

Appendix 2: Statistical evidence

II. POLITICAL CULTURE & VALUES

A. Identifying Core Values

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A commitment to the private sector, along with a wariness of it.

Business corporations generally strike a fair balance between making profits and serving the public interest

	<u>DotNetGenX</u>	<u>Boomer</u>	<u>Dutiful Total</u>
Agree	50	44	34
Disagree	46	53	63
Don't know	4	3	3
	100	100	100

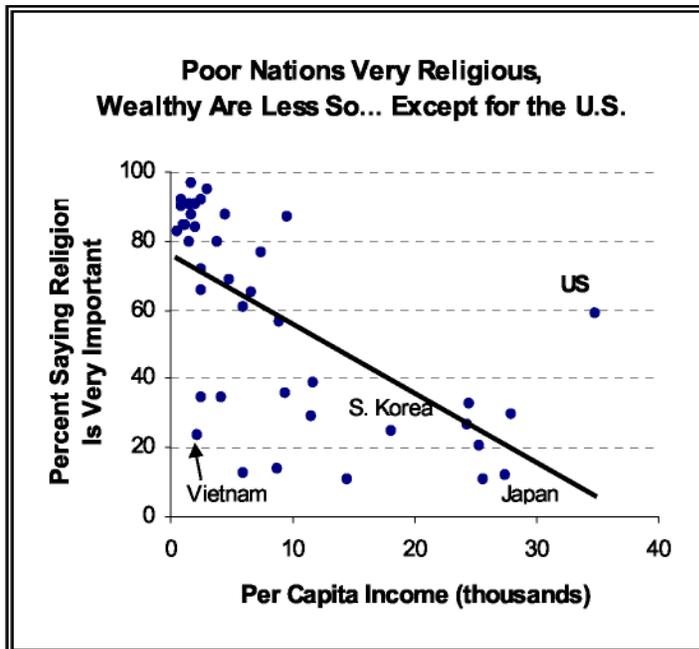
The strength of this country today is mostly based on the success of American business

	<u>DotNetGenX</u>	<u>Boomer</u>	<u>Dutiful Total</u>
Agree	78	75	74
Disagree	20	21	23
Don't know	2	4	3
	100	100	100

Source: Pew Research Center 2002-2003

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The importance of religion in the United States makes it an outlier among wealthy nations.



Source: Pew Research Center, 2002.

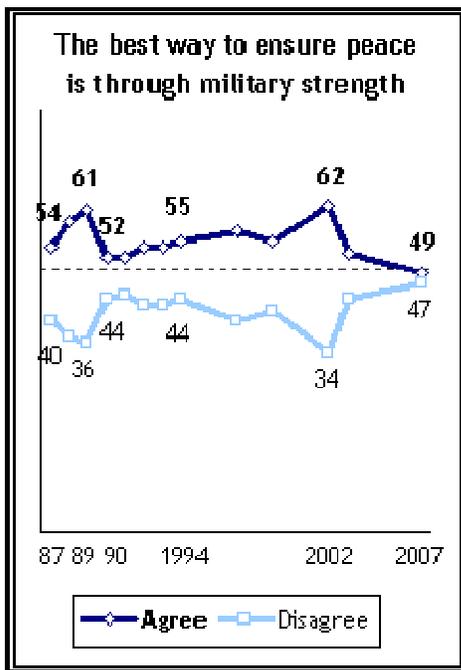
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We believe the U.S. should play an active role in the world, but we are certainly rethinking our efficacy and reach, given the war in Iraq.

All in all, which do you think would have a greater effect in reducing the threat of terrorist attacks on the United States?

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2002</u>
Increasing America's military presence overseas	32	48
Decreasing America's military presence overseas	45	29
Neither/Keep things as they are now	10	8

Source: Pew Research Center, 2007.



Source: Pew Research Center, 2007.

B. The Role and Functioning of Government

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	2007	Hi	Low	Range	Hi- Now	Low- Now
Elected officials lose touch with public	79	84	74	10	5	-5
Fed govt shld only run things locals can't	74	78	69	9	4	-5
Govt responsib to take care of ppl who can't	69	74	57	17	5	-12
Govt guarantee all can eat & sleep	69	73	62	11	4	-7
Poor people too dependent on govt programs	69	85	69	16	16	0
<i>Fed govt controls too much of daily life</i>	<i>64</i>	69	53	16	5	-11
<i>Govt runs things wasteful & inefficient</i>	<i>62</i>	70	57	13	8	-5
<i>Govt reg of biz does more harm than good</i>	<i>57</i>	63	48	15	6	-9
Govt is run for the benefit of all the people	45	57	42	15	12	-3
Elected officials care what ppl like me think	34	47	33	14	13	-1
Trust govt to do right most or always	31	76	26	50	45	-5
Most decisions in D.C. don't affect me personally	27	38	27	11	11	0

