## GALLUP NEWS SERVICE

## ISSUE REFERENDUM AND SYRIA

Results are based on telephone interviews with -1,015- national adults, aged 18+, conducted June 15-16, 2013. 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.

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 phoneonly/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 a law that would - [RANDOM ORDER]?

## 2013 Jun 15-16

Sorted by "vote for"
Limit the size of soft drinks and other sugary beverages served in restaurants to no more than 16 ounces

Vote for Vote against No opinion

30
69

