

LOS ANGELES TIMES POLL ALERT

PRESIDENT BUSH'S SECOND TERM

The presidential campaign and the election are over. The incumbent, George W. Bush, has won. As Bush begins his second term in office, he has said he has a mandate from the American people to advance his agenda – reforming the tax code, privatizing Social Security, reforming medical liability laws and working on legislation to advance his socially conservative agenda. However, according to the latest Los Angeles Times poll, the country is just as polarized along party and ideological lines as it was during the presidential election. This deep divide has the potential to stall much of President Bush's agenda over his second term. In addition, the war in Iraq is ever present in the minds of the nation. The public doesn't feel the situation in Iraq was worth going to war over, nor do they think the war has stabilized the region. In spite of this, they do want the elections to go forward at the end of this month, even though it may mean a segment of the Iraqi population will not be able to vote.

The president is starting his second term with a tepid job approval rating, compared to other modern day presidents. On the eve of their second terms, Dwight D. Eisenhower received a 77% job approval rating; 68% of Americans viewed Ronald Reagan's job performance positively, and 61% of Americans gave Clinton positive marks (Richard Nixon received very similar ratings to G.W. Bush). Bush's overall ratings are 50% positive to 47% negative.

On other issues, such as the situation in Iraq and the economy, the president's ratings are not good. Bush's job rating handling the situation in Iraq is negative and the public is split on his handling of the economy. He still gets good marks for his handling of the war on terrorism (the mainstay issue of his administration). The negative rating for the situation in Iraq is really no surprise – with constant news reporting of American troops' deaths and suicide bombings in Iraq. And now, the president concedes after two years of searching that Iraq had no weapons of mass destruction. (Although the Bush administration said that they would have gone to war with Iraq anyway because Saddam Hussein was a threat to the region.)

Although Bush and his administration were criticized for their slow reaction to the tsunami disaster in Asia, more than seven in 10 approve of his handling of this situation. They also think the president's timing was just about right in offering aid to the tsunami stricken countries.

The public still sees the country as moving off on the wrong track, as they did all last year, although perceptions have improved slightly. In addition, more than two out of five Americans say that the country is worse off because of Bush's economic policies than when he became president four years ago. They also think Bush favors the rich over the poor and middle class and favors big business and corporations over ordinary people.

President George W. Bush

Overall Ratings: The president's job rating has remained constant over the last year. Half of Americans approve of the way Bush is handling his job, while 47% disapprove. Men and women are on opposite sides – 54% of men approve, while 50% of women disapprove. The divisiveness in the country is deep along party lines and the president's job performance is one way of seeing it. Three-fourths of Democrats disapprove of the president's job performance, while 86% of Republicans approve. Nearly half of independents disapprove and moderates are split.

Among those respondents who voted last November, the most dramatic shift is among the 65+ age group - they went from 14 point approval (57% to 43%) in a *Los Angeles Times* national exit poll to 21 point disapproval (39% to 60%) in this poll. The other age groups, including the 45-64 year olds are very little changed. Married voters of both genders dropped from 20 point approval (60% to 40%) to 7 points now (52% to 45%). Military/veteran households went from twelve point approval (56% to 44%) to a split now (48% to 48%).

Bush's favorability rating is higher than his job rating – 55% have a favorable opinion of the president, while 42% have an unfavorable one. Independents and moderates have a positive impression of the president.

A majority of respondents say that President Bush cares more about rich people, while slightly more than a third thinks he cares about all income groups equally. Just 3% say he cares more about the poor and 7% think he cares more about middle income people. Even the highly affluent respondents say Bush favors the rich over lower socioeconomic groups. In addition, more than three out of five believe the president cares more about protecting the interests of large business corporations over the interests of ordinary working people.

Iraq: More than half (54%) of respondents disapprove of the way the president is handling the situation in Iraq (including 44% who *strongly* disapprove), while more than two in five approve. Roughly, three out of five each of independents, moderates and women disapprove of Bush's job performance on this issue, as well as 54% of military households. Respondents in all age groups disapprove of the president's job performance in Iraq. Men are somewhat divided – 46% approve to 50% disapprove. Three-quarters of Republicans approve of Bush handling the situation in Iraq, while 80% of Democrats disapprove. Through the last six months of 2004, the Times polls showed the president receiving almost the same negative ratings (ranging from 50% to 55%).

Terrorism: The president's job performance on handling the war on terrorism was his biggest asset during the campaign. And it still defines his administration. Fifty-four percent of Americans approve of Bush handling the war on terrorism, while 43% disapprove. These are very similar results to what he received in an October Times poll -- among registered voters, Bush received a 53% job approval rating vs. a 45% disapproval rating. Women are more disapproving than men.

	MEN	WOMEN
Approve	60%	48%
Disapprove	38	47

Older respondents are much more disapproving of the president than respondents in other age categories, who approve of Bush's job performance on this issue..

A majority of respondents say that because of Bush's policies on national security and terrorism, the country has been more secure over the past four years. About a fifth each say the country has been less secure or Bush's policies have made no difference.

Economy: Respondents are split (49%-46%) on the president's handling of the nation's economy. More than half of independents disapprove of the president's job performance on the economy, while 75% of Democrats disapprove. Eighty-three percent of Republicans approve. The less affluent (households earning less than \$40,000) disapprove, while the middle class to the more affluent approve of the president's performance.

There is a glimmer of light for the president on the economy. Three-fifths of those surveyed say that the nation's economy is doing well these days, while 39% say it is doing badly. Both men and women say the economy is doing well (although more men than women say this), and respondents in all age groups and all income groups are also optimistic. And seven in 10 of those surveyed say their own personal finances are secure (including 16% who say very secure and 54% who say fairly secure).

But even though Americans are somewhat sanguine about the economy, in general, 43% say the country is worse off because of Bush's economic policies, while a quarter say the economy is better off and roughly three in 10 believe the economy is about the same as it was four years ago. More than seven in 10 each of Democrats and liberals believe the economy is worse off, while just 47% of Republicans and 39% of conservatives believe the opposite – that the nation's economy is better off.

Two out of five say that Bush's policies will increase the budget deficit, while just over one in seven think it will decrease the deficit and another two in five think the deficit will remain about the same as it is now.

Right Direction/Wrong Track: Nearly half of all Americans think things in this country are seriously off on the wrong track, while two in five say it is going in the right direction. This figure has improved slightly since the question was asked in a late October 2004 Times poll when the results were 38% to 53%. In all of the Times polls conducted in 2004, the wrong track numbers ranged from 51% to 59%.

