

October 30 - November 7, 2001

**1000 Respondents**

**JUSTICE AT STAKE  
FREQUENCY QUESTIONNAIRE**

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Q.2 First of all, are you registered to vote at this address?

	<b>Total</b>
Yes .....	100
No .....	-
(ref:SCREEN1)	

Q.4 Many people weren't able to vote in the election this past November for President. How about you? Were you able to vote, or for some reason were you unable to vote?

	<b>Total</b>
Voted .....	87
Ineligible/too young.....	1
Did not vote .....	11
(Can't remember/Don't know/Refused) .....	0
(ref:DIDVOTE)	

Q.5 I know it's a long way off, but what are the chances of your voting in the election for the U.S. Congress next year -- are you almost certain to vote, will you probably vote, are the chances 50-50, or don't you think you will vote?

	<b>Total</b>
Almost certain.....	71
Probably.....	19
50-50.....	8
Don't think will vote .....	3
(Don't know/refused) .....	-
(ref:WILLVOTE)	

Q.6 Thinking specifically about judicial elections, how frequently do you vote in elections for judges?

	<b>Total</b>
Almost always .....	59
Sometimes.....	17
Not often .....	6
Almost never.....	16
(Don't know/refused) .....	1
(ref:JUDVOTE)	

Q.7 What is the primary reason you do not vote in judicial elections?

	<b>Total</b>
Don't know enough about candidates .....	18
Don't have time .....	11
No reason, just because.....	7
Not interested in judicial elections.....	4
Out of town .....	2
No one worth voting for .....	2
Don't know enough about courts or legal system .....	1
Courts don't affect my life .....	1
Problems with ballots or polling places.....	1
Not eligible (too young, in jail, not registered).....	1
Other .....	8
(Don't Know/Refused).....	6
 (I always vote) .....	 38
(ref:JUDVTNO)	

Q.8 Now, I'd like to rate your feelings toward some people and organizations, with one hundred meaning a VERY WARM, FAVORABLE feeling; zero meaning a VERY COLD, UNFAVORABLE feeling; and fifty meaning not particularly warm or cold. You can use any number from zero to one hundred, the higher the number the more favorable your feelings are toward that person or organization. If you have no opinion or never heard of that person or organization, please say so.

	<b>Mean</b>	<b>% Warm</b>	<b>% Cool</b>	<b>ID</b>
8 The U.S. Supreme Court.....	69.5	68	11	96
9 Your state Republican Party .....	58.2	49	23	94
10 Your state Democratic Party .....	56.2	45	25	93
11 Campaign finance reform .....	59.4	44	19	84
12 Lawyers.....	46.8	31	36	94
13 Labor unions .....	53.6	42	30	92
14 The American Bar Association.....	53.7	36	23	84
15 The League of Women Voters.....	66.3	53	13	83
16 Chamber of Commerce.....	63.9	53	11	89
17 Trial lawyers .....	47.4	31	35	92
(ref:THERM2)				

Q.18 How much trust and confidence do you have in courts and judges in your state?

	<b>Total</b>
A great deal.....	25
Some.....	52
Just a little.....	16
Nothing at all.....	5
(Don't know/refused).....	1
<b>Great deal/Some.....</b>	<b>77</b>
<b>Just a little/Nothing at all.....</b>	<b>22</b>
(ref:TRUST)	

**[500 Respondents]**

Q.19 (SPLIT A) How would you rate the job being done by courts in your state - excellent, good, just fair, or poor?

	<b>Total</b>
Excellent.....	5
Good.....	45
Just fair.....	35
Poor.....	12
(Don't know/refused).....	3
<b>Excellent/good.....</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Fair/poor.....</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>Exc/Good - Fair/poor.....</b>	<b>2</b>
(ref:SATISFAC)	

**[500 Respondents]**

Q.20 (SPLIT B) How would you rate the job being done by judges in your state - excellent, good, just fair, or poor?

	<b>Total</b>
Excellent.....	8
Good.....	50
Just fair.....	31
Poor.....	6
(Don't know/refused).....	5
<b>Excellent/good.....</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>Fair/poor.....</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Exc/Good - Fair/poor.....</b>	<b>21</b>
(ref:SATISFA2)	

Q.21 How much would you say you know about what courts and judges do in your state?

	<b>Total</b>
A great deal.....	22
Some .....	59
Just a little .....	15
Nothing at all .....	3
(Don't know/refused) .....	1
(ref:CRTKNOW)	

Q.22 Thinking back to the last time there was an election for judges in your state, how much information would you say you had about the candidates in those elections?

