GALLUP NEWS SERVICE

GALLUP POLL SOCIAL SERIES: CONSUMPTION HABITS

-- FINAL TOPLINE --

Results are based on telephone interviews conducted July 9-12, 2012 with a random sample of –1,014—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 –492—national adults in Form A and –522—national adults in Form B, the maximum margins of sampling error are ±6 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of –166—smokers, the maximum margin of sampling error is ±10 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of –848—non-smokers, the maximum margin of sampling error is ±4 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of –676—adults who drink alcoholic beverages, the maximum margin of sampling error is ±5 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 2011 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.

3.   Do you approve or disapprove of the way the Supreme Court is handling its job?

	Approve	Disapprove	No opinion
2012 Jul 9-12	46	45	9
2011 Sep 8-11	46	40	14
2010 Sep 13-16	51	39	10
2009 Aug 31-Sep 2	61	28	11
2009 Jun 14-17	59	30	11
2008 Sep 8-11	50	39	11
2008 Jun 9-12	48	38	14
2007 Sep 14-16	51	39	10
2007 May 10-13	51	36	13
2006 Sep 7-10	60	32	8
2005 Sep 12-15	56	36	8
2005 Jun 24-26	42	48	10
2004 Sep 13-15	51	39	10
2003 Sep 8-10	52	38	10
2003 Jul 7-9	59	33	8
2002 Sep 5-8	60	29	11
2001 Sep 7-10	58	28	14
2001 Jun 11-17	62	25	13
2001 Jan 10-14	59	34	7
2000 Aug 29-Sep 5	62	29	9

32. 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 these people -- or if you have never heard of them. How about -- [ITEMS A-B READ FIRST, THEN ITEMS C- F READ IN RANDOM ORDER]?

C. U.S. Supreme Court Chief Justice, John Roberts

	Favorable	Unfavorable	Never heard of	No opinion
2012 Jul 9-12	39	29	17	14
2005 Sep 8-11 ^	50	17	14	19
2005 Jul 22-24 ^	46	13	19	22

^WORDING: U.S. Supreme Court nominee, John Roberts