

THE FIELD POLL

THE INDEPENDENT AND NON-PARTISAN SURVEY
OF PUBLIC OPINION ESTABLISHED IN 1947 AS
THE CALIFORNIA POLL BY MERVIN FIELD

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CALIFORNIA VOTERS REMAIN SUPPORTIVE OF HEALTH CARE LAW Optimism About the State's Ability to Implement the Law; Many Believe the Proposed Health Insurance Exchange will be Helpful in Providing More Insurance Choices.

By Mark DiCamillo and Mervin Field

California voters remain highly supportive of the nation's health care law according to a new TCWF-Field Health Policy Poll released today in Sacramento. The poll finds 52% of registered voters in this state supporting the law and 37% opposed. This is similar to a 52%-38% support-oppose ratio found by *The Field Poll* last April shortly after the law was enacted. Support for the law remains considerably greater here than nationally¹.

As found in national polls, the views of voters here are highly partisan, with Democrats strongly supportive and Republicans strongly opposed. Non-partisans back the law by a three to two margin.

Other highlights of the poll

The views of the large and rapidly expanding ethnic voting population are contributing to the law's greater acceptance here than nationally, with ethnic voters much more supportive of the law than white non-Hispanics.

Opinions about the law are also directly tied to how voters feel the law will affect themselves and their families.

When asked what actions the Congress should take with regard to the law, a majority of Californians (52%) favors either leaving it as is or expanding the law to do more. Forty percent favor repealing all or parts of the law.

¹ *Recent national polls about the law:*

- 42% favorable vs. 46% unfavorable, Kaiser Family Foundation survey of 1,202 U.S. adults, March 2011.
- 46% good thing vs. 44% bad thing, Gallup Poll of 1,038 U.S. adults, March 2011.

Californians also express optimism when asked about the state's ability to implement the health law. Six in ten (60%) think the state will be successful in its efforts to carry out the law. Large majorities believe the state will be able to achieve many of its main goals, such as expanding state-sponsored health programs to enable more low income residents to have health insurance, providing residents with more insurance choices, and regulating the insurance market so Californians have better consumer protections.

Nearly three in four insured Californians (72%) believe that having a choice of more than one health insurance plan is very important to them. Yet, fewer than half (46%) say they are very satisfied with the choices they now have. Three fourths (76%) hold out hope that the creation of the state's proposed health insurance exchange will be very or somewhat helpful in providing residents with more insurance alternatives.

Survey sponsorship and commentary

The 2011 TCWF-Field Health Policy survey was conducted from February 8-24, 2011 among 1,194 registered voters statewide. This is the fifth in a series of health policy surveys conducted annually among this state's voters by *The Field Poll* under a grant from The California Wellness Foundation.

"This survey demonstrates what California voters' views are about different aspects of the health care law," said Gary Yates, President and CEO of The California Wellness Foundation. "It is the Foundation's hope that policymakers take this information into account as they make decisions."

There are many reasons why support for the law is greater in California than elsewhere, said Mark DiCamillo, Director of *The Field Poll*.

"The first relates to the fact that views about the law are highly partisan, and that there are considerably more Democrats than Republicans in California than nationally. Secondly, the state's independent or non-partisan voters, who are swing voters on many partisan issues, back the law 48% to 33%, a much greater level of support than is found among independents nationally. Third, there is strong support for the law among the state's ethnic voters, who comprise more than a third of the electorate here, a larger share than is found nationally."

Who benefits from the law

The poll finds that opinions about the law are directly tied to whether voters feel the law will benefit themselves and their families. One in seven voters (14%) say they or their families have already benefited from the law and another 20% expect to be better off once the law is fully implemented. These voters overwhelmingly back the law. Another 40% of voters feel the law will have no effect on their own situation and these voters also are supportive five to three. By contrast, there is strong opposition to the law among the approximately one in four voters who expect the law to have a negative impact on themselves or their families.

The populations that voters believe are most likely to benefit from the health care law are low-income residents (66%), the uninsured (60%), children (57%), and young adults (50%). On the other hand, more voters think that doctors, insurance companies and small businesses will be worse off than better off under the law.

Voter views about California's implementation of the law

Six in ten Californians (60%) expect that the state will be successful in its efforts to implement the law, while 37% think it will be unsuccessful. Views about this are highly partisan and are directly tied to a voter's support or opposition to the law.

Majorities of voters are optimistic about the state's ability to achieve a number of specific goals of the law. For example, by a 73% to 26% margin Californians believe the state will be successful in expanding state-sponsored health programs to enable more low income residents to have health insurance. About six in ten voters think the state will be successful in providing residents with more insurance choices (61%) and in regulating the insurance market so Californians have better consumer protections (60%).

Slightly smaller majorities also expect the state to be successful in obtaining the federal funding needed to implement the law (59%) and in limiting rate increases of insurance companies (56%).

Nearly three in four insured Californians (72%) attach high importance to having a choice of more than one health insurance plan, but just 46% say they are currently very satisfied with the choices they now have. Californians hold out hope that the proposal to set up an online health insurance exchange, where individuals and workers looking for coverage can go to comparison shop for insurance, will be beneficial in this regard. Statewide, three in four voters (76%) believe the creation of the health exchange will be very or somewhat helpful in providing residents with more insurance alternatives.

Updating Californians' views about the health care system

Californians continue to have mixed views about the way the current health care system is working, with 49% satisfied and 44% dissatisfied. This is generally similar to a 50% satisfied vs. 42% dissatisfied ratio found last year. Residents whose families have been continuously insured over the past two years are much more satisfied with the way the health care system is working than those who are either uninsured now or whose family members have been without health coverage over the past two years.

A plurality of voters (41%) say they would prefer to get their health insurance coverage through their employer. About one in four (26%) would rather obtain coverage from the government, while a similar proportion (25%) would rather have personal responsibility for this.

Views about this differ significantly along partisan lines. Democrats prefer either having employer-provided or government-provided coverage. Very few want personal responsibility for this. Republicans favor either employer-provided coverage or having personal responsibility, but very few want government-provided coverage.

Views about Medicare and Medi-Cal

Eight in ten California voters (80%) say that Medicare, the government health program for people age 65 or older and those with certain long-term disabilities, is important to them or their families, and 78% think the program has been successful in meeting its goals.

Only about half of voters (51%) say that Medi-Cal, California's health program that provides insurance and long-term care to low-income adults and children, is important to their families, although about two in three (64%) say the program has been successful in meeting its goals.

Information About the Survey

The 2010 TCWF-Field Health Policy Survey is the fifth in a series of health policy surveys conducted annually among California voters by *The Field Poll*. Each survey is made possible through a grant from The California Wellness Foundation. This year's findings are based on a survey of 1,194 California registered voters.

Interviewing was conducted by telephone in English and Spanish using live interviewers February 8-24, 2011 from Field Research Corporation's central location telephone interviewing center. Up to six attempts were made to reach and interview each randomly selected voter on different days and times of day during the interviewing period. Interviews were completed on either a voter's landline phone or a cell phone depending on the source of the telephone listings from the voter file. In this survey 21% of all interviews were completed through a cell phone contact.

Sampling error estimates applicable to any probability-based survey depend upon its sample size. According to statistical theory, 95% of the time results from the overall sample are subject to a maximum sampling error of +/- 2.9 percentage points. The maximum sampling error is based on percentages in the middle of the sampling distribution (percentages around 50%). Percentages at either end of the distribution (percentages around 10% or around 90%) have a smaller margin of error. While there are other potential sources of error in surveys besides sampling error, the overall design and execution of the survey minimized the potential for these other sources of error. The maximum sampling error will be larger for analyses based on subgroups of the overall sample.

About The California Wellness Foundation

The California Wellness Foundation is a private, independent foundation created in 1992, with a mission to improve the health of the people of California by making grants for health promotion, wellness education and disease prevention. The Foundation prioritizes eight issues for funding: diversity in the health professions, environmental health, healthy aging, mental health, teenage pregnancy prevention, violence prevention, women's health, and work and health. It also responds to timely issues or special projects outside these funding priorities.

For more information, visit the Foundation's website, www.calwellness.org. Contact: Gary L. Yates, president and CEO, or Cecilia Laiché, communications officer at (818) 702-1900.

The 2011 TCWF–Field Health Policy Survey

**Voter Views About the Nation’s Health
Care Law and its Implementation and
Impact in California
(Chart Pack)**

– *Conducted by* –
The Field Poll

- *for* -
The California Wellness Foundation

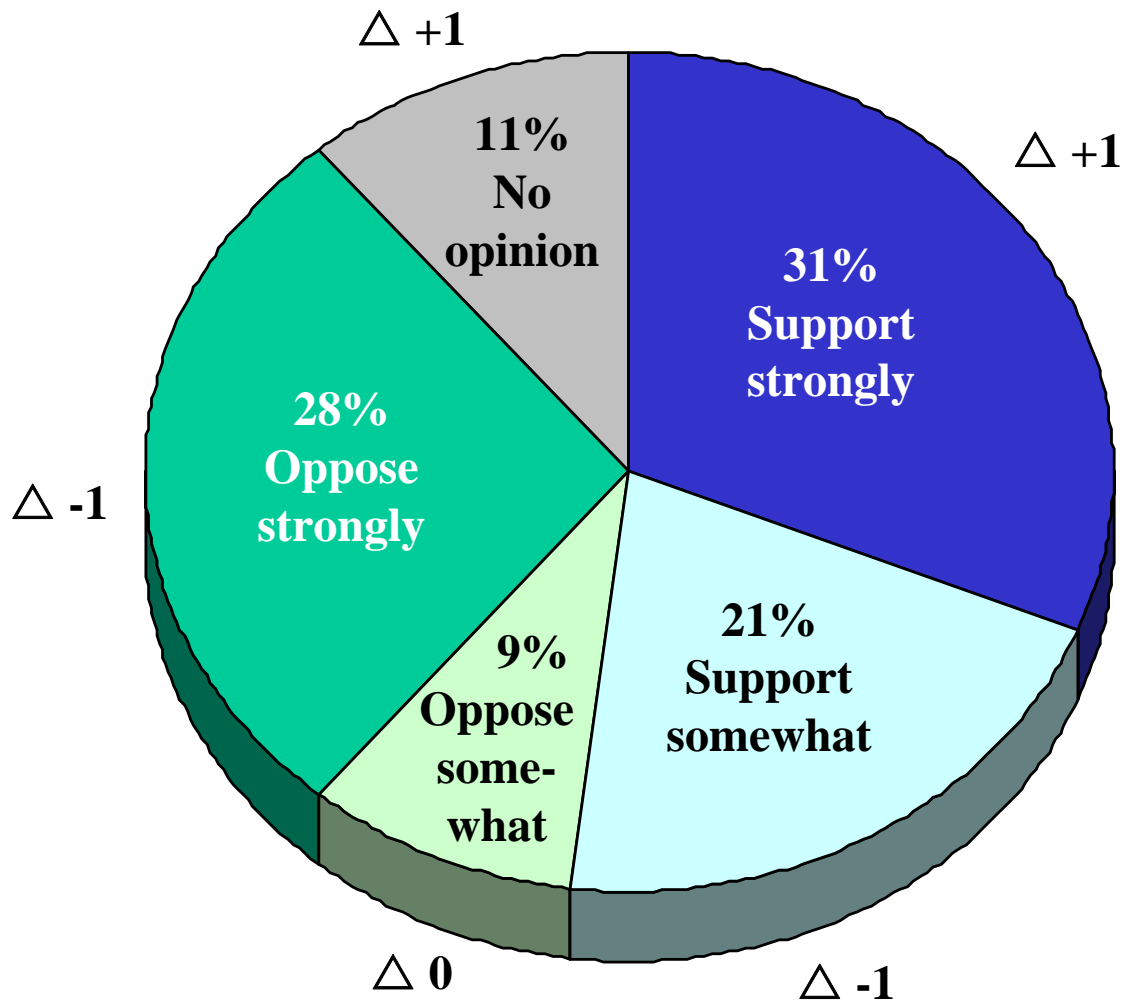
- *for release* -
April 4, 2011

About the 2011 TCWF–Field Health Policy Survey

Population Surveyed:	California registered voters.
Number of Interviews:	1,194 telephone interviews completed using live interviewers.
Data Collection Period:	February 8–24, 2011.
Languages of Administration:	English and Spanish.
Sampling Error:	Statewide findings have a sampling error of +/- 2.9 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

Table 1a

“Overall, do you support or oppose the nation’s new health care law?”

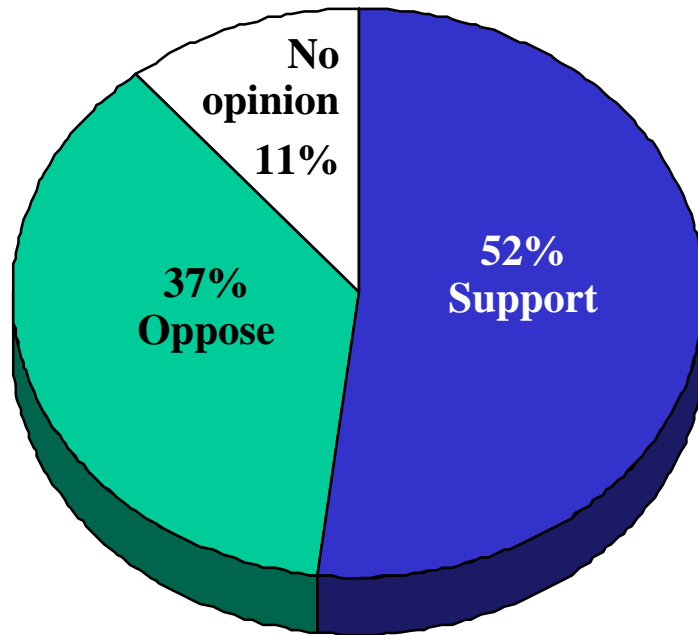


Δ: Change from April 2010

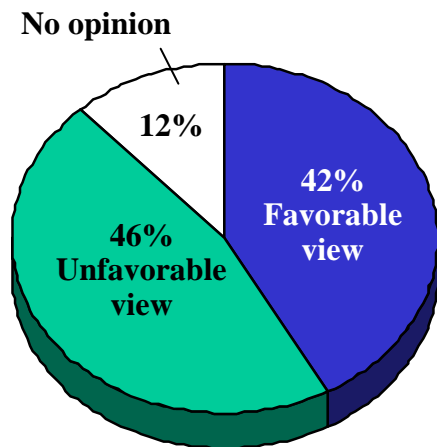
Table 1b

Comparing California to U.S. public opinion about the health care law

California



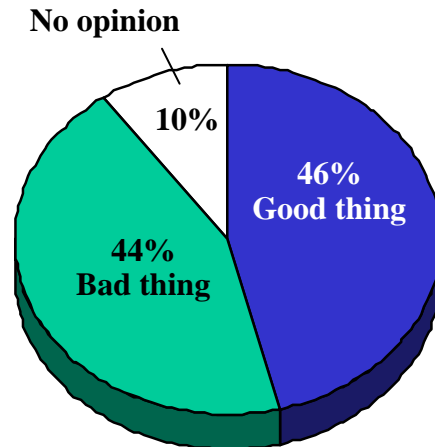
The U.S.



Kaiser Family Foundation

(March 2011)

(n = 1,202 U.S. adults)



Gallup Poll

(March 2011)

(n = 1,038 U.S. adults)

Table 1c

Opinions of the health care law across political subgroups

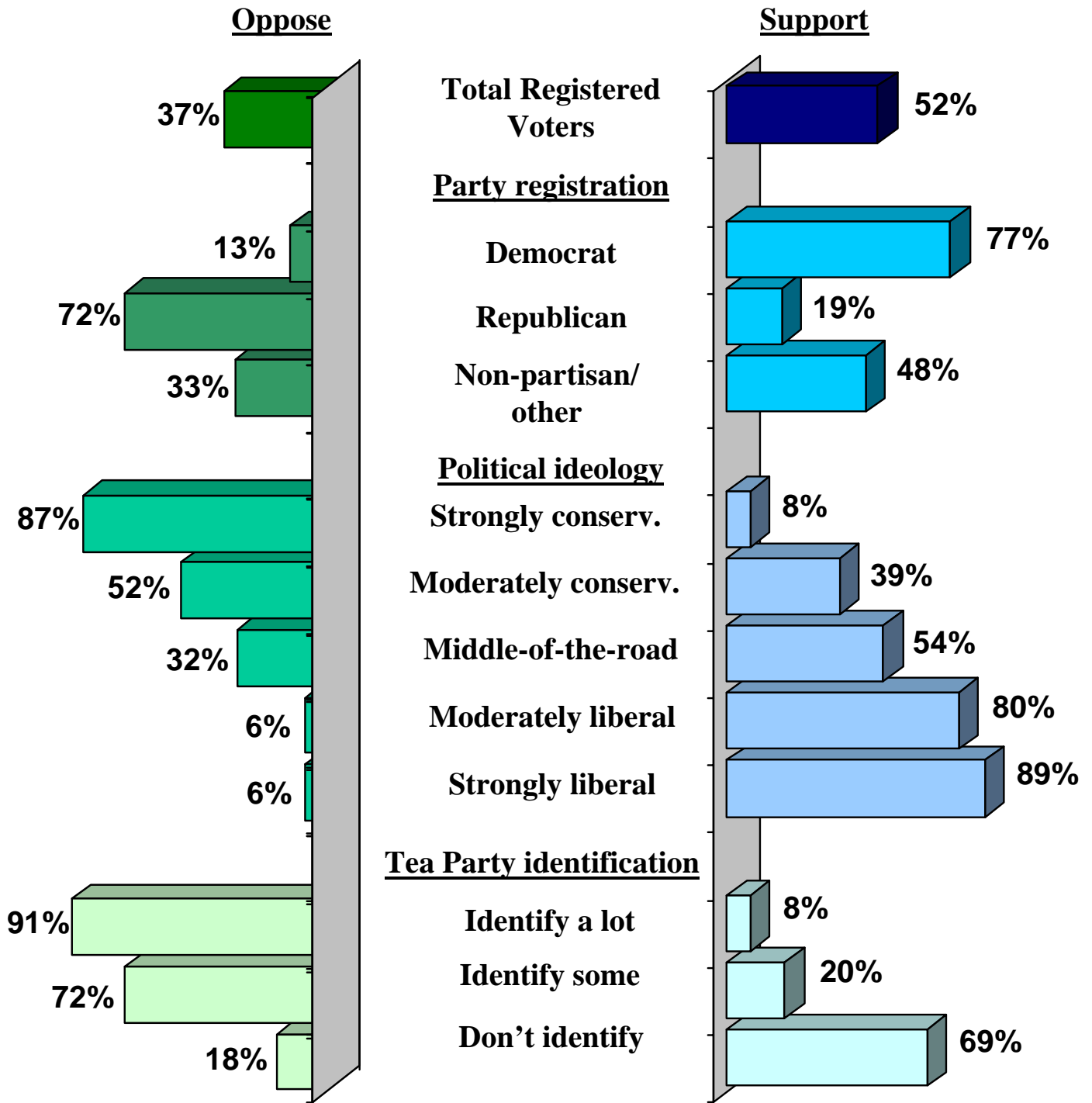
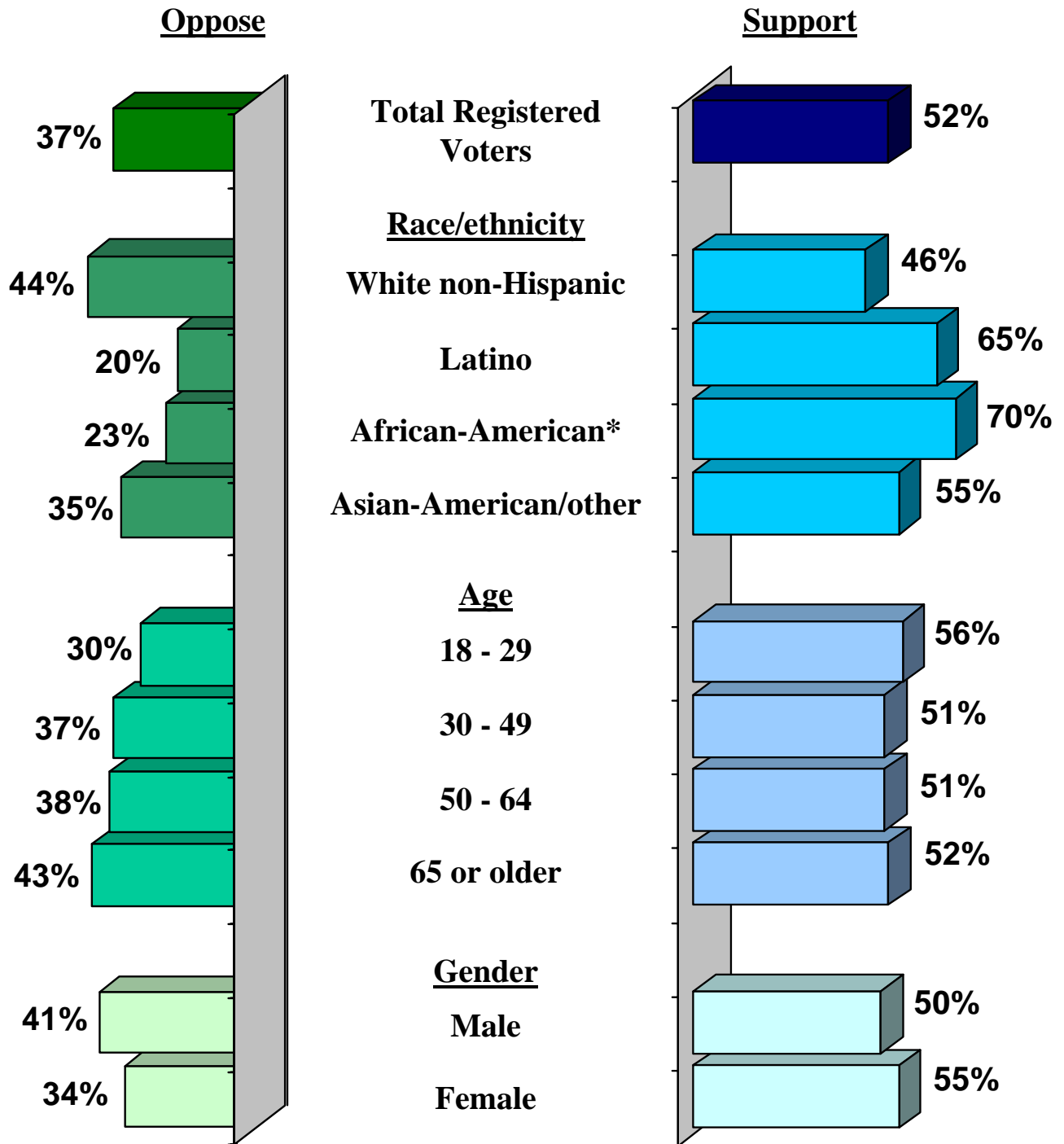


