FOR RELEASE MAY 5, 2014

Midterm Election Indicators Daunting for Democrats

No Improvement in Perceptions of Job Market

A Pew Research Center/USA TODAY Survey

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THIS REPORT:

Carroll Doherty, Director of Political Research Alec Tyson, Research Associate Seth Motel, Research Analyst

202.419.4372

www.pewresearch.org

Midterm Election Indicators Daunting for Democrats

No Improvement in Perceptions of Job Market

With the midterm elections six months away, Democrats are burdened by an uneven economic recovery and a stubbornly unpopular health care law. Perhaps equally important, Barack Obama's political standing is in some respects weaker than it was at a comparable point in the 2010 campaign, which ended with the Republicans gaining a majority in the House.

A national survey by the Pew Research Center and <u>USA TODAY</u>, conducted April 23-27 among 1,501 adults (including 1,162 registered voters), finds that 47% of registered voters support the Republican candidate in their district or lean Republican, while 43% favor the Democratic candidate or lean Democratic. The trend over the past six months in the so-called generic ballot shows that Democrats have lost ground. In October, Democrats held a six-point lead (49% to 43%) in midterm voting preferences.

Challenging Midterm Landscape for Democrats

 $Based\ on\ registered\ voters$

	April 2006	March 2010	April 2014
Midterm vote	%	%	%
Rep/Lean Rep	41	44	47
Dem/Lean Dem	51	44	43
Other/Don't know	<u>8</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>9</u>
	100	100	100
Think of vote as for or against the president?	April 2006	Feb 2010	April 2014
For the president	17	24	16
Against the president	34	20	26
President not much of a factor	46 <u>3</u>	51 <u>5</u>	54 <u>4</u>
	100	100	100

Survey conducted April 23-27, 2014.

Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER/USA TODAY

While a majority of voters (54%) say that Barack Obama will not be a factor in their vote this fall, more (26%) see their vote as a vote against the president than for him (16%). In February 2010, 24% of voters saw their vote as for Obama while about as many (20%) considered it a vote against him.

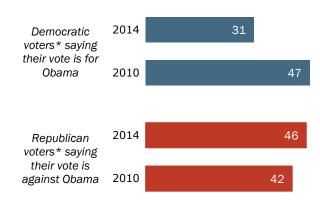
At this early point in the campaign, Obama inspires far less enthusiasm among Democratic voters

than he did four years ago. Only three-in-ten Democratic voters (31%) think of their vote as being "for" the president. In February 2010, 47% of Democratic voters saw their vote as an expression of support for the president.

Republicans are no more likely to consider their vote as "against" the president than they were in early 2010 (46% today, 42% in February 2010). But Republicans typically vote at higher rates than Democrats in midterm elections. Democratic voters' lack of enthusiasm for Obama may complicate Democrats' turnout efforts.

The president's overall job approval rating has shown virtually no change dating back to last December. Currently 44% of the public approve of the job he is doing as president while 50% disapprove.

Democratic Voters Less Likely to Say 2014 Ballot is a Vote "For Obama"



Survey conducted April 23-27, 2014. Q22. Based on registered voters.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER/USA TODAY

In late April 2010, Obama's job rating was slightly more positive than negative (47% approve, 42% disapprove). Obama's rating varied little over the remainder of the campaign four years ago.

Obama's current approval measure is much higher than George W. Bush's at this point in the 2006 midterm, and Obama is less of a drag on his party's midterm prospects than Bush was. In April 2006, Bush had a 35% job rating and twice as many voters considered their midterm vote as an expression of opposition to the president than as a signal of support (34% to 17%).

^{*}Democratic and Republican voters are those who plan to vote or lean toward voting for the Democratic or Republican candidate in their district.

Yet the public's desire for a change from the president's policies is almost as widespread as it was during Bush's second term. Thinking about the next presidential election, 65% would like to see the next president offer different policies and programs from the Obama administration while 30% want Obama's successor to offer similar policies. In April 2006, 70% wanted the next president to have policies different from Bush; 23% wanted similar policies. By contrast, in June 1999, at a later point in the Clinton administration, just half wanted the next president to pursue different policies.

While Democrats face a number of possible disadvantages in the fall, their party's congressional leaders continue to be viewed less negatively than GOP leaders. Just 23% of the public approves of the way Republican leaders in Congress are handling their jobs while nearly three times as many (68%) disapprove. Job ratings for Democratic leaders, while hardly robust, are not as bad: 32% approve of their job performance while 60% disapprove.

Despite weak job ratings for Republican leaders, the public is divided over whether their economic policies or Obama's would do more to strengthen the economy over the next few years. About four-in-ten (43%) think Republican leaders' policies would do more for the economy while about the same share (39%) says Obama's policies would be more effective.

Most Want Next President to Offer Different Plans and Programs

Would you like the next president to offer similar policies and programs as the ____ administration or different policies and programs?

	Clinton June 1999	Bush April 2006	Obama April 2014
	%	%	%
Different policies	50	70	65
Similar policies	43	23	30
Don't know	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>
	100	100	100

Survey conducted April 23-27, 2014. Q47. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER/USA TODAY

Divide on Whether Obama's Policies - or GOP Leaders' - Would Boost Economy

Which would do more to strengthen economy over the next few years, following the policies of ...

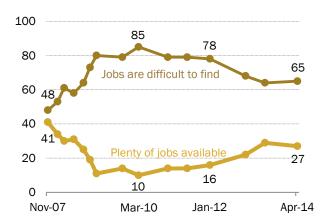
	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind
	%	%	%	%
Republican leaders in Congress	43	81	12	44
The Obama administration	39	8	75	32
No difference/ Neither (Vol.)	9	5	6	13
Don't know	<u>9</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>11</u>
	100	100	100	100

Survey conducted April 23-27, 2014. Q26. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

The survey also finds:

Economic Pessimism Persists. The survey was conducted before Friday's jobs report, which showed that the unemployment rate had fallen to 6.3%, its lowest level since 2008, and that the economy had added 288,000 jobs. However, more than 800,000 people left the labor force. From the public's point of view, jobs remain scarce: 65% say jobs in their community are difficult to find while 27% say there are plenty of jobs available. Since the recession, perceptions of the job market have become less negative as the unemployment rate has declined. However, there has been virtually no change in these views since last June (64% jobs hard to find), although the jobless rate has fallen by more than a percentage point (from 7.5% to 6.3%) since then.

Despite Falling Unemployment Rate, 65% Think Jobs Are Difficult to Find



Survey conducted April 23-27, 2014.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER/USA TODAY

Moreover, there has been no increase in economic optimism. About as many say that economic conditions will be worse (24%) as better (25%) a year from now, with 49% predicting little change. Asked to describe the economic recovery, 66% say the economy is recovering but not so strongly, 26% say the economy isn't recovering at all, while just 6% think the economy is recovering strongly.

Views of ACA Little Changed. As other recent national polls have shown, <u>including the</u>

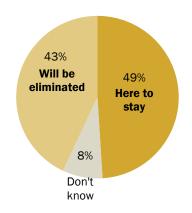
April health care tracking survey by the Kaiser Family Foundation, the recent surge in signups for

the new health care exchanges has had little impact on public opinion about the Affordable Care Act. In fact, the share disapproving of the law (55%) is as high as it ever has been in the four-year history of the law. Just 41% approve of the 2010 health care law.

When asked about the health care law's future, 49% of Americans say they think the law's major provisions are probably "here to stay" while 43% say they probably will be eliminated. As expected, opinions about the law's fate are linked to underlying views of the ACA. Still, about a quarter of the law's supporters (27%) say its major provisions may be eliminated, while 67% say they are probably "here to stay." Conversely, a third of ACA opponents (36%) say key aspects of the law will likely remain in place; 55% expect them to be eliminated.

49% Say Major Provisions of ACA Are 'Here to Stay'

Do you think the major provisions of the ACA are probably here to stay or will they probably be eliminated?



Survey conducted April 23-27, 2014. Q62. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding

The 2014 Midterm: Congressional Vote, Top Issues

Midterm voting intentions remain divided: 47% of voters say they plan to vote or lean toward voting for the Republican candidate in their district, while 43% support or lean toward the Democratic candidate. However, the Republican Party has improved its position since last October, when the Democratic Party held a 49%-43% advantage on the generic ballot.

At this stage of the campaign, independent voters are 16 points more likely to say they plan to vote Republican (49%) than Democratic (33%) in the midterm.

Overall, men back the Republican candidate for Congress in their district by a 52%-39% margin. Women are about evenly divided in their voting intentions: 47% support or lean toward the Democratic candidate, 43% back the Republican.

Across education levels, those without a college degree favor GOP candidates on the generic ballot, while college graduates tilt Democratic. For more on 2014 voting preferences among demographic groups, see the <u>detailed tables</u> in the back of the report.

Congressional Vote Intentions

If election for Congress was today, would you vote for ...

	Rep candidate	Dem candidate	Other/ DK
	%	%	%
April 23-27, 2014	47	43	9=100
Feb 12-26, 2014	44	46	10=100
Dec 3-8, 2014	44	48	8=100
Oct 9-13, 2013	43	49	8=100

Survey conducted April 23-27, 2014. Q18/19. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding. Based on registered voters.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER/USA TODAY

GOP Has 16-Point Lead among Independent Voters

•	Rep candidate	Dem candidate	Other/ DK
	%	%	%
All voters	47	43	9=100
Men	52	39	9=100
Women	43	47	10=100
White	55	36	9=100
Black	17	77	5=100
18-29	41	53	6=100
30-49	49	40	11=100
50-64	49	42	9=100
65+	48	42	10=100
College grad+	40	51	9=100
Some college	49	42	10=100
HS or less	53	38	9=100
Republican	95	2	3=100
Democrat	4	94	2=100
Independent	49	33	18=100

Survey conducted April 23-27, 2014. Q18/19. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding. Based on registered voters. Whites and black include only those who are not Hispanic. Hispanics not shown because of insufficient sample size.

Top Midterm Issues: Jobs, Health Care, Deficit

Amid a sluggish economic recovery, the job situation is the top midterm issue for voters, with health care and the budget deficit following closely behind.

Nearly half (48%) of voters say the job situation is the most important or second most important issue to their vote, 42% say health care is a top voting issue, 38% name the budget deficit and 31% name education. Security and antiterrorism policy (19%) and immigration (14%) are seen as less important midterm issues, out of the six tested in the survey.

Jobs are the top issue for voters who plan to vote Democratic. More than half of Democratic voters (55%) cite jobs as their most important issue or second leading issue. Republican voters give about equal importance to three leading

Jobs a Top Vote Priority for Democrats; GOP Voters More Likely to Cite Deficit

% saying each is most important or second most important issue to their vote for Congress

	AII	plan to vote		
	voters	Rep	Dem	
	%	%	%	
Job situation	48	42	55	
Health care	42	44	43	
Budget deficit	38	46	27	
Education	31	21	42	
Security/ anti-terror policy	19	23	14	
Immigration	14	15	14	

Survey conducted April 23-27, 2014. Q23/24. Based on registered voters. Respondents could name up to two issues; first and second responses combined.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER/USA TODAY

issues: the budget deficit (46%), health care (44%) and the job situation (42%). Republican voters who agree with the Tea Party are more likely than those who do not to cite the budget deficit as a top voting issue (54% vs. 44%).

