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As Debt Limit Deadline Nears, Concern Ticks Up but Skepticism Persists

Despite Image Problems, GOP Holds Ground on Key
Issues

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As Debt Limit Deadline Nears, Concern Ticks Up but Skepticism Persists

Despite Image problems, GOP Holds Ground on Key Issues

With just two days to go before an Oct. 17 deadline to raise the nation’s debt limit, 51% of the public views a rise in the nation’s debt limit as “absolutely essential” in order to avoid an economic crisis, while 36% think the country can go past the deadline without major problems.

Public concern over breaching the debt limit deadline has risen only slightly from a week ago, when 47% said a rise in the debt limit was essential and 39% said it was not.

Those who see no dire economic consequences resulting from going past Thursday’s deadline are not only skeptical about the timing – most say there is no need to raise the debt limit at all. Nearly a quarter of all Americans (23%) – including 37% of Republicans and 52% of Tea Party Republicans – believe the debt limit does not need to be raised at all.

Half View Debt Limit Increase as Essential, More than a Third Say it is Not

	Oct 3-6	Oct 9-13	Rep	Dem	Ind
<i>Raising debt limit by Oct. 17 deadline ...</i>	%	%	%	%	%
Absolutely essential to avoid economic crisis	47	51	37	67	49
Country can go past deadline without major econ. problems	39	36	52	19	38
<i>Debt limit*...</i>					
Does not need to be raised at all	--	23	37	10	24
Will have to be raised, but not for several weeks	--	11	13	8	12
Don't know	<u>15</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>13</u>
	100	100	100	100	100
N	1,000	1,504	405	475	550

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 9-13, 2013. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

* Asked of those who say the country can go past the deadline without major economic problems; don't know responses for this question not shown.

The new national survey by the Pew Research Center, conducted Oct. 9-13 among 1,504 adults, finds that 52% believe political leaders will resolve the debt limit issue before the deadline, while 44% think they will not. Democrats are more optimistic than Republicans that a solution will be found (58% vs. 47%).

Despite deep frustration with national conditions, the public’s views of Washington political leaders have shown only modest changes since before the government shutdown began. Approval ratings for President Obama (43% approve), Democratic congressional

leaders (31%) and GOP leaders (20%) all are at or near all-time lows, yet are not substantially more negative than they were in early September, a month before the shutdown started.

Republicans continue to get more blame than the Obama administration for Washington's fiscal policy stalemate, but the balance of opinion has not changed in the past week. In the new survey, 46% say Republicans are more to blame for the deadlock in Washington over the government shutdown and debt limit; 37% say the Obama administration is more to blame. A week ago, when the question asked just about responsibility for the government shutdown, the public said Republicans were more to blame, by 38% to 30%.

Over this period, the percentage of Americans who say they are very concerned about the economic impact of the government shutdown has risen, from 48% to 57%.

As the government shutdown drags on and the debt limit deadline approaches, 81% say they are dissatisfied with the way things are going in the United States, while just 14% are satisfied. The percentage saying they are satisfied with the state of the nation has fallen 13 points since July and is now at its lowest level since the financial crisis in late 2008.

The grim public mood is reflected in the record share of voters who want most members of Congress defeated in next year's midterm elections. Nearly three-quarters (74%) of registered voters would like to see most members of Congress defeated; during the 2010 and 2006 election cycles, which

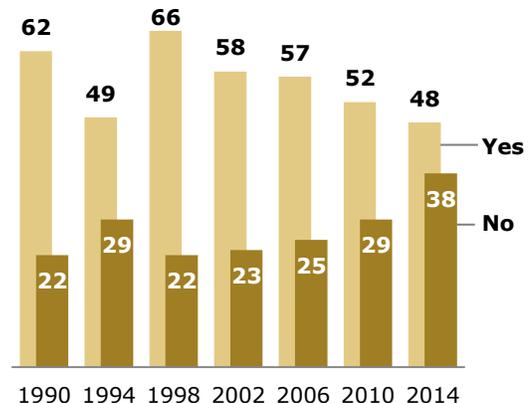
Shutdown Concerns Grow, But Little Change in Political Blame

<i>More to blame for deadlock over gov't shutdown, debt limit ...*</i>	Sept 19-22	Oct 3-6	Oct 9-13
	%	%	%
Republicans	39	38	46
Obama administration	36	30	37
Both (Vol.)	17	19	13
Neither (Vol.)/DK	<u>8</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>5</u>
	100	100	100
Margin	R+3	R+8	R+9
<i>Gov't shutdown's effect on the economy</i>			
Very concerned	--	48	57
Somewhat concerned	--	29	26
Not too/at all concerned	--	22	16
Don't know	--	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
		100	100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 9-13, 2013. Q33, Q35. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding. Sept. 19-22, 2013 survey asked about who would be more to blame if government shut down; Oct. 3-6 asked who was more to blame for government shutdown.

Record Anti-Incumbency Mood

Would like to see your representative in Congress re-elected in the next election



PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 9-13, 2013. Q10. Based on registered voters. Data from earliest survey in each midterm election cycle; 1990 data from Gallup.

both culminated in shifts in control of the House, no more than 57% in each of these two cycles wanted most members of Congress not to be reelected.

Moreover, the share saying they do not want *their own* representative reelected – 38% – is as high as it has been in two decades. At this stage in the 2010 and 2006 midterms, fewer wanted to see their own member of Congress defeated (29% in November 2009, 25% in September 2005).

An early read of voter preferences for the 2014 midterm shows that the Democrats have a six-point edge: 49% of registered voters say they would vote for or lean toward voting for the Democratic candidate in their district, while 43% support or lean toward the Republican candidate.

In November 2009, a year before the Republicans won a House majority, Democrats held a five-point edge (47% to 42%). In September 2005, 14 months before the Democrats won a House majority for the first time in more than a decade, Democrats held a 12- point lead (52% to 40%).

The Democratic Party continues to be viewed more favorably than the Republican Party: 47% of adults have a favorable opinion of the Democratic Party while 38% view the GOP favorably. As in the past, the public by wide margins views the GOP as more extreme in its positions than the Democratic Party (55% to 34%) and less willing to work with its political opponents (32% say the Republican Party, 50% the Democrats).

Democrats Hold Slight Midterm Advantage

<i>If the congressional elections were held today, which would you vote for?</i>	Aug 1997	Nov 2001	Sept 2005	Nov 2009	Oct 2013
	%	%	%	%	%
Rep candidate	45	44	40	42	43
Dem Candidate	48	44	52	47	49
Other/DK	<u>7</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>8</u>
	100	100	100	100	100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 9-13, 2013. Q9/9a.
 Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.
 Based on registered voters.

GOP Seen as More Extreme, But Runs Even on Economy and Managing Government

<i>Which party...</i>	Rep Party	Dem Party	Both/ Neither/ DK	Margin
	%	%	%	
Is more extreme in its positions	55	34	10=100	R+21
Better job dealing with economy	44	37	19=100	R+7
Can better manage the government	42	39	19=100	R+3
Better job dealing with immigration	40	39	20=100	R+1
Is more willing to work with other party	32	50	19=100	D+18
Is more concerned about people like me	34	54	12=100	D+20

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 9-13, 2013. Q45/46.
 Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

However, as many say the Republican Party (42%) as the Democratic Party (39%) can better manage the federal government. And by 44% to 37%, slightly more say the GOP is better able to handle the nation's economy.

Debt Ceiling Deadline Debated

Americans are divided deeply along partisan and ideological lines in opinions about the necessity to raise the debt limit. Two-thirds (67%) of Democrats say that raising the debt limit by Oct. 17 is absolutely essential to avoid an economic crisis. This includes 71% of liberal Democrats and 66% of conservative and moderate Democrats.

By contrast, Republican views tilt in the opposite direction, with about half (52%) saying the country can go past this deadline without major economic problems. This includes a 56% majority

of conservative Republicans,

while moderate and liberal Republicans are divided. Opinions among both Republicans and Democrats have shown little change over the past week.

A sizable share of conservative Republicans say it is not just a matter of when the debt limit should be increased, but whether it should be raised at all. Overall, 43% of conservative Republicans believe the U.S. can not only go past the deadline, but also say that raising the debt ceiling is not needed at all. Roughly half (52%) of Republicans and Republican-leaning independents who agree with the Tea Party say it is not necessary, now or ever, to raise the debt ceiling.

Half of Tea Party Republicans Say Debt Limit Does Not Ever Need to be Increased

Do you think it is absolutely essential that the federal debt limit be raised to avoid an economic crisis, or do you think the country can go past the deadline for raising the debt limit without major economic problems?
 IF 'CAN GO PAST': Do you think the debt limit does not need to be raised at all, or do you think the debt limit will have to be raised, but not for several weeks?

	Absolutely essential	Can go past deadline	If "can go past"*	
			Not needed at all	Not for several weeks
	%	%	%	%
Total	51	36	23	11
Conservative Rep	35	56	43	12
Mod/Lib Republican	42	42	24	17
Independent	49	38	24	12
Cons/Mod Democrat	66	21	13	7
Liberal Democrat	71	16	5	10
<i>Among Rep/lean R</i>				
Agree with Tea Party	23	69	52	15
Disagree/No opinion	43	44	31	12

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 9-13, 2013. Q36/36a.

Figures read across with percent saying "don't know" not shown.

* Asked of those who say the country can go past the deadline without major economic problems; based on total. Don't knows for this question not shown.

Will Debt Limit Issue Be Resolved Before Deadline?

Overall, 52% think Obama and Republicans will resolve the debt limit issue before the deadline, while 44% do not think they will reach an agreement in time.

College graduates and those in households with higher family incomes are optimistic about an agreement; about six-in-ten expect a resolution before the deadline. Fewer of those with lower family incomes and less education express optimism about a resolution.

Young people under the age of 30 are not confident Obama and Republicans will reach an agreement before the debt limit deadline: 60% do not expect an agreement before the deadline, just 36% do. Half or more in older age groups expect a resolution.

By a 58%-36% margin, most Democrats think the debt limit issue will be resolved before the deadline. Republicans are divided: 47% think the issue will be resolved in time, 49% think it will not be resolved. Moderate and liberal Republicans are much more skeptical than conservative Republicans about the prospects of a debt limit agreement before the deadline (61% and 43%, respectively, say it will not be resolved).

Most Democrats Expect Debt Resolution, Republicans Divided

	Yes, will be resolved	No, will not be resolved	DK
	%	%	%
Total	52	44	5=100
Men	57	40	3=100
Women	47	47	6=100
18-29	36	60	3=100
30-49	53	45	2=100
50-64	60	35	5=100
65+	56	34	9=100
College grad+	63	34	3=100
Some college	50	45	5=100
HS or less	46	49	5=100
<i>Family income</i>			
\$75,000 or more	61	36	3=100
\$30,000-\$74,999	53	45	2=100
Less than \$30,000	45	50	5=100
Republican	47	49	5=100
Conservative	53	43	4=100
Moderate/Lib	35	61	4=100
Democrat	58	36	6=100
Liberal	63	31	6=100
Moderate/Cons	55	39	6=100
Independent	51	46	3=100
<i>Among Rep/lean R</i>			
Tea Party	54	43	3=100
Non-Tea Party	45	50	5=100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 9-13, 2013. Q37.
Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

More Worry about Shutdown's Economic Impact

A 57% majority of Americans say they are now very concerned about the government shutdown's effect on the U.S. economy, up from 48% a week ago. The increase in concern crosses most demographic and political groups, though it is particularly notable among middle-income Americans. Last week, just 43% of people in households earning between \$30,000 and \$75,000 annually said they were very concerned about the shutdown's economic impact. That has risen 15 points to 58% today. Nearly two-thirds (64%) of those earning less than \$30,000 are very concerned about the shutdown's impact, compared with 50% of those earning \$70,000 or more.

