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AMERICANVIEWPOINT

American Viewpoint, Inc. The 300 Building Suite 505 300 North Washington Street Alexandria, Virginia 22314 (703) 684-3325

U.S. NATIONAL SURVEY

August 1986

By:

AMERICANVIEWPOINT

American Viewpoint, Inc. The 300 Building Suite 505 300 North Washington Street Alexandria, Virginia 22314 (703) 684-3325

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Methodology

AMERICAN VIEWPOINT, Inc., of Alexandria, Virginia, conducted a national survey of 1000 respondents. Respondents were selected at random from the general adult (18+) population; telephone interviewing was conducted between August 6-19, 1986. The margin of error for this study was \pm 3.0%.

Questionnaire design and analysis were done by Linda DiVall with assistance from Maria Cino, Jim Covell and Marsha Douglas.

Objectives

The objectives of the study were:

- * To assess the public's perception of the direction of the country;
- * To assess their current voting decision for Congress;
- * To assess what issues are most important to their voting decision;
- * To examine the public's attitude toward drug testing;
- * To examine the extent to which they believe certain occupational groups should submit to mandatory testing;
- * To assess the extent to which the public is willing to participate in various activities in an effort to fight drug abuse personally.

POLITICAL ENVIRONMENT

Mood of the Country

By a majority of 51%-38%, the public is of the opinion that things in this country are generally headed in the right direction. However, there are significant differences by subgroup which are summarized below.

Optimists
Republicans
New England
East North Central
Pacific Northwest
Men
18-54 years
Men/18-34 years
Men/34-54 years
Women/18-34 years
Republican men and women
Middle class
New collars
Upper income
Married people with children

Pessimists
Democrats
Border South
Deep South
Textile region
Women
55+ years
Men/55+
Women/35+
Democrat women
Blacks
Lower income
Generic Dem. voters
Single parents

Party Identification

In terms of self-perception on party identification, survey respondents classified themselves as:

34% Independent

31% Democrat

26% Republican

8% No preference/Don't know

Those classifying themselves as Independents were further probed as to which party they had the closest allegiance; thus, when collapsing Independents, the public then identified as:

43% Democrat

38% Republican

11% No preference/Neither/Don't know

9% Independent

The intensity of partisanship is comparable, as 50% of the Democrats consider themselves strong Democrats, while 49% of the Republicans consider themselves strong Republicans. A cautionary note should be added that those 18-24 years of age are Republican by a margin of 46%-40%; however, only 39% consider themselves strong Republicans.

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Generic Vote

At this time, the public is virtually evenly divided as to their voting intentions for this fall's congressional elections, as 40% indicate a preference for Republican candidates with 44% voting Democratic.

The intensity of the vote is also about equal for both parties, as 38% of the Republican voters state they will definitely vote for that party's candidate, while 33% of the Democratic voters state they will vote Democratic.

As we discovered with party identification, younger voters demonstrate the highest propensity to vote Republican. Currently they vote Republican by a margin of 47%-41% and are the only age group where the generic Republican candidate actually leads.

Voter Determinants

Two different questions were asked of all respondents to determine which issues are most important to them in their Congressional vote decision.

"Of the following issue areas, which one probably would be the most important to you in voting for Congress this year?"

	tion One	Ques	tion Two
64%	Economic issues	41%	The condition of the economy
15%	Foreign policy	22%	Progress toward world peace
16%	Moral issues	9%	Condition of moral values in our country
5%	Don't know	5%	How well U.S. interests in world have
			been protected
		14%	Personal situation of American farmers
		48	The trade issue
	•	5%	Don't know

- * Condition of the economy: Is cited as the number one concern with virtually every significant subgroup of the electorate except those 18-24 years and blacks.
- * Progress toward world peace: Becomes the number one issue concern with those 18-24 years; and also stressed to a higher degree with those living in the South, those 55-64 years, women/18-34 years, women/55+, new collar voters, blacks, and single parents.
- * Personal situation of the American farmer: Is of most concern in the Southern region, among men, with those 18-24 years, those 65+, men/18-34 years, women/55+, low income and middle class, and married couples with no children.

THE DRUG CRISIS

In an effort to examine the public's attitude toward the drug crisis today, AMERICAN VIEWPOINT designed a series of questions concerned with:

- * Attitudes toward mandatory drug testing due to the seriousness of the drug crisis in America today;
- * Assessment of various occupational groups and whether they should submit to mandatory drug testing;
- * The degree to which individuals would engage in certain participatory activities in an effort to fight drug abuse personally;

Typologies were then designed to categorize Americans' feelings on this issue. The significant findings from this section are summarized as follows:

- By a margin of 76%-22%, Americans agree that the drug crisis today is serious enough for mandatory drug testing. 60% of the country strongly agrees with this sentiment.
- While a clear majority of every subgroup agrees with this statement, we found that women, people over 45 years of age, married couples, single parents, noncollege educated, and lower income households are the most intense in their feelings on this issue.
- 3. The chart below summarizes the public's attitude toward mandatory drug testing for various occupational groups.

"Some people say that certain types of individuals should submit to mandatory drug testing. I'm going to read you some groups of people; and for each one, please tell me if you agree or disagree that they should submit to mandatory drug testing."

NET
+ 70% + 68 + 63 + 54 + 49 + 46 + 18 + 13 + 12

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- 4. Again, some interesting differences by subgroup appear wherespondents are queried as to whether parents, teenagers and ple like me should have to submit to mandatory drug testing.
 - * There is very little difference by party identification;
 - * Women are consistently stronger in their agreement than men;
 - * Lower income and middle class respondents are more insistent on testing for the three groups cited above than are new collars or high income respondents;
 - * There exists a clear difference by age, as respondents over 45 years of age are pro-testing, with those under 45 years being evenly divided;
 - * The Southern region of the country exhibits the highest agreement for mandatory drug testing for these three groups, whereas the Midwest is evenly divided.
 - * Blacks and single parents share the highest agreement on mandatory testing for parents (at 62% and 63% respectively), whereas single people and married couples with children are more divided on this.
 - * This same trend holds true for their reaction to testing for teenagers, but blacks are the only group to hold to their level of agreement for mandatory testing for "people like me."

5. All respondents were queried as to their personal willingness to engage in certain activities in an effort to fight drug abuse.

"Thinking overall about drug abuse today, how willing are you personally to get involved in the fight against drug abuse? After I read each action, please tell me if you personally would agree or disagree with that action."

	AGREE	DISAGREE
To participate in voluntary testing if your employer asks you to.	80%	18%
To spend one day a month in a local school with children to discuss the dangers of drug abuse.	79	19
To participate in voluntary drug testing.	76	22
To attend a 3-hour seminar in your local community that informs you about the danger of drug and alcohol abuse.	68	31
Giving up certain constitutional freedoms in an effort to control drug abuse in our country today.	45	47

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6. From these two scales an attitude typology was developed consisting of five categories:

<u>Libertarians</u>: Those who decline to participate in <u>any</u> type

of activity to fight drug abuse or learn more

about it.

