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DeLay, Rove Viewed Unfavorably
PUBLIC SOURS ON GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS

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- Growing discontent with GOP among evangelicals
- McCain's crossover appeal
- Higher rating for news media than business corporations
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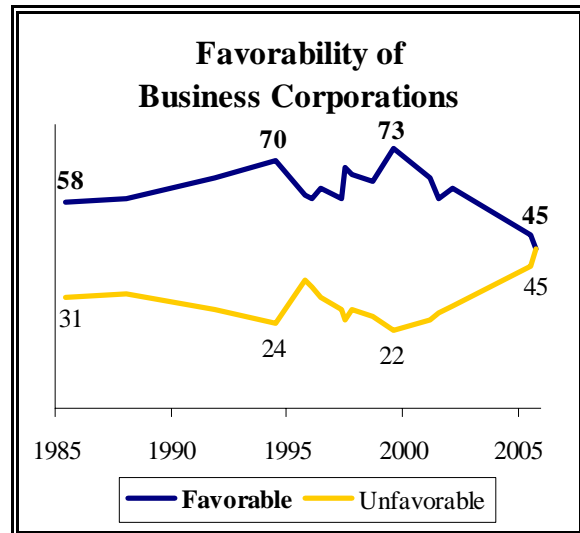
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DeLay, Rove Viewed Unfavorably

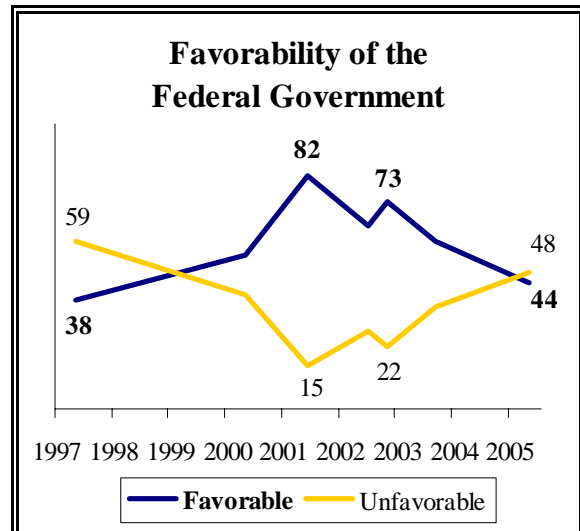
PUBLIC SOURS ON GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS

Americans express increasingly negative views of a wide range major institutions, reflecting strong discontent with national conditions. Over the past year, ratings have tumbled for the federal government and Congress. And it is not just Washington institutions that are being viewed less positively. Favorable opinions of business corporations are at their lowest point in two decades. In the face of high energy prices, just 20% express positive opinions of oil companies.

Favorable ratings for the federal government in Washington have taken the hardest hit, falling from 59% last year to 45% currently. The latest national survey by the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, conducted among 2,006 Americans from Oct. 12-24, finds that even positive views of the military, while very high, have slipped slightly (from 87% in March to 82%). Just two institutions are unscathed by public discontent. Ratings for the Supreme Court and the news media were unchanged compared to previous surveys.



President Bush's job approval rating is at 40%, just above its all-time low of 38% earlier this month, but favorable opinions of the president stand at their lowest point since he took office in 2001 (46%). Ratings for the Republican Party also have eroded in the past few months; more Americans now have a positive view of the Democratic Party than the Republican Party (49% vs. 42%).



What may be more striking, however, is the growing public discontent with business corporations. Just 45% say they have a favorable opinion of business corporations, while the same number express a negative view. Since the mid-1980s, solid majorities have consistently expressed positive views of corporations, but just 49% did so in July. The erosion in perceptions of corporations has come among most demographic and political groups. Oil companies, which have historically been far less popular than business

corporations in general, also have lost ground with the public.

Allegations Affect GOP Leaders

The latest Pew survey finds that for the first time in his presidency, slightly more Americans say they have a generally unfavorable opinion of George W. Bush than a favorable opinion. The balance of opinion is even more negative when the intensity of peoples’ views is taken into account. Overall, just 18% say they have a “very favorable” opinion of the president, down from 27% in early October of last year. By comparison, 29% say they have a “very unfavorable” opinion of Bush, up from 20% a year ago.

Recent legal troubles have negatively affected public perceptions of a number of political leaders. As many Americans hold an unfavorable as a favorable view of Senate Majority Leader Bill Frist today. In January 2003, the public viewed him favorably by more than two-to-one.

Opinions of Rep. Tom DeLay are even more negative. Overall, 40% of Americans view DeLay unfavorably, while 18% view him favorably and 42% can’t rate him. In an April 2005 Gallup survey the public was more divided, with nearly as many rating Delay favorably as unfavorably.

Karl Rove, too, receives more unfavorable than favorable marks by roughly two-to one, though fully half are not familiar enough with the presidential adviser to rate him. The public is divided over Vice President Dick Cheney, with about as many rating him favorably as unfavorably. But this is not new; views of the vice president have been divided for more than a year.

