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As the 2026 Midterms Approach, Economy Is Front and Center

Democratic candidates hold a modest edge on the generic ballot, while their voters are more attentive to the campaign

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About this research

This Pew Research Center analysis examines views of Congress and issues for the upcoming midterm elections, including the economy.

Why did we do this?

Pew Research Center conducts research to help the public, media and decision-makers understand important topics. We have studied Americans' views of politics and major policy issues for decades.

[Learn more about Pew Research Center.](#)

How did we do this?

We surveyed 3,554 U.S. adults from July 6 to 12, 2026. Everyone who took part in this survey is a member of the Center's American Trends Panel. The survey represents the views of the full U.S. adult population.

Here are the [survey questions](#) used for this analysis, the [detailed responses](#) and the [survey methodology](#).

As the 2026 Midterms Approach, Economy Is Front and Center

Democratic candidates hold a modest edge on the generic ballot, while their voters are more attentive to the campaign

By a wide margin, voters most want candidates running for Congress to talk about economic issues – with many specifically mentioning prices and affordability.

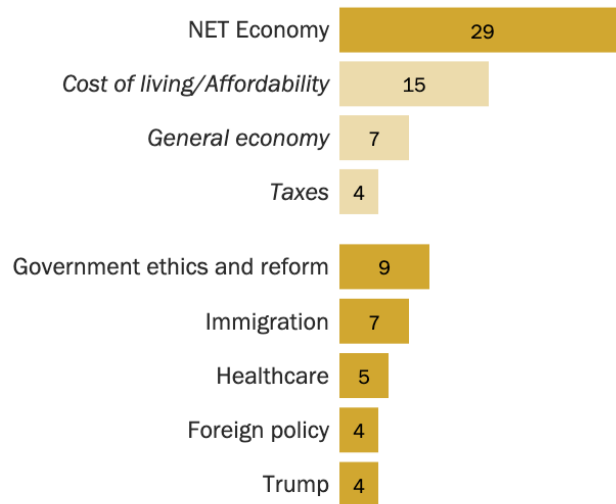
But with the November elections on the horizon, neither party is seen as having an advantage on these issues. Americans are now almost evenly split over which party they most agree with on economic policies: 37% say the Democratic Party, while 36% say the Republican Party.

At this early stage, **Democrats have both an edge in voters' congressional candidate preferences and an engagement advantage among their coalition.** Among registered voters:

- 43% say they would back a Democratic candidate for Congress if the election were held today, while 37% would back a Republican. Two-in-ten say they are not sure or would back another candidate.
- 70% of Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents say “it really matters” which party controls Congress in November, while 60% of Republicans and Republican leaners say the same.
- 39% of Democrats have thought a lot about the election, compared with 22% of Republicans.

Economic issues are top of mind for voters in the midterms this year

What one issue would you most like to hear the candidates running for Congress in your district talk about during the campaign? (% of registered voters) [open-end]



Note: Based on registered voters. Only response options that made up 4% or more of responses are shown here. Refer to topline for full question wording and response list.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 6-12, 2026.

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At a similar stage of the 2022 midterm campaign, Republicans held a modest edge on both engagement measures.

These are among the key findings of a new Pew Research Center survey conducted from July 6 to 12 among 3,554 U.S. adults, including 2,779 registered voters. The survey also finds that President Donald Trump looms large in the campaign. Most voters say the president is a factor in their vote – though by roughly two-to-one, voters are more likely to say they think of their vote this fall as a vote *against* Trump (42%) than to say they think of it as a vote *for* him (22%).

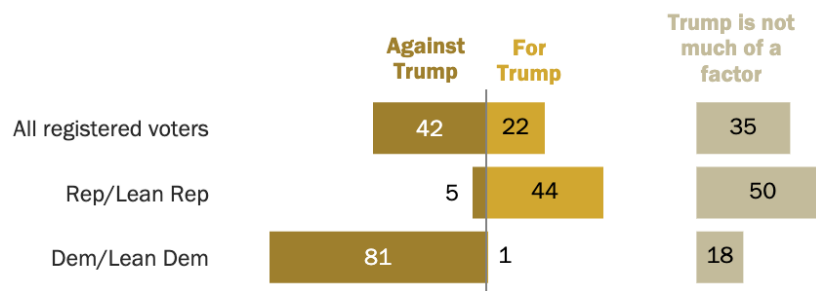
Views of Trump are a bigger factor for voters today than views of then-President Joe Biden were at [a similar point four years ago](#).

Democrats overwhelmingly say they consider their vote for Congress this fall a vote against Trump – 81% view their vote this way.

In contrast, half of Republicans say Trump is not much of a factor in their vote, while 44% say their vote is a vote for him.

Most voters say Trump is a factor in their midterm vote, including 42% who view their vote in opposition

% of registered voters who think about their vote for Congress this fall as ...



Note: Based on registered voters. No answer responses are not shown.
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 6-12, 2026.

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Views of the parties on key issues

Before the start of Trump's second term, Americans were more likely to agree with the Republican Party than the Democratic Party on economic policy. Continuing a trend since Trump took office, the public is now about evenly split (37% say they agree with Democratic Party, 36% the Republican Party).

Similarly, Republicans no longer hold an advantage on policies to deal with the budget deficit.

For more on Americans' economic views, including views of the impact of Trump's economic policies on the economy, jump to "[Americans' evaluations of the economy remain negative.](#)"

Neither party has an advantage on foreign policy or policies related to the use of military force, or on policies related to lesbian, gay, or transgender people – a Democratic strength in 2022 and 2023.

And when it comes to policies to deal with artificial intelligence, 51% of adults say they agree with *neither* party.

Areas where Republicans hold an advantage

Americans continue to be more likely to agree with the Republican Party (43%) than the Democratic Party (29%) on policies to deal with crime.

Republicans also hold a 5 percentage point edge on immigration policy. This compares with a 9-point Republican advantage in September.

Neither party holds a clear advantage on economic policy

% who say they agree with ___ on the following policy issues

	The Democratic Party	The Republican Party	Neither	
Crime policy	29	43	25	R+14
Immigration policy	36	41	21	R+5
Policies related to the use of military force	35	36	27	R+1
Policies related to AI	22	23	51	R+1
Economic policy	37	36	25	D+1
Foreign policy	36	35	28	D+1
Policies to deal with the budget deficit	33	31	33	D+2
Policies related to LGBT people	37	34	27	D+3
Education policy	41	32	25	D+9
Abortion policy	42	32	24	D+10
Healthcare policy	42	28	28	D+14
Environment and climate policy	44	30	24	D+14

Note: No answer responses are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 6-12, 2026.

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Areas where Democrats hold an advantage

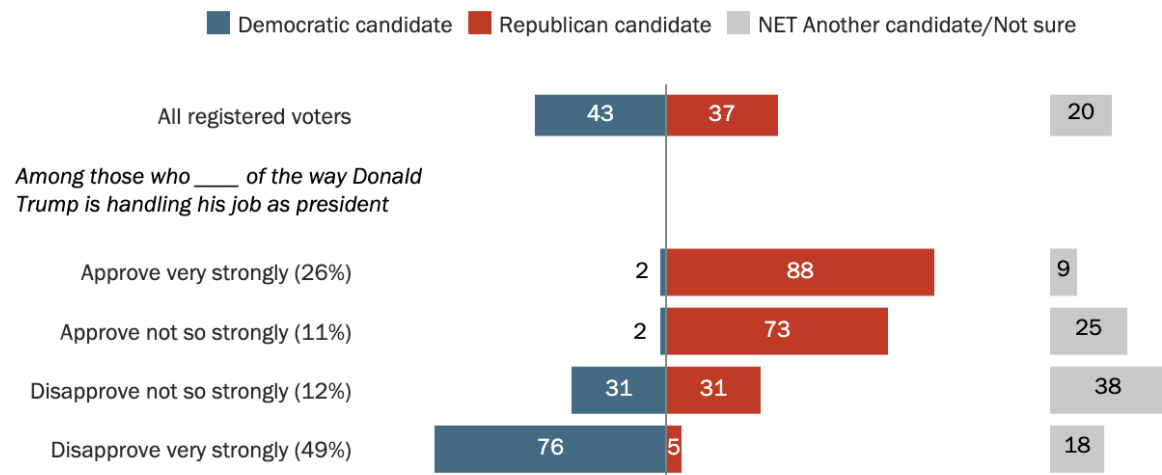
Democrats hold 14-point advantages on both healthcare and environmental policy, a 10-point advantage on abortion policy, and a 9-point advantage on education policy.

Other key findings

Trump’s approval rating stands at 34%, while 64% of Americans say they disapprove of his job performance – unchanged since April. About seven-in-ten Republicans (69%) currently approve of his performance, while roughly three-in-ten (29%) disapprove. Democrats continue to overwhelmingly disapprove of his performance (93% disapprove, 6% approve).

Voters who disapprove of Trump, but not strongly, are divided in House candidate preferences

% of registered voters who say that if the election were held today, they would vote for/lean toward the ___ for the U.S. House of Representatives in their district



Note: Based on registered voters. No answer responses are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 6-12, 2026.

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The narrow slice of registered voters who disapprove of Trump, but *not* strongly (12%), are split in their midterm preferences: 31% back Republicans, 31% back Democrats. And many (28%) say they are not sure, while 10% back “another candidate.” In contrast, voters who approve of Trump back Republican candidates in the fall by an overwhelming margin, while those who strongly disapprove of Trump largely back Democrats.

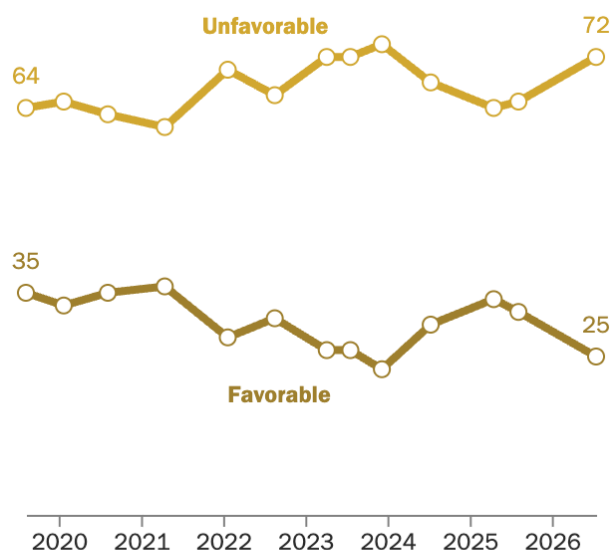
Demographic differences in voters' midterm preferences largely track patterns familiar to past elections. Today, Republican candidates have a 10 percentage point edge among White voters, while Democrats hold wider advantages among Hispanic, Black and Asian voters.

For more on demographic differences in candidate support, jump to "[Midterm voting preferences by race and ethnicity, age, and other demographics](#)" and explore the [detailed tables](#).

Just a quarter of Americans now hold favorable views of Congress. Current ratings are near record lows and down from 32% last August. Republicans (35%) remain more likely than Democrats (16%) to view Congress positively.

Views of Congress are near record lows

% of have a(n) ___ view of Congress



Note: No answer responses are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 6-12, 2026.

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Americans' evaluations of the economy remain negative

6 in 10 now say Trump's economic policies have made the economy worse

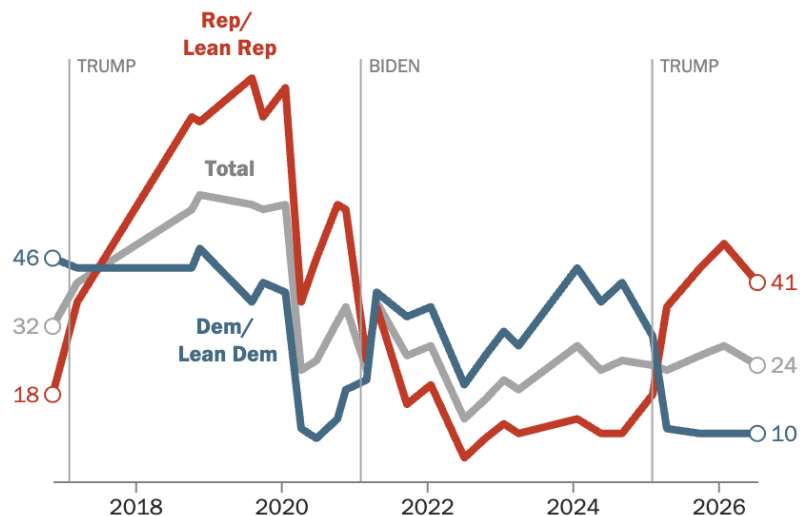
Americans remain in a sour mood about the economy – roughly a quarter (24%) rate economic conditions in the country today as excellent or good, while 41% say they are “only fair” and 35% describe them as poor.

Positive ratings are slightly lower than in January, when 28% rated the economy as excellent or good. Still, Americans' economic ratings have hovered around this level for the last few years.

The recent drop is primarily driven by a shift among Republicans and Republican-leaning independents: 41% now rate the economy as excellent or good, down from 49% in January. Just 10% of Democrats and Democratic leaners rate the economy positively, essentially unchanged since early in President Donald Trump's term.

Americans' views of economic conditions remain negative as Republicans' positive ratings slip

% who say economic conditions in the country today are *excellent/good*



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 6-12, 2026.

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A new Pew Research Center survey, conducted July 6-12 among 3,554 U.S. adults, also finds that **Americans are less likely than they were in January to expect the economy to improve over the course of the next year.**

- 23% now say they expect economic conditions to be better a year from now, down from 31% in January.
- 36% say they expect conditions to be worse a year from now, little changed from January (38%).

These views come as Americans remain concerned about the costs of healthcare, housing, food and energy. Concerns about gas prices, in particular, have risen sharply since January – before the [U.S. military action against Iran](#). Note: U.S. [gas prices](#) had declined somewhat prior to the survey's field period, but have risen steadily in recent weeks as [military actions have escalated in the region and the price of crude oil has risen](#).

The economy is also front and center in many voters' minds as the 2026 midterm elections approach. For more on views of the midterms, [read the accompanying key findings](#).

Trump's economic policies

Six-in-ten Americans now say that Trump's economic policies have worsened economic conditions in the country. This is up from the 52% who said this in January and the 53% who held this view last fall.

