### APPENDIX TABLE 7-25

**Public assessment of spending on health, by respondent characteristic: 2016**

(Percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Spending on health</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Too little</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All adults ((n = 2,867))</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sex</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male ((n = 1,276))</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female ((n = 1,591))</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Formal education</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than high school ((n = 328))</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school diploma ((n = 881))</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some college ((n = 796))</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor’s degree ((n = 536))</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate or professional degree ((n = 318))</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Science and mathematics education</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low ((n = 776))</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle ((n = 262))</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High ((n = 275))</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Family income (quartile)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottom ((n = 705))</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third ((n = 586))</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second ((n = 677))</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top ((n = 628))</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age (years)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18–24 ((n = 228))</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25–34 ((n = 510))</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35–44 ((n = 481))</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45–54 ((n = 489))</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Characteristic</td>
<td>Spending on health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Too little</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55–64 (n = 533)</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 or older (n = 617)</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trend factual knowledge of science scale (quartile)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottom (n = 250)</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third (n = 387)</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second (n = 437)</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top (n = 316)</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a For science and mathematics education, "low" equates to five or fewer high school and college science or mathematics courses, "middle" is six through eight courses, and "high" means nine or more courses. Categories do not add to total n because "don't know" responses and refusals to respond are not shown.

b Categories do not add to total n because "don't know" responses and refusals to respond are not shown.

c See notes to Appendix Table 7-2 for an explanation of the trend factual knowledge of science scale.

**Note(s)**

Responses to We are faced with many problems in this country, none of which can be solved easily or inexpensively. I'm going to name some of these problems, and for each one, I'd like you to tell me if you think we're spending too little money on it, about the right amount, or too much. Percentages may not add to 100% because of rounding.

**Source(s)**

NORC at the University of Chicago, General Social Survey (2016).

*Science and Engineering Indicators 2018*