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**Increasing Optimism About Iraq**  
**OBAMA HAS THE LEAD, BUT POTENTIAL PROBLEMS TOO**

**Also inside...**

- McCain in a word - "old"
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## Increasing Optimism About Iraq

### OBAMA HAS THE LEAD, BUT POTENTIAL PROBLEMS TOO

Barack Obama is riding high as the March 4 primaries approach. Obama has moved out to a broad-based advantage over Hillary Clinton in the national Democratic primary contest and holds a 50%-43% lead over John McCain in a general election matchup.

However, the survey results point to several potential hazards for Obama. A solid majority of voters (56%) says Obama has not provided enough information about his plans and policies; in contrast, most voters say Clinton and McCain have disclosed enough information about their plans. Moreover, a plurality of voters (43%) says that Obama would not be “tough enough” in dealing with foreign policy and national security issues.

The latest survey by the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, conducted Feb. 20-24 among 1,508 adults, also finds signs of trouble for the GOP’s frontrunner. Even as there are indications McCain is consolidating his support within the Republican base, nearly half of conservative Republicans (46%) say his positions on the issues are not conservative enough. McCain’s image among independent voters has slipped since early February, and currently Obama edges McCain by 49% to 43% among independents in a general election matchup.

However, public attitudes about the war in Iraq have turned more positive, which is a favorable development for McCain. A steadily growing number of Americans say progress is being made in Iraq. Moreover, 47% now favor keeping U.S. troops in Iraq until the situation there has stabilized, the highest percentage expressing this view in well more than a year.

Obama Gains Primary Advantage				
	<i>Voter preference</i>		<i>Most likely to win*</i>	
	Oba- <u>ma</u> %	Clin- <u>ton</u> %	Oba- <u>ma</u> %	Clin- <u>ton</u> %
Democratic primary voters**	49	40	70	17
Obama & Clinton Both Lead McCain...				
	Oba- <u>ma</u> %	Mc- <u>Cain</u> %	Clin- <u>ton</u> %	Mc- <u>Cain</u> %
All voters	50	43	50	45
But in Different Ways				
Republican	8	87	5	91
Independent	<b>49</b>	43	<b>44</b>	50
Democrat	81	14	<b>89</b>	8

\* Most likely to win Democratic nomination.  
\*\* Based on Dem/Dem-leaning registered voters.

Candidate Vulnerabilities			
<i>Provided enough information ...</i>	Obama	Clinton	McCain
	%	%	%
Has	36	67	51
Has not	56	28	37
<i>On foreign policy ...</i>			
Too tough	3	9	25
Not tough enough	43	37	16
About right	39	44	47
Very likeable	50	26	21
Somewhat likeable	35	37	55
Not likeable	10	33	18
<i>Too old to be prez.</i>			
McCain at age 71	--	--	32
Bob Dole at age 73	--	--	34*

Based on registered voters.  
\* Source: LA Times Poll, April 1996.

Perceptions of how things are going in Iraq are strongly correlated with support for McCain, among Republicans, Democrats and independents. For example, in a matchup against Barack Obama, McCain does 31 points better among independents who believe the war is going well than among those who think it is not going well.

Presidential Vote and Views of the War in Iraq			
% for McCain against Obama	War in Iraq going...		Diff
	Well %	Not well %	
All RVs	64	21	+43
Republicans	90	72	+18
Democrats	23	10	+13
Independents	58	27	+31

Hillary Clinton’s support levels have slipped across the board among Democrats. Clinton leads Obama only among white women voters, those ages 65 and older, and voters with household incomes of less than \$30,000 a year. In addition, overcoming voters’ perceptions of Obama’s momentum is a major challenge for Clinton. Fully 70% of Democratic voters – including 52% of those who support Clinton – say that Obama is most likely to win the Democratic presidential nomination.

Nonetheless, Clinton fares nearly as well as Obama in a head-to-head matchup with McCain, however. The New York senator runs better than Obama among self-described Democrats in the general election test, although Obama fares better than Clinton among independents.

### Democratic Base Fissures

Although attention has been focused on McCain’s problems with the GOP base, there are indications that some Democrats might defect if Obama is the party’s nominee. Overall, 20% of white Democratic voters say they would vote for McCain if Obama is the Democratic nominee. That is twice the percentage of white Democrats who say they would support McCain in a Clinton-McCain matchup. Older Democrats (ages 65 and older), lower-income and less educated Democrats also would support McCain at higher levels if Obama rather than Clinton is the party’s nominee.

The three leading presidential candidates have divergent images, which are reflected in the words that voters use to describe Obama, Clinton and McCain. In general, the single words used to describe Obama are very positive, but the word “inexperienced” is used most frequently to describe the Illinois senator.

The Leading Candidates in a Word		
Obama	Clinton	McCain
Inexperienced	Experienced	Old
Charismatic	Strong	Honest
Intelligent	Untrustworthy	Experienced
Change	Intelligent	Patriot
Inspirational	Smart	Conservative

“Experienced” is the word used most often to describe Clinton, with the words “strong” and “untrustworthy” also mentioned frequently. For McCain, the word “old” is used most often as a descriptor, far outnumbering mentions of “honest,” “experienced” and “patriot.”

Nearly a third of all voters (32%) believe that, at 71 years old, McCain is too old to be president, while 66% say that being 71 does not make him too old. Opinions about whether McCain is too old to be president are comparable with views about Bob Dole during the 1996 campaign. In March 1996, 34% said Dole, who would have been 73 upon inauguration, was too old, while 63% said he was not.

Despite McCain having nearly secured the Republican nomination, freeing him to focus on the general election, most Democrats say the extended contest between Obama and Clinton has been good for the party. Nearly six-in-ten Democratic voters (57%) say the fact that the primary contest is not yet decided is a good thing for the Democratic Party.

There also is broad agreement among Democrats that if neither Obama nor Clinton wins enough support to gain the nomination, the party’s super delegates should support the candidate who has won the most support, rather than the one they personally think is best.

Democrats Happy with Contest, Want Super Delegates to Conform			
	All Dems*	--Support--	
		Ob-ama	Clin-ton
<i>The contest not yet decided is...</i>	%	%	%
Good for the party	57	60	52
Bad for the party	27	26	32
Don't know	16	14	16
	100	100	100
<i>Super delegates should vote for candidate...</i>			
With most support	63	78	46
They think is best	32	21	48
Don't know	5	1	6
	100	100	100

\* Based on Democratic and Democratic-leaning registered voters.

By roughly two-to-one (63% to 32%), more Democratic voters say the super delegates – primarily current and former elected officials and members of the Democratic National Committee – should vote for the candidate who was won the most support in caucuses and primaries. Far more Obama supporters than Clinton supporters say that super delegates should back the candidate who has won the most support during the primaries (78% vs. 46%).

### Improvement in Iraq

The survey finds a marked improvement in perceptions of the situation in Iraq over the past year. As was the case in November, as many people say the military effort there is going well as say it is not going well (48% each). A year ago, negative perceptions of the situation in Iraq outnumbered positive assessments by greater than two-to-one (67% to 30%).

Opinions about progress toward specific objectives, such as defeating the insurgents and reducing civilian casualties, also have become much more positive. In addition, the proportion saying the United States is making progress in preventing a civil war in Iraq has approximately doubled in the past year (from 18% to 35%), though a greater percentage (49%) still says the United States is losing ground in preventing civil war.

Despite the more positive outlook, the balance of opinion about the decision to take military action in Iraq is about the same now as it was a year ago. A majority (54%) says the war was the wrong decision, while 38% say it was the right decision. The balance of opinion on whether the war was right is nearly identical to what it was in February 2007 (54% wrong vs. 40% right).

	Feb <u>2007</u>	Feb <u>2008</u>
<i>U.S. military effort is going...</i>	%	%
Very/fairly well	30	48
Not too/at all well	67	48
<i>Making progress in...</i>		
Defeating insurgents	30	49
Reducing civilian casualties	20	46
Preventing civil war	18	35
<i>Iraq war was...</i>		
Right decision	40	38
Wrong decision	54	54

Democrats hold a significant advantage as the party better able to handle Iraq, and have even larger leads on nearly every other issue. By 47%-37%, more people say the Democratic Party rather than the Republican Party is better able to make wise decisions about Iraq. Notably, a majority (53%) also says the Democrats are better able to handle the economy, which has become the leading issue in the presidential campaign. Terrorism is the only issue on which the Republican Party holds even a modest lead (45% to 38%); however, its advantage on dealing with the terrorist threat was approximately twice as great during the 2004 campaign.

In this regard, the poll finds a majority of the public giving the Bush administration credit for preventing another terrorist attack on the U.S. in recent years. More than six-in-ten Americans say the policies and actions Bush has pursued have had a great deal (28%) or fair amount (34%) to do with keeping America safe.

## Section 1: General Election Patterns of Support

Obama and Clinton both hold modest leads over McCain in a general election matchup; Obama has a 50% to 43% lead and Clinton holds a 50% to 45% edge. But Clinton draws more universal support among Democrats (89%) than does Obama (81%). Conversely, Obama leads McCain slightly among independents (49% to 43%), while McCain edges Clinton among this group by the same margin. There is no evidence that either Obama or Clinton attracts much support from Republicans.

Obama and Clinton both show strength among younger voters and women. But there are demographic differences evident in their respective matchups with McCain. Obama leads McCain among 30-49 year-olds by 13 points, while these voters are divided almost evenly if the race is between Clinton and McCain. Both Democrats run about even with McCain among voters ages 50 and over.

While women favor either possible Democratic nominee over McCain in a general election matchup, Obama fares somewhat better than Clinton among men. Obama runs even with McCain among all male voters (47% Obama to 46% McCain), but McCain holds a 51% to 43% advantage over Clinton among men.

	Mc- Cain %	Oba- ma %	Mc- Cain %	Clin- ton %
All voters	43	50	45	50
Republican	87	8	91	5
Democrat	14	81	8	89
Independent	43	49	50	44
Men	46	47	51	43
Women	40	53	39	56
White	50	42	51	44
Black	4	93	10	86
18-29	30	65	28	68
30-49	41	54	47	48
50-64	49	45	47	49
65+	46	41	46	45
Conservative	70	24	73	22
Moderate	35	57	38	58
Liberal	14	82	12	84
College grad+	41	54	46	50
Some college	44	51	45	49
HS or less	44	47	43	51

\* Based on all registered voters. Figures read horizontally.

## Obama's Appeal to Independents

Obama has much greater personal appeal to independent voters than does either McCain or Clinton. Fully 63% of independents rate Obama favorably, nearly twice the percentage expressing an unfavorable view of him (32%). The balance of opinion toward McCain also is favorable, but by a much slimmer 51% to 38% margin. The share of independents with an unfavorable view of Clinton is substantially higher (50%), while just 45% view her favorably.

Roughly half of independent voters (51%) say they personally find Obama *very* likeable, which is far greater than the percentages saying they find either Clinton (18%) or McCain (13%) very likeable. A substantial minority of independents says that Clinton is not likeable; 37% express this view about Clinton, compared with 19% for McCain and just 8% for Obama.

In a general election test against McCain, Obama runs slightly better than Clinton among most subgroups of independent voters. But he shows particular strength among younger and well-educated independents. Obama leads McCain by 21 points among independents under age 50 (58% to 37%); these same younger independents split their vote almost evenly in a race between Clinton and McCain (49% vs. 46%).

In addition, Obama holds a slight 49% to 44% edge among independent college graduates by five points. Clinton trails McCain among this group by 13 points (41% to 54%).

Obama also holds a 20 point lead over McCain among female

	Oba- <u>ma</u> %	Mc- <u>Cain</u> %	Clin- <u>ton</u> %
Favorable	63	51	45
Unfavorable	32	38	50
Don't know	<u>5</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>5</u>
	100	100	100
Very likeable	51	13	18
Somewhat likeable	39	61	41
Not likeable	8	19	37
Don't know	<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>4</u>
	100	100	100

Based on independent registered voters.

	Mc- <u>Cain</u> %	Oba- <u>ma</u> %	Mc- <u>Cain</u> %	Clin- <u>ton</u> %	<i>Obama- Clinton</i>	<u>N</u>
Independent voters	43	49	50	44	+5	388
<b>Independent Subgroups</b>						
Male	47	44	52	39	+5	221
Female	37	57	47	50	+7	167
18-49	37	58	46	49	+9	161
50+	50	39	54	39	0	220
College grad	44	49	54	41	+8	174
Some college	36	58	46	50	+8	106
H.S. or less	46	44	50	42	+2	106
\$50,000 and over	43	49	52	42	+7	200
Under \$50,000	43	52	46	51	+1	133
Conservative	62	30	68	26	+4	122
Moderate/Liberal	33	60	42	53	+7	253
Lean Democratic	17	80	21	77	+3	164
Lean Republican	84	13	92	7	+6	129
No leaning	36	39	51	30	+9	95
<b>Iraq policy</b>						
Keep troops in	58	33	64	31	+2	212
Bring troops home	24	70	32	62	+8	155

Based on independent registered voters. Figures read horizontally.

independent voters (57% to 37%). Clinton’s edge over McCain among independent women is just three points (50% to 47%).

### Clinton Draws More Support Among Democrats

The vast majority of Democratic voters say they would support either Obama or Clinton over McCain. But in an Obama-McCain matchup, 14% of Democratic voters say they would support McCain, compared with 8% who would do so if Clinton is the nominee.

One-in-five white Democrats (20%) say that they will vote for McCain over Obama, double the percentage who say they would switch sides in a Clinton-McCain matchup (10%). Roughly the same number of Democrats age 65 and older say they will vote for McCain if Obama is the party’s choice (22%). Obama also suffers more defections among lower income and less educated Democratic voters than does Clinton.

In addition, female Democrats look at the race differently depending on the matchup. While 93% of women in the party say they would vote for Clinton over McCain, just 79% say they would support Obama over McCain.

A quarter of Democrats (25%) who back Clinton for the nomination say they would favor McCain in a general election test against Obama. The “defection” rate among Obama’s supporters if Clinton wins the nomination is far lower; just 10% say they would vote for McCain in November, while 86% say they would back Clinton.

Democratic Defections Rise In Obama-McCain Matchup						
	Mc- Cain %	Oba- ma %	Mc- Cain %	Clin- ton %	<i>Obama- Clinton</i>	<u>N</u>
All Democrats	14	81	8	89	-8	456
<b>Democratic Subgroups</b>						
White	20	75	10	87	-12	315
Black	1	96	1	93	+3	103
Male	14	84	12	84	0	188
Female	15	79	5	93	-14	268
18-49	12	86	7	90	-4	179
50-64	14	83	6	92	-9	153
65+	22	68	12	84	-16	121
College grad	9	89	8	91	-2	185
Some college	14	84	6	88	-4	118
H.S. or less	19	73	9	89	-16	153
\$75,000 +	11	85	8	90	-5	129
\$30-\$74,999	12	87	8	89	-2	164
Under \$30,000	17	73	7	90	-17	111
<b>Primary Preference</b>						
Favor Obama	3	97	10	86	+11	214
Favor Clinton	25	65	1	98	-33	185

Based on Democratic registered voters. Figures read horizontally.



## Obama's Foreign Policy Challenge

Obama suffers a significant number of defections from Democrats with more conservative foreign policy views, particularly on the issue of Iraq. A large majority of Democrats – 70% – say they want U.S. troops in Iraq to return home as soon as possible; these Democrats overwhelmingly favor either Obama or Clinton over McCain. But roughly a quarter of Democrats believes the troops should remain in Iraq until the situation has stabilized. These voters would support Clinton over McCain by greater than five-to-one (83% vs. 14%). Democrats who support maintaining U. S. forces in Iraq would support Obama over McCain by a smaller margin (66% to 31%).

	Mc- Cain	Ob- ama	Mc- Cain	Clin- ton	Obama- Clinton	N
<b>Among Democrats</b>						
<i>U.S. troops in Iraq</i>	%	%	%	%		
Bring them home (70%)	9	86	6	91	-5	314
Keep them there (26%)	31	66	14	83	-17	119
<i>Obama's approach on foreign policy</i>						
About right (59%)	5	94	6	91	+3	268
Not tough enough (25%)	32	58	13	86	-28	117

Based on Democratic registered voters. Figures read horizontally. Numbers in parentheses show the share of Democratic voters expressing each view.