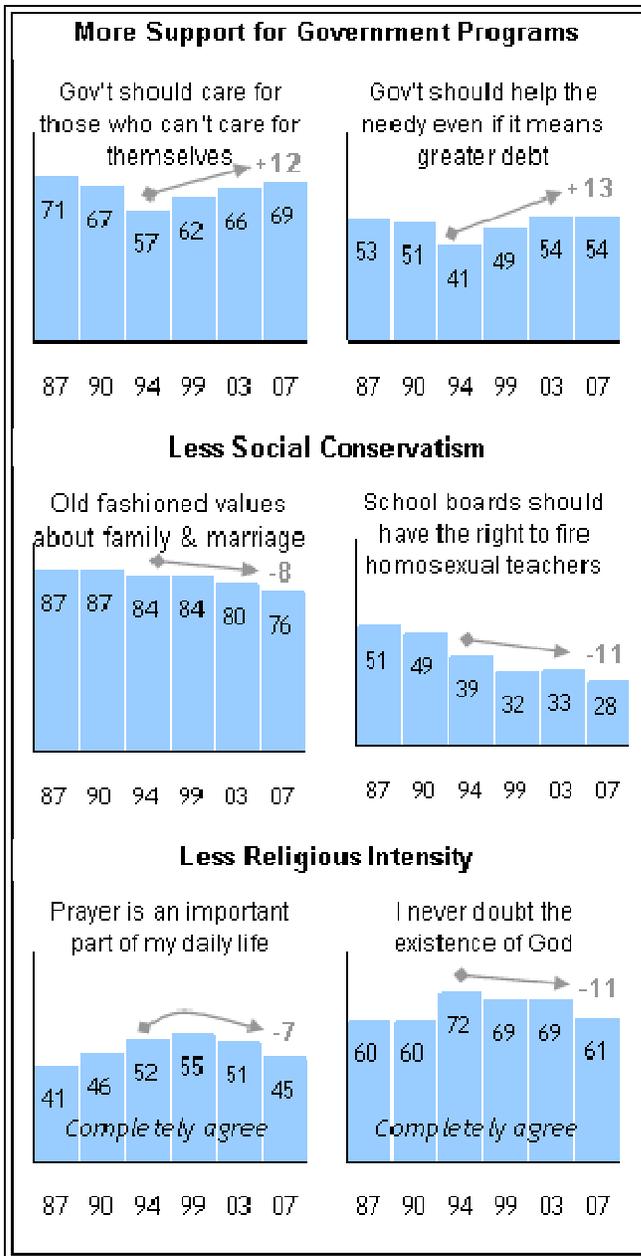
C. Changes in Values and Attitudes

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There has been a significant change since 1994 in many of the social attitudes and values, with the country moving to the left.

Government's Obligations to the Poor and Needy				
<i>Government should... Take care of people who can't care for themselves</i>				
	<u>1994</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2007</u>
	%	%	%	%
Total	57	62	66	69
Republican	45	52	54	58
Democrat	69	73	79	79
Independent	56	64	62	69
<i>Guarantee food and shelter for all</i>				
	<u>1994</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2007</u>
	%	%	%	%
Total	59	64	65	69
Republican	41	48	46	47
Democrat	71	72	81	83
Independent	61	68	64	71
<i>Help more needy people even if debt increases</i>				
	<u>1994</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2007</u>
	%	%	%	%
Total	41	49	54	54
Republican	25	35	39	34
Democrat	55	58	72	68
Independent	39	54	50	57

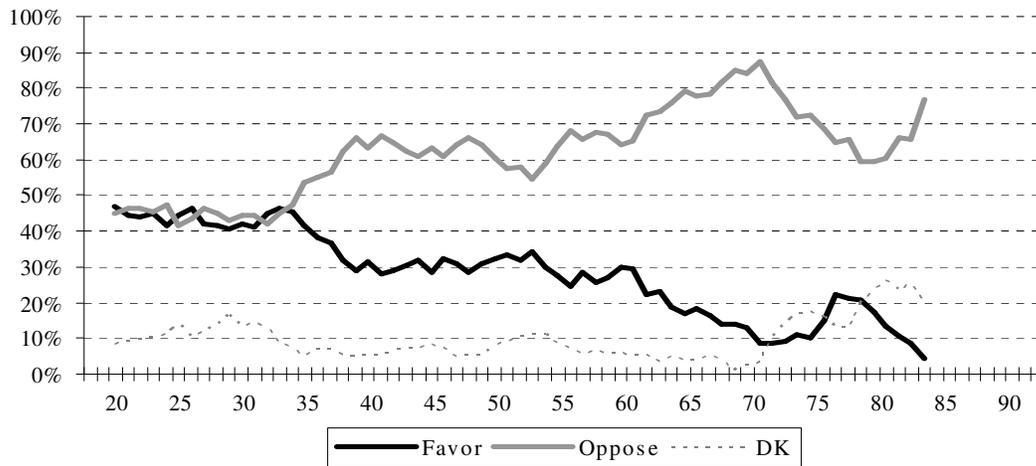
Source: Pew Research Center, "Trends in Political Values and Core Attitudes," March 2007.



Source: Pew Research Center, "Trends in Political Values and Core Attitudes," March 2007.

There has been a major shift in general tolerance, which is due both to generational replacement and individual change. This shows up dramatically in the indicators of interracial dating and acceptance of gays/lesbians.

Views on gay marriage, by age.



Source: Pew Research Center, October 2003

Do you think that homosexual couples should be legally permitted to adopt children?

	Yes, should	No, Should not	No opinion
Sep 07	46	50	4
Oct 98*	35	57	8
Jun 94*	28	65	7
Aug 92*	29	63	8

Source: USA Today/Gallup; *Time/CNN/Yankelovich Partners Poll

Do you strongly favor, favor, oppose, or strongly oppose allowing gays and lesbians to marry legally?

	DotNetGenX		Boomer Dutiful	
Favor	47	44	36	21
Oppose	49	45	52	65
Don't know	4	11	12	14
	99	101	100	100

Source: Pew Research Center, July 2005.

Favorable opinion of...

	<u>DotNet</u>	<u>GenX</u>	<u>Boomer</u>	<u>Dutiful</u>
...Gay men	50	46	36	24
...Lesbian women	56	48	37	25

Source: Pew Research Center Oct 03

Do you approve or disapprove of marriage between blacks and whites?

