

California Voters' Reaction to Proposed Cuts in the State's Medi-Cal Budget

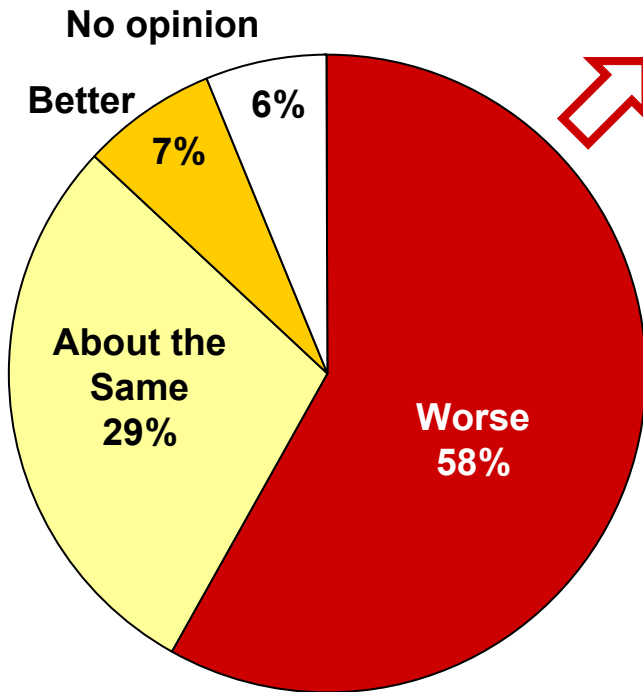
Graphic Summary

conducted for the
California HealthCare Foundation

by
The Field Institute

July 9, 2002

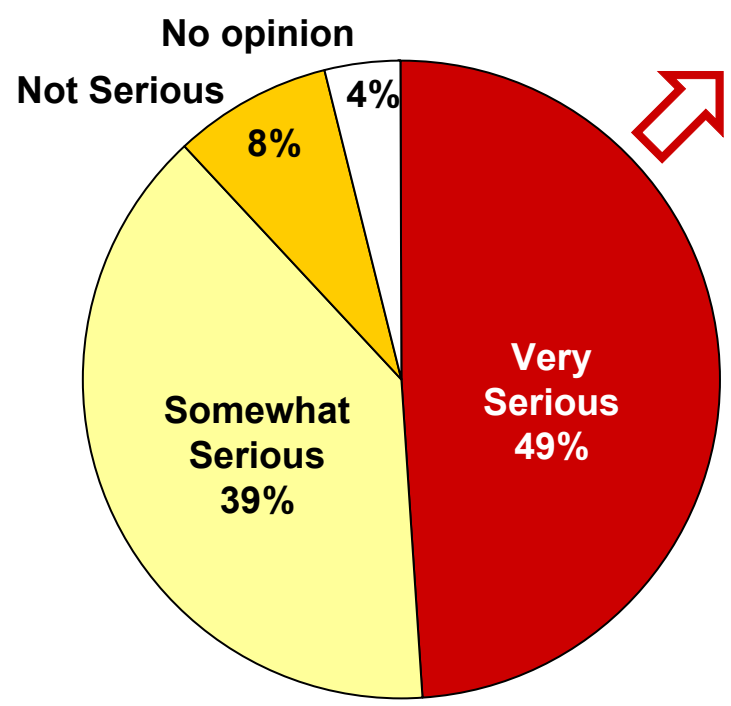
Voter Perceptions of State Government Finances Compared to Last Year



	<u>% Worse</u>	<u>(n)</u>
Total Voters	58%	(1052)
<u>Party</u>		
Democrats	52%	(462)
Republicans	67%	(387)
Non-partisan/Others	54%	(203)
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
White (non-Hisp.)	65%	(654)
Latino	37%	(215)
Black/Afr.Amer.	37%	(72)*
Asian/Other	49%	(95)*
<u>Age</u>		
18-29	37%	(192)
30-49	55%	(377)
50-59	62%	(206)
60 or older	72%	(274)
<u>Household Income</u>		
Less than \$40,000	52%	(365)
\$40,000-\$80,000	58%	(357)
\$80,000 or more	68%	(236)