Similarly, concerns about Obama's foreign policy among a minority of Democrats also cut into Obama's standing. A quarter of Democratic voters believe that Obama would not be tough enough in his approach to foreign policy issues; about a third (32%) of these Democrats say they will vote for McCain if Obama wins the nomination. Just 13% of these same Democrats would switch sides if Clinton wins the nomination.

## Wary Republicans Rally to McCain

There is little evidence that a significant number of Republican voters find either Obama or Clinton to be acceptable alternatives to John McCain – fully 87% back him in a contest against Barack Obama, and 91% back him if Clinton wins the Democratic nomination.

Yet many Republicans are skeptical about McCain's commitment to conservative positions. Overall, 38% of Republicans, including 46% of conservative Republicans, believe that McCain's positions on issues are not conservative enough. But that perception does not appear to have hurt McCain's image, or support, among GOP voters.

Only a minority of Republicans (31%) believe that differences and disagreements within the party will keep many Republicans from

	All Reps	Cons	Mod/ Lib
<i>McCain is...</i>			
Not conservative enough	38	46	16
Too conservative	8	7	15
About right	47	42	59
Don't know	7	5	10
	100	100	100
<i>The GOP will ...</i>			
Unite solidly behind him	59	61	60
Be divided	31	32	27
Don't know	10	7	13
	100	100	100

Based on Republican registered voters.

supporting McCain. Instead, roughly six-in-ten (59%) say that the Republican Party will unite solidly behind McCain as their candidate. Notably, the belief that the party can unite behind McCain is equally widespread among both conservative (61%) and moderate and liberal (60%) Republicans.

In fact, John McCain's overall favorability rating among Republican voters has risen sharply, from 65% on the eve of the Iowa caucuses to 80% today. This increase has come across the ideological spectrum. Since late December, McCain's favorability among conservative Republicans has increased from 66% to 81%, and it is up from 64% to 81% among moderates and liberals in the party.

In fact, conservative Republican voters now rate McCain about as favorably as they do George W. Bush; 81% have a favorable opinion of McCain while 85% have a favorable opinion of Bush. McCain is held in substantially higher regard than the president among moderate and liberal Republicans (81% favorable vs. 63% for Bush).

	Dec 19-30 2007	Jan 9-13 2008	Jan 30-Feb 2 2008	Feb 20-24 2008
<b>Conservative</b>	%	%	%	%
Favorable	66	70	72	81
Unfavorable	24	22	21	14
Don't know	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>
	100	100	100	100
<b>Moderate/Liberal</b>				
Favorable	64	72	77	81
Unfavorable	12	22	11	13
Don't know	<u>24</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>6</u>
	100	100	100	100

Based on Republican registered voters.

### McCain Seen as Less Divisive Than Dole in 1996

The proportion of Republican voters who believe that their party will unite solidly behind John McCain (59%) exceeds the share of Republicans voters who thought that about Bob Dole in 1996 (47%). Just 31% now say that differences and disagreements in the party will keep many Republicans from supporting McCain, compared with 37% who said that about Dole in 1996.

In 1992, Democrats were divided about prospects the party would unite behind Bill Clinton. Four years ago, an overwhelming proportion of Democrats expected the party to unite behind John Kerry.

	Dole in 1996	McCain in 2008
<b>Republicans saying Rep Party will...</b>	%	%
Unite solidly behind	47	59
Be divided	37	31
Don't know	<u>16</u>	<u>10</u>
	100	100
<b>Democrats saying Dem Party will...</b>	Clinton in 1992	Kerry in 2004
	%	%
Unite solidly behind	43	74
Be divided	37	11
Don't know	<u>20</u>	<u>15</u>
	100	100

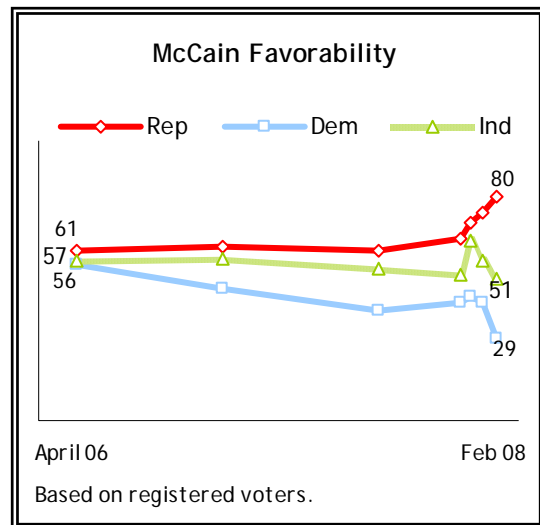
Based on registered voters except 1992 based on general public.

## Section 2: Candidate Images

While McCain's image has improved among Republicans, it has slipped decidedly among both Democrats and independents in recent weeks. As a result, the share of registered voters who say they have an *unfavorable* view of the likely Republican nominee is at a new high of 38%, up from 31% on the eve of Super Tuesday.

Historically, John McCain has not been a polarizing political figure. As recently as two years ago, he received comparably favorable marks from Republicans (61%), Democrats (56%) and independents (57%). But as he has moved closer to winning the GOP nomination, Democratic views of McCain are becoming increasingly critical. Currently, about twice as many Democrats have an unfavorable opinion of McCain as have a favorable view (57% vs. 29%, respectively). Just three weeks ago, Democratic views of McCain were divided (44% unfavorable vs. 42% favorable).

More independent voters also express unfavorable opinions of McCain in the current survey. A narrow majority of independents (51%) now expresses a positive view of McCain, but 38% say they have an unfavorable impression, up 13 points in less than a month.



**More Offer Unfavorable View of McCain**

	Jan 30- Feb 2	Feb 20-24
All registered voters	%	%
Favorable	56	50
Unfavorable	30	38
Don't know	14	12
	100	100
<b>Republicans</b>		
Favorable	74	80
Unfavorable	18	14
<b>Independents</b>		
Favorable	57	51
Unfavorable	25	38
<b>Democrats</b>		
Favorable	42	29
Unfavorable	44	57

Based on registered voters.

## McCain's Age an Issue

The vast majority of registered voters (72%) say they do not think John McCain is too old to be president. But about a quarter (26%) say they think he is too old, and this proportion rises to nearly a third (32%) when voters are informed that McCain is currently 71 years old. Concerns about McCain's age are nearly identical to how voters felt about Bob Dole's age at a comparable point in the 1996 campaign, according to polls by Gallup and the Los Angeles Times.

In general, McCain's age is of greater concern to older voters than it is to younger voters. Just 24% of voters under age 35 themselves believe that, at 71, McCain is too old to serve. But among voters who themselves are of retirement age, 40% say that McCain is too old.

Democrats are more than twice as likely as Republicans (33% vs. 14%) to say that McCain is too old to be president, even when his age is not mentioned. Democrats react even more negatively when informed that McCain is 71 years old. About half of Democrats (52%) say that, at 71, McCain is too old, compared with just 16% of Republicans. For independents, roughly a quarter expresses concern about McCain's age, regardless of whether his current age of 71 is mentioned or not.

Is _____ too old to be president?	Dole	McCain
	in 1996**	in 2008*
	%	%
Yes	25	26
No	72	72
Don't know	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
	100	100
At age (73/71)		
is _____ too old to be president?		
Yes	34	32
No	63	66
Don't know	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
	100	100

\* McCain's age was provided to half of all respondents, and not to the other half.

\*\*A March 1996 Gallup poll asked about Dole without mentioning his age. An April 1996 LA Times poll asked the same question providing his age (73) at inauguration.

	Age not	Age 71	<i>Diff</i>
	mentioned	mentioned	
	%	%	
All RVs	26	32	+6
Republicans	14	16	+2
Democrats	33	52	+19
Independents	27	26	-1
18-34	18	24	+6
35-50	25	36	+11
50-64	30	31	+1
65+	30	40	+10
Male	24	28	+4
Female	28	37	+9

McCain's age was provided to half of all respondents, and not to the other half.

## Views of the Candidates: Disclosing Plans, Policies

A majority of voters (56%) say that Obama has not provided enough information about his policies and plans for the country. By comparison, just 28% say that Clinton has said too little about her plans and policies, while 37% say that about McCain.

Perceptions that Obama has not provided enough information about his positions are especially apparent among Republicans (71%), but a solid majority of independents (60%) and a considerable minority of Democratic voters (43%) share this concern.

Among Democratic voters, a solid majority of Obama supporters (70%) believes that he has provided sufficient information about his policy plans, but just 28% of Clinton supporters agree. By contrast, 72% of Obama supporters and 87% of Clinton supporters believe that Clinton has provided enough information about her plans and policies.

Provided Enough Information About Policies and Plans?			
	Oba- <u>ma</u> %	Clin- <u>ton</u> %	Mc- <u>Cain</u> %
Has	36	67	51
Has not	56	28	37
Don't know	<u>8</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>12</u>
	100	100	100
<i>Among...</i>			
<b>Democrats</b>			
Has	50	78	49
Has not	43	18	35
<b>Independents</b>			
Has	33	60	49
Has not	60	34	39
<b>Republicans</b>			
Has	20	65	58
Has not	71	31	36
Based on registered voters.			

## Foreign Policy Ratings

A sizable minority of voters also expresses concern that Obama's approach to foreign policy and national security would not be tough enough; 43% say this, compared with 39% who say it would be about right. In contrast, 47% say McCain's approach would be about right and 44% say Clinton's would be.

Concern that Obama's approach to foreign policy and national security would not be tough enough is more widespread among Republican and independent voters (70% and 45%, respectively), but as many as a quarter of voters in Obama's own party also say he would not be tough enough.

McCain, in turn, is seen by some voters as too tough in dealing with foreign policy and national security. Fully 37% of Democratic voters and 28% of independent voters worry that McCain would be too tough.

Approach to Foreign Policy and National Security			
	Oba- <u>ma</u> %	Clin- <u>ton</u> %	Mc- <u>Cain</u> %
Too tough	3	9	25
Not tough enough	43	37	16
About right	39	44	47
Don't know	<u>15</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>12</u>
	100	100	100
<i>Among...</i>			
<b>Democrats</b>			
Too tough	6	10	37
Not tough enough	25	19	19
About right	59	65	28
<b>Independents</b>			
Too tough	1	10	28
Not tough enough	45	35	14
About right	37	42	48
<b>Republicans</b>			
Too tough	2	6	8
Not tough enough	70	66	14
About right	14	16	72
Based on registered voters.			

## Candidate Likeability

Voters have a more positive opinion of Barack Obama personally than they do of Hillary Clinton and John McCain. Fully 85% say Obama is likeable, compared with 76% and 63% who say the same about McCain and Clinton, respectively. And while solid majorities see all three candidates as at least somewhat likeable, fully half say Obama is very likeable. By comparison, just 26% of voters say Clinton is very likeable and even fewer (21%) say the same about McCain.

On balance, Obama and McCain are viewed as personally likeable by voters in their respective parties as well as by members of the opposing party. Nearly eight-in-ten Republican voters (79%) say Obama is at least somewhat likeable and 68% of Democratic voters view McCain as likeable. Conversely, Clinton has little crossover appeal to voters, personally. Fully six-in-ten Republicans say the New York senator is not likeable.

Obama Seen as Very Likeable By Half of Voters			
	Oba- ma %	Clin- ton %	Mc- Cain %
Very likeable	50	26	21
Somewhat likeable	35	37	55
Not too/Not at all	10	33	18
Don't know	5	4	6
	100	100	100
<i>Among...</i>			
<b>Democrats</b>			
Very likeable	59	44	19
Somewhat likeable	28	42	49
Not too/Not at all	8	11	26
<b>Independents</b>			
Very likeable	51	18	13
Somewhat likeable	39	41	61
Not too/Not at all	8	37	19
<b>Republicans</b>			
Very likeable	37	10	32
Somewhat likeable	42	26	58
Not too/Not at all	13	60	8
Based on registered voters.			

Not surprisingly, those in Obama's own party are especially likely to offer a strong positive assessment of the Illinois senator – nearly six-in-ten Democrats (59%) say he is very likeable. But Obama is also seen as very likeable by a majority of independent voters (51%) and by a substantial minority of Republicans (37%).

Hillary Clinton and John McCain, on the other hand, are seen as very likeable by considerably fewer independent voters (18% and 13%, respectively). Among Democrats, 44% say Clinton is very likeable, and just about a third (32%) of Republicans express that opinion about their own party's frontrunner.

## Candidate One-Worders

“Inexperience” is the word that most often comes to the minds of voters when asked for the single word that best describes Barack Obama. On balance, however, more voters use positive words than negative ones to describe Obama. His charisma and intelligence are the second and third most commonly mentioned qualities, and such words as “change,” “inspirational,” “young,” and “new” also are mentioned frequently.

Presidential Candidates in a Word		
<i>What <u>one</u> word best describes...?</i>		
<u>Hillary Clinton</u>	<u>Barack Obama</u>	<u>John McCain</u>
34 Experienced	45 Inexperience	55 Old
16 Strong	32 Charismatic	32 Honest
16 Untrustworthy	25 Intelligent	29 Experienced
15 Intelligent	23 Change	21 Patriot
14 Smart	14 Inspirational	14 Conservative
12 Determined	13 Young	13 Hero
11 “Rhymes with rich”	11 New	12 Liberal
11 Knowledgeable	10 Enthusiastic	10 Good
10 Capable	10 Hope	7 Integrity
10 Competent	9 Arrogant	7 Leader
10 Female/woman	9 Energetic	7 War
8 Good	9 Leader	6 Bush
8 Liberal	9 Speaker	6 Honorable
8 Politician	8 Different	6 Knowledgeable
8 Socialist	7 Honest	6 Moderate
7 Ambitious		6 Republican
7 Qualified		6 Steady

Based on registered voters. Figure shows number of respondents who offered each response; these numbers are not percentages.

In contrast with Obama, the one word most commonly volunteered to describe Hillary Clinton is “experienced.” She also is seen as “intelligent,” “smart,” “knowledgeable,” and “strong,” which has been a top descriptor of Clinton since the mid- to late-1990’s. Yet negative words also are used to describe Clinton, with “untrustworthy” the most common.

McCain is most often described as “old,” but voters also frequently use the words “honest,” “experienced,” and “patriot” to describe him. McCain’s ideology also is on the minds of voters, as several called him “conservative.”

## Section 3: The Primary Contests

Barack Obama has taken a nine-point lead over Hillary Clinton among Democratic voters nationwide. Currently, 49% of Democratic and Democratic-leaning registered voters say he would be their first choice for the nomination, while 40% name Clinton as their first choice. This is a reversal of the eight-point lead Clinton held just three weeks ago.

Far more overwhelming, however, is the impression that Barack Obama is going to win. Seven-in-ten Democrats (70%) say Obama is most likely to win the party's nomination, while just 17% see Clinton as the likely victor. Even a majority (52%) of Clinton's backers say they think Obama is likely to emerge as the winner. Barely a third (34%) of Clinton backers predict that she will win the nomination.

Since early February, Obama has made substantial gains among conservative Democratic voters, African Americans, and those with a high school education or less. He has now pulled even with Clinton among non-college voters, gaining 20 points among this group since early February.

Obama also has gained 11 points among a core Clinton constituency, Democratic women – including 13 points among white Democratic women. He leads Clinton among voters younger than 65, and middle- and upper-income Democratic voters. He now matches Clinton's support among white Democrats, and holds a commanding 73% to 20% lead among black voters.

### Obama Takes Decisive Lead, As 70% Think He Will Win

	Jan 9-13	Jan 30- Feb 2	Feb 20-24
<i>Who is your first choice</i>	%	%	%
Barack Obama	31	38	49
Hillary Clinton	46	46	40
John Edwards	13	--	--
Other	4	1	0
None/DK/Ref	<u>6</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>11</u>
	100	100	100

	All Dems	Ob- ama	Clin- ton
<i>Who is most likely to win nomination?</i>	%	%	%
Barack Obama	70	89	52
Hillary Clinton	17	6	34
Don't know	<u>13</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>14</u>
	100	100	100

Based on Democratic and Democratic-leaning registered voters.

