# Gore Issue Edge Less Potent BUSH GAINS ON PERSONAL QUALITIES 

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## Gore Issue Edge Less Potent

## BUSH GAINS ON PERSONAL QUALITIES

With less than a week to go before the presidential election, George W. Bush’s advantage with the voters on personal qualities is now trumping Al Gore's edge on the issues. A steadily growing plurality has come to see the GOP candidate as more likable, more honest, more able to get things done, and fewer worry about his qualifications for the presidency. At the same time, voters increasingly see the vice president as a typical politician, and his personality is cited as a reason for opposing his candidacy by a greater percentage than did so before the presidential debates. Gore is confronting these adverse trends despite the fact that voters have more confidence in him than his opponent to deal with health care, Social Security and the economy.

Consequently, while the horse race remains close, for the first time since July Bush has a slight edge over Gore among likely voters, $47 \%$ to $43 \%$ in the latest Pew Research Center survey. The Pew poll, the third survey since early October, was conducted among 1,963 adults, including 1,508 registered voters (1,062 likely voters), from Oct. 25-29.

While there is nothing conclusive about Bush's small margin given the fluidity of voter attitudes in this cycle, it does suggest that voters may be drifting in a Republican direction as Election Day approaches. The favorable trend for Bush is most apparent over the past month among seniors, white Catholics, middle- to high-income voters and those in union households.

Voters mostly cite issue positions as reasons for backing their choice for president, but personal qualities - including leadership and experience - are the predominant basis for not supporting a candidate. Personal questions are also

| Bush's Good October |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Early Mid Late |  |  |  |  |
| Presidential preference among likely voters+ |  |  |  | $\frac{\text { Oct }}{\%}$ |
| Gore |  | 44 | 45 | 43 |
| Bush | 43 | 45 | 45 | 47 |
| Nader | 2 | 5 | 4 |  |
| Buchanan | 1 | * | 1 |  |
| Undecided |  | $\frac{6}{100}$ | $\frac{5}{100}$ | $\frac{6}{100}$ |
| Personal judgments among registered voters |  |  |  |  |
| Personally likable |  |  |  |  |
| Gore |  | 38 | 38 | 39 |
| Bush | 37 | 41 | 44 | 48 |
| Honest \& truthful |  |  |  |  |
| Gore |  | 32 | 30 | 32 |
| Bush | 35 | 36 | 38 | 43 |
| Can get things done |  |  |  |  |
| Gore |  | 38 | 39 | 39 |
| Bush |  | 37 | 41 | 43 |
| Good judgment in crisis |  |  |  |  |
| Gore |  | 43 | 42 | 42 |
| Bush | 38 | 36 | 40 | 43 |
| Qualified to be president |  |  |  |  |
| Gore | n/a | 49 | 45 | 45 |
| Bush |  | 31 | 35 | 38 |
| + Includes leaners. Likely voters are identified by a seven question turnout scale which assumes that $50 \%$ of the voting age population will go to the polls. |  |  |  |  | offered up frequently by swing voters as reasons for their uncertainty. Those who have not yet firmly decided how they will vote most often voice

questions about Bush's qualifications for the presidency. Doubts about Gore are broader: swing voters worry about his personality, truthfulness, and ties with President Clinton. In that regard, when asked directly, a 55\% majority of swing voters say they prefer that Gore be less, not more, like Clinton.

There are signs that voters are slowly coming to terms with the decision they will make on Nov. 7. The poll finds fewer voters on the fence: The percentage of voters who still may switch their vote has inched down from $17 \%$ in early October and $16 \%$ in mid-October to $13 \%$ in the current poll. The percentage of undecideds, the other component of the swing vote category, remains stable at $7 \%$ - about what it was four years ago at this time.

Although a majority of voters say they are very interested in voting in the upcoming election because of the tightness of the race, prospects are dim that voter turnout will significantly exceed the level of four years ago. Measures of voter engagement in the current campaign suggest that electoral participation will probably mirror 1996 (when 49\% of age-eligible citizens voted) rather than 1992 (when 55\% voted). For now, the likely voter pool continues to look only somewhat more Republican than all registered voters. This is similar to 1988 when likely voters backed Bush over Dukakis by only a few points more than did all potential voters. In 1996 likely voters skewed even more Republican than did all registered voters.

| The Partisan Turnout Gap |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| October Pre-Election Estimates |  |  |  |
|  | Registered | Likely | LV-RV |
|  | Voters | Voters | Difference |
| 1988 (Gallup) | \% | \% |  |
| Bush | 50 | 52 | +2 |
| Dukakis | 42 | 41 | -1 |
| Other/DK | $\stackrel{8}{100}$ | $\stackrel{7}{100}$ | +3R |
| 1996 (Pew) |  |  |  |
| Dole | 34 | 38 | +4 |
| Clinton | 51 | 50 | -1 |
| Other/DK | $\underline{15}$ | $\underline{12}$ | $+5 R$ |
|  | 100 | 100 |  |
| 2000 (Pew) |  |  |  |
| Bush | 45 | 47 | +2 |
| Gore | 43 | 43 | $\underline{0}$ |
| Other/DK | $\underline{12}$ | $\underline{10}$ | $+2 R$ |
|  | 100 | 100 |  |

The prospect of an even larger GOP turnout advantage, however, is seen in the fact that Gore voters are somewhat less enthusiastic about going out to vote for their candidate than are Bush backers. Underscoring this enthusiasm gap, fully 37\% of Democrats say they don't see a big difference between Gore and Bush on the issues, compared to just $26 \%$ of Republicans. Some Democrats are demoralized. The percentage of Democrats expecting a Bush win has grown from $13 \%$ in early October to $25 \%$ in the current survey. But Clinton still has the potential to energize the Democratic base - unlike swing voters, a plurality of Democrats say they wish Gore were more like the president.

Abortion never emerged as a major topic in the campaign, but it still is very much on the minds of some voters. Surprisingly, those who say issues are motivating them to support Gore and Bush rate abortion almost as high as more widely-debated issues like Social Security and health care. Bush supporters who set issues as a priority cite abortion as often as taxes when giving reasons for backing the Texas governor. And while it ranks below education and Social Security for Gore's issue-oriented supporters, it is on par with health care as a reason to support Gore.

## Bush's Intensity Edge

While the race is still extremely tight, Bush continues to enjoy stronger backing from his supporters than does Gore from his. Nearly two-thirds (64\%) of Bush voters say they strongly support the Texas governor. Gore gets strong support from $55 \%$ of those who say they will vote for him. In addition, Bush voters are somewhat less likely than Gore voters to say they might change their minds and vote for the other candidate. Only $9 \%$ of Bush supporters say there's a chance they might vote for Gore, compared to $14 \%$ of Gore voters who say there's a chance they might for Bush.

| Bush's Enthusiasm Advantage |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bush | Gore |
|  | Voters | Voters |
| Support Candidate ... | \% | \% |
| Strongly | 64 | 55 |
| Moderately | 36 | 44 |
| Don't know | * | 1 |
|  | 100 | 100 |
| Chance of voting for other candidate ... |  |  |
| Yes | 9 | 14 |
| No | 89 | 84 |
| Don't know | $\underline{2}$ | $\underline{2}$ |
|  | 100 | 100 |
|  | ( $\mathrm{N}=680$ ) | ( $\mathrm{N}=642$ ) |

Overall, the pool of swing voters has diminished slightly in recent weeks. One-in-five voters (20\%) now fall into this group, down from $23 \%$ in midOctober and 25\% earlier in this month.

Among registered voters who currently support the Texas governor, fully 75\% fall into the likely voter category; 68\% of Gore's voters are classified as likely to vote. This accounts for the fact that Bush’s lead over Gore widens when the pool of voters is narrowed from all registered voters to the $50 \%$ of the electorate who are most likely to turn out.

In recent weeks, Bush has solidified his lead with men. The gender gap is firmly in place as the candidates head into the final week of campaigning. Men favor Bush by a margin of $49 \%-39 \%$, while women favor Gore $48 \%-40 \%$. And Bush has made steady gains among older voters over the past month. Seniors now divide evenly between Gore and

| Bush Gaining Among Older Voters |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | -- Early | Oct -- | -- Mid | Oct -- | -- Late | Oct -- |
|  | Gore | Bush | Gore | Bush | Gore | Bush |
| Age | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| 18-29 | 45 | 46 | 51 | 38 | 43 | 42 |
| 30-49 | 41 | 45 | 43 | 47 | 42 | 46 |
| 50-64 | 46 | 41 | 45 | 44 | 46 | 43 |
| 65+ | 50 | 38 | 46 | 40 | 44 | 45 | Bush (44\%-45\%). In early October, they favored Gore by a wide margin (50\%-38\%). Most of the erosion in Gore's support has come from older men, who narrowly favored the vice president earlier this month and now lean toward Bush. Young voters continue to vacillate between the two major party candidates - favoring Gore by a wide margin in mid-October and now dividing evenly between the two, with $8 \%$ supporting Ralph Nader.

Gore has lost some ground among union voters in recent weeks. Though he still leads Bush among voters in union households, his advantage has narrowed from 31 points in mid-October to 12 points now. Voters from non-union households continue to narrowly favor Bush. Independents remain split - 40\% preferring Bush and $36 \%$ choosing Gore. Swing voters prefer Gore over Bush (30\%-20\%).

