





Workmen's Circle / Arbeter Ring 2012 American Jews' Political Values Survey

May 29, 2012

Sponsor: Workmens Circle / Arbeter Ring

Principal Investigators: Prof. Steven M. Cohen and Prof. Samuel Abrams

Survey fielded by: The Washington office of IPSOS, under the direction of Dr. Alan Roschwalb

Respondents: 1,000 American Jews, by Internet, who had previously agreed to participate in social research conducted by IPSOS. The survey was conducted April 19 – May 2 2012. We drew our sample from the IPSOS data-base of 1.3 million members throughout the United States. These individuals agree to participate in occasional surveys by invitation. Prospective respondents complete their member registration forms where they provide key demographic information about such things as household composition, income, age, employment status, and so on. This database is updated periodically.

The results were weighted to reflect the US Jewish population with respect to: age, gender, regional distribution, educational attainment, marital status, intermarriage status, and Jewish parentage (none, one, two parents).

Main Findings

Many Democrats, Few Republicans: Consistent with historic patterns, three times as many American Jews identify as solid Democrats as solid Republicans (34% vs. 11%). When those who "lean" to one party or the other are included, among Jews, Democrats still widely outpace Republicans: 55% Democratic vs. 22% Republican.

While Jews are lopsidedly Democratic, in the country at large Democrats lead Republicans by about a 4:3 margin. In terms of their party identification, then, Jews are more Democratic than the rest of the country, and they are far less often Republican, with many more Jews who are independents.

Moderate-to-Liberal: With respect to political ideology, three times as many American Jews identify as liberal as who identify as conservative. Liberals amount to 27% of the Jewish population, compared with just 9% for Jews who are conservative. When those who "lean" liberal or conservative are included, liberals still widely lead conservatives. Among Jews, including "leaners," 44% are liberal and just 18% are conservative.

As for party identification, so too for ideological identification: the left (Democratic or liberal) heavily outweighs the right (Republican or conservative), no matter how defined or measured.

3) Obama over Romney: With respect to the Presidential vote, likely Obama voters are about twice as numerous as likely Romney voters. Among Jews, the Democratic President out-polls the Republican 59% to 27% with 14% undecided. If the not sure voters split as do their counterparts with a clear preference, then Obama would outpoll Romney by a 68% to 32% margin. While far more favorable to Obama than other voters today (by about 17 percentage points), Jews in 2012 less decidedly favor the Democratic candidate than they did in 2008 when, among Jews, Obama out-polled McCain by an estimated margin of 78% to 22%.

However, the gap between Jews and non-Jews in terms of Jews' preference for the Democratic candidate remains as large in 2012 as it was in 2008. A poll of all Americans conducted about the same time as we conducted the WC survey shows Romney leading Obama such that with all not sure votes allocated, Romney would beat Obama 55-45%. In other words, Jews in the WC survey gave Obama a 23 point edge over other Americans, not that much different from the lead Jewish voters gave him in 2008.

Those expressing a greater preference for Obama included: women, younger adults, LGBT people, infrequent attenders at synagogue services, and the more highly educated. Romney voters were more frequently found among the Orthodox (by a wide margin), the married, Midwesterners, and union members.

Sharing Obama's Values: Jews approve of Obama's performance as President only slightly more than the rest of the country. At a time when Jews express marginally more approval than disapproval (50% vs. 46%), the country is split evenly (48%-48%) on approval of Obama's job performance.

However, when asked the extent to which Obama and Romney share their values, Jewish voters are FAR more inclined to see Obama sharing their values than Romney. Many more Jews believe Obama shares their values to a great extent than who think the same of Romney. Conversely, far few Jews think Obama does not at all share their values than who think the same way of Romney.

Socially Liberal: On a variety of so-called, "social issues," Jews adopt a far more liberal stance than other Americans. They are decidedly more disposed to gay marriage, and to the legality of abortion, for example. About twice as many Jews as other American believe that abortion should be legal in all cases and favor same-sex marriage.

