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## Growing Concerns About Palin's Qualifications OBAMA BOOSTS LEADERSHIP IMAGE AND REGAINS LEAD OVER MCCAIN

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## Growing Concerns About Palin's Qualifications OBAMA BOOSTS LEADERSHIP IMAGE AND REGAINS LEAD OVER MCCAIN

Barack Obama has achieved a significant lead over John McCain in the days following the first presidential debate. Pew's new survey conducted Sept. 27-29 finds that Obama has moved to a $49 \%$ to $42 \%$ advantage among registered voters. The race was virtually even in midSeptember and early August. Obama had not led McCain by a significant margin in a Pew survey since June.

The latest national poll by the Pew Research Center for the People \& the Press, conducted

| Obama Regains Lead |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Registered | Lune | Luly | Aug | Sept | Sept $27-29$ |
| voters | \% | \% | \% ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | $\frac{\text { \% }}{\%}$ | $\frac{27-29}{\%}$ |
| Obama/ Biden | 48 | 47 | 46 | 46 | 49 |
| McCain/ Palin | 40 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 42 |
| Other/ DK | $\frac{12}{100}$ | $\frac{11}{100}$ | $\frac{11}{100}$ | $\frac{10}{100}$ | $\frac{9}{100}$ |
| $N$ | 1,574 | 1,241 | 2,414 | 2,509 | 1,258 |
| Likely voters |  |  |  |  |  |
| Obama/ Biden | -- | -- | -- | 46 | 49 |
| McCain/ Palin | -- | -- | -- | 46 | 43 |
| Other/ DK | -- | -- | -- | 8 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  | 100 | 100 |
| $N$ |  |  |  | 2,307 | 1,181 | among 1,505 adults (including 1,258 registered voters) by landline and cell phone, suggests that three factors appear to be favoring Obama. First, more voters rate Obama's performance in last Friday's debate as excellent or good than say the same about McCain's ( $72 \%$ vs. $59 \%$ ). Obama's leadership image also has improved. There is now almost no difference in the minds of voters as to which candidate would use better judgment in a crisis.

Second, the electorate continues to have much more confidence in Obama than McCain to deal with the financial crisis, which is dominating the public's attention at levels usually associated with wars and natural disasters. Obama also has widened his lead as the candidate best able to improve the overall economy, from nine points in mid-September to 18 points currently (51\% to 33\%). (See: Interest in Economic News Surges, October 1, 2008)

Third, opinions about Sarah Palin have become increasingly negative, with a majority of the public (51\%) now saying that the Alaska governor is not qualified to become president if necessary; just $37 \%$ say she is qualified to serve as president. That represents a reversal of opinion since early

| Palin's Qualifications in Doubt; Unfavorable Ratings Rise |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Is Sarah Palin | Sept | Sept |  |
| qualified to serve | 5-8 | 27-29 | Change |
| as president?** | \% | \% |  |
| Yes | 52 | 37 | -15 |
| No | 39 | 51 | +12 |
| Don't know | $\stackrel{9}{9}$ | $\frac{12}{100}$ | +3 |
|  | Sept | Sept |  |
| Overall opinion | 9-14 | 27-29 | Change |
| of Sarah Palin* | \% | \% |  |
| Favorable | 54 | 51 | -3 |
| Very | 27 | 20 | -7 |
| Mostly | 27 | 31 | +4 |
| Unfavorable | 32 | 40 | +8 |
| Very | 16 | 21 | +5 |
| Mostly | 16 | 19 | +3 |
| Can't rate/ DK | $\underline{14}$ | $\underline{9}$ | -5 |
| * Based on registered voters. <br> ** Based on general public. |  |  |  |

September, shortly after the GOP convention. At that time, $52 \%$ said Palin was qualified to step in as president, if necessary.

In the past few weeks, Obama has made significant gains among Democrats, including white Democrats. In fact, the current poll finds that he has somewhat greater support among Democrats than McCain draws among Republicans. In addition, a majority of Republican voters (52\%) credited Obama as doing a good job in the debates, while only $37 \%$ of Democratic voters were complimentary about McCain's performance Friday night.

Since mid-September, Obama has garnered more support from older baby-boomers, affluent voters and those in the battleground states, where he now holds a $52 \%$ to $39 \%$ lead. While McCain continues to lead Obama among white voters overall, his support among whites is concentrated among men, older voters, those with less education, and those living in the South. Obama currently leads McCain among college educated whites, while the preferences of white women are evenly split.

Obama's resurgence in the horse race parallels a recovery of his advantage over McCain for dealing with key domestic issues such as the economy, energy problems and taxes. By wide margins, voters express more confidence in him than in his rival to deal with these problems; Obama's advantage on these issues had narrowed in mid-September. Nonetheless, McCain continues to inspire more confidence on the foreign policy and national security issues, as he has throughout the campaign.

Obama's renewed advantage on the economy may also be in part a measure of reaction to the economic crisis. Seven-in-ten Americans say they are paying very close attention to economic news, the highest mark in almost 20 years. Obama continues to lead, by $46 \%$ to $33 \%$, as the candidate best able to handle the nation's financial crisis.

McCain's leadership advantage has declined since the summer. About the same percentage says Obama would use good judgment in a crisis as says that about McCain (42\% Obama vs. 45\% McCain). McCain held a 15-advantage on this leadership dimension in August. Similarly, Obama runs about even with McCain in views of which candidate is a strong leader (43\% McCain, 42\% Obama).

| Obama Strengthens Image, Maintains Advantage on Economy |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jul 31- | Sept |
| Good judgment | Aug 10 | 27-29 |
| in crisis | \% | \% |
| Obama | 36 | 42 |
| McCain | 51 | 45 |
| Personally qualified |  |  |
| Obama | 27 | 35 |
| McCain | 54 | 49 |
| Improving economic | Sept | Sept |
| conditions | 9-14 | 27-29 |
| Obama | 47 | 51 |
| McCain | 38 | 33 |
| Handling financial crisis | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept } \\ & 19-22 * \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept } \\ 27-29 \end{gathered}$ |
| Obama | 47 | 46 |
| McCain | 35 | 33 |
| Based on registered voters. <br> * Based on general public. |  |  |

In the new survey, nearly identical percentages of voters view Obama and McCain as well-informed. McCain holds a solid advantage as being more personally qualified to be president (by $49 \%$ to $35 \%$ ); however, his lead has narrowed since August, when twice as many voters viewed McCain as more qualified than Obama. Obama is viewed by a majority of voters (52\%) as the candidate who "can bring about the change the country needs;" just $33 \%$ say that phrase better describes McCain.

There is a clear correlation between views of Palin's qualifications and support for McCain, which may be hurting the GOP candidate. Fewer people see her as qualified to become president, and the balance of opinion toward Palin has grown more negative since early September. Unfavorable views of the Alaska governor have increased among most demographic and political groups, with GOP voters a notable exception. Currently, a narrow majority of independent voters (54\%) express a favorable view of Palin, while 37\% are unfavorable. In early September, positive impressions of Palin among independents outnumbered negative opinions by greater than two-to-one ( $60 \%$ vs. 27\%).

While both candidates receive favorable reviews for the debate, those who watched had very different impressions of the candidates' performances. "Confident" is the word used most often by voters to describe Obama's debate performance, while "inexperienced" and "intelligent" are also mentioned frequently. Voters use the word "experienced" most commonly to describe their impressions of McCain's debate performance, followed by "old" and "knowledgeable."

| One-Word Debate Impressions |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Obama |  |  |  |
| OncCain |  |  |  |
| Confident | 50 | Experienced | 61 |
| Inexperienced | 31 | Old | 38 |
| Intelligent | 31 | Knowledgeable | 33 |
| Presidential | 28 | Confident | 26 |
| Good | 22 | Strong | 20 |
| Change | 16 | Honest | 19 |
| Arrogant | 14 | Condescending | 18 |
| Strong | 13 | Good | 15 |
| Prepared | 12 | Aggressive | 13 |
| Knowledgeable | 12 | Angry | 13 |
| Responses from registered voters who watched the |  |  |  |
| debate. Figures show numbers of respondents who |  |  |  |
| offered each response; these numbers are not |  |  |  |
| percentages. |  |  |  |

## Obama Takes Post-Debate Lead

While the overall contours of support for the two candidates remain largely unchanged, Obama has gained among some key groups of voters, including his own partisan base and voters in battleground states. Indeed, Obama now has more overall support and more highly committed support among Democrats than McCain has among Republicans. But he continues to struggle among less educated white voters, white non-Hispanic Catholics, and voters ages 65 and older.

There continues to be a strong generational difference in support for the two candidates. Obama has made significant gains among baby boomers (ages 50-64), including white voters in this age group. He currently leads by 12 points among voters ages 50 to 64 (51\% to $39 \%$ ), up from just five points in early September.

By contrast, McCain has widened his advantage among the next oldest group: currently, he leads $48 \%$ to $35 \%$ among voters ages 65 and older; in early September, his lead was just five points among voters in this age group (45\% to 40\%).

Obama also has increased his support among better educated white

| General Election Matchup |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sept 9-14 |  | Sept 27-29 |  | Sept Obama change | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Late } \\ & \text { Sept } \\ & \underline{N} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Oba- | Mc- | Oba- | Mc- |  |  |
|  | $\frac{\mathrm{ma}}{\%}$ | $\frac{\text { Cain }}{\%}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{ma}}{0}$ | Cain |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All voters | 46 | 44 | 49 | 42 | +3 | 1258 |
| Republicans | 5 | 90 | 8 | 86 | +3 | 372 |
| Democrats | 87 | 8 | 92 | 5 | +5 | 460 |
| Independents | 38 | 45 | 38 | 46 | 0 | 377 |
| Men | 41 | 49 | 43 | 47 | +2 | 590 |
| Women | 50 | 40 | 54 | 37 | +4 | 668 |
| White | 38 | 52 | 42 | 48 | +4 | 1018 |
| Black | 89 | 5 | 95 | 3 | +6 | 136 |
| 18-29 | 60 | 31 | 58 | 39 | -2 | 127 |
| 30-49 | 45 | 47 | 50 | 42 | +5 | 398 |
| 50-64 | 43 | 48 | 51 | 39 | +8 | 418 |
| 65+ | 40 | 45 | 35 | 48 | -5 | 295 |
| College grad+ | 48 | 45 | 53 | 42 | +5 | 560 |
| Some college | 43 | 47 | 51 | 40 | +8 | 320 |
| HS or less | 45 | 42 | 45 | 43 | +0 | 375 |
| \$75,000+ | 39 | 53 | 48 | 44 | +9 | 437 |
| \$50-\$74,999 | 42 | 49 | 50 | 47 | +8 | 184 |
| \$30-\$49,999 | 51 | 40 | 52 | 38 | +1 | 259 |
| Less than \$30,000 | 55 | 34 | 50 | 39 | -5 | 211 |
| Protestant | 40 | 51 | 43 | 47 | +3 | 682 |
| White Evangelical | 21 | 71 | 21 | 69 | 0 | 258 |
| White Mainline | 40 | 50 | 44 | 43 | +4 | 276 |
| Black Protestants | 90 | 4 | 96 | 2 | +6 | 103 |
| Catholic | 45 | 44 | 44 | 48 | -1 | 286 |
| White, non-Hisp | 41 | 48 | 39 | 52 | -2 | 230 |
| Unaffiliated | 62 | 25 | 65 | 27 | +3 | 179 |
| Republican states | 39 | 51 | 38 | 53 | -1 | 434 |
| Democratic states | 52 | 38 | 56 | 33 | +4 | 421 |
| Swing states | 45 | 45 | 52 | 39 | +7 | 403 |
| Among Whites |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men | 35 | 56 | 38 | 53 | +3 | 496 |
| Women | 41 | 48 | 45 | 44 | +4 | 522 |
| 18-49 | 41 | 51 | 45 | 48 | +4 | 395 |
| 50-64 | 38 | 53 | 46 | 44 | +8 | 351 |
| 65+ | 34 | 50 | 28 | 54 | -6 | 257 |
| College grad+ | 45 | 49 | 50 | 45 | +5 | 473 |
| Some college | 34 | 56 | 45 | 46 | +11 | 246 |
| HS or less | 36 | 50 | 33 | 52 | -3 | 298 |
| Based on registered voters. Figures read horizontally. |  |  |  |  |  |  | voters, gaining 11 points among whites with some college education and five points among white college graduates. He continues to do poorly, however, among whites with no more than a high school education (trailing McCain 33\% to 52\%). He also trails among white Catholics by a similar margin (39\% to 52\%).

