

SCOTUS Survey - April 11, 2023

April 5 - 11, 2023 - 2029 US Adult residents

1. Personal Opinion: STUDENTS FOR FAIR ADMISSION V. HARVARD (Group A)

Some people think that private colleges and universities should NOT be able to use race as a factor in admissions. Other people think that they should be able to. What do you think?

Asked of a random half of respondents

		Gender		Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Private colleges and universities should NOT be able to use race as a factor in admissions	72%	70%	73%	65%	73%	76%	71%	73%	68%	72%
Private colleges and universities should be able to use race as a factor in admissions	28%	30%	27%	35%	27%	24%	29%	27%	32%	28%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(470)	(527)	(191)	(223)	(322)	(261)	(616)	(136)	(162)

		Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Private colleges and universities should NOT be able to use race as a factor in admissions	72%	71%	55%	73%	82%	59%	83%	71%
Private colleges and universities should be able to use race as a factor in admissions	28%	29%	45%	27%	18%	41%	17%	29%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(765)	(283)	(305)	(303)	(371)	(250)	(263)

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2. Court Ruling: STUDENTS FOR FAIR ADMISSION V. HARVARD (Group A)

The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Private colleges and universities should NOT be able to use race as a factor in admissions	75%	76%	74%	72%	76%	76%	75%	75%	80%	69%
Private colleges and universities should be able to use race as a factor in admissions	25%	24%	26%	28%	24%	24%	25%	25%	20%	31%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(470)	(527)	(191)	(223)	(322)	(261)	(616)	(136)	(162)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Private colleges and universities should NOT be able to use race as a factor in admissions	75%	74%	69%	74%	80%	66%	83%	75%
Private colleges and universities should be able to use race as a factor in admissions	25%	26%	31%	26%	20%	34%	17%	25%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(765)	(283)	(305)	(303)	(371)	(250)	(263)

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3. Personal Opinion: STUDENTS FOR FAIR ADMISSION V. HARVARD (Group B)

Some people think that private colleges and universities should be able to use race as a factor in admissions. Other people think that they should NOT be able to. What do you think?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Private colleges and universities should be able to use race as a factor in admissions	33%	36%	31%	37%	34%	28%	37%	32%	37%	31%
Private colleges and universities should NOT be able to use race as a factor in admissions	67%	64%	69%	63%	66%	72%	63%	68%	63%	69%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,031)	(475)	(556)	(193)	(248)	(354)	(236)	(637)	(145)	(174)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Private colleges and universities should be able to use race as a factor in admissions	33%	34%	44%	33%	26%	44%	26%	31%
Private colleges and universities should NOT be able to use race as a factor in admissions	67%	66%	56%	67%	74%	56%	74%	69%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,031)	(805)	(307)	(320)	(324)	(372)	(272)	(292)

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4. Court Ruling: STUDENTS FOR FAIR ADMISSION V. HARVARD (Group B)

The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Private colleges and universities should be able to use race as a factor in admissions	33%	32%	34%	44%	37%	27%	27%	32%	35%	35%
Private colleges and universities should NOT be able to use race as a factor in admissions	67%	68%	66%	56%	63%	73%	73%	68%	65%	65%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,030)	(474)	(556)	(193)	(247)	(354)	(236)	(637)	(145)	(173)

	Registered		Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Private colleges and universities should be able to use race as a factor in admissions	33%	32%	41%	30%	29%	39%	28%	33%
Private colleges and universities should NOT be able to use race as a factor in admissions	67%	68%	59%	70%	71%	61%	72%	67%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,030)	(804)	(307)	(319)	(324)	(372)	(271)	(292)

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5. Personal Opinion: STUDENTS FOR FAIR ADMISSION V. UNC (Group A)

Some people think that public colleges and universities should NOT be able to use race as a factor in admissions. Other people think that they should be able to. What do you think?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Public colleges and universities should NOT be able to use race as a factor in admissions	73%	73%	73%	60%	73%	83%	73%	75%	68%	70%
Public colleges and universities should be able to use race as a factor in admissions	27%	27%	27%	40%	27%	17%	27%	25%	32%	30%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(470)	(527)	(191)	(223)	(322)	(261)	(616)	(136)	(162)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Public colleges and universities should NOT be able to use race as a factor in admissions	73%	73%	52%	75%	88%	61%	87%	75%
Public colleges and universities should be able to use race as a factor in admissions	27%	27%	48%	25%	12%	39%	13%	25%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(765)	(283)	(305)	(303)	(371)	(250)	(263)

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6. Court Ruling: STUDENTS FOR FAIR ADMISSION V. UNC (Group A)

The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Public colleges and universities should NOT be able to use race as a factor in admissions	80%	79%	80%	71%	76%	85%	85%	81%	82%	75%
Public colleges and universities should be able to use race as a factor in admissions	20%	21%	20%	29%	24%	15%	15%	19%	18%	25%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(470)	(527)	(191)	(223)	(322)	(261)	(616)	(136)	(162)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Public colleges and universities should NOT be able to use race as a factor in admissions	80%	81%	74%	78%	87%	73%	83%	84%
Public colleges and universities should be able to use race as a factor in admissions	20%	19%	26%	22%	13%	27%	17%	16%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(765)	(283)	(305)	(303)	(371)	(250)	(263)

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7. Personal Opinion: STUDENTS FOR FAIR ADMISSION V. UNC (Group B)

Some people think that public colleges and universities should be able to use race as a factor in admissions. Other people think that they should NOT be able to. What do you think?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Public colleges and universities should be able to use race as a factor in admissions	26%	28%	23%	35%	31%	16%	25%	20%	40%	30%
Public colleges and universities should NOT be able to use race as a factor in admissions	74%	72%	77%	65%	69%	84%	75%	80%	60%	70%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,032)	(476)	(556)	(193)	(248)	(355)	(236)	(638)	(145)	(174)

	Registered		Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Public colleges and universities should be able to use race as a factor in admissions	26%	25%	44%	24%	12%	40%	12%	23%
Public colleges and universities should NOT be able to use race as a factor in admissions	74%	75%	56%	76%	88%	60%	88%	77%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,032)	(806)	(307)	(320)	(325)	(373)	(272)	(292)

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8. Court Ruling: STUDENTS FOR FAIR ADMISSION V. UNC (Group B)

The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Public colleges and universities should be able to use race as a factor in admissions	28%	28%	28%	39%	37%	20%	19%	25%	40%	30%
Public colleges and universities should NOT be able to use race as a factor in admissions	72%	72%	72%	61%	63%	80%	81%	75%	60%	70%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,032)	(476)	(556)	(193)	(248)	(355)	(236)	(638)	(145)	(174)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Public colleges and universities should be able to use race as a factor in admissions	28%	25%	34%	29%	22%	33%	25%	26%
Public colleges and universities should NOT be able to use race as a factor in admissions	72%	75%	66%	71%	78%	67%	75%	74%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,032)	(806)	(307)	(320)	(325)	(373)	(272)	(292)

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9. Personal Opinion: MOORE V. HARPER (Group A)

Some people think that the language in the Constitution means that only state legislatures can regulate federal elections, without oversight from state courts.

Other people think that state courts can exercise this oversight as they do in other areas. What do you think?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Only state legislatures can regulate federal elections, without oversight from state courts	41%	42%	40%	45%	41%	41%	37%	40%	47%	45%
State courts can exercise oversight over federal elections just like they do in other areas	59%	58%	60%	55%	59%	59%	63%	60%	53%	55%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(470)	(527)	(191)	(223)	(322)	(261)	(616)	(136)	(162)

	Registered		Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Only state legislatures can regulate federal elections, without oversight from state courts	41%	40%	32%	42%	48%	37%	45%	40%
State courts can exercise oversight over federal elections just like they do in other areas	59%	60%	68%	58%	52%	63%	55%	60%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(765)	(283)	(305)	(303)	(371)	(250)	(263)

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10. Court Ruling: MOORE V. HARPER (Group A)

The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Only state legislatures can regulate federal elections, without oversight from state courts	50%	55%	46%	53%	53%	47%	50%	49%	52%	60%
State courts can exercise oversight over federal elections just like they do in other areas	50%	45%	54%	47%	47%	53%	50%	51%	48%	40%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(470)	(527)	(191)	(223)	(322)	(261)	(616)	(136)	(162)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Only state legislatures can regulate federal elections, without oversight from state courts	50%	51%	45%	53%	52%	51%	49%	47%
State courts can exercise oversight over federal elections just like they do in other areas	50%	49%	55%	47%	48%	49%	51%	53%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(765)	(283)	(305)	(303)	(371)	(250)	(263)

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11. Personal Opinion: MOORE V. HARPER (Group B)

Some people think state courts can exercise oversight over federal elections as they do in other areas. Other people think that the language in the U.S. Constitution means that only state legislatures can regulate federal elections, without oversight from state courts.

