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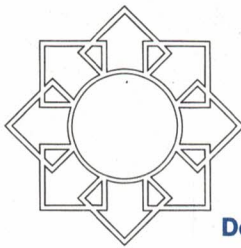
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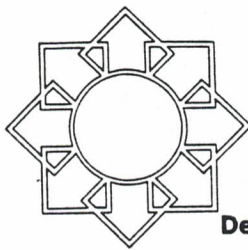
**PUBLIC ATTITUDES AND CANDIDATE STATEMENTS
ON FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS**

October 19, 1983

The following material is a review of public attitudes toward federal deficits and the national debt. The material is presented in three sections:

- o Current Attitudes - August 30, 1983 Memo on Federal Deficits
- o Past Attitudes - Survey Databank search on Federal Deficits/
National Debt
- o Statements by Walter Mondale and John Glenn concerning
Federal Deficits

MEMO ON FEDERAL DEFICITS



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6803 Poplar Place, Suite 300, McLean, Virginia 22101, (703) 556-0001

TO: Edwin Meese III
James A. Baker, III
Michael K. Deaver

FROM: Richard B. Wirthlin

DATE: August 30, 1983 (RNC83-9: August 17-22, 1983)

SUBJECT: Federal Deficits

The President does not receive high approval ratings for his performance in reducing federal deficits. In general, Americans think that reducing the deficit is essential to the nation, and the ability to do so is a deserved but not overwhelming important presidential quality. Nevertheless, nearly half of the population is doubtful that any president could balance the budget in the next five years.

Most Americans oppose a tax increase or a cost of living freeze on federal benefit programs; they much prefer spending cuts, specifically defense-related cost cuts. To reduce the deficits, similarly, a tax on oil that would raise the price of gas would be very unpopular.

The most palatable alternative for reducing the deficit is the 1% standby tax proposed by the President earlier this year. Blame for future deficits will be born almost equally by the President and the Congress.

Reagan Job Rating: Federal Deficits

While 76% of the respondents believe the ability to control federal deficits is an important quality in a president, only one-third actually approve of the job this President is doing controlling deficits. Similarly, an almost equal number feel that Reagan possesses this ability. A sizable majority of adult Americans do not feel that Reagan is either keeping spending under control or reducing the federal deficit.



Federal Deficits
August 30, 1983
Page Two

Specifically, respondents were asked:

Do you approve or disapprove of the way Ronald Reagan is handling federal deficits?

Strongly approve	9%
Somewhat approve	24
Somewhat disapprove	23
Strongly disapprove	30
No opinion	14

Only with his Republican base does the President receive majority approval (58%). Others giving somewhat higher approval are those with some college (45%), those earning over \$40,000 (44%), white-collar workers (41%), and small business owners/managers (41%).

Among other key constituencies, approval drops off sharply: white Baptists (37%), Farm Belt residents (37%), blue-collar workers (35%), Independents/Leaners (34%), women and Catholics (32%), and senior citizens (20%). The issue of deficits is not a contributor to the gender gap.

Do Deficits Affect Economic Performance?

Considering the record historical highs reported recently in the federal debt, and the perceived effect of that debt on the national economy, it is not surprising that Reagan receives mediocre marks on handling the deficit.

Specifically, respondents were asked:

There is much discussion in the press these days regarding large deficits in the federal budget. To what degree do you believe that large deficits affect the nation's economic performance?

A great deal	47%
Somewhat	32
Not very much	12
Not at all	2
No opinion	7



Federal Deficits
August 30, 1983
Page Three

Almost eight out of every ten Americans believe that large deficits affect the performance of the economy to some degree.

Concern runs highest among some of the President's staunchest supporters: base Republicans (82% somewhat or a great deal), the better educated segment of the population, Farm Belt residents (84%), more affluent adults, and men (82%) express the opinion that high deficits have an affect on the economy. Men are also more likely than women to feel that the deficit affects the economy, although in both cases, the concern is high.

Why Do Deficits Affect the Performance of the National Economy?

Those respondents who said that large deficits affect the performance of the national economy "a great deal" or "somewhat" were asked to explain why they felt that way. Among the variety of different responses, the most prominently tagged impact is high interest rates. Respondents expressed concern about interest rates for several different reasons: consumer spending is slowed, there are high interest payments on the federal debt, and the economy is generally slowed.

Other fears expressed are higher taxes (9%), high inflation (11%), high unemployment (13%), damage to investments in the private sector (13%), and forced spending cuts (13%). In general, one quarter of those surveyed respond that deficits hurt the economy without specifically stating why.

Who is Responsible for Future Deficits?

The political liability for future deficits will be carried primarily by the President and the Congress. Although 41% of the respondents feel that neither Reagan nor any other President could balance the budget in the next five years, 22% believe that this president would be blamed for future deficits. Another 28% say that Congress would be blamed. The only other significant mention is blame placed on government generally (18%).

Respondents were asked:

If the deficits continue to grow in the future, whom do you think would be mostly to blame?

Reagan/Present administration	22%
Congress	28
Government generally	18



Federal Deficits
August 30, 1983
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Some general patterns emerge: the older, better educated, or more affluent the individual, the more likely he is to blame Congress for future deficits. Men also lean toward blaming Congress, while women tend to blame government generally.

Among the key constituencies, base Republicans, senior citizens, and Independents/Leaners blame Congress. White Baptists tend to blame government as a whole for deficit spending.

Why Blame the President?

Respondents who would blame the President for future deficits were asked, "why?" The single, most frequent response was that the "President is the one in control" (46%). Secondary responses were: "he should do a better job" (21%), "he favors government spending" (16%), and "his economic program is causing the deficits" (10%).

Why Blame the Congress?

Similarly, the most frequent reason given for blaming Congress is that they "are in control" (37%), and that "Congress enacts the budget laws" (23%). Other reasons are "Congress spends too much money" (19%), "Congress is not doing a good job" (18%), "Congress has the power to reject spending requests" (17%), "Congress is more representative" (13%), and "Congress does not support the President" (11%). A few (8%) even believe that Congress is too interested in "porkbarrel" spending for their individual districts.

Increase Taxes or Cut Spending?

Since the deficit seems to be a concern to Americans, we tested some possible ways to alleviate the debt.

Respondents were asked:

To balance the federal budget, which of these two courses of action would you personally most prefer: increase taxes sharply over the next three years, or make deep cuts in spending and government benefit programs?

Tax increases	16%
Cuts in spending and programs	64
Neither	9
Both	7



Federal Deficits
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When faced with the prospect of sharp tax increases, most Americans (64%) would rather see spending cuts. Specifically, spending cuts are most preferred by base Republicans (75%), conservatives (70%), rural Americans (75%), small business owners/managers (70%), and middle-income Americans.

No single demographic or political subgroup would prefer tax increases to spending cuts.

