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For The People & The Press

NEWS Release
1615 L Street, N.W., Suite 700
Washington, D.C. 20036
Tel (202) 419-4350
Fax (202) 419-4399

FOR RELEASE: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 2007, 2:00 PM

Country is 'Losing Ground' On Deficit, Rich-Poor Gap
WAR SUPPORT SLIPS, FEWER EXPECT A SUCCESSFUL OUTCOME

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Andrew Kohut, Director
Carroll Doherty and Michael Dimock, Associate Directors
Scott Keeter, Director of Survey Research
Pew Research Center for The People & The Press
202/419-4350
<http://www.people-press.org>

Country is 'Losing Ground' On Deficit, Rich-Poor Gap

WAR SUPPORT SLIPS, FEWER EXPECT A SUCCESSFUL OUTCOME

Public support for the war in Iraq continues to decline, as a growing number of political independents are turning against the war. Overall, a 53% majority of Americans believe the U.S. should bring its troops home as soon as possible – up five points in the past month and the highest percentage favoring a troop pullout since the war began nearly four years ago.

Confidence in a successful outcome in Iraq, which remained fairly high last year even as perceptions of the situation grew negative, also has eroded. The public is now evenly divided over whether the U.S. is likely to achieve its goals in Iraq – 47% believe it will definitely or probably succeed, while 46% disagree. Three months ago, 53% saw success as at least probable and 41% disagreed.

The latest nationwide survey by the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, conducted Feb. 7-11 among 1,509 Americans, paints a bleak picture of public opinion about the war. Fully two-thirds of Americans (67%) say things are not going well with the U.S. military effort in Iraq, and solid majorities say the U.S. is losing ground in preventing a civil war (68%), reducing civilian casualties (66%), and defeating the insurgents militarily (55%).

In recent surveys, independents had been fairly evenly split over whether to bring the troops home. In January, 47% favored a troop withdrawal while 49% said the troops should remain in Iraq until the situation there is stabilized. But in the current survey, 55% of independents say they favor bringing the troops home as soon as possible, compared with 40% who believe the troops should remain.

	Feb 2006	Aug 2006	Nov 2006	Jan 2007	Feb 2007
<i>The situation in Iraq is...</i>					
Going well	51	41	32	35	30
Not going well	46	55	64	62	67
Don't know	3	4	4	3	3
	100	100	100	100	100
<i>The U.S. will...</i>					
Succeed	--	54	53	--	47
Fail	--	40	41	--	46
Don't know	--	6	6	--	7
		100	100		100
<i>The U.S. should...</i>					
Keep troops in	50	48	46	46	42
Bring troops home	46	46	48	48	53
Don't know	4	6	6	6	5
	100	100	100	100	100
<i>The war was the...</i>					
Right decision	51	45	41	40	40
Wrong decision	44	46	51	51	54
Don't know	5	9	8	9	6
	100	100	100	100	100

More Democrats also support a troop withdrawal than did so in January (74% now, 66% then). By contrast, Republicans have been unwavering in their support for keeping the troops in Iraq. By roughly three-to-one (71%-23%), Republicans believe that U.S. forces should remain in Iraq until the situation there is stable, which is nearly identical to opinion among Republicans in January.

	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind
	%	%	%	%
<i>February</i>				
Bring troops home	53	23	74	55
Keep troops in Iraq	42	71	23	40
Don't know	5	6	3	5
	100	100	100	100
<i>January</i>				
Bring troops home	48	23	66	47
Keep troops in Iraq	46	72	29	49
Don't know	6	5	5	4
	100	100	100	100

While support is increasing for bringing the troops home as soon as possible, most Americans still do not favor an *immediate* troop pull-out. When asked if the U.S. should remove all troops immediately or gradually over the next year or two, most of those who support a troop pullout – 35% of the general public – say the drawdown should be gradual; just 16% want the troops brought home immediately.

Americans also have become more skeptical that success can be achieved in Iraq. Again, the shift has been most striking among independents. Since the summer, the percentage of independents who believe the U.S. will definitely or probably achieve its goals there has fallen by 14 points (from 54% to 40%). The changes have been less dramatic among Democrats and Republicans; an overwhelming number of Republicans (77%) still say the U.S. either definitely or probably will achieve its goals in Iraq.

As was the case last month, the public expresses broad opposition to President Bush's plan to dispatch an additional 21,000 troops to Iraq. By roughly two-to-one (63%-31%) the public opposes the 'troop surge' plan, which is virtually unchanged since January.

In recent weeks, the Bush administration also has highlighted the increasing threat posed by Iran, both because of its nuclear program and its reported support for anti-U.S. insurgents in Iraq. But public perceptions of the Iranian threat have not increased over the past year. Currently, a quarter of Americans volunteer Iran as the country representing the "greatest danger" to the U.S., the highest percentage naming

	Mar 1990	Feb 1992	Sept 1993	Aug 2001	Oct 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2007
<i>Country representing "greatest danger" to U.S.</i>	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Iran	6	4	7	5	9	27	25
Iraq	*	12	18	16	18	17	19
North Korea	*	*	1	1	13	11	17
China	8	8	11	32	16	20	14
The U.S. itself	4	3	*	2	7	5	5
U.S.S.R./Russia	32	13	8	9	2	3	2
Japan	8	31	11	3	1	1	1

Open ended question, multiple responses accepted.

any single country. In February 2006, a comparable number (27%) cited Iran as the greatest threat to the U.S. And the public is split evenly over whether it is more important for the U.S. to take a firm stand against Iranian actions or to try to avoid a military conflict with Iran (43% each).

While public perceptions of the situation in Iraq have deteriorated, there also is pessimism about the progress being achieved on a number of domestic issues. Across a series of 10 problem areas from the budget deficit to corruption to the environment, more Americans say the country is losing ground than believe it is making progress. The only issue on which there is a divided verdict is international terrorism; even here, more say the country is losing ground (38%) than say it is making progress (30%). On every other issue polled, the gap between those who say the country is making progress and losing ground is at least 20 percentage points.

The greatest pessimism is expressed about the federal budget deficit (64% say the U.S. is losing ground) and the gap between rich and poor (63% losing ground). Nearly as many say the country is losing ground on the way the health care system is working (60%) and on the issue of illegal immigration (59%).

	Public Perceives Little Progress On Most Major Problems			
	<i>Country is...</i>			
	<u>Losing</u> <u>ground</u>	<u>About</u> <u>the same</u>	<u>Making</u> <u>progress</u>	<u>DK</u>
	%	%	%	%
Budget deficit	64	20	8	8=100
Gap between rich & poor	63	27	7	3=100
Health care system	60	24	13	3=100
Illegal immigration	59	25	11	5=100
Low moral standards	55	32	8	5=100
Environmental pollution	52	26	20	2=100
Job availability	47	32	16	5=100
Political corruption	47	37	10	6=100
Quality of education	45	26	24	5=100
International terrorism	38	27	30	5=100

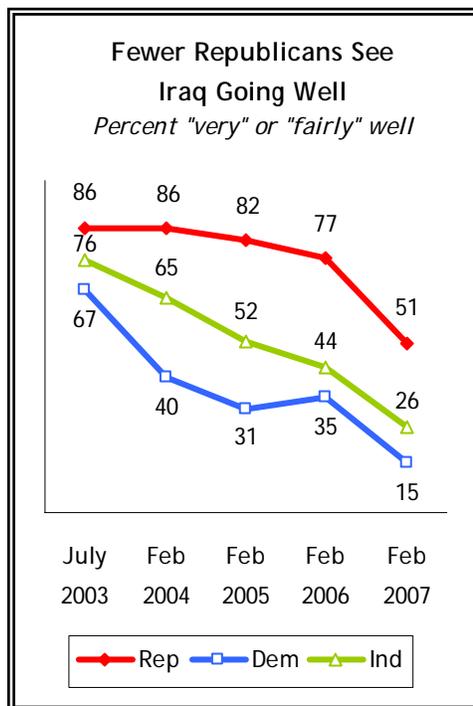
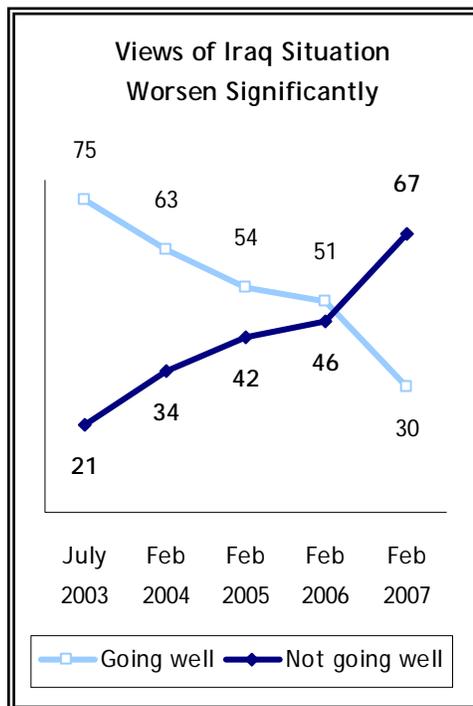
President Bush's standing with the public has changed little over the past few months. Just a third approve of the president's job performance, unchanged from last month. And when asked to describe their impression of Bush in a single word, nearly twice as many use negative terms as positive ones. The balance of negative to positive descriptions has changed little in the past year (For more on the terms used to describe Bush, see pg. 13).

