



National Survey Results

March 2025





National Survey Results

Q1 When you think of the term 'longevity,' do you think of just living for a long time, living in good health—physically, mentally, and pain-free—for a long time, or something else?

- Think of longevity as just living for a long time* 14%
- Think of it as living in good health – physically, mentally and pain-free for a long time* 77%
- Something else* 7%
- Not sure* 2%

Q2 Over the past century, the average U.S. lifespan has increased from roughly 55 years in 1920 to roughly 80 years today, primarily due to advancements in medicine and technology that have kept people alive and healthier for longer. Do you think human lifespan should continue to increase, especially with improvements in good health, if further medical and technological innovations allow it, or not?

- Think human lifespan should continue to increase, if further medical and technological innovations allow it* 76%
- Think human lifespan should not continue to increase* 8%
- Not sure* 15%

Q3 If you and your loved ones were to maintain good health, how long would you want to live: less than 80 years, 80 to 90 years, 90 to 100 years, or over 100 years?

- Less than 80 years* 4%
- 80 to 90 years* 40%
- 90 to 100 years* 29%
- Over 100 years* 17%
- Not sure* 10%

Q4 Have you heard about aging research or longevity treatments on media platforms, such as TV news, social media, news outlets or podcasts, or not?

- Yes* 33%
- No* 54%
- Not sure* 14%

Q5 Leading scientists have identified cellular aging as the root cause of 9 of the 10 leading causes of death— such as heart disease, cancer, stroke, COPD, Alzheimer’s disease, diabetes, and COVID-19. Would you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose medical research that seeks to treat the cellular aging process as a means to reverse, prevent or delay the onset of all of these diseases?

- Strongly support* 52%
- Somewhat support* 28%
- Somewhat oppose* 6%
- Strongly oppose* 3%
- Not sure* 12%





Q6 If new drugs similar to GLP-1 agonists like Ozempic and therapies that target aspects of aging were safe, affordable, effective, available to all, and caused no side effects, would you definitely take them, probably take them, probably not take them, or definitely not take them?

- Would definitely take them* 28%
- Would probably take them* 32%
- Would probably not take them* 14%
- Would definitely not take them* 11%
- Not sure* 16%

Q7 The National Institutes of Health or NIH is the largest public funder of biomedical research in the country. Given the potential of medicines focusing on longevity to reverse, prevent, or delay multiple chronic diseases, do you believe it should become the primary focus of NIH biomedical research funding, or not?

- Yes* 32%
- No* 32%
- Not sure* 36%

Q8 The state of Montana has expanded its “Right-to-Try” law to provide earlier access to experimental therapies that have proven to be safe. Do you think Americans nationwide should have the right to access potential healthspan-extending treatments once safety is proven, even if efficacy is still being evaluated, or not?

- Yes* 72%
- No* 8%
- Not sure* 19%

Q9 Influential figures in the new administration, such as Vice President JD Vance, Robert F Kennedy Jr, Jim O’Neill, Jay Bhattacharya, and Marty Makary have connections to the longevity medicine industry. Do you believe it is a very positive, somewhat positive, neutral, somewhat negative, or very negative thing that government officials like Vice President Vance are associated with advancing longevity research?

- Very positive* 19%
- Somewhat positive* 16%
- Neutral* 20%
- Somewhat negative* 10%
- Very negative* 27%
- Not sure* 8%

Q10 Would you support or oppose the passage of a longevity initiatives bill that would prioritize biomedical research at NIH on longevity, reorient the FDA to expedite market approval of longevity medicines, and offer tax deduction incentives to promote preventative health measures?

- Support* 38%
- Oppose* 23%
- Unsure* 39%

Q11 In the 2024 election for President, did you vote for Republican Donald Trump, Democrat Kamala Harris, someone else, or did you not vote in the election?

- Donald Trump* 48%
- Kamala Harris* 46%
- Someone else / Did not vote* 6%

Q12 If you are female, press 1. If male, press 2. If other, press 3.

- Female* 52%
- Male* 46%
- Other* 2%



Q13 Do you consider yourself a Democrat, a Republican, an independent, or a member of a third party?

<i>Democrat</i>	26%
<i>Republican</i>	30%
<i>Independent</i>	41%
<i>Member of a third party</i>	3%

Q14 If you are Hispanic or Latino, press 1. If white, press 2. If Asian, press 3. If African-American, press 4. If Native American, press 5. If other, press 6.

<i>Hispanic or Latino</i>	11%
<i>White</i>	68%
<i>Asian</i>	2%
<i>African-American</i>	12%
<i>Native American</i>	1%
<i>Other</i>	6%

Q15 If you are 18 to 25 years old, press 1. If 26 to 35, press 2. If 36 to 45, press 3. If 46 to 55, press 4. If 56 to 65, press 5. If 66 to 75, press 6. If 76 to 85, press 7. If older than 85, press 8.

<i>18 to 25</i>	5%
<i>26 to 35</i>	16%
<i>36 to 45</i>	16%
<i>46 to 55</i>	18%
<i>56 to 65</i>	19%
<i>66 to 75</i>	14%
<i>76 to 85</i>	8%
<i>Older than 85</i>	4%

Q16 What is the highest level of education you have received: high school graduate or less, some college but did not finish, 2-year college degree, 4-year college degree, or post-graduate degree?

