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Blacks, Hispanics Resist Republican Appeals But Conservative White Christians Are Stronger Supporters Than In 2000, National Annenberg Election Survey Data Show

Republicans have failed to make the significant gains they hoped for among minority voters in the last four years, but their core support among evangelical and born-again white Protestants is stronger, the University of Pennsylvania's National Annenberg Election Survey shows.

As the Democratic National Convention begins, 66 percent of African-American registered voters called themselves Democrats and just 7 percent say they are Republicans, numbers almost unchanged since 2000, when it was 65 to 7 percent. Among registered Hispanics, Democrats now outnumber Republicans 45 to 24 percent, compared to a 39 to 21 percent margin in 2000.

But among registered white Protestants who described themselves as born-again or evangelical – a share of the population bigger than blacks and Hispanics together --Republicans now enjoy majority status. Fifty-one percent of this group called themselves Republicans, while 22 percent said they were Democrats. Four years ago, 43 percent said they were Republicans and 24 percent said they were Democrats.

The data, derived from interviews with 3,715 registered voters between July 1 and 21, also showed George W. Bush more popular with evangelical and born-again white Protestants and less popular among blacks and Hispanics than he was among 3,311 registered voters interviewed by the 2000 Annenberg survey from July 1 through 21, 2000.

Seventy-one percent of registered white evangelical and born-again Christians now view Bush favorably and just 19 percent see him unfavorably, up from 63 percent favorable, 19 percent unfavorable in 2000.

That ratio is reversed among African-Americans, where 12 percent view Bush favorably and 72 percent unfavorably. In July of 2000, 34 percent had a favorable view and just 40 percent an unfavorable opinion.

Despite their Democratic leaning, Hispanics still had a positive balance of opinion on Bush. Forty-eight percent had a favorable view, and 38 percent an unfavorable view. But at this point in 2000, 56 percent of Hispanics had a favorable opinion of Bush and 30 percent an unfavorable opinion.

The data offered mixed messages about the degree of motivation among these groups, all of whom are heavily targeted in get-out-the-vote efforts. Among registered voters, 30 percent of the evangelical and born again white Protestants, 27 percent of the African-Americans and 24 percent of the Hispanics said they were following the presidential campaign very closely.

Another important measure of interest showed a dramatic increase since four years ago for all groups, but most of all for Hispanics. Thirty-two percent of the evangelical and born-again white Protestants said they had discussed politics with family or friends at least four days in the last week, double the 16 percent of four years ago.

For registered Hispanics, the percentage was 31 percent, up from 10 percent in 2000. And for blacks it was 28 percent, up from 11 percent in 2000. For all registered voters, it was 34 percent, up from 15 percent in 2000.

Another measurement reflected greater Hispanic interest this time. When all 4,275 citizens in the survey were considered, 76 percent of all Hispanic citizens said they were registered to vote. Four years ago, the comparable percentage was only 60 percent. For blacks, the current percentage was 76 percent, down from 82 percent and for white born-again and evangelical Protestants, it was 88 percent, up from 82 percent.

On a range of answers from registered voters, the born-again or evangelical white Protestants were more supportive of Bush and more conservative than other groups. For example, 72 percent of them approved of his handling of the presidency, compared to 53 percent for white Protestants who said they were not born-again or evangelical, 51 percent for white Catholics, 52 percent for Hispanics and 14 percent for African-Americans.

Fifty-seven percent of the born-again or evangelical Protestants said they favored a constitutional amendment to prohibit states from having same-sex marriages, compared to 38 percent of other white Protestants, 39 percent of white Catholics, 45 percent of Hispanics and 39 percent of blacks.

On Iraq, 63 percent of the born-again or evangelical white Protestants said the war there had been worth it, while 32 percent said it had not. Other white Protestants split evenly, with 49 percent giving each answer. Forty-four percent of white Catholics said the war was worth it while 51 percent said it was not. Twenty-nine percent of Hispanics said it was worth it, while 66 percent said it was not. Among blacks, just 9 percent said the war was worth it while 84 percent said it was not.