Sharp Decline in Iraq Perceptions

Two-thirds of Americans (67%) say that the U.S. military effort in Iraq is going not too well or not at all well. Just 30% say things are going very or fairly well. While perceptions of the state of affairs in Iraq have been deteriorating steadily since the summer of 2003, the past year has seen a particularly sharp decline; in February 2006, 51% said things in Iraq were going at least fairly well, 21 points higher than in the current survey. As a point of comparison, positive evaluations of progress in Iraq fell by about the same amount in the nearly three preceding years (24 points).

In large part, the steep downturn over the past year reflects a crumbling of the GOP unity over progress in Iraq. As recently as a year ago, more than three-quarters of Republicans (77%) believed things were going at least fairly well in Iraq – a position most Democrats and independents then rejected. But today, a bare 51% majority of Republicans say the situation in Iraq is going well, down 26 points from a year ago.

Democrats and independents, already downbeat about Iraq, have become even more so. By a margin of 83%-15%, Democrats say things are not going well in Iraq today, and more than two-thirds of independents (69%) share this view. Comparatively, Republicans remain somewhat upbeat. However, with 47% of Republicans also rating the situation poorly, the partisan gap over how things are going is narrower today than it has been since the earliest months of the conflict.



From Bad to Worse

Increasingly, Americans see a lack of progress in Iraq across a wide range of objectives. Most notably, roughly two-thirds (68%) believe the U.S. is losing ground in terms of preventing a civil war between various religious and ethnic groups, up from just 48% a year ago. And about as many (66%) believe that the U.S. is losing ground in reducing the number of civilian casualties in Iraq. In both of these areas, only about one-in-five believe that the U.S. is making progress.

	Jan	Apr	Aug	Nov	Feb
<i>Percent who say we are "losing ground" in...</i>	<u>06</u>	<u>06</u>	<u>06</u>	<u>06</u>	<u>07</u>
	%	%	%	%	%
Preventing a civil war	48	59	63	65	68
Reducing civilian casualties	54	56	58	67	66
Defeating the insurgents	38	46	45	52	55
Establishing a democracy	26	38	39	42	47
Preventing terrorist bases	33	43	40	49	43
Training Iraqi forces	22	30	26	37	34
Rebuilding infrastructure	22	26	34	36	36

The public's impression of how the U.S. is doing in establishing democracy in Iraq has also shifted dramatically. As recently as June of last year, most felt progress was being made (55%). But today, just 40% believe the U.S. is making progress toward establishing a democracy, while 47% say we are losing ground.

Republicans Remain Confident of Success

Despite their widespread concerns about the current state of affairs in Iraq, most Republicans remain upbeat about the prospects for the future. More than three-quarters (77%) of Republicans believe the U.S. will definitely or probably succeed in achieving its goals in Iraq. About a third of Democrats (34%) believe the U.S. will succeed, while 61% say it will definitely or probably fail; somewhat more independents think the U.S. is likely to achieve its goals in Iraq..

Overall, public opinion is divided over the prospects for Iraq, with just as many predicting success (47%) as failure (46%). This is a stark slide in optimism overall in recent months. In September, the prevailing view (by a 57% to 35%) margin, was that the U.S. would succeed in achieving its goals in Iraq.

	Aug	Sept	Nov	Feb
<i>The U.S. will...</i>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>
Succeed	54	57	53	47
Fail	40	35	41	46
Don't know	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>
	100	100	100	100
<i>Republicans</i>				
Succeed	83	80	79	77
Fail	12	17	16	18
Don't know	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
	100	100	100	100
<i>Democrats</i>				
Succeed	33	42	43	34
Fail	63	49	50	61
Don't know	<u>4</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>
	100	100	100	100
<i>Independents</i>				
Succeed	54	53	44	40
Fail	41	38	50	51
Don't know	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>
	100	100	100	100

Younger Americans express greater confidence about prospects for success in Iraq than do older people. A slim majority of those under age 50 (52%) predict success in Iraq, compared with just 36% of people age 65 and older. Seniors are no more likely than people in other age

categories to predict that America will fail in Iraq. Instead, they simply express greater uncertainty – many refuse to even hazard a guess as to how things might turn out.

Consistent GOP Support for Bush Policy

Just as Republicans remain confident of success in Iraq, they also have consistently supported the Bush administration’s Iraq policy. Roughly three-quarters (76%) say the war was the right decision, which is unchanged from January and virtually the same as in August 2006. Last February, GOP support for the decision to go to war was only modestly higher (81%).

Young More Confident			
<i>Will U.S. achieve its goals in Iraq?</i>			
	Will succeed	Will fail	DK
<i>Age</i>	%	%	%
18-29	53	45	2=100
30-49	51	45	4=100
50-64	43	48	9=100
65+	36	47	17=100

Similarly, stable majorities of Republicans believe U.S. troops should remain in Iraq until the situation there is stabilized; 71% say that now, which also is about the same as in last August (72%) and February (73%).

Moreover, the number of Republicans who say more troops are needed in Iraq increased sharply after Bush announced the surge plan last month. Currently, 42% of Republicans say more U.S. forces are needed in Iraq; that is a bit lower than last month (47%). But twice as many Republicans now say more troops are needed than did so last August (42% vs. 21%).

Solid Republican Support for Iraq Policy			
<i>The war was the...</i>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>
Right decision	75	76	76
Wrong decision	17	17	18
Don't know	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>
	100	100	100
<i>The U.S. should...</i>			
Keep troops in	72	72	71
<i>More troops needed</i>	21	47	42
Bring troops home	24	23	23
Don't know	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>
	100	100	100
Based on Republicans			

Congress vs. Bush

Generally, public reactions to Bush's troop increase have remained largely unchanged since last month. Roughly six-in-ten (63%) oppose the plan to send more troops into Iraq, and as many as 45% of Americans would like to see Congress try to block Bush's plan by withholding funding for the additional forces. Among Democrats, roughly two-thirds (68%) want Congress to stop funding in an effort to block the troop buildup.

Overall, just 21% of Americans say the president has a clear plan for how to deal with Iraq, a figure that has not changed substantially over the past year. Among those who favor the troop increase, about half (52%) say the president has a clear plan for Iraq, compared with just 6% of people who oppose the surge.

	Bush %	Dem leaders %
Think _____ has/have a clear plan for Iraq	21	20
<i>Among those who...</i>		
Favor troop increase	52	11
Oppose troop increase	6	26
Think U.S. will succeed	36	19
Think U.S. will fail	6	20

Americans are just as skeptical about the Democrats' approach on Iraq – 20% say the party leaders have a clear plan for how to deal with the situation, while 68% say they do not. Even among those who favor congressional action to block Bush's proposed troop increase, just 29% believe the Democratic leaders have a clear alternative.

Where Do Republicans in Congress Stand?

The public is clearly aware of the opposition to Bush's plan among Democrats in Congress. Eight-in-ten say most Congressional Democrats oppose Bush on this issue, and seven-in-ten say that a majority in Congress is against the surge.

But from the public's perspective, there is far less clarity about where Republicans in Congress stand. While 44% say that Bush's plan is backed by a majority of Congressional Republicans, 31% believe that most Republicans oppose the plan.

	<i>Do most _____ support or oppose Bush's plan</i>		
	Members of Congress %	Dems in Congress %	Reps in Congress %
Most oppose	70	80	31
Most support	10	4	44
Split (Vol.)	4	1	5
Don't know	16	15	20
	100	100	100

To some extent, this may be wishful thinking on the part of opponents of the surge, who are as likely to say that most Republicans side with them (38%) as side with Bush (39%). Proponents of Bush's plan mostly believe that a majority of Republicans in Congress share their view (57%). But even here, 20% believe that Republicans in Congress oppose the president on this issue, and many others either think the party leadership is split (5%) or are unsure where they stand (18%).

Divided Over Iran

About a third of Americans (34%) say they have read or heard a lot about reports that Iran may be providing weapons to insurgent groups in Iraq. Public awareness of this issue is somewhat lower than it was regarding Iran’s nuclear program last September (41%).

Overall, Americans are evenly divided over whether it is more important to “take a firm stand” against Iran or to avoid a military conflict with Iran. The political and ideological differences over how to approach Iran resemble the divisions over Iraq. Nearly two-thirds of conservative Republicans (65%) and a smaller majority of moderate and liberal Republicans (55%) believe it is more important to take a firm stand against Iran; among Democrats, majorities of liberals (60%), and conservatives and moderates (51%), say it is more important to avoid a military conflict with Iran.

	<u>Total</u>	Mod/		Cons/	
		Cons	Lib	Mod	Lib
<i>More important to...</i>	<u>%</u>	<u>Rep</u>	<u>Rep</u>	<u>Dem</u>	<u>Dem</u>
	%	%	%	%	%
Take a firm stand against Iranian actions	43	65	55	41	28
Avoid a military conflict with Iran	43	25	33	46	60
Other/Don't know	<u>14</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>12</u>
	100	100	100	100	100

In addition, 40% of conservative Republicans cite Iran as the country that represents the greatest danger to the United States; no more than three-in-ten in any other partisan group identifies Iran as the country presenting the greatest danger. However, somewhat fewer conservative Republicans name Iran as the biggest threat to the U.S. than did so a year ago (48%).

Major Issues: Few See Progress

The public is generally dubious about whether progress is being achieved on major issues facing the country. Of 10 issues tested, international terrorism is the only one on which as many as 30% believe the country is currently making progress. Even on terrorism, however, the number saying progress is being made has declined (from 40% in March 2002).

