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To help Superstorm Sandy victims, go to <https://sandynjrelieffund.org/index.html>

SUPERSTORM SANDY AFFECTS TWO-THIRDS OF GARDEN STATERS, RUTGERS-EAGLETON POLL FINDS

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J – Two-thirds of New Jersey residents were affected when Superstorm Sandy wreaked havoc on the Garden State three weeks ago, according to a new Rutgers-Eagleton Poll. Only 35 percent report they were not touched by storm, which caused massive damage throughout the state.

Sandy's wrath was impressive. Nearly every resident who was affected (94 percent) lost power for at least some time in the storm's aftermath; 65 percent were without electricity for more than five days. One fifth of affected residents were forced to leave their homes, and of those, 6 percent say they have not yet returned. Almost one-third in affected areas reported damage to their home or other property.

Across the state, sixty-one percent of all New Jerseyans reported power losses, with 40 percent of all residents losing it for at least five days. All totaled, 14 percent of the state's residents were forced to leave home.

"We already knew Sandy had a wide impact," said David Redlawsk, director of the Rutgers-Eagleton Poll and professor of political science at Rutgers. "What we get from these numbers is a clearer sense of its disruptive effects on nearly all New Jerseyans, whether near the shore or much further inland."

In Sandy's aftermath, New Jerseyans give high marks to FEMA and the Red Cross, even though only 10 percent of those affected by the storm report using the services of a disaster-assistance agency. Half of all residents say the Red Cross has handled the storm's challenges "very well," while another quarter say it has done so "somewhat well." FEMA gets slightly lower marks; 37 percent say FEMA has handled things very well, while another 31 percent say somewhat well.

Given the challenges electric companies experienced with power repairs, Garden Staters are surprisingly supportive. Across the state, 41 percent say their electric company handled the crisis very well and 34 percent say it was handled somewhat well.

Results are from a poll of 1,228 New Jersey adults conducted statewide among both landline and cell phone households from Nov 14-17. The sample has a margin of error of +/- 2.8 percentage points.

Impact of Sandy varies by region

While the effects of Superstorm Sandy were felt throughout the Garden State, those living in the south Jersey/Philadelphia area were much less likely to say they were affected by the storm. Three-quarters of residents in shore counties reported personal impact, but only a quarter of those living in counties near Philadelphia said the same.

While the Jersey Shore took the brunt of Sandy's initial fury (79 percent affected), those in the northwestern exurban counties were just as likely to report being affected since falling trees there caused massive damage. Moreover, 69 percent of residents of Essex and Hudson counties also say they felt direct effects, as did 73 percent of those in suburban counties.

"This storm was unprecedented in the extent of its impact on New Jersey," noted Redlawsk. "Learning how many people were directly affected drives home the degree of devastation."

Among affected New Jerseyans, one in five said they were forced out of their homes by Sandy, and 6 percent still have been unable to return permanently. Not surprisingly, residents of shore communities were most likely to report being forced to leave their homes (24 percent), and they are far more likely than other residents to be unable to return (17 percent of those forced out). But 24 percent of urban residents also said they had to leave their homes, although nearly all have since returned.

Because of Sandy's impact on residents of urban New Jersey, 31 percent of blacks and 24 percent of Hispanics were much more likely to have been forced to evacuate compared to whites (19 percent).

Power companies reported that the large majority of their customers were offline at the height of the damage – more than 90 percent lost power, except for those living in the south Jersey/Philadelphia area, where 78 percent were without power. Those who lost power in south Jersey got it back quickly; very few said it took more than five days.

The story was different for residents of exurban and shore communities, where 79 percent and 70 percent, respectively, of those losing power lost it for more than five days. Not surprisingly, exurban and shore region residents were most likely to report suffering: 30 percent of exurban residents and 36 percent of shore residents suffered the most damage to homes. Forty-nine percent of the former and 40 percent of the latter suffered property damage.

Approval for electric utilities varies

Large majorities of residents throughout the state (73 to 88 percent) say their electric companies handled the crisis "somewhat" or "very well," but those in exurban counties were much less likely (61 percent) to agree. While 80 percent of those who did not lose power gave their electric companies good marks, even among those losing power, 70 percent rated their electric company's performance highly. Among residents who lost power for more than five days, there is less good will, but still a majority (60 percent) gives positive reviews. Eighty-six percent of those who did not lose power or went without for a shorter time felt positively about their utility company.

