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Obama Better Liked, Romney Ahead on Economy

GOP Holds Early Turnout Edge, But Little Enthusiasm for Romney

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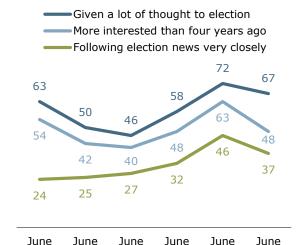
Obama Better Liked, Romney Ahead on Economy GOP Holds Early Turnout Edge, But Little

Enthusiasm for Romney

Less than five months before Election Day, voters are not as engaged with the presidential campaign as they were at this point four years ago, when interest in the campaign reached record levels. But voter engagement today generally equals or surpasses levels from the four campaigns prior to 2008, indicating that 2012 could be another relatively high turnout election.

Two-thirds of registered voters say they are giving quite a lot of thought to the election, which is down slightly from 2008 but higher than in any campaign from 1992 through 2004. Interest in election news, also lower than four years ago, surpasses interest in all other campaigns since 1992.

Voter Engagement High, But Not as High as in 2008



PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-17, 2012. Based on registered voters. *Figures for 1992 and 1996 on this question were from July surveys.

2000

2004

2008

2012

1992

1996

The percentage of registered voters who say

they are more interested in politics than they were four years ago, which hit an all-time high in June 2008, is down sharply since then. Even so, the 48% who say they are now more interested in politics is identical to the number saying this in 2004 – and higher than the numbers expressing comparatively greater interest in politics than in 2000 and 1996.

The latest national survey by the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, conducted June 7-17 among 2,013 adults, including 1,563 registered voters, finds that the contest between Barack Obama and Mitt Romney is shaping up to be a close one. Not only is the horserace nearly even -50% of registered voters currently support Obama or lean toward him, while 46% support or lean toward Romney - but each party holds distinctly different advantages.

Republicans hold the edge on several turnout measures, in contrast to 2008 when Democrats had leads – some quite substantial – on nearly every indicator. More Republican voters than Democratic voters are giving quite a lot of thought to the election (73% of Republicans vs. 66% of Democrats) and paying very close attention to election news (45% vs. 37%). In 2008, Democrats held leads on both interest measures, the first time that had occurred in campaigns dating to 1992.

Moreover, GOP voters are more likely than Democrats to say it really matters who wins the 2012 election (72% vs. 65%). Four years ago, Democrats were more likely than Republicans to say it really mattered who prevailed.

Yet Democrats are more enthusiastic about their candidate. Most Obama backers support him strongly, while most Romney voters support him only moderately. Similarly, Democrats are more satisfied with the choice of candidates than are Republicans: 68% of Democratic voters say they are satisfied with the field compared with 60% of Republican voters. This is a smaller gap than at this point in 2008, when 74% of Democrats and just 49% of Republicans were satisfied with the field. However, the GOP led in candidate satisfaction during both of George W. Bush's successful campaigns in 2000 and 2004.

Reps Hold Engagement Edge; Dems More Satisfied w/ Choices

				-		
Given quite a lot of thought	1002				June 2008	
to election	%	%	%	%	%	%
All voters	63	50	46	58	72	67
Republican	63	55	56	61	72	73
Democrat	61	50	45	59	77	66
Independent	66	44	37	56	66	63
R-D Gap	R+2	R+5	R+11	R+2	D+5	R+7
Following election news very closely*						
All voters	24	25	27	32	46	37
Republican	20	26	30	34	44	45
Democrat	26	31	27	33	55	37
Independent	24	19	25	30	37	32
R-D Gap	D+6	D+5	R+3	R+1	D+11	R+8
Very/Fairly satisfied with candidates						
All voters	35	47	64	65	60	56
Republican	45	50	73	75	49	60
Democrat	35	57	67	63	74	68
Independent	27	34	53	54	52	43
R-D Gap	R+10	D+7	R+6	R+12	D+25	D+8
Really matters who wins	s					
All voters			50	67	63	63
Republican			58	72	62	72
Democrat			52	67	70	65
Independent			43	62	55	57
R-D Gap			R+6	R+5	D+8	R+7

PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-17, 2012. Q4b, THOUGHT, Q23 & Q25. Based on registered voters. *Figures for 1992 and 1996 on this question were from July surveys.

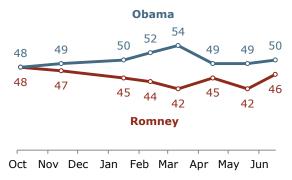
Presidential Horserace Narrows

Voter preferences are more closely divided between Obama and Romney than they were in May, when Obama led Romney by seven points (49% to 42%). Currently, 50% favor Obama while 46% back Romney. Yet it is notable that in eight general election matchups since last October, Romney has never led Obama.

And Obama's strong support nearly doubles Romney's – 30% of registered voters back him strongly compared with just 17% who support Romney strongly. Obama's advantage in strong support is about as large today as it was over John McCain in June 2008 (28% to 14%).

Obama-Romney Matchup

If 2012 election were today, would you vote for...



PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-17, 2012. Q10/Q10a. Based on registered voters.

However, Romney's deficit in strong support does not appear to be hurting him. While Romney's supporters are less positive about him, they are as committed to vote for him

as Obama voters are committed to vote for the president. This may reflect the fact that more Republicans than Democrats say it really matters who wins the election. Fully 91% of Romney supporters have an unfavorable opinion of Barack Obama, with 53% offering a *very* unfavorable assessment.

Obama's Wide Advantage in Strong Support

	May 1988	June 1992	June 1996	June 2000	Aug 2004	June 2008	June 2012
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Dem candidate	53	41	55	46	47	48	50
Strongly	14	9	22	18	28	28	30
Rep candidate	40	46	40	45	45	40	46
Strongly	12	13	13	20	32	14	17
Other/DK	<u>Z</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>5</u>
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Candidates	Dukakis Bush	Clinton Bush	Clinton Dole	Gore Bush	Kerry Bush	Obama McCain	Obama Romney

PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-17, 2012. Q10, 10a, 10b. Based on registered voters Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Romney Leads on Economy

Romney's recent gains in the horserace have come during a period when more Americans reported hearing bad news about the economy. The current survey finds that views of national economic conditions remain abysmal. Perhaps more important, the percentage saying they expect conditions to improve over the next year has fallen 10 points, from 44% to 34%, since March.

The slide in economic optimism points to Romney's

Obama.

dimensions.

Yet Romney trails Obama by wide margins on connecting well with ordinary people, honesty and truthfulness, consistency, displaying good judgment and several other personal

Romney's personal favorability has risen by 12 points since March – from just 29% then to 41% today. Still, more voters have an unfavorable opinion of Romney than a favorable view (47% vs. 41%). No previous candidate in the past 20 years has been viewed more unfavorably than favorably at this point in the campaign cycle.

Obama Holds Advantage on Most Personal Traits, But Romney Has Edge on Economy

	Obama	Romney	Adv
Trait better describes	%	%	
Connects with ordinary Americans	59	28	+31 Obama
Willing to take unpopular stand	54	35	+19 Obama
Willing to work with other party	52	35	+17 Obama
Honest and truthful	46	32	+14 Obama
Good judgment in a crisis	50	37	+13 Obama
Takes consistent positions	46	34	+12 Obama
Shares my values	46	40	+6 Obama
Can get things done	41	39	+2 Obama
Would do best job of			
Improving economic conditions	41	49	+8 Romney
Dealing with health care	45	44	+1 Obama

PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-17 2012. Q30 & Q31. Based on registered voters.

Favorability of Obama, Romney

					Mar-June
	Nov	Jan	Mar	June	change
Barack Obama	%	%	%	%	
Favorable	50	49	55	50	-5
Unfavorable	48	48	43	48	+5
DK/Can't rate	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	
	100	100	100	100	
Mitt Romney					
Favorable	38	33	29	41	+12
Unfavorable	45	47	55	47	-8
DK/Can't rate	<u>17</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>12</u>	
	100	100	100	100	

PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-17, 2012. Q3a-b. Based on registered voters. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

most important advantage in the race. Nearly half of registered voters (49%) say Romney would do the best job of improving economic conditions, compared with 41% who favor

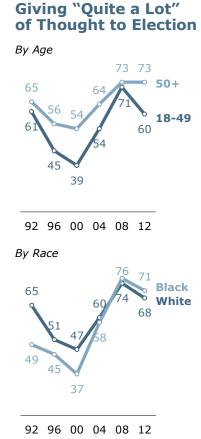
While Obama's image has slipped modestly since March it remains more positive than Romney's. Half of voters have a favorable opinion of Obama (50%) and about the same percentage has an unfavorable view (48%).

Other Findings: Fall Predictions, Views of Ann Romney

• **Obama Still Favored to Win**. About half of registered voters (52%) say Obama is most likely to win in November, while just 34% expect Romney to win. In March, 59% said Obama was most likely to win. Even many Romney supporters have doubts about his chances – 37% say either that Obama is most likely to win (21%), or have no opinion (16%). Just 19%

of Obama supporters expect a Romney victory or have no opinion.

- Younger Voters Less Engaged. Younger voters' engagement in politics, which rose sharply in 2008, has declined. Among voters younger than 50, 60% say they are giving quite a lot of thought to the election, down from 71% in 2008. There has been no change among voters 50 and older.
- Black Engagement Remains High. Engagement among black voters, which also increased in 2008, remains high. About seven-in-ten black voters (71%) say they are giving quite a lot of thought to the election and 54% are following campaign news very closely. Both measures are little changed from 2008.
- **Ann Romney Not Well Known**. About half of voters (54%) have no opinion of Ann Romney. Three-inten (30%) view her favorably while 17% view her unfavorably.



PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-17, 2012. Based on registered voters.

SECTION 1: CAMPAIGN INTEREST AND ENGAGEMENT

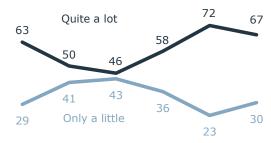
Voter engagement in this year's presidential election is lower than in 2008, but on par with, or higher than, levels at a similar point in the previous four election cycles. Two-thirds (67%) of registered voters say they are giving quite a lot of thought to the election. This is down somewhat from 2008 (72%), but is still higher than in campaigns from 1992 to 2004.

Similarly, interest in election news has slipped modestly since 2008, but is as high or higher than in prior campaigns dating to 1992. About seven-in-ten voters (72%) are following news about candidates for the 2012 presidential election very closely (37%) or fairly closely (35%). In June 2008, 80% were following election news at least fairly closely, including 46% who tracked election news very closely.

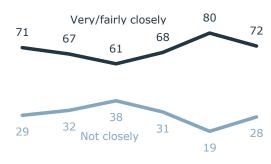
There has been a steep decline since 2008 in the percentage of voters saying they are more interested in politics than they were four years ago, from 63% then to 48% today. But the percentage of voters expressing relatively more interest in politics is the same as in 2004 (also 48%) and higher than in 2000 (40%) or 1996 (42%).

Voter Interest and Engagement High, But Lower Than in 2008

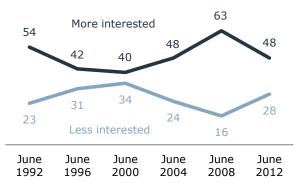
Thought given to the election



Following campaign news*



Interest in this election compared with four years ago



PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-17, 2012. Q4b, THOUGHT, Q5. Based on registered voters.

^{*}Figures for 1992 and 1996 from July surveys.

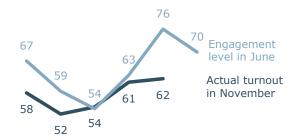
Engagement and Voter Turnout

Voter engagement levels in June provide a rough gauge of turnout levels on Election Day. In both 1996 and 2000, early June measures showed a distinct lack of public interest and engagement, and they ended up being two of the lowest turnout elections in recent history. By comparison, engagement levels were higher early in the 1992, 2004 and 2008 election cycles, when turnout was relatively high.

At this point, voter engagement falls somewhere between the past two election cycles. Voters are somewhat less engaged than in June 2008, but somewhat more than in 2004. Given that actual turnout was almost identical in these two elections, the engagement measures suggest that actual turnout could be high again.

The trajectory of voter engagement was different in the 2008 campaign than it was in 2004 and most earlier elections. Four years ago, there was a great deal of interest early in the campaign, but it increased only modestly as Election Day neared. In prior elections, by contrast, voter engagement was at a lower level in June surveys, but increased substantially toward the end of the campaign.

June Engagement Levels and November Turnout



1992 1996 2000 2004 2008 2012

PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-17, 2012. Engagement is average of the share giving quite a lot of thought to the election, and following campaign news very or fairly closely. Turnout figures based on vote-eligible population from Michael McDonald's elections.gmu.edu

Engagement Over the Course of Campaigns

Given a lot	June	Nov	Change
of thought	%	%	
2012	67	?	?
2008	72	81	+9
2004	58	82	+24
2000	46	72	+26
1996	50	67	+17
1992	63	77*	+14
1988	61*	73	+12

PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-17, 2012. Based on registered voters. *Data from Oct 1992, Aug 1988.

Democratic Engagement Down from 2008

Across most measures, Democratic engagement levels are down substantially from four years ago, while Republican rates are steady or up. And Romney voters are more interested than Obama voters in this year's election.

Nearly three-quarters (73%) of Romney voters are giving quite a lot of thought to the election, compared with 63% of Obama voters. There is a similar gap in the percentages following election news very closely (43% of Romney voters vs. 34% of Obama voters). Four years ago, Obama voters were following campaign news more closely than were McCain voters.

Romney and Obama voters are about equally likely to say they are more interested in politics this year than they were four years ago (51% Romney voters vs. 46% Obama voters). In 2008, 74% of Obama voters expressed heightened interest in politics compared with 53% of McCain voters.

As in 2008, Obama voters are more satisfied with the choice of presidential candidates this year; 64% of Obama voters say they are very or fairly satisfied, compared with 52% of Romney voters. Obama voters were far more likely than McCain voters to be satisfied with the candidates in 2008 (80% vs. 44%). Bush voters were more satisfied than Kerry voters in 2004 (72% vs. 62%).

Romney Voters More Engaged

Given quite a lot of thought to election		June 1996 %				
All voters	63	50	46	58	72	67
Rep candidate Dem candidate	59 59	57 46	52 43	56 64	73 75	73 63
R-D Gap	Even	R+11	R+9	D+8	D+2	R+10
More intereste than four years ago	ed					
All voters	54	42	40	48	63	48
Rep candidate Dem candidate	51 56	44 41	46 37	44 55	53 74	51 46
R-D Gap	D+5	R+3	R+9	D+11	D+21	R+5
Following election news very closely*						
All voters	24	25	27	32	46	37
Rep candidate		27	29	29	43	43
Dem candidate		25	26	36	52	34
R-D Gap		R+2	R+3	D+7	D+9	R+9
Very/fairly satisfied with candidates						
All voters	35	47	64	65	60	56
Rep candidate Dem candidate	50 43	43 53	68 67	72 62	44 80	52 64
R-D Gap	R+7	D+10	R+1	R+10	D+36	D+12
Really matters who wins	3					
All voters			50	67	63	63
Rep candidate			54	70	59	69
Dem candidate			51	68	70	63
R-D Gap			R+3	R+2	D+11	R+6

PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-17, 2012. Q4b, Q5, THOUGHT, Q23 & Q25. Based on registered voters. *Figures for 1992 and 1996 on this question were from July surveys.

Romney voters are slightly more likely than Obama voters to say it really matters who wins this year's election; 69% of Romney voters say this, compared with 63% of Obama voters. In 2008, Obama voters were 11 points more likely than McCain voters to say this.

Younger Voters Less Engaged

Four years ago, younger voters were highly interested in the presidential campaign and the long-standing age gap in engagement narrowed considerably. But younger voters are far less interested in the current campaign. As a result, familiar age differences in engagement have reemerged.

Fewer voters ages 18 to 49 say they are giving quite a lot of thought to the election than did so in 2008. The decline has been particularly steep among those 30 to 49. Six-in-ten voters (60%) in this age group are giving a lot of thought to the election, down from 74% four years ago. By contrast, voters 50 and older are just as likely to be giving a lot of thought to the election as they were in 2008.

The pattern is similar in attentiveness to campaign

Given quite a lot of thought to election	June 1992 %	June 1996 %	June 2000 %	June 2004 %	June 2008 %	June 2012 %	08-12 change
All voters	63	50	46	58	72	67	-5
18-29	52	35	35	53	67	59	-8
30-49	65	49	41	54	74	60	-14
50-64	68	56	54	65	74	75	+1
65+	63	56	55	62	72	70	-2
White	65	51	47	60	74	68	-6
Black	49	45	37	58	76	71	-5
More interested than four years ago							
All voters	54	42	40	48	63	48	-15
18-29	67	59	54	67	69	52	-17
30-49	57	43	39	46	64	39	-25
50-64	50	35	37	43	62	54	-8
65+	43	29	36	44	55	48	-7
White	54	41	39	46	60	45	-15
Black	55	46	44	65	78	69	-9
Following election news very closely*							
All voters	24	25	27	32	46	37	-9
18-29	12	27	20	28	40	28	-12
30-49	20	22	23	27	45	31	-14
50-64	32	24	32	36	50	45	-5
65+	30	34	35	41	49	42	-7
White	22	24	26	33	45	36	-9
Black	33	37	26	33	60	54	-6

PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-17, 2012. Q4b, Q5, & THOUGHT. Based on registered voters. Whites and Blacks include only those who are not Hispanic; too few Hispanic registered voters to report. *Figures for 1992 and 1996 on this question were from July surveys.

news. Less than a third of voters under age 50 are following news about the presidential candidates very closely, down from 2008 and far lower than attentiveness among voters 50 and older.

