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

T0:

Edwin Meese III

James A. Baker, III Michael K. Deaver

FROM:

Richard B. Wirthlin

DATE:

August 9, 1983 (RNC83-8: July 30-31, 1983)

SUBJECT:

Cynicism

Is Government Hopeless?

According to a national poll done by the Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan (cited by Adam Clymer in The New York Times, July 15, 1983), Americans are expressing increased confidence in their government for the first time in nearly two decades.

Our poll substantiates this trend (in a somewhat different dimension) with response patterns to the statement:

As the government is now organized and operated, I think it is hopelessly incapable of dealing with all the crucial problems facing the country today.

Only 47% now agree with this statement as compared to 56% in January 1983 and 57% in March 1981. Additionally, 47% of the respondents disagree with the statement, which also indicates an increased confidence level. This is a rise of five percentage points from the low of 42% disagreement in January of this year.

Women are somewhat more pessimistic about government than men:

Agree with Statement

Female/Male	49%	44%
Married women/Married men	50	43
Non-married women/Non-married men	48	47
Older women/Older men	49	44
Young women/Young men	48	44

Cynicism August 9, 1983 Page Two

As can be expected, blacks (62% agree), Democratic leaners (61% agree), and the unemployed (60% agree) are very cynical.

Among geographic areas, the Mountain States show the most cynicism (53% agree), followed by the Great Lakes States (50% agree). The Pacific States show the least cynicism (41% agree).

Only 39% of the senior citizens polled agree with the statement, as opposed to 25 - 34 year olds, who indicate 54% agreement, and 45 - 54 year olds, who indicate 53% agreement.

Education seems to affect American attitudes toward government, as those with a high school education or less than high school education are more inclined to agree with the statement (51% and 49%, respectively). Respondents with some college, college graduates, and postgraduates are less inclined to agree (41%, 39% and 33%, respectively).

Although confidence in government seems to be rebounding, Arthur H. Miller, an associate professor of political science at the University of Michigan, reminds us that "the American public remains predominately negative toward government and public officials, but" he adds, "the shift toward a more positive attitude is historically and politically important." This shift could well have some interesting consequences for us in 1984.

A Few Good Leaders

Although indicating a somewhat more positive attitude toward government, the public feel that the solutions to our problems lie, not with the institutions of government, but with good leadership. Sixty-eight percent (68%) of the public agree that:

A few good leaders could make this country better than all the laws and talk.

Although this is a drop of 4 percentage points from 72% agreement in the January 1983 and the March 1981 surveys, there is still a strong feeling that Americans want good leadership. In fact, virtually all demographic subgroups give high agreement ratings. Those with the highest ratings are white Baptists (86%), Deep South residents (82%), blacks (80%), those with less than a high school education (77%), the unemployed (77%), older women (75%), and blue-collar workers (74%).

Cynicism August 9, 1983 Page Three

Men (67%) and women (69%) differ only 2 percentage points in their belief that good leaders can make this country better. Age and marital status appear to be relatively important variables, for example, the difference between older women (75%) and younger women (62%), and married men (70%) and non-married men (61%).

Government As Now Organized Incapable

"Now, 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. Would that be strongly (agree/disagree) or just somewhat (agree/disagree)?"

As the government is now organized and operated, I think it is hopelessly incapable of dealing with all the crucial problems facing the country today.

	Mar 25-29 1981	Jan 7-10 1983	Jul 30-31 1983
Agree strongly	28%	30%	26%
Agree somewhat	29	26	21
Disagree somewhat	23	24	22
Disagree strongly	20	18	26

Few Good Leaders

"Now, 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. Would that be strongly (agree/disagree) or just somewhat (agree/disagree)?"

A few good leaders could make this country better than all the laws and talk.

	Mar 25-29 1981	Jan 7-10 1983	Jul 30-31 1983
Agree strongly	41%	46%	49%
Agree somewhat	31	26	19
Disagree somewhat	15	13	15
Disagree strongly	13	13	14

Government Hopeless

"Now, 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. "Would that be strongly (agree/disagree), or just somewhat (agree/disagree)?"

As the government is now organized and operated, I think it is hopelessly incapable of dealing with all the crucial problems facing the country today.

	Agree	Agree	Disag	Disag	No
	Strng	Smwht	Smwht	Strng	Opinion
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Aggregate	26	21	22	25	6
Strength Constituencies					
Base Republican	17	17	21	35	9
Farm Belt states	26	20	26	17	11
Swing Constituencies					
Blue-collar workers Senior citizens Women Catholics Independents/Leaners White Baptists	32	22	21	22	3
	25	14	19	26	17
	27	22	21	22	8
	26	24	18	25	8
	29	21	24	24	3
	27	14	26	24	9

Few Good Leaders

"Now, 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. "Would that be strongly (agree/disagree)?"

A few good leaders could make this country better than all the laws and talk.

	Agree Strng (%)	Agree Smwht (%)	Disag Smwht (%)	Disag Strng (%)	No Opinion (%)
Aggregate	49	19	15	14	3
Strength Constituencies					
Base Republican Farm Belt states	39 49	21 20	19 17	18 9	2 5
Swing Constituencies					
Blue-collar workers Senior citizens Women Catholics Independents/Leaners White Baptists	57 60 52 50 48 71	16 12 17 14 19	13 11 16 14 16 7	12 12 12 17 13 7	1 4 3 4 3 1



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Edwin Meese III

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FROM:

Richard B. Wirthlin

DATE:

August 9, 1983 (RNC 83-8: July 30-31, 1983)

SUBJECT:

Political Thermometers

Ronald Reagan

President Reagan's thermometer rating (0 to 100 scale) has increased slightly since the June 1983 study. Currently, he is rated 58, a three-point increase since last month. Increases in support are found among residents of the Farm Belt (3 points), senior citizens (6 points), Catholics (5 points) and Independents/leaners (7 points). With the increase, the President now receives higher thermometer scores than Walter Mondale from Catholics (57 to 55) and women (56 to 53).

