Politics, U.S. Supreme Court, Pope Francis, Law Enforcement, and Gun Control

2018

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Moreover, no information regarding these findings will be released without the written consent of an authorized representative of the Saint Leo University Polling Institute.

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INTRODUCTION 1

The Saint Leo University Polling Institute is pleased to present the results of a national poll of Americans.

The poll was designed to assess public views regarding politics, issues, Pope Francis, President Trump, law enforcement, gun controls and President Trump's nominee for the United States Supreme Court. Also, among Florida poll participants – their views on potential 2018 political candidates in the state of Florida and favorability ratings for the Governor.

The research study included survey responses from 1,000 respondents nationally and 506 respondents within Florida approximately proportional to state population contribution. The poll was conducted August 10 – 16, 2018. A pre-test occurred on August 10, 2018.

The national poll included the following areas for investigation:

➢ Job approval ratings for President Trump;
➢ Issues of concern;
➢ Job performance ratings for President Trump in specific areas;
➢ Impressions of Pope Francis;
➢ Ratings of Pope Francis on several initiatives;
➢ Levels of political engagement/activity;
➢ Views on law enforcement and the U.S. Justice System today;
➢ Opinions about gun controls;
➢ Views on the U.S. Supreme Court nominee;
➢ Views on Florida 2018 candidates and issues; and
➢ Demographics.

Section II of this report discusses the Methodology used in the study, while Section III includes Highlights derived from an analysis of the quantitative research. Section IV is a Summary of Findings from the online survey.

Section V is an Appendix to the report containing the survey instrument employed, the composite aggregate data and cross tabulations.

METHODOLOGY 2

Using a quantitative research design, the Saint Leo University Polling Institute completed 1000 online surveys nationally and 500 among Florida residents.

Survey design input was provided by the membership of the Polling Institute Committee.

Survey design is a careful, deliberative process to ensure fair, objective and balanced surveys. Staff members, with years of survey design experience, edit out any bias. Further, all scales used by the Institute (either numeric, such as one through ten, or wording such as strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree) are balanced evenly. Additionally, placement of questions is carefully accomplished so that order has minimal impact.

This survey was conducted August 10-16, 2018.

Respondents qualified for the survey if they were a resident of the United States and 18 years of age or older. Responses were approximately proportional to each state's population.

All facets of the study were completed by the Polling Institute's senior staff and researchers. These aspects include: survey design, pre-test, computer programming, fielding, coding, editing, verification, validation and logic checks, computer analysis, analysis and report writing.

Statistically, a sample of 1,000 completed surveys has an associated margin for error of +/- 3.0% at a 95% confidence level. A sample of 500 Florida respondents has an associated margin for error of +/-4.5% at a 95% confidence level.

Results throughout this report are presented for composite results – all 1,000 cases. Throughout, composite results are presented side by side with Florida specific results.

Readers of this report should note that any survey is analogous to a snapshot in time and results are only reflective of the time period in which the survey was undertaken. Should concerted public relations or information campaigns be undertaken during or shortly after the fielding of the survey, the results contained herein may be expected to change and should be, therefore, carefully interpreted and extrapolated.

Furthermore, it is important to note that all surveys contain some component of "sampling error". Error that is attributable to systematic bias has been significantly reduced by utilizing strict random probability procedures. This sample was strictly random in that selection of each potential respondent was an independent event based on known probabilities.

Each qualified online panel member within the United States had an equal chance for participating in the study. Statistical random error, however, can never be eliminated but may be significantly reduced by increasing sample size.

HIGHLIGHTS 3

ON POLITICS AND ISSUES…

The current job approval rating for President Trump is 47.8% -- up slightly over 46.1% recorded in May 2018. The lowest rating for the President was recorded at 40.7% in February 2018. In March 2017, the rating was higher at 48.7%.

The most important issues facing the nation today remained consistent with those reported in the last SLU Poll – jobs and the economy (17.1%), healthcare (16.1%), immigration (13.2%), and government spending (9.3%). Concern over immigration has increased significantly since November 2017 while concern over gun violence and homeland security are declining.

ON PRESIDENT TRUMP…

The SLU poll collected the opinions of Americans on President Trump's performance in 16 specific areas.

Approval ratings surpassed his overall job approval rating of 47.8% in four areas including: support for the troops (64.3%), jobs and the economy (56.4%), protecting the United States from terrorism (59.0%), and handling North Korea (48.2%).

The president's positive rating for "protecting the United States from terrorism" moved to 59.0% positive from 56.0% in May 2018.

In other areas, however, his approval ratings are lower than his overall rating (47.8%) including:

- ➢ Immigration decisions (45.0%)
- ➢ Relations with other nations (44.9%)
- ➢ Handling the budget process with Congress (43.7%)
- ➢ The opioid crisis in the United States (42.3%)
- ➢ Handling relations with Russia (40.9%)
- ➢ Hiring or appointing personnel (40.5%)
- ➢ Handling gun violence (39.9%)
- ➢ Addressing racial/ethnic divisions in the nation (39.0%)
- ➢ Handling the media (38.8%)
- ➢ His twitter messages (30.9%)

ON POLITICAL ENGAGEMENT….

Nearly two-thirds (64.8%) of all respondents polled expect they will be very (31.8%) or somewhat active (33.0%) on behalf of their preferred political party and candidates in 2018. This is down slightly from 65.7% in May 2018.

ON POPE FRANCIS…

The overall favorable opinion of Pope Francis is strong at 64.4% -- down somewhat from 68.7% in May 2018.

Among Catholics, nationally, the favorable opinion of the pope remains high at 87.4% -- up from 84.2% in May 2018.

Current ratings for the pope on issues he has focused on over time remained consistent from polling conducted in February and May 2018.

➢ Human rights – 66.7
➢ Advancing the cause of the poor – 65.7
➢ Environmental issues – 58.3
➢ Marriage and family issues – 54.6
➢ Migration / immigration – 53.8
➢ Handling cases of sexual abuse involving Catholic clergy – 46.5

Nearly one-half of all national respondents (48.4%) were following (very or somewhat closely) the recent resignation and sexual abuse allegations against Cardinal Theodore McCarrick – a Vatican diplomat and former archbishop of Washington, D.C.

Just 27.5% provided positive marks for the Catholic Church's efforts to weed out and deal effectively with abuse within the Church.

Over two-fifths (45.7%) of all respondents reported agreement with a recent statement by Pope Francis suggesting that the value of human life is so great that the death penalty is never an appropriate response to even terrible crimes and that imprisonment is punishment enough. Nearly the same percentage, 46.0%, disagreed.

Nearly one-half, 47.8%, believed Church teachings should be changed to accommodate the pope's statement – a move away from capital punishment being permissible. Another 40.0% disagreed and 12.2% were unsure.

ON LAW ENFORCEMENT….

Since the Saint Leo University Poll in 2017, trust in several areas of law enforcement has declined somewhat.

➢ Trust in police officers – down to 52.4% from 56.5%
➢ Trust in police departments – down to 50.8% from 55.5%
➢ Trust in juries to do the right thing – down to 45.4% from 47.2%
➢ Trust in the judicial system – down to 44.5% from 47.2%

New questions in 2018 included:

➢ Trust in the FBI – 52.4%
➢ Trust in ICE – 43.2%

There exists strong agreement (strongly and somewhat) that police officers should wear body cameras (86.9%) as well as agreement that the U.S. Department of Justice should open investigations of community police departments following controversial incidents (82.8%).

More moderate agreement was recorded for a focus on mental health support instead of gun controls (62.6%). Three-fifths (60.9%) report having had positive interactions with community police officers unrelated to law enforcement issues. Over one-half, 58.8%, agreed that gun violence would decrease with more controls and restrictions.

In new 2018 questions, majorities agreed with several statements:

➢ New fingerprint and facial recognition technologies will lead to loss of my own privacy – 57.9%
➢ Most law enforcement officers racially profile when deciding to stop motorists – 55.9%
➢ Individuals who cross our borders without authorization and are not citizens, they are committing a crime and should be detained, processed and returned to their respective home nations – 66.0%
➢ If handy, I would use a device to video tape my conversation with an officer during a traffic stop – 64.3%

While 44.0% were opposed (strongly or somewhat) to abolishing the Immigration and Customs Enforcement federal agency (ICE), 39.6% supported (strongly or somewhat) abolishing the agency.

More poll respondents (36.1%) noted they would be less likely to support a candidate who supports abolishing ICE than those who indicated they would be more likely to support a candidate who is a proponent of abolishing ICE (30.7%). For many, 18.5%, it would not make a difference in their vote.

Interestingly, large majorities of respondents agreed that police and school resource officers responding to violence should be required to complete training in mental health and child adolescent development (84.4%). A similar percentage (83.9%) agreed that anti-bullying programs are an important part of K-12 school and campus violence prevention strategies.

Three-quarters, 76.3%, agreed that K-12 school and college campuses should have trained and armed officers on duty while students are present and 49.5% agreed that students in colleges and public K-12 schools would be safer if teachers or professors carried firearms.

ON GUN CONTROLS…

Growing percentages of Americans suggest there should be no regulations or controls on firearms – up to 16.2% from 13.1% in 2017 and 12.6% in 2016.

Similarly, those suggesting there should be some limited licensing, permitting or restrictions has declined to 65.9% in 2018 from 71.8% in 2017 and 74.9% in 2016.

However, those suggesting there should be no firearms owned privately moved up to 12.3% from 9.6% in 2017 and 8.1% in 2016.