By a 42 to 29 percent margin, PSE&G customers are much more positive than those of JCP&L. One-third of customers from each company rated its performance as somewhat well. However, 22

percent say JCP&L performed very poorly compared to 10 percent of PSE&G customers. Atlantic City Power and Light customers are the most satisfied: 66 percent say the company performed very well and another 28 percent said it did somewhat well. This may be because less than one-third of its customers said they were directly impacted by the storm, and fewer reported losing power.

“Given the severity of the storm, it is not surprising that it took the power companies a long time to return some sense of normalcy,” said Redlawsk. “And it seems that most residents, as frustrated as they might be, recognized the difficulty the companies faced. Even so, there is a clear difference with JCP&L getting clearly lower ratings from its customers.”

Preparedness

New Jersey residents are split on how prepared the state was for Sandy’s arrival: 35 percent say New Jersey was adequately prepared while 46 percent disagree. Another 15 percent said that given the nature of the storm, New Jersey prepared as well as possible, even if the effort was insufficient. Another 3 percent are fatalistic, saying nothing could have been done to be prepared for Sandy.

Residents in the northeastern urban counties were least likely to believe the state was ready for the storm (26 percent). Those in the Philadelphia/south Jersey region were most likely to think the state was well prepared (45 percent).

Those who were personally affected by Superstorm Sandy are less likely to believe the state was fully prepared compared to those not directly affected (32 percent versus 40 percent). A similar pattern is seen with those who were forced to evacuate, those unable to return to their homes, those who lost power for a lengthy period of time, and those with damage to their homes.

Disaster assistance usage depends on region, income

Residents of the hardest hit parts of the state are most likely to report making use of disaster assistance, as would be expected. Yet even in those areas, the large majority of residents have not sought agency assistance so far.

In the shore counties, 15 percent of those affected have sought assistance, while 14 percent of those in Hudson and Essex counties, and 9 percent living in northwestern New Jersey have done so. While the highest income New Jerseyans are more likely to report house and general property damage, affected individuals earning less than \$50,000 are twice as likely as wealthy residents hit by the storm to use a disaster assistance agency, 13 percent to 6 percent.

Twenty percent of those who sustained damage to their homes have sought assistance from agencies like FEMA and the Red Cross, and 10 percent of those with general property damage have done the same.

Approval of FEMA and the Red Cross are high, with interesting variations. While three-quarters of Democrats say FEMA has performed very or somewhat well, only 63 percent of independents and 55 percent of Republicans agree. The Red Cross gets more bipartisan support, though Democrats are still more positive, at 83 percent, versus 71 percent of independents and 73 percent of Republicans.

“FEMA is an arm of the federal government, so it is perhaps unsurprising that Republicans – who generally view the federal government less favorably – are less positive about it,” said Redlawsk.

“This perception is probably not driven by specific facts on the ground, since Republicans and Democrats are equally likely to have been victims of the storm.”

Black residents (80 percent) are more likely to think FEMA has been handling the crisis very or somewhat well than whites (65 percent) or Hispanics (67 percent). A similar pattern is seen in race and ethnicity with views on the Red Cross. Exurban counties are less likely to say FEMA or the Red Cross is doing somewhat or very well, though most residents in this region and all other regions are at least somewhat positive.

Those forced to leave their homes are slightly less approving of either organization – particularly the Red Cross (65 percent versus 77 percent not forced to evacuate).

“For many, life is still not back to normal, so it was a difficult decision to start polling again,” said Redlawsk. “But we felt assessing how New Jerseyans feel in the aftermath of this storm and its effects is important, and as it turns out many people were happy to speak with us.”

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QUESTIONS AND TABLES BEGIN ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE

Questions and Tables

The questions covered in the release of November 20, 2012 are listed below. Column percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding. Respondents are New Jersey Adults; all percentages are of weighted results.

Q. Superstorm Sandy recently did severe damage across the Northeast and especially in New Jersey. Were you, yourself, personally affected by the storm?