Walter Mondale

Americans also rated Walter Mondale more favorably this month, his score increasing from 51 to 53 on a scale of 0 to 100. Mondale's increased popularity is reflected by higher scores from blue collar workers (3 points), white Baptists (4 points), senior citizens (3 points), and respondents from the Farm Belt (3 points). Although Mondale gained support in most of the key subgroups, his increases were smaller than Reagan's, which gives the President an edge over Mondale in every key constituency group.

John Glenn

Glenn's thermometer rating increased four points in this study to 64. This six-point lead over the President is the highest rating Glenn has received this year. It can be partially attributed to regained support among senior citizens and residents of the Farm Belt states. His image has also become more favorable among blue collar workers and white Baptists. The only constituency group that rates Glenn lower than the President is base Republicans.

Political Thermometers August 9, 1983 Page Two

George Shultz

Respondents give Secretary of State George Shultz a thermometer rating of 58, seven points higher than former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. Shultz receives his highest ratings from base Republicans, senior citizens, blue collar workers, Catholics, and Independents/leaners. The other key constituency groups all give him at least a 53.

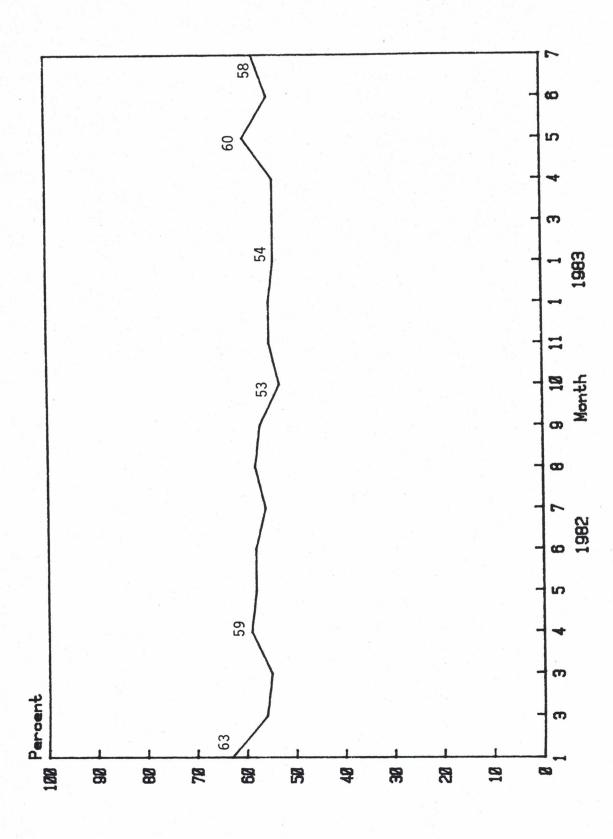
Caspar Weinberger

Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger, who received a thermometer rating of 51 on a 0 to 100 scale, is regarded less favorably by Americans than the Secretary of State. Like Shultz, Weinberger derives support from base Republicans, senior citizens, and residents of the Farm Belt states; however, he receives a score of 50 or slightly less from blue collar workers, women, Catholics, Independents/leaners, and white Baptists.

Thermometer Ratings -- Political and Others

	Jan 9-12 1981	May 12-17 1981	Sep 18-28 1981	Jan 11-19 1982	Jun 15-22 1982	Sep 23-27 1982
Jimmy Carter	50	*	*	*	*	*
John Glenn	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ted Kennedy	49	56	50	49	51	51
Walter Mondale	51	58 *	55 53	52 *	50 50	51 *
Tip O'Neill Paul Volcker Anne Gorsuch Burford	*	*	*	*	*	*
Menachem Begin	*	*	50	*	49	36
	Jan	Jan	Mar	Apr	Apr	May
	7-10 1983	27 - 29 1983	17 - 21 1983	7 - 10 1983	27 - 28 1983	27 - 30 1983
Jimmy Carter	*	*	*	*	*	*
John Glenn	61	62	61	59	*	60
Ted Kennedy	*	*	*	*	*	* 54
Walter Mondale Tip O'Neill	52 53	54 57	54 58	52 56	*	54 *
Paul Volcker	*	*	51	*	*	*
Anne Gorsuch Burford	*	*	43	*	*	*
Gary Hart	*	*	*	50	*	*
Menachem Begin	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Jun 25-27 1983	July 30-31 1983				
Jimmy Carter	*	*				
John Glenn	60	64				
Ted Kennedy	*	*				
Walter Mondale	51	53				
Tip O'Neill	*	*				
Paul Volcker Anne Gorsuch Burford	*	*				
Gary Hart	*	*				
Menachem Begin	*	*				





Comparative Thermometer Ratings: Reagan/Mondale/Glenn

"Now I'd like to get your feelings toward some people and organizations in politics. I'm going to read you some names and I'd like you to rate each one on a scale of 0 to 100, where the worst possible person or groups, in your judgment, would get a rating of 0, while the best possible person or group would get a rating of 100. Most people or organizations, of course, would be rated somewhere in between those extremes.

Remember, we just want to know <u>your</u> opinion of these people and institutions, with 0 being the <u>worst</u> possible rating and 100 being the <u>best</u>. If I name someone who you don't know too much about, just tell me and we'll go on to the next one.

The first person is ... how do you feel about him?"

