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For The People & The Press

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Older Americans Eager to Vote...Republican, That Is
VOTING INTENTIONS EVEN, TURNOUT INDICATORS FAVOR GOP

Also inside...

- Anti-Obama vote lower than Bush's in 06
- Republicans skeptical of GOP leaders
- National issues loom large in 2010
- Republican Party's image remains weak

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Older Americans Eager to Vote...Republican, That Is **VOTING INTENTIONS EVEN, TURNOUT INDICATORS FAVOR GOP**

With four months to go before Election Day, voting intentions for the House remain closely divided, and neither party has gained or lost much ground over the course of 2010. However, Republicans are much more engaged in the coming election and more inclined to say they are certain to vote than are Democrats. This could translate into a sizable turnout advantage for the GOP in November that could transform an even race among registered voters into a solid victory for the Republicans.

Fully 56% of Republican voters say they are more enthusiastic about voting this year than in previous elections – the highest percentage of GOP voters expressing increased enthusiasm about voting in midterms dating back to 1994. While enthusiasm among Democratic voters overall is on par with levels in 2006, fewer liberal Democrats say they are more enthusiastic about voting than did so four years ago (52% then, 37% today).

The Republican Party now holds about the same advantage in enthusiasm among its party’s voters that the Democratic Party held in June 2006 and the GOP had late in the 1994 campaign. Moreover, more Republicans than Democrats are now paying close attention to election news (64% vs. 50%). At this stage in previous midterms, news attentiveness was about the same for voters in both parties.

The latest national survey by the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, conducted June 16-20 among 1,802 adults and 1,496 registered voters reached on cell phones and landlines, finds that the Republicans also continue to hold a substantial advantage in the proportion of their party’s voters who say they are “absolutely certain” to vote. Currently, 77% of Republican voters say they are absolutely certain to vote compared with 65% of Democratic voters.

Record-High Republican Enthusiasm					
	Oct 1994 ¹	Jun 1998	Jun 2002	Jun 2006	Jun 2010
	%	%	%	%	%
More enthusiastic about voting this year	34	38	41	38	46
Republican	45	42	44	30	56
Democrat	30	38	40	46	42
Independent	29	35	39	37	42
<i>Rep-Dem gap</i>	<i>+15</i>	<i>+4</i>	<i>+4</i>	<i>-16</i>	<i>+14</i>
	Oct 1994 ²	Jun 1998	Sep 2002	Jun 2006	Jun 2010
	%	%	%	%	%
Closely following campaign news	57	42	54	54	55
Republican	60	46	55	54	64
Democrat	58	43	55	54	50
Independent	55	42	51	55	51
<i>Rep-Dem gap</i>	<i>+2</i>	<i>+3</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>+14</i>

Pew Research Center June 16-20, 2010.
 Based on registered voters.
¹ October 1994 enthusiasm figures from Gallup.
² October 1994 campaign news based on general public.

The new survey finds that 45% of registered voters say they support the Republican in their district while the same percentage favors the Democrat. While Democrats have a substantial advantage among the least engaged group of voters – young people – Republicans have a large advantage among the age groups that are most committed to voting – those 50 and older.

Voters younger than 30 favor the Democratic candidate in their district by a wide margin (57% to 32%). Yet only half of young voters say they are absolutely certain to vote. Voters ages 50 and older favor the Republican candidate in their district by double digits (11 points) and roughly eight-in-ten (79%) say they are absolutely certain to vote.

	All voters	18-29	30-49	50-64	65+
	%	%	%	%	%
<i>Midterm vote</i>					
Republican/lean Rep	45	32	45	52	52
Democrat/lean Dem	45	57	43	41	41
Other/Don't know (Vol.)	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>
	100	100	100	100	100
Absolutely certain to vote	69	50	65	80	78
Closely following campaign news	55	32	51	68	65

Pew Research Center June 16-20, 2010. Q10/10a, PLANTO1/2, CAMPNII. Based on registered voters. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

In June 2006, Democrats held significant leads among both younger and older voters. Their advantage among voters under 30 was about the same as it is today (56% vs. 36%), but they also held a 14-point lead among voters 50 and older (52% to 38%).

The GOP also is benefiting from a change in voting preferences among independents. Currently, Republicans have a slight edge over the Democrats among independent voters (44% to 36%). At this stage in 2006, independents backed the Democratic candidate in their district by a wide margin (47% to 32%).

Equally important, independents who say they will support the Republican candidate this November are much more engaged than those who favor the Democrat in their district. This pattern is evident across several measures – enthusiasm about voting, attentiveness to campaign news and intention to vote.

	Vote Republican	Vote Democrat	R-D diff
	%	%	
June 2010	44	36	+8
June 2006	32	47	-15
June 2002	36	44	-8
June 1998	40	37	+3
July 1994	44	40	+4

Pew Research Center June 16-10, 2010. Q10/10a. Based on independent registered voters. Figures read across.

More than half of independent voters (55%) who back the Republican candidate in their district are more enthusiastic than usual about voting this year; that compares with 36% of independents who prefer the Democratic candidate. While 63% of independent voters who favor the GOP candidate are closely following news about the election, just 48% of independents who support the Democratic candidate say the same. And 77% of independent voters who support a Republican say they are absolutely certain to vote, compared with 62% of independents who back Democrat.

	Independents Who Plan to Vote Republican Also Are More Enthusiastic		
	<i>Plan to vote...</i>		<i>R-D diff</i>
	<u>Rep</u>	<u>Dem</u>	
More enthusiastic about voting this year than usual	55%	36%	+19
Closely following campaign news	63	48	+15
Absolutely certain to vote this fall	77	62	+15

Pew Research Center June 16-10, 2010. Q18, CAMPNII & PLANTO1/2. Based on independent registered voters.

The 2010 Electoral Landscape

In many ways, the 2010 campaign is shaping up as a mirror image of the midterm election four years ago. In June 2006, more Democratic than Republican voters said national issues would have the biggest impact on their vote. Anti-incumbent sentiment also was much stronger then among voters who planned to vote for a Democratic candidate than among those voting Republican.

This year, more voters who plan to vote Republican than those who intend to vote Democratic say national issues will make the biggest difference in their vote for Congress (by 43% to 34%). And fully 44% of Republican voters oppose their own member's reelection, compared with just 22% of Democratic voters. In June 2006, these figures were nearly reversed (39% of Democratic voters vs. 22% of Republican voters).

The issue of which party controls Congress is as big a factor today for Republicans as it was for Democrats four years ago; 66% of those planning to vote for a Republican say the

	<u>All voters</u>	<i>Plan to vote...</i>	
		<u>Rep</u>	<u>Dem</u>
<i>Biggest effect on vote...</i>	%	%	%
National issues	38	43	34
Local & state issues	28	23	35
Character & experience	21	23	18
Political party	5	4	6
Other/Don't know	7	7	6
	100	100	100
<i>Like to see your member reelected</i>			
Yes	49	42	62
No	34	44	22
Other/Don't know	17	14	17
	100	100	100
<i>Like to see most members reelected</i>			
Yes	31	18	46
No	56	73	40
Don't know	13	9	14
	100	100	100
<i>Is party control of Congress a factor in your vote?</i>			
Yes	58	66	57
No	39	31	40
Don't know	3	3	4
	100	100	100
<i>Is your vote a vote...</i>			
For Obama	23	6	44
Against Obama	28	52	5
Obama not much of a factor	47	41	49
Don't know	2	2	2
	100	100	100

Pew Research Center June 16-20, 2010. Q14F1 & Q16-19. Based on registered voters.

issue of which party controls Congress will be a factor in their vote, compared with 57% of Democratic voters. Four years ago, 68% of Democratic voters cited party control of Congress as an influence on their vote as did 55% of Republican voters.

Barack Obama is not as big a negative factor for Republican voters as George W. Bush was for Democratic voters four years ago. Currently, 52% of Republican voters think of their vote as a vote against Obama. In June 2006, 64% of Democratic voters said that about Bush. And there are now more pro-Obama Democratic voters than there were pro-Bush Republican voters four years ago (44% vs. 34%).

As was the case in 2006, voters take a dim view of both parties' congressional leaders – just 34% of voters approve of the job performance of Democratic leaders while 31% approve of the job of GOP leaders. While Republican voters are highly enthusiastic about the election, they are not very impressed with the party's congressional leaders. Just 48% of voters who favor a GOP candidate in their district approve of the job of Republican congressional leaders while 43% disapprove. Far more Democratic voters (63%) approve of the job their party's congressional leaders are doing.

Somewhat fewer voters say that Congress has accomplished less than did so in June 2006 (35% today, 45% then). But Republican voters are currently about as critical of the accomplishments of the current Congress (52% accomplished less) as Democratic voters were four years ago (57%).

GOP Leaders Get Modest Ratings from GOP Voters			
	All voters	Plan to vote...	
	%	Rep	Dem
<i>Democratic leaders job</i>			
Approve	34	11	63
Disapprove	56	84	27
Don't know	<u>10</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>
	100	100	100
<i>Republican leaders job</i>			
Approve	31	48	19
Disapprove	57	43	69
Don't know	<u>12</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>12</u>
	100	100	100
<i>This Congress has ...</i>			
Accomplished more	18	10	27
Accomplished less	35	52	18
About the same	42	33	51
Don't know	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>
	100	100	100
Pew Research Center June 16-20, 2010. Q3-Q4 & Q24. Based on registered voters.			

Looking Ahead to Nov. 2

Fully 72% of Republican and Republican-leaning registered voters expect that the GOP will do better than it has in recent elections. This is similar to Democratic expectations during the 2006 election. In June of that year, 62% of Democrats and Democratic-leaning voters anticipated that their party would make gains – a figure that grew to 72% by the end of the campaign.

However, Democratic voters this year are not particularly pessimistic about the election: 29% expect the Democrats to do better in this year's midterm, far more than the percentage of GOP voters who said that four years ago (16%). Nearly half of Democratic voters (48%) expect the party to do about the same this fall as in recent elections, while just 18% say it will do worse.

The optimism of Republican voters about their party's chances this fall is one factor – though hardly the only factor – boosting their enthusiasm about voting. Among the voters who favor the Republican candidate in their district and expect the party to do better than in recent elections, 63% are more enthusiastic about voting. That compares with 45% of voters who plan to vote Republican and expect the party to fare about the same as it has in recent elections.

The high level of enthusiasm among Republican voters also is linked to strongly negative opinions about Barack Obama. Fully 62% of Republican voters who think of their vote as a vote against Obama are more enthusiastic about voting than in previous elections. By comparison, fewer than half (45%) of those who say Obama is not a factor in their vote are more enthusiastic about voting. There is a similar gap in enthusiasm between Republican voters

How Will Your Party Do this November Compared to Previous Elections?

	Jun 2006	Nov 2006	Jun 2010
	%	%	%
Among Rep & Rep-leaning registered voters			
Better	16	17	72
Worse	17	29	2
About the same	62	48	23
Don't know	5	6	3
	100	100	100
Among Dem & Dem-leaning registered voters			
Better	62	72	29
Worse	2	1	18
About the same	32	22	48
Don't know	4	5	4
	100	100	100

Pew Research Center June 16-20, 2010. Q88 & Q89.
Based on registered voters.