Those reporting they own no firearms has declined significantly since 2015. In 2018, 57.6% noted they own no firearms – down from 66.2% in 2017, 64.5% in 2016 and 66.7% in 2015.

In 2017, 29.7% noted they would feel safe if others around them in public were armed. This grew to 34.0% in 2018. Another 41.8% suggested they would feel safe if they had a firearm on them in public while 32.0% would feel unsafe.

Concern over terrorism at large events has not moved statistically since 2016. In 2018, 65.7% expressed concern (very and somewhat) over terror at large events while the percentages were 65.3% and 65.1% in 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Interestingly, 63.0% of all respondents indicated it was very or somewhat important for Americans to own firearms. Fewer than one-third, 30.8%, suggested such ownership was somewhat or not at all important.

More respondents support (strongly or somewhat) the National Rifle Association (NRA) than those opposed (strongly or somewhat) – 44.0% and 39.7%, respectively.

ON THE U.S. SUPREME COURT…

Over one-half of all respondents, 56.0%, suggested they are following (very or somewhat closely) the process of nominating and confirming Brett Kavanaugh to replace Justice Anthony Kennedy to the United States Supreme Court. About one-third, 33.9%, suggested they are following the process either not very closely or not at all.

Among 15 characteristics measured, those cited as most important to respondents in the selection of a new justice included: knowledge of the law, common sense, impartial, highly intelligent, compassion and open-mindedness. Of little or lower importance on the list of 15 were: politically moderate, support for abortion, support for the right to own firearms, being conservative, being liberal.

By a two-to-one margin, respondents supported the nomination and confirmation of Brett Kavanaugh to the United States Supreme Court – 40.6% over 22.8%. Many, 36.6% were unsure.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Readers are reminded that the narrative throughout this report refers to national composite aggregate data – the 1000 completed surveys as well as the supplemental sample of 500 Florida respondents. Text throughout this report presents national composite results while many graphs and tables also present results among Florida respondents.

POLITICS AND ISSUES

Respondents nationally, and within Florida, were asked to provide job approval ratings for President Trump. Previous polling included Vice-President Pence, House Speaker Paul Ryan and Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell. The cumulative favorable job approval ratings (strongly and somewhat approve) are displayed within the following tables, nationally and for Florida.

The overall rating for President Trump increased slightly to 47.8% from 46.1% in May 2018.

National Results

How would you rate…	National Approval September 2017	National Approval November 2017	National Approval February 2018	National Approval May 2018	National Approval August 2018
The job Donald Trump is doing as President	42.8	41.2	40.7	46.1	47.8
The job Mike Pence is doing as Vice President	44.2	44.1	42.4	47.8	---
The job Congressman Paul Ryan is doing as Speaker of the House	33.3	36.3	35.2	42.0	---
The job Senator Mitch McConnell is doing as U.S. Senate Majority Leader	28.7	27.0	31.7	35.7	---

Florida Results

How would you rate…	Florida Approval September 2017	Florida Approval November 2017	Florida Approval February 2018	Florida Approval May 2018	Florida Approval August 2018
The job Donald Trump is doing as President	43.1	41.8	42.6	45.8	50.4
The job Mike Pence is doing as Vice President	50.7	46.4	46.0	47.2	---
The job Congressman Paul Ryan is doing as Speaker of the House	40.5	39.8	42.2	38.7	---
The job Senator Mitch McConnell is doing as U.S. Senate Majority Leader	30.7	29.2	35.0	33.6	---

All respondents were asked to name the most important issue facing the nation today. The most important issues were reported to be jobs and the economy, healthcare, immigration and government spending. Results are presented in the following table in declining order by importance based on the composite national data from August 2018. Some trends are highlighted.

Issues Most Important: National Results	National March 2017	National September 2017	National November 2017	National February 2018	National May 2018	National August 2018
Jobs and the economy	26.4	19.0	17.6	18.0	18.3	17.1
Healthcare	17.4	19.2	20.9	13.7	15.9	16.1
Immigration	8.5	8.8	5.0	8.6	8.9	13.2
Government spending and the federal budget deficit	10.2	8.4	9.4	9.3	8.3	9.3
Gun violence	2.5	1.4	6.7	9.8	9.4	5.6
Education	5.7	4.4	3.1	5.1	3.8	5.0
Declining U.S. status worldwide	3.4	4.3	3.5	4.2	4.2	4.7
Homeland security and anti-terror policy	6.0	7.5	6.9	6.2	7.0	4.1
Global climate change	4.0	4.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	4.0
Some other issues	2.6	3.1	2.8	3.4	3.2	3.9
Gun control / Second Amendment rights	0.8	0.7	3.4	8.3	5.1	3.8
Don't know / not sure	3.0	2.9	4.2	1.8	3.1	3.4
Terrorism	4.8	8.0	7.9	3.9	3.2	2.6
Crime	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.1	2.2	2.6
Foreign affairs	2.0	5.0	2.4	1.9	2.6	2.3
Internet / data security	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2
International trade imbalance	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7
Energy policy	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4

The issues most important to Florida residents are presented in the following table. The table is presented in declining order, based on issue importance, for the composite data from August 2018. Some trends are highlighted.

Issues Most Important: Florida Results	Florida March 2017	Florida September 2017	Florida November 2017	Florida February 2018	Florida May 2018	Florida August 2018
Immigration	9.1	7.6	7.4	8.6	7.5	16.0
Healthcare	19.9	17.8	22.0	16.2	15.8	15.4
Jobs and the economy	27.2	19.8	17.2	15.4	13.8	14.8
Government spending and the federal budget deficit	6.7	7.0	8.8	11.8	10.1	8.6
Gun violence	2.6	1.0	5.6	9.4	10.5	5.8
Homeland security and anti-terror policy	6.9	10.0	7.6	6.8	6.1	5.6
Education	3.6	4.8	3.2	4.2	5.1	5.4
Terrorism	6.7	9.4	8.0	3.8	4.9	4.6
Gun control / Second Amendment rights	1.2	1.2	4.6	9.4	8.7	4.2
Declining U.S. status worldwide	3.0	4.2	3.4	3.8	3.6	4.2
Global climate change	2.6	4.6	2.2	2.2	2.6	3.0
Some other issues	3.6	2.6	3.0	2.8	1.8	2.8
Don't know / not sure	1.2	2.8	2.4	0.8	2.2	2.6
Foreign affairs	2.4	2.6	2.4	1.6	3.2	2.4
Internet / data security / ID theft	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.8
Crime	2.4	2.8	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.6
International trade imbalance	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.6
Energy policy	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.6

PRESIDENT TRUMP…

The SLU poll collected the opinions of Americans on President Trump over his first 500 days in office. President Trump's national overall job approval was measured at 47.8% in August 2018 – up from 46.1% in May 2018. The following are approval ratings in specific areas. The cumulative totals for strongly & somewhat approve are presented here.

In four areas, President Trump had higher ratings than his national overall job approval rating of 47.8% -- support for the troops and military, jobs and the economy, protecting the U.S. from terrorism and handling North Korea. The table is presented in declining order of approval based on August 2018 national results.

National Results

How would you rate the job Donald Trump is doing on…	National: Strongly & Somewhat Approve November 2017	National: Strongly & Somewhat Approve February 2018	National Strongly & Somewhat Approve May 2018	National Strongly & Somewhat Approve August 2018
support for the troops and the military	60.7	59.8	65.9	64.3
protecting the United States from terrorism	52.3	48.6	56.0	59.0
jobs and the economy	51.2	51.4	56.4	56.4
handling North Korea	---	34.7	50.4	48.2
immigration decisions	43.5	39.7	47.3	45.0
relations with other nations	39.3	34.7	45.0	44.9
handling the budget process with Congress	---	35.9	41.7	43.7
the opioid crisis in the United States	42.4	35.7	44.4	42.3
handling relations with Russia	37.8	31.3	40.8	40.9
hiring or appointing personnel	33.6	31.5	36.5	40.5
handling gun violence	---	---	40.5	39.9
addressing racial/ethnic divisions in the nation	34.4	32.0	39.1	39.0
handling of the media	32.9	31.3	37.5	38.8
his Twitter messages	20.8	22.1	27.8	30.9
revamping Obamacare / Affordable Care Act	39.1	38.5	44.6	---
utilizing his family members in government roles	---	28.3	31.6	---

Florida Results

How would you rate the job Donald Trump is doing on…	Florida: Strongly & Somewhat Approve November 2017	Florida: Strongly & Somewhat Approve February 2018	Florida: Strongly & Somewhat Approve May 2018	Florida Strongly & Somewhat Approve August 2018
support for the troops and the military	62.6	60.4	64.2	66.2
protecting the United States from terrorism	56.6	52.2	56.9	61.2
jobs and the economy	54.6	55.8	57.5	60.0
handling North Korea	---	41.2	50.4	53.0
relations with other nations	42.6	41.4	44.7	49.0
immigration decisions	48.2	45.2	46.2	48.4
handling relations with Russia	41.2	35.0	43.1	48.0
handling the budget process with Congress	---	41.0	43.1	46.6
the opioid crisis in the United States	45.8	43.0	46.0	46.0
handling gun violence	---	---	42.1	45.8
hiring or appointing personnel	39.0	38.2	39.9	45.4
addressing racial/ethnic divisions in the nation	38.4	36.8	41.3	44.4
handling of the media	37.0	34.6	39.1	43.8
his Twitter messages	25.8	23.8	26.7	32.0
revamping Obamacare / Affordable Care Act	45.2	43.8	45.5	---
utilizing his family members in government roles	---	29.8	32.4	---

POLITICAL ENGAGEMENT

The poll sought to determine how active respondents expect to be on behalf of their preferred political party and candidates in 2018 such as staying informed or attending events, posting on social media and volunteering and donating.

