



USKFF2016-0326

Country: United States

Title: Kaiser Family Foundation Poll: 2016 Survey of

Americans on the U.S. Role in Global Health

Survey organization: Princeton Survey Research Associates International

(PSRAI)

Sponsor: Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation

Field dates: March 1-26, 2016

Sample: National adult

Sample size: 1508 Sample note: None

Interview method: Telephone (both landline and cellular)

Weight location: Columns 344-348 (xxx.xx) – Varname: WT1;

Columns 349-353 (xxx.xx) – Varname: Weight; Columns 354-357 (xx.xx) – Varname: Standwt.

No. of records per respondent: One

Usage notes: None

Please note that data provided by the Roper Center for Public Opinion Research may not be redisseminated without written permission. The results of any analyses conducted on the data may, however, be published with appropriate acknowledgments and source citation.

Variable	Rec	Start	End	Format
psraid	1	1	6	F6.0
sample	1	7	7	F1.0
int date	1	8	13	F6.0
_ lang	1	14	14	F1.0
comp	1	15	15	F1.0
version	1	16	16	F1.0
usr	1	17	17	A1
cregion	1	18	18	F1.0
state	1	19	20	F2.0
	1			
density		21	21	F1.0
division	1	22	22	F1.0
stz	1	23	23	A1
scregion	1	24	24	F1.0
sstate	1	25	26	F2.0
susr	1	27	27	A1
igender	1	28	28	F1.0
irace	1	29	29	F1.0
iloc	1	30	30	F1.0
form	1	31	31	F1.0
stimes	1	32	33	F2.0
llitext	1	34	34	F1.0
	1			
qs1		35	35	F1.0
sex	1	36	36	F1.0
q1m1	1	37	38	F2.0
q1m2	1	39	40	F2.0
q2m1	1	41	42	F2.0
q2m2	1	43	44	F2.0
q3	1	45	45	F1.0
q4	1	46	46	F1.0
q5	1	47	47	F1.0
q6a	1	48	48	F1.0
q6b	1	49	49	F1.0
q6c	1	50	50	F1.0
q6d	1	51	51	F1.0
	1	52	52	F1.0
q6e	1	53	53	
q6f				F1.0
q6g	1	54	54	F1.0
q6h	1	55	55	F1.0
q6i	1	56	56	F1.0
q6j	1	57	57	F1.0
q6k	1	58	58	F1.0
q7	1	59	59	F1.0
q8	1	60	60	F1.0
q9	1	61	61	F1.0
q10	1	62	62	F1.0
q11	1	63	63	F1.0
q12a	1	64	64	F1.0
q12b	1	65	65	F1.0
	1			
q12c	Τ	66	66	F1.0

q28d 1 114 114 F1.0 q29 1 115 F1.0 q30 1 116 116 F1.0 q31 1 117 117 F1.0 q32 1 118 F1.0	q12d q12e q12f q12g q12h q12i q12j q12k q12j q12k q13a q13b q13c q13d q13e q14 q15 q16d q16e q16f q17a q17b q17c q17d q17e q17f q18 q19 q20 q21 q22a q22b q22c q22d q23 q24a q24b q25a q26 q27 q28a q28c q28c		67 68 70 71 73 74 75 77 78 90 81 82 83 84 85 88 99 91 92 93 94 99 99 100 101 103 104 107 109 110 111 113	67 68 69 70 71 73 74 75 67 78 79 81 82 83 84 85 88 99 91 92 93 94 99 101 103 104 106 110 111 112 113	F1.0 F1.0 F1.0 F1.0 F1.0 F1.0 F1.0 F1.0
	q27 q28a q28b q28c q28d q29 q30 q31	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117	110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117	F1.0 F1.0 F1.0 F1.0 F1.0 F1.0 F1.0

q33	1	119	119	F1.0
q34	1	120	120	F1.0
_	1	121	121	
q35				F1.0
q36	1	122	122	F1.0
q37	1	123	123	F1.0
q38	1	124	124	F1.0
_	1	125	125	F1.0
q39				
age	1	126	127	F2.0
qd3	1	128	128	F1.0
qd4	1	129	129	F1.0
qd5	1	130	130	F1.0
-				
qd6	1	131	131	F1.0
qd7	1	132	132	F1.0
qd8	1	133	133	F1.0
educ2	1	134	135	F2.0
	1			
qd11		136	136	F1.0
qd12	1	137	138	F2.0
qd13	1	139	139	F1.0
qd14	1	140	140	F1.0
hisp	1	141	141	F1.0
_				
race	1	142	142	F1.0
qd16a	1	143	143	F1.0
qd17	1	144	144	F1.0
qd18	1	145	145	F1.0
-				
qd19	1	146	147	F2.0
ql1	1	148	148	F1.0
ql1a	1	149	149	F1.0
qc1	1	150	150	F1.0
_	1	151	151	
qd20				F1.0
qd20a	1	152	152	F1.0
hh1	1	153	153	F1.0
money	1	154	154	F1.0
ckinfo	1	155	155	F1.0
q2os	1	156	223	A68
religos	1	224	269	A46
raceos	1	270	332	A63
recage2	1	333	333	F1.0
	1	334	335	F2.0
engage				
recengag	1	336	336	F1.0
party5	1	337	337	F1.0
iphoneus	1	338	338	F1.0
hphoneus	1	339	339	F1.0
_				
recage	1	340	340	F1.0
receduc	1	341	341	F1.0
racethn	1	342	342	F1.0
racethn2	1	343	343	F1.0
wt1	1	344	348	F5.2
weight	1	349	353	F5.2
standwt	1	354	357	F4.2

Methodology

Global Health Survey 2016

Prepared by Princeton Survey Research Associates International for the Kaiser Family Foundation

March 2016

SUMMARY

The Global Health Survey 2016, sponsored by the Kaiser Family Foundation, obtained telephone interviews with a nationally representative sample of 1,508 adults living in the United States. Interviews were conducted via landline (n_{LL} =606) and cell phone (n_{C} =902; including 549 without a landline phone). The survey was conducted by Princeton Survey Research Associates International (PSRAI). Interviews were administered in English and Spanish by Princeton Data Source from March 1-26, 2016. Statistical results are weighted to correct known demographic discrepancies. The margin of sampling error for the complete set of weighted data is ± 2.9 percentage points.

Details on the design, execution and analysis of the survey are discussed below.

DESIGN AND DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

Sample Design

A combination of landline and cellular random digit dial (RDD) samples was used to represent all adults in the United States who have access to either a landline or cellular telephone. Both samples were provided by Survey Sampling International, LLC (SSI) according to PSRAI specifications.

Numbers for the landline sample were drawn with equal probabilities from active blocks (area code + exchange + two-digit block number) that contained one or more residential directory listings. The cellular sample was not list-assisted, but was drawn through a systematic sampling from dedicated wireless 100-blocks and shared service 100-blocks with no directory-listed landline numbers.

Contact Procedures

Interviews were conducted from March 1-26, 2016. As many as 7 attempts were made to contact every sampled telephone number. Sample was released for interviewing in replicates, which are representative subsamples of the larger sample. Using replicates to control the release of sample ensures that complete call procedures are followed for the entire sample. Calls were staggered over times of day and days of the week to maximize the chance of making contact with potential respondents. Interviewing was spread as evenly as possible across the days in field. Each telephone number was called at least one time during the day in an attempt to complete an interview.

For the landline sample, interviewers asked to speak with the youngest adult male or female currently at home based on a random rotation. If no male/female was available, interviewers asked to speak with the youngest adult of the other gender. This systematic respondent selection technique has been shown to produce samples that closely mirror the population in terms of age and gender when combined with cell interviewing. Prior to dialing, the landline sample was scrubbed of numbers that have been ported to wireless service by comparing the sample file to the most recently available Intermodal Ported Telephone Number Identification Service database.

For the cellular sample, interviews were conducted with the person who answered the phone. Interviewers verified that the person was an adult and in a safe place before administering the survey. Cellular respondents were offered a post-paid cash reimbursement for their participation.

WEIGHTING AND ANALYSIS

Weighting is generally used in survey analysis to compensate for sample designs and patterns of non-response that might bias results. The sample was weighted, by form, to match national adult general population parameters. A two-stage weighting procedure was used to weight this dual-frame sample.

