GALLUP NEWS SERVICE

GALLUP POLL SOCIAL SERIES: WORK AND EDUCATION

-- FINAL TOPLINE --

Results are based on telephone interviews conducted August 9-12, 2012 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 –492—adults employed full- or part-time, the maximum margin of sampling error is ±6 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of –236—parents with children in Kindergarten through Grade 12, the maximum margin of sampling error is ±8 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of –514—men, the maximum margin of sampling error is ±6 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of –498—women, 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 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.

25. Next, how familiar are you with the No Child Left Behind Act, the federal education law passed in 2002 – very familiar, somewhat familiar, not too familiar, or not familiar at all?

	Very familiar	Somewhat familiar	Not too familiar	Not at all familiar	No opinion
2012 Aug 9-12	18	48	20	13	1
2009 Aug 6-9	14	46	25	14	--

26. *(Asked of those very, somewhat or not too familiar with No Child Left Behind)* From what you have may have heard or read, do you think the No Child Left Behind Act has generally made the education received by public school students in the United States – [ROTATED: better, has it not made much difference, (or has it made it) worse]?

	Made Better	Not made much difference	Made Worse	Not familiar with	No opinion
National adults					
2012 Aug 9-12	16	38	29	14	3
2009 Aug 6-9	18	39	25	14	5
Familiar with NCLB Act					
2012 Aug 9-12 ^	19	44	33	--	4
2009 Aug 6-9	21	45	29	--	5

^ Based on – 900—adults who are very, somewhat or not too familiar with the No Child Left Behind Act; ±4 pct. pts.