



**For Immediate Release: October 11, 2005**

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION**  
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**Conservative Republicans Cool to Nominee**  
**MIERS CONCERNS CENTER ON QUALIFICATIONS AND CRONYISM**

Americans are divided over whether Harriet Miers should be confirmed to the Supreme Court. Based on what they have heard so far, a third say they favor Miers' confirmation, while 27% are opposed; four-in-ten express no opinion. In mid-September, about two months after John Roberts had been nominated to the court, the public by more than two-to-one favored his confirmation as chief justice of the United States (46%-21%), with a third offering no opinion.

Opposition to Miers is largely partisan, but at this early stage she has not drawn enthusiastic support among conservative Republicans. A narrow majority of conservative Republicans (54%) favor her nomination; in mid-September about three-quarters of Republicans (76%) backed Roberts' nomination. Support among moderate and liberal Republicans – as well as among Democrats – also is lower for Miers than it was for Roberts.

The public is not greatly concerned about Miers' ideological impact on the Supreme Court. Most Americans – including conservative Republicans – say they do not worry that Miers will make the court too conservative or insufficiently conservative. The public has a comparable reaction to the ideological impact of Roberts, who was sworn in as chief justice Sept. 29.

The latest national survey by the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, conducted Oct. 6-10 among 1,500 Americans, shows that Miers' lack of judicial experience and her past service as President Bush's personal attorney are viewed negatively by sizable minorities. More broadly, about

**Tempered Views of Miers**

	<i>Roberts</i>	<i>Miers</i>
	<u>Mid-Sept</u>	<u>Oct</u>
<i>Confirm?</i>	%	%
Yes	46	33
No	21	27
Don't know	<u>33</u>	<u>40</u>
	100	100
<i>Worry that Miers will make Court...</i>		
Too conservative		18
Not conservative enough		8
Don't worry about this		56
Don't know		<u>18</u>
		100
<i>Compared to other presidents Bush offers important jobs to friends and political allies...</i>		
More often		41
Less often		9
About as often		44
Don't know		<u>6</u>
		100

four-in-ten (41%) say that President Bush offers important jobs to his friends more often than other presidents, although 53% say he does so about as often, or less often, than other presidents.

In Miers' case, 38% say they feel less favorably toward her because she has not served as a judge, while nearly as many (35%) say the same about the fact that she once served as Bush's personal attorney. By contrast, fewer Americans have a positive reaction to any aspect of Miers' background tested, although higher percentages say they feel more favorably, rather than less favorably, about the fact that Miers had a long legal career (29% vs. 11%) and is a woman (22% vs. 3%). In addition, a somewhat higher percentage says they feel more favorably to Miers, rather than less favorably, because she is an evangelical Christian (20% vs. 14%).

	<i>Makes you feel...</i>			
	More favorable	Less favorable	No difference	DK
<i>The fact that Miers...</i>	%	%	%	%
Had long career at law firm	29	11	56	4=100
Is a woman	22	3	72	3=100
Is an evangelical Christian	20	14	61	5=100
Was Bush's personal attorney	10	35	52	3=100
Never served as a judge	10	38	49	3=100

Majorities of Democrats say they have a less favorable impression of Miers because she once served as Bush's personal attorney (54%) and because of her lack of judicial experience (53%). Most Republicans say these aspects of Miers' background do not affect their opinion of the nominee. But a quarter of Republicans say they feel less favorably toward Miers because she has never served as a judge; just 12% of Republicans say that makes them feel more favorably toward her. Miers' close professional ties to Bush also are not viewed particularly positively by Republicans; about as many say this makes them feel more favorably to Miers as say they feel less favorably (17% vs. 14%).

