



Opinions About Health Care and Prescription Drug Coverage Among 50-64 Year Olds

A Preliminary Report

May 2006

**Opinions About Health Care and Prescription Drug
Coverage Among 50-64 Year Olds:
A Preliminary Report**

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Introduction

During the past few years, AARP has investigated the opinions older Americans have about a range of health care issues such as the cost of long-term care, use of prescription drugs, and insurance coverage.¹ As the first wave of the Baby Boomers reaches age 60 this year, they are poised to become a potent force in shaping our views on health care and prescription drug coverage. The purpose of this study was to focus on the opinions of those between the ages of 50-64 years regarding health care and prescription drug coverage.

Methods

Telephone interviews were conducted among a nationally representative sample of 1,500 people age 50-64 years in the continental United States between March 23 and April 13, 2006. A random digit dial (RDD) technique was used to ensure the sample was representative of the target population. Weights were applied to the data to ensure the sample reflects the U.S. Census statistics for adults age 50-64 by age and gender. The sampling error for the general population is three percentage points at the 95% confidence level. This means that in 95 out of 100 samples of this size, the results would fall in a range of no more than three percentage points of what would have been obtained if every person age 50-64 were interviewed.

Key Findings

Most people between the ages of 50-64 years are highly educated, enjoy good health, earn a reasonable annual income and have both health and prescription drug insurance coverage. Many report their primary health coverage and prescription drug coverage is from a current employer or union. About half of those 50-64 years anticipate having prescription drug coverage in retirement and more than half anticipate receiving such coverage from their own or their spouse's former employer.

While most people in this age group have low prescription drug costs and do not report having a problem paying such expenses, one in three say they have had a major problem (14%) or minor problem (19%) paying for prescription medications in the past 12 months. About a third of this group reports taking a variety of steps to stretch their prescription drug dollars. In some cases, these actions may jeopardize their health. For example, they do things such as:

¹ The Costs of Long-term Care: Public Perceptions Versus Reality, AARP, December 2001.
Prescription Drug Use Among Persons Age 45+: A Chart Book. AARP, June 2002.
Prescription Drug Use Among Midlife and Older Americans, AARP, January 2005.

- take less medicine than their doctor prescribed to make it last longer;
- do not get a prescription filled because they did not have enough money to pay for it;
- purchase an over-the-counter medicine instead of, or in addition to, a prescription treating the same condition;
- cut back on items such as food, fuel, or electricity to be able to afford a prescription drug.

When we look at out-of-pocket expenditures on prescription drugs, approximately 11 percent say they spend \$250 dollars or more per month, including 6 % who say they spend \$500 or more out-of-pocket per month.

Workers are fairly evenly split between employers who offer retiree health insurance coverage and employers that do not offer such coverage. Among those who work for an employer who currently offers health insurance coverage for their retirees, more than eight in ten say they expect to be eligible for that coverage when they retire. Two-thirds of this group says retiree health insurance coverage is extremely important today and in the future. However, almost four in ten workers are employed in an organization which does not currently offer retiree health insurance coverage. This suggests that a substantial proportion of future retirees will not be entitled to benefits which are important for their future health and well-being.

Nonetheless, our respondents say it is important to be wise consumers who compare prescription drug process, have information available by medical condition that compares the effectiveness, safety, and cost of brand name drugs to the generic equivalent. They are also active voters at both state and national levels. This suggests they could be an influential force in determining the outcome of future elections. Consequently, they may play an important role in shaping the outcomes of health policy debates and the types and sources of benefits they want in the future.

More than one-third characterize themselves as conservative while another one-third say they are moderate or middle of the road. Slightly more than one in five say they characterize themselves as liberal. They are relatively evenly split among the major parties with more than a quarter saying they are Republican (26%) or Independent (27%) and almost a third (31%) describing themselves as Democratic.

