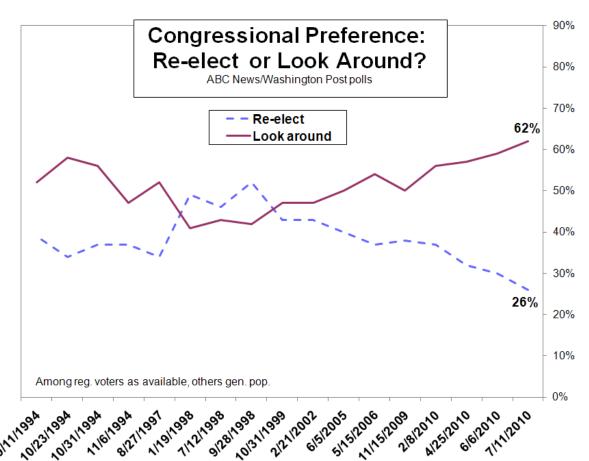
ABC NEWS/WASHINGTON POST POLL: THE POLITICS OF DISCONTENT EMBARGOED FOR RELEASE AFTER 12:01 a.m. Tuesday, July 13, 2010

As Economy Damages Obama, A GOP Congress Gains Support

Increasingly disenchanted with President Obama's work on the stalled economy, registered voters by an 8-point margin say they'd prefer to see the Republicans take control of Congress – the clearest sign yet of GOP opportunities and Democratic risks in the 2010 midterm elections.

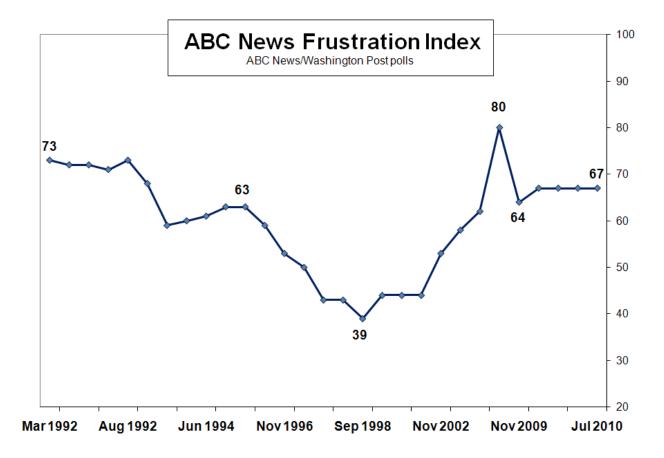
A year and a half into his presidency, 51 percent in a new ABC News/Washington Post poll would rather have the Republicans run Congress "to act as a check on Obama's policies," vs. 43 percent who want the Democrats in charge to help support those policies. That's accompanied by a 7-point, one-month drop in approval of Obama's handling of the economy, to a career low.

While Democrats are most at risk, the danger's not theirs alone. Registered voters by 62-26 percent are inclined to look around for someone new for Congress rather than to re-elect their current representative – the broadest anti-incumbency on record in ABC/Post polls since 1989. Backing for incumbents has lost 11 points since February, an unusually steep decline.



There are other signs of raging discontent: ABC's Frustration Index remains well in the red zone, at 67 on its scale of 0 to 100, right where it's been all year. It's reached higher just twice, likewise in times of deep economic trouble – in fall 2008, 80; and in 1992, 73.

The index is based on anti-incumbency, ratings of the economy – 90 percent say it's in bad shape – dissatisfaction with the government overall and presidential approval. The latter's another tough one for Obama: His job approval rating has slipped to 50 percent, tying his career low in ABC/Post polls, with 47 percent disapproving. Those who "strongly" disapprove outnumber strong approvers by 7 points, the widest such margin to date.



ECONOMY – If the question has been when Obama owns the economy, it looks to be now – not at a happy time, given 9.5 percent unemployment. He'd made slight progress on this key issue, inching ahead from 45 percent approval on the economy in March to 50 percent in June. That's now gone, down 7 points in this poll to 43 percent, with 54 percent disapproving, a new high. And "strong" disapprovers outnumber strong approvers by a record 41 percent vs. 20 percent.

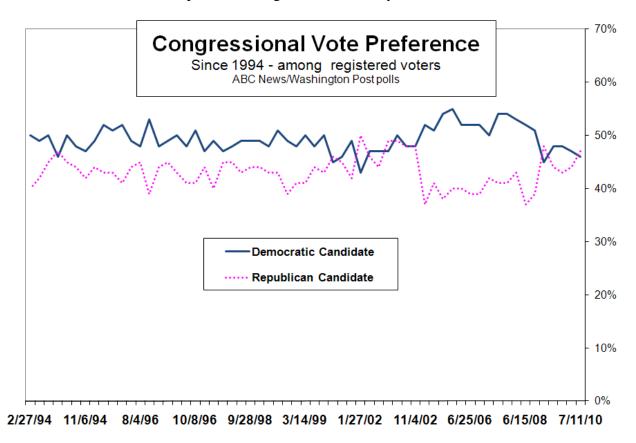
Saying the economy's getting better, moreover, may not help Obama and the Democrats, and indeed could hurt. Just 27 percent in this poll see it improving, not significantly different from 30 percent last month, and surely not on the way up. Claiming the economy was advancing when

most Americans didn't see it was the precisely the pothole that swallowed George H.W. Bush in his unsuccessful re-election bid in 1992.