## Gender Divide Among Issue Voters

Issues continue to drive voter preferences, as strong pluralities of both Gore and Bush voters say what they like most about their candidates are their stands on issues. Experience is also a draw for Gore voters, while roughly three-in-ten Bush supporters say they like the governor because of his personality and leadership abilities.

Gore's strongest issues are education, Social Security, health care, abortion and the environment. Voters who say they like Gore because of his policy positions named these issues most often when asked for specifics. Bush voters cite abortion, taxes, education, Social Security and the military.

Major differences between men and women emerge as to which issues matter most, even among those who agree on a candidate. Gender differences are more striking within the Bush camp. For women who support Bush because of his issue positions, abortion rates as most important, followed by education, Social Security, taxes and health care. For men who support Bush for his issue positions, the top priorities are taxes, abortion, gun control, the size of government and the military. Male and female Gore voters are in more agreement over which issues matter most, though women place much more emphasis on education than men.

The Gender Gap Among Issue Voters

| Bush Voters' Top Issues+ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Men | Women |
| Taxes (31\%) | Abortion (30\%) |
| Abortion (17\%) | Education (27\%) |
| Gun control (17\%) | Social Security (16\%) |
| Size of gov't (15\%) | Taxes (14\%) |
| Military (14\%) | Health care (8\%) |
| Gore Voters' Top Issues* |  |
| Men | Women |
| Social Security (25\%) | Education (35\%) |
| Health care (22\%) | Health care (24\%) |
| Education (18\%) | Social Security (22\%) |
| Environment (17\%) | Abortion (16\%) |
| Abortion (14\%) | Environment (12\%) |

+ Based on those who like Bush for his issue positions.
* Based on those who like Gore for his issue positions.


## Gore's Personality Woes

Personality remains a significant liability for Gore. While a plurality of Bush voters (43\%) say what they like least about Gore is his position on issues, nearly three-in-ten point to the vice president's personality. The percentage of Bush supporters citing Gore's personality as his biggest negative spiked up in early October, after the first presidential debate, and has remained at that level ever since.

Bush's personality is also a weakness, though less so than Gore's. One-in-five Gore voters say his personality is what they like least about the governor. However, issue positions dominate here as well, with $37 \%$ saying Bush's stand on issues turns them off most.

Gore's weakness in terms of personal qualities is evident on several fronts. Swing voters were asked why they were unsure about voting for Gore and Bush. Gore's reputation for exaggerating, as well as general complaints about his personality top the list (14\% cite one or more of these factors). Many swing voters also mention Gore's association with Clinton as potential problem. Another top response is that Gore flip-flops on issues. Overall, concerns about Gore's his personality overwhelm policy concerns, by a margin of $37 \%-26 \%$.

| Swing Voters' Doubts |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| About the Candidates |  |
|  |  |
| Doubts about Gore ... |  |
| Exaggerates, lies, don't like |  |
| his personality | $14 \%$ |
| Clinton connection | $8 \%$ |
| Flip-flops on issues | $6 \%$ |
| Lack of leadership ability | $5 \%$ |
| Stand on gun control | $5 \%$ |
|  |  |
| Doubts about Bush ... |  |
| Inexperienced, unintelligent, | $17 \%$ |
| not up to the job | $5 \%$ |
| Stand on issues (general) | $5 \%$ |
| Education policies | $4 \%$ |
| Policies favor wealthy | $4 \%$ |
| Unsure of himself/wishy-washy | $4 \%$ |

Swing voters' biggest reservations about Bush center on his experience, intelligence and ability to handle the job of president. Some $17 \%$ of swing voters pointed to these types of factors. In addition, many swing voters said they're wary about Bush because of his issue positions. Some fear that his policies would favor the wealthy, while others point to his education policies and his position on abortion.

## Who Will Win?

In the end, a plurality of voters think Bush will win the election: $48 \%$ expect a Bush victory Nov. 7, while $38 \%$ are anticipating Gore will win. Republicans overwhelmingly believe their nominee will be elected; $78 \%$ are confident Bush will win, only $12 \%$ think Gore will be victorious. Among Democrats, there's less optimism. Fully a quarter of Democrats think Bush will get the nod. On balance, independents think Bush will

| Voters Bet on Bush |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { RV's } \end{gathered}$ |  | Dem |  |
| Who'll be elected? | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Gore | 38 | 12 | 63 | 35 |
| Bush | 48 | 78 | 25 | 47 |
| Don't know | 14 | 10 | 12 | 18 |
|  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | win ( $47 \%$ vs. $35 \%$ who say Gore).

Just a few weeks ago, voters thought Gore would win. In early October, $46 \%$ chose Gore when asked who was most likely to win, while $33 \%$ chose Bush. Democrats were more upbeat about Gore's chances at that point, but not as sure as Republicans are of Bush's prospects today.

## Positive Messages More Effective

So far, Bush's positive campaign themes have been more effective than his harsh critiques of Gore. Voters give high marks to his message that he trusts people, rather than the government, to make decisions. Fully $47 \%$ of respondents say this statement makes them more likely to vote for Bush, compared to only 19\% who say it makes them less likely to support him.

Bush's promise to reach across party lines to get things done in Washington is also popular; $38 \%$ say it makes them more likely to vote for Bush, $17 \%$ less likely. Bush's proposal to allow young workers to have the option of investing some of their Social Security taxes in private accounts is also resonating positively with voters.

When Bush attacks his opponent, however, his message draws somewhat more negative reactions. Only about three-in-ten voters say Bush's criticisms of Gore's tax cut, his questions about Gore's trustworthiness, and his attempts to label Gore as a big government liberal make them any more likely to vote for Bush. In all three cases, nearly as many say such charges make them less likely to support the Texas governor. More important, these assertions are particularly unpopular among swing voters. Fewer than one-in-five swing voters are moved to support Bush after hearing his critiques of Gore, and for each, a larger proportion of swing voters say they are less likely to support Bush after hearing such attacks.

| Which Appeals Work Best?* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | More | Less |
|  | likely to | likely to |
|  | support | support |
| Bush statements about Bush | \% | \% |
| Trusts people, not government | 47 | 19 |
| Can reach across party lines | 38 | 17 |
| Privatize Social Security | 40 | 23 |
| Bush statements about Gore |  |  |
| Tax cut leaves out 50 million | 29 | 22 |
| Is a big government liberal | 31 | 25 |
| Exaggerates \& can't be trusted | 29 | 25 |
| Gore statements about Gore |  |  |
| Will fight for working families | 42 | 17 |
| Administration improved economy | 37 | 17 |
| Gore statements about Bush |  |  |
| Tax cut plan favors the wealthy | 40 | 22 |
| Has a poor record in Texas | 36 | 22 |
| Will bankrupt Social Security | 36 | 23 |
| Will appoint anti-abortion judges | 37 | 29 |
| * Based on registered voters. |  |  |

Like Bush, Gore's most effective campaign themes are positive instead of negative, although Gore has somewhat more success with his attacks on Bush than vice versa. Gore's most appealing claim is that he will fight for working families and stand up to special interests. Fully $42 \%$ of voters say this makes them more likely to vote for the vice president, while only $17 \%$ say it makes them less likely to back him. Swing voters who say Gore's populist claim makes them more likely to support him outnumber those who say the opposite by a five-to-one margin (51\% to 10\%).

Gore's charge that Bush's tax cut plan would mostly benefit the wealthiest Americans resonates with $40 \%$ of voters, while only $22 \%$ are turned off by such an attack. Claims that Bush has done a poor job in Texas on issues like health care and the

| Swing Voters Rate Campaign Statements* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | More | Less |
|  | likely to | likely to |
|  | support | support |
| Bush statements about Bush | \% | \% |
| Trusts people, not government | 42 | 16 |
| Can reach across party lines | 31 | 13 |
| Privatize Social Security | 34 | 24 |
| Bush statements about Gore |  |  |
| Tax cut leaves out 50 million | 17 | 27 |
| Is a big government liberal | 17 | 23 |
| Exaggerates \& can't be trusted | 15 | 28 |
| Gore statements about Gore |  |  |
| Will fight for working families | 51 | 10 |
| Administration improved economy | 37 | 8 |
| Gore statements about Bush |  |  |
| Tax cut plan favors the wealthy | 43 | 14 |
| Has a poor record in Texas | 32 | 15 |
| Will bankrupt Social Security | 36 | 14 |
| Will appoint anti-abortion judges | 34 | 26 |
| * Based on swing voters ( $\mathrm{n}=298$ ). |  |  |

environment, and the charge that Bush's Social Security plan would risk bankrupting the system may also be effective. But for Gore, raising the abortion issue is more controversial. While $37 \%$ say Gore's assertion that Bush would appoint abortion rights opponents as justices to the Supreme Court makes them more likely to vote for the vice president, $29 \%$ say they are less likely to vote for Gore.

Overall, Gore faces somewhat less of a backlash from swing voters for using negative campaign themes. Fully $43 \%$ of swing voters say the charge that Bush's tax plan favors the wealthy makes them more supportive of Gore, while only $14 \%$ are driven away. Similarly, more swing voters move toward Gore when he criticizes Bush's record in Texas (32\%), and emphasizes the risks of Bush's Social Security plan (36\%), than are alienated by such criticisms (15\% and 14\% respectively).