### The Democratic Nomination Race

	Jan 30-Feb 2		Feb 20-24		<i>Obama gain</i>
	Clin- ton	Oba- ma	Clin- ton	Oba- ma	
All Democratic voters*	46	38	40	49	+11
Democrats	49	37	42	47	+10
Independents	36	46	35	53	+7
Men	42	45	30	56	+11
Women	49	33	46	44	+11
White	48	36	44	44	+8
Black	36	47	20	73	+26
White men	42	45	36	49	+4
White women	54	28	49	41	+13
18-49	47	42	34	57	+15
50-64	40	41	38	51	+10
65+	55	21	56	24	+3
Conservative	56	28	33	56	+28
Moderate	44	40	43	46	+6
Liberal	42	44	37	51	+7
College grad+	32	54	34	54	0
Some college	39	45	37	51	+6
HS or less	60	24	46	44	+20
<i>Household income</i>					
\$75,000 or more	40	46	38	53	+7
\$40-\$74,999	43	38	33	53	+15
Under \$40,000	55	35	47	45	+10

\* Candidate preference based on Democratic and Democratic-leaning registered voters (percentages read horizontally).



## GOP Primaries: McCain's Broad Gains

John McCain's support now spans all major segments of the Republican Party, including conservatives and white evangelical Protestants. He is the first choice nominee of 61% of Republican voters nationwide, up from 42% three weeks ago before the "Super Tuesday" primaries and Mitt Romney's departure from the race. His support among Conservatives is up 19 points from 37% to 56%, and up 18-points among moderate and liberal Republicans as well. While McCain and Huckabee split the white evangelical Protestant vote three weeks ago, McCain now holds a 10-point lead, though still just shy of a majority (47% McCain, 37% Huckabee).

	Jan 30-Feb 2			Feb 20-24	
	Mc- Cain %	Huck- abee %	Rom- ney %	Mc- Cain %	Huck- abee %
All Republicans	42	20	22	61	23
Conservative	37	21	26	56	27
Moderate/Liberal	52	15	13	70	13
White evangel Prot	35	34	17	47	37
White mainline Prot	48	15	20	71	11
White Catholic	51	7	28	64	15

\* Candidate preference based on Republican and Republican-leaning registered voters (percentages read horizontally).

## Section 4: Opinions of the Parties and Congress

The Democratic Party holds a double-digit advantage over the GOP on nine of 12 issues tested, including dealing with the economy, making wise decisions about the war in Iraq, and improving morality in this country.

Majorities say the Democrats can better deal with the economy (53% vs. 34%) and with the nation's energy problems (57% vs. 23%). The Democratic Party has also opened even larger leads on traditional Democratic strengths like education (55% vs. 26%), health care (56% vs. 26%), the environment (65% vs. 21%), and government reform (50% vs. 25%).

On the environment, even many Republicans believe the Democratic Party, rather than their own party, can better handle the issue. More than four-in-ten Republicans (44%) say the Democratic Party could do a better job of protecting the environment, with about the same percentage of Republicans saying the GOP could do better (43%).

The public also gives the Democrats the edge on issues on which the Republican Party has often held the advantage. Fully 44% favor the Democratic Party when it comes to improving morality in this country, compared with about a third (34%) who favors the GOP. And on making wise decisions about foreign policy, slightly more now say the Democrats can do a better job than the Republicans (45% vs. 40%).

On only one of the 12 issues tested, dealing with terrorist threats at home, is the Republican Party trusted to do a better job: 45% favor the GOP and 38% favor the Democrats. But the GOP advantage has narrowed considerably over the last six years. In January 2002, the Republican Party led the Democratic Party by 30 percentage points on dealing with terrorist threats. The Republican lead had been cut in half by summer of 2004, and it stands at just seven percentage points in the current poll.

<i>Which party can do a better job on...</i>	Dem Party	Rep Party	(vol) Both	(vol) Neither	DK	<i>Dem lead</i>
	%	%	%	%	%	
Environment	65	21	3	5	6=100	+44
Energy problems	57	23	5	5	10=100	+34
Health care	56	26	3	8	7=100	+30
Education	55	26	6	6	7=100	+29
Reforming govt	50	25	4	11	10=100	+25
Economy	53	34	2	5	6=100	+19
Taxes	49	37	2	5	7=100	+12
Morality	44	34	4	9	9=100	+10
Iraq	47	37	3	5	8=100	+10
Foreign policy	45	40	4	4	7=100	+5
Immigration	43	38	4	6	9=100	+5
Terrorist threats	38	45	6	4	7=100	-7

Based on general public.

## Early Look at Anti-Incumbent Sentiment

Overall, American voters' opinions about whether most members of Congress should be reelected have hardly budged since November 2006, just prior to the midterm election in which Democrats gained the majority in both chambers. About half of voters (49%) say they do not want most members returned to Washington, while 36% say most representatives should keep their jobs.

However, attitudes have shifted dramatically among Republicans and Democrats, reflecting the shift in partisan control of Congress. In November 2006, six-in-ten Republicans said they wanted most members of Congress to be reelected. That percentage has fallen by about half – to 31% – in the current survey. Before the 2006 midterms, only about a quarter of Democrats (26%) wanted most representatives to keep their seats; currently, nearly half of Democrats (48%) say they want most Congress members to stay in place. During both surveys, solid majorities of independents expressed the view that most congressional representatives should *not* be reelected.

	November 2006			February 2008		
	Yes	No	DK	Yes	No	DK
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total	37	46	17=100	36	49	15=100
Rep	60	26	14=100	31	55	14=100
Dem	26	59	15=100	48	37	15=100
Ind	27	55	18=100	28	60	12=100

Based on registered voters.

As is typically the case, far more voters say they want to see their *own* member of Congress reelected than say that *most* members should be reelected. Currently, 60% say they would like to see their own representative reelected, up slightly from the end of the 2006 campaign (55%).

When it comes to whether their *own* Congress member should be reelected, Democrats have become notably more positive. Currently, 66% favor their own representative's reelection, up from 52% in November 2006. More independents also say they would like their representative to be reelected (53% now, 45% in November 2006). There has been no significant change in attitude among Republicans; at both points, more than six-in-ten Republicans wanted their own Congress member retained.

## Section 5: Iraq, Afghanistan and Terrorism

Public perceptions of the situation in Iraq have become significantly more positive over the past several months, even as opinions about the initial decision to use military force remain mostly negative and unchanged.

The number of Americans who say the military effort is going very or fairly well is much higher now than a year ago (48% vs. 30% in February 2007). There has been a smaller positive change in the number who believe that the U.S. will ultimately succeed in achieving its goals (now 53%, up from 47% in February 2007).

Opinion on the critical question of whether the U.S. should keep troops in Iraq is now about evenly divided, the first time this has happened since late 2006. About half of those surveyed (49%) say they favor bringing troops home as soon as possible, but most of these (33%) favor gradual withdrawal over the next year or two, rather than immediate withdrawal. Similarly, just under half (47%) say that the U.S. should keep troops in Iraq until the situation has stabilized, with most of these (30%) saying that no timetable should be set.

### A More Positive View of Iraq

	Feb <u>07</u> %	Sep <u>07</u> %	Nov <u>07</u> %	Feb <u>08</u> %	<i>Feb-Feb Change</i>
<b>Military effort is going...</b>					
Very/fairly well	30	41	48	48	+18
Not too/At all well	67	54	48	48	
Don't know	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	
	100	100	100	100	
<b>The US should...</b>					
Keep troops in	42	39	41	47	+5
Bring troops home	53	54	54	49	
Don't know	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	
	100	100	100	100	
<b>US effort in Iraq...</b>					
Will succeed	47	42	48	53	+6
Will fail	46	47	46	39	
Don't know	<u>7</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	
	100	100	100	100	
<b>The war was the...</b>					
Right decision	40	42	39*	38	-2
Wrong decision	54	50	54	54	
Don't know	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	
	100	100	100	100	

\* Figures from October, 2007.

### Few Support Immediate Withdrawal

	Mar <u>07</u> %	Feb <u>08</u> %
<b>Bring troops home</b>	52	49
<i>Remove all troops immediately</i>	18	14
<i>Gradually over next year or two</i>	33	33
<b>Keep troops in Iraq</b>	43	47
<i>Should set a timetable</i>	14	16
<i>Should not set a timetable</i>	27	30
Don't know	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>
	100	100

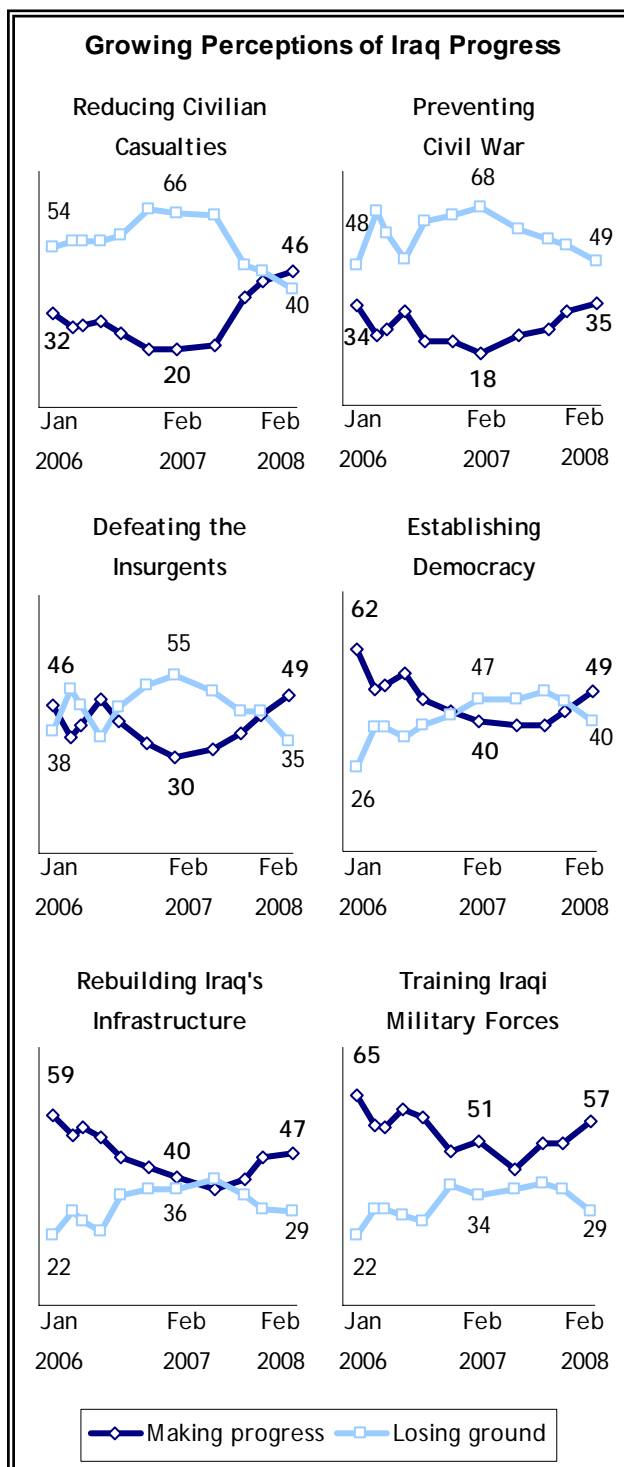
## Perceptions of Progress

Public perceptions about U.S. progress in Iraq continue to improve. In fact, in a number of areas those with positive evaluations outnumber those with negative views.

For the first time since Pew began tracking the question in December 2005, more respondents say that the United States is making progress in reducing civilian casualties (46%) than say it is losing ground (40%). Similarly, 49% now say the United States is making progress in defeating the insurgents, while just 35% say it is losing ground. A majority (57%) now says the U.S. is making progress in training Iraqi military forces (29% say the U.S. is losing ground).

Even on the key political objective of establishing democracy in Iraq, a plurality (49%) says the U.S. is making progress (vs. 40% who say the U.S. is losing ground). This is the first time since the fall of 2006 that a plurality sees progress on this measure. On another key objective, however, the plurality view remains negative. While more now say the U.S. is making progress in preventing a civil war between various religious and ethnic groups (35% now vs. 18% a year ago), just under half says the United States is losing ground on this objective (49% vs. 68% a year ago).

Despite the positive views about progress in many areas, the public remains divided on the question of whether the U.S. presence is helpful or harmful to the Iraqi government. Currently, 44% say that the U.S. military presence does more to weaken the Iraqi government by making them too dependent on us; 43% say that the U.S. presence strengthens the Iraqi government by giving it needed support.

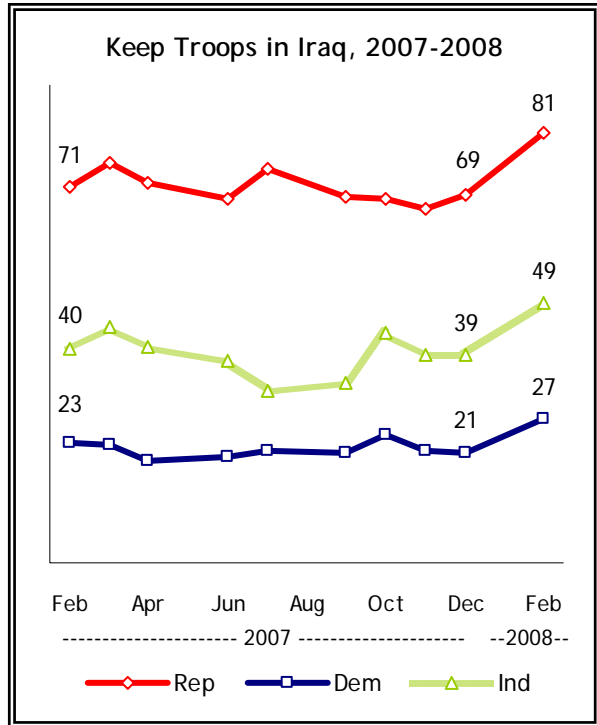


Views of the war continue to differ greatly by partisan affiliation. Republicans have consistently been more likely than independents and Democrats to say the use of military force was the right decision, that the war is going well, and that troops should remain in Iraq until the situation has stabilized. This is still true, but all partisan groups have become more positive about the war.

For example, far more Republicans now than in February 2007 see progress in defeating the insurgency (49% now vs. 30% then). This also is the case for Democrats and independents. A similar pattern is seen on reducing civilian casualties, preventing civil war, and others.

In addition, somewhat more Democrats now than a year ago believe that U.S. troops should remain in Iraq. Currently, 81% of Republicans favor keeping troops in Iraq, the highest percentage recorded since the beginning of 2004. Nearly half of independents (49%) agree, the highest percentage in more than a year. And while only 27% of Democrats hold this view, this is also higher than it has been since January 2007.

More Dems and Reps See Progress, But Big Party Gap Persists					
<i>US is making progress...</i>	Feb 07	Sept 07	Nov 07	Feb 08	<i>07-08 change</i>
<i>Defeating the insurgents</i>	%	%	%	%	
	30	37	43	49	+19
Republican	53	67	66	80	+27
Democrat	18	16	29	36	+18
Independent	29	31	39	44	+15
<i>R-D Gap</i>	+35	+51	+37	+44	
<i>Reducing civilian casualties</i>	20	37	43	46	+26
Republican	32	59	60	65	+33
Democrat	13	28	28	33	+20
Independent	16	33	42	52	+36
<i>R-D Gap</i>	+19	+31	+32	+32	
<i>Preventing civil war</i>	18	26	32	35	+17
Republican	34	49	52	53	+19
Democrat	10	14	20	26	+16
Independent	18	20	27	33	+15
<i>R-D Gap</i>	+24	+35	+32	+27	



## Opinions about Afghanistan

Compared with Iraq, many more Americans say that the U.S. made the right decision in using military force in Afghanistan (65%, vs. 38% for Iraq). And while opinion on keeping troops in Iraq is divided, a solid majority (61%) favors keeping U.S. and NATO troops in Afghanistan until the situation has stabilized. The percentage saying the troops should remain in Afghanistan has increased since last May (50% then, 61% today).

However, perceptions of the military situation in Afghanistan are no more favorable than views of Iraq. In each case, 48% say things in the country are going very or fairly well.

As in Iraq, more Republicans than Democrats say the military effort in Afghanistan is going well (71% vs. 38% for Democrats and 46% of independents). More Republicans also say that the U.S. made the right decision in using military force there (85%), although majorities of Democrats (53%) and independents (67%) agree. This difference between Republicans and Democrats (32 points) is smaller than for Iraq, where the partisan gap is 59 points.

Overall support for keeping troops in Afghanistan is higher now than it was about a year ago (61% now, 50% in May 2007). Support for keeping troops in Afghanistan has increased more among Democrats and independents than among Republicans during this time period.