Favorability Ratings			
<i>(Based on those who can rate)</i>			
	<u>Favor-</u> <u>able</u> %	<u>Unfav-</u> <u>orable</u> %	<i>Can't</i> <i>rate</i> %
<i>George W. Bush</i>			
October 2005	48	52=100	3
July 2005	52	48=100	3
October 2004	59	41=100	3
October 2003*	61	39=100	1
<i>Republicans</i>			
Rudy Giuliani	79	21=100	20
John McCain	74	26=100	25
Condoleezza Rice	70	30=100	15
Dick Cheney	48	52=100	11
Donald Rumsfeld	46	54=100	23
Bill Frist	46	54=100	53
Karl Rove	37	63=100	50
Tom DeLay	31	69=100	42
<i>Democrats</i>			
John Edwards	68	32=100	27
Bill Clinton	64	36=100	4
Hillary Clinton	59	41=100	6
John Kerry	52	48=100	11
Joe Biden	52	48=100	59
Howard Dean	44	56=100	34
Cindy Sheehan	45	55=100	55
* Source: Gallup Organization			

The 2008 Hopefuls

While public views of George W. Bush, Dick Cheney, and Tom DeLay are deeply partisan, a number of Republicans have maintained a generally favorable reputation across party lines. This is particularly true for Sen. John McCain, who is rated favorably by roughly three-quarters of the Republican, Democratic and independent voters familiar with him. Rudy Giuliani gains equally favorable marks from independents, and is viewed favorably by many more Republicans than is McCain. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice also wins positive reviews from virtually all Republicans who offered a rating. Rice also earns favorable ratings from over half (53%) of Democratic voters familiar with her.

	Repub- <u>licans</u>	Demo- <u>crats</u>	Inde- <u>pendents</u>
Possible GOP Candidates	%	%	%
Rudy Giuliani	92	69	78
John McCain	74	78	78
Condoleezza Rice	93	53	63
Bill Frist	68	30	40
Possible Dem Candidates			
John Edwards	48	85	68
Hillary Clinton	23	86	58
John Kerry	20	82	49
Joe Biden	42	56	54
Howard Dean	29	56	44

Among possible Democratic candidates, former Sen. John Edwards has the greatest crossover appeal— he is viewed favorably by 85% of Democratic voters who can rate him, 68% of independents, and 48% of Republicans. Sen. Joe Biden is viewed favorably by 42% of Republicans who are familiar with him, but only 56% of Democrats. Fewer than half of registered voters knew Biden well enough to give a rating.

By comparison, Sens. Hillary Clinton and John Kerry remain highly polarizing figures. Democratic voters view Kerry favorably by roughly four-to-one, while Republicans view him unfavorably by the same margin and independents are divided (49% favorable, 51% unfavorable among those able to give a rating). Sen. Clinton receives similar ratings, though somewhat higher than Kerry among independents.

Business and the Media

Public opinion about business corporations has taken a nosedive, and favorable ratings for corporations are 20 points lower than they were in March 2001. The decline is seen across most groups in the population, with favorable views falling about as much among conservatives as among liberals. Indeed, in the current poll, just half (50%) of conservatives say they have a favorable view of business corporations.

One specific industry asked about in the poll – oil companies – also has suffered a decline in its image, with just 20% now saying they have a favorable opinion of oil companies, down seven points since March. Fully 72% have an unfavorable view, with 34% holding *very* unfavorable views.

	<u>Fav</u> %	<u>Unfav</u> %	<u>Can't</u> <u>rate</u> %
Business corporations	45	45	10=100
July 2005	49	40	11=100
July 2001	59	27	14=100
March 2001	65	25	10=100
October 1997	66	28	6=100
Oil companies	20	72	8=100
March 2005	27	65	8=100
July 2001	32	58	10=100
News media	52	42	6=100
March 2005	56	40	4=100
December 2004	43	51	6=100
February 1999	49	49	2=100
October 1997	50	48	2=100

By contrast, slightly more people have a favorable than an unfavorable view of the news media (52% favorable, 42% unfavorable), about the same as in March of this year and up nine points from December 2004. Opinions about the news media have a partisan tilt, with 62% of Democrats viewing them favorably compared with just 44% of Republicans. Moderates (at 60% favorable) like the media more than do liberals (50%) or conservatives (44%).

Views of the Parties

For the first time since the heart of the controversy over the impeachment of President Bill Clinton, more people have an unfavorable than a favorable opinion of the Republican Party (49% unfavorable, 42% favorable, including 24% very unfavorable). These closely match the party's image in January 1999 as the impeachment trial of Clinton got underway in the U.S. Senate. The party's image rebounded during the presidential campaign that began that year and has remained mostly positive in the years since. Just after the election in December 2004, 52% were favorable toward the party and 42% were

	<u>Fav</u> %	<u>Unfav</u> %	<u>Can't</u> <u>rate</u> %
Democratic Party	49	41	10=100
July 2005	50	41	9=100
December 2004	53	41	6=100
July 2001	58	34	8=100
January 1999	55	38	7=100
August 1997	52	42	6=100
Republican Party	42	49	9=100
July 2005	48	43	9=100
December 2004	52	42	6=100
July 2001	48	42	10=100
January 1999	44	50	6=100
August 1997	47	47	6=100

unfavorable.

The most recent drop in favorable ratings of the GOP is seen mostly among independents and Democrats. But there has also been a significant decline among white evangelicals and Catholics as well.

By contrast, views of the Democratic Party are mostly unchanged; today 49% have a favorable opinion, while 41% are unfavorable, about the same as in July of this year and just slightly below the reading in December of 2004.