## Turnout May Match '96

Relatively few voters cite outright distaste for the candidates - or their inability to make up their minds about how to vote - as reasons for not going to the polls on Election Day. Indeed, lack of enthusiasm for Gore and Bush is mentioned more often as a reason for not voting. And while this indifference may depress overall turnout, it could hurt Gore more than Bush.

Only 8\% of voters say they might not turn up at the polls because they don't like either Bush or Gore very much, and just $7 \%$ say that the difficulty of making up their minds may lead them not to vote.

But the fact that voters are not deeply dissatisfied with the candidates does not necessarily mean they possess the fervor to spur voting. Among Gore

| Indifference Top Reason to Stay Home |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Agree | Disagree | DK/Ref |
| Possible reasons for not voting | \% | \% | \% |
| Not enthusiastic about Gore* | 19 | 80 | 1=100 |
| Not enthusiastic about Bush+ | 15 | 84 | 1=100 |
| Don't like either candidate | 8 | 91 | $1=100$ |
| Difficult to make up mind | 7 | 92 | $1=100$ |
| Possible reason for voting |  |  |  |
| Because race is so close | 77 | 21 | $2=100$ |
| * Based on supporters of Gore. + Based on supporters of Bush. |  |  |  | supporters, $19 \%$ say they are not enthusiastic over the prospect of voting for the vice president, and $15 \%$ of Bush supporters say the same about their candidate. But more Bush supporters (66\%) completely reject the notion that their lack enthusiasm will keep them from voting; just $57 \%$ of Gore supporters feel that way.

Whether the tightness of the race will increase turnout on Nov. 7 remains an open question. Fully $77 \%$ of voters say they are very interested in voting because the presidential race is so close. However, general levels of attention to this year's campaign are no higher than they were during the 1996 election, which Clinton won easily. The two-thirds of registered voters who say they have given quite a lot of thought to the coming presidential election is comparable to October 1996 (65\%), and October 1988(69\%), years when only $49 \%$ and $50 \%$, respectively, of age-eligible voters turned out at the polls. By comparison, fully 77\% said they had given a lot of thought to the election in 1992, when turnout rose to $55 \%$.

## Bush Bolsters Personal Advantage

Bush now leads Gore by solid margins on several important personal traits, including willingness to take unpopular political stands (by 14 points), honesty (11 points), and likability (nine points). In addition, he has continued to whittle away at Gore's once strong advantage as being personally qualified to become president, and is regarded by far fewer voters as a "typical" politician than Gore.

While Bush has made significant overall gains since September, he also has increased his advantage among key political and demographic groups in the short period since the last Pew Research Center poll (in mid-October). The trend has been especially pronounced among independents, who give Bush a slight overall edge in the presidential horse race (40\%-36\% among registered voters), but generally see him more favorably than Gore. In mid-October, independents were split over who was the more likable candidate (39\% said Bush, 38\% Gore); now fully $53 \%$ of independents see Bush as more likable, while just 32\% choose Gore.

| Bush's Image Improves Among Independents* |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Don't |
|  | Bush | Gore | Neither | Both | Know |
| Personally likable | 53 | 32 | 6 | 6 | 3=100 |
| Mid-October | 39 | 38 | 9 | 8 | 6=100 |
| Honest \& truthful | 43 | 26 | 20 | 4 | 7=100 |
| Mid-October | 32 | 29 | 23 | 9 | 7=100 |
| Personally qualified | 38 | 40 | 8 | 9 | 5=100 |
| Mid-October | 27 | 42 | 12 | 14 | 5=100 |
| Good judgment | 45 | 37 | 3 | 6 | 9=100 |
| Mid-October | 36 | 42 | 8 | 9 | 5=100 |
| Cares about people | 40 | 40 | 13 | 5 | 2=100 |
| Mid-October | 33 | 42 | 13 | 7 | 5=100 |
| Has new ideas | 46 | 28 | 13 | 7 | 6=100 |
| Mid-October | 39 | 30 | 18 | 8 | 5=100 |
| Strong leader | 43 | 37 | 10 | 7 | 3=100 |
| Mid-October | 37 | 37 | 15 | 8 | $3=100$ |
| Connects well with ordinary Americans | 47 | 38 | 7 | 3 | 5=100 |
| Mid-October | 41 | 40 | 9 | 7 | 3=100 |
| Can get things done | 44 | 33 | 7 | 8 | 8=100 |
| Mid-October |  | 33 | 12 | 10 | 5=100 |
| Willing to take a stand | d 53 | 29 | 10 | 3 | 5=100 |
| Mid-October | 49 | 36 | 9 | 2 | 4=100 |
| Typical politician | 27 | 49 | 1 | 20 | 3=100 |
| Mid-October | 29 | 41 | 2 | 26 | 2=100 |

In addition, Bush has doubled his nine-point edge among independents as the candidate better described as having new ideas. And independents are divided over which man is more qualified to become president (40\% say Gore, $38 \%$ Bush). In mid-October, the vice president held a 15-point lead on qualifications.

Reflecting Bush’s gains among union households, more of these traditionally Democratic voters are also taking a favorable view of the Texas governor's character and personality. Members of union households are deadlocked over which candidate is better described as honest (37\%-37\%). Gore holds a slim three-point edge on likability among voters in union households (45\%-42\%).

Bush’s image is also wearing well among other groups. Fully 55\% of college graduates now see him as more likable, compared to $30 \%$ who say that about Gore. Bush’s lead among college graduates on this question was just five points (42\%-37\%) in mid-October.

Large numbers of the oldest voters (those over age 65) as well as the youngest (those under age 30) favor Bush on likability and honesty, reflecting Bush's increased strength among these groups. But Gore has made strides on these questions among middle-aged voters (those age 30-49). Bush holds only a slight three-point edge among these voters as the more likable candidate (down from 14 points in mid-October). Gore also has trimmed Bush’s 14-point advantage on honesty among these voters to four points ( $40 \%-36 \%$ ).

## Little Movement on Issues

Still, issues remain Gore's forte, and he continues to hold solid leads over Bush on making prescription drugs more affordable for seniors, Social Security and Medicare and health care. However, Bush has made some gains, notably on defense policy and keeping the economy strong.

Since mid-October, Bush’s lead on defense policy - one of only two issues on which he has a clear edge - has grown from a slight four points to 10 points. There is a wide gender gap on the question of which candidate would better manage the military. Bush holds a $57 \%-34 \%$ advantage among men on handling defense policy, while women are split ( $44 \%$ for each candidate). In addition, independents continue to favor Bush on

Gore Holds the Line on Key Issues

|  | Bush Gore |  | Neither | Don't <br> Know |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gore issues ... | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Prescription drugs | 34 | 48 | 5 | $13=100$ |
| Social Security/ |  |  |  |  |
| Medicare | 39 | 49 | 3 | $9=100$ |
| Health care | 38 | 47 | 5 | $10=100$ |
| Up for grabs ... |  |  |  |  |
| Maintain economy | 40 | 46 | 6 | $8=100$ |
| World affairs | 42 | 47 | 3 | $8=100$ |
| Education | 41 | 45 | 4 | $10=100$ |
| Role of government | 44 | 41 | 4 | $11=100$ |
| Taxes | 45 | 41 | 5 | $9=100$ |
| Bush's advantages ... |  |  |  |  |
| Reducing partisan conflict | 41 | 32 | 16 | $11=100$ |
| Defense | 50 | 40 | 3 | $7=100$ | this issue by a wide margin (51\%-33\%).

Since mid-October, Bush has cut Gore’s lead on maintaining a strong economy in half, from 12 points to six points. Slightly more college graduates now favor Bush on this issue ( $47 \%-41 \%$ ); in mid-October, Gore held just a two-point edge among college graduates.

But beyond retaining his overall edge on most major issues, Gore also has made gains among some groups. For instance, independents now favor Gore on health care by $45 \%-31 \%$; in midOctober his lead was just eight points (43\%-35\%). Similarly, a growing number of independents say Gore is better able to handle Social Security and prescription drugs for seniors.

## Government's Image Improves

HMOs, oil companies, and pharmaceutical companies - which have been the main target of Gore's populist campaign themes - are all judged less favorably than the federal government by voters. Of those three institutions, HMOs and oil companies are clearly the least popular. Less than a third of voters feel favorably toward these two industries, compared to $45 \%$ for pharmaceutical companies.

There is a sizable partisan split regarding oil companies, with $45 \%$ of Republicans and just 26\% of Democrats rating them favorably. Negative feelings toward HMOs are consistent across all groups, with the exception of blacks and voters under 30 , who rate them a bit more positively ( $49 \%$ and $42 \%$, respectively).

| Negative View of Gore Targets |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Favor- | Unfavor | - Can't |
|  | \% | \% | \% |
| Federal government | 54 | 40 | $6=100$ |
| News media | 50 | 45 | $5=100$ |
| Pharmaceutical companies | 45 | 45 | $10=100$ |
| Oil companies | 32 | 56 | $12=100$ |
| HMOs | 31 | 60 | $9=100$ |

On the issue of prescription drugs specifically, voters have more confidence in the federal government than in HMOs. By a better than two-to-one margin (59\%-25\%), voters want the proposed prescription drug benefit for seniors to be managed by the government as part of the Medicare program, rather than by private insurance companies.

