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# Partisan Shifts in Views of the Nation, but Overall Opinions Remain <br> Negative 

Just $26 \%$ say 'their side' wins more often than it loses in politics

FOR MEDIA OR OTHER INQUIRIES:

Carroll Doherty, Director of Political Research
Jocelyn Kiley, Associate Director, Research
Bridget Johnson, Communications Associate
202.419.4372
www.pewresearch.org
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# Partisan Shifts in Views of the Nation, but Overall Opinions Remain Negative 

## Just $26 \%$ say 'their side' wins more often than it loses in politics

Republicans have become far more upbeat about the country and its future since before Donald Trump's election victory. By contrast, Democrats have become much less positive. As a result, opinions among the public overall have shown little change - and remain about as negative they were in Barack Obama's final year in office.

This is the case on several different opinions: about whether life in the U.S. has gotten better or worse for "people like you" over the past 50 years; prospects for the next generation of Americans; and views of current national conditions.

In addition, just $26 \%$ of the public say that, on the issues that matter to them, their side has been winning more often than it is losing; 62\% say their side loses more often than it wins. This, too, is virtually unchanged from two years ago.

The national survey, conducted June 27-July 9 among 2,505 adults, finds that Republicans are much more positive than they were a year ago when comparing life today to the distant past.

Currently, 44\% of Republicans and Republicanleaning independents say that for people like them, life today is better than it was 50 years ago; last August just $18 \%$ said this. The share of Republicans who see life today as worse than it was a half-century ago has fallen from $68 \%$ to $40 \%$. Small numbers continue to say life for people like them is about the same ( $10 \%$ then, $13 \%$ today).

Democrats have moved in the opposite direction, though the change has been somewhat less pronounced. About a third of Democrats and Democratic leaners (35\%) say life now is better for people like them than it was 50 years ago, down from $52 \%$ a year ago.

The partisan gap on this measure, which was substantial last year, is much more modest today. Republicans are now 9 percentage points more likely than Democrats to view life as better for people like them ( $44 \%$ vs. $35 \%$ ). Last year, $52 \%$ of Democrats said life was better for people like them, compared with just $18 \%$ of Republicans.

Partisans also continue to have contrasting expectations for the next generation. Again, overall opinions have changed little since last year. And more people say the future for the next generation of Americans will be worse today (48\%) than did so in either 2009 (32\%) or 2008 (34\%), during the economic recession.

Among members of both parties, more say prospects for the next generation will be worse than better. Among Republicans, $46 \%$ say the future for the next generation will be worse, while $30 \%$ say it will be better and $21 \%$ about the same. Still, this represents a sharp improvement in opinion among Republicans since last year, when $61 \%$ said the future would be worse and just $16 \%$ better ( $18 \%$ said about the same).

Democrats, who were divided on the next generation's prospects a year ago, have become more negative: $50 \%$ say the next generation's future will be worse (up from $35 \%$ last year),

## In both parties, more say future for next generation will be worse than better

Will the future of the next generation of Americans be better, worse, or about the same as life today? (\%)

| Total | Worse | Better | Same |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July '17 | 48\% | 28\% | 20\% |
| Aug '16 | 48 | 25 | 22 |
| Mar '09 | 32 | 35 | 26 |
| Apr '08 | 34 | 33 | 29 |
| Rep/Lean Rep |  |  |  |
| July '17 | 46\% | 30\% | 21\% |
| Aug '16 | 61 | 16 | 18 |
| Mar '09 | 56 | 15 | 23 |
| Apr '08 | 34 | 29 | 34 |
| Dem/Lean Dem |  |  |  |
| July '17 | 50\% | 27\% | 19\% |
| Aug '16 | 35 | 35 | 26 |
| Mar '09 | 15 | 50 | 25 |
| Apr '08 | 33 | 39 | 24 |

Note: Don't know responses not shown. Partisans do not include leaners in 2008 and 2009. Basing 2016/2017 data on partisans does not significantly change results.
Source: Survey conducted June 27-July 9, 2017. Data from 2008 and 2009 from CBS/New York Times.

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while $27 \%$ say it will better (down from $35 \%$ ).

There was a similar partisan shift in expectations for the future of the next generation after the 2008 election. In April 2008, just a third of Republicans (34\%) said they expected the future to be worse, but $56 \%$ said this in March 2009, after Barack Obama's victory. Among Democrats, on the other hand, expectations for the future improved: $50 \%$ said they expected the nation's future to be better in March 2009, up from $39 \%$ who said this before the November election.