	Rep	Dem	Ind
<i>Never served as a judge</i>	%	%	%
Less favorably	25	53	35
More favorably	12	8	10
No effect	60	37	51
Don't know	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>
	100	100	100
<i>Served as Bush's personal attorney</i>			
Less favorably	14	54	34
More favorably	17	5	9
No effect	67	39	53
Don't know	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>
	100	100	100

***Tale of Two Nominees***

The survey, which went into the field three days after Bush named Miers on Oct. 3, shows a narrow majority of conservative Republicans (54%), and fewer than half of GOP moderates and liberals (43%), believe Miers should be confirmed.

Opposition to Miers among conservative Republicans is not much greater than it was to Roberts in September. But about twice as many conservative Republicans express no opinion of Miers' nomination than did so regarding the Roberts nomination last month (37% vs. 18%).

<b>Modest Conservative Enthusiasm for Miers</b>					
	Cons <u>Rep</u> %	Mod/Lib <u>Rep</u> %	Indep- <u>endent</u> %	Cons/Mod <u>Dem</u> %	Liberal <u>Dem</u> %
<b>September</b>					
<i>Confirm Roberts</i>					
Yes	76	52	40	34	25
No	6	12	24	31	40
Don't know	<u>18</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>35</u>
	100	100	100	100	100
<b>October</b>					
<i>Confirm Miers</i>					
Yes	54	43	32	24	16
No	9	19	24	37	52
Don't know	<u>37</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>32</u>
	100	100	100	100	100
<i>Difference</i>	-22	-9	-8	-10	-9

Opposition to Miers among Democrats, especially liberal Democrats, is greater than it was toward Roberts. About half of liberal Democrats (52%) say Miers should not be confirmed, compared with 40% who opposed Roberts. Among independents, an identical number oppose Miers as opposed Roberts, although somewhat fewer support Miers' nomination.

Among religious groups, white evangelical Christians are most supportive of Miers, but about as many evangelicals offer no opinion as say she should be confirmed (43% in favor/41% no opinion). Roughly half of evangelicals (49%) say the fact that Miers is an evangelical Christian makes them feel more favorably to her; that compares with just 20% of the general public. But 44% of white evangelicals say the fact that Miers is an evangelical does not affect their opinion one way or the other.

***Ideology Not an Issue***

Before Bush made his two court nominations, roughly three-in-ten Americans (31%) worried that his choices would make the court too conservative. But significantly fewer voice the same concern now that Bush has chosen Roberts and Miers. Only one-in-five feel Roberts will make the court too conservative and about the same number expresses that concern about Miers (18%). Even fewer feel that Roberts and Miers will not make the court conservative enough.

Conservative Republicans express no particular concern over Miers' impact on the court's ideological balance. Comparable minorities of conservative Republicans say they worry that Miers – and Roberts – will not make the court conservative enough (14% and 17%, respectively).

<i>Worried ____ will make the Court...</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>October</i>	
	<i>Bush's appointments</i>	<i>John Roberts</i>	<i>Harriet Miers</i>
	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>
Too conservative	31	20	18
Not conservative enough	19	9	8
Not worried about this	44	60	56
Don't know	<u>6</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>18</u>
	100	100	100

<i>Worried Miers will make the Court</i>	<i>Conserv</i>	<i>Mod/Lib</i>	<i>Inde-</i>	<i>Cons/Mod</i>	<i>Liberal</i>
	<u><i>Repub</i></u>	<u><i>Repub</i></u>	<u><i>pendent</i></u>	<u><i>Dem</i></u>	<u><i>Dem</i></u>
	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>
Too conservative	7	13	15	22	50
Not conserv. enough	14	8	7	9	3
Not worried about this	63	65	58	53	36
Don't know	<u>16</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>11</u>
	100	100	100	100	100
<i>Worried Roberts will make the Court</i>					
Too conservative	2	11	22	23	48
Not conserv. enough	17	4	7	10	5
Not worried about this	71	78	62	56	37
Don't know	<u>10</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>10</u>
	100	100	100	100	100

***Jobs for Friends and Allies***

Roughly four-in-ten Americans (41%) have the impression that George W. Bush offers important jobs to friends and political allies more often than other presidents have. About as many (44%) say Bush is no different in this regard, while just 9% say he offers jobs to friends and allies less often than other presidents.

