



PUBLIC OPINION
STRATEGIES

turning questions into answers

The 2026 Midterm Elections

March 2026

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The Impact of Iran

- Clearly the war with Iran and its domestic consequences have the potential to reorient this cycle, either improving President Trump's standing and Republican prospects or further dimming them.
- What strikes us about the initial round of polling is how modest the actual changes are in the structure of the partisan data. Our partisan boundaries are so strong that the initial reaction was to stick to our filter of red team/blue team.

A Democratic Perspective

By past tracking standards, it is easy to document Democrats' advantages heading towards November:

- Unusually high interest in the election numbers, with a decided Democratic advantage over Republicans.
- President Trump's job approval rating would need to be higher to assure GOP gains.
- Before Iran/gas prices have been in the most important issue question mix, the top issue of the cycle is "inflation and the cost of living" where Democrats enjoy a wide advantage.
- The second most important issue this cycle is captured under the rubric of "threats to democracy." It is both the most important issue to Democrats and one in which they again have a wide advantage.

A Republican Perspective

There continue to be significant Republican strengths that are not given enough weight in the coverage of this campaign year:

- Party identification continues to be even.
- President Trump continues to benefit from a committed partisan base.
- Republicans continue to dominate on important issues including border security and immigration, crime, and jobs and the economy.
- Overall, when asked which party is better on the issues most important to voters, Democrats have only a modest three-point edge.
- MAGA Inc. and Republican committees have a strong financial standing.
- The image of the Democratic Party continues to be quite weak by historic standards.
- The numbers today for Republicans are better than cycles with significant Democratic congressional gains in 2006, 2008, and 2018.
- The number of Toss-up/Lean seats is so competitive (18 Republican/18 Democratic seats in play) it profiles as a coin flip election for the U.S. House, *not* a wave election.

Party Identification of Registered Voters – Trend



| | Republican | Democrat | <i>Net Difference</i> |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| March 2026 | 42% | 42% | -0- |
| 2025 Merge | 43% | 42% | +1% |
| 2024 Merge | 42% | 41% | +1% |
| 2020 Merge | 37% | 43% | +6% |
| 2016 Merge | 37% | 44% | +7% |
| 2012 Merge | 37% | 46% | +9% |

Showing trend data among Independents misses the shift in the composition of these voters.



| <i>Self-Described Independents by Ethnicity/Education</i> | 2014 Merge | 2016 Merge | 2018 Merge | 2020 Merge | 2022 Merge | 2024 Merge | 2025 Merge |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total Independents Non-College Whites | 44% | 46% | 47% | 40% | 41% | 41% | 39% |
| Total Independents College+ Whites | 27% | 25% | 33% | 30% | 25% | 24% | 23% |
| Independents of Color | 19% | 20% | 21% | 24% | 29% | 34% | 35% |

Yellow highlight indicates highest percentage to date

A narrow majority of Americans initially disapproved of U.S. military action in Iran.



Do you think that the United States should have or should not have taken military action against Iran?*

| | Should Have | Should Not Have | Net Difference |
|----------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|
| All Voters | 41% | 52% | -11% |
| Men | 52% | 43% | +9% |
| Women | 32% | 60% | -28% |
| Men <College | 59% | 35% | +24% |
| Men College+ | 38% | 57% | -19% |
| Women <College | 38% | 54% | -16% |
| Women College+ | 23% | 71% | -48% |
| Ages 18-34 | 30% | 66% | -36% |
| Ages 35-49 | 34% | 53% | -19% |
| Ages 50-64 | 52% | 43% | +9% |
| Ages 65+ | 47% | 49% | -2% |
| White Voters | 47% | 46% | +1% |
| Black Voters | 20% | 76% | -56% |
| Latino Voters | 31% | 65% | -34% |

| | Should Have | Should Not Have | Net Difference |
|----------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|
| All Voters | 41% | 52% | -11% |
| Harris states | 39% | 56% | -17% |
| Trump states | 44% | 49% | -5% |
| Swing states | 40% | 51% | -11% |
| Democrats | 9% | 89% | -80% |
| Independents | 27% | 58% | -31% |
| Republicans | 77% | 15% | +62% |
| MAGA GOP | 90% | 5% | +85% |
| Non-MAGA GOP | 54% | 36% | +18% |
| Progressive Dem. | 6% | 93% | -87% |
| Non-Progressive Dem. | 20% | 77% | -57% |

Most Important Problem

Which party do you think would do a better job of handling the issues you think are most important?