Reduce Defense Spending

Coinciding with the preference for spending cuts is the relative desirability of defense spending cuts as opposed to other tax-related solutions.

Reduce the rate of growth of defense spending.

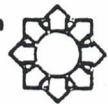
Favor	59%
Oppose	37
No opinion	4

This alternative is extremely popular among postgraduates (74%), liberals (66%), blacks (65%), Deep South residents (64%), college graduates (64%), and non-married women (64%).

Although less popular than among the above constituencies, this alternative generates more support than opposition among white Baptists (50%), base Republicans (51%), Mountain States residents (52%), conservatives (54%), senior citizens (54%), and Farm Belt residents (55%). The spread between men and women is only 2%, women being slightly more favorable to defense spending cuts.

1% Standby Tax

After cuts in defense spending, the next most acceptable alternative is the President's proposed standby tax in case the



Federal Deficits
 August 30, 1983
 Page Six

budget is not balanced, which was presented to the respondent in the following terms:

The President proposed a standby tax that would put a surcharge of 1% on total national income. This would go into effect in 1985 ONLY if needed to reduce budget deficits. Do you approve or disapprove of this standby tax idea?

Approve	52%
Disapprove	42
No opinion	6

This contingency is less of a certainty as it depends on the status of the budget in 1985.

The President's proposal is very popular among Farm Belt residents (70%), base Republicans (63%), those with some college (59%), upper-income Americans, and professionals (59%). The idea also receives strong support from small business owners/managers (7%), Independents/Leaners (53%), blue-collar workers (53%), and Catholics (52%).

Disapproval is higher among blacks (49%), those earning under \$5,000 (46%), residents of the Great Lakes States (48%), Democrats (45%), and those with less than a high school education (44%).

5% Surcharge on Personal Income Taxes

Less favorable response generates from a proposal to add a 5% surcharge to personal income taxes:

Add a 5% surcharge of federal taxes that would be used specifically to help pay off the national debt. For example, if your federal withholding taxes were \$40 a week, you would pay an extra \$2,00 a week in taxes.

Favor	46%
Oppose	51
No opinion	2

A slim majority of Americans (51%) oppose this idea with a nearly equal 46% expressing the opinion that they would favor such a tax.



Federal Deficits
August 30, 1983
Page Seven

Americans do not register overwhelming support for this proposal, responses possibly being affected by the proposal not previously being made. At the same time, opposition is not overwhelming, the exceptions being blacks (60% opposed) and those earning less than \$10,000.

Among the key constituencies, support is highest among base Republicans (53%) falling off to only 42% among Independents/Leaners.

Eliminate Cost-of-Living Adjustments for One Year

Only one-third (34%) of the nation would favor freezing federal program benefits at current levels, making this a substantially less acceptable solution than previous proposals.

Favor	34%
Oppose	63
No opinion	3

An elimination of cost-of-living adjustments is not considered a favorable solution by a majority of all key constituencies, and is an anathema to blacks and lower-income Americans.

Those most supportive of this idea are postgraduates (48%), base Republicans (45%), those earning over \$40,000 (44%), senior citizens (43%), and Mountain States residents (42%). Worthy of note is the comparatively higher acceptance of the idea among senior citizens, in spite of overt inclusion of social security in the question.

\$5 Tax on Oil

This proposal would definitely not be popular if implemented at this time. An overwhelming 82% of the public opposes a tax on oil that would raise the price of gasoline.

Put a five-dollar-per-barrel tax on oil that would raise gasoline prices approximately fifteen cents a gallon.

Favor	16%
Oppose	82
No opinion	2



Federal Deficits
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Page Eight

Essentially, the whole nation rejects the idea. Even among postgraduates, who are the most supportive (30%), the majority of these oppose the plan (68%).

A Constitutional Amendment to Balance the Budget

The 67% of the public who favor an amendment requiring Congress to balance the budget reflects the overall desire to see a balanced federal budget.

Do you favor or oppose a constitutional amendment to balance the federal budget?

Favor	67%
Oppose	23
Don't know	10

The same question was asked by Gallup a year ago, with identical results. There currently exists a fair amount of sentiment to amend the constitution requiring government to be solvent.

Support for a balanced budget amendment is high throughout the nation, but interestingly enough the idea is much less favorable to better educated and more affluent Americans than to the nation as a whole. Some interesting patterns emerge among those who support the amendment: support is stronger among men and Democrats, less strong among women and base Republicans; liberals and conservatives essentially agree, while moderates are less favorable.



Reagan Job Rating -- Federal Deficits

=====
"Now a little more specifically. I am going to read you a list of issues. For each, I would like you to tell me whether you strongly approve ... somewhat approve ... somewhat disapprove ... or strongly disapprove of the way Ronald Reagan is handling each of these issues. First, do you approve or disapprove of the way Ronald Reagan is handling _____? And would you say you strongly (approve/disapprove) or just somewhat (approve/disapprove)?"

Federal Deficits

Strongly approve	9%
Somewhat approve	24
Somewhat disapprove	23
Strongly disapprove	30
No opinion	14



Reagan Job Rating: Federal Deficits

=====

"Now a little more specifically. I am going to read you a list of issues. For each, I would like you to tell me whether you strongly approve ... somewhat approve ... somewhat disapprove ... or strongly disapprove of the way Ronald Reagan is handling each of these issues:"

	<u>Approve</u> (%)	<u>Disapprove</u> (%)	<u>No Opinion</u> (%)
Aggregate	33	53	14
<u>Strength Constituencies</u>			
Base Republican	57	31	12
Small business	40	49	11
Farm Belt states	36	59	5
<u>Swing Constituencies</u>			
Blue-collar workers	36	51	13
Senior citizens	20	59	21
Women	32	50	18
Catholics	32	55	13
Independents/Leaners	34	48	18
White Baptists	37	50	13



The Federal Budget Deficits: Affects on Economic Performance

=====

"There is much discussion in the press these days about large deficits in the federal budget. To what degree do you believe that large deficits affect the nation's economic performance ... a great deal ... somewhat ... not very much ... or ... not at all?"

A great deal	47%
Somewhat	32
Not very much	12
Not at all	2
No opinion	7

(IF "A GREAT DEAL" OR "SOMEWHAT":)

"And can you give me a couple of reasons why you feel that the large deficits affect the nation's economic performance?" (N=1173)

	<u>Percent</u>
Increases interest rates - general	14
Increases unemployment	13
Increases government spending	13
Increases inflation	10
Does not help people/funding of social programs	9
Raises taxes	9
Takes money away from private sector	9
Hurts the economy - general	5
Too much foreign aid	5
Debt keeps getting larger	4
Government funding is decreased	3
High interest rates slows consumer spending	3
Other	18
No opinion	30

"To balance the federal budget, which of these two courses of action would you personally most prefer ... increase taxes sharply over the next three years ... or ... make deep cuts in spending and government benefit programs?"

