AMERICANS' VIEWS ON DOMESTIC PRIORITIES FOR PRESIDENT TRUMP'S FIRST 100 DAYS

January 2017





INTRODUCTION

In the weeks leading up to President-Elect Trump's inauguration, members of the general public, including many who voted for Donald Trump, were interviewed about their beliefs on a variety of domestic issues that President-Elect Trump has identified as priorities during his first 100 days in office.

These issues include:

- Enthusiasm for President-Elect Trump's Priorities
- Repealing & Replacing Obamacare
- The Future of Medicare
- Immigration Policy
- Tax Cuts & Economic Benefits
- Infrastructure Investment
- Creating a More Conservative Supreme Court

The results indicate wide differences in opinion between Trump voters and the general public as a whole. As he assumes office, President-Elect Trump will have to make choices about whether his policies will reflect the views of the general public as a whole, or the views of those who specifically voted for him. The differences in these views are explored in further depth in each of the following sections.

This survey was conducted December 16-20, 2016, among a nationally representative sample of 1,023 U.S. adults. Further methodological information is reported at the end of the report.

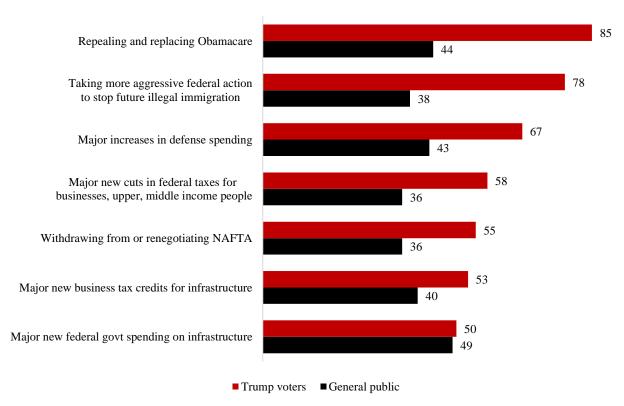
Enthusiasm for President-Elect Trump's Priorities

As President-Elect Trump takes office, the American public is considerably less enthusiastic about his stated priorities than are people who voted for Trump.

Respondents were asked about six of President-Elect Trump's various stated top priorities for his first 100 days in office, and whether they believed each item should or should not be a priority. If they said it should be a priority, they were also asked how important that priority should be.

Among these six options, the top three priorities for Trump voters (those saying the issue was extremely or very important) are repealing and replacing Obamacare (85%), stopping future illegal immigration (78%), and major increases in defense spending (67%) (Figure 1).

Figure 1:
Percent of Americans Saying Each Issue Should Be
An Extremely or Very Important Priority in First 100 Days



Compared to the general public, Trump voters are significantly more likely to say that every item asked about was an extremely or very important priority, even about top three priorities.

For example, among these options, repealing and replacing Obamacare is the top priority for Trump voters and the second priority for the general public. However, nearly twice as many

Trump voters (85%) identify this as an extremely or very important priority than the general public (44%) (Figure 1).

Similarly, major increases in defense spending ranks third for both Trump voters (67%) and Americans more generally (43%), but there remains a 24-point gap in enthusiasm for this proposal (Figure 1).

In fact, the most popular priority among the general public is supported at roughly the same level as the *least* popular priority for Trump voters. They happen to be one and the same policy: major federal government spending on infrastructure (49% of general public, 50% of Trump voters) (Figure 1).

Repealing & Replacing Obamacare

The standout priority for Trump voters is to repeal and replace the Affordable Care Act (ACA), or "Obamacare." As discussed above, repealing Obamacare is the top priority for Trump voters, with 85% saying it is an extremely or very important priority (Figure 1).

When asked directly whether they favor or oppose repealing Obamacare (rather than whether its repeal should be a priority in President-Elect Trump's first 100 days), 75% of Trump voters favor repealing the ACA, compared to only 47% of the general public.

Importantly, the majority (57%) of Trump voters want the law replaced with an alternative plan, compared to only 31% of the general public. In both groups, 15% want Obamacare repealed but not replaced (Figure 2).¹

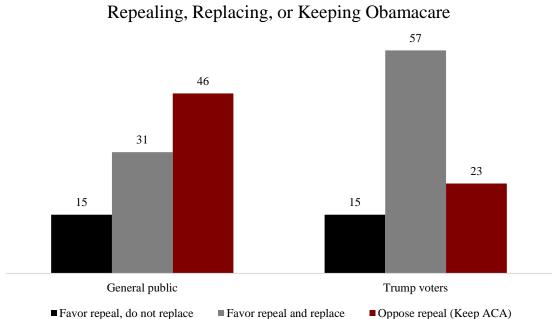


Figure 2:

Americans' Preferences for

Repealing Replacing or Keeping Obamacare

Among those who favor repealing Obamacare, a majority of the general public (58%) and half of Trump voters (50%) believe that Republican leaders should wait to repeal Obamacare until they have a replacement plan ready.

When those who favor repealing Obamacare were asked how long Republican leaders should take to develop an appropriate replacement, a majority of both the general public (57%) and Trump voters (52%) say no more than one year.

¹ An additional 3% of Trump voters and 1% of the general public want to repeal the ACA, but do not know if they want it to be replaced or not.

