

Sample 2029 U.S. Adult residents

Conducted April 5 - 11, 2023

Margin of Error $\pm 2.3\%$

1. Some people think that private colleges and universities should be able to use race as a factor in admissions. Other people think that they should NOT be able to. What do you think?

Private colleges and universities should be able to use race as a factor in admissions ... 31% Private colleges and universities should NOT be able to use race as a factor in admissions 69%

2. The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

Private colleges and universities should be able to use race as a factor in admissions ... 29% Private colleges and universities should NOT be able to use race as a factor in admissions 71%

3. Some people think that public colleges and universities should be able to use race as a factor in admissions. Other people think that they should NOT be able to. What do you think?

Public colleges and universities should be able to use race as a factor in admissions 26% Public colleges and universities should NOT be able to use race as a factor in admissions 74%

4. The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

Public colleges and universities should be able to use race as a factor in admissions 24% Public colleges and universities should NOT be able to use race as a factor in admissions 76%

5. Some people think state courts can exercise oversight over federal elections as they do in other areas. Other people think that the language in the U.S. Constitution means that only state legislatures can regulate federal elections, without oversight from state courts.

State courts can exercise oversight over federal elections just like they do in other areas 55% Only state legislatures can regulate federal elections, without oversight from state courts 45%

6. The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

State courts can exercise oversight over federal elections just like they do in other areas 52% Only state legislatures can regulate federal elections, without oversight from state courts 48%

7. Colorado law prohibits businesses, including creative and artistic businesses, from discriminating against gay customers. Some people think this violates business owners' rights to free speech. Other people think this does NOT violate business owners' rights to free speech. What do you think?



8. The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?
Such a law violates business owners' rights to free speech
9. One fourth of Alabama voters are Black. Alabama recently created seven Congressional districts, with only one of them being a majority-Black district. Some people think the small number of districts in which Black voters are a majority violates Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, which bans racial discrimination in voting policies, and that the state should be forced to redraw the districts. Other people disagree and say that the original plan with one majority-Black district is lawful. What do you think?
The state should be forced to redraw the district53%
The original plan with one majority-Black district is lawful47%
10. The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?
The state should be forced to redraw the districts
11. The Clean Water Act is a federal law that prohibits the "discharge of pollutants" into "navigable waters." Some people think that this should be read narrowly, to include only things like streams, rivers, and lakes. Other people think that this should be read broadly, to include things like wetlands. What do you think?
The Clean Water Act should be read narrowly, to not include things like wetlands28%
The Clean Water Act should be read broadly, to include things like wetlands72%
12. The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?
The Clean Water Act should be read narrowly, to not include things like wetlands
13. California law prohibits the sale of pork from pigs that are kept in small cages. Some people think that such a law discriminates against commerce from other states because most pork comes from outside of California. Other people think that such a law does not discriminate against commerce from other states. What do you think?
Such law discriminates against commerce from other states
14. The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?
Such law discriminates against commerce from other states
Such a law does NOT discriminate against commerce from other states48%



15. In 1981, a photographer took a photo of the musician Prince. The artist Andy Warhol made changes to this photograph and used that to create a series of famous prints. Some people think that the original creator is entitled to payment because the image is still recognizable. Other people think that when images are transformed like this, the original creator is not entitled to any payment. What do you think?	3
The original creator is entitled to payment74%	
The original creator is NOT entitled to payment	
16. The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?	
The original creator is entitled to payment	
17. Federal law states that internet companies are not responsible for hosting content that is posted by others. Some people think that large tech companies, such as Google, can be held responsible when their algorithm recommends certain content to users. Other people think that these companies cannot be held responsible for content recommended by the company's algorithms if that content was posted by other users. What do you think?	l r
Companies CAN be held responsible when their algorithm recommends content to users 68% Companies CANNOT be held responsible when their algorithm recommends content to users	
18. The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?	İ
Companies CAN be held responsible when their algorithm recommends content to users 61% Companies CANNOT be held responsible when their algorithm recommends content to users	
39%	
19. Federal law states that social media companies are not responsible for hosting content that is posted by others. Some people think that social media companies can be held responsible for aiding and abetting terrorism for not removing content and accounts promoting terrorism. Other people think that they cannot be held responsible. What do you think?	٢
Social media companies CAN be held responsible	
20. The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?	
Social media companies CAN be held responsible	
Social media companies CANNOT be held responsible	
21. The Biden Administration announced plans to give up to \$20,000 in student loan forgiveness to people who make less than \$125,000 a year. Some people think that the Biden Administration overstepped its authority with this debt forgiveness plan. Other people disagree and think that the Biden Administration did not overstep its authority. What do you think?	ì
The Biden Administration overstepped its authority with its debt forgiveness plan 50% The Biden Administration did NOT overstep its authority with its debt forgiveness plan 50%	



22. The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?
The Biden Administration overstepped its authority with its debt forgiveness plan 60% The Biden Administration did NOT overstep its authority with its debt forgiveness plan 40%
23. Some people think that striking union workers can be held responsible for damage or loss caused to an employer's property by employees stopping their work. Other people think that they cannot be held responsible because this would undermine the ability of union workers to strike. What do you think?
Union workers CAN be held responsible for such damage
24. The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?
Union workers CAN be held responsible for such damage
25. In 1978, Congress enacted a law that says that Native American children who are removed from their families should be placed with extended family members or foster homes of people who are also Native American. Some people think this law discriminates on the basis of race. Other people think it does NOT discriminate on the basis of race. What do you think?
This law discriminates on the basis of race
26. The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?
This law discriminates on the basis of race
27. A postal worker refused to work on Sundays for religious reasons. The Postal Service agreed to help him find coworkers to swap shifts with, but when he could not find any coworkers to swap with and did not show up to work multiple times, he was disciplined and then quit. Some people think that this is religious discrimination and that the employer should have to accommodate his beliefs and should not have disciplined him. Other people think that this is NOT religious discrimination. What do you think?
This is religious discrimination
28. The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?
This is religious discrimination
29. Can you name any case ever heard by the U.S. Supreme Court?
Yes



1973 ruling in Roe v. Wade, which had established a constitutional right to an abortion under specific circumstances. What is your opinion of the Court's decision in Dobbs? I AGREE with the Court overturning Roe and eliminating the constitutional right to an abortion52% I DISAGREE with the Court overturning Roe and eliminating the constitutional right to an abor-31. The Court's 1965 ruling in a case called Griswold v. Connecticut established a constitutional right of couples to use contraception, such as the birth control pill. Some people think that the Court should overrule Griswold and eliminate the constitutional right of couples to use contraception. Other people think that Griswold should be upheld, maintaining this right. What do you think? 32. Although the Supreme Court has not announced plans to take on this issue, some have speculated that it could do so in the future. Regardless of your personal views, what do you think the Court will do? The Supreme Court will eliminate the right of couples to use contraception27% 33. The Court's 2003 ruling in a case called Lawrence v. Texas declared that states punishing people for engaging in homosexual conduct was unconstitutional. Some people think that the Court should overrule Lawrence and allow states to punish people for engaging in homosexual conduct. Other people think that Lawrence should be upheld, prohibiting states from doing this. What do you think? States should be allowed to punish people for engaging in homosexual conduct31% States should NOT be allowed to punish people for engaging in homosexual conduct69% 34. Although the Supreme Court has not announced plans to take on this issue, some have speculated that it could do so in the future. Regardless of your personal views, what do you think the Court will do? The Supreme Court will allow states to punish people for engaging in homosexual conduct 34% The Supreme Court will NOT allow states to punish people for engaging in homosexual conduct 35. The Court's 2015 ruling in a case called Obergefell v. Hodges held that states must recognize same-sex marriages. Some people think that the Court should overrule Obergefell and allow states to refuse to recognize same-sex marriages. Other people think that Obergefell should be upheld, maintaining that states must recognize same-sex marriages. What do you think? 36. Although the Supreme Court has not announced plans to take on this issue, some have speculated that it could do so in the future. Regardless of your personal views, what do you think the Court will do? The Supreme Court will allow states to refuse to recognize same-sex marriages47% The Supreme Court will say that states must continue to recognize same-sex marriages 53%

30. In a recent case called Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization, the Supreme Court overturned its



37. The Court's 1967 ruling in a case called Loving v. Virginia held that states cannot prevent two people of different races from marrying. Some people think that the Court should overrule Loving and allow states to prevent two people of different races from marrying. Other people think that Loving should be upheld, maintaining that states cannot prevent two people of different races from marrying. What do you think?

States should be allowed to prevent two people from different races from marrying 19% States should NOT be allowed to prevent two people from different races from marrying .81%

38. Although the Supreme Court has not announced plans to take on this issue, some have speculated that it could do so in the future. Regardless of your personal views, what do you think the Court will do?

39. In the past six months, how frequently would you say you have heard political leaders from the [Democratic/Republican] Party mention the Supreme Court?

Asked of Democrats and Republicans

Always	.6%
Often	26%
Sometimes	43%
Rarely	
Never	.8%

40. In your view, how important is it for political leaders of the [Democratic/Republican] Party to talk about the kinds of justices they would like to see appointed to the Supreme Court?