Tax increases/Next 3 years	16%
Cuts in spending and programs	64
Neither	9
Both	7
No opinion	4



How Much Large Deficits Hurt the Economy

=====

"There is much discussion in the press these days about large deficits in the federal budget. To what degree do you believe that large deficits affect the nation's economic performance ... a great deal ... somewhat ... not very much ... or ... not at all?"

	A Great Deal <u>(%)</u>	Somewhat <u>(%)</u>	Not Very Much <u>(%)</u>	Not At All <u>(%)</u>	No Opinion <u>(%)</u>
Aggregate	47	32	12	2	7
<u>Strength Constituencies</u>					
Base Republican	48	34	13	2	3
Small business	47	33	11	3	6
Farm Belt states	57	27	8	3	6
<u>Swing Constituencies</u>					
Blue-collar workers	40	36	14	4	6
Senior citizens	56	21	10	0	13
Women	44	31	13	2	10
Catholics	43	34	13	2	8
Independents/Leaners	45	35	11	2	7
White Baptists	37	35	17	3	8



Who is Responsible for Future Deficits

=====

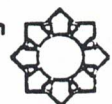
"If the deficits continue to grow in the future, whom do you think would be mostly to blame?"

Reagan/Present Administration	22%
Congress	28
Republicans	2
Carter/Democrats	1
Past administrations	1
Government/Spending	4
Government/Taxes	0
Government/Generally	18
Inflation	0
High interest rates	0
Poor economy/Generally	1
Business/Industry	1
Trade/Balance of payments/Foreign factors	0
Other	6
No main cause	3
No opinion	13

(IF "THE PRESIDENT," ASK:)

"Why, in particular, do you feel that (the President/the present administration) would be mostly to blame?" (N=325)

President is in control	46%
President is not doing anything about deficits	21
President supports government spending	16
Country is following President's economic plan	10
President does not care about the people	9
President supports defense spending	7
President has veto power	6
President supports too much foreign aid	5
President favors big business	5
Other	9
No opinion	6



Who is Responsible for Future Deficits
(Continued)

=====

"If the deficits continue to grow in the future, whom do you think would be mostly to blame?"

(IF "CONGRESS," ASK:)

"Why, in particular, do you feel that the Congress would be mostly to blame?"
(N=414)

Congress enacts laws/Passes bills	37%
Congress passes spending bills/budget laws	23
Congress spends too much money	19
Congress is not doing a good job	18
Congress makes final decisions	17
Congress is larger/represents whole nation	13
Congress doesn't support the President	11
Special local interests/Porkbarrel projects	8
Congress increases their own salaries	5
Other	5
No opinion	1



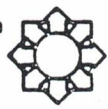
Constitutional Amendment to Balance the Federal Budget

=====

"Do you favor or oppose a constitutional amendment to balance the federal budget?"

	D/M/I Aug 17-22 1983*	Gallup Sept 17-20 1982
	(%)	(%)
Favor	74	75
Oppose	26	25

*Percentages were calculated excluding no opinions to conform to Gallup data.



Constitutional Amendment to Balance Budget

I am going to read you a list of propositions, and ask you whether you favor or oppose each proposition.

"Do you favor or oppose a constitutional amendment to balance the federal budget?"

	<u>Favor</u> (%)	<u>Oppose</u> (%)	<u>No Opinion</u> (%)
Aggregate	67	23	10
<u>Strength Constituencies</u>			
Base Republican	63	29	8
Small business	68	25	7
Farm Belt states	67	26	7
<u>Swing Constituencies</u>			
Blue-collar workers	73	20	7
Senior citizens	66	22	12
Women	63	23	14
Catholics	68	22	10
Independents/Leaners	67	24	9
White Baptists	71	17	12



Possible Solution to Reduce the Debt

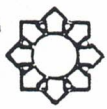
=====

"Now, more specifically, I am going to read you a list of possible ways to reduce the federal debt. For each one I read you, please tell me whether you would favor or oppose this solution. Here's the first one ..."

	<u>Favor</u> (%)	<u>Oppose</u> (%)	<u>No</u> <u>Opinion</u> (%)
Reduce the rate of growth of defense spending	59	37	4
Add a 5% surcharge on federal taxes that would be used specifically to help pay off the national debt. For example, if your federal withholding taxes were \$40 a week, you would pay an extra \$2.00 a week in taxes.	47	51	2
Eliminate cost-of-living adjustments for one year on federal benefit programs, including social security.	34	62	4
Put a five-dollar-per-barrel tax on oil that would raise gasoline prices approximately fifteen cents a gallon.	16	82	2

"The President proposed a standby tax to Congress that would put a surcharge of 1% on total national income. This would go into effect in 1985 ONLY if needed to reduce budget deficits. Do you approve or disapprove of this standby tax idea?"

Approve	52%
Disapprove	42
No opinion	6



How Reduce Debt

=====

"To balance the federal budget, which of these two courses of action would you personally most prefer ... increase taxes sharply over the next three years ... or ... make deep cuts in spending and government benefit programs?"

	Tax Increases/ 3 Years (%)	Cuts In Spending (%)	Neither (%)	Both (%)	No Opinion (%)
Aggregate	16	64	9	7	4
<u>Strength Constituencies</u>					
Base Republican	12	75	5	5	3
Small business	12	70	8	8	2
Farm Belt states	12	65	7	7	9
<u>Swing Constituencies</u>					
Blue-collar workers	17	68	7	4	4
Senior citizens	21	55	7	13	4
Women	18	62	11	5	6
Catholics	15	67	9	6	4
Independents/Leaners	16	62	11	9	3
White Baptists	10	68	9	9	5



Reduce Defense Spending

Now, more specifically, I am going to read you a list of possible ways to reduce the federal debt. For each one I read, please tell me whether you would favor or oppose this solution.

"Reduce the rate of growth of defense spending."

	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	No Opinion (%)
Aggregate	59	38	4
<u>Strength Constituencies</u>			
Base Republican	51	45	4
Small business	58	38	4
Farm Belt states	55	40	5
<u>Swing Constituencies</u>			
Blue-collar workers	56	40	4
Senior citizens	54	40	6
Women	60	35	5
Catholics	64	32	4
Independents/Leaners	60	37	3
White Baptists	50	48	2



Eliminate Cost of Living Adjustments for One Year

=====

Now, more specifically, I am going to read you a list of possible ways to reduce the federal debt. For each one I read, please tell me whether you would favor or oppose this solution.

"Eliminate cost-of-living adjustments for one year on federal benefit programs, including social security."

	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	No Opinion (%)
Aggregate	34	62	4
<u>Strength Constituencies</u>			
Base Republican	45	52	3
Small business	35	60	5
Farm Belt states	40	52	8
<u>Swing Constituencies</u>			
Blue-collar workers	30	66	4
Senior citizens	43	50	7
Women	30	65	5
Catholics	32	65	3
Independents/Leaners	34	62	4
White Baptists	35	62	3



\$5 Barrel Tax on Oil

Now, more specifically, I am going to read you a list of possible ways to reduce the federal debt. For each one I read, please tell me whether you would favor or oppose this solution.