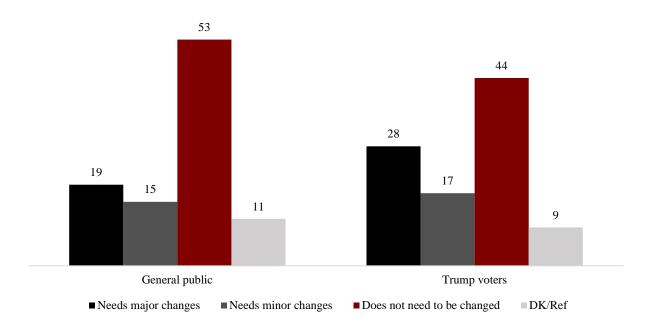
The Future of Medicare

For many years, there have been discussions about the long-term financial stability of Medicare, the government health insurance program for people over 65.

Nonetheless, a 53% majority of the general public does not see the need for Medicare to be changed in the next few years, though Trump voters are less certain (Figure 3).

However, both groups agree that Medicare does not need major changes at this time.

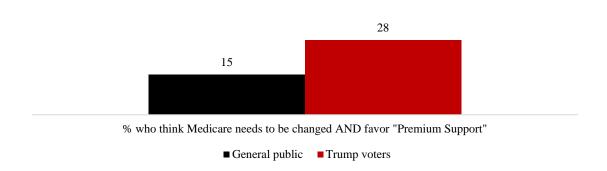
Figure 3: Americans' Views on Whether Medicare Needs to Be Changed



Among Trump voters, 28% believe Medicare needs major changes over the next few years, and an additional 17% believe it needs minor changes. Only 19% of the general public believes Medicare needs major changes over the next few years.

Respondents who believe Medicare needs to be changed (to any degree) were also asked: "Republican leaders have proposed a plan, sometimes referred to as 'premium support' or vouchers, that would change Medicare to a system where the government gives retirees a limited amount of money to choose among different health insurance plans, including the option of Medicare. Do you favor or oppose this plan?"

Figure 4:
Percent of Americans Who Both Think Medicare
Needs to Be Changed And Favor "Premium Support"



As Figure 4 shows, overall only 28% of Trump voters both believe Medicare needs to be changed *and* favor the premium support plan. Among the general population, just 15% believe Medicare needs to be changed *and* favor the premium support plan.

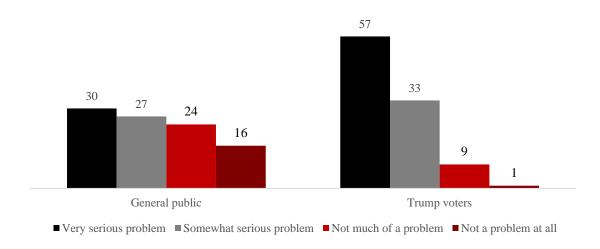
Immigration Policy

Another significant difference between Trump voters and the general public is on the topic of immigration. Trump voters are more likely to perceive that having unauthorized immigrants living in the country is a serious problem, and they are also more likely to oppose paths to citizenship or legal residency.

Trump voters view unauthorized immigrants currently in U.S. as "very serious problem"

Respondents were asked: "There are currently millions of unauthorized immigrants living in the U.S. How serious a problem, if at all, do you think this is?" As Figure 5 shows, a 57% majority of Trump voters believe this to be a very serious problem, compared to only 30% of the general public. Overall, 90% of Trump voters believe this to be a very or somewhat serious problem.

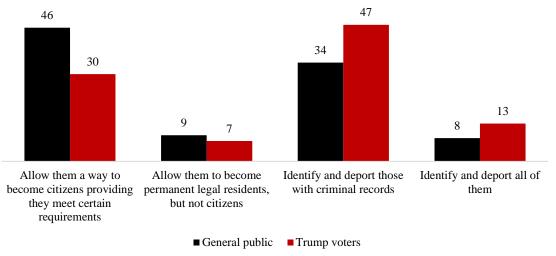
Figure 5: Americans' Perceptions of Whether the Number of Unauthorized Immigrants in the U.S. is a Problem



Majority of public prefers path to legal residency, while most Trump voters do not

Additionally, when asked how they would prefer this situation be addressed, Trump voters again differ markedly from the general public. As Figure 6 shows, the most popular preference among the general public, with 46% support, is to allow unauthorized immigrants to become citizens, providing they meet certain requirements. The most popular preference among Trump voters, with 47% support, is to identify and deport those with criminal records. Another 13% of Trump voters support deporting all unauthorized immigrants.

Figure 6:
Americans' Preferences for
Addressing Unauthorized Immigrants Already in U.S.

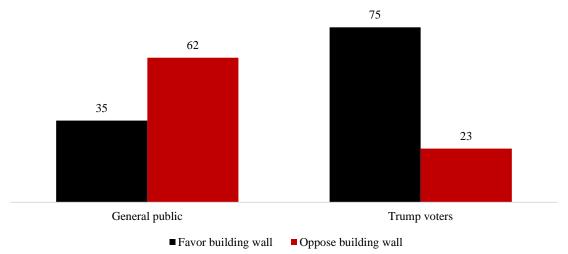


In contrast, the majority (55%) of the general public supports a path to citizenship or legal residency, compared to only 37% of Trump voters who share this belief (Figure 6).

Majority of Trump voters who support "The Wall" will be disappointed if it is not built

When asked about President-Elect Trump's proposal to build a wall along the Mexican border, 75% of Trump voters support the idea, compared to only 35% of the general public (Figure 7).