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
State courts can exercise oversight over federal elections just like they do in other areas	51%	48%	54%	54%	55%	46%	51%	50%	60%	50%
Only state legislatures can regulate federal elections, without oversight from state courts	49%	52%	46%	46%	45%	54%	49%	50%	40%	50%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,031)	(476)	(555)	(193)	(248)	(355)	(235)	(637)	(145)	(174)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
State courts can exercise oversight over federal elections just like they do in other areas	51%	52%	59%	52%	43%	60%	46%	48%
Only state legislatures can regulate federal elections, without oversight from state courts	49%	48%	41%	48%	57%	40%	54%	52%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,031)	(805)	(306)	(320)	(325)	(372)	(272)	(292)

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12. Court Ruling: MOORE V. HARPER (Group B)

The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
State courts can exercise oversight over federal elections just like they do in other areas	54%	52%	56%	61%	63%	49%	44%	52%	61%	54%
Only state legislatures can regulate federal elections, without oversight from state courts	46%	48%	44%	39%	37%	51%	56%	48%	39%	46%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,031)	(476)	(555)	(193)	(248)	(355)	(235)	(637)	(145)	(174)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
State courts can exercise oversight over federal elections just like they do in other areas	54%	53%	61%	53%	50%	59%	54%	51%
Only state legislatures can regulate federal elections, without oversight from state courts	46%	47%	39%	47%	50%	41%	46%	49%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,031)	(805)	(306)	(320)	(325)	(372)	(272)	(292)

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13. Personal Opinion: 303 CREATIVE V. ELENIS (Group A)

Colorado law prohibits businesses, including creative and artistic businesses, from discriminating against gay customers. Some people think this violates business owners' rights to free speech. Other people think this does NOT violate business owners' rights to free speech. What do you think?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Such a law violates business owners' rights to free speech	53%	60%	47%	48%	57%	57%	48%	54%	44%	55%
Such a law does NOT violate business owners' rights to free speech	47%	40%	53%	52%	43%	43%	52%	46%	56%	45%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(470)	(527)	(191)	(223)	(322)	(261)	(616)	(136)	(162)

	Registered		Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Such a law violates business owners' rights to free speech	53%	53%	30%	51%	75%	38%	66%	60%
Such a law does NOT violate business owners' rights to free speech	47%	47%	70%	49%	25%	62%	34%	40%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(765)	(283)	(305)	(303)	(371)	(250)	(263)

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14. Court Ruling: 303 CREATIVE V. ELENIS (Group A)

The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Such a law violates business owners' rights to free speech	57%	64%	50%	54%	54%	59%	59%	58%	49%	58%
Such a law does NOT violate business owners' rights to free speech	43%	36%	50%	46%	46%	41%	41%	42%	51%	42%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(470)	(527)	(191)	(223)	(322)	(261)	(616)	(136)	(162)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Such a law violates business owners' rights to free speech	57%	60%	57%	52%	66%	56%	59%	59%
Such a law does NOT violate business owners' rights to free speech	43%	40%	43%	48%	34%	44%	41%	41%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(765)	(283)	(305)	(303)	(371)	(250)	(263)

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15. Personal Opinion: 303 CREATIVE V. ELENIS (Group B)

Colorado law prohibits businesses, including creative and artistic businesses, from discriminating against gay customers. Some think such a law does NOT violate business owners' rights to free speech. Other people think this violates business owners' rights to free speech. What do you think?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Such a law does NOT violate business owners' rights to free speech	51%	48%	54%	61%	57%	42%	49%	49%	58%	51%
Such a law violates business owners' rights to free speech	49%	52%	46%	39%	43%	58%	51%	51%	42%	49%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,032)	(476)	(556)	(193)	(248)	(355)	(236)	(638)	(145)	(174)

	Registered		Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Such a law does NOT violate business owners' rights to free speech	51%	50%	71%	58%	25%	70%	33%	47%
Such a law violates business owners' rights to free speech	49%	50%	29%	42%	75%	30%	67%	53%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,032)	(806)	(307)	(320)	(325)	(373)	(272)	(292)

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16. Court Ruling: 303 CREATIVE V. ELENIS (Group B)

The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Such a law does NOT violate business owners' rights to free speech	50%	47%	54%	61%	59%	45%	38%	46%	58%	56%
Such a law violates business owners' rights to free speech	50%	53%	46%	39%	41%	55%	62%	54%	42%	44%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,032)	(476)	(556)	(193)	(248)	(355)	(236)	(638)	(145)	(174)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Such a law does NOT violate business owners' rights to free speech	50%	47%	49%	58%	40%	54%	45%	49%
Such a law violates business owners' rights to free speech	50%	53%	51%	42%	60%	46%	55%	51%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,032)	(806)	(307)	(320)	(325)	(373)	(272)	(292)

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17. Personal Opinion: MERRILL V. MILLIGAN (Group A)

One fourth of Alabama voters are Black. Alabama recently created seven Congressional districts, with only one of them being a majority-Black district. Some people think the small number of districts in which Black voters are a majority violates Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, which bans racial discrimination in voting policies, and that the state should be forced to redraw the districts. Other people disagree and say that the original plan with one majority-Black district is lawful. What do you think?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
The state should be forced to redraw the district	55%	55%	56%	59%	58%	47%	61%	55%	63%	56%
The original plan with one majority-Black district is lawful	45%	45%	44%	41%	42%	53%	39%	45%	37%	44%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(470)	(527)	(191)	(223)	(322)	(261)	(616)	(136)	(162)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
The state should be forced to redraw the district	55%	58%	72%	60%	39%	71%	40%	57%
The original plan with one majority-Black district is lawful	45%	42%	28%	40%	61%	29%	60%	43%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(765)	(283)	(305)	(303)	(371)	(250)	(263)

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18. Court Ruling: MERRILL V. MILLIGAN (Group A)

The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
The state should be forced to redraw the districts	47%	44%	50%	50%	56%	39%	45%	44%	52%	57%
The original plan with one majority-Black district is lawful	53%	56%	50%	50%	44%	61%	55%	56%	48%	43%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(470)	(527)	(191)	(223)	(322)	(261)	(616)	(136)	(162)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
The state should be forced to redraw the districts	47%	47%	47%	45%	47%	50%	45%	45%
The original plan with one majority-Black district is lawful	53%	53%	53%	55%	53%	50%	55%	55%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(765)	(283)	(305)	(303)	(371)	(250)	(263)

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19. Personal Opinion: MERRILL V. MILLIGAN (Group B)

One fourth of Alabama voters are Black. Alabama recently created seven Congressional districts, with only one of them being a majority-Black district. Some people say that the plan with one majority-Black district is lawful. Other people think the small number of districts in which Black voters are a majority violates Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, which bans racial discrimination in voting policies, and that the state should be forced to redraw the districts. What do you think?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
The original plan with one majority-Black district is lawful	50%	54%	47%	61%	52%	47%	41%	49%	50%	58%
The state should be forced to redraw the district	50%	46%	53%	39%	48%	53%	59%	51%	50%	42%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,032)	(476)	(556)	(193)	(248)	(355)	(236)	(638)	(145)	(174)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
The original plan with one majority-Black district is lawful	50%	48%	40%	43%	66%	42%	61%	47%
The state should be forced to redraw the district	50%	52%	60%	57%	34%	58%	39%	53%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,032)	(806)	(307)	(320)	(325)	(373)	(272)	(292)

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20. Court Ruling: MERRILL V. MILLIGAN (Group B)

The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
The original plan with one majority-Black district is lawful	55%	59%	52%	58%	60%	52%	54%	57%	53%	55%
The state should be forced to redraw the districts	45%	41%	48%	42%	40%	48%	46%	43%	47%	45%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,031)	(475)	(556)	(193)	(248)	(354)	(236)	(638)	(145)	(174)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
The original plan with one majority-Black district is lawful	55%	56%	61%	51%	56%	58%	61%	51%
The state should be forced to redraw the districts	45%	44%	39%	49%	44%	42%	39%	49%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,031)	(805)	(307)	(320)	(324)	(373)	(272)	(292)

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21. Personal Opinion: SACKETT V. EPA (Group A)

The Clean Water Act is a federal law that prohibits the "discharge of pollutants" into "navigable waters." Some people think that this should be read broadly, to include things like wetlands. Other people think that this should be read narrowly, to include only things like streams, rivers, and lakes. What do you think?

Asked of a random half of respondents

		Gender		Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
The Clean Water Act should be read broadly, to include things like wetlands	77%	73%	80%	76%	83%	75%	74%	77%	81%	82%
The Clean Water Act should be read narrowly, to not include things like wetlands	23%	27%	20%	24%	17%	25%	26%	23%	19%	18%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(470)	(527)	(191)	(223)	(322)	(261)	(616)	(136)	(162)

		Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
The Clean Water Act should be read broadly, to include things like wetlands	77%	77%	82%	88%	61%	87%	71%	77%
The Clean Water Act should be read narrowly, to not include things like wetlands	23%	23%	18%	12%	39%	13%	29%	23%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(765)	(283)	(305)	(303)	(371)	(250)	(263)

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22. Court Ruling: SACKETT V. EPA (Group A)

The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
The Clean Water Act should be read broadly, to include things like wetlands	60%	58%	62%	64%	67%	57%	51%	58%	70%	67%
The Clean Water Act should be read narrowly, to not include things like wetlands	40%	42%	38%	36%	33%	43%	49%	42%	30%	33%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(996)	(469)	(527)	(191)	(222)	(322)	(261)	(616)	(136)	(161)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
The Clean Water Act should be read broadly, to include things like wetlands	60%	60%	51%	62%	62%	60%	67%	53%
The Clean Water Act should be read narrowly, to not include things like wetlands	40%	40%	49%	38%	38%	40%	33%	47%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(996)	(764)	(282)	(305)	(303)	(371)	(249)	(263)

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23. Personal Opinion: SACKETT V. EPA (Group B)

The Clean Water Act is a federal law that prohibits the "discharge of pollutants" into "navigable waters." Some people think that this should be read narrowly, to include only things like streams, rivers, and lakes. Other people think that this should be read broadly, to include things like wetlands. What do you think?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
The Clean Water Act should be read narrowly, to not include things like wetlands	32%	38%	27%	44%	38%	25%	25%	30%	43%	34%
The Clean Water Act should be read broadly, to include things like wetlands	68%	62%	73%	56%	62%	75%	75%	70%	57%	66%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,032)	(476)	(556)	(193)	(248)	(355)	(236)	(638)	(145)	(174)

	Registered		Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
The Clean Water Act should be read narrowly, to not include things like wetlands	32%	31%	29%	26%	40%	25%	38%	34%
The Clean Water Act should be read broadly, to include things like wetlands	68%	69%	71%	74%	60%	75%	62%	66%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,032)	(806)	(307)	(320)	(325)	(373)	(272)	(292)

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24. Court Ruling: SACKETT V. EPA (Group B)

The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
The Clean Water Act should be read narrowly, to not include things like wetlands	45%	49%	42%	49%	51%	40%	44%	45%	44%	45%
The Clean Water Act should be read broadly, to include things like wetlands	55%	51%	58%	51%	49%	60%	56%	55%	56%	55%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,032)	(476)	(556)	(193)	(248)	(355)	(236)	(638)	(145)	(174)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
The Clean Water Act should be read narrowly, to not include things like wetlands	45%	48%	57%	37%	45%	50%	41%	46%
The Clean Water Act should be read broadly, to include things like wetlands	55%	52%	43%	63%	55%	50%	59%	54%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,032)	(806)	(307)	(320)	(325)	(373)	(272)	(292)

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25. Personal Opinion: NATIONAL PORK PRODUCERS COUNCIL V. ROSS (Group A)

California law prohibits the sale of pork from pigs that are kept in small cages. Some people think that such a law discriminates against commerce from other states because most pork comes from outside of California. Other people think that such a law does not discriminate against commerce from other states. What do you think?