Each was asked to indicate if they expect to be very active, somewhat active, somewhat inactive or not at all active. Nearly two-thirds, 64.8%, reported they expect to be very or somewhat active in 2018.

Results are displayed here.

Level of Engagement	National: May 2018	National August 2018	Florida: May 2018	Florida August 2018
Very active	29.3	31.8	30.2	34.2
Somewhat active	36.4	33.0	43.7	33.8
Total very and somewhat active	65.7	64.8	73.9	68.0
Somewhat inactive	14.5	16.5	9.5	13.2
Not at all active	12.4	13.1	10.7	12.0
Unsure	7.4	29.6	5.9	6.8

POPE FRANCIS

All August 2018 respondents were asked if their opinion of Pope Francis was strongly favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or not at all favorable. Results are presented here for the current and previous polls. Current favorability is 64.4% -- down somewhat from 68.7% in May 2018.

In Florida, Pope Francis currently enjoys a 68.0% favorable rating – up somewhat from 65.4% in May 2018.

Among Catholics nationally, the pope's current favorable opinion is 87.4% -- up from 84.2% in May 2018.

National results for those holding a very or somewhat favorable opinion of Pope Francis are presented in the following graph.

National Favorable Opinion of Pope Francis

	Jun-16	Sep-16	Nov-16	May-17	Sep-17	Nov-17	Feb-18	May-18	Aug-18
FAVORABLE	68.9	65.4	62.6	70.5	67.9	62.9	65.6	68.7	64.4
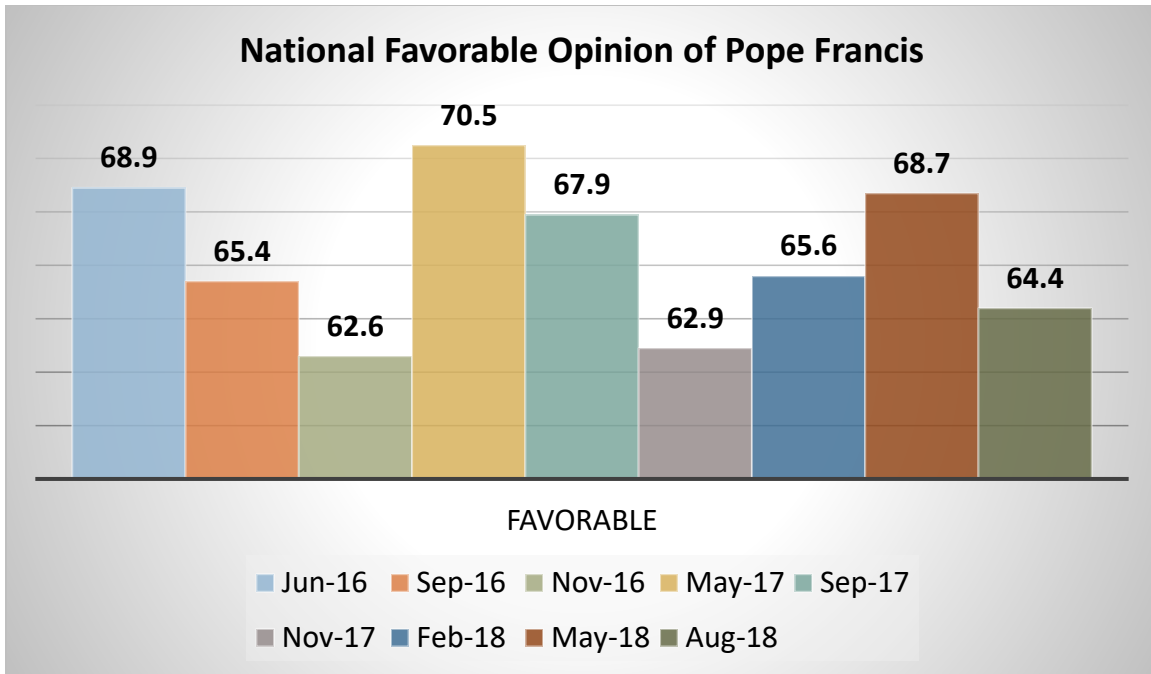
Respondents were asked to think about several of the issues the pope is addressing and to provide their opinion on how he is doing. The following table holds the cumulative totals for strongly and somewhat approve nationally. Results are displayed in declining order by the approval column for August 2018. A second table displays Florida results.

National Results:

How would you rate the job Pope Francis is doing on…	Strongly & Somewhat Approve September 2017	Strongly & Somewhat Approve November 2017	Strongly & Somewhat Approve February 2018	Strongly & Somewhat Support Approve May 2018	Strongly & Somewhat Approve August 2018
Human rights	69.5	65.4	66.1	66.6	66.7
Advancing the cause of the poor	68.8	65.6	66.9	64.9	65.7
Environmental issues	60.3	53.0	55.9	55.2	58.3
Marriage and family issues	55.7	51.4	52.7	56.7	54.6
Migration / Immigration	53.8	49.8	51.3	53.0	53.8
Handling cases of sexual abuse involving Catholic clergy	43.8	40.6	40.5	44.3	46.5

Florida Results:

How would you rate the job Pope Francis is doing on…	Strongly & Somewhat Approve September 2017	Strongly & Somewhat Approve November 2017	Strongly & Somewhat Approve February 2018	Strongly & Somewhat Approve May 2018	Strongly & Somewhat Approve August 2018
Advancing the cause of the poor	68.5	65.8	66.4	65.2	67.8
Human rights	70.1	68.5	67.8	65.8	67.6
Environmental issues	59.2	54.6	54.4	55.7	59.2
Marriage and family issues	55.6	54.2	55.2	57.1	56.2
Migration / Immigration	54.6	50.3	51.2	50.2	53.2
Handling cases of sexual abuse involving Catholic clergy	46.4	43.8	40.8	41.1	46.6

All respondents were asked the following question about Cardinal Theodore McCarrick:

"Cardinal Theodore McCarrick, a Vatican diplomat and former archbishop of Washington, D. C., has recently resigned from the College of Cardinals over sexual abuse allegations. Father Desmond Rossi, a current priest in the Diocese of Albany suggests he, too, was a victim of Cardinal McCarrick and tried to get the attention of Church officials regarding the Cardinal. How aware were you of the accusations or resignation of Cardinal McCarrick? Would you say…"

Each respondent was asked if they were very aware, somewhat aware, somewhat unaware or not at all aware. The following graph presents the cumulative totals for those responding very and somewhat aware as well as somewhat unaware and not at all aware. National and Florida results are included.

Aware of Accusations or Resignation?

Category	National	Florida
VERY & SOMEWHAT AWARE	48.4	48
SOMEWHAT UNAWARE OR NOT AT ALL AWARE	44.8	46
UNSURE	6.8	6
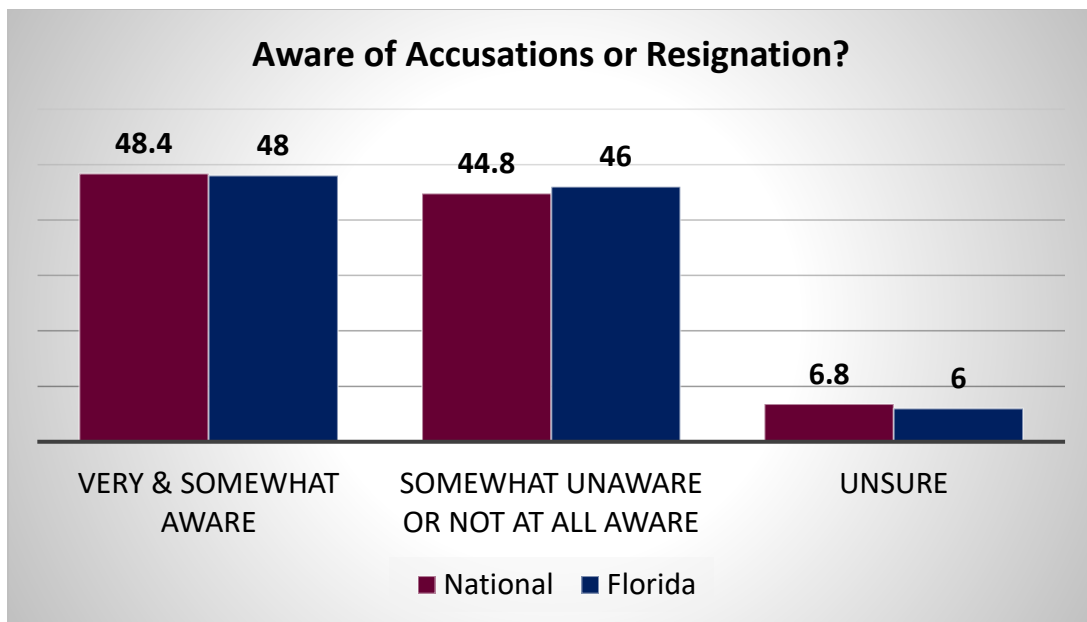
Based on all respondents knew or have heard and considering Cardinal McCarrick's resignation, each was asked to rate the Catholic Church on efforts to weed out and deal effectively with abuse within the Church. Each was asked to use a scale of one to ten where one was very good and ten was very poor. The table below depicts the cumulative totals for positive scores of 1-4, more neutral scores of 5-6 and negative or poor scores of 7-10 nationally and among Florida respondents.