Figure 7:
Americans' Preferences for
Building A Wall Along the Mexican Border



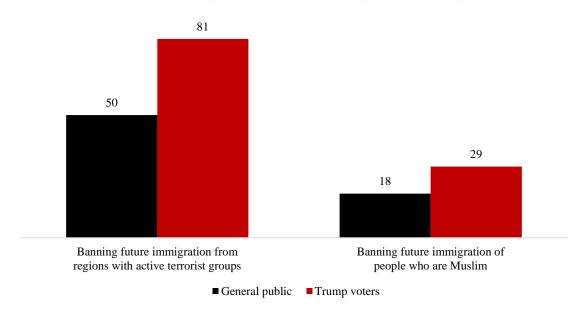
Among Trump voters who say they favor building this wall, a 53% majority say they will be disappointed if Trump does not build the wall.

Both Trump voters and general public oppose ban on Muslim immigration

President-Elect Trump's only immigration proposal that reaches a near majority of support from the general public is banning future immigration from regions with active terrorist groups (50%). Over eight in ten Trump voters (81%) endorse this proposal (Figure 8).

Importantly, as Figure 8 shows, only 18% of the public and only 29% of Trump voters support a blanket ban on future immigration of people who are Muslim.

Figure 8:
Percent of Americans in Favor of
Banning Immigration Based on Region vs. Religion



Tax Cuts & Economic Benefits

One focus of President-Elect Trump's campaign was lowering taxes on a variety of groups in America. However, a majority of both the general public and Trump voters oppose lowering taxes on big businesses and upper-income Americans. Nonetheless, Trump voters remain optimistic about the potential effects of such cuts on the American economy and job market.

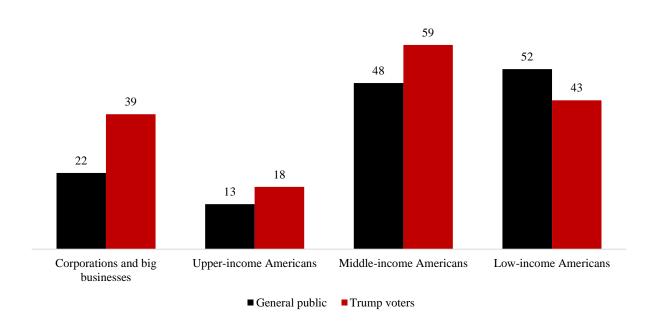
Majority of both Trump voters and the public oppose lowering taxes on big businesses and upper-income Americans

When asked whether federal taxes on a variety of groups in America should be cut, both the general public and Trump voters oppose lowering taxes on corporations and big businesses, as well as upper-income Americans.

As Figure 9 shows, only 39% of Trump voters and 22% of the general public believe corporate taxes should be lowered. Only 18% of Trump voters and 13% of the public think taxes on upper-income Americans should be lowered.

In fact, the only time that a majority of Trump voters favors lowering taxes is for middle-income Americans: 59% of Trump voters and 48% of the general public support lowering taxes for the middle class. Roughly half of the general public supports cutting taxes for both middle- and lower-income Americans (Figure 9).

Figure 9: Percent of Americans in Favor of Lowering Taxes on Each Group

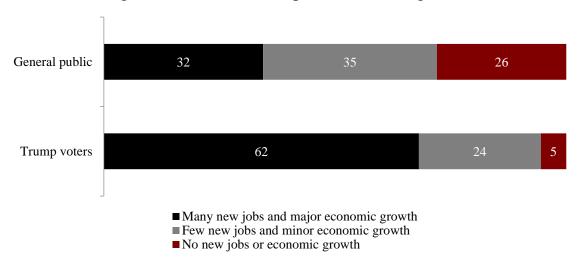


Despite opposition to tax cuts, Trump voters believe cuts would benefit economy

Despite the stated opposition to tax cuts on businesses and upper-income Americans, Trump voters generally believe such tax cuts would have a positive impact on the economy.

As Figure 10 shows, nearly twice as many Trump voters (62%) as the general public (32%) believe tax cuts on corporations and big businesses would lead to many new jobs and major economic growth. In contrast, the general public is over five times more likely to say such cuts will generate no new jobs or economic growth (26%), compared to Trump voters (5%).

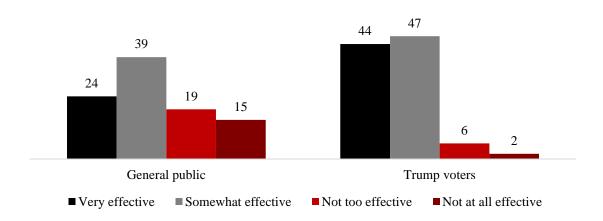
Figure 10:
Americans' Beliefs on the Effects of
Cutting Federal Taxes on Corporations and Big Businesses



Similarly, 91% of Trump voters believe that lowering corporate taxes would be very or somewhat effective at bringing jobs and business back to the United States, while among the general public, 63% share this belief (Figure 11).

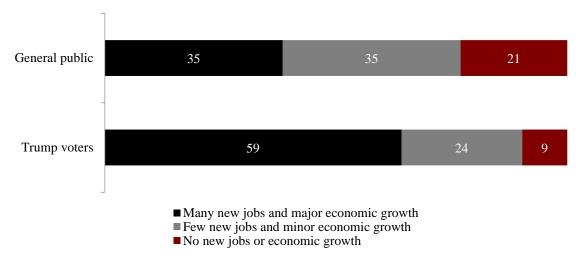
This gap is especially notable among those with the strongest beliefs in the potential effects of these tax cuts: there is a twenty-point difference between Trump voters (44%) and the general public (24%) as to whether cutting corporate taxes would be *very* effective at bringing jobs back to the United States (Figure 11).

Figure 11:
Americans' Beliefs of Whether Corporate Tax Cuts
Would Be Effective At Bringing Jobs Back to the U.S.