Constitutionalists: Activists in every effort to fight against

drug abuse except in giving up certain

constitutional freedoms.

Crusaders: Agree to participate in every effort to fight

drug abuse, including giving up certain

constitutional freedoms.

Don't Force Me: Those who will participate in voluntary drug

testing but disagree that people like me should submit to mandatory drug testing.

Mixed: Mixed attitudes and opinions on the issue.

TYPOLOGY OF ATTITUDES TOWARDS DRUG TESTING AND LEVEL OF ACTIVISM TO FIGHT DRUG ABUSE

Crusaders	31%
Don't Force Me	25
Constitutionalists	15
Libertarians	4
Mixed	26

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Description of Groups Comprising Typologies

- <u>Libertarians</u>: Cite economic issues as the most important issue to their Congressional voting decision; 69% of them are men, 60% of them are 25-44 years of age, and 43% are college graduates.
- Constitutionalists: Equal ratios of men to women; 60% are 25-44 years of age, have a high school degree or more, tend to earn less than \$50,000 per year, and are more likely to be married couples with children.
- Don't Force Me: Are Independents, evenly divided on the generic vote; also view the economy as the chief concern driving their generic vote intention; live in the Midwest and Pacific Northwest, are equally men and women, earn greater than \$30,000 per year, are under 44 years of age, have some college education or a college degree, are single parents and married couples with children.
- Crusaders: No difference by party identification; also view the economy as the chief concern driving generic vote intention; live in the South and the Sunbelt, 56% are women, earn less than \$30,000 per year, are 45-64 years of age, and have a high school degree or less; 41% of all blacks are crusaders while 36% of all single parents fall into this typology.

AMERICAN VIEWPOINT SUMMARY TABLES

DRUG ABUSE INDIVIDUAL WILLINGNESS TO PARTICIPATE

		Test mploy.		d One W/Kids	Vol.	Test		Hr. inar	Forfe Free	
	AGR	DIS	AGR	DIS	AGR	DIS	AGR	DIS	AGR	DIS
Total	80%	18%	79%	19%	76%	22%	68%	31%	45%	47%
Republican Independent Democrat	84 80 78	14 18 19	73 80 84	25 18 15	77 77 76	21 22 23	66 68 71	31 31 27	47 41 48	45 50 45
N.E. South Sunbelt Midwest West	80 83 86 77 75	17 15 12 20 22	80 86 80 72	18 16 14 18 27	72 80 80 79 72	24 19 19 20 27	67 70 77 63 63	31 28 21 35 35	39 55 53 43 38	54 36 36 49 54
Male Female Working Women	76 83 85	22 14 14	76 82 83	23 15 16	74 78 78	23 21 20	61 74 76	37 24 23	41 49 46	52 42 44
18-24 25-44 45-54 55-64	77 79 90 80 74	20 20 7 17 18	78 82 86 76 64	21 16 14 20 33	72 74 88 74 75	26 25 11 23 21	57 69 83 70 51	42 30 17 24 40	46 40 50 49 56	49 55 33 40 30
Men/18-34 Men/35-54 Men/55+ Women/18-34 Women/35-54 Women 55+	72 82 75 83 87 78	26 15 22 16 11	75 82 67 87 86 72	24 17 32 12 13 23	71 78 76 75 84 74	28 21 21 25 16 23	55 70 59 72 82 67	44 28 37 26 17 29	38 43 48 46 46 57	57 52 42 50 41 30
Low Income Middle Income New Collar High	86 85 71 78	13 14 29 21	75 84 79 78	23 16 21 22	81 81 69 71	19 19 31 28	68 68 71 66	29 31 29 33	56 42 31 38	34 50 67 56
Single Single Parents Married/O Child Married w/Child Blacks	74 84 81 82 77	22 14 17 16 20	76 83 73 86 86	21 15 25 14 9	69 83 78 78 77	29 15 21 21	61 68 66 75 69	38 31 31 24 26	44 50 49 41 55	48 42 41 51 35

	MOO OF THE C			NERIC LLOT	PART	Y ID
	RD	WT	GOP	<u>DEM</u>	GOP	<u>DEM</u>
Total	51%	38%	40%	44%	38%	43%
Republican Independent Democrat	65 51 43	27 38 46	87 39 6	7 39 88		
N.E.	52	38	36	45	34	47
South	49	37	39	45	41	43
Sunbelt	46	45	40	48	41	45
Midwest	56	37	41	42	34	40
West	50	36	42	41	41	41
Male	56	33	43	42	40	41
Female	45	43	37	46	37	46
Working Women	51	40	35	48	34	47
18-24	58	36	47	41	46	40
25-44	53	37	37	45	34	45
45-54	58	37	44	46	43	38
55-64	43	39	39	44	38	44
65+	33	47	37	43	39	44
Men/18-34	59	34	48	37	43	35
Men/35-54	65	27	43	43	39	42
Men/55+	39	43	31	53	32	52
Women/18-34	55	37	29	56	27	56
Women/35-54	41	49	40	44	42	40
Women 55+	37	44	44	36	44	38
Low Income	33	56	44	39	44	39
Middle Income	60	33	36	45	34	46
New Collar	64	26	60	40	57	41
High	77	17	50	37	48	35
Single Single Parents Married/0 Childre Married w/Childre Blacks		41 46 37 35 54	36 39 42 41 18	44 46 43 44 75	36 37 43 36 17	42 46 43 43 67

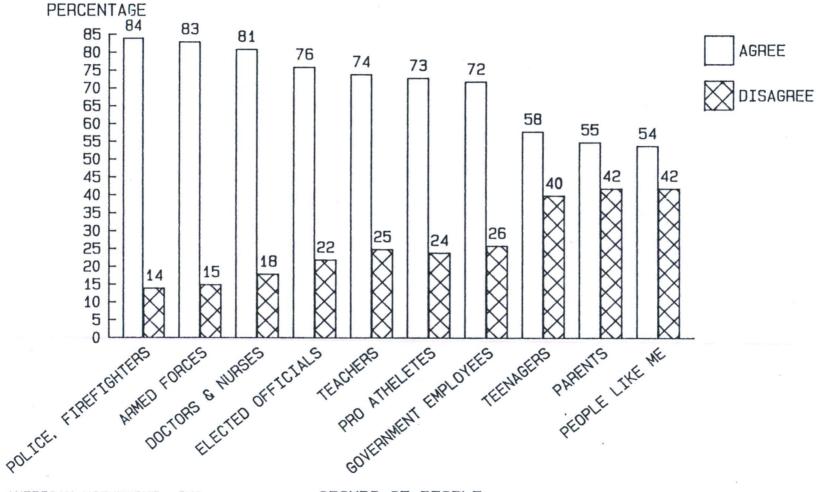
	GENER BALL			VOTE	DETERM	INATE		
	<u>GOP</u>	DEM	Econ omy	World Peace	Moral Values	U.S. Inter. Pro- tected	Farm	Trade Issue
Total	40%	44%	41%	22%	9%	5%	14%	4%
Republican Independent Democrat	87 39 6	7 39 88	44 40 42	20 23 24	11 10 7	5 4 5	14 15 14	3 6 4
N.E. South Sunbelt Midwest West	36 39 40 41 42	45 45 48 42 41	47 29 45 41 42	23 28 14 22 24	6 11 11 10 9	5 6 7 4 3	10 17 14 15	6 3 3 5 4
Male Female Working Women	43 37 35	42 46 48	42 39 44	20 25 26	9 9 7	4 5 5	16 13 10	5 3 3
18-24 25-44 45-54 55-64 65+	47 37 44 39 37	41 45 46 44 43	27 48 42 40 29	36 19 18 27 22	7 7 13 12 13	6 6 3 3	20 13 13 10 21	2 4 5 4 5
Men/18-34 · Men/35-54 Men/55+ Women/18-34 Women/35-54 Women 55+	48 43 31 29 40 44	37 43 53 56 44 36	40 46 39 40 47 30	22 20 15 28 17 31	8 8 12 5 10	6 3 2 6 6 3	18 14 15 13 10	3 7 8 3 3
Low Income Middle Income New Collar High	44 36 60 50	39 45 40 37	31 39 41 60	26 24 29 12	9 7 12 6	3 6 10 7	17 18 7 7	7 4 2 5
Single Single Parents Married/0 Children Married w/Children Blacks		44 46 43 44 75	40 36 38 45 28	25 32 21 17 33	8 7 9 10 8	5 3 4 6 6	13 14 17 14	5 5 3 4 2