Large Drop Among Evangelicals in Favorable Views of GOP

<i>% with very/mostly favorable opinion of Republican Party</i>	Jan <u>2001</u>	July <u>2005</u>	Oct <u>2005</u>	<i>Change Jul-Oct</i>
	%	%	%	
Total	56	48	42	-6
Republican	89	88	87	-1
Conservative	92	92	92	0
Moderate/Liberal	87	83	80	-3
Democrat	31	19	14	-5
Moderate/Conservative	35	22	17	-5
Liberal	23	14	9	-5
Independent	55	40	32	-8
White Protestant	65	62	51	-11
Evangelical	71	73	54	-19
Mainline	59	48	48	0
White Catholic	61	54	45	-9
Secular	40	26	22	-4

Other Institutions

Despite falling ratings for the federal government in general and Congress in particular, the military and the Supreme Court remain well regarded among a majority of the public. Roughly eight-in-ten (82%) have a favorable opinion of the military (with 44% *very* favorable), down slightly from March of this year but largely unchanged over the past eight years. About six-in-ten (62%) view the Supreme Court favorably, slightly better than in June of this year but down significantly over the past decade. Despite criticism by conservative and religious groups, the Supreme Court is better regarded among Republicans (72% favorable) than Democrats (59% favorable), and is rated as highly by white evangelical Protestants as by other religious groups.

Roughly half of the public now holds an unfavorable view of the federal government in Washington (48% unfavorable, 45% favorable), down sharply from February 2004 (59% favorable) and far below its high point this decade (73%, observed shortly after the invasion of Iraq in April 2003). Declining favorability toward the federal

Military Ratings Dip Slightly

	Fav %	Unfav %	Can't rate %
Military	82	12	6=100
March 2005	87	9	4=100
June 2004	85	10	5=100
July 2001	81	11	8=100
October 1997	78	18	4=100
Supreme Court	62	27	11=100
June 2005	57	30	13=100
July 2001	70	20	10=100
October 1997	77	18	5=100
Federal government	45	48	7=100
February 2004	59	36	5=100
April 2003	73	22	5=100
October 1997	38	59	3=100
Congress	45	45	10=100
July 2005	49	40	11=100
June 2004	56	33	11=100
January 2001	64	23	13=100
October 1997	53	44	3=100

government is seen across the board politically, with double-digit drops among both Democrats and Republicans. The drop in regard for the government has been especially steep among African Americans, only 31% of whom now have a favorable view of the government (down from 55% favorable in February of last year).

Impressions of Congress are similar to those of the federal government: 45% are favorable, and the same number are unfavorable. Views about Congress are also sharply polarized by party affiliation.

Less Positive Views of DOD Than Military

While the military continues to be well regarded by about eight-in-ten Americans, the same is not true for the Department of Defense. Favorable views of the Defense Department dropped 20 percentage points from 1997 to 2005, as views have become sharply polarized by party. Among Republicans, 82% view the department favorably, about the same as in 1997. But among Democrats, the percent favorable has dropped 35 points, from 76% to 41% today. Among independents, the drop has been 22 points (from 76% to 54% favorable).

	Oct <u>1997</u>	Oct <u>2005</u>	<u>Change</u>
<i>% favorable</i>	%	%	
Total	76	56	-20
Democrat	76	41	-35
Republican	81	82	+1
Independent	76	54	-22

News Interest Index

News about the impact of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita on the Gulf Coast, as well as the high price of gasoline these days, continue to capture high levels of public interest. Nearly seven-in-ten (69%) are following the aftermath of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita very closely; there has been no significant drop in public attention to this story since early September when 70% were following news of the storm very closely just after Katrina hit. (The current survey was conducted before Hurricane Wilma struck Mexico and south Florida).

Interest in gas prices also remains high, with 67% tracking the story very closely. This is not significantly different from earlier in October and early September when 65% and 71%, respectively, were following very closely.

Katrina and Gas Prices Hold Public Interest	
	Percent following "very closely"
Hurricanes Katrina and Rita	69
High price of gasoline	67
Earthquake in Pakistan	22
Outbreak of avian flu	22
Iraqi constitutional referendum	19
Terrorist bombings in Bali	13
Outcome of German election	4

About one-in-five Americans (19%) are following news about the constitutional referendum in Iraq. This contrasts with the 27% who followed the Iraqi elections last January very closely. Just 13% of the public is paying close attention to recent terrorist bombings in Indonesia. This is considerably lower than the 20% who followed the 2002 bombings in Bali nightclubs very closely and the 48% who followed the July 2005 attacks in London.

There is only modest attention to the recent earthquake in Pakistan; 22% are tracking this story very closely. This is considerably lower than the 58% of Americans who followed the earthquake and tsunami in the Indian Ocean last January but is roughly on par with attention to other earthquakes occurring outside the U.S.

Thus far, public attention to the outbreak of avian flu in Asia and Europe has been limited. About one-in-five (22%) say they are following this story. This is comparable to levels of attention to a 1998 outbreak of Asian flu spread by birds and chickens (19%).

As has been the case with attention to elections around the world, just 4% tracked the German presidential election with its initially unclear outcome. This is similar to the 6% who followed the French election upset of Jean-Marie LePen in 2002.

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 2,006 adults, 18 years of age or older, from October 12-24, 2005. For results based on the total sample, one can say with 95% confidence that the error attributable to sampling is plus or minus 2.5 percentage points. For results based on form 1 and form 2 (N=1,003 each) the sampling error is plus or minus 3.5 percentage points.

