

**PEW RESEARCH CENTER/WASHINGTON POST
SEPTEMBER 1-4, 2011 OMNIBUS
FINAL TOPLINE
N=1,001**

PEW.1-PEW.6 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

ASK ALL:

PEWWP.1 Which of the following national economic issues worries you most? **[READ AND RANDOMIZE]**

	<u>The job situation</u>	<u>The federal budget deficit</u>	<u>Rising prices</u>	<u>Problems in the financial and housing markets</u>	<u>(VOL.) Other</u>	<u>(VOL.) None/not worried about any</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
September 1-4, 2011	43	22	17	11	4	2	2
Jul 20-24, 2011	39	29	15	11	3	1	2
May 25-30, 2011	38	28	20	10	2	*	2
Mar 8-14, 2011	34	24	28	10	3	*	1
Feb 2-7, 2011	44	19	23	10	1	1	3
Dec 1-5, 2010	47	19	15	14	1	1	3
Aug 25-Sep 6, 2010	49	19	15	12	2	1	2
Jun 3-6, 2010	41	23	16	13	3	1	2
Mar 10-14, 2010	45	22	17	11	2	*	2

ASK ALL:

PEW.WP2 Thinking specifically about the job situation in the country, please tell me how much each of the following would do to help improve it. First, do you think... **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]** would help improve the job situation a lot, a little, or would it not help at all? How about **[NEXT ITEM]**? **[IF NECESSARY: would [ITEM] help improve the job situation a lot, a little, or would it not help at all?]**

	<u>Help a lot</u>	<u>Help a little</u>	<u>Not help at all</u>	<u>(VOL.) DK/Ref</u>
a. Cutting personal income taxes				
September 1-4, 2011	24	36	35	5
June 17-20, 2010	31	36	29	4
b. Cutting taxes on businesses				
September 1-4, 2011	31	39	27	4
June 17-20, 2010	36	39	21	5
c. Budget cuts to reduce the federal deficit				
September 1-4, 2011	31	34	28	7
June 17-20, 2010	34	39	21	7
d. Additional spending on roads, bridges, and other public works projects				
September 1-4, 2011	36	41	21	2
June 17-20, 2010	37	43	18	2

PEW.7-PEW.8 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

NO PEW.9

PEW.10 PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

About the Survey

The analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted September 1-4, 2011 among a national sample of 1,001 adults 18 years of age or older living in the continental United States (601 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 400 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 192 who had no landline telephone). The survey was conducted by interviewers at Princeton Data Source under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates International. A combination of landline and cell phone random digit dial samples were used; both samples were provided by Survey Sampling International. Interviews were conducted in English. Respondents in the landline sample were selected by randomly asking for the youngest adult male or female who is now at home. Interviews in the cell sample were conducted with the person who answered the phone, if that person was an adult 18 years of age or older. For detailed information about our survey methodology, see: <http://people-press.org/methodology/detailed>.

The combined landline and cell phone sample are weighted using an iterative technique that matches gender, age, education, race, Hispanic origin, region, and population density to parameters from the March 2010 Census Bureau's Current Population Survey. The sample also is weighted to match current patterns of telephone status, based on extrapolations from the 2010 National Health Interview Survey. The weighting procedure also accounts for the fact that respondents with both landline and cell phones have a greater probability of being included in the combined sample and adjusts for household size within the landline sample. Sampling errors and statistical tests of significance take into account the effect of weighting. The following table shows the sample sizes and the error attributable to sampling that would be expected at the 95% level of confidence for different groups in the survey:

Group	Sample Size	Plus or minus ...
Total sample	1,001	4.0 percentage points
Republicans	226	8.0 percentage points
Democrats	321	7.0 percentage points
Independents	341	6.5 percentage points

Sample sizes and sampling errors for other subgroups are available upon request.

In addition to sampling error, one should bear in mind that question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of opinion polls.