When asked about the potential benefits to the economy of cutting federal income taxes for individuals, Trump voters are again more optimistic than the general public: 59% of Trump voters expect these cuts would lead to many new jobs and major economic growth, compared to only 35% of the public (Figure 12).

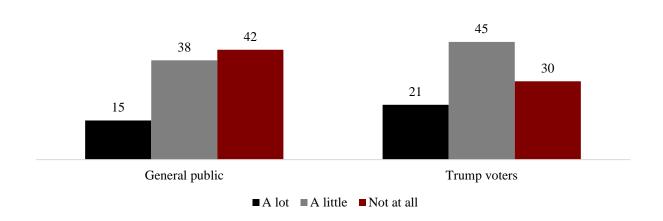
Figure 12:
Americans' Beliefs on the Effects of
Cutting Federal Taxes on Individual Income



However, three in ten Trump voters and over four in ten Americans expect no personal benefit from the proposed Republican tax cuts on federal income (Figure 13). Still, Trump voters are more likely than the general public to expect a personal benefit from the proposed cuts.

Among Trump voters, 66% expect to personally benefit either "a little" (45%) or "a lot" (21%) from these proposed tax cuts, compared to 53% of the general public who expect to benefit to some degree. A twelve-point gap separates those in the general public who expect no benefit at all (42%) from Trump voters (30%) who share this belief (Figure 13).

Figure 13:
Americans' Perceptions of the Whether Proposed Republican
Cuts on Federal Income Taxes Will Benefit Them Personally



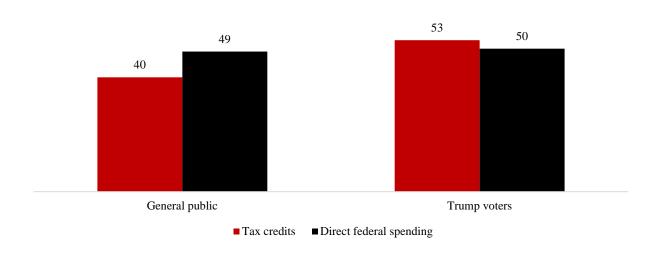
Infrastructure Investment

One of President-Elect Trump's proposals for his first 100 days is significant new investment in American infrastructure. While the specifics of the proposal are vague, this investment has sometimes been described as direct federal government spending, while at other times described as new tax credits for businesses to build this infrastructure.

To compare Americans' prioritization of infrastructure spending based on different potential funding sources, half of the sample was asked about "Major new **tax credits for businesses to build** roads, bridges, airports, and other infrastructure." The other half of the sample was asked about "Major new **spending by the federal government on** roads, bridges, airports, and other infrastructure." These were included in the set of priorities questions at the beginning of the report (Figure 1).

Overall, both versions of the infrastructure question ranked last of six among Trump voters' priorities, out of the six possible priorities mentioned by President-Elect Trump for his first 100 days (Figure 1). Trump voters are roughly as enthusiastic about new business tax credits (53%) as they are about new direct federal spending (50%) on infrastructure (Figure 1, and shown again in Figure 14).

Figure 14:
Americans' Prioritization of
Infrastructure Spending Based on Funding Source
(% Saying Extremely or Very Important Priority)



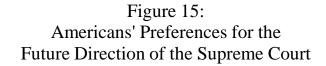
In contrast, the general public ranks infrastructure investment number one – if it comes in the form of direct federal spending. Infrastructure spending in the form of new business tax credits ranks fourth (Figure 1). The general public also differs from Trump voters in that they prefer direct federal spending (49%) to business tax credits (40%) (Figure 14).

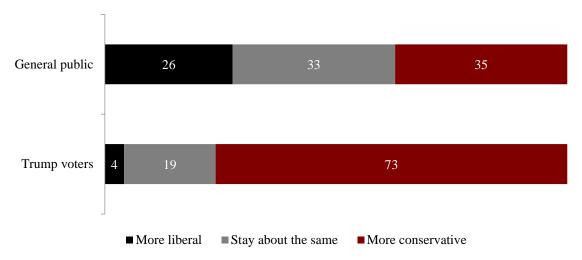
Creating a More Conservative Supreme Court

Finally, one of the more immediate concerns of the new president will be nominating a new member of the Supreme Court. President-Elect Trump has also stated he intends to appoint justices with the goal of creating a more conservative Court.

Divided preferences for the Court's ideological future

When asked about the future of the U.S. Supreme Court, the public is roughly evenly split over whether they would prefer it to become more liberal (26%), more conservative (35%), or stay about the same as it is now (33%) (Figure 15).





Trump voters, however, are certain: 73% say they want the Court to become more conservative, while only 19% say they want it stay about the same as it is now (Figure 15). In contrast, a near majority of Democrats (49%) want the Court to become more liberal, but 40% want the Court to stay the same as it is now.

Americans want Justices to make decisions based on legal interpretation, but expect Trump nominees would also use political views

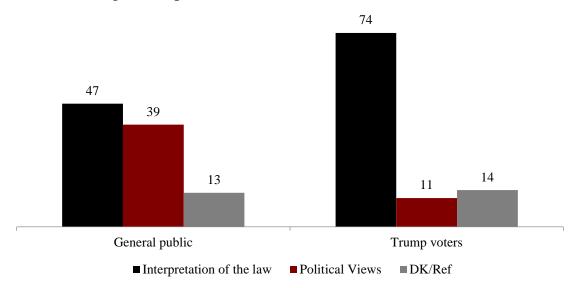
When asked how voters prefer Supreme Court Justices to make Court decisions, 85% of the general public and 89% of Trump voters say they prefer that Justices make decisions based on their interpretation of the law, rather than on their political views.

