

Topline

Kaiser Health Tracking Poll: November 2016

November 2016

METHODOLOGY

This *Kaiser Health Tracking Poll* was designed and analyzed by public opinion researchers at the Kaiser Family Foundation (KFF). The survey was conducted November 15-21, 2016, among a nationally representative random digit dial telephone sample of 1,202 adults ages 18 and older, living in the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii (note: persons without a telephone could not be included in the random selection process). Computer-assisted telephone interviews conducted by landline (422) and cell phone (780, including 467 who had no landline telephone) were carried out in English and Spanish by Princeton Data Source under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates International (PSRAI). Both the random digit dial landline and cell phone samples were provided by Survey Sampling International, LLC. For the landline sample, respondents were selected by asking for the youngest adult male or female currently at home based on a random rotation. If no one of that gender was available, interviewers asked to speak with the youngest adult of the opposite gender. For the cell phone sample, interviews were conducted with the adult who answered the phone. KFF paid for all costs associated with the survey.

The combined landline and cell phone sample was weighted to balance the sample demographics to match estimates for the national population using data from the Census Bureau's 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) on sex, age, education, race, Hispanic origin, and region along with data from the 2010 Census on population density. The sample was also weighted to match current patterns of telephone use using data from the July-December 2015 National Health Interview Survey. The weight takes into account the fact that respondents with both a landline and cell phone have a higher probability of selection in the combined sample and also adjusts for the household size for the landline sample. All statistical tests of significance account for the effect of weighting.

The margin of sampling error including the design effect for the full sample is plus or minus 3 percentage points. Numbers of respondents and margins of sampling error for key subgroups are shown in the table below. For results based on other subgroups, the margin of sampling error may be higher. Sample sizes and margins of sampling error for other subgroups are available by request. Note that sampling error is only one of many potential sources of error in this or any other public opinion poll. Kaiser Family Foundation public opinion and survey research is a charter member of the [Transparency Initiative of the American Association for Public Opinion Research](#).

Group	N (unweighted)	M.O.S.E.
Total	1202	±3 percentage points
Half Sample A	599	±5 percentage points
Half Sample B	603	±5 percentage points
Voters in the 2016 Election		
Total Voters	948	±4 percentage points
Trump Voters	364	±6 percentage points
Clinton Voters	408	±6 percentage points
Party Identification		
Democrats	403	±6 percentage points
Republicans	316	±6 percentage points
Independents	346	±6 percentage points

All trends shown in this document come from Kaiser Health Tracking Polls except:

01/11: Kaiser Family Foundation/Harvard School of Public Health The Public's Health Care Agenda for the 112th Congress (January 4-14, 2011)

1. Are you registered to vote at your present address, or not?

	11/16
Yes	80
No	20
Don't know/Refused	*

2. Thinking about the elections that took place earlier this month, did you happen to vote in the election, including voting by mail, early voting, or absentee ballot before the election, or did things come up that kept you from voting?

Based on registered voters (n=1,014)

	11/16
Yes, voted	92
No, did not vote	8
Don't know	--
Refused	--

Summary of Q1/Q2 based on total

	11/16
Yes, registered	80
Yes, voted	73
No, did not vote	7
Don't know/Refused	--
Not registered	20
Don't know/Refused	*

3. For each of the following please tell me if it was a major factor in your vote for president, a minor factor or not a factor at all in your vote for president. First, (INSERT AND RANDOMIZE). (READ FOR FIRST ITEM THEN AS NECESSARY: Was (INSERT AND RANDOMIZE) a major factor, a minor factor, or not a factor in your vote for president?)

Based on voters in the 2016 election (n=948)

		Major factor	Minor factor	Not a factor	Didn't vote (VOL.)	Don't know	Refused
a. Jobs and the economy	Voters	75	15	9	--	1	*
	Trump Voters	85	11	4	--	1	--
	Clinton Voters	69	20	11	--	--	--
b. Terrorism	Voters	61	24	14	--	1	*
	Trump Voters	74	17	7	--	1	*
	Clinton Voters	50	33	16	--	1	--
c. Foreign policy	Voters	63	28	9	*	*	*
	Trump Voters	63	28	8	--	1	--
	Clinton Voters	64	27	8	*	--	*
d. Immigration	Voters	58	29	13	*	*	--
	Trump Voters	71	24	5	--	*	--
	Clinton Voters	52	31	17	--	*	--
e. Health care	Voters	68	19	12	--	*	*
	Trump Voters	73	16	11	--	--	--
	Clinton Voters	70	20	10	--	--	1

No item f

Q.3 continued

	Major factor	Minor factor	Not a factor	Didn't vote (VOL.)	Don't know	Refused
g. Donald Trump's personal characteristics						
Voters	54	22	22	*	2	1
Trump Voters	25	41	33	--	*	1
Clinton Voters	81	6	11	--	2	*
h. Hillary Clinton's personal characteristics						
Voters	56	24	18	--	1	1
Trump Voters	70	17	12	--	1	*
Clinton Voters	42	32	25	--	*	1
i. The direction the country is headed						
Voters	82	9	8	*	1	*
Trump Voters	94	3	2	--	1	--
Clinton Voters	74	14	12	--	--	1