### Comparing Afghanistan and Iraq

	Afghan- istan	Iraq
<i>Military effort is going...</i>	%	%
Very/fairly well	48	48
Not too/at all well	41	48
Don't know	11	4
	100	100
<i>The US should...</i>		
Keep troops in	61	47
Bring troops home	32	49
Don't know	7	4
	100	100
<i>Military force was the...</i>		
Right decision	65	38
Wrong decision	24	54
Don't know	11	8
	100	100

### Support for Keeping Troops in Afghanistan

	May 2007	Feb 2008	Change
Total	50	61	+11
Republican	74	79	+5
Democrat	38	52	+14
Independent	48	61	+13

## Bush Gets Credit on Terrorism

The president's overall job approval rating remains low, at 33%, but the public gives his administration considerable credit for preventing terrorist attacks in the United States since 9/11.

More than six-in-ten Americans (62%) say the Bush administration's policies have had a great deal (28%) or a fair amount (34%) to do with the fact that there have been no terrorist attacks in the United States since 2001. Only about a third (35%) says Bush policies have had not too much or nothing at all to do with the absence of attacks.

### Bush Administration Widely Credited for Preventing Terror Attacks after 9/11

<i>Bush policies' role in preventing attacks?</i>	<u>Total</u> %	<u>Rep</u> %	<u>Dem</u> %	<u>Ind</u> %
Great deal	28	49	14	33
Fair amount	34	41	33	29
Not too much	22	6	30	24
Not at all	13	2	20	14
Don't know	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>*</u>
	100	100	100	100

Opinions about the administration's role in preventing terrorism, like other views about Bush and his policies, are deeply divided politically. Nearly half of Republicans (49%) say the administration's policies and actions have had a great deal to do with the fact that there have been no attacks in more than six years; just 14% of Democrats agree.

Nonetheless, nearly half of Democrats (47%) say those policies have had at least a fair amount to do with the absence of attacks since 2001. A solid majority of conservative and moderate Democrats (56%) credits the administration's policies with preventing attacks, compared with just 37% of liberal Democrats.

## Most See Terrorists' Capabilities as Undiminished

A solid majority of Americans (66%) say the government has done very well or fairly well in reducing the threat of terrorism. In January 2007, somewhat fewer people (54%) gave the government good ratings in reducing the terrorist threat. The current measure is in line with positive ratings from 2004 to 2006.

Yet most people say that the ability of terrorists to launch a major attack remains greater or the same as it was at the time of the Sept. 11, 2001 attacks. Overall, 16% believe terrorists' ability to strike is greater than it was then; 41% say their ability is the same. This compares with 39% who say that the ability of terrorists to attack the United States is less now than on 9/11.



There have been some fluctuations in opinions about terrorists' capabilities since 2002, but majorities have consistently said that terrorists are at least as capable of launching a major attack on the United States as they were at the time of 9/11. Most Republicans (55%) say terrorists are now less able to strike the United States, but only about a third of independents (35%) and Democrats (34%) agree.

<i>Compared w/ 9/11 terrorists' ability to strike US is...</i>	Aug 2002	July 2004	July 2005	Jan 2006	Dec 2006	Feb 2008
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Greater	22	24	28	17	23	16
Same	39	39	40	39	41	41
Less	34	34	29	39	31	39
Don't know	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>
	100	100	100	100	100	100

### Evaluating Anti-Terrorism Policies

As in previous surveys, more people say their bigger concern about U.S. anti-terrorism policies is that they have not gone far enough to adequately protect the country than say the policies have gone too far in restricting civil liberties.

About half (47%) say anti-terrorism policies have not gone far enough in protecting the country while 36% say their greater concern is that they have infringed upon the civil liberties of average Americans. In August 2006, more than twice as many said their greater concern was that the policies inadequately protected the country than cited restrictions on civil liberties (55% vs. 26%).

<i>Greater concern w/ anti-terror policies...</i>	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind
February 2008	%	%	%	%
Have not gone far enough in protecting U.S.	47	56	39	51
Have gone too far in restricting civil liberties	36	23	47	32
Other/DK	<u>17</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>17</u>
	100	100	100	100
<b>August 2006</b>				
Have not gone far enough in protecting U.S.	55	62	50	53
Have gone too far in restricting civil liberties	26	15	33	31
Other/DK	<u>19</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>16</u>
	100	100	100	100
<i>Change in "gone too far"</i>	<i>+10</i>	<i>+8</i>	<i>+14</i>	<i>+1</i>

The balance of opinion among Democrats about anti-terrorism policies has changed considerably since August 2006. At that time, half of Democrats said their greater concern was that government policies had not gone far enough in protecting the country while just a third said they were more worried that the policies went too far in restricting civil liberties. Currently, by a 47%-39% margin, more Democrats say their greater concern is that anti-terrorism policies have restricted civil liberties. Most Republicans and independents continue to express more concern that anti-terror policies have done too little to protect the United States.

Public attitudes regarding specific Bush administration anti-terrorism policies remain divided and highly politicized. A narrow majority (52%) continues to say it is right for the

government to monitor the communications of suspected terrorists, without first getting court permission; 44% say this practice is generally wrong. Opinions on this issue have been stable for the past two years.

Views on whether the use of torture against suspected terrorists can be justified to gain important information also have changed little in recent years. Currently, 17% say the use of torture in such circumstances is often justified, 31% say it can be sometimes justified, while half say it either can be rarely (20%) or never justified (30%).

There is somewhat greater agreement that the government's policies toward the detainees the United States is holding at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba are fair rather than unfair. More than half of the public (52%) views these policies as fair

Partisan Divide Over Major Anti-Terrorism Policies				
<i>Govt. surveillance of suspected terrorists without court permission</i>				
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Rep</u>	<u>Dem</u>	<u>Ind</u>
	%	%	%	%
Generally right	52	74	39	52
Generally wrong	44	21	57	45
Don't know	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>
	100	100	100	100
<i>Torture of suspected terrorists is justified...</i>				
Often	17	31	12	13
Sometimes	31	35	26	34
Rarely	20	17	22	21
Never	30	14	38	30
Don't know	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
	100	100	100	100
<i>Policies toward detainees at Guantanamo are...</i>				
Fair	52	73	39	54
Unfair	33	13	47	34
Don't know	<u>15</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>12</u>
	100	100	100	100

Nearly twice as many Republicans as Democrats believe it is right for the government to conduct surveillance of suspected terrorists without court permission (74% vs. 39%). The partisan differences in views of the treatment of Guantanamo detainees are nearly identical; 73% of Republicans say the government's policies toward detainees are fair, compared with 39% of Democrats.

In addition, 31% of Republicans, but just 12% of Democrats, say that the torture of suspected terrorists to gain important information is *often* justified. By 38% to 14%, more Democrats than Republicans say the use of torture in such circumstances is *never* justified.

## Obama vs. Clinton Supporters on Terrorism

Democratic supporters of Obama and Clinton also differ on several anti-terrorism policies. By greater than two-to-one (65% to 31%), Democratic voters who support Obama believe that government surveillance of suspected terrorists, without court permission, is generally wrong. Clinton supporters are much more closely divided – 51% say such monitoring is wrong, while 47% say it is generally right.

There are significant, though smaller, differences over other issues. A solid majority of Obama supporters (56%) say that government policies toward Guantanamo detainees are unfair, compared with 47% of Clinton supporters. And somewhat more Obama voters than Clinton voters say their greater concern over anti-terrorism policies is that they go too far in restricting civil liberties (47% vs. 37% of Clinton supporters).

Far More Obama Voters Oppose Warrantless Wiretaps		
	Democratic primary preference	
	Obama	Clinton
	%	%
<i>Greater concern w/ anti-terrorism policies...</i>		
Have not gone far enough in protecting country	44	45
Have gone too far in restricting civil liberties	47	37
Other/don't know	<u>9</u>	<u>18</u>
	100	100
<i>Govt. surveillance of suspected terrorists without court permission:</i>		
Generally right	31	47
Generally wrong	65	51
Don't know	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>
	100	100
<i>Policies toward detainees at Guantanamo are...</i>		
Fair	36	45
Unfair	56	47
Don't know	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>
	100	100

Based on Democratic and Democratic-leaning registered voters.

## ABOUT THE 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 1,508 adults, 18 years of age or older, from February 20-24, 2008. The following table shows the error attributable to sampling that would be expected at the 95% level of confidence for different groups in the survey:

<b>Group</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Plus or minus...</b>
Total sample	1,508	3.0 percentage points
Registered voter sample	1,240	3.5 percentage points
Form 1 sample	769	4.0 percentage points
Form 2 sample	739	4.0 percentage points
Form 1 registered voter sample	629	4.5 percentage points
Form 2 registered voter sample	611	4.5 percentage points
Republican registered voter sample	339	6.0 percentage points
Democratic registered voter sample	456	5.5 percentage points
Independent registered voter sample	388	5.5 percentage points
Republican- & Republican-leaning RV sample	482	5.0 percentage points
Democratic- & Democratic-leaning RV sample	633	4.5 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.

## ABOUT THE CENTER

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**PEW RESEARCH CENTER FOR THE PEOPLE & THE PRESS**  
**LATE FEBRUARY POLITICAL SURVEY**  
**FINAL TOPLINE**  
**February 20 - February 24, 2008**  
**N = 1,508**

**ASK ALL:**

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

	<u>App-rove</u>	<u>Dis-approve</u>	<u>Don't know</u>		<u>App-rove</u>	<u>Dis-approve</u>	<u>Don't know</u>
Late February, 2008	33	59	8=100	January, 2005	50	43	7=100
Early February, 2008	31	62	7=100	December, 2004	48	44	8=100
January, 2008	31	59	10=100	Mid-October, 2004	44	48	8=100
Late December, 2007	31	60	9=100	August, 2004	46	45	9=100
November, 2007	30	59	11=100	July, 2004	46	46	8=100
October, 2007	30	63	7=100	June, 2004	48	43	9=100
September, 2007	31	59	10=100	May, 2004	44	48	8=100
August, 2007	31	59	10=100	Late April, 2004	48	43	9=100
July, 2007	29	61	10=100	Early April, 2004	43	47	10=100
June, 2007	29	61	10=100	Late March, 2004	47	44	9=100
April, 2007	35	57	8=100	Mid-March, 2004	46	47	7=100
March, 2007	33	58	9=100	February, 2004	48	44	8=100
February, 2007	33	56	11=100	Mid-January, 2004	56	34	10=100
Mid-January, 2007	33	59	8=100	Early January, 2004	58	35	7=100
Early January, 2007	33	57	10=100	December, 2003	57	34	9=100
December, 2006	32	57	11=100	November, 2003	50	40	10=100
Mid-November, 2006	32	58	10=100	October, 2003	50	42	8=100
Early October, 2006	37	53	10=100	September, 2003	55	36	9=100
September, 2006	37	53	10=100	Mid-August, 2003	56	32	12=100
August, 2006	37	54	9=100	Early August, 2003	53	37	10=100
July, 2006	36	57	7=100	Mid-July, 2003	58	32	10=100
June, 2006	36	54	10=100	Early July, 2003	60	29	11=100
April, 2006	33	56	11=100	June, 2003	62	27	11=100
Early April, 2006	35	55	10=100	May, 2003	65	27	8=100
March, 2006	33	57	10=100	<i>April 10-16, 2003</i>	72	22	6=100
February, 2006	40	52	8=100	<i>April 9, 2003</i>	74	20	6=100
January, 2006	38	54	8=100	<i>April 2-7, 2003</i>	69	25	6=100
December, 2005	38	54	8=100	<i>March 28-April 1, 2003</i>	71	23	6=100
Early November, 2005	36	55	9=100	<i>March 25-27, 2003</i>	70	24	6=100
Late October, 2005	40	52	8=100	<i>March 20-24, 2003</i>	67	26	7=100
Early October, 2005	38	56	6=100	March 13-16, 2003	55	34	11=100
September 8-11, 2005	40	52	8=100	February, 2003	54	36	10=100
September 6-7, 2005	40	52	8=100	January, 2003	58	32	10=100
July, 2005	44	48	8=100	December, 2002	61	28	11=100
June, 2005	42	49	9=100	Late October, 2002	59	29	12=100
Late May, 2005	42	48	10=100	Early October, 2002	61	30	9=100
Mid-May, 2005	43	50	7=100	Mid-September, 2002	67	22	11=100
Late March, 2005	49	46	5=100	Early September, 2002	63	26	11=100
Mid-March, 2005	45	46	9=100	Late August, 2002	60	27	13=100
February, 2005	46	47	7=100	August, 2002	67	21	12=100

<b>Q.1 CONTINUED...</b>	<u>App-rove</u>	<u>Dis-approve</u>	<u>Don't know</u>
Late July, 2002	65	25	10=100
July, 2002	67	21	12=100
June, 2002	70	20	10=100
April, 2002	69	18	13=100
Early April, 2002	74	16	10=100
February, 2002	78	13	9=100
January, 2002	80	11	9=100
Mid-November, 2001	84	9	7=100
Early October, 2001	84	8	8=100
Late September, 2001	86	7	7=100
Mid-September, 2001	80	9	11=100
Early September, 2001	51	34	15=100
August, 2001	50	32	18=100
July, 2001	51	32	17=100
June, 2001	50	33	17=100
May, 2001	53	32	15=100
April, 2001	56	27	17=100
March, 2001	55	25	20=100
February, 2001	53	21	26=100

**ASK ALL:**

THOUGHT How much thought have you given to the coming presidential election ... quite a lot, or only a little?

**BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,240]:**

		Quite <u>A lot</u>	(VOL.) <u>Some</u>	Only a <u>Little</u>	(VOL.) <u>None</u>	DK/ <u>Ref.</u>
<b>2004</b>	Late February, 2008	74	3	19	2	2=100
	November, 2004	82	3	12	2	1=100
	Mid-October, 2004	76	5	15	3	1=100
	Early October, 2004	74	4	19	2	1=100
	September 22-26, 2004	68	4	23	4	1=100
	September 17-21, 2004	66	4	25	4	1=100
	Early September, 2004	71	3	22	3	1=100
	<i>September 11-14</i>	69	3	23	4	1=100
	<i>September 8-10</i>	73	3	21	2	1=100
	August, 2004	69	2	26	2	1=100
	July, 2004	67	2	28	2	1=100
	June, 2004	58	3	36	2	1=100
	May, 2004	59	6	30	4	1=100
	Late March, 2004	60	4	31	4	1=100
Mid-March, 2004	65	2	31	2	*=100	
<b>2000</b>	November, 2000	72	6	19	2	1=100
	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
	April, 2000	45	7	41	7	*=100

**THOUGHT CONTINUED ...**

		Quite <u>A lot</u>	(VOL.) <u>Some</u>	Only a <u>Little</u>	(VOL.) <u>None</u>	DK/ <u>Ref.</u>
<b>1996</b>	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
<b>1992</b>	Early 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
<b>1988</b>	<b>Gallup:</b> November, 1988	73	8	17	2	0=100
	<b>Gallup:</b> October, 1988	69	9	20	2	0=100
	<b>Gallup:</b> August, 1988	61	10	27	2	0=100
	<b>Gallup:</b> September, 1988	57	18	23	2	0=100

**NO QUESTIONS 2-8.**

**ASK ALL:**

Q.9 Now I'd like your views on some people. As I read some names, please tell me if you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of each person. (First, **INSERT NAME**) would you say your overall opinion of... **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]** is very favorable, mostly favorable, mostly UNfavorable, or very unfavorable? How about (**NEXT NAME**)? **[IF NECESSARY:** would you say your overall opinion of **[NAME]** is very favorable, mostly favorable, mostly UNfavorable, or very unfavorable? **[INTERVIEWERS: PROBE TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN "NEVER HEARD OF" AND "CAN'T RATE."]**