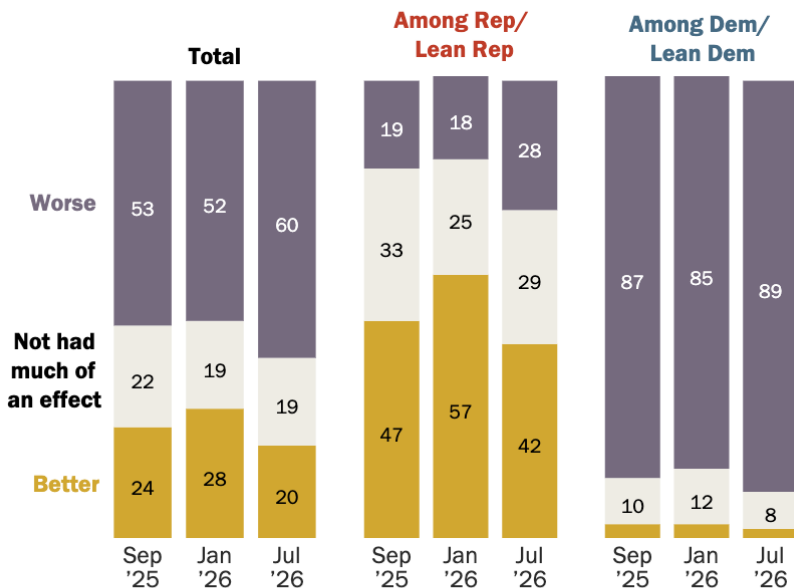
Most Republicans continue to say Trump's policies have either improved economic conditions (42%) or not had much of an effect (29%).

But GOP views have become less positive since January. The share of Republicans who say Trump's policies have worsened conditions has risen from 18% to 28%, while the share saying they have improved conditions has fallen from 57% to 42%.

The vast majority of Democrats continue to say Trump's economic policies have made the economy worse (89% say this today).

Growing share of Republicans say Trump's economic policies have made the economy worse

% who say that since taking office, Donald Trump's economic policies have made economic conditions ...



Note: No answer responses are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 6-12, 2026.

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Americans' economic concerns

Large majorities of Americans remain very concerned about the cost of healthcare, food and consumer goods, and housing. **And concern about gas prices has risen sharply:** 56% now say they are very concerned about this, up from 34% in January.

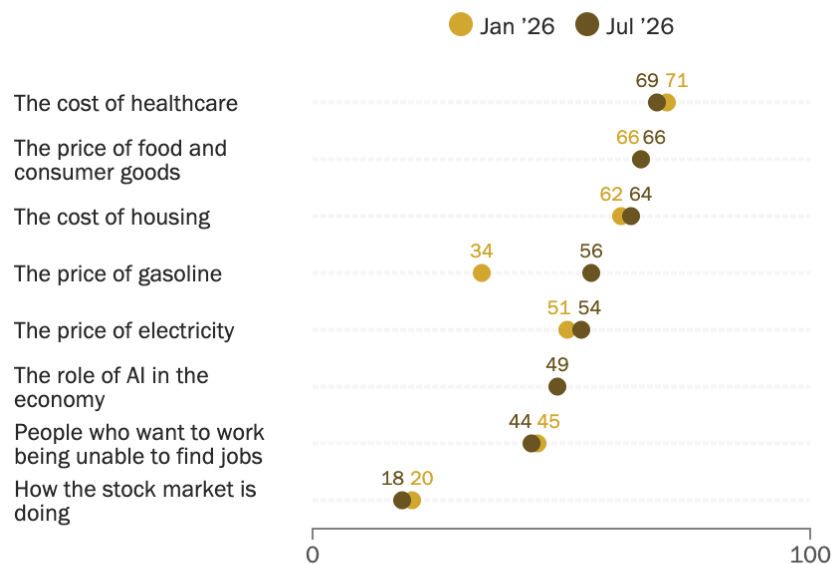
A narrower majority (54%) of adults say they are very concerned about the price of electricity, while 49% say they are very concerned about the role of artificial intelligence (AI) in the economy.

More than four-in-ten (44%) express a high level of concern about people who want to work not being able to find employment.

In contrast, relatively few Americans (18%) say they are very concerned about how the stock market is doing.

While Americans continue to be very concerned about the cost of healthcare, housing and food, concerns about gas prices have also risen

*% who say they are **very concerned** about each of the following economic issues in the country today*



Note: Question about AI was not asked in January.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 6-12, 2026.

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Partisan differences on economic concerns

As has been the case since [the start of Trump's second term](#), Democrats are more likely than Republicans to express concern about most of the economic issues asked about in the survey.

The widest partisan gaps are on unemployment and the costs of healthcare, housing, and food and other goods.

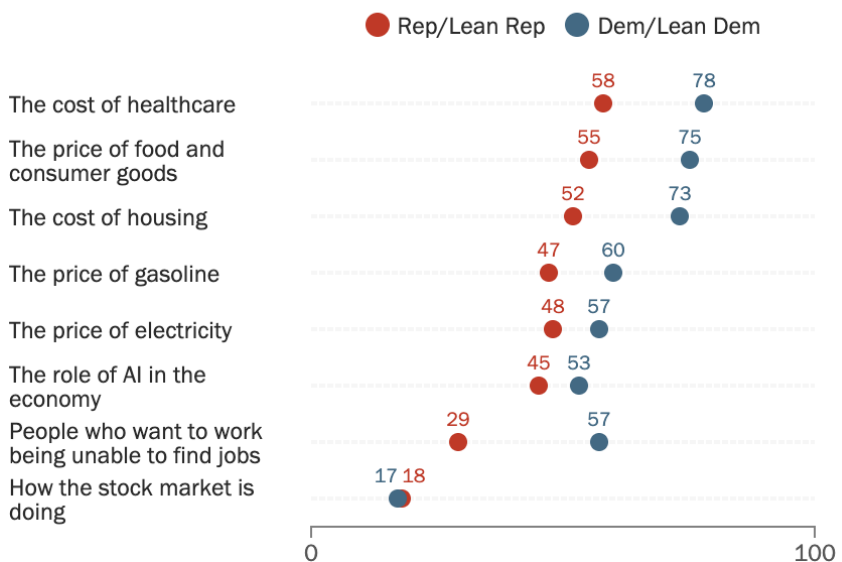
On other issues – like the price of gasoline, electricity and the role of AI in the economy – Democrats express more concern than Republicans, but by smaller margins.

Roughly equal shares of Democrats (17%) and Republicans (18%) say they are very concerned about how the stock market is doing.

For full trends on economic concerns by party, refer to [Additional charts](#).

Democrats are more likely than Republicans to express concern about most economic issues

*% who say they are **very concerned** about each of the following economic issues in the country today*



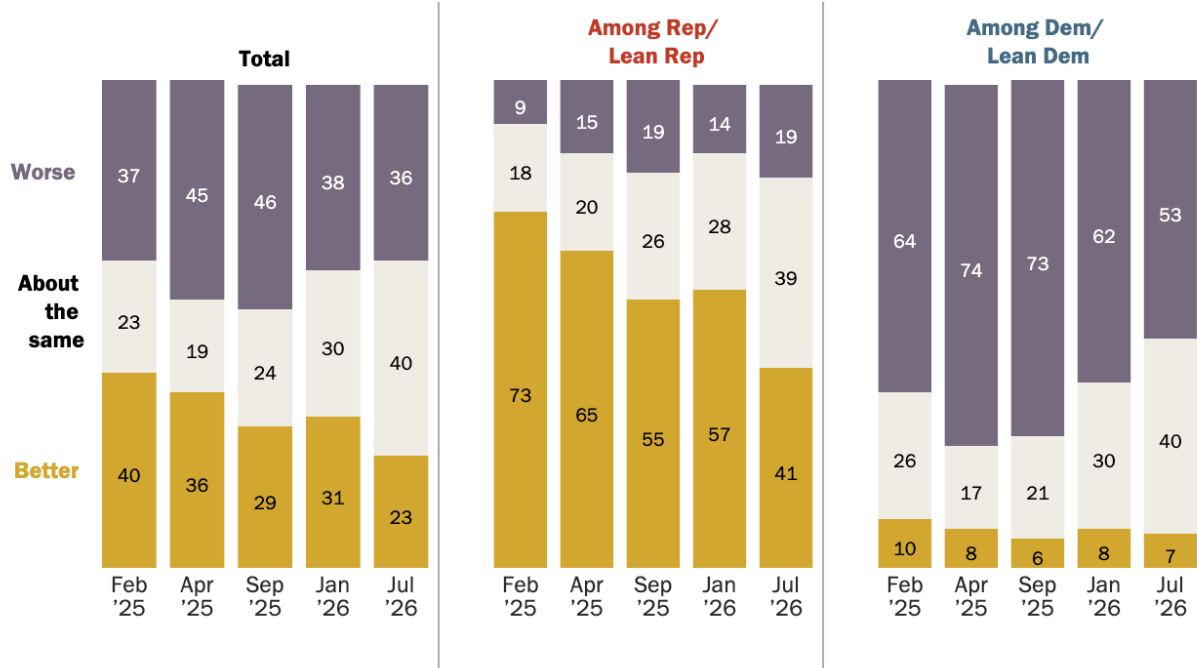
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 6-12, 2026.

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Additional charts

Americans' economic optimism has declined

% who say they expect that economic conditions in this country will be ___ a year from now



Note: No answer responses are not shown.

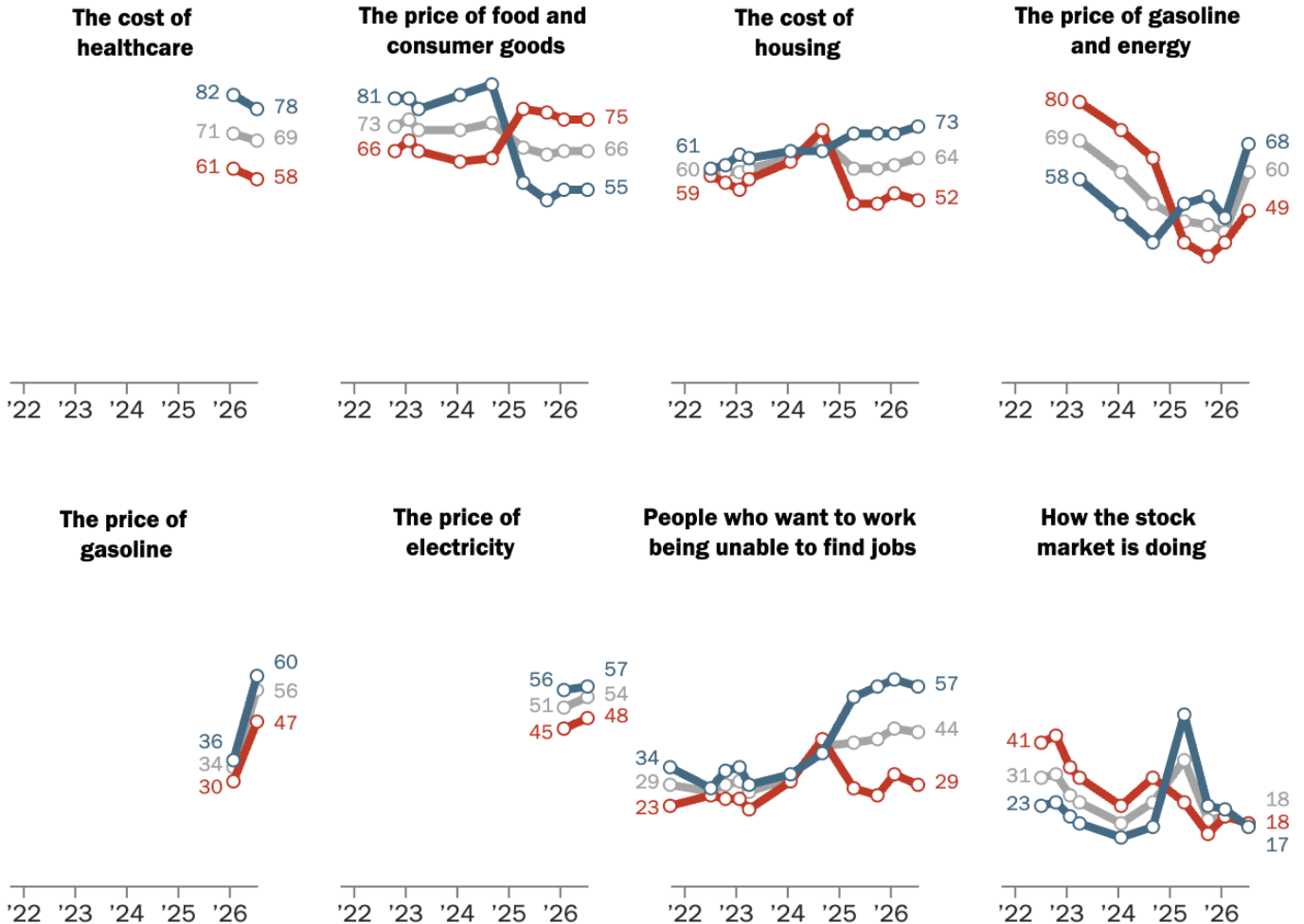
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 6-12, 2026.

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The cost of healthcare, goods and housing remain top economic concerns

% who say they are **very concerned** about each of the following economic issues in the country today

— Total — Rep/Lean Rep — Dem/Lean Dem



Note: Since January 2026, half of respondents have been asked about “the price of gasoline and energy” while the other half have been asked separately about “the price of gasoline” and “the price of electricity.”

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 6-12, 2026.

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Midterm voting preferences by race and ethnicity, age, and other demographics

This is part of [a larger report](#) on Americans and the 2026 midterm elections.