Summary of Q1/Q2/Q3 based on total

	Total	Voters	Trump Voters	Clinton Voters
Yes, registered	80	100	100	100
Yes, voted	73	100	100	100
<u>Major factor in vote</u>				
The direction the country is headed	60	82	94	74
Jobs and the economy	55	75	85	69
Health care	50	68	73	70
Foreign policy	46	63	63	64
Terrorism	45	61	74	50
Immigration	42	58	71	52
Hillary Clinton's personal characteristics	41	56	70	42
Donald Trump's personal characteristics	39	54	25	81
No, did not vote	7	--	--	--
Don't know/Refused	--	--	--	--
Not registered	20	--	--	--
Don't know/Refused	*	--	--	--

4. Which of these would you say was the biggest factor in your vote for president? (READ LIST OF ITEMS RATED AS "MAJOR FACTOR" IN ORDER THEY WERE PRESENTED IN Q3).

Summary of Q3 and Q4 based on voters in the 2016 election – Q4 items were asked only of those who rated the items as a major factor in Q3. Q4 was not asked of those who only rated one item as a major factor, and that item was subsequently recorded as the biggest factor.

	Voters	Trump Voters	Clinton Voters
The direction the country is headed	31	38	22
Donald Trump's personal characteristics	15	1	31
Jobs and the economy	15	19	12
Hillary Clinton's personal characteristics	12	16	7
Health care	8	7	10
Immigration	5	6	4
Foreign policy	5	3	5
Terrorism	4	6	3
None of these was a major factor (VOL.)	2	*	1
Don't know	1	*	1
Refused	2	3	1

Summary of Q1/Q2/Q3/Q4 based on total

	Total	Voters	Trump Voters	Clinton Voters
Yes, registered	80	100	100	100
Yes, voted	73	100	100	100
<u>Combined major/biggest factor in vote</u>				
The direction the country is headed	22	31	38	22
Donald Trump's personal characteristics	11	15	1	31
Jobs and the economy	11	15	19	12
Hillary Clinton's personal characteristics	8	12	16	7
Health care	6	8	7	10
Immigration	4	5	6	4
Foreign policy	3	5	3	5
Terrorism	3	4	6	3
No, did not vote	7	--	--	--
Don't know/Refused	--	--	--	--
Not registered	20	--	--	--
Don't know/Refused	*	--	--	--

5. As you may know, a health reform bill was signed into law in 2010. Given what you know about the health reform law, do you have a generally (favorable) or generally (unfavorable) opinion of it? [GET ANSWER THEN ASK: Is that a very (favorable/unfavorable) or somewhat (favorable/unfavorable) opinion?] [INTERVIEWER NOTE: If respondent asks if the health reform law refers to the Affordable Care Act or Obamacare, please answer "yes"] (ROTATE OPTIONS IN PARENTHESES)

	Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	Don't know/Refused
11/16	19	24	17	28	11
10/16	19	26	13	32	10
09/16	18	26	17	30	9
08/16	19	21	14	28	17
07/16	18	22	17	29	14
06/16	18	24	12	32	14
04/16	15	23	17	32	13
03/16	21	20	17	30	13
02/16	19	22	12	34	14
01/16	21	20	16	28	16
12/15	19	21	13	33	14
11/15	19	19	17	28	17
10/15	21	21	15	27	16
09/15	21	20	15	30	14
08/15	23	21	16	25	14
06/29/15	23	20	13	27	17
06/09/15	19	20	16	26	19
04/15	22	21	15	27	14
03/15	22	19	15	28	16
01/15	19	21	16	30	15
12/14	18	23	16	30	14
11/14	18	19	16	30	18
10/14	16	20	16	27	20
09/14	15	20	15	32	19
07/14	15	22	18	35	11
06/14	19	20	15	30	16
05/14	19	19	12	33	17
04/14	19	19	16	30	16
03/14	18	20	14	32	15
02/14	16	19	14	33	18
01/14	17	17	15	35	16

Q.5 continued

	Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	Don't know/Refused
12/13	17	17	12	36	18
11/13	15	18	13	36	18
10/13	21	17	13	31	18
09/13	20	19	13	30	17
08/13	17	20	14	28	20
06/13	15	20	13	30	23
04/13	16	19	12	28	24
03/13	17	20	13	27	23
02/13	18	18	13	29	23
11/12	19	24	12	27	19
10/12	20	18	14	29	19
09/12	25	20	12	28	14
08/12	21	17	13	30	19
07/12	20	18	13	31	17
06/12	25	16	11	30	18
05/12	17	20	12	32	19
04/12	20	22	9	34	15
03/12	18	23	11	29	19
02/12	17	25	16	27	15
01/12	18	19	14	30	19
12/11 ¹	19	22	15	28	17
11/11	17	20	15	29	19
10/11	12	22	20	31	15
09/11	18	23	14	29	16
08/11	16	23	17	27	17
07/11	20	22	12	31	15
06/11	15	27	16	30	12
05/11	19	23	15	29	14
04/11	20	21	14	27	18
03/11	21	21	15	31	13
02/11	16	27	19	29	8
01/11	19	22	16	34	9
12/10	22	20	14	27	18
11/10	19	23	12	28	18
10/10	18	24	15	29	15
09/10	19	30	15	25	11
08/10	19	24	13	32	12
07/10	21	29	10	25	14
06/10	20	28	16	25	10
05/10	14	27	12	32	14
04/10 ²	23	23	10	30	14

¹ May 2010 through December 2011 trend wording was “As you may know, a health reform bill was signed into law early last year...”

