## GALLUP NEWS SERVICE

## **JUNE WAVE 1**

-- FINAL TOPLINE --

Timberline: 937008

IS: 741

Princeton Job #: 16-06-008

Jeff Jones, Lydia Saad June 1-5, 2016

Results are based on telephone interviews conducted June 1-5, 2016 with a random sample of -1,027—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  $\pm 4$  percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

For results based on the sample of -503—national adults in Form A, the margin of sampling error is  $\pm 5$  percentage points.

For results based on the sample of -524—national adults in Form B, the margins of sampling error is  $\pm 5$  percentage points.

For results based on the sample of -884—national adults who watch TV News, the margins of sampling 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 60% cell phone respondents and 40% 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 has the next 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 2015 Current Population Survey figures for the aged 18 and older U.S. population. Phone status targets are based on the January-June 2015 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.

9. How would you rate the way each of the following is handling its job – as excellent, good, fair, poor, or bad? [RANDOM ORDER]

## A. The U.S. Congress in Washington

	Excellent	Good	<u>Fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	Bad	No opinion
2016 Jun 1-5†	2	11	32	34	19	1
2015 Jun 15-16 ^	2	13	34	29	20	2
B. Your state government						
	Excellent	Good	<u>Fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	<u>Bad</u>	No opinion
2016 Jun 1-5	6	31	37	17	9	1
2015 Jun 15-16 ^	5	26	40	17	10	2
C. Your local government						
	Excellent	Good	<u>Fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	Bad	No opinion
2016 Jun 1-5	8	36	36	13	7	1
2015 Jun 15-16 ^	6	33	40	13	6	2

<sup>^</sup> Asked on Gallup Daily tracking survey

11. Still thinking about Congress, how would you rate the way the following are handling THEIR job – as excellent, good, fair, poor, or bad? [RANDOM ORDER]

## A. The Republicans in Congress

	<u>Excellent</u>	Good	<u>Fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	<u>Bad</u>	No opinion			
2016 Jun 1-5	2	11	30	31	23	3			
2015 Jun 15-16 ^	2	14	34	27	21	2			
B. The Democrats in Congress									
	Excellent	Good	<u>Fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	Bad	No opinion			
2016 Jun 1-5	3	18	36	24	16	3			
2015 Jun 15-16 ^	3	16	38	23	18	2			

<sup>†</sup> Based on combined results from split sample in which half asked to rate "The U.S. Congress in Washington" and half "The U.S. Congress"