

GALLUP NEWS SERVICE

JUNE WAVE 2

-- FINAL TOPLINE --

Timberline: 937292
IS: 752
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June 14-23, 2016

Results are based on telephone interviews conducted June 14-23, 2016 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.

For results based on the sample of **– 497 —**national adults in Form A, the margin of sampling error is **±5** percentage points.

For results based on the sample of **– 528 —**national adults in Form B, the margins of sampling error is **±5** 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 has the next 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 2015 Current Population Survey figures for the aged 18 and older U.S. population. Phone status targets are based on the January-June 2015 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.

12. For each of the following drugs, please say how much of a problem you think it is in your area - is it a crisis, a very serious problem but not a crisis, a somewhat serious problem, or not much of a problem?

SUMMARY:

<i>2016 Jun 14-23 Sorted by total "crisis/very serious"</i>	<u>Crisis</u>	<u>Very serious problem</u>	<u>Somewhat serious problem</u>	<u>Not much of a problem</u>	<i>Total crisis/ Very serious problem</i>
Prescription painkillers	14	30	28	24	44
Heroin	17	25	22	29	42
Cigarettes	10	23	33	33	33
Alcohol	8	24	35	32	32
Cocaine	8	20	29	37	28
Marijuana	6	17	25	50	23

FULL RESULTS:

A. Marijuana

	<u>Crisis</u>	<u>Very serious problem</u>	<u>Somewhat serious problem</u>	<u>Not much of a problem</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2016 Jun 14-23	6	17	25	50	2

B. Cocaine

	<u>Crisis</u>	<u>Very serious problem</u>	<u>Somewhat serious problem</u>	<u>Not much of a problem</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2016 Jun 14-23	8	20	29	37	7

Q.12 (DRUG PROBLEM) CONTINUED

C. Heroin

	<u>Crisis</u>	<u>Very serious problem</u>	<u>Somewhat serious problem</u>	<u>Not much of a problem</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2016 Jun 14-23	17	25	22	29	7

D. Alcohol

	<u>Crisis</u>	<u>Very serious problem</u>	<u>Somewhat serious problem</u>	<u>Not much of a problem</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2016 Jun 14-23	8	24	35	32	1

E. Cigarettes

	<u>Crisis</u>	<u>Very serious problem</u>	<u>Somewhat serious problem</u>	<u>Not much of a problem</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
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2016 Jun 14-23	10	23	33	33	2
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F. Prescription painkillers

	<u>Crisis</u>	Very serious <u>problem</u>	Somewhat serious <u>problem</u>	Not much of <u>a problem</u>	No <u>opinion</u>
2016 Jun 14-23	14	30	28	24	5

13. How much have you heard or read about problems with a type of prescription painkiller known as opioids - a lot, some, only a little, or nothing at all?

	<u>A lot</u>	<u>Some</u>	<u>Only a little</u>	Nothing <u>at all</u>	No <u>opinion</u>
2016 Jun 14-23	46	19	15	18	1

14. How much do you blame each of the following for the opioid problem - a lot, some, only a little, or not at all?

A. Doctors overprescribing painkillers to their patients

	<u>A lot</u>	<u>Some</u>	<u>Only a little</u>	<u>Not at all</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2016 Jun 14-23	53	27	14	5	2

B. Patients demanding that they be given a prescription to ease their pain

	<u>A lot</u>	<u>Some</u>	<u>Only a little</u>	<u>Not at all</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2016 Jun 14-23	47	29	16	5	3

C. The pharmaceutical industry encouraging doctors to use opioids

	<u>A lot</u>	<u>Some</u>	<u>Only a little</u>	<u>Not at all</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2016 Jun 14-23	55	22	13	7	4

D. Lack of public knowledge about the dangers of opioids

	<u>A lot</u>	<u>Some</u>	<u>Only a little</u>	<u>Not at all</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2016 Jun 14-23	49	28	14	8	1