GALLUP NEWS SERVICE

GALLUP POLL SOCIAL SERIES: HEALTH AND HEALTHCARE

-- FINAL TOPLINE --

Timberline: 937008

HR: 795

Princeton Job #: 13-11-020

Jeff Jones, Lydia Saad November 7-10, 2013

Results are based on telephone interviews conducted November 7-10, 2013 with a random sample of -1,039—adults, aged 18+, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia. For results based on this sample of national adults, one can say with 95% confidence that the margin of error is ± 4 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of -562— men, the maximum margin of sampling error is ±5 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of -477— women, the maximum 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 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.

36. Do you think that one man was responsible for the assassination of President Kennedy, or do you think that others were involved in a conspiracy?

	One man	Others involved	No opinion
2013 Nov 7-10	30	61	10
2003 Nov 10-12 ^	19	75	6
2001 Mar 26-28	13	81	6
1993 Nov 15-16	15	75	10
1992 Feb †	10	77	13
1983 Oct †	11	74	15
1976 Dec ‡	11	81	9
1966 Dec ‡	36	50	15
1963 Nov ‡	29	52	19

Asked of a half sample Wording included "one man, Lee Harvey Oswald,..."

Slight variations in wording: 1963 - "Do you think that the man who shot President Kennedy acted on his own, or was some group or element also

 $^{19\}acute{6}6$ - "Do you think that one man was responsible for the assassination of President Kennedy, or do you think others were

^{1976 - &}quot;Do you think that one man was responsible for the assassination of President Kennedy, or do you think others were involved?"

37. (Asked of those who think others were involved in Kennedy's assassination) Just your best guess, what other specific people or groups were involved in the assassination of President Kennedy? [OPEN-ENDED]

BASED ON --589-- WHO THINK OTHERS WERE INVOLVED IN KENNEDY'S ASSASSINATION; ± 5 PCT PTS

	2013 Nov 7-10
Mafia/Organized crime/Gangsters	13
U.S. government/Federal government (non-specific)	13
CIA	7
Fidel Castro/Cuba	5
Special interests who disagreed with his policies (non-specific)	5
Political groups (non-specific)	4
Ku Klux Klan/Racist groups	3
Lyndon Johnson	3
Soviet Union/Russia/Communists	3
Multiple people/More than one (non-specific)	2
Another country/foreign government	2
Big business/Oil/Financial interests	2
Secret Service	1
FBI/J. Edgar Hoover	1
Labor unions/Teamsters	1
Military-Industrial complex	1
Anti-government/Right wing groups	1
Other	5
No opinion	40