<i>High school graduate or less</i>	20%
<i>Some college but did not finish</i>	26%
<i>2-year college degree</i>	13%
<i>4-year college degree</i>	23%
<i>Post-graduate degree</i>	18%

Q17 Mode

<i>Landline</i>	17%
<i>Text</i>	83%

Q18 State Categories

<i>New England (CT, RI, MA, VT, NH, ME)</i>	4%
<i>Mideast (NY, PA, NJ, DE, MD, DC)</i>	18%
<i>Southeast (LA, AR, MS, AL, TN, KY, WV, VA, NC, SC, GA, FL)</i>	28%
<i>Great Lakes (WI, MI, IL, IN, OH)</i>	19%
<i>Plains (ND, SD, MN, IA, MO, KS, NE)</i>	6%
<i>Southwest (AZ, NM, OK, TX)</i>	10%
<i>Rocky Mountains (MT, WY, ID, UT, CO)</i>	3%
<i>Far West (CA, NV, WA, OR, AK, HI)</i>	12%

	Base	2024 Vote		
		Donald Trump	Kamala Harris	Someone else / Did not vote
Think of Longevity as Just Living for a Long Time / In Good Health for a Long Time				
Think of longevity as just living for a long time	14%	16%	11%	15%
Think of it as living in good health – physically, mentally and pain-free for a long time	77%	74%	82%	67%
Something else	7%	7%	5%	15%
Not sure	2%	2%	2%	2%

	Base	2024 Vote		
		Donald Trump	Kamala Harris	Someone else / Did not vote
Think Human Lifespan Should / Should Not Continue to Increase				
Think human lifespan should continue to increase, if further medical and technological innovations allow it	76%	79%	75%	62%
Think human lifespan should not continue to increase	8%	4%	10%	29%
Not sure	15%	16%	15%	10%

	Base	2024 Vote		
		Donald Trump	Kamala Harris	Someone else / Did not vote
Preferred Lifespan if One Were to Maintain Good Health				
Less than 80 years	4%	3%	4%	3%
80 to 90 years	40%	38%	43%	39%
90 to 100 years	29%	33%	25%	26%
Over 100 years	17%	18%	16%	29%
Not sure	10%	8%	13%	2%

	Base	2024 Vote		
		Donald Trump	Kamala Harris	Someone else / Did not vote
Have Heard About Aging Research or Longevity Treatments on Media Platforms Yes / No				
Yes	33%	32%	34%	30%
No	54%	58%	49%	54%
Not sure	14%	10%	17%	16%

	Base	2024 Vote		
		Donald Trump	Kamala Harris	Someone else / Did not vote
Medical Research to Treat Cellular Aging Process Support / Oppose				
Strongly support	52%	46%	57%	47%
Somewhat support	28%	28%	28%	29%
Somewhat oppose	6%	8%	3%	10%
Strongly oppose	3%	2%	3%	4%
Not sure	12%	15%	9%	10%

	Base	2024 Vote		
		Donald Trump	Kamala Harris	Someone else / Did not vote
Likelihood of Taking New Drugs that Target Aspects of Aging				
Would definitely take them	28%	27%	30%	21%
Would probably take them	32%	25%	39%	38%
Would probably not take them	14%	13%	15%	7%
Would definitely not take them	11%	19%	2%	15%
Not sure	16%	17%	15%	18%

	Base	2024 Vote		
		Donald Trump	Kamala Harris	Someone else / Did not vote
Think Longevity Should Become Primary Focus of NIH Medical Research Funding Yes / No				
Yes	32%	29%	37%	18%
No	32%	34%	29%	35%
Not sure	36%	37%	34%	48%

	Base	2024 Vote		
		Donald Trump	Kamala Harris	Someone else / Did not vote
Think Americans Should Have Right to Access Healthspan-Extending Treatments with Proven Safety But Pending Efficacy Yes / ...				
Yes	72%	78%	68%	65%
No	8%	4%	11%	18%
Not sure	19%	18%	21%	17%

	Base	2024 Vote		
		Donald Trump	Kamala Harris	Someone else / Did not vote
Think That Govt. Officials Being Associated with Advancing Longevity Research Is A Positive / Negative Thing				
Very positive	19%	37%	2%	11%
Somewhat positive	16%	27%	7%	13%
Neutral	20%	26%	16%	17%
Somewhat negative	10%	3%	16%	6%
Very negative	27%	1%	49%	37%
Not sure	8%	6%	9%	17%

	Base	2024 Vote		
		Donald Trump	Kamala Harris	Someone else / Did not vote
Passage of a Longevity Initiatives Bill Support / Oppose				
Support	38%	46%	34%	18%
Oppose	23%	19%	27%	25%
Unsure	39%	36%	39%	57%

	Base	Gender		
		Female	Male	Other
Think of Longevity as Just Living for a Long Time / In Good Health for a Long Time				
Think of longevity as just living for a long time	14%	16%	12%	5%
Think of it as living in good health – physically, mentally and pain-free for a long time	77%	77%	79%	53%
Something else	7%	5%	7%	42%
Not sure	2%	3%	1%	-

	Base	Gender		
		Female	Male	Other
Think Human Lifespan Should / Should Not Continue to Increase				
Think human lifespan should continue to increase, if further medical and technological innovations allow it	76%	75%	77%	84%
Think human lifespan should not continue to increase	8%	7%	10%	13%
Not sure	15%	18%	13%	3%

	Base	Gender		
		Female	Male	Other
Preferred Lifespan if One Were to Maintain Good Health				
Less than 80 years	4%	3%	5%	5%
80 to 90 years	40%	44%	35%	46%
90 to 100 years	29%	28%	29%	42%
Over 100 years	17%	15%	21%	3%
Not sure	10%	9%	11%	3%

