



Topline

Kaiser Family Foundation

2013 Survey of Americans on the U.S. Role in Global Health

November 2013

METHODOLOGY

The Kaiser Family Foundation *2013 Survey of Americans on the U.S. Role in Global Health* was designed and analyzed by public opinion researchers at the Foundation led by Mollyann Brodie, Ph.D., including Liz Hamel and Becky Hanna. The survey was conducted August 6-20, 2013, among a nationally representative random digit dial telephone sample of 1,507 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 (752) and cell phone (755, including 427 who had no landline telephone) were carried out in English and Spanish by Braun Research 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 person who answered the phone. The survey fieldwork was funded through a grant from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

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 2011 American Community Survey (ACS) on sex, age, education, race, Hispanic origin, nativity (for Hispanics only), 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 2012 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. For results based on subgroups, the margin of sampling error may be higher. Sample sizes and margin of sampling errors 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.

Methodology for Omnibus Supplement

One additional question (labeled O1 and listed on page 18) was asked on the PSRAI omnibus survey. Different research clients purchase space on the omnibus survey and therefore additional questions covering a wide variety of topics may have preceded or followed the question shown on this topline. The *Kaiser Global Health Omnibus Supplement* was conducted August 22-25, 2013, among a nationally representative random digit dial telephone sample of 1,001 adults ages 18 and older, living in the continental United States (note: persons without a telephone could not be included in the random selection process). Computer-assisted telephone interviews conducted by landline (501) and cell phone (500, including 253 who had no landline telephone) were carried out in English by MKTG under the direction of PSRAI.

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 2011 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 2012 National Health Interview Survey.

The margin of sampling error including the design effect for the full sample on the omnibus supplement is plus or minus 4 percentage points.

Full methodological details, including weighted and unweighted values for key demographic variables and response rates are available upon request.

NOTES FOR READING THE TOPLINE:

- Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100%
- An asterisk (*) indicates values less than 0.5%
- "Vol." indicates a response was volunteered by the respondent, not offered as an explicit choice
- Questions are presented in the order they were asked
- Trends in this document come from surveys listed on the last page.

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

1. Just your best guess, what percentage of the federal budget is spent on foreign aid? (OPEN-END, RECORD PERCENTAGE BETWEEN 0 AND 100)

	08/13	02/12
0-1%	4	5
2-5%	12	11
6-10%	13	13
11-20%	15	17
21-30%	14	12
31-40%	7	10
41-50%	8	7
51% or more	12	11
Don't know/Refused	17	13

2. Do you think the U.S. is now spending [ROTATE: (too much,)/(too little,)] or about the right amount on foreign aid?

	08/13	02/12	08/10	10/09	03/09	05/04	06/02
Too much	61	54	61	47	52	62	56
Too little	13	17	10	15	19	10	8
About the right amount	18	24	22	27	17	18	22
Don't know/Refused	7	6	7	10	11	11	14

3. 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.2: 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.2 IN SAME ORDER AS Q.2: too much (OR) /too little (OR)/ about the right amount)?

Based on those who gave answer to Q2 (U.S. now spending too much/too little/right amount)

	08/13	02/12
Too much	32	26
Too little	30	38
About the right amount	33	32
Don't know/Refused	4	4
	(n=1,416)	(n=1,127)

Q2/Q3. Combo Table based on total

	08/13	02/12
Gave answer to Q2 (U.S. now spending too much/too little/right amount)	93	94
After hearing 1%: Too much	30	24
After hearing 1%: Too little	28	36
After hearing 1%: About the right amount	31	30
After hearing 1%: Don't know/Refused	4	4
Don't know/Refused Q2	7	6

4. For each of the following, please tell me if you think it is a major part, a minor part, or not a part of U.S. foreign aid spending. First, do you think (INSERT AND RANDOMIZE) is a major part, a minor part, or not a part of U.S. foreign aid spending? How about (INSERT)? (IF NECESSARY: Do you think (INSERT) is a major part, a minor part, or not a part of U.S. foreign aid spending?)

