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Intelligent alternatives for today's decision makers

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:

July 7, 1983 (RNC83-7: June 25-27, 1983)

SUBJECT:

Perceptions of the President

Overall, the perceptions of President Ronald Reagan are slightly more negative now than in May 1983, with the most significant changes occurring in two important areas: caring about the needs of the elderly and poor and being trustworthy.

Would you say this is an ... excellent, good, only fair, or poor description of Reagan?

	Excellent/ Good	Only Fair/ Poor
Cares about the needs of the elderly and poor	31%	68%
Effective in getting things done	47	51-
Really knows what he is doing	41	58
Has the strong leadership qualit this country needs	ies 49	50
Is trustworthy	53	44
Shows too much business favoriti	sm 49	45
Will start an unnecessary war	29	66

Cares

While there has been a net 10% erosion since May 1983 in the perception of Reagan as one who cares about the needs of the elderly

Perceptions of the President July 7, 1983 Page Two

and poor, the latest results are similar to the March and April 1983 figures.

Among the key constituencies, women are the most critical of Reagan on this point, and their attitudes have been the most consistent over time. Blue-collar workers rate Reagan more harshly on this characteristic than they did in May but slightly better than they did in March and April. A positive trend has developed among senior citizens, with an 8% gain (from 37% to 45%) in the number of respondents evaluating this description as excellent or good. Catholics also tend to rate Reagan more positively in this area now than earlier.

Trustworthy

The nine percent (9%) aggregate erosion since May 1983 in President Reagan's image as a trustworthy individual sets him back to the March and April 1983 level. This drop occurs among most voter subgroups -- the exception being senior citizens where his positive rating has improved 9 percentage points.

Among Reagan's strongest supporters -- base Republicans, men, and small businessmen -- the positive evaluations softened, some moving from the "excellent" to "good" category.

Significant increases in negative ratings are found among women, residents of the Farm Belt States, and those from the Pacific States. The erosion in Reagan's home region is a substantial 20 percentage points.

The recent media issue known as "Debategate" may have influenced the perceptions of Reagan as trustworthy. Comparing the daily aggregate results, we find a net 10 percentage point erosion from June 25th to June 26th. Attitudes tend to balance out on June 27th. This corresponds closely to the media attention given the issue.

<u>Effective</u>

The perceptions of Reagan as "effective in getting things done" has declined a net 4 percentage points over the month, with a majority (51%) of the respondents now saying this phrase is an only fair or poor description of Reagan. Analysis of key constituencies reveals the most significant negative change occurring among blue-collar workers. On the other hand, senior citizens now rate Reagan more positively on this characteristic, as they have on each trait measured.

Perceptions of the President July 7, 1983 Page Three

Knows What He Is Doing

Although the aggregate change for the characteristic "really knows what he is doing" is slight (-2%), the pattern of subgroup erosion or improvement is consistent with that discussed above. Respondents from the Farm Belt States and blue-collar workers show the greatest erosion, while the evaluation from senior citizens has improved dramatically. Other subgroup attitudes have remained stable.

Strong Leader

No erosion has occured in the aggregate perception of Reagan as a strong leader, and most subgroup attitudes are consistent with the results of recent surveys. However, senior citizens show dramatic improvement in their evaluations of the President on this characteristic. In May 1983, by a 57% to 46% margin, senior citizens thought this was an only fair or poor description of Reagan. In June 1983 those figures reversed, and by a 54% to 42% margin senior citizens say this is an excellent or good description of Reagan. Respondents from the Farm Belt States and blue-collar workers now give Reagan slightly lower ratings for strong leadership than they did in the May survey.

Favors Business

In aggregate, there is currently a stronger feeling than in May that Reagan shows too much business favoritism (a net 4% increase). The most significant change has taken place among small businessmen, with a majority (52%) of these voters now saying that this is an excellent or good description of the President. Other subgroup attitudes are consistent with the May 1983 results.

Start an Unnecessary War

There is also more concern now than in May 1983 that Reagan is a man who will start an unnecessary war (a net 4% increase). Senior citizens, however, move strongly against the aggregate trend and are much less critical than most voters about Reagan in this area. Respondents from the Farm Belt States, previously a subgroup quite supportive of Reagan, now are among those most critical of the President on this dimension. As with all other character traits examined, the erosion of Reagan's image is greatest among these Farm Belt respondents.

Perceptions of the President July 7, 1983 Page Four

Although just three in ten respondents feel Reagan is a man who will start an unnecessary war, over four in ten respondents say that the President's policies during the past year have done more to increase the risk of war than to insure peace.

On balance, do you think that President Reagan's policies and actions during the past year have done more to promote peace or done more to increase the risk of war?

More to promote peace	47%
More to increase the risk of war	44
No opinion	9

Most key constituencies are evenly divided on the issue. Small businessmen, blue-collar workers, senior citizens, Catholics, independents/leaners, and white Baptists tend to feel Reagan's actions have done more to promote peace.

