#### Public Opinion



David A. Hughes, Ph.D.

Associate Professor University of Louisiana at Lafayette Department of Political Science

#### What is public opinion?

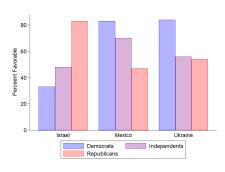
- An amalgamation of individual preferences or evaluations
- Could relate to policies or politicians
- Distinct from predispositions or ideologies





## Why does public opinion matter in government?

- Principles of "popular sovereignty," "legitimacy," "accountability," and "representation."
- Public opinion is a crucial "input" for policy-making

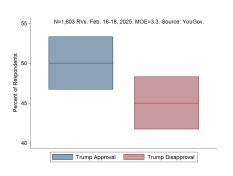


Source: Gallup (02/24/25)



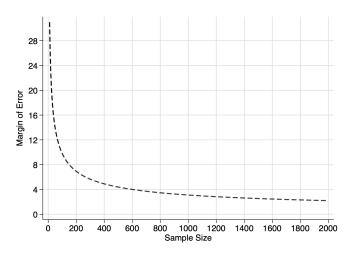
#### How do we measure public opinion?

- Probabilistic vs nonprobabilistic sampling
- Sample size and margin of error
- Can be biased by: Question wording/ordering, sampling procedure, non-response, open/closed questions
- Types of polling: Benchmark, tracking, push, focus groups, exit





### Sample size and margin of error





#### Where do Political Attitudes Come from?

- Socialization
  - Upbringing
  - Religion
  - Group Attachment
  - Income/Occupation
  - Education, etc.
- Party ID
- Elites
- Ideology
- Sociobiology?

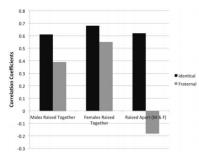


Figure 1. Correlations between the Political Orientations of Identical and Fraternal Twins, Raised Together and Apart.



#### Conclusion

- How much do politicians follow public opinion?
- How much does public opinion follow political elites?
- When may politicians "get away" with disobeying public opinion?
- When must they toe the line?





# LOUISIANA LA FAYETTE\*