I. The (white) public’s perceptions of inequality
   A. NES data    [Figure 4-1, pl. 69]
      1. Class related likes/dislikes of parties
      2. Class issues as most important problem facing the country
   B. Other polling data

   ![Graph showing National Satisfaction, 2001-2007](image)

II. The public’s perception of parties
   A. Whites only    [Figure 4-2, p. 71 & Figure 4-3, p. 73]
      1. Care who wins
      2. See differences
      3. Liberal/conservative positions
      4. Issue positions – government should guarantee jobs
   B. Party favorability (all respondents)

   ![Graph showing Republican Party Favorability](image)
   ![Graph showing Democratic Party Favorability](image)
III. The emergence of class divisions in voting & party id (among whites & all respondents) 1950s-2000s

A. Evidence
   1. Presidential voting
   2. House election voting
   3. Party identification

B. Trend
   1. Growing class divisions
   2. But, not large

IV. Limits on class divisions in American society – the public’s belief in the American dream

A. Opportunities outweigh disadvantages

B. Economic mobility and the economic future
   1. Positive picture

V. The political debate about inequality

A. Finding: class, party, & ideology all shape perceptions of opportunity

B. Evidence
   1. Family income
   2. Political ideology and party id

C. Views on inequality shape presidential voting

VI. The importance of short-term events

A. Trends in class divisions in presidential voting
   1. 1952-84 – increase in class divisions
   2. 1984-2004 – (smaller) decrease

B. 2004 presidential voting
   1. By income
   2. By reaction to the Iraq War