Residents from the Farm Belt States and women tend to say the President's actions have increased the risk of war.

By a 72% to 18% margin, base Republicans believe that Reagan's policies have done more to promote peace.

Men are much more likely than women to feel that Reagan's policies will promote peace. Age, education and marital status also factor into these attitude differences. By significant margins, younger women, those with between one and eleven years of formal education, and non-married women feel that Reagan's policies will increase the risk of war. Older women, those with more education and married women tend to be divided more evenly in their attitudes, yet still less favorable point of view. The attitudes of women who work outside the home are similar to those with no outside employment --both tend to view Reagan's policies as increasing the risks of war.

As might be expected, military veterans are more positive than non-veterans in evaluating the effect Reagan's policies and actions might have on world peace. By a 58% to 35% margin, veterans see Reagan's actions as peace promoting. Non-veterans are divided evenly, 45% to 46%.

Reagan's Characteristics -- Excellent/Good

"Would you say that this is an . description of Reagan?"	excel	lent,	good,	only fa	air, or	poor
	May 12-17 1981	Sep 18-28 1981	Jan 11-19 1982	Jun 15-22 1982	Sep 23-27 1982	Jan 7-10 1983
Cares about the needs of the elderly and poor	47	*	40	37	33	32
Will start an unnecessary war	19	27	25	23	23	23
Effective in getting things done	78	71	69	51	52	45
Really knows what he is doing	*	*	*	45	43	40
Has the strong leadership qualities this country needs	77	68	*	54	51	48
Is trustworthy	*	*	65	*	61	56
Shows too much business favoritism	*	*	*	*	*	*
Dangerous	*	*	*	*	*	*
Knowledgeable	*	*	*	*	*	*
Is delivering on what he promised	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Jan 27-29 1983	Mar 17-21 1983	Apr 7-10 1983	Apr 27-28 1983	May 27-30 1983	Jun 25-27 1983
Cares about the needs of the elderly and poor	33	30	30	30	36	31
Will start an unnecessary war	20	22	24	23	27	29
Effective in getting things done	39	44	46	47	49	47
Really knows what he is doing	37	37	38	*	42	41
Has the strong leadership qualities this country needs	45	45	47	49	48	49
Is trustworthy	54	53	54	*	57	53
Shows too much business favoritism	*	47	49	*	47	49
Dangerous	*	*	22	*	22	*
Knowledgeable	*	*	*	*	57	*
Is delivering on what he promised	*	***	*	*	39	*

RNC83-7: June 25-27, 1983

Reagan's Characteristics -- Only Fair/Poor

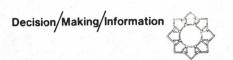
"Would you say that this is an ... excellent, good, only fair, or poor description of Reagan?" May Sep Jan Jun Sep Jan 23-27 7-10 12-17 18-28 11-19 15-22 1982 1982 1983 1981 1981 1982 Cares about the needs of the 65 66 52 59 62 elderly and poor 70 73 73 72 70 70 Will start an unnecessary war 30 47 46 53 28 20 Effective in getting things done 59 * * * 53 54 Really knows what he is doing Has the strong leadership qualities 51 47 21 23 * 44 this country needs * 35 41 20 33 Is trustworthy * * * * * Shows too much business favoritism * * * * * Dangerous * * * * * Knowledgeable * Is delivery on what he promised Apr Apr May Jun Jan Mar 25-27 27-28 27-29 17-21 7-10 27 - 301983 1983 1983 1983 1983 1983 Cares about the needs of the 68 69 ... 63 67 69 69 elderly and poor 66 76 72 73 73 68 Will start an unnecessary war 51 49 55 53 52 59 Effective in getting things done 58 * 57 60 61 60 Really knows what he is doing Has the strong leadership qualities 50 52 49 50 53 54 this country needs 44 * 39 44 44 41 Is trustworthy 47 45 Shows too much business favoritism 47 47 * 75 * 75 * * Dangerous * * 41 * * Knowledgeable 60

*

Is delivery on what he promised

*

June 25-27, 1983 RNC83-7:



Reagan's Characteristics

"Would you say that this is an ... excellent, good, only fair, or poor description of Reagan?"

description of Rea	ganı						
		Excelle	nt/Good		only Fa	ir/Poor	
	May 27-30	Jun 25-27	% Imprvmnt or (Erosion)	May 27-30	Jun 25-27	% Imprvmnt or (Erosion)	Net <u>Change</u>
Positive Characteristics							
Cares about the needs of the elderly and poor	36	31	(5)	63	68	(5)	(10)
Effective in getting things done	49	47	(2)	49	51	(2)	(4)
Really knows what he is doing	42	41	(1)	57	58	(1)	(2)
Has the strong leadership qualities this country needs	48	49	1	50	50	0	1
Is trustworthy	57	53	(4)	39	44	(5)	(9)
Negative Characteristics						مير	
Shows too much business favoritism	47	49	(2)	47	45	(2)	(4)
Will start an unnecessary war	27	29	(2)	68	66	(2)	(4)
Dangerous	22	-		75	-		-

RNC83-7: June 25-27, 1983

Cares About the Needs of the Elderly and Poor

"Would you say this is an excellent \dots good \dots only fair \dots or poor description of Reagan?"