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

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**PEW RESEARCH CENTER FOR THE PEOPLE & THE PRESS
& COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS
AMERICA'S PLACE IN THE WORLD, IV
GENERAL PUBLIC FINAL TOPLINE**

October 12-24, 2005

N=2,006 [FORM 1 N=1,003; FORM 2 N=1,003]

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

QUESTIONS 2 THROUGH 5 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=1,003]:

Q.6F2 Now I will read a list of some stories covered by news organizations this past month. As I read each item, tell me if you happened to follow this news story very closely, fairly closely, not too closely, or not at all closely. [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]

	Very Closely	Fairly Closely	Not too Closely	Not at all Closely	DK/Ref
a.F2 Reports about the constitutional referendum in Iraq	19	34	23	24	*=100
February, 2005 <i>Recent election in Iraq</i>	27	39	18	16	*=100
b.F2 The earthquake in Pakistan	22	39	23	16	*=100
January, 2005 <i>Earthquake and Tsunami in Indian Ocean</i>	58	32	7	3	*=100
c.F2 The outbreak of bird flu in Asia and Europe	22	33	24	20	1=100
January, 1998 <i>Outbreak of an Asian flu</i>	19	36	25	20	*=100
d.F2 The outcome of the German presidential election	4	12	21	62	1=100
May, 2002 <i>Right-wing candidate victory in French election</i>	6	13	23	57	1=100
June, 2001 <i>Labour Party victory in British election</i>	4	11	21	63	1=100
e.F2 The recent terrorist bombings in Bali, Indonesia	13	31	26	29	1=100
July, 2005 <i>London</i>	48	37	11	4	*=100
March, 2004 <i>Madrid</i>	34	35	18	12	1=100
Late October, 2002 <i>Bali nightclubs</i>	20	34	25	20	1=100
f.F2 The high price of gasoline these days	67	23	7	3	*=100
Mid-October, 2005	65	25	6	3	1=100
Early September, 2005	71	19	7	3	*=100
Mid-May, 2005	58	27	9	5	1=100
Mid-March, 2005	50	32	13	5	*=100
Mid-October, 2004	64	22	8	5	1=100
August, 2004	52	29	10	8	1=100
July, 2004	56	25	11	7	1=100
June, 2004	58	26	9	6	1=100
April, 2004	46	30	15	8	1=100
Early April, 2004	58	23	10	8	1=100
Mid-March, 2004	47	27	14	10	2=100
September, 2003	45	27	15	11	1=100
March, 2003	52	27	11	9	1=100
February, 2003	53	25	12	9	1=100
June, 2001	56	31	7	5	1=100
May, 2001	61	26	6	6	1=100
Early October, 2000	56	25	12	6	1=100
June, 2000 ¹	61	25	9	5	*=100
March, 2000	58	28	10	4	*=100
October, 1990	62	26	8	4	*=100
September, 1990	56	28	11	5	*=100
August, 1990	57	27	10	5	1=100

¹ In August 1990 through June 2000 the story was listed as "Recent increases in the price of gasoline."

Q.6F2 CONTINUED...

	<u>Very Closely</u>	<u>Fairly Closely</u>	<u>Not too Closely</u>	<u>Not at all Closely</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
g.F2 The impact of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita on New Orleans and the Gulf Coast	69	24	5	2	*=100
Mid-October, 2005	73	21	4	2	*=100
Early September, 2005 <i>Impact of Katrina</i>	70	21	7	2	*=100
July, 2005 <i>Hurricanes affecting the Gulf Coast</i>	38	37	17	8	*=100
Early October, 2002 <i>Gulf of Mexico & Louisiana</i>	38	34	18	10	*=100

ASK ALL:

Q.7 Now thinking about some groups and organizations ... Is your overall opinion of [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE; OBSERVE FORM SPLITS] very favorable, mostly favorable, mostly UNfavorable, or very unfavorable?

	-----Favorable-----			-----Unfavorable-----			Never Heard of	Can't Rate
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>		

ITEMS a. AND b. HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=1,003]:

c.F1. Business corporations	45	8	37	45	16	29	*	10=100
July, 2005	49	9	40	40	11	29	*	11=100
March, 2002	62	10	52	29	6	23	1	8=100
July, 2001	59	9	50	27	6	21	*	14=100
March, 2001	65	9	56	25	6	19	1	9=100
August, 1999	73	8	65	22	3	19	0	5=100
Early September, 1998	64	9	55	26	5	21	*	10=100
October, 1997	66	11	55	28	5	23	*	6=100
June, 1997	68	8	60	25	7	18	*	7=100
May, 1997	59	9	50	28	7	21	1	12=100
June, 1996	62	10	52	31	6	25	*	7=100
February, 1996	59	9	50	34	10	24	1	6=100
October, 1995	60	6	54	36	7	29	0	4=100
July, 1994	70	8	62	24	5	19	*	6=100
November, 1991	65	8	57	28	6	22	0	7=100
January, 1988	59	6	53	32	5	27	*	9=100
June, 1985	58	8	50	31	7	24	1	10=100
d.F1 The federal government in Washington	45	6	39	48	16	32	*	7=100
February, 2004	59	10	49	36	11	25	*	5=100
April, 2003	73	14	59	22	5	17	0	5=100
December, 2002	64	11	53	27	7	20	*	9=100
Mid-November, 2001	82	17	65	15	3	12	0	3=100
Late October, 2000 (RVs)	54	7	47	40	10	30	*	6=100
October, 1997	38	4	34	59	18	41	0	3=100
e.F1 Congress	45	7	38	45	13	32	*	10=100
July, 2005	49	6	43	40	11	29	*	11=100
June, 2005	49	6	43	40	10	30	*	11=100
June, 2004	56	7	49	33	7	26	*	11=100
July, 2001	57	7	50	32	8	24	*	11=100
March, 2001	56	6	50	36	10	26	1	7=100
January, 2001	64	10	54	23	5	18	1	12=100

Q.7 CONTINUED...