On these issues and many others, those who attended church more often tended to be more conservative, more Republican and more pro-Bush. For example, among born-again or evangelical white Protestants, 78 percent of those who attended religious services once a week or more approved of Bush's handling of the presidency, while only 60 percent of those who attended less often. Among blacks, while the percentage approving was low among both groups, 18 percent of the more frequent church attenders approved and only 9 percent of the less frequent attenders did.

Among blacks 37 percent of those who attended church more than once a week favored banning all abortion, a view held by only 17 percent who attended less frequently. Among the born-again or evangelical white Protestants, 61 percent of those who attended weekly or more often favored a ban but just 25 percent of those who came less frequently.

With both campaigns arguing intensely about values, the contrasts between blacks and evangelical or born-again white Protestants were sharp. Forty-seven percent of registered black respondents rated Kerry above Bush on sharing their values, while 10 percent rated Bush higher. Among the evangelical or born-again white Protestants, 63 percent rated Bush higher and 21 percent gave Kerry an edge.

The favorable and unfavorable opinions of Kerry, whom the Democrats will nominate for President in Boston this week, were not very different from attitudes toward Al Gore four years ago. Blacks were 65 percent favorable, 10 percent unfavorable on Kerry, compared to 69 to 13 percent for Gore in 2000. Hispanics were 45 percent favorable, 29 percent unfavorable, compared to 63 percent favorable and 23 percent unfavorable in 2000.

But only 25 percent of evangelical or born again-white Protestants viewed Kerry favorably, while 50 percent viewed him unfavorably. Four years ago, 32 percent of them viewed Gore favorably and 49 percent viewed him unfavorably.

That National Annenberg Election Survey, the largest academic election poll, is a project of the Annenberg Public Policy Center of the University of Pennsylvania (www.AnnenbergPublicPolicyCenter.org). It has been tracking the presidential campaign since October 7, and interviewing will continue until after Election Day. Dr. Kathleen Hall Jamieson is the director of the survey. Ken Winneg is the managing director of the survey. Adam Clymer is the political director of the survey.

Another major election project of the Annenberg Public Policy Center is FactCheck.org, a project that tries to hold politicians accountable by exposing false or misleading campaign statements. It is available online at www.FactCheck.Org.

All charts reflect respondents who say they are registered to vote.

		Blacks	Hispanics	White Born again Protestants	White Protestants not born again	White Catholics	Total
Percent of all reg 2004	gistered voters	10%	7%	26%	19%	22%	100%
Party ID 2004	Republican	7%	24%	51%	37%	29%	32%
	Democrat	66%	45%	22%	30%	38%	34%
	Independent	17%	22%	19%	27%	26%	24%
Party ID 2000	Republican	7%	21%	43%	33%	30%	30%
	Democrat	65%	39%	24%	29%	33%	32%
	Independent	19%	23%	23%	30%	27%	27%
Bush 2004	Favorable	12%	48%	71%	52%	48%	49%
	Unfavorable	72%	38%	19%	39%	40%	40%
Bush 2000	Favorable	34%	56%	63%	52%	54%	52%
	Unfavorable	40%	30%	19%	27%	27%	28%
Kerry 2004	Favorable	65%	45%	25%	45%	47%	43%
	Unfavorable	10%	29%	50%	36%	29%	35%
Gore 2000	Favorable	69%	63%	31%	44%	47%	44%
	Unfavorable	13%	23%	49%	36%	33%	37%
	d Politics with family	/ or friends in	the past weel				
Four through seven days		28%	31%	32%	38%	33%	34%
Zero to th	ree days	72%	68%	67%	62%	67%	65%
	Politics with family or		•				
	gh seven days	11%	10%	16%	15%	16%	15%
Zero to three days		88%	88%	83%	84%	84%	84%