	Base	Gender		
		Female	Male	Other
Have Heard About Aging Research or Longevity Treatments on Media Platforms Yes / No				
Yes	33%	27%	38%	47%
No	54%	61%	47%	23%
Not sure	14%	12%	14%	30%

	Base	Gender		
		Female	Male	Other
Medical Research to Treat Cellular Aging Process Support / Oppose				
Strongly support	52%	54%	51%	15%
Somewhat support	28%	25%	30%	70%
Somewhat oppose	6%	6%	5%	4%
Strongly oppose	3%	3%	3%	4%
Not sure	12%	13%	11%	7%

	Base	Gender		
		Female	Male	Other
Likelihood of Taking New Drugs that Target Aspects of Aging				
Would definitely take them	28%	24%	32%	36%
Would probably take them	32%	35%	30%	9%
Would probably not take them	14%	14%	13%	10%
Would definitely not take them	11%	9%	11%	45%
Not sure	16%	18%	14%	-

	Base	Gender		
		Female	Male	Other
Think Longevity Should Become Primary Focus of NIH Medical Research Funding Yes / No				
Yes	32%	27%	40%	10%
No	32%	34%	28%	65%
Not sure	36%	39%	33%	25%

	Base	Gender		
		Female	Male	Other
Think Americans Should Have Right to Access Healthspan-Extending Treatments with Proven Safety But Pending Efficacy Yes / ...				
Yes	72%	73%	72%	69%
No	8%	8%	9%	-
Not sure	19%	19%	19%	31%

	Base	Gender		
		Female	Male	Other
Think That Govt. Officials Being Associated with Advancing Longevity Research Is A Positive / Negative Thing				
Very positive	19%	20%	17%	-
Somewhat positive	16%	14%	16%	53%
Neutral	20%	22%	20%	4%
Somewhat negative	10%	9%	12%	-
Very negative	27%	29%	26%	16%
Not sure	8%	7%	8%	27%

	Base	Gender		
		Female	Male	Other
Passage of a Longevity Initiatives Bill Support / Oppose				
Support	38%	37%	41%	6%
Oppose	23%	23%	21%	60%
Unsure	39%	39%	38%	34%



	Party				
	Base	Democrat	Republican	Independent	Member of a third party
Think of Longevity as Just Living for a Long Time / In Good Health for a Long Time					
Think of longevity as just living for a long time	14%	12%	19%	10%	16%
Think of it as living in good health – physically, mentally and pain-free for a long time	77%	82%	76%	76%	69%
Something else	7%	4%	3%	11%	15%
Not sure	2%	2%	2%	2%	-

	Party				
	Base	Democrat	Republican	Independent	Member of a third party
Think Human Lifespan Should / Should Not Continue to Increase					
Think human lifespan should continue to increase, if further medical and technological innovations allow it	76%	78%	80%	73%	70%
Think human lifespan should not continue to increase	8%	8%	4%	11%	24%
Not sure	15%	15%	16%	16%	6%



	Base	Party			
		Democrat	Republican	Independent	Member of a third party
Preferred Lifespan if One Were to Maintain Good Health					
Less than 80 years	4%	4%	4%	4%	-
80 to 90 years	40%	41%	37%	41%	52%
90 to 100 years	29%	23%	37%	29%	7%
Over 100 years	17%	19%	16%	16%	33%
Not sure	10%	13%	7%	10%	8%

	Base	Party			
		Democrat	Republican	Independent	Member of a third party
Have Heard About Aging Research or Longevity Treatments on Media Platforms Yes / No					
Yes	33%	32%	25%	39%	19%
No	54%	52%	67%	44%	81%
Not sure	14%	16%	8%	18%	-

	Base	Party			
		Democrat	Republican	Independent	Member of a third party
Medical Research to Treat Cellular Aging Process Support / Oppose					
Strongly support	52%	61%	57%	43%	40%
Somewhat support	28%	27%	24%	32%	30%
Somewhat oppose	6%	4%	2%	8%	16%
Strongly oppose	3%	2%	4%	3%	-
Not sure	12%	7%	14%	14%	14%

	Base	Party			
		Democrat	Republican	Independent	Member of a third party
Likelihood of Taking New Drugs that Target Aspects of Aging					
Would definitely take them	28%	28%	33%	25%	26%
Would probably take them	32%	39%	25%	33%	29%
Would probably not take them	14%	17%	13%	11%	24%
Would definitely not take them	11%	2%	13%	13%	22%
Not sure	16%	15%	15%	18%	-

	Base	Party			
		Democrat	Republican	Independent	Member of a third party
Think Longevity Should Become Primary Focus of NIH Medical Research Funding Yes / No					
Yes	32%	36%	38%	27%	22%
No	32%	25%	27%	39%	35%
Not sure	36%	40%	35%	34%	43%

	Base	Party			
		Democrat	Republican	Independent	Member of a third party
Think Americans Should Have Right to Access Healthspan-Extending Treatments with Proven Safety But Pending Efficacy Yes / ...					
Yes	72%	70%	79%	68%	90%
No	8%	7%	5%	12%	-
Not sure	19%	23%	16%	20%	10%

	Base	Party			
		Democrat	Republican	Independent	Member of a third party
Think That Govt. Officials Being Associated with Advancing Longevity Research Is A Positive / Negative Thing					
Very positive	19%	3%	50%	10%	-
Somewhat positive	16%	8%	21%	18%	17%
Neutral	20%	18%	19%	23%	23%
Somewhat negative	10%	12%	2%	14%	6%
Very negative	27%	46%	2%	29%	47%
Not sure	8%	12%	5%	7%	7%