It's not all about Obama; even among people who approve of his job performance, 51 percent are inclined to look for someone new for Congress. But that rises to 72 percent of disapprovers. And by another gauge, anti-incumbency stands at 47 percent among Democrats who are registered to vote, but 71 percent among Republicans – and an ominous 70 percent among independents, quintessential swing voters.

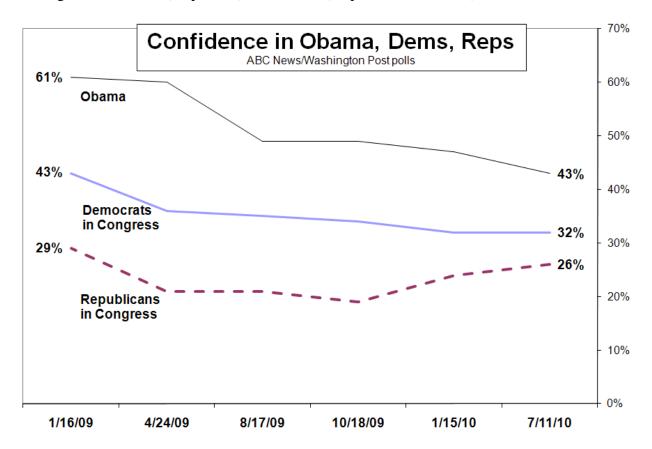
INDIES and HOUSE VOTE – Independents are not only important, they're ascendant: Forty percent of Americans in this survey identify themselves as independents, among the most in 29 years of ABC/Post polls (and roughly this high steadily since spring 2009). The past year has been one of the few periods in which the number of independents has surpassed both Democratic (now 31 percent) and Republican (24 percent) self-identification.

Overall, registered voters overall divide almost exactly evenly in their party preference for House candidates – 47 percent for the Republican candidate in their congressional district, 46 percent for the Democrat. It's 49-45 percent among those most likely to vote.



Among independents, it's 47 percent for the Republican candidate, 40 percent for the Democrat – and among independents who say they're likely to vote, it's a wide 53-36 percent advantage for Republican candidates.

PUSHBACK – There is pushback for Obama and his party. Dissatisfaction with the federal government, while still high, has eased slightly. The Democrats actually retain an advantage in trust over the Republicans to handle the economy, 42-34 percent, although a record 17 percent volunteer that they don't trust either party to fix the problem. And a mere 26 percent express confidence in the Republicans in Congress to make the right decisions for the country's future, trailing the Democrats (32 percent) and Obama (43 percent, a new low) alike.



Lack of confidence in the Republicans, plus their stubbornly low allegiance numbers since the Bush presidency went bad, indicate that they're not benefiting from affirmative support for their own plans, but rather from dissatisfaction with Obama and the Democratic-led Congress.

That's a weaker hand to play, and it's one reason that high-level enthusiasm among intended Republican voters is essentially no better than it is among intended Democratic voters. Thirty percent of those who plan to vote for a Republican candidate say they're "very enthusiastic" about it, but so are 28 percent of those who plan to support a Democrat. Compare those to "very enthusiastic" support among Obama's voters in 2008 – 68 percent.

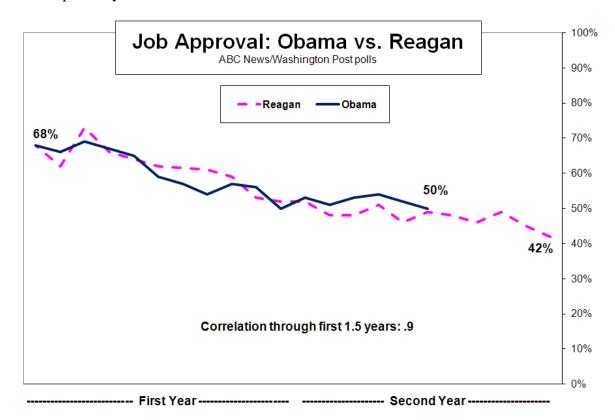
OBAMA – The mighty do fall: The number of Americans who are confident in Obama to make the right decisions for the country's future has dropped by 18 points in the first year and a half of his presidency, from 61 percent a few days before his inauguration to, as noted, 43 percent now. The number lacking such confidence has gained 20 points, to 57 percent.

Obama, moreover, has trouble in his own house, at least on the economy. The one-month drop in his approval rating for handling the economy came almost exclusively among Democrats, down 15 points from June to July, albeit to a comparatively high 63 percent.

Approval o	f Obama's	handling	of the econom	У
	July 11	June 6	Change	
All	43%	50%	-7	
Democrats	63	78	-15	
Independents	41	43	-2	
Republicans	19	20	-1	

His overall approval rating, as noted, is 50-47 percent; but "strong" approvers trail strong disapprovers by 28 percent to 35 percent. His approval still towers among Democrats, at 82 percent. But it's 47 percent among independents and a mere 15 percent among Republicans.

REAGAN – The president's solace may be his comparison to Ronald Reagan – the last president to take office in the midst of a recessionary gale. In an ABC/Post poll at about his year and a half mark, and with unemployment then at 9.8 percent, Reagan's approval rating was 49-47 percent – almost precisely the same as Obama's now.