The first stage of weighting corrects for different probabilities of selection associated with the number of adults in each household and each respondent's telephone usage patterns. This weighting also adjusts for the overlapping landline and cell sample frames and the relative sizes of each frame and each sample.

The first-stage weight for the ith case can be expressed as:

$$WT_{i} = \left[\left(\frac{S_{LL}}{F_{LL}} \times \frac{1}{AD_{i}} \times LL_{i} \right) + \left(\frac{S_{CP}}{F_{CP}} \times CP_{i} \right) - \left(\frac{S_{LL}}{F_{LL}} \times \frac{1}{AD_{i}} \times LL_{i} \times \frac{S_{CP}}{F_{CP}} \times CP_{i} \right) \right]^{-1}$$

Where S_{LL} = the size of the landline sample

 F_{LL} = the size of the landline sample frame

 S_{CP} = the size of the cell sample

 F_{CP} = the size of the cell sample frame

AD_i = Number of adults in household i

LL_i=1 if respondent i has a landline phone, otherwise LL_i=0.

CP_i=1 if respondent I has a cell phone, otherwise CP_i=0.

The second stage of weighting balances sample demographics to population parameters. The sample is balanced to match national population parameters for sex, age, education, race, Hispanic origin, region (U.S. Census definitions), population density, and telephone usage. The Hispanic origin was split out based on nativity; U.S. born and non-U.S. born. The White, non-Hispanic subgroup was also balanced on age, education and region.

¹ i.e., whether respondents have only a landline telephone, only a cell phone, or both kinds of telephone.

The basic weighting parameters came from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2014 American Community Survey data.² The population density parameter was derived from Census 2010 data. The telephone usage parameter came from an analysis of the January-June 2015 National Health Interview Survey.³

Weighting was accomplished using Sample Balancing, a special iterative sample weighting program that simultaneously balances the distributions of all variables using a statistical technique called the *Deming Algorithm*. Weights were trimmed to prevent individual interviews from having too much influence on the final results. The use of these weights in statistical analysis ensures that the demographic characteristics of the sample closely approximate the demographic characteristics of the national population. Table 1 compares weighted and unweighted sample distributions to population parameters.

² ACS analysis was based on all adults excluding those living in institutional group quarters.

³ Blumberg SJ, Luke JV. Wireless substitution: Early release of estimates from the National Health Interview Survey, January-June, 2015. National Center for Health Statistics. Dec 2015.

Table 1. Sample Demographics

Table 1. Sample Demographics			
	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Unweighted</u>	<u>Weighted</u>
<u>Gender</u>			
Male	48.3%	50.9%	49.0%
Female	51.7%	49.1%	51.0%
<u>Age</u>			
18-24	12.9%	9.4%	12.6%
25-34	17.6%	12.5%	17.1%
35-44	16.7%	11.2%	16.1%
45-54	17.8%	18.4%	18.4%
55-64	16.4%	20.4%	16.9%
65+	18.6%	28.1%	18.8%
Education			
HS Graduate or Less	40.7%	30.2%	39.4%
Some College/Assoc Degree	31.5%	27.1%	31.3%
College Graduate	27.8%	42.7%	29.3%
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Race/Ethnicity			
White/not Hispanic	65.1%	72.5%	65.7%
Black/not Hispanic	11.7%	9.7%	11.7%
Hisp - US born	7.8%	8.0%	7.9%
Hisp - born outside	7.5%	4.0%	6.9%
Other/not Hispanic	7.9%	5.7%	7.8%
Othor/not i noparno	7.570	0.1 70	7.070
Region			
Northeast	18.0%	19.1%	18.7%
Midwest	21.2%	23.3%	21.9%
South	37.3%	35.1%	36.8%
West	23.5%	22.4%	22.5%
vvest	23.376	22.470	22.576
County Pop. Donoity	2010		
County Pop. Density 1 - Lowest	19.9%	21.8%	19.8%
	20.0%		
2		21.4%	20.0%
3	20.1%	17.6%	20.0%
5 18:4 - 4	20.0%	20.5%	20.0%
5 - Highest	20.0%	18.7%	20.2%
Household Phone Use			
LLO	6.2%	4.4%	5.8%
Dual	43.1%	59.2%	44.2%
СРО	50.7%	36.4%	50.1%

Post-data collection statistical adjustments require analysis procedures that reflect departures from simple random sampling. PSRAI calculates the effects of these design features so that an appropriate adjustment can be incorporated into tests of statistical significance when using these data. The so-called "design effect" or deff represents the loss in statistical efficiency that results from unequal weights. The total sample design effect for this survey is 1.36.

PSRAI calculates the composite design effect for a sample of size n, with each case having a weight, w_i as:

$$deff = \frac{n\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_i^2}{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_i\right)^2}$$
 formula 1

In a wide range of situations, the adjusted *standard error* of a statistic should be calculated by multiplying the usual formula by the square root of the design effect (\sqrt{deff}). Thus, the formula for computing the 95% confidence interval around a percentage is:

$$\hat{p} \pm \left(\sqrt{deff} \times 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}} \right)$$
 formula 2

where \hat{p} is the sample estimate and n is the unweighted number of sample cases in the group being considered.

The survey's margin of error is the largest 95% confidence interval for any estimated proportion based on the total sample — the one around 50%. For example, the margin of error for the entire sample is ± 2.9 percentage points. This means that in 95 out every 100 samples drawn using the same methodology, estimated proportions based on the entire sample will be no more than 2.9 percentage points away from their true values in the population. It is important to remember that sampling fluctuations are only one possible source of error in a survey estimate. Other sources, such as respondent selection bias, questionnaire wording and reporting inaccuracy, may contribute additional error of greater or lesser magnitude.

RESPONSE RATE

Table 2 reports the disposition of all sampled telephone numbers ever dialed from the original telephone number samples. The response rate estimates the fraction of all eligible sample that was ultimately interviewed. Response rates are computed according to American Association for Public Opinion Research standards.⁴ Thus the response rate for the landline samples was 7 percent. The response rate for the cellular samples was 9 percent.

⁴ The American Association for Public Opinion Research. 2011. Standard Definitions: Final Dispositions of Case Codes and Outcome Rates for Surveys. 7th edition. AAPOR.

Table 2. Sample Disposition

Table 2. 3	ample bi	sposition
<u>Landline</u>	<u>Cell</u>	
1,834	371	Non-residential/Business
494	0	Ported numbers identified before dialing
6	0	Cell in landline frame
2,334	371	OF = Out of Frame
28,645	11,393	Not working
1,199	13	Computer/fax/modem
29,844	11,406	NWC = Not working/computer
2.602	254	UHUO _{NC} = Non-contact, unknown if household/unknown
2,683	354	other (NA/busy all attempts)
2 022	4.010	Vaica mail
2,832	4,910	Voice mail
44	29	Other non-contact (deaf/disabled/deceased)
2,876	4,939	UO _{NC} = Non-contact, unknown eligibility
4,121	7,169	Refusals
21	8	On DNC list - not dialed
174	704	Callbacks (INCLUDE Spanish CBs)
4,316	7,881	UO _R = Refusal, unknown if eligible
24	89	O = Other (language)
0	543	Child's cell phone
0	0	Other ineligible
0	543	SO = Screen out
316	415	R = Refusal, known eligible (breakoffs and qualified CBs)
310	413	N - Nerusai, kilowii eligible (breakoris aliu qualifieu Cbs)
606	902	I = Completed interviews
42,999	26,900	T = Total numbers sampled
		Combinued

Continued...

