

# **CANCERVOTES**





Every voice heard. Every opinion counted.





ACS CAN Pennsylvania Statewide: Key Findings

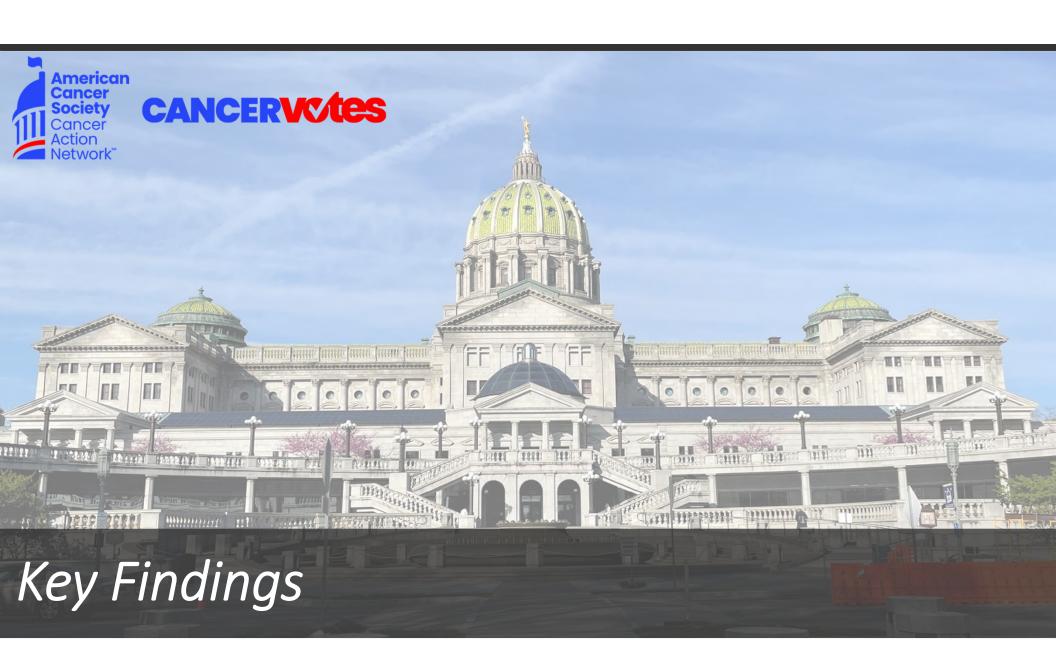
August 27, 2024

## Methodology:

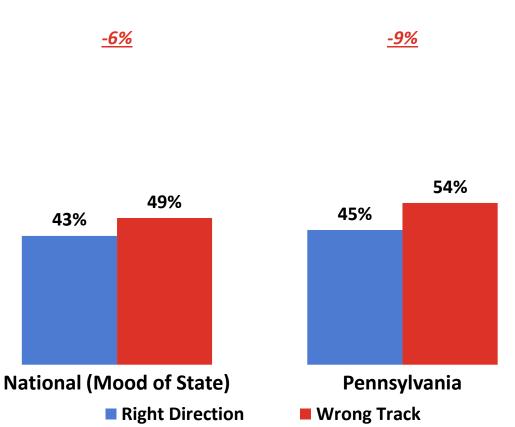




- Public Opinion Strategies and Hart Research conducted a Pennsylvania statewide mixed mode (phone and text-to-web) survey of N=600 registered voters on behalf of ACS CAN.
- The survey was conducted July 11-16/24-29, 2024.
- The margin of error for a sample of N=600 registered voters is +/- 4.0% at a 95% confidence level.



More than half of voters in Pennsylvania say their state has gotten off on the wrong track.