² April 2010 trend wording was “[President Obama did sign a health reform bill into law last month...] Given what you know about the new health reform law, do you have a generally (favorable) or generally (unfavorable) opinion of it? (Is that a very favorable/unfavorable or somewhat favorable/unfavorable opinion?)”

READ ALL: Thinking more generally about health care in the country...

6. Do you think Donald Trump’s health care policies will be (good) or (bad) for (ask a first and then INSERT AND RANDOMIZE) or will they not make much of a difference? How about for (INSERT NEXT ITEM)? READ FIRST TIME AND IF NECESSARY: Do you think Donald Trump’s health care policies will be (good) or (bad) for (ITEM) or will they not make much of a difference? (ROTATE OPTIONS IN PARENTHESES)

	Good	Bad	Not much difference	Don’t know	Refused
a. The country as a whole	32	27	28	12	2
b. Seniors, that is those ages 65 and older	30	29	32	8	1
c. You and your family	27	22	45	5	1
d. The uninsured	22	43	24	9	1
e. Middle-class Americans	35	27	29	7	1
f. Lower-income Americans	28	43	23	6	1
g. Wealthy Americans	39	4	49	7	1
h. Women	27	36	29	7	1
i. Men	28	17	46	8	1
<i>No item j</i>					
k. Individuals with a pre-existing medical condition	30	31	29	9	1

READ ALL: Thinking specifically about the 2010 health care law...[INTERVIEWER NOTE: If respondent asks if the health care law refers to the Affordable Care Act or Obamacare, please answer “yes”]

7. What would you like to see President-elect Donald Trump and the next Congress do when it comes to the health care law? Expand what the law does, move forward with implementing the law as it is, scale back what the law does, or repeal the entire law? (READ AND ROTATE 1-4; 4-1)

	Expand law	Move forward implementing as is	Scale back	Repeal law	None/Other (VOL.)	Don’t know	Refused ³
11/16	30	19	17	26	3	3	1
10/16 ⁴	31	18	9	32	6	3	1
06/16 ⁵	28	17	11	33	5	7	--
04/16	30	14	11	32	6	7	--
01/16	30	20	12	30	2	5	--
12/15	22	18	14	35	4	7	--
11/15	26	16	12	30	6	10	--
10/15	28	16	11	32	5	7	--
09/15	25	18	11	31	5	9	--
08/15	28	22	12	28	4	5	--
06/29/15	25	22	12	27	5	7	--
06/09/15	24	19	12	29	7	10	--
04/15	24	22	12	29	5	8	--
03/15	23	23	10	30	7	7	--
01/15	23	19	14	32	5	7	--
12/14	24	21	12	31	4	7	--
11/14	22	20	17	29	5	8	--

NO QUESTION 8

³ Don’t know and Refused were recorded separately for this question and some other questions throughout the survey. Prior to October 2016, Don’t know/Refused was combined into one category. Trend results prior to 2016 for “Refused” are shown in the “Don’t know” category.

⁴ October 2016 question wording was “What would you like to see the next president and Congress do when it comes to the health care law?”

⁵ November 2014 to April 2016 question wording was “What would you like to see Congress do when it comes to the health care law?”

9. Do you think lawmakers should (repeal the law and replace it with a Republican-sponsored alternative) or should they (repeal the law and not replace it)?

Based on those who say President-elect Trump and the next Congress should repeal the health care law

	Repeal and replace	Repeal and not replace	None/ Other (VOL.)	Don't know/ Refused	N
11/16	64	31	3	2	312
06/16 ⁶	37	39	18	6	401
04/16	38	37	19	6	401
01/16	47	40	9	4	386
12/15	30	46	16	7	436
10/15	32	45	16	7	407
09/15	34	43	17	7	405
08/15	44	40	12	4	364

Summary Q7 and Q9 based on total

	11/16
Repeal the entire law	26
Repeal and replace with a Republican-sponsored alternative	17
Repeal and not replace	8
None of these/Something else (VOL.)	1
Don't know/Refused	1
Expand what the law does	30
Move forward with implementing the law as it is	19
Scale back what the law does	17
None of these/Something else (VOL.)	3
Don't know	3
Refused	1

10. Do you think lawmakers should (repeal the health care law immediately and figure out the details of a replacement plan later), or should they (wait until they have the details of a replacement plan figured out before they repeal the health care law)? (ROTATE ITEMS IN PARENTHESES) INTERVIEWER NOTE: If respondent asks if the health care law refers to the Affordable Care Act or Obamacare, please answer "yes"]

Based on those who say lawmakers should repeal the health care law and replace it with a Republican-sponsored alternative (n=203)

	11/16
Repeal the health care law immediately and figure out the details of a replacement plan later	33
Wait until they have details of a replacement plan figured out before they repeal the health care law	66
Don't know	*
Refused	1

⁶ Trend wording was "Do you think Congress should (repeal the law and replace it with a Republican-sponsored alternative) or should they (repeal the law and not replace it)".