Table 2. Sample Disposition (continued)

	•	e1 =
20.2%	55.6%	$(I+R+SO+O+UO_R+UO_{NC})/(I+R+SO+O+UO_R+UO_{NC}+OF+NWC)-\\$
		Est. frame eligibility of non-contacts
100.0%	70.8%	e2 = (I+R)/(I+R+SO) - Est. screening eligibility of unscreened contacts
		Contacts
60.6%	65.7%	$CON = [I + R + (e2*[O + UO_R])]/[I + R + (e2*[O + UO_R + UO_{NC}]) + (e1*e2*UHUO_{NC})]$
44.50/	42.00/	-/ \ /-
11.5%	13.0%	$COOP = I/[I + R + (e2*[O + UO_R])]$
7.0%	8.5%	AAPOR RR3=I/[I+R+[e2*(UO _R +UO _{NC} +O)]+[e1*e2*UHUO _{NC}]] = CON*COOP

KAISER GLOBAL HEALTH SURVEY 2016 FINAL QUESTIONNAIRE 2/29/16

N=1,500 national adults age 18+ (600 Landline/900 Cell phone)

Form 1/Form 2: each a random half sample Interviewing dates: March 1 -~27, 2016

Pretest: Thursday, February 25, 2016 (10 LL / 10 CP)

Interviewing: Spanish and English

Field House: PDS

START TIMING MODULE

LANDLINE INTRO:

Hello, I am _____ calling for Princeton Survey Research Associates in Princeton, New Jersey. We're taking an important national survey about some things in the news. I'd like to ask a few questions of the **[RANDOMIZE**: "YOUNGEST MALE, 18 years of age or older, who is now at home" **AND** "YOUNGEST FEMALE, 18 years of age or older, who is now at home?"]

[IF NO MALE/FEMALE, ASK: May I please speak with the YOUNGEST FEMALE/MALE, 18 years of age or older, who is now at home?] GO TO MAIN INTERVIEW

CELL PHONE INTRODUCTION: Hello, I am ____ calling for Princeton Survey Research. We are conducting an important national survey about some things that have been in the news. I know I am calling you on a cell phone. If you would like to be reimbursed for your cell phone minutes, we will pay eligible respondents \$5 for participating in this survey. This is not a sales call. **(IF R SAYS DRIVING/UNABLE TO TAKE CALL:** Thank you. We will try you another time...).

VOICE MAIL MESSAGE (LEAVE ONLY ONCE -- THE FIRST TIME A CALL GOES TO VOICEMAIL): I am calling for Princeton Survey Research. We are conducting a national survey of cell phone users. This is NOT a sales call. We will try to reach you again.

SCREENING INTERVIEW:

- S1. Are you under 18 years old, OR are you 18 or older?
 - 1 Under 18
 - 2 18 or older
 - 9 Don't know/Refused

IF S1=2, READ INTRODUCTION TO MAIN INTERVIEW: We're interested in learning more about people with cell phones. If you are now driving a car or doing any activity requiring your full attention, I need to call you back later. The first question is... **[GO TO MAIN INTERVIEW]**

IF S1=1,9, THANK AND TERMINATE: This survey is limited to adults age 18 and over. I won't take any more of your time...

INTERVIEWER: IF R SAYS IT IS NOT A GOOD TIME, TRY TO ARRANGE A TIME TO CALL BACK. OFFER THE TOLL-FREE CALL-IN NUMBER THEY CAN USE TO COMPLETE THE SURVEY BEFORE ENDING THE CONVERSATION. IF S1=1,9
THANK AND TERMINATE: This survey is limited to adults age 18 and over. I won't take any more of your time...

D1. RECORD RESPONDENT'S SEX:

- 1 Male
- 2 Female

END TIMING MODULE

START TIMING MODULE

ASK HALF-SAMPLE A:

Thinking about developing countries such as those in Africa, Asia, and Latin America... what do you think is the MOST urgent problem facing developing countries today? (OPEN-ENDED; DO NOT READ PRECODES. WAIT FOR REPLY BEFORE PROBE) Is there another problem facing developing countries you think is almost as urgent? (RECORD UP TO 2 RESPONSES) { GH 2012}

PRECODES

- 1 Hunger/Food
- 2 Health care/Diseases
- 3 Economy/Finances/Currency
- 4 Corrupt/Bad Government/Leadership issues/Political instability
- 5 Poverty
- 6 Clean water
- 7 Unemployment/Jobs/wages
- 8 Education
- 9 Violence/Lawlessness/War/Terrorism
- 10 Lack of Infrastructure/ Resources
- 11 Environmental issues/Pollution/Global warming
- 12 Overpopulation/Population growth
- 96 Other (SPECIFY)
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Refused

ASK HALF-SAMPLE B:

Thinking about developing countries such as those in Africa, Asia, and Latin America... what do you think is the most urgent HEALTH problem facing developing countries today? (OPEN-ENDED; DO NOT READ PRECODES. WAIT FOR REPLY BEFORE PROBE). Is there another health problem facing developing countries you think is almost as urgent? (RECORD UP TO 2 RESPONSES) {GH 2010, 2012}

PRECODES

- 1 AIDS or HIV
- 2 Cancer
- 3 Hunger/malnutrition
- 4 Health care access
- 5 Health care cost (including cost of prescription drugs)
- 6 Health insurance/The uninsured
- 7 Obesity
- 8 Pollution/Global warming/Environment
- 9 Tuberculosis
- 10 Zika
- 11 Ebola
- 12 Malaria
- 13 Clean drinking water
- 14 Diseases (general)
- 15 Vaccinations
- 96 Other (SPECIFY)
- 98 Don't know

END TIMING MODULE START TIMING MODULE

READ TO HALF SAMPLE A: Next, I'm going to ask you some questions about the role the United States plays in the world today...

ASK HALF SAMPLE A

- I would like you to think about the role the U.S. should play in trying to solve international problems. Do you think the U.S. should take the leading role in world affairs... take a major role, but not the leading role... take a minor role... or take no role at all in world affairs? (Dec 2015, GH 2012)
 - 1 Leading role
 - 2 Major role, but not leading
 - 3 Minor role
 - 4 No role
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

READ TO ALL: Thinking about U.S. government spending...

ASK ALL:

- Do you think the U.S. is now spending [ROTATE: (too much,)/(too little,)] or about the right amount on 4. foreign aid? { Dec 2014, GH 2013, GH 2012, GH 2010 - trend to 2002}
 - Too much 1
 - 2 Too little
 - 3 About the right amount
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - (DO NOT READ) Refused

ASK IF Q4=1,2,3

- 5. What if you heard that about one percent of the federal budget is spent on foreign aid? Would you still think that the U.S. is spending (INSERT ANSWER FROM Q.4: too much/too little/about the right amount) on foreign aid, or would you now say that the U.S. spends (INSERT OTHER ANSWERS NOT GIVEN IN Q.4 IN SAME ORDER AS Q.4: too much (OR) /too little (OR)/ about the right amount)? {Dec 2014, GH 2013, GH 2012}
 - 1 Too much
 - 2 Too little
 - 3 About the right amount
 - 8 **(DO NOT READ)** Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

END TIMING MODULE

START TIMING MODULE

ASK ALL

6. I'm going to read you some different things the president and Congress might try to do when it comes to world affairs. As I read each one, tell me if you think it should be one of their TOP priorities, important but not a top priority, or not that important. What about (INSERT ITEMS - RANDOMIZE)? {new item: "Helping refugees from countries like Syria", GH 2013, GH 2012}

READ FOR FIRST ITEM, THEN AS NECESSARY: Should this be one of their TOP priorities for world affairs, important but not a top priority, or not that important?

ASK a-e of HALF-SAMPLE A

- a. Providing military assistance to developing countries
- b. Fighting global terrorism
- c. Helping to reduce poverty in developing countries
- d. Promoting opportunities for women and girls around the world
- e. Helping refugees from countries like Syria

ASK f-j of HALF-SAMPLE B

- f. Helping out in areas affected by natural disaster
- g. Promoting democracy in other countries
- h. Improving education in developing countries
- i. Protecting the environment and fighting climate change
- j. Protecting human rights

ASK ALL ITEM k

- k. Improving health for people in developing countries
 - 1 Top priority
 - 2 Important, but not top
 - 3 Not that important
 - 4 **(VOL.)** Not important at all
 - 8 **(DO NOT READ)** Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused
- 7. Do you think the U.S. government is doing ENOUGH or NOT DOING ENOUGH to improve the lives of women and girls in developing countries? {new}
 - 1 Doing enough
 - 2 Not doing enough
 - 3 (DO NOT READ) Doing too much/Should not be involved
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

ASK HALF SAMPLE B

- 8. I would like you to think about the role the U.S. should play in IMPROVING HEALTH for people in developing countries. Do you think the U.S. should take the leading role in improving health for people in developing countries... take a major role, but not the leading role... take a minor role... or take no role at all in improving health for people in developing countries? {new}
 - 1 Leading role
 - 2 Major role
 - 3 Minor role
 - 4 No role
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