Still, Republicans are not nearly as optimistic about the future for the next generation today as Democrats were in early 2009 (30\% "better" among Republicans now vs. 50\% among Democrats in March 2009).

## National satisfaction remains low

A 67\% majority of the public says they are dissatisfied with how things are going in this country today, compared with $28 \%$ who say they are satisfied. This represents little change over the past year. In fact, the share of Americans expressing satisfaction with national conditions has been no more than about $30 \%$ for well more than a decade.


Note: Don't know responses not shown.
Source: Survey conducted June 27-July 9, 2017.
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In late October, just prior to the election, only $11 \%$ of Republicans and Republican leaners said they were satisfied with how things were going, while $52 \%$ of Democrats and Democratic leaners said they were satisfied. Today, these views are nearly the reverse: $49 \%$ of Republicans now say they are satisfied, while just $11 \%$ of Democrats agree.

There have been only modest changes in satisfaction with national conditions among members of either party since April or February of this year.

As has been noted previously, it is typical for partisans' views of national satisfaction to shift following a change in party control of the White House, but the size of the shift among both Republicans and Democrats is more pronounced than it was in either 2001, shortly after the election of George W. Bush and 2009, following Obama's election.

## In politics, more Americans feel like losers than winners

Compared with 2015, Republicans are far more likely to say that on the issues that matter to them, their side has been winning more than it has been losing.

Still, while Republicans now control the White House and both houses of Congress, just 42\% say their side has been winning more often than it has been losing, while $46 \%$ say the opposite, according to separate survey conducted June 8-18 among 2,504 adults. Two years ago, fully $79 \%$ said their side was losing more often, compared with $14 \%$ who said it was winning more.

Democrats' views are now almost identical to those of Republicans in 2015. By 79\% to $15 \%$, Democrats say their side has been losing more often than it has been winning. Two years ago, $52 \%$ of Democrats said their wide had been losing more often, while $40 \%$ said it had been winning more often.

## Partisans trade places on whether their side is 'losing' more than 'winning'

On the issues that matter to you would you say your side has been winning more or losing more? (\%)


Note: Don't know responses not shown.
Source: Survey conducted June 8-18, 2017.
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These shifts are particularly pronounced among ideological partisans. In 2015, liberal Democrats and Democratic leaners were divided in their assessments of whether their side was losing more (44\%) or winning more (46\%). Today, fully $81 \%$ of liberal Democrats say they are losing more, while just $12 \%$ say they are winning.

The change has been the inverse among conservative Republicans: Today, 44\% of conservative Republicans say they are winning more than they're losing, up from just 12\% who said this in 2015.


Note: Don't know responses not shown.
Source: Survey conducted June 8-18, 2017.
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## Acknowledgements

This report is a collaborative effort based on the input and analysis of the following individuals:

## Research team

Carroll Doherty, Director, Political Research
Jocelyn Kiley, Associate Director, Political Research
Alec Tyson, Senior Researcher
Bradley Jones, Research Associate
Baxter Oliphant, Research Associate
Hannah Fingerhut, Research Analyst
Samantha Neal, Research Assistant
Samantha Smith, Research Assistant

## Communications and editorial

Bridget Johnson, Communications Associate
Graphic design and web publishing
Peter Bell, Information Graphics Designer

## Methodology

The analysis in this report is based on two telephone polls with interviews conducted June 8-18, 2017 among a national sample of 2,504 adults, 18 years of age or older, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia ( 628 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 1,876 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 1,109 who had no landline telephone), and June 27 - July 9, 2017 among a national sample of 2,505 adults, 18 years of age or older, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia ( 627 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 1,878 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 1,148 who had no landline telephone). These surveys were conducted by interviewers at Princeton Data Source under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates International. A combination of landline and cell phone random digit dial samples were used; all samples were provided by Survey Sampling International. Interviews were conducted in English and Spanish. Respondents in the landline sample were selected by randomly asking for the youngest adult male or female who is now at home. Interviews in the cell sample were conducted with the person who answered the phone, if that person was an adult 18 years of age or older. For detailed information about our survey methodology, see http://www.pewresearch.org/methodology/u-s-survey-research/