	Excellent/ Good (%)	Only Fair/ Poor (%)	No Opinion (%)
Aggregate	32	68	1
Strength Constituencies			
Base Republican Small Business Farm Belt states	57 34 29	41 69 70	2 1 1
Swing Constituencies			
Blue-collar workers Senior citizens Women Catholics Independents/Leaners White Baptists	29 45 29 29 30 30	71 55 70 65 69	0 0 1 1 1 1

.21-

Effective in Getting Things Done

	Excellent/ Good (%)	Only Fair/ Poor (%)	No Opinion (%)
Aggregate	48	51	2
Strength Constituencies			
Base Republican Small Business Farm Belt states Swing Constituencies	74 51 54	26 47 44	0 2 2
Blue-collar workers Senior citizens Women Catholics Independents/Leaners White Baptists	46 48 40 44 46 53	53 50 58 53 51 46	1 2 2 2 2 2 2

....

Really Knows What He is Doing

	Excellent/ Good (%)	Only Fair/ Poor (%)	No Opinion (%)
Aggregate	42	58	0
Strength Constituencies			
Base Republican Small Business Farm Belt states	71 44 33	27 54 63	2 2 4
Swing Constituencies			
Blue-collar workers Senior citizens Women Catholics Independents/Leaners White Baptists	41 49 37 41 38 42	59 50 63 58 60 57	1 1 0 1 2 1

Has the Strong Leadership Qualities This Country Needs

	Excellent/ Good (%)	Only Fair/ Poor (%)	No Opinion (%)
Aggregate	49	50	1
Strength Constituencies			
Base Republican Small Business Farm Belt states	75 52 42	25 47 54	1 1 4
Swing Constituencies			
Blue-collar workers Senior citizens Women Catholics Independents/Leaners White Baptists	46 54 42 45 47 52	54 42 57 55 51 47	0 4 1 0 2 1

Trustworthy

"Would you say this is an excellent \dots good \dots only fair \dots or poor description of Reagan?"

	Excellent/ Good (%)	Only Fair/ Poor (%)	No Opinion (%)
Aggregate	53	44	3
Strength Constituencies			
Base Republican Small Business Farm Belt states Swing Constituencies	81 53 43	17 45 50	3 2 4
Blue-collar workers Senior citizens Women Catholics Independents/Leaners White Baptists	52 62 50 51 53 58	46 34 47 46 44 40	2 4 3 3 3 2

Shows Too Much Business Favoritism

"Would you say this is an excellent \dots good \dots only fair \dots or poor description of Reagan?"

	Excellent/ Good (%)	Only Fair/ Poor (%)	No Opinion (%)
Aggregate	49	46	5
Strength Constituencies			
Base Republican Small Business Farm Belt states Swing Constituencies	41 52 43	53 44 52	6 4 5
Blue-collar workers Senior citizens Women Catholics Independents/Leaners White Baptists	47 43 47 52 51 45	46 49 45 44 43 51	7 8 8 4 6 4

Will Start an Unnecessary War

"Would you say this is an excellent \dots good \dots only fair \dots or poor description of Reagan?"

	Excellent/ Good (%)	Only Fair/ Poor (%)	No Opinion (%)
Aggregate	29	66	5
Strength Constituencies			
Base Republican Small Business Farm Belt states Swing Constituencies	17 30 30	78 65 64	5 5 6
Blue-collar workers Senior citizens Women Catholics Independents/Leaners White Baptists	29 19 30 33 30 26	66 71 63 62 64 67	5 10 6 5 6 7



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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:

July 7, 1983 (RNC83-7: June 25-27, 1983)

SUBJECT:

Education

Since the fall of 1979, we have known that education could become a major and pivotal issue in the 80's. In the last few months President Reagan has made education an issue, as indicated by its rise from non-issue status in January (or 0%) to 2% in June of the "number one national issue" response. It will be an issue of interest well through 1984.

Public Education Today

When asked if the education most children are getting today in public schools is ... better ... about the same ... or is worse than the education the respondent received, 25% replied better, 12% replied about the same, and a whopping 61% replied "worse."

Blacks rate current education as being better (38%) and postgraduates rate it the lowest (15%). All demographic subgroups are unhappy with the <u>current</u> quality of education.

Reagan Job Rating

Turning specifically to the issue of the President's job rating on education, 52% of the populace approve of Reagan's education policies, -- a slight increase of 3 percentage points over May.

Although the overall rating increased with specific subgroups such as base Republicans, small business owners and women reflecting the greatest increases, three significant decreases in the approval rating should be noted: Hispanics (from 56% to 46%), white Baptists (from 64% to 56%) and those living in the Farm Belt States (from 49% to 43%).