However, as Figure 16 shows, the public is more divided on its expectations for how Trump nominees to the Supreme Court would actually make Court decisions. While 74% of Trump

voters believe Trump nominees would make decisions based mainly on their interpretation of the law, only 47% of the general public shares this belief.

Roughly four in ten Americans (39%) and one in ten Trump voters (11%) believe that Trump nominees would make Court decisions based mainly on their political views (Figure 16).

Figure 16:
Americans' Beliefs About Whether Trump's Supreme Court
Nominees Will Make Court Decisions Based Mainly on
Legal Interpretation or on Their Own Political Views

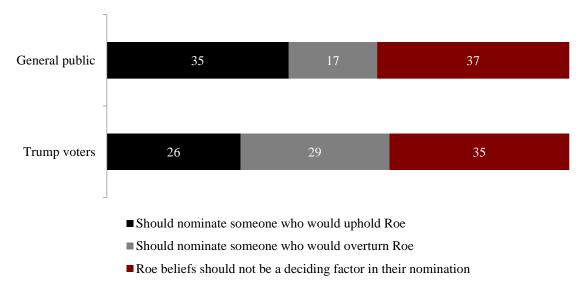


Most Trump voters not concerned with picking nominee who would overturn Roe v. Wade

Finally, respondents were asked whether the next person nominated to be a justice of the Supreme Court should uphold Roe *v*. Wade, overturn it, or if their views on it not be a deciding factor.

The majority of both Trump voters and the general public are not concerned with selected a nominee that would overturn the Roe decision. Only 29% of Trump voters and 17% of Americans believe the next person nominated to be a justice of the Supreme Court should be one who would overturn the Roe ν . Wade decision (Figure 17).

Figure 17:
Americans' Views on the Role of Roe *v*. Wade in Determining Who Should Be the Next Person Nominated to the Supreme Court



A majority of Trump voters (61%) either prefers a nominee who would uphold Roe (26%) or believes that a nominee's views on Roe ν . Wade should not be a deciding factor in whether they are nominated (35%) (Figure 17).

Among the general public, this majority increases to 72%: 35% want a nominee who would uphold Roe, and another 37% believe a potential nominee's views on Roe should not be a deciding factor in their potential nomination (Figure 17).

Conclusion

As President-Elect Trump assumes office, there are many questions about future policy directions. This is important because these poll results illustrate significant differences between the general public and Trump voters on almost every issue. The President-Elect's priorities for his first 100 days will be very different if he chooses to follow the preferences of the general public or if he chooses to pursue the wishes of the people who voted for him.

For example, if he follows his own voters, Trump will prioritize the repeal – and replacement – of Obamacare. He will likely also pursue some form of aggressive federal action on illegal immigration, and nominate a conservative Justice to the Supreme Court. However, his voters are less concerned with a specifically pro-life candidate than a conservative one more generally.

If he follows the general public, his path forward on Obamacare may be more oriented toward improvement or reform, rather than repeal, of the existing law. Any action on illegal immigration would be much less aggressive and potentially include a path to legal residency. A Supreme Court nominee would likely be more moderate.

Whether Trump follows his own voters or the general public, he would only propose tax cuts for middle-income people, rather than for corporations or upper-income people. He would likely also pursue substantial increases in defense spending.

Overall, the poll results suggest that, 100 days after Trump's inauguration, American domestic policy will look very different if led by the views of Trump's voters or by the views of the American public as a whole.

Methodology

The results are based on polling conducted by *Politico* and Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health. Representatives of the two organizations worked closely to develop the survey questionnaire and analyze the results of the poll. *Politico* and Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health paid for the survey and related expenses.

The project team was led by Robert J. Blendon, Sc.D., Richard L. Menschel Professor of Health Policy and Political Analysis at Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, and Joanne Kenen, Executive Editor, Health Care at *Politico/Politico Pro*. Harvard research team also included John M. Benson, Logan S. Casey, and Justin M. Sayde.

Interviews were conducted with a nationally representative sample of 1,023 randomly selected adults, ages 18 and older, via telephone (including cell phones and landlines) by SSRS of Media, Pennsylvania. The interviewing period was December 16 - 20, 2016. The data were weighted to reflect the demographics of the national adult population as described by the U.S. Census.

When interpreting these findings, one should recognize that all surveys are subject to sampling error. Results may differ from what would be obtained if the whole U.S. adult population had been interviewed. The margin of error for the full sample is ± 3.6 percentage points. For questions asked of half-samples, the margin of error is approximately ± 5.1 percentage points.

Possible sources of non-sampling error include non-response bias, as well as question wording and ordering effects. Non-response in telephone surveys produces some known biases in survey-derived estimates because participation tends to vary for different subgroups of the population. To compensate for these known biases and for variations in probability of selection within and across households, sample data are weighted by household size, cell phone/landline use and demographics (sex, age, race/ethnicity, education, and region) to reflect the true population. Other techniques, including random-digit dialing, replicate subsamples, and systematic respondent selection within households, are used to ensure that the sample is representative.