48% Democrats - 45% Republicans

| <i>Ranked by % Combined</i> | 1st Choice | Combined 1st/2nd Choice |
|--|------------------------------|--|
| <i>Inflation and the cost of living</i> | 26% | 48% |
| <i>Threats to democracy</i> | 26% | 36% |
| <i>Immigration and border security</i> | 13% | 25% |
| <i>Jobs and the economy</i> | 11% | 24% |
| <i>The cost of healthcare premiums</i> | 7% | 21% |
| <i>Availability of affordable housing</i> | 6% | 16% |
| <i>Crime</i> | 5% | 10% |
| <i>Climate change</i> | 2% | 6% |
| <i>Abortion</i> | 2% | 5% |

Which one of these issues is the most important issue facing the country?

Issue Priorities Vary Widely by Party

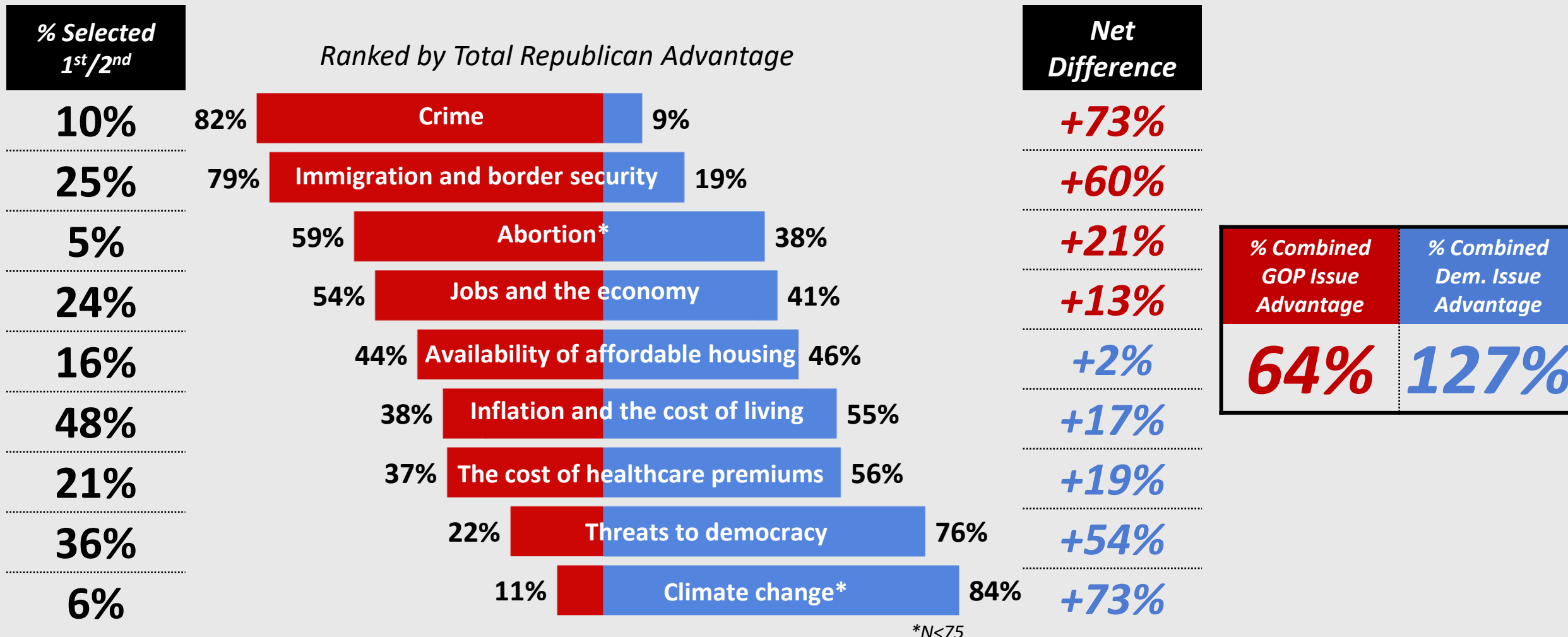


Ranked by % Combined

| | Democrats | Independents | Republicans |
|--|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| <i>Inflation and the cost of living</i> | 52% | 51% | 43% |
| <i>Threats to democracy</i> | 55% | 35% | 20% |
| <i>Immigration and border security</i> | 12% | 14% | 42% |
| <i>Jobs and the economy</i> | 17% | 33% | 31% |
| <i>The cost of healthcare premiums</i> | 25% | 19% | 18% |
| <i>Availability of affordable housing</i> | 14% | 18% | 15% |
| <i>Crime</i> | 2% | 8% | 18% |
| <i>Climate change</i> | 11% | 6% | 1% |
| <i>Abortion</i> | 4% | 4% | 7% |

Which one of these issues is the most important issue facing the country?