	<b>Total</b>
A great deal of information.....	13
Some information .....	38
Just a little information .....	35
No information at all.....	14
(Don't know/refused) .....	0
(ref:INFORMED)	

Q.23 How much influence do you think campaign contributions made to judges have on their decisions -- a great deal of influence, some influence, just a little influence, or no influence at all?

	<b>Total</b>
A great deal of influence.....	36
Some influence .....	40
Just a little influence .....	14
No influence at all.....	5
(Don't know/refused) .....	5
(ref:INFLUENC)	

Q.24 Now, I am going to read you a list of words and phrases which people use to describe judges. For each word or phrase, please tell me whether it describes judges very well, well, not too well, or not well at all.

	Very Well	Well	Not Too Well	Not Well at all	DK/ Ref	Total Well	Total Not Well	Well - Not
24 Independent.....	13	48	29	6	5	61	35	26
25 Qualified .....	24	55	15	3	3	79	18	60
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>								
26 (SPLIT A) Responsive to public opinion....	11	39	36	11	3	50	47	3
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>								
27 (SPLIT B) Share your values .....	9	45	32	6	7	54	38	16
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>								
28 (SPLIT B) Fair .....	16	59	17	4	3	76	21	55
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>								
29 (SPLIT A) Impartial.....	11	51	27	7	3	63	34	29
30 Honest and trustworthy .....	14	54	22	6	3	69	28	40
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>								
31 (SPLIT A) Beholden to campaign donors.....	22	33	27	8	10	55	35	20
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>								
32 (SPLIT B) Controlled by special interests .....	20	32	32	9	6	52	41	11
33 Political .....	33	43	17	4	3	76	21	55
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>								
34 (SPLIT A) Committed to the public interest.....	14	50	25	10	2	64	34	29
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>								
35 (SPLIT B) Dedicated to facts and law .....	23	56	15	4	2	79	19	60
(ref:CANDWELL)								

Q.36 Now, I am going to read you a list of phrases which some people say are the responsibilities of courts and judges. Please rate each one on a scale of 0 to 10, with "10" meaning it is the single most important responsibility of courts and judges, and "0" meaning it is not at all an important responsibility of courts and judges, and "5" being in the middle. If you have no opinion, please say so.

	Mean	% 0-2	% 3-4	% 5	% 6-7	% 8-10	% DK
36 Protecting civil rights.....	7.9	5	4	13	12	65	1
37 Dispensing punishment for crimes.....	7.5	6	5	16	13	58	2
38 Resisting political pressure .....	6.9	11	7	19	9	50	5
39 Making impartial decisions.....	7.6	6	5	17	9	61	3
40 Advancing social and economic justice .....	6.3	11	8	23	16	37	5
41 Being an independent check on other branches of government .....	6.7	8	6	22	13	40	10
42 Providing equal justice for rich and poor.....	7.3	13	7	15	5	58	2
43 Protecting individual rights.....	7.7	6	4	14	11	63	2
44 Defending constitutional rights and freedoms .....	8.2	4	3	12	7	72	2
45 Ensuring fairness under law..... (ref:CRTRESP)	7.9	4	5	14	11	63	3

Q.46 Now let me read you some short statements about courts and judges. Please tell me which statement comes closer to your own view.

	1st Stmt Much	1st Stmt Smwt	2nd Stmt Smwt	2nd Stmt Much	Both	Nei- ther	DK/ Ref	Total 1st Stmt	Total 2nd Stmt	1st - 2nd
46 Judges make decisions based more on facts and law.  Judges make decisions based more on politics and pressure from special interests. ....	32	26	16	20	2	1	3	58	36	22
47 Judges are fair and impartial.  Judges are not fair and impartial. ....	26	32	18	13	3	2	6	58	31	27

	1st Stmt Much	1st Smwt	2nd Smwt	2nd Stmt Much	Both	Nei- ther	2nd DK/ Ref	Total 1st Stmt	Total 2nd Stmt	1st - 2nd
48 Courts are unique institutions of government that should be free of political and public pressure.										
Courts are just like other institutions of government and should not be free of political and public pressure. ....	61	17	10	9	1	0	2	78	18	60
49 The justice system in the U.S. works equally for all citizens.										
There are two systems of justice in the U.S. -- one for the rich and powerful and one for everyone else. ....	16	17	22	40	2	1	2	33	62	-29
50 Individuals or groups who give money to judicial candidates often get favorable treatment.										
Individuals and groups who give money to judicial candidates are treated the same as everyone else. ....	37	30	13	10	1	2	7	67	23	44
51 Public criticism of judges makes judges more accountable and leads to better decisions.										
Public criticism of judges often intimidates them and leads to worse decisions. ....	34	30	14	10	3	3	5	64	25	39
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>										
52 (SPLIT A) Judges in my state should be elected to office.										
Judges in my state should be appointed to office. ....	63	13	8	12	2	0	3	76	20	56