Partisan Control of Congress a Bigger Factor for GOP Voters

Currently, 53% of registered voters say that the issue of which party controls Congress will be a factor in their vote, 43% say this won't be a consideration in their vote. In February 2010, 48% of

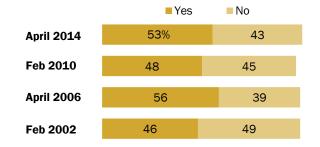
voters said partisan control of Congress would be a major factor in their vote and in April 2006, 56% said party control would matter.

In 2010, partisan control of Congress became a more important issue over the course of the campaign. In the Pew Research Center's final reelection poll that year, 62% said partisan control of Congress would be a factor, up 14 points from February 2010.

Voters who support or lean toward the Republican Party's candidate in their district (59%) are more likely than those who plan to vote for the Democratic candidate (52%) to say this issue of party control will matter in their vote. This balance of opinion is about the same as at a similar stage of the 2010 midterm campaign. In the final poll that year, 71% of GOP voters and 64% of Democratic voters cited partisan control of Congress as a factor.

In April 2006, more of those planning to vote Democratic (62%) than Republican (55%) said the issue of party control would be a factor in their vote for Congress.

Will Party Control of Congress Be a Factor in Your Vote?



Survey conducted April 23-27, 2014. Q21. Based on registered voters. Don't know responses not shown.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER/USA TODAY

In 2014, GOP Voters More Likely to View Control of Congress as a Factor in Vote

% saying which party controls Congress will be a factor in their vote ...

All voters	Among those who plan to vote		
	Rep	Dem	
%	%	%	
53	59	52	
48	56	51	
56	55	62	
46	51	47	
	voters % 53 48 56	All voters Rep % % 53 59 48 56 56 55	

Survey conducted April 23-27, 2014. Q21. Based on registered voters.

Obama's Impact on 2014 Midterm

Currently, 42% say their view of Obama will be a factor in their midterm vote: 16% say they consider it a vote "for" Obama while 26% say it is a vote "against" him. In February 2010, about as many said their view of Obama was a factor (44%); they were divided over whether it would be an expression of support for Obama (24%) or opposition (20%).

Near the end of the 2010 campaign, 55% of voters said their feelings about Obama would be a factor in their vote, with 26% viewing their ballot as a vote for the president and 28% against him.

More Say Midterm Vote is a Vote 'Against' than 'For' Obama

la vaur vota	Mar 1998	Feb 2002	Apr 2006	Feb 2010	Apr 2014
ls your vote a vote	%	%	%	%	%
For the president	21	34	17	24	16
Against the president	15	9	34	20	26
President is not much of a factor	59	50	46	51	54
Don't know	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>
	100	100	100	100	100

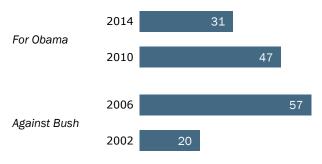
Survey conducted April 23-27, 2014. Q22. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding. Based on registered voters.

Among those planning to vote for the Republican this fall, fully 46% think of their vote as a vote against Obama. By comparison, fewer of those who plan to vote for the Democratic candidate say they think of their ballot as a vote for Obama (31%).

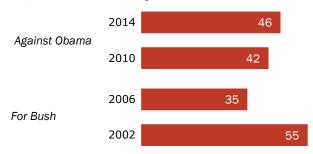
Democratic voters were more likely to say they were backing the president with their midterm vote in a February 2010 survey (47% then, 31% now). Republicans are about as likely to say they are voting against Obama at this point in the 2014 cycle as they were in February 2010 (46% now, 42% then).

Early Measures of President's Impact on Midterm Voting Preferences

Democratic voters* saying their vote is ...



Republican voters* saying their vote is ...



Survey conducted April 23-27, 2014. Q22. Based on registered voters.

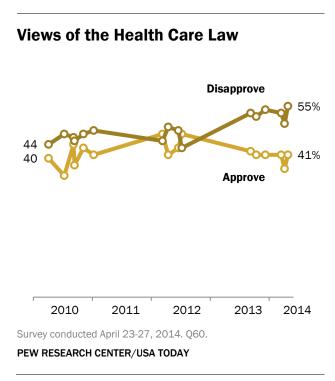
^{*}Democratic and Republican voters are those who plan to vote or lean toward voting for the Democratic or Republican candidate in their district.

Views of the Affordable Care Act and Its Future

Public views of the 2010 health care law have changed little over the past several months. Currently, 55% disapprove of the Affordable Care Act and 41% approve. In September, before the launch of the online health care exchanges, 53% disapproved and 42% approved.

Republicans continue to be largely united in their opposition of the health care law — 88% disapprove and 10% approve of it. Among Democrats, about three-in-four (73%) approve, while roughly one-in-four (24%) disapprove of the law. Independents remain mostly opposed to the law, with 57% disapproving and about four-in-ten (39%) approving of it.

There continue to be substantial educational differences in views of the law. By 58% to 40%, those with a post-graduate degree approve of the Affordable Care Act. People with a college degree, but no graduate degree, are divided (48% approve, 50% disapprove) while those who have not completed college disapprove of the law by a wide margin (58% to 37%).



As in earlier surveys, opposition to the law is more intense than support: 43% of the public disapproves of the law very strongly and 11% disapprove of it not so strongly. By comparison, 26% approve of the law very strongly while 13% approve of it not so strongly.

Republicans and Republican leaners who agree with the Tea Party have a particularly negative assessment of the law. Almost all Tea Party Republicans (97%) disapprove of the law and about nine-in-ten (91%) disapprove very strongly. Among non-Tea Party Republicans, 83% disapprove and 67% disapprove very strongly.

Are the Health Care Law's Major Provisions Here to Stay?

Nearly half of the public (49%) thinks the major provisions of the ACA are "probably here to stay," while 43% believe the major provisions "will probably be eliminated."

Most supporters of the law are confident that the major provisions are here to stay. Two-thirds of ACA approvers (67%) say this, compared with 27% who think the major provisions will probably be eliminated. Most opponents think that the major provisions will probably be eliminated, but the gap is smaller -55% believe the provisions will probably be eliminated and 36% think they are probably here to stay.

College graduates are more likely than those with less education to predict that the major provisions are probably here to stay and this is the case among supporters and opponents of the law. Among those who approve of the law, 80% of college graduates believe its provisions are here to stay, compared with 60% of those without college degrees.

College graduates who disapprove of the law are divided in their outlook: 46% think the law's major provisions are here to stay and 46% believe they will be eliminated. Most ACA opponents who do not have a college degree believe the major provisions will be eliminated (58%), while just 33% say they will remain in place.

Better Educated People More Likely to Believe ACA Probably Will Survive

% saying the major provisions of the law ...

	Are probably here to stay	Will probably be eliminated	DK
	%	%	%
Total	49	43	8=100
Approve of law	67	27	6=100
College grad+	80	16	3=100
Non-college grad	60	33	7=100
Disapprove of law	36	55	9=100
College grad+	46	46	8=100
Non-college grad	33	58	9=100

Survey conducted April 23-27, 2014. Q62. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Most Important Reasons Why People Oppose, Support Law

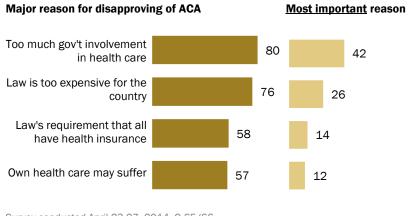
When asked about reasons why they disapprove of the law, large majorities of opponents cite too much government involvement in health care as a major reason (80%). Nearly as many (76%) cite their belief that the law is too expensive for the country.

Smaller majorities point to the individual requirement to get health insurance (58%) and the belief that their own health care may suffer (57%) as major reasons for opposing the law.

When asked the *most important* reason why they oppose the law,

Most Important Reason for ACA Disapproval: Too Much Government Involvement in Health Care

% of those who disapprove of health care law saying each is ...



Survey conducted April 23-27, 2014. Q.65/66.

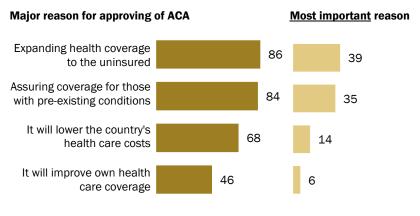
PEW RESEARCH CENTER/USA TODAY

a 42% plurality say it is the over-involvement of the government in health care. About one-in-four (26%) say the most important reason is the law's cost, while 14% cite the individual mandate and 12% say it's because their own health care may suffer.

Among those who approve of the law, about equally large majorities say major reasons for their support are the expansion of health coverage to the uninsured (86%) and the guarantee of coverage for those with pre-existing conditions (84%). Other major reasons include the belief that the law will lower the country's health care costs (68%) and that it will improve one's own health care coverage (46%).

Most Important Reasons For ACA Approval: Coverage to Uninsured, Pre-Existing Conditions

% of those who approve of health care law saying each is ...



Survey conducted April 23-27, 2014. Q.67/68.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER/USA TODAY

Most people who approve of the ACA cite either the expansion of

coverage to the uninsured (39%) or the assurance of coverage for pre-existing conditions (35%) as the *most important* reason for their support. Fewer mention the lowering of the country's health care costs (14%) or the improvement of one's own health care coverage (6%) as the most important reason.

Confidence on Health Care Policy

When it comes to health care policy, the public expresses more confidence in Obama and Democratic leaders than Republican leaders in Congress to do the right thing. However, the differences have narrowed slightly since late last year.

On health care policy, 46% express a great deal or fair amount of confidence in Obama, 45% express at least a fair amount of confidence in Democratic leaders, while 37% have confidence in Republican leaders. This is a slight improvement for Republican leaders since December 2013, when 32% of the public had confidence in GOP leaders on health care policy (and 50% had confidence in Obama).

Today, more independents have confidence in Obama than Republican congressional leaders on health care policy (43%-34%). But independents' confidence in Republican leaders in Congress on health care has risen 11 points since December, from 23%, while confidence in Obama is little changed.