The proportion of younger voters expressing increased interest in politics this year has plummeted since 2008. In June 2008, 69% of voters under 30 and 64% of those 30 to 49 said they were more interested in politics than they were four years earlier. Today, 52% of those younger than 30 and just 39% of those 30 to 49 express greater interest in politics. There also has been a dropoff in relative interest in politics among older age groups, but the change has been far less dramatic.

Blacks are far more likely than whites to say they are more interested in politics than they were four years ago (69% of blacks vs. 45% of non-Hispanic whites). In June 2008, 78% of blacks and 60% of whites said they were more interested in politics than they had been four years earlier.

Interest Gap Not Closing as General Election Begins

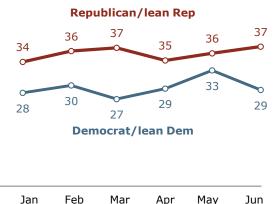
Partisan differences in campaign interest this year may reflect the fact, unlike in 2008, only the Republicans have had a highly competitive primary. Even with the primaries concluded, however, there are no signs that the partisan gap in engagement is narrowing.

The Pew Research Center's weekly *News Interest Index* survey has tracked public attention weekly over the course of the year, and Republicans have consistently been following campaign news more closely throughout.

In polls conducted during the first half of June, 37% of Republicans and Republican leaners say they tracked campaign news very closely

Partisan Interest Gap Persists Into Summer

Following campaign news very closely



PEW RESEARCH CENTER Weekly News Interest Index Data. Monthly totals based on data collected each week over the course of the year. Based on general public.

compared with 29% of Democrats and Democratic leaners. The differences in campaign news interest are comparable to earlier this year, during the GOP primaries and caucuses. By contrast, throughout the 2008 election Democrats were tracking campaign news substantially more closely than Republicans.

Compared with 2008, More Republicans Say Outcome Matters

A majority of voters (63%) say when it comes to important issues facing the country, it really matters who wins this year's election. This is about the same as in 2004 and 2008. In 2000, only 50% of voters said it really mattered who won that year's election.

This year, younger voters are less likely than older voters to say it really matters who wins. Just 55% of voters younger than 30 say this, compared with 66% of those 65 and older. The pattern was reversed in 2008 with younger voters more likely to say it really matters who wins. In 2004, there was little variance across age categories on this measure.

Three-quarters (75%) of conservative

Republicans say it really matters who wins this

Most Say Who Wins Really Matters

	June 2000	June 2004	June 2008	June 2012	08-12 change
	%	%	%	%	
All voters	50	67	63	63	-
18-29	44	63	66	55	-11
30-49	50	69	63	62	-1
50-64	51	69	64	67	+3
65+	55	63	57	66	+9
White	52	68	63	64	+1
Black	47	71	72	70	-2
Conserv Rep	68	79	63	75	+12
Mod/Lib Rep	42	56	62	65	+3
Independent	43	62	55	57	+2
Cons/Mod Dem	50	65	68	61	-7
Liberal Dem	59	73	78	73	-5

PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-17, 2012. Q25. Based on registered voters. Whites and blacks are non-Hispanic; too few Hispanic registered voters to report.

year's election, up 12 points from 2008. This year about as many liberal Democrats (73%) as conservative Republicans say it really matters who wins. In 2008, liberal Democrats were far more likely than conservative Republicans to see the election outcome as important (78% vs. 63%).

Fully three-quarters of voters say that Obama and Romney take different positions on the issues, while just 17% say they take similar positions. In 2008, identical percentages said Obama and John McCain took different positions. And in 2004, 68% said George W. Bush and John Kerry took different positions on the issues. But in the 2000 race between Bush and Al Gore, just 51% said the two candidates took different positions on the issues.

Large Majority Says Obama, Romney Take Different Positions

	June 2000	June 2004	June 2008	June 2012
	%	%	%	%
Different	51	68	75	75
Similar	33	21	17	17
Don't know	<u>16</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>
	100	100	100	100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Jun 7-17, 2012. Q24. Based on registered voters. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Satisfaction with the Candidates

A majority of voters (56%) are very or fairly satisfied with the presidential candidates this year. This is lower than in 2000, 2004 and 2008, but higher than in 1992 and 1996.

The sharpest increase in satisfaction with the candidates since 2008 is among conservative

Conservative Republicans More Satisfied with Candidates than in 2008

Very or fairly satisfied with the presidential	June 1992	June 1996	June 2000	June 2004	June 2008	June 2012	08-12
candidates	%	%	%	%	%	%	change
All voters	35	47	64	65	60	56	-4
Conserv. Rep		53	75	83	49	61	+12
Mod/Lib Rep		46	70	57	50	58	+8
Independent		34	53	54	53	43	-10
Cons/Mod Dem		54	66	66	73	66	-7
Liberal Dem		65	70	63	80	71	-9

PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-17, 2012. Q23. Based on registered voters.

Republicans. Six-in-ten conservative Republicans (61%) are satisfied with the presidential candidates this year, up from 49% in 2008. Meanwhile, satisfaction is down among independents and liberal Democrats.

Despite these shifts, liberal Democrats remain more satisfied with the candidates than conservative Republicans by a 71% to 61% margin. This is down from an 80%-to-49% margin four years ago. In 2004, when George W. Bush was the incumbent presidential candidate, conservative Republicans expressed more satisfaction with the presidential candidates than did liberal Democrats (83% vs. 63%).

Idea of Third Political Party Still Popular

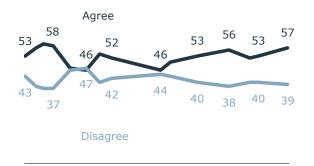
A majority of Americans (57%) agree that there should be a third major political party in addition to the Democrats and Republicans. This is on par with levels of support for a third party in 2008 and 1996, but higher than in 2000 and 2004.

Men are more likely than women to say that there should be a third major political party; 61% of men agree, compared with 52% of women. Just 39% of blacks say that there should be a third party, compared with 60% of whites and 58% of Hispanics.

There also are sizable age differences in support for a third major political party. Just 40% of those 65 and older agree that there should be a third major political party, compared with majorities in all other age groups.

As in the past, independents (68%) are far more likely than Republicans (48%) and Democrats (50%) to agree that there should be a third major political party.

Majority Support for a Third Party



80

10

12

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Jun 7-17, 2012. Q32. Based on general public.

02

04

06

00

94

96

98

Wide Age Differences in Support for a Third Major Party

	Agree	Disagree	DK
	%	%	%
Total	57	39	5=100
Men	61	35	4=100
Women	52	42	6=100
White	60	36	4=100
Black	39	58	3=100
Hispanic	58	36	6=100
18-29	63	32	4=100
30-49	61	36	4=100
50-64	57	39	5=100
65+	40	52	7=100
Republican	48	46	6=100
Democrat	50	45	6=100
Independent	68	29	3=100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER Jun 7-17, 2012. Q32. Based on general public. Whites and Blacks are non-Hispanic; Hispanics are of any race. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

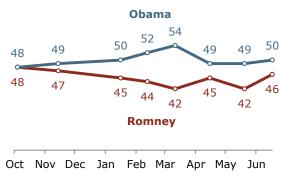
SECTION 2: ASSESSING OBAMA AND ROMNEY'S SUPPORT

All indications suggest that the 2012 vote will be a very close one. Barack Obama has never trailed Romney in head-to-head matchups with Romney over the past nine months. Obama currently holds a four-point advantage (50% to 46%) among all registered voters, which is not statistically significant. And if the higher engagement and interest among Republicans persists through the fall, that alone could reduce any advantage Obama has enjoyed.

For example, among the two-thirds of registered voters who say they have given a lot of thought to the campaign, 47% favor Obama and 50% Romney. Similarly, the race is tied among the roughly three-quarters who say they are closely following campaign news (48% Obama, 49% Romney). Obama holds sizable leads among voters who are less engaged with the campaign.

Obama-Romney Matchup

If 2012 election were today, would you vote for...



PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-17, 2012. Q10/Q10a. Based on registered voters.

Race Is Close Among Engaged Voters

	Oba- ma	Rom- ney	Adv
	%	%	
All registered voters	50	46	0+4
Thought given to the election			
A lot (67%)	47	50	R+3
Little/None (32%)	55	37	0+18
Following campaign news			
Very/Fairly closely (72%)	48	49	R+1
Not too/at all closely (28%)	55	37	0+18
Voted in the 2008 election			
Yes (88%)	49	47	0+2
No (12%)	54	40	0+14
Absolutely certain will vote this year			
Yes (86%)	50	47	0+3
No (14%)	48	40	0+8
PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-1 Based on registered voters.	7, 2012.		

Obama Is the Focal Point

As is typical when incumbents are running for reelection, Barack Obama looms large in the choices of both Democratic- and Republican-oriented voters. Obama's supporters back him strongly – as strongly as they did in 2008 – and say their vote is an expression of support for the president. And while there is a distinct lack of enthusiasm for Mitt Romney among many who intend to vote for him, their deep dislike of Obama shores up their support for Romney.

Fully 91% of Obama's supporters have a favorable view of the president, while the same share of his opponents view him unfavorably. But there is an imbalance in the intensity of these feelings. Just over half (53%) of Romney voters have a *very* unfavorable opinion of Obama, as compared to 38% of Obama voters who have a *very* favorable opinion.

Romney voters' intensely negative views of Obama are not matched by equally intense positive views of their own candidate. Although about three-quarters (74%) of those who intend to vote for Romney say they have a favorable impression of him, just 14% say that impression is *very* favorable.

Because of these differing views of the candidates, Democrats are clearly more enthusiastic about voting for Obama than Republicans are about voting for Romney: 60% of Obama's supporters back him strongly; by comparison, just 38% of Romney voters

Obama a Major Factor for Voters on Both Sides

	Obama voters	Romney voters
View of Obama	%	%
Favorable (Very)	91 (38)	7
Unfavorable (Very)	7	91 (53)
View of Romney		
Favorable (Very)	12	74 (14)
Unfavorable (Very)	77 (40)	15
Strength of support		
Support strongly	60	38
Only moderately/DK	40	62
Choice is more a vote*		
For your candidate	72	38
Against other candidate	22	58
Chance might vote for other candidate		
Definitely will not	81	87
Some chance	15	11
N	765	731

PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-17, 2012. Q3a-b, Q10, Q12, Q23. *Vote for/against data from May 9-June 3, 2012.

support him strongly. An earlier Pew Research Center survey, conducted May 9-June 3, found 72% of Obama's supporters saying their choice was more of a vote *for* Obama than *against* Romney. By contrast, most Romney voters (58%) described their vote as a vote *against* Obama rather than *for* Romney (38%).

While less enthusiastic, Republican voters are no less committed to seeing Romney win. Fully 87% of Romney voters say there is no chance they will change their mind, as do 81% of Obama supporters. Romney voters also are more likely to say it "really matters who wins" this election (69% vs. 63%). And as discussed in Section 1, Romney voters exceed Obama voters on key measures of engagement.

How Romney Voters Compare

To some extent, the lack of enthusiasm many Romney voters feel for their candidate parallels how Republicans felt four years ago. In June of 2008, just 34% of McCain voters said they backed him strongly, as do 38% of Romney voters today. McCain's support grew stronger over the course of the general election campaign, but the gap between the strength of Obama's support and McCain's support did not narrow.

But in terms of favorability, Romney lags behind his GOP predecessors. Just 74% of those who plan to vote for Romney have a favorable view of him, compared with 80% of McCain voters in June 2008, and 95% of Bush voters in June 2004. The gap is even starker when it comes to strong feelings about the candidates: Just 14% of Romney's voters view him *very* favorably, compared with 25% of McCain's voters in 2008 and 42% of Bush's voters in 2004.

Counterbalancing this is the near-uniform dislike of Barack Obama among Romney supporters. While 77% of Bush voters viewed John Kerry unfavorably in 2004, and 78% of McCain voters rated Obama negatively in 2008, fully 91% of Romney voters view Obama

Republican Voters in Recent Elections

	Bush in 2004	McCain in 2008	Romney in 2012
Strength of support	%	%	%
Support strongly	71	34	38
Only moderately	28	64	60
Satisfied with field			
Very/somewhat	72	44	52
Not too/at all	25	54	45
View of Bush/ McCain/Romney			
Favorable	95	80	74
Very	42	25	14
Unfavorable	4	16	15
View of Kerry/Obama			
Favorable	16	18	7
Unfavorable	77	78	91
Very	33	43	53
Choice is more a vote*			
For Rep candidate	73	64	38
Against Dem cand.	22	32	58
Chance would vote for Dem candidate			
Definitely not	82	72	87
Some chance	15	25	11
Really matters who wins			
Yes	70	59	69
No	27	35	28

PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-17, 2012. Q3a-b, Q10, Q12, Q23, Q25. 2004 strength of support from August survey. *Vote for/against data from May 9-June 3, 2012.

unfavorably today. And about half (53%) of Romney voters have a very unfavorable opinion; in 2008, 43% of McCain voters viewed Obama very unfavorably and four years earlier just a third (33%) of Bush voters had a very unfavorable impression of Kerry.

In both 2004 and 2008, Republican voters said they were mostly voting *for* Bush and McCain. But this year the Romney vote is primarily a vote *against* Barack Obama. This mirrors the feelings of Kerry supporters early in the 2004 campaign, when most described their choice mainly as a vote *against* George W. Bush.

As a result, despite their lack of enthusiasm, Romney voters are as committed to their candidate as Bush voters were in 2004. Nearly seven-in-ten (69%) say it really matters who wins, compared with 59% of McCain supporters four years ago. This is comparable to the view of Bush's voters in 2004. And just 11% of Romney's supporters say there is a chance they would consider voting for Obama. That figure was about twice as high four years ago, when 25% of McCain voters said there was a chance they would back Obama.

Democratic Voters in Recent Elections

	Kerry in 2004	Obama in 2008	Obama in 2012
Strength of support	%	%	%
Support strongly	59	58	60
Only moderately	40	41	40
,			
Satisfied with field	60	0.0	.
Very/somewhat	62	80	64
Not too/at all	36	18	33
View of Kerry/Obama			
Favorable	88	88	91
Very	22	46	38
Unfavorable	8	6	7
View of Bush/ McCain/Romney			
Favorable	10	23	12
Unfavorable	88	70	77
Very	46	33	40
Choice is more a vote*			
For Dem candidate	37	75	72
Against Rep cand.	59	23	22
Chance would vote for Rep candidate			
Definitely not	83	80	81
Some chance	15	17	15
Really matters who wins			
Yes	68	70	63
No	28	26	36

PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-17, 2012. Q3a-b, Q10, Q11, Q23, Q25. 2004 strength of support from August survey conducted after Democratic convention. *Vote for/against data from May 9-June 3, 2012.

Obama Supporters Now and Then

In most respects, Barack Obama's supporters are just as enthusiastic about him today as they were in 2008. Six-in-ten say they support him strongly, compared with 58% in June 2008, and 91% view him favorably, compared with 88% then. But there has been some decline in strong sentiment – the share with a *very* favorable assessment of Obama is now 38% compared with 46% four years ago.

Democratic voters also are less satisfied with the presidential candidates than they were in 2008 (80% then vs. 64% today). And while 70% of Democratic voters said it really mattered who won the election four years ago, fewer Democrats (63%)say that today.

Fewer Swing Voters This Year

Levels of engagement and enthusiasm in the political bases are particularly important factors in 2012 given how few voters are open to persuasion. Nearly eight-in-ten registered voters say they have made up their minds about who to vote for this year with "no chance" that they will change. Just 21% say they are undecided

Just One-in-Five are Swing Voters

	May 1992	July 1996	June 2000	June 2004	June 2008	June 2012
Registered voters	%	%	%	%	%	%
Certain Democratic	34	39	33	39	38	40
Certain Republican	35	34	35	40	29	38
Swing voters	<u>31</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>21</u>
	100	100	100	100	100	100

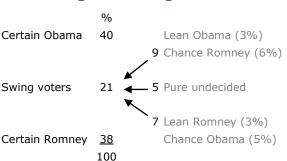
PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-17, 2012. Q10, Q10a, Q11 & Q12. Based on registered voters. **Certain voters** are those who back Romney or Obama and say there is no chance they will support the other. **Swing voters** are undecided, only lean toward a candidate or say there is still a chance they will support the other. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

about their vote choice or that they may change their mind before Election Day.

The relatively small size of the "swing" vote is typical of elections that involve incumbent presidents; in June of 2004, 21% of voters were also swing voters. By comparison, in both 2000 and 2008, about a third of voters were identified as swing voters.

The swing vote comprises three groups: the 9% of voters who either just lean to Obama in their vote preference (3%) or support Obama but say there is a chance they might vote for Romney (6%), the 7% of voters who either just lean to

Measuring the Swing Vote



PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-17, 2012. Q10, Q10a, Q11 & Q12. Based on registered voters. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Romney in their vote preference (3%) or support Romney but say there is a chance they might vote for Obama (5%), and the 5% of voters who have no preference between the two candidates at all.

Economy Dominates Voter Concerns

Economic conditions are at the forefront of most voters' concerns. When asked to name the issue they would most like to hear the candidates talk about, 56% mention one of three economic topics: the economy broadly (42%), the job situation (13%) or the budget deficit (4%). Health care is the only other issue garnering more than one-in-ten mentions (18%).

A separate close-ended question echoes these economic concerns. When offered six choices, a plurality of voters (35%) say that jobs will be the top issue in deciding their vote for president this year, followed by the budget deficit (23%) and health care (19%). Another 11% say Social Security will matter most to them, with relatively few citing immigration (5%) or gay marriage (4%) as the most important issue affecting their vote.

Jobs top the list for both certain Obama supporters (37%) and swing voters (38%), while certain Romney supporters are about equally likely to say jobs (30%) as to say the budget deficit (33%). Health care is more frequently named by certain Obama voters (26%) than either certain Romney (14%) or swing voters (15%).