Asked of Democrats and Republicans

Extremely Important	26%
Very Important	38%
Moderately Important	18%
Slightly Important	13%
Not Important	5%

41. How important are the following in how you feel about a Supreme Court justice?

	Extremely Important	Very Important	Moderately Important	Slightly Important	Not Important
Having good professional and educational qualifications	49%	30%	14%	4%	2%
Being likely to decide cases in a way that I agree with	16%	29%	33%	10%	12%
Being likely to follow the appropriate process of interpreting the law	51%	29%	14%	4%	2%
Being of the same party as me	10%	20%	30%	12%	28%



42. How much do you agree with the following statement: "It is important for leaders of cratic/Republican] Party to criticize the Supreme Court" Asked of Democrats and Republicans	of the [Demo-
Strongly Agree	8% 8% 3% 5%
43. The Supreme Court has nine members. For the issues that we asked you about earlier, what the breakdown in the votes on the Court would typically be?	at do you think
5-4 3 6-3 4 7-2 1 8-1 9-0	2% 7% 4%
44. Some judges in the U.S. serve for a set number of years; others serve a life term. Do you have whether the Justices of the U.S. Supreme Court serve for a set number of years or whether they see	
Set number of years	4%
45. Do you happen to know who has the last say when there is a conflict over the meaning Constitution—the U.S. Supreme Court, the U.S. Congress, or the President?	ng of the U.S.
U.S. Congress	1%
46. Some judges in the U.S. are elected; others are appointed to the bench. Do you happen Justices of the U.S. Supreme Court are elected or appointed to the bench?	to know if the
Elected to the bench	
47. Please select the name of the current Chief Justice of the United States from the choices belo	w:
Sonia Sotomayor	
Samuel Alito Elena Kagan	
John Roberts	
Neil Gorsuch	



48. Please select the name of the Justice who most recently joined the U.S. Supreme Court from the choices below:
Sonia Sotomayor 8% Ketanji Brown Jackson 59% John Roberts 12% Brett Kavanaugh 8% Amy Coney Barrett 13%
49. Supreme Court justices are appointed by the President of the United States. How many of the current nine justices do you think were appointed by Republican presidents?
9 out of 9 4% 8 out of 9 4% 7 out of 9 11% 6 out of 9 38% 5 out of 9 23% 4 out of 9 11% 3 out of 9 4% 2 out of 9 2% 1 out of 9 1% 0 out of 9 3%
50. How much do you think the political party of the appointing president affects how Supreme Court justices decide cases?
A great deal 28% A lot 27% A moderate amount 32% A little 6% Not at all 6%
51. How much do you approve of the performance of the Supreme Court?
Strongly Approve13%Somewhat Approve32%Neither Approve nor Disapprove27%Somewhat Disapprove13%Strongly Disapprove15%



52. Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Judges on the U.S. Supreme Court who consistently make decisions at odds with what a majority of the people want should be removed from					
their position as judge. The U.S. Supreme Court has become too independent and should be reined	15%	24%	32%	15%	14%
in. If the U.S. Supreme Court started making a lot of decisions that most people disagree with, it might be better to do away with the Supreme Court	10%	24%	36%	18%	12%
altogether. The U.S. Supreme Court gets too	10%	19%	30%	18%	24%
mixed up in politics. The U.S. Supreme Court can usually be trusted to make decisions that are	22%	36%	30%	10%	3%
right for the country as a whole.	11%	34%	32%	14%	8%

53. The U.S. Supreme Court has nine members. Some people believe that Congress should expand the size of the Supreme Court, allowing the current president to appoint one or more new Justices. Do you agree or disagree that the size of the Supreme Court should be increased?

Strongly Agree 1	12%
Agree2	24%
Neither Agree nor Disagree	27%
Disagree1	13%
Strongly Disagree	23%

54. U.S. Supreme Court Justices currently serve life terms. Some people think that, instead, Supreme Court Justices should be limited to 18-year terms. Do you agree or disagree that there should be such term limits for Supreme Court Justices?

Strongly Agree	26%
Agree	32%
Neither Agree nor Disagree	26%
Disagree	9%
Strongly Disagree	7%



55. Some people seem to follow what's going on in government and public affairs most of the time, whether there's an election going on or not. Others aren't that interested. Would you say you follow what's going on in government and public affairs37% Most of the time 4% 56. In general, how would you describe your own political viewpoint? 57. Are you registered to vote?74% 58. Who did you vote for in the election for President in 2020?32% 59. Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a ...? 60. Are you...? 61. Respondent age by category



62. What racial or ethnic group best describes you?	
White	63%
Black	12%
Hispanic	16%
Other	9%
3. What is the highest level of education you have completed?	
HS or less	38%
Some college	28%
College grad	21%
Postgrad	12%
64. What is your marital status?	
Married	47%
Separated	
Divorced	
Widowed	
Never married	30%
Domestic / civil partnership	5%
5. Are you the parent or guardian of any children under the age of 18?	
55. Are you the parent or guardian of any children under the age of 18? Yes No	
S5. Are you the parent or guardian of any children under the age of 18? Yes No	74%
S5. Are you the parent or guardian of any children under the age of 18? Yes No S6. Calculated from respondent's state of residence	17%
S5. Are you the parent or guardian of any children under the age of 18? Yes No S6. Calculated from respondent's state of residence Northeast	17%
S5. Are you the parent or guardian of any children under the age of 18? Yes No S6. Calculated from respondent's state of residence Northeast Midwest	17%21%38%
S5. Are you the parent or guardian of any children under the age of 18? Yes No S6. Calculated from respondent's state of residence Northeast Midwest South West	17%21%38%
S5. Are you the parent or guardian of any children under the age of 18? Yes No S6. Calculated from respondent's state of residence Northeast Midwest South West	
Yes No Calculated from respondent's state of residence Northeast Midwest South West No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No	
S5. Are you the parent or guardian of any children under the age of 18? Yes No S6. Calculated from respondent's state of residence Northeast Midwest South West S7. How would you describe the place where you live? City	74%17%21%38%24%
S5. Are you the parent or guardian of any children under the age of 18? Yes No S6. Calculated from respondent's state of residence Northeast Midwest South West S7. How would you describe the place where you live? City Suburb	74%17%38%24%35%35%32%12%
S5. Are you the parent or guardian of any children under the age of 18? Yes No S6. Calculated from respondent's state of residence Northeast Midwest South West S7. How would you describe the place where you live? City Suburb Town	
S5. Are you the parent or guardian of any children under the age of 18? Yes No S6. Calculated from respondent's state of residence Northeast Midwest South West S7. How would you describe the place where you live? City Suburb Town Rural area	
S5. Are you the parent or guardian of any children under the age of 18? Yes No S6. Calculated from respondent's state of residence Northeast Midwest South West S7. How would you describe the place where you live? City Suburb Town Rural area Other	
S5. Are you the parent or guardian of any children under the age of 18? Yes No S6. Calculated from respondent's state of residence Northeast Midwest South West S7. How would you describe the place where you live? City Suburb Town Rural area Other S8. Thinking back over the last year, what was your family's annual income?	
S5. Are you the parent or guardian of any children under the age of 18? Yes No S6. Calculated from respondent's state of residence Northeast Midwest South West S7. How would you describe the place where you live? City Suburb Town Rural area Other S8. Thinking back over the last year, what was your family's annual income? Under \$50K	



1. Personal Opinion: STUDENTS FOR FAIR ADMISSION V. HARVARD

Some people think that private colleges and universities should be able to use race as a factor in admissions. Other people think that they should NOT be able to. What do you think?

		Ge	ender		A	ge			Race	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Private colleges and universities should be able to use race as a factor in admissions	31%	33%	29%	36%	31%	26%	33%	30%	35%	29%
Private colleges and universities should NOT be able to use race as a factor in admissions	69%	67%	71%	64%	69%	74%	67%	70%	65%	71%
Totals Unweighted N	100% (2,028)	100% (945)	100% (1,083)	100% (384)	100% (471)	100% (676)	100% (497)	100% (1,253)	100% (281)	100% (336)

		Registered		ldeology			Party ID	
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Private colleges and universities should be able to use race as a factor in admissions	31%	32%	44%	30%	22%	42%	22%	30%
Private colleges and universities should NOT be able to use race as a factor in admissions	69%	68%	56%	70%	78%	58%	78%	70%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(1,570)	(590)	(625)	(627)	(743)	(522)	(555)



2. Court Ruling: STUDENTS FOR FAIR ADMISSION V. HARVARD

		Ge	Gender		Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	
Private colleges and universities should be able to use race as a factor in admissions	29%	28%	30%	36%	31%	25%	26%	29%	28%	33%	
Private colleges and universities should NOT be able to use race as a factor in admissions	71%	72%	70%	64%	69%	75%	74%	71%	72%	67%	
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Unweighted N	(2,027)	(944)	(1,083)	(384)	(470)	(676)	(497)	(1,253)	(281)	(335)	

		Registered		Ideology		Party ID			
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind	
Private colleges and universities should be able to use race as a factor in admissions	29%	29%	36%	28%	25%	36%	23%	29%	
Private colleges and universities should NOT be able to use race as a factor in admissions	71%	71%	64%	72%	75%	64%	77%	71%	
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Unweighted N	(2,027)	(1,569)	(590)	(624)	(627)	(743)	(521)	(555)	



3. Personal Opinion: STUDENTS FOR FAIR ADMISSION V. UNC

Some people think that public colleges and universities should be able to use race as a factor in admissions. Other people think that they should NOT be able to. What do you think?

		Ge	ender		A	ge			Race	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Public colleges and universities should be able to use race as a factor in admissions	26%	27%	25%	38%	29%	17%	26%	23%	36%	30%
Public colleges and universities should NOT be able to use race as a factor in admissions	74%	73%	75%	62%	71%	83%	74%	77%	64%	70%
Totals Unweighted N	100% (2,029)	100% (946)	100% (1,083)	100% (384)	100% (471)	100% (677)	100% (497)	100% (1,254)	100% (281)	100% (336)

		Registered		Ideology		Party ID			
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind	
Public colleges and universities should be able to use race as a factor in admissions	26%	26%	46%	24%	12%	40%	12%	24%	
Public colleges and universities should NOT be able to use race as a factor in admissions	74%	74%	54%	76%	88%	60%	88%	76%	
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)	



4. Court Ruling: STUDENTS FOR FAIR ADMISSION V. UNC

		Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	
Public colleges and universities should be able to use race as a factor in admissions	24%	25%	24%	34%	31%	18%	17%	22%	29%	28%	
Public colleges and universities should NOT be able to use race as a factor in admissions	76%	75%	76%	66%	69%	82%	83%	78%	71%	72%	
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(946)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)	

		Registered		Ideology			Party ID	
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Public colleges and universities should be able to use race as a factor in admissions	24%	22%	30%	26%	18%	30%	21%	21%
Public colleges and universities should NOT be able to use race as a factor in admissions	76%	78%	70%	74%	82%	70%	79%	79%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)



5. Personal Opinion: MOORE V. HARPER

Some people think state courts can exercise oversight over federal elections as they do in other areas. Other people think that the language in the U.S. Constitution means that only state legislatures can regulate federal elections, without oversight from state courts.