**[500 Respondents]**  
 53 (SPLIT B) Judges in my state should be elected to office.

	1st Stmt Much	1st Stmt Smwt	2nd Stmt Smwt	2nd Stmt Much	Both	Neither	DK/Ref	Total 1st Stmt	Total 2nd Stmt	1st - 2nd
Judges in my state should be initially appointed to office, then voters should have a chance to decide whether the judge stays in office. ....	42	12	16	26	1	1	3	54	42	12

54 Judges in my state are too liberal.

Judges in my state are too conservative. ....	18	20	20	14	4	8	15	38	35	4
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(ref:PAIRED)

Q.55 Now, let me read you a series of concerns that some people have about courts and judges. For each one, please tell me whether it concerns you a lot, concerns you a little, doesn't concern you too much, or doesn't concern you at all.

	Conc a Lot	Conc a Little	Not too Much	Not at All	DK/Ref	Total Conc	Total Not Conc
55 In some states, nearly half of all Supreme Court cases involve someone who has given money to one or more of the judges hearing the case. ....	56	25	8	6	5	81	14

**[500 Respondents]**  
 56 (SPLIT A) In many states, lawyers are the biggest campaign contributors to judicial candidates, and they often appear in court before judges they've given money to. ....

56 (SPLIT A) In many states, lawyers are the biggest campaign contributors to judicial candidates, and they often appear in court before judges they've given money to. ....	64	22	6	5	3	86	11
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57 There are few restrictions on special interest groups who buy advertising to influence the outcomes of judicial elections. ....

57 There are few restrictions on special interest groups who buy advertising to influence the outcomes of judicial elections. ....	49	30	9	8	4	79	18
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**[500 Respondents]**  
 58 (SPLIT A) Because the cost of running for the Supreme Court in many states has tripled over the past decade, some people who would make good judges don't run for office. ....

58 (SPLIT A) Because the cost of running for the Supreme Court in many states has tripled over the past decade, some people who would make good judges don't run for office. ....	64	20	7	6	2	85	13
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	Conc a Lot	Conc a Little	Not too Much	Not at All	DK/ Ref	Total Conc	Total Not Conc
59 (SPLIT B) Because judges are subjected to harsh public criticism by special interests, some people who would make good judges don't want to become judges.....	51	31	9	7	3	81	16

**[500 Respondents]**

60 (SPLIT A) Special interest groups are trying to use the courts to shape policy on everything from taxes and education to health care and the environment. ....	66	22	7	4	1	88	11
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**[500 Respondents]**

61 (SPLIT B) Special interest groups are trying to use the courts to shape policy on everything from the death penalty and abortion to affirmative action and gun rights.....	71	20	5	3	1	91	8
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**[500 Respondents]**

62 (SPLIT A) In some states, as few as 13 percent of people vote in judicial elections. ....	58	25	8	8	2	83	16
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**[500 Respondents]**

63 (SPLIT B) Because voters have little information about judicial candidates, judges are often selected for reasons other than their qualifications. .... (ref:CONVINCE)	68	21	6	3	2	90	9
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Q.64 Now, let me read you a series of proposals that have been made to help improve the way we select judges. For each one, please tell me whether you support or oppose the proposal.

	Strng Supp	Smwt Supp	Smwt Opp	Strng Opp	DK/ Ref	Total Supp	Total Opp	Supp - Opp
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>								
64 (SPLIT A) States should provide voter guides prior to judicial elections to help inform voters about the candidates in each race.....	71	21	5	2	1	92	7	85

