

Elon University Poll

April 5-9, 2013 State Public Opinion Survey

Kenneth E. Fernandez, Ph.D.

Director of the Elon University Poll
Assistant Professor of Political Science

kfernandez@elon.edu

(336) 278-6438

Jason A. Husser, Ph.D.

Assistant Director of the Elon University Poll
Assistant Professor of Political Science

jhusser@elon.edu

(985) 516-7830

John L. Robinson

Director of Communications for the Elon University Poll

jrobinson24@elon.edu

Daniel J. Anderson

Vice President for University Communications

Eric Townsend

Director of Elon University News Bureau

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	3
TOPLINE	9
CROSS-TABS	22
Approval Ratings	22
Education	31
Gay Marriage	37
Boy Scouts of America (BSA)	42
Gun Control	44
Immigration	46
Motorcycle Helmets	48
Speed Limit.....	50
Divorce	51
Early Voting	53
Federal Tax.....	56
NC Tax.....	57
Sequestration	58
Abortion.....	61
Death Penalty	64
Crime.....	67
Basic Methodological Information	71
The Elon University Poll Team	75

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Elon University Poll conducted a landline and cell phone survey between April 5th and April 9th. The survey consisted of a random sample of 770 residents of North Carolina. The survey asked respondents about their opinions on a range of issues appearing before the North Carolina General Assembly. Topics included teacher tenure and salaries, early voting, divorce, motorcycle helmets, interstate speed limits, school performance and the death penalty. In addition, respondents were asked about several broad issues which are currently on the national agenda, including gun control, gay marriage, and abortion.

North Carolina State Legislative Proposals

Early Voting

One of the more controversial proposals on the General Assembly's agenda is the proposal to reduce early voting from two and a half weeks to one and a half weeks. North Carolina has had early voting since 2000 and in 2008 and 2012 more people voted during the early voting period than on election day. Fifty-nine percent of respondents opposed this reduction in the time allowed for early voting. Opposition to reducing early voting was mostly bipartisan. A majority of Republicans (50 percent) and Independents (58 percent) said they were against this change, with the greatest amount of opposition coming from Democrats (72 percent). Seventy-five percent of African Americans opposed early voting restrictions.

Speed Limit

Several proposals on the legislative agenda have much wider appeal. Increasing the speed limit from 70 to 75 miles per hour on certain interstates in North Carolina has the strongest support of all the policy proposals presented to respondents. Fifty-eight percent said they support the increase. Speed limit attitudes have a clear generational gap. Seventy percent of 18-30 year olds support the increased speed limits compared to only 35 percent of people 65 and older.

Motorcycle Helmet Law

The least popular legislative item presented to survey participants was the proposal to change state law to allow motorcyclists to ride without a helmet. Seventy-four percent of those surveyed opposed such a change. Even respondents who said they ride a motorcycle opposed the proposal in large numbers (68 percent).

Waiting Period for Divorce

The state legislative proposal to extend the waiting period for a divorce from one year to two years was also met with skepticism. Almost 69 percent of those sampled said they were against this change. Women and older respondents tended to be even more strongly opposed to this policy proposal.

Teacher Tenure, Salaries and School Performance

The North Carolina Senate is deliberating on a bill that would end tenure as it is currently applied to public school teachers K-12). When asked, most respondents in the survey said they were opposed to giving teachers tenure after a four-year trial period. A majority of respondents who identified as Democrats (58 percent) supported tenure for teachers, but Independents (64 percent) and Republicans (66 percent) generally opposed tenure. This may not be good news for teachers, but educators in North Carolina can take some solace in knowing that residents have a good idea as to how much teacher salaries are and believe teachers are not paid enough. Respondents were first asked if they felt public school teachers were paid too much, too little or about right. Seventy-four percent said teachers were paid too little. Respondents were then asked to guess what the starting annual salary of a public (K-12) school teacher is in North Carolina. Most respondents gave an estimate near the state average of approximately \$30,800. This suggests that respondents are aware of what a public school teacher actually makes and believe such compensation is inadequate. Even those who wildly overestimated teacher pay thought teachers in North Carolina were paid too little. Respondents were also asked to evaluate their local public schools by giving them a letter grade (A through F). Over 50% gave their community schools a letter grade of B or better and approximately 5% gave their local schools a failing grade of F.

Death Penalty

The North Carolina Senate voted to repeal the Racial Justice Act on April 3, 2013. The Racial Justice Act became law in 2009 and allows defendants sentenced to death to appeal their sentence and have it commuted to life without parole if they are able to prove race was a factor in the sentencing process. The current survey did not ask respondents about their attitudes toward the Racial Justice Act and proposal to repeal the act. Instead, respondents were first asked if they supported the death penalty for people who commit murder and then they were asked if they believed the death penalty was applied fairly or unfairly in the country (not the state). Over 60 percent of those surveyed said they are in favor of the death penalty and over 48 percent said it was applied fairly in the country. Opinions on the death penalty are closely associated with race and partisan ties. Democrats are somewhat divided, but self-identified Democrats are less supportive of the death penalty (44 percent), while 86 percent of Republicans and 62 percent of independents favor the death penalty. Sixty-nine percent of whites support the death penalty, compared to 41 percent of African Americans. Over half of Democrats believe the death penalty is unfairly applied in the country, but over half of independents (54 percent) and 63 percent of Republicans believe it is applied fairly in the country. Fifty-nine percent of African Americans feel the death penalty is applied unfairly, compared to only 33 percent of whites who feel the same way. Those who perceived crime as increasing in their local area were 15 points more supportive of the death penalty than those who thought local crime was decreasing.

State and National Issues: Gun Control, Gay Marriage, and Abortion

In addition to asking North Carolinians about proposals being debated in the state legislature, we asked about more general topics of state and national interest. These include gun control, gay marriage, abortion, immigration, taxes and spending cuts.

Gun Control

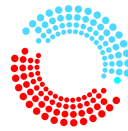
In a February survey the Elon University Poll found wide support for gun control policies such as background checks and waiting periods. In this survey respondents were asked about their general feelings toward restrictions on handguns. Those sampled were asked if they agreed or disagreed with the following statement: "There should be more legal restrictions on handguns in our society." Almost 57 percent said they agreed with the statement and 40 percent disagreed. Eighty percent of Democrats agreed that there should be more restrictions on handguns, compared to 53 percent of Independents and 37 percent of Republicans.

Gay Marriage

Overall respondents were divided on the issue of gay marriage with 46 percent of those surveyed saying they oppose gay marriage, 43 percent saying they support it, and almost 11 percent saying they didn't know or had no opinion. Only 21 percent of Republicans support same-sex marriage, while almost half (49 percent) of Independents and 57 percent of Democrats support gay marriage. Women and younger individuals tended to be more supportive of gay marriage, but African Americans were less supportive (with 53 percent opposing same-sex marriage). A follow-up question was asked to each respondent as to whether they had always supported or opposed gay marriage or had changed their mind. Thirteen percent of respondents stated they had changed their minds. Of those 13 percent almost all had changed their mind in favor of gay marriage. Respondents were also asked if they had a close friend or relative who is gay or lesbian. Only 30 percent of those without a gay or lesbian friend or relative supported gay marriage compared to 49 percent support among those with a gay or lesbian friend or relative. Respondents were also asked about whether the Boy Scouts of America should continue its ban on openly gay members or end its ban. Although a plurality of those surveyed opposed gay marriage, most respondents felt the Boy Scouts of America should end its ban on gay members (49%).

Abortion

Respondents were asked if they thought North Carolina should make access to an abortion more difficult or less difficult. Forty-two percent said the state should make access more



difficult, 38 percent believed access should be less difficult. Over half of Democrats (52 percent) think access should be made less difficult, compared to 36 percent of Independents and 19 percent of Republicans. Women were divided, with 39 percent saying access to abortion should be more difficult and 41 percent saying less difficult. Seventy-three percent of white born-again Christians who go to church regularly supported more restrictions on abortions.

Immigration

In February the Elon University Poll found that a majority (51 percent) of North Carolina Residents considered immigrants a benefit to the state. In contrast, 38 percent of respondents felt immigrants were a burden. This recent survey found attitudes toward immigrants improved slightly with 53 percent of those surveyed saying immigrants are a benefit to North Carolina and 36 percent stating they are a burden. Support for immigration reform that includes a pathway to citizenship remains high. Eighty percent of respondents in both the February and April poll said they support a program which provides undocumented immigrants a pathway to become U.S. citizens.

Taxing and Spending

Taxing and spending is always a major concern among taxpayers, voters, and elected officials. Tax day and the sequestration that began on March 1st have made the issue even more salient. Respondents were asked to consider what they get from the federal government, and then answer whether they felt they paid more than their fair share of taxes, less than their fair share, or about the right amount. It may not come as a surprise to some that most survey participants said they paid more than their fair share of taxes (49 percent), but almost 46 percent said they paid about the right amount, while less than 3 percent said they paid less than their fair share. In terms of spending cuts, respondents were divided in their assessment of sequestration. Twenty-two percent said the automatic cuts were good for the country, almost 36 percent said it was bad for the country, and 39 percent were not sure or didn't know. When asked if sequestration was good or bad for them personally 13 percent said it was a good thing for them personally, 25 percent said it was bad for them, and over 44

percent said they didn't know. Republicans were more likely to say sequestration was good for the country (30 percent) compared to only 14 percent of Democrats.

Approval Rating of Elected Officials

The survey asked residents if they approved or disapproved of the job performance of the president, governor, Congress, the North Carolina General Assembly and North Carolina's two U.S. Senators (Richard Burr and Kay Hagan). Results of those survey items along with results for all of the issues discussed above can be found in the report below. A separate executive summary of the approval ratings can be found in a separate report released April 12, 2013, at: <http://www.elon.edu/e-web/elonpoll/041213.xhtml>. An elaboration of the methodology used by the Elon University Poll can be found at the end of this report.

