



**AARP National Member  
Survey About 2006  
Election Issues  
June 26, 2006**



June 2006



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AARP is a nonprofit, nonpartisan membership organization that helps people 50+ have independence, choice and control in ways that are beneficial and affordable to them and society as a whole. We produce *AARP The Magazine*, published bimonthly; *AARP Bulletin*, our monthly newspaper; *AARP Segunda Juventud*, our bimonthly magazine in Spanish and English; *NRTA Live & Learn*, our quarterly newsletter for 50+ educators; and our website, [www.aarp.org](http://www.aarp.org). AARP Foundation is our affiliated charity that provides security, protection, and empowerment to older persons in need with support from thousands of volunteers, donors, and sponsors. We have staffed offices in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

## Executive Summary

AARP members are concerned about a wide range of issues as they approach the 2006 midterm elections. As expected, the war in Iraq will be a major consideration as members go to the polls, but domestic issues are also very much on their minds. AARP members will consider issues that address their financial and health security as they go to the polls this November. Specifically:

- Nine in 10 AARP members across all political parties support allowing Medicare to use its bargaining power to negotiate lower prescription drug prices.
- Eight in 10 members oppose using Social Security taxes to fund private accounts, including 72 percent of Republican members, 8 in 10 Independent members, and 9 in 10 Democratic members.
- More than 7 in 10 members support a shared approach in which the federal government, employers, and individuals together pay for providing health care coverage for everyone, including 8 in 10 Democratic members, 7 in 10 Independent members, and nearly two-thirds (65%) of Republican members.
- Seven in 10 members support a Social Security plan to provide guaranteed benefits for future generations by balancing additional contributions from higher income workers with modest reductions in future benefits. Three-quarters each of Democratic and Independent members, and 6 in 10 Republican members, support this Social Security reform proposal.
- Approximately 7 in 10 AARP members across all political parties support a shared approach that involves both government and individuals paying for long-term care.
- Two-thirds of all members (67%) support a proposal to establish automatic payroll deductions to fund individual retirement accounts (IRAs). Sixty-eight percent of Republican members, 67 percent of Democrats and 66 percent of Independents support automatic payroll deductions for IRA's.
- Corruption in government is a leading issue with 9 in 10 or more Democrats, Independents, and Republicans stressing the importance of this election issue.
- Other issues that AARP members consider *very important* in the upcoming election include education (79%), crime/drugs (75%), economy and unemployment (72%) and energy prices (68%).

# **AARP National Member Survey About 2006 Election Issues June 26, 2006**

Every candidate for elected office in the United States knows that the older population is a force to be reckoned with. Older Americans are the group most likely to read newspapers, stay apprised of issues, register to vote, and actually turn out on Election Day.

AARP members represent a sizable voting segment of more than 37 million members. Moreover, older people ages 50 and older have the highest voter registration percentages and voter turnout of any population age category, and are the segment of the population most likely to turnout for a mid-term election.

In early June 2006, AARP commissioned a national telephone survey of a representative sample of AARP members. One thousand interviews were conducted.

The results of this survey indicate the level of concern AARP members have about many issues to be addressed in the upcoming election.

The survey methodology is described at the end of this report, and a tabulated questionnaire is appended.

AARP is a non-partisan organization. It does not contribute to political campaigns nor does it endorse or oppose any candidates for public office.

## **A Range of Issues Facing the U.S.**

One could say that the mood for the upcoming November election is one of pessimism. AARP members share with the general population a negative assessment of the direction of the country, and agree that there are many issues this election should address.

AARP members were asked a standard survey tracking question: "Do you feel things in the country are going in the right direction today, or do you feel that things have pretty seriously gotten off on the wrong track?" Nearly three-quarters (73%) of members feel that things have pretty seriously gotten off on the wrong track (17% said "right direction" and 10% did not know).

When asked to name the top-of-mind problem facing the U.S. today, a wide variety of problems were identified by AARP members. Not surprisingly, the War in Iraq (28%) was the most frequently mentioned single problem, but while many domestic problems figure prominently in the list of member concerns.

Health care (10%) was the most frequently mentioned top-of-mind domestic problem. Nine percent name the economy, and 7 percent cite immigration as the most important problem facing the U.S. today.