DRUG TESTING FOR

	ARMED	FORCES	PARE	NTS	TEENA	GERS	PEOPLE	LIKE ME
	AGR	DIS	AGR	DIS	AGR	DIS	AGR	DIS
Total	83%	15%	55%	42%	58%	40%	54%	42%
Republican	88	11	53	45	57	41	57	41
Independent	82	17	52	46	53	44	50	45
Democrat	79	18	58	41	60	38	56	41
N.E.	80	17	55	43	55	43	50	45
South	84	14	62	34	65	34	63	35
Sunbelt	88	11	57	39	61	36	57	37
Midwest	85	12	49	50	57	39	49	47
West	78	19	53	44	53	45	53	42
HESC	70	19	55	44	53	45	53	42
Male	79	19	50	47	51	46	52	43
Female	86	12	60	38	64	33	56	40
Working Women	87	12	58	40	61	37	54	43
,					-	•	•	
18-24	87	12	48	51	54	45	50	49
25-44	79	19	50	48	51	47	48	48
45-54	89	10	64	33	65	32	61	32
55-64	80	16	61	37	69	29	62	35
65+	88	8	67	25	71	25	69	26
		•			. –			
Men/18-34	79	20	42	57	44	55	44	52
Men/35-54	78	21	54	42	53	44	54	39
Men/55+	83	12	61	33	64	30	65	31
Women/18-34	85	14	56	43	59	41	49	49
Women/35-54	89	10	58	40	62	33	56	39
Women 55+	85	11	66	29	74	24	66	30
*				-				
Low Income	86	12	68	27	74	24	69	27
Middle Income	89	9	59	39	60	39	55	42
New Collar	86	14	36	64	36	64	41	57
High	69	30	32	66	31	67	38	60
01								40
Single	77	19	51	47	53	44	54	42
Single Parents	91	7	62	36	68	30	55	42
Married/O Children		13	59	38	62	36	62	35
Married w/Children		16	54	44	55	42	48	46
Blacks	79	16	63	32	69	27	63	32

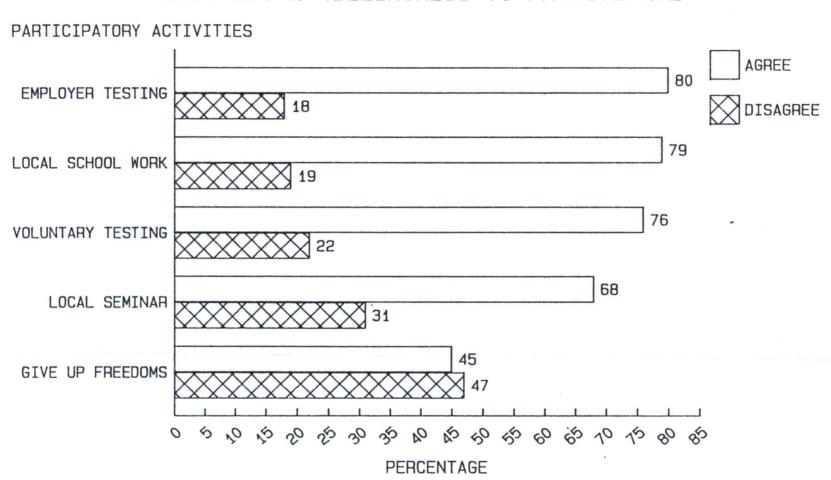
:	LIBERTARIAN	CONSTITUTIONALIST	CRUSADERS	DON'T FORCE ME
Total	4%	15%	31%	25%
Republican	4	15	32	24
Independent	4	17	28	29
Democrat	2	13	34	23
N.E.	4	18	25	23
South	4	15	35	23
Sunbelt	1	14	41	23
Midwest	4	14	31	34
West	4	14	25	22
Male	5	16	27	25
Female	2	15	34	25
Working Women	3	18	32	26
18-24	1	10	27	28
25-44	4	19	29	27
45-54		18	36	24
55-64	4	10	39	20
65+	5	. 9	30	19
Men/18-34	5	11	25	30
Men/35-54	4	23	29	23
Men/55+	6	13	28	20
Women/18-34	2	17	32	26
Women/35-54	1	20	34	26
Women 55+	4	6	38	19
Low Income	3	12	38	15
Middle Income	3	18	33	27
New Collar	7	26	24	31
High	5	19	23	35
Single	5	13	26	21
Single Parents	1	14	36	30
Married/O Child	ren 4	12	32	21
Married w/Child	ren 3	20	32	29
Blacks	2	- 13	41	19

