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Democrats Stirring But Are No Match
for Energized Republicans

Ground War More Intense Than 2006, Early Voting More Prevalent

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Democrats Stirring But Are No Match for Energized Republicans Ground War More Intense Than 2006, Early Voting More Prevalent

As the midterm elections approach, there is every indication that voter turnout will be as high as in 2006, but unlike four years ago, Republicans – not Democrats – are now more engaged and enthusiastic about casting a ballot. The prospects for a GOP turnout advantage on Election Day are almost as favorable in the new Pew Research Center survey as they have been in all previous polls throughout the campaign.

The new survey does show some signs of the Democrats awakening. A growing number of Democratic voters say they have given a lot of thought to the coming elections and more say they have been closely following campaign news. However, Republican engagement continues at record levels, dwarfing even improved Democratic showings on these indicators.

Consequently, a considerably greater percentage of Republicans than Democrats still fall into the likely voter category. Moreover, the new survey shows that Democrats have lost ground among all voters: Currently, 46% of registered voters favor the Republican candidate in their district or lean Republican, while 42% favor the Democratic candidate or lean Democratic. In early September, 44% backed the Republican while 47% supported the Democratic candidate.

When the current survey is narrowed to those most likely to vote, the GOP holds a double-digit advantage – 50% to 40%. In early September, Republicans held a seven-point lead among likely voters (50% to 43%).

The latest national survey by the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, conducted Oct. 13-18 among 1,797 registered voters, including 1,354 likely voters, finds more ominous signs for Democrats. First, the growing popularity of early voting means that Democrats have less time to make up ground. The survey finds that about a quarter

GOP Retains Wide Lead among Likely Voters

	<i>Registered voters</i>			<i>Likely voters</i>		
	Vote Rep	Vote Dem	Adv	Vote Rep	Vote Dem	Adv
October	46%	42%	R+4	50%	40%	R+10
September	44	47	D+3	50	43	R+7
August	44	45	D+1	--	--	
June	45	45	even	--	--	
March	44	44	even	--	--	
February	42	45	D+3	--	--	
January	44	46	D+2	--	--	

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 13-18, 2010. Based on 1797 registered voters and 1354 likely voters. Likely voter estimates based on a seven-question turnout scale.

(27%) of voters nationally, including 52% of voters in the West, say they plan to vote before Election Day or have already voted. Republicans (29%) and Democrats (28%) are equally likely to say they plan to vote early or have already voted. At a comparable point in the 2006 midterm, 18% said they would be early voters.

Second, while the parties' voter mobilization efforts are well underway at this stage of the campaign, there is no indication that Democrats are making more headway on these efforts than are Republicans.

Overall, voter outreach by the candidates and political groups now outpaces levels seen in October 2006. Currently, 59% say they have been reached by phone (either through a pre-recorded or live call) by candidates or political groups; four years ago, 41% said they had been reached over the phone. About a quarter of voters (26%) report receiving email from candidates or political groups; 16% said they had been contacted by email in October 2006. Nearly one-in-five (18%) say they have been visited at home by someone talking about the elections, which is up slightly from 2006 (14%).

In the new survey, 67% of Republicans say they have received live or recorded calls, compared with 54% of Democrats. In 2006, somewhat more Democrats (45%) than Republicans (37%) said they had been reached by phone. Republicans and Democrats are about equally likely to have been reached by email or through a personal visit at their home.

Early Voting Greater than in 2006

	2006	2010
<i>Plan to vote...</i>	%	%
On Election Day	74	65
Before Election Day	15	23
Already voted	3	4
Don't know when	1	2
Don't plan to vote/ Don't know	6	6
	100	100
NET:		
Already/Before	18	27

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 13-18, 2010. Based on registered voters. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

More Campaign Outreach and Involvement

<i>% who have...</i>	All voters	Rep	Dem	Ind
Received phone call*	%	%	%	%
Oct 2010	59	67	54	58
Oct 2006	41	37	45	41
Received email				
Oct 2010	26	28	27	25
Oct 2006	16	15	18	17
Been visited at home				
Oct 2010	18	18	20	16
Oct 2006	14	12	12	17
Contributed money				
Oct 2010	14	18	15	9
Oct 2006	10	11	13	6
Attended a campaign event				
Oct 2010	11	12	9	10
Oct 2006	9	8	12	7
Volunteered time				
Oct 2010	7	7	8	5
Oct 2006	5	4	7	4

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 13-18, 2010. Q30b-e, Q41a-c. Based on registered voters.

* 2010 phone contact figures include pre-recorded calls.

Campaign Ads Pervasive

Nearly nine-in-ten voters (88%) say they have seen or heard campaign commercials, and a majority (56%) say they have seen a lot of ads. In competitive House districts across the country, fully 67% say they have seen or heard a lot of campaign commercials.

And the tone of the campaign – on both sides – is negative. By greater than two-to-one (58% to 26%), voters say Republican candidates in their state have spent more time attacking Democrats than explaining what they would do if elected. Voters offer a similar assessment of Democratic candidates: 56% say they spend more of their time attacking Republicans, 26% say they have been explaining their proposals.

Voters are divided as to whether it is important to know who paid for campaign ads – 49% say it is important while 50% say it does not matter much. And for the most part, they say they have no difficulty determining who is paying for campaign ads. More than half (55%) say it easy to tell who paid for the ads while 32% say it is difficult.

The survey finds that levels of voter participation in the midterm campaign are on par with 2006. However, significantly more Republicans report contributing money to candidates than did so four years ago (18% vs. 11%). And more conservative Republicans (21%) say they have donated to a candidate this year than gave to any of the presidential candidates in 2008 (13%).

Overall, Democrats are about as likely to say they have donated money to a candidate as did so in 2006 (15% now, 13% then). But far fewer liberal Democrats say they have donated than gave to a presidential candidate in 2008 (20% now vs. 34% then).

Only about one-in-ten voters (11%) say they have attended a campaign event this year. But that figure rises to 17% among voters who say they agree with the Tea Party. Tea Party supporters are more likely than either Republicans (12%) or Democrats (9%) to say they have attended an event. And nearly three-in-ten (28%) of those who agree with the

More Conservatives Donating to Campaigns than in '06 or '08

	Oct 2006	Oct 2008*	Oct 2010	06-10 Diff
	%	%	%	
All voters	10	15	14	
Conserv Rep	13	13	21	+8
Mod/Lib Rep	5	14	12	+7
Independent	6	11	9	+3
Cons/Mod Dem	11	11	12	+1
Liberal Dem	19	34	20	+1

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 13-18, 2010. Q41b. Based on registered voters.

* 2008 figures reflect contributions to a presidential candidate only.

Tea Party say they have visited a candidate's website or followed a candidate online, compared with 19% of registered voters generally.

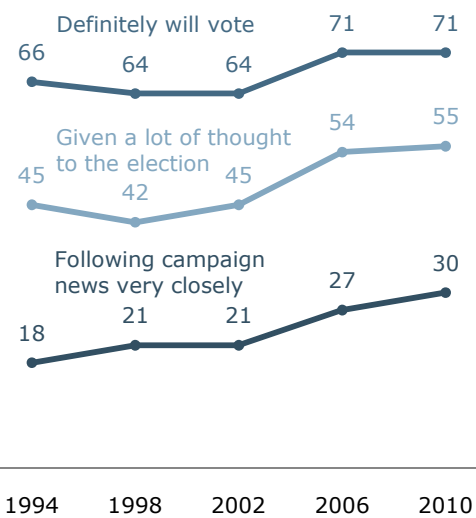
Campaign Engagement

In the new survey, 55% of voters say they have given a lot of thought to the election, which is about the same as in October 2006 (54%), but much higher than levels in the three previous midterms.

Compared with 2006, more Republican voters report giving a lot of thought to the election (64% now vs. 50% then). The reverse is true among Democrats: 49% now say they are giving a lot of thought to the election, compared with 59% at about this point in the 2006 campaign. At the high end of the engagement spectrum are those who agree with the Tea Party movement, 80% of whom have given a lot of thought to the coming election.

Only a third (33%) of voters under age 30 have given a lot of thought to the campaign, which is comparable to 2006 and significantly less than among voters 30 and older (59%). This is the typical pattern for young people in midterms, and very much unlike their high level of engagement in the 2008 presidential campaign.

Turnout Indicators Match 2006 Highs



PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 13-18, 2010. Based on registered voters.

Reactions to Victory... or Defeat

While there are substantial differences between Republican and Democratic voters in overall engagement and enthusiasm at this point, both groups offer remarkably similar reactions to the possibility of their party winning – or losing – this November. When asked to describe in a word how they will feel if the Republican Party wins a majority in the House after the elections are over, Republican voters say they will feel *hopeful*, *happy*, *relieved*, and *good*. For the most part, these are the same kinds of words that Democrats volunteer to describe how they will feel if their party keeps its majority after the elections are over. One noticeable difference is that more Republicans than Democrats say the word *hopeful* best captures their feeling if their party has a majority after Election Day.

Reactions to defeat are also similar across party lines. By far, *disappointed* is the most common reaction each side expresses to the possibility of not winning a House majority this fall. A number of voters – on both sides – also say they will feel *sad* or *bad*. The words *disgusted* and *depressed* come up more frequently among Republican voters than among Democratic voters. Relatively few voters on either side express extreme reactions, such as *devastated*, *scared* or *fearful*. And, while it has been a common catchphrase in this election cycle, virtually no voters – Republican or Democratic – used the word *angry* to describe their reaction to the possibility that the other party will have the majority when this election is over.

One-Word Reactions to Republicans Winning a Majority

Republican Voters	Democratic Voters
44 Hopeful	38 Disappointed
43 Happy	17 Sad
31 Relieved	16 Unhappy
26 Good	13 Bad
20 Great	12 Okay
13 Elated	9 Scared
12 Better	7 Devastated
12 Okay	7 Disaster
12 Satisfied	5 Concerned
10 Glad	5 Satisfied
10 Change	5 Worried
9 Ecstatic	5 Fearful
6 Excited	5 Upset

Out of 422 registered voters who plan to vote Republican

Out of 379 registered voters who plan to vote Democratic.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 13-18, 2010 Q27F1. Figures show the **actual number of respondents who offered each word and are not percentages.**

One-Word Reactions to Democrats Retaining their Majority

Republican Voters	Democratic Voters
86 Disappointed	47 Happy
16 Sad	35 Relieved
15 Bad	33 Good
13 Depressed	24 Satisfied
13 Disgusted	15 Pleased
10 Devastated	12 Great
9 Okay	12 Hopeful
8 Frustrated	12 Okay
8 Not good	8 Glad
8 Unhappy	7 Better
6 Indifferent	7 Ecstatic
6 Scared	6 Fine
6 Worried	

Out of 422 registered voters who plan to vote Republican

Out of 379 registered voters who plan to vote Democratic.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 13-18, 2010 Q26F1. Figures show the **actual number of respondents who offered each word and are not percentages.**

Other Important Findings

- The Republicans' advantage in 2010 is largely being driven by a swing in preferences among independent voters. Currently, likely independent voters favor the Republican candidate by 19 points (49% Republican vs. 30% Democrat). In November 2006, Democrats held a seven-point lead among likely independent voters.
- Anti-incumbent sentiment has remained high all year, and is substantially greater than in 2006, 2002 and 1998 and on par with levels in 1994.
- President Obama's approval ratings among the public remain unchanged from early September; currently, 46% approve, while 45% disapprove. About as many voters say they think of their vote as a vote against Obama as a vote for him (30% vs. 27%). Four years ago, President Bush was more of a negative factor; just 20% said they were voting for him and 37% against him.
- Republicans hold a 12-point edge among likely voters in the most competitive districts in the nation, and have a bigger lead in safe Republican districts (27 points) than Democrats have in safe Democratic districts (10 points).
- Some signs of growing campaign interest among Democrats is consistent with the pattern in past midterm elections. Democratic engagement has increased as Election Day approached in every midterm since 1994, except in 2006 when Republican engagement surged in the campaign's closing weeks.

SECTION ONE: THE MIDTERM VOTE

As has been the case all year, voters' preferences in the midterm elections remain divided. But for the first time, slightly more registered voters say they will vote for the Republican candidate in their district, or lean Republican, than say they will support a Democrat or lean Democratic (46% vs. 42%). In early September, 44% said they planned to vote for a Republican and 47% for a Democrat.

The GOP continues to hold a significant advantage among likely voters (50% to 40%). The Republicans held a seven-point lead among likely voters (50% to 43%) in early September. In Pew Research's final pre-election survey in 2006, Democrats led among registered voters (by 48% to 40%) and held a slight advantage among likely voters (47% to 43%).

GOP Retains Wide Advantage among Likely Voters

	Nov 2006	Sept 2010	Oct 2010
Registered voters	%	%	%
Republican candidate	40	44	46
Democratic candidate	48	47	42
Other/Don't know	<u>12</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>12</u>
	100	100	100
	D+8	D+3	R+4
N	2369	2816	1797
Likely voters			
Republican candidate	43	50	50
Democratic candidate	47	43	40
Other/Don't know	<u>10</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>10</u>
	100	100	100
	D+4	R+7	R+10
N	1795	2053	1345

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 13-18, 2010. Q10/10a. Likely voter estimates for 2010 based on a seven-question turnout scale. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Where the Race Stands

The GOP now holds significant leads among likely voters in many demographic groups. Republicans lead by 15 points among men (52% to 37%). In the closing days of the 2006 campaign, men were evenly divided.

The current survey shows no gender gap among white likely voters – white men favor the Republican congressional candidate by 23 points and white women by 20 points. In November 2006, white men backed the Republican by 11 points while white women were divided.

As was the case in September, independent likely voters favor the Republican candidate by a wide margin (49% to 30%). Late in the 2006 campaign, Democrats held a seven-point edge among independent likely voters (42% to 35%).