As is common with questions that solicit a top-of-mind response, many issues were mentioned. Issues ranging from honesty in government, to gas prices, to Social Security all were mentioned.

## **AARP Members, Domestic Issues, and Their Vote**

When asked to specifically focus on the domestic issues that concern them as reasons to vote, AARP members voice many concerns and are likely to vote for candidates based on those concerns.

When asked about a wide range of domestic issues that could influence their vote, majorities of AARP members responded that candidates' positions on issues as varied as energy prices and immigration are important to whom they choose to represent them.

Corruption in government is a leading issue with 9 in 10 or more Democrats, Independents, and Republicans stressing the importance of this election issue.

Nine in 10 Democrats and 8 in 10 each of Republicans and Independents think that ensuring the long-term strength of Medicare is *very important* in their upcoming voting choice in November.

Eight in 10 AARP members think that a balanced approach to ensuring Social Security solvency, making prescription drugs more affordable, and education are *very important* election issues.

Three-quarters of members consider guaranteeing health care coverage for all, preventing Social Security funds being used to fund private accounts, and crime/drugs to be *very important* issues in the upcoming election.

For 13 of the 16 domestic issues included in this question there are statistically significant differences in responses among members of the three political parties.

Table 1 contains the entire list and percentages of AARP members who consider each issue *very important* to their choice of candidates in November.

**Table 1: Domestic Issues Considered Very Important to Their Vote by AARP Members in the November 2006 Election**

<b>Domestic Issues</b>	<b>Rep. % Very Important</b>	<b>Dem. % Very Important</b>	<b>Ind. % Very Important</b>	<b>Total % Very Important</b>
Honesty/Corruption in Government/Morality	<b>88</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>89</b>
Ensuring the long-term strength and availability of Medicare	<b>80</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>84</b>
Ensuring a balanced Social Security plan to provide guaranteed benefits for future generations	<b>78</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>80</b>
Education	<b>75</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>79</b>
Making prescription drugs more affordable	<b>74</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>79</b>
Guaranteeing affordable health care coverage for all	<b>68</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>76</b>
Preventing Social Security funds being used to fund private accounts	<b>66</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>76</b>
Crime/Drugs	<b>77</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>75</b>
Economy (unspecified) Unemployment/Jobs/Outsourcing	<b>62</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>72</b>
Energy prices (electricity, home heating fuel, etc.)	<b>62</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>68</b>
Providing quality long-term care services to all who need them	<b>57</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>68</b>
The Federal Deficit	<b>56</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>67</b>
Gas prices	<b>59</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>65</b>
Environment	<b>48</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>59</b>
Immigration	<b>61</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>57</b>
Taxes/Tax Cuts	<b>55</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>56</b>

## **AARP Members' Support for AARP Policy Positions**

Majorities of AARP members across a wide political spectrum support the policy positions AARP considers important in the upcoming election.

Nine in 10 AARP members across the partisan spectrum support allowing Medicare to use its bargaining power to negotiate lower prescription drug prices (see Table 2). Eight in 10 oppose using Social Security taxes to fund private accounts, including 72 percent of Republican members, 8 in 10 Independent members, and 9 in 10 Democratic members. More than 7 in 10 members support a shared approach whereby the federal government, employers, and individuals together pay for providing health care coverage for everyone, including 8 in 10 Democratic members, 7 in 10 Independent members, and nearly two-thirds (65%) of Republican members.

Seven in 10 members support a Social Security plan to provide guaranteed benefits for future generations by balancing additional contributions from higher income workers with modest reductions in future benefits. Three-quarters of Democratic and Independent members, and 6 in 10 Republican members, support this Social Security reform proposal.

Approximately 7 in 10 AARP members across the partisan spectrum support a shared approach that involves both government and individuals paying for long-term care. The same proportion supports requiring employers to provide workers with automatic payroll deductions to fund personal IRAs.

Two-thirds of AARP members oppose changing the traditional Medicare program by imposing an annual limit on federal Medicare spending. Slightly more than two-thirds of Democratic (68%) and Independent (68%) members and 6 in 10 Republican members oppose this change.

Table 2 has the list of domestic issues and the percentages of AARP members who support AARP's position on these issues. While majorities of AARP members agree with each of the positions in Table 2, there are some differences among Democrats, Republicans, and Independents concerning privatization of Social Security, health care coverage for everyone, a balanced approach to Social Security solvency, and imposing spending limits on Medicare.