Congressional Preference by Combined Most Important Issue



Which one of these issues is the most important issue facing the country? What is your preference for the outcome of this year's congressional elections – a Congress controlled by Republicans or a Congress controlled by Democrats?

Election interest is already incredibly high. One more example: today's 18 to 34-year-old voters are already showing a uniquely high interest in a midterm election.



Please tell me how interested you are in the elections this November, using a scale from one to ten on which a “ten” means that you are very interested in the elections and a “one” means that you are not at all interested.

| <i>Off-Year Election/First Track</i> | All Voters % 9-10 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| January 2006 | 53% |
| December 2009 | 54% |
| March 2014 | 47% |
| December 2017 | 53% |
| October 2021 | 59% |
| October 2025 | 66% |
| March 2026 | 64% |

| <i>Midterm in October</i> | All Voters % 9-10 |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| October 2006 | 61% |
| October 2010 | 61% |
| October 2014 | 55% |
| October 2018 | 65% |
| October 2022 | 70% |
| | Ages 18-34 |
| Midterms (Average) | 36% |
| Today | 47% |

% 9-10 Interest in the Election – Trend



| | Republicans | Democrats | Net Difference |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|
| October 2006 | 61% | 66% | +5% |
| 2010 Merge | 66% | 49% | +17% |
| 2014 Merge | 59% | 48% | +11% |
| 2018 Merge | 57% | 66% | +9% |
| 2022 Merge* | 70% | 63% | +7% |
| October 2025 | 67% | 74% | +7% |
| March 2026 | 61% | 74% | +13% |

**Democratic interest in the election surged in the final weeks of the 2022 election cycle
 September 2022 Republican (69%) Democrat (66%)
 November 2022 Republican (73%) Democrat (73%)*

Please tell me how interested you are in the elections this November, using a scale from one to ten on which a "ten" means that you are very interested in the elections and a "one" means that you are not at all interested.

Presidential Approval and Midterm Election Results

| Year | President | Approval | House Seats |
|------|-----------------|----------|-------------|
| 2022 | Biden | 45% | -9 |
| 2014 | Obama | 42% | -13 |
| 2006 | Bush | 38% | -30 |
| 2018 | Trump | 47% | -41 |
| 1994 | Clinton | 48% | -52 |
| 2010 | Obama | 47% | -63 |
| 1998 | Clinton | 68% | +5 |
| 2002 | Bush | 63% | +8 |
| 2026 | Trump (RCP Avg) | 43% | ? |

Congressional Preference & Historical Election Results – Democratic Strength Years



| | GOP Preference | Dem Preference | Net Difference | # of Dem. House Seats Pre-Election | # of Dem. House Seats Won |
|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| October 2006 | 37% | 52% | +15% | 201 | 233 |
| November 2008 | 36% | 48% | +12% | 236 | 257 |
| 2018 Merge | 41% | 50% | +9% | 194 | 235 |
| March 2026 | 44% | 50% | +6% | 215* | ? |