Nearly two-thirds of Americans say the country is losing ground on the federal budget deficit (64%) and on the gap between rich and poor (63%). Nearly as many say the country is losing ground on the way the health care system is working (60%) and on the issue of illegal immigration (59%).

Majorities also say that the country is losing ground on moral standards and ethics (55%), and on environmental pollution (52%). Nearly half (47%) see the nation slipping on the availability of good paying jobs and on the issue of political corruption. Slightly fewer believe we are losing ground on the quality of public education (45%).

The largest change in recent perceptions has occurred on the environment, where there has been a 15-point increase since May 2005 in the view that the country is losing ground (from 37% to 52%). This shift has occurred as the debate over global climate change has intensified. [A January Pew poll](#) found that 77% of the public believes there is solid evidence that global warming is occurring, and 55% say that it is a problem that requires immediate government action.

Major Issues: Making Progress Or Losing Ground?				
	Losing ground	About the same	Making progress	DK
	%	%	%	%
Budget deficit				
Feb. 2007	64	20	8	8=100
May 2005	65	19	6	10=100
Nov. 1997	29	30	32	9=100
March 1994	60	21	11	8=100
Rich-poor gap				
Feb. 2007	63	27	7	3=100
Feb. 1989	58	30	8	4=100
Health care system				
Feb. 2007	60	24	13	3=100
May 2005	62	25	9	4=100
Feb. 2001	53	29	13	5=100
March 1994	49	31	16	4=100
Illegal immigration				
Feb. 2007	59	25	11	5=100
May 2005	52	29	11	8=100
Nov. 1997	48	29	13	10=100
April 1995	62	23	9	6=100
Moral standards				
Feb. 2007	55	32	8	5=100
March 2002	53	28	14	5=100
Nov. 1997	56	28	9	7=100
April 1995	70	20	7	3=100
Environ. pollution				
Feb. 2007	52	26	20	2=100
May 2005	37	35	21	7=100
Nov. 1997	27	32	38	3=100
March 1989	42	20	32	6=100
Political corruption				
Feb. 2007	47	37	10	6=100
May 2005	41	41	10	8=100
Nov. 1997	47	38	9	6=100
Job availability				
Feb. 2007	47	32	16	5=100
May 2005	55	25	15	5=100
March 2002	51	22	21	6=100
Nov. 1997	37	28	31	4=100
March 1994	63	23	10	4=100
Public education				
Feb. 2007	45	26	24	5=100
May 2005	50	26	20	4=100
Nov. 1997	46	26	26	2=100
March 1994	61	19	17	3=100
Intl. terrorism				
Feb. 2007	38	27	30	5=100
May 2005	31	28	36	5=100
March 2002	40	14	40	6=100
April 1995	36	40	19	5=100
March 1994	53	24	18	5=100

Since May 2005, there has been a seven-point increase in the perception that the country is losing ground on the issue of illegal immigration. The level of concern about this issue (59%) now nearly matches its high point in Pew's polling; in April 1995, 62% said the country was losing ground on illegal immigration.

Somewhat fewer Americans believe the country is losing ground on job availability and public education than did so in May 2005. About half (47%) say the country is losing ground on jobs, down from 55% in May 2005. The number saying that the country is losing ground on public education has slipped by five points (from 50% to 45%).

Partisan Perceptions of Progress

There are significant partisan differences in views of whether progress is being achieved, or lost, on each of these issues. The largest partisan gap is over the environment, where 63% of Democrats but only 31% of Republicans see the country losing ground.

However, the belief that the country is losing ground in environmental pollution has grown as much among Republicans as among Democrats over the past two years (up 12 points for both). An even bigger change occurred among independents; 54% now say we are losing ground on the environment, up from 38% in 2005.

	Total %	Rep %	Dem %	Ind %	D-R Gap %
Environmental pollution	52	31	63	54	+32
Budget deficit	64	47	75	67	+28
Gap between rich & poor	63	44	72	69	+28
Job availability	47	29	56	52	+27
Health care system	60	47	66	64	+19
Political corruption	47	38	57	44	+19
International terrorism	38	29	46	39	+17
Quality of education	45	39	51	48	+12
Low moral standards	55	67	53	52	-14
Illegal immigration	59	68	53	57	-15

Partisan differences on several other issues are nearly as large as over the environment. Three-quarters of Democrats say the country is losing ground on the federal budget deficit, compared with 47% of Republicans. Comparable differences are evident in views of whether the U.S. is losing ground on the rich-poor gap (28 points) and job availability (27 points).

The only issues on which more Republicans than Democrats say the country is losing ground are moral and ethical standards and illegal immigration. About two-thirds of Republicans (68%) say the U.S. is losing ground on illegal immigration, up from 58% in May 2005; just 53% of Democrats believe the country is losing ground on this issue. On moral standards, 67% of Republicans and 53% of Democrats say the country is losing ground. White evangelicals (71%), in particular, believe the U.S. is falling behind on this issue.

Lower Grades for the Economy

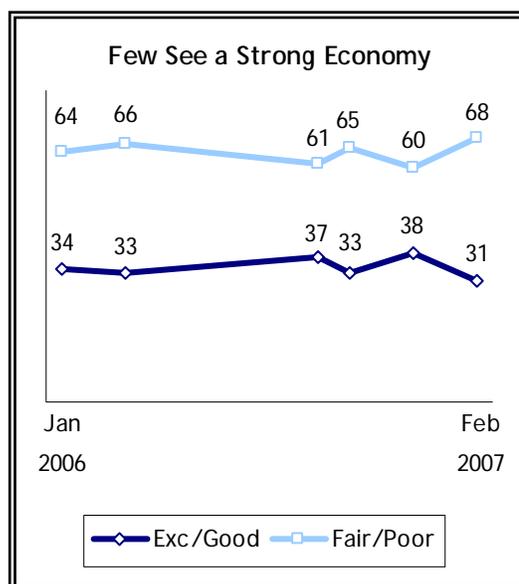
In December, there was a slight improvement in the public's assessments of the economy, but this month's poll shows a reversal of that trend. Fewer than one-in-three Americans (31%) currently rate the country's economic conditions as excellent or good, while 68% say the state of the economy is either fair or poor.

Republicans, however, continue to see this issue very differently than do Democrats or independents. A majority (56%) of Republicans rate the economy as excellent or good, compared with only 15% of Democrats and 30% of independents. The partisan gap in views of the nation's economy has increased dramatically in recent years; opinions of the economy were far less politically polarized during the 1990s.

There also is a wide gender gap in economic perceptions: 38% of men say the economy is excellent or good, compared with 26% of women. Education and income also are associated with views of the economy, with college graduates (41% excellent or good) and people with annual household incomes of at least \$100,000 (43% excellent or good) especially likely to say the country's economic health is strong.

Public expectations about the future of the economy also have grown slightly more negative since the end of last year. In December, 22% said that in one year economic conditions in the country would be better, while 18% said they would be worse. In the current survey, 17% believe the economy will get better and 20% say it will get worse. Most Americans (58%) continue to believe the economy will be about the same in a year as it is now; 56% said that in December.

When asked about the job situation in their local community, Americans are slightly less negative. About four-in-ten (39%) say there are plenty of jobs available locally, which is



Republicans Have More Positive View

	<i>Nation's economy is...</i>		
	Exc/ Good %	Fair/ Poor %	DK %
Total	32	67	1=100
Republicans	56	43	1=100
Democrats	15	85	*=100
Independents	30	68	2=100
Men	38	61	1=100
Women	26	72	2=100
Less than \$20,000	20	78	2=100
\$20,000-\$29,999	25	73	1=100
\$30,000-\$49,999	29	68	3=100
\$50,000-\$74,999	36	64	*=100
\$75,000-\$99,999	39	61	0=100
\$100,000+	43	56	1=100
High school or less	26	72	2=100
Some college	32	67	1=100
College graduate	41	58	1=100

virtually unchanged from December (40%). The jobs climate varies considerably by region, with opportunities much more common in the West (48% say plenty of jobs available) and South (46%) than in the Midwest (30%) or East (26%). Assessments also differ along party lines, with most Republicans (51%) seeing jobs available in their communities and most Democrats (59%) saying jobs are hard to find. Among independents, 38% say plenty of jobs are available and 47% say they are scarce.

Personal Finances

Americans are evenly divided between those who see their personal financial situation as fair or poor (50%) and those who rate it as excellent or good (49%). This measure also is basically unchanged from December, and there has been very little movement on this question over the last several years. Republicans (62% excellent or good) are much more positive about their personal finances than are Democrats (42% excellent or good) or independents (48% excellent or good). And positive views of personal finances are strongly correlated with income and education – 84% of those with household incomes of \$100,000 or more and 68% of college graduates rate their finances as excellent or good.

	Exc/ Good %	Fair Poor %	DK %
Total	49	50	1=100
Republicans	62	36	2=100
Democrats	42	56	2=100
Independents	48	51	1=100
Less than \$20,000	14	85	1=100
\$20,000-\$29,999	23	77	*=100
\$30,000-\$49,999	47	52	1=100
\$50,000-\$74,999	56	43	1=100
\$75,000-\$99,999	75	24	1=100
\$100,000+	84	15	1=100
High school or less	39	60	1=100
Some college	47	51	2=100
College graduate	68	31	1=100

Looking to the future, Americans remain optimistic that their personal financial situation will improve; 63% believe their finances will improve either a lot (11%) or some (52%) over the next year, down just slightly from December, when 67% (10% a lot, 57% some) took an optimistic view. Only 15% think their situation will get worse (12% a little worse, 3% a lot worse), while 19% volunteer that they think it will stay about the same.