ASK ALL:

- 9. Do you think the U.S. is now spending {ROTATE: (too much), (too little)}, or about the right amount on efforts to improve health for people in developing countries? {Dec 2015, Dec 2014, GH 2013, GH 2012, GH 2010, Oct 09, Mar 09}
 - 1 Too much
 - 2 Too little
 - 3 About the right amount
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

ASK ALL:

10. *CUT*

NO Q10

ASK ALL:

- 11. Over the past 10 years, how much progress has been made as a result of U.S. efforts to improve health for people in developing countries? (READ AND ROTATE 1-4; 4-1) {new}
 - 1 A lot of progress
 - 2 Some progress
 - 3 Not much progress
 - 4 No progress
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

- 12. In general, do you think more spending from the U.S. and other wealthier countries will lead to meaningful progress in improving health for people in developing countries, OR that spending more money won't make much difference? {Dec 2015, GH 2013, GH 2012, GH 2010, Oct 09, Mar 09}
 - Spending will lead to meaningful progress
 - 2 Spending more money won't make much difference
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

END TIMING MODULE START TIMING MODULE

13. I'm going to read you some different areas in which the U.S. might contribute to efforts to improve health in developing countries, and for each, I'd like you to tell me if this should be one of the top priorities, important but not a top priority, or not that important. What about (INSERT ITEMS - RANDOMIZE) in developing countries? {Dec 2014, GH 2013, GH 2012, item f modified to ask about Ebola and Zika}

READ FOR FIRST ITEM, THEN AS NECESSARY: Should this be one of the TOP priorities for U.S. efforts to improve health in developing countries, important but not a top priority, or not that important?

ASK a-f OF HALF-SAMPLE A

- a. Preventing and treating HIV/AIDS
- b. Building and improving hospitals and other health care facilities
- c. Efforts to reduce the number of women who die during childbirth
- d. Preventing and treating tuberculosis
- e. Children's health, including vaccinations
- f. Combating global outbreaks of diseases like Ebola and Zika [ZEE-kuh]

ASK g-I OF HALF-SAMPLE B

- g. Improving access to clean water
- h. Preventing and treating heart disease and other chronic diseases
- i. Preventing and treating malaria
- j. Reducing hunger and malnutrition
- k. Improving access to family planning and reproductive health services
- I. Eradicating polio
 - 1 Top priority
 - 2 Important, but not top
 - 3 Not that important
 - 4 (VOL.) Not important at all/Should not be done
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

- 14. Do you think spending money on improving health in developing countries (**INSERT ITEMS RANDOMIZE**), or does it not have much impact? {Dec 2015, Dec 2014, GH 2013, GH 2012; item b modified wording from 2012 and 2013 surveys to add Ebola; item e trend to Dec 2015 only}
 - a. Helps improve the U.S. image around the world
 - b. Helps protect the health of Americans by preventing the spread of diseases like Ebola and Zika [ZEE-kuh]
 - c. Helps the U.S. economy by improving the circumstances of people who can buy more U.S. goods
 - d. Helps U.S. national security by lessening the threat of terrorism originating in developing countries
 - e. Helps make people and communities in developing countries more self-sufficient
 - 1 Yes, helps
 - 2 Does not have much impact
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

ASK ALL:

- 15. Compared with previous presidential administrations, do you think President Obama and his administration have made improving health for people in developing countries a (higher) priority, a (lower) priority, or is it about the same? (ROTATE ITEMS IN PARENS) {new}
 - 1 Higher priority
 - 2 Lower priority
 - 3 About the same
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

ASK ALL:

- 16. Would you like to see the NEXT president make improving health for people in developing countries a (higher) priority, a (lower) priority, or is the current priority level about right? (ROTATE ITEMS IN PARENS) {new}
 - 1 Higher priority
 - 2 Lower priority
 - 3 About right
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

17. I'm going to read you some different factors that could be used to determine how to spend U.S. dollars on improving health in developing countries. For each, please tell me if this should be very important, somewhat important, not too important, or not at all important. What about (INSERT ITEMS - RANDOMIZE)?

READ AS NECESSARY: Should this be very important, somewhat important, not too important, or not at all important [in determining how to spend U.S. dollars on improving health in developing countries]? {GH 2012, Mar 09}

- a. How many people die each year from a given health problem
- b. Whether a problem mainly affects children
- c. Whether a country is friendly to the U.S.
- d. Whether it is in the interest of U.S. foreign policy
- e. The number of lives saved relative to the amount spent
- f. Whether the U.S. could be threatened by a similar health problem
 - 1 Very important
 - 2 Somewhat important
 - 3 Not too important
 - 4 Not at all important
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

END TIMING MODULE START TIMING MODULE

READ TO ALL: Next, thinking about which groups or organizations should receive money...

18. When it comes to efforts to improve health in developing countries, do you think the U.S. should or should not give money (INSERT AND RANDOMIZE)? [READ FULL STEM FIRST TIME, THEN READ: And do you think the U.S. should or should not give money (INSERT AND RANDOMIZE)?] {items a,b,c,d trend: GH 2012, 2010, Oct 09; items e,f trend: GH 2012}

ASK ALL ITEMS A-B

- a. directly to governments in developing countries
- b. directly to religious or faith-based organizations

ASK c-d OF HALF SAMPLE A

- c. to international organizations like the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
- d. directly to local non-profits based in developing countries and not in the US

ASK e-f OF HALF SAMPLE B

- e. to international organizations like the United Nations and the World Health Organization
- f. directly to U.S.-based non-profits operating programs in developing countries
- 1) Yes, Should
- 2) No, Should not
- 3) (DO NOT READ) Depends
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

ASK ALL:

- 19. Which comes closer to your opinion? When giving aid to improve health in developing countries... (**READ AND ROTATE**): [INTERVIEWER: PLEASE READ BOTH RESPONSE OPTIONS IN FULL BEFORE ACCEPTING ANSWER] {Dec 2015, GH 2013, GH 2012, GH 2010, Oct 09}
 - 1 The U.S. should participate in international efforts, so other countries will do their fair share and

- efforts will be better coordinated (or)
- The U.S. should operate on its own, so the U.S. has more control over how the money is spent and gets more credit and influence in the country receiving aid (or)
- 3 (DO NOT READ) Both/Neither
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

- 20. Which do you think should have the PRIMARY role in determining how U.S. aid is spent in developing countries... (**READ AND ROTATE**) {modified, based on *GH 2013, GH 2010*}
 - 1. The U.S. government, to make sure tax dollars are well spent (or)
 - 2. The government of the country receiving aid, since they know their problems best (or)
 - 3. **(DO NOT READ)** Both equally/Neither
 - 4. **(DO NOT READ)** Someone else should have primary role
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

ASK OF HALF SAMPLE A

- 21. Of the money the U.S. government spends on efforts to improve health in developing countries, how much of it do you think ends up reaching people who really need it? (READ AND ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5, 5-1) {new}
 - 1 Almost all
 - 2 More than half
 - 3 About half
 - 4 Less than half
 - 4 Almost none
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

ASK OF HALF SAMPLE B

- 22. Of the money the U.S. government spends on efforts to improve health in developing countries, how much of it would you say is lost through corruption? (**READ AND ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5, 5-1**) {new}
 - 1 Almost all
 - 2 More than half
 - 3 About half
 - 4 Less than half
 - 4 Almost none
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

END TIMING MODULE

START TIMING MODULE

READ TO ALL: On another topic...

ASK ALL:

23. Do you think women in developing countries are (better off) than men, (worse off) than men, or about equal with men in terms of their (INSERT AND RANDOMIZE)? How about in terms of their (INSERT NEXT ITEM)?

READ AS NECESSARY: Are women in developing countries (better off) than men, (worse off) than men, or about equal with men? (ROTATE OPTIONS IN PARENS. KEEP ORDER THE SAME FOR EACH RESPONDENT) (GH 2010)

- a. Ability to get the health care services they need
- b. Ability to get a good education
- c. Legal rights
- d. Likelihood of living in poverty
- 1 Better off than men
- Worse off than men
- 3 About equal with men
- 8 **(DO NOT READ)** Don't know
- 9 **(DO NOT READ)** Refused

END TIMING MODULE START TIMING MODULE

READ TO ALL: Switching topics, I'd like to ask you some questions about the Zika [ZEE-kuh] virus, a disease that has been in the news recently. If you don't know an answer just tell me and we'll move on to the next question.