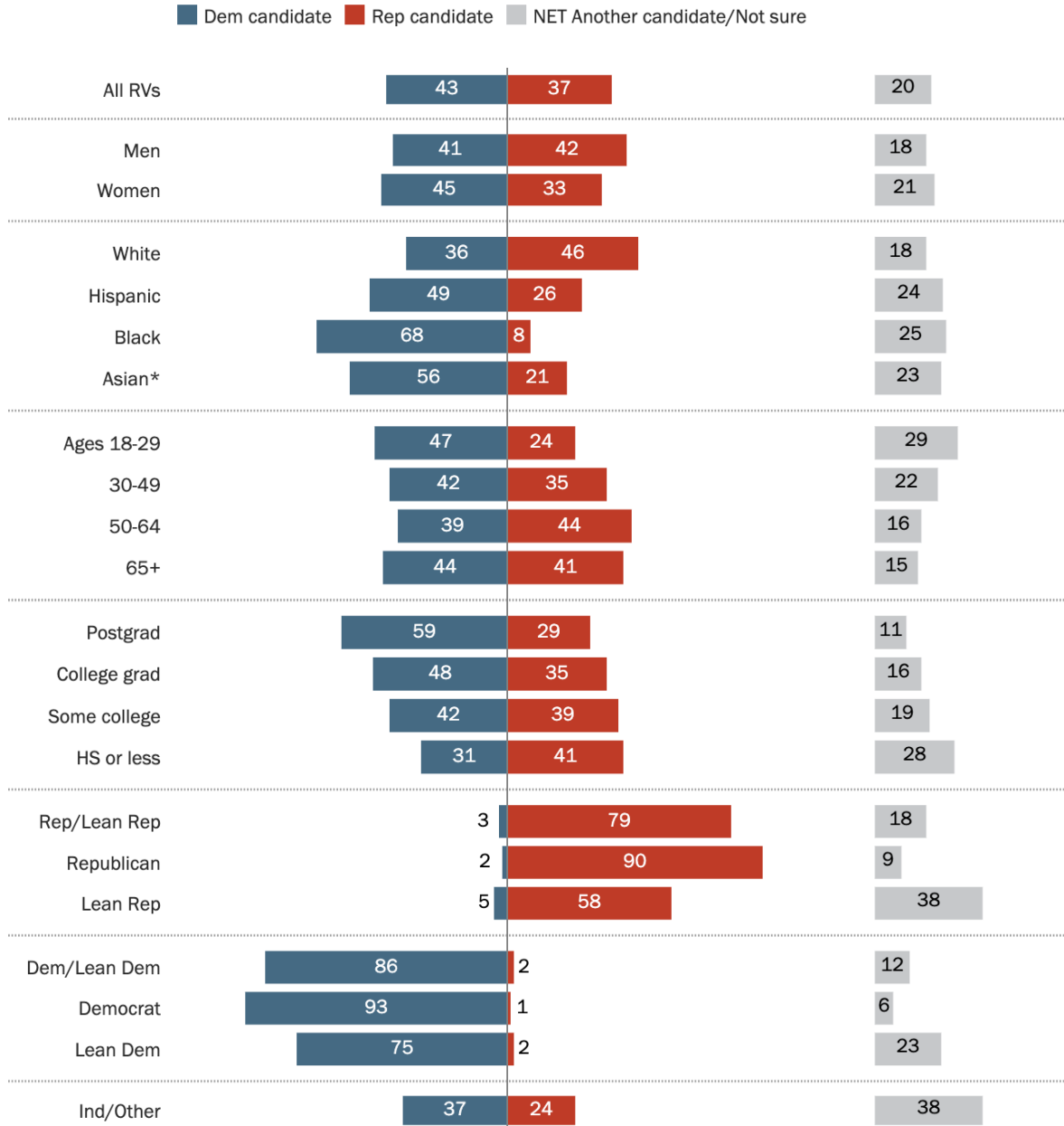
Several months ahead of the 2026 midterm elections, Democrats hold a 6 percentage point edge over Republicans among *registered voters* on the generic ballot for Congress (43% vs. 37%). Two-in-ten voters say they are not sure (14%) or support another candidate (5%).

Differences in preferences across demographic groups follow patterns that are similar to other recent elections.

This is an early look at voters' views. With congressional primaries still ongoing and several months to go until the general election, preferences can change. And turnout in midterm elections tends to be relatively low – [much lower than in presidential elections](#) – so the subset of people who actually cast ballots may look different from all registered voters.

Midterm voting intentions by race, age and education

% of registered voters who say that if the election were held today, they would vote for the ___ for U.S. House of Representatives in their district



* Estimates for Asian adults are representative of English speakers only.

Note: Based on registered voters. White, Black and Asian adults include those who report being only one race and are not Hispanic; Hispanics are of any race.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 6-12, 2026.

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Candidate preferences by race and ethnicity

As has been the case in the past several elections, **White registered voters** say they would choose the Republican congressional candidate over the Democratic candidate if the election were held today (46% vs. 36%).

Among **Hispanic voters**, 49% say they would vote for the Democratic candidate, 26% for the Republican and 24% say they are not sure (18%) or support another candidate (6%).

Hispanic voters have supported Democrats by sizable margins in the last several midterm elections, and in presidential elections prior to 2024 – but Hispanic voters in the 2024 presidential election were nearly evenly split in their vote preference.

Black voters support Democratic candidates over Republicans by a wide margin in the current survey: 68% vs. 8%, with 25% saying they are not sure or would support another candidate.

Democratic candidates also hold an advantage among **Asian voters** – 56% vs. 21% who would vote for a GOP candidate. Asian voters have supported Democratic candidates by sizable margins in recent years.

Candidate preferences by age

In recent midterm and presidential elections, voters under 50 have preferred Democratic candidates over Republican ones – though the size of the Democratic advantage has fluctuated. Voters 50 and older have tended to prefer Republican candidates, though that edge has also shifted.

Today, **registered voters under 30** prefer a Democrat for Congress over a Republican by nearly two-to-one (47% vs. 24%). These voters are also far more likely than older adults to say they prefer another candidate or are not sure who they will support in November.

Voters 30 to 49 also prefer Democratic candidates by 42% to 35%. While in most recent elections voters in this age group have tended to back Democratic candidates, those who turned out in the 2024 presidential election split their votes about evenly between Donald Trump and Kamala Harris.

Among those **50 to 64**, 44% prefer a Republican candidate, while 39% prefer a Democratic candidate.

Voters 65 and older are also relatively evenly split: 44% prefer a Democratic candidate, while 41% prefer a Republican candidate.

Candidate preferences by education

Paralleling patterns in partisan identification, college graduates are much more likely than those without a bachelor's degree to back Democratic candidates.

By about two-to-one, those with a graduate degree prefer Democratic candidates over Republicans (59% to 29%). By a more modest margin, those with a bachelor's degree but without a higher degree also back Democrats (48% to 35%).

Voters with some college experience are roughly divided in their preferences (42% prefer Democrats, 39% prefer Republicans), while those with no college experience prefer Republican candidates (41% to 31%).

Candidate preferences by party identification

Very few voters who identify with – or lean toward – one of the two major parties say they would vote for the other party's congressional candidate if the election were held today. **But Republicans and Republican-leaning independents are more likely than Democrats and Democratic leaners to say they aren't sure.**

- 79% of Republicans and Republican leaners say they would support the Republican candidate, compared with 3% for the Democrat, 4% for another candidate and 15% who are not sure.
- 86% of Democrats and Democratic leaners say they'd pick the Democrat, while 2% would choose the Republican, 5% another candidate and 7% aren't sure.

Overall, those who identify as independents or with another party are more likely to say they are “not sure” about their choice for Congress than those who identify as Republicans or Democrats.

But most independents lean to a party, and Republican leaners are currently more than twice as likely to say they are not sure about their vote preference than their Democratic-leaning counterparts (28% vs. 12%).

As a result:

- Republican candidates enjoy a 53 percentage point edge over Democratic candidates among Republican leaners (58% support GOP candidates, 5% support Democrats, 10% back other candidates and 28% say they are not sure).
- Democratic candidates enjoy a far wider 73-point edge over Republican candidates among Democratic leaners (75% support Democratic candidates, 2% support Republicans, 11% back others and 12% aren't sure).

This difference in the preferences of leaners is the primary driver of Democratic candidates' 13-point advantage among all voters who identify as independent or with another party.

For more information on groups' congressional vote preferences, please refer to the [detailed tables](#).

Should congressional candidates seek common ground or push hard for party priorities?

This is part of [a larger report](#) on Americans and the 2026 midterm elections.

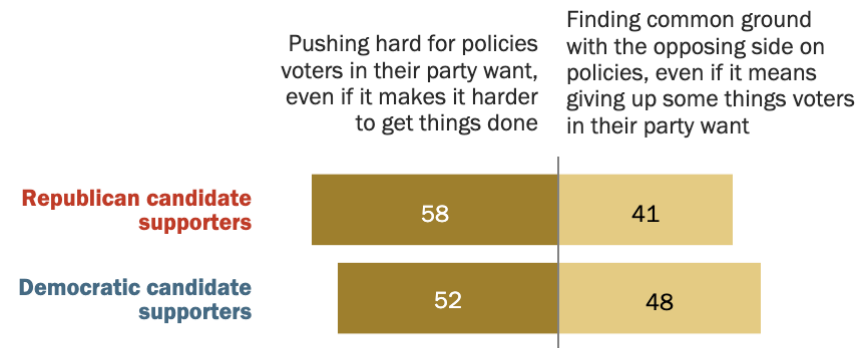
With congressional primaries already underway and the midterm elections coming up this fall, voters in both partisan coalitions are fairly split over whether they are looking for candidates who prioritize seeking common ground with the opposing party or for candidates who would push hard for the policies their voters want.

Among registered voters who support Republican candidates for Congress:

- 58% say it's more important that a candidate focuses on pushing hard for policies Republicans want – even if it makes it harder to get things done.
- 41% place more importance on candidates who focus on finding common ground with Democrats on policies, even if it means giving up some things Republican voters want.

Divides in both coalitions over whether voters want candidates to focus on 'pushing hard for policies' they want – or focus on seeking common ground

% of registered voters who say it is more important to them to have a congressional candidate who, if elected, will focus on ...



Note: Based on registered voters. No answer responses are not shown. Refer to the topline for full question wording.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 6-12, 2026.

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Voters who support Democratic candidates are more evenly split: 52% want a candidate who would prioritize their voters' policy preferences, while 48% prefer a candidate who would prioritize finding common ground with Republicans.

How voters differ

Voters who prefer candidates who would focus on pushing hard for policies their side wants are more engaged with the 2026 midterms so far than those who prefer candidates who seek common ground. This pattern is evident in both coalitions.

Republican voters

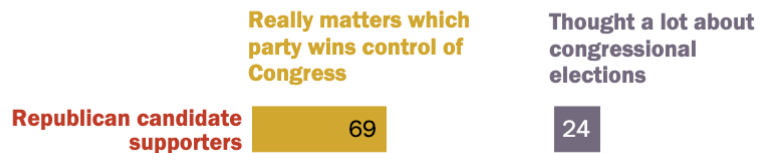
Among all registered voters who prefer a Republican candidate for Congress this fall, 69% say it “really matters which party wins control of Congress.”

Among pro-GOP voters who want a candidate who would focus more on fighting for the policies they want, this jumps to 80%. By comparison, a far smaller share (54%) of those who place more importance on seeking common ground say the outcome in November really matters.

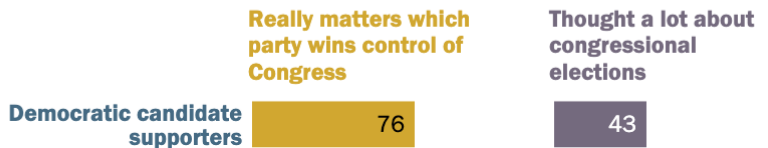
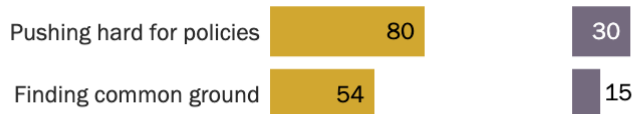
Republican voters who prefer a candidate who would push hard for GOP policies have also given more thought to the election than those who want a candidate who would focus more on seeking common ground (30% vs. 15%).

Voters who want candidates who will fight hard for their side are more engaged with the midterms

% of registered voters who say ...



Among those who prefer a congressional candidate who would focus on ...



Among those who prefer a congressional candidate who would focus on ...



Note: Based on registered voters. Refer to the topline for full question wording.
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 6-12, 2026.

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Democratic voters

Among voters who support Democrats, there is a similar pattern – though it is slightly less pronounced.

Eight-in-ten Democratic voters who want a candidate who would prioritize fighting for their policies say it really matters which party wins. Among those who place more importance on compromise, 71% say this.

There is a similar gap when it comes to attention: 46% of Democratic voters who want a candidate who would focus on pushing for their own policies have given a lot of thought to the midterms so far. This drops to 39% among those who place more emphasis on compromise.

Demographic differences in both coalitions in candidate preferences

There are also differences within each voting coalition on this question.

Among those who support Republican candidates – and *strongly* identify with the party – 67% want a candidate who will focus on pushing hard for policies rather than compromising with Democrats.

Republicans who are less strongly attached to the GOP are more likely to favor a candidate who would seek common ground.

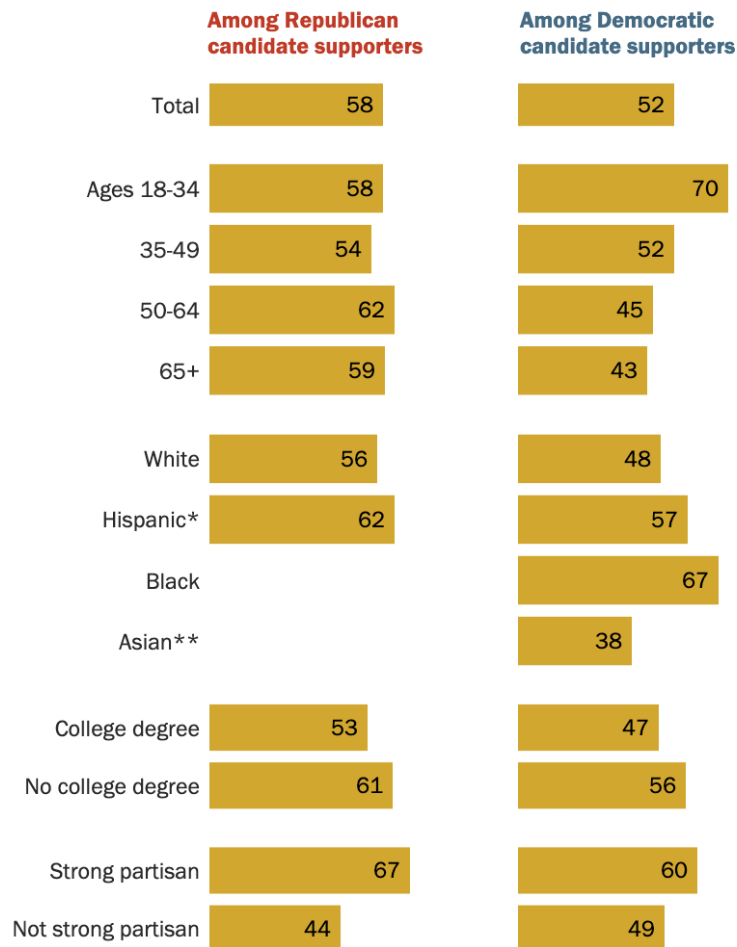
Among those who support Democratic candidates, there is a similar pattern by partisan attachment.