		-----Favorable-----			-----Unfavorable-----			Never	Can't
		<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Heard of</u>	<u>Rate</u>
	September, 2000 (RVs)	61	8	53	32	5	27	*	7=100
	August, 1999	63	8	55	34	7	27	*	3=100
	June, 1999	56	9	47	39	9	30	*	5=100
	February, 1999	52	4	48	44	8	36	0	4=100
	January, 1999	48	7	41	45	15	30	0	7=100
	Early December, 1998	52	11	41	41	12	29	0	7=100
	Early October, 1998 (RVs)	62	7	55	33	8	25	0	5=100
	Early September, 1998	66	7	59	27	5	22	0	7=100
	October, 1997	53	5	48	44	11	33	0	3=100
	August, 1997	50	6	44	44	11	33	0	6=100
	June, 1997	52	4	48	42	8	34	0	6=100
	May, 1997	49	5	44	42	10	32	*	9=100
	February, 1997	52	6	46	40	9	31	*	8=100
	January, 1997	56	6	50	40	8	32	*	4=100
	June, 1996	45	6	39	50	12	38	*	5=100
	April, 1996	45	6	39	50	13	37	0	5=100
	January, 1996	42	4	38	54	16	38	*	4=100
	October, 1995	42	4	38	55	13	42	0	3=100
	August, 1995	45	5	40	47	13	34	*	7=100
	June, 1995	53	8	45	42	11	31	*	5=100
	February, 1995	54	10	44	37	10	27	0	9=100
	July, 1994	53	7	46	43	9	34	*	4=100
	May, 1993	43	8	35	48	13	35	0	9=100
	November, 1991	51	7	44	43	9	34	0	6=100
	March, 1991	66	16	50	26	7	19	0	8=100
	May, 1990	59	6	53	34	9	25	1	6=100
	May, 1988	64	8	56	28	5	23	0	8=100
	January, 1988	64	6	58	29	4	25	0	7=100
	May, 1987	74	10	64	20	4	16	*	6=100
	January, 1987	59	7	52	31	8	23	0	10=100
	June, 1985	67	9	58	26	5	21	*	7=100
f.F1	The Supreme Court	62	12	50	27	10	17	*	11=100
	July, 2005	61	12	49	28	10	18	*	11=100
	June, 2005	57	8	49	30	8	22	*	13=100
	July, 2001	70	15	55	20	6	14	*	10=100
	March, 2001	72	15	57	20	5	15	*	8=100
	January, 2001	68	18	50	21	8	13	1	10=100
	October, 1997	77	13	64	18	6	12	*	5=100
	May, 1997	72	16	56	22	5	17	0	6=100
	July, 1994	80	18	62	16	3	13	*	4=100
	May, 1993	73	17	56	18	4	14	0	9=100
	November, 1991	72	18	54	21	5	16	0	7=100
	May, 1990	65	10	55	25	7	18	1	9=100
	January, 1988	79	14	65	13	2	11	*	8=100
	May, 1987	76	13	63	17	2	15	*	7=100
Roper:	March 1985	64	17	47	28	7	21		8=100

Q.7 CONTINUED...

		-----Favorable-----			-----Unfavorable-----			Never	Can't
		<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Heard of</u>	<u>Rate</u>
g.F1	The military	82	44	38	12	4	8	0	6=100
	Late March, 2005	87	49	38	9	3	6	*	4=100
	June, 2004	85	48	37	10	3	7	*	5=100
<i>Newsweek:</i>	May 16-17, 2002	93	59	34	5	2	3	--	2=100
<i>Newsweek:</i>	September 13-14, 2001	94	58	36	4	2	2	--	2=100
	July, 2001	81	29	52	11	4	7	*	8=100
	January, 2001	82	32	50	12	3	9	0	6=100
	August, 1999	89	30	59	10	2	8	*	1=100
	June, 1999	83	36	47	13	2	11	0	4=100
	Early September, 1998	86	29	57	10	3	7	0	4=100
	October, 1997	78	22	56	18	5	13	0	4=100
	May, 1997	80	23	57	16	5	11	0	4=100
	February, 1996	82	33	49	16	4	12	*	2=100
	July, 1994	87	30	57	11	3	8	*	2=100
	May, 1993	85	32	53	10	2	8	0	5=100
	March, 1991	94	60	34	4	2	2	0	2=100
	May, 1990	73	18	55	21	6	15	*	6=100
	January, 1988	77	20	57	17	3	14	*	6=100
	April, 1987	80	17	63	16	4	12	0	4=100
	January, 1987	73	19	54	16	5	11	*	11=100
	July, 1986	85	32	53	10	3	7	0	5=100
	June, 1985	77	24	53	18	5	13	*	5=100