- 24. How much have you heard or read about the Zika [ZEE-kuh] virus? A lot, some, only a little, or nothing at all? (READ) (Feb Tracking 2016)
 - 1 A lot
 - 2 Some
 - 3 Only a little
 - 4 Nothing at all
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

ASK IF HEARD AT LEAST A LITTLE ABOUT ZIKA (Q24=1,2,3)

- 25. As far as you know, can a person become infected with the Zika virus (INSERT AND RANDOMIZE)? (First/Next) how about...(INSERT NEXT ITEM). [READ AS NECESSARY: Can a person become infected with the Zika virus this way, or not?] (Feb Tracking 2016)
 - a. By having sex with someone who is infected
 - b. From the bite of a mosquito carrying the virus
 - c. By shaking hands with someone who is infected
 - 1 Yes, a person can become infected with the Zika virus this way
 - 2 No, a person cannot become infected with the Zika virus this way
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

ASK IF HEARD AT LEAST A LITTLE ABOUT ZIKA (Q24=1,2,3)

- 26. How worried are you, if at all, that **(INSERT AND RANDOMIZE)**? Are you very worried, somewhat worried, not too worried, or not at all? (Feb Tracking 2016)
 - a. The US will see a large number of cases of the Zika virus in the next 12 months
 - b. You or someone in your family will be affected by the Zika virus
 - 1 Very worried
 - 2 Somewhat worried
 - 3 Not too worried
 - 4 Not at all worried
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

ASK IF HEARD AT LEAST A LITTLE ABOUT ZIKA (Q24=1,2,3)

- 27. To the best of your knowledge, have there been any cases of the Zika virus diagnosed in the United States, or not? (Feb Tracking 2016)
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

ASK IF HEARD AT LEAST A LITTLE ABOUT ZIKA (Q24=1,2,3)

- 28. To the best of your knowledge, is the Zika virus associated with birth defects in babies born to infected mothers, is it not associated with birth defects, or have you not heard enough to say? (Feb Tracking 2016)
 - 1 Yes, associated with birth defects
 - 2 No, not associated with birth defects
 - 3 Haven't heard enough to say
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

ASK IF HEARD AT LEAST A LITTLE ABOUT ZIKA (Q24=1,2,3)

- 29. In order to help fight the Zika virus, do you think the United States should or should not (INSERT AND RANDOMIZE)? Next, Do you think the United States should or should not (INSERT AND RANDOMIZE)? {new}
 - a. Provide financial aid to countries with Zika virus outbreaks
 - b. Invest more money in research on the Zika virus

- c. Invest resources to prevent the spread of Zika in the U.S.
- d. Help women in countries with Zika virus outbreaks access birth control
- 1 Yes, Should
- 2 No, Should not
- 3 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

ASK HALF-SAMPLE A AND IF HEARD AT LEAST A LITTLE ABOUT ZIKA (Q24=1,2,3)

- 30. Do you think the U.S. government is doing ENOUGH or NOT DOING ENOUGH to fight the Zika virus outbreak in Central and South America? {new}
 - 1 Doing enough
 - 2 Not doing enough
 - 3 (DO NOT READ) Doing too much/Should not be involved
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

ASK IF HEARD AT LEAST A LITTLE ABOUT ZIKA (Q24=1,2,3)

- 31. Do you think the U.S. government is doing ENOUGH or NOT DOING ENOUGH to help women in Central and South America who may be at risk for the Zika virus make family planning and preventive health decisions? {new}
 - 1 Doing enough
 - 2 Not doing enough
 - 3 (DO NOT READ) Doing too much/Should not be involved
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

ASK HALF-SAMPLE B AND IF HEARD AT LEAST A LITTLE ABOUT ZIKA (Q24=1,2,3)

- 32. Do you think the U.S. government is doing ENOUGH or NOT DOING ENOUGH to protect Americans from the Zika virus? {new}
 - 1 Doing enough
 - 2 Not doing enough
 - 3 (DO NOT READ) Doing too much/Should not be involved
 - 8 **(DO NOT READ)** Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

ASK IF HEARD AT LEAST A LITTLE ABOUT ZIKA (Q24=1,2,3)

- 33. Since the outbreak of the Zika virus, have you changed any travel plans to avoid countries with cases of the disease, or not? {new}
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
 - 3 (DO NOT READ) Did not have any travel plans
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

ASK HALF SAMPLE A

- 34. Do you think most women in developing countries have adequate access to birth control, or not? {new}
 - 1. Yes, have adequate access
 - 2. No, do not have adequate access
 - 3. **(DO NOT READ)** Don't believe in birth control/Women should not have access to birth control
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9. (DO NOT READ) Refused

ASK HALF SAMPLE B AND IF HEARD AT LEAST A LITTLE ABOUT ZIKA (Q24=1,2,3)

- 35. Do you think most women in developing countries affected by the Zika virus have adequate access to birth control, or not? {new}
 - 1. Yes, have adequate access
 - 2. No, do not have adequate access
 - 3. (DO NOT READ) Don't believe in birth control/Women should not have access to birth control
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9. (DO NOT READ) Refused

END TIMING MODULE START TIMING MODULE

ASK ALL:

- 36. During the last year, how much, if anything, have you personally seen, heard, or read about U.S. government efforts to improve health for people in developing countries, such as those in Africa, Asia, and Latin America? Have you heard a lot, some, only a little, or nothing at all? { GH 2013, GH 2012, GH 2010}
 - 1 A lot
 - 2 Some
 - 3 Only a little
 - 4 Nothing at all
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

- 37. In general, how much attention do you pay to issues related to the health of people in developing countries? A lot of attention, some attention, not much attention, or no attention at all? {GH 2013, GH 2012,GH 2010, Oct 09, Mar 09}
 - 1 A lot of attention
 - 2 Some attention
 - 3 Not much attention
 - 4 No attention at all
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

ASK ALL:

- 38. In the past five years, have you traveled to a developing country, such as those in Africa, Asia, and Latin America, or not? { GH 2013, GH 2012, GH 2010, Oct 09}
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

ASK ALL

- 39. In the past YEAR, have you personally donated money to an organization that works to improve health for people in developing countries, or not? { GH 2013, GH 2012, GH 2010, Oct 09}
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

ASK ALL

- 40. And in the past YEAR, have you personally volunteered at an organization that works to improve health for people in developing countries, or not? { GH 2013, GH 2012, GH 2010, Oct 09}
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

END TIMING MODULE

START TIMING MODULE

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

ASK ALL:

D2. What is your age? (RECORD EXACT AGE AS TWO-DIGIT CODE.)

_____ years

- 97 97 or older
- 98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 (DO NOT READ) Refused

ASK IF D2 = 99:

D3. Could you please tell me if you are between the ages of (READ)...?

- 1 18-29
- 2 30-49
- 3 50-64
- 4 65+
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

ASK ALL:

D4. Are you currently married, living with a partner, widowed, divorced, separated, or have you never been married?

- 1 Married
- 2 Living with a partner
- 3 Widowed
- 4 Divorced
- 5 Separated
- 6 Never been married
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

- D5. In politics today, do you consider yourself a [ROTATE: Republican, Democrat/Democrat, Republican], an Independent, or what?
 - 1 Republican
 - 2 Democrat
 - 3 Independent
 - 4 Or what? (INTERVIEWER: INCLUDE 'OTHER' AND 'NONE' HERE)
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

ASK IF INDEPENDENT/NO PREF/OTHER/DON'T KNOW (D5=3-9): ROTATE ITEMS IN SAME ORDER AS D5

- Do you LEAN more towards the [ROTATE: Republican Party or the Democratic Party/Democratic Party or the Republican Party]?
 - 1 Republican
 - 2 Democratic
 - 3 Independent/don't lean to either party (**VOL.**)
 - 4 Other party (**VOL.**)
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

ASK ALL

- D7. Would you say your views in most political matters are liberal, moderate, or conservative?
 - 1 Liberal
 - 2 Moderate
 - 3 Conservative
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 **(DO NOT READ)** Refused
- D8. Some people are registered to vote and others are not. Are you currently registered to vote at your present address?
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

END TIMING MODULE

START TIMING MODULE

ASK ALL:

- D10. What is the highest level of school you have completed or the highest degree you have received? (**DO NOT READ**) [INTERVIEWER NOTE: Enter code 3-HS grad if R completed training that did NOT count toward a degree]
 - 1 Less than high school (Grades 1-8 or no formal schooling)
 - 2 High school incomplete (Grades 9-11 or Grade 12 with no diploma)
 - 3 High school graduate (Grade 12 with diploma or GED certificate)
 - 4 Some college, no degree (includes some community college)
 - 5 Two year associate degree from a college or university
 - 6 Four year college or university degree/Bachelor's degree (e.g., BS, BA, AB)
 - 7 Some postgraduate or professional school, no postgraduate degree
 - Post-graduate or professional degree, including master's, doctorate, medical, or law degree (e.g., MA, MS, PhD, MD, JD)
 - 98 (VOL.) Don't know
 - 99 (VOL.) Refused

[MAKE FULL NOTE AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEWERS: Enter code 3-HS graduate" if R completed vocational, business, technical, or training courses after high school that did NOT count toward an associate degree from a college, community college or university (e.g., training for a certificate or an apprenticeship)]

- D11. Aside from weddings and funerals, how often if ever do you attend religious services?
 - 1 At least once a week
 - 2 Almost every week
 - 3 About once a month
 - 4 Less often than that
 - 5 Never
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused
- D12. What is your religion Protestant, Roman Catholic, Jewish, some other religion, or no religion?
 - 1 Protestant (includes Baptist, Christian, Episcopalian, Jehovah's Witness, Lutheran, Methodist, Presbyterian, etc.)
 - 2 Roman Catholic/Catholic
 - 3 Jewish
 - 4 Mormon (Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints)
 - 5 Orthodox Church (Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, etc.)
 - 6 Islam/Muslim
 - 7 Buddhist
 - 8 Hindu
 - 9 Other religion (SPECIFY)
 - 97 No religion/atheist/agnostic
 - 98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 99 (DO NOT READ) Refused

ASK IF OTHER RELIGION/DK/REF (D12=9,99):

- D13. Do you think of yourself as Christian, or not?
 - 1 Yes, Christian
 - 2 No, not Christian
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

ASK IF PROTESTANT OR CHRISTIAN (D12=1 or D13=1):

- D14. Do you happen to be a born-again or Evangelical Christian, or not?
 - 1 Yes, born-again or Evangelical
 - 2 No, not born-again or Evangelical
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

END TIMING MODULE START TIMING MODULE

ASK ALL:

- D15. Are you, yourself, of Hispanic or Latino background, such as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or some other Latin American background?
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused
- D16. What is your race? Are you white, black, Asian, or some other race? IF R SAYS "HISPANIC" OR "LATINO"

 ASK: Do you consider yourself a WHITE Hispanic/Latino or a BLACK Hispanic/Latino? THEN CODE AS WHITE

 (1) OR BLACK (2). IF R REFUSES TO CHOOSE BETWEEN WHITE OR BLACK HISPANIC, CODE AS OTHER (4)
 - 1 White
 - 2 Black/African-American
 - 3 Asian
 - 4 Other or mixed race (SPECIFY)
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused
- D16a. Were you born in the United States, (**IF HISPANIC** (D15=1), insert: on the island of Puerto Rico), or were you born in another country?
 - 1 U.S.
 - 2 Another country
 - 3 Puerto Rico-
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 **(DO NOT READ)** Refused

ASK IF BORN IN U.S. (D16a=1):

- D17. Were either of your parents born in another country, or were both your parents born in the United States?
 - 1 Yes, at least one parent was born in another country
 - 2 No, both parents were born in the U.S.
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

ASK ALL:

- D18. Do you have any close friends or family members living in another country?
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

ASK ALL:

- D19. 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)**
 - 1 Less than \$20,000
 - 2 \$20,000 to under \$30,000
 - 3 \$30,000 to under \$40,000
 - 4 \$40,000 to under \$50,000
 - 5 \$50,000 to under \$75,000
 - 6 \$75,000 to under \$100,000
 - 7 \$100,000 to under \$150,000
 - 8 \$150,000 or more
 - 98 **(DO NOT READ)** Don't know
 - 99 (DO NOT READ) Refused

END TIMING MODULE

START TIMING MODULE

ASK ALL LANDLINE SAMPLE

- L1. Now thinking about your telephone use... Do you have a working cell phone?
 - 1 Yes, have cell phone
 - 2 No. do not
 - 8 **(DO NOT READ)** Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

ASK IF DO NOT PERSONALLY HAVE CELL PHONE/DK (L1=2,9)

- L1a. Does anyone else in your household have a working cell phone?
 - 1 Yes, someone in household has cell phone
 - 2 No
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

ASK ALL CELL PHONE SAMPLE

- C1. Now thinking about your telephone use...Is there at least one telephone INSIDE your home that is currently working and is not a cell phone?
 - 1 Yes, has a home telephone
 - 2 No, no home telephone
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

END TIMING MODULE

START TIMING MODULE

ASK ENGLISH LANGUAGE ONLY

- D20. At a later date, news reporters may want to talk further with people who took part in this survey. Would you be willing to talk to a reporter from a national news organization about your views and experiences related to the survey topics at a convenient time?
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
 - 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

ASK IF D20=1

D20a. So that a reporter might reach you more easily, can you tell me your first name?

- 1 Gave name (SPECIFY)
- 2 Declined to be contacted at this point

END TIMING MODULE

START TIMING MODULE

ASK ALL:

HH1. How many adults, age 18 and over, currently live in your household INCLUDING YOURSELF?

___ [Record exact number 1-5]

- 6 6 or greater
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

ZIPCODE. What is your zipcode?

IF NECESSARY: This question helps us to accurately determine what part of the country the people we interview live in. It is used only for classification purposes. You cannot be contacted based on this information.

_____ Enter Zipcode

99998 (DO NOT READ) Don't know

99999 (DO NOT READ Refused

END TIMING MODULE

START TIMING MODULE

ASK ALL CELL PHONE SAMPLE

MONEY

That's the end of the interview. If you would like to be reimbursed for your cell phone minutes, we can send you \$5. I will need your full name and a mailing address where we can send the money. [INTERVIEWER NOTE: If R does not want to give full name, explain we only need it so we can send the \$5 to them personally.]

- 1 [ENTER FULL NAME] INTERVIEWER: PLEASE VERIFY SPELLING
- 2 [ENTER MAILING ADDRESS]
- 3 [City]
- 4 [State]
- 5 CONFIRM ZIP from above
- 9 (VOL.) Respondent does not want the money

