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In Divided Washington, Americans Have Highly Negative Views of Both Parties' Leaders

Sharp rise in share of the public saying the country is unable to solve its major problems

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How we did this

Pew Research Center conducted this study to understand how the public views Joe Biden, congressional leaders and the state of the country. For this analysis, we surveyed 5,079 adults from March 27 to April 2, 2023. Everyone who took part in this survey is a member of the Center's American Trends Panel (ATP), an online survey panel that is recruited through national, random sampling of residential addresses. This way nearly all U.S. adults have a chance of selection. The survey is weighted to be representative of the U.S. adult population by gender, race, ethnicity, partisan affiliation, education and other categories. [Read more about the ATP's methodology.](#)

Here are the [questions used for the report](#) and its [methodology](#).

In Divided Washington, Americans Have Highly Negative Views of Both Parties' Leaders

Sharp rise in share of the public saying the country is unable to solve its major problems

Nearly three months after the dawn of a new era of divided government in Washington, Americans express highly negative views of President Joe Biden, the congressional leadership in both parties and Congress more broadly.

Americans' pessimistic mood extends beyond politics. Views of the economy remain overwhelmingly negative, and nearly half of Americans (46%) expect economic conditions to worsen over the next year.

Moreover, in a striking change since just last year, there has been a sharp rise in the share of Americans who say the country cannot solve many of its important problems, from 41% then to 56% today. Americans have even become more skeptical of the public's political wisdom. Roughly three-quarters of the public (76%) say they have little or no confidence in the wisdom of the American people in making political decisions, up from 62% in 2021.

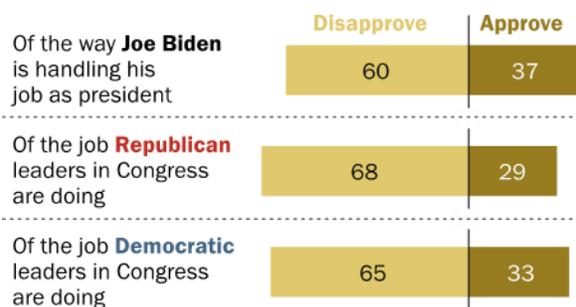
A new Pew Research Center survey, conducted March 27-April 2, 2023, among 5,079 members of the Center's nationally representative American Trends Panel, finds that Biden's job rating remains below 40%. Just 37% approve of his job performance, while 60% disapprove.

However, just a third of Americans approve of the way Democratic congressional leaders are handling their jobs, and even fewer (29%) give positive job ratings to Republican leaders.

While the public has long been critical of Congress, just 26% have a favorable opinion of the new Congress. In contrast to recent years, when Republicans were more likely to have negative views of Democratic-led Congresses, members of both parties now have virtually the same low opinion of

Low approval ratings for Biden, GOP and Democratic congressional leadership

% who say they ...



Note: No answer responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted March 27-April 2, 2023.

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Congress: 28% of Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents and 26% of Republicans and Republican leaners have a favorable view.

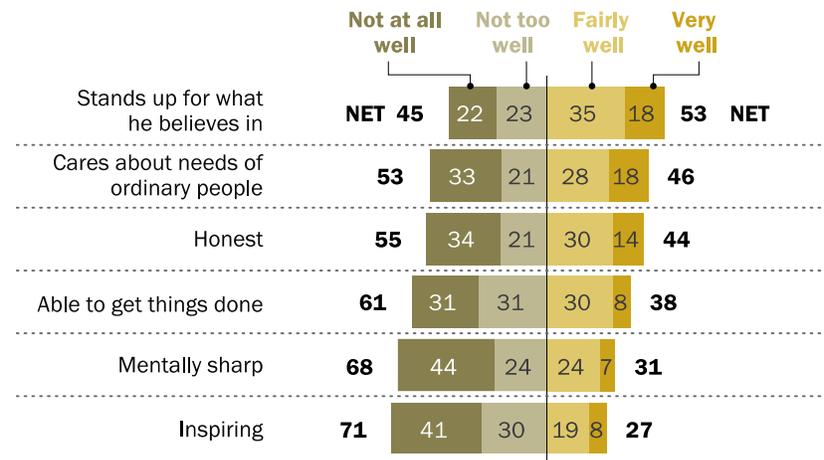
Since taking control of the House in January, Republicans have launched [multiple investigations](#), including probes of Biden administration policies and allegations of wrongdoing by members of Biden’s family. The survey finds that a 59% majority of Americans have little or no confidence the GOP-led investigations will be fair and reasonable; roughly four-in-ten (39%) expect them to be fair.

Biden continues to engender, at most, modest levels of confidence for his handling of major issues. While half of Americans say they are very or somewhat confident in Biden’s ability to respond effectively to a natural disaster, ratings for his handling of other issues, including the economy and working effectively with Congress, are in the mid-to-high 30% range.

Meanwhile, Biden’s personal image is a study in contrasts: While 53% of Americans credit him for standing up for his beliefs, only about half as many (27%) describe him as inspiring. More than four-in-ten say he cares about the needs of ordinary Americans (46%) and is honest (44%), but far fewer (31%) say the phrase “mentally sharp” describes him very or fairly well. Republicans give Biden low ratings across all personal dimensions asked about on the survey. While large majorities of Democrats give him high marks on several traits, smaller shares say he is mentally sharp (56%) or inspiring (49%).

About half of Americans say Biden stands up for his beliefs; about a quarter view him as inspiring

% who say each of the following describes Joe Biden ...



Note: No answer responses not shown.
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted March 27-April 2, 2023.

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Biden also receives less credit from the public for improving the tone of political debate in the United States than he did during the early months of his presidency. Nearly four-in-ten adults

(39%) say he has changed the tone of political debate for the worse, while just 20% say he has changed it for the better; 39% say he has not changed it much either way. In April 2021, a few months into his presidency, far more Americans said he had changed the tone of debate for the better (44%) than the worse (29%).

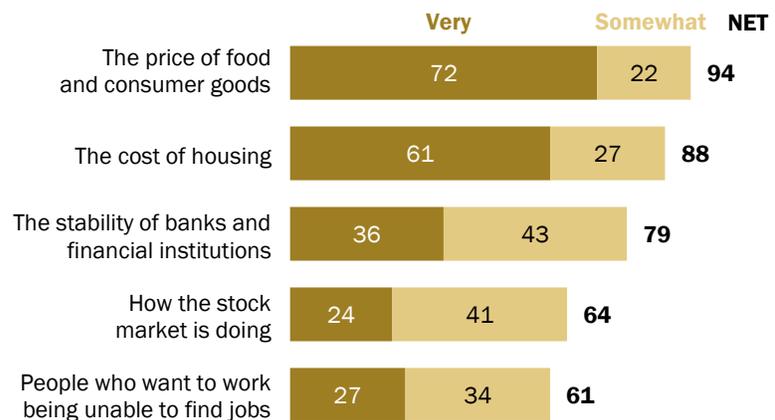
The survey finds that there has been no improvement in Americans' views of economic conditions since January: Currently, just 19% rate economic conditions as excellent or good, while 46% say they are only fair and 35% view conditions as poor. And while 46% expect economic conditions to get worse over the next year, just 17% say they will improve; 36% say they will be about the same as today. The share predicting economic conditions to worsen has ticked up 6 percentage points since January.

The cost of food, consumer goods and housing remain major concerns for the public. Nearly all Americans are at least somewhat concerned about the price of food and consumer goods, with 72% saying they are very concerned. A majority (61%)

also expresses a high degree of concern about housing prices. Other economic issues – including the stability of banks and financial institutions – draw lower levels of concern.

Most Americans continue to be concerned by price of food and consumer goods

% who say they are ___ concerned about ...



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted March 27-April 2, 2023.

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Other important findings from the survey

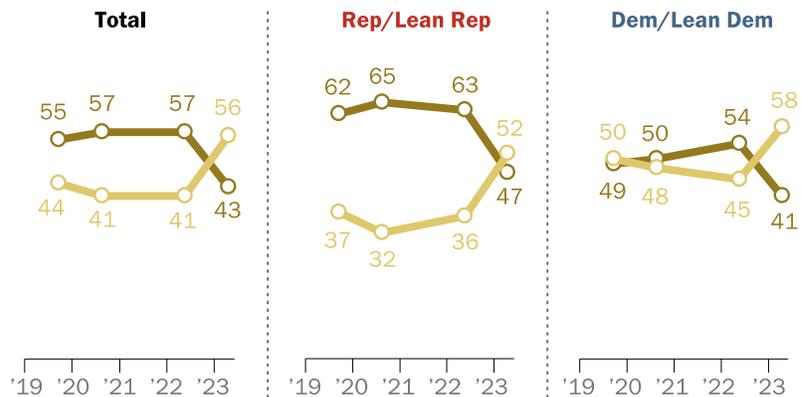
Little change in the public's views of Supreme Court. About half of the public (48%) views the Supreme Court favorably, while 50% view it unfavorably. These views are largely unchanged since last August, following the court's controversial rulings on abortion and in other high-profile cases. [The court's favorability rating](#) remains at a three-decade low. And opinions about the Supreme Court continue to be deeply divided along partisan lines. More than twice as many Republicans (68%) as Democrats (31%) view the court favorably.

A majority of the public says the country can't solve many major problems. As recently as about a year ago, a majority (57%) said that "as Americans, we can always find a way to solve our problems"; fewer (41%) said the country could not solve many of its important problems. Today, those views have flipped – more say the country *cannot* solve problems than say it can. The change has come fairly equally among members of both parties; a majority of Democrats (58%) and 52% of Republicans view the country as unable to solve key problems.

Americans increasingly say the U.S. cannot solve many of its important problems

% who say ...

- As Americans, we can always find ways to solve our problems and get what we want
- This country can't solve many of its important problems



Note: No answer responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted March 27-April 2, 2023.

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Republicans increasingly view the U.S. economic system as unfair. The share of Americans who say the economic system unfairly favors powerful interests has ticked up in recent years, with virtually all of the change coming among Republicans. Among the public overall, 77% say the system unfairly favors powerful interests, while 23% say it is generally fair. About two-thirds of Republicans (68%) say the economic system unfairly favors the powerful, up from 50% in 2019. There has been less change among Democrats, who overwhelmingly (85%) say the system is unfair.

1. Assessments of Biden and his administration

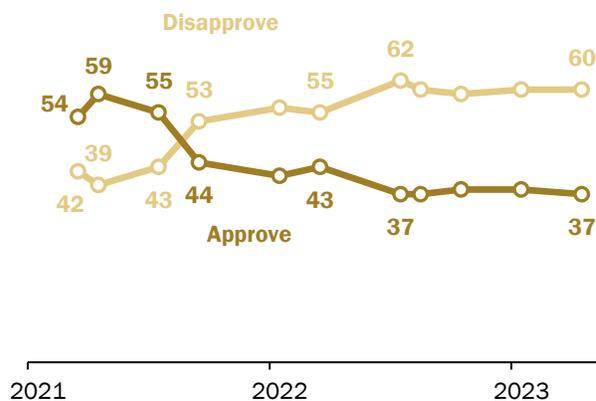
Fewer than four-in-ten U.S. adults (37%) currently say they approve of Joe Biden's job performance as president, with six-in-ten saying they disapprove. This is little changed over the last nine months.

Two-thirds of Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents approve of Biden's job performance, compared with 7% of Republicans and Republican leaners.

Please [visit detailed tables](#) for current views of Biden's approval rating among subgroups.

Biden's job approval ratings remain low

% who say they ____ of the way Joe Biden is handing his job as president



Note: Not answer responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted March 27-April 2, 2023.

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Public confidence in Biden on several issues remains low

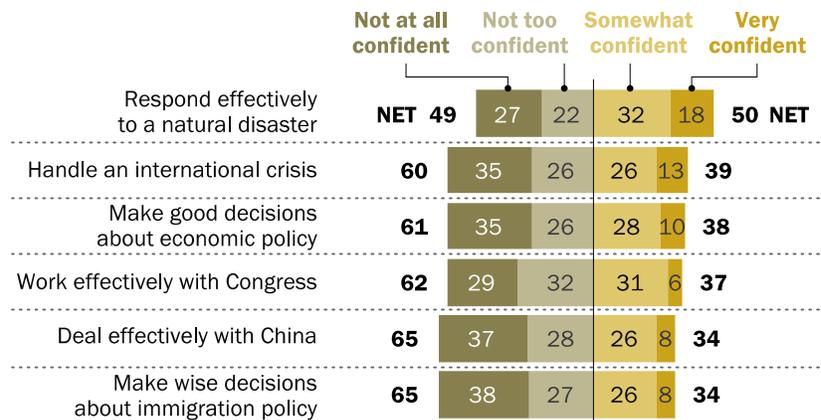
Majorities of Americans continue to express skepticism in Biden's ability to handle a number of issues, including international crises and economic policy.