	Major part	Minor part	Not a part	Don't know/Refused
a. Military assistance	65	26	7	3
b. Addressing health issues like HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria in developing countries	47	42	8	4
c. Building and strengthening infrastructure in developing countries, such as building roads and providing electricity	39	46	11	3
d. Improving education in developing countries	39	48	10	3
e. General support for the countries receiving aid to use as they see fit	40	41	15	5

5. 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)? 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?

		One of the TOP	Important, but not top	Not that important	(VOL.) Not at all important	Don't Know/ Refused	
Items a-e based on half sample A (n=753)							
a.	Providing military assistance to developing countries	08/13	17	41	39	2	1
		02/12	9	46	40	4	1
b.	Fighting global terrorism	08/13	59	31	9	*	1
		02/12	48	38	12	1	1
c.	Helping to reduce poverty in developing countries	08/13	34	45	20	1	1
		02/12	29	51	17	1	1
d.	Promoting stability of global financial markets	08/13	31	46	19	1	3
		02/12	27	49	21	1	3
e.	Promoting opportunities for women and girls around the world	08/13	37	43	18	*	*
		02/12	34	50	13	1	1
Items f-j based on half sample B (n=754)							
f.	Helping out in areas affected by natural disaster	08/13	43	50	6	*	*
		02/12	44	49	6	*	*
g.	Promoting democracy in other countries	08/13	22	42	33	2	1
		02/12	17	44	32	4	2
h.	Improving education in developing countries	08/13	35	45	19	1	1
		02/12	36	47	15	2	*
i.	Protecting the environment and fighting climate change	08/13	36	36	25	2	1
		02/12	34	40	22	3	1
j.	Protecting human rights	08/13	54	36	9	1	1
Item k based on Total							
k.	Improving health for people in developing countries	08/13	34	49	16	1	*
		02/12	37	49	13	1	1

6. For the most part, do you think that U.S. spending to help developing countries makes people and communities in these countries (more) self-sufficient, makes them (less) self-sufficient, or doesn't have much impact on how self-sufficient they are? (ROTATE OPTIONS IN PARENTHESES)

Based on half sample A (n=753)

	08/13
More self-sufficient	34
Less self-sufficient	27
Doesn't have much impact on self-sufficiency	35
Don't know/Refused	5

READ TO ALL: Next, thinking about developing countries such as those in Africa, Asia, and Latin America...

7. I'm going to read you a list of people, and I'd like you to tell me for each one whether you think this person stands out as a leader in efforts to improve health for people in developing countries. If you don't know who the person is, just tell me and I'll go on to the next question. (First/Next), what about (INSERT ITEM, READ AND RANDOMIZE)?

(READ AS NECESSARY: Does this person stand out as a leader in efforts to improve health for people in developing countries, or not?)

		Yes	No	Don't Know/Refused
Items a-c based on half sample A (n=753)				
a. Former President Bill Clinton				
	08/13	70	24	6
	08/10	72	20	7
b. Bill Gates, the former CEO of Microsoft				
	08/13	63	25	11
	08/10	55	26	19
c. Secretary of State John Kerry				
	08/13	35	41	24
Items d-f based on half sample B (n=754)				
d. Former President George W. Bush				
	08/13	41	54	5
	08/10	37	55	8
e. President Barack Obama				
	08/13	59	35	6
	08/10	56	34	10
f. Former Secretary of State Hillary Clinton				
	08/13	62	32	6

8. 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?

	08/13	02/12	08/10	10/09	3/09
Too much	30	21	28	25	23
Too little	31	32	23	34	26
About the right amount	30	34	42	32	39
Don't know/Refused	9	12	7	9	12

9. Which of the following comes closer to your view? Given the serious economic problems facing the country and the world right now... (READ AND ROTATE)

	08/13	02/12	08/10	10/09	03/09
The U.S. cannot afford to spend more money on improving health for people in developing countries	65	65	73	62	71
It is more important than ever for the U.S. to spend more money on improving health for people in developing countries	31	31	22	33	23
Don't know/Refused	4	4	4	5	6

10. For the most part, do you think that U.S. spending to improve health in developing countries makes people and communities in these countries (more) self-sufficient, makes them (less) self-sufficient, or doesn't have much impact on how self-sufficient they are? (ROTATE OPTIONS IN PARENTHESES)

Based on half sample B (n=754)

	08/13
More self-sufficient	36
Less self-sufficient	24
Doesn't have much impact on self-sufficiency	36
Don't know/Refused	4

11. Next, thinking about the "bang for the buck" of U.S. spending to improve health in developing countries, that is the number of lives saved relative to the money spent. Would you say the bang for the buck of this spending is excellent, good, only fair, or poor?