		Ge	ender		A	ge			Race	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
State courts can exercise oversight over federal elections just like they do in other areas	55%	53%	57%	55%	57%	52%	57%	55%	57%	53%
Only state legislatures can regulate federal elections, without oversight from state courts	45%	47%	43%	45%	43%	48%	43%	45%	43%	47%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(946)	(1,082)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(496)	(1,253)	(281)	(336)

		Registered		Ideology		Party ID			
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind	
State courts can exercise oversight over federal elections just like they do in other areas	55%	56%	64%	55%	47%	61%	50%	54%	
Only state legislatures can regulate federal elections, without oversight from state courts	45%	44%	36%	45%	53%	39%	50%	46%	
Totals Unweighted N	100% (2,028)	100% (1,570)	100% (589)	100% (625)	100% (628)	100% (743)	100% (522)	100% (555)	



6. Court Ruling: MOORE V. HARPER

		Ge	Gender		Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	
State courts can exercise oversight over federal elections just like they do in other areas	52%	48%	55%	54%	55%	51%	47%	52%	54%	47%	
Only state legislatures can regulate federal elections, without oversight from state courts	48%	52%	45%	46%	45%	49%	53%	48%	46%	53%	
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(946)	(1,082)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(496)	(1,253)	(281)	(336)	

		Registered		Ideology			Party ID	
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
State courts can exercise oversight over federal elections just like they do in other areas	52%	51%	58%	50%	49%	54%	52%	52%
Only state legislatures can regulate federal elections, without oversight from state courts	48%	49%	42%	50%	51%	46%	48%	48%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(1,570)	(589)	(625)	(628)	(743)	(522)	(555)



7. Personal Opinion: 303 CREATIVE V. ELENIS

Colorado law prohibits businesses, including creative and artistic businesses, from discriminating against gay customers. Some people think this violates business owners' rights to free speech. Other people think this does NOT violate business owners' rights to free speech. What do you think?

		Gender			A	ge	Race			
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Such a law violates business owners' rights to free speech Such a law does NOT violate business owners' rights to free	51%	56%	46%	44%	49%	57%	50%	52%	43%	52%
speech	49%	44%	54%	56%	51%	43%	50%	48%	57%	48%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(946)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)

		Registered		Ideology			Party ID	
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Such a law violates business owners' rights to free speech Such a law does NOT violate business owners' rights to free	51%	51%	29%	46%	75%	34%	67%	56%
speech	49%	49%	71%	54%	25%	66%	33%	44%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)



8. Court Ruling: 303 CREATIVE V. ELENIS

		Ge	ender		A	ge			Race	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Such a law violates business owners' rights to free speech Such a law does NOT violate business owners' rights to free	53%	59%	48%	47%	47%	57%	60%	56%	45%	51%
speech	47%	41%	52%	53%	53%	43%	40%	44%	55%	49%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(946)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)

		Registered		Ideology		Party ID			
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind	
Such a law violates business owners' rights to free speech	53%	56%	54%	47%	63%	51%	57%	55%	
Such a law does NOT violate business owners' rights to free speech	47%	44%	46%	53%	37%	49%	43%	45%	
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)	



9. Personal Opinion: MERRILL V. MILLIGAN

One fourth of Alabama voters are Black. Alabama recently created seven Congressional districts, with only one of them being a majority-Black district. Some people think the small number of districts in which Black voters are a majority violates Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, which bans racial discrimination in voting policies, and that the state should be forced to redraw the districts. Other people disagree and say that the original plan with one majority-Black district is lawful. What do you think?

		Gender			Ag	ge	Race			
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
The state should be forced to redraw the district	53%	51%	55%	49%	53%	50%	60%	52%	56%	49%
The original plan with one majority-Black district is lawful	47%	49%	45%	51%	47%	50%	40%	48%	44%	51%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(946)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)

		Registered		Ideology		Party ID			
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind	
The state should be forced to redraw the district	53%	54%	65%	58%	36%	65%	39%	55%	
The original plan with one majority-Black district is lawful	47%	46%	35%	42%	64%	35%	61%	45%	
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)	



10. Court Ruling: MERRILL V. MILLIGAN

		Gender			A	ge	Race			
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
The state should be forced to redraw the districts	46%	42%	49%	46%	48%	44%	45%	43%	49%	51%
The original plan with one majority-Black district is lawful	54%	58%	51%	54%	52%	56%	55%	57%	51%	49%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(945)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(676)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)

		Registered		Ideology			Party ID	
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
The state should be forced to redraw the districts	46%	45%	43%	47%	45%	46%	42%	47%
The original plan with one majority-Black district is lawful	54%	55%	57%	53%	55%	54%	58%	53%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(1,570)	(590)	(625)	(627)	(744)	(522)	(555)



11. Personal Opinion: SACKETT V. EPA

The Clean Water Act is a federal law that prohibits the "discharge of pollutants" into "navigable waters." Some people think that this should be read narrowly, to include only things like streams, rivers, and lakes. Other people think that this should be read broadly, to include things like wetlands. What do you think?

		Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	
The Clean Water Act should be read narrowly, to not include things like wetlands	28%	32%	23%	34%	28%	25%	25%	27%	32%	26%	
The Clean Water Act should be read broadly, to include things like wetlands	72%	68%	77%	66%	72%	75%	75%	73%	68%	74%	
Totals Unweighted N	100% (2,029)	100% (946)	100% (1,083)	100% (384)	100% (471)	100% (677)	100% (497)	100% (1,254)	100% (281)	100% (336)	

		Registered		Ideology		Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
The Clean Water Act should be read narrowly, to not include things like wetlands	28%	27%	24%	19%	40%	19%	34%	29%
The Clean Water Act should be read broadly, to include things like wetlands	72%	73%	76%	81%	60%	81%	66%	71%
Totals Unweighted N	100% (2,029)	100% (1,571)	100% (590)	100% (625)	100% (628)	100% (744)	100% (522)	100% (555)



12. Court Ruling: SACKETT V. EPA

		Gender		Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
The Clean Water Act should be read narrowly, to not include things like wetlands	43%	46%	40%	42%	42%	41%	47%	44%	38%	39%
The Clean Water Act should be read broadly, to include things like wetlands	57%	54%	60%	58%	58%	59%	53%	56%	62%	61%
Totals Unweighted N	100% (2,028)	100% (945)	100% (1,083)	100% (384)	100% (470)	100% (677)	100% (497)	100% (1,254)	100% (281)	100% (335)

		Registered		Ideology		Party ID			
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind	
The Clean Water Act should be read narrowly, to not include things like wetlands	43%	45%	53%	37%	42%	45%	37%	47%	
The Clean Water Act should be read broadly, to include things like wetlands	57%	55%	47%	63%	58%	55%	63%	53%	
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(1,570)	(589)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(521)	(555)	



13. Personal Opinion: NATIONAL PORK PRODUCERS COUNCIL V. ROSS

California law prohibits the sale of pork from pigs that are kept in small cages. Some people think that such a law discriminates against commerce from other states because most pork comes from outside of California. Other people think that such a law does not discriminate against commerce from other states. What do you think?

		Gender		Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Such law discriminates against commerce from other states Such a law does NOT discriminate against commerce from	48%	51%	46%	44%	44%	52%	52%	50%	45%	44%
other states	52%	49%	54%	56%	56%	48%	48%	50%	55%	56%
Totals Unweighted N	100% (2,029)	100% (946)	100% (1,083)	100% (384)	100% (471)	100% (677)	100% (497)	100% (1,254)	100% (281)	100% (336)

		Registered		Ideology		Party ID			
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind	
Such law discriminates against commerce from other states Such a law does NOT discriminate against commerce from	48%	49%	36%	49%	59%	41%	60%	49%	
other states	52%	51%	64%	51%	41%	59%	40%	51%	
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)	



14. Court Ruling: NATIONAL PORK PRODUCERS COUNCIL V. ROSS

		Gender			A	ge	Race			
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Such law discriminates against commerce from other states Such a law does NOT discriminate against commerce from	52%	54%	49%	44%	48%	55%	59%	54%	44%	46%
other states	48%	46%	51%	56%	52%	45%	41%	46%	56%	54%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(946)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)

		Registered		Ideology		Party ID			
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind	
Such law discriminates against commerce from other states	52%	54%	52%	51%	55%	51%	56%	53%	
Such a law does NOT discriminate against commerce from other states	48%	46%	48%	49%	45%	49%	44%	47%	
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)	



15. Personal Opinion: WARHOL FOUNDATION FOR VISUAL ARTS V. GOLDSMITH

In 1981, a photographer took a photo of the musician Prince. The artist Andy Warhol made changes to this photograph and used that to create a series of famous prints. Some people think that the original creator is entitled to payment because the image is still recognizable. Other people think that when images are transformed like this, the original creator is not entitled to any payment. What do you think?

		Ge	Gender		Age				Race			
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic		
The original creator is entitled to payment	74%	71%	77%	69%	77%	75%	74%	74%	76%	70%		
The original creator is NOT entitled to payment	26%	29%	23%	31%	23%	25%	26%	26%	24%	30%		
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(945)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(676)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)		

		Registered		Ideology			Party ID	
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
The original creator is entitled to payment	74%	76%	73%	75%	72%	77%	72%	72%
The original creator is NOT entitled to payment	26%	24%	27%	25%	28%	23%	28%	28%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(1,570)	(590)	(625)	(627)	(744)	(522)	(555)



16. Court Ruling: WARHOL FOUNDATION FOR VISUAL ARTS V. GOLDSMITH

		Gender			Age				Race			
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic		
The original creator is entitled to payment	66%	64%	68%	65%	68%	66%	65%	66%	70%	62%		
The original creator is NOT entitled to payment	34%	36%	32%	35%	32%	34%	35%	34%	30%	38%		
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(945)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(676)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)		

		Registered		Ideology			Party ID	
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
The original creator is entitled to payment	66%	68%	60%	67%	69%	67%	65%	66%
The original creator is NOT entitled to payment	34%	32%	40%	33%	31%	33%	35%	34%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(1,570)	(590)	(625)	(627)	(744)	(522)	(555)



17. Personal Opinion: GONZALEZ V. GOOGLE

Federal law states that internet companies are not responsible for hosting content that is posted by others. Some people think that large tech companies, such as Google, can be held responsible when their algorithm recommends certain content to users. Other people think that these companies cannot be held responsible for content recommended by the company's algorithms if that content was posted by other users. What do you think?