About two-thirds of Americans say they are not too or not at all confident in Biden to make wise decisions about immigration policy (65%) or to deal effectively with China (65%). Nearly as many express low levels of confidence in him to work effectively with Congress (62%), to make good decisions about economic policy (61%) or to handle an international crisis (60%).

Of the six dimensions asked about in the survey, the public is most confident in Biden to respond effectively to a natural disaster: 50% say they are at least somewhat confident in Biden's ability to do this, while about the same share (49%) say they are not too or not at all confident.

Majorities of Americans express little or no confidence in Biden on economy, immigration, foreign policy

% who say they are ___ Joe Biden can do each of the following



Note: No answer responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted March 27-April 2, 2023.

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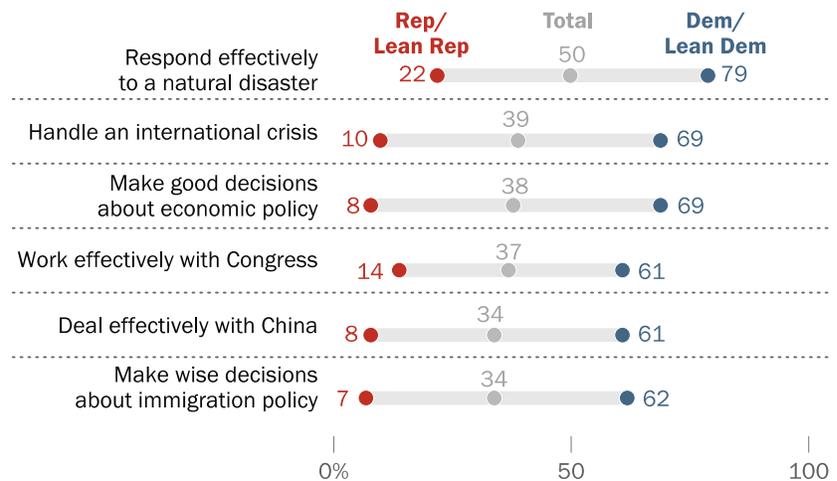
Public confidence in Biden to make good economic decisions, to handle an international crisis and to work effectively with Congress are essentially unchanged since [July 2022](#), while confidence in him on immigration has dropped (from 39% then to 34% now), as has confidence in him to deal effectively with China (from 38% to 34%).

At least six-in-ten Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents continue to express confidence in Biden on all six issues asked about in the survey.

By contrast, Republicans and Republican leaners continue to express low confidence in Biden on every issue: No more than one-in-ten Republicans express confidence in Biden to handle an international crisis (10%), make good decisions about economic policy (8%), deal effectively with China (8%) or make wise decisions about immigration policy (7%). About two-in-ten Republicans express confidence in Biden to respond effectively to a natural disaster (22%), while 14% have confidence in him to work effectively with Congress.

Democrats continue to express confidence in Biden, while few in GOP have confidence in him

*% who say they are **very/somewhat confident** Joe Biden can do each of the following*



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted March 27-April 2, 2023.

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About a quarter say Biden is inspiring; roughly half say he stands up for his beliefs

About half of Americans (53%) say “stands up for what he believes in” describes Biden very or fairly well, while only about half as many (27%) say “inspiring” describes him similarly. These views are [largely unchanged since last August](#).

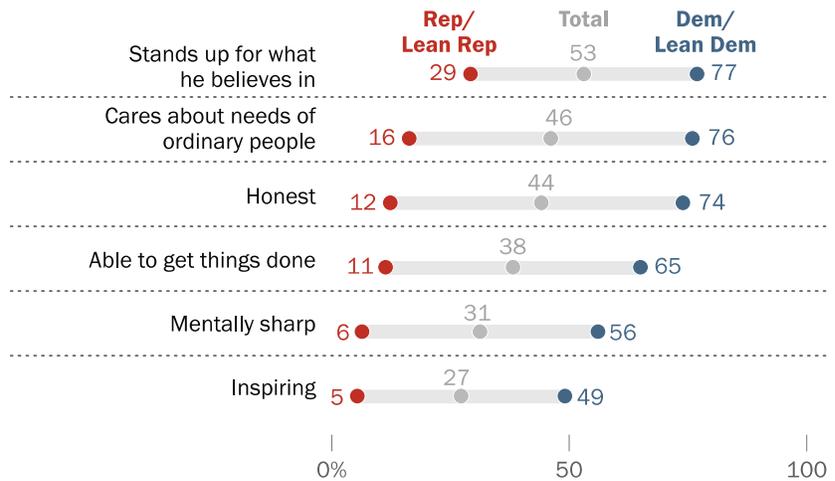
Among partisans, views of Biden’s personal characteristics are also little different than they were last summer. Republicans and Republican-leaning independents continue to give Biden low marks on every dimension, while Democrats and Democratic leaners have more positive views of the president.

About three-quarters of Democrats characterize Biden as standing up for what he believes in (77%), caring about the needs of ordinary people (76%) and as honest (74%). About two-thirds of Democrats (65%) say “able to get things done” describes Biden at least fairly well, while a narrower majority

(56%) say the same about “mentally sharp.” About half of Democrats (49%) view him as inspiring, while a nearly identical share say this describes Biden not too or not at all well (50%).

Most Democrats say Biden stands up for his beliefs, cares about ordinary people and is honest; only about half view him as inspiring

% who say each of the following describes Joe Biden very/fairly well



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted March 27-April 2, 2023.

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Biden’s impact on the tone of political debate in the U.S.

Today, 39% of Americans say Biden has changed the tone of national political debate for the worse since taking office, while 20% say he has changed it for the better and 40% say he has not changed it much either way.

Views about Biden’s impact on the tone of the nation’s political debate were more positive in the early months of his presidency: [In April 2021](#), 44% said Biden changed the tone of national political debate for the better, with 29% saying he changed it for the worse and 27% saying he hadn’t changed it much either way.

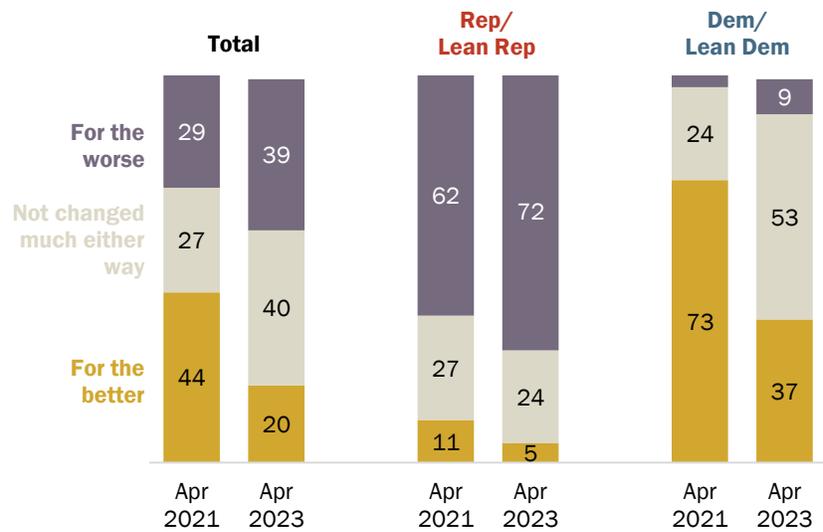
Still, evaluations of Biden’s effect on the tone of national political debate remain more positive than was the case for [Donald Trump](#) during his presidency in 2019 and 2020.

Today, 72% of Republicans and Republican-leaning independents say Biden has

changed the tone and nature of political debate in the U.S. for the worse, up from 62% in April 2021. Among Democrats and Democratic leaners, 37% now say Biden has changed the tone of national political debate for the better, while 53% say he has not changed it much either way. In April 2021, nearly three-quarters of Democrats (73%) said Biden had changed it for the better.

In a reversal from the early days of his presidency, more now say Biden has changed the tone of political debate for the worse than for the better

% who say Joe Biden has changed the tone and nature of political debate in the United States ___ since taking office



Note: No answer responses not shown.
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted March 27-April 2, 2023.

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Public views of ethical standards of the Biden administration

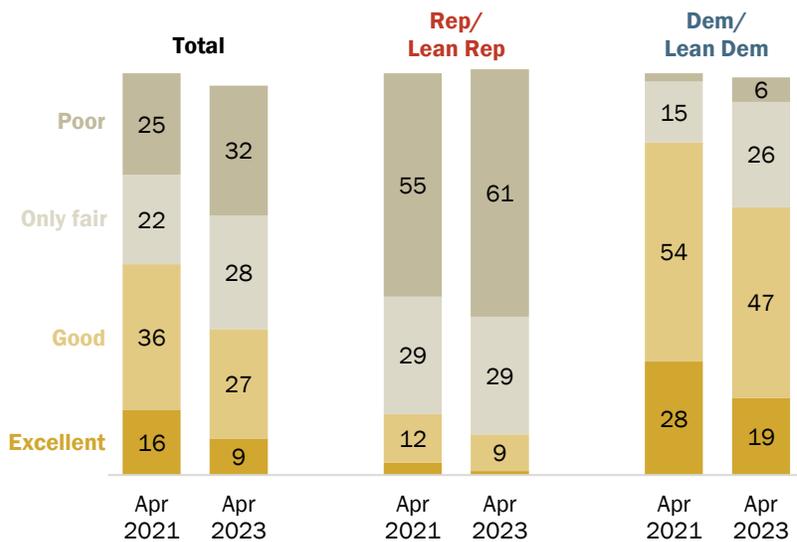
Today, 37% of Americans rate the ethical standards of top officials in the Biden administration as excellent (9%) or good (27%). About six-in-ten (61%) say the administration's ethical standards are only fair (28%) or poor (32%). [In April 2021](#), about half of Americans (52%) said top officials in the Biden administration had excellent (16%) or good (36%) ethical standards, while 47% said they were only fair (22%) or poor (25%).

Roughly two-thirds of Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents (66%) now rate the ethical standards of top Biden administration officials as either excellent or good, down 17 percentage points (from 83%) in April 2021.

One-in-ten Republicans and Republican leaners view the ethical standards of top Biden administration officials as excellent or good, while 89% view them as only fair (29%) or poor (61%). This is slightly more negative than the 84% of Republicans who said this in the spring of 2021.

Views of the Biden administration's ethical standards have grown more negative

% who would rate the ethical standards of top Biden administration officials as ...



Note: No answer responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted March 27-April 2, 2023.

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2. Views of Congress, the Supreme Court and the political system

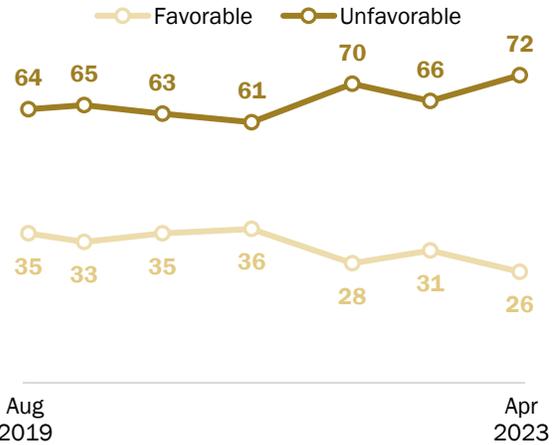
As the 118th Congress approaches the 100-day mark, the public's views of Congress are widely negative. Roughly seven-in-ten Americans (72%) say they have an unfavorable view of Congress; just 26% say they have a favorable opinion.

Congress has long been unpopular with the public, but the current ratings are slightly lower than last August, when 31% viewed Congress favorably.

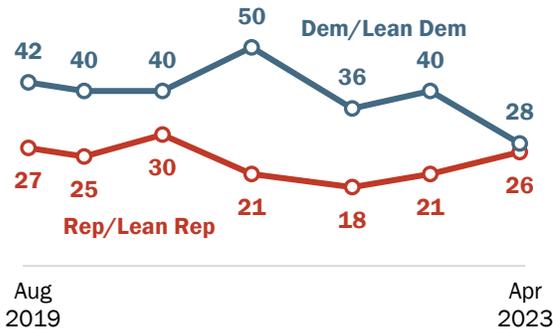
This decline is largely driven by Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents, who are 12 percentage points less likely to say they have a favorable opinion of Congress than in August (40% in August, 28% today). Favorable views among Republicans and Republican leaners have increased somewhat since then: 21% had a favorable view in August, 26% say the same today.

Among both Democrats and GOP, only about a quarter view Congress favorably

% who have a(n) ___ opinion of Congress



% who have a **favorable** opinion of Congress



Note: No answer responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted March 27-April 2, 2023.

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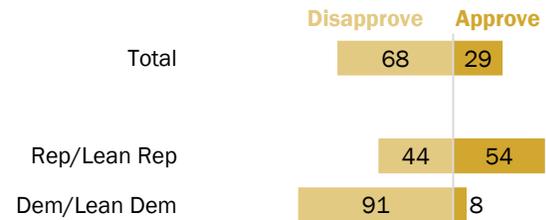
While views of Congress are largely negative, majorities of Americans also disapprove of the job performance of both parties' congressional leaders. Nearly seven-in-ten adults (68%) say they disapprove of the job Republican leaders in Congress are doing. A slightly smaller share (65%) say they disapprove of the job Democratic leaders in Congress are doing.