Tsunami: There has been much fretting about Bush's reaction to the tsunami disaster. The criticism was that he didn't act fast enough and he didn't offer enough aid. Yet, more than seven in 10 of the public approves of the president's handling of the tsunami disaster in Asia. Less than a fifth disapprove. Even Democrats (55%) and liberals (59%) agree that Bush handled the tsunami disaster well.

When asked if the president reacted too quickly or not quickly enough, 65% thought the president's timing was just about right. A fifth though it was too slow and less than one in ten thought he acted too quickly. Most Americans agreed that he acted in a time-appropriate way.

Inauguration Celebration: There has also been criticism that the inaugural festivities are costing \$40 million and that the celebration should be scaled back because of the tsunami disaster in Asia and the war in Iraq. Most Americans – 75% agree that the inaugural festivities and celebration should be scaled back, while 23% think it should go ahead as planned because that is how Americans celebrate a new presidential term and because it is an American tradition. Even Republicans would like the festivities to be scaled back (61%).

Government

When George W. Bush made his acceptance speech after the election in November, he said he was a president for all Americans – not just the ones that voted for him – and that he would work in a non-partisan way with both Democrats and Republicans. A quarter of those polled say that the president is more partisan than past presidents, while 47% think he is just as partisan as the other presidents (for a combined 72% who think he is at least as partisan as other presidents), while less than a quarter (22%) believe he is less partisan. Americans are not optimistic that the opposing sides in Washington can put aside their differences and accomplish much. Nearly half think that over the next four years, the government in Washington will only solve some of the major problems facing the country, while a third think the government will solve not much at all. Americans are also distrustful of the government – about seven in ten of those surveyed think you can trust the government in Washington to do what is right only some of the time or hardly ever. Just 3% think you can always trust the government to do what is right and 27% say most of the time. Polls have shown that trust or confidence in government has been eroding since the Watergate era.

Interestingly, 52% of Americans want a smaller government with fewer services, while almost two in five want a larger government with many services.

Separation of Church and State: Separation of church and state is a big issue for many Americans. Just a quarter of the public thinks that the Bush administration's policies fully support the principle of separation of church and state; 44% believe the president's policies blur the line by mixing religion and government; and 19% think the president's policies don't support the separation of church and state (for a combined 63% who see at least some blurring of lines). This issue is seen differently by Americans with different ideologies – 47% of Republicans and 40% of conservatives think Bush's policies support the separation of religion and politics, while 79% of Democrats and 85% of liberals think the policies either blur the line between the two or don't support the separation of church and state.

Nearly half of those respondents who say that Bush's policies either blur the lines between religion and government or don't fully support the separation of church and state are upset about these policies while 37% say it doesn't matter to them that there isn't a fine line between the two groups and just 13% are pleased.

	DEM	IND	REP	LIB	MOD	CONS
Support separation	11%	13%	47%	4%	22%	40%
Blur/Don't support separation	<u>79</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>48</u>
Blur the line	52	45	33	56	45	38
Don't support	27	28	7	29	23	10

More than two-thirds of respondents say that maintaining the principle of separation of church and state is either very important (44%) or somewhat important (24%).

Bush and his Agenda for a Second Term

Bush says he has a mandate from the people to govern and push through his agenda. The poll asked respondents a question that mentions that Bush won the election by 51% to Democratic candidate John Kerry's 48%. Does President Bush have a mandate or should he work to compromise with Democrats on

many of the issues in his agenda? A huge 71% say that the president should work to compromise with the Democrats, while 25% say he should just push through his agenda no matter what. Republicans are split over this issue – 48% to 48%. Even conservatives say Bush should compromise with the opposing party.

The poll also mentioned some issues that are at the top of Bush’s agenda and the respondents were asked what should be the president’s top priority in his second term. Their top replies were dealing with terrorism and Iraq. There doesn’t appear to be a groundswell of support for issues that make up Bush’s top priorities. Simplifying the tax code, making the tax cuts permanent (all will expire by 2010), privatizing Social Security, reforming medical liability laws and pushing a socially conservative agenda were well below national security and the war.

Social Security: Just 22% of all respondents believe that when they retire there will be enough money in the Social Security system to pay them all of their retirement benefits, 32% think there will be part of the money available and 24% say there will be no money for them (17% say Social Security didn’t apply to them or are already retired). But the younger respondents have no faith at all that they will ever see benefits from Social Security while the older age groups are a little more optimistic.

	<u>18-29</u>	<u>30-44</u>	<u>45-64</u>	<u>65 +</u>
Receive all money	11%	15%	38%	21%
Receive part of money	38	44	30	1
Receive no money	45	35	13	-
Not apply/already receive	1	1	13	76

After reading some arguments for and against allowing younger workers to invest some of their payroll tax money into private accounts, more than half disapproved of allowing younger workers to divert their payroll tax money from Social Security into private investment accounts, while 42% approved. Again age was a good delineator. More than three out of five respondents aged 18 to 29 approved of private investment accounts, while 70% of those 65 and over disapproved. Even the 30-44 and 45-64 year old groups disapproved.

Would respondents still want younger workers to invest in private accounts if it meant a reduction in benefits? Almost a quarter who approved of these accounts, still supported it when they heard it may mean a reduction in guaranteed benefits, 17% who approved of these accounts are now opposed to it because it may mean reductions in benefits and 52% always disapproved of diverting payroll tax money (for a combined 69% who would be opposed to diverting payroll tax money if it meant a reduction in guaranteed benefits).

Americans were split over whether they would take advantage of it if they were allowed to invest some of their Social Security taxes in private retirement investment stock and bond accounts – 45% would invest some of the Social Security taxes in private accounts, but 42% would not. Not surprisingly, the younger age groups would invest in private accounts (63% of the 18-29 year olds and 55% of the 30-44 year olds).

Tax cuts: Most people believe that the rich were helped more by the tax cuts than the middle class or poor. The wealthier respondents also believed they were benefiting more by the tax cuts than the other income groups. In keeping in line with Bush’s desire to keep the tax cuts, a majority of Americans (54%) agree with the president that the income tax cuts should be made permanent and should not expire. More than a third would like the cuts to expire. However, when asked if they would still support a permanent tax cut if it meant the federal budget deficit would remain, as projected by the non-partisan Congressional Budget

Office and other analysts, 34% say they would still keep the tax cuts permanent, while 51% would want the cuts to expire.