	-----Favorable-----			-----Unfavorable-----			(VOL) Never	(VOL) Can't
	Total	Very	Mostly	Total	Very	Mostly	Heard of	rate/Ref
a. George W. Bush	35	10	25	60	39	21	0	5=100
Early February, 2008	34	9	25	61	39	22	*	5=100
January, 2008	36	11	25	60	37	23	0	4=100
Late December, 2007	33	10	23	63	41	22	0	4=100
August, 2007	40	12	28	57	34	23	*	3=100
December, 2006	39	12	27	57	34	23	*	4=100
April, 2006	40	15	25	57	35	22	*	3=100
Late October, 2005	46	17	29	51	29	22	*	3=100
July, 2005	51	22	29	46	25	21	0	3=100
Late March, 2005	53	23	30	45	27	18	0	2=100
Mid-October, 2004 (RVs)	56	26	30	42	23	19	*	2=100
Early October, 2004 (RVs)	57	27	30	40	20	20	0	3=100
Early September, 2004	52	25	27	43	24	19	*	5=100
August, 2004	58	27	31	39	22	17	0	3=100
June, 2004	52	19	33	45	22	23	*	3=100
Early February, 2004	53	21	32	44	25	19	0	3=100
Gallup: January 29-February 1, 2004	52	--	--	47	--	--	--	1=100
Gallup: January 2-5, 2004	65	--	--	35	--	--	--	*=100
Gallup: October 6-8, 2003	60	--	--	39	--	--	--	1=100
Gallup: June 9-10, 2003	66	--	--	33	--	--	--	1=100
April, 2003	72	37	35	25	11	14	0	3=100
January, 2003	70	28	42	28	10	18	0	2=100
December, 2002	68	35	33	27	11	16	0	5=100
July, 2001	61	22	39	35	14	21	*	4=100

**Q. 9 CONTINUED...**

		-----Favorable-----			-----Unfavorable-----			(VOL) Never	(VOL) Can't
		<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Heard of</u>	<u>rate/Ref</u>
	January, 2001	60	24	36	33	12	21	0	7=100
	May, 2000	58	18	40	31	12	19	1	10=100
	March, 1999 <sup>1</sup>	61	21	40	21	7	14	4	14=100
	November, 1997	54	13	41	18	6	12	9	19=100
b.	John McCain	48	12	36	38	14	24	1	13=100
	Early February, 2008	53	12	41	31	10	21	3	13=100
	January, 2008	55	14	41	31	9	22	3	11=100
	Late December, 2007	46	8	38	34	10	24	7	13=100
	August, 2007	47	8	39	29	8	21	12	12=100
	December, 2006	51	13	38	26	6	20	10	13=100
	April, 2006	54	14	40	26	7	19	8	12=100
	Late October, 2005	56	15	41	19	5	14	10	15=100
	Late March, 2005	59	15	44	17	4	13	8	16=100
	July, 2001	51	14	37	22	5	17	13	14=100
	January, 2001	59	18	41	15	3	12	9	17=100
	May, 2000	54	14	40	20	5	15	11	15=100
c.	Hillary Clinton	51	19	32	44	23	21	0	5=100
	Early February, 2008	52	20	32	42	24	18	*	6=100
	January, 2008	52	20	32	44	25	19	*	4=100
	Late December, 2007	50	21	29	44	26	18	*	6=100
	August, 2007	55	21	34	39	21	18	2	4=100
	December, 2006	56	22	34	39	21	18	*	5=100
	April, 2006	54	20	34	42	21	21	1	3=100
	Late October, 2005	56	20	36	38	19	19	1	5=100
	Late March, 2005	57	22	35	36	17	19	*	7=100
	December 2002	47	15	32	44	23	21	1	8=100
	July, 2001	53	20	33	42	23	19	1	4=100
	January, 2001	60	25	35	35	16	19	*	5=100
	May, 2000	49	15	34	42	22	20	1	8=100
	Early December, 1998	66	32	34	31	15	16	*	3=100
	Early October, 1998 (RVs)	58	24	34	36	18	18	*	6=100
	Early September, 1998	64	24	40	31	13	18	0	5=100
	Late August, 1998	63	25	38	34	13	21	*	3=100
	March, 1998	65	26	39	31	14	17	*	4=100
	January, 1997	57	17	40	40	17	23	*	3=100
	June, 1996	53	13	40	43	17	26	*	4=100
	April, 1996	49	12	37	46	19	27	0	5=100
	February, 1996	42	14	28	54	27	27	0	4=100
	January, 1996	42	10	32	54	26	28	0	4=100
	October, 1995	58	14	44	38	14	24	--	4=100
	August, 1995	49	16	33	47	22	25	*	4=100
	December, 1994	50	17	33	45	20	25	1	4=100
	July, 1994	57	19	38	40	18	22	1	2=100
	May, 1993	60	19	41	29	11	18	1	10=100

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<sup>1</sup> In March 1999 and November 1997 the category was listed: "Texas Governor George W. Bush."



**Q. 9 CONTINUED...**

	-----Favorable-----						-----Unfavorable-----			(VOL)	(VOL)
										Never	Can't
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Heard of</u>	<u>rate/Ref</u>			
d. Barack Obama	57	24	33	34	16	18	1	8=100			
Early February, 2008	58	19	39	30	13	17	2	10=100			
January, 2008	56	20	36	33	13	20	3	8=100			
Late December, 2007	54	16	38	30	12	18	5	11=100			
August, 2007	48	14	34	26	10	16	13	13=100			

**ASK ALL:**

**REGIST** 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 REGIST ASK:**

**REGICERT** Are you absolutely certain that you are registered to vote, or is there a chance that your registration has lapsed because you moved or for some other reason?

- 81 Yes, Registered
  - 76 Absolutely certain
  - 4 Chance registration has lapsed
  - 1 Don't know/Refused
  - 18 No, Not registered/Don't know
  - 1 Don't know/Refused
- 100

**PARTY** In politics TODAY, do you consider yourself a Republican, Democrat, or Independent?<sup>2</sup>

**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?

				(VOL.)	(VOL.)	DK/ Ref	Lean	Lean
	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	<u>No Preference</u>	<u>Other Party</u>		<u>Rep</u>	<u>Dem</u>
Late February, 2008	24	38	32	3	*	3=100	10	17
Early February, 2008	26	35	31	5	*	3=100	11	14
January, 2008	24	33	37	4	*	2=100	12	18
Late December, 2007	25	32	36	4	*	3=100	12	18
November, 2007	28	33	32	4	1	2=100	9	16
October, 2007	25	37	33	3	*	2=100	11	17
September, 2007	27	32	32	6	*	3=100	8	16
August, 2007	26	32	32	5	1	4=100	10	16
July, 2007	27	32	34	4	*	3=100	11	17
June, 2007	25	34	32	6	*	3=100	10	17
April, 2007	25	28	40	5	*	2=100	13	17
March, 2007	25	36	33	3	*	3=100	12	16
February, 2007	25	34	34	4	*	3=100	10	18
Mid-January, 2007	24	35	34	3	*	4=100	12	18
Early-January, 2007	23	31	39	4	*	3=100	12	18

2 Registered voters (REGICERT=1) were asked PARTY and PARTYLN at this point in the survey. Non-registered voters were asked PARTY and PARTYLN toward the end of the survey with the demographic questions.

**PARTY/PARTYLN CONTINUED...**

<i>Yearly Totals</i>	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	<u>No</u>	<b>(VOL.)</b>		<i>Lean</i>	<i>Lean</i>
					<u>Preference</u>	<u>Other</u>		
2007	25.4	32.9	33.7	4.6	.4	3.1=100	10.7	16.7
2006	27.6	32.8	30.3	5.0	.4	3.9=100	10.2	14.5
2005	29.2	32.8	30.3	4.5	.3	2.8=100	10.2	14.9
2004	29.5	33.1	30.0	4.0	.4	3.0=100	11.8	13.6
2003	29.8	31.4	31.2	4.7	.5	2.5=100	12.1	13.0
2002	30.3	31.2	30.1	5.1	.7	2.7=100	12.6	11.6
2001	29.2	33.6	28.9	5.1	.5	2.7=100	11.7	11.4
<i>2001 Post-Sept 11</i>	<i>30.9</i>	<i>31.8</i>	<i>27.9</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>.6</i>	<i>3.6=100</i>	<i>11.7</i>	<i>9.4</i>
<i>2001 Pre-Sept 11</i>	<i>28.2</i>	<i>34.6</i>	<i>29.5</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>.5</i>	<i>2.1=100</i>	<i>11.7</i>	<i>12.5</i>
2000	27.5	32.5	29.5	5.9	.5	4.0=100	11.6	11.6
1999	26.6	33.5	33.7	3.9	.5	1.9=100	13.0	14.5
1998	27.5	33.2	31.9	4.6	.4	2.4=100	11.8	13.5
1997	28.2	33.3	31.9	4.0	.4	2.3=100	12.3	13.8
1996	29.2	32.7	33.0	5.2=100			12.7	15.6
1995	31.4	29.7	33.4	5.4=100			14.4	12.9
1994	29.8	31.8	33.8	4.6=100			14.3	12.6
1993	27.4	33.8	34.0	4.8=100			11.8	14.7
1992	27.7	32.7	35.7	3.9=100			13.8	15.8
1991	30.9	31.4	33.2	4.5=100			14.6	10.8
1990	31.0	33.1	29.1	6.8=100			12.4	11.3
1989	33	33	34=100					
1987	26	35	39=100					

**NO QUESTIONS 10-11**

**ASK OF DEMOCRATS AND DEMOCRATIC LEANING RVs [(PARTY=2 OR PARTYLN=2) AND REGICERT=1] ONLY [N=633]:**

Q.12 Which of the following Democratic candidates would be your first choice for president? (READ AND ROTATE) [IF "Don't know" PROBE ONCE WITH: "Just as of today, would you say you LEAN toward...(READ). IF STILL DK, ENTER.]

**BASED ON DEMOCRATS AND DEMOCRATIC-LEANING REGISTERED VOTERS [N=633]:**

Late Feb 2008		Early			WITHOUT GORE						WITH GORE		
		Feb 2008	Jan 2008	Dec 2007	Nov 2007	Oct 2007	Sept 2007	July 2007^	Apr 2007^	Mar 2007^	July 2007	April 2007	Mar 2007
49	Barack Obama	38	31	26	23	24	25	24	27	28	21	24	26
40	Hillary Clinton	46	46	46	45	45	42	44	39	39	40	34	35
n/a	John Edwards	n/a	13	14	12	12	14	13	21	19	18	16	*
n/a	Dennis Kucinich	n/a	4	3	1	4	2	3	1	*	2	1	*
n/a	Bill Richardson	n/a	n/a	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	1
n/a	Joe Biden	n/a	n/a	2	3	2	2	3	1	2	2	1	1
n/a	Chris Dodd	n/a	n/a	*	1	1	1	1	*	*	1	*	*
n/a	Mike Gravel	n/a	n/a	0	*	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
n/a	Al Gore^	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	--	--	--	12	14	12
0	Other (VOL.)	1	*	*	2	*	1	1	*	*	1	*	0
2	None of them (VOL.)	1	1	2	1	3	2	3	5	4	2	5	3
8	Don't know (VOL.)	12	4	3	9	7	8	6	3	5	6	2	5
<u>1</u>	Refused (VOL.)	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>1</u>
100		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

^March-July trends recalculated by substituting in Al Gore supporters' second choice.

**ASK OF DEMOCRATS AND DEMOCRATIC LEANING RVs [(PARTY=2 OR PARTYLN=2) AND REGICERT=1] ONLY [N=633]:**

Q.13 Regardless of who you might support, who do you think is most likely to win the Democratic presidential nomination [READ AND ROTATE]

- 17 Hillary Clinton [or]
- 70 Barack Obama
- 13 Other/Can't say/Don't know/Refused (VOL. DO NOT READ)
- 100

**ASK OF DEMOCRATS AND DEMOCRATIC LEANING RVs [(PARTY=2 OR PARTYLN=2) AND REGICERT=1] ONLY [N=633]:**

Q.14 Do you think the fact that the contest between Clinton and Obama has not yet been decided is a good thing or a bad thing for the Democratic Party?

- 57 Good thing
- 27 Bad thing
- 16 Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
- 100

**ASK OF DEMOCRATS AND DEMOCRATIC LEANING RVs [(PARTY=2 OR PARTYLN=2) AND REGICERT=1] ONLY [N=633]:**

Q.15 If it turns out that neither Hillary Clinton nor Barack Obama wins enough support in the primaries and caucuses to get the nomination, the decision could be made by a group of party leaders called “super delegates.” If this happens, what do you think these party leaders should do? **[READ AND ROTATE]**

- 63 Should they vote for the candidate who won the most support in the primaries and caucuses **[OR]**
- 32 Should they vote for the candidate they personally think is best
- 5 Don't know/Refused (**VOL. DO NOT READ**)
- 100

**NO QUESTION 16**

**ASK OF REPUBLICAN AND REPUBLICAN LEANING RVs [(PARTY=1 OR PARTYLN=1) AND REGICERT=1] ONLY:**

Q.17 Which of the following Republican candidates would be your first choice for president? (**READ AND RANDOMIZE**) [IF “Don't know” **PROBE ONCE WITH:** “Just as of today, would you say you LEAN toward ...(**READ**). **IF STILL DK, ENTER.**]

**BASED ON REPUBLICAN AND REPUBLICAN-LEANING REGISTERED VOTERS [N=482]:**

Late Feb 2008		Early				WITHOUT GINGRICH					WITH GINGRICH			
		Feb 2008	Jan 2008	Dec 2007	Nov 2007	Oct 2007	Sept 2007^	July 2007^	Apr 2007^	Mar 2007^	Sept 2007	July 2007	Apr 2007	Mar 2007
61	John McCain	42	29	22	19	18	16	16	25	24	15	16	23	22
23	Mike Huckabee	20	20	17	10	8	4	1	3	2	4	1	3	2
7	Ron Paul	5	6	4	4	3	1	3	n/a	n/a	1	2	n/a	n/a
n/a	Mitt Romney	22	17	12	13	9	10	12	10	9	9	10	8	8
n/a	Rudy Giuliani	n/a	13	20	26	31	33	29	33	35	32	27	32	33
n/a	Fred Thompson	n/a	9	9	12	17	22	20	12	n/a	21	18	10	n/a
n/a	Duncan Hunter	n/a	n/a	1	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	1	n/a	n/a	1	1
n/a	Tom Tancredo	n/a	n/a	n/a	*	1	1	1	n/a	n/a	1	1	n/a	n/a
n/a	Sam Brownback	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	1	1	2	2	1	*	2
n/a	Newt Gingrich	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	--	--	--	--	6	8	9	7
n/a	Tommy Thompson	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	2	3	n/a	1	2	3
n/a	Jim Gilmore	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	*	3	n/a	n/a	*	3
1	Other ( <b>VOL.</b> )	*	*	1	*	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	2
5	None of them ( <b>VOL.</b> )	3	1	2	3	4	2	4	3	6	2	3	3	5
2	Don't know ( <b>VOL.</b> )	7	5	10	12	8	7	11	9	12	6	11	8	12
<u>1</u>	Refused	<u>1</u>	*	<u>2</u>	*	<u>0</u>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
100		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

^March-September trends recalculated by substituting in Gingrich's supporters' second choice.

**ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS [REGICERT=1]:**

**ROTATE IN BLOCKS; Q.18-Q.20 WITH Q.21-Q.23**

Q.18 Now, suppose the 2008 presidential election were being held TODAY. If you had to choose between [READ AND ROTATE], who would you vote for?

**IF OTHER OR DK (Q.18 =3,9):**

Q.18a As of TODAY, do you LEAN more to [READ, ROTATE IN SAME ORDER AS Q. 18]?

**IF RESPONDENT CHOSE JOHN MCCAIN (1 IN Q.18 OR 1 IN Q.18a):**

Q.19 Would you say that your choice is more a vote FOR John McCain or more a vote AGAINST Hillary Clinton?

**IF RESPONDENT CHOSE HILLARY CLINTON (2 IN Q.18 OR 2 IN Q.18a):**

Q.20 Would you say that your choice is more a vote FOR Hillary Clinton or more a vote AGAINST John McCain?

**BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,240]:**

----- MCCAIN-----				----- CLINTON-----				
	Pro- Mc-	Anti- Clin-	DK		Pro- Clin-	Anti- Mc-	DK	Other/ DK
<u>Total</u>	<u>Cain</u>	<u>ton</u>	<u>DK</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>ton</u>	<u>Cain</u>	<u>DK</u>	<u>DK</u>
45	22	21	2	50	36	13	1	5=100

Q.21 Now, suppose the 2008 presidential election were being held TODAY. If you had to choose between [READ AND ROTATE] who would you vote for?

**IF OTHER OR DK (Q.21 =3,9):**

Q.21a As of TODAY, do you LEAN more to [READ, ROTATE IN SAME ORDER AS Q.21]?