The combined landline and cell phone sample are weighted using an iterative technique that matches gender, age, education, race, Hispanic origin and nativity and region to parameters from the 2015 Census Bureau's American Community Survey and population density to parameters from the Decennial Census. The sample also is weighted to match current patterns of telephone status (landline only, cell phone only, or both landline and cell phone), based on extrapolations from the 2016 National Health Interview Survey. The weighting procedure also accounts for the fact that respondents with both landline and cell phones have a greater probability of being included in the combined sample and adjusts for household size among respondents with a landline phone. The margins of error reported and statistical tests of significance are adjusted to account for the survey's design effect, a measure of how much efficiency is lost from the weighting procedures.

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:

| Survey conducted June 8-18, 2017 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Group | Unweighted <br> sample size | Plus or minus ... <br> 2,504 |
| Total sample | 2.3 percentage points |  |
| Republican/Lean Rep | 1,050 | 3.5 percentage points |
| Democrat/Lean Dem | 1,230 | 3.2 percentage points |

Survey conducted June 27-July 9, 2017

| Group | Unweighted <br> sample size | Plus or minus ... |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Total sample | 2,505 | 2.2 percentage points |
|  | 1,036 |  |
| Republican/Lean Rep | 1,256 | 3.5 percentage points |
| Democrat/Lean Dem | 3.2 percentage points |  |

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.

Pew Research Center undertakes all polling activity, including calls to mobile telephone numbers, in compliance with the Telephone Consumer Protection Act and other applicable laws.

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## SUMMER 2017 POLITICAL LANDSCAPE SURVEY FINAL TOPLINE

Phase A: June 8-18, $2017 \mathrm{~N}=2,504$
Phase B: June 27-July 9, $2017 \mathrm{~N}=2,505$
Combined $\mathrm{N}=5,009$

## QA1 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

## ASK ALL PHASE B:

Q.B2 All in all, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way things are going in this country today?