Concern about the shutdown's effects has risen across party lines, though there remains a substantial partisan divide. Fully 72% of Democrats say they are very concerned about the economic impact of the shutdown, up from 59% last week. Among Republicans, 50% are very concerned today, up from 39% a week ago.

As was the case last week, Tea Party Republicans are the least concerned segment of the public: just 30% of Republicans and Republican leaners who agree with the Tea Party say they are very concerned about the shutdown's effect on the economy, 33% say they are somewhat concerned, and 37% say they are not too or not at all concerned.

Rising Concern about Shutdown, Partisan Divides Persist

<i>Very concerned about shutdown's econ impact ...</i>	Oct 3-6	Oct 9-13	Change
	%	%	
Total	48	57	+9
Men	41	50	+9
Women	55	64	+9
18-29	38	51	+13
30-49	48	56	+8
50-64	52	60	+8
65+	55	63	+8
<i>Family income</i>			
\$75,000 or more	47	50	+3
\$30,000-\$74,999	43	58	+15
Less than \$30,000	60	64	+4
Republican	39	50	+11
Democrat	59	72	+13
Independent	45	51	+6
<i>Among Reps/Rep-leaners</i>			
Tea Party	25	30	+5
Non-Tea Party	45	55	+10

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 9-13, 2013. Q35.
Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

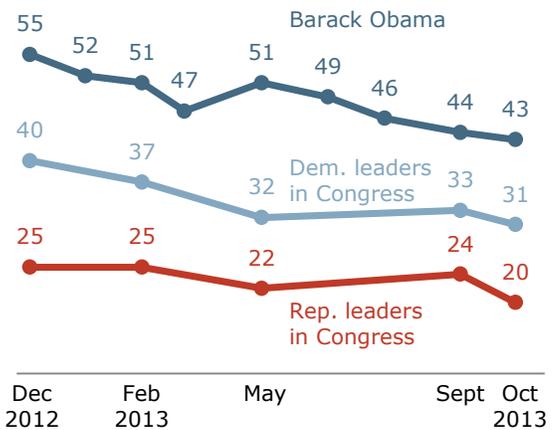
Leadership Job Approval Little Changed

Since the start of the government shutdown, there has been little change in overall job approval ratings for political leaders in Washington, largely because public frustrations preceded these events. Barack Obama's job rating is, on balance, negative – 43% approve while 51% disapprove. This marks the first time in Obama's presidency that the share offering a negative job rating has edged above the 50% mark. But the balance of opinion is not substantially different from his job rating a month ago (44% approved, 49% disapproved) or in the wake of the 2011 debt ceiling debate (43%, 49% in August 2011).

Just 20% approve of how Republican leaders in Congress are handling their jobs, while a record-high 72% disapprove. Yet, the change from a month ago, when 24% approved and 68% disapproved is modest, and current ratings are not far from where they have been for much of the past year.

In Obama's case, only Republicans rate his job performance lower today than a month ago. In fact, just 6% of Republicans approve of Obama's job performance, the lowest rating from Republicans for his presidency (the previous low was 9% in August 2011). Just 38% of independents approve of the president's job, while 55% disapprove. This is among the lowest ratings independents have given Obama over the course of his presidency, but is largely unchanged from a month ago.

Low Job Approval for Leaders Largely Preceded Shutdown



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Little Change in Job Approval Ratings

	Sept 4-8		Oct 9-13		Change in app
	App-rove	Dis-app	App-rove	Dis-app	
<i>Job approval</i>	%	%	%	%	
Barack Obama	44	49	43	51	-1
Republican	14	80	6	89	-8
Democrat	79	14	79	17	0
Independent	36	55	38	55	+2
Rep leaders in Congress	24	68	20	72	-4
Republican	43	50	42	50	-1
Democrat	12	80	6	88	-6
Independent	22	70	17	75	-5
Dem leaders in Congress	33	59	31	62	-2
Republican	9	85	6	90	-3
Democrat	63	31	60	33	-3
Independent	27	65	24	68	-3

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With just a 20% approval rating, Republican leaders in Congress trail not only the president but also their Democratic counterparts (31% approve). This difference is driven mainly by the relatively high levels of criticism from Republicans themselves. Just 42% of Republicans approve of how GOP leaders in Congress are doing their jobs. By comparison, among Democrats, 60% approve of Democratic congressional leaders, and 79% approve of the president's job performance.

Views of the Parties: Traits and Issues

While Republicans take more blame for the shutdown than Democrats, there is little sign that the GOP has hurt its position relative to Democrats on a range of traits and issues.

Overall, 42% view the Republican Party as better able to manage the federal government, while about as many (39%) say the Democratic Party is better described this way. In December 2012, the Democratic Party held a 45%-36% advantage over the GOP as the party seen as better able to manage the government.

The Democratic Party continues to be seen as more willing to work with the opposing party than Republicans (50%-32%), and far more say the GOP is more extreme in its positions than the Democratic Party (55%-34%). However, on both of these measures, the Republican Party's standing is not significantly different than it was in December of 2012.

GOP Seen as More Extreme, But Runs Even on Managing Gov't

<i>Which party...</i>	Rep Party	Dem Party	Both/ Neither/ DK	Adv
Can better manage the government	%	%	%	
October 2013	42	39	19=100	R+3
December 2012	36	45	19=100	D+9
Is more extreme in its positions				
October 2013	55	34	10=100	R+21
December 2012	53	33	14=100	R+20
Is more willing to work with other party				
October 2013	32	50	19=100	D+18
December 2012	27	53	20=100	D+26
Is more concerned about people like me				
October 2013	34	54	12=100	D+20
October 2011	35	51	14=100	D+16

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 9-13, 2013. Q45a-d.
Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

There is a divide within the GOP when it comes to which party is more extreme in its positions. Overall, 61% of Republicans say the Democratic Party is more extreme in its positions, 30% say the GOP is more extreme. However, among moderate and liberal Republicans, 54% call their own party more extreme in its positions, just 39% say the Democratic Party takes more extreme positions. By contrast, conservative Republicans view the Democratic Party as more extreme by a 72%-19% margin.

When it comes to the key issue of dealing with the economy, slightly more say the Republican Party (44%) than the Democratic Party (37%) could do the better job. Independents favor the GOP on the economy by a 46%-30% margin.

The public is divided over which part can better handle immigration: 40% say the Republican Party could do the better job dealing with immigration, 39% say the Democratic Party.

GOP Too Extreme? Even Many Moderate Republicans Say Yes

<i>Which party ... Is more extreme in its positions</i>	Total	All Reps	Cons Reps	Mod/ Lib Reps
	%	%	%	%
Republican Party	55	30	19	54
Democratic Party	34	61	72	39
Both/Neither/DK	<u>10</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>
	100	100	100	100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 9-13, 2013. Q45a.
Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Republicans Hold Edge over Democrats on Economy

<i>Which party can do a better job ...</i>	Rep Party	Dem Party	Both/ Neither/ DK	Adv
	%	%	%	
Dealing with economy				
October 2013	44	37	19=100	R+7
May 2013	42	38	20=100	R+4
Dealing with immigration				
October 2013	40	39	20=100	R+1
May 2013	38	38	24=100	0

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 9-13, 2013. Q46a-b.
Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Early Look at 2014 Midterm

More than a year ahead of the 2014 midterm congressional elections, Democrats hold a slim edge over Republicans. Overall, 49% of registered voters say that if the elections for Congress were being held today, they would vote for the Democratic Party's candidate in their district, 43% say they would vote for the Republican candidate. Four years ago, in November of 2009, there was roughly the same balance of opinion a year ahead of the 2010 congressional elections (47% said they planned to vote for the Democratic candidate, 42% the Republican candidate).

On the 2014 generic ballot, the parties run well among their traditional bases of support. There is higher support for Democratic candidates among blacks, women and younger Americans.

Republicans run relatively well among white voters, older voters and those with family incomes of \$75,000 a year or more.

At this early stage, independent voters are evenly divided: 43% say that if the elections for Congress were being held today, they would vote for the Republican candidate in their district, 43% say they would vote for the Democratic candidate.

Independents Divided in Midterm Preferences

	Rep candidate %	Dem candidate %	Other/ DK %
All voters	43	49	8=100
Men	45	45	11=100
Women	41	53	6=100
White	51	41	9=100
Black	14	81	6=100
18-29	35	56	9=100
30-49	40	52	7=100
50-64	46	46	7=100
65+	49	41	10=100
College grad+	41	51	8=100
Some college	42	48	10=100
HS or less	45	48	7=100
<i>Family income</i>			
\$75,000 or more	48	46	6=100
\$30,000-\$75,000	43	49	8=100
Less than \$30,000	38	55	7=100
Republican	91	5	4=100
Democrat	4	94	2=100
Independent	43	43	14=100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 9-13, 2013. Q9/9a.
 Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.
 Based on registered voters.
 Whites and blacks include only those who are not Hispanic.
 Hispanics not shown because of insufficient sample size.

Large Majority Wants Most Congressional Incumbents Out

Americans express clear frustration with congressional incumbents. A record-high 74% of registered voters now say that most members of Congress should not be reelected in 2014 (just 18% say they should). By comparison, at similar points in both the 2010 and 2006 midterm cycles only about half of registered voters wanted to see most representatives replaced.

Historically, voters have been more positive about reelecting their own members of Congress than members as a whole, and that remains the case today. Even so, just 48% of voters say their own member of Congress should be reelected, while 38% say he or she should be replaced. That is as negative a balance on this question as at any point in the last two decades.

A year ahead of the 2010 midterm – an election in which 58 incumbents went on to lose reelection bids, the most in more than a half-century – 29% wanted their own representative to be defeated; 38% say that today.

Record High Anti-Incumbent Sentiment

	<i>Want to see ____ reelected?</i>			
	Your Representative		Most Representatives	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
2014 Midterm	%	%	%	%
Oct 2013	48	38	18	74
2010 Midterm				
Oct 2010	49	32	35	51
June 2010	49	34	31	56
Feb 2010	49	31	32	53
Nov 2009	52	29	34	53
2006 Midterm				
Nov 2006	55	25	37	46
June 2006	51	32	29	57
Feb 2006	59	28	36	49
Sept 2005	57	25	36	48
2002 Midterm				
Oct 2002	58	19	39	38
June 2002	58	23	45	37
1998 Midterm				
Oct 1998	64	19	41	37
Jan 1998	66	23	44	43
Aug 1997	66	22	45	42
1994 Midterm				
Nov 1994	58	25	31	51
Early Oct 1994	49	29	28	56
1990 Midterm				
Oct 1990*	62	22	--	--

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 9-13, 2013. Q10 & Q11.
Based on registered voters. See topline for complete trends.
*1990 data from Gallup

Democratic voters are slightly more likely than Republicans to say that their own representative should be reelected: 47% of Republican voters and 54% of Democratic voters favor their own representative's reelection, as do 43% of independent voters.

By contrast, in 2009, when Democrats controlled both houses of Congress as well as the presidency, fully 64% of Democratic voters wanted to see their member of Congress reelected, compared with 50% of Republican voters. In 2006, when Republicans held the Senate, the House and the White House, 70% of GOP voters wanted to see their member remain in office, while just 53% of Democrats did.

Should Your Representative be Reelected?