"Put a five-dollar-per-barrel tax on oil that would raise gasoline prices approximately fifteen cents a gallon."

	<u>Favor</u> (%)	<u>Oppose</u> (%)	<u>No Opinion</u> (%)
Aggregate	16	82	2
<u>Strength Constituencies</u>			
Base Republican	16	82	2
Small business	16	83	1
Farm Belt states	15	84	1
<u>Swing Constituencies</u>			
Blue-collar workers	15	85	0
Senior citizens	15	79	6
Women	14	83	3
Catholics	16	83	1
Independents/Leaners	18	80	2
White Baptists	17	82	1



1% Standby Tax

"The President proposed a standby tax to Congress that would put a surcharge of 1% on total national income. This would go into effect in 1985 ONLY if needed to reduce budget deficits. Do you approve or disapprove of this standby tax idea?"

	<u>Approve</u> (%)	<u>Disapprove</u> (%)	<u>No Opinion</u> (%)
Aggregate	52	42	6
<u>Strength Constituencies</u>			
Base Republican	63	33	4
Small business	57	39	4
Farm Belt states	70	25	5
<u>Swing Constituencies</u>			
Blue-collar workers	52	42	6
Senior citizens	50	38	12
Women	50	42	8
Catholics	52	44	4
Independents/Leaners	53	42	5
White Baptists	51	41	8

OCTOBER 18, 1983

DECISION / MAKING / INFORMATION

SURVEY DATABANK SYSTEM

FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

---POLLSTER-----	-POLL NO--	----PUBLISHED IN----	DATE PUBL
DECISION/MAKING/INFORMATION	699-02-58	DECISION/MAKING/INFO	1983-01

---QUESTION-----

HERE ARE SOME STATEMENTS PEOPLE HAVE MADE TO US ABOUT THE COUNTRY. AS I READ EACH ONE, PLEASE TELL ME WHETHER YOU AGREE OR DISAGREE WITH WHAT IS SAID .

TO ASSURE SUSTAINED ECONOMIC RECOVERY, CONGRESS MUST REDUCE FEDERAL DEFICITS BY GETTING RUNAWAY GOVERNMENT SPENDING UNDER CONTROL.

----ANSWER-----

AGREE STRONGLY	72%
AGREE SOMEWHAT	20
DISAGREE SOMEWHAT	5
DISAGREE STRONGLY	1
NO OPINION	2

---SURVEY DATES-----	-SAMPLE POPULATION--	SAMPLE SIZE	--INTERVIEW MODE----
1983-01-27 1983-01-29	NATIONAL ADULTS	1200	TELEPHONE

---NOTES-----

OCTOBER 18, 1983

DECISION / MAKING / INFORMATION

SURVEY DATABANK SYSTEM

FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

---POLLSTER----- -POLL NO-- ----PUBLISHED IN---- DATE PUBL
 DECISION/MAKING/INFORMATION 06-99-0002 DECISION/MAKING/INFO 1982-05

-----QUESTION-----

FROM WHAT YOU'VE HEARD OR READ, IS THE ...
 PRESIDENT ... OR ... THE CONGRESS MOST RESPONSIBLE
 IN DETERMINING HOW MUCH MONEY THE FEDERAL GOVERN-
 MENT SPENDS, WHAT TAXES PEOPLE PAY, AND WHETHER OR
 NOT THE GOVERNMENT BALANCES ITS BUDGET?

-----ANSWER-----

PRESIDENT	289	20%
CONGRESS	1002	69%
BOTH	130	9%
NEITHER/OTHER	23	2%

----SURVEY DATES----- -SAMPLE POPULATION-- SAMPLE SIZE - INTERVIEW MODE----
 1982-04-30 1982-05-03 ADULTS 1500 TELEPHONE
 NATIONAL

-----NOTES-----

IMPORTANCE/AWARENESS OF DEBT

SURVEY DATABANK SYSTEM

THE FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

-----POLLSTER-----	-----POLL NO--	-----PUBLISHED IN----	DATE PUBL
HARRIS	1983 FEBRU	BUSINESS WEEK	1983-02-21

-----QUESTION-----

LET ME READ YOU SOME STATEMENTS THAT HAVE BEEN MADE ABOUT THE PROBLEMS THE REAGAN ADMINISTRATION IS NOW HAVING IN BALANCING THE FEDERAL BUDGET. FOR EACH, TELL ME IF YOU AGREE OR DISAGREE.

SUPPLY SIDE ECONMISTS ARE RIGHT WHEN THEY ARGUE THAT THE SIZE OF THE GOVERNMENT DEFICIT IS NOT AS BIG A PROBLEM AS SOME CLAIM, CITING JAPAN AS AN EXAMPLE WHERE INDUSTRIAL GROWTH IS HEALTHY AND INFLATION IS LOW, EVEN THOUGH GOVERNMENT DEFICITS HAVE RISEN RAPIDLY.

-----ANSWER-----

AGREE	33%
DISAGREE	61
NOT SURE	6

-----SURVEY DATES-----	-----SAMPLE POPULATION--	SAMPLE SIZE	-----INTERVIEW MODE-----
NA	BUSINESS LEADERS ADULTS NATIONAL	600	NA

-----NOTES-----

OCTOBER 18, 1983

DECISION / MAKING / INFORMATION

SURVEY DATABANK SYSTEM

THE FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

-----POLLSTER----- -POLL NO-- ----PUBLISHED IN---- DATE PUBL
NEWS / WASHINGTON POST CO68 WASHINGTON POST 1983-01

-----QUESTION-----

IN THE NEXT YEAR, DO YOU EXPECT THE FEDERAL BUDGET DEFICIT TO INCREASE, DECREASE, OR STAY ABOUT THE SAME?

CRITICIZE THE DEMOCRATS INSTEAD OF MAKING THEIR OWN PROPOSALS.

-----ANSWER-----

INCREASE	62%
DECREASE	10
STAY THE SAME	25
NO OPINION	3

-----SURVEY DATES----- -SAMPLE POPULATION-- SAMPLE SIZE --INTERVIEW MODE-----
1983-01-18 1983-01-24 NATIONAL 1510 TELEPHONE
 ADULTS

-----NOTES-----

OCTOBER 18, 1983

DECISION / MAKING / INFORMATION

SURVEY DATABANK SYSTEM

THE FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

POLLSTER	POLL NO	PUBLISHED IN	DATE PUBL
CBS NEWS / NEW YORK TIMES	1-83/1	CBS / NEW YORK TIMES	1983-01-25

-----QUESTION-----

I'M GOING TO READ YOU A LIST OF SEVEN PROBLEMS
 FACING THE COUNTRY TODAY. WHILE ALL ARE IMPORTANT
 I'D LIKE YOU TO TELL ME WHICH OF THEM YOU THINK
 ARE AMONG THE MOST IMPORTANT OF ALL? DO YOU
 THINK THE GOVERNMENT SPENDING MORE THAN IT TAKES
 IN IS AMONG THE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEMS OF ALL?