Dr. Kenneth E. Fernandez and Dr. Jason A. Husser

TOPLINE

President Approval

Do you [approve or disapprove] of the way Barack Obama is handling his job as president?

Approve	349	45.3%
Disapprove	356	46.2%
Don't know	59	7.6%
Refused	6	0.8%
N=	770	100.0%

Congress Approval

Do you [approve or disapprove] of the way Congress is doing its job?

Approve	95	12.4%
Disapprove	600	77.9%
Don't know	71	9.2%
Refused	4	0.5%
N=	770	100.0%

Governor Approval

Do you [approve or disapprove] of the way Pat McCrory is handling his job as governor?

Approve	355	46.1%
Disapprove	193	25.0%
Don't know	213	27.6%
Refused	9	1.2%
N=	770	100.0%

General Assembly Approval

What about the state legislature in Raleigh? Do you [approve or disapprove] of the way the North Carolina General Assembly is doing its job?

Approve	283	36.7%
Disapprove	299	38.8%
Don't know	186	24.1%
Refused	3	0.4%
N=	770	100.0%

Hagan Approval

Do you [approve or disapprove] of the way Kay Hagan is handling her job as US Senator?

Approve	308.....	40.0%
Disapprove	252.....	32.7%
Don't know	207.....	26.9%
Refused	3.....	0.4%
N=	770.....	100.0%

Burr Approval

Do you [approve or disapprove] of the way Richard Burr is handling her job as US Senator?

Approve	302.....	39.2%
Disapprove	202.....	26.2%
Don't know	264.....	34.3%
Refused	2.....	0.2%
N=	770.....	100.0%

Tenure

North Carolina has a teacher 'tenure' law which means that a teacher, after a 4 year trial period, cannot be fired except by some kind of legal procedure. Are you for giving teachers tenure or are you against tenure?

Support	306.....	39.7%
Oppose.....	412.....	53.5%
Don't know / No Opinion	52.....	6.8%
N=	770.....	100.0%

Teacher Pay

In general, do you think teachers in North Carolina K through 12 public schools are paid too much, too little, or about right.

Too much	15.....	2.0%
About right	130.....	16.9%
Too little.....	567.....	73.7%
Don't know	57.....	7.5%
N=	770.....	100.0%

Average Salary

What is your best guess as to the starting salary of a public school teacher in North Carolina?

Less than \$15,000	9	1.1%
\$15,000 - \$19,999	10	1.4%
\$20,000 - \$24,999	61	7.9%
\$25,000 - \$29,999	171	22.3%
\$30,000 - \$34,999	173	22.5%
\$35,000 - \$39,999	129	16.8%
\$40,000 - \$44,999	48	6.3%
\$45,000 - \$49,999	18	2.4%
\$50,000 - \$54,999	14	1.8%
\$55,000 - \$59,999	2	0.3%
\$60,000 - \$64,999	3	0.4%
\$75,000 or more	3	0.3%
Don't Know	128	16.6%
N=	770	100.0%

School Grade

Students are often given the grades A, B, C, D, or F to denote the quality of their work. Suppose the public schools themselves, in your community, were graded in the same way. What grade would you give your community's public schools —A, B, C, D, or F?

A	88	11.4%
B	300	38.9%
C	204	26.5%
D	68	8.8%
F	36	4.7%
Don't Know	72	9.4%
Refused	3	0.3%
N=	770	100.0%

Gay Marriage

Do you support or oppose gay [same-sex] marriage?

Support	332	43.2%
Oppose	353	45.9%
Don't know / No Opinion	81	10.5%
Refused	4	0.5%
N=	770	100.0%

Change Mind

Have you always favored/opposed same-sex marriage, or have you changed your mind on this issue?

Always	586.....	83.0%
Have Changed.....	93.....	13.2%
Don't Know.....	23.....	3.2%
Refused	4.....	0.6%
N=	706.....	100.0%

Change Open

What made you change your mind about same-sex marriage?

[Open-ended responses available from kfernandez@elon.edu]

BSA

Do you think the Boy Scouts of America should continue its ban on openly gay members or end its ban on openly gay members?

Continue Ban	301.....	39.1%
End Ban.....	376.....	48.8%
Don't Know.....	87.....	11.2%
Refused	6.....	0.8%
N=	770.....	100.0%

Friends Gay

Do you have any close friends or relatives who are gay or lesbian?

Yes	523.....	68.0%
No.....	233.....	30.2%
Don't Know.....	13.....	1.6%
Refused	1.....	0.2%
N=	770.....	100.0%

Gun Control

Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with the following statement: "There should be more legal restrictions on handguns in our society."

Agree	438.....	56.8%
Disagree.....	304.....	39.5%
Neither agree or disagree (volunteered)	15	2.0%
Don't Know.....	13	1.6%
N=	770	100.0%

Immigrants: Burden or Benefit

Now moving to the issue of immigration....Please indicate which statement comes closest to your own view, even if neither is exactly right. 1) Immigrants today are a benefit to North Carolina because of their hard work and job skills or 2) Immigrants today are a burden to North Carolina because they use public services. [1 & 2 are rotated]

Benefit	405.....	53.1%
Burden.....	276.....	36.2%
Don't Know.....	81	10.7%
N=	763	100.0%

Pathway to Citizenship

Would you support or oppose a program that provided [undocumented/illegal] immigrants living in the United States a pathway to become citizens if they meet certain requirements such as a background check and paying any fines and taxes?

Support	615.....	79.8%
Oppose.....	120.....	15.6%
Don't know / No Opinion	31	4.1%
Refused	4	0.5%
N=	770	100.0%

Friends Immigrant

Do you have any friends or relatives who are recent immigrants?

Yes	200.....	26.0%
No.....	564.....	73.3%
Don't Know.....	4	0.5%
Refused	2	0.2%
N=	770	100.0%

Motorcycle

Do you support or oppose changing the state law to allow motorcyclists to ride without a helmet?

Support	164.....	21.2%
Oppose.....	569.....	73.9%
Don't know / No Opinion	36.....	4.7%
Refused	1.....	0.1%
N=	770.....	100.0%

Ride Motorcycle

Do you ride a motorcycle?

Yes	148.....	19.2%
No.....	621.....	80.7%
Don't Know.....	1.....	0.1%
N=	770.....	100.0%

Speed Limit

Do you support or oppose increasing the speed limit to 75 miles per hour on certain interstates in North Carolina?

Support	444.....	57.7%
Oppose.....	307.....	39.9%
Don't know / No Opinion	17.....	2.2%
Refused	1.....	0.2%
N=	770.....	100.0%

Divorce

A state legislative proposal would increase the time a couple must wait to get a divorce from one year to two years. Do you support or oppose this change?

Support	180.....	23.4%
Oppose.....	531.....	68.9%
Don't know / No Opinion	60.....	7.7%
N=	770.....	100.0%

Early Voting

A state legislative proposal would reduce early voting in North Carolina from two and a half weeks to one and a half weeks. Do you support or oppose this proposal?

Support.....	245.....	31.8%
Oppose.....	453.....	58.8%
Don't know / No Opinion.....	72.....	9.4%
N=.....	770.....	100.0%

Tax Fair

Considering what you get from the federal government, do you think you pay more than your fair share of taxes, less than your fair share, or about the right amount?

I pay MORE than my fair share.....	375.....	48.8%
I pay LESS than my fair share.....	26.....	3.4%
I pay about the right amount.....	351.....	45.6%
Don't know.....	18.....	2.3%
N=.....	770.....	100.0%

NC Tax

Compared to other states, do you think taxes in North Carolina are higher, lower, or about the same?

Higher.....	356.....	46.3%
Lower.....	100.....	13.0%
About the Same.....	228.....	29.7%
Don't know.....	86.....	11.1%
N=.....	770.....	100.0%

Sequester Country

As you may know, automatic cuts in the federal budget –known as sequestration—went into effect on March First. All in all, do you think the sequestration is a good thing or a bad thing for the country, or don't you know enough to say?

Good thing.....	171.....	22.2%
Bad thing.....	266.....	34.5%
Neither/No Effect.....	30.....	3.9%
Don't know.....	300.....	39.0%
Refused.....	3.....	0.3%
N=.....	770.....	100.0%

Sequester Personal

All in all, do you think the sequestration is a good thing or a bad thing for you personally, or don't you know enough to say?

Good thing	98	12.7%
Bad thing	194	25.2%
Neither/No Effect	135	17.5%
Don't know	341	44.3%
Refused	2	0.3%
N=	770	100.0%

Abortion

Now, thinking more generally, do you think state laws in North Carolina should make access to an abortion more difficult or less difficult?

More	326	42.4%
Less	286	37.1%
About the same	72	9.3%
Don't Know	80	10.4%
Refused	6	0.8%
N=	770	100.0%

Death Penalty Favor

Are you in favor of the death penalty for a person convicted of murder?

Yes	471	61.2%
No	232	30.1%
Don't Know	65	8.5%
Refused	2	0.2%
N=	770	100.0%

Death Penalty Fairness

Generally speaking, do you believe the death penalty is applied [fairly or unfairly] in this country?

Fairly	372	48.4%
Unfairly	297	38.6%
Don't Know	99	12.8%
Refused	1	0.2%
N=	770	100.0%

National Crime Perception

Is there more crime in the U.S. than there was a year ago, or less?

More.....	453.....	58.9%
Less.....	133.....	17.3%
About the same	65.....	8.4%
Don't Know.....	116.....	15.1%
Refused	3.....	0.3%
N=	770.....	100.0%

Local Crime Perception

Is there more crime in your area than there was a year ago, or less?

More.....	302.....	39.2%
Less.....	239.....	31.0%
About the same	164.....	21.3%
Don't Know.....	63.....	8.2%
Refused	2.....	0.3%
N=	770.....	100.0%

Party ID

Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Democrat, Republican, Independent, or something else?

(If Party ID=1)

Would you call yourself a strong Democrat or not a strong Democrat?

(If Party ID = 2)

Would you call yourself a strong Republican or not a strong Republican?