* Relatively small sample base

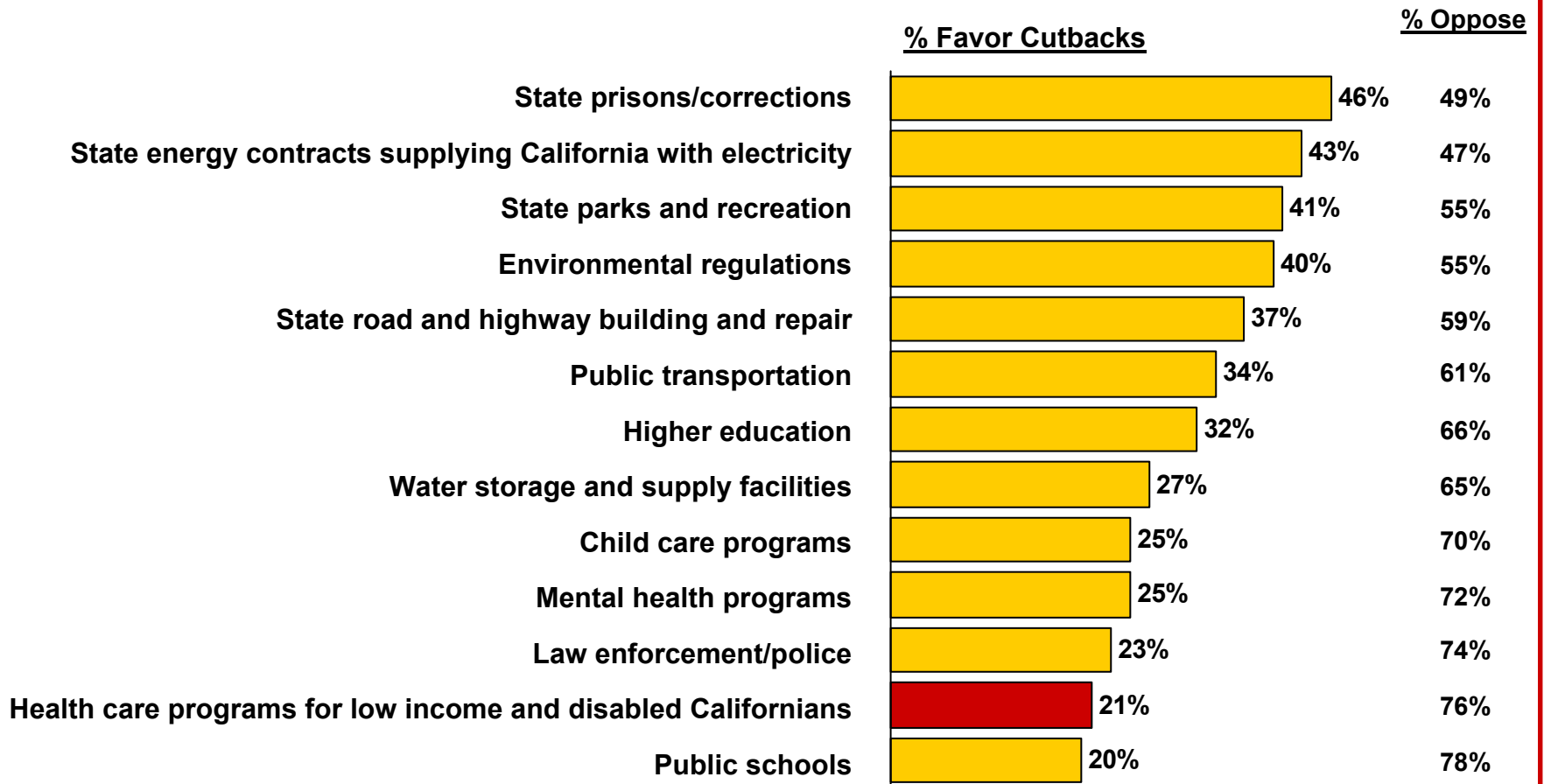
Perceived Seriousness of the State Budget Deficit



	<u>% Very Serious</u>	<u>(n)</u>
Total Voters	49%	(1052)
<u>Party</u>		
Democrats	45%	(462)
Republicans	55%	(387)
Non-partisan/Others	46%	(203)
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
White (non-Hisp.)	50%	(654)
Latino	39%	(215)
Black/Afr.Amer.	58%	(72)*
Asian/Other	44%	(95)*
<u>Age</u>		
18–29	37%	(192)
30–49	50%	(377)
50–59	50%	(206)
60 or older	54%	(274)
<u>Household Income</u>		
Less than \$40,000	46%	(365)
\$40,000–\$80,000	52%	(357)
\$80,000 or more	46%	(236)

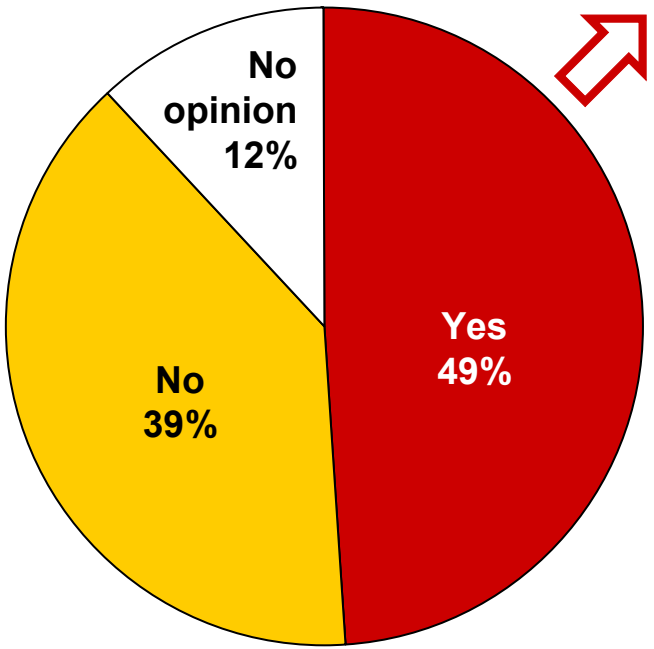
* Relatively small sample base

State Spending Areas Voters Are Willing to Cut in Order to Reduce the State Budget Deficit



*Differences between 100% and the proportions who favor or oppose each item equal proportion with no opinion.
 (n for each item is 1,052 registered voters)*

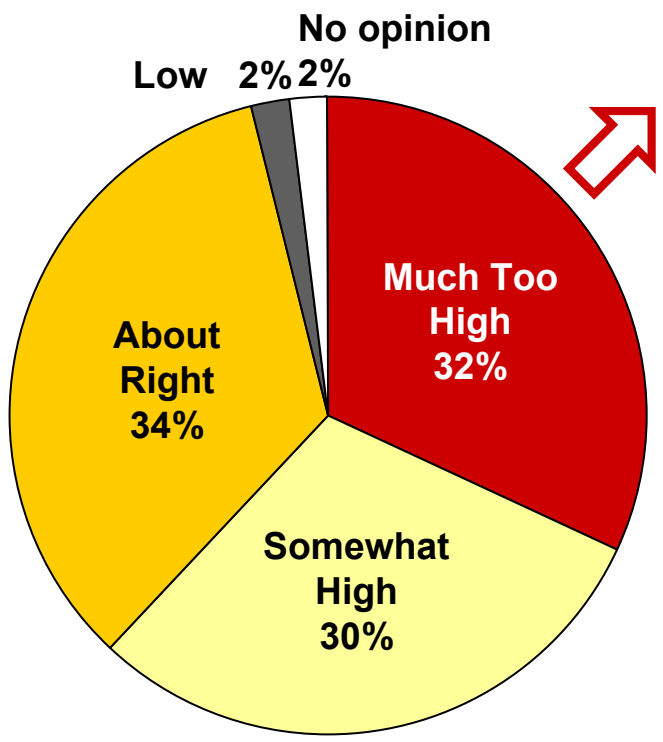
Perceptions As to Whether Taxes Will Have to Be Raised to Resolve the State's Budget Deficit