Obama has made progress in consolidating his base support: he now leads McCain among Democrats by a $92 \%-5 \%$ margin, a gain of five percentage points since earlier in the month. McCain leads among Republicans by $86 \%$ to $8 \%$. Independents continue to tilt slightly to McCain; he currently holds a $46 \%$ to $38 \%$ edge among independent voters.

While both candidates gained in strong support among their partisans after their respective party conventions, Obama has now moved ahead of his rival on this important measure of commitment. Fully 70\% of Democrats say they support Obama "strongly," a gain of eight points since earlier in the month. By contrast, just 55\% of Republicans say they strongly support McCain.

Greater enthusiasm for Obama among his partisans is also seen in an analysis of the swing vote, those voters who are either undecided or who favor a candidate but say they might change their mind. Among conservative and moderate Democrats, a group that had not fully warmed to Obama in previous

| Obama's Strong Support Rises among Democrats |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Obama/Biden |  |  | McCain/Palin |  |  |
|  | Sept | Sept |  | Sept | Sept |  |
|  | 9-14 | 27-29 | Change | 9-14 | 27-29 | Change |
|  | \% | \% |  | \% | \% |  |
| Total | 30 | 33 | +3 | 25 | 22 | -3 |
| Republican | 2 | 2 | 0 | 59 | 55 | -4 |
| Democrat | 62 | 70 | +8 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Independent | 20 | 20 | 0 | 19 | 19 | 0 |
| White | 23 | 26 | +3 | 29 | 26 | -3 |
| Black | 71 | 81 | +10 |  |  | -1 |
| Men | 27 | 28 | +1 | 27 | 24 | -3 |
| Women | 32 | 38 | +6 | 22 | 21 | -1 |
| 18-29 | 33 | 39 | +6 | 17 | 14 | -3 |
| 30-49 | 30 | 36 | +6 | 24 | 23 | -1 |
| 50-64 | 30 | 33 | +3 | 28 | 22 | -6 |
| 65+ | 26 | 23 | -3 | 26 | 32 | +6 |
| Total Protestant | 26 | 30 | +4 | 28 | 27 | -1 |
| White evangelical | 11 | 9 | -2 | 41 | 42 | +1 |
| White mainline | 25 | 28 | +3 | 26 | 23 | -3 |
| Black Protestant | 72 | 83 | +11 | 1 | 0 | -1 |
| Total Catholic | 29 | 26 | -3 | 27 | 26 | -1 |
| White Non-Hisp | 25 | 22 | -3 | 29 | 31 | +2 |
| Unaffiliated | 40 | 47 | +7 | 9 | 8 | -1 |
| Based on registered voters. Percentages are the share of all voters saying they "strongly support" each candidate. |  |  |  |  |  |  | polling, $81 \%$ now say they are certain to support Obama, up from 69\% earlier in September. Obama also has gained among liberal Democrats; $92 \%$ now say they are certain to vote for him, up from $87 \%$ two weeks ago. McCain’s Republican support is less certain; 79\% of conservative Republicans and 64\% of moderate and liberal Republicans are firmly committed to supporting McCain.

The first presidential debate appears to have done little to help independent voters make up their minds. Independents remain uncertain about their choice, with $43 \%$ in the latest poll classified as swing voters, about the same as earlier in the month when $41 \%$ were swing voters. Independents who are certain about their choice divide 32\% for McCain, 25\% for Obama.

The overall size of the swing vote is about the same as it was prior to the first presidential debate: currently $26 \%$ are swing voters, $27 \%$ were classified this way two weeks ago. Four-in-ten voters are firmly committed to Obama, as are $34 \%$ for McCain. Among swing voters who watched the debate, more gave Obama's performance a positive rating (63\%) than did so for McCain (54\%). And they also say Obama would do a better job on the economy, energy, and bringing needed change to the country.

| Democrats Firm Up, But Many Independents Still On the Fence |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conserv Mod/ Lib Indep- Cons/ Mod Liberal |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rep | Rep | endent | Dem | Dem |
| Sept 27-29 | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Certain McCain | 79 | 64 | 32 | 6 | 1 |
| Certain Obama | 2 | 5 | 25 | 81 | 92 |
| Swing vote | 19 | 31 | 43 | 13 | $\underline{7}$ |
|  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Sept 9-14 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Certain McCain | 84 | 63 | 31 | 7 | 1 |
| Certain Obama | 1 | 8 | 28 | 69 | 87 |
| Swing vote | 15 | $\underline{29}$ | 41 | $\underline{24}$ | 12 |
|  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Change in \% swing vote | +4 | +2 | +2 | -11 | -5 |
| Based on registered voters. |  |  |  |  |  |

But by even larger margins, swing voters rate McCain as personally qualified to be president. And substantial proportions of swing voters say that McCain would do a better job with foreign policy, the war in Iraq and preventing another terrorist attack.

## Candidate Favorability

Two-thirds of all registered voters (66\%) say they have a favorable impression of Obama, compared with just $31 \%$ who have an unfavorable opinion of him. McCain's overall image is also positive; $60 \%$ of voters say they have a favorable impression of McCain while $35 \%$ express and unfavorable opinion.

Views of Obama are now more favorable than were opinions of John Kerry following the first presidential debate in 2004. In early October 2004, $53 \%$ expressed a positive opinion of Kerry, while $41 \%$ expressed a negative view. McCain's image is similar to George Bush's at about the same point in the 2004 campaign; at that time, $57 \%$ of voters had a favorable opinion of Bush while $40 \%$ felt

## Obama Viewed Far More Favorably Than Kerry at this Point in 2004

Sept. 27-30 2008
Opinion of Obama Opinion of McCain

| Favorable | Unfavorable | $\begin{gathered} \text { DK/ } \\ \text { Can't rate } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% | \% | \% |
| 66 | 31 | $3=100$ |
| 60 | 35 | $5=100$ |
| 53 | 41 | $6=100$ |
| 57 | 40 | $3=100$ |

Opinion of Kerry
Opinion of Kerry
Opinion of Bush

Based on registered voters unfavorably toward him.

## Candidate Images

Since early August, Obama has almost pulled even with McCain as the candidate who would use good judgment in a crisis, and has cut into McCain's wide advantage as the more personally qualified candidate. These changes, however, reflect gains for Obama among his political base rather than among independent voters. The share of Democrats who say Obama has the better judgment in a crisis jumped from $63 \%$ in August to $81 \%$ currently. But he continues to trail McCain among independents on this quality by wide margin (32\% Obama, 49\% McCain.)

Similarly, the share of Democrats who now say Obama is more personally qualified to be president rose from $55 \%$ to $69 \%$, but has not risen at all among independents, who still see McCain as the more qualified by greater than two-to-one

| Obama Gains on J udgment, Qualifications |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Describes |  |  |
|  | Mc- <br> Cain | Oba- ma | McCain adv |
| Good judgment in crisis | \% | \% |  |
| Sept 27-29 | 45 | 42 | +3 |
| August | 51 | 36 | +15 |
| J une | 47 | 38 | +9 |
| Personally qualified |  |  |  |
| Sept 27-29 | 49 | 35 | +14 |
| August | 54 | 27 | +27 |
| J une | 55 | 27 | +28 |
| Strong leader |  |  |  |
| Sept 27-29 | 43 | 42 | +1 |
| Well-informed |  |  |  |
| Sept 27-29 | 41 | 40 | +1 |
| Willing to take a stand |  |  |  |
| Sept 27-29 | 50 | 37 | +13 |
| August | 49 | 38 | +11 |
| J une | 44 | 41 | +3 |
| Bring about change |  |  |  |
| Sept 27-29 | 33 | 52 | -19 |
| Based on registered voters. |  |  |  | (56\% to 24\%).

Obama and McCain also are cited by about the same number of voters as a strong leader and well-informed. Obama holds a wide advantage as the candidate who can "bring about the change the country needs" ( $52 \%$ Obama, $33 \%$ McCain). McCain maintains the image as the candidate who "is willing to take a stand, even if it's unpopular" ( $50 \%$ McCain, $37 \%$ Obama).

## Candidates and the Issues

At a time of widespread economic uncertainty and concern, Obama has doubled his advantage over McCain in just a few weeks on improving the economy. McCain, meanwhile, continues to hold the edge on foreign policy and the war in Iraq. On several issues, though, the differences appear similar to what they were before McCain's gains in mid-September, following the GOP convention.

Just over half (51\%) say Obama can do the best job of improving economic conditions, compared with about a third (33\%) who choose McCain. In midSeptember, shortly after the GOP convention, $47 \%$ chose Obama and $38 \%$ chose McCain. Both candidates are near where they were in July, when Obama held a 15 -point lead on the economy.

A similar pattern emerges on dealing with the nation's energy problems. In the latest survey, slightly more than half (52\%) choose Obama, compared with $36 \%$ who

| Obama Rebounds on Economy, Energy, Taxes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Who can |  |  |  |
| do best job of ... | McCain | Obama | Adv |
| Defending country | \% | \% |  |
| from terrorist attacks |  |  |  |
| Sept 27-29 | 53 | 36 | McCain +17 |
| Sept 9-14 | 56 | 31 | McCain +25 |
| July | 48 | 33 | McCain +15 |
| Making wise decisions about foreign policy |  |  |  |
| Sept 27-29 | 49 | 42 | McCain +7 |
| Sept 9-14 | 51 | 40 | McCain +11 |
| July | 43 | 42 | McCain +1 |
| Making wise decisions about Iraq |  |  |  |
| Sept 27-29 | 48 | 43 | McCain +5 |
| Sept 9-14 | 48 | 41 | McCain +7 |
| July | 44 | 41 | McCain +3 |
| Improving economic |  |  |  |
| Conditions |  |  |  |
| Sept 27-29 | 33 | 51 | Obama +18 |
| Sept 9-14 | 38 | 47 | Obama +9 |
| July | 32 | 47 | Obama +15 |
| Dealing with nation's energy problems |  |  |  |
| Sept 27-29 | 36 | 52 | Obama +16 |
| Sept 9-14 | 40 | 46 | Obama +6 |
| Late May | 33 | 51 | Obama +18 |
| Dealing with taxes |  |  |  |
| Sept 27-29 | 36 | 49 | Obama +13 |
| Sept 9-14 | 39 | 44 | Obama +5 |
| $J$ une | 36 | 47 | Obama +11 |
| Based on registered voters. |  |  |  | choose McCain. This is similar to late May, although McCain had narrowed the margin after the convention ( $46 \%$ to $40 \%$ ).