**Democrats currently hold 214 seats with one open seat in NJ-11 they should retain.*

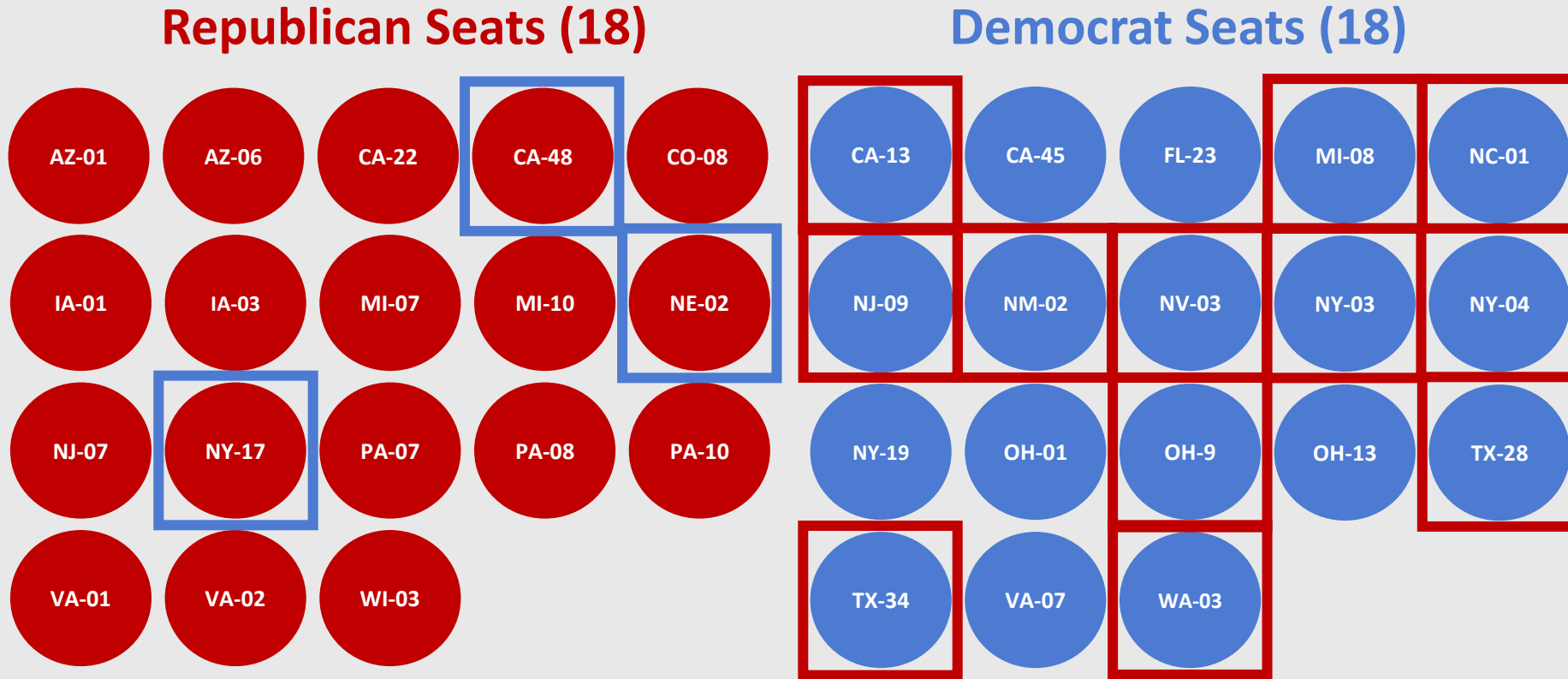
| | | |
|-----------|----------|------------------------|
| +3 | = | 218 Majority |
|-----------|----------|------------------------|

Ten Keys to Building a Republican Coalition



| | September 2022 | 2025 Merge | March 2026 |
|---|----------------|------------|------------|
| White men voting GOP by +20 or more | YES | YES | NO |
| Men Ages 18-49 voting GOP | YES | TIED | NO |
| Swing states voting GOP | YES | NO | NO |
| White college+ men voting GOP by a comfortable margin | YES | NO | NO |
| White women voting GOP | YES | NO | TIED |
| Suburbs voting GOP | YES | YES | TIED |
| GOP margin with men higher than Democratic margin with women | YES | NO | NO |
| Independents voting GOP by a high single-digit or double-digits | CLOSE | NO | NO |
| GOP election interest higher than Dems | TIED | NO | NO |
| Moderates voting for Democrats by less than 15 points | NO | NO | NO |

While 2026 is not a *Republican* wave election, the competitive number of toss-up/lean House seats profiles it as a coin flip election, *not* a Democratic wave.



Dem Seat Voted for Trump in 2024 

GOP Seat Voted for Harris in 2024 

Toss-Up/Lean Seats

| | Republican | Democrat | Net Difference |
|------|------------|----------|----------------|
| 2006 | 55 | 6 | +49 |
| 2010 | 7 | 93 | +86 |
| 2014 | 12 | 27 | +15 |
| 2018 | 69 | 5 | +64 |
| 2022 | 19 | 45 | +26 |
| 2026 | 18 | 18 | -0- |