<i>Midterm cycle...</i>	All voters	Rep	Dem	Ind	R-D diff
2014	%	%	%	%	
Oct 2013	48	47	54	43	D+7
2010					
Nov 2009	52	50	64	42	D+14
2006					
Sept 2005	57	70	53	49	R+17
2002					
June 2002	58	65	59	49	R+6
1998					
Aug 1997	66	69	69	58	0
1994					
Early Oct 1994	49	49	50	47	D+1

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 9-13, 2013. Q10 & Q11. Based on registered voters. Data from earliest poll in each cycle.

Party Favorability Largely Unchanged Over the Past Year

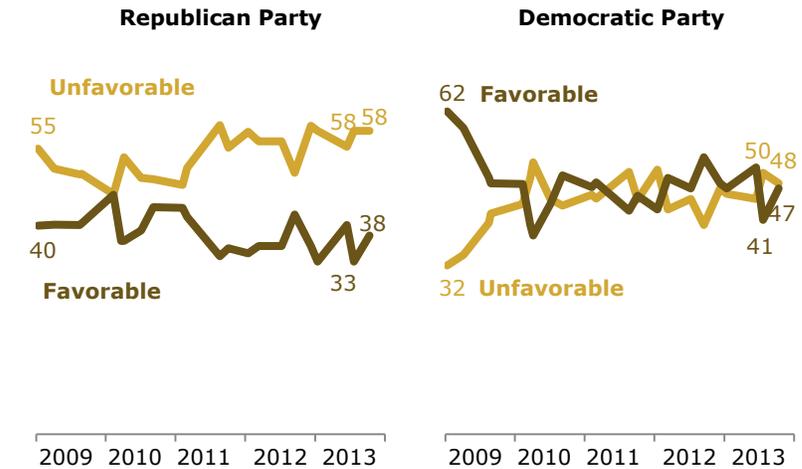
In the midst of the shutdown and ongoing partisan battle over the budget and debt limit, views of the political parties are notable more for their stability than for any substantial change. In fact, overall public ratings of the political parties have moved very little over the course of the year.

Currently, just 38% of Americans have a favorable view of the Republican Party while 58% have an unfavorable opinion. The percentage rating the GOP unfavorably is unchanged

from July (58%) and remains among the highest on record. Favorable ratings of the GOP are up slightly from a low of 33% in July, and are roughly on par with previous surveys back to 2011.

The Democratic Party continues to receive better ratings than the GOP, with about as many offering a favorable (47%) as an unfavorable (48%) opinion. Democratic Party favorability had also fallen to a low of 41% in July, and has returned to a roughly even divide that is consistent with polling over the past few years.

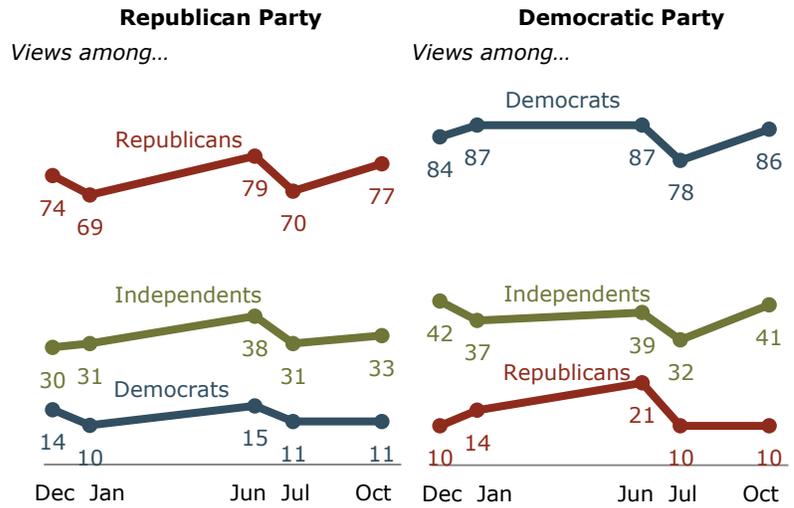
Democrats Retain Favorability Edge



PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct 9-13, 2013. Q25a,b

Overall views of the parties have also been relatively level across party lines. A good part of the Democratic Party’s overall favorability edge over the GOP is because it consistently receives more positive ratings from its own political base. Currently 86% of Democrats offer a favorable assessment of the Democratic Party, compared with 77% of Republicans – a gap that has been relatively consistent over the past year.

Party Favorability, by Party Identification



PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct 9-13, 2013. Q25a,b

But Democrats have also re-opened a favorability advantage among independents, 41% of whom now offer a favorable assessment of the Democratic Party, compared with 33% who view the GOP favorably. Polling over the summer found independents offering equally low favorability ratings to both political parties.

Boehner, McConnell, Reid, Pelosi All Viewed Unfavorably

Amid deadlock in Washington, public views of both parties' congressional leaders are more negative than positive, while views of the president are now divided.

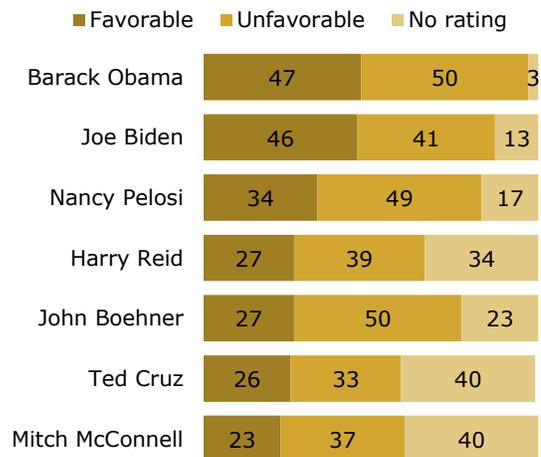
Currently, 27% of the public holds a favorable opinion of John Boehner. While that is unchanged from January, the portion with an unfavorable view of the House speaker has increased ten points to 50% since the beginning of the year (the share offering no opinion has declined proportionately). The increase in negative views comes from Democrats (a 17-point increase) and independents (a 10-point increase); Republican views are unchanged: 46% of Republicans offer a favorable assessment of the Speaker, while 30% offer an unfavorable assessment, almost identical to the GOP ratings of Boehner in January.

A similar pattern holds for Boehner's Senate counterpart; as Mitch McConnell has become more visible, his negatives have increased more than his positives. Overall, more now view McConnell unfavorably than favorably by a 37% to 23% margin. In January, that margin was 28% unfavorable, 21% favorable. The change in unfavorable views stems largely from growing negative feelings among Democrats (unfavorable rating up 11 points) and independents (up 13 points). Yet McConnell does not even rank well within his own political party. As many Republicans view McConnell unfavorably (30%) as favorably (31%). At the start of the year, GOP views of McConnell were similarly split (25% favorable, 25% unfavorable.)

For Harry Reid, the story is somewhat different: he is far more well known today than in January, with more viewing him both favorably (27% up from 21% in January) and unfavorably (39% up from 34%). Not surprisingly, Republican views have grown increasingly negative: 58% now view Reid unfavorably up from 48%. But Democratic views of Reid have improved even more steeply. In January, the Senate Majority Leader

Views of Congressional Leaders More Negative than Positive

Overall opinion of...



PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 9-13, 2013. Q32.
Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

received a paltry 29% favorable, 20% unfavorable rating from his own party. Today, 47% of Democrats view Reid favorably while just 18% view him unfavorably.

Though Nancy Pelosi has played a less public role in the current budget debates, her overall visibility remains far higher than the other congressional leaders, and views of her are even more steeply polarized. Republicans view Pelosi unfavorably by a 75% to 13% margin, while Democrats view her favorably by a 61% to 22% margin.

While Barack Obama continues to be viewed more favorably than either party's congressional leaders, he receives the lowest favorability rating of his presidency today: 47% favorable, 50% unfavorable. The decline in Obama's favorability since January – down from 59% – parallels the decline in his job approval over this period from 52% to 43%. Independents' favorable ratings of Obama have declined from 55% favorable in January to only 42% today; 54% of independents currently have an unfavorable view of the president.

Partisans Now More Negative of Other Party's Leaders in Congress

<i>Overall opinion of...</i>	January		October	
	Fav %	Unfav %	Fav %	Unfav %
Barack Obama	59	38	47	50
Republican	21	77	10	88
Democrat	93	6	84	15
Independent	55	40	42	54
Nancy Pelosi	--	--	34	49
Republican	--	--	13	75
Democrat	--	--	61	22
Independent	--	--	28	54
Harry Reid	21	34	27	39
Republican	14	48	10	58
Democrat	29	20	47	18
Independent	21	39	24	45
John Boehner	26	40	27	50
Republican	45	30	46	30
Democrat	16	50	15	67
Independent	23	40	25	50
Mitch McConnell	21	28	23	37
Republican	25	25	31	30
Democrat	18	32	16	43
Independent	20	26	23	39

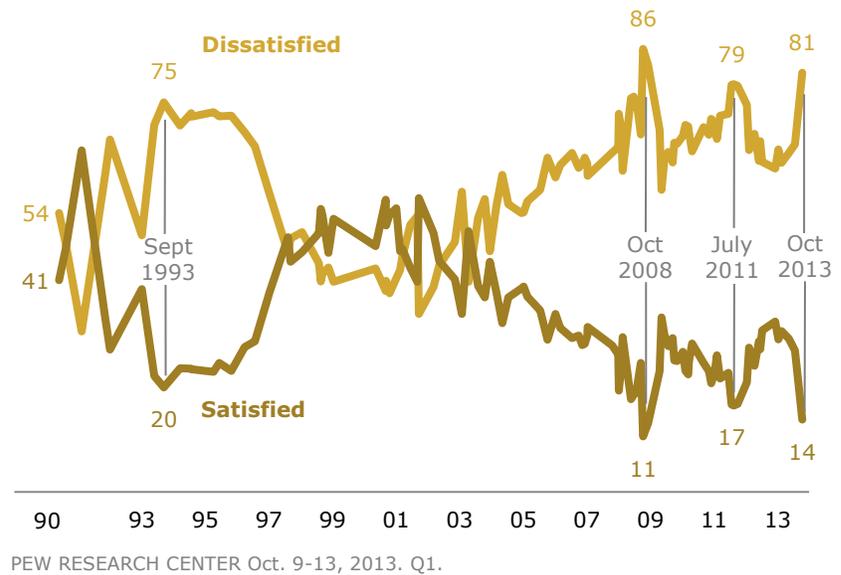
PEW RESEARCH CENTER. Oct 9-13, 2013. Q32
 Figures read across, with percent offering a rating not shown. Data for Nancy Pelosi is not available for January.

Broad Public Dissatisfaction

Today, just 14% of Americans say they are generally satisfied with the way things are going in the country today, while about eight-in-ten (81%) say they are dissatisfied. This assessment rivals some of the most negative in Pew Research Center surveys dating back to 1990.

The last time evaluations of the state of the nation were this negative was during the 2011 debt-ceiling showdown; [in July 2011](#), before a last-minute agreement to raise the debt limit, just 17% were satisfied, while 79% were dissatisfied. The only time in recent history when public satisfaction has dipped below current levels was in October 2008, during the depths of the financial crisis, when only 11% said they were satisfied with the state of the nation.

Dissatisfaction With State of the Nation Nears Peak



While dissatisfaction is widespread across nearly all partisan and demographic groups, Democrats are somewhat more likely than Republicans and independents to have a positive view of national conditions: Just 8% of Republicans and 10% of independents are satisfied, compared with 23% of Democrats.