McCain continues to hold advantages on foreign policy, Iraq and protecting the country from a terrorist attack, but the margins have narrowed slightly on all three issues since midSeptember. For example, 53\% now say McCain can do the best job of defending the country from a terrorist attack, compared with $36 \%$ who choose Obama. In mid-September, McCain’s lead was slightly greater ( $56 \%$ to 31\%). In July, McCain led on terrorism by $48 \%$ to $33 \%$.

Obama, meanwhile, appears to have boosted his edge on the question of which candidate would do the best job dealing with taxes. Close to half (49\%) answer Obama, while $36 \%$ choose McCain. That margin is wider than earlier this month (44\% to 39\%) and similar to Obama’s lead on taxes in June ( $47 \%$ to $36 \%$ ).

Obama has a substantial advantage on taxes among women voters ( 25 points). By contrast, men voters are almost evenly split as to which candidate could do a better job on taxes. Obama also holds a clear lead on this issue among voters in all age groups, except for those ages 65 and older.

And while voters with annual incomes of less than $\$ 50,000$ favor Obama by wide margins on taxes, he also runs slightly ahead of McCain among higher-income voters.

## Views of McCain as Change from Bush

Voters remain split over whether or not McCain represents change from President Bush. In the current survey, $46 \%$ say McCain, if

| Obama's Advantage on Taxes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Obama |
| Who would do best job dealing with taxes? | $\frac{\text { Obama }}{\%}$ | $\frac{\text { McCain }}{\%}$ |  |
| All voters | 49 | 36 | +13 |
| Men | 42 | 43 | -1 |
| Women | 55 | 30 | +25 |
| White | 42 | 42 | 0 |
| Black | 89 | 4 | +85 |
| White college grad | 47 | 43 | +4 |
| White non-college grad | 39 | 42 | -3 |
| 18-29 | 57 | 34 | +23 |
| 30-49 | 52 | 34 | +18 |
| 50-64 | 50 | 37 | +13 |
| 65+ | 35 | 41 | -6 |
| \$75,000+ | 49 | 40 | +9 |
| \$50-\$74,999 | 47 | 39 | +8 |
| \$30-49,999 | 51 | 36 | +15 |
| Under \$30,000 | 54 | 29 | +25 |
| Based on registered voters. |  |  |  | elected, would take the country in a different direction than Bush, while $41 \%$ say McCain would continue Bush's policies. There has been little movement in opinion on this question since March.

The partisan divide on whether McCain would govern differently than Bush remains wide. Fully 75\% of Republicans believe McCain would take the country in a different direction, compared with only $16 \%$ of Democrats. A slim majority of independents (55\%)

| Is McCain a Change From Bush? |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Sept | Sept |
| As president, | March | May | Lune | 9-14 | 27-29 |
| McCain would... | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Continue Bush's policies | 46 | 44 | 46 | 45 | 41 |
| Take new direction | 43 | 45 | 42 | 44 | 46 |
| Don't know | 11 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 13 |
|  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Based on registered voters. |  |  |  |  |  | believe McCain would break from Bush's polices as president, while a three-in-ten (30\%) think he would not.

A narrow majority of swing voters (54\%) say that McCain will take a new direction, while $22 \%$ say he would continue Bush's policies. In mid-September, swing voters by $48 \%$ to 35\% said that McCain represented a change from Bush.

## The Vice Presidential Candidates

In advance of Thursday's vice presidential debate, a majority of Americans (63\%) say that Joe Biden is qualified to serve as president if that becomes necessary, but fewer than four-inten (37\%) say Sarah Palin is qualified to take on the job.

Majorities of Republicans (55\%), Democrats (78\%) and independents (56\%) say Obama's vicepresidential nominee is qualified to hold the office of president. In contrast, though a majority of Republicans say Palin is qualified (68\%), more than three-quarters of Democrats (77\%) and a plurality of independents (47\%) do not believe she is qualified for the presidency.

Compared with public opinion immediately following Palin's nomination and convention speech, far fewer now hold the view that she is qualified to be president. More than half (52\%) viewed her as qualified earlier in the month.

The decline in the belief that Palin is qualified to become president has been broad-based. While roughly two-thirds of Republicans (68\%) say their party's candidate is qualified, that represents a substantial decrease since early September (16 points). In addition, only about a third of women (34\%) say Palin is qualified to step in as president, down from $52 \%$ a few weeks ago. Women are now slightly less likely than men to view Palin as qualified; in early September, identical percentages of women and men said she was qualified to be president if the need arose.

| Are VP Candidates Qualified to Become President? |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Is Pa | in? | Is Bid | en? |
|  |  | $\frac{\mathrm{No}}{\%}$ |  |  |
| Total |  | 51 | 63 | 20 |
| Republican |  | 23 | 55 | 31 |
| Democrat |  | 77 | 78 | 10 |
| Independent |  | 47 | 56 | 24 |
| Voting intention* |  |  |  |  |
| Certain McCain | 77 | 17 |  | 35 |
| Certain Obama | 7 | 86 | 85 | 6 |
| Swing voter |  | 44 | 59 | 21 |
| Based on general public. <br> * Based on registered voters. |  |  |  |  |


| Fewer See Palin as Qualified to be President |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ualified |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept } \\ & 5-8^{*} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept } \\ 27-29 \end{gathered}$ | Change |
| Total | 52 | 37 | -15 |
| Men | 52 | 40 | -12 |
| Women | 52 | 34 | -18 |
| 18-49 | 53 | 37 | -16 |
| 50+ | 50 | 37 | -13 |
| College grad+ | 49 | 33 | -16 |
| Some college | 49 | 34 | -15 |
| HS or less | 59 | 41 | -18 |
| Republican | 84 | 68 | -16 |
| Democrat | 27 | 14 | -13 |
| Independent | 49 | 40 | -9 |
| Based on general public. |  |  |  |
| *From Pew's Sept 5-8 News Interest Index. |  |  |  |

## Views of Palin

Views of Sarah Palin are less favorable than they were shortly after the Republican convention. Palin's favorability ratings are little changed from the Sept. 9-14 survey ( $54 \%$ to $51 \%$ ), but $40 \%$ of voters now say they have an unfavorable opinion of the Alaska governor, compared with $32 \%$ earlier in the month.

By contrast, views of her Democratic

| Views of the VP Candidates |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PalinSeptSept |  | Biden |  |
|  |  | Sept | Sept |
| 9-14 | 27-29 | 9-14 | 27-29 |
| \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Favorable 54 | 51 | 52 | 53 |
| Unfavorable 32 | 40 | 30 | 31 |
| Don't know 14 | $\underline{9}$ | 18 | 16 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Based on registered | voters. |  |  | counterpart, Joe Biden, remain virtually unchanged over the same period (53\% favorable now, $52 \%$ in early September).

Opinions of Palin have declined across most groups, although Republican opinion about the Alaska governor has remained relatively stable. Views of the vice presidential nominee, which were already divided along party lines, have become more polarized. About seven-inten Democratic voters (69\%) now hold a negative view of Palin, up 10 points from earlier in the month; just $21 \%$ say they have a favorable opinion of her. Among independent voters, unfavorable opinions have increased from $27 \%$ in mid-September to $37 \%$. Nearly nine-in-ten Republicans (87\%) continue to express a favorable opinion of Palin, which is largely unchanged from earlier in the month.

Among voters with college degrees, $49 \%$ see the vice presidential nominee unfavorably, compared with 39\% of those with some college and $35 \%$ of those who have not attended college. Voters age 65 and older are somewhat less likely to hold unfavorable views of Palin than younger voters.

| Change in Views of Palin |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept } \\ & 9-14 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept } \\ 27-29 \end{gathered}$ |  | Change in Unfav |
|  | Fav | $\frac{\text { Unfav }}{\%}$ | Fav | Unfav |  |
| All voters | 54 | 32 | 51 | 40 | +8 |
| Men | 56 | 30 | 53 | 37 | +7 |
| Women | 53 | 34 | 49 | 43 | +9 |
| Republican | 85 | 6 | 87 | 8 | +2 |
| Democrat | 26 | 59 | 21 | 69 | +10 |
| Independent | 60 | 27 | 54 | 37 | +10 |
| White | 59 | 29 | 56 | 36 | +7 |
| Black | 31 | 49 | 21 | 61 | +12 |
| 18-29 | 41 | 40 | 43 | 46 | +6 |
| 30-49 | 60 | 31 | 50 | 43 | +12 |
| 50-64 | 55 | 31 | 52 | 41 | +10 |
| 65+ | 52 | 28 | 56 | 30 | +2 |
| College grad | 51 | 42 | 48 | 49 | +7 |
| Some college | 57 | 31 | 50 | 39 | +8 |
| HS or less | 56 | 25 | 53 | 35 | +10 |
| Certain McCain | 92 | 1 | 91 | 4 | +3 |
| Certain Obama | 19 | 66 | 14 | 77 | +11 |
| Swing voters | 57 | 23 | 56 | 30 | +7 |
| Based on registered voters. |  |  |  |  |  |

## Traits of VP Candidates

There are major differences in voters’ views of the personal traits of the vice-presidential candidates. Fully three-quarters of voters say they think of Biden as well-informed, while just $45 \%$ say Palin is well-informed. By contrast, $70 \%$ see Palin as down-to-earth, compared with a much smaller majority (55\%) that associates that trait with Biden.

Voters generally see both of the vicepresidential candidates as honest; $61 \%$ say they think of Palin as honest while a nearly identical percentage ( $60 \%$ ) says the same of Biden. Neither is

| Far More See Biden as Well-Informed; Palin Viewed as Down-to-Earth |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Think of each | Biden | Palin | Bid-Pal diff |
| candidate as... | \% | \% |  |
| Well-informed | 75 | 45 | +30 |
| Arrogant | 33 | 27 | +6 |
| Honest | 60 | 61 | -1 |
| Down-to-earth | 55 | 70 | -15 |
| Based on register |  |  |  | seen as arrogant by a large percentage of voters. One-third of voters says they think of Biden as arrogant while somewhat fewer (27\%) say that negative trait applies to Palin.

In general, voters who say they are certain to vote for McCain see Palin in a positive light; this also is the case for committed Obama supporters' views of Biden. It is notable, however, that a solid majority of those who say they are certain to vote for McCain say they think of Biden as well-informed (63\%), compared with $79 \%$ who say the same about Palin.

Swing voters, like voters generally, are much more likely to view Biden as well-informed ( $70 \%$ vs. $45 \%$ for Palin). By a wide margin ( $70 \%$ to $50 \%$ ), more swing voters say Palin is down-to-

| Swing Voters More Likely To See Palin as Honest |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Certain | Certain | Swing |
|  | McCain | Obama | Voter |
| Describes Biden ... | \% | \% | \% |
| Well-informed | 63 | 88 | 70 |
| Honest | 36 | 85 | 53 |
| Down-to-earth | 31 | 78 | 50 |
| Arrogant | 58 | 13 | 31 |
| Describes Palin ... |  |  |  |
| Well-informed | 79 | 16 | 45 |
| Honest | 90 | 33 | 67 |
| Down-to-earth | 95 | 49 | 70 |
| Arrogant | 9 | 47 | 18 |
| Based on registered v | voters. |  |  | earth. While nearly identical percentages of all voters see both candidates as honest, more swing voters say this trait describes Palin (67\%) than say it applies to Biden (53\%).