Politico/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health Poll

Americans' Views on Domestic Priorities for President Trump's First 100 Days

This survey was conducted for *Politico* and Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health via telephone by SSRS, an independent research company. Interviews were conducted via telephone (cell phone and landline) December 16 – 20, 2016, among a nationally representative sample of 1,023 U.S. adults. The margin of error for total respondents is +/- 3.6 percentage points at the 95% confidence level. More information about SSRS can be obtained by visiting www.ssrs.com

Here are some things President-Elect Donald Trump has identified as his top priorities for his first 100 days in office. For each one, please tell me if you think it SHOULD BE a priority, or SHOULD NOT BE a priority. (Read item) (If it is a priority) Do you think it should be an extremely important, very important, or only somewhat important priority?

PO-01/02. Major new cuts in federal taxes for businesses and upper and middle income people?

		Trump	Clinton		
	Total	voters	voters	Reps	Dems
Extremely important priority	14	26	5	23	6
Very important priority	22	32	11	34	13
Somewhat important priority	14	17	11	17	11
Not a priority	45	21	71	22	66
Don't know/Refused	5	4	2	4	4

(Asked of half-sample A; n=530)

PO-03/04. Taking more aggressive federal action to stop future illegal immigration?

		Trump	Clinton		
	Total	voters	voters	Reps	Dems
Extremely important priority	20	51	6	44	9
Very important priority	18	27	5	24	10
Somewhat important priority	16	10	8	13	10
Not a priority	43	12	80	18	70
Don't know/Refused	3	-	1	1	1

(Asked of half-sample A; n=530)

PO-05/06. Repealing and replacing the Affordable Care Act, or Obamacare?

		Trump	Clinton		
	Total	voters	voters	Reps	Dems
Extremely important priority	21	46	6	43	6
Very important priority	23	39	9	31	13
Somewhat important priority	7	5	3	7	6
Not a priority	46	9	80	15	73
Don't know/Refused	3	1	2	4	2

(Asked of half-sample A; n=530)

PO-07/08. Major new tax credits for businesses to build roads, bridges, airports, and other infrastructure?

		Trump	Clinton		
	Total	voters	voters	Reps	Dems
Extremely important priority	14	19	10	16	11
Very important priority	26	34	22	34	22
Somewhat important priority	21	21	24	24	27
Not a priority	35	24	42	23	38
Don't know/Refused	4	2	2	3	2

(Asked of half-sample B; n=493)

PO-09/10. Withdrawing from NAFTA, the free trade agreement with Mexico and Canada, or negotiating better terms?

		Trump	Clinton		
	Total	voters	voters	Reps	Dems
Extremely important priority	12	22	6	15	5
Very important priority	24	33	16	37	17
Somewhat important priority	19	18	12	19	19
Not a priority	34	14	57	20	49
Don't know/Refused	11	13	9	9	10

(Asked of half-sample B; n=493)

PO-11/12. Major increases in defense spending?

		Trump	Clinton		
	Total	voters	voters	Reps	Dems
Extremely important priority	18	33	12	33	11
Very important priority	25	34	12	35	15
Somewhat important priority	12	11	11	14	13
Not a priority	42	20	64	17	58
Don't know/Refused	3	2	1	1	3

(Asked of half-sample B; n=493)
PO-13/14. Major new spending by the federal government on roads, bridges, airports, and other infrastructure?

	Total	Trump	Clinton	Dana	Dome
	Total	voters	voters	Reps	Dems
Extremely important priority	17	21	17	16	16
Very important priority	32	29	38	28	40
Somewhat important priority	26	20	26	22	24
Not a priority	22	26	16	29	17
Don't know/Refused	3	4	3	5	3

(Asked of half-sample A; n=530)

PO-15. There are currently millions of unauthorized immigrants living in the U.S. How serious a problem, if at all, do you think this is? Would you say it is a...?

	Very serious problem	Somewhat serious problem	Not much of a problem	Not a problem at all	Don't know/ Refused
Total	30	27	24	16	3
Trump voters	57	33	9	1	-
Clinton voters	9	25	33	31	2
Reps	51	33	11	3	2
Dems	16	23	27	30	4

(Asked of half-sample A; n=530)

PO-16. Which of the following comes closest to your view on how the immigration system should approach this situation?

	Allow them a way to become citizens providing they meet certain requirements	Allow them to become permanent legal residents, but not citizens	Identify and deport those with criminal records	Identify and deport all of them	Don't know/ Refused
Total	46	9	34	8	3
Trump voters	30	7	47	13	3
Clinton voters	59	8	27	2	4
Reps	36	7	44	13	*
Dems	51	10	32	4	3

(Asked of half-sample A; n=530)

PO-17. On the topic of immigration, President-Elect Trump has proposed a number of initiatives. Please tell me whether you FAVOR or OPPOSE each of the following Trump proposals.

a. Building a wall along the Mexican border to help stop illegal immigration

	Favor	Oppose	Don't know/ Refused
Total	35	62	3
Trump voters	75	23	2
Clinton voters	8	92	*
Reps	69	28	3
Dems	13	86	1

b. Deporting unauthorized immigrants who are currently in the U.S.

			Don't know/
	Favor	Oppose	Refused
Total	37	55	8
Trump voters	61	28	11
Clinton voters	16	83	1
Reps	64	27	9
Dems	21	76	3

c. Banning future immigration from regions where there are active terrorist groups

	Favor	Oppose	Don't know/ Refused
Total	50	45	5
Trump voters	81	18	1
Clinton voters	25	69	6
Reps	68	28	4
Dems	38	59	3

d. Banning future immigration of people who are Muslim

	Favor	Oppose	Don't know/ Refused
Total	18	70	12
Trump voters	29	56	15
Clinton voters	7	85	8
Reps	29	61	10
Dems	10	80	10

(Asked of half-sample A respondents who favor building a wall along the Mexico border to help stop illegal immigration; n=201)

PO-18. You said you support President-Elect Trump's proposal to build a wall along the Mexican border. Will you be disappointed if Trump does not build the wall?