The wealthiest Americans are among the most optimistic about their economic prospects over the coming year (74% of those with household incomes of \$100,000 or greater say excellent or good), but even among those with household incomes of \$20,000 or less, a narrow majority (52%) believe their situation will improve.

Bush...In a Word

George W. Bush's job approval rating stands at 33% in the current survey, virtually unchanged from a month ago. The general dissatisfaction with the president also is reflected in the single-word descriptions that people use to describe their impression of the president. While the public has consistently offered a mix of positive and negative terms to describe Bush, the tone of the words used turned more negative in early 2006 and remains the case today. In the current survey, nearly half (47%) describe Bush in negative terms, such as "arrogant," "idiot," and "ignorant." Just 27% use words that are clearly positive, such as "honest," "good," "integrity," and "leader."

As was the case a year ago, the word mentioned more frequently than any other is "incompetent." By comparison, from 2000 through 2005 "honest" was the word most frequently volunteered description of the president. Even among the positive words used there has been a decided change in tone over the years. Superlatives such as "excellent" or "great" were relatively frequent in the early years of Bush's presidency, but are offered less frequently today.

One Word Descriptions of George W. Bush

Most common words*

34	Incompetent
25	Arrogant
25	Honest
19	Good
19	Idiot
13	Integrity
13	Leader
11	Strong
11	Stupid
10	Ignorant
8	Determined
8	Fair
7	Ass
7	Selfish
6	Confused
6	Dishonest
6	Persistent
6	President
6	Sincere
6	Trying

Percent using...

47	Negative words (<i>Incompetent, Arrogant, Idiot</i>)
27	Positive words (<i>Honest, Good, Integrity</i>)
11	Neutral/Mixed meanings (<i>Fair, President, Trying</i>)
15	No answer
100	

* Figures show the actual number of respondents (out of 740) who offered each response; these are NOT percentages.

ABOUT THIS SURVEY

Results for this survey are based on telephone interviews conducted under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates International among a nationwide sample of 1,509 adults, 18 years of age or older, from February 7-11, 2007. For results based on the total sample, one can say with 95% confidence that the error attributable to sampling is plus or minus 3 percentage points. For results based on Form 1 (N=740) and Form 2 (N=769) the sampling error is plus or minus 4 percentage points.

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

ABOUT THE CENTER

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

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

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

Andrew Kohut, Director
Scott Keeter, Director of Survey Research
Carroll Doherty and Michael Dimock, Associate Directors
Carolyn Funk, Richard Wike and Kim Parker, Senior Researchers
Nilanthi Samaranyake, Survey and Data Manager
April Clark, Juliana Menasce Horowitz, Robert Suls, Shawn Neidorf and Daniel Cox, Research Associates
James Albrittain, Executive Assistant

PEW RESEARCH CENTER FOR THE PEOPLE & THE PRESS
FEBRUARY 2007 POLITICAL SURVEY
FINAL TOPLINE
February 7-11, 2007
N=1509

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

	<u>App-rove</u>	<u>Dis-approve</u>	<u>Don't know</u>		<u>App-rove</u>	<u>Dis-approve</u>	<u>Don't know</u>
February, 2007	33	56	11=100	October, 2003	50	42	8=100
January, 2007	33	59	8=100	September, 2003	55	36	9=100
December, 2006	32	57	11=100	Mid-August, 2003	56	32	12=100
Mid-November, 2006	32	58	10=100	Early August, 2003	53	37	10=100
Early October, 2006	37	53	10=100	Mid-July, 2003	58	32	10=100
September, 2006	37	53	10=100	Early July, 2003	60	29	11=100
August, 2006	37	54	9=100	June, 2003	62	27	11=100
July, 2006	36	57	7=100	May, 2003	65	27	8=100
June, 2006	36	54	10=100	<i>April 10-16, 2003</i>	72	22	6=100
April, 2006	33	56	11=100	<i>April 9, 2003</i>	74	20	6=100
Early April, 2006	35	55	10=100	<i>April 2-7, 2003</i>	69	25	6=100
March, 2006	33	57	10=100	<i>March 28-April 1, 2003</i>	71	23	6=100
February, 2006	40	52	8=100	<i>March 25-27, 2003</i>	70	24	6=100
January, 2006	38	54	8=100	<i>March 20-24, 2003</i>	67	26	7=100
December, 2005	38	54	8=100	March 13-16, 2003	55	34	11=100
Early November, 2005	36	55	9=100	February, 2003	54	36	10=100
Late October, 2005	40	52	8=100	January, 2003	58	32	10=100
Early October, 2005	38	56	6=100	December, 2002	61	28	11=100
September 8-11, 2005	40	52	8=100	Late October, 2002	59	29	12=100
September 6-7, 2005	40	52	8=100	Early October, 2002	61	30	9=100
July, 2005	44	48	8=100	Mid-September, 2002	67	22	11=100
June, 2005	42	49	9=100	Early September, 2002	63	26	11=100
Late May, 2005	42	48	10=100	Late August, 2002	60	27	13=100
Mid-May, 2005	43	50	7=100	August, 2002	67	21	12=100
Late March, 2005	49	46	5=100	Late July, 2002	65	25	10=100
Mid-March, 2005	45	46	9=100	July, 2002	67	21	12=100
February, 2005	46	47	7=100	June, 2002	70	20	10=100
January, 2005	50	43	7=100	April, 2002	69	18	13=100
December, 2004	48	44	8=100	Early April, 2002	74	16	10=100
Mid-October, 2004	44	48	8=100	February, 2002	78	13	9=100
August, 2004	46	45	9=100	January, 2002	80	11	9=100
July, 2004	46	46	8=100	Mid-November, 2001	84	9	7=100
June, 2004	48	43	9=100	Early October, 2001	84	8	8=100
May, 2004	44	48	8=100	Late September, 2001	86	7	7=100
Late April, 2004	48	43	9=100	Mid-September, 2001	80	9	11=100
Early April, 2004	43	47	10=100	Early September, 2001	51	34	15=100
Late March, 2004	47	44	9=100	August, 2001	50	32	18=100
Mid-March, 2004	46	47	7=100	July, 2001	51	32	17=100
February, 2004	48	44	8=100	June, 2001	50	33	17=100
Mid-January, 2004	56	34	10=100	May, 2001	53	32	15=100
Early January, 2004	58	35	7=100	April, 2001	56	27	17=100
December, 2003	57	34	9=100	March, 2001	55	25	20=100
November, 2003	50	40	10=100	February, 2001	53	21	26=100

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=740]:

Q.2F1 Please tell me what one word best describes your impression of George W. Bush. Tell me just the ONE best word that describes him. **(OPEN-END. PROBE ONCE IF RESPONDENT ANSWERS “DON’T KNOW”. ACCEPT UP TO TWO RESPONSES, BUT DO NOT PROBE FOR SECOND RESPONSE).**

<u>February 2007*</u>	<u>March 2006</u>	<u>July 2005</u>	<u>February 2005</u>	<u>May 2004</u>	<u>Early Feb 2004¹</u>
34 Incompetent	29 Incompetent	31 Honest	38 Honest	30 Honest	27 Honest
25 Arrogant	23 Good	26 Incompetent	20 Good	29 Good	24 Fair
25 Honest	21 Idiot	24 Arrogant	15 Integrity	26 Incompetent	24 Leader
19 Good	17 Liar	18 Good	15 Arrogant	26 Leader	21 Liar
19 Idiot	14 Christian	18 Integrity	14 Incompetent	24 Arrogant	17 Arrogant
13 Integrity	14 Honest	15 Determined	13 Leader	16 Strong	14 Strong
13 Leader	13 Arrogant	13 Liar	11 Fair	15 Integrity	13 Excellent
11 Strong	13 Strong	12 Stupid	11 Idiot	13 Idiot	13 Good
11 Stupid	10 Integrity	11 Idiot	9 Strong	11 Christian	12 Christian
10 Ignorant	8 Ass	11 Strong	9 Liar	10 Determined	12 Integrity
8 Determined	8 Leader	10 Leader	8 Excellent	10 Stupid	9 Stupid
8 Fair	7 Jerk	9 Christian	8 Trustworthy	9 Liar	9 Incompetent
7 Ass	7 OK	9 Great	8 Dishonest	8 Trustworthy	8 Dishonest
7 Selfish	7 Sincere	9 Okay	8 Poor	7 Aggressive	7 Confident
6 Confused	7 Stupid	8 Fair	7 Conservative	7 Committed	7 Determined
6 Dishonest	6 President	8 Sincere	7 Great	7 Dishonest	7 Idiot
6 Persistent	6 Selfish	7 Aggressive	7 Sucks	7 Okay	7 Patriotic
6 President	6 Untrustworthy	7 Honorable	7 Christian	6 Dedicated	7 Ass
6 Sincere	5 Bad	6 Inept	7 Honorable	6 Fair	6 Character
6 Trying	5 Conservative	5 Adequate	6 Dedicated	6 President	6 Poor
5 Committed	5 Consistent	5 Ass	6 Determined	6 War/warrior	6 Selfish
5 Great	5 Dedicated	4 Persistent	6 President	5 Brave	
5 Hypocrite	5 Determined	4 Egotistical	6 Selfish	5 Confident	
5 Liar	5 Dumb	4 Greedy	5 Trying	5 Courageous	
5 Steadfast	5 Egotistical	4 Jerk	5 Warmonger	5 Decisive	
5 Stubborn	5 Stubborn	4 Patriotic	5 Ignorant	5 Dumb	
5 Trustworthy	4 Confident	4 Terrible	5 Terrible	5 Excellent	
4 Compassionate	4 Disappointment		4 Diligent	5 Great	
4 Conservative	4 Dishonest		4 Consistent	5 Honorable	
4 Courage	4 Great		4 Sincere	5 Straight-forward	
4 Irresponsible	4 Honorable		4 Ineffective		
4 Unconfident	4 Steadfast		4 Inept		
	4 Tough				

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

NO QUESTION 3

QUESTIONS 4 THROUGH 23 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

¹ In Early February 2004, these “one word” questions were not asked toward the beginning of the questionnaire. For George W. Bush, trends from May 2003, March 1999, September 1999, March 2000 and May 2003 also are available.