	<u>% Yes</u>	<u>(n)</u>
Total Voters	49%	(1052)
<u>Party</u>		
Democrats	52%	(462)
Republicans	44%	(387)
Non-partisan/Others	52%	(203)
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
White (non-Hisp.)	50%	(654)
Latino	52%	(215)
Black/Afr.Amer.	45%	(72)*
Asian/Other	40%	(95)*
<u>Age</u>		
18-29	62%	(192)
30-49	46%	(377)
50-59	47%	(206)
60 or older	47%	(274)
<u>Household Income</u>		
Less than \$40,000	47%	(365)
\$40,000-\$80,000	52%	(357)
\$80,000 or more	49%	(236)

* Relatively small sample base

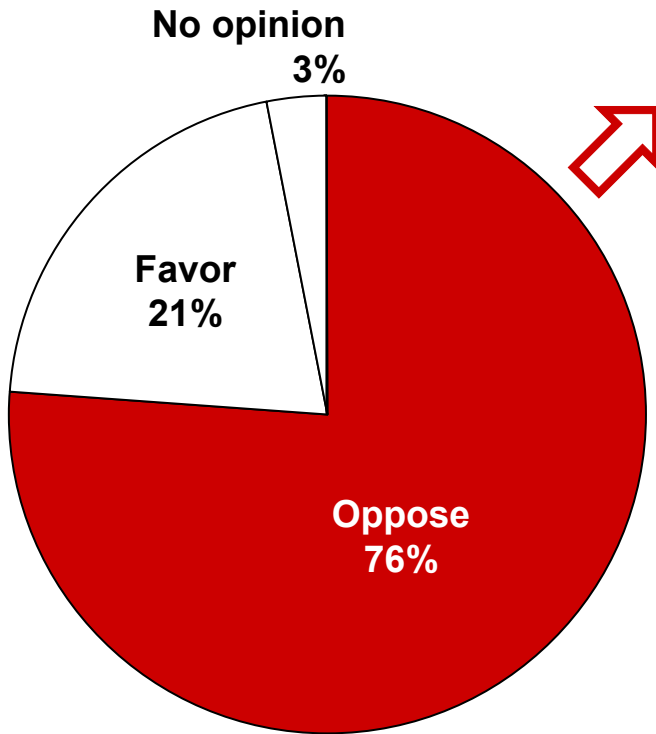
Perceptions of the Amount of State and Local Taxes Voters Currently Pay



	<u>% Much Too High</u>	<u>(n)</u>
Total Voters	32%	(1052)
<u>Party</u>		
Democrats	26%	(462)
Republicans	40%	(387)
Non-partisan/Others	32%	(203)
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
White (non-Hisp.)	29%	(654)
Latino	34%	(215)
Black/Afr.Amer.	51%	(72)*
Asian/Other	38%	(95)*
<u>Age</u>		
18-29	25%	(192)
30-49	36%	(377)
50-59	32%	(206)
60 or older	32%	(274)
<u>Household Income</u>		
Less than \$40,000	35%	(365)
\$40,000-\$80,000	30%	(357)
\$80,000 or more	30%	(236)

* Relatively small sample base

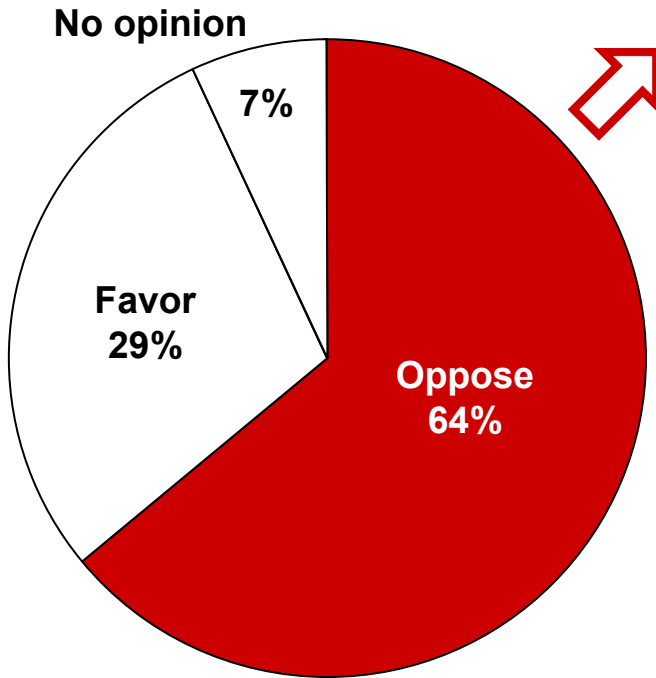
Voter Opinion of the General Idea of Cutting Health Care Programs for Low-Income Californians and the Disabled to Reduce the State Budget Deficit



	<u>% Oppose</u>	<u>(n)</u>
Total Voters	76%	(1052)
<u>Party</u>		
Democrats	83%	(462)
Republicans	66%	(387)
Non-partisan/Others	81%	(203)
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
White (non-Hisp.)	75%	(654)
Latino	80%	(215)
Black/Afr.Amer.	88%	(72)*
Asian/Other	66%	(95)*
<u>Age</u>		
18-29	80%	(192)
30-49	78%	(377)
50-59	71%	(206)
60 or older	76%	(274)
<u>Household Income</u>		
Less than \$40,000	81%	(365)
\$40,000-\$80,000	76%	(357)
\$80,000 or more	72%	(236)