All Adults		Region					Gender		Race			
		Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/South	Shore	Male	Female	White	Black	Hisp	Other
Yes	66%	69%	73%	79%	25%	76%	68%	63%	66%	66%	56%	74%
No	35%	31%	27%	21%	75%	24%	32%	37%	34%	34%	44%	26%
Unwgt N=	1226	216	417	177	211	205	569	657	856	125	115	106

Age		Income							
		18-29	30-49	50-64	65+	<50K	50K- <100K	100K- <150K	> 150K
Yes	60%	60%	68%	70%	58%	60%	63%	74%	78%
No	40%	40%	32%	30%	42%	40%	37%	26%	22%
Unwgt N=	160	421	409	220	304	336	181	166	

[FOLLOWING ASKED ONLY OF RESPONDENTS WHO WERE PERSONALLY AFFECTED]

Q. I'm so sorry to hear that. We'd like to know how you were affected. For each of the following, just tell me yes or no.

A. Were you forced to leave your home?

All Adults		Region					Gender		Race			
		Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/South	Shore	Male	Female	White	Black	Hisp	Other
Yes	21%	24%	21%	17%	16%	24%	21%	22%	19%	31%	24%	21%
No	79%	76%	79%	83%	84%	76%	79%	78%	81%	69%	76%	79%
Unwgt N=	810	154	305	139	54	158	390	420	574	81	63	75

Age		Income							
		18-29	30-49	50-64	65+	<50K	50K- <100K	100K- <150K	> 150K
Yes	25%	25%	22%	21%	18%	23%	22%	20%	24%
No	75%	75%	78%	79%	82%	77%	78%	80%	76%
Unwgt N=	96	289	288	129	184	215	135	129	

B. [IF YES TO A – FORCED TO LEAVE] Have you been able to return home permanently?

	All Adults
Yes	94%
No	6%
Unwgt N=	170

C. Did you lose your electrical power at home?

	All Adults
Yes	94%
No	6%
Unwgt N=	810

	Region					Gender		Race			
	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/South	Shore	Male	Female	White	Black	Hisp	Other
Yes	93%	95%	93%	78%	96%	93%	95%	93%	98%	96%	90%
No	7%	5%	7%	22%	4%	7%	5%	7%	2%	4%	10%
Unwt N=	154	305	139	54	158	390	420	574	81	63	75

	Age				Income			
	18-29	30-49	50-64	65+	<50K	50K- <100K	100K- <150K	> 150K
Yes	94%	93%	94%	94%	96%	93%	93%	90%
No	6%	7%	6%	6%	4%	7%	7%	10%
Unwt N=	96	289	288	129	184	215	135	129

D. [IF YES TO C, LOST POWER] Did you lose your electrical power for more than 5 days?

	All Adults
Yes	65%
No	35%
Unwgt N=	757

	Region					Gender		Race			
	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/South	Shore	Male	Female	White	Black	Hisp	Other
Yes	68%	60%	79%	26%	70%	66%	63%	64%	66%	66%	64%
No	32%	40%	21%	74%	30%	34%	37%	36%	34%	34%	36%
Unwt N=	145	289	130	41	152	357	400	532	79	61	68

	Age				Income			
	18-29	30-49	50-64	65+	<50K	50K- <100K	100K- <150K	> 150K
Yes	64%	66%	66%	58%	57%	68%	64%	73%
No	36%	34%	34%	42%	43%	32%	36%	27%
Unwt N=	90	269	269	121	176	201	126	117

E. Did you sustain damage directly to your home?

All Adults	
Yes	29%
No	72%
Unwgt N=	809

	Region					Gender		Race			
	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/South	Shore	Male	Female	White	Black	Hisp	Other
Yes	27%	27%	30%	18%	36%	30%	27%	31%	22%	25%	26%
No	73%	73%	70%	82%	64%	70%	73%	69%	78%	75%	74%
Unwt N=	154	304	139	54	158	389	420	573	81	63	75

	Age				Income			
	18-29	30-49	50-64	65+	<50K	50K- <100K	100K- <150K	> 150K
Yes	21%	31%	29%	28%	23%	29%	29%	36%
No	79%	69%	71%	72%	77%	71%	71%	64%
Unwt N=	96	289	288	128	184	214	135	129

F. Did you have property damage other than your home?

All Adults	
Yes	32%
No	68%
Unwgt N=	807

	Region					Gender		Race			
	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/South	Shore	Male	Female	White	Black	Hisp	Other
Yes	23%	26%	49%	32%	40%	33%	32%	36%	23%	29%	24%
No	77%	74%	51%	68%	60%	67%	68%	64%	77%	71%	76%
Unwt N=	153	304	139	54	157	388	419	572	81	63	74