Asked of a random half of respondents

		Gender		Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Such law discriminates against commerce from other states	51%	56%	46%	48%	50%	53%	50%	51%	52%	44%
Such a law does NOT discriminate against commerce from other states	49%	44%	54%	52%	50%	47%	50%	49%	48%	56%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(470)	(527)	(191)	(223)	(322)	(261)	(616)	(136)	(162)

		Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Such law discriminates against commerce from other states	51%	52%	40%	48%	63%	44%	65%	49%
Such a law does NOT discriminate against commerce from other states	49%	48%	60%	52%	37%	56%	35%	51%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(765)	(283)	(305)	(303)	(371)	(250)	(263)

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26. Court Ruling: NATIONAL PORK PRODUCERS COUNCIL V. ROSS (Group A)

The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Such law discriminates against commerce from other states	54%	59%	50%	49%	55%	56%	57%	56%	50%	48%
Such a law does NOT discriminate against commerce from other states	46%	41%	50%	51%	45%	44%	43%	44%	50%	52%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(470)	(527)	(191)	(223)	(322)	(261)	(616)	(136)	(162)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Such law discriminates against commerce from other states	54%	57%	55%	51%	61%	53%	63%	56%
Such a law does NOT discriminate against commerce from other states	46%	43%	45%	49%	39%	47%	37%	44%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(765)	(283)	(305)	(303)	(371)	(250)	(263)

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27. Personal Opinion: NATIONAL PORK PRODUCERS COUNCIL V. ROSS (Group B)

California law prohibits the sale of pork from pigs that are kept in small cages. Some people think such a law does not discriminate against commerce from other states. Other people think that such a law discriminates against commerce from other states because most pork comes from outside of California. What do you think?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Such a law does NOT discriminate against commerce from other states	54%	53%	54%	60%	62%	49%	45%	52%	62%	57%
Such law discriminates against commerce from other states	46%	47%	46%	40%	38%	51%	55%	48%	38%	43%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,032)	(476)	(556)	(193)	(248)	(355)	(236)	(638)	(145)	(174)

	Registered		Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Such a law does NOT discriminate against commerce from other states	54%	53%	67%	50%	45%	63%	45%	52%
Such law discriminates against commerce from other states	46%	47%	33%	50%	55%	37%	55%	48%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,032)	(806)	(307)	(320)	(325)	(373)	(272)	(292)

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28. Court Ruling: NATIONAL PORK PRODUCERS COUNCIL V. ROSS (Group B)

The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Such a law does NOT discriminate against commerce from other states	51%	50%	52%	61%	59%	46%	40%	48%	62%	56%
Such law discriminates against commerce from other states	49%	50%	48%	39%	41%	54%	60%	52%	38%	44%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,032)	(476)	(556)	(193)	(248)	(355)	(236)	(638)	(145)	(174)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Such a law does NOT discriminate against commerce from other states	51%	49%	52%	48%	50%	51%	51%	50%
Such law discriminates against commerce from other states	49%	51%	48%	52%	50%	49%	49%	50%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,032)	(806)	(307)	(320)	(325)	(373)	(272)	(292)

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29. Personal Opinion: WARHOL FOUNDATION FOR VISUAL ARTS V. GOLDSMITH (Group A)

In 1981, a photographer took a photo of the musician Prince. The artist Andy Warhol made changes to this photograph and used that to create a series of famous prints. Some people think that when images are transformed like this, the original creator is not entitled to any payment. Other people think that the original creator is entitled to payment because the image is still recognizable. What do you think?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
The original creator is NOT entitled to payment	29%	32%	25%	44%	25%	24%	25%	27%	31%	33%
The original creator is entitled to payment	71%	68%	75%	56%	75%	76%	75%	73%	69%	67%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(470)	(527)	(191)	(223)	(322)	(261)	(616)	(136)	(162)

	Registered		Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
The original creator is NOT entitled to payment	29%	27%	31%	29%	30%	26%	34%	30%
The original creator is entitled to payment	71%	73%	69%	71%	70%	74%	66%	70%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(765)	(283)	(305)	(303)	(371)	(250)	(263)

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30. Court Ruling: WARHOL FOUNDATION FOR VISUAL ARTS V. GOLDSMITH (Group A)

The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
The original creator is NOT entitled to payment	36%	40%	32%	41%	36%	32%	36%	34%	34%	45%
The original creator is entitled to payment	64%	60%	68%	59%	64%	68%	64%	66%	66%	55%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(470)	(527)	(191)	(223)	(322)	(261)	(616)	(136)	(162)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
The original creator is NOT entitled to payment	36%	33%	41%	37%	35%	38%	39%	33%
The original creator is entitled to payment	64%	67%	59%	63%	65%	62%	61%	67%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(765)	(283)	(305)	(303)	(371)	(250)	(263)

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31. Personal Opinion: WARHOL FOUNDATION FOR VISUAL ARTS V. GOLDSMITH (Group B)

In 1981, a photographer took a photo of the musician Prince. The artist Andy Warhol made changes to this photograph and used that to create a series of famous prints. Some people think that the original creator is entitled to payment because the image is still recognizable. Other people think that when images are transformed like this, the original creator is not entitled to any payment. What do you think?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
The original creator is entitled to payment	77%	75%	79%	81%	79%	75%	73%	76%	82%	73%
The original creator is NOT entitled to payment	23%	25%	21%	19%	21%	25%	27%	24%	18%	27%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,031)	(475)	(556)	(193)	(248)	(354)	(236)	(638)	(145)	(174)

	Registered		Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
The original creator is entitled to payment	77%	78%	76%	79%	75%	81%	77%	74%
The original creator is NOT entitled to payment	23%	22%	24%	21%	25%	19%	23%	26%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,031)	(805)	(307)	(320)	(324)	(373)	(272)	(292)

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32. Court Ruling: WARHOL FOUNDATION FOR VISUAL ARTS V. GOLDSMITH (Group B)

The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
The original creator is entitled to payment	68%	68%	68%	72%	71%	64%	67%	66%	74%	69%
The original creator is NOT entitled to payment	32%	32%	32%	28%	29%	36%	33%	34%	26%	31%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,031)	(475)	(556)	(193)	(248)	(354)	(236)	(638)	(145)	(174)

	Registered		Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
The original creator is entitled to payment	68%	69%	61%	70%	72%	72%	68%	65%
The original creator is NOT entitled to payment	32%	31%	39%	30%	28%	28%	32%	35%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,031)	(805)	(307)	(320)	(324)	(373)	(272)	(292)

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33. Personal Opinion: GONZALEZ V. GOOGLE (Group A)

Federal law states that internet companies are not responsible for hosting content that is posted by others. Some people think that large tech companies, such as Google, can be held responsible when their algorithm recommends certain content to users. Other people think that these companies cannot be held responsible for content recommended by the company's algorithms if that content was posted by other users. What do you think?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Companies CAN be held responsible when their algorithm recommends content to users	71%	69%	73%	66%	67%	71%	81%	71%	71%	68%
Companies CANNOT be held responsible when their algorithm recommends content to users	29%	31%	27%	34%	33%	29%	19%	29%	29%	32%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(996)	(470)	(526)	(191)	(223)	(322)	(260)	(616)	(135)	(162)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Companies CAN be held responsible when their algorithm recommends content to users	71%	74%	73%	69%	73%	74%	67%	73%
Companies CANNOT be held responsible when their algorithm recommends content to users	29%	26%	27%	31%	27%	26%	33%	27%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(996)	(764)	(283)	(304)	(303)	(370)	(250)	(263)

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34. Court Ruling: GONZALEZ V. GOOGLE (Group A)

The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Companies CAN be held responsible when their algorithm recommends content to users	64%	64%	63%	63%	62%	65%	64%	63%	65%	65%
Companies CANNOT be held responsible when their algorithm recommends content to users	36%	36%	37%	37%	38%	35%	36%	37%	35%	35%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(996)	(470)	(526)	(191)	(223)	(322)	(260)	(616)	(135)	(162)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Companies CAN be held responsible when their algorithm recommends content to users	64%	66%	58%	61%	71%	62%	72%	60%
Companies CANNOT be held responsible when their algorithm recommends content to users	36%	34%	42%	39%	29%	38%	28%	40%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(996)	(764)	(283)	(304)	(303)	(370)	(250)	(263)

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35. Personal Opinion: GONZALEZ V. GOOGLE (Group B)

Federal law states that internet companies are not responsible for hosting content that is posted by others. Some people think that large tech companies, such as Google, cannot be held responsible for content recommended by the company's algorithms if that content was posted by other users. Other people think that these companies can be held responsible when their algorithm recommends certain content to users. What do you think?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Companies CANNOT be held responsible when their algorithm recommends content to users	34%	38%	30%	47%	41%	29%	20%	30%	48%	43%
Companies CAN be held responsible when their algorithm recommends content to users	66%	62%	70%	53%	59%	71%	80%	70%	52%	57%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,031)	(476)	(555)	(193)	(248)	(354)	(236)	(637)	(145)	(174)

	Registered		Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Companies CANNOT be held responsible when their algorithm recommends content to users	34%	32%	36%	35%	31%	34%	34%	34%
Companies CAN be held responsible when their algorithm recommends content to users	66%	68%	64%	65%	69%	66%	66%	66%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,031)	(805)	(307)	(319)	(325)	(373)	(272)	(291)

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36. Court Ruling: GONZALEZ V. GOOGLE (Group B)

The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Companies CANNOT be held responsible when their algorithm recommends content to users	43%	44%	41%	44%	47%	41%	37%	43%	42%	42%
Companies CAN be held responsible when their algorithm recommends content to users	57%	56%	59%	56%	53%	59%	63%	57%	58%	58%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,032)	(476)	(556)	(193)	(248)	(355)	(236)	(638)	(145)	(174)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Companies CANNOT be held responsible when their algorithm recommends content to users	43%	43%	49%	41%	39%	45%	42%	41%
Companies CAN be held responsible when their algorithm recommends content to users	57%	57%	51%	59%	61%	55%	58%	59%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,032)	(806)	(307)	(320)	(325)	(373)	(272)	(292)

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37. Personal Opinion: TWITTER V. TAAMNEH (Group A)

