WAVE
POLLING AND RESEARCH

August 7–11, 2026 Poll of U.S. Registered Voters

contact@wavepolling.com

Methodology

This national survey of 1,591 U.S. registered voters was conducted by Wave Polling and Research. Fieldwork was carried out online August 7–11, 2026 by Verasight. All respondents were affirmatively matched to the L2 voter file database as registered voters.

Weighting. The data are weighted by Wave Polling and Research using iterative proportional fitting (raking) to registered-voter targets on eleven dimensions: age, race/ethnicity, sex, metropolitan status, household income, education, Census region, and white/non-white race by college or non-college educational attainment, benchmarked to the Current Population Survey; leaned three-way party identification (Democrats including independents who lean Democratic, pure independents, and Republicans including independents who lean Republican), benchmarked to the Pew Research Center's 2026 National Public Opinion Reference Survey (NPORS); 2024 presidential vote, benchmarked to the certified national results scaled to the registered-voter frame's turnout, with the non-voter share held at its benchmark value; and local quintile of Trump vote share, in which each respondent's zip code is matched to precinct-aggregated presidential results calibrated to certified county, congressional-district, and state totals, and binned by the surrounding area's Trump share of the two-party vote averaged over 2020 and 2024, with each quintile holding one-fifth of the national two-party vote. Weights were raked from uniform starting values and iteratively trimmed to the range [0.2, 5] with margins re-imposed after each trim.

Margin of error. The margin of sampling error accounts for the survey's design effect, a measure of the loss of statistical power due to survey design and weighting. The Kish design effect of the weights is 1.45, for an effective sample size of 1,097 and a margin of sampling error of plus or minus 2.96 percentage points on a 50% proportion. Real-world error includes sources of error beyond sampling error — such as nonresponse bias, coverage error, and measurement error in self-reports — and margins of sampling error understate total survey error. One such source is error in the weighting benchmarks themselves: re-weighting across the NPORS partisanship benchmark's approximate 95% sampling band increases potential survey error by about 1.01 percentage points for questions highly correlated with vote choice — which, combined in quadrature with the margin of sampling error, yields an adjusted margin of error of plus or minus 3.14 percentage points. A full sensitivity analysis appears in the topline appendix.

Fieldwork provider methodology. The following describes Verasight's sampling and data-quality procedures for this project. The sampling criteria were: adult (age 18+), U.S. resident, and affirmatively matched to the L2 voter file database as a registered voter; the final sample includes only respondents who passed all data quality assurance checks, outlined below. The margin of sampling error calculated by Verasight using the classical random sampling formula, before accounting for the design effect of weighting, is plus or minus 2.5%.

All respondents were recruited via email from the Verasight Community, which is composed of individuals recruited via random address-based sampling, random person-to-person text messaging, and dynamic online targeting. All Verasight community members are verified via multi-step authentication, including providing an SMS response from a mobile phone registered with a major U.S. carrier as well as within-survey technology verifying the absence of non-human responses, such as Google reCAPTCHA v3.

To further ensure data quality, the Verasight data team implements a number of post-data-collection quality assurance procedures, including confirming that all responses correspond with U.S. IP addresses, confirming no duplicate respondents, verifying the absence of non-human responses, and removing any respondents who failed in-survey attention and/or straight-lining checks. Respondents who completed the survey in less than 30% of the median completion time were removed. Unmeasured error in this or any other survey may exist. Verasight is a member of the American Association for Public Opinion Research Transparency Initiative.

About Wave Polling and Research

Wave Polling and Research is a political polling and research firm founded and led by G. Elliott Morris. Wave designs and fields surveys, models public opinion from the national level down to states, congressional districts, and counties, and advises organizations on what to do with what it finds.

Wave has clients in advocacy, labor unions, survey research, and academia. The firm's premise is that honest, constant, public measurement of opinion is part of the infrastructure of self-government. Wave's work includes direct polls of national and state populations, randomized message and framing experiments, and small-area opinion estimation using multilevel regression and post-stratification (MRP), producing modeled estimates for geographies as small as congressional districts and counties. Wave also briefs its clients on how to interpret the data and put it to use.