It should be noted here, however, that these social issues – issues that dominate the so called "culture wars" and the news – are simply not salient in the political calculus of most Americans generally. The Gallup Poll has asked for decades the question of "What is the most important problem facing the country" and 66% of the responses to that question in May of 2012 were economic in nature from the economy in general to jobs to the federal deficit. Non-economic problems are simply not particularly important to most people in the political world at the moment and social issues rarely mentioned. For instance, neither gay rights issues nor abortion related questions received a single mention on May. None of this is to say that the opinion of the Jewish community and its actions are not influential. Rather, it is to note that while Jews often think about these questions, they are not as widely prevalent in the thinking of most Americans.

- 6) Social and Economic Justice Positions Influence Voting: Among Jews, what determines their Presidential vote preferences? As with other American, party affiliation matters: Democrats say they'll vote for Obama, Republicans for Romney, and Independents are split. But party affiliation is only part of the story, as several other considerations also predict Presidential vote preferences among American Jews. In fact, just three other dimensions, all related to progressive political attitudes, are the most important determinants of Jewish intentions to vote for Obama or Romney:
 - Social Justice Commitment (views on abortion, the environment, same-sex marriage, and health insurance).
 - Economic Justice Commitment (views on taxes being unfair, raising taxes on the affluent, the threat of banks, siding with labor unions, and the need for the government to help the poor).
 - Economic Conservatism (concern for high taxes, the business climate, and jobs).

Not surprisingly, those with stronger commitments to Social Justice and Economic Justice are more inclined to support Obama over Romney, and these issues are each almost as important as party preference for predicting Presidential vote preference. In contrast, Economic Conservatism inclines Jews to more frequently support Romney, although the magnitude of its influence is far less than that associated with all the other factors.

- 7) Liberalism is Pivotal: While Jews today may be less politically liberal than in the past, their commitment to liberal principles and politics serve to sharply differentiate Jewish voters. In short, progressive politics still matter, even though fewer Jews may be taking socially and economically progressive positions.
- 8) Israel's Very Limited Impact on the Vote: Significantly, neither attachment to Israel nor confidence in Israelis vs. Palestinians as peace-seeking strongly factor into Jews' Presidential vote decision. Party affiliation and positions social justice, economic justice, and the economy almost fully explain why some Jews support Obama and others support Romney. Obama voters and Romney voters do differ on Israel; the latter are more attached to Israel and more confident in Israel's commitment to peace. However, these differences are totally explained by prior factors (Orthodoxy, social conservatism, etc.) that are the primary determinants of Obama vs. Romney preferences.

To be precise, we may examine the regression coefficients associated with each predictive variable. These coefficients measure the predictive power linked with each measure, i.e., its ability to accurately predict who will vote for Obama or Romney, assuming all the other measures are held equal. We have ...

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Party identification — .38

Social issues – .27

Economic justice – .21

Economic issues (jobs, taxes, etc.)– .12

Israel attachment– .07
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In fact, knowing about a people's party identification and their stance on social and economic issues if pretty much all that we need to know in order to predict a person's vote. Knowing about their attachment to Israel improves the predictive power only marginally, form 59.2% to 59.7.

Press Release:

New national poll: Economic justice drives Jewish vote Jewish voters prefer President Obama 2:1 ~Israel hardly a factor~

New York, May 31, 2012. Jewish voters prefer President Obama to Mitt Romney two to one according to a new national poll conducted by a team led by Professor Steven M. Cohen for the Workmen's Circle/Arbeter Ring, a national Jewish cultural, educational and activist organization.

Among Jews, the Democratic President out-polls the Republican candidate by 59% to 27%, with 14% undecided. If currently undecided voters split similarly, President Obama would outpoll Mitt Romney, the presumptive Republican candidate, by a 68% to 32% margin among Jewish voters. The issues driving the Jewish vote according to this survey are economic justice, including regulating financial institutions, support for progressive taxation, and the argument that government should do more to help the needy.

Additionally, many more Jews believe President Obama shares their values than think the same of Mitt Romney.