Table 1d

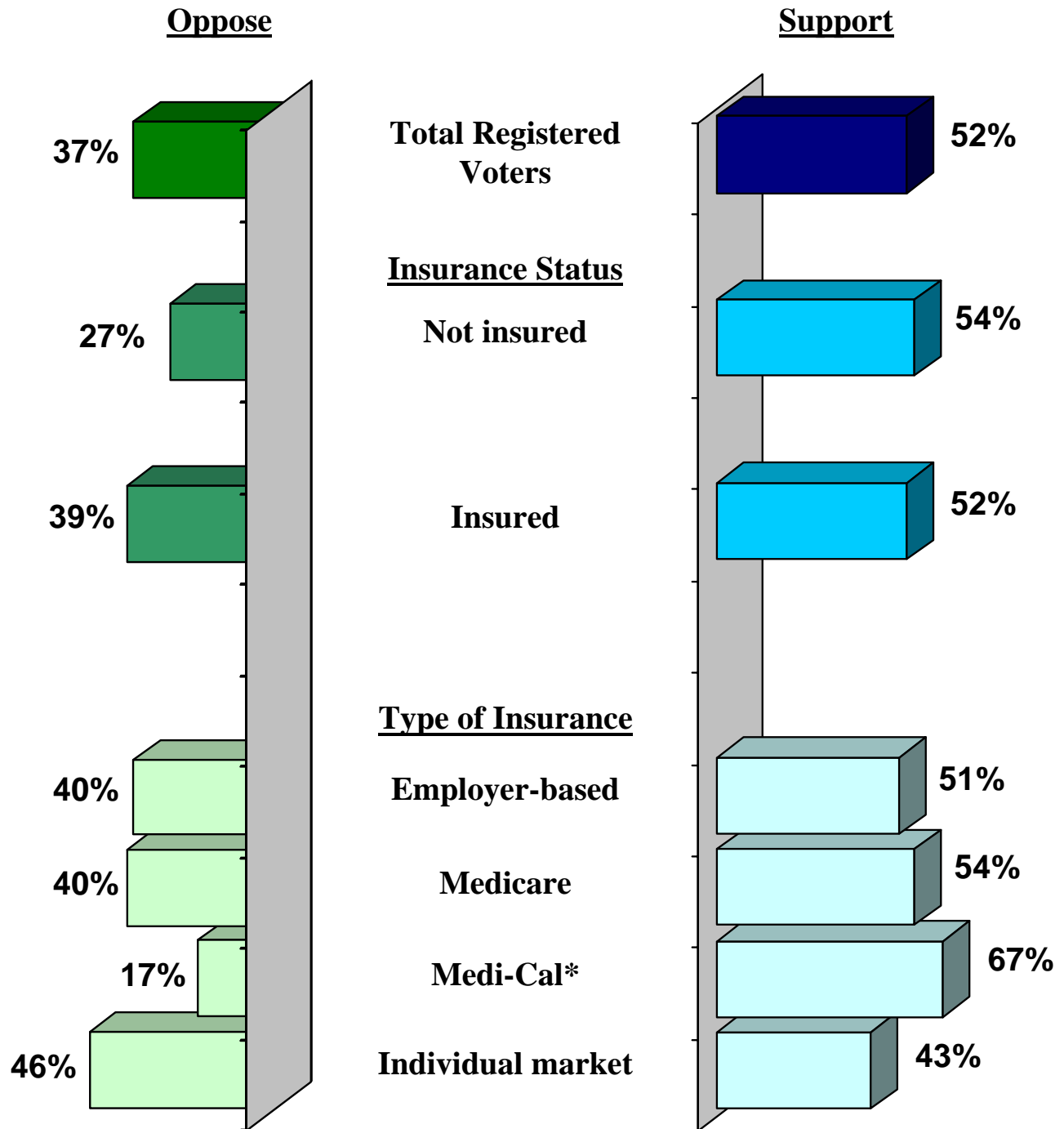
Opinions of the health care law across demographic subgroups



* Small sample base.

Table 1e

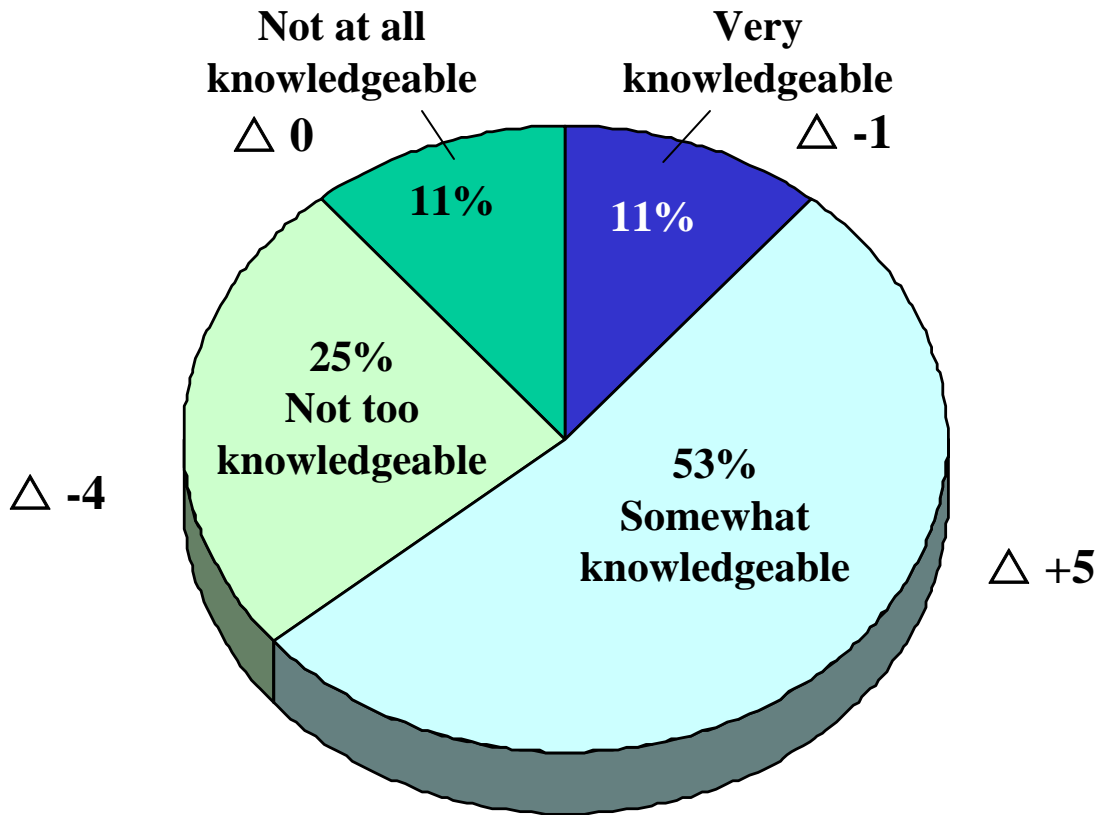
Opinions of the health care law by insurance status and type of coverage



* Small sample base.

Table 2a

Californians' level of knowledge about the specifics of the nation's health care law



Δ: Change from April 2010

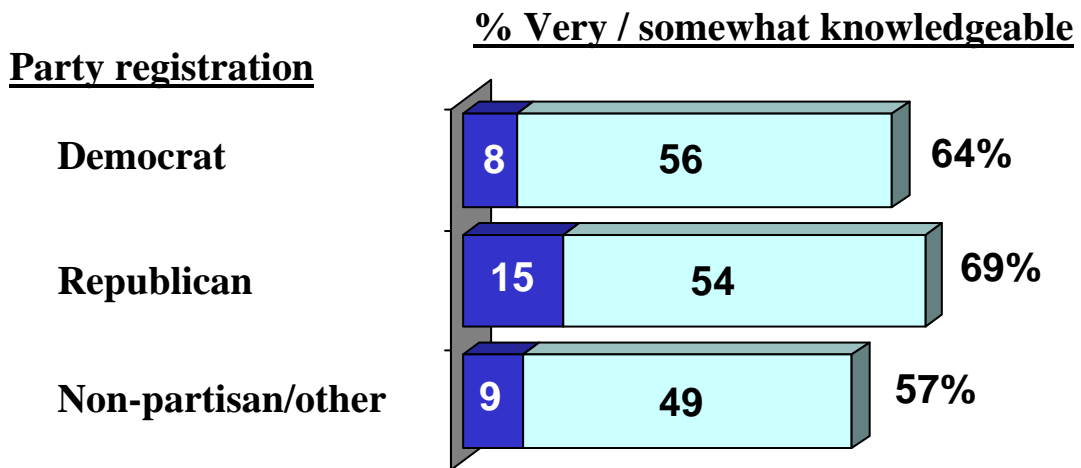


Table 2b

Opinions of the health care law by stated level of knowledge about the law

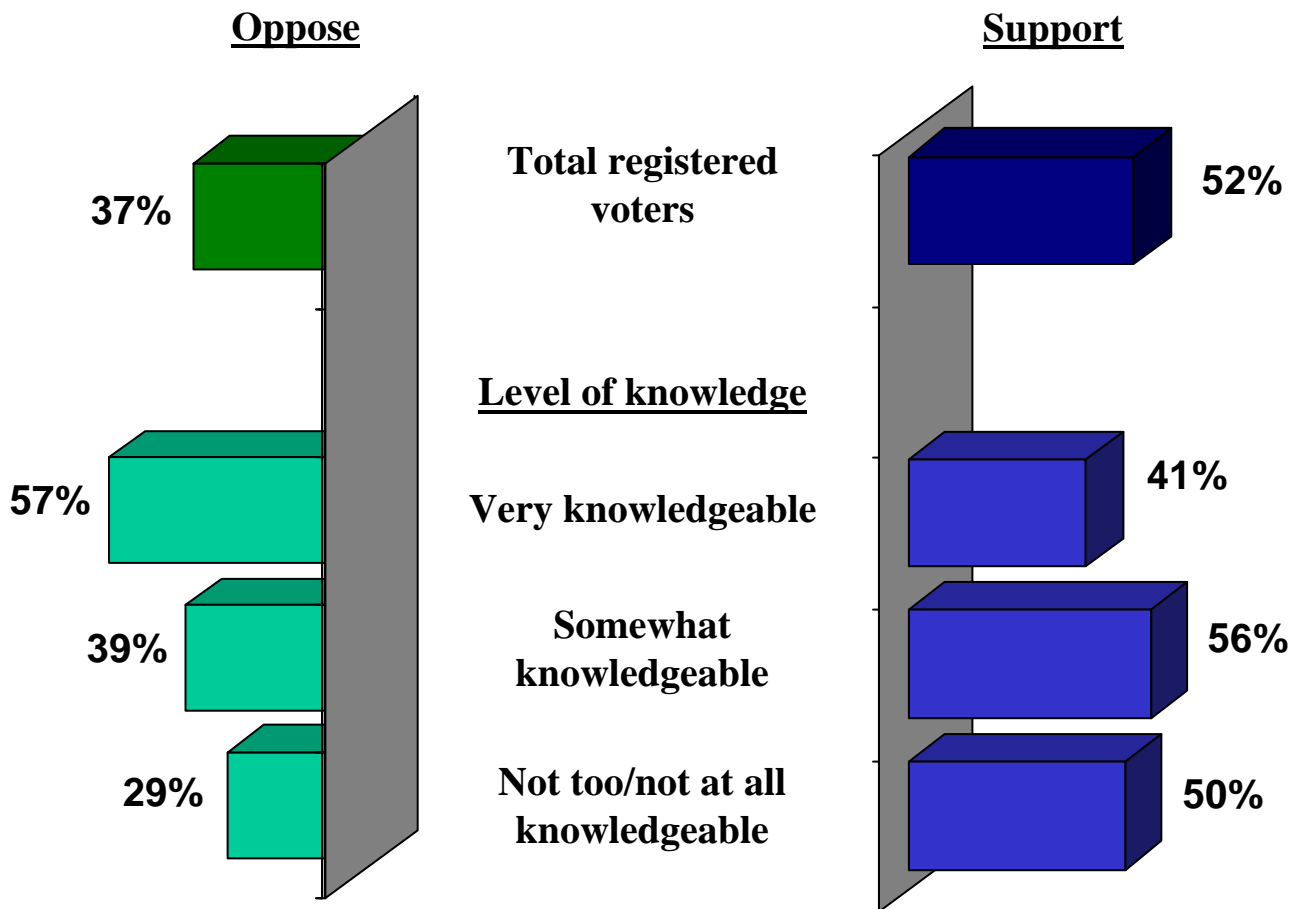
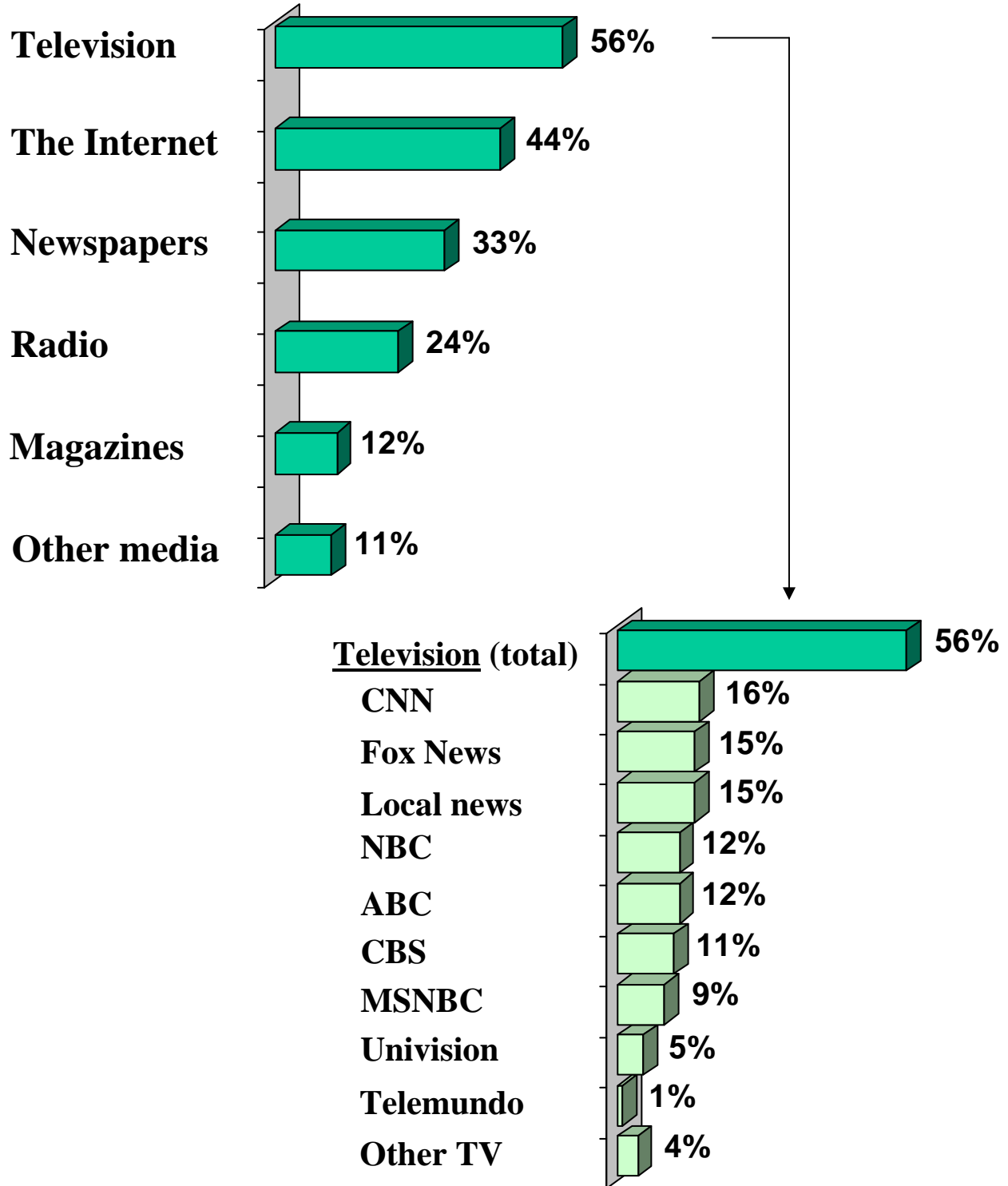


Table 3a

Where Californians say they have gotten most of their news about the health care law



(Percentages add to more than 100% or subtotal due to multiple mentions.)