Education
July 7, 1983
Page Two

Note that while non-married women's rating fell from 56% to 49% this ranking places them at an almost even level with non-married men.

Back to Basics

When presented with a hypothetical situation involving no increases in federal spending and "back to basics" in education (the Reagan position) versus sharp increases in federal spending (the Democrats solution), 61% of those polled favored "back to basics."

All of our key constituencies favor tougher basic courses and merit pay for teachers, rather than increasing federal spending:

	Back to Basics	Increased Federal Spending
Base Republicans	73%	24%
Small business owners	61	36
Farm Belt States	55	46
Blue-collar workers	59	39
Hispanics	51	48
Senior citizens	72	22
Women	58	38
Catholics	61	37
Independents/Leaners	67	30
White Baptists	60	36

Those groups that favor increased federal spending are blacks (66%) and 18 to 24 olds (51%). All other voter groups favor the "back to basics" approach.

Education: Yours vs. Children Today

"In general, do you think the education most children are getting today in public schools is ... better ... about the same ... or is worse than the education you received?"

	D/M/I June 25-27, 1983 (%)	CBS News June 26-29, 1978 (%)
Better*	26	38
About the same	12	17
Worse	62	45

. . . .

^{*2% &}quot;no opinion" was distributed to compare to CBS News poll.

Public Education Today

"In general, do you think the education most children are getting today in public schools is ... better ... about the same ... or is worse than the education you received?"

	Better (%)	About The Same (%)	Worse (%)	No Opinion (%)
Aggregate	25	12	61	2
Strength Constituencies				
Base Republican Small business Farm Belt states	28 26 24	10 16 14	62 57 60	0 1 2
Swing Constituencies				
Blue-collar workers Senior citizens Women Catholics Independents/Leaners White Baptists	31 24 24 24 24 24 26	13 8 11 10 14 8	55 67 63 63 60 64	1 1 1 3 2 1

Reagan Job Rating -- Education

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

May Jun
27-30 25-27

Approve Disapprove No opinion 27-30 25-27 1983 1983 49 52 43 41 8 7

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:"

	Strng Apprv (%)	Smwht Apprv (%)	Smwht Disap (%)	Strng Disap (%)	No Opinion (%)
Aggregate	21	31	18	23	7
Strength Constituencies					
Base Republican Small business Farm Belt states	33 23 7	39 31 36	12 16 21	9 22 29	7 8 7
Swing Constituencies					
Blue-collar workers Senior citizens Women Catholics Independents/Leaners White Baptists	18 27 20 16 18 24	33 22 30 33 31 32	21 18 20 18 19	21 25 25 27 23 20	8 7 6 6 9 7

Education: Back to Basics

"Recently there has been some discussion about education in America. I'd like to read you the opinions of an imaginary Mr. Smith and Mr. Jones about education. Please tell me whether your own opinion about the education issue is ... just like Smith ... somewhat like Smith ... somewhat like Jones ... or just like Jones.

Mr. Smith believes that, in order to improve the quality of education in American, the federal government needs to invest substantial amounts of federal aid into education and research.

Mr. Jones says that we don't need to spend large amounts of money to improve education. He thinks that instead of more federal money, we need to require students to take tougher basic courses and give merit pay to attract and reward outstanding teachers.

Is your opinion ...

	Just Like Smith (%)	Somewhat Like Smith (%)	Somewhat Like Jones (%)	Just Like Jones (%)	No Opinion (%)
Aggregate	14	22	31	30	4
Strength Constituencies					
Base Republican Small business Farm Belt states	8 14 24	16 22 22	33 29 24	40 32 31	3 3 0
Swing Constituencies					
Blue-collar workers Hispanics Senior citizens Women Catholics Independents/Leaners White Baptists	16 20 7 15 11 10 15	23 28 15 23 26 20 21	32 17 28 31 28 32 37	27 34 44 27 33 25 23	2 0 7 4 2 4 3



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TO:

Edwin Meese III

James A. Baker, III Michael K. Deaver

FROM:

Richard B. Wirthlin

DATE:

July 7, 1983 (RNC83-7: June 25-27, 1983)

SUBJECT:

Political Thermometers

Ronald Reagan

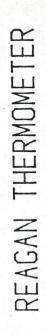
With the exception of the May 1983 survey, Reagan's thermometer rating has remained fairly stable since January 1983. The May reading showed a 6-point improvement from April (54 to 60), but the rating has settled again to 55. This drop has been consistent among most voter subgroups with the exception of senior citizens who still give Reagan 60 points on the 0-to-100 scale.