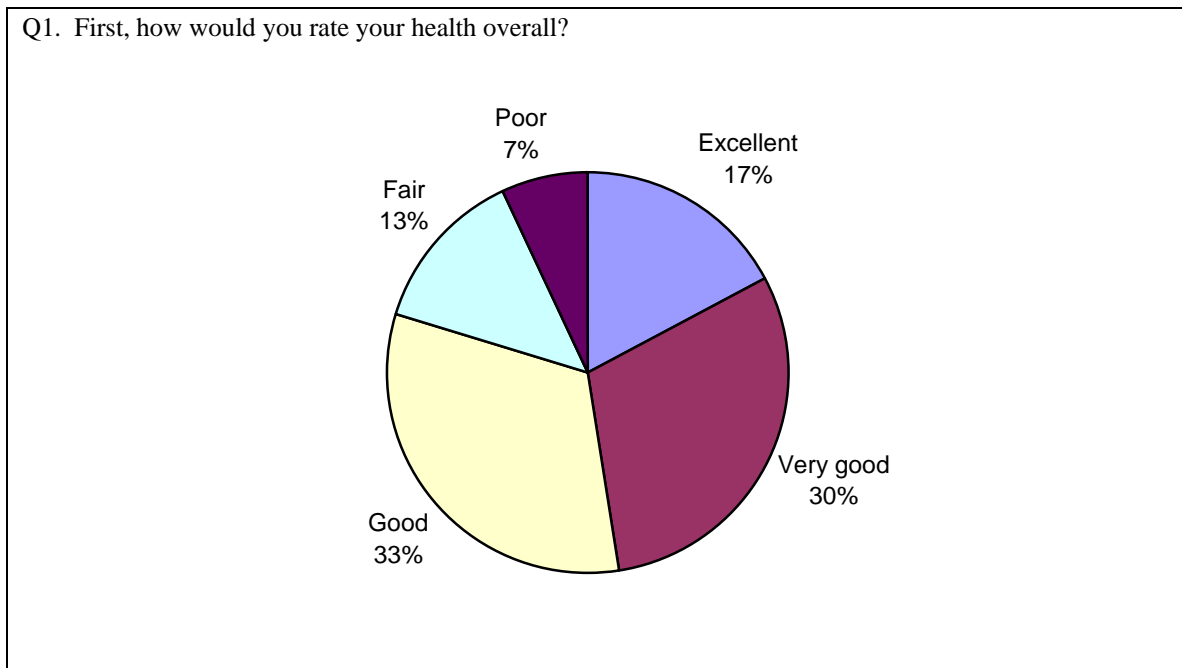
Detailed Findings

Our profiles of those between the ages of 50-64 years shows they are primarily white, married, highly educated, and say they are in excellent or very good health.

More than four out of five respondents (84%) report they are *white*. Half (53%) say they are female and two-thirds (67%) say they are *married*. The majority (64%) say they have some college or technical school beyond high school (including college and post-college graduates). Half (50%) are *employed or self-employed full-time* and over one in four (27%) say they are *retired and not working*. Those who reported their annual income are nearly equally split between those who say they earn *less than \$50,000 per year* (43%) and those who say they earn *\$50,000 or more per year* (40%).

Four out of five people 50-64 years old rate their health as *excellent, very good or good* with almost half rating their health in the top two categories. Less than one in five rate their health as *fair or poor* (Figure 1).

Figure 1
Self-rated Health Status



Source: Opinions About Health Care and Prescription Drug Coverage Among 50-64 Year Olds. AARP, May 2006.
N = 1500

Four out of five (82%) also say they have not been hospitalized in the past twelve months. However, twelve percent report being hospitalized *once* and three percent report being hospitalized *two or three or more* times in the past twelve months.

Most people in this age group say they have some form of health insurance coverage and many report their primary coverage is from a current employer or union.

Almost nine in ten (89%) say they are covered by some form of health insurance. Of those who report being insured, the largest group says their primary health insurance coverage is through their *current employer or union* (Table 1).

Table 1
Source of Health Insurance Coverage

Q3a. What is the source of your health insurance coverage? Do you receive your PRIMARY health insurance coverage through . . . ?

Current employer or union	42%
Spouse's current employer or union	18%
Retiree benefit from a former employer or union	12%
Someone else's retiree benefit from a former employer or union	3%
Plan you bought yourself, not through an employer	9%
Medicare	8%
Medicaid	2%
Veterans' Administration / Military	3%
Other	2%
Don't know / refused	0%

Source: Opinions About Health Care and Prescription Drug Coverage Among 50-64 Year Olds. AARP, May 2006.
N = 1334.

Workers between the ages of 50-64 years are fairly evenly split between employers who offer retiree health insurance coverage and those that do not offer such coverage.

Slightly more than four in ten (43%) workers say their employer currently offers health insurance coverage to its retirees. Almost four in ten (39%) workers say their employer does not currently offer health insurance coverage to its retirees and sixteen percent do not know (Table 2).

Table 2
Proportion Who Work For an Employer
Who Currently Offers Retiree Health Insurance Coverage

Q4. As you may have been hearing in the news lately, many companies have been cutting back or ending their health insurance coverage for their retirees. Does your employer currently offer health insurance coverage to its retirees?

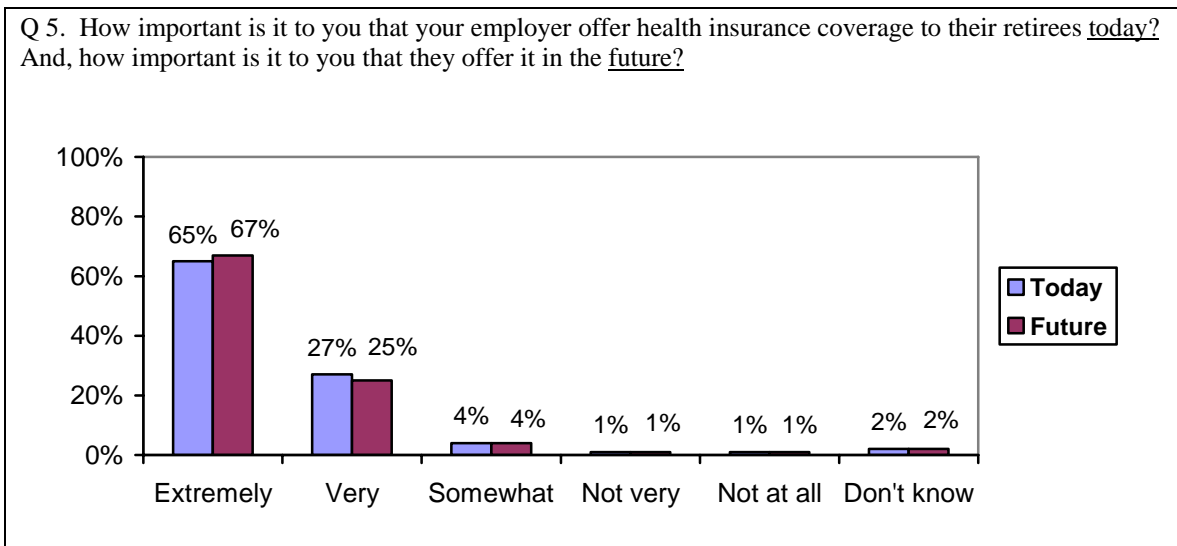
Yes	43%
No	39%
Don't know	16%
Refused	0%
Not currently employed ²	2%

Source: Opinions About Health Care and Prescription Drug Coverage Among 50-64 Year Olds. AARP, May 2006.
 N = 862.