**Table 2: AARP Members' Support for AARP Policy Positions**

<b>Issues</b>	<b>% Rep.</b>	<b>% Dem.</b>	<b>% Ind.</b>	<b>% Total</b>
Support allowing Medicare to use its bargaining power to negotiate lower prices for prescription drugs	<b>90</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>90</b>
Oppose using Social Security taxes to fund private accounts	<b>72</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>81</b>
Support a shared approach whereby the federal government, employers, and individuals together pay for providing health care coverage for everyone	<b>65</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>72</b>
Support a Social Security plan to provide guaranteed benefits for future generations by balancing additional contributions from higher income workers with modest reductions in future benefits	<b>61</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>71</b>
Support a shared approach that involves both government and individuals paying for long-term care	<b>68</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>69</b>
Support requiring employers to provide workers with automatic payroll deductions so that they can open personal Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs)	<b>68</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>67</b>
Oppose changing the traditional Medicare program by imposing an annual limit on federal Medicare spending	<b>61</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>66</b>

## Summary and Implications

AARP members educate themselves on the issues, speak with their peers and family members about national events, and vote on the basis of the issues that concern them. Moreover, they are in substantial agreement with AARP's issue positions in the upcoming election.

AARP members can be expected to evaluate candidates in the November 2006 elections on the basis on the candidates' stands on issues of vital importance to older Americans. The strong feelings AARP members have about protecting and strengthening Social Security is a good example of how their concerns guide their votes. Seven in 10 AARP members said they would be less likely to support a candidate for Congress or the U.S. Senate who supported using Social Security taxes to fund private accounts while only 7 percent said they would be more likely to support such a candidate, and 17 percent said it would not make a difference in their vote.

And this likelihood to vote based on issues extends across the political spectrum. Eight in 10 Democratic members, 7 in 10 Independent members, and 6 in 10 Republican members shared the majority assessment of being less likely to vote for a candidate for Congress or the U.S. Senate who supported using Social Security taxes to fund private accounts.

AARP members will be a powerful force in the November 2006 elections and their voices deserve very serious consideration by all candidates in the upcoming election campaigns.

## **Methodology**

AARP commissioned Woelfel Research, Inc., a national survey research firm, to conduct a list assisted, random digit dial (RDD) telephone survey of 1,000 AARP members. Interviews were conducted between June 8th and June 11th, 2006. This survey has a sampling error of plus or minus 3 percentage points. This means that in 95 out of 100 samples of this size, the results obtained in the sample would fall in a range of 3 percentage points of what would have been obtained if every AARP member had been surveyed.

For presentation purposes, percentage points have been rounded off to the nearest whole number. As a result, percentages in a given table column may total slightly higher or lower than 100%. For questions that permit multiple responses, columns may total to significantly more than 100%, depending on the number of different responses offered by each respondent. Similarly, when only selected responses are shown, percentages may total less than 100%.

**Annotated Questionnaire  
AARP National Member Survey  
About 2006 Election Issues  
June 8-11, 2006  
(n= 1,000)**

[ASK TO SPEAK TO NAME ON SAMPLE]

[MAY SPEAK TO SPOUSE IF THEY CONSIDER THEMSELVES A MEMBER OF AARP]

Hello, this is \_\_\_\_ calling from Woelfel Research, Inc., a national opinion research firm. I am calling on behalf of AARP (American Association of Retired Persons). We are not telemarketers and are not trying to sell you anything. We would like to find out your opinions on various topics of interest. Your views are important and we would greatly appreciate your participation. All your responses will be kept entirely confidential. This survey should take 5-10 minutes of your time.

{IF ASKED, "Where did you get my name?" SAY "AARP provided a list of members for us to call."}

1. Do you feel things in this country are going in the right direction today, or do you feel that things have pretty seriously gotten off on the wrong track?

		Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
	1.	Right direction	17
	2.	Wrong track	73
	3.	(DO NOT READ) Don't know	10
	4.	(DO NOT READ) Refused	1

2. In your opinion, what is the most important problem facing the U.S. today?

**Code List**

		Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
	1.	War with Iraq (any mentions about Iraq)	28
	2.	Terrorism/Terrorist attacks/Homeland Security	6
	3.	National Security/Other foreign affairs issues	1
	4.	Health Care	10
	5.	Medicare	1
	6.	Social Security	1
	7.	Immigration	7
	8.	Energy prices (electricity, home heating fuel, etc.)	1
	9.	Gas prices	3
	10.	The Federal Deficit	2
	11.	Taxes/Tax Cuts	1
	12.	Economy (unspecified)	7
	13.	Unemployment/Jobs/Outsourcing	2
	14.	Education	1
	15.	Environment	0
	16.	Crime/Drugs	2
	17.	Honesty/Corruption in Government/Morality	3
	18.	Other domestic issues	1
	19.	Other	20
	20.	Nothing	0
	21.	Not sure	5

3. I am going to read you a list of domestic issues that affect people ages 50 and older and for each I would like you to tell me how important that issue in your decision about which U.S. Congressional/Senate candidates to vote for this November. Let's start with (INSERT FIRST ITEM)...would you say it is 'Very Important', 'Somewhat Important', 'Not Very Important' or 'Not At All Important' in your decision about which candidates to vote for? (INSERT NEXT ITEM)? (READ LIST. ENTER ONE ONLY)

**(ROTATE ITEMS)**

Preventing Social Security funds being used to fund private accounts

	Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
1	Very important	76
2	Somewhat important	11
3	Not very important	6
4	Not at all important	3
D	(DO NOT READ) Don't know	4
R	(DO NOT READ) Refused	0

Ensuring a balanced Social Security plan to provide guaranteed benefits for future generations

	Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
1	Very important	80
2	Somewhat important	17
3	Not very important	1
4	Not at all important	1
D	(DO NOT READ) Don't know	1
R	(DO NOT READ) Refused	0

Making prescription drugs more affordable

	Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
1	Very important	79
2	Somewhat important	17
3	Not very important	3
4	Not at all important	1
D	(DO NOT READ) Don't know	1
R	(DO NOT READ) Refused	0

Guaranteeing affordable health care coverage for all

	Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
1	Very important	76
2	Somewhat important	18
3	Not very important	3
4	Not at all important	1
D	(DO NOT READ) Don't know	1
R	(DO NOT READ) Refused	1

Providing quality long-term care services to all who need them

	Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
1	Very important	68
2	Somewhat important	24
3	Not very important	5
4	Not at all important	1
D	(DO NOT READ) Don't know	2
R	(DO NOT READ) Refused	0

Ensuring the long-term strength and availability of Medicare

	Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
1	Very important	84
2	Somewhat important	13
3	Not very important	1
4	Not at all important	1
D	(DO NOT READ) Don't know	1
R	(DO NOT READ) Refused	0

Energy prices (electricity, home heating fuel, etc.)

	Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
1	Very important	68
2	Somewhat important	26
3	Not very important	5
4	Not at all important	1
D	(DO NOT READ) Don't know	1
R	(DO NOT READ) Refused	0

Gas prices

	Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
1	Very important	65
2	Somewhat important	27
3	Not very important	5
4	Not at all important	1
D	(DO NOT READ) Don't know	1
R	(DO NOT READ) Refused	0

The Federal Deficit

	Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
1	Very important	67
2	Somewhat important	25
3	Not very important	4
4	Not at all important	1
D	(DO NOT READ) Don't know	3
R	(DO NOT READ) Refused	0

### Taxes/Tax Cuts

	Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
1	Very important	56
2	Somewhat important	33
3	Not very important	8
4	Not at all important	2
D	(DO NOT READ) Don't know	2
R	(DO NOT READ) Refused	0

### Economy/Unemployment/Jobs/Outsourcing

	Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
1	Very important	72
2	Somewhat important	23
3	Not very important	3
4	Not at all important	1
D	(DO NOT READ) Don't know	1
R	(DO NOT READ) Refused	0

### Education

	Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
1	Very important	79
2	Somewhat important	17
3	Not very important	3
4	Not at all important	1
D	(DO NOT READ) Don't know	1
R	(DO NOT READ) Refused	0

### Environment

	Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
1	Very important	59
2	Somewhat important	34
3	Not very important	6
4	Not at all important	1
D	(DO NOT READ) Don't know	1
R	(DO NOT READ) Refused	0