**IF RESPONDENT CHOSE JOHN MCCAIN (1 IN Q.21 OR 1 IN Q.21a):**

Q.22 Would you say that your choice is more a vote FOR John McCain or more a vote AGAINST Barack Obama?

**IF RESPONDENT CHOSE BARACK OBAMA (2 IN Q.18 OR 2 IN Q.18a):**

Q.23 Would you say that your choice is more a vote FOR Barack Obama or more a vote AGAINST John McCain?

**BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,240]:**

----- MCCAIN-----				----- OBAMA-----				
	Pro- Mc-	Anti- Ob-	DK		Pro- Ob-	Anti- Mc-	DK	Other/ DK
<u>Total</u>	<u>Cain</u>	<u>ama</u>	<u>DK</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>ama</u>	<u>Cain</u>	<u>DK</u>	<u>DK</u>
43	27	14	2	50	38	10	2	7=100

**TREND FOR COMPARISON**

----- <i>KERRY</i> -----					----- <i>BUSH</i> -----				
		Pro-	Anti-			Pro-	Anti-		<b>Other/</b>
<b>2004</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Kerry</b>	<b>Bush</b>	<b>DK</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Bush</b>	<b>Kerry</b>	<b>DK</b>	<b>DK</b>
Nov	<b>46</b>	20	23	3	<b>45</b>	34	9	2	<b>9=100</b>
Mid-Oct	<b>45</b>	18	24	3	<b>45</b>	32	10	3	<b>10=100</b>
Early Oct	<b>41</b>	15	23	3	<b>48</b>	36	10	2	<b>11=100</b>
Early Sept	<b>43</b>	15	26	2	<b>49</b>	38	9	2	<b>8=100</b>
9/11-14	<b>46</b>	16	28	2	<b>46</b>	35	8	3	<b>8=100</b>
9/8-10	<b>40</b>	14	23	3	<b>52</b>	40	10	2	<b>8=100</b>
Aug	<b>47</b>	20	24	3	<b>45</b>	34	8	3	<b>8=100</b>
June	<b>46</b>	17	27	2	<b>48</b>	35	11	2	<b>6=100</b>
May	<b>50</b>	15	32	3	<b>45</b>	33	10	2	<b>5=100</b>
Late Mar	<b>47</b>	17	27	3	<b>46</b>	36	8	2	<b>7=100</b>
Mid-Mar	<b>52</b>	21	29	2	<b>43</b>	34	7	2	<b>5=100</b>
Feb	<b>47</b>	15	30	2	<b>47</b>	39	6	2	<b>6=100</b>

----- <i>GORE</i> -----					----- <i>BUSH</i> -----				
		Pro-	Anti-			Pro-	Anti-		<b>Other/</b>
<b>2000</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Gore</b>	<b>Bush</b>	<b>DK</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Bush</b>	<b>Gore</b>	<b>DK</b>	<b>DK</b>
Nov	<b>45</b>	29	14	2	<b>41</b>	27	12	2	<b>14=100</b>
Sept	<b>47</b>	30	14	3	<b>41</b>	24	14	3	<b>12=100</b>

----- <i>CLINTON</i> -----					----- <i>DOLE</i> -----				----- <i>PEROT</i> -----					
		Pro-	Anti-			Pro-	Anti-			Pro-	Anti-			<b>Other/</b>
<b>1996</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Clinton</b>	<b>other</b>	<b>DK</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Dole</b>	<b>other</b>	<b>DK</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Perot</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>DK</b>		<b>/DK</b>
Nov	<b>51</b>	33	15	3	<b>32</b>	15	15	2	<b>9</b>	4	5	*		<b>8=100</b>
Oct	<b>51</b>	33	16	2	<b>34</b>	15	18	1	<b>8</b>	4	4	*		<b>7=100</b>
Sept	<b>52</b>	35	15	2	<b>34</b>	16	17	1	<b>8</b>	3	5	0		<b>6=100</b>
Mar	<b>53</b>	30	20	3	<b>41</b>	15	25	1	--	--	--	--		<b>6=100</b>

----- <i>CLINTON</i> -----					----- <i>BUSH, Sr.</i> -----				----- <i>PEROT</i> -----					
		Pro-	Anti-			Pro-	Anti-			Pro-	Anti-			<b>Other/</b>
<b>1992</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Clinton</b>	<b>other</b>	<b>DK</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Bush</b>	<b>other</b>	<b>DK</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Perot</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>DK</b>		<b>DK</b>
Late Oct	<b>44</b>	25	17	2	<b>34</b>	19	13	2	<b>19</b>	10	7	2		<b>3=100</b>
Early Oct	<b>48</b>	23	22	3	<b>35</b>	19	13	3	<b>8</b>	3	5	*		<b>9=100</b>
Sept	<b>53</b>	21	29	3	<b>38</b>	20	16	2	--	--	--	--		<b>9=100</b>
Aug	<b>57</b>	27	28	2	<b>37</b>	20	16	1	--	--	--	--		<b>6=100</b>
Mar	<b>44</b>	13	29	2	<b>49</b>	32	15	2	--	--	--	--		<b>7=100</b>

----- <i>DUKAKIS</i> -----					----- <i>BUSH, Sr.</i> -----				
		Pro-	Anti-			Pro-	Anti-		<b>Other/</b>
<b>1988</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Dukakis</b>	<b>Bush</b>	<b>DK</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Bush</b>	<b>Dukakis</b>	<b>DK</b>	<b>DK</b>
Oct	<b>42</b>	23	15	4	<b>50</b>	31	16	3	<b>8=100</b>
Sept	<b>44</b>	21	19	4	<b>50</b>	31	15	4	<b>6=100</b>
May	<b>53</b>	23	26	4	<b>40</b>	26	11	3	<b>7=100</b>

Now a different kind of question...

**ASK FORM 1 REGISTERED VOTERS ONLY [N=629]:**

**ROTATE Q.24F1 AND Q.25F1**

Q.24F1 What ONE WORD best describes your impression of Hillary Clinton. Just the one word that best describes her. (OPEN-END. PROBE ONCE IF RESPONDENT ANSWERS "DON'T KNOW". ACCEPT UP TO TWO RESPONSES, BUT DO NOT PROBE FOR SECOND RESPONSE). \*

34	Experienced
16	Strong
16	Untrustworthy
15	Intelligent
14	Smart
12	Determined
11	"Rhymes with rich"
11	Knowledgeable
10	Capable
10	Competent
10	Female/woman
8	Good
8	Liberal
8	Politician/political
8	Socialist
7	Ambitious
7	Qualified
6	Bill Clinton
6	Crooked
6	Dislike her
6	Power hungry
6	Selfish/self-centered
6	Unfavorable
5	Dynamic
5	Fair
5	Liar
5	Manipulative
5	Same
5	Scary
4	Arrogant
4	Cold
4	Confident
4	Dishonest
4	Driven
4	Fake
4	Old
4	Overbearing
4	Tough
4	Untruthful

*\* The numbers listed represent the number of respondents who offered each response; the numbers are not percentages*

## TREND FOR COMPARISON

<u>August 1998*</u>		<u>July 1996*</u>		<u>March 1996*</u>	
66	Strong	25	Strong	34	Intelligent
17	Intelligent	24	Dishonest	26	Smart
11	Brave	23	Intelligent	22	“Rhymes with rich”
10	Good	23	Smart	21	Good
9	Loyal	22	“Rhymes with rich”	21	Bossy
9	Smart	19	Good	20	Aggressive
8	Dominating	15	Bossy	18	Domineering
8	Courageous	14	Aggressive	17	Okay
7	Powerful	10	Outspoken	16	Strong
6	Naive	10	Okay	13	Nice
6	Tough	9	Crook	13	Liar
5	Controlling	8	Dominating	11	Powerful
5	Aggressive	8	Fake	10	Distrustful
5	Admirable	8	Nice	9	Dishonest
5	Nice	8	Pushy	9	Pushy
5	Excellent	7	Arrogant	8	Snob
5	Faithful	7	Outgoing	7	Ambitious
5	Fine	7	Sneaky	7	Fair
5	Steadfast	7	Independent	7	Great
5	“Rhymes with rich”	7	Liar	6	Independent
<b>(N=498)</b>		<b>(N=606)</b>		<b>(N=750)</b>	

\* The numbers listed represent the number of respondents who offered each response; the numbers are not percentages



**ASK FORM 1 REGISTERED VOTERS ONLY [N=629]:**

**ROTATE Q.24F1 AND Q.25F1**

Q.25F1 What ONE WORD best describes your impression of Barack Obama. Just the one word that best describes him. (OPEN-END. PROBE ONCE IF RESPONDENT ANSWERS “DON’T KNOW”. ACCEPT UP TO TWO RESPONSES, BUT DO NOT PROBE FOR SECOND RESPONSE).\*

45	Inexperienced
32	Charismatic
25	Intelligent
23	Change
14	Inspirational
13	Young
11	New
10	Enthusiastic
10	Hope
9	Arrogant
9	Energetic
9	Leader
9	Speaker
8	Different
7	Honest
6	Articulate
6	Good
6	Integrity
6	Unqualified
5	Visionary
5	Impressive
5	Liberal
5	Okay
5	Smart
4	Dynamic
4	Fair
4	Fresh
4	Great
4	Muslim
4	Refreshing
4	Smooth
4	Unfavorable

*\* The numbers listed represent the number of respondents who offered each response; the numbers are not percentages*

**ASK FORM 2 REGISTERED VOTERS ONLY [N=611]:**

Q.26F2 What ONE WORD best describes your impression of John McCain. Just the one word that best describes him. (OPEN-END. PROBE ONCE IF RESPONDENT ANSWERS “DON’T KNOW”. ACCEPT UP TO TWO RESPONSES, BUT DO NOT PROBE FOR SECOND RESPONSE).\*

55	Old
32	Honest
29	Experienced
21	Patriot
14	Conservative
13	Hero
12	Liberal
10	Good
7	Integrity
7	Leader
7	War
6	Bush
6	Honorable
6	Knowledgeable
6	Moderate
6	Republican
6	Steady
5	Fair
5	Okay
4	Military
4	Trustworthy
4	Untrustworthy

*\* The numbers listed represent the number of respondents who offered each response; the numbers are not percentages*

**NO QUESTION 27**

**RANDOMIZE BLOCKS 28-30, 31-33 AND 34-36. KEEP QUESTIONS 28, 31 AND 34 AT THE START OF THEIR RESPECTIVE BLOCKS.**

**ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1) [N=1,240] :**

Q.28 Do you think John McCain's positions on the issues are **[READ IN ORDER]**:

26 Too conservative  
22 Not conservative enough, or  
37 About right  
15 Don't know/Refused (**VOL. – DO NOT READ**)  
100

**ASK FORM 1 REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1) ONLY [N=629]:**

Q.29F1 Do you think Hillary Clinton's positions on the issues are **[READ IN ORDER]**:

37 Too liberal  
9 Not liberal enough, or  
46 About right  
8 Don't know/Refused (**VOL. – DO NOT READ**)  
100

**ASK FORM 2 REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1) ONLY [N=611]:**

Q.30F2 Do you think Barack Obama's positions on the issues are **[READ IN ORDER]**:

33 Too liberal  
7 Not liberal enough, or  
48 About right  
12 Don't know/Refused (**VOL. – DO NOT READ**)  
100

**ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1) [N=1,240]:**

Q.31 What do you think about Hillary Clinton, personally. Is she **[READ IN ORDER]**:

26 Very likeable  
37 Somewhat likeable  
15 Not too likeable  
18 Not at all likeable  
4 Don't know/Refused (**VOL. – DO NOT READ**)  
100

**ASK FORM 1 REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1) ONLY [N=629]:**

Q.32F1 What do you think about Barack Obama, personally. Is he **[READ IN ORDER]**:

50 Very likeable  
35 Somewhat likeable  
4 Not too likeable  
6 Not at all likeable  
5 Don't know/Refused (**VOL. – DO NOT READ**)  
100

**ASK FORM 2 REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1) ONLY [N=611]:**

Q.33F2 What do you think about John McCain, personally. Is he **[READ IN ORDER]**:

- 21 Very likeable
- 55 Somewhat likeable
- 12 Not too likeable
- 6 Not at all likeable
- 6 Don't know/Refused (VOL. – DO NOT READ)
- 100

**ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1) [N=1,240]:**

Q.34 Do you think Barack Obama has or has not provided enough information about his policies and plans for the country?

- 36 Has provided enough information about his policies and plans for the country
- 56 Has not provided enough information about his policies and plans for the country
- 8 Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
- 100

**ASK FORM 1 REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1) ONLY [N=629]:**

Q.35F1 Do you think John McCain has or has not provided enough information about his policies and plans for the country?

- 51 Has provided enough information about his policies and plans for the country
- 37 Has not provided enough information about his policies and plans for the country
- 12 Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
- 100

**ASK FORM 2 REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1) ONLY [N=611]:**

Q.36F2 Do you think Hillary Clinton has or has not provided enough information about her policies and plans for the country?

- 67 Has provided enough information about her policies and plans for the country
- 28 Has not provided enough information about her policies and plans for the country
- 5 Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
- 100

**ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1) [N=1,240]:**

Q.37 Thinking about foreign policy and national security...Do you think **[INSERT NAME; RANDOMIZE]** would be too tough, not tough enough, or about right in (his/her) approach to foreign policy and national security issues?

		Too <u>tough</u>	Not tough <u>enough</u>	About <u>right</u>	Don't know/ <u>refused</u>
a.	John McCain	25	16	47	12=100
b.	Barack Obama	3	43	39	15=100
c.	Hillary Clinton	9	37	44	10=100

**ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1) [N=1,240]:**

Q.38 Do you think the Republican Party will unite solidly behind John McCain or do you think that differences and disagreements within the party will keep many Republicans from supporting McCain?

		-----Based on registered voters-----		
		<i>Democratic Party/ John Kerry</i>	<i>Republican Party/ Bob Dole</i>	<i>Democratic Party/ Bill Clinton</i>
		July <u>2004</u>	July <u>1996</u>	July <u>1992</u>
48	Solidly united	53	39	38
38	Keep many from supporting	25	45	44
<u>14</u>	Don't know (VOL.)	<u>22</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>18</u>
100		100	100	100

**ASK FORM 1 REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1) ONLY [N=629]:**

Q.39F1 Do you feel John McCain is too old to be president, or not?

		<i>Bob Dole</i>	
		Based on general population CNN/USA Today/Gallup Poll	
		March <u>1996</u>	February <u>1996</u>
26	Yes, too old	25	27
72	No, not too old	72	67
<u>2</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>
100		100	100

**ASK FORM 2 REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1) ONLY [N=611]:**

Q.40F2 As you may know, John McCain is 71 years old. Do you feel John McCain is too old to be president, or not?

		<i>Bob Dole</i>	
		<i>L.A. Times Poll<sup>3</sup></i>	
		Based on registered voters	
		August <u>1996</u>	April <u>1996</u>
32	Yes, too old	42	34
66	No, not too old	56	63
<u>2</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
100		100	100

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3 In the August 1996 survey, the question was worded: "As you may know, Bob Dole recently turned 73 years old. Do you think Bob Dole is too old to be president or not too old to be president?" In the April 1996 survey, the question was worded: "As you may know, Bob Dole will be 73 years old at his inauguration if he is elected president. Do you think that Bob Dole is too old to be president or not too old to be president?"

**ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1) [N=1,240]:**

Thinking about another topic...

Q.41 Would you like to see your representative in Congress be re-elected in the upcoming congressional election, or not?

			<b>(VOL.)</b>	
	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	Congressperson <u>not running</u>	<b>(VOL.)</b> <u>DK/Ref</u>
Late February, 2008	60	22	1	17=100
November, 2006	55	25	1	19=100
Late October, 2006	55	26	1	18=100
Early October, 2006	50	27	1	22=100
September, 2006	53	27	1	19=100
August, 2006	51	30	*	19=100
June, 2006	51	32	1	16=100
April, 2006	57	28	1	14=100
February, 2006	59	28	1	12=100
Mid-September, 2005	57	25	1	17=100
Early October, 2002	58	19	2	21=100
Early November, 2000	59	16	2	23=100
October, 2000	60	17	1	22=100
July, 1999	66	23	*	11=100
Late October, 1998	64	19	1	16=100
Early October, 1998	58	20	2	20=100
Early September, 1998	63	20	1	16=100
March, 1998	63	21	1	15=100
January, 1998	66	23	0	11=100
August, 1997	66	22	0	12=100
Early November, 1996	60	16	3	21=100
October, 1996	62	19	2	17=100
Late September, 1996	55	17	2	26=100
Early September, 1996	62	19	2	17=100
November, 1994	58	25	1	16=100
Late October, 1994	55	30	2	13=100
Early October, 1994	49	29	2	20=100
<i>Gallup</i> : October, 1990	62	22	2	14=100

**ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1) [N=1,240]:**

Q.42 Regardless of how you feel about your own representative, would you like to see most members of Congress re-elected in the upcoming congressional election, or not?