Not surprisingly, Democrats are the most critical of the president on this issue – 62% say he gives jobs to his friends more than other presidents. The prevailing view among Republicans is that Bush behaves just as other presidents have.

<b>Bush Hires Cronies?</b>				
<i>Compared to other presidents Bush offers important jobs to friends and political allies...</i>				
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Rep</u>	<u>Dem</u>	<u>Ind</u>
	%	%	%	%
More often	41	14	62	41
Less often	9	15	7	7
About as often	44	65	26	46
Don't know	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>
	100	100	100	100

***Answering Senate Questions***

Most Americans (55%) say that when senators ask Supreme Court nominees questions about issues like abortion the nominees should be required to answer those questions, while 39% say they should be allowed to not comment. In the current climate, partisanship plays a large role in shaping these views. Two-thirds of Democrats – including fully 78% of liberal Democrats – say nominees should be required to answer questions of this nature. Most Republicans (54%) take the opposite view.

There is also a sizable generational divide, with younger people much more likely than their elders to say nominees must answer Senate questions. By roughly two-to-one (65% to 31%) people age 18-29 think that nominees should be required to answer questions about issues like abortion. By comparison, people age 65 and older are divided, with nearly half (47%) saying nominees should be allowed to not comment.

<b>Supreme Court Nominees and Issues Like Abortion</b>			
<i>When senators ask...</i>			
	<u>Required to answer</u>	<u>Allowed to not comment</u>	<u>DK</u>
	%	%	%
Total	55	39	6=100
Republican	40	54	6=100
Conservative	34	59	7=100
Mod/Liberal	49	45	6=100
Democrat	67	29	4=100
Cons/Moderate	62	34	4=100
Liberal	78	19	3=100
Independent	56	38	6=100
18-29	65	31	4=100
30-49	58	38	5=100
50-64	53	42	5=100
65+	43	47	10=100

***Katrina and Gas Prices Dominate News***

News about the impact of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita on New Orleans and the Gulf Coast continue to rank among the most closely followed news stories in nearly two decades of the News Interest Index. Nearly three-quarters of the public (73%) say they are following news of the hurricanes' aftermath very closely. Roughly two-thirds of Americans (65%) say they are tracking the high price of gasoline very closely.

Public attention to the war in Iraq, which fell during the crisis caused by Hurricane Katrina, has rebounded to levels measured earlier this year. Currently, 43% are paying very close to news from Iraq, up from 32% a month ago during the crisis in New Orleans.

As has been the case previously, news stories about the Supreme Court register relatively little attention from the public. Nearly three-in-ten Americans (28%) have followed the confirmation of John Roberts as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court very closely.

Only about one-in-five (22%) have been following news about Harriet Miers' nomination, which is on par historically with other Supreme Court nomination news stories. Interest is about the same among both Republicans and Democrats, and conservatives and liberals.

The criminal indictment of House Majority Leader Tom DeLay for campaign finance violations attracted very close attention from nearly one-in-five Americans (18%).

<b>Court Nominations Attract Limited Interest</b>	
	Percent following "very closely"
Hurricanes Katrina and Rita	73
High price of gasoline	65
Situation in Iraq	43
John Roberts' confirmation	28
Harriet Miers' nomination	22
Tom Delay's indictment	18

## **ABOUT THIS SURVEY**

Results for this survey are based on telephone interviews conducted under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates International among a nationwide sample of 1,500 adults, 18 years of age or older, from October 6-10, 2005. For results based on the total sample, one can say with 95% confidence that the error attributable to sampling is plus or minus 3 percentage points. For results based on form 1 (N=758) and form 2 (N=742) the sampling error is plus or minus 4 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.