	Age				Income			
	18-29	30-49	50-64	65+	<50K	50K- <100K	100K- <150K	> 150K
Yes	26%	29%	38%	36%	23%	34%	34%	47%
No	74%	71%	62%	64%	77%	66%	66%	53%
Unwt N=	95	289	287	128	183	214	135	129

G. Did you use the services of a disaster assistance agency like the Red Cross or FEMA?

All Adults	
Yes	10%
No	90%
Unwgt N=	808

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	House Damage		Property Damage	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
Yes	20%	6%	15%	8%
No	80%	94%	85%	92%
Unwt N=	244	563	275	530

	Region					Gender		Race			
	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/South Shore	Shore	Male	Female	White	Black	Hisp	Other
Yes	14%	7%	9%	6%	15%	10%	10%	9%	11%	12%	13%
No	86%	93%	91%	94%	85%	90%	90%	91%	89%	88%	87%
Unwt N=	154	305	139	52	158	389	419	574	81	62	74

	Age				Income			
	18-29	30-49	50-64	65+	<50K	50K- <100K	100K- <150K	> 150K
Yes	9%	11%	10%	7%	13%	13%	8%	6%
No	91%	89%	90%	93%	87%	87%	92%	94%
Unwt N=	96	288	287	129	183	214	135	129

[FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ASKED OF ALL RESPONDENTS]

Q. How well do you think each of the following people or organizations have been handling the crisis, its aftermath, and recovery efforts? For each tell me if they have handled the crisis very well, somewhat well, somewhat poorly or very poorly? A. Your electric company

	All Adults
Very well	41%
Somewhat well	34%
Somewhat poorly	11%
Very poorly	12%
Don't know (vol)	3%
Unwgt N=	1,227

	Electric Company				Lost Power		Lost > 5 Days	
	PSE&G	JCP&L	City P&L	Other	Yes	No	Yes	No
Very well	42%	29%	66%	40%	34%	55%	24%	51%
Somewhat well	34%	35%	28%	27%	36%	25%	36%	35%
Somewhat poorly	11%	13%	1%	13%	13%	8%	16%	7%
Very poorly	10%	22%	1%	15%	17%	8%	23%	6%
Don't know (vol)	3%	1%	3%	5%	1%	3%	1%	1%
Unwt N=	673	344	132	52	760	50	491	266

	Region					Gender		Race			
	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/South Shore	Shore	Male	Female	White	Black	Hisp	Other
Very well	33%	40%	31%	59%	40%	38%	44%	41%	39%	44%	36%
Somewht well	40%	32%	30%	29%	38%	34%	33%	35%	27%	29%	44%
Somewht poor	12%	11%	16%	5%	9%	11%	11%	9%	16%	15%	10%
Very poorly	11%	14%	21%	3%	11%	14%	10%	13%	13%	10%	10%
Don't know	3%	2%	2%	4%	2%	3%	2%	2%	5%	2%	0%
Unwt N=	216	418	177	211	205	571	656	855	125	116	107

**Superstorm Sandy Impact Nov 2012
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll**

	Age				Income			
	18-29	30-49	50-64	65+	<50K	50K- <100K	100K- <150K	> 150K
Very well	39%	41%	41%	44%	46%	41%	37%	34%
Somewhat well	35%	34%	31%	35%	32%	37%	38%	26%
Somewhat poorly	13%	11%	10%	9%	8%	9%	13%	18%
Very poorly	11%	12%	15%	11%	12%	10%	11%	20%
Don't know (vol)	2%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	%	2%
Unwt N=	162	421	409	219	304	336	180	166

B. FEMA

	All Adults
Very well	37%
Somewhat well	31%
Somewhat poorly	7%
Very poorly	7%
Don't know (vol)	18%
Unwgt N=	1,226

	House Damage		Property Damage		Forced to Evacuate		Used Disaster Assistance	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Very well	43%	36%	32%	41%	37%	38%	45%	37%
Somewhat well	27%	30%	29%	29%	27%	30%	18%	31%
Somewhat poorly	7%	6%	7%	7%	6%	7%	11%	6%
Very poorly	6%	8%	12%	5%	9%	7%	12%	7%
Don't know (vol)	16%	19%	20%	18%	20%	18%	14%	19%
Unwt N=	244	564	276	530	171	638	81	726