Table 3b
**Opinions of the health care law
 by media source**

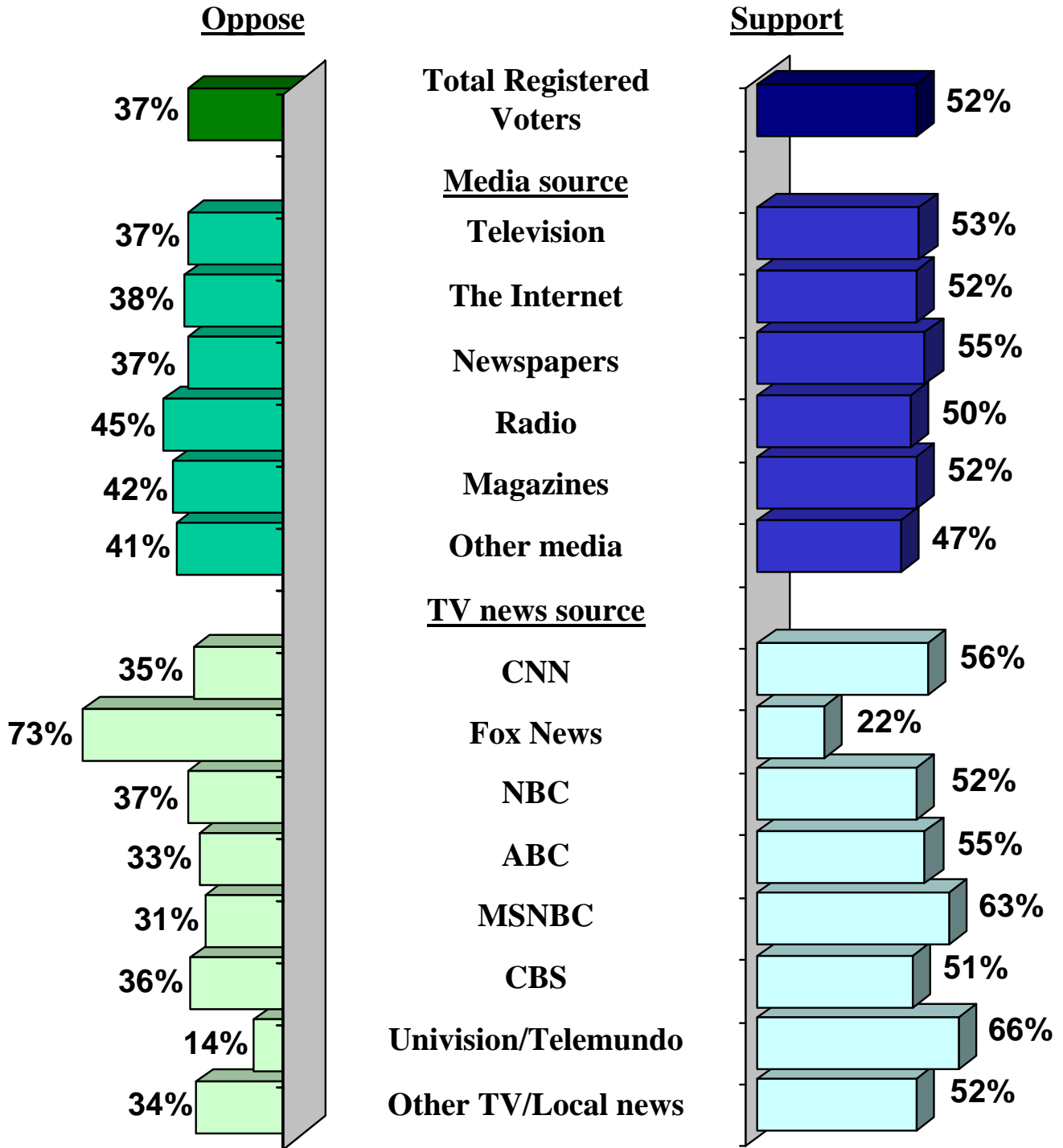


Table 4a

Expected impact of health reform law on California voters and their families

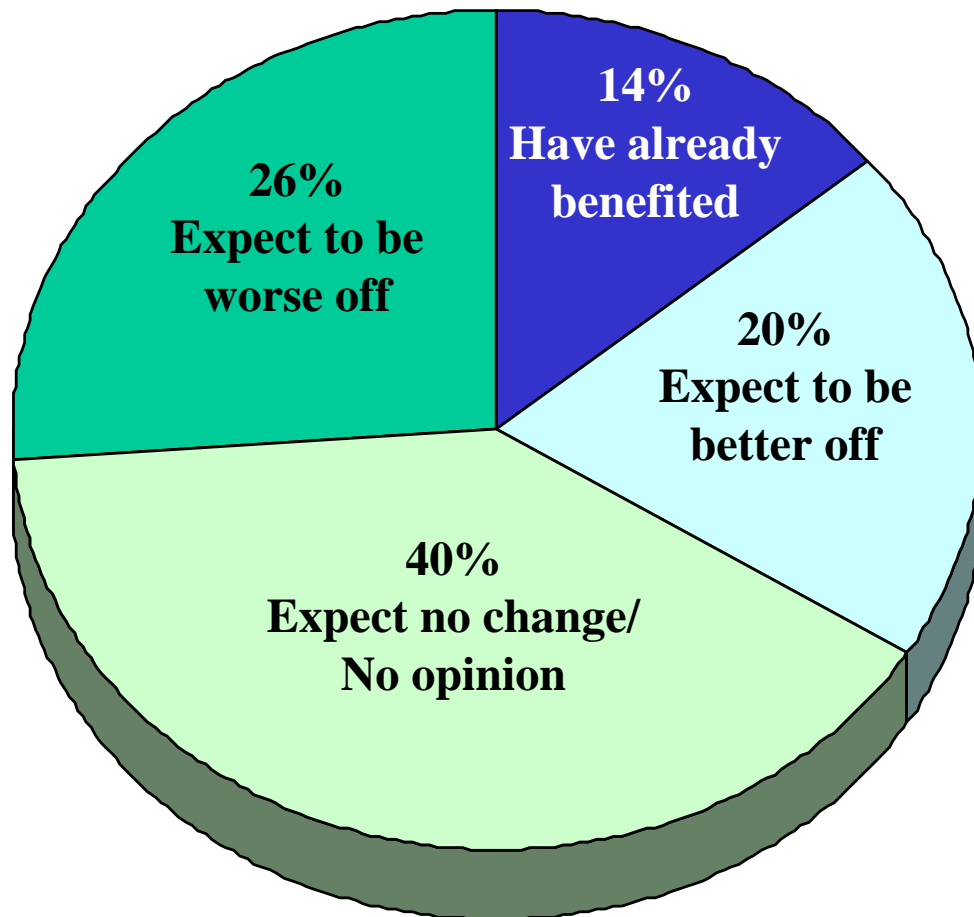
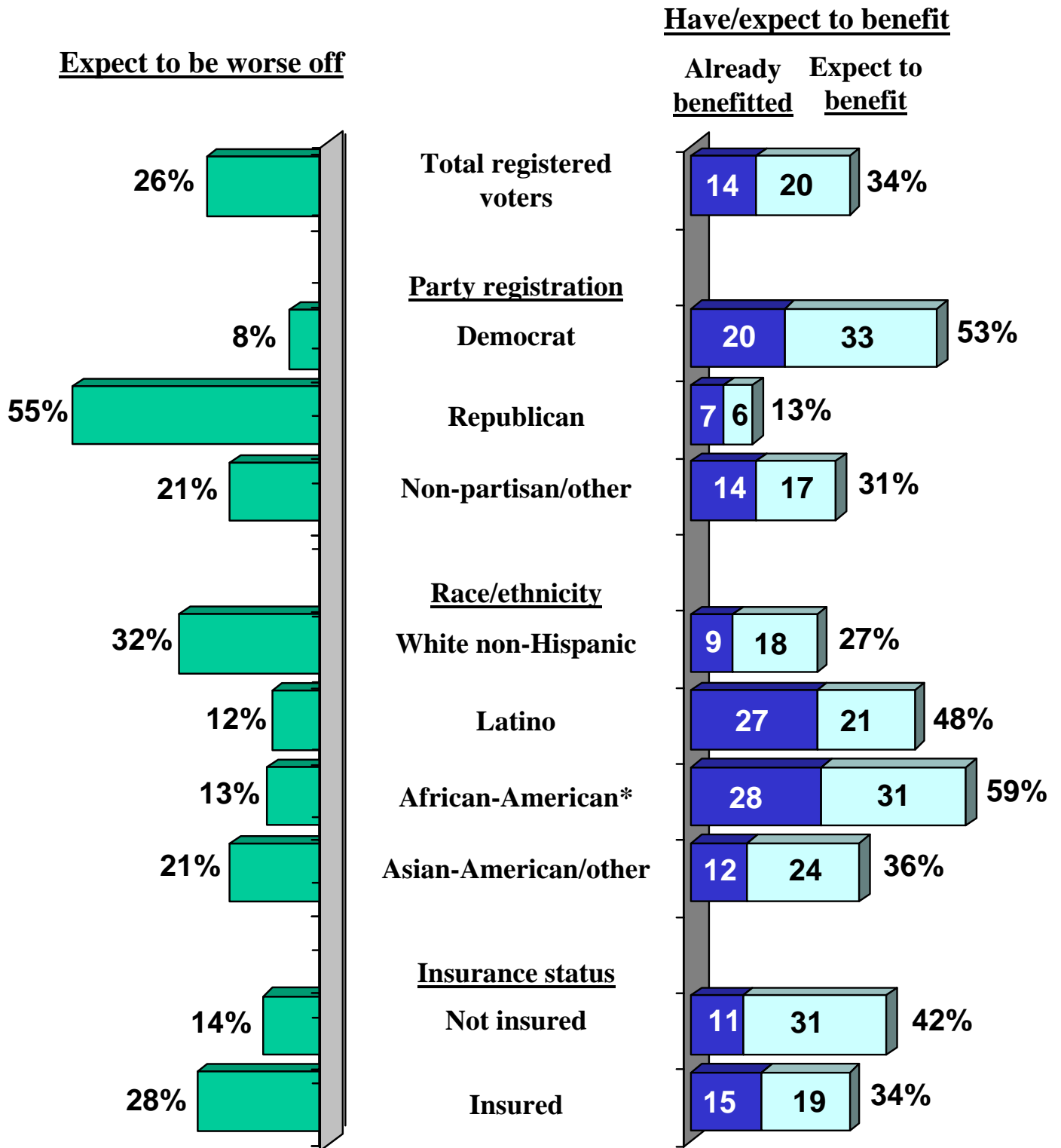


Table 4b

Expected impact of health reform law on voters and their families – across subgroups



* Small sample base.

Table 4c

Relationship between opinion of health care law and expected impact on voters and their families

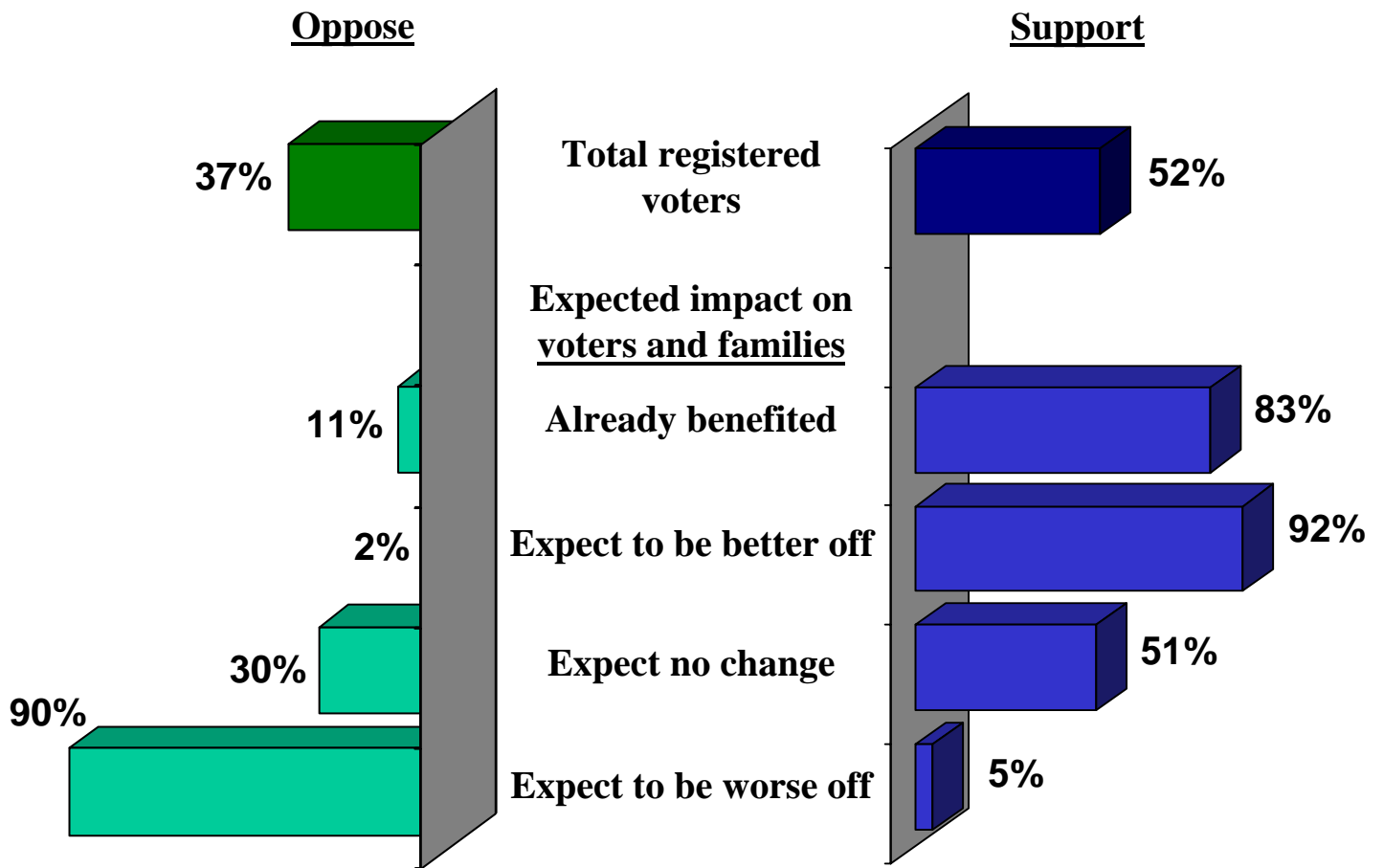
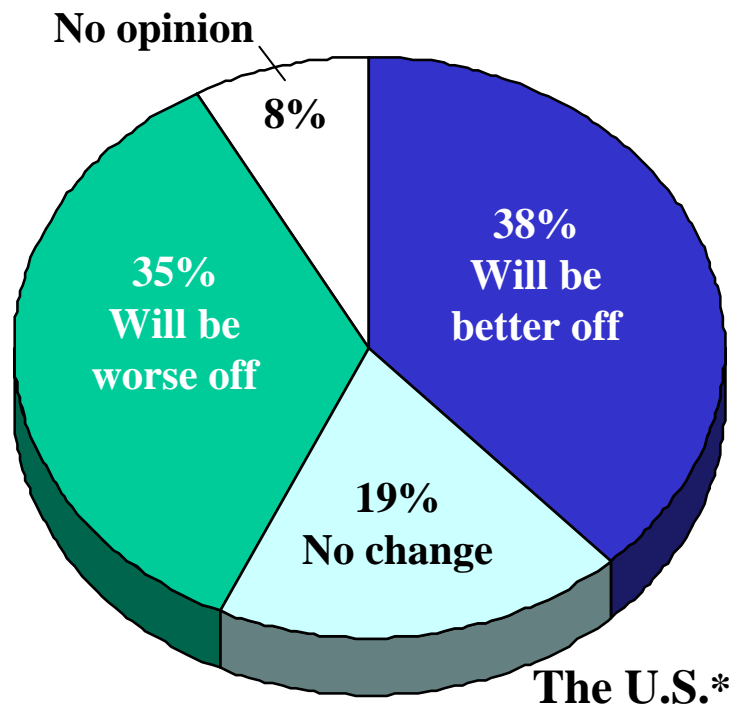
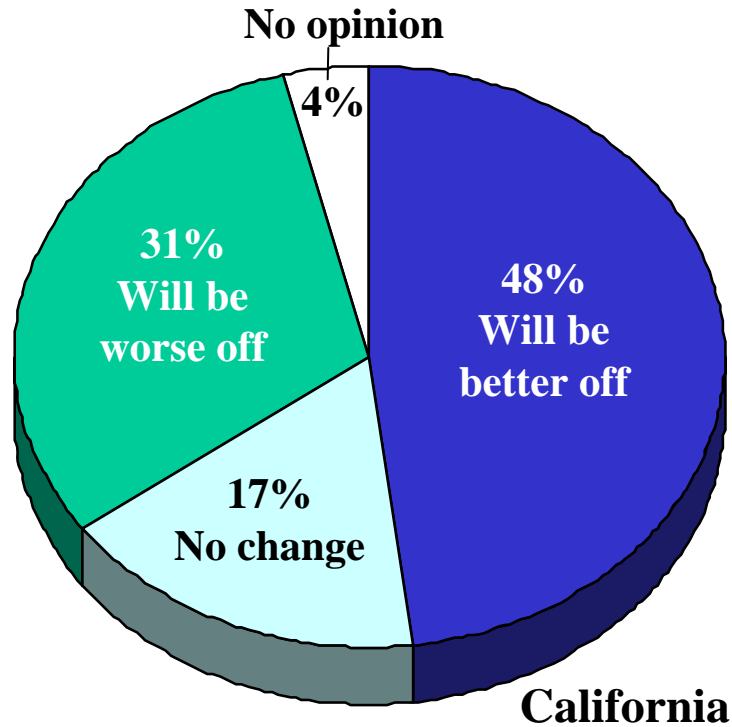


Table 5a

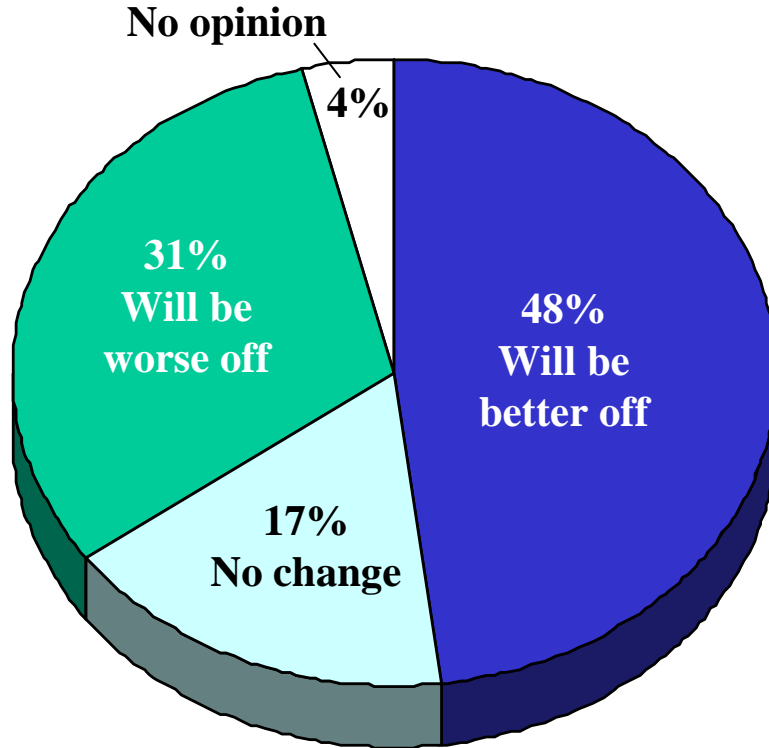
Comparing California and U.S. public opinion about the impact of the health reform law on the country overall



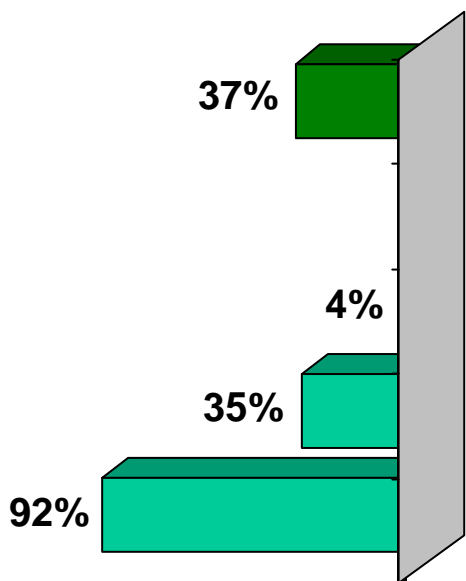
* Kaiser Family Foundation survey of 1,202 U.S. adults, March 2011.

Table 5b

Expected impact of health reform law on the U.S. and its relationship to voter support or opposition of the health reform law



% Oppose the health reform law



% Support the health reform law

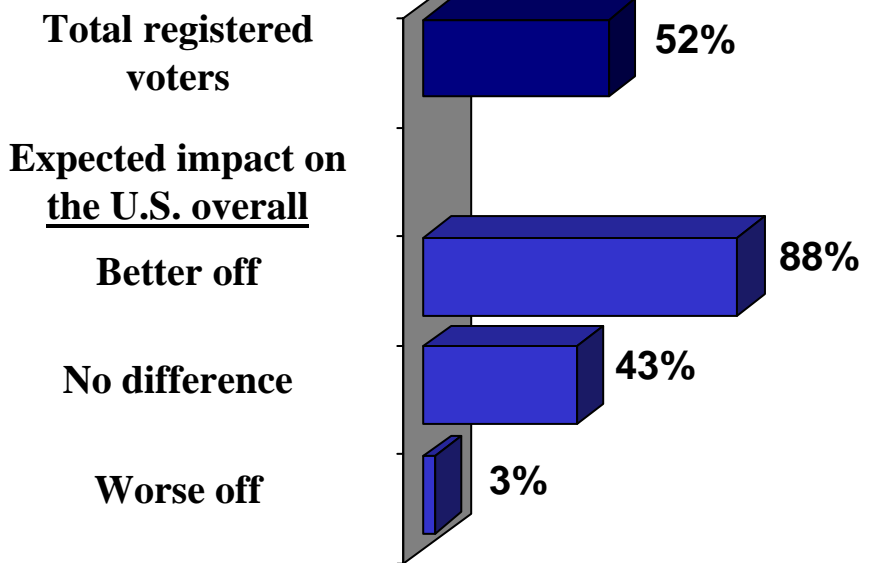


Table 6a

What California voters would like Congress to do about the health care law

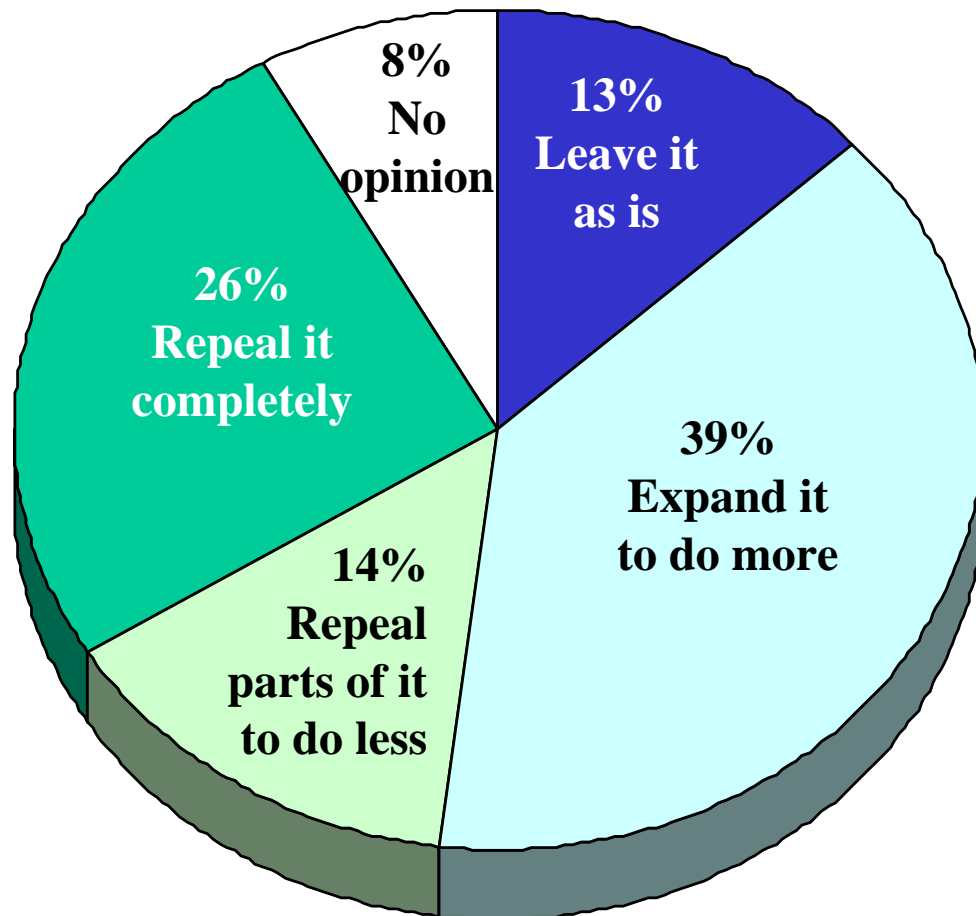
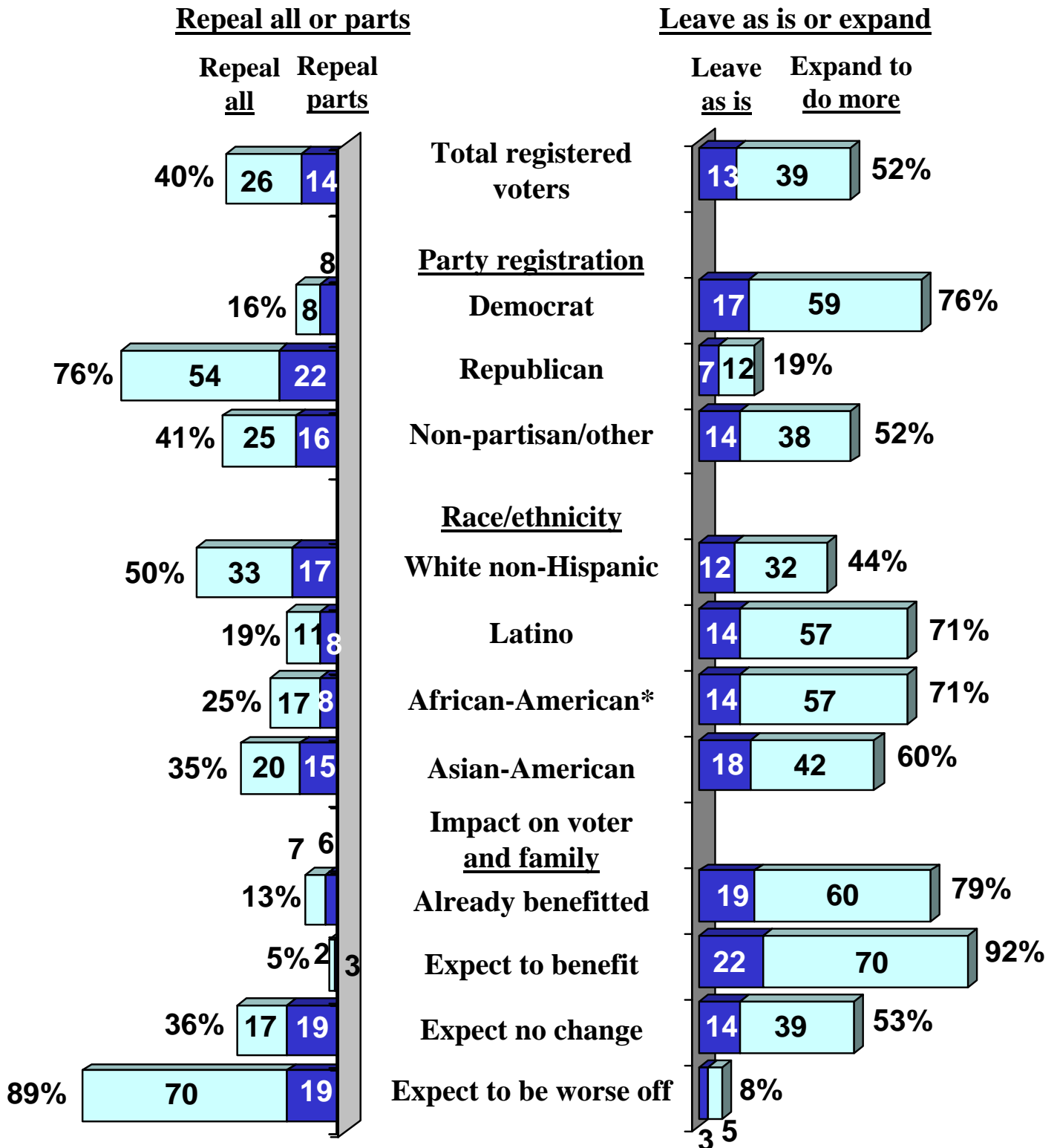