	Base	Party			
		Democrat	Republican	Independent	Member of a third party
Passage of a Longevity Initiatives Bill Support / Oppose					
Support	38%	28%	59%	33%	30%
Oppose	23%	27%	12%	28%	23%
Unsure	39%	46%	29%	39%	47%



	Base	Race					
		Hispanic or Latino	White	Asian	African-American	Native American	Other
Think of Longevity as Just Living for a Long Time / In Good Health for a Long Time							
Think of longevity as just living for a long time	14%	16%	14%	-	10%	20%	19%
Think of it as living in good health – physically, mentally and pain-free for a long time	77%	72%	79%	100%	83%	73%	50%
Something else	7%	6%	5%	-	7%	-	31%
Not sure	2%	6%	2%	-	-	7%	1%

	Base	Race					
		Hispanic or Latino	White	Asian	African-American	Native American	Other
Think Human Lifespan Should / Should Not Continue to Increase							
Think human lifespan should continue to increase, if further medical and technological innovations allow it	76%	71%	78%	81%	82%	73%	54%
Think human lifespan should not continue to increase	8%	18%	5%	19%	7%	27%	19%
Not sure	15%	11%	16%	-	11%	-	27%



	Base	Race					
		Hispanic or Latino	White	Asian	African-American	Native American	Other
Preferred Lifespan if One Were to Maintain Good Health							
Less than 80 years	4%	3%	3%	18%	8%	7%	-
80 to 90 years	40%	45%	42%	82%	31%	19%	23%
90 to 100 years	29%	27%	30%	-	30%	34%	21%
Over 100 years	17%	16%	17%	-	19%	23%	27%
Not sure	10%	9%	8%	-	11%	17%	29%

	Base	Race					
		Hispanic or Latino	White	Asian	African-American	Native American	Other
Have Heard About Aging Research or Longevity Treatments on Media Platforms Yes / No							
Yes	33%	32%	33%	82%	32%	7%	22%
No	54%	51%	56%	18%	46%	55%	57%
Not sure	14%	16%	11%	-	21%	38%	21%

	Base	Race					
		Hispanic or Latino	White	Asian	African-American	Native American	Other
Medical Research to Treat Cellular Aging Process Support / Oppose							
Strongly support	52%	44%	56%	-	49%	23%	43%
Somewhat support	28%	27%	27%	82%	34%	22%	23%
Somewhat oppose	6%	14%	3%	-	8%	-	12%
Strongly oppose	3%	6%	2%	18%	1%	37%	-
Not sure	12%	9%	12%	-	9%	18%	22%

	Base	Race					
		Hispanic or Latino	White	Asian	African-American	Native American	Other
Likelihood of Taking New Drugs that Target Aspects of Aging							
Would definitely take them	28%	24%	29%	-	35%	21%	15%
Would probably take them	32%	36%	32%	-	36%	30%	30%
Would probably not take them	14%	15%	14%	-	7%	-	25%
Would definitely not take them	11%	11%	8%	100%	8%	20%	17%
Not sure	16%	13%	17%	-	14%	29%	14%

	Base	Race					
		Hispanic or Latino	White	Asian	African-American	Native American	Other
Think Longevity Should Become Primary Focus of NIH Medical Research Funding Yes / No							
Yes	32%	39%	29%	-	48%	6%	32%
No	32%	36%	30%	100%	26%	20%	41%
Not sure	36%	25%	40%	-	26%	74%	27%

	Base	Race					
		Hispanic or Latino	White	Asian	African-American	Native American	Other
Think Americans Should Have Right to Access Healthspan-Extending Treatments with Proven Safety But Pending Efficacy Yes / ...							
Yes	72%	60%	78%	-	61%	63%	69%
No	8%	16%	7%	18%	8%	4%	3%
Not sure	19%	24%	14%	82%	31%	32%	28%

	Base	Race					
		Hispanic or Latino	White	Asian	African-American	Native American	Other
Think That Govt. Officials Being Associated with Advancing Longevity Research Is A Positive / Negative Thing							
Very positive	19%	23%	20%	-	11%	17%	8%
Somewhat positive	16%	12%	13%	82%	24%	40%	20%
Neutral	20%	9%	23%	-	18%	-	27%
Somewhat negative	10%	25%	8%	-	5%	5%	15%
Very negative	27%	24%	29%	18%	28%	14%	14%
Not sure	8%	8%	6%	-	14%	24%	15%

	Base	Race					
		Hispanic or Latino	White	Asian	African-American	Native American	Other
Passage of a Longevity Initiatives Bill Support / Oppose							
Support	38%	41%	39%	-	44%	29%	25%
Oppose	23%	31%	20%	18%	25%	35%	39%
Unsure	39%	28%	41%	82%	31%	35%	37%



	Base	Age							
		18 to 25	26 to 35	36 to 45	46 to 55	56 to 65	66 to 75	76 to 85	Older than 85
Think of Longevity as Just Living for a Long Time / In Good Health for a Long Time									
Think of longevity as just living for a long time	14%	10%	9%	15%	7%	17%	18%	17%	28%
Think of it as living in good health – physically, mentally and pain-free for a long time	77%	63%	85%	76%	85%	74%	75%	74%	67%
Something else	7%	28%	6%	8%	5%	6%	6%	4%	-
Not sure	2%	-	-	1%	2%	3%	1%	6%	6%