Overall, $54 \%$ of voters say they have a favorable opinion of the federal government in Washington. This represents a vast improvement from October 1997, when only 37\% rated the government favorably and $61 \%$ judged it unfavorably. Satisfaction with the federal government is strongest among Democrats (72\% favorable), blacks (72\%) and voters under age 30 (59\%). The least favorable views are held by Republicans (40\% favorable) and evangelical Christians (43\% favorable). Fully 72\% of Gore supporters have a favorable opinion of the federal government, compared to only $40 \%$ of Bush supporters.

The news media is viewed about as favorably as the government, with $50 \%$ rating it positively. That is comparable to ratings the media has received in recent years - roughly half the electorate has rated the news media favorably over the past three years. Again, there is a significant partisan divide, with only 39\% of Republicans feeling favorably toward the media compared to $60 \%$ of Democrats.

## Partisan Divide Over Major Institutions

|  | -- Percent "favorable" -- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All RV |  |  |  |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Federal government | 54 | 40 | 72 | 50 |
| News media | 50 | 39 | 60 | 49 |
| Pharmaceutical companies | s 45 | 49 | 43 | 47 |
| Oil companies | 32 | 45 | 26 | 30 |
| HMOs | 31 | 30 | 33 | 30 |

# TREND IN PRESIDENTIAL TRIAL HEAT* 

(Based on Registered Voters)

|  | --- Early October --- |  |  | --- Mid-October --- |  |  | --- Late October --- Change |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gore | Bush | Nader | Gore | Bush | Nader |  | Bush |  | n Gore | $(\mathrm{N})$ |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |  |  |
| Total | 44 | 43 | 5 | 45 | 43 | 4 | 43 | 45 | 4 | -2 | (1508) |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 39 | 46 | 7 | 43 | 46 | 4 | 39 | 49 | 5 | -4 | (723) |
| Female | 49 | 40 | 3 | 46 | 41 | 4 | 48 | 40 | 3 | +2 | (785) |
| Race |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 40 | 48 | 5 | 39 | 49 | 5 | 39 | 49 | 4 | 0 | (1257) |
| Non-white | 73 | 14 | 3 | 72 | 16 | 2 | 74 | 13 | 6 | +2 | (228) |
| Black | 83 | 10 | 2 | 76 | 13 | 1 | 80 | 9 | 4 | +4 | (152) |
| Hispanict | 60 | 20 | 7 | 58 | 25 | 2 | 63 | 29 | 4 | +5 | (93) |
| Race and Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White Men | 35 | 50 | 7 | 38 | 52 | 4 | 35 | 53 | 5 | -3 | (613) |
| White Women | 43 | 46 | 3 | 41 | 47 | 5 | 42 | 46 | 2 | +1 | (644) |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 | 45 | 46 | 3 | 51 | 38 | 6 | 43 | 42 | 8 | -8 | (232) |
| 30-49 | 41 | 45 | 6 | 43 | 47 | 4 | 42 | 46 | 4 | -1 | (569) |
| 50-64 | 46 | 41 | 5 | 45 | 44 | 3 | 46 | 43 | 3 | +1 | (389) |
| 65+ | 50 | 38 | 4 | 46 | 40 | 2 | 44 | 45 | 2 | -2 | (304) |
| Sex and Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men under 50 | 36 | 49 | 7 | 44 | 45 | 6 | 37 | 49 | 5 | -7 | (433) |
| Women under 5049 | 41 | 3 | 47 | 43 | 4 | 48 | 41 | 4 | +1 | (368) |  |
| Men 50+ | 44 | 41 | 8 | 44 | 46 | 1 | 42 | 48 | 5 | -2 | (286) |
| Women 50+ | 51 | 38 | 2 | 47 | 39 | 4 | 48 | 40 | 1 | +1 | (407) |
| Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| College Grad. | 44 | 44 | 6 | 47 | 43 | 5 | 41 | 47 | 5 | -6 | (562) |
| Some College | 37 | 49 | 5 | 46 | 44 | 5 | 42 | 44 | 6 | -4 | (381) |
| H.S. Grad \& Less | 50 | 38 | 3 | 44 | 43 | 3 | 46 | 43 | 2 | +2 | (556) |
| * Includes leaners. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\diamond$ Represents the change in Gore numbers from Mid-October to Late October. <br> $\dagger$ The designation Hispanic is unrelated to the white-black categorization. Note small sample size. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Question: $\quad$ If | tial ele <br> Lieber cket he Y, do you Green P |  | ere bein or the Re y Ralph AN more more to | geld $T$ publica Nader, to Gor Buchan | ODA <br> n tick <br> or for the D an the | Y, would <br> of Georg <br> he Refor <br> Democrat <br> Reform | you vo rge W Party , more party | te for Bush ticke to Bu andid | e De <br> and D <br> heade <br> the <br> e? | cratic k Chen by Pat publican, | cket of Al y, for the uchanan? n, more to |

Continued...

## Total

Family Income
\$75,000+
\$50,000-\$74,999
\$30,000-\$49,999
\$20,000-\$29,999
<\$20,000

## Region

East
Midwest
South
West

Religious Affiliation
Total White Protestant
White Protestant Evangelical White Prot. Non-Evangelical White Catholic
Secular

| 33 | 54 | 5 | 48 | 46 | 4 | 36 | 53 | 6 | -12 | $(334)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 41 | 47 | 5 | 46 | 48 | 4 | 37 | 55 | 1 | -9 | $(249)$ |
| 46 | 41 | 4 | 43 | 47 | 7 | 42 | 47 | 3 | -1 | $(371)$ |
| 58 | 31 | 7 | 52 | 40 | 3 | 59 | 32 | 3 | +7 | $(182)$ |
| 56 | 35 | 4 | 50 | 34 | 3 | 54 | 34 | 4 | +4 | $(190)$ |


| 53 | 32 | 4 | 49 | 39 | 5 | 52 | 34 | 4 | +3 | $(278)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 39 | 48 | 5 | 49 | 42 | 1 | 41 | 45 | 5 | -8 | $(360)$ |
| 45 | 46 | 2 | 40 | 48 | 3 | 42 | 48 | 2 | +2 | $(567)$ |
| 43 | 41 | 8 | 47 | 40 | 8 | 40 | 48 | 4 | -7 | $(303)$ |


| 36 | 55 | 3 | 32 | 61 | 1 | 33 | 56 | 3 | +1 | $(701)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 | 61 | 2 | 25 | 71 | $*$ | 27 | 64 | 2 | +2 | $(351)$ |
| 42 | 48 | 4 | 38 | 51 | 3 | 39 | 47 | 4 | +1 | $(350)$ |
| 44 | 42 | 4 | 49 | 38 | 6 | 40 | 47 | 3 | -9 | $(314)$ |
| 47 | 22 | 19 | 45 | 33 | 18 | 56 | 30 | 7 | +11 | $(107)$ |

Community Size

| Large City | 54 | 35 | 6 | 56 | 32 | 4 | 55 | 33 | 5 | -1 | (304) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Suburb | 43 | 45 | 5 | 49 | 41 | 4 | 41 | 48 | 2 | -8 | (381) |
| Small City/Town | 44 | 43 | 4 | 38 | 49 | 3 | 42 | 46 | 4 | +4 | (534) |
| Rural Area | 39 | 47 | 5 | 40 | 48 | 7 | 38 | 50 | 3 | -2 | (272) |
| Party ID |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Republican | 8 | 87 | 1 | 6 | 92 | 1 | 4 | 92 | 1 | -2 | (465) |
| Democrat | 85 | 8 | 2 | 85 | 9 | 2 | 85 | 9 | 2 | 0 | (515) |
| Independent | 37 | 37 | 12 | 36 | 40 | 11 | 36 | 40 | 9 | 0 | (448) |
| Party and Ideology |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conservative Republican | 5 | 92 | 0 | 4 | 94 | 1 | 4 | 94 | * | 0 | (315) |
| Moderate/Liberal Republican | 17 | 77 | 2 | 10 | 87 | 1 | 6 | 86 | 2 | -4 | (142) |
| Conservative/Moderate Dem. | 84 | 11 | 1 | 83 | 12 | 2 | 82 | 11 | 2 | -1 | (336) |
| Liberal Democrat | 89 | 1 | 5 | 95 | 1 | 4 | 91 | 4 | 3 | -4 | (155) |
| Marital Status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married | 40 | 48 | 4 | 41 | 51 | 2 | 40 | 50 | 3 | -1 | (864) |
| Unmarried | 51 | 35 | 6 | 50 | 34 | 6 | 48 | 37 | 5 | -2 | (629) |
| Parental Status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parent | 39 | 49 | 4 | 43 | 47 | 4 | 45 | 45 | 3 | +2 | (491) |
| Non-Parent | 47 | 40 | 5 | 46 | 41 | 4 | 42 | 45 | 4 | -4 | (1005) |
| Labor Union |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Union Household | 58 | 32 | 4 | 61 | 30 | 5 | 49 | 37 | 4 | -12 | (240) |
| Non-Union Household | 42 | 45 | 5 | 42 | 46 | 4 | 42 | 46 | 4 | 0 | (1252) |

## ABOUT THE SURVEY

Results for the survey are based on telephone interviews conducted under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates among a nationwide sample of 1,963 (1,508 registered voters) adults, 18 years of age or older, during the period October 25-29, 2000. 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 2.5 percentage points. For results based on registered voters ( $\mathrm{N}=1,508$ ), the sampling error is plus or minus 3 percentage points. For results based on likely voters ( $\mathrm{N}=1,062$ ), the sampling error is plus or minus 3.5 percentage points. For results based on either Form 1 ( $\mathrm{N}=732$ ) or Form $2(\mathrm{~N}=776)$ registered voters, the sampling error is plus or minus 4 percentage points.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER FOR THE PEOPLE \& THE PRESS<br>LATE OCTOBER 2000 POLITICAL SURVEY<br>FINAL TOPLINE<br>October 25-29, 2000<br>N = 1,963 General Public<br>N $=1,508$ Registered Voters