Poor or negative ratings of Church efforts are significantly higher than positive or good ratings.

Rating Scale	Positive/Good	Neutral	Negative/Poor
National	27.5	19.5	42.9
Florida	30.4	18.2	41.2

All respondents were asked the following:

"In a recent statement, Pope Francis said that the value of human life is so great that the death penalty is never an appropriate response to even terrible crimes, and that imprisonment is an effective punishment instead. How strongly would you say you agree or disagree with the pope's statement? Would you say…"

The following graph depicts the cumulative totals for strongly and somewhat agree as well as somewhat and strongly disagree nationally and for Florida respondents.

Agree with the Pope's Statement?

	National	Florida
STRONGLY & SOMEWHAT AGREE	45.7	46
STRONGLY & SOMEWHAT DISAGREE	44.7	47.4
UNSURE	9.7	1.8
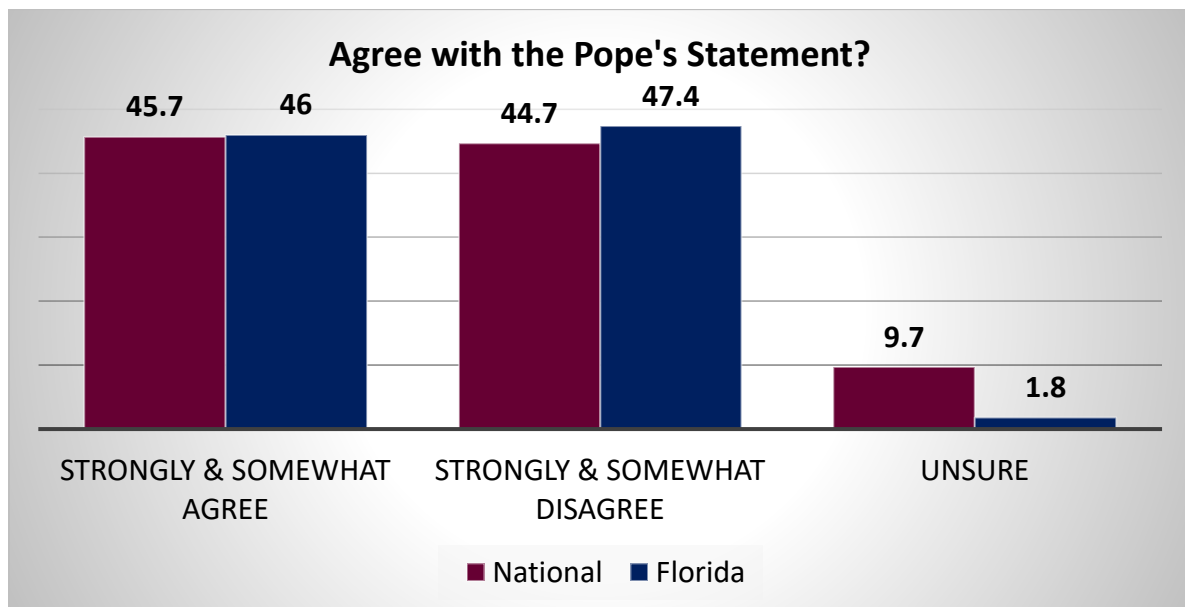
The following question was posed to all respondents:

"Some suggest that Catholic Church teachings, based on the pope's statement, should move from a position where capital punishment (death penalty) is permissible under very specific circumstances to a new position where capital punishment is not permissible. How strongly would you agree or disagree with this suggestion? Would you say…"

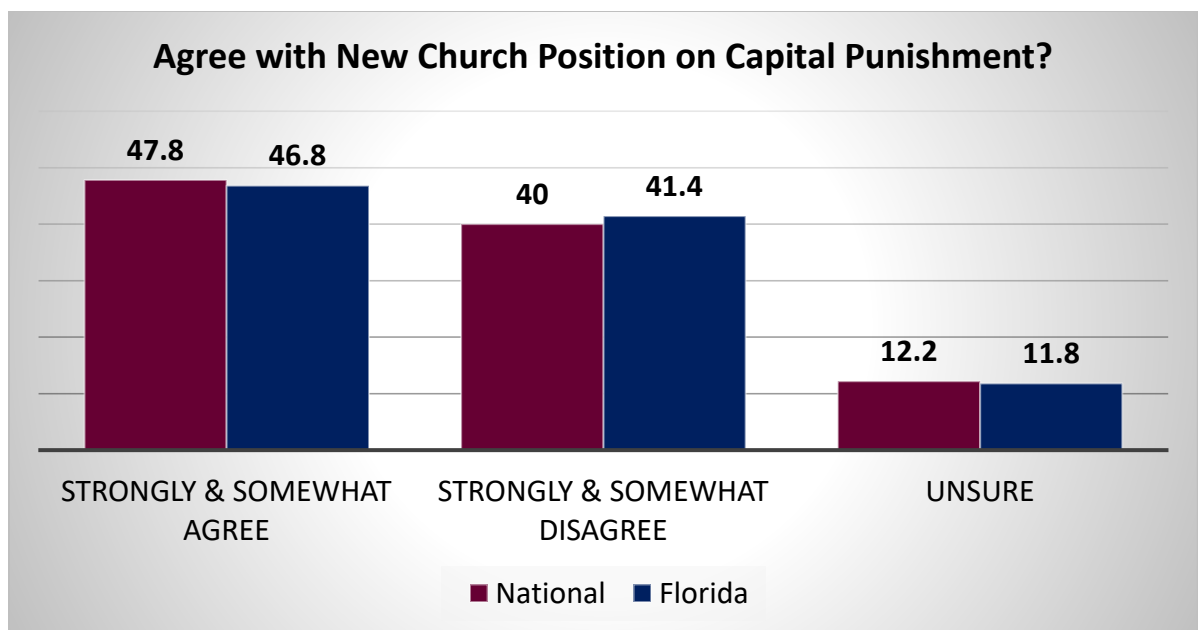The following graph depicts the cumulative totals for strongly and somewhat agree as well as somewhat and strongly disagree nationally and for Florida respondents.

Agree with New Church Position on Capital Punishment?

Category	National	Florida
STRONGLY & SOMEWHAT AGREE	47.8	46.8
STRONGLY & SOMEWHAT DISAGREE	40	41.4
UNSURE	12.2	11.8

■ National ■ Florida

LAW ENFORCEMENT

All respondents were asked to think for a moment about their own trust and confidence in police officers, police departments, the judicial system, the FBI and ICE. Respondents were asked to rate each based on their own trust and confidence that they would be **treated in a fair, impartial and objective manner if involved with each law enforcement entity**.

Each used a scale of one to ten where one means they had strong trust and confidence and ten means they had no trust and confidence. The cumulative totals for one through four (strong trust/confidence) and seven through ten (little/no trust/confidence) are presented within the following table. Results are presented in declining order by national data (1-4).

August 2018 Results

Trust and Confidence in…	National Strong Trust 1-4	National Little/No Trust 7-10	Florida Strong Trust 1-4	Florida Little/No Trust 7-10
Trust in police officers	52.4	28.9	55.4	24.6
Trust in police departments	50.8	29.0	54.2	23.6
Trust in the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)*	46.7	28.9	49.4	28.0
Trust in juries to do the right thing*	45.4	28.7	46.4	24.4
Trust in the judicial system including courts, prosecutors, and judges	44.5	29.5	45.6	24.8
Trust in Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)*	43.2	32.0	49.0	28.0

*New questions in 2018

September 2017 Results

Trust and Confidence in…	National Strong Trust 1-4	National Little/No Trust 7-10	Florida Strong Trust 1-4	Florida Little/No Trust 7-10
Trust in police officers	56.5	23.7	56.4	22.8
Trust in police departments	55.5	22.5	57.2	22.2
Trust in the judicial system including courts, prosecutors, and judges	48.6	25.1	49.6	25.6
Trust in juries to do the right thing*	47.2	24.4	49.4	24.8

September 2016 Results

Trust and Confidence in…	National Strong Trust 1-4	National Little/No Trust 7-10	Florida Strong Trust 1-4	Florida Little/No Trust 7-10
Trust in police officers	60.5	20.2	58.6	21.8
Trust in police departments	59.6	19.8	57.0	21.8
Trust in the judicial system including courts, prosecutors, and judges	45.1	25.0	47.2	24.2
Trust in juries to do the right thing*	46.4	22.9	45.6	24.4

*New question in 2016

October 2015 Results

Trust and Confidence in…	National Strong Trust 1-4	National Little/No Trust 7-10	Florida Strong Trust 1-4	Florida Little/No Trust 7-10
Trust in police officers	54.7	22.6	56.1	24.6
Trust in police departments	53.1	23.0	55.3	23.3
Trust in the judicial system including courts, prosecutors, and judges	40.3	29.8	43.2	29.7

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Respondents were presented with a number of statements about police and policing. For each, respondents were asked if they strongly agreed, somewhat agreed, somewhat disagreed or strongly disagreed. Strong agreement was found for requiring body cameras on officers, and U.S. Justice Department investigations of community police departments following controversial incidents.

The cumulative totals for those strongly or somewhat agreeing with each statement are presented within the following table. The statements are presented in declining order based on support levels in August 2018.