Wave operates under a dual mission: First, to advance rigorous methodology and transparency in the public polling industry. Second, to use polls to give the people a voice in Washington, D.C. These two goals help safeguard surveys for the future and ensure that what Americans actually think is measured honestly and heard where decisions are made.

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Trump and the midterms

Trump handling: Deportations / immigration enforcement

Do you approve or disapprove of the way the Trump administration is handling each of the following?

	All RVs
Strongly approve	30%
Somewhat approve	12%
Somewhat disapprove	9%
Strongly disapprove	47%
Not sure	3%
Net Approve	-14
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Trump handling: Border security

Do you approve or disapprove of the way the Trump administration is handling each of the following?

	All RVs
Strongly approve	34%
Somewhat approve	14%
Somewhat disapprove	10%
Strongly disapprove	39%
Not sure	4%
Net Approve	-1
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Trump handling: The economy

Do you approve or disapprove of the way the Trump administration is handling each of the following?

	All RVs
Strongly approve	14%
Somewhat approve	18%
Somewhat disapprove	14%
Strongly disapprove	50%
Not sure	3%
Net Approve	-32
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Trump handling: Tariffs and trade policy

Do you approve or disapprove of the way the Trump administration is handling each of the following?

	All RVs
Strongly approve	18%
Somewhat approve	17%
Somewhat disapprove	12%
Strongly disapprove	49%
Not sure	4%
Net Approve	-26
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Trump handling: Cuts to federal spending

Do you approve or disapprove of the way the Trump administration is handling each of the following?

	All RVs
Strongly approve	21%
Somewhat approve	17%
Somewhat disapprove	11%
Strongly disapprove	45%
Not sure	6%
Net Approve	-19
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Trump handling: Health care

Do you approve or disapprove of the way the Trump administration is handling each of the following?

	All RVs
Strongly approve	14%
Somewhat approve	19%
Somewhat disapprove	12%
Strongly disapprove	50%
Not sure	6%
Net Approve	-28
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Most important issue for the 2026 vote

Which ONE issue will be most important to you personally when deciding how to vote in this year's midterm elections?

	All RVs
Border security	3%
Deportations / immigration enforcement	10%
The economy and inflation	45%
Health care	10%
Democracy and elections	15%
Crime and public safety	5%
Foreign policy	2%
Government spending and the deficit	5%
Something else (please specify)	5%
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Party position supported more: The economy

Which party's position are you more supportive of for the following issues — Democrats or Republicans, or neither?

	All RVs
Democrats	43%
Republicans	34%
Neither	16%
Not sure	6%
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Party position supported more: Inflation and cost of living

Which party's position are you more supportive of for the following issues — Democrats or Republicans, or neither?

	All RVs
Democrats	43%
Republicans	32%
Neither	19%
Not sure	6%
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Party position supported more: Jobs and wages

Which party's position are you more supportive of for the following issues — Democrats or Republicans, or neither?

	All RVs
Democrats	44%
Republicans	34%
Neither	15%
Not sure	6%
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Party position supported more: Immigration

Which party's position are you more supportive of for the following issues — Democrats or Republicans, or neither?

	All RVs
Democrats	40%
Republicans	43%
Neither	12%
Not sure	5%
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Party position supported more: Border security

Which party's position are you more supportive of for the following issues — Democrats or Republicans, or neither?

	All RVs
Democrats	33%
Republicans	46%
Neither	15%
Not sure	6%
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Party position supported more: Deportations

Which party's position are you more supportive of for the following issues — Democrats or Republicans, or neither?

	All RVs
Democrats	38%
Republicans	42%
Neither	14%
Not sure	6%
Unweighted N	(1,591)

2026 generic congressional ballot (initial)

If the 2026 election for U.S. Congress were held today, would you vote for the Democratic candidate or the Republican candidate in your district?

	All RVs
The Democratic candidate	48%
The Republican candidate	40%
Would not vote	4%
Not sure	8%
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Lean of the undecided

If you had to decide today, which party would you say you lean more toward?

Asked only of respondents answering "Not sure" above.