|  | Satisfied | Dissatisfied | (VOL.) <br> DK/Ref |  | Satisfied | Dissatisfi | (VOL.) <br> K/Ref Jul |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jun 27-Jul 9, 2017 | 28 | 67 | 5 | 20-24, 2011 | 17 | 79 | 4 |
| Apr 5-11, 2017 | 30 | 66 | 4 | Jun 15-19, 2011 | 23 | 73 | 4 |
| Feb 7-12, 2017 | 30 | 65 | 5 | May 5-8, 2011 | 30 | 62 | 8 |
| Jan 4-9, 2017 | 28 | 68 | 4 | May 2, 2011 | 32 | 60 | 8 |
| Nov 30-Dec 5, 2016 | 30 | 65 | 5 | Mar 8-14, 2011 | 22 | 73 | 5 |
| Oct 20-25, 2016 | 33 | 63 | 4 | Feb 2-7, 2011 | 26 | 68 | 5 |
| Aug 9-16, 2016 | 31 | 66 | 3 | Jan 5-9, 2011 | 23 | 71 | 6 |
| Jun 15-26, 2016 | 24 | 71 | 5 | Dec 1-5, 2010 | 21 | 72 | 7 |
| Apr 12-19, 2016 | 26 | 70 | 3 | Nov 4-7, 2010 | 23 | 69 | 8 |
| Mar 17-26, 2016 | 31 | 65 | 4 | Sep 23-26, 2010 | 30 | 63 | 7 |
| Jan 7-14, 2016 | 25 | 70 | 5 | Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010 | 25 | 71 | 5 |
| Dec 8-13, 2015 | 25 | 72 | 3 | Jun 24-27, 2010 | 27 | 64 | 9 |
| Aug 27-Oct 4, 2015 | 27 | 67 | 5 | May 13-16, 2010 | 28 | 64 | 7 |
| Sep 22-27, 2015 | 27 | 69 | 4 | Apr 21-26, 2010 | 29 | 66 | 5 |
| Jul 14-20, 2015 | 31 | 64 | 4 | Apr 1-5, 2010 | 31 | 63 | 6 |
| May 12-18, 2015 | 29 | 67 | 4 | Mar 11-21, 2010 | 25 | 69 | 5 |
| Mar 25-29, 2015 | 31 | 64 | 5 | Mar 10-14, 2010 | 23 | 71 | 7 |
| Feb 18-22, 2015 | 33 | 62 | 5 | Feb 3-9, 2010 | 23 | 71 | 6 |
| Jan 7-11, 2015 | 31 | 66 | 4 | Jan 6-10, 2010 | 27 | 69 | 4 |
| Dec 3-7, 2014 (U) | 26 | 71 | 3 | Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009 | 25 | 67 | 7 |
| Nov 6-9, 2014 | 27 | 68 | 4 | Sep 30-Oct 4, 2009 | 25 | 67 | 7 |
| Oct 15-20, 2014 | 29 | 65 | 6 | Sep 10-15, $2009{ }^{1}$ | 30 | 64 | 7 |
| Sep 2-9, 2014 | 25 | 71 | 4 | Aug 20-27, 2009 | 28 | 65 | 7 |
| Aug 20-24, 2014 | 24 | 72 | 4 | Aug 11-17, 2009 | 28 | 65 | 7 |
| Jul 8-14, 2014 | 29 | 68 | 4 | Jul 22-26, 2009 | 28 | 66 | 6 |
| Apr 23-27, 2014 | 29 | 65 | 6 | Jun 10-14, 2009 | 30 | 64 | 5 |
| Feb 12-26, 2014 | 28 | 66 | 6 | Apr 28-May 12, 2009 | 34 | 58 | 8 |
| Jan 15-19, 2014 | 26 | 69 | 5 | Apr 14-21, 2009 | 23 | 70 | 7 |
| Oct 30-Nov 6, 2013 | 21 | 75 | 3 | Jan 7-11, 2009 | 20 | 73 | 7 |
| Oct 9-13, 2013 | 14 | 81 | 5 | December, 2008 | 13 | 83 | 4 |
| Jul 17-21, 2013 | 27 | 67 | 6 | Early October, 2008 | 11 | 86 | 3 |
| May 1-5, 2013 | 30 | 65 | 5 | Mid-September, 2008 | 25 | 69 | 6 |
| Feb 13-18, 2013 (U) | 31 | 64 | 5 | August, 2008 | 21 | 74 | 5 |
| Jan 9-13, 2013 | 30 | 66 | 4 | July, 2008 | 19 | 74 | 7 |
| Dec 17-19, 2012 | 25 | 68 | 7 | June, 2008 | 19 | 76 | 5 |
| Dec 5-9, 2012 | 33 | 62 | 5 | Late May, 2008 | 18 | 76 | 6 |
| Oct 18-21, 2012 | 32 | 61 | 8 | March, 2008 | 22 | 72 | 6 |
| Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012 | 31 | 64 | 5 | Early February, 2008 | 24 | 70 | 6 |
| Jun 7-17, 2012 | 28 | 68 | 5 | Late December, 2007 | 27 | 66 | 7 |
| May 9-Jun 3, 2012 | 29 | 64 | 7 | October, 2007 | 28 | 66 | 6 |
| Apr 4-15, 2012 | 24 | 69 | 6 |  |  |  |  |
| Feb 8-12, 2012 | 28 | 66 | 6 | ${ }^{1}$ In September 10-15, 2009 and other surveys noted with an asterisk, the question was worded "Overall, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way things are going in our country today?" |  |  |  |
| Jan 11-16, 2012 | 21 | 75 | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| Sep 22-Oct 4, 2011 | 17 | 78 | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| Aug 17-21, 2011 | 17 | 79 | 4 |  |  |  |  |