GOP Enthusiasm Linked to Obama, Control of Congress, and Tea Party

Voters who plan to vote Republican	More enthusiastic than usual
	%
<i>Obama job</i>	
Disapprove, strongly (62%)	62
Disapprove, not strongly (14%)	45
Approve (17%)	40
<i>Midterm vote is...</i>	
A vote against Obama (52%)	62
Obama is not a factor (41%)	45
<i>Party control of Congress is...</i>	
A factor in vote (66%)	60
Not a factor (31%)	45
<i>In 2010 Republicans will...</i>	
Do better than it has in recent elections (74%)	63
Do about the same (22%)	45
<i>Tea party movement</i>	
Agree with (49%)	66
No opinion/Haven't heard of (45%)	45

Pew Research Center June 16-20, 2010. Q18.
Based on registered voters who say they support or lean toward the Republican candidate in their district.

who say party control of Congress is a factor in their vote and those who do not (60% vs. 45%).

Republican voters who agree with the Tea Party movement – about half of all GOP voters – also are more enthusiastic about voting this fall than are Republican voters who have not heard of the Tea Party or have no opinion of the movement (66% vs. 45%).

GOP Image Still Weak

Despite the Republican Party’s favorable electoral prospects, its image with the public is still relatively weak. The public views the Democratic Party as more concerned about the needs of “people like me,” more able to bring about needed change, and as governing in a more honest and ethical way.

These opinions are little changed from February of this year. The Democratic Party’s lead on some traits is smaller than it was in October 2006, near the end of the previous midterm campaign. At that time, 55% viewed the Democrats as more concerned about the needs of average Americans, while just 27% said the GOP was more concerned.

GOP Still Lags on Empathy, Ability to Bring Change, Honest Governance			
<i>Which party...</i>	<u>Dem Party</u> %	<u>Rep Party</u> %	<u>Dem adv</u>
Is more concerned about needs of people like me	50	34	+16
Can bring about the changes the country needs	45	33	+12
Governs more honestly and ethically	41	31	+10
Selects better candidates for office	43	35	+8
Can better manage the federal government	37	41	-4

Pew Research Center June 16-20, 2010. Q44a-e.
 Figures read across. Based on general public.

Notably, the Republican Party holds a slight edge over the Democratic Party as better able to manage the federal government. Currently, 41% choose the Republican Party while 37% choose the Democratic Party. In October 2006, the Democratic Party held a 10-point lead as the party better able to manage the government (44% to 34%).

SECTION 1: THE 2010 MIDTERM

Voters continue to be divided in their preferences for this November’s Congressional elections – 45% support the Republican candidate in their district while 45% favor the Democratic candidate. These numbers are nearly identical to those in March and have been relatively stable over the course of this election cycle.

At this point in 2006, Democrats held a substantial 12-point advantage (51% to 39%) among registered voters. Voter preferences were evenly divided in June of the three previous election cycles.

GOP Engagement

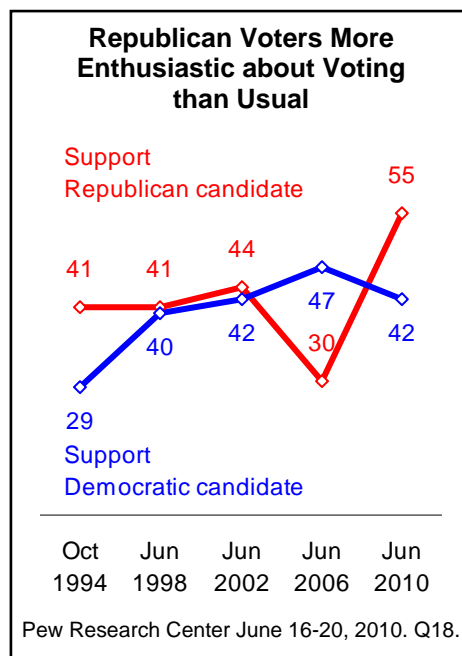
Across all measures of interest, enthusiasm and voting intentions, the disparity between Republican and Democratic voters this cycle is wide. A 55% majority of registered voters who support the Republican candidate in their district say they are more enthusiastic than usual about voting this year, and 77% say they are absolutely certain that they will cast a ballot. By comparison, 42% of voters who support the Democratic candidate in their district say they are more enthusiastic about voting than usual, and 65% are absolutely certain they will vote.

The enthusiasm gap is driven in large part by high engagement among Republicans rather than disengagement among Democrats. At 42%, the share of Democratic voters who say they are more enthusiastic than usual is comparable to the 1998 and 2002 elections, and only slightly lower than the 47% who said this four years ago. By contrast, the 55% of Republican voters who say they are more enthusiastic than usual this year is far higher than any previous election cycle, particularly 2006 when only 30% expressed greater enthusiasm.

Midterm Vote Remains Even among Registered Voters

	Vote Republican %	Vote Democrat %	Other/ DK %
June 2010	45	45	10=100
March 2010	44	44	12=100
February 2010	42	45	13=100
January 2010	44	46	10=100
November 2009	42	47	11=100
August 2009	44	45	10=100
June 2006	39	51	10=100
June 2002	44	46	10=100
June 1998	44	46	10=100
July 1994	45	47	8=100

Pew Research Center June 16-20, 2010. Q10/10a.
Based on registered voters.
Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.



High enthusiasm this year spans the GOP's voting base. Not only are conservative Republicans more enthusiastic than usual, but moderate and liberal Republicans – and even independents who lean Republican – see this as an especially engaging election. The gap between the enthusiasm of Republican-leaning independents and Democratic-leaning independents is particularly noteworthy. Both groups back their party's candidates by overwhelming margins, but 54% of Republican-leaning independents are more enthusiastic than usual and 76% are absolutely certain they will vote. Among Democratic-leaning independents, just 39% say they are more enthusiastic than usual, and 58% are certain they will vote.

While the overall share of Democrats who say they are more enthusiastic than usual this year is down only slightly from 2006, liberal Democrats have a notably different mood this year. In the current survey, 37% say they are more enthusiastic about voting today, down from 53% in 2006.

High Enthusiasm Across GOP Base, Liberal Democrats Disengaged

	Jun <u>2002</u>	Jun <u>2006</u>	Jun <u>2010</u>	<u>06-10</u> <u>change</u>
<i>More enthusiastic than usual this year</i>	%	%	%	
All registered voters	41	38	46	+8
Conservative Rep	49	30	59	+29
Moderate/Liberal Rep	37	30	50	+20
Independent, Lean Rep	42	31	54	+23
Independent, Lean Dem	46	46	39	-7
Cons./Moderate Dem	38	43	45	+2
Liberal Dem	45	53	37	-16

Pew Research Center June 16-20, 2010. Q18.
Based on registered voters.

Disparities in Voting Intentions and Campaign Interest

	Absolutely certain <u>to vote</u> %	Following campaign news <u>closely</u> %
All registered voters	69	55
Republican	77	64
Democrat	65	50
Independent	65	51
Conservative Rep	79	72
Moderate/Liberal Rep	74	49
Independent, Lean Rep	76	64
Independent, Lean Dem	58	46
Cons/Moderate Dem	67	50
Liberal Dem	62	50

Pew Research Center June 16-20, 2010. PLANTO1/
PLANTO2 & CAMPNII. Based on registered voters.

Enthusiastic Tea Partiers

The focus on this year's midterm elections is particularly intense among the 28% of registered voters who say they agree with the Tea Party movement – 85% of these voters say they are absolutely certain to vote, 77% are following campaign news closely, and 62% say they are more enthusiastic about voting this year than usual.

	More enthusiastic than usual %	Absolutely certain to vote %	Following campaign news closely %	N
All registered voters	46	69	55	1,496
Agree with Tea Party (28%)	62	85	77	480
Disagree with Tea Party (21%)	38	73	66	350
No opinion (30%)	42	66	46	415
Republican and Republican-leaning RVs	55	77	64	717
Agree with Tea Party (51%)	65	88	80	416
Disagree with Tea Party (5%)	--	--	--	31
No opinion (30%)	49	68	50	190

Pew Research Center June 16-20, 2010. Q18, PLANTO1/PLANTO2 & CAMPNII.
Based on registered voters. Those who have not heard of the Tea Party movement not shown.

Within the Republican base, the difference in engagement between those who agree with the Tea Party and those who offer no opinion about the movement is particularly noteworthy. Roughly half (51%) of Republican and Republican-leaning registered voters say they agree with the Tea Party movement, while three-in-ten (30%) say they have heard of the Tea Party but neither agree nor disagree with what it stands for. (Much smaller minorities either disagree with (5%) or have never heard of (14%) the Tea Party.) In general, Republican voters with no opinion about the Tea Party are no more enthusiastic or engaged in this year's midterm election than are Democratic voters. It is only the Tea Party Republicans who are fired up.

Eight-in-ten Tea Party Republicans are closely following news about local candidates and campaigns, just half of Republicans who have no opinion about the Tea Party say the same. Nearly nine-in-ten (88%) Tea Party Republicans are absolutely certain they will vote, compared with 68% of Republicans with no opinion about the Tea Party. Roughly two-thirds (65%) of Tea Party Republicans say they are more enthusiastic about voting this year than usual; about half (49%) of Republicans with no opinion of the Tea Party say the same. On all three measures, Republicans with no opinion of the Tea Party movement share more in common with Democratic voters than with Tea Party Republican voters.

The Democratic Turnout Dilemma

Age is one of the strongest factors associated with turnout in midterm elections, and 2010 looks to be no different in this regard. Only 60% of registered voters under age 50 say they are absolutely certain they will vote this fall, compared with 79% of voters age 50 and older. This is likely bad news for the Democrats in that voters over 50 favor Republican candidates by a 52% to 41% margin this year, while Democrats hold the edge among voters under age 50 (48% vs. 40%).

Not only are younger voters less inclined to turn out in general, but younger Democrats are particularly unenthusiastic. Just 53% of voters under age 50 who support the Democratic candidate in their district say they are absolutely certain to vote this fall. This compares with 72% absolutely certain to vote among Republican voters under 50. There is virtually no partisan gap in expected turnout among voters over age 50, with roughly eight-in-ten saying they are certain to vote on both sides.

Signs of Low Democratic Turnout among Young and Working Class

% absolutely certain to vote	All voters	Plan to vote		R-D
	%	Rep %	Dem %	diff
Total	69	77	64	+13
18-49	60	72	53	+19
50+	79	82	80	+2
Men	72	81	63	+18
Women	66	74	65	+9
White	71	79	64	+15
Black	73	--	71	--
College grad+	77	82	75	+7
Non college grad	65	75	59	+16
<i>Family income</i>				
\$50,000 or more	77	81	74	+7
Less than \$50,000	61	72	57	+15
Northeast	73	84	66	+18
Midwest	74	84	67	+17
South	63	71	58	+13
West	70	74	68	+6

Pew Research Center June 16-20, 2010.
PLANTO1/PLANTO2. Based on registered voters.

Commitment to voting is also low among working class Democrats. Lower income and lower education voters who back Democratic candidates are substantially less likely to say they will definitely vote this fall. About six-in-ten Democrats without college degrees (59%) say they are absolutely certain to vote in November, compared with 75% of Republican voters without a college degree. Similarly, 57% of Democratic supporters with family incomes of less than \$50,000 a year definitely plan to turn out while 72% of lower income Republicans say they are certain to vote.

And consistent with their lack of enthusiasm about this year's midterm, liberal Democratic voters are no more likely to say they will absolutely cast a ballot this year (62%) than are conservative and moderate Democratic voters (67%).

These partisan differences in certainty about voting were not as apparent in the later part of the 2006 midterm election cycle. In October of that year, 78% of voters who supported Republican candidates and 77% of voters who supported Democratic candidates said they were absolutely certain they would cast their ballot. Moreover, there were no differences between the share of Democratic and Republican voters who intended to vote in most subgroups. In

particular, young Democratic voters were just as likely to be certain to vote as young Republican voters (76% and 74%, respectively.)