		Ge	ender		A	ge			Race	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Companies CAN be held responsible when their algorithm recommends content to users	68%	65%	71%	60%	63%	71%	81%	71%	61%	62%
Companies CANNOT be held responsible when their algorithm recommends content to users	32%	35%	29%	40%	37%	29%	19%	29%	39%	38%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,027)	(946)	(1,081)	(384)	(471)	(676)	(496)	(1,253)	(280)	(336)

		Registered		Ideology		Party ID			
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind	
Companies CAN be held responsible when their algorithm recommends content to users	68%	71%	68%	67%	71%	70%	66%	70%	
Companies CANNOT be held responsible when their algorithm recommends content to users	32%	29%	32%	33%	29%	30%	34%	30%	
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Unweighted N	(2,027)	(1,569)	(590)	(623)	(628)	(743)	(522)	(554)	



18. Court Ruling: GONZALEZ V. GOOGLE

		Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	
Companies CAN be held responsible when their algorithm recommends content to users	61%	60%	61%	59%	57%	62%	63%	60%	61%	61%	
Companies CANNOT be held responsible when their algorithm recommends content to users	39%	40%	39%	41%	43%	38%	37%	40%	39%	39%	
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(946)	(1,082)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(496)	(1,254)	(280)	(336)	

		Registered		Ideology		Party ID			
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind	
Companies CAN be held responsible when their algorithm recommends content to users	61%	61%	55%	60%	66%	59%	65%	59%	
Companies CANNOT be held responsible when their	0170	0170	3370	0070	0070	3370	0370	3370	
algorithm recommends content to users	39%	39%	45%	40%	34%	41%	35%	41%	
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(1,570)	(590)	(624)	(628)	(743)	(522)	(555)	



19. Personal Opinion: TWITTER V. TAAMNEH

Federal law states that social media companies are not responsible for hosting content that is posted by others. Some people think that social media companies can be held responsible for aiding and abetting terrorism for not removing content and accounts promoting terrorism. Other people think that they cannot be held responsible. What do you think?

		Gender			A	ge	Race			
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Social media companies CAN be held responsible	72%	68%	76%	68%	65%	74%	82%	73%	67%	73%
Social media companies CANNOT be held responsible	28%	32%	24%	32%	35%	26%	18%	27%	33%	27%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(946)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)

		Registered		Ideology			Party ID	
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Social media companies CAN be held responsible	72%	74%	74%	72%	70%	77%	67%	73%
Social media companies CANNOT be held responsible	28%	26%	26%	28%	30%	23%	33%	27%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)



20. Court Ruling: TWITTER V. TAAMNEH

		Ge	ender		A	ge			Race	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Social media companies CAN be held responsible	64%	64%	64%	61%	63%	66%	63%	63%	63%	65%
Social media companies CANNOT be held responsible	36%	36%	36%	39%	37%	34%	37%	37%	37%	35%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(946)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)

		Registered		Ideology			Party ID	
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Social media companies CAN be held responsible	64%	64%	58%	66%	66%	64%	65%	63%
Social media companies CANNOT be held responsible	36%	36%	42%	34%	34%	36%	35%	37%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)



21. Personal Opinion: BIDEN V. NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

The Biden Administration announced plans to give up to \$20,000 in student loan forgiveness to people who make less than \$125,000 a year. Some people think that the Biden Administration overstepped its authority with this debt forgiveness plan. Other people disagree and think that the Biden Administration did not overstep its authority. What do you think?

		Ge	Gender Age					Race			
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	
The Biden Administration overstepped its authority with its debt forgiveness plan	50%	53%	47%	38%	38%	61%	59%	57%	29%	39%	
The Biden Administration did NOT overstep its authority with its debt forgiveness plan	50%	47%	53%	62%	62%	39%	41%	43%	71%	61%	
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(946)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)	

		Registered		Ideology			Party ID	
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
The Biden Administration overstepped its authority with its debt forgiveness plan	50%	52%	22%	46%	80%	27%	72%	56%
The Biden Administration did NOT overstep its authority with its debt forgiveness plan	50%	48%	78%	54%	20%	73%	28%	44%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)



22. Court Ruling: BIDEN V. NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

		Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	
The Biden Administration overstepped its authority with its debt forgiveness plan	60%	64%	56%	48%	42%	69%	80%	68%	37%	46%	
The Biden Administration did NOT overstep its authority with its debt forgiveness plan	40%	36%	44%	52%	58%	31%	20%	32%	63%	54%	
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(946)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)	

		Registered		Ideology			Party ID	
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
The Biden Administration overstepped its authority with its debt forgiveness plan	60%	64%	51%	55%	78%	52%	69%	64%
The Biden Administration did NOT overstep its authority with its debt forgiveness plan	40%	36%	49%	45%	22%	48%	31%	36%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)



23. Personal Opinion: GLACIER INTERNATIONAL V. INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS

Some people think that striking union workers can be held responsible for damage or loss caused to an employer's property by employees stopping their work. Other people think that they cannot be held responsible because this would undermine the ability of union workers to strike. What do you think?

		Ge	ender		A	ge			Race	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Union workers CAN be held responsible for such damage Union workers CANNOT be held responsible for such	49%	53%	46%	53%	42%	48%	57%	52%	42%	46%
damage	51%	47%	54%	47%	58%	52%	43%	48%	58%	54%
Totals Unweighted N	100% (2,029)	100% (946)	100% (1,083)	100% (384)	100% (471)	100% (677)	100% (497)	100% (1,254)	100% (281)	100% (336)

		Registered		Ideology		Party ID			
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind	
Union workers CAN be held responsible for such damage Union workers CANNOT be held responsible for such	49%	49%	35%	48%	65%	39%	60%	52%	
damage	51%	51%	65%	52%	35%	61%	40%	48%	
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)	



24. Court Opinion: GLACIER INTERNATIONAL V. INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS

		Ge	ender		A	ge			Race	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Union workers CAN be held responsible for such damage Union workers CANNOT be held responsible for such	55%	58%	53%	54%	49%	54%	67%	59%	49%	45%
damage	45%	42%	47%	46%	51%	46%	33%	41%	51%	55%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(945)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(676)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)

		Registered		Ideology		Party ID			
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind	
Union workers CAN be held responsible for such damage	55%	58%	57%	53%	59%	57%	54%	60%	
Union workers CANNOT be held responsible for such damage	45%	42%	43%	47%	41%	43%	46%	40%	
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(1,570)	(590)	(625)	(627)	(744)	(522)	(555)	



25. Personal Opinion: HAALAND V. BRACKEEN

In 1978, Congress enacted a law that says that Native American children who are removed from their families should be placed with extended family members or foster homes of people who are also Native American. Some people think this law discriminates on the basis of race. Other people think it does NOT discriminate on the basis of race. What do you think?

		Gender		Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
This law discriminates on the basis of race	47%	43%	50%	52%	47%	47%	41%	45%	50%	49%
This law does NOT discriminate on the basis of race	53%	57%	50%	48%	53%	53%	59%	55%	50%	51%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(945)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(676)	(497)	(1,253)	(281)	(336)

	Total	Registered		Ideology		Party ID		
		Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
This law discriminates on the basis of race	47%	46%	38%	51%	46%	44%	46%	47%
This law does NOT discriminate on the basis of race	53%	54%	62%	49%	54%	56%	54%	53%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(1,571)	(590)	(624)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)



26. Court Opinion: HAALAND V. BRACKEEN

The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

		Gender		Age				Race			
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	
This law discriminates on the basis of race	45%	43%	47%	51%	45%	44%	41%	46%	47%	44%	
This law does NOT discriminate on the basis of race	55%	57%	53%	49%	55%	56%	59%	54%	53%	56%	
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Unweighted N	(2,026)	(944)	(1,082)	(384)	(471)	(674)	(497)	(1,252)	(281)	(336)	

		Registered		Ideology			Party ID	
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
This law discriminates on the basis of race	45%	46%	44%	47%	42%	45%	43%	47%
This law does NOT discriminate on the basis of race	55%	54%	56%	53%	58%	55%	57%	53%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,026)	(1,570)	(590)	(623)	(627)	(744)	(522)	(555)



27. Personal Opinion: GROFF V. DEJOY

A postal worker refused to work on Sundays for religious reasons. The Postal Service agreed to help him find coworkers to swap shifts with, but when he could not find any coworkers to swap with and did not show up to work multiple times, he was disciplined and then quit. Some people think that this is religious discrimination and that the employer should have to accommodate his beliefs and should not have disciplined him. Other people think that this is NOT religious discrimination. What do you think?

		Ge	ender	Age				Race			
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	
This is religious discrimination	51%	47%	54%	51%	54%	50%	47%	48%	54%	56%	
This is NOT religious discrimination	49%	53%	46%	49%	46%	50%	53%	52%	46%	44%	
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(945)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(676)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)	

		Registered		Ideology			Party ID	
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
This is religious discrimination	51%	48%	46%	48%	55%	49%	52%	49%
This is NOT religious discrimination	49%	52%	54%	52%	45%	51%	48%	51%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(1,570)	(590)	(625)	(627)	(744)	(522)	(555)



28. Court Ruling: GROFF V. DEJOY

The Supreme Court will be deciding this issue soon. Regardless of your personal views, how do you think the Supreme Court will decide?

		Gender			A	ge	Race			
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
This is religious discrimination	51%	50%	51%	50%	51%	51%	50%	49%	50%	54%
This is NOT religious discrimination	49%	50%	49%	50%	49%	49%	50%	51%	50%	46%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,027)	(945)	(1,082)	(384)	(471)	(675)	(497)	(1,253)	(281)	(336)

		Registered		Ideology			Party ID	
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
This is religious discrimination	51%	50%	52%	48%	51%	54%	47%	49%
This is NOT religious discrimination	49%	50%	48%	52%	49%	46%	53%	51%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,027)	(1,569)	(590)	(625)	(627)	(744)	(522)	(554)



29. Name More than 10 Cases

Can you name any case ever heard by the U.S. Supreme Court?

		Gender		Age				Race			
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	
Yes	54%	57%	51%	39%	39%	62%	73%	60%	38%	44%	
No	46%	43%	49%	61%	61%	38%	27%	40%	62%	56%	
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(946)	(1,082)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(496)	(1,253)	(281)	(336)	

		Registered		Ideology			Party ID	
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Yes	54%	63%	58%	50%	63%	57%	59%	52%
No	46%	37%	42%	50%	37%	43%	41%	48%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(1,570)	(590)	(625)	(627)	(744)	(521)	(555)



30. Views on Dobbs

In a recent case called Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization, the Supreme Court overturned its 1973 ruling in Roe v. Wade, which had established a constitutional right to an abortion under specific circumstances. What is your opinion of the Court's decision in Dobbs?