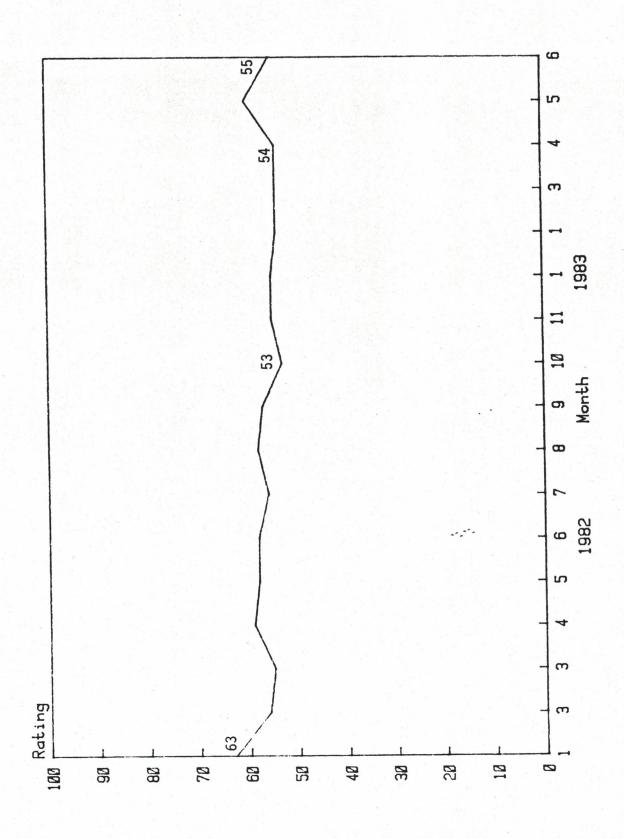
Walter Mondale

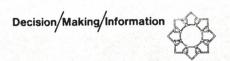
Mondale's thermometer rating also declined between the May and June 1983 surveys, dropping from 54 to 51. The negative change is consistent among all voter subgroups. Looking at the key constituencies, Mondale receives higher ratings than Reagan from Catholics (57 and 52 respectively) and women (53 and 50 respectively). Reagan has slightly better ratings than Mondale among respondents from the Farm Belt States (53 and 51), and independents/leaners (54 and 51). Small businessmen, blue-collar workers, senior citizens, and white Baptists rate Reagan considerably better than Mondale.

John Glenn

Glenn's thermometer rating (60) has remained stable since January 1983. Although most subgroup ratings are unchanged, there is some erosion among senior citizens and residents of the Farm Belt States. Glenn still does slightly better than Reagan in the Farm Belt States (56 to 53 respectively) and is tied with the President among senior citizens. Glenn's scores are also better than Reagan's among small businessmen, blue-collar workers, women, Catholics, independents/leaners, and white Baptists.





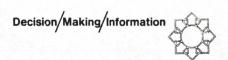


Thermometer Ratings -- White House and Cabinet People

	Jan 30-3	May 12-17	Sep 18-28	Jan 11-19	Jun 15-22	Sep 23-27	
Ronald Reagan	72	77	64	63	58	57	
George Bush	56	66	*	*	*	54	
Bill Brock	*	55	*	*	* 40	*	
James Watt	*	53 59	39	*	40 *	*	
Al Haig Caspar Weinberger	*	61	*	*	*	*	
	Jan	Jan	Mar	Apr	Apr	May	
	7-10	27-29	17-21	7-10	27-28	27-30	
	1983	1983	1983	1983	1983	1983	
Ronald Reagan	55	54	54	54	*	60	
George Bush	*	*	*	55	*	57	
Bill Brock	*	*	*	*	*	*	
James Watt	*	*	35	*	*	*	
Al Haig	*	*	*	50	*	*	
Caspar Weinberger	*	*	*	42	*	*	
Raymon Donovan Donald Regan	*	*	*	49	*	*	
Donara Regan							
	Jun						
	25-27						
	1983						
Ronald Reagan	55						
George Bush	*						
Bill Brock	*						
James Watt	*						
Al Haig	*						
Caspar Weinberger Raymon Donovan	*						
Donald Regan	*						
2011.1.2							

Thermometer Ratings -- Political and Others

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



Comparative Thermometer Ratings: Reagan/Mondale/Glenn

	Reagan (%)	Mondale (%)	Glenn (%)
Aggregate	55	51	60
Strength Constituencies			
Base Republican Small business Farm Belt states	77 57 53	45 47 51	58 59 56
Swing Constituencies			
Blue-collar workers Senior citizens Women Catholics Independents/Leaners White Baptists	56 60 50 52 54 59	49 52 53 57 51 48	62 59 62 64 62 61

RNC83-7: June 25-27, 1983



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

TO:

Paul Laxalt

Frank J. Fahrenkopf

FROM:

Richard B. Wirthlin

DATE:

July 5, 1983 (RNC83-7: June 25-27, 1983)

SUBJECT:

Congressional Perceptions

Americans' perceptions of Congress have become more negative since May, falling to the level they were at in January, 1983. Respondents were asked to rate Congress on the job it is doing:

Do you approve or disapprove of the way the U.S. Congress is handling its job? Would that be strongly (approve/disapprove)?

Approve	35%
Disapprove	56
No opinion	9

Only one-third (35%) of those sampled approve of the way Congress is handling its job while over one-half (56%) disapprove and 9% have no opinion.

