

GALLUP NEWS SERVICE

GALLUP POLL SOCIAL SERIES: CONSUMPTION HABITS

-- FINAL TOPLINE --

Timberline: 937008
H: 656
Princeton Job #: 13-07-010

Jeff Jones, Lydia Saad
July 10-14, 2013

Results are based on telephone interviews conducted July 10-14, 2013 with a random sample of $-2,027$ —adults, aged 18+, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia. For results based on these samples of national adults, one can say with 95% confidence that the margin of error is ± 3 percentage points.

For results based on the samples of -972 —national adults in Form A and $-1,055$ —national adults in Form B, the margin of sampling error is ± 4 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of -338 —smokers, the maximum margin of sampling error is ± 6 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of $-1,689$ —non-smokers, the maximum margin of sampling error is ± 3 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of -546 —former smokers, the maximum margin of sampling error is ± 5 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of $-1,259$ —adults who drink alcoholic beverages, the maximum margin of sampling error is ± 3 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of $-1,000$ —adults who are employed full- or part-time, the maximum margin of sampling error is ± 4 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 of national adults includes a minimum quota of 50% cell phone respondents and 50% 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 2012 Current Population Survey figures for the aged 18 and older U.S. population. Phone status targets are based on the July-December 2011 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.

39. How often, if ever, do you eat at fast food restaurants, including drive-thru, take-out, and sitting down in the restaurant – every day, several times a week, about once a week, once or twice a month, a few times a year, or never?

	<u>Every day</u>	<u>Several times a week</u>	<u>About once a week</u>	<u>Once or twice a month</u>	<u>A few times a year</u>	<u>Never</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2013 Jul 10-14	3	16	28	33	15	4	1
2006 Dec 8-10	3	20	33	25	15	4	*
2003 Jul 7-9	4	17	31	30	13	5	*

40. Overall, do you think that most of the food served in fast food restaurants is very good for you, fairly good for you, not too good for you, or not good at all for you?

	<u>Very good</u>	<u>Fairly good</u>	<u>Not too good</u>	<u>Not good at all</u>	<u>Bad (vol.)</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2013 Jul 10-14	2	20	48	28	*	1
2003 Jul 7-9	1	22	53	23	*	1