White mainline Protestants, who were evenly divided in November 2006, now

Changes in the Midterm Landscape: November 2006 to October 2010

	Nov. 1-4, 2006			Oct. 13-18, 2010		
	Vote Rep %	Vote Dem %	Adv	Vote Rep %	Vote Dem %	Adv
All likely voters	43	47	D+4	50	40	R+10
Men	45	46	D+1	52	37	R+15
Women	41	48	D+7	49	43	R+6
18-49	44	48	D+4	50	40	R+10
50-64	44	45	D+1	50	41	R+9
65+	42	48	D+6	52	38	R+14
White, non-Hisp.	49	42	R+7	56	34	R+22
Black, non-Hisp.	7	81	D+74	10	83	D+73
White men	52	41	R+11	56	33	R+23
White women	47	43	R+4	55	35	R+20
College grad+	43	49	D+6	50	43	R+7
Some college	43	45	D+2	53	35	R+18
HS or less	44	46	D+2	49	41	R+8
<i>Family income</i>						
\$75,000 or more	50	43	R+7	54	36	R+18
\$30,000-\$74,999	49	44	R+5	52	40	R+12
Less than \$30,000	32	62	D+30	39	55	D+16
Republican	92	4	R+88	95	1	R+94
Democrat	2	94	D+92	8	88	D+80
Independent	35	42	D+7	49	30	R+19
Protestant	50	41	R+9	56	35	R+21
White evangelical	68	24	R+44	75	16	R+59
White mainline	45	45	Even	58	32	R+26
Catholic	43	48	D+5	52	40	R+12
White Catholic	48	43	R+5	53	37	R+16
Unaffiliated	20	71	D+51	37	52	D+15
Northeast	40	49	D+9	44	45	D+1
Midwest	40	51	D+11	53	37	R+16
South	48	42	R+6	55	37	R+18
West	44	47	D+3	45	43	R+2

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 13-18, 2010. Q10/10a. Based on likely voters. Likely voter estimates for 2010 based on a seven-question turnout scale.

support the Republican candidate by a 58% to 32% margin. White Catholics also were divided late in the previous midterm campaign; today they favor the Republican candidate by 53% to 37%.

The midterm race is close among likely voters in the Northeast and West. But in the Midwest, 53% of likely voters back the Republican candidate compared with 37% who favor the Democrat. In November 2006, the Democrats held a 51% to 40% advantage among voters in the Midwest. And while the GOP had a six-point edge among likely voters in the South four years ago, Republicans currently lead by 18 points (55% to 37%).

Competitive and Safe Districts

The midterm race in this year's most competitive districts mirrors the race nationally: In the 77 House districts identified as competitive by a consensus of political analysts, 51% of likely voters favor the Republican candidate and 39% favor the Democratic candidate.

Those districts identified as "safe" Republican districts appear to be a bit safer than the districts seen as favoring Democrats. The GOP holds a 58% to 31% advantage among likely voters in safe Republican districts. In safe Democratic districts, 51% of likely voters favor the Democratic candidate while 41% favor the Republican.

GOP Edge in Competitive Districts

	<i>Type of district</i>			
	Total	Com- petitive	Safe Rep	Safe Dem
<i>Registered voters</i>	%	%	%	%
Vote Republican	46	48	54	36
Vote Democratic	42	39	33	54
	R+4	R+9	R+21	D+18
N	1797	356	784	609
<i>Likely voters</i>				
Vote Republican	50	51	58	41
Vote Democratic	40	39	31	51
	R+10	R+12	R+27	D+10
N	1354	268	595	460

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 13-18, 2010. Q10/10a. Likely voter estimates are based on a seven-item turnout scale. Competitive districts are the 77 House districts identified using an average of ratings from five different organizations; see methodology for more detail.

Early Voting

Roughly one-in-four (27%) registered voters say they plan to cast their ballot before Election Day or have already voted. This is up substantially from 18% of registered voters in October 2006. The actual share of votes submitted before Election Day in 2006 was 22.4%.¹

Early voting was higher in 2008 than in 2006; 30.6% of the votes cast in 2008 were submitted before Nov. 4. In the Pew Research Center's final pre-election survey that year, 35% of registered voters said they had either already cast their ballot (26%) or still planned to vote early (9%).

Reflecting the variation in voting rules in different states, early voting intentions vary by region. Roughly half (52%) of registered voters living in the West plan to vote early or have already done so. Three-in-ten voters (30%) in the South say they will or have already voted early. Just 15% in the Midwest intend to vote early, as do only 8% in the Northeast.

Older Americans are more likely to vote early:

Roughly a third (34%) of voters 65 and older intend to cast their vote before Nov. 2, compared with about a quarter of younger voters. There are no substantial differences by gender or party.

More Early Voting than in '06; Differences by Region and Age

<i>Plan to vote before Election Day*</i>	Oct 2006	Oct 2010	Change
	%	%	
All registered voters	18	27	+9
Men	18	29	+11
Women	19	26	+7
18-29	14	25	+11
30-49	16	25	+9
50-64	20	26	+6
65+	22	34	+12
Northeast	8	8	0
Midwest	9	15	+6
South	17	30	+13
West	42	52	+10
Republican	20	29	+9
Democrat	20	28	+8
Independent	15	24	+9
<i>Tea Party</i>			
Agree with	--	30	--
Disagree with	--	33	--
No opinion/Never heard of	--	23	--
Likely voters	19	31	+12

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 13-18, 2010. PLAN1/PLAN2. Based on registered voters.
* Includes those who say they have already voted (3% in 2006, 4% in 2010).

¹ Early voting figures for 2006 and 2008, as well as preliminary figures for 2010, are available on Dr. Michael McDonald's *United States Elections Project* website: http://elections.gmu.edu/early_vote_2010.html.

Republicans Outpace Democrats in Campaign Interest

Overall levels of voter interest match or exceed the high levels recorded at a similar point in the 2006 election campaign. Unlike 2006, when interest among Democratic voters was on par with or exceeded Republican interest, Republicans today outpace the Democrats. In fact, Republicans are more interested and attentive to the campaign than at comparable points in the past five midterm election cycles. And when asked to compare their own level of enthusiasm with previous congressional elections, 56% of Republicans say they are more enthused, compared with just 41% of Democrats.

Nearly two-thirds (64%) of Republican registered voters report that they have given a lot of thought to the elections, 36% say they are following news about the campaign very closely, and 74% say they definitely will vote.

Interest in the campaign among Democratic voters is as high as in recent midterms – with the exception of 2006 – but they still lag behind GOP voters. About half of Democrats (49%) say they have given a lot of thought to the election, which is higher than in 1994 or 1998 and about the same as in 2002. It is 10 points lower than at the same time four years ago, when 59% of Democratic voters were giving a lot of thought to the election. As many Democrats say they are following campaign news very closely as did so four years ago, and attention is greater now than in 1994 and 2002.

The gap in campaign interest among Republicans and Democrats is mirrored in differences among Republican-leaning and Democratic-leaning independents. Currently,

Voter Interest and Engagement

	1994	1998	2002	2006	2010
Given a lot of thought to the election	45	42	45	54	55
Republican	53	50	47	50	64
Democrat	41	40	46	59	49
Independent	42	37	41	53	54
Lean Rep	47	46	43	60	63
Lean Dem	40	41	49	51	46
R-D gap	R+12	R+10	R+1	D+9	R+15
Following campaign news	18	21	21	27	30
Republican	21	23	21	24	36
Democrat	19	24	20	28	27
Independent	14	17	21	28	29
Lean Rep	19	15	23	26	34
Lean Dem	13	13	22	29	26
R-D gap	R+2	D+1	R+1	D+4	R+9
Definitely will vote	66	64	64	71	71
Republican	71	70	70	72	74
Democrat	64	65	64	73	70
Independent	62	57	56	68	68
Lean Rep	64	61	63	74	80
Lean Dem	60	56	49	64	63
R-D gap	R+7	R+5	R+6	D+1	R+4

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 13-18, 2010. THOUGHT, SCALE10 & CAMPNII. Based on registered voters. Figures from previous midterms taken from early or late October.

63% of independents who lean to the GOP have given a lot of thought to the election compared with 46% of Democratic-leaning independents.

The Republican advantage in engagement can be seen in the comparatively lower levels of interest among some key Democratic voter groups. Young voters, who remain the party's most supportive age group, fall far below older

voters in thought given to the election. Currently, 33% of voters younger than 30 say they have given a lot of thought to the campaign. That is no different from four years ago (30%), but half or more in older age groups say they have given a lot of thought to the election.

Fewer than half (45%) of young voters say they definitely will vote, 23 percentage points lower than among any other age group.

Interest in the election is much higher among white evangelical Protestants and white Catholics, both of which favor Republican candidates by a wide margin, than among the unaffiliated, who favor Democratic candidates by 15 points. Interest in the campaign among religious groups – as well as the unaffiliated – is little changed from 2006.

Who Is Giving a Lot of Thought to the Election?

	1994	1998	2002	2006	2010	06-10	2010
	%	%	%	%	%	change	N
All registered voters	45	42	45	54	55	+1	1797
Vote Rep	53	47	44	52	64	+12	850
Vote Dem	40	42	49	58	49	-9	747
18-29	30	29	32	30	33	+3	160
30-49	44	38	43	49	50	+1	469
50-64	49	50	46	65	61	-4	656
65+	55	55	55	65	69	+4	489
Men	50	43	45	60	56	-4	769
Women	41	41	45	49	54	+5	1028
White, non-Hisp	47	43	45	55	57	+2	1399
Black, non-Hisp	34	42	46	54	43	-11	175
College grad+	55	48	54	57	62	+5	756
Some college	48	48	42	55	60	+5	460
HS or Less	39	35	40	51	44	-7	571
Northeast	44	35	43	53	49	-4	334
Midwest	42	44	41	58	55	-3	416
South	45	42	49	53	54	+1	665
West	53	46	42	53	64	+11	382
Union HH	47	39	46	59	58	-1	246
Non-union HH	46	43	44	54	55	+1	1529
Protestant	47	44	44	54	58	+4	986
White evangelical	50	45	45	52	59	+7	410
White mainline	50	43	44	55	58	+3	353
Catholic	43	38	43	54	57	+3	387
White Catholic	43	40	42	56	64	+8	302
Unaffiliated	43	35	42	49	47	-2	268
Married	47	43	48	57	59	+2	1093
Not married	43	42	40	50	48	-2	691

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 13-18, 2010. THOUGHT. Based on registered voters. Figures from previous midterms taken from early or late October.

The survey finds that voters in the West are giving significantly more thought to the election this year than in 2006, perhaps driven by the large number of competitive statewide races going on in states like California, Washington, Oregon, Colorado and Nevada. Nearly two-thirds of Western voters (64%) say they have given a lot of thought to the election, which is at least 9 points higher than in any other region.

Interest in the campaign among Democratic voters has increased this fall, with the percentage saying they have given a lot of thought to the campaign growing from 41% last month to 49% today. The proportion of Democrats who say they are following campaign news very closely has grown substantially since June – from 16% to 27% currently. And in three of four previous congressional elections polled by Pew Research, Democratic interest increased from October to the final weekend before the election. The only exception was 2006, when Democratic interest was already at a relatively high level.

Democratic Interest Grows, But Gap with GOP Persists

	Late Oct 1994	Nov 1994	Early Oct 1998	Nov 1998	Early Oct 2002	Nov 2002	Early Oct 2006	Late Oct 2006	Nov 2006	Sept 2010	Oct 2010
Given a lot of thought to the election	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Given a lot of thought to the election	45	56	42	49	45	52	51	54	61	50	55
Republican	53	61	50	54	47	55	48	50	64	64	64
Democrat	41	56	40	50	46	55	59	59	62	41	49
Independent	42	52	37	44	41	44	45	53	58	48	54
R-D gap	R+12	R+5	R+10	R+4	R+1	0	D+11	D+9	R+2	R+23	R+15

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 13-18, 2010. THOUGHT. Based on registered voters.

Widespread Anti-Incumbent Sentiment

Only about half of registered voters (47%) say they would like to see their own congressional representative reelected, while 32% do not want their own representative returned to Congress. At the same time, just a third (33%) favor the reelection of *most* members of Congress; 54% say they would not like to see most members win reelection.

Four years ago, anti-incumbent sentiment also was extensive. But at a comparable point in that campaign, fewer voters (26%) said they would not like to see their own representative reelected and opposed the reelection of most members of Congress (49%).

As in previous surveys during this campaign, anti-incumbent feeling is concentrated among voters who favor the Republican candidate in their district. Republican voters are divided over whether their own representative deserves reelection: 39% would like to see their representative reelected while 42% would not. By nearly four-to-one (73% to 19%), Republican voters say most members of Congress do not deserve reelection. By contrast, 63% of Democratic voters would like to see their own representative reelected and 52% say they would like to see most members of Congress reelected.

Anti-Incumbent Sentiment Greater than in 2006

	<i>Want to see reelected</i>			
	Your Representative		Most Representatives	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
	%	%	%	%
Oct 2010	47	32	33	54
Sept 2010	49	33	33	56
June 2010	49	34	31	56
March 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
Late Oct 2006	55	26	34	49
Sept 2006	53	27	35	49
June 2006	51	32	29	57
Feb 2006	59	28	36	49
2002 Midterms				
Early Oct 2002	58	19	39	38
June 2002	58	23	45	37
1998 Midterms				
Late Oct 1998	64	19	41	37
Early Oct 1998	58	20	39	39
Early Sept 1998	63	20	46	37
March 1998	63	21	45	41
1994 Midterms				
Nov 1994	58	25	31	51
Late Oct 1994	54	30	31	56
Early Oct 1994	49	29	28	56
1990 Midterms				
Oct 1990*	62	22	--	--

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 13-18, 2010. Q17 & Q18.
Based on registered voters.
Figures read across. See topline for complete trends.
* 1990 data from Gallup

Many Prefer “New Faces” over Experience

About half of voters (53%) say it is more important to have experienced people who know how the government works, while 36% say it is more important to have new faces in office this year. The percentage saying it is more important to have new faces in office is higher than in 2006, 1998 and 1994, though somewhat lower than earlier this year (41% in June).

Since June, during primary season, there has been an increase in the proportion of Republican voters who say it is more important to have

new faces in office (from 42% to 50%). More Republicans now see having new faces in office as more important than in October 1994 (39%). By contrast, fewer Democrats want new faces in office than did so in June (18% today, 30% in June).