## Who Sees Palin as Well-Informed?

Men and women voters have similar views about whether Palin is well-informed. Fewer than half of women voters say they think of Palin as wellinformed (46\%) as do $44 \%$ of men voters. However, there are differences among women about whether this trait applies to the Alaska governor. Married women are far more likely than unmarried women to say that Palin is well-informed (52\% vs. 39\%).

There also are sizable differences in opinions among religious voters about whether Palin is wellinformed. Nearly two-thirds of white evangelical voters (65\%) say they think of Palin as well-informed, compared with just $41 \%$ of white non-evangelical Protestants.

| Most Married Women Say <br> Palin Is Well-Informed <br>  <br> Think of Palin <br> as well-informed? <br> Yes <br> $\%$$\frac{\mathrm{No}}{\%}$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| All voters | $\frac{\text { DK }}{\%}$ |  |  |
| Men | 45 | 46 | $9=100$ |
| Women | 44 | 48 | $8=100$ |
| Married women | 46 | 44 | $10=100$ |
| Unmarried women | 52 | 40 | $8=100$ |
| College grad+ | 39 | 60 | $12=100$ |
| Some college | 43 | 48 | $9=100$ |
| HS or less | 52 | 35 | $13=100$ |
| Total Protestant | 49 | 41 | $10=100$ |
| $\quad$ White evangelical | 65 | 26 | $9=100$ |
| White mainline | 41 | 52 | $7=100$ |
| White non-Hisp Cath | 46 | 45 | $9=100$ |
| Unaffiliated | 35 | 58 | $7=100$ |
| Based on registered voters. |  |  |  |

## Obama Had Debate Edge

Barack Obama and John McCain received high marks from voters for their debate performances. However, substantially more say Obama did an excellent or good job (72\%) than say the same about McCain (59\%). Obama's debate performance is rated more highly than McCain's across several demographic groups.

Women voters who watched the debate are considerably more likely to say Obama did an excellent or good job than they are to say the same about McCain ( $75 \%$ vs. $56 \%$ ). Men who watched the debate, however, give Obama only a slight edge ( $69 \%$ vs. $63 \%$ ).

Obama's debate edge is widest among young voters; more than eight-in-ten voters (81\%) under age 35 who watched the debate say the Democratic candidate did an excellent or good job, compared with $58 \%$ who give McCain similar ratings. Obama also holds an

18-point advantage among voters ages 35-49 and a smaller 10-point advantage among those ages 50-64.

The two candidates receive virtually identical ratings among voters ages 65 and older, a group that supports McCain in the horserace by a $48 \%$ to $35 \%$ margin; about six-in-ten debate watchers 65 and older give each candidate an excellent or good rating for his performance (62\% for Obama vs. 61\% for McCain).

## Issues and the Presidential Debate

Voters who watched all or part of last Friday's presidential debate tend to see Obama more favorably when it comes to who can best handle issues. For example, Obama runs almost even with McCain on foreign policy among debate watchers (45\% Obama, 49\% McCain), while McCain holds a 14-point lead among voters who did not watch (36\% Obama, 50\% McCain). Similarly, among debate watchers Obama leads McCain by a $52 \%$ to $37 \%$ margin on the issue of taxes, compared with a slimmer $44 \%$ to $36 \%$ margin among those who did not watch.

Interestingly, the difference between those who did and did not see the debates is all in the share who see Obama as the stronger

| Debate Watchers Rate Obama Stronger on Issues |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Watched |  | Didn't Watch |  |
|  | Oba- |  | Oba- | Mc- |
| Who can do the |  | Cain | ma | Cain |
| best job on... |  |  | \% | \% |
| Energy | 55 | 36 | 48 | 36 |
| Economic conditions | 53 | 33 | 48 | 33 |
| Taxes | 52 | 37 | 44 | 36 |
| Current financial crisis | 49 | 32 | 42 | 32 |
| Iraq | 46 | 48 | 39 | 47 |
| Foreign policy |  | 49 | 36 | 50 |
| Terrorist attacks |  | 52 | 31 | 54 |
| Party ID among voters who... | Watched |  | Didn't Watch |  |
|  |  | Rep |  | Rep |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Based on registered voters; 832 who watched the debate and 422 who did not watch the debate. |  |  |  |  | candidate. On every issue, McCain runs about equally well among those who did and didn't watch the debates. But on nearly every issue, a larger share of debate-watchers selects Obama, while a smaller number say "don't know."

These gaps cannot be attributed simply to party identification. The overall balance of party identification among debate watchers is 51\% Democrat/lean Democrat, 43\% Republican/lean Republican - an eight point Democratic advantage. But there is a comparable six point advantage among non-watchers as well ( $47 \%$ vs. $41 \%$ ). Among voters overall, Democrats hold a $49 \%$ to $42 \%$ edge in party identification (including leaners).

## More Say Economy is Poor

Public views of the national economy, which have been negative for more than a year, have gotten even worse. Virtually no one rates the economy as excellent, while $7 \%$ rate it as good; overall positive opinions of the economy little changed from July ( $10 \%$ excellent/good). But the proportion rating the economy as poor has risen by 15 points, from $50 \%$ in July to $65 \%$.

Bleak views of national economic conditions are increasingly held across party lines. At the time of the 2006 mid-term elections, the condition of the economy was a partisan issue with 70\% of Republicans calling conditions excellent or good compared with only a quarter (25\%) of Democrats. Republicans have soured on the economy over the past two years; the share of Republicans rating economic conditions as excellent/good has fallen from $70 \%$ in November 2006, to 46\% in September 2007, to $14 \%$ today. As a result, the party gap on this issue has steadily diminished.


A large majority of Americans continue to say that the economy is either in a recession (56\%) or a depression (21\%); both numbers are largely unchanged from July. Partisan differences in views about whether the economy is in a recession also have narrowed: currently, $60 \%$ of Democrats and $54 \%$ each of independents and Republicans say the economy is in recession. Since July, the proportion of Republicans saying the economy is in a recession has increased by nine points 9 (from 45\%), while remaining largely unchanged among independents and Democrats.

However, Democrats remain far more likely than Republicans to say that the economy is in a depression. About quarter of Democrats express this view (27\%), compared with $22 \%$ of independents and just 10\% of Republicans.

## ABOUT THE SURVEY

Results for this survey are based on telephone interviews conducted under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates among a nationwide sample of 1,505 adults, 18 years of age or older, from September 27-29, 2008 ( 1,130 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 375 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 123 who had no landline telephone). Both the landline and cell phone samples were provided by Survey Sampling International.

The combined landline and cell phone data were weighted using demographic weighting parameters derived from the March 2007 Census Bureau's Current Population Survey, along with an estimate of current patterns of telephone status in the U.S. derived from the 2007 National Health Interview Survey, using an iterative technique that simultaneously balances the distributions of all weighting parameters. The weighting procedure also accounted for the fact that respondents with both landline and cell phones had a greater probability of being included in the sample.

The following table shows 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 | 1,505 | 3.0 percentage points |
| Registered voters | 1,258 | 3.5 percentage points |
| Republican voters | 372 | 6.0 percentage points |
| Democratic voters | 460 | 5.5 percentage points |
| Independent voters | 377 | 6.0 percentage points |

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

## ABOUT THE CENTER

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

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

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

Andrew Kohut, Director<br>Scott Keeter, Director of Survey Research<br>Carroll Doherty and Michael Dimock, Associate Directors<br>Kim Parker, Senior Researcher<br>Michael Remez, Senior Writer<br>Juliana Menasce Horowitz, Robert Suls, Shawn Neidorf, Leah Christian and Jocelyn Kiley,<br>Research Associates<br>Kathleen Holzwart and Alec Tyson, Research Analysts<br>James Albrittain, Research Assistant

# PEW RESEARCH CENTER FOR THE PEOPLE \& THE PRESS <br> LATE SEPTEMBER POLITICAL/POST DEBATE \#1 <br> FINAL TOPLINE <br> September 27-29, 2008 <br> $\mathrm{N}=1505$ 

ASK ALL:
THOUGHT
How much thought have you given to the coming presidential election . . . Quite a lot or only a little?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1258]:

|  |  |  |  |  |  | (VOL.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quite | (VOL.) | Only a | (VOL.) | DK/ |
|  |  | A lot | Some | Little | None | Ref. |
| 2008 | Late September, 2008 | 80 | 3 | 14 | 2 | $1=100$ |
|  | Mid-September, 2008 | 78 | 4 | 14 | 3 | $1=100$ |
|  | August, 2008 | 74 | 6 | 17 | 2 | $1=100$ |
|  | July, 2008 | 74 | 2 | 20 | 3 | $1=100$ |
|  | June, 2008 | 72 | 2 | 23 | 2 | $1=100$ |
|  | Late May, 2008 | 75 | 4 | 17 | 3 | $1=100$ |
|  | April, 2008 | 77 | 7 | 13 | 2 | $1=100$ |
|  | March, 2008 | 78 | 3 | 15 | 3 | $1=100$ |
|  | Late February, 2008 | 74 | 3 | 19 | 2 | $2=100$ |
| 2004 | November, 2004 | 82 | 3 | 12 | 2 | $1=100$ |
|  | Mid-October, 2004 | 76 | 5 | 15 | 3 | $1=100$ |
|  | Early October, 2004 | 74 | 4 | 19 | 2 | $1=100$ |
|  | September, 2004 | 71 | 3 | 22 | 3 | $1=100$ |
|  | August, 2004 | 69 | 2 | 26 | 2 | $1=100$ |
|  | July, 2004 | 67 | 2 | 28 | 2 | $1=100$ |
|  | June, 2004 | 58 | 3 | 36 | 2 | $1=100$ |
|  | May, 2004 | 59 | 6 | 30 | 4 | $1=100$ |
|  | Late March, 2004 | 60 | 4 | 31 | 4 | $1=100$ |
|  | Mid-March, 2004 | 65 | 2 | 31 | 2 | *=100 |
| 2000 | November, 2000 | 72 | 6 | 19 | 2 | $1=100$ |
|  | Late October, 2000 | 66 | 6 | 24 | 4 | *=100 |
|  | Mid-October, 2000 | 67 | 9 | 19 | 4 | $1=100$ |
|  | Early October, 2000 | 60 | 8 | 27 | 4 | $1=100$ |
|  | September, 2000 | 59 | 8 | 29 | 3 | $1=100$ |
|  | July, 2000 | 46 | 6 | 45 | 3 | *=100 |
|  | June, 2000 | 46 | 6 | 43 | 5 | *=100 |
|  | May, 2000 | 48 | 4 | 42 | 5 | 1=100 |
|  | April, 2000 | 45 | 7 | 41 | 7 | *=100 |
| 1996 | November, 1996 | 67 | 8 | 22 | 3 | *=100 |
|  | October, 1996 | 65 | 7 | 26 | 1 | $1=100$ |
|  | Late September, 1996 | 61 | 7 | 29 | 2 | $1=100$ |
|  | Early September, 1996 | 56 | 3 | 36 | 4 | $1=100$ |
|  | July, 1996 | 55 | 3 | 41 | 1 | *=100 |
|  | June, 1996 | 50 | 5 | 41 | 3 | $1=100$ |
| 1992 | Early October, 1992 | 77 | 5 | 16 | 1 | $1=100$ |
|  | September, 1992 | 69 | 3 | 26 | 1 | $1=100$ |
|  | August, 1992 | 72 | 4 | 23 | 1 | *=100 |
|  | June, 1992 | 63 | 6 | 29 | 1 | $1=100$ |
| 1988 | Gallup: November, 1988 | 73 | 8 | 17 | 2 | $0=100$ |
|  | Gallup: October, 1988 | 69 | 9 | 20 | 2 | $0=100$ |
|  | Gallup: August, 1988 | 61 | 10 | 27 | 2 | $0=100$ |
|  | Gallup: September, 1988 | 57 | 18 | 23 | 2 | $0=100$ |

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?