Among those who work for an employer who currently offers health insurance coverage for their retirees, more than eight in ten (85%) say they expect to be eligible for that coverage when they retire. Two-thirds of this group says retiree health insurance coverage is *extremely important* today and in the future (see Figure 2).

Figure 2
Proportion Who Think Employer-sponsored Health Insurance
Is Important Today and In The Future

Q 5. How important is it to you that your employer offer health insurance coverage to their retirees today? And, how important is it to you that they offer it in the future?

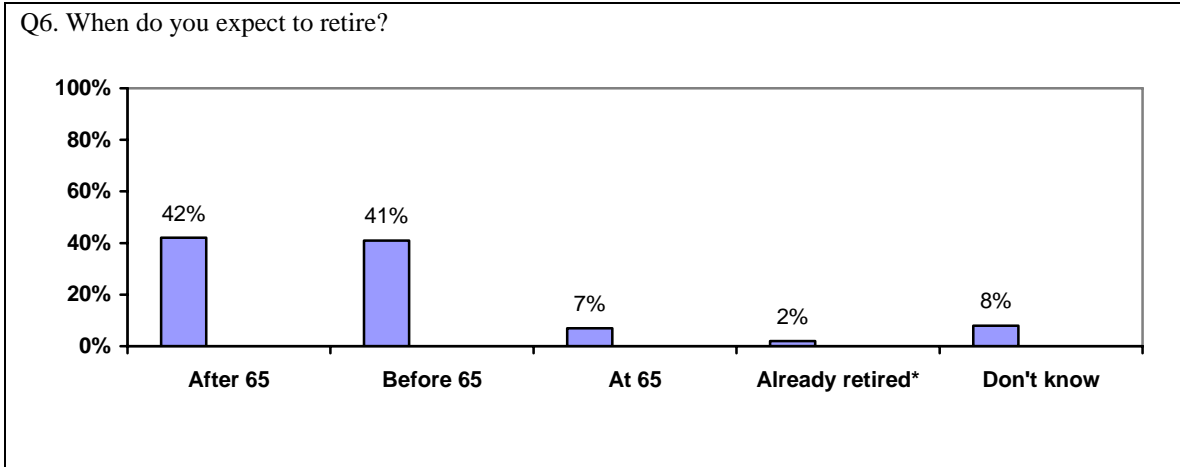


Source: Opinions About Health Care and Prescription Drug Coverage Among 50-64 Year Olds. AARP, May 2006.
 N = 578.

² Although we filtered the data to identify workers based upon a demographic question that asked about employment status, a few people who said they were working responded to this question differently. It is possible that people gave socially desirable answers to our demographic question.

We asked workers when they expect to retire. An equal proportion said they expect to retire before and after age 65.

Figure 3
Proportion of Workers Who Expect to Retire at Different Ages



Source: Opinions About Health Care and Prescription Drug Coverage Among 50-64 Year Olds. AARP, May 2006.
 N = 862. *see footnote 2 on page 5.

Most say they currently have insurance coverage to help pay for prescription drugs and many say their coverage is provided by their employer or union.

More than four in five (83%) say they currently have insurance coverage to help pay for prescription drugs. The highest proportion report this coverage is provided by their current employer or union (Table 3).

Table 3
Source of Prescription Drug Coverage

Q7a. What is the source of your prescription drug coverage? Is it offered through a plan with ...?

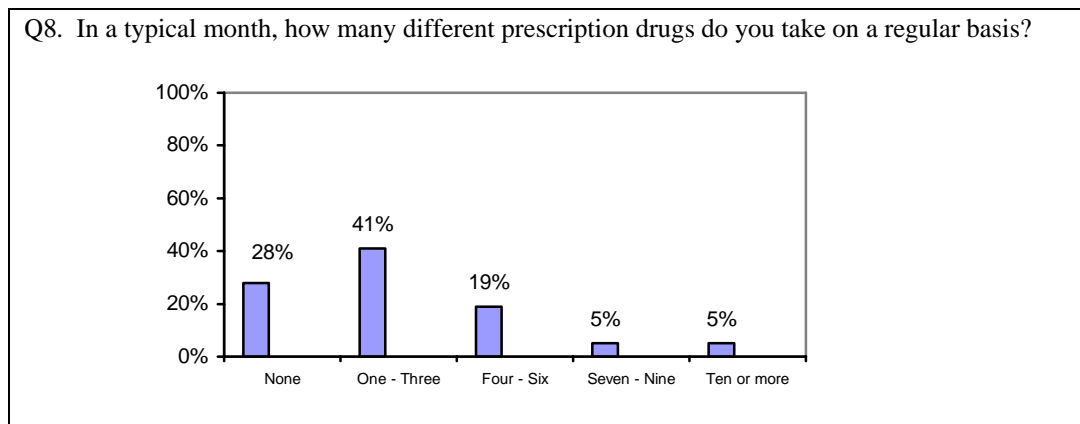
Current employer or union	44%
Spouse's current employer or union	19%
Retiree benefit from a former employer or union	12%
Someone else's retiree benefit from a former employer or union	4%
A plan you bought yourself, not through an employer	8%
Medicare	5%
Medicaid	3%
State prescription assistance plan	1%
Veterans' Administration / Military	3%
Other	2%
Don't know	1%

Source: Opinions About Health Care and Prescription Drug Coverage Among 50-64 Year Olds. AARP, May 2006.
 N = 1240.

Two in five people say they take between one and three different prescription drugs on a regular basis, and one in five take between four and six different prescription drugs on a regular basis.