Voters who agree with the Tea Party continue to stand out for their preference for political newcomers – fully 62% say it is more important to have new faces in office, while just 29% say it is more important to have experienced people in government.

At the same time, young voters are less likely than their older counterparts to say they value new faces over experience (24% of voters younger than 30 express this view, the lowest percentage of any age group).

Young People Less Likely to See “New Faces” as Important

<i>% saying more important to have new faces in office</i>	Oct 1994	Oct 1998	Sept 2006	June 2010	Oct 2010
	%	%	%	%	%
All voters	31	22	30	41	36
18-29	19	18	22	33	24
30-49	33	21	35	45	38
50-64	34	25	31	43	41
65+	31	27	27	40	35
Republican	39	19	21	42	50
Democrat	19	22	34	30	18
Independent	35	26	36	52	41
<i>Tea Party</i>					
Agree with	--	--	--	58	62
Disagree with	--	--	--	36	20
No opinion/ Never heard of	--	--	--	34	29

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 13-18, 2010. Q23.
Based on registered voters.

Party Control of Congress a Factor for Voters

Since June, majorities have said that the issue of which party controls Congress will be a factor in their vote; currently 61% express this view. The proportion rating partisan control of Congress as a factor in their vote this year is as high as it was in 2006, and much higher than in 2002 and 1998.

While there has been little change in overall opinions on this issue, an increasing percentage of liberal Democrats say which party controls Congress will matter in their vote. Currently, 78% of liberal Democrats say party control will be a factor, up from 59% in June and 68% in September.

There has been little change among other partisan groups, including conservative Republicans. Consequently, there are no differences in these opinions between conservative Republicans and liberal Democrats; in June, conservatives were more likely than liberals to say party control of Congress would factor in their vote.

Similarly, while there has been little change in overall opinions about Barack Obama's impact on the vote since September, more liberal Democrats see their vote as a vote "for" Obama. Currently, 61% of liberal Democratic voters say they think of their vote as a vote for Obama, while 35% say Obama is not much of a factor in their vote. In September, 51% said they thought of their vote as being for Obama, while nearly as many (44%) said Obama would not be a factor.

Among all voters, 27% say they consider their vote as being for Obama, 30% think of their vote as a vote against Obama, while 39% say Obama is not a factor. These views are largely unchanged from September.

More Liberal Democrats See Party Control of Congress as a Factor

<i>% saying party control is a factor in vote</i>	June 2010	Sept 2010	Oct 2010	June-Oct change
All voters	58	56	61	+3
Conserv Rep	77	72	77	0
Mod/Lib Rep	65	53	59	-6
Independent	43	44	49	+6
Conserv/Mod Dem	60	53	57	-3
Liberal Dem	59	68	78	+19

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 13-18, 2010. Q20.
Based on registered voters.

National Issues Trump Local Concerns

The proportion of voters rating national issues as the biggest factor in their vote is about the same as in 2006 – but is higher than in prior midterms dating to 1994. Currently, 35% say national issues will be the biggest factor in their vote; 29% say local and state issues; 23% the candidate’s character and experience; and 5% the candidate’s political party.

In 2010, as in 2006, National Issues Matter More

	Oct 1994	Oct 1998	Oct 2002	Nov 2006	Oct 2010
<i>Biggest factor in vote for Congress</i>	%	%	%	%	%
National issues	22	20	28	34	35
Local/state issues	38	39	35	29	29
Candidate’s character & experience	29	27	25	22	23
Candidate’s party	3	5	5	6	5
Other/DK	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>
	100	100	100	100	100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 13-18, 2010. Q15. Based on registered voters. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Republicans, particularly conservative Republicans, continue to be more likely to say national issues are the biggest factor in their vote. Half of conservative Republicans (50%) say national issues are most important, compared with 25% of moderate and liberal Republicans, 33% of independents and 30% of Democrats.

Most Republicans Expect Better Midterm Result for Party

About three-quarters (76%) of Republican and Republican-leaning registered voters expect their party to do better in this year's Congressional elections than it has in recent elections. Republicans have expressed confidence since June of this year, when 72% expected better results for the Republican Party in the 2010 midterm.

Democratic and Democratic-leaning registered voters' expectations are far less unanimous than Republicans. A 39% plurality says they expect the Democratic Party to do about the same as it has in recent elections. Roughly equal percentages of Democrats say their party will perform worse (30%) or better (26%) in this year's midterms. The percentage expecting the Democratic Party to perform worse than in the past has increased from 18% in June.

How Will Your Party Do Compared with Past Elections?

	Oct 2006	June 2010	Oct 2010
<i>Rep & Rep-leaning registered voters</i>	%	%	%
Better	16	72	76
Worse	21	2	1
About the same	56	23	18
Don't know	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
	100	100	100
<i>Dem & Dem-leaning registered voters</i>			
Better	67	29	26
Worse	2	18	30
About the same	26	48	39
Don't know	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>
	100	100	100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 13-18, 2010. Q83 & Q84.
Based on registered voters. Figures may not add to 100%
because of rounding.

SECTION 2: THE GROUND GAME, POLITICAL ADS AND VOTER PARTICIPATION

An overwhelming majority of voters (88%) report having seen or heard commercials for candidates running for office so far this year. This is comparable to the 89% of voters who said they had seen or heard campaign commercials at roughly the same point in the 2006 midterm cycle. Today, more than half of voters (56%) report having seen or heard a lot of commercials, 14% some and 18% just a few.

About seven-in-ten (71%) voters have received mail from candidates or political groups this year. A majority (59%) has received a pre-recorded or live phone call, up from 41% who reported that candidates contacted them over the phone in 2006. Far more report receiving pre-recorded calls this year than calls from a person (55% vs. 22%); in 2006, the survey did not distinguish between live and pre-recorded calls.

Email contacts also are more prevalent this year than in 2006; 26% have received an email from candidates or political groups this year, up from 16% in 2006. About one-in-five (18%) voters have been visited at home this year, up slightly from 14% who reported this in 2006. Only 4% of voters have received a text message from candidates or political groups.

More voters report donating money than did so during the last midterm cycle; 14% now say they have contributed money to a candidate or campaign this year, up slightly from 10% in 2006. About one-in-ten voters (11%) have attended a campaign event, similar to the 9% who had in 2006. Only 7% of voters have volunteered their time to help one of the candidates or campaigns. In 2010, 19% of voters say they have visited a candidate's website or followed a candidate through email, Facebook or Twitter.

Campaign Outreach and Voter Involvement

	Oct 2006	Oct 2010
Campaign ads	%	%
Have seen campaign ads	89	88
Haven't seen any ads/DK	11	12
Campaign contacts		
Printed mail	--	71
Telephone call*	41	59
Pre-recorded call	--	55
Live call from person	--	22
Email	16	26
Visited at home	14	18
Text message	--	4
Voter involvement		
Visited candidate website or followed candidate online	--	19
Contributed money	10	14
Attended a campaign event	9	11
Volunteered time	5	7

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 13-18, 2010. Q30, Q35, Q41. Based on registered voters. *In 2006, the question did not distinguish between pre-recorded and live calls.

Media Blitz in Competitive Districts

While nearly all voters have seen campaign ads this year, the ad barrage has been particularly intense in competitive House districts. Two-thirds (66%) of voters in the 77 most competitive House districts nationwide say they have seen a lot of commercials, compared with 54% of voters living in districts with less competitive races.

Voters living in competitive House districts also are more likely to say they have received mail and pre-recorded calls from candidates and political groups this year. In the most closely contested districts, 78% of voters have received mail this year, compared with 69% in relatively safe House districts. And 65% of voters in the most competitive districts have received one or more pre-recorded phone calls, often referred to as “robocalls,” compared with 53% elsewhere. Voters in competitive districts also are slightly more likely to have received live phone calls (26% vs. 21% elsewhere), but there are no significant differences between competitive and safe districts in email contacts, home visits or text messages.

Competitive Districts: More Ads, More Mail, More Robocalls

	<i>Type of district</i>			
	All voters	Com- petitive	Safe	Diff
Seen a lot of campaign commercials	% 56	% 66	% 54	+12
Received mail	71	78	69	+9
Received robocalls	55	65	53	+12
Received email	26	29	26	+3
Received live calls	22	26	21	+5
Visited at home	18	19	18	+1
Received text message	4	4	4	0
N	1797	356	1393	

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 13-18, 2010. Q30 & Q35. Based on registered voters. Competitive districts are the 77 House districts identified using an average of ratings from five different organizations; see methodology for more detail.

Most See Candidates Attacking, Not Explaining

By margins of more than two-to-one, voters say both Republican and Democratic candidates are spending more time attacking their opponents than explaining what they would do if elected. About a quarter (26%) say Democratic candidates are spending more time explaining what they would do, while 56% say they are spending more time attacking Republicans. Similarly, 58% say Republican candidates are spending more time attacking Democrats while just 26% say they are explaining their own agenda.

Are Candidates Explaining or Attacking?

	Republican candidates	Democratic candidates
	%	%
Explaining what they would do if elected	26	26
Attacking members of the other party	58	56
Both (vol.)	10	10
Don't know	7	8
	100	100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 13-18, 2010. Q39 & Q40. Based on registered voters.

A Bipartisan Ad Blitz

Among the overwhelming majority of voters who report having seen or heard campaign commercials this year, 78% say they have seen about the same number of commercials for Republicans and Democrats. Large majorities across all partisan groups say this.

While most say they have seen about the same number of ads in support of candidates from both parties, 13% say they have mostly seen ads on behalf of Republican candidates, and 6% mostly on behalf of Democratic candidates. Democrats are more likely to say they have seen more Republican than Democratic ads (20% vs. 3%). In particular, liberal Democrats see a disparity: About a third (32%) of liberal Democrats say they have seen more Republican ads than Democratic ads (2%). Republicans are about twice as likely to say they have seen more ads in support of Democrats (11%) than Republicans (6%).

Which Party's Ads Seen More ...

	Rep cand	Dem cand	Same amt for both	DK
	%	%	%	%
Among all voters who have seen campaign ads	13	6	78	4=100
Republican	6	11	80	3=100
Conserv Rep	6	11	79	3=100
Mod/Lib Rep	6	11	82	2=100
Democrat	20	3	74	3=100
Cons/Mod Dem	13	3	81	2=100
Liberal Dem	32	2	62	5=100
Independent	12	5	79	5=100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 13-18, 2010. Q36. Based on registered voters who have seen or heard campaign ads (N=1611). Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Important to Know Who Pays for Campaign Ads?

Amidst controversy about the transparency of funding for campaign advertising this year, voters are divided over the importance of knowing where ad money comes from. Roughly half (49%) say it is important to them to know who paid for the campaign commercials they see and hear, while the other half (50%) say this doesn't matter much to them. And most voters (55%) who have seen ads this year say it is generally easy to tell who paid for them, while only 32% say it is generally difficult.

Liberal Democrats differ considerably from voters in most other party and ideological groups on the importance of knowing who is paying for campaign ads. About seven-in-ten liberal Democrats (72%) say it is important to them to know the source of the money; just 39% of conservative and moderate Democrats say the same. Four-in-ten (40%) Republicans say it is important to know who paid for campaign commercials, while 59% say it doesn't matter to them. Independents are about equally likely to say it is important (53%) as to say it doesn't matter much (45%).

Partisans also differ somewhat in their impressions of how easy it is to tell who paid for campaign advertising, with 62% of Republicans, 54% of independents and 50% of Democrats who have seen or heard ads saying this is easy to determine. Nearly half (46%) of liberal Democrats say it is difficult to tell who is paying for ads this year, substantially more than conservative and moderate Democrats (31%), independents (36%) or Republicans (23%).

Among the roughly half of voters who say it is important to them to know where ad money is coming from, 51% say it is generally easy to tell, while 44% say it is generally difficult.

Knowing Who Paid for Ads ...

	Is important	Doesn't matter much	DK
	%	%	%
All voters	49	50	2=100
Republican	40	59	1=100
Conserv Rep	42	57	1=100
Mod/Lib Rep	36	63	*=100
Democrat	50	47	2=100
Cons/Mod Dem	39	58	3=100
Liberal Dem	72	27	*=100
Independent	53	45	2=100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 13-18, 2010. Q37. Based on registered voters. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Easy or Difficult to Know Who Paid For Campaign Ads?

	Easy	Difficult	DK
	%	%	%
All voters	55	32	13=100
Republican	62	23	15=100
Democrat	50	36	14=100
Independent	54	36	11=100

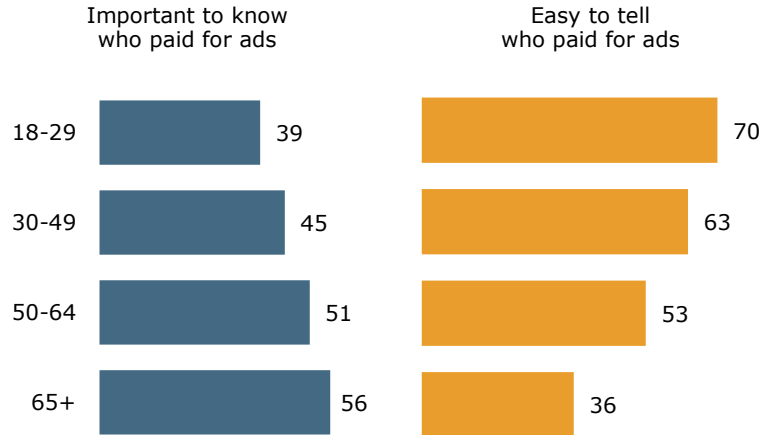
Knowing who paid for campaign ads...

Is important to you	51	44	5=100
Doesn't matter much	59	21	21=100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 13-18, 2010. Q38. Based on registered voters who have seen or heard campaign ads (N=1611). Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Older voters place the most importance on knowing the source of ad money, and also say it is more difficult to determine. A majority of those 65 and older (56%) say it is important to them to know who paid for the ads they see, but just 36% of those who have seen ads this year say it is easy to figure out. By contrast, only 39% of voters under 30 say it is important to them to know who paid for the ads they see, and 70% who have seen ads this year say it is generally easy to tell.