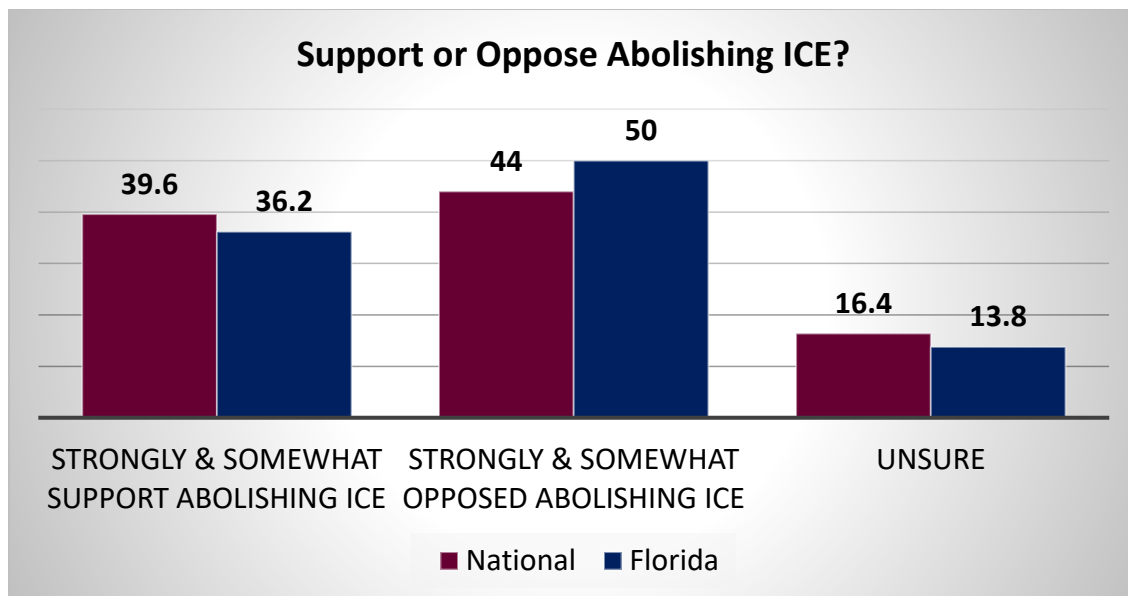| Statements	2015 National Strongly & Somewhat Agree	2016 National Strongly & Somewhat Agree	2017 National Strongly & Somewhat Agree	2018 National Strongly & Somewhat Agree
Police officers should be required to wear body cameras to better assist in reviewing difficult incidents	86.8	89.0	90.5	86.9
The U.S. Department of Justice should continue to open investigations of community police departments following controversial incidents	79.0	81.2	85.7	82.8
We should focus on mental health supports instead of gun controls	70.4	81.0	67.5	62.6
I have had positive interactions or conversations with community police officers unrelated to law enforcement issues	59.7	58.0	63.9	60.9
Gun violence would decrease with more controls and restrictions	46.0	46.9	51.9	58.8
I personally know a police officer in my community	50.6	68.3	54.2	53.7
Law enforcement officers treat everyone, regardless of race, fairly and evenly	---	---	45.8	45.6
I have, or I know someone who has, experienced abuse by police officers	35.7	32.0	38.7	40.7
The killing of police officers is inflaming racial tensions nationwide	71.0	65.8	74.5	---
I support the Black Lives Matter movement	---	38.4	50.1	---

Florida Results

Statements	2015 Florida Strongly & Somewhat Agree	2016 Florida Strongly & Somewhat Agree	2017 Florida Strongly & Somewhat Agree	2018 Florida Strongly & Somewhat Agree
Police officers should be required to wear body cameras to better assist in reviewing difficult incidents	88.1	90.2	90.8	89.8
The U.S. Department of Justice should continue to open investigations of community police departments following controversial incidents	77.3	81.8	85.0	84.4
I have had positive interactions or conversations with community police officers unrelated to law enforcement issues	58.8	45.4	66.6	63.2
We should focus on mental health supports instead of gun controls	69.6	74.4	68.8	61.2
Gun violence would decrease with more controls and restrictions	46.4	50.0	53.4	60.8
I personally know a police officer in my community	47.8	57.4	54.8	55.8
Law enforcement officers treat everyone, regardless of race, fairly and evenly	---	---	47.6	46.2
I have, or I know someone who has, experienced abuse by police officers	33.7	33.8	36.6	37.8
The killing of police officers is inflaming racial tensions nationwide	73.6	65.0	75.2	---
I support the Black Lives Matter movement	---	40.4	50.2	---

Four new and additional statements were presented to all poll respondents nationally and in Florida. The following table holds each statement and the cumulative totals for those indicating they very strongly and somewhat agree as well as somewhat and strongly disagree.

Statements	National Strongly and Somewhat Agree	Florida Strongly & Somewhat Agree
I am concerned that new fingerprint and facial recognition technologies will lead to loss of my own privacy	57.9	53.4
Most law enforcement officers racially profile when deciding to stop motorists	55.9	54.4
When individuals cross our borders without authorization and are not citizens, they are committing a crime and should be detained, processed, and returned to their home nations	66.0	69.2
If handy, I would use a device to video tape my conversation with an officer who has stopped me when driving	64.3	64.6

Respondents were informed or reminded that some, lately, have called for abolishing ICE (the Immigration and Customs Enforcement federal agency). Each respondent was asked if they strongly or somewhat supported abolishing ICE or somewhat or strongly opposed abolishing ICE. Results are displayed in the following graph.

Support or Oppose Abolishing ICE?

	National	Florida
STRONGLY & SOMEWHAT SUPPORT ABOLISHING ICE	39.6	36.2
STRONGLY & SOMEWHAT OPPOSED ABOLISHING ICE	44	50
UNSURE	16.4	13.8

Poll respondents were asked if they would be more or less likely to support a candidate who supports abolishing ICE. Results are presented in the following table.

Statements	National	Florida
More likely to support the candidate who supports abolishing ICE	30.7	24.8
Less likely to support the candidate who supports abolishing ICE	36.1	42.6
Would not make a difference in my vote	18.5	18.0
Unsure	14.7	14.6

The following are several statements about safety in colleges and public K-12 schools. Respondents were asked, for each, if they strongly or somewhat agreed or strongly or somewhat disagreed. The cumulative totals for strongly and somewhat agree are presented within the following table for both national and Florida respondents.

School Safety Statements	National: Strongly & Somewhat Agree	Florida: Strongly & Somewhat Agree
Students in colleges and public K-12 schools would be safer if select/trained teachers or professors carried firearms	49.5	49.4
K-12 school and college campuses should have trained and armed officers on duty while students are present	76.3	82.4
Anti-bullying programs are an important part of K-12 school and campus violence prevention strategies	83.9	85.6
Police and school resource officers, responding to K-12 school and campus violence, should be required to complete training in mental health and child adolescent development	84.4	82.2

GUN CONTROL

The survey included a question designed to collect personal positions and beliefs about gun control. Nearly two-thirds, 65.9% -- down from 71.8% in 2017, of all respondents could see some limited licensing, permitting or some restrictions on certain arms. Results are presented in the following table.

The belief that there should be no regulations or gun controls increased nationally and significantly in Florida.

Position on Gun Control	2016 National	2017 National	2018 National	2016 Florida	2017 Florida	2018 Florida
There should be no regulations or controls on any firearms	12.6	13.1	16.2	9.6	10.2	16.8
There should be some limited licensing, permitting or some restrictions on certain arms such as assault weapons	74.9	71.8	65.9	76.2	74.2	69.2
Firearms should not be owned privately	8.1	9.6	12.3	7.8	10.6	10.2
Unsure	4.4	5.5	5.6	6.4	5.0	3.8

Respondents were asked which of several positions best reflected their own personal position toward gun ownership and gun regulation given the number of mass shootings nationwide. Results are presented here.

Given Recent Mass Shootings – Current Position	2016 National	2017 National	2018 National	2016 Florida	2017 Florida	2018 Florida
I continue to support gun ownership rights under the 2nd Amendment without exception and believe these mass shootings would be less frequent/horrific if more citizens were armed	27.2	23.0	26.0	25.0	26.6	25.6
I continue to support gun ownership rights under the 2nd Amendment without exception BUT don't believe in an effort to arm more citizens	16.3	15.9	16.6	13.2	16.2	16.2
I support gun ownership rights but am open to more exceptions, regulations and restrictions	42.6	45.0	38.8	47.2	40.8	43.2
I continue to oppose private ownership of firearms	7.2	9.5	12.1	8.6	11.0	9.8

Respondents were asked which firearms, if any, they owned. While 57.6% (down from 66.2% in 2017) indicated "none", the remainder had one or more types of firearms. Ownership of firearms, overall, appears to have increased somewhat since 2015. Multiple responses were accepted.

Firearms Owned	2015 National	2016 National	2017 National	2018 National	2015 Florida	2016 Florida	2017 Florida	2018 Florida
Hand gun(s)	23.4	25.2	26.1	30.8	23.5	25.2	28.1	33.6
Rifle(s)	17.7	18.3	15.1	17.6	13.3	13.2	13.6	17.2
Assault weapon(s)	5.6	4.0	5.9	10.6	2.9	4.4	5.2	10.0
Shotgun(s)	15.9	16.6	12.5	16.1	12.7	12.6	13.0	15.0
None	66.7	64.5	66.2	57.6	69.0	67.0	63.3	56.2
Unsure	1.6	2.1	1.9	3.4	1.7	3.8	1.8	2.4

Respondents were asked how safe they might feel in a number of different situations. Each was asked to rate their perceived safety in each situation using a scale of one to ten where one was very safe and ten was not at all safe. The following table presents the cumulative totals for safe (ratings of 1-4) and the cumulative totals for unsafe (ratings of 7-10).

