1-31-11 WP051



PROFILES OF THE PARTIES

Demographics of Republican and Democratic partisans



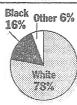


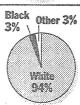
SEX:





RACE:





Hispanic origin: 4%

4%

MARITAL STATUS:





Separated 2% Separated 2%

Postgraduate work	9	8
College graduate	10	17
Some college	23	28
High school graduate	34	35
EDUCATION: Less than high school	23%	12%

RELIGION:	37%	46%
Catholic	28	27
Jewish	3	
Born again/ evangelical	31%	44%
REGISTERED TO VOTE:	82%	83%

Democrats exhibit higher levels of trust in the federal government than Republicans, who overwhelmingly trust state government.

© Generally speaking, which do you trust to w do a better job running things—the federal government or your state government?

DEMOCRATS REPUBLICANS

35%	17%
48	70
11	10

However, Democrats are more likely to rate most federal government programs as ineffective.

** How do you think the federal govern
** ment's programs have affected the quality of the air we breathe?

Helped make things better	41%	54%
Made things worse	20	7
Not had much effect either way	36	36

* How do you think the federal government's programs have affected the share of Americans over 65 who live in poverty?

Helped make things better	25%	25%
Made things worse	37	22
Not had much effect either way	30	49

* How do you think the federal govern-* ment's programs have affected the difference in income between wealthy and middleclass Americans?

Helped make things better	11%	11%
Made things worse	55	39
Not had much effect either way	30	46

* How do you think the federal government's programs have affected the chances that children will grow up in singleparent families?

Helped make things better	12%	10%
Made things worse	34	45
Not had much effect either way	51	42

How do you think the federal government's programs have affected the rate of violent crime?

Helped make things better	9%	10%
Made things worse	27	38
Not had much effect either way	59	52

Note: Percentages may not add to 100 because "no opinion"

The results of this Washington Post/Kaiser Family Foundation/Harvard University national survey are based on telephone interviews with 1,514 randomly selected adults conducted Nov. 28 to Dec. 4, 1995. The margin of sampling error for the overall results is plus or minus 3 percentage points; the margin of error for subgroup populations is larger. Sampling error is but one source of many potential errors in this or any other opinion poll. Interviewing was done by Princeton Survey Research Associates of Princeton, N.J.