# GALLUP NEWS SERVICE

## **MARCH WAVE 2**

## -- FINAL TOPLINE --

Timberline: 937008 IS: 972 Princeton Job #: 17-03-004

> Jeff Jones, Lydia Saad March 9-29, 2017

Results are based on telephone interviews conducted March 9-29, 2017 with a random sample of -1,526—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  $\pm 3$  percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

For results based on the sample of -812—adults employed full- or part-time, 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 70% cell phone respondents and 30% landline respondents, with additional minimum quotas by time zone within region. Landline and cell phone telephone numbers are selected using random digit dial methods. Gallup obtained sample for this study from Survey Sampling International. 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 2016 Current Population Survey figures for the aged 18 and older U.S. population. Phone status targets are based on the January-June 2016 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. For questions about how this survey was conducted, please contact galluphelp@gallup.com.

31. (Asked of employed adults) Do you have an email account provided by your employer, or not?

#### BASED ON -812-NATIONAL ADULTS EMPLOYED FULL- OR PART-TIME

	Yes	No	No opinion
2017 Mar 9-29	56	44	*

32. (Asked of employed adults) Do you have a personal email account that you use for work related email?

# BASED ON -812-NATIONAL ADULTS EMPLOYED FULL- OR PART-TIME

	Yes	<u>No</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2017 Mar 9-29	35	65	*

33. (Asked of those who use email at work) Just your best estimate, what percentage of your time at work during normal working hours do you spend sending and replying to work-related emails? [OPEN-ENDED]

## BASED ON -637—ADULTS WHO USE EMAIL AT WORK; ±5 PCT PTS

	Less than <u>10%</u>	10%-less <u>than 25%</u>	26%-less than 50%		75% or <u>more</u>	No <u>opinion</u>	<u>Mean</u>
2017 Mar 9-29	33	29	16	12	10	1	25.0

34. (*Asked of those who use email at work*) How important is email to your work – extremely important, very important, somewhat important, not very important, or not important at all?

### BASED ON -637—ADULTS WHO USE EMAIL AT WORK; ±5 PCT PTS

	Extremely	Very	<u>Somewhat</u>	Not very	<u>Not at all</u>	No <u>opinion</u>
2017 Mar 9-29	43	24	20	7	5	

35. (*Asked of those who use email at work*) How often do you normally check your work email outside of normal working hours -- frequently, occasionally, rarely or never?

### BASED ON -637-ADULTS WHO USE EMAIL AT WORK; ±5 PCT PTS

	Frequently Occa	sionally Rarely	Never	No opinion
2017 Mar 9-29	36	27 16	21	

36. (*Asked of those who use email at work*) Just your best estimate, how many emails do you <u>send</u> outside of normal working hours in a typical week: less than 10, 10 to 49, 50 to 99, or 100 or more?

### BASED ON -637-ADULTS WHO USE EMAIL AT WORK; ±5 PCT PTS

	Less than 10	<u>10 to 49</u>	<u>50 to 99</u>	100 or more	No opinion
2017 Mar 9-29	38	30	6	26	*

37. (*Asked of those who use email at work*) In order to advance, get promoted and get ahead at your company, how important is it that workers check emails outside of normal working hours – extremely important, very important, somewhat important, not very important, or not important at all?

### BASED ON -637-ADULTS WHO USE EMAIL AT WORK; ±5 PCT PTS

	Extremely	Very	Somewhat	Not very	Not at all	No <u>opinion</u>
2017 Mar 9-29	10	11	31	19	28	1

38. (Asked of those who check work email outside of normal working hours) When you check your email outside of normal working hours, would you say you –mainly just glance at it to see if there is something important you need to pay attention to, read everything, but only respond to critical things and save the rest for later, or review and respond the same way you would during working hours?

# BASED ON -520—ADULTS WHO CHECK WORK EMAIL OUTSIDE OF NORMAL WORKING HOURS; ±5 PCT PTS

	Glance to see if anything <u>important</u>	Read, but only respond to <u>critical things</u>	Read and respond as <u>normal</u>	No <u>opinion</u>
2017 Mar 9-29	41	35	21	3

39. (Asked of those who check work email outside of normal working hours) Overall, thinking about your job and work situation, would you say the amount of emails that you have to respond to outside of normal working hours is reasonable or unreasonable?

# BASED ON –520—ADULTS WHO CHECK WORK EMAIL OUTSIDE OF NORMAL WORKING HOURS; $\pm 5$ PCT PTS

	Reasonable	Unreasonable	No opinion
2017 Mar 9-29	91	8	1

#### Q.40/41 SPLIT SAMPLED

40. (*Asked of those who check work email outside of normal working hours*) Does checking work email outside of normal working hours have a – [ROTATED: positive effect, not much of an effect, (or a) negative effect] -- on your personal wellbeing?

# BASED ON –274—ADULTS WHO CHECK WORK EMAIL OUTSIDE OF NORMAL WORKING HOURS; $\pm 7$ PCT PTS

	Positive effect	Not much effect	Negative effect	<u>No opinion</u>
2017 Mar 9-29	17	67	15	1

41. (Asked of those who check work email outside of normal working hours) Does checking work email outside of normal working hours have a – [ROTATED: positive effect, not much of an effect, (or a) negative effect] -- on your relationships with family and friends?

# BASED ON –246—ADULTS WHO CHECK WORK EMAIL OUTSIDE OF NORMAL WORKING HOURS; ±7 PCT PTS

	Positive effect	Not much effect	Negative effect	No opinion
2017 Mar 9-29	7	80	12	1

42. (*Asked of those who check work email outside of normal working hours*) If you decided <u>not</u> to check email outside of normal working hours, would that likely have a – [ROTATED: positive effect, not much of an effect, (or a) negative effect] -- on your ability to get your job done?

# BASED ON –520—ADULTS WHO CHECK WORK EMAIL OUTSIDE OF NORMAL WORKING HOURS; $\pm 5$ PCT PTS

	Positive effect	Not much effect	Negative effect	No opinion
2017 Mar 9-29	4	65	31	*

43. (Asked of employed adults) As you may know, France has passed a new labor law that gives employees in larger companies the "right to disconnect" from email and other digital communication outside of normal working hours. Would you favor or oppose such a law in the United States?

# BASED ON -812-NATIONAL ADULTS EMPLOYED FULL- OR PART-TIME

	Favor	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2017 Mar 9-29	60	34	7

44. (*Asked of employed adults*) Does your employer provide employees with any sort of guidance or training on best practices for reading, sending and managing your work email, does it not provide any guidance, or are you unsure?

## BASED ON -812-NATIONAL ADULTS EMPLOYED FULL- OR PART-TIME

	Yes, does	No, does not	<u>Unsure</u>	No opinion
2017 Mar 9-29	30	43	26	1

45. (Asked of employed adults) Would you favor or oppose your employer developing guidelines that limited when you were expected to use email outside of normal working hours, or don't you have an opinion either way?

### BASED ON -812-NATIONAL ADULTS EMPLOYED FULL- OR PART-TIME

	Favor	Oppose	No opinion	No answer
2017 Mar 9-29	21	13	66	*