Roughly the same proportion of people say they take between one and three different prescription drugs on a regular basis (Figure 4). Fewer report taking four or more different prescription drugs on a regular basis.

Figure 4
Proportion Who Say They Take Different Prescription Drugs on a Regular Basis



Source: Opinions About Health Care and Prescription Drug Coverage Among 50-64 Year Olds. AARP, May 2006. N = 1500.

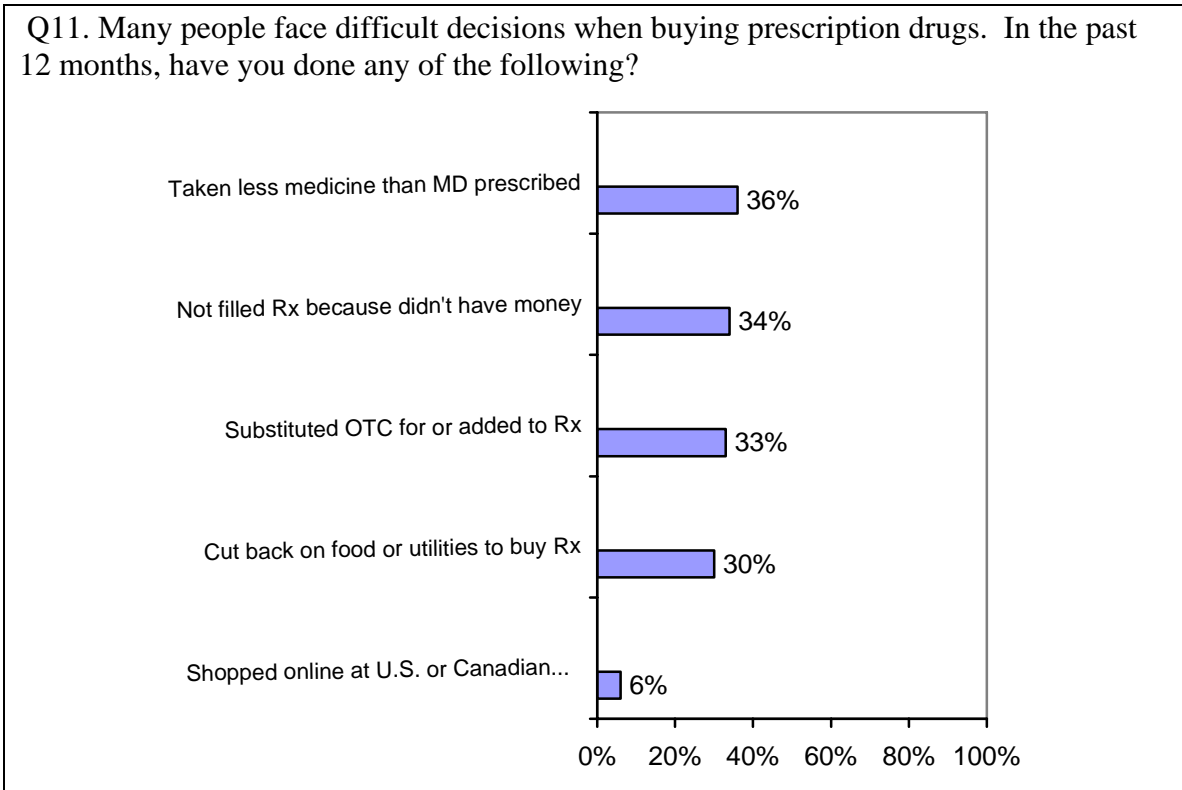
While most people in this age group have low prescription drug costs and do not report having a problem paying such expenses, a substantial minority have considerable monthly out-of-pocket expenses which are a major problem for them.

More than half of people between 50-64 years say they don't spend any money out-of-pocket on prescription drugs (22%), or spend less than \$50 out-of-pocket per month (30%). Similarly, 65 percent say that paying for prescription medications has not been a problem in the past 12 months.

At the opposite extreme, approximately 11 percent say they spend \$250 dollars or more per month on out-of-pocket prescription drug costs, this includes 6 percent who say they spend \$500 or more out-of-pocket per month. Similarly, one in three people say paying for prescription medications has been a major problem (14%) or minor problem (19%) in the past 12 months.

Among those who say they have had a major or minor problem paying for prescriptions medications in the past 12 months, approximately one in three say they have taken a variety of steps to stretch their prescription drug dollars (Figure 5).

Figure 5
Proportion Who Say They Have Taken Action
To Save Money on Prescription Drugs



Source: Opinions About Health Care and Prescription Drug Coverage Among 50-64 Year Olds. AARP, May 2006.
N = 505

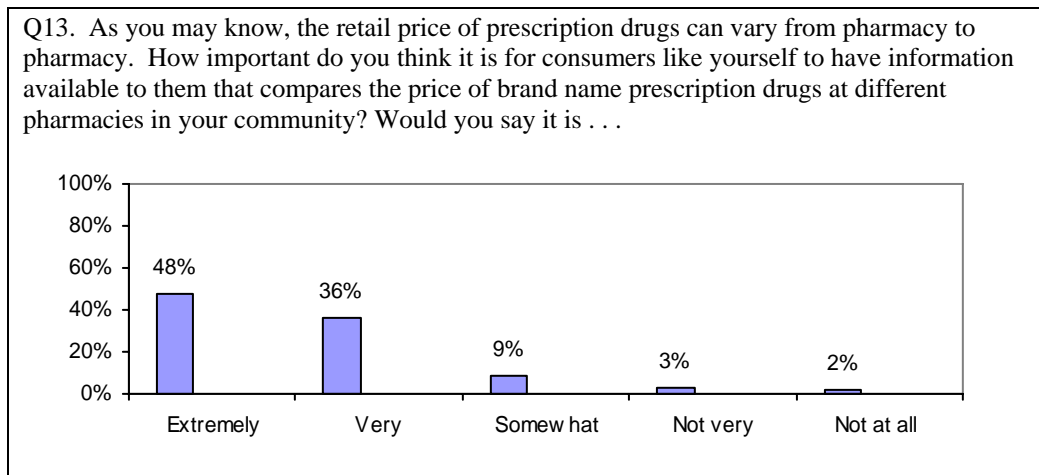
About half of those 50-64 years anticipate having prescription drug coverage in retirement and more than half anticipate receiving such coverage from their own or their spouse's former employer.