## IF RESPONDENT ANSWERED '1' YES IN REGIST ASK:

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?

| 82 |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| 78 | Yes, Registered |
| 3 | Absolutely certain |
| 1 | Chance registration has lapsed |
| 17 | Don’t know/Refused (VOL.) |
| $\underline{1}$ | No, not registered |
| 100 |  |

## NO QUESTIONS 1-4

## ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

PRECINCT Have you ever voted in your precinct or election district?
BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [ $\mathrm{N}=1258$ ]:

|  |  | Mid-Sept |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 86 | Yes | $\frac{2008}{86}$ |
| 14 | No | 14 |
| $\stackrel{*}{100}$ | Don’t know/Refused (VOL.) | $\frac{*}{0} 0$ |

## ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

OFTVOTE How often would you say you vote... (READ) ${ }^{1}$
BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1258]:
(VOL.)

Late September, 2008
Mid-September, 2008
July, 2008
November, 2004
Mid-October, 2004
November, 2000
Late October, 2000
Mid-October, 2000
Early October, 2000
November, 1996
October, 1996
Early October, 1992
October, 1988

| Always | Nearly Always | Part of The time |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 55 | 27 | 9 |
| 54 | 28 | 10 |
| 53 | 30 | 10 |
| 62 | 21 | 7 |
| 63 | 22 | 7 |
| 57 | 26 | 8 |
| 52 | 30 | 9 |
| 54 | 27 | 10 |
| 51 | 29 | 10 |
| 55 | 28 | 8 |
| 52 | 30 | 9 |
| 54 | 33 | 8 |
| 51 | 37 | 8 |

Never (VOL.) (VOL.)

$1 \quad *=100$
$1 \quad 1=100$
$1 \quad *=100$
$1 \quad *=100$
$1 \quad *=100$
$20=100$
$3 \quad *=100$
$1 \quad *=100$
$1 \quad *=100$
$\begin{array}{ll}2 & *=100 \\ 1 & *=100\end{array}$
O

## ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

Q. 5 If the presidential election were being held TODAY, would you vote [READ AND ROTATE] [for the Republican ticket of John McCain and Sarah Palin [pronounced: PAY-lin]] OR [for the Democratic ticket of Barack Obama and Joe Biden [pronounced: BUY-din]]?
IF OTHER OR DK (Q. $5=3,9$ ), ASK:
Q.5a As of TODAY, do you LEAN more to [READ, ROTATE IN SAME ORDER AS Q.5]?

IF CHOSE MCCAIN OR OBAMA IN Q. 5 (Q.5=1,2), ASK:
Q.5b Do you support (INSERT PRESIDENTIAL CHOICE FROM Q.5—LAST NAME ONLY) strongly or only moderately?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1258]:

|  | McCain | Strongly | Only <br> $M o d^{2}$ | DK | Obama | Strongly | Only <br> Mod | DK | Third party | Fourth party | Other/ <br> Don't <br> know |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Late September, 2008 | 42 | 23 | 19 | * | 49 | 33 | 15 | 1 | n/a | n/a | $9=100$ |
| Mid-September, 2008 ${ }^{3}$ | 44 | 25 | 19 | * | 46 | 30 | 15 | 1 | n/a | n/a | $10=100$ |
| August, 2008 | 43 | 17 | 26 | * | 46 | 27 | 19 | * | n/a | n/a | $11=100$ |
| July, 2008 | 42 | 17 | 24 | 1 | 47 | 24 | 22 | 1 | n/a | n/a | $11=100$ |
| June, 2008 | 40 | 14 | 26 | * | 48 | 28 | 19 | 1 | n/a | n/a | $12=100$ |
| Late May, 2008 | 44 |  |  |  | 47 |  |  |  | n/a | n/a | $9=100$ |
| April, 2008 | 44 |  |  |  | 50 |  |  |  | n/a | n/a | $6=100$ |
| March, 2008 | 43 |  |  |  | 49 |  |  |  | n/a | n/a | $8=100$ |
| Late February, 2008 | 43 |  |  |  | 50 |  |  |  | n/a | n/a | $7=100$ |
|  | Bush |  |  |  | Kerry |  |  |  | Nader |  |  |
| November, 2004 | 45 | 34 | 11 | * | 46 | 29 | 16 | 1 | 1 | n/a | $8=100$ |
| Mid-October, 2004 | 45 | 32 | 13 | * | 45 | 28 | 16 | 1 | 1 | n/a | $9=100$ |
| Early October, 2004 | 48 | 35 | 12 | 1 | 41 | 24 | 17 | * | 2 | n/a | $9=100$ |
| September, 2004 | 49 | 33 | 15 | 1 | 43 | 22 | 20 | 1 | 1 | n/a | $7=100$ |
| August, 2004 | 45 | 32 | 13 | * | 47 | 28 | 19 | * | 2 | n/a | $6=100$ |
| July, 2004 | 44 |  |  |  | 46 |  |  |  | 3 | n/a | $7=100$ |
| June, 2004 | 46 |  |  |  | 42 |  |  |  | 6 | n/a | $6=100$ |
| May, 2004 | 43 |  |  |  | 46 |  |  |  | 6 | n/a | $5=100$ |
| Late March, 2004 | 44 |  |  |  | 43 |  |  |  | 6 | n/a | $7=100$ |
| Mid-March, 2004 | 42 |  |  |  | 49 |  |  |  | 4 | n/a | $5=100$ |
| Two-way trial heats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June, 2004 | 48 |  |  |  | 46 |  |  |  | n/a | n/a | $6=100$ |
| May, 2004 | 45 |  |  |  | 50 |  |  |  | n/a | n/a | $5=100$ |
| Late March, 2004 | 46 |  |  |  | 47 |  |  |  | n/a | n/a | $7=100$ |
| Mid-March, 2004 | 43 |  |  |  | 52 |  |  |  | n/a | n/a | $5=100$ |
| Late February, 2004 | 44 |  |  |  | 48 |  |  |  | n/a | n/a | $8=100$ |
| Early February, 2004 | 47 |  |  |  | 47 |  |  |  | n/a | n/a | $6=100$ |
| Early January, 2004 | 52 |  |  |  | 41 |  |  |  | n/a | n/a | $7=100$ |
| October, 2003 | 50 |  |  |  | 42 |  |  |  | n/a | n/a | $8=100$ |
| Bush |  |  | 15 * Gore |  |  |  | Nader Buchanan |  |  |  |  |
| November, 2000 | 41 | 26 |  |  |  |  | 19 | 1 | 4 | 1 | $9=100$ |
| Late October, 2000 | 45 | 29 | 16 | * | 43 | 24 | 19 | * | 4 | 1 | $7=100$ |
| Mid-October, 2000 | 43 | 25 | 18 | * | 45 | 22 | 23 | * | 4 | 1 | $7=100$ |

[^0]|  | Bush | Strongly | Only <br> Mod | DK | Gore | Strongly | Only Mod | DK | Nader | Buchanan | Don't know |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Early October, 2000 | 43 | 26 | 17 | * | 44 | 22 | 22 | * | 5 | - | 8=100 |
| September, 2000 | 41 | 21 | 19 | 1 | 47 | 25 | 21 | 1 | 2 | 1 | $9=100$ |
| July, 2000 | 42 |  |  |  | 41 |  |  |  | 6 | 2 | $9=100$ |
| Late June, 2000 | 42 |  |  |  | 35 |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | $19=100$ |
| Mid-June, 2000 | 41 |  |  |  | 42 |  |  |  | 4 | 3 | $10=100$ |
| January, 2000 | 51 |  |  |  | 39 |  |  |  | n/a | 4 | $6=100$ |
| September, 1999 | 49 |  |  |  | 35 |  |  |  | n/a | 10 | $6=100$ |
| Two-way trial heats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July, 2000 | 48 |  |  |  | 46 |  |  |  | n/a | n/a | $6=100$ |
| Mid-June, 2000 | 45 | 20 | 25 | * | 46 | 18 | 27 | 1 | n/a | n/a | $9=100$ |
| May, 2000 | 46 |  |  |  | 45 |  |  |  | n/a | n/a | $9=100$ |
| March, 2000 | 43 |  |  |  | 49 |  |  |  | n/a | n/a | 8=100 |
| February, 2000 | 46 | 19 | 27 | * | 45 | 18 | 26 | 1 | n/a | n/a | $9=100$ |
| December, 1999 | 55 |  |  |  | 40 |  |  |  | n/a | n/a | $5=100$ |
| October, 1999 | 54 |  |  |  | 39 |  |  |  | n/a | n/a | $7=100$ |
| September, 1999 | 54 |  |  |  | 39 |  |  |  | n/a | n/a | $7=100$ |
| July, 1999 | 53 |  |  |  | 42 |  |  |  | n/a | n/a | $5=100$ |
| March, 1999 | 54 |  |  |  | 41 |  |  |  | n/a | n/a | $5=100$ |
| January, 1999 | 50 |  |  |  | 44 |  |  |  | n/a | n/a | $6=100$ |
| Early September, 1998 |  |  |  |  | 40 |  |  |  | n/a | n/a | $7=100$ |
|  | Dole |  |  |  | Clinton |  |  |  | Perot |  |  |
| November, 1996 | 32 | 17 | 15 | * | 51 | 26 | 24 | 1 | 9 | n/a | $8=100$ |
| October, 1996 | 34 | 17 | 16 | 1 | 51 | 25 | 26 | * | 8 | n/a | $7=100$ |
| Late September, 1996 | 35 | 16 | 18 |  | 51 | 26 | 25 | * | 7 | n/a | $7=100$ |
| Early September, 1996 | 63 | 17 | 17 | * | 52 | 26 | 26 | 0 | 8 | n/a | $6=100$ |
| July, 1996 | 34 |  |  |  | 44 |  |  |  | 16 | n/a | 6=100 |
| March, 1996 | 35 |  |  |  | 44 |  |  |  | 16 | n/a | $5=100$ |
| September, 1995 | 36 |  |  |  | 42 |  |  |  | 19 | n/a | $3=100$ |
| July, 1994 | 36 |  |  |  | 39 |  |  |  | 20 | n/a | 5=100 |
| Two-way trial heats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July, 1996 | 42 | 11 | 30 | * | 53 | 20 | 31 | 1 | n/a | n/a | $5=100$ |
| June, 1996 | 40 | 13 | 23 | 1 | 55 | 22 | 29 | 1 | n/a | n/a | 5=100 |
| April, 1996 | 40 |  |  |  | 54 |  |  |  |  |  | $6=100$ |
| March, 1996 | 41 |  |  |  | 53 |  |  |  |  |  | $6=100$ |
| February, 1996 | 44 |  |  |  | 52 |  |  |  |  |  | 4=100 |
| January, 1996 | 41 |  |  |  | 53 |  |  |  |  |  | 6=100 |
| July, 1994 | 49 |  |  |  | 46 |  |  |  |  |  | $5=100$ |
|  | ush, Sr |  |  |  | Clinton |  |  |  | Perot |  |  |
| Late October, 1992 | 34 | 20 | 14 | -- | 44 | 26 | 18 | -- | 19 | n/a | $3=100$ |
| Early October, 1992 | 35 | 14 | 21 | -- | 48 | 23 | 25 | -- | 8 | n/a | $9=100$ |
| June, 1992 | 31 |  |  |  | 27 |  |  |  | 36 | n/a | $6=100$ |
| Two-way trial heats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September, 1992 | 38 | 14 | 21 | -- | 53 | 25 | 28 | -- | n/a | n/a | $9=100$ |
| August, 1992 | 37 | 14 | 23 | -- | 57 | 24 | 33 | -- | n/a | n/a | $6=100$ |
| June, 1992 | 46 | 13 | 33 | -- | 41 | 9 | 32 | -- | n/a | n/a | $13=100$ |
| May, 1992 | 46 | 15 | 31 | -- | 43 | 10 | 33 | -- | n/a | n/a | $11=100$ |
| Late March, 1992 | 50 | 19 | 31 | -- | 43 | 9 | 34 | -- | n/a | n/a | $7=100$ |
| Bush, Sr. Dukakis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October, 1988 | 50 | 24 | 26 | -- | 42 | 20 | 22 | -- | n/a | n/a | $8=100$ |
| September, 1988 | 50 | 26 | 24 | -- | 44 | 19 | 25 | -- | n/a | n/a | $6=100$ |
| May, 1988 | 40 | 12 | 28 | -- | 53 | 14 | 39 | -- | n/a | n/a | $7=100$ |

