

Sample 2000 U.S. Adult Citizens Conducted October 27 - 31, 2022

Margin of Error $\pm 2.4\%$

1. Do you believe in a God or a higher spiritual power?
I believe in a God62%
I don't believe there is a God, but I do believe there is a higher spiritual power15%
I don't believe in a God or a higher spiritual power13%
Don't know
2. How important is being moral to you?
Very important69%
Somewhat important19%
Not very important4%
Not at all important1%
Don't know 6%
3. Do you think moral values in the U.S. are currently?
Very strong
Strong7%
Neither strong nor weak19%
Weak33%
Very weak
Don't know
4. And do you think moral values in the U.S. are currently?
Strengthening9%
Weakening65%
No change13%
Don't know
5. Thinking about politics in the U.S., would you say it is more moral or immoral?
More moral
More immoral69%
Don't know

6. How morally or immorally do you think each of these branches of the federal government is conducting their role?

		Somewhat	Somewhat	Very	
	Very moral	moral	immoral	immoral	Don't know
The judiciary	8%	29%	26%	19%	18%
Congress	4%	17%	31%	32%	17%
The presidency	15%	21%	17%	33%	15%



7. How moral are each of the following groups of Americans?

	Very moral	Somewhat moral	Somewhat immoral	Very immoral	Don't know
Democrats	11%	26%	19%	30%	15%
Independents	6%	42%	19%	7%	27%
Republicans	9%	26%	20%	30%	15%

8. Which, if any, of the following two statements best reflects your view?

American politicians should make decisions that are moral, even if they do not serve the public
interest
American politicians should make decisions that serve the public interest, even if they are im-
moral15%
Neither
Don't know

9. And how morally or immorally do you think the following U.S. presidents have handled their job as president?

	Very morally	Somewhat morally	Somewhat immorally	Very immorally	Don't know
Joe Biden	20%	22%	13%	32%	13%
Donald Trump	15%	20%	13%	40%	12%
Barack Obama	27%	21%	17%	22%	13%
George W. Bush	12%	37%	21%	14%	16%
Bill Clinton	8%	23%	26%	27%	15%
George H.W. Bush	15%	36%	17%	12%	19%

10. Over the period of a lifetime, do you think people generally change or do not change their views on what is morally right or wrong when it comes to politics?

People generally change their views	43%
People generally do not change their views	37%
Don't now	20%

11. When in life, if at all, do you think people change their views the most about what is right or wrong in politics? Asked of people who say that people generally change their views on what is morally right or wrong when it comes to politics

In their teens or younger	3%
In their 20s	15%
In their 30s	28%
In their 40s	25%
In their 50s	11%
In their 60s	4%
In their 70s or older	1%
Don't know	12%



12. Now, thinking about elections. Which, if any, of the following two options best reflects your preference?
I would prefer to elect a politician who is more effective but less moral
voting for them (assuming you support their policies)?
I would consider voting for them
14. If a politician accepted a bribe 20 years ago, but has not knowingly done anything similar since, would you consider voting for them (assuming you support their policies)?
I would consider voting for them
15. Would you say that it is more important for judges to make decisions according to the law or according to their moral values?
It is more important for judges to make decisions according to the law70%
It is more important for judges to make decisions according to their moral values 13% Don't know
16. Generally speaking, if you considered an existing law to be unjust, do you think it would be moral or immoral to disobey it?
It would be moral to disobey it



Interviewing Dates October 27 - 31, 2022 | October 28 - 31, 2022

Target population U.S. citizens, aged 18 and over.

Sampling method Respondents were selected from YouGov's opt-in Internet panel us-

ing sample matching. A random sample (stratified by gender, age, race, education, geographic region, and voter registration) was se-

lected from the 2019 American Community Survey.

Weighting The sample was weighted according to gender, age, race, education,

2020 election turnout and Presidential vote, baseline party identification, and current voter registration status. Demographic weighting targets come from the 2019 American Community Survey. Baseline party identification is the respondent's most recent answer given prior to March 15, 2022, and is weighted to the estimated distribution at that time (33% Democratic, 28% Republican). The weights range from 0.236 to 6.35, with a mean of 1 and a standard deviation of 0.454.

Number of respondents 2000

Margin of error \pm 2.4% (adjusted for weighting)

Survey mode Web-based interviews

Questions not reported 45 questions not reported.