When asked which is more effective in stimulating the nation's economy: 46% mentioned an economic agenda focused on returning money to taxpayers through tax cuts and 45% cited an economic agenda focused on reducing the federal deficit and paying down the national debt. Tax cuts were asked again, but this time pitted against improving infrastructure and schools. Three-fifths of the public want to focus on an economic agenda that will spend money for improvements to the country's infrastructure, such as roads, bridges and schools, while 34% would want to focus on returning money to taxpayers.

Reforming the tax code: President Bush has made reforming the tax code one of his top priorities for his second term and most Americans agree with him. Three-fifths of Americans agreed with Bush that the tax code should be reformed. Five ideas about reforming the tax code were presented to the respondents – from having wealthier families pay a higher percentage of their income on taxes to cutting taxes on savings and investments, such as capital gains from stock. The two ideas that received the most support, however, are priorities usually associated with Democrats. This is what they say should be Bush's top priority:

Wealthier families should pay a higher percentage of income taxes	33%
Eliminate loopholes to insure that businesses pay all that they owe	33%
Insure that all taxpayers pay the same flat tax on their income	27%
Eliminate the income tax and use just a sales and consumption tax	8%
Cut taxes on savings and investments such as capital gains from stock	6%

Medical liability awards: The president would like to put a \$250,000 cap on jury awards for pain and suffering. The public is somewhat divided – 50% approve of putting a cap on jury awards, while 42% disapprove.

The Election in Iraq

Overall support for the war in Iraq has dropped to 39% , which is the weakest level found since the Times poll first asked the question in November 2003. The proportion who think otherwise has grown to a majority of 56% in this survey. A majority of Americans (54%) disapprove of the way George W. Bush is handling the situation in Iraq, and fewer than three in 10 think the U.S. is winning the war there. One in 10 said the insurgents are, and 58% said it was a draw. However, they agree with the administration's view that the upcoming election should be held as planned, the poll found.

With just over two weeks until Iraq's January 30th election to replace its interim government with a transitional one, a majority (56%) of Americans said they are following the news with interest. More than two in 10 said they have been paying very close attention to news reports about the Iraqi election, and about another third said they were paying somewhat close attention. Still, about a quarter said they aren't following it very closely and just under two in 10 said they aren't paying attention to the election at all.

The story is gripping, for those who are following. In addition to the ongoing violent insurgency, some of Iraq's ethnic factions have been using violence and intimidation to influence the outcome of the election and keep voters away from the polls. The concern that many Iraqis will be unwilling or unable to go to the polls due to intimidation or out of protest has led some to call for a postponement of the Iraqi election.

There is also some concern that the minority Sunni population, who dominated the government under Saddam Hussein, will stay home from the polls, and that their discontent, along with the struggle for power among various other factions in the country, could lead to civil war. The Bush administration and the interim Iraqi government, however, view the January 30th election as the achievement of a major goal, one step along the path to a free and democratic Iraq, and continue to move ahead with their plans.

Nearly six out of 10 Americans agree that the election in Iraq should go ahead even if a significant portion of Iraqi citizens are unwilling or unable to cast a vote. Thirty-five percent said that the election should be postponed until all Iraqi people could have a chance to vote. Those aligned with the Democratic party are split, 47% for going ahead to 45% for postponement while Republicans, by more than three to one, support holding the election as planned (73% to 22%).

There is little optimism, however, about what will happen once the election is over and the transitional Iraqi government is in power. Only about three in 10 said they see this election as a turning point in that country that will lead to a significant improvement in security and stability. Just over a third said they don't think the election will have much effect on safety and security there, while another 27% said they think violence will escalate as a result of the vote. One way or the other, only 23% of Americans think the new Iraqi government will be ready to lead without the help of the U.S. and its allies, while 70% see a continuing role for the U.S. there.

Americans are divided over whether the U.S. overthrow of Saddam Hussein and installation of a new government in Iraq has increased or decreased the general risk of terrorism against the U.S. itself. Forty-four percent said that the actions the U.S. has taken will encourage changes in the Middle East that will reduce the risk of terrorism against the U.S. while 47% said they see the invasion of Iraq as having alienated many in the Muslim world, thereby increasing the risk of terrorism.

Nearly half also said that they think the U.S.-led war in Iraq has served only to destabilize the Middle East while about a quarter saw the opposite effect and another quarter said it has had no effect one way or the other. However, even though 45% said they think it unlikely that the example of an Iraqi democratic election will advance the cause of democracy in other Middle Eastern countries, another 47% thought it might. But among the partisans in the country, only independents are truly split. Seven in 10 Republicans see the Iraqi election as a bellwether for democracy in the Middle East, while 63% of Democrats are skeptical of that notion. Independents, reflecting the national average, are split 47% to 45%.

The Bush administration has acknowledged that it expects to be asked by whoever is elected to lead the transitional government in Iraq for a leave-by date, that is, a date by which the U.S. will have withdrawn its troops from that country. The survey found that Americans think the U.S. should follow the Iraqi lead in this matter. Fifty-two percent said that the U.S. should respect the desires of the newly elected government when it comes to withdrawing or adding U.S. troops while another 18% said the U.S. should withdraw some troops immediately after the election and 19% would like the U.S. to bring all its soldiers home as soon as the election has taken place. A tiny 4% saw a need to increase troop presence after the election.

However much desire there is in the U.S. for the return of its troops, a 37% plurality believe that the U.S. should maintain a significant military presence in Iraq for as long as it takes to secure and stabilize that country. A tiny 7% called for an immediate withdrawal and while more than two in 10 said we should only stay there a few more months, nearly half said that the U.S. should continue to maintain a troop presence in Iraq for a year or two or even longer.

One way or another, the poll showed that Americans see the war in Iraq as damaging to their country's reputation around the world. Four in 10 believe the U.S.'s image has been badly tarnished and another 25% say it has been muddied somewhat. Only one in 10 think that the Iraq war has made the U.S. look better in the eyes of the world and two in 10 said that it hasn't changed how the world sees us one way or the other.

Bush and the Supreme Court of the United States

With the prospect of several federal supreme court justices retiring at some point over the next four years, including the ailing Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist, George W. Bush is likely to be given the opportunity to name several nominees and preside over the selection of a new chief justice. The survey found that while most Americans (65%) said they fully expect any Bush nominee to the country's highest court to be politically conservative, there is not widespread alarm at the prospect.