Table 6b

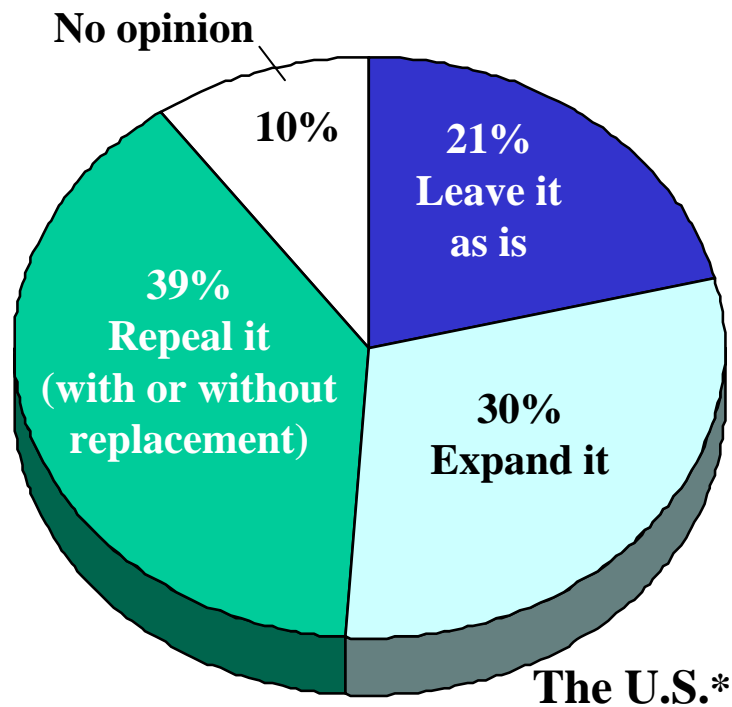
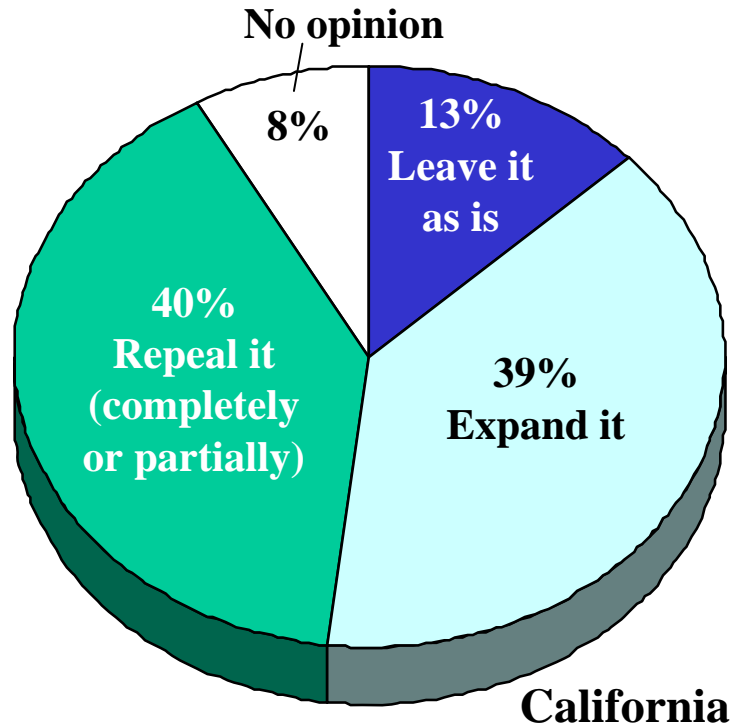
What California voters would like the Congress to do about the health care law - by subgroups



* Small sample base.

Table 7

Comparing California and U.S. public opinion about what Congress should do about the new health care law



* Kaiser Family Foundation survey of 1,202 U.S. adults, March 2011.

Table 8

Do you approve or disapprove of Congress cutting off funding as a way to stop some or all of health reform from being put into place

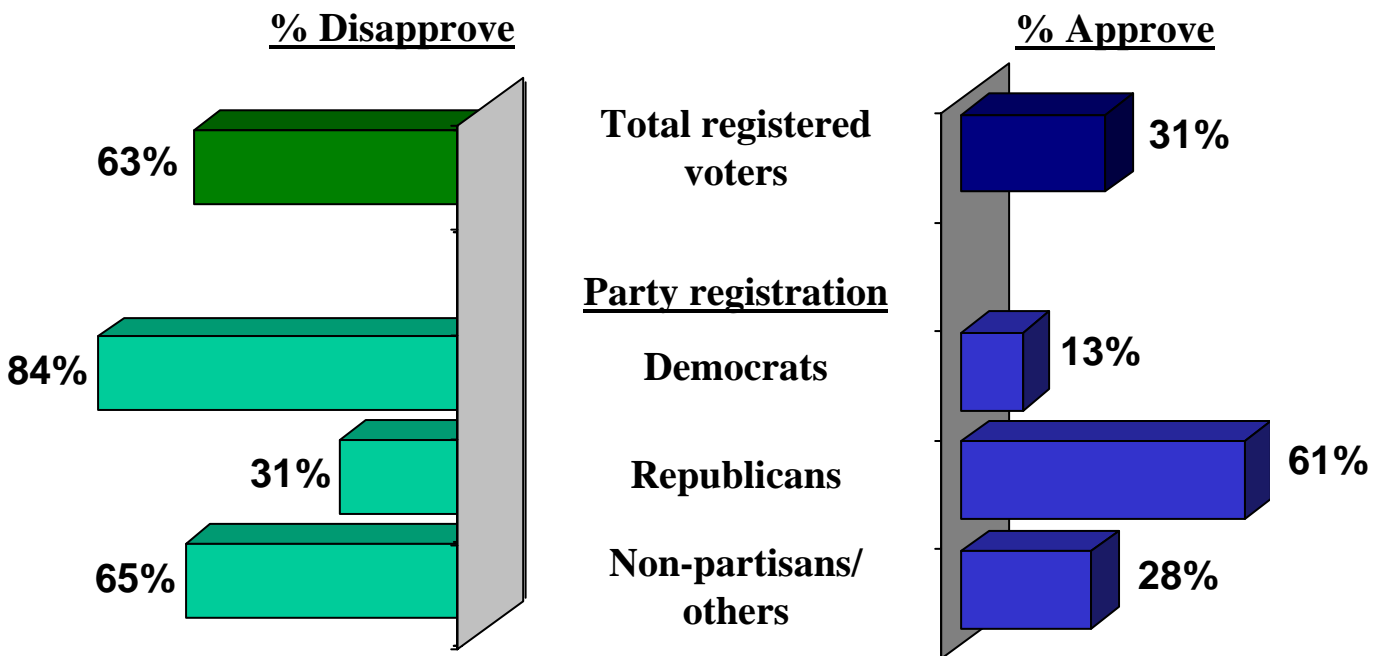
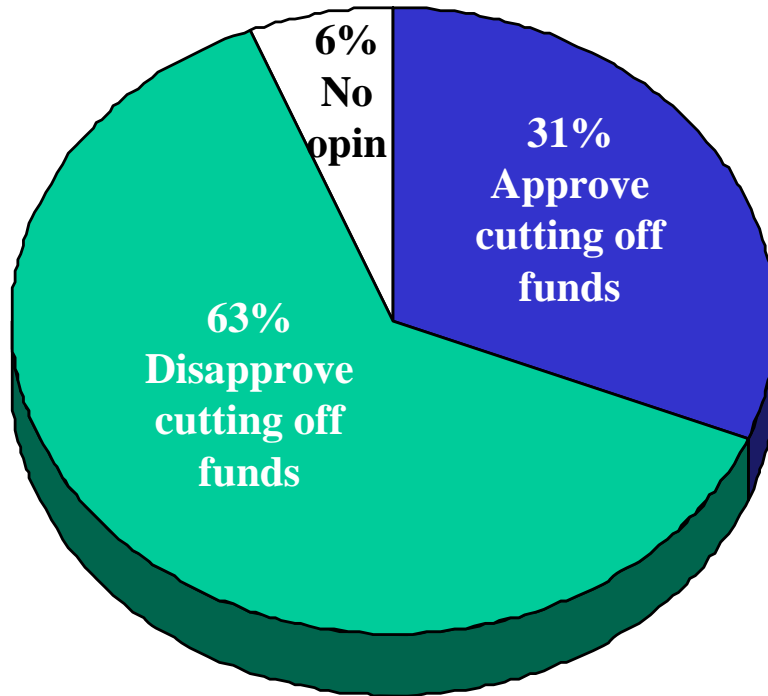
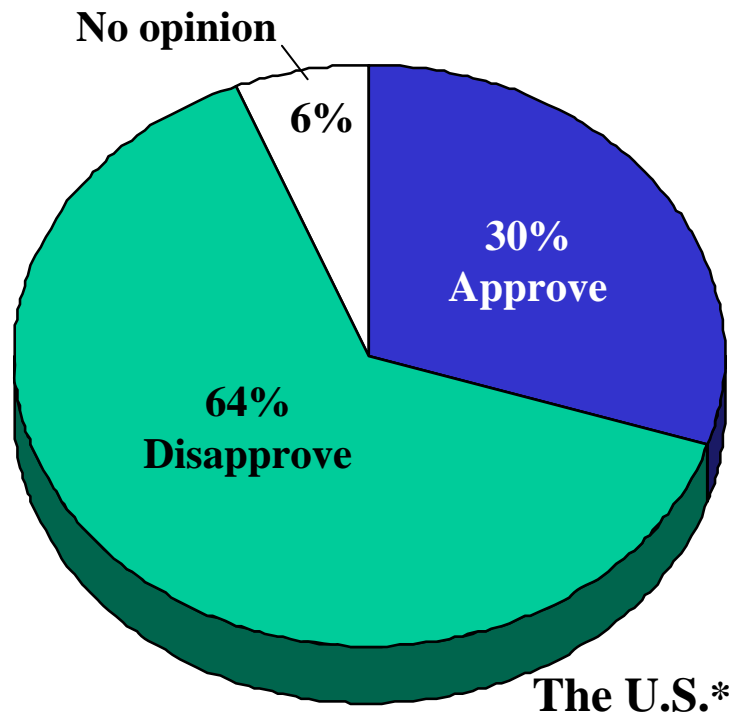
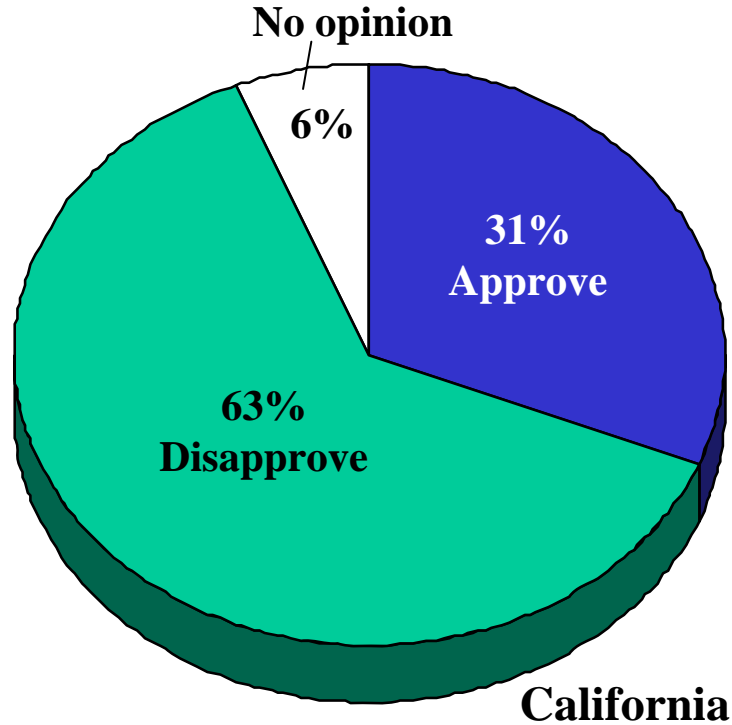


Table 9

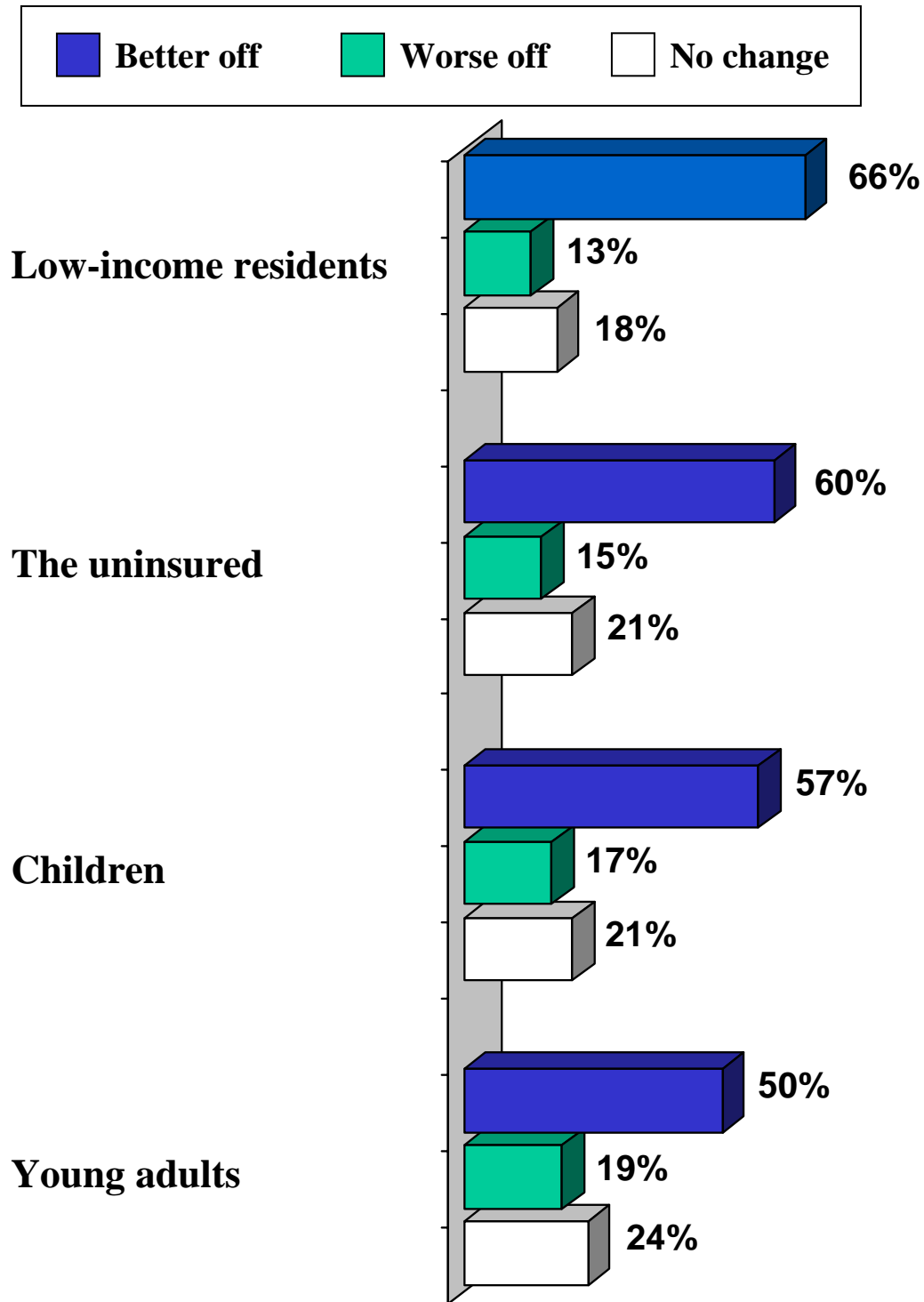
Comparing California and U.S. public opinion about Congress cutting off funding as a way to derail health reform



* Kaiser Family Foundation survey of 1,202 U.S. adults, March 2011.

Table 10a

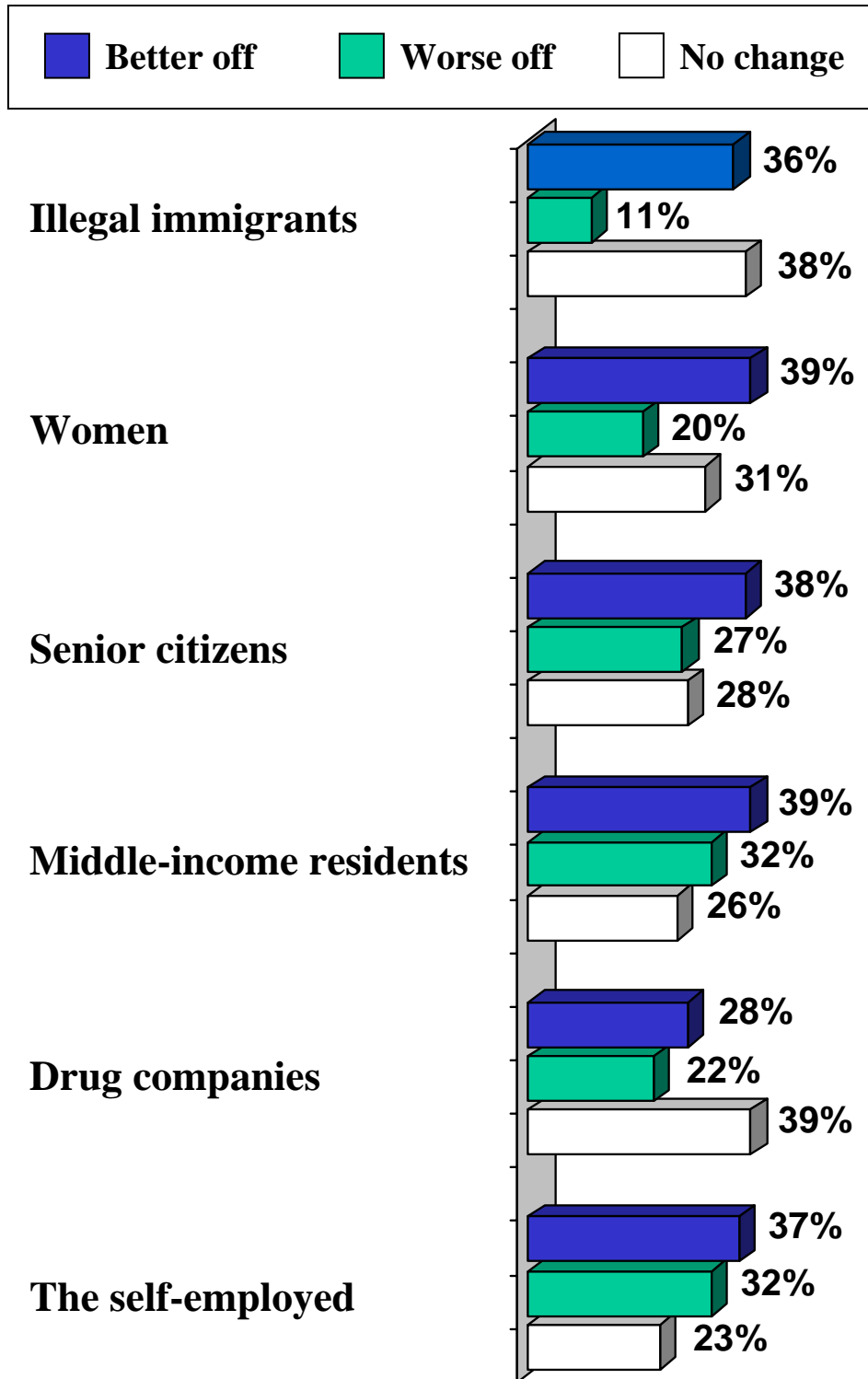
Groups that majorities of California voters believe will be better off because of the health care law



Note: Differences between 100% and the sum of each category's percentages equal the proportions with no opinion.