Deficit Rivals Jobs as Top Issue among Romney Voters

Issue that matters most in	All voters		Certain Romney	Swing
deciding vote	%	%	%	%
Jobs	35	37	30	38
Budget deficit	23	13	33	23
Health care	19	26	14	15
Social Security	11	14	6	12
Immigration	5	4	6	5
Gay marriage	4	3	5	3
Other/DK	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>
	100	100	100	100
N	1563	636	624	303

PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-17, 2012. Q28. Based on registered voters. **Certain voters** are those who back Romney or Obama and say there is no chance they will support the other. **Swing voters** are undecided, only lean toward a candidate or say there is still a chance they will support the other. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Vice Presidential Credentials

When thinking about the qualities of a Romney vice presidential running mate, fully 83% of swing voters say that it would be a good thing if Romney were to pick someone who has a record of working with Democrats. A slightly lower percentage of certain Romney supporters (75%) say the same.

Experience in Congress is a bit more appealing to Romney's base (71% of certain Romney voters say this would be a good thing) than to swing voters (60%).

There is a greater division of opinion over whether the support of the Tea Party would be good or bad for a potential vice presidential pick. About eight-in-ten (79%) certain Romney voters would welcome a vice presidential candidate with Tea Party support. Among swing voters, 48% say Tea Party support for Romney's running mate would be a good thing, while about a third (34%) say it would be a bad thing.

GOP Base, Swing Voters Have Different VP Preferences

Would it be good/bad, if Romney's running mate Has a record of working with		Swing voters	Diff
Democrats	%	%	
Good thing	75	83	-8
Bad thing	16	9	+7
Don't know	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>	
	100	100	
Served as a member of Congress			
Good thing	71	60	+11
Bad thing	16	25	-9
Don't know	<u>13</u>	<u>15</u>	
	100	100	
Has the support of the Tea Party			
Good thing	79	48	+31
Bad thing	11	34	-23
Don't know	<u>10</u>	<u>18</u>	
	100	100	
N	624	303	

PEW RESEARCH CENTER. June 7-17, 2012. Q47a-c. Based on registered voters. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

SECTION 3: CANDIDATE TRAITS AND IMAGES

Barack Obama holds a distinct edge over Mitt Romney on several personal traits, particularly when it comes to connecting with ordinary Americans. By about two-to-one, voters are more likely to say the phrase "connects well with ordinary Americans" better describes Obama (59%) than Romney (28%).

Obama holds a wide lead as the candidate more willing to take a stand, even if it's unpopular (by 19 points), and who is more willing to work with leaders from the other party (17 points). More voters also say Obama is honest and truthful than say that about Romney (46% vs. 32%).

Obama's lead is about as large (13 points) in views of which candidate would use good judgment in a crisis.

Obama Viewed Better on Most Traits, But Romney Has Advantage on Economy,

	Obama	Romney	Other/DK
Is better described by phrase	%	%	%
Connects with ordinary Americans	59	28	14=100
Willing to take unpopular stand	54	35	12=100
Willing to work with other party	52	35	14=100
Honest and truthful	46	32	21=100
Good judgment in a crisis	50	37	14=100
Takes consistent positions	46	34	20=100
Shares my values	46	40	14=100
Can get things done	41	39	20=100
Would do best job of			
Improving economic conditions	41	49	10=100
Dealing with healthcare	45	44	12=100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-17 2012. Q30 & Q31. Based on registered voters. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

And Obama holds a 12-point advantage as the candidate who takes consistent positions on the issues.

By a somewhat slimmer margin, more also point to Obama, rather than Romney, as the candidate who "shares my values" (46% vs. 40%). Voters are about evenly divided over which candidate can get things done (41% Obama, 39% Romney).

While Romney trails Obama on most personal traits, he has the advantage on the central issue on the minds of most voters – the economy. On the question of who can do the best job improving economic conditions, 49% say Romney, while 41% say Obama. When it comes to who can do the best job dealing with health care, voters are about evenly divided (45% Obama, 44% Romney).

Supporters' Views of the Candidates

Romney's deficit on many of these personal traits can partly be attributed to some skepticism among his own supporters. On each trait, large majorities of voters who support Obama say he is the stronger candidate. By comparison, Romney supporters are less likely to cite Romney as the better candidate across many of these traits.

Most notably, when it comes to which candidate connects well with ordinary Americans, just 54% of Romney voters choose Romney, while 28% choose Obama.

And while 85% of Obama voters say Obama is more honest and truthful, 67% of Romney voters say that better describes Romney. Romney voters also are less likely to say their candidate is the one more willing to take an unpopular stand and to hold consistent positions on issues.

Romney's Image Problems Among His Own Supporters

	Romney voters who say Romney	Obama voters who say Obama
Is better described by phrase	%	%
Connects with ordinary Americans	54	89
Willing to take unpopular stand	64	85
Takes consistent positions	65	79
Honest and truthful	67	85
Willing to work with other party	72	90
Good judgment in a crisis	75	88
Can get things done	76	76
Shares my values	81	85
Would do best job of		
Dealing with health care	85	83
Improving economic conditions	91	78

PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-17 2012. Q30 & Q31. Based on registered voters.

However, as many Romney supporters as Obama supporters say their candidate can get things done (76% each) and supporters of each are about equally likely to say their candidate shares their values.

When it comes to the economy, virtually all Romney supporters favor him: 91% say Romney is the better candidate to improve economic conditions. Fewer Obama supporters (78%) cite him as the better candidate to deal with the economy.

Obama Leads on "Good Judgment," Typically a GOP Strength

Obama's significant advantage on connecting well with ordinary Americans is comparable to his advantage over John McCain on this dimension in 2008 (31 points now, 32 points then). On several other traits, however, Obama has a greater advantage now than he did four years ago.

Obama currently holds a 13-point lead over Romney as the candidate who would use good judgment in a crisis.

McCain led Obama on this leadership trait in June 2008 by nine points and George W. Bush held an advantage on good judgment in both 2000 and 2004.

Obama's 46% to 32% advantage over Romney on honesty and truthfulness also contrasts with past elections. In previous elections since 2000, voters were closely divided in their assessments of whether the Democratic or the Republican candidate was honest and truthful.

Today, voters are about evenly split over whether Romney or Obama can best

Views of Personal Traits in Prior Campaigns

Phrase better describes Connects well with	Gore- Bush 2000	Kerry- Bush 2004*	Obama- McCain 2008	Obama- Romney 2012
ordinary Americans	%	%	%	%
Dem candidate	39		58	59
Rep candidate	40		26	28
Advantage	Bush+1		Obama+32	Obama+31
Use good judgment in a crisis				
Dem candidate	37	35	38	50
Rep candidate	44	47	47	37
Advantage	Bush+7	Bush+12	McCain+9	Obama+13
Willing to take unpopular stand				
Dem candidate	32	23	41	54
Rep candidate	46	65	44	35
Advantage	Bush+14	Bush+42	McCain+3	Obama+19
Honest and truthful				
Dem candidate	31	36	36	46
Rep candidate	35	34	37	32
Advantage	Bush+4	Kerry+2	McCain+1	Obama+14
Can get things done				
Dem candidate	33	30	43	41
Rep candidate	43	49	37	39
Advantage	Bush+10	Bush+19	Obama+6	Obama+2

PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-17 2012. Q30. Based on registered voters. * 2004 trends from May except "Can get things done" from late-March.

get things done; Bush led on this measure in both 2000 (by 10 points) and 2004 (19 points). Obama held a six-point lead over McCain on this trait in June 2008.

Romney's Favorability Improves, Obama Maintains Edge

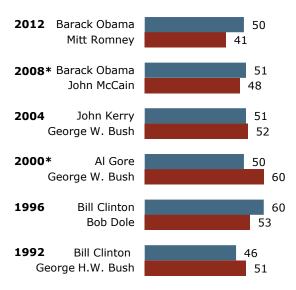
Voters are about evenly divided in their overall views of Obama: 50% rate him favorably, while 48% have an unfavorable view. And while opinions of Romney have improved in recent months, they remain more negative than positive (41% favorable, 47% unfavorable).

The nine-point favorability gap between Obama and Romney is the largest at this point in a campaign since 2000, when 60% of voters viewed George W. Bush favorably compared with 50% who viewed Al Gore favorably. Romney is the first candidate of either party to be viewed more unfavorably than favorably at this point in the campaign cycle, though opinion of McCain in 2008 and Clinton in 1992 was divided about evenly.

Nonetheless, Romney's image has rebounded after declining during the contentious GOP primary campaign. Favorable opinions of Romney have increased from 29% to 41% since March, and are on par with the 38% who viewed him favorably in November 2011.

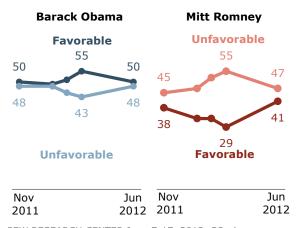
Candidate Favorability: 1992-2012

Percent with a favorable opinion



PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-17, 2012. Q3a-b. Based on registered voters. *2008 and 2000 figures from May of each year.

Romney's Favorability Rises, Still Lower than Obama's



PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-17, 2012. Q3a-b. Based on registered voters.

GOP Base Coming Around to Romney

Most of the improvement in Romney's image has come among GOP voters. Currently, 71% of Republican and Republican-leaning registered voters view Romney favorably, up from 55% in March.

With the primaries now over, Romney is viewed much more favorably among Republican voters who supported other candidates for the nomination. In March, just 41% of Republican and Republican leaning voters who favored Santorum, Gingrich, or another candidate for the nomination offered a favorable assessment of Mitt Romney, while 46% had a negative impression. But today, 68% of these GOP voters view Romney favorably, and just 20% unfavorably.

Romney Better Viewed by GOP Voters Who Backed Primary Rivals

	Nov 2011	March 2012		Mar-Jun change
% favorable	%	%	%	
Rep/Lean Rep	56	55	71	+16
Dem/Lean Dem	23	11	15	+4
Among Rep/lean Rep Conservative	59	58	77	+19
Moderate/Liberal	51	50	60	+19
White evangelical	52	52	76	+24
White mainline	52	52	70	+18
White Catholic	64	70	75	+5
In primaries*				
Supported Romney	89	83	86	+3
Other candidate	55	41	68	+27

PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-17, 2012. Q3b. Based on registered voters. Whites are non-Hispanic. *In June, based on Q46. In November and March, based on preferred candidate for GOP nomination.

Views of Romney also have improved considerably among white Protestant Republican voters. Currently, 76% of white evangelical Protestant and 70% of white mainline Protestant Republicans have a positive opinion of Romney. In March, just 52% of voters in these groups viewed him favorably. And 77% of conservative Republicans and Republican leaners view Romney favorably today, up from 58% three months ago.

Views of the Candidate's Wives

Michelle Obama remains popular, with 64% of voters viewing the first lady favorably and just 24% viewing her unfavorably. By comparison, Laura Bush was viewed more favorably (74%) during her husband's run for reelection in August 2004, while Hillary Clinton was viewed less favorably (50%) in April 1996.

More voters have a favorable (30%) than an unfavorable (17%) impression of Ann Romney. But she remains unknown to about half of all registered voters (54%). So far, she is less visible than other recent candidate spouses.

Michelle Obama is viewed favorably by nine-in-ten Democratic registered voters (91%) and 59% of independents. Republican opinion is divided (39% favorable, 45% unfavorable). Among conservative Republican voters, more view Michelle Obama unfavorably (50%) than favorably (36%).

Republican views of Ann Romney are overwhelmingly favorable (51% favorable, 4% unfavorable), and independents also are more likely to view her favorably (27%) than unfavorably (15%). Democrats' opinions of Ann Romney are, on balance, negative: 29% have an unfavorable opinion while 16% have a positive view.

Ann Romney Not Known by Many, Michelle Obama Still Popular

	Fav	Unfav	Can't rate/DK
June 2012	%	%	%
Michelle Obama	64	24	12=100
Ann Romney	30	17	54=100
May 2008			
Michelle Obama	44	22	34=100
Cindy McCain	42	16	42=100
Aug 2004*			
Teresa H. Kerry	45	33	23=100
Laura Bush	74	17	9=100
May 2000			
Tipper Gore	55	19	26=100
Laura Bush	41	11	48=100
April 1996			
Hillary Clinton	50	45	5=100
Elizabeth Dole	46	23	31=100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-17, 2012. Q3c-d Based on registered voters. *2004 figures from after Dem. Convention

Partisans Divide over Spouses' Ratings

	Michelle Obama			Α	nn Romn	ey
	Fav	Unfav	Can't rate/DK	Fav	Unfav	Can't rate/DK
	%	%	%	%	%	
All voters	64	24	12=100	30	17	54=100
Republican	39	45	16=100	51	4	46=100
Democrat	91	5	4=100	16	29	55=100
Independent	59	27	14=100	27	15	58=100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-17, 2012. Q3c-d. Based on registered voters. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

Joe Biden and Hillary Clinton's Ratings

Hillary Clinton continues to be viewed positively by voters: 62% have a favorable impression of Clinton, while 32% have an unfavorable impression. While her overall rating is little changed in recent months, Republican views have grown somewhat more negative. Currently 65% of Republican voters view Hillary Clinton unfavorably, up from 52% in January. Opinions among independents and Democrats are little changed over this period.

Voters' views of Joe Biden remain mixed: About as many voters view the vice president favorably as unfavorably (40% vs. 42%). This is little changed since January.

Clinton's Image Drops among Republicans

Favorable opinion of	Nov 2009	Jan 2012	Jun 2012	Jan-Jun Change
Hillary Clinton	%	%	%	
All voters	65	63	62	-1
Republican	38	41	31	-10
Democrat	89	87	89	+2
Independent	63	58	61	+3
Joe Biden				
All voters	51	41	40	-1
Republican	28	16	14	-2
Democrat	78	69	69	0
Independent	45	35	33	-2

PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-17, 2012. Q3e-f. Based on registered voters. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

SECTION 4: VIEWS OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

Amid a tepid economic recovery, evaluations of national economic conditions remain broadly negative. And the percentage expecting conditions to improve over the next year has fallen, after reaching a recent high in March.

Meanwhile, opinions about the government's economic policy priorities remain deadlocked: 48% place higher priority on spending to help the economy recover while a nearly identical percentage (47%) says the higher priority is reducing the budget deficit. These opinions have been virtually unchanged since early 2011.

National Economic Ratings Remain Overwhelmingly Negative...

	Jan 2012	Mar 2012	June 2012
	%	%	%
Excellent/Good	11	10	11
Only fair/Poor	89	89	89
Don't know	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	100	100	100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-17, 2012. Q55. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

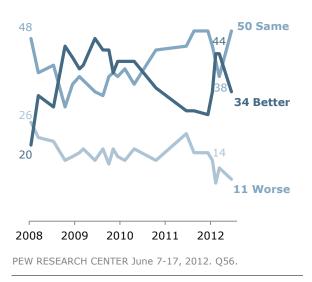
As has been the case for more than four years, only about one-in-ten Americans (11%) rates current economic conditions as excellent or good. Nearly nine-in-ten (89%) say conditions are only fair (47%) or poor (42%).

Just 34% now say the economy will be better a year from now, down from 44% in both March and February. Those were the highest measures of economic optimism in nearly two years.

The decline in economic optimism has been especially dramatic among Democrats. In March, 62% of Democrats said they expected the economy to improve in the next year, while only about half as many (29%) thought it would stay the same.

In the current survey, 44% of Democrats say they expect economic conditions to improve, while about as many (47%) think the economy will be about the same in a year. Very few Democrats (just 5% currently) say they expect And Fewer Expect Economy to Be Better in a Year

A year from now, do you expect national economic conditions to be ...



the economy to be worse a year from now than it is today.

Optimism has fallen among both black and white Democrats (17 and 18 points, respectively) and by about the same proportion among liberal Democrats and conservative and moderate Democrats.

By contrast, economic optimism among Republicans, already fairly low in March, has shown no change. Only about a quarter of Republicans (28%) say they expect conditions to be better a year from now, the same percentage as in March. About half of Republicans (52%) say economic conditions will be about the same a year from now while 11% say they will be worse.

Independents' views mirror those of Republicans: just 29% expect the economy to be better in a year, while 52% think it will be about the same and 15% say it will be worse. The percentage of independents expecting an improved economy is down from 37% in March.

Economic Optimism Falls Among Democrats, College Graduates

% saying economy will be	Mar 2012	June 2012	Change
better in a year	%	%	
Total	44	34	-10
18-29	38	36	-2
30-49	45	32	-13
50-64	43	32	-11
65+	48	37	-11
College grad+	50	35	-15
Some college	37	36	-1
HS or less	43	32	-11
Republican	28	28	0
Democrat	62	44	-18
Independent	37	29	-8

PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-17, 2012. Q56.

College graduates also have become less likely to expect the economy to improve over the next year. In March, 50% of those with a college degree thought the economy would be better in a year, a more optimistic view than the one held by those without a college degree. In the current survey, however, economic optimism has fallen 15 points among college graduates making them no more likely to expect an improved economy in a year than those without a college degree.

Deficit Reduction vs. Spending to Help Economy

There continues to be a huge partisan difference in views of whether the government should focus on spending to help the economy recover or reducing the budget deficit. These stark divisions are reflected in the views of voters who express certainty about their support for Obama or Romney.

Fully 67% of certain Obama voters say the higher priority is for the government to spend to help the economy recover. About as many certain Romney voters (70%) say the higher priority is reducing the budget deficit.

Swing voters are somewhat more likely to prioritize deficit reduction (53%) than spending to help the economy (41%).

Those in low-income families are more likely to prioritize spending to help the economy recover than are those in higher-earning families. Among those with family incomes of less than \$30,000 a year, 55% place a higher priority on stimulus spending, 40% on deficit reduction. By contrast, half (50%) of those with family incomes of \$75,000 or more prioritize reducing the budget deficit compared with 46% who favor spending more to help the economy recover.