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	<u>Unsure</u>
June 2007	77%	17%	6%
Sept 1994	48%	37%	15%
April 1983	43%	50%	7%

For comparison:

Do you approve or disapprove of marriage between whites and non-whites?

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	<u>Unsure</u>
July 1978	36%	54%	10%
Oct 1972	29%	60%	11%
July 1968	20%	73%	8%

Do you approve or disapprove of marriage between whites and colored people?

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	<u>Unsure</u>
Sept 1958	4%	94%	3%

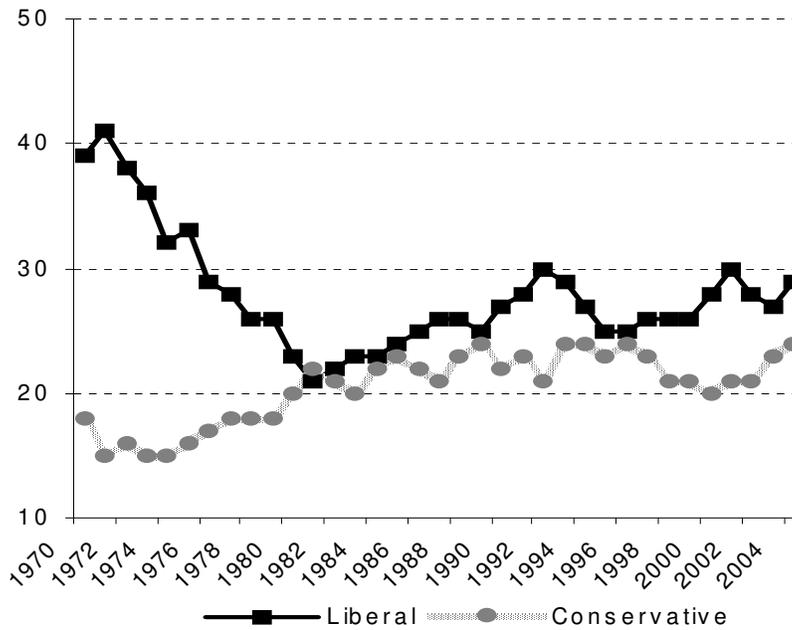
Source: USA Today/Gallup Poll, September 2007.

Do you feel that homosexuality should be considered an acceptable alternative lifestyle or not?

	<u>Acceptable</u>	<u>Not Acceptable</u>	<u>Unsure</u>
Sept 07	48%	46%	6%
May 07	57%	39%	3%
May 06	54%	41%	4%
May 05	51%	45%	4%
May 04	54%	42%	4%
June 82	34%	51%	15%

Source: USA Today Gallup, September 2007.

Political ideology identified in the UCLA survey of freshmen.



Source: UCLA Higher Education Research Institute

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Younger Americans are different from their older counterparts in some important ways.

In general, government grows bigger as it provides more services. If you had to choose, would you rather have a smaller government providing less services, or a bigger government providing more services?

	<u>18-29</u>	<u>30-49</u>	<u>50-64</u>	<u>65+</u>	<u>Total</u>
Smaller govt	26	50	53	54	46
Bigger govt	69	43	41	33	47
Don't know	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>7</u>
	100	100	100	100	100

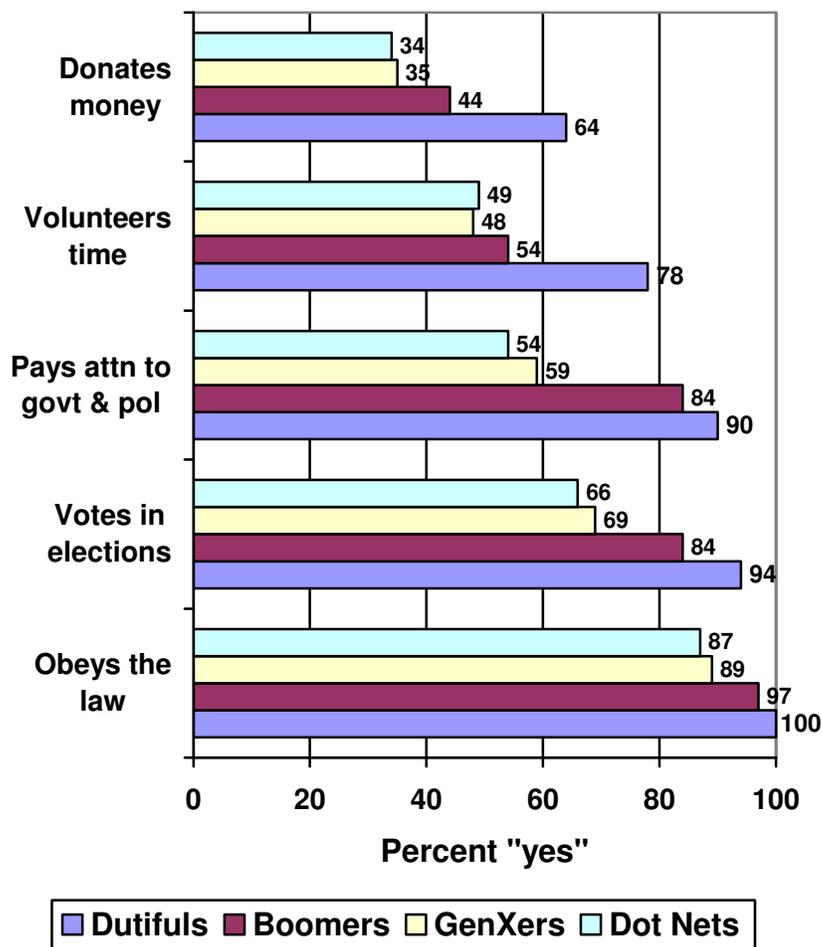
Source: Washington Post/KFF/Harvard, 2002.