Federal law states that social media companies are not responsible for hosting content that is posted by others. Some people think that social media companies can be held responsible for aiding and abetting terrorism for not removing content and accounts promoting terrorism. Other people think that they cannot be held responsible. What do you think?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Social media companies CAN be held responsible	76%	73%	80%	78%	75%	73%	81%	75%	78%	84%
Social media companies CANNOT be held responsible	24%	27%	20%	22%	25%	27%	19%	25%	22%	16%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(470)	(527)	(191)	(223)	(322)	(261)	(616)	(136)	(162)

	Registered		Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Social media companies CAN be held responsible	76%	78%	83%	73%	76%	84%	72%	77%
Social media companies CANNOT be held responsible	24%	22%	17%	27%	24%	16%	28%	23%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(765)	(283)	(305)	(303)	(371)	(250)	(263)

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38. Court Ruling: TWITTER V. TAAMNEH (Group A)

The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Social media companies CAN be held responsible	67%	67%	68%	69%	70%	67%	63%	66%	68%	71%
Social media companies CANNOT be held responsible	33%	33%	32%	31%	30%	33%	37%	34%	32%	29%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(470)	(527)	(191)	(223)	(322)	(261)	(616)	(136)	(162)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Social media companies CAN be held responsible	67%	69%	62%	65%	75%	69%	71%	63%
Social media companies CANNOT be held responsible	33%	31%	38%	35%	25%	31%	29%	37%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(765)	(283)	(305)	(303)	(371)	(250)	(263)

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39. Personal Opinion: TWITTER V. TAAMNEH (Group B)

Federal law states that social media companies are not responsible for hosting content that is posted by others. Some people think that social media companies cannot be held responsible for aiding and abetting terrorism not removing content and accounts promoting terrorism. Other people think that they can be held responsible. What do you think?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Social media companies CANNOT be held responsible	32%	36%	28%	43%	44%	25%	17%	29%	42%	37%
Social media companies CAN be held responsible	68%	64%	72%	57%	56%	75%	83%	71%	58%	63%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,032)	(476)	(556)	(193)	(248)	(355)	(236)	(638)	(145)	(174)

	Registered		Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Social media companies CANNOT be held responsible	32%	31%	34%	29%	35%	30%	37%	32%
Social media companies CAN be held responsible	68%	69%	66%	71%	65%	70%	63%	68%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,032)	(806)	(307)	(320)	(325)	(373)	(272)	(292)

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40. Court Ruling: TWITTER V. TAAMNEH (Group B)

The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Social media companies CANNOT be held responsible	40%	39%	40%	47%	43%	35%	37%	40%	41%	39%
Social media companies CAN be held responsible	60%	61%	60%	53%	57%	65%	63%	60%	59%	61%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,032)	(476)	(556)	(193)	(248)	(355)	(236)	(638)	(145)	(174)

	Registered		Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Social media companies CANNOT be held responsible	40%	40%	45%	33%	42%	41%	41%	38%
Social media companies CAN be held responsible	60%	60%	55%	67%	58%	59%	59%	62%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,032)	(806)	(307)	(320)	(325)	(373)	(272)	(292)

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41. Personal Opinion: BIDEN V. NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Group A)

The Biden Administration announced plans to give up to \$20,000 in student loan forgiveness to people who make less than \$125,000 a year. Some people think that the Biden Administration overstepped its authority with this debt forgiveness plan. Other people disagree and think that the Biden Administration did not overstep its authority. What do you think?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
The Biden Administration overstepped its authority with its debt forgiveness plan	53%	55%	51%	47%	43%	63%	58%	58%	36%	47%
The Biden Administration did NOT overstep its authority with its debt forgiveness plan	47%	45%	49%	53%	57%	37%	42%	42%	64%	53%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(470)	(527)	(191)	(223)	(322)	(261)	(616)	(136)	(162)

	Registered		Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
The Biden Administration overstepped its authority with its debt forgiveness plan	53%	56%	24%	52%	82%	32%	75%	59%
The Biden Administration did NOT overstep its authority with its debt forgiveness plan	47%	44%	76%	48%	18%	68%	25%	41%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(765)	(283)	(305)	(303)	(371)	(250)	(263)

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42. Court Ruling: BIDEN V. NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Group A)

The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
The Biden Administration overstepped its authority with its debt forgiveness plan	64%	68%	59%	57%	46%	70%	79%	70%	44%	54%
The Biden Administration did NOT overstep its authority with its debt forgiveness plan	36%	32%	41%	43%	54%	30%	21%	30%	56%	46%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(470)	(527)	(191)	(223)	(322)	(261)	(616)	(136)	(162)

	Registered		Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
The Biden Administration overstepped its authority with its debt forgiveness plan	64%	68%	57%	61%	79%	57%	74%	66%
The Biden Administration did NOT overstep its authority with its debt forgiveness plan	36%	32%	43%	39%	21%	43%	26%	34%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(765)	(283)	(305)	(303)	(371)	(250)	(263)

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43. Personal Opinion: BIDEN V. NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Group B)

The Biden Administration announced plans to give up to \$20,000 in student loan forgiveness to people who make less than \$125,000 a year. Some people think that the Biden Administration did not overstep its authority with this debt forgiveness plan. Other people disagree and think that the Biden Administration overstepped its authority. What do you think?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
The Biden Administration did NOT overstep its authority with its debt forgiveness plan	53%	49%	57%	72%	66%	40%	40%	45%	78%	68%
The Biden Administration overstepped its authority with its debt forgiveness plan	47%	51%	43%	28%	34%	60%	60%	55%	22%	32%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,032)	(476)	(556)	(193)	(248)	(355)	(236)	(638)	(145)	(174)

	Registered		Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
The Biden Administration did NOT overstep its authority with its debt forgiveness plan	53%	52%	80%	60%	22%	78%	31%	47%
The Biden Administration overstepped its authority with its debt forgiveness plan	47%	48%	20%	40%	78%	22%	69%	53%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,032)	(806)	(307)	(320)	(325)	(373)	(272)	(292)

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44. Court Ruling: BIDEN V. NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Group B)

The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
The Biden Administration did NOT overstep its authority with its debt forgiveness plan	43%	40%	46%	61%	62%	32%	19%	34%	69%	61%
The Biden Administration overstepped its authority with its debt forgiveness plan	57%	60%	54%	39%	38%	68%	81%	66%	31%	39%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,032)	(476)	(556)	(193)	(248)	(355)	(236)	(638)	(145)	(174)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
The Biden Administration did NOT overstep its authority with its debt forgiveness plan	43%	40%	54%	51%	23%	53%	34%	38%
The Biden Administration overstepped its authority with its debt forgiveness plan	57%	60%	46%	49%	77%	47%	66%	62%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,032)	(806)	(307)	(320)	(325)	(373)	(272)	(292)

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45. Personal Opinion: GLACIER INTERNATIONAL V. INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS (Group A)

Some people think that striking union workers can be held responsible for damage or loss caused to an employer's property by employees stopping their work. Other people think that they cannot be held responsible because this would undermine the ability of union workers to strike. What do you think?

Asked of a random half of respondents

		Gender		Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Union workers CAN be held responsible for such damage	49%	52%	47%	58%	41%	45%	57%	50%	44%	50%
Union workers CANNOT be held responsible for such damage	51%	48%	53%	42%	59%	55%	43%	50%	56%	50%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(470)	(527)	(191)	(223)	(322)	(261)	(616)	(136)	(162)

		Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Union workers CAN be held responsible for such damage	49%	50%	37%	47%	66%	40%	58%	55%
Union workers CANNOT be held responsible for such damage	51%	50%	63%	53%	34%	60%	42%	45%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(765)	(283)	(305)	(303)	(371)	(250)	(263)

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46. Court Opinion: GLACIER INTERNATIONAL V. INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS (Group A)

The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Union workers CAN be held responsible for such damage	57%	62%	53%	61%	52%	52%	66%	59%	53%	55%
Union workers CANNOT be held responsible for such damage	43%	38%	47%	39%	48%	48%	34%	41%	47%	45%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(470)	(527)	(191)	(223)	(322)	(261)	(616)	(136)	(162)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Union workers CAN be held responsible for such damage	57%	61%	63%	54%	60%	61%	55%	61%
Union workers CANNOT be held responsible for such damage	43%	39%	37%	46%	40%	39%	45%	39%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(765)	(283)	(305)	(303)	(371)	(250)	(263)

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47. Personal Opinion: GLACIER INTERNATIONAL V. INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS (Group B)

Some people think that striking union workers cannot be held responsible for damage or loss caused to an employer's property by employees stopping their work because this would undermine the ability of union workers to strike. Other people think that striking union workers can be held responsible. What do you think?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Union workers CANNOT be held responsible for such damage	51%	47%	54%	53%	57%	49%	43%	46%	60%	58%
Union workers CAN be held responsible for such damage	49%	53%	46%	47%	43%	51%	57%	54%	40%	42%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,032)	(476)	(556)	(193)	(248)	(355)	(236)	(638)	(145)	(174)

	Registered		Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Union workers CANNOT be held responsible for such damage	51%	51%	68%	51%	35%	61%	39%	51%
Union workers CAN be held responsible for such damage	49%	49%	32%	49%	65%	39%	61%	49%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,032)	(806)	(307)	(320)	(325)	(373)	(272)	(292)

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48. Court Opinion: GLACIER INTERNATIONAL V. INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS (Group B)

The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Union workers CANNOT be held responsible for such damage	46%	46%	47%	53%	54%	44%	33%	40%	54%	65%
Union workers CAN be held responsible for such damage	54%	54%	53%	47%	46%	56%	67%	60%	46%	35%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,031)	(475)	(556)	(193)	(248)	(354)	(236)	(638)	(145)	(174)

	Registered		Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Union workers CANNOT be held responsible for such damage	46%	44%	49%	48%	42%	47%	46%	41%
Union workers CAN be held responsible for such damage	54%	56%	51%	52%	58%	53%	54%	59%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,031)	(805)	(307)	(320)	(324)	(373)	(272)	(292)

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49. Personal Opinion: HAALAND V. BRACKEEN (Group A)

In 1978, Congress enacted a law that says that Native American children who are removed from their families should be placed with extended family members or foster homes of people who are also Native American. Some people think this law discriminates on the basis of race. Other people think it does NOT discriminate on the basis of race. What do you think?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
This law discriminates on the basis of race	49%	47%	51%	61%	49%	44%	43%	46%	55%	57%
This law does NOT discriminate on the basis of race	51%	53%	49%	39%	51%	56%	57%	54%	45%	43%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(470)	(527)	(191)	(223)	(322)	(261)	(616)	(136)	(162)

