## Pew Research Center

# Most Border Wall Opponents, Supporters Say Shutdown Concessions Are Unacceptable 

Partisan divide on whether shutdown is 'very serious' problem

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# Most Border Wall Opponents, Supporters Say Shutdown Concessions Are Unacceptable <br> <br> Partisan divide on whether shutdown is 'very serious' problem 

 <br> <br> Partisan divide on whether shutdown is 'very serious' problem}

With the partial shutdown of the federal government in its third week, both opponents and supporters of expanding the U.S.-Mexico border wall overwhelmingly oppose making concessions to end the stalemate.

A new Pew Research Center survey finds that majority of Americans (58\%) continue to oppose substantially expanding the border wall, while $40 \%$ favor the proposal. Overall opinion on the wall is little changed from last year, but these views have never been more sharply divided along partisan lines: Republican support for the wall is at record high, while Democratic support has reached a new low.

And both sides appear to be dug in: Nearly nine-in-ten (88\%) opponents of expanding the border wall say it would not be acceptable to pass a bill that includes President Donald Trump's request for wall funding, if that is the only way to end the shutdown. Among the smaller group of wall supporters, $72 \%$ say a bill to end the shutdown would be unacceptable if it does not include Trump's funding request.

At a time when there are wide partisan differences on most political issues, the divisions over the shutdown and border wall are especially striking. Democrats and Republicans disagree on whether the border wall would reduce illegal immigration into the U.S. and on the impact of the shutdown on the country.

Nearly eight-in-ten Democrats and Democraticleaning independents (79\%) say the shutdown is a "very serious problem"; fewer than half as many Republicans and Republican leaners (35\%) say the same.

The new survey, conducted Jan. 9-14 among
1,505 adults, finds that none of Washington's

Wide partisan gap in views of seriousness of government shutdown
$\%$ who say the government shutdown is a __ serious problem for the country ...



Note: Don't know responses not shown.
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 9-14, 2019.
PEW RESEARCH CENTER political leaders receives positive approval ratings for their handling of the government shutdown. Just $43 \%$ approve of the way Democratic congressional leaders are handling the government shutdown, while smaller shares approve of how Donald Trump (36\%) and GOP congressional leaders (also 36\%) are handling the shutdown.

Trump's overall job approval stands at $37 \%$, which is little changed from measures over the past year. Trump's support among Republicans and Republican leaners remains high ( $80 \%$ approve), while nearly all Democrats and Democratic leaners (96\%) disapprove of his job performance. The partisan gap in Trump's job approval is wider than for any president in more than six decades.

## Widening party divide over expanding the border wall

Public views of a U.S.-Mexico border wall have changed little over the past three years. But the partisan gap has widened, as Republicans have become more supportive of a border wall, while Democratic support has declined.

Currently, $58 \%$ of Americans oppose substantially expanding the wall along the U.S. border with Mexico, while $40 \%$ favor the proposal.

Since early 2016, roughly six-in-ten Americans have opposed building or expanding the border wall (in 2016-2017 the question asked about "building a wall along the entire border with Mexico").

Yet partisan differences are now wider than they have ever been. Today, $82 \%$ of Republicans and Republican leaners favor substantially expanding the wall along the U.S-Mexico border. Over the past year alone, Republican support for expanding the border wall has increased 10 percentage points (from $72 \%$ to $82 \%$ ). Over the same period, the share of Democrats who favor expanding the U.S.Mexico border wall has declined from $13 \%$ to 6\%.

## GOP support for expanding border wall rises; Democratic support falls

\% who $\qquad$ a wall along the U.S.-Mexico border


Note: Don't know responses not shown.
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 9-14, 2019.
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Conservative Republicans and Republican leaners (who make up about two-thirds of all Republicans and GOP leaners) overwhelmingly favor expanding the U.S.-Mexico border wall ( $91 \%$ favor). Moderate and liberal Republicans are somewhat less supportive ( $69 \%$ favor).