More Confidence in Obama, Dems than GOP Leaders on Health Care Policy

Confidence in each to do right thing on health care policy

	Great deal/ Fair amount	Not much/ None	DK
Barack Obama	%	%	%
Total	46	52	2=100
Republican	11	88	1=100
Democrat	81	18	*=100
Independent	43	55	2=100
Democratic leaders in Congress			
Total	45	52	3=100
Republican	17	81	2=100
Democrat	80	18	2=100
Independent	39	59	2=100
Republican leaders in Congress			
Total	37	60	3=100
Republican	66	33	1=100
Democrat	19	79	2=100
Independent	34	63	3=100

Survey conducted April 23-27, 2014. Q64. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

About the Survey

The analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted April 23-27, 2014 among a national sample of 1,501 adults, 18 years of age or older, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia (600 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 901 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 449 who had no landline telephone). The survey was conducted by interviewers at Princeton Data Source under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates International. A combination of landline and cell phone random digit dial samples were used; both samples were provided by Survey Sampling International. Interviews were conducted in English and Spanish. Respondents in the landline sample were selected by randomly asking for the youngest adult male or female who is now at home. Interviews in the cell sample were conducted with the person who answered the phone, if that person was an adult 18 years of age or older. For detailed information about our survey methodology, see http://people-press.org/methodology/.

The combined landline and cell phone sample are weighted using an iterative technique that matches gender, age, education, race, Hispanic origin and nativity and region to parameters from the 2012 Census Bureau's American Community Survey and population density to parameters from the Decennial Census. The sample also is weighted to match current patterns of telephone status (landline only, cell phone only, or both landline and cell phone), based on extrapolations from the 2013 National Health Interview Survey. The weighting procedure also accounts for the fact that respondents with both landline and cell phones have a greater probability of being included in the combined sample and adjusts for household size among respondents with a landline phone. Sampling errors and statistical tests of significance take into account the effect of weighting.

The following table shows the unweighted sample sizes and the error attributable to sampling that would be expected at the 95% level of confidence for different groups in the survey:

	Unweighted	
Group	sample size	Plus or minus
Total sample	1,501	2.9 percentage points
Republican	389	5.7 percentage points
Democrat	452	5.3 percentage points
Independent	593	4.6 percentage points
Registered voters	1,162	3.3 percentage points
Republican	336	6.2 percentage points
Democrat	365	5.9 percentage points
Independent	417	5.5 percentage points
Planning to vote Rep	552	4.8 percentage points
Planning to vote Dem	505	5.0 percentage points

Sample sizes and sampling errors for other subgroups are available upon request.

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

[©] Pew Research Center, 2014

PEW RESEARCH CENTER FOR THE PEOPLE & THE PRESS/USA TODAY APRIL 2014 POLITICAL SURVEY FINAL TOPLINE April 23-27, 2014 N=1,501

RANDOMIZE Q.1 AND Q.2 ASK ALL:

Q.1 Do you approve or disapprove of the way Barack Obama 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 Barack Obama is handling his job as President? IF STILL DEPENDS ENTER AS DK]

	Approve	Dis- Approve	(VOL.) DK/Ref		<u>Approve</u>	Dis- Approve	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Apr 23-27, 2014 (U)	44	50	7	May 2, 2011 (WP)	56	38	6
Feb 27-Mar 16, 2014	44	49	7	Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011	47	45	8
Feb 14-23, 2014	44	48	8	Feb 22-Mar 1, 2011	51	39	10
Jan 15-19, 2014 (U)	43	49	8	Feb 2-7, 2011	49	42	9
Dec 3-8, 2013 (U)	45	49	6	Jan 5-9, 2011	46	44	10
Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013	41	53	6	Dec 1-5, 2010	45	43	13
Oct 9-13, 2013	43	51	6	Nov 4-7, 2010	44	44	12
Sep 4-8, 2013 (U)	44	49	8	Oct 13-18, 2010	46	45	9
Jul 17-21, 2013	46	46	7	Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	47	44	9
Jun 12-16, 2013	49	43	7	Jul 21-Aug 5, 2010	47	41	12
May 1-5, 2013	51	43	6	Jun 8-28, 2010	48	41	11
Mar 13-17, 2013	47	46	8	Jun 16-20, 2010	48	43	9
Feb 13-18, 2013 (U)	51	41	7	May 6-9, 2010	47	42	11
Jan 9-13, 2013	52	40	7	Apr 21-26, 2010	47	42	11
Dec 5-9, 2012	55	39	6	Apr 8-11, 2010	48	43	9
Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012	50	43	7	Mar 10-14, 2010	46	43	12
Jun 7-17, 2012	47	45	8	Feb 3-9, 2010	49	39	12
May 9-Jun 3, 2012	46	42	11	Jan 6-10, 2010	49	42	10
Apr 4-15, 2012	46	45	9	Dec 9-13, 2009	49	40	11
Mar 7-11, 2012	50	41	9	Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	51	36	13
Feb 8-12, 2012	47	43	10	Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	52	36	12
Jan 11-16, 2012	44	48	8	Sep 10-15, 2009	55	33	13
Dec 7-11, 2011	46	43	11	Aug 20-27, 2009	52	37	12
Nov 9-14, 2011	46	46	8	Aug 11-17, 2009	51	37	11
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	43	48	9	Jul 22-26, 2009	54	34	12
Aug 17-21, 2011	43	49	7	Jun 10-14, 2009	61	30	9
Jul 20-24, 2011	44	48	8	Apr 14-21, 2009	63	26	11
Jun 15-19, 2011	46	45	8	Mar 31-Apr 6, 2009	61	26	13
May 25-30, 2011	52	39	10	Mar 9-12, 2009	59	26	15
May 5-8, 2011	50	39	11	Feb 4-8, 2009	64	17	19

See past presidents' approval trends:

George W. Bush, Bill Clinton

RANDOMIZE Q.1 AND Q.2 ASK ALL:

Q.2 All in all, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way things are going in this country today?

	Satis-	Dis-	(VOL.)		Satis-	Dis-	(VOL.)
	<u>fied</u>	<u>satisfied</u>	DK/Ref		<u>fied</u>	<u>satisfied</u>	DK/Ref
Apr 23-27, 2014	29	65	6	Jan 9-13, 2013	30	66	4
Feb 12-26, 2014	28	66	6	Dec 17-19, 2012	25	68	7
Jan 15-19, 2014	26	69	5	Dec 5-9, 2012	33	62	5
Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013	21	75	3	Oct 18-21, 2012	32	61	8
Oct 9-13, 2013	14	81	5	Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012	31	64	5
Jul 17-21, 2013	27	67	6	Jun 7-17, 2012	28	68	5
May 1-5, 2013	30	65	5	May 9-Jun 3, 2012	29	64	7
Feb 13-18, 2013 (U)	31	64	5	Apr 4-15, 2012	24	69	6

O 2 CONTINUED					Catia	Dia	()(01.)
Q.2 CONTINUED	Satis-	Dis-	(VOL.)		Satis-	Dis- satisfied	(VOL.) DK/Ref
	fied	satisfied	DK/Ref	Early October, 2005	<u>fied</u> 29	65	6
Feb 8-12, 2012	28	66	6	July, 2005	35	58	7
Jan 11-16, 2012	21	75	4	Late May, 2005*	39	57	4
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	17	78	5	February, 2005	38	56	6
Aug 17-21, 2011	17	79	4	January, 2005	40	54	6
Jul 20-24, 2011	17	79	4	December, 2004	39	54	7
Jun 15-19, 2011	23	73	4	Mid-October, 2004	36	58	6
May 5-8, 2011	30	62	8	July, 2004	38	55	7
May 2, 2011	32	60	8	May, 2004	33	61	6
Mar 8-14, 2011	22	73	5	Late February, 2004*	39	55	6
Feb 2-7, 2011	26	68	5	Early January, 2004	45	48	7
Jan 5-9, 2011	23	71	6	December, 2003	44	47	9
Dec 1-5, 2010	21	72	7	October, 2003	38	56	6
Nov 4-7, 2010	23	69	8	August, 2003	40	53	7
Sep 23-26, 2010	30	63	7	April 8, 2003	50	41	9
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	25	71	5	January, 2003	44	50	6
Jun 24-27, 2010	27	64	9	November, 2002	41	48	11
May 13-16, 2010	28	64	7	September, 2002	41	55	4
Apr 21-26, 2010	29	66	5	Late August, 2002	47	44	9
Apr 1-5, 2010 Mar 11-21, 2010	31 25	63 69	6 5	May, 2002	44 50	44 40	12 10
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	23	71	5 7	March, 2002	50 57	34	9
Mar 10-14, 2010 Feb 3-9, 2010	23	71 71	6	Late September, 2001 Early September, 2001	41	53	6
Jan 6-10, 2010	27	69	4	June, 2001	43	52	5
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	25	67	7	March, 2001	47	45	8
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	25	67	7	February, 2001	46	43	11
Sep 10-15, 2009 ¹	30	64	7	January, 2001	55	41	4
Aug 20-27, 2009	28	65	7	October, 2000 (RVs)	54	39	7
Aug 11-17, 2009	28	65	7	September, 2000	51	41	8
Jul 22-26, 2009	28	66	6	June, 2000	47	45	8
Jun 10-14, 2009	30	64	5	April, 2000	48	43	9
Apr 28-May 12, 2009	34	58	8	August, 1999	56	39	5
Apr 14-21, 2009	23	70	7	January, 1999	53	41	6
Jan 7-11, 2009	20	73	7	November, 1998	46	44	10
December, 2008	13	83	4	Early September, 1998	54	42	4
Early October, 2008	11	86	3	Late August, 1998	55	41	4
Mid-September, 2008	25	69	6	Early August, 1998	50	44	6
August, 2008	21	74	5	February, 1998	59	37	4
July, 2008	19	74	7	January, 1998	46	50	4
June, 2008	19	76 76	5	September, 1997	45	49	6
Late May, 2008	18	76	6	August, 1997	49	46	5
March, 2008	22	72 70	6	January, 1997	38	58	4
Early February, 2008	24 27	70 66	6 7	July, 1996	29 28	67 70	4 2
Late December, 2007 October, 2007	28	66	6	March, 1996 October, 1995	23	70 73	4
February, 2007	30	61	9	June, 1995	25	73 73	2
Mid-January, 2007	32	61	7	April, 1995	23	73 74	3
Early January, 2007	30	63	7	July, 1994	24	73	3
December, 2006	28	65	7	March, 1994	24	71	5
Mid-November, 2006	28	64	8	October, 1993	22	73	5
Early October, 2006	30	63	7	September, 1993	20	75	5
July, 2006	30	65	5	May, 1993	22	71	7
May, 2006*	29	65	6	January, 1993	39	50	11
March, 2006	32	63	5	January, 1992	28	68	4
January, 2006	34	61	5	November, 1991	34	61	5
Late November, 2005	34	59	7	Gallup: Late Feb, 1991	66	31	3
·				August, 1990	47	48	5
¹ In September 10-15, 2009	and other	er survevs no	ted with	May, 1990	41	54	5
an asterisk, the question wa				January, 1989	45	50	5
satisfied or dissatisfied with	the way t	hings are go	ing in our	September, 1988 (RVs)	50	45	5
country today?"							