| Q.B2 CONTINUED... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | fied | satisfied | DK/Ref |  | fied | satisfied | DK/Ref |
| February, 2007 | 30 | 61 | 9 | February, 2001 | 46 | 43 | 11 |
| Mid-January, 2007 | 32 | 61 | 7 | January, 2001 | 55 | 41 | 4 |
| Early January, 2007 | 30 | 63 | 7 | October, 2000 (RVs) | 54 | 39 | 7 |
| December, 2006 | 28 | 65 | 7 | September, 2000 | 51 | 41 | 8 |
| Mid-November, 2006 | 28 | 64 | 8 | June, 2000 | 47 | 45 | 8 |
| Early October, 2006 | 30 | 63 | 7 | April, 2000 | 48 | 43 | 9 |
| July, 2006 | 30 | 65 | 5 | August, 1999 | 56 | 39 | 5 |
| May, 2006* | 29 | 65 | 6 | January, 1999 | 53 | 41 | 6 |
| March, 2006 | 32 | 63 | 5 | November, 1998 | 46 | 44 | 10 |
| January, 2006 | 34 | 61 | 5 | Early September, 1998 | 54 | 42 | 4 |
| Late November, 2005 | 34 | 59 | 7 | Late August, 1998 | 55 | 41 | 4 |
| Early October, 2005 | 29 | 65 | 6 | Early August, 1998 | 50 | 44 | 6 |
| July, 2005 | 35 | 58 | 7 | February, 1998 | 59 | 37 | 4 |
| Late May, 2005* | 39 | 57 | 4 | January, 1998 | 46 | 50 | 4 |
| February, 2005 | 38 | 56 | 6 | September, 1997 | 45 | 49 | 6 |
| January, 2005 | 40 | 54 | 6 | August, 1997 | 49 | 46 | 5 |
| December, 2004 | 39 | 54 | 7 | January, 1997 | 38 | 58 | 4 |
| Mid-October, 2004 | 36 | 58 | 6 | July, 1996 | 29 | 67 | 4 |
| July, 2004 | 38 | 55 | 7 | March, 1996 | 28 | 70 | 2 |
| May, 2004 | 33 | 61 | 6 | October, 1995 | 23 | 73 | 4 |
| Late February, 2004* | 39 | 55 | 6 | June, 1995 | 25 | 73 | 2 |
| Early January, 2004 | 45 | 48 | 7 | April, 1995 | 23 | 74 | 3 |
| December, 2003 | 44 | 47 | 9 | July, 1994 | 24 | 73 | 3 |
| October, 2003 | 38 | 56 | 6 | March, 1994 | 24 | 71 | 5 |
| August, 2003 | 40 | 53 | 7 | October, 1993 | 22 | 73 | 5 |
| April, 2003 | 50 | 41 | 9 | September, 1993 | 20 | 75 | 5 |
| January, 2003 | 44 | 50 | 6 | May, 1993 | 22 | 71 | 7 |
| November, 2002 | 41 | 48 | 11 | January, 1993 | 39 | 50 | 11 |
| September, 2002 | 41 | 55 | 4 | January, 1992 | 28 | 68 | 4 |
| Late August, 2002 | 47 | 44 | 9 | November, 1991 | 34 | 61 | 5 |
| May, 2002 | 44 | 44 | 12 | Gallup: Late Feb, 1991 | 66 | 31 | 3 |
| March, 2002 | 50 | 40 | 10 | August, 1990 | 47 | 48 | 5 |
| Late September, 2001 | 57 | 34 | 9 | May, 1990 | 41 | 54 | 5 |
| Early September, 2001 | 41 | 53 | 6 | January, 1989 | 45 | 50 | 5 |
| June, 2001 | 43 | 52 | 5 | September, 1988 (RVs) | 50 | 45 | 5 |
| March, 2001 | 47 | 45 | 8 |  |  |  |  |

## ASK ALL PHASE B:

Q.B3 In general, would you say life in America today is better, worse, or about the same as it was fifty years ago for people like you?

| Jun 27-Jul 9 |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\frac{2017}{37}$ | Better |
| 41 | Worse |
| 18 | About the same |
| 4 | Don't know/Refused (VOL.) |


| Aug 9-16 | Mar 17-26 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{2016}{36}$ | $\underline{2016}$ |
| 44 | 35 |
| 16 | 43 |
| 4 | 15 |
|  | 7 |

ASK ALL PHASE B:
Q.B4 Do you think the future of the next generation of Americans will be better, worse, or about the same as life today?

Jun 27-Jul 9, 2017
Aug 9-16, 2016

| $\frac{\text { Better }}{28}$ | $\frac{\text { Worse }}{48}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 25 | 48 |


| About the | (VOL.) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\text { same }}{20}$ | $\frac{\text { DK/Ref }}{4}$ |
| 22 | 5 |