	Registered		Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
This law discriminates on the basis of race	49%	49%	41%	52%	49%	48%	50%	46%
This law does NOT discriminate on the basis of race	51%	51%	59%	48%	51%	52%	50%	54%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(765)	(283)	(305)	(303)	(371)	(250)	(263)

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50. Court Opinion: HAALAND V. BRACKEEN (Group A)

The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
This law discriminates on the basis of race	49%	47%	50%	60%	49%	43%	45%	50%	47%	46%
This law does NOT discriminate on the basis of race	51%	53%	50%	40%	51%	57%	55%	50%	53%	54%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(470)	(527)	(191)	(223)	(322)	(261)	(616)	(136)	(162)

	Registered		Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
This law discriminates on the basis of race	49%	49%	49%	49%	46%	50%	48%	48%
This law does NOT discriminate on the basis of race	51%	51%	51%	51%	54%	50%	52%	52%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(765)	(283)	(305)	(303)	(371)	(250)	(263)

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51. Personal Opinion: HAALAND V. BRACKEEN (Group B)

In 1978, Congress enacted a law that says that Native American children who are removed from their families should be placed with extended family members or foster homes of people who are also Native American. Some people think this law does NOT discriminate on the basis of race. Other people think it discriminates on the basis of race. What do you think?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
This law does NOT discriminate on the basis of race	56%	60%	52%	58%	56%	51%	61%	56%	55%	57%
This law discriminates on the basis of race	44%	40%	48%	42%	44%	49%	39%	44%	45%	43%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,031)	(475)	(556)	(193)	(248)	(354)	(236)	(637)	(145)	(174)

	Registered		Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
This law does NOT discriminate on the basis of race	56%	56%	64%	49%	56%	61%	57%	51%
This law discriminates on the basis of race	44%	44%	36%	51%	44%	39%	43%	49%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,031)	(806)	(307)	(319)	(325)	(373)	(272)	(292)

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52. Court Opinion: HAALAND V. BRACKEEN (Group B)

The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
This law does NOT discriminate on the basis of race	58%	61%	55%	59%	58%	54%	62%	58%	53%	57%
This law discriminates on the basis of race	42%	39%	45%	41%	42%	46%	38%	42%	47%	43%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,029)	(474)	(555)	(193)	(248)	(352)	(236)	(636)	(145)	(174)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
This law does NOT discriminate on the basis of race	58%	57%	59%	54%	61%	59%	61%	53%
This law discriminates on the basis of race	42%	43%	41%	46%	39%	41%	39%	47%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,029)	(805)	(307)	(318)	(324)	(373)	(272)	(292)

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53. Personal Opinion: GROFF V. DEJOY (Group A)

A postal worker refused to work on Sundays for religious reasons. The Postal Service agreed to help him find coworkers to swap shifts with, but when he could not find any coworkers to swap with and did not show up to work multiple times, he was disciplined and then quit. Some people think that this is NOT religious discrimination. Other people think that this is religious discrimination and that the employer should have to accommodate his beliefs and should not have disciplined him. What do you think?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
This is NOT religious discrimination	51%	54%	48%	52%	50%	51%	49%	51%	51%	52%
This is religious discrimination	49%	46%	52%	48%	50%	49%	51%	49%	49%	48%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(470)	(527)	(191)	(223)	(322)	(261)	(616)	(136)	(162)

	Registered		Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
This is NOT religious discrimination	51%	52%	59%	55%	42%	54%	49%	49%
This is religious discrimination	49%	48%	41%	45%	58%	46%	51%	51%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(765)	(283)	(305)	(303)	(371)	(250)	(263)

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54. Court Ruling: GROFF V. DEJOY (Group A)

The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
This is NOT religious discrimination	50%	52%	49%	53%	52%	49%	48%	51%	55%	49%
This is religious discrimination	50%	48%	51%	47%	48%	51%	52%	49%	45%	51%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(470)	(527)	(191)	(223)	(322)	(261)	(616)	(136)	(162)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
This is NOT religious discrimination	50%	50%	50%	53%	48%	49%	52%	50%
This is religious discrimination	50%	50%	50%	47%	52%	51%	48%	50%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(997)	(765)	(283)	(305)	(303)	(371)	(250)	(263)

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55. Personal Opinion: GROFF V. DEJOY (Group B)

A postal worker refused to work on Sundays for religious reasons. The Postal Service agreed to help him find coworkers to swap shifts with, but when he could not find any coworkers to swap with and did not show up to work multiple times, he was disciplined and then quit. Some people think that this is religious discrimination and that the employer should have to accommodate his beliefs and should not have disciplined him. Other people think that this is NOT religious discrimination. What do you think?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
This is religious discrimination	52%	48%	55%	55%	58%	50%	44%	47%	58%	64%
This is NOT religious discrimination	48%	52%	45%	45%	42%	50%	56%	53%	42%	36%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,031)	(475)	(556)	(193)	(248)	(354)	(236)	(638)	(145)	(174)

	Registered		Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
This is religious discrimination	52%	48%	50%	50%	53%	53%	52%	48%
This is NOT religious discrimination	48%	52%	50%	50%	47%	47%	48%	52%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,031)	(805)	(307)	(320)	(324)	(373)	(272)	(292)

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56. Court Ruling: GROFF V. DEJOY (Group B)

The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

Asked of a random half of respondents

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
This is religious discrimination	51%	51%	51%	52%	54%	51%	48%	50%	54%	58%
This is NOT religious discrimination	49%	49%	49%	48%	46%	49%	52%	50%	46%	42%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,030)	(475)	(555)	(193)	(248)	(353)	(236)	(637)	(145)	(174)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
This is religious discrimination	51%	50%	54%	49%	51%	57%	47%	47%
This is NOT religious discrimination	49%	50%	46%	51%	49%	43%	53%	53%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,030)	(804)	(307)	(320)	(324)	(373)	(272)	(291)

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57. Name More than 10 Cases

Can you name any case ever heard by the U.S. Supreme Court?

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Yes	54%	57%	51%	39%	39%	62%	73%	60%	38%	44%
No	46%	43%	49%	61%	61%	38%	27%	40%	62%	56%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(946)	(1,082)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(496)	(1,253)	(281)	(336)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Yes	54%	63%	58%	50%	63%	57%	59%	52%
No	46%	37%	42%	50%	37%	43%	41%	48%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(1,570)	(590)	(625)	(627)	(744)	(521)	(555)

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58. Views on Dobbs

In a recent case called Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization, the Supreme Court overturned its 1973 ruling in Roe v. Wade, which had established a constitutional right to an abortion under specific circumstances. What is your opinion of the Court's decision in Dobbs?

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
I AGREE with the Court overturning Roe and eliminating the constitutional right to an abortion	52%	59%	44%	59%	58%	48%	43%	53%	51%	46%
I DISAGREE with the Court overturning Roe and eliminating the constitutional right to an abortion	48%	41%	56%	41%	42%	52%	57%	47%	49%	54%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(946)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
I AGREE with the Court overturning Roe and eliminating the constitutional right to an abortion	52%	51%	34%	41%	81%	35%	75%	50%
I DISAGREE with the Court overturning Roe and eliminating the constitutional right to an abortion	48%	49%	66%	59%	19%	65%	25%	50%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)

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59. Personal Opinion: GRISWOLD V. CONNECTICUT

The Court's 1965 ruling in a case called Griswold v. Connecticut established a constitutional right of couples to use contraception, such as the birth control pill. Some people think that the Court should overrule Griswold and eliminate the constitutional right of couples to use contraception. Other people think that Griswold should be upheld, maintaining this right. What do you think?

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
The right of couples to use contraception should be eliminated	20%	25%	16%	36%	31%	12%	4%	15%	33%	30%
The right of couples to use contraception should be upheld	80%	75%	84%	64%	69%	88%	96%	85%	67%	70%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(946)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
The right of couples to use contraception should be eliminated	20%	16%	23%	18%	19%	22%	20%	18%
The right of couples to use contraception should be upheld	80%	84%	77%	82%	81%	78%	80%	82%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)

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60. Court Opinion: GRISWOLD V. CONNECTICUT

Although the Supreme Court has not announced plans to take on this issue, some have speculated that it could do so in the future. Regardless of your personal views, what do you think the Court will do?

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
The Supreme Court will eliminate the right of couples to use contraception	27%	30%	24%	39%	37%	18%	14%	22%	39%	35%
The Supreme Court will uphold the right of couples to use contraception	73%	70%	76%	61%	63%	82%	86%	78%	61%	65%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(946)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
The Supreme Court will eliminate the right of couples to use contraception	27%	24%	40%	24%	18%	37%	18%	23%
The Supreme Court will uphold the right of couples to use contraception	73%	76%	60%	76%	82%	63%	82%	77%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)

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61. Personal Opinion: LAWRENCE V. TEXAS

The Court's 2003 ruling in a case called Lawrence v. Texas declared that states punishing people for engaging in homosexual conduct was unconstitutional. Some people think that the Court should overrule Lawrence and allow states to punish people for engaging in homosexual conduct. Other people think that Lawrence should be upheld, prohibiting states from doing this. What do you think?

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
States should be allowed to punish people for engaging in homosexual conduct	31%	37%	26%	52%	38%	24%	15%	27%	53%	33%
States should NOT be allowed to punish people for engaging in homosexual conduct	69%	63%	74%	48%	62%	76%	85%	73%	47%	67%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(946)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
States should be allowed to punish people for engaging in homosexual conduct	31%	29%	27%	32%	36%	32%	38%	25%
States should NOT be allowed to punish people for engaging in homosexual conduct	69%	71%	73%	68%	64%	68%	62%	75%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)

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62. Court Opinion: LAWRENCE V. TEXAS

Although the Supreme Court has not announced plans to take on this issue, some have speculated that it could do so in the future. Regardless of your personal views, what do you think the Court will do?

	Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
The Supreme Court will allow states to punish people for engaging in homosexual conduct	34%	37%	30%	52%	42%	24%	21%	29%	52%	38%
The Supreme Court will NOT allow states to punish people for engaging in homosexual conduct	66%	63%	70%	48%	58%	76%	79%	71%	48%	62%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(946)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)

	Registered		Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
The Supreme Court will allow states to punish people for engaging in homosexual conduct	34%	32%	44%	35%	25%	44%	29%	28%
The Supreme Court will NOT allow states to punish people for engaging in homosexual conduct	66%	68%	56%	65%	75%	56%	71%	72%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)

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63. Personal Opinion: OBERGEFELL V. HODGES

The Court's 2015 ruling in a case called Obergefell v. Hodges held that states must recognize same-sex marriages. Some people think that the Court should overrule Obergefell and allow states to refuse to recognize same-sex marriages. Other people think that Obergefell should be upheld, maintaining that states must recognize same-sex marriages. What do you think?

	Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
States should be allowed refuse to recognize same-sex marriages	46%	53%	41%	55%	43%	48%	40%	45%	61%	42%
States must continue to recognize same-sex marriages	54%	47%	59%	45%	57%	52%	60%	55%	39%	58%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(946)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)

	Registered		Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
States should be allowed refuse to recognize same-sex marriages	46%	47%	26%	42%	71%	34%	69%	41%
States must continue to recognize same-sex marriages	54%	53%	74%	58%	29%	66%	31%	59%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)

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64. Court Opinion: OBERGEFELL V. HODGES

Although the Supreme Court has not announced plans to take on this issue, some have speculated that it could do so in the future. Regardless of your personal views, what do you think the Court will do?

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
The Supreme Court will allow states to refuse to recognize same-sex marriages	47%	52%	42%	61%	45%	41%	44%	45%	58%	45%
The Supreme Court will say that states must continue to recognize same-sex marriages	53%	48%	58%	39%	55%	59%	56%	55%	42%	55%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(946)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
The Supreme Court will allow states to refuse to recognize same-sex marriages	47%	46%	55%	45%	44%	53%	45%	46%
The Supreme Court will say that states must continue to recognize same-sex marriages	53%	54%	45%	55%	56%	47%	55%	54%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)

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65. Personal Opinion: LOVING V. VIRGINIA

The Court's 1967 ruling in a case called Loving v. Virginia held that states cannot prevent two people of different races from marrying. Some people think that the Court should overrule Loving and allow states to prevent two people of different races from marrying. Other people think that Loving should be upheld, maintaining that states cannot prevent two people of different races from marrying. What do you think?

	Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
States should be allowed to prevent two people from different races from marrying	19%	23%	15%	33%	26%	12%	7%	16%	31%	24%
States should NOT be allowed to prevent two people from different races from marrying	81%	77%	85%	67%	74%	88%	93%	84%	69%	76%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(946)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)

	Registered		Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
States should be allowed to prevent two people from different races from marrying	19%	16%	22%	18%	18%	21%	19%	16%
States should NOT be allowed to prevent two people from different races from marrying	81%	84%	78%	82%	82%	79%	81%	84%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)

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66. Court Opinion: LOVING V. VIRGINIA

Although the Supreme Court has not announced plans to take on this issue, some have speculated that it could do so in the future. Regardless of your personal views, what do you think the Court will do?

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
The Supreme Court will say that states are allowed to prevent two people from different races from marrying	22%	25%	19%	37%	29%	14%	12%	19%	32%	27%
The Supreme Court will say states should NOT be allowed to prevent two people from different races from marrying	78%	75%	81%	63%	71%	86%	88%	81%	68%	73%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(946)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
The Supreme Court will say that states are allowed to prevent two people from different races from marrying	22%	20%	33%	20%	16%	29%	18%	20%
The Supreme Court will say states should NOT be allowed to prevent two people from different races from marrying	78%	80%	67%	80%	84%	71%	82%	80%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)

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67. Political Leaders Mention Supreme Court

In the past six months, how frequently would you say you have heard political leaders from the [Democratic/Republican] Party mention the Supreme Court?

Asked of Democrats and Republicans

	Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Always	6%	7%	4%	7%	8%	5%	3%	5%	7%	10%
Often	26%	27%	26%	22%	22%	27%	33%	27%	25%	22%
Sometimes	43%	43%	43%	45%	45%	42%	43%	46%	41%	36%
Rarely	17%	16%	17%	21%	14%	16%	16%	15%	21%	20%
Never	8%	6%	9%	4%	11%	10%	4%	7%	7%	12%
Totals	100%	99%	99%	99%	100%	100%	99%	100%	101%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,266)	(585)	(681)	(240)	(286)	(393)	(347)	(793)	(196)	(206)

	Registered		Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Always	6%	6%	7%	4%	7%	7%	5%	*
Often	26%	29%	36%	19%	24%	31%	21%	*
Sometimes	43%	44%	38%	48%	44%	39%	49%	*
Rarely	17%	15%	14%	21%	16%	16%	18%	*
Never	8%	6%	4%	7%	9%	8%	8%	*
Totals	100%	100%	99%	99%	100%	101%	101%	*
Unweighted N	(1,266)	(1,086)	(432)	(343)	(454)	(744)	(522)	(0)

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68. Political Leaders and Kinds of Justices

In your view, how important is it for political leaders of the [Democratic/Republican] Party to talk about the kinds of justices they would like to see appointed to the Supreme Court?

Asked of Democrats and Republicans

	Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Extremely Important	26%	22%	29%	21%	21%	26%	35%	27%	23%	25%
Very Important	38%	40%	38%	34%	35%	40%	44%	39%	42%	31%
Moderately Important	18%	20%	17%	25%	18%	18%	13%	18%	16%	24%
Slightly Important	13%	14%	11%	17%	17%	11%	6%	12%	13%	13%
Not Important	5%	5%	5%	3%	8%	5%	3%	4%	6%	8%
Totals	100%	101%	100%	100%	99%	100%	101%	100%	100%	101%
Unweighted N	(1,266)	(585)	(681)	(240)	(286)	(393)	(347)	(793)	(196)	(206)

	Registered		Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Extremely Important	26%	28%	32%	21%	26%	27%	24%	*
Very Important	38%	38%	38%	35%	41%	40%	37%	*
Moderately Important	18%	18%	16%	22%	16%	18%	18%	*
Slightly Important	13%	12%	10%	17%	12%	12%	14%	*
Not Important	5%	4%	4%	5%	5%	3%	7%	*
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	*
Unweighted N	(1,266)	(1,086)	(432)	(343)	(454)	(744)	(522)	(0)

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69A. Feelings Towards Justices — Having good professional and educational qualifications

How important are the following in how you feel about a Supreme Court justice?

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Extremely Important	49%	48%	50%	38%	37%	53%	68%	52%	46%	43%
Very Important	30%	30%	30%	34%	30%	30%	26%	29%	30%	34%
Moderately Important	14%	14%	15%	20%	23%	10%	6%	14%	15%	16%
Slightly Important	4%	5%	4%	6%	6%	4%	1%	4%	6%	5%
Not Important	2%	2%	2%	3%	4%	2%	0%	2%	2%	3%
Totals	99%	99%	101%	101%	100%	99%	101%	101%	99%	101%
Unweighted N	(2,026)	(944)	(1,082)	(383)	(471)	(676)	(496)	(1,251)	(281)	(336)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Extremely Important	49%	54%	51%	48%	52%	53%	52%	46%
Very Important	30%	30%	27%	31%	32%	30%	31%	31%
Moderately Important	14%	10%	15%	16%	10%	12%	14%	15%
Slightly Important	4%	4%	6%	3%	4%	4%	3%	5%
Not Important	2%	2%	0%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%
Totals	99%	100%	99%	99%	100%	100%	101%	99%
Unweighted N	(2,026)	(1,569)	(590)	(624)	(626)	(743)	(521)	(555)

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69B. Feelings Towards Justices — Being likely to decide cases in a way that I agree with

How important are the following in how you feel about a Supreme Court justice?

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Extremely Important	16%	16%	16%	18%	18%	14%	14%	14%	23%	19%
Very Important	29%	30%	28%	33%	27%	29%	28%	27%	35%	35%
Moderately Important	33%	31%	35%	32%	37%	33%	31%	35%	27%	29%
Slightly Important	10%	10%	9%	10%	9%	9%	12%	10%	12%	8%
Not Important	12%	12%	12%	6%	9%	16%	15%	14%	4%	9%
Totals	100%	99%	100%	99%	100%	101%	100%	100%	101%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,026)	(944)	(1,082)	(382)	(471)	(677)	(496)	(1,252)	(281)	(335)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Extremely Important	16%	17%	19%	12%	19%	22%	17%	10%
Very Important	29%	29%	31%	28%	30%	33%	33%	24%
Moderately Important	33%	33%	32%	38%	29%	30%	32%	36%
Slightly Important	10%	10%	9%	10%	9%	9%	8%	12%
Not Important	12%	12%	8%	13%	13%	6%	10%	18%
Totals	100%	101%	99%	101%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,026)	(1,569)	(590)	(625)	(625)	(743)	(521)	(555)

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69C. Feelings Towards Justices — Being likely to follow the appropriate process of interpreting the law

How important are the following in how you feel about a Supreme Court justice?

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Extremely Important	51%	50%	51%	33%	36%	61%	69%	55%	46%	37%
Very Important	29%	30%	28%	38%	29%	27%	25%	28%	31%	36%
Moderately Important	14%	13%	15%	20%	25%	9%	4%	13%	16%	19%
Slightly Important	4%	4%	4%	7%	7%	2%	1%	3%	5%	5%
Not Important	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	1%	0%	1%	1%	3%
Totals	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	99%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,024)	(944)	(1,080)	(383)	(469)	(676)	(496)	(1,250)	(280)	(336)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Extremely Important	51%	56%	51%	47%	60%	52%	52%	51%
Very Important	29%	29%	28%	32%	29%	29%	34%	28%
Moderately Important	14%	11%	14%	18%	7%	15%	9%	15%
Slightly Important	4%	3%	6%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%
Not Important	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	2%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	101%	100%	101%	99%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,024)	(1,569)	(590)	(623)	(626)	(743)	(521)	(554)

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69D. Feelings Towards Justices — Being of the same party as me

How important are the following in how you feel about a Supreme Court justice?

