

USA TODAY/GALLUP POLL

ELECTION 2012 SWING STATES POLLING-- WAVE 4

Results are based on telephone interviews conducted February 14-21, 2012, on the Gallup Daily tracking survey, with a random sample of -1,308—adults, aged 18+, living in Colorado, Florida, Iowa, Michigan, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Wisconsin, selected using random-digit dial sampling. The data represent a subset of Gallup’s national daily tracking survey for February 14-21.

For results based on the total sample of “swing state” residents, one can say with 95% confidence that the margin of error is ±3 percentage points.

For results based on the total sample of -1,137—registered voters in battleground states, one can say with 95% confidence that the margin of error is ±4 percentage points.

<i>2012 Feb 14-21</i>	<i>Unweighted sample size (all adults)</i>	<i>Weighted sample size (all adults)</i>	<i>Weighted percentage of sample (all adults)</i>
Colorado	91	76	6
Florida	247	274	21
Iowa	45	45	3
Michigan	127	145	11
Nevada	42	38	3
New Hampshire	14	19	2
New Mexico	38	29	2
North Carolina	129	133	10
Ohio	140	161	12
Pennsylvania	223	194	15
Virginia	101	106	8
Wisconsin	111	88	7

Comparison results from the national sample are based on telephone interviews conducted February 20-21, 2012, on the Gallup Daily tracking survey, with a random sample of -1,040—adults, aged 18+, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia, selected using random-digit dial sampling.

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 total sample of --881—national registered voters, one can say with 95% confidence that the margin of error is ±4 percentage points.

Interviews are conducted with respondents on landline telephones and cellular phones, with interviews conducted in Spanish for respondents who are primarily Spanish-speaking. Each daily sample of 1,000 national adults 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.

Methodology continued on next page

Samples are weighted by gender, age, race, Hispanic ethnicity, education, region, adults in the household, phone status (cell phone only/landline only/both, having an unlisted landline number, and cell phone mostly). Demographic weighting targets are based on the March 2011 Current Population Survey figures for the age 18+ non-institutionalized population living in telephone households in the 12 battleground states. All reported margins of sampling error include the computed design effects for weighting and sample design.

Question(s) were asked of a random half-sample of the Gallup Daily tracking survey.

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.

For more details on Gallup's polling methodology, visit www.gallup.com

7. As you may know, passing the healthcare law was one of President Obama's major goals. Does his support for the law make you more likely to vote for President Obama in this November's election, less likely, or does it not make much difference? *[IF MORE OR LESS LIKELY, PROBE: Does it make you much [more/less] likely to vote for him, or only somewhat [more/less] likely?]*

	<u>Much more likely</u>	<u>Some-what more likely</u>	<u>Not make much difference</u>	<u>Some-what less likely</u>	<u>Much less likely</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
<u>SWING STATES</u>						
Registered voters						
2012 Feb 14-21	15	6	41	6	30	2
All Swing State adults						
2012 Feb 14-21	15	6	44	5	28	3
<u>NATIONAL</u>						
Registered voters						
2012 Feb 20-21	15	7	40	4	32	2
National adults						
2012 Feb 20-21	14	7	43	4	29	3

10. As you may know, when Mitt Romney was governor of Massachusetts he signed into a law a healthcare bill for that state. If Romney is the Republican nominee for president, would his support for that Massachusetts healthcare law make you more likely to vote for him in this November's election, less likely, or would it not make much difference? *[IF MORE OR LESS LIKELY, PROBE: Would it make you much [more/less] likely to vote for him, or only somewhat [more/less] likely?]*

	<u>Much more likely</u>	<u>Some-what more likely</u>	<u>Not make much difference</u>	<u>Some-what less likely</u>	<u>Much less likely</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
<u>SWING STATES</u>						
Registered voters						
2012 Feb 14-21	3	4	64	10	14	5
All Swing State adults						
2012 Feb 14-21	3	4	64	9	13	7
<u>NATIONAL</u>						
Registered voters						
2012 Feb 20-21	2	4	67	7	14	6
National adults						
2012 Feb 20-21	3	5	67	6	13	7