ASK ALL:**ROTATE Q.24/25 BLOCK WITH Q.26/27 BLOCK**

Thinking about the nation's economy...

Q.24 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>Don't Know Refused</u>
February, 2007	5	26	45	23	1=100
December, 2006	6	32	41	19	2=100
Early November, 2006 (RVs)	9	35	37	17	2=100
Late October, 2006	6	27	40	25	2=100
September, 2006	5	32	41	20	2=100
March, 2006	4	29	44	22	1=100
January, 2006	4	30	45	19	2=100
Early October, 2005	2	23	45	29	1=100
Mid-September, 2005	3	28	44	24	1=100
Mid-May, 2005	3	29	47	20	1=100
January, 2005	3	36	45	15	1=100
December, 2004	3	33	43	20	1=100
Early November, 2004 (RVs)	5	31	37	26	1=100
Mid-September, 2004	4	34	40	20	2=100
August, 2004	3	30	45	21	1=100
Late April, 2004	4	34	38	22	2=100
Late February, 2004	2	29	42	26	1=100
February 9-12, 2004 (Gallup)	2	31	46	21	0=100
January 12-15, 2004 (Gallup)	3	34	42	21	0=100
January 2-5, 2004 (Gallup)	3	40	41	16	*=100
December 11-14, 2003 (Gallup)	3	34	44	19	*=100
November 3-5, 2003 (Gallup)	2	28	49	21	*=100
October 24-26, 2003 (Gallup)	2	24	44	30	*=100
October 6-8, 2003 (Gallup)	2	20	50	27	1=100
September 8-10, 2003 (Gallup)	1	20	49	30	*=100
August 4-6, 2003 (Gallup)	1	24	52	23	*=100
February 17-19, 2003 (Gallup)	1	17	48	34	*=100
February 4-6, 2002 (Gallup)	2	26	55	16	1=100
March 5-7, 2001 (Gallup)	3	43	43	10	1=100
January 7-10, 2000 (Gallup)	19	52	23	5	1=100
January 15-17, 1999 (Gallup)	14	55	27	4	*=100

Q.24 CONTINUED...

	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Good</u>	Only <u>Fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	Don't Know <u>Refused</u>
March 20-22, 1998 (<i>Gallup</i>)	20	46	27	7	*=100
Jan 31 - Feb 2, 1997 (<i>Gallup</i>)	4	38	43	15	*=100
March 15-17, 1996 (<i>Gallup</i>)	2	31	48	18	1=100
May 11-14, 1995 (<i>Gallup</i>)	2	27	50	20	1=100
January 15-17, 1994 (<i>Gallup</i>)	*	22	54	24	*=100
February 12-14, 1993 (<i>Gallup</i>)	*	14	46	39	1=100
January 3-6, 1992 (<i>Gallup</i>)	*	12	46	41	1=100

Q.25 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>	Don't Know/ <u>Refused</u>
February, 2007	17	20	58	5=100
December, 2006	22	18	56	4=100
September, 2006	16	25	55	4=100
January, 2006	20	22	55	3=100
Early October, 2005	20	32	45	3=100
Mid-September, 2005	18	37	43	2=100
Mid-May, 2005	18	24	55	3=100
January, 2005	27	18	52	3=100
August, 2004	36	9	47	8=100
Late February, 2004	39	12	41	8=100
September, 2003	37	17	43	3=100
May, 2003	43	19	35	3=100
Late March, 2003	33	23	37	7=100
January, 2003	30	20	44	6=100
January, 2002	44	17	36	3=100
January, 2001 <i>Newsweek</i>	18	33	44	5=100
June, 2000	15	24	55	6=100
Early October, 1998 (<i>RVs</i>)	16	22	57	5=100
Early September, 1998	18	17	61	4=100
May, 1990	18	31	45	6=100
February, 1989	25	22	49	4=100
September, 1988 (<i>RVs</i>)	24	16	51	9=100
May, 1988	24	20	46	10=100
January, 1988	22	26	45	7=100
January, 1984 <i>Newsweek (RVs)</i>	35	13	49	3=100

Now thinking about your own personal finances...

Q.26 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>	Only <u>Fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	Don't Know/ <u>Refused</u>
February, 2007	8	41	36	14	1=100
December, 2006	8	40	35	16	1=100
Late October, 2006	9	40	33	16	2=100
March, 2006	9	39	36	15	1=100
January, 2006	7	39	37	15	2=100
Mid- May, 2005	7	37	39	16	1=100
January, 2005	10	41	34	14	1=100

Q.26 CONTINUED ...

	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Fair</u>	Only <u>Poor</u>	Don't Know/ <u>Refused</u>
August, 2004	9	42	34	14	1=100
September, 2003	10	38	36	15	1=100
Late March, 2003	10	43	31	12	4=100
January, 2003	7	38	39	15	1=100
Early October, 2002	7	39	37	16	1=100
June, 2002	5	40	37	16	2=100
Late September, 2001	7	40	37	14	2=100
June, 2001	6	38	39	16	1=100
June, 2000	9	43	35	11	2=100
August, 1999	6	43	41	9	1=100
May, 1997	7	43	38	11	1=100
September, 1996 (RVs)	8	47	34	10	1=100
February, 1995	8	39	38	14	1=100
March, 1994	5	41	40	13	1=100
December, 1993	5	34	45	15	1=100
January, 1993 <i>U.S. News & World Report</i>	4	33	46	16	1=100
October, 1992 <i>U.S. News & World Report</i>	6	34	40	19	1=100
August, 1992 <i>U.S. News & World Report</i>	5	30	47	17	1=100
May, 1992 <i>U.S. News & World Report</i>	4	35	45	15	1=100
January, 1992 <i>U.S. News & World Report</i>	4	32	45	18	1=100

Q.27 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>	Stay the Same <u>(VOL.)</u>	Don't Know/ <u>Refused</u>
February, 2007	11	52	12	3	19	3=100
December, 2006	10	57	13	3	14	3=100
January, 2006	10	51	14	5	16	4=100
Mid-May, 2005	10	51	15	5	15	4=100
January, 2005	10	54	14	4	15	3=100
August, 2004	13	57	9	3	12	6=100
September, 2003	11	53	15	4	14	3=100
Late March, 2003	12	51	15	4	11	7=100
January, 2003	9	51	18	5	13	4=100
Early October, 2002	10	54	13	5	12	6=100
June, 2002	11	55	15	4	11	4=100
January, 2002	12	53	15	5	11	4=100
Late September, 2001	9	46	16	4	17	8=100
June, 2001	11	52	15	4	14	4=100
January, 2001	11	46	18	9	12	4=100
January, 1999	17	55	7	3	14	4=100
May, 1997	12	56	10	2	17	3=100
February, 1995	11	53	13	3	17	3=100
March, 1994	10	57	11	3	16	3=100
October, 1992 <i>U.S. News & W. Report</i>	9	51	14	3	15	8=100
August, 1992 <i>U.S. News & W. Report</i>	6	50	20	5	14	5=100
May, 1992 <i>U.S. News & W. Report</i>	8	49	22	4	13	4=100
January, 1992 <i>U.S. News & W. Report</i>	9	46	19	5	16	5=100

Q.28 Thinking now about job opportunities where you live, would you say there are plenty of jobs available in your community or are jobs difficult to find?

	(VOL)			
	Plenty of jobs available	Jobs are difficult to find	Lots of some jobs, few of others	DK/ Refused
February, 2007	39	48	6	7=100
December, 2006	40	49	5	6=100
March, 2006	37	56	3	4=100
January, 2006	33	56	6	5=100
Early October, 2005	36	56	4	4=100
May, 2005	30	60	6	4=100
January, 2005	32	58	5	5=100
Mid-September, 2004	31	52	6	11=100
August, 2004	34	55	4	7=100
Late April, 2004	30	57	4	9=100
Late February, 2004	31	59	5	6=100
Mid-January, 2004	27	60	6	7=100
October, 2003	24	66	5	5=100
June, 2002	31	59	4	6=100
June, 2001	42	44	8	6=100
August, 1992 <i>U.S. News & W. Report</i>	15	76	6	3=100
May, 1992 <i>U.S. News & W. Report</i>	16	77	4	3=100
January, 1992 <i>U.S. News & W. Report</i>	12	79	6	3=100

Q.29 Next, as I read you some problem areas, please tell me how you think each is affecting this country today. (First,) do you think the problem of **[INSERT ITEM, RANDOMIZE OBSERVE FORM SPLITS]** is ABOUT THE SAME as it has been, that the country is MAKING PROGRESS in this area, or that the country is LOSING GROUND?

