GALLUP NEWS SERVICE

JUNE WAVE 2

-- FINAL TOPLINE --

Results are based on telephone interviews conducted June 20-24, 2013 with a random sample of –2,048—adults, aged 18+, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia. For results based on these samples of national adults, one can say with 95% confidence that the margin of error is ±3 percentage points.

For results based on the samples of –1,039—national adults in Form A and –1,009—national adults in Form B, the margin of sampling error is ±4 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of –234—adults who do not have health insurance, the margin of sampling error is ±8 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 2012 Current Population Survey figures for the aged 18 and older U.S. population. Phone status targets are based on the July-December 2011 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.

9.   Do you generally approve or disapprove of the 2010 Affordable Care Act, signed into law by President Obama that restructured the U.S. health care system?

	Approve	Disapprove	No opinion
2013 Jun 20-24	44	52	4
2012 Nov 15-18 ^	48	45	7

^ WORDING: Do you generally approve or disapprove of the 2010 Affordable Care Act, also known as "Obama-care," that restructured the U.S. health care system?

Q.10/11 ROTATED

10.   In the long run, how do you think the healthcare law will affect your family's healthcare situation? Will it— [ROTATED: make things better, not make much difference, (or will it) make things worse]?

	Make better	Not make much difference	Make worse	No opinion
2013 Jun 20-24	22	33	42	3

For comparison: *USA Today/Gallup poll conducted on Gallup Daily tracking survey*
Now suppose all of the provisions of the healthcare law go into effect in the next few years. In the long run, how do you think the healthcare law would affect your family's healthcare situation? Would it—[ROTATED: make things better, not make much difference, (or would it) make things worse]?

	Make better	Not make much difference	Make worse	No opinion
2012 Feb 20-21	24	34	38	5

11.   In the long run, how do you think the healthcare law will affect the healthcare situation in the U.S.? Will it— [ROTATED: make things better, not make much difference, (or will it) make things worse]?

	Make better	Not make much difference	Make worse	No opinion
2013 Jun 20-24	34	16	47	3