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## CONFIRMATION OF HARRIET MIERS

	---Confirm Harriet Miers---			----Miers would make Supreme Court...----				
	<u>Should</u>	<u>Should not</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>	Too <u>conserv.</u>	Not conserv. <u>enough</u>	Don't worry <u>about this</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>	(N)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
<b>Total</b>	33	27	40=100	18	8	56	18=100	(1500)
<b>Sex</b>								
Male	33	27	40	18	9	57	16	(724)
Female	33	26	41	19	8	54	19	(776)
<b>Race</b>								
White	33	25	42	18	8	55	19	(1214)
Non-white	31	33	36	20	9	57	14	(245)
Black	31	39	30	20	12	52	16	(135)
Hispanic*	26	28	46	19	6	52	23	(91)
<b>Race and Sex</b>								
White Men	33	26	41	18	9	57	16	(583)
White Women	33	24	43	19	7	54	20	(631)
<b>Age</b>								
Under 30	29	25	46	15	6	62	17	(185)
30-49	31	27	42	18	10	56	16	(524)
50-64	35	31	34	22	8	51	19	(427)
65+	38	24	38	18	9	53	20	(332)
<b>Sex and Age</b>								
Men under 50	30	25	45	17	8	61	14	(357)
Women under 50	31	27	42	18	9	55	18	(352)
Men 50+	36	29	35	22	9	50	19	(355)
Women 50+	36	26	38	20	7	53	20	(404)
<b>Education</b>								
College Grad.	36	31	33	27	8	49	16	(553)
Some College	32	29	39	21	10	53	16	(393)
H.S. Grad	35	22	43	13	8	61	18	(437)
Less than H.S.	24	27	49	12	8	56	24	(99)
<b>Family Income</b>								
\$75,000+	38	31	31	22	8	56	14	(356)
\$50,000-\$74,999	32	32	36	18	9	54	19	(235)
\$30,000-\$49,999	30	25	45	24	8	51	17	(311)
\$20,000-\$29,999	29	25	46	17	13	59	11	(181)
<\$20,000	32	25	43	16	6	58	20	(244)

\* The designation of Hispanic is unrelated to the white-black categorization.

Question: From what you've seen and heard so far. Do you think the Senate should or should not confirm Harriet Miers to the Supreme Court?

Do you worry that Harriet Miers would make the Supreme Court too conservative, not conservative enough, or don't you worry about this?

Continued on next page...



	---Confirm Harriet Miers---			----Miers would make Supreme Court...----				
	<u>Should</u>	<u>Should not</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>	Too conserv.	Not conserv. enough	Don't worry about this	<u>DK/Ref</u>	(N)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
<b>Total</b>	33	27	40=100	18	8	56	18=100	(1500)
<b>Region</b>								
Northeast	35	25	40	23	5	56	16	(289)
Midwest	30	28	42	16	8	58	18	(350)
South	35	26	39	15	12	56	17	(543)
West	30	28	42	23	5	51	21	(318)
<b>Religious Affiliation</b>								
Total White Protestant	40	21	40	15	10	59	16	(689)
- Evangelical	43	16	42	6	13	63	17	(349)
- Non-Evangelical	36	26	37	24	7	54	16	(340)
White Catholic	32	31	37	20	8	58	15	(251)
Seculars	21	31	48	27	3	48	21	(161)
<b>Party ID</b>								
Republican	50	12	38	9	12	63	16	(421)
Democrat	21	41	38	31	7	48	14	(488)
Independent	32	24	44	15	7	58	20	(488)
<b>Party and Ideology</b>								
Conservative Rep.	54	9	37	7	14	63	16	(269)
Moderate/Liberal Rep.	43	19	38	13	8	65	14	(145)
Conservative/Mod Dem.	24	37	39	22	9	53	16	(316)
Liberal Democrat	16	52	32	50	3	36	11	(154)
<b>Presidential Approval</b>								
Approve	47	11	42	6	11	64	19	(594)
Disapprove	23	39	38	28	7	49	16	(816)
<b>Use of Force in Iraq</b>								
Right Decision	45	13	42	8	11	64	17	(658)
Wrong Decision	23	39	38	28	7	49	16	(758)
<b>Marital Status</b>								
Married	36	26	38	17	10	56	17	(849)
Unmarried	30	27	43	20	6	56	18	(629)
<b>Labor Union</b>								
Union household	28	25	47	22	7	51	20	(221)
Non-union household	34	27	49	18	9	56	17	(1243)