A narrow majority of Republicans (54%) approve of how their party's leaders are doing, up from September 2021 when opinion was divided in evaluations of Republican leaders (49% approved, 49% disapproved).

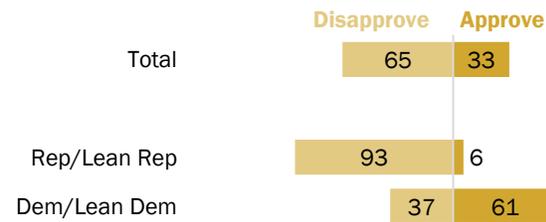
Among Democrats, roughly six-in-ten (61%) say they approve of the job their party's congressional leaders are doing. This is down from the 67% who said this in fall 2021.

Majorities of Americans disapprove of both parties' congressional leaders

*% who ___ of the job **Republican leaders** in Congress are doing*



*% who ___ of the job **Democratic leaders** in Congress are doing*



Note: No answer responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted March 27-April 2, 2023.

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When it comes to working with the opposing party in Congress, neither the Biden administration nor GOP congressional leaders are viewed positively. About four-in-ten Americans (42%) say the Biden administration is doing too little to work with Republicans in Congress. Just 5% say it is doing too much, 22% say it is doing the right amount and about a third (31%) say they are not sure.

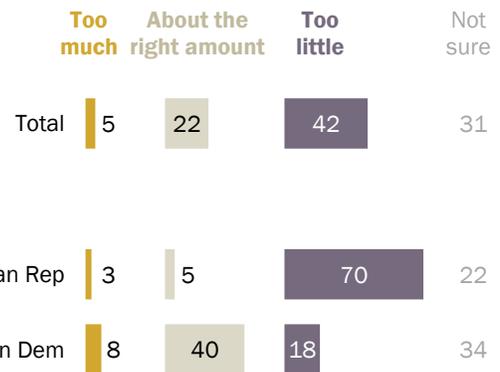
The public has nearly identical views about how congressional Republicans are working with the Biden administration: 47% say they are doing too little, only 7% say they are doing too much and 18% say they are doing about the right amount; 27% say they are not sure.

Nearly identical majorities of both Republicans and Democrats say that the other party is doing too little to work with their side: 70% of Republicans say the Biden administration is doing too little to work with Republicans in Congress, while 71% of Democrats say congressional Republicans are doing too little to work with Biden.

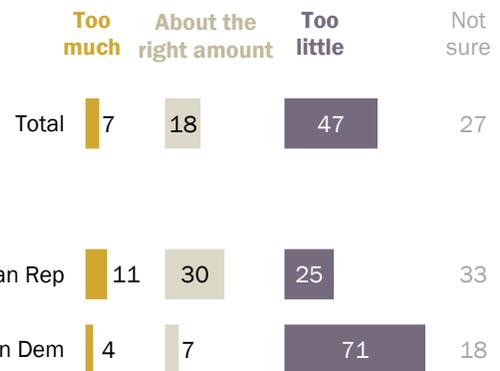
Partisans are more divided in views of how leaders in *their* party are doing in working with the opposing party, with roughly a third of Democrats (34%) and Republicans (33%) saying they are not sure.

Nearly identical shares of Democrats, Republicans fault leaders of opposing party for doing too little to compromise

*% who say, when it comes to working with Republicans in Congress, the **Biden administration** is doing ...*



*% who say, when it comes to working with the Biden administration, **Republicans in Congress** are doing ...*



Note: No answer responses not shown. Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted March 27-April 2, 2023.

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Views of congressional investigations into the Biden administration

As Republicans in the House of Representatives [begin investigations](#) into Biden and his administration, a majority of Americans express doubt in the fairness of these probes. Nearly six-in-ten (59%) say they are not confident that investigations into the Biden administration by House Republicans will be fair and reasonable, including 26% who are *not at all* confident. About four-in-ten (39%) say they are confident these investigations will be fair, with 13% saying they are very confident of this.

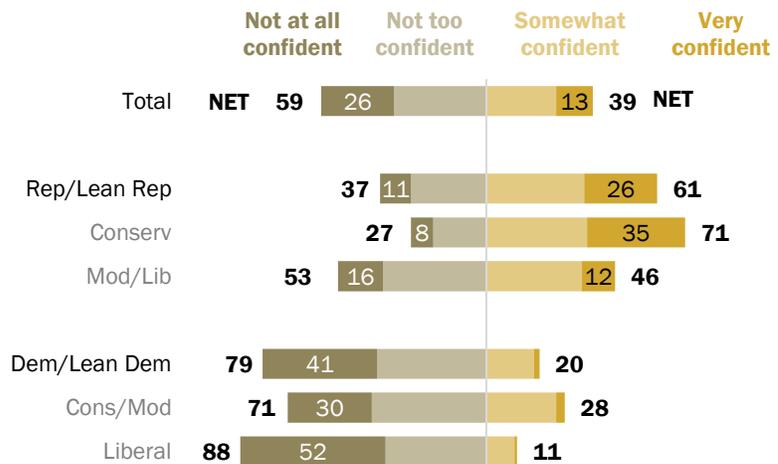
Republicans are much more likely than Democrats to have confidence that the investigations will be fair and reasonable: a 61% majority say they are very (26%) or somewhat (35%) confident in the investigations, while 37% say they are not too or not at all confident.

Among Democrats, a larger majority (79%) say they are not confident in the investigations, including 41% that are not at all confident. Just 20% of Democrats say they are confident the investigations into Biden will be fair.

And while there are ideological divisions within each party, they are more pronounced among Republicans. A 71% majority of conservative Republicans say they are confident that investigations of the Biden administration will be fair, including 35% who are very confident of this. Among moderate and liberal Republicans, 46% say they are confident, while 53% are not confident in the investigations.

Republicans differ by ideology in views of fairness of GOP investigations into Biden administration

% who say they are ___ that the investigations into the Biden administration conducted by Republicans in the House of Representatives will be fair and reasonable



Note: No answer responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted March 27-April 2, 2023.

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Views of the Supreme Court

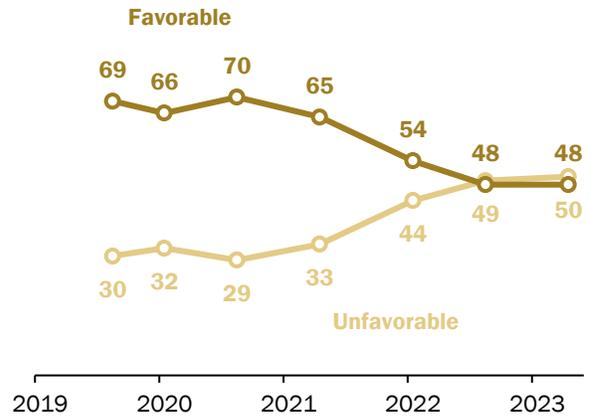
The public’s ratings of the U.S. Supreme Court continue to be evenly divided. Half of adults say they have an unfavorable opinion of the court, while 48% say they have a favorable opinion. [Views of the Supreme Court are little changed from August 2022](#) and are much lower than in recent years when roughly two-thirds of the public expressed a favorable opinion of the court.

About two-thirds of Republicans (68%) say they have a favorable view of the Supreme Court, while 31% of Democrats say the same. This gap is somewhat smaller than in August 2022, when 73% of Republicans and 28% of Democrats said they had a favorable opinion of the court, but is still wider than any other point in the last few years.

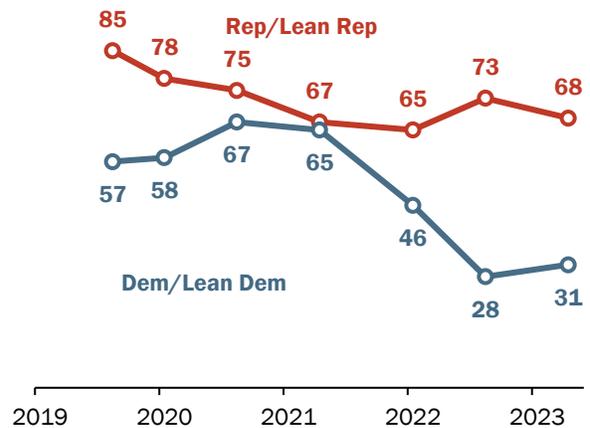
As noted last August, most of the recent decline in views of the court have been driven by Democrats. As recently as two years ago, nearly identical shares of Republicans (67%) and Democrats (65%) viewed the court favorably. Today, there is a 37 percentage point difference in positive views.

Republicans, Democrats remain widely divided in views of the Supreme Court

% who have a(n) ___ opinion of the Supreme Court



% who have a **favorable** opinion of the Supreme Court



Note: No answer responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted March 27-April 2, 2023.

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Views of the high court also differ across demographic groups, including race and ethnicity and age.

About six-in-ten Black adults (61%) have an unfavorable view of the Supreme Court, the highest of any racial or ethnic group. About half of Asian (55%), White (50%) and Hispanic adults (47%) have a favorable view of the court.

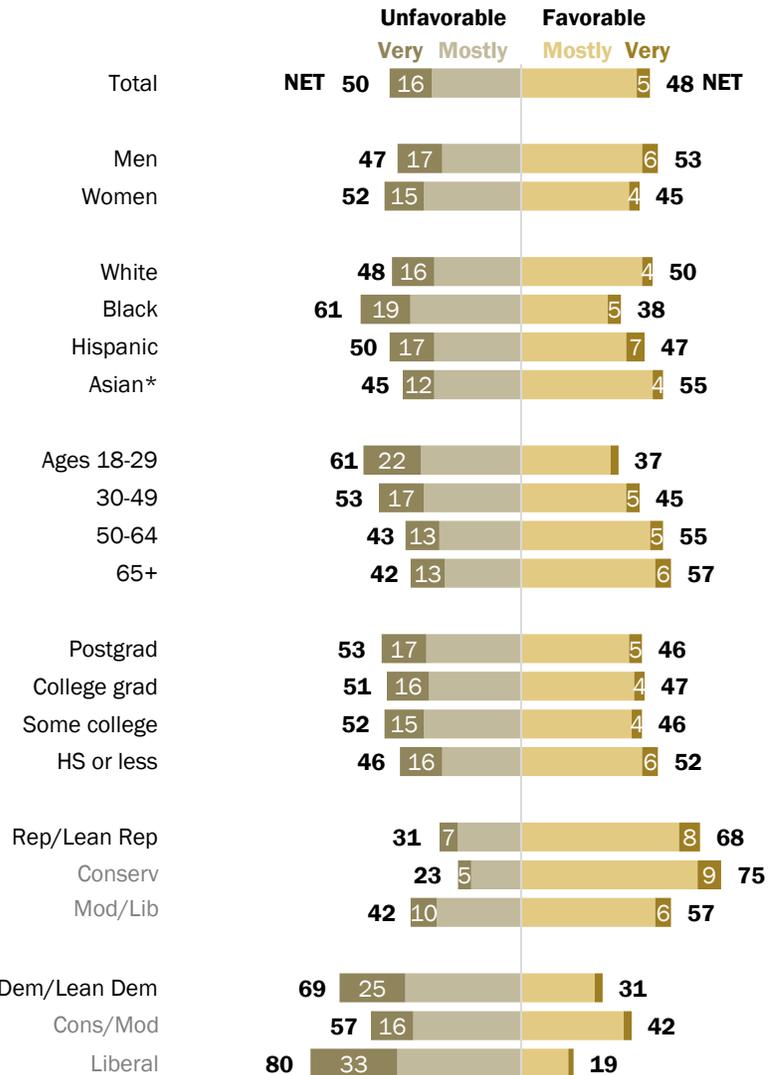
Adults 50 and older are more likely than those who are younger to have favorable views of the court: 56% of those 50 and older have a favorable view of the court, compared with 45% of those ages 30 to 49 and 37% of adults under 30.

There are also ideological gaps within each party on views of the Supreme Court.

Among Republicans, three-quarters of conservative Republicans hold a favorable view of the court, while a smaller majority of moderate and liberal Republicans (57%) say the same.

Black adults and adults under 50 more likely to say they have an unfavorable view of the Supreme Court

% who say they have a(n) ___ opinion of the Supreme Court



*Estimates for Asian adults are representative of English speakers only.
 Notes: White, Black and Asian adults include only those who report being only one race and are not Hispanic. Hispanics are of any race. No answer responses not shown.
 Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted March 27-April 2, 2023.

Eight-in-ten liberal Democrats hold an unfavorable view of the court, along with 57% of conservative and moderate Democrats. Liberal Democrats are about twice as likely as conservative and moderate Democrats to hold *very* unfavorable views of the court (33% vs. 16%).

Little public confidence in the political wisdom of their fellow Americans

About a quarter of adults (23%) say they have at least “a good deal” of trust in the wisdom of the American people when it comes to making political decisions, compared with 76% who have either “not very much” (63%) trust in their fellow Americans’ political wisdom or “none at all” (13%).