A significantly larger percentage of the youngest generation has no opinion, perhaps a positive sign that they are not yet suspicious of government officials.

	DotNet	GenX	Boomer	Dutiful	All
Most people elected to public office work to serve the public interest	24%	36%	36%	48%	31%
Most people elected to public office work to serve their own personal interest	36	39	47	38	39
Not choosing	40	26	18	14	30
Serve own personal interest (as % of those with an opinion)	60	52	57	44	56

Source: National Conference of State Legislatures.

Obligations of Citizenship by Age Cohort



Source: National Conference of State Legislatures.

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Current wave of isolationism is similar to public's view in other post-war periods

U.S. Should "Mind Its Own Business" Internationally



1964-1991 Data: Gallup/Potomac Associates/HSR

VALUES & ATTITUDES

2007 Hi Low Range Hi- Low-

Source: Pew Research Center, 2007

SORTED HIGH TO LOW (Pew Research Center 2007)

Now Now

Society should guarantee equal opps to succeed	91	94	89	5	3	-2
Best for US to be active in world	86	93	86	7	7	0
Need to be stronger regs to protect the environment	83	90	81	9	7	-2
OK for blacks & whites to date	83	83	48	35	0	-35
Never doubt existence of God	83	88	83	5	5	0
Elected officials lose touch with public	79	84	74	10	5	-5
Prayer important in daily life	78	81	78	3	3	0
Too much power concentrated in big companies	76	84	72	12	8	-4
Have old fashioned values about fam & marriage	76	85	76	9	9	0
Fed govt shld only run things locals can't	74	78	69	9	4	-5
The rich get richer & the poor get poorer	73	80	65	15	7	-8
Strength of US based mainly on business	72	79	72	7	7	0
Govt responsib to take care of ppl who can't	69	74	57	17	5	-12
Govt guarantee all can eat & sleep	69	73	62	11	4	-7
Poor people too dependent on govt programs	69	85	69	16	16	0
<i>Biz corps make too much profit</i>	<i>65</i>	72	56	16	7	-9
<i>Fed govt controls too much of daily life</i>	<i>64</i>	69	53	16	5	-11
<i>Govt runs things wasteful & inefficient</i>	<i>62</i>	70	57	13	8	-5
<i>Satisfied with my financial situation</i>	<i>61</i>	65	57	8	4	-4
<i>Pay higher taxes to protect the environment</i>	<i>60</i>	67	56	11	7	-4
<i>Americans can always solve our problems</i>	<i>58</i>	74	58	16	16	0
<i>Govt reg of biz does more harm than good</i>	<i>57</i>	63	48	15	6	-9
<i>No limits to growth in US today</i>	<i>57</i>	68	56	12	11	-1
<i>Gvt help needy even if deeper debt</i>	<i>54</i>	54	41	13	0	-13
Best way to ensure peace is mil strength	49	62	49	13	13	0
People like me have no say @ what govt does	48	62	46	16	14	-2
Gone too far in pushing equal rights	45	49	38	11	4	-7
Govt is run for the benefit of all the people	45	57	42	15	12	-3
Don't have enough \$ to make ends meet	44	54	35	19	10	-9
Get even with any country that takes advantage	40	61	40	21	21	0
Biz corps strike a fair balance b/tw profits & pub int	38	45	38	7	7	0
Improve blacks even if pref treatment	34	34	24	10	0	-10
Elected officials care what ppl like me think	34	47	33	14	13	-1
Success in life determined by outside forces	34	41	30	11	7	-4
Hard work little guarantee of success	34	45	29	16	11	-5
Discrim vs blacks is rare today	33	34	19	15	1	-14
Trust govt to do right most or always	31	76	26	50	45	-5
School boards OK to fire gays	28	51	28	23	23	0
Most decisions in D.C. don't affect me personally	27	38	27	11	11	0
Women should return to traditional roles	20	31	20	11	11	0

III. Issues

A. Education

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The public supports federal spending on education

Would you be willing or not willing to pay \$100 a year more in taxes in order to increase spending on education?

Willing	70%
Not willing	28%

In order to reduce the federal budget deficit, would you be willing or not willing for the government to provide fewer services, even in health and education?

Willing	21%
Not willing	74%

Source: CBS, March 1991.

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Public perceptions of weakness in the current education system

What do you think are the biggest problems the public schools of your community must deal with?

Lack of financial support	24%
Overcrowded schools	13%
Lack of discipline	11%
Drugs	8%
Student lack of interest	6%
Parents' lack of support	5%
Fighting/violence/gangs	5%

Source: Phi Delta Kappa/Gallup Poll, June 2002.

What action by the federal government do you think would be most effective in helping to improve public schools in the US today? (Top 5 listed only)

Funding/more money	31%
Standards for teachers	14%
Nothing	14%
Don't know	12%
Other	12%

Source: Gallup/CNN/USAToday, April 2000.

Please tell me how much each of the following proposals would improve public schools - a great deal, fair amount, not much, or not at all. How about...