In the Democratic coalition, there also are demographic differences in whether voters prefer candidates who place more importance on compromise or on pushing hard for policy priorities.

By a large margin, voters under 35 who back Democratic congressional candidates want an elected official who would focus on pushing for what Democrats want (70%). Older Democratic voters are far more split in their preferences.

Younger Democratic supporters prefer candidates who will focus on pushing hard for priorities over those who seek common ground to get things done

*% of registered voters who say it is more important to them to have a congressional candidate who, if elected, **will focus on pushing hard for policies voters in their party want, even if it makes it much harder to get things done***



* Relatively small sample size for Hispanic voters who favor a Republican candidate for Congress (N=195, margin of error +/- 10 percentage points). Black Republicans and Asian Republicans are a very small share of the population, so their responses cannot be shown separately.

** Estimates for Asian voters are representative of English speakers only.

Note: Based on registered voters. White, Black and Asian voters include those who report being only one race and are not Hispanic. Hispanic voters are of any race. Strong partisans are those whose partisanship matches their congressional vote choice who feel strongly attached to their party.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 6-12, 2026.

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Among those who back Democrats, Black voters are more likely than those in other groups to prefer candidates who would focus on pushing hard for priorities. Two-thirds say this, compared with a narrower majority of Hispanic Democratic voters (57%). White Democratic voters are roughly evenly split on this question, while Asian Democratic voters (38%) are less likely to prefer candidates who push hard over those who seek common ground.

How political typology groups feel about the midterm elections and Trump

The groups in [Pew Research Center's political typology](#) – which goes beyond political party to place Americans into groups based on their political values and attitudes – vary a great deal in how much attention they are paying to the midterm elections, what their early voting preferences are, and how their views of Donald Trump have changed over the course of his second term.

This analysis is a companion to the Center's 2026 Political Typology. To learn more about the typology, start with the main report's [overview](#). To find which group is your best fit, [take the quiz](#).

What is the political typology?

Pew Research Center's political typology divides the American public into nine political groups based on responses to 30 questions about people's social and political values and beliefs.

The goal of this long-standing project is to go beyond partisan leanings or vote choices to provide a deeper understanding of the American political landscape. The 2026 edition is the [ninth version of the political typology](#) – the first was conducted [nearly 40 years ago](#).

The questions used to determine the groups were asked in a survey of 10,357 U.S. adults conducted Nov. 17-30, 2025, using Pew Research Center's American Trends Panel – a nationally representative panel of randomly selected U.S. adults. This analysis is based on the results of a survey conducted July 6-12, 2026, with respondents who completed that initial survey.

For more detail on the way the typology was created, and how we look at data across multiple surveys, visit [Appendix B](#) of the report “[Beyond Red vs. Blue: The Political Typology](#).”

Take the [typology quiz](#) to find out which political typology group you fit into.

Engagement with the November elections follows a similar pattern to the overall interest and engagement with politics of the typology groups – with some exceptions.

Three of the most partisan and ideologically consistent groups ([Leftward Progressives](#) and [Loyal Liberals](#) on the left, [No Apologies Right](#) on the right) continue to be the most invested in elections, but [Faith First Conservatives](#) are not paying as much attention as the other highly ideological groups.

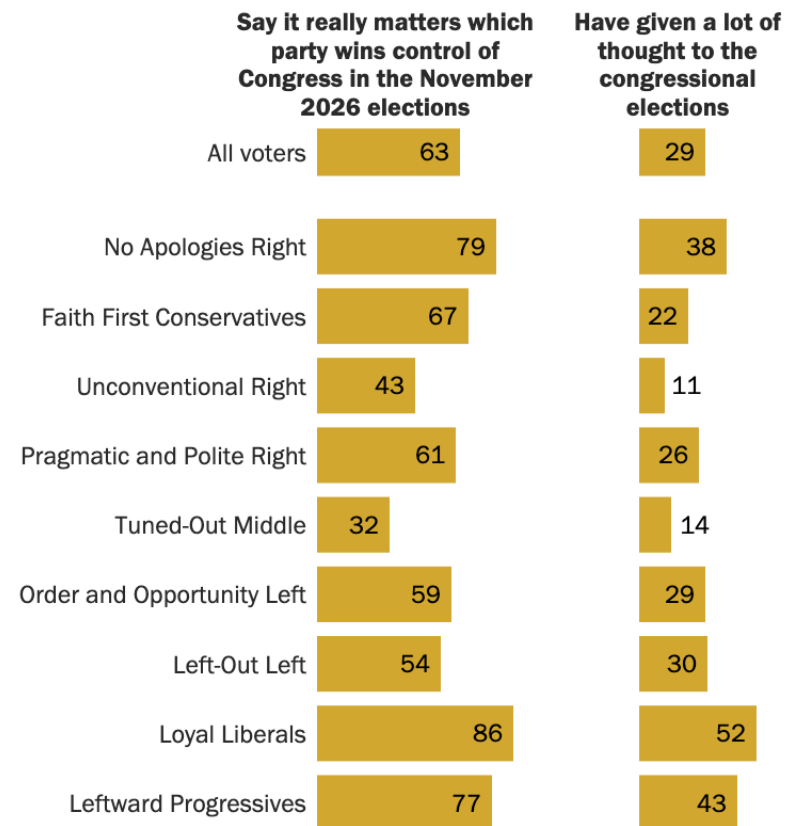
Three groups with more mixed partisan affiliation and political values ([Pragmatic and Polite Right](#), [Order and Opportunity Left](#) and [Left-Out Left](#)) are modestly engaged with the elections at this point. At least half of voters in each of these groups say the outcome really matters, and between 26% and 30% say they have given the elections a lot of thought.

But one Republican-oriented group with a mix of political values, [Unconventional Right](#), are considerably less engaged than others in this year's elections: Just 11% of

Unconventional Right registered voters say they have thought much about it, and 43% say the outcome really matters.

Unconventional Right and Tuned-Out Middle are less engaged with midterm elections than other groups

% of registered voters who ...



Note: Based on registered voters. The survey had a sample size of 144 Tuned-Out Middle registered voters, for a margin of error plus or minus 10.1 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

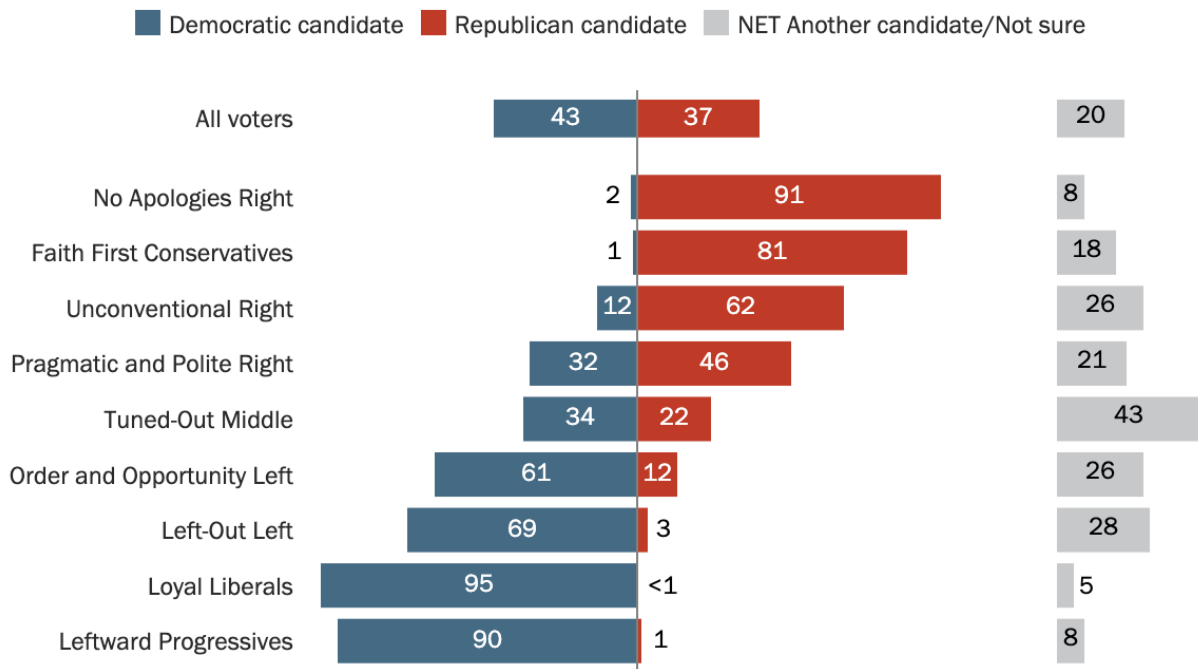
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 6-12, 2026.

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Tuned-Out Middle – a group largely defined by their low interest in politics – are hardly thinking about the elections at all and are largely unconcerned with which party has control of Congress next year.

Midterm election preferences of the 2026 typology groups

% of registered voters who say that if the election were held today, they would vote for the ___ for U.S. House of Representatives in their district



Note: Based on registered voters. The survey had a sample size of 144 Tuned-Out Middle registered voters, for a margin of error plus or minus 10.1 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 6-12, 2026.

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Midterm preferences

Across the typology groups, support for candidates in the 2026 congressional elections among registered voters broadly parallels [the groups' overall partisan affiliations](#) (and how they voted in 2024 for president).

About a quarter of voters in the more politically and ideologically mixed groups say they will support a candidate from a third party or are unsure of how they will vote. Nearly as many voters who are Faith First Conservatives (18%) also say this.

Trump's job approval over time among the typology groups

President Donald Trump's job approval remains highest among the most consistently Republican and conservative groups (89% of No Apologies Right and 77% of Faith First Conservatives), though smaller shares of these groups approve now than in the weeks after he took office in 2025.

Trump's job approval has fallen most sharply among the groups that are right-oriented but ideologically mixed:

Among Unconventional Right – a group that voted for him by an overwhelming margin in 2024 – 51% now approve of the way he is handling his job as president, down from 78% at the start of this second term.

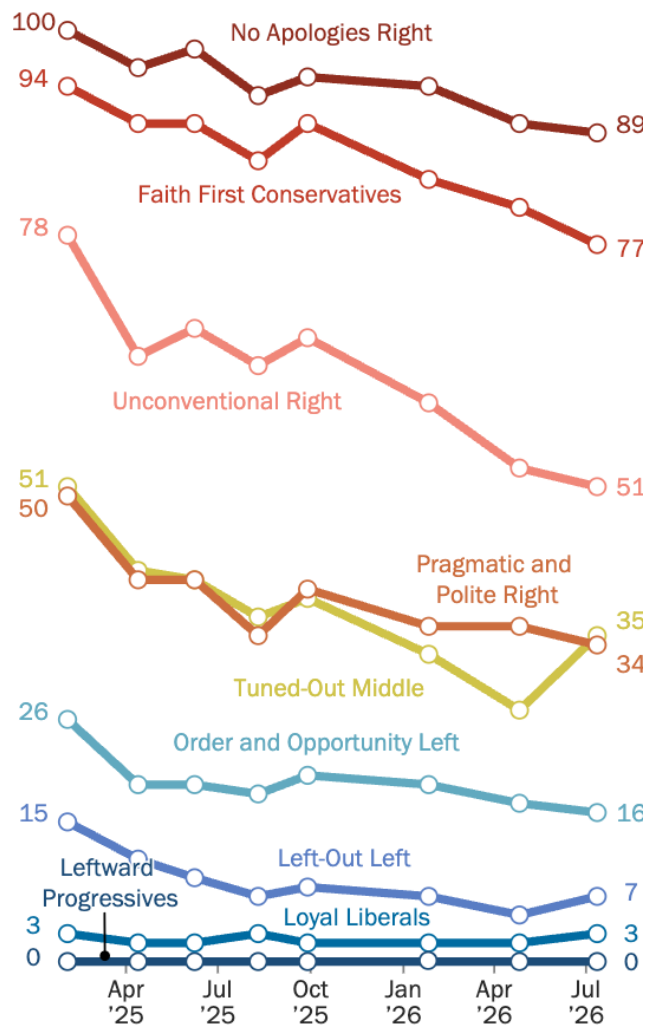
Among Pragmatic and Polite Right – a group that also broke for Trump in 2024 by a narrower margin – just 34% now approve of his performance, down from 50% at the beginning of his term.

Tuned-Out Middle's approval of Trump's performance has also declined over this period, to 35% approving today.

Relatively few Americans in the typology groups that are left of center (Order and Opportunity Left, Left-Out Left, Loyal Liberals and Leftward Progressives) approve of Trump's job performance.

