

GALLUP NEWS SERVICE

2016 ELECTION AND PRESIDENTIAL HEALTH

Results are based on telephone interviews with a random sample of – 1,016 -- national adults, aged 18+, living in all 50 states and the District of Columbia, conducted September 16-17, 2016.

For results based on the total sample of National Adults, the margin of error is ± 4 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

For results based on the sample of –905 – registered voters, the margin of error is ± 4 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

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 time zone within region. Landline and cell phone 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, 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 July-December 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.

3. How important would you say the health of a president is to his or her ability to be a good president – very important, somewhat important, not too important or not at all important?

	<u>Very important</u>	<u>Somewhat important</u>	<u>Not too important</u>	<u>Not at all important</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2016 Sep 16-17	61	31	5	2	*
2004 Jun 21-23	70	26	3	1	*

4. Which comes closer to your view – [ROTATED: a president should publicly release all medical information that might affect his or her ability to serve as president (or) a president should have the same right as every other citizen to keep his or her medical records private]?

	<u>Should release all information</u>	<u>Should have right to keep records private</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2016 Sep 16-17	51	46	3
2004 Jun 21-23	38	61	1

GALLUP NEWS SERVICE
SEPTEMBER ELECTION BENCHMARK

-- FINAL TOPLINE --

Timberline: 937008
IS: 806
Princeton Job #: 16-09-014

Jeff Jones, Lydia Saad
September 14-18, 2016

Results are based on telephone interviews conducted September 14-18, 2016 with a random sample of 1,033—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 931 -- registered voters, the margin of sampling error is ±4 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

For results based on the sample of 480 -- Republicans and Republican leaning independents, the margin of sampling error is ±5 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

For results based on the sample of 491 -- Democrats and Democratic leaning independents, the margin of sampling error is ±5 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

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 July-December 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.

10. Thinking about the following characteristics and qualities, please say whether you think each applies or doesn't apply to Hillary Clinton. How about – [RANDOM ORDER]?

K. Is healthy enough to be president

	<u>Applies</u>	<u>Doesn't apply</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
Registered voters			
2016 Sep 14-18	60	34	6
National adults			
2016 Sep 14-18	62	33	5

11. Thinking about the following characteristics and qualities, please say whether you think each applies or doesn't apply to Donald Trump. How about – [RANDOM ORDER]?

K. Is healthy enough to be president

	<u>Applies</u>	<u>Doesn't apply</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
Registered voters			
2016 Sep 14-18	77	17	5
National adults			
2016 Sep 14-18	75	19	6