## Crime/Drugs

	Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
1	Very important	75
2	Somewhat important	20
3	Not very important	3
4	Not at all important	1
D	(DO NOT READ) Don't know	1
R	(DO NOT READ) Refused	0

## Immigration

	Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
1	Very important	57
2	Somewhat important	31
3	Not very important	7
4	Not at all important	2
D	(DO NOT READ) Don't know	3
R	(DO NOT READ) Refused	0

## Honesty/Corruption in Government/Morality

	Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
1	Very important	89
2	Somewhat important	8
3	Not very important	2
4	Not at all important	1
D	(DO NOT READ) Don't know	1
R	(DO NOT READ) Refused	0

## NATIONAL ISSUES

4. Do you support or oppose using Social Security taxes to fund private accounts? Is that strongly or somewhat?

		Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
	1.	Strongly support	6
	2.	Somewhat support	5
	3.	Somewhat oppose	15
	4.	Strongly oppose	66
	5.	Undecided/don't know	7
	6.	No answer/refused	0

5. Do you support or oppose a Social Security plan to provide guaranteed benefits for future generations by balancing additional contributions from higher income workers with modest reductions in future benefits? Is that strongly or somewhat?

		Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
	1.	Strongly support	43
	2.	Somewhat support	28
	3.	Somewhat oppose	9
	4.	Strongly oppose	8
	5.	Undecided/don't know	11
	6.	No answer/refused	1

6. Do you support or oppose a shared approach whereby the federal government, employers, and individuals together pay for providing health care coverage for everyone? Is that strongly or somewhat?

		Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
	1.	Strongly support	43
	2.	Somewhat support	29
	3.	Somewhat oppose	11
	4.	Strongly oppose	9
	5.	Undecided/don't know	7
	6.	No answer/refused	1

7. Do you support or oppose requiring individuals to purchase health insurance?  
Is that strongly or somewhat?

		Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
	1.	Strongly support	26
	2.	Somewhat support	28
	3.	Somewhat oppose	20
	4.	Strongly oppose	18
	5.	Undecided/don't know	8
	6.	No answer/refused	1

8. Do you support or oppose allowing Medicare to use its bargaining power to negotiate lower prices for prescription drugs? Is that strongly or somewhat?

		Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
	1.	Strongly support	73
	2.	Somewhat support	17
	3.	Somewhat oppose	5
	4.	Strongly oppose	3
	5.	Undecided/don't know	3
	6.	No answer/refused	0

9. There have never been limits placed on federal Medicare spending. Proposals have now been made in Congress to limit the amount of money the federal government spends on the Medicare program. Do you support or oppose changing the traditional Medicare program by imposing an annual limit on federal Medicare spending? Is that strongly or somewhat?

		Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
	1.	Strongly support	9
	2.	Somewhat support	14
	3.	Somewhat oppose	18
	4.	Strongly oppose	47
	5.	Undecided/don't know	11
	6.	No answer/refused	1

10. Do you support or oppose a shared approach that involves both government and individuals paying for long-term care? Is that strongly or somewhat?

		Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
	1.	Strongly support	30
	2.	Somewhat support	39
	3.	Somewhat oppose	10
	4.	Strongly oppose	12
	5.	Undecided/don't know	9
	6.	No answer/refused	0

11. Do you support or oppose requiring individuals to purchase long-term care insurance? Is that strongly or somewhat?

		Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
	1.	Strongly support	15
	2.	Somewhat support	20
	3.	Somewhat oppose	28
	4.	Strongly oppose	30
	5.	Undecided/don't know	7
	6.	No answer/refused	0

12. Do you support or oppose requiring employers to provide workers with automatic payroll deductions so that they can open personal Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs)? Is that strongly or somewhat?

		Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
	1.	Strongly support	41
	2.	Somewhat support	26
	3.	Somewhat oppose	10
	4.	Strongly oppose	15
	5.	Undecided/don't know	8
	6.	No answer/refused	1

13. If a candidate for Congress or the U.S. Senate supported using Social Security taxes to fund private accounts, would that make you more likely or less likely to vote for that candidate, or wouldn't it make a difference in your vote?

		Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
	1.	More Likely	7
	2.	Would Not Make a Difference	17
	3.	Less Likely	71
	4.	Don't know	4
	5.	Refused	1

14. If a candidate for Congress or the U.S. Senate opposed allowing Medicare to use its bargaining power to negotiate lower prices for prescription drugs, would that make you more likely or less likely to vote for that candidate, or wouldn't it make a difference in your vote?

		Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
	1.	More Likely	33
	2.	Would Not Make a Difference	18
	3.	Less Likely	45
	4.	Don't know	4
	5.	Refused	0

15. If a candidate for Congress or the U.S. Senate opposed a shared approach by the federal government, employers, and individuals, to provide health care coverage for everyone, would that make you more likely or less likely to vote for that candidate, or wouldn't it make a difference in your vote?

		Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
	1.	More Likely	34
	2.	Would Not Make a Difference	25
	3.	Less Likely	33
	4.	Don't know	7
	5.	Refused	1

16. Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as...?  
 (READ LIST. ENTER ONE ONLY)

	Base: Total Respondents		1000 %
1.	A Republican		27
2.	A Democrat		35
3.	An Independent		32
4. (DO NOT READ)	Other		2
5. (DO NOT READ)	Don't know		2
6. (DO NOT READ)	Refused		2

(SCRAMBLE CODES 1-3)

17. Generally speaking, would you characterize your political views as being...?  
 (READ LIST. ENTER ONE ONLY)

	Base: Total Respondents		1000 %
1.	Conservative		37
2.	Moderate		43
3.	Liberal		14
4. (DO NOT READ)	None of the Above		2
5. (DO NOT READ)	Don't know		3
6. (DO NOT READ)	Refused		1

**Demographic Questions:**

D1. What is your age as of your last birthday? [RECORD IN YEARS]

		Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
	1.	50-59	25
	2.	60-74	45
	3.	75+	26
	4.	Refused	3

D2. What is your marital status? Are you currently....

		Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
1	Married,		63
2	Divorced,		11
3	Separated,		1
4	Widowed,		20
5	Or have you never been married?		5
6	Living with partner [DO NOT READ]		0
7	Don't know [DO NOT READ]		0
8	Refused [DO NOT READ]		1

D3. What is the highest level of education you have completed? [READ LIST]

		Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
1	Less than high school		6
2	High school graduate or equivalent		31
3	Some college or technical training beyond high school		26
4	College graduate		20
5	Or, Post-graduate or professional degree		17
6	Don't know [DO NOT READ]		0
7	Refused [DO NOT READ]		1

- D4. Which of the following best describes your current employment status?  
Are you currently....[READ LIST]

	Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
1	Employed full-time	23
2	Employed part-time	9
3	Retired and not working	55
4	Unemployed and looking for work	2
5	Homemaker	4
6	Disabled	4
7	Student	0
8	Or something else [Specify: _____]	3
9	Don't Know [DO NOT READ]	0
10	Refused [DO NOT READ]	1

- D5. Would you say that you always vote in presidential elections, usually vote, sometimes vote, rarely vote, or never vote)

	Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
1.	Always	81
2.	Usually	10
3.	Sometimes	5
4.	Rarely	2
5.	Never	2
6.	Refused [DO NOT READ]	1

- D6. For statistical purposes only, please stop me when I get to the category That includes your household's income before taxes in 2004. Was it... [READ LIST]

	Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
1.	Less than \$10,000	5
2.	\$10,000 but less than \$20,000	10
3.	\$20,000 but less than \$30,000	10
4.	\$30,000 but less than \$40,000	13
5.	\$40,000 but less than \$50,000	9
6.	\$50,000 but less than \$75,000	15
7.	\$75,000 but less than \$100,000	9
8.	\$100,000 or more	9
9.	Don't know [DO NOT READ]	3
10.	Refused [DO NOT READ]	17



D7. Are you Spanish, Latino, or Hispanic?

	Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
1.	Yes	1
2.	No	97
3.	Don't know	0
4.	Refused	2

D8. Which of the following groups best describes your race? [READ LIST]

	Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
1.	White	86
2.	Black or African-American	7
3.	Asian	0
4.	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0
5.	American Indian or Alaska Native	1
6.	Other	3
7.	Don't know	0
8.	Refused	2

D9. [RECORD STATE]

D10. What is your gender?

Base: Total Respondents	1000 %
1. Male	45
2. Female	55

D11. Finally, what is your 5-digit zip code?

\_\_\_\_\_

**THANK YOU FOR PARTICIPATING! YOUR OPINION COUNTS!**