(If Party ID = 3, 4, or 8)

Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican Party or Democratic Party?

Strong Democrat.....	162.....	21.4%
Democrat	81.....	10.7%
Independent - Leaning Democrat	74.....	9.8%
Independent.....	53.....	7.0%
Independent - Leaning Republican.....	93.....	12.3%
Republican.....	84.....	11.1%
Strong Republican	102.....	13.5%
Don't Know.....	91.....	12.1%
Refused	15.....	2.0%
N=	756.....	100.0%

Party Change

If you could change the policy position of your party in one area, what would that area be? Would it be government spending, abortion, gay marriage, health care, taxes, guns, immigration, or climate change?

Government spending.....	129.....	28.5%
Abortion.....	34.....	7.5%
Gay Marriage.....	42.....	9.2%
Health Care.....	43.....	9.5%
Taxes.....	32.....	7.2%
Guns.....	24.....	5.4%
Immigration.....	35.....	7.7%
Climate change.....	26.....	5.7%
Other.....	28.....	6.2%
None/Nothing.....	25.....	5.6%
Don't Know.....	34.....	7.4%
Refused.....	1.....	0.1%
N=.....	452.....	100.0%

Ideology

When it comes to politics, do you usually think of yourself as liberal, moderate, conservative, or haven't you thought much about this?

[Branch] Would you call yourself extremely conservative or not extremely conservative?

[Branch] Would you call yourself extremely liberal or not extremely liberal?

[Branch] Would you call yourself slightly conservative or slightly liberal?

[Branch] If you had to choose, would you consider yourself a liberal, a conservative, or a moderate?

Extremely Liberal.....	42.....	5.5%
Liberal.....	112.....	14.6%
Slightly Liberal.....	94.....	12.2%
Moderate.....	101.....	13.2%
Slightly Conservative.....	124.....	16.2%
Conservative.....	155.....	20.2%
Extremely Conservative.....	80.....	10.4%
Don't Know.....	54.....	7.1%
Refused.....	6.....	0.7%
N=.....	766.....	100.0%

Married

Are you single, married, divorced, separated, or widowed?

Single	217	28.2%
Married.....	394.....	51.2%
Divorced	68	8.9%
Separated.....	20	2.5%
Widowed	63	8.2%
Life Partner / Civil Union (volunteered)	2	0.3%
Don't Know	3	0.3%
Refused	3	0.3%
N=	770.....	100.0%

Education

How much school have you completed?

Less than HS.....	48	6.2%
High School / GED.....	148.....	19.3%
Some College/ AA / Technical	220.....	28.6%
College Graduate	233.....	30.3%
Graduate School.....	115.....	14.9%
Don't Know.....	1	0.1%
Refused	4	0.6%
N=	770.....	100.0%

Church Attendance

Lots of things come up that keep people from attending religious services even if they want to. Thinking about your life these days, do you ever attend religious services, apart from occasional weddings, baptisms or funerals?

[BRANCH] Do you go to religious services every week, almost every week, once or twice a month, a few times a year, or never?

Never	255.....	33.1%
A few times a year	93	12.0%
Once or twice a month.....	106.....	13.7%
Almost every week	87	11.3%
Every week.....	224.....	29.1%
Don't Know.....	4	0.5%
Refused	2	0.2%
N=	770.....	100.0%

Religion

Do you consider yourself Christian, Jewish, Muslim, something else, or not religious?

[BRANCH] Do you consider yourself Protestant, Catholic, Mormon, or something else?

[BRANCH] Would you call yourself a born-again Christian, that is, have you personally had a conversion experience related to Jesus Christ?

Born-Again Christian.....	318.....	41.3%
Other Christian.....	207.....	26.8%
Catholic.....	62.....	8.0%
Not Religious.....	90.....	11.7%
Other.....	73.....	9.5%
Don't Know.....	20.....	2.6%
Refused.....	1.....	0.1%
N=.....	770.....	100.0%

Income

Is your annual household income more or less than \$50,000?

(If = Under \$50,000) Is it more or less than \$25,000?

(If = Over \$50,000) Is it more or less than \$75,000?

Less than \$25,000.....	125.....	16.2%
\$25,000 to \$50,000.....	176.....	22.9%
\$50,000 to \$75,000.....	122.....	15.8%
More than \$75,000.....	282.....	36.6%
Don't Know.....	44.....	5.7%
Refused.....	22.....	2.8%
N=.....	770.....	100.0%

Southerner

Are you originally from North Carolina?

[BRANCH] Are you originally from the South?

Non-Southern Native.....	243.....	31.6%
NC Native.....	428.....	55.6%
Southern Native.....	98.....	12.8%
N=.....	770.....	100.0%

Age

How old are you?

18-30	174.....	23.4%
31-40	133.....	17.9%
41-50	124.....	16.7%
51-65	184.....	24.7%
65+.....	129.....	17.3%
N=	743.....	100.0%

Race

For statistical purposes only, could you please tell me your race or ethnic background?

White	555.....	72.0%
Black.....	161.....	20.9%
Other.....	54.....	7.1%
N=	770.....	100.0%

Gender

Was the person male or female? (coded based on voice)

Male.....	370.....	48.0%
Female.....	400.....	52.0%
N=	770.....	100.0%

CROSS-TABS

Approval Ratings

President Approval and Party Identification					
	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	87	8	5	0	100
Independents	38	52	9	1	100
Republicans	7	89	4	0	100
Don't Know / Refused	37	45	17	1	100
Total	46	46	8	1	100

President Approval and Income					
	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Less than \$25,000	57	33	8	2	100
\$25,000 to \$50,000	52	39	9	0	100
\$50,000 to \$75,000	39	53	8	0	100
More than \$75,000	40	55	5	0	100
Don't Know	46	42	13	0	100
Refused	37	40	11	13	100
Total	45	46	8	1	100

President Approval and Age					
	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	57	33	9	0	100
31-40	45	49	6	0	100
41-50	42	52	5	1	100
51-65	41	49	10	1	100
65+	40	52	7	1	100
Total	45	46	8	1	100

President Approval and Race

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
White	33	59	7	1	100
Black	84	10	5	1	100
Other	54	26	18	2	100
Total	45	46	8	1	100

President Approval and Gender

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Male	41	50	8	0	100
Female	49	42	7	1	100
Total	45	46	8	1	100

Do you [approve or disapprove] of the way Congress is doing its job?

Congress Approval and Party Identification

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	14	77	8	1	100
Independents	12	80	8	0	100
Republicans	10	81	8	0	100
Don't Know / Refused	17	69	14	0	100
Total	13	78	9	1	100

Congress Approval and Income

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Less than \$25,000	20	63	17	1	100
\$25,000 to \$50,000	15	74	10	1	100
\$50,000 to \$75,000	7	87	6	0	100
More than \$75,000	7	87	5	0	100
Don't Know	23	54	24	0	100
Refused	21	76	4	0	100
Total	12	78	9	1	100

Congress Approval and Age

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	26	63	11	0	100
31-40	7	83	11	0	100
41-50	9	84	5	2	100
51-65	8	83	8	1	100
65+	7	82	12	0	100
Total	12	78	9	1	100

Congress Approval and Race

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
White	9	81	9	0	100
Black	19	73	7	1	100
Other	25	57	18	0	100
Total	12	78	9	1	100

Congress Approval and Gender

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Male	10	81	8	0	100
Female	14	75	10	1	100
Total	12	78	9	1	100

Do you [approve or disapprove] of the way Pat McCrory is handling his job as governor?

McCrory Approval and Party Identification

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	31	44	23	1	100
Independents	49	17	33	1	100
Republicans	66	11	22	1	100
Don't Know / Refused	40	24	35	1	100
Total	46	25	27	1	100

McCrory Approval and Income

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Less than \$25,000	32	29	38	1	100
\$25,000 to \$50,000	43	31	26	0	100
\$50,000 to \$75,000	54	27	18	1	100
More than \$75,000	52	21	27	0	100
Don't Know	41	17	35	7	100
Refused	43	13	35	9	100
Total	46	25	28	1	100

McCrary Approval and Age

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	48	24	27	1	100
31-40	46	27	27	0	100
41-50	48	27	25	0	100
51-65	44	27	28	2	100
65+	44	23	32	1	100
Total	46	26	28	1	100

McCrary Approval and Race

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
White	49	21	29	1	100
Black	40	34	25	1	100
Other	31	43	26	0	100
Total	46	25	28	1	100

McCrary Approval and Gender

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Male	50	21	29	0	100
Female	42	29	27	2	100
Total	46	25	28	1	100

What about the state legislature in Raleigh? Do you [approve or disapprove] of the way the North Carolina General Assembly is doing its job?

General Assembly Approval and Party Identification

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	30	50	20	0	100
Independents	38	40	22	0	100
Republicans	46	25	29	0	100
Don't Know / Refused	35	36	30	0	100
Total	37	39	24	0	100

General Assembly Approval and Income

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Less than \$25,000	35	30	34	1	100
\$25,000 to \$50,000	35	43	22	0	100
\$50,000 to \$75,000	42	36	22	0	100
More than \$75,000	36	45	19	0	100
Don't Know	45	21	34	0	100
Refused	23	30	47	0	100
Total	37	39	24	0	100

General Assembly Approval and Age

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	49	27	24	0	100
31-40	27	50	23	0	100
41-50	39	46	15	0	100
51-65	31	42	25	2	100
65+	33	35	32	0	100
Total	37	39	24	0	100

General Assembly Approval and Race

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
White	37	37	26	0	100
Black	35	48	16	1	100
Other	43	27	30	0	100
Total	37	39	24	0	100

General Assembly Approval and Gender

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Male	42	39	19	0	100
Female	32	38	29	0	100
Total	37	39	24	0	100

Do you [approve or disapprove] of the way Kay Hagan is handling her job as US Senator?