Congressional Preference by Key Groups - Trend



| | 2010 Merge | | | 2018 Merge | | | 2022 Merge | | | 2024 Merge | | | March 2026 | | |
|----------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| | GOP Control | Dem. Control | Net Diff. | GOP Control | Dem. Control | Net Diff. | GOP Control | Dem. Control | Net Diff. | GOP Control | Dem. Control | Net Diff. | GOP Control | Dem. Control | Net Diff. |
| All Voters | 44% | 43% | +1% | 41% | 50% | +9% | 46% | 46% | -0- | 47% | 47% | -0- | 44% | 50% | +6% |
| Men | 48% | 39% | +9% | 48% | 44% | +4% | 53% | 40% | +13% | 55% | 39% | +16% | 50% | 43% | +7% |
| Women | 40% | 47% | +7% | 35% | 56% | +21% | 40% | 53% | +13% | 40% | 54% | +14% | 39% | 56% | +17% |
| White Men | 55% | 32% | +23% | 55% | 38% | +17% | 60% | 33% | +27% | 62% | 33% | +29% | 54% | 41% | +13% |
| White Women | 47% | 39% | +8% | 45% | 47% | +2% | 48% | 45% | +3% | 48% | 47% | +1% | 47% | 47% | -0- |
| White <College | 51% | 33% | +18% | 55% | 36% | +19% | 60% | 32% | +28% | 64% | 31% | +33% | 58% | 34% | +24% |
| White College+ | 51% | 39% | +12% | 39% | 55% | +16% | 43% | 53% | +10% | 41% | 55% | +14% | 37% | 61% | +24% |
| White Voters | 51% | 36% | +15% | 49% | 44% | +5% | 53% | 41% | +12% | 55% | 40% | +15% | 50% | 44% | +6% |
| Black Voters | 6% | 83% | +77% | 9% | 82% | +73% | 13% | 76% | +63% | 11% | 81% | +70% | 15% | 76% | +61% |
| Latino Voters | 30% | 59% | +29% | 26% | 61% | +35% | 35% | 56% | +21% | 39% | 51% | +12% | 36% | 58% | +22% |
| Ages 18-34 | 38% | 48% | +10% | 33% | 55% | +22% | 36% | 55% | +19% | 40% | 53% | +13% | 33% | 59% | +26% |
| Ages 35-49 | 46% | 41% | +5% | 41% | 50% | +9% | 47% | 43% | +4% | 46% | 46% | -0- | 44% | 49% | +5% |
| Ages 50-64 | 44% | 43% | +1% | 47% | 44% | +3% | 53% | 41% | +12% | 52% | 43% | +9% | 49% | 46% | +3% |
| Ages 65+ | 48% | 39% | +9% | 41% | 53% | +12% | 48% | 46% | +2% | 51% | 45% | +6% | 49% | 48% | +1% |
| Republicans | 89% | 4% | +85% | 89% | 6% | +83% | 92% | 5% | +87% | 92% | 5% | +87% | 91% | 7% | +84% |
| Independents | 38% | 26% | +12% | 30% | 43% | +13% | 39% | 37% | +2% | 38% | 42% | +4% | 28% | 51% | +23% |
| Democrats | 7% | 85% | +78% | 4% | 92% | +88% | 5% | 92% | +87% | 4% | 92% | +88% | 4% | 94% | +90% |
| GOP House Districts | N/A | N/A | N/A | 49% | 42% | +7% | 56% | 37% | +19% | 57% | 37% | +20% | 53% | 42% | +11% |
| Dem. House Districts | N/A | N/A | N/A | 30% | 60% | +30% | 36% | 57% | +21% | 37% | 56% | +19% | 33% | 61% | +28% |