	Base	Age							
		18 to 25	26 to 35	36 to 45	46 to 55	56 to 65	66 to 75	76 to 85	Older than 85
Think Human Lifespan Should / Should Not Continue to Increase									
Think human lifespan should continue to increase, if further medical and technological innovations allow it	76%	83%	68%	69%	84%	78%	82%	74%	77%
Think human lifespan should not continue to increase	8%	3%	12%	12%	5%	3%	9%	15%	12%
Not sure	15%	15%	20%	20%	11%	19%	9%	10%	11%



	Base	Age							
		18 to 25	26 to 35	36 to 45	46 to 55	56 to 65	66 to 75	76 to 85	Older than 85
Preferred Lifespan if One Were to Maintain Good Health									
Less than 80 years	4%	-	2%	6%	3%	6%	5%	-	6%
80 to 90 years	40%	40%	54%	37%	41%	40%	40%	35%	17%
90 to 100 years	29%	51%	25%	17%	27%	27%	30%	33%	64%
Over 100 years	17%	9%	16%	27%	17%	19%	9%	23%	7%
Not sure	10%	-	3%	13%	12%	8%	17%	9%	6%

	Base	Age							
		18 to 25	26 to 35	36 to 45	46 to 55	56 to 65	66 to 75	76 to 85	Older than 85
Have Heard About Aging Research or Longevity Treatments on Media Platforms Yes / No									
Yes	33%	76%	43%	39%	33%	30%	25%	12%	3%
No	54%	18%	37%	56%	52%	58%	58%	71%	75%
Not sure	14%	5%	20%	6%	15%	12%	17%	16%	22%

	Base	Age							
		18 to 25	26 to 35	36 to 45	46 to 55	56 to 65	66 to 75	76 to 85	Older than 85
Medical Research to Treat Cellular Aging Process Support / Oppose									
Strongly support	52%	42%	34%	57%	51%	51%	53%	68%	72%
Somewhat support	28%	35%	51%	25%	29%	25%	25%	14%	8%
Somewhat oppose	6%	19%	3%	2%	8%	6%	4%	8%	5%
Strongly oppose	3%	3%	-	4%	4%	1%	4%	3%	4%
Not sure	12%	-	13%	12%	8%	17%	14%	7%	11%

	Base	Age							
		18 to 25	26 to 35	36 to 45	46 to 55	56 to 65	66 to 75	76 to 85	Older than 85
Likelihood of Taking New Drugs that Target Aspects of Aging									
Would definitely take them	28%	4%	16%	24%	33%	37%	26%	28%	49%
Would probably take them	32%	33%	48%	27%	25%	26%	36%	48%	23%
Would probably not take them	14%	15%	14%	26%	5%	12%	15%	12%	7%
Would definitely not take them	11%	26%	14%	4%	19%	8%	6%	6%	5%
Not sure	16%	23%	8%	18%	19%	17%	17%	6%	16%

	Base	Age								
		18 to 25	26 to 35	36 to 45	46 to 55	56 to 65	66 to 75	76 to 85	Older than 85	
Think Longevity Should Become Primary Focus of NIH Medical Research Funding Yes / No										
Yes	32%	41%	28%	35%	29%	29%	31%	50%	33%	
No	32%	53%	29%	35%	32%	28%	33%	28%	24%	
Not sure	36%	5%	42%	30%	40%	43%	36%	23%	43%	

	Base	Age							
		18 to 25	26 to 35	36 to 45	46 to 55	56 to 65	66 to 75	76 to 85	Older than 85
Think Americans Should Have Right to Access Healthspan-Extending Treatments with Proven Safety But Pending Efficacy Yes / ...									
Yes	72%	81%	66%	74%	77%	76%	67%	70%	58%
No	8%	-	11%	10%	5%	7%	14%	4%	10%
Not sure	19%	19%	23%	16%	18%	17%	19%	26%	32%

	Base	Age							
		18 to 25	26 to 35	36 to 45	46 to 55	56 to 65	66 to 75	76 to 85	Older than 85
Think That Govt. Officials Being Associated with Advancing Longevity Research Is A Positive / Negative Thing									
Very positive	19%	21%	7%	16%	17%	21%	22%	23%	46%
Somewhat positive	16%	26%	16%	17%	11%	23%	13%	15%	8%
Neutral	20%	38%	5%	25%	27%	19%	19%	17%	23%
Somewhat negative	10%	16%	17%	10%	13%	4%	10%	4%	-
Very negative	27%	-	42%	27%	27%	26%	25%	35%	-
Not sure	8%	-	13%	5%	5%	7%	11%	7%	24%

	Base	Age							
		18 to 25	26 to 35	36 to 45	46 to 55	56 to 65	66 to 75	76 to 85	Older than 85
Passage of a Longevity Initiatives Bill Support / Oppose									
Support	38%	32%	35%	34%	33%	43%	38%	55%	55%
Oppose	23%	50%	14%	23%	29%	23%	24%	21%	6%
Unsure	39%	18%	51%	43%	39%	34%	39%	24%	39%

	Base	Education				
		High school graduate or less	Some college but did not finish	2-year college degree	4-year college degree	Post-graduate degree
Think of Longevity as Just Living for a Long Time / In Good Health for a Long Time						
Think of longevity as just living for a long time	14%	11%	14%	15%	17%	12%
Think of it as living in good health – physically, mentally and pain-free for a long time	77%	80%	71%	78%	76%	85%
Something else	7%	9%	12%	5%	5%	2%
Not sure	2%	1%	4%	3%	2%	1%