* Relatively small sample base

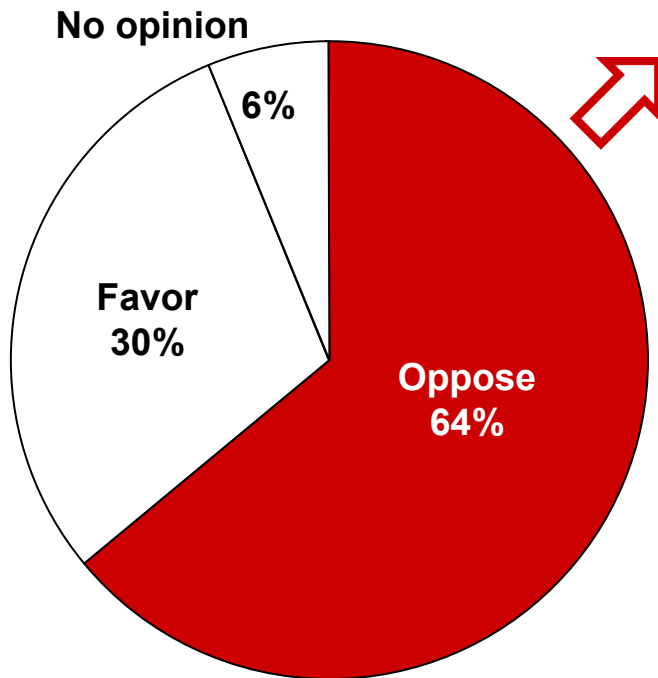
Voter Reaction to a Proposal to Reduce Payments to Doctors and Hospitals Treating Low Income/Disabled Californians to Reduce Medi-Cal Costs



	<u>% Oppose</u>	<u>(n)</u>
Total Voters	64%	(1052)
<u>Party</u>		
Democrats	70%	(462)
Republicans	58%	(387)
Non-partisan/Others	64%	(203)
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
White (non-Hisp.)	65%	(654)
Latino	62%	(215)
Black/Afr.Amer.	63%	(72)*
Asian/Other	73%	(95)*
<u>Age</u>		
18-29	58%	(192)
30-49	64%	(377)
50-59	69%	(206)
60 or older	64%	(274)
<u>Household Income</u>		
Less than \$40,000	62%	(365)
\$40,000-\$80,000	66%	(357)
\$80,000 or more	67%	(236)

* Relatively small sample base

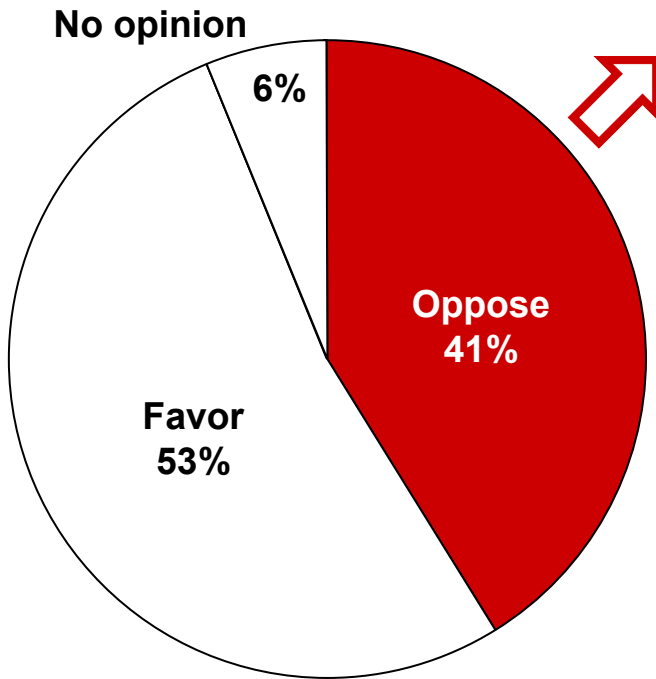
Voter Reaction to a Proposal to Eliminate Some Health Benefits, Like Dental Services, to Low Income Families and the Disabled to Reduce Medi-Cal Costs



	<u>% Oppose</u>	<u>(n)</u>
Total Voters	64%	(1052)
<u>Party</u>		
Democrats	73%	(462)
Republicans	53%	(387)
Non-partisan/Others	64%	(203)
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
White (non-Hisp.)	60%	(654)
Latino	82%	(215)
Black/Afr.Amer.	84%	(72)*
Asian/Other	57%	(95)*
<u>Age</u>		
18–29	74%	(192)
30–49	65%	(377)
50–59	61%	(206)
60 or older	59%	(274)
<u>Household Income</u>		
Less than \$40,000	70%	(365)
\$40,000–\$80,000	63%	(357)
\$80,000 or more	60%	(236)