	Reagan	Mondale	Glenn
Aggregate	57.90	53.30	63.60
Strength Constituencies			
Base Republican Farm Belt states	74.20 56.24	45.17 53.71	59.35 64.83
Swing Constituencies			
Blue-collar workers Senior citizens Women Catholics Independents/Leaners White Baptists	54.54 65.62 55.71 56.58 60.93 57.96	52.66 54.58 52.00 54.98 49.98 52.00	66.01 66.49 63.80 64.28 63.24 66.86

RNC83-8: July 30-31, 1983



Comparative Thermometer Ratings: Shultz/Weinberger

"Now I'd like to get your feelings toward some people and organizations in politics. I'm going to read you some names and I'd like you to rate each one on a scale of 0 to 100, where the worst possible person or groups, in your judgment, would get a rating of 0, while the best possible person or group would get a rating of 100. Most people or organizations, of course, would be rated somewhere in between those extremes.

Remember, we just want to know <u>your</u> opinion of these people and institutions, with 0 being the <u>worst</u> possible rating and 100 being the <u>best</u>. If I name someone who you don't know too much about, just tell me and we'll go on to the next one.

The first person is ... how do you feel about him?"

	Shultz	Weinberger		
Aggregate	57.90	50.60		
Strength Constituencies				
Base Republican Farm Belt states	66.71 58.54	59.29 53.95		
Swing Constituencies				
Blue-collar workers Senior citizens Women Catholics Independents/Leaners White Baptists	53.35 69.47 55.05 56.47 56.59 53.02	50.80 43.44 49.83 49.96 49.82 50.53		

RNC83-8: July 30-31, 1983



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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 9, 1983 (RNC83-8: July 30-31, 1983)

SUBJECT:

Debate Papers

The potentially dangerous debate papers incident seems to have, for the present, lost its news value. At the President's most recent press conference, subsequent to announcement of the formation of the bi-partisan Central American commission, there was only one question regarding the debate papers.

Although public awareness of this issue (aided and unaided) reached 80% at the height of its press coverage, only two-thirds of the public can now identify the major theme -- briefing papers from the Carter campaign -- and most are unable to detail the situation. The public's perception of the President appears unaffected; the perceptions of trustworthiness and leadership abilities remain as favorable as in past months.

When asked specifically:

Do you approve or disapprove of Ronald Reagan's handling of the debate papers issue?

Strongly	approve	18	3%
Somewhat		22	2
Somewhat	disapprove	17	7
Strongly	disapprove	17	7
No opinio	n	26	õ

Over one-quarter of the American public has no opinion on Reagan's handling of this issue. Of those expressing an opinion, 55% approve of Reagan's actions while 45% disapprove.

Debate Papers August 5, 1983 Page Two

The highest approval ratings come from professionals, college graduates, base Republicans, and men. Disapproval is higher among women (a swing constituency), blacks, Democrats, and older voters. Interestingly enough, of those groups registering the highest awareness of the controversy, postgraduates are more likely to disapprove of Reagan's handling of the issue while college graduates and professionals generally approve.

Reagan Job Rating -- Debate Papers

"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."

Handling of the debate papers issue.

	Strong Approve (%)	Smwht Approve (%)	Smwht Disapp (%)	Strong Disapp (%)	No Opinion (%)
Aggregate	18	23	17	16	27
Strength Constituencies					
Base Republican Farm Belt states	27 13	28 29	13 9	8 19	24 30
Swing Constituencies					
Blue-collar workers Senior citizens Women Catholics Independents/Leaners White Baptists	16 22 14 17 18 17	25 16 19 22 26 21	19 10 21 19 15 17	16 18 16 16 13	25 35 30 26 28 31

Reagan Job Rating: Debate Papers

"Just generally, on the basis of what you now know, do you approve or disapprove of the way Ronald Reagan is handling these charges? And would that be strongly (approve/disapprove) or just somewhat (approve/disapprove)?"

	July	July	July	July	July	July
	6-8	7-9	8-10	9-11	10-12	11-13
	1983	1983	1983	1983	1983	1983
Strongly approve Somewhat approve Somewhat disapprove Strongly disapprove No opinion	24	27	32	32	32	29
	28	29	29	30	30	29
	11	10	10	10	12	12
	17	15	13	13	13	14
	20	19	16	15	13	16
	July	July	July	July	July	July
	12-14	13-15	14-16	15-17	16-18	17-19
	1983	1983	1983	1983	1983	1983
Strongly approve Somewhat approve Somewhat disapprove Strongly disapprove No opinion	30 28 12 13	28 27 13 13	30 28 13 13	27 28 13 15	28 28 13 17 14	30 27 13 17 13
	July	July	July	July	July	July
	18-20	19-21	20-22	21-23	22-24	23-25
	1983	1983	1983	1983	1983	1983
Strongly approve Somewhat approve Somewhat disapprove Strongly disapprove No opinion	29	28	30	32	32	31
	29	32	33	31	28	29
	13	11	12	12	15	16
	16	16	16	16	16	15
	13	13	9	9	9	9
	July 30-31 1983					
Strongly approve Somewhat approve Somewhat disapprove Strongly disapprove No opinion	18 23 17 16 27					



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FROM:

Richard B. Wirthlin

DATE:

August 9, 1983 (RNC83-8: July 30-31, 1983)

SUBJECT:

Reagan Job Rating -- Education

As expected, education continues to be a major issue. Approval ratings for President Reagan's education policies have dropped three points from 52% in June when his own visibility on the issue was highest to coincide with May's aggregate rating (49%). The 43% disapproval rating also matches the May figure, a rise of two percentage points from the June disapproval rating (41%).

Men give the President a higher job rating on education than do women (53% and 45%, respectively). The rating by women reflects a five percentage-point drop from June. The lowest approval ratings among men and women come from single men (50%) and single women (42%).

Other significant declines in approval ratings were registered by base Republicans (72% to 65%) and Catholics (49% to 47%).

People in the Farm Belt States feel more positively now (51%) about the job President Reagan is doing on education than they did in June (43%). Senior citizens also give a higher approval rating than last month (49% to 53%), as do white Baptists (56% to 59%).

Blacks, postgraduates, and the unemployed give extremely low approval ratings on education (22%, 23%, and 30% respectively).