Most people say it is important to compare drug prices at different pharmacies and to have appropriate information about prescription medications.

More than nine in ten people age 50-64 years say it is at least somewhat important to:

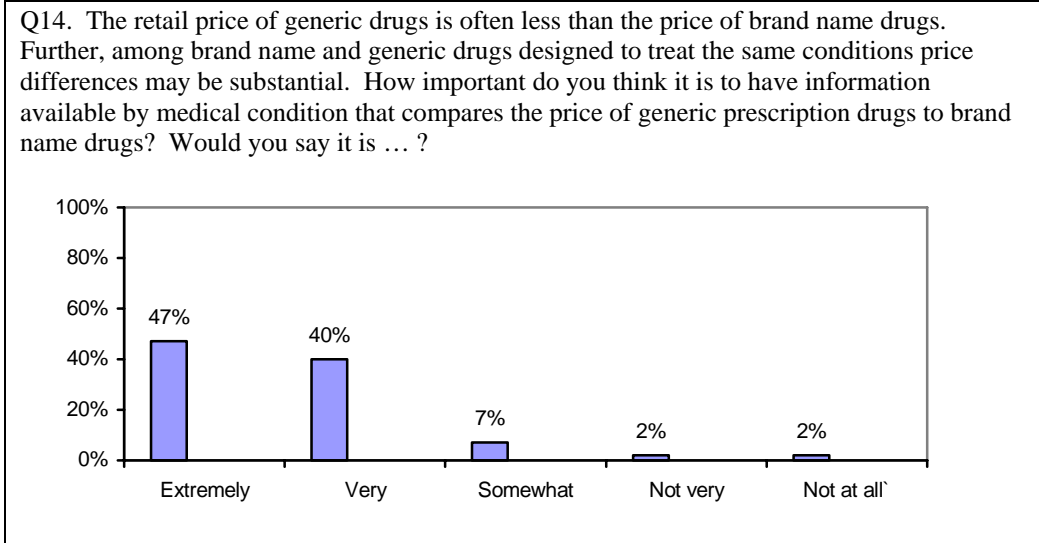
- Compare the price of brand name drugs at different pharmacies (Figure 6).
- Have information available by medical condition that compares the price of generic prescription drugs to brand name drugs (Figure 7).
- Have information available by medical condition that compares the effectiveness, safety, and cost of brand name drugs to the generic equivalent (Figure 8).

Figure 6
Proportion Who Believe it is Important to Have Information to Compare Brand Name Prices at Different Pharmacies



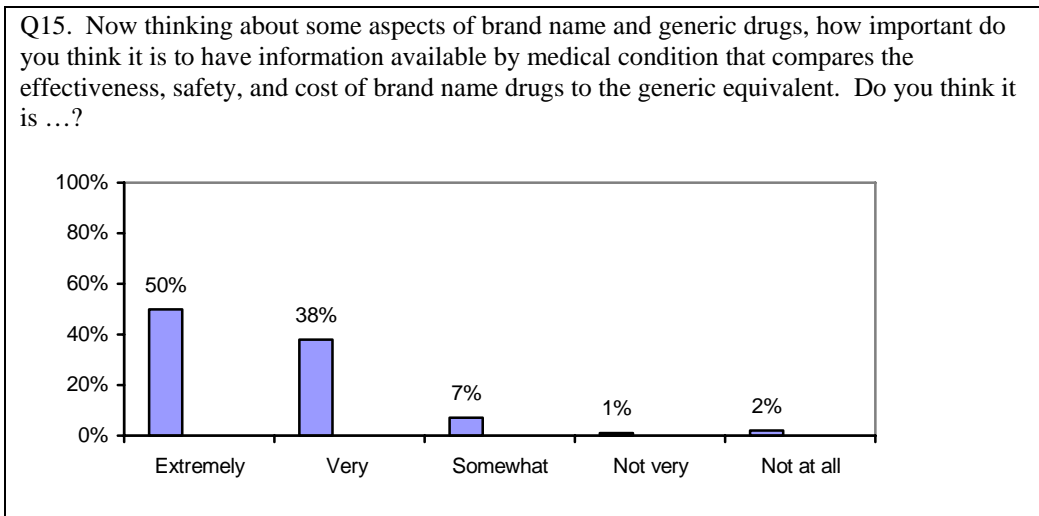
Source: Opinions About Health Care and Prescription Drug Coverage Among 50-64 Year Olds. AARP, May 2006. N = 1500.

Figure 7
Proportion Who Believe it is Important to Have Information by Medical Condition that Compares the Price of Generic Prescription Drugs to Brand Name Drugs



Source: Opinions About Health Care and Prescription Drug Coverage Among 50-64 Year Olds. AARP, May 2006. N = 1500.