## NOTE: ALL NUMBERS IN SURVEY, INCLUDING TREND FIGURES, ARE BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED

Q. 1 How much thought have you given to the coming Presidential election ... quite a lot or only a little?

|  | Quite | (VOL.) | Only a | (VOL.) | DK/ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A lot | Some | Little | None | Ref. |
| Late October, 2000 | 66 | 6 | 24 | 4 | *=100 |
| Mid-October, 2000 | 67 | 9 | 19 | 4 | $1=100$ |
| Early October, 2000 | 60 | 8 | 27 | 4 | $1=100$ |
| September, 2000 | 59 | 8 | 29 | 3 | $1=100$ |
| July, 2000 | 46 | 6 | 45 | 3 | * $=100$ |
| June, 2000 | 46 | 6 | 43 | 5 | * $=100$ |
| May, 2000 | 48 | 4 | 42 | 5 | $1=100$ |
| November, 1996 | 67 | 8 | 22 | 3 | * $=100$ |
| October, 1996 | 65 | 7 | 26 | 1 | 1=100 |
| Late September, 1996 | 61 | 7 | 29 | 2 | $1=100$ |
| Early September, 1996 | 56 | 3 | 36 | 4 | $1=100$ |
| July, 1996 | 55 | 3 | 41 | 1 | * $=100$ |
| June, 1996 | 50 | 5 | 41 | 3 | $1=100$ |
| October, 1992 | 77 | 5 | 16 | 1 | $1=100$ |
| September, 1992 | 69 | 3 | 26 | 1 | $1=100$ |
| August, 1992 | 72 | 4 | 23 | 1 | *=100 |
| June, 1992 | 63 | 6 | 29 | 1 | $1=100$ |
| Gallup: November, 1988 | 73 | 8 | 17 | 2 | $0=100$ |
| Gallup: October, 1988 | 69 | 9 | 20 | 2 | $0=100$ |
| Gallup: August, 1988 | 61 | 10 | 27 | 2 | $0=100$ |
| Gallup: September, 1988 | 57 | 18 | 23 | 2 | $0=100$ |

Q. 2 These days, many people are so busy they can't find time to register to vote, or move around so often they don't get a chance to re-register... Are you NOW registered to vote in your precinct or election district, or haven't you been able to register so far?
IF RESPONDENT ANSWERED '1' YES IN Q. 2 , ASK:
Q. 3 Are you absolutely certain you are registered to vote, or is there a chance your registration has lapsed because you moved or for some other reason?

BASED ON TOTAL VOTING AGE POPULATION: [N=1,963]

|  | Yes, Registered | Absolutely Certain | Chance <br> Lapsed | DK/Ref | No, Not <br> Registered | DK/Ref. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Late October, 2000 | 77 | 74 | 2 | 1 | 22 | 1=100 |
| Mid-October, 2000 | 80 | 77 | 2 | 1 | 20 | *=100 |
| Early October, 2000 | 77 | 72 | 4 | 1 | 23 | *=100 |
| September, 2000 | 75 | 69 | 5 | 1 | 25 | *=100 |
| June, 2000 | 79 | 75 | 4 | * | 21 | *=100 |
| Late September, 1999 | 74 | 69 | 5 | * | 24 | $2=100$ |
| Early September, 1998 | 77 | 74 | 3 | * | 22 | $1=100$ |
| Late August, 1998 | 78 | 75 | 3 | * | 22 | *=100 |
| June, 1998 | 78 | 73 | 4 | 1 | 22 | *=100 |
| November, 1997 | 80 | 75 | 4 | 1 | 20 | *=100 |
| September, 1997 | 79 | 76 | 3 | * | 20 | $1=100$ |
| November, 1996 | 76 | 69 | 2 | * | 24 | *=100 |
| June, 1996 | 79 | 75 | 4 | 0 | 21 | *=100 |
| October, 1995 | 76 | 73 | 3 | * | 23 | $1=100$ |
| April, 1995 | 76 | 74 | 2 | 0 | 23 | $1=100$ |
| December, 1994 | 74 | 70 | 3 | 1 | 24 | $2=100$ |
| November, 1994 | 73 | 70 | 2 | 1 | 26 | $1=100$ |
| Late October, 1994 | 77 | 74 | 3 | 0 | 22 | $1=100$ |
| Early October, 1994 | 76 | 72 | 4 | * | 23 | $1=100$ |
| July, 1994 | 79 | 75 | 4 | 0 | 20 | $1=100$ |
| May, 1993 | 82 | -- | -- | -- | 17 | $1=100$ |
| June, 1992 | 76 | 73 | 3 | 0 | 23 | $1=100$ |
| November, 1990 | 80 | -- | -- | -- | 20 | $0=100$ |

Q. $4 \quad$ Have you ever voted in your precinct or election district?

|  | Mid-Oct | Early Oct | Late Oct | Early Oct | Nov Late Sept | Nov |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underline{2000}$ | $\underline{2000}$ | $\underline{1998}$ | $\underline{1998}$ | $\underline{1996}$ | $\underline{1996}$ | $\frac{1994}{96}$ |
| 81 | Yes | 82 | 84 | 86 | 87 | 85 | 85 | 91 |
| 19 | No | 18 | 16 | 14 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 9 |
| $\frac{*}{100}$ | Don’t know/Refused | $\underline{0}$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  |

Q. 5 How often would you say you vote... (READ)
(VOL.)

|  |  | Nearly <br> Always | Part of |  | (VOL.) | Never |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Always |  | The tim | Seldom | Other | Vote | DK/Ref |
| Late October, 2000 | 52 | 30 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 0=100 |
| Mid-October, 2000 | 54 | 27 | 10 | 6 | * | 3 | * $=100$ |
| Early October, 2000 | 51 | 29 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 1 | *=100 |
| September, 2000 | 61 | 21 | 9 | 7 | * | 2 | * $=100$ |
| June, 2000 | 58 | 26 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 1 | *=100 |
| Late September, 1999 | 40 | 47 | 9 | 3 | * | 1 | * $=100$ |
| Early September, 1998 | 53 | 33 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 0 | *=100 |
| June, 1998 | 49 | 33 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 0 | $0=100$ |
| September, 1997 | 62 | 26 | 8 | 3 | * | 1 | *=100 |
| November, 1996 | 55 | 28 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 2 | *=100 |
| October, 1996 | 52 | 30 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 2 | *=100 |
| Late September, 1996 | 52 | 31 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 2 | *=100 |
| June, 1996 | 52 | 33 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 1 | *=100 |
| February, 1996 | 42 | 41 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 1 | *=100 |
| October, 1995 | 53 | 35 | 7 | 4 | * | 1 | *=100 |
| April, 1995 | 53 | 34 | 9 | 4 | * | * | *=100 |
| November, 1994 | 58 | 28 | 8 | 5 | 1 | * | $0=100$ |
| October, 1994 | 55 | 32 | 10 | 3 | * | * | * $=100$ |
| July, 1994 | 52 | 34 | 10 | 4 | * | * | *=100 |
| June, 1992 | 60 | 29 | 7 | 3 | 1 | * | *=100 |
| May, 1992 | 50 | 35 | 10 | 4 | * | 1 | *=100 |
| November, 1991 | 46 | 41 | 9 | 4 | 0 | * | *=100 |
| May, 1990 | 42 | 42 | 11 |  | * | 1 | * $=100$ |
| Gallup: November, 1988 | 57 | 26 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 1 | *=100 |
| Gallup: October, 1988 | 56 | 26 | 12 | 4 | 1 | 1 | *=100 |
| May, 1988 | 43 | 41 | 11 | 3 | 1 | 2 | *=100 |
| January, 1988 | 49 | 39 | 9 | 2 | * | 1 | *=100 |
| May, 1987 | 43 | 43 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 1 | * $=100$ |

## NO QUESTION 6

Q.7F1/Q.8F2 If the presidential election were being held TODAY, would you vote for the Democratic ticket of Al Gore and Joe Lieberman, for the Republican ticket of George W. Bush and Dick Cheney, for the Green Party ticket headed by Ralph Nader, or for the Reform Party ticket headed by Pat Buchanan?
Q.10F1/Q.11F2 As of TODAY, do you LEAN more to Gore the Democrat, more to Bush the Republican, more to Nader of the Green Party or more to Buchanan the Reform party candidate?
Q. 9 Do you support (INSERT PRESIDENTIAL CHOICE FROM Q.7/Q.8, DO NOT READ VP CHOICE) strongly or only moderately?

|  |  |  | Mid-Oct | Early Oct | Sept | July | Late June |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Mid-June

## IF RESPONDENT DID NOT CHOOSE GORE IN Q.7/8 OR Q.10/11, ASK: [N=866]

Q. 12 Do you think there is a chance that you might vote for Al Gore in November, or have you definitely decided not to vote for him?