Public Evenly Divided over Gov't Spending vs. Deficit Reduction

Higher priority for federal gov't ...

	Reduce budget deficit	Spend to help economy	DK
	%	%	%
Total	47	48	5=100
Men	52	45	4=100
Women	42	52	7=100
Family income			
\$75,000 or more	50	46	4=100
\$30,000-\$75,000	51	45	4=100
Less than \$30,000	40	55	5=100
Republican	66	30	4=100
Democrat	33	62	5=100
Independent	48	48	5=100
2012 vote*			
Certain Obama	27	67	6=100
Certain Romney	70	26	4=100
Swing voter	53	41	6=100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-17, 2012. Q54.

Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

^{*} Based on registered voters. Certain voters are those who back Romney or Obama and say there is no chance they will support the other. Swing voters are undecided, only lean toward a candidate or say there is still a chance they will support the other.

Personal Financial Ratings

About four-in-ten (41%) say their own personal financial situation is either excellent or good; more (58%) say they are in only fair or poor shape financially. The percentage rating their finances as excellent or good is up modestly since January (35%).

Most (63%) say they expect their financial situation to improve either a lot or some over the next year, just 20% expect it to get a little or a lot worse, and 14% volunteer that they think their financial situation will stay the same over the next 12 months. These views are little changed from January.

Most Still Optimistic about Personal Finances

Personal financial ratings	June 2011	Jan 2012	June 2012
Excellent/Good	38	35	41
Only fair/Poor	61	64	58
Don't know	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	100	100	100
Over next year, situation will			
Improve a lot/some	56	60	63
Get a little/lot worse	28	25	20
Stay the same (vol.)	13	11	14
Don't know	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
	100	100	100

PEW RESEARCH CENTER June 7-17, 2012. Q57 & Q58. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding.

About the Survey

The analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted June 7-17, 2012, among a national sample of 2,013 adults, 18 years of age or older, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia (1,127 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 886 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 455 who had no landline telephone). The survey included 212 landline and cell phone interviews with 18-to-29 year-olds re-contacted from recent surveys. The survey was conducted by interviewers at Princeton Data Source under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates International. 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 March 2011 Census Bureau's Current Population 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 2011 National Health Interview Survey. The weighting procedure also accounts for the fact that respondents with both landline and cell phones have a greater probability of being included in the combined sample and adjusts for household size within the landline sample. Sampling errors and statistical tests of significance take into account the effect of weighting. The following table shows the 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	Sample Size	Plus or minus
Total sample	2,013	2.5 percentage points
Registered voters	1,563	2.9 percentage points
Among registered voters		
Republican voters	473	5.2 percentage points
Democratic voters	532	4.9 percentage points
Independent voters	523	5.0 percentage points
Obama supporters	765	4.1 percentage points
Romney supporters	731	4.2 percentage points
18-29 voters	272	6.9 percentage points
30-49 voters	319	6.4 percentage points
50-64 voters	514	5.0 percentage points
65+ voters	431	5.5 percentage points
Non-Hispanic white voters	1,212	3.3 percentage points
Non-Hispanic black voters	177	8.6 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.

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PRESIDENTIAL TRIAL HEAT

Pew Research Center for the People and the Press, Jun 7-17, 2012

Q.10 Now suppose the 2012 presidential election were being held today and you had to choose between Barack Obama, the Democrat, and Mitt Romney, the Republican, who would you vote for?/Q.10a As of today, who do you lean more to?

ALL VOTERS	<u>Obama</u> % 50	Romney % 46	Other/ <u>DK/Ref</u> % 5	<u>N</u> 1563
SEX	00	.0	ū	.000
Men	43	53	4	750
Women	55	40	5	813
AGE	00		<u> </u>	0.0
18-49	53	42	5	591
50+	46	50	4	945
DETAILED AGE	40	30	-	743
18-29	57	38	5	272
30-49	52	43	5	319
50-64	48	48	3	514
65+	43	52	5	431
SEX BY AGE	43	32	3	431
Men 18-49	47	48	6	313
		57	2	
Men 50+	40		5	430
Women 18-49	60	36		278
Women 50+	51	43	5	515
RACE	4.4	E 4	-	1010
White, non-Hispanic	41	54	5	1212
Black, non-Hispanic	96	1	3	177
EDUCATION			0	
College grad+	51	46	3	692
Some college	49	47	4	480
High school or less	49	45	6	387
FAMILY INCOME				
\$75,000+	46	50	4	537
\$30,000-\$74,999	48	49	4	505
Less than \$30,000	59	35	7	352
DETAILED INCOME				
\$100,000+	44	52	4	336
\$75,000-\$99,000	50	47	4	201
\$50,000-\$74,990	46	48	5	202
\$30,000-\$49,999	49	49	3	303
Less than \$30,000	59	35	7	352
REGION				
Northeast	57	40	3	283
Midwest	51	45	4	372
South	44	50	6	588
West	51	44	5	320
PARTY ID				
Republican	7	91	2	473
Democrat	90	7	2	532
Independent	44	49	8	523
IDEOLOGY				
Conservative	24	72	3	654
Moderate	59	35	6	539
Liberal	82	14	4	329
PARTY AND IDEOLOGY				
Conservative Republican	4	94	2	346
Mod/Lib Republican	15	83	2	120
Mod/Cons Democrat	89	8	3	305
Liberal Democrat	95	4	2	215
TEA PARTY (REP/LEAN REP)				
Agree	3	95	2	358
Disagree/No opinion	14	82	5	357

PRESIDENTIAL TRIAL HEAT (CONT.)

Pew Research Center for the People and the Press, Jun 7-17, 2012

Q.10 Now suppose the 2012 presidential election were being held today and you had to choose between Barack Obama, the Democrat, and Mitt Romney, the Republican, who would you vote for?/Q.10a As of today, who do you lean more to?

			Other/	
	<u>Obama</u>	Romney	DK/Ref	N
	%	%	%	
RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE				
Total Protestants	43	52	5	830
White NH evang. Prot.	21	73	6	345
White NH mainline Prot.	43	53	4	292
Black Prot.	95	1	4	141
Total Catholic	49	47	4	326
White NH Cath.	44	53	4	261
Unaffiliated	68	26	6	261
ATTEND RELIGIOUS SERVICES				
Weekly or more	40	55	5	636
Less than weekly	56	40	4	915
LABOR UNION AFFILIATION				
Union household	64	32	4	202
Non-union household	47	48	5	1354

PRESIDENTIAL TRIAL HEAT-AMONG WHITES

Pew Research Center for the People and the Press, Jun 7-17, 2012

Q.10 Now suppose the 2012 presidential election were being held today and you had to choose between Barack Obama, the Democrat, and Mitt Romney, the Republican, who would you vote for?/Q.10a As of today, who do you lean more to?

	<u>Obama</u> %	Romney %	Other/ <u>DK/Ref</u> %	<u>N</u>
ALL WHITE NON-HISP VOTERS	41	54	5	1212
SEX				
Men	38	59	3	594
Women	44	50	6	618
AGE				
18-49	44	51	5	410
50+	39	56	4	785
DETAILED AGE				
18-29	50	46	4	187
30-49	41	54	5	223
50-64	40	56	4	407
65+	39	56	5	378
SEX BY AGE				
Men 18-49	41	55	4	226
Men 50+	36	62	2	363
Women 18-49	46	48	6	184
Women 50+	42	52	6	422
EDUCATION				
College grad+	46	51	3	556
Some college or less	38	56	5	654
FAMILY INCOME				
\$75,000+	41	55	4	437
\$30,000-\$74,999	38	58	3	393
Less than \$30,000	47	46	7	250
PARTY ID	_		_	
Republican	6	92	2	433
Democrat	86	11	4	328
Independent	41	52	7	428
IDEOLOGY	4.5	0.0	•	E 44
Conservative	15	83	3	541
Moderate	52	42	7	399
Liberal	81	14	5	246

PRESIDENTIAL TRIAL HEAT BY GENDER

Pew Research Center for the People and the Press, Jun 7-17, 2012

Q.10 Now suppose the 2012 presidential election were being held today and you had to choose between Barack Obama, the Democrat, and Mitt Romney, the Republican, who would you vote for?/Q.10a As of today, who do you lean more to?

ALL VOTERS DETAILED AGE 18-29 30-49	Obama % 43	Romney % 53	DK/Ref % 4	N	<u>Obama</u>	Romney	DK/Ref	N
DETAILED AGE 18-29	43							1.4
DETAILED AGE 18-29		53	4		%	%	%	
18-29	48		•	750	55	40	5	813
	48							
30-49		44	8	144	65	33	2	128
	46	50	5	169	57	37	6	150
50-64	42	56	2	249	54	42	4	265
65+	37	60	2	181	48	46	7	250
EDUCATION								
College grad+	46	50	3	347	55	42	3	345
Some college or less	42	54	4	402	55	39	6	465
FAMILY INCOME								
\$75,000+	41	56	3	289	52	43	5	248
\$30,000-\$74,999	42	55	4	261	54	42	3	244
Less than \$30,000	51	42	7	137	63	30	7	215
PARTY ID								
Republican	7	91	2	234	7	91	2	239
Democrat	91	8	1	205	90	7	3	327
Independent	39	54	7	295	49	42	9	228
IDEOLOGY								
Conservative	18	78	4	346	31	67	2	308
Moderate	58	37	5	248	60	33	7	291
Liberal	79	18	3	136	85	11	4	193
PARENT	,,	10		100	00		·	170
Parent	39	58	4	170	54	41	5	183
Not a parent	45	51	4	579	56	39	5	629
MARITAL STATUS	,5	01	·	0,7	20	3,	J	027
Married	38	60	2	424	47	47	6	416
Not married	51	43	6	320	65	31	4	394

PEW RESEARCH CENTER FOR THE PEOPLE & THE PRESS JUNE 2012 VOTER ATTITUDES SURVEY June 7-17, 2012 N=2013

RANDOMIZE Q.1 AND Q.2 ASK ALL:

Q.1 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]

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

RANDOMIZE Q.1 AND Q.2 ASK ALL:

Q.2 All in all, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way things are going in this country today?

	Satis-	Dis-	(VOL.)		Satis-	Dis-	(VOL.)
	<u>fied</u>	<u>satisfied</u>	DK/Ref		<u>fied</u>	<u>satisfied</u>	DK/Ref
Jun 7-17, 2012	28	68	5	May 13-16, 2010	28	64	7
May 9-Jun 3, 2012	29	64	7	Apr 21-26, 2010	29	66	5
Apr 4-15, 2012	24	69	6	Apr 1-5, 2010	31	63	6
Feb 8-12, 2012	28	66	6	Mar 11-21, 2010	25	69	5
Jan 11-16, 2012	21	75	4	Mar 10-14, 2010	23	71	7
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	17	78	5	Feb 3-9, 2010	23	71	6
Aug 17-21, 2011	17	79	4	Jan 6-10, 2010	27	69	4
Jul 20-24, 2011	17	79	4	Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	25	67	7
Jun 15-19, 2011	23	73	4	Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	25	67	7
May 5-8, 2011	30	62	8	Sep 10-15, 2009 ¹	30	64	7
May 2, 2011	32	60	8	Aug 20-27, 2009	28	65	7
Mar 8-14, 2011	22	73	5	Aug 11-17, 2009	28	65	7
Feb 2-7, 2011	26	68	5	Jul 22-26, 2009	28	66	6
Jan 5-9, 2011	23	71	6	Jun 10-14, 2009	30	64	5
Dec 1-5, 2010	21	72	7	Apr 28-May 12, 2009	34	58	8
Nov 4-7, 2010	23	69	8	Apr 14-21, 2009	23	70	7
Sep 23-26, 2010	30	63	7				
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	25	71	5	1 In September 10-1	15. 2009	and other si	irvevs
Jun 24-27, 2010	27	64	9	noted with an aste			

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.2 CONTINUED...

Q.2 CONTINUED							
	Satis-		(VOL.)		Satis-	Dis-	(VOL.)
	<u>fied</u>	<u>satisfied</u>	DK/Ref		<u>fied</u>	<u>satisfied</u>	DK/Ref
Jan 7-11, 2009	20	73	7	May, 2002	44	44	12
December, 2008	13	83	4	March, 2002	50	40	10
Early October, 2008	11	86	3	Late September, 2001	57	34	9
Mid-September, 2008	25	69	6	Early September, 2001	41	53	6
August, 2008	21	74	5	June, 2001	43	52	5
July, 2008	19	74	7	March, 2001	47	45	8
June, 2008	19	76	5	February, 2001	46	43	11
Late May, 2008	18	76	6	January, 2001	55	41	4
March, 2008	22	72	6	October, 2000 (RVs)	54	39	7
Early February, 2008	24	70	6	September, 2000	51	41	8
Late December, 2007	27	66	7	June, 2000	47	45	8
October, 2007	28	66	6	April, 2000	48	43	9
February, 2007	30	61	9	August, 1999	56	39	5
Mid-January, 2007	32	61	7	January, 1999	53	41	6
Early January, 2007	30	63	7	November, 1998	46	44	10
December, 2006	28	65	7	Early September, 1998	54	42	4
Mid-November, 2006	28	64	8	Late August, 1998	55	41	4
Early October, 2006	30	63	7	Early August, 1998	50	44	6
July, 2006	30	65	5	February, 1998	59	37	4
	29	65	6		46	50	4
May, 2006*	32	63	5	January, 1998	45	49	6
March, 2006	34	61	5	September, 1997	45 49	49 46	5
January, 2006		59	5 7	August, 1997		58	
Late November, 2005	34	65		January, 1997	38		4
Early October, 2005	29		6	July, 1996	29	67 70	4
July, 2005	35	58	7	March, 1996	28	70 73	2
Late May, 2005*	39	57	4	October, 1995	23	73 73	4
February, 2005	38	56	6	June, 1995	25	73	2
January, 2005	40	54	6	April, 1995	23	74	3
December, 2004	39	54	7	July, 1994	24	73	3
Mid-October, 2004	36	58	6	March, 1994	24	71	5
July, 2004	38	55	7	October, 1993	22	73	5
May, 2004	33	61	6	September, 1993	20	75	5
Late February, 2004*	39	55	6	May, 1993	22	71	7
Early January, 2004	45	48	7	January, 1993	39	50	11
December, 2003	44	47	9	January, 1992	28	68	4
October, 2003	38	56	6	November, 1991	34	61	5
August, 2003	40	53	7	Gallup: Late Feb, 1991	66	31	3
April 8, 2003	50	41	9	August, 1990	47	48	5
January, 2003	44	50	6	May, 1990	41	54	5
November, 2002	41	48	11	January, 1989	45	50	5
September, 2002	41	55	4	September, 1988 (RVs)	50	45	5
Late August, 2002	47	44	9				

ASK ALL:

Q.3 Is your overall opinion of [INSERT NAME, RANDOMIZE a-b FOLLOWED BY c-f; OBSERVE FORM SPLITS] 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."]

		l <u>Total</u>	Favorab <u>Very</u>	le <u>Mostly</u>	U <u>Total</u>	nfavora <u>Very</u>	ble <u>Mostly</u>	(VOL.) Never <u>heard of</u>	(VOL.) Can't <u>rate/Ref</u>
a.	Barack Obama								
	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	<i>37</i>	35	25	11	14	*	3
	Apr 14-21, 2009	73	38	<i>35</i>	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	<i>35</i>	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.	Mitt Romney								
	Jun 7-17, 2012	38	7	31	47	21	25	3	12
	Mar 7-11, 2012	29	6	23	51	21	30	5	15
	Feb 8-12, 2012	32	7	25	49	20	29	6	13
	Jan 11-16, 2012	31	7	24	45	17	27	9	14
	Nov 9-14, 2011	36	7	29	42	16	26	9	12
	Oct 28-Nov 30, 2009	35	11	25	21	9	13	25	18
	Jun 10-14, 2009	40	9	31	28	8	20	19	13
	Early February, 2008	30	6	24	44	15	29	8	18
	January, 2008	31	7	24	43	13	30	8	18
	Late December, 2007	29	4	25	35	11	24	17	19
	August, 2007	28	5	23	24	7	17	29	19
c.	Michelle Obama								
	Jun 7-17, 2012	68	33	35	21	11	10	1	10
	Jan 11-16, 2012	66	33	34	21	10	12	*	12
	Mar 8-14, 2011	69	30	39	21	9	12	1	9
	Dec 2-5, 2010	62	30	31	27	15	12	1	10
	Jun 10-13, 2010	69	31	38	22	9	12	1	9
	Oct 28-Nov 30, 2009	71	<i>33</i>	38	16	8	8	1	11
	Jun 10-14, 2009	76	36	39	14	5	9	1	9
	Apr 14-21, 2009	76	36	40	13	4	9	1	10
	Jan 7-11, 2009	68	28	40	15	4	11	2	15
	Mid-September, 2008	56	23	33	25	11	14	2	17
	Late May, 2008	43	14	29	21	8	13	4	32

Q.3 CONTINUED...

4.0 co 2	 <u>Total</u>	Favorat <u>Very</u>	ole <u>Mostly</u>	U <u>Total</u>	Infavora <u>Very</u>	ble <u>Mostly</u>	(VOL.) Never heard of	(VOL.) Can't rate/Ref
d. Mitt Romney's wife, Ann Romn Jun 7-17, 2012	ney 29	9	19	17	7	9	14	41
TRENDS FOR COMPARISON								
Cindy McCain		_			_		_	
Late May, 2008	40	8	32	18	6	12	5	37
Teresa Heinz Kerry	43	15	28	30	13	17	8	19
August, 2004 Al Gore's wife, Tipper Gore	43	13	20	30	13	17	O	15
May 2000	52	12	40	19	8	11	8	21
George W. Bush's wife,								
Laura Bush								
May 2000	41	10	31	11	4	7	16	32
Elizabeth Dole	40		22		_		_	2.6
April, 1996	43	11	32	26	9	17	5	26
ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=1002]:								
e.F1 Hillary Clinton								
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	<i>35</i>	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 10	<i>34</i>	44	23	21 21		6 5
Late February, 2008 Early February, 2008	51 52	19 20	32 32	44 42	23 24	21 18	0 *	6
January, 2008	52 52	20	32 32	44	2 5	10 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 20	<i>32</i>	44	23	21	1	8
July, 2001	53 60	20 25	33 35	42 35	23 16	19 19	1 *	4 5
January, 2001 May, 2000	49	25 15	35 34	33 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 43	12	<i>37</i>	46	19 27	27 27	0 0	5 4
February, 1996 January, 1996	42 42	14 10	28 32	54 54	27 26	27 28	0	4
October, 1995	58	14	32 44	38	20 14	26 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

(VOL) (VOL)

Q.3 CONTINUED...