Anti-Incumbent Sentiment

The electorate today is in a decidedly anti-incumbent mood. About a third of voters (34%) say they would not like to see their member of Congress reelected this November; 49% say they do want to see their representative reelected. This level of support for Congressional incumbents is at a historical low point, in keeping with voter opinion over the last several months and on par with opinion in June of 2006 (when 32% of voters said they did not want their representative reelected). By comparison, voters were considerably more content with their Congressional representation in the 2002 and 1998 midterm cycles. The current anti-incumbent sentiment is also somewhat higher than it was in October 1994 – weeks before the extensive GOP victories that lead to the party gaining control of Congress (30% of voters did not want their representative reelected then, compared with 34% today).

Similarly, a majority of voters (56%) now say they would not like to see most members of Congress reelected. This general rejection of Congressional incumbents is comparable to other recent historical highs in June 2006 (when 57% of voters said most members should not be reelected) and in October 1994 (when 56% said this). In other recent midterms, anti-incumbent sentiment was significantly less pronounced.

Party and Incumbency

About four-in-ten Republican (41%) and independent (42%) voters now say they do not want to see their representative reelected, while just 20% of Democratic voters share this view. Republican opinion toward incumbents today is slightly more negative than GOP views in October 1994 – the last midterm election in which they were the party out of power – when 34% did not want their member reelected. In June of 2006 it was the Democrats who were in an anti-incumbent mood, with 36% saying they did not want their congressperson reelected.

Continuing Anti-Incumbent Sentiment				
	<i>Want to see reelected</i> Your representative		Most representatives	
	<u>Yes</u> %	<u>No</u> %	<u>Yes</u> %	<u>No</u> %
2010 Midterms				
Jun 2010	49	34	31	56
Mar 2010	43	32	27	57
Feb 2010	49	31	32	53
Nov 2009	52	29	34	53
2006 Midterms				
Nov 2006	55	25	37	46
Early Oct 2006	50	27	32	48
Jun 2006	51	32	29	57
Sep 2005	57	25	36	48
2002 Midterms				
Early Oct 2002	58	19	39	38
Jun 2002	58	23	45	37
1998 Midterms				
Late Oct 1998	64	19	41	37
Early Oct 1998	58	20	39	39
Early Sep 1998	63	20	46	37
Mar 1998	63	21	45	41
1994 Midterms				
Nov 1994	58	25	31	51
Early Oct 1994	49	29	28	56
1990 Midterms				
Oct 1990*	62	22	--	--

Pew Research Center June 16-20, 2010. Q16 & Q17.
Based on registered voters.
Figures read across. See topline for complete trends.
* 1990 data from Gallup.

With 42% saying they don't want their member reelected, anti-incumbent sentiment among independents is not much higher than four years ago, when 38% said the same. However, independent frustration is substantially more widespread than in 1994, when just 29% said they did not want to see their Congressperson reelected.

For the most part, this frustration is focused among a subset of independent voters who do not identify with either party, but say that they currently lean toward the Republican Party. Fully 57% of Republican-leaning independents say they do not want to see their incumbent returned to office. This is 30-points higher than among Democratic-leaning independents (27%), 28-points higher than the share of Republican-leaning voters who were of this opinion four years ago (29%), and even 16-points higher than among Republicans overall or conservative Republicans in particular (41% each).

Voters who support the Tea Party (many of whom identify as Republicans or Republican-leaning independents) are also more likely than others to say they want their representative to lose in November. Nearly half (49%) say this, compared with 25% among those who disagree with the Tea Party and 30% of those who do not give an opinion of the Tea Party.

Similar differences are evident on the question of whether most members of Congress should be reelected. Nearly seven-in-ten Republicans (69%) say they should not, as do 65% of independents; just 37% of Democrats say this. Historically, independent opinions on this question have tracked with the party not currently in control of Congress. Eight-in-ten voters who support the Tea Party (80%) say most members should not be reelected; fewer than half of other voters (47%) share this opinion.

One-in-Three Want Their Incumbent Ousted					
	Oct <u>1994</u>	Sep <u>1998</u>	Jun <u>2002</u>	Jun <u>2006</u>	Jun <u>2010</u>
<i>% saying their rep. should not be reelected</i>	%	%	%	%	%
All voters	29	20	23	32	34
Republican	34	18	20	20	41
Conserv Rep	--	--	21	18	41
Mod/Lib Rep	--	--	19	24	41
Democrat	27	19	26	36	20
Cons/Mod Dem	--	--	26	35	20
Liberal Dem	--	--	26	40	21
Independent	29	23	26	38	42
Lean Rep	31	19	22	29	57
Lean Dem	24	28	22	38	27
<i>Tea Party...</i>					
Agree with	--	--	--	--	49
Disagree with	--	--	--	--	25
No opinion/ Never heard of	--	--	--	--	30

Pew Research Center June 16-20, 2010. Q16.
Based on registered voters.

Desire for New Faces in Office

Consistent with widespread voter dissatisfaction with incumbents, voters are now more inclined than they have been in the past to say that “having new faces in office” is more important to them this year than “having experienced people who know how the government works.” While the balance of opinion continues to favor experience (50%), substantially more voters today say that having new faces in office (41%) is their priority than in 2006 (30%), 1998 (22%) or 1994 (31%).

	Oct 1994	Oct 1998	Sep 2006	Jun 2010
<i>% who say more important to have...</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>
New faces in office	31	22	30	41
People with experience	57	66	59	50
Don't know	12	12	11	8
	100	100	100	100

Pew Research Center June 16-20, 2010. Q23.
Based on registered voters.
Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Not surprisingly, the appetite for new faces in office is often higher for members of the party not currently in control of Congress. Today, 42% of Republican voters say they value new faces more than experience, about the same proportion that said this in 1994 (39%). In contrast, when the GOP controlled Congress in 1998 and 2006, only about half as many Republican voters said they prioritized having new faces in office (19% in 1998, 21% in 2006). However, while Democratic voters are currently less likely than Republicans to say new faces are more important (30% vs. 42%), they are about as likely to say this as they were in 2006 (34%).

<i>% of voters who say ... they would like to see new faces in office</i>	Oct 1994	Oct 1998	Sep 2006	Jun 2010
All voters	31	22	30	41
Republican	39	19	21	42
Conserv Rep	--	--	21	47
Mod/Lib Rep	--	--	21	32
Democrat	19	22	34	30
Cons/Mod Dem	--	--	27	32
Liberal Dem	--	--	49	29
Independent	35	27	38	54
Lean Rep	44	19	31	63
Lean Dem	25	35	46	40
18-29	19	18	22	33
30-49	33	21	35	45
50-64	34	25	31	43
65+	31	27	27	40
<i>Tea Party...</i>				
Agree with	--	--	--	58
Disagree with	--	--	--	36
No opinion/ Never heard of	--	--	--	34

Pew Research Center June 16-20, 2010. Q23.
Based on registered voters.

Having new faces in office is more important than having people with experience in government for the majority of independent voters (54%). Far fewer independent voters said this in 2006 (38%) or in 1994 (35%). Consistent with their anti-incumbent views, Republican-leaning independent voters are the strongest advocates for seeing fresh faces in office – more than six-in-ten (63%) say they value new faces over experience. In 1994, 44% of Republican leaning-independent voters said this. A majority of Tea Party supporters (58%) – many of whom are Republicans or Republican-leaners – also prize new faces over experience.

Voters younger than 30 are less likely than their older counterparts to say they value new faces over experience (33% of 18-29 year olds say this, compared to 43% of those age 30 and older). Similar age gaps were evident in previous election cycles.

A Nationalized Election

Voters point to national issues – over a range of other factors – as the biggest influence on their vote for Congress this year. A 38% plurality names national issues as the factor that will make the biggest difference in their vote for Congress; 28% name local or state issues, 21% cite the candidate’s character and experience, and just 5% say the candidate’s political party will make the biggest difference in their vote.

	Oct 1994	June 1998	June 2002	June 2006	Feb 2010	June 2010
<i>Biggest factor in vote for Congress</i>	%	%	%	%	%	%
National issues	22	22	26	30	31	38
Local/state issues	27	37	30	26	27	28
Candidate's character	39	32	33	33	30	21
Candidate's party	5	4	5	6	5	5
Other/None/DK	7	5	6	5	7	7
	100	100	100	100	100	100

Pew Research Center June 16-20, 2010. Q14F1. Based on registered voters. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

The percentage citing national issues is up seven points from February and equals the highest level in any midterm election since Pew Research began asking the question in 1994. By contrast, the percentage citing a candidate’s character and experience is down compared with other recent midterm election cycles. Roughly equal shares of Republicans (40%) Democrats (34%) and independents (40%) say national issues make the biggest different in how they vote this year.

A separate question that asks respondents to choose only between national issues and local issues reinforces that the 2010 midterm has a national focus. A 56%-majority says, that in thinking about their vote for congress this fall, national issues matter more to them than local issues. About one-in-five (21%) say local issues matter more than national; and 23% volunteer that both national and local issues matter equally to their vote.

Control of Congress a Factor in Vote

Almost six-in-ten voters (58%) say the issue of which party controls Congress – Republicans or Democrats – will be a factor in their vote for Congress this year; 39% say it will not be. At 58%, the percentage weighing party control of congress in their vote choice is up 10 points since February and matches the percentage citing party control in June 2006 – the midterm cycle that registered the highest importance for party control of Congress since Pew Research began asking the question in 1998. The current figure is significantly higher than the percentages citing party control of Congress as a factor in their vote in June of 1998 and 2002.

	June 1998	June 2002	June 2006	Feb 2010	June 2010
<i>Will which party controls Congress factor in your vote?</i>	%	%	%	%	%
Yes	45	47	58	48	58
No	51	50	39	45	39
Don't know	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>
	100	100	100	100	100

Pew Research Center June 16-20, 2010. Q19. Based on registered voters. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Republicans are much more likely than Democrats and independents to say the issue of which party controls congress will be a factor in their vote. Fully 73% of Republicans say this compared with 60% of Democrats and 42% of independents. In June of 2006 – when Republicans held majorities in the house and senate – the picture was reversed: at that time Democrats (72%) were more likely than Republicans (54%) and independents (48%) to say party control of congress was a factor.

	June 1998	June 2002	June 2006	June 2010
<i>% saying party control will be a factor</i>	%	%	%	%
All voters	45	47	58	58
Republican	53	50	54	73
Democrat	53	59	72	60
Independent	28	28	48	42
<i>Among independents</i>				
Lean Republican	36	27	45	55
Lean Democratic	30	34	63	44

Pew Research Center June 16-20, 2010. Q19. Based on registered voters.

In the current survey, fewer than half (42%) of independent voters say which party controls congress will matter to their vote. However, a majority (55%) of independents who lean to the Republican Party say party control will be a factor in their vote, this compares to 44% of Democratic-leaning independents. A similar pattern among independent voters was evident in June of 2006, with those leaning toward the party out of power being more likely to say party control was a factor in their vote choice.

Most Say Obama Plays Role in Vote

About half of voters (51%) say that Barack Obama will factor into their vote for congress this year: 28% describe their vote as a vote *against* Obama while 23% say it is a vote *for* Obama; 47% say that Barack Obama isn't much of a factor in their vote. Since February, voters have become eight points more likely to describe their vote as a vote against Obama.

