

GALLUP NEWS SERVICE

GALLUP POLL SOCIAL SERIES: GOVERNANCE

-- FINAL TOPLINE --

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Results are based on telephone interviews conducted September 5-8, 2013 with a random sample of **-1,510—** adults, aged 18+, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia. For results based on this sample of national adults, one can say with 95% confidence that the margin of error is **±3** percentage points.

For results based on the sample of **-725—**national adults in Form A, the margin of sampling error is **±5** percentage points.

For results based on the sample of **-785—**national adults in Form B, the margin of sampling 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 and cell phone telephone 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 and cell phone mostly). 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.

15. How much trust and confidence do you have in general in men and women in political life in this country who either hold or are running for public office -- a great deal, a fair amount, not very much, or none at all?

	<u>Great deal</u>	<u>Fair amount</u>	<u>Not very much</u>	<u>None at all</u>	<u>No opinion</u>	<i>Great deal/Fair amount</i>
2013 Sep 5-8	6	40	43	9	2	46
2011 Sep 8-11	6	39	47	6	2	45
2010 Sep 13-16	4	43	44	7	2	47
2009 Aug 31-Sep 2	5	44	42	8	1	49
2008 Sep 8-11	8	58	29	3	2	66
2007 Sep 14-16	5	50	37	6	1	55
2005 Sep 12-15	4	54	35	5	2	58
2004 Sep 13-15	6	57	32	3	2	63
2003 Sep 8-10	5	54	36	4	1	59
2002 Sep 5-8	6	54	33	6	1	60
2001 Sep 7-10 ^	4	51	39	6	*	55
2000 Jul 6-9	7	57	31	3	2	64
1998 Dec 28-29	7	56	31	4	2	63
1997 May 30-Jun 1	5	52	37	5	1	57
1976 Jun	6	58	28	4	4	64
1974 Apr	7	61	24	4	4	68
1972 May	7	58	27	5	2	65

^ Asked of a half sample.

16. More generally, how much trust and confidence do you have in the American people as a whole when it comes to making judgments under our democratic system about the issues facing our country -- a great deal, a fair amount, not very much, or none at all?

	<u>Great deal</u>	<u>Fair amount</u>	<u>Not very much</u>	<u>None at all</u>	<u>No opinion</u>	<i>Great deal/Fair amount</i>
2013 Sep 5-8	16	45	33	6	1	61
2012 Sep 6-9	17	47	31	4	1	64
2011 Sep 8-11	19	48	29	4	*	67
2010 Sep 13-16	21	48	26	4	1	69
2009 Aug 31-Sep 2	20	53	23	4	*	73
2008 Sep 8-11	19	53	23	3	2	72
2007 Sep 14-16	17	53	27	4	*	70
2005 Sep 12-15	22	56	19	3	*	78
2004 Sep 13-15	21	54	22	2	1	75
2003 Sep 8-10	24	52	21	2	1	76
2002 Sep 5-8	23	55	17	4	1	78
2001 Sep 7-10	17	57	22	3	1	74
1976 Jun	25	61	12	1	2	86
1974 Apr	27	56	13	2	3	83