Overall, just under a quarter of Americans said that they believed that Bush will nominate conservatives and were pleased by that idea, while the same proportion said they found the prospect of a conservative nominee upsetting. The religious right is particularly pleased at the prospect—nearly half said that they were happy in their conviction that Bush's nominee would be right of center. Among all of those who said they expected a Bush nominee to be conservative, 36% were pleased at the prospect, 34% said it upset them, and 28% said it makes no difference. It will surprise no one that nearly three quarters of the liberals in this group were concerned, while the same proportion of the conservatives were pleased.

Survey respondents were reminded of George W. Bush's past assertion that he would not use a nominee's beliefs on abortion as the deciding factor for a judicial selection and then asked if they believe that will be the case. Only Republicans (77%), conservatives (68%), and those who believe abortion should be made illegal (64%) said they believed that the president would not use abortion as a nomination litmus test. Overall, 45% said they believed the president, while 50% said they did not, including nearly three in five independents, a 55% majority of moderates, and 65% of those who favor legal abortion.

Overall, the country is split over whether nominees to the supreme court should be required to state their position on abortion before being approved by the senate. Forty-six percent said that such a statement should be required, while 48% disagreed. While there is some division along the usual partisan lines, the survey did not find gaping ideological divides. Half of Democrats said that a nominee should be required to state their position on abortion, while 45% disagreed. Forty-two percent of Republicans would like to compel such a statement compared to 53% who would not.

Analysis by Susan H. Pinkus & Jill Darling Richardson

Results from the Times Poll National Poll

January 15-17, 2005

Guide to Column Headings

ALL All adults
 RV Registered voters
 DEM Self-described Democrats
 IND Self-described Independents
 REP Self-described Republicans
 LIB Self-described liberals
 MOD Self-described moderates
 CON Self-described conservatives

Note

-All results are nationwide
 -(Vol.) indicates a voluntarily response
 - ‘-’ indicates less than 0.5%

Q1. Do you think things in this country are generally going in the right direction or are they seriously off on the wrong track?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Right direction	40	41	20	32	68	11	42	55
On the wrong track	48	49	70	58	20	80	44	35
Don't know	12	10	10	10	12	9	14	10

Q2. Do you approve or disapprove of the way George W. Bush is handling his job as president? (IF APPROVE OR DISAPPROVE) Do you (approve/disapprove) strongly or do you (approve/disapprove) somewhat?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Approve (Net)	50	48	21	44	86	17	47	71
Approve strongly	32	30	7	24	64	5	25	53
Approve somewhat	18	18	14	19	22	12	22	18
Disapprove (Net)	47	48	75	49	13	83	46	27
Disapprove somewhat	10	10	8	18	7	17	13	5
Disapprove strongly	36	38	67	31	6	66	33	22
Don't know	3	4	4	7	1	-	7	2

Q3. Do you approve or disapprove of the way George W. Bush is handling the situation in Iraq? (IF APPROVE OR DISAPPROVE) Do you (approve/disapprove) strongly or do you (approve/disapprove) somewhat?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Approve (Net)	<u>42</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>63</u>
Approve strongly	<u>28</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>51</u>
Approve somewhat	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>12</u>
Disapprove (Net)	<u>54</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>33</u>
Disapprove somewhat	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>6</u>
Disapprove strongly	<u>44</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>27</u>
Don't know	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>

Q4. Do you approve or disapprove of the way George W. Bush is handling the war on terrorism? (IF APPROVE OR DISAPPROVE) Do you (approve/disapprove) strongly or do you (approve/disapprove) somewhat?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Approve (Net)	<u>54</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>73</u>
Approve strongly	<u>36</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>56</u>
Approve somewhat	<u>18</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>17</u>
Disapprove (Net)	<u>43</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>24</u>
Disapprove somewhat	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>7</u>
Disapprove strongly	<u>33</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>18</u>
Don't know	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>

Q5. Do you approve or disapprove of the way George W. Bush is handling the economy? (IF APPROVE OR DISAPPROVE) Do you (approve/disapprove) strongly or do you (approve/disapprove) somewhat?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Approve (Net)	<u>49</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>69</u>
Approve strongly	<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>41</u>
Approve somewhat	<u>24</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>28</u>
Disapprove (Net)	<u>46</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>26</u>
Disapprove somewhat	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>6</u>
Disapprove strongly	<u>35</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>20</u>
Don't know	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>

Q6. Do you approve or disapprove of the way George W. Bush is handling the tsunami disaster in Asia? (IF APPROVE OR DISAPPROVE) Do you (approve/disapprove) strongly or do you (approve/disapprove) somewhat?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Approve (Net)	<u>71</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>80</u>
Approve strongly	<u>45</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>56</u>
Approve somewhat	<u>26</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>24</u>
Disapprove (Net)	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>12</u>
Disapprove somewhat	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>
Disapprove strongly	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>8</u>
Don't know	<u>11</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>8</u>

Q7. Do you think the president reacted too quickly in offering aid to tsunami stricken countries, or not quickly enough, or was his timing just about right?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Too quickly	7	8	8	14	4	7	6	7
Not quickly enough	21	21	33	25	6	37	22	11
Just about right	65	65	49	58	85	50	67	74
Don't know	7	6	10	3	5	6	5	8

Q9. Generally speaking, do you think the nation's economy these days is doing very well, or fairly well, or fairly badly, or very badly?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Well (Net)	60	60	35	53	91	34	59	75
Very well	5	5	-	7	9	2	3	7
Fairly well	55	55	34	46	82	32	56	67
Badly (Net)	39	39	64	45	8	66	40	23
Fairly badly	26	25	40	42	4	49	26	14
Very badly	13	13	25	3	4	17	14	10
Don't know	1	1	1	2	1	-	1	2

Q10. Six months from now, do you expect the nation's economy will be better than it is now, worse than it is now or about the same as it is now?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Better	26	26	8	9	53	6	16	45
Worse	18	16	32	20	3	29	17	12
About the same	54	55	57	69	41	61	65	41
Don't know	2	3	3	2	3	4	2	2

Q11. Would you describe the state of your own personal finances these days as very secure, fairly secure, fairly shaky or very shaky?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Secure (Net)	70	72	61	66	82	66	68	75
Very secure	16	16	10	11	26	7	15	22
Fairly secure	54	56	51	55	56	59	53	54
Shaky (Net)	29	28	38	33	18	34	31	24
Fairly shaky	15	14	16	15	13	15	18	12
Very shaky	15	14	22	18	5	19	14	12
Don't know	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	1