	Oct* 1982	Oct* 1986	Oct* 1990	Oct 1994	June 1998	Sept 2002	June 2006	Feb 2010	June 2010
<i>Is your vote a vote...</i>	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
For the president	23	26	19	17	20	29	15	24	23
Against the president	21	12	15	23	18	15	38	20	28
President not much of a factor	51	55	61	54	57	51	44	51	47
Don't know	5	7	6	6	5	5	3	5	2
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Pew Research Center June 16-20, 2010. Q20. Based on registered voters. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding. * 1982 through 1990 data from CBS/New York Times.

While up since February, the percentage considering their vote as a vote against Obama is still lower than the 38% who said in June 2006 that their midterm vote was a vote against George W. Bush. Nonetheless, the percentage saying they are voting against the president is higher than at comparable points in other recent midterm election cycles. In fact, the current survey marks only the third midterm cycle since 1982 (along with 1994 and 2006) in which significantly more voters have described their vote as a vote against, not for, a sitting president.

Not surprisingly, most Republicans (54%) describe their vote as a vote against Obama, while 47% of Democrats describe their vote as for Obama; most independents (54%) say Obama is not much of a factor in their vote. The 54% of Republicans who describe their vote as a vote against Obama is a relatively high measure of out-party midterm discontent with a sitting president; but it falls short of the 65% of Democrats who, in June of 2006, described their vote as a vote against George W. Bush.

	<i>View vote as a vote...</i>		
	For presi- dent	Against presi- dent	President not a factor
June 2010	%	%	%
All voters	23	28	47
Republican	4	54	40
Democrat	47	5	45
Independent	16	28	54
June 2006			
All voters	15	38	44
Republican	37	5	55
Democrat	3	65	29
Independent	9	39	49
Sept 2002			
All voters	29	15	51
Republican	58	1	39
Democrat	11	34	50
Independent	20	10	64
June 1998			
All voters	20	18	57
Republican	5	36	57
Democrat	38	5	52
Independent	16	17	63

Pew Research Center June 16-20, 2010. Q20. Based on registered voters. Figures read across.

Tea Party Voters and the Midterm Vote

Voters who agree with the Tea Party movement are more likely than those who do not agree or haven't heard of the movement to say national issues will make the biggest difference in their vote, that party control of congress will matter in their vote, and that their vote this fall is a vote against the president.

About half (51%) of voters who agree with the Tea Party movement say national issues will make the biggest difference in their vote for Congress. By comparison, a third (33%) of those who disagree with or haven't heard of the Tea Party movement say the same.

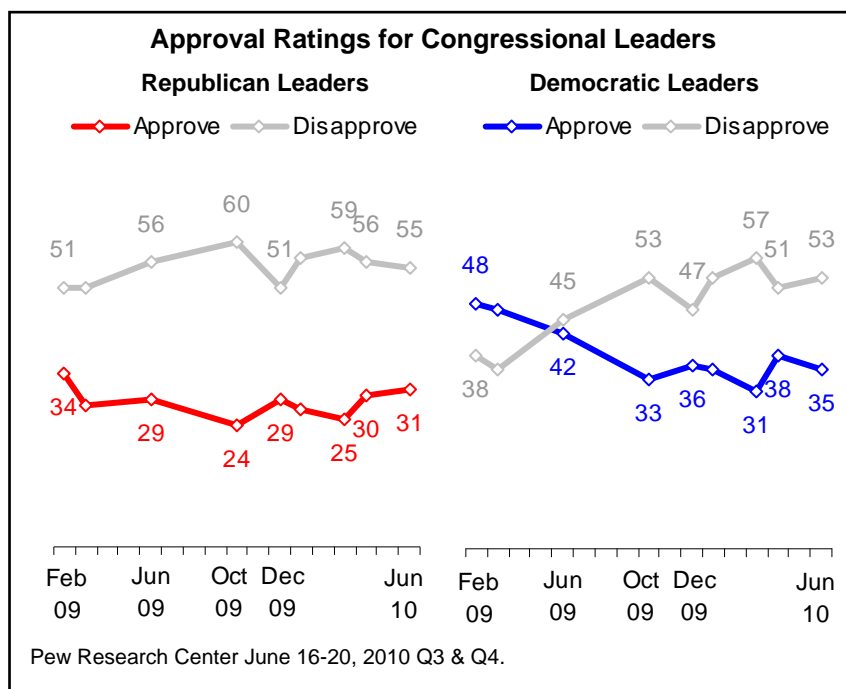
And while 51% of those who disagree with or haven't heard of the Tea Party movement say the issue of which party controls Congress will be a factor in their midterm vote, an even greater percentage of Tea Party voters (74%) say party control will matter in their vote.

The largest divide between those who agree with the Tea Party movement and those who don't comes on the question of whether voters describe their vote as for or against Obama; fully 54% of Tea Party sympathizers describe their vote as against Obama compared with just 18% of those who disagree with or haven't heard of the Tea Party movement— a 36-point gap in opinion.

Obama, Party, National Issues All Critical to Tea Party Voters		
	<i>View of Tea Party</i>	
	Agree with	Disagree/ Never heard of/ No opinion
<i>Biggest factor in vote for Congress</i>	%	%
National issues	51	33
Local/state issues	15	33
Candidate's character	22	21
Candidate's party	3	6
Other/None/DK	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>
	100	100
<i>Will party control of Congress factor in your vote?</i>		
Yes	74	51
No	25	45
Don't know	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>
	100	100
<i>Is your vote a vote...</i>		
For the president	9	29
Against the president	54	18
President not a factor	36	51
Don't know	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
	100	100
Pew Research Center June 16-20, 2010. Q14F1 & Q19-Q20. Based on registered voters. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.		

SECTION 2: VIEWS OF THE PARTIES AND THEIR LEADERS

With the 2010 midterm elections approaching, the public remains highly critical of the leaders of both political parties in Congress. Just more than a third (35%) approve of Democratic leaders' performance, while 53% disapprove. Approval of Democratic leaders has fallen 13 points since February 2009. GOP congressional leaders receive comparable ratings. Just 31% approve of their job performance while 55% disapprove, which is little changed since early 2009.



The low ratings today for the leaders of both parties are about the same as the ratings in June 2006, a midterm election year that ended with Democrats taking control of Congress from Republicans. At this stage in the 2002 campaign, approval ratings for the leaders of both parties were much more positive: 50% approved of GOP leaders' job performance while about as many (47%) approved of Democratic leaders'.

	June 2002	June 2006	June 2010
<i>Dem leaders in Congress</i>			
Approve	47	32	35
Disapprove	36	50	53
Don't know	17	18	12
	100	100	100
<i>Rep leaders in Congress</i>			
Approve	50	30	31
Disapprove	34	53	55
Don't know	16	17	14
	100	100	100

Pew Research Center June 16-20, 2010 Q3 & Q4. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

GOP Leaders Get Mixed Ratings from Base

Republicans continue to give their party's congressional leaders fairly modest approval ratings. Currently, 54% of Republicans approve of the job that Republican leaders in Congress are doing, while 37% disapprove. Still, positive ratings for GOP leaders among Republicans are slightly higher than they were a year ago (47% approve, 41% disapprove).

A majority (52%) of those who agree with the Tea Party movement disapprove of the job being done by GOP leaders while 39% approve. Republican leaders also get negative ratings from Republican-leaning independents: 55% disapprove compared with 36% who approve.

Democratic leaders in Congress get higher job ratings from their party's base than do GOP leaders. Nearly two-thirds of Democrats (65%) approve of their job performance while 25% disapprove, which is little changed in recent months.

Independents' ratings of Democratic leaders have worsened since the early days of the current Congress – but have improved slightly since March. In February 2009, 41% of independents approved and 46% disapproved of the job being done by Democratic leaders. That dropped to 21% approval and 66% disapproval in March 2010. Today, the balance still tilts decidedly negative (28% approve, 59% disapprove).

Tea Party Supporters Critical of GOP Leaders

	App- rove %	Dis- approve %	DK %
Total	31	55	14=100
Republican	54	37	9=100
Cons Rep	56	37	8=100
Mod Lib	52	37	11=100
Democrat	18	67	15=100
Conserv Mod	20	66	15=100
Lib Dem	15	72	13=100
Independent	27	59	14=100
Lean Rep	36	55	9=100
Lean Dem	21	65	14=100
<i>Tea Party...</i>			
Agree with	39	52	9=100
Disagree with	14	81	5=100
No opinion/ Never heard of	33	49	19=100

Pew Research Center June 16-20, 2010. Q3.
Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Approval of Democratic Leaders

	App rove %	Dis- approve %	DK %
Total	35	53	12=100
Republican	11	82	7=100
Cons Rep	5	91	4=100
Mod Lib	20	66	13=100
Democrat	65	25	10=100
Conserv Mod	63	29	9=100
Lib Dem	68	20	13=100
Independent	28	59	13=100
Lean Rep	10	84	7=100
Lean Dem	48	39	13=100
<i>Tea Party...</i>			
Agree with	10	85	4=100
Disagree with	53	38	9=100
No opinion/ Never heard of	40	44	15=100

Pew Research Center June 16-20, 2010. Q4.
Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Assessing Congressional Accomplishments

A plurality of the public (44%) says the current Congress has accomplished about the same amount as other recent Congresses. A third (33%) say it has accomplished less than usual and 18% say it has accomplished more than usual.

<i>Congress has accomplished...</i>	Oct	Aug	June	June	June	<i>June 2010</i>		
	<u>1994</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>Rep</u>	<u>Dem</u>	<u>Ind</u>
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
More than usual	10	18	16	7	18	10	26	16
Less than usual	36	15	22	43	33	51	17	35
About the same	51	60	56	42	44	33	52	44
Don't know	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Pew Research Center June 16-20, 2010. Q24. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding. Oct 1994 data from Gallup.

In June 2006, the public expressed more negative views of the accomplishments of Congress: 43% said that it had accomplished less than usual, while just 7% said it had accomplished more – less than half the current figure.

As expected, there are wide partisan differences in views of Congress's productivity. Currently, 51% of Republicans say Congress has accomplished less than usual and 33% say it has accomplished about the same amount. About half of Democrats (52%) say the current Congress has achieved about the same as recent sessions while 26% say it has done more than usual. A plurality of independents (44%) say Congress has accomplished about the same amount as recent sessions; 35% say it has accomplished less.

Four years ago, when the Republican Party controlled Congress, most Democrats (59%) said it had accomplished less than usual. Notably, independents were much more critical of the output of Congress then than they are today. In June 2006, 48% said Congress had accomplished less than usual; 35% of independents say that today.

Among the third of the public as a whole who say the current Congress has accomplished less – a group that tilts heavily Republican and Republican-leaning independent – 49% say Democratic leaders are to blame for this, 16% say Republican leaders and 28% say both. In June 2006, most of those (59%) that said Congress had accomplished less – a group comprised largely of Democrats – mostly blamed Republican leaders

Democrats Still Lead on Most Traits

The Democratic Party continues to be seen by the public as the party more concerned about people like them (50% vs. 34%) and the party that can bring about changes the country needs (45% vs. 33%). While the Democrats' advantages over the Republican Party on these questions are smaller than they were in the summer of 2009, they are little changed since February of this year.

Democrats continue to hold an edge when people are asked to choose which party selects better candidates for office (43% vs. 35%) and which governs in a more honest and ethical way (41% vs. 31%).

On the critical question of which party can better manage the federal government, Democrats and Republicans are about even (41% say Republicans, 37% say Democrats). In October 2006, Democrats held a 10-point advantage on this question: 44% vs. 34%. In July 1994, a few months before the GOP gained control of Congress, the Republican Party led as the party better able to manage the government (by 43% to 31%).