Table A

Table]	B
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	Blacks	Hispanics	White Born again Protestants	White Protestants not born again	White Catholics	Total
Do you feel things in this country a	re generally going in the	right direction or	do you feel things	are seriously off on	the wrong track?	
Right direction	9%	33%	45%	42%	40%	37%
Wrong track	85%	57%	46%	51%	51%	54%
Do you approve or disapprove of th	ne way George W. Bush	is handling his jo	b as president?			
Approve	14%	52%	72%	53%	51%	51%
Disapprove	84%	45%	27%	45%	47%	47%
Respondents were asked to rate G following data represents the perce Bush higher					on a scale of zero	to ten. The
Kerry higher	73%	45%	24%	39%	48%	44%
Equal	4%	6%	8%	10%	10%	8%
Bush higher Kerry higher Equal	10% 71% 8%	31% 40% 12%	63% 21% 6%	42% 41% 9%	38% 47% 9%	41% 43% 7%
Do you approve or disapprove of th	ne way George W. Bush	is handling the n	ation's economy?			
Approve	9%	46%	65%	48%	44%	45%
Disapprove	89%	48%	31%	47%	53%	51%
All in all, do you think the situation	in Iraq was worth going	to war over, or no	ot?			
Yes, worth it	9%	29%	63%	49%	44%	44%
No, not worth it	84%	66%	32%	49%	51%	52%
Would you favor or oppose an ame to marry each other?	endment to the U.S. Cor	nstitution saying t	hat NO state can a	allow two men to ma	rry each other or tv	vo women
Strongly favor	36%	37%	54%	32%	32%	36%
Somewhat favor	3%	8%	3%	6%	7%	5%
Somewhat oppose	8%	11%	8%	14%	12%	11%
Strongly oppose	43%	38%	28%	39%	40%	40%
Would you favor or oppose the fed	eral government bannin	g all abortions?				
Strongly favor	23%	28%	39%	12%	24%	23%
Somewhat favor	5%	5%	9%	7%	6%	7%
Somewhat oppose	13%	11%	17%	20%	21%	17%
Strongly oppose	53%	47%	30%	57%	44%	48%

	Blacks	Hispanics	White Born again	White Protestants	White Catholics	Total
			Protestants	not born again		
Do you personally favor or oppose co	ompletely eliminating t	he estate tax, tha	t is the tax on prop	<u> </u>	vho die?	
Favor	54%	44%	65%	69%	70%	65%
Oppose	34%	42%	29%	26%	24%	29%
Now I'd like to talk to you about the s	state of the economy.	How would you ra	ate economic cond	itions in this country	today?	
Excellent	1%	5%	5%	3%	4%	4%
Good	7%	21%	37%	30%	28%	28%
Fair	35%	42%	38%	42%	44%	41%
Poor	57%	31%	19%	24%	24%	28%
right? Always	<1%	6%	2%	2%	2%	2%
5	<1%	6%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Most of the time	15%	33%	26%	200/		= / •
	1070	0070	2070	29%	23%	23%
Some of the time	63%	54%	65%	65%	23% 68%	
						23%
Some of the time	63% 13%	54% 7%	65% 6%	65% 4%	68% 6%	23% 66% 7%
Some of the time Never Do you think the U.S. should keep m	63% 13%	54% 7%	65% 6%	65% 4%	68% 6%	23% 66% 7%
Some of the time Never Do you think the U.S. should keep m troops home as soon as possible?	63% 13% nilitary troops in Iraq un	54% 7% til a stable govern	65% 6%	65% 4% ed there, or do you t	68% 6% hink the U.S. should	23% 66% 7% d bring its
Some of the time Never Do you think the U.S. should keep m troops home as soon as possible? Keep troops in Iraq Bring troops home Recently, photographs were made p	63% 13% iilitary troops in Iraq un 25% 73% ublic that appeared to	54% 7% htil a stable govern 48% 49% show U.S. soldien	65% 6% nment is establishe 61% 34% rs abusing Iraqi pri	65% 4% ed there, or do you t 56% 40% soners. Do you thin	68% 6% hink the U.S. should 56% 42%	23% 66% 7% d bring its 54% 42%
Some of the time Never Do you think the U.S. should keep m troops home as soon as possible? Keep troops in Iraq Bring troops home	63% 13% iilitary troops in Iraq un 25% 73% ublic that appeared to	54% 7% htil a stable govern 48% 49% show U.S. soldien	65% 6% nment is establishe 61% 34% rs abusing Iraqi pri	65% 4% ed there, or do you t 56% 40% soners. Do you thin	68% 6% hink the U.S. should 56% 42%	23% 66% 7% d bring its 54% 42%