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Extremely Important	10%	11%	10%	11%	11%	10%	10%	9%	18%	11%
Very Important	20%	20%	20%	28%	21%	17%	16%	18%	24%	24%
Moderately Important	30%	28%	32%	32%	33%	28%	27%	30%	28%	29%
Slightly Important	12%	12%	12%	11%	15%	10%	13%	12%	10%	14%
Not Important	28%	28%	27%	18%	19%	35%	35%	30%	19%	22%
Totals	100%	99%	101%	100%	99%	100%	101%	99%	99%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,026)	(944)	(1,082)	(382)	(471)	(676)	(497)	(1,252)	(280)	(336)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Extremely Important	10%	11%	13%	7%	14%	13%	12%	8%
Very Important	20%	20%	21%	17%	24%	23%	28%	11%
Moderately Important	30%	30%	33%	31%	27%	33%	33%	26%
Slightly Important	12%	13%	14%	13%	10%	13%	10%	14%
Not Important	28%	26%	19%	32%	25%	17%	17%	42%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	101%
Unweighted N	(2,026)	(1,569)	(590)	(624)	(627)	(743)	(521)	(554)

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70. Importance of Criticism of Court

How much do you agree with the following statement: "It is important for leaders of the [Democratic/Republican] Party to criticize the Supreme Court"

Asked of Democrats and Republicans

	Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Strongly Agree	16%	18%	13%	17%	18%	12%	16%	14%	18%	17%
Agree	28%	30%	26%	40%	35%	17%	25%	25%	27%	39%
Neither Agree nor Disagree	38%	35%	40%	27%	35%	45%	41%	41%	33%	30%
Disagree	13%	11%	15%	14%	8%	17%	13%	14%	15%	9%
Strongly Disagree	5%	5%	6%	2%	4%	10%	5%	5%	7%	5%
Totals	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	101%	100%	99%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(1,266)	(585)	(681)	(240)	(286)	(393)	(347)	(793)	(196)	(206)

	Registered		Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Strongly Agree	16%	17%	27%	11%	11%	23%	8%	*
Agree	28%	28%	38%	30%	18%	33%	23%	*
Neither Agree nor Disagree	38%	37%	26%	36%	47%	31%	46%	*
Disagree	13%	13%	7%	17%	15%	8%	18%	*
Strongly Disagree	5%	5%	2%	6%	8%	5%	6%	*
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	101%	*
Unweighted N	(1,266)	(1,086)	(432)	(343)	(454)	(744)	(522)	(0)

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71. Breakdown of Votes

The Supreme Court has nine members. For the issues that we asked you about earlier, what do you think the breakdown in the votes on the Court would typically be?

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
5-4	31%	32%	30%	23%	27%	33%	39%	32%	25%	26%
6-3	42%	46%	39%	42%	38%	42%	48%	44%	37%	43%
7-2	17%	14%	20%	21%	23%	15%	9%	16%	21%	19%
8-1	4%	4%	4%	7%	5%	3%	1%	3%	6%	5%
9-0	5%	4%	7%	6%	6%	6%	3%	4%	11%	7%
Totals	99%	100%	100%	99%	99%	99%	100%	99%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(946)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
5-4	31%	33%	26%	27%	41%	25%	35%	34%
6-3	42%	43%	48%	45%	38%	46%	40%	43%
7-2	17%	16%	18%	18%	13%	19%	16%	15%
8-1	4%	3%	5%	4%	3%	4%	4%	4%
9-0	5%	5%	4%	5%	5%	6%	5%	4%
Totals	99%	100%	101%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)

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72. Justice Tenure

Some judges in the U.S. serve for a set number of years; others serve a life term. Do you happen to know whether the Justices of the U.S. Supreme Court serve for a set number of years or whether they serve a life term?

	Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Set number of years	24%	25%	24%	36%	38%	17%	7%	21%	34%	29%
Life term	64%	66%	61%	46%	47%	72%	89%	70%	53%	49%
Neither	12%	9%	15%	18%	14%	11%	4%	9%	13%	22%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(945)	(1,083)	(383)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(335)

	Registered		Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Set number of years	24%	21%	26%	26%	18%	29%	19%	22%
Life term	64%	70%	67%	62%	73%	61%	71%	67%
Neither	12%	8%	7%	12%	9%	10%	9%	11%
Totals	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(1,571)	(589)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(521)	(555)

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73. Last Say in Conflict of Meaning

Do you happen to know who has the last say when there is a conflict over the meaning of the U.S. Constitution—the U.S. Supreme Court, the U.S. Congress, or the President?

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
U.S. Congress	17%	17%	17%	20%	24%	14%	10%	16%	23%	21%
U.S. Supreme Court	71%	75%	67%	70%	62%	71%	83%	74%	65%	64%
The President	12%	8%	16%	10%	15%	15%	6%	11%	12%	15%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	101%	100%	99%	101%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(946)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
U.S. Congress	17%	14%	22%	16%	14%	18%	13%	21%
U.S. Supreme Court	71%	76%	69%	72%	77%	72%	76%	68%
The President	12%	10%	9%	12%	8%	11%	11%	11%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	101%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)

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74. Justice Selection

Some judges in the U.S. are elected; others are appointed to the bench. Do you happen to know if the Justices of the U.S. Supreme Court are elected or appointed to the bench?

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Elected to the bench	18%	18%	18%	27%	29%	12%	4%	15%	25%	26%
Appointed to the bench	68%	72%	65%	54%	53%	75%	90%	75%	58%	53%
Neither	13%	10%	17%	18%	18%	12%	6%	10%	18%	21%
Totals	99%	100%	100%	99%	100%	99%	100%	100%	101%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(946)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Elected to the bench	18%	17%	23%	18%	14%	23%	15%	18%
Appointed to the bench	68%	73%	69%	68%	77%	67%	75%	69%
Neither	13%	10%	8%	14%	10%	10%	10%	13%
Totals	99%	100%	100%	100%	101%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)

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75. Current Chief Justice

Please select the name of the current Chief Justice of the United States from the choices below:

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Sonia Sotomayor	12%	10%	14%	10%	17%	14%	6%	11%	12%	20%
Samuel Alito	8%	7%	9%	11%	12%	6%	4%	7%	7%	12%
Elena Kagan	6%	6%	6%	9%	9%	4%	1%	4%	8%	9%
John Roberts	68%	72%	63%	65%	54%	69%	84%	72%	68%	51%
Neil Gorsuch	6%	5%	8%	6%	7%	6%	5%	6%	5%	8%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	101%	99%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,027)	(946)	(1,081)	(384)	(469)	(677)	(497)	(1,253)	(281)	(335)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Sonia Sotomayor	12%	10%	11%	13%	11%	12%	10%	13%
Samuel Alito	8%	7%	9%	8%	6%	8%	8%	9%
Elena Kagan	6%	4%	6%	6%	4%	5%	5%	5%
John Roberts	68%	74%	68%	69%	74%	70%	70%	69%
Neil Gorsuch	6%	5%	6%	5%	6%	4%	8%	4%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	101%	101%	99%	101%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,027)	(1,570)	(590)	(623)	(628)	(744)	(521)	(554)

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76. Most Recent Justice

Please select the name of the Justice who most recently joined the U.S. Supreme Court from the choices below:

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Sonia Sotomayor	8%	9%	8%	8%	13%	8%	3%	7%	5%	16%
Ketanji Brown Jackson	59%	62%	57%	46%	48%	64%	77%	63%	65%	45%
John Roberts	12%	11%	12%	24%	16%	6%	2%	9%	15%	16%
Brett Kavanaugh	8%	7%	8%	11%	10%	6%	5%	7%	6%	10%
Amy Coney Barrett	13%	11%	15%	12%	13%	16%	11%	13%	8%	13%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	101%	100%	100%	98%	99%	99%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(946)	(1,082)	(384)	(470)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(335)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Sonia Sotomayor	8%	6%	8%	10%	6%	8%	8%	7%
Ketanji Brown Jackson	59%	65%	62%	56%	67%	63%	60%	61%
John Roberts	12%	9%	13%	13%	6%	13%	10%	10%
Brett Kavanaugh	8%	6%	8%	8%	6%	6%	9%	8%
Amy Coney Barrett	13%	13%	9%	13%	15%	10%	13%	15%
Totals	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	101%
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(1,571)	(590)	(624)	(628)	(744)	(521)	(555)

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77. Republican Appointed Justices

Supreme Court justices are appointed by the President of the United States. How many of the current nine justices do you think were appointed by Republican presidents?

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
9 out of 9	4%	4%	4%	7%	6%	3%	1%	2%	10%	7%
8 out of 9	4%	4%	3%	7%	5%	2%	1%	2%	8%	6%
7 out of 9	11%	11%	11%	14%	16%	9%	5%	10%	14%	13%
6 out of 9	38%	42%	34%	30%	31%	39%	51%	42%	29%	29%
5 out of 9	23%	22%	23%	15%	18%	26%	31%	25%	14%	19%
4 out of 9	11%	8%	13%	11%	12%	11%	8%	10%	11%	11%
3 out of 9	4%	3%	5%	7%	4%	4%	3%	4%	6%	5%
2 out of 9	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	0%	2%	2%	2%
1 out of 9	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	0%	1%	2%	2%
0 out of 9	3%	2%	3%	4%	5%	2%	0%	2%	3%	7%
Totals	101%	99%	100%	99%	100%	99%	100%	100%	99%	101%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(946)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
9 out of 9	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	5%	4%	3%
8 out of 9	4%	3%	6%	3%	3%	5%	2%	5%
7 out of 9	11%	10%	15%	12%	7%	12%	8%	12%
6 out of 9	38%	41%	44%	37%	38%	42%	35%	39%
5 out of 9	23%	25%	17%	22%	30%	17%	31%	24%
4 out of 9	11%	9%	7%	11%	12%	10%	10%	10%
3 out of 9	4%	4%	4%	5%	3%	4%	5%	3%
2 out of 9	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%
1 out of 9	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%

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	continued from previous page							
	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
0 out of 9	3%	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%
Totals	101%	99%	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	101%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)

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78. Appointing President Partisanship Effects

How much do you think the political party of the appointing president affects how Supreme Court justices decide cases?

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
A great deal	28%	29%	28%	22%	23%	32%	35%	28%	32%	25%
A lot	27%	29%	25%	28%	28%	26%	28%	29%	20%	27%
A moderate amount	32%	29%	34%	37%	35%	30%	25%	30%	37%	35%
A little	6%	6%	6%	7%	5%	6%	8%	7%	5%	5%
Not at all	6%	6%	6%	5%	9%	6%	5%	6%	6%	7%
Totals	99%	99%	99%	99%	100%	100%	101%	100%	100%	99%
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(945)	(1,083)	(384)	(470)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(335)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
A great deal	28%	32%	37%	25%	29%	32%	26%	31%
A lot	27%	29%	27%	29%	27%	28%	28%	24%
A moderate amount	32%	28%	25%	37%	31%	30%	32%	33%
A little	6%	6%	6%	5%	8%	4%	8%	8%
Not at all	6%	5%	5%	4%	5%	5%	6%	5%
Totals	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	101%
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(627)	(744)	(522)	(555)

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79. How much do you approve of the performance of the Supreme Court?