Campaign Ad Funding Not an Issue for Younger Voters



PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 13-18, 2010. Q37 & Q38.

Campaign Contacts

Young voters are far less likely than older voters to have been contacted by candidates and political groups this year. The age differences are particularly large on receiving printed mail and telephone calls (both pre-recorded and personal calls). About four-in-ten (42%) 18 to 29 year old voters have received printed mail, compared with nearly twice as many voters 65 and older (81%).

How Voters Are Being Contacted

<i>% of voters who have been contacted by candidates and political groups this year by...</i>	Mail	Pre-recorded call	Email	Personal call	Visited at home	Text message
	%	%	%	%	%	%
All registered voters	71	55	26	22	18	4
Men	67	55	30	21	17	5
Women	74	56	23	24	18	4
White, non-Hispanic	73	58	27	23	18	4
Black, non-Hispanic	61	42	21	21	21	6
18-29	42	33	17	13	20	2
30-49	70	56	29	18	19	5
50-64	78	57	28	24	16	4
65+	81	67	26	34	16	6
College grad+	78	57	38	24	18	5
Some college	69	53	30	22	20	4
HS or less	65	55	14	21	16	3
Republican	73	62	28	28	18	4
Democrat	70	50	27	20	20	4
Independent	69	55	25	20	16	5
Conservative Republican	76	64	29	28	19	3
Mod/Liberal Republican	69	58	26	27	17	5
Conservative/Mod Democrat	68	50	21	20	21	3
Liberal Democrat	74	50	37	19	17	5
<i>Midterm vote preference</i>						
Vote Republican	74	60	27	25	19	3
Vote Democrat	69	51	26	19	17	5
<i>Tea Party</i>						
Agree with	77	61	36	26	18	4
Disagree with	74	55	37	26	19	5
No opinion/Never heard of	65	52	15	19	17	4

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 13-18, 2010. Q30. Based on registered voters.

And while 37% of young voters received a phone call from a candidate or political group, 59% of 30 to 49 year olds, 68% of 50 to 64 year olds and 71% of voters 65 and older have been contacted by phone. This gap is much larger than it was in 2006 when 32% of voters under 30 were contacted by phone, compared with 45% of those 65 and older. Even when it comes to receiving email, fewer young people say they have been contacted by candidates and political groups this year than those 30 and older. In 2006, there were virtually no age differences in email contacts.

Republicans are receiving more pre-recorded and personal telephone calls than are Democrats or independents. About six-in-ten (62%) Republican voters have gotten a robocall from a candidate or political group this year, compared with 50% of Democratic voters and 55% of independent voters. And more Republicans (28%) than Democrats (20%) and independents (20%) have received a personal phone call. There are virtually no partisan differences in contacts by mail, email, text messages or home visits.

More than twice as many voters have received robocalls this year than phone calls from a live person (55% pre-recorded vs. 22% live). But roughly two-thirds (64%) of those who have gotten automated phone calls say they usually hang up; 31% say they usually listen to the automated calls. By contrast, among the smaller number that has received calls from a live person, 73% say they usually listen, while just 23% usually hang up.

While most hang up on robocalls, there is little evidence that these recorded messages are a major irritant. Most of those who hang up say the calls are simply a minor annoyance, while only a few say the automated calls make them angry.

While the high hang-up rate suggests that automated phone calls are less effective, the payoff to campaigns is in the broader reach of these inexpensive calls. The current figures suggest that about as many voters have listened to robocalls this year as have listened to live calls. Overall, 17% of voters have received one or more robocalls this year and say they usually listen. This is almost identical to the 16% who have received a live call this year and say they usually listen.

Most Get Robocalls, Few Listen

Among voters who have received pre-recorded calls (55% of registered voters)

	%
Usually listen	31
Usually hang up	64
Minor annoyance	51
Makes me angry	11
Don't know	5
	100

Among voters who have received calls from a person (22% of registered voters)

Usually listen	73
Usually hang up	23
Don't know	4
	100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 13-18, 2010. Q30d-e, Q32, Q33, Q34. Based on registered voters.

Voter Involvement in Campaigns

As in all elections, voluntary campaign activity is far less widespread than campaign outreach. While roughly eight-in-ten voters have seen one or more campaign ads, seven-in-ten have gotten campaign mail, and six-in-ten have been called on the phone, just 14% say they have donated money to a campaign, 11% have attended a campaign event, and 7% have volunteered their time to a candidate or campaign.

These figures are comparable to 2006, when 10% had given money, 9% had attended an event, and 5% had volunteered.

And while it does not necessarily imply a commitment of time or money, the internet also provides an easy way for some voters to learn more about candidates and campaigns. Roughly two-in-ten voters (19%) have visited a candidate's website or followed a candidate through email, Facebook or Twitter.

Personal Involvement in Campaigns This Year

<i>% of voters this year who have...</i>	Visited website/ follow candidate	Donated money	Attended event	Volunteered time
	%	%	%	%
All registered voters	19	14	11	7
Men	22	17	11	8
Women	17	11	10	5
White, non-Hispanic	20	14	10	6
Black, non-Hispanic	19	13	12	7
18-29	23	4	12	6
30-49	22	8	9	5
50-64	19	16	11	8
65+	12	25	13	8
College grad+	26	19	14	8
Some college	24	15	14	8
HS or less	10	8	6	4
Republican	22	18	12	7
Democrat	17	15	9	8
Independent	18	9	10	5
Conservative Rep	26	21	13	7
Mod/Lib Rep	14	12	12	7
Cons/Mod Dem	14	12	9	6
Liberal Dem	24	20	10	13
<i>2010 Vote Preference</i>				
Vote Rep	21	16	13	7
Vote Dem	19	14	9	7
<i>Tea Party</i>				
Agree with	28	21	17	7
Disagree with	27	19	11	11
No opinion/Never heard of	10	6	6	4

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 13-18, 2010. Q41. Based on registered voters.

Two of these behaviors – making campaign contributions and following candidates online, differ widely by age. While a quarter (25%) of voters 65 and over have made a campaign donation this year, just 4% of voters under 30 have done the same. By contrast, those under 30 are twice as likely as those 65 and older to have visited a campaign website or followed a candidate online (23% vs. 12%). There are no significant differences among age groups when it comes to attending events or volunteering time.

Voters who have attended college are more likely than those who have not to have visited a candidate's websites, donated money, attended campaign events and volunteered their time to help one of the candidates or campaigns.

Overall, there are no significant partisan differences in campaign involvement. But as in past campaigns, conservative Republicans and liberal Democrats tend to be substantially more engaged than their more moderate counterparts. For example, about one-in five conservative Republicans (21%) and liberal Democrats (20%) have contributed money to a candidate or campaign this year, compared with 12% of moderate and liberal Republicans and 12% of conservative and moderate Democrats. While this suggests parity in contribution rates, it is worth noting that roughly 20% of registered voters describe themselves as conservative Republicans, while only 12% are liberal Democrats. The current figures also stand in stark contrast to two years ago, when fully 34% of liberal Democrats had contributed to the presidential campaign compared with only 13% of conservative Republicans.

Campaign News

About two-thirds (66%) of voters are getting most of their news about the election campaigns in their state and district from television. Far fewer are getting most of their news from newspapers (31%), the internet (20%) and radio (17%).

Television is the dominant news source for Republican, Democratic and independent voters. But where voters go for TV news varies substantially by party.

Republicans and those who agree with the Tea Party are far more likely to turn to Fox News Channel while Democrats are more likely to turn to CNN and network news. (*For more on party, ideology and news consumption see “[Americans Spending More Time Following the News](#),” Sept. 12, 2010).*

Sources of News for State and Local Election Campaigns

	All voters	Rep	Dem	Ind	Agree w/ Tea Party
<i>Getting most campaign news from...</i>	%	%	%	%	%
Television	66	66	70	63	67
Local news	19	17	18	21	12
Network news	18	14	24	15	10
Fox News Channel	18	32	5	17	40
CNN news	12	5	16	12	6
MSNBC news	6	3	9	5	5
Newspapers	31	30	32	32	29
Internet	20	20	17	23	22
Radio	17	20	12	19	23
Magazines	3	2	4	4	3
Other/Don't know	6	5	6	6	4
N	1797	549	611	637	571

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 13-18, 2010. Q45/46. Based on registered voters. Figures add to more than 100% because voters could offer multiple sources.

Politics in the Pulpit

Among voters who attend religious services at least once or twice a month, 15% say information on the political parties or candidates has been made available at their place of worship. This is similar to the number of voters who, following the 2008 campaign, said that political information had been provided at their place of worship (15%), but lower than the percentage who said this after the 2004 election (27%). Among religious groups, encountering political information at church is most common among black Protestants (36%).

Few regular attenders (5%) say that their clergy or other religious groups have urged them to vote in a particular way, and this does not vary significantly across religious groups.

Hearing About Politics in Church?

	Political info made available at place of worship	Urged by clergy or other religious group to vote certain way
	%	%
Total	15	5
Protestant	16	4
White evangelical	12	4
White mainline	9	2
Black Protestant	36	6
Catholic	14	7
White Catholic	13	7

PEW RESEARCH CENTER FOR THE PEOPLE & THE PRESS/
PEW FORUM ON RELIGION & PUBLIC LIFE Oct. 13-18, 2010.
Q80 & Q81. Based on registered voters who attend church at least monthly.

SECTION 3: LIKELY VOTERS' VIEWS OF PARTIES, OBAMA

The public offers mixed views of which party can better handle major issues. The Republican Party is favored on terrorism, immigration and the deficit, while the Democrats lead on energy and health care. The two parties are rated about even on improving the job situation.

However, the GOP's advantage on issues increases among registered voters, particularly those voters considered most likely to vote on Nov. 2.

The Republicans hold significant leads among likely voters on five of seven issues included in the survey, including by 22 points on dealing with the terrorist threat at home, 17 points on reducing the federal budget deficit and 14 points on dealing with taxes. There is no issue on which the Democrats hold a significant advantage.

While favoring the Republican Party on many issues, likely voters are more divided in their evaluations of the parties' traits and characteristics. Republicans are seen as the party better able to manage the federal government by a 46% to 34% margin. The two parties are rated about evenly on honest and ethical governance, selecting better candidates for office, bringing needed change, and concern for average people.

Likely Voters Prefer Republicans on Most Issues

<i>Which party could do a better job of...</i>	<i>Registered Voters</i>			<i>Likely Voters</i>		
	Rep	Dem	Adv	Rep	Dem	Adv
	%	%		%	%	
Dealing with terrorist threat	43	25	R+18	46	24	R+22
Reducing budget deficit	41	28	R+13	45	28	R+17
Dealing with taxes	41	34	R+7	47	33	R+14
Improving job situation	39	31	R+8	43	30	R+13
Dealing with immigration	37	30	R+7	41	29	R+12
Dealing with health care	36	40	D+4	41	40	R+1
Dealing with nation's energy problems	31	40	D+9	34	38	D+4
<i>Which party is better described by phrase ...</i>						
Can better manage the federal government	44	36	R+8	46	34	R+12
Governs in more honest and ethical way	36	34	R+2	38	32	R+6
Can bring the changes the country needs	38	42	D+4	40	40	even
Selects better candidates for office	35	39	D+4	38	37	R+1
Is more concerned with needs of people like me	36	47	D+11	39	44	D+5

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 13-18, 2010. Q42a-e & Q43a-g. Statistically significant leads in **bold**.

The pattern is similar when it comes to opinions about how Obama is handling his job as president. As was the case in September, the overall public is divided in evaluations in Obama's job performance: 46% approve while 45% disapprove. Among likely voters, 53% disapprove while 42% approve.

Obama's job rating is highly negative among independent likely voters – just a third (33%) approve of his job performance while 58% disapprove. Among all independents – including non-voters – Obama's rating is somewhat less negative (40% approve, 47% disapprove).

Likely Voters Disapprove of Obama's Job Performance

<i>Obama's job rating among...</i>	App-rove	Dis-approve	DK
	%	%	%
General public	46	45	9=100
Registered voters	44	48	7=100
Likely voters	42	53	5=100
<i>Among likely voters</i>			
White, non-Hispanic	36	59	5=100
Black, non-Hispanic	91	4	4=100
Republican	8	89	4=100
Democrat	86	12	2=100
Independent	33	58	9=100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 13-18, 2010. Q 47.
 Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

About the Survey

Results for this survey are based on telephone interviews conducted October 13-18, 2010 among a national sample of 2,251 adults 18 years of age or older living in the continental United States (1,487 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 764 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 311 who had no landline telephone). Interviewing was conducted under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates International. Both the landline and cell phone samples were provided by Survey Sampling International. Interviews were conducted in English. 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 also is 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:

Group	Sample Size	Plus or minus ...
Total sample	2,251	2.5 percentage points
Registered voters	1,797	3.0 percentage points
Republican RVs	549	5.5 percentage points
Democratic RVs	611	5.0 percentage points
Independent RVs*	637	5.0 percentage points
Vote Republican	850	4.5 percentage points
Vote Democrat	747	4.5 percentage points
Likely voters	1,354	3.5 percentage points
Republican LVs	438	6.0 percentage points
Democratic LVs	444	6.0 percentage points
Independent LVs*	472	5.5 percentage points

* Throughout the survey independents include all respondents who do not identify as Republicans or Democrats.

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.

Likely Voter Scale and Competitive Districts

Likely voter estimates are based on a 7-item turnout scale that includes the following questions: thought, precinct, q6, oftvote, plan1, scale10 and pvote08a. More details about the Pew Research Center's methodology for estimating likelihood to vote are available at <http://people-press.org/methodology/files/UnderstandingLikelyVoters.pdf>

Competitive house districts were identified using ratings for each district from early October by Congressional Quarterly, The Cook Political Report, NBC News, The New York Times, and Real Clear Politics. Averaging the ratings by these different groups yields 77 competitive districts (rated as tossup or lean Republican or Democrat) and 358 safe districts (rated as likely or solid Republican or Democrat). A complete list of competitive districts is available upon request.