	Making Progress	About The Same	Losing Ground	Don't Know
a. The way the health care system is working	13	24	60	3=100
May 2005	9	25	62	4=100
March, 2002	16	25	54	5=100
February, 2001	13	29	53	5=100
November, 1997	16	26	54	4=100
December, 1996	20	25	52	3=100
April, 1995	14	30	53	3=100
March, 1994	16	31	49	4=100
b. The availability of good-paying jobs	16	32	47	5=100
May, 2005	15	25	55	5=100
March, 2002	21	22	51	6=100
February, 2001	33	26	36	5=100
November, 1997	31	28	37	4=100
December, 1996	19	26	51	4=100
April, 1995	17	24	55	4=100
March, 1994	10	23	63	4=100
c. The federal budget deficit	8	20	64	8=100
May, 2005	6	19	65	10=100
November, 1997	32	30	29	9=100
December, 1996	23	24	48	5=100
April 1995	15	21	60	4=100
March 1994	11	21	60	8=100
March 1989	16	27	56	7=100

Q.29 CONTINUED ...

		<u>Making</u>	<u>About</u>	<u>Losing</u>	<u>Don't</u>
		<u>Progress</u>	<u>The Same</u>	<u>Ground</u>	<u>Know</u>
d.	The gap between rich and poor	7	27	63	3=100
	February, 1989 ²	8	30	58	4=100

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=740]:

e.F1	Political corruption	10	37	47	6=100
	May, 2005	10	41	41	8=100
	March, 2002	15	43	34	8=100
	November, 1997	9	38	47	6=100
	December, 1996	12	36	49	3=100
	April, 1995	12	41	44	3=100
	March, 1994	12	39	46	3=100
f.F1	International terrorism	30	27	38	5=100
	May, 2005	36	28	31	5=100
	March, 2002	40	14	40	6=100
	April, 1995	19	40	36	5=100
	March, 1994	18	24	53	5=100
g.F1	The quality of public education	24	26	45	5=100
	May, 2005	20	26	50	4=100
	March, 2002	27	22	45	6=100
	February, 2001	23	20	53	4=100
	November, 1997	26	26	46	2=100
	December, 1996	24	22	52	2=100
	April, 1995	18	20	60	2=100
	March, 1994	17	19	61	3=100

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=769]:

h.F2	Environmental pollution	20	26	52	2=100
	May, 2005	21	35	37	7=100
	November, 1997	38	32	27	3=100
	December, 1996	42	26	30	2=100
	April, 1995	43	26	30	1=100
	March, 1994	37	26	34	3=100
	March, 1989	32	20	42	6=100
i.F2	Illegal immigration	11	25	59	5=100
	May 2005	11	29	52	8=100
	November, 1997	13	29	48	10=100
	December, 1996	15	32	47	6=100
	April, 1995	9	23	62	6=100
	March, 1994	9	22	58	11=100
j.F2	Low moral and ethical standards	8	32	55	5=100
	March, 2002	14	28	53	5=100
	November, 1997	9	28	56	7=100
	December, 1996	12	24	62	2=100
	April, 1995	7	20	70	3=100
	March, 1994	6	29	63	2=100

² In February 1989, the question wording did not ask about "this country today," and the response choices were "a problem that is no better or no worse than it had been, a problem where progress is being made, or a problem where we are losing ground."

NO QUESTION 30 THROUGH 32

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=740]:

Q.33F1 There has been some talk about the federal budget deficit recently. Which one of the following do you think is the BEST way to reduce the federal budget deficit? **[READ AND RANDOMIZE]**

- 9 Increase taxes
- 33 Reduce defense and military spending
- 36 Reduce domestic spending
- 4 None **[VOL. DO NOT READ]**
- 4 Multiple **[VOL. DO NOT READ]**
- 3 Other **[VOL. DO NOT READ]**
- 11 Don't know/Refused **[VOL. DO NOT READ]**
- 100

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=769]:

Q.34F2 As you may know, President Bush has proposed large increases in the budget for military defense and homeland security. Which one of the following do you think is the BEST way to pay for these increases, if they are to happen? **[READ AND RANDOMIZE]**

- | | | |
|-----------|--|--------------------|
| | | Feb
<u>2003</u> |
| 27 | Add to the budget deficit | 31 |
| 26 | Reduce spending on domestic programs [OR] | 28 |
| 26 | Increase taxes | 23 |
| 6 | None [VOL, DO NOT READ] | 5 |
| 1 | Multiple [VOL, DO NOT READ] | 3 |
| 4 | Other [VOL, DO NOT READ] | 3 |
| <u>10</u> | Don't know/Refused [VOL, DO NOT READ] | <u>7</u> |
| 100 | | 100 |

ASK ALL:

Thinking about the world for a moment...

Q.35 What country in the world, if any, represents the greatest danger to the United States? **[MULTIPLE RECORD, DO NOT READ. USE PRECODES AS APPROPRIATE; IF NOT ON LIST, ENTER <98> Other (SPECIFY). DO NOT PROBE FOR ADDITIONAL MENTIONS. IF MORE THAN ONE MENTION, RECORD ALL IN ORDER OF MENTION.]**

		Late		Early					
		Feb	Oct	Sept	Sept	April	Jan	Feb	March
		<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1990</u>
25	Iran	27	9	5	7	6	6	4	6
19	Iraq	17	18	16	18	14	17	12	*
17	North Korea	11	13	1	1	--	*	*	*
14	China	20	16	32	11	6	9	8	8
7	Other Middle East	5	8	9	1	6	5	8	7
5	United States	5	7	2	*	6	6	3	4
2	Russia/Former Soviet Union	3	2	9	8	16	13	13	32
1	Japan	1	1	3	11	9	8	31	8
1	Al Qaeda/Terrorist groups mentions	4	2	*	--	--	--	--	--
3	Other								
3	None/Not just one country	2	8	2	6	12	9	5	6
13	Don't know/Refused	10	17	20	24	17	21	13	13

NO QUESTION 36

ASK ALL:

Turning to the subject of Iraq ...

Q.37 Do you think the U.S. made the right decision or the wrong decision in using military force against Iraq?

	<u>Right decision</u>	<u>Wrong decision</u>	<u>DK/ Ref</u>
February, 2007	40	54	6=100
January, 2007	40	51	9=100
December, 2006	42	51	7=100
Mid-November, 2006	41	51	8=100
Late October, 2006	43	47	10=100
Early October, 2006	45	47	8=100
Early September, 2006	49	43	8=100
August, 2006	45	46	9=100
July, 2006	44	50	6=100
June, 2006	49	44	7=100
April, 2006	47	46	7=100
March, 2006	45	49	6=100
February, 2006	51	44	5=100
January, 2006	45	47	8=100
December, 2005	47	48	5=100
Late October, 2005	48	45	7=100
Early October, 2005	44	50	6=100
Mid-September, 2005	49	44	7=100
July, 2005	49	44	7=100
June, 2005	47	45	8=100
February, 2005	47	47	6=100
January, 2005	51	44	5=100
December, 2004	49	44	7=100
November, 2004 (RVs)	48	41	11=100
Mid-October, 2004	46	42	12=100
Early October, 2004	50	39	11=100
Early September, 2004	53	39	8=100
August, 2004	53	41	6=100
July, 2004	52	43	5=100
June, 2004	55	38	7=100
May, 2004	51	42	7=100
Late April, 2004	54	37	9=100
Early April, 2004	57	35	8=100
Mid-March, 2004	55	39	6=100
Late February, 2004	60	32	8=100
Early February, 2004	56	39	5=100
Mid-January, 2004	65	30	5=100
Early January, 2004	62	28	10=100
December, 2003	67	26	7=100
October, 2003	60	33	7=100
September, 2003	63	31	6=100
August, 2003	63	30	7=100
Early July, 2003	67	24	9=100
May, 2003	74	20	6=100
<i>April 10-16, 2003</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>7=100</i>
<i>April 8-9, 2003</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>7=100</i>
<i>April 2-7, 2003</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>8=100</i>

Q.37 CONTINUED...

	<u>Right decision</u>	<u>Wrong decision</u>	<u>DK/ Ref</u>
<i>March 28-April 1, 2003</i>	69	25	6=100
<i>March 25-27, 2003</i>	74	21	5=100
<i>March 23-24, 2003</i>	74	21	5=100
<i>March 20-22, 2003</i>	71	22	7=100
<i>Late January, 1991</i>	77	15	8=100

Q.38 How well is the U.S. military effort in Iraq going? [READ IN ORDER]

	<u>Very well</u>	<u>Fairly well</u>	<u>Not too well</u>	<u>Not at all well</u>	<u>DK/ Ref</u>
February, 2007	5	25	38	29	3=100
January, 2007	7	28	32	30	3=100
December, 2006	4	28	37	27	4=100
Mid-November, 2006	6	26	34	30	4=100
Late October, 2006	5	30	34	25	6=100
Early October, 2006	8	29	33	25	5=100
Early September, 2006	8	39	28	20	5=100
August, 2006	8	33	32	23	4=100
June, 2006	16	37	25	18	4=100
April, 2006	13	34	29	21	3=100
March, 2006	9	34	30	21	6=100
February, 2006	13	38	29	17	3=100
January, 2006	12	39	27	17	5=100
December, 2005	14	37	29	17	3=100
Early October, 2005	9	35	31	22	3=100
Mid-September, 2005	12	41	26	18	3=100
July, 2005	14	38	27	17	4=100
June, 2005	9	41	27	19	4=100
February, 2005	14	40	25	17	4=100
January, 2005	9	39	29	20	3=100
December, 2004	10	40	28	18	4=100
Mid-October, 2004	13	38	26	17	6=100
Early September, 2004	12	40	26	18	4=100
August, 2004	12	41	28	16	3=100
July, 2004	13	42	26	16	3=100
June, 2004	16	41	25	14	4=100
May, 2004	10	36	32	19	3=100
Late April, 2004	12	43	26	15	4=100
Early April, 2004	14	43	26	13	4=100
Mid-March, 2004	16	45	26	11	2=100
Early February, 2004	17	46	23	11	3=100
Mid-January, 2004	22	51	18	6	3=100
Early January, 2004	23	47	18	7	5=100
December, 2003	28	47	16	6	3=100
October, 2003	16	44	25	11	4=100
September, 2003	15	47	26	9	3=100
August, 2003	19	43	24	11	3=100
Early July, 2003	23	52	16	5	4=100
<i>April 10-16, 2003</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3=100</i>
<i>April 8-9, 2003</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>2=100</i>
<i>April 2-7, 2003</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3=100</i>

Q.38 CONTINUED...