## Q.B4 CONTINUED

|  | Better | Worse | About the same | (VOL.) <br> DK/Ref |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mar 17-26, 2016 | 25 | 49 | 19 | 7 |
| CBS: January, 2014 | 20 | 53 | 25 | 2 |
| CBS/NYT: September, 2012 | 32 | 42 | 18 | 8 |
| CBS/NYT: April, 2012 (RVs) | 24 | 47 | 23 | 6 |
| CBS/NYT: October, 2011 | 21 | 46 | 29 | 4 |
| CBS/NYT: October, 2010 | 22 | 51 | 23 | 4 |
| CBS: May, 2010 | 20 | 50 | 25 | 5 |
| CBS/NYT: February, 2010 | 25 | 46 | 26 | 3 |
| CBS: May, 2009 | 25 | 42 | 28 | 5 |
| CBS: March, 2009 | 35 | 32 | 26 | 7 |
| CBS/NYT: April, 2008 | 33 | 34 | 29 | 4 |
| CBS: June, 2007 | 25 | 48 | 24 | 3 |
| CBS/NYT: September, 2006 | 30 | 38 | 28 | 4 |
| CBS/NYT: October, 2002 | 29 | 39 | 27 | 5 |
| NYT: June, 2000 | 40 | 31 | 26 | 3 |
| CBS: February, 2000 | 44 | 27 | 27 | 3 |
| CBS/NYT: March, 1995 | 16 | 58 | 20 | 6 |
| CBS/NYT: November, 1994 | 18 | 57 | 21 | 4 |
| CBS: January, 1994 ${ }^{2}$ | 22 | 53 | 21 | 4 |
| CBS/NYT: January, 1992 | 26 | 48 | 22 | 4 |
| CBS/NYT: November, 19913 | 26 | 43 | 28 | 3 |
| CBS/NYT: October, 1991 | 20 | 52 | 25 | 3 |
| CBS/NYT: March, 1991 | 36 | 26 | 35 | 3 |
| CBS/NYT: June, 1990 | 28 | 36 | 31 | 5 |
| CBS/NYT: June, 1989 | 25 | 52 | 18 | 5 |

NO QUESTIONS 5-11, 13, 16-17, 19-24
QUESTION A12, B18, B25, A26, B29 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE
QUESTIONS A14-A15, B27-B28 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

## ASK ALL PHASE A:

Q.A30 Thinking about the way things are going in politics today ... on the issues that matter to you would you say your side has been winning more often than it's been losing, or losing more often than it's been winning?

| Jun 8-18 |  | Aug 27- <br> Sep 13, |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $\frac{2017}{26}$ | Winning more often than losing | $\frac{2015}{25}$ |
| 62 | Losing more often than winning | 64 |
| 3 | Winning as often as losing (VOL.) | 3 |
| 3 | Don't think about politics in this way (VOL.) | 3 |
| 6 | Don't know/Refused (VOL.) | 5 |

QUESTIONS B30-33, 40, B42, B46, B50-E11, A50, 51ii-pp, 51rr, B52-53, A77-A78, A127, A143, A168-A169 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

NO QUESTIONS 34-35, 38-39, 41, 43-45, 56-61, 63-76, 79, 81-125, 130-142, 144-165

[^0]
## QUESTIONS A36-A37, 51qq, B54-B55, A62, B80, A128-A129 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

ASK ALL:
PARTY In politics TODAY, do you consider yourself a Republican, Democrat, or independent?
ASK IF INDEP/NO PREF/OTHER/DK/REF (PARTY=3,4,5,9):
PARTYLN
As of today do you lean more to the Republican Party or more to the Democratic Party?