About the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press

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:

Andrew Kohut, Director

Scott Keeter, Director of Survey Research

Carroll Doherty and Michael Dimock, Associate Directors

Michael Remez, Senior Writer

Leah Christian and Jocelyn Kiley, Senior Researchers

Robert Suls, Shawn Neidorf, and Alec Tyson, Research Associates

Jacob Poushter, Research Analyst

Mattie Ressler and Danielle Gewurz, Research Assistants

CONGRESSIONAL TRIAL HEAT TABLE

BASED ON ALL 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?

	REGISTERED VOTERS				LIKELY VOTERS			
	Rep/ In Rep	Dem/ In Dem	Other/ DK/Ref	RV N	Rep/ In Rep	Dem/ In Dem	Other/ DK/Ref	LV N
ALL VOTERS	46	42	12	1797	50	40	10	1354
SEX								
Men	48	40	13	769	52	37	11	591
Women	44	45	11	1028	49	43	8	763
AGE								
18-49	45	43	12	629	50	40	10	392
50+	47	42	11	1145	51	40	9	943
DETAILED AGE								
18-29	42	47	11	160	-	-	-	65
30-49	46	42	12	469	50	41	9	327
50-64	47	44	9	656	50	41	8	528
65+	48	38	13	489	52	38	10	415
SEX BY AGE								
Men 18-49	46	39	16	289	51	34	15	184
Men 50+	50	41	9	471	54	38	7	397
Women 18-49	44	48	9	340	50	45	5	207
Women 50+	45	42	13	674	48	41	10	545
RACE								
White, non-Hispanic	52	36	12	1399	56	34	10	1085
Black, non-Hispanic	11	82	7	175	10	83	7	117
EDUCATION								
College grad+	45	46	9	756	50	43	8	615
Some college	48	39	13	460	53	35	12	360
HS or less	45	43	12	571	49	41	10	370
INCOME								
\$75,000+	50	39	11	553	54	36	10	446
\$30,000-\$74,999	48	43	9	595	52	40	9	462
<\$30,000	36	55	10	385	39	55	6	248
DETAILED INCOME								
\$100,000+	52	38	10	315	55	35	10	257
\$75,000-\$99,999	48	40	12	238	52	38	10	189
\$50,000-\$74,999	52	41	8	249	52	41	7	208
\$30,000-\$49,999	45	44	10	346	51	39	10	255
<\$30,000	36	55	10	385	39	55	6	248

CONGRESSIONAL TRIAL HEAT TABLE (CONT.)

BASED ON ALL 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?

	REGISTERED VOTERS				LIKELY VOTERS			
	Rep/ <u>In Rep</u> %	Dem/ <u>In Dem</u> %	Other/ <u>DK/Ref</u> %	RV <u>N</u>	Rep/ <u>In Rep</u> %	Dem/ <u>In Dem</u> %	Other/ <u>DK/Ref</u> %	LV <u>N</u>
MARITAL STATUS								
Married	51	37	12	1093	54	36	10	871
Not married	37	51	12	691	42	49	9	474
MARITAL STATUS BY SEX								
Married men	53	37	11	524	55	35	10	432
Married women	50	38	13	569	53	37	10	439
Unmarried men	38	46	16	239	44	42	14	153
Unmarried women	37	55	9	452	41	52	7	321
PARTY ID								
Republican	96	2	3	549	95	1	4	438
Democrat	7	89	4	611	8	88	4	444
Independent	44	31	25	637	49	30	20	472
PARTY WITH LEANERS								
Rep/Lean Rep	92	3	5	839	92	3	5	680
Dem/Lean Dem	6	87	7	793	8	86	6	572
PARTY AND IDEOLOGY								
Conservative Republican	97	1	2	406	96	1	3	338
Mod/Lib Republican	92	3	4	132	91	3	6	94
Mod/Cons Democrat	8	88	4	369	10	86	3	252
Liberal Democrat	4	93	3	226	5	93	2	180
RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE								
Total White NH Prot.	62	25	13	763	67	24	9	594
White NH evang. Prot.	69	19	12	410	75	16	9	313
White NH mainline Prot.	53	33	14	353	58	32	10	281
Total Catholic	45	45	10	387	52	40	9	297
White NH Cath.	51	39	10	302	53	37	10	246
Unaffiliated	33	55	11	268	37	52	11	189
REGION								
Northeast	39	51	10	334	44	45	10	241
Midwest	49	37	14	416	53	37	10	305
South	50	39	10	665	55	37	8	499
West	42	46	13	382	45	43	11	308

CONGRESSIONAL TRIAL HEAT TABLE (CONT.)**BASED ON ALL 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?

	REGISTERED VOTERS				LIKELY VOTERS			
	Rep/ <u>In Rep</u> %	Dem/ <u>In Dem</u> %	Other/ <u>DK/Ref</u> %	RV <u>N</u>	Rep/ <u>In Rep</u> %	Dem/ <u>In Dem</u> %	Other/ <u>DK/Ref</u> %	LV <u>N</u>
LABOR UNION								
Member in HH	38	52	10	246	42	51	7	188
Not a member	47	41	12	1529	52	38	10	1151
PARENT								
Parent	49	41	10	478	56	36	8	331
Not a parent	44	44	12	1313	48	42	10	1021
AMONG WHITES								
Men	53	35	12	595	56	33	11	476
Women	51	36	12	804	55	35	10	610
18-49	51	36	13	441	56	34	11	285
50+	53	36	11	947	56	35	9	791
College grad+	51	41	8	599	54	39	6	492
Some college or less	53	33	15	798	57	31	12	592
\$75,000+	54	35	10	445	58	33	9	362
\$30,000-\$74,999	54	35	11	476	57	34	9	380
<\$30,000	45	44	11	270	49	43	8	184
Rep/Lean Rep	92	3	5	745	92	3	5	606
Dem/Lean Dem	7	85	8	532	8	85	6	402
Northeast	44	45	11	269	49	41	10	198
Midwest	51	35	14	355	56	35	9	263
South	60	28	12	496	64	26	10	390
West	47	41	12	279	48	40	11	235
TEA PARTY MOVEMENT								
Agree	83	10	7	571	85	9	6	513
Disagree	12	82	6	479	12	82	6	406
No opinion/Not heard/DK	40	43	17	727	45	38	17	435
PRESIDENTIAL APPROVAL								
Approve	14	76	10	787	12	81	7	578
Disapprove	77	13	10	892	83	9	8	707

PEW RESEARCH CENTER FOR THE PEOPLE & THE PRESS
OCTOBER 2010 POLITICAL SURVEY
FINAL TOPLINE
October 13-18, 2010
N=2251

ASK ALL:

THOUGHT How much thought have you given to the coming November election . . . Quite a lot or only a little?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1797]:

	Quite a lot	(VOL.) Some	Only a little	(VOL.) None	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Oct 13-18, 2010	55	4	34	5	1
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	50	5	42	3	1
Jul 21-Aug 5, 2010	44	5	44	6	1
2008 Election					
November, 2008	81	3	13	2	1
Late October, 2008	81	3	13	2	1
Mid-October, 2008	81	3	13	3	*
Early October, 2008	81	2	14	2	1
Late September, 2008	80	3	14	2	1
Mid-September, 2008	78	4	14	3	1
August, 2008	74	6	17	2	1
July, 2008	74	2	20	3	1
June, 2008	72	2	23	2	1
Late May, 2008	75	4	17	3	1
April, 2008	77	7	13	2	1
March, 2008	78	3	15	3	1
Late February, 2008	74	3	19	2	2
2006 Election					
November, 2006	61	5	28	4	1
Late October, 2006	54	6	35	5	1
Early October, 2006	51	4	40	4	2
September, 2006	45	4	48	3	1
2004 Election					
November, 2004	82	3	12	2	1
Mid-October, 2004	76	5	15	3	1
Early October, 2004	74	4	19	2	1
September, 2004	71	3	22	3	1
August, 2004	69	2	26	2	1
July, 2004	67	2	28	2	1
June, 2004	58	3	36	2	1
May, 2004	59	6	30	4	1
Late March, 2004	60	4	31	4	1
Mid-March, 2004	65	2	31	2	*
2002 Election					
Early November, 2002	52	6	35	6	1
Early October, 2002	45	6	45	4	1
Early September, 2002	36	5	54	4	1
2000 Election					
November, 2000	72	6	19	2	1
Late October, 2000	66	6	24	4	*
Mid-October, 2000	67	9	19	4	1
Early October, 2000	60	8	27	4	1
September, 2000	59	8	29	3	1
July, 2000	46	6	45	3	*
June, 2000	46	6	43	5	*
May, 2000	48	4	42	5	1
April, 2000	45	7	41	7	*

THOUGHT CONTINUED...

	Quite a lot	(VOL.) Some	Only a little	(VOL.) None	(VOL.) DK/Ref
1998 Election					
Late October, 1998	49	11	35	4	1
Early October, 1998	42	8	43	6	1
1996 Election					
November, 1996	67	8	22	3	*
October, 1996	65	7	26	1	1
Late September, 1996	61	7	29	2	1
Early September, 1996	56	3	36	4	1
July, 1996	55	3	41	1	*
June, 1996	50	5	41	3	1
1994 Election					
November, 1994	56	7	32	4	1
Late October, 1994	45	7	45	2	1
Early October, 1994	44	2	50	3	1
1992 Election					
Early October, 1992	77	5	16	1	1
September, 1992	69	3	26	1	1
August, 1992	72	4	23	1	*
June, 1992	63	6	29	1	1
	Quite a lot	(VOL.) Some	Only a little	(VOL.) None/ DK/Ref	
1990 Election					
<i>Gallup</i> : October, 1990 (GP) ¹	43	7	46	4	
1988 Election					
<i>Gallup</i> : November, 1988	73	8	17	2	
<i>Gallup</i> : October, 1988	69	9	20	2	
<i>Gallup</i> : September, 1988	57	18	23	2	
<i>Gallup</i> : August, 1988	61	10	27	2	
1982 Election					
<i>Gallup</i> : October, 1982 (GP)	29	22	37	12	
1978 Election					
<i>Gallup</i> : October, 1978 (GP)	23	22	39	17	
<i>Gallup</i> : September, 1978 (GP)	21	18	44	18	

¹ Gallup trends for 1990, 1982 and 1978 are based on general public.

ASK ALL:

REGIST These days, many people are so busy they can't find time to register to vote, or move around so often they don't get a chance to re-register. Are you NOW registered to vote in your precinct or election district or haven't you been able to register so far?
[INSTRUCTION: IF RESPONDENT VOLUNTEERS THAT THEY ARE IN NORTH DAKOTA AND DON'T HAVE TO REGISTER, PUNCH 1 FOR REGIST AND REGICERT]

ASK IF REGISTERED (REGIST=1):

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

Oct 13-18

2010

76	Yes, Registered
73	Absolutely certain
3	Chance registration has lapsed
*	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
23	No, not registered
1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK ALL:

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?

	<u>Very closely</u>	<u>Fairly closely</u>	<u>Not too closely</u>	<u>Not at all closely</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
Oct 13-18, 2010	24	34	22	19	1
Jun 16-20, 2010	15	33	31	20	*
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	*

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

PRECINCT Have you ever voted in your precinct or election district?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1797]:

Oct 13-18

2010

90	Yes
9	No
*	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK ALL:Q.6 Would you say you follow what's going on in government and public affairs **[READ]**?

	<u>Most of the time</u>	<u>Some of the time</u>	<u>Only now and then</u>	<u>Hardly at all</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Oct 13-18, 2010	49	28	12	10	1
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010 ²	52	25	13	10	1
January, 2007	53	28	11	7	1
November, 2006 (RVs)	58	26	10	6	*
Late October, 2006 (RVs)	57	30	8	5	*
December, 2005	50	28	14	8	*
December, 2004	45	35	14	5	1
November, 2004 (RVs)	61	27	9	3	*
Mid-October, 2004 (RVs)	63	26	8	3	*
June, 2004	44	34	15	7	*
August, 2003	48	33	12	6	1
November, 2002	49	27	14	9	1
August, 2002	54	30	11	5	*
March, 2001	49	27	13	10	1
Early November, 2000 (RVs)	51	32	12	5	*
September, 2000 (RVs)	51	34	10	4	1
June, 2000	38	32	19	11	*
Late September, 1999	39	32	20	9	*
August, 1999	40	35	17	8	*
November, 1998	46	27	14	13	*
Late October, 1998 (RVs)	57	29	10	4	*
Early October, 1998 (RVs)	51	33	11	5	*
Early September, 1998	45	34	15	6	*
June, 1998	36	34	21	9	*
November, 1997	41	36	16	7	*
November, 1996 (RVs)	52	32	12	4	*
October, 1996 (RVs)	43	37	13	6	1
June, 1996	41	34	17	8	*
October, 1995	46	35	14	5	*
April, 1995	43	35	16	6	*
November, 1994	49	30	13	7	1
October, 1994	45	35	14	6	*
July, 1994	46	33	15	6	*
May, 1990	39	34	18	9	*
February, 1989	47	34	14	4	1
October, 1988 (RVs)	52	33	12	3	*
May, 1988	37	37	17	6	3
January, 1988	37	35	18	8	2
November, 1987	49	32	14	4	1

² In the Aug. 25-Sept. 6, 2010 survey, a wording experiment was conducted with one half of respondents asked the question wording shown above, the other half was asked: "Some people seem to follow what's going on in government and public affairs most of the time, whether there's an election or not. Others aren't that interested. Would you say you follow what's going on in government and public affairs ...?" No significant differences were found between questions and the combined results are show above. All survey prior to Sept. 2010 used the longer question wording.

Q.6 CONTINUED ...