Summary of Q7/Q9/Q10 based on total

	11/16
Repeal the entire law	26
Repeal and replace with a Republican-sponsored alternative	17
Repeal immediately and figure out the details of a replacement plan later	5
Wait until they have details of a replacement plan figured out before they repeal the health care law	11
Repeal and not replace	8
None of these/Something else (VOL.)	1
Don't know/Refused	1
Expand what the law does	30
Move forward with implementing the law as it is	19
Scale back what the law does	17
None of these/Something else (VOL.)	3
Don't know	3
Refused	1

11. If the 2010 health care law is repealed, do you think (INSERT AND RANDOMIZE) will get better, worse or will it stay about the same?

	Better	Worse	About the same	Don't know	Refused
a. The quality of your own health care	21	19	57	2	*
b. The cost of health care for you and your family	27	30	40	3	*
c. Your ability to get and keep health insurance	20	22	55	3	*

12. Next, I'm going to read you several elements of the health care law. As I read each one, please tell me whether you feel very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable about it. First, (INSERT AND RANDOMIZE; OBSERVE FORM SPLITS). (READ FOR FIRST ITEM, THEN AS NECESSARY: Would you say you feel very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable about that?) Next, (INSERT NEXT ITEM)

Ask items a,b,c of all

Ask items g,h,i, j of half-sample A

Ask items d,e,f of half-sample B

		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	Don't know	Refused	N
a.	The law requires nearly all Americans to have health insurance or else pay a fine							
	11/16	18	17	20	43	1	1	1202
	12/14 ⁷	15	20	19	45	2	--	1505
	03/14	16	19	17	47	2	--	1504
	03/13 ⁸	20	20	20	40	1	--	593
	04/12	15	15	17	53	1	--	631
	03/12	15	17	12	54	2	--	607
	12/11	17	16	18	47	1	--	1212
	11/11	16	19	20	43	2	--	620
b.	The law gives states the option of expanding their existing Medicaid program to cover more low-income, uninsured adults							
	11/16	45	35	10	9	1	1	1202
	12/14	42	33	13	10	2	--	1505
	03/14	40	34	13	10	3	--	1504
	03/13	36	35	13	14	3	--	593
	07/12 ⁹	41	26	14	16	4	--	1227
	04/12	36	30	15	17	3	--	579
	03/12	36	34	12	15	3	--	607
	12/11	40	29	14	14	3	--	1212
	11/11	34	35	13	13	6	--	620
c.	The law provides financial help to low- and moderate-income Americans who don't get insurance through their jobs to help them purchase coverage							
	11/16	49	31	11	7	1	1	1202
	12/14	41	35	12	11	2	--	1505
	03/14	43	34	11	9	3	--	1504
	03/13	42	34	13	9	2	--	611
	08/12	46	27	8	14	5	--	599
	07/12	41	29	13	14	3	--	1227
	03/12	43	28	10	15	4	--	601
	12/11	42	33	11	12	2	--	1212
	11/11	44	31	11	12	2	--	589
d.	The law prohibits insurance companies from denying coverage because of a person's medical history							
	11/16	55	13	12	17	2	1	603
	03/14	53	17	9	19	3	--	738
	03/13	46	20	14	18	3	--	593
	04/12	42	18	13	23	3	--	579
	03/12	45	24	11	17	3	--	607
	11/11	47	20	12	19	3	--	620

⁷ Trend wording was "Next, I'm going to read you several elements of the health reform law..."

⁸ November 2011 to March 2013 wording for this item was "The law will require nearly all Americans to have health insurance by 2014 or else pay a fine".

⁹ March to July 2012 trend wording for this item was "The law will expand the existing Medicaid program to cover more low-income, uninsured adults". 2011 wording was "The law will expand the existing Medicaid program to cover low-income, uninsured adults regardless of whether they have children".

Q.12 continued

		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	Don't know	Refused	N
e.	The law gradually closes the Medicare prescription drug "doughnut hole" or "coverage gap" so people on Medicare will no longer be required to pay the full cost of their medications when they reach the gap							
	11/16	50	31	6	8	4	1	603
	03/14	49	30	9	7	5	--	738
	03/13 ¹⁰	52	29	7	7	4	--	611
	04/12	48	30	10	8	4	--	631
	11/11	46	28	10	10	6	--	620
f.	The law eliminates out-of-pocket costs for many preventive services such as annual check-ups and cholesterol screenings							
	11/16	55	29	6	8	2	1	603
	03/14	49	28	10	9	4	--	738
	08/12 ¹¹	43	28	10	13	6	--	599
	03/12	42	27	15	13	3	--	601
	11/11 ¹²	33	31	19	12	6	--	589
g.	The law allows young adults to stay on their parents' insurance plans until age 26							
	11/16	59	27	9	6	*	*	599
	03/14	53	27	7	12	1	--	766
	03/13 ¹³	54	22	9	13	1	--	611
	04/12	46	25	12	14	2	--	631
	06/10	47	24	11	16	2	--	587
	04/10	47	27	12	12	1	--	627
h.	The law increases the Medicare payroll tax on earnings for upper-income Americans							
	11/16	32	36	16	12	2	1	599
	03/14	25	31	19	20	4	--	766
	03/13	30	30	17	20	3	--	593
	03/12	26	27	17	24	6	--	607
	11/11 ¹⁴	30	29	17	20	4	--	620
i.	The law requires employers with 50 or more employees to pay a fine if they don't offer health insurance							
	11/16	35	25	16	23	*	*	599
	12/14 ¹⁵	35	25	16	22	2	--	1505
	03/13 ¹⁶	34	23	14	26	3	--	611
	03/12	29	25	15	29	2	--	601
	12/11	38	23	14	23	2	--	1212
	11/11	35	28	13	22	2	--	589

¹⁰ November 2011 to March 2013 trend wording for this item was "The law gradually closes the Medicare prescription drug "doughnut hole" or coverage gap so seniors will no longer be required to pay the full cost of their medications when they reach the gap".