Table 10b

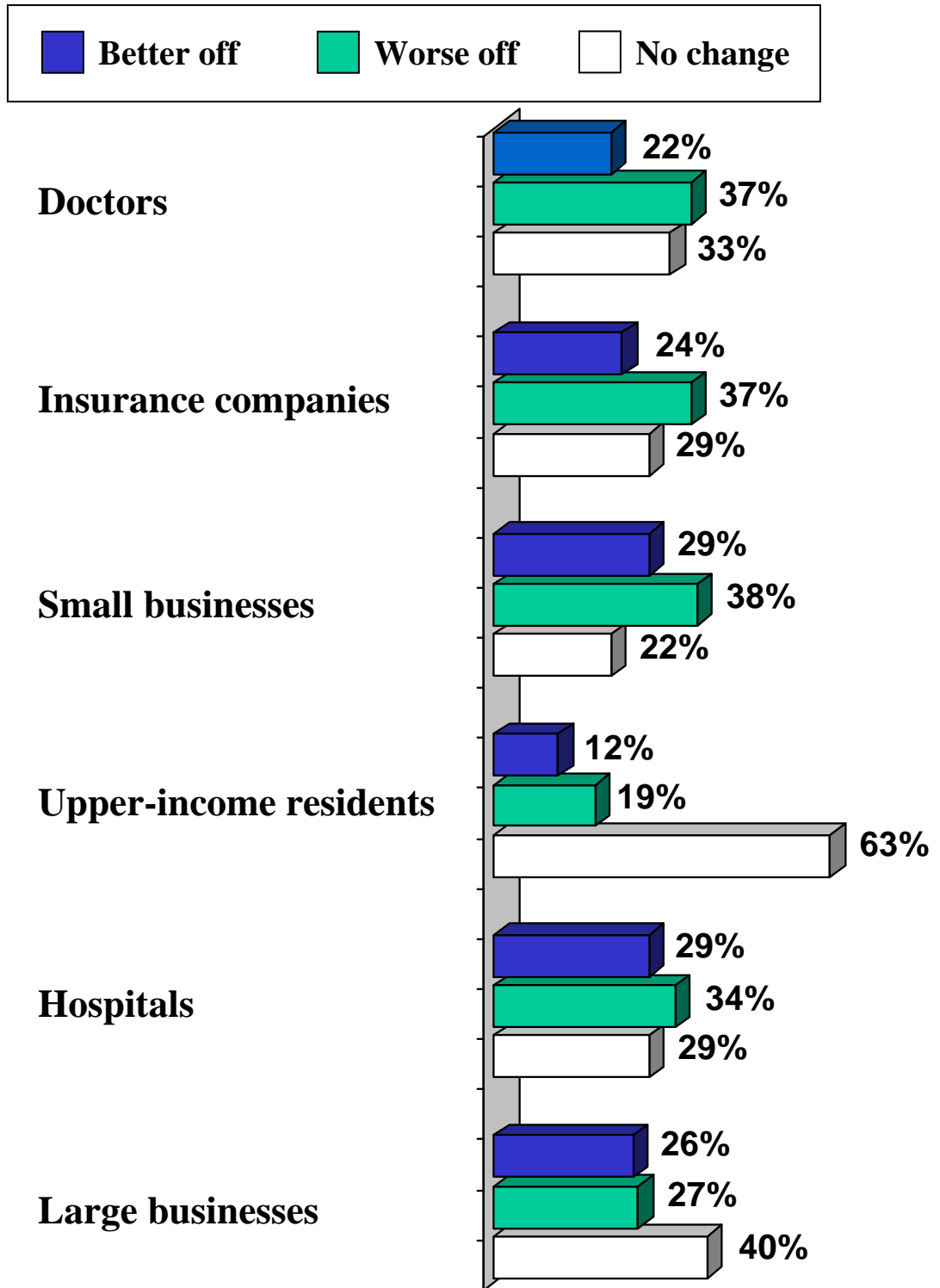
Groups that pluralities of California voters believe will be better off because of the health care law



Note: Differences between 100% and the sum of each category's percentages equal the proportions with no opinion.

Table 10c

Groups that more California voters believe will be worse off than better off because of the health care law



Note: Differences between 100% and the sum of each category's percentages equal the proportions with no opinion.

Table 11a

Will California be successful in its efforts to fully implement the health care law

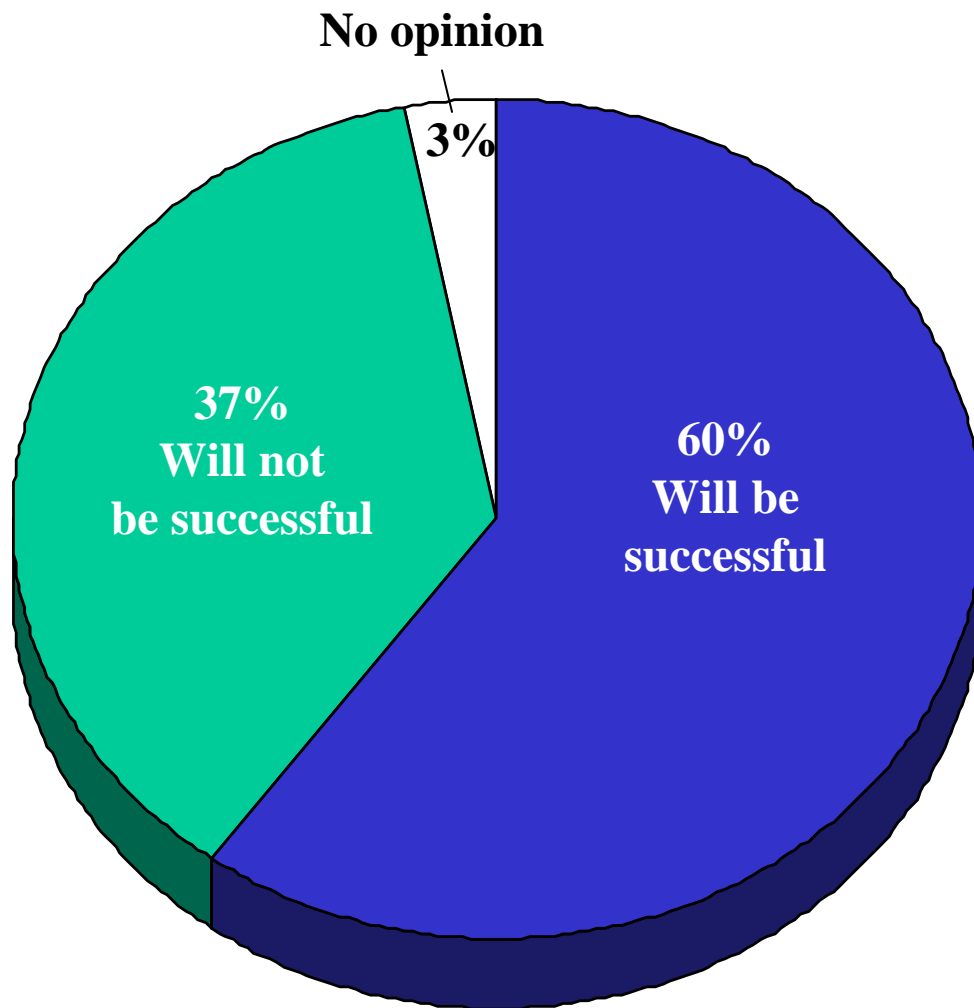


Table 11b

Views of whether California will be successful in implementing the health care law – by party and overall opinion of the law

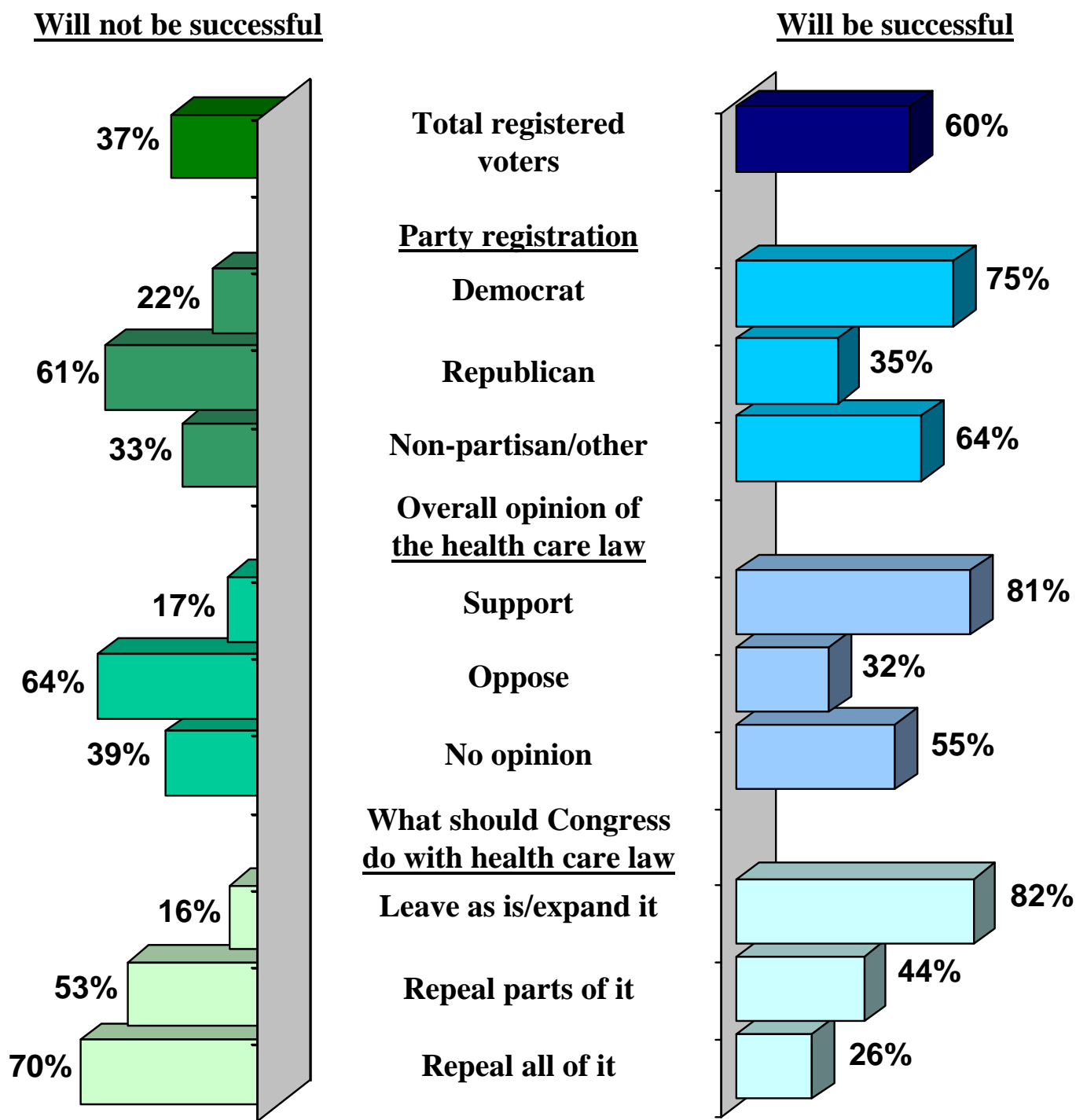


Table 12

Extent to which California will be successful in achieving specific goals of the health care law

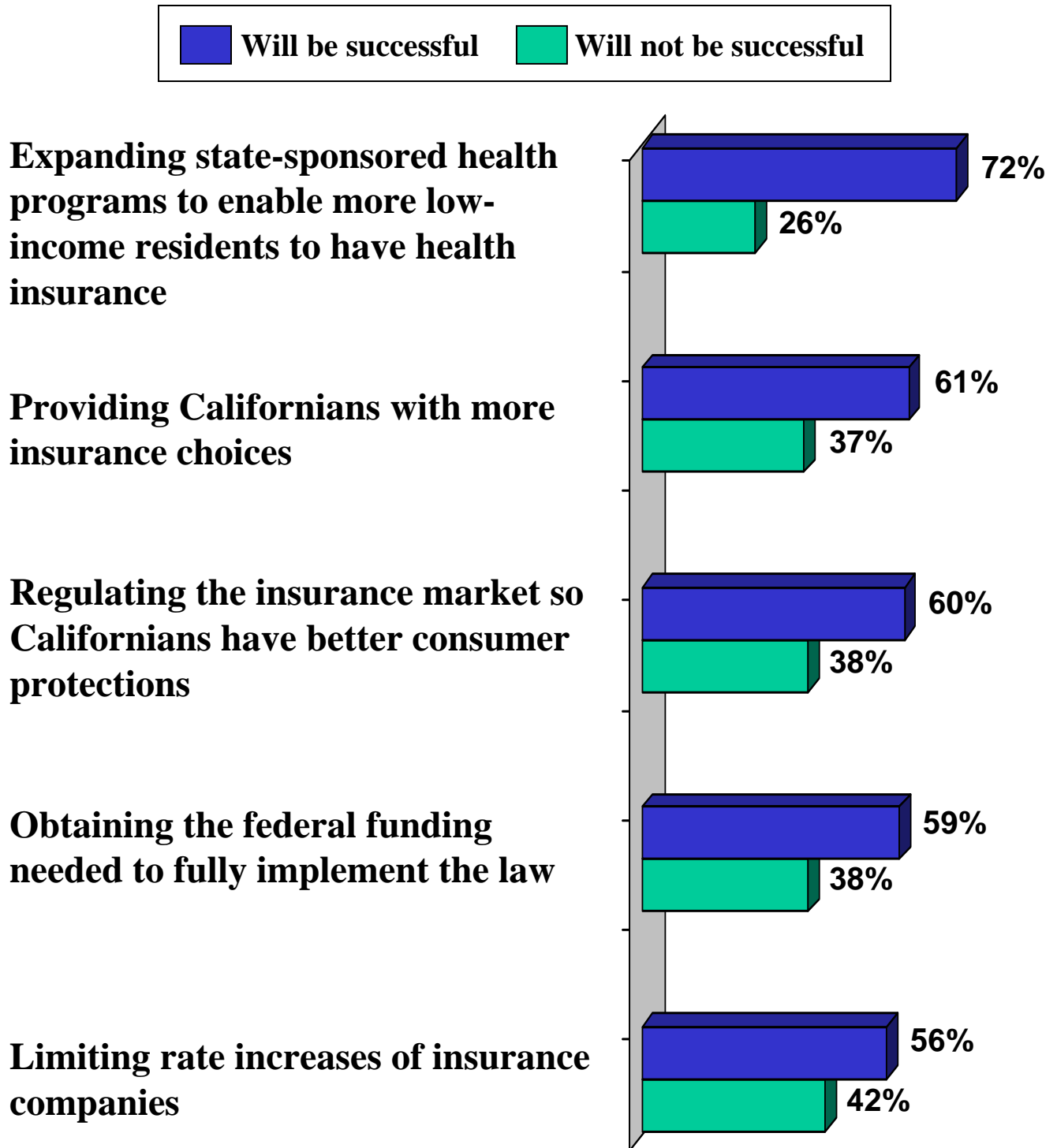
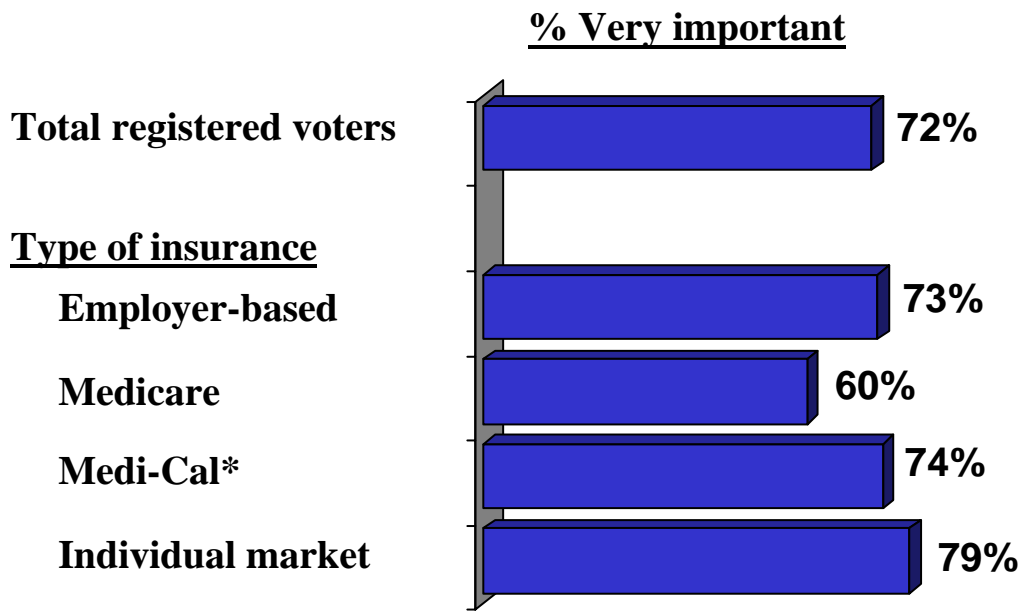
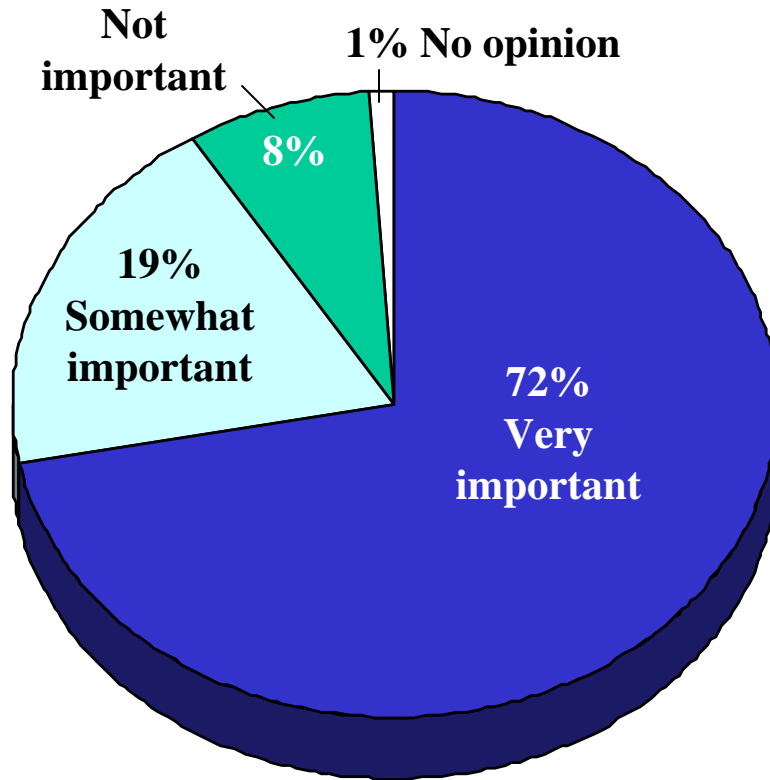


Table 13

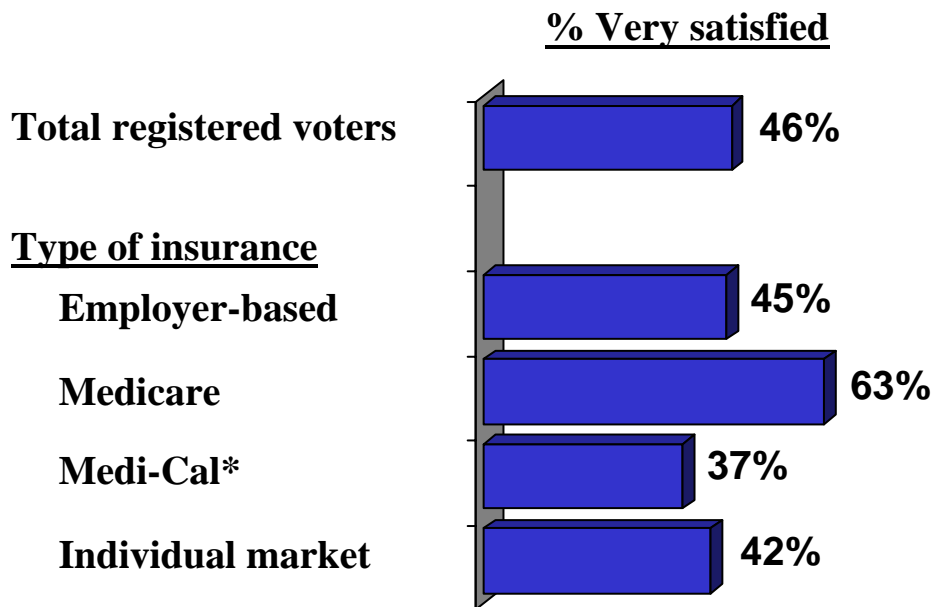
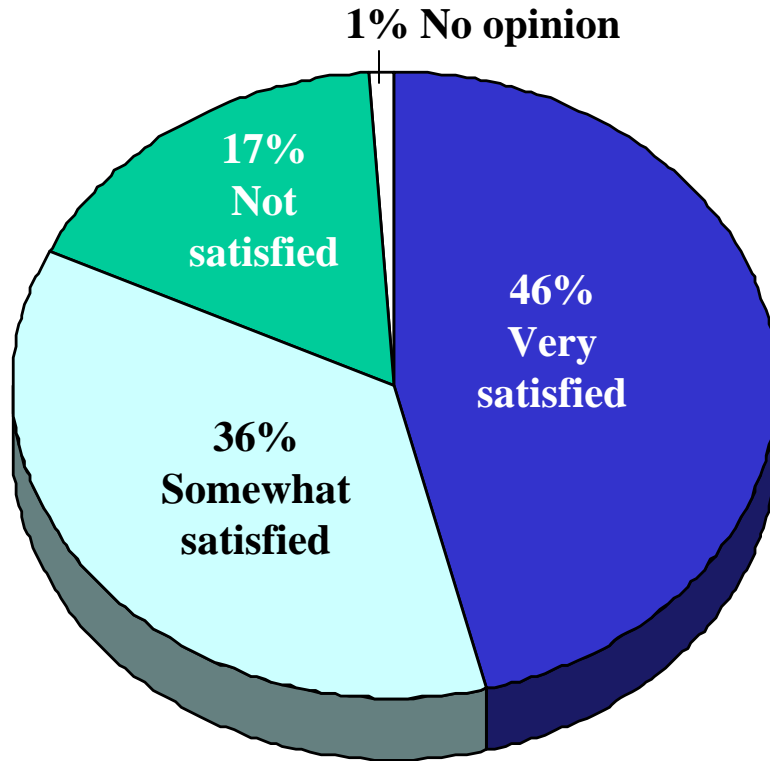
Importance of having a choice of more than one health insurance plan



* Small sample base.