Table C

		<u> </u>	ed Responde				
	18-29 years old	30-44 years old	45-64 years old	65 and over	Church attendance once a week or more	Church attendance less than once a week	Tota
Do you feel things in th	is country are genera	lly going in the right	direction or do you fe	el things are s	seriously off on th	ne wrong track?	
Right direction	36%	41%	38%	31%	41%	34%	37%
Wrong track	57%	52%	54%	58%	49%	58%	54%
Do you approve or disa	approve of the way Ge	eorge W. Bush is ha	ndling his job as pres	ident?			
Approve	47%	52%	55%	46%	60%	44%	51%
Disapprove	51%	47%	44%	50%	37%	54%	47%
For the following perso	n in politics, please te	Il me if your opinion	is favorable or unfav	orable, Georg	e W. Bush.		
Favorable	45%	50%	51%	47%	60%	42%	49%
Unfavorable	43%	39%	39%	40%	30%	47%	40%
For the following perso	n in politics, please te	Il me if your opinion	is favorable or unfav	orable, John K	Kerry		
Favorable	46%	41%	42%	45%	36%	48%	43%
Unfavorable	29%	38%	37%	31%	43%	29%	35%
Generally speaking, do	you usually think of y	ourself as:					
Republican	28%	35%	34%	30%	39%	28%	32%
Democrat	34%	33%	34%	39%	32%	36%	34%
Independent	26%	23%	25%	23%	21%	27%	24%
Respondents were ask						scale of zero to ten	. The
following data represen							
Bush higher	31%	39%	44%	36%	49%	33%	39%
Kerry higher	55%	43%	40%	42%	35%	50%	44%
Equal	7%	8%	9%	8%	7%	9%	8%
Respondents were ask represents the percent					es" on a scale of a	zero to ten. The follo	wing data
Bush higher	32%	43%	45%	39%	52%	33%	41%
Kerry higher	52%	43%	40%	40%	32%	50%	43%
Equal	8%	6%	8%	7%	6%	8%	7%
Do you approve or disa	approve of the way Ge	eorge W. Bush is ha	ndling the nation's ec	onomy?			
Approve	37%	46%	49%	43%	54%	38%	45%
Disapprove	57%	50%	48%	53%	42%	58%	