	08/13
Excellent	4
Good	21
Only fair	39
Poor	27
Don't know/Refused	10

12. Compared to other wealthier countries such as England, France, Germany, and Japan, do you think the U.S. contributes (ROTATE: (more) than its fair share, (less) than its fair share), or about its fair share to efforts to improve health in developing countries?

	08/13	02/12 ¹
More than its fair share	51	44
Less than its fair share	13	14
About its fair share	30	35
Don't know/Refused	6	6

¹2012 trend wording was "Compared to other wealthier countries such as Canada, England, France, Germany and Japan..."

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)? 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?

		One of the TOP	Important, but not top	Not that important	(VOL.) Not at all important	Don't Know/ Refused
Items a-f based on half sample A (n=753)						
a.	Preventing and treating HIV/AIDS					
	08/13	49	38	11	1	1
	02/12	43	44	11	1	1
b.	Building and improving hospitals and other health care facilities					
	08/13	40	46	13	1	*
	02/12	39	46	13	1	1
c.	Efforts to reduce the number of women who die during childbirth					
	08/13	35	48	15	*	1
	02/12	37	46	15	1	1
d.	Preventing and treating tuberculosis					
	08/13	38	48	12	*	2
	02/12	32	51	14	1	2
e.	Children's health, including vaccinations					
	08/13	60	34	6	1	*
	02/12	58	33	7	1	1
f.	Combating global pandemic diseases like swine flu					
	08/13	43	42	12	1	1
	02/12	38	46	15	1	1
Items g-l based on half sample B (n=754)						
g.	Improving access to clean water					
	08/13	64	29	6	1	*
	02/12	67	28	5	*	*
h.	Preventing and treating heart disease and other chronic diseases					
	08/13	29	49	21	1	*
	02/12	26	52	19	2	1
i.	Preventing and treating malaria					
	08/13	39	48	11	1	1
	02/12	34	51	13	1	1
j.	Reducing hunger and malnutrition					
	08/13	57	34	8	1	*
	02/12	58	33	8	*	*
k.	Improving access to family planning and reproductive health services					
	08/13	31	43	24	1	1
	02/12	33	45	20	1	1
l.	Eradicating polio					
	08/13	37	45	15	1	1
	02/12	28	50	19	1	3

14. 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]

	08/13	02/12 ²	08/10	10/09
The U.S. should participate in international efforts, so other countries will do their fair share and efforts will be better coordinated (or)	62	63	57	55
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)	31	30	35	39
Both/Neither (VOL.)	4	4	6	n/a
Don't know/Refused	2	3	2	6

15. Which of the following comes closest to your view (READ AND ROTATE):

	08/13	08/10 ³
The U.S. government should have the primary role in determining how U.S. aid is spent in developing countries to make sure tax dollars are well spent (or)	66	58
The governments of the developing countries receiving aid should have the primary role in determining how U.S. aid is spent, since they know their problems best (or)	27	31
Both/Neither (VOL.)	4	4
Someone else should have primary role (VOL.)	1	1
Don't know/Refused	3	5

16. 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?

	08/13	02/12	08/10	10/09	03/09
Spending will lead to meaningful progress	44	49	46	51	40
Spending more money won't make much difference	53	47	49	43	51
Depends (VOL.)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5
Don't know/Refused	3	4	5	6	4

² 2012 and previous trend wording was "When giving aid to improve health in developing countries... It is best for the U.S. to participate in international efforts, so that other countries will do their fair share and these efforts will be better coordinated (or) It is best for the U.S. to do so on its own, so that the U.S. has more control over how the money is spent and will get more credit and influence in the country receiving aid?"