	Great deal	Fair amount	Not much	Not at all
More fed \$\$ for programs specified by fed gov't	29%	37%	19%	11%
More fed \$\$ for local schools to use as they see fit	40%	40%	12%	7%
Paying teachers better	52%	32%	10%	4%
Providing school vouchers	21%	33%	18%	20%

Source: Gallup/CNN/USAToday April, 2001.

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Public perception of government's role in education

TABLE 11. In your opinion, who should have the greatest influence in deciding what is taught in the public schools here — the federal government, the state government, or the local school board?

	National Totals		No Children In School		Public School Parents	
	'06 %	'80 %	'06 %	'80 %	'06 %	'80 %
The federal government	14	9	13	9	15	8
The state government	26	15	26	16	28	15
The local school board	58	68	59	66	55	70
Don't know	2	8	2	9	2	7

Source: Phi Delta Kappa/Gallup, 2006.

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Public money for private schools

Do you favor or oppose allowing students and parents to choose a private school to attend at public expense?

Favor	36%
Oppose	60%

[Note: Question asked since 1993 and average "oppose" response is 59%]

Source: Phi Delta Kappa, 2006.

When a public school is failing, the federal government's priority should be to: fix that school's problem, or help the parents pay for private school?

Fix the problem	78%
Help parents pay	16%

Source: CNN Exit Poll, 2000.

In your view, should the government spend money to assist low-income families who want to send their children to private or religious schools, or should government money only be spent on children who attend public schools?

Assist families	36%
Spend on public	60%

Source: Gallup/CNN/USAToday January, 2000.

In general, would you say you are in favor of the idea of federal money being given just to public schools?

Religious schools too	30%
Public only	56%
No federal aid given	3%

Source: Time/CNN/Yankelovich, June 1999.

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: Parents should get tax-funded vouchers they can use to help pay for tuition for their children to attend private or religious schools instead of public schools.

Agree	52 %
Disagree	39 %
Don't know	9 %

Note: The same question asked a year earlier which yielded 51% agree, 44% disagree, 5% DK.

Source: CBS/NYT, 2003.

Would you vote for or against a system giving parents the option of using government funded school vouchers to pay for tuition at the public, private, or religious school of their choice?

Favor	62%
Oppose	36 %

Source: CNN, January 2001.

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No Child Left Behind Act (NCLBA)

How much, if anything, would you say you know about the NCLBA - the federal education bill that was passed by Congress in 2001 - a great deal, fair amount, very little, or nothing at all?

Great deal/fair amount	45%
Very little/nothing	55%

From what you have heard or read about the NCLBA, do you have a very favorable, very unfavorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of the act - or don't you know enough about it to say?

Very/somewhat favorable	32%
Very/somewhat unfavorable	31%
Don't know enough to say	37%

Just your impression, how would you rate the overall impact of the NCLB program on the public schools in your community? Would you say it was helping, hurting, or making no difference in the performance of the local public schools?

Helping	26%
Hurting	21%
Making no difference	37%
Don't know	16%

According to the NCLBA, determining whether a public school is or is not in need of improvement will be based on the performance of its students on a single statewide test. In your opinion, will a single test provide a fair picture of whether or not a school needs improvement?

Yes	28%
No	69%
Don't know	3%

According to the NCLBA, the statewide tests for student performance will be devoted to English and math only. Do you think a test covering only English and math would provide a fair picture of whether a public school is or is not in need of improvement, or should the test be based on other subjects also?

Yes, provides fair picture	18%
No, test should be based on other subjects	81%

Source for all of above: Phi Delta Kappa survey, 2006.

B. Social Security & Retirement Income

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Would you favor or oppose making the SS system voluntary, so that people can choose not to pay SS taxes and not to get benefits?

Favor	37%
Oppose	59%

Source: CBS/NYT, February 2005.

Public perception on what Social Security benefits will be available when they retire

Which do you think is most likely--that when you retire you will get all the Social Security benefits you would be entitled to if you were retired today, most of the benefits, just some of the benefits, or that you won't get any benefits?

	All or most benefits	Some or no benefits
1995	26%	72%
2005	40%	59%

Source: Gallup, 2005.

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Opinion is divided today among those who believe that changing the system is more risky than continuing with the status quo.

Which is the greater risk... to continue funding Social Security the way it is done now (42%), or to change the system to allow people to put a portion of their Social Security payroll taxes into accounts that would be invested in the stock market (50%)?

Source: Gallup/CNN/USA Today, September 2002.

Which do you think is riskier for the average American workers today - investing some of their Social Security taxes in stocks and bonds (46%), or relying on the Social Security system to pay them the current level of benefits when they retire (50%)?

Source: Gallup/CNN/USA Today, February 2005.

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Question wording regarding Social Security triggers different responses.

Examples for variability in question wording include: 1) *GALLUP/CNN/USA Today October 2003*: A proposal has been made that would allow people to put a portion of their Social Security payroll taxes into personal retirement accounts that would be invested in private stocks and bonds. Do you **favor (62%)** or **oppose (34%)** this proposal?; 2) *NBC/WSJ September 2003*: A proposal has been made that would allow or require people to put a portion of their SS payroll taxes into personal retirement accounts that would be invested in stocks and bonds. Some people think that individuals would have more money for retirement if they were allowed to invest and manage some of their SS payroll taxes themselves. Others think that it is too risky and could leave some people without adequate money for retirement if the stock market were to decline in value significantly. Do you **favor (43%)** or **oppose (50%)** this proposal?

I'm going to mention changes some leaders have proposed for Social Security. Please tell me if you support or oppose each one.