* Relatively small sample base

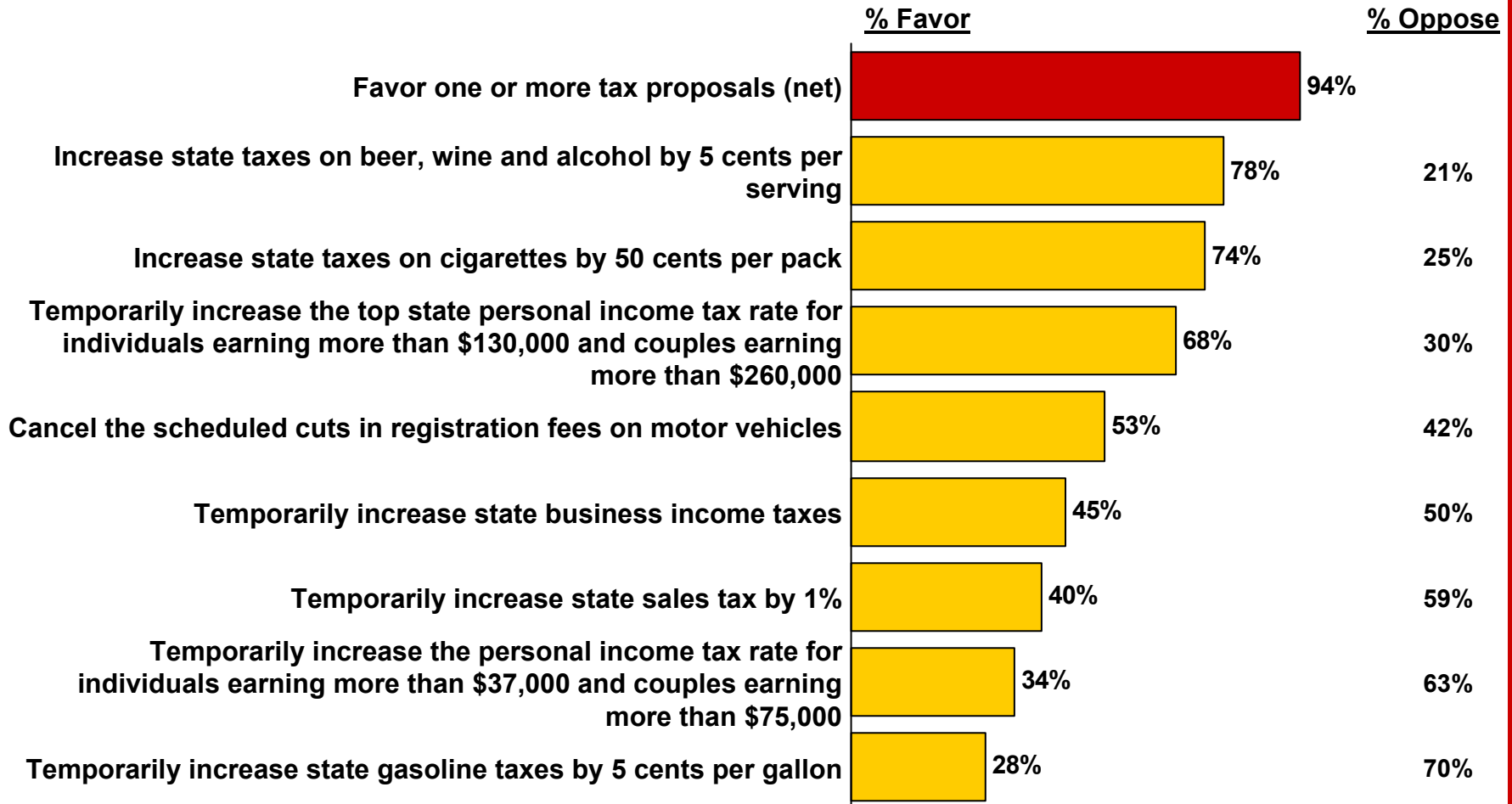
Voter Reaction to a Proposal to Make Fewer Low Income Families Eligible to Receive Medical Coverage Under Medi-Cal by Tightening Income Requirements to Reduce Medi-Cal Costs



	<u>% Oppose</u>	<u>(n)</u>
Total Voters	41%	(1052)
<u>Party</u>		
Democrats	51%	(462)
Republicans	28%	(387)
Non-partisan/Others	43%	(203)
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
White (non-Hisp.)	37%	(654)
Latino	47%	(215)
Black/Afr.Amer.	60%	(72)*
Asian/Other	45%	(95)*
<u>Age</u>		
18-29	53%	(192)
30-49	43%	(377)
50-59	43%	(206)
60 or older	29%	(274)
<u>Household Income</u>		
Less than \$40,000	47%	(365)
\$40,000-\$80,000	37%	(357)
\$80,000 or more	35%	(236)

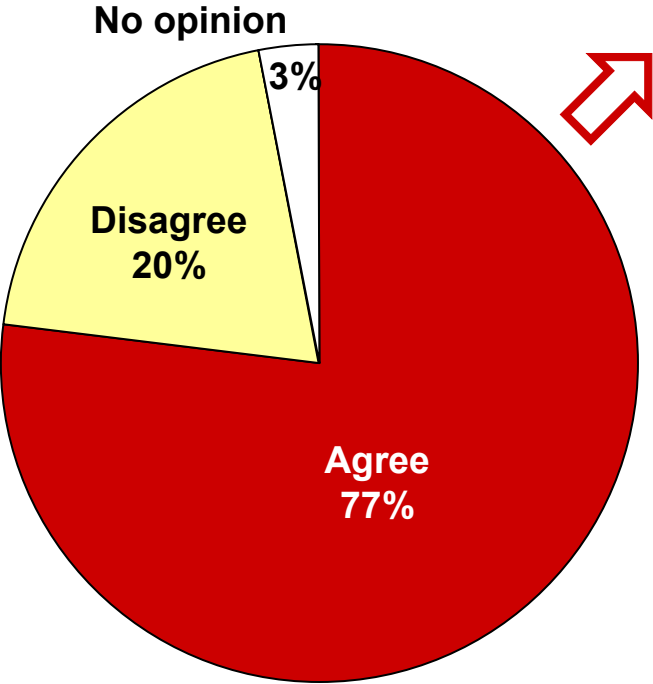
* Relatively small sample base

Preferences Regarding Possible Tax Increases to Avoid Making Major Cutbacks in Medical Care Services to Low-Income Californians and the Disabled



Note: Differences between 100% and sum of favor and oppose percentages equal voters having no opinion.

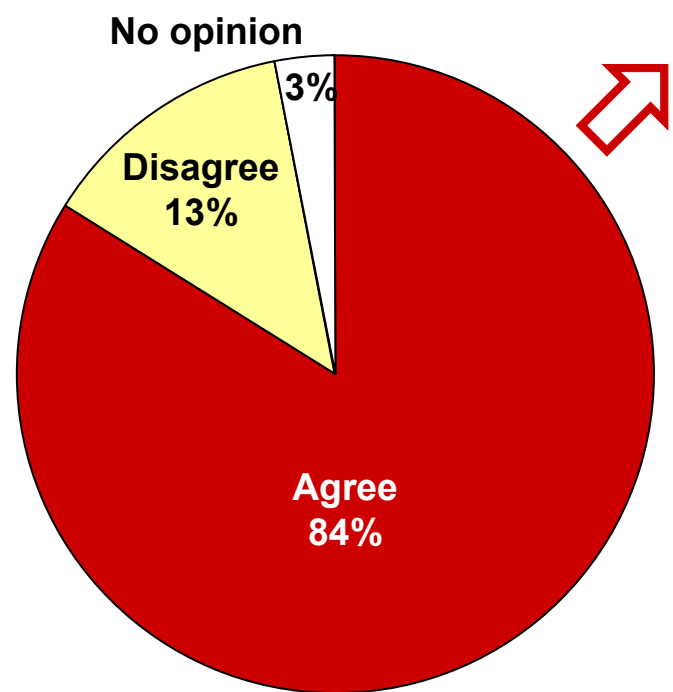
Agree–Disagree: Government Should Provide Basic *Medical Coverage to Low-Income or Disabled Adults* Who Can’t Afford Insurance