-----ANSWER-----

YES	80%
NO	16
NO OPINION	4

SURVEY DATES	SAMPLE POPULATION	SAMPLE SIZE	INTERVIEW MODE
1983-01-16 1983-01-19	NATIONAL ADULTS	1597	TELEPHONE

-----NOTES-----

SURVEY DATABANK SYSTEM

THE FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

POLLSTER	POLL NO	PUBLISHED IN	DATE PUBL
HARRIS	98	HARRIS SURVEY	1982-12-06

-----QUESTION-----

"PRESIDENT REAGAN'S BUDGET CALLS FOR AN INCREASE OF DEFENSE SPENDING OF 118 BILLION DOLLARS OVER THE NEXT THREE YEARS. WITH THE FEDERAL DEFICIT NOW RUNNING AT 185 BILLION DOLLARS FOR 1983, A NUMBER OF CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS HAVE URGED CUTTING BACK ON DEFENSE SPENDING. PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS SAID HE WILL NOT AGREE TO CUTS IN HIS DEFENSE BUDGET. WOULD YOU FAVOR OR OPPOSE CONGRESS MAKING CUTS IN PRESIDENT REAGAN'S DEFENSE BUDGET?"

-----ANSWER-----

FAVOR	61%
OPPOSE	35
NOT SURE	4

SURVEY DATES	SAMPLE POPULATION	SAMPLE SIZE	INTERVIEW MODE
1982-11-23 1982-11-28	NATIONAL ADULTS	1256	TELEPHONE

-----NOTES-----

OCTOBER 18, 1983

DECISION / MAKING / INFORMATION

SURVEY DATABANK SYSTEM

THE FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

-----POLLSTER-----	-----POLL NO--	-----PUBLISHED IN----	DATE PUBL
GALLUP	209	GALLUP OPINION INDEX	1983-02

-----QUESTION-----

JUST YOUR BEST GUESS, WHAT IS THE ESTIMATED SIZE OF THE FEDERAL DEFICIT FOR FISCAL 1983?

-----ANSWER-----

NOVEMBER 19-22 1982

\$200 BILLION OR MORE	16%
\$150-\$199 BILLION	9
\$100-\$149 BILLION	9
\$50-\$99 BILLION	3
UNDER \$50 BILLION	10
BILLIONS	9
MILLIONS	4
HIGH	1
DON'T KNOW	39

-----SURVEY DATES-----	-----SAMPLE POPULATION--	SAMPLE SIZE	INTERVIEW MODE-----
1982-11-05 1982-11-08	NATIONAL ADULTS	1500	TELEPHONE

-----NOTES-----

* LESS THAN ONE PERCENT

OCTOBER 18, 1983

DECISION / MAKING / INFORMATION

SURVEY DATABANK SYSTEM

THE FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

POLLSTER	POLL NO	PUBLISHED IN	DATE PUBL
GALLUP	209	GALLUP OPINION INDEX	1983-02

-----QUESTION-----

DO YOU HAPPEN TO KNOW WHETHER THE GOVERNMENT IS OR IS NOT OPERATING AT A LOSS?

-----ANSWER-----

NOVEMBER 19-22 1982

IS	63%
IS NOT	8
DON'T KNOW	29

SURVEY DATES	SAMPLE POPULATION	SAMPLE SIZE	INTERVIEW MODE
1982-11-05 1982-11-08	NATIONAL ADULTS	1500	TELEPHONE

-----NOTES-----

OCTOBER 18, 1983

DECISION / MAKING / INFORMATION

SURVEY DATABANK SYSTEM

THE FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

POLLSTER	POLL NO	PUBLISHED IN	DATE PUBL
NEWS/ASSOCIATED PRESS	85	NBC NEWS POLL	1982-10-25

-----QUESTION-----

IN ORDER TO HELP REDUCE THE FEDERAL BUDGET DEFICIT DO YOU THINK THAT FEDERAL SPENDING FOR DEFENSE AND THE MILITARY SHOULD BE CUT, OR DON'T YOU THINK SO?

-----ANSWER-----

	10/82	3/82
SHOULD BE CUT	47%	44%
SHOULD NOT BE CUT	44	48
NOT SURE	9	8

SURVEY DATES	SAMPLE POPULATION	SAMPLE SIZE	INTERVIEW MODE
1982-10-18 1983-10-19	NATIONAL ADULTS	1595	TELEPHONE

-----NOTES-----

OCTOBER 18, 1983

DECISION / MAKING / INFORMATION

SURVEY DATABANK SYSTEM

THE FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

POLLSTER	POLL NO	PUBLISHED IN	DATE PUBL
DECISION/MAKING/INFORMATION	06-99-0002 NA		NA

-----QUESTION-----

FROM WHAT YOU'VE HEARD AND READ, IS IT YOUR IMPRESSION THAT THE BUDGET RONALD REAGAN HAS PROPOSED TO CONGRESS WILL, IN THE NEXT THREE YEARS, CREATE HUGE DEFICITS ... OR ... WILL EVENTUALLY BRING THE BUDGET APPROXIMATELY INTO BALANCE?

-----ANSWER-----

CREATE DEFICITS	40%
BALANCE BUDGET	46
NO OPINION	14

SURVEY DATES	SAMPLE POPULATION	SAMPLE SIZE	INTERVIEW MODE
1982-04-12 1982-04-18	NATIONAL ADULTS	1500	TELEPHONE TRACKING

-----NOTES-----

SURVEY DATABANK SYSTEM

THE FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

-----POLLSTER----- -POLL NO-- ----PUBLISHED IN---- DATE PUBL

NEWS / NEW YORK TIMES NA CBS / NEW YORK TIMES 1982-03-19

-----QUESTION-----

IF RONALD REAGAN'S PROPOSED BUDGET FOR NEXT YEAR IS ADOPTED, THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WILL SPEND ALMOST \$100 BILLION DOLLARS MORE THAN IT TAKES IN. DO YOU THINK THIS IS SOMETHING WE SHOULD WORRY ABOUT, OR WON'T IT REALLY MATTER MUCH?