Congressional Preference by Key Groups - Trend



| | 2010 Merge | | | 2018 Merge | | | 2022 Merge | | | 2024 Merge | | | March 2026 | | |
|---------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| | GOP Control | Dem. Control | Net Diff. | GOP Control | Dem. Control | Net Diff. | GOP Control | Dem. Control | Net Diff. | GOP Control | Dem. Control | Net Diff. | GOP Control | Dem. Control | Net Diff. |
| All Voters | 44% | 43% | +1% | 41% | 50% | +9% | 46% | 46% | -0- | 47% | 47% | -0- | 44% | 50% | +6% |
| Men 18-49 | 45% | 41% | +4% | 43% | 47% | +4% | 49% | 41% | +8% | 51% | 41% | +10% | 45% | 47% | +2% |
| Men 50+ | 51% | 37% | +14% | 53% | 40% | +13% | 57% | 38% | +19% | 59% | 36% | +23% | 57% | 39% | +18% |
| Women 18-49 | 38% | 49% | +11% | 31% | 58% | +27% | 32% | 59% | +27% | 32% | 61% | +29% | 31% | 62% | +31% |
| Women 50+ | 41% | 46% | +5% | 38% | 53% | +15% | 46% | 48% | +2% | 46% | 50% | +4% | 44% | 53% | +9% |
| White Men <College | 56% | 31% | +25% | 61% | 31% | +30% | 65% | 27% | +38% | 70% | 25% | +45% | 60% | 33% | +27% |
| White Men College+ | 57% | 33% | +24% | 45% | 49% | +4% | 51% | 45% | +6% | 49% | 46% | +3% | 42% | 56% | +14% |
| White Women <Coll. | 49% | 36% | +13% | 50% | 41% | +9% | 56% | 37% | +19% | 57% | 37% | +20% | 57% | 36% | +21% |
| White Women Coll.+ | 43% | 47% | +4% | 33% | 60% | +27% | 25% | 61% | +26% | 34% | 62% | +28% | 33% | 64% | +31% |
| High School or Less | 40% | 45% | +5% | 47% | 41% | +6% | 55% | 36% | +19% | 57% | 35% | +22% | 56% | 36% | +20% |
| Some College | 46% | 39% | +7% | 43% | 48% | +5% | 49% | 42% | +7% | 52% | 42% | +10% | 49% | 44% | +5% |
| College Graduate | 49% | 41% | +8% | 37% | 54% | +17% | 39% | 55% | +16% | 38% | 56% | +18% | 32% | 65% | +33% |
| Postgraduate | 41% | 47% | +6% | 30% | 64% | +34% | 32% | 62% | +30% | 32% | 63% | +31% | 32% | 66% | +34% |
| Liberals | 11% | 80% | +69% | 7% | 89% | +82% | 8% | 89% | +81% | 6% | 91% | +85% | 4% | 95% | +91% |
| Moderates | 36% | 48% | +12% | 30% | 57% | +27% | 36% | 52% | +16% | 36% | 55% | +19% | 32% | 59% | +27% |
| Conservatives | 73% | 16% | +57% | 77% | 16% | +61% | 84% | 11% | +73% | 86% | 10% | +76% | 88% | 8% | +80% |

Republicans enjoy a fundraising advantage over Democrats heading into the 2026 midterm elections.



Trump SuperPAC

\$304.90



MAGA Inc.

