GALLUP NEWS SERVICE

GALLUP POLL SOCIAL SERIES: HEALTH AND HEALTHCARE

-- FINAL TOPLINE --

Timberline: 937008

IS: 175

Princeton Job #: 14-11-014

Jeff Jones, Lydia Saad November 6-9, 2014

Results are based on telephone interviews conducted November 6-9, 2014 with a random sample of -828—adults, aged 18+, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia. For results based on this sample of national adults, the margin of sampling error is ± 4 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

For results based on the sample of -430— men, the margin of sampling error is ± 6 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of -398— women, the margin of sampling error is ±6 percentage points.

Interviews are conducted with respondents on landline telephones and cellular phones, with interviews conducted in Spanish for respondents who are primarily Spanish-speaking. Each sample of national adults includes a minimum quota of 50% cell phone respondents and 50% landline respondents, with additional minimum quotas by region. Landline and cell phone telephone numbers are selected using random digit dial methods. Landline respondents are chosen at random within each household on the basis of which member had the most recent birthday.

Samples are weighted to correct for unequal selection probability, non-response, and double coverage of landline and cell users in the two sampling frames. They are also weighted to match the national demographics of gender, age, race, Hispanic ethnicity, education, region, population density, and phone status (cell phone-only/landline only/both and cell phone mostly). Demographic weighting targets are based on the March 2013 Current Population Survey figures for the aged 18 and older U.S. population. Phone status targets are based on the July-December 2013 National Health Interview Survey. Population density targets are based on the 2010 census. All reported margins of sampling error include the computed design effects for weighting.

In addition to sampling error, question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of public opinion polls.

31. Next, we'd like to get your overall opinion of some people in the news. As I read each name, please say if you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of these people -- or if you have never heard of them. How about -- [ITEM A READ FIRST, THEN ITEMS B-C READ IN RANDOM ORDER]?

B. The Republican Party

	Favor- able	Unfavor- able	No opinion		Favor- able	Unfavor- able	No opinion
2014 Nov 6-9	42	52	5	2005 Sep 8-11 2005 Jul 22-24	45 46	45 45	10 9
2014 Sep 4-7	40	57	3	2005 Apr 1-2	50	44	6
2014 Apr 24-30	34	59	6	2005 Feb 25-27	51	42	7
2013 Dec 5-8	32	61	7	2005 Feb 4-6	56	39	5
2013 Oct 3-6	28	62	9	2004 Sep 13-15	55	41	4
2013 Sep 5-8	38	58	4	2004 Sep 3-5	53	40	7
2013 Jun 1-4	39	53	8	2004 Aug 23-25 ^	50	41	9
2012 Nov 9-12	43	50	7	2004 Jul 30-Aug 1	47	45	8
2012 Aug 20-22	42	51	7	2004 Jul 19-21 ^	50	43	7
2012 Feb 16-19	42	49	9	2004 Jan 29-Feb 1	48	45	7
2012 Feb 2-5	43	54	3	2004 Jan 2-5	52	40	8
2011 Sep 8-11	43	53	4	2003 Sep 8-10	50	44	6
2011 Apr 20-23	44	47	10	2003 Mar 29-30	56	33	11
2011 Jan 14-16	47	43	10	2003 Jan 3-5	51	38	11
2010 Nov 4-7	45	50	6	2002 Dec 16-17	51	38	11
2010 Sep 13-16	44	52	4	2002 Nov 8-10	54	38	8
2010 May 24-25	36	58	5	2002 Oct 21-22	53	35	12
2010 Mar 26-28	42	51	7	2002 Sep 5-8	54	40	6
2009 Aug 31-Sep 2	40	56	4	2002 Jul 26-28	55	36	9
2009 May 29-31	34	59	6	2002 Jan 11-14	61	30	9
2008 Nov 13-16	34	61	5	2001 Sep 7-10	47	48	5
2008 Oct 10-12	40	53	6	2000 Nov 13-15	49	43	8
2008 Sep 8-11	43	53	5	2000 Aug 4-5	54	37	9
2008 Sep 5-7	47	47	6	2000 Jul 25-26	49	39	12
2008 Aug 30-	39	51	10	2000 Jan 7-10	53	41	6
2008 Aug 21-23	39						