-----ANSWER-----

	SHOULD WORRY ABOUT	WON'T MATTER MUCH	NO OPINION
TOTAL	79	14	7
POLITICS			
REPUBLICAN	79	16	5
INDEPENDENT	76	17	7
DEMOCRAT	84	11	5

-----SURVEY DATES----- -SAMPLE POPULATION-- SAMPLE SIZE --INTERVIEW MODE-----

1982-03-11 1982-03-15 NATIONAL ADULTS 1545 TELEPHONE

-----NOTES-----

OCTOBER 18, 1983

DECISION / MAKING / INFORMATION

SURVEY DATABANK SYSTEM

THE FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

POLLSTER	POLL NO	PUBLISHED IN	DATE PUBL
DEFICITS AND SURVEYS, INC.	NA	THE MERIT REPORT	NA

-----QUESTION-----

HOW CONCERNED OR NOT ARE YOU ABOUT THE SIZE OF THE DEFICIT IN PRESIDENT REAGAN'S PROPOSED FEDERAL BUDGET?

-----ANSWER-----

VERY CONCERNED	41
FAIRLY CONCERNED	40
FAIRLY UNCONCERNED	6
NOT CONCERNED AT ALL	7
NO OPINION	6

SURVEY DATES	SAMPLE POPULATION	SAMPLE SIZE	INTERVIEW MODE
1982-02-22 1982-02-25	ADULTS NATIONAL	1202	TELEPHONE

-----NOTES-----

OCTOBER 18, 1983

DECISION / MAKING / INFORMATION

SURVEY DATABANK SYSTEM

THE FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

-----POLLSTER----- -POLL NO-- ----PUBLISHED IN---- DATE PUBL
 DECISION/MAKING/INFORMATION 02-99-0002 NA NA

-----QUESTION-----

HOW IMPORTANT DO YOU FEEL IT IS THAT THE CONGRESS
 AND THE PRESIDENT ADJUST SPENDING AND TAXES SO
 THAT THE FEDERAL BUDGET WILL BE BALANCED BY
 1985 ...EXTREMELY IMPORTANT ... SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT
 ... OR NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL?

-----ANSWER-----

EXTREMELY IMPORTANT	53%
SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	38
NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL	7
NO OPINION	2

-----SURVEY DATES----- -SAMPLE POPULATION-- SAMPLE SIZE --INTERVIEW MODE-----
 1982-02-13 1982-12-14 NATIONAL 1200 TELEPHONE
 ADULTS

-----NOTES-----

OCTOBER 18, 1983

DECISION / MAKING / INFORMATION

SURVEY DATABANK SYSTEM

THE FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

-----POLLSTER----- -POLL NO-- -----PUBLISHED IN----- DATE PUBL

DECISION/MAKING/INFORMATION 02-99-0002 NA NA

-----QUESTION-----

SUPPOSE A CANDIDATE RUNNING FOR CONGRESS SUPPORTED
 ALMOST ALL THE ISSUES THAT YOU SUPPORT EXCEPT HE
 DID NOT THINK IT WAS IMPORTANT TO TRY TO LIMIT THE
 FEDERAL DEBT. WOULD YOU LIKELY VOTE FOR OR
 AGAINST SUCH A CANDIDATE?

-----ANSWER-----

FOR	38%
AGAINST	51
NO OPINION	11

-----SURVEY DATES----- -SAMPLE POPULATION-- SAMPLE SIZE --INTERVIEW MODE-----

1982-02-13 1982-12-14 NATIONAL ADULTS 1200 TELEPHONE

-----NOTES-----

OCTOBER 18, 1983

DECISION / MAKING / INFORMATION

SURVEY DATABANK SYSTEM

THE FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

-----POLLSTER----- -POLL NO-- ----PUBLISHED IN---- DATE PUBL
 DECISION/MAKING/INFORMATION 02-99-0002 NA NA

-----QUESTION-----

FROM WHAT YOU'VE HEARD AND READ, HOW LARGE IS THE PRESENT FEDERAL DEBT?

-----ANSWER-----

LESS THAN \$100 BILL	19%
\$100-\$499 BILLION	11
\$500-\$799 BILLION	4
\$800 BILL-\$1 TRILL	11
OVER \$1 TRILLION	8
NO OPINION	47

-----SURVEY DATES----- -SAMPLE POPULATION-- SAMPLE SIZE --INTERVIEW MODE-----
 982-02-13 1982-12-14 NATIONAL ADULTS 1200 TELEPHONE

-----NOTES-----

SURVEY DATABANK SYSTEM

THE FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

-----POLLSTER----- -POLL NO-- -PUBLISHED IN---- DATE PUBL
 HARRIS 1982-2 HARRIS SURVEY 1982-01-07

-----QUESTION-----

THE REAGAN ADMINISTRATION NOW EXPECTS THE FEDERAL DEFICIT TO REACH 109 BILLION DOLLARS THIS YEAR, THE BIGGEST FEDERAL DEFICIT IN OUR HISTORY, AND TO REACH 152 BILLION DOLLARS NEXT YEAR AND 162 BILLION DOLLARS THE YEAR AFTER THAT. DO YOU FEEL THAT DEFICITS OF THIS SIZE ARE VERY SERIOUS, SOMEWHAT SERIOUS, OR NOT VERY SERIOUS FOR THE COUNTRY?

-----ANSWER-----

	VERY SERIOUS	SOMEWHAT SERIOUS	NOT VERY	NOT SURE
TOTAL	61%	29%	6%	4%
VOTED REAGAN '80	64	27	6	3
VOTED CARTER '80	60	31	5	4
REPUBLICANS	63	27	8	2
DEMOCRATS	61	31	5	3
INDEPENDENTS	62	28	6	4
CONSERVATIVES	66	25	6	3
MIDDLE-OF-ROAD	59	32	6	3
LIBERAL	59	32	6	3

-----SURVEY DATES----- -SAMPLE POPULATION-- SAMPLE SIZE --INTERVIEW MODE-----
 981-12-09 1981-12-13 NATIONAL 1249 TELEPHONE
 ADULTS

-----NOTES-----

OCTOBER 18, 1983

DECISION / MAKING / INFORMATION

SURVEY DATABANK SYSTEM

THE FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

-----POLLSTER-----	-----POLL NO--	-----PUBLISHED IN-----	DATE PUBL
HARRIS	1982-2	HARRIS SURVEY	1982-01-07

-----QUESTION-----

NOW LET ME READ YOU SOME THINGS SOME PEOPLE HAVE CLAIMED ARE THE CAUSES OF THESE BIG DEFICITS. FOR EACH, TELL ME IF YOU THINK IT IS A MAJOR CAUSE OF THE SIZE OF THE DEFICIT, A MINOR CAUSE, OR HARDLY A CAUSE AT ALL.