	Yes, will be disappointed	No, will not be disappointed	Don't know/ Refused
Total	47	50	2
Trump voters	53	44	3
Clinton voters	30	70	-
Reps	45	52	3
Dems	37	54	9

PO-17a/PO-18 Combo Table Based on total half-sample A; n=530

	Total	Trump voters	Clinton voters	Reps	Dems
Favor building a wall along the Mexican border to help stop illegal immigration	35	75	8	69	13
Will be disappointed if Trump does not build the wall	17	40	2	31	5
Will not be disappointed if Trump does not build the wall	18	33	6	36	7
Don't know/Refused if disappointment if Trump does not build the wall	*	2	-	2	1
Oppose building a wall along the Mexican border to help stop illegal immigration	62	23	92	28	86
Don't know/Refused	3	2	*	3	1

(Asked of half-sample B; n=493)

PO-19. Thinking about the future of the U.S. Supreme Court, would you prefer the Court to become...?

	More liberal	More conservative	Stay about the same as it is now	Don't know/ Refused
Total	26	35	33	6
Trump voters	4	73	19	4
Clinton voters	43	6	49	2
Reps	3	75	19	3
Dems	49	9	40	2

(Asked of half Sample B; n=493)

PO-20. Thinking about how the U.S. Supreme Court Justices make Court decisions, would you prefer they make Court decisions based mainly on their interpretation of the law, or based mainly on their political views?

	Interpretation of law	Political views	Both equally (vol)	Don't know/ Refused
Total	85	9	1	5
Trump voters	89	5	*	6
Clinton voters	86	11	*	3
Reps	88	5	*	7
Dems	79	16	1	4

(Asked of half-sample B; n=493)

PO-21. Do you think the people that President-Elect Donald Trump will nominate to be Supreme Court Justices will make decisions based mainly on their interpretation of the law, or based mainly on their political views?

	Interpretation of law	Political views	Both equally (vol)	Don't know/ Refused
Total	47	39	1	13
Trump voters	74	11	1	14
Clinton voters	22	68	-	10
Reps	69	15	2	14
Dems	19	71	*	10

(Asked of half-sample B; n=493)
PO-22. The 1973 Supreme Court ruling Roe v. Wade established the constitutional right to abortion. Should the next person nominated to be a justice of the Supreme Court be one who...?

	Would uphold the Roe v. Wade decision	Would overturn the Roe v. Wade decision	Should their views on Roe v. Wade not be a deciding factor	Don't know/ Refused
Total	35	17	37	11
Trump voters	26	29	35	10
Clinton voters	58	5	31	6
Reps	23	37	33	7
Dems	48	7	31	14

(Asked of half-sample B; n=493)

PO-23. The new Congress is going to be debating whether or not tax rates should be changed for various groups. Do you believe that federal taxes for (INSERT ITEM) should be raised, lowered, or stay about the same?

a. Corporations and big businesses

	Raised	Lowered	Stay about the same	Don't know/ Refused
Total	41	22	32	5
Trump voters	22	39	35	4
Clinton voters	64	10	20	6
Reps	27	36	31	6
Dems	56	10	31	3

b. Upper-income Americans

	Raised	Lowered	Stay about the same	Don't know/ Refused
Total	45	13	40	2
Trump voters	32	18	48	2
Clinton voters	68	4	27	1
Reps	36	23	40	1
Dems	57	11	31	1

c. Middle-income Americans

	D : 1		Stay about	Don't know/
	Raised	Lowered	the same	Refused
Total	5	48	46	1
Trump voters	5	59	36	-
Clinton voters	7	43	48	2
Reps	9	54	37	*
Dems	4	51	43	2

d. Low-income Americans

	Raised	Lowered	Stay about the same	Don't know/ Refused
Total	7	52	39	2
Trump voters	6	43	45	6
Clinton voters	4	59	36	1
Reps	12	46	39	3
Dems	5	65	30	*

(Asked of half-sample C; n=509)

PO-24. Republican leaders believe that cutting taxes on **corporations and businesses** will create many new jobs and lead to more economic growth. If such a corporate tax cut happens, do you believe it would lead to...?

	Many new jobs and major economic growth	Few new jobs and minor economic growth	No new jobs or economic growth	Don't know/ Refused
Total	32	35	26	7
Trump voters	62	24	5	9
Clinton voters	9	40	46	5
Reps	63	23	8	6
Dems	13	40	40	7

(Asked of half-sample C; n=509)

PO-25. Republican leaders believe that corporate tax rates in other countries are lower, and that if we lowered American corporate tax rates, then companies would bring their jobs and business back to the United States. If the U.S. lowered its corporate tax rates, how effective do you believe this would be at bringing jobs back to the U.S.?

	Very effective	Somewhat effective	Not too effective	Not at all effective	Don't know/ Refused
Total	24	39	19	15	3
Trump voters	44	47	6	2	1
Clinton voters	11	31	23	31	4
Reps	43	43	8	4	2
Dems	11	40	20	27	2

(Asked of half-sample D; n=514)

PO-26. Republican leaders believe that **cutting federal income taxes on individuals** will create many new jobs and lead to more economic growth. If such a federal income tax cut happens, do you believe it would lead to...?

	Many new jobs and major economic growth	Few new jobs and minor economic growth	No new jobs or economic growth	Don't know/ Refused
Total	35	35	21	9
Trump voters	59	24	9	8
Clinton voters	12	47	35	6
Reps	57	28	8	7
Dems	21	43	28	8

(Asked of half-sample D; n=514)

PO-27. How much do you think you yourself will benefit from the Republican proposed cuts on federal income taxes?