	Very <u>well</u>	Fairly <u>well</u>	Not too <u>well</u>	Not at all <u>well</u>	<u>DK/ Ref</u>
<i>March 25-April 1, 2003</i>	39	46	8	2	5=100
<i>March 23-24, 2003</i>	45	41	6	2	6=100
<i>March 20-22, 2003</i>	65	25	2	1	7=100

Q.39 Do you think the U.S. should keep military troops in Iraq until the situation has stabilized, or do you think the U.S. should bring its troops home as soon as possible?

	Keep troops <u>in Iraq</u>	Bring troops <u>home</u>	<u>DK/ Ref</u>
February, 2007	42	53	5=100
January, 2007	46	48	6=100
December, 2006	44	50	6=100
Mid-November, 2006	46	48	6=100
Late October, 2006	46	47	7=100
Early October, 2006	47	47	6=100
Early September, 2006	47	47	6=100
August, 2006	48	46	6=100
June, 2006	50	45	5=100
April, 2006	48	48	4=100
March, 2006	44	50	6=100
February, 2006	50	46	4=100
January, 2006	48	48	4=100
December, 2005	49	46	5=100
Early October, 2005	47	48	5=100
Mid-September, 2005	51	45	4=100
July, 2005	52	43	5=100
June, 2005	50	46	4=100
February, 2005	55	42	3=100
January, 2005	54	41	5=100
December, 2004	56	40	4=100
Mid-October, 2004	57	36	7=100
Early September, 2004	54	40	6=100
August, 2004	54	42	4=100
July, 2004	53	43	4=100
June, 2004 ³	51	42	5=100
May, 2004	53	42	5=100
Late April, 2004	53	40	7=100
Early April, 2004	50	44	6=100
Early January, 2004	63	32	5=100
October, 2003	58	39	3=100
September, 2003	64	32	4=100

³ In June 2004 and earlier, the question was worded: "Do you think the U.S. should keep military troops in Iraq until a stable government is established there, or do you think the U.S. should bring its troops home as soon as possible?"

IF “KEEP TROOPS IN IRAQ” (1 IN Q.39) ASK:

Q.40 Do you think more troops are needed in Iraq right now, or do you think there are already enough troops there to do the job?

		Mid-		Early			Early					
		Jan	Dec	Nov	Aug	April	Oct	July	June	Jan	Oct	Sept
		2007	2006	2006	2006	2006	2005	2005	2004	2004	2003	2003
21	More troops needed	25	17	17	15	13	13	16	18	29	32	34
14	Have enough there to do the job	14	20	20	24	27	26	27	23	26	21	25
*	Reduce number of troops (VOL.)	*	*	*	*	*	0	*	*	*	*	*
<u>7</u>	Don't know/Refused	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
42%		46%	44%	46%	48%	48%	47%	52%	51%	63%	58%	64%

IF “BRING TROOPS HOME” (2 IN Q.39) ASK:

Q.41 Should the U.S. remove all troops from Iraq immediately, or should the withdrawal of troops be gradual over the next year or two?

		Mid-		Mid-		Mid-			
		Jan	Dec	Nov	Aug	April	Jan	Dec	
		2007	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2005	
16	Remove all troops immediately	16	18	16	15	18	14	17	
35	Gradual withdrawal over the next year or two	30	32	31	30	29	32	28	
<u>2</u>	Don't know/Refused	<u>2</u>	*	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	
53%		48%	50%	48%	46%	48%	48%	46%	

ASK ALL:

ROTATE Q.42 AND Q.43

Q.42 Do you think George W. Bush has a clear plan for bringing the situation in Iraq to a successful conclusion, or don't you think so?

	Has a clear <u>plan</u>	Doesn't have <u>a clear plan</u>	DK/ <u>Ref</u>
February, 2007	21	72	7=100
January, 2007	22	70	8=100
Mid-November, 2006	19	74	7=100
March, 2006	23	70	7=100
December, 2005	28	66	6=100
Mid-September, 2005	30	63	7=100
July, 2005	27	64	9=100
February, 2005	32	61	7=100
Early October, 2004	35	55	10=100
Early September, 2004	36	55	9=100
August, 2004	36	58	6=100
July, 2004	34	59	7=100
June, 2004	37	55	8=100
Late April, 2004	36	54	10=100
Early April, 2004	32	57	11=100
December, 2003	44	45	11=100
October, 2003	35	54	11=100
September, 2003	32	58	10=100

Q.43 Do you think Democratic leaders in Congress have a clear plan for how to deal with the situation in Iraq, or don't you think so?

		Jan <u>2007</u>	Mid-Nov <u>2006</u>	Mid-Sept <u>2005</u> ⁴
20	Have a clear plan	20	22	18
68	Don't have a clear plan	68	65	71
<u>12</u>	Don't know/Refused	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>11</u>
100		100	100	100

Q.44 Do you think the war in Iraq has helped the war on terrorism, or has it hurt the war on terrorism?

	<u>Helped</u>	<u>Hurt</u>	(VOL) <u>No effect</u>	DK/ <u>Ref</u>
February, 2007	40	47	5	8=100
Mid-November, 2006	37	48	5	10=100
Late October, 2006	36	46	6	12=100
Early October, 2006	38	47	5	10=100
Early September, 2006	41	45	5	9=100
June, 2006	44	40	6	10=100
March, 2006	38	44	8	10=100
January, 2006	44	38	8	10=100
Late October, 2005	44	44	6	6=100
Mid-September, 2005	43	43	6	8=100
July, 2005	39	47	7	7=100
February, 2005	44	41	7	8=100
Mid-October, 2004	45	40	6	9=100
Early September, 2004	46	40	6	8=100
August, 2004	45	44	4	7=100
July, 2004	43	45	5	7=100
June, 2004	43	44	4	9=100
Mid-March, 2004	50	37	5	8=100
Late February, 2004	62	28	3	7=100
Early February, 2004	55	32	7	6=100
December, 2003	59	26	6	9=100
September, 2003	54	31	7	8=100
May, 2003	65	22	6	7=100

⁴ In Mid-September 2005 the question was worded "Do you think Democratic leaders in Congress have a clear alternative for how to deal with the situation in Iraq, or don't you think so?"

Q.45 Which concerns you more... [READ AND ROTATE]

	That the U.S. will leave Iraq before a stable <u>democracy is in place</u>	That the U.S. will wait too long to withdraw <u>its troops from Iraq</u>	(VOL) Neither	DK/ Ref
February, 2007	35	55	2	8=100
Mid-November, 2006	33	55	3	9=100
March, 2006	30	61	3	6=100
Early October, 2005	32	55	4	9=100
July, 2005	34	50	9	7=100
Early April, 2004	36	52	2	10=100
Mid-January, 2004	41	48	5	6=100

NO QUESTION 46

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=740]:

Q.47F1 Regardless of what you think about the original decision to use military force in Iraq, do you now believe that the United States will definitely succeed, probably succeed, probably fail, or definitely fail in establishing a stable democratic government in Iraq?

		Nov <u>2006</u>	Sept <u>2006</u>	Aug <u>2006</u>	June <u>2006</u>	March <u>2006</u>	Feb <u>2006</u>	Jan <u>2006</u>	Dec <u>2005</u>	Late Oct <u>2005</u>	July <u>2005</u>
7	Definitely succeed	7	9	12	15	10	16	14	16	12	17
37	Probably succeed	39	43	35	40	39	39	42	41	44	43
35	Probably fail	31	29	30	29	33	28	26	28	29	25
12	Definitely fail	13	10	11	9	10	11	8	9	8	8
9	Don't know/Refused	10	9	12	7	8	6	10	6	7	7
100		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=769]:

Q.48F2 Regardless of what you think about the original decision to use military force in Iraq, do you now believe that the United States will definitely succeed, probably succeed, probably fail, or definitely fail in achieving its goals in Iraq?