¹¹ March 2012 and August 2012 trend wording for this item was "The law eliminates out-of-pocket costs for many preventive services, such as blood pressure or cholesterol screenings".

¹² November 2011 trend wording for this item was "The law eliminates co-pays and deductibles that people previously had to pay for many preventive services"

¹³ March 2010 to March 2013 trend wording for this item was "The law allows children to stay on their parents' insurance plans until age 26".

¹⁴ November 2011 trend wording for this item was "Increasing the Medicare payroll tax for high income Americans as a way to help pay for health reform".

¹⁵ December 2014 trend wording for this item was "The law requires employers with 100 or more employees to pay a fine if they don't offer health insurance starting in January 2015".

¹⁶ November 2011 to March 2013 trend wording for this item was "The law will require employers with 50 or more employees to pay a fine if they don't offer health insurance".

Q.12 continued

		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	Don't know	Refused	N
j.	The law creates health insurance exchanges or marketplaces where small businesses and people who don't get coverage through their employers can shop for insurance and compare prices and benefits							
	11/16	43	37	9	8	2	1	599
	12/14	38	40	10	9	3	--	1505
	03/13	44	36	9	8	3	--	611
	08/12	41	31	9	13	5	--	599
	07/12	39	32	12	13	4	--	1227
	12/11	42	37	10	9	2	--	1212
	06/10 ¹⁷	54	33	4	7	2	--	620

READ TO THOSE Q7=4: Earlier you said that you would like to see the health care law repealed.

13. What if you heard that the more than 20 million Americans who have gotten health insurance through the health care law could lose their coverage if the law was repealed? Would you still favor repealing the law, or would you now oppose repealing the law? *{new}*

Based on those who would like to see the health care law repealed (n=312)

	11/16
Still favor repealing the law	77
Oppose repealing the law	19
Don't know	3
Refused	1

Summary of Q7 and Q13 based on total

	11/16
Favor repealing health care law	20
Oppose repealing health care law	76
Originally oppose	70
Now oppose after hearing that the more than 20 million Americans who have gotten health insurance through the health care law could lose their coverage if the law was repealed	5
Don't know/Refused	1
Don't know/Refused	4

14. What if you heard that insurance companies would be able to deny coverage to people with pre-existing conditions if the law was repealed? Would you still favor repealing the law, or would you now oppose repealing the law?

Based on those who would like to see the health care law repealed (n=312)

	11/16
Still favor repealing the law	54
Oppose repealing the law	38
Don't know	6
Refused	1

¹⁷ June 2010 wording for this item was "Creating health insurance exchanges or marketplaces where small businesses and people who don't get coverage through their employers can shop for insurance and compare prices and benefits".

Summary of Q7 and Q14 based on total

	11/16
Favor repealing health care law	14
Oppose repealing health care law	82
Originally oppose	70
Now oppose after hearing that insurance companies would be able to deny coverage to people with pre-existing conditions if the law was repealed	10
Don't know/Refused	2
Don't know/Refused	4

READ TO Q7=1: Earlier you said that you would like to see the health care law expanded.

15. What if you heard that federal health care spending in the U.S. would increase if the law was expanded? Would you still favor expanding the law, or would you now oppose expanding the law?

Based on those who would like to see the health care law expanded (n=367)

	11/16
Still favor expanding the law	76
Oppose expanding the law	20
Don't know	3
Refused	1

Summary of Q7 and Q15 based on total

	11/16
Favor expanding health care law	23
Oppose expanding health care law	73
Originally oppose	66
Now oppose after hearing that federal health care spending in the U.S. would increase if the law was expanded	6
Don't know/Refused	1
Don't know/Refused	4

READ: Moving on to another topic...

16. For each health issue I name, please tell me how serious a problem you think it is in this country. The first is [INSERT AND RANDOMIZE]. Is that very serious, somewhat serious, not too serious, or not at all serious? How about [NEXT ITEM]?

(IF NEEDED: How serious a problem do you think [ITEM] is in this country? (READ LIST))

	Serious (NET)	Very serious	Some-what serious	Not Serious (NET)	Not too serious	Not at all serious	Don't know	Refused	N
<i>Items a-b based on half sample A</i>									
<i>Items c-d based on half sample B</i>									
<i>Items e-g based on total</i>									
a. Obesity, that is, people being seriously overweight	92	63	29	7	5	2	--	1	599
b. Cancer	99	82	16	1	1	--	--	*	599
c. Heart disease	95	70	25	4	3	1	1	--	603
d. Diabetes	95	68	27	4	3	*	1	--	603
e. Alcohol abuse	89	52	37	11	8	2	*	*	1202
f. Abuse of strong prescription painkillers, sometimes called opioids, such as Percocet, OxyContin or Vicodin	92	66	26	6	4	2	2	*	1202
g. Heroin abuse	93	72	20	6	4	2	1	*	1202

READ: Next, I have some questions about strong prescription painkillers, sometimes called opioids, including drugs such as morphine, Percocet, OxyContin, and Vicodin.