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=1,003]:

h.F2	The Republican Party	42	12	30	49	24	25	*	9=100
	July, 2005	48	13	35	43	18	25	*	9=100
	June, 2005	48	11	37	44	20	24	0	8=100
	December, 2004	52	15	37	42	17	25	0	6=100
	June, 2004	51	12	39	40	14	26	0	9=100
	Early February, 2004	52	14	38	42	16	26	*	6=100
	June, 2003	58	14	44	33	10	23	0	9=100
	April, 2003	63	14	49	31	10	21	*	6=100
	December, 2002	59	18	41	33	11	22	*	8=100
	July, 2001	48	11	37	42	15	27	*	10=100
	January, 2001	56	13	43	35	13	22	*	9=100
	September, 2000 (RVs)	53	11	42	40	12	28	0	7=100
	August, 1999	53	8	45	43	12	31	*	4=100
	February, 1999	44	7	37	51	15	36	0	5=100
	January, 1999	44	10	34	50	23	27	0	6=100
	Early December, 1998	46	11	35	47	20	27	*	7=100
	Early October, 1998 (RVs)	52	9	43	42	14	28	0	6=100
	Early September, 1998	56	9	47	37	11	26	*	7=100
	March, 1998	50	10	40	43	12	31	*	7=100
	August, 1997	47	9	38	47	11	36	*	6=100
	June, 1997	51	8	43	42	11	31	1	6=100
	January, 1997	52	8	44	43	10	33	*	5=100
	October, 1995	52	10	42	44	16	28	*	4=100
	December, 1994	67	21	46	27	8	19	*	6=100
	July, 1994	63	12	51	33	8	25	*	4=100
	May, 1993	54	12	42	35	10	25	0	11=100
	July, 1992	46	9	37	48	17	31	*	6=100

Q.7 CONTINUED...

		-----Favorable-----			-----Unfavorable-----			Never	Can't
		<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Heard of</u>	<u>Rate</u>
i.F2	The Democratic Party	49	14	35	41	15	26	*	10=100
	July, 2005	50	15	35	41	14	27	*	9=100
	June, 2005	52	12	40	39	13	26	*	9=100
	December, 2004	53	13	40	41	14	27	*	6=100
	June, 2004	54	12	42	36	11	25	0	10=100
	Early February, 2004	58	14	44	37	9	28	*	5=100
	June, 2003	54	11	43	38	10	28	0	8=100
	April, 2003	57	13	44	36	11	25	*	7=100
	December, 2002	54	15	39	37	10	27	*	9=100
	July, 2001	58	18	40	34	10	24	*	8=100
	January, 2001	60	18	42	30	9	21	1	9=100
	September, 2000 (RVs)	60	16	44	35	12	23	*	5=100
	August, 1999	59	14	45	37	9	28	*	4=100
	February, 1999	58	11	47	37	11	26	0	5=100
	January, 1999	55	14	41	38	12	26	0	7=100
	Early December, 1998	59	18	41	34	10	24	0	7=100
	Early October, 1998 (RVs)	56	11	45	38	9	29	*	6=100
	Early September, 1998	60	13	47	33	8	25	*	7=100
	March, 1998	58	15	43	36	10	26	*	6=100
	August, 1997	52	11	41	42	10	32	0	6=100
	June, 1997	61	10	51	33	8	25	*	6=100
	January, 1997	60	13	47	35	7	28	*	5=100
	October, 1995	49	9	40	48	11	37	0	3=100
	December, 1994	50	13	37	44	13	31	*	6=100
	July, 1994	62	13	49	34	7	27	*	4=100
	May, 1993	57	14	43	34	9	25	0	9=100
	July, 1992	61	17	44	33	9	24	*	6=100
j.F2	The news media	52	11	41	42	13	29	0	6=100
	Mid-March, 2005	56	12	44	40	13	27	0	4=100
	December, 2004	43	8	35	51	18	33	*	6=100
	Late October, 2000 (RVs)	50	7	43	45	14	31	0	5=100
	February, 1999	49	6	43	49	15	34	0	2=100
	March, 1998	48	9	39	50	16	34	*	2=100
	October, 1997	50	7	43	48	14	34	*	2=100
k.F2	Oil companies	20	5	15	72	34	38	*	8=100
	Mid-March, 2005	27	6	21	65	34	31	*	8=100
	July, 2001	32	7	25	58	21	37	0	10=100
	Late October, 2000 (RVs)	32	5	27	56	21	35	*	12=100
l.F2	The Defense Department	56	14	42	32	13	19	1	11=100
	October, 1997	76	18	58	19	4	15	*	5=100
	Roper, April 1987	57	16	41	36	14	22	7=100	
	Roper, April 1986	66	22	44	29	10	19	5=100	
	Roper, April 1985	54	15	39	37	15	22	9=100	
	Roper, April 1984	54	15	39	39	15	24	7=100	
	Roper, April 1983	54	14	40	38	15	23	8=100	

ASK ALL:

Q.8 Now I'd like your views on some people. (First,) would you say your overall opinion of... **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE; OBSERVE FORM SPLITS]** is very favorable, mostly favorable, mostly UNfavorable, or very unfavorable? **[INTERVIEWERS: PROBE TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN "NEVER HEARD OF" AND "CAN'T RATE."]**