Hagan Approval and Party Identification

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	59	19	22	0	100
Independents	38	36	25	0	100
Republicans	24	49	26	1	100
Don't Know / Refused	31	29	40	0	100
Total	40	33	26	0	100

Hagan Approval and Income

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Less than \$25,000	44	25	30	1	100
\$25,000 to \$50,000	42	28	31	0	100
\$50,000 to \$75,000	35	38	27	0	100
More than \$75,000	37	40	23	0	100
Don't Know	61	14	22	4	100
Refused	23	34	43	0	100
Total	40	33	27	0	100

Hagan Approval and Age

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	39	25	36	0	100
31-40	40	37	23	0	100
41-50	39	34	27	0	100
51-65	40	35	25	1	100
65+	44	34	22	0	100
Total	40	33	27	0	100

Hagan Approval and Race

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
White	34	37	29	0	100
Black	57	24	18	1	100
Other	51	14	35	0	100
Total	40	33	27	0	100

Hagan Approval and Gender

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Male	37	37	26	0	100
Female	42	29	28	1	100
Total	40	33	27	0	100

Do you [approve or disapprove] of the way Richard Burr is handling her job as US Senator?

Burr Approval and Party Identification

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	28	37	35	0	100
Independents	42	24	34	0	100
Republicans	54	17	29	0	100
Don't Know / Refused	34	23	42	0	100
Total	39	26	34	0	100

Burr Approval and Income

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Less than \$25,000	31	28	40	1	100
\$25,000 to \$50,000	39	27	33	0	100
\$50,000 to \$75,000	42	27	31	0	100
More than \$75,000	42	28	30	0	100
Don't Know	39	11	50	0	100
Refused	35	15	50	0	100
Total	39	26	34	0	100

Burr Approval and Age

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	43	25	32	0	100
31-40	37	22	41	0	100
41-50	39	31	30	0	100
51-65	37	31	31	1	100
65+	39	23	38	0	100
Total	39	27	34	0	100

Burr Approval and Race

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
White	41	23	36	0	100
Black	37	35	27	1	100
Other	30	32	38	0	100
Total	39	26	34	0	100

Burr Approval and Gender

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't know	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Male	43	25	31	0	100
Female	35	27	37	0	100
Total	39	26	34	0	100

Education

North Carolina has a teacher 'tenure' law which means that a teacher, after a 4 year trial period, cannot be fired except by some kind of legal procedure. Are you for giving teachers tenure or are you against tenure?

Tenure and Party Identification				
	Support	Oppose	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%
Democrats	58	37	5	100
Independents	28	64	7	100
Republicans	31	66	3	100
Don't Know / Refused	39	47	14	100
Total	40	54	6	100

Tenure and Income				
	Support	Oppose	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%
Less than \$25,000	51	34	14	100
\$25,000 to \$50,000	50	44	5	100
\$50,000 to \$75,000	36	57	6	100
More than \$75,000	29	68	3	100
Don't Know	48	41	11	100
Refused	27	51	22	100
Total	40	53	7	100

Tenure and Age				
	Support	Oppose	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%
18-30	51	42	7	100
31-40	37	61	2	100
41-50	36	61	3	100
51-65	32	60	8	100
65+	39	47	14	100
Total	39	54	7	100

Tenure and Race				
	Support	Oppose	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%
White	34	60	6	100
Black	54	36	10	100
Other	55	35	9	100
Total	40	53	7	100

Tenure and Gender				
	Support	Oppose	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%
Male	38	55	7	100
Female	41	52	7	100
Total	40	53	7	100

Tenure and Education				
	Support	Oppose	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%
Less than HS	42	37	21	100
High School / GED	51	42	7	100
Some College/ AA / Technical	37	57	5	100
College Graduate	41	55	4	100
Graduate School	25	66	9	100
DK	100	0	0	100
Refused	58	18	24	100
Total	40	53	7	100

In general, do you think teachers in North Carolina K through 12 public schools are paid too much, too little, or about right.

Teacher Pay and Party Identification

	Too much	About right	Too little	Don't know	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	2	13	82	2	100
Independents	2	17	73	8	100
Republicans	2	17	70	10	100
Don't Know / Refused	2	26	62	10	100
Total	2	17	74	7	100

Teacher Pay and Income

	Too much	About right	Too little	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Less than \$25,000	3	20	68	8	100
\$25,000 to \$50,000	1	13	78	7	100
\$50,000 to \$75,000	2	19	73	5	100
More than \$75,000	2	17	75	7	100
DK	3	19	65	13	100
Refused	0	13	71	16	100
Total	2	17	74	7	100

Teacher Pay and Age

	Too much	About right	Too little	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	2	19	74	5	100
31-40	1	14	78	7	100
41-50	3	19	75	3	100
51-65	1	14	77	8	100
65+	4	20	63	14	100
Total	2	17	74	7	100

Teacher Pay and Race					
	Too much	About right	Too little	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
White	2	19	71	8	100
Black	2	12	82	4	100
Other	4	16	70	10	100
Total	2	17	74	7	100

Teacher Pay and Gender					
	Too much	About right	Too little	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Male	2	23	66	9	100
Female	2	11	81	6	100
Total	2	17	74	7	100

Teacher Pay and Education					
	Too much	About right	Too little	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Less than HS	6	22	62	10	100
High School / GED	3	23	65	9	100
Some College/ AA / Technical	1	15	76	8	100
College Graduate	1	13	79	6	100
Graduate School	2	19	75	4	100
DK	0	0	100	0	100
Refused	0	0	76	24	100
Total	2	17	74	7	100

Students are often given the grades A, B, C, D, or F to denote the quality of their work. Suppose the public schools themselves, in your community, were graded in the same way. What grade would you give your community's public schools —A, B, C, D, or F?

School Grade and Party Identification

	A	B	C	D	F	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	12	35	29	9	4	10	1	100
Independents	10	42	28	8	4	8	0	100
Republicans	13	40	27	7	7	6	0	100
DK / Refused	13	43	17	12	3	13	0	100
Total	12	39	26	9	5	9	0	100

School Grade and Income

	A	B	C	D	F	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Less than \$25,000	17	29	21	10	5	16	1	100
\$25,000 to \$50,000	13	45	25	6	5	5	0	100
\$50,000 to \$75,000	5	37	38	11	4	6	0	100
More than \$75,000	10	41	27	8	4	9	0	100
DK	12	38	20	12	8	10	0	100
Refused	15	34	6	16	4	25	0	100
Total	11	39	26	9	5	9	0	100

School Grade and Age

	A	B	C	D	F	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	14	43	20	11	5	5	1	100
31-40	10	38	25	9	5	12	0	100
41-50	11	36	29	9	6	8	0	100
51-65	9	41	28	8	5	8	1	100
65+	11	34	30	6	3	15	0	100
Total	11	39	26	9	5	9	0	100

School Grade and Race								
	A	B	C	D	F	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
White	12	39	26	8	4	10	0	100
Black	9	42	27	9	5	8	0	100
Other	12	30	26	10	10	11	0	100
Total	11	39	26	9	5	9	0	100

School Grade and Gender								
	A	B	C	D	F	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Male	9	39	26	9	6	12	0	100
Female	14	38	27	8	4	7	1	100
Total	11	39	26	9	5	9	0	100

School Grade and Education									
	A	B	C	D	F	DK	Refused	Total	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Less than HS	26	30	17	7	5	15	0	100	
High School / GED	10	42	23	7	6	12	0	100	
Some College/ AA / Technical	9	41	25	10	6	8	1	100	
College Graduate	12	38	32	9	3	6	0	100	
Graduate School	9	38	29	9	4	11	0	100	
DK	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	
Refused	44	15	0	0	18	24	0	100	
Total	11	39	26	9	5	9	0	100	

School Grade and Religion								
	A	B	C	D	F	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Born-Again Christian	8	43	27	9	5	9	0	100
Other Christian	10	41	29	7	4	9	0	100
Catholic	21	33	18	11	1	15	0	100
Not Religious	20	34	21	9	5	10	2	100
Other	8	33	28	14	6	11	0	100
DK	28	20	46	0	3	3	0	100
Refused	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100
Total	11	39	26	9	5	9	0	100

School Grade and Religious Service Attendance

	a	b	c	d	f	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Never	14	38	24	9	5	10	0	100
A few times a year	12	37	23	13	5	9	1	100
Once or twice a month	10	35	36	8	5	6	0	100
Almost every week	7	44	33	3	4	10	0	100
Every week	9	41	24	10	5	10	1	100
DK	86	0	14	0	0	0	0	100
Refused	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	100
Total	11	39	26	9	5	9	0	100

Gay Marriage

Do you support or oppose gay [same-sex] marriage?

Gay Marriage and Party Identification

	Support	Oppose	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	57	36	7	0	100
Independents	49	39	11	1	100
Republicans	21	69	10	0	100
DK / Refused	41	37	20	2	100
Total	44	45	11	0	100

Gay Marriage and Ideology

	Support	Oppose	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Extremely Liberal	92	8	0	0	100
Liberal	84	10	7	0	100
Slightly Liberal	61	30	9	0	100
Moderate	48	39	11	2	100
Slightly Conservative	36	49	15	0	100
Conservative	12	73	14	1	100
Extremely Conservative	7	85	8	0	100
DK	47	40	13	0	100
Refused	14	86	0	0	100
Total	43	46	11	0	100

Gay Marriage and Income

	Support	Oppose	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Less than \$25,000	42	50	8	0	100
\$25,000 to \$50,000	49	41	8	1	100
\$50,000 to \$75,000	44	48	8	0	100
More than \$75,000	41	47	12	1	100
DK	42	30	28	0	100
Refused	25	66	10	0	100
Total	43	46	10	0	100

Gay Marriage and Age

	Support	Oppose	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	55	36	8	1	100
31-40	50	34	15	1	100
41-50	41	49	10	0	100
51-65	41	52	7	0	100
65+	30	58	12	0	100
Total	44	45	10	0	100

Gay Marriage and Race

	Support	Oppose	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
White	44	45	10	0	100
Black	36	53	10	1	100
Other	54	34	13	0	100
Total	43	46	10	0	100

Gay Marriage and Gender

	Support	Oppose	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Male	36	51	13	1	100
Female	50	41	9	0	100
Total	43	46	10	0	100

Gay Marriage and Education

	Support	Oppose	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Less than HS	42	50	9	0	100
High School / GED	34	61	5	0	100
Some College/ AA / Technical	41	43	15	1	100
College Graduate	49	42	9	0	100
Graduate School	48	38	13	2	100
DK	0	0	100	0	100
Refused	62	38	0	0	100
Total	43	46	10	0	100

Gay Marriage and Religion

	Support	Oppose	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Born-Again Christian	21	71	8	0	100
Other Christian	50	36	12	1	100
Catholic	63	27	10	0	100
Not Religious	80	10	10	0	100
Other	62	20	16	2	100
DK	20	59	21	0	100
Refused	100	0	0	0	100
Total	43	46	10	0	100

Have you always [favored/opposed] same-sex marriage, or have you changed your mind on this issue?