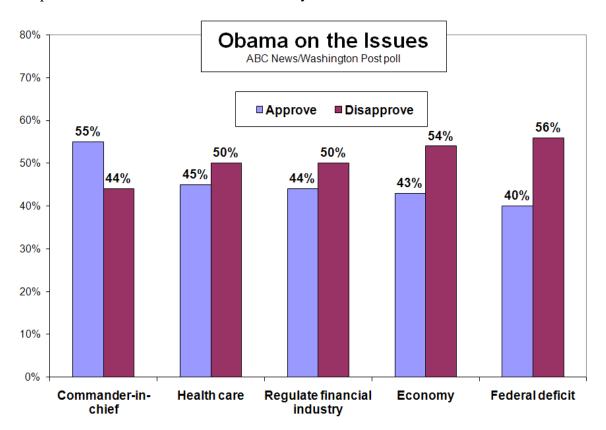


It's nothing new: These two presidents' approval ratings have correlated at a remarkable .9 (1 is a perfect fit). The challenge for Obama is that Reagan continued to slide, bottoming out at 42 percent at the two-year mark. Remarkably, though, he lost only 26 House seats en route – about the average first-midterm loss, and a performance Obama may ardently hope to match.

ECONOMY – Probably the greatest challenge for Obama and the Democrats is the extent to which they're boxed in by competing economic demands – for jobs, but against deficits, and with a sharp divide on the role of government vs. the private sector.

As big a concern as the economy is – and for many the economy above all means jobs – the public at the same time divides evenly, 48-48 percent, on whether the government should try to spend money to boost the economy in a way that creates jobs – or if this is best left to the private sector. Moreover, if spending on jobs means increasing the deficit, attitudes shift to majority opposition, 57-39 percent.

Still, another angle gets substantial support, even with concerns about the deficit – if not creating jobs, then providing extended benefits for those who've lost theirs. Sixty-two percent support another extension of unemployment benefits, even in a question that notes the view of critics that this would add too much to the deficit. Independents (59 percent) side with Democrats (80 percent), and even among Republicans a sizable number, 43 percent, agree. This issue may be one place for Obama and the Democrats to try for traction.



OTHER ISSUES – Figuring out the Rubik's Cube that is economic policy is not the administration's sole challenge. Passage of health care reform has done nothing for Obama to date; just 45 percent approve of his handling of that issue. (More impact, positive or negative, may appear only as changes to the system actually occur.)

On regulation of the financial industry, with legislation pending in the Senate, similarly just 44 percent approve of Obama's work; on the deficit, 40 percent. These are highly partisan views, but with independents more on the nay than on the yea side.

The one item in which Obama does substantially better is a sleeper: Fifty-five percent of Americans approve of his handling of his duties as commander-in-chief of the military, a rating that's held steady since last fall. His decisive handling of the McChrystal affair may have helped shore this up; in any case, given the campaign comparisons to John McCain in this realm, the result represents an unexpected bit of balm for the president.

VOTING DIVISIONS – There's no relief, though, in the sharply partisan nature of today's politics, informed by stark divisions across policy issues. Registered voters divide evenly, for instance, on whether they're more likely or less likely to vote for a congressional candidate who supports health care reform – 39 percent to 37 percent (the rest say it'll make no difference).

They divide precisely the same on whether they're more or less apt to support a candidate who favors federal spending to stimulate the economy -39-37 percent. And on the question of whether a candidate is associated with the Tea Party political movement, again there's an even division, with 30 percent more likely to support such a candidate, 30 percent less so.

The question, in the campaign ahead, is whether either side can seize the message that breaks these and other divisions open – and if so, in which direction.

METHODOLOGY – This ABC News/Washington Post poll was conducted by telephone July 7-11, 2010, among a random national sample of 1,288 adults, including landline and cell-phone-only respondents. Results for the full sample have a 3.5-point error margin. Click here for a detailed description of sampling error. Sampling, data collection and tabulation by TNS of Horsham, PA.

Analysis by Gary Langer.

ABC News polls can be found at ABCNEWS.com at http://abcnews.com/pollingunit

Media contact: Cathie Levine, (212) 456-4934. Full results follow (*= less than 0.5 percent).

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*= less than 0.5 percent
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1. Do you approve or disapprove of the way Barack Obama is handling his job as president? Do you approve/disapprove strongly or somewhat?

----- Approve ----- No

	NET	Strongly	Somewhat	NET	Somewhat	Strongly	opinion
7/11/10	50	28	22	47	12	35	3
6/6/10	52	30	22	45	12	33	4
4/25/10	54	31	23	44	11	33	3
3/26/10	53	34	20	43	8	35	3
2/8/10	51	29	22	46	12	33	3
1/15/10	53	30	24	44	13	32	2
12/13/09	50	31	18	46	13	33	4
11/15/09	56	32	23	42	13	29	2
10/18/09	57	33	23	40	11	29	3
9/12/09	54	35	19	43	12	31	3
8/17/09	57	35	21	40	11	29	3
7/18/09	59	38	22	37	9	28	4
6/21/09	65	36	29	31	10	22	4
4/24/09	69	42	27	26	8	18	4
3/29/09	66	40	26	29	9	20	5
2/22/09	68	43	25	25	8	17	7

2. Do you approve or disapprove of the way Obama is handling [ITEM]? Do you approve/disapprove strongly or somewhat?

7/11/10 - Summary Table*

		Approve			No		
	NET	Strongly	Somewhat	NET	Somewhat	Strongly	opinion
a. Held for release	<u> </u>						
b. The economy	43	20	23	54	13	41	4
c,d. Held for relea	ıse						
e. Health care	45	27	19	50	10	40	5
f. His duties as							
commander-in-							
chief of							
the military	55	33	22	44	14	30	2
g. The federal							
budget deficit	40	20	20	56	11	45	4
h. Regulation of							
the financial							
industry	44	24	20	50	13	37	6

*Full sample asked item a; half sample asked items b-e; other half sample asked items f-h.