Figure 8
Proportion Who Believe it is Important to Have Information by Medical Condition that Compares the Effectiveness, Safety, and Cost of Brand Name Drugs to the Generic Equivalent

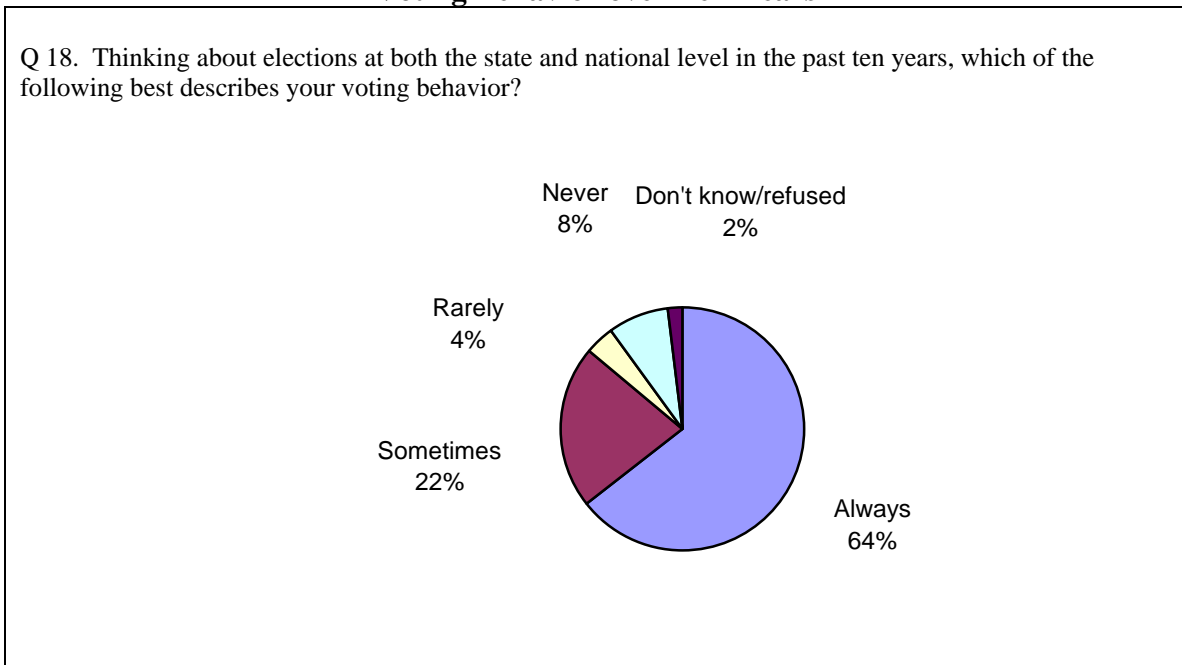


Source: Opinions About Health Care and Prescription Drug Coverage Among 50-64 Year Olds. AARP, May 2006. N = 1500.

The majority say they always vote and one-third or more say they characterize their political views as moderate or conservative.

More than four out of five say they have *always* or *sometimes* (i.e. miss an election once in a while) voted in both state and national level elections in the past ten years (Figure 9). Few say they *rarely* or *never* vote.

Figure 9
Voting Behavior over Ten Years



Source: Opinions About Health Care and Prescription Drug Coverage Among 50-64 Year Olds. AARP, May 2006.
N = 1500

More than one-third characterize themselves as conservative while another one-third say they are moderate or middle of the road (Table 4). Slightly more than one in five say they characterize themselves as liberal. Generally speaking, over a quarter think of themselves as Republican (26%) or Independent (27%) and almost a third (31%) think of themselves as Democratic.

Table 4
Self-described Political Views

Q17. Also generally speaking, would you characterize your political views as being . . .

Extremely liberal	3%
Liberal	13%
Slightly liberal	6%
Moderate, middle of the road	33%
Slightly conservative	11%
Conservative	17%
Very conservative	7%
None of the above	3%
Don't know	5%
Refused	3%

Source: Opinions About Health Care and Prescription Drug Coverage Among 50-64 Year Olds. AARP, May 2006.
N = 1500

Summary and Conclusions

Most people between the ages of 50-64 years are highly educated, enjoy good health, earn a reasonable annual income and have both health care and prescription drug insurance coverage. However, one in three people say they have had a major or minor problem paying for prescription medications in the past 12 months, and about a third of this group has taken steps to reduce the amount of money they pay out-of-pocket for prescription drugs. In some cases, these actions may jeopardize their health.

At the same time, less than half (43%) of those who work say their employer currently offers retiree health insurance coverage. While most of these workers expect to be eligible for such coverage when they retire, and while two-thirds say such coverage is extremely important, almost four in ten (39%) workers are employed in an organization which does not currently offer retiree health insurance coverage. This suggests that a substantial proportion of future retirees will not be entitled to benefits which are important for their future health and well-being.

However, people between the ages of 50-64 years also believe it is important to be wise consumers who compare prescription drug prices, have information available by medical condition that compares the effectiveness, safety, and cost of brand name drugs to the generic equivalent. They are also active voters at both state and national levels. This suggests they could be an influential force in determining the outcome of future elections. Consequently, they may play an important role in shaping the outcomes of health policy debates and the types and sources of benefits they want in the future.

Annotated Questionnaire

Hello, this is ____ calling from Woelfel Research, Inc., a national opinion research firm. We are not telemarketers and are not trying to sell you anything. We would like to find out your opinions about health care and prescription drug coverage. Your views are important and we would greatly appreciate your participation. All your responses will be kept entirely confidential. This survey should take 5-10 minutes of your time.