³ 2012 trend wording was "Which of the following comes closest to your view... The U.S. government should have the primary role in determining how U.S. aid is spent in developing countries (or) The governments of the developing countries receiving aid from the U.S. should have the primary role in determining how U.S. aid is spent in their countries, since they know their problems best?"

17. Do you think spending money on improving health in developing countries (INSERT ITEMS – RANDOMIZE), or does it not have much impact?

		Yes, helps	Does not have much impact	Don't Know/Refused
a. Helps improve the U.S. image around the world	08/13	54	45	2
	02/12	58	39	2
b. Helps protect the health of Americans by preventing the spread of diseases like SARS, bird flu, and swine flu	08/13	68	31	1
	02/12	70	28	2
c. Helps the U.S. economy by improving the circumstances of people who can buy more U.S. goods	08/13	37	59	3
	02/12	42	53	4
d. Helps U.S. national security by lessening the threat of terrorism originating in developing countries	08/13	38	59	3
	02/12	45	52	4

18. Next, I'm going to read you some reasons why the U.S. might spend money on improving health for people in developing countries, and I'd like you to tell me which you think is the MOST important reason. Here's the list... (READ AND RANDOMIZE 1-5. READ NUMBERS WITH THE OPTIONS TO MAKE IT EASIER FOR THE RESPONDENT).

READ IF NECESSARY: Which of these do you think is the MOST important reason for the U.S. to spend money on improving health for people in developing countries?

	08/13	02/12	08/10	03/09
Because it's the right thing to do	45	51	46	47
To improve our diplomatic relationships	15	11	16	8
To help the U.S. economy by creating new markets for U.S. businesses	15	12	12	17
To help ensure U.S. national security	13	12	7	11
To improve the U.S.'s image around the world	8	8	12	9
Other/None of these (VOL.)	3	4	2	3
Don't know/Refused	1	2	4	4

19. Now I will mention some things that may or may not be reasons why it has been difficult to improve health for people in developing countries. For each, please tell me if you think it is a major reason, a minor reason, or not a reason. (First) what about... (INSERT ITEMS - RANDOMIZE)?

READ IF NECESSARY: Is this a major reason, a minor reason, or not a reason (why it has been difficult to improve health for people in developing countries)?

		Major reason	Minor reason	Not a reason	Don't know/Refused
a. Not enough money from the U.S. and other wealthier countries	08/13	26	42	29	3
	08/10 ⁴	29	44	25	3
	03/09	35	39	20	7
b. Corruption and misuse of funds	08/13	83	11	4	2
	08/10	82	12	3	2
	03/09	80	12	4	4
c. Lack of infrastructure and resources	08/13	52	31	15	2
	08/10	65	24	6	4
	03/09	63	27	6	3
d. Lack of effective programs	08/13	47	33	17	3
	08/10	50	35	9	6
	03/09	57	31	8	4
e. Lack of political leadership	08/13	61	26	10	3
	08/10	65	22	9	4
	03/09	66	24	8	3
f. Widespread poverty	08/13	67	20	11	2
	08/10	69	21	7	3
	03/09	71	19	6	4

20. You said the following things were major reasons why it has been difficult to improve health for people in developing countries. Which of these do you think is the MOST important reason? (READ ITEMS RATED MAJOR REASONS IN SAME ORDER)

19/20. Major/Most important Reason Combo Table based on total (includes those who said no item or only one item is a "major reason")

	08/13	08/10	03/09
Corruption and misuse of funds	47	53	46
Lack of political leadership	14	12	11
Widespread poverty	14	12	13
Lack of infrastructure and resources	10	11	11
Not enough money from the U.S. and other wealthier countries	5	6	8
Lack of effective programs	4	3	6
None of these is the most important reason (VOL.) ⁵	5	3	4
Don't know/Refused	1	*	2

⁴ 2010 and previous trend wording was "Not enough money from the U.S. and other developed countries"

⁵ Includes those who said no item is a 'major reason' in Q19.

21. 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?

	08/13	02/12	08/10
A lot	15	14	21
Some	33	31	36
Only a little	39	41	35
Nothing at all	14	13	8
Don't know/Refused	*	1	1

22. During the last year, how much, if anything, have you personally seen, heard, or read in the news about (READ AND RANDOMIZE) in developing countries? Have you heard a lot, some, only a little or nothing at all? How about (INSERT NEXT ITEM)?