	All RVs
The Democratic candidate	20%
The Republican candidate	34%
Don't know	47%
Unweighted N	(157)

2026 generic congressional ballot (leaners included)

If the 2026 election for U.S. Congress were held today, would you vote for the Democratic candidate or the Republican candidate in your district? (Leaners included: respondents who initially said they were not sure were asked which party they lean toward; their lean is used here.)

	All RVs
Democratic candidate	50%
Republican candidate	43%
Would not vote	4%
Don't know	4%
Net (using unrounded percentages)	+7
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Republican candidate who voted to fund immigration enforcement

Thinking about the 2026 congressional elections, are you more likely or less likely to vote for a Republican candidate who voted in Congress to fund Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) without significant reforms?

	All RVs
Much more likely to vote Republican	27%
Somewhat more likely to vote Republican	8%
No effect on my vote	16%
Somewhat less likely to vote Republican	4%
Much less likely to vote Republican	40%
Not sure	5%
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Immigration enforcement

Preferred enforcement approach

Thinking about immigration enforcement in the U.S., which of the following comes closest to your view?

	All RVs
We should focus on deporting all undocumented immigrants, regardless of whether they have committed a crime	21%
We should focus on deporting undocumented immigrants who have committed serious crimes, and provide a path to legal status for those who work and pay taxes	37%
Immigration enforcement has gone too far, and we should significantly reduce deportations for everyone except violent criminals	11%
The government should focus on the economy and cost of living, not mass deportations	27%
Not sure	4%
Unweighted N	(1,591)

"Trump is focusing too much on deportations"

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? "The Trump administration is focusing too much on deportations and not focusing enough on fixing the economy, inflation, and the rising cost of living."

	All RVs
Agree	64%
Disagree	28%
Not sure	8%
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Statement: "Undocumented immigrants who commit a crime should be deported, but hard-working undocumented immigrant workers need a path to legal status."

How much do you agree or disagree with each statement?

	All RVs
Strongly agree	42%
Somewhat agree	31%
Somewhat disagree	11%
Strongly disagree	12%
Not sure	4%
Net Agree	+49
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Statement: "Illegal immigration has been out of control for too long, and it's time to deport immigrants who illegally crossed the border regardless of how long they've been here."

How much do you agree or disagree with each statement?

	All RVs
Strongly agree	26%
Somewhat agree	15%
Somewhat disagree	18%
Strongly disagree	32%
Not sure	8%
Net Agree	-9
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Acceptable or too far: Deporting undocumented immigrants who have committed violent crimes

For each of the following, please indicate whether you think this is an acceptable part of immigration enforcement or whether it goes too far.

	All RVs
Acceptable	87%
Goes too far	7%
Not sure	6%
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Acceptable or too far: Deporting undocumented immigrants with no criminal record who have lived in the U.S. for many years

For each of the following, please indicate whether you think this is an acceptable part of immigration enforcement or whether it goes too far.

	All RVs
Acceptable	27%
Goes too far	57%
Not sure	16%
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Acceptable or too far: Detaining U.S. citizens or legal residents during immigration raids

For each of the following, please indicate whether you think this is an acceptable part of immigration enforcement or whether it goes too far.

	All RVs
Acceptable	17%
Goes too far	70%
Not sure	13%
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Acceptable or too far: Separating parents from their U.S.-born children during deportation

For each of the following, please indicate whether you think this is an acceptable part of immigration enforcement or whether it goes too far.

	All RVs
Acceptable	18%
Goes too far	68%
Not sure	14%
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Acceptable or too far: Sending military troops into American neighborhoods to carry out immigration raids

For each of the following, please indicate whether you think this is an acceptable part of immigration enforcement or whether it goes too far.

	All RVs
Acceptable	25%
Goes too far	65%
Not sure	10%
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Acceptable or too far: Ending legal protections for immigrants who were previously authorized to live and work in the U.S.

For each of the following, please indicate whether you think this is an acceptable part of immigration enforcement or whether it goes too far.

	All RVs
Acceptable	21%
Goes too far	61%
Not sure	18%
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Acceptable or too far: Deporting immigrants to countries they have no connection to

For each of the following, please indicate whether you think this is an acceptable part of immigration enforcement or whether it goes too far.

