# Western New England University Polling Institute September 6-13, 2012 

## TABLES

Next, please tell me if you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of the following people. If you haven't heard of them or don't have an opinion of them, just tell me and we'll move on.

Do you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of (name). (Names of the Senate candidates were rotated in random order in the survey.)

| Favorable - Unfavorable Ratings for Scott Brown |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Favorable | Unfavorable | Haven’t heard of | No opinion | Refused | N* |
| Sept. 6-13, 2012 <br> Party <br> Identification** | Likely voters | 54\% | 32\% | 2\% | 10\% | 2\% | 444 |
|  | Democrat | 25\% | 60\% | 4\% | 10\% | 0\% | 163 |
|  | Republican | 91\% | 0\% | 2\% | 3\% | 3\% | 61 |
| Gender | Independent | 66\% | 20\% | 1\% | 11\% | 2\% | 217 |
|  | Male | 63\% | 28\% | 1\% | 7\% | 1\% | 225 |
|  | Female | 46\% | 35\% | 3\% | 14\% | 2\% | 219 |
| Sept. 6-13, 2012 | Registered voters | 52\% | 30\% | 4\% | 11\% | 3\% | 545 |
| May 29-31, 2012 | Registered voters | 49\% | 32\% | 1\% | 16\% | 1\% | 504 |
| Feb. 23 - <br> March 1, 2012 <br> Sept. 29 - <br> Oct. 5, 2011 | Registered voters | 47\% | 28\% | 5\% | 16\% | 3\% | 527 |
|  | Registered voters | 52\% | 27\% | 5\% | 14\% | 2\% | 475 |
| March 6-10, 2011 | Registered voters | 53\% | 27\% | 4\% | 15\% | 1\% | 472 |

* Subsamples are unweighted N's, and consist of likely voters. Row percentages may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.
** Party identification was measured with the following question: "In politics today, do you consider yourself a Democrat, Republican, Independent or something else?"

Favorable - Unfavorable Ratings for Elizabeth Warren

|  |  | Favorable | Unfavorable | Haven't <br> heard of | No opinion | Refused | N* |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sept. 6-13, 2012 | Likely voters | $\mathbf{5 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 4}$ |
| Party | Democrat | $82 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $0 \%$ | 163 |
| Identification | Republican | $15 \%$ | $71 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $1 \%$ | 61 |
|  | Independent | $43 \%$ | $41 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $3 \%$ | 217 |
| Gender | Male | $49 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $1 \%$ | 225 |
|  | Female | $56 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $3 \%$ | 219 |
| Sept. 6-13, 2012 | Registered voters | $54 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $3 \%$ | 545 |
| May 29-31, 2012 | Registered voters | $41 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $2 \%$ | 504 |
| Feb. 23- | Registered voters | $37 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $7 \%$ | 527 |
| March 1, 2012 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sept. 29- | Registered voters | $33 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $5 \%$ | 475 |
| Oct. 5, 2011 | Registered voters | $17 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $59 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $3 \%$ | 472 |
| March 6-10, 2011 | Reg\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Subsamples are unweighted N's, and consist of likely voters. Row percentages may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

Do you approve or disapprove of the way Scott Brown is handling his job as United States senator?

| Job Approval - Scott Brown |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Approve | Disapprove | Don’t know/ Refused | N* |
| Sept. 6-13, 2012 | Likely voters | 57\% | 30\% | 12\% | 444 |
| Party Identification | Democrat | 30\% | 58\% | 12\% | 163 |
|  | Republican | 92\% | 3\% | 6\% | 61 |
|  | Independent | 67\% | 18\% | 15\% | 217 |
| Gender | Male | 62\% | 28\% | 10\% | 225 |
|  | Female | 53\% | 33\% | 14\% | 219 |
| Age | 18-29 | ** | ** | ** | ** |
|  | 30-49 | 57\% | 31\% | 12\% | 121 |
|  | 50-64 | 63\% | 24\% | 12\% | 157 |
|  | 65 and older | 55\% | 36\% | 9\% | 140 |
| Education | High school or less | 68\% | 25\% | 7\% | 89 |
|  | Some college | 58\% | 26\% | 17\% | 108 |
|  | College graduate | 54\% | 34\% | 12\% | 246 |
| Region | Western MA | 48\% | 26\% | 26\% | 82 |
|  | Central MA | 66\% | 27\% | 7\% | 55 |
|  | North / South Shore | 62\% | 33\% | 5\% | 136 |
|  | Boston and suburbs | 55\% | 30\% | 15\% | 171 |
| Sept. 6-13, 2012 | Registered voters | 55\% | 28\% | 17\% | 545 |
| May 29-31, 2012 | Registered voters | 51\% | 32\% | 17\% | 504 |
| Feb. 23 - <br> March 1, 2012 | Registered voters | 54\% | 28\% | 19\% | 527 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } 29 \text { - Oct. 5, } \\ & 2011 \end{aligned}$ | Registered voters | 54\% | 30\% | 17\% | 475 |
| March 6-10, 2011 | Registered voters | 57\% | 24\% | 19\% | 472 |

* Subsamples are unweighted N's, and consist of likely voters. Row percentages may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.
** Subgroup contains fewer than 40 respondents.