The 2026 typology groups and Trump approval

% who **approve** of the way Donald Trump is handling his job as president



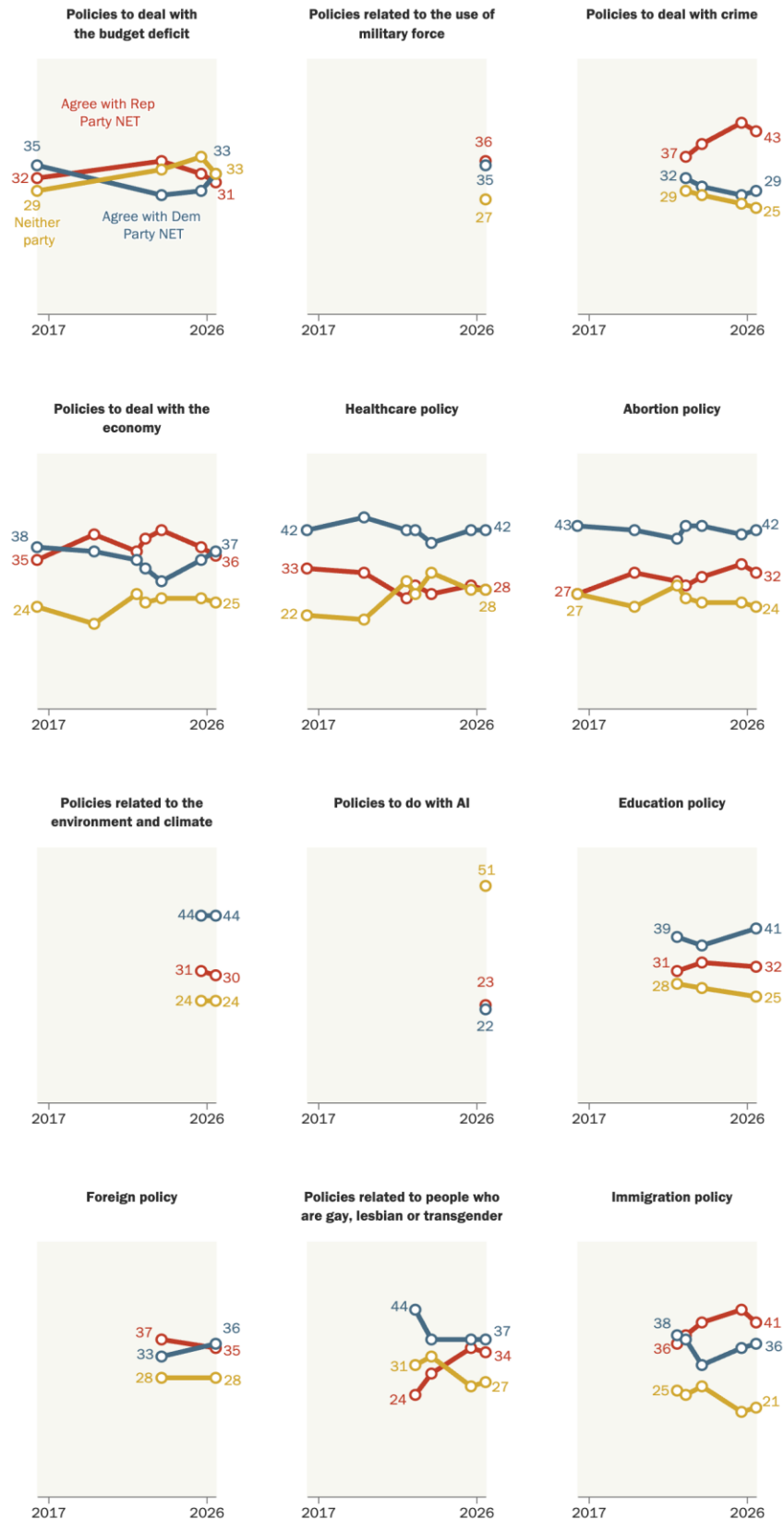
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 6-12, 2026.

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Appendix: Additional charts

Republican Party advantage on immigration narrows as public is divided over which party they agree with more on economic issues

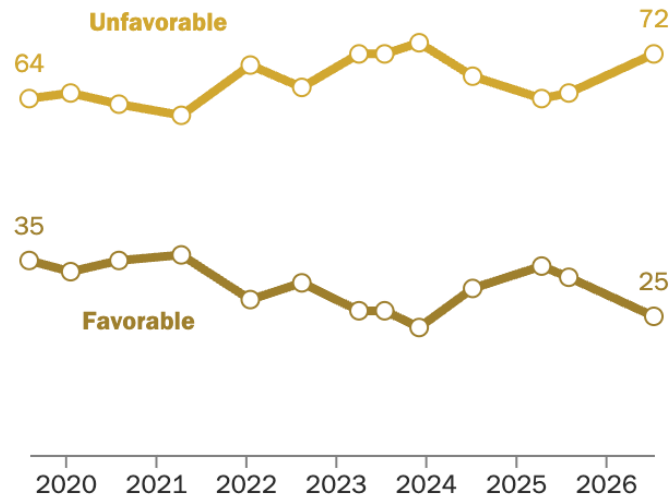
% who say they agree with the ___ on the following policy issues



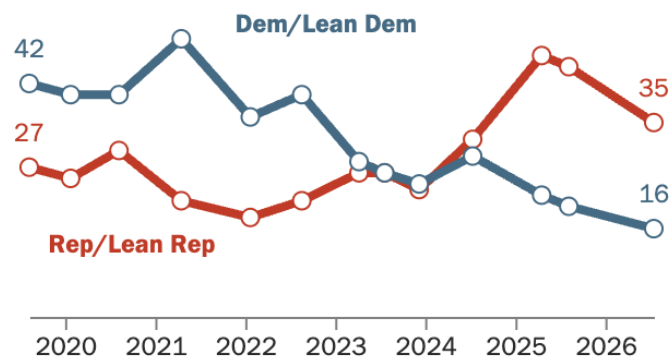
Note: No answer responses are not shown.
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 6-12, 2026.

Views of Congress are overwhelmingly unfavorable as Republicans' views grow more negative

% of have a(n) ___ view of Congress



% who have a **favorable** view of Congress



Note: No answer responses are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 6-12, 2026.

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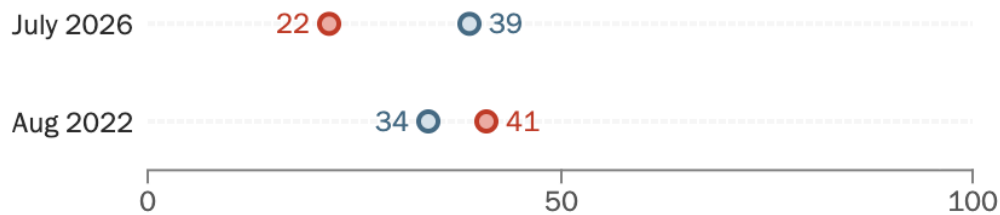
Democrats more likely than Republicans to say they have given 'a lot' of thought to midterms, it 'really matters' who wins

% of registered voters who ...

Say it really matters which party wins control of Congress



Have given a lot of thought to the congressional elections



Note: Based on registered voters.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 6-12, 2026.

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Acknowledgments

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Methodology

The American Trends Panel survey methodology

Overview

Data in this report comes from Wave 196 of the American Trends Panel (ATP), Pew Research Center’s nationally representative panel of randomly selected U.S. adults. The survey was conducted from July 6 to July 12, 2026. A total of 3,554 panelists responded out of 4,173 who were sampled, for a survey-level response rate of 85%.

The cumulative response rate accounting for nonresponse to the recruitment surveys and attrition is 3%. The break-off rate among panelists who logged on to the survey and completed at least one item is 1%. The margin of sampling error for the full sample of 3,554 respondents is plus or minus 1.9 percentage points.

The survey includes [oversamples](#) of non-Hispanic Asian adults, 18- to 29-year-old validated voters and Hispanic validated voters in order to provide more precise estimates of the opinions and experiences of these smaller demographic subgroups. These oversampled groups are weighted back to reflect their correct proportions in the population.

SSRS conducted the survey for Pew Research Center via online (n=3,428) and live telephone (n=126) interviewing. Interviews were conducted in both English and Spanish.

To learn more about the ATP, read “[About the American Trends Panel](#).”

Panel recruitment

Since 2018, the ATP has used address-based sampling (ABS) for recruitment. A study cover letter and a pre-incentive are mailed to a stratified, random sample of households selected from the U.S. Postal Service’s Computerized Delivery Sequence File. This Postal Service file has been estimated to cover 90% to 98% of the population.¹ Within each sampled household, the adult with the next birthday is selected to participate. Other details of the ABS recruitment protocol have changed over time but are available upon request.² Prior to 2018, the ATP was recruited using landline and cellphone random-digit-dial surveys administered in English and Spanish.

¹ AAPOR Task Force on Address-based Sampling. 2016. “[AAPOR Report: Address-based Sampling](#).”

² Email pewsurveys@pewresearch.org.

A national sample of U.S. adults has been recruited to the ATP approximately once per year since 2014. In some years, the recruitment has included additional efforts (known as an “oversample”) to improve the accuracy of data for underrepresented groups. For example, Hispanic adults, Black adults and Asian adults were oversampled in 2019, 2022 and 2023, respectively.

Sample design

The overall target population for this survey was noninstitutionalized persons ages 18 and older living in the United States. It featured a stratified random sample from the ATP in which non-Hispanic Asian adults, 18- to 29-year-old validated voters and Hispanic validated voters were selected with certainty. The remaining panelists were sampled at rates designed to ensure that the share of respondents in each stratum is proportional to its share of the U.S. adult population to the greatest extent possible. Respondent weights are adjusted to account for differential probabilities of selection as described in the Weighting section below.

Questionnaire development and testing

The questionnaire was developed by Pew Research Center in consultation with SSRS. The web program used for online respondents was rigorously tested on both PC and mobile devices by the SSRS project team and Pew Research Center researchers. The SSRS project team also populated test data that was analyzed in SPSS to ensure the logic and randomizations were working as intended before launching the survey.

Incentives

All respondents were offered a post-paid incentive for their participation. Respondents could choose to receive the post-paid incentive in the form of a check or gift code to Amazon.com, Target.com or Walmart.com. Incentive amounts ranged from \$5 to \$15 depending on whether the respondent belongs to a part of the population that is harder or easier to reach. Differential incentive amounts were designed to increase panel survey participation among groups that traditionally have low survey response propensities.

Data collection protocol

The data collection field period for this survey was July 6 to 12, 2026. Surveys were conducted via self-administered web survey or by live telephone interviewing.

For panelists who take surveys online:³ Postcard notifications were mailed to a subset on July 6.⁴ Survey invitations were sent out in two separate launches: soft launch and full launch. Sixty panelists were included in the soft launch, which began with an initial invitation sent on July 6. All remaining English- and Spanish-speaking sampled online panelists were included in the full launch and were sent an invitation on July 7.

**Invitation and reminder dates for web respondents,
ATP Wave 196**

	Soft launch	Full launch
Initial invitation	July 6, 2026	July 7, 2026
First reminder	July 9, 2026	July 9, 2026
Final reminder	July 11, 2026	July 11, 2026

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Panelists participating online were sent an email invitation and up to two email reminders if they did not respond to the survey. ATP panelists who consented to SMS messages were sent an SMS invitation with a link to the survey and up to two SMS reminders.

For panelists who take surveys over the phone with a live interviewer:

Prenotification postcards were mailed on July 2. Soft launch took place on July 6 and involved dialing until a total of three interviews had been completed. All remaining English- and Spanish-speaking sampled phone panelists' numbers were dialed throughout the remaining field period. Panelists who take surveys via phone can receive up to six calls from trained SSRS interviewers.

Data quality checks

To ensure high-quality data, Center researchers performed data quality checks to identify any respondents showing patterns of satisficing. This includes checking for whether respondents left questions blank at very high rates or always selected the first or last answer presented. As a result of this checking, two ATP respondents were removed from the survey dataset prior to weighting and analysis.

³ The ATP does not use routers or chains in any part of its online data collection protocol, nor are they used to direct respondents to additional surveys.

⁴ Postcard notifications for web panelists are sent to 1) panelists who were recruited within the last two years and 2) panelists recruited prior to the last two years who opt to continue receiving postcard notifications.

Weighting

The ATP data is weighted in a process that accounts for multiple stages of sampling and nonresponse that occur at different points in the panel survey process. First, each panelist begins with a base weight that reflects their probability of recruitment into the panel. These weights are then calibrated to align with the population benchmarks in the accompanying table to correct for nonresponse to recruitment surveys and panel attrition. If only a subsample of panelists was invited to participate in the wave, this weight is adjusted to account for any differential probabilities of selection.

Among the panelists who completed the survey, this weight is then calibrated again to align with the population benchmarks identified in the accompanying table and trimmed at the 1st and 99th percentiles to reduce the loss in precision stemming from variance in the weights. Sampling errors and tests of statistical significance take into account the effect of weighting.

American Trends Panel weighting dimensions

Variable	Benchmark source
Age (detailed)	2024 American Community Survey (ACS)
Age x Gender	
Education x Gender	
Education x Age	
Race/Ethnicity x Education	
Race/Ethnicity x Gender	
Race/Ethnicity x Age	
Born inside vs. outside the U.S. among Hispanics and Asian Americans	
Years lived in the U.S.	
Census region x Metropolitan status	
Volunteerism	2023 CPS Volunteering & Civic Life Supplement
Frequency of internet use	2025 National Public Opinion Reference Survey (NPORS)
Religious affiliation	
Party affiliation x Race/Ethnicity	2026 National Public Opinion Reference Survey (NPORS)
Party affiliation x Age	
Validated 2024 presidential election turnout and vote choice	Candidate vote share is based on official results from the Federal Election Commission. Turnout is based on estimates from the Election Lab at the University of Florida. The size of the voting-eligible population is based on the 2023 ACS.

Note: Estimates from the ACS are based on noninstitutionalized adults. For weighting to the 2024 presidential election results, panelists are considered validated voters if their self-report of having voted was confirmed after matching to a national voter registry.

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The following table shows the unweighted sample sizes and the error attributable to sampling that would be expected at the 95% level of confidence for different groups in the survey.

Sample sizes and sampling errors for other subgroups are available upon request. In addition to sampling error, one should bear in mind that question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of opinion polls.

Sample sizes and margins of error, ATP Wave 196

Group	Unweighted sample size	Weighted %	Plus or minus ...
Total sample	3,554		1.9 percentage points
Half form	At least 1,761		2.8 percentage points
Rep/Lean Rep	1,485	43	2.9 percentage points
Half form	At least 732		4.1 percentage points
Dem/Lean Dem	1,911	48	2.7 percentage points
Half form	At least 951		3.8 percentage points
Registered voters	2,779		2.2 percentage points
Half form	At least 1,369		3.1 percentage points
<i>Among registered voters who are ...</i>			
Rep/Lean Rep	1,207		3.2 percentage points
Half form	At least 592		4.6 percentage points
Dem/Lean Dem	1,479		3.0 percentage points
Half form	At least 732		4.3 percentage points

Note: This survey includes oversamples of non-Hispanic Asian adults, 18- to 29-year-old validated voters and Hispanic validated voters. Unweighted sample sizes do not account for the sample design or weighting and do not describe a group's contribution to weighted estimates. See the Sample design and Weighting sections above for details.