							(VOL.)	(VOL.)
		Favorab	le	U	Unfavorable			Can't
ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=1011]:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	heard of	rate/Ref
f.F2 Joe Biden								
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	<i>37</i>	28	10	18	8	13
Jan 2009	63	22	41	20	7	13	6	11
Mid-Oct 2008	55	20	34	35	10	19	6	10
Early Oct 2008 (callback)	61	20	41	30	10	20	1	8
Late Sep 2008	49	15	34	30	10	20	8	13
Mid-Sep 2008	48	14	34	30	11	19	8	14
Apr 2006	28	7	21	20	5	15	38	14
Late Oct 2005	21	4	17	20	6	14	43	16
Sep 1987	22	4	18	15	4	11	25	38

ASK ALL:

Q.4 Now I will read a list of some stories covered by news organizations this past month. As I read each item, tell me if you happened to follow this news story very closely, fairly closely, not too closely, or not at all closely? [INSERT ITEM, RANDOMIZE] How about [INSERT NEXT ITEM]? [IF NECESSARY: Did you follow [ITEM] very closely, fairly closely, not too closely, not at all closely?]

a.	PREVIOUSLY RELEASED	Very <u>closely</u>	Fairly <u>closely</u>	Not too closely	Not at all closely	(VOL.) DK/Ref
b.	News about candidates for the 2012 presidential election Jun 7-17, 2012	32	33	20	15	1
c.	Reports about the condition of the U.S. economy Jun 7-17, 2012	45	32	14	9	*

ASK ALL:

THOUGHT

How much thought have you given to the coming presidential election \dots Quite a lot or only a little?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1563]:

	Quite	(VOL.)	Only a	(VOL.)	(VOL.)
2012 Election	<u>a lot</u>	<u>Some</u>	<u>little</u>	<u>None</u>	DK/Ref
Jun 7-17, 2012	67	1	30	2	1
May 9-Jun 3, 2012	61	2	33	3	1
Apr 4-15, 2012	64	2	30	4	1
Mar 7-11, 2012	66	2	30	1	1
2008 Election					
November, 2008	81	3	13	2	1
Late October, 2008	81	3	13	2	1
Mid-October, 2008	81	3	13	3	*
Early October, 2008	81	2	14	2	1
Late September, 2008	80	3	14	2	1
Mid-September, 2008	78	4	14	3	1
August, 2008	74	6	17	2	1
July, 2008	74	2	20	3	1
June, 2008	72	2	23	2	1
Late May, 2008	75	4	17	3	1
April, 2008	77	7	13	2	1

THOUGHT CONTINUED...

	Quite	(VOL.)	Only a	(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	<u>a lot</u>	<u>Some</u>	<u>little</u>	<u>None</u>	DK/Ref
March, 2008	78	3	15	3	1
Late February, 2008	74	3	19	2	2
2004 Election					
November, 2004	82	3	12	2	1
Mid-October, 2004	76	5	15	3	1
Early October, 2004	74	4	19	2	1
September, 2004	71	3	22	3	1
August, 2004	69	2	26	2	1
July, 2004	67	2	28	2	1
June, 2004	58	3	36	2	1
May, 2004	59	6	30	4	1
Late March, 2004	60	4	31	4	1
Mid-March, 2004	65	2	31	2	*
2000 Election					
November, 2000	72	6	19	2	1
Late October, 2000	66	6	24	4	*
Mid-October, 2000	67	9	19	4	1
Early October, 2000	60	8	27	4	1
September, 2000	59	8	29	3	1
July, 2000	46	6	45	3	*
June, 2000	46	6	43	5	*
May, 2000	48	4	42	5	1
April, 2000	45	7	41	7	*
1996 Election					
November, 1996	67	8	22	3	*
October, 1996	65	7	26	1	1
Late September, 1996	61	7	29	2	1
Early September, 1996	56	3	36	4	1
July, 1996	55	3	41	1	*
June, 1996	50	5	41	3	1
1992 Election					
Early October, 1992	77	5	16	1	1
September, 1992	69	3	26	1	1
August, 1992	72	4	23	1	*
June, 1992	63	6	29	1	1
1988 Election					
Gallup: November, 1988	73	8	17	2	0
Gallup: October, 1988	69	9	20	2	0
Gallup: September, 1988	57	18	23	2	0
Gallup: August, 1988	61	10	27	2	0

ASK ALL:

Q.5 Are you more interested or less interested in politics this year than you were in 2008 — the last presidential election year?²

			(VOL.)	(VOL.)
2012 Election	<u>More</u>	Less	Same	DK/Ref
Jun 7-17, 2012	45	34	19	2
2008 Election				
Mid-September, 2008	63	13	22	2
June, 2008	60	20	18	2
2004 Election				
June, 2004	47	28	23	2
2000 Election				
June, 2000	38	38	22	2
1996 Election				
July, 1996	42	38	19	1
June, 1996	41	35	22	2
1992 Election				
June, 1992	55	24	19	2
March, 1992	57	27	14	2

ASK ALL:

REGIST These days, many people are so busy they can't find time to register to vote, or move around so often they don't get a chance to re-register. Are you NOW registered to vote in your precinct or election district or haven't you been able to register so far?

[INSTRUCTION: IF RESPONDENT VOLUNTEERS THAT THEY ARE IN NORTH DAKOTA AND DON'T HAVE TO REGISTER, PUNCH 1 FOR REGIST AND REGICERT]
ASK IF RESPONDENT ANSWERED '1' YES IN REGIST:

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

Jun 7-17		June	June	June	June	June
<u> 2012</u>		<u>2008</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u> 1996</u>	<u> 1992</u>
76	Yes, registered	77	79	79	79	76
71	Absolutely certain	74	76	75	75	73
4	Chance registration has lapsed	3	3	4	4	3
1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	*	*	*	0	0
24	No, not registered	22	20	21	21	23
1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	1	1	*	*	1

ASK IF NOT REGISTERED TO VOTE (REGIST=2,9 OR REGICERT=2,9):

PLANREG Do you plan to register to vote, or is there a chance that you may not register?

BASED ON TOTAL

Jun 7-17 June June June 2000 2012 2008 2004 15 Plan to register 10 14 13 13 Chance may not 9 14 11 1 Don't know/Refused (VOL.) 25% 29% Not certain registered to vote

June 1992 17 9 <u>1</u> 27%

NO QUESTIONS 6-9

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In 2008, the question referenced politics in 2004; in 2004, the question referenced politics in 2000; in 2000 it referenced politics in 1996; in 1996 it referenced politics in 1992; in 1992 it referenced politics in 1988.

ASK ALL:

Q.10 Now, suppose the 2012 presidential election were being held TODAY. If you had to choose between **[READ AND RANDOMIZE:** Barack Obama, the Democrat OR Mitt Romney, the Republican] who would you vote for?

ASK IF OTHER OR DK (Q.10=3,9):

Q.10a As of TODAY, do you LEAN more to [READ IN SAME ORDER AS Q.10]?

ASK REGISTERED VOTERS WHO CHOOSE OBAMA OR ROMNEY IN Q.10 (REGICERT=1 AND 0.10=1,2):

Q.10b Do you support **[INSERT LAST NAME OF CANDIDATE CHOSEN IN Q.10]** strongly or only moderately?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1563]:

		Only			Only		(VOL.) Other/
	Romney Stro	<u>ngly</u> <u>mod</u>	<u>DK</u> Obama	<u>Strongly</u>	<u>mod</u>	<u>DK</u>	DK/Ref
Jun 7-17, 2012	46 1	<i>.</i> 7 <i>27</i>	<i>1</i> 50	30	20	*	5
May 9-Jun 3, 2012	42		49				9
Apr 4-15, 2012	45		49				6
Mar 7-11, 2012	42		54				4
Feb 8-12, 2012	44		52				4
Jan 11-16, 2012	45		50				6
Nov 9-14, 2011	47		49				4
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	48		48				4

			Only				Only				Other/
<u>1</u>	<u> McCain</u>	<u>Strongly</u>	<u>mod</u>	<u>DK</u>	<u>Obama</u>	Strongly	<u>mod</u>	<u>DK</u>	<u>Nader</u>	<u>Barr</u>	DK/Ref
November, 2008	39	21	18	*	50	35	14	1	1	1	9
Late October, 2008	36	20	15	1	52	39	12	1	3	1	8
Mid-October, 2008	38	21	16	1	52	36	16	*	n/a	n/a	10
Early October, 2008	40	21	18	1	50	36	14	*	n/a	n/a	10
Late September, 2008	42	23	19	*	49	33	15	1	n/a	n/a	9
Mid-September, 2008 ³	44	25	19	*	46	30	15	1	n/a	n/a	10
August, 2008	43	<i>17</i>	26	*	46	27	19	*	n/a	n/a	11
July, 2008	42	<i>17</i>	24	1	47	24	22	1	n/a	n/a	11
June, 2008	40	14	26	*	48	28	19	1	n/a	n/a	12
Late May, 2008	44				47				n/a	n/a	9
April, 2008	44				50				n/a	n/a	6
March, 2008	43				49				n/a	n/a	8
Late February, 2008	43				50				n/a	n/a	7

			Only				Only			Other/
	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Strongly</u>	<u>mod</u>	DK	Kerry	<u>Strongly</u>	<u>mod</u>	<u>DK</u>	<u>Nader</u>	DK/Ref
November, 2004	45	34	11	*	46	29	16	1	1	8
Mid-October, 2004	45	32	13	*	45	28	16	1	1	9
Early October, 2004	48	<i>35</i>	12	1	41	24	17	*	2	9
September, 2004	49	33	15	1	43	22	20	1	1	7
August, 2004	45	32	13	*	47	28	19	*	2	6
July, 2004	44				46				3	7
June, 2004	46				42				6	6
May, 2004	43				46				6	5
Late March, 2004	44				43				6	7
Mid-March, 2004	42				49				4	5
Two-way trial heats	:									
June, 2004	48				46				n/a	6
May, 2004	45				50				n/a	5
Late March, 2004	46				47				n/a	7
Mid-March, 2004	43				52				n/a	5
Late February, 2004	44				48				n/a	8

After August 2008, June 2004, July 2000, July 1996, June 1992, and June 1988 the question specified vice presidential candidates.

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Q.10-Q.10b TREND FOR COMPARISON CONTINUED...

Early February, 2004 Early January, 2004 October, 2003	Bush 47 52 50	<u>Strongly</u>	Only mod	<u>DK</u>	Kerry 47 41 42	<u>Strongly</u>	Only <u>mod</u>	<u>DK</u>	Nader n/a n/a n/a		Other/ DK/Ref 6 7 8
November, 2000 Late October, 2000 Mid-October, 2000 Early October, 2000 September, 2000 July, 2000 Late June, 2000 Mid-June, 2000 January, 2000 September, 1999 Two-way trial heats:	Bush 41 45 43 43 41 42 42 41 51 49	<u>Strongly</u> 26 29 25 26 21	Only <u>mod</u> 15 16 18 17 19	DK * * * 1	Gore 45 43 45 44 47 41 35 42 39 35	<u>Strongly</u> 25 24 22 22 25	Only <u>mod</u> 19 19 23 22 21	<u>DK</u> 1 * * 1	Nader B 4 4 4 5 2 6 2 4 n/a n/a	uchanan 1 1 1 2 2 3 4 10	Other/ DK/Ref 9 7 7 8 9 9 19 10 6 6
July, 2000 Mid-June, 2000 May, 2000 March, 2000 February, 2000 December, 1999 October, 1999 September, 1999 July, 1999 March, 1999 January, 1999 Early September, 1998	48 45 46 43 46 55 54 54 53 54 50 53	20 19	25 27	*	46 46 45 49 45 40 39 39 42 41 44	18	<i>27 26</i>	1	n/a	n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	6 9 9 8 9 5 7 7 5 6 7
November, 1996 October, 1996 Late September, 1996 Early September, 1996 July, 1996 March, 1996 September, 1995 July, 1994	Dole 32 34 35 34 34 35 36	<u>Strongly</u> 17 17 16 17	Only mod 15 16 18 17	<u>DK</u> * 1 1 *	Clinton 51 51 51 52 44 44 42 39	<u>Strongly</u> 26 25 26 26 26	Only <u>mod</u> 24 26 25 26	<u>DK</u> 1 * * 0	Perot 9 8 7 8 16 16 19 20		Other/ DK/Ref 8 7 7 6 6 5 3 5
Two-way trial heats: July, 1996 June, 1996 April, 1996 March, 1996 February, 1996 January, 1996 July, 1994	42 40 40 41 44 41 49	11 13	30 23	* 1	53 55 54 53 52 53 46	20 22	31 29	1	n/a n/a		5 5 6 4 6 5
Late October, 1992 Early October, 1992 June, 1992 Two-way trial heats:	34 35 31	<u>Strongly</u> 20 14	14 21		44 48 27	<u>Strongly</u> 26 23	18 25		Perot 19 8 36		Other/ <u>DK/Ref</u> 3 9 6
September, 1992 August, 1992 June, 1992	38 37 46	14 14 13	21 23 33	 	53 57 41	25 24 9	28 33 32		n/a n/a n/a		6 13

Q.10-Q.10b TREND FOR COMPARISON CONTINUED...

			Only				Only			Other/
	Bush Sr.	Strongly	<u>mod</u>	<u>DK</u>	<u>Clinton</u>	Strongly	<u>mod</u>	<u>DK</u>	<u>Perot</u>	DK/Ref
May, 1992	46	15	31		43	10	33		n/a	11
Late March, 1992	50	19	31		43	9	34		n/a	7
			Only				Only			Other/
	Bush Sr.	Strongly	<u>mod</u>	<u>DK</u>	<u>Dukakis</u>	Strongly	<u>mod</u>	<u>DK</u>		DK/Ref
October, 1988	50	24	26		42	20	22			8
September, 1988	50	26	24		44	19	25			6
May, 1988	40	12	28		53	14	39			7

RANDOMIZE ORDER OF Q.11 AND Q.12 ASK REGISTERED VOTERS WHO DID <u>NOT</u> CHOOSE ROMNEY IN Q.10/10a (REGICERT=1 AND (Q.10=1 OR Q.10a=1,3,9)):

Q.11 Do you think there is a chance that you might vote for Mitt Romney in November, or have you definitely decided not to vote for him?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1563]:

	Chance might vote for	Decided not to vote for	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Romney			
Jun 7-17, 2012	9	42	3=54%
Apr 4-15, 2012	10	40	5=55%
McCain			
November, 2008	7	47	7=61%
Late October, 2008	7	51	6=64%
Mid-October, 2008	9	47	6=62%
Early October, 2008	10	45	5=60%
Late September, 2008	10	42	6=58%
Mid-September, 2008	9	40	7=56%
August, 2008	14	37	6=57%
July, 2008	13	38	7=58%
June, 2008	12	41	7=60%
Bush			
November, 2004	6	44	5=55%
Mid-October, 2004	5	43	7=55%
Early October, 2004	9	39	4=52%
September, 2004	9	38	4=51%
August, 2004	10	42	3=55%
July, 2004	10	41	5=56%
June, 2004 ⁴	9	41	2=52%
May, 2004	9	42	4=55%
Late March, 2004	11	40	3=54%
Mid-March, 2004	11	44	2=57%
Late February, 2004	10	43	3=56%
Early February, 2004	10	41	2=53%
November, 2000	8	44	7=59%
Late October, 2000	10	41	4=55%
Mid-October, 2000	12	40	5=57%
Early October, 2000	11	39	7=57%
September, 2000	15	38	6=59%
Mid-June, 2000	15	33	6=54%
Dole			
November, 1996	8	54	6=68%
October, 1996	11	51	4=66%
Late September, 1996	16	44	5=65%

In June 2004, May 2004, Late March 2004, Mid-March 2004, Mid-June 2000 and July 1996 the head-to-head match-up was asked both as a three-way and a two-way trial heat. In those surveys, this question followed the two-way trial heat.

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Q.11 CONTINUED...