Pennsylvania Data	Right Direction	Wrong Track	Net Difference
All Voters	45%	54%	-9%
Men (48%)	43%	55%	-12%
Women (51%)	46%	53%	-7%
Ages 18-44 (40%)	56%	40%	+16%
Ages 45-64 (32%)	28%	<b>72</b> %	-44%
Ages 65+ (28%)	47%	53%	-6%
White Voters (83%)	44%	55%	-11%
Voters of Color (17%)	49%	45%	+4%
Republicans (43%)	15%	84%	-69%
Independents (14%)	37%	59%	-22%
Democrats (42%)	77%	21%	+56%





The most important issue to voters in Pennsylvania is consistent with what is most important to voters nationally – inflation and the cost of living.

	National				
Ranked by % First Choice – Pennsylvania	First Choice	Combined 1 <sup>st</sup> /2 <sup>nd</sup> Choices			
Inflation and Cost of Living	31%	47%			
Protecting Democracy	19%	25%			
Immigration and Border Security	11%	27%			
Affordable Health Care Coverage	6%	17%			
Economy and Jobs	10%	22%			
Taxes and Government Spending	8%	18%			
Access to Reproductive Health	6%	17%			
Crime	4%	12%			
All of the Above	2%	2%			
Other	3%	5%			

Pennsylvania						
First Choice	Combined 1 <sup>st</sup> /2 <sup>nd</sup> Choices					
38%	54%					
17%	24%					
11%	25%					
6%	19%					
6%	18%					
6%	17%					
6%	16%					
3%	9%					
2%	2%					
5%	7%					





# Pennsylvania Data: The top issues across most demographic audiences in Pennsylvania are inflation and the cost of living, protecting democracy, and immigration.

All Voters		Men (48%)	)	Wom (519			Ages 18-44 (40%)		Ages 45-64 (32%)		Ages 65+ (28%)		White Vot (83%)	ers	Voters of (17%		•	ublicans 43%)	Inde	ependents (14%)	Democrats (42%)
Inflation and		Inflation		Inflatio			lation and		ation and		flation and		Inflation a		Inflation			tion and		lation and	Protecting
Cost of Living	g	Cost of Liv		Cost of	•		st of Living		t of Living	Co	ost of Living		Cost of Liv	ing	Cost of L			of Living		t of Living	Democracy
38%		40%		37	%		40%		45%		29%		39%		349	6	5	0%		38%	31%
Protecting		Protecti	ng	Prote	cting	Pı	rotecting	lmm	nigration &	F	Protecting		Protectin	ng	Taxes a	and	Immi	gration &	Pr	rotecting	Inflation and
Democracy		Democra	асу	Demo	cracy	De	emocracy	Во	rder Sec.	C	Democracy		Democra	су	Gov. Spe	nding	Bore	der Sec.	De	emocracy	Cost of Living
17%		17%	6	17	%		15%		15%		28%		18%		13%	6	2	21%		13%	27%
Immigration	&	Immigration	on &	Immigra	tion &	Acc	ess to Rep.	Pr	otecting	lm	migration &	11	Immigratio	n &	Protect	ting	Eco	onomy	Ta	exes and	Access to Rep.
Border Sec.		Border S	ec.	Borde	r Sec.		Health	De	emocracy	В	Border Sec.		Border Se	ec.	Democi	racy	an	d Jobs	Gov	. Spending	Health
11%		12%	5	10	%		11%		9%		16%		11%		129	6	9	9%		10%	13%
Less Than College (65%)		ollege + (35%)		idelphia 42%)	Pittsbu (21%	-	Harrisburg (16%)	3	Balance of DMAs (21%)	(	Caregivers (27%)	С	Not aregivers (73%)		Cancer ousehold (54%)	House	ancer ehold 5%)	Priv. He Insurar (49%	nce	Medicare (20%)	Medicaid (17%)
Inflation and	Pr	rotecting					Inflation an	-			nflation and				lation and			Inflation	and	Protecting	Inflation and
Cost of Living	De	emocracy	Cost	of Living	Cost of L	iving	Cost of Livir	ng Co	_	Co	ost of Living	Co	st of Living	Cos	st of Living	Cost of	f Living	Cost of L	iving	Democracy	Cost of Living
47%		28%	3	1%	40%	<b>%</b>	45%		48%		46%		36%		39%	38	3%	39%	6	29%	40%
Immigration	Infl	lation and	Pro	tecting	Immigra	ation	Immigratio	n	Economy	ı	Protecting	P	rotecting	Pı	rotecting	Prote	ecting	Protect	-		Immigration
& Border Sec.	Cos	t of Living	Den	nocracy	& Borde	r Sec.	& Border Se	ec.	and Jobs		Democracy	D	emocracy	De	emocracy	Demo	ocracy	Democi	racy	Cost of Livin	& Border Sec.
12%		23%	2	4%	149	%	11%		<b>12%</b>		15%		17%		15%	18	3%	129	6	27%	<b>17%</b>
Protecting	Α	ccess to	Imm	igration	Protec	ting	Protecting	In	nmigration	Ir	mmigration	lm	migration	lm	migration	Immig	ration	Access	to	Immigration	Protecting
Democracy	Re	p. Health	& Boı	rder Sec.	Democ	racy	Democracy	y & I	Border Sec.	&	Border Sec.	& E	Border Sec.	& B	Border Sec.	& Bord	ler Sec.	Rep. He	alth	& Border Se	. Democracy
11%		9%	9	9%	149	%	11%		11%		13%		10%		12%	9	%	9%		15%	16%