Trend:

b. The economy

		Approve			Disappro	ove	No
	NET	Strongly	Somewhat	NET	Somewhat	Strongly	opinion
7/11/10	43	20	23	54	13	41	4
6/6/10	50	26	24	49	12	37	2
4/25/10	49	24	25	49	10	39	2
3/26/10	45	23	22	52	12	40	3
2/8/10	45	22	23	53	15	38	2
1/15/10	47	22	24	52	13	39	1
12/13/09	46	23	24	52	12	40	2
11/15/09	51	26	25	47	12	36	2
10/18/09	50	29	22	48	13	35	1
9/12/09	51	28	24	46	13	33	2
8/17/09	52	27	25	46	13	33	2
7/18/09	52	29	23	46	10	35	3
6/21/09	56	28	28	41	13	27	3
4/24/09	58	31	28	38	13	25	4

3/29/09	60	34	25	38	12	26	3
2/22/09	60	NA	NA	34	NA	NA	6

e. Health care

		Approve			Disappro	ove	No
	NET	Strongly	Somewhat	NET	Somewhat	Strongly	opinion
7/11/10	45	27	19	50	10	40	5
4/25/10	49	29	20	49	9	40	1
3/26/10	48	33	15	49	6	43	3
2/8/10	43	24	19	53	11	43	3
1/15/10	44	24	21	52	9	43	4
12/13/09	44	27	18	53	10	43	3
11/15/09	47	28	19	49	8	41	3
10/18/09	48	30	18	48	10	38	4
9/12/09	48	32	15	48	10	38	4
8/17/09	46	27	19	50	8	42	5
7/18/09	49	25	24	44	11	33	7
6/21/09	53	27	26	39	10	29	9
4/24/09	57	NA	NA	29	NA	NA	13

f. His duties as commander-in-chief of the military

		Approve			Disapprove			
	NET	Strongly	Somewhat	NET	Somewhat	Strongly	opinion	
7/11/10	55	33	22	44	14	30	2	
12/13/09	54	29	25	43	18	25	3	
10/18/09	57	33	24	37	13	24	6	

g. The federal budget deficit

		Approve			Disapprove			
	NET	Strongly	Somewhat	NET	Somewhat	Strongly	opinion	
7/11/10	40	20	20	56	11	45	4	
6/6/10	39	22	17	56	13	42	6	
4/25/10	40	20	20	55	14	42	5	
3/26/10	43	22	21	52	14	38	5	
2/8/10	40	17	23	56	16	40	4	
1/15/10	38	18	20	56	15	41	6	
12/13/09	37	16	21	56	12	44	6	
11/15/09	42	19	23	53	10	43	5	
10/18/09	45	20	25	51	14	37	4	
9/12/09	39	17	22	55	13	42	6	
8/17/09	41	19	22	53	12	41	5	
7/18/09	43	19	24	49	11	38	8	
6/21/09	48	22	26	48	13	35	5	
4/24/09	51	NA	NA	43	NA	NA	7	
3/29/09	52	NA	NA	43	NA	NA	5	

$\ensuremath{\text{h.}}$ Regulation of the financial industry

		Approve	·		ove	No	
	NET	Strongly	Somewhat	NET	Somewhat	Strongly	opinion
7/11/10	44	24	20	50	13	37	6
4/25/10	48	22	26	48	14	33	4

^{3.} How much confidence do you have in [ITEM] to make the right decisions for the country's future - a great deal of confidence, a good amount, just some or none at all?

^{7/11/10 -} Summary Table

		-Grt	deal/Good	amt-		Some/None		
			Great	Good		Just	None	No
		NET	deal	amt	NET	some	at all	opinion
a.	Obama	43	24	19	57	28	29	*
b.	The Republicans							
	in Congress	26	8	18	73	43	29	1
c.	The Democrats							
	in Congress	32	12	20	67	35	32	1