Overwhelming shares of both liberal Democrats (97\%) and conservative and moderate Democrats (89\%) oppose expanding the border wall.

As in the past, opinions about expanding the U.S.-Mexico border wall are divided by race, education and age. Whites ( $46 \%$ favor) are more than twice as likely as blacks (20\%) or Hispanics (23\%) to favor expanding the border wall.

And support for expanding the wall is much greater among older adults. About half of those ages 50 and older (48\%) favor substantially expanding the border wall; just $25 \%$ of those aged 18 to 29 and $36 \%$ of those 30 to 49 say the same.

## Sizable age, education, race differences on expanding border wall

$\%$ who ___ substantially expanding the wall along the U.S. border with Mexico


Notes: Whites and blacks include only those who are not Hispanic; Hispanics are of any race. Don't know responses not shown. Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 9-14, 2019.
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Roughly a third of Americans (34\%) now say substantially expanding the U.S.-Mexico border wall would result in a major reduction in illegal immigration into the U.S., up from $29 \%$ two years ago. Two-in-ten say expansion would lead to a minor reduction in illegal immigration, while a plurality (44\%) continues to say expanding the wall would have little impact.

Nearly seven-in-ten Republicans (69\%) now say expanding the wall would lead to a major reduction in illegal immigration into the U.S. - up from $58 \%$ who said the same in 2017.
Conservative Republicans (79\%) continue to be far more likely than moderates and liberals in the GOP to say expanding the wall would lead to a major decrease in illegal immigration.

Among Democrats, $70 \%$ say expanding the border wall would not have much of an impact on illegal immigration into the U.S., which is changed only slightly from two years ago (65\%).

As in the previous survey, whites (39\%) are more likely than blacks and Hispanics

## Share of Republicans saying border wall would reduce illegal immigration increases

$\%$ who say substantially expanding the wall along the border with Mexico would lead to $\qquad$ in illegal immigration into the U.S.


Notes: Don't know responses not shown. In 2017, question was worded "a wall along the entire border with Mexico." See topline for full question wording. Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 9-14, 2019.
PEW RESEARCH CENTER ( $22 \%$ each) to say the expansion of the wall would lead to a major reduction in illegal immigration into the U.S. By contrast, blacks (64\%) and Hispanics (54\%) are more likely to say the wall would have no impact.

## Partisans dig in on border wall, government shutdown

Among the public overall, $29 \%$ both favor substantially expanding the border wall and say passing a bill that does not include the president's requested funding would be unacceptable even if it is the only way to end the government shutdown. But a far larger share of the public - about half ( $51 \%$ ) - takes the starkly opposite view, expressing both opposition to the wall and saying that a bill that includes funding for wall expansion would be unacceptable, even if it's the only way to end the shutdown.

These views largely break along partisan lines: $84 \%$ of Democrats and Democraticleaning independents both oppose the wall and say funding for it would be unacceptable. Among
Republicans and Republican leaners, a smaller majority ( $63 \%$ ) both favor the wall expansion and say not funding it would be an unacceptable way to resolve the shutdown.

Within the Democratic coalition, there is no difference on these views between those who identify as Democrats and independents who "lean" to the party. By contrast, those who identify as Republicans are more likely to favor expanding the wall than those who lean to

## About half of adults oppose expanding the border wall and reject a shutdown deal funding Trump's request <br> \% who <br> $\qquad$ substantially expanding the wall along the U.S. border with Mexico ...