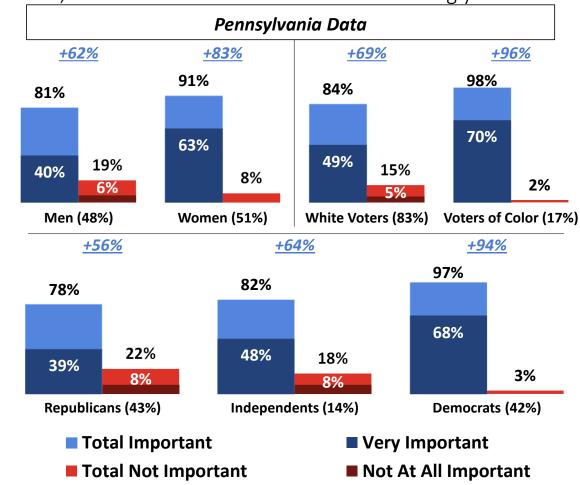




More than 8 in 10 voters say a candidate's position on access to affordable, comprehensive health coverage is a vote determining factor. Women, voters of color, and Democrats feel this even more strongly.

	National	Pennsylvania
Very Important	45%	<b>52</b> %
Total Important	81%	86%
Total Not Important	18%	13%
Not At All Important	8%	5%

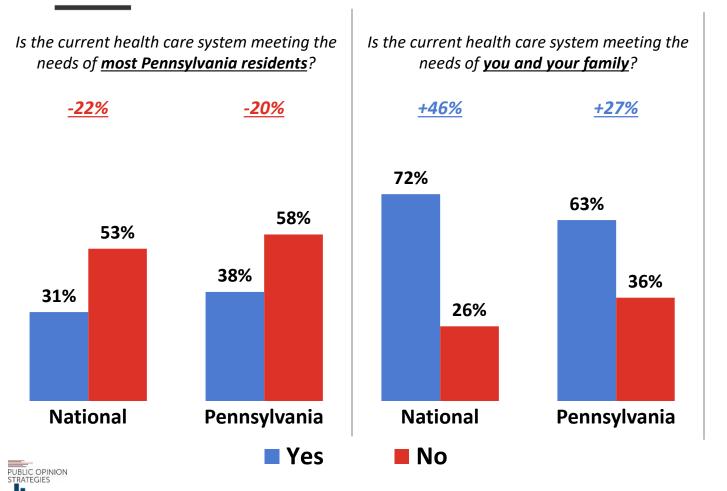
Net Difference	+63%	+73%







Majorities of Pennsylvania voters say the health care system is not meeting the needs of most of the state's residents.