|  |  | Mid-Oct | Early Oct | Sept | June | Clinton |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underline{2000}$ | $\underline{2000}$ | $\underline{2000}$ | $\underline{2000}$ | Oct 1996 |
| 9 | Chance might vote for him | 10 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 10 |
| 44 | Decided not to vote for him | 40 | 38 | 35 | 34 | 35 |
| 4 | Don't know/Refused | $\underline{5}$ | 7 | $\underline{5}$ | $\underline{6}$ | 4 |
| 57\% |  | 55\% | 56\% | 53\% | 54\% | 49\% |

## IF RESPONDENT DID NOT CHOOSE BUSH IN Q.7/8 OR Q.10/11 ASK: [N=828]

Q. 13 Do you think there is a chance that you might vote for George W. Bush in November or have you definitely decided not to vote for him?

|  |  | Mid-Oct | Early Oct | Sept | June | Dole |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underline{2000}$ | $\underline{2000}$ | $\underline{2000}$ | $\underline{2000}$ | Oct 1996 |
| 10 | Chance might vote for him | 12 | 11 | 15 | 15 | 11 |
| 41 | Decided not to vote for him | 40 | 39 | 38 | 33 | 51 |
| 4 | Don't know/Refused | $\underline{5}$ | 7 | $\underline{6}$ | $\underline{6}$ | 4 |
| 55\% |  | 57\% | 57\% | 59\% | 54\% | 66\% |

## IF RESPONDENT CHOSE A CANDIDATE IN Q.7/8 OR Q.10/11, ASK:

Q. 14 What do you like most about (INSERT FROM Q.7/8 OR Q.10/11), his personality, his leadership ability, his experience or his stand on issues?

|  | Personality | Leadership | Experience | Stand on issues | Don't know |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Al Gore | 4 | 16 | 27 | 48 | $5=100$ | ( $\mathrm{N}=642$ ) |
| Mid-October, 2000 | 8 | 16 | 29 | 44 | $3=100$ |  |
| Early October, 2000 | 6 | 16 | 23 | 49 | $6=100$ |  |
| September, 2000 | 9 | 15 | 22 | 48 | $6=100$ |  |
| June, 2000 | 7 | 13 | 29 | 42 | $9=100$ |  |
| May, 2000 | 10 | 13 | 30 | 40 | $7=100$ |  |
| March, 2000 | 10 | 14 | 28 | 40 | $8=100$ |  |
| October, 1999 | 8 | 11 | 32 | 43 | $6=100$ |  |
| George W. Bush | 10 | 21 | 5 | 59 | $5=100$ | ( $\mathrm{N}=680$ ) |
| Mid-October, 2000 | 13 | 18 | 9 | 55 | $5=100$ |  |
| Early October, 2000 | 8 | 20 | 7 | 58 | $7=100$ |  |
| September, 2000 | 9 | 19 | 9 | 55 | $8=100$ |  |
| June, 2000 | 10 | 19 | 11 | 50 | $10=100$ |  |
| May, 2000 | 12 | 22 | 8 | 51 | $7=100$ |  |
| March, 2000 | 14 | 24 | 10 | 42 | $10=100$ |  |
| October, 1999 | 13 | 25 | 11 | 42 | $9=100$ |  |
| Ralph Nader | 9 | 8 | 9 | 67 | $7=100$ | ( $\mathrm{N}=60$ ) |
| Mid-October, 2000 | 6 | 13 | 6 | 63 | $12=100$ |  |
| Early October, 2000 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 84 | $7=100$ |  |
| September, 2000 | 6 | 4 | 9 | 80 | $1=100$ |  |
| Pat Buchanan | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |  | ( $\mathrm{N}=19$ ) |
| Mid-October, 2000 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |  |  |
| Early October, 2000 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |  |  |
| September, 2000 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |  |  |

## IF RESPONDENT CHOSE "ISSUES" (Q.14=4), ASK:

Q. 15 What specific issues do you have in mind when you say that? (OPEN-END; ACCEPT MULTIPLE RESPONSES; PROBE ONCE FOR ADDITIONAL RESPONSES)

| GORE |  | VOTERS [N=301]: |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |$\quad$ Early Oct 2000

## Q. 15 CONTINUED ...

## GORE VOTERS cont.

3 Everything/Like his whole platform $\quad 6$
3 Gun control 1

2 Constitutional issues/Supreme Court nominations 2
2 Negative comment about Bush/Bush's stand on the issues 2
2 Welfare reform --
2 Continues Democratic issues/Liberal 2
1 The Military/Defense/Veterans' rights 2
1 Morality/Ethics/Honesty --
1 Employment/Jobs 1
1 Leadership/Personal qualities/experience 4

* "New direction"/"A change" --
* Energy policy *
* Death penalty/Crime --
* Government/Big Government/Less Government 1
* Campaign finance reform 1
* Business 5

5 Other 6
3 No specific issue 1
28 Don't know/Refused 8
5 ECONOMY (NET) 8
23 HEALTH CARE (NET) 29
BUSH VOTERS [ $\mathrm{N}=393$ ]
24 Abortion 22
22 Tax plan/cuts/reform 22
21 Education 21
15 Social Security 12
11 The Military/Defense/Veterans' rights $\quad 6$
11 Gun control 8
10 Government/Big government/Less government 6
7 Morality/Ethics/Honesty 7
4 Everything/Like his whole platform 3
4 Foreign policy/International issues 2
4 Health care 4
4 Death penalty/Crime --
3 Continues Republican ideas/Conservative 4
2 Budget/Deficit reduction/Plan for Surplus 1
2 Environment *
2 Equal rights/Women's rights/Gay rights *
2 Negative comment about Gore/Gore's stand on issues 3
2 For the people/Help for the poor/working people/middle class *
2 Medicare 4
1 Leadership/Personal qualities/experience 4
1 Economy 1
1 Constitutional issues/Supreme Court nominations 1
1 Prescription drug coverage 1
1 Business --

## Q. 15 CONTINUED ...

BUSH VOTERS cont.

## Early Oct 2000

1 Elderly issues
1 Energy policy 2
1 Welfare reform/issues --

* "New direction"/"A change" 1
* Campaign finance --

4 Other 3
2 No specific issue 5
3 Don't know/Refused 8
2 ECONOMY (NET) 1
6 HEALTH CARE (NET)

## IF RESPONDENT CHOSE BUSH IN Q.7/8 OR Q.10/11, ASK:

Q. 16 What do you like LEAST about Al Gore, his personality, his leadership ability, his experience or his stand on issues?

|  | Personality | Leadership | Experience | Stand on Issues | Don't know |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Al Gore | 27 | 15 | 6 | 43 | 9=100 | ( $\mathrm{N}=680$ ) |
| Mid-October, 2000 | 27 | 18 | 5 | 43 | $7=100$ |  |
| Early October, 2000 | 26 | 14 | 4 | 44 | $12=100$ |  |
| September, 2000 | 17 | 17 | 7 | 48 | $11=100$ |  |
| June, 2000 | 17 | 19 | 6 | 43 | $15=100$ |  |
| May, 2000 | 22 | 22 | 6 | 41 | $9=100$ |  |
| March, 2000 | 22 | 20 | 5 | 43 | $10=100$ |  |
| October, 1999 | 24 | 22 | 5 | 39 | $10=100$ |  |

## IF RESPONDENT CHOSE GORE IN Q.7/8 OR Q.10/11 ASK:

Q. 17 What do you like LEAST about George W. Bush, his personality, his leadership ability, his experience or his stand on issues?

|  | Personality | Leadership | Experience | Stand on Issues | Don't know |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| George W. Bush | 21 | 14 | 15 | 37 | 13=100 | ( $\mathrm{N}=642$ ) |
| Mid-October, 2000 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 43 | $8=100$ |  |
| Early October, 2000 | 25 | 11 | 15 | 37 | $12=100$ |  |
| September, 2000 | 20 | 12 | 11 | 43 | $14=100$ |  |
| June, 2000 | 26 | 13 | 10 | 34 | $17=100$ |  |
| May, 2000 | 25 | 13 | 13 | 35 | $14=100$ |  |
| March, 2000 | 33 | 8 | 13 | 35 | $11=100$ |  |
| October, 1999 | 19 | 11 | 13 | 41 | $16=100$ |  |

ASK ALL:
Q. 18 Do you yourself plan to vote in the election this November?

Late October, 2000
Mid-October, 2000
Early October, 2000
September, 2000
June, 2000

| Yes, Plan <br> To Vote | No, Don't <br> 97 | $\frac{\text { Plan To }}{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |$\quad$| Can't Say/ <br> Don't know |
| :---: |
| 96 |

## Q. 18 CONTINUED ...

| Late October, 1998 ${ }^{1} \dagger$ | 91 | 6 | $3=100$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Early October, 1998† | 92 | 4 | $4=100$ |
| Early September, 1998 $\dagger$ | 95 | 2 | $3=100$ |
| Late August, 1998† | 93 | 3 | $4=100$ |
| June, 1998† | 95 | 3 | $2=100$ |
| November, 1996 | 96 | 2 | 2=100 |
| October, 1996 | 98 | 1 | 1=100 |
| Late September, 1996 | 98 | 1 | 1=100 |
| Early September, 1996 | 96 | 2 | 2=100 |
| July, 1996 | 95 | 3 | $2=100$ |
| June, 1996 | 96 | 2 | $2=100$ |
| November, 1994 $\dagger$ | 93 | 5 | 2=100 |
| October, 1994 $\dagger$ | 95 | 3 | $2=100$ |
| October, 1992 | 98 | 1 | 1=100 |
| September, 1992 | 98 | 1 | $1=100$ |
| August, 1992 | 97 | 1 | $2=100$ |
| June, 1992 | 97 | 1 | $2=100$ |
| Gallup: November, 1988 | 97 | 2 | $1=100$ |
| Gallup: October, 1988 | 98 | 1 | $1=100$ |

† Non-Presidential elections
Q. 19 I'd like you to rate your chance of voting in November on a scale of 10 to 1. If 10 represents a person who definitely will vote and 1 represents a person who definitely will not vote, where on this scale of 10 to 1 would you place yourself?

