GALLUP NEWS SERVICE

NOVEMBER WAVE 1

-- FINAL TOPLINE --

Results are based on telephone interviews conducted November 28-December 1, 2011 with a random sample of – 1,012—adults, aged 18+, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia.

For results based on the total sample of national adults, one can say with 95% confidence that the margin of error is ±4 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of –501—national adults in Form A and –511—national adults in Form B, the maximum margins of sampling error are ±5 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of –903— registered voters, the maximum margin of sampling error is ±4 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of –464—Republicans and Republican-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 includes a minimum quota of 400 cell phone respondents and 600 landline respondents, with additional minimum quotas among landline respondents by region. Landline numbers are chosen at random among listed telephone numbers, cell phone 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 by gender, age, race, Hispanic ethnicity, education, region, adults in the household, and phone status (cell phone only/landline only/both, having an unlisted landline number, and being cell phone mostly). Demographic weighting targets are based on the March 2010 Current Population Survey figures for the age 18+ non-institutionalized population living in U.S. telephone households. All reported margins of sampling error include the computed design effects for weighting and sample design.

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.

16.   Do you think that the fact that some people in the United States are rich and others are poor—[ROTATED: represents a problem that needs to be fixed (or) is an acceptable part of our economic system]?

	Problem that needs to be fixed	Acceptable part of economic system	No opinion
2011 Nov 28-Dec 1	45	52	3
1998 Apr 23-May 31	52	45	3

17.   Some people say there's not much opportunity in America today - that the average person doesn't have much chance to really get ahead. Others say there's plenty of opportunity and anyone who works hard can go as far as they want. Which one comes closer to the way you feel about this?

	Not much opportunity	Plenty of opportunity	No opinion
2011 Nov 28-Dec 1	41	57	2
1998 Apr 23-May 31	17	81	2
1952 ^	8	87	5

^ University of Michigan National Election Survey

18. Next, how important is it that the federal government in Washington enacts policies that attempt to do each of the following – extremely important, very important, somewhat important, or not important. How about policies designed to – [RANDOM ORDER]?

A. Increase the equality of opportunity for people to get ahead if they want to

	Extremely important	Very important	Somewhat important	Not important	No opinion
2011 Nov 28-Dec 1	29	41	18	12	1

B. Reduce the income and wealth gap between the rich and the poor

	Extremely important	Very important	Somewhat important	Not important	No opinion
2011 Nov 28-Dec 1	17	29	26	28	1

C. Grow and expand the economy

	Extremely important	Very important	Somewhat important	Not important	No opinion
2011 Nov 28-Dec 1	32	50	12	6	*