AUGUST NATIONAL SURVEY MANDATORY DRUG TESTING WHAT GROUPS SHOULD SUBMIT TO TESTING

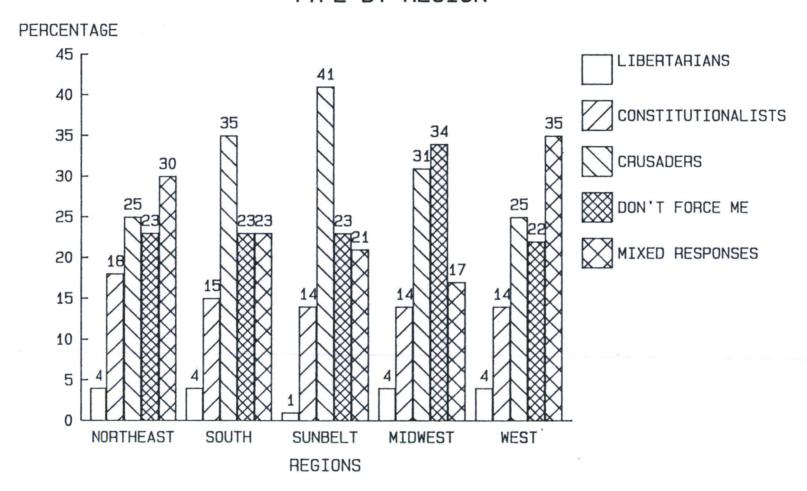


GROUPS OF PEOPLE

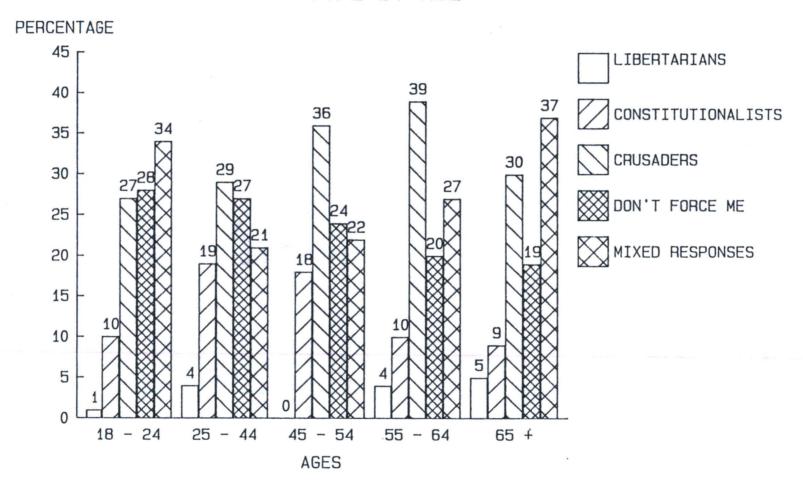
AUGUST NATIONAL SURVEY DRUG ABUSE SOLUTIONS INDIVIDUAL WILLINGNESS TO PARTICIPATE