Currently, 40% of independents say the GOP can better manage the federal government compared with 29% who choose the Democratic Party. Four years ago, in October 2006, the balance of opinion among independents was reversed: 39% chose the Democrats and 29% chose the Republicans.

Views of the Parties Heading into Midterms				
Which party...	Dem	Rep	Both/ Neither/	Dem
Is more concerned about people like me	<u>Party</u> %	<u>Party</u> %	<u>DK</u> %	<u>adv.</u>
June 2010	50	34	16	+16
February 2010	51	31	18	+20
August 2009	51	27	21	+24
October 2006	55	27	18	+28
September 1998	46	31	23	+15
July 1994	49	35	16	+14
May 1990	42	21	37	+21
Can bring needed change				
June 2010	45	33	22	+12
February 2010	46	34	20	+12
August 2009	47	25	27	+22
October 2006	48	28	24	+20
September 1998	40	34	26	+6
July 1994	42	39	19	+3
May 1990	31	27	42	+4
Is more honest and ethical				
June 2010	41	31	28	+10
August 2009	42	26	33	+16
October 2006	41	27	32	+14
September 1998	28	31	41	-3
July 1994	35	32	33	+3
Selects better candidates				
June 2010	43	35	21	+8
February 2010	42	35	23	+7
August 2009	46	28	27	+18
July 1998	33	34	33	-1
July 1994	36	40	24	-4
May 1990	22	32	46	-10
Can better manage the government				
June 2010	37	41	22	-4
February 2010	40	40	21	+0
August 2009	38	34	28	+4
October 2006	44	34	22	+10
September 1998	32	37	31	-5
July 1994	31	43	26	-12
May 1990	20	28	52	-8

Pew Research Center June 16-20, 2010. Q44a-e.
Figures read across.

Republicans Want More Conservative Party

As has been the case since just after the 2008 election, most Republican and Republican-leaning voters (59%) say they want the party's leaders to move in a more conservative direction; just 35% say they want the GOP leadership to follow a more moderate path.

Similarly, there has been little change in the opinions among Democratic and Democratic-leaning voters about the ideological direction of the Democratic party: 53% say Democratic leaders should move in a more moderate direction while 37% say they want their leadership to pursue a more liberal course.

The differing views of Republican and Democratic voters are explained in part by the ideological composition of each party's supporters. More than six-in-ten (62%) Republican and Republican-leaning voters call themselves conservative, and 78% of these voters want the party to move more in that direction. Two-thirds (67%) of moderate and liberal Republican and Republican-leaning voters support a more moderate approach, but this group constitutes a much smaller share of the overall Republican base (38% identify themselves as moderate or liberal while 62% say they are conservative).

A majority of Democrats and Democratic-leaning voters describe themselves as moderate or conservative ideologically (59%); 39% describe themselves as liberal. Seven-in-ten moderate and conservative Democratic voters (70%) favor the party pursuing a more moderate agenda. Predictably, most liberal Democratic voters favor a more liberal course for the party (58%) over a moderate approach (28%). However, among those at the extreme of each party, liberal Democratic voters are less likely to say they want the Democratic party to move left (58%) than conservative Republican voters are to say they want the GOP to tack right (78%).

Reps Want Party to Tack Right, Dems Favor Moderate Direction

<i>Among Rep, Rep-leaning registered voters</i>			
	Nov 2008*	Jan 2010	Jun 2010
Republican leaders should move in a more...	%	%	%
Conservative direction	60	55	59
Moderate direction	35	38	35
No change/Don't know	<u>5</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>
	100	100	100

<i>Among Dem, Dem-leaning registered voters</i>			
	Nov 2008*	Jan 2010	Jun 2010
Democratic leaders should move in a more...	%	%	%
Liberal direction	33	33	37
Moderate direction	57	56	53
No change/Don't know	<u>10</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>11</u>
	100	100	100

Pew Research Center June 16-20, 2010. Q86 & Q87. Based on registered voters. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding. *Nov 2008 based on those who voted in 2008 election.

Preferences for Parties' Ideological Direction Reflect Voters' Ideologies

	<i>Rep voters</i>	
	Cons	Mod/Lib
Republican leaders should move in a more...	%	%
Conservative direction	78	30
Moderate direction	16	67
No change/Don't know	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>
	100	100

N 476 234

	<i>Dem voters</i>	
	Cons/Mod	Lib
Democratic leaders should move in a more...	%	%
Liberal direction	23	58
Moderate direction	70	28
No change/Don't know	<u>7</u>	<u>14</u>
	100	100

N 394 269

Pew Research Center June 16-20, 2010. Q86 & Q87. Based on registered voters. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Republican and Republican-leaning voters who agree with the Tea Party movement are much more likely than other Republicans to think GOP leaders should move in a more conservative direction. Three-quarters (74%) say this; more than three times the number who favor a more moderate approach (23%). Other Republican voters are evenly divided about the party's ideological direction: 48% of those who disagree with the Tea Party or who do not give an opinion of the movement support a moderate direction for the GOP, while 45% would like to see the party shift right.

ABOUT THE SURVEY

Results for this survey are based on telephone interviews conducted under the direction of ABT/SRBI Inc. among a national sample of 1,802 adults living in the continental United States, 18 years of age or older, from June 16-20, 2010 (1,201 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 601 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 256 who had no landline telephone). Both the landline and cell phone samples were provided by Survey Sampling International. Interviews were conducted in English and Spanish. 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/ethnicity, region, and population density to parameters from the March 2009 Census Bureau's Current Population Survey. The sample is also weighted to match current patterns of telephone status and relative usage of landline and cell phones (for those with both), based on extrapolations from the 2009 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 within the landline sample. Sampling errors and statistical tests of significance take into account the effect of weighting.

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:

<u>Group</u>	<u>Sample Size</u>	<u>Plus or minus...</u>
Total sample.....	1,802	3.0 percentage points
Republicans.....	528.....	5.5 percentage points
Democrats	581.....	5.0 percentage points
Independents.....	596.....	5.0 percentage points
All registered voters.....	1,496	3.0 percentage points
Form 1 registered voters	746.....	4.5 percentage points
Form 2 registered voters	750.....	4.5 percentage points
Republican registered voters.....	469.....	5.5 percentage points
Democratic registered voters.....	490.....	5.5 percentage points
Independent registered voters.....	480.....	5.5 percentage points
<i>Among registered voters</i>		
Support Republican candidate	725.....	4.5 percentage points
Support Democratic candidate	628.....	5.0 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

The Pew Research Center for the People & the Press is an independent opinion research group that studies attitudes toward the press, politics and public policy issues. We are sponsored by The Pew Charitable Trusts and are one of seven projects that make up the Pew Research Center, a nonpartisan "fact tank" that provides information on the issues, attitudes and trends shaping America and the world.

The Center's purpose is to serve as a forum for ideas on the media and public policy through public opinion research. In this role it serves as an important information resource for political leaders, journalists, scholars, and public interest organizations. All of our current survey results are made available free of charge.

All of the Center's research and reports are collaborative products based on the input and analysis of the entire Center staff consisting of:

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CONGRESSIONAL TRIAL HEAT TABLE

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS

Q10/10a: 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, do you LEAN more to the Republican or the Democrat?

	Vote preference			Plan to vote	N
	Rep/ lean Rep	Dem/ lean Dem	(VOL.) Other/DK/Ref	Absolutely certain	
	%	%	%	%	
ALL REGISTERED VOTERS	45	45	10	69	1496
SEX					
Men	48	43	9	72	754
Women	43	46	10	66	742
AGE					
18-49	40	48	12	60	598
50+	52	41	7	79	873
DETAILED AGE					
18-29	32	57	11	50	180
30-49	45	43	13	65	418
50-64	52	41	8	80	494
65+	52	41	7	78	379
SEX BY AGE					
Men 18-49	42	47	12	62	329
Men 50+	56	38	7	84	417
Women 18-49	39	49	12	57	269
Women 50+	49	43	8	75	456
RACE					
White NH	53	37	9	71	1162
Black NH	11	81	8	73	143
EDUCATION					
College grad	47	44	10	77	656
Some college	46	44	10	66	357
HS or less	44	46	10	64	483
INCOME					
\$75,000+	54	39	7	78	493
\$30,000-\$74,999	47	44	10	72	518
<\$30,000	33	54	13	54	326
DETAILED INCOME					
\$100,000+	55	40	6	77	295
\$75,000-\$99,999	52	39	9	80	198
\$50,000-\$74,999	51	38	11	74	251
\$30,000-\$49,999	43	48	9	71	267
<\$30,000	33	54	13	54	326
MARITAL STATUS					
Married	54	36	10	75	852
Not married	35	55	10	61	629
MARITAL STATUS BY SEX					
Married men	53	37	10	80	464
Married women	55	34	10	70	388
Unmarried men	40	51	9	60	283
Unmarried women	31	59	10	62	346

CONGRESSIONAL TRIAL HEAT TABLE (CONT.)

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS

Q10/10a: 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, do you LEAN more to the Republican or the Democrat?

	Vote preference			Plan to vote	N
	Rep/ lean Rep	Dem/ lean Dem	(VOL.) Other/DK/Ref	Absolutely certain	
PARTY ID					
Republican	94	3	3	77	469
Democrat	6	90	4	65	490
Independent	44	36	20	65	480
PARTY LEANING					
Lean Republican	87	5	9	76	248
Lean Democrat	8	80	12	58	183
No leaning	18	19	64	59	106
PARTY WITH LEANERS					
Republican/Lean Rep	91	3	5	77	717
Democrat/Lean Dem	6	87	6	63	673
PARTY AND IDEOLOGY					
Conservative Republican	95	2	3	79	325
Mod/Lib Republican	93	4	3	74	137
Mod/Cons Democrat	9	87	4	67	276
Liberal Democrat	1	96	3	62	206
AMONG REPUBLICANS					
Men	93	4	3	81	223
Women	95	2	4	74	246
18-49	92	3	5	73	161
50+	96	2	2	82	301
College grad	91	4	5	84	205
Some college or less	95	2	2	74	264
AMONG DEMOCRATS					
Men	6	87	7	62	217
Women	5	93	2	67	273
18-49	4	91	5	54	201
50+	7	89	4	79	281
College grad	4	95	1	72	202
Some college or less	6	88	6	62	288
AMONG INDEPENDENTS					
Men	49	36	15	71	283
Women	38	35	27	58	197
18-49	39	38	23	57	217
50+	52	32	16	78	259
College grad	48	32	20	74	225
Some college or less	42	38	20	61	255

CONGRESSIONAL TRIAL HEAT TABLE (CONT.)

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS

Q10/10a: 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, do you LEAN more to the Republican or the Democrat?