Q12. Do you approve or disapprove of the way the United States Congress is handling its job? (IF APPROVE OR DISAPPROVE) Do you (approve/disapprove) strongly or (approve/disapprove) somewhat?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Approve (Net)	<u>45</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>55</u>
Approve strongly	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>13</u>
Approve somewhat	<u>36</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>42</u>
Disapprove (Net)	<u>43</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>36</u>
Disapprove somewhat	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>
Disapprove strongly	<u>22</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>16</u>
Don't know	<u>12</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>9</u>

Q13. Over the next four years, how much progress do you think the government in Washington will make in solving the major problems facing this country: a great deal, quite a lot, only some or not much at all?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
A lot (Net)	<u>18</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>30</u>
Great deal	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>10</u>
Quite a lot	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>20</u>
Some/Not much (Net)	<u>77</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>63</u>
Only some	<u>45</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>41</u>
Not much at all	<u>32</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>22</u>
Don't know	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>

Q14. Would you say you favor smaller government with fewer services, or larger government with many services? Do you feel strongly about that or not?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Smaller government	<u>52</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>66</u>
Larger government	<u>36</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>26</u>
Don't know	<u>12</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>8</u>

Q15. Generally speaking, how much of the time do you think you can trust the government in Washington to do what is right -- just about always, most of the time, or only some of the time, or hardly ever?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Always/Mostly (Net)	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>40</u>
Always	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5</u>
Most of the time	<u>27</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>35</u>
Sometimes/Hardly (Net)	<u>69</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>58</u>
Some of the time	<u>48</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>41</u>
Hardly ever	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>
Don't know	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

Q16. What is your impression of George W. Bush? As of today, is it very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, very unfavorable or haven't you heard enough about him to say?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Favorable (Net)	<u>55</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>73</u>
Very favorable	<u>28</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>49</u>
Somewhat favorable	<u>27</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>24</u>
Unfavorable (Net)	<u>42</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>24</u>
Somewhat unfavorable	<u>16</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>9</u>
Very unfavorable	<u>26</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>15</u>
Haven't heard enough	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
Don't know	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

Q17. Would you say the country is better off because of George W. Bush's economic policies than when he became president four years ago, or worse off, or is the country about the same as it was then? (IF BETTER OR WORSE) Is the country much (better/worse) off or only somewhat (better/worse) off?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Better (Net)	<u>26</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>39</u>
Much better	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>21</u>
Somewhat better	<u>14</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>18</u>
Worse (Net)	<u>43</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>22</u>
Somewhat worse	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>10</u>
Much worse	<u>25</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>12</u>
About the same	<u>28</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>35</u>
Don't know	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>

Q18. Thinking back over the past four years, do you think George W. Bush's policies on terrorism and national security have made the country more secure, or less secure, or has it not made a difference one way or the other? (IF MORE OR LESS) Have Bush's policies on terrorism and national security made the country much (more/less) secure or only somewhat (more/less) secure?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
More Secure (Net)	<u>56</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>75</u>
Much more secure	<u>28</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>42</u>
Somewhat more secure	<u>28</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>33</u>
Less secure (Net)	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>10</u>
Somewhat less secure	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>3</u>
Much less secure	<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>
No difference	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>13</u>
Don't know	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

Q19. As you may remember when George W. Bush made his acceptance speech after winning the election he said that he was a president for all Americans -- not just the ones that voted for him -- and that he would work in a non- partisan way with both Democrats and Republicans. Would you say that George W. Bush has been less partisan than past presidents have been, or more partisan, or would you say that he has been just about as partisan as past presidents have been?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Less partisan	22	21	20	21	26	22	15	29
More partisan	25	28	38	22	13	34	35	11
About the same	47	46	37	53	55	37	43	56
Don't know	6	5	5	4	6	7	7	4

(ORDER OF NEXT TWO QUESTIONS IS ROTATED)

Q20. Generally speaking, would you say that George W. Bush cares more about poor people, or cares more about middle income people, or cares more about rich people -- or would you say that Bush cares about all income groups equally?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Poor	3	3	2	2	3	4	2	3
Middle income	7	6	6	8	6	8	8	6
Rich	51	51	80	55	19	76	58	32
All equally	35	37	9	28	70	9	28	56
Don't know	4	3	3	7	2	3	4	3

Q21. Generally speaking, would you say that George W. Bush cares more about protecting the interests of ordinary working people, or protecting the interests of large business corporations?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Ordinary people	26	25	8	20	51	5	19	42
Large corporations	62	63	91	61	29	90	70	40
Both (Vol.)	7	7	-	7	13	-	6	11
Don't know	5	5	1	12	7	5	5	7

Q22. As you may know, George W. Bush won 51 percent of the vote in November, while John Kerry won 48 percent of the vote. Based on this, do you think President Bush has the mandate from the American people to push through his agenda or should he work to compromise with Democrats on many of the issues in his agenda?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Push through	25	24	5	22	48	8	15	42
Compromise	71	71	91	72	48	88	80	55
Don't know	4	5	4	6	4	4	5	3

Q23. How important is it to you, personally, to maintain the principle of separation of church and state in the United States: Is it very important, somewhat important, not too important or not important at all?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Important (Net)	<u>68</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>65</u>
Very important	<u>44</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>37</u>
Somewhat important	<u>24</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>29</u>
Not important (Net)	<u>29</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>32</u>
Not too important	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>14</u>
Not important at all	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>18</u>
Don't know	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>

Q24. Do you think the Bush administration's policies fully support the principle of separation of church and state, or do you think the administration's policies sometimes blur the lines by mixing religion with government, or do you think the Bush administration's policies do not support the separation of church and state at all?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Support	<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>40</u>
Blur	<u>44</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>38</u>
Do not support	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>10</u>
Don't know	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>12</u>

(IF RESPONDENT SAYS POLICIES BLUR THE LINES OR DO NOT SUPPORT SEPARATION)

Q25. You mentioned that the Bush Administration's policies do not fully support the separation of church and state. Are you pleased about that, or upset about that, or doesn't it matter to you one way or the other? (IF PLEASED/UPSET) Are you very (pleased/upset) with those policies, or only somewhat (pleased/upset)?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Pleased (Net)	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>25</u>
Very pleased	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>11</u>
Somewhat pleased	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>13</u>
Upset (Net)	<u>48</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>31</u>
Somewhat upset	<u>22</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>16</u>
Very upset	<u>26</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>15</u>
Doesn't matter	<u>37</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>44</u>
Don't know	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>