NO QUESTION 3 QUESTION 4 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED NO QUESTIONS 5-7

ASK ALL:

Q.8 Do you approve or disapprove of the job the [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE] are doing? [IF DK ENTER AS DK. IF DEPENDS PROBE ONCE WITH: Overall do you approve or disapprove of the job the [ITEM] are doing? IF STILL DEPENDS ENTER AS DK]. [INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: REPEAT FULL QUESTION FOR NEXT ITEM]

	Depublican leaders in Congress	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
a.	Republican leaders in Congress	23	68	10
	Apr 23-27, 2014 (U) Dec 3-8, 2013 (U)	23 21	72	
	Oct 9-13, 2013	20	72 72	7 8
		24	68	8
	Sep 4-8, 2013 May 1-5, 2013	22	68	10
	Feb 13-18, 2013 (U)	25	67	9
	Dec 5-9, 2012	25 25	67	8
	Dec 7-11, 2011	21	68	11
	Nov 9-14, 2011	23	67	10
	Aug 17-21, 2011	22	69	9
	Jul 20-24, 2011	25	66	10
	Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011	30	61	9
	Feb 24-27, 2011	36	45	19
	Jan 5-9, 2011 ²	34	43	22
	Nov 4-7, 2010	41	37	22
	Sep 30-Oct 3, 2010	24	60	16
	Jul 22-25, 2010	33	53	14
	Jun 16-20, 2010	31	55 55	14
	Apr 8-11, 2010	30	56	14
	Mar 10-14, 2010	25	59	16
	Jan 6-10, 2010	27	57	16
	Dec 9-13, 2009	29	51	20
	Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	24	60	17
	Jun 10-14, 2009	29	56	15
	Mar 9-12, 2009	28	51	21
	Feb 4-8, 2009	34	51	15
	Early October, 2006	33	56	11
	June, 2006	30	53	17
	March, 2006	32	50	18
	January, 2006	33	52	15
	Early November, 2005	33	50	17
	Early October, 2005	32	52	16
	Mid-September, 2005	36	49	15
	Mid-May, 2005	35	50	15
	Mid-March, 2005	39	44	17
	Early February, 2004	41	42	17
	January, 2003	48	37	15
	June, 2002	50	34	16
	May, 2002	49	34	17
	February, 2002	56	24	20
	Early September, 2001	43	39	18
	June, 2001	40	40	20
	May, 2001	45	36	19
	April, 2001	45	30	25
	January, 2001	43	36	21
	July, 2000	36	46	18

Question wording for Nov. 4-7, 2010, and Jan. 5-9, 2011, was: "Do you approve or disapprove of Republican congressional leaders' policies and plans for the future?"

Q.8 CONTINUED...

				(VOL.)
		<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
May, 2000	_	40	42	18
March, 200		38	43	19
February, 2		40	43	17
January, 20		39	41	20
December,		38	42	20
October, 19		34	50	16
Late Septer		34	46	20
August, 199	19	40	44 45	16 10
July, 1999		36 27	45 46	19 17
June, 1999		37 38	44	18
May, 1999 March, 1999	۵	38	47	15
February, 1		37	51	12
January, 19		38	50	12
Early Decen		38	49	13
November,		41	48	11
	mber, 1998	44	37	19
Early Augus		43	37	20
June, 1998	-,	42	38	20
May, 1998		40	41	19
April, 1998		41	40	19
March, 1998	8	43	39	18
January, 19		43	41	16
November,	1997	41	43	16
August, 199) 7	42	44	14
June, 1997		33	50	17
May, 1997		40	44	16
April, 1997		40	44	16
February, 1		44	42	14
January, 19		38	47	15
December,	19963	40	43	17
July, 1996		38	48	14
June, 1996		36	50	14
April, 1996	6	39 35	46	15
March, 1990		35	51 52	14 14
February, 1		33 36	53 54	10
January, 19 October, 19		36	51	13
September,		36	50	14
August, 199		38	45	17
June, 1995	,3	41	45	14
April, 1995		44	43	13
March, 199	5	43	39	18
December,		52	28	20
b. Democratic leader	rs in Congress			
Apr 23-27,	2014 (U)	32	60	8
Dec 3-8, 20		34	58	8
Oct 9-13, 2		31	62	7
Sep 4-8, 20		33	59	7
May 1-5, 20		32	59	9
Feb 13-18,		37	55	8
Dec 5-9, 20		40	53	7
Dec 7-11, 2		31	58	11
Nov 9-14, 2		30	61	9
Aug 17-21,	2011	29	63	9

From December, 1994 through December, 1996, the question was worded: "As best you can tell, do you approve or disapprove of the policies and proposals of the Republican leaders in Congress?"

Q.8 CONTINUED...

			(VOL.)
	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	DK/Ref
Jul 20-24, 2011	30	60	10
Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011	31	60	9
Feb 24-27, 2011	33	48	19
Sep 30-Oct 3, 2010	30	53	17
Jul 22-25, 2010	35	56	10
Jun 16-20, 2010	35	53	12
Apr 8-11, 2010	38	51	11
Mar 10-14, 2010	31	57	12
Jan 6-10, 2010	35	53	11
Dec 9-13, 2009	36	47	17
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	33	53	15
Jun 10-14, 2009	42	45	13
Mar 9-12, 2009	47	35	18
Feb 4-8, 2009	48	38	14
August, 2008	31	58	11
January, 2008	31	53	16
November, 2007	35	50	15
October, 2007	31	54	15
July, 2007	33	54	13
June, 2007	34	49	17
April, 2007	36	43	21
March, 2007 ⁴	37	42	21
February, 2007	41	36	23
Mid-January, 2007	39	34	27
November, 2006 ⁵	50	21	29
Early October, 2006	35	53	12
June, 2006	32	50	18
March, 2006	34	46	20
January, 2006	34	48	18
Early November, 2005	36	44	20
Early October, 2005	32	48	20
Mid-September, 2005	36	45	19
Mid-May, 2005	39	41	20
Mid-March, 2005	37	44	19
Early February, 2004	38	42	20
June, 2002	47	36	17
May, 2002	42	37	21
February, 2002	49	30	21
Early September, 2001	49	30	21
June, 2001	50	28	22
December, 1994	52	28	20
December, 1994	32	20	20

QUESTIONS INT1-INT3M, 12 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

NO QUESTIONS 9-11, 13-17

_

In March 2007 the question was worded: "Do you approve or disapprove of the policies and proposals of the Democratic leaders in Congress?"

Question wording in November, 2006 and December, 1994 was: "As best you can tell, do you approve or disapprove of Democratic congressional leaders' policies and plans for the future?"

ASK ALL:

Thinking about the next congressional elections that will be coming up later this year \dots Q.18 If the elections for U.S. Congress were being held TODAY, would you vote for the Republican Party's candidate or the Democratic Party's candidate for Congress in your district? ASK IF 'OTHER' 'DON'T KNOW/REFUSED' (Q.18=3,9):

As of TODAY, would you LEAN more to the Republican or the Democrat?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,162]:

	Rep/ Lean Rep	Dem/ <u>Lean Dem</u>	(VOL.) Other/ <u>DK/Ref</u>
2014 Election			
Apr 23-27, 2014 (U)	47	43	9
Feb 12-26, 2014	44	46	10
Dec 3-8, 2013 (U)	44	48	8
Oct 9-13, 2013	43	49	8
2012 Election			
Jun 7-17, 2012	43	47	10
Aug 17-21, 2011	44	48	8
2010 Election			_
Oct 27-30, 2010	43	44	12
Oct 13-18, 2010	46	42	12
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	44	47	9
Jul 21-Aug 5, 2010	44	45	11
Jun 16-20, 2010	45	45	10
Mar 11-21, 2010	44	44	12
Feb 3-9, 2010	42	45	13
Jan 6-10, 2010	44	46	10
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	42	47	11
Aug 20-27, 2009	44	45	10
2008 Election		13	10
June, 2008	37	52	11
2006 Election	3,	32	
November, 2006	40	48	12
Late October, 2006	38	49	13
Early October, 2006	38	51	11
September, 2006	39	50	11
August, 2006	41	50	9
June, 2006	39	51	10
April, 2006	41	51	8
February, 2006	41	50	9
Mid-September, 2005	40	52	8
2004 Election	10	32	Ü
June, 2004	41	48	11
2002 Election		.0	
Early November, 2002	42	46	12
Early October, 2002	44	46	10
Early September, 2002	44	46	10
June, 2002	44	46	10
February, 2002	46	45	9
Early November, 2001	44	44	12
2000 Election		• • •	12
Early November, 2000	42	48	10
Early October, 2000	43	47	10
July, 2000	43	47	10
February, 2000	44	47	9
October, 1999	43	49	8
June, 1999	40	50	10
1998 Election	70	50	10
Late October, 1998	40	47	13
Early October, 1998	43	44	13
Larry October, 1990	40	77	13

Q.18/19 CONTINUED...

			(VOL.)
	Rep/	Dem/	Other/
	Lean Rep	Lean Dem	DK/Ref
Early September, 1998	45	46	9
Late August, 1998	44	45	11
Early August, 1998	42	49	9
June, 1998	44	46	10
March, 1998	40	52	8
February, 1998	41	50	9
January, 1998	41	51	8
August, 1997	45	48	7
1996 Election			
November, 1996	41	48	11
October, 1996	42	49	9
Late September, 1996	43	49	8
Early September, 1996	43	51	6
July, 1996	46	47	7
June, 1996	44	50	6
March, 1996	44	49	7
January, 1996	46	47	7
October, 1995	48	48	4
August, 1995	50	43	7
1994 Election			
November, 1994	45	43	12
Late October, 1994	47	44	9
Early October, 1994	52	40	8
September, 1994	48	46	6
July, 1994	45	47	8

NO QUESTION 20

ASK ALL:

Q.21 Will the issue of which party controls Congress, the Republicans or the Democrats, be a factor in your vote for Congress this year, or not?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,162]:

2014 Election	Yes, will be a factor	No, will not	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Apr 23-27, 2014 (U)	53	43	4
2012 Election	55	43	4
	40	40	2
Jun 7-17, 2012	49	48	3
2010 Election			
Oct 27-30, 2010	62	34	4
Oct 13-18, 2010	61	36	3
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	56	41	3
Jun 16-20, 2010	58	39	3
Feb 3-9, 2010	48	45	6
2008 Election			
June, 2008	44	51	5
2006 Election			
November, 2006	61	36	3
Late October, 2006	61	36	3
Early October, 2006	57	40	3
September, 2006	55	41	4
June, 2006	58	39	3
April, 2006	56	39	5
2004 Election			
June, 2004	43	51	6

Q.21 CONTINUED...