Trend:

a. Obama

	-Grt	deal/Good	amt-		Some/N	one	
		Great	Good		Just	None	No
	NET	deal	amt	NET	some	at all	opinion
7/11/10	43	24	19	57	28	29	*
1/15/10	47	24	23	53	26	27	*
10/18/09	49	29	20	50	27	24	*
8/17/09	49	28	21	50	26	24	*
4/24/09	60	31	28	40	25	15	1
1/16/09	61	31	30	37	28	9	2

b. The Republicans in Congress

	-Grt	deal/Good	amt-		Some/No	one	
		Great	Good		Just	None	No
	NET	deal	amt	NET	some	at all	opinion
7/11/10	26	8	18	73	43	29	1
1/15/10	24	6	18	75	47	28	1
10/18/09	19	4	15	79	46	33	2
8/17/09	21	4	16	78	45	33	1
4/24/09	21	4	16	78	50	28	2
1/16/09	29	8	21	69	49	21	2

c. The Democrats in Congress

	-Grt	deal/Good	amt-		Some/N	one	
		Great	Good		Just	None	No
	NET	deal	amt	NET	some	at all	opinion
7/11/10	32	12	20	67	35	32	1
1/15/10	32	11	21	68	33	35	1
10/18/09	34	12	23	64	37	27	2
8/17/09	35	14	21	63	35	29	1
4/24/09	36	12	24	63	38	25	1
1/16/09	43	15	28	56	37	19	2

				Both	Neither	No
		Democrats	Republicans	(vol.)	(vol.)	opinion
7/11/10		42	34	3	17	5
3/26/10		44	36	3	16	1
2/1/08		52	33	2	10	3
12/9/07		51	33	2	9	5
11/1/07		50	35	3	9	4
9/30/07		51	33	2	11	3
10/22/06	RV	50	41	2	5	2
10/8/06		54	37	3	6	1

9/7/06	50	39	1	7	4
6/25/06	52	39	1	5	3
5/15/06	52	34	3	9	2
4/9/06	49	43	1	4	3
3/5/06	49	40	2	8	2
1/26/06	55	37	2	5	2
11/2/05	56	34	1	8	1
12/15/02	44	45	4	6	1
10/27/02*	LV 43	48	3	3	2
9/26/02*	47	39	3	6	5
7/15/02**	38	48	3	6	5
1/27/02**	39	48	5	6	3
4/22/01***	47	43	4	4	3
6/6/99	46	37	3	9	5
3/14/99	47	42	2	4	5
9/28/98	53	40	NA	NA	7
7/12/98	49	37	4	5	6
1/19/98	45	44	3	6	3
7/8/97	43	39	5	12	2
10/23/94	38	43	3	14	2
9/11/94	39	43	3	11	4
2/27/94	47	36	3	11	3
2/2/92	49	38	2	7	4
12/15/91	43	36	4	11	5
3/4/91	32	49	5	10	4
1/16/90	33	52	4	7	4
*"The econo	my and iobs"				

^{*&}quot;The economy and jobs"

5-15 held for release

16. On another subject: Right now, are you inclined to vote to re-elect your representative in Congress in the next election or are you inclined to look around for someone else to vote for?

				Depends	
		Re-elect	Look around	(vol.)	No opinion
7/11/10	All	25	60	6	8
7/11/10	RV	26	62	6	6
6/6/10	All	29	60	5	6
6/6/10	RV	30	59	5	5
4/25/10	RV	32	57	7	4
2/8/10	RV	37	56	5	3
11/15/09	All	38	50	6	5
5/15/06	RV	37	54	6	3
6/5/05	All	40	50	8	3
2/21/02	RV	43	47	7	4
10/31/99	RV	43	47	9	2
9/28/98	LV	52	42	NA	6
7/12/98	RV	46	43	5	6
1/19/98	RV	49	41	7	3
8/27/97	All	34	52	9	5
11/6/94	RV	37	47	7	8
10/31/94	RV	37	56	2	5
10/23/94	RV	34	58	4	5
9/11/94	RV	39	52	4	5
6/26/94	RV	38	53	6	3
3/27/94	RV	34	55	6	5
1/23/94	RV	35	44	10	10

^{**&}quot;Improving the economy"

^{***}4/22/01 and previous: "The nation's economy"

11/14/93	RV	40	51	5	4
8/21/92	RV	35	48	5	12
7/8/92	RV	36	54	3	6
6/7/92	RV	39	53	4	5
4/9/92	RV	35	56	3	7
3/18/92	RV	36	56	4	4
3/11/92	All	36	54	3	7
2/2/92	RV	41	49	4	5
10/21/91	RV	32	56	8	5
6/2/91	All	37	49	5	9
11/4/90	LV	41	50	NA	8
10/14/90	All	36	57	NA	7
5/21/90	All	43	50	3	3
5/23/89	All	45	44	4	6

17. (ASKED OF REGISTERED VOTERS) I'd like you to rate the chances that you will vote in the Congressional election in November: Are you absolutely certain to vote, will you probably vote, are the chances 50-50, or less than that?

					Don't think	Already	
	Certain	Probably	Chances	Less than	will vote	voted	No
	to vote	vote	50/50	50/50	(vol.)	(vol.)	opin.
7/11/10 RV	73	13	11	2	*	NA	*
6/6/10 RV	72	14	11	3	*	NA	0
11/4/06* RV	70	11	7	4	2	5	*
10/22/06 RV	75	14	7	3	*	1	2
*"next week'	s Congres	sional ele	ction"				

18. (ASKED OF REGISTERED VOTERS) If the election for the U.S. House of Representatives in November were being held today, would you vote for (the Democratic candidate) or (the Republican candidate) in your congressional district? (IF OTHER, NEITHER, DK, REF) Would you lean toward the (Democratic candidate) or toward the (Republican candidate)?