READ IF NECESSARY: In the past year, have you heard a lot, some, only a little or nothing at all about (ITEM) in developing countries?

	A lot	Some	Only a little	Nothing at all	Don't know/Refused
Items a-d asked of half sample A (n=753)					
a. HIV/AIDS	25	26	36	12	0
b. Tuberculosis	7	17	36	40	*
c. The health of pregnant women and mothers	15	21	34	29	*
d. Hunger and malnutrition	40	25	28	6	*
Items e-h asked of half sample B (n=754)					
e. Global pandemics, like the flu	24	27	33	16	*
f. Children's health	24	27	35	14	0
g. Family planning	10	17	35	37	*
h. Polio	7	13	26	54	*

23. 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?

	08/13	02/12	08/10	10/09	03/09
A lot of attention	12	18	19	18	22
Some attention	52	50	56	54	52
Not much attention or	29	26	19	23	19
No attention at all?	7	6	6	5	6
Don't know/Refused	*	1	1	*	1

24. In the past year, how much information about the health of people in developing countries have you gotten from (READ AND RANDOMIZE ITEMS)? A lot of information, some information, not much information, or no information at all?

What about (INSERT NEXT ITEM)? [READ IF NECESSARY: In the past year, how much information about the health of people in developing countries have you gotten from (ITEM)? A lot, some, not much, or none at all?]

	A lot of information	Some	Not much	None	Don't know/Refused
a. The news media, including television, newspaper, radio, and internet news sources	28	43	22	7	*
b. Conversations with friends and family	11	28	31	30	*
c. Non-profit organizations or charities	17	32	24	27	*
d. Churches or other religious institutions	14	29	19	38	*
e. Social media, like Facebook or Twitter	9	19	19	51	1

25. Do you think the news media spends (ROTATE: (too much), (too little)), or about the right amount of time covering issues of health in developing countries? (ROTATE OPTIONS IN PARENTHESES)

	08/13	02/12	08/10
Too much	12	12	10
Too little	50	52	41
About the right amount	34	31	43
Don't know/Refused	4	4	5

Q26 AND Q27 ORDER ROTATED

26. In the past year, do you recall hearing any POSITIVE stories IN THE NEWS about efforts to improve health for people in developing countries, such as stories about a program that was successful at improving health, or not? (INTERVIEWER: READ ENTIRE QUESTION BEFORE ACCEPTING ANSWER)

	08/13	08/10
Yes	49	60
No	50	37
Don't know/Refused	1	2

27. In the past year, do you recall hearing any NEGATIVE stories IN THE NEWS about efforts to improve health for people in developing countries, such as stories about corruption or misused funds, or not? (INTERVIEWER: READ ENTIRE QUESTION BEFORE ACCEPTING ANSWER)

	08/13	08/10
Yes	47	58
No	52	40
Don't know/Refused	1	2

28. In the past year, have you seen more (negative) stories or more (positive) stories in the news about efforts to improve health for people in developing countries, or has the number of (negative) and (positive) stories been about the same? (ROTATE OPTIONS IN PARENTHESES)

Based on those who have seen both positive and negative news stories

	08/13	08/10
More positive stories	28	24
More negative stories	27	29
Negative and positive about the same	44	45
Don't know/Refused	1	2
	(n=509)	(n=544)

Q26/27/28 Summary Table – Positive/Negative Stories in the News

Based on total

	08/13	8/10
Heard only/mostly positive stories	28	28
Heard only/mostly negative stories	26	28
Heard both about the same	13	19
Haven't heard either	32	21
Don't know/Refused	2	3

READ TO ALL: Next, I'd like to ask you some questions about a particular health problem, the disease polio...

29. As far as you know, has the disease polio been eliminated in the U.S., or not?

	08/13
Yes	52
No	37
Don't know/Refused	11

30. How about outside of the U.S., as far as you know, has the disease polio been eliminated in rest of the world or not

	08/13
Yes	11
No	74
Don't know/Refused	15

31. In the past five years, have you traveled to a developing country, such as those in Africa, Asia, and Latin America, or not?