	Vote preference			Plan to vote	N
	Rep/ <u>lean Rep</u>	Dem/ <u>lean Dem</u>	(VOL.) <u>Other/DK/Ref</u>	Absolutely <u>certain</u>	
	%	%	%	%	
RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE					
Total White NH Prot.	61	32	7	72	645
White NH evang. Prot.	69	25	6	72	360
White NH mainline Prot.	50	41	9	73	285
Total Catholic	49	43	8	70	309
White NH Cath.	55	37	8	73	243
Unaffiliated	26	58	17	60	202
REGION					
Northeast	42	48	11	73	275
Midwest	48	42	10	74	329
South	47	43	10	63	561
West	44	47	9	70	331
AMONG WHITES					
Men	57	34	9	76	571
Women	50	40	10	66	591
18-49	49	40	11	60	408
50+	58	35	8	81	737
College grad	52	41	8	79	532
Some college or less	54	35	10	66	630
\$75,000+	59	35	6	79	388
\$30,000-\$74,999	56	36	9	72	409
<\$30,000	41	44	15	58	236
Republican	96	2	2	79	421
Democrat	7	90	3	64	315
Independent	46	33	20	68	388
East	48	43	9	74	223
Midwest	54	37	10	73	277
South	60	30	10	63	413
West	48	44	8	77	249

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QUESTION 1 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

NO QUESTION 2

RANDOMIZE Q.3 AND Q.4

ASK ALL:

Q.3 Do you approve or disapprove of the job the Republican leaders in Congress are doing? **[IF DK ENTER AS DK. IF DEPENDS PROBE ONCE WITH: Overall do you approve or disapprove of the job the Republican leaders in Congress are doing? IF STILL DEPENDS ENTER AS DK]**

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Dis- approve</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>		<u>Approve</u>	<u>Dis- approve</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
Jun 16-20, 2010	31	55	14	July, 1999	36	45	19
Apr 8-11, 2010	30	56	14	June, 1999	37	46	17
Mar 10-14, 2010	25	59	16	May, 1999	38	44	18
Jan 6-10, 2010	27	57	16	March, 1999	38	47	15
Dec 9-13, 2009	29	51	20	February, 1999	37	51	12
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	24	60	17	January, 1999	38	50	12
Jun 10-14, 2009	29	56	15	Early December, 1998	38	49	13
Mar 9-12, 2009	28	51	21	November, 1998	41	48	11
Feb 4-8, 2009	34	51	15	Early September, 1998	44	37	19
Early October, 2006	33	56	11	Early August, 1998	43	37	20
June, 2006	30	53	17	June, 1998	42	38	20
March, 2006	32	50	18	May, 1998	40	41	19
January, 2006	33	52	15	April, 1998	41	40	19
Early November, 2005	33	50	17	March, 1998	43	39	18
Early October, 2005	32	52	16	January, 1998	43	41	16
Mid-September, 2005	36	49	15	November, 1997	41	43	16
Mid-May, 2005	35	50	15	August, 1997	42	44	14
Mid-March, 2005	39	44	17	June, 1997	33	50	17
Early February, 2004	41	42	17	May, 1997	40	44	16
January, 2003	48	37	15	April, 1997	40	44	16
June, 2002	50	34	16	February, 1997	44	42	14
May, 2002	49	34	17	January, 1997	38	47	15
February, 2002	56	24	20	November, 1996	40	43	17
Early September, 2001	43	39	18	July, 1996	38	48	14
June, 2001	40	40	20	June, 1996	36	50	14
May, 2001	45	36	19	April, 1996	39	46	15
April, 2001	45	30	25	March, 1996	35	51	14
January, 2001	43	36	21	February, 1996	33	53	14
July, 2000	36	46	18	January, 1996	36	54	10
May, 2000	40	42	18	October, 1995	36	51	13
March, 2000	38	43	19	September, 1995	36	50	14
February, 2000	40	43	17	August, 1995	38	45	17
January, 2000	39	41	20	June, 1995	41	45	14
December, 1999	38	42	20	April, 1995	44	43	13
October, 1999	34	50	16	March, 1995	43	39	18
Late September, 1999	34	46	20	December, 1994	52	28	20
August, 1999	40	44	16				

RANDOMIZE Q.3 AND Q.4**ASK ALL:**

Q.4 Do you approve or disapprove of the job the Democratic leaders in Congress are doing? **[IF DK ENTER AS DK. IF DEPENDS PROBE ONCE WITH: Overall do you approve or disapprove of the job the Democratic leaders in Congress are doing? IF STILL DEPENDS ENTER AS DK]**

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Dis- approve</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
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 ¹	37	42	21
February, 2007	41	36	23
Mid-January, 2007	39	34	27
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

NO QUESTIONS 5-9

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

ASK ALL:

The congressional elections will be coming up later this year ...

CAMPNII How closely have you followed news about candidates and election campaigns in your state and district? Have you followed it very closely, fairly closely, not too closely, or not at all closely?

	Very closely	Fairly closely	Not too closely	Not at all closely	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Jun 16-20, 2010	15	33	31	20	*
June 10-13, 2010 ²	20	29	24	27	1
May 20-23, 2010	23	25	24	27	*
April 23-26, 2010	20	25	19	35	*
March 5-8, 2010	25	27	21	26	1
January 8-11, 2010	20	24	26	29	1
2006 Election					
Early November, 2006	27	37	18	17	1
Late October, 2006 (RVs)	27	45	17	11	*
Early October, 2006	21	38	25	15	1
Early September, 2006	16	32	28	23	1
August, 2006	20	29	28	22	1
June, 2006	18	30	29	21	2
May, 2006	18	28	30	23	1
2002 Election					
Early November, 2002 (RVs)	27	46	18	9	*
Late October, 2002 (RVs)	28	34	24	13	1
Early October, 2002 (RVs)	21	46	22	10	1
Early September, 2002	17	29	29	24	1
1998 Election					
Late October, 1998 (RVs)	26	45	20	9	*
Early October, 1998 (RVs)	21	43	24	11	1
Early September, 1998	17	32	28	23	*
Early August, 1998	13	30	28	23	1
June, 1998	9	27	33	30	1
April, 1998	16	33	24	27	*
1994 Election					
November, 1994	18	42	25	15	*
Late October, 1994	14	38	31	16	1
Early October, 1994	23	34	23	19	1
September, 1994	19	34	29	18	*
1990 Election					
November, 1990	38	34	17	11	*
October, 1990	18	32	28	22	*

² From January through June 2010, the question was worded: "News about this year's congressional elections." In April, 1998, September 1994 and October 1990, the question was worded "Candidates and election campaigns in your state." In November 1990, the question was worded "Candidates and elections in your state."

ASK ALL:

Q.10 If the elections for U.S. Congress were being held TODAY, would you vote for [RANDOMIZE: “the Republican Party’s candidate” OR “the Democratic Party’s candidate”] for Congress in your district?

ASK IF ANSWERED OTHER OR DON’T KNOW (Q.10=3,9):

Q.10a As of TODAY, do you LEAN more to the [READ IN SAME ORDER AS Q.10; IF NECESSARY: “for U.S. Congress in your district”]?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1496]:

	Rep/ <u>Lean Rep</u>	Dem/ <u>Lean Dem</u>	(VOL.) Other/ <u>Undecided</u>
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			
June, 2008	37	52	11
2006 Election			
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			
June, 2004	41	48	11
2002 Election			
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			
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			
Late October, 1998	40	47	13
Early October, 1998	43	44	13
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

Q.10/Q.10a CONTINUED...

	Rep/ <u>Lean Rep</u>	Dem/ <u>Lean Dem</u>	(VOL.) Other/ <u>Undecided</u>
August, 1997	45	48	7
1996 Election			
November, 1996 ³	44	48	8
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

ASK ALL:

PLANTO1 Thinking ahead to November, do you yourself plan to vote in the Congressional election this November, or not?⁴

ASK IF YES (PLANTO1=1):

PLANTO2 How certain are you that you will vote? Are you absolutely certain, fairly certain, or not certain?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1496]:

	<u>Yes, plan to vote</u>	<u>Absolutely certain</u>	<u>Fairly certain</u>	<u>Not certain</u>	<u>No, don't plan to</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
Jun 16-20, 2010	90	69	19	2	8	2
Mar 11-21, 2010	91	69	20	2	6	3
2008 Election						
Mid-October, 2008 ⁵	97	92	5	*	2	1
Early October, 2008	97	92	4	1	2	1
Late September, 2008	97	91	6	*	2	1
Mid-September, 2008	97	90	6	1	2	1
August, 2008	97	--	--	--	2	1
July, 2008	97	--	--	--	2	1
June, 2008	95	85	8	2	2	3
2006 Election						
November, 2006	90	--	--	--	8	2
Late October, 2006	94	--	--	--	3	3
Early October, 2006	93	75	17	1	4	3
Early September, 2006	92	--	--	--	5	3

³ November 1996 trends based on likely voters.

⁴ Question began with "Thinking ahead to November," on June 16-20, 2010 and March 11-21, 2010 surveys. Surveys prior to March, 2010 did not ask specifically about voting in the "Congressional election."

⁵ In Mid-October 2008 and from Mid-October 2004 to November 2006 and in Early November 2002, the "Yes, Plan to vote" category also includes people who volunteered that they already voted. In November 2006, Early November 2002, Early November, 2000, Late October 1998, November 1996 and November 1994 the question was worded: "Do you yourself plan to vote in the election this Tuesday, or not?"

PLANTO1/PLANTO2 CONTINUED...

	<u>Yes, plan to vote</u>	<u>Absolutely certain</u>	<u>Fairly certain</u>	<u>Not certain</u>	<u>No, don't plan to</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
2004 Election						
November, 2004	97	--	--	--	2	1
Mid-October, 2004	98	--	--	--	1	1
Early October, 2004	98	91	6	1	1	1
September, 2004	98	91	6	1	1	1
August, 2004	98	89	8	1	2	*
June, 2004	96	85	10	1	2	2
2002 Election						
Early November, 2002	90	--	--	--	8	2
Early October, 2002	95	--	--	--	3	2
2000 Election						
Early November, 2000	96	--	--	--	3	1
Late October, 2000	97	--	--	--	2	1
Mid-October, 2000	96	--	--	--	2	2
Early October, 2000	97	87	9	1	2	1
September, 2000	95	84	10	1	3	2
June, 2000	95	84	10	1	2	3
1998 Election						
Late October, 1998	91	--	--	--	6	3
Early October, 1998	92	--	--	--	4	4
Early September, 1998	95	--	--	--	2	3
Late August, 1998	93	75	17	1	3	4
June, 1998	95	74	19	2	3	2
1996 Election						
November, 1996	96	--	--	--	2	2
October, 1996	98	87	10	1	1	1
Late September, 1996	98	89	8	1	1	1
Early September, 1996	96	83	11	2	2	2
July, 1996	95	82	12	1	3	2
June, 1996	96	84	11	1	2	2
1994 Election						
November, 1994	93	--	--	--	5	2
October, 1994	95	--	--	--	3	2
1992 Election						
October, 1992	98	91	6	1	1	1
September, 1992	98	85	11	2	1	1
August, 1992	97	89	8	*	1	2
June, 1992	97	88	8	1	1	2
1988 Election						
Gallup: November, 1988	97	87	9	1	2	1
October, 1988	98	--	--	--	1	1

NO QUESTIONS 11-13

ASK FORM 1 ONLY:

Q.14F1 What will make the biggest difference in how you vote for Congress in your district – national issues, local or state issues, the candidate’s political party, or the candidate’s character and experience? **[IF MORE THAN ONE, PROBE WITH: Well, which is most important?]**

BASED ON FORM 1 REGISTERED VOTERS [N=746]:

	National <u>issues</u>	Local/State <u>issues</u>	Political <u>party</u>	Character/ <u>Experience</u>	(VOL.) <u>Other</u>	(VOL.) <u>None</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/ Ref.</u>
Jun 16-20, 2010	38	28	5	21	3	1	3
Feb 3-9, 2010	31	27	5	30	2	*	5
2006 Election							
November, 2006	34	29	6	22	3	1	5
September, 2006	29	33	5	27	1	2	3
June, 2006	30	26	6	33	2	*	3
2002 Election							
Early November, 2002	23	38	7	26	2	*	4
Early October, 2002	28	35	5	25	2	1	4
June, 2002	26	30	5	33	2	1	3
2000 Election							
Early October, 2000	21	42	9	21	1	1	5
July, 2000	18	40	6	32	1	1	2
1998 Election							
Late October, 1998	20	39	5	27	3	2	4
Early October, 1998	23	36	7	28	1	*	5
Early September, 1998	22	34	5	33	2	*	4
Early August, 1998	20	38	5	31	2	*	4
June, 1998	22	37	4	32	1	1	3
March, 1998	18	37	6	35	1	1	2
1996 Election							
November, 1996	23	38	6	25	2	*	6
October, 1996	19	45	7	26	1	1	1
Late September, 1996	25	38	6	24	2	*	5
Early September, 1996	18	42	6	30	1	*	3
1994 Election							
November, 1994	22	38	5	30	1	*	4
Late October, 1994	22	38	3	29	3	1	4
Early October, 1994	22	27	5	39	2	1	4
1986 Election							
CBS/NYT: 10/24-28, 1986	22	25	6	40	1	1	5
CBS/NYT: 9/28-10/1, 1986	20	23	9	41	3	*	4

ASK FORM 2 ONLY:

Q.15F2 What matters more to you as you think about your vote for Congress this fall **[READ AND RANDOMIZE]**?