Highest drops in subgroup approval can be found among:

	May 27-30	June 25-27	Change
Farm Belt residents Small business owners Blue-collar workers Women Catholics White Baptists	51%	33%	-18
	48	31	-17
	48	35	-13
	50	35	-15
	50	36	-14
	50	32	-18

Interestingly, public opinion has shifted against Congress since last month while attitudes towards the two political parties in Congress have remained virtually the same as they were in May.

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Congressional Perceptions July 5, 1983 Page Two

Respondents were asked a hypothetical question concerning the 1984 congressional elections:

Thinking about the 1984 elections for a moment ... if the 1984 elections for U.S. Congress were being held today, would you be voting for the Republican candidate or the Democratic candidate in your district? (IF "DON'T KNOW" OR "REFUSED/N.A.," ASK:) Which way do you lean as of today -- towards the Republican candidate or the Democratic candidate?

	April 7-10	May 27-30	June 25-27
Republican candida	te 34%	38%	37%
Democratic candida	te 54	50	49
No opinion	12	12	14

Note that the gap between Republicans and Democrats favored the Democrats by 20 points. That gap narrowed to 12 points.

A plurality of Americans say that they would vote for the Democratic candidate (49%) while 37% say they would vote Republican and 14% have no opinion.

Congressional Job Rating

The same are disapprove of the way the U.S. Congress is handling its job?

"Do you approve or disapprove of the way the $\underline{\text{U.S. Congress}}$ is handling its job? Would that be $\underline{\text{strongly}}$ (approve/disapprove) or just $\underline{\text{somewhat}}$ (approve/disapprove)?"

disappiove.						
	Jan 30 Feb 3 1981	Jan 11-19 1982	Jan 7-10 1983	Jan 27-29 1983	Mar 17-21 1983	Apr 7-10 1983
Approve Disapprove No opinion	36 48 16	38 50 12	35 60 5	34 59 7	42 52 6	* *
	Apr 27-28 1983	May 27-30 1983	Jun 25-27 1983			
Approve Disapprove No opinion	* * *	46 50 4	35 56 9			

Congressional Job Rating

"Do you approve or disapprove of the way the U.S. Congress is handling its job? Would that be $\underline{\text{strongly}}$ (approve/disapprove) or just $\underline{\text{somewhat}}$ (approve/disapprove)?"

	Approve (%)	Disapprove (%)	No Opinion (%)
Aggregate	35	56	9
Strength Constituencies			
Base Republican Small Business Farm Belt states	35 31 33	57 61 63	9 8 4
Swing Constituencies Blue-collar workers Senior citizens Women Catholics Independents/Leaners White Baptists	35 32 35 36 29 32	55 60 52 53 64 64	10 8 13 11 7 4

.::-

Congress Vote with Leaners

"Thinking about the 1984 elections for a moment ... if the 1984 elections for U.S. Congress were being held today, would you be voting for ... the Republican candidate ... or ... the Democratic candidate in your district?" (IF "DON'T KNOW" OR "REFUSED/N.A.," ASK:) "Which way do you lean as of today -- towards ... the Republican candidate ... or ... the Democratic candidate?"

	Republican	Democratic	No
	Candidate	Candidate	Opinion
	(%)	(%)	(%)
Aggregate	37	49	14
Strength Constituencies			
Base Republican	89	6	5
Small Business	39	47	14
Farm Belt States	30	53	16
Swing Constituencies			
Blue-collar workers Senior citizens Women Catholics Independents/Leaners White Baptists	35	52	12
	45	47	8
	33	52	14
	35	53	12
	36	37	27
	43	43	14



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T0:

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FROM:

Richard B. Wirthlin

DATE:

July 5, 1983 (RNC83-7: June 25-27, 1983)

SUBJECT:

Political Climate

Right Direction or Wrong Track?

The gap between positive and negative attitudes towards the country continues to narrow. However, a majority of Americans still feel that the country is headed off on the wrong track. Specifically, 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	51
No opinion	7

Currently, four in ten (42%) say right direction, while five in ten (51%) say wrong track.

In comparison to the summer of 1979, when Jimmy Carter was President, Americans have now vastly improved their attitudes towards the general climate of the United States. A study done in June, 1979 revealed that only 16% of Americans felt that the country was headed in the right direction while three-fourths (78%) said that it was headed off on the wrong $track^{1}$.

Americans are also more optimistic now about the country than they were six months ago. The current right direction score shows a 10

¹Decision/Making/Information, survey dates June 1-8, 1979, National Registered Voters, Sample Size = 200.

Political Climate July 5, 1983 Page Two

percentage point increase since January when only one-third (33%) said that the country was moving in the right direction.

Those bearing upscale characteristics on income, education and profession, as well as Republicans, show both high positive scores as well as substantial increases in their "right direction" scores since January.