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Dispositions and response rates

Final dispositions, ATP Wave 196

	AAPOR code	Total
Completed interview	1.1	3,554
Logged in (web) / Contacted (CATI), but did not complete any items	2.11	117
Started survey; broke off before completion	2.12	36
Never logged on (web) / Never reached on phone (CATI)	2.20	464
Survey completed after close of the field period	2.27	0
Other non-interview	2.30	0
Completed interview but was removed for data quality	2.90	2
Total panelists sampled for the survey		4,173
Completed interviews	I	3,554
Partial interviews	P	0
Refusals	R	153
Non-contact	NC	464
Other	O	2
Unknown household	UH	0
Unknown other	UO	0
Not eligible	NE	0
Total		4,173
AAPOR RR1 = $I / (I+P+R+NC+O+UH+UO)$		85%

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Cumulative response rate, ATP Wave 196

	Total
Weighted response rate to recruitment surveys	12%
% of recruitment survey respondents who agreed to join the panel, among those invited	74%
% of those agreeing to join who were active panelists at start of Wave 196	40%
Response rate to Wave 196 survey	85%
Cumulative response rate	3%

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**2026 PEW RESEARCH CENTER'S AMERICAN TRENDS PANEL
WAVE 196 POLITICS JULY SURVEY
FINAL TOPLINE
July 6-12, 2026
N=3,554**

Note: This survey was conducted primarily online, with some interviews conducted by live telephone. This topline shows the programming language for online administration. For details on how questions were slightly modified for phone administration, visit the questionnaire.

American Trends Panel surveys conducted between October 2016 and June 2024 were conducted fully online (with tablets and data plans provided to adults without home internet). American Trends Panel surveys conducted prior to October 2016 were conducted primarily online, with some respondents completing by mail. For additional details, visit the Methodology.

* "No answer" includes web respondents who do not answer the question as well as telephone respondents who refuse to answer or who say that they don't know how to answer. In cases where "not sure" was offered as an explicit option to web and telephone respondents, the "no answer" category includes only web skips and telephone refusals.

ASK ALL:

SATIS All in all, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way things are going in this country today?

	<u>Satisfied</u>	<u>Dissatisfied</u>	<u>No answer*</u>
Jul 6-12, 2026	27	71	2
Jan 20-26, 2026	29	69	1
Oct 6-16, 2025	27	72	1
Aug 4-10, 2025	34	65	1
Apr 28-May 4, 2025	32	67	1
Mar 10-16, 2025	34	65	1
Jan 27-Feb 2, 2025	38	61	1
Nov 12-17, 2024	29	70	1
Sep 30-Oct 6, 2024	23	76	*
Aug 5-11, 2024	24	75	1
Jul 1-7, 2024	18	82	*
May 13-19, 2024	22	78	1
Jan 16-21, 2024	21	78	1
Nov 27-Dec 3, 2023	22	77	1
Jul 10-16, 2023	22	77	1
Jun 5-11, 2023	21	78	1
Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	19	80	1
Jan 18-24, 2023	22	78	*
Nov 16-27, 2022	24	75	1
Oct 10-16, 2022	21	79	1
Aug 1-14, 2022	18	81	1
Apr 25-May 1, 2022	24	75	1
Jan 10-17, 2022	21	78	1
Sep 20-26, 2021	25	74	1
Sep 13-19, 2021	26	74	*
Mar 1-7, 2021	33	66	1
Nov 12-17, 2020	22	77	1
Sep 30-Oct 5, 2020	18	82	1
Jul 27-Aug 2, 2020	12	87	1
Jun 16-22, 2020	12	87	1

Apr 7-12, 2020	31	68	1
SATIS CONTINUED ...			
	<u>Satisfied</u>	<u>Dissatisfied</u>	<u>No answer*</u>
Mar 19-24, 2020	33	66	1
Oct 29-Nov 11, 2019	31	69	1
Oct 1-13, 2019	28	71	1
Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019	27	72	1
Nov 27-Dec 10, 2018	34	65	1
Jan 29-Feb 13, 2018	36	63	1
Feb 28-Mar 12, 2017 ⁵	32	68	*
Sep 27-Oct 10, 2016	23	75	2
Jun 7-Jul 5, 2016	19	80	1
Sep 15-Oct 3, 2014	25	75	*

ASK ALL:

POL1DT Do you approve or disapprove of the way Donald Trump is handling his job as president?

ASK IF ANSWERED POL1DT (POL1DT=1,2) [N=3,488]:

POL1DTSTR Do you [IF POL1DT=1: approve; IF POL1DT=2: disapprove] of the way Donald Trump is handling his job as president...

	NET Approve	<i>Very</i> <i>strongly</i>	<i>Not so</i> <i>strongly</i>	<i>No</i> <i>answer*</i>	NET Disapprove	<i>Very</i> <i>strongly</i>	<i>Not so</i> <i>strongly</i>	<i>No</i> <i>answer*</i>	<i>No</i> <i>answer*</i>
Trump Second Term									
Jul 6-12, 2026	34	23	11	*	64	49	14	1	2
Apr 20-26, 2026	34	23	10	*	64	51	12	1	2
Jan 20-26, 2026	37	27	10	*	61	49	12	*	2
Sep 22-28, 2025	40	29	10	1	58	47	11	*	2
Aug 4-10, 2025	38	27	11	*	60	47	13	*	2
Jun 2-8, 2025	41	30	11	*	58	46	12	*	1
Apr 7-13, 2025	40	31	9	*	59	48	10	*	1
Jan 27-Feb 2, 2025	47	37	9	*	51	40	11	*	2
Trump First Term									
Jan 8-12, 2021	29	21	7	*	68	56	12	*	3
Jul 27-Aug 2, 2020	38	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	59	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	3
Jun 16-22, 2020	39	29	9	1	59	48	11	*	2
Apr 7-12, 2020	44	33	10	1	53	42	11	*	3
Mar 19-24, 2020	45	34	10	1	52	40	11	*	2
Jan 6-19, 2020	40	31	9	*	58	46	11	1	1
Sep 3-15, 2019	40	31	9	*	58	46	11	1	1
Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019	40	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	59	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	1
Apr 29-May 13, 2019	40	29	10	*	59	48	10	*	1
Feb 4-17, 2019	38	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	61	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	1
Nov 7-13, 2018	41	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	58	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	1
Sep 24-Oct 7, 2018	38	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	61	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	2
Jul 30-Aug 12, 2018	40	31	9	*	59	48	10	*	2
Jan 29-Feb 13, 2018	38	29	9	*	60	48	12	*	2
Aug 8-21, 2017	36	26	10	*	63	49	13	*	1
Apr 4-18, 2017	39	27	12	*	61	45	15	*	1
Feb 28-Mar 12, 2017 ⁶	44	30	13	*	56	43	12	*	1

See past presidents' approval trends: [Joe Biden](#), [Barack Obama](#), [George W. Bush](#), [Bill Clinton](#)

¹ The W24.5 Mode Study survey was administered by web and phone. Results reported here are from web mode only.
⁶ The W24.5 Mode Study survey was administered by web and phone. Results reported here are from web mode only.

ASK ALL:

INSTFAV

Do you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of each of the following?
[RANDOMIZE ITEMS]

		-----Favorable-----			-----Unfavorable-----			No answer*
		NET	<i>Very</i>	<i>Mostly</i>	NET	<i>Very</i>	<i>Mostly</i>	
CONG	Congress							
	Jul 6-12, 2026	25	2	23	72	25	47	3
	Aug 4-10, 2025	32	2	30	65	22	44	2
	Apr 7-13, 2025	34	4	31	64	20	43	2
	Jul 1-7, 2024	30	2	27	68	19	48	3
	Nov 27-Dec 3, 2023	23	2	21	74	22	52	3
	Jul 10-16, 2023	26	1	24	72	17	54	2
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	26	2	24	72	19	53	2
	Aug 1-14, 2022	31	3	27	66	19	47	3
	Jan 10-17, 2022	28	2	26	70	22	48	2
	Apr 5-11, 2021	36	3	33	61	17	44	2
	Jul 27-Aug 2, 2020	35	4	31	63	17	45	2
	Jan 6-19, 2020	33	3	30	65	20	45	2
	Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019	35	3	32	64	19	45	1

PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON:

	----- Favorable -----			----- Unfavorable -----			(VOL.) Never heard of	(VOL.) Can't rate/ Ref
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Very</i>	<i>Mostly</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Very</i>	<i>Mostly</i>		
Jul 23-Aug 4, 2020	27	6	21	68	29	39	*	4
Jan 8-13, 2020	34	6	27	62	25	36	*	5
Jul 10-15, 2019	36	6	30	59	23	36	0	5
Mar 7-14, 2018	30	4	26	67	27	40	*	3
Apr 5-11, 2017	34	5	29	62	24	38	*	4
Jun 15-26, 2016	31	10	22	63	29	34	*	5
Sep 22-27, 2015	27	4	23	69	29	40	0	4
Jul 14-20, 2015	25	5	20	69	31	38	*	5
Mar 25-29, 2015	22	4	18	72	34	38	*	5
Dec 3-7, 2014 (U)	22	4	18	71	34	37	*	7
Jul 8-14, 2014	28	5	23	69	28	41	*	4
Feb 12-Feb 26, 2014	23	5	18	72	35	37	*	5
Dec 3-8, 2013 (U)	27	6	21	67	32	35	*	6
Oct 9-13, 2013	23	4	19	73	32	42	0	4
Jul 17-21, 2013	21	3	18	70	33	37	*	9
Jan 9-13, 2013	23	4	19	68	32	36	*	9
Dec 5-9, 2012	27	4	22	67	24	43	1	6
Jun 28-Jul 9, 2012	27	5	22	65	30	35	*	8
Jan 11-16, 2012	23	5	18	69	33	36	*	8
Aug 17-21, 2011	25	4	21	70	30	40	4	6
Feb 22-Mar 1, 2011	34	4	30	57	21	36	1	8
Jul 1-5, 2010	33	6	27	56	23	33	*	11
Apr 1-5, 2010	25	3	22	65	30	36	*	9
Mar 18-21, 2010	26	3	23	62	23	39	*	12
Feb 3-9, 2010	41	3	38	50	17	34	0	9
Aug 20-27, 2009	37	4	33	52	20	32	*	11
Mar 31-Apr 6, 2009	50	10	40	43	15	28	*	7
Jan 7-11, 2009	40	5	35	52	20	32	*	8
Late May, 2008	41	6	35	51	17	34	0	8
Jul, 2007	41	6	35	51	16	35	0	8

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Early January, 2007

53 11 42 38 9 29 1 8

PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON CONTINUED...

	----- Favorable -----			----- Unfavorable -----			(VOL.)	(VOL.)
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Mostly</u>	Never heard of	Can't rate/ Ref
Late October, 2006	41	5	36	46	15	31	*	13
February, 2006	44	6	38	47	14	33	0	9
Late October, 2005	45	7	38	45	13	32	*	10
July, 2005	49	6	43	40	11	29	*	11
June, 2005	49	6	43	40	10	30	*	11
June, 2004	56	7	49	33	7	26	*	11
July, 2001	57	7	50	32	8	24	*	11
March, 2001	56	6	50	36	10	26	1	7
January, 2001	64	10	54	23	5	18	1	12
September, 2000 (RVs)	61	8	53	32	5	27	*	7
August, 1999	63	8	55	34	7	27	*	3
June, 1999	56	9	47	39	9	30	*	5
February, 1999	52	4	48	44	8	36	0	4
January, 1999	48	7	41	45	15	30	0	7
Early December, 1998	52	11	41	41	12	29	0	7
Early October, 1998 (RVs)	62	7	55	33	8	25	0	5
Early September, 1998	66	7	59	27	5	22	0	7
October, 1997	53	5	48	44	11	33	0	3
August, 1997	50	6	44	44	11	33	0	6
June, 1997	52	4	48	42	8	34	0	6
May, 1997	49	5	44	42	10	32	*	9
February, 1997	52	6	46	40	9	31	*	8
January, 1997	56	6	50	40	8	32	*	4
June, 1996	45	6	39	50	12	38	*	5
April, 1996	45	6	39	50	13	37	0	5
January, 1996	42	4	38	54	16	38	*	4
October, 1995	42	4	38	55	13	42	0	3
August, 1995	45	5	40	47	13	34	*	7
June, 1995	53	8	45	42	11	31	*	5
February, 1995	54	10	44	37	10	27	0	9
July, 1994	53	7	46	43	9	34	*	4
May, 1993	43	8	35	48	13	35	0	9
November, 1991	51	7	44	43	9	34	0	6
March, 1991	66	16	50	26	7	19	0	8
May, 1990	59	6	53	34	9	25	1	6
May, 1988	64	8	56	28	5	23	0	8
January, 1988	64	6	58	29	4	25	0	7
May, 1987	74	10	64	20	4	16	*	6
January, 1987	59	7	52	31	8	23	0	10
July, 1985	67	9	58	26	5	21	*	7

ADDITIONAL ITEM HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

ASK ALL:

MIDCMPGN How much thought, if any, have you given to the congressional elections coming up in November?

Jul 6-12, <u>2026</u>		Oct 10-16, <u>2022</u>	Aug 1-14, <u>2022</u>
24	A lot	30	28
34	Some	35	34
25	Not much	21	24
16	Not at all	13	14
*	No answer*	*	*

TREND FOR COMPARISON:

PRZCMPGN How much thought, if any, have you given to candidates who are running for president in 2024?

	<u>A lot</u>	<u>Some</u>	<u>Not much</u>	<u>None at all</u>	<u>No answer*</u>
2024 election					
Sep 30-Oct 6, 2024	53	32	11	4	*
Aug 26-Sep 2, 2024	52	31	12	4	*
Jul 1-7, 2024	48	31	15	6	*
Apr 8-14, 2024	38	34	18	9	*
2020 election					
Sep 30-Oct 5, 2020 ⁷	56	27	11	5	*
Jul 27-Aug 2, 2020	46	29	16	8	1
Jun 16-22, 2020	43	31	17	9	*
Apr 7-12, 2020	42	33	18	7	*
Jan 6-19, 2020	30	37	21	11	*
Sep 3-15, 2019	30	37	22	11	*
Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019	26	37	23	14	*
2016 election					
May 10-Jun 6, 2016 ⁸	55	27	9	8	1
Apr 5-May 2, 2016	52	31	11	5	1
Mar 2-28, 2016	56	28	9	6	1
Mar 10-Apr 6, 2015 ⁹	26	40	23	11	*

⁷ In surveys conducted in 2019 or 2020, the question asked about the 2020 presidential election.

⁸ In surveys conducted in 2015 and 2016, question asked about the 2016 presidential election.