Gay Marriage and Changed Mind

	Support	Oppose	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%
Always	41	57	1	100
Have Changed	87	11	2	100
DK	46	26	28	100
Refused	0	48	52	100
Total	47	50	2	100

Change Mind and Party Identification

	Always	Have Changed	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	83	13	4	0	100
Independents	79	16	3	1	100
Republicans	87	10	3	0	100
DK / Refused	84	13	3	0	100
Total	83	13	3	1	100

Changed Mind and Ideology

	Always	Have Changed	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Extremely Liberal	80	20	0	0	100
Liberal	78	18	5	0	100
Slightly Liberal	72	24	4	0	100
Moderate	85	11	1	3	100
Slightly Conservative	82	15	3	0	100
Conservative	86	8	5	1	100
Extremely Conservative	99	1	0	0	100
DK	83	10	7	0	100
Refused	86	14	0	0	100
Total	83	13	3	1	100

Changed Mind and Income

	Always	Have Changed	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Less than \$25,000	86	8	5	1	100
\$25,000 to \$50,000	86	10	5	0	100
\$50,000 to \$75,000	79	20	2	0	100
More than \$75,000	81	16	2	1	100
DK	84	12	5	0	100
Refused	94	0	6	0	100
Total	83	13	3	1	100

Changed Mind and Age

	Always	Have Changed	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	82	12	6	1	100
31-40	82	13	4	1	100
41-50	83	16	1	0	100
51-65	83	14	2	0	100
65+	83	12	4	1	100
Total	83	13	3	1	100

Changed Mind and Race

	Always	Have Changed	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
White	85	12	3	0	100
Black	81	14	3	1	100
Other	73	22	6	0	100
Total	83	13	3	1	100

Changed Mind and Gender

	Always	Have Changed	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Male	80	15	3	1	100
Female	85	11	3	0	100
Total	83	13	3	1	100

Changed Mind and Education

	Always	Have Changed	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Less than HS	91	2	6	0	100
High School / GED	89	7	4	0	100
Some College/ AA / Technical	82	13	4	1	100
College Graduate	82	15	3	0	100
Graduate School	74	24	1	1	100
Refused	100	0	0	0	100
Total	83	13	3	1	100

Changed Mind and Religion					
	Always	Have Changed	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Born-Again Christian	87	10	3	1	100
Other Christian	80	16	4	1	100
Catholic	73	22	5	0	100
Not Religious	85	11	3	1	100
Other	80	20	0	0	100
DK	87	0	13	0	100
Refused	100	0	0	0	100
Total	83	13	3	1	100

Boy Scouts of America (BSA)

Do you think the Boy Scouts of America should continue its ban on openly gay members or end its ban on openly gay members?

BSA and Party Identification					
	Continue Ban	End Ban	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	25	63	12	1	100
Independents	38	52	10	0	100
Republicans	60	30	9	1	100
DK / Refused	36	45	18	1	100
Total	39	49	11	1	100

BSA and Income					
	Continue Ban	End Ban	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Less than \$25,000	41	41	17	1	100
\$25,000 to \$50,000	41	50	9	0	100
\$50,000 to \$75,000	37	50	13	0	100
More than \$75,000	40	51	8	1	100
DK	30	43	27	0	100
Refused	38	58	0	4	100
Total	39	49	11	1	100

BSA and Age					
	Continue Ban	End Ban	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	40	51	9	0	100
31-40	34	58	8	0	100
41-50	43	46	10	1	100
51-65	40	47	12	1	100
65+	40	43	15	1	100
Total	39	49	11	1	100

BSA and Race					
	Continue Ban	End Ban	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
White	40	49	10	1	100
Black	39	48	12	1	100
Other	33	47	18	2	100
Total	39	49	11	1	100

BSA and Gender					
	Continue Ban	End Ban	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Male	46	42	11	1	100
Female	33	55	11	1	100
Total	39	49	11	1	100

BSA and Religion					
	Continue Ban	End Ban	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Born-Again Christian	55	32	12	1	100
Other Christian	30	59	11	0	100
Catholic	36	55	7	3	100
Not Religious	19	73	9	0	100
Other	27	60	14	0	100
DK	18	58	25	0	100
Refused	100	0	0	0	100
Total	39	49	11	1	100

BSA and Religious Attendance

	Continue Ban	End Ban	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Never	25	63	12	1	100
A few times a year	33	55	11	2	100
Once or twice a month	34	58	7	1	100
Almost every week	51	35	13	1	100
Every week	54	33	12	0	100
DK	66	0	34	0	100
Refused	100	0	0	0	100
Total	39	49	11	1	100

Gun Control

Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with the following statement: "There should be more legal restrictions on handguns in our society."

Gun Control and Party Identification

	Agree	Disagree	Neither	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	80	16	1	2	100
Independents	53	43	3	0	100
Republicans	37	58	2	3	100
DK / Refused	46	51	2	1	100
Total	57	39	2	2	100

Gun Control and Income

	Agree	Disagree	Neither	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Less than \$25,000	65	30	2	3	100
\$25,000 to \$50,000	59	38	1	1	100
\$50,000 to \$75,000	47	52	0	1	100
More than \$75,000	55	41	3	1	100
DK	73	23	3	0	100
Refused	39	51	3	7	100
Total	57	40	2	2	100

Gun Control and Age

	Agree	Disagree	Neither	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	60	38	1	2	100
31-40	55	44	1	0	100
41-50	53	42	4	1	100
51-65	54	40	2	4	100
65+	66	31	2	1	100
Total	57	39	2	2	100

Gun Control and Race

	Agree	Disagree	Neither	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
White	50	46	2	1	100
Black	77	17	2	4	100
Other	63	37	0	0	100
Total	57	40	2	2	100

Gun Control and Gender

	Agree	Disagree	Neither	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Male	43	53	3	1	100
Female	69	27	1	2	100
Total	57	40	2	2	100

Gun Control and Education

	Agree	Disagree	Neither	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Less than HS	68	28	0	4	100
High School / GED	52	44	1	4	100
Some College/ AA / Technical	52	43	4	1	100
College Graduate	60	36	3	1	100
Graduate School	62	37	0	1	100
DK	0	100	0	0	100
Refused	58	42	0	0	100
Total	57	40	2	2	100

Gun Control and Religion

	Agree	Disagree	Neither	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Born-Again Christian	53	44	2	2	100
Other Christian	57	38	3	1	100
Catholic	69	29	1	1	100
Not Religious	59	40	0	2	100
Other	57	39	3	2	100
DK	71	25	0	4	100
Refused	100	0	0	0	100
Total	57	40	2	2	100

Immigration

Now moving to the issue of immigration.....Please indicate which statement comes closest to your own view, even if neither is exactly right. 1) Immigrants today are a benefit to North Carolina because of their hard work and job skills or 2) Immigrants today are a burden to North Carolina because they use public services. [1 & 2 are rotated]

Immigrants and Party Identification

	Benefit	Burden	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%
Democrats	66	25	9	100
Independents	53	42	5	100
Republicans	41	47	12	100
DK / Refused	49	30	21	100
Total	54	36	10	100

Immigrants and Income

	Benefit	Burden	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%
Less than \$25,000	48	35	16	100
\$25,000 to \$50,000	52	39	9	100
\$50,000 to \$75,000	53	33	14	100
More than \$75,000	57	35	8	100
DK	49	40	11	100
Refused	53	43	4	100
Total	53	36	11	100

Immigrants and Age

	Benefit	Burden	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%
18-30	62	30	9	100
31-40	51	40	9	100
41-50	44	46	10	100
51-65	50	37	13	100
65+	55	33	12	100
Total	53	37	11	100

Immigrants and Race

	Benefit	Burden	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%
White	50	41	9	100
Black	59	27	13	100
Other	66	19	16	100
Total	53	36	11	100

Immigrants and Gender

	Benefit	Burden	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%
Male	52	36	12	100
Female	54	36	10	100
Total	53	36	11	100

Immigrants and Education

	Benefit	Burden	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%
Less than HS	47	36	16	100
High School / GED	38	46	16	100
Some College/ AA / Technical	51	38	10	100
College Graduate	60	32	8	100
Graduate School	63	29	9	100
DK	100	0	0	100
Refused	62	38	0	100
Total	53	36	11	100

Immigrants and Religion

	Benefit	Burden	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%
Born-Again Christian	45	43	13	100
Other Christian	59	33	9	100
Catholic	55	39	7	100
Not Religious	65	24	11	100
Other	55	35	10	100
DK	68	23	8	100
Refused	0	100	0	100
Total	53	36	11	100

Motorcycle Helmets

Do you support or oppose changing the state law to allow motorcyclists to ride without a helmet?