	January 7-10	June 25-27	Change
Upper-income respondents	59%	67%	+ 8
Professionals	44	57	+13
Postgraduates	38	58	+20
Base Republicans	58	69	+11

Their counterparts show lowest "right direction" ratings. However, their scores have also increased somewhat since January.

	January 7-10	June 25-27	Change
Lower-income respondents	22%	30%	+ 8
Some high school or less	21	26	+ 5
Democrats	21	26	+ 5
Liberals	28	34	+ 6
Blacks	11	21	+10

Better Off or Worse Off?

In order to ascertain how Americans perceive the economy effects not just the country's health but also the effect on Americans personally, D/M/I asked the following question:

How about you <u>personally</u>? Generally speaking, are you better or worse off now than you were two years ago today?

Better off		44%
Worse off		35
About the sa	ame	21

Slightly more than two-thirds of those sampled perceive that they are at least as well off now as two years ago. Four in ten (44%) say they are better off, while 21% say they are about the same. One-third (35%) report that they are worse off now.

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Political Climate July 5, 1983 Page Three

Although there has been little change since this question was asked in May, a positive trend has emerged since January. "Better off" figures have risen 8 percentage points while "worse off" figures have dropped 3 percentage points.

As is to be expected, upscale respondents and Republicans continue to report they are better off: postgraduates (66% better off), upper income (64%), and base Republicans (60%).

Democrats and those with downscale characteristics tend to report that they are worse off now than two years ago. Drop off in constituency support since last month can be seen among residents of Farm Belt States (an 8 percentage point drop to 37% better off), blue-collar workers (8 percentage point drop to 45%), white Baptists (5 percentage points to 41%), those owning, managing or working for a small business (4 percentage points to 47%) and women (4 percentage points to 40%).

Number One National Problem

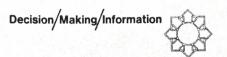
Respondents were also asked to name specific problems facing our country that they consider important. Specifically, respondents were asked:

What would you say is the single most important problem facing the United States today, that is, the one that you, yourself, are most concerned with?

Unemployment	28%
Inflation	8
Economy/Other	17
Domestic/Social	9
Crime/Drugs/Morals	11
Foreign affairs/Defense	19
Government leadership	4
No problems/no opinion	4

Although unemployment continues to be the most frequently mentioned problem, the number of mentions has dropped from 51% to 28% since January, a 23 percentage point decrease. Both crime/drugs/morals and foreign affairs appear to be picking up some of the previous unemployment mentions.

Crime/drugs/morals has increased from 4% in January to 11% in June, a 7 percentage point increase. The increase can be broken down as; morals up from 3% to 5%, drugs up from 2% to 4% and crime at the same level with 2%.



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Political Climate July 5, 1983 Page Four

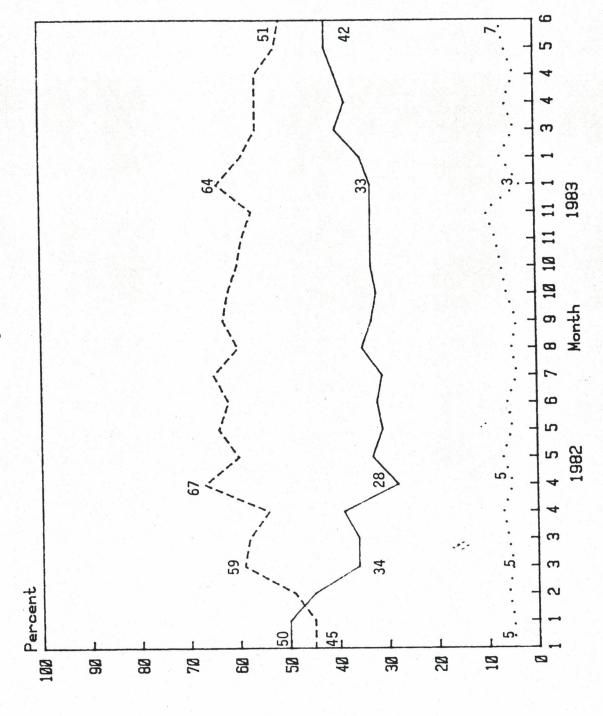
Foreign affairs has jumped from 11% in January to 19% in June, an 8 percentage point increase. Two categories account for most of the increase: "concern about war and world peace" at 9%, a 4 point increase, and "SALT-II" 4%, a 2 point increase. Concern for "national defense" dropped from 2% to 1% percent.

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					
Right direction Wrong track No opinion	42 51 7					

RIGHT DIRECTION or wrong track?



Track

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?"

	Right Direction (%)	Wrong Track (%)	No Opinion (%)
Aggregate	42	51	7
Strength Constituencies			
Base Republican Small Business Farm Belt states Swing Constituencies	69 48 49	27 45 42	5 7 9
Blue-collar workers Senior citizens Women Catholics Independents/Leaners White Baptists	43 37 36 42 41 38	54 54 57 50 51 56	3 10 7 9 7 6

RNC83-7: June 25-27, 1983

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Better Off/Worse Off

"How about you personally? Generally speaking, are you better or worse off now than you were two years ago today?"