NET LEANED VOTE PREFERENCE

cand. cand. (vol.) (vol.) vote (vol.) opi	nion
Carra: (101:) (101:) 1000 (101:) Opi	_
7/11/10 RV 46 47 * 2 *	5
6/6/10 RV 47 44 2 2 1	4
4/25/10 RV 48 43 1 2 1	6
3/26/10 RV 48 44 1 2 *	4
2/8/10 RV 45 48 * 3 *	4
10/18/09 All 51 39 1 3	5
6/15/08 All 52 37 * 2 1	8
11/4/06 LV 51 45 1 1 *	2
10/22/06 RV 54 41 * 1 *	3
10/8/06 RV 54 41 * 1 1	3
9/7/06 RV 50 42 * 3 2	4
8/6/06 RV 52 39 * 2 1	5
6/25/06 RV 52 39 1 3 1	4
5/15/06 RV 52 40 1 3 1	4
4/9/06 RV 55 40 * 2 *	3
1/26/06 RV 54 38 1 3 1	5
12/18/05 RV 51 41 1 3 1	4
11/2/05 RV 52 37 1 4 2	6
11/4/02 LV 48 48 1 1 0	2
11/3/02 LV 48 48 * 1 0	2
11/2/02 LV 50 49 * 1 0	2
10/27/02 LV 47 49 1 1 0	3

9/26/02	LV	49	47	1	2	0	2
7/15/02	RV	47	46	1	1		4
1/27/02*	RV	43	50	NA	2	1	5
9/6/00	RV	49	42		2		6
7/23/00	RV	46	45		3		5
2/27/00	RV	45	46		2	1	5
10/31/99	RV	50	43		3		3
9/2/99	RV	48	44		3		5
3/14/99	RV	50	41		2	1	6
2/14/99	RV	48	41		3		7
1/30/99	RV	49	39		8		3
11/1/98	RV	51	43		4	*	2
10/25/98		48	43		3		4
10/18/98	RV	49	44		3		4
9/28/98	RV	49	44		2	*	4
9/13/98	RV	49	43		3		4
8/21/98	RV	48	45		3		3
7/12/98	RV	47	45		2	*	6
1/31/98	RV	49	40		2		8
1/19/98	RV	47	44		3		5
11/3/96	LV	53	42		3	1	3
11/2/96	LV	53	42		2		3
11/1/96	LV	53	43		2		3
10/31/96	LV	52	44		2	0	4
10/30/96		50	45		1		5
10/29/96	LV	51	42		2		4
10/28/96	LV	54	41		2	1	3
10/27/96		53	41		2		4
10/26/96		50	44		1		4
10/25/96	LV	50	45		2	1	4
10/24/96		47	47		2		4
10/23/96		48	47		3		3
10/22/96	LV	49	47		2	0	3
10/21/96		50	45		2		4
10/20/96	LV	50	43		3		4
10/19/96	LV	50	45		2	0	3
10/18/96		50	46		1		3
10/17/96	ΤΛ	50	45		2		3
10/16/96	LV	52	44		2	1	3
10/15/96	T.V.	51	43		2		4
10/14/96		50	44		2		4
10/13/96	LV	51	43		2	1	4
10/8/96	RV	51	41		2	1	5
9/29/96	RV	48	41		3	1	7
9/22/96	RV	50	43		2	1	4
9/15/96	RV	49	45		1	1	4
9/4/96		48	44		3		5
	RV				3	_	-
8/29/96	RV	53	39		3	1	5
8/28/96	RV	51	40		3	1	5
8/27/96	RV	51	41		3		5
					2	0	_
8/26/96	RV	51	41		3	0	5
8/25/96	RV	48	43		3	1	6
8/24/96	RV	47	43		2		6
8/19/96	RV	49	42		3		6
8/18/96	RV	45	46		3	0	6
8/15/96	RV	46	43		4		5
8/14/96	RV	48	42		3		6
8/13/96	RV	49	43		3	0	5
8/12/96	RV	49	42		3	1	5
8/11/96	RV	49	40		4		6
8/10/96	RV	49	41		4	1	5
8/5/96	RV	48	45		2	1	4
-, -, - 0							-

6/30/96	RV	49	44			3		*	3
5/22/96	RV	52	41			3		1	3
3/17/96	RV	48	48			2		*	2
3/10/96	RV	51	43			2		*	4
1/21/96	RV	52	43			3		1	1
11/13/95		51	43			4		*	2
10/1/95	RV	49	44			3		*	3
11/6/94	RV	47	42			5		2	5
10/31/94		48	44			4		1	3
10/23/94		50	45			2		1	2
10/9/94	RV	46	47			3		2	2
9/11/94	RV	50	45			1		1	4
8/7/94	RV	49	42			4		1	4
3/27/94	RV	49	35			6		1	9
2/27/94	RV	50	40			8		1	2
10/21/91	RV	51	41			4		*	4
7/28/91	RV	49	41			6		*	3
6/2/91	RV	48	42			4		1	5
11/4/90	RV	51	41			5		*	3
10/14/90	RV	50	41			5		*	3
9/9/90	RV	47	46			3		*	3
7/24/90	RV	51	41			4		1	4
5/21/90	RV	47	45			5		1	2
10/10/88	RV	52	41			2		1	4
9/19/88	RV	51	39			3		1	6
6/22/85	RV	48	44			5		*	3
10/16/84	RV	52	44			2		NA	5
9/11/84	RV	53	45			2		NA	1
7/8/84	RV	58	40			2		NA	1
10/27/82	RV	58	39			NA		NA	3
10/11/82	RV	55	36			NA		NA	9
9/13/82	RV	58	36			NA		NA	6
11/22/81		53	41		"	NA		NA	7
*1/27/02	and	previous:	No '	other"	candida	ate" d	option	recorded	

19. (ASKED OF REGISTERED VOTERS) How enthusiastic are you about voting for the (Democrat/Republican) in your Congressional district this year - very enthusiastic, fairly enthusiastic, not too enthusiastic, or not enthusiastic at all?