**[500 Respondents]**

65 (SPLIT B) States should require that all judicial candidates disclose the individuals, parties, or organizations who donate money to their campaigns.....	69	17	6	6	2	86	12	74
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	Strng Supp	Smwt Supp	Smwt Opp	Strng Opp	DK/ Ref	Total Supp	Total Opp	Supp - Opp
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>								
66 (SPLIT B) States should require that all political advertisements in judicial elections clearly state who is paying for the ad.....	71	17	7	3	2	<b>88</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>78</b>
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>								
67 (SPLIT A) Independent citizen boards should be established to inform the public about misleading or inaccurate advertising in judicial campaigns. ....	54	31	6	6	2	<b>86</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>								
68 (SPLIT B) Judicial candidates should be identified on ballots by party affiliation.....	41	28	14	13	4	<b>69</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>								
69 (SPLIT A) Judicial candidates should not be identified on ballots by party affiliation.....	38	21	17	20	4	<b>60</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>								
70 (SPLIT B) Judges should be prohibited from presiding over and ruling in cases when one of the sides has given money to their campaign.....	66	13	8	12	1	<b>79</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>								
71 (SPLIT A) Judicial candidates should condemn negative or misleading advertising done on their behalf.....	58	25	7	8	3	<b>82</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>								
72 (SPLIT B) Judicial candidates should commit to not making misleading or unfair accusations about opponents during elections. ....	70	17	6	5	1	<b>88</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>								
73 (SPLIT A) States should limit campaign contributions to judicial candidates..... (ref:PROPOSLS)	54	25	8	9	4	<b>78</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>61</b>

Q.74 Let me read you a summary of a proposal that would change the way state elections for judges are financed.

*Under this proposal, judicial candidates would no longer raise money from private sources. Instead, each candidate would receive a set amount of money from a publicly financed election fund. Spending by candidates would be limited to the amount they receive from the fund.*

Based on this statement, would you support or oppose such a proposal?

	<b>Total</b>
Strongly support.....	57
Somewhat support .....	23
Somewhat oppose .....	7
Strongly oppose .....	10
(Neither).....	1
(Don't know/refused) .....	2
<b>Total support.....</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>Total oppose .....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Support - Oppose .....</b>	<b>63</b>
(ref:PUBFINAC)	

Q.75 Now I'm going to read a list of specific items from the proposal you just heard. For each one, please tell me whether you support or oppose that specific item of the proposal.

	Strng Supp	Smwt Supp	Smwt Opp	Strng Opp	DK/ Ref	Total Supp	Total Opp	Supp - Opp
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>								
75 (SPLIT A) Each candidate receives a set amount of money from a publicly financed election fund.....	56	25	9	9	1	80	18	62
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>								
76 (SPLIT B) The state gives candidates a set amount of money for their campaigns.....	53	24	7	14	2	77	21	56
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>								
77 (SPLIT B) Private donors can no longer contribute to judicial campaigns. ....	48	20	18	12	3	68	30	38
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>								
78 (SPLIT A) Judicial candidates would no longer raise money from private sources. ....	59	18	11	11	1	77	22	55
79 Judicial candidates could not spend more than they receive from the election fund.....	67	18	7	6	2	85	13	72
(ref:FINFOLLOW)								

Q.80 Now, I'm going to read you a summary of a proposal that deals with the way judges are selected.

*Under this proposal, a non-partisan panel of citizens, legal professionals, and civic leaders evaluates and recommends potential judges to the governor. The governor then chooses a nominee from the list who must then be confirmed by the state legislature. After each term, the public then votes on whether a judge should keep the seat or be removed from office. If a judge is rejected, the selection process starts again.*

Based on this statement, would you support or oppose such a proposal?

	<b>Total</b>
Strongly support.....	37
Somewhat support .....	34
Somewhat oppose .....	10
Strongly oppose .....	17
(Neither).....	1
(Don't know/refused) .....	3
<b>Total support.....</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>Total oppose .....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Support - Oppose .....</b>	<b>44</b>
(ref:MERIT)	

Q.81 Now, let me read you a series of statements. After I read each one, please tell me whether you find it very convincing, somewhat convincing, a little convincing, or not at all convincing.

	Very Conv	Smwt Conv	Lttle Conv	Not at all Conv	DK/ Ref	Very/ Smwt Conv	Lttle/ Not Conv
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>							
81 (SPLIT A) Judges should be treated differently than other public officials since they must make independent decisions about what the law says. Judges should not have to raise money like politicians, make campaign promises like politicians, or answer to special interest groups. We must take concrete steps to ensure that judges can make unpopular decisions based only on the facts and the law.....	52	30	7	10	1	82	17

<b>[500 Respondents]</b>							
82 (SPLIT B) Judges have a great deal of power over our daily lives. We have the right to criticize them and hold them accountable, but attacks that mislead, distort, or intimidate go too far. We must take concrete steps to ensure that judges are shielded from excessive partisan political pressure that other public officials face.....	37	36	15	12	1	72	27