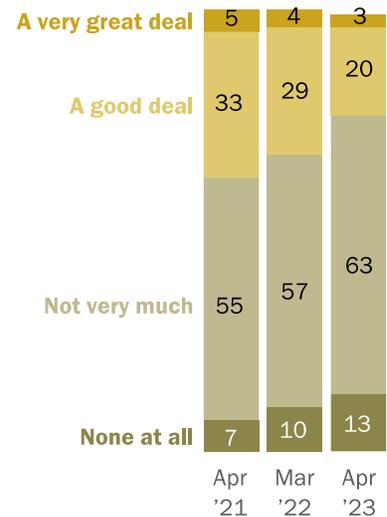
The share who have a good deal or a very great deal of trust in the wisdom of the people is down 10 percentage points since last spring (when 33% said this) and 15 points over the past two years (from 38% in April 2021).

Nearly identical shares of Republicans (23%) and Democrats (24%) say they have a very great deal or a good deal of trust in the political wisdom of the American people; most in both parties (77% of Republicans and 75% of Democrats) express not very much or no confidence in the political wisdom of other Americans.

As recently as 2007, Pew Research Center surveys conducted by telephone found majorities of adults reporting at least a good deal of trust in the political wisdom of the American people. The share reporting this had declined precipitously by 2015 and remained low in phone surveys over the course of the next several years.

Trust in the wisdom of the American people declines

% who say they have ___ (of) trust and confidence in the wisdom of the American people when it comes to making political decisions



Note: No answer responses not shown.
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted March 27-April 2, 2023.

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3. Evaluations of the economy and the state of the nation

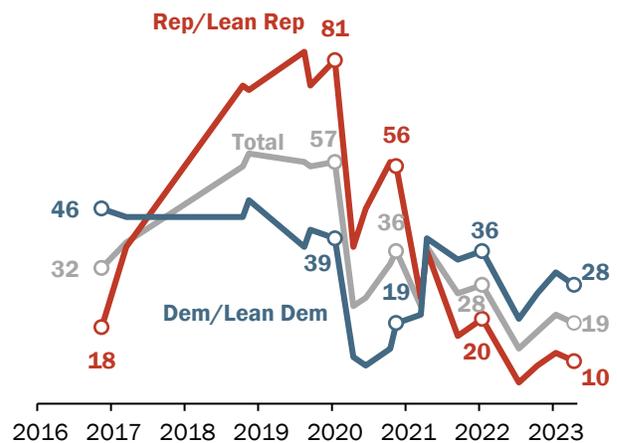
While the nation's economy has been rocked by banking turmoil and stock market fluctuations in recent weeks, the public's views of the economy are similar to where they stood in January.

Just 19% of U.S. adults rate current economic conditions as excellent or good, while 46% say conditions are only fair and 35% rate the economy as poor. The public's views of the economy have been fairly low since the beginning of the coronavirus pandemic in 2020.

Economic ratings are particularly low among Republicans and Republican-leaning independents: Just 10% say economic conditions are excellent or good. By comparison, 28% of Democrats and Democratic leaners rate them positively.

Positive views of the U.S. economy remain low among both parties

*% who rate national economic conditions in the United States today as **excellent or good***



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted March 27-April 2, 2023.

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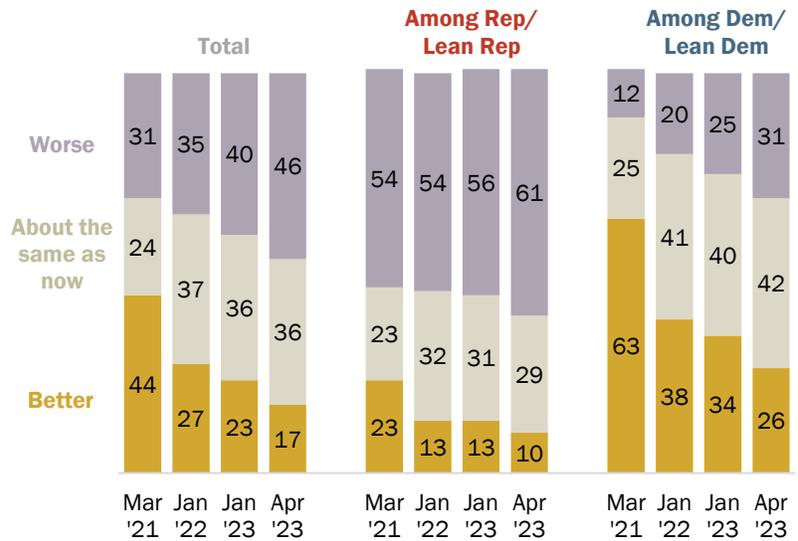
While Americans' views of current economic conditions continue to be largely negative, their outlook for the future has worsened. Today, 46% of the public say they expect economic conditions to worsen in the next year, while 36% expect conditions to be about as they are currently and 17% think the economy will improve.

The share of Americans who expect economic conditions to get worse over the next year has increased 6 percentage points since January. Two years ago, 44% said conditions would improve, while fewer (31%) said they would worsen.

Since early 2021, Republicans have been consistently more likely than Democrats to say the economy would get worse over the next year. That remains the case today, with 61% of Republicans saying the economy will worsen, compared with 31% of Democrats. Members of both parties have become somewhat more pessimistic about the future economy than they were in January.

An increasing share of Americans expect economic conditions to be worse a year from now

% who say they expect economic conditions in the country will be ____ a year from now



Note: No answer responses not shown.
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted March 27-April 2, 2023.

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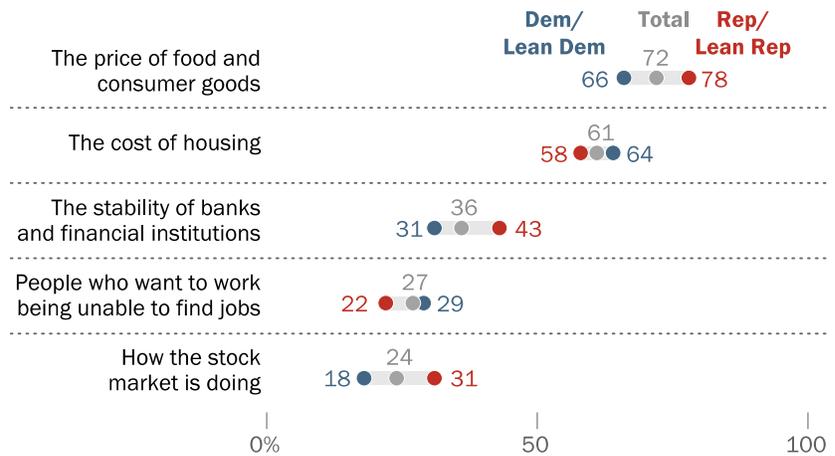
Rising prices for food, consumer goods remain a top concern

Roughly three-quarters of the public say they are very concerned about the price of food and consumer goods (72%), while a smaller majority (61%) say they are very concerned about the cost of housing. These two issues also were among the public's [top economic concerns in January](#).

Fewer Americans say they are very concerned about other economic issues, including the stability of banks and financial institutions (36%), people who want to work being unable to find jobs (27%), and how the stock market is doing (24%).

Majorities in both parties are very concerned about rising prices for food and consumer goods

% who say they are **very** concerned about ...



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted March 27-April 2, 2023.

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Economic concerns vary by partisanship, but sizable majorities of both Republicans (78%) and Democrats (66%) say they are very concerned about rising prices for food and consumer goods. Republicans also are more likely to express concern about the stability of banks and the stock market, while Democrats are more likely to be somewhat concerned over the cost of housing and job availability.

Most Americans say the U.S. economic system unfairly favors powerful interests

Today, about three-quarters of Americans (77%) say the economic system in the country unfairly favors powerful interests, while just 23% say the economic system is generally fair to most Americans.

Although large majorities have consistently expressed the view in recent years that the economic system is unfair, the share saying this has increased since 2019 from 71% to 77%.

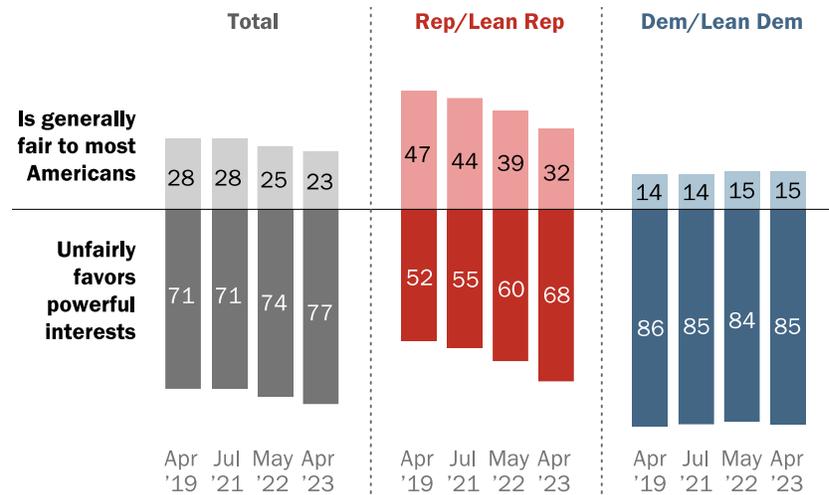
This change has come almost entirely among Republicans. Today, 68% of Republicans and Republican leaners view the economic system in the U.S. as unfair, up from the 60% who said this in May of last year and much higher than the 55% who said this in July 2021. About a third of Republicans say the U.S. economic system is generally fair today.

In April 2019, Republicans were divided in their evaluations of the fairness of the economic system: 52% said system unfairly favored powerful interests, while 47% said the system was generally fair to most Americans.

By contrast, Democrats' views of the economic system have been stable over the same time period. Currently, 85% of Democrats say the economic system is unfair, while 15% say it is fair to most Americans.

Growing share of Republicans say the U.S. economic system is unfair to most Americans

% who say the economic system in this country ...



Note: No answer responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted March 27-April 2, 2023.

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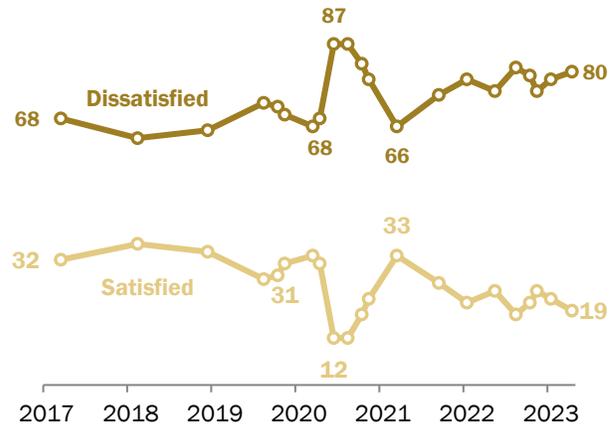
Public remains dissatisfied with state of nation

The public remains broadly dissatisfied with national conditions. Eight-in-ten Americans say they are dissatisfied with the way things are going in the country today. This share is little changed over the last year but is higher than in early 2021.

As has been the case since early 2021, after Joe Biden's inauguration as president, Republicans remain more likely than Democrats to express dissatisfaction with the state of the nation, though large majorities in both parties say this. Nine-in-ten Republicans and Republican leaners and seven-in-ten Democrats and Democratic leaners say they are dissatisfied. During Donald Trump's term in office, Democrats were more likely than Republicans to be dissatisfied with the state of the nation.

Eight-in-ten say they are dissatisfied with the way things are going in the U.S.

% who say they are ___ with the way things are going in this country today



Note: No answer responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted March 27-April 2, 2023.

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Acknowledgments

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Methodology

The American Trends Panel survey methodology

Overview

The American Trends Panel (ATP), created by Pew Research Center, is a nationally representative panel of randomly selected U.S. adults. Panelists participate via self-administered web surveys. Panelists who do not have internet access at home are provided with a tablet and wireless internet connection. Interviews are conducted in both English and Spanish. The panel is being managed by Ipsos.

Data in this report is drawn from ATP Wave 125, conducted from March 27 to April 2, 2023, and includes an [oversample](#) of Hispanic men, non-Hispanic Black men, non-Hispanic Asian adults, and adults who identify as lesbian, gay or bisexual (LGB) in order to provide more precise estimates of the opinions and experiences of these smaller demographic subgroups. These oversampled groups are weighted back to reflect their correct proportions in the population. A total of 5,079 panelists responded out of 5,782 who were sampled, for a response rate of 88%. The cumulative response rate accounting for nonresponse to the recruitment surveys and attrition is 4%. The break-off rate among panelists who logged on to the survey and completed at least one item is 1%. The margin of sampling error for the full sample of 5,079 respondents is plus or minus 1.7 percentage points.