Economic Views Turn More Negative

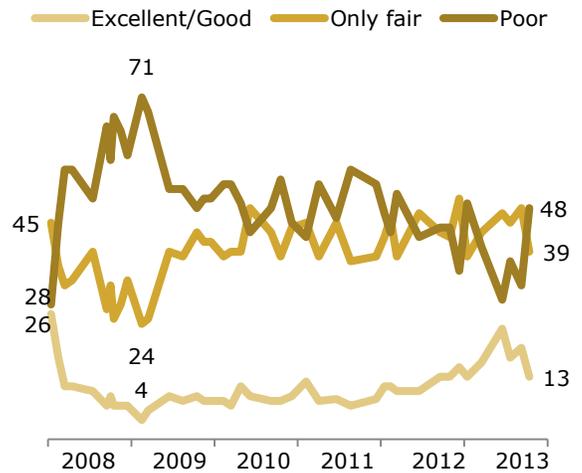
After showing some signs of improvement in the summer, ratings of the national economy have once again turned more negative. Nearly half of Americans (48%) currently rate economic conditions as poor, up from 32% in September and a recent low of 29% in June. And just 13% now say the economy is in excellent or good condition, down from 19% last month and 23% in June.

While current economic ratings have worsened from a month ago, there is little change in the public's economic outlook. Americans are about as likely to say conditions a year from now will be worse (28%) as to say they will be better (25%), with another 44% saying conditions will be the same. This outlook is little changed from September, but more negative than in June, when more thought conditions would improve than worsen by a 33% to 19% margin.

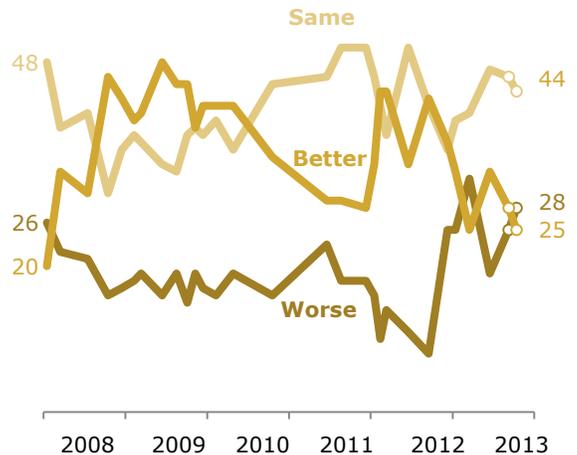
In general, the public is less optimistic about the future of the economy than it had been throughout much of the recession and post-recession period, when Americans were consistently more likely to say economic conditions would improve than to say they would worsen. As recently as September 2012, 43% felt the economy was on track to improve over the coming year, while just 8% thought it would worsen.

More Rate Economic Conditions as Poor

Current economic conditions are ...



A year from now, economic conditions will be ...



PEW RESEARCH CENTER Oct. 9-13, 2013. Q27 & Q28.

About the Survey

The analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted October 9-13, 2013 among a national sample of 1,504 adults, 18 years of age or older, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia (752 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 752 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 407 who had no landline telephone). The survey was conducted by Abt SRBI. A combination of landline and cell phone random digit dial samples were used; both samples were provided by Survey Sampling International. Interviews were conducted in English and Spanish. Respondents in the landline sample were selected by randomly asking for the youngest adult male or female who is now at home. Interviews in the cell sample were conducted with the person who answered the phone, if that person was an adult 18 years of age or older. For detailed information about our survey methodology, see <http://people-press.org/methodology/>

The combined landline and cell phone sample are weighted using an iterative technique that matches gender, age, education, race, Hispanic origin and nativity and region to parameters from the 2011 Census Bureau's American Community Survey and population density to parameters from the Decennial Census. The sample also is weighted to match current patterns of telephone status and relative usage of landline and cell phones (for those with both), based on extrapolations from the 2012 National Health Interview Survey. The weighting procedure also accounts for the fact that respondents with both landline and cell phones have a greater probability of being included in the combined sample and adjusts for household size among respondents with a landline phone. Sampling errors and statistical tests of significance take into account the effect of weighting. The following table shows the unweighted sample sizes and the error attributable to sampling that would be expected at the 95% level of confidence for different groups in the survey:

Group	Unweighted sample size	Plus or minus...
Total sample	1,504	2.9 percentage points
Form 1	752	4.2 percentage points
Form 2	752	4.2 percentage points
Registered voters	1259	3.2 percentage points
Republican	405	5.7 percentage points
Democrat	475	5.2 percentage points
Independent	550	4.9 percentage points

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

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

PEW RESEARCH CENTER FOR THE PEOPLE & THE PRESS
OCTOBER 2013 POLITICAL SURVEY
FINAL TOPLINE
October 9-13, 2013
N=1,504

RANDOMIZE Q.1 AND Q.2**ASK ALL:**

Q.1 All in all, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way things are going in this country today?

	Satis- <u>fied</u>	Dis- <u>satisfied</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>		Satis- <u>fied</u>	Dis- <u>satisfied</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
Oct 9-13, 2013	14	81	5	December, 2008	13	83	4
Jul 17-21, 2013	27	67	6	Early October, 2008	11	86	3
May 1-5, 2013	30	65	5	Mid-September, 2008	25	69	6
Feb 13-18, 2013 (U)	31	64	5	August, 2008	21	74	5
Jan 9-13, 2013	30	66	4	July, 2008	19	74	7
Dec 17-19, 2012	25	68	7	June, 2008	19	76	5
Dec 5-9, 2012	33	62	5	Late May, 2008	18	76	6
Oct 18-21, 2012	32	61	8	March, 2008	22	72	6
Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012	31	64	5	Early February, 2008	24	70	6
Jun 7-17, 2012	28	68	5	Late December, 2007	27	66	7
May 9-Jun 3, 2012	29	64	7	October, 2007	28	66	6
Apr 4-15, 2012	24	69	6	February, 2007	30	61	9
Feb 8-12, 2012	28	66	6	Mid-January, 2007	32	61	7
Jan 11-16, 2012	21	75	4	Early January, 2007	30	63	7
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	17	78	5	December, 2006	28	65	7
Aug 17-21, 2011	17	79	4	Mid-November, 2006	28	64	8
Jul 20-24, 2011	17	79	4	Early October, 2006	30	63	7
Jun 15-19, 2011	23	73	4	July, 2006	30	65	5
May 5-8, 2011	30	62	8	May, 2006*	29	65	6
May 2, 2011	32	60	8	March, 2006	32	63	5
Mar 8-14, 2011	22	73	5	January, 2006	34	61	5
Feb 2-7, 2011	26	68	5	Late November, 2005	34	59	7
Jan 5-9, 2011	23	71	6	Early October, 2005	29	65	6
Dec 1-5, 2010	21	72	7	July, 2005	35	58	7
Nov 4-7, 2010	23	69	8	Late May, 2005*	39	57	4
Sep 23-26, 2010	30	63	7	February, 2005	38	56	6
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	25	71	5	January, 2005	40	54	6
Jun 24-27, 2010	27	64	9	December, 2004	39	54	7
May 13-16, 2010	28	64	7	Mid-October, 2004	36	58	6
Apr 21-26, 2010	29	66	5	July, 2004	38	55	7
Apr 1-5, 2010	31	63	6	May, 2004	33	61	6
Mar 11-21, 2010	25	69	5	Late February, 2004*	39	55	6
Mar 10-14, 2010	23	71	7	Early January, 2004	45	48	7
Feb 3-9, 2010	23	71	6	December, 2003	44	47	9
Jan 6-10, 2010	27	69	4	October, 2003	38	56	6
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	25	67	7	August, 2003	40	53	7
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	25	67	7	<i>April 8, 2003</i>	50	41	9
Sep 10-15, 2009 ¹	30	64	7	January, 2003	44	50	6
Aug 20-27, 2009	28	65	7	November, 2002	41	48	11
Aug 11-17, 2009	28	65	7	September, 2002	41	55	4
Jul 22-26, 2009	28	66	6	Late August, 2002	47	44	9
Jun 10-14, 2009	30	64	5	May, 2002	44	44	12
Apr 28-May 12, 2009	34	58	8	March, 2002	50	40	10
Apr 14-21, 2009	23	70	7	Late September, 2001	57	34	9
Jan 7-11, 2009	20	73	7	Early September, 2001	41	53	6
				June, 2001	43	52	5
				March, 2001	47	45	8
				February, 2001	46	43	11
				January, 2001	55	41	4
				October, 2000 (RVs)	54	39	7

¹ In September 10-15, 2009 and other surveys noted with an asterisk, the question was worded "Overall, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way things are going in our country today?"

Q.1 CONTINUED...

	Satis- <u>fied</u>	Dis- <u>satisfied</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>		Satis- <u>fied</u>	Dis- <u>satisfied</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
September, 2000	51	41	8	October, 1995	23	73	4
June, 2000	47	45	8	June, 1995	25	73	2
April, 2000	48	43	9	April, 1995	23	74	3
August, 1999	56	39	5	July, 1994	24	73	3
January, 1999	53	41	6	March, 1994	24	71	5
November, 1998	46	44	10	October, 1993	22	73	5
Early September, 1998	54	42	4	September, 1993	20	75	5
Late August, 1998	55	41	4	May, 1993	22	71	7
Early August, 1998	50	44	6	January, 1993	39	50	11
February, 1998	59	37	4	January, 1992	28	68	4
January, 1998	46	50	4	November, 1991	34	61	5
September, 1997	45	49	6	<i>Gallup</i> : Late Feb, 1991	66	31	3
August, 1997	49	46	5	August, 1990	47	48	5
January, 1997	38	58	4	May, 1990	41	54	5
July, 1996	29	67	4	January, 1989	45	50	5
March, 1996	28	70	2	September, 1988 (RVs)	50	45	5

RANDOMIZE Q.1 AND Q.2**ASK ALL:**

Q.2 Do you approve or disapprove of the way Barack Obama is handling his job as President? **[IF DK ENTER AS DK. IF DEPENDS PROBE ONCE WITH: Overall do you approve or disapprove of the way Barack Obama is handling his job as President? IF STILL DEPENDS ENTER AS DK]**

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

See past presidents' approval trends: [George W. Bush](#), [Bill Clinton](#)

NO QUESTIONS 3-4

ASK ALL:

Q.5 Do you approve or disapprove of the job the **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]** are doing? **[IF DK ENTER AS DK. IF DEPENDS PROBE ONCE WITH: Overall do you approve or disapprove of the job the [ITEM] are doing? IF STILL DEPENDS ENTER AS DK]. [INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: REPEAT FULL QUESTION FOR NEXT ITEM]**

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
a. Republican leaders in Congress			
Oct 9-13, 2013	20	72	8
Sep 4-8, 2013	24	68	8
May 1-5, 2013	22	68	10
Feb 13-18, 2013 (U)	25	67	9
Dec 5-9, 2012	25	67	8
Dec 7-11, 2011	21	68	11
Nov 9-14, 2011	23	67	10
Aug 17-21, 2011	22	69	9
Jul 20-24, 2011	25	66	10
Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011	30	61	9
Feb 24-27, 2011	36	45	19
Jan 5-9, 2011 ²	34	43	22
Nov 4-7, 2010	41	37	22
Sep 30-Oct 3, 2010	24	60	16
Jul 22-25, 2010	33	53	14
Jun 16-20, 2010	31	55	14
Apr 8-11, 2010	30	56	14
Mar 10-14, 2010	25	59	16
Jan 6-10, 2010	27	57	16
Dec 9-13, 2009	29	51	20
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	24	60	17
Jun 10-14, 2009	29	56	15
Mar 9-12, 2009	28	51	21
Feb 4-8, 2009	34	51	15
Early October, 2006	33	56	11
June, 2006	30	53	17
March, 2006	32	50	18
January, 2006	33	52	15
Early November, 2005	33	50	17
Early October, 2005	32	52	16
Mid-September, 2005	36	49	15
Mid-May, 2005	35	50	15
Mid-March, 2005	39	44	17
Early February, 2004	41	42	17
January, 2003	48	37	15
June, 2002	50	34	16
May, 2002	49	34	17
February, 2002	56	24	20
Early September, 2001	43	39	18
June, 2001	40	40	20
May, 2001	45	36	19
April, 2001	45	30	25
January, 2001	43	36	21
July, 2000	36	46	18
May, 2000	40	42	18
March, 2000	38	43	19
February, 2000	40	43	17
January, 2000	39	41	20
December, 1999	38	42	20
October, 1999	34	50	16

² Question wording for Nov. 4-7, 2010, and Jan. 5-9, 2011, was: "Do you approve or disapprove of Republican congressional leaders' policies and plans for the future?"