The geographic areas that are most supportive of the President's policies on education are the Deep South (54%), New England (53%), and the Outer South (52%). Areas where support is less evident include the Mountain States (49%), the Pacific States (48%), the Mid-Atlantic region (46%) and the Great Lakes (44%).

Reagan Job Rating -- Education

_______ "Do you approve or disapprove of the way Ronald Reagan is handling $_$ May July 30-31 Jun 27-30 25-27 1983 1983 1983 Approve 49 52 49 Disapprove 43 8 43 41 No opinion 8

Reagan Job Rating: Education

"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."

	Strong Approve (%)	Smwht Approve (%)	Smwht Disapp (%)	Strong Disapp (%)	No Opinion (%)
Aggregate	19	30	17	26	8
Strength Constituencies					
Base Republican Farm Belt states	28 18	37 33	16 22	11 18	8
Swing Constituencies					
Blue-collar workers Senior citizens Women Catholics Independents/Leaners White Baptists	18 33 16 18 20 20	33 20 29 29 30 39	21 13 18 20 21	24 21 26 24 22 20	5 13 11 9 8

RNC83-8: July 30-31, 1983



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

TO:

Senator Paul Laxalt

Frank Fahrenkopf

FROM:

Richard B. Wirthlin

DATE:

August 9, 1983 (RNC 83-8: July 30-31, 1983)

SUBJECT:

Partisanship

Americans now give a more favorable thermometer rating to both political parties than they did in the June 1983 survey. On a scale of 0 to 100, Republican scores increased from 53 to 54 and Democratic scores from 59 to 61. Republican gains can be found among senior citizens and Independents/leaners. Democrats, on the other hand, appear to have gained support from the white Baptists, a group previously supporting Republicans and Democrats equally.

Further comparisons of the key constituency group ratings reveal that residents of the Farm Belt, blue collar workers, women, Catholics, and white Baptists rate the Democrats higher than they rate the Republicans.

Party identification has changed slightly since the last study. Currently, one-half of the respondents (50%) consider themselves to be Democrats, while slightly more than a third (36%) identify with the Republican party and one-seventh (14%) consider themselves to be Independents. The shift in affiliation narrows the gap between Democratic and Republican identification from 17 to 14 points.

Thermometer Ratings -- Party

	======	======	======	======	======	======
	Jan	Jul	Sep	Jan	Jun	Sep
	30-3	16-18	18-28	11-19	15-22	23-27
	1981	1981	1981	1982	1982	1982
Republicans	64	62	55	56	54	52
Democrats	57	56	58	59	60	60
	Jan	Jan	Mar	Apr	Apr	May
	7-10	27-29	17-21	7-10	27-28	27-30
	1983	1983	1983	1983	1983	1983
Republicans	49	52	50	50	*	54
Democrats	61	63	63	61		61
	Jun 25-27 1983	July 30-31 1983				
Republicans Democrats	53 59	55 61				

Comparative Party Thermometer Ratings

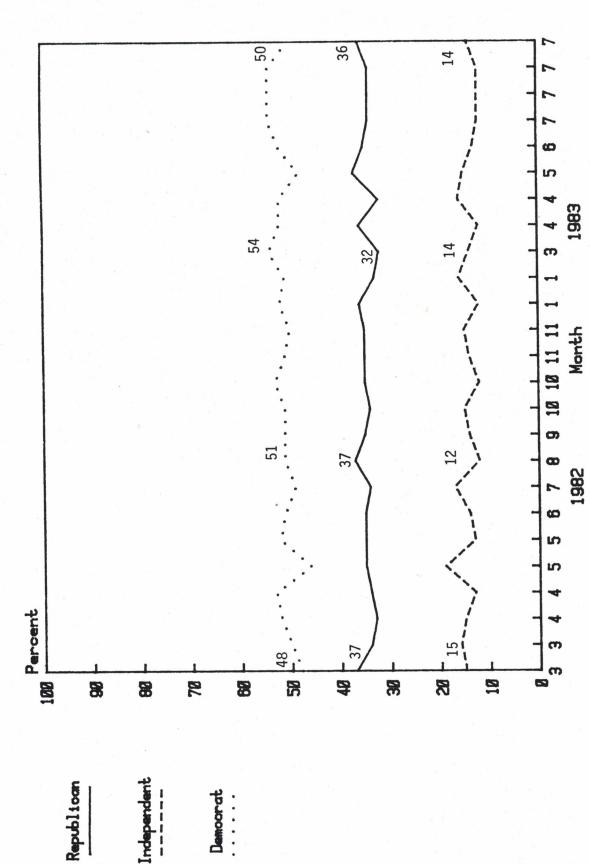
"Now I'd like to get your feelings toward some people and organizations in politics. I'm going to read you some names and I'd like you to rate each one on a scale of 0 to 100, where the worst possible person or groups, in your judgment, would get a rating of 0, while the best possible person or group would get a rating of 100. Most people or organizations, of course, would be rated somewhere in between those extremes.

Remember, we just want to know <u>your</u> opinion of these people and institutions, with 0 being the <u>worst</u> possible rating and 100 being the <u>best</u>. If I name someone who you don't know too much about, just tell me and we'll go on to the next one.

The first one is ... how do you feel about it?"

	Republican <u>Party</u>	Democratic Party
Aggregate	54.90	60.60
Strength Constituencies		
Base Republican Farm Belt states	75.90 54.72	39.97 59.17
Swing Constituencies		
Blue-collar workers Senior citizens Women Catholics Independents/Leaners White Baptists	52.51 63.41 52.58 54.14 57.11 50.81	59.75 58.71 61.81 62.81 54.43 62.66

PARTY IDENTIFICATION (with lean)





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TO:

Senator Paul Laxalt

Frank Fahrenkopf

FROM:

Richard B. Wirthlin

DATE:

August 5, 1983 (RNC83-8: July 30-31, 1983)

SUBJECT:

Presidential Performance

The President's current general approval rating is fairly consistent with those obtained in June and early July. Although his approval rating rose slightly in the early and middle part of July, it leveled off again to 52% approval and 43% disapproval.