Table 14

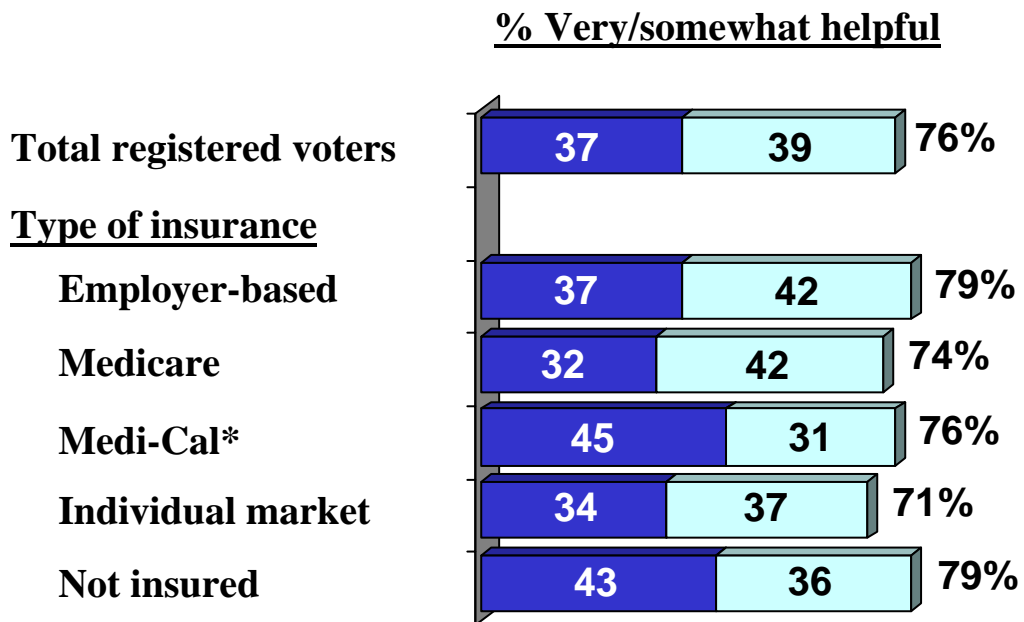
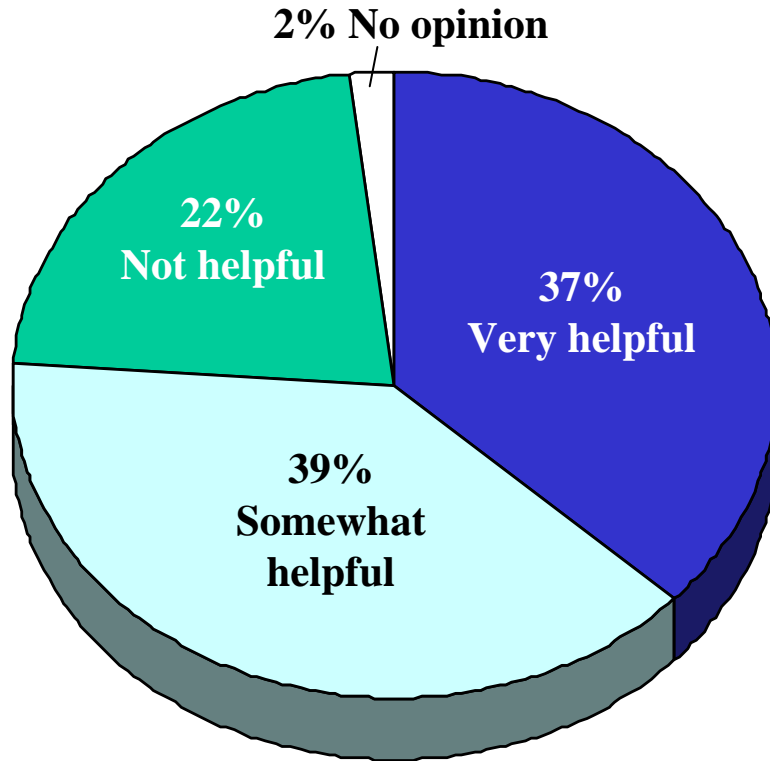
Satisfaction with the choices you now have in choosing a health insurance plan



* Small sample base.

Table 15a

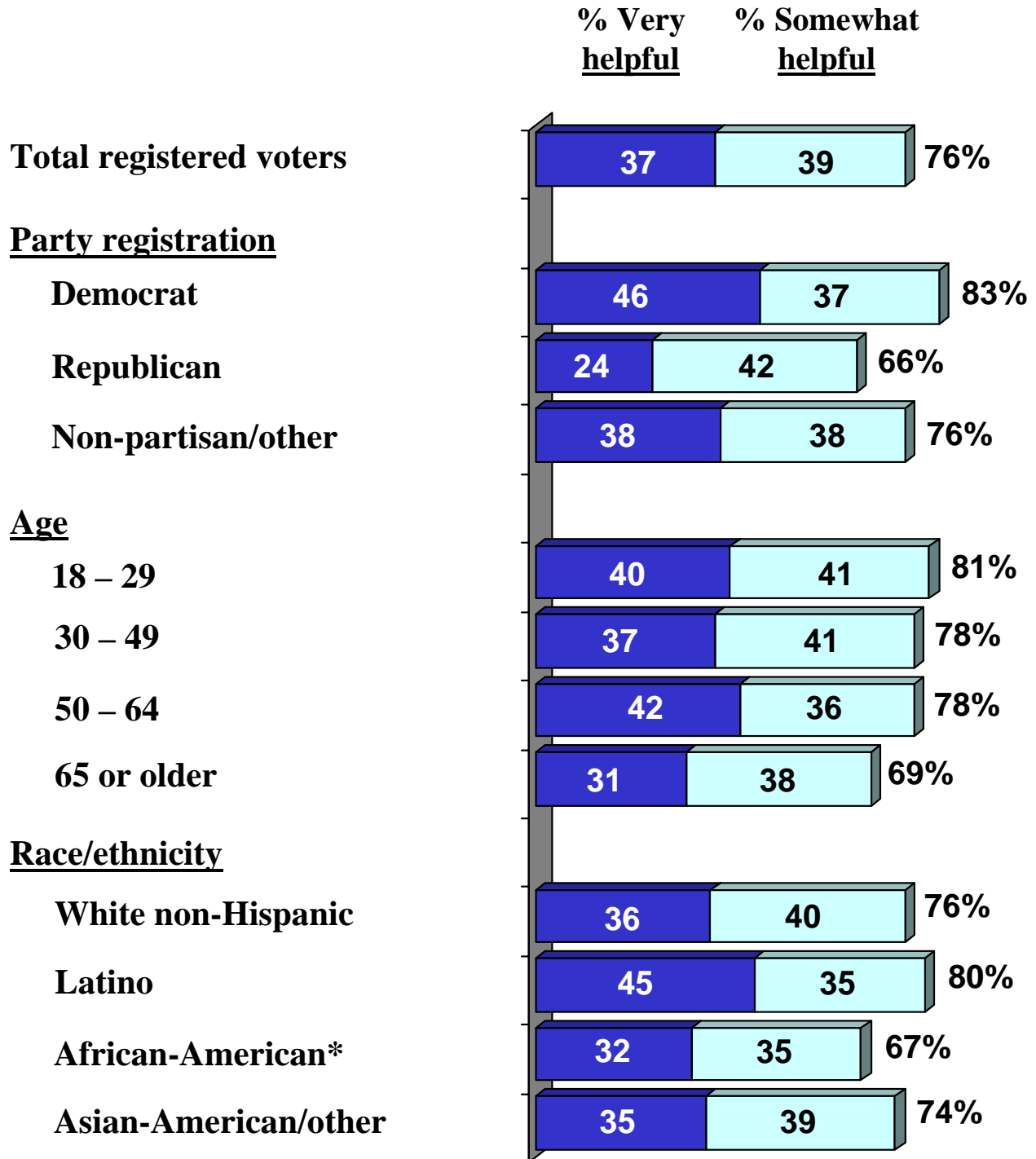
How helpful an online health insurance exchange would be as a way for Californians to buy health insurance



* Small sample base.

Table 15b

Perceived helpfulness of an online health insurance exchange by subgroup



* Small sample base.

Table 16

What kinds of insurance plans do California voters expect will be available on the new health insurance exchange

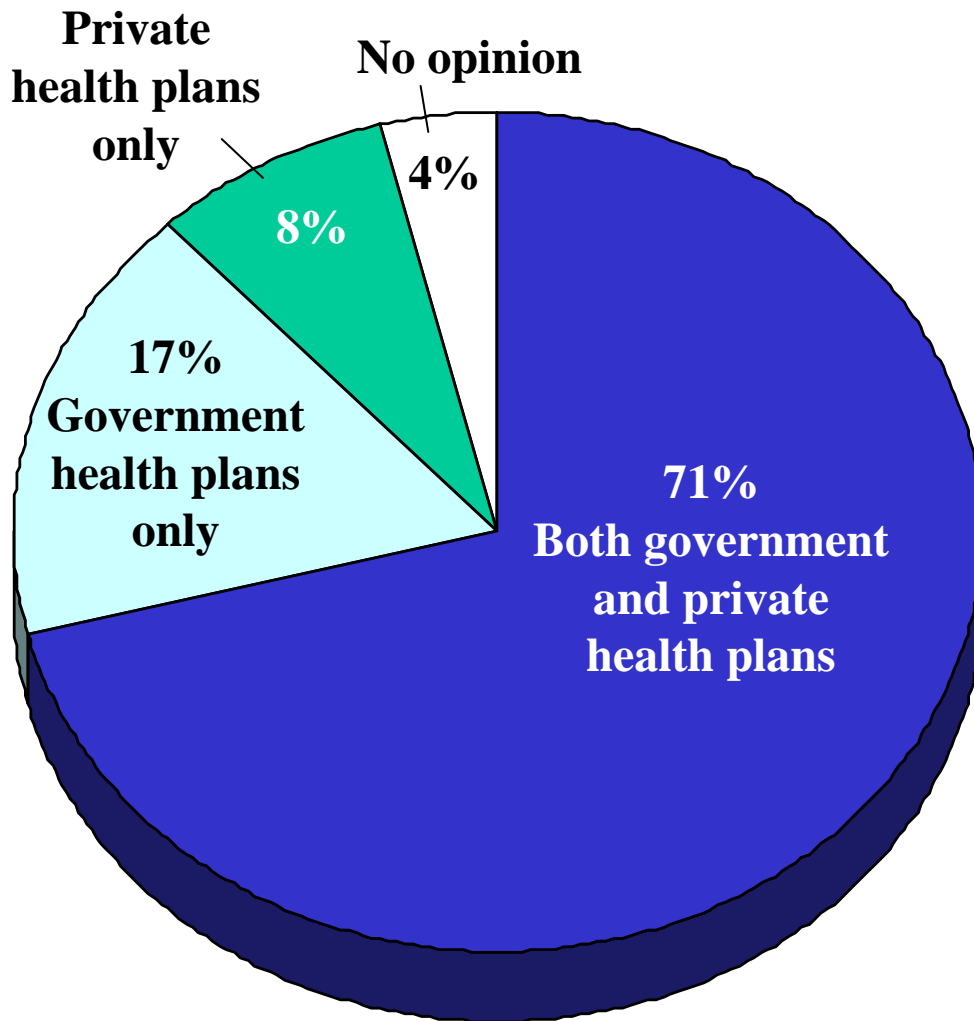


Table 17a

Updating California voter satisfaction with the way the health care system is working

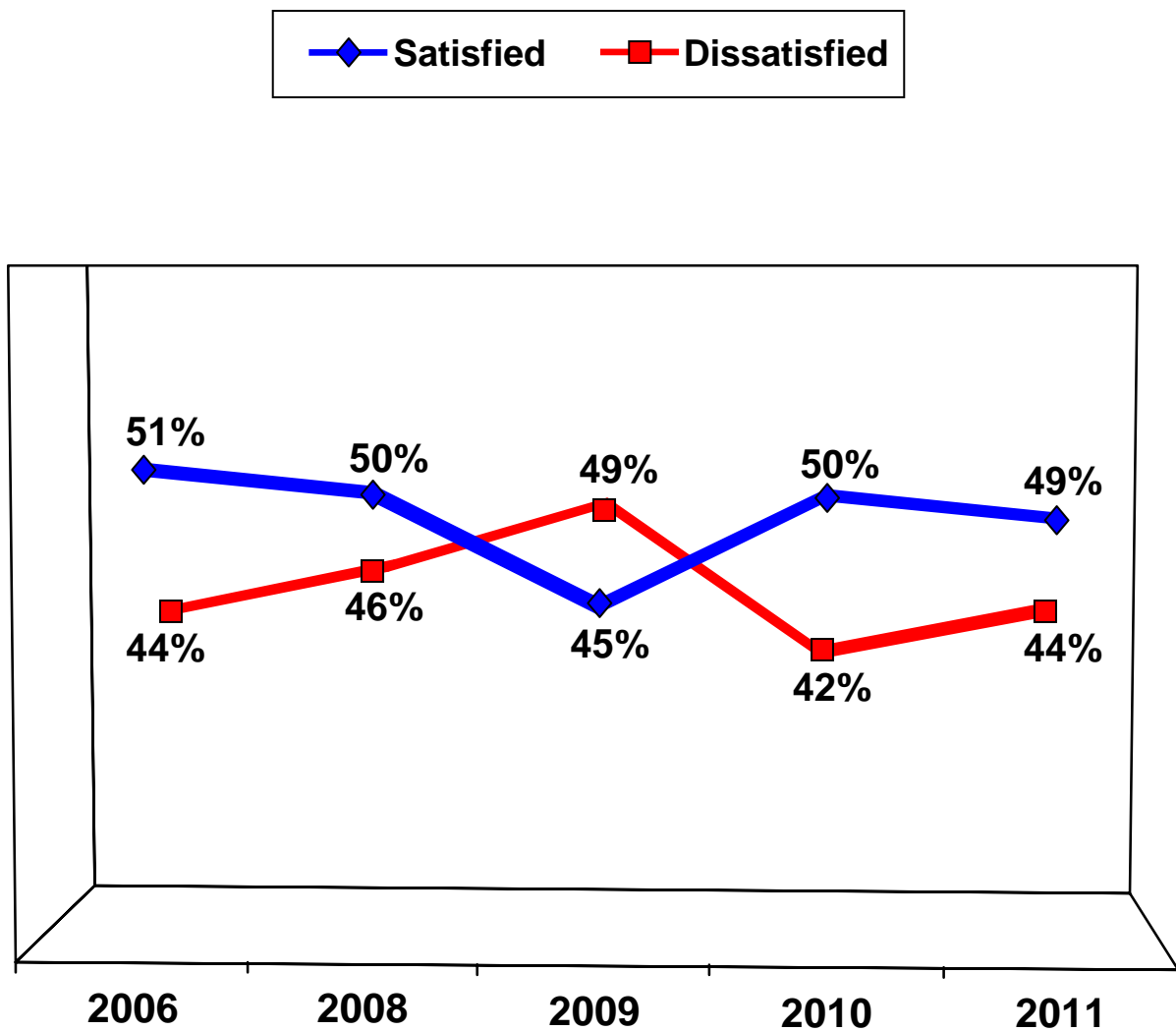
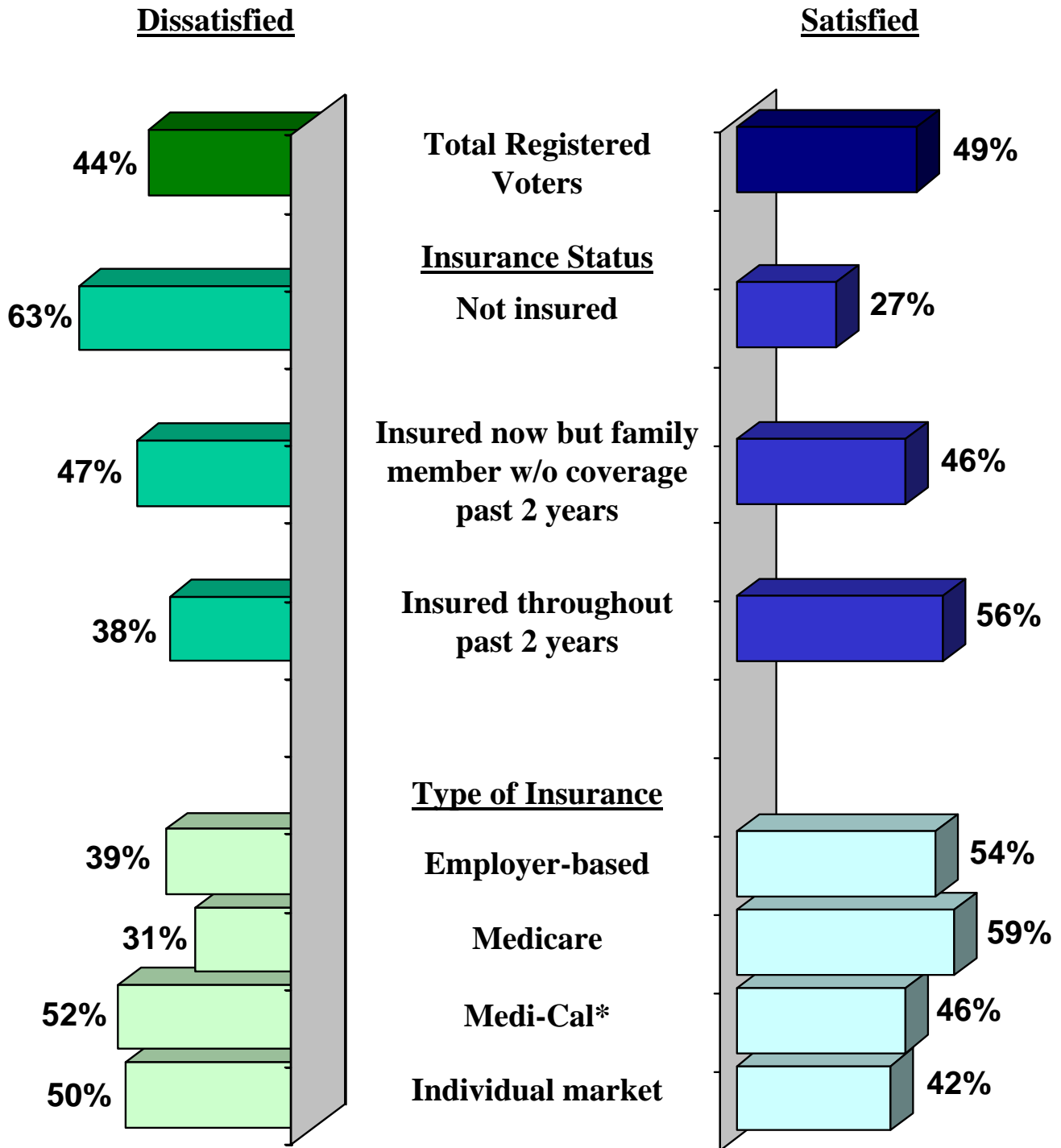


Table 17b

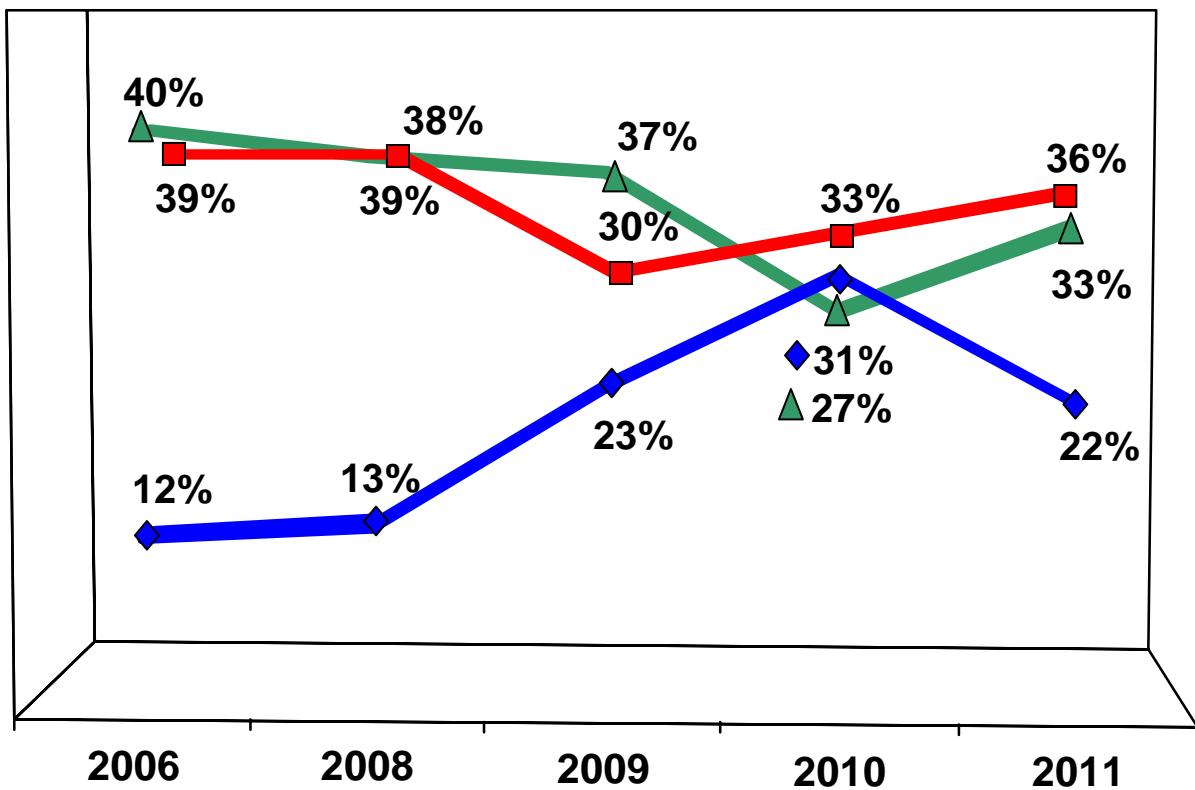
Satisfaction with the way the health care system is working by health insurance status and type of insurance



* Small sample base.