National Parties

\$172.30



RNC

\$145.80



DNC

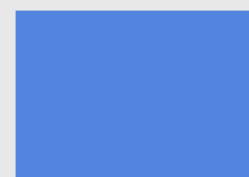
Senate Committees

\$88.10



NRSC

\$79.90



DSCC

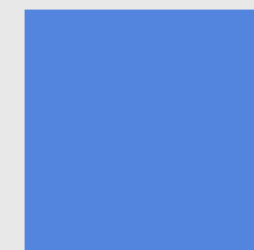
House Committees

\$117.30



NRCC

\$115.30



DCCC

■ Republicans

■ Democrats

**Raised through Dec. 31, 2025*

Numbers in Millions **20**

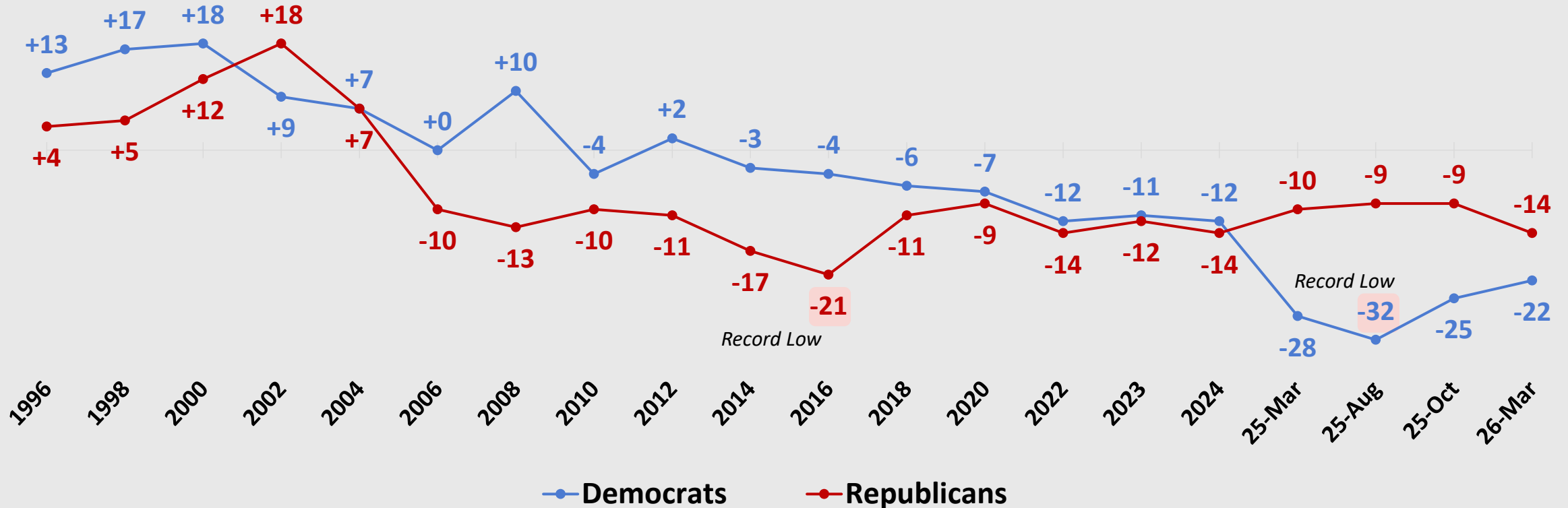
Feelings Toward the Republican and Democratic Parties Over Time

Republican Party

| | |
|------------|-----------|
| 2018 Merge | 34% - 45% |
| 2020 Merge | 37% - 46% |
| 2022 Merge | 34% - 48% |
| 2024 Merge | 35% - 49% |
| 2025 Merge | 39% - 48% |
| March 2026 | 37% - 51% |

Democratic Party

| | |
|------------|-----------|
| 2018 Merge | 36% - 41% |
| 2020 Merge | 38% - 45% |
| 2022 Merge | 36% - 48% |
| 2024 Merge | 36% - 48% |
| 2025 Merge | 27% - 55% |
| March 2026 | 30% - 52% |



Feelings Toward the Republican and Democratic Parties Over Time by Ethnicity among Registered Voters in Off Years



| | White Voters | | | Black Voters | | | Latino Voters | | |
|------------|--------------|----------|-----------|--------------|----------|-----------|---------------|----------|-----------|
| | Positive | Negative | Net Diff. | Positive | Negative | Net Diff. | Positive | Negative | Net Diff. |
| 2010 | 34% | 40% | -6% | 15% | 61% | -46% | 24% | 45% | -21% |
| 2014 | 34% | 43% | -10% | 13% | 61% | -48% | 26% | 44% | -18% |
| 2018 | 39% | 42% | -3% | 12% | 66% | -54% | 25% | 45% | -20% |
| 2022 | 40% | 44% | -4% | 13% | 65% | -52% | 24% | 54% | -30% |
| 2024 | 41% | 45% | -4% | 9% | 69% | -60% | 31% | 49% | -18% |
| 2025 | 46% | 43% | +3% | 11% | 71% | -60% | 30% | 53% | -23% |
| March 2026 | 43% | 46% | -3% | 11% | 68% | -57% | 28% | 60% | -32% |



| | White Voters | | | Black Voters | | | Latino Voters | | |
|------------|--------------|----------|-----------|--------------|----------|-----------|---------------|----------|-----------|
| | Positive | Negative | Net Diff. | Positive | Negative | Net Diff. | Positive | Negative | Net Diff. |
| 2010 | 30% | 51% | -21% | 72% | 10% | +62% | 50% | 25% | +25% |
| 2014 | 30% | 50% | -20% | 71% | 10% | +61% | 44% | 28% | +16% |
| 2018 | 32% | 47% | -15% | 60% | 15% | +45% | 43% | 25% | +18% |
| 2022 | 31% | 55% | -24% | 62% | 18% | +44% | 39% | 39% | -1% |
| 2024 | 31% | 55% | -24% | 65% | 15% | +50% | 39% | 34% | +5% |
| 2025 | 24% | 60% | -36% | 47% | 26% | +21% | 28% | 48% | -20% |
| March 2026 | 25% | 59% | -34% | 53% | 20% | +33% | 36% | 43% | -7% |