**PEW RESEARCH CENTER FOR THE PEOPLE & THE PRESS**  
**OCTOBER 2005 NEWS INTEREST INDEX**  
**FINAL TOPLINE**  
**October 6 - 10, 2005**  
**N=1,500**

**QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 11 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**

Q.12 Compared to other presidents, do you think that President Bush offers important jobs to his friends and political allies more often, less often, or about as often as other presidents?

41 More often  
 9 Less often  
 44 About as often  
 6 Don't know/Refused  
 100

Q.13 Now I will read a list of some stories covered by news organizations this past month. As I read each item, tell me if you happened to follow this news story very closely, fairly closely, not too closely, or not at all closely. **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE; OBSERVE FORM SPLITS]**

	<u>Very</u> <u>Closely</u>	<u>Fairly</u> <u>Closely</u>	<u>Not too</u> <u>Closely</u>	<u>Not at all</u> <u>Closely</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
a. News about the current situation in Iraq	43	36	15	6	*=100
Early September, 2005	32	40	20	7	1=100
July, 2005	43	37	13	6	1=100
June, 2005	41	39	12	7	1=100
Mid-May, 2005	42	42	11	5	*=100
Mid-March, 2005	40	39	14	5	2=100
February, 2005	38	45	13	4	*=100
January, 2005	48	37	11	4	*=100
December, 2004	34	44	15	6	1=100
Mid-October, 2004	42	38	11	8	1=100
Early September, 2004	47	37	9	6	1=100
August, 2004	39	42	12	6	1=100
July, 2004	43	40	11	6	*=100
June, 2004	39	42	12	6	1=100
April, 2004	54	33	8	5	*=100
Mid-March, 2004	47	36	12	4	1=100
Early February, 2004	47	38	10	4	1=100
Mid-January, 2004	48	39	9	4	*=100
December, 2003	44	38	11	6	1=100
November, 2003	52	33	9	5	1=100
October, 2003	38	40	14	7	1=100
September, 2003	50	33	10	6	1=100
Mid-August, 2003	45	39	10	5	1=100
Early July, 2003	37	41	13	8	1=100
June, 2003	46	35	13	6	*=100
May, 2003	63	29	6	2	*=100
April 11-16, 2003 <sup>1</sup>	47	40	10	2	1=100
<b>Q.13 CONTINUED...</b>	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	

<sup>1</sup> From March 20 to April 16, 2003 the story was listed as "News about the war in Iraq."

	<u>Closely</u>	<u>Closely</u>	<u>Closely</u>	<u>Closely</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
April 2-7, 2003	54	34	9	2	1=100
March 20-24, 2003	57	33	7	2	1=100
March 13-16, 2003 <sup>2</sup>	62	27	6	4	1=100
February, 2003	62	25	8	4	1=100
January, 2003	55	29	10	4	2=100
December, 2002	51	32	10	6	1=100
Late October, 2002	53	33	8	5	1=100
Early October, 2002	60	28	6	5	1=100
Early September, 2002	48	29	15	6	2=100

**ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=758]:**

b.F1 The high price of gasoline these days	65	25	6	3	1=100
Early September, 2005	71	19	7	3	*=100
Mid-May, 2005	58	27	9	5	1=100
Mid-March, 2005	50	32	13	5	*=100
Mid-October, 2004	64	22	8	5	1=100
August, 2004	52	29	10	8	1=100
July, 2004	56	25	11	7	1=100
June, 2004	58	26	9	6	1=100
April, 2004	46	30	15	8	1=100
Early April, 2004	58	23	10	8	1=100
Mid-March, 2004	47	27	14	10	2=100
September, 2003	45	27	15	11	1=100
March, 2003	52	27	11	9	1=100
February, 2003	53	25	12	9	1=100
June, 2001	56	31	7	5	1=100
May, 2001	61	26	6	6	1=100
Early October, 2000	56	25	12	6	1=100
June, 2000 <sup>3</sup>	61	25	9	5	*=100
March, 2000	58	28	10	4	*=100
October, 1990	62	26	8	4	*=100
September, 1990	56	28	11	5	*=100
August, 1990	57	27	10	5	1=100

**ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=742]:**

c.F2 The impact of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita on New Orleans and the Gulf Coast	73	21	4	2	*=100
Early September, 2005 ( <i>Impact of Hurricane Katrina</i> )	70	21	7	2	*=100
July, 2005 ( <i>Hurricanes affecting the Gulf Coast</i> )	38	37	17	8	*=100
Early October, 2002 ( <i>Gulf of Mexico and Louisiana</i> )	38	34	18	10	*=100

<sup>2</sup> From October 2002 to March 13-16, 2003 the story was listed as "Debate over the possibility that the U.S. will take military action in Iraq." In Early September 2002 the story was listed as "Debate over the possibility that the U.S. will invade Iraq."

<sup>3</sup> In August 1990 through June 2000 the story was listed as "Recent increases in the price of gasoline."

**Q.13 CONTINUED...**

	Very <u>Closely</u>	Fairly <u>Closely</u>	Not too <u>Closely</u>	Not at all <u>Closely</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
d. The confirmation of John Roberts as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court	28	33	18	20	1=100
Early September, 2005 ( <i>Nomination of John Roberts</i> )	18	26	25	29	2=100
July, 2005 ( <i>Retirement of Justice Sandra Day O'Connor</i> )	24	29	24	22	1=100
e. The nomination of Harriet Miers to the Supreme Court	22	33	21	23	1=100
August, 1993 ( <i>Nomination of Ruth Bader Ginsburg</i> )	18	30	27	24	1=100
October, 1991 ( <i>Nomination of Clarence Thomas</i> )	28	35	18	18	1=100
July, 1991 ( <i>Nomination of Clarence Thomas</i> )	33	33	19	14	1=100
August, 1990 ( <i>Nomination of David Souter</i> )	16	27	27	29	1=100
September, 1987 ( <i>Nomination of Robert Bork</i> )	17	23	29	29	2=100
f. The criminal indictment of House Majority Leader Tom DeLay for campaign finance violations	18	25	26	30	1=100

**NO QUESTIONS 14-15**

Q.16 From what you've seen and heard so far, do you think the Senate should or should not confirm Harriet Miers to the Supreme Court?

		<b>-- John Roberts --</b>	
		Mid-Sept	Early Sept
		<u>2005</u>	<u>2005</u>
33	Should	46	35
27	Should not	21	19
<u>40</u>	Don't know/Refused	<u>33</u>	<u>46</u>
100		100	100

Q.17 Do you worry that Harriet Miers would make the Supreme Court too conservative, not conservative enough, or don't you worry about this?

		<b>Next Supreme Court Appointment</b>	
		<u>July 2005<sup>4</sup></u>	
18	Too conservative	31	
8	Not conservative enough	19	
56	Don't worry about this	44	
<u>18</u>	Don't know/Refused	<u>6</u>	
100		100	

Q.18 Do you worry that Chief Justice John Roberts will make the Supreme Court too conservative, not conservative enough, or don't you worry about this?

20	Too conservative
9	Not conservative enough
60	Don't worry about this
<u>11</u>	Don't know/Refused
100	

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<sup>4</sup> In July 2005 the question was worded "Do you worry that the president's next Supreme Court appointment will make the court ..."