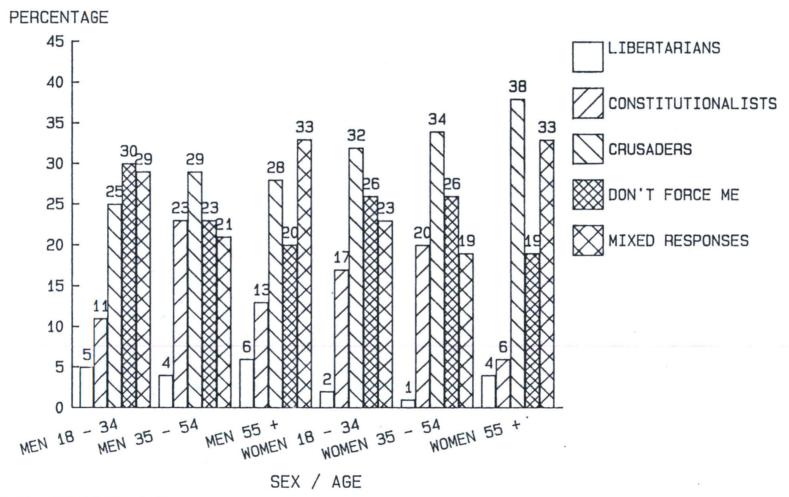
AUGUST NATIONAL SURVEY DRUG ACTIVIST TYPOLOGIES TYPE BY REGION



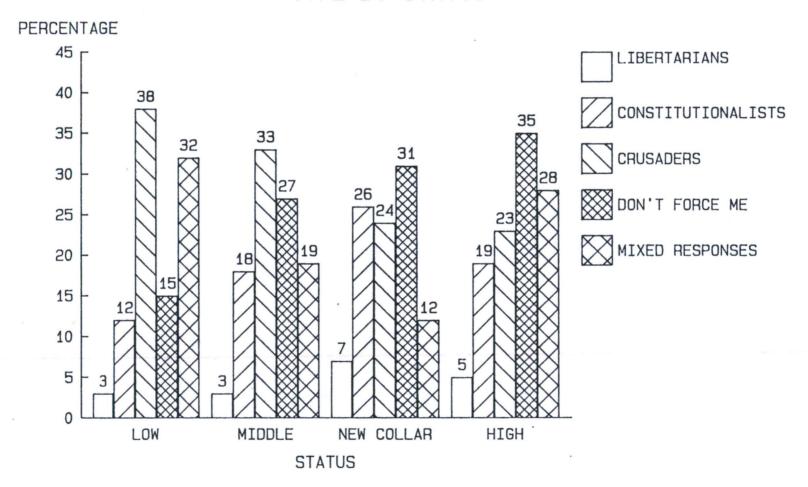
AUGUST NATIONAL SURVEY DRUG ACTIVIST TYPOLOGIES TYPE BY AGE



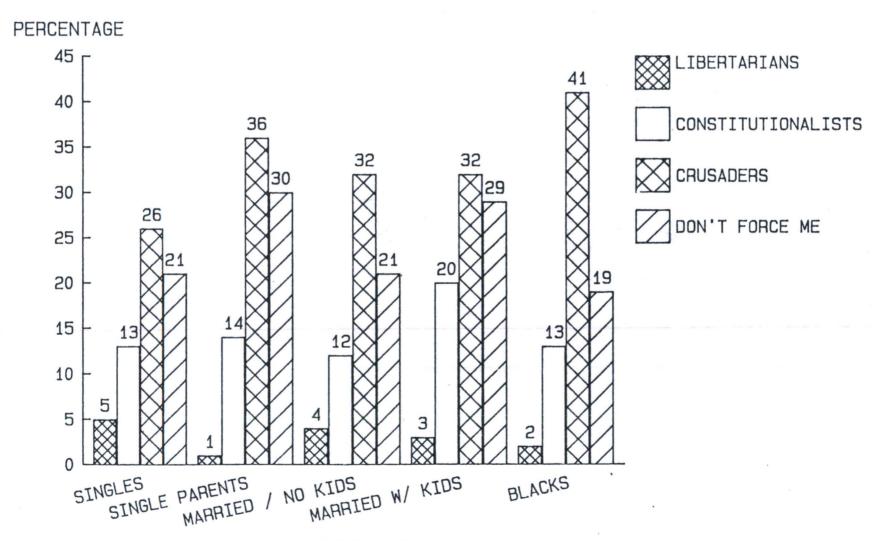
AUGUST NATIONAL SURVEY DRUG ACTIVIST TYPOLOGIES TYPE BY SEX/AGE



AUGUST NATIONAL SURVEY DRUG ACTIVIST TYPOLOGIES TYPE BY STATUS



AUGUST NATIONAL SURVEY DRUG ACTIVIST TYPOLOGIES BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE



HOUSEHOLD TYPE

AVP SECTION

1.	Do you feel things in this do you feel things have pre	country are generally going in the right direction, or etty seriously gotten off on the wrong track?
	50.7 38.4	Right direction — 1 Wrong track — 2 Don't know — 8
	10.6	Don't know 8
	0.3	Refused ————9
2.	If the election for U.S. Co (ROTATE:) () the Republic your district?	ongress were being held today, would you be voting for can candidate or () the Democratic candidate from
	33.7	Republican 1 Democrat 2 Don't know 8 Refused 9
	38.4	Democrat2
	25.7	Don't know 8
	2.2	Refused ———————9
2a.	Which way do you lean as c candidate or () the Der	of today - toward (ROTATE:) () the Republican mocratic candidate?
	BASE = 281	
	21.4	Republican 1 Democrat 2
	20.6	Democrat2
	52.3	Don't know — 8 Refused — 9
	5.7	Refused ————————9
3.	Are you definitely going to vote for the (PARTY) candid leaning toward the (PARTY)	o vote for the (PARTY) candidate, probably going to date but still thinking about it, or are you just candidate?
	BASE = 339	
	38.1	Definitely1
	28.3 26.8	Probably — 2 Just leaning — 3
		Just leaning ———— 3
	6.2	Don't know — 8 Refused — 9
	0.6	Refused 9
4.	Of the following three iss important to you in voting issues, () Foreign police	ue areas, which one probably would be the most for Congress this year? (ROTATE:) () Economic y or () Moral issues?
	63.5	Economic issues 1
	14.6	Foreign policy 2
	16.2	Moral issues 3 .
,	5.2	Don't know
	. 0.5	Refused 9
. 5.		ad issues areas, which one probably would be the most my how to vote for Congress next year? (READ LIST)
RO	TATE	MOST IMPORTANT
() The condition of the econ	cmy. 40.5
(1 The promess toward world	Deace
() The condition of moral va	lues in our country. ———— 9.1
() How well U.S. interests i	n the world have been protected 4.6
() The personal situation of	American farmers. 14.3
() The trade issue.	
	Don't know	
	Refused	0.4

1

In 1985, Congress passed the Textile Import Bill ... a new law that would protect
the United States clothing and fabric industry by limiting the amount of textiles
that may be imported each year.

As you may recall, the Reagan-Bush administration vetoed the Textile Import Bill. Now, both the House and the Senate are attempting to override the President's veto.

What if your Congressman votes against the override attempt and the override attempt fails — would this make you (ROTATE:) () more likely, or () less likely — to vote for the Congressman in the next election?

26.9	More likely	1	
43.7	Less likely		2
14.8	No Difference		
13.8	Don't know	8	
0.7	Refused		9

(IF CHOICE MAKE, ASK:)

6a. And do you feel strongly about that?

BASE = 711			
70.3	Yes	1	
26.6	No		2
3.1	Don't know	8	
	Refused		9

7. Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a Republican, Democrat, Independent, or what?

25.8	Republican	1	
30.7	Democrat		2
34.1	Independent	3	
6.4	No Preference		4
1.3	Other -	5	
1.1	Don't know		8
0.6	Refused/No answer	9	

(IF DEMOCRAT OR REPUBLICAN, ASK:)

7a. Would you call yourself a strong (Democrat/Republican) or not a very strong (Democrat/Republican)?

REPUBLICAN	DEMOCRAT			
BASE = 260	BASE = 309			
48.5	49.8	Strong -	1	
49.2	49.2	Not very strong		2
2.3	1.0	Don't know	8	
0.0	0.0	Refused		9

(IF INDEPENDENT, ASK:)

70. Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican Party or Democratic Party?

BASE = 343			
35.6	Republican	1	
36.2	Democrat		2
24.8	Neither	3	
3.2	Don't know		8
0.3	Refused/No answer	9	

8-	Do you agree or disagree that the drug crisis in America today is serious enough
	for mandatory drug testing? Would that be strongly (agree/disagree) or somewhat
	(agree/disagree)?

60.0	Strongly agree	1	
16.0	Somewhat agree		2
8.7	Somewhat disagree	3	
12.6	Strongly disagree		4
2.6	Don't know		
0.0	Refused		

9. Some people say that certain types of individuals should submit to mandatory drug testing, I'm going to read you some groups of people and for each one, please tell me if you agree or disagree that they should submit to mandatory drug testing.

	AGREE	DISAGREE	DK	REF
Teachers	73.4	24.8	1.9	0.0
Police & firefighters	84.2	14.0	1.8	0.0
State, local & federal employees	71.7	25.6	2.7	0.0
Elected officials	76.3	21.6	2.1	0.0
Doctors & nurses	80.9	17.7	1.4	0.0
Professional athletes	73.4	23.8	2.7	0.2
Parents	55.0	42.1	2.9	0.0
Teenagers	57.7	39.7	2.7	0.0
Members of our armed forces	82.7	15.1	2.2	0.0
People like me	54.1	41.5	4.5	0.0

10. Thinking overall about drug abuse today, how willing are you personally to get involved in the fight against drug abuse. After I read each action, please tell me if you personally would agree or disagree with that action.

	AGREE	DIS- AGREE	DK	REF
To participate in voluntary drug testing	75.9	22.3	1.6	0.2
To attend a 3 hour seminar in your local community that informs you about the danger of drug and alcohol		20 5		
abuse	67.5	30.5	1.9	0.1
Giving up certain constitutional freedoms in an effort to control drug abuse in our country today	44.9	46.6	7.9	0.6
To spend one day a month in a local school with children to discuss the dangers of drug abuse		19.2	1.6	0.2
To participate in voluntary drug testing if your employer asks you to	79.6	17.7	2.6	0.1

ABC NEWS ILLEGAL DRUG USE STUDY- AUGUST 1986- TABLES

The results below are expressed in percentages. Results of less than one half of one percent are expressed as an asterisk (*). "NA" means "not available."

S E C T I O N O N E: ATTITUDES ON ILLEGAL DRUGS

MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEMS FACING SOCIETY

(Qs. 1,2)

	Most Important	Most or Second Most Important	Most Important (Jan. '86)
Drugs	15	24	*
Nuclear War/Threat Of War	15	24	11
Unemployment	9	20	13
Federal Budget Deficit	9	14	12
International Problems	5	12	16
Poverty/Hunger	5	11	na
Taxes	4	6	2
Inflation	3	5	4
Crime	3	8	3
Moral Decline	3	5	5

Notes: Items mentioned by less than 3 percent are not shown.
In January 1986 poll, drug related responses were coded in "moral decline" category.