How much do you approve of the performance of the Supreme Court?

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Strongly Approve	13%	18%	9%	19%	15%	11%	8%	12%	23%	14%
Somewhat Approve	32%	34%	30%	37%	29%	31%	32%	34%	27%	31%
Neither Approve nor Disapprove	27%	23%	31%	27%	34%	27%	17%	26%	22%	32%
Somewhat Disapprove	13%	11%	16%	9%	9%	16%	19%	14%	13%	11%
Strongly Disapprove	15%	15%	15%	8%	13%	15%	23%	15%	14%	11%
Totals	100%	101%	101%	100%	100%	100%	99%	101%	99%	99%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(946)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Strongly Approve	13%	14%	12%	10%	20%	13%	16%	12%
Somewhat Approve	32%	35%	19%	37%	44%	24%	50%	29%
Neither Approve nor Disapprove	27%	21%	20%	26%	23%	21%	24%	30%
Somewhat Disapprove	13%	14%	19%	14%	8%	18%	8%	14%
Strongly Disapprove	15%	16%	30%	12%	4%	24%	3%	15%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	99%	99%	100%	101%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)

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80A. Statement Agreement — Judges on the U.S. Supreme Court who consistently make decisions at odds with what a majority of the people want should be removed from their position as judge.

Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Strongly Agree	15%	16%	14%	23%	17%	11%	11%	12%	29%	16%
Agree	24%	24%	24%	31%	30%	19%	19%	22%	28%	30%
Neither Agree nor Disagree	32%	27%	37%	28%	39%	33%	26%	31%	32%	36%
Disagree	15%	15%	14%	11%	9%	18%	21%	18%	9%	9%
Strongly Disagree	14%	19%	10%	7%	6%	19%	23%	17%	3%	9%
Totals	100%	101%	99%	100%	101%	100%	100%	100%	101%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,027)	(945)	(1,082)	(383)	(470)	(677)	(497)	(1,252)	(281)	(336)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Strongly Agree	15%	14%	24%	14%	9%	21%	10%	14%
Agree	24%	23%	31%	25%	18%	31%	21%	21%
Neither Agree nor Disagree	32%	29%	30%	37%	22%	32%	25%	33%
Disagree	15%	17%	10%	14%	21%	10%	21%	16%
Strongly Disagree	14%	17%	5%	10%	29%	5%	23%	16%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	99%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,027)	(1,570)	(588)	(625)	(628)	(743)	(522)	(554)

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80B. Statement Agreement — The U.S. Supreme Court has become too independent and should be reined in.

Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Strongly Agree	10%	12%	9%	12%	11%	9%	9%	9%	17%	12%
Agree	24%	23%	25%	32%	29%	18%	19%	22%	34%	26%
Neither Agree nor Disagree	36%	31%	40%	38%	43%	36%	26%	34%	34%	44%
Disagree	18%	18%	18%	14%	11%	20%	25%	20%	9%	12%
Strongly Disagree	12%	17%	9%	3%	7%	17%	21%	15%	5%	6%
Totals	100%	101%	101%	99%	101%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(945)	(1,083)	(384)	(470)	(677)	(497)	(1,253)	(281)	(336)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Strongly Agree	10%	10%	16%	9%	7%	15%	6%	9%
Agree	24%	24%	29%	29%	16%	29%	24%	21%
Neither Agree nor Disagree	36%	31%	35%	37%	27%	36%	29%	36%
Disagree	18%	20%	12%	17%	27%	13%	21%	21%
Strongly Disagree	12%	15%	7%	8%	24%	7%	19%	13%
Totals	100%	100%	99%	100%	101%	100%	99%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(1,570)	(590)	(625)	(627)	(744)	(521)	(555)

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80C. Statement Agreement — If the U.S. Supreme Court started making a lot of decisions that most people disagree with, it might be better to do away with the Supreme Court altogether.

Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Strongly Agree	10%	12%	9%	18%	13%	7%	4%	7%	23%	13%
Agree	19%	19%	18%	32%	25%	12%	8%	15%	27%	26%
Neither Agree nor Disagree	30%	24%	35%	29%	39%	29%	21%	28%	29%	36%
Disagree	18%	15%	20%	13%	12%	21%	23%	20%	12%	11%
Strongly Disagree	24%	31%	17%	8%	11%	32%	44%	30%	8%	14%
Totals	101%	101%	99%	100%	100%	101%	100%	100%	99%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(945)	(1,083)	(384)	(470)	(677)	(497)	(1,253)	(281)	(336)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Strongly Agree	10%	10%	14%	10%	7%	13%	9%	9%
Agree	19%	17%	24%	20%	12%	24%	17%	15%
Neither Agree nor Disagree	30%	25%	29%	32%	21%	31%	22%	29%
Disagree	18%	20%	19%	18%	18%	18%	19%	18%
Strongly Disagree	24%	29%	14%	20%	42%	14%	33%	29%
Totals	101%	101%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(1,570)	(590)	(625)	(627)	(744)	(521)	(555)

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80D. Statement Agreement — The U.S. Supreme Court gets too mixed up in politics.

Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Strongly Agree	22%	23%	21%	16%	19%	24%	28%	22%	28%	20%
Agree	36%	36%	35%	45%	33%	31%	36%	36%	37%	34%
Neither Agree nor Disagree	30%	27%	32%	29%	37%	29%	21%	28%	26%	35%
Disagree	10%	11%	9%	8%	8%	13%	11%	12%	7%	8%
Strongly Disagree	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	1%	3%
Totals	101%	100%	100%	101%	100%	100%	99%	101%	99%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,026)	(944)	(1,082)	(383)	(469)	(677)	(497)	(1,253)	(280)	(335)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Strongly Agree	22%	24%	32%	20%	17%	28%	15%	23%
Agree	36%	37%	36%	42%	31%	38%	35%	36%
Neither Agree nor Disagree	30%	25%	23%	29%	30%	26%	31%	29%
Disagree	10%	11%	6%	7%	18%	7%	15%	9%
Strongly Disagree	3%	3%	2%	2%	4%	1%	4%	3%
Totals	101%	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,026)	(1,569)	(588)	(625)	(628)	(742)	(522)	(554)

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80E. Statement Agreement — The U.S. Supreme Court can usually be trusted to make decisions that are right for the country as a whole.

Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Strongly Agree	11%	15%	8%	16%	13%	11%	7%	10%	20%	14%
Agree	34%	36%	33%	40%	32%	34%	33%	36%	34%	30%
Neither Agree nor Disagree	32%	29%	35%	31%	34%	32%	30%	31%	28%	38%
Disagree	14%	13%	15%	9%	12%	15%	20%	15%	10%	10%
Strongly Disagree	8%	7%	9%	5%	9%	9%	10%	8%	7%	9%
Totals	99%	100%	100%	101%	100%	101%	100%	100%	99%	101%
Unweighted N	(2,027)	(945)	(1,082)	(383)	(470)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(280)	(336)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Strongly Agree	11%	11%	9%	11%	16%	11%	15%	11%
Agree	34%	37%	25%	37%	45%	29%	47%	32%
Neither Agree nor Disagree	32%	29%	28%	33%	27%	29%	28%	33%
Disagree	14%	15%	22%	13%	8%	19%	7%	14%
Strongly Disagree	8%	8%	16%	5%	4%	11%	3%	10%
Totals	99%	100%	100%	99%	100%	99%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,027)	(1,570)	(590)	(625)	(627)	(744)	(521)	(554)

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81. Increase Court Size

The U.S. Supreme Court has nine members. Some people believe that Congress should expand the size of the Supreme Court, allowing the current president to appoint one or more new Justices. Do you agree or disagree that the size of the Supreme Court should be increased?

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Strongly Agree	12%	14%	10%	13%	13%	10%	14%	10%	25%	10%
Agree	24%	24%	25%	39%	29%	16%	17%	21%	31%	31%
Neither Agree nor Disagree	27%	22%	32%	30%	40%	24%	14%	25%	27%	35%
Disagree	13%	11%	15%	10%	11%	15%	14%	13%	13%	13%
Strongly Disagree	23%	29%	18%	8%	7%	35%	40%	31%	4%	12%
Totals	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%	101%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(946)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Strongly Agree	12%	13%	24%	9%	7%	21%	4%	12%
Agree	24%	25%	35%	29%	13%	37%	19%	18%
Neither Agree nor Disagree	27%	21%	28%	30%	15%	27%	19%	29%
Disagree	13%	13%	9%	16%	13%	10%	15%	15%
Strongly Disagree	23%	28%	4%	16%	53%	5%	43%	26%
Totals	99%	100%	100%	100%	101%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)

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82. Limit Court Terms

U.S. Supreme Court Justices currently serve life terms. Some people think that, instead, Supreme Court Justices should be limited to 18-year terms. Do you agree or disagree that there should be such term limits for Supreme Court Justices?

	Total	Gender		Age				Race		
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Strongly Agree	26%	27%	24%	26%	25%	25%	28%	24%	37%	27%
Agree	32%	30%	35%	36%	32%	30%	32%	33%	30%	31%
Neither Agree nor Disagree	26%	23%	28%	27%	33%	24%	16%	24%	26%	30%
Disagree	9%	11%	8%	8%	6%	11%	13%	10%	6%	9%
Strongly Disagree	7%	9%	5%	4%	4%	10%	11%	9%	1%	4%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	101%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	101%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(946)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)

	Total	Registered	Ideology			Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Strongly Agree	26%	27%	39%	26%	18%	35%	17%	28%
Agree	32%	33%	36%	36%	26%	36%	34%	30%
Neither Agree nor Disagree	26%	21%	18%	25%	25%	21%	23%	27%
Disagree	9%	10%	5%	8%	16%	6%	14%	9%
Strongly Disagree	7%	8%	2%	4%	15%	1%	13%	7%
Totals	100%	99%	100%	99%	100%	99%	101%	101%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)