OIA I TIAOED			
	Yes, will be	No,	(VOL.)
	<u>a factor</u>	<u>will not</u>	DK/Ref
2002 Election			
Early November, 2002	48	49	3
Early October, 2002	42	55	3
Early September, 2002	2 44	51	5
June, 2002	47	50	3
February, 2002	46	49	5
2000 Election			
Early October, 2000	46	50	4
July, 2000	46	49	5
1998 Election			
Late October, 1998	46	50	4
Early October, 1998	47	49	4
Early September, 1998	3 41	56	3
Early August, 1998	44	53	3
June, 1998	45	51	4

ASK ALL:

Q.22 Do you think of your vote for Congress as a vote FOR Barack Obama, as a vote AGAINST Barack Obama, or isn't Barack Obama much of a factor in your vote?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,162]:

	<u>For</u>	<u>Against</u>	Not a factor	(VOL.) DK/Ref
2014 Election (Obama)				
Apr 23-27, 2014 (U)	16	26	54	4
2010 Election (Obama)				
Oct 27-30, 2010	26	28	42	4
Oct 13-18, 2010	27	30	39	4
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	25	30	42	3
Jun 16-20, 2010	23	28	47	2
Feb 3-9, 2010	24	20	51	5
2006 Election (Bush)				
November, 2006	21	35	41	3
Late October, 2006	20	37	38	5
Early October, 2006	18	39	40	3
September, 2006	20	36	40	4
August, 2006	17	35	43	5
June, 2006	15	38	44	3
April, 2006	17	34	46	
February, 2006	18	31	47	4
2002 Election (Bush)				
Early November, 2002	29	16	49	6
Early October, 2002	30	20	44	6
Early September, 2002	29	15	51	5
February, 2002	34	9	50	7
1998 Election (Clinton)				
Late October, 1998	20	17	58	5
Early October, 1998	19	23	52	6
Early September, 1998	18	16	63	3
Late August, 1998	20	17	61	2
Early August, 1998	21	18	57	4
June, 1998	20	18	57	5
March, 1998	21	15	59	5
1996 Election (Clinton)				
Early September, 1996	24	18	51	7
1994 Election (Clinton)				
November, 1994	17	21	55	7
Late October, 1994	17	21	57	5
•	17 17	21 21	55 57	

Q.22 CONTINUED...

Early October, 1994	<u>For</u> 17	Against 23	Not a <u>factor</u> 54	(VOL.) DK/Ref 6
1990 Election (GHW Bush)			.	
CBS/NYT: October 28-31, 1990	19	15	61	6
1986 Election (Reagan)				
CBS/NYT: October 24-28, 1986	26	12	55	7
CBS/NYT: Sep 28-Oct 1, 1986	26	16	51	7
1982 Election (Reagan)				
CBS/NYT: October 23-28, 1982	23	21	51	5

ASK ALL:

Q.23 Of the following six issues, which ONE would you say is MOST important to your vote for Congress this year [READ AND RANDOMIZE]

ASK IF ANSWER GIVEN (Q.23=1-7):
Q.24 And which would you say is the SECOND most important to your vote? [READ IN SAME ORDER AS Q.23 EXCLUDING PRIOR SELECTION]

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,162]:

(U) Apr 23-27, 2014

<u>First</u>	Second	Combined	
27	21	48	The job situation
21	21	42	Health care
19	19	38	The federal budget deficit
15	16	31	Education
7	12	19	Security and anti-terrorism policy
6	8	14	Immigration
2	1	2	Other (VOL.)
*	*	*	None of these (VOL.)
2	*		Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
	2		No first choice

TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:

Oct 27-30, 2010

<u>First</u>	Second	Combined	
39	25	64	The job situation
25	29	54	Health care
17	17	34	The deficit
6	9	14	Immigration
5	8	13	The situation in Afghanistan
3	6	9	Terrorism
2	1	3	Other (VOL.)
1	*	1	None of these (VOL.)
3	*		Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
	4		No first choice

Q.23/24 TREND FOR COMPARISON CONTINUED...

		Late	Early
	Nov	Oct	Oct
	2006	2006	2006
	Combined	Combined	Combined
The situation in Iraq	48	45	44
The economy	42	41	41
Health care	35	37	38
Terrorism	26	26	32
Immigration	23	24	21
Energy policy	11	12	14
Other (VOL.)	4	3	3
None of these (VOL.)	1	1	*
Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	3	5	3

NO QUESTION 25

ASK ALL:

Q.26 What do you think would do more to strengthen the economy over the next few years? **[READ; RANDOMIZE]**?

(U)	
Apr 23-27	
2014	
39	Following the economic policies of Barack Obama's administration
43	Following the economic policies of Republican leaders in Congress
9	No difference/Neither (VOL.)
9	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

NO QUESTIONS 27, 30-39 QUESTIONS 28-29 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

RANDOMIZE Q.40/Q.41 BLOCK WITH Q.43/Q.44 BLOCK ASK ALL:

Thinking about the nation's economy...

Q.40 How would you rate economic conditions in this country today... as excellent, good, only fair, or poor?

			Only		(VOL.)
	Excellent	Good	<u>fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	DK/Ref
Apr 23-27, 2014 (U)	2	15	43	40	1
Jan 15-19, 2014 (U)	1	15	45	39	1
Dec 3-8, 2013 (U)	1	14	48	36	1
Oct 9-13, 2013	1	12	39	48	*
Sep 4-8, 2013	2	17	48	32	*
Jul 17-21, 2013	2	15	45	37	1
Jun 12-16, 2013	2	21	47	29	*
Mar 13-17, 2013	1	15	43	40	1
Jan 9-13, 2013	2	11	38	49	1
Dec 5-9, 2012	1	14	50	35	1
Oct 24-28, 2012	1	12	42	44	1
Sep 12-16, 2012	1	12	43	44	1
Jun 7-17, 2012	1	9	47	42	1
Mar 7-11, 2012	1	9	38	51	1
Feb 8-12, 2012	1	10	46	43	1
Jan 11-16, 2012	2	9	42	47	1
Dec 7-11, 2011	*	8	38	53	1
Aug 17-21, 2011	1	6	37	56	1
Jun 15-19, 2011	*	8	45	46	1
Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011	1	7	38	53	1
Feb 2-7, 2011	1	11	45	42	1

28

Q.40 CONTINUED...

			Only		(VOL.)
	<u>Excellent</u>	Good	<u>fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	DK/Ref
Dec 1-5, 2010	1	8	44	45	1
Oct 13-18, 2010	1	7	38	54	1
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	1	7	43	48	1
Jun 3-6, 2010	1	8	48	43	1
Apr 21-26, 2010	*	11	39	49	1
Mar 10-14, 2010	1	6	39	53	1
Feb 3-9, 2010	1	7	38	53	1
Dec 9-13, 2009	1	7	41	50	1
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	*	8	41	50	1
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	1	8	43	48	1
Aug 11-17, 2009	*	8	38	52	2
Jun 10-14, 2009	1	8	39	52	1
Mar 9-12, 2009	*	6	25	68	1
Feb 4-8, 2009	*	4	24	71	1
December, 2008	*	7	33	59	1
November, 2008	1	6	28	64	1
Late October, 2008	*	7	25	67	1
Early October, 2008	1	8	32	58	1
Late September, 2008	*	7	27	65	1
July, 2008	1	9	39	50	1
April, 2008	1	10	33	56	*
March, 2008	1	10	32	56	1
Early February, 2008	1	16	36	45	2
January, 2008	3	23	45	28	1
November, 2007	3	20	44	32	1
September, 2007	3	23	43	29	2
June, 2007	6	27	40	25	2
February, 2007	5	26	45	23	1
December, 2006	6	32	41	19	2
Early November, 2006 (RVs)	9	35	37	17	2
Late October, 2006	6	27	40	25	2
September, 2006	5	32	41	20	2
March, 2006	4	29	44	22	1
January, 2006	4	30	45	19	2
Early October, 2005	2	23	45	29	1
Mid-September, 2005	3	28	44	24	1
Mid-May, 2005	3	29	47	20	1
January, 2005	3	36	45	15	1
December, 2004	3	33	43	20	1
Early November, 2004 (RVs)	5	31	37	26	1
Mid-September, 2004	4	34	40	20	2
August, 2004	3	30	45	21	1
Late April, 2004	4	34	38	22	2
Late February, 2004 ⁶	2	29	42	26	1
•					

RANDOMIZE Q.40/Q.41 BLOCK WITH Q.43/Q.44 BLOCK ASK ALL:

Q.41 A year from now, do you expect that economic conditions in the country as a whole will be better than they are at present, or worse, or just about the same as now?

				(VOL.)
	<u>Better</u>	<u>Worse</u>	<u>Same</u>	DK/Ref
Apr 23-27, 2014 (U)	25	24	49	2
Jan 15-19, 2014 (∪)	27	22	50	1
Oct 9-13, 2013	25	28	44	3

⁶ Earlier trends available from Gallup.

Q.41 CONTINUED...

CONTINUED				
	<u>Better</u>	<u>Worse</u>	<u>Same</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Sep 4-8, 2013	28	25	46	1
Jun 12-16, 2013	33	19	47	1
Mar 13-17, 2013	25	32	41	1
Jan 9-13, 2013	33	25	40	2
Dec 5-9, 2012	37	25	36	2
Sep 12-16, 2012	43	8	42	8
Jun 7-17, 2012	34	11	50	5
Mar 7-11, 2012	44	14	38	4
Feb 8-12, 2012	44	10	42	3
Jan 11-16, 2012	34	16	46	3
Dec 7-11, 2011	28	18	50	4
Aug 17-21, 2011	29	18	50	2
Jun 15-19, 2011	29	23	46	2
Oct 13-18, 2010	35	16	45	4
Apr 21-26, 2010	42	19	36	3
Feb 3-9, 2010	42	16	40	3
Dec 9-13, 2009	42	17	38	3
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	39	19	39	2
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	45	15	38	2
Aug 11-17, 2009	45	19	33	3 3
Jun 10-14, 2009	48	16	34	2
Mar 9-12, 2009	41	19	37	3
Feb 4-8, 2009	40	18	38	4
December, 2008	43	17	36	4
Early October, 2008	46	16	30	8
July, 2008	30	21	41	8
March, 2008	33	22	39	6
January, 2008	20	26	48	6
September, 2007	19	23	53	5
June, 2007	16	24	55	5
February, 2007	17	20	58	5
December, 2006	22	18	56	4
September, 2006	16	25	55	4
January, 2006	20	22	55	3
Early October, 2005	20	32	45	3
Mid-September, 2005	18	37	43	2
Mid-May, 2005	18	24	55	3
January, 2005	27	18	52	3
August, 2004	36	9	47	8
Late February, 2004	39	12	41	8
September, 2003	37	17	43	3
May, 2003	43	19	35	3
Late March, 2003	33	23	37	7
January, 2003	30	20	44	6
January, 2002	44	17	36	3
Newsweek: January, 2001	18	33	44	5
June, 2000	15	24	55	6
Early October, 1998 (RVs)	16	22	57	5
Early September, 1998	18	17	61	4
May, 1990	18	31	45	6
February, 1989	25	22	49	4
September, 1988 (RVs)	24	16	51	9
May, 1988	24	20	46	10
January, 1988	22	26	45	7
Newsweek: January, 1984 (RVs)	35	13	49	3
	55	10		3

NO QUESTION 42

RANDOMIZE Q.40/Q.41 BLOCK WITH Q.43/Q.44 BLOCK ASK ALL:

Thinking about your own personal finances...

Q.43 How would you rate your own personal financial situation? Would you say you are in excellent shape, good shape, only fair shape or poor shape financially?