7/11/10 Summary Table - Leaned Dem/Rep Supporters

	Enthusiastic				No		
	NET	Very	Fairly	NET	Not too	Not at all	opin.
a. Democrat	72	28	43	27	20	7	1
b. Republican	73	30	43	26	19	7	1

Trend:

a. Democrat

		E	Enthusiastic			Not Enthusiastic				
		NET	Very	Fairly	NET	Not too	Not at all	opin.		
7/11/10	RV	72	28	43	27	20	7	1		
3/26/10		74	39	35	25	14	11	1		
3/26/10	RV	76	41	35	23	13	9	1		
10/22/06	RV	78	38	40	20	13	8	2		
10/8/06	RV	81	42	40	18	14	4	1		

b. Republican

--- Enthusiastic -- --- Not Enthusiastic ---- No

		NET	Very	Fairly	NET	Not too	Not at all	opin.
7/11/10	RV	73	30	43	26	19	7	1
3/26/10		76	42	34	23	16	7	1
3/26/10	RV	75	41	34	23	18	5	2
10/22/06	RV	80	39	41	19	14	5	1
10/8/06	RV	76	35	41	23	18	5	1

20. (ASKED OF REGISTERED VOTERS) For each item I name, please tell me if that would make you more likely to (support) a candidate for Congress, more likely to (oppose) a candidate, or if it wouldn't make much difference in your vote. Would that make you MUCH more likely to support/oppose that candidate, or SOMEWHAT more?

7/11/10 - Summary Table*

		 NET	Support Much	smwht	 NET	Oppose Smwht	 Much	No diff.	No opin.
	If a candidate for Congress supports the new health care reform law If a candidate for	39	25	15	37	6	31	21	2
D.	Congress is associated with the political movement known as the Tea Party	30	18	12	30	10	20	36	4
c.	If a candidate for Congress supports federal spending to try to stimulate								
	the economy	39	21	18	37	12	24	23	2

^{*}Full sample asked item a; half sample asked item c; other half sample asked item f.

21. I am going to mention four phrases and ask you which one best describes how you feel about the way the federal government works. Do you feel enthusiastic, satisfied but not enthusiastic, dissatisfied but not angry, or angry?

			Positive			Negative	·		
			Enthusi-	Satis-		Dissat-		None/	No
		NET	astic	fied	NET	isfied	Angry	Other	opinion
7/11/10		36	4	32	64	43	21	NA	1
6/6/10		30	2	28	69	45	25	NA	1
4/25/10		30	4	26	69	51	18	NA	1
2/8/10		32	3	29	67	48	19	NA	*
10/29/03		42	2	41	57	42	15	NA	*
11/4/02	LV	49	4	45	50	41	9	NA	1
11/3/02	LV	50	5	45	49	40	9	NA	1
11/2/02	LV	51	6	45	49	40	9	NA	1
10/27/02		50	4	47	49	42	7	NA	1
10/27/02	LV	53	3	50	47	41	6	NA	1
2/21/02		56	7	49	43	36	7	NA	1
12/15/00		59	4	55	39	34	6	NA	1
2/14/99		52	3	48	47	35	12	NA	1
9/28/98		50	4	46	49	36	12	NA	1
9/28/98	LV	48	4	44	50	37	14	NA	1
8/16/98		41	2	39	57	46	11	NA	1
1/19/98		46	2	43	53	45	8	1	*
8/27/97		34	2	33	64	52	11	2	1
3/17/96		29	2	27	70	54	16	NA	*

5/14/95		48	3	45	50	41	9	NA	1
1/4/95		29	2	27	69	53	16	*	1
11/6/94	RV	28	2	26	70	49	21	1	1
10/31/94		26	1	25	73	55	18	1	1
10/23/94		28	1	26	71	52	20	*	*
10/9/94		25	2	24	72	53	19	2	*
9/11/94		26	2	25	73	53	20	NA	*
3/27/94		30	1	29	68	48	20	1	1
2/28/93		33	4	29	66	50	16	*	*
10/4/92	LV	17	1	16	81	56	25	1	1
10/4/92	RV	17	1	16	81	56	25	1	1
7/8/92		23	1	22	76	53	23	*	1
6/7/92		21	1	20	79	58	21	*	1
4/9/92		21	1	20	79	55	24	1	*
3/18/92		22	1	21	77	54	23	1	*
3/11/92		18	1	17	80	60	20	1	1

22. (ASKED OF REGISTERED VOTERS) Regardless of how you might vote in your own congressional district, do you think it's more important (to have the Democrats in charge of Congress, to help support Obama's policies), or (to have the Republicans in charge of Congress, to act as a check on Obama's policies)?