	<u>% Agree</u>	<u>(n)</u>
Total Voters	77%	(1052)
<u>Party</u>		
Democrats	86%	(462)
Republicans	62%	(387)
Non-partisan/Others	81%	(203)
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
White (non-Hisp.)	73%	(654)
Latino	86%	(215)
Black/Afr.Amer.	93%	(72)*
Asian/Other	80%	(95)*
<u>Age</u>		
18–29	78%	(192)
30–49	76%	(377)
50–59	78%	(206)
60 or older	75%	(274)
<u>Household Income</u>		
Less than \$40,000	83%	(365)
\$40,000–\$80,000	76%	(357)
\$80,000 or more	72%	(236)

* Relatively small sample base

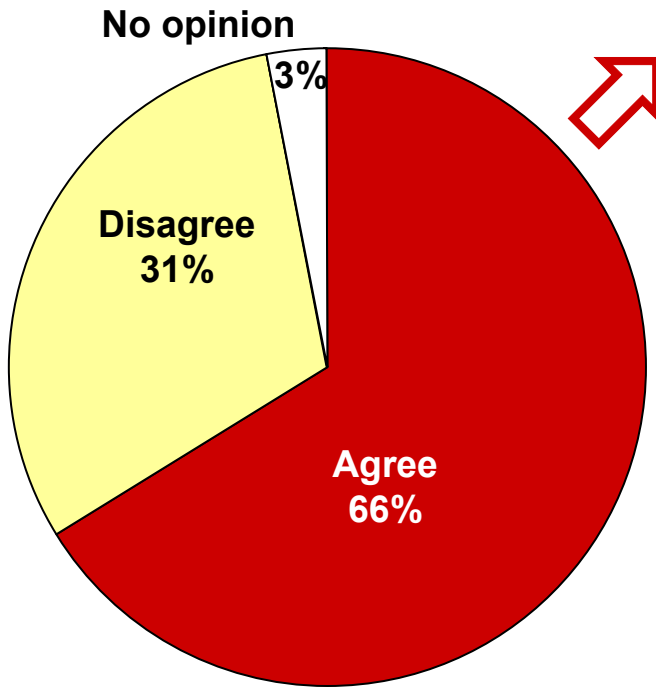
Agree–Disagree: Government Should Provide Basic *Medical* Coverage to the *Children* of Low-Income Families Who Can’t Afford Insurance



	<u>% Agree</u>	<u>(n)</u>
Total Voters	84%	(1052)
<u>Party</u>		
Democrats	91%	(462)
Republicans	73%	(387)
Non-partisan/Others	88%	(203)
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
White (non-Hisp.)	82%	(654)
Latino	91%	(215)
Black/Afr.Amer.	99%	(72)*
Asian/Other	88%	(95)*
<u>Age</u>		
18–29	85%	(192)
30–49	88%	(377)
50–59	82%	(206)
60 or older	79%	(274)
<u>Household Income</u>		
Less than \$40,000	85%	(365)
\$40,000–\$80,000	85%	(357)
\$80,000 or more	83%	(236)

* Relatively small sample base

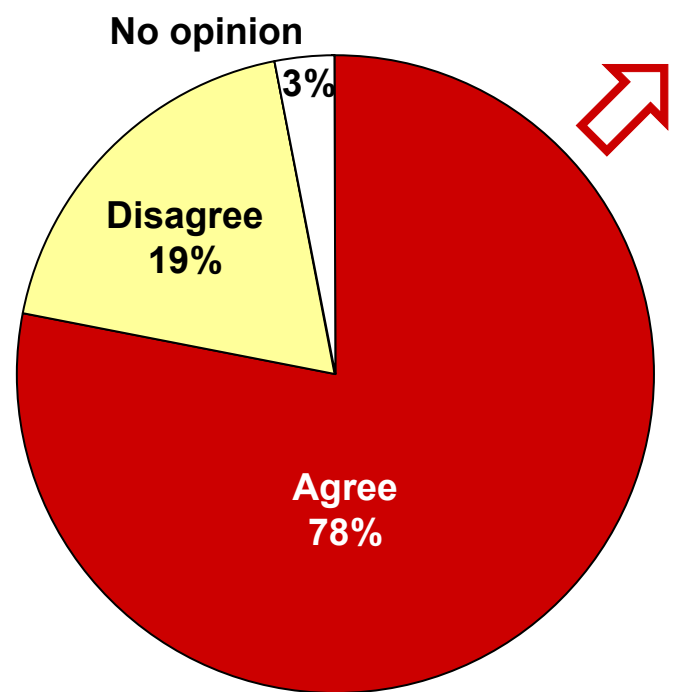
Agree–Disagree: Government Should Provide Basic *Dental* Coverage to *Low-Income or Disabled Adults* Who Can't Afford Insurance



	<u>% Agree</u>	<u>(n)</u>
Total Voters	66%	(1052)
<u>Party</u>		
Democrats	77%	(462)
Republicans	50%	(387)
Non-partisan/Others	69%	(203)
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
White (non-Hisp.)	60%	(654)
Latino	81%	(215)
Black/Afr.Amer.	87%	(72)*
Asian/Other	72%	(95)*
<u>Age</u>		
18–29	73%	(192)
30–49	66%	(377)
50–59	67%	(206)
60 or older	59%	(274)
<u>Household Income</u>		
Less than \$40,000	74%	(365)
\$40,000–\$80,000	64%	(357)
\$80,000 or more	59%	(236)