## NO QUESTION 6

## IF RESPONDENT DID NOT CHOOSE MCCAIN IN Q.5/5a (Q.5=2 OR Q.5a=2,3,9) ASK: ROTATE Q. 7 AND Q. 8

Q. 7 Do you think there is a chance that you might vote for John McCain in November, or have you definitely decided not to vote for him?

## BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1258]:

| McCain |  | Chance might vote for | Decided not to vote for | Don't know Refused |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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\% |
| Bush | 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\% |
|  | 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\% |

## IF RESPONDENT DID NOT CHOOSE OBAMA IN Q.5/5a (Q.5=1 OR Q.5a=1,3,9) ASK: ROTATE Q. 7 AND Q. 8

Q. 8 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=1258]:

| Obama | Chance might <br> vote for | Decided not <br> to vote for | Don't know/ <br> Repenused |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mid-September, 2008 | 11 | 37 | $6=51 \%$ |
|  | August, 2008 | 12 | 38 | $5=54 \%$ |
| July, 2008 | 12 | 36 | $6=54 \%$ |  |
|  | June, 2008 | 14 | 34 | $7=53 \%$ |
| Kerry |  | 32 | $6=52 \%$ |  |

## ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

Q.8a If John McCain were to win the presidency, do you think he would continue George W. Bush's policies, or would he take the country in a different direction? [IF DEPENDS PROBE ONCE WITH: Just in general, do you think John McCain would continue George W. Bush's policies or take the country in a different direction?]

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1258]:

|  |  | Mid-Sept | June | Late May | March |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underline{2008}$ | $\underline{2008}$ | $\underline{2008}$ | $\underline{2008}$ |
| 41 | Continue Bush's policies | 45 | 46 | 44 | 46 |
| 46 | Take country in a different direction | 44 | 42 | 45 | 43 |
| $\underline{13}$ | Don't know/Refused (VOL.) | $\underline{11}$ | $\underline{12}$ | $\underline{11}$ | $\underline{11}$ |
| 100 |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

## ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

PLANTO1 Do you yourself plan to vote in the election this November?
IF YES IN PLANTO1 (PLANTO1=1), ASK:
PLANTO2 How certain are you that you will vote? Are you absolutely certain, fairly certain, or not certain?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1258]:

|  | Yes, Plan To Vote | Absolutely Certain | Fairly Certain | Not Certain | No, Don't Plan To | Don't know/ Refused |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Late September, 2008 | 97 | 91 | 6 | * | 2 | 1=100 |
| Mid-September, 2008 | 97 | 90 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 1=100 |
| August, 2008 | 97 | -- | -- | -- | 2 | 1=100 |
| July, 2008 | 97 | -- | -- | -- | 2 | 1=100 |
| June, 2008 | 95 | 85 | 8 | 2 | 2 | $3=100$ |
| November, 2006 ${ }^{6}$ * | 90 | -- | -- | -- | 8 | $2=100$ |
| Late October, 2006* | 94 | -- | -- | -- | 3 | $3=100$ |
| Early October, 2006* | 93 | 75 | 17 | 1 | 4 | $3=100$ |
| Early September, 2006* | 92 | -- | -- | -- | 5 | $3=100$ |
| November, 2004 | 97 | -- | -- | -- | 2 | 1=100 |
| Mid-October, 2004 | 98 | -- | -- | -- | 1 | 1=100 |
| Early October, 2004 | 98 | 91 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1=100 |
| September, 2004 | 98 | 91 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1=100 |
| August, 2004 | 98 | 89 | 8 | 1 | 2 | *=100 |
| June, 2004 | 96 | 85 | 10 | 1 | 2 | $2=100$ |
| Early November, 2002* | 90 | -- | -- | -- | 8 | $2=100$ |
| Early October, 2002* | 95 | -- | -- | -- | 3 | $2=100$ |
| Early November, 2000 | 96 | -- | -- | -- | 3 | 1=100 |
| Late October, 2000 | 97 | -- | -- | -- | 2 | 1=100 |
| Mid-October, 2000 | 96 | -- | -- | -- | 2 | $2=100$ |
| Early October, 2000 | 97 | 87 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 1=100 |
| September, 2000 | 95 | 84 | 10 | 1 | 3 | $2=100$ |
| June, 2000 | 95 | 84 | 10 | 1 | 2 | $3=100$ |
| Late October, 1998* | 91 | -- | -- | -- | 6 | $3=100$ |
| Early October, 1998* | 92 | -- | -- | -- | 4 | $4=100$ |
| Early September, 1998* | 95 | -- | -- | -- | 2 | $3=100$ |

6

## PLANTO1/PLANTO2 CONTINUED . . .

|  | Yes, Plan To Vote | Absolutely Certain | Fairly Certain | Not Certain | No, Don't Plan To | Don't know/ Refused |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Late August, 1998* | 93 | 75 | 17 | 1 | 3 | 4=100 |
| June, 1998* | 95 | 74 | 19 | 2 | 3 | $2=100$ |
| November, 1996 | 96 | -- | -- | -- | 2 | $2=100$ |
| October, 1996 | 98 | 87 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1=100 |
| Late September, 1996 | 98 | 89 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1=100 |
| Early September, 1996 | 96 | 83 | 11 | 2 | 2 | $2=100$ |
| July, 1996 | 95 | 82 | 12 | 1 | 3 | $2=100$ |
| June, 1996 | 96 | 84 | 11 | 1 | 2 | $2=100$ |
| November, 1994* | 93 | -- | -- | -- | 5 | $2=100$ |
| October, 1994* | 95 | -- | -- | -- | 3 | $2=100$ |
| October, 1992 | 98 | 91 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1=100 |
| September, 1992 | 98 | 85 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 1=100 |
| August, 1992 | 97 | 89 | 8 | * | 1 | $2=100$ |
| June, 1992 | 97 | 88 | 8 | 1 | 1 | $2=100$ |
| Gallup: November, 1988 | - 97 | 87 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 1=100 |
| October, 1988 | 98 | -- | -- | -- | 1 | 1=100 |

* Non-Presidential elections


## ASK ALL:

Q. 9 Did you happen to watch the presidential debate between Barack Obama and John McCain on Friday night, or didn't you get a chance to see it? IF YES, ASK: How much of the debate did you watch: all of it, some of it, or only a little?

## BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1258]:

|  |  | Kerry/Bush <br> Early Oct 2004 | Gore/Bush <br> Early Oct 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60 | Yes (NET) | 69 | 63 |
| 34 | Yes, all | 41 | 32 |
| 20 | Yes, some | 22 | 24 |
| 6 | Yes, a little | 6 | 7 |
| 39 | No, didn't watch | 31 | 37 |
| $\frac{1}{100}$ | Don't know/Refused (VOL.) | $\frac{*}{4}$ | $\frac{*}{3}$ |
|  |  | 100 | 100 |

## IF RESPONDENT WATCHED (Q.9=1-3) ASK:

ROTATE Q.10o AND Q.10m
Q.10o All in all, would you say Barack Obama did an excellent, good, only fair or poor job in the debate?

## BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS WHO WATCHED THE DEBATE [N=832]:

| 22 | Excellent |
| :---: | :--- |
| 50 | Good |
| 20 | Only fair |
| 6 | Poor |
| $\underline{2}$ | Don't know/Refused (VOL.) |
| 100 |  |

## IF RESPONDENT WATCHED (Q.9=1-3) ASK:

## ROTATE Q.10o AND Q.10m

Q.10m All in all, would you say John McCain did an excellent, good, only fair or poor job in the debate?

## BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS WHO WATCHED THE DEBATE [N=832]:

| 14 | Excellent |
| :---: | :--- |
| 45 | Good |
| 28 | Only fair |
| 12 | Poor |
| $\underline{1}$ | Don't know/Refused (VOL.) |
| 100 |  |

## IF RESPONDENT WATCHED (Q.9=1-3) ASK:

## ROTATE Q. 11 AND Q. 12

Q. 11 Please tell me what one word best describes your impression of Barack Obama in the debate. Tell me just the ONE best word that described him. (OPEN-END. PROBE ONCE ONLY IF RESPONDENT ANSWERS "DON'T KNOW".).

## BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS WHO WATCHED THE DEBATE [N=832]:

| Obama |  | Kerry |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Late Sept |  | Early Oct |  |
| $\underline{2008}$ |  | $\underline{2004}$ |  |
| 50 | Confident | 47 | Confident |
| 31 | Inexperienced | 25 | Prepared |
| 31 | Intelligent | 19 | Intelligent |
| 28 | Presidential | 17 | Presidential |
| 22 | Good | 16 | Strong/Strength |
| 16 | Change | 14 | Good |
| 14 | Arrogant | 12 | Knowledgeable |
| 13 | Strong | 11 | Arrogant |
| 12 | Prepared | 11 | Wishy-washy |
| 12 | Knowledgeable | 11 | Articulate |
| 10 | Calm | 10 | Indecisive |
| 10 | Excellent | 9 | Flip-flop |
| 10 | Liberal | 8 | Politician |
| 9 | Charismatic | 7 | Untrustworthy |
| 8 | Eloquent | 7 | Polished |
| 8 | Fair | 7 | Thoughtful |
| 8 | Smooth |  |  |
| 8 | Young |  |  |
| 8 | Leader |  |  |
| 8 | Smart |  |  |
| 7 | Articulate |  |  |
| 7 | Thoughtful |  |  |
| 7 | Unsure |  |  |

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

## IF RESPONDENT WATCHED (Q.9=1-3) ASK:

ROTATE Q. 11 AND Q. 12
Q. 12 Please tell me what one word best describes your impression of John McCain in the debate. Tell me just the ONE best word that described him. (OPEN-END. PROBE ONCE ONLY IF RESPONDENT ANSWERS "DON'T KNOW".).

## BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS WHO WATCHED THE DEBATE [N=832]:

| McCain <br> Late Sept <br> $\underline{2008}$ |  | Bush <br> Early Oct |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 31 | Experienced | $\underline{2004}$ |  |
| 38 | Old | 33 | Honest |
| 26 | Knowledgeable | 23 | Strong/Strength |
| 20 | Confident | 14 | Sincere |
| 19 | Strong | 14 | Confident |
| 18 | Honest | 13 | Defensive |
| 15 | Goodescending | 11 | Determined |
| 13 | Aggressive | 11 | Good |
| 13 | Angry | 11 | Steady/Steadfast |
| 11 | Fair | 11 | Adequate |
| 11 | Prepared | 11 | Liar |
| 11 | Sincere | 11 | Nervous |
| 10 | Excellent | 10 | Tired/Fatigued/Exhausted |
| 9 | Arrogant | 9 | Leader/Leadership |
| 9 | Bush | 9 | Repetitive |
| 9 | Consistent | 8 | Angry |
| 9 | Patriotic | 8 | Confused |
| 8 | Leader | 8 | Resolute |
| 7 | Conservative | 8 | Frustrated |
| 7 | Defensive | 8 | Uncertain |
| 7 | Liar | 7 | Stubborn |
| 7 | Presidential | 7 | Flustered |
|  |  | 7 | Unprepared |
|  |  | 7 | Consistent |
|  | 7 | Integrity |  |

The numbers listed represent the number of respondents who offered each response; they are not percentages.
NO QUESTIONS 13-19

## ASK ALL REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

Q. 20 And as I read a list of phrases, tell me if you think each phrase better describes [ROTATE ORDER OF CANDIDATES] John McCain or Barack Obama. [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE] - does this better describe [READ IN SAME ORDER: McCain or Obama]? What about [INSERT ITEM]?
[REPEAT IF NECESSARY: "Would you say this better describes [READ IN SAME ORDER: McCain or Obama]?

## BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1258]:




## ASK REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

Q. 21 Regardless of who you support, which one of the presidential candidates - [ROTATE ORDER OF CANDIDATES] John McCain or Barack Obama - do you think would do the best job of [INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]?
And who do you think would do the best job of [INSERT NEXT ITEM]?
IF RESPONDENT MENTIONS ANYONE OTHER THAN MCCAIN OR OBAMA PROBE ONCE:
"If you had to choose between McCain and Obama. . . "?]
BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1258]:

|  |  | John <br> McCain | Barack <br> Obama | (VOL.) <br> Neither | (VOL.) <br> DK/Ref. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a. $\quad \operatorname{Im}$ | roving economic conditions |  |  |  |  |
|  | Late September, 2008 | 33 | 51 | 6 | $10=100$ |
|  | Mid-September, 2008 | 38 | 47 | 5 | $10=100$ |
|  | July, 2008 | 32 | 47 | 7 | $14=100$ |
|  | June, 2008 | 31 | 51 | 8 | $10=100$ |
|  | Late May, 2008 | 36 | 51 | 4 | $9=100$ |
|  | April, 2008 | 33 | 53 | 8 | $6=100$ |
| Bush/Kerry | Mid October, 2004 | 40 | 47 | 4 | $9=100$ |
|  | Early October, 2004 | 40 | 46 | 5 | $9=100$ |
|  | September, 2004 | 42 | 45 | 4 | $9=100$ |
|  | August, 2004 | 37 | 52 | 3 | $8=100$ |
| Bush/Kerry | May, 2004 | 38 | 48 | 5 | $9=100$ |
|  | Late March, 2004 | 39 | 44 | 6 | $11=100$ |
|  | Mid-March, 2004 | 37 | 53 | 2 | $8=100$ |
| Bush/Gore | Mid-October, 2000 | 37 | 49 | 3 | $11=100$ |
|  | Early October, 2000 | 35 | 47 | 6 | $12=100$ |
|  | September, 2000 | 38 | 46 | 5 | $11=100$ |


| Q. 21 CONTINUED... |  | John | Barack | (VOL.) | (VOL.) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | McCain | Obama | Neither | DK/Ref. |  |
|  | June, 2000 | 38 | 41 | 5 | 16=100 |  |
|  | March, 2000 | 42 | 46 | 4 | $8=100$ |  |
| Dole/Clinton | September, 1996 | 35 | 49 | 8 | $8=100$ |  |
|  | July, 1996 | 38 | 45 | 8 | $9=100$ |  |
|  | TREND FOR COMPARISON | Bush | Clinton | Perot | Neither | DK/Ref. |
| Bush/Clinton | O October, 1992 | 26 | 41 | 16 | 5 | 12=100 |
|  | ing wise decisions about to do in Iraq |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Late September, 2008 | 48 | 43 | 3 | $6=100$ |  |
|  | Mid-September, 2008 | 48 | 41 | 4 | $7=100$ |  |
|  | July, 2008 | 44 | 41 | 3 | $12=100$ |  |
|  | June, 2008 | 47 | 41 | 4 | $8=100$ |  |
|  | Late May, 2008 | 46 | 43 | 2 | $9=100$ |  |
|  | April, 2008 | 50 | 38 | 5 | $7=100$ |  |
| Bush/Kerry | Mid October, 2004 | 47 | 41 | 4 | $8=100$ |  |
|  | Early October, 2004 | 50 | 40 | 2 | $8=100$ |  |
|  | September, 2004 | 51 | 39 | 3 | $7=100$ |  |
|  | August, 2004 | 44 | 46 | 3 | $7=100$ |  |
|  | May, 2004 | 44 | 41 | 4 | $11=100$ |  |
|  | Late March, 2004 | 49 | 37 | 4 | $10=100$ |  |
|  | Mid-March, 2004 | 47 | 45 | 2 | $6=100$ |  |
|  | ing wise decisions about ign policy |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Late September, 2008 | 49 | 42 | 2 | $7=100$ |  |
|  | Mid-September, 2008 | 51 | 40 | 2 | $7=100$ |  |
|  | July, 2008 | 43 | 42 | 2 | $13=100$ |  |
| Bush/Kerry | September, 2004 | 53 | 37 | 3 | $7=100$ |  |
|  | August, 2004 | 43 | 47 | 2 | $8=100$ |  |
|  | May, 2004 | 43 | 42 | 4 | $11=100$ |  |
|  | Late March, 2004 | 44 | 38 | 4 | $14=100$ |  |
|  | Mid-March, 2004 | 44 | 45 | 3 | $8=100$ |  |
| Bush/Gore | March, 2000 | 40 | 46 | 4 | $10=100$ |  |
| Dole/Clinton E | Early September, 1996 | 39 | 44 | 7 | $10=100$ |  |
|  | July, 1996 | 42 | 42 | 5 | 11=100 |  |
|  | TREND FOR COMPARISON | Bush | Clinton | Perot | Neither | DK/Ref. |
| Bush/Clinton October, 1992 |  | 53 | 27 | 6 | 3 | 11=100 |
| d. Defen terror | ending the country from future rist attacks |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Late September, 2008 | 53 | 36 | 3 | $8=100$ |  |
|  | Mid-September, 2008 | 56 | 31 | 4 | $9=100$ |  |
|  | July, 2008 | 48 | 33 | 5 | $14=100$ |  |
|  | June, 2008 | 55 | 31 | 5 | $9=100$ |  |
|  | April, 2008 | 63 | 26 | 5 | $6=100$ |  |
| Bush/Kerry | Mid October, 2004 | 53 | 35 | 4 | $8=100$ |  |
|  | Early October, 2004 | 57 | 32 | 3 | $8=100$ |  |
|  | September, 2004 | 58 | 31 | 3 | $8=100$ |  |
|  | August, 2004 | 49 | 39 | 4 | $8=100$ |  |
|  | May, 2004 | 52 | 33 | 5 | $10=100$ |  |
|  | Late March, 2004 | 53 | 29 | 4 | $14=100$ |  |
|  | Mid-March, 2004 | 57 | 32 | 4 | $7=100$ |  |


| Q. 21 CONTINUED... | John McCain | Barack Obama | (VOL.) <br> Neither | (VOL.) <br> DK/Ref. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| e. Dealing with the nation's energy probl |  |  |  |  |  |
| Late September, 2008 | 36 | 52 | 4 | $8=100$ |  |
| Mid-September, 2008 | 40 | 46 | 4 | $10=100$ |  |
| Late May, 2008 | 33 | 51 | 5 | $11=100$ |  |
| f. Dealing with taxes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Late-September, 2008 | 36 | 49 | 6 | $9=100$ |  |
| Mid-September, 2008 | 39 | 44 | 5 | $12=100$ |  |
| June, 2008 | 36 | 47 | 6 | $11=100$ |  |
| Late May, 2008 | 44 | 39 | 5 | $12=100$ |  |
| Bush/Gore Late October, 2000 | 45 | 41 | 5 | $9=100$ |  |
| Mid-October, 2000 | 41 | 42 | 5 | $12=100$ |  |
| Early October, 2000 | 39 | 42 | 6 | $13=100$ |  |
| September, 2000 | 41 | 41 | 5 | $13=100$ |  |
| June, 2000 | 41 | 34 | 7 | $18=100$ |  |
| March, 2000 | 40 | 44 | 5 | $11=100$ |  |
| TREND FOR COMPARISON |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cutting taxes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dole/Clinton September, 1996 | 42 | 34 | 14 | $10=100$ |  |
| July, 1996 | 42 | 35 | 12 | $11=100$ |  |
| TREND FOR COMPARISON | Bush | Clinton | Perot | Neither | DK/Ref. |
| Not increasing taxes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bush/ClintonOctober, 1992 | 35 | 25 | 8 | 16 | $16=100$ |

## ASK REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

Q. 22 Which candidate do you think could best address the current problems involving investment banks and companies with ties to the housing market? [READ AND ROTATE]:

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1258]:
-NII GP-
Sept. 19-22
46 Barack Obama 47
33 John McCain 35
7 Neither (VOL. DO NOT READ) 8
3 Both/Either (VOL. DO NOT READ) 3
11 Don't know/Refused (VOL. DO NOT READ) $\underline{7}$
100
100

## NO QUESTIONS 23-25

In the Sept. 19-22, 2008, News Interest Index the question was worded: "Regardless of which candidate you prefer, which candidate do you think could best address the problems investment banks and companies with ties to the house market are having?"