	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Support</u>
Increasing the Social Security tax rate	31%	64%
Collecting SS taxes on all the money a worker earns, rather than taxing only up to the first \$90,000 of annual income	56%	40%
Raising the retirement age to receive full benefits to age 68, instead of the current 67	33%	66%

Further reducing the benefits paid to people who retire early.	36%	62%
Changing the way SS benefits are calculated, so that benefits increase at a slower rate than they would under the current system	37%	57%
Reducing guaranteed benefits for future retirees	20%	75%

Source: ABC/Washington Post March 2005.

Most people agree that the SS system is in trouble and needs more money if it's going to continue to pay benefits to people when they retire. Which of the following options would you prefer to bring more money into the SS system?

Gradually increasing the SS payroll tax	24%
Gradually raising the retirement age at which people can collect SS	16%
Having the federal government borrow more money than it currently does to put into the SS system	12%
Gradually reducing the amount of money people receive as their SS benefit	5%
None of these options is acceptable	40%

Source: NBC/WSJ, January 2005.

C. Taxation and Federal Expenditures

p. 25-28

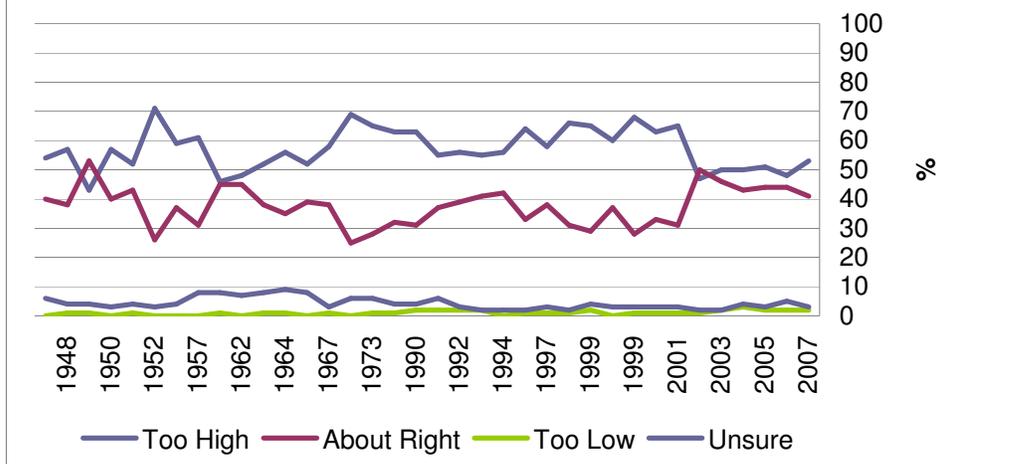
Public opinion on fairness of paying taxes; question wording about taxes can bring about different responses.

Do you feel you pay more than your fair share in federal income taxes, less than your fair share, or is the amount you pay about right?

	More	Less	About Right	Don't File Taxes (vol.)	Unsure
	%	%	%	%	%
4/9-12/07	37	1	55	5	2
4/06	34	1	58	4	3

Source: CBS News Poll, April 2007.

Perceptions of Federal Income Tax



Now thinking about taxes: Do you consider the amount of federal income tax you have to pay as too high, about right, or too low?

	Too High	About Right	Too Low	Unsure
	%	%	%	%
4/2-5/07	53	41	2	3
4/10-13/06	48	44	2	5
4/4-7/05	51	44	2	3
4/04	50	43	3	4
4/03	50	46	2	2
1/03	47	50	1	2
4/01	65	31	1	3
4/00	63	33	1	3
9/99	68	28	1	3
7/99	60	37	*	3
4/99	65	29	2	4

Source: Gallup Poll, April 2007.

"Do you regard the income tax which you will have to pay this year as fair?"

	Yes	No	Unsure
	%	%	%
4/2-5/07	60	37	3
4/10-13/06	60	34	5
4/4-7/05	61	34	5
4/04	62	33	5
4/03	64	33	3
4/02	58	37	5

4/01	51	46	3
4/99	45	49	6
3/97	51	43	6

Source: Gallup Poll, April 2007.

As I read off some different groups, please tell me if you think they are paying their fair share in federal taxes, paying too much, or paying too little. How about [see below]

	Fair Share	Too Much	Too Little	Unsure
Lower-income people	34	45	17	4
Middle-income people	44	47	7	2
Upper-income people	21	9	66	4
Corporations	19	5	71	5

Source: Gallup Poll, April 2007.

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Public opinion on President Bush's tax cuts and government spending.

As you may know, the federal income tax cuts passed into law since George W. Bush became president are set to expire within the next several years. Would you favor or oppose making those tax cuts permanent?

	Favor %	Oppose %	Unsure %
5/4-6/07	57	37	6

Source: CNN/Opinion Research Corporation Poll. May 2007

Which do you think is the worst tax, that is, the least fair: federal income tax, federal Social Security tax, state income tax, state sales tax, or local property tax?

	Federal Income %	Social Security %	State Income %	State Sales %	Local Property %
4/4-7/05	20	11	11	16	39

Source: Gallup Poll, April 2005.

Please tell me which of the following statements comes closer to your point of view when it comes to tax cuts. Statement A: Federal tax cuts have been worth it, because they have helped strengthen the economy by allowing Americans to keep more of their own money. Statement B: Federal tax cuts have NOT been worth it, because they have increased the deficit and caused cuts in government programs.

	Worth It %	Not Worth It %	Depends (vol.) %	Unsure %
10/8-10/05	39	53	4	4

3/31 - 4/3/05 38 54 4 4
 Source: NBC News/Wall Street Journal Poll, October 2005.