		Ge	ender	Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
I AGREE with the Court overturning Roe and eliminating the constitutional right to an abortion	52%	59%	44%	59%	58%	48%	43%	53%	51%	46%
I DISAGREE with the Court overturning Roe and eliminating the constitutional right to an abortion	48%	41%	56%	41%	42%	52%	57%	47%	49%	54%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(946)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)

		Registered		Ideology		Party ID			
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind	
I AGREE with the Court overturning Roe and eliminating the constitutional right to an abortion	52%	51%	34%	41%	81%	35%	75%	50%	
I DISAGREE with the Court overturning Roe and eliminating the constitutional right to an abortion	48%	49%	66%	59%	19%	65%	25%	50%	
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)	



31. Personal Opinion: GRISWOLD V. CONNECTICUT

The Court's 1965 ruling in a case called Griswold v. Connecticut established a constitutional right of couples to use contraception, such as the birth control pill. Some people think that the Court should overrule Griswold and eliminate the constitutional right of couples to use contraception. Other people think that Griswold should be upheld, maintaining this right. What do you think?

		Gender		Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
The right of couples to use contraception should be eliminated	20%	25%	16%	36%	31%	12%	4%	15%	33%	30%
The right of couples to use contraception should be upheld	80%	75%	84%	64%	69%	88%	96%	85%	67%	70%
Totals Unweighted N	100% (2,029)	100% (946)	100% (1,083)	100% (384)	100% (471)	100% (677)	100% (497)	100% (1,254)	100% (281)	100% (336)

		Registered		Ideology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind	
The right of couples to use contraception should be eliminated	20%	16%	23%	18%	19%	22%	20%	18%	
The right of couples to use contraception should be upheld	80%	84%	77%	82%	81%	78%	80%	82%	
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)	



32. Court Opinion: GRISWOLD V. CONNECTICUT

Although the Supreme Court has not announced plans to take on this issue, some have speculated that it could do so in the future. Regardless of your personal views, what do you think the Court will do?

		Gender			A	ge	Race			
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
The Supreme Court will eliminate the right of couples to use contraception	27%	30%	24%	39%	37%	18%	14%	22%	39%	35%
The Supreme Court will uphold the right of couples to use contraception	73%	70%	76%	61%	63%	82%	86%	78%	61%	65%
Totals Unweighted N	100% (2,029)	100% (946)	100% (1,083)	100% (384)	100% (471)	100% (677)	100% (497)	100% (1,254)	100% (281)	100% (336)

		Registered		Ideology			Party ID	
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
The Supreme Court will eliminate the right of couples to use contraception	27%	24%	40%	24%	18%	37%	18%	23%
The Supreme Court will uphold the right of couples to use contraception	73%	76%	60%	76%	82%	63%	82%	77%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)



33. Personal Opinion: LAWRENCE V. TEXAS

The Court's 2003 ruling in a case called Lawrence v. Texas declared that states punishing people for engaging in homosexual conduct was unconstitutional. Some people think that the Court should overrule Lawrence and allow states to punish people for engaging in homosexual conduct. Other people think that Lawrence should be upheld, prohibiting states from doing this. What do you think?

		Ge	ender		A	ge			Race	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
States should be allowed to punish people for engaging in homosexual conduct	31%	37%	26%	52%	38%	24%	15%	27%	53%	33%
States should NOT be allowed to punish people for engaging in homosexual conduct	69%	63%	74%	48%	62%	76%	85%	73%	47%	67%
Totals Unweighted N	100% (2,029)	100% (946)	100% (1,083)	100% (384)	100% (471)	100% (677)	100% (497)	100% (1,254)	100% (281)	100% (336)

		Registered		Ideology			Party ID	
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
States should be allowed to punish people for engaging in homosexual conduct	31%	29%	27%	32%	36%	32%	38%	25%
States should NOT be allowed to punish people for engaging in homosexual conduct	69%	71%	73%	68%	64%	68%	62%	75%
Totals Unweighted N	100% (2,029)	100% (1,571)	100% (590)	100% (625)	100% (628)	100% (744)	100% (522)	100% (555)



34. Court Opinion: LAWRENCE V. TEXAS

Although the Supreme Court has not announced plans to take on this issue, some have speculated that it could do so in the future. Regardless of your personal views, what do you think the Court will do?

		Gender			A	ge	Race			
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
The Supreme Court will allow states to punish people for engaging in homosexual conduct	34%	37%	30%	52%	42%	24%	21%	29%	52%	38%
The Supreme Court will NOT allow states to punish people for engaging in homosexual conduct	66%	63%	70%	48%	58%	76%	79%	71%	48%	62%
Totals Unweighted N	100% (2,029)	100% (946)	100% (1,083)	100% (384)	100% (471)	100% (677)	100% (497)	100% (1,254)	100% (281)	100% (336)

		Registered		Ideology			Party ID	
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
The Supreme Court will allow states to punish people for engaging in homosexual conduct	34%	32%	44%	35%	25%	44%	29%	28%
The Supreme Court will NOT allow states to punish people for engaging in homosexual conduct	66%	68%	56%	65%	75%	56%	71%	72%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)



35. Personal Opinion: OBERGEFELL V. HODGES

The Court's 2015 ruling in a case called Obergefell v. Hodges held that states must recognize same-sex marriages. Some people think that the Court should overrule Obergefell and allow states to refuse to recognize same-sex marriages. Other people think that Obergefell should be upheld, maintaining that states must recognize same-sex marriages. What do you think?

		Gender			A	ge	Race			
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
States should be allowed refuse to recognize same-sex marriages	46%	53%	41%	55%	43%	48%	40%	45%	61%	42%
States must continue to recognize same-sex marriages	54%	47%	59%	45%	57%	52%	60%	55%	39%	58%
Totals Unweighted N	100% (2,029)	100% (946)	100% (1,083)	100% (384)	100% (471)	100% (677)	100% (497)	100% (1,254)	100% (281)	100% (336)

		Registered		Ideology		Party ID			
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind	
States should be allowed refuse to recognize same-sex									
marriages	46%	47%	26%	42%	71%	34%	69%	41%	
States must continue to recognize same-sex marriages	54%	53%	74%	58%	29%	66%	31%	59%	
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)	



36. Court Opinion: OBERGEFELL V. HODGES

Although the Supreme Court has not announced plans to take on this issue, some have speculated that it could do so in the future. Regardless of your personal views, what do you think the Court will do?

		Gender			A	ge	Race			
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
The Supreme Court will allow states to refuse to recognize same-sex marriages	47%	52%	42%	61%	45%	41%	44%	45%	58%	45%
The Supreme Court will say that states must continue to recognize same-sex marriages	53%	48%	58%	39%	55%	59%	56%	55%	42%	55%
Totals Unweighted N	100% (2,029)	100% (946)	100% (1,083)	100% (384)	100% (471)	100% (677)	100% (497)	100% (1,254)	100% (281)	100% (336)

		Registered		Ideology			Party ID	
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
The Supreme Court will allow states to refuse to recognize same-sex marriages	47%	46%	55%	45%	44%	53%	45%	46%
The Supreme Court will say that states must continue to recognize same-sex marriages	53%	54%	45%	55%	56%	47%	55%	54%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)



37. Personal Opinion: LOVING V. VIRGINIA

The Court's 1967 ruling in a case called Loving v. Virginia held that states cannot prevent two people of different races from marrying. Some people think that the Court should overrule Loving and allow states to prevent two people of different races from marrying. Other people think that Loving should be upheld, maintaining that states cannot prevent two people of different races from marrying. What do you think?

		Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	
States should be allowed to prevent two people from different races from marrying	19%	23%	15%	33%	26%	12%	7%	16%	31%	24%	
States should NOT be allowed to prevent two people from different races from marrying	81%	77%	85%	67%	74%	88%	93%	84%	69%	76%	
Totals Unweighted N	100% (2,029)	100% (946)	100% (1,083)	100% (384)	100% (471)	100% (677)	100% (497)	100% (1,254)	100% (281)	100% (336)	

		Registered		Ideology			Party ID	
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
States should be allowed to prevent two people from								
different races from marrying	19%	16%	22%	18%	18%	21%	19%	16%
States should NOT be allowed to prevent two people from								
different races from marrying	81%	84%	78%	82%	82%	79%	81%	84%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)



38. Court Opinion: LOVING V. VIRGINIA

Although the Supreme Court has not announced plans to take on this issue, some have speculated that it could do so in the future. Regardless of your personal views, what do you think the Court will do?

		Gender			A	ge	Age			
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
The Supreme Court will say that states are allowed to prevent two people from different races from marrying	22%	25%	19%	37%	29%	14%	12%	19%	32%	27%
The Supreme Court will say states should NOT be allowed to prevent two people from different races from marrying	78%	75%	81%	63%	71%	86%	88%	81%	68%	73%
Totals Unweighted N	100% (2,029)	100% (946)	100% (1,083)	100% (384)	100% (471)	100% (677)	100% (497)	100% (1,254)	100% (281)	100% (336)

		Registered		Ideology		Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
The Supreme Court will say that states are allowed to prevent two people from different races from marrying	22%	20%	33%	20%	16%	29%	18%	20%
The Supreme Court will say states should NOT be allowed to prevent two people from different races from marrying	78%	80%	67%	80%	84%	71%	82%	80%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)



39. Political Leaders Mention Supreme Court

In the past six months, how frequently would you say you have heard political leaders from the [Democratic/Republican] Party mention the Supreme Court?

