

GALLUP NEWS SERVICE

GALLUP POLL SOCIAL SERIES: GOVERNANCE

-- FINAL TOPLINE --

Timberline: 937008
IS: 465
Princeton Job #: 15-09-010

Jeff Jones, Lydia Saad
September 9-13, 2015

Results are based on telephone interviews conducted September 9-13, 2015 with a random sample of –1,025— 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 ± 4 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

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 had the most recent 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 2014 Current Population Survey figures for the aged 18 and older U.S. population. Phone status targets are based on the July-December 2014 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.

24. Some people think the government is trying to do too many things that should be left to individuals and businesses. Others think that government should do more to solve our country's problems. Which comes closer to your own view?

	<u>Government doing too much</u>	<u>Government should do more</u>	<u>Mixed/ Depends (vol.)</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2015 Sep 9-13	55	40	3	2
2014 Sep 4-7	54	41	5	1
2013 Sep 5-8	53	40	4	3
2012 Sep 24-27	57	34	6	3
2012 Sep 6-9	54	39	5	3
2012 Jul 19-22	61	34	4	1
2011 Sep 8-11	56	39	2	2
2010 Sep 13-16	58	36	5	1
2010 Jun 11-13	53	39	7	1
2009 Aug 31-Sep 2	57	38	4	1
2009 Mar 27-29	50	42	6	2
2009 Mar 5-8 ^	47	42	8	3
2008 Sep 8-11	53	41	4	2
2008 Jun 15-18	50	43	5	2
2007 Sep 14-16	49	43	6	2
2006 Sep 7-10	47	44	6	3
2005 Sep 12-15	50	44	4	2
2004 Nov 19-21	55	36	7	2
2004 Sep 13-15	49	41	8	2
2003 Oct 24-26	52	40	6	2
2003 Sep 8-10	51	43	4	2
2002 Sep 5-8	50	43	5	2
2001 Oct 5-6	41	50	6	3
2001 Sep 7-10	55	36	7	2
2000 Sep 11-13	50	37	11	2
2000 Aug 18-19	54	38	6	2
1999 Sep 10-14	55	39	4	2
1998 Oct 29-30	50	38	6	6
1998 Apr 17-19	59	33	7	1
1997 Jan 31-Feb 2	58	33	6	3
1996 Jan 12-15	58	35	6	1
1995 Dec 15-19	60	32	5	3
1994 Nov 2-6	55	37	5	3
1994 Oct 22-25	57	37	4	2
1994 Jan 15-17	54	39	5	2
1993 Dec 17-19	55	38	6	1
1993 Apr 22-24	49	45	3	3
1993 Mar 22-24	45	49	4	2
1992 Oct 23-25 †	48	44	5	3
1992 Sep 11-15	46	47	4	3
1992 Aug 31-Sep 2 †	50	43	5	2

^ Asked of a half sample

† Based on registered voters

25. Some people think the government should promote traditional values in our society. Others think the government should not favor any particular set of values. Which comes closer to your own view?

	<u>Promote traditional values</u>	<u>Not favor any set of values</u>	<u>Mixed/ Depends (vol.)</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2015 Sep 9-13	43	51	3	3
2014 Sep 4-7	48	48	1	3
2013 Sep 5-8	46	48	2	4
2012 Sep 6-9	44	52	1	3
2011 Sep 8-11	48	46	3	3
2010 Sep 13-16	53	43	2	2
2010 Jun 11-13	47	49	2	3
2009 Aug 31-Sep 2	53	42	2	3
2008 Sep 8-11	48	48	1	3
2007 Sep 14-16	49	45	4	3
2006 Sep 7-10	50	44	3	3
2005 Sep 12-15	50	47	1	2
2004 Nov 19-21	55	41	2	2
2004 Sep 13-15	54	41	3	2
2003 Sep 8-10	56	40	2	2
2002 Sep 5-8	56	38	3	3
2001 Oct 5-6	59	39	1	2
2001 Sep 7-10	53	41	4	2
2000 Sep 11-13	54	38	5	3
1999 Sep 10-14	56	39	1	3
1998 Oct 29-30	56	37	2	5
1998 Apr 17-19	55	38	4	3
1997 Jan 31-Feb 2	53	40	3	4
1996 Jan 12-15	59	36	1	4
1994 Nov 2-6	55	37	2	6
1994 Oct 22-25	55	40	2	3
1994 Jan 15-17	54	40	2	4
1993 Dec 17-19	57	37	2	4
1993 Apr 22-24	55	39	1	5
1993 Mar 22-24	53	42	1	4

Q.24-25 (GOVERNMENT ROLE) CONTINUED

COMBINED RESPONSES (Q.24-25)

	<u>“pure liberal”</u>	<u>“populist”</u>	<u>“libertarian”</u>	<u>“pure conservative”</u>	<u>undesigned</u>
2015 Sep 9-13	23	15	27	26	10
2014 Sep 4-7	21	18	24	27	9
2013 Sep 5-8	23	16	22	28	11
2012 Sep 6-9	24	14	25	27	11
2011 Sep 8-11	18	19	26	27	10
2010 Sep 13-16	19	16	23	33	10
2010 Jun 11-13	21	16	23	27	13
2009 Aug 31-Sep 2	18	19	23	31	9
2008 Sep 8-11	23	17	23	29	9
2007 Sep 14-16	20	20	21	26	13
2006 Sep 7-10	21	20	21	25	12
2005 Sep 12-15	24	19	21	27	9
2004 Nov 19-21	16	19	23	30	12
2004 Sep 13-15	20	20	17	29	14
2003 Sep 8-10	19	22	19	31	9
2002 Sep 5-8	18	23	19	29	11
2001 Oct 5-6	18	30	17	23	12
2001 Sep 7-10	16	18	22	30	14
2000 Sep 11-13	16	18	18	30	18
1999 Sep 10-14	15	23	23	31	8
1998 Oct 29-30	14	23	19	29	15
1998 Apr 17-19	13	17	21	34	15
1997 Jan 31-Feb 2	13	17	24	31	15
1996 Jan 12-15	13	20	20	35	12
1994 Nov 2-6	15	20	20	32	13
1994 Oct 22-25	16	19	21	33	11
1994 Jan 15-17	16	20	22	30	14
1993 Dec 17-19	13	23	22	31	11
1993 Apr 22-24	17	25	20	27	11
1993 Mar 22-24	20	27	19	24	10

Note: “Pure liberals” are defined as those who want government to do more to solve country’s problems but not promote traditional values.

“Populists” are defined as those who want government to do more to solve the country’s problems and to promote traditional values.

“Libertarians” are defined as those who think the government is doing too much to solve the country’s problems and do not think the government should promote traditional values.

“Pure conservatives” are defined as those who think the government is doing too much to solve the country’s problems but want the government to promote traditional values.