Motorcycle and Party Identification

	Support	Oppose	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	13	82	5	0	100
Independents	22	75	3	0	100
Republicans	27	69	3	0	100
DK / Refused	29	61	10	0	100
Total	21	74	5	0	100

Motorcycle and Income

	Support	Oppose	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Less than \$25,000	20	72	8	0	100
\$25,000 to \$50,000	26	71	3	0	100
\$50,000 to \$75,000	21	77	2	0	100
More than \$75,000	20	74	5	0	100
DK	19	79	2	0	100
Refused	12	78	10	0	100
Total	21	74	5	0	100

Motorcycle and Age

	Support	Oppose	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	24	73	3	0	100
31-40	24	75	1	0	100
41-50	23	69	7	1	100
51-65	19	75	6	0	100
65+	16	79	5	0	100
Total	21	74	4	0	100

Motorcycle and Race

	Support	Oppose	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
White	24	71	5	0	100
Black	15	81	5	0	100
Other	9	82	7	2	100
Total	21	74	5	0	100

Motorcycle and Gender

	Support	Oppose	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Male	29	64	6	0	100
Female	14	83	3	0	100
Total	21	74	5	0	100

Motorcycle and Education

	Support	Oppose	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Less than HS	30	65	5	0	100
High School / GED	26	69	5	0	100
Some College/ AA / Technical	22	74	5	0	100
College Graduate	15	80	5	0	100
Graduate School	22	75	3	0	100
DK	0	100	0	0	100
Refused	62	15	24	0	100
Total	21	74	5	0	100

Motorcycle and Ride a Motorcycle

Do you ride a motorcycle?	Support	Oppose	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Yes	29	68	4	0	100
No	20	75	5	0	100
DK	0	0	100	0	100
Total	21	74	5	0	100

Speed Limit

Do you support or oppose increasing the speed limit to 75 miles per hour on certain interstates in North Carolina?

Speed Limit and Party Identification

	Support	Oppose	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	52	45	3	0	100
Independents	59	39	2	0	100
Republicans	60	39	1	0	100
DK / Refused	66	29	4	1	100
Total	58	40	2	0	100

Speed Limit and Income

	Support	Oppose	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Less than \$25,000	45	50	4	0	100
\$25,000 to \$50,000	59	39	1	1	100
\$50,000 to \$75,000	52	47	1	0	100
More than \$75,000	64	34	2	0	100
DK	67	28	5	0	100
Refused	47	53	0	0	100
Total	58	40	2	0	100

Speed Limit and Age

	Support	Oppose	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	70	26	3	1	100
31-40	71	28	1	0	100
41-50	64	35	1	0	100
51-65	48	49	3	0	100
65+	35	63	2	0	100
Total	58	40	2	0	100

Speed Limit and Race

	Support	Oppose	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
White	59	38	2	0	100
Black	51	46	2	0	100
Other	60	40	0	0	100
Total	58	40	2	0	100

Speed Limit and Gender

	Support	Oppose	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Male	67	31	2	0	100
Female	49	49	2	0	100
Total	58	40	2	0	100

Divorce

A state legislative proposal would increase the time a couple must wait to get a divorce from one year to two years. Do you support or oppose this change?

Divorce and Party Identification

	Support	Oppose	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%
Democrats	19	75	5	100
Independents	22	69	9	100
Republicans	31	65	5	100
DK / Refused	22	63	15	100
Total	23	69	8	100

Divorce and Income

	Support	Oppose	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%
Less than \$25,000	33	56	11	100
\$25,000 to \$50,000	26	70	5	100
\$50,000 to \$75,000	18	78	4	100
More than \$75,000	19	72	9	100
DK	34	61	5	100
Refused	19	55	26	100
Total	23	69	8	100

Divorce and Age

	Support	Oppose	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%
18-30	39	50	11	100
31-40	25	72	3	100
41-50	14	80	7	100
51-65	16	80	5	100
65+	22	66	12	100
Total	24	69	7	100

Divorce and Race

	Support	Oppose	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%
White	21	71	8	100
Black	26	68	7	100
Other	40	54	6	100
Total	23	69	8	100

Divorce and Gender

	Support	Oppose	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%
Male	26	65	9	100
Female	21	73	6	100
Total	23	69	8	100

Divorce and Religion				
	Support	Oppose	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%
Born-Again Christian	27	65	8	100
Other Christian	19	74	8	100
Catholic	24	71	5	100
Not Religious	21	69	10	100
Other	20	72	8	100
DK	37	59	4	100
Refused	0	100	0	100
Total	23	69	8	100

Divorce and Religious Service Attendance				
	Support	Oppose	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%
Never	21	73	6	100
A few times a year	17	83	0	100
Once or twice a month	23	69	8	100
Almost every week	17	76	6	100
Every week	32	55	13	100
DK	19	66	14	100
Refused	0	100	0	100
Total	23	69	8	100

Early Voting

A state legislative proposal would reduce early voting in North Carolina from two and a half weeks to one and a half weeks. Do you support or oppose this proposal?

Early Voting and Party Identification				
	Support	Oppose	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%
Democrats	22	72	6	100
Independents	37	58	5	100
Republicans	38	50	13	100
DK / Refused	33	48	19	100
Total	32	59	9	100

Early Voting and Income

	Support	Oppose	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%
Less than \$25,000	34	53	13	100
\$25,000 to \$50,000	33	57	10	100
\$50,000 to \$75,000	37	56	8	100
More than \$75,000	28	65	7	100
DK	40	52	8	100
Refused	22	63	15	100
Total	32	59	9	100

Early Voting and Age

	Support	Oppose	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%
18-30	29	64	6	100
31-40	31	60	9	100
41-50	30	61	9	100
51-65	31	60	8	100
65+	36	48	15	100
Total	31	59	9	100

Early Voting and Race

	Support	Oppose	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%
White	34	56	10	100
Black	18	75	7	100
Other	53	39	8	100
Total	32	59	9	100

Early Voting and Gender

	Support	Oppose	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%
Male	31	58	11	100
Female	32	59	8	100
Total	32	59	9	100

Early Voting and Education

	Support	Oppose	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%
Less than HS	41	49	10	100
High School / GED	33	55	12	100
Some College/ AA / Technical	33	55	12	100
College Graduate	30	62	8	100
Graduate School	29	65	5	100
DK	0	100	0	100
Refused	0	100	0	100
Total	32	59	9	100

Federal Tax

Considering what you get from the federal government, do you think you pay more than your fair share of taxes, less than your fair share, or about the right amount?

Federal Tax and Party Identification

	More	Less	About Right	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	43	5	49	3	100
Independents	47	1	50	2	100
Republicans	60	1	37	2	100
DK / Refused	48	7	44	1	100
Total	49	3	46	2	100

Federal Tax and Income

	More	Less	About Right	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Less than \$25,000	37	4	51	8	100
\$25,000 to \$50,000	46	6	48	1	100
\$50,000 to \$75,000	50	2	47	1	100
More than \$75,000	58	2	40	0	100
DK	21	3	64	12	100
Refused	62	9	29	0	100
Total	49	3	46	2	100

Federal Tax and Age

	More	Less	About Right	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	41	5	52	1	100
31-40	55	1	44	0	100
41-50	61	3	36	1	100
51-65	54	3	41	2	100
65+	31	3	57	9	100
Total	48	3	46	2	100

NC Tax

Compared to other states, do you think taxes in North Carolina are higher, lower, or about the same?

NC Tax and Party Identification

	Higher	Lower	About the Same	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	42	15	29	14	100
Independents	46	12	32	10	100
Republicans	53	12	28	7	100
DK / Refused	43	11	31	15	100
Total	46	13	30	11	100

NC Tax and Income

	Higher	Lower	About the Same	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Less than \$25,000	35	17	30	18	100
\$25,000 to \$50,000	53	14	21	11	100
\$50,000 to \$75,000	47	11	33	10	100
More than \$75,000	49	11	31	9	100
DK	33	22	36	10	100
Refused	40	0	47	13	100
Total	46	13	30	11	100

NC Tax and Age

	Higher	Lower	About the Same	DK	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	34	20	32	15	100
31-40	52	17	25	6	100
41-50	54	9	30	7	100
51-65	53	11	26	10	100
65+	42	9	34	16	100
Total	46	13	29	11	100

Sequestration

As you may know, automatic cuts in the federal budget –known as sequestration—went into effect on March First. All in all, do you think the sequestration is a good thing or a bad thing for the country, or don't you know enough to say?

Sequester Country and Party Identification

	Good thing	Bad thing	No Effect	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	14	39	4	43	0	100
Independents	29	38	3	30	0	100
Republicans	30	28	5	36	0	100
DK / Refused	14	29	3	54	0	100
Total	22	34	4	39	0	100

Sequester Country and Income

	Good thing	Bad thing	No Effect	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Less than \$25,000	12	28	3	56	0	100
\$25,000 to \$50,000	12	33	7	48	0	100
\$50,000 to \$75,000	22	39	2	37	0	100
More than \$75,000	33	37	2	27	1	100
DK	24	23	9	45	0	100
Refused	15	45	10	25	4	100
Total	22	35	4	39	0	100

Sequester Country and Age

	Good thing	Bad thing	No Effect	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	14	28	4	54	0	100
31-40	21	33	4	42	0	100
41-50	33	33	2	33	0	100
51-65	26	40	5	27	1	100
65+	19	37	5	39	1	100
Total	22	34	4	39	0	100

Sequester Country and Race

	Good thing	Bad thing	No Effect	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
White	26	34	5	35	0	100
Black	11	39	2	48	1	100
Other	15	30	0	55	0	100
Total	22	35	4	39	0	100

Sequester Country and Gender

	Good thing	Bad thing	No Effect	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Male	29	34	3	33	0	100
Female	16	35	4	44	1	100
Total	22	35	4	39	0	100

Sequester Country and Education

	Good thing	Bad thing	No Effect	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Less than HS	9	24	2	65	0	100
High School / GED	15	22	3	59	0	100
Some College/ AA / Technical	23	33	5	39	0	100
College Graduate	22	41	4	31	0	100
Graduate School	34	43	4	19	1	100
DK	0	100	0	0	0	100
Refused	42	58	0	0	0	100
Total	22	35	4	39	0	100

All in all, do you think the sequestration is a good thing or a bad thing for you personally, or don't you know enough to say?