Late October, 2000
Mid-October, 2000
Early October, 2000
Late October, 1998
Early October, 1998
November, 1996
October, 1996
Late September, 1996
November, 1994
October, 1994
Gallup: September, 1992
Gallup: November, 1988

| Definitely <br> will vote |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Definitely <br> will not vote |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| $\frac{10}{83}$ | $\frac{9}{5}$ | $\frac{8}{5}$ | $\frac{7}{1}$ | $\frac{6}{1}$ | $\frac{5}{2}$ | $\frac{4}{*}$ | $\frac{3}{1}$ | $\frac{2}{1}$ | $\frac{1}{1}$ | $\frac{\text { DK/Ref }}{*=100}$ |  |
| 80 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | $*$ | $*$ | 1 | $1=100$ |  |
| 78 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | $*$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | $1=100$ |  |
| 70 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | $1=100$ |  |
| 64 | 9 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | $1=100$ |  |
| 77 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 2 | $*$ | 1 | $*$ | 2 | $1=100$ |  |
| 77 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | 1 | $*=100$ |  |
| 78 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | 1 | $1=100$ |  |
| 67 | 9 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | $2=100$ |  |
| 66 | 10 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | $*$ | 2 | $1=100$ |  |
| 77 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 4 | $*$ | 1 | $*$ | 4 | $*=100$ |  |
| 77 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 3 | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | 2 | $2=100$ |  |
| 73 | 8 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | $*$ | $*$ | 1 | $2=100$ |  |

Gallup: October, 1988

[^0]Q. 20 Now I'd like your opinion of some groups and organizations. (First,) would you say your overall opinion of... (INSERT ITEM; ROTATE) is very favorable, mostly favorable, mostly UNfavorable, or very unfavorable? (INTERVIEWERS: PROBE TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN "NEVER HEARD OF" AND "CAN'T RATE")


Now, thinking about the presidential election again...

## ASK SWING VOTERS ONLY(Q.10=8,9 OR Q.11=8,9 OR Q.12=1 OR Q.13=1): <br> ROTATE Q. 21 AND Q. 22

Q. 21 Many people have not made up their mind yet about who to vote for in the presidential election. What is it, specifically, about Al Gore that makes you unsure about voting him? (OPEN-END; ACCEPT MULTIPLE

## RESPONSES; PROBE FOR ADDITIONAL RESPONSES)

Q. 22 Many people have not made up their mind yet about who to vote for in the presidential election. What is it, specifically, about George W. Bush that makes you unsure about voting for him? (OPEN-END; ACCEPT MULTIPLE RESPONSES; PROBE FOR ADDITIONAL RESPONSES)

## VOTERS UNSURE ABOUT GORE: [N=298]:

8 Clinton/Associate Gore with Clinton admin. Gore does not tell truth/He lies/fibs/takes credit
8 for things he did not do
8 Personality/Dislike Gore's personality
Gore flip-flops on issues/Changes his stand
6 on issues
5 Leadership/Lack of leadership ability (unspecific)
5 Gun control/Gore's stand on gun control
4 Abortion/Gore's stand on abortion
3 Experience/Lack of experience (unspecific)
3 Gore is a professional politician/too polished
3 Trust
2 Nothing/Dislike nothing about Gore
2 Gore's stand on issues (unspecific)
2 Taxes/Gore's stand on taxes Government spending/Gore's stand on
government spending
2 Gore has not done much as vice president
1 Plan on voting for Gore

VOTERS UNSURE ABOUT BUSH: [N=298]
11 Experience/Lack of experience (unspecific)
5 Bush's stand on issues (unspecific) Education/School vouchers/Bush's stand on
5 education/school vouchers
4 Bush would favor the wealthy/rich/upper class
Bush is unsure of himself/Unpolished/
Wishy-washy
4 Abortion/Bush's stand on abortion
4 Bush is running on father's/family name
4 Bush is not up to the job/is not presidential
4 Personality/Dislike Bush's personality
4 Leadership/Lack of leadership ability
4 Bush is not intelligent/Not sharp/Dumb
3 Taxes/Bush's stand on taxes
3 Social Security/Bush's stand on Social Security
3 Nothing/Dislike nothing about Bush
3 Bush is aligned with big business
3 Death penalty/Bush's stand on death penalty
3 Trust

## Q.21/Q. 22 CONTINUED ...

VOTERS UNSURE ABOUT GORE: [N=298]:
1 Gore did not present himself well in debates
1 Education/Gore's stand on education
18 All other mentions
30 No answer/Don't know/Refused

VOTERS UNSURE ABOUT BUSH: [ $\mathrm{N}=298$ ]
2 Bush lacks experience/is uninformed on foreign policy Environment/Environment in Texas/Bush's
2 stand on environment
2 Health care/Bush's stand on health care
1 Plan on voting for Bush

* Gun control/Bush's stand on gun control

19 All other mentions
30 No answer/Don't know/Refused

On a different subject...

## ASK FORM 1 ONLY: [N=732]

Q.23F1 What's your impression... do George W. Bush and Al Gore take different positions on the issues, or are they pretty similar in their positions on the issues?

|  |  | Early Oct | Sept | June | July |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underline{2000}$ | $\underline{2000}$ | $\underline{2000}$ | $\underline{1999}$ |
| 60 | Different | 61 | 56 | 51 | 47 |
| 34 | Similar | 30 | 32 | 33 | 24 |
| $\underline{6}$ | Don’t know/Refused | $\underline{9}$ | $\underline{12}$ | $\underline{16}$ | $\underline{29}$ |
| 100 |  | 100 | $\underline{100}$ | 100 | $\underline{100}$ |

## ASK FORM 1 ONLY: [N=732]

Q.24F1 As I read a list of phrases, tell me if you think each phrase better describes George W. Bush or Al Gore. (READ AND ROTATE)

|  |  |  |  |  | (VOL.) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | George |  | (VOL.) | Both |  |
|  |  | W. Bush | Al Gore | Neither | Equally | DK/Ref. |
| a. | Would use good judgment in a crisis | 43 | 42 | 2 | 5 | 8=100 |
|  | Mid-October, 2000 | 40 | 42 | 5 | 8 | $5=100$ |
|  | Early October, 2000 | 36 | 43 | 4 | 10 | $7=100$ |
|  | September, 2000 | 38 | 44 | 3 | 8 | $7=100$ |
|  | June, 2000 | 44 | 37 | 5 | 6 | $8=100$ |
| b. | Personally likable | 48 | 39 | 5 | 5 | $3=100$ |
|  | Mid-October, 2000 | 44 | 38 | 5 | 9 | 4=100 |
|  | Early October, 2000 | 41 | 38 | 4 | 12 | $5=100$ |
|  | September, 2000 | 37 | 44 | 3 | 12 | $4=100$ |
|  | June, 2000 | 42 | 36 | 7 | 9 | $6=100$ |
| c. | Honest and truthful | 43 | 32 | 15 | 5 | $5=100$ |
|  | Mid-October, 2000 | 38 | 30 | 19 | 6 | $7=100$ |
|  | Early October, 2000 | 36 | 32 | 17 | 8 | $7=100$ |
|  | September, 2000 | 35 | 37 | 13 | 9 | $6=100$ |
|  | June, 2000 | 35 | 31 | 19 | 7 | $8=100$ |

Q.24F1 CONTINUED ...
d. Cares about people like me Mid-October, 2000
Early October, 2000
September, 2000
e. A strong leader

Mid-October, 2000
Early October, 2000
September, 2000
f. Can get things done

Mid-October, 2000
Early October, 2000
September, 2000
June, 2000
g. Willing to take a stand, even if it's unpopular

Mid-October, 2000
Early October, 2000
September, 2000
June, 2000
h. Personally qualified to be president

Mid-October, 2000
Early October, 2000
June, 2000
i A typical politician
Mid-October, 2000
September, 2000
June, 2000
j. Has new ideas

Mid-October, 2000
June, 2000
k. Connects well with ordinary Americans

Mid-October, 2000
June, 2000
George
W. Bush
$\frac{\text { W. Bush }}{40}$ 40
40 35 31
44
42
43
41
37

40
43

| 49 | 35 | 7 | 4 | $5=100$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 49 | 35 | 6 | 5 | $5=100$ |
| 43 | 35 | 8 | 6 | $8=100$ |
| 45 | 37 | 8 | 5 | $5=100$ |
| 46 | 32 | 9 | 5 | $8=100$ |

38
35

31
37
29

29
37
34

| 44 | 35 | 9 | 7 | $5=100$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 42 | 33 | 11 | 8 | $6=100$ |
| 38 | 32 | 14 | 7 | $9=100$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | 42 | 5 | 4 | $4=100$ |
| 45 | 39 | 6 | 7 | $3=100$ |
| 40 | 39 | 7 | 7 | $7=100$ |