National

Firearm Situations	2016: US Safe (1-4)	2016: US Unsafe (7-10)	2017: US Safe (1-4)	2017: US Unsafe (7-10)	2018: US Safe (1-4)	2018 US Unsafe (7-10)
If you had a firearm with you in public	49.8	19.8	41.6	31.8	41.8	32.0
If police were not armed	13.9	72.0	18.3	63.1	---	---
If others, around you in a public place, were armed	32.0	44.1	29.7	47.1	34.0	41.2

Florida

Firearm Situations	2016: Florida Safe (1-4)	2016: Florida Unsafe (7-10)	2017: Florida Safe (1-4)	2017: Florida Unsafe (7-10)	2018: Florida Safe (1-4)	2018: Florida Unsafe (7-10)
If you had a firearm with you in public	48.4	23.8	48.0	25.8	50.4	25.0
If police were not armed	15.8	69.2	26.6	59.6	---	---
If others, around you in a public place, were armed	32.8	40.0	34.6	41.8	40.8	36.4

In 2014, 2016, 2017 and again, within this 2018 poll, respondents were asked how concerned they were about terrorism when attending large public events in the United States. Concern has remained constant over the past year. Results are displayed in the following graph.

National

Concern Over Terrorism at Large Events

VERY & SOMEWHAT CONCERNED

■ 2014   ■ 2016   ■ 2017   ■ 2018

55.6   65.1   65.3   65.7

Florida

Conern Over Terrorism at Large Events

VERY & SOMEWHAT CONCERNED

■ 2014 ■ 2016 ■ 2017 ■ 2018

(2014: 63.9, 2016: 71.2, 2017: 70.8, 2018: 65.6)
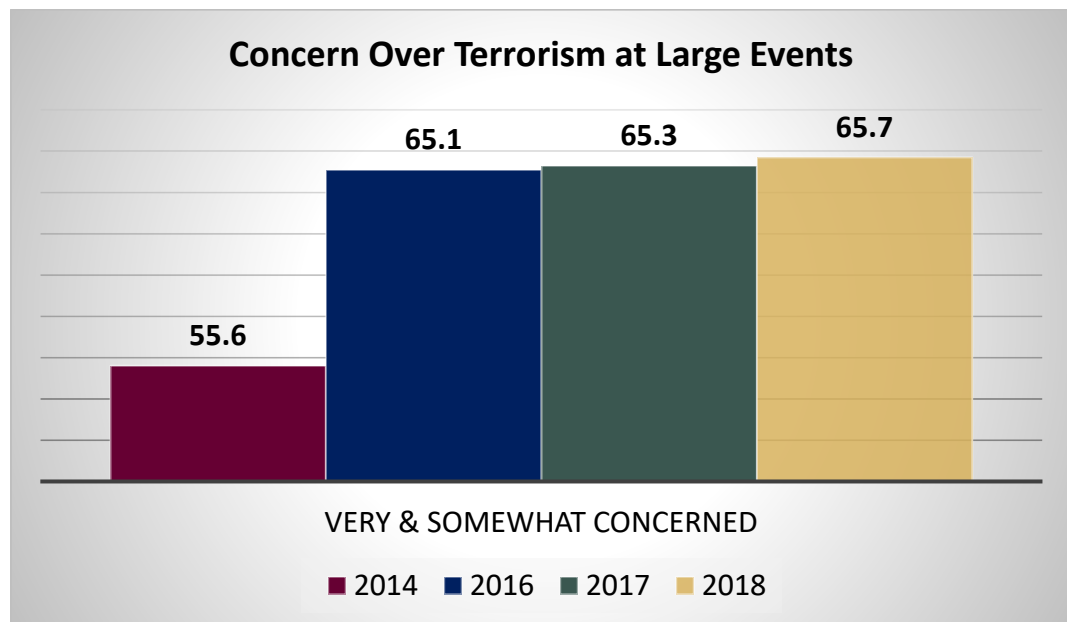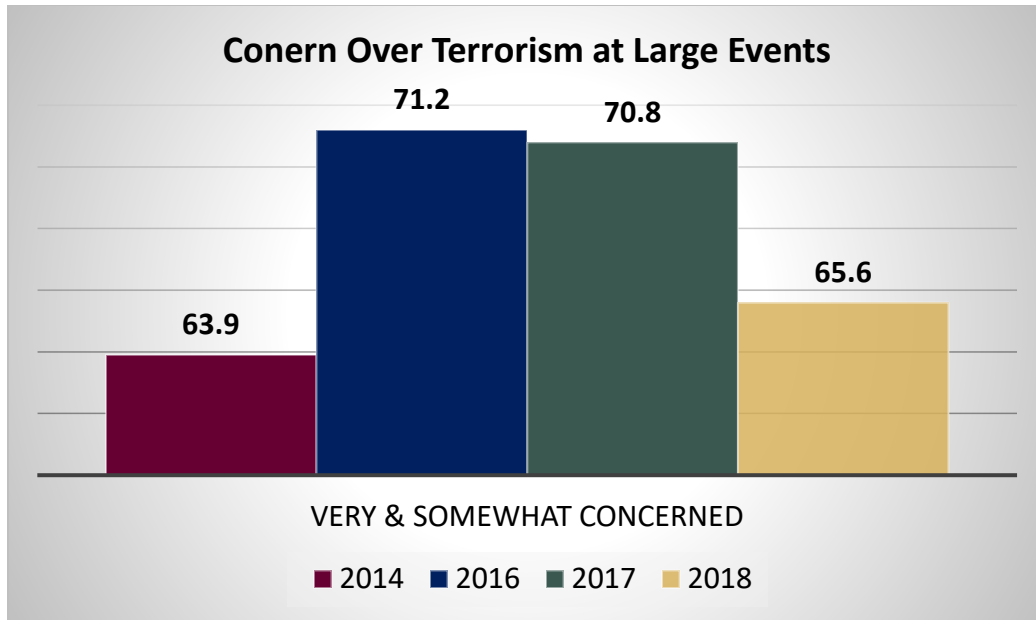
All respondents, in a new 2018 question, were asked how important or unimportant they believed it is for Americans to own firearms. The following graph displays the cumulative totals for very and somewhat important as well as somewhat unimportant and not at all important both nationally and within Florida.

Importance of Americans Owning Firearms

	VERY & SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT UNIMPORTANT AND NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT	UNSURE
National	63	30.8	6.2
Florida	65.6	29.2	5.2

■ National ■ Florida
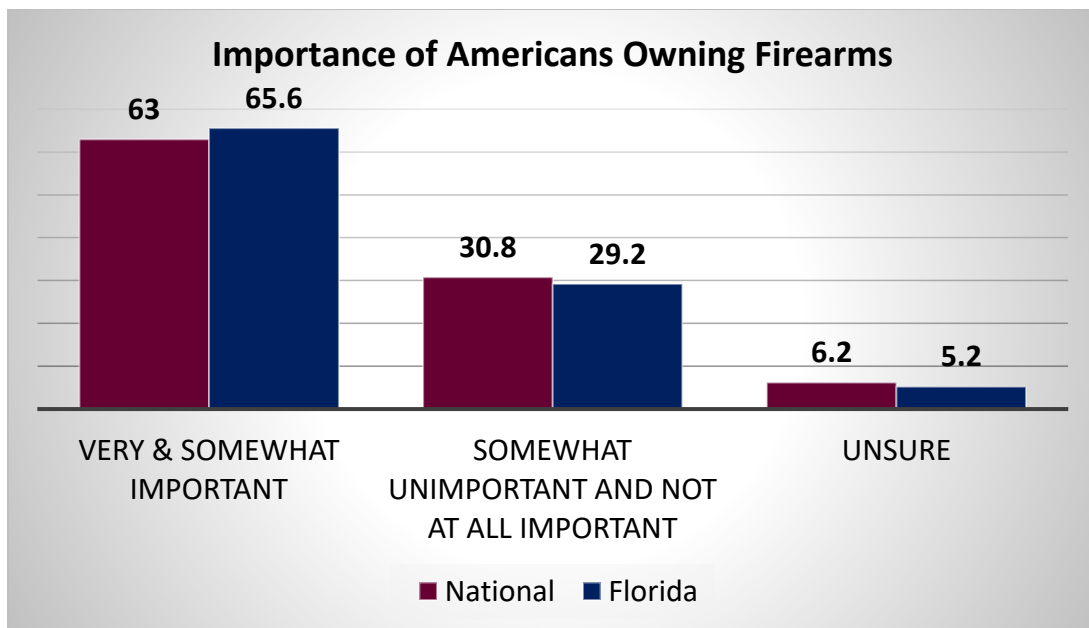
Support for the National Rifle Association (NRA)was measured in a new 2018 question. The following graph depicts the results collected. The cumulative totals for strongly and somewhat support as well as strongly and somewhat oppose are presented for national and Florida poll participants.