Q.5 CONTINUED...

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
Late September, 1999	34	46	20
August, 1999	40	44	16
July, 1999	36	45	19
June, 1999	37	46	17
May, 1999	38	44	18
March, 1999	38	47	15
February, 1999	37	51	12
January, 1999	38	50	12
Early December, 1998	38	49	13
November, 1998	41	48	11
Early September, 1998	44	37	19
Early August, 1998	43	37	20
June, 1998	42	38	20
May, 1998	40	41	19
April, 1998	41	40	19
March, 1998	43	39	18
January, 1998	43	41	16
November, 1997	41	43	16
August, 1997	42	44	14
June, 1997	33	50	17
May, 1997	40	44	16
April, 1997	40	44	16
February, 1997	44	42	14
January, 1997	38	47	15
December, 1996 ³	40	43	17
July, 1996	38	48	14
June, 1996	36	50	14
April, 1996	39	46	15
March, 1996	35	51	14
February, 1996	33	53	14
January, 1996	36	54	10
October, 1995	36	51	13
September, 1995	36	50	14
August, 1995	38	45	17
June, 1995	41	45	14
April, 1995	44	43	13
March, 1995	43	39	18
December, 1994	52	28	20
b. Democratic leaders in Congress			
Oct 9-13, 2013	31	62	7
Sep 4-8, 2013	33	59	7
May 1-5, 2013	32	59	9
Feb 13-18, 2013 (U)	37	55	8
Dec 5-9, 2012	40	53	7
Dec 7-11, 2011	31	58	11
Nov 9-14, 2011	30	61	9
Aug 17-21, 2011	29	63	9
Jul 20-24, 2011	30	60	10
Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011	31	60	9
Feb 24-27, 2011	33	48	19
Sep 30-Oct 3, 2010	30	53	17
Jul 22-25, 2010	35	56	10
Jun 16-20, 2010	35	53	12
Apr 8-11, 2010	38	51	11
Mar 10-14, 2010	31	57	12

³ From December, 1994, through December, 1996, the question was worded: "As best you can tell, do you approve or disapprove of the policies and proposals of the Republican leaders in Congress?"

Q.5 CONTINUED...

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

QUESTION 6 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**NO QUESTIONS 7-8****ASK ALL:**

Thinking about the next congressional elections that will be coming up about a year from now...

Q.9 If the elections for U.S. Congress were being held TODAY, would you vote for the Republican Party's candidate or the Democratic Party's candidate for Congress in your district?

ASK IF 'OTHER' 'DON'T KNOW/REFUSED' (Q.9=3,9):

Q.9a As of TODAY, would you LEAN more to the Republican or the Democrat?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,259]:

	<u>Rep/ Lean Rep</u>	<u>Dem/ Lean Dem</u>	(VOL.) <u>Other/ DK/Ref</u>
2014 Election			
Oct 9-13, 2013	43	49	8
2012 Election			
Jun 7-17, 2012	43	47	10

⁴ In March 2007 the question was worded: "Do you approve or disapprove of the policies and proposals of the Democratic leaders in Congress?"

⁵ Question wording in November, 2006, and December, 1994, was: "As best you can tell, do you approve or disapprove of Democratic congressional leaders' policies and plans for the future?"

Q.9/9a CONTINUED...

	Rep/ <u>Lean Rep</u>	Dem/ <u>Lean Dem</u>	(VOL.) Other/ <u>DK/Ref</u>
Aug 17-21, 2011	44	48	8
2010 Election			
Oct 27-30, 2010	43	44	12
Oct 13-18, 2010	46	42	12
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	44	47	9
Jul 21-Aug 5, 2010	44	45	11
Jun 16-20, 2010	45	45	10
Mar 11-21, 2010	44	44	12
Feb 3-9, 2010	42	45	13
Jan 6-10, 2010	44	46	10
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	42	47	11
Aug 20-27, 2009	44	45	10
2008 Election			
June, 2008	37	52	11
2006 Election			
November, 2006	40	48	12
Late October, 2006	38	49	13
Early October, 2006	38	51	11
September, 2006	39	50	11
August, 2006	41	50	9
June, 2006	39	51	10
April, 2006	41	51	8
February, 2006	41	50	9
Mid-September, 2005	40	52	8
2004 Election			
June, 2004	41	48	11
2002 Election			
Early November, 2002	42	46	12
Early October, 2002	44	46	10
Early September, 2002	44	46	10
June, 2002	44	46	10
February, 2002	46	45	9
Early November, 2001	44	44	12
2000 Election			
Early November, 2000	42	48	10
Early October, 2000	43	47	10
July, 2000	43	47	10
February, 2000	44	47	9
October, 1999	43	49	8
June, 1999	40	50	10
1998 Election			
Late October, 1998	40	47	13
Early October, 1998	43	44	13
Early September, 1998	45	46	9
Late August, 1998	44	45	11
Early August, 1998	42	49	9
June, 1998	44	46	10
March, 1998	40	52	8
February, 1998	41	50	9
January, 1998	41	51	8
August, 1997	45	48	7
1996 Election			
November, 1996	41	48	11
October, 1996	42	49	9
Late September, 1996	43	49	8
Early September, 1996	43	51	6
July, 1996	46	47	7
June, 1996	44	50	6

Q.9/9a CONTINUED...

	Rep/ <u>Lean Rep</u>	Dem/ <u>Lean Dem</u>	(VOL.) Other/ <u>DK/Ref</u>
March, 1996	44	49	7
January, 1996	46	47	7
October, 1995	48	48	4
August, 1995	50	43	7
1994 Election			
November, 1994	45	43	12
Late October, 1994	47	44	9
Early October, 1994	52	40	8
September, 1994	48	46	6
July, 1994	45	47	8

ASK ALL:

And,

Q.10 Would you like to see your representative in Congress be re-elected in the next congressional election, or not?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,259]

	Yes	No	(VOL.) Congressman <u>not running</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
2014 Election				
Oct 9-13, 2013	48	38	1	14
2012 Election				
Dec 7-11, 2011	50	33	1	16
2010 Election				
Oct 27-30, 2010	49	32	2	18
Oct 13-18, 2010	47	32	1	20
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	49	33	1	17
Jun 16-20, 2010	49	34	1	16
Mar 11-21, 2010	43	32	1	24
Feb 3-9, 2010	49	31	*	19
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	52	29	1	18
2008 Election				
Late February, 2008	60	22	1	17
2006 Election				
November, 2006	55	25	1	19
Late October, 2006	55	26	1	18
Early October, 2006	50	27	1	22
September, 2006	53	27	1	19
August, 2006	51	30	*	19
June, 2006	51	32	1	16
April, 2006	57	28	1	14
February, 2006	59	28	1	12
September, 2005	57	25	1	17
2002 Election				
Early October, 2002	58	19	2	21
June, 2002	58	23	1	18
2000 Election				
Early November, 2000	59	16	2	23
October, 2000	60	17	1	22
July, 1999	66	23	*	11
1998 Election				
Late October, 1998	64	19	1	16
Early October, 1998	58	20	2	20
Early September, 1998	63	20	1	16
March, 1998	63	21	1	15
January, 1998	66	23	0	11

Q.10 CONTINUED...

			(VOL.)	
	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Congressman not running</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
August, 1997	66	22	0	12
1996 Election				
Early November, 1996	60	16	3	21
October, 1996	62	19	2	17
Late September, 1996	55	17	2	26
Early September, 1996	62	19	2	17
1994 Election				
November, 1994	58	25	1	16
Late October, 1994	55	30	2	13
Early October, 1994	49	29	2	20
1990 Election				
<i>Gallup</i> : October, 1990	62	22	2	14

ASK ALL:

Q.11 Regardless of how you feel about your own representative, would you like to see most members of Congress re-elected in the next congressional election, or not?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,259]:

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
2014 Election			
Oct 9-13, 2013	18	74	8
2012 Election			
Dec 7-11, 2011	20	67	13
2010 Election			
Oct 27-30, 2010	35	51	13
Oct 13-18, 2010	33	54	13
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	33	56	11
Jun 16-20, 2010	31	56	13
Mar 11-21, 2010	27	57	15
Feb 3-9, 2010	32	53	15
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	34	53	13
2008 Election			
Late February, 2008	36	49	15
2006 Election			
November, 2006	37	46	17
Late October, 2006	34	49	17
Early October, 2006	32	48	20
September, 2006	35	49	16
August, 2006	36	49	15
June, 2006	29	57	14
April, 2006	34	53	13
February, 2006	36	49	15
September, 2005	36	48	16
2002 Election			
Early October, 2002	39	38	23
June, 2002	45	37	18
2000 Election			
October, 2000	40	34	26
July, 1999	41	47	12
1998 Election			
Late October, 1998	41	37	22
Early October, 1998	39	39	22
Early September, 1998	46	37	17
March, 1998	45	41	14
January, 1998	44	43	13

Q.11 CONTINUED...

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>(VOL.)</u> <u>DK/Ref</u>
August, 1997	45	42	13
1996 Election			
Early September, 1996	43	43	14
1994 Election			
November, 1994	31	51	18
Late October, 1994	31	56	13
Early October, 1994	28	56	16

QUESTIONS 12-16, 18-21 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

NO QUESTIONS 17, 23-24

ASK ALL:

Next,

Q.25 Is your overall opinion of **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE ITEMS a-b IN BLOCK; ITEMS e. ALWAYS LAST]** very favorable, mostly favorable, mostly UNfavorable, or very unfavorable? **[INTERVIEWERS: PROBE TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN "NEVER HEARD OF" AND "CAN'T RATE."]** How about **[NEXT ITEM]? [IF NECESSARY: Just in general, is your overall opinion of [ITEM] very favorable, mostly favorable, mostly UNfavorable, or very unfavorable?]** **[INTERVIEWERS: PROBE TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN "NEVER HEARD OF" AND "CAN'T RATE."]**

	----- Favorable -----			----- Unfavorable -----			(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Never heard of</u>	<u>Can't rate/ Ref</u>
a. The Republican Party								
Oct 9-13, 2013	38	5	32	58	26	32	*	4
Jul 17-21, 2013	33	7	25	58	25	34	*	9
Jun 12-16, 2013	40	8	32	55	23	33	*	5
Jan 9-13, 2013	33	6	28	58	27	31	1	8
Dec 5-9, 2012	36	7	28	59	23	36	*	5
Sep 12-16, 2012	42	12	30	50	25	26	*	8
Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012	36	9	27	56	28	28	*	8
Mar 7-11, 2012	36	7	30	56	27	29	*	8
Jan 11-16, 2012	35	7	27	58	28	30	*	7
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	36	7	29	55	27	28	*	9
Aug 17-21, 2011	34	5	29	59	27	32	*	7
Feb 22-Mar 1, 2011	42	9	32	51	22	28	1	7
Feb 2-7, 2011	43	8	35	48	19	29	*	9
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	43	8	35	49	21	28	*	8
July 1-5, 2010	39	10	29	49	24	25	*	12
April 1-5, 2010	37	8	29	53	26	27	*	9
Mar 18-21, 2010	37	5	32	51	20	31	*	12
Feb 3-9, 2010	46	5	41	46	14	32	0	8
Aug 20-27, 2009	40	6	34	50	19	31	*	10
Aug 11-17, 2009	40	7	33	50	18	32	*	10
Mar 31-Apr 6, 2009	40	7	33	51	17	34	0	9
Jan 7-11, 2009	40	5	35	55	21	34	*	5
Late October, 2008	40	10	30	50	23	27	*	10
Mid-September, 2008	47	11	36	46	22	24	*	7
August, 2008	43	9	34	49	18	31	1	7
Late May, 2008	39	7	32	53	20	33	*	8
July, 2007	39	7	32	53	22	31	0	8
Early January, 2007	41	9	32	48	21	27	1	10
Late October, 2006	41	9	32	50	20	30	*	9
July, 2006	40	10	30	52	23	29	1	7
April, 2006	40	10	30	50	21	29	*	10
February, 2006	44	11	33	50	24	26	*	6
Late October, 2005	42	12	30	49	24	25	*	9

Q.25 CONTINUED...