		-----Favorable-----			-----Unfavorable-----			(VOL) Never	(VOL) Can't
		Total	Very	Mostly	Total	Very	Mostly	Heard of Rate/Ref	
a.	George W. Bush	46	17	29	51	29	22	* 3=100	
	July, 2005	51	22	29	46	25	21	0 3=100	
	Late March, 2005	53	23	30	45	27	18	0 2=100	
	Mid-October, 2004 (RVs)	56	26	30	42	23	19	* 2=100	
	Early October, 2004 (RVs)	57	27	30	40	20	20	0 3=100	
	Early September, 2004	52	25	27	43	24	19	* 5=100	
	August, 2004	58	27	31	39	22	17	0 3=100	
	June, 2004	52	19	33	45	22	23	* 3=100	
	Early February, 2004	53	21	32	44	25	19	0 3=100	
	January 29-February 1, 2004	52	--	--	47	--	--	-- 1=100	
	Gallup: January 2-5, 2004	65	--	--	35	--	--	-- *=100	
	Gallup: October 6-8, 2003	60	--	--	39	--	--	-- 1=100	
	Gallup: June 9-10, 2003	66	--	--	33	--	--	-- 1=100	
	April, 2003	72	37	35	25	11	14	0 3=100	
	December, 2002	68	35	33	27	11	16	0 5=100	
	July, 2001	61	22	39	35	14	21	* 4=100	
	January, 2001	60	24	36	33	12	21	0 7=100	
	May, 2000	58	18	40	31	12	19	1 10=100	
	March, 1999 ²	61	21	40	21	7	14	4 14=100	
	November, 1997	54	13	41	18	6	12	9 19=100	

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=1,003]:

b.F1	Bill Clinton	62	26	36	34	18	16	* 4=100
	Late March, 2005	64	24	40	32	13	19	0 4=100
	December, 2002	46	17	29	49	27	22	* 5=100
	July, 2001	50	20	30	46	27	19	0 4=100
	January, 2001	64	23	41	34	17	17	0 2=100
	May, 2000	48	17	31	47	28	19	* 5=100
	March, 1999	55	21	34	42	23	19	* 3=100
	December, 1998	55	23	32	43	24	19	0 2=100
	Early October, 1998 (RVs)	52	15	37	44	24	20	0 4=100
	Early September, 1998	57	18	39	41	23	18	0 2=100
	Late August, 1998	54	18	36	44	24	20	0 2=100
	March, 1998	62	22	40	35	16	19	* 3=100
	November, 1997	63	19	44	35	14	21	0 2=100
	October, 1997	62	15	47	36	16	20	* 2=100
	September, 1997	62	18	44	35	14	21	0 3=100
	August, 1997	61	16	45	38	17	21	0 1=100
	April, 1997	61	17	44	37	16	21	* 2=100
	January, 1997	66	17	49	32	14	18	* 2=100
	October, 1996 (RVs)	57	12	45	41	19	22	0 2=100
	June, 1996	61	16	45	37	14	23	* 2=100
	April, 1996	57	16	41	40	16	24	0 3=100

² In March 1999 and November 1997 the category was listed: "Texas Governor George W. Bush."

Q.8 CONTINUED...

		-----Favorable-----			-----Unfavorable-----			(VOL) Never	(VOL) Can't
		<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	Heard of	Rate/Ref
	February, 1996	55	20	35	43	21	22	0	2=100
	January, 1996	56	13	43	42	15	27	0	2=100
	August, 1995	49	13	36	49	20	29	0	2=100
	February, 1995	55	14	41	42	17	25	0	3=100
	December, 1994	51	17	34	46	22	24	0	3=100
	July, 1994	58	15	43	41	16	25	*	1=100
	May, 1993	60	18	42	35	12	23	0	5=100
	July, 1992	59	17	42	34	9	25	0	7=100
	June, 1992	46	10	36	47	14	33	1	6=100
	May, 1992	53	11	42	42	10	32	*	5=100
	March, 1992	53	10	43	40	11	29	1	6=100
	February, 1992	59	15	44	31	7	24	2	8=100
	January, 1992	37	9	28	15	4	11	27	21=100
	November, 1991	30	5	25	10	2	8	39	21=100
c.F1	John Kerry	46	12	34	43	20	23	2	9=100
	Late March, 2005	49	13	36	41	17	24	2	8=100
	Mid-October, 2004 (RVs)	56	21	35	40	16	24	0	3=100
	Early October, 2004 (RVs)	53	16	37	41	16	25	*	6=100
	Early September, 2004	49	17	32	43	19	24	*	8=100
	August, 2004	56	23	33	36	14	22	1	7=100
	June, 2004	50	11	39	41	16	25	0	9=100
	Early February, 2004	58	14	44	28	8	20	1	13=100
	January, 2003	30	6	24	16	4	12	36	18=100
d.F1	John Edwards	50	12	38	23	6	17	10	17=100
	Mid-October, 2004 ³	58	18	40	31	13	18	1	10=100
	Early October, 2004	50	16	34	28	11	17	2	20=100
	Early September, 2004	54	18	36	30	10	20	2	14=100
	August, 2004	61	24	37	25	6	19	2	12=100
	Early February, 2004	45	9	36	25	8	17	5	24=100
	January, 2003	23	4	19	14	3	11	40	23=100
e.F1	Dick Cheney	43	12	31	46	22	24	2	9=100
	Late March, 2005	48	15	33	42	20	22	2	8=100
	Mid-October, 2004 (RVs)	48	17	31	46	25	21	*	6=100
	Early October, 2004 (RVs)	48	14	34	41	20	21	*	11=100
	Early September, 2004	43	13	30	42	23	19	2	13=100
	August, 2004	47	13	34	41	20	21	2	10=100
	April, 2003	60	21	39	27	12	15	3	10=100
	December, 2002	59	20	39	26	10	16	5	10=100
	July, 2001	58	19	39	26	6	20	6	10=100
	January, 2001	62	20	42	18	5	13	2	18=100
	December, 1994	42	10	32	19	5	14	21	18=100
	March, 1991 ⁴	68	33	35	6	2	4	10	16=100
	May, 1990	20	3	17	11	3	8	44	25=100

³ Trend numbers are based on registered voters.