National Rifle Association Support/Opposition

	STRONGLY AND SOMEWHAT SUPPORT	STRONGLY AND SOMEWHAT OPPOSE	HAVE NO OPINION
National	44	39.7	9.9
Florida	45.8	40.4	8
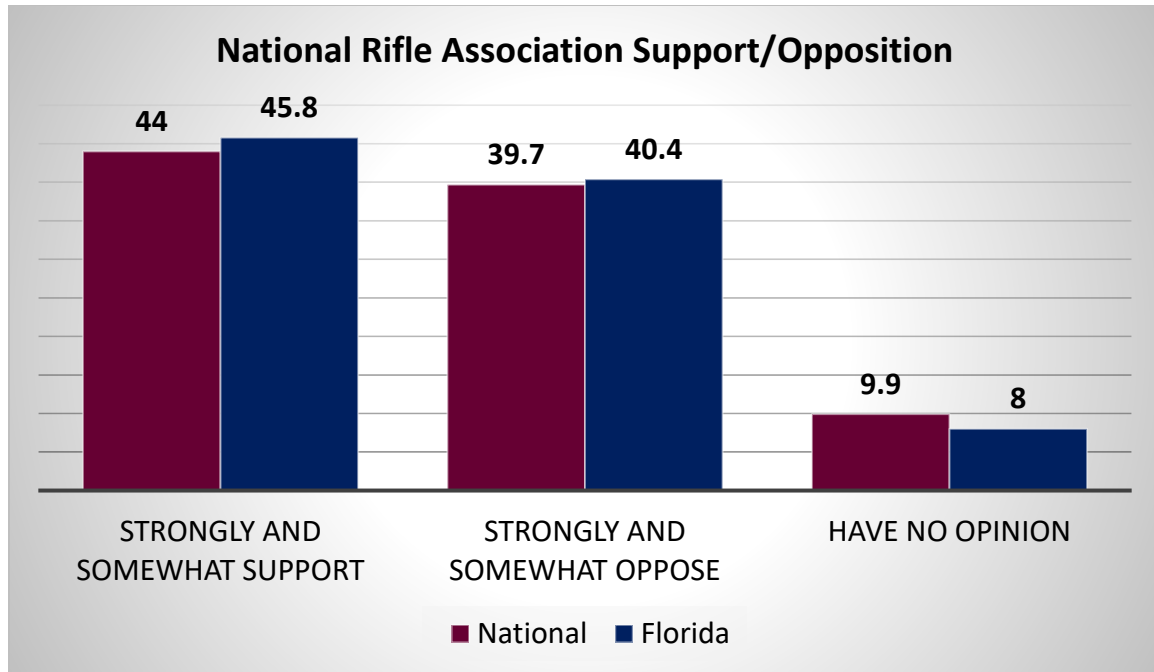
THE U.S. SUPREME COURT….

Poll respondents were presented with the following question regarding President Trump's nominee to the United States Supreme Court:

"Brett Kavanaugh has been nominated to replace Justice Anthony Kennedy to the United States Supreme Court. Many expect the hearings and a vote to be concluded this fall. How closely would you say you are following the nomination and confirmation process in the U.S. Senate? Would you say…?"

The following presents the cumulative totals for very and somewhat closely and not very and not at all closely.

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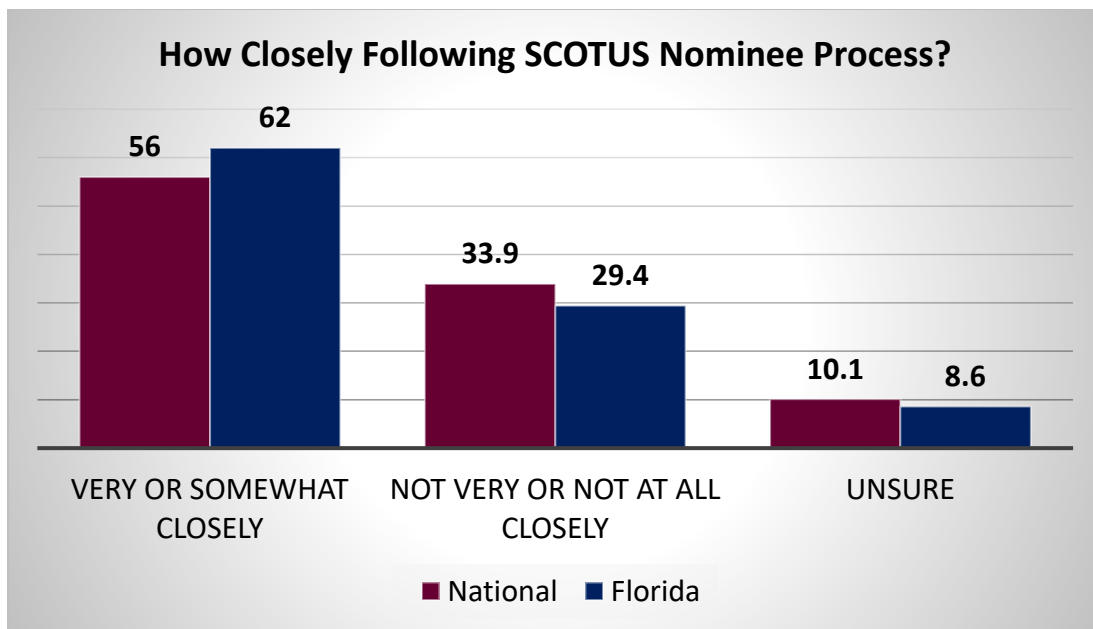
All respondents were asked which of 15 different characteristics a new U.S. Supreme Court justice might have were important to them. The following table holds the results as collected in declining order by national results. Multiple responses were accepted.

Results are presented in declining order by national results.

Characteristics	National Percent	Florida Percent
Knowledge of the law	72.2	76.8
Common Sense	65.3	66.4
Impartial	54.0	57.4
Highly intelligent	50.5	54.4
Compassion	48.6	49.4
Open-mindedness	47.9	49.2
Humility	42.8	42.8
Judicial restraint – interpreting rather than making laws	42.2	46.6
Patience	38.4	38.8
Collegiality or respect for colleagues on the bench	32.6	36.6
Politically moderate	22.4	22.6
Support for abortion/Roe vs. Wade	21.1	21.4
Support for the 2nd Amendment / right to own firearms	20.3	26.6
Conservative	18.9	23.6
Liberal	12.2	13.0

By a two-to-one margin, respondents supported the nomination and confirmation of Brett Kavanaugh to the United States Supreme Court – 40.6% over 22.8%. Many, 36.6% were unsure.

FLORIDA ISSUES

Florida respondents were presented with the following question regarding school security following the shooting at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School that killed 17 students:

"In March 2018, Florida Governor Rick Scott signed a $400 million bill designed to increase school security, mental health access and gun control following the shooting at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School that killed 17 students. The bill was designed to harden schools such as better locking systems, bullet-resistant glass and other technologies designed to stop violence before it starts. Which one of the following best reflects you own view on this newly enacted legislation?"

The results are presented here.

Respondent Position	Percent
The legislation is only a good first step but more needs to be done	65.8
The legislation was not necessary	12.8
The legislation will ensure safe schools	12.4
Unsure	9.0

Republicans only were asked: **"Please think for a moment about the potential candidates running for the Republican nomination for Florida governor in 2018. If the Republican primary for governor was held today, which of the following would you support for the Republican nomination?"**

Republican Candidates	March 2017 N=175	September 2017 N=173	November 2017 N=166	February 2018 N=175	May 2018 N=175	*August 2018 N=172*
Unsure / Don't Know	33.7	43.7	62.7	46.3	43.7	27.3
Adam Putnam	12.6	19.7	15.1	15.4	34.5	37.8
Someone else	8.0	3.2	4.8	5.1	9.2	5.2
Ron DeSantis	---	6.9	4.8	13.7	12.6	29.7
Bob White	---	2.3	3.6	4.6	---	---
Richard Corcoran	5.1	3.5	2.4	7.4	---	---
Jack Latvala	2.9	2.3	1.8	3.4	---	---
Jackie Siegel	---	2.3	1.8	---	---	---
Ron Bergeron	---	1.2	1.2	---	---	---
Angel Luis Rivera	---	0.6	1.2	1.7	---	----
Daniel Zutler	---	3.2	0.6	---	---	---
Usha Jain	1.7	0.0	0.0	---	---	---
Bruce Nathan	---	0.6	0.0	2.3	---	---
Mike Huckabee	29.7	---	---	---	---	---
Rick Baker	6.3	---	---	---	---	---

Leaning Toward:

Undecided respondents were asked who they are leaning toward. Results are displayed here.

Republican Candidates	Percent
Adam Putnam	51.5
Ron DeSantis	43.0
Someone else	5.2

Democrats only were asked: **"Please think for a moment about the list of candidates and potential candidates running for the Democratic nomination to run for Florida governor in 2018. If the Democratic primary for Florida governor was held today, which of the following would you support for the Democratic nomination?"**

Democratic Candidates	March 2017 N= 203	September 2017 N=190	November 2017 N=181	February 2018 N=190	May 2018 N=195	*August 2018 N=188*
Unsure / don't know	39.5	43.7	53.0	49.5	46.7	26.1
John Morgan	9.4	11.6	12.7	---	---	---
Gwen Graham	4.4	6.8	9.4	16.8	14.4	25.5
Andrew Gillum	3.9	4.7	6.1	10.0	9.7	10.1
Katherine Fernandez Rundle	---	4.7	5.0	---	---	
Chris King	---	4.2	3.3	7.4	5.6	3.2
Kathy Castor	4.9	2.6	2.2	---	---	---
Phil Levine	4.9	0.5	2.2	8.4	14.4	18.6
Someone else	3.9	3.2	2.2	3.2	9.2	4.3
Jeff Greene	---	0.5	2.2	4.7	---	---
Grant Hill	---	4.2	1.7	---	---	---
Patrick Murphy	20.2	13.2	---	---	---	---
Buddy Dyer	5.9	---	---	---	---	---
Bob Buckhorn	3.4	---	---	---	---	---
Jeremy Ring	2.0	---	---	---	---	---
Jack Seiler	1.5	---	---	--	---	---
Jeff Greene	---	---	---	---	---	12.2

Leaning Toward:

Undecided respondents were asked who they are leaning toward. Results are displayed here.