## ASK FORM 2 ONLY: [N=776]

Q.25F2 Regardless of who you support, which one of the presidential candidates - Al Gore or George W. Bush do you think would do the best job of (INSERT ITEM; ROTATE. NOTE: ITEM a SHOULD ALWAYS COMES FIRST, ITEM j SHOULD ALWAYS COME LAST. IF RESPONDENT MENTIONS ANYONE OTHER THAN GORE OR BUSH PROBE ONCE: "IF YOU HAD TO CHOOSE BETWEEN GORE AND BUSH. . . " )?
a. Improving the health care system

Mid-October, 2000
Early October, 2000
September, 2000
June, 2000
March, 2000
b. Making wise decisions about the country's defense policy

Mid-October, 2000
Early October, 2000
September, 2000
June, 2000

## George

 W. Bush38

36
32
31

31

|  | (VOL.) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Al Gore | Neither | DK/Ref. |
| 47 | 5 | 10=100 |
| 48 | 4 | $11=100$ |
| 49 | 5 | $10=100$ |
| 51 | 6 | $11=100$ |
| 44 | 6 | $19=100$ |
| 51 | 6 | $12=100$ |

c. Keeping Social Security and Medicare financially sound

Mid-October, 2000
Early October, 2000
September, 2000
June, 2000
March, 2000

| 50 | 40 | 3 | $7=100$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 45 | 41 | 3 | $11=100$ |
| 43 | 40 | 6 | $11=100$ |
| 46 | 40 | 4 | $10=100$ |
| 42 | 36 | 6 | $16=100$ |

d. Keeping the economy strong

Mid-October, 2000
Early October, 2000
September, 2000
June, 2000
March, 2000
e. Dealing with taxes

Mid-October, 2000
Early October, 2000
September, 2000
June, 2000
March, 2000
f. Improving education

Mid-October, 2000
Early October, 2000
September, 2000
June, 2000
March, 2000

| 39 | 49 | 3 | $9=100$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 36 | 49 | 5 | $10=100$ |
| 38 | 46 | 5 | $11=100$ |
| 36 | 49 | 4 | $11=100$ |
| 36 | 43 | 5 | $16=100$ |
| 35 | 49 | 5 | $11=100$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| 40 | 46 | 6 | $8=100$ |
| 37 | 49 | 3 | $11=100$ |
| 35 | 47 | 6 | $12=100$ |
| 38 | 46 | 5 | $11=100$ |
| 38 | 41 | 5 | $16=100$ |
| 42 | 46 | 4 | $8=100$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| 45 | 41 | 5 | $9=100$ |
| 41 | 42 | 5 | $12=100$ |
| 39 | 42 | 6 | $13=100$ |
| 41 | 41 | 5 | $13=100$ |
| 41 | 34 | 7 | $18=100$ |
| 40 | 44 | 5 | $11=100$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| 41 | 45 | 4 | $10=100$ |
| 40 | 46 | 3 | $11=100$ |
| 41 | 43 | 6 | $10=100$ |
| 39 | 45 | 4 | $12=100$ |
| 34 | 44 | 5 | $17=100$ |
| 42 | 44 | 3 | $11=100$ |

## Q.25F2 CONTINUED ...

g. Representing your views on America's role in world affairs

Mid-October, 2000
Early October, 2000
September, 2000

| George <br> W. Bush | Al Gore | (VOL.) <br> Neither |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |

h. Representing your views on the role of the federal government in solving problems

Mid-October, 2000
Early October, 2000
44

| 41 | 4 | $11=100$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 42 | 5 | $13=100$ |
| 40 | 6 | $13=100$ |

i. Reducing partisan bickering and conflict in Washington Mid-October, 2000

41
$3216 \quad 11=100$

39
$3216 \quad 13=100$

June, 200030
27
$48 \quad 5 \quad 13=100$

Mid-October, 2000
34
33
Early October, 2000
31
$50 \quad 4 \quad 13=100$

## ASK FORM 2 ONLY: [ $\mathrm{N}=776$ ]

Q.26F2 Still thinking about prescription drugs for seniors, which would you favor MORE, a prescription drug program... (READ AND ROTATE)

59 Operated by the federal government through Medicare, OR ONE
25 Operated by insurance companies through HMOs?
5 Neither (VOL.)
11 Don’t know/Refused

## ASK ALL:

Q. 27 Regardless of who you support, who do you think WILL be elected president in November, Al Gore or George W. Bush?

|  |  | Early Oct | June | Oct |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underline{2000}$ | $\underline{2000}$ | $1999{ }^{2}$ | Late Sept 1996 |  |
| 38 | Al Gore | 46 | 33 | 23 | $79 \triangleq$ | Clinton |
| 48 | George W. Bush | 33 | 51 | 70 | $12 \Rightarrow$ | Dole |
| n/a | Other | n/a | n/a | 1 | $1 \Rightarrow$ | Perot |
| 14 | Don't know/Refused | $\underline{21}$ | 16 | $\underline{6}$ | $8 \rightarrow$ | Don't Know/Refused |
| 100 |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |

Q. 28 Now I'm going to read you a few statements. For each one please tell me if you completely agree with it, mostly agree, mostly DISagree, or completely disagree. First, (INSERT ITEM; ROTATE)

|  |  | Completely <br> Agree | Mostly Agree | Mostly Disagree | Completely Disagree | DK/ <br> Ref |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a. | I don't like either Bush or Gore very much, so I may not vote | 3 | 5 | 16 | 75 | $1=100$ |  |
| b. | I am not too enthusiastic about going out to vote for ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Al Gore | 5 | 14 | 23 | 57 | 1=100 | ( $\mathrm{N}=642$ ) |
|  | George W. Bush | 4 | 11 | 18 | 66 | $1=100$ | ( $\mathrm{N}=680$ ) |

c. It's difficult for me to make up my mind about Bush and Gore, so I may not vote
$2 \quad 5 \quad 15 \quad 77 \quad 1=100$
d. I am very interested in voting, because $\begin{array}{clllll}\text { the presidential race is so close } & 53 & 24 & 9 & 12 & 2=100\end{array}$

Now, I'm going to read some statements the candidates have been making. First,...

## ROTATE Q. 29 AND Q. 30

Q. 29 AL GORE has said... (INSERT ITEM; ROTATE IN BLOCKS - a/b AND c THRU f). Does this make you more likely to vote for GORE, less likely to vote for Gore, or doesn't it make a difference?
a. He will fight for working families and stand up to big business and special interests
b. The current administration has dramatically
improved economic conditions in this country

| ----- Impact on Vote ----- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| More likely to vote | Less likely to vote | No difference on vote | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DK/ } \\ & \text { Ref. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 42 | 17 | 40 | $1=100$ |

$37 \quad 17 \quad 45 \quad 1=100$
c. Bush's tax cut plan would mostly benefit the wealthiest Americans
d. Bush would appoint justices to the Supreme Court who might take away a woman's right to choose to have an abortion

37
$29 \quad 32 \quad 2=100$
e. Bush has done a poor job in Texas on issues like health care and the environment

36
22 41 1=100
f. Bush's Social Security plan would risk bankrupting the system

36
$23 \quad 40 \quad 1=100$
Q. 30 GEORGE W. BUSH has said... (INSERT ITEM; ROTATE IN BLOCKS a THRU c AND d THRU f). Does this make you more likely to vote for BUSH, less likely to vote for Bush, or doesn't it make a difference?
----- Impact on Vote -----

|  |  | More likely <br> to vote | Less likely to vote | No difference on vote | DK/ <br> Ref. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a. | He can reach across party lines and bring people together in Washington to get things done | 38 | 17 | 44 | $1=100$ |
| b. | He trusts people to make their own decisions rather than the government making decisions for them | - 47 | 19 | 33 | $1=100$ |
| C. | Young workers should have the option of investing some of their Social Security taxes in their own private accounts | 40 | 23 | 36 | $1=100$ |
| d. | Al Gore is a big government liberal who wants to spend too much | 31 | 25 | 43 | $1=100$ |
| e. | Al Gore's tax cut plan leaves out 50 million Americans | 29 | 22 | 47 | $2=100$ |
| f. | Al Gore exaggerates too much, and he can't be trusted | 29 | 25 | 45 | $1=100$ |

On a different subject...
Q. 31 All things considered, if you had to choose, what ONE factor is more important to you in choosing between Al Gore and George W. Bush... (READ ROTATE)?

72 Where they stand on the issues
OR
24 Their personal qualities
2 Other (VOL.)
2 Don't know/Refused 100

VOTERS WHO SUPPORT BUSH AND SAY THERE IS NO CHANCE THEY WILL VOTE FOR GORE WERE EXCLUDED FROM THIS QUESTION (Q.12=2 AND Q.7/10=2 OR Q.8/11=1 SKIP TO D.1; OTHERWISE ASK): [ $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{9 0 0}$ ]
Q. 32 What do you think would be better... if Al Gore was MORE like Bill Clinton, or if he was LESS like Bill Clinton?

| 35 | More like Clinton |
| :---: | :--- |
| 43 | Less like Clinton |
| 7 | Wouldn't make a difference (VOL.) |
| 6 | Like him the way he is (VOL.) |
| $\frac{9}{100}$ | Don't know/Refused |


[^0]:    1 In late October 1998, November 1996 and November 1994 the question was worded: "Do you yourself plan to vote in the election this Tuesday, or not?"