Asked of Democrats and Republicans

		Gender			Age				Race			
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic		
Always	6%	7%	4%	7%	8%	5%	3%	5%	7%	10%		
Often	26%	27%	26%	22%	22%	27%	33%	27%	25%	22%		
Sometimes	43%	43%	43%	45%	45%	42%	43%	46%	41%	36%		
Rarely	17%	16%	17%	21%	14%	16%	16%	15%	21%	20%		
Never	8%	6%	9%	4%	11%	10%	4%	7%	7%	12%		
Totals	100%	99%	99%	99%	100%	100%	99%	100%	101%	100%		
Unweighted N	(1,266)	(585)	(681)	(240)	(286)	(393)	(347)	(793)	(196)	(206)		

		Registered		Ideology		Party ID			
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind	
Always	6%	6%	7%	4%	7%	7%	5%	*	
Often	26%	29%	36%	19%	24%	31%	21%	*	
Sometimes	43%	44%	38%	48%	44%	39%	49%	*	
Rarely	17%	15%	14%	21%	16%	16%	18%	*	
Never	8%	6%	4%	7%	9%	8%	8%	*	
Totals	100%	100%	99%	99%	100%	101%	101%	*	
Unweighted N	(1,266)	(1,086)	(432)	(343)	(454)	(744)	(522)	(0)	



40. Political Leaders and Kinds of Justices

In your view, how important is it for political leaders of the [Democratic/Republican] Party to talk about the kinds of justices they would like to see appointed to the Supreme Court?

Asked of Democrats and Republicans

		Ge	ender		Ą	ge			Race	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Extremely Important	26%	22%	29%	21%	21%	26%	35%	27%	23%	25%
Very Important	38%	40%	38%	34%	35%	40%	44%	39%	42%	31%
Moderately Important	18%	20%	17%	25%	18%	18%	13%	18%	16%	24%
Slightly Important	13%	14%	11%	17%	17%	11%	6%	12%	13%	13%
Not Important	5%	5%	5%	3%	8%	5%	3%	4%	6%	8%
Totals	100%	101%	100%	100%	99%	100%	101%	100%	100%	101%
Unweighted N	(1,266)	(585)	(681)	(240)	(286)	(393)	(347)	(793)	(196)	(206)

		Registered		ldeology			Party ID		
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind	
Extremely Important	26%	28%	32%	21%	26%	27%	24%	*	
Very Important	38%	38%	38%	35%	41%	40%	37%	*	
Moderately Important	18%	18%	16%	22%	16%	18%	18%	*	
Slightly Important	13%	12%	10%	17%	12%	12%	14%	*	
Not Important	5%	4%	4%	5%	5%	3%	7%	*	
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	*	
Unweighted N	(1,266)	(1,086)	(432)	(343)	(454)	(744)	(522)	(0)	



41A. Feelings Towards Justices — Having good professional and educational qualifications

		Ge	ender		A	ge			Race	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Extremely Important	49%	48%	50%	38%	37%	53%	68%	52%	46%	43%
Very Important	30%	30%	30%	34%	30%	30%	26%	29%	30%	34%
Moderately Important	14%	14%	15%	20%	23%	10%	6%	14%	15%	16%
Slightly Important	4%	5%	4%	6%	6%	4%	1%	4%	6%	5%
Not Important	2%	2%	2%	3%	4%	2%	0%	2%	2%	3%
Totals	99%	99%	101%	101%	100%	99%	101%	101%	99%	101%
Unweighted N	(2,026)	(944)	(1,082)	(383)	(471)	(676)	(496)	(1,251)	(281)	(336)

		Registered		Ideology		Party ID			
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind	
Extremely Important	49%	54%	51%	48%	52%	53%	52%	46%	
Very Important	30%	30%	27%	31%	32%	30%	31%	31%	
Moderately Important	14%	10%	15%	16%	10%	12%	14%	15%	
Slightly Important	4%	4%	6%	3%	4%	4%	3%	5%	
Not Important	2%	2%	0%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	
Totals	99%	100%	99%	99%	100%	100%	101%	99%	
Unweighted N	(2,026)	(1,569)	(590)	(624)	(626)	(743)	(521)	(555)	



41B. Feelings Towards Justices — Being likely to decide cases in a way that I agree with

		Ge	ender		A	ge			Race	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Extremely Important	16%	16%	16%	18%	18%	14%	14%	14%	23%	19%
Very Important	29%	30%	28%	33%	27%	29%	28%	27%	35%	35%
Moderately Important	33%	31%	35%	32%	37%	33%	31%	35%	27%	29%
Slightly Important	10%	10%	9%	10%	9%	9%	12%	10%	12%	8%
Not Important	12%	12%	12%	6%	9%	16%	15%	14%	4%	9%
Totals	100%	99%	100%	99%	100%	101%	100%	100%	101%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,026)	(944)	(1,082)	(382)	(471)	(677)	(496)	(1,252)	(281)	(335)

		Registered		Ideology		Party ID			
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind	
Extremely Important	16%	17%	19%	12%	19%	22%	17%	10%	
Very Important	29%	29%	31%	28%	30%	33%	33%	24%	
Moderately Important	33%	33%	32%	38%	29%	30%	32%	36%	
Slightly Important	10%	10%	9%	10%	9%	9%	8%	12%	
Not Important	12%	12%	8%	13%	13%	6%	10%	18%	
Totals	100%	101%	99%	101%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Unweighted N	(2,026)	(1,569)	(590)	(625)	(625)	(743)	(521)	(555)	



41C. Feelings Towards Justices — Being likely to follow the appropriate process of interpreting the law

		Ge	ender		A	ge			Race	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Extremely Important	51%	50%	51%	33%	36%	61%	69%	55%	46%	37%
Very Important	29%	30%	28%	38%	29%	27%	25%	28%	31%	36%
Moderately Important	14%	13%	15%	20%	25%	9%	4%	13%	16%	19%
Slightly Important	4%	4%	4%	7%	7%	2%	1%	3%	5%	5%
Not Important	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	1%	0%	1%	1%	3%
Totals	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	99%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,024)	(944)	(1,080)	(383)	(469)	(676)	(496)	(1,250)	(280)	(336)

		Registered	istered Ideology				Party ID	
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Extremely Important	51%	56%	51%	47%	60%	52%	52%	51%
Very Important	29%	29%	28%	32%	29%	29%	34%	28%
Moderately Important	14%	11%	14%	18%	7%	15%	9%	15%
Slightly Important	4%	3%	6%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%
Not Important	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	2%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	101%	100%	101%	99%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,024)	(1,569)	(590)	(623)	(626)	(743)	(521)	(554)



41D. Feelings Towards Justices — Being of the same party as me

		Ge	ender		A	ge			Race	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Extremely Important	10%	11%	10%	11%	11%	10%	10%	9%	18%	11%
Very Important	20%	20%	20%	28%	21%	17%	16%	18%	24%	24%
Moderately Important	30%	28%	32%	32%	33%	28%	27%	30%	28%	29%
Slightly Important	12%	12%	12%	11%	15%	10%	13%	12%	10%	14%
Not Important	28%	28%	27%	18%	19%	35%	35%	30%	19%	22%
Totals	100%	99%	101%	100%	99%	100%	101%	99%	99%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,026)	(944)	(1,082)	(382)	(471)	(676)	(497)	(1,252)	(280)	(336)

		Registered		Ideology		Party ID			
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind	
Extremely Important	10%	11%	13%	7%	14%	13%	12%	8%	
Very Important	20%	20%	21%	17%	24%	23%	28%	11%	
Moderately Important	30%	30%	33%	31%	27%	33%	33%	26%	
Slightly Important	12%	13%	14%	13%	10%	13%	10%	14%	
Not Important	28%	26%	19%	32%	25%	17%	17%	42%	
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	101%	
Unweighted N	(2,026)	(1,569)	(590)	(624)	(627)	(743)	(521)	(554)	



42. Importance of Criticism of Court

How much do you agree with the following statement:"It is important for leaders of the [Democratic/Republican] Party to criticize the Supreme Court" Asked of Democrats and Republicans

		Ge	ender	Age				Race			
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	
Strongly Agree	16%	18%	13%	17%	18%	12%	16%	14%	18%	17%	
Agree	28%	30%	26%	40%	35%	17%	25%	25%	27%	39%	
Neither Agree nor Disagree	38%	35%	40%	27%	35%	45%	41%	41%	33%	30%	
Disagree	13%	11%	15%	14%	8%	17%	13%	14%	15%	9%	
Strongly Disagree	5%	5%	6%	2%	4%	10%	5%	5%	7%	5%	
Totals	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	101%	100%	99%	100%	100%	
Unweighted N	(1,266)	(585)	(681)	(240)	(286)	(393)	(347)	(793)	(196)	(206)	

		Registered		Ideology			Party ID	
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Strongly Agree	16%	17%	27%	11%	11%	23%	8%	*
Agree	28%	28%	38%	30%	18%	33%	23%	*
Neither Agree nor Disagree	38%	37%	26%	36%	47%	31%	46%	*
Disagree	13%	13%	7%	17%	15%	8%	18%	*
Strongly Disagree	5%	5%	2%	6%	8%	5%	6%	*
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	101%	*
Unweighted N	(1,266)	(1,086)	(432)	(343)	(454)	(744)	(522)	(0)



43. Breakdown of Votes

The Supreme Court has nine members. For the issues that we asked you about earlier, what do you think the breakdown in the votes on the Court would typically be?

		Gender			Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	
5-4	31%	32%	30%	23%	27%	33%	39%	32%	25%	26%	
6-3	42%	46%	39%	42%	38%	42%	48%	44%	37%	43%	
7-2	17%	14%	20%	21%	23%	15%	9%	16%	21%	19%	
8-1	4%	4%	4%	7%	5%	3%	1%	3%	6%	5%	
9-0	5%	4%	7%	6%	6%	6%	3%	4%	11%	7%	
Totals	99%	100%	100%	99%	99%	99%	100%	99%	100%	100%	
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(946)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)	

		Registered		Ideology			Party ID	
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
5-4	31%	33%	26%	27%	41%	25%	35%	34%
6-3	42%	43%	48%	45%	38%	46%	40%	43%
7-2	17%	16%	18%	18%	13%	19%	16%	15%
8-1	4%	3%	5%	4%	3%	4%	4%	4%
9-0	5%	5%	4%	5%	5%	6%	5%	4%
Totals	99%	100%	101%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)



44. Justice Tenure

Some judges in the U.S. serve for a set number of years; others serve a life term. Do you happen to know whether the Justices of the U.S. Supreme Court serve for a set number of years or whether they serve a life term?