Although specific ratings on Reagan's handling of foreign affairs and inflation are lower in this survey than in July, his job rating on unemployment continues to improve (up four points to 40% approval) as unemployment declines.

Respondents were asked:

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

	Strng Approve (%)	Smwht Approve (%)	Smwht Disapp (%)		No Opin. (%)
His job as President	21	31	18	24	5
Foreign affairs	16	32	19	24	9
Unemployment	15	25	17	40	4
Inflation	28	23	17	29	3

<u>General</u>

The President's job rating remains strong as it continues to hover around 52%. Since Eisenhower, the first half of a President's third year has always left them politically weaker by the dog days of summer. Reagan has strongly reversed that pattern. He appears fairly unaffected by the debate papers' incident.

Presidential Performance August 5, 1983 Page Two

Generally, current job rating patterns are similar to those in June. Reagan continues to receive strong support from party stalwarts and men (57%). He also has strong support among professionals (60%), other white collar workers (65%), those with some college education (60%) or a college degree (60%), and white adults (58%).

When compared with the June numbers, it is clear that Reagan now receives less strong ratings from senior citizens (60% to 54%) and residents of the Mountain States (61% to 52%).

As usual, blacks give him the lowest rating (86% disapproval), followed by Democrats, the lesser educated, and women. In short, the same groups that have consistently registered disapproval in the past, continue to do so.

The gender gap is not as pronounced this month; however, the difference between Republican men and Republican women is 9%, whereas there is no difference in job rating between Democratic men and Democratic women. Like the Republicans, Independent men (66%) are much more supportive of the President than Independent women (45%).

Foreign Affairs

Although in June the President's job rating on foreign affairs improved by six percentage points; this month, the rating is less favorable. Five percent fewer Americans (48%) now approve of the job Reagan is doing on foreign affairs than did in June (53%). July ratings are comparable to those registered in May.

Positive ratings are most prevalent among base Republicans (69%), college graduates (61%), white collar workers (58%), and men (55%). Generally speaking, the younger the respondent, the greater his approval of Reagan's job on foreign affairs. Geographically, the South rates Reagan's handling of foreign affairs higher than other areas of the nation.

Except for senior citizens and Independents/leaners whose ratings are unchanged, all key constituencies voice lower overall approval of Reagan's handling of U.S. foreign policy: Farm Belt residents down 5%, blue collar workers down 10%, women down 3%, Catholics down 3%, and white Baptists down 2%.



Presidential Performance August 5, 1983 Page Three

The gap between men and women, which was 10% in May and 14% in June, is currently 13%. This gap narrows with increased education, closing to eight percentage points between those men and women with at least a college degree. The gap cuts across party lines with Democratic men expressing more support of Reagan on the issue of foreign affairs than their female counterparts.

<u>Unemployment</u>

Although the unemployment rate is still high, it is declining steadily, recently experiencing the single biggest monthly decrease since 1959. Although the drop was not reflected in this survey, approval on the President's handling of jobs rose another four percent in July to 40%. The rise from a January low of 26% approval bodes well for us if the recovery is sustained and more unemployed workers get their "five a week."

Specifically, greatest increases in approval are among younger, less well-educated Americans: 18-34 year olds (particularly younger men), and those with less than a high school education or with a high school diploma only. In terms of key constituencies, approval ratings are now higher among blue collar workers up 4%, women up 5%, Catholics up 5%, and white Baptists up 8%. Reagan's highest ratings continue to come from the Republican base (64%), men, white collar workers, those with some college or college degrees, and New England residents.

Attitudes on Reagan's performance on the unemployment issue are much more negative among minorities, Democrats, and women.

<u>Inflation</u>

In July, Reagan's job rating on inflation remains practically unchanged. Just over half of all Americans approve of the job Reagan is doing on inflation (51%). Among his key constituencies, however, approval declined slightly: blue collar workers down 5%, senior citizens down 6%, Catholics down 6%, and white Baptists down 6%. On the other hand, the better educated Americans continue to evaluate Reagan positively for his part in controlling inflation: college graduates (72%), postgraduates (66%), and those with some college education (63%). He also retains a higher approval rating among base Republicans (75%), white collar workers (66%), and professionals (64%).

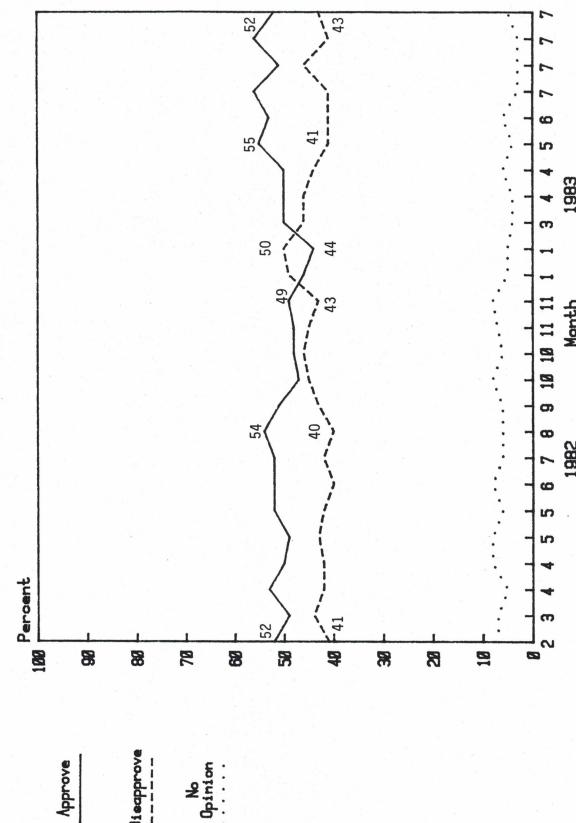
Approval is lower among Democrats, older Americans, minorities, and women.