The First Feeling Thermometer Rating of Democratic Presidential Candidates Compared to Today's Track of 2028 Potential Candidates



| <i>Ranked by Net Difference</i> | Total Positive | Neutral | Total Negative | Net Difference |
|---------------------------------|----------------|---------|----------------|----------------|
| Barack Obama Oct. 2006 | 31% | 18% | 11% | +20% |
| Al Gore March 1991* | 21% | 26% | 11% | +10% |
| John Kerry Dec. 2002* | 19% | 25% | 13% | +6% |
| Joe Biden June 2004 | 16% | 25% | 10% | +6% |
| Kamala Harris Aug. 2020 | 39% | 13% | 35% | +4% |
| Bill Clinton Oct. 1991* | 10% | 14% | 7% | +3% |
| March 2026 | | | | |
| AOC March 2026 | 31% | 12% | 42% | -11% |
| Kamala Harris March 2026 | 34% | 14% | 51% | -17% |
| Gavin Newsom March 2026 | 27% | 15% | 45% | -18% |

*Sample of All Adults

I'm going to read you the names of several people, and I'd like you to rate your feelings toward each one as either very positive, somewhat positive, neutral, somewhat negative, or very negative. If you don't know the name, please just say so.

Harris, AOC, Newsom Images by Democrat Subgroups



Harris

| | Total Positive | Total Negative | Net Diff. |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|
| Democrats | 67% | 13% | +54% |
| Democratic Men | 51% | 21% | +30% |
| Democratic Women | 78% | 8% | +70% |
| Democrats Ages 18-49 | 61% | 18% | +43% |
| Democrats Ages 50+ | 75% | 9% | +66% |
| White Democrats | 66% | 15% | +51% |
| Democrats of Color | 69% | 10% | +59% |
| Liberal Democrats | 76% | 10% | +66% |
| Mod./Cons. Democrats | 55% | 19% | +36% |
| Progressive Democrats | 75% | 11% | +64% |
| Balance of Democrats | 43% | 26% | +17% |

AOC

| | Total Positive | Total Negative | Net Diff. |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|
| Democrats | 64% | 10% | +54% |
| Democratic Men | 63% | 14% | +49% |
| Democratic Women | 64% | 7% | +57% |
| Democrats Ages 18-49 | 65% | 10% | +55% |
| Democrats Ages 50+ | 62% | 9% | +53% |
| White Democrats | 65% | 11% | +54% |
| Democrats of Color | 61% | 8% | +53% |
| Liberal Democrats | 77% | 3% | +74% |
| Mod./Cons. Democrats | 45% | 19% | +26% |
| Progressive Democrats | 76% | 5% | +71% |
| Balance of Democrats | 24% | 30% | -6% |

Newsom

| | Total Positive | Total Negative | Net Diff. |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|
| Democrats | 52% | 16% | +36% |
| Democratic Men | 50% | 25% | +25% |
| Democratic Women | 54% | 11% | +43% |
| Democrats Ages 18-49 | 43% | 18% | +25% |
| Democrats Ages 50+ | 61% | 14% | +47% |
| White Democrats | 55% | 16% | +39% |
| Democrats of Color | 47% | 16% | +31% |
| Liberal Democrats | 59% | 13% | +46% |
| Mod./Cons. Democrats | 41% | 20% | +21% |
| Progressive Democrats | 59% | 13% | +46% |
| Balance of Democrats | 30% | 30% | -0- |

Yellow highlight indicates highest net positive rating

Top 10 Positively Rated U.S. Presidents Among Republicans and Democrats

How would you rate the following president?

Republicans

| | President | Net Positive |
|----|-----------------------|--------------|
| 1 | Abraham Lincoln | +77 |
| 2 | George Washington | +74 |
| 3 | Donald Trump | +71 |
| 4 | Ronald Reagan | +71 |
| 5 | John F. Kennedy | +62 |
| 6 | Thomas Jefferson | +62 |
| 7 | Theodore Roosevelt | +60 |
| 8 | Franklin D. Roosevelt | +37 |
| 9 | John Adams | +31 |
| 10 | James Madison | +24 |

Democrats

| | President | Net Positive |
|--|-----------------------|--------------|
| | Barack Obama | +83 |
| | Abraham Lincoln | +74 |
| | John F. Kennedy | +71 |
| | Franklin D. Roosevelt | +55 |
| | Theodore Roosevelt | +54 |
| | George Washington | +53 |
| | Jimmy Carter | +52 |
| | Joe Biden | +49 |
| | Bill Clinton | +45 |
| | Thomas Jefferson | +32 |

Yellow highlight indicates similarities