Panel recruitment

The ATP was created in 2014, with the first cohort of panelists invited to join the panel at the end of a large, national, landline and cellphone random-digit-dial survey that was conducted in both English and Spanish. Two additional recruitments were conducted using the same method in 2015 and 2017, respectively. Across

American Trends Panel recruitment surveys

Recruitment dates	Mode	Invited	Joined	Active panelists remaining
Jan. 23 to March 16, 2014	Landline/ cell RDD	9,809	5,338	1,502
Aug. 27 to Oct. 4, 2015	Landline/ cell RDD	6,004	2,976	881
April 25 to June 4, 2017	Landline/ cell RDD	3,905	1,628	434
Aug. 8 to Oct. 31, 2018	ABS	9,396	8,778	4,116
Aug. 19 to Nov. 30, 2019	ABS	5,900	4,720	1,470
June 1 to July 19, 2020; Feb. 10 to March 31, 2021	ABS	3,197	2,812	1,541
May 29 to July 7, 2021; Sept. 16 to Nov. 1, 2021	ABS	1,329	1,162	787
May 24 to Sept. 29, 2022	ABS	3,354	2,869	1,697
	Total	42,894	30,283	12,428

Note: RDD is random-digit dial; ABS is address-based sampling. Approximately once per year, panelists who have not participated in multiple consecutive waves or who did not complete an annual profiling survey are removed from the panel. Panelists also become inactive if they ask to be removed from the panel.

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these three surveys, a total of 19,718 adults were invited to join the ATP, of whom 9,942 (50%) agreed to participate.

In August 2018, the ATP switched from telephone to address-based recruitment. Invitations were sent to a stratified, random sample of households selected from the U.S. Postal Service's Delivery Sequence File. Sampled households receive mailings asking a randomly selected adult to complete a survey online. A question at the end of the survey asks if the respondent is willing to join the ATP. In 2020 and 2021 another stage was added to the recruitment. Households that did not respond to the online survey were sent a paper version of the questionnaire, \$5 and a postage-paid return envelope. A subset of the adults who returned the paper version of the survey were invited to join the ATP. This subset of adults received a follow-up mailing with a \$10 pre-incentive and invitation to join the ATP.

Across the five address-based recruitments, a total of 23,176 adults were invited to join the ATP, of whom 20,341 agreed to join the panel and completed an initial profile survey. In each household, one adult was selected and asked to go online to complete a survey, at the end of which they were invited to join the panel. Of the 30,283 individuals who have ever joined the ATP, 12,428 remained active panelists and continued to receive survey invitations at the time this survey was conducted.

The U.S. Postal Service's Delivery Sequence File has been estimated to cover as much as 98% of the population, although some studies suggest that the coverage could be in the low 90% range.¹ The American Trends Panel never uses breakout routers or chains that direct respondents to additional surveys.

¹ AAPOR Task Force on Address-based Sampling. 2016. "[AAPOR Report: Address-based Sampling](#)."

Sample design

The overall target population for this survey was non-institutionalized persons ages 18 and older living in the U.S., including Alaska and Hawaii. It featured a stratified random sample from the ATP in which Hispanic men, non-Hispanic Black men, non-Hispanic Asian adults, and adults who identify as lesbian, gay or bisexual were selected with certainty. The remaining panelists were sampled at rates designed to ensure that the share of respondents in each stratum is proportional to its share of the U.S. adult population to the greatest extent possible. Respondent weights are adjusted to account for differential probabilities of selection as described in the Weighting section below.

Questionnaire development and testing

The questionnaire was developed by Pew Research Center in consultation with Ipsos. The web program was rigorously tested on both PC and mobile devices by the Ipsos project management team and Pew Research Center researchers. The Ipsos project management team also populated test data that was analyzed in SPSS to ensure the logic and randomizations were working as intended before launching the survey.

Incentives

All respondents were offered a post-paid incentive for their participation. Respondents could choose to receive the post-paid incentive in the form of a check or a gift code to Amazon.com or could choose to decline the incentive. Incentive amounts ranged from \$5 to \$20 depending on whether the respondent belongs to a part of the population that is harder or easier to reach. Differential incentive amounts were designed to increase panel survey participation among groups that traditionally have low survey response propensities.

Data collection protocol

The data collection field period for this survey was March 27 to April 2, 2023. Postcard notifications were mailed to all ATP panelists with a known residential address on March 27.

Invitations were sent out in two separate launches: soft launch and full launch. Sixty panelists were included in the soft launch, which began with an initial invitation sent on March 27. The ATP panelists chosen for the initial soft launch were known responders who had completed previous ATP surveys within one day of receiving their invitation. All remaining English- and Spanish-speaking sampled panelists were included in the full launch and were sent an invitation on March 28.

All panelists with an email address received an email invitation and up to two email reminders if they did not respond to the survey. All ATP panelists who consented to SMS messages received an SMS invitation and up to two SMS reminders.

Invitation and reminder dates, ATP Wave 125

	Soft launch	Full launch
Initial invitation	March 27, 2023	March 28, 2023
First reminder	March 30, 2023	March 30, 2023
Final reminder	April 1, 2023	April 1, 2023

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Data quality checks

To ensure high-quality data, the Center's researchers performed data quality checks to identify any respondents showing clear patterns of satisficing. This includes checking for very high rates of leaving questions blank, as well as always selecting the first or last answer presented. As a result of this checking, five ATP respondents were removed from the survey dataset prior to weighting and analysis.

Weighting

The ATP data is weighted in a multistep process that accounts for multiple stages of sampling and nonresponse that occur at different points in the survey process. First, each panelist begins with a base weight that reflects their probability of selection for their initial recruitment survey. These weights are then rescaled and adjusted to account for changes in the design of ATP recruitment surveys from year to year. Finally, the weights are calibrated to align with the population benchmarks in the accompanying table to correct for nonresponse to recruitment surveys and panel attrition. If only a subsample of panelists was invited to participate in the wave, this weight is adjusted to account for any differential probabilities of selection.

Among the panelists who completed the survey, this weight is then calibrated again to align with the population benchmarks identified in the accompanying table and trimmed at the 1st and 99th percentiles to reduce the loss in precision stemming from variance in the weights. Sampling errors and tests of statistical significance take into account the effect of weighting.

American Trends Panel weighting dimensions

Variable	Benchmark source
Age (detailed)	2021 American Community Survey (ACS)
Age x Gender	
Education x Gender	
Education x Age	
Race/Ethnicity x Education	
Born inside vs. outside the U.S. among Hispanics and Asian Americans	
Years lived in the U.S.	
Census region x Metro/Non-metro	2021 CPS March Supplement
Volunteerism	2021 CPS Volunteering & Civic Life Supplement
Voter registration	2018 CPS Voting and Registration Supplement
Party affiliation	2022 National Public Opinion Reference Survey (NPORS)
Frequency of internet use	
Religious affiliation	
<i>Additional weighting dimensions applied within Black adults</i>	
Age	2021 American Community Survey (ACS)
Gender	
Education	
Hispanic ethnicity	
Voter registration	2018 CPS Voting and Registration Supplement
Party affiliation	2022 National Public Opinion Reference Survey (NPORS)
Religious affiliation	

Note: Estimates from the ACS are based on non-institutionalized adults. Voter registration is calculated using procedures from Hur, Achen (2013) and rescaled to include the total U.S. adult population.

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The following table shows the unweighted sample sizes and the error attributable to sampling that would be expected at the 95% level of confidence for different groups in the survey.

Sample sizes and margins of error, ATP Wave 125

Group	Unweighted sample size	Plus or minus ...
Total sample	5,079	1.7 percentage points
Half form	At least 2,539	2.5 percentage points
Rep/Lean Rep	2,149	2.5 percentage points
Half form	At least 1,045	3.6 percentage points
Dem/Lean Dem	2,719	2.5 percentage points
Half form	At least 1,327	3.5 percentage points

Note: This survey includes oversamples of Hispanic men, non-Hispanic Black men, non-Hispanic Asian adults, and adults who identify as lesbian, gay or bisexual (LGB). Unweighted sample sizes do not account for the sample design or weighting and do not describe a group's contribution to weighted estimates. See the Sample design and Weighting sections above for details.

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Sample sizes and sampling errors for other subgroups are available upon request. In addition to sampling error, one should bear in mind that question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of opinion polls.

Dispositions and response rates

Final dispositions, ATP Wave 125

	AAPOR code	Total
Completed interview	1.1	5,079
Logged on to survey; broke off	2.12	58
Logged on to survey; did not complete any items	2.1121	34
Never logged on (implicit refusal)	2.11	605
Survey completed after close of the field period	2.27	1
Completed interview but was removed for data quality		5
Screened out		0
Total panelists sampled for the survey		5,782
Completed interviews	I	5,079
Partial interviews	P	0
Refusals	R	702
Non-contact	NC	1
Other	O	0
Unknown household	UH	0
Unknown other	UO	0
Not eligible	NE	0
Total		5,782
AAPOR RR1 = I / (I+P+R+NC+O+UH+UO)		88%

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Cumulative response rate as of ATP Wave 125

	Total
Weighted response rate to recruitment surveys	12%
% of recruitment survey respondents who agreed to join the panel, among those invited	71%
% of those agreeing to join who were active panelists at start of Wave 125	48%
Response rate to Wave 125 survey	88%
Cumulative response rate	4%

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Adjusting income and defining income tiers

To create upper-, middle- and lower-income tiers, respondents' 2021 family incomes were adjusted for differences in purchasing power by geographic region and household size. "Middle-income" adults live in families with annual incomes that are two-thirds to double the median family income in the panel (after incomes have been adjusted for the local cost of living and household size). The middle-income range for the American Trends Panel is about \$43,800 to \$131,500 annually for an average family of three. Lower-income families have incomes less than roughly \$43,800, and upper-income families have incomes greater than roughly \$131,500 (all figures expressed in 2021 dollars).

Based on these adjustments, 31% of respondents in Wave 125 are lower income, 46% are middle income and 18% fall into the upper-income tier. An additional 5% either didn't offer a response to the income question or the household size question.

Here is more [information about how the income tiers were determined](#).

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**2023 PEW RESEARCH CENTER'S AMERICAN TRENDS PANEL
WAVE 125 MARCH 2023
FINAL TOPLINE
MARCH 27 – APRIL 2, 2023
N=5,079**

ASK ALL:

SATIS All in all, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way things are going in this country today?

	<u>Satisfied</u>	<u>Dissatisfied</u>	<u>No answer</u>
Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	19	80	1
Jan 18-24, 2023	22	78	*
Nov 16-27, 2022	24	75	1
Oct 10-16, 2022	21	79	1
Aug 1-14, 2022	18	81	1
Apr 25-May 1, 2022	24	75	1
Jan 10-17, 2022	21	78	1
Sep 20-26, 2021	25	74	1
Sep 13-19, 2021	26	74	*
Mar 1-7, 2021	33	66	1
Nov 12-17, 2020	22	77	1
Sep 30-Oct 5, 2020	18	82	1
Jul 27-Aug 2, 2020	12	87	1
Jun 16-22, 2020	12	87	1
Apr 7-12, 2020	31	68	1
Mar 19-24, 2020	33	66	1
Oct 29-Nov 11, 2019	31	69	1
Oct 1-13, 2019	28	71	1
Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019	27	72	1
Nov 27-Dec 10, 2018	34	65	1
Jan 29-Feb 13, 2018	36	63	1
Feb 28-Mar 12, 2017 ²	32	68	0
Sep 27-Oct 10, 2016	23	75	2
Jun 7-Jul 5, 2016	19	80	1
Sep 15-Oct 3, 2014	25	75	0

ASK ALL:

POL1JB Do you approve or disapprove of the way Joe Biden is handling his job as president?

ASK IF ANSWERED POL1JB=1,2:

POL1JBSTR Do you [**IF POL1JB=1:** approve; **IF POL1JB=2:** disapprove] of the way Joe Biden is handling his job as president...

	NET Approve	Very <u>strongly</u>	Not so <u>strongly</u>	No <u>answer</u>	NET Disapprove	Very <u>strongly</u>	Not so <u>strongly</u>	No <u>answer</u>	No <u>answer</u>
Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	37	18	18	*	60	41	19	1	3
Jan 18-24, 2023	38	18	19	1	60	41	18	*	3
Oct 10-16, 2022	38	19	19	1	59	40	18	1	3
Aug 1-14, 2022	37	17	19	1	60	39	20	*	3
Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	37	18	18	1	62	45	16	1	2
Mar 7-13, 2022	43	n/a	n/a	n/a	55	n/a	n/a	n/a	2
Jan 10-17, 2022	41	21	19	1	56	39	18	*	3
Sep 13-19, 2021	44	27	17	*	53	38	15	1	3
Jul 8-18, 2021	55	n/a	n/a	n/a	43	n/a	n/a	n/a	2
Apr 5-11, 2021	59	n/a	n/a	n/a	39	n/a	n/a	n/a	2
Mar 1-7, 2021	54	38	15	1	42	29	12	1	4

See past presidents' approval trends: [Donald Trump](#), [Barack Obama](#), [George W. Bush](#), [Bill Clinton](#)

¹ The W24.5 Mode Study survey was administered by web and phone. Results reported here are from web mode only.