	Base	Education				
		High school graduate or less	Some college but did not finish	2-year college degree	4-year college degree	Post-graduate degree
Think Human Lifespan Should / Should Not Continue to Increase						
Think human lifespan should continue to increase, if further medical and technological innovations allow it	76%	82%	73%	74%	77%	76%
Think human lifespan should not continue to increase	8%	9%	9%	3%	10%	9%
Not sure	15%	9%	18%	23%	13%	16%

	Base	Education				
		High school graduate or less	Some college but did not finish	2-year college degree	4-year college degree	Post-graduate degree
Preferred Lifespan if One Were to Maintain Good Health						
Less than 80 years	4%	3%	3%	6%	2%	7%
80 to 90 years	40%	35%	49%	41%	36%	38%
90 to 100 years	29%	36%	23%	30%	32%	25%
Over 100 years	17%	13%	13%	16%	22%	23%
Not sure	10%	13%	13%	7%	7%	7%

	Base	Education				
		High school graduate or less	Some college but did not finish	2-year college degree	4-year college degree	Post-graduate degree
Have Heard About Aging Research or Longevity Treatments on Media Platforms Yes / No						
Yes	33%	16%	24%	39%	50%	32%
No	54%	69%	58%	44%	43%	53%
Not sure	14%	15%	17%	17%	7%	15%

	Base	Education				
		High school graduate or less	Some college but did not finish	2-year college degree	4-year college degree	Post-graduate degree
Medical Research to Treat Cellular Aging Process Support / Oppose						
Strongly support	52%	53%	48%	39%	54%	60%
Somewhat support	28%	26%	26%	34%	33%	24%
Somewhat oppose	6%	8%	1%	12%	4%	5%
Strongly oppose	3%	8%	1%	4%	0%	3%
Not sure	12%	5%	23%	11%	9%	8%

	Base	Education				
		High school graduate or less	Some college but did not finish	2-year college degree	4-year college degree	Post-graduate degree
Likelihood of Taking New Drugs that Target Aspects of Aging						
Would definitely take them	28%	27%	29%	19%	26%	36%
Would probably take them	32%	26%	33%	30%	39%	29%
Would probably not take them	14%	15%	15%	7%	13%	15%
Would definitely not take them	11%	16%	8%	23%	6%	6%
Not sure	16%	16%	14%	21%	16%	14%

	Base	Education				
		High school graduate or less	Some college but did not finish	2-year college degree	4-year college degree	Post-graduate degree
Think Longevity Should Become Primary Focus of NIH Medical Research Funding Yes / No						
Yes	32%	41%	37%	23%	36%	19%
No	32%	25%	24%	46%	25%	46%
Not sure	36%	34%	38%	31%	39%	35%

	Base	Education				
		High school graduate or less	Some college but did not finish	2-year college degree	4-year college degree	Post-graduate degree
Think Americans Should Have Right to Access Healthspan-Extending Treatments with Proven Safety But Pending Efficacy Yes / ...						
Yes	72%	80%	71%	60%	78%	67%
No	8%	6%	9%	4%	9%	12%
Not sure	19%	14%	21%	36%	13%	21%

	Base	Education				
		High school graduate or less	Some college but did not finish	2-year college degree	4-year college degree	Post-graduate degree
Think That Govt. Officials Being Associated with Advancing Longevity Research Is A Positive / Negative Thing						
Very positive	19%	16%	23%	21%	19%	13%
Somewhat positive	16%	24%	16%	23%	12%	9%
Neutral	20%	21%	20%	28%	16%	21%
Somewhat negative	10%	13%	3%	6%	14%	12%
Very negative	27%	20%	25%	13%	34%	37%
Not sure	8%	5%	12%	9%	5%	8%

	Base	Education				
		High school graduate or less	Some college but did not finish	2-year college degree	4-year college degree	Post-graduate degree
Passage of a Longevity Initiatives Bill Support / Oppose						
Support	38%	51%	39%	29%	41%	29%
Oppose	23%	25%	23%	24%	16%	31%
Unsure	39%	25%	38%	47%	43%	40%

	Base	Mode	
		Landline	Text
Think of Longevity as Just Living for a Long Time / In Good Health for a Long Time			
Think of longevity as just living for a long time	14%	24%	12%
Think of it as living in good health – physically, mentally and pain-free for a long time	77%	66%	80%
Something else	7%	6%	7%
Not sure	2%	4%	2%

	Base	Mode	
		Landline	Text
Think Human Lifespan Should / Should Not Continue to Increase			
Think human lifespan should continue to increase, if further medical and technological innovations allow it	76%	70%	78%
Think human lifespan should not continue to increase	8%	17%	7%
Not sure	15%	13%	16%

	Base	Mode	
		Landline	Text
Preferred Lifespan if One Were to Maintain Good Health			
Less than 80 years	4%	6%	3%
80 to 90 years	40%	42%	40%
90 to 100 years	29%	36%	27%
Over 100 years	17%	12%	19%
Not sure	10%	4%	11%

	Base	Mode	
		Landline	Text
Have Heard About Aging Research or Longevity Treatments on Media Platforms Yes / No			
Yes	33%	12%	37%
No	54%	74%	49%
Not sure	14%	14%	14%

	Base	Mode	
		Landline	Text
Medical Research to Treat Cellular Aging Process Support / Oppose			
Strongly support	52%	60%	50%
Somewhat support	28%	14%	31%
Somewhat oppose	6%	14%	4%
Strongly oppose	3%	4%	2%
Not sure	12%	7%	13%