	08/13	02/12	08/10	10/09
Yes	17	17	16	15
No	83	83	83	85
Don't know/Refused	*	*	1	*

32. In the past YEAR, have you personally donated money to an organization that works to improve health for people in developing countries, or not?

	08/13	02/12	08/10	10/09
Yes	35	41	49	34
No	65	57	50	65
Don't know/Refused	1	2	1	1

33. And in the past YEAR, have you personally volunteered at an organization that works to improve health for people in developing countries, or not?

	08/13	02/12	08/10	10/09
Yes	11	12	13	11
No	89	88	86	88
Don't know/Refused	*	*	1	1

DEMOGRAPHICS

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

D1. Record respondent's sex

Male	49
Female	51

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

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

18-29	22
30-49	32
50-64	28
65 and older	17
Don't know/Refused	*

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

Married	50
Living with a partner	7
Widowed	6
Divorced	9
Separated	2
Never been married	26
Don't know/Refused	1

D5. In politics today, do you consider yourself a [ROTATE: Republican, Democrat/ Democrat, Republican], an Independent, or what?

Republican	21
Democrat	34
Independent	33
Or what/Other/None/No preference/Other party	8
Don't know/Refused	5

D6. Do you LEAN more towards the [ROTATE: Republican Party or the Democratic Party/Democratic Party or the Republican Party]?

D5/D6. Combo Table based on total

Republican/Lean Republican	35
Democrat/Lean Democratic	47
Other/Don't lean/Don't know	19

Created Variable: Five-Point Party ID

Democrat	34
Independent Lean Democratic	13
Independent/Don't lean	17
Independent Lean Republican	13
Republican	21
Undesignated	1

D7. Would you say your views in most political matters are liberal, moderate, or conservative?

Liberal	23
Moderate	37
Conservative	37
Don't know/Refused	3

D8. Some people are registered to vote and others are not. Are you currently registered to vote at your present address?

Yes	84
No	16
Don't know/Refused	1

NO QUESTION D9

D10. 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)	4
High school incomplete (Grades 9-11 or Grade 12 with no diploma)	5
High school graduate (Grade 12 with diploma or GED certificate)	32
Some college, no degree (includes some community college)	19
Two year associate degree from a college or university	13
Four year college or university degree/Bachelor's degree (e.g., BS, BA, AB)	15
Some postgraduate or professional school, no postgraduate degree	2
Post-graduate or professional degree, including master's, doctorate, medical, or law degree (e.g., MA, MS, PhD, MD, JD)	10
Don't know/Refused	1

D11. How important is religion in your everyday life? Is it the most important thing in your life, very important, but not the most important thing, somewhat important, or not too important?

The most important thing in your life	22
Very important, but not the most important	35
Somewhat important	20
Not too important	21
Don't know/Refused	1

D12. What is your religion – Protestant, Roman Catholic, Jewish, some other religion, or no religion?

Protestant (Baptist, Christian, Episcopalian, Jehovah's Witness, Lutheran, Methodist, Presbyterian, etc.)	52
Roman Catholic/Catholic	24
Jewish	2
Mormon (Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints)	1
Orthodox Church (Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, etc.)	*
Islam/Muslim	*
Buddhist	1
Hindu	1
Other religion (SPECIFY)	2
No religion/Atheist/Agnostic	15
Don't know/Refused	3

D13. Do you think of yourself as Christian, or not?

D14. Do you happen to be a born-again or Evangelical Christian, or not?

Summary of D12, D13, and D14 Based on Total

Total Protestant/Catholic/Mormon/Orthodox/Christian	79
Born-Again/Evangelical	26
Not Born-Again/Evangelical	51
Don't know/Refused	2
Jewish/Muslim/Hindu/Buddhist/Other religion (non-Christian)	5
No religion/Atheist/Agnostic	15
Don't know/Refused	2

D15. Are you, yourself, of Hispanic or Latino background, such as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or some other Latin American background?

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?