"These are extremely significant polling numbers. They offer a snapshot of the American Jewish community regarding the values and issues that are the highest priorities, though these are not the issues that are front and center in our communal debate," said Madelon Braun, the president of the Workmen's Circle.

Liberalism Matters

In terms of their party identification, Jews are slightly more Democratic than the rest of the country, but they are far less often Republican, with many more Jews who are independents. Consistent with historic patterns, three times as many American Jews identify as Democrats as Republicans (34% vs. 11%).

But American Jews today are pointedly more liberal than the overall population, especially on economic issues traditionally considered social justice concerns.

For instance, to the question, how fair do you think our present federal tax system is, only 2% answered 'very fair,' while 46% answered 'not too fair' and 30% said 'not fair at all.' Sixty-five percent of American Jews support raising federal income taxes for people who make more than \$200,000 annually.

Notably, 62% of those polled believe that the power of financial institutions poses a 'major threat' to the economic well-being of our nation.

Additionally, 61% of those polled said that when they hear of a strike of a union against a large company, their first reaction is to 'side with the union,' while 39% 'side with the company.'

Jews adopt a far more liberal stance than other Americans on a variety of social issues, as well. They are decidedly more supportive of gay marriage, and the legality of abortion, for example. About twice as many Jews as other Americans believe that abortion should be legal in all cases and favor same-sex marriage.

On defense spending, Jews are indeed less inclined to favor greatly increasing spending (9% of Jews vs. 19% of all Americans), and more inclined to greatly decreasing spending (Jews: 19%; America: 14%).

"Sentiments about the economy are still pivotal in how Jews self-identify politically, as illustrated in ranking to these questions, where traditional liberal sentiments are clearly delineated," according to Cohen.

For the vote, Israel hardly matters

Significantly, neither attachment to Israel nor confidence in Israelis vs. Palestinians as peace seeking strongly factor into Jews' presidential vote decision. This was among the findings of the survey regarding American Jewish attitudes toward Israel.

Obama voters and Romney voters do differ on Israel; Romney voters are more attached to Israel and more confident in Israel's commitment to peace. However, these differences are totally explained by prior factors like religiosity and political ideology, than are the primary determinants of Obama vs. Romney preferences.

Background on the poll

The poll was commissioned by the Workmen's Circle / Arbeter Ring. For more information on the organization, go to: www.circle.org.

Principal investigators were Professor Steven M. Cohen of the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion (HUC-JIR) and Professor Samuel J. Abrams of Sarah Lawrence College and Stanford University.

The Washington office of IPSOS, under the direction of Dr. Alan Roschwalb, fielded the survey. Respondents included 1,000 American Jews, by Internet, who had previously agreed to participate in social research conducted by IPSOS. Survey was conducted April 19 – May 3, 2012.

The results were weighted to reflect the American Jewish population with respect to age, gender, regional distribution, educational attainment, marital status, intermarriage status, and Jewish parentage (none, one, two parents). They were also weighted to reflect registered voters.

The polling questions can be found here: www.wcsurvey.org.

About the Workmen's Circle

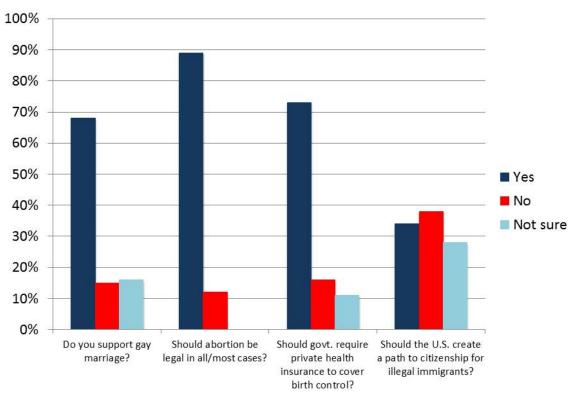
The Workmen's Circle/Arbeter Ring was founded in 1900 by Jewish immigrants from Eastern Europe who sought to promote values of social and economic justice through a Jewish lens.