		Nov <u>2006</u>	Sept <u>2006</u>	Aug <u>2006</u>
7	Definitely succeed	12	13	14
40	Probably succeed	41	44	40
34	Probably fail	28	26	28
12	Definitely fail	13	9	12
7	Don't know/Refused	6	8	6
100		100	100	100

Q.49 As I read a few specific things about Iraq, tell me if you think we are making progress or losing ground in each area. First, are we making progress or losing ground in **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE; OBSERVE FORM SPLITS]**? How about **[NEXT ITEM]**? **[IF NECESSARY: Do you think we are making progress or losing ground in this area?]**

		(VOL)			
ASK ITEMS a THRU d OF FORM 1 ONLY [N=740]:		<u>Making</u>	<u>Losing</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>DK/</u>
		<u>progress</u>	<u>ground</u>	<u>change</u>	<u>Ref</u>
a.F1	Training Iraqi security forces so they can replace U.S. troops	51	34	2	13=100
	November, 2006	48	37	1	14=100
	August, 2006	58	26	2	14=100
	June, 2006	61	28	2	9=100
	April, 2006	55	30	1	14=100
	March, 2006	56	30	1	13=100
	January, 2006	65	22	1	12=100
	December, 2005	61	27	1	11=100
b.F1	Reducing the number of civilian casualties there	20	66	2	12=100
	November, 2006	20	67	2	11=100
	August, 2006	25	58	3	14=100
	June, 2006	29	56	3	12=100
	April, 2006	28	56	3	13=100
	March, 2006	27	56	3	14=100
	January, 2006	32	54	3	11=100
	December, 2005	35	53	3	9=100
c.F1	Preventing terrorists from using Iraq as a base for attacks against the U.S. and its allies	43	43	3	11=100
	November, 2006	39	49	2	10=100
	August, 2006	45	40	2	13=100
	June, 2006	49	39	2	10=100
	April, 2006	44	43	3	10=100
	March, 2006	42	44	2	12=100
	January, 2006	52	33	2	13=100
	December, 2005	48	41	2	9=100
d.F1	Establishing democracy in Iraq	40	47	3	10=100
	November, 2006	43	42	2	13=100
	August, 2006	47	39	3	11=100
	June, 2006	55	35	2	8=100
	April, 2006	51	38	3	8=100
	March, 2006	50	38	2	10=100
	January, 2006	62	26	2	10=100
	December, 2005	58	32	2	8=100

Q.49 CONTINUED...

		(VOL)			
		<u>Making</u>	<u>Losing</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>DK/</u>
		<u>progress</u>	<u>ground</u>	<u>change</u>	<u>Ref</u>
ASK ITEMS e THRU g OF FORM 2 ONLY [N=769]:					
e.F2	Defeating the insurgents militarily	30	55	3	12=100
	November, 2006	34	52	2	12=100
	August, 2006	41	45	3	11=100
	June, 2006	48	36	2	14=100
	April, 2006	40	46	2	12=100
	March, 2006	36	51	1	12=100
	January, 2006	46	38	3	13=100
	December, 2005	44	41	3	12=100
f.F2	Preventing a civil war between various religious and ethnic groups	18	68	4	10=100
	November, 2006	22	65	2	11=100
	August, 2006	22	63	4	11=100
	June, 2006	32	50	4	14=100
	April, 2006	26	59	3	12=100
	March, 2006	24	66	2	8=100
	January, 2006	34	48	4	14=100
	December, 2005	36	49	3	12=100
g.F2	Rebuilding roads, power plants and other services in Iraq	40	36	2	22=100
	November, 2006	43	36	1	20=100
	August, 2006	46	34	1	19=100
	June, 2006	52	23	1	24=100
	April, 2006	55	26	1	18=100
	March, 2006	53	29	1	17=100
	January, 2006	59	22	1	18=100

ASK ALL:

Q.50 How much, if anything, have you read or heard about George W. Bush's plan that will send an additional 21,000 U.S. troops to Iraq? **[READ]**

		<u>Jan</u>
		<u>2007</u>
42	A lot	43
47	A little	43
10	Nothing at all	13
<u>1</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	<u>1</u>
100		100

Q.51 Do you favor or oppose Bush's plan to send more U.S. troops to Iraq?

		<u>Jan</u>
		<u>2007</u>
31	Favor	31
63	Oppose	61
<u>6</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	<u>8</u>
100		100

IF 'OPPOSE' (2 IN Q.51) ASK [N=912]:

Q.52 Do you think Congress should try to block Bush's plan by withholding funding for the additional forces, or not?

		Jan <u>2007</u>
72	Should try to block the plan	69
20	Should not	22
8	Don't know/Refused	<u>9</u>
100		100

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=740]:

Q.53F1 From what you've seen and heard, do most members in Congress support, or do most oppose Bush's plan to increase the number of troops in Iraq?

10	Most support
70	Most oppose
4	Split/evenly divided (VOL)
<u>16</u>	Don't know/Refused
100	

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=769]:

ROTATE Q.54F2 AND Q.55F2

Q.54F2 From what you've seen and heard, do most REPUBLICANS in Congress support, or do most oppose Bush's plan to increase the number of troops in Iraq?

44	Most support
31	Most oppose
5	Split/evenly divided (VOL)
<u>20</u>	Don't know/Refused
100	

Q.55F2 From what you've seen and heard, do most DEMOCRATS in Congress support, or do most oppose Bush's plan to increase the number of troops in Iraq?

4	Most support
80	Most oppose
1	Split/evenly divided (VOL)
<u>15</u>	Don't know/Refused
100	

ASK ALL:

Thinking about IRAN for a moment...

Q.56 How much, if anything, have you read or heard about reports that Iran may be providing weapons to insurgent groups in Iraq? [READ]

		<i>Dispute about Iran's Nuclear Program</i>	
		Sept <u>2006</u>	Feb <u>2006</u>
34	A lot	41	32
43	A little	44	46
22	Nothing at all	14	21
<u>1</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL. DO NOT READ)	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
100		100	100

Q.57 In your opinion, which is more important [READ AND ROTATE]

- 43 To take a firm stand against Iranian actions
OR
43 To avoid a military conflict with Iran
1 Neither (VOL. DO NOT READ)
1 Both (VOL. DO NOT READ)
12 Don't know/Refused (VOL. DO NOT READ)
100

ASK ALL:

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

	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	(VOL.) <u>No</u> Preference	(VOL.) <u>Other</u> Party	<u>DK/</u> <u>Ref</u>
February, 2007	25	34	34	4	*	3=100
January, 2007	24	35	34	3	*	4=100
December, 2006	25	35	32	5	*	3=100
Mid-November, 2006	25	36	32	4	*	3=100
Late October, 2006	26	32	33	5	1	3=100
Early October, 2006	27	34	33	3	*	3=100
Early September, 2006	30	34	30	3	*	3=100
August, 2006	30	33	30	4	*	3=100
July, 2006	29	33	31	4	1	2=100
June, 2006	29	34	31	4	*	2=100
April, 2006	29	32	33	3	*	3=100
March, 2006	28	34	30	4	*	4=100
February, 2006	30	33	31	3	*	3=100
January, 2006	28	32	32	5	*	3=100
December, 2005	29	34	31	4	*	2=100
Early November, 2005	28	34	31	5	*	2=100
Late October, 2005	29	33	31	5	*	2=100
Early October, 2005	26	34	34	4	*	2=100
September 8-11, 2005	31	32	33	3	*	1=100
September 6-7, 2005	27	33	33	4	1	3=100
July, 2005	31	34	29	4	*	2=100
June, 2005	30	32	32	4	*	2=100
<i>Yearly Totals</i>						
2005	30	33	31	4	*	2=100
2004	30	33	30	4	*	3=100
2003	30	31	31	5	*	3=100
2002	30	31	30	5	1	3=100
2001	29	34	29	5	*	3=100
2001 Post-Sept 11	31	32	28	5	1	3=100
2001 Pre-Sept 11	28	35	30	5	*	2=100
2000	28	33	29	6	*	4=100
1999	27	33	34	4	*	2=100
1998	28	33	32	5	*	2=100
1997	28	33	32	4	1	2=100
1996	29	33	33	5=100		
1995	32	30	34	4=100		
1994	30	32	34	4=100		

PARTY CONTINUED...

	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	(VOL.) <u>No</u> <u>Preference</u>	(VOL.) <u>Other</u> <u>Party</u>	<u>DK/</u> <u>Ref</u>
1993	27	34	34	5=100		
1992	28	33	35	4=100		
1991	31	32	33	4=100		
1990	31	33	30	6=100		
1989	33	33	34=100			
1987	26	35	39=100			

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

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

	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Refused</u> <u>to lean</u>
February, 2007	10	18	13=41%
January, 2007	12	17	12=41%
December, 2006	11	17	12=40%
Mid-November, 2006	9	18	12= 39%
Late October, 2006	10	17	15=42%
Early October, 2006	12	15	12=39%
September, 2006	10	15	11=36%
August, 2006	12	14	11=37%
July, 2006	11	14	13=38%
June, 2006	10	16	11=37%
April, 2006	12	17	10=39%
March, 2006	11	14	13=38%
February, 2006	11	16	10=37%
January, 2006	10	16	14=40%
December, 2005	10	16	11=37%
Late November, 2005	9	13	17=39%
Early November, 2005	11	14	13=38%
Late October, 2005	11	15	12=38%
Early October, 2005	11	18	11=40%
September 8-11, 2005	10	18	9=37%
September 8-11, 2005	10	18	9=37%
September 6-7, 2005	10	15	15=40%
July, 2005	9	15	11=35%
June, 2005	10	16	12=38%
Mid-May, 2005	9	13	14=36%
Late March, 2005	13	17	9=39%
December, 2004	14	12	9=35%
August, 2003	12	16	14=42%
August, 2002	12	13	13=38%
September, 2000	11	13	15=39%
Late September, 1999	14	15	16=45%
August, 1999	15	15	12=42%