if George Bush is re-elected that conditions in this country will get better or don't you think so?

34 Yes chance

53 No chance

$\frac{13}{100}$  Don't know

Q. 28 How much of a chance is there that if Ross Perot is elected President that he would make major mistakes that would hurt the country? **(READ CATEGORIES 1-3)**

16 A big chance

50 Some chance

18 Hardly any chance

$\frac{16}{100}$  Can't say

Q. 29 How much of a chance is there that if Bill Clinton is elected President that he would make major mistakes that would hurt the country? **(READ CATEGORIES 1-3)**

19 A big chance

56 Some chance

18 Hardly any chance

$\frac{7}{100}$  Can't say

Q. 30 If by election time you were to decide that Bush, Clinton, and Perot are all about equally qualified for the job, who would you probably vote for?

- 35 George Bush
- 27 Bill Clinton
- 25 Ross Perot
- 3 **(DO NOT READ)** Other
- 10 **(DO NOT READ)** Undecided
- 100

**ASK ALL:**

Q. 31 What's your opinion of the presidential candidates this year would you say that you are satisfied with the choices or not satisfied with the choices?

<u>May</u> <u>1992</u>		<u>Mar</u> <u>1992</u>
26	Satisfied	28
71	Not satisfied	66
<u>3</u>	Can't say	<u>6</u>
100		100

Q. 32 How much would you say you know about what Ross Perot stands for? Would you say you know: **(READ CHOICES 1-4)**

- 7 A lot S)))))))))<sub>\*</sub>,
- 34 A little /Q GO TO Q. 33  
<sub>\*</sub>
- 33 Only some S))))))-
- 25 Nothing S))))))<sub>\*</sub>, /Q GO TO Q. 34
- 1 Don't know S))))-  
100



**IF RESPONDENT ANSWERED '1' A LOT, '2' A LITTLE OR '3' ONLY SOME IN Q. 32 ASK:**

Q. 33 What comes to mind when you think about what Ross Perot stands for?

16%	Successful businessman/Capitalist
12%	Has a lot of money/Is a billionaire
8%	Advocate for common man/lower class
6%	Honesty/Integrity/Good character
5%	Change/Different than Bush
5%	Could improve the economy
4%	Get the job done/get things moving/get answers
4%	Patriotic/Pro-American
3%	Independent
3%	Run county like a business or factory
1%	Pro-choice
1%	Self-Aggrandizing/Egotistical/Power hungry
1%	Conservative
*	Good record/Ideas about education
6%	Other
<u>33%</u>	<u>Don't know/No answer</u>
108*	
(980)	

**Total exceeds 100% due to multiple responses**

Q. 35 As I read from a list of proposals tell me if you favor or oppose each that I read? (READ STATEMENT AND REPEAT ANSWER CATEGORIES)

**FORM 1**

Q. 36 Do you think George Bush favors or opposes... (REPEAT FOR EACH ITEM BELOW)

**FORM 2**

Q. 36 Do you think Bill Clinton favors or opposes... (REPEAT FOR EACH ITEM BELOW)

**FORM 3**

Q. 36 Do you think Ross Perot favors or opposes... (REPEAT FOR EACH ITEM BELOW)

	<u>Respondent</u>	<u>George Bush</u>	<u>Bill Clinton</u>	<u>Ross Perot</u>
a. Changing the laws to make it more difficult for a woman to get an abortion				
Favor	30	51	23	17
Oppose	62	27	39	26
Don't know	<u>8</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>57</u>
	100	100	100	100
b. The U.S. giving financial aid to Russia				
Favor	43	77	27	21
Oppose	51	11	32	26
Don't know	<u>6</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>53</u>
	100	100	100	100
c. Government and business working together cooperatively to make American companies more competitive				
Favor	87	64	69	56
Oppose	10	18	6	8
Don't know	<u>3</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>36</u>
	100	100	100	100
d. Reducing personal income taxes for middle income people				
Favor	71	35	52	32
Oppose	25	46	17	19
Don't know	<u>4</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>49</u>
	100	100	100	100
e. Increasing taxes on imported products				
Favor	62	42	43	35
Oppose	31	35	14	13
Don't know	<u>7</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>52</u>
	100	100	100	100
f. The government guaranteeing that everyone is covered by health insurance				
Favor	82	31	64	38
Oppose	14	47	8	12
Don't know	<u>4</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>50</u>
	100	100	100	100

**ON A DIFFERENT TOPIC....**

Q. 37 In 1973 the Supreme Court ruled that states cannot place restrictions on a woman's right to an abortion during the first three months of pregnancy. Would you be happy or unhappy, if the Supreme Court overturns this ruling?