	Eveellent	Cood	Only	Door	(VOL.)
Apr 23-27, 2014 (U)	<u>Excellent</u> 6	<u>Good</u> 31	<u>fair</u> 39	<u>Poor</u> 23	<u>DK/Ref</u> 1
Jan 15-19, 2014 (U)	6	34	38	22	1
Dec 3-8, 2013 (U)	6	34	40	19	1
Jun 12-16, 2013	7	33	39	20	1
Mar 13-17, 2013	6	32	41	21	1
Dec 5-9, 2012	7	32	38	22	1
Oct 24-28, 2012	8	35	36	20	1
Sep 12-16, 2012	8	35	36	20	1
Jun 7-17, 2012	7	34	38	21	1
Jan 11-16, 2012	6	29	42	22	1
Dec 7-11, 2011	6	32	37	24	1
Jun 15-19, 2011	5	33	40	21	1
Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011	7	29	36	26	2
Feb 2-7, 2011	7	29	41	22	1
Dec 1-5, 2010	5	30	40	23	2
Oct 13-18, 2010	6	33	36	23	1
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	6	30	40	23	1
Jun 3-6, 2010	6	32	38	20	4
Mar 10-14, 2010	6	31	39	22	2
Dec 9-13, 2009	7	28	39	24	2
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	5	30	40	25	1
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	6	32	38	22	1
Aug 11-17, 2009	6	31	36	26	2
Jun 10-14, 2009	6	32	39	22	1
Feb 4-8, 2009	5	33	41	20	1
December, 2008	6	32	40	21	1
Early October, 2008	6 9	35	40 27	18	1 2
July, 2008	8	33 35	37 39	19 16	2
April, 2008 March, 2008	8	39	34	17	2
Early February, 2008	9	36	37	16	2
January, 2008	10	39	34	15	2
November, 2007	9	41	34	15	1
September, 2007	10	38	34	16	2
February, 2007	8	41	36	14	1
December, 2006	8	40	35	16	1
Late October, 2006	9	40	33	16	2
March, 2006	9	39	36	15	1
January, 2006	7	39	37	15	2
Mid-May, 2005	7	37	39	16	1
January, 2005	10	41	34	14	1
August, 2004	9	42	34	14	1
September, 2003	10	38	36	15	1
Late March, 2003	10	43	31	12	4
January, 2003	7	38	39	15	1
Early October, 2002	7	39	37	16	1
June, 2002	5	40	37	16	2
Late September, 2001	7	40	37	14	2
June, 2001	6	38	39	16	1
June, 2000	9	43	35	11	2
August, 1999	6	43	41	9	1
May, 1997	7	43	38	11	1
September, 1996 (RVs)	8	47	34	10	1
February, 1995	8	39	38	14	1

Q.43 CONTINUED...

			Only		(VOL.)
	<u>Excellent</u>	Good	<u>fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	DK/Ref
March, 1994	5	41	40	13	1
December, 1993	5	34	45	15	1
U.S. News: January, 1993	4	33	46	16	1
U.S. News: October, 1992	6	34	40	19	1
U.S. News: August, 1992	5	30	47	17	1
U.S. News: May, 1992	4	35	45	15	1
<i>U.S. News:</i> January, 1992	4	32	45	18	1

RANDOMIZE Q.40/Q.41 BLOCK WITH Q.43/Q.44 BLOCK ASK ALL:

Q.44 Over the course of the next year, do you think the financial situation of you and your family will improve a lot, improve some, get a little worse or get a lot worse?

					(VOL.)	
	Improve	Improve	Get a	Get a lot	Stay the	(VOL.)
	<u>a lot</u>	some	little worse	worse	<u>same</u>	DK/Ref
Apr 23-27, 2014 (U)	8	51	19	8	12	3
Jan 15-19, 2014 (U)	10	50	17	6	14	2
Jun 12-16, 2013	12	51	18	7	11	2
Mar 13-17, 2013	8	52	19	9	10	2
Dec 5-9, 2012	9	50	18	8	13	2
Sep 12-16, 2012	12	54	11	4	11	7
Jun 7-17, 2012	10	53	15	5	14	4
Jan 11-16, 2012	10	50	18	7	11	3
Dec 7-11, 2011	9	49	17	5	15	4
Jun 15-19, 2011	7	49	21	7	13	3
Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011	7	44	23	10	13	3
Dec 1-5, 2010	7	49	20	6	14	4
	9	48	16	6	17	5
Oct 13-18, 2010	9	52	15	8		4
Mar 10-14, 2010	9			8	12 15	4
Dec 9-13, 2009		44	19			
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	6	50	19	8	13	4
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	10	49	17	6	13	4
Aug 11-17, 2009	8	47	17	8	15	5
Jun 10-14, 2009	9	54	17	7	9	4
Feb 4-8, 2009	7	47	22	7	13	4
December, 2008	7	49	21	6	13	4
Early October, 2008	8	51	20	6	9	6
July, 2008	7	44	21	7	14	7
March, 2008	10	45	20	7	13	5
January, 2008	11	49	16	6	14	4
September, 2007	10	52	14	4	16	4
February, 2007	11	52	12	3	19	3
December, 2006	10	57	13	3	14	3
January, 2006	10	51	14	5	16	4
Mid-May, 2005	10	51	15	5	15	4
January, 2005	10	54	14	4	15	3
August, 2004	13	57	9	3	12	6
September, 2003	11	53	15	4	14	3
Late March, 2003	12	51	15	4	11	7
January, 2003	9	51	18	5	13	4
Early October, 2002	10	54	13	5	12	6
June, 2002	11	55	15	4	11	4
January, 2002	12	53	15	5	11	4
Late September, 2001	9	46	16	4	17	8
June, 2001	11	52	15	4	14	4
January, 2001	11	46	18	9	12	4
January, 1999	17	55	7	3	14	4
May, 1997	12	56	10	2	17	3
• •						

Q.44 CONTINUED...

					(VOL.)	
	Improve	Improve	Get a	Get a lot	Stay the	(VOL.)
	<u>a lot</u>	<u>some</u>	little worse	worse	<u>same</u>	DK/Ref
February, 1995	11	53	13	3	17	3
March, 1994	10	57	11	3	16	3
U.S. News: October, 1992	9	51	14	3	15	8
<i>U.S. News</i> : August, 1992	6	50	20	5	14	5
<i>U.S. News</i> : May, 1992	8	49	22	4	13	4
U.S. News: January, 1992	9	46	19	5	16	5

RANDOMIZE Q.45 AND Q.46 ASK ALL:

Q.45 Which of these best describes your opinion: [READ; READ CATEGORIES IN REVERSE ORDER FOR HALF THE SAMPLE]

(U)
Apr 23-27
2014
6 The economy is recovering strongly
66 The economy is recovering, but not so strongly
26 The economy isn't recovering at all
2 Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

RANDOMIZE Q.45 AND Q.46 ASK ALL:

Q.46 Thinking now about job opportunities where you live, would you say there are plenty of jobs available in your community or are jobs difficult to find?

			(VOL.)	
	Plenty of	Jobs are	Lots of some jobs,	(VOL.)
	<u>jobs available</u>	difficult to find	few of others	DK/Ref
Apr 23-27, 2014 (U)	27	65	4	4
Jun 12-16, 2013	29	64	3	4
Dec 5-9, 2012	22	68	5	5
Jan 11-16, 2012	16	78	2	4
Jun 15-19, 2011	14	79	3	4
Dec 1-5, 2010	14	79	3	4
Mar 10-14, 2010	10	85	3	2
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	14	79	3	3
Feb 4-8, 2009	11	80	3	6
December, 2008	19	73	4	4
Early October, 2008	25	64	4	7
July, 2008	31	58	4	7
April, 2008	30	61	4	5 8
Early February, 2008	34	53	5	8
November, 2007	41	48	4	7
September, 2007	36	50	6	8
June, 2007	39	49	5	7
February, 2007	39	48	6	7
December, 2006	40	49	5	6
March, 2006	37	56	3	4
January, 2006	33	56	6	5
Early October, 2005	36	56	4	4
May, 2005	30	60	6	4
January, 2005	32	58	5	5
Mid-September, 2004	31	52	6	11
August, 2004	34	55	4	7
Late April, 2004	30	57	4	9
Late February, 2004	31	59	5	6
Mid-January, 2004	27	60	6	7
October, 2003	24	66	5	5

Q.46 CONTINUED			(VOL.)	
	Plenty of	Jobs are	Lots of some jobs,	(VOL.)
	<u>jobs available</u>	difficult to find	few of others	DK/Ref
June, 2002	31	59	4	6
June, 2001	42	44	8	6
U.S. News: August, 1992	15	76	6	3
U.S. News: May, 1992	16	77	4	3
U.S. News: January, 1992	12	79	6	3

QUESTIONS HB1-HB4 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

ASK ALL:

Q.47 Looking ahead to the next presidential election, would you like to see a president who offers policies and programs similar to those of the Obama administration, OR would you like to see a president who offers different policies and programs?

	Policies and programs similar to the Obama administration	Different policies and programs	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Obama	·		
Apr 23-27, 2014 (U)	30	65	5
G.W. Bush			
April, 2006	23	70	7
Early October, 2005	25	69	6
Clinton			
June, 2000	40	52	8
February, 2000	41	51	8
August, 1999	43	50	7
June, 1999	43	50	7
February, 1999	54	41	5

QUESTION 48-49 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE QUESTIONS 50-52 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED NO QUESTIONS 53-59

ASK ALL:

Next,

Q.60 Do you approve or disapprove of the health care law passed by Barack Obama and Congress in 2010?

ASK IF APPROVE OR DISAPPROVE (Q.60=1,2)

Q.61 Do you [approve/disapprove] very strongly, or not so strongly?

Very Not so (VOL.) Very Not so (VOL.) (VOL.) DK/Ref DK/Ref Approve strongly strongly DK/Ref approve strongly strongly Apr 23-27, 2014 (U) Apr 3-6, 2014 (U) Feb 27-Mar 16, 2014 Dec 3-8, 2013 (U) Oct 9-13, 2013 Sep 4-8, 2013 (U) Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012⁷ Jun 7-17, 2012 Apr 4-15, 2012 Mar 7-11, 2012 --Jan 5-9, 2011 Nov 4-7, 2010 Sep 9-12, 2010 Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010

_

Prior to September 2013, the question asked about "the health care legislation." In addition, the reference to when the law was passed has changed over time: January 2011 referenced the legislation passed "last year," November 2010 used "earlier this year," September through July, 2010 used "in March," and April 2010 used "last month."

Q.60/61 CONTINUED...

		Very	Not so	(VOL.)	Dis-	Very	Not so	(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	<u>Approve</u>	strongly	strongly	DK/Ref	<u>approve</u>	<u>strongly</u>	<u>strongly</u>	DK/Ref	DK/Ref
Jul 8-11, 2010	35				47				17
Apr 1-5, 2010	40				44				16

Q.60/61 TREND FOR COMPARISON:

As of right now, do you generally favor or generally oppose the health care bills being discussed in Congress?