[SHOW RLEADAPP AND DLEADAPP ON SAME SCREEN. RANDOMIZE ORDER]**ASK ALL:**

RLEADAPP Do you approve or disapprove of the job the REPUBLICAN leaders in Congress are doing?

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	<u>No Answer</u>
Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	29	68	3
Sep 13-19, 2021	27	70	3
Apr 5-11, 2021	32	64	4
Mar 18-Apr 1, 2019	30	67	3
Nov 17-Dec 15, 2014	29	70	1
Oct 9-27, 2014	23	76	1
May 30-Jun 30, 2014	22	77	1

PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON:

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
Republican leaders in Congress			
Sep 5-16, 2019	32	59	9
Mar 20-25, 2019	31	63	6
Jun 5-12, 2018	29	63	8
Oct 25-30, 2017	22	71	8
Feb 7-12, 2017	34	60	6
Sep 22-27, 2015	19	73	8
May 12-18, 2015	22	72	6
Feb 18-22, 2015	26	66	8
Apr 23-27, 2014 (U)	23	68	10
Dec 3-8, 2013 (U)	21	72	7
Oct 9-13, 2013	20	72	8
Sep 4-8, 2013	24	68	8
May 1-5, 2013	22	68	10
Feb 13-18, 2013 (U)	25	67	9
Dec 5-9, 2012	25	67	8
Dec 7-11, 2011	21	68	11
Nov 9-14, 2011	23	67	10
Aug 17-21, 2011	22	69	9
Jul 20-24, 2011	25	66	10
Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011	30	61	9
Feb 24-27, 2011	36	45	19
Sep 30-Oct 3, 2010	24	60	16
Jul 22-25, 2010	33	53	14
Jun 16-20, 2010	31	55	14
Apr 8-11, 2010	30	56	14
Mar 10-14, 2010	25	59	16
Jan 6-10, 2010	27	57	16
Dec 9-13, 2009	29	51	20
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	24	60	17
Jun 10-14, 2009	29	56	15
Mar 9-12, 2009	28	51	21
Feb 4-8, 2009	34	51	15
Early October, 2006	33	56	11
June, 2006	30	53	17
March, 2006	32	50	18
January, 2006	33	52	15
Early November, 2005	33	50	17
Early October, 2005	32	52	16

RLEADAPP PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON CONTINUED ...

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
Mid-September, 2005	36	49	15
Mid-May, 2005	35	50	15
Mid-March, 2005	39	44	17
Early February, 2004	41	42	17
January, 2003	48	37	15
June, 2002	50	34	16
May, 2002	49	34	17
February, 2002	56	24	20
Early September, 2001	43	39	18
June, 2001	40	40	20
May, 2001	45	36	19
April, 2001	45	30	25
January, 2001	43	36	21
July, 2000	36	46	18
May, 2000	40	42	18
July, 1999	36	45	19
June, 1999	37	46	17
May, 1999	38	44	18
March, 1999	38	47	15
February, 1999	37	51	12
January, 1999	38	50	12
Early December, 1998	38	49	13
November, 1998	41	48	11
Early September, 1998	44	37	19
Early August, 1998	43	37	20
June, 1998	42	38	20
May, 1998	40	41	19
April, 1998	41	40	19
March, 1998	43	39	18
January, 1998	43	41	16
November, 1997	41	43	16
August, 1997	42	44	14
June, 1997	33	50	17
May, 1997	40	44	16
April, 1997	40	44	16
February, 1997	44	42	14
January, 1997	38	47	15
July, 1996	38	48	14
June, 1996	36	50	14
April, 1996	39	46	15
March, 1996	35	51	14
February, 1996	33	53	14
January, 1996	36	54	10
October, 1995	36	51	13
September, 1995	36	50	14
August, 1995	38	45	17
June, 1995	41	45	14
April, 1995	44	43	13
March, 1995	43	39	18
December, 1994 ³	52	28	20

³ In December 1994, the question was worded: "As best you can tell, do you approve or disapprove of Republican Congressional leaders' policies and plans for the future?"

ASK ALL:

DLEADAPP

Do you approve or disapprove of the job the DEMOCRATIC leaders in Congress are doing?

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	<u>No Answer</u>
Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	33	65	2
Sep 13-19, 2021	39	58	3
Apr 5-11, 2021	50	47	3
Mar 18-Apr 1, 2019	41	55	3
Nov 17-Dec 15, 2014	35	64	1
Oct 9-27, 2014	36	63	1
May 30-June 30, 2014	38	61	1

PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON:

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	<u>(VOL.)</u> <u>DK/Ref</u>
Democratic leaders in Congress			
Sep 5-16, 2019	31	59	10
Mar 20-25, 2019	33	59	8
Jun 5-12, 2018	31	59	10
Oct 25-30, 2017	29	62	9
Feb 7-12, 2017	37	55	8
Sep 22-27, 2015	34	60	6
May 12-18, 2015	33	60	6
Feb 18-22, 2015	36	58	7
Apr 23-27, 2014 (U)	32	60	8
Dec 3-8, 2013 (U)	34	58	8
Oct 9-13, 2013	31	62	7
Sep 4-8, 2013	33	59	7
Nov 9-14, 2011	30	61	9
Aug 17-21, 2011	29	63	9
Jul 20-24, 2011	30	60	10
Mar 30-Apr 3, 2011	31	60	9
Feb 24-27, 2011	33	48	19
Sep 30-Oct 3, 2010	30	53	17
Jul 22-25, 2010	35	56	10
Jun 16-20, 2010	35	53	12
Apr 8-11, 2010	38	51	11
Mar 10-14, 2010	31	57	12
Jan 6-10, 2010	35	53	11
Dec 9-13, 2009	36	47	17
Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009	33	53	15
Jun 10-14, 2009	42	45	13
Mar 9-12, 2009	47	35	18
Feb 4-8, 2009	48	38	14
August, 2008	31	58	11
January, 2008	31	53	16
November, 2007	35	50	15
October, 2007	31	54	15
July, 2007	33	54	13
June, 2007	34	49	17
April, 2007	36	43	21
March, 2007 ⁴	37	42	21

⁴ In March 2007 the question was worded: "Do you approve or disapprove of the policies and proposals of the Democratic leaders in Congress?"

**DLEADAPP PHONE TREND
FOR COMPARISON
CONTINUED ...**

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
February, 2007	41	36	23
Mid-January, 2007	39	34	27
Early October, 2006	35	53	12
March, 2006	34	46	20
January, 2006	34	48	18
Early November, 2005	36	44	20
Early October, 2005	32	48	20
Mid-September, 2005	36	45	19
Mid-May, 2005	39	41	20
Mid-March, 2005	37	44	19
Early February, 2004	38	42	20
January, 2002	54	24	22
June, 2002	47	36	17
May, 2002	42	37	21
February, 2002	49	30	21
Early Sept, 2001	49	30	21
June, 2001	50	28	22

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

ASK FORM 2 [N=2,539]:

WISDOM_PPL In general, how much trust and confidence do you have in the wisdom of the American people when it comes to making political decisions?

Mar 27-Apr 2, <u>2023</u>		Mar 7-13, <u>2022</u>	Apr 5-11, <u>2021</u>
3	A very great deal	4	5
20	A good deal	29	33
63	Not very much	57	55
13	None at all	10	7
1	No answer	1	*

PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON:

In general, how much trust and confidence do you have in the wisdom of the American people when it comes to making political decisions? A very great deal, a good deal, not very much, or none at all?

	Very great <u>deal</u>	Good <u>deal</u>	Not very <u>much</u>	None <u>at all</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
Mar 20-25, 2019	7	31	47	12	2
Mar 7-14, 2018	10	32	44	12	2
Mar 17-26, 2016	9	25	51	14	2
Aug 27-Sep 13, 2015	9	26	49	14	2
January 2007	13	44	34	8	1
October 1997	11	53	32	3	1
Gallup: September 1964	14	63	19	1	3

ASK ALL:

INSTFAV Do you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of each of the following?

[RANDOMIZE ITEMS]

		-----Favorable-----			-----Unfavorable-----			No
		NET	<i>Very</i>	<i>Mostly</i>	NET	<i>Very</i>	<i>Mostly</i>	answer
c.	Congress							
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	26	2	24	72	19	53	2
	Aug 1-14, 2022	31	3	27	66	19	47	3
	Jan 10-17, 2022	28	2	26	70	22	48	2
	Apr 5-11, 2021	36	3	33	61	17	44	2
	Jul 27-Aug 2, 2020	35	4	31	63	17	45	2
	Jan 6-19, 2020	33	3	30	65	20	45	2
	Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019	35	3	32	64	19	45	1

PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON:

	----- Favorable -----			----- Unfavorable -----			(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	Never heard of	Can't rate/Ref
Jul 23-Aug 4, 2020	27	6	21	68	29	39	*	4
Jan 8-13, 2020	34	6	27	62	25	36	*	5
Jul 10-15, 2019	36	6	30	59	23	36	0	5
Mar 7-14, 2018	30	4	26	67	27	40	*	3
Apr 5-11, 2017	34	5	29	62	24	38	*	4
Jun 15-26, 2016	31	10	22	63	29	34	*	5
Sep 22-27, 2015	27	4	23	69	29	40	0	4
Jul 14-20, 2015	25	5	20	69	31	38	*	5
Mar 25-29, 2015	22	4	18	72	34	38	*	5
Dec 3-7, 2014 (U)	22	4	18	71	34	37	*	7
Jul 8-14, 2014	28	5	23	69	28	41	*	4
Feb 12-Feb 26, 2014	23	5	18	72	35	37	*	5
Dec 3-8, 2013 (U)	27	6	21	67	32	35	*	6
Oct 9-13, 2013	23	4	19	73	32	42	0	4
Jul 17-21, 2013	21	3	18	70	33	37	*	9
Jan 9-13, 2013	23	4	19	68	32	36	*	9
Dec 5-9, 2012	27	4	22	67	24	43	1	6
Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012	27	5	22	65	30	35	*	8
Jan 11-16, 2012	23	5	18	69	33	36	*	8
Aug 17-21, 2011	25	4	21	70	30	40	4	6
Feb 22-Mar 1, 2011	34	4	30	57	21	36	1	8
Jul 1-5, 2010	33	6	27	56	23	33	*	11
Apr 1-5, 2010	25	3	22	65	30	36	*	9
Mar 18-21, 2010	26	3	23	62	23	39	*	12
Feb 3-9, 2010	41	3	38	50	17	34	0	9
Aug 20-27, 2009	37	4	33	52	20	32	*	11
Mar 31-Apr 6, 2009	50	10	40	43	15	28	*	7
Jan 7-11, 2009	40	5	35	52	20	32	*	8
Late May, 2008	41	6	35	51	17	34	0	8
Jul, 2007	41	6	35	51	16	35	0	8

PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON CONTINUED...

	----- Favorable -----			----- Unfavorable -----			(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	Never heard of	Can't rate/ Ref
Early January, 2007	53	11	42	38	9	29	1	8
Late October, 2006	41	5	36	46	15	31	*	13
February, 2006	44	6	38	47	14	33	0	9
Late October, 2005	45	7	38	45	13	32	*	10
July, 2005	49	6	43	40	11	29	*	11
June, 2005	49	6	43	40	10	30	*	11
June, 2004	56	7	49	33	7	26	*	11
July, 2001	57	7	50	32	8	24	*	11
March, 2001	56	6	50	36	10	26	1	7
January, 2001	64	10	54	23	5	18	1	12
September, 2000 (RVs)	61	8	53	32	5	27	*	7
August, 1999	63	8	55	34	7	27	*	3
June, 1999	56	9	47	39	9	30	*	5
February, 1999	52	4	48	44	8	36	0	4
January, 1999	48	7	41	45	15	30	0	7
Early December, 1998	52	11	41	41	12	29	0	7
Early October, 1998 (RVs)	62	7	55	33	8	25	0	5
Early September, 1998	66	7	59	27	5	22	0	7
October, 1997	53	5	48	44	11	33	0	3
August, 1997	50	6	44	44	11	33	0	6
June, 1997	52	4	48	42	8	34	0	6
May, 1997	49	5	44	42	10	32	*	9
February, 1997	52	6	46	40	9	31	*	8
January, 1997	56	6	50	40	8	32	*	4
June, 1996	45	6	39	50	12	38	*	5
April, 1996	45	6	39	50	13	37	0	5
January, 1996	42	4	38	54	16	38	*	4
October, 1995	42	4	38	55	13	42	0	3
August, 1995	45	5	40	47	13	34	*	7
June, 1995	53	8	45	42	11	31	*	5
February, 1995	54	10	44	37	10	27	0	9
July, 1994	53	7	46	43	9	34	*	4
May, 1993	43	8	35	48	13	35	0	9
November, 1991	51	7	44	43	9	34	0	6
March, 1991	66	16	50	26	7	19	0	8
May, 1990	59	6	53	34	9	25	1	6
May, 1988	64	8	56	28	5	23	0	8
January, 1988	64	6	58	29	4	25	0	7
May, 1987	74	10	64	20	4	16	*	6
January, 1987	59	7	52	31	8	23	0	10
July, 1985	67	9	58	26	5	21	*	7

