USA TODAY/GALLUP POLL

AUGUST WAVE 1

-- FINAL TOPLINE --

Timberline: 927934 G: 865, 866 Princeton Job #: 11-08-014

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Results are based on telephone interviews conducted August 4-7, 2011 with a random sample of -1,319—adults, aged 18+, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia, including an oversample of -376—non-Hispanic blacks, consisting of -88—interviews done as part of the random national sample and -288—interviews with blacks who had previously participated in national Gallup Polls and agreed to be re-interviewed at a later date. The data from the national sample and re-interviews are combined and weighted to be demographically representative of the national adult population in the United States and to reflect the proper proportion of blacks in the overall population.

For results based on the total sample of national adults, one can say with 95% confidence that the margin of error is ± 4 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of -376—non-Hispanic blacks, the maximum margin of error is ± 6 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of -796—non-Hispanic whites, the maximum margin of error is ± 5 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of -1,204— registered voters, the maximum margin of sampling error is ± 4 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of -347—non-Hispanic black registered voters, the maximum margin of error is ± 7 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of -746—non-Hispanic white registered voters, the maximum margin of error is ± 5 percentage points.

Interviews for the random national sample are conducted with respondents on landline telephones and cellular phones, with interviews conducted in Spanish for respondents who are primarily Spanish-speaking. Each sample includes a minimum quota of 400 cell phone respondents and 600 landline respondents, with additional minimum quotas among landline respondents by region. Landline numbers are chosen at random among listed telephone numbers, cell phone numbers are selected using random-digit dial methods. Landline respondents are chosen at random within each household on the basis of which member had the most recent birthday.

Samples are weighted by gender, age, race, Hispanic ethnicity, education, region, adults in the household, and phone status (cell phone only/landline only/both, having an unlisted landline number, and being cell phone mostly). Demographic weighting targets are based on the March 2010 Current Population Survey figures for the age 18+ non-institutionalized population living in U.S. telephone households. All reported margins of sampling error include the computed design effects for weighting and sample design.

In addition to sampling error, question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of public opinion polls.

8. Please tell me whether you favor or oppose each of the following as a way to reduce the federal debt. How about—[RANDOM ORDER]?

A. Increasing tax revenues by making major changes to the current federal tax code

2011 Aug 4-7	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	No opinion
National adults	60	33	7
Blacks	58	36	6
Whites	61	32	7

B. Cutting defense spending

2011 Aug 4-7	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	No opinion
National adults	47	51	2
Blacks	43	53	3
Whites	47	51	2

C. Making significant changes to the Social Security and Medicare programs to reduce their cost

2011 Aug 4-7	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	No opinion
National adults	42	56	2
Blacks	38	60	2
Whites	42	56	2

D. Cutting spending for programs other than defense, Social Security and Medicare

2011 Aug 4-7	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	No opinion
National adults	59	37	3
Blacks	43	53	5
Whites	63	34	3

E. Increasing income tax rates for upper income Americans

2011 Aug 4-7	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	No opinion
National adults	66	33	1
Blacks	71	27	2
Whites	65	33	1

9. As you may know, as part of the agreement to raise the debt ceiling, Congress will appoint a special committee to look at ways to further reduce federal spending and the national debt. If that committee does not reach an agreement, the law would impose major cuts in most federal spending including Medicare and defense. What would you like the members of this committee who represent your views on spending and the debt to do? Should they—[ROTATED: hold out for a plan you would agree with, even if it prevents the committee from reaching an agreement, (or should they) agree to a compromise plan, even if it is a plan you would disagree with]?

2011 Aug 4-7	Hold out for plan	Agree to compromise	No opinion
National adults	35	60	5
Blacks	28	66	5
Whites	34	61	5