	----- Favorable -----			----- Unfavorable -----			(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	Never heard of	Can't rate/Ref
July, 2005	48	13	35	43	18	25	*	9
June, 2005	48	11	37	44	20	24	0	8
December, 2004	52	15	37	42	17	25	0	6
June, 2004	51	12	39	40	14	26	0	9
Early February, 2004	52	14	38	42	16	26	*	6
June, 2003	58	14	44	33	10	23	0	9
April, 2003	63	14	49	31	10	21	*	6
December, 2002	59	18	41	33	11	22	*	8
July, 2001	48	11	37	42	15	27	*	10
January, 2001	56	13	43	35	13	22	*	9
September, 2000 (RVs)	53	11	42	40	12	28	0	7
August, 1999	53	8	45	43	12	31	*	4
February, 1999	44	7	37	51	15	36	0	5
January, 1999	44	10	34	50	23	27	0	6
Early December, 1998	46	11	35	47	20	27	*	7
Early October, 1998 (RVs)	52	9	43	42	14	28	0	6
Early September, 1998	56	9	47	37	11	26	*	7
March, 1998	50	10	40	43	12	31	*	7
August, 1997	47	9	38	47	11	36	*	6
June, 1997	51	8	43	42	11	31	1	6
January, 1997	52	8	44	43	10	33	*	5
October, 1995	52	10	42	44	16	28	*	4
December, 1994	67	21	46	27	8	19	*	6
July, 1994	63	12	51	33	8	25	*	4
May, 1993	54	12	42	35	10	25	0	11
July, 1992	46	9	37	48	17	31	*	6
b. The Democratic Party								
Oct 9-13, 2013	47	9	39	48	22	27	0	4
Jul 17-21, 2013	41	10	31	50	23	28	*	9
Jun 12-16, 2013	51	14	37	45	19	26	0	5
Jan 9-13, 2013	47	13	34	46	18	28	*	7
Dec 5-9, 2012	48	11	37	47	23	25	1	4
Sep 12-16, 2012	53	21	32	40	18	22	*	7
Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012	47	14	33	45	21	24	*	8
Mar 7-11, 2012	49	14	36	43	18	25	*	7
Jan 11-16, 2012	43	13	29	51	23	28	*	7
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	46	13	32	45	19	26	*	9
Aug 17-21, 2011	43	9	34	50	21	29	*	7
Feb 22-Mar 1, 2011	48	14	34	45	18	27	*	6
Feb 2-7, 2011	47	13	35	46	17	29	*	6
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	50	13	36	44	20	24	*	7
July 1-5, 2010	44	12	31	45	22	23	*	11
April 1-5, 2010	38	9	29	52	27	25	*	9
Mar 18-21, 2010	40	8	32	49	25	24	*	11
Feb 3-9, 2010	48	9	39	44	17	27	*	8
Aug 20-27, 2009	48	11	37	43	19	24	*	10
Aug 11-17, 2009	49	12	37	40	16	25	*	10
Mar 31-Apr 6, 2009	59	15	44	34	13	21	*	7
Jan 7-11, 2009	62	19	43	32	12	20	*	6
Late October, 2008	57	19	38	33	15	18	*	10
Mid-September, 2008	55	18	37	39	14	25	*	6
August, 2008	57	16	41	37	13	24	*	6
Late May, 2008	57	14	43	37	14	23	*	6
July, 2007	51	13	38	41	14	27	0	8
Early January, 2007	54	15	39	35	12	23	*	11
Late October, 2006	53	13	40	36	11	25	*	11
July, 2006	47	13	34	44	13	31	2	7

Q.25 CONTINUED...

	----- Favorable -----			----- Unfavorable -----			(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	Never heard of	Can't rate/Ref
April, 2006	47	12	35	42	14	28	*	11
February, 2006	48	14	34	44	17	27	0	8
Late October, 2005	49	14	35	41	15	26	*	10
July, 2005	50	15	35	41	14	27	*	9
June, 2005	52	12	40	39	13	26	*	9
December, 2004	53	13	40	41	14	27	*	6
June, 2004	54	12	42	36	11	25	0	10
Early February, 2004	58	14	44	37	9	28	*	5
June, 2003	54	11	43	38	10	28	0	8
April, 2003	57	13	44	36	11	25	*	7
December, 2002	54	15	39	37	10	27	*	9
July, 2001	58	18	40	34	10	24	*	8
January, 2001	60	18	42	30	9	21	1	9
September, 2000 (RVs)	60	16	44	35	12	23	*	5
August, 1999	59	14	45	37	9	28	*	4
February, 1999	58	11	47	37	11	26	0	5
January, 1999	55	14	41	38	12	26	0	7
Early December, 1998	59	18	41	34	10	24	0	7
Early October, 1998 (RVs)	56	11	45	38	9	29	*	6
Early September, 1998	60	13	47	33	8	25	*	7
March, 1998	58	15	43	36	10	26	*	6
August, 1997	52	11	41	42	10	32	0	6
June, 1997	61	10	51	33	8	25	*	6
January, 1997	60	13	47	35	7	28	*	5
October, 1995	49	9	40	48	11	37	0	3
December, 1994	50	13	37	44	13	31	*	6
July, 1994	62	13	49	34	7	27	*	4
May, 1993	57	14	43	34	9	25	0	9
July, 1992	61	17	44	33	9	24	*	6

NO ITEMS 25c-d**QUESTIONS 25e, 26 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE****ASK ALL:**

Thinking about the nation's economy...

Q.27 How would you rate economic conditions in this country today... as excellent, good, only fair, or poor?

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

Q.27 CONTINUED...

	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Only fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
Feb 2-7, 2011	1	11	45	42	1
Dec 1-5, 2010	1	8	44	45	1
Oct 13-18, 2010	1	7	38	54	1
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	1	7	43	48	1
Jun 3-6, 2010	1	8	48	43	1
Apr 21-26, 2010	*	11	39	49	1
Mar 10-14, 2010	1	6	39	53	1
Feb 3-9, 2010	1	7	38	53	1
Dec 9-13, 2009	1	7	41	50	1
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	*	8	41	50	1
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	1	8	43	48	1
Aug 11-17, 2009	*	8	38	52	2
Jun 10-14, 2009	1	8	39	52	1
Mar 9-12, 2009	*	6	25	68	1
Feb 4-8, 2009	*	4	24	71	1
December, 2008	*	7	33	59	1
November, 2008	1	6	28	64	1
Late October, 2008	*	7	25	67	1
Early October, 2008	1	8	32	58	1
Late September, 2008	*	7	27	65	1
July, 2008	1	9	39	50	1
April, 2008	1	10	33	56	*
March, 2008	1	10	32	56	1
Early February, 2008	1	16	36	45	2
January, 2008	3	23	45	28	1
November, 2007	3	20	44	32	1
September, 2007	3	23	43	29	2
June, 2007	6	27	40	25	2
February, 2007	5	26	45	23	1
December, 2006	6	32	41	19	2
Early November, 2006 (RVs)	9	35	37	17	2
Late October, 2006	6	27	40	25	2
September, 2006	5	32	41	20	2
March, 2006	4	29	44	22	1
January, 2006	4	30	45	19	2
Early October, 2005	2	23	45	29	1
Mid-September, 2005	3	28	44	24	1
Mid-May, 2005	3	29	47	20	1
January, 2005	3	36	45	15	1
December, 2004	3	33	43	20	1
Early November, 2004 (RVs)	5	31	37	26	1
Mid-September, 2004	4	34	40	20	2
August, 2004	3	30	45	21	1
Late April, 2004	4	34	38	22	2
Late February, 2004 ⁶	2	29	42	26	1

ASK ALL:

Q.28 A year from now, do you expect that economic conditions in the country as a whole will be better than they are at present, or worse, or just about the same as now?

	<u>Better</u>	<u>Worse</u>	<u>Same</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
Oct 9-13, 2013	25	28	44	3
Sep 4-8, 2013	28	25	46	1
Jun 12-16, 2013	33	19	47	1
Mar 13-17, 2013	25	32	41	1
Jan 9-13, 2013	33	25	40	2

⁶ Earlier trends available from Gallup.

Q.28 CONTINUED...

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

NO QUESTIONS 29-31

ASK ALL:

Q.32 Now I'd like your views on some people. Would you say your overall opinion of **[INSERT NAME; RANDOMIZE ITEMS A-H WITH ITEM I ALWAYS LAST; OBSERVE FORM SPLITS]** is very favorable, mostly favorable, mostly UNfavorable, or very unfavorable? How about **[NEXT NAME]? [IF NECESSARY: Just in general, is your overall opinion of [NAME] very favorable, mostly favorable, mostly UNfavorable, or very unfavorable?]** **[INTERVIEWERS: PROBE TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN "NEVER HEARD OF" AND "CAN'T RATE."]** {QID:favorabilitysystem}

	-----Favorable-----			-----Unfavorable-----			(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	Total	Very	Mostly	Total	Very	Mostly	Never heard of	Can't rate/Ref
a. Barack Obama								
Oct 9-13, 2013	47	17	31	50	32	18	*	3
Jan 9-13, 2013	59	28	31	38	20	18	*	3
Dec 5-9, 2012	59	26	33	40	24	16	*	2
Oct 4-7, 2012	50	24	26	45	26	19	*	5
Sep 12-16, 2012	57	27	30	40	23	17	*	4
Jul 16-26, 2012	51	24	26	42	27	15	0	8
Jun 7-17, 2012	53	20	33	44	22	21	0	4
Mar 7-11, 2012	56	24	32	41	25	16	*	3
Feb 8-12, 2012	54	22	32	42	26	16	*	5
Jan 11-16, 2012	51	23	28	45	24	21	0	4
Nov 9-14, 2011	52	21	31	45	24	21	*	3
Mar 8-14, 2011	58	22	36	39	20	19	*	3
Dec 2-5, 2010	54	26	29	43	25	18	*	2
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	53	21	32	43	23	20	*	5
Jun 10-13, 2010	56	27	30	39	20	19	0	4
Oct 28-Nov 30, 2009	65	33	32	30	16	14	*	5
Jun 10-14, 2009	72	37	35	25	11	14	*	3
Apr 14-21, 2009	73	38	35	24	10	14	*	3
Jan 7-11, 2009	79	40	39	15	4	11	0	6
Mid-October, 2008	66	33	33	28	13	15	*	6
Late September, 2008	65	33	32	30	11	19	*	5
Mid-September, 2008	62	28	34	34	15	19	*	4
Late May, 2008	51	23	28	40	21	19	*	9
April, 2008	52	21	31	42	21	21	*	6
March, 2008	56	21	35	34	18	16	1	9
Late February, 2008	57	24	33	34	16	18	1	8
Early February, 2008	58	19	39	30	13	17	2	10
January, 2008	56	20	36	33	13	20	3	8
Late December, 2007	54	16	38	30	12	18	5	11
August, 2007	48	14	34	26	10	16	13	13
b. John Boehner								
Oct 9-13, 2013	27	4	23	50	23	27	13	11
Jan 9-13, 2013	26	6	21	40	17	23	20	14
Dec 5-9, 2012	28	5	23	40	17	23	22	11
Jan 11-16, 2012	21	5	16	40	16	24	22	17
Mar 8-14, 2011	26	7	19	27	11	16	32	16
Dec 2-5, 2010	28	8	20	25	12	14	34	12
Jun 10-13, 2010	12	3	9	22	8	15	54	12
c. Nancy Pelosi								
Oct 9-13, 2013	34	7	28	49	29	20	9	8
Dec 2-5, 2010	29	10	20	55	35	19	9	6
Jun 10-13, 2010	27	5	22	50	28	23	14	8
Jun 10-14, 2009	35	8	28	41	25	16	15	8
December, 2007	25	6	19	38	19	19	20	17
December, 2006	32	9	23	27	13	14	26	15
d. Mitch McConnell								
Oct 9-13, 2013	23	2	20	37	14	23	23	17

Q.32 CONTINUED...

