GALLUP NEWS SERVICE

GALLUP POLL SOCIAL SERIES: HEALTH AND HEALTHCARE

-- FINAL TOPLINE --

Timberline: 937008

IS: 528

Princeton Job #: 15-11-012

Jeff Jones, Lydia Saad November 4-8, 2015

Results are based on telephone interviews conducted November 4-8, 2015 with a random sample of -1,021—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.

For results based on the sample of -568— men, the margin of sampling error is ±5 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of -453— women, the 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 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.

8. What would you say is the most urgent health problem facing this country at the present time? [OPEN-ENDED]

	Cost	Access	Obesity	Cancer	Drug\alcohol abuse	Diabetes	Finding cures for diseases	Government Interference	Mental Illness	Heart disease	AIDS	Flu	Ebola virus	Bioterrorism	Other	No opinion
2015 Nov 4-8	22	20	15	14	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	*		7	12
2014 Nov 6-9	19	18	10	10	1	2	3	2	1	2	1	1	17		3	10
2013 Nov 7-10	23	16	13	10	1	2	1	9	2	2	1				6	13
2012 Nov 15-18	19	23	16	13	*	2	1	2	*	2	1			*	6	15
2011 Nov 3-6	20	27	14	13	*	1	*	3	*	1	1	*			4	15
2010 Nov 4-7	19	24	14	12	1	1	1	10	*	2	1	1			5	9
2009 Nov 5-8	18	27	8	9		1	*	5	*	2	1	16			3	10
2008 Nov 13-16	25	29	12	11	*	2	1	1	*	2	2				5	10
2007 Nov 11-14	26	29	10	14	1	2	1	1		1	2	1			4	9
2006 Nov 9-12	29	22	8	14	1	1	1	*	1	3	6	1		*	5	8
2005 Nov 7-10	25	15	9	15	1	1	1	*	1	4	6	10		*	3	7
2004 Nov 7-10	29	28	7	9	*	*	1	1	*	2	5	2		*	8	8
2003 Nov 3-5	27	25	7	13	1	1	*	*	*	3	8	*		1	8	6
2002 Nov 11-14	25	13	7	21	*	1	1	*	1	5	8	1		1	6	9
2001 Nov 8-11	14	8	4	19	1	1	2	*	1	6	7	1		22	6	8
2000 Sep 11-13	25	13	3	20	2	1	1	*	1	3	18				6	7
1999 Feb 8-9	13	1	1	23	2				*	5	33				16	6
1997 Oct 3-5	9	13	*	15	6					3	29				20	5
1992 Mar 26-29	30			5						2	41				18	4
1991 Nov 14-17	20			6						2	55				14	3
1991 May 2-5	10	2	1	16	5					2	45				15	4
1987 Oct 23-26 ^	1		3	14	4					7	68				9	3

 $^{^{\}wedge}$ Total adds to more than 100% due to multiple responses.