	Chance might vote for	Decided not to vote for	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Early September, 1996	14	47	5=66%
July, 1996	15	40	3=58%
Bush Sr.			
Late October, 1992	11	53	2=66%
Early October, 1992	13	46	6=65%
September, 1992	12	44	6=62%
August, 1992	15	45	4=64%
May, 1992	8	40	5=53%

RANDOMIZE ORDER OF Q.11 AND Q.12

ASK REGISTERED VOTERS WHO DID NOT CHOOSE OBAMA IN Q.10/10a (REGICERT=1 AND (Q.10=2 OR Q.10a=2,3,9)):

Q.12 Do you think there is a chance that you might vote for Barack Obama in November, or have you definitely decided not to vote for him?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1563]:

	Chance might	Decided not	(VOL.)
	vote for	to vote for	DK/Ref
Obama			
Jun 7-17, 2012	6	42	2=50%
Apr 4-15, 2012	6	42	3=51%
November, 2008	6	38	6=50%
Late October, 2008	7	35	6=48%
Mid-October, 2008	8	35	5=48%
Early October, 2008	7	38	5=50%
Late September, 2008	8	37	6=51%
Mid-September, 2008	11	38	5=54%
August, 2008	12	36	6=54%
July, 2008	12	34	7=53%
June, 2008	14	32	6=52%
Kerry			
November, 2004	6	43	5=54%
Mid-October, 2004	6	42	7=55%
Early October, 2004	9	45	5=59%
September, 2004	11	42	4=57%
August, 2004	11	39	3=53%
July, 2004 _	13	36	5=54%
June, 2004 ⁵	10	41	3=54%
May, 2004	11	35	4=50%
Late March, 2004	13	37	3=53%
Mid-March, 2004	13	32	3=48%
Late February, 2004	13	36	3=52%
Early February, 2004	15	33	5=53%
Gore			
November, 2000	8	41	6=55%
Late October, 2000	9	44	4=57%
Mid-October, 2000	10	40	5=55%
Early October, 2000	11	38	7=56%
September, 2000	13	35	5=53%
June, 2000	14	34	6=54%
Clinton			
November, 1996	6	37	6=49%
October, 1996	10	35	4=49%
Late September, 1996	11	35	3=49%

In June 2004, May 2004, Late March 2004, Mid-March 2004, Mid-June 2000 and July 1996 the head-to-head match-up was asked both as a three-way and a two-way trial heat. In those surveys, this question followed the two-way trial heat.

Q.12 CONTINUED...

	Chance might	Decided not	(VOL.)
	<u>vote for</u>	to vote for	DK/Ref
Early September, 1996	10	34	4=48%
July, 1996	8	36	4=48%
Late October, 1992	11	43	2=56%
Early October, 1992	14	32	6=52%
September, 1992	12	28	6=46%
August, 1992	14	26	3=43%
May, 1992	11	38	6=55%

ASK IF OBAMA OR ROMNEY NAMED IN Q.10 OR Q.10a (Q.10=1,2 OR Q.10a=1,2):

Q.13 What do you like most about **[INSERT NAME CHOSEN FROM Q.10 OR Q.10a]** — his personality, his leadership ability, his experience, or his stand on issues?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS WHO CHOSE ROMNEY OR OBAMA IN Q.10/10a:

Obama	Jun 7-17, 2012	Personality 18	<u>Leadership</u> 29	Experience 3	Stand on issues 44	(VOL.) DK/Ref 5	(N=765)
Romney	Jun 7-17, 2012	4	20	24	39	12	(N=731)
Obama	June, 2008	11	22	3	55	9	
McCain	June, 2008	3	19	47	23	8	
Kerry	September, 2004 June, 2004	8 7	16 20	13 16	52 45	11 12	
Bush	September, 2004 June, 2004	8 8	41 33	4 4	42 49	5 6	
Gore	Late October, 2000 Mid-October, 2000 Early October, 2000 September, 2000 June, 2000 May, 2000 March, 2000 October, 1999	4 8 6 9 7 10 10	16 16 15 13 13 14	27 29 23 22 29 30 28 32	48 44 49 48 42 40 40	5 3 6 6 9 7 8 6	
Bush	Late October, 2000 Mid-October, 2000 Early October, 2000 September, 2000 June, 2000 May, 2000 March, 2000 October, 1999	10 13 8 9 10 12 14 13	21 18 20 19 19 22 24 25	5 9 7 9 11 8 10	59 55 58 55 50 51 42 42	5 5 7 8 10 7 10 9	
Clinton	Early September, 199	6 14	24	6	49	7	
Dole	Early September, 199	6 3	25	33	35	4	
Clinton	Late October, 1992 ⁶	11	13	4	68	4	
Bush, Sr	Late October, 1992	15	26	35	19	5	

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In 1992, results were based on respondents who said their vote was pro-candidate, rather than anti-candidate. Category was worded "personality and character."

Q.13 CONTINUED...

					Stand	(VOL.)
		Personality	<u>Leadership</u>	Experience	on issues	DK/Ref
Perot	Late October, 1992	12	25	9	53	1

ASK IF OBAMA OR ROMNEY NAMED IN Q.10 OR Q.10a (Q.10=1,2 OR Q.10a=1,2):

Q.14 What do you like LEAST about [INSERT NAME NOT CHOSEN FROM Q.10 OR Q.10a] — his personality, his leadership ability, his experience, or his stand on issues?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS WHO CHOSE ROMNEY OR OBAMA IN Q.10/10a:

Obama (Based	Jun 7-17, 2012 on Romney voters)	Personality 4	<u>Leadership</u> 29	Experience 11	Stand on issues 53	(VOL.) DK/Ref 4	(N=731)
	y Jun 7-17, 2012 on Obama voters)	16	11	8	53	12	(N=765)
Obama	June, 2008	5	7	40	38	10	
McCain	June, 2008	11	7	4	66	12	
Kerry	September, 2004 June, 2004	16 16	12 11	8 6	53 52	11 15	
Bush	September, 2004 June, 2004	13 12	28 35	4 3	46 41	9 9	
Gore	Late October, 2000 Mid-October, 2000 Early October, 2000 September, 2000 June, 2000 May, 2000 March, 2000 October, 1999	27 27 26 17 17 22 22 24	15 18 14 17 19 22 20 22	6 5 4 7 6 6 5 5	43 44 48 43 41 43 39	9 7 12 11 15 9 10	
Bush	Late October, 2000 Mid-October, 2000 Early October, 2000 September, 2000 June, 2000 May, 2000 March, 2000 October, 1999	21 18 25 20 26 25 33 19	14 16 11 12 13 13 8	15 15 15 11 10 13 13	37 43 37 43 34 35 35	13 8 12 14 17 14 11 16	

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

Q.15 Thinking about the issues, what one ISSUE would you most like to hear the presidential candidates talk about? [OPEN ENDED; MAY ACCEPT UP TO THREE MENTIONS]

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1563]:

Jun 7-17		June	
<u>2012</u>		<u>2008</u>	
42	Economy	44	Economy
18	Health care/Health care reform	19	Iraq/The war
13	Job situation/Unemployment		17 Energy/gas
4	Budget deficit/National debt	9	Health care/Health care reform
3	Education/Education reform	3	Terrorism/Protecting the nation
2	Immigration/Border	3	Job situation/Unemployment
2	Gay marriage/Gay rights/Homosexuality	3	Immigration
2	Afghanistan	3	Education/Education reform
2	Foreign policy	2	Environment/global warming
1	Energy/Gas prices	2	Budget deficit/National debt
1	Taxes	1	Taxes
1	Abortion	1	Abortion
1	Terrorism/Protecting the nation	4	Other domestic policy
1	Social issues/Moral or family values	2	Other foreign policy
1	Social Security	4	Other (general)
1	Size of government	4	Don't know/Refused
1	Women's rights		
14	Other		
5	Don't know/Refused		

Figures add to more than 100% because of multiple responses.

June 2004		June 2000		Septemb 1996	er
29	Economy	12	Education /	16	Cutting taxes/taxes
20	Iraq/The war	12	Education reform	14	Health care/
7	Terrorism/	11	Economy	1-1	Health care in general
,	Protecting the nation	11	Health care/	13	The economy
6	Job situation/	11	Health care reform	12	Welfare reform
U	Unemployment	10	Social Security	11	Education/
5	Health care reform/	7	Taxes		Education reform
5	Health care in general	6	Foreign policy	10	Balancing the budget/
4	Gas prices/Gas	5	Crime/Drugs	10	Budget deficit/
4	Education/ Education reform	5	Gun control		National debt
3	Domestic Focus/	4	Gas prices	8	The job situation/
3	Taking care of U.S. issues	3	Moral issues/Ethics	J	Unemployment/
3	Foreign policy	3	Abortion		Protecting US jobs
2	Medicare/Senior citizens/Elderly	2	Childcare/Family issues	6	Crime/ Drugs
2	Morality/Lack of religion/Ethics	2	Medicare	5	The moral crisis in this
2	Taxes	2	Senior citizens/Elderly		country
2	Poverty/Homelessness	2	The job situation/	4	Abortion
1	Abortion		Unemployment	4	Foreign Policy
1	Gay Marriage	2	Poverty/Homelessness	3	Reforming
1	Budget deficit/National debt	2	Size of government		the political
1	Environment	2	Federal budget/ Budget		system
1	Military Issues/Defense		deficit/ National debt	16	Other
1	Social Security	1	Welfare reform	6	Don't know/
8	Other Issues '	1	Race relations		Refused
10 10	Don't know/Refused	1	Campaign finance Reform	2	None
		13	Other issues		
		16	Don't know/Refused		
			•		

NO QUESTIONS 16-19

ASK ALL:

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

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1563]:

		Nl	Part		(VOL.)	()(01.)	()(01.)
	Always	Nearly <u>always</u>	of the <u>time</u>	Seldom	Never <u>vote</u>	(VOL.) <u>Other</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Jun 7-17, 2012	64	24	6	4	1	*	*
Apr 4-15, 2012	57	29	8	4	1	*	*
Jan 4-8, 2012	60	24	8	6	1	1	*
Feb 22-Mar 14, 2011	62	24	8	4	1	*	*
Oct 27-30, 2010	58	24	11	5	2	1	*
Oct 13-18, 2010	57	27	10	4	2	1	*
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	59	26	9	4	1	*	*
June 16-20, 2010	52	31	11	5	1	1	1
Mar 31-Apr 6, 2009	62	23	7	5	1	1	1
November, 2008	60	23	8	5	2	2	*
Late October, 2008	57	26	8	5	3	1	*
Mid-October, 2008	57	27	7	5	3	1	*
Early October, 2008	53	27	9	6	3	1	1
Late September, 2008	55	27	9	6	2	1	*
Mid-September, 2008	54	28	10	5	2	1	*
August, 2008	55	29	9	4	2	1	*
July, 2008	53	30	10	4	1	1	1
January, 2007	58	29	9	3	1	*	*
November, 2006	58	26	8	5	2	1	*
Late October, 2006	58	27	9	4	1	1	*
Early October, 2006	47	36	10	3	2	1	1
September, 2006	56	28	9	6	1	*	*
May, 2006	60	26	8	4	1	*	1
December, 2005	60	24	9	4	2	1	1
December, 2004	64	22	8	4	1	*	1
November, 2004	62	21	7	6	3	1	*
Mid-October, 2004	63	22	7	5	2	1	*
Early October, 2004	58	25	9	4	2	1	1
September, 2004	58	27	9	5	2	1	1
August, 2004	56	28	9	5	2	*	1
July, 2004	54	31	9	4	1	*	*
June, 2004	57	29	7	5	1	1	1
May, 2004	56	27	10	4	2	1	1
April, 2004	55	29	9	5	1	1	1
Late March, 2004	50	31	11	6	1	*	1
Mid-March, 2004	55	30	9	5	1	*	*
February, 2004	55	29	12	3	*	*	*
January, 2004	54	30	10	4	2	1	*
August, 2003	53	30	10	5	1	*	*
June, 2003	48	36	11	3	1	*	0
Early November, 2002	52	30	11	6	1	0	1
Early October, 2002	50	33	11	4	*	1	1
Early September, 2002	59	25	11	4	1	*	*
August, 2002	53	32	10	4	1	*	*
May, 2002	53	31	9	5	1	*	1
Early November, 2000	57	26	8	6	2	1	*
Late October, 2000	52	30	9	6	1	2	0

OFTVOTE CONTINUED...

5111512			Part		(VOL.)		
		Nearly	of the		Never	(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	<u>Always</u>	<u>always</u>	<u>time</u>	<u>Seldom</u>	<u>vote</u>	<u>Other</u>	DK/Ref
Mid-October, 2000	54	27	10	6	*	3	*
Early October, 2000	51	29	10	6	3	1	*
September, 2000	61	21	9	7	2	*	*
July, 2000	48	30	13	6	2	1	*
June, 2000	58	26	10	4	1	1	*
May, 2000	52	29	12	6	1	1	*
April, 2000	50	30	12	6	2	1	*
March, 2000	49	34	12	4	1	1	0
February, 2000	53	32	10	4	1	0	*
January, 2000	50	34	12	4	1	*	*
October, 1999	39	47	9	2	1	*	*
Late September, 1999	40	47	9	3	1	*	*
Late October, 1998	56	28	10	5	1	*	*
Early October, 1998	50	32	11	5	1	1	*
Early September, 1998	53	33	9	4	_	1	*
Late August, 1998	48	35	13	4	*	0	*
June, 1998	49	33	12	5	_	1	0
May, 1998	52	29	12	6	1	1	*
November, 1997	42	44	10	3	1	*	*
October, 1997	62	26	8	3	1	*	*
June, 1997	54	30	10	4	1	*	*
November, 1996	55	28	8	6	2	1	*
October, 1996	52	30	9	5	2	2	*
Late September, 1996	52	31	10	4	2	1	*
Early September, 1996	53	29	12	4	1	*	*
July, 1996	52	33	8	5	1	1	*
June, 1996	52	33	9	4	1	1	*
Late April, 1996	44	37	11	5	1	1	1
Early April, 1996	49	35	10	5	1	*	*
February, 1996	42	41	11	4	1	1	*
October, 1995	53	35	7	4	1	*	*
April, 1995	53	34	9	4	*	*	*
•				5	*		
November, 1994	58	28 32	8	3	*	1 *	0 *
Late October, 1994	55 53		10	3 4	*	*	*
July, 1994	52	34	10	=			*
May, 1993	57	31	7	4	1 *	1	*
Early October, 1992	54	33	8	4		1	*
September, 1992	52	33	8	5	1	1	
June, 1992	60	29	7	3	1	*	*
May, 1992	50	35	10	4	1	*	*
Early May, 1992	49	35	10	4	1	*	*
March, 1992	47	36	11	6	*	*	*
February, 1992	50	36	9	4	*		2
January 1992 (GP) ⁷	40	35	11	11	4		*
November, 1991	46	41	9	4	*	*	*
May, 1990	42	42	11	4	1	*	*
January, 1989 (GP)	45	30	10	8	6	1	*

⁷ Trends for January 1992 and January 1989 are based on general public.

OFTVOTE CONTINUED...

			Part		(VOL.)		
		Nearly	of the		Never	(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	<u>Always</u>	<u>always</u>	<u>time</u>	<u>Seldom</u>	<u>vote</u>	<u>Other</u>	DK/Ref
Gallup: November, 1988	57	26	10	4	2	1	*
October, 1988	51	37	8	3	1	*	*
May, 1988	43	41	11	3	2	1	*
January, 1988	49	39	9	2	1	*	*
September, 1988	51	40	6	2	*	1	*
May, 1987	43	43	9	3	1	1	*

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ASK ALL:

PLANTO1 Do you yourself plan to vote in the election this November?

ASK IF PLAN TO VOTE (PLANTO1=1):

PLANTO2 How certain are you that you will vote? Are you absolutely certain, fairly certain, or

not certain?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1563]:

		Absolutely		Not	No, don't	(VOL.)
2012 Election	to vote	<u>certain</u>	<u>certain</u>	<u>certain</u> ⁸	<u>plan to</u>	DK/Ref
Jun 7-17, 2012	97	86	10	*	2	1
2010 Election					_	_
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	94				4	3
Jul 21-Aug 5, 2010 ⁹	91	70	17	3	7	2
Jun 16-20, 2010	90	69	19	2	8	2
Mar 11-21, 2010	91	69	20	2	6	3
2008 Election						
Mid-October, 2008 ¹⁰	97	92	5	*	2	1
Early October, 2008	97	92	4	1	2	1
Late September, 2008	97	91	6	*	2	1
Mid-September, 2008	97	90	6	1	2	1
August, 2008	97				2	1
July, 2008	97				2	1
June, 2008	95	85	8	2	2	3
2006 Election						
November, 2006	90				8	2
Late October, 2006	94				3	3
Early October, 2006	93	75	17	1	4	3
Early September, 2006	92				5	3
2004 Election						
November, 2004	97				2	1
Mid-October, 2004	98				1	1
Early October, 2004	98	91	6	1	1	1
September, 2004	98	91	6	1	1	1
August, 2004	98	89	8	1	2	*
June, 2004	96	85	10	1	2	2
2002 Election						
Early November, 2002	90				8	2
Early October, 2002	95				3	2
2000 Election						
Early November, 2000	96				3	1
Late October, 2000	97				2	1
Mid-October, 2000	96				2	2
,						

Don't know responses to planto2 not shown.

From March 11-21, 2010 to July 21-August 5, 2010, question asked "Thinking ahead to November, do you yourself plan to

vote in the Congressional election this November, or not?"

In Mid-October 2008 and from Mid-October 2004 to November 2006 and in Early November 2002, the "Yes, Plan to vote" category also includes people who volunteered that they already voted. In November 2006, Early November 2002, Early November, 2000, Late October 1998, November 1996 and November 1994 the question was worded: "Do you yourself plan to vote in the election this Tuesday, or not?"

PLANTO1/PLANTO2 CONTINUED...

	Yes, plan	Absolutely	Fairly	Not	No, don't	(VOL.)
	to vote	<u>certain</u>	<u>certain</u>	<u>certain</u>	plan to	DK/Ref
Early October, 2000	97	87	9	1	2	1
September, 2000	95	84	10	1	3	2
June, 2000	95	84	10	1	2	3
1998 Election						
Late October, 1998	91				6	3
Early October, 1998	92				4	4
Early September, 1998	95				2	3
Late August, 1998	93	75	17	1	3	4
June, 1998	95	74	19	2	3	2
1996 Election						
November, 1996	96				2	2
October, 1996	98	87	10	1	1	1
Late September, 1996	98	89	8	1	1	1
Early September, 1996	96	83	11	2	2	2
July, 1996	95	82	12	1	3	2
June, 1996	96	84	11	1	2	2
1994 Election						
November, 1994	93				5	2
October, 1994	95				3	2
1992 Election						
October, 1992	98	91	6	1	1	1
September, 1992	98	85	11	2	1	1
August, 1992	97	89	8	*	1	2
June, 1992	97	88	8	1	1	2
1988 Election						
Gallup: November, 198	88 97	87	9	1	2	1
October, 1988	98				1	1

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

Thinking about this year's congressional elections ...