White, non-Hispanic	66
Total non-White	32
Black or African-American, non-Hispanic	12
Hispanic	14
Asian, non-Hispanic	4
Other/Mixed race, non-Hispanic	3
Undesignated	2

D16a. Were you born in the United States, (IF HISPANIC: on the island of Puerto Rico), or were you born in another country?

U.S.	86
Another country	13
Puerto Rico	*
Don't know/Refused	1

D17. Were either of your parents born in another country, or were both your parents born in the United States?

Based on born in U.S. (n=1,334)

Yes, at least one parent was born in another country	26
No, both parents were born in the U.S.	74
Don't know/Refused	*

Summary of D16a, D17 Based on Total

Total self or parents born in another country	35
Respondent born in another country	13
At least one parent born in another country	22
Respondent and both parents born in U.S.	64
Don't know/Refused	1

D18. Do you have any close friends or family members living in another country?

Yes	39
No	59
Don't know/Refused	1

D19. Last year, that is in 2012, 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	15
\$20,000 to under \$30,000	14
\$30,000 to under \$40,000	11
\$40,000 to under \$50,000	8
\$50,000 to under \$75,000	14
\$75,000 to under \$100,000	10
\$100,000 to under \$150,000	8
\$150,000 or more	7
Don't know	5
Refused	9

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

2013 Global Health Survey Omnibus Supplement

The following question was fielded on a separate survey from August 22-25, 2013. See methodology section for more details.

- O1. Thinking about the federal budget deficit... If the president and Congress decide to reduce the deficit by reducing spending on federal programs and services, I'd like to know in which programs you would be willing to see spending reduced. First, to reduce the deficit, would you support major reductions, minor reductions, or no reductions to (INSERT AND RANDOMIZE)?

How about (INSERT NEXT ITEM)? (IF NECESSARY: To reduce the deficit, would you support major reductions, minor reductions, or no reductions to (INSERT ITEM))?

	Major reductions	Minor reductions	No reductions	Don't know/ Refused
Items a-d based on one half of total respondents (n=500)				
a. Spending on Medicare, the government health insurance program for seniors and for younger adults with long-term disabilities	11	22	64	2
b. Spending on foreign aid	47	33	16	4
c. Spending on public education	13	15	71	2
d. Spending on the part of the 2010 health care law, also known as Obamacare, that provides financial help for low and moderate income people to buy health insurance	34	22	34	9
Items e-i based on one half of total respondents (n=501)				
e. Spending on Medicaid, the government health insurance and long term care program for certain low-income adults and children	14	27	55	4
f. Spending on Social Security	7	19	70	3
g. Spending on national defense	18	34	44	5
h. Spending on salaries and benefits for federal government workers	36	32	26	6
i. Spending to address health issues like HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria in developing countries, such as those in Africa, Asia, and Latin America	31	32	32	4

Demographic information for the Omnibus Supplement available upon request.

TREND INFORMATION

02/12 trends from Kaiser Family Foundation *2012 Survey of Americans on the U.S. Role in Global Health*, conducted February 2-12, 2012, N=1,205 national adults, age 18 or older.

08/10 trends from Kaiser Family Foundation *2010 Survey of Americans on the U.S. Role in Global Health*, conducted August 3-16, 2010, N=1,213 national adults, age 18 or older.

10/09 trends from Kaiser Family Foundation *2009 Survey on the U.S. Role in Global Health Update*, conducted October 21-28, 2009, N=1,205 national adults, age 18 or older.

03/09 trends from Kaiser Family Foundation *2009 Survey of Americans on the U.S. Role in Global Health*, conducted January 26-March 8, 2009, N=2,554 national adults, age 18 or older.

04/06 trends from Kaiser Family Foundation *2006 Survey of Americans on HIV/AIDS*, conducted March 24-April 18, 2006, N=2,517 national adults, age 18 or older.

05/04 trends from Kaiser Family Foundation *2004 Survey of Americans on HIV/AIDS*, conducted March 15-May 11, 2004, N=2,902 national adults, age 18 and older.

06/02 trends from Kaiser Family Foundation *2002 Survey of Americans on HIV/AIDS*, conducted June 13-23, 2002, N=1,402 national adults, age 18 and older.



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