	Dems in charge	GOP in charge	No opinion
7/11/10	43	51	6

Compare to:

Which statement comes closer to the way you think: Since the president is a Republican, we need (Republicans in charge of Congress to help support the president's agenda), or Since the president is a Republican, we need (Democrats in charge of Congress to act as a check on the president and his agenda).

	Republicans	Democrats	No difference	No
	in charge	in charge	(vol)	opinion
9/26/02	34	56	6	3
9/26/02 RV	36	55	6	3

23. On another subject, would you describe the state of the nation's economy these days as excellent, good, not so good or poor?

	Positive				No		
	NET	Excellent	Good	NET	Not so good	Poor	opinion
7/11/10	10	1	9	90	44	46	0
6/6/10	12	*	11	88	43	45	0
1/16/09	5	1	5	94	32	62	*
9/22/08	9	*	9	91	34	57	*
4/13/08	10	1	9	90	39	51	*
2/1/08	19	1	18	81	43	38	0
12/9/07	28	3	25	72	40	32	*
11/1/07	35	3	32	64	39	26	*
4/15/07	42	5	37	57	37	20	*
12/11/06	50	7	42	50	36	14	*
10/22/06	55	10	45	45	28	17	*
10/8/06	47	7	40	53	37	16	*
3/5/06	43	5	38	57	37	19	*
1/26/06	40	5	35	60	37	23	*
12/18/05	45	5	39	55	38	17	*
11/2/05	35	3	32	65	36	29	*
9/11/05	40	3	37	59	37	22	1
6/5/05	44	3	40	56	38	19	*

4/24/05		37	2	35	63	44	20	*
9/26/04	RV	46	3	43	53	38	15	1
8/29/04	RV	45	3	41	55	37	18	*
7/25/04		46	4	42	53	39	14	*
6/20/04		45	4	41	55	38	17	*
4/18/04		43	4	39	57	39	18	*
3/7/04		39	2	37	60	38	22	1
1/18/04		42	3	39	58	42	16	0
12/21/03		42	4	39	57	41	16	1
10/29/03		33	1	32	67	45	23	*
9/13/03		30	2	27	70	45	25	*
8/11/03		32	2	30	68	43	25	*
4/30/03		35	1	34	64	46	19	*
2/9/03		28	1	27	72	49	23	*
1/20/03		25	1	25	74	48	26	1
12/15/02		35	1	33	65	44	21	1
11/4/02	LV	28	1	27	72	55	17	1
11/3/02	LV	27	1	26	72	56	17	1
11/2/02	LV	29	1	28	71	54	17	*
9/26/02		31	2	28	69	50	19	*
7/15/02		39	3	36	61	44	17	1
2/21/02		30	1	29	69	51	18	*
1/27/02		31	1	29	69	50	19	*
9/20/01		38	3	35	60	47	14	2
9/9/01		33	1	32	66	47	19	*
7/30/01		50	3	46	50	39	12	*
4/22/01		50	3	47	50	40	9	*
1/15/01		70	10	59	29	24	6	1
10/27/00	T 77	86	24	61	14	11	3	*
10/27/00		86	24	61	14	11	3	*
6/11/00	пν	74	17	57	26	19	6	*
2/27/00		80	25	55	20	14	5	*
10/31/99		74	18	56	26	18	7	1
9/2/99		76	19	50 57	23	16	6	1
3/14/99		80	22	58	23 19	15	4	1
		73	12			21	5	1
11/1/98	T 7.7			61	26			*
11/1/98 10/13/97	LV	78 61	13 12	65 49	22 39	19 27	3 11	*
	7 D.C			49	39	27	11	^
See also	ARC	CCI	trena.					

	Getting	Getting	Staying	No
	better	worse	the same	opinion
7/11/10	27	32	41	*
6/6/10	30	30	39	1
3/29/09	27	36	36	1
3/15/09	14	48	36	2
2/15/09	8	58	31	3
1/19/09	6	62	31	1
12/15/08	9	64	25	1
11/16/08	16	55	28	1
10/13/08	2	82	13	2
9/15/08	13	52	34	2
8/17/08	6	58	36	*
7/13/08	2	78	18	2
6/15/08	4	74	21	1
5/11/08	4	77	18	1
4/13/08	3	73	22	1
3/16/08	3	68	28	2

2/17/08 8 62 29 1 1/13/08 5 65 29 2 Call for full trend.

25. Do you think the federal government should spend more money to try to boost the economy in a way that creates jobs, or do you think that whether or not jobs are created should be left to the private sector?

25b. (ASK IF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD SPEND MORE MONEY) What if it sharply increased the federal deficit - in that case do you think the federal government should or should not spend more money to try to boost the economy in a way that creates jobs?

Should Should not No opinion 7/11/10 80 18 1

25a/b NET:

Should -- Should not spend more -- No spend more NET At first Now do not opinion 7/11/10 39 57 48 9 4

26. Because of the economic downturn, Congress has extended the period in which people can receive unemployment benefits, and is considering doing so again. Supporters say this will help those who can't find work. Opponents say this adds too much to the federal budget deficit. Do you think Congress should or should not approve another extension of unemployment benefits?

Should Should not No opinion 7/11/10 62 36 2

27-35 Held for release.

END