(ISSUES ARE ROTATED)

Q26. Which of the following issues, if any, should George W. Bush place at the top of his agenda: Should it be to make his income tax rate cuts permanent, or to privatize Social Security, or to reform medical liability laws, or to pursue socially conservative issues such as a constitutional amendment to ban gay marriage, or to simplify the tax code, or to keep dealing with Iraq as he is now, or to keep fighting the war on terrorism as he is now, or is there some other issue you think he should place at the top of his agenda? Is there another one of these issues he should place at the top of his agenda? (UP TO TWO REPLIES ACCEPTED) (TOP 6 REPLIES ARE SHOWN)

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Fighting the war on terrorism	21	20	15	12	35	11	22	25
Dealing with Iraq	17	18	13	11	25	15	9	25
Simplifying the tax code	11	13	11	11	10	13	13	10
Pursuing socially conservative agenda	10	11	13	3	10	8	13	8
Privitizing Social Security	10	9	8	15	11	8	10	11
Reforming medical liability laws	9	9	11	11	8	10	10	9

Q27. When you retire, do you think there will be enough money in the Social Security system for you to receive all of your retirement benefits, or will there be enough money in the system for you to receive only some of your retirement benefits, or do you think that there won't be any money in the retirement system by the time you are ready to retire?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Will receive all	22	22	16	24	29	22	17	27
Will receive some	32	30	27	31	37	31	37	28
No money in retirement system	24	24	29	23	19	25	25	23
Doesn't apply/Retired (Vol.)	17	19	23	15	12	19	14	18
Don't know	5	5	5	7	3	3	7	4

Q28. As you may have heard, there has been some talk about allowing younger workers to divert payroll tax money from Social Security into private investment accounts which they can then manage themselves. Some people say this is a good thing because it is possible to earn a higher rate of return in the stock market. Others say the stock market is too unpredictable to trust it with Social Security funds. What do you think? Do you approve or disapprove of allowing younger workers to divert their payroll tax money from Social Security into private investment accounts? (IF APPROVE OR DISAPPROVE) Do you (approve/disapprove) strongly or do you (approve/disapprove) somewhat?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Approve (Net)	42	42	24	33	67	27	38	54
Approve strongly	22	23	11	15	36	14	15	32
Approve somewhat	20	19	13	18	31	14	23	23
Disapprove (Net)	52	54	69	64	28	64	58	41
Disapprove somewhat	11	10	11	14	7	14	12	7
Disapprove strongly	42	44	58	50	21	50	46	33
Don't know	6	4	7	3	5	9	4	5

(ASKED OF THOSE WHO APPROVE OF PRIVATIZING SOCIAL SECURITY)

Q29. Would you still support this proposal if it meant a reduction in the guaranteed benefit retirees receive through the Social Security system, or would you be opposed to it? (IF SUPPORT OR OPPOSE) Would you (support/oppose) this proposal a lot or would you (support/oppose) it a little?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Support (Net)	<u>55</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>60</u>
Support a lot	<u>30</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>36</u>
Support a little	<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>25</u>
Oppose (Net)	<u>40</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>36</u>
Oppose a little	<u>19</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>
Oppose a lot	<u>20</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>17</u>
Don't know	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>

COMBINED RESPONSES FOR QUESTIONS 28 & 29

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Approve/Still support	<u>23</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>33</u>
Approve/Now oppose	<u>17</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>19</u>
Approve/Don't know	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Disapprove	<u>52</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>41</u>
Don't know	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>

Q30. If the Social Security system were changed to allow people to invest some of their Social Security taxes in private retirement investment stock and bond accounts, what are the chances that you would personally invest your Social Security taxes in this way? Are you very likely, somewhat likely, not very likely or not at all likely to invest some of your Social Security taxes in private retirement stock and bond accounts?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Likely (Net)	<u>45</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>51</u>
Very likely	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>22</u>
Somewhat likely	<u>27</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>29</u>
Not likely (Net)	<u>42</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>36</u>
Not very likely	<u>14</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>9</u>
Not likely at all	<u>29</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>27</u>
Don't contribute to Social Security/already retired (Vol.)	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>12</u>
Don't know	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>

Q31. As you may know, President Bush has passed income tax cuts totaling more than one trillion dollars over the last four years. These tax cuts will expire unless extended by Congress. Do you think Congress should make the tax cuts permanent, or should Congress allow the tax cuts to expire?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Make them permanent	<u>54</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>75</u>
Allow them to expire	<u>35</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>17</u>
Don't know	<u>11</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>8</u>

(ASKED OF RESPONDENTS WHO WANT TAX CUTS TO BE PERMANENT)

Q32. Would you still support making the tax cuts permanent if it meant the federal budget would remain in deficit, or would you not support the tax cuts permanent if it meant that the federal budget would remain in deficit?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Still support	64	66	44	61	74	54	65	67
Not support	29	26	46	30	21	36	27	30
Don't know	7	8	10	9	5	10	8	3

COMBINED TABLES OF QUESTIONS 31 & 32

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Permanent/Still support	34	35	16	33	55	21	26	50
Permanent/Don't support	16	14	17	16	16	14	11	22
Permanent/Don't know	4	4	3	5	4	4	3	3
Allow to expire	35	37	52	33	19	47	49	17
Don't know	11	10	12	13	6	14	11	8

Q33. Generally speaking, who do you think has been helped more by the tax cut: rich people, middle income people or poor people?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Rich people	58	59	81	62	31	81	69	36
Middle income people	25	24	13	17	45	11	19	37
Poor people	5	6	2	4	9	3	3	9
All (Vol.)	5	6	1	6	8	1	3	10
Don't know	7	5	3	11	7	4	6	8

(ORDER OF NEXT TWO QUESTIONS AND STATEMENTS IS ROTATED)

Q34. Which do you think is more effective in stimulating the nation's economy: An economic agenda focused on returning money to taxpayers through tax cuts, or an economic agenda focused on reducing the federal deficit and paying down the national debt?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Tax cuts	46	45	32	55	57	30	43	56
Reducing deficit, paying debt	45	46	57	37	37	61	48	36
Don't know	9	9	11	8	6	9	9	8

Q35: Which do you think is more effective in stimulating the nation's economy: An economic agenda focused on returning money to taxpayers through tax cuts, or an economic agenda focused on spending for improvements to the country's infrastructure such as roads, bridges and schools?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Tax cuts	34	36	28	36	36	20	32	41
Infrastructure improvements	60	59	68	59	56	74	63	52
Don't know	6	5	4	5	8	6	5	7