17. Which comes closer to your view on using prescription painkillers for more than a week to treat pain: (ROTATE 1-2; 2-1)

	11/16
The risk of addiction outweighs the benefits of pain relief	47
The benefits of pain relief outweigh the risk of addiction	44
Don't know	7
Refused	2

ROTATE Q18 AND Q19

18. How easy or difficult do you think it is for people to get access to prescription painkillers that were NOT prescribed to them? Very easy, somewhat easy, somewhat difficult, or very difficult?

	11/16	11/15
Easy (NET)	71	77
Very easy	37	43
Somewhat easy	33	34
Difficult (NET)	27	18
Somewhat difficult	17	13
Very difficult	10	5
Don't know	3	5
Refused	*	--

19. How easy or difficult do you think it is for people who need prescription painkillers for medical purposes to get access to them? Very easy, somewhat easy, somewhat difficult, or very difficult?

	11/16	11/15
Easy (NET)	62	58
Very easy	28	23
Somewhat easy	34	35
Difficult (NET)	35	39
Somewhat difficult	24	28
Very difficult	12	12
Don't know	2	3
Refused	*	--

20. How closely have you been following news about the prescription painkiller addiction epidemic in the U.S.? Did you follow this story very closely, fairly closely, not too closely, or not at all closely?

	11/16
Closely (NET)	57
Very closely	24
Fairly closely	33
Not closely (NET)	43
Not too closely	25
Not at all closely	18
Don't know	*
Refused	*

21. How much, if any, do you blame each of the following for the prescription painkiller addiction epidemic? Do you blame (INSERT AND RANDOMIZE) a lot, some, not too much, or not at all? How about (NEXT ITEM)? READ IF NECESSARY: Do you blame (INSERT ITEM) a lot, some, not too much, or not at all?

<i>Item a asked of total</i>	A lot/ Some (NET)	A lot	Some	Not too much/Not at all (NET)	Not too much	Not at all	Don't know	Refused	N
a. The government	44	16	29	54	23	30	1	1	1202
b. Doctors who prescribe painkillers	69	29	41	30	16	14	1	*	599
c. Law enforcement	28	8	20	71	22	49	1	*	599
d. People who use painkillers	68	29	38	31	18	13	1	1	599
e. Drug companies	60	35	25	38	15	24	1	1	603
f. Pharmacies and pharmacists	28	8	20	70	29	41	1	1	603
g. Hospitals	43	10	33	55	27	28	1	1	603

22. For each of the following, please tell me how effective, if at all, you think it would be in reducing the abuse of prescription painkillers. First/Next, would (INSERT AND RANDOMIZE) be very effective, somewhat effective, not too effective, or not at all effective in reducing the abuse of prescription painkillers? How about (NEXT ITEM)? READ IF NECESSARY: would this be very effective, somewhat effective, not too effective, or not at all effective in reducing the abuse of prescription painkillers?

<i>Items a-d asked of half sample A</i>	Effective (NET)	Very effective	Some- what effective	Not effective (NET)	Not too effective	Not at all effective	Don't know	Refused	N	
a. Public education and awareness programs										
	11/16	86	46	39	14	8	6	*	*	599
	04/16	84	44	40	13	9	5	3	--	602
	11/15	80	39	41	18	10	8	1	--	1352
b. Increasing access to addiction treatment programs										
	11/16	85	47	39	14	9	4	1	*	599
	04/16	86	51	35	13	8	4	2	--	602
c. Monitoring doctors' prescription painkiller prescribing habits										
	11/16	83	44	39	15	8	7	1	1	599
	04/16	82	47	35	15	8	7	2	--	602
	11/15	82	43	39	16	10	6	2	--	1352
d. Increasing pain management training for medical students and doctors										
	11/16	89	55	34	10	6	5	*	*	599
	04/16	88	53	34	9	5	4	3	--	602
e. Encouraging people who were prescribed painkillers to dispose of any extras once they no longer medically need them										
	11/16	68	38	30	31	12	19	*	*	603
	04/16	63	34	29	36	16	20	2	--	599
	11/15	69	37	33	29	14	15	2	--	1352
f. Putting warning labels on prescription drug bottles that explain the risk of addiction										
	11/16	52	24	28	48	18	30	1	--	603
	04/16	49	25	23	51	20	30	1	--	599
g. Increasing research about pain and pain management										
	11/16	85	46	39	14	7	7	2	--	603
	04/16	83	43	40	16	6	10	1	--	599

Q.22 continued

		Effective (NET)	Very effective	Some-what effective	Not effective (NET)	Not too effective	Not at all effective	Don't know	Refused	N
h. Reducing the social stigma around addiction	11/16	62	29	33	34	14	20	3	1	603
	04/16	60	30	30	36	15	21	4	--	599
i. Government limits on the amount of drugs that can be produced	11/16	47	19	29	51	21	30	2	*	603

23. Do you think prescription painkiller abuse makes a person more likely or less likely to use heroin or other illegal drugs, or do you think it doesn't make much of a difference?}

	11/16	11/15
More likely	58	55
Less likely	2	4
Doesn't make much of a difference	36	35
Don't know	3	6
Refused	1	--

24. Which do you think is more addictive, (prescription painkillers) or (heroin), or do you think they are about equally addictive? (ROTATE OPTIONS IN PARENTHESES)

	11/16
Prescription painkillers	6
Heroin	29
Equally addictive	60
Don't know	5
Refused	1

25. Next, please tell me how closely you have followed these stories that have been in the news recently. (First/Next,) (INSERT--READ AND RANDOMIZE). READ FOR FIRST ITEM THEN AS NECESSARY: Did you follow this story very closely, fairly closely, not too closely, or not at all closely?

