

USA TODAY/GALLUP POLL

MAY WAVE 1

-- FINAL TOPLINE --

Timberline: 160861
H: 212
Princeton Job #: 12-05-007

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Results are based on telephone interviews conducted May 10-13, 2012 with a random sample of –1,012—adults, aged 18+, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia.

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 –907—registered voters, the maximum margin of sampling error is ± 4 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of –483—Republicans and Republican-leaning independents, the maximum margin of sampling error is ± 6 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of –463—Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents, the maximum margin of sampling error is ± 6 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 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 2011 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.

5. Next, we'd like to get your overall opinion of some people in the news. As I read each name, please say if you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of these people -- or if you have never heard of them. How about -- [ITEM A READ FIRST, THEN ITEMS B- G READ IN RANDOM ORDER]?

B. Hillary Clinton

	Favor- able	Unfavor- able	No opinion		Favor- able	Unfavor- able	No opinion
<u>2012</u>				<u>2005</u>			
2012 May 10-13	66	29	5	2005 Oct 21-23	54	41	5
				2005 Jul 25-28	53	43	4
<u>2011</u>				2005 May 20-22	55	39	6
2011 Mar 25-27	66	31	3	2005 Feb 25-27	53	41	6
<u>2010</u>				<u>2004</u>			
2010 Jul 8-11	61	35	4	2004 Jul 19-21 ^	56	38	6
<u>2009</u>				<u>2003</u>			
2009 Oct 1-4	62	34	3	2003 Oct 24-26	51	44	5
2009 Jan 9-11	65	33	3	2003 Sep 19-21	54	40	6
<u>2008</u>				2003 Jun 27-29 ^	52	44	4
2008 Aug 21-23	54	43	3	2003 Jun 9-10	53	43	4
2008 May 30-Jun 1	54	43	3	2003 Mar 14-15	45	46	9
2008 May 1-3	52	45	3	<u>2002</u>			
2008 Apr 18-20	53	44	4	2002 Dec 16-17	48	46	6
2008 Mar 14-16	53	44	3	2002 Sep 23-26	47	44	9
2008 Feb 21-24	48	48	4	<u>2001</u>			
2008 Feb 8-10	48	49	4	2001 Aug 3-5	51	44	5
2008 Jan 30-Feb 2	48	48	4	2001 Mar 5-7	44	53	3
2008 Jan 10-13	50	46	4	2001 Feb 19-21	49	44	7
<u>2007</u>				2001 Feb 1-4	52	43	5
2007 Dec 14-16	51	48	2	<u>2000</u>			
2007 Nov 30-Dec 2	47	50	3	2000 Nov 13-15	56	39	5
2007 Nov 2-4	52	45	3	2000 Oct 25-28	52	43	5
2007 Oct 12-14	53	44	2	2000 Aug 4-5	45	50	5
2007 Oct 4-7	51	44	5	2000 Feb 4-6	55	39	6
2007 Sep 14-16	49	49	2	<u>1999</u>			
2007 Sep 7-8	49	46	5	1999 Dec 9-12	48	48	4
2007 Aug 13-16	47	48	5	1999 Sep 23-26	56	40	4
2007 Aug 3-5	47	49	3	1999 Aug 3-4	56	41	3
2007 Jul 12-15	47	48	5	1999 Jul 22-25	62	35	3
2007 Jul 6-8	48	48	5	1999 Jun 25-27	56	42	2
2007 Jun 1-3	46	50	3	1999 Mar 5-7	65	31	4
2007 May 10-13	53	45	2	1999 Feb 19-21	65	30	5
2007 May 4-6	50	47	3	1999 Feb 4-7	66	31	3
2007 Apr 13-15	45	52	4	<u>1998</u>			
2007 Apr 2-5	47	49	4	1998 Dec 28-29	67	29	4
2007 Mar 23-25	48	48	3	1998 Oct 9-12 ^	63	33	4
2007 Mar 2-4	54	42	3	1998 Sep 14-15	61	33	6
2007 Feb 9-11	58	40	1	1998 Aug 21-23	61	33	6
<u>2006</u>				1998 Aug 10-12	60	36	4
2006 Nov 9-12	53	42	5	1998 Aug 7-8	60	35	5
2006 Jul 28-30	50	44	7	1998 Feb 13-15	60	36	4
2006 Jun 23-25	51	44	5	1998 Jan 30-Feb 1	64	34	2
				1998 Jan 24-25	61	33	6
				1998 Jan 23-24	60	35	5

Hillary Clinton Favorable Trend continued on the next page

Q.5 (FAVORABLES) CONTINUED

B. Hillary Clinton (continued)

	Favor- able	Unfavor- able	No opinion		Favor- able	Unfavor- able	No opinion
<u>1997</u>				1994 Jul 15-17	48	46	6
1997 Dec 18-21	56	38	6	1994 Apr 22-24	56	40	4
1997 Oct 27-29	61	34	5	1994 Mar 25-27	52	42	6
1997 Jun 26-29	51	42	7	1994 Mar 7-8	55	40	5
1997 Feb 24-26	51	42	6	1994 Jan 15-17	57	36	7
1997 Jan 31-Feb 2	55	39	6	<u>1993</u>			
1997 Jan 10-13	56	37	7	1993 Nov 2-4	58	34	8
<u>1996</u>				1993 Sep 24-26	62	27	11
1996 Oct 26-29 †	50	42	8	1993 Aug 8-10	57	33	10
1996 Aug 28-29 †	51	41	8	1993 Jul 19-21	56	34	10
1996 Aug 16-18 †	47	48	5	1993 Apr 22-24	61	27	12
1996 Aug 5-7 †	48	45	7	1993 Mar 22-24	61	31	8
1996 Jun 18-19	46	47	6	1993 Jan 18-19	59	26	16
1996 Mar 15-17	47	48	5	<u>1992</u>			
1996 Jan 12-15	43	51	6	1992 Nov 19-20	57	21	21
<u>1995</u>				1992 Nov 10-14	49	30	21
1995 Jul 7-9	50	44	6	1992 Aug 31-Sep 2	56	25	19
1995 Mar 17-19	49	44	7	1992 Aug 19-20 †	48	31	21
1995 Jan 16-18	50	44	6	1992 Jul 17-18 †	51	24	25
<u>1994</u>				1992 Jul 6-8 †	45	30	25
1994 Nov 28-29	50	44	6	1992 Apr 20-22 †	38	40	23
1994 Sep 6-7	48	47	5	1992 Mar 20-22 †	39	26	35

^ Asked of a half sample.

† Based on registered voters.

2002-March 2003 WORDING: New York Senator Hillary Rodham Clinton.