Over the past century, the organization has undergone significant changes in outlook and program, but has remained passionately committed to the principles of Jewish community, the promotion of an enlightened Jewish culture, and social justice. The Workmen's Circle is now building a new national network of energetic, engaged Jewish learning communities to join its Signature Shules (schools), Camp Kinder Ring, and retreat and learning center, Circle Lodge, all connected by a shared passion to celebrate Jewish cultural heritage and collectively improve the world through social change activism.

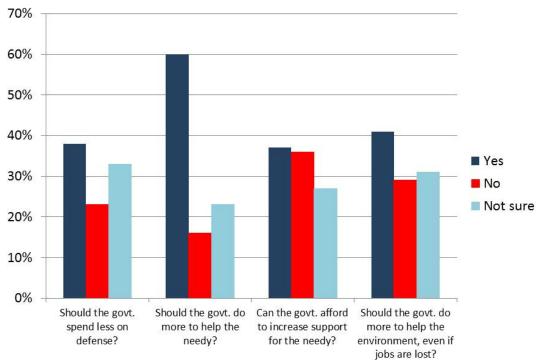
"As this polling data shows us, the values that have shaped our own narrative as progressive Jews who care about economic justice fit squarely with the majority of American Jews," said Ann Toback, national director of the Workmen's Circle. "The renewed Workmen's Circle is delighted to add to the American Jewish conversation with this poll. We look forward to future public education initiatives that will enhance and inform our communal discussion."

The Workmen's Circle/Arbeter Ring is a 501(c) (3) nonprofit organization that does not support or oppose candidates for political office.

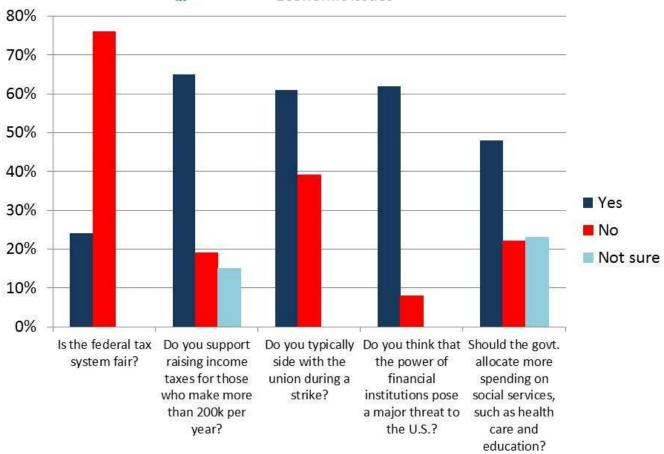












Full Results

Q2 How interested are you in information about what's going on in government and politics?

- Not interested at all 5
- Slightly interested 13
- Moderately interested 28
- Very Interested 27
- Extremely Interested 27

Q3 How much can people like you affect what the government does?

- Not at all 8
- A little 32
- A moderate amount 32
- A lot 17
- A great deal 11

Q4 Which of the following describes you best?

- Not sure 5
- I have no desire to be politically active. 38
- I would be more politically active if I had more time. 27
- I'd like to be more politically active, but I'm not sure how 16
- I am politically active. 14

Q5 How fair do you think our present federal tax system is?

- Not fair at all 31
- Not too fair 45
- Moderately fair 22
- Very fair 2

Q6 What is your opinion about raising federal income taxes for people who make more than \$200,000 per year?

- Oppose 19
- Not sure 15
- Favor 65

Answer If What is your opinion about raising federal income taxes ... Oppose Is Selected

Q7 What about for those who make more than \$250,000 per year?

- Neither favor nor oppose 3
- Oppose 88
- Favor 9

Q8 When you hear of a strike by a union against a large company, and before you know any of the details, what is your first reaction?

- To side with the union 62
- To side with the company 38

Q9 Thinking about economic concerns for the country, what kind of threat do you feel the power of financial institutions and banks pose on the economic well being of the U.S.?

- No threat 8
- Minor threat 30
- Major threat 62

Q10 How do you feel about the U.S. government making it possible for illegal immigrants to become U.S. citizens?