		Closely (NET)	Very closely	Fairly closely	Not closely (NET)	Not too closely	Not at all closely	Don't know/Refused
a. Republican candidate Donald Trump's presidential campaign win	11/16	82	56	26	18	8	9	*
	08/16	40	20	19	60	27	32	1
b. Reports about rising ACA [IF NEEDED: Affordable Care Act] health insurance premiums	11/16	55	26	29	44	25	19	1
	08/16	40	20	19	60	27	32	1
	11/16	45	19	26	54	31	23	1
	01/16	42	19	23	58	28	30	*
c. The health care law's fourth open enrollment period	12/15	44	21	23	55	20	35	1
	10/15	49	25	24	51	25	25	*
	11/16	71	35	36	28	17	12	1
d. Rising prescription drug costs	11/16	59	30	29	41	23	18	*
	01/16	42	19	23	58	28	30	*
e. The conflict involving ISIS in Mosul, Iraq	12/15	44	21	23	55	20	35	1
	10/15	49	25	24	51	25	25	*
f. Republican plans to repeal the 2010 health care law	11/16	71	35	36	28	17	12	1
	11/16	70	36	34	29	18	11	*

READ TO ALL: Now I have a few questions we will use to describe the people who took part in our survey...

RSEX. Are you male or female?

Male	49
Female	51
Other (VOL.)	--
Refused ¹⁸	--

D5. What is your age? (RECORD EXACT AGE AS TWO-DIGIT CODE.)

D6. (ASK IF DON'T KNOW OR REFUSED AGE) Could you please tell me if you are between the ages of... (READ LIST)

18-29	22
30-49	31
50-64	27
65 and older	19
Don't know/Refused	*

D4. Are you, yourself, now covered by any form of health insurance or health plan or do you not have health insurance at this time? (READ IF NECESSARY: A health plan would include any private insurance plan through your employer or a plan that you purchased yourself, as well as a government program like Medicare or [Medicaid/Medi-CAL])?

Covered by health insurance	90
Not covered by health insurance	10
Don't know/Refused	*

D4a. Which of the following is your MAIN source of health insurance coverage? Is it a plan through your employer, a plan through your spouse's employer, a plan you purchased yourself either from an insurance company or a state or federal marketplace, are you covered by Medicare or (Medicaid/[INSERT STATE-SPECIFIC MEDICAID NAME]), or do you get your health insurance from somewhere else?

Based on those who are insured (n=1,107)

Plan through your employer	37
Plan through your spouse's employer	9
Plan you purchased yourself	10
Medicare	21
Medicaid/[STATE-SPECIFIC MEDICAID NAME]	10
Somewhere else	6
Plan through your parents/mother/father (VOL.)	5
Don't know/Refused	2

Summary D4 and D4a based on ages 18-64

Covered by health insurance	88
Employer	39
Spouse's employer	10
Self-purchased plan	10
Medicare	7
Medicaid/State-specific Medicaid name	10
Somewhere else	5
Plan through parents/mother/father (VOL.)	6
Don't know/Refused	2
Not covered by health insurance	12
Don't know/Refused	*

¹⁸ Refusals were coded by observation.

26. In general, the term 'pre-existing condition' is used by insurance companies to describe an illness or medical condition that a person had before they began looking for insurance. For example, if you were looking to buy health insurance but had a history of asthma, diabetes or high blood pressure, those would be considered pre-existing conditions, along with illnesses such as cancer. Given that definition, would you say that you or someone else in your household would be considered to have a 'pre-existing condition' of some sort, or not?

Yes, someone in household has pre-existing condition	53
No, no one in household has pre-existing condition	46
Don't know	1
Refused	*

27. Have you or another family member living in your household ever bought prescription drugs from Canada or other countries outside the United States in order to pay a lower price, or not?

Yes, have bought prescription drugs from countries outside the U.S.	8
No, have not bought prescription drugs from countries outside the U.S.	92
Don't know	*
Refused	*

D2. In general, would you say your health is excellent, very good, good, only fair, or poor?

Excellent/very good/good (NET)	82
Excellent	21
Very good	33
Good	28
Only fair/poor (NET)	18
Only fair	14
Poor	4
Don't know/Refused	*

28. Do you personally know anyone who has ever been addicted to prescription painkillers, or not?

	11/16	07/16	04/16	11/15
Yes	49	43	44	39
No	50	57	55	60
Don't know	1	*	*	1
Refused	*	*	*	*

29. Who do you know that has ever been addicted to prescription painkillers? Is it (INSERT, READ IN ORDER), or not? Next, is it (INSERT NEXT ITEM), or not?