	-----Favorable-----			-----Unfavorable-----			No answer
	NET	<i>Very</i>	<i>Mostly</i>	NET	<i>Very</i>	<i>Mostly</i>	
d. The Supreme Court							
Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	48	5	44	50	16	34	2
Aug 1-14, 2022	48	9	39	49	21	28	3
Jan 10-17, 2022	54	5	49	44	10	34	2
Apr 5-11, 2021	65	7	58	33	7	26	2
Jul 27-Aug 2, 2020	70	9	61	29	5	23	2
Jan 6-19, 2020	66	8	58	32	7	25	2
Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019	69	8	61	30	7	23	1

SUPREME COURT PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON:

	----- Favorable -----			----- Unfavorable -----			(VOL.) Never heard of	(VOL.) Can't rate/ Ref
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>		
Jul 23-Aug 4, 2020	62	10	51	32	11	21	1	6
Jan 8-13, 2020	66	12	54	27	7	19	1	7
Jul 10-15, 2019	62	14	48	31	9	22	*	7
Jan 9-14, 2019	70	16	55	23	7	16	*	6
Mar 7-14, 2018	66	11	55	28	8	20	*	5
Aug 9-16, 2016	60	11	48	32	10	22	*	8
Jun 15-26, 2016	62	16	47	29	9	20	1	8
Sep 22-27, 2015	50	8	42	42	17	25	1	7
Jul 14-20, 2015	48	9	39	43	17	26	*	9
Mar 25-29, 2015	50	8	42	39	12	26	1	11
Jul 8-14, 2014	52	8	44	38	14	24	1	9
Apr 23-27, 2014	56	11	44	35	12	23	*	9
Jul 17-21, 2013	48	7	41	38	14	24	1	13
Mar 13-17, 2013	52	7	45	31	10	21	2	15
Dec 5-9, 2012	53	8	45	36	12	24	1	10
Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012	51	10	41	37	14	23	1	11
Apr 4-15, 2012	52	11	41	29	10	20	*	18
Jul 1-5, 2010	58	9	49	25	8	17	1	16
Feb 3-9, 2010	58	8	50	27	8	19	*	15
Mar 31-Apr 6, 2009	64	8	56	21	6	15	0	15
April, 2008	65	15	50	25	7	18	*	10
July, 2007	57	12	45	29	9	20	0	14
January, 2007	72	18	54	17	3	14	2	9
July, 2006	63	7	56	27	8	19	1	9
February, 2006	60	16	44	28	10	18	*	12
Late October, 2005	62	12	50	27	10	17	*	11
July, 2005	61	12	49	28	10	18	*	11
June, 2005	57	8	49	30	8	22	*	13
July, 2001	70	15	55	20	6	14	*	10
March, 2001	72	15	57	20	5	15	*	8
January, 2001	68	18	50	21	8	13	1	10
October, 1997	77	13	64	18	6	12	*	5
May, 1997	72	16	56	22	5	17	0	6
July, 1994	80	18	62	16	3	13	*	4
May, 1993	73	17	56	18	4	14	0	9

PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON CONTINUED...

	----- Favorable -----			----- Unfavorable -----			(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	Never heard of	Can't rate/ Ref
November, 1991	72	18	54	21	5	16	0	7
May, 1990	65	10	55	25	7	18	1	9
January, 1988	79	14	65	13	2	11	*	8
May, 1987	76	13	63	17	2	15	*	7
Roper: March 1985	64	17	47	28	7	21	--	8

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=2,540]:

JBCONF Thinking about Joe Biden's ability to handle a number of things, how confident are you that Joe Biden can do each of the following? **[RANDOMIZE ITEMS]**

		<u>Very confident</u>	<u>Somewhat confident</u>	<u>Not too confident</u>	<u>Not at all confident</u>	<u>No answer</u>
ECON	Make good decisions about economic policy					
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	10	28	26	35	<u>1</u>
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	9	29	22	39	1
	Jan 10-17, 2022	12	33	23	33	1
	Sep 13-19, 2021	17	31	19	32	1
	Mar 1-7, 2021	24	32	17	27	*
	Nov 12-17, 2020	21	31	19	28	1
	Sep 30-Oct 5, 2020	17	33	19	30	1
	Jun 16-22, 2020	12	35	23	29	1
CRIS	Handle an international crisis					
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	13	26	26	35	<u>1</u>
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	14	26	21	38	1
	Jan 10-17, 2022	16	28	21	35	1
IMMI	Make wise decisions about immigration policy					
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	8	26	27	38	<u>1</u>
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	9	30	21	39	1
	Jan 10-17, 2022	10	30	24	34	1
	Sep 13-19, 2021	14	29	20	37	1
	Mar 1-7, 2021	22	31	15	31	*
CONG	Work effectively with Congress					
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	6	31	32	29	<u>1</u>
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	8	30	32	30	1
	Jan 10-17, 2022	9	32	33	25	1
CN	Deal effectively with China					
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	8	26	28	37	1
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	9	30	23	38	1
	Jan 10-17, 2022	8	31	28	33	1
	Feb 1-7, 2021	19	34	20	26	1
DIS	Respond effectively to a natural disaster					
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	18	32	22	27	1

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=2,539]:BIDENDESC How well does each of the following describe Joe Biden? **[RANDOMIZE ITEMS]**

		<u>Very well</u>	<u>Fairly well</u>	<u>Not too well</u>	<u>Not at all well</u>	<u>No answer</u>
ORD	Cares about the needs of ordinary people					
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	18	28	21	33	1
	Aug 1-14, 2022	20	28	20	31	1
	Sep 13-19, 2021	24	29	19	27	1
	Mar 1-7, 2021	32	30	15	23	*
	June 16-22, 2020	20	33	22	23	2
MENT	Mentally sharp					
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	7	24	24	44	1
	Aug 1-14, 2022	9	26	23	41	1
	Mar 1-7, 2021	20	34	17	29	*
	Sep 30-Oct 5, 2020	13	33	22	31	1
STND	Stands up for what he believes in					
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	18	35	23	22	1
	Aug 1-14, 2022	20	34	23	21	2
	Sep 13-19, 2021	28	33	19	20	1
	Mar 1-7, 2021	32	34	17	16	1
	Sep 30-Oct 5, 2020	26	35	21	16	2
HON	Honest					
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	14	30	21	34	1
	Aug 1-14, 2022	18	30	21	30	2
	Sep 13-19, 2021	20	30	21	28	1
	Mar 1-7, 2021	25	32	20	23	1
	Sep 30-Oct 5, 2020	20	32	23	24	2
	June 16-22, 2020	13	33	25	28	2
	Feb 4-15, 2020	12	24	19	44	1
INSP	Inspiring					
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	8	19	30	41	2
	Aug 1-14, 2022	9	22	28	40	1
THNG	Able to get things done					
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	8	30	31	31	1

ASK ALL:

JB_TONE Since taking office, has Joe Biden changed the tone and nature of political debate in the United States...

[RANDOMIZE 1 AND 2 WITH 3 ALWAYS LAST]

	<u>For the better</u>	<u>For the worse</u>	<u>Not changed much either way</u>	<u>No answer</u>
Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	20	39	40	1
Apr 5-11, 2021	44	29	27	1

TREND FOR COMPARISON**Trump⁵**

June 16-22, 2020	25	55	19	1
Apr 29-May 13, 2019	24	55	20	1

ASK ALL:

JB_ETHICAL_ADMIN Overall, how would you rate the ethical standards of top Biden administration officials?

Mar 27-Apr 2, <u>2023</u>		Apr 5-11 <u>2021</u>
9	Excellent	16
27	Good	36
28	Only fair	22
32	Poor	25
2	No answer	1

JB_ETHICAL_ADMIN PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON:

Overall, how would you rate the ethical standards of top ___ administration officials--excellent, good, not good or poor?

	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Not good</u>	<u>Poor</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
Trump					
Jan 9-14, 2019	7	32	20	39	2
Apr 25-May 1, 2018	9	30	21	36	3
Obama					
<i>Gallup</i> : June 1-4, 2013	8	42	17	32	2
Bush					
<i>CNN</i> : June, 2006	8	36	25	25	7
<i>Gallup/CNN/USA Today</i> : October, 2005	11	40	19	29	1
<i>Gallup/CNN/USA Today</i> : July, 2005	8	47	24	18	3
<i>Gallup/CNN/USA Today</i> : July, 2002	15	59	15	8	3
Clinton					
<i>Gallup/CNN/USA Today</i> : September, 1996 (RVs)	5	41	25	25	5
<i>Gallup/CNN/USA Today</i> : March, 1994	5	53	20	21	3
Bush					
<i>WaPo</i> : May, 1989 ⁶	5	54	20	7	13
Reagan					
<i>ABC News/WaPo</i> : October, 1984 (RVs)	7	60	17	12	4
<i>ABC News/WaPo</i> : September, 1984 (RVs)	6	58	19	15	3
<i>ABC News/WaPo</i> : August, 1983	5	59	22	9	4

⁵ In June 2020 and earlier, question was asked 'Since entering politics, has Donald Trump changed the tone and nature of political debate in the United States...'

⁶ In May 1989 Washington Post survey, volunteered responses were: 4% too soon to tell; 1% some are, some are not; 8% don't know/refused.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**DISPLAY ECONFAIR, USASOLVE ON SAME PAGE WITH SOME SORT OF VISUAL DIVIDER BETWEEN ITEMS. ALWAYS SHOW SCREEN ONE FIRST**

Next are some pairs of statements that will help us understand how you feel about a number of things. Please choose the statement that comes closer to your own views – even if neither is exactly right. **[RANDOMIZE ORDER OF PAIRS AND RANDOMIZE STATEMENTS WITHIN PAIRS].**

[SCREEN 1]**ASK ALL:**

ECONFAIR	The economic system in this country unfairly <u>favors powerful interests</u>	The economic system in this country is generally <u>fair to most Americans</u>	No <u>answer</u>
Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	77	23	1
Apr 25-May 1, 2022	74	25	1
July 8-18, 2021	71	28	1
Sept 3-15, 2019	70	29	1
Mar 18-Apr 1, 2019	71	28	1
<i>Phone trend for comparison:</i>			
Sep 5-16, 2019	60	37	3
Mar 20-25, 2019	63	34	3
Sep 18-24, 2018	63	33	4
Jun 8-Jul 9, 2017	65	32	3
Mar 17-26, 2016	66	31	2
Aug 27-Oct 4, 2015	65	31	3
Feb 18-22, 2015	62	33	4
Jan 29-Feb 9, 2014	62	34	4

ASK ALL:

USASOLVE	As Americans, we can always find ways to solve our problems and <u>get what we want</u>	This country can't solve many of its <u>important problems</u>	No <u>answer</u>
Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	43	56	1
Apr 25-May 1, 2022	57	41	1
Jul 27-Aug 2, 2020	57	41	3
Sept 3-15, 2019	55	44	2

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

**[ASK FORM 1 (XFORM=1) PRESWORK FIRST AND CONGWORK SECOND ON SEPARATE SCREENS;
ASK FORM 2 (XFORM=2) CONGWORK FIRST AND PRESWORK SECOND ON SEPARATE SCREENS]**

ASK FORM 1 [N=2,540]:

PRESWORK When it comes to working with Republicans in Congress, do you think the Biden administration is doing...

[RANDOMIZE OPTIONS 1 AND 2 IN SAME ORDER AS CONGWORK, ALWAYS ASK OPTIONS 3 AND 4 LAST]

Mar 27-Apr 2

2023

5	Too much
42	Too Little
22	About the right amount [ANCHOR]
31	Not sure [ANCHOR]
1	No answer

PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON

Do you think the Trump administration is doing to work with Democrats in Congress?

Apr 5-11

2017

7	Too much
53	Too little
36	About the right amount
4	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK FORM 2 [N=2,539]:

CONGWORK When it comes to working with the Biden administration, do you think Republicans in Congress are doing...

[RANDOMIZE OPTIONS 1 AND 2 IN SAME ORDER AS CONGWORK, ALWAYS ASK OPTIONS 3 AND 4 LAST]

Mar 27-Apr 2

2023

7	Too much
47	Too Little
18	About the right amount [ANCHOR]
27	Not sure [ANCHOR]
*	No answer

PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON

Do you think Democrats in Congress are doing to work with the Trump administration?

Apr 5-11

2017

5	Too much
57	Too little
34	About the right amount
5	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

ASK ALL:

ECON1

Thinking about the nation's economy...
How would you rate economic conditions in this country today?

