

GALLUP NEWS SERVICE

GALLUP POLL SOCIAL SERIES: WORK AND EDUCATION

-- FINAL TOPLINE --

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Results are based on telephone interviews conducted August 5-9, 2015 with a random sample of –1,011—adults, aged 18+, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia. For results based on this sample of national adults, the margin of sampling error is ± 4 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

For results based on the sample of –504—national adults in Form A and –507—national adults in Form B, the margin of sampling error is ± 6 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of –485—adults who are employed full- or part-time, the maximum margin of sampling error is ± 6 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of –213—parents with children in Kindergarten through Grade 12, the maximum margin of sampling error is ± 9 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of –514—men, the maximum margin of sampling error is ± 6 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of –497—women, the maximum margin of sampling error is ± 6 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of –419—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 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 2014 Current Population Survey figures for the aged 18 and older U.S. population. Phone status targets are based on the July-December 2014 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.

18. *(Asked of adults who are employed full or part-time)* Have you ever telecommuted, that is, worked from your home using a computer to communicate for your job?

BASED ON --485-- ADULTS EMPLOYED FULL OR PART-TIME

	<u>Yes, have</u>	<u>No, have not</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2015 Aug 5-9	37	63	*
2008 Aug 7-10	30	69	1
2006 Aug 7-10	32	68	*
1995 Oct 13-16 ^	9	91	*

^ U.S. News and World Report/CNN/Gallup Poll.

19. *(Asked of those who have telecommuted to work)* Are you more likely to telecommute – [ROTATED: during regular business hours instead of going into the office, (or more likely to telecommute) after regular business hours or on the weekend in addition to going into the office]?

BASED ON –209—WORKERS WHO HAVE TELECOMMUTED; ±9 PCT PTS

	<u>During regular business hours</u>	<u>After regular business hours</u>	<u>Neither (vol.)</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2015 Aug 5-9	46	45	6	3
2008 Aug 7-10	33	54	8	5
2006 Aug 7-10	40	50	7	3

20. *(Asked of those who have telecommuted to work)* If there are 20 workdays in a typical month, about how many days out of 20 would you telecommute from home instead of going into the office?

BASED ON –209—WORKERS WHO HAVE TELECOMMUTED; ±9 PCT PTS

	<u>None</u>	<u>One-Five</u>	<u>Six-Ten</u>	<u>Eleven-Fifteen</u>	<u>Sixteen-Twenty</u>	<u>No opinion</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Median</u>
2015 Aug 5-9	23	45	6	5	19	2	6.4	3
2008 Aug 7-10	23	49	9	3	11	5	5.1	3
2006 Aug 7-10	17	48	8	7	16	3	6.3	3

COMBINED RESULTS (Q.18/20): BASED ON ADULTS EMPLOYED FULL OR PART-TIME

	<u>None</u>	<u>One-Five</u>	<u>Six-Ten</u>	<u>Eleven-Fifteen</u>	<u>Sixteen-Twenty</u>	<u>No opinion</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Median</u>
2015 Aug 5-9	72	17	2	2	7	1	2.3	0
2008 Aug 7-10	77	15	3	1	3	2	1.5	0
2006 Aug 7-10	74	15	2	2	5	1	2.0	0

21. *(Asked of a half sample)* Do you think people who work at home using their computers to connect to their business offices are more productive, less productive, or just as productive as people who work in a business office?
22. *(Asked of a half sample)* Do you think people who work at home during the day using their computers to connect to their business offices are more productive, less productive, or just as productive as people who work in a business office?

COMBINED RESULTS (Q.21/Q.22): BASED ON FULL SAMPLE

	<u>More productive</u>	<u>Less productive</u>	<u>Just as productive</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
<u>NATIONAL ADULTS</u>				
2015 Aug 5-9	16	20	58	5
2006 Aug 7-10 †	20	18	55	7
1995 Oct 13-16 †‡	28	18	47	7
<u>TELECOMMUTERS</u>				
2015 Aug 5-9 ^	24	18	56	2
2006 Aug 7-10 †	33	15	48	4

^ BASED ON –209—WORKERS WHO HAVE TELECOMMUTED

† WORDING Do you think people who work at home using their computers to connect to their business offices are more productive, less productive, or just as productive as people who work in a business office?

‡ U.S. News and World Report/CNN/Gallup Poll.