#### Pennsylvania Data

Yes on Both	36%
No on Both	34%

No on Both (34%)	
Uninsured*	73%
Currently Have Medical Debt	49%
Independents/Lean	42%
Low Income/Working Class	41%
Ages 45-64	40%
Some College	40%
Medicaid: Self/Household	40%
Employed	39%
Republican Women	39%

<sup>\*</sup>Small Sample (N=48)



## Pennsylvania Data: Health Care System Meeting Needs by Key Sub-Groups

### <u>Health Care System</u> <u>Meeting Needs of Most State Residents</u>

	Yes	No	Net Difference
All Voters	38%	58%	-20%
Men (48%)	40%	56%	-16%
Women (51%)	36%	60%	-24%
White Voters (83%)	38%	58%	-20%
Voters of Color (17%)	34%	<b>62</b> %	-28%
Republicans (43%)	40%	56%	-16%
Independents (14%)	29%	61%	-32%
Democrats (42%)	38%	60%	-22%
Low Inc./Working Class (49%)	31%	65%	-34%
Middle Class (32%)	41%	55%	-14%
Upper Class/Well-To-Do (19%)	50%	47%	+3%
Private Health Insurance (49%)	36%	60%	-24%
Medicare (20%)	53%	44%	+9%
Medicaid (17%)	35%	61%	-26%

### <u>Health Care System</u> <u>Meeting Needs of You/Your Family</u>

	Yes	No	Net Difference
All Voters	63%	36%	+27%
Men (48%)	66%	33%	+33%
Women (51%)	61%	39%	+22%
White Voters (83%)	63%	37%	+26%
Voters of Color (17%)	66%	34%	+32%
Republicans (43%)	60%	40%	+20%
Independents (14%)	58%	42%	+16%
Democrats (42%)	68%	<b>32</b> %	+36%
Low Inc./Working Class (49%)	55%	45%	+10%
Middle Class (32%)	66%	34%	+32%
Upper Class/Well-To-Do (19%)	82%	18%	+64%
Private Health Insurance (49%)	64%	36%	+28%
Medicare (20%)	77%	23%	+54%
Medicaid (17%)	64%	36%	+28%



<u>Most Important Health Care Issue:</u> Addressing health care costs, particularly out-of-pocket costs is the most important health care issue in Pennsylvania.

	Nat	ional	Pennsylvania		
Ranked by % First Choice — Pennsylvania	% First Choice	% Combined 1 <sup>st</sup> /2 <sup>nd</sup> Choices	% First Choice	% Combined 1 <sup>st</sup> /2 <sup>nd</sup> Choices	
Out-of-pocket health insurance costs, such as copays & deductibles	23%	42%	27%	49%	
Providing health coverage to all Pennsylvania residents	16%	26%	22%	36%	
The cost of monthly health insurance premiums	19%	35%	18%	37%	
The costs of prescription medicines	14%	29%	11%	25%	
Ability to find doctors that accept your health insurance plan	9%	20%	10%	19%	
Surprise medical bills	5%	12%	4%	12%	
Racial disparities in health care	4%	10%	4%	9%	
Access to comprehensive health insurance plans	6%	13%	3%	8%	
Access to care (Volunteered Response)	N/A	N/A	<1%	<1%	
Something else	0%	1%	<1%	<1%	
All of These	1%	1%	<1%	<1%	



## Pennsylvania Data: Top 3 Health Care Issues by Gender and Age

All Voters	Men (48%)	Women (51%)	Ages 18-44 (40%)	Ages 45-64 (32%)	Ages 65+ (28%)
OUT-OF-POCKET 27% First 49% Combined	OUT-OF-POCKET 25% First 51% Combined	OUT-OF-POCKET 28% First 47% Combined	HEALTH COVERAGE FOR ALL RESIDENTS 30% First 44% Combined	OUT-OF-POCKET	OUT-OF-POCKET 23% First 47% Combined
HEALTH COVERAGE FOR ALL RESIDENTS 22% First 36% Combined	HEALTH COVERAGE FOR ALL RESIDENTS 22% First