	Most of <u>the time</u>	Some of <u>the time</u>	Only now <u>and then</u>	Hardly <u>at all</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
May, 1987	41	35	15	7	2
July, 1985	36	33	18	12	1

NO QUESTIONS 7-9

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

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

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1797]:

	Always	Nearly always	Part of the time	Seldom	(VOL.) Never vote	(VOL.) Other	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Oct 13-18, 2010	57	27	10	4	2	1	*
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	59	26	9	4	1	*	*
June 16-20, 2010	52	31	11	5	1	1	1
Mar 31-Apr 6, 2009	62	23	7	5	1	1	1
November, 2008	60	23	8	5	2	2	*
Late October, 2008	57	26	8	5	3	1	*
Mid-October, 2008	57	27	7	5	3	1	*
Early October, 2008	53	27	9	6	3	1	1
Late September, 2008	55	27	9	6	2	1	*
Mid-September, 2008	54	28	10	5	2	1	*
August, 2008	55	29	9	4	2	1	*
July, 2008	53	30	10	4	1	1	1
January, 2007	58	29	9	3	1	*	*
November, 2006	58	26	8	5	2	1	*
Late October, 2006	58	27	9	4	1	1	*
Early October, 2006	47	36	10	3	2	1	1
September, 2006	56	28	9	6	1	*	*
May, 2006	60	26	8	4	1	*	1
December, 2005	60	24	9	4	2	1	1
December, 2004	64	22	8	4	1	*	1
November, 2004	62	21	7	6	3	1	*
Mid-October, 2004	63	22	7	5	2	1	*
Early October, 2004	58	25	9	4	2	1	1
September, 2004	58	27	9	5	2	1	1
August, 2004	56	28	9	5	2	*	1
July, 2004	54	31	9	4	1	*	*
June, 2004	57	29	7	5	1	1	1
May, 2004	56	27	10	4	2	1	1
April, 2004	55	29	9	5	1	1	1
Late March, 2004	50	31	11	6	1	*	1
Mid-March, 2004	55	30	9	5	1	*	*
February, 2004	55	29	12	3	*	*	*
January, 2004	54	30	10	4	2	1	*
August, 2003	53	30	10	5	1	*	*
June, 2003	48	36	11	3	2	1	0
Early November, 2002	52	30	11	6	1	0	1
Early October, 2002	50	33	11	4	*	1	1
Early September, 2002	59	25	11	4	1	*	*
August, 2002	53	32	10	4	1	*	*
May, 2002	53	31	9	5	1	*	1
Early November, 2000	57	26	8	6	2	1	*
Late October, 2000	52	30	9	6	1	2	0
Mid-October, 2000	54	27	10	6	*	3	*
Early October, 2000	51	29	10	6	3	1	*
September, 2000	61	21	9	7	2	*	*

OFTVOTE CONTINUED...

	<u>Always</u>	<u>Nearly always</u>	<u>Part of the time</u>	<u>Seldom</u>	<u>(VOL.) Never vote</u>	<u>(VOL.) Other</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
July, 2000	48	30	13	6	2	1	*
June, 2000	58	26	10	4	1	1	*
May, 2000	52	29	12	6	1	1	*
April, 2000	50	30	12	6	2	1	*
March, 2000	49	34	12	4	1	1	0
February, 2000	53	32	10	4	1	0	*
January, 2000	50	34	12	4	1	*	*
October, 1999	39	47	9	2	1	*	*
Late September, 1999	40	47	9	3	1	*	*
Late October, 1998	56	28	10	5	1	*	*
Early October, 1998	50	32	11	5	1	1	*
Early September, 1998	53	33	9	4	-	1	*
Late August, 1998	48	35	13	4	*	0	*
June, 1998	49	33	12	5	-	1	0
May, 1998	52	29	12	6	1	1	*
November, 1997	42	44	10	3	1	*	*
October, 1997	62	26	8	3	1	*	*
June, 1997	54	30	10	4	*	*	*
November, 1996	55	28	8	6	2	1	*
October, 1996	52	30	9	5	2	2	*
Late September, 1996	52	31	10	4	2	1	*
Early September, 1996	53	29	12	4	1	*	*
July, 1996	52	33	8	5	1	1	*
June, 1996	52	33	9	4	1	1	*
Late April, 1996	44	37	11	5	1	1	1
Early April, 1996	49	35	10	5	1	*	*
February, 1996	42	41	11	4	1	1	*
October, 1995	53	35	7	4	1	*	*
April, 1995	53	34	9	4	*	*	*
November, 1994	58	28	8	5	*	1	0
Late October, 1994	55	32	10	3	*	*	*
July, 1994	52	34	10	4	*	*	*
May, 1993	57	31	7	4	1	1	*
Early October, 1992	54	33	8	4	*	1	*
September, 1992	52	33	8	5	1	1	*
June, 1992	60	29	7	3	1	*	*
May, 1992	50	35	10	4	1	*	*
Early May, 1992	49	35	10	4	1	*	*
March, 1992	47	36	11	6	*	*	*
February, 1992	50	36	9	4	*	--	2
January 1992 (GP) ³	40	35	11	11	4	--	*
November, 1991	46	41	9	4	*	*	*
May, 1990	42	42	11	4	1	*	*
January, 1989 (GP)	45	30	10	8	6	1	*
<i>Gallup</i> : November, 1988	57	26	10	4	2	1	*
October, 1988	51	37	8	3	1	*	*
May, 1988	43	41	11	3	2	1	*
January, 1988	49	39	9	2	1	*	*
September, 1988	51	40	6	2	*	1	*
May, 1987	43	43	9	3	1	1	*

³ Trends for January 1992 and January 1989 are based on general public.

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

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, DON'T KNOW OR REFUSED (Q.10=3,8,9):

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=1797]:

	Rep/ <u>Lean Rep</u>	Dem/ <u>Lean Dem</u>	(VOL.) Other/ <u>DK/Ref</u>
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			
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
August, 1997	45	48	7

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

	Rep/ <u>Lean Rep</u>	Dem/ <u>Lean Dem</u>	(VOL.) Other/ DK/Ref
1996 Election			
November, 1996 (LVs) ⁴	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

NO QUESTION 11**ASK IF RESPONDENT CHOSE REPUBLICAN PARTY'S CANDIDATE (Q.10=1):**

Q.12 Is there a chance that you might vote for the Democratic candidate in your congressional district, or have you definitely decided not to vote for the Democratic candidate?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS WHO PLAN TO VOTE REPUBLICAN [N=759]

Oct 13-18

2010

20	Chance might vote for Democratic candidate
77	Decided not to vote for the Democratic candidate
3	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK IF RESPONDENT CHOSE DEMOCRATIC PARTY'S CANDIDATE (Q.10=2):

Q.13 Is there a chance that you might vote for the Republican candidate in your congressional district, or have you definitely decided not to vote for the Republican candidate?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS WHO PLAN TO VOTE DEMOCRATIC [N=685]

Oct 13-18

2010

23	Chance might vote for Republican candidate
74	Decided not to vote for the Republican candidate
3	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

NO QUESTION 14

⁴ November 1996 trend based on likely voters.

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

PLAN1 Do you plan to vote in the elections this November, have you ALREADY voted, or don't you plan to vote in the elections this November?

IF YES IN PLAN1 (PLAN1=1) ASK:

PLAN2 Do you plan to cast your vote BEFORE Election Day or ON Election Day?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1797]:

	Plan to vote	Already voted	Before election day	On election day	(VOL.) DK/Ref	Don't plan to vote	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Oct 13-18, 2010	94	4	23	65	2	4	1
November, 2008	98	26	9	62	1	1	1
Late October, 2008	96	15	16	64	1	3	1
Late October, 2006	94	3	15	74	1	3	3
Early October, 2006 ⁵	93	*	14	77	2	4	3
November, 2004 ⁶	97	12	9	75	1	2	1
Mid-October, 2004	98	3	16	78	1	1	1
Early September, 2004	98	*	13	84	1	1	1

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):**[IF RESPONDENT HAS ALREADY VOTED (PLAN1=2), CODE AS "10"]**

SCALE10 I'd like you to rate your chance of voting in November on a scale of 10 to 1. If TEN represents a person who definitely will vote and ONE represents a person who definitely will NOT vote, where on this scale of 10 to 1 would you place yourself?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1797]:

	Definitely will vote							Definitely will not vote		(VOL.) DK/Ref	
	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
Oct 13-18, 2010 ⁷	71	8	7	3	2	2	1	1	*	4	1
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	71	9	7	3	2	4	1	1	*	2	1
2008 Election											
November, 2008	86	5	3	1	*	2	*	*	*	2	1
Late October, 2008	86	5	2	1	*	2	*	*	*	3	1
Mid-October, 2008	86	5	3	1	1	1	*	*	*	2	1
Mid-September, 2008	84	6	3	1	1	2	0	*	1	1	1
August, 2008	80	6	5	2	1	2	*	1	*	2	1
July, 2008	80	7	4	2	1	3	*	1	*	2	0
2006 Election											
November, 2006	72	7	5	3	2	4	*	1	1	4	1
Late October, 2006	71	8	9	4	2	3	*	1	*	1	1
Early October, 2006	68	10	9	4	1	4	*	1	*	2	1
September, 2006	67	9	9	2	2	5	1	1	1	2	1
2004 Election											
November, 2004	87	4	3	1	1	1	*	*	*	2	1
Mid-October, 2004	87	4	3	1	1	1	*	*	*	2	1
2002 Election											
Early November, 2002	66	9	9	3	1	4	1	1	1	5	1
Early October, 2002	64	10	10	4	3	4	1	*	*	2	2
2000 Election											

⁵ In Early October 2006 the question was worded: "In the congressional election this fall, do you plan to vote BEFORE Election Day, that is through the mail or with an absentee ballot, OR will you probably vote at your polling place ON Election Day?"

⁶ In November 2004, PLAN2 wording did not begin by referencing a congressional or Presidential election. In Mid-October 2004 and earlier, PLAN2 was worded: "In the presidential election this fall..." In November and Mid-October 2004, "or have you already cast your vote," was added to the question wording, but had been a volunteer option in September 2004 and was not made available in June 2004.

⁷ In current survey, Late October, Mid-October and November 2008, November 2006, November 2004 and Early November 2002, the "10 - definitely will vote" category also includes people who volunteered that they already voted.

SCALE10 CONTINUED ...

	Definitely will vote							Definitely will not vote			(VOL.) DK/Ref
	<u>10</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	
Early November, 2000	80	6	5	2	1	3	*	*	*	3	1
Late October, 2000	83	5	5	1	1	2	*	1	1	1	*
Mid-October, 2000	80	7	4	3	1	3	1	*	*	1	1
Early October, 2000	78	7	5	2	2	2	*	1	1	1	1
1998 Election											
Late October, 1998	70	6	7	4	1	4	1	1	1	4	1
Early October, 1998	64	9	10	4	2	4	1	2	1	2	1
1996 Election											
November, 1996	77	7	7	2	1	2	*	1	*	2	1
October, 1996	77	9	7	2	2	2	*	*	*	1	*
Late September, 1996	78	10	6	2	1	1	*	*	*	1	1
1994 Election											
November, 1994	67	9	8	2	2	4	1	1	1	3	2
Late October, 1994	66	10	9	4	2	4	1	1	*	2	1
1992 Election											
Gallup: September, 1992	77	5	4	3	2	4	*	1	*	4	*
1988 Election											
Gallup: November, 1988	77	7	6	2	1	3	*	*	*	2	2
Gallup: October, 1988	73	8	7	3	2	3	1	*	*	1	2

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

Q.15 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 REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1797]:

	National issues	Local/State issues	Political party	Character/ Experience	(VOL.) Other	(VOL.) None	(VOL.)
							DK/Ref
Oct 13-18, 2010	35	29	5	23	3	1	4
Jul 21-Aug 5, 2010	36	29	5	22	3	1	4
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							

Q.15 CONTINUED ...

	National	Local/State	Political	Character/	(VOL.)	(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	<u>issues</u>	<u>issues</u>	<u>party</u>	<u>Experience</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
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

NO QUESTION 16

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

Q.17 Would you like to see your representative in Congress be re-elected in the next congressional election, or not?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1797]:

	(VOL.)			
	Yes		Representative (VOL.)	
	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>not running</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
Oct 13-18, 2010	47	32	1	20
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	49	33	1	17
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

Q.17 CONTINUED ...

	(VOL.)			
	Yes	No	Representative not running	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Early October, 1994	49	29	2	20
1990 Election				
<i>Gallup: October, 1990</i>	62	22	2	14

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

Q.18 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=1797]:

	(VOL.)		
	Yes	No	DK/Ref
Oct 13-18, 2010	33	54	13
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	33	56	11
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 REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

Q.19 Compared to previous congressional elections, are you more enthusiastic about voting than usual, or less enthusiastic?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1797]:

	<u>More</u>	<u>Less</u>	<u>(VOL.) Same</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
Oct 13-18, 2010	47	31	19	3
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: October, 1994</i>	34	44	20	2

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

Q.20 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=1797]:

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

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

Q.21 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=1797]:

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

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

Q.22 Generally, are you satisfied with the choices you have in the elections this year in your state, or do you wish there were other choices?

BASED ON ALL REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1797]

Oct 13-18 <u>2010</u>		Late Oct <u>2006</u>	Oct <u>1994</u>	CBS/NYT Oct 28-31 <u>1990</u>
50	Satisfied	51	45	41
45	Wish other choices	43	47	54
1	Depends on race (VOL.)	1	1	1
5	Don't know/refused (VOL.)	5	7	4

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):Q.23 Generally what is MORE important to you this year... **[READ AND RANDOMIZE]****BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1797]**

Oct 13-18 <u>2010</u>		Jun 16-20 <u>2010</u>	Sept <u>2006</u>	Oct <u>1998</u>	Oct <u>1994</u>
36	Having new faces in office [OR]	41	30	22	31
53	Having experienced people who				
	know how the government works	50	59	66	57
11	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	8	11	12	12

NO QUESTIONS 24-25

Thinking ahead ...

RANDOMIZE ORDER OF Q.26F1 AND Q.27F1**ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=1110]**

Q.26F1 What one word best describes how you will feel if the Democratic Party keeps its majority in the House of Representatives after the elections are over? Just the first word that comes to mind **[OPEN END; PROBE ONCE IF RESPONDENT ANSWERS "DON'T KNOW". ACCEPT MULTIPLE WORD RESPONSES BUT DO NOT PROBE FOR SECOND RESPONSE]**

NOTE: The numbers listed represent the number of respondents who offered each response; the numbers are not percentages. Counts include close variations on the same word (e.g., young/youthful).