BASED ON FORM 2 REGISTERED VOTERS [N=750]:

Jun 16-20 <u>2010</u>		Late Oct <u>2006</u>	Early Oct <u>2006</u>	Early Sep <u>2006</u> ⁶
56	National issues [OR]	47	51	47
21	Local issues	26	23	36
23	Both equally (VOL. DO NOT READ)	25	24	17
1	Don't know/Refused (VOL. DO NOT READ)	2	2	*

⁶ In Early September 2006, the question was worded “What matters most to you ...”

ASK ALL:

Q.16 Would you like to see your representative in Congress be re-elected in the next congressional election, or not?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1496]:

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	(VOL.) Representative <u>not running</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
Jun 16-20, 2010	49	34	1	16
Mar 11-21, 2010	43	32	1	24
Feb 3-9, 2010	49	31	*	19
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	52	29	1	18
2008 Election				
Late February, 2008	60	22	1	17
2006 Election				
November, 2006	55	25	1	19
Late October, 2006	55	26	1	18
Early October, 2006	50	27	1	22
September, 2006	53	27	1	19
August, 2006	51	30	*	19
June, 2006	51	32	1	16
April, 2006	57	28	1	14
February, 2006	59	28	1	12
Mid-September, 2005	57	25	1	17
2002 Election				
Early October, 2002	58	19	2	21
June, 2002	58	23	1	18
2000 Election				
Early November, 2000	59	16	2	23
October, 2000	60	17	1	22
July, 1999	66	23	*	11
1998 Election				
Late October, 1998	64	19	1	16
Early October, 1998	58	20	2	20
Early September, 1998	63	20	1	16
March, 1998	63	21	1	15
January, 1998	66	23	0	11
August, 1997	66	22	0	12
1996 Election				
Early November, 1996	60	16	3	21
October, 1996	62	19	2	17
Late September, 1996	55	17	2	26
Early September, 1996	62	19	2	17
1994 Election				
November, 1994	58	25	1	16
Late October, 1994	55	30	2	13
Early October, 1994	49	29	2	20
1990 Election				
<i>Gallup</i> : October, 1990	62	22	2	14

ASK ALL:

Q.17 Regardless of how you feel about your own representative, would you like to see most members of Congress re-elected in the next congressional election, or not?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1496]:

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
Jun 16-20, 2010	31	56	13
Mar 11-21, 2010	27	57	15
Feb 3-9, 2010	32	53	15
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	34	53	13
2008 Election			
Late February, 2008	36	49	15
2006 Election			
November, 2006	37	46	17
Late October, 2006	34	49	17
Early October, 2006	32	48	20
September, 2006	35	49	16
August, 2006	36	49	15
June, 2006	29	57	14
April, 2006	34	53	13
February, 2006	36	49	15
September, 2005	36	48	16
2002 Election			
Early October, 2002	39	38	23
June, 2002	45	37	18
2000 Election			
October, 2000	40	34	26
July, 1999	41	47	12
1998 Election			
Late October, 1998	41	37	22
Early October, 1998	39	39	22
Early September, 1998	46	37	17
March, 1998	45	41	14
January, 1998	44	43	13
August, 1997	45	42	13
1996 Election			
Early September, 1996	43	43	14
1994 Election			
November, 1994	31	51	18
Late October, 1994	31	56	13
Early October, 1994	28	56	16

ASK ALL:

Q.18 Thinking about the congressional elections that will be held this November, compared to previous elections, are you more enthusiastic about voting than usual, or less enthusiastic?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1496]:

	<u>More</u>	<u>Less</u>	(VOL.) <u>Same</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
Jun 16-20, 2010	46	36	16	2
2006 Election				
November, 2006	44	35	19	2
Late October, 2006	41	34	23	2
Early October, 2006	39	36	21	4
September, 2006	37	40	20	3
June, 2006	38	40	18	4
2002 Election				
June, 2002	41	33	23	3
1998 Election				
June, 1998	38	45	15	2
1994 Election				
<i>Gallup</i> : October, 1994	34	44	20	2

ASK ALL:

Q.19 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=1496]:

	<u>Yes, will be a factor</u>	<u>No, will not</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
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
2002 Election			
Early November, 2002	48	49	3
Early October, 2002	42	55	3
Early September, 2002	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

Q.19 CONTINUED. . .

	Yes, will be <u>a factor</u>	No, <u>will not</u>	(VOL) <u>DK/Ref</u>
Early September, 1998	41	56	3
Early August, 1998	44	53	3
June, 1998	45	51	4

ASK ALL:

Q.20 Do you think of your vote for Congress this fall 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=1496]:

	<u>For</u>	<u>Against</u>	Not a <u>factor</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
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	3
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
Early October, 1994	17	23	54	6
1990 Election (GHW Bush)				
<i>CBS/NYT</i> : 10/28-31, 1990	19	15	61	6
1986 Election (Reagan)				
<i>CBS/NYT</i> : 10/24-28, 1986	26	12	55	7
<i>CBS/NYT</i> : 9/28-10/1, 1986	26	16	51	7
1982 Election (Reagan)				
<i>CBS/NYT</i> : 10/23-28, 1982	23	21	51	5

NO QUESTION 21

ASK ALL:

Q.22 Some people say we should have a third major political party in this country in addition to the Democrats and Republicans. Do you agree or disagree?

	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
Jun 16-20, 2010	53	40	7
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	52	40	8
June, 2008	56	38	6
April, 2006	53	40	7
June, 2004	50	43	7
October, 2003	46	44	10
June, 2000	52	42	6
August, 1999	54	40	6
Early September, 1998	46	47	7
August, 1997	47	46	7
July, 1996	58	37	5
October, 1995	59	37	4
April, 1995	57	38	5
July, 1994	53	43	4
ABC/Wash Post: January, 1984 ⁷	41	48	11
ABC/Wash Post: September, 1982	44	44	12

ASK ALL:

Q.23 Generally what is MORE important to you this year... [READ AND RANDOMIZE]?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1496]:

Jun 16-20 <u>2010</u>		<u>Sept 2006</u>	<u>Oct 1998</u>	<u>Oct 1994</u>
41	Having new faces in office [OR] Having experienced people who	30	22	31
50	know how the government works	59	66	57
8	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	11	12	12

ASK ALL:

Q.24 Compared to recent Congresses, would you say THIS Congress has accomplished more, accomplished less, or accomplished about the same amount?

	<u>More</u>	<u>Less</u>	<u>Same amount</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
Jun 16-20, 2010	18	33	44	6
October, 2007	5	43	42	10
October, 2006	6	39	47	8
Early September, 2006	7	37	49	7
June, 2006	7	43	42	8
April, 2006	8	38	48	6
Early November, 2002 (RVs)	11	27	54	8
June, 2002	16	22	56	6
July, 2000	21	15	55	9

7

In January 1984, the ABC/Washington Post trend was worded: "Can you please tell me if you tend to agree or disagree with the following statement, or if, perhaps, you have no opinion about the statement: We should have a third major political party in this country in addition to the Democrats and Republicans." In September 1982, the ABC/Washington Post trend was worded: "I'm going to read a few statements. For each, can you please tell me if you tend to agree or disagree with it, or if, perhaps, you have no opinion about the statements... We should have a third party in this country in addition to the Democrats and Republicans."

Q.24 CONTINUED ...

	<u>More</u>	<u>Less</u>	Same <u>amount</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
August, 1999	15	20	60	5
Early October, 1998(RVs)	24	23	49	4
Early September, 1998	25	15	55	5
Early August, 1998	18	15	60	7
November, 1997	23	12	59	6
April, 1997	10	22	59	9
Gallup, October, 1994	10	36	51	3

ASK IF ACCOMPLISHED LESS (Q.24=2) [N=644]:

Q.24a Who do you think is most to blame for this [READ AND RANDOMIZE]?

	Republican <u>leaders</u>	Democratic <u>leaders</u>	(VOL.) <u>Both</u>	(VOL.) <u>Neither/ Someone else</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
Jun 16-20, 2010	16	49	28	5	3
October, 2007	30	26	34	5	5
October, 2006	59	10	21	4	6
June, 2006	56	16	22	2	4
April, 2006	58	13	21	4	4

NO QUESTIONS 25-33, 38-41

QUESTIONS 34-37, 42-43 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

ASK ALL:

Thinking about the political parties for a moment...

Q.44 Please tell me if you think each phrase I read better describes the REPUBLICAN Party and its leaders or the DEMOCRATIC Party and its leaders (First,) which party do you think is better described by the phrase... [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE] How about [NEXT ITEM]?

	Republican <u>Party</u>	Democratic <u>Party</u>	(VOL.) <u>Both equally</u>	(VOL.) <u>Neither</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
a. Can better manage the federal government					
Jun 16-20, 2010	41	37	3	12	7
Feb 3-9, 2010	40	40	4	9	8
Aug 27-30, 2009	34	38	4	14	10
October, 2007	32	44	5	9	10
March, 2007	31	47	3	8	11
Early October, 2006	34	44	3	9	10
April, 2006 ⁸	35	39	3	15	8
January, 2006	34	40	4	12	10
Early October, 2005	35	41	3	13	8
July, 2004	37	40	4	9	10
Early September, 1998	37	32	8	12	11
August, 1997	39	33	4	16	8
July, 1996	45	32	4	12	7
April, 1995	49	30	3	13	5
July, 1994	43	31	4	17	5
May, 1993	36	32	2	17	13

⁸ In April 2006 and earlier, the item was worded: "Able to manage the federal government well."

Q.44 CONTINUED ...