- Oppose 38
- Not Sure 28
- Favor 34

Q11 What is your opinion about allowing homosexuals to marry members of their own sex and have regular marriage laws apply to them?

- Oppose 15
- Not sure 16
- Favor 68

Q12 Which of the following statements best describes your view on abortion? It should be....

- legal in all cases. 45
- legal in most cases. 44
- illegal in most cases. 10
- illegal in all cases. 2

Q13 In general, what is your opinion about the new federal requirement that private health insurance plans cover the cost of birth control?

- Oppose 16
- Not sure 11
- Support 73

Q14 How important are each of the following issue areas to you?

Not Important	Somewhat Important	Very Important (2)	Extremely Important (1)	
Global warming (1)	13	33	28	26
Taxes (2)	2	16	40	42
Immigration (3)	8	33	34	25
Jobs/the economy (4)	1	6	27	66
Poverty (5)	2	24	39	35
Economic justice issues (6)	6	24	39	31
Rights of workers (7)	5	21	42	33
The business climate (8)	4	21	45	29
Abortion (9)	10	32	33	25
Energy policy (10)	4	22	39	36
Israel and the Palestinians (11)	4	17	31	48
The situation involving Iran (12)	5	21	34	40
Racial inequality (13)	10	26	38	27
Gender-based inequality (14)	9	25	35	32
Anti-Semitism (15)	3	12	27	58

Q15 Some people feel that the government in Washington should see to it that every person has a job and a good standard of living...Others think the government should just let each person get ahead on his/her own. Where would you place yourself on this scale, or haven't you thought much about this?

- 1 Government should see to it that every person has a job 7
- 2 11
- 3 14
- 4 25
- 514
- 6 12
- 7 Government should just let each person get ahead on his 11
- I don't know 7

Q16 Some people feel that the government in Washington should make every effort to improve the social and economic position of blacks. Others feel that the government should not make any special effort to help blacks because they should help themselves. Where would you place yourself on this scale, or haven't you thought much about this?

- 1- Government should help 5
- 26
- 3 17
- 4 20
- 514
- 6 12
- 7 Help themselves 19
- I don't know 6

Q17 Some people feel that the government should provide fewer services, even in areas such as health and education, in order to reduce spending. Other people feel that it is important for the government to provide many more services even if it means an increase in spending. Where would you place yourself on this scale, or haven't you thought much about this?

- 1- Cut services and spending 10
- 25
- 37
- 4 23
- 521
- 6 12
- 7 More services and spending 15
- I don't know 7

Q18 Some people believe that we should spend much less money for defense. Others feel that defense spending should be greatly increased. Where would you place yourself on this scale, or haven't you thought much about this?

- 1- Greatly decrease 10
- 29
- 3 19
- 4 33
- 514
- 64
- 7 Greatly increase 5
- I don't know 6

Q19 What are your views on the following issues?

	Strongly Disagree (5)	Disagree (4)	Not Sure (3)	Agree (2)	Strongly Agree (1)
The government should do more to help needy Americans (1)	2	14	23	38	22
The government today can't afford to do much more to help the needy (2)	9	28	27	23	13
More environmental protection is needed even if it raises prices or costs jobs (3)	10	19	31	29	12
The Palestinian Authority truly wants peace (4)	46	25	24	3	2
The current Israeli government truly wants peace (5)	2	11	29	32	26
The Israeli government wants to prevent the emergence of a Palestinian state (6)	6	16	32	27	18
The Palestinians seek Israel's destruction (7)	1	3	18	24	54
Israel should freeze the expansion of settlements on the West Bank (8)	10	12	39	23	17

Q20 Please answer the following questions regarding the Israelis and Palestinians.

		Israelis mor to blame (1)		Both re equally (3)	Not sure (4)
Who is more to blame failure of both sides to peace agreement? (1)	reach a	1	57	32	10
			US should support Israel (2)	Both equally (3)	Not sure (4)
Who should the U.S. support? (2)	0		73	17	9

Q21 THE PRESIDENTIAL RACE

Q22 How closely are you following the presidential race? Very closely (4) 5 Somewhat closely (3) 20

Not too closely (2) 38

Not closely at all (1) 37

Q23 How do you feel about the way Barack Obama is handling his job as president?

