

# Topline Results

Cato Institute/YouGov • November 19-24, 2015

N=2,000

[Q1-Q5, Q7-32, Q36-Q54, Q64, Q71-Q73 held for future release]

[Q6, Q32-Q35 previously released]

61. Some people say we need a strong government to handle today's complex economic problems, others say the free market can handle these problems with less government involvement. Which comes closer to your own view?

- We need a strong government to handle today's complex economic problems 49%
- The free market can handle these problems with less government involvement 51%
- DK/Refused <1%
- Total 100%

62. Which of these two statements comes closer to your own view?

- The government should promote traditional values in our society 56%
- The government should not favor any particular set of values 44%
- DK/Refused <1%
- Total 100%

63. If you had to choose, would you rather have a smaller government providing fewer services or a bigger government providing more services?

- Smaller government providing fewer services 56%
- Bigger government providing more services 44%
- Total 100%

Please indicate your level of agreement with each of the following statements:

67. People who produce more should be rewarded more than those who just tried hard.

- *Net-Disagree* 26%
- *Neither* 32%
- *Net-Agree* 42%
- Strongly disagree 10%
- Somewhat disagree 16%
- Neither 32%
- Somewhat agree 24%
- Strongly agree 18%
- DK/Refused <1%
- Total 100%

68. People should be allowed to keep what they produce, even if there are others with greater needs.

- *Net-Disagree* 17%
- *Neither* 26%
- *Net-Agree* 57%
- Strongly disagree 4%
- Somewhat disagree 14%
- Neither 26%
- Somewhat agree 26%
- Strongly agree 30%
- DK/Refused <1%
- Total 100%

69. The world would be a better place if we let unsuccessful people fail and suffer the consequences.

■ <i>Net-Disagree</i>	40%
■ <i>Neither</i>	28%
■ <i>Net-Agree</i>	32%
■ Strongly disagree	21%
■ Somewhat disagree	19%
■ Neither	28%
■ Somewhat agree	18%
■ Strongly agree	14%
■ DK/Refused	<1%
■ Total	100%

70. People who are successful have a right to enjoy their wealth as they see fit.

■ <i>Net-Disagree</i>	9%
■ <i>Neither</i>	17%
■ <i>Net-Agree</i>	74%
■ Strongly disagree	2%
■ Somewhat disagree	7%
■ Neither	17%
■ Somewhat agree	33%
■ Strongly agree	41%
■ DK/Refused	<1%
■ Total	100%

74. Compassion for those who are suffering is the most crucial virtue.

■ <i>Net-Disagree</i>	11%
■ <i>Neither</i>	25%
■ <i>Net-Agree</i>	64%
■ Strongly disagree	3%
■ Somewhat disagree	8%
■ Neither	25%
■ Somewhat agree	34%
■ Strongly agree	29%
■ DK/Refused	<1%
■ Total	100%

75. Respect for authority is something all children need to learn.

■ <i>Net-Disagree</i>	6%
■ <i>Neither</i>	12%
■ <i>Net-Agree</i>	82%
■ Strongly disagree	2%
■ Somewhat disagree	3%
■ Neither	12%
■ Somewhat agree	19%
■ Strongly agree	64%
■ DK/Refused	<1%
■ Total	100%

76. I think everyone should be free to do as they choose, so long as they don't infringe upon the freedom of others.

■ <i>Net-Disagree</i>	17%
■ <i>Neither</i>	19%
■ <i>Net-Agree</i>	64%
■ Strongly disagree	6%
■ Somewhat disagree	11%
■ Neither	19%
■ Somewhat agree	32%
■ Strongly agree	32%
■ DK/Refused	<1%
■ Total	100%

77. People should be free to do dangerous and self-destructive things, as long as they don't put others at risk.

■ <i>Net-Disagree</i>	39%
■ <i>Neither</i>	22%
■ <i>Net-Agree</i>	39%
■ Strongly disagree	24%
■ Somewhat disagree	15%
■ Neither	22%
■ Somewhat agree	25%
■ Strongly agree	14%
■ DK/Refused	<1%
■ Total	100%

78. I would call some acts wrong on the grounds that they are unnatural.

■ <i>Net-Disagree</i>	17%
■ <i>Neither</i>	36%
■ <i>Net-Agree</i>	46%
■ Strongly disagree	8%
■ Somewhat disagree	9%
■ Neither	36%
■ Somewhat agree	25%
■ Strongly agree	21%
■ DK/Refused	<1%
■ Total	100%

When you decide whether something is right or wrong, to what extent are the following considerations relevant to your thinking? Please use a 5-point scale in which 1 means it's not at all relevant and 5 means it's extremely relevant. Where would you place yourself on this scale?