Q.20 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 Q.20=3,9:

Q.20a As of TODAY, do you LEAN more to the Republican or the Democrat?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1563]:

2012 Election	Rep/ <u>Lean Rep</u>	Dem/ <u>Lean Dem</u>	(VOL.) Other/ <u>DK/Ref</u>
Jun 7-17, 2012	43	47	10
Aug 17-21, 2011	44	48	8
2010 Election	• •	.0	Ü
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

Q.20/Q.20a CONTINUED...

Q.20a CONTINUED			()(01.)
	Rep/	Dem/	(VOL.) Other/
	Lean Rep	<u>Lean Dem</u>	DK/Ref
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
March, 1996	44	49	7
January, 1996	46	47	7
October, 1995	48	48	4
August, 1995	50	43	7
1994 Election	45	42	10
November, 1994	45 47	43	12
Late October, 1994	47 52	44	9
Early October, 1994	52	40	8
September, 1994	48 45	46 47	6
July, 1994	45	47	8

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

Q.21 Thinking about your vote for Congress this fall, will the issue of which party controls Congress, the Republicans or the Democrats, be a factor in your vote, or not?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1563]:

	Yes, will be	No,	(VOL.)
	<u>a factor</u>	<u>will not</u>	DK/Ref
2012 Election			
Jun 7-17, 2012	49	48	3
2010 Election			
Oct 27-30, 2010	62	34	4
Oct 13-18, 2010	61	36	3 3 3
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	56	41	3
Jun 16-20, 2010	58	39	3
Feb 3-9, 2010	48	45	6
2008 Election			
June, 2008	44	51	5
2006 Election			
November, 2006	61	36	3
Late October, 2006	61	36	3 3
Early October, 2006	57	40	3
September, 2006	55	41	4
June, 2006	58	39	3
April, 2006	56	39	5
2004 Election			
June, 2004	43	51	6
2002 Election			
Early November, 2002	48	49	3
Early October, 2002	42	55	3
Early September, 2002	2 44	51	5
June, 2002	47	50	3
February, 2002	46	49	5
2000 Election			
Early October, 2000	46	50	4
July, 2000	46	49	5
1998 Election			
Late October, 1998	46	50	4
Early October, 1998	47	49	4
Early September, 1998	3 41	56	3
Early August, 1998	44	53	3 3
June, 1998	45	51	4
,	-	-	

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

Q.22 Regardless of who you might support, who do you think is most likely to win the presidential election? [READ AND RANDOMIZE]?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1563]:

(VOL.) Other/DK Republican **Democrat** 2012 Election Jun 7-17, 2012 34 Romney 52 Obama 15 Mar 7-11, 2012¹¹ 32 Romney 59 Obama 9 2008 Election Mid-October, 2008 17 McCain 61 Obama 22 Mid-September, 2008 39 McCain 39 Obama 22 June, 2008 27 McCain 53 Obama 20

In March 2012, this question was asked both about Mitt Romney/Barack Obama and Rick Santorum/ Barack Obama, and read: "Regardless of who you might support, who do you think is most likely to win the presidential election if it is between..."

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Q.22 CONTINUED...

Republic	<u>Democr</u>	<u>at</u>		
42	McCain	47	Obama	11
38	McCain	50	Obama	12
48	Bush	27	Kerry	25
54	Bush	27	Kerry	19
61	Bush	27	Kerry	12
60	Bush	22	Kerry	18
44	Bush	37	Kerry	19
42	Bush	38	Kerry	20
51	Bush	35	Kerry	14
52	Bush	31	Kerry	17
56	Bush	32	Dem Candidate	12
61	Bush	21	Dem Candidate	18
47	Bush	34	Dem Candidate	19
66	Bush	22	Dem Candidate	12
43	Bush	32	Gore	25
48	Bush	38	Gore	14
33	Bush	46	Gore	21
51	Bush	33	Gore	16
70	Bush	23	Gore	7
_				
.3 12	Dole	79	Clinton	9
16	Dole	75	Clinton	9
19	Dole	72	Clinton	9
30	Bush, Sr.	61	Clinton	9
72	Bush, Sr.	20	Dem Candidate	8
66	Bush, Sr.	25	Dem Candidate	9
78	Bush, Sr.	11	Dem Candidate	11
	42 38 48 54 61 60 44 42 51 52 56 61 47 66 43 48 33 51 70 3 12 16 19 30 72	38 McCain 48 Bush 54 Bush 61 Bush 60 Bush 44 Bush 51 Bush 52 Bush 56 Bush 61 Bush 47 Bush 66 Bush 48 Bush 33 Bush 51 Bush 70 Bush 30 Bush, Sr. 72 Bush, Sr. 66 Bush, Sr.	42 McCain 47 38 McCain 50 48 Bush 27 54 Bush 27 61 Bush 27 60 Bush 32 44 Bush 35 52 Bush 31 56 Bush 32 61 Bush 32 61 Bush 32 61 Bush 32 47 Bush 34 66 Bush 32 48 Bush 38 33 Bush 38 33 Bush 38 31 Dole 79 16 Dole 75 19 Dole 72 30 Bush, Sr. 61 72 Bush, Sr. 20 66 Bush, Sr. 25	42 McCain 47 Obama 38 McCain 50 Obama 48 Bush 27 Kerry 54 Bush 27 Kerry 61 Bush 27 Kerry 60 Bush 22 Kerry 44 Bush 37 Kerry 42 Bush 38 Kerry 51 Bush 35 Kerry 52 Bush 31 Kerry 52 Bush 32 Dem Candidate 61 Bush 21 Dem Candidate 47 Bush 34 Dem Candidate 48 Bush 38 Gore 48 Bush 38 Gore 48 Bush 38 Gore 33 Bush 46 Gore 51 Bush 33 Gore 70 Bush 23 Gore 3 12 Dole 75 Clinton 19 Dole 72 <t< td=""></t<>

ASK ALL:

Q.23 What's your opinion of the presidential candidates for this year? Would you say that you are very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not too satisfied, or not at all satisfied with the choices?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1563]:

	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
	<u>Satisfied</u>	<u>Satisfied</u>	<u>Satisfied</u>	<u>Satisfied</u>	DK/Ref
Jun 7-17, 2012	17	39	26	14	3
Mid-September, 2008 ¹⁴	24	48	17	9	2
June, 2008	19	41	24	14	2
Mid-October, 2004	23	43	22	9	3
June, 2004	17	48	19	12	4
June, 2000	14	50	22	11	3
March, 2000	13	47	27	11	2
July, 1999	13	40	25	12	10
Late October, 1996	11	48	27	11	3
Late September, 1996	11	50	26	10	3
June, 1996	10	37	31	18	4
October, 1992	10	41	33	14	2

_

In March and April 2008, this question was asked both about John McCain/Barack Obama and John McCain/Hillary Clinton, and read: "Regardless of who you might support, who do you think is most likely to win the presidential election if it is between..."

In 1996 and October 1992, the question also asked about Ross Perot. Results here are included in the "Other/DK" category.

In September 2008, June 2008, June 2004, June 2000, and March 2000 the question was worded" As it's shaping up so far, what's your opinion of the presidential candidates this year? Would you say that you are very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not too satisfied, or not at all satisfied with the choices?"

Q.23 CONTINUED...

	Very	Fairly	Not too	Not at all	(VOL.)
	<u>Satisfied</u>	<u>Satisfied</u>	<u>Satisfied</u>	<u>Satisfied</u>	DK/Ref
August 1992	11	42	31	15	27
June 1992	6	29	36	27	2

ASK ALL:

Q.24 What's your impression...do **[RANDOMIZE:** Barack Obama and Mitt Romney**]** take different positions on the issues, or are they pretty similar in their positions on the issues? ¹⁵

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1563]:

		McCain/	Bush/			Bush/ ·		
		Obama	Kerry		(Gore		
Jun 7-17	7	June	June	Late Oct	Early Oct	Sept	June	July
<u>2012</u>		<u>2008</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u> 1999</u>
75	Different	75	68	60	61	56	51	47
17	Similar	17	21	34	30	32	33	24
8	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	8	11	6	9	12	16	29

ASK ALL:

Q.25 As far as making progress on the important issues facing the country is concerned, does it really matter who wins the 2012 presidential election, or will things be pretty much the same regardless of who is elected president?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1563]:

						iriiu		
Jun 7-17		Oct	Mid-Sept	June	June	March	June	Aug
<u>2012</u>		2008	2008	2008	2004	2004	2000	1976^{16}
	Really matters who wins							
63	the 2008 presidential election	72	70	63	67	70	50	45
	Things will pretty much be							
34	the same regardless	24	24	32	29	26	44	46
3	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	4	6	5	4	4	6	9

Mid

ASK FORM 1 ONLY:

Q.26F1 Some people feel it is difficult to choose between **[RANDOMIZE:** Barack Obama and Mitt Romney] because EITHER ONE would make a good president. Do you agree, or disagree?

BASED ON FORM 1 REGISTERED VOTERS [N=767]:

Jun 7-17	,	Obama/McCain	Kerry/Bush	Gore/Bush
<u>2012</u>		<u>June 2008</u>	June 2004	<u>June 2000</u>
24	Agree	29	19	29
73	Disagree	67	77	64
3	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	4	4	7

ASK FORM 2 ONLY:

Q.27F2 Some people feel it is difficult to choose between **[RANDOMIZE:** Barack Obama and Mitt Romney**]** because NEITHER ONE would make a good president. Do you agree, or disagree?

BASED ON FORM 2 REGISTERED VOTERS [N=796]:

Jun 7-17	7	Obama/McCain	Kerry/Bush	Gore/Bush
<u>2012</u>		<u>June 2008</u>	June 2004	<u>June 2000</u>
29	Agree	31	26	36
67	Disagree	65	68	58
4	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	4	6	6

Prior to June 2012, the names of the candidates were not randomized.

August 1976 question asked by Opinion Research Corporation, based on general public.

ASK ALL:

Q.28 Which ONE of the following issues matters most to you in deciding your vote for president this year? [READ AND RANDOMIZE]

ASK IF CHOSE ISSUE (Q.28=1-6):

Q.29 And what would be the next most important issue? [READ FULL LIST IN SAME ORDER AS Q.28, ELIMINATING ISSUE CHOSEN IN Q.28]

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1563]:

Jun 7-17, 2012 First Second choice choice <u>Total</u> 35 23 57 Jobs 23 22 44 The budget deficit 19 25 45 Health care 11 14 25 Social Security 5 7 12 Immigration 4 6 10 Gay marriage 2 Other (VOL.) 1 3 2 Don't know/Refused (VOL.) 1 1 4 --No first choice

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

Q.30 And as I read a list of phrases, tell me if you think each phrase better describes [RANDOMIZE ORDER OF CANDIDATES: Mitt Romney or Barack Obama]. [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE] – does this better describe [READ IN SAME ORDER: Romney or Obama]? What about [INSERT ITEM]? [REPEAT IF NECESSARY: "Would you say this better describes [READ IN SAME ORDER: Romney or Obama]?

(VOL.)

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1563]:

		Mitt	Barack	(VOL.)	Both	
		Romney	Obama	Neither	<u>Equally</u>	DK/Ref
a.	Would use good judgment in a crisis		Obairia	<u>iveither</u>	<u>Lqually</u>	<u>DR/Rei</u>
a.	2012 Election	•				
	Jun 7-17, 2012	37	50	3	5	6
	2008 Election	McCain	Obama	3	3	O
	Late September, 2008	45	42	2	6	5
	August, 2008	51	36	3	5	5
	June, 2008	47	38	3 3	5	5 7
	2004 Election	Bush	<u>Kerry</u>	3	3	,
	Mid-October, 2004	48	41	3	2	6
	Early October, 2004	51	37	2	3	7
	Mid-September 22-26, 2004	49	36	3	3	
	September, 2004	53	34	2	4	9 7
	August, 2004	50	38	2	3	7
	May, 2004	47	35	4	5	9
	Late March, 2004	46	36	2	3	13
	Mid-March, 2004	48	39	2	3 5	6
	2000 Election	Bush	<u>Gore</u>	2	3	O
	Late-October, 2000	43	42	2	5	R
	Mid-October, 2000	40	42	5	8	5
	Early October, 2000	36	43	4	10	8 5 7
	September, 2000	38	44	3	8	7
	June, 2000	44	37	5	6	8
	Julie, 2000	44	37	3	U	O
b.	Can get things done					
	2012 Election	Romney	Obama			
	Jun 7-17, 2012	39	41	11	3	7
	2008 Election	<u>McCain</u>	Obama		-	
	August, 2008	42	40	7	4	7
	June, 2008	37	43	5	7	8
	•					

Q.30 CONTINUED...

Q.30 CONTINUED						
	2004 Election Late March, 2004 Mid-March, 2004 2000 Election Late October, 2000 Mid-October, 2000 Early October, 2000 September, 2000 June, 2000	Bush 49 50 Bush 43 41 37 40	Kerry 30 34 Gore 39 39 38 40 33	(VOL.) Neither 4 4 5 6 5 4 8	(VOL.) Both Equally 4 4 6 8 11 8 6	DK/Ref 13 8 7 6 9 8 10
C.	Willing to take a stand, even if it's to 2012 Election Jun 7-17, 2012 2008 Election Late September, 2008 August, 2008 June, 2008 2004 Election Mid-October, 2004 Early October, 2004 Mid-September 22-26, 2004 September, 2004 August, 2004 May, 2004 Late March, 2004 Mid-March, 2004 2000 Election Late October, 2000 Mid-October, 2000 September, 2000 June, 2000	Inpopular Romney 35 McCain 50 49 44 Bush 63 68 63 69 62 65 59 63 Bush 49 49 49 43 45 46	Obama 54 Obama 37 38 41 Kerry 27 23 23 23 29 23 28 27 Gore 35 35 37 32	4 2 3 3 2 1 3 1 1 7 6 8 8 9	3 5 5 7 4 3 3 3 5 4 4 5 6 5 5 5 5	4 6 5 5 4 5 8 4 3 5 7 4 5 8 8 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
d.	Willing to work with leaders from the 2012 Election Jun 7-17, 2012	e other party <u>Romney</u> 35	Obama 52	5	2	7
e.	Shares my values 2012 Election Jun 7-17, 2012 2008 Election August, 2008 June, 2008 2000 Election June, 2000	Romney 40 McCain 39 38 Bush 40	Obama 46 Obama 47 44 Gore 35	8 6 8 11	3 3 4 5	4 5 6
f.	Connects well with ordinary America 2012 Election Jun 7-17, 2012 2008 Election August, 2008 June, 2008 2000 Election Late October, 2000 Mid-October, 2000 June, 2000	Ans Romney 28 McCain 30 26 Bush 45 45 40	Obama 59 Obama 57 58 Gore 42 39 39	7 4 4 5 6 7	3 5 6 4 7 7	4 4 6 4 3 7

Q.30 CONTINUED...

Q.30 C	ONTINGED				(VOL.)	
g.	Honest and truthful			(VOL.)	Both	
	2012 Election	Romney	<u>Obama</u>	<u>Neither</u>	<u>Equally</u>	DK/Ref
	Jun 7-17, 2012	32	46	11	4	6
	2008 Election	<u>McCain</u>	<u>Obama</u>			
	August, 2008	39	36	9	10	6
	June, 2008	37	36	11	9	7
	2004 Election	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Kerry</u>			
	Mid-October, 2004	40	37	14	3	6
	Early October, 2004	47	34	10	3 3	6
	Mid-September 22-26, 2004	41	32	15		9
	September, 2004	43	35	12	4	6
	August, 2004	42	38	12	2	6
	May, 2004	34	36	17	4	9
	Late March, 2004	37	38	12	3	10
	Mid-March, 2004	35	39	16	5	5
	2000 Election	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Gore</u>			
	Late October, 2000	43	32	15	5	5
	Mid-October, 2000	38	30	19	6	7
	Early October, 2000	36	32	17	8	7
	September, 2000	35	37	13	9	6
	June, 2000	35	31	19	7	8
h.	Takes consistent positions on issues					
	2012 Election	<u>Romney</u>	<u>Obama</u>			
	Jun 7-17, 2012	34	46	10	3	7

ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

Q.31 Regardless of who you support, which one of the presidential candidates [RANDOMIZE ORDER OF CANDIDATES: Mitt Romney or Barack Obama] do you think would do the best job of [INSERT FIRST ITEM; RANDOMIZE]? And who do you think would do the best job of [INSERT NEXT ITEM]? [IF RESPONDENT MENTIONS ANYONE OTHER THAN ROMENY OR OBAMA PROBE ONCE: "If you had to choose between (READ IN SAME ORDER: Romney or Obama)]?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1563]

		Mitt <u>Romney</u>	Barack <u>Obama</u>	(VOL.) Neither	(VOL.) DK/Ref
a.	Improving economic conditions				
	2012 Election				
	Jun 7-17, 2012	49	41	5	5
	2008 Election	<u>McCain</u>	<u>Obama</u>		
	Mid-October, 2008	32	53	5	10
	Late September, 2008	33	51	6	10
	Mid-September, 2008	38	47	5	10
	July, 2008	32	47	7	14
	June, 2008	31	51	8	10
	Late May, 2008	36	51	4	9
	April, 2008	33	53	8	6
	2004 Election	Bush	Kerry		
	Mid-October, 2004	40	47	4	9
	Early October, 2004	40	46	5	9
	September, 2004	42	45	4	9
	August, 2004	37	52	3	8
	May, 2004	38	48	5	9
	Late March, 2004	39	44	6	11
	Mid-March, 2004	37	53	2	8

Q.31 CONTINUED...