IF FAVOR OR OPPOSE: Do you (favor/oppose) these health care bills very strongly, or not so strongly?

	Generall	y <i>Very</i>	Not so	(VOL.)	Generally	y Very	Not so	(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	<u>favor</u>	<u>strongly</u>	<u>strongly</u>	DK/Ref	<u>oppose</u>	<u>strongly</u>	<u>strongly</u>	DK/Ref	DK/Ref
Mar 11-21, 2010	40				47				13
Mar 10-14, 2010	38				48				13
Feb 3-9, 2010	38				50				12
Jan 6-10, 2010	39	23	14	2	48	36	11	1	13
Dec 9-13, 2009 ⁸	35				48				17
Nov 12-15, 2009	42				39				19
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	38				47				15
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	34	20	13	1	47	35	11	1	19
Sep 10-15, 2009	42	29	11	2	44	34	10	*	14
Aug 20-27, 2009	39	25	13	1	46	34	12	1	15
Jul 22-26, 2009	38				44				18

ASK ALL:

Q.62 Regardless of your opinion of the health care law, do you think the major provisions of the law are probably here to stay, or do you think they will probably be eliminated? [INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: If necessary, probe to clarify that this is what respondent thinks will happen, not what they want to see happen]

(U)
Apr 23-27
2014
49
Probably here to stay
Will probably be eliminated
Bon't know/Refused (VOL.)

NO QUESTION 63

ASK ALL:

Q.64 How much confidence do you have in **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]** to do the right thing when it comes to health care policy – a great deal of confidence, a fair amount of confidence, not too much confidence, or no confidence at all? What about **[NEXT ITEM]**?

		A great <u>deal</u>	A fair <u>amount</u>	Not too much	None <u>at all</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
a.	Barack Obama					
	Apr 23-27, 2014 (U)	20	25	18	34	2
	Dec 3-8, 2013 (U)	23	28	16	32	1
	Dealing with health care reform					
	Dec 9-13, 2009 ⁹	19	25	19	32	5
	Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	20	30	21	27	2
	Aug 20-27, 2009	26	30	21	22	3

-

From December 9-13, 2009 and earlier, questions asked about "health care proposals" rather than "health care bills."
In Dec 2009 and Oct 2009, "Dealing with health care reform" was an item asked in a list of similar political items; the question asked only about Barack Obama, not Republican and Democratic leaders.

Q.64 CONTINUED		A great <u>deal</u>	A fair <u>amount</u>	Not too <u>much</u>	None <u>at all</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
b.	Republican leaders in Congress Apr 23-27, 2014 (U) Dec 3-8, 2013 (U) Dealing with health care reform Aug 20-27, 2009	7 5 7	30 27 32	33 33 36	27 33 21	3 1 4
C.	Democratic leaders in Congress Apr 23-27, 2014 (U) Dec 3-8, 2013 (U) Dealing with health care reform Aug 20-27, 2009	11 13 12	34 35 33	26 24 28	26 26 24	3 1 4

ASK IF DISAPPROVE OF LAW (Q.60=2) [N=804]:

Q.65 As I read some reasons people have given for opposing the health care law, please tell me if each one is a major reason, a minor reason, or not a reason why you oppose the health care law. First [INSERT AND RANDOMIZE]? How about [NEXT ITEM]? [IF NECESSARY: Is this a major reason, a minor reason, or not a reason why you oppose the health care law?]

		Major <u>reason</u>	Minor <u>reason</u>	Not a <u>reason</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
a.	Too much government involvement in health care Apr 23-27, 2014 (\ensuremath{U})	80	12	6	1
b.	Your own health care may suffer Apr 23-27, 2014 (U)	57	19	22	2
C.	The health care law is too expensive for the country Apr 23-27, 2014 $(\mbox{\ensuremath{U}})$	76	13	8	2
d.	The law's requirement that everyone must have health insurance Apr 23-27, 2014 (\cup)	58	24	15	2

ASK IF MORE THAN ONE ITEM IN Q.65a-d IS GIVEN AS A "MAJOR REASON":

Q.66 And of the ones you mentioned as major reasons, which is the most important reason why you oppose the health care law [READ ONLY THE ITEMS MENTIONED AS MAJOR REASON. READ IN SAME ORDER AS IN Q.65. IF RESPONDENT VOLUNTEERS A RESPONSE, OKAY TO ACCEPT RESPONSE]?

BASED ON THOSE WHO DISAPPROVE OF LAW [N=804]:

Apr 23-27 2014 42 26 14 12	Too much government involvement in health care The health care law is too expensive for the country The law's requirement that everyone must have health insurance Your own health care may suffer
	•
1	Other reason (VOL.)
3	None (Disapprove, but no major reason cited)
1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

Q.65/66 TRENDS FOR COMPARISON: ASK THOSE WHO OPPOSE HEALTH CARE REFORM:

As I read some reasons people have given for opposing health care reform, please tell me if each one is a major reason, a minor reason, or not a reason why you oppose the health care reform proposals being discussed in Congress. First [INSERT AND RANDOMIZE]. Is this a major reason, a minor reason, or not a reason (why you oppose health care reform)? How about [NEXT ITEM]?

		Major <u>reason</u>	Minor <u>reason</u>	Not a <u>reason</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
a.	Too much government involvement in health care Dec 9-13, 2009 Nov 12-15, 2009	84 85	11 7	4 7	1 2
b.	Your own health care may suffer Dec 9-13, 2009 Nov 12-15, 2009	70 70	16 16	12 13	2 1
c.	Health care reform is too expensive for the country Dec 9-13, 2009 Nov 12-15, 2009	75 78	15 13	8 8	2 1
d.	Government money might pay for abortions Dec 9-13, 2009 Nov 12-15, 2009	58 56	18 21	22 22	2 1
e.	The plan might cover illegal immigrants Dec 9-13, 2009 Nov 12-15, 2009	66 67	18 20	14 14	2 *
f.	It could mean cuts in Medicare Dec 9-13, 2009	70	20	8	2

ASK MORE THAN ONE ITEM GIVEN AS A "MAJOR REASON":

And of the ones you mentioned as major reasons, which is the most important reason why you oppose the health care reform proposals [READ ONLY THE ITEMS MENTIONED AS MAJOR REASON. READ IN SAME ORDER. DO NOT READ FULL LIST IF RESPONDENT VOLUNTEERS A RESPONSE]

BASED ON THOSE WHO OPPOSE HEALTH CARE REFORM:

Dec 9-13	
<u>2009</u>	
33	Too much government involvement in health care
17	Health care reform is too expensive for the country
13	Your own health care may suffer
11	It could mean cuts in Medicare
10	The plan might cover illegal immigrants
8	Government money might pay for abortions
3	Other reason (VOL.)
2	None (Oppose, but no major reason cited)
3	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK IF APPROVE OF LAW (Q.60=1) [N=632]:

Q.67 As I read some reasons people have given for supporting the health care law, please tell me if each one is a major reason, a minor reason, or not a reason why you support the health care law. First [INSERT AND RANDOMIZE]? How about [NEXT ITEM]? [IF NECESSARY: Is this a major reason, a minor reason, or not a reason why you support the health care law?]

		Major <u>reason</u>	Minor <u>reason</u>	Not a <u>reason</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
a.	Expanding health coverage to the uninsured				
	Apr 23-27, 2014 (U)	86	8	4	1

Q.67 CONTINUED...

		Major <u>reason</u>	Minor <u>reason</u>	Not a <u>reason</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
b.	It will lower the country's health care costs Apr 23-27, 2014 (\cup)	68	18	11	3
c.	It will improve your own health care coverage Apr 23-27, 2014 (\ensuremath{U})	46	20	33	2
d.	Assuring that no one is denied coverage because they have pre-existing conditions Apr 23-27, 2014 (\cup)	84	10	6	*

ASK IF MORE THAN ONE ITEM IN Q.67a-d IS GIVEN AS A "MAJOR REASON":

Q.68 And of the ones you mentioned as major reasons, which is the most important reason why you support the health care law [READ ONLY THE ITEMS MENTIONED AS MAJOR REASON. READ IN SAME ORDER. IF RESPONDENT VOLUNTEERS A RESPONSE, OKAY TO ACCEPT RESPONSE]?

BASED ON THOSE WHO APPROVE OF LAW [N=632]:

Apr 23-27 2014 39 35 14 6 1 3	Expanding health coverage to the uninsured Assuring that no one is denied coverage because they have pre-existing conditions It will lower the country's health care costs It will improve your own health care coverage Other reason (VOL.) None (Approve, but no major reason cited)
3 2	None (Approve, but no major reason cited) Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

Q.67/68 TREND FOR COMPARISON: ASK THOSE WHO FAVOR HEALTH CARE REFORM:

As I read some reasons people have given for supporting health care reform, please tell me if each one is a major reason, a minor reason, or not a reason why you support the health care reform proposals being discussed in Congress. First [INSERT AND RANDOMIZE]. Is this a major reason, a minor reason, or not a reason (why you support health care reform)? How about [NEXT ITEM]?

		Major <u>reason</u>	Minor <u>reason</u>	Not a <u>reason</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
a.	Expanding health coverage to the uninsured Dec 9-13, 2009	86	9	5	1
b.	The current system costs too much Dec 9-13, 2009	72	16	9	2
C.	Insurance companies are doing a bad job Dec 9-13, 2009	64	23	10	3
d.	Creating a government-provided "public option" Dec 9-13, 2009	52	31	14	3
e.	It will improve your own health care coverage Dec 9-13, 2009	46	27	25	2
f.	Assuring that no one is denied coverage because they have pre-existing conditions Dec 9-13, 2009	84	11	3	1

Q.67/68 TREND FOR COMPARISON CONTINUED... ASK IF MORE THAN ONE ITEM GIVEN AS A "MAJOR REASON":

And of the ones you mentioned as major reasons, which is the most important reason why you support the health care reform proposals [READ ONLY THE ITEMS MENTIONED AS MAJOR REASON. READ IN SAME ORDER. DO NOT READ FULL LIST IF RESPONDENT VOLUNTEERS A RESPONSE]

BASED ON ALL THOSE WHO FAVOR HEALTH CARE REFORM:

Dec 9-13	
<u>2009</u>	
37	Expanding health coverage to the uninsured
24	Assuring that no one is denied coverage because they have pre-existing conditions
14	The current system costs too much
7	Insurance companies are doing a bad job
6	Creating a government provided "public option"
5	It will improve your own health care coverage
1	Other reason (VOL.)
3	None (Favor, but no major reason cited)
2	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

NO QUESTIONS 69-74 QUESTIONS 75-78 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

ASK ALL:

PARTY In politics TODAY, do you consider yourself a Republican, Democrat, or independent? **ASK IF INDEP/NO PREF/OTHER/DK/REF (PARTY=3,4,5,9):**

PARTYLN As of today do you lean more to the Republican Party or more to the Democratic Party?