- 27 Happy
- 61 Unhappy - GO TO Q. 38
- 3 Neither (VOL)
- $\frac{9}{100}$  Can't say

**IF RESPONDENT ANSWERED '2' UNHAPPY IN Q. 37 ASK:**

Q. 38 Would you be so unhappy that you would advise people to break the law over this or wouldn't you do that?

- 21 Yes S)))))))))<sup>\*</sup>,
- 70 No would not /Q GO TO Q. 41<sup>\*</sup>
- $\frac{9}{100}$  Not sure S)))))))-  
(812)

Q. 39 Would you be happy or unhappy, if the Supreme Court does NOT overturn this ruling?

**BASED ON PEOPLE HAPPY, NEITHER OR CAN'T SAY IN Q. 37**

- 4 Happy
- 21 Unhappy - GO TO Q. 40
- 4 Neither (VOL)
- $\frac{9}{39}$  Can't say  
(503)

**IF RESPONDENT ANSWERED '2' UNHAPPY IN Q. 39 ASK:**

Q. 40 Would you be so unhappy that you would advise people to break the law over this or wouldn't you do that?

- 4 Yes
- 90 No would not
- $\frac{6}{100}$  Not sure  
(269)

Q.41 As I read some restrictions on abortion that are being debated please tell me if you favor or oppose each: **(READ STATEMENT AND REPEAT ANSWER CATEGORIES)**

	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Don' t Know</u>
a. Requiring that women under 18 years get the consent of at least one parent before they are allowed to have an abortion	73	23	4=100
b. Requiring that married women in most cases notify their husbands before they have an abortion	69	27	4=100
c. Requiring that women seeking an abortion observe a 24 hour waiting period to consider information that doctors provide concerning the risks of and alternatives to abortion	81	15	4=100

**DO NOT ROTATE ITEMS:**

Q. 900 Now I am going to read you a series of statements that will help us understand how you feel about a number of things. For each statement, please tell me whether you completely agree with it, mostly agree with it, mostly disagree with it or completely disagree with it. The first one is... (INTERVIEWER: CIRCLE ONE NUMBER FOR EACH ITEM.)

	Completely Agree		Mostly Disagree	Mostly Agree	(VOL) Completely Disagree Don't Know	
a. People like me don't have any say about what the government does	16	38	32	13	1=100	
b. Most elected officials care what people like me think	5	35	43	16	1=100	
c. Hard work offers little guarantee of success	13	29	35	22	1=100	
d. The Federal Government controls too much of our daily lives	28	36	29	6	1=100	
e. The government is really run for the benefit of all the people	7	34	40	18	1=100	
f. There is too much power concentrated in the hands of a few big companies	33	45	16	4	2=100	
g. As Americans we can always find a way to solve our problems and get what we want	11	45	32	10	2=100	
h. Our society should do what is necessary to make sure that everyone has an equal opportunity to succeed	54	37	6	2	1=100	
i. The government should help more needy people even if it means going deeper in debt	19	35	29	12	5=100	

CONTINUED...

	<u>Completely Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Mostly Disagree</u>	<u>Mostly Agree</u>	<u>Completely Disagree</u>	<u>Don't Know</u>
j. The best way to ensure peace is through military strength	13	31	38	16	2=100	
k. Prayer is an important part of my daily life	47	33	12	6	2=100	
l. Books that contain dangerous ideas should be banned from public school libraries	25	19	25	29	2=100	
m. There are clear guidelines about what's good or evil that apply to everyone regardless of their situation	25	38	20	14	3=100	
n. Today it's really true that the rich just get richer while the poor get poorer	42	39	13	4	2=100	
o. I often don't have enough money to make ends meet	25	31	31	12	1=100	
p. I'm interested in keeping up with national affairs	35	53	9	2	1=100	
q. I feel guilty when I don't get a chance to vote	40	32	14	10	4=100	

**ON ANOTHER SUBJECT..**

Q. 901 How often would you say you vote; always, nearly always, part of the time, or seldom?

- 41 Always
  - 32 Nearly always
  - 13 Part of the time
  - 11 Seldom
  - \* **(DO NOT READ)** Other **(SPECIFY)**
  - 3 **(DO NOT READ)** Never vote
  - \* Don't know/no answer
- 
- 100