|  | Favor <br> If the only way to end the government shutdown is to pass a bill that DOES NOT INCLUDE Trump's requested funding for the border wall, this would be ... |  |  | Oppose <br> If the only way to end the government shutdown is to pass a bill that INCLUDES Trump's requested funding for the border wall, this would be ... |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Acceptable <br> 11 | Not acceptable $29$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Acceptable } \\ 6 \end{gathered}$ | Not acceptable 51 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rep/Lean Rep | 82 | 19 | 63 | 16 | 5 | 11 |
| Republican | 87 | 18 | 69 | 11 | 4 | 7 |
| Lean Rep | 74 | 21 | 53 | 24 | 6 | 18 |
| Dem/Lean Dem | 6 | 3 | 3 | 93 | 8 | 84 |
| Democrat | 6 | 2 | 5 | 92 | 9 | 83 |
| Lean Dem | 5 | 5 | 1 | 94 | 7 | 86 |
| All independents | 36 | 13 | 22 | 62 | 6 | 55 |
| Note: Don't know responses not shown. <br> Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 9-14, 2019. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

PEW RESEARCH CENTER the GOP ( $87 \%$ vs. $74 \%$ ). And
while $69 \%$ of those who affiliate with the Republican Party say a deal to end the government shutdown that does not include Trump's funding request would be unacceptable, only about half of Republican leaners (53\%) say the same.

## Public disapproves of how shutdown negotiations are being handled

Most Americans offer negative evaluations of the way that the nation's political leaders in both parties - Donald Trump, Democratic congressional leaders and Republican congressional leaders - are handling negotiations over the shutdown.

## Public disapproves of how congressional leaders, Trump are handling shutdown negotiations

\% who say they __ of how each are handling negotiations over the government shutdown ...
 negotiations, including 53\% who say they strongly disapprove.

Views of how Republican leaders in Congress are handling shutdown negotiations generally parallel evaluations of Trump. Six-in-ten Americans say they disapprove of the way Republican congressional leaders are handling negotiations, while just $36 \%$ say they approve. However, fewer Americans characterize their views of GOP leaders' handling of negotiations as "strong" approval or disapproval than say this about the president.

Public views of Democratic leaders' handling of the shutdown talks are somewhat more positive than views of Trump or GOP leaders. Still, more disapprove (53\%) than approve (43\%).

In evaluations of how each is handling shutdown talks, Trump elicits stronger opinions than Democratic and Republican congressional leaders. Overall, $75 \%$ of adults characterize their opinion of Trump's handling of the shutdown negotiations as either strongly disapproving (53\%) or strongly approving (23\%). By comparison, only about half of Americans offer strong evaluations of how congressional leadership in both parties are handling the negotiations.

## Partisans approve their party's approach to shutdown negotiations, disapprove of other party's

Among Republicans and Republican-leaning independents, $76 \%$ approve of how Trump is handling shutdown talks, including 50\% who say they strongly approve of Trump's approach. In contrast, just 4\% of Democrats approve of Trump's handling of the negotiations, while $93 \%$ disapprove (including $87 \%$ who say they strongly disapprove).

The overall pattern is similar in views of Republican leaders in Congress: $69 \%$ of Republicans approve of their party's leaders' handling of negotiations, while just $10 \%$ of Democrats approve.

And while about seven-in-ten Democrats and Democratic leaners (71\%) approve of the way Democratic leaders in Congress are handling the shutdown negotiations, just $11 \%$ of Republicans say the same.
Widespread negative partisanship in views of handling of govt. shutdown
\% who $\qquad$ of how each are handling negotiations over the government shutdown ...


## Partisans differ over whether shutdown is a 'very serious problem'

About six-in-ten adults (58\%) say the government shutdown is a "very serious problem" for the country today, while $22 \%$ view it as a somewhat serious problem; just two-in-ten say that it is not too (13\%) or not at all (7\%) serious a problem for the country.

Democrats are far more likely than Republicans to view the shutdown as a very serious problem for the nation: Nearly eight-in-ten Democrats and Democratic leaners (79\%) say this, compared with just $35 \%$ of Republicans and Republican leaners.

## Majority of Americans say shutdown is 'very serious' problem for the nation



Note: Don't know responses not shown.
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 9-14, 2019.
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Only about a quarter of conservative Republicans and GOP-leaning independents (27\%) see the shutdown as a very serious problem facing the country, compared with $47 \%$ of moderate and liberal Republicans. Ideological differences among Democrats are more modest: $85 \%$ of liberal Democrats consider the shutdown a very serious problem, while $73 \%$ of conservative and moderate Democrats say the same.