	A lot	A little	Not at all	Don't know/ Refused
Total	15	38	42	5
Trump voters	21	45	30	4
Clinton voters	10	26	61	3
Reps	23	45	30	2
Dems	11	34	53	2

PO-28. Do you favor or oppose repealing the Affordable Care Act, or Obamacare?

	Favor	Oppose	Don't know/ Refused
Total	47	46	7
Trump voters	75	23	2
Clinton voters	22	74	4
Reps	73	24	3
Dems	30	67	3

PO-28. Do you favor or oppose repealing the Affordable Care Act, or Obamacare? (If favor repealing the Affordable Care Act, ask)

PO-29. Do you prefer replacing the Affordable Care Act, or Obamacare, with an alternative plan, or not replacing it?

PO-28/PO-29 Combo Table Based on Total Respondents

		Trump	Clinton		
	Total	voters	voters	Reps	Dems
Repeal and replace with an alternative plan	31	57	9	55	13
Repeal and not replace it	15	15	12	15	17
Repeal but don't know if replace or not	1	3	1	3	*
Oppose repeal	46	23	74	24	67
Don't know/Refused	7	2	4	3	3

(Asked of those who favor repealing the Affordable Care Act; n=489)

PO-30. If Republican leaders decide to replace Obamacare, but they say they cannot develop a replacement plan right away, how long do you think they should take to create an appropriate replacement for Obamacare?

	One year	Two years	Three years	As long as it takes (vol)	Don't know/ Refused
Total	57	23	15	1	4
Trump voters	52	27	15	1	5
Clinton voters	61	19	18	1	2
Reps	53	25	13	2	7
Dems	66	11	21	*	2

(Asked of those who favor repealing the Affordable Care Act, or Obamacare; n=489)

PO-31. Some Republican leaders say it may take them up to three years to develop an appropriate replacement for Obamacare. Do you think the new Congress should...?

	Wait to repeal Obamacare until they have a replacement plan ready	Should they repeal Obamacare as soon as possible even if they don't yet have a replacement plan	Don't know/ Refused
Total	58	39	3
Trump voters	50	44	6
Clinton voters	77	21	2
Reps	46	48	4
Dems	71	26	3

(Asked of half-sample A; n=530)

PO-32. Over the next few years, do you think Medicare, the government health insurance program for people over 65, needs to be changed, or not?

	Yes needs to be changed	No does not need to be changed	Don't know/ Refused
Total	36	53	11
Trump voters	47	44	9
Clinton voters	28	65	7
Reps	46	46	8
Dems	25	70	5

(Asked of half-sample A; n=530)

PO-32. Over the next few years, do you think Medicare, the government health insurance program for people over 65, needs to be changed, or not?

(If needs to be changed, ask)

PO-33. Do you think Medicare needs major changes, or only minor changes?

PO-32/PO-33 Combo Table Based on total half-sample A; n=530

		Trump	Clinton		
	Total	voters	voters	Reps	Dems
Major changes	19	28	16	24	15
Minor changes	15	17	9	17	9
Needs to be changed, but don't know/refused if major or minor	2	2	3	5	1
Do not think Medicare needs to be changed	53	44	65	46	70
Don't know/Refused if Medicare needs to be changed	11	9	7	8	5

(Asked of those in half-sample A who think Medicare needs to be changed; n=200)

PO-34. Republican leaders have proposed a plan, sometimes referred to as "premium support" or vouchers, that would change Medicare to a system where the government gives retirees a limited amount of money to choose among different health insurance plans, including the option of Medicare. Do you favor or oppose this plan? Is that strongly or somewhat?

	Strongly favor	Somewhat favor	Somewhat oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know/ Refused
Total	15	29	24	21	11
Trump voters	25	35	14	14	12
Clinton voters	4	10	36	38	12
Reps	30	37	11	11	11
Dems	3	21	30	32	14

PO-32/PO-34 Combo Table Based on Total Half Sample A Respondents; n=530

		Trump	Clinton		
	Total	voters	voters	Reps	Dems
Think Medicare needs to be changed	36	47	28	46	25
Strongly favor "premium support" plan	5	12	1	14	1
Somewhat favor "premium support" plan	10	16	3	17	5
Somewhat oppose "premium support" plan	8	7	10	5	7
Strongly oppose "premium support" plan	7	7	10	5	8
Don't know/Refused on "premium support"	6	5	4	5	4
Do not think Medicare needs to be changed	53	44	65	46	70
Don't know/Refused if Medicare needs to be changed	11	9	7	8	5

(Asked of registered voters; n=851)

PO-35. Did you vote in the 2016 presidential election, did something prevent you from voting, or did you choose not to vote?

	Voted	Prevented from voting	Chose not to vote	Don't know/ Refused
Total	85	6	9	-
Trump voters	100	-	-	-
Clinton voters	100	-	-	-
Reps	96	2	2	-
Dems	87	6	7	-

(Asked of total who are registered to vote and voted in the 2016 presidential election; n=747)

PO-36. In the November 2016 presidential election, did you happen to vote for Hillary Clinton, the Democrat, Donald Trump, the Republican, or some other candidate?

	Hillary Clinton	Donald Trump	Some other candidate	Refused
Total	39	41	10	10
Trump voters	-	100	-	-
Clinton voters	100	-	-	-
Reps	7	81	5	7
Dems	83	4	4	9