(ORDER OF STATEMENTS IS ROTATED)

Q36. As you may know, another issue that is on Bush's agenda is to reform medical liability awards. The president would like to put a \$250,000 cap on jury awards for pain and suffering. The Bush administration contends that excessive damage awards have become a burden for businesses and a drag on the nation's economy. They argue that the cost of frivolous lawsuits make it prohibitively expensive for small businesses to stay in business or for doctors to practice medicine. Opponents say the White House is exaggerating the extent of the problem of excessive damage awards, and say that caps on damages ultimately do not reduce premiums for doctors. They acknowledge the high cost of malpractice insurance, but blame it on lax regulations of the insurance industry. Do you approve or disapprove of capping damages awarded by juries to \$250,000 for pain and suffering? (IF APPROVE OR DISAPPROVE) Do you (approve/disapprove) strongly or do you (approve/disapprove) somewhat?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Approve (Net)	<u>50</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>64</u>
Approve strongly	<u>32</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>46</u>
Approve somewhat	<u>18</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>18</u>
Disapprove (Net)	<u>42</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>30</u>
Disapprove somewhat	<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>
Disapprove strongly	<u>28</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>16</u>
Don't know	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>

Q37. Would you say George W. Bush's economic policies will reduce the budget deficit, increase the budget deficit or keep the deficit just about where it is today? (IF INCREASE/DECREASE) Will the deficit (increase/decrease) a lot or only a little?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Increase (Net)	<u>39</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>25</u>
Increase a lot	<u>29</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>16</u>
Increase a little	<u>11</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>9</u>
Decrease (Net)	<u>14</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>21</u>
Decrease a little	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>12</u>
Decrease a lot	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>9</u>
About the same	<u>39</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>45</u>
Don't know	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>

Q38. As you may know, President Bush has said that reforming the tax code will be one of his top priorities during his second term. Do you think Bush should reform the tax code, or not?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Yes, reform tax code	<u>59</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>66</u>
No, do not reform tax code	<u>24</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>21</u>
Don't know	<u>17</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>13</u>

(DIFFERENT REFORMS ARE ROTATED)

Q39. Regardless of whether you think Bush should reform the tax code, which of the following should be Bush's top priority in reforming the tax code: Maintaining the principle that wealthier families should pay a higher percentage of their income on taxes than middle or lower income families, or Insuring that all taxpayers pay the same flat tax rate on their income, or Eliminating the income tax and using just a sales and consumption tax, or Eliminating loopholes to insure that businesses pay all taxes that they owe, or Cutting taxes on savings and investments, such as capital gains from stocks? Is there another tax reform that should be a top priority for Bush? (ACCEPT UP TO TWO REPLIES)

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Wealthier families pay more	33	30	37	35	29	35	31	32
All tax payers pay the same flat tax rate	27	28	20	25	37	15	27	35
Eliminating income tax with sales/	8	8	5	6	12	6	8	9
Eliminating loopholes for businesses	33	34	38	35	28	39	42	23
Cutting taxes on savings/investments	6	7	6	4	8	4	3	10
None (Vol.)	1	2	1	5	-	1	3	1
All (Vol.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Don't know	7	7	8	4	4	13	4	4

Q40. All in all, do you think the situation in Iraq was worth going to war over, or not?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Worth it	39	38	14	35	71	11	35	58
Not worth it	56	56	81	62	25	86	62	34
Don't know	5	6	5	3	4	3	3	8

Q41. Do you think the war in Iraq has stabilized the situation in the Middle East, or do you think it has destabilized that region, or do you think it has not had an affect on that region one way or the other?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Stabilized	24	23	9	18	46	3	26	35
Destabilized	45	44	61	53	23	74	49	27
No effect	25	26	25	26	25	17	23	30
Don't know	6	7	5	3	6	6	2	8

Q42. So far, do you think the U.S. is winning the war in Iraq, or do you think the anti-U.S. insurgents in Iraq are winning the war, or is neither side winning the war in Iraq?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
U.S. winning	29	28	13	18	53	7	24	44
Insurgents winning	10	12	17	3	5	18	15	3
Neither side	58	58	68	74	40	73	60	49
Don't know	3	2	2	5	2	2	1	4

Q43. How closely have you been following the news about the upcoming election in Iraq: very closely, somewhat closely, not too closely or not closely at all?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Closely (Net)	<u>56</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>59</u>
Very closely	22	25	28	14	20	29	17	23
Somewhat closely	34	36	32	30	38	29	37	36
Not closely (Net)	<u>43</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>40</u>
Not too closely	25	22	26	18	27	26	23	25
Not closely at all	18	16	14	36	14	15	23	15
Don't know	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	-	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	-	<u>1</u>

Q44. Do you think it is likely or unlikely that the upcoming election in Iraq will help advance democracy in other countries in the Middle East? (IF LIKELY/UNLIKELY) Do you think it is very (likely/unlikely) or somewhat (likely/unlikely)?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Likely (Net)	<u>47</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>59</u>
Very likely	15	14	8	12	25	8	9	24
Somewhat likely	32	31	21	35	45	15	40	35
Not likely (Net)	<u>45</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>32</u>
Somewhat unlikely	15	14	16	21	10	20	16	13
Very unlikely	30	32	47	24	14	51	29	19
Don't know	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>

Q45. It has been estimated because of the violence in some parts of the country, that about twenty percent of the population will not be able to go to the polls to vote. Do you think the election should go on as planned even though some people will not be able to vote, or should the election be postponed until all Iraqi people can vote?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Should go on as planned	<u>59</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>70</u>
Should be postponed	35	33	45	45	22	47	36	27
Don't know	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>3</u>

Q46. Do you think the election will be a turning point leading to a significant improvement in security and stability for Iraq, or will the election lead to more violence or will the election have not much effect on the security and stability in Iraq?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Significant improvement	<u>31</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>46</u>
Lead to more violence	27	28	32	39	15	33	31	20
Not much difference	<u>34</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>27</u>
Don't know	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>

Q47. After the election at the end of this month, do you think the Iraqis are ready to govern their country without help from the U.S. and its allies, or do you think the Iraqis are not ready to govern their country without help from the U.S. and its allies?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Are ready	23	21	18	26	25	21	20	27
Are not ready	70	71	73	66	72	70	77	66
Don't know	7	8	9	8	3	9	3	7