* Relatively small sample base

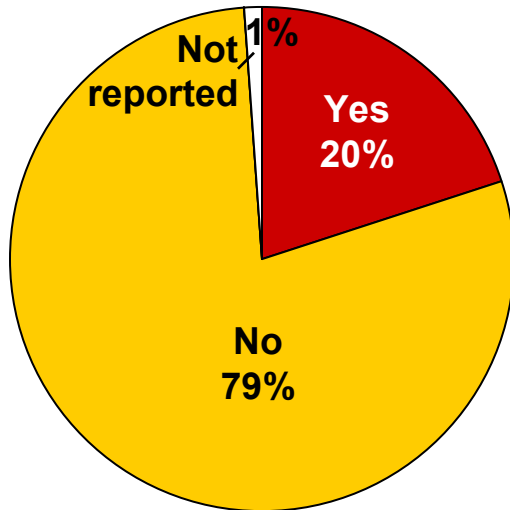
Agree–Disagree: Government Should Provide Basic *Dental* Coverage to the *Children* of Low-Income Families Who Can’t Afford Insurance



	<u>% Agree</u>	<u>(n)</u>
Total Voters	78%	(1052)
<u>Party</u>		
Democrats	86%	(462)
Republicans	67%	(387)
Non-partisan/Others	80%	(203)
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
White (non-Hisp.)	75%	(654)
Latino	89%	(215)
Black/Afr.Amer.	93%	(72)*
Asian/Other	81%	(95)*
<u>Age</u>		
18–29	77%	(192)
30–49	81%	(377)
50–59	79%	(206)
60 or older	74%	(274)
<u>Household Income</u>		
Less than \$40,000	80%	(365)
\$40,000–\$80,000	78%	(357)
\$80,000 or more	76%	(236)

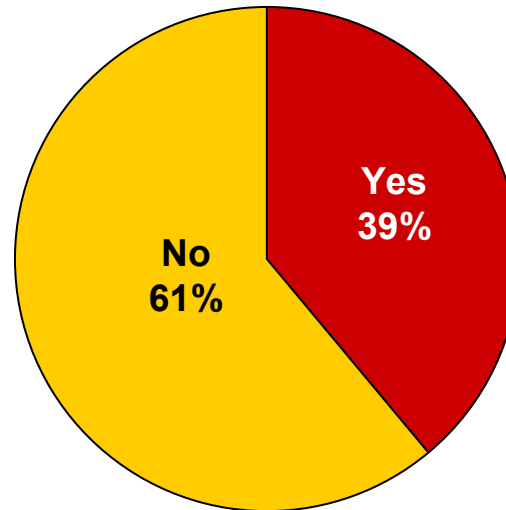
* Relatively small sample base

Lack of Health Insurance and Concerns About Going Without Health Coverage Among California Voters



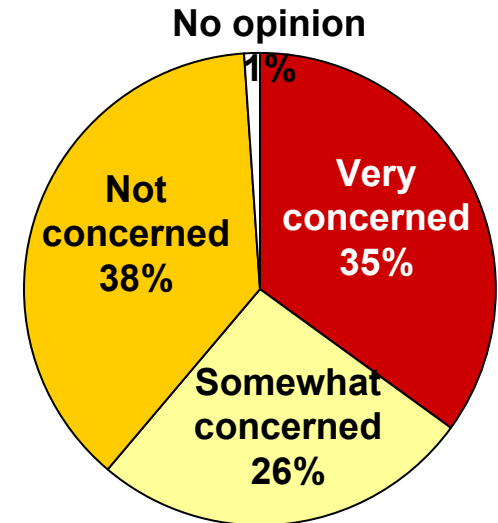
Voter has gone without health insurance in the past 2 years

(n = 1,052 voters)



Voter without insurance or financially responsible for uninsured other in past 2 years

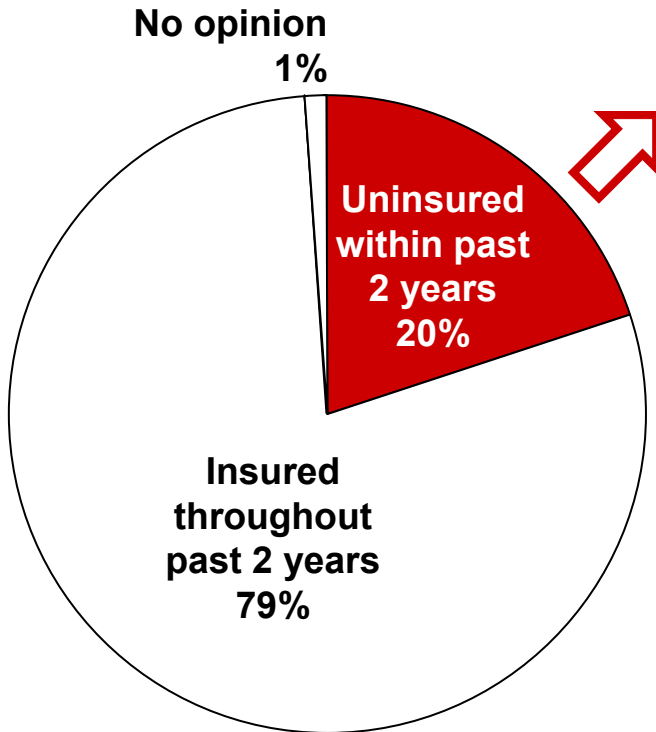
(n = 1,052 voters)



Insured voter concerns that they or someone close to them will be without insurance in the near future

(n = 962 insured voters)