As you may know, Massachusetts voters will vote for president and a United States Senator in November. How much interest do you have in this election - a lot, some, a little, or none at all?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Interest in the Upcoming Election |  |  |  |  |  |

* Subsamples are unweighted N's, and consist of likely or registered voters. Row percentages may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

As you may know, voters in Massachusetts will elect a United States Senator in November. If the election for Senate were held today and the candidates were Scott Brown, the Republican, and Elizabeth Warren, the Democrat, would you vote for Scott Brown, Elizabeth Warren, or some other candidate for Senate? (If no preference is stated): At this moment do you lean more toward Scott Brown, the Republican, or more toward Elizabeth Warren, the Democrat?
(Names were rotated in random order in the initial and follow-up questions. Initial preferences and preferences of leaning voters in the follow-up question were combined in the table below.)

| Voter Preferences for the U.S. Senate Seat - Likely and Registered Voters |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Warren | Brown | Don't know / Undecided | Refused | N* |
| Sept. 6-13, 2012 | Likely voters | 50\% | 44\% | 6\% | 0\% | 444 |
| Party Identification | Democrat | 89\% | 6\% | 5\% | 0\% | 163 |
|  | Republican | 4\% | 91\% | 5\% | 0\% | 61 |
|  | Independent | 35\% | 57\% | 7\% | 0\% | 217 |
| Gender | Male | 44\% | 49\% | 7\% | 0\% | 225 |
|  | Female | 55\% | 40\% | 5\% | 0\% | 219 |
| Age | 18-29 | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** |
|  | 30-49 | 46\% | 51\% | 3\% | 0\% | 121 |
|  | 50-64 | 46\% | 47\% | 7\% | 0\% | 157 |
|  | 65 and older | 63\% | 35\% | 1\% | 0\% | 140 |
| Education | High school or less | 51\% | 48\% | 2\% | 0\% | 89 |
|  | Some college | 51\% | 39\% | 9\% | 0\% | 108 |
|  | College graduate | 48\% | 46\% | 6\% | 0\% | 246 |
| Region | Western MA | 61\% | 33\% | 6\% | 0\% | 82 |
|  | Central MA | 38\% | 50\% | 12\% | 0\% | 55 |
|  | North / South Shore | 47\% | 49\% | 5\% | 0\% | 136 |
|  | Boston and suburbs | 52\% | 43\% | 5\% | 0\% | 171 |
| Sept. 6-13, 2012 | Registered voters | 53\% | 41\% | 6\% | 0\% | 545 |
| May 29-31, 2012 | Registered voters | 45\% | 43\% | 11\% | 0\% | 504 |
| Feb. 23 - March 1, 2012 | Registered voters | 41\% | 49\% | 10\% | 1\% | 527 |
| Sept. 29 - <br> Oct. 5, 2011 | Registered voters | 42\% | 47\% | 10\% | 1\% | 475 |
| March 2011 | Registered voters | 34\% | 51\% | 14\% | 1\% | 472 |

* Subsamples are unweighted N's, and consist of likely voters. Row percentages may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding. **Subgroup contains fewer than 40 respondents.