2000 Election Mid-October, 2000 Early October, 2000 September, 2000 June, 2000 March, 2000 1996 Election September, 1996 July, 1996	Bush 37 35 38 38 42 Dole 35 38	Gore 49 47 46 41 46 <u>Clinton</u> 49 45	Neither 3 6 5 4 8 8	<u>DK/Ref</u> 11 12 11 16 8	
TREND FOR COMPARISON 1992 Election October, 1992	Bush 26	Clinton 41	Perot 16	<u>Neither</u> 5	<u>DK/Ref.</u> 12
b. Dealing with health care 2012 Election Jun 7-17, 2012	Romney 44	<u>Obama</u> 45	(VOL.) Neither	(VOL.) DK/Ref	
TREND FOR COMPARISON Improving the health care system 2008 Election Mid-October, 2008 Mid-September, 2008 Late May, 2008 2004 Election Early October, 2004 September 22-26, 2004 Early September, 2004 August, 2004 May, 2004 Late March, 2004 Mid-March, 2004 2000 Election Late October, 2000 Mid-October, 2000 Early October, 2000	McCain 27 31 32 Bush 31 32 32 29 29 33 29 Bush 38 37 36	Obama 57 52 49 Kerry 49 48 50 55 51 46 57 Gore 47 48 49	6 7 6 8 7 8 5 7 6 4 5	10 10 13 12 13 10 11 13 15 10	
September, 2000 June, 2000 March, 2000	32 31 31	51 44 51	6 6 6	11 19 12	

ASK ALL:

Q.32 Some people say we should have a third major political party in this country in addition to the Democrats and Republicans. Do you agree or disagree?

		D.	(VOL.)
	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
Jun 7-17, 2012	57	39	5
Jun 16-20, 2010	53	40	7
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	52	40	8
June, 2008	56	38	6
April, 2006	53	40	7
June, 2004	50	43	7
October, 2003	46	44	10
June, 2000	52	42	6
August, 1999	54	40	6
Early September, 1998	46	47	7
August, 1997	47	46	7
July, 1996	58	37	5
October, 1995	59	37	4

Q.32 CONTINUED...

			(VUL.)
	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	DK/Ref
April, 1995	57	38	5
July, 1994	53	43	4
ABC/Wash Post: January, 1984 ¹⁷	41	48	11
ABC/Wash Post: September, 1982	44	44	12

NO QUESTIONS 33-34

QUESTIONS 35-38a HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

NO QUESTIONS 39-45

ASK ALL CERTAIN ROMNEY VOTERS AND SWING VOTERS ((Q.10>1) OR (Q.10=1 AND Q.11=1)):

Q.46 Thinking back to the Republican primaries, who did you want to see nominated- Mitt Romney or one of the other candidates who ran?

BASED ON CERTAIN ROMNEY VOTERS AND SWING VOTERS [N=927]:

		Mid			
June 7-17		September	August	July	June
<u>2012</u>		2008 ¹⁸	2008	2008	<u>2008</u>
37	Mitt Romney	51	41	43	36
53	Preferred another candidate	43	45	51	59
3	Neither/None (VOL.)	2	7	2	2
7	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	4	7	4	3

ASK ALL CERTAIN ROMNEY VOTERS AND SWING VOTERS ((Q.10>1) OR (Q.10=1 AND Q.11=1)):

Q.47 If Mitt Romney were to pick a vice presidential running mate who [INSERT FIRST ITEM; RANDOMIZE] would that be a good thing or a bad thing? How about if he picked a running mate who [INSERT NEXT ITEM]? [REPEAT AS NECESSARY: "Would that be a good thing or a bad thing?"]

BASED ON CERTAIN ROMNEY VOTERS AND SWING VOTERS [N=927]:

		Good <u>thing</u>	Bad <u>thing</u>	(VOL.) DK/Ref
a.	Has served as a member of Congress Jun 7-17, 2012	67	19	14
b.	Has a record of working with Democrats Jun 7-17, 2012	78	14	9
c.	Has the support of the Tea Party Jun 7-17, 2012	68	19	13

NO QUESTIONS 48-53

_

In January 1984, the ABC/Washington Post trend was worded: "Can you please tell me if you tend to agree or disagree with the following statement, or if, perhaps, you have no opinion about the statement: We should have a third major political party in this country in addition to the Democrats and Republicans." In September 1982, the ABC/Washington Post trend was worded: "I'm going to read a few statements. For each, can you please tell me if you tend to agree or disagree with it, or if, perhaps, you have no opinion about the statements... We should have a third party in this country in addition to the Democrats and Republicans."

In 2008, question asked about John McCain and was worded "... the Republican nomination contest, who did you prefer more ..."

ASK ALL:

Q.54 If you were setting priorities for the federal government these days, would you place a higher priority on **[OPTION]**?

Jun 7-17		Sep 22-Oct 4	Aug 17-21	Jun 15-19	Feb 2-7
<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2011</u>
48	Spending to help the economy recover	47	47	42	46
47	Reducing the budget deficit	48	46	52	49
5	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	5	7	6	5

TREND FOR COMPARISON

If you were setting priorities for the government these days, would you place a higher priority on **[OPTION]**?

	Nov 4-7	Jul 15-18	Feb 3-9	Jul 22-26	Jun 18-21
	<u> 2010</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u> 2010</u>	2009 ¹⁹	<u>2009</u>
Spending more to help the economy recover	43	51	47	53	48
Reducing the budget deficit	50	40	47	38	46
Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	7	9	6	9	6

RANDOMIZE Q.55/Q.56 IN BLOCK WITH Q.57/Q.58 BLOCK ASK ALL:

Thinking now about the nation's economy...

Q.55 How would you rate economic conditions in this country today... as excellent, good, only fair, or poor?

	Eveellent	Cood	Only	Door	(VOL.)
lun 7 17 2012	Excellent	<u>Good</u> 9	<u>fair</u> 47	<u>Poor</u> 42	DK/Ref
Jun 7-17, 2012 Mar 7-11, 2012	1 1	9	38	51	1 1
Fob 9 12 2012	1		36 46	43	1
Feb 8-12, 2012	2	10		43 47	1
Jan 11-16, 2012	*	9 8	42 38	53	1
Dec 7-11, 2011 Aug 17-21, 2011	1	6	36 37	56	1
Jun 15-19, 2011	*	8	45	46	1
	1	7	38	53	1
Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011 Feb 2-7, 2011	1	, 11	45	42	1
Dec 1-5, 2010	1	8	43 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

In July, 2009, question was asked as part of a list that included items on: spending on education, spending on health care and spending to develop energy technology.

Q.55 CONTINUED...

		Only	_	(VOL.)
				DK/Ref
	23	45	28	1
	20	44	32	1
3	23	43	29	2
6	27	40	25	2
5	26	45	23	1
6	32	41	19	2
9	35	37	17	2
6	27	40	25	2
5	32	41	20	2
4	29	44	22	1
4	30	45	19	2
2	23	45	29	1
3	28	44	24	1
3	29	47	20	1
	36	45	15	1
3	33	43	20	1
5	31	37	26	1
4	34	40	20	2
3	30	45	21	1
4	34	38	22	2
2	29	42	26	1
	5 6 9 6 5 4 4 2 3 3 3 5 4 3 4 3	3 23 3 20 3 23 6 27 5 26 6 32 9 35 6 27 5 32 4 29 4 30 2 23 3 28 3 29 3 36 3 33 5 31 4 34 3 30 4 34	Excellent Good fair 3 23 45 3 20 44 3 23 43 6 27 40 5 26 45 6 32 41 9 35 37 6 27 40 5 32 41 4 29 44 4 30 45 2 23 45 3 28 44 3 29 47 3 36 45 3 33 43 5 31 37 4 34 40 3 30 45 4 34 38	Excellent Good fair Poor 3 23 45 28 3 20 44 32 3 23 43 29 6 27 40 25 5 26 45 23 6 32 41 19 9 35 37 17 6 27 40 25 5 32 41 20 4 29 44 22 4 30 45 19 2 23 45 29 3 28 44 24 3 29 47 20 3 36 45 15 3 33 43 20 5 31 37 26 4 34 40 20 3 30 45 21 4 34 38

ASK ALL:

Q.56 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?

				(VOL.)
	<u>Better</u>	<u>Worse</u>	<u>Same</u>	DK/Ref
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 2
Jun 15-19, 2011	29	23	46	
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 3
Aug 11-17, 2009	45	19	33	
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

²⁰ Earlier trends available from Gallup.

Q.56 CONTINUED...

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

RANDOMIZE Q.55/Q.56 IN BLOCK WITH Q.57/Q.58 BLOCK ASK ALL:

Thinking now about your own personal finances...

Q.57 How would you rate your own personal financial situation? Would you say you are in excellent shape, good shape, only fair shape or poor shape financially?

			Only		(VOL.)
	<u>Excellent</u>	Good	<u>fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	DK/Ref
Jun 7-17, 2012	7	34	38	21	1
Jan 11-16, 2012	6	29	42	22	1
Dec 7-11, 2011	6	32	37	24	1
Jun 15-19, 2011	5	33	40	21	1
Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011	7	29	36	26	2
Feb 2-7, 2011	7	29	41	22	1
Dec 1-5, 2010	5	30	40	23	2
Oct 13-18, 2010	6	33	36	23	1
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	6	30	40	23	1
Jun 3-6, 2010	6	32	38	20	4
Mar 10-14, 2010	6	31	39	22	2
Dec 9-13, 2009	7	28	39	24	2
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	5	30	40	25	1
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	6	32	38	22	1
Aug 11-17, 2009	6	31	36	26	2
Jun 10-14, 2009	6	32	39	22	1
Feb 4-8, 2009	5	33	41	20	1
December, 2008	6	32	40	21	1
Early October, 2008	6	35	40	18	1
July, 2008	9	33	37	19	2
April, 2008	8	35	39	16	2
March, 2008	8	39	34	17	2
Early February, 2008	9	36	37	16	2
January, 2008	10	39	34	15	2
November, 2007	9	41	34	15	1
September, 2007	10	38	34	16	2
February, 2007	8	41	36	14	1
December, 2006	8	40	35	16	1
Late October, 2006	9	40	33	16	2
March, 2006	9	39	36	15	1

Q.57 CONTINUED...

		Only		(VOL.)
<u>Excellent</u>	Good	<u>fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	DK/Ref
7	39	37	15	2
7	37	39	16	1
10	41	34	14	1
9	42	34	14	1
10	38	36	15	1
10	43	31	12	4
7	38	39	15	1
7	39	37	16	1
	40	37	16	2
7	40	37	14	2
6	38	39	16	1
9	43	35	11	2
6	43	41	9	1
-	43	38	11	1
	47	34	10	1
	39	38	14	1
	41	40	13	1
5	34	45	15	1
4	33	46	16	1
6	34	40	19	1
5	30	47	17	1
4	35	45	15	1
4	32	45	18	1
	7 7 10 9 10 7 7 5 7 6 9 6 7 8 8 5 4 6 5 4	7 39 7 37 10 41 9 42 10 38 10 43 7 38 7 39 5 40 7 40 6 38 9 43 6 43 7 43 8 47 8 39 5 41 5 34 4 33 6 34 5 30 4 35	Excellent Good fair 7 39 37 7 37 39 10 41 34 9 42 34 10 38 36 10 43 31 7 38 39 7 39 37 5 40 37 7 40 37 6 38 39 9 43 35 6 43 41 7 43 38 8 47 34 8 39 38 5 41 40 5 34 45 4 33 46 6 34 40 5 30 47 4 35 45	Excellent Good fair Poor 7 39 37 15 7 37 39 16 10 41 34 14 9 42 34 14 10 38 36 15 10 43 31 12 7 38 39 15 7 39 37 16 5 40 37 16 7 40 37 14 6 38 39 16 9 43 35 11 6 43 41 9 7 43 38 11 8 47 34 10 8 39 38 14 5 41 40 13 5 34 45 15 4 33 46 16 6 34 40

ASK ALL:

Q.58 Over the course of the next year, do you think the financial situation of you and your family will improve a lot, improve some, get a little worse or get a lot worse?

					(VOL.)	
	Improve	Improve	Get a	Get a lot	Stay the	(VOL.)
	<u>a lot</u>	some	little worse	worse	same	DK/Ref
Jun 7-17, 2012	10	53	15	5	14	4
Jan 11-16, 2012	10	50	18	7	11	3
Dec 7-11, 2011	9	49	17	5	15	4
Jun 15-19, 2011	7	49	21	7	13	3
Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011	7	44	23	10	13	3
Dec 1-5, 2010	7	49	20	6	14	4
Oct 13-18, 2010	9	48	16	6	17	5
Mar 10-14, 2010	9	52	15	8	12	4
Dec 9-13, 2009	9	44	19	8	15	4
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	6	50	19	8	13	4
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	10	49	17	6	13	4
Aug 11-17, 2009	8	47	17	8	15	5
Jun 10-14, 2009	9	54	17	7	9	4
Feb 4-8, 2009	7	47	22	7	13	4
December, 2008	7	49	21	6	13	4
Early October, 2008	8	51	20	6	9	6
July, 2008	7	44	21	7	14	7
March, 2008	10	45	20	7	13	5
January, 2008	11	49	16	6	14	4
September, 2007	10	52	14	4	16	4
February, 2007	11	52	12	3	19	3
December, 2006	10	57	13	3	14	3
January, 2006	10	51	14	5	16	4
Mid-May, 2005	10	51	15	5	15	4
January, 2005	10	54	14	4	15	3
August, 2004	13	57	9	3	12	6
September, 2003	11	53	15	4	14	3
Late March, 2003	12	51	15	4	11	7

Q.58 CONTINUED...

CONTINUED					()(01.)	
	Improve <u>a lot</u>	Improve some	Get a little worse	Get a lot worse	(VOL.) Stay the same	(VOL.) DK/Ref
January, 2003	9	51	18	<u>worse</u> 5	13	4
Early October, 2002	10	54	13	5	12	6
June, 2002	11	55	15	4	11	4
January, 2002	12	53	15	5	11	4
Late September, 2001	9	46	16	4	17	8
June, 2001	11	52	15	4	14	4
January, 2001	11	46	18	9	12	4
January, 1999	17	55	7	3	14	4
May, 1997	12	56	10	2	17	3
February, 1995	11	53	13	3	17	3
March, 1994	10	57	11	3	16	3
U.S. News: October, 1992	9	51	14	3	15	8
U.S. News: August, 1992	6	50	20	5	14	5
<i>U.S. News</i> : May, 1992	8	49	22	4	13	4
<i>U.S. News</i> : January, 1992	9	46	19	5	16	5

QUESTIONS 59-62 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

NO QUESTIONS 63-65

QUESTION 66 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

QUESTIONS 67-68 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

ASK ALL:

PARTY In politics TODAY, do you consider yourself a Republican, Democrat, or independent? **ASK IF INDEP/NO PREF/OTHER/DK/REF (PARTY=3,4,5,9):**

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

				(VOL.)	(VOL.)			
				No	Other	(VOL.)	Lean	Lean
	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	preference	party	DK/Ref	<u>Rep</u>	<u>Dem</u>
Jun 7-17, 2012	24	33	39	2	*	2	17	17
May 9-Jun 3, 2012	24	32	36	4	*	4	13	14
Apr 4-15, 2012	24	31	39	3	*	2	15	15
Mar 7-11, 2012	24	34	36	3	1	2	16	17
Feb 8-12, 2012	26	32	36	4	1	2	13	17
Jan 11-16, 2012	22	31	42	3	*	2	17	16
Jan 4-8, 2012	26	31	35	4	*	4	14	14
Dec 7-11, 2011	23	33	38	3	*	2	12	17
Nov 9-14, 2011	24	33	38	3	1	2	16	15
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011		33	38	2	1	3	18	16
Aug 17-21, 2011	24	30	40	3	*	3	17	18
Jul 20-24, 2011	24	32	38	4	*	2	16	14
Jun 15-19, 2011	26	34	32	4	*	4	13	13
Yearly Totals								
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

PARTY/PARTYLN CONTINUED...

,								
				(VOL.)	(VOL.)			
				No	Other	(VOL.)	Lean	Lean
	<u>Republican</u>	Democrat	<u>Independent</u>	preference	party	DK/Ref	<u> Rep</u>	<u>Dem</u>
2001	29.0	33.2	29.5	5.2	.6	2.6	11.9	11.6
2001 Post-Sept 11	30.9	31.8	<i>27.9</i>	<i>5.2</i>	.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?

				(VOL.)		Not
			No opinion	Haven't	(VOL.)	heard of/
	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>either way</u>	<u>heard of</u>	<u>Refused</u>	<u>DK</u>
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	
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 ²¹	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

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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."

ASK ALL:

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

ASK IF YES (PVOTE08A=1):

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

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1563]:

DASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N-1305].								
						Did	(VOL.) Don't	
				Other	(VOL.)	not	remember/	
	<u>Voted</u>	<u>Obama</u>	<u>McCain</u>	<u>candidate</u>	DK/Ref	<u>vote</u>	<u>Ref</u>	
Jun 7-17, 2012	88	45	33	7	3	11	1	
Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011	88	46	32	5	4	12	*	
Aug 17-21, 2011	89	46	33	6	5	11	1	
Mar 8-14, 2011	88	46	32	5	5	12	*	
Nov 4-7, 2010	89	45	33	6	4	11	1	
Oct 27-30, 2010	88	44	35	4	5	10	2	
Oct 13-18, 2010	89	45	35	4	4	10	1	
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	89	46	34	4	4	10	1	
Jan 6-10, 2010	92	44	<i>37</i>	4	6	8	*	
Mar 31-Apr 21, 2009	93	47	34	5	7	7	*	
Feb 4-8, 2009	93	48	<i>33</i>	4	8	7	*	
Jan 7-11, 2009	93	48	35	4	6	7	*	
December, 2008	93	50	32	3	9	7	*	