BIGGEST PROBLEM FOR LOCAL PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL (Q. 3)

	All	Age 16-17	All (Sept. '81)
DRUG USE	51	49	26
Lack of proper financial support	7	4	9
Lack of discipline/violence	6	7	17
Poor curriculum/poor standards	4	2	3
Students' lack of interest	2	4	4
Difficulty of getting			
good teachers	2	2	3
Size of school/classes	2	2	2
Alcohol use	2	4	1
Teenage pregnancy	2	2	na
Intergration/Busing	1	1	3
Parents' lack of interest	1	-	3
Truancy or absenteeism	1	, 2	2
School board policies	1	1	1
Difficulty in getting rid of bad			
teachers	*	1	1

WHAT'S MOST RESPONSIBLE FOR COUNTRY'S HIGH CRIME RATE? (Q. 4)

	All	16-30	All (Dec. '82)
DRUGS	25	18	18
Unemployment, poverty and the like	23	27	58
Breakdown of family, society, moral values	14	11	15
Courts too lenient	9	7	13
Punishments not severe enough	3	4	6
Violence on TV entertainment shows and in			
movies	3	3	5
Lack of opportunity/education	3	5	na
Not enough police/police not effective	2	2	2
Availability of guns/weapons	1	2	na
Racial problems	*	*	1
Alcohol	*	1	na

ALCOHOL ABUSE VERSUS DRUG ABUSE IN YOUR COMMUNITY: WHICH IS BIGGER PROBLEM?
(Q. 41)

	All	16-30	All (May	185)
Alcohol	44	56	38	
Drugs	39	31	36	
Equal	12	12	15	

WHICH CAUSES MORE DEATHS IN YOUR COMMUNITY (Q. 41A)

	All	16-30
Alcoholism	62	72
Drug Abuse	32	25

WHICH SUBSTANCE CAUSES MOST TROUBLE IN SOCIETY (Q. 91)

	All	16-30	16-17
Cocaine	41	42	37
Alcohol	21	24	20
Crack	17	15	19
Heroin	8	8	5
Marijuana	6	7	13
LSD	3	3	5
Sleeping pills	* ;	*	1
Amphetamines	*	*	_

EXTENT OF NATION'S DRUG PROBLEM NOW VERSUS FIVE YEARS AGO (Qs. 62,63)

	All	16-30	16-17
Illegal Drug Problem:			
Bigger today (Total)	76	69	76
By Great Deal Not By Great Deal	62 13	50 19	52 23
About Same Size	20	26	20
Smaller Problem Today	3	4	4
By Great Deal Not By Great Deal	1 2	1 3	1

IS ILLEGAL DRUG USE BIGGER/SMALLER PROBLEM THAN OTHER SITUATIONS (all adults) (Q. 64)

	Bigger		I s About Same Sized Problem
AIDS	37	53	6
The Threat Of Nuclear War	38	55	5
Nation's Murder Rate	40	44	8
Hunger and Malnutrition	48	44	6
Federal Deficit	50	40	6
Unemployment	51	40	6

IS ILLEGAL DRUG USE A NATIONAL CRISIS OR NOT? (Q. 65)

Yes 80 71 No 19 29

IS ILLEGAL DRUG USE IN YOUR AREA A CRISIS OR NOT?

Yes 33 30 No 63 68

IS ILLEGAL DRUG USE PROBLEM AT WORK/SCHOOL (Qs. 82 - 84)

All Employed High Sch College Students Students

11 13 41 22

Yes

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

	All	16-30	16-17
Agree That The Current Fears Of An Illegal Drug Crisis Are Bigger Than The Crisis Itself. Disagree	39 58	47 52	60 40
	All	16-30	16-17
Agree That Illegal Drug Use Has Become A Central Part Of American Society. Disagree	78 20	79 20	82 18

HOW EFFECTIVE WOULD VARIOUS GOVERNMENT ACTIONS BE IN CONTROLLING ILLEGAL DRUGS (Qs. 74, 75)

	Very Effective	Somewhat Effective	Not very Effective	Most effective of four
A Big Govt Push To:				
Stop drug imports Arrest dealers here Educate Americans Arrest users	61 56 45 33	28 32 42 35	10 11 12 30	46 24 25 4

OK TO USE MILITARY TO CONTROL ILLEGAL DRUGS? (Q. 81)

Yes 74 No 24

GOVERNMENT SPENDING FOR DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION (Q. 68)

Should Be Increased 63
Kept About The Same 30
Should Be Decreased 5

WOULD MANDATORY DRUG TESTING GENERALLY HELP REDUCE DRUG USE OR NOT? (Q. 85)

	All	16-30
Yes	70	67
No	28	33

SHOULD FOLLOWING GROUPS BE TESTED REGULARLY FOR ILLEGAL DRUG USE? (Q. 82)

	Yes
Airline Pilots	89
Fed employees involved in national security	88
Police Officers Professional Athletes High School Students All Americans	86 74 57 37

IS DRUG USE AMONG SELECTED GROUPS SERIOUS PROBLEM (Q. 88)

% think group has serious prob	lem
--------------------------------	-----

	All	16-30	16-17	
High School Students Federal National Security Employees Police Officers Entertainment Industry College Students Armed Forces Personnel Airline Pilots Professional Athletes Rich People Americans In General Poor People The Elderly	76 73 72 70 70 70 69 67 66 62 58	74 69 72 67 66 62 69 61 66 55	75 67 68 74 74 58 66 69 68 63 48	
THE ELGELLY	13	14	10	

ILLEGAL DRUG PROBLEMS / TESTING AT WORK AND SCHOOL (Qs. 82 - 84)

Uses Book Booklan At		USA	Employ	ed
Have Drug Problem At Work		11	13	
(among those who work where there's a drug problem	1)			
Would mandatory drug testing help solve problem?				
Yes No		60 38	58 40	
Would Mind Working For Employ Who Required Regular Drug Te		19	23	
(among those who would mind)				
Would Agree To Be Tested If Refusal Meant Firing		58	57	
Would Still Not Agree		42	42	
Would Not Mind Working For En Who Required Testing	ployer	80	77	
		High School Students	Colle Stude	
Have Drug Problem At School		41	22	
(among those whose school has problem)	drug			
Would mandatory drug testing help solve problem?				
Yes No		49 51	47 47	
	DRUGS AN	D POLITICS		
Approve of way Reagan is	All	Rep	Dem	Ind
handling illegal drug problem Disapprove (Q. 5)	67 25	79 14	58 33	67 26
Reagan Administration Actions To Control Drug Use Are (Q. Too much About the right amount Too little (Q. 68)		3 52 42	5 37 55	6 41 52

Why Is Reagan Paying More Attention To Illegal Drug Use?						
Because he really wants to do something about it	51	67		40	50	
Because it's a good campaign issue (Q. 71)	41	25		55	42	
	All	Regis Voters	Rep	Dem	Ind	
Would You Vote For Or Against Congressional Candidate						
Mainly Because Of Their Views On Drug Abuse	17	17	20	15	17	
Mainly On Other Issues (Q. 73)	76	76	74	80	75	
GENERAL ATTITUDES A	BOUT	DRUG USAG	E, DAN	GER AND	LEGALI	TY
		All				16-30
Drug Use Generally: A Good Thir (Q. 25) A Bad Thing		3 96				6 92
		Aug.'86	May '	85		
Favor Legalizing Small Amounts Marijuana For Personal Use Oppose (Q. 92)	Of	25 74	26 72			31 68
Favor Legalizing Small Amounts Cocaine For Personal Use Oppose (Q. 93)	Of .	5 95	na na			6 94
Willing to give up some of nati freedoms if that would greatly reduce illegal drug use. (Q. 103)		, 60				59
Agree that the best place for most drug users is a drug treatment program and not jail (Q. 102)		85				82

