

**PEW RESEARCH CENTER**  
**September 20-23, 2012 OMNIBUS**  
**FINAL TOPLINE**  
**N=1,005**

**PEW.1 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**

**ASK ALL:**

PEWWP.1 What's your opinion of the presidential candidates for this year? Would you say that you are very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not too satisfied, or not at all satisfied with the choices?

**BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=838]:**

	<u>Very</u> <u>Satisfied</u>	<u>Fairly</u> <u>Satisfied</u>	<u>Not too</u> <u>Satisfied</u>	<u>Not at all</u> <u>Satisfied</u>	<b>(VOL.)</b> <u>DK/Ref</u>
September 20-23, 2012	20	35	21	18	6
June 7-17, 2012	17	39	26	14	3
Mid-September, 2008 <sup>1</sup>	24	48	17	9	2
June, 2008	19	41	24	14	2
Mid-October, 2004	23	43	22	9	3
June, 2004	17	48	19	12	4
June, 2000	14	50	22	11	3
March, 2000	13	47	27	11	2
July, 1999	13	40	25	12	10
Late October, 1996	11	48	27	11	3
Late September, 1996	11	50	26	10	3
June, 1996	10	37	31	18	4
October, 1992	10	41	33	14	2
August 1992	11	42	31	15	27
June 1992	6	29	36	27	2

**PEW.2 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**

<sup>1</sup> In September 2008, June 2008, June 2004, June 2000, and March 2000 the question was worded "As it's shaping up so far, what's your opinion of the presidential candidates this year? Would you say that you are very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not too satisfied, or not at all satisfied with the choices?"

## About the Survey

The analysis in this report is based on telephone interviews conducted September 20-23, 2012 among a national sample of 1,005 adults 18 years of age or older living in the continental United States (605 respondents were interviewed on a landline telephone, and 400 were interviewed on a cell phone, including 211 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/>.

The combined landline and cell phone sample are weighted using an iterative technique that matches gender, age, education, race, Hispanic origin and region to parameters from the March 2011 Census Bureau's Current Population Survey and population density to parameters from the Decennial Census. The sample also is weighted to match current patterns of telephone status, based on extrapolations from the 2011 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 among respondents with a landline phone. 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:

<b>Group</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Plus or minus ...</b>
Total sample	1,005	3.7 percentage points
Registered voters	838	4.1 percentage points
Republican voters	227	7.8 percentage points
Democratic voters	286	6.9 percentage points
Independent voters	281	7.0 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.