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

END TIMING MODULE

Source	. 1		er Center, 02/09/2017 Records = 1508													
COL	&	-	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	BLANK	OTHER	NONBLNK	COL
1	0	0	0	606	902	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1508	1
2	0	0	1508	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1508	2
3	0	0	405	373	334	228	145	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	1508	3
4	0	0	165	195	139	143	180	164	133	129	143	117	0	0	1508	4
5 6	0	0	171 136	156	140	139 151	146 168	142 168	152 128	146 131	146 143	170 171	0	0	1508 1508	5
7	0	0	130	151 606	161 902	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1508	6 7
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1508	0	0	8
9	0	0	0	0	0	1508	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1508	9
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11	0	0	31	201	160	174	229	212	268	68	69	96	0	0	1508	11
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23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1508	1508	23
24 25	0	0	0	289 270	351 248	527 334	341 281	0 117	0	0	0	0	0 258	0	1508 1250	24 25
26	0	0	51	116	182	117	127	106	311	183	169	146	230	0	1508	26
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	902	606	606	27
28	0	0	0	605	903	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1508	28
29	0	0	0	338	708	190	145	126	0	0	0	1	0	0	1508	29
30	0	0	0	1508	775	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1508	30
31 32	0	0	0	733 0	775 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1508	0	1508 0	31 32
33	0	0	0	560	335	254	155	108	70	19	4	3	0	0	1508	33
34	0	0	0	289	317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	902	0	606	34
35	0	0	0	0	902	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	606	0	902	35
36	0	0	0	768	740	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1508	36
37 38	0	0	0 14	37 182	0 84	0 71	0 74	0 38	0 128	0 13	0 82	113 47	1358 775	0	150 733	37 38
39	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	1440	0	68	39
40	0	0	22	14	44	9	25	25	108	8	22	49	1182	0	326	40
41	0	0	0	221	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	1158	0	350	41
42	0	0	33	110	30	313	103	21	60	3	86	16	733	0	775	42
43 44	0	0	0 17	208	0 24	0 95	0 72	0 24	0 48	0	0 7	41 0	1259 1198	0	249	43 44
45	0	0	0	20 152	316	174	58	0	0	0	25	8	775	0	310 733	45
46	0	0	0	759	258	339	0	Ö	0	0	134	18	0	0	1508	46
47	0	0	0	460	403	434	0	0	0	0	46	13	152	0	1356	47
48	0	0	0	98	360	239	15	0	0	0	12	9	775	0	733	48
49 50	0	0	0	481 228	199 371	42 122	4 6	0	0	0	6 4	1 2	775 775	0	733 733	49 50
51	0	0	0	279	371	70	5	0	0	0	6	3	775	0	733	51
52	0	0	0	159	333	207	14	0	0	Ō	13	7	775	0	733	52
53	0	0	0	373	354	42	0	0	0	0	3	3	733	0	775	53
54	0	0	0	142	335	259	20	0	0	0	14	5	733	0	775	54
55 56	0	0	0	250 380	358 245	160 137	4 10	0	0	0	1 1	2	733 733	0	775 775	55 56
57	0	0	0	446	262	57	0	0	0	0	7	3	733	0	775	57
58	0	0	0	525	764	192	13	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	1508	58
59	0	0	0	468	795	65	0	0	0	0	166	14	0	0	1508	59
60	0	0	0	107	377	234	45	0	0	0	11	1	733	0	775	60
61	0	0	0	261	470	586	0	0	0	0	176	15	0	0	1508	61
62 63	0	0	0	182 606	834 831	310 0	69 0	0	0	0	106 61	7 10	0	0	1508 1508	62 63
64	0	0	0	358	308	61	4	0	0	0	2	0	775	0	733	64
65	0	0	0	321	335	70	3	0	0	0	3	1	775	0	733	65
66	0	0	0	310	345	71	3	0	0	0	2	2	775	0	733	66
67	0	0	0	299	359	68	0	0	0	0	6	1	775	0	733	67
68 69	0	0	0	465	215	46	2	0	0	0	3	2	775 775	0	733	68 69
69 70	0	0	0	467 535	218 195	43 40	1 2	0	0	0	4 0	0	773	0	733 775	69 70
71	0	0	0	185	401	180	5	0	0	0	3	1	733	0	775	71
72	0	0	0	333	357	71	3	0	0	0	10	1	733	0	775	72
73	0	0	0	464	256	50	1	0	0	0	2	2	733	0	775	73
74	0	0	0	272	317	154	20	0	0	0	8	4	733	0	775	74
75 76	0	0	0	308 878	343 595	97 0	6 0	0	0	0	16 28	5 7	733 0	0	775 1508	75 76
77	0	0	0	1107	383	0	0	0	0	0	16	2	0	0	1508	77
78	0	0	0	575	881	0	0	0	0	0	46	6	0	0	1508	78
79	0	0	0	615	845	0	0	0	0	0	40	8	0	0	1508	79

Source:	The	Roper	Center,	02/09	/2017							Records = 1508				
COL	&	-	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	BLANK	OTHER :	NONBLNK	COL
80	0	0	0	1019	445	0	0	0	0	0	37	7	0	0	1508	80
81	0	0	0	400	185	790	0	0	0	0	119	14	0	0	1508	81
82	0	0	0	634	202	619	0	0	0	0	43	10	0	0	1508	82
83	0	0	0	804	513	94	59	0	0	0	21	17	0	0	1508	83
84	0	0	0	1001	369	71	47	0	0	0	9	11	0	0	1508	84
85	0	0	0	605	508	196	183	0	0	0	11	5	0	0	1508	85
86 87	0	0	0	537 742	595 504	190 123	146 95	0	0	0	30 29	10 15	0	0	1508 1508	86 87
88	0	0	0	1001	359	75	48	0	0	0	16	9	0	0	1508	88
89	0	0	0	387	997	94	0	0	0	0	26	4	0	0	1508	89
90	0	0	0	599	811	75	0	0	0	0	20	3	0	0	1508	90
91	0	0	0	547	142	20	0	0	0	0	21	3	775	0	733	91
92	0	0	0	355	312	44	0	0	0	0	19	3	775	0	733	92
93 94	0	0	0	538 502	200 225	22	0	0	0	0	12 16	3 1	733 733	0	775 775	93
95	0	0	0	1043	397	31 42	0	0	0	0	22	4	733	0	1508	94 95
96	0	0	0	1038	307	98	13	0	0	0	34	18	0	0	1508	96
97	0	0	0	22	61	170	267	186	0	0	21	6	775	0	733	97
98	0	0	0	130	241	211	127	21	0	0	43	2	733	0	775	98
99	0	0	0	58	1008	372	0	0	0	0	65	5	0	0	1508	99
100 101	0	0	0	36 28	1240 1283	191 162	0	0	0	0	36 30	5 5	0	0	1508 1508	100 101
102	0	0	0	58	1120	295	0	0	0	0	29	6	0	0	1508	102
103	0	0	0	401	519	344	241	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1508	103
104	0	0	0	858	193	0	0	0	0	0	212	1	244	0	1264	104
105	0	0	0	1177	23	0	0	0	0	0	63	1	244	0	1264	105
106 107	0	0	0	68 171	1026 462	0 438	0 185	0	0	0	169 7	1	244 244	0	1264 1264	106 107
108	0	0	0	142	236	450	433	0	0	0	3	0	244	0	1264	108
109	0	0	0	1002	163	0	0	0	0	0	97	2	244	0	1264	109
110	0	0	0	998	19	244	0	0	0	0	0	3	244	0	1264	110
111	0	0	0	894	315	0	0	0	0	0	46	9	244	0	1264	111
112	0	0	0	1034	172	0	0	0	0	0	54	4	244	0	1264	112
113 114	0	0	0	1143 953	101 247	0	0	0	0	0	17 59	3 5	244 244	0	1264 1264	113 114
115	0	0	0	232	152	13	0	0	0	0	207	7	897	0	611	115
116	0	0	0	397	419	31	0	0	0	0	406	11	244	0	1264	116
117	0	0	0	367	173	2	0	0	0	0	107	4	855	0	653	117
118	0	0	0	113	1062	84	0	0	0	0	4	1	244	0	1264	118
119 120	0	0	0	88 90	545 428	0 1	0	0	0	0	95 129	5 5	775 855	0	733 653	119 120
121	0	0	0	143	443	628	284	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	1508	121
122	Ö	Ö	Ō	211	843	331	115	Ö	0	0	7	1	0	0	1508	122
123	0	0	0	269	1238	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1508	123
124	0	0	0	455	1042	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	1508	124
125	0	0	0	130 40	1374	170	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1508 1508	125
126 127	0	0	199	140	186 144	179 142	216 137	302 158	313 143	177 116	69 174	26 155	0	0	1508	126 127
128	0	0	0	0	3	7	7	0	0	0	0	3	1488	0	20	128
129	0	0	0	766	94	131	167	47	288	0	6	9	0	0	1508	129
130	0	0	0	359	488	478	123	0	0	0	30	30	0	0	1508	130
131 132	0	0	0	208 396	208 506	172 533	14 0	0	0	0	35 46	24 27	847 0	0	661 1508	131 132
133	0	0	0	1248	252	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	1508	133
134	Ö	Ö	Ō	0	0	0	0	Ö	0	0	0	15	1493	0	15	134
135	0	0	0	38	78	340	249	159	345	22	269	8	0	0	1508	135
136	0	0	0	392	166	216	375	340	0	0	5	14	0	0	1508	136
137	0	0	0	727	215	0	0	0	0	0	0	313	1195	0	313	137
138 139	0	0	0	737 41	315 33	28 0	16 0	14 0	10 0	284 0	23 4	81 12	0 1418	0	1508 90	138 139
140	0	0	0	338	413	0	0	0	0	0	21	6	730	0	778	140
141	0	0	0	182	1312	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	0	0	1508	141
142	0	0	0	1188	163	49	68	0	0	0	9	31	0	0	1508	142
143	0	0	0	1317	167	21	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1508	143
144 145	0	0	0	308 609	1003 887	0	0	0	0	0	3 7	3 5	191 0	0	1317 1508	144 145
145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	1360	0	148	145
147	0	0	0	224	149	159	115	210	182	176	194	99	0	0	1508	147
148	0	0	0	505	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	902	0	606	148
149	0	0	0	32	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1407	0	101	149
150	0	0	0	353	545	0	0	0	0	0	0 1.6	4	606	0	902	150
151 152	0	0	0	634 608	794 26	0	0	0	0	0	16 0	4 0	60 874	0	1448 634	151 152
153	0	0	0	376	747	222	104	25	17	0	2	15	0	0	1508	153
154	0	0	0	186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	716	606	0	902	154
155	0	0	0	186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1322	0	186	155
156 157	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1415	93	93	156
157 158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1415 1417	93 91	93 91	157 158
100	5	U	U	Ü	U	U	U	U	Ü	U	U	U	T I T /	<i>J</i> ±	<i>J</i> ±	100