	All RVs
Acceptable	17%
Goes too far	67%
Not sure	16%
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Frame test: head-to-head statement matchups

Experiment. Every respondent saw all six matchups below, each pitting a challenger frame against the same "America First" anchor statement, with on-screen statement positions randomized. Results are resolved to the

actual statements.

Anchor statement (constant across matchups): "It's time to put America first. We have homeless U.S. veterans and Americans working two jobs but struggling to pay their bills. We need to focus on America first, not immigrants."

Matchup 1 of 6

Challenger: "Attacks on immigrant workers go too far. We're deporting people who pay taxes and haven't committed a crime — while grocery prices climb, tariffs raise costs, and families lose their health care."

	All RVs
Much closer to challenger	37%
Somewhat closer to challenger	17%
Somewhat closer to anchor	16%
Much closer to anchor	29%
Net challenger	+8
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Matchup 2 of 6

Challenger: "Putting Americans first means spending our money on Americans. Instead, Washington spends billions chasing farmworkers and cooks while billionaires get a tax break. Let's cut your costs, not blame your neighbors."

	All RVs
Much closer to challenger	33%
Somewhat closer to challenger	18%
Somewhat closer to anchor	19%
Much closer to anchor	30%
Net challenger	+3
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Matchup 3 of 6

Challenger: "Putting America first was supposed to help struggling Americans. Instead it separated families, deported the workers who grow our food, and raised your grocery prices — while federal agents killed U.S. citizens."

	All RVs
Much closer to challenger	34%
Somewhat closer to challenger	18%
Somewhat closer to anchor	16%
Much closer to anchor	31%
Net challenger	+5
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Matchup 4 of 6

Challenger: "Millions of people have lived here for years, paid taxes, and raised American kids. After a background check, give them a path to citizenship so they can keep caring for our aging parents."

	All RVs
Much closer to challenger	29%
Somewhat closer to challenger	23%
Somewhat closer to anchor	19%
Much closer to anchor	29%
Net challenger	+4
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Matchup 5 of 6

Challenger: "Millions of people have lived here for years, paid taxes, and raised American kids. After a background check, give them a path to citizenship while we secure the border and deport violent criminals."

	All RVs
Much closer to challenger	32%
Somewhat closer to challenger	24%
Somewhat closer to anchor	17%
Much closer to anchor	27%
Net challenger	+12
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Matchup 6 of 6

Challenger: "Seven in ten people locked in immigration detention have no criminal conviction. Your tax dollars are building jails for farmworkers and grandmothers who never got a hearing. Give people their day in court."

	All RVs
Much closer to challenger	33%
Somewhat closer to challenger	18%
Somewhat closer to anchor	20%
Much closer to anchor	30%
Net challenger	+1
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Message experiment

Experiment. Respondents were randomly assigned one of two messages and rated its convincingness (0–10). The mass-deportation view question was asked before (Q8) and re-asked after (Q13) the message content; both are shown by arm below.

Economic-cost message (n = 792): *Trump's raids are deporting the workers who grow our food and staff our restaurants, and that's driving up your grocery and health care costs — making it harder to get by.*

Billionaires message (n = 799): *Trump's raids are deporting the workers who grow our food and staff our restaurants, and that's driving up your grocery and health care costs — while billionaires get another tax break.*

Mean convincingness (0–10, weighted): economic-cost message 5.3, billionaires message 6.1.

Message convincingness

How convincing is this statement? (0 = not at all convincing, 10 = extremely convincing. Respondents were randomly assigned one of two messages; see the experiment note.)

		Message arm	
	All RVs	Economic-cost message	Billionaires message
Not convincing (0-3)	31%	35%	27%
Middle (4-6)	18%	19%	18%
Convincing (7-10)	50%	45%	55%
Unweighted N	(1,591)	(792)	(799)

Mass deportation view (asked BEFORE the message)

Which comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right?