Reagan Job Rating -- General

"Do you approve or disapprove of the way Ronald Reagan is handling his job as President?"

	Feb	Jun	Sep	Jan	Jun	Sep
	20-22	12-14	18-28	11-19	15-22	23-27
	1981	1981	1981	1982	1982	1982
Approve	70	67	60	60	52	51
Disapprove	14	27	33	33	40	43
No opinion	16	6	7	7	8	6
	Jan	Jan	Mar	Apr	Apr	May
	7-10	27-29	17-21	7-10	27-28	27-30
	1983	1983	1983	1983	1983	1983
Approve	46	44	50	50	50	55
Disapprove	49	50	46	46	44	41
No opinion	5	5	4	4	6	4
	Jun 25-27 1983	July 6-11 1983	July 12-17 1983	July 18-23 1983	July 30-31 1983	
Approve	53	56	51	56	52	
Disapprove	41	41	46	41	43	
No opinion	6	3	4	3	5	



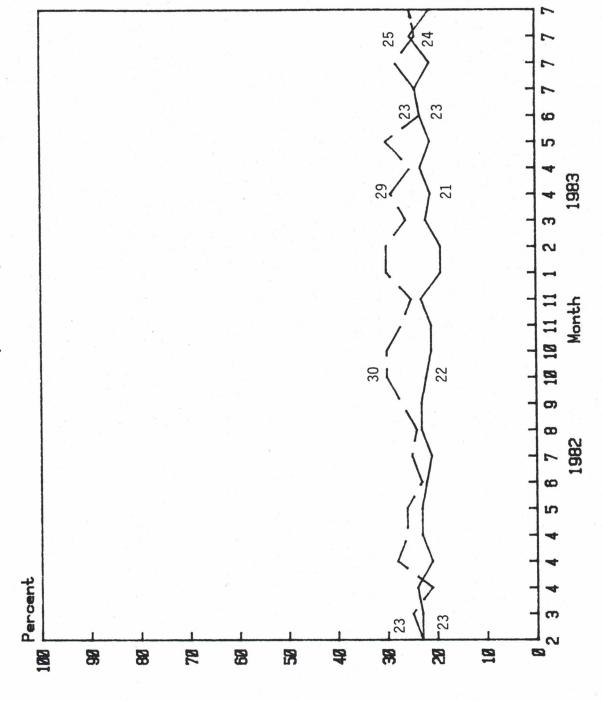


Reagan Job Rating -- General (Approve)

"Do you approve or disapprove of the way Ronald Reagan is handling his job as President? Would that be <u>strongly</u> (approve/disapprove) or just <u>somewhat</u> (approve/disapprove)?"

	May	June	July
	27-30	25-27	30-31
	1983	1983	1983
	(%)	(%)	(%)
Aggregate	56	53	52
Base Republican	85	85	88
Small Business	59	61	*
Farm Belt states	57	56	54
Blue-collar workers Senior citizens Women Catholics Independents/Leaners White Baptists	58	55	56
	44	59	54
	49	47	49
	57	51	51
	60	57	61
	58	58	57

REAGAN JOB RATING Intensity of Response

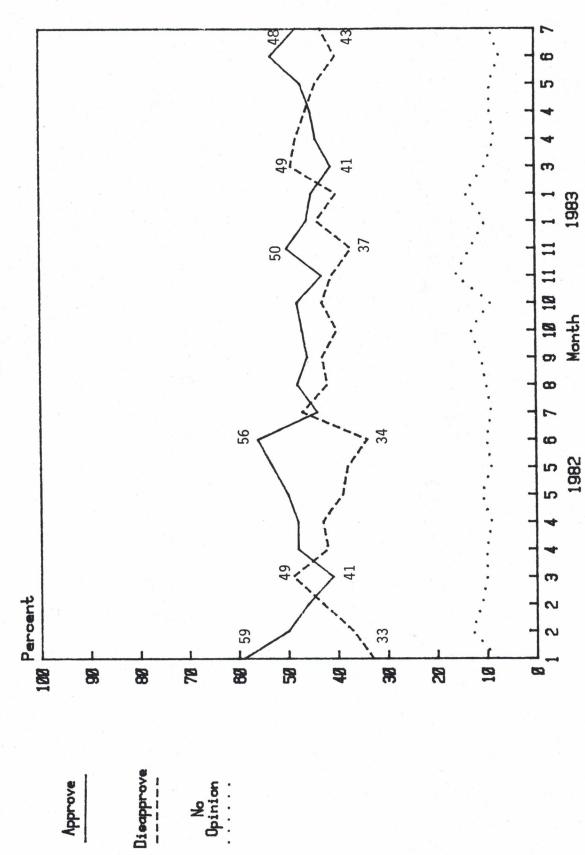


Strongly Approve Strongly Dieapprove

Reagan Job Rating -- Foreign Affairs

"Do you approve or disapprove of the	way Rona	1d Reag	an is h	andling		?"
	Mar	Jul	0ct	Jan	Jun	Sep
	6-9	16-18	5-14	11-19	15-22	23-27
	1981	1981	1981	1982	1982	1982
Approve	60	56	65	59	56	46
Disapprove	19	27	23	33	34	43
No opinion	21	16	12	8	10	11
	Jan	Jan	Mar	Apr	Apr	May
	7-10	27-29	17-21	7-10	27-28	27-30
	1983	1983	1983	1983	1983	1983
Approve	46	45	41	44	46	47
Disapprove	44	40	49	48	46	44
No opinion	10	14	10	8	8	9
	Jun 25-27 1983	July 30-31 1983				
Approve Disapprove No opinion	53 40 7	48 43 9				