Column		encies f Roper C				t	TYPI	E=oneaso	3		FOF	RM 1		(COL=0		
COL	&	-	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	BLANK	OTHER	NONBLNK C	COL
159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1427	81		L59
160 161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1429 1431	79 77		L60 L61
162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1431	75		162
163	Ö	0	Ō	Ö	0	0	0	Ö	Ö	0	0	0	1453	55		163
164	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1452	56	56 1	L64
165	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1462	46		L65
166 167	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1466 1464	42 44		L66 L67
168	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1466	42		L68
169	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1475	33		L69
170	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1483	24		L70
171 172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1483 1484	25 24		L71 L72
173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1485	23		L72 L73
174	0	0	Ö	0	0	Ö	0	0	0	0	0	0	1493	15		L74
175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1491	17		L75
176	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1491 1492	17 16		L76
177 178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1492	14		L77 L78
179	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1493	15		L79
180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1494	14		L80
181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1495	13		181
182 183	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1496 1495	12 13		182 183
184	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1498	10		184
185	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1499	9		L85
186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1500	8		L86
187 188	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1500 1501	8 7		L87 L88
189	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1501	6		L 8 9
190	Ō	0	0	Ō	0	Ō	0	0	0	0	Ō	0	1504	4		L90
191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1502	6		191
192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1504	4 5		192
193 194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1503 1505	3		L93 L94
195	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1506	2		195
196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1504	4		L96
197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1504	4		197
198 199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1504 1505	4		L98 L99
200	Ö	0	0	Ö	0	0	0	Ö	Ö	0	0	0	1506	2		200
201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1505	3		201
202 203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1506 1505	2		202
203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1506	2		203
205	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1506	2		205
206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1505	3		206
207 208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1506 1506	2		207 208
209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507	1		209
210	Ō	0	0	Ō	0	Ō	0	0	0	0	Ō	0	1507	1		210
211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507	1		211
212 213	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507 1507	1 1		212
214	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507	1		214
215	Ō	0	0	Ō	0	Ō	0	0	0	0	Ō	0	1507	1		215
216	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1508	0		216
217 218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507 1507	1 1		217 218
219	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507	1		219
220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507	1		220
221	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507	1		221
222 223	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507 1507	1 1		222
224	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1458	50		224
225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1460	48		225
226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1458	50		226
227 228	0	6 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1463	39 49		227
228	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1459 1462	49		228 229
230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1473	35		230
231	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1472	36		231
232	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1476	32		232
233 234	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1484 1481	24 27		233 234
235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1482	26		235
236	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1485	23	23 2	236
237	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1485	23	23 2	237

Column Source		encies f Roper C				5	TYPE	E=oneaso	2		FOR	RM 1		(COL=0		
COL	&	-	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	BLANK	OTHER	NONBLNK	COL
238	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1485	23	23	238
239	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1489	19	19	239
240 241	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1488 1487	20 21	20 21	240 241
242	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1501	7	7	242
243	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1500	8	8	243
244	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1501	7	7	244
245	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1501	7	7	245
246 247	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1502 1502	6 6	6 6	246 247
248	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1502	5	5	248
249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1504	4	4	249
250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1506	2	2	250
251 252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1505 1506	3 2	3 2	251 252
253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1505	3	3	253
254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ö	0	0	0	0	1505	3	3	254
255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1506	2	2	255
256	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1505	3	3	256
257 258	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1506 1507	2	2	257 258
259	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507	0	0	259
260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507	1	1	260
261	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507	1	1	261
262	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507	1	1	262
263 264	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507 1508	1	1	263 264
265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507	1	1	265
266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507	1	1	266
267	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507	1	1	267
268 269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507 1507	1 1	1	268 269
270	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1440	67	68	270
271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1440	67	68	271
272	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1440	68	68	272
273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1441	67	67	273
274 275	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1443 1453	65 55	65 55	274 275
276	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1466	42	42	276
277	Ō	0	0	Ō	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ō	0	1450	58	58	277
278	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1465	43	43	278
279	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1470	38	38	279
280 281	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1465 1465	43 43	43 43	280 281
282	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1468	40	40	282
283	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1466	42	42	283
284	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1467	41	41	284
285 286	0	0 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1494 1495	14 12	14 13	285 286
287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1493	15	15	287
288	Ō	0	0	Ō	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ō	0	1494	14	14	288
289	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1499	9	9	289
290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1493	15	15	290
291 292	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1495 1495	13 13	13 13	291 292
293	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1500	8	8	293
294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1498	10	10	294
295	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1502	6	6	295
296 297	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1503 1504	5 4	5 4	296 297
298	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1505	3	3	298
299	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507	1	1	299
300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1505	3	3	300
301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1506	2	2	301
302 303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1506 1506	2	2 2	302 303
304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1506	2	2	304
305	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1506	2	2	305
306	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1506	2	2	306
307 308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507 1506	1 2	1 2	307 308
308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1506	2	2	309
310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1506	2	2	310
311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1506	2	2	311
312	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1506	2	2	312
313 314	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1508 1507	1	1	313 314
315	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507	1	1	315
316	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507	1	1	316

Column Source				KFF2016- , 02/09/		ıt	TYE	PE=oneas	sc.		FO	RM 1	CARD 1 (COL=0) Records = 1508			
COL	&	-	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	BLANK	OTHER	NONBLNK	COL
317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507	1	1	317
318	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507	1	1	318
319	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1508	0	0	319
320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507	1	1	320
321	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507	1	1	321
322	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507	1	1	322
323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1508	0	0	323
324	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507	1	1	324
325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507	1	1	325
326	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507	1	1	326
327	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507	1	1	327
328	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507	1	1	328
329	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507	1	1	329
330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507	1	1	330
331	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507	1	1	331
332	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1507	1	1	332
333	0	0	0	226	398	466	415	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1508	333
334	0	966	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	542	0	966	334
335	0	0	115	857	104	306	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1508	335
336	0	0	0	154	972	382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1508	336
337	0	0	0	488	208	231	208	359	0	0	0	14	0	0	1508	337
338	0	0	0	98	861	549	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1508	338
339	0	0	0	66	893	549	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1508	339
340	0	0	0	142	189	169	272	308	415	0	0	13	0	0	1508	340
341	0	0	0	456	408	629	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	1508	341
342	0	0	0	1063	146	182	86	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	1508	342
343	0	0	0	1063	146	121	61	86	0	0	0	31	0	0	1508	343
344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1508	0	0	344
345	0	0	0	606	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	902	0	606	345
346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1508	1508	346
347	0	0	0	37	0	0	201	590	449	20	211	0	0	0	1508	347
348	0	0	0	0	412	0	0	569	449	37	41	0	0	0	1508	348
349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1508	0	0	349
350	0	0	0	452	326	238	161	117	77	47	90	0	0	0	1508	350
351	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1508	1508	351
352	0	0	220	145	174	179	143	163	127	130	128	99	0	0	1508	352
353	0	0	171	201	103	167	189	109	174	117	79	198	0	0	1508	353
354	0	0	0	469	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	900	1.500	608	354
355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1508	1508	355
356	0	0	99	73	153	218	262	147	170	142	134	110	0	0	1508	356
357	0	0	133	131	137	192	112	163	151	144	126	219	0	0	1508	357