-----ANSWER-----

THE FAILURE OF BOTH PRESIDENT REAGAN AND THE CONGRESS TO CUT FEDERAL SPENDING ENOUGH

MAJOR CAUSE	51%
MINOR CAUSE	31
HARDLY A CAUSE	
AT ALL	14
NOT SURE	4

-----SURVEY DATES-----	-----SAMPLE POPULATION--	SAMPLE SIZE	-----INTERVIEW MODE-----
981-12-09 1981-12-13	NATIONAL ADULTS	1249	TELEPHONE

-----NOTES-----

SURVEY DATABANK SYSTEM

THE FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

---POLLSTER---	-POLL NO--	----PUBLISHED IN----	DATE PUBL
HARRIS	1982-2	HARRIS SURVEY	1982-01-07

-----QUESTION-----

NOW LET ME READ YOU SOME THINGS SOME PEOPLE HAVE CLAIMED ARE THE CAUSES OF THESE BIG DEFICITS. FOR EACH, TELL ME IF YOU THINK IT IS A MAJOR CAUSE OF THE SIZE OF THE DEFICIT, A MINOR CAUSE, OR HARDLY A CAUSE AT ALL.

-----ANSWER-----

THE SPENDING PROGRAMS PASSED BY THE DEMOCRATS OVER THE PAST FOUR YEARS

MAJOR CAUSE	50%
MINOR CAUSE	32
HARDLY A CAUSE AT ALL	13
NOT SURE	5

---SURVEY DATES---	-SAMPLE POPULATION--	SAMPLE SIZE	--INTERVIEW MODE----
1981-12-09 1981-12-13	NATIONAL ADULTS	1249	TELEPHONE

-----NOTES-----

OCTOBER 18, 1983

DECISION / MAKING / INFORMATION

SURVEY DATABANK SYSTEM

THE FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

POLLSTER	POLL NO	PUBLISHED IN	DATE PUBL
HARRIS	1982-2	HARRIS SURVEY	1982-01-07

-----QUESTION-----

NOW LET ME READ YOU SOME THINGS SOME PEOPLE HAVE CLAIMED ARE THE CAUSES OF THESE BIG DEFICITS. FOR EACH, TELL ME IF YOU THINK IT IS A MAJOR CAUSE OF THE SIZE OF THE DEFICIT, A MINOR CAUSE, OR HARDLY A CAUSE AT ALL.

-----ANSWER-----

THE RECESSION THE COUNTRY IS IN, WHICH HAS CUT FEDERAL REVENUES SHARPLY

MAJOR CAUSE	47%
MINOR CAUSE	36
HARDLY A CAUSE AT ALL	11
NOT SURE	6

SURVEY DATES	SAMPLE POPULATION	SAMPLE SIZE	INTERVIEW MODE
1981-12-09 1981-12-13	NATIONAL ADULTS	1249	TELEPHONE

-----NOTES-----

OCTOBER 18, 1983

DECISION / MAKING / INFORMATION

SURVEY DATABANK SYSTEM

THE FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

POLLSTER	POLL NO	PUBLISHED IN	DATE PUBL
HARRIS	1982-2	HARRIS SURVEY	1982-01-07

-----QUESTION-----

NOW LET ME READ YOU SOME THINGS SOME PEOPLE HAVE CLAIMED ARE THE CAUSES OF THESE BIG DEFICITS. FOR EACH, TELL ME IF YOU THINK IT IS A MAJOR CAUSE OF THE SIZE OF THE DEFICIT, A MINOR CAUSE, OR HARDLY A CAUSE AT ALL.

-----ANSWER-----

THE REAGAN PROGRAM OF BIG SPENDING INCREASES FOR THE MILITARY, ACCOMPANIED BY SHARP CUTS IN TAXES	
MAJOR CAUSE	44%
MINOR CAUSE	36
HARDLY A CAUSE	
AT ALL	14
NOT SURE	6

SURVEY DATES	SAMPLE POPULATION	SAMPLE SIZE	INTERVIEW MODE
981-12-09 1981-12-13	NATIONAL ADULTS	1249	TELEPHONE

-----NOTES-----

OCTOBER 18, 1983

DECISION / MAKING / INFORMATION

SURVEY DATABANK SYSTEM

THE FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

-----POLLSTER-----	-----POLL NO-----	-----PUBLISHED IN-----	DATE PUBL
HARRIS	1981-90	HARRIS SURVEY	1981-11-09

-----QUESTION-----

A YEAR FROM NOW, AS A RESULT OF PRESIDENT REAGAN'S ECONOMIC PROGRAM, DO YOU FEEL _____, OR NOT?

THE FEDERAL BUDGET WILL BE ON THE WAY TO BEING BALANCED

-----ANSWER-----

	NOVEMBER	AUGUST
WILL HAPPEN	41%	54%
WILL NOT HAPPEN	52	38
NOT SURE	7	8

-----SURVEY DATES-----	-----SAMPLE POPULATION-----	SAMPLE SIZE	-----INTERVIEW MODE-----
1981-10-28 1981-11-03	NATIONAL ADULTS	1249	TELEPHONE

-----NOTES-----

SURVEY DATABANK SYSTEM

FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

---POLLSTER----- -POLL NO-- ----PUBLISHED IN---- DATE PUBL

DECISION/MAKING/INFORMATION ND NA NA

---QUESTION-----

HOW IMPORTANT DO YOU FEEL IT IS THAT THE CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENT ADJUST SPENDING AND TAXES SO THAT THE FEDERAL BUDGET WILL BE BALANCED BY 1984 ... EXTREMELY IMPORTANT, ... SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT ... OR NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL?

---ANSWER-----

EXTREMELY IMPORTANT	55%
SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	37
NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL	7
NO OPINION	1

---SURVEY DATES----- -SAMPLE POPULATION-- SAMPLE SIZE --INTERVIEW MODE----

1981-09-18	1981-09-28	NATIONAL ADULTS	1500	TELEPHONE TRACKING
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---NOTES-----

OCTOBER 18, 1983

DECISION / MAKING / INFORMATION

SURVEY DATABANK SYSTEM

THE FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

-----POLLSTER----- -POLL NO-- -----PUBLISHED IN----- DATE PUBL

DECISION/MAKING/INFORMATION NO NA NA

-----QUESTION-----

AND COULD YOU GIVE ME ONE OR TWO REASONS WHY YOU FEEL IT'S (IMPORTANT/NOT IMPORTANT) THAT THE FEDERAL BUDGET BE BALANCED BY 1984?