REAGAN JOB RATING Foreign Affairs



Reagan Job Rating: Foreign Affairs

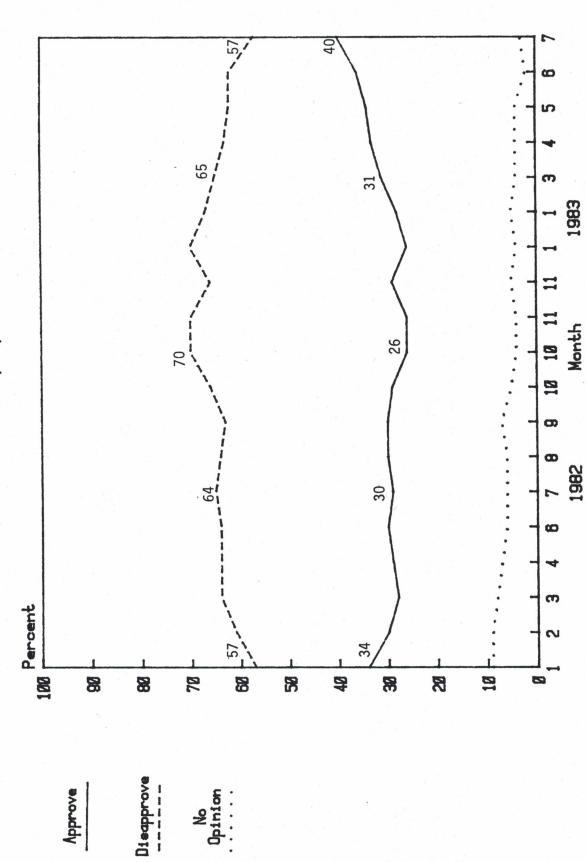
"Now a little more specifically. I am going to read you a list of issues. For each, I would like you to tell me whether you strongly approve ... somewhat approve ... or strongly disapprove of the way Ronald Reagan is handling each of these issues:"

	Strongly Approve (%)	Somewhat Approve (%)	Somewhat Disapprove (%)	Strongly Disapprove (%)	No Opinion (%)
Aggregate	16	32	19	23	9
Strength Constituencies					
Base Republican Farm Belt states	27 15	42 31	13 19	11 18	8 17
Swing Constituencies					
Blue-collar workers Senior citizens Women Catholics Independents/Leaners White Baptists	13 22 12 14 15 20	33 25 31 34 35 33	22 14 22 25 21 15	25 25 24 20 23 22	8 14 12 7 7 10

Reagan Job Rating -- Unemployment

	======	======	======	======		
"Do you approve or disapprove of the	way Rona	1d Reag	an is h	andling		?"
	Jan 11-19 1982	Jun 15-22 1982	Sep 23-27 1982	Jan 7-10 1983	Jan 27-29 1983	Mar 17-21 1983
Approve Disapprove No opinion	34 57 9	30 64 6	30 63 7	26 70 4	28 67 5	31 65 4
	Apr 7-10 1983	Apr 27-28 1983	May 27-30 1983	Jun 25-27 1983	July 30-31 1983	
Approve Disapprove No opinion	33 63 4	* *	34 62 4	36 62 2	40 57 3	





Reagan Job Rating: Unemployment

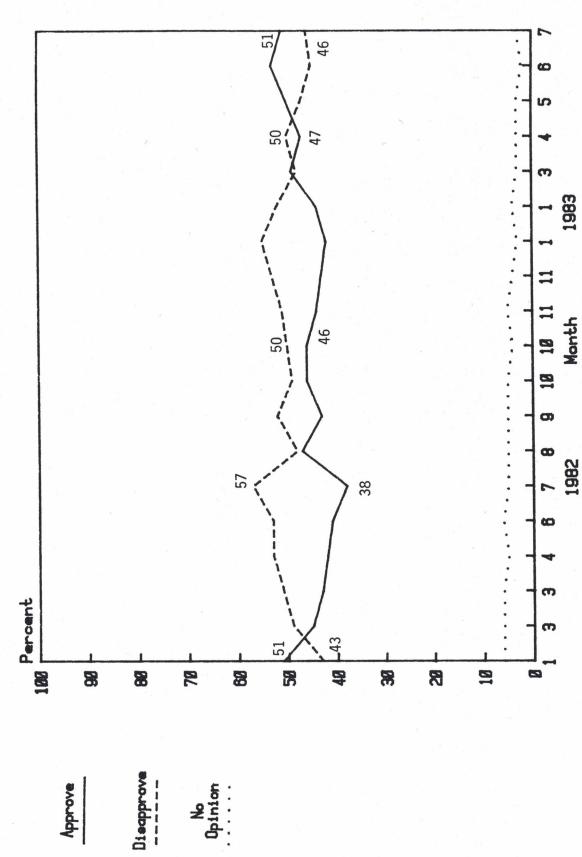
"Now a little more specifically. I am going to read you a list of issues. For each, I would like you to tell me whether you strongly approve ... somewhat approve ... or strongly disapprove of the way Ronald Reagan is handling each of these issues:"

	Strongly Approve (%)	Somewhat Approve (%)	Somewhat Disapprove (%)	Strongly Disapprove (%)	No Opinion (%)
Aggregate	15	25	17	38	4
Strength Constituencies					
Base Republican Farm Belt states	28 12	36 24	14 36	19 26	4 3
Swing Constituencies					
Blue-collar workers Senior citizens Women Catholics Independents/Leaners White Baptists	13 20 11 14 16 16	25 24 25 23 30 31	18 15 17 20 18 18	44 34 43 38 32 34	1 7 4 5 3 1