All Registered Respondents

	18-29 years old	30-44 years old	45-64 years old	65 and over	Church attendance once a week or more	Church attendance less than once a week	Total
All in all, do you think the	situation in Iraq wa	s worth going to wa	r over, or not?				
Yes, worth it	43%	48%	45%	37%	48%	40%	44%
No, not worth it	53%	47%	53%	55%	45%	56%	52%
Would you favor or oppose marry each other?	se an amendment to	the U.S. Constitut	ion saying that NO st	ate can allow	two men to marr	y each other or two	vomen to
Strongly favor	27%	36%	38%	42%	50%	26%	36%
Somewhat favor	4%	8%	5%	3%	3%	6%	5%
Somewhat oppose	13%	12%	10%	8%	8%	12%	11%
Strongly oppose	48%	38%	38%	39%	31%	46%	40%
Would you favor or oppos	se the federal gover	nment banning all a	bortions?				
Strongly favor	23%	22%	22%	28%	41%	10%	23%
Somewhat favor	10%	7%	5%	6%	6%	7%	7%
Somewhat oppose	14%	17%	17%	18%	16%	17%	17%
Strongly oppose	50%	51%	49%	40%	31%	60%	48%
Do you personally favor o	or oppose completel	y eliminating the es	tate tax, that is the ta	x on property	left by people wh	no die?	
Favor	57%	65%	67%	66%	64%	65%	65%
Oppose	32%	28%	29%	29%	30%	28%	29%
Now I'd like to talk to you	about the state of t	he economy. How w	would you rate econo	mic conditions	s in this country t	oday?	
Excellent	2%	3%	5%	4%	4%	3%	4%
Good	24%	29%	28%	27%	32%	24%	28%
Fair	46%	39%	41%	39%	40%	42%	41%
Poor	28%	29%	26%	29%	24%	30%	28%
Thinking about the federa	al government in Wa	shington, how muc	h of the time do you t	hink you can t	rust the federal o	overnment to do wh	at is right?
Always	2%	1%	2%	<1%	2%	1%	2%
Most of the time	18%	25%	22%	29%	25%	22%	23%
Some of the time	74%	62%	66%	63%	62%	69%	66%
Never	4%	8%	9%	5%	7%	7%	7%
Do you think the U.S. sho troops home as soon as		oops in Iraq until a s	table government is e	established the	ere, or do you thi	nk the U.S. should b	ring its
Keep troops in Iraq	47%	56%	58%	50%	56%	53%	54%
Bring troops home	48%	41%	38%	46%	40%	44%	42%
Recently, photographs we prisoners on their own, or		vere following order		ders?	rs. Do you think	the soldiers mistrea	ted these
On their own	45%	36%	33%	20%	32%	35%	34%
Followed orders	35%	36%	49%	51%	42%	45%	44%

Survey Methodology

The National Annenberg Election Survey (NAES) is a survey conducted each presidential election by the Annenberg Public Policy Center of the University of Pennsylvania.

The 2004 National Annenberg Election Survey is based on telephone interviews which began October 7, 2003 and will continue past Election Day.

The sample of telephone exchanges called was randomly selected by a computer from a complete list of thousands of active residential exchanges across the country. Within each exchange, random digits were added to form a complete telephone number, thus permitting access to both listed and unlisted numbers. Within each household, one adult was designated by a random procedure to be the respondent for the survey. The interviewing is conducted by Schulman, Ronca, Bucuvalas, Inc.

The results have been weighted to take account of household size and number of telephone lines into the residence and to adjust for variation in the sample relating to geographic region, sex, race, age and education.

This report deals with two sets of interviewing, in 2004 and in 2000.

In 2004, interviewing was conducted from July 1 through July 21, 2004, when 4,542 people were interviewed, of whom 4,275 were citizens and 3,715 said they were registered voters, and from July 1 through 21, 2000, when. In theory, in 19 out of 20 cases, results for all respondents and all citizens will differ will differ by no more than one percentage points, up or down, from what would have been obtained by interviewing all American adults. For smaller subgroups the margin of sampling error would be higher. For all registered voters, it would be plus or minus two percentage points. For registered voters who were either white Catholics, white born-again or evangelical Protestants or white Protestants who were not born again or evangelical, it would be plus or minus three percentage points. For registered blacks, it would be plus or minus six percentage points. For Hispanics, it would be plus or minus seven percentage points.

In 2000, interviewing was also conducted from July 1 through July 21, when 4,177 people were interviewed, of whom 4,056 were citizens and 3,311 said they were registered voters, and from July 1 through 21, 2000, when. In theory, in 19 out of 20 cases, results for all respondents, all citizens and all registered voters will differ will differ by no more than two percentage points, up or down, from what would have been obtained by interviewing all American adults. For smaller subgroups the margin of sampling error would be higher. For registered voters who were white born-again or evangelical Protestants, it would be plus or minus three percentage points. For registered white Catholics and for white Protestants who were not born again or evangelical, it would be plus or minus four percentage points. For registered blacks, it would be plus or minus six percentage points. For Hispanics, it would be plus or minus eight percentage points.

Moreover, some questions were not asked of all respondents, which would lead to higher potential error. In addition to sampling error, the practical difficulties of conducting any survey of public opinion may introduce other sources of error into the poll. Variations in the wording and order of questions, for example, may lead to somewhat different results.

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