		Ge	ender	Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Set number of years	24%	25%	24%	36%	38%	17%	7%	21%	34%	29%
Life term	64%	66%	61%	46%	47%	72%	89%	70%	53%	49%
Neither	12%	9%	15%	18%	14%	11%	4%	9%	13%	22%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(945)	(1,083)	(383)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(335)

		Registered		Ideology			Party ID	
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Set number of years	24%	21%	26%	26%	18%	29%	19%	22%
Life term	64%	70%	67%	62%	73%	61%	71%	67%
Neither	12%	8%	7%	12%	9%	10%	9%	11%
Totals	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(1,571)	(589)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(521)	(555)



45. Last Say in Conflict of Meaning

Do you happen to know who has the last say when there is a conflict over the meaning of the U.S. Constitution—the U.S. Supreme Court, the U.S. Congress, or the President?

		Gender		Age				Race			
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	
U.S. Congress	17%	17%	17%	20%	24%	14%	10%	16%	23%	21%	
U.S. Supreme Court	71%	75%	67%	70%	62%	71%	83%	74%	65%	64%	
The President	12%	8%	16%	10%	15%	15%	6%	11%	12%	15%	
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	101%	100%	99%	101%	100%	100%	
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(946)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)	

		Registered		Ideology			Party ID	
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
U.S. Congress	17%	14%	22%	16%	14%	18%	13%	21%
U.S. Supreme Court	71%	76%	69%	72%	77%	72%	76%	68%
The President	12%	10%	9%	12%	8%	11%	11%	11%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	101%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)



46. Justice Selection

Some judges in the U.S. are elected; others are appointed to the bench. Do you happen to know if the Justices of the U.S. Supreme Court are elected or appointed to the bench?

		Ge	ender	Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Elected to the bench	18%	18%	18%	27%	29%	12%	4%	15%	25%	26%
Appointed to the bench	68%	72%	65%	54%	53%	75%	90%	75%	58%	53%
Neither	13%	10%	17%	18%	18%	12%	6%	10%	18%	21%
Totals	99%	100%	100%	99%	100%	99%	100%	100%	101%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(946)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)

		Registered		Ideology			Party ID	
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Elected to the bench	18%	17%	23%	18%	14%	23%	15%	18%
Appointed to the bench	68%	73%	69%	68%	77%	67%	75%	69%
Neither	13%	10%	8%	14%	10%	10%	10%	13%
Totals	99%	100%	100%	100%	101%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)



47. Current Chief Justice

Please select the name of the current Chief Justice of the United States from the choices below:

		Ge	ender		A	ge			Race	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Sonia Sotomayor	12%	10%	14%	10%	17%	14%	6%	11%	12%	20%
Samuel Alito	8%	7%	9%	11%	12%	6%	4%	7%	7%	12%
Elena Kagan	6%	6%	6%	9%	9%	4%	1%	4%	8%	9%
John Roberts	68%	72%	63%	65%	54%	69%	84%	72%	68%	51%
Neil Gorsuch	6%	5%	8%	6%	7%	6%	5%	6%	5%	8%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	101%	99%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,027)	(946)	(1,081)	(384)	(469)	(677)	(497)	(1,253)	(281)	(335)

		Registered		Ideology		Party ID			
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind	
Sonia Sotomayor	12%	10%	11%	13%	11%	12%	10%	13%	
Samuel Alito	8%	7%	9%	8%	6%	8%	8%	9%	
Elena Kagan	6%	4%	6%	6%	4%	5%	5%	5%	
John Roberts	68%	74%	68%	69%	74%	70%	70%	69%	
Neil Gorsuch	6%	5%	6%	5%	6%	4%	8%	4%	
Totals	100%	100%	100%	101%	101%	99%	101%	100%	
Unweighted N	(2,027)	(1,570)	(590)	(623)	(628)	(744)	(521)	(554)	



48. Most Recent Justice

Please select the name of the Justice who most recently joined the U.S. Supreme Court from the choices below:

		Ge	ender	Age				Race		
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Sonia Sotomayor	8%	9%	8%	8%	13%	8%	3%	7%	5%	16%
Ketanji Brown Jackson	59%	62%	57%	46%	48%	64%	77%	63%	65%	45%
John Roberts	12%	11%	12%	24%	16%	6%	2%	9%	15%	16%
Brett Kavanaugh	8%	7%	8%	11%	10%	6%	5%	7%	6%	10%
Amy Coney Barrett	13%	11%	15%	12%	13%	16%	11%	13%	8%	13%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	101%	100%	100%	98%	99%	99%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(946)	(1,082)	(384)	(470)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(335)

		Registered		Ideology		Party ID			
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind	
Sonia Sotomayor	8%	6%	8%	10%	6%	8%	8%	7%	
Ketanji Brown Jackson	59%	65%	62%	56%	67%	63%	60%	61%	
John Roberts	12%	9%	13%	13%	6%	13%	10%	10%	
Brett Kavanaugh	8%	6%	8%	8%	6%	6%	9%	8%	
Amy Coney Barrett	13%	13%	9%	13%	15%	10%	13%	15%	
Totals	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	101%	
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(1,571)	(590)	(624)	(628)	(744)	(521)	(555)	



49. Republican Appointed Justices

Supreme Court justices are appointed by the President of the United States. How many of the current nine justices do you think were appointed by Republican presidents?

		Ge	ender	Age					Race			
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic		
9 out of 9	4%	4%	4%	7%	6%	3%	1%	2%	10%	7%		
8 out of 9	4%	4%	3%	7%	5%	2%	1%	2%	8%	6%		
7 out of 9	11%	11%	11%	14%	16%	9%	5%	10%	14%	13%		
6 out of 9	38%	42%	34%	30%	31%	39%	51%	42%	29%	29%		
5 out of 9	23%	22%	23%	15%	18%	26%	31%	25%	14%	19%		
4 out of 9	11%	8%	13%	11%	12%	11%	8%	10%	11%	11%		
3 out of 9	4%	3%	5%	7%	4%	4%	3%	4%	6%	5%		
2 out of 9	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	0%	2%	2%	2%		
1 out of 9	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	0%	1%	2%	2%		
0 out of 9	3%	2%	3%	4%	5%	2%	0%	2%	3%	7%		
Totals	101%	99%	100%	99%	100%	99%	100%	100%	99%	101%		
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(946)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)		

		Registered		Ideology		Party ID			
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind	
9 out of 9	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	5%	4%	3%	
8 out of 9	4%	3%	6%	3%	3%	5%	2%	5%	
7 out of 9	11%	10%	15%	12%	7%	12%	8%	12%	
6 out of 9	38%	41%	44%	37%	38%	42%	35%	39%	
5 out of 9	23%	25%	17%	22%	30%	17%	31%	24%	
4 out of 9	11%	9%	7%	11%	12%	10%	10%	10%	
3 out of 9	4%	4%	4%	5%	3%	4%	5%	3%	
2 out of 9	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	
1 out of 9	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	

continued on the next page ...



		continued from previous page											
		Registered		Ideology			Party ID						
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind					
0 out of 9	3%	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%					
Totals	101%	99%	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	101%					
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)					



50. Appointing President Partisanship Effects

How much do you think the political party of the appointing president affects how Supreme Court justices decide cases?

		Ge	ender		A	ge			Race	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
A great deal	28%	29%	28%	22%	23%	32%	35%	28%	32%	25%
A lot	27%	29%	25%	28%	28%	26%	28%	29%	20%	27%
A moderate amount	32%	29%	34%	37%	35%	30%	25%	30%	37%	35%
A little	6%	6%	6%	7%	5%	6%	8%	7%	5%	5%
Not at all	6%	6%	6%	5%	9%	6%	5%	6%	6%	7%
Totals	99%	99%	99%	99%	100%	100%	101%	100%	100%	99%
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(945)	(1,083)	(384)	(470)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(335)

		Registered		Ideology		Party ID			
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind	
A great deal	28%	32%	37%	25%	29%	32%	26%	31%	
A lot	27%	29%	27%	29%	27%	28%	28%	24%	
A moderate amount	32%	28%	25%	37%	31%	30%	32%	33%	
A little	6%	6%	6%	5%	8%	4%	8%	8%	
Not at all	6%	5%	5%	4%	5%	5%	6%	5%	
Totals	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	101%	
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(627)	(744)	(522)	(555)	



51. How much do you approve of the performance of the Supreme Court?

How much do you approve of the performance of the Supreme Court?

		Ge	ender	Age				Race			
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	
Strongly Approve	13%	18%	9%	19%	15%	11%	8%	12%	23%	14%	
Somewhat Approve	32%	34%	30%	37%	29%	31%	32%	34%	27%	31%	
Neither Approve nor Disapprove	27%	23%	31%	27%	34%	27%	17%	26%	22%	32%	
Somewhat Disapprove	13%	11%	16%	9%	9%	16%	19%	14%	13%	11%	
Strongly Disapprove	15%	15%	15%	8%	13%	15%	23%	15%	14%	11%	
Totals	100%	101%	101%	100%	100%	100%	99%	101%	99%	99%	
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(946)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)	

		Registered		Ideology		Party ID			
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind	
Strongly Approve	13%	14%	12%	10%	20%	13%	16%	12%	
Somewhat Approve	32%	35%	19%	37%	44%	24%	50%	29%	
Neither Approve nor Disapprove	27%	21%	20%	26%	23%	21%	24%	30%	
Somewhat Disapprove	13%	14%	19%	14%	8%	18%	8%	14%	
Strongly Disapprove	15%	16%	30%	12%	4%	24%	3%	15%	
Totals	100%	100%	100%	99%	99%	100%	101%	100%	
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)	



52A. Statement Agreement — Judges on the U.S. Supreme Court who consistently make decisions at odds with what a majority of the people want should be removed from their position as judge.

		Ge	ender		A	ge			Race	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Strongly Agree	15%	16%	14%	23%	17%	11%	11%	12%	29%	16%
Agree	24%	24%	24%	31%	30%	19%	19%	22%	28%	30%
Neither Agree nor Disagree	32%	27%	37%	28%	39%	33%	26%	31%	32%	36%
Disagree	15%	15%	14%	11%	9%	18%	21%	18%	9%	9%
Strongly Disagree	14%	19%	10%	7%	6%	19%	23%	17%	3%	9%
Totals	100%	101%	99%	100%	101%	100%	100%	100%	101%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,027)	(945)	(1,082)	(383)	(470)	(677)	(497)	(1,252)	(281)	(336)

		Registered		Ideology		Party ID			
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind	
Strongly Agree	15%	14%	24%	14%	9%	21%	10%	14%	
Agree	24%	23%	31%	25%	18%	31%	21%	21%	
Neither Agree nor Disagree	32%	29%	30%	37%	22%	32%	25%	33%	
Disagree	15%	17%	10%	14%	21%	10%	21%	16%	
Strongly Disagree	14%	17%	5%	10%	29%	5%	23%	16%	
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	99%	100%	100%	
Unweighted N	(2,027)	(1,570)	(588)	(625)	(628)	(743)	(522)	(554)	



52B. Statement Agreement — The U.S. Supreme Court has become too independent and should be reined in.