Table 18a

Updating California voter views about the health care system five years from now



(Differences between 100% and sum of each survey's percentages equal proportion with no opinion.)

Table 18b

Views about the health care system five years from now by party registration

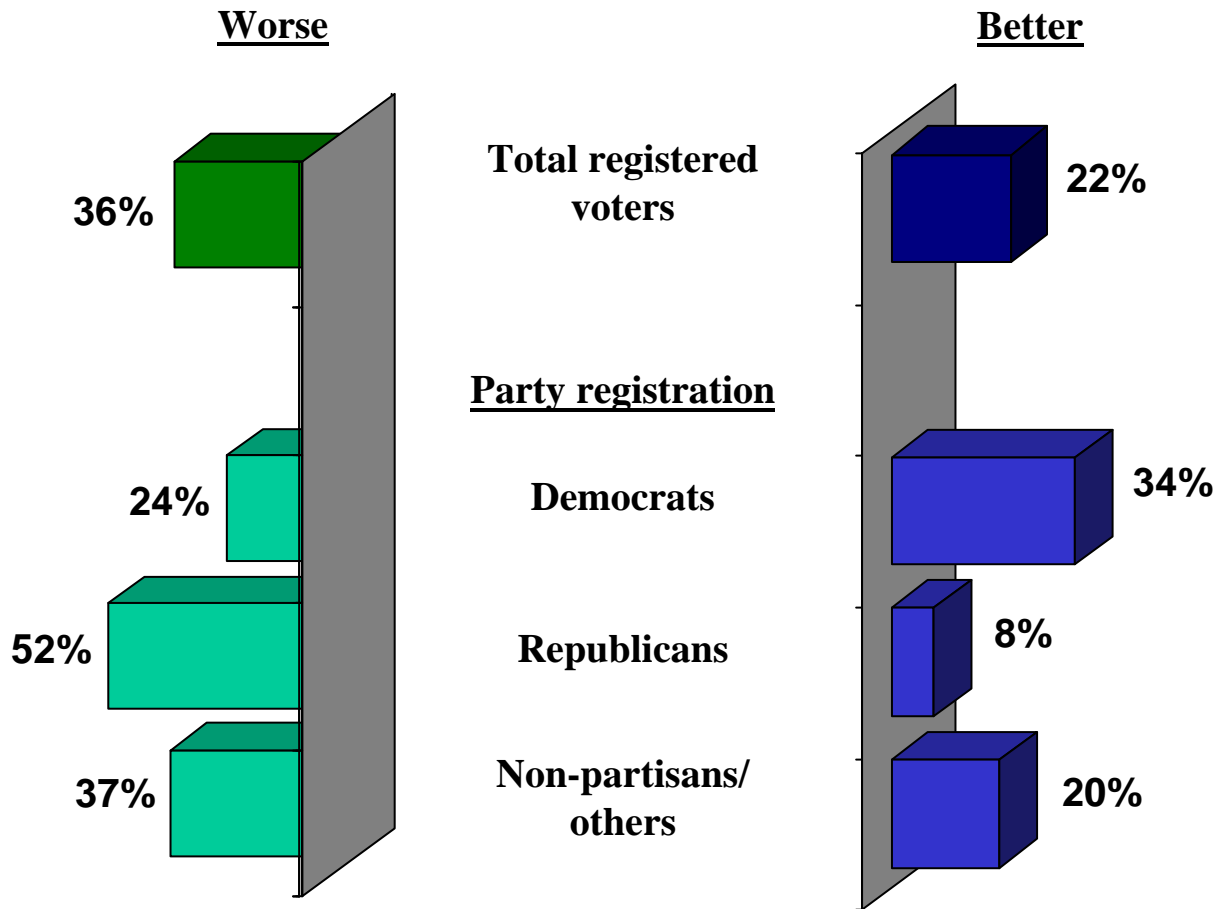


Table 19a

Updating from whom California voters would rather obtain their health insurance coverage

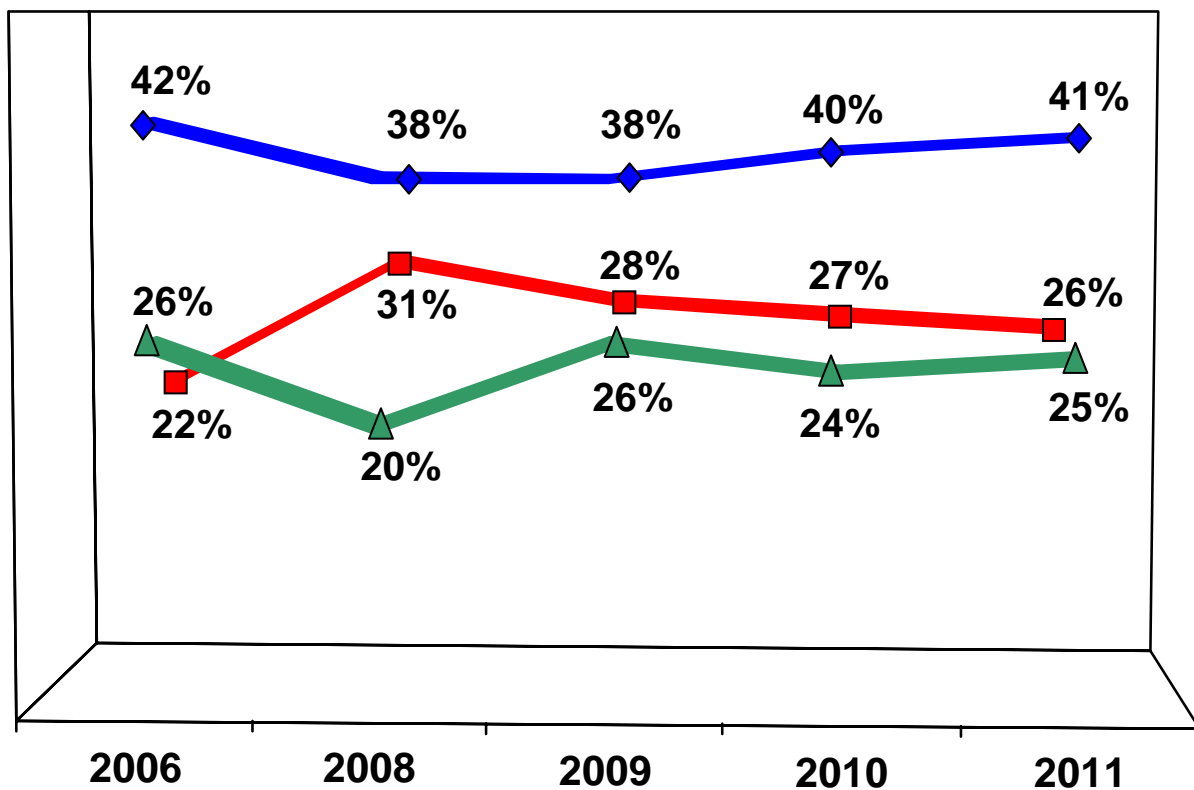


Table 19b

From whom Californians would rather obtain their health coverage by political party



Party registration

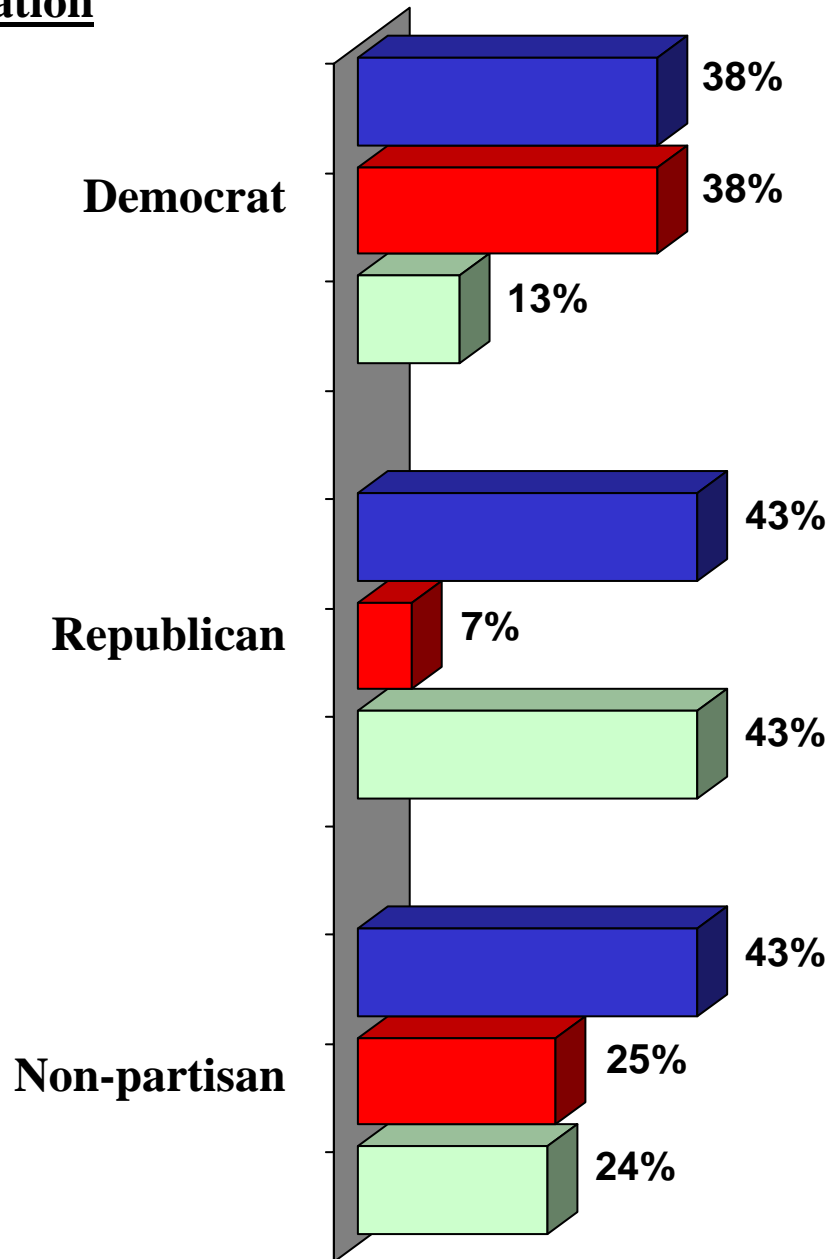
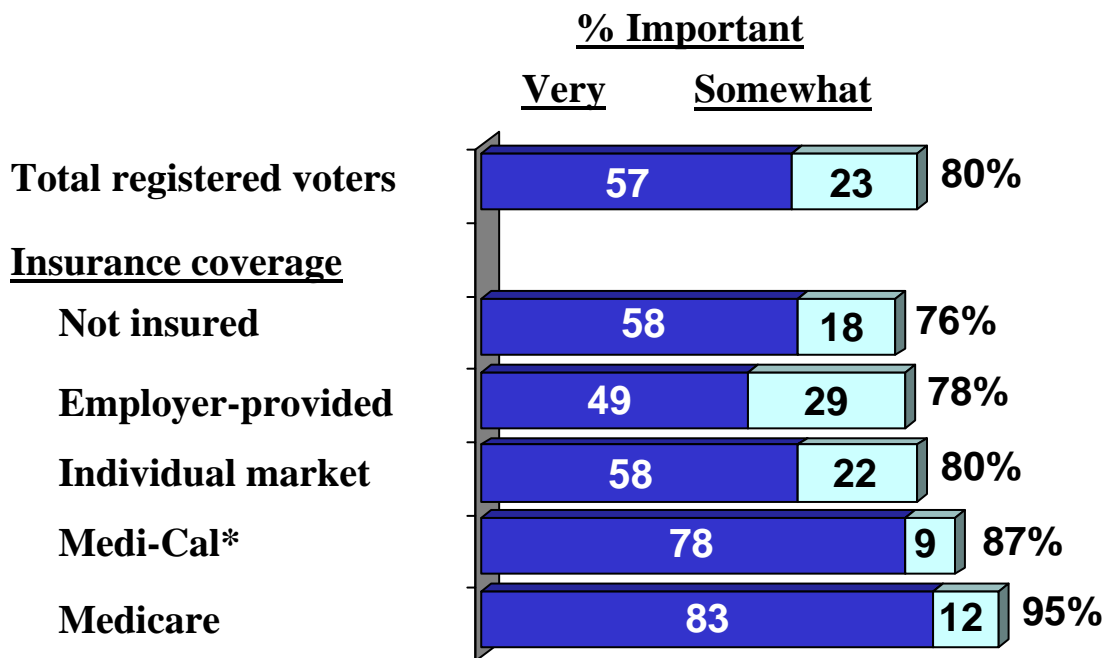
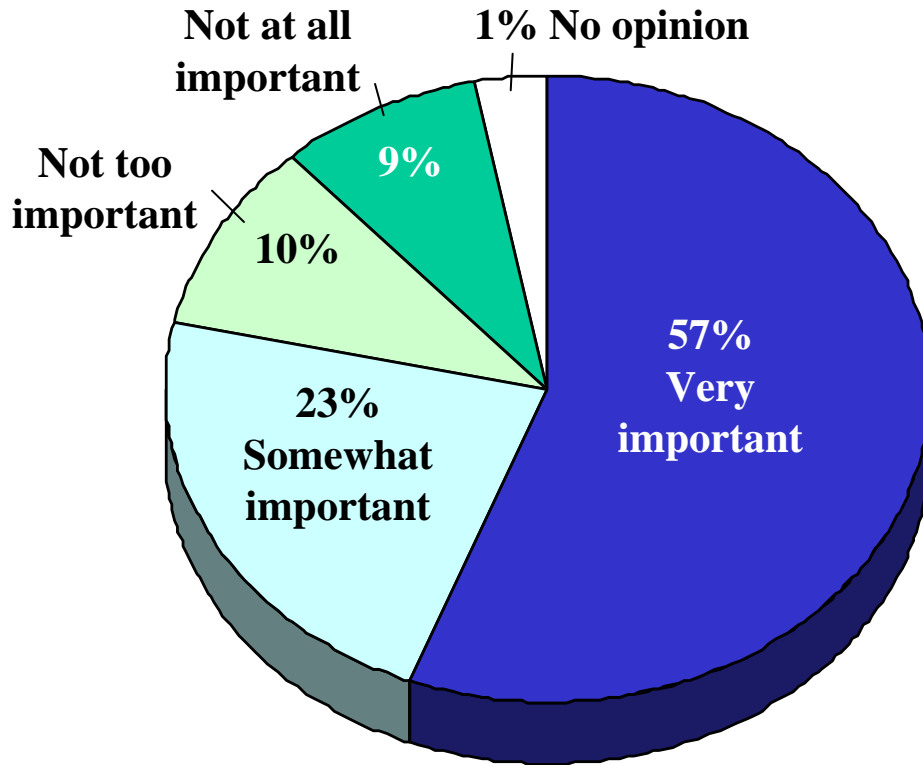


Table 20

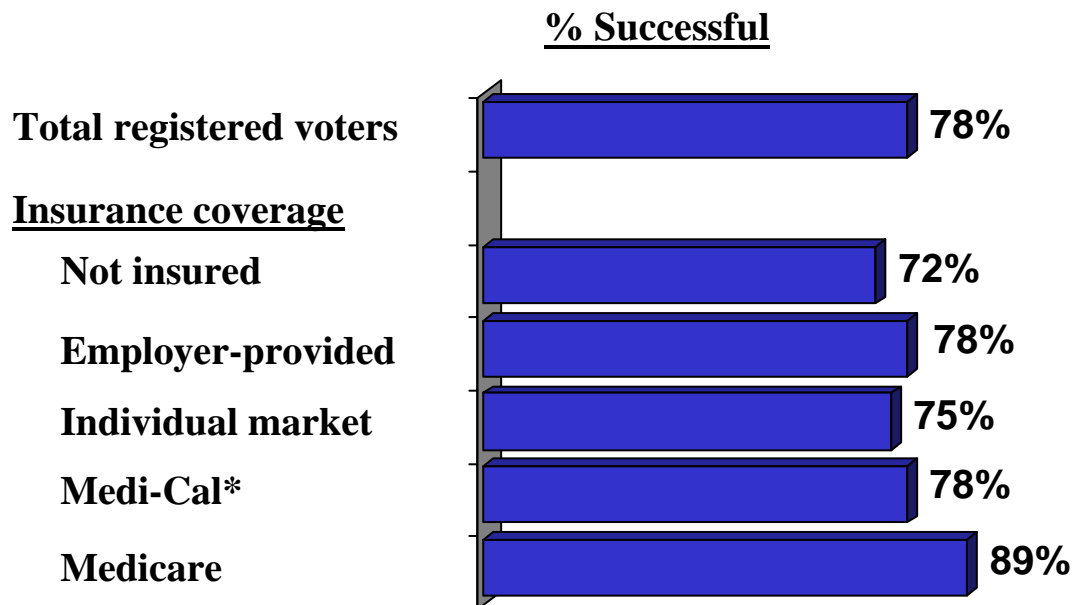
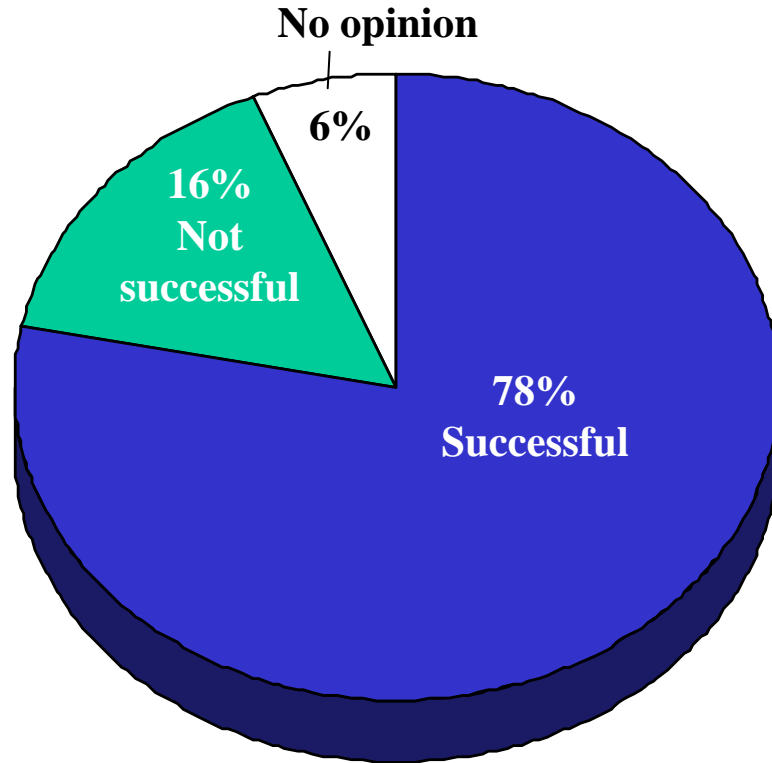
How important is Medicare to you and your family



* Small sample base.