Which do you think is better way to improve the national economy: cutting taxes or reducing the federal budget deficit?

	Cut Taxes	Reduce Deficit	Neither (vol.)	Don't Know
	%	%	%	%
9-10/03	28	59	2	11
5/27-28/03	32	55	2	11
5/9-12/03	31	58	2	9
4/03	32	54	3	11
1/03	36	56	2	6

Source: CBS News/New York Times Poll, October 2003.

Out of every dollar the federal government collects in taxes, how many cents do you think are wasted?

	MEAN Amount	None (vol.)	All (vol.)	No Opinion
		%	%	%
4/02	47 cents	n/a	n/a	13
4/00	46 cents	4	4	4
1/98	56 cents	1	3	9
1/95	51 cents	1	3	7

Source: ABC News Poll, April 2002.

Now I am going to mention various areas that receive money from the federal government. For each one, please tell me if you would be willing to pay more in taxes to keep the program at its current level, or if you would rather see funding for that area cut. Would you rather pay more in taxes or cut funding for...

	Pay More	Cut funding
Education	74%	19%
Health Care	69	21
Public Safety, such as police forces	67	22
Social Security	67	19
The military	63	25
Repairs on roads and bridges	58	30
Homeland security	56	32
Hurricane relief programs	53	32
Iraq reconstruction	19	70

Source: Fox News/Opinion Dynamics, March 2006

Some lawmakers are saying there will be a budget surplus in the coming years. If that happens

and you had to choose among the following things, how would you like the money to be used: 1. To cut income taxes; 2. To pay down the national debt; 3. To preserve programs like Medicare and Social Security; OR, 4. Something else?

	ALL %	Repub- licans %	Demo- crats %	Indepen- dents %
Cut income taxes	21	40	7	22
Pay down debt	14	12	15	13
Preserve Medicare/Social Security	47	30	65	44
Something else (vol.)	8	5	5	12
Combination (vol.)	8	11	8	6

Source: CBS News Poll, April 2001.

D. Health Care

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The public expects more from government when it comes to solving the health insurance crisis.

CBS/NYT Feb07: Do you think the federal government should guarantee health insurance for all Americans, or isn't this the responsibility of the federal government? Should guarantee (64%), No responsibility (27%), DK (9%).

KKF 2006: Do you agree or disagree with people who say access to health care should be a right? Strongly/somewhat agree (76%), strongly/somewhat disagree (21%), DK (2%).

KKF 2006: Do you think the federal government should guarantee medical care for all people who don't have health insurance, or isn't this the responsibility of the government? Yes (62%), No (29%)

KKF 2006: Do you strongly favor, favor, oppose, or strongly oppose the US government guaranteeing health insurance for all citizens, even if it means raising taxes? Favor (64%), Oppose (30%), Dk (6%)

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Reform versus whole scale change.

Which of the following approaches for providing health care in the US would you prefer?

Maintaining the current health care system based mostly on private health insurance	49%
Replacing the current system with a new government run health care system	41%
No opinion	10%

Source: KKF, 2005.

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Public perceptions of problems and solutions.

I'm going to read you some different ways to guarantee health insurance for more Americans. As I read each one, please tell me whether you would favor it or oppose it. (Percentage favoring)

Offering business and tax deductions, credits, or other financial assistance to help them provide health insurance to their employees	88%
Expanding state government programs for low-income people, such as Medicaid and CHIP, to provide coverage for people without health insurance	80%
Expanding Medicare to cover people under 65 who don't have insurance	74%
Offering the uninsured income tax credits, deductions, or other financial assistance to help them purchase health insurance on their own	73%
Requiring businesses to offer private health insurance for their employees	70%
A national health plan, financed by taxpayers, in which all Americans would get their insurance from a single government plan	37%

Source: KKF, 2006.

Would you rather have the federal government spend more to provide health care for uninsured people or cut the federal income taxes that people pay?

Spend more for uninsured	52%
Cut taxes	42%
No opinion	6%

If cut taxes: In order to provide a tax cut, do you think federal spending on health care for uninsured people should be decreased or kept the same as it is now?

Don't cut taxes, spend more on health	52%
Cut taxes, keep health spending the same	30%
Cut taxes, cut health spending	10%
No opinion	8%

Source: ABC News, April 2001.

E. Job Satisfaction and Security

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Concerns about personal financial situation

When you think about your current financial situation, what, if anything, worries you the most?

Don't have enough money	21%
Losing job	11%
Health care	11%
Retirement	8%
Economy getting worse	6%

Source: CBS/New York Times, 2005.

In the last year, have you had to incur debt to pay for basic necessities like food, utilities, and gasoline?

Yes	31
No	67

Source: Lake Research Partners 2006

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Hours at work

A 2001 Roper Poll found 79 percent of respondents completely or somewhat satisfied with the number of hours they work, and a 2005 Gallup poll found 85% completely or somewhat satisfied with the flexibility of their working hours.

All things considered, which of the following aspects of your job will you be most concerned about in the coming months?

Your salary	37%
Your work hours	31%
Keeping your job	21%
None	11%

Source: AP/Ipsos, 2004.

Some people say working long hours is worth it because it produces prosperity and a higher standard of living. Others say it is not worth it because it creates stress and a lack of time. On balance, would you say working longer hours is or is not worth it?

	2001	2002
Worth it	46%	33%
Not worth it	50%	58%

Source: ABC News, 2002.

