GALLUP NEWS SERVICE

ISSUE REFERENDUM III AND BUDGET SEQUESTRATION

Results are based on telephone interviews with -1,028– national adults, aged 18+, conducted March 2-3, 2013. 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.

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 of national adults includes a minimum quota of 50% cell phone respondents and 50% landline respondents, with additional minimum quotas by region. Landline telephone numbers are chosen at random among listed telephone numbers. Cell phones 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 to correct for unequal selection probability, non-response, and double coverage of landline and cell users in the two sampling frames. They are also weighted to match the national demographics of gender, age, race, Hispanic ethnicity, education, region, population density, and phone status (cell phone-only/landline only/both, cell phone mostly, and having an unlisted landline number). Demographic weighting targets are based on the March 2012 Current Population Survey figures for the aged 18 and older U.S. population. Phone status targets are based on the July-December 2011 National Health Interview Survey. Population density targets are based on the 2010 census. All reported margins of sampling error include the computed design effects for weighting.

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.

1. Next, suppose that on Election Day you could vote on key issues as well as candidates. Would you vote for or against–[RANDOM ORDER]?

| 2013 Mar 2-3 Sorted by "vote for" | Vote for | Vote against | No opinion |
|---|----------|--------------|------------|
| A law that would lower tax rates for businesses and manufacturers that create jobs in the United States | 79 | 16 | 5 |
| A federal government program that would put people to work on urgent infrastructure repairs | 77 | 19 | 4 |
| A federal jobs creation law designed to create more than 1 million new jobs | 75 | 21 | 4 |
| A law establishing federal and state programs that would make high- quality preschools available to every child in America | 73 | 24 | 3 |

GALLUP NEWS SERVICE

ISSUE REFERENDUM IV AND BUDGET SEQUESTRATION

Results are based on telephone interviews with -1,023– national adults, aged 18+, conducted March 4-5, 2013. 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.

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 of national adults includes a minimum quota of 50% cell phone respondents and 50% landline respondents, with additional minimum quotas by region. Landline telephone numbers are chosen at random among listed telephone numbers. Cell phones 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 to correct for unequal selection probability, non-response, and double coverage of landline and cell users in the two sampling frames. They are also weighted to match the national demographics of gender, age, race, Hispanic ethnicity, education, region, population density, and phone status (cell phone-only/landline only/both, cell phone mostly, and having an unlisted landline number). Demographic weighting targets are based on the March 2012 Current Population Survey figures for the aged 18 and older U.S. population. Phone status targets are based on the July-December 2011 National Health Interview Survey. Population density targets are based on the 2010 census. All reported margins of sampling error include the computed design effects for weighting.

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.

1. Next, suppose that on Election Day you could vote on key issues as well as candidates. Would you vote for or against–[RANDOM ORDER]?

| 2013 Mar 4-5 Sorted by "vote for" | Vote for | Vote against | No opinion |
|--|----------|--------------|------------|
| A federal government program that would spend government money to put people to work on urgent infrastructure repairs | 72 | 23 | 5 |
| A federal law that would spend government money for a program designed to help create more than 1 million jobs | 72 | 24 | 3 |
| A law that would spend government money to establish federal and state programs making high-quality preschools available to every child in America | 69 | 28 | 3 |