		Ge	ender		A	ge			Race	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Strongly Agree	10%	12%	9%	12%	11%	9%	9%	9%	17%	12%
Agree	24%	23%	25%	32%	29%	18%	19%	22%	34%	26%
Neither Agree nor Disagree	36%	31%	40%	38%	43%	36%	26%	34%	34%	44%
Disagree	18%	18%	18%	14%	11%	20%	25%	20%	9%	12%
Strongly Disagree	12%	17%	9%	3%	7%	17%	21%	15%	5%	6%
Totals	100%	101%	101%	99%	101%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(945)	(1,083)	(384)	(470)	(677)	(497)	(1,253)	(281)	(336)

		Registered		Ideology		Party ID			
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind	
Strongly Agree	10%	10%	16%	9%	7%	15%	6%	9%	
Agree	24%	24%	29%	29%	16%	29%	24%	21%	
Neither Agree nor Disagree	36%	31%	35%	37%	27%	36%	29%	36%	
Disagree	18%	20%	12%	17%	27%	13%	21%	21%	
Strongly Disagree	12%	15%	7%	8%	24%	7%	19%	13%	
Totals	100%	100%	99%	100%	101%	100%	99%	100%	
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(1,570)	(590)	(625)	(627)	(744)	(521)	(555)	



52C. Statement Agreement — If the U.S. Supreme Court started making a lot of decisions that most people disagree with, it might be better to do away with the Supreme Court altogether.

		Ge	Gender		Ą	ge	Race			
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Strongly Agree	10%	12%	9%	18%	13%	7%	4%	7%	23%	13%
Agree	19%	19%	18%	32%	25%	12%	8%	15%	27%	26%
Neither Agree nor Disagree	30%	24%	35%	29%	39%	29%	21%	28%	29%	36%
Disagree	18%	15%	20%	13%	12%	21%	23%	20%	12%	11%
Strongly Disagree	24%	31%	17%	8%	11%	32%	44%	30%	8%	14%
Totals	101%	101%	99%	100%	100%	101%	100%	100%	99%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(945)	(1,083)	(384)	(470)	(677)	(497)	(1,253)	(281)	(336)

		Registered		Ideology		Party ID			
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind	
Strongly Agree	10%	10%	14%	10%	7%	13%	9%	9%	
Agree	19%	17%	24%	20%	12%	24%	17%	15%	
Neither Agree nor Disagree	30%	25%	29%	32%	21%	31%	22%	29%	
Disagree	18%	20%	19%	18%	18%	18%	19%	18%	
Strongly Disagree	24%	29%	14%	20%	42%	14%	33%	29%	
Totals	101%	101%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Unweighted N	(2,028)	(1,570)	(590)	(625)	(627)	(744)	(521)	(555)	



52D. Statement Agreement — The U.S. Supreme Court gets too mixed up in politics.

		Ge	ender		A	ge			Race	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Strongly Agree	22%	23%	21%	16%	19%	24%	28%	22%	28%	20%
Agree	36%	36%	35%	45%	33%	31%	36%	36%	37%	34%
Neither Agree nor Disagree	30%	27%	32%	29%	37%	29%	21%	28%	26%	35%
Disagree	10%	11%	9%	8%	8%	13%	11%	12%	7%	8%
Strongly Disagree	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	1%	3%
Totals	101%	100%	100%	101%	100%	100%	99%	101%	99%	100%
Unweighted N	(2,026)	(944)	(1,082)	(383)	(469)	(677)	(497)	(1,253)	(280)	(335)

		Registered		Ideology		Party ID			
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind	
Strongly Agree	22%	24%	32%	20%	17%	28%	15%	23%	
Agree	36%	37%	36%	42%	31%	38%	35%	36%	
Neither Agree nor Disagree	30%	25%	23%	29%	30%	26%	31%	29%	
Disagree	10%	11%	6%	7%	18%	7%	15%	9%	
Strongly Disagree	3%	3%	2%	2%	4%	1%	4%	3%	
Totals	101%	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Unweighted N	(2,026)	(1,569)	(588)	(625)	(628)	(742)	(522)	(554)	



52E. Statement Agreement — The U.S. Supreme Court can usually be trusted to make decisions that are right for the country as a whole.

		Ge	ender		A	ge			Race	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Strongly Agree	11%	15%	8%	16%	13%	11%	7%	10%	20%	14%
Agree	34%	36%	33%	40%	32%	34%	33%	36%	34%	30%
Neither Agree nor Disagree	32%	29%	35%	31%	34%	32%	30%	31%	28%	38%
Disagree	14%	13%	15%	9%	12%	15%	20%	15%	10%	10%
Strongly Disagree	8%	7%	9%	5%	9%	9%	10%	8%	7%	9%
Totals	99%	100%	100%	101%	100%	101%	100%	100%	99%	101%
Unweighted N	(2,027)	(945)	(1,082)	(383)	(470)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(280)	(336)

		Registered		Ideology		Party ID			
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind	
Strongly Agree	11%	11%	9%	11%	16%	11%	15%	11%	
Agree	34%	37%	25%	37%	45%	29%	47%	32%	
Neither Agree nor Disagree	32%	29%	28%	33%	27%	29%	28%	33%	
Disagree	14%	15%	22%	13%	8%	19%	7%	14%	
Strongly Disagree	8%	8%	16%	5%	4%	11%	3%	10%	
Totals	99%	100%	100%	99%	100%	99%	100%	100%	
Unweighted N	(2,027)	(1,570)	(590)	(625)	(627)	(744)	(521)	(554)	



53. Increase Court Size

The U.S. Supreme Court has nine members. Some people believe that Congress should expand the size of the Supreme Court, allowing the current president to appoint one or more new Justices. Do you agree or disagree that the size of the Supreme Court should be increased?

		Ge	ender		A	ge	Race			
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Strongly Agree	12%	14%	10%	13%	13%	10%	14%	10%	25%	10%
Agree	24%	24%	25%	39%	29%	16%	17%	21%	31%	31%
Neither Agree nor Disagree	27%	22%	32%	30%	40%	24%	14%	25%	27%	35%
Disagree	13%	11%	15%	10%	11%	15%	14%	13%	13%	13%
Strongly Disagree	23%	29%	18%	8%	7%	35%	40%	31%	4%	12%
Totals	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%	101%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(946)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)

		Registered		Ideology			Party ID			
	Total	Voters	Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind		
Strongly Agree	12%	13%	24%	9%	7%	21%	4%	12%		
Agree	24%	25%	35%	29%	13%	37%	19%	18%		
Neither Agree nor Disagree	27%	21%	28%	30%	15%	27%	19%	29%		
Disagree	13%	13%	9%	16%	13%	10%	15%	15%		
Strongly Disagree	23%	28%	4%	16%	53%	5%	43%	26%		
Totals	99%	100%	100%	100%	101%	100%	100%	100%		
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)		



54. Limit Court Terms

U.S. Supreme Court Justices currently serve life terms. Some people think that, instead, Supreme Court Justices should be limited to 18-year terms. Do you agree or disagree that there should be such term limits for Supreme Court Justices?

		Ge	ender		A	ge	Race			
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic
Strongly Agree	26%	27%	24%	26%	25%	25%	28%	24%	37%	27%
Agree	32%	30%	35%	36%	32%	30%	32%	33%	30%	31%
Neither Agree nor Disagree	26%	23%	28%	27%	33%	24%	16%	24%	26%	30%
Disagree	9%	11%	8%	8%	6%	11%	13%	10%	6%	9%
Strongly Disagree	7%	9%	5%	4%	4%	10%	11%	9%	1%	4%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	101%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	101%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(946)	(1,083)	(384)	(471)	(677)	(497)	(1,254)	(281)	(336)

		Registered Voters	ldeology			Party ID		
	Total		Lib	Mod	Con	Dem	Rep	Ind
Strongly Agree	26%	27%	39%	26%	18%	35%	17%	28%
Agree	32%	33%	36%	36%	26%	36%	34%	30%
Neither Agree nor Disagree	26%	21%	18%	25%	25%	21%	23%	27%
Disagree	9%	10%	5%	8%	16%	6%	14%	9%
Strongly Disagree	7%	8%	2%	4%	15%	1%	13%	7%
Totals	100%	99%	100%	99%	100%	99%	101%	101%
Unweighted N	(2,029)	(1,571)	(590)	(625)	(628)	(744)	(522)	(555)

SCOTUS Survey - April 11, 2023

Sample 2,029 U.S. Adult residents Conducted April 5 - April 11, 2023

Margin of Error $\pm 2.3\%$

Polling Methodology and Margin of Error Calculation

The SCOTUS survey was conducted by YouGov using a nationally representative sample of 2,029 U.S. adult residents interviewed online between April 5 - April 11, 2023.

This sample was weighted according to gender, age, race, and education based on the American Community Survey, conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, as well as 2020 Presidential vote, and registration status. Respondents were selected from YouGov's opt-in panel to be representative of all U.S residents. The weights range from 0.2 to 3.7, with a mean of 1.2 and a standard deviation of 0.4.

The *margin of error* (a 95% confidence interval) for a sample percentage p based upon the entire sample is approximately 2.3%. It is calculated using the formula

$$\hat{p}\pm 100 imes \sqrt{rac{1+\mathsf{CV}^2}{n}}$$

where CV is the coefficient of variation of the sample weights and *n* is the sample size used to compute the proportion. This is a measure of sampling error (the average of all estimates obtained using the same sample selection and weighting procedures repeatedly). The sample estimate should differ from its expected value by less than margin of error in 95 percent of all samples. It does not reflect non-sampling errors, including potential selection bias in panel participation or in response to a particular survey.