Based on those who know someone who has been addicted to prescription painkillers

		Yes	No	Don't know/ Refused	N
a. Yourself	11/16	4	96	1	560
	07/16	7	93	*	487
	04/16	5	95	*	530
	11/15	5	95	*	536
b. A family member	11/16	43	55	1	560
	07/16	44	55	1	487
	04/16	46	53	1	530
	11/15	39	60	1	536
c. A close friend	11/16	49	50	1	560
	07/16	56	43	1	487
	04/16	48	50	1	530
	11/15	43	56	1	536
d. An acquaintance	11/16	57	41	2	560
	07/16	60	37	2	487
	04/16	58	40	1	530
	11/15	62	38	1	536

Summary of Q28 and Q29 based on total

	11/16	07/16	04/16	11/15
Know someone who has been addicted to prescription painkillers	49	43	44	39
Self	2	3	2	2
Family member	21	19	20	15
Close friend	24	24	21	17
Acquaintance	28	26	26	24
Don't know anyone who has been addicted to prescription painkillers	50	57	55	60
Don't know/Refused	1	*	1	1

D2b. Are you currently married, living with a partner, widowed, divorced, separated, or have you never been married?

Married	48
Living with a partner	8
Widowed	6
Divorced	11
Separated	2
Never been married	24
Don't know/Refused	1

D3. What best describes your employment situation today? (READ IN ORDER)

Employed full-time	48
Employed part-time	12
Unemployed and currently seeking employment	3
Unemployed and not seeking employment	1
A student	6
Retired	18
On disability and can't work	7
Or, a homemaker or stay at home parent	5
Don't know/Refused	1

D8. In politics today, do you consider yourself a [ROTATE: Republican, Democrat/Democrat, Republican], an Independent, or what?

Republican	24
Democrat	33
Independent	29
Or what/Other/None/No preference/Other party	10
Don't know	--
Refused	4

D8a. Do you LEAN more towards the [ROTATE: Republican Party or the Democratic Party/Democratic Party or the Republican Party]? (ROTATE OPTIONS IN SAME ORDER AS D8)

Summary D8 and D8a based on total

Republican/Lean Republican	39
Democrat/Lean Democratic	46
Other/Don't lean/Don't know	15

Five-Point Party ID

Democrat	33
Independent Lean Democratic	13
Independent/Don't lean	14
Independent Lean Republican	15
Republican	24
Undesignated	1

D8b. Would you say your views in most political matters are liberal, moderate or conservative?

Liberal	25
Moderate	34
Conservative	36
Don't know/Refused	5

Vote16. For president, did you happen to vote for (Hillary Clinton, the Democrat), (Donald Trump, the Republican), or someone else? (ROTATE ITEMS IN PARENTHESES)

Based on voters

Hillary Clinton	42
Donald Trump	39
Someone else	12
Did not vote for president (VOL.)	*
Don't know	2
Refused	6

D11. What is the highest level of school you have completed or the highest degree you have received? (DO NOT READ)

Less than high school (Grades 1-8 or no formal schooling)	3
High school incomplete (Grades 9-11 or Grade 12 with NO diploma)	6
High school graduate (Grade 12 with diploma or GED certificate)	30
Some college, no degree (includes some community college)	18
Two year associate degree from a college/university	14
Four year college or university degree/Bachelor's degree	18
Some postgraduate or professional schooling, no postgraduate degree	1
Postgraduate or professional degree, including master's, doctorate, medical or law degree	11
Don't know/Refused	*

D12. Are you, yourself, of Hispanic or Latino background, such as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or some other Spanish background?

D13. What is your race? Are you white, black, Asian or some other race? (IF RESPONDENT SAYS HISPANIC ASK: Do you consider yourself a white Hispanic or a black Hispanic?)

White, non-Hispanic	64
Total non-White	35
Black or African-American, non-Hispanic	12
Hispanic	15
Asian, non-Hispanic	3
Other/Mixed race, non-Hispanic	5
Undesignated	1

D12a. Were you born in the United States, on the island of Puerto Rico, or in another country?

Based on Hispanics (n=147)

U.S.	50
Puerto Rico	2
Another country	48
Don't know/Refused	--

D14. Last year—that is, in 2015—what was your total family income from all sources, before taxes? Just stop me when I get to the right category. (READ)

Less than \$20,000	16
\$20,000 to less than \$30,000	12
\$30,000 to less than \$40,000	8
\$40,000 to less than \$50,000	9
\$50,000 to less than \$75,000	16
\$75,000 to less than \$90,000	8
\$90,000 to less than \$100,000	5
\$100,000 or more	17
Don't know/Refused (VOL.)	9

END OF INTERVIEW: That's all the questions I have. Thanks for your time.



The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation

Headquarters
2400 Sand Hill Road
Menlo Park, CA 94025
Phone: (650) 854-9400 Fax: (650) 854-4800

Washington Offices and
Barbara Jordan Conference Center
1330 G Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005
Phone: (202) 347-5270 Fax: (202) 347-5274

www.kff.org

This publication (#8940-T) is available on the
Kaiser Family Foundation website at www.kff.org.

*Filling the need for trusted information on national health issues,
the Kaiser Family Foundation is a nonprofit organization based in Menlo Park, California.*