All

Rep

Dem

Ind

Agree That All Drugs Should Be Legal Disagree (Q. 94)	All Aug.'86 4 96	May '85 na na	16-30 4 96
Agree That Drug Abuse Will Never Be Stopped Because A Large Number Of Americans Want And Will Pay Lots Of Money For Them Disagree (Q. 96)	79 20	83 14	82 17
Agree That People Should Be Allowed To Take Any Drug They Want So Long As They Don't Hurt Someone Else Disagree (Q. 99)	15 84	na na	20 80
Agree That Convicted Heroin Dealers Should Get The Death Penalty Disagree (q. 97)	32 65	33 63	26 73

OPINIONS AND PROPOSALS CONCERNING ALCOHOL AND SOCIETY

	ABC/Post 1985 May	Gallup 1982
Favor National Law Raising Legal Drinking Age In All States To 21?	79	77
Favor Police Stopping Motorists At Random For Breath And Coordination Tests To Discourage Drunk Driving	51	36
Favor Making Bartenders And Bar Owners Liable If Someone Leaves Their Bar Drunk And Then Kills Or Injures Someone In A Driving Accident	33	NA
Favor Making Homeowners Liable If Someone Gets Drunk At Their House And Then Kills Or Injures Someone In A Driving Accident	31	NA
Taking Away Licenses Of First-time Drunken Drivers	56	NA
Favor Total Prohibition Of All Alcoholic Beverages	17	NA

HOW DANGEROUS ARE VARIOUS SUBSTANCES TO HEALTH (Q. 89) (among all adults)

	Very Dangerous	Somewhat Dangerous	Not Very Dangerous	Causes Most Trouble For Society
Heroin	97	2	*	8
Cocaine	92	7	1	41
Crack	92	3	*	17
LSD	92	6	1	3
Amphetimines	57	35	3	*
Alcohol	47	45	7	21
Marijuana/Hashish	46	43	11	6
Sleeping Pills	36	51	12	*

HOW DANGEROUS ARE VARIOUS SUBSTANCES TO HEALTH (Q. 89) (among 16-30 year olds)

	Very Dangerous	Somewhat Dangerous	Not Very Dangerous	Causes Most Trouble For Society
Heroin	98	2	*	8
LSD	94	5	1	3
Crack	93	4	*	15
Cocaine	89	11	1	42
Amphetimines	62	35	3	*
Alcohol	45	47	8	24
Sleeping Pills	36	53	11	*
Marijuana/Hashish	35	48	17	7

SECTION TWO: DRUG USAGE TABLES

FREQUENCY OF DRUG USE AMONG THE GENERAL POPULATION

		RRENTLY USE EATIONAL E		R USED CATIONAL	USE:	'E FRIENDS MARIJUANA CAINE	% FRIENDS USE COCAINE
	1986 Aug 26	1985 May 13	1986 Aug 26	1985 May 13	1986 Aug 26	1985 May 13	1986 Aug 26
All Adult Americans	4	4	28	28	34	38	19
Sex							
Men Women	6 2	6 3	34 23	32 23	40 27	44 33	24 14
Age							
16 - 17 18 - 22 23 - 30 18 - 30 31 - 44 45 - 60 61 and over	7 I	1a 1a 10 4 1	25 41 45 43 39 13	na na 19 34 10	62 65 56 60 43 10	na na 67 44 20	26 38 31 34 23 6
Race							
White Black	3 13	4	29 28	27 27	31 42	35 50	17 25
Education							
Non-High School Graduate High School Graduate College Educated	5 4 .5	4 4 6	18 28 36	18 25 36	23 34 39	24 38 46	13 18 23
Community Type							
Large Cities Suburbs Small Towns Rural Areas	8 5 3 2	8 5 3 2	34 30 26 25	41 28 23 21	40 37 31 25	51 42 32 31	42 35 29 23
Household Income							
Less Than \$12K \$12K to <\$20K \$20K to <\$30K \$30K to <\$50K \$50K or more	4 6 6 3 4	3 5 4 6 8	20 29 28 32 38	22 29 28 32 29	26 35 37 36 38	32 36 38 46 46	13 19 19 20 27

Marital Status

Married Divorced Never Married	13 9	3 3 10		25 37 42	21 35 48	25 na 56	30 39 69	12 25 38
Ideology								
Liberal Moderate Conservative	na na na	8 5 2		na na na	37 30 20	na na na	50 40 31	na na na
Party Affiliation			36					
Republican Democrat Independent	6 5 3	3 4 6		30 25 32	24 27 30	na na na	34 35 44	23 14 20

USE OF ALCOHOL AND RECREATIONAL DRUGS-GENERAL POPULATION

	ALCOHOL %	RECREATIONAL DRUGS %
	1985 May 13	1986 1985 Aug May 26 13
Use now Frequently Occasionally	66 28 17	4 4 1 1 3 2
Don't use now Never used Used in past	34 20 14	96 96 71 71 25 25
Ever used	80	28 28
Ever used more than should Currently using more than should	50	10 8
Ever had problem Currently have problem Used to have problem Ever treated for problem	8 1 7 1	4 3 * * 4 3 1 1
Friends use marijuana cocaine	67	33 37 19 17
Caused trouble in family Great deal of trouble Have family trouble now	33 16 8	14 9 5 4 2 2

USE OF ALCOHOL AND SPECIFIC DRUGS-GENERAL POPULATION

	Ever 1986 Aug 26	Used % 1985 May 13	Us e 1986 Aug 26	
Alcohol	na	80	na	66
Any recreational drug	28	28	4	4
Marijuana	23	28	3	4
Cocaine	8	9	1	1
Crack	1	na	-	na
Heroin	3	1	1	*
LSD	6	5	*	*
Amphetimines For medical reasons Not for medical reasons	11 5 5	10 na na	* *	1 * *
Sedatives/Tranquilizers For medical reasons Not for medical reasons	29 27 2	28 na na	4 3 *	3 *
Amyl or Butyl Nitrate	3	na	1	na
Marijuana and Cocaine			*	1
Marijuana and some other drug			1	
Some drug besides Marijuana			1	
Marijuana only			2	
Alcohol/Any drug (non-medical)			na	4
Alcohol and Marijuana			na	4
Alcohol and Cocaine			na	1