	Very Conv	Smwt Conv	Lttle Conv	Not at all Conv	DK/ Ref	Very/ Smwt Conv	Lttle/ Not Conv
83 (SPLIT A) The need to raise large sums of money for campaigns keeps many good judicial candidates from running for office. Those who do run are often indebted to -- or appear to be indebted to -- their campaign contributors and special interest groups. We must take concrete steps to make sure money does not dominate the way we choose judges.....	57	31	8	4	0	87	12

**[500 Respondents]**

84 (SPLIT B) After wealthy donors and special interest groups give large campaign contributions to judicial candidates, they often appear in court before the very same judges. The result is a two-tiered system of justice -- one for the rich and powerful and one for everyone else. We must reduce the power of money and special interests over our courts and judges. ....	51	30	8	11	1	81	19
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**[500 Respondents]**

85 (SPLIT B) Our legal system is supposed to ensure fairness under law for all citizens. Fairness means applying the law to everyone in the same way, so that no one gets special treatment. We should reform how we select and treat judges to ensure that justice is the same for all citizens regardless of who they are, what they believe, or how much money they have. ....	63	24	6	6	1	87	12
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**[500 Respondents]**

86 (SPLIT A) Our legal system is supposed to ensure that all citizens are treated impartially under the law. Being impartial means applying the law to everyone in the same way, and not favoring one side or the other. We should reform how we select and treat judges to ensure that justice is the same for all citizens, regardless of who they are, what they believe, or how much money they have. ....	60	25	6	7	2	85	13
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	Very Conv	Smwt Conv	Lttle Conv	Not at all Conv	DK/ Ref	Very/ Smwt Conv	Lttle/ Not Conv
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**[500 Respondents]**

87 (SPLIT B) Our courts' most important job is to protect our civil and constitutional rights. Judges must uphold the basic rights of all citizens, even when this goes against popular opinion. We must take concrete steps to ensure that our courts are committed to equal justice under law, and make sure that judges are not hindered in protecting and advancing basic civil rights.....62 30 5 2 1 **93 7**

**[500 Respondents]**

88 (SPLIT A) Our courts' most important job is to protect our individual and constitutional rights. Judges must uphold the basic rights of all citizens, even when this goes against popular opinion. We must take concrete steps to ensure that our courts are committed to equal justice under law, and make sure that judges are not hindered in protecting the fundamental rights of individuals. ....64 28 4 4 1 **91 8**  
(ref:MESSGES)

Q.89 Now, let me read you a reason to support or oppose changes to the way we select our judges. Please tell me whether you find it very convincing, somewhat convincing, a little convincing, or not at all convincing.

	Very Conv	Smwt Conv	Lttle Conv	Not at all Conv	DK/ Ref	Very/ Smwt Conv	Lttle/ Not Conv
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**[500 Respondents]**

89 (SPLIT A) Our courts and judges must be accountable to the people. So-called reforms that limit the ability of citizens to educate others about the decisions of judges are a fundamental assault on the Constitution. People who say they're out to reform the system are really just trying to take away your right to free speech. ....25 35 18 18 4 **60 36**

**[500 Respondents]**

90 (SPLIT B) Our courts and judges must be accountable to the people. So-called reforms that take away our right to vote for judges are a fundamental assault on the Constitution. People who say they're out to reform the system are really just trying to take away your democratic rights. ....26 34 15 21 4 **60 36**  
(ref:DOUBTS1)

Q.91 Once again, let me ask how much trust and confidence do you have in courts and judges in the United States?

	<b>Total</b>
A great deal.....	26
Some.....	55
Just a little.....	14
None at all.....	4
(Don't know/refused).....	1
<b>Great deal/Some.....</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>Great deal/Some/Little .....</b>	<b>18</b>
(ref:RETRUST)	

Q.92 Finally, I would like to ask you a few questions for statistical purposes. Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat or what?

	<b>Total</b>
Strong Democrat.....	22
Weak Democrat.....	13
Independent-lean Democrat.....	8
Independent.....	10
Independent-lean Republican.....	10
Weak Republican.....	14
Strong Republican.....	22
Don't know/refused.....	2
Other.....	-
(ref:PTYID1)	

Q.95 Thinking in political terms, would you say that you are Conservative, Moderate, or Liberal?

	<b>Total</b>
Liberal.....	19
Moderate.....	41
Conservative.....	35
(Don't know/refused).....	5
(ref:IDEO1)	

Q.96 How often do you attend religious services -- every week, once or twice a month, several times a year, or hardly ever?