Approve strongly (5) 5

Approve somewhat (4) 25

Disapprove somewhat (3) 20

Disapprove strongly (2) 35

Not sure (1) 15

Q24 To what extent does Barack Obama share your values?

Not sure 8

Not at all 26

A little 17

To some extent 28

To a great extent 21

Q25 To what extent does Mitt Romney share your values?

Not sure 13

Not at all 44

A little 24

To some extent 15

To a great extent 3

Q26 If the 2012 presidential election were being held today, for whom would you vote?

Barack Obama 58

Mitt Romney 27

Not sure 15

Q27 Are you registered to vote at your present address?

Not sure 2

No 8

Yes 91

Q28 Your Views

Q29 Below are several ways people see themselves. To what extent do you feel each applies to

you?

Not at all Somewhat To a great extent Not sure

Conservative (1) 40 39 12 9

Liberal (2) 22 40 29 10

Pro-Business (3) 22 43 17 18

Pro-Labor (4) 20 45 15 21

Progressive (5) 19 39 20 22 Feminist (6) 31 40 22 7 Environmentalist (7) 23 49 21 6 Social activist (8) 42 37 11 10 Leftist (9) 58 17 8 17 Radical (10) 76 8 2 14 Culturally oriented (11) 12 56 24 9 Intellectual (12) 6 53 33 8

Q30 Overall, how would you describe your views on political issues?

1- Extremely Conservative (7) 2

2 (6) 6

3 (5) 10

4 - Moderate (4) 34

5 (3) 16

6 (2) 18

7 - Extremely Liberal (1) 10

Other or Not sure (0) 4

Q31 Overall, how would you describe your political partisanship?

1- Strong Democrat (7) 17

2 (6) 17

3 (5) 21

4 - Pure Independent (4) 17

5 (3) 11

6 (2) 7

7 - Strong Republican (1) 4

Other or Not sure (0) 5

Q32 In your view is there a progressive movement in America?

Not sure 47

No (0) 21

Yes 32

Answer If In your view is there a progressive movement in America? Yes Is Selected

Q33 Do you consider yourself to be part of the progressive movement in America?

Total % Valid %

Not sure 5 15

No (0) 16 50

Yes 11 35

Missing 68

Q34 Do you belong to or contribute to a progressive organization that focuses on issues such as economic justice, social justice, human rights, peace, and the environment?

Yes, two or more organizations (1) 10

Yes, one such organization (2) 7

No (3) 83

Q35 Have you ever been to Israel? Yes, 3 or more times (1) 11 Yes, twice (2) 7 Yes, once (3) 16 No (4) 65 Q36 How emotionally attached are you to Israel? Not at all attached 11 Not very attached 16 Somewhat attached 37 Very attached 36 Q37 YOUR BACKGROUND Q38 Are you: Male (1) 45 Female (2) 55 Q39 What is your age as of your last birthday? Under 25 (1) 6 25-34 (2) 23 35-44 (3) 12 45-54 (4) 22 55-64 (5) 15 65-74 (6) 16 75 and above (7) 6 Q40 Are you: Married (1) 55 Never Married (2) 22 Divorced or separated (3) 14 Widowed (4) 5 Living with someone, partnered (5) 5 Q41 Do you have children under 18 living with you? No 71 Yes 29 Q43 What is the highest level of education you have achieved? High school or less (1) 7 Some college (2) 35 B.A. or B.S. or other undergraduate degree (3) 23 M.A. or equivalent (4) 13 Professional post-graduate degree (e.g. MSW., law degree, MBA., MLS) (5) 16 Doctor or Doctorate (M.D., Ed.D., Ph.D., etc.) (6) 5 Q44 Are you or anyone in your household a member of a labor union? No 87

Yes 13

Q45 Was either of your parents a member of a labor union?