|  |  | Warren | Brown | Some other candidate | Wouldn't <br> vote | Don’t know / Undecided | Refused | N* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sept. 6-13, 2012 | Likely voters | 48\% | 42\% | 3\% | 0\% | 7\% | 0\% | 444 |
| Party Identification | Democrat | 87\% | 5\% | 4\% | 0\% | 5\% | 0\% | 163 |
|  | Republican | 4\% | 87\% | 3\% | 0\% | 6\% | 0\% | 61 |
|  | Independent | 34\% | 54\% | 3\% | 0\% | 9\% | 0\% | 217 |
| Gender | Male | 43\% | 48\% | 4\% | 0\% | 4\% | 0\% | 225 |
|  | Female | 52\% | 36\% | 2\% | 0\% | 9\% | 0\% | 219 |
| Age | 18-29 | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** |
|  | 30-49 | 45\% | 49\% | 1\% | 0\% | 4\% | 0\% | 121 |
|  | 50-64 | 44\% | 44\% | 2\% | 0\% | 10\% | 0\% | 157 |
|  | 65 and older | 62\% | 31\% | 0\% | 0\% | 7\% | 0\% | 140 |
| Education | High school or less | 49\% | 43\% | 0\% | 0\% | 9\% | 0\% | 89 |
|  | Some college | 50\% | 39\% | 4\% | 0\% | 7\% | 0\% | 108 |
|  | College graduate | 47\% | 43\% | 4\% | 0\% | 6\% | 0\% | 246 |
| Region | Western MA | 56\% | 29\% | 6\% | 0\% | 9\% | 0\% | 82 |
|  | Central MA | 36\% | 47\% | 6\% | 0\% | 11\% | 0\% | 55 |
|  | North / South Shore | 45\% | 47\% | 1\% | 0\% | 6\% | 0\% | 136 |
|  | Boston and suburbs | 51\% | 41\% | 3\% | 0\% | 6\% | 0\% | 171 |
| Sept. 6-13, 2012 | Registered voters | 51\% | 39\% | 3\% | 0\% | 7\% | 0\% | 545 |
| May 29 - 31, 2012 | Registered voters | 40\% | 42\% | 4\% | 2\% | 10\% | 1\% | 504 |
| Feb. 23 - March 1, 2012 | Registered voters | 38\% | 44\% | 9\% | 1\% | 7\% | 1\% | 527 |
| Sept. 29 - Oct. 5, 2011 | Registered voters | 40\% | 45\% | 5\% | 2\% | 7\% | 1\% | 475 |
| March 6-10, 2011 | Registered voters | 28\% | 46\% | 11\% | 0\% | 14\% | 1\% | 472 |

Are you very sure about your choice for the Senate, or might you change your mind before Election Day?

Asked of the 421 likely voters and the 515 registered voters who expressed a preference in response to the initial Senate match-up question or the follow-up measure of preferences among leaning voters.

| Very Sure About Choice or Might Change Mind - Likely and Registered Voters |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

* Subsamples are unweighted N's, and consist of likely voters. Row percentages may not sum to100 percent due to rounding.


## METHODOLOGY

The Western New England University Polling Institute survey consists of telephone interviews with 588 adults ages 18 and older drawn from across Massachusetts using random-digit-dialing Sept. 6-13, 2012. The sample yielded 545 adults who said they are registered to vote in Massachusetts, and 444 adults who are classified as likely to vote in the Nov. 6, 2012 general election. Unless otherwise noted, the figures in this release are based on the statewide sample of likely voters. The Polling Institute classified likely voters based on voters' responses to questions about interest in the election, likelihood of voting in the election, ability to identify their polling place, and whether they reported voting in the 2008 presidential election.

The Polling Institute dialed household telephone numbers, known as "landline numbers," and cell phone numbers for the survey. In order to draw a representative sample from the landline numbers, interviewers first asked for the youngest male age 18 or older who was home at the time of the call, and if no adult male was present, the youngest female age 18 or older who was at home at the time of the call. Interviewers dialing cell phone numbers interviewed the respondent who answered the cell phone after confirming three things: (1) that the respondent was in a safe setting to complete the survey; (2) that the respondent was an adult age 18 or older; and (3) that the respondent was a resident of Massachusetts. The landline and cell phone data were combined and weighted to reflect the adult population of Massachusetts by gender, race, age, and county of residence using U.S. Census estimates for Massachusetts. The full text of the questionnaire for this survey is available at www1.wne.edu/pollinginst.

All surveys are subject to sampling error, which is the expected probable difference between interviewing everyone in a population versus a scientific sampling drawn from that population. The sampling error for a sample of 444 likely voters is $+/-4.6$ percent at a 95 percent confidence interval. Thus if 55 percent of likely voters said they approved of the job that Scott Brown is doing as U.S. Senator, one would be 95 percent sure that the true figure would be between 50.4 percent and 59.6 percent ( 55 percent $+/-4.6$ percent) had all Massachusetts voters been interviewed, rather than just a sample. The margin of sampling error for the sample of 545 registered voters is $+/-4.2$ percent at a 95 percent confidence interval. Sampling error increases as the sample size decreases, so statements based on various population subgroups are subject to more error than are statements based on the total sample. Sampling error does not take into account other sources of variation inherent in public opinion studies, such as non-response, question wording, or context effects.

Established in 2005, the Western New England University Polling Institute conducts research on issues of importance to Massachusetts and the region. The Institute provides the University's faculty and students with valuable opportunities to participate in public opinion research. Additional information about the Polling Institute is available at www1.wne.edu/pollinginst.