## Acknowledgements

This report is a collaborative effort based on the input and analysis of the following individuals:

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## Methodology

The analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted January 9-14, 2019 among a national sample of 1,505 adults, 18 years of age or older, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia ( 388 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 1,117 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 724 who had no landline telephone). The survey was conducted by interviewers under the direction of SSRS. A combination of landline and cell phone random digit dial samples were used; both samples were provided by Marketing Systems Group. 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. Within the cell phone RDD frame, two strata were defined: numbers flagged as a pre-paid phone and numbers not flagged as such. Numbers servicing a pre-paid phone were sampled at a somewhat higher rate than other numbers. The weighting procedure corrected for the different sampling rates. For detailed information about our survey methodology, see http://www.pewresearch.org/methodology/u-s-survey-research/.

The combined landline and cell phone sample is weighted using an iterative technique that matches gender, age, education, race, Hispanic origin and nativity and region to parameters from the 2016 Census Bureau's American Community Survey one-year estimates and population density to parameters from the Decennial Census. The sample also is weighted to match current patterns of telephone status (landline only, cell phone only, or both landline and cell phone), based on extrapolations from the 2016 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. To account for the oversample of pre-paid cell phone sample, an adjustment was made to the data before the sample was balanced to population parameters. The sample was adjusted so that the proportion of prepaid numbers in the entire sample matched the proportion of prepaid numbers in the base sample. The margins of error reported and statistical tests of significance are adjusted to account for the survey's design effect, a measure of how much efficiency is lost from the weighting procedures.

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:

| Survey conducted January 9-14, 2019 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Unweighted |  |
| Gample size |  |
| 1,505 |  |$\quad$| Plus or minus ... |
| :---: |
| Total sample |
| Rep/Lean Rep |

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 undertakes all polling activity, including calls to mobile telephone numbers, in compliance with the Telephone Consumer Protection Act and other applicable laws.

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# PEW RESEARCH CENTER <br> JANUARY 2019 POLITICAL SURVEY <br> FINAL TOPLINE <br> JANUARY 9-14, 2019 <br> $\mathrm{N}=\mathbf{1 , 5 0 5}$ 

## QUESTION 1 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

## RANDOMIZE Q. 1 AND Q. 2 <br> ASK ALL:

Q. 2 Do you approve or disapprove of the way Donald Trump 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 Donald Trump is handling his job as President? IF STILL DEPENDS ENTER AS DK]

|  | Approve | Disapprove | (VOL.) <br> DK/Ref |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan 9-14, 2019 | 37 | 59 | 3 |
| Sep 18-24, 2018 | 38 | 55 | 7 |
| Jun 5-12, 2018 | 40 | 54 | 6 |
| Apr 25-May 1, 2018 | 39 | 54 | 6 |
| Mar 7-14, 2018 | 39 | 54 | 7 |
| Jan 10-15, 2018 | 37 | 56 | 7 |
| Nov 29-Dec 4, 2017 | 32 | 63 | 5 |
| Oct 25-30, 2017 | 34 | 59 | 7 |
| Jun 8-18, 2017 | 39 | 55 | 7 |
| Apr 5-11, 2017 | 39 | 54 | 6 |
| Feb 7-12, 2017 | 39 | 56 | 6 |

See past presidents' approval trends: Barack Obama, George W. Bush, Bill Clinton
QUESTIONS 3-4, 10, 17-18, 25, 29-30, 50 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE
NO QUESTIONS 5-9, 11-16, 19-24, 26-28, 31-49

## ASK ALL:

Q. 51 As you may know, there is a proposal to substantially expand the wall along the U.S. border with Mexico. In general, do you favor or oppose this proposal?