⁴ In March 1991 and May 1990 the category was listed: "Richard Cheney."

Q.8 CONTINUED...

		-----Favorable-----			-----Unfavorable-----			(VOL) Never	(VOL) Can't
		<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Heard of</u>	<u>Rate/Ref</u>
f.F1	Condoleezza Rice	60	23	37	25	9	16	6	9=100
	Late March, 2005	57	22	35	28	11	17	5	10=100
g.F1	John McCain	56	15	41	19	5	14	10	15=100
	Late March, 2005	59	15	44	17	4	13	8	16=100
	July, 2001	51	14	37	22	5	17	13	14=100
	January, 2001	59	18	41	15	3	12	9	17=100
	May, 2000	54	14	40	20	5	15	11	15=100
ABC/WP:	February, 2000	60	--	--	21	--	--	--	19=100
CNN/USA Today/Gallup:	December, 1999 ⁵	57	--	--	11	--	--	14	18=100
h.F1	Bill Frist	21	3	18	26	8	18	35	18=100
	January, 2003	27	7	20	12	2	10	42	19=100
ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=1,003]:									
i.F2	Cindy Sheehan	20	3	17	25	12	13	43	12=100
j.F2	Hillary Clinton	56	20	36	38	19	19	1	5=100
	Late March, 2005	57	22	35	36	17	19	*	7=100
	December 2002	47	15	32	44	23	21	1	8=100
	July, 2001	53	20	33	42	23	19	1	4=100
	January, 2001	60	25	35	35	16	19	*	5=100
	May, 2000	49	15	34	42	22	20	1	8=100
	Early December, 1998	66	32	34	31	15	16	*	3=100
	Early October, 1998 (RVs)	58	24	34	36	18	18	*	6=100
	Early September, 1998	64	24	40	31	13	18	0	5=100
	Late August, 1998	63	25	38	34	13	21	*	3=100
	March, 1998	65	26	39	31	14	17	*	4=100
	January, 1997	57	17	40	40	17	23	*	3=100
	June, 1996	53	13	40	43	17	26	*	4=100
	April, 1996	49	12	37	46	19	27	0	5=100
	February, 1996	42	14	28	54	27	27	0	4=100
	January, 1996	42	10	32	54	26	28	0	4=100
	October, 1995	58	14	44	38	14	24	--	4=100
	August, 1995	49	16	33	47	22	25	*	4=100
	December, 1994	50	17	33	45	20	25	1	4=100
	July, 1994	57	19	38	40	18	22	1	2=100
	May, 1993	60	19	41	29	11	18	1	10=100
k.F2	Howard Dean	29	4	25	37	15	22	19	15=100
	Late March, 2005	32	6	26	31	11	20	12	25=100
	January, 2003	13	2	11	12	3	9	57	18=100
l.F2	Joe Biden	21	4	17	20	6	14	43	16=100
	September, 1987	22	4	18	15	4	11	25	38=100

⁵ For the CNN/USAToday/Gallup Poll in December 1999, the category was listed: "Arizona Senator John McCain."

Q.8 CONTINUED...

		-----Favorable-----			-----Unfavorable-----			(VOL) Never	(VOL) Can't
		<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Heard of</u>	<u>Rate/Ref</u>
m.F2	Donald Rumsfeld	36	8	28	41	18	23	14	9=100
	Late March, 2005	39	10	29	41	18	23	7	13=100
	April, 2003	61	24	37	19	6	13	9	11=100
n.F2	Rudy Giuliani	63	22	41	17	6	11	10	10=100
	Late March, 2005	60	20	40	17	5	12	7	16=100
	May, 2000	37	9	28	18	6	12	26	19=100
o.F2	Tom DeLay	18	2	16	40	20	20	27	15=100
	Gallup/CNN/USAToday: April, 2005	27	--	--	31	--	--	26	16=100
p.F2	Karl Rove	19	3	16	31	14	17	36	14=100
	Gallup/CNN/USAToday: July, 2005	25	--	--	34	--	--	25	16=100

ASK ALL:

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

<i>Trend</i>	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	(VOL) No	(VOL) Other	<u>Don't know</u>
				<u>Preference</u>	<u>Party</u>	
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	*	3=100
July, 2005	31	34	29	4	*	2=100
June, 2005	30	32	32	4	*	2=100
Mid-May, 2005	30	34	29	4	*	3=100
Late March, 2005	29	32	36	2	*	1=100
Mid-March, 2005	30	34	29	4	*	3=100
February, 2005	31	32	30	4	1	2=100
January, 2005	32	33	30	4	*	1=100
December, 2004	31	34	30	3	*	2=100
Mid-October, 2004	30	33	30	4	*	3=100
<i>Yearly Totals</i>	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	(VOL) No	(VOL) Other	<u>Don't know</u>
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
				No Preference/		
	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	<u>Other/DK</u>		
1996	29	33	33	5=100		
1995	32	30	34	4=100		

PARTY CONTINUED...

	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	No Preference/ <u>Other/DK</u>
1994	30	32	34	4=100
1993	27	34	34	5=100
1992	28	33	35	4=100
1991	31	32	33	4=100
1990	31	33	30	6=100
			Independent/ No Pref/Oth/DK	
	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>		
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>	Refused <u>to lean</u>
Late October, 2005	11	15	12=38%
Early October, 2005	11	18	11=40%
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%