Q.19 Does the fact that Harriet Miers [INSERT ITEM, RANDOMIZE] make you feel more favorably toward her, less favorably, or does this not affect your opinion at all? How about the fact that she [NEXT ITEM]

	<u>More favorably</u>	<u>Less favorably</u>	<u>No effect</u>	<u>Don't know/Refused</u>
a. Is a woman	22	3	72	3=100
b. Once served as George W. Bush's personal attorney	10	35	52	3=100
c. Has never before served as a judge	10	38	49	3=100
d. Had a long career in a major law firm	29	11	56	4=100
e. Is an evangelical Christian	20	14	61	5=100

Q.20 When Senators ask Supreme Court nominees questions about issues like abortion that may come before the court, do you think [INSERT ITEM, ROTATE] or do you think [NEXT ITEM]?

55	Nominees should be required to answer those questions
39	Nominees should be allowed to not comment on those questions
<u>6</u>	Don't know/Refused [VOL]
100	

**ASK ALL:**

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

	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	<u>(VOL) No Preference</u>	<u>(VOL) Other Party</u>	<u>Don't know</u>
<i>Trend</i>						
October, 2005	26	34	34	4	*	2=100
September 8-11, 2005	31	32	33	3	*	1=100
September 6-7, 2005	27	33	33	4	*	3=100
July, 2005	31	34	29	4	*	2=100
June, 2005	30	32	32	4	*	2=100
Mid-May, 2005	30	34	29	4	*	3=100
Late March, 2005	32	36	2	*	1=100	
Mid-March, 2005	34	29	4	*	3=100	
February, 2005	31	32	30	4	1	2=100
January, 2005	32	33	30	4	*	1=100
December, 2004	31	34	30	3	*	2=100
Mid-October, 2004	30	33	30	4	*	3=100
Late September, 2004	29	30	31	6	*	4=100
Mid-September, 2004	29	31	30	5	*	5=100
				<u>(VOL) No Preference</u>	<u>(VOL) Other Party</u>	
<i>Yearly Totals</i>	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	<u>Preference</u>	<u>Party</u>	<u>Don't know</u>
2004	30	33	30	4	*	3=100
2003	30	31	31	5	*	3=100
2002	30	31	30	5	1	3=100
2001	29	34	29	5	*	3=100
2001 Post-Sept 11	31	32	28	5	1	3=100
2001 Pre-Sept 11	28	35	30	5	*	2=100
2000	28	33	29	6	*	4=100
<b>PARTY CONTINUED...</b>				<u>(VOL)</u>	<u>(VOL)</u>	

<i>Yearly Totals</i>	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	<u>No Preference</u>	<u>Other Party</u>	<u>Don't know</u>
1999	27	33	34	4	*	2=100
1998	28	33	32	5	*	2=100
1997	28	33	32	4	1	2=100
				No Preference/ <u>Other/DK</u>		
1996	29	33	33	5=100		
1995	32	30	34	4=100		
1994	30	32	34	4=100		
1993	27	34	34	5=100		
1992	28	33	35	4=100		
1991	31	32	33	4=100		
1990	31	33	30	6=100		
				Independent/ <u>No Pref/Oth/DK</u>		
1989	33	33	34=100			
1987	26	35	39=100			

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

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>Refused to lean</u>
October, 2005	11	18	11=40%
September 8-11, 2005	10	18	9=37%
September 6-7, 2005	10	15	15=40%
July, 2005	9	15	11=35%
June, 2005	10	16	12=38%
Mid-May, 2005	9	13	14=36%
Late March, 2005	13	17	9=39%
December, 2004	14	12	9=35%
August, 2003	12	16	14=42%
August, 2002	12	13	13=38%
September, 2000	11	13	15=39%
Late September, 1999	14	15	16=45%
August, 1999	15	15	12=42%