Not sure 4

No (0) 75

Yes 21

Q46 How do you consider yourself?

Heterosexual or straight (1) 91

Homosexual or gay (or lesbian) (2) 4

Bisexual (3) 4

Other (4) 0

Not sure (5) 1

Q47 How do you consider yourself?

Jewish (1) 87

Partially Jewish (2) 12

Not Jewish (3) 1

Answer If Are you: Married Is Selected

Q48 How does your spouse consider himself/herself? (45% are missing)

Jewish (1) 58

Partially Jewish (2) 5

Not Jewish (3) 37

Q49 When you were a child, how did you mother consider herself?

Jewish (1) 86

Partially Jewish (2) 3

Not Jewish (3) 11

Q50 When you were a child, how did you father consider himself?

Jewish (1) 74

Partially Jewish (2) 4

Not Jewish (3) 21

Q51 Among the people you consider your closest friends, would you say that

All or almost all are Jewish (1) 8

Most are Jewish (2) 14

About half are Jewish (3) 30

Most are non-Jewish 37

None are Jewish (4) 10

Q52 Jewish Background

Q53 To what extent do you see yourself as...

Not at all Somewhat To a great extent Not sure

A cultural Jew (1) 18 41 36 4

A religious Jew (2) 51 33 13 4

A secular Jew (3) 46 29 16 9

Spiritual (4) 30 38 28 4

Anti-religious (5) 78 14 4 5

Ritually observant (6) 44 38 13 5

Pro-Israel (7) 8 38 47 7 A Zionist (8) 49 21 14 16 A Yiddishist (9) 56 13 4 28 A Hebraist (10) 54 11 5 30 A Jewish citizen (11) 30 32 29 10

Q54 As a child, what was the main type of Jewish schooling you received, if any? A day school (1) 9

A "shule" or secular school or school that emphasized Jewish culture (2) 6

Another type of Jewish school that met afternoons or weekends, twice a week or more (3) 33 A Sunday school (4) 22

None (5) 30

Q55 How important is being Jewish in your life, if at all?

Very important (4) 44

Somewhat important (3) 37

Not too important (2) 14

Not at all important (1) 5

Q56 How important is religion in your life, if at all?

Not at all important 16

Not too important 25

Somewhat important 32

Very important 27

Q57 Aside from weddings, funerals or family events, how often do you attend Jewish religious services?

Once a week or more (1) 9

2-3 times a month (2) 6

Once a month (3) 6

A few times a year (4) 18

Once or twice a year (5) 22

Never (6) 39

Q58 On Yom Kippur, do you usually fast at least part of the day?

Yes (1) 55

No (0) 41

Not sure (-1) 3

Q59 On Friday nights, do you sometimes have a special meal with family or friends?

Yes (1) 39

No (0) 61

Not sure (-1) 0

Q60 Referring to Jewish religious denominations, what do you consider yourself, if any?

Orthodox (1) 8

Conservative (2) 18

Reform (3) 31

Reconstructionist (4) 1

Non-denominational (5) 2 Secular Jewish (6) 4 Culturally Jewish (7) 8 Just Jewish (8) 22 Not Jewish (9) 5 Not sure (10) 8

Q61 Do you belong to a...

Yes (1) No (0)

Synagogue, temple, havurah or minyan? (1) 33 67

Church or other non-Jewish house of worship? (2) 1 99

Q62 In the past 2 years, have you served on the board, or in any other leadership capacity in...

A synagogue (1) 15

A Jewish activist, progressive or social justice project or organization (2) 11

Any other Jewish organization (3) -

Q63 To what extent would you say that your Jewish identity is important in shaping your political identity?

To a great extent (4) 35

Somewhat (3) 42

Not at all (2) 18

Not sure (1) 5

Q64 To what extent would you say that your political identity is important in shaping your Jewish identity?

Not at all 58

Somewhat 25

To a great extent 10

Not sure 8

Q65 Are you or anyone in your household a member of the Workmen's Circle/Arbeter Ring?

Yes (1) 0

No (0) 100