	Republican	Democratic	(VOL.) Both	(VOL.) Neither	(VOL.) DK/Ref
	<u>Party</u>	<u>Party</u>	<u>equally</u>		
July, 1992	30	36	1	23	10
May, 1990	28	20	12	31	9
May, 1988	33	30	10	17	10
January, 1988	30	28	12	20	10
May, 1987	24	25	13	28	10
b. Can bring about the kind of changes the country needs					
Jun 16-20, 2010	33	45	3	12	7
Feb 3-9, 2010	34	46	4	9	7
Aug 27-30, 2009	25	47	5	13	9
October, 2007	26	48	5	11	10
March, 2007	26	52	4	9	9
Early October, 2006	28	48	4	10	10
April, 2006	32	47	2	12	7
Early October, 2005	32	48	4	9	7
July, 2004	35	46	3	7	9
Early September, 1998	34	40	7	8	11
March, 1998	32	45	7	8	8
August, 1997	38	40	4	11	7
July, 1996	39	46	2	7	6
April, 1995	51	34	4	7	4
July, 1994	39	42	4	10	5
May, 1993	30	49	2	10	9
July, 1992	24	47	2	16	11
May, 1990	27	31	13	18	11
May, 1988	27	43	9	11	10
January, 1988	28	37	14	11	10
May, 1987	26	36	14	14	10
c. Is more concerned with the needs of people like me					
Jun 16-20, 2010	34	50	2	9	5
Feb 3-9, 2010	31	51	3	8	7
Aug 27-30, 2009	27	51	4	10	7
October, 2007	25	54	4	8	9
March, 2007	26	55	2	7	10
Early October, 2006	27	55	3	8	7
April, 2006 ⁹	28	52	3	10	7
Early October, 2005	30	52	5	7	6
July, 2004	30	50	5	8	7
Early September, 1998	31	46	5	9	9
March, 1998	30	51	4	8	7
August, 1997	31	49	3	10	7
July, 1996	35	50	2	7	6
April, 1995	39	49	2	7	3
July, 1994	35	49	4	8	4
May, 1990	21	42	12	18	7
May, 1988	23	51	8	11	7
January, 1988	22	47	11	13	7

⁹

In April 2006 and earlier, the item was worded: "Is concerned with the needs of people like me."

Q.44 CONTINUED ...

		Republican <u>Party</u>	Democratic <u>Party</u>	(VOL.) <u>Both</u> <u>equally</u>	(VOL.) <u>Neither</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
d.	Selects better candidates for office					
	Jun 16-20, 2010	35	43	4	10	7
	Feb 3-9, 2010	35	42	3	10	10
	Aug 27-30, 2009	28	46	3	13	11
	October, 2007	32	41	6	10	11
	July, 1998	34	33	9	12	12
	March, 1998 ¹⁰	32	33	12	12	11
	July, 1994	40	36	6	13	5
	May, 1990	32	22	21	17	8
	May, 1988	28	30	13	19	10
	January, 1988	31	24	18	18	9
	May, 1987	27	26	25	13	9
e.	Governs in a more honest and ethical way					
	Jun 16-20, 2010	31	41	4	18	6
	August 27-30, 2009	26	42	4	20	9
	October, 2007	26	40	6	19	9
	March, 2007	25	43	4	18	10
	Early October, 2006	27	41	4	18	10
	April, 2006 ¹¹	28	36	4	23	9
	January, 2006	30	37	4	19	10
	Early October, 2005	30	40	6	18	6
	July, 2004	34	37	5	15	9
	Early September, 1998	31	28	6	23	12
	March, 1998	28	32	7	24	9
	August, 1997	28	33	5	26	8
	July, 1996	38	37	2	18	5
	April, 1995	35	36	4	19	6
	July, 1994	32	35	6	21	6

ASK ALL:

Q.45 Now thinking about the positions of the parties these days ... would you say [INSERT FIRST ITEM] is very conservative, conservative, moderate, liberal, or very liberal? How about [INSERT NEXT ITEM]? [IF NECESSARY: "Would you say [ITEM] is very conservative, conservative, moderate, liberal, or very liberal?"]

		Very <u>conservative</u>	<u>Conservative</u>	<u>Moderate</u>	<u>Liberal</u>	Very <u>liberal</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
a.	The Republican Party						
	Jun 16-20, 2010	17	37	26	9	5	7
b.	The Democratic Party						
	Jun 16-20, 2010	3	10	28	31	23	6

NO QUESTIONS 46-49, 51-52, 54-56, 64, 68-79

QUESTIONS 50, 53, 57-63, 65-67 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

¹⁰ In March 1998 and earlier, the item was worded: "Selects good candidates for office."

¹¹ In April 2006 and earlier, the item was worded: "Governs in an honest and ethical way."

ASK ALL:

Q.80 How much, if anything, have you heard or read about the Tea Party movement that has been involved in campaigns and protests in the U.S. over the past year? Have you heard ... **[READ]**

Jun 16-20 <u>2010</u>		May 20-23 <u>2010</u>	Mar 11-21 <u>2010</u> ¹²
30	A lot	38	26
43	A little	38	42
26	Nothing at all	24	30
1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	1	1

ASK IF HEARD A LOT OR A LITTLE (Q.80=1,2):

Q.81 From what you know, do you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the Tea Party movement, or don't you have an opinion either way?

BASED ON TOTAL:

Jun 16-20 <u>2010</u>		May 20-23 <u>2010</u>	Mar 11-21 <u>2010</u>
9	Strongly agree	10	9
15	Agree	15	15
10	Disagree	8	7
8	Strongly disagree	10	7
30	No opinion either way	31	29
*	Refused (VOL.)	1	1
27	<i>Not heard of Tea Party/DK</i>	25	31

ASK IF HEARD A LOT OR A LITTLE (Q.80=1,2):

Q.82 Would you say the Tea Party movement is very conservative, conservative, moderate, liberal, or very liberal or don't you have an opinion?

BASED ON TOTAL:

Jun 16-20 <u>2010</u>	
17	Very conservative
18	Conservative
7	Moderate
3	Liberal
1	Very liberal
27	No opinion
*	Refused (VOL.)
27	<i>Not heard of Tea Party/DK</i>

NO QUESTIONS 83-85

¹² In March 11-21, 2010, question was worded: "the Tea Party protests that have taken place in the U.S. over the past year?"

ASK ALL:

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

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

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

	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	(VOL.) No preference	(VOL.) Other party	(VOL.) DK/Ref	<i>Lean Rep</i>	<i>Lean Dem</i>
Jun 16-20, 2010	27	34	34	3	1	2	15	15
Apr 21-26, 2010	26	33	36	3	1	3	16	13
Apr 8-11, 2010	23	32	38	5	*	2	17	13
Apr 1-5, 2010	24	29	40	3	1	3	17	15
Mar 18-21, 2010	24	30	40	2	1	3	17	13
Mar 11-21, 2010	28	34	32	3	*	3	13	12
Mar 10-14, 2010	22	33	37	6	*	3	14	13
Feb 3-9, 2010	26	31	37	3	*	3	14	17
Jan 6-10, 2010	22	33	42	2	1	2	17	16
Dec 9-13, 2009	25	32	38	2	*	2	14	15
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	27	35	32	3	*	2	13	13
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	23	34	37	3	1	3	16	14
Sep 10-15, 2009	23	34	34	4	*	5	13	17
Aug 20-27, 2009	26	32	36	3	*	3	14	16
Aug 11-17, 2009	23	33	38	3	*	3	16	15
Jul 22-26, 2009	22	34	37	5	*	2	15	14
Jun 10-14, 2009	25	34	34	3	*	3	11	16
Yearly Totals								
2009	23.9	34.4	35.1	3.4	.4	2.8	13.1	15.7
2008	25.3	35.8	31.7	3.8	.3	3.1	10.5	15.4
2007	25.4	32.9	33.7	4.6	.4	3.1	10.7	16.7
2006	27.6	32.8	30.3	5.0	.4	3.9	10.2	14.5
2005	29.2	32.8	30.3	4.5	.3	2.8	10.2	14.9
2004	29.7	33.4	29.8	3.9	.4	2.9	11.7	13.4
2003	29.8	31.4	31.2	4.7	.5	2.5	12.1	13.0
2002	30.3	31.2	30.1	5.1	.7	2.7	12.6	11.6
2001	29.2	33.6	28.9	5.1	.5	2.7	11.7	11.4
2001 Post-Sept 11	30.9	31.8	27.9	5.2	.6	3.6	11.7	9.4
2001 Pre-Sept 11	28.2	34.6	29.5	5.0	.5	2.1	11.7	12.5
2000	27.5	32.5	29.5	5.9	.5	4.0	11.6	11.6
1999	26.6	33.5	33.7	3.9	.5	1.9	13.0	14.5
1998	27.5	33.2	31.9	4.6	.4	2.4	11.8	13.5
1997	28.2	33.3	31.9	4.0	.4	2.3	12.3	13.8
1996	29.2	32.7	33.0	5.2	--	--	12.7	15.6
1995	31.4	29.7	33.4	5.4	--	--	14.4	12.9
1994	29.8	31.8	33.8	4.6	--	--	14.3	12.6
1993	27.4	33.8	34.0	4.8	--	--	11.8	14.7
1992	27.7	32.7	35.7	3.9	--	--	13.8	15.8
1991	30.9	31.4	33.2	4.5	--	--	14.6	10.8
1990	31.0	33.1	29.1	6.8	--	--	12.4	11.3
1989	33	33	34	--	--	--	--	--
1987	26	35	39	--	--	--	--	--

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

Q.86 Would you like to see Republican leaders in Washington move in a more conservative direction or a more moderate direction?

BASED ON REPUBLICAN AND REPUBLICAN-LEANING REGISTERED VOTERS [N=717]:

Jun 16-20		BASED ON VOTERS	
		Jan 6-10	Nov 6-9 ¹³
<u>2010</u>		<u>2010</u>	<u>2008</u>
59	Conservative	55	60
35	Moderate	38	35
2	No change (VOL.)	3	1
4	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	5	4

ASK DEMOCRATS AND DEMOCRATIC LEANERS (PARTY=2 OR PARTYLN=2):

Q.87 Would you like to see Democratic leaders in Washington move in a more liberal direction or a more moderate direction?

BASED ON DEMOCRATIC AND DEMOCRATIC-LEANING REGISTERED VOTERS [N=673]:

Jun 16-20		BASED ON VOTERS	
		Jan 6-10	Nov 6-9 ¹⁴
<u>2010</u>		<u>2010</u>	<u>2008</u>
37	Liberal	33	33
53	Moderate	56	57
5	No change (VOL.)	3	2
6	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	9	8

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

Q.88 Thinking about this year's Congressional elections, do you think the Republican Party will do better, worse, or about the same as it has in recent elections?

BASED ON REPUBLICAN AND REPUBLICAN-LEANING REGISTERED VOTERS [N=717]:

Jun 16-20		Early					
		Nov	Oct	Sept	June	Feb	Dec
<u>2010</u>		<u>2006</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
72	Better	17	16	23	16	21	16
2	Worse	29	21	22	17	17	21
23	About the same	48	56	50	62	57	56
3	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	6	7	5	5	5	7

¹³ Data from post-election callback survey of people who reported voting in the 2008 election.

¹⁴ Data from post-election callback survey of people who reported voting in the 2008 election.

ASK DEMOCRATS AND DEMOCRATIC LEANERS (PARTY=2 OR PARTYLN=2):

Q.89 Thinking about this year's Congressional elections, do you think the Democratic Party will do better, worse, or about the same as it has in recent elections?

BASED ON DEMOCRATIC AND DEMOCRATIC-LEANING REGISTERED VOTERS [N=673]:

		Early					
		Nov	Oct	Sept	June	Feb	Dec
<u>2010</u>		<u>2006</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
29	Better	72	67	66	62	64	64
18	Worse	1	2	1	2	2	1
48	About the same	22	26	30	32	29	29
4	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	5	5	3	4	5	6

ASK ALL:

IDEO In general, would you describe your political views as... [READ]?

<u>2010</u>	
8	Very conservative
28	Conservative
39	Moderate
16	Liberal
5	Very liberal
4	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK ALL:

OFTVOTE How often would you say you vote... [READ]?

42	Always
27	Nearly always
13	Part of the time [OR]
11	Seldom
5	Never vote (VOL.)
1	Other response (VOL.)
1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)