Table 21

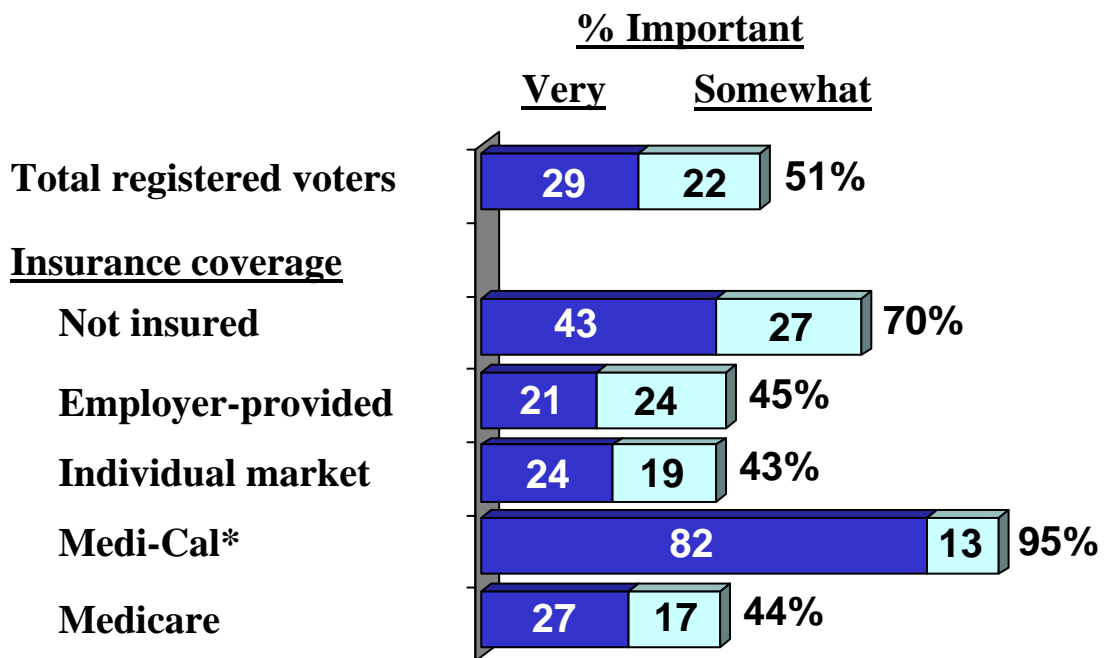
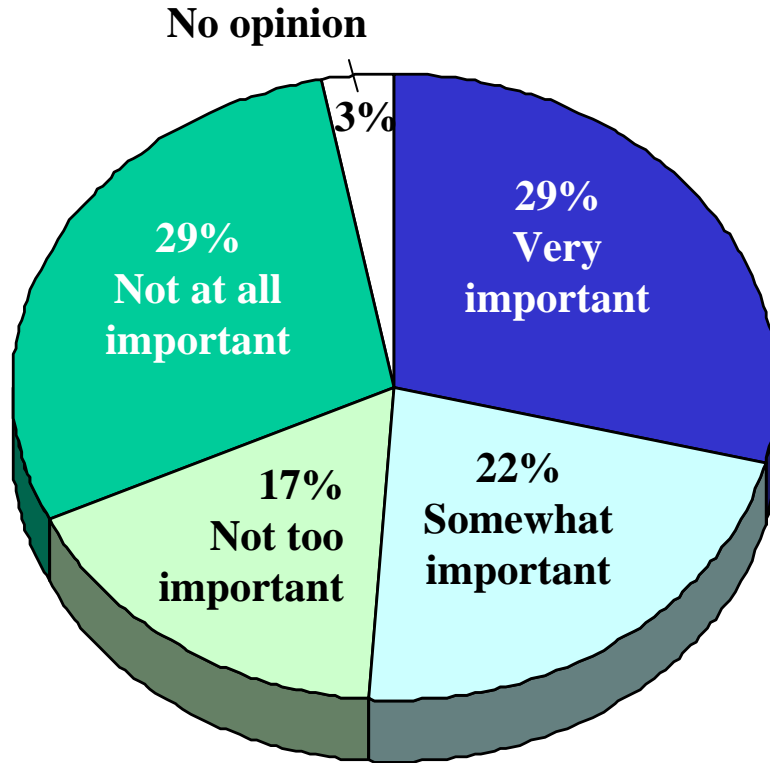
Has Medicare been successful in meeting its goals



* Small sample base.

Table 22

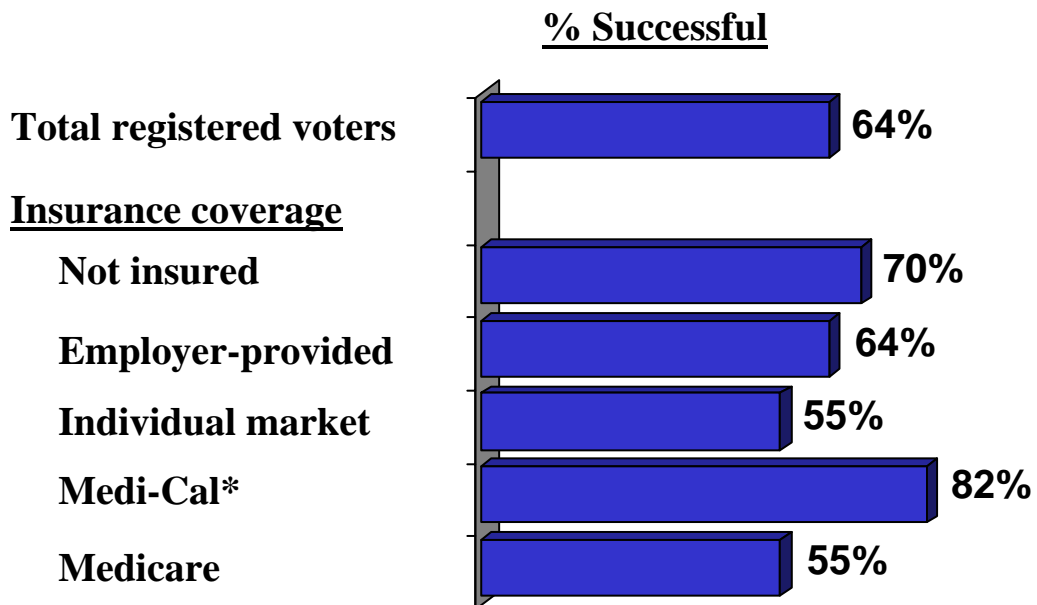
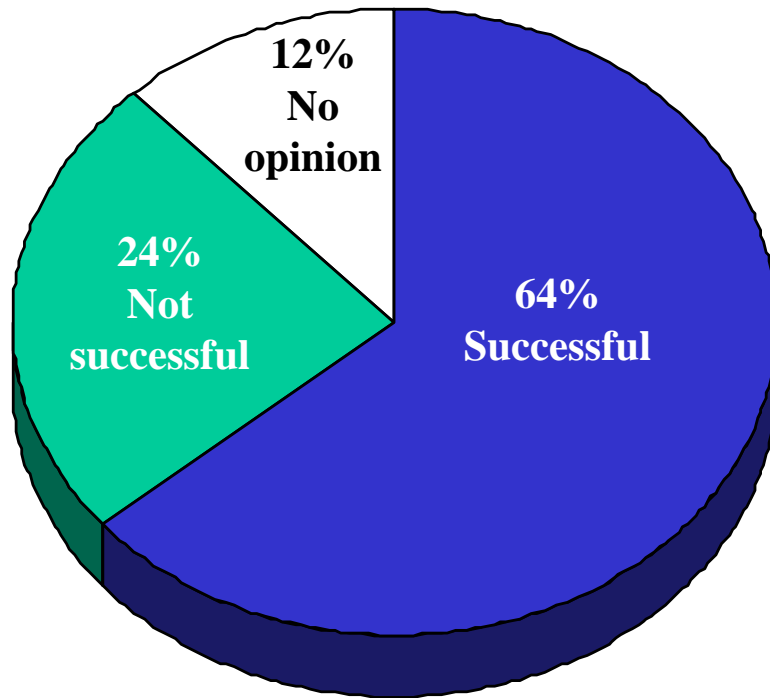
How important is Medi-Cal to you and your family



* Small sample base.

Table 23

Has Medi-Cal been successful in meeting its goals



* Small sample base.

THE FIELD POLL

THE INDEPENDENT AND NON-PARTISAN SURVEY
OF PUBLIC OPINION ESTABLISHED IN 1947 AS
THE CALIFORNIA POLL BY MERVIN FIELD

Field Research Corporation

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**2011 TCWF-Field Health Policy Poll
- Topline Findings -**

(n = 1,194 reg. CA voters)

1.	How satisfied are you with the way the health care system is working in California? Are you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied or very dissatisfied?	<u>SATISFIED</u> 49% VERY SATISFIED 16 SOMEWHAT SATISFIED 33 <u>DISSATISFIED</u> 44 SOMEWHAT DISSATISFIED 22 VERY DISSATISFIED..... 22 NO OPINION..... 7
2.	Looking ahead, do you think that five years from now California's health care system will be better off, worse off or just about the same as now?	BETTER OFF 22% WORSE OFF 36 SAME AS NOW 33 NO OPINION..... 9
3.	Do you think you and your family would be better off if you were to get health insurance coverage through an employer, from the government or having personal responsibility for getting your own coverage?	EMPLOYER PROVIDED 41% GOVERNMENT PROVIDED..... 26 PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY 25 NO OPINION..... 8

As you know, last year the Congress passed and President Obama signed a health reform law that changes the nation's health care system.

4.	How knowledgeable would you say you are about the specific changes to the nation's health care system contained in the new law – very knowledgeable, somewhat knowledgeable, not too knowledgeable, or not at all knowledgeable?	VERY KNOWLEDGEABLE..... 11% SOMEWHAT KNOWLEDGEABLE 53 NOT TOO KNOWLEDGEABLE 25 NOT AT ALL KNOWLEDGEABLE 11 NO OPINION..... *
5.	Overall, do you support or oppose the nation's new health care law? (IF SUPPORT OR OPPOSE, ASK:) Do you feel that way strongly or somewhat?	<u>SUPPORT</u> 52% SUPPORT STRONGLY 31 SUPPORT SOMEWHAT 21 <u>OPPOSE</u> 37 OPPOSE SOMEWHAT..... 9 OPPOSE STRONGLY 28 NO OPINION..... 11
6.	So far, would you say you and your family have personally benefited from the new health reform law or not?	HAVE BENEFITTED 14% HAVE NOT 80 NO OPINION..... 6

7. Once the health care law is fully enacted, do you think (ITEMS READ IN RANDOM ORDER AFTER ITEM A) will be better off, worse off, or don't you think it will make much difference?

(BOTH FORMS) READ FIRST→	BETTER OFF	WORSE OFF	NO DIFFERENCE	NO OPIN/NA
a. you and your family.....	30%	26	39	5

FORM A (n = 582)

() b. the country as a whole.....	48%	31	17	4
() c. the state of California.....	41%	32	20	7
() d. small businesses	29%	38	22	11
() e. the self-employed	37%	32	22	9
() f. large businesses.....	25%	27	40	8
() g. low-income residents.....	66%	13	18	3
() h. middle-income residents.....	39%	32	26	3
() i. upper-income residents.....	12%	19	63	6
() j. senior citizens	38%	27	28	7

FORM B (n = 612)

() k. young adults.....	50%	19	24	6
() l. the uninsured	60%	15	21	4
() m. illegal immigrants	36%	11	38	15
() n. doctors.....	22%	37	33	8
() o. insurance companies.....	24%	37	28	11
() p. children.....	57%	17	21	5
() q. hospitals	29%	34	29	8
() r. drug companies	28%	22	39	11
() s. women.....	39%	20	21	10

8.	What would you prefer that the new Congress do about the health care law – leave it as is, expand it so that the law does more, repeal parts of it so that the law does less, or repeal it completely?	LEAVE IT AS IS..... 13%
		EXPAND IT TO DO MORE39
		REPEAL PARTS TO DO LESS.....14
		REPEAL IT COMPLETELY.....26
		NO OPINION.....8

9.	Some lawmakers who oppose the health reform law say that if Congress isn't able to repeal the law, they should try to stop it from being put into place by cutting off funding to implement it. Whether or not you like the health reform law, do you approve or disapprove of cutting off funding as a way to stop some or all of health reform from being put into place?	APPROVE OF CUTTING FUNDS..... 31%
		DISAPPROVE OF CUTTING FUNDS63
		NO OPINION.....6

10. I am going to read some of the goals of the health care law and for each please tell me how successful you think the law will be in achieving this goal. (ITEMS READ ITEMS IN RANDOM ORDER)

	SUCCESSFUL	NOT SUCCESSFUL	NO OPINION
FORM A (n = 582)			
() a. reducing the number of people who are uninsured.....	67%	30	3
() b. making it easier for small businesses to offer health coverage to their employees.....	58%	37	5
() c. making it easier for young adults to obtain health insurance	71%	26	3
() d. prohibiting health insurance companies from denying coverage to people because of a pre-existing medical condition.....	73%	22	5
() e. prohibiting health insurance companies from dropping their coverage of people who are seriously ill	68%	27	5
() f. getting nearly all Americans covered under some form of health insurance	68%	30	2
() g. closing the donut hole or gap in Medicare prescription drug coverage for seniors.....	60%	31	9

FORM B (n = 612)			
() h. helping low- and moderate-income persons who don't have insurance through their jobs purchase health coverage in the individual market.....	67%	29	4
() i. getting nearly all large or medium-sized businesses to offer health insurance to their workers	65%	31	4
() j. reducing the number of persons at risk of facing serious financial hardships because of a medical condition or injury	69%	28	3
() k. reducing the number of people who postpone or go without needed medical care or prescription drugs because they can't afford it	67%	29	4
() l. helping to control the rising costs of health care	55%	44	1
() m. making it easier for people to take proactive steps to improve their own health	59%	39	2

11. I am going to read some things that some critics of the health care law say will happen if the new health care law is fully enacted. For each, please tell me how likely you think it is that this will occur as a result of the health care law? (ITEMS READ IN RANDOM ORDER)

	VERY LIKELY	SOMEWHAT LIKELY	NOT LIKELY	NO OPIN
() a. Employers will see their costs to provide insurance to their employees increase at a faster rate.....	34%	31	31	4
() b. It will weaken the U.S. economy	29%	18	51	2
() c. It will result in too much government involvement in the health care system	41%	26	31	2
() d. It will weaken the financial condition of Medicare.....	26%	25	42	7
() e. It will force people to buy health insurance even if they don't want to.....	40%	30	28	2
() f. It will result in taxpayers subsidizing the cost of health insurance for people who are in this country illegally	37%	25	33	5
() g. It will increase the size of the federal deficit.....	41%	26	30	3
() h. It will lead to too much government involvement in making end-of-life decisions for persons close to death or on life support	26%	20	52	2
() i. It will increase the number of taxpayer-subsidized abortions being performed	22%	23	49	6
() j. It will force many people to change their health plans or their doctors even if they don't want to	31%	25	42	2

While the new health care law was passed by the federal government, much of the responsibility of implementing the law will be done by the state government.

12. Overall, how successful do you think the state of California will be in fully implementing the health care law – very successful, somewhat successful not too successful or not at all successful?	<u>SUCCESSFUL</u>	60%
	VERY SUCCESSFUL.....	13
	SOMEWHAT SUCCESSFUL	47
	<u>NOT SUCCESSFUL</u>	37
	NOT TOO SUCCESSFUL	24
	NOT AT ALL SUCCESSFUL	13
	NO OPINION.....	3

13. I am going to read some of the specific goals that California is hoping to achieve when implementing the health care law. Please tell me how successful you think they will be in achieving each goal. (ITEMS READ IN RANDOM ORDER)

	<u>SUCCESSFUL</u>	NOT <u>SUCCESSFUL</u>	NO <u>OPINION</u>
() a. expanding the state's government-sponsored health programs to enable low-income residents who can't afford it to have health insurance	72	26	2
() b. regulating the health insurance market so that the average Californian has better consumer protections.....	60	37	3
() c. obtaining the federal funding needed to fully implement the law	59	37	3
() d. providing Californians with more health insurance choices	61	37	2
() e. limiting the rate increases that insurance companies charge to their customers each year	56	42	2

Another way that California is implementing the health care law is to set up a new online health insurance exchange, where individuals and workers without coverage or looking for coverage can go to comparison shop to buy health insurance.

- | | | |
|-----|---|--|
| 14. | How helpful do you think this kind of online exchange will be in allowing residents to buy a health plan that best fits their needs – very helpful, somewhat helpful, not too helpful or not at all helpful? | VERY HELPFUL 37%
SOMEWHAT HELPFUL 39
NOT TOO HELPFUL 13
NOT AT ALL HELPFUL 9
NO OPINION 2 |
| 15. | What kinds of health plans do you expect will be available to residents when shopping for health insurance on the new health exchange -- only health plans that are administered and run by the government, only health plans that are administered and run by private health insurance companies, or both government-run and privately-run health plans? | ONLY GOVERNMENT-RUN PLANS 17%
ONLY PRIVATELY-RUN PLANS 8
BOTH GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE PLANS 71
DON'T KNOW 4 |
| 16. | How important for you and your family is <u>Medicare</u> , the government health program for people 65 or older and certain people with long-term disabilities? Is it very important for you and your family, somewhat important, not too important or not at all important? | <u>IMPORTANT</u> 80%
VERY IMPORTANT 57
SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT 23
<u>NOT IMPORTANT</u> 19
NOT TOO IMPORTANT 10
NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT 9
NO OPINION 1 |
| 17. | Overall, how successful do you think <u>Medicare</u> has been in meeting its goals – very successful, somewhat successful, not too successful or not at all successful? | <u>SUCCESSFUL</u> 78%
VERY SUCCESSFUL 29
SOMEWHAT SUCCESSFUL 49
<u>NOT SUCCESSFUL</u> 16
NOT TOO SUCCESSFUL 12
NOT AT ALL SUCCESSFUL 4
NO OPINION 6 |
| 18. | How important for you and your family is <u>Medi-Cal</u> , the government health program that provides health insurance and long-term care to certain low-income adults and children? Is it very important for you and your family, somewhat important, not too important or not at all important? | <u>IMPORTANT</u> 51%
VERY IMPORTANT 29
SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT 22
<u>NOT IMPORTANT</u> 46
NOT TOO IMPORTANT 17
NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT 29
NO OPINION 3 |
| 19. | Overall, how successful do you think <u>Medi-Cal</u> has been in meeting its goals – very successful, somewhat successful, not too successful or not at all successful? | <u>SUCCESSFUL</u> 64%
VERY SUCCESSFUL 15
SOMEWHAT SUCCESSFUL 49
<u>NOT SUCCESSFUL</u> 24
NOT TOO SUCCESSFUL 17
NOT AT ALL SUCCESSFUL 7
NO OPINION 12 |
| 20. | Do you currently have any kind of health care coverage? This would include health insurance through your or your spouse's employer or union, a plan you buy independently, or through a government plan such as Medicare, Medi-Cal or through Tri-Care. | YES 86%
NO 13
DON'T KNOW 1 |

IF YES OR DON'T KNOW, ASK:		(among insured voters)	
21.	Is your main source of health insurance coverage through your or your spouse's employer or union, through a policy that you or your spouse purchased independently from an insurance provider, are you covered under Medicare, or are you covered through Medi-Cal or Medicaid, or through Tri-Care, the military insurance program? (ANSWER MAY BE A MULTIPLE)	YOUR/SPOUSE'S EMPLOYER/UNION.....	58%
		POLICY BOUGHT INDEPENDENTLY	15
		MEDICARE.....	19
		MEDI-CAL/MEDICAID	8
		MILITARY INSURANCE/TRI-CARE	3
		OTHER	5
		DON'T KNOW	2
IF MEDICARE, ASK:		19%	
22.	Is your Medicare coverage through a managed care plan, also referred to as Medicare Advantage, or do you receive your coverage through the traditional fee-for-service Medicare program?	THROUGH A MANAGED CARE PLAN/ MEDICARE ADVANTAGE	7%
		TRADITIONAL MEDICARE PROGRAM	8
		DON'T KNOW	4
23.	Have you or has anyone close to you been without health insurance coverage at any time in the past two years?	YES	39%
		NO	60
		NO OPINION.....	1
24.	How important is it to you to have a choice of more than one health insurance plan – very important, somewhat important, not too important or not at all important?	VERY IMPORTANT	72%
		SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	19
		NOT TOO IMPORTANT	4
		NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT	4
		NO OPINION.....	1
25.	How satisfied are you with the choices you now have in choosing a health insurance plan – very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, not too satisfied or not at all satisfied?	VERY SATISFIED.....	46%
		SOMEWHAT SATISFIED	36
		NOT TOO SATISFIED	12
		NOT AT ALL SATISFIED	5
		NO OPINION.....	1

26a. From which of the following media sources have you gotten most of your news about the changes to the health care system from the new law – television, newspapers, radio, magazines, the Internet or someplace else?

(IF ANY MENTIONED, ASK:) From which other sources have you gotten a lot of news about the health care reform law? (RE-READ REMAINING CATEGORIES IF NECESSARY) (ANSWER CAN BE A MULTIPLE)

Television.....	56%
Newspapers	33
Radio	24
Magazines.....	12
The Internet.....	44
-or- Someplace else	11
NONE (VOLUNTEERED)	1
NO OPINION	*

* less than 1%.

IF TELEVISION MENTIONED, ASK:

26b.	Where have you gotten most of your <u>television</u> news about the health care law – local news programming, ABC, CBS or NBC network news, CNN, MSNBC, Fox cable news, Univision, Telemundo, or someplace else? (ANSWER CAN BE A MULTIPLE)	
		<u>56%</u>
	Local news programming	15%
	ABC network news	12
	CBS network news	11
	NBC network news	12
	CNN cable news	16
	MSNBC cable news.....	9
	The Fox News cable channel.....	15
	Univision.....	5
	Telemundo.....	1
	-or- Someplace else	4
	NO OPINION.....	1