	-----Favorable-----			-----Unfavorable-----			(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	Never heard of	Can't rate/Ref
Jan 9-13, 2013	21	2	18	28	11	17	32	20
Dec 2-5, 2010	22	5	18	27	11	16	35	15
e. Harry Reid								
Oct 9-13, 2013	27	4	23	39	20	19	21	13
Jan 9-13, 2013	21	5	16	34	16	19	28	17
Dec 5-9, 2012	23	3	20	37	17	20	27	12
Jan 11-16, 2012	18	4	15	38	20	18	28	16
Dec 2-5, 2010	23	5	18	39	21	18	26	12
December, 2006	17	3	14	20	7	13	45	18
f. Ted Cruz								
Oct 9-13, 2013	26	8	19	33	18	16	25	16

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=752]:

g.F1 Hillary Clinton								
Oct 9-13, 2013	56	23	32	39	19	20	0	5
Dec 5-9, 2012	65	30	35	29	15	15	1	5
Jun 7-17, 2012	63	24	39	28	11	17	1	8
Jan 11-16, 2012	62	26	36	31	16	15	1	6
Dec 2-5, 2010	59	24	35	34	15	20	2	4
Oct 28-Nov 30, 2009	66	26	40	28	11	17	1	6
Late May, 2008	48	17	31	44	22	22	*	8
April, 2008	49	16	33	47	23	24	0	4
March, 2008	50	16	34	44	23	21	*	6
Late February, 2008	51	19	32	44	23	21	0	5
Early February, 2008	52	20	32	42	24	18	*	6
January, 2008	52	20	32	44	25	19	*	4
Late December, 2007	50	21	29	44	26	18	*	6
August, 2007	55	21	34	39	21	18	2	4
December, 2006	56	22	34	39	21	18	*	5
April, 2006	54	20	34	42	21	21	1	3
Late October, 2005	56	20	36	38	19	19	1	5
Late March, 2005	57	22	35	36	17	19	*	7
December, 2002	47	15	32	44	23	21	1	8
July, 2001	53	20	33	42	23	19	1	4
January, 2001	60	25	35	35	16	19	*	5
May, 2000	49	15	34	42	22	20	1	8
Early December, 1998	66	32	34	31	15	16	*	3
Early October, 1998 (RVs)	58	24	34	36	18	18	*	6
Early September, 1998	64	24	40	31	13	18	0	5
Late August, 1998	63	25	38	34	13	21	*	3
March, 1998	65	26	39	31	14	17	*	4
January, 1997	57	17	40	40	17	23	*	3
June, 1996	53	13	40	43	17	26	*	4
April, 1996	49	12	37	46	19	27	0	5
February, 1996	42	14	28	54	27	27	0	4
January, 1996	42	10	32	54	26	28	0	4
October, 1995	58	14	44	38	14	24	--	4
August, 1995	49	16	33	47	22	25	*	4
December, 1994	50	17	33	45	20	25	1	4
July, 1994	57	19	38	40	18	22	1	2
May, 1993	60	19	41	29	11	18	1	10

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=752]:

h.F2 Joe Biden								
Oct 9-13, 2013	46	9	37	41	17	23	3	10
Jan 9-13, 2013	42	14	28	42	20	21	8	8

Q.32 CONTINUED...

	-----Favorable-----			-----Unfavorable-----			(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	Never heard of	Can't rate/Ref
Oct 24-28, 2012	44	17	27	42	26	16	5	10
Oct 4-7, 2012	38	13	24	46	26	21	5	11
Sep 12-16, 2012	41	15	26	43	22	21	4	11
Jun 7-17, 2012	40	10	30	37	18	19	6	17
Jan 11-16, 2012	38	10	28	41	18	22	9	12
Oct 28-Nov 30, 2009	50	13	36	29	13	16	8	13
Mid-Apr 2009	51	14	37	28	10	18	8	13
Jan 2009	63	22	41	20	7	13	6	11
Mid-October, 2008	55	20	34	35	10	19	6	10
Early Oct, 2008 (callback)	61	20	41	30	10	20	1	8
Late September, 2008	49	15	34	30	10	20	8	13
Mid-September, 2008	48	14	34	30	11	19	8	14
April, 2006	28	7	21	20	5	15	38	14
Late October, 2005	21	4	17	20	6	14	43	16
September, 1987	22	4	18	15	4	11	25	38

ITEM 32i HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

ASK ALL:

On a different subject...

Q.33 Who do you think is more to blame for the deadlock in Washington over the government shutdown and the debt limit. -- **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]** or **[ITEM]**?

Oct 9-13 <u>2013</u>		Oct 3-6 <u>2013</u> ⁷	Sep 19-22 <u>2013</u> ⁸
46	Republicans	38	39
37	The Obama administration	30	36
13	Both equally (VOL.)	19	17
1	Neither (VOL.)	2	2
4	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	11	6

TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:

Monday night, the federal government was partially shut down when President Clinton and the Republican leaders in Congress could not agree on a resolution to keep the government running while they debated the federal budget. Who do you blame more for the partial government shutdown -- the Republicans in Congress or Bill Clinton?

CBS News Nov 19 <u>1995</u>	
51	Republicans in Congress
28	Clinton
15	Both equally (VOL.)
6	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

⁷ In Oct 3-6, 2013 the question asked who was "more to blame for the federal government shutdown."

⁸ In Sep 19-22, 2013 the question was worded: "If the federal government shuts down because Republicans and the Obama administration can't agree on a budget, who do you think would be more to blame?" It was asked on the same survey as the National Journal's Congressional Connection poll, also released Sept. 23, 2013.

Q.33 TRENDS FOR COMPARISON CONTINUED...

Overall, who do you blame more for the recent shutdown of the federal government – President Clinton or the Republican leaders in Congress?

Gallup/CNN/USA Today

Nov 17-18

1995

25	Clinton
47	Republican leaders
21	Both equally (VOL.)
1	Neither (VOL.)
6	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

NO QUESTION 34**ASK ALL:**

Thinking about the government shutdown that started on October 1st...

Q.35 How concerned, if at all, are you about the government shutdown's effect on the U.S. economy? Are you very concerned, somewhat concerned, not too concerned, or not at all concerned

Oct 9-13 <u>2013</u>		Oct 3-6 <u>2013</u>
57	Very concerned	48
26	Somewhat concerned	29
10	Not too concerned	14
6	Not at all concerned	9
1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	1

ASK ALL:

Q.36 As you may know, the deadline to raise the nation's debt limit is approaching, as soon as October 17th. From what you've read and heard, do you think **[INSERT; RANDOMIZE]**, or do you think **[INSERT; RANDOMIZE]**?

ASK IF 'NO' (Q.36=2):

Q.36a And do you think **[INSERT; RANDOMIZE]**, or do you think **[INSERT;RANDOMIZE]**?

Oct 9-13 <u>2013</u>		Oct 3-6 <u>2013</u>	Jul 15-17 <u>2011</u> ⁹
51	It is absolutely essential that the federal debt limit be raised to avoid an economic crisis [OR]	47	40
36	The country can go past the deadline for raising the debt limit without major economic problems	39	39
23	The debt limit does not need to be raised at all	--	--
11	The debt limit will have to be raised, but not for several weeks	--	--
1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	--	--
13	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	15	21

⁹ In July 2011, the question was worded "From what you've read and heard, do you think it is absolutely essential that the federal debt limit be raised by August 2nd to avoid an economic crisis, or do you think the country can go past the August 2nd date for when the government reaches its debt limit without major economic problems?"

ASK ALL:

Q.37 Just your best guess, do you think Barack Obama and the Republicans will or will not resolve the debt limit issue before the deadline?

Oct 9-13 <u>2013</u>		Jul 20-24 <u>2011</u> ¹⁰	ABC/Wash Post Jul 14-17 <u>2011</u> ¹¹
52	Will	56	54
44	Will not	38	43
5	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	6	3

NO QUESTIONS 38-43, 44g-h.**QUESTION 44 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE****ASK ALL:**

Thinking about the political parties ...

Q.45 Please tell me if you think each phrase I read better describes the REPUBLICAN Party and its leaders or the DEMOCRATIC Party and its leaders (First,) which party do you think is better described by the phrase... **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]** Which party **[NEXT ITEM]**?

	Republican Party	Democratic Party	(VOL.) Both equally	(VOL.) Neither	(VOL.) DK/Ref
a. Is more extreme in its positions					
Oct 9-13, 2013	55	34	5	1	5
Dec 5-9, 2012	53	33	4	1	9
Mar 7-11, 2012	50	35	5	1	9
Dec 7-11, 2011	53	33	4	1	9
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	50	38	3	1	7
Jul 20-24, 2011	50	35	4	2	9
b. Is more willing to work with political leaders from the other party					
Oct 9-13, 2013	32	50	2	11	6
Dec 5-9, 2012	27	53	2	10	8
Dec 7-11, 2011	25	51	3	12	10
Jul 20-24, 2011	26	51	1	12	9
Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011	32	49	2	10	6

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=751]:

c.F1 Can better manage the federal government					
Oct 9-13, 2013	42	39	3	10	6
Dec 5-9, 2012	36	45	2	10	7
Mar 7-11, 2012	39	42	1	9	9
Dec 7-11, 2011	35	41	3	13	9
Jul 20-24, 2011	40	38	2	14	7
Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011	41	39	2	8	9
Oct 13-18, 2010	43	36	2	11	8
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	41	41	3	8	7
Jun 16-20, 2010	41	37	3	12	7
Feb 3-9, 2010	40	40	4	9	8
Aug 27-30, 2009	34	38	4	14	10
October, 2007	32	44	5	9	10
March, 2007	31	47	3	8	11
Early October, 2006	34	44	3	9	10
April, 2006 ¹²	35	39	3	15	8

¹⁰ Jul 20-24, 2011 survey asked if they would resolve the issue "before the August second deadline."

¹¹ Jul 14-17, 2011 ABC News/The Washington Post question read "Just your best guess, do you think Obama and the Republicans will or will not resolve this issue before the August second deadline the administration has set for raising the debt limit?"