	Base	Mode	
		Landline	Text
Likelihood of Taking New Drugs that Target Aspects of Aging			
Would definitely take them	28%	38%	26%
Would probably take them	32%	26%	33%
Would probably not take them	14%	19%	12%
Would definitely not take them	11%	13%	10%
Not sure	16%	4%	18%

	Base	Mode	
		Landline	Text
Think Longevity Should Become Primary Focus of NIH Medical Research Funding Yes / No			
Yes	32%	28%	33%
No	32%	41%	30%
Not sure	36%	31%	37%

	Base	Mode	
		Landline	Text
Think Americans Should Have Right to Access Healthspan-Extending Treatments with Proven Safety But Pending Efficacy Yes / ...			
Yes	72%	57%	75%
No	8%	16%	7%
Not sure	19%	27%	18%

	Base	Mode	
		Landline	Text
Think That Govt. Officials Being Associated with Advancing Longevity Research Is A Positive / Negative Thing			
Very positive	19%	22%	18%
Somewhat positive	16%	16%	16%
Neutral	20%	27%	19%
Somewhat negative	10%	13%	9%
Very negative	27%	13%	30%
Not sure	8%	10%	8%

	Base	Mode	
		Landline	Text
Passage of a Longevity Initiatives Bill Support / Oppose			
Support	38%	34%	39%
Oppose	23%	27%	22%
Unsure	39%	39%	38%



	State Categories								
	Base	New England (CT, RI, MA, VT, NH, ME)	Midwest (NY, PA, NJ, DE, MD, DC)	Southeast (LA, AR, MS, AL, TN, KY, WV, VA, NC, SC, GA, FL)	Great Lakes (WI, MI, IL, IN, OH)	Plains (ND, SD, MN, IA, MO, KS, NE)	Southwest (AZ, NM, OK, TX)	Rocky Mountains (MT, WY, ID, UT, CO)	Far West (CA, NV, WA, OR, AK, HI)
Think of Longevity as Just Living for a Long Time / In Good Health for a Long Time									
Think of longevity as just living for a long time	14%	8%	13%	15%	17%	16%	16%	4%	9%
Think of it as living in good health – physically, mentally and pain-free for a long time	77%	88%	77%	80%	72%	65%	76%	86%	83%
Something else	7%	4%	8%	3%	10%	16%	7%	6%	6%
Not sure	2%	-	2%	2%	2%	3%	1%	3%	3%

	State Categories								
	Base	New England (CT, RI, MA, VT, NH, ME)	Midwest (NY, PA, NJ, DE, MD, DC)	Southeast (LA, AR, MS, AL, TN, KY, WV, VA, NC, SC, GA, FL)	Great Lakes (WI, MI, IL, IN, OH)	Plains (ND, SD, MN, IA, MO, KS, NE)	Southwest (AZ, NM, OK, TX)	Rocky Mountains (MT, WY, ID, UT, CO)	Far West (CA, NV, WA, OR, AK, HI)
Think Human Lifespan Should / Should Not Continue to Increase									
Think human lifespan should continue to increase, if further medical and technological innovations allow it	76%	84%	75%	83%	74%	61%	83%	55%	71%
Think human lifespan should not continue to increase	8%	-	13%	5%	11%	5%	8%	13%	9%
Not sure	15%	16%	12%	12%	15%	34%	8%	32%	20%

	State Categories								
	Base	New England (CT, RI, MA, VT, NH, ME)	Midwest (NY, PA, NJ, DE, MD, DC)	Southeast (LA, AR, MS, AL, TN, KY, WV, VA, NC, SC, GA, FL)	Great Lakes (WI, MI, IL, IN, OH)	Plains (ND, SD, MN, IA, MO, KS, NE)	Southwest (AZ, NM, OK, TX)	Rocky Mountains (MT, WY, ID, UT, CO)	Far West (CA, NV, WA, OR, AK, HI)
Preferred Lifespan if One Were to Maintain Good Health									
Less than 80 years	4%	6%	3%	4%	7%	-	-	1%	5%
80 to 90 years	40%	42%	45%	39%	30%	48%	38%	56%	44%
90 to 100 years	29%	34%	32%	26%	36%	28%	22%	21%	23%
Over 100 years	17%	17%	17%	20%	17%	17%	18%	12%	16%
Not sure	10%	2%	4%	11%	10%	7%	22%	10%	12%



	State Categories								
	Base	New England (CT, RI, MA, VT, NH, ME)	Midwest (NY, PA, NJ, DE, MD, DC)	Southeast (LA, AR, MS, AL, TN, KY, WV, VA, NC, SC, GA, FL)	Great Lakes (WI, MI, IL, IN, OH)	Plains (ND, SD, MN, IA, MO, KS, NE)	Southwest (AZ, NM, OK, TX)	Rocky Mountains (MT, WY, ID, UT, CO)	Far West (CA, NV, WA, OR, AK, HI)
Have Heard About Aging Research or Longevity Treatments on Media Platforms Yes / No									
Yes	33%	25%	31%	29%	37%	39%	21%	20%	48%
No	54%	71%	57%	60%	46%	50%	62%	58%	32%
Not sure	14%	4%	12%	11%	17%	11%	17%	22%	21%