	Party ID			Ideology		
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Lib	Mod	Cons
Very well	47%	33%	25%	46%	38%	25%
Somewhat well	31%	30%	30%	30%	33%	28%
Somewhat poorly	4%	8%	14%	3%	7%	14%
Very poorly	5%	8%	8%	3%	6%	12%
Don't know (vol)	14%	20%	22%	17%	16%	21%
Unwgt N=	489	468	254	284	650	263

	Region					Gender		Race			
	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/South	Shore	Male	Female	White	Black	Hisp	Other
Very well	42%	36%	29%	38%	42%	33%	41%	36%	46%	39%	32%
Somewhat well	27%	35%	30%	31%	26%	31%	30%	29%	34%	28%	41%
Somewhat poorly	7%	6%	9%	7%	10%	8%	6%	9%	5%	5%	4%
Very poorly	5%	6%	12%	8%	4%	8%	6%	7%	3%	10%	5%
Don't know (vol)	20%	17%	20%	17%	18%	20%	17%	19%	12%	19%	18%
Unwt N=	216	416	177	212	205	570	656	855	125	116	107

**Superstorm Sandy Impact Nov 2012
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll**

	Age				Income			
	18-29	30-49	50-64	65+	<50K	50K- <100K	100K- <150K	> 150K
Very well	40%	36%	37%	38%	41%	38%	32%	32%
Somewhat well	32%	35%	27%	26%	32%	33%	38%	32%
Somewhat poorly	5%	8%	9%	6%	5%	8%	10%	9%
Very poorly	6%	6%	9%	5%	8%	5%	8%	7%
Don't know (vol)	17%	15%	18%	24%	15%	16%	11%	21%
Unwgt N=	162	421	407	220	304	335	181	165

C. Red Cross

	All Adults
Very well	51%
Somewhat well	26%
Somewhat poorly	3%
Very poorly	3%
Don't know (vol)	18%
Unwgt N=	1,226

	House Damage		Property Damage		Forced to Evacuate		Used Disaster Assistance	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Very well	52%	48%	47%	50%	40%	51%	53%	48%
Somewhat well	21%	28%	26%	26%	25%	26%	20%	27%
Somewhat poorly	4%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	5%	4%
Very poorly	5%	1%	3%	3%	5%	2%	5%	2%
Don't know (vol)	17%	19%	21%	18%	27%	17%	17%	19%
Unwgt N=	244	564	275	531	171	638	81	726

	Party ID			Ideology		
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Lib	Mod	Cons
Very well	59%	44%	44%	52%	53%	44%
Somewhat well	24%	27%	29%	26%	25%	26%
Somewhat poorly	3%	4%	3%	2%	4%	5%
Very poorly	2%	3%	4%	3%	2%	3%
Don't know (vol)	13%	23%	20%	17%	16%	22%
Unwgt N=	488	468	255	283	650	264

	Region					Gender		Race			
	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/South Shore		Male	Female	White	Black	Hisp	Other
Very well	53%	48%	42%	60%	49%	46%	55%	49%	55%	56%	47%
Somewhat well	24%	27%	28%	22%	26%	28%	24%	24%	28%	22%	38%
Somewhat poorly	2%	3%	6%	3%	5%	3%	3%	5%	0%	3%	0%
Very poorly	3%	2%	2%	2%	4%	3%	3%	3%	4%	1%	%
Don't know (vol)	18%	20%	22%	12%	15%	21%	16%	19%	14%	18%	15%
Unwgt N=	216	418	176	212	204	569	657	855	125	116	107

**Superstorm Sandy Impact Nov 2012
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll**

	Age				Income			
	18-29	30-49	50-64	65+	<50K	50K- <100K	100K- <150K	> 150K
Very well	52%	55%	49%	43%	56%	55%	51%	37%
Somewhat well	29%	27%	25%	19%	24%	25%	27%	31%
Somewhat poorly	2%	4%	3%	3%	2%	3%	4%	5%
Very poorly	%	2%	4%	5%	5%	1%	3%	2%
Don't know (vol)	17%	12%	19%	30%	13%	15%	15%	24%
Unwt N=	162	421	407	220	304	335	181	166

Q Do you think New Jersey was as prepared as it should have been for Superstorm Sandy?