Q.45 CONTINUED...

	Republican <u>Party</u>	Democratic <u>Party</u>	(VOL.) Both <u>equally</u>	(VOL.) <u>Neither</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
January, 2006	34	40	4	12	10
Early October, 2005	35	41	3	13	8
July, 2004	37	40	4	9	10
Early September, 1998	37	32	8	12	11
August, 1997	39	33	4	16	8
July, 1996	45	32	4	12	7
April, 1995	49	30	3	13	5
July, 1994	43	31	4	17	5
May, 1993	36	32	2	17	13
July, 1992	30	36	1	23	10
May, 1990	28	20	12	31	9
May, 1988	33	30	10	17	10
January, 1988	30	28	12	20	10
May, 1987	24	25	13	28	10

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=752]:

d.F2 Is more concerned with the needs
of people like me

Oct 9-13, 2013	34	54	1	7	4
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	35	51	1	6	7
Jul 20-24, 2011	30	51	2	11	6
Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011	32	54	2	5	8
Oct 13-18, 2010	36	46	2	8	9
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	33	53	2	7	5
Jun 16-20, 2010	34	50	2	9	5
Feb 3-9, 2010	31	51	3	8	7
Aug 27-30, 2009	27	51	4	10	7
October, 2007	25	54	4	8	9
March, 2007	26	55	2	7	10
Early October, 2006	27	55	3	8	7
April, 2006 ¹³	28	52	3	10	7
Early October, 2005	30	52	5	7	6
July, 2004	30	50	5	8	7
Early September, 1998	31	46	5	9	9
March, 1998	30	51	4	8	7
August, 1997	31	49	3	10	7
July, 1996	35	50	2	7	6
April, 1995	39	49	2	7	3
July, 1994	35	49	4	8	4
May, 1990	21	42	12	18	7
May, 1988	23	51	8	11	7
January, 1988	22	47	11	13	7

ASK ALL:

Q.46 And which party could do a better job of [INSERT FIRST ITEM; RANDOMIZE]? How about [NEXT ITEM]? [IF NECESSARY: Which party could do a better job of ITEM?]

	Republican <u>Party</u>	Democratic <u>Party</u>	(VOL.) Both <u>equally</u>	(VOL.) <u>Neither</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
a. Dealing with the economy					
Oct 9-13, 2013	44	37	5	9	5
May 1-5, 2013	42	38	6	8	6
May 25-30, 2011	38	40	5	8	8
Sep 16-19, 2010	38	37	8	10	8

¹² In April 2006 and earlier, the item was worded: "Able to manage the federal government well."

¹³ In April 2006 and earlier, the item was worded: "Is concerned with the needs of people like me."

Q.46 CONTINUED...

	Republican <u>Party</u>	Democratic <u>Party</u>	(VOL.) Both <u>equally</u>	(VOL.) <u>Neither</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
May 20-23, 2010	33	34	9	14	10
Feb 3-9, 2010	38	41	7	6	7
Aug 27-30, 2009	32	42	6	12	9
February, 2008	34	53	2	5	6
October, 2006	32	45	4	5	14
September, 2006	32	46	5	5	12
February, 2006	36	46	5	5	8
Mid-September, 2005	38	44	5	7	6
July, 2004	34	46	5	5	10
Late October, 2002 (RVs)	37	40	5	6	12
Early October, 2002 (RVs)	37	41	4	5	13
Early September, 2002	36	36	9	6	13
January, 2002	43	34	--	5	18
May, 2001 ¹⁴	33	44	8	5	10
June, 1999	37	43	8	3	9
March, 1999	39	44	5	3	9
Early September, 1998	40	38	8	4	10
March, 1998	40	40	12	3	5
October, 1994	45	33	5	7	10
Gallup: October, 1992 (RVs)	36	45	10	--	9
Gallup: October, 1990	37	35	--	--	28
b. Dealing with immigration					
Oct 9-13, 2013	40	39	4	8	9
May 1-5, 2013	38	38	7	8	9
Dec 5-9, 2012	35	44	5	6	10
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	45	37	3	6	9
May 25-30, 2011	39	37	4	9	11
Oct 13-18, 2010	35	28	9	12	16
May 20-23, 2010	35	27	10	14	14
Apr 21-26, 2010	36	35	7	11	12
Aug 27-30, 2009	31	36	6	13	13
February, 2008	38	43	4	6	9
October, 2006	35	33	6	8	18
September, 2006	32	37	5	10	16
April, 2006	27	43	6	11	13
February, 2006	34	38	8	9	11

NO QUESTIONS 47-50, 53-55, 61, 63-68, 80

QUESTIONS 51-52, 56-60, 62, 69-79, 81 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

ASK ALL:

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

ASK IF INDEP/NO PREF/OTHER/DK/REF (PARTY=3,4,5,9):

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

	Republican	Democrat	Independent	(VOL.) No preference	(VOL.) Other party	(VOL.) DK/Ref	Lean Rep	Lean Dem
Oct 9-13, 2013	25	32	37	3	1	3	16	18
Sep 4-8, 2013	26	32	38	3	1	1	17	15
Jul 17-21, 2013	19	29	46	3	*	2	19	18
Jun 12-16, 2013	23	33	39	3	*	2	17	15
May 1-5, 2013	25	32	37	2	1	3	14	16
Mar 13-17, 2013	26	33	34	3	1	3	14	15

¹⁴ In May 2001 and earlier, the item was worded: "... keeping the country prosperous."

PARTY/PARTYLN CONTINUED...

				(VOL.)	(VOL.)	(VOL.)	Lean	Lean
	Republican	Democrat	Independent	No preference	Other party	DK/Ref	Rep	Dem
Feb 13-18, 2013	22	32	41	2	*	2	15	19
Jan 9-13, 2013	25	32	38	2	*	2	15	16
Dec 17-19, 2012	21	32	38	4	*	4	15	14
Dec 5-9, 2012	23	33	38	3	1	2	14	19
Oct 31-Nov 3, 2012	26	34	34	3	1	3	13	16
Oct 24-28, 2012	28	33	33	4	*	2	12	16
Oct 4-7, 2012	27	31	36	3	1	3	15	15
Sep 12-16, 2012	24	35	36	2	*	2	14	16
Yearly Totals								
2012	24.7	32.6	36.4	3.1	.5	2.7	14.4	16.1
2011	24.3	32.3	37.4	3.1	.4	2.5	15.7	15.6
2010	25.2	32.7	35.2	3.6	.4	2.8	14.5	14.1
2009	23.9	34.4	35.1	3.4	.4	2.8	13.1	15.7
2008	25.7	36.0	31.5	3.6	.3	3.0	10.6	15.2
2007	25.3	32.9	34.1	4.3	.4	2.9	10.9	17.0
2006	27.8	33.1	30.9	4.4	.3	3.4	10.5	15.1
2005	29.3	32.8	30.2	4.5	.3	2.8	10.3	14.9
2004	30.0	33.5	29.5	3.8	.4	3.0	11.7	13.4
2003	30.3	31.5	30.5	4.8	.5	2.5	12.0	12.6
2002	30.4	31.4	29.8	5.0	.7	2.7	12.4	11.6
2001	29.0	33.2	29.5	5.2	.6	2.6	11.9	11.6
2001 Post-Sept 11	30.9	31.8	27.9	5.2	.6	3.6	11.7	9.4
2001 Pre-Sept 11	27.3	34.4	30.9	5.1	.6	1.7	12.1	13.5
2000	28.0	33.4	29.1	5.5	.5	3.6	11.6	11.7
1999	26.6	33.5	33.7	3.9	.5	1.9	13.0	14.5
1998	27.9	33.7	31.1	4.6	.4	2.3	11.6	13.1
1997	28.0	33.4	32.0	4.0	.4	2.3	12.2	14.1
1996	28.9	33.9	31.8	3.0	.4	2.0	12.1	14.9
1995	31.6	30.0	33.7	2.4	.6	1.3	15.1	13.5
1994	30.1	31.5	33.5	1.3	--	3.6	13.7	12.2
1993	27.4	33.6	34.2	4.4	1.5	2.9	11.5	14.9
1992	27.6	33.7	34.7	1.5	0	2.5	12.6	16.5
1991	30.9	31.4	33.2	0	1.4	3.0	14.7	10.8
1990	30.9	33.2	29.3	1.2	1.9	3.4	12.4	11.3
1989	33	33	34	--	--	--	--	--
1987	26	35	39	--	--	--	--	--

ASK ALL:

TEAPARTY2 From what you know, do you agree or disagree with the Tea Party movement, or don't you have an opinion either way?

	Agree	Disagree	No opinion either way	(VOL.) Haven't heard of	(VOL.) Refused	Not heard of/ DK
Oct 9-13, 2013	19	32	46	2	2	--
Jul 17-21, 2013	18	25	52	4	1	--
Jun 12-16, 2013	22	29	46	2	2	--
May 23-26, 2013	17	20	56	3	4	--
Feb 14-17, 2013	19	26	52	2	1	--
Dec 5-9, 2012	18	29	50	2	1	--
Oct 31-Nov 3, 2012 (RVs)	19	29	47	1	3	--
Oct 4-7, 2012	19	25	52	2	2	--
Sep 12-16, 2012	18	26	53	2	2	--
Jul 16-26, 2012	16	27	54	2	1	--
Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012	19	27	49	3	2	--
Jun 7-17, 2012	21	25	52	2	1	--
May 9-Jun 3, 2012	16	25	54	2	3	--
Apr 4-15, 2012	20	26	50	3	2	--

TEAPARTY2 CONTINUED...

	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>No opinion either way</u>	(VOL.) <u>Haven't heard of</u>	(VOL.) <u>Refused</u>	<i>Not heard of/ DK</i>
Mar 7-11, 2012	19	29	48	2	2	--
Feb 8-12, 2012	18	25	53	2	2	--
Jan 11-16, 2012	20	24	52	2	2	--
Jan 4-8, 2012	18	25	52	2	3	--
Dec 7-11, 2011	19	27	50	2	2	--
Nov 9-14, 2011	20	27	51	1	1	--
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	19	27	51	2	1	--
Aug 17-21, 2011	20	27	50	1	1	--
Jul 20-24, 2011	20	24	53	1	1	--
Jun 15-19, 2011	20	26	50	3	2	--
May 25-30, 2011	18	23	54	2	2	--
Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011	22	29	47	1	1	--
Mar 8-14, 2011	19	25	54	1	1	--
Feb 22-Mar 1, 2011	20	25	52	2	2	--
Feb 2-7, 2011 ¹⁵	22	22	53	2	2	--
Jan 5-9, 2011	24	22	50	2	1	--
Dec 1-5, 2010	22	26	49	2	2	--
Nov 4-7, 2010	27	22	49	1	1	--
Oct 27-30, 2010 (RVs)	29	25	32	--	1	13
Oct 13-18, 2010 (RVs)	28	24	30	--	1	16
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010 (RVs)	29	26	32	--	1	13
Jul 21-Aug 5, 2010	22	18	37	--	1	21
Jun 16-20, 2010	24	18	30	--	*	27
May 20-23, 2010	25	18	31	--	1	25
Mar 11-21, 2010	24	14	29	--	1	31

Key to Pew Research trends noted in the topline:

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

¹⁵ In the February 2-7, 2011 survey and before, question read "...do you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the Tea Party movement..." In October 2010 and earlier, question was asked only of those who had heard or read a lot or a little about the Tea Party. In May 2010 through October 2010, it was described as: "the Tea Party movement that has been involved in campaigns and protests in the U.S. over the past year." In March 2010 it was described as "the Tea Party protests that have taken place in the U.S. over the past year."