⁹ W10 (Mar 10-Apr 6, 2015) had a minor difference in question wording: "How much thought, if any, have you given to candidates who may be running for president in 2016?"

ASK ALL:

MATTERSCONG Thinking about how you feel about the 2026 congressional elections in November, where would you place yourself on the following scale? **[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-4/4-1; KEEP THE SCALE ALWAYS 1-4]**

	1 – Really matters which party wins <u>control of congress</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	4 – Doesn't really matter which party wins <u>control of congress</u>	No <u>answer*</u>
2026 congressional election					
Jul 6-12, 2026	56	18	11	14	1
Jan 20-26, 2026	60	19	11	9	1
2022 congressional election					
Oct 10-16, 2022	56	20	10	14	1
Aug 1-14, 2022	58	18	11	13	1
Mar 7-13, 2022	53	22	11	13	1
Sep 13-19, 2021	60	18	9	12	1
2018 congressional election					
Sep 24-Oct 7, 2018	57	20	11	12	1
Jul 30-Aug 12, 2018	62	17	10	10	*
Jan 29-Feb 13, 2018	57	19	10	12	1

ASK IF CITIZEN (XCITIZEN=1):**[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-2/2-1, HOLDING 3 AND 4 LAST]**

CONG If the November elections for the U.S. House of Representatives were being held today, would you vote for...

ASK IF 'NOT SURE' (CONG=4) OR NO RESPONSE TO CONG (CONG=99) [N=666]:**[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-2/2-1 IN THE SAME ORDER AS CONG, HOLDING 3 AND 4 LAST]**

CONGA As of today, who do you lean more towards for the U.S. House of Representatives?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=2,779]:

Jul 6-12, <u>2026</u>		Jan 20-26, <u>2026¹⁰</u>
37	Rep/Lean Rep candidate in your district	40
43	Dem/Lean Dem candidate in your district	42
5	Another/Lean to another candidate	4
14	Not sure	14
*	No answer*	*

TREND FOR COMPARISON:

	Rep/Lean Rep candidate in your <u>district</u>	Dem/Lean Dem candidate in your <u>district</u>	Another <u>candidate</u>	Not <u>sure</u>	No <u>answer</u>
2022 congressional election					
Oct 10-16, 2022 ¹¹	40	41	5	13	1
Aug 1-14, 2022	42	44	4	10	*
Mar 7-13, 2022	43	43	4	10	*
Sep 13-19, 2021	40	45	5	10	*

¹⁰ Prior to January 2026, the words "today" and "lean" were not underlined.

¹¹ In the October 2022 survey, candidate names were inserted into the response options based on the respondent's congressional district. In Alaska and some districts in Louisiana, where multiple candidates from the same party may be on the ballot in a district, respondents received a generic option for that party. In districts where a candidate is running unopposed by the other major party, a generic option for the other party was provided. In a small number of cases where a respondent's congressional district was not known (N=5 registered voters), respondents received the generic version of the question.

TREND FOR COMPARISON CONTINUED ...

	Rep/Lean Rep candidate in your <u>district</u>	Dem/Lean Dem candidate in your <u>district</u>	Another <u>candidate</u>	Not <u>sure</u>	No <u>answer</u>
2018 congressional election¹²					
Sep 24-Oct 7, 2018	38	47	4	11	*
Jul 30-Aug 12, 2018	39	46	5	10	*
Jan 29-Feb 13, 2018	38	47	5	10	1
2014 congressional election					
Oct 3-27, 2014	39	43	4	12	*
Sep 15-Oct 3, 2014	42	47	5	6	*
May 30-Jun 30, 2014	38	42	5	14	*

ASK IF CITIZEN (XCITIZEN=1):

POL10 Do you think about your vote for Congress this fall as...

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=2,779]:Jul 6-12,
2026

22	A vote <u>for</u> Trump
42	A vote <u>against</u> Trump
35	Trump is not much of a factor in my vote for Congress this fall
1	No answer*

TREND FOR COMPARISON:

Do you think about your vote for Congress this fall as...

	Oct 10-16, <u>2022</u>	Aug 1-14, <u>2022</u>	Mar 7-13, <u>2022</u> ¹³
A vote FOR Biden	19	19	24
A vote AGAINST Biden	36	31	36
Biden is not much of a factor in my vote for Congress this fall	43	49	38
No answer*	2	1	1

¹²

In 2018, CONG and CONGA were not asked of respondents who lived in the District of Columbia.

¹³Prior asks of POL10 in 2018 and earlier were conducted by telephone. As a result, previous estimates are not directly comparable.

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=1,793]:

CONGISSUEOE What one issue would you most like to hear the candidates running for Congress in your district talk about during the campaign?

Jul 6-12,

2026

27

NET ECONOMY

14 *Cost of living/wages/Affordability*
 6 *General economy*
 3 *Taxes*
 1 *Jobs*
 1 *Budget and deficit*
 1 *Social Security*
 1 *Poverty and homelessness*

7

NET IMMIGRATION

4 *Immigration policy (unspecified)*
 2 *Illegal immigration/Border security*
 1 *ICE/Immigration enforcement*

7

NET GOVERNMENT ETHICS AND REFORM

2 *Corruption/Money in politics*
 1 *Democracy/Checks and balances*
 1 *Bipartisanship*
 1 *Term limits*

4 Healthcare
 4 Foreign policy
 4 Trump
 3 Voting rights/Election integrity
 2 Social issues
 2 Crime/Public safety
 2 Tech/AI
 1 Education
 1 Environment
 9 Other
 1 None/Nothing
 27 Don't know/Not sure/No answer

PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON:

What one issue would you most like to hear the candidates in your state or district talk about this fall?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS

	Jun 5-12 2018	Aug 2006	Early Oct 2002	June 2002	Early Oct 1998	Early Sept 1998	June 1998
Immigration	19	9	1	1	*	*	*
Health care	13	11	9	13	8	6	5
Education issues	9	15	21	20	24	20	20
Guns/Gun control/Gun laws	8	*	-	-	-	-	-
Politicians/Government system	8	1	2	2	4	3	-
Economy/Economic issues	7	8	40	7	6	8	4
Jobs/Employment	6	5	16	6	3	4	5
Taxation	6	5	10	12	8	11	13
Environment	4	2	2	4	2	2	2
Balanced budget	4	1	4	4	3	2	3
Drugs/Opioids/Marijuana	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Racism/Equality	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abortion	2	1	2	2	3	2	4
Social Security	2	2	2	3	6	4	9
Law enforcement/Criminal justice reform	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welfare/Welfare reform	2	1	1	1	1	3	-
Wage/Salaries	2	1	1	*	*	*	-
Infrastructure	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crime/Public safety	1	1	4	6	7	9	14
Poverty/Homelessness	1	1	1	2	3	2	2
Mental health	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
National security	1	4	3	12	1	1	1
Foreign policy/International relations	1	6	6	7	1	2	2
Trade	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Russia/Russian interference in election	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Military/Military support	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
State/local issues	1	3	2	1	3	4	-
Gas prices/Alternative fuel/Energy prices	1	12	-	-	-	-	-
Family/Child care issues	1	2	2	1	1	1	3
Senior citizen issues/Caring for seniors	1	2	3	3	2	1	-
Religion/Moral issues	1	*	-	-	-	-	-
Other	10						
None	4	*	1	*	*	*	*
No answer/DK/Refused (VOL.)	5	13	11	16	2	21	18
ECONOMIC (NET)	18	27	55	20	14	15	15
FOREIGN POLICY/TERRORISM (NET)	6	21	22	26	3	4	3

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=1,761]:

CONGISSUE_CLOSED What one issue would you most like to hear the candidates running for Congress in your district talk about during the campaign? **[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5/5-1, HOLDING 6 LAST]**

Jul 6-12,
2026

47	The economy
14	Immigration
5	Foreign policy
19	Healthcare
5	Education
8	Other [PLEASE SPECIFY] [OPEN END] ¹⁴
3	<i>Government ethics/Trump</i>
1	<i>Social Security</i>
1	<i>All of the above</i>
3	<i>Something else</i>
2	No answer*

¹⁴ Responses provided in the 'Other [PLEASE SPECIFY]' that matched an option explicitly listed were reassigned to that category.

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=1,761]:

OWNREP Would you like to see your representative in Congress be reelected in the next congressional elections?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,369]

Jul 6-12,
2026

32	Yes
23	No
39	Don't know enough about my representative to say
5	My representative is not running for reelection
1	No answer*

PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON:

Would you like to see your representative in Congress be re-elected in the next congressional election, or not?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS:

			(VOL.) Congressman not running	(VOL.) DK/Ref
	Yes	No		
2018 Election				
Jun 5-12, 2018	47	38	1	14
Jan 10-15, 2018	48	33	1	18
2014 Election				
Oct 15-20, 2014	48	35	2	15
Jul 8-14, 2014	48	36	1	15
Oct 9-13, 2013	48	38	1	14
2012 Election				
Dec 7-11, 2011	50	33	1	16
2010 Election				
Oct 27-30, 2010	49	32	2	18
Oct 13-18, 2010	47	32	1	20
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	49	33	1	17
Jun 16-20, 2010	49	34	1	16
Mar 11-21, 2010	43	32	1	24
Feb 3-9, 2010	49	31	*	19
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	52	29	1	18
2008 Election				
Late February, 2008	60	22	1	17
2006 Election				
November, 2006	55	25	1	19
Late October, 2006	55	26	1	18
Early October, 2006	50	27	1	22
September, 2006	53	27	1	19
August, 2006	51	30	*	19
June, 2006	51	32	1	16
April, 2006	57	28	1	14
February, 2006	59	28	1	12
September, 2005	57	25	1	17
2002 Election				
Early October, 2002	58	19	2	21
June, 2002	58	23	1	18
2000 Election				
Early November, 2000	59	16	2	23
October, 2000	60	17	1	22
July, 1999	66	23	*	11
1998 Election				
Late October, 1998	64	19	1	16
Early October, 1998	58	20	2	20

PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON CONTINUED...

	(VOL.)		(VOL.)	
	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	Congressman <u>not running</u>	<u>DK/Ref</u>
Early September, 1998	63	20	1	16
March, 1998	63	21	1	15
January, 1998	66	23	0	11
August, 1997	66	22	0	12
1996 Election				
Early November, 1996	60	16	3	21
October, 1996	62	19	2	17
Late September, 1996	55	17	2	26
Early September, 1996	62	19	2	17
1994 Election				
November, 1994	58	25	1	16
Late October, 1994	55	30	2	13
Early October, 1994	49	29	2	20
1990 Election				
<i>Gallup</i> : October, 1990	62	22	2	14

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=1,761]:

MOSTREP Regardless of how you feel about your own representative, would you like to see most members of Congress reelected in the next congressional elections?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=1,369]

Jul 6-12,

2026

23	Yes
73	No
4	No answer*

PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON:

Regardless of how you feel about your own representative, would you like to see most members of Congress re-elected in the next congressional election, or not?

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS:

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	(VOL.) <u>DK/Ref</u>
2018 Election			
Jun 5-12, 2018	28	65	7
Jan 10-15, 2018	25	62	12
2014 Election			
Oct 15-20, 2014	23	68	9
Jul 8-14, 2014	24	69	7
Oct 9-13, 2013	18	74	8
2012 Election			
Dec 7-11, 2011	20	67	13
2010 Election			
Oct 27-30, 2010	35	51	13
Oct 13-18, 2010	33	54	13
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	33	56	11
Jun 16-20, 2010	31	56	13
Mar 11-21, 2010	27	57	15
Feb 3-9, 2010	32	53	15
Oct 28-Nov 8, 2009	34	53	13
2008 Election			
Late February, 2008	36	49	15
2006 Election			
November, 2006	37	46	17
Late October, 2006	34	50	17
Early October, 2006	32	48	20

PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON CONTINUED...

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>(VOL.)</u> <u>DK/Ref</u>
September, 2006	35	49	16
August, 2006	36	49	15
June, 2006	29	57	14
April, 2006	34	53	13
February, 2006	36	49	15
September, 2005	36	48	16
2002 Election			
Early October, 2002	39	38	23
June, 2002	45	37	18
2000 Election			
October, 2000	40	34	26
July, 1999	41	47	12
1998 Election			
Late October, 1998	41	37	22
Early October, 1998	39	39	22
Early September, 1998	46	37	17
March, 1998	45	41	14
January, 1998	44	43	13
August, 1997	45	42	13
1996 Election			
Early September, 1996	43	43	14
1994 Election			
November, 1994	31	51	18
Late October, 1994	31	56	13
Early October, 1994	28	56	16

ASK IF SUPPORT DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE OR LEAN TOWARD DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE (CONG=2 OR CONGA=2) [N=1,562]:**BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS SUPPORTING/LEANING DEM CANDIDATE [N=1,356]:**

DEMCONGWORK Which is more important to you in a Democratic congressional candidate?

Someone who, if elected, will focus on...[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-2/2-1]

Jul 6-12,
2026

48	Finding common ground with Republicans on policies, even if it means giving up some things Democrats want
52	Pushing hard for policies Democrats want, even if it makes it much harder to get some things done
*	No answer*

**ASK IF SUPPORT REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE OR LEAN TOWARD REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE
(CONG=1 OR CONGA=1) [N=1,108]:**

BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS SUPPORTING/LEANING REP CANDIDATE [N=984]:

REPCONGWORK Which is more important to you in a Republican congressional candidate?

Someone who, if elected, will focus on...[ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-2/2-1]

Jul 6-12,
2026

41	Finding common ground with Democrats on policies, even if it means giving up some things Republicans want
58	Pushing hard for policies Republicans want, even if it makes it much harder to get some things done
*	No answer*

ASK ALL:

DTECON Since taking office, have Donald Trump's economic policies made economic conditions...

Jul 6-12 <u>2026</u>		Jan 20-26 <u>2026</u>	Sep 22-28 <u>2025</u>	Jan 6-19 <u>2020</u>	July 22- Aug 4 <u>2019</u>
20	Better	28	24	44	40
60	Worse	52	53	29	33
19	Not had much of an effect	19	22	26	27
1	No answer*	1	1	1	1

TREND FOR COMPARISON:

Since taking office, have Joe Biden's economic policies made economic conditions...

	Jun 27-Jul 4, <u>2022</u>	Sep 13-19, <u>2021</u>
Better	11	26
Worse	56	40
Not had much of an effect	32	33
No answer*	1	1

ASK ALL:

PTYISSUE

Which party would you say you agree with on each of the following policy areas?