<u>Rep Voters</u>		<u>Dem Voters</u>	
86	Disappointed	47	Happy
16	Sad	35	Relieved
15	Bad	33	Good
13	Depressed	24	Satisfied
13	Disgusted	15	Pleased
10	Devastated	12	Great
9	Okay	12	Hopeful
8	Frustrated	12	Okay
8	Not good	8	Glad
8	Unhappy	7	Better
6	Indifferent	7	Ecstatic
6	Scared	6	Fine
6	Worried	4	Disappointed
5	Satisfied	4	Progress
5	Sick	4	Yes
4	Concerned		
4	Doomed		
4	Fine		
4	Terrible		
4	Trouble		
(N=422)		(N=379)	

RANDOMIZE ORDER OF Q.26F1 AND Q.27F1**ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=1110]**

Q.27F1 What one word best describes how you will feel if the Republican Party wins a majority in the House of Representatives after the elections are over? Just the first word that comes to mind. **[OPEN END; PROBE ONCE IF RESPONDENT ANSWERS "DON'T KNOW". ACCEPT MULTIPLE WORD RESPONSES BUT DO NOT PROBE FOR SECOND RESPONSE]**

NOTE: The numbers listed represent the number of respondents who offered each response; the numbers are not percentages. Counts include close variations on the same word (e.g., young/youthful).

Rep Voters

44	Hopeful
43	Happy
31	Relieved
26	Good
20	Great
13	Elated
12	Better
12	Okay
12	Satisfied
10	Glad
10	Change
9	Ecstatic
6	Excited
6	Fine
5	Indifferent
5	Pleased
4	Optimistic

(N=422)Dem Voters

38	Disappointed
17	Sad
16	Unhappy
13	Bad
12	Okay
9	Scared
7	Devastated
7	Disaster
5	Concerned
5	Satisfied
5	Worried
5	Fearful
5	Upset
4	Depressed
4	Frustrated
4	Indifferent
4	No
4	Uncertain

(N=379)**NO QUESTIONS 28-29**

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

Q.30 Here is a list of different ways that candidates and political groups contact voters during election campaigns. So far THIS year, have you... **[INSERT IN ORDER]**, or not? Have you **[NEXT ITEM]** this year, or not? **[INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: IF RESPONDENT ASKS, CLARIFY THAT WE MEAN ASIDE FROM THE CURRENT CALL]**⁸

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1797]

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>(VOL.)</u> <u>DK/Ref</u>
a. Received printed mail from candidates or political groups Oct 13-18, 2010	71	28	1
b. Received email from candidates or political groups Oct 13-18, 2010	26	72	2
c. Been visited at home by someone talking about the elections Oct 13-18, 2010	18	82	*
d. Received a pre-recorded telephone call about the elections Oct 13-18, 2010	55	44	1
e. Received a telephone call from a live person about the elections Oct 13-18, 2010	22	76	2
f. Received a text message on your cell phone from candidates or political groups Oct 13-18, 2010	4	95	1

⁸ Trends for comparison from 2008 presidential election not show.

Q.30 TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:

Here are a few ways that candidates and political groups contact voters to encourage them to vote a particular way. Thinking just about the past few months, have you been contacted by any candidates or political groups [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]? Have you been contacted by any candidates or political groups [NEXT ITEM]?

	Yes	No	(VOL.) DK/Ref
By e-mail			
November, 2006	14	84	2
Late October, 2006	16	82	2
Early October, 2006	15	83	2
In person by someone coming to your door			
November, 2006	15	85	*
Late October, 2006	14	86	*
Early October, 2006	14	86	*
Over the phone			
November, 2006	50	49	1
Late October, 2006	41	59	*
Early October, 2006	38	61	1
Early November, 2002 ⁹	33	66	1
Early November, 2000	25	75	*

⁹ In Early November 2002 and Early November 2000 the question was worded: "Recently, have you been contacted over the phone by any candidates, campaigns or other groups urging you to vote in a particular way in the upcoming elections?"

ASK IF WAS CONTACTED (Q30a=1 OR Q30b=1 OR Q30c=1 OR Q30d=1 OR Q30e=1 OR Q30f=1)

Q.31 When you were contacted, were you urged to vote for Democratic candidates OR Republican candidates?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1797]

Oct 13-18 <u>2010</u>		<u>Nov 2006¹⁰</u>	<u>Late Oct 2006</u>	<u>Early Oct 2006</u>
84	Yes, contacted (NET)	58	54	49
21	Democratic candidates	13	15	14
20	Republican candidates	13	13	13
5	Other (VOL.)	2	3	2
20	Both (VOL.)	18	13	11
18	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	12	10	9
16	Not contacted/DK/Ref	42	46	51

ASK IF RECEIVED PRE-RECORDED TELEPHONE CALL (Q30d=1):

Q.32 Thinking about when you receive PRE-RECORDED telephone calls about the campaigns, do you usually listen to them or usually hang up?

ASK IF USUALLY HANG UP (Q32=2):

Q.33 Would you say these pre-recorded calls make you angry, or are they just a minor annoyance?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS WHO RECEIVED PRE-RECORDED CALLS [N=1077]

Oct 13-18 <u>2010</u>		<u>Nov 2008¹¹</u>	<u>Nov 2007</u>
31	Listen	30	31
64	Hang up	65	66
11	Makes me angry	13	16
51	Minor annoyance	50	49
2	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	2	1
5	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	5	3

ASK IF RECEIVED PHONE CALL FROM A LIVE PERSON (Q30e=1):

Q.34 Thinking about when you receive telephone calls from a LIVE PERSON about the campaigns, do you usually listen to them or usually hang up?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS WHO RECEIVED LIVE CALLS [N=456]

Oct 13-18 <u>2010</u>	
73	Listen
24	Hang up
4	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

¹⁰ In 2006 surveys, respondents were asked if they had been contacted "over the phone," "in person by someone coming to your door," or "by email." Percentages are based on those who said yes to one or more of those items.

¹¹ In Nov 2008 and before, the question asked about "the campaign."

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

Q.35 So far, have you seen or heard any campaign commercials for candidates running for office? **[IF YES: Have you seen or heard a lot of commercials, some, or just a few?]**

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1797]

Oct 13-18 <u>2010</u>		Late Oct <u>2006</u>	Early Oct <u>2006</u>
88	Yes, have seen campaign commercials	89	81
56	Yes, a lot	--	39
14	Yes, some	--	20
18	Yes, just a few	--	22
11	No, haven't seen any	10	19
1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	1	*

ASK IF SEEN OR HEARD ADS THIS YEAR (Q.35=1,2,3)

Q.36 This year, have you seen and heard more ads on behalf of **[RANDOMIZE: Republican candidates or Democratic candidates]** or about the same amount from both?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS WHO HAVE SEEN OR HEARD ADS [N=1611]

Oct 13-18 <u>2010</u>	
13	Republican candidates
6	Democratic candidates
78	About the same amount from both
4	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

Q.37 When you see and hear campaign ads, is it important to you to know who paid for the campaign ads, or doesn't it matter much to you who paid for the ads?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1797]

Oct 13-18 <u>2010</u>	
49	Important to you
50	Doesn't matter much to you
2	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK IF SEEN OR HEARD ADS THIS YEAR (Q.35=1,2,3)

Q.38 Has it been generally easy or generally difficult to tell who paid for the campaign ads you've seen and heard this year?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS WHO HAVE SEEN OR HEARD ADS [N=1611]

Oct 13-18 <u>2010</u>	
55	Easy
32	Difficult
13	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

RANDOMIZE ORDER OF Q.39 AND Q.40**ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):**

Q.39 [First/Next], thinking about Republican campaigns this year, What do you think the REPUBLICAN candidates in your state are spending more time doing? **[READ AND RANDOMIZE]**

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1797]

Oct 13-18 <u>2010</u>		<i>CBS News</i> <u>Oct 1998</u>
26	Explaining what they would do if elected	23
58	Attacking Democrats	64
10	Both (VOL.)	7
7	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	6

RANDOMIZE ORDER OF Q.39 AND Q.40**ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):**

Q.40 [First/Next], thinking about Democratic campaigns this year, What do you think the DEMOCRATIC candidates in your state are spending more time doing? **[READ AND RANDOMIZE]**

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1797]

Oct 13-18 <u>2010</u>		<i>CBS News</i> <u>Oct 1998</u>
26	Explaining what they would do if elected	32
56	Attacking Republicans	54
10	Both (VOL.)	7
8	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	7

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

Q.41 Now, here is a list of different ways that people can get involved in the election campaigns. So far THIS year, have you... **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]**, or not? Have you **[NEXT ITEM]** this year, or not?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1797]

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
a. Volunteered your time to help one of the candidates or campaigns			
Oct 13-18, 2010	7	93	*
Late October, 2006 ¹²	5	95	*
b. Contributed money to any of the candidates or campaigns			
Oct 13-18, 2010	14	86	*
Late October, 2006 ¹³	10	90	*
c. Attended a campaign event			
Oct 13-18, 2010	11	89	0
d. Visited a candidate's website or followed a candidate through email, facebook or twitter			
Oct 13-18, 2010	19	81	*

¹² In late October, 2006 question was not part of a list and was worded: "Have you, yourself, volunteered any of your time to help one of the election campaigns this fall or not?"

¹³ In late October, 2006 question was not part of a list and was worded: "Have you, yourself, contributed money to a campaign in support of a candidate in the elections this fall, or not?"

Q.41 TRENDS FOR COMPARISON

So far in this presidential campaign, have you... (INSERT IN ORDER), or not? Have you [NEXT ITEM] or not? [INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: IF RESPONDENT ASKS, ASIDE FROM THE CURRENT CALL]

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>(VOL.)</u> <u>DK/Ref</u>
Contributed money to any of the presidential candidates			
November, 2008	17	82	1
Mid-October, 2008	15	85	*
June, 2008 ¹⁴	13	86	1
March, 2008	9	91	*
November, 2007	8	91	1
Attended a campaign event			
November, 2008	12	88	*
Mid-October, 2008	11	89	*
March, 2008	8	92	0
November, 2007	4	96	*

Please tell me if you have ever done any of the things I mention, or not. (First,) Have you EVER... (INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE; IF YES ASK: Thinking ONLY ABOUT THE LAST 12 MONTHS, that is since September of 2005, have you... (INSERT ITEM) [FOR SUBSEQUENT ITEMS SIMPLIFY TO "And have you done that in the last 12 months or not"]?

		----- Yes, done this -----				<u>(VOL.)</u>
		<u>Total</u>	<u>Within</u>	<u>Not within</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
			<u>last year</u>	<u>last year</u>		
a.	Contributed money to a candidate running for public office					
	Early October, 2006	30	12	18	69	*
	Early January, 2004	25	10	15	75	*
	January, 2000	28	11	18	71	1
	June, 1993 (GP)	19	8	11	80	1
d.	Attended a campaign event					
	Early October, 2006	33	9	24	67	*
	Early January, 2004	23	7	16	77	*

¹⁴ In June, 2008 item was asked as a stand-alone question and was worded: "Over the past 12 months, have you contributed money to any of the presidential candidates or not?"

ASK ALL:

Thinking about the political parties for a moment...

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=1110]:

Q.42F1 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]**?

			(VOL.)	(VOL.)	(VOL.)	
	Republican	Democratic	Both	Neither	DK/Ref	
	Party	Party	equally			
a.F1	Can better manage the federal government					
	Oct 13-18, 2010	43	36	2	11	8
	Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	41	41	3	8	7
	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 ¹⁵	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
	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.F1	Can bring about the kind of changes the country needs					
	Oct 13-18, 2010	35	41	3	10	10
	Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	35	46	4	8	6
	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

¹⁵

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

Q.42F1 CONTINUED ...

	Republican	Democratic	(VOL.) Both	(VOL.) Neither	(VOL.) DK/Ref
	<u>Party</u>	<u>Party</u>	<u>equally</u>		
May, 1987	26	36	14	14	10
c.F1					
Selects better candidates for office					
Oct 13-18, 2010	34	39	3	12	12
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 ¹⁶	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
d.F1					
Is more concerned with the needs of people like me					
Oct 13-18, 2010	36	46	2	8	9
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	33	53	2	7	5
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 ¹⁷	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
e.F1					
Governs in a more honest and ethical way					
Oct 13-18, 2010	35	35	4	16	9
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 ¹⁸	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

¹⁶ In March 1998 and earlier, the item was worded: "Selects good candidates for office."

¹⁷ In April 2006 and earlier, the item was worded: "Is concerned with the needs of people like me."

¹⁸ In April 2006 and earlier, the item was worded: "Governs in an honest and ethical way."

Q.42F1 CONTINUED ...

	Republican <u>Party</u>	Democratic <u>Party</u>	(VOL.) Both <u>equally</u>	(VOL.) <u>Neither</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
April, 1995	35	36	4	19	6
July, 1994	32	35	6	21	6

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=1141]:

Q.43F2 Please tell me if you think the REPUBLICAN Party or the DEMOCRATIC Party could do a better job in each of the following areas... (First,) which party could do a better job of... **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]** How about **[NEXT ITEM]**?

	Republican <u>Party</u>	Democratic <u>Party</u>	(VOL.) Both <u>equally</u>	(VOL.) <u>Neither</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
a.F2 Improving the job situation					
Oct 13-18, 2010	35	31	8	13	13
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	39	41	6	8	7
Apr 21-26, 2010	36	37	8	9	10
September, 2006	29	47	6	5	13
March, 1998	30	51	7	5	7
October, 1994	37	42	6	7	8
b.F2 Reducing the federal budget deficit					
Oct 13-18, 2010	35	28	7	16	14
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	43	36	5	9	7
May 20-23, 2010	33	30	8	16	12
Apr 21-26, 2010	38	35	6	11	10
Feb 3-9, 2010	42	36	6	8	7
Aug 27-30, 2009	35	36	6	13	10
September, 2006	27	47	4	8	14
February, 2006	33	45	6	9	7
Early October, 2005 ¹⁹	29	47	6	10	8
June, 1999	37	41	5	8	9
July, 1994	42	36	2	13	7
December, 1993	31	36	--	18	15
c.F2 Dealing with health care					
Oct 13-18, 2010	32	39	5	11	13
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	36	46	5	7	6

TREND FOR COMPARISON:*Reforming the U.S. health care system*

Feb 3-9, 2010	32	45	6	10	7
Aug 27-30, 2009	27	46	4	14	9
February, 2008	26	56	3	8	7
October, 2006	25	46	4	8	17
September, 2006	24	48	5	10	13
February, 2006	27	49	6	9	9
Mid-September, 2005	28	51	4	10	7
July, 2004	23	50	4	10	13
Early July, 2003	31	38	6	10	15

Regulating health maintenance organizations (HMOs) and managed health care plans

January, 2002	20	45	--	6	29
January, 2001	30	47	--	7	16
January, 1999	25	46	--	7	22

¹⁹ In Early October 2005, the item was asked as a stand alone question. In June 1999, the item was worded: "Keeping the federal budget balanced." In December 1993 the item was worded: "Reducing the budget deficit."