Q48. When the elections are over at the end of this month, should the U.S. increase its troops to improve security, withdraw some of its troops, withdraw all of its troops, or should the U.S. increase or decrease its troop level only at the request of the newly elected Iraqi government?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Increase troops	4	4	4	2	4	4	2	6
Withdraw some troops	18	19	17	22	17	19	17	17
Withdraw all troops	19	19	31	19	6	25	21	14
Increase/decrease/request of Iraqi government	52	52	43	46	66	48	51	58
Don't know	7	6	5	11	7	4	9	5

Q49. How long do you think the United States should maintain a significant number of troops in Iraq after the election: Should it be a few months, or about a year, or one to two years, or longer than two years, or as long as it takes to secure and stabilize the country?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Out now (Vol.)	7	7	9	12	2	11	7	4
One year or less	40	42	50	33	31	50	44	30
One to two years	10	9	10	10	11	4	12	13
Two or more years	39	38	25	42	53	29	34	49
Don't know	4	4	6	3	3	6	3	4

Q50. Do you think the image of the United States has been helped or hurt around the world by its involvement in Iraq, or has the United States' image not been affected one way or the other? (IF HELPED OR HURT) Has the United States' image been (helped/hurt) a lot or only somewhat?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Helped (Net)	10	11	6	10	16	3	9	15
Helped a lot	4	4	2	3	7	1	3	6
Helped somewhat	6	7	4	7	9	2	6	9
Hurt (Net)	65	64	80	68	48	86	63	56
Hurt somewhat	25	23	19	26	34	17	22	32
Hurt a lot	40	41	61	42	14	69	41	24
No effect	20	20	12	15	32	9	24	24
Don't know	5	5	2	7	4	2	4	5

(STATEMENTS ARE ROTATED)

Q51. Which of the following statements comes closer to your view: "The overthrow of Saddam Hussein and installation of a new government in Iraq will encourage changes in the Middle East that will reduce the risk of terrorism against the United States," or "The invasion of Iraq has alienated many in the Muslim world, which will increase the risk of terrorism against the United States"?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Will encourage changes/Reduce risk of terrorism	44	43	28	37	68	21	42	62
Alienated many/Increase risk of terrorism	47	47	63	53	25	74	48	30
Don't know	9	10	9	10	7	5	10	8

Q52. As you may know, there is a possibility that one or two justices of the United States Supreme Court may retire during George W. Bush's term in office. Do you think Bush's nominees to the U.S. Supreme Court will be very conservative, somewhat conservative, moderate, somewhat liberal or will his nominee be very liberal?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Conservative	65	68	62	56	70	78	63	61
Moderate	10	10	7	14	14	4	12	13
Liberal	11	9	15	12	7	8	11	13
Don't know	14	13	16	18	9	10	14	13

(ASKED OF RESPONDENTS WHO SAID VERY/SOMEWHAT CONSERVATIVE, MODERATE AND SOMEWHAT/VERY LIBERAL)

Q53. You said you thought George W. Bush's nominees to the United States Supreme Court will be (include mention). Does that please you, or does that upset you, or does that not make a difference one way or other? (IF PLEASES OR UPSETS) Does that (please/upset) you a lot, or (please/upset) you a little?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Pleased (Net)	32	34	10	24	61	10	16	59
Pleased a lot	20	21	3	16	43	6	6	41
Pleased a little	12	13	6	8	19	4	10	18
Upset (Net)	31	31	59	25	4	63	30	14
Upset a little	13	13	23	12	2	21	11	10
Upset a lot	18	18	37	13	1	42	19	4
Makes no difference	35	34	31	48	33	26	52	27
Don't know	2	1	-	3	2	1	2	-

Q54. Do you think that any nominee to the Supreme Court should publicly state his or her position on abortion before being approved by the Senate, or do you think that nominees should not be required to state their position on that issue?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Required	46	45	50	43	42	51	49	43
Not required	48	48	45	52	53	44	45	53
Don't know	6	7	5	5	5	5	6	4

Q55. As you may know, President Bush said that he would not use a nominee's beliefs on abortion as the deciding factor for his selection of a United States Supreme Court justice. Do you believe Bush when he says he will not use an abortion test for his selection of a United States Supreme Court justice, or do you not believe that?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Believe him	45	45	20	38	77	14	41	68
Do not believe him	50	50	75	57	20	82	55	28
Don't know	5	5	5	5	3	4	4	4

(STATEMENTS ARE ROTATED)

Q56. As you may know, President Bush's inauguration is to take place on January 20th. The festivities for this celebration will cost around forty million dollars. Recent inaugurations have cost a similar amount. Some people say that the administration should scale back its festivities because of the cost of the war in Iraq and the tsunami disaster in Asia, while others say that the inauguration festivities should go ahead as planned, as it is an American tradition. How about you? Which of the following statements comes closer to your view: "The Bush administration should spend the forty million dollars on its inaugural celebrations as planned because that is how Americans celebrate a new presidential term," or "The Bush administration should scale back its inaugural celebrations because of the costs of the war in Iraq and the tsunami disaster in Asia"?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Spend	23	25	13	18	38	12	20	32
Scale back	75	73	85	80	61	85	78	67
Don't know	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	1

Q65. Which comes closest to your view on abortion: Abortion should always be legal, or should be legal most of the time, or should be made illegal except in cases of rape, incest and to save the mother's life, or abortion should be made illegal without any exceptions?

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>RV</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>REP</u>	<u>LIB</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>CON</u>
Legal (Net)	43	43	56	39	30	68	49	26
Always legal	24	25	32	23	16	39	28	15
Most of the time legal	19	18	24	16	14	29	21	11
Illegal (Net)	53	52	40	53	68	27	46	72
Illegal with exceptions	41	40	33	45	48	23	36	54
Always illegal	12	12	6	8	20	4	10	18
Don't know	4	5	4	8	2	5	5	2

HOW THE POLL WAS CONDUCTED

The Times Poll contacted 1,033 adults nationwide by telephone January 15 through 17, 2005. Telephone numbers were chosen from a list of all exchanges in the nation, and random digit dialing techniques allowed listed and unlisted numbers to be contacted. Multiple attempts were made to contact each number. Adults were weighted slightly to conform with their respective census figures for sex, race, age and education. The margin of sampling error is plus or minus 3 percentage points in either direction. For certain subgroups, the error margin may be somewhat higher. Poll results may also be affected by factors such as question wording and the order in which questions are presented.