	State Categories								
	Base	New England (CT, RI, MA, VT, NH, ME)	Midwest (NY, PA, NJ, DE, MD, DC)	Southeast (LA, AR, MS, AL, TN, KY, WV, VA, NC, SC, GA, FL)	Great Lakes (WI, MI, IL, IN, OH)	Plains (ND, SD, MN, IA, MO, KS, NE)	Southwest (AZ, NM, OK, TX)	Rocky Mountains (MT, WY, ID, UT, CO)	Far West (CA, NV, WA, OR, AK, HI)
Medical Research to Treat Cellular Aging Process Support / Oppose									
Strongly support	52%	50%	54%	52%	46%	54%	60%	34%	52%
Somewhat support	28%	30%	34%	26%	33%	24%	14%	49%	22%
Somewhat oppose	6%	4%	4%	9%	2%	1%	2%	-	13%
Strongly oppose	3%	7%	1%	2%	3%	3%	8%	4%	2%
Not sure	12%	9%	7%	10%	16%	17%	16%	12%	11%

	State Categories								
	Base	New England (CT, RI, MA, VT, NH, ME)	Midwest (NY, PA, NJ, DE, MD, DC)	Southeast (LA, AR, MS, AL, TN, KY, WV, VA, NC, SC, GA, FL)	Great Lakes (WI, MI, IL, IN, OH)	Plains (ND, SD, MN, IA, MO, KS, NE)	Southwest (AZ, NM, OK, TX)	Rocky Mountains (MT, WY, ID, UT, CO)	Far West (CA, NV, WA, OR, AK, HI)
Likelihood of Taking New Drugs that Target Aspects of Aging									
Would definitely take them	28%	23%	33%	26%	30%	18%	32%	31%	22%
Would probably take them	32%	29%	26%	35%	33%	47%	30%	26%	31%
Would probably not take them	14%	21%	15%	12%	14%	13%	15%	18%	9%
Would definitely not take them	11%	13%	16%	8%	13%	-	7%	5%	11%
Not sure	16%	14%	10%	18%	11%	21%	16%	19%	27%



	State Categories								
	Base	New England (CT, RI, MA, VT, NH, ME)	Midwest (NY, PA, NJ, DE, MD, DC)	Southeast (LA, AR, MS, AL, TN, KY, WV, VA, NC, SC, GA, FL)	Great Lakes (WI, MI, IL, IN, OH)	Plains (ND, SD, MN, IA, MO, KS, NE)	Southwest (AZ, NM, OK, TX)	Rocky Mountains (MT, WY, ID, UT, CO)	Far West (CA, NV, WA, OR, AK, HI)
Think Longevity Should Become Primary Focus of NIH Medical Research Funding Yes / No									
Yes	32%	26%	38%	37%	31%	37%	20%	15%	29%
No	32%	38%	30%	32%	26%	26%	44%	34%	35%
Not sure	36%	36%	32%	31%	43%	37%	36%	50%	37%

	State Categories								
	Base	New England (CT, RI, MA, VT, NH, ME)	Midwest (NY, PA, NJ, DE, MD, DC)	Southeast (LA, AR, MS, AL, TN, KY, WV, VA, NC, SC, GA, FL)	Great Lakes (WI, MI, IL, IN, OH)	Plains (ND, SD, MN, IA, MO, KS, NE)	Southwest (AZ, NM, OK, TX)	Rocky Mountains (MT, WY, ID, UT, CO)	Far West (CA, NV, WA, OR, AK, HI)
Think Americans Should Have Right to Access Healthspan-Extending Treatments with Proven Safety But Pending Efficacy Yes / ...									
Yes	72%	85%	70%	79%	71%	77%	67%	75%	60%
No	8%	5%	7%	9%	9%	4%	10%	14%	7%
Not sure	19%	10%	22%	12%	20%	19%	23%	11%	33%

	State Categories								
	Base	New England (CT, RI, MA, VT, NH, ME)	Midwest (NY, PA, NJ, DE, MD, DC)	Southeast (LA, AR, MS, AL, TN, KY, WV, VA, NC, SC, GA, FL)	Great Lakes (WI, MI, IL, IN, OH)	Plains (ND, SD, MN, IA, MO, KS, NE)	Southwest (AZ, NM, OK, TX)	Rocky Mountains (MT, WY, ID, UT, CO)	Far West (CA, NV, WA, OR, AK, HI)
Think That Govt. Officials Being Associated with Advancing Longevity Research Is A Positive / Negative Thing									
Very positive	19%	10%	15%	23%	21%	10%	23%	17%	16%
Somewhat positive	16%	21%	27%	10%	17%	14%	11%	10%	11%
Neutral	20%	37%	20%	18%	16%	29%	29%	18%	19%
Somewhat negative	10%	17%	6%	11%	13%	10%	7%	5%	11%
Very negative	27%	5%	28%	28%	28%	22%	24%	34%	32%
Not sure	8%	9%	3%	10%	5%	16%	6%	17%	11%



	State Categories								
	Base	New England (CT, RI, MA, VT, NH, ME)	Midwest (NY, PA, NJ, DE, MD, DC)	Southeast (LA, AR, MS, AL, TN, KY, WV, VA, NC, SC, GA, FL)	Great Lakes (WI, MI, IL, IN, OH)	Plains (ND, SD, MN, IA, MO, KS, NE)	Southwest (AZ, NM, OK, TX)	Rocky Mountains (MT, WY, ID, UT, CO)	Far West (CA, NV, WA, OR, AK, HI)
Passage of a Longevity Initiatives Bill Support / Oppose									
Support	38%	57%	48%	35%	38%	34%	39%	27%	27%
Oppose	23%	12%	12%	29%	23%	13%	30%	9%	39%
Unsure	39%	32%	40%	36%	39%	53%	31%	64%	34%