F. The Environment

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Public believes the government should do whatever it takes to protect the environment

Tell me whether the first statement or second statement comes closer to your own views - even if neither is exactly the right fit. The first pair is...This country should do whatever it

takes to protect the environment or This country has gone too far in its efforts to protect the environment. 77% said “should do whatever it takes” compared to 18% who responded “has gone too far.” The question was asked dating back to 1994 and the average “should do whatever it takes” response is 77%.

A Pew Research Center poll in January 2007, for example, found that 57% believe “protecting the environment” and “dealing with the nation’s energy problem” should be a top priority for the president and Congress. Global warming was considered a top priority by 38% of respondents. Conversely, significantly more endorsed dealing with the economy, improving education, and fixing the Social Security and Medicare systems.

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Environmental/Economic Tradeoff

Generally speaking, do you think improving the environment conflicts with economic growth, or do you think improving the environment does not have to conflict with economic growth?

Conflicts	25%
Doesn't have to conflict	70%

Whether or not you personally think improving the environment conflicts with economic growth, if there is a conflict, which should take priority - improving the environment or economic growth?

Environment	57%
Economy	35%

Source: LA Times/Bloomberg, August 2006.

Which one of these statements about the environment and the economy do you most agree with-- protection of the environment should be given priority, even at the risk of curbing economic growth, or economic growth should be given priority, even if the environment suffers to some extent?"

Environment	52%
Economic growth	37%

Note: The same question was asked dating back to 1984. Support for the environment over the economy has averaged 65%.

Source: Gallup March, 2006.

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Public perception of global warming and government's role

Tell me whether the first statement or the second statement comes closer to your own views - even if neither is exactly right. The first pair is... stricter environmental laws and regulations cost too many jobs and hurt the economy, or stricter environmental laws and regulations are worth the cost.

Job loss/hurt economy	31%
Worth the cost	57%

Note: The same question asked since 1994 has averaged a 61% response for “worth the cost”

Source: Pew Research Center, July 2006.

For each statement, tell me if you completely agree with it, mostly agree with it, mostly disagree with it, or completely disagree with it. There needs to be stricter laws and regulations to protect the environment.

Agree	90%
Disagree	15%

Note: The same question asked since 1992 has averaged an 84% response for “completely/mostly agree”

Source: Pew Research Center, January 2007.

For each statement, tell me if you completely agree with it, mostly agree with it, mostly disagree with it, or completely disagree with it. People should be willing to pay higher taxes in order to protect the environment.

Agree	60%
Disagree	37%

Note: The same question asked since 1992 has averaged a 60% response for “completely/mostly agree”

Source: Pew Research Center, January 2007.

Which do you think should be a higher priority for the government: increasing the production of petroleum, coal and natural gas, or encouraging people to conserve energy?

	Increasing Production	Encouraging Conservation	Both (vol.)	Neither (vol.)	Unsure
4/20-24/07	21%	68%	9%	0%	2%
10/05	37%	49%	10%	2%	2%

Would you approve or disapprove of building more nuclear power plants to generate electricity?

	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure
4/20-24/07	45%	47%	8%
6/01	51%	42%	7%

Would you approve or disapprove if a nuclear power plant to generate electricity is built in your community?

	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure
4/20-24/07	36%	59%	5%
6/01	40%	55%	5%

Would you approve or disapprove of building more plants powered by coal to generate electricity?

	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure
4/20-24/07	41%	51%	8%

What if the plants used a new method of burning coal, which would cost more but produce less air pollution. Then, would you approve or disapprove of building more plants powered by coal to generate electricity?

	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure
4/20-24/07	69%	25%	6%

Would you be willing or not willing to pay higher taxes on gasoline and other fuels if the money was used for research into renewable sources like solar and wind energy?

	Willing	Not Willing	Unsure
4/20-24/07	64%	33%	3%

Some people say using coal to generate electricity is a good idea because it's available in North America and there are new methods for using coal that cause less pollution. Other people say most coal use is a bad idea because it still causes pollution and coal mining hurts the landscape and wildlife. What do you think -- is using coal to generate electricity mostly a good idea, or mostly a bad idea?

	Good	Bad	Unsure
4/20-24/07	43%	48%	9%

Some people say using natural gas to generate electricity is a good idea because it's available in North America and is the cleanest of all fossil fuels. Other people say using natural gas is a bad idea because it contributes to global warming, and transporting it can be dangerous. What do you think -- is using natural gas to generate electricity mostly a good idea or mostly a bad idea?

	Good	Bad	Unsure
4/20-24/07	51%	37%	12%

Some people say using nuclear power to generate electricity is a good idea because uranium fuel is available in North America and nuclear power doesn't contribute to global warming. Other people say using nuclear power is a bad idea because of the risk of accident and the fact there is still no long-term solution for nuclear waste disposal. What do you think -- is using nuclear power to generate electricity mostly a good idea or mostly a bad idea?

	Good	Bad	Unsure
4/20-24/07	36%	58%	6%

Some people say using renewable energy sources, like solar and wind power, to generate electricity is a good idea because they are readily available and better for the environment. Other people say using renewable energy sources are a bad idea because they are too expensive and can be unreliable. What do you think -- is using renewable energy sources to generate electricity mostly a good idea or mostly a bad idea?

	Good	Bad	Unsure
4/20-24/07	87%	9%	4%

Some people say that using ethanol, which is manufactured from corn, is a good idea because it is an American-made substitute for foreign oil that causes less air pollution. Other

people say ethanol is a bad idea because it drives up food prices and has less energy. What do you think -- is using ethanol mostly a good idea or mostly a bad idea?

	Good	Bad	Unsure
4/20-24/07	70%	23%	7%

Source: CBS News/New York Times Poll, April 2007.