	Jan 28-31 <u>1</u> 982	Apr 12-18 1982	Jan 7-10 1983	Jan 27-29 1983	Mar 17-21 1983	Apr 7-10 1983
Better off	43	33	*	36	40	44
Worse off	34	39	*	38	37	33
Same	11	28	*	25	23	23
No opinion	12		*	1	0	0

	May 27-30 1983	Jun 25-27 1983
Better off	46	44
Worse off	32	35
Same	21	21
No opinion	1	0

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Better Off/Worse Off

"How about you personally? Generally speaking, are you better or worse off now than you were two years ago today?"

	Better Off (%)	Worse Off (%)	Same (%)
Aggregate	44	35	21
Strength Constituencies			
Base Republican Small Business Farm Belt states	60 47 37	18 35 33	22 17 31
Swing Constituencies			
Blue-collar workers Senior citizens Women Catholics Independents/Leaners White Baptists	45 33 40 46 46 41	34 38 37 33 30 37	20 29 23 21 23 23

Number One National Problem

"What would you say is the single most important problem facing the United States today, that is, the one that you, yourself, are most concerned about?"

	Feb 20-22 1981	Jul 16-18 1981	Sep 18-28 1981	Jan 11-19 1982	Jun 15-22 1982	Sep 23-27 1982
Unemployment Inflation Economy/Other Domestic/Social Crime/Drugs/Morals Foreign Affairs/Defense Government leadership No problems/No opinion	5 38 33 7 8 6 3	6 31 26 13 10 10 3 2	7 30 33 11 7 8 3 1	24 17 29 5 9 10 3	28 15 19 5 10 15 4	36 12 22 6 7 9 4
	Jan 7-10 1983	Jan 27-29 1983	Mar 17-21 1983	Apr 7-10 1983	Apr 27-28 1983	May 27-30 1983
Unemployment Inflation Economy/Other Domestic/Social Crime/Drugs/Morals Foreign Affairs/Defense Government leadership No problems/No opinion	51 5 18 7 4 11 1	48 7 18 7 5 7 4 3	37 8 18 7 9 14 4 3	34 6 19 7 9 17 4	36 8 15 9 8 16 4	29 7 16 9 10 21 4
	Jun 25-27 1983			af-		
Unemployment Inflation Economy/Other	28 8 17					

9

11

19 4

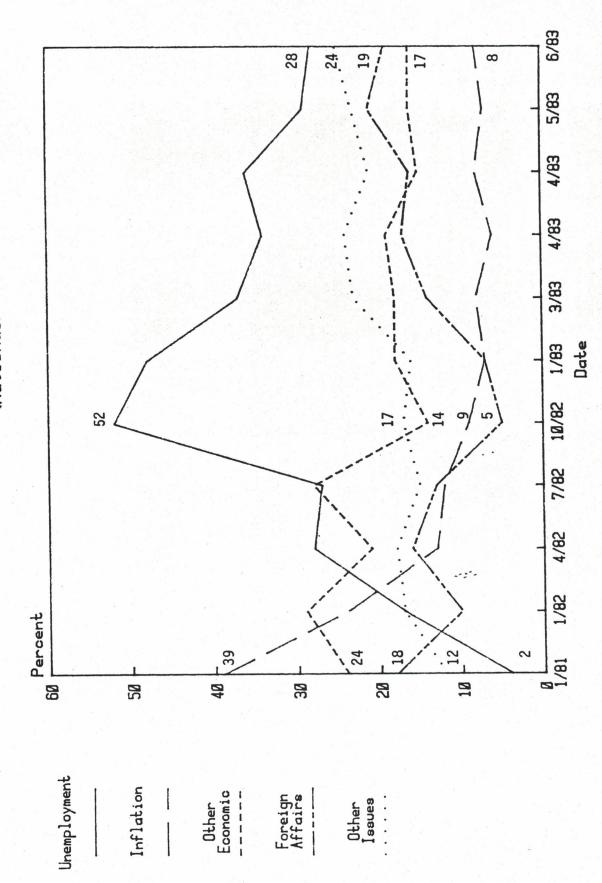
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Domestic/Social

Crime/Drugs/Morals Foreign Affairs/Defense

Government leadership No problems/No opinion

NUMBER ONE PROBLEM (National)



Number One National Problem

	Unemploy- ment (%)	Other/ Economy (%)	Foreign Affairs (%)	Domestic/ Social (%)	No Problem/ No Opinion (%)	
Aggregate	29	25	19	24	4	
Strength Constituencies						
Base Republican Small business Farm Belt states Swing Constituencies	22 30 36	25 26 25	21 16 17	27 22 23	5 6 0	
Blue-collar workers Senior citizens Women Catholics Independents/Leaners White Baptists	32 18 32 29 25 28	24 21 25 25 24 32	16 25 18 22 22 22	22 33 23 20 25 20	7 4 3 4 4	