MULTIPLE DRUG USE-GENERAL POPULATION

	1986 Aug 26	1985 May 13
None	96 . 4	96 4
Only one	3	3
Two	1	1
Three	*	*
Four or more	*	*

FREQUENCY OF DRUG USE AMONG 16-30 YEAR OLDS

GROUP	% CURRENTLY USE RECREATIONAL DRUGS	% EVER USED RECREATIONAL DRUGS	% HAVE FRIENDS USE: MARIJUANA OR COCAINE	% FRIENDS USE COCAINE
	1986 Aug 27	1986 Aug 27	1986 Aug 27	1986 Aug 27
All 16-30 year ólds	6	41	60	32
Sex				
Men Women	9 4	47 36	65 55	38 27
Age				
16 - 17 18 - 22 23 - 30	5 7 6	25 41 45	62 65 56	26 38 31
Race				
White Black	6 7	45 29	61 58	31 34
Education				
Non-High School Graduate High School Graduat College Educated	6 e 5 7	34 41 45	61 60 59	29 30 37
Community Type Large Cities Suburbs Small towns Rural Areas	8 7 5 5	43 44 40 38	67 62 57 52	40 33 28 22
Household Income				
Less Than \$12K \$12K to <\$20K \$20K to <\$30K \$30K to <\$50K \$50K or more	5 5 9 5 8	42 39 43 40 50	57 57 58 64 69	29 29 31 36 46
Marital Status* Married Divorced Never Married	4 15 8	42 54 44	51 na 59	27 35 39
Party Affiliation* Republican Democrat Independent	7 6 5	47 39 45	na na na	35 30 35

^{*16} and 17 year olds not included in these categories

USE OF RECREATIONAL DRUGS AMONG YOUTH

	GEN POP	16-17	18-22	23-30	COLLEGE STUDENTS
Use now Frequently Occasionally	4	5	7	6	6
	1	1	2	1	1
	3	2	4	3	2
Don't use now Never used Used in past	96	96	93	94	94
	71	76	58	54	55
	25	20	35	40	39
Ever used	28	25	41	45	43
Ever used more than should Currently using more than should	10	5 2	12	11	13
Ever had problem Currently have problem Used to have problem Ever treated for problem	4 * 4 1	3 - 3 1	8 1 7 1	4 4 1	6 * 6 *
Friends use marijuana cocaine	33	61	64	55	63
	19	26	38	31	38
Caused trouble in family Great deal of trouble Have family trouble now	14	9	12	13	12
	5	2	5	5	5
	2	2	3	3	2

USE OF SPECIFIC DRUGS AMONG YOUTH

					ercent -COLLEGE	CEN				Percent
					STUDENT					
Any recreational drug	28	25	41	45	43	4	5	7	6	6
Marijuana	23	23	38	43	41	3	4	6	5	4
Cocaine	8	5	15	18	17	1	-	1	2	1
Crack	1	-	2	*	1	-	-	-	-	-
Heroin	3	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	*	-
LSD	6	3	8	8	8	*	1	1	1	1
Amphetimines For medical reasons	11 5	*	1	14	2		1		1	* -
Not for medical reasons	5	3	8	10	10	*	1	*	*	*
Sedatives/Tranquilizers				19		4	2	1	2	1
For medical reasons Not for medical reasons			2	2	14 ★	*	1	*	-	*
Amyl or Butyl Nitrate	3	1	2	4	3	1	-	-	*	-
Marijuana and Cocaine						*	-	1	1	*
Marijuana and some other drug				,		1	1	1	1	1
Some drug besides Marijuana						1	1	2	1	2
Marijuana only						2	3	4	4	3

MULTIPLE DRUG USE-YOUTH

	Gen Pop	16-17	18-22	23-30	COLLEGE STUDENTS
None Any	96 4	9 6 5	93 7	94 6	94 6
Only one Two Three Four or more	3 1 *	4 1 -	6 1 *	5 1 *	5 1 -

AWARENESS OF AND KNOWLEDGE OF CRACK (Qs. 42,43)

	All	16-30	16-17		College Students
Heard Or Read Anything Recently About Something Called "Crack?"	83	80	73	70	88
And Think It's:					
Type Of Cocaine Drug Dangerous/Illegal Drug Dangerous Substance Other Don't Know What Crack Is	59 9 3 1 4	64 6 1 * 3	54 7 3 1 2	65 8 3 1 2	50 3 1 - 2 4
No, Have Not Heard Of Crack	17	20	27	30	13

SALES AND AVAILABILITY OF CRACK/MARIJUANA/COCAINE

	A11	16-30	16-17	H S Students	College Students
Have Personally Observed Someone Selling What You Thought Was Crack (Q. 44)	4	6	5	6	6
How Easy To Buy Crack In Local Area					
Very Easy Fairly Easy (Q. 45)	17 28	14 29	12 24	11 24	18 37
How Easy To Buy Marijuana In Local Area					
Very Easy Fairly Easy (Q. 46)	47 27	49 28	53 29	51 29	58 23
How Easy To Buy Cocaine In Your Area					
Very Easy Fairly Easy (Q. 47)	25 30	24 32	15 28	15 28	27 39

HOW OLD WERE YOU WHEN YOU FIRST TRIED MARIJUANA OR COCAINE (Q. 48B)

MARIJUANA

	All Adults	18-30	16-17	H S Student	College s Students
% Of Group Who Have Ever Used Marijuana	23	41	23	24	41
Age When First Tried (Percentages are of whole group, not just users)					
Younger Than 15 15 - 17 18 - 20 21 - 23 24 - 30 Over 30	4 9 6 2 1	9 21 9 1 *	8 15 - - - -	9 15 - - -	7 18 15 1 -
	С	OCAINE			
	All Adults	18-30	16-17	H S Students	College Students
% Of Group Who Have Ever Used Cocaine	8	18	5	7	17
Age When First Tried (Percentages are of whole group, not just users)					
Younger Than 15 15 - 17 18 - 20 21 - 23 24 - 30 Over 30	* 2 3 1 1 1 1	1 4 8 2 3	* 4 - - -	1 6 - - -	* 5 6 3 2

QUESTIONS RELATING TO ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION (From May 1985 ABC News/Washington Post Poll)

	All
Ever Drink Alcohol	66
Ever Been Drunk	69 of current and past drinkers (or 55 of all Americans)
Have Two Drinks Or More	Current Drinkers
Every day Almost every day 3 or 4 times a week Once or twice a week Once or twice a month Less than once a month Never have 2 or more drinks Compared with five years ago, drinking:	4 2 9 28 26 19 11
About the same Less	41 45
Plan to cut down or quit drinking within the next year, or not?	
Cut down Quit Don't plan to change	19 9 70

SEPT 23, 1985 ABC NEWS SURVEY ON SMOKING/RESULTS

Is Smoking?

A) A normal pleasure of life B) A normal but risky activity C) Dangerous and unhealthy to the D) Dangerous and unhealthy to the E) A major public health hazard to	smoker and others, or	7 12 10 25 42
Favor ban cigarette ads	48	
Smoking/lung cancer are linked	81	
Ever smoked cigarettes	63	
Currently smoke cigarettes	48	
Smoke cigarettes every day	93	
Ever tried to quit	69	
Would like to quit	62	
# cigarettes smoked daily:		

Less than half a pack			*
Less than one pack			29
About one pack			37
More than a pack/ less	than	two	20
About two packs			11
More than two packs			3
Three packs or more			*