

GALLUP NEWS SERVICE

GALLUP POLL SOCIAL SERIES: ECONOMY AND PERSONAL FINANCE

-- FINAL TOPLINE --

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April 4-7, 2013

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Results are based on telephone interviews conducted April 4-7, 2013 with a random sample of -1,005—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  $\pm 4$  percentage points.

For results based on the sample of -502—national adults in Form A and -503—national adults in Form B, the maximum margins of sampling error are  $\pm 5$  percentage points.

For results based on the sample of -499— adults employed full- or part-time, the maximum margin of sampling error is  $\pm 6$  percentage points.

For results based on the sample of -618—stock owners, the maximum margin of sampling error is  $\pm 5$  percentage points.

For results based on the sample of -318—retirees, the maximum margin of sampling error is  $\pm 7$  percentage points.

For results based on the sample of -687—non-retirees, the maximum margin of sampling error is  $\pm 5$  percentage points.

For results based on the sample of -693—homeowners, the maximum margin of sampling error is  $\pm 5$  percentage points.

For results based on the sample of -247—renters, the maximum margin of sampling error is  $\pm 8$  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.

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12. As I read some names and groups, please tell me how much confidence you have in each to do or to recommend the right thing for the economy -- a great deal, a fair amount, only a little, or almost none. How about -- [RANDOM ORDER]?

**2013 Apr 4-7**  
**(sorted by "great deal")**

	Great deal	Fair amount	Only a little/ Almost none
President Barack Obama	24	33	42
The Democratic leaders in Congress	10	38	49
Federal Reserve Chairman Ben Bernanke	7	35	38
The Republican leaders in Congress	6	33	58

**TREND RESULTS:**

**A. President Barack Obama**

	Great deal	Fair amount	Only a little	Almost none	No opinion
2013 Apr 4-7	24	33	13	29	1
2012 Apr 9-12	19	31	16	34	1
2011 Apr 7-11	18	32	19	31	*
2010 Apr 8-11	25	29	15	29	1
2009 Apr 6-9	38	33	14	15	*
2008 Apr 6-9 ^	19	33	18	25	5

^ WORDING: Senator Barack Obama

**For comparison: President George W. Bush**

	Great deal	Fair amount	Only a little	Almost none	No opinion
2008 Apr 6-9	10	24	17	48	1
2007 Apr 2-5	15	28	18	38	1
2006 Apr 10-13	15	29	16	39	1
2005 Apr 4-7	23	28	21	27	1
2004 Apr 5-8	24	31	20	24	1
2003 Apr 7-9	35	30	16	17	2
2002 Apr 8-11	36	37	15	11	1
2001 Apr 6-8	29	39	16	15	1

***Q.12 economic confidence trends continued on next page***

**Q.12 (CONFIDENCE IN ECONOMIC LEADERS) CONTINUED**

**B. Federal Reserve Chairman Ben Bernanke**

	<u>Great deal</u>	<u>Fair amount</u>	<u>Only a little</u>	<u>Almost none</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2013 Apr 4-7	7	35	20	18	20
2012 Apr 9-12	6	33	23	23	15
2011 Apr 7-11	6	35	23	19	17
2010 Apr 8-11	6	38	20	19	18
2009 Apr 6-9	7	42	19	16	17
2008 Apr 6-9	8	39	20	14	19
2007 Apr 2-5	9	41	15	10	25
2006 Apr 10-13	9	32	16	10	34

**For comparison:** *Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan*

	<u>Great deal</u>	<u>Fair amount</u>	<u>Only a little</u>	<u>Almost none</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2005 Apr 4-7	20	36	26	8	10
2004 Apr 5-8	21	40	23	7	9
2003 Apr 7-9	24	41	18	7	10
2002 Apr 8-11	25	44	15	5	11
2001 Apr 6-8	29	45	11	5	10

**C. The Democratic leaders in Congress**

	<u>Great deal</u>	<u>Fair amount</u>	<u>Only a little</u>	<u>Almost none</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2013 Apr 4-7	10	38	21	28	3
2012 Apr 9-12	6	33	25	32	3
2011 Apr 7-11	7	34	25	30	4
2010 Apr 8-11	10	33	21	33	4
2009 Apr 6-9	10	41	20	25	3
2008 Apr 6-9	8	41	24	23	4
2007 Apr 2-5	11	43	21	22	3
2006 Apr 10-13	7	38	29	21	5
2005 Apr 4-7	8	34	36	19	3
2004 Apr 5-8	7	40	34	16	3
2003 Apr 7-9	11	41	26	19	3
2002 Apr 8-11	11	45	26	13	5
2001 Apr 6-8	15	51	18	12	4

**Q.12 (CONFIDENCE IN ECONOMIC LEADERS) CONTINUED****D. The Republican leaders in Congress**

	<u>Great deal</u>	<u>Fair amount</u>	<u>Only a little</u>	<u>Almost none</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2013 Apr 4-7	6	33	28	30	3
2012 Apr 9-12	5	33	27	31	3
2011 Apr 7-11	6	38	27	25	4
2010 Apr 8-11	6	37	25	29	3
2009 Apr 6-9	5	33	30	28	4
2008 Apr 6-9	6	31	24	36	4
2007 Apr 2-5	7	41	23	27	3
2006 Apr 10-13	8	37	24	27	4
2005 Apr 4-7	12	35	26	24	3
2004 Apr 5-8	11	38	30	18	3
2003 Apr 7-9	18	44	21	14	3
2002 Apr 8-11	13	46	23	14	4
2001 Apr 6-8	15	51	18	12	4