	<b>Total</b>
Every week.....	41
Once or twice a month.....	20
Several times a year.....	13
Hardly ever.....	24
(Don't know/refused).....	3
(ref:RELIG2)	

Q.97 In what year were you born?

	<b>Total</b>
18 - 24 .....	9
25 - 29 .....	7
30 - 34 .....	9
35 - 39 .....	10
40 - 44 .....	11
45 - 49 .....	10
50 - 54 .....	9
55 - 59 .....	7
60 - 64 .....	6
Over 64 .....	19
No answer .....	2
(ref:AGE)	

Q.98 What is the last year of schooling that you have completed?

	<b>Total</b>
1 - 11th grade .....	6
High School graduate .....	31
Non-college post H.S. ....	2
Some college .....	27
College graduate .....	24
Post-graduate school .....	10
(Don't know/refused) .....	0
(ref:EDUC)	

Q.99 What is your primary source for news?

	<b>Total</b>
Local television news stations .....	35
National television news stations .....	28
Local newspapers .....	16
Internet .....	6
Local radio programs .....	5
National radio programs .....	4
National newspapers .....	4
(Don't know/refused) .....	2
(ref:NEWS)	

Q.100 Have you ever contributed to a political campaign?

	<b>Total</b>
Yes .....	39
No .....	60
(Don't know/refused) .....	1
(ref:POLCONTR)	

Q.101 Do you belong to a local chamber of commerce or civic group?

	<b>Total</b>
Yes, Chamber of Commerce.....	4
Yes, civic group.....	6
Yes, both.....	1
No.....	87
(Don't know/refused).....	1
(ref:BELONG)	

Q.102 Now, let me read you a series of slogans and ideas that might be used by groups interested in courts and judges. After each one, please tell me whether it would make you feel very positive, somewhat positive, somewhat negative, or very negative about groups that might use that slogan or idea.

	<b>Very Pos</b>	<b>Smwt Pos</b>	<b>Smwt Neg</b>	<b>Very Neg</b>	<b>DK/ Ref</b>	<b>Total Pos</b>	<b>Total Neg</b>	<b>Pos - Neg</b>
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>								
102 (SPLIT A) Money has no place in justice.....	53	24	11	8	3	77	20	58
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>								
103 (SPLIT B) In America, justice should not be for sale.....	70	19	6	3	3	89	9	80
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>								
104 (SPLIT B) Justice should not go to the highest bidder.....	63	20	9	6	2	83	15	68
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>								
105 (SPLIT A) Judges don't represent us, they represent the law.....	36	32	21	10	2	68	30	38
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>								
106 (SPLIT B) Voter owned elections.....	30	34	15	8	14	64	23	41
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>								
107 (SPLIT A) Impartial funding to assure impartial justice.....	40	34	15	8	4	74	22	52
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>								
108 (SPLIT A) Justice for all, not just the rich and powerful.....	59	24	9	7	1	83	16	67
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>								
109 (SPLIT B) Keeping politics as usual out of courts.....	44	34	13	5	3	78	18	60

	Very Pos	Smwt Pos	Smwt Neg	Very Neg	DK/Ref	Total Pos	Total Neg	Pos - Neg
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>								
110 (SPLIT A) A national partnership for fair and impartial courts. ....	34	44	13	5	5	78	18	60
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>								
111 (SPLIT B) Helping keep America's courts fair and impartial. ....	64	32	1	1	2	96	2	94
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>								
112 (SPLIT A) Protecting our courts. Protecting our rights. ....	49	40	8	3	1	89	10	79
<b>[500 Respondents]</b>								
113 (SPLIT B) Protecting our courts. Protecting our democracy. .... (ref:SLOGANS)	60	32	4	1	2	92	6	86

Q.114 Are you married, single, separated, divorced, or widowed?

	Total
Married .....	60
Single .....	19
Separated/divorced .....	12
Widowed.....	8
(Don't know/refused) .....	1
(ref:MARITAL)	

Q.115 Are you a member of a labor union? (IF NO) Is any member of your household a union member?

	Total
Yes: Respondent belongs.....	13
Household member .....	7
No member belongs .....	78
(Don't know/refused) .....	2
(ref:UNION)	

Q.116 What is your race?

	Total
White .....	80
Black .....	11
Hispanic .....	6
Other .....	2
Don't know/refused.....	2
(ref:RACE)	

Q.2 Respondent gender

	<b>Total</b>
Male .....	47
Female .....	53
(ref:GENDER)	