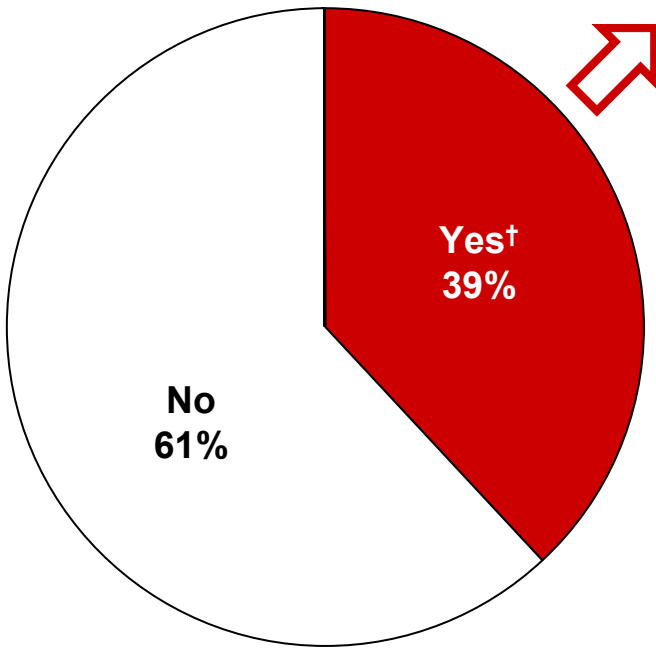
Proportion of Voters Who Have Themselves Gone Without Health Insurance Coverage During the Past Two Years



	<u>% Uninsured within past 2 years</u>	<u>(n)</u>
Total Voters	20%	(1052)
<u>Party</u>		
Democrats	19%	(462)
Republicans	15%	(387)
Non-partisan/Others	34%	(203)
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
White (non-Hisp.)	17%	(654)
Latino	34%	(215)
Black/Afr.Amer.	20%	(72)*
Asian/Other	22%	(95)*
<u>Age</u>		
18-29	44%	(192)
30-49	23%	(377)
50-59	11%	(206)
60 or older	7%	(274)
<u>Household Income</u>		
Less than \$40,000	30%	(365)
\$40,000-\$80,000	17%	(357)
\$80,000 or more	9%	(236)

* Relatively small sample base

Proportion of Voters Who Either Have Gone Without Health Insurance Themselves or Are Financially Responsible for Someone Who Has Gone Without Insurance in the Past Two Years

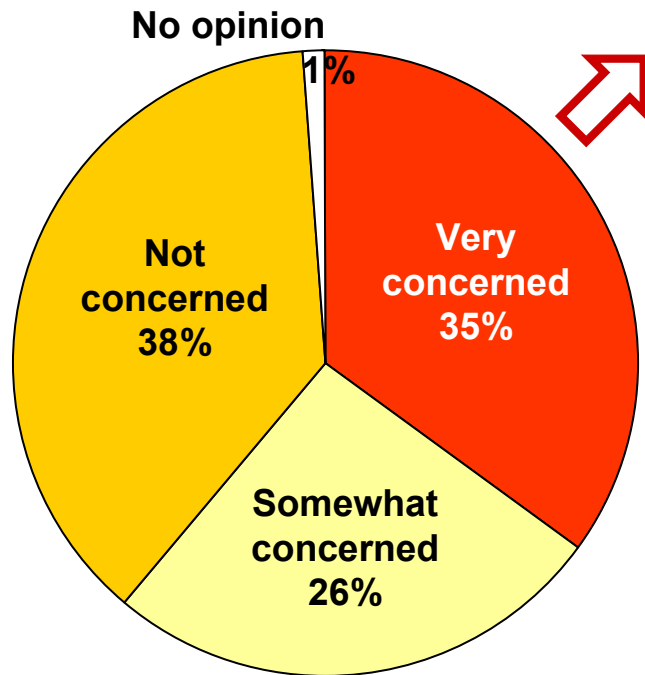


† *Uninsured or financially responsible for another uninsured person in the past 2 years*

	<u>% Yes</u>	<u>(n)</u>
Total Voters	39%	(1052)
<u>Party</u>		
Democrats	37%	(462)
Republicans	36%	(387)
Non-partisan/Others	49%	(203)
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
White (non-Hisp.)	36%	(654)
Latino	51%	(215)
Black/Afr.Amer.	40%	(72)*
Asian/Other	43%	(95)*
<u>Age</u>		
18–29	53%	(192)
30–49	43%	(377)
50–59	43%	(206)
60 or older	22%	(274)
<u>Household Income</u>		
Less than \$40,000	47%	(365)
\$40,000–\$80,000	40%	(357)
\$80,000 or more	32%	(236)

* *Relatively small sample base*

Insured Voter Concerns that They or Someone Close to Them Will Be Without Health Insurance in the Near Future



	<u>% Very Concerned</u>	<u>(n)</u>
Total Voters	35%	(962)
<u>Party</u>		
Democrats	41%	(423)
Republicans	28%	(364)
Non-partisan/Others	37%	(175)
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
White (non-Hisp.)	39%	(616)
Latino	48%	(175)
Black/Afr.Amer.	51%	(67)*
Asian/Other	44%	(85)*
<u>Age</u>		
18–29	37%	(144)
30–49	36%	(351)
50–59	38%	(194)
60 or older	31%	(270)
<u>Household Income</u>		
Less than \$40,000	45%	(311)
\$40,000–\$80,000	35%	(340)
\$80,000 or more	24%	(234)

* Relatively small sample base

About the Survey

- This report presents the findings from a statewide survey of Californians registered to vote conducted by The Field Institute for the California HealthCare Foundation. The survey was administered by telephone June 25 – July 2, 2002 in English and Spanish among a total of 1,052 registered voters.
- Sampling was conducted by means of random digit dialing, which selects telephone exchanges within all area codes serving California in proportion to population. From each exchange a random sample of telephone numbers was created by adding random digits to the telephone exchange selected, permitting access to both listed and unlisted telephones. In order to increase the sample size of Latino voters, the main sample was supplemented to retrieve a minimum of 200 Latinos registered to vote.
- After the completion of interviewing, the survey results were weighted slightly to Field Institute estimates of the state's registered voters by region, gender, age, political party and ethnicity. Results from the overall sample have a sampling error of +/- 3.2 percentage points at the 95% confidence level. Results from subgroups of the overall sample have somewhat larger sampling error ranges.