-----ANSWER-----

WHY BALANCE BUDGET (1ST)

BALANCED BUDGET GOOD	34%
FULFILL GOVT OBJECT	20
IMPROVE ECONOMY	29
BALANCE NOT IMPORTANT	13
OTHER/NO OPINION	4

WHY BALANCE BUDGET (2ND)

BALANCED BUDGET GOOD	5
FULFILL GOVT OBJECT	9
IMPROVE ECONOMY	22
BALANCE NOT IMPORTANT	5
OTHER/NO OPINION	59

-----SURVEY DATES----- -SAMPLE POPULATION-- SAMPLE SIZE --INTERVIEW MODE-----

1981-09-18	1981-09-28	NATIONAL ADULTS	1500	TELEPHONE TRACKING
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-----NOTES-----

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DECISION / MAKING / INFORMATION

SURVEY DATABANK SYSTEM

THE FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

POLLSTER	POLL NO	PUBLISHED IN	DATE PUBL
NEWS / WASHINGTON POST	0031	ABC/WASHINGTON POST	1981-04-08

-----QUESTION-----

NOW I'M GOING TO READ A LIST OF THINGS WHICH ARE SOMETIMES MENTIONED AS CAUSES OF INFLATION. FOR EACH PLEASE TELL ME IF YOU THINK IT IS A VERY IMPORTANT, SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT, OR NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT CAUSE OF INFLATION. HOW ABOUT

GOVERNMENT IS SPENDING MORE THAN IT TAKES IN

-----ANSWER-----

VERY IMPORTANT	81%
SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	13
NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT	5
DK/NO OPINION	2

SURVEY DATES	SAMPLE POPULATION	SAMPLE SIZE	INTERVIEW MODE
1981-03-25 1981-03-29	NATIONAL ADULTS	1206	TELEPHONE

-----NOTES-----

OCTOBER 18, 1983

DECISION / MAKING / INFORMATION

SURVEY DATABANK SYSTEM

THE FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

POLLSTER	POLL NO	PUBLISHED IN	DATE PUBL
NEWS / WASHINGTON POST	0031	ABC/WASHINGTON POST	1981-04-08

-----QUESTION-----

DURING THE LAST FEW YEARS HAVE YOU FELT IT NECESSARY TO

GO DEEPER INTO DEBT TO MAKE ENDS MEET

-----ANSWER-----

YES	37%
NO	61
DOESN'T APPLY	2
DK/NO OPINION	*

SURVEY DATES	SAMPLE POPULATION	SAMPLE SIZE	INTERVIEW MODE
1981-03-25 1981-03-29	NATIONAL ADULTS	1206	TELEPHONE

-----NOTES-----

OCTOBER 18, 1983

DECISION / MAKING / INFORMATION

SURVEY DATABANK SYSTEM

THE FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

-----POLLSTER-----	-----POLL NO--	-----PUBLISHED IN-----	DATE PUBL
DECISION/MAKING/INFORMATION	06-99-0002 NA		NA

-----QUESTION-----

JUST SUPPOSE THAT THE FEDERAL DEBT EXCEEDED ONE TRILLION DOLLARS BEFORE THE END OF THIS YEAR, WOULD THAT CAUSE YOU A GREAT DEAL OF CONCERN, ... SOME CONCERN, ... OR NO CONCERN AT ALL?

-----ANSWER-----

GREAT DEAL OF CONCERN	59%
SOME CONCERN	33
NO CONCERN AT ALL	8

-----SURVEY DATES-----	-----SAMPLE POPULATION--	SAMPLE SIZE	-----INTERVIEW MODE-----
1981-01	1981-01 NATIONAL ADULTS	1500	TELEPHONE

-----NOTES-----

OCTOBER 18, 1983

DECISION / MAKING / INFORMATION

SURVEY DATABANK SYSTEM

THE FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

---POLLSTER----- -POLL NO-- ----PUBLISHED IN---- DATE PUBL

DECISION/MAKING/INFORMATION 06-99-0002 NA NA

---QUESTION-----

FROM WHAT YOU'VE HEARD AND READ, HOW LARGE IS THE PRESENT FEDERAL DEBT?

---ANSWER-----

LESS THAN \$100 BILLION	20%
\$100-\$499 BILLION	15
\$500-\$799 BILLION	13
\$800 BILLION - ONE TRILLION	9
OVER ONE TRILLION DOLLARS	4
NO OPINION	40

---SURVEY DATES----- -SAMPLE POPULATION-- SAMPLE SIZE --INTERVIEW MODE----

981-01 1981-01 NATIONAL ADULTS 1500 TELEPHONE

---NOTES-----

OCTOBER 18, 1983

DECISION / MAKING / INFORMATION

SURVEY DATABANK SYSTEM

THE FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

---POLLSTER---	-----	-POLL NO--	----	PUBLISHED IN----	DATE PUBL
DECISION/MAKING/INFORMATION		06-99-0002	NA		NA

-----QUESTION-----

SUPPOSE A CANDIDATE RUNNING FOR CONGRESS SUPPORTED ALMOST ALL THE ISSUES THAT YOU SUPPORT EXCEPT HE DID NOT THINK IT WAS IMPORTANT TO TRY TO LIMIT THE FEDERAL DEBT TO SOMETHING UNDER ONE TRILLION DOLLARS. WOULD YOU LIKELY VOTE FOR OR AGAINST SUCH A CANDIDATE?

-----ANSWER-----

FOR	35%
AGAINST	57
NO OPINION	8

---SURVEY DATES---	----	-SAMPLE POPULATION--	SAMPLE SIZE	--INTERVIEW MODE----
981-C1	1981-01	NATIONAL ADULTS	1500	TELEPHONE

-----NOTES-----

OCTOBER 18, 1983

DECISION / MAKING / INFORMATION

SURVEY DATABANK SYSTEM

THE FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

-----POLLSTER-----	-----POLL NO--	-----PUBLISHED IN----	DATE PUBL
GALLUP	979	GALLUP OPINION INDEX	1977

-----QUESTION-----

ASKED OF THOSE WHO ARE AWARE THAT THE BUDGET IS NOT BALANCED: JUST YOUR BEST GUESS, HOW MUCH MORE MONEY DO YOU THINK THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WILL SPEND THIS YEAR THAN IT WILL TAKE IN?

-----ANSWER-----

LESS THAN \$1 BILLION	9%
BETWEEN \$1 AND \$39 BILLION	21
BETWEEN \$40 AND \$55 BILLION	4
MORE THAN \$55 BILLION	7
DON'T KNOW	59

-----SURVEY DATES-----	-----SAMPLE POPULATION--	SAMPLE SIZE	---INTERVIEW MODE----
1977-07-08 1977-07-11	NATIONAL ADULTS	1500	IN HOUSE

-----NOTES-----



5% Personal Income Surcharge Tax

=====

Now, more specifically, I am going to read you a list of possible ways to reduce the federal debt. For each one I read, please tell me whether you would favor or oppose this solution.

"Add a 5% surcharge on federal taxes that would be used specifically to help pay off the national debt. For example, if your federal withholding taxes were \$40 a week, you would pay an extra \$2.00 a week in taxes."

	<u>Favor</u> (%)	<u>Oppose</u> (%)	<u>No Opinion</u> (%)
Aggregate	47	51	2
<u>Strength Constituencies</u>			
Base Republican	53	45	2
Small business	46	51	3
Farm Belt states	47	47	6
<u>Swing Constituencies</u>			
Blue-collar workers	49	49	2
Senior citizens	43	53	4
Women	45	51	4
Catholics	45	53	2
Independents/Leaners	42	56	2
White Baptists	51	46	3