|  | Republican | Democrat | Independent | (VOL.) <br> No preference | (VOL.) <br> Other <br> party | (VOL.) <br> DK/Ref | Lean Rep | Lean Dem |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jun 8-Jul 9, 2017 | 25 | 31 | 39 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 16 | 18 |
| Apr 5-11, 2017 | 24 | 31 | 42 | 2 | 1 | * | 17 | 20 |
| Feb 7-12, 2017 | 23 | 34 | 37 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 15 | 18 |
| Jan 4-9, 2017 | 25 | 28 | 41 | 4 | * | 1 | 18 | 19 |
| Nov 30-Dec 5, 2016 | 24 | 33 | 35 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 15 | 16 |
| Oct 20-25, 2016 | 26 | 33 | 36 | 3 | * | 2 | 15 | 17 |
| Aug 23-Sep 2, 2016 | 27 | 32 | 33 | 5 | * | 3 | 11 | 16 |
| Aug 9-16, 2016 | 27 | 32 | 35 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 13 | 16 |
| Jun 15-26, 2016 | 24 | 33 | 37 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 16 | 16 |
| Yearly Totals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2016 | 25.4 | 32.0 | 36.5 | 3.4 | . 5 | 2.2 | 14.6 | 17.0 |
| 2015 | 23.7 | 30.4 | 40.1 | 3.6 | . 4 | 1.8 | 16.4 | 17.3 |
| 2014 | 23.2 | 31.5 | 39.5 | 3.1 | . 7 | 2.0 | 16.2 | 16.5 |
| 2013 | 23.9 | 32.1 | 38.3 | 2.9 | . 5 | 2.2 | 16.0 | 16.0 |
| 2012 | 24.7 | 32.6 | 36.4 | 3.1 | . 5 | 2.7 | 14.4 | 16.1 |
| 2011 | 24.3 | 32.3 | 37.4 | 3.1 | . 4 | 2.5 | 15.7 | 15.6 |
| 2010 | 25.2 | 32.7 | 35.2 | 3.6 | . 4 | 2.8 | 14.5 | 14.1 |
| 2009 | 23.9 | 34.4 | 35.1 | 3.4 | . 4 | 2.8 | 13.1 | 15.7 |
| 2008 | 25.7 | 36.0 | 31.5 | 3.6 | . 3 | 3.0 | 10.6 | 15.2 |
| 2007 | 25.3 | 32.9 | 34.1 | 4.3 | . 4 | 2.9 | 10.9 | 17.0 |
| 2006 | 27.8 | 33.1 | 30.9 | 4.4 | . 3 | 3.4 | 10.5 | 15.1 |
| 2005 | 29.3 | 32.8 | 30.2 | 4.5 | . 3 | 2.8 | 10.3 | 14.9 |
| 2004 | 30.0 | 33.5 | 29.5 | 3.8 | . 4 | 3.0 | 11.7 | 13.4 |
| 2003 | 30.3 | 31.5 | 30.5 | 4.8 | . 5 | 2.5 | 12.0 | 12.6 |
| 2002 | 30.4 | 31.4 | 29.8 | 5.0 | . 7 | 2.7 | 12.4 | 11.6 |
| 2001 | 29.0 | 33.2 | 29.5 | 5.2 | . 6 | 2.6 | 11.9 | 11.6 |
| 2001 Post-Sept 11 | 30.9 | 31.8 | 27.9 | 5.2 | . 6 | 3.6 | 11.7 | 9.4 |
| 2001 Pre-Sept 11 | 27.3 | 34.4 | 30.9 | 5.1 | . 6 | 1.7 | 12.1 | 13.5 |
| 2000 | 28.0 | 33.4 | 29.1 | 5.5 | . 5 | 3.6 | 11.6 | 11.7 |
| 1999 | 26.6 | 33.5 | 33.7 | 3.9 | . 5 | 1.9 | 13.0 | 14.5 |
| 1998 | 27.9 | 33.7 | 31.1 | 4.6 | . 4 | 2.3 | 11.6 | 13.1 |
| 1997 | 28.0 | 33.4 | 32.0 | 4.0 | . 4 | 2.3 | 12.2 | 14.1 |
| 1996 | 28.9 | 33.9 | 31.8 | 3.0 | . 4 | 2.0 | 12.1 | 14.9 |
| 1995 | 31.6 | 30.0 | 33.7 | 2.4 | . 6 | 1.3 | 15.1 | 13.5 |
| 1994 | 30.1 | 31.5 | 33.5 | 1.3 | -- | 3.6 | 13.7 | 12.2 |
| 1993 | 27.4 | 33.6 | 34.2 | 4.4 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 11.5 | 14.9 |
| 1992 | 27.6 | 33.7 | 34.7 | 1.5 | 0 | 2.5 | 12.6 | 16.5 |
| 1991 | 30.9 | 31.4 | 33.2 | 0 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 14.7 | 10.8 |
| 1990 | 30.9 | 33.2 | 29.3 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 12.4 | 11.3 |
| 1989 | 33 | 33 | 34 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 1987 | 26 | 35 | 39 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |

## QB166-B167 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

Key to Pew Research trends noted in the topline:
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Pew Research Center/USA Today polls


[^0]:    2 In January 1994, question read: "Do you think the future for the next generation will be better, worse, or about the same as life today?"
    3 In November 1991 and June 1990, question read: "Do you think the future generation of Americans will be better off, or worse off, or about the same as life today?" In November 1991, "same" was a volunteered response.