	All Adults
Yes	35%
No	46%
As well as it could have been (vol)	15%
Nothing else could have been done (vol)	3%
Don't know (vol)	2%
Unwt N=	1,226

	Personally Affected		House Damage		Forced to Evacuate	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Yes	32%	40%	29%	33%	26%	33%
No	49%	40%	55%	47%	57%	46%
As well as it could	14%	15%	11%	16%	12%	15%
Nothing else	3%	2%	3%	3%	2%	3%
Don't know (vol)	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%
Unwt N=	808	416	243	564	170	638

	Lose Power		Lose Power > 5 Days	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
Yes	31%	39%	29%	36%
No	50%	37%	53%	44%
As well as it could	14%	19%	14%	15%
Nothing else	3%	3%	3%	3%
Don't know (vol)	2%	2%	2%	3%
Unwt N=	758	50	489	266

	Party ID				Ideology	
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Lib	Mod	Cons
Yes	31%	33%	45%	30%	34%	44%
No	51%	46%	34%	50%	47%	37%
As well as it could have been	14%	16%	14%	14%	15%	13%
Nothing else could have been done	2%	3%	4%	3%	2%	3%
Don't know (vol)	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	3%
Unwt N=	488	468	255	284	649	264

**Superstorm Sandy Impact Nov 2012
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll**

	Region				
	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/South	Shore
Yes	26%	32%	36%	45%	37%
No	56%	49%	43%	34%	43%
As well as it could have been	15%	14%	15%	15%	15%
Nothing else could have been done	1%	3%	2%	4%	4%
Don't know (vol)	2%	2%	3%	2%	1%
Unwt N=	215	418	177	212	204

	Gender		Race			
	Male	Female	White	Black	Hisp	Other
Yes	35%	34%	39%	26%	26%	29%
No	46%	46%	40%	46%	57%	63%
As well as it could have been	13%	16%	16%	19%	14%	4%
Nothing else could have been done	4%	2%	2%	7%	2%	3%
Don't know (vol)	2%	3%	3%	2%	1%	1%
Unwt N=	569	657	856	125	116	107

	Age			
	18-29	30-49	50-64	65+
Yes	24%	37%	38%	36%
No	57%	50%	37%	40%
As well as it could have been	16%	11%	19%	16%
Nothing else could have been done	3%	2%	4%	3%
Don't know (vol)	1%	1%	2%	5%
Unwt N=	161	420	409	220

	Income			
	<50K	50K- <100K	100K- <150K	> 150K
Yes	34%	36%	41%	35%
No	51%	41%	42%	50%
As well as it could have been	11%	18%	13%	12%
Nothing else could have been done	2%	3%	1%	2%
Don't know (vol)	2%	2%	3%	1%
Unwt N=	304	336	181	166

Rutgers-Eagleton Poll November 14-17, 2012

The Rutgers-Eagleton Poll was conducted by telephone from November 14-17, 2012 with a scientifically selected random sample of 1228 New Jersey adults. This telephone poll included 900 landline respondents and 338 cell phone respondents, all acquired through random digit dialing. Distribution of the phone sample is:

Cell Phone Only Household:	10%
Landline Only Household:	7%
Both landline/Cell Reached on Cell:	17%
Both landline/Cell Reached on Landline:	66%

Data are weighted to represent known parameters in the New Jersey adult population, using gender, age, race, and Hispanic ethnicity matching to US Census Bureau data. All results are reported with these weighted data.

Superstorm Sandy Impact Nov 2012
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

All surveys are subject to sampling error, which is the expected probable difference between interviewing everyone in a population versus a scientific sampling drawn from that population. The sampling error for 1228 adults is +/-2.8 percentage points, at a 95 percent confidence interval. Thus if 50 percent of New Jersey adults favored a particular position, one would be 95 percent sure that the true figure would be between 47.2 and 52.8 percent (50 +/-2.8) had all New Jersey adults been interviewed, rather than just a sample. Sampling error increases as the sample size decreases, so statements based on various population subgroups are subject to more error than are statements based on the total sample. Sampling error does not take into account other sources of variation inherent in public opinion studies, such as non-response, question wording or context effects.

This Rutgers-Eagleton Poll was fielded by Braun Research Incorporated and through our in-house calling center. The questionnaire was developed and all data analyses were completed in house. The Rutgers-Eagleton Poll is paid for and sponsored by the Eagleton Institute of Politics, Rutgers University, a non-partisan academic center focused on the study and teaching of politics and the political process.

Weighted Sample Characteristics
1228 New Jersey Adults

43% Democrat	48% Male	19% 18-29	63% White
37% Independent	52% Female	36% 30-49	12% Black
20% Republican		28% 50-64	16% Hispanic
		17% 65+	9% Asian/Other/Multi