S1: Are you between the ages of 18-49, 50-64, or 65 or older?

		n=1500
1.	18-49	0%
2.	50-64	100%
3.	65 or older	0%
4.	Refused	0%

Draft Questions for Survey of Adults 50-64 Regarding Health Care and Prescription Drug Coverage



Q1: First, how would you rate your health overall?

		n=1500
1.	Excellent	17%
2.	Very good	30%
3.	Good	32%
4.	Fair	13%
5.	Poor	7%
6.	Don't Know	0%
7.	Refused	0%

Q2: How many times have you been hospitalized in the past twelve months, if at all?

		N=1500
1.	None	82%
2.	Once	12%
3.	Twice	3%
4.	Three or more times	3%
5.	Don't Know	0%

Q3. Now I'd like you to think about health insurance. Are you, yourself, currently covered by ANY form of health insurance? **[IF RESPONDENT HESITATES OR RESPONDS NO/DK/REF, CONTINUE:]** This would include a Health Maintenance Organization or HMO, a Preferred Provider Organization or PPO, Blue Cross Blue Shield plan, Medicare, Medicaid or some other plan.

			N=1500
1.	Yes		89%
2.	No		11%
3.	Don't Know		0%

Q3A. What is the source of your health insurance coverage? Do you receive your PRIMARY health insurance coverage through . . . ? **[READ RESPONSES - SELECT ONLY ONE RESPONSE]**

		n=1334
1.	Your current employer or union	42%
2.	Your spouse's current employer or union	18%
3.	A retiree benefit from a former employer or union	12%
4.	Someone else's retiree benefit from a former employer or union	3%
5.	A plan you bought yourself, not through an employer	9%
6.	Medicare	8%
7.	Medicaid	2%
8.	Veterans' Administration / Military	3%
9.	Other	2%
10.	Don't Know	0%
11.	Refused	0%

Q4. As you many have been hearing in the news lately, many companies have been cutting back or ending their health insurance coverage for their retirees. Does your employer currently offer health insurance coverage to its retirees? [If yes, do you expect to be eligible for that coverage when you retire?] (These data were calculated based on respondents who said they are employed full or part-time in Q24.)

	Offer today?	N=862			Expect when you retire?	N=578
1.	Yes	43%	—————→	1.	Yes	85%
2.	No	39%		2.	No	9%
3.	Don't know	16%		3.	Don't know	6%
4.	Refused	0%		4.	Refused	1%
5.	Not Currently Employed	2%				

[If Q4 = yes, then Q5. If Q4 = no, then Q6]



Q5. How important is it to you that your employer offer health insurance coverage to their retirees today? Would you say it is extremely important, very important, somewhat important, not very important, or not at all important? And, how important is it to you that they offer it in the future? Would you say it is extremely important, very important, somewhat important, not very important, or not at all important?

	Today	Future
	n=578	n=578
Extremely important	65%	67%
Very important	27%	25%
Somewhat important	4%	4%
Not very important	1%	1%
Not at all important	1%	1%
Don't Know	2%	2%
Refused	0%	0%

Q6. When do you expect to retire? (Do you expect to retire **READ RESPONSES**) (These data were calculated based on respondents who said they are employed full or part-time in Q24.)

		n=862
1.	Before age 65	41%
2.	After age 65	42%
3.	At age 65	7%
4.	Already Retired	2%
5.	Don't Know	8%
6.	Refused	2%

Q7. Do you currently have insurance coverage to help pay for prescription drugs? [If asked for clarity, say "this would include coverage from any private or employee health insurance plan and government programs like Medicare or Medicaid or coverage through your spouse or partner's plans."]

			n=1500
1.	Yes		83%
2.	No		17%
3.	Don't Know		1%

Q7A. What is the source of your prescription drug coverage? Is it offered through a plan with...? [**READ RESPONSES**]

		n=1240
1.	Your current employer or union	44%
2.	Your spouse's current employer or union	19%
3.	A retiree benefit from a former employer or union	12%
4.	Someone else's retiree benefit from a former employer or union	4%
5.	A plan you bought yourself, not through an employer	8%
6.	Medicare	5%
7.	Medicaid	3%
8.	State prescription assistance plan	1%
9.	Veterans' Administration / Military	3%
10.	Other	2%
11.	Don't Know	1%
12.	Refused	0%

Q8. In a typical month, how many different prescription drugs do you take on a regular basis? <Leave as open-ended?>

n=1500			
None	28%	Six	4%
One	16%	Seven	2%
Two	12%	Eight	2%
Three	13%	Nine	1%
Four	8%	Ten	2%
Five	7%	More than ten	3%
Don't Know 1%			

Q9: How much per month would you estimate that you paid out-of-pocket in 2005 for your prescription drugs? (That is, how much did you spend that was not later reimbursed?)
<Leave as open-ended?>

n=1500			
Nothing	22%	\$250 - \$299	1%
Less than \$50	30%	\$300 - \$349	3%
\$50 - \$99	12%	\$350 - \$399	0%
\$100 - \$149	9%	\$400 - \$449	1%
\$150 - \$199	3%	\$450 - \$499	0%
\$200 - \$249	4%	\$500 or more	6%
Don't Know		10%	



Q10. In the past 12 months, would you say that paying for prescription medications has been a major problem, a minor problem, or not a problem for you?

n=1500		
1.	A major problem	14%
2.	A minor problem	19%
3.	Not a problem	65%
4.	Don't Know	1%
5.	Refused	1%

Q11. Many people face difficult decisions when buying prescription drugs. In the past 12 months, have you done any of the following? (These data were calculated based on those respondents who said they had a major or minor problem in Q19.)