[RANDOMIZE ORDER OF SCREEN 1 AND SCREEN 2; RANDOMIZE ITEMS WITHIN EACH SCREEN; ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-4/4-1 WITH 5 ALWAYS LAST]

		Strongly agree with the Republican Party	Somewhat agree with the Republican Party	Somewhat agree with the Democratic Party	Strongly agree with the Democratic Party	Don't agree with either party	No answer*
ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=1,793]:							
[SCREEN 1]:							
DEBT	Policies to deal with the budget deficit						
	Jul 6-12, 2026	13	18	19	14	33	2
	Sep 22-28, 2025	16	17	16	13	37	1
	Jun 5-11, 2023	16	20	17	11	34	2
	Apr 5-May 2, 2016	15	18	19	16	29	3
LGT	Policies related to people who are gay, lesbian or transgender						
	Jul 6-12, 2026	19	15	17	20	27	2
	Sep 22-28, 2025	21	14	16	22	26	1
	Jun 5-11, 2023	15	14	15	22	33	2
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	11	12	19	25	31	1
FRCEML	Policies related to the use of military force						
	Jul 6-12, 2026	19	17	19	16	27	2
ARTINT	Policies related to artificial intelligence (AI)						
	Jul 6-12, 2026	9	15	13	8	51	4
ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=1,761]:							
[SCREEN 1]:							
CRIME	Policies to deal with crime						
	Jul 6-12, 2026	25	18	17	12	25	2
	Sep 22-28, 2025	28	18	17	11	26	1
	Jun 5-11, 2023	21	20	20	10	28	2
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	19	18	20	12	29	2
ABPOL	Abortion policy						
	Jul 6-12, 2026	20	12	15	27	24	1
	Sep 22-28, 2025	19	15	14	27	25	*
	Jun 5-11, 2023	17	13	13	30	25	2
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	17	12	13	30	26	1
	Jan 10-17, 2022	18	11	14	26	29	1
	Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019	21	11	15	28	24	2
	Apr 5-May 2, 2016	14	13	17	26	27	3
ENV	Policies related to the environment and climate						
	Jul 6-12, 2026	15	16	19	25	24	2
	Sep 22-28, 2025	15	16	19	25	24	1
TREND FOR COMPARISON:							
<i>Policies to deal with climate change</i>							
	Jun 5-11, 2023	13	14	18	23	31	1
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	11	14	20	25	28	2
	Jan 10-17, 2022	8	14	23	21	32	2

Apr 5-May 2, 2016
PTYISSUE CONTINUED ...

		9	14	20	24	31	3
		Strongly agree with the Republican Party	Somewhat agree with the Republican Party	Somewhat agree with the Democratic Party	Strongly agree with the Democratic Party	Don't agree with either party	No answer*
EDUC	Education policy						
	Jul 6-12, 2026	18	15	20	21	25	2
	Jun 5-11, 2023	16	17	21	17	27	2
	Jan 10-17, 2022	13	18	20	18	28	2
ASK ALL:							
[SCREEN 2]:							
IMM	Immigration policy						
	Jul 6-12, 2026	26	15	19	17	21	2
	Sep 22-28, 2025	29	15	18	17	20	*
	Jun 5-11, 2023	25	16	20	11	26	2
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	23	15	22	15	24	1
	Jan 10-17, 2022	19	17	24	13	25	1
TREND FOR COMPARISON							
<i>Policies to deal with illegal immigration</i>							
	Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019	25	14	20	20	19	2
	Apr 5-May 2, 2016	20	17	21	17	23	2
HC	Health care policy						
	Jul 6-12, 2026	13	16	18	24	28	2
	Sep 22-28, 2025	12	18	18	24	28	1
	Jun 5-11, 2023	10	17	20	19	32	2
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	11	18	20	22	27	2
	Jan 10-17, 2022	9	17	22	20	30	2
	Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019	15	17	21	24	21	2
	Apr 5-May 2, 2016	15	18	21	22	22	2
FRGN	Foreign policy						
	Jul 6-12, 2026	18	17	19	17	28	2
	Jun 5-11, 2023	16	21	21	12	28	2
ECON	Policies to deal with the economy						
	Jul 6-12, 2026	17	19	20	17	25	2
	Sep 22-28, 2025	18	20	20	15	26	1
	Jun 5-11, 2023	19	22	19	11	26	2
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	20	20	22	12	25	1
	Jan 10-17, 2022	16	21	23	12	27	1
	Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019	21	20	23	14	20	2
	Apr 5-May 2, 2016 ¹⁵	15	20	23	16	24	2

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In 2016, each PTYISSUE item was asked on a separate screen; question was programmed: "Would you say you agree with the [RANDOMIZE TO MATCH RESPONSE OPTIONS: Republican Party or the Democratic Party] on the following policy area?" with response options listed in order that they appeared in question stem

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

[RANDOMIZE ECON1-ECON1B AND PERSFNC-PERSFNCB IN BLOCKS, SUCH THAT ECON1 ALWAYS APPEARS BEFORE ECON1B AND PERSFNC ALWAYS APPEARS BEFORE PERSFNCB]

ASK ALL:

ECON1 Thinking about the nation's economy...
How would you rate economic conditions in this country today?

	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Only fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	<u>No answer*</u>
Jul 6-12, 2026	2	21	41	35	*
Jan 20-26, 2026	3	25	42	30	*
Sep 22-28, 2025	2	23	40	34	*
Apr 7-13, 2025	2	20	42	34	*
Jan 27-Feb 2, 2025	2	22	45	31	*
Aug 26-Sep 2, 2024	2	22	37	38	*
May 13-19, 2024	2	21	41	36	1
Jan 16-21, 2024	3	25	41	31	*
Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	1	18	46	35	1
Jan 18-24, 2023	1	20	47	32	*
Oct 10-16, 2022	2	16	46	36	*
Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	1	12	38	49	*
Jan 10-17, 2022	2	25	47	24	1
Sep 13-19, 2021	2	24	50	24	*
Apr 20-29, 2021	2	35	49	14	*
Mar 1-7, 2021	2	21	53	24	*
Nov 12-17, 2020	5	31	44	20	*
Sep 30-Oct 5, 2020	4	29	42	25	*
Jun 16-22, 2020	4	22	44	30	1
Apr 7-12, 2020	4	19	38	38	1
Jan 6-19, 2020	16	42	33	9	*
Sep 16-29, 2019	10	46	35	8	*
Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019	14	43	32	11	*
Nov 7-16, 2018	13	46	31	9	1
Sep 24-Oct 7, 2018	12	45	32	11	*
Feb 28-Mar 12, 2017	2	37	43	17	0
Oct 25-Nov 8, 2016	2	30	47	21	*
Apr 29-May 27, 2014	1	18	50	30	1

ASK ALL:

ECON1B A year from now, do you expect that economic conditions in the country as a whole will be...

	<u>Better</u>	<u>Worse</u>	<u>About the same as now</u>	<u>No answer*</u>
Jul 6-12, 2026	23	36	40	1
Jan 20-26, 2026	31	38	30	*
Sep 22-28, 2025	29	46	24	*
Apr 7-13, 2025	36	45	19	1
Jan 27-Feb 2, 2025	40	37	23	*
Aug 26-Sep 2, 2024	38	21	39	2
May 13-19, 2024	24	32	43	1
Jan 16-21, 2024	26	33	41	1
Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	17	46	36	*
Jan 18-24, 2023	23	40	36	1
Oct 10-16, 2022	23	41	35	1
Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	22	47	30	1
Jan 10-17, 2022	27	35	37	1
Sep 13-19, 2021	29	37	34	1
Apr 20-29, 2021	45	28	27	1
Mar 1-7, 2021	44	31	24	*
Nov 12-17, 2020	42	32	24	2
Sep 30-Oct 5, 2020	52	17	30	1
Jun 16-22, 2020	50	22	27	1
Apr 7-12, 2020	55	22	22	1
Jan 6-19, 2020	29	26	45	1
Sep 16-29, 2019	20	32	48	*
Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019	28	28	44	*

[RANDOMIZE ECON1-ECON1B AND PERSFNC-PERSFNCB IN BLOCKS, SUCH THAT ECON1 ALWAYS APPEARS BEFORE ECON1B AND PERSFNC ALWAYS APPEARS BEFORE PERSFNCB]

ASK ALL:

PERSFNC Thinking about your personal finances...

How would you rate your own personal financial situation? Would you say you are in...

	<u>Excellent shape</u>	<u>Good shape</u>	<u>Only fair shape</u>	<u>Poor shape</u>	<u>No answer*</u>
Jul 6-12, 2026	9	34	38	18	1
Oct 6-16, 2025	8	38	37	17	*
Apr 7-13, 2025	7	36	40	17	1
May 13-19, 2024	7	34	39	19	1
Oct 10-16, 2022	7	35	42	15	1
Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	6	36	41	17	*
Sep 13-19, 2021	9	41	36	13	1
Jan 19-24, 2021	12	41	32	14	*
Apr 7-12, 2020	7	40	37	16	*
Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019	10	40	34	15	1

ASK ALL:

PERSFNCB

A year from now, do you expect that the financial situation of you and your family will be...

	<u>Better</u>	<u>Worse</u>	<u>About the same as now</u>	<u>No answer*</u>
Jul 6-12, 2026	34	15	50	1
Oct 6-16, 2025	38	19	43	*
Apr 7-13, 2025	37	28	35	*
May 13-19, 2024	34	16	49	1
Oct 10-16, 2022	35	19	45	1
Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	30	24	45	1
Sep 13-19, 2021	36	14	49	*
Apr 7-12, 2020	42	12	46	*
Jul 22-Aug 4, 2019	43	8	48	1

ASK ALL:

ECONCONC

How concerned, if at all, are you personally about each of the following economic issues in the country today? **[RANDOMIZE ITEMS]**

		<u>Very concerned</u>	<u>Somewhat concerned</u>	<u>Not too concerned</u>	<u>Not at all concerned</u>	<u>No answer*</u>
ASK ALL:						
UNEM	People who want to work being unable to find jobs					
	Jul 6-12, 2026	44	32	18	5	1
	Jan 20-26, 2026	45	34	16	5	*
	Sep 22-28, 2025	42	33	19	6	*
	Apr 7-13, 2025	41	33	19	7	*
	Aug 26-Sep 2, 2024	40	35	19	5	*
	Jan 16-21, 2024	31	35	25	8	*
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	27	34	27	11	*
	Jan 18-24, 2023	30	34	26	10	*
	Oct 10-16, 2022	29	31	28	11	1
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	27	32	28	12	1
	Sep 13-19, 2021	29	32	23	15	*
PRICE	The price of food and consumer goods					
	Jul 6-12, 2026	66	26	6	1	*
	Jan 20-26, 2026	66	26	7	2	*
	Sep 22-28, 2025	65	27	7	2	*
	Apr 7-13, 2025	67	25	6	2	*
	Aug 26-Sep 2, 2024	74	20	4	1	*
	Jan 16-21, 2024	72	21	5	1	*
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	72	22	4	1	*
	Jan 18-24, 2023	75	20	4	1	*
	Oct 10-16, 2022	73	22	4	1	*
TREND FOR COMPARISON:						
	<i>Rising prices for food and consumer goods</i>					
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	75	21	3	1	*
	Sep 13-19, 2021	63	30	6	1	*
HC	The cost of health care					
	Jul 6-12, 2026	69	22	7	2	*
	Jan 20-26, 2026	71	21	6	1	*

ECONCONC CONTINUED ...

		<u>Very concerned</u>	<u>Somewhat concerned</u>	<u>Not too concerned</u>	<u>Not at all concerned</u>	<u>No answer*</u>
ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=1,793]:						
GAS	The price of gasoline					
	Jul 6-12, 2026	56	30	11	3	*
	Jan 20-26, 2026	34	34	26	6	*
ELEC	The price of electricity					
	Jul 6-12, 2026	54	33	11	2	*
	Jan 20-26, 2026	51	33	13	2	*
STCK	How the stock market is doing					
	Jul 6-12, 2026	18	34	32	15	1
	Jan 20-26, 2026	20	38	30	11	1
	Sep 22-28, 2025	19	35	32	13	1
	Apr 7-13, 2025	36	34	21	8	1
	Aug 26-Sep 2, 2024	24	38	28	10	*
	Jan 16-21, 2024	18	38	32	11	1
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	24	41	25	10	1
	Jan 18-24, 2023	26	38	26	9	1
	Oct 10-16, 2022	32	37	21	9	1
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	31	36	22	10	1
ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=1,761]:						
REAL	The cost of housing					
	Jul 6-12, 2026	64	24	10	2	*
	Jan 20-26, 2026	62	26	9	2	*
	Sep 22-28, 2025	61	27	9	2	*
	Apr 7-13, 2025	61	26	10	3	*
	Aug 26-Sep 2, 2024	69	22	6	2	*
	Jan 16-21, 2024	64	25	9	1	1
	Mar 27-Apr 2, 2023	61	27	9	2	*
	Jan 18-24, 2023	60	27	10	2	*
	Oct 10-16, 2022	60	27	10	3	*
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	60	27	10	3	*
ENG2	The price of gasoline and energy					
	Jul 6-12, 2026	60	28	10	2	*
	Jan 20-26, 2026	43	37	17	3	*
	Sep 22-28, 2025	45	37	15	3	*
	Apr 7-13, 2025	46	35	16	3	*
	Jan 16-21, 2024	51	34	13	2	*
	Jan 18-24, 2023	60	30	8	1	*
	Oct 10-16, 2022	69	24	6	1	*
TREND FOR COMPARISON:						
	<i>Rising prices for gasoline and energy</i>					
	Jun 27-Jul 4, 2022	75	19	4	2	*
ARTFCL	The role of artificial intelligence (AI) in the economy					
	Jul 6-12, 2026	49	31	15	4	*

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**ASK ALL:**

PARTY In politics today, do you consider yourself a...

ASK IF INDEP/SOMETHING ELSE (PARTY=3,4 OR REFUSED):

PARTYLN As of today do you lean more to...¹⁶

<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>	<u>Something</u>	<u>No</u>	<i>Lean</i>	<i>Lean</i>
26	28	29	<u>else</u>	<u>answer*</u>	<i>Rep</i>	<i>Dem</i>
			14	2	17	20

¹⁶ PARTY and PARTYLN asked in a prior survey.