## ASK ALL

Q. 26 Now I'd like your views on some people. As I read some names, please tell me if you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of each person. (First, INSERT NAME) would you say your overall opinion of...
[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE ITEMS a THRU d; FOLLOWED BY ROTATE ITEMS e AND f] is very favorable, mostly favorable, mostly UNfavorable, or very unfavorable?
How about (NEXT NAME)? [IF NECESSARY: would you say your overall opinion of [NAME] is very favorable, mostly favorable, mostly UNfavorable, or very unfavorable?[INTERVIEWERS: PROBE TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN "NEVER HEARD OF" AND "CAN’T RATE."]
a. John McCain

Late September, 2008
Mid-September, 2008
Late May, 2008
April, 2008
March, 2008
Late February, 2008
Early February, 2008
January, 2008
Late December, 2007
August, 2007
December, 2006
April, 2006
Late October, 2005
Late March, 2005
July, 2001
January, 2001
May, 2000
--------Favorable------ ------Unfavorable-----
(VOL.) (VOL.)

| 55 | 19 | 36 | 38 | 14 | 24 | $*$ | $7=100$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 58 | 20 | 38 | 38 | 16 | 22 | $*$ | $4=100$ |
| 46 | 12 | 34 | 44 | 20 | 24 | 1 | $9=100$ |
| 48 | 11 | 37 | 40 | 17 | 23 | 2 | $10=100$ |
| 45 | 8 | 37 | 41 | 16 | 25 | 2 | $12=100$ |
| 48 | 12 | 36 | 38 | 14 | 24 | 1 | $13=100$ |
| 53 | 12 | 41 | 31 | 10 | 21 | 3 | $13=100$ |
| 55 | 14 | 41 | 31 | 9 | 22 | 3 | $11=100$ |
| 46 | 8 | 38 | 34 | 10 | 24 | 7 | $13=100$ |
| 47 | 8 | 39 | 29 | 8 | 21 | 12 | $12=100$ |
| 51 | 13 | 38 | 26 | 6 | 20 | 10 | $13=100$ |
| 54 | 14 | 40 | 26 | 7 | 19 | 8 | $12=100$ |
| 56 | 15 | 41 | 19 | 5 | 14 | 10 | $15=100$ |
| 59 | 15 | 44 | 17 | 4 | 13 | 8 | $16=100$ |
| 51 | 14 | 37 | 22 | 5 | 17 | 13 | $14=100$ |
| 59 | 18 | 41 | 15 | 3 | 12 | 9 | $17=100$ |
| 54 | 14 | 40 | 20 | 5 | 15 | 11 | $15=100$ |

b. Barack Obama

Late September, 2008
Mid-September, 2008
Late May, 2008
April, 2008
March, 2008
Late February, 2008
Early February, 2008
January, 2008
Late December, 2007
August, 2007
c. Sarah Palin

Late September, 2008
Mid-September, 2008
$47 \quad 18$

|  | 18 | 29 | 40 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 50 | 25 | 25 | 34 |


| 49 | 15 | 34 | 30 | 10 | 20 | 8 | $13=100$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | 14 | 34 | 30 | 11 | 19 | 8 | $14=100$ |
| 28 | 7 | 21 | 20 | 5 | 15 | 38 | $14=100$ |
| 21 | 4 | 17 | 20 | 6 | 14 | 43 | $16=100$ |
| 22 | 4 | 18 | 15 | 4 | 11 | 25 | $38=100$ |

NO QUESTIONS 27-28

## ROTATE Q. 29 AND Q. 30

ASK ALL:
Q. 29 Based on what you know about the Republican vice presidential nominee Sarah Palin, do you think she is qualified to serve as PRESIDENT, if it becomes necessary, or not?

|  |  |  | Dan Quayle |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | -NII GP- | -RV- | -RV- |

## ROTATE Q. 29 AND Q. 30

ASK ALL:
Q. 30 Based on what you know about the Democratic vice presidential nominee Joe Biden, do you think he is qualified to serve as PRESIDENT, if it becomes necessary, or not?

|  |  |  | Lloyd Bentsen <br> -RV- |  | -RV- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## NO QUESTIONS 31-33

## ROTATE Q. 34 AND Q. 35

## ASK REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

Q. 34 As I name some traits, please tell me whether you think each one describes Joe Biden. First, [INSERT FIRST ITEM; RANDOMIZE] do you think of Joe Biden as [FIRST ITEM] or not? Do you think of Biden as [NEXT ITEM] or not? [INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: IF RESPONDENT SAYS THEY DON'T KNOW CANDIDATE WELL ENOUGH ENTER AS DON'T KNOW AND EMPHASIZE THAT THAT IS A LEGITIMATE ANSWER]

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1258]

|  | Yes, describes <br> Biden | $\underline{\text { No }}$ | Don’t Know/ <br> Refused |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NO ITEMS a OR b | $\underline{ }$ | 24 | $16=100$ |  |
| c. Honest | 60 | 29 | $16=100$ |  |
| d. | Down-to-earth | 55 | 53 | $14=100$ |
| e. | Arrogant | 33 | 12 | $13=100$ |

## ROTATE Q. 34 AND Q. 35 <br> ASK REGISTERED VOTERS (REGICERT=1):

Q. 35 As I name some traits, please tell me whether you think each one describes Sarah Palin. First, [INSERT FIRST ITEM; RANDOMIZE] do you think of Sarah Palin as [FIRST ITEM] or not? Do you think of Palin as [NEXT ITEM] or not? [INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: IF RESPONDENT SAYS THEY DON'T KNOW CANDIDATE WELL ENOUGH ENTER AS DON'T KNOW AND EMPHASIZE THAT THAT IS A LEGITIMATE ANSWER]

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1258]

|  | Yes, describes |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| NO ITEMS a OR b | $\underline{\text { Palin }}$ | $\underline{\text { No }}$ | Don’t Know/ <br> Refused |
| c. | Honest | 61 | 29 |
| d. | Down-to-earth | 70 | 22 |
| e. | Arrogant | 27 | 65 |
| f. | Well-informed | 45 | 46 |

## NO QUESTIONS 36-39

On another topic...

## ASK ALL:

Q. 40 How would you rate economic conditions in this country today... as excellent, good, only fair, or poor?

|  | Excellent | Good | Only <br> Fair | Poor | (VOL.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Don't Know/ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Late September, 2008 | * | 7 | 27 | 65 | $1=100$ |
| July, 2008 | 1 | 9 | 39 | 50 | $1=100$ |
| April, 2008 | 1 | 10 | 33 | 56 | *=100 |
| March, 2008 | 1 | 10 | 32 | 56 | $1=100$ |
| Early February, 2008 | 1 | 16 | 36 | 45 | $2=100$ |
| January, 2008 | 3 | 23 | 45 | 28 | $1=100$ |
| November, 2007 | 3 | 20 | 44 | 32 | $1=100$ |
| September, 2007 | 3 | 23 | 43 | 29 | $2=100$ |
| June, 2007 | 6 | 27 | 40 | 25 | $2=100$ |
| February, 2007 | 5 | 26 | 45 | 23 | $1=100$ |
| December, 2006 | 6 | 32 | 41 | 19 | $2=100$ |
| Early November, 2006 (RVs) | 9 | 35 | 37 | 17 | $2=100$ |
| Late October, 2006 | 6 | 27 | 40 | 25 | $2=100$ |
| September, 2006 | 5 | 32 | 41 | 20 | $2=100$ |
| March, 2006 | 4 | 29 | 44 | 22 | $1=100$ |
| January, 2006 | 4 | 30 | 45 | 19 | $2=100$ |
| Early October, 2005 | 2 | 23 | 45 | 29 | $1=100$ |
| Mid-September, 2005 | 3 | 28 | 44 | 24 | $1=100$ |
| Mid-May, 2005 | 3 | 29 | 47 | 20 | $1=100$ |
| January, 2005 | 3 | 36 | 45 | 15 | $1=100$ |
| December, 2004 | 3 | 33 | 43 | 20 | $1=100$ |
| Early November, 2004 (RVs) | 5 | 31 | 37 | 26 | $1=100$ |
| Mid-September, 2004 | 4 | 34 | 40 | 20 | $2=100$ |
| August, 2004 | 3 | 30 | 45 | 21 | $1=100$ |
| Late April, 2004 | 4 | 34 | 38 | 22 | $2=100$ |

Q. 40 CONTINUED...

|  | Excellent | Only |  |  | Don't Know Refused |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Good | Fair | Poor |  |
| Late February, 2004 | 2 | 29 | 42 | 26 | $1=100$ |
| February 9-12, 2004 (Gallup) | 2 | 31 | 46 | 21 | $0=100$ |
| January 12-15, 2004 (Gallup) | 3 | 34 | 42 | 21 | $0=100$ |
| January 2-5, 2004 (Gallup) | 3 | 40 | 41 | 16 | *=100 |
| December 11-14, 2003 (Gallup) | ) 3 | 34 | 44 | 19 | *=100 |
| November 3-5, 2003 (Gallup) | 2 | 28 | 49 | 21 | *=100 |
| October 24-26, 2003 (Gallup) | 2 | 24 | 44 | 30 | *=100 |
| October 6-8, 2003 (Gallup) | 2 | 20 | 50 | 27 | $1=100$ |
| September 8-10, 2003 (Gallup) | ) 1 | 20 | 49 | 30 | *=100 |
| August 4-6, 2003 (Gallup) | 1 | 24 | 52 | 23 | *=100 |
| February 17-19, 2003 (Gallup) | 1 | 17 | 48 | 34 | *=100 |
| February 4-6, 2002 (Gallup) | 2 | 26 | 55 | 16 | $1=100$ |
| March 5-7, 2001 (Gallup) | 3 | 43 | 43 | 10 | $1=100$ |
| January 7-10, 2000 (Gallup) | 19 | 52 | 23 | 5 | $1=100$ |
| January 15-17, 1999 (Gallup) | 14 | 55 | 27 | 4 | *=100 |
| March 20-22, 1998 (Gallup) | 20 | 46 | 27 | 7 | *=100 |
| Jan 31 - Feb 2, 1997 (Gallup) | 4 | 38 | 43 | 15 | *=100 |
| March 15-17, 1996 (Gallup) | 2 | 31 | 48 | 18 | $1=100$ |
| May 11-14, 1995 (Gallup) | 2 | 27 | 50 | 20 | $1=100$ |
| January 15-17, 1994 (Gallup) | * | 22 | 54 | 24 | *=100 |
| February 12-14, 1993 (Gallup) | * | 14 | 46 | 39 | $1=100$ |
| January 3-6, 1992 (Gallup) | * | 12 | 46 | 41 | $1=100$ |

## IF ‘ONLY FAIR’ OR ‘POOR (3,4 IN Q.40) ASK:

Q. 41 Do you think the U.S. economy is just having a few problems, is in a recession, or is in a depression?

BASED ON TOTAL [N=1505]

|  |  | July | March |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | Excellent/Good | $\underline{2008}$ | $\underline{2008}$ |
| 92 | Only fair/Poor | 89 | 11 |
| 12 | Just having a few problems | 14 | 14 |
| 56 | In a recession | 54 | 56 |
| 21 | In a depression | 18 | 15 |
| 3 | Don't know/refused (VOL.) | 3 | 3 |
| $\frac{1}{1}$ | Don't know/Refused (VOL.) | $\underline{1}$ | $\underline{1}$ |
| 100 |  | 100 | 100 |

## NO QUESTION 42

QUESTIONS 43-47 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

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

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

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



[^0]:    2 Includes those who say they lean to the Republican or Democratic candidate.
    Prior to Mid-September, 2008, July, 2004, September, 2000, September, 1996, August, 1992, and September, 1988 the question did not specify vice presidential candidates.

