## GALLUP NEWS SERVICE

## GALLUP POLL SOCIAL SERIES: WORK AND EDUCATION

-- FINAL TOPLINE --

Timberline: 937008

IS: 786

Princeton Job #: 16-08-012

Jeff Jones, Lydia Saad August 3-7, 2016

Results are based on telephone interviews conducted August 3-7, 2016 with a random sample of -1,032—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 -521—adults who are employed full- or part-time, the maximum margin of sampling error is  $\pm 6$  percentage points.

For results based on the sample of -254—parents with children in Kindergarten through Grade 12, 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 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 July-December 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.

29. Next, we'd like to get your overall opinion of some people in the news. As I read each name, please say if you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of that person -- or if you have never heard of them. How about -- [ITEM A READ FIRST, ITEMS B-O READ IN RANDOM ORDER, ITEM P READ, ITEMS Q-R READ IN RANDOM ORDER]?

## I. Mike Pence

	<u>Favorable</u>	<u>Unfavorable</u>	Never heard of	No opinion
2016 Aug 3-7	36	25	28	11
2016 Jul 15-16 ^	18	16	48	17

<sup>^</sup> Asked on Gallup tracking survey; asked as a stand-alone question, not in a list rotated with other items

## J. Tim Kaine

	<u>Favorable</u>	<u>Unfavorable</u>	Never heard of	No opinion
2016 Aug 3-7	33	30	25	12
2016 Jul 23-24 ^	24	14	42	21

<sup>^</sup> Asked on Gallup tracking survey; asked as a stand-alone question, not in a list rotated with other items