Reagan Job Rating -- Inflation

	======	======	======	======	======	=====
"Do you approve or disapprove of the	way Rona	1d Reag	an is h	andling		?"
	Jan 11-19 1982	Jun 15-22 1982	Sep 23-27 1982	Jan 7-10 1983	Jan 27-29 1983	Mar 17-21 1983
Approve Disapprove No opinion	51 43 6	41 53 6	43 52 5	42 55 3	44 55 3	49 48 3
	Apr 7-10 1983	Apr 27-28 1983	May 27-30 1983	Jun 25-27 1983	July 30-31 1983	
Approve Disapprove No opinion	47 50 3	* *	50 47 3	53 45 2	51 46 3	





Reagan Job Rating: Inflation

"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:"

	Strongly Approve (%)	Somewhat Approve (%)	Somewhat Disapprove (%)	Strongly Disapprove (%)	No Opinion (%)
Aggregate	29	23	17	28	3
Strength Constituencies					
Base Republican Farm Belt states	47 37	28 18	10 26	13 19	2
Swing Constituencies					
Blue-collar workers Senior citizens Women Catholics Independents/Leaners White Baptists	25 35 21 25 33 29	21 19 23 19 23 25	16 18 19 22 17	36 22 33 30 24 32	2 6 3 4 2



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T0:

Senator Paul Laxalt

Frank Fahrenkopf

FROM:

Richard B. Wirthlin

DATE:

August 9, 1983 (RNC 83-8: July 30-31, 1983)

SUBJECT:

Political Climate

Right Direction or Wrong Track?

In the aggregate, American attitudes toward the general status of the country have remained fairly stable since June. A majority of respondents continue to believe that the country is on the wrong track. Nevertheless this pessimism is much less prevalent now than it was at the first of the year. Respondents were asked:

Generally speaking, would you say that things in this country are going in the right direction, or have they pretty seriously gotten off on the wrong track?

Right direction	42%
Wrong track	50
No opinion	8

Currently, only four in ten respondents believe that the country is headed in the right direction, while five in ten say it is on the wrong track. This is, however, a one-point drop in wrong track scores since last month.

Highest right direction scores come from base Republicans (62%), college graduates (61%), younger men (56%), white collar workers (56%), and professionals (54%). Conversely, lowest right direction scores continue to be found among blacks (15%), strong Democrats (20%), the unemployed (23%), and the less educated (27%).

Political Climate August 9, 1983 Page Two

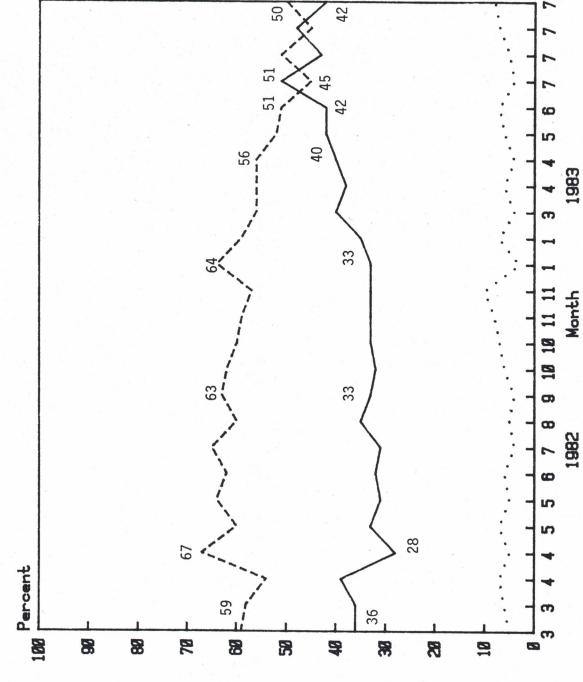
Analysis of the key constituency groups reveals that increases in right direction scores come from senior citizens (43%) and Independents/leaners (48%). On the other hand, losses are suffered among base Republicans (62%) and blue collar workers (39%). The scores of the respondents from the Farm Belt region (50%), women (34%), Catholics (43%), and white Baptists (37%) show little change on this issue since June.

Right Direction/Wrong Track

"Generally speaking, would you say that things in this country are going in the right direction, or have they pretty seriously gotten off on the wrong track?"

	Feb	Jun	Sep	Jan	June	Sep
	20-22	12-14	18-28	11-19	15-22	23-27
	1981	1981	1981	1982	1982	1982
Right direction	42	41	46	50	32	33
Wrong track	51	51	47	45	62	63
No opinion	8	8	7	5	6	4
	Jan	Jan	Mar	Apr	Apr	May
	7-10	27-29	17-21	7-10	27-28	27-30
	1983	1983	1983	1983	1983	1983
Right direction	33	35	40	38	40	42
Wrong track	64	59	56	56	56	52
No opinion	3	7	4	6	4	6
	Jun 25-27 1983	July 6-11 1983	July 12-17 1983	July 18-23 1983	July 30-31 1983	
Right direction	42	51	43	48	42	
Wrong track	51	45	51	45	50	
No opinion	7	4	5	7	9	





Right Direction Track No Opinion

Right Direction/Wrong Track

"Generally speaking, would you say that things in this country are going in the right direction, or have they pretty seriously gotten off on the wrong track?"

	Feb	Jun	Sep	Jan	June	Sep
	20-22	12-14	18-28	11-19	15-22	23-27
	1981	1981	1981	1982	1982	1982
Right direction	42	41	46	50	32	33
Wrong track	51	51	47	45	62	63
No opinion	8	8	7	5	6	4
	Jan	Jan	Mar	Apr	Apr	May
	7-10	27-29	17-21	7-10	27-28	27-30
	1983	1983	1983	1983	1983	1983
Right direction	33	35	40	38	40	42
Wrong track	64	59	56	56	56	52
No opinion	3	7	4	6	4	6
	Jun 25-27 1983	July 6-11 1983	July 12-17 1983	July 18-23 1983	July 30-31 1983	
Right direction	42	51	43	48	42	
Wrong track	51	45	51	45	50	
No opinion	7	4	5	7	9	