Sequester Personal and Party Identification

	Good thing	Bad thing	No Effect	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	8	30	14	48	0	100
Independents	17	26	21	36	0	100
Republicans	17	22	18	44	0	100
DK / Refused	9	19	17	55	0	100
Total	13	25	17	44	0	100

Sequester Personal and Income

	Good thing	Bad thing	No Effect	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Less than \$25,000	9	22	7	62	0	100
\$25,000 to \$50,000	9	26	15	50	0	100
\$50,000 to \$75,000	10	31	16	43	0	100
More than \$75,000	19	26	22	33	0	100
DK	10	11	28	51	0	100
Refused	8	22	25	36	9	100
Total	13	25	18	44	0	100

Sequester Personal and Age

	Good thing	Bad thing	No Effect	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	9	21	10	60	0	100
31-40	7	22	25	46	0	100
41-50	21	25	14	39	0	100
51-65	18	34	20	29	0	100
65+	9	24	18	48	1	100
Total	13	26	17	44	0	100

Sequester Personal and Race

	Good thing	Bad thing	No Effect	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
White	14	24	21	40	0	100
Black	8	28	9	54	1	100
Other	8	30	3	58	0	100
Total	13	25	18	44	0	100

Sequester Personal and Gender

	Good thing	Bad thing	No Effect	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Male	16	26	18	40	0	100
Female	10	24	17	48	1	100
Total	13	25	18	44	0	100

Sequester Personal and Education

	Good thing	Bad thing	No Effect	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Less than HS	7	12	10	71	0	100
High School / GED	8	19	8	64	0	100
Some College/ AA / Technical	13	26	18	43	0	100
College Graduate	13	27	23	37	1	100
Graduate School	22	32	20	26	0	100
DK	0	0	100	0	0	100
Refused	0	76	0	24	0	100
Total	13	25	18	44	0	100

Abortion

Now, thinking more generally, do you think state laws in North Carolina should make access to an abortion more difficult or less difficult?

Abortion and Party Identification

	More	Less	About the same	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	28	52	11	9	0	100
Independents	41	36	12	11	0	100
Republicans	66	19	5	10	1	100
DK / Refused	33	42	8	14	3	100
Total	42	38	9	10	1	100

Abortion and Income

	More	Less	About the same	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Less than \$25,000	45	35	7	11	3	100
\$25,000 to \$50,000	42	41	9	8	0	100
\$50,000 to \$75,000	47	34	11	7	1	100
More than \$75,000	41	38	10	10	1	100
DK	28	36	13	23	0	100
Refused	50	27	3	20	0	100
Total	42	37	9	10	1	100

Abortion and Age

	More	Less	About the same	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	46	37	11	5	1	100
31-40	38	40	9	13	0	100
41-50	35	45	8	10	2	100
51-65	42	36	9	12	1	100
65+	49	29	10	12	0	100
Total	42	37	10	10	1	100

Abortion and Race

	More	Less	About the same	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
White	45	35	10	10	0	100
Black	34	42	10	12	3	100
Other	42	39	5	15	0	100
Total	42	37	9	10	1	100

Abortion and Gender

	More	Less	About the same	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Male	46	33	10	11	1	100
Female	39	41	9	10	1	100
Total	42	37	9	10	1	100

Abortion and Education

	More	Less	About the same	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Less than HS	51	30	10	10	0	100
High School / GED	49	38	5	8	1	100
Some College/ AA / Technical	43	33	9	13	2	100
College Graduate	37	40	12	10	0	100
Graduate School	39	42	9	11	0	100
DK	0	100	0	0	0	100
Refused	82	18	0	0	0	100
Total	42	37	9	10	1	100

Abortion and Religion

	More	Less	About the same	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Born-Again Christian	61	24	7	7	1	100
Other Christian	32	41	12	14	2	100
Catholic	47	35	5	14	0	100
Not Religious	16	62	12	10	0	100
Other	24	54	10	11	1	100
DK	37	27	16	21	0	100
Refused	0	100	0	0	0	100
Total	42	37	9	10	1	100

Abortion and Religious Service Attendance

	More	Less	About the same	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Never	27	50	11	12	1	100
A few times a year	38	42	7	13	1	100
Once or twice a month	33	42	15	9	1	100
Almost every week	51	29	11	8	1	100
Every week	63	22	6	9	0	100
DK	46	19	0	34	0	100
Refused	64	0	0	36	0	100
Total	42	37	9	10	1	100

Death Penalty

Are you in favor of the death penalty for a person convicted of murder?

Death Penalty and Party Identification					
	Yes	No	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	44	48	8	0	100
Independents	62	27	9	1	100
Republicans	86	10	3	0	100
DK / Refused	55	30	14	0	100
Total	61	30	8	0	100

Death Penalty and Income					
	Yes	No	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Less than \$25,000	43	41	15	1	100
\$25,000 to \$50,000	56	34	10	0	100
\$50,000 to \$75,000	72	23	4	0	100
More than \$75,000	68	25	6	0	100
DK	57	32	10	0	100
Refused	62	29	9	0	100
Total	61	30	8	0	100

Death Penalty and Age					
	Yes	No	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	54	40	6	0	100
31-40	65	24	11	0	100
41-50	66	28	6	0	100
51-65	62	26	11	1	100
65+	60	31	9	0	100
Total	61	30	9	0	100

Death Penalty and Race					
	Yes	No	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
White	69	23	8	0	100
Black	41	49	10	0	100
Other	38	51	11	0	100
Total	61	30	8	0	100

Death Penalty and Gender					
	Yes	No	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Male	66	28	6	0	100
Female	57	32	11	0	100
Total	61	30	8	0	100

Death Penalty and Religion					
	Yes	No	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Born-Again Christian	67	25	8	0	100
Other Christian	66	26	7	1	100
Catholic	51	42	7	0	100
Not Religious	50	41	9	0	100
Other	53	31	16	0	100
DK	34	59	7	0	100
Refused	100	0	0	0	100
Total	61	30	8	0	100

Generally speaking, do you believe the death penalty is applied [fairly or unfairly] in this country?

Fairness and Party Identification					
	Fairly	Unfairly	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	37	51	12	0	100
Independents	54	35	11	0	100
Republicans	63	26	11	0	100
DK / Refused	44	37	19	0	100
Total	49	39	12	0	100

Fairness and Income

	Fairly	Unfairly	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Less than \$25,000	34	44	20	1	100
\$25,000 to \$50,000	46	41	13	0	100
\$50,000 to \$75,000	60	32	8	0	100
More than \$75,000	52	39	9	0	100
DK	43	29	28	0	100
Refused	44	42	14	0	100
Total	48	39	13	0	100

Fairness and Age

	Fairly	Unfairly	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	51	42	6	0	100
31-40	57	32	11	0	100
41-50	50	39	10	0	100
51-65	46	42	12	0	100
65+	40	37	23	0	100
Total	49	39	12	0	100

Fairness and Race

	Fairly	Unfairly	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
White	54	33	12	0	100
Black	30	59	11	0	100
Other	43	34	23	0	100
Total	48	39	13	0	100

Fairness and Gender

	Fairly	Unfairly	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Male	53	36	10	0	100
Female	44	41	15	0	100
Total	48	39	13	0	100

Crime

Is there more crime in the U.S. than there was a year ago, or less?

National Crime and Party Identification						
	More	Less	About the same	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	59	19	8	14	0	100
Independents	53	19	12	16	0	100
Republicans	61	15	5	19	0	100
DK / Refused	66	13	10	10	1	100
Total	58	17	9	15	0	100

National Crime and Income						
	More	Less	About the same	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Less than \$25,000	67	15	8	10	0	100
\$25,000 to \$50,000	68	11	7	14	0	100
\$50,000 to \$75,000	58	20	7	15	0	100
More than \$75,000	50	21	11	17	0	100
DK	58	21	6	16	0	100
Refused	56	17	0	23	4	100
Total	59	17	8	15	0	100

National Crime and Age						
	More	Less	About the same	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	60	20	6	14	0	100
31-40	60	13	16	12	0	100
41-50	59	19	8	13	2	100
51-65	57	19	9	15	0	100
65+	59	16	4	20	0	100
Total	59	18	8	15	0	100

National Crime and Race

	More	Less	About the same	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
White	54	19	10	17	0	100
Black	75	11	4	9	0	100
Other	61	16	5	17	2	100
Total	59	17	8	15	0	100

National Crime and Gender

	More	Less	About the same	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Male	53	23	10	15	1	100
Female	65	12	7	16	0	100
Total	59	17	8	15	0	100

National Crime and Education

	More	Less	About the same	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Less than HS	70	14	6	10	0	100
High School / GED	75	13	1	11	0	100
Some College/ AA / Technical	62	13	12	12	0	100
College Graduate	50	24	9	17	1	100
Graduate School	45	19	12	24	0	100
DK	0	0	0	100	0	100
Refused	100	0	0	0	0	100
Total	59	17	8	15	0	100

National Crime and Religion

	More	Less	About the same	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Born-Again Christian	68	11	7	13	0	100
Other Christian	56	19	7	17	0	100
Catholic	46	22	9	23	0	100
Not Religious	45	29	12	14	0	100
Other	51	19	14	14	2	100
DK	71	22	0	3	4	100
Refused	100	0	0	0	0	100
Total	59	17	8	15	0	100

Is there more crime in your area than there was a year ago, or less?