		Message arm	
	All RVs	Economic-cost message	Billionaires message
Mass deportation of all immigrant workers, regardless of how long they have lived in America, is necessary to protect American jobs and enforce the law	31%	33%	29%
Mass deportation of all immigrant workers is hurting the economy and raising costs for American families	56%	53%	59%
Not sure	13%	13%	13%
Unweighted N	(1,591)	(792)	(799)

Mass deportation view (re-asked AFTER the message)

Now, which comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right?

The pre-message question (above) serves as the randomization check for the arm comparison.

		Message arm	
	All RVs	Economic-cost message	Billionaires message
Mass deportation of all immigrant workers, regardless of how long they have lived in America, is necessary to protect American jobs and enforce the law	31%	33%	29%
Mass deportation of all immigrant workers is hurting the economy and raising costs for American families	57%	54%	60%
Not sure	12%	13%	11%
Unweighted N	(1,591)	(792)	(799)

Enforcement shootings and detention

Awareness of shootings by immigration agents

Before today, had you seen, read, or heard anything about federal immigration agents shooting and killing people during immigration enforcement operations?

	All RVs
A lot	53%
A little	37%
Nothing at all	10%
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Acceptable or too far: Immigration agents using deadly force against someone who is not armed

And for each of the following, please indicate whether you think this is an acceptable part of immigration enforcement or whether it goes too far.

	All RVs
Acceptable	13%
Goes too far	74%
Not sure	14%
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Acceptable or too far: Immigration agents detaining or arresting U.S. citizens who film or protest an immigration raid

And for each of the following, please indicate whether you think this is an acceptable part of immigration enforcement or whether it goes too far.

	All RVs
Acceptable	23%
Goes too far	65%
Not sure	12%
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Acceptable or too far: Immigration agents carrying out raids without body cameras or visible identification

And for each of the following, please indicate whether you think this is an acceptable part of immigration enforcement or whether it goes too far.

	All RVs
Acceptable	19%
Goes too far	69%
Not sure	11%
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Acceptable or too far: Immigration agents using deadly force during a routine traffic stop

And for each of the following, please indicate whether you think this is an acceptable part of immigration enforcement or whether it goes too far.

	All RVs
Acceptable	16%
Goes too far	71%
Not sure	14%
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Who should investigate enforcement killings

When a federal immigration agent kills someone during an enforcement operation, who do you think should investigate what happened?

	All RVs
The Department of Homeland Security, which oversees the agents involved	26%
An independent investigator from outside the federal government	36%
State and local law enforcement where the shooting happened	29%
No investigation is necessary	2%
Not sure	7%
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Concern that agents could detain someone you know

How concerned are you, if at all, that federal immigration agents could arrest or detain someone you know?

	All RVs
Very concerned	27%
Somewhat concerned	22%
Not too concerned	19%
Not at all concerned	29%
Not sure	3%
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Detention centers vs. alternatives

Which comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right?

	All RVs
The government should invest in building more ICE detention centers to make sure immigrants are held in detention while pursuing their immigration cases.	20%
Immigrants who do not pose a flight risk and attend their court hearings should not be held in detention while pursuing their immigration case.	69%
Not sure	11%
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Detention statement: Building more ICE detention centers is a waste of taxpayer dollars

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

	All RVs
Strongly agree	46%
Somewhat agree	16%
Somewhat disagree	12%
Strongly disagree	17%
Not sure	8%
Net Agree	+33
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Detention statement: People should be held in ICE detention indefinitely, without a set end date

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

	All RVs
Strongly agree	7%
Somewhat agree	7%
Somewhat disagree	18%
Strongly disagree	61%
Not sure	7%
Net Agree	-65
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Detention statement: Detention is necessary to make sure people show up for their immigration court hearings

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

	All RVs
Strongly agree	19%
Somewhat agree	21%
Somewhat disagree	18%
Strongly disagree	34%
Not sure	9%
Net Agree	-13
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Detention statement: Indefinite detention is necessary to deter future unlawful migration

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

	All RVs
Strongly agree	13%
Somewhat agree	15%
Somewhat disagree	19%
Strongly disagree	46%
Not sure	8%
Net Agree	-37
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Detention statement: Indefinite detention is justifiable as a punishment for unlawful entry

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

	All RVs
Strongly agree	13%
Somewhat agree	14%
Somewhat disagree	18%
Strongly disagree	47%
Not sure	8%
Net Agree	-38
Unweighted N	(1,591)

Reasons for a changed view of the Republican Party

Which of the following are the BIGGEST reasons your opinion of the Republican Party has changed since 2024? Select up to 3.