| Jan 9-14 |  | Jun 5-12 | Jan 10-15 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{2019}{40}$ | Favor | $\underline{2018}$ | $\underline{2018}$ |
| 58 | Oppose | 40 | 37 |
| 2 | Don't know/Refused | 56 | 60 |

## TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:

|  | Favor | Oppose | (VOL.) DK/Ref |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Building a wall along the entire border with Mexico |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Feb 7-12, 2017 | 35 | 62 | 3 |
| Aug 9-16, 2016 | 36 | 61 | 3 |
| Mar 17-26, 2016 | 34 | 62 | 4 |
| Building a fence along the entire border with Mexico |  |  |  |
| Mar 17-26, 2016 | 38 | 58 | 4 |
| Sep 22-27, 2015 | 46 | 48 | 5 |
| Sep 22-Oct 4, $2011{ }^{1}$ | 46 | 47 | 6 |

[^0]
## QUESTION 51 TREND FOR COMPARISON CONTINUED...

| Building a fence along 700 miles of the | Favor | Oppose |  | (VOL.) <br> DK/Ref |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| border with Mexico |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ January, 2007 | 46 | 48 | 6 |  |
| CNN: September, 2006 | 54 | 44 | 2 |  |

ASK ALL:


#### Abstract

Q. 52 Do you think substantially expanding the wall along the border with Mexico would lead to a major reduction in illegal immigration into the U.S., a minor reduction in illegal immigration or not have much impact?


| Jan 9-14 |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\frac{2019}{34}$ | Major reduction |
| 20 | Minor Reduction |
| 44 | Not have much impact |
| 2 | Don't know/Refused (VOL.) |

TREND FOR COMPARISON:

| Major <br> reduction | Minor <br> reduction | Not have <br> much impact | (VOL.) <br> DK/Ref |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29 | 25 | 43 | 3 |

## QUESTIONS 53, 55-63, 69-71, 83 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

NO QUESTIONS 54, 64-68, 72-82, 84-85

## ASK ALL:

Thinking about the government shutdown that started on December 22nd ...
Q. 86 How serious a problem, if at all, do you think the government shutdown is for the country
[READ IN ORDER]?
$\left.\begin{array}{cl}\text { Jan 9-14 } \\ \frac{2019}{58} & \\ 22 & \text { Very serious } \\ 13 & \text { Somewhat serious } \\ 7 & \text { Not too serious [OR] all serious } \\ 1 & \text { Don't know/Refused (VOL.) }\end{array} . \begin{array}{ll}\end{array}\right)$.

## ASK ALL:

Q. 87 Do you strongly approve, somewhat approve, somewhat disapprove or strongly disapprove of how [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE] (is/are) handling negotiations over the government shutdown? What about [NEXT ITEM]? [IF NECESSARY: Do you strongly approve, somewhat approve, somewhat disapprove or strongly disapprove of how [`ITEM] (is/are) handling negotiations over the government shutdown?]
a. Donald Trump

Jan 9-14, 2019

| Strongly <br> approve | Somewhat <br> approve | Somewhat <br> disapprove | Strongly <br> disapprove | (VOL.) <br> DK/Ref |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 | 14 | 9 | 53 | 2 |

## QUESTION 87 CONTINUED...

b. Republican leaders in Congress Jan 9-14, 2019

| Strongly <br> approve | Somewhat <br> approve | Somewhat <br> disapprove | Strongly <br> disapprove | (VOL.) <br> 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 | 20 | 40 | 4 |  |

c. Democratic leaders in Congress Jan 9-14, 2019

24
20

33
As you may know, the main point of disagreement in the shutdown is about funding to substantially expand the wall along the U.S. border with Mexico. The Trump administration wants several billion dollars for expanding the border wall, while Democrats oppose this proposal.

## ASK ALL:

Q. 51 As you may know, there is a proposal to substantially expand the wall along the U.S. border with Mexico. In general, do you favor or oppose this proposal?
ASK IF OPPOSE EXPANDING THE WALL (Q.51=2):
Q.88a If the only way to end the government shutdown is to pass a bill that INCLUDES Trump's requested funding for the border wall, would this be acceptable or NOT acceptable to you?