Democratic Candidates	Percent
Andrew Gillum	16.2
Gwen Graham	33.3
Chris King	5.0
Philip Levine	23.5
Jeff Greene	18.0
Someone else	4.3

If the 2018 election for Florida United States Senator was held today and the candidates were Bill Nelson and Rick Scott, who would you support?

Florida U.S. Senator	March 2017	September 2017	November 2017	February 2018	May 2018	August 2018
Bill Nelson	38.7	33.3	31.6	35.2	34.4	35.8
Rick Scott	34.3	35.3	41.8	41.6	39.5	40.4
Someone else	10.3	10.8	8.2	8.6	8.3	8.4
Undecided	16.8	20.5	18.4	14.6	17.8	15.4

If the 2018 election for Florida Governor was held today and the candidates were Adam Putnam and Gwen Graham, who would you support?

Election for Florida Governor	February 2018	May 2018	*August 2018*
Adam Putnam	22.4	24.5	36.2
Gwen Graham	18.0	19.6	30.8
Someone else	14.4	12.6	9.4
Undecided	45.2	43.3	23.6

If the 2018 election for Florida Governor was held today and the candidates were Adam Putnam and Philip Levine, who would you support?

Election for Florida Governor	May 2018	*August 2018*
Adam Putnam	24.3	35.6
Philip Levine	20.2	29.8
Someone else	11.3	9.0
Undecided	44.3	24.6

If the 2018 election for Florida Governor was held today and the candidates were Ron DeSantis and Gwen Graham, who would you support?

Election for Florida Governor	May 2018	*August 2018*
Ron DeSantis	16.0	31.2
Gwen Graham	21.5	35.8
Someone else	13.4	9.0
Undecided	49.0	24.0

If the 2018 election for Florida Governor was held today and the candidates were Ron DeSantis and Philip Levine, who would you support?

Election for Florida Governor	May 2018	*August 2018*
Ron DeSantis	17.0	30.2
Philip Levine	21.9	34.0
Someone else	11.9	11.0
Undecided	49.2	24.8

Would you say your opinion of the job Florida Governor Rick Scott is doing is…?

Favorable Rating of Governor Rick Scott	March 2017	September 2017	November 2017	February 2018	May 2018	*August 2018*
Very favorable	21.1	26.6	24.2	27.4	27.5	31.0
Somewhat favorable	34.7	35.2	36.4	32.6	31.0	30.0
Total: Very & Somewhat Favorable	**55.8**	**61.8**	**60.6**	**60.0**	**58.5**	**61.0**
Somewhat unfavorable	18.1	15.2	16.2	17.6	15.0	15.2
Not at all favorable	21.1	14.8	15.0	16.8	18.4	15.8
Total: Somewhat Unfavorable & Not at all Favorable	**39.2**	**30.0**	**31.2**	**34.4**	**33.4**	**31.0**
Unsure	4.9	8.2	8.2	5.6	8.1	8.0

NATIONAL SURVEY DEMOGRAPHICS

Conservative/ Moderate/Liberal	March 2017	September 2017	November 2017	February 2018	May 2018	August 2018
Very conservative	12.0	12.6	13.4	12.2	13.9	19.8
Somewhat conservative	22.6	21.8	24.0	22.6	22.6	19.4
Moderate	33.4	35.4	32.5	34.9	35.9	31.0
Somewhat liberal	17.1	14.7	15.2	14.2	15.0	15.5
Very liberal	10.5	9.1	8.8	11.2	9.0	9.6
Unsure	4.5	6.4	6.1	4.9	3.6	4.7

Age	November 2016	March 2017	November 2017	February 2018	May 2018	August 2018
18-25	3.6	6.3	6.8	5.5	5.0	7.4
26-35	18.1	20.3	17.4	20.1	21.3	26.4
36-45	18.1	19.7	17.0	22.5	19.0	20.6
46-55	13.8	18.5	19.4	18.0	18.0	15.1
56-65	18.9	20.0	27.3	21.5	22.9	16.9
Over 65	27.5	15.2	12.1	12.4	13.8	13.9

How Religious?	August 2018
Very religious	23.8
Somewhat religious	35.2
Not very religious	16.7
Not at all religious	22.7
Unsure	1.6

Income	March 2017	September 2017	November 2017	February 2018	May 2018	August 2018
Less than $10,000	2.6	3.6	3.8	3.6	2.9	4.6
$10,000 to less than $40,000	18.0	21.4	21.4	19.5	18.9	21.1
$40,000 to less than $75,000	25.6	25.0	28.5	26.9	24.6	23.6
$75,000 to less than $100,000	20.5	17.1	17.5	19.4	20.5	19.5
$100,000 to less than $150,000	19.9	18.9	18.5	19.1	20.0	21.3
$150,000 to less than $200,000	6.5	7.5	5.3	6.7	6.8	4.8
$200,000 or more	5.8	5.3	4.0	4.2	5.6	4.1
Prefer not to disclose	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.0

Political Party Affiliation	March 2017	September 2017	November 2017	February 2018	May 2018	August 2018
Republican	26.4	27.0	27.0	23.6	27.1	27.1
Democratic	34.8	31.0	30.8	30.2	31.1	31.5
Unaffiliated/ Independent / Undeclared	35.0	36.1	35.6	40.6	39.7	34.6
Some other party	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.2	0.3	2.5
Unsure	3.0	4.8	5.0	3.4	1.9	4.3

Gender	March 2017	September 2017	November 2017	February 2018	May 2018	August 2018
Male	49.1	50.0	49.8	50.6	50.0	47.4
Female	50.9	50.0	50.2	49.4	50.0	52.6

Education	March 2017	September 2017	November 2017	February 2018	May 2018	August 2018
Less than High School	5.4	---	6.2	3.8	4.1	6.6
High School / GED	8.4	---	8.3	8.7	8.0	9.5
Associate Degree	10.5	9.7	8.2	7.6	6.7	7.4
Some college / technical school	21.5	21.5	20.6	20.2	19.4	22.2
College / technical school graduate	34.7	33.7	36.6	36.1	39.8	32.7
Postgraduate or professional degree	19.3	20.0	19.8	23.3	21.9	21.2
Prefer not to disclose	---	---	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4

Hispanic, Latin American, Puerto Rican, Cuban or Mexican	March 2017	September 2017	November 2017	February 2018	May 2018	August 2018
Yes	15.8	16.3	16.5	16.4	16.5	16.5

Ethnicity (Among Non-Hispanics)	March 2017	September 2017	November 2017	February 2018	May 2018	August 2018
White	65.1	64.8	64.0	66.3	70.1	65.0
Black, African-American	12.5	12.7	12.5	11.2	12.6	12.7
Asian	5.8	6.0	5.4	5.1	0.1	4.8
Aleutian, Eskimo or American Indian	1.1	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.2
Other	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
Two or more races	----	---	---	---	---	---
Refused	---	---	---	---	---	---
Don't know	---	0.6	---	---	---	---

Religion Followed	March 2017	September 2017	November 2017	February 2018	May 2018	August 2018
Catholic	29.9	29.7	29.5	30.4	31.1	31.0
Protestant (Baptist, Lutheran, Congregational, Presbyterian)	15.8	19.9	18.3	16.7	19.9	17.1
Christian (non-denominational)	22.0	18.4	19.3	19.5	20.3	19.5
Greek Orthodox	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.8
Jewish	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.2	2.9
Buddhist	0.8	0.6	1.5	0.4	0.8	0.9
Muslim	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.7	1.2
Latter Day Saints / Mormon	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.7
Other	3.9	2.7	4.0	4.3	3.6	3.5
No preference	20.0	21.5	20.5	22.4	17.3	20.8
Don't know / unsure	2.0	2.5	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.6

INTERPRETATION OF AGGREGATE RESULTS

The computer processed data for this survey are presented in the following frequency distributions. It is important to note that the wordings of the variable labels and value labels in the computer-processed data are largely abbreviated descriptions of the Questionnaire items and available response categories.

The frequency distributions include the category or response for the question items. Responses deemed not appropriate for classification have been grouped together under the "Other" code.

The "NA" category label refers to "No Answer" or "Not Applicable." This code is also used to classify ambiguous responses. In addition, the "DK/RF" category includes those respondents who did not know their answer to a question or declined to answer it. In many of the tables, a group of responses may be tagged as "Missing" – occasionally, certain individual's responses may not be required to specific questions and thus are excluded. Although when this category of response is used, the computations of percentages are presented in two (2) ways in the frequency distributions: 1) with their inclusion (as a proportion of the total sample), and 2) their exclusion (as a proportion of a sample sub-group).

Each frequency distribution includes the absolute observed occurrence of each response (i.e. the total number of cases in each category). Immediately adjacent to the right of the column of absolute frequencies is the column of relative frequencies. These are the percentages of cases falling in each category response, including those cases designated as missing data. To the right of the relative frequency column is the adjusted frequency distribution column that contains the relative frequencies based on the legitimate (i.e. non-missing) cases. That is, the total base for the adjusted frequency distribution excludes the missing data. For many Questionnaire items, the relative frequencies and the adjusted frequencies will be nearly the same. However, some items that elicit a sizable number of missing data will produce quite substantial percentage differences between the two columns of frequencies. The careful analyst will cautiously consider both distributions.

The last column of data within the frequency distribution is the cumulative frequency distribution (Cum Freq.). This column is simply an adjusted frequency distribution of the sum of all previous categories of response and the current category of response. Its primary usefulness is to gauge some ordered or ranked meaning.

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