	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Only fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	<u>No answer</u>
Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	1	18	46	35	1
Jan 18-24, 2023	1	20	47	32	*
Oct 10-16, 2022	2	16	46	36	*
Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	1	12	38	49	*
Jan 10-17, 2022	2	25	47	24	1
Sep 13-19, 2021	2	24	50	24	*
Apr 20-29, 2021	2	35	49	14	*
Mar 1-7, 2021	2	21	53	24	*
Nov 12-17, 2020	5	31	44	20	*
Sep 30-Oct 5, 2020	4	29	42	25	*
Jun 16-22, 2020	4	22	44	30	1
Apr 7-12, 2020	4	19	38	38	1
Jan 6-19, 2020	16	42	33	9	*
Sep 16-29, 2019	10	46	35	8	*
Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019	14	43	32	11	*
Nov 7-16, 2018	13	46	31	9	1
Sep 24-Oct 7, 2018	12	45	32	11	*
Feb 28-Mar 12, 2017	2	37	43	17	0
Oct 25-Nov 8, 2016	2	30	47	21	*
Apr 29-May 27, 2014	1	18	50	30	1

ASK ALL:

ECON1B

A year from now, do you expect that economic conditions in the country as a whole will be...

	<u>Better</u>	<u>Worse</u>	<u>About the same as now</u>	<u>No answer</u>
March 27-Apr 2, 2023	17	46	36	*
Jan 18-24, 2023	23	40	36	1
Oct 10-16, 2022	23	41	35	1
Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	22	47	30	1
Jan 10-17, 2022	27	35	37	1
Sep 13-19, 2021	29	37	34	1
Apr 20-29, 2021	45	28	27	1
Mar 1-7, 2021	44	31	24	*
Nov 12-17, 2020	42	32	24	2
Sep 30-Oct 5, 2020	52	17	30	1
Jun 16-22, 2020	50	22	27	1
Apr 7-12, 2020	55	22	22	1
Jan 6-19, 2020	29	26	45	1
Sep 16-29, 2019	20	32	48	*
Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019	28	28	44	*

ASK ALL:

ECONCONC How concerned, if at all, are you personally about each of the following economic issues in the country today? [**RANDOMIZE ITEMS**]

		Very <u>concerned</u>	Somewhat <u>concerned</u>	Not too <u>concerned</u>	Not at all <u>concerned</u>	No <u>answer</u>
PRICE	The price of food and consumer goods					
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	72	22	4	1	*
	Jan 18-24, 2023	75	20	4	1	*
	Oct 10-16, 2022	73	22	4	1	*
	TREND FOR COMPARISON:					
	<i>Rising prices for food and consumer goods</i>					
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	75	21	3	1	*
	Sep 13-19, 2021	63	30	6	1	*
UNEM	People who want to work being unable to find jobs					
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	27	34	27	11	*
	Jan 18-24, 2023	30	34	26	10	*
	Oct 10-16, 2022	29	31	28	11	1
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	27	32	28	12	1
	Sep 13-19, 2021	29	32	23	15	*
REAL	The cost of housing					
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	61	27	9	2	*
	Jan 18-24, 2023	60	27	10	2	*
	Oct 10-16, 2022	60	27	10	3	*
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	60	27	10	3	*
STCK	How the stock market is doing					
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	24	41	25	10	1
	Jan 18-24, 2023	26	38	26	9	1
	Oct 10-16, 2022	32	37	21	9	1
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	31	36	22	10	1
BANK	The stability of banks and financial institutions					
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	36	43	17	4	*

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**ASK ALL:**

RPCMT How much have you heard or read about Republicans in the House of Representatives conducting investigations into the Biden administration?

Mar 27-Apr 2

2023

18	A lot
53	A little
28	Nothing at all
1	No answer

ASK ALL:

RPCMTCONF Overall, how confident are you that the investigations into the Biden administration conducted by Republicans in the House of Representatives will be fair and reasonable?

Mar 27-Apr 2
2023

13	Very confident
25	Somewhat confident
33	Not too confident
26	Not at all confident
2	No answer

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**ASK FORM 1 [N=2,540]:**

YOURTAXES Considering what you get from the federal government, do you think you pay...

	<u>More than your fair share of taxes</u>	<u>Less than your fair share of taxes</u>	<u>About the right amount of taxes</u>	<u>No answer</u>
Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	56	8	34	1
Apr 5-11, 2021	49	6	44	1
Sep 3-15, 2019	51	8	40	1

PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON:

Considering what you get from the federal government, do you think you pay more than your fair share of taxes, less than your fair share, or about the right amount?

	<u>More than fair share</u>	<u>Less than fair share</u>	<u>About the right amount</u>	<u>Don't know/ Refused</u>
Sep 5-16, 2019	39	2	56	3
Apr 5-11, 2017	40	5	54	2
Sep 16-Oct 4, 2015	40	4	54	2
Feb 18-22, 2015	40	4	53	2
Dec 7-11, 2011	38	5	52	5
Mar 11-21, 2010	43	3	50	3
Feb, 2000	55	1	41	3
Oct, 1997	52	2	45	1

TREND FOR COMPARISON

Considering what you get from the FEDERAL government, do you think you pay more than your fair share of federal taxes, less than your fair share, or about your fair share?

NPR/Kaiser/Harvard: May, 2000	55	2	42	1
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ASK FORM 1 [N=2,540]:

TAXBTHR How much, if at all, does each of the following bother you about the federal tax system?

[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]

	<u>A lot</u>	<u>Some</u>	<u>Not too much</u>	<u>Not at all</u>	<u>No answer</u>
a. The amount you pay in taxes					
Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	38	33	20	9	1
Apr 5-11, 2021	33	33	24	10	1
					(VOL.)
<i>Phone trend for comparison:</i>					<u>DK/Ref</u>
Mar 20-25, 2019	27	29	24	17	2
Apr 5-11, 2017	27	26	25	21	1
Feb 18-22, 2015	27	26	27	19	2
b. The complexity of the tax system					
Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	53	32	10	3	1
Apr 5-11, 2021	47	35	12	4	1
					(VOL.)
<i>Phone trend for comparison:</i>					<u>DK/Ref</u>
Mar 20-25, 2019	39	34	15	10	2
Apr 5-11, 2017	43	29	16	10	2
Feb 18-22, 2015	44	28	17	8	3
c. The feeling that some wealthy people don't pay their fair share					
Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	60	22	11	6	1
Apr 5-11, 2021	59	21	12	7	1
					(VOL.)
<i>Phone trend for comparison:</i>					<u>DK/Ref</u>
Mar 20-25, 2019	60	20	10	9	1
Apr 5-11, 2017	60	18	9	12	1
Feb 18-22, 2015	61	18	10	10	2
d. The feeling that some poor people don't pay their fair share					
Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	13	21	28	36	1
Apr 5-11, 2021	13	19	31	37	1
					(VOL.)
<i>Phone trend for comparison:</i>					<u>DK/Ref</u>
Mar 20-25, 2019	16	24	19	39	2
Apr 5-11, 2017	20	20	22	36	2
Feb 18-22, 2015	20	22	22	34	2
e. The feeling that some corporations don't pay their fair share					
Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	61	22	10	5	1
Apr 5-11, 2021	59	22	12	6	1
					(VOL.)
<i>Phone trend for comparison:</i>					<u>DK/Ref</u>
Mar 20-25, 2019	62	20	9	8	2
Apr 5-11, 2017	62	18	9	9	1
Feb 18-22, 2015	64	18	9	8	1

RANDOMIZE TAXRATES400 AND TAXRATESBUS**ASK FORM 2 [N=2,539]:**

TAXRATES400 Should tax rates on household income over \$400,000 be... **[REVERSE ORDER 4-1 FOR RANDOM HALF SAMPLE AND SHOW IN SAME ORDER FOR TAXRATESBUS, KEEP 5 LAST]**

	NET Raised	<i>Raised a lot</i>	<i>Raised a little</i>	NET Lowered	<i>Lowered a lot</i>	<i>Lowered a little</i>	Kept the same as they are now	No answer
Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	61	25	36	17	8	9	20	2
Sep 13-19, 2021	61	26	35	13	5	7	24	2

TREND FOR COMPARISON:

Should tax rates on household income over \$250,000 be...

	NET Raised	<i>Raised a lot</i>	<i>Raised a little</i>	NET Lowered	<i>Lowered a lot</i>	<i>Lowered a little</i>	Kept the same as they are now	No answer
Sep 3-15, 2019	58	22	36	16	11	5	22	4

ASK FORM 2 [N=2,539]:

TAXRATESBUS Should tax rates on large businesses and corporations be... **[SHOW OPTIONS 1-4 IN SAME ORDER AS TAXRATES400, KEEP 5 LAST]**

	NET Raised	<i>Raised a lot</i>	<i>Raised a little</i>	NET Lowered	<i>Lowered a lot</i>	<i>Lowered a little</i>	Kept the same as they are now	No answer
Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	65	39	26	14	6	8	19	2
Sep 13-19, 2021	66	37	29	12	5	7	21	2
Sep 3-15, 2019	68	42	27	11	8	3	16	4

PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON:

Thinking about taxes, do you think tax rates on large businesses and corporations should be raised a lot, raised a little, lowered a little, lowered a lot or should they be kept the same as they are now?

	NET Raised	<i>Raised a lot</i>	<i>Raised a little</i>	NET Lowered	<i>Lowered a lot</i>	<i>Lowered a little</i>	Kept the same as they are now	(VOL.) DK/Ref
Aug 15-21, 2017	52	25	27	24	10	14	21	3

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

ASK ALL:PF_HAPPEN In the past year, have any of the following happened to you? **[RANDOMIZE ITEMS]**

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No answer</u>
MED	Had trouble getting or paying for medical care for yourself or your family			
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	26	73	1
	Sept 15-Oct 3, 2014	29	71	1
<i>Phone Trend for comparison</i>	Had trouble getting or paying for medical care			(VOL.)
	Aug 20-24, 2014	24	75	<u>DK/Ref</u>
	Mar 13-17, 2013	28	71	1
				*
<i>Trend for comparison</i>	Had trouble getting or paying for medical care for yourself or your family			
	Jul 16-26, 2012 (SDT)	25	74	*
	Jun 15-19, 2011	29	70	1
	Mar 10-14, 2010	26	74	*
	Feb 4-8, 2009	23	77	*
	January, 2008 (SDT)	23	76	1
	<i>Washington Post/Kaiser/</i>			
	<i>Harvard: August, 1999</i>	21	78	*
HOU	Had problems paying your rent or mortgage			
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	24	76	1
	Sept 15-Oct 3, 2014	21	78	1
<i>Phone Trend for comparison</i>				(VOL.)
	Aug 20-24, 2014	20	80	<u>DK/Ref</u>
	Mar 13-17, 2013	23	76	*
	Jul 16-26, 2012 (SDT)	23	76	1
	Jun 15-19, 2011	26	73	*
	Mar 10-14, 2010	24	76	1
	Feb 4-8, 2009	20	80	*
	January, 2008 (SDT)	16	83	*
<i>Trend for comparison</i>				
	<i>Washington Post/Kaiser/</i>			
	<i>Harvard: August, 1999</i>	13	87	*
LOSE	Been laid off or lost your job			
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	13	86	1
	Sept 15-Oct 3, 2014	11	86	3
<i>Phone Trend for comparison</i>				(VOL.)
	Aug 20-24, 2014	14	85	<u>DK/Ref</u>
	Mar 13-17, 2013	15	84	1
	Jul 16-26, 2012 (SDT)	15	85	*
	Jun 15-19, 2011	16	84	*
	Mar 10-14, 2010	21	79	*
	Feb 4-8, 2009	18	82	*
	January, 2008 (SDT)	14	85	1

**PF_HAPPEN
CONTINUED...**

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No answer</u>
RAISE	Gotten a pay raise at your current job or gotten a better job			
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	39	59	2
	Sept 15-Oct 3, 2014	29	68	3
<i>Phone Trend for comparison</i>				(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
	Aug 20-24, 2014	36	62	2
	Mar 13-17, 2013	28	70	2
	Jun 15-19, 2011	25	74	1
	Mar 10-14, 2010	24	74	1
	Feb 4-8, 2009	29	70	1
	January, 2008 (SDT)	41	57	2
<i>Trend for comparison</i>				
	<i>Washington Post/Kaiser/ Harvard: August, 1999</i>	29	69	2
SAVE	Been able to save money for the future			
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	48	51	1
<i>Phone Trend for comparison</i>				(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
	Aug 20-24, 2014	44	55	1
	Mar 13-17, 2013	41	58	1
<i>Trend for comparison</i>				
	<i>Washington Post/Kaiser/ Harvard: August, 1999</i>	58	42	*
FOOD	Gotten food from a food bank or food pantry			
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	18	82	1
	Sept 15-Oct 3, 2014	14	84	1

ASK ALL:

PARTY In politics today, do you consider yourself a:

ASK IF INDEP/SOMETHING ELSE (PARTY=3 or 4) OR MISSING:PARTYLN As of today do you lean more to...⁷

<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	<u>Something else</u>	<u>No answer</u>	<i>Lean Rep</i>	<i>Lean Dem</i>
28	28	27	14	2	18	19

⁷ PARTY and PARTYLN asked in a prior survey.