Local Crime and Party Identification						
	More	Less	About the same	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Democrats	36	34	21	9	0	100
Independents	39	29	24	7	1	100
Republicans	45	26	22	8	0	100
DK / Refused	35	39	18	8	0	100
Total	39	31	22	8	0	100

Local Crime and Income						
	More	Less	About the same	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Less than \$25,000	47	28	13	11	1	100
\$25,000 to \$50,000	40	33	20	7	0	100
\$50,000 to \$75,000	43	27	23	8	0	100
More than \$75,000	36	33	23	7	0	100
DK	28	34	31	8	0	100
Refused	29	22	28	18	4	100
Total	39	31	21	8	0	100

Local Crime and Age						
	More	Less	About the same	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
18-30	33	37	19	11	0	100
31-40	34	31	29	5	1	100
41-50	43	32	17	8	1	100
51-65	45	30	20	5	0	100
65+	41	23	24	12	0	100
Total	39	31	21	8	0	100

Local Crime and Race						
	More	Less	About the same	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
White	41	28	22	8	0	100
Black	34	38	21	7	0	100
Other	39	37	14	8	2	100
Total	39	31	21	8	0	100

Local Crime and Gender

	More	Less	About the same	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Male	33	37	22	8	1	100
Female	45	26	21	8	0	100
Total	39	31	21	8	0	100

Local Crime and Education

	More	Less	About the same	DK	Refused	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Less than HS	47	22	11	20	0	100
High School / GED	48	32	13	7	0	100
Some College/ AA / Technical	35	36	24	5	1	100
College Graduate	41	27	23	9	0	100
Graduate School	30	33	28	8	0	100
DK	0	0	100	0	0	100
Refused	58	18	0	24	0	100
Total	39	31	21	8	0	100

Basic Methodological Information

Mode:	Live Interviewer RDD Telephone Interviews (Dual Frame: Cell Phone and Landlines)
Sample Area:	North Carolina
Dates in the field:	April 5- April 9, 2013
Sample Size	770
Margin of Error	±3.53
Confidence Level	95%
Weighting Variables	Age , Race, Gender, and Phone Ownership

The Elon University Poll uses a stratified random sample of households with telephones and wireless (cell) telephone numbers. Our target margin of error is at a maximum +/- 3 % based on a 95 % confidence interval. Please direct questions about the Elon University Poll's methodology to the Director of the Elon University Poll, Dr. Kenneth Fernandez at 336-278-6438 or kfernandez@elon.edu.

Procedures Used for Conducting the Poll

The Elon University Poll typically conducts surveys over a five-day period. Live interviewers call from 4:30 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. during the week and from 1:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. during the weekend. Each survey report specifies dates and times called. The Elon University Poll uses CATI system software (Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing) for the administration of surveys. We attempt to reach each working telephone number in the sample up to five times. We only interview residents of North Carolina who are over 18.

Additional Methodological Decisions

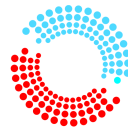
Branching Questions

For many questions with multiple response options, we program our surveys to branch into a secondary probing question.

"Don't Know" & "Refused" Response Options

All questions include an option for respondents to volunteer "don't know" or to refuse. In the vast majority of questions, interviewers do not prompt "don't know" responses.

Weighting



We typically weight results from the Elon University Poll on multiple demographic characteristics: race, gender, household size, region, education, and age. Weighting rarely leads to substantial changes in results. We use iterative raking, adjusting one dimension at a time. We include detailed information about weighting of survey samples for each poll on both the Elon University Poll website and within released reports.

Within Household Randomization

For landlines, we use the common “oldest-youngest” technique to ensure within household randomization. We assume cellphones belong to an individual rather than a household. Thus, we do not conduct within-household randomization within our cellphone sample.

Completion Criteria

An interview is a complete only if a respondent progresses through the entire survey. Respondents who hang up before completing the last question or who refuse to more than 20 % of the questions are incompletes.

Support for Transparency

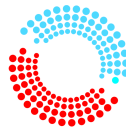
The Elon University Poll supports transparency in survey research and is a supporter of the American Association for Public Opinion Research Transparency Initiative, which is a program promoting openness and transparency about survey research methods and operations among survey research professionals and the industry. All information about the Elon University Poll that we released to the public conforms to reporting conventions recommended by the American Association for Public Opinion Research and the National Council on Public Polls.

Question Construction and Question Order

In releasing survey results, the Elon University Poll provides the questions as worded and the order in which respondents receive these questions. In some cases question ordering rotates to avoid biases. In an effort to provide neutral, non-biased questions, we attempt to observe conventional question wording and question order protocols in all of our polls. In order to avoid recency or primacy effects, we randomize candidate names and directional response options (e.g. support / oppose) within the text of each question. We pretest every questionnaire multiple times before entering the field.

Sampling

Survey Sampling International, LLC, provide samples of telephone numbers. To equalize the probability of telephone selection, sample telephone numbers are systematically stratified according to subpopulation strata (e.g., a zip code, a county, etc.), which yields a sample from telephone exchanges in proportion to each exchange's share of telephone households in the population of interest. Estimates of telephone households in the population of interest are generally obtained from several databases. Samples of household telephone numbers are distributed across all eligible blocks of numbers in proportion to the density of listed households assigned in the population of interest according to a specified subpopulation stratum. Upon determining the projected (or preferred) sample size, a sampling interval is



calculated by summing the number of listed residential numbers in each eligible block within the population of interest and dividing that sum by the number of sampling points assigned to the population. From a random start between zero and the sampling interval, blocks are selected systematically in proportion to the density of listed household "working blocks."

A block (also known as a bank) is a set of contiguous numbers identified by the first two digits of the last four digits of a telephone number. A working block contains three or more working telephone numbers. Exchanges are assigned to a population on the basis of all eligible blocks in proportion to the density of working telephone households. Once each population's proportion of telephone households is determined, then a sampling interval, based on that proportion, is calculated and specific exchanges and numbers are randomly selected.

The wireless component of the study sample starts with determining which area code-exchange combinations in North Carolina are included in the wireless or shared Telcordia types. Similar to the process for selecting household telephone numbers, wireless numbers involve a multi-step process in which blocks of numbers are determined for each area code-exchange combination in the Telcordia types. From a random start within the first sampling interval, a systematic *n*th selection of each block of numbers is performed and a two-digit random number between 00 and 99 is appended to each selected *n*th block stem. The intent is to provide a stratification that will yield a sample that is representative both geographically and by large and small carrier. From these, a random sample is generated.

Because exchanges and numbers are randomly selected, unlisted as well as listed numbers are included in the sample. Thus, the sample of numbers generated for the population of interest constitutes a random sample of telephone households and wireless numbers of the population.

Frequently Asked Questions about our Methodology

1. *Who pays for the Elon University Poll?*
Elon University fully funds the Elon University Poll.
2. *Does the Elon University Poll favor a certain party?*
The Elon University Poll is an academic, non-partisan survey. We do not engage or work with any political candidates or parties. We employ best practices to ensure the results are not biased.
3. *Where do you get your numbers?*
We obtain samples of randomized phone numbers from Survey Sample International.
4. *How many times do you call a number before giving up?*
We attempt to call each working number five times before removing it from the sample.
5. *Do you call both cell phones and land lines?*

Yes. We use a mixed sample of both cell phones and landlines. We weight on phone ownership to adjust for the higher probability of selection of those who own both cell phones and landline phones.

6. *Does the Elon University Poll do IVR surveys or automated "robopolls"?*

No. Well-trained students at Elon University conduct all our interviewers.

7. *Do you report non-response rates?*

Yes. We report non-response rates based on AAPOR guidelines. The response rate for the April 9, 2013 Poll was 8%, which approximates the national average response rates of high quality survey organizations.

8. *Do you weight the data?*

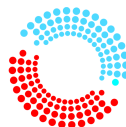
Yes. We apply weights to the data. An iterative proportional fitting algorithm generates weights based on Census parameters of residents in North Carolina.

9. *Do you randomize response options?*

Yes. We rotate the order of candidate names in all applicable questions. We also rotate order of text for other questions, such as those that include response options such as "more" and "less." Furthermore, we rotate the order of some questions themselves if we suspect the order of a question could bias results.

10. *Do you conduct within-household randomization?*

Yes. For landlines, we use the common "oldest-youngest" rotation to ensure within household randomization. We assume cellphones belong to an individual rather than a household. Thus, we do not conduct within-household randomization within our cellphone sample.



The Elon University Poll Team

[Dr. Kenneth Fernandez](#) is the Director of the Elon University Poll. Dr. Fernandez holds a Ph.D. in Political Science from University of California – Riverside. Dr. Fernandez is Assistant Professor of Political Science at Elon University. He has published numerous articles in peer-reviewed social science journals.



Fernandez

[Dr. Jason Husser](#) is the Assistant director. Dr. Husser holds a Ph.D. in Political Science from Vanderbilt University. Dr. Husser is also Assistant Professor of Political Science at Elon University. He recently published an article on public opinion in the *American Journal of Political Science*. He was previously the Associate Coordinator of the Vanderbilt University Poll.



Husser

John Robinson serves as Director of Communications for the Poll. He is a former newspaper editor, veteran journalist, and North Carolina native.

Daniel Anderson is Vice President of Elon University Communications. Eric Townsend is Director of the Elon University News Bureau. Both work very closely with the directors in communicating results of the poll.



Robinson

Faculty members in the Department of Political Science, chaired by Dr. Sharon Spray, are also involved in advising the directors.

The poll operates under the auspices of the College of Arts and Sciences at Elon University, led by Dean Alison Morrison-Shetlar. The Elon University administration, led by Dr. Leo Lambert, president of the university, fully supports the Elon University Poll as part of its service commitment to state, regional, and national constituents.

Elon University fully funds the Elon University Poll. Because of this generous support, the Elon University poll does not engage in any contract work. This permits the Elon University Poll to operate as a neutral, non-biased, non-partisan resource.

Elon University students administer the survey as part of the University's commitment to civic engagement and experiential learning where "students learn through doing." Student interviewers receive extensive training prior to engaging in interviewing. A team of student supervisors (led by Mary Young '14) assists the directors with quality control and monitoring.

For more information on the Elon University Poll, visit www.elon.edu/elonpoll

Or contact:

Kenneth E. Fernandez, Ph.D.

Director of the Elon University Poll & Assistant Professor of Political Science

kfernandez@elon.edu (336) 278-6438

Jason A. Husser, Ph.D.

Assistant Director of the Elon University Poll & Assistant Professor of Political Science

jhusser@elon.edu (336) 278-5239