79. Whether or not an action caused chaos or disorder.

■ <i>Net-Not relevant</i>	9%
■ <i>Neither</i>	17%
■ <i>Net-Relevant</i>	74%
■ 1-Not at all relevant	2%
■ 2	7%
■ 3	17%
■ 4	33%
■ 5-Extremely relevant	41%
■ DK/Refused	<1%
■ Total	100%

80. Whether or not someone showed a lack of respect for authority.

■ <i>Net-Not relevant</i>	13%
■ <i>Neither</i>	29%
■ <i>Net-Relevant</i>	58%
■ 1-Not at all relevant	6%
■ 2	7%
■ 3	29%
■ 4	30%
■ 5-Extremely relevant	28%
■ DK/Refused	<1%
■ Total	100%

81. Whether or not someone showed a lack of loyalty.

■ <i>Net-Not relevant</i>	20%
■ <i>Neither</i>	37%
■ <i>Net-Relevant</i>	42%
■ 1-Not at all relevant	10%
■ 2	10%
■ 3	37%
■ 4	24%
■ 5-Extremely relevant	19%
■ DK/Refused	<1%
■ Total	100%

82. Whether or not someone's actions showed love for his or her country.

■ <i>Net-Not relevant</i>	22%
■ <i>Neither</i>	34%
■ <i>Net-Relevant</i>	44%
■ 1-Not at all relevant	11%
■ 2	11%
■ 3	34%
■ 4	22%
■ 5-Extremely relevant	22%
■ DK/Refused	<1%
■ Total	100%

83. Whether or not someone suffered emotionally.

■ <i>Net-Not relevant</i>	15%
■ <i>Neither</i>	35%
■ <i>Net-Relevant</i>	50%
■ 1-Not at all relevant	6%
■ 2	9%
■ 3	35%
■ 4	28%
■ 5-Extremely relevant	21%
■ DK/Refused	<1%
■ Total	100%

84. Whether or not someone suffered emotionally.

■ <i>Net-Not relevant</i>	18%
■ <i>Neither</i>	31%
■ <i>Net-Relevant</i>	51%
■ 1-Not at all relevant	8%
■ 2	10%
■ 3	31%
■ 4	26%
■ 5-Extremely relevant	25%
■ DK/Refused	<1%
■ Total	100%

65. Which of the following presidential candidates would you be willing to vote for in 2016? (Select all that apply) (Asked of all respondents)

■ Donald Trump	36%
■ Hillary Clinton	35%
■ Ben Carson	26%
■ Bernie Sanders	24%
■ Marco Rubio	24%
■ Ted Cruz	22%
■ Carly Fiorina	19%
■ Jeb Bush	14%
■ Chris Christie	13%
■ Mike Huckabee	12%
■ Rand Paul	12%
■ John Kasich	9%
■ Martin O'Malley	6%

66. Which of the following presidential candidates would you most like to see elected President in 2016? (Select only one) (Asked of all respondents)

■ Hillary Clinton	27%
■ Donald Trump	20%
■ Bernie Sanders	15%
■ Ben Carson	9%
■ Ted Cruz	9%
■ Marco Rubio	6%
■ Carly Fiorina	3%
■ Jeb Bush	2%
■ Chris Christie	2%
■ Mike Huckabee	2%
■ Rand Paul	2%
■ Martin O'Malley	1%
■ John Kasich	1%
■ DK/Refused	1%
■ Total	100%

## SURVEY METHODOLOGY

The survey was designed and conducted by the Cato Institute in partnership with YouGov. YouGov conducted the interviews online among 2113 American adults using YouGov's proprietary survey software, and matched down to a nationally representative sample of 2000, using a method called sample matching. Restrictions are put in place to ensure that only the people selected and contacted by YouGov are allowed to participate. Oversamples were collected of 333 African Americans, 334 Hispanics, and 334 Tea Party supporters to produce the final dataset. Results were weighted to be representative of a national adult sample. (Weights bring each oversampled subgroup into line with their actual proportion of the US population). Interviews were conducted between November 19 and November 24, 2015. The margin of error for this survey is  $\pm 3.27$  percentage points at the 95% confidence level. Sampling error takes into account the effect of weighting. Margin of error for subsamples will be larger due to smaller sample sizes. Additional sources of error could include question wording, context, order effects and misreporting by respondents. Errors can also occur due to practical difficulties in conducting surveys. When feasible, answer choices within questions were rotated or randomized.

The respondents were matched to a sampling frame on gender, age, race, education, ideology, and political interest. The frame was constructed by stratified sampling from the full 2010 American Community Survey (ACS) sample with selection within strata by weighted sampling with replacements (using the person weights on the public use file). Data on voter registration status and turnout were matched to this frame using the November 2010 Current Population Survey. Data on interest in politics and party identification were then matched to this frame from the 2007 Pew Religious Life Survey. For the tea party sample, the frame was constructed by stratified sampling from the full 2010 Cooperative Congressional Election Study subset on respondents having a positive or very positive view about the Tea Party with selection within strata by weighted sampling with replacements.

The matched cases were weighted to the sampling frame using propensity scores. The matched cases and the frame were combined and a logistic regression was estimated for inclusion in the frame. The propensity score function included age, gender, race/ethnicity (where appropriate), years of education, political interest, and ideology. The propensity scores were grouped into deciles of the estimated propensity score in the frame and post-stratified according to these deciles.