Q.43F2 CONTINUED ...

	Republican Party	Democratic Party	(VOL.) Both equally	(VOL.) Neither	(VOL.) DK/Ref
<i>Reforming the U.S. health care system</i>					
Early September, 1998	31	43	7	7	12
March, 1998	25	53	6	8	8
October, 1994	34	41	5	10	10
July, 1994	34	48	2	8	8
<i>Reforming health care</i>					
December, 1993	25	47	--	10	18
<i>Improving health care in the U.S.</i>					
January, 1992	21	56	--	8	15
May, 1990	20	50	--	16	14
d.F2	Dealing with taxes				
Oct 13-18, 2010	36	35	7	9	12
Sep 16-19, 2010	40	34	8	8	9
Aug 27-30, 2009	38	37	4	11	11
February, 2008	37	49	2	5	7
October, 2006	32	40	5	7	16
September, 2006	30	45	4	9	12
February, 2006	35	46	5	6	8
May, 2001	37	40	8	6	9
June, 1999	38	38	5	7	12
September, 1998	41	37	7	5	10
March, 1998	39	40	6	7	8
October, 1994	43	34	5	9	9
e.F2	Dealing with the terrorist threat at home				
Oct 13-18, 2010	38	26	13	9	14
May 20-23, 2010	38	27	12	10	13
Feb 3-9, 2010	46	29	10	5	10
Aug 27-30, 2009	38	32	10	9	12
February, 2008	45	38	6	4	7
October, 2006	39	33	7	6	15
September, 2006	41	32	7	6	14
February, 2006	46	30	8	7	9
Mid-September, 2005	45	34	7	6	8
July, 2004	45	30	6	6	13
Late October, 2002 (RVs)	44	27	11	6	12
Early October, 2002 (RVs)	44	28	7	5	16
Early September, 2002	44	22	14	6	14
January, 2002	48	18	--	6	28
f.F2	Dealing with immigration				
Oct 13-18, 2010	35	28	9	12	16
May 20-23, 2010	35	27	10	14	14
Apr 21-26, 2010	36	35	7	11	12
Aug 27-30, 2009	31	36	6	13	13
February, 2008	38	43	4	6	9
October, 2006	35	33	6	8	18
September, 2006	32	37	5	10	16
April, 2006	27	43	6	11	13
February, 2006	34	38	8	9	11
g.F2	Dealing with the nation's energy problems				
Oct 13-18, 2010	28	38	8	11	15
May 20-23, 2010	28	35	10	12	15
Apr 21-26, 2010	32	40	8	9	12
Feb 3-9, 2010	32	44	8	6	10
Aug 27-30, 2009	25	47	7	9	12

Q.43F2 CONTINUED ...

	Republican <u>Party</u>	Democratic <u>Party</u>	(VOL.) Both <u>equally</u>	(VOL.) <u>Neither</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
February, 2008	23	57	5	5	10
September, 2006	27	47	4	7	15
February, 2006	32	45	6	7	10
Mid-September, 2005	31	44	6	8	11
May, 2001	36	34	10	7	13
October, 2006	28	44	5	6	17

NO QUESTION 44**ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):**

Q.45 How have you been getting most of your news about the election campaigns in your state and district? From **[READ AND RANDOMIZE]**? **[ACCEPT TWO ANSWERS: IF ONLY ONE RESPONSE IS GIVEN, PROBE ONCE FOR ADDITIONAL: "Anywhere Else?"]**

IF '1' TELEVISION AS EITHER 1ST OR 2ND RESPONSE IN Q.45 ASK:

Q.46 Have you gotten most of your news about the campaign from **[READ, RANDOMIZE ITEMS 2 THRU 4 AND 5 THRU 7 SEPARATELY, AND RANDOMIZE SETS OF ITEMS (LOCAL; NETWORK; CABLE). ACCEPT MULTIPLE ANSWERS BUT DO NOT PROBE FOR ADDITIONAL]**

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1797]

Oct 13-18 <u>2010</u>		Nov <u>2006</u> ²⁰	Nov <u>2002</u>	Nov <u>1996</u>	Nov <u>1992</u>
66	Television	69	66	72	82
19	Local news programming	22			
18	The Fox News Cable Channel	16			
12	CNN Cable news	13			
9	ABC Network news	11			
6	NBC Network news	11			
6	MSNBC Cable news	5			
5	CBS Network news	9			
2	Other (VOL.)	-			
3	Don't Know/Refused (VOL.)	4			
31	Newspapers	44	39	60	57
20	Internet	19	7	3	-
17	Radio	18	13	19	12
3	Magazines	3	1	11	9
5	Other (VOL.)	6	5	4	6
1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	1	1	1	1

²⁰ In Nov 2006 and earlier, Q.45 began, "How did you get..." and Q.46 began, "Did you get..."

ASK ALL:

Q.47 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]**

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

Q.48 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**NO QUESTION 49****RANDOMIZE Q.50/Q.51 IN BLOCK WITH Q.52/Q.53 BLOCK****ASK ALL:**

Thinking now about the nation's economy...

Q.50 How would you rate economic conditions in this country today... as excellent, good, only fair, or poor?

	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Only fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	<u>(VOL.)</u> <u>DK/Ref</u>
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

Q.50 CONTINUED ...

	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Good</u>	Only <u>fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
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 ²¹	2	29	42	26	1

RANDOMIZE Q.50/Q.51 IN BLOCK WITH Q.52/Q.53 BLOCK**ASK ALL:**

Q.51 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?

	<u>Better</u>	<u>Worse</u>	<u>Same</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
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	3
Aug 11-17, 2009	45	19	33	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
January, 2001 <i>Newsweek</i>	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

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Earlier trends available from Gallup.

Q.51 CONTINUED ...

	<u>Better</u>	<u>Worse</u>	<u>Same</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>	(VOL.)
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	
January, 1984 <i>Newsweek</i> (RVs)	35	13	49	3	

RANDOMIZE Q.50/Q.51 IN BLOCK WITH Q.52/Q.53 BLOCK**ASK ALL:**

Thinking now about your own personal finances...

Q.52 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?

	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Only fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>	(VOL.)
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	35	40	18	1	
July, 2008	9	33	37	19	2	
April, 2008	8	35	39	16	2	
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	
March, 1994	5	41	40	13	1	
December, 1993	5	34	45	15	1	
January, 1993 <i>U.S. News</i>	4	33	46	16	1	
October, 1992 <i>U.S. News</i>	6	34	40	19	1	
August, 1992 <i>U.S. News</i>	5	30	47	17	1	
May, 1992 <i>U.S. News</i>	4	35	45	15	1	
January, 1992 <i>U.S. News</i>	4	32	45	18	1	

RANDOMIZE Q.50/Q.51 IN BLOCK WITH Q.52/Q.53 BLOCK**ASK ALL:**

Q.53 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?

	Improve <u>a lot</u>	Improve <u>some</u>	Get a <u>little worse</u>	Get a lot <u>worse</u>	(VOL.) Stay the <u>same</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Oct 13-18, 2010	9	48	16	6	17	5
Mar 10-14, 2010	9	52	15	8	12	4
Dec 9-13, 2009	9	44	19	8	15	4
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
February, 1995	11	53	13	3	17	3
March, 1994	10	57	11	3	16	3
October, 1992 <i>U.S. News</i>	9	51	14	3	15	8
August, 1992 <i>U.S. News</i>	6	50	20	5	14	5
May, 1992 <i>U.S. News</i>	8	49	22	4	13	4
January, 1992 <i>U.S. News</i>	9	46	19	5	16	5

NO QUESTIONS 54-59

QUESTIONS 60-64 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**NO QUESTIONS 65-69****QUESTIONS 70-73 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE****NO QUESTION 74****ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):**

Q.75 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]**

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1797]:

Oct 13-18 <u>2010</u>		Aug 25- Sep 6 <u>2010</u>	Jul 21- Aug 5 <u>2010</u>	Jun 16-20 <u>2010</u>	May 20-23 <u>2010</u>	Mar 11-21 <u>2010</u> ²²
49	A lot	48	43	35	45	31
35	A little	39	43	43	39	44
15	Nothing at all	12	14	21	16	25
1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	*	1	*	1	1

ASK IF HEARD A LOT OR A LITTLE (Q.75=1,2):

Q.76 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 REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1797]:

Oct 13-18 <u>2010</u>		Aug 25- Sep 6 <u>2010</u>	Jul 21- Aug 5 <u>2010</u>	Jun 16-20 <u>2010</u>	May 20-23 <u>2010</u>	Mar 11-21 <u>2010</u>
9	Strongly agree	11	10	10	13	11
19	Agree	18	16	18	17	17
11	Disagree	12	11	11	10	8
13	Strongly disagree	14	11	10	11	9
30	No opinion either way	32	36	30	31	30
1	Refused (VOL.)	1	1	*	1	1
16	<i>Not heard of Tea Party/Don't know</i>	13	14	21	17	25

NO QUESTIONS 77-79

²² 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 REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1) WHO ATTEND RELIGIOUS SERVICES AT LEAST ONCE A MONTH (ATTEND=1-3)

Q.80 Was information on political parties or candidates for the upcoming elections made available in your place of worship, or not?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS WHO ATTEND RELIGIOUS SERVICES AT LEAST ONCE A MONTH [N=999]:

Oct 13-18

2010

15 Yes
82 No
2 Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

TREND FOR COMPARISON. BASED THOSE WHO ATTEND RELIGIOUS SERVICES AT LEAST ONCE A MONTH AND REPORTED VOTING IN THE ELECTION

Was information on political parties or candidates for the recent election made available in your place of worship, or not?

	Nov <u>2008</u>	Nov <u>2004</u>	Nov <u>2000</u>	Nov <u>1996</u>
Yes	15	27	14	28
No	82	71	83	69
Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	3	2	3	3

ASK REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1) WHO ATTEND RELIGIOUS SERVICES AT LEAST ONCE A MONTH (ATTEND=1-3)

Q.81 And did the clergy at your place of worship or any other religious groups urge you to vote a particular way in the upcoming elections, or not?

IF '1' YES IN Q.81, ASK:

Q.82 Were you urged to vote for Republican candidates or for Democratic candidates?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS WHO ATTEND RELIGIOUS SERVICES AT LEAST ONCE A MONTH [N=999]:

Oct 13-18

2010

5 Yes
3 Republican candidates
1 Democratic candidates
0 Both (VOL.)
* Other/Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
94 No
1 Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

TREND FOR COMPARISON. BASED THOSE WHO ATTEND RELIGIOUS SERVICES AT LEAST ONCE A MONTH AND REPORTED VOTING IN THE ELECTION

And did the clergy at your place of worship or any other religious groups urge you to vote a particular way in the recent election, or not?

IF YES, Were you urged to vote for Republican candidates or for Democratic candidates?

	Nov <u>2008</u>	Nov <u>2006</u>	Nov <u>2004</u>	Nov <u>2000</u>	Nov <u>1996</u>
Yes	8	7	11	6	7
Republican candidates	--	4	--	--	--
Democratic candidates	--	1	--	--	--
Both (VOL.)	--	*	--	--	--
Other/Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	--	2	--	--	--
No	92	91	89	93	91
Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	*	2	*	1	2

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.)	(VOL.)	Lean	Lean
	Republican	Democrat	Independent	No preference	Other party	DK/Ref	Rep	Dem
Oct 13-18, 2010	25	31	36	4	*	3	16	13
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	24	32	39	2	*	2	15	17
Jul 21-Aug 5, 2010	26	33	34	4	*	3	14	14
Jun 16-20, 2010	27	34	34	3	1	2	15	15
Apr 21-26, 2010	26	33	36	3	1	3	16	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
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.83 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=839]:

Oct 13-18 <u>2010</u>		Jun 16-20 <u>2010</u>	Nov <u>2006</u>	Early Oct <u>2006</u>	Sept <u>2006</u>	June <u>2006</u>	Feb <u>2006</u>	Dec <u>2005</u>
76	Better	72	17	16	23	16	21	16
1	Worse	2	29	21	22	17	17	21
18	About the same	23	48	56	50	62	57	56
4	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	3	6	7	5	5	5	7

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

Q.84 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=793]:

Oct 13-18 <u>2010</u>		Jun 16-20 <u>2010</u>	Nov <u>2006</u>	Early Oct <u>2006</u>	Sept <u>2006</u>	June <u>2006</u>	Feb <u>2006</u>	Dec <u>2005</u>
26	Better	29	72	67	66	62	64	64
30	Worse	18	1	2	1	2	2	1
39	About the same	48	22	26	30	32	29	29
5	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	4	5	5	3	4	5	6

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

PVOTE08A In the 2008 presidential election between Barack Obama and John McCain, did things come up that kept you from voting, or did you happen to vote?

ASK IF VOTED (PVOTE08A=1):

PVOTE08B Did you vote for Obama, McCain or someone else?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1797]:

	<u>Voted</u>	<u>Obama</u>	<u>McCain</u>	<u>Other candidate</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>	Did not vote	(VOL.) Don't remember/ Ref
Oct 13-18, 2010	89	45	35	4	4	10	1
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	89	46	34	4	4	10	1
Jan 6-10, 2010	92	44	37	4	6	8	*
Mar 31-Apr 21, 2009	93	47	34	5	7	7	*
Feb 4-8, 2009	93	48	33	4	8	7	*
Jan 7-11, 2009	93	48	35	4	6	7	*
December, 2008	93	50	32	3	9	7	*