			<b>(VOL)</b>
	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
Late February, 2008	36	49	15=100
November, 2006	37	46	17=100
Late October, 2006	34	49	17=100
Early October, 2006	32	48	20=100
September, 2006	35	49	16=100
August, 2006	36	49	15=100
June, 2006	29	57	14=100
April, 2006	34	53	13=100
February, 2006	36	49	15=100
September, 2005	36	48	16=100
Early October, 2002	39	38	23=100
June, 2002	45	37	18=100

**Q.42 CONTINUED...**

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>(VOL)</u> <u>DK/Ref</u>
October, 2000	40	34	26=100
July, 1999	41	47	12=100
Late October, 1998	41	37	22=100
Early October, 1998	39	39	22=100
Early September, 1998	46	37	17=100
March, 1998	45	41	14=100
January, 1998	44	43	13=100
August, 1997	45	42	13=100
Early September, 1996	43	43	14=100
November, 1994	31	51	18=100
Late October, 1994	31	56	13=100
Early October, 1994	28	56	16=100

**ASK ALL:**

Q.43 Next, please tell me if you think the REPUBLICAN Party or the DEMOCRATIC Party could do a better job in each of the following areas... (First,) which party could do a better job of... [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE - OBSERVE FORM SPLITS]<sup>4</sup>

		Republican	Democratic	<u>(VOL.)</u> <u>Both</u>	<u>(VOL.)</u> <u>Neither</u>	<u>Don't</u> <u>Know</u>
<b>ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=769]:</b>		<u>Party</u>	<u>Party</u>	<u>Equally</u>		
a.F1	Dealing with the economy	34	53	2	5	6=100
	October, 2006	32	45	4	5	14=100
	September, 2006	32	46	5	5	12=100
	February, 2006	36	46	5	5	8=100
	Mid-September, 2005	38	44	5	7	6=100
	July, 2004	34	46	5	5	10=100
	Late October, 2002 (RVs)	37	40	5	6	12=100
	Early October, 2002 (RVs)	37	41	4	5	13=100
	Early September, 2002	36	36	9	6	13=100
	January, 2002	43	34	--	5	18=100
	May, 2001 <sup>5</sup>	33	44	8	5	10=100
	June, 1999	37	43	8	3	9=100
	March, 1999	39	44	5	3	9=100
	Early September, 1998	40	38	8	4	10=100
	March, 1998	40	40	12	3	5=100
	October, 1994	45	33	5	7	10=100
	Gallup: October, 1992 (RVs)	36	45	10	--	9=100
	Gallup: October, 1990	37	35	--	--	28=100
b.F1	Improving the educational system	26	55	6	6	7=100
	October, 2006	27	45	5	6	17=100
	September, 2006	28	46	7	6	13=100
	February, 2006	33	44	8	7	8=100
	Mid-September, 2005	35	44	6	7	8=100
	July, 2004	29	45	7	7	12=100

4 In January 1999, January 2001, January 2002, and May 2002, the question was worded: "Please tell me which party you think has the best ideas... the Republican Party or the Democratic Party?"

5 In May 2001 and earlier, the item was worded: "... keeping the country prosperous?"

**Q.43 CONTINUED ...**

		Republican	Democratic	(VOL.) Both	(VOL.) Neither	Don't
		<u>Party</u>	<u>Party</u>	<u>Equally</u>	<u>Neither</u>	<u>Know</u>
	January, 2002	37	34	--	6	23=100
	May, 2001	36	38	11	6	9=100
	January, 2001	40	41	--	7	12=100
	June, 1999	29	52	7	5	7=100
	March, 1999	33	46	6	5	10=100
	January, 1999	26	46	--	7	21=100
	Early September, 1998	34	42	10	4	10=100
	March, 1998	29	49	10	5	7=100
	July, 1994	37	46	4	5	8=100
	January, 1992	28	48	--	10	14=100
	May, 1990	30	42	--	14	14=100
c.F1	Dealing with the terrorist threat at home	45	38	6	4	7=100
	October, 2006	39	33	7	6	15=100
	September, 2006	41	32	7	6	14=100
	February, 2006	46	30	8	7	9=100
	Mid-September, 2005	45	34	7	6	8=100
	July, 2004	45	30	6	6	13=100
	Late October, 2002 (RVs)	44	27	11	6	12=100
	Early October, 2002 (RVs)	44	28	7	5	16=100
	Early September, 2002	44	22	14	6	14=100
	January, 2002	48	18	--	6	28=100
d.F1	Improving morality in this country	34	44	4	9	9=100
	October, 2006	30	37	6	12	15=100
	September, 2006	34	36	5	10	15=100
	July, 2004	37	35	5	10	13=100
	January, 2002	38	27	--	8	27=100
	January, 2001	49	26	--	11	14=100
	January, 1999	37	29	--	17	17=100
	June, 1999 <sup>6</sup>	40	33	7	11	9=100
	Early September, 1998	45	27	8	9	11=100
	March 1998	43	29	9	11	8=100
	October, 1994	40	35	6	8	11=100
	July, 1994	46	34	4	8	8=100
e.F1	Dealing with taxes	37	49	2	5	7=100
	October, 2006	32	40	5	7	16=100
	September, 2006	30	45	4	9	12=100
	February, 2006	35	46	5	6	8=100
	May, 2001	37	40	8	6	9=100
	June, 1999	38	38	5	7	12=100
	September, 1998	41	37	7	5	10=100
	March, 1998	39	40	6	7	8=100
	October, 1994	43	34	5	9	9=100

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6

In June 1999 and earlier the item was worded "...promoting morality and personal responsibility."



**Q.43 CONTINUED ...**

		Republican	Democratic	(VOL.) Both	(VOL.) Neither	Don't
		<u>Party</u>	<u>Party</u>	<u>Equally</u>	<u>Neither</u>	<u>Know</u>
f.F1	Protecting the environment	21	65	3	5	6=100
	September, 2006	19	57	5	6	13=100
	February, 2006	24	56	6	5	9=100
	Mid-September, 2005	28	51	5	7	9=100
	July, 2004	24	51	5	6	14=100
	Early September, 2002	25	46	9	6	14=100
	May, 2001	25	51	7	4	13=100
	June, 1999	27	45	7	5	16=100
	Early September, 1998	25	51	8	4	12=100
	March, 1998	22	56	8	5	9=100
	July, 1994	28	56	4	4	8=100
	December, 1993	22	46	--	12	20=100
	May, 1990	24	40	--	19	17=100

**ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=739]:**

g.F2	Making wise decisions about what to do in Iraq	37	47	3	5	8=100
	October, 2006	31	39	5	8	17=100
	September, 2006	33	40	5	8	14=100
	February, 2006	38	41	3	8	10=100
	Mid-September, 2005	38	43	5	6	8=100
	July, 2004	38	40	4	6	12=100
	Late October, 2002 (RVs)	42	33	6	6	13=100
	Early October, 2002 (RVs)	46	30	7	4	13=100
h.F2	Reforming the U.S. health care system	26	56	3	8	7=100
	October, 2006	25	46	4	8	17=100
	September, 2006	24	48	5	10	13=100
	February, 2006	27	49	6	9	9=100
	Mid-September, 2005	28	51	4	10	7=100
	July, 2004	23	50	4	10	13=100
	Early July, 2003	31	38	6	10	15=100
	January, 2002 <sup>7</sup>	20	45	--	6	29=100
	January, 2001	30	47	--	7	16=100
	January, 1999	25	46	--	7	22=100
	Early September, 1998	31	43	7	7	12=100
	March, 1998	25	53	6	8	8=100
	October, 1994	34	41	5	10	10=100
	July, 1994	34	48	2	8	8=100
	December, 1993	25	47	--	10	18=100
	January, 1992	21	56	--	8	15=100
	May, 1990	20	50	--	16	14=100

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7 From 1999 to 2002, the item was listed as "...regulating health maintenance organizations (HMOs) and managed health care plans." In December 1993 question was worded "Reforming health care." In January 1992 and May 1990 the question was worded "improving health care in the U.S."

**Q.43 CONTINUED...**

		Republican <u>Party</u>	Democratic <u>Party</u>	(VOL.) <u>Both</u> <u>Equally</u>	(VOL.) <u>Neither</u>	Don't <u>Know</u>
i.F2	Dealing with the nation's energy problems	23	57	5	5	10=100
	October, 2006	28	44	5	6	17=100
	September, 2006	27	47	4	7	15=100
	February, 2006	32	45	6	7	10=100
	Mid-September, 2005	31	44	6	8	11=100
	May, 2001	36	34	10	7	13=100
j.F2	Making wise decisions about foreign policy	40	45	4	4	7=100
	July, 2004	38	40	4	4	14=100
	Early September, 2002	40	30	10	6	14=100
	May, 2001	39	34	11	3	13=100
	June, 1999	37	36	7	6	14=100
	March, 1999	42	37	6	4	11=100
	Early September, 1998	40	31	11	5	13=100
	March, 1998	41	33	12	4	10=100
	October, 1994	47	30	7	5	11=100
	July, 1994 <sup>8</sup>	51	31	4	6	8=100
	December, 1993	49	23	--	10	18=100
	May, 1990	39	28	--	17	16=100
k.F2	Reforming government in Washington	25	50	4	11	10=100
	October, 2006	24	41	5	12	18=100
	September, 2006	25	41	4	16	14=100
	April, 2006	28	44	5	15	8=100
	February, 2006	29	42	7	12	10=100
	March, 1998 <sup>9</sup>	37	35	8	10	10=100
	July, 1994	39	40	3	11	7=100
l.F2	Dealing with immigration	38	43	4	6	9=100
	October, 2006	35	33	6	8	18=100
	September, 2006	32	37	5	10	16=100
	April, 2006	27	43	6	11	13=100
	February, 2006	34	38	8	9	11=100

**NO QUESTIONS 44-54**

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8 In July 1994 and May 1990, question was worded "Making wise decisions about the country's defense policies."

9 In March 1998 and July 1994 the item was worded "reforming government."

**ASK ALL:**

Now a few questions about Iraq...

Q.55 Do you think the U.S. made the right decision or the wrong decision in using military force against Iraq?

	<u>Right decision</u>	<u>Wrong decision</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
Late February, 2008	38	54	8=100
Late December, 2007	36	56	8=100
October, 2007	39	54	7=100
September, 2007	42	50	8=100
July, 2007	41	53	6=100
June, 2007	40	51	9=100
April, 2007	45	47	8=100
March, 2007	43	49	8=100
February, 2007	40	54	6=100
Mid-January, 2007	40	51	9=100
Early January, 2007	40	53	7=100
December, 2006	42	51	7=100
Mid-November, 2006	41	51	8=100
Late October, 2006	43	47	10=100
Early October, 2006	45	47	8=100
Early September, 2006	49	43	8=100
August, 2006	45	46	9=100
July, 2006	44	50	6=100
June, 2006	49	44	7=100
April, 2006	47	46	7=100
March, 2006	45	49	6=100
February, 2006	51	44	5=100
January, 2006	45	47	8=100
December, 2005	47	48	5=100
Late October, 2005	48	45	7=100
Early October, 2005	44	50	6=100
Mid-September, 2005	49	44	7=100
July, 2005	49	44	7=100
June, 2005	47	45	8=100
February, 2005	47	47	6=100
January, 2005	51	44	5=100
December, 2004	49	44	7=100
November, 2004 (RVs)	48	41	11=100
Mid-October, 2004	46	42	12=100
Early October, 2004	50	39	11=100
Early September, 2004	53	39	8=100
August, 2004	53	41	6=100
July, 2004	52	43	5=100
June, 2004	55	38	7=100
May, 2004	51	42	7=100
Late April, 2004	54	37	9=100
Early April, 2004	57	35	8=100
Mid-March, 2004	55	39	6=100
Late February, 2004	60	32	8=100
Early February, 2004	56	39	5=100
Mid-January, 2004	65	30	5=100
Early January, 2004	62	28	10=100
December, 2003	67	26	7=100

**Q. 55 CONTINUED...**

	<u>Right decision</u>	<u>Wrong decision</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
October, 2003	60	33	7=100
September, 2003	63	31	6=100
August, 2003	63	30	7=100
Early July, 2003	67	24	9=100
May, 2003	74	20	6=100
<i>April 10-16, 2003</i>	74	19	7=100
<i>April 8-9, 2003</i>	74	19	7=100
<i>April 2-7, 2003</i>	72	20	8=100
<i>March 28-April 1, 2003</i>	69	25	6=100
<i>March 25-27, 2003</i>	74	21	5=100
<i>March 23-24, 2003</i>	74	21	5=100
<i>March 20-22, 2003</i>	71	22	7=100
Late January, 1991	77	15	8=100

**ASK ALL:**

Q.56 How well is the U.S. military effort in Iraq going? **[READ IN ORDER]**

	<u>Very well</u>	<u>Fairly well</u>	<u>Not too well</u>	<u>Not at all well</u>	<u>DK/ Refused</u>
Late February, 2008	12	36	25	23	4=100
Late December, 2007	11	30	31	23	5=100
November, 2007	11	37	29	19	4=100
October, 2007	10	34	29	22	5=100
September, 2007	9	32	30	24	5=100
July, 2007	8	28	34	25	5=100
June, 2007	7	27	33	28	5=100
April, 2007	7	31	34	25	3=100
March, 2007	10	30	32	24	4=100
February, 2007	5	25	38	29	3=100
Mid-January, 2007	7	28	32	30	3=100
December, 2006	4	28	37	27	4=100
Mid-November, 2006	6	26	34	30	4=100
Late October, 2006	5	30	34	25	6=100
Early October, 2006	8	29	33	25	5=100
Early September, 2006	8	39	28	20	5=100
August, 2006	8	33	32	23	4=100
June, 2006	16	37	25	18	4=100
April, 2006	13	34	29	21	3=100
March, 2006	9	34	30	21	6=100
February, 2006	13	38	29	17	3=100
January, 2006	12	39	27	17	5=100
December, 2005	14	37	29	17	3=100
Early October, 2005	9	35	31	22	3=100
Mid-September, 2005	12	41	26	18	3=100
July, 2005	14	38	27	17	4=100
June, 2005	9	41	27	19	4=100
February, 2005	14	40	25	17	4=100
January, 2005	9	39	29	20	3=100
December, 2004	10	40	28	18	4=100
Mid-October, 2004	13	38	26	17	6=100
Early September, 2004	12	40	26	18	4=100

**Q. 56 CONTINUED...**

	Very <u>well</u>	Fairly <u>well</u>	Not too <u>well</u>	Not at all <u>well</u>	DK/ <u>Refused</u>
August, 2004	12	41	28	16	3=100
July, 2004	13	42	26	16	3=100
June, 2004	16	41	25	14	4=100
May, 2004	10	36	32	19	3=100
Late April, 2004	12	43	26	15	4=100
Early April, 2004	14	43	26	13	4=100
Mid-March, 2004	16	45	26	11	2=100
Early February, 2004	17	46	23	11	3=100
Mid-January, 2004	22	51	18	6	3=100
Early January, 2004	23	47	18	7	5=100
December, 2003	28	47	16	6	3=100
October, 2003	16	44	25	11	4=100
September, 2003	15	47	26	9	3=100
August, 2003	19	43	24	11	3=100
Early July, 2003	23	52	16	5	4=100
<i>April 10-16, 200</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3=100</i>
<i>April 8-9, 2003</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>2=100</i>
<i>April 2-7, 2003</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3=100</i>
<i>March 25-April 1, 2003</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>5=100</i>
<i>March 23-24, 2003</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>6=100</i>
<i>March 20-22, 2003</i>	<i>65</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>7=100</i>

**ASK ALL:**

Q.57 Do you think the U.S. should keep military troops in Iraq until the situation has stabilized, or do you think the U.S. should bring its troops home as soon as possible?