## ASK IF FAVOR EXPANDING THE WALL (Q.51=1):

Q.88b If the only way to end the government shutdown is to pass a bill that DOES NOT INCLUDE Trump's requested funding for the border wall, would this be acceptable or NOT acceptable to you?

## BASED ON TOTAL:

```
Jan 9-14
```

    \(\underline{2019}\)
        40 Favor expanding wall along U.S. border
    
## TRENDS FOR COMPARISON:

Disagreement over whether funding for Planned Parenthood should be included in a budget deal...

## BASED ON TOTAL:

Sep 22-27
$\underline{2015}$

8 Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

## QUESTIONS 88a/88b TRENDS FOR COMPARISON CONTINUED...

Disagreement over whether changes to the 2010 health care law should be included in a budget deal...

## BASED ON TOTAL:

| Oct 3-6 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{2013}{ }^{2}$ |  |
| 42 | Should Obama agree to a bill that INCLUDES cuts or delays to the health care law |
| 14 | Acceptable if Republicans agree to bill without cuts or delays |
| 26 | Unacceptable if Republicans agree to bill without cuts or delays |
| 2 | Don't know/Refused (VOL.) |
|  | [OR] |
| 44 | Should Republican leaders agree to a bill WITHOUT |
|  | cuts or delays to the health care law |
| 13 | Acceptable if Obama agrees to bill with cuts or delays |
| 29 | Unacceptable if Obama agrees to bill with cuts or delays |
| 2 | Don't know/Refused (VOL.) |
| 14 | Don't know/Refused (VOL.) |

## NO QUESTIONS 89, 93-96

## QUESTIONS 90-92, 97-98 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.) <br> No preference | (VOL.) Other party | (VOL.) <br> DK/Ref | Lean <br> Rep | Lean Dem |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan 9-14, 2019 | 25 | 31 | 40 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 16 | 18 |
| Sep 18-24, 2018 | 25 | 32 | 37 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 15 | 18 |
| Jun 5-12, 2018 | 25 | 31 | 38 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 15 | 18 |
| Apr 25-May 1, 2018 | 27 | 28 | 38 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 19 |
| Mar 7-14, 2018 | 26 | 28 | 41 | 3 | * | 1 | 17 | 18 |
| Jan 10-15, 2018 | 26 | 33 | 34 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 12 | 18 |
| Yearly Totals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2018 | 25.7 | 30.8 | 37.6 | 3.0 | . 8 | 2.0 | 14.7 | 18.3 |
| 2017 | 23.6 | 31.4 | 39.4 | 3.3 | . 6 | 1.7 | 15.8 | 18.7 |
| 2016 | 25.4 | 32.0 | 36.5 | 3.4 | . 5 | 2.2 | 14.6 | 17.0 |
| 2015 | 23.7 | 30.4 | 40.1 | 3.6 | . 4 | 1.8 | 16.4 | 17.3 |
| 2014 | 23.2 | 31.5 | 39.5 | 3.1 | . 7 | 2.0 | 16.2 | 16.5 |
| 2013 | 23.9 | 32.1 | 38.3 | 2.9 | . 5 | 2.2 | 16.0 | 16.0 |
| 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 |

[^1]
## PARTY/PARTYLN CONTINUED...

(VOL.) (VOL.)
No Other (VOL.) Lean Lean
Republican Democrat Independent preference party DK/Ref Rep Dem

|  | Republican | Democrat | Independent | preference | party | DK/Ref | Rep | Dem |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |

QUESTIONS 99-100 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE


[^0]:    1 In Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011, item was asked as part of a list.

[^1]:    2
    Response options for Oct 3-6, 2013 survey were [RANDOMIZE: Obama has said any budget deal must NOT include cuts or delays to the health care law because they are separate issues. / Republican leaders have said that any budget deal must include cuts or delays to the health care law because the law is bad for the country.]