	Yes	No	Don't Know	Refused
n=505				
Not gotten a prescription filled because you didn't have enough money to pay for it?	34%	66%	0%	0%
Taken less medicine than your doctor prescribed to make it last longer?	36%	64%	0%	1%
Cut back on items such as food, fuel, or electricity to be able to afford a prescription drug?	30%	70%	0%	0%
Shopped online at either a U.S. or Canadian pharmacy?	6%	94%	0%	1%
Purchased an over-the-counter medicine instead of, or in addition to, a prescription treating the same condition?	33%	66%	1%	1%

Q12. Do you anticipate having any prescription drug coverage in retirement? (These data were calculated based on respondents who said they are employed full or part-time in Q24.)

			n=862
1.	Yes		57%
	Yes, already retired		1%
2.	No		25%
3.	Don't Know		16%
4.	Refused		0%

Q12A. What do you think will be the source of that coverage?

		n=733
1.	Retiree benefit from my former employer	38%
2.	Retiree benefit from my spouse's former employer	15%
3.	Privately purchased health insurance	12%
4.	Medicare plan with drug benefits	19%
5.	Medicaid	3%
6.	Veterans' Administration / Military	4%
7.	Other:	3%
8.	Don't Know	6%

Q13. As you may know, the retail price of prescription drugs can vary from pharmacy to pharmacy. How important do you think it is for consumers like yourself to have information available to them that compares the price of brand name prescription drug at different pharmacies in your community? Would you say it is...? **[READ RESPONSES]**

		n=1500
1.	Extremely important	48%
2.	Very important	36%
3.	Somewhat important	9%
4.	Not very important	3%
5.	Not at all important	2%
6.	Refused	0%

Q14. The retail price of generic drugs is often less than the price of brand name drugs. Further, among brand name and generic drugs designed to treat the same conditions price differences may be substantial. How important do you think it is to have information available by medical condition that compares the price of generic prescription drugs to brand name drugs? Would you say it is...?**[READ RESPONSES]**

		n=1500
1.	Extremely important	47%
2.	Very important	40%
3.	Somewhat important	7%
4.	Not very important	2%
5.	Not at all important	2%
6.	Don't Know	1%
7.	Refused	0%

Q15. Now thinking about some aspects of brand name and generic drugs, how important do you think it is to have information available by medical condition that compares the effectiveness, safety, and cost of brand name drugs to the generic equivalent? **[READ RESPONSES]**

		n=1500
1.	Extremely important	50%
2.	Very important	38%
3.	Somewhat important	7%
4.	Not very important	1%
5.	Not at all important	2%
6.	Don't Know	2%
7.	Refused	0%

[Now, I'd like to switch gears a bit and ask you a few questions about...]

Q16. Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as...

		n=1500
1.	Republican	26%
2.	Democrat	31%
3.	Independent	27%
4.	Other	9%
5.	Don't Know	3%
6.	Refused	5%

Q17. Also generally speaking, would you characterize your political views as being...

		n=1500
1.	Extremely liberal	3%
2.	Liberal	13%
3.	Slightly liberal	6%
4.	Moderate, middle of the road	33%
5.	Slightly conservative	11%
6.	Conservative	17%
7.	Very conservative	7%
8.	None of the above	3%
9.	Don't know	5%
10.	Refused	3%

Q18. Thinking about elections at both the state and national level in the past ten years, which of the following best describes your voting behavior? Would you say you ...?

		n=1500
1.	Always vote	65%
2.	Sometimes vote (ie., miss an election once in awhile)	22%
3.	Rarely vote	4%
4.	Never vote	8%
5.	Don't Know	1%
6.	Refused	1%

W0919

Demographics...

Q19. What is your age as of your last birthday? _____ years

Q20. Are you male or female?

		n=1500
1.	Male	48%
2.	Female	53%

Q21. Are you an AARP member?

		n=1500
1.	Yes	39%
2.	No	60%
3.	Don't Know	1%
4.	Refused	1%

Q22. What is your current marital status?

		n=1500
1.	Now married	67%
2.	Widowed	6%
3.	Divorced	17%
4.	Separated	2%
5.	Never married	8%
6.	Refused	1%

Q23. What is the highest level of education that you completed?

		n=1500
1.	Less than high school	7%
2.	High school graduate or equivalent	29%
3.	Some college or technical training beyond high school	28%
4.	College graduate (4 years)	21%
5.	Post-graduate or professional degree	15%
6.	Refused	1%

Q24. Which of the following best describes your current employment status?

		n=1500
1.	Employed or self-employed <u>full-time</u>	50%
2.	Employed or self-employed <u>part-time</u>	8%
3.	Retired and not working	27%
4.	Unemployed and looking for work	4%
5.	Other such as homemaker	8%
6.	Refused	1%

W0919

Q25. Are you Hispanic, of Spanish descent, or Latino?

	n=1500
1. Yes	4%
2. No	95%
3. Refused	1%

Q26. What best describes your race?

	n=1500
1. White/Caucasian	84%
2. Black /African American	8%
3. Asian American	1%
4. Native American	2%
5. Other: _____	3%
6. Refused	3%

Q27. What is your 5-digit zip code? Write in your zip code ____ _

Q28. Households are sometimes grouped according to income. Please indicate which group best estimates your annual household income before taxes. **[READ RESPONSES]**
(Check only one.)

	n=1500
1. Less than \$10,000	6%
2. \$10,000 to \$19,999	8%
3. \$20,000 to \$29,999	9%
4. \$30,000 to \$39,999	10%
5. \$40,000 to \$49,999	10%
6. \$50,000 to \$74,999	18%
7. \$75,000 or more	22%
8. Refused	17%

That's all the questions I have for today. Thank you for taking the time to participate in this important survey.



Knowledge Management

For more information, contact Linda L. Barrett, Ph.D. at 202-434-6197