Asked of a screened subset (n = 110); interpret with caution. Percentages are the share selecting each reason (multi-select, up to 3); columns may sum to more than 100%.

	Asked subset
Immigration enforcement and deportation policies	23%
Treatment of legal immigrants and U.S. citizens in immigration enforcement	15%
Tariffs and trade policy	34%
Cuts to federal workforce and agencies	14%
Cuts to health care funding	32%
Foreign policy decisions	22%
The economy and cost of living	73%
Trump's personal conduct and rhetoric	38%
Other (please specify)	4%
Unweighted N	(111)

Appendix: Sensitivity of the weighting to benchmark error

The weighting pins two partisan benchmarks that carry their own uncertainty: the NPORS leaned party-identification distribution (itself a survey, with sampling and house error) and 2024 past vote, pinned to the certified national results (which recalled vote may not match if respondents misremember their vote). The table below re-weights the survey on the full ten-dimension design across a range of alternative values for the two benchmarks, and reports the leaned generic congressional ballot margin under each combination. Rows vary the leaned party-margin target, Democrats including leaners minus Republicans including leaners. Columns vary the recalled two-party 2024 vote-margin target (the certified result is Trump +1.5). The cell at the benchmark values is the published weighting.

	Recalled 2024 vote margin (two-party)				
Party margin	H+0.8	T+0.3	T+1.5	T+2.6	T+3.7
D+1.2	D+5.6	D+5.2	D+4.9	D+4.5	D+4.2
D+2.2	D+6.2	D+5.9	D+5.5	D+5.1	D+4.8
D+3.2	D+6.8	D+6.5	D+6.1	D+5.7	D+5.4
D+4.2	D+7.4	D+7.1	D+6.7	D+6.4	D+6.0
D+5.2	D+8.0	D+7.7	D+7.3	D+7.0	D+6.6
D+6.2	D+8.6	D+8.3	D+7.9	D+7.6	D+7.2
D+7.2	D+9.2	D+8.9	D+8.5	D+8.2	D+7.9
D+8.2	D+9.8	D+9.5	D+9.2	D+8.8	D+8.5
D+9.2	D+10.4	D+10.1	D+9.8	D+9.4	D+9.1

Benchmark error is dominated by the party dimension: across the NPORS margin's approximate 95% sampling band (plus or minus 3 points) alone, the generic ballot ranges from D+5.5 to D+9.2, while recalled-vote error of plus or minus 2 points alone moves it only from D+6.6 to D+8.0. Even at the joint extremes of both benchmarks the Democratic lead ranges from D+4.2 to D+10.4. This benchmark uncertainty is additional to the margin of sampling error reported in the methodology.

Added margin of error from benchmark uncertainty

Distilled into margin-of-error terms: treating the party benchmark as carrying a standard error of 1.5 points on the leaned Democratic–Republican margin (the approximate NPORS sampling error, with an allowance for house effects) and the recalled-vote benchmark 1 point on the two-party margin, we propagate both through the full weighting for every percentage in this topline. Across all 175 reported percentages, benchmark uncertainty adds a median of ±0.2 points of margin of error, ±0.7 at the 90th percentile, and at most ±1.0 (the generic-ballot shares). Combined in quadrature with the margin of sampling error, the most benchmark-sensitive percentages carry a total margin of about ±3.1 points. The most affected estimates:

Question	Response	Weighted pct.	Added MOE	Total MOE
Generic ballot (leaners included)	Democratic candidate	50	±1.0	±3.1
Generic ballot (initial)	The Democratic candidate	48	±1.0	±3.1
Generic ballot (leaners included)	Republican candidate	43	±0.9	±3.1
Generic ballot (initial)	The Republican candidate	40	±0.9	±3.0
Party supported more: Jobs and wages	Democrats	44	±0.9	±3.1
Party supported more: Deportations	Republicans	42	±0.8	±3.0