	Keep troops <u>in Iraq</u>	Bring troops <u>home</u>	DK/ Ref
Late February, 2008	47	49	4=100
Late December, 2007	40	54	6=100
November, 2007	41	54	5=100
October, 2007	42	54	4=100
September, 2007	39	54	7=100
July, 2007	39	54	7=100
June, 2007	39	56	5=100
April, 2007	41	53	6=100
March, 2007	43	52	5=100
February, 2007	42	53	5=100
Mid-January, 2007	46	48	6=100
Early January, 2007	41	53	6=100
December, 2006	44	50	6=100
Mid-November, 2006	46	48	6=100
Late October, 2006	46	47	7=100
Early October, 2006	47	47	6=100
Early September, 2006	47	47	6=100
August, 2006	48	46	6=100
June, 2006	50	45	5=100
April, 2006	48	48	4=100
March, 2006	44	50	6=100
February, 2006	50	46	4=100
January, 2006	48	48	4=100

**Q.57 CONTINUED...**

	Keep troops <u>in Iraq</u>	Bring troops <u>home</u>	<u>DK/ Ref</u>
December, 2005	49	46	5=100
Early October, 2005	47	48	5=100
Mid-September, 2005	51	45	4=100
July, 2005	52	43	5=100
June, 2005	50	46	4=100
February, 2005	55	42	3=100
January, 2005	54	41	5=100
December, 2004	56	40	4=100
Mid-October, 2004	57	36	7=100
Early September, 2004	54	40	6=100
August, 2004	54	42	4=100
July, 2004	53	43	4=100
June, 2004 <sup>10</sup>	51	44	5=100
May, 2004	53	42	5=100
Late April, 2004	53	40	7=100
Early April, 2004	50	44	6=100
Early January, 2004	63	32	5=100
October, 2003	58	39	3=100
September, 2003	64	32	4=100

**IF “KEEP TROOPS IN IRAQ” (1 IN Q.57) ASK:**

Q.58 Do you think the U.S. should or should not set a timetable for when troops will be withdrawn from Iraq?

	Should set a <u>timetable</u>	Should not set <u>timetable</u>	<u>DK/</u> <u>Refused</u>
Late February, 2008	16	30	1=47%
Late December, 2007	13	26	1=40%
November, 2007	11	29	1=41%
October, 2007	15	26	1=42%
September, 2007	13	25	1=39%
June, 2007 <sup>^</sup>	13	25	1=39%
April, 2007	11	28	2=41%
March, 2007	14	27	2=43%
Mid-January, 2007	19	26	1=46%
December, 2006	17	25	2=44%
Mid-November, 2006	17	27	2=46%
Late October, 2006	15	29	2=46%
Early October, 2006	15	30	2=47%
Early September, 2006	13	32	2=47%
August, 2006	16	30	2=48%
June, 2006	16	32	1=50%
April, 2006	14	32	1=48%
March, 2006	14	29	1=44%
January, 2006	16	30	2=48%
December, 2005	17	30	2=49%
Early October, 2005	15	31	1=47%

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10 In June 2004 and earlier, the question was worded: “Do you think the U.S. should keep military troops in Iraq until a stable government is established there, or do you think the U.S. should bring its troops home as soon as possible?”

**Q.58 CONTINUED...**

	Should set a <u>timetable</u>	Should not set <u>timetable</u>	DK/ <u>Refused</u>
Mid-September, 2005	19	30	2=51%
July, 2005	16	34	2=52%

^ Trend note: In June 2007 and earlier the question was asked of all respondents. Results shown here are limited to those who said we should “keep troops in Iraq until the situation has stabilized” in order to be consistent with the way the question is currently asked. The small number who volunteered that the U.S. should “get out now” in previous surveys have been grouped with supporters of a timetable.

**IF “BRING TROOPS HOME” (2 IN Q.57) ASK:**

Q.59 Should the U.S. remove all troops from Iraq immediately, or should the withdrawal of troops be gradual over the next year or two?

	Remove all troops <u>immediately</u>	Gradual <u>withdrawal</u>	DK/ <u>Refused</u>
Late February, 2008	14	33	2=49%
Late December, 2007	18	34	2=54%
November, 2007	16	36	2=54%
October, 2007	18	35	1=54%
September, 2007	18	34	2=54%
July, 2007	21	31	2=54%
June, 2007	20	35	1=56%
April, 2007	17	34	2=53%
March, 2007	18	33	1=52%
February, 2007	16	35	2=53%
Mid-January, 2007	16	30	2=48%
December, 2006	18	32	*=50%
Mid-November, 2006	16	31	1=48%
August, 2006	15	30	1=46%
April, 2006	18	29	1=48%
January, 2006	14	32	2=48%
December, 2005	17	28	1=46%

**ASK ALL:**

Q.60 Regardless of what you think about the original decision to use military force in Iraq, do you now believe that the United States will definitely succeed, probably succeed, probably fail, or definitely fail in achieving its goals in Iraq?

		Late- Dec <u>2007</u>	Nov <u>2007</u>	Oct <u>2007</u>	Sept <u>2007</u>	July <u>2007</u>	April <u>2007</u>	Feb <u>2007</u>	Nov <u>2006</u>	Mid- Sept <u>2006</u>	Aug <u>2006</u>	July <u>2005</u>
13	Definitely succeed	10	11	11	8	9	9	7	12	13	14	17
40	Probably succeed	35	37	35	34	34	36	40	41	44	40	43
26	Probably fail	31	33	31	32	32	30	34	28	26	28	25
13	Definitely fail	14	13	13	15	17	16	12	13	9	12	8
7	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	10	6	10	11	8	9	7	6	8	6	7
100		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

**ASK ALL:**

Q.61 Do you think the presence of American forces in Iraq does more to **[READ AND ROTATE]**?

		Jan <u>2007</u>
43	Strengthen the Iraqi government by giving them needed support OR	43
44	Weaken the Iraqi government by making them too dependent on us	43
2	Both <b>(VOL.)</b>	3
<u>11</u>	Don't know/Refused <b>(VOL.)</b>	<u>11</u>
100		100

**ASK ALL:**

Q.62 As I read a few specific things about Iraq, tell me if you think we are making progress or losing ground in each area. First, are we making progress or losing ground in **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE; OBSERVE FORM SPLITS]**? How about **[NEXT ITEM]**? **[IF NECESSARY: Do you think we are making progress or losing ground in this area?]**

		<b>(VOL)</b>			
		<u>Making</u>	<u>Losing</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>DK/</u>
		<u>progress</u>	<u>ground</u>	<u>change</u>	<u>Ref</u>
<b>ASK ITEMS a THRU d OF FORM 1 ONLY [N=769]:</b>					
a.F1	Training Iraqi security forces so they can replace U.S. troops				
	November, 2007	57	29	1	13=100
	September, 2007	50	36	3	11=100
	June, 2007	50	38	2	10=100
	February, 2007	42	36	2	20=100
	November, 2006	51	34	2	13=100
	August, 2006	48	37	1	14=100
	June, 2006	58	26	2	14=100
	April, 2006	61	28	2	9=100
	March, 2006	55	30	1	14=100
	January, 2006	56	30	1	13=100
	December, 2005	65	22	1	12=100
		61	27	1	11=100
b.F1	Reducing the number of civilian casualties there				
	November, 2007	46	40	3	11=100
	September, 2007	43	46	3	8=100
	June, 2007	37	48	2	13=100
	February, 2007	21	65	2	12=100
	November, 2006	20	66	2	12=100
	August, 2006	20	67	2	11=100
	June, 2006	25	58	3	14=100
	April, 2006	29	56	3	12=100
	March, 2006	28	56	3	13=100
	January, 2006	27	56	3	14=100
	December, 2005	32	54	3	11=100
		35	53	3	9=100
c.F1	Preventing terrorists from using Iraq as a base for attacks against the U.S. and its allies				
	November, 2007	52	37	2	9=100
	September, 2007	51	36	3	10=100
	June, 2007	46	41	2	11=100
	February, 2007	38	46	3	13=100
		43	43	3	11=100



**Q.62 CONTINUED...**

		<b>(VOL.)</b>			
		<u>Making</u>	<u>Losing</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>DK/</u>
		<u>progress</u>	<u>ground</u>	<u>change</u>	<u>Ref</u>
	November, 2006	39	49	2	10=100
	August, 2006	45	40	2	13=100
	June, 2006	49	39	2	10=100
	April, 2006	44	43	3	10=100
	March, 2006	42	44	2	12=100
	January, 2006	52	33	2	13=100
	December, 2005	48	41	2	9=100
d.F1	Establishing democracy in Iraq	49	40	2	9=100
	November, 2007	43	46	3	8=100
	September, 2007	39	49	4	8=100
	June, 2007	39	47	3	11=100
	February, 2007	40	47	3	10=100
	November, 2006	43	42	2	13=100
	August, 2006	47	39	3	11=100
	June, 2006	55	35	2	8=100
	April, 2006	51	38	3	8=100
	March, 2006	50	38	2	10=100
	January, 2006	62	26	2	10=100
	December, 2005	58	32	2	8=100
<b>ASK ITEMS e THRU h OF FORM 2 ONLY [N=739]:</b>					
e.F2	Defeating the insurgents militarily	49	35	2	14=100
	November, 2007	43	44	3	10=100
	September, 2007	37	44	4	15=100
	June, 2007	32	50	3	15=100
	February, 2007	30	55	3	12=100
	November, 2006	34	52	2	12=100
	August, 2006	41	45	3	11=100
	June, 2006	48	36	2	14=100
	April, 2006	40	46	2	12=100
	March, 2006	36	51	1	12=100
	January, 2006	46	38	3	13=100
	December, 2005	44	41	3	12=100
f.F2	Preventing a civil war between various religious and ethnic groups	35	49	3	13=100
	November, 2007	32	55	3	10=100
	September, 2007	26	57	4	13=100
	June, 2007	24	60	3	13=100
	February, 2007	18	68	4	10=100
	November, 2006	22	65	2	11=100
	August, 2006	22	63	4	11=100
	June, 2006	32	50	4	14=100
	April, 2006	26	59	3	12=100
	March, 2006	24	66	2	8=100
	January, 2006	34	48	4	14=100
	December, 2005	36	49	3	12=100

**Q.62 CONTINUED...**

		<u>Making</u>	<u>Losing</u>	<u>No</u>	<b>(VOL)</b>
		<u>progress</u>	<u>ground</u>	<u>change</u>	<u>DK/</u>
					<u>Ref</u>
g.F2	Rebuilding roads, power plants and other services in Iraq	47	29	1	23=100
	November, 2007	46	30	1	23=100
	September, 2007	39	34	2	25=100
	June, 2007	36	39	1	24=100
	February, 2007	40	36	2	22=100
	November, 2006	43	36	1	20=100
	August, 2006	46	34	1	19=10
	June, 2006	52	23	1	24=100
	April, 2006	55	26	1	18=100
	March, 2006	53	29	1	17=100
	January, 2006	59	22	1	18=100
h.F2	Getting Iraqi political leaders to work together	47	39	3	11=100
	November, 2007	41	47	3	9=100
	September, 2007	35	49	3	13=100

**QUESTIONS 63-66 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**

**NO QUESTION 67**

Thinking about the issue of terrorism for a moment...

**ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=769]:**

Q.68F1 Overall, do you think the ability of terrorists to launch another major attack on the U.S. is greater, the same, or less than it was at the time of the September 11<sup>th</sup> terrorist attacks?

		<u>Dec</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Late Aug</u>
		<u>2006</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2002</u>
16	Greater	23	25	17	28	24	22
41	The same	41	37	39	40	39	39
39	Less	31	33	39	29	34	34
<u>4</u>	Don't know/Refused	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>
100		100	100	100	100	100	100

**ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=769]:**

Q.69F1 In your view, how much have the policies and actions of the Bush Administration had to do with the fact that there has not been another terrorist attack in the U.S. since 2001? **[READ]**

28	A great deal
34	A fair amount
22	Not too much
13	Not at all
<u>3</u>	Don't know/Refused <b>(VOL. DO NOT READ)</b>
100	

**ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=739]:**

Q.70F2 In general, how well do you think the U.S. government is doing in reducing the threat of terrorism?  
**[READ]**

		<i>(RVs)</i>													
		Early							Early Oct Oct						
		Jan	Dec	Aug	Feb	Jan	July	July	Aug	Nov	June	Nov	15-21	Oct	Oct
		<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2001</u>	
21	Very well	17	17	22	16	16	17	18	19	15	16	35	38	48	
45	Fairly well	37	48	52	52	50	53	53	56	54	60	46	46	40	
19	Not too well, [OR]	27	21	16	20	20	19	17	16	19	16	9	9	6	
12	Not at all well	17	11	8	10	9	8	8	7	8	4	5	4	2	
<u>3</u>	Don't know/Refused	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	
100		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	

**ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=739]:**

Q.71F2 What concerns you more about the government's anti-terrorism policies? **[READ AND ROTATE]**

		Late						
		Aug	Feb	Jan	Oct	July	July	
		<u>2006</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	
36	That they have gone too far in restricting the average person's civil liberties [OR]		26	33	33	34	31	29
47	That they have not gone far enough to adequately protect the country		55	50	46	48	52	49
9	Both/Neither/Approve of policies (VOL)		11	10	12	10	10	11
<u>8</u>	Don't know/Refused		<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>11</u>
100			100	100	100	100	100	100

**ASK ALL:**

Q.72 Do you think it is generally right or generally wrong for the government to monitor telephone and e-mail communications of Americans suspected of having terrorist ties without first obtaining permission from the courts?

		Nov	Early Oct	Early Sept	Feb	Jan
		<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2006</u>
52	Generally right	52	53	54	54	48
44	Generally wrong	44	42	41	43	47
<u>4</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>
100		100	100	100	100	100

**ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=769]:**

Q.73F1 Do you think the use of torture against suspected terrorists in order to gain important information can often be justified, sometimes be justified, rarely be justified, or never be justified?

		Nov	Jan	Early Oct	Late Oct	Late March	July
		<u>2007</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
17	Often justified	18	12	18	15	15	15
31	Sometimes justified	30	31	28	31	30	28
20	Rarely justified	21	25	19	17	24	21
30	Never justified	27	29	32	32	27	32
<u>2</u>	Don't know/Refused	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
100		100	100	100	100	100	100

**ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=739]:**

Q.74F2 As you may know, the U.S. government is holding a number of detainees at a military base in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. In your opinion, are the government's policies toward these prisoners fair or unfair?

52	Fair
33	Unfair
<u>15</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	

**NO QUESTIONS 75-78**

**ASK ALL:**

Now I have a few questions about Afghanistan...

Q.79 Do you think the U.S. made the right decision or the wrong decision in using military force in Afghanistan?

		Dec	Jan
		<u>2006</u>	<u>2006</u>
65	Right decision	61	69
24	Wrong decision	29	20
<u>11</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>
100		100	100

**ASK ALL:**

Q.80 From what you have read or heard, how well is the U.S. military effort in Afghanistan going? **[READ IN ORDER]**

10	Very well
38	Fairly well
31	Not too well
10	Not at all well
<u>11</u>	(VOL. DO NOT READ) Don't know/Refused
100	

**ASK ALL:**

Q.81 Do you think the U.S. and NATO should keep military troops in Afghanistan until the situation has stabilized, or do you think the U.S. and NATO should remove their troops as soon as possible?

		Spring^
		<u>2007</u>
61	Keep troops in Afghanistan	50
32	Remove their troops	42
<u>7</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	<u>7</u>
100		99

^Trend reflects U.S. sample from Spring 2007 Pew Global Attitudes survey, April 23-May 6, 2007.

**NO QUESTIONS 82-84**

**QUESTIONS 85-88 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**

**ASK ALL:**

Now, just a few questions for statistical purposes only.

VETERAN Are you yourself **[IF RESPONDENT IS MARRIED – MARITAL=1 – ADD: or is your husband/wife]** a veteran of the armed services? **[IF YES, PROBE FOR WHOM]**

26	Military Household
15	Respondent
10	Spouse
1	Both
74	Non-Military Household
*	Don't know/Refused <b>[VOL.]</b>
100	

SERVED Do you have a family member you are close to who has served in the current military efforts in Iraq or Afghanistan?

29	Yes
71	No
*	Don't know/Refused
100	