				(VOL.)	(VOL.)			
				No	Other	(VOL.)	Lean	Lean
<u>R</u>	<u>epublican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	<u>preference</u>	<u>party</u>	DK/Ref	<u>Rep</u>	<u>Dem</u>
Apr 23-27, 2014	24	30	41	2	1	2	18	17
Jan 23-Mar 16, 2014	22	31	41	3	1	2	17	17
Feb 14-23, 2014	22	32	39	4	1	2	14	17
Jan 15-19, 2014	21	31	41	3	1	2	18	16
Dec 3-8, 2013	24	34	37	3	*	2	17	15
Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013	24	32	38	4	*	2	16	14
Oct 9-13, 2013	25	32	37	3	1	3	16	18
Sep 4-8, 2013	26	32	38	3	1	1	17	15
Jul 17-21, 2013	19	29	46	3 3 3	*	2	19	18
Jun 12-16, 2013	23	33	39		*	2	17	15
May 1-5, 2013	25	32	37	2	1	3	14	16
Yearly Totals					_			
2013	23.9	32.1	38.3	2.9	.5	2.2	16.0	16.0
2012	24.7	32.6	36.4	3.1	.5	2.7	14.4	16.1
2011	24.3	32.3	37.4	3.1	.4	2.5	15.7	15.6
2010	25.2	32.7	35.2	3.6	.4	2.8	14.5	14.1
2009	23.9	34.4	35.1	3.4	.4	2.8	13.1	15.7
2008	25.7	36.0	31.5	3.6	.3	3.0	10.6	15.2
2007	25.3	32.9	34.1	4.3	.4	2.9	10.9	17.0
2006	27.8	33.1	30.9	4.4	.3	3.4	10.5	15.1
2005	29.3	32.8	30.2	4.5	.3	2.8	10.3	14.9
2004	30.0	33.5	29.5	3.8	.4	3.0	11.7	13.4
2003	30.3	31.5	30.5	4.8	.5	2.5	12.0	12.6
2002	30.4	31.4	29.8	5.0	.7	2.7	12.4	11.6
2001	29.0	33.2	29.5	5.2	.6	2.6	11.9	11.6
2001 Post-Sept 11	30.9	31.8	27.9	5.2	.6	3.6	11.7	9.4
2001 Pre-Sept 11	27.3	34.4	30.9	5.1	.6	1.7	12.1	13.5
2000	28.0	33.4	29.1	5.5	.5	3.6	11.6	11.7
1999	26.6	33.5	33.7	3.9	.5	1.9	13.0	14.5
1998	27.9	33.7	31.1	4.6	.4	2.3	11.6	13.1
1997	28.0	33.4	32.0	4.0	.4	2.3	12.2	14.1

PARTY/PARTYLN CONTINUED...

				(VOL.)	(VOL.)			
				No	Other	(VOL.)	Lean	Lean
	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	preference	<u>party</u>	DK/Ref	Rep	<u>Dem</u>
1996	28.9	33.9	31.8	3.0	.4	2.0	12.1	14.9
1995	31.6	30.0	33.7	2.4	.6	1.3	15.1	13.5
1994	30.1	31.5	33.5	1.3		3.6	13.7	12.2
1993	27.4	33.6	34.2	4.4	1.5	2.9	11.5	14.9
1992	27.6	33.7	34.7	1.5	0	2.5	12.6	16.5
1991	30.9	31.4	33.2	0	1.4	3.0	14.7	10.8
1990	30.9	33.2	29.3	1.2	1.9	3.4	12.4	11.3
1989	33	33	34					
1987	26	35	39					

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

TEAPARTY3 From what you know, do you agree or disagree with the Tea Party movement, or don't you have an opinion either way?

BASED ON REPUBLICANS AND REPUBLICAN LEANERS [N=658]:

				(VOL.)		Not
			No opinion	Haven't	(VOL.)	heard of/
	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>either way</u>	heard of	Refused	<u>DK</u>
Apr 23-27, 2014	33	11	54	1	1	
Jan 23-Mar 16, 2014	37	11	50	1	1	
Feb 14-23, 2014	36	9	54	1	1	
Jan 15-19, 2014	35	12	52	1	*	
Dec 3-8, 2013	32	9	57	1	1	
Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013	40	9	48	2	1	
Oct 9-13, 2013	41	11	45	2	1	
Sep 4-8, 2013	35	9	54	1	1	
Jul 17-21, 2013	37	10	50	2	1	
Jun 12-16, 2013	44	9	46	1	2	
May 23-26, 2013	41	7	48	1	3	
May 1-5, 2013	28	8	61	2	1	
Mar 13-17, 2013	43	7	47	1	1	
Feb 13-18, 2013	36	9	52	1	3	
Feb 14-17, 2013	43	9	45	1	2	
Jan 9-13, 2013	35	10	51	2	2	
Dec 5-9, 2012	37	11	51	1	*	
Oct 31-Nov 3, 2012 (RVs)	40	8	49	1	2	
Oct 4-7, 2012	38	9	50	1	3	
Sep 12-16, 2013	39	7	52	1	1	
Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012	40	9	47	2	1	
Jun 7-17, 2012	42	8	48	1	1	
May 9-Jun 3, 2012	36	9	53	1	2	
Apr 4-15, 2012	42	8	48	1	1	
Mar 7-11, 2012	38	10	49	2	1	
Feb 8-12, 2012	40	7	51	1	1	
Jan 11-16, 2012	42	8	47	1	1	
Jan 4-8, 2012	37	8	52	1	1	
Dec 7-11, 2011	40	9	48	2	1	
Nov 9-14, 2011	41	9	49	*	1	
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	37	11	51	1	1	
Aug 17-21, 2011	43	7	49	*	1	
Jul 20-24, 2011	40	7	51	*	1	
Jun 15-19, 2011	42	9	47	1	1	
May 25-30, 2011	37	7	52	1	3	
Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011	45	9	46	*	1	
Mar 8-14, 2011	37	7	54	1	*	
Feb 22-Mar 1, 2011	41	9	48	1	1	

TEAPARTY3 CONTINUED...

				(VOL.)		Not
			No opinion	Haven't	(VOL.)	heard of/
	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>either way</u>	heard of	<u>Refused</u>	<u>DK</u>
Feb 2-7, 2011 ¹⁰	43	8	47	1	1	
Jan 5-9, 2011	45	6	47	1	1	
Dec 1-5, 2010	48	5	45	1	1	
Nov 4-7, 2010	51	5	42	1	1	
Oct 27-30, 2010 (RVs)	58	5	27		1	9
Oct 13-18, 2010 (RVs)	54	5	30		1	10
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010 (RVs)	56	6	29		*	9
Jul 21-Aug 5, 2010	46	5	36		1	13
Jun 16-20, 2010	46	5	30		*	19
May 20-23, 2010	53	4	25		1	16
Mar 11-21, 2010	48	4	26		1	21

Key to Pew Research trends noted in the topline:

(U)	Pew Research Center/USA Today polls
(WP)	Pew Research Center/Washington Post polls

_

In the February 2-7, 2011, survey and before, question read "...do you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the Tea Party movement..." In October 2010 and earlier, question was asked only of those who had heard or read a lot or a little about the Tea Party. In May 2010 through October 2010, it was described as: "the Tea Party movement that has been involved in campaigns and protests in the U.S. over the past year." In March 2010 it was described as "the Tea Party protests that have taken place in the U.S. over the past year."

CONGRESSIONAL TRIAL HEAT TABLEBASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS

Q 18/19: If the elections for U.S. Congress were being held TODAY, would you vote for the Republican Party's candidate or the Democratic Party's candidate for Congress in your district?/As of TODAY, would you LEAN more to the Republican or the Democrat?

	Rep/ <u>lean Rep</u> %	Dem/ <u>lean Dem</u> %	(VOL.) <u>Other/no lean</u> %	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u> %	N
TOTAL	47	43	3	6	1162
SEX Men Women	52 43	39 47	4 3	5 7	559 603
AGE 18-49 50+	46	45	3	6	385
	49	42	4	6	762
DETAILED AGE 18-29 30-49 50-64 65+	41	53	2	4	117
	49	40	3	7	268
	49	42	3	6	384
	48	42	5	5	378
SEX BY AGE Men 18-49 Men 50+ Women 18-49 Women 50+	50	41	4	5	208
	55	37	4	4	344
	42	48	2	7	177
	44	46	4	7	418
RACE White, non-Hispanic Black, non-Hispanic Hispanic	55	36	3	6	892
	17	77	2	3	110
					75
EDUCATION College grad+ Some college High school or less	40	51	3	6	541
	49	42	5	5	315
	53	38	2	7	297
\$75,000+	47	45	3	6	399
\$30,000-\$74,999	47	45	5	3	360
Less than \$30,000	43	46	3	8	267
RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE Total Protestants White NH evang. Prot. White NH mainline Prot. Total Catholic White NH Cath. Unaffiliated	56	32	5	7	595
	77	14	3	6	250
	52	34	4	9	221
	50	43	3	4	233
	58	35	4	3	174
	27	66	1	6	226
Weekly or more Less than weekly	59	30	5	6	469
	40	51	2	6	680
REGION Northeast Midwest South West	43	48	3	6	199
	49	42	2	7	303
	50	39	4	6	383
	45	47	4	5	277

CONGRESSIONAL TRIAL HEAT TABLE (CONT.) BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS

Q 18/19: If the elections for U.S. Congress were being held TODAY, would you vote for the Republican Party's candidate or the Democratic Party's candidate for Congress in your district?/As of TODAY, would you LEAN more to the Republican or the Democrat?

	Rep/ <u>lean Rep</u> %	Dem/ <u>lean Dem</u> %	(VOL.) Other/no lean %	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u> %	N
PARTY ID Republican Democrat Independent PARTY WITH LEANERS	95	2	0	3	336
	4	94	1	1	365
	49	33	7	11	417
Rep/Lean Rep Dem/Lean Dem IDEOLOGY	92	3	2	3	544
	5	90	2	3	527
Conservative Moderate Liberal	72	19	4	5	479
	40	49	3	8	402
	15	80	2	3	258
PARTY AND IDEOLOGY Conservative Republican Mod/Lib Republican Mod/Cons Democrat Liberal Democrat	96	2	0	2	236
					95
	7	91	1	1	194
	1	97	1	1	165
Agree Disagree/No opinion	94	1	3	2	218
	91	4	2	4	314
Men Women 18-49 50+ College grad+ Some college or less College grad men College grad women Some col or less men Some col or less women \$75,000+ \$30,000-\$74,999 Less than \$30,000 Republican Democrat Independent Northeast Midwest South West	60 51 53 57 45 61 53 38 63 59 53 55 4 53 53 53 53 53 55	32 39 38 34 46 30 38 53 28 31 38 39 33 2 94 30 38 38 39	4 3 4 3 4 2 3 3 3 4 0 1 6 3 2 4	5 7 7 6 5 6 4 6 5 7 6 2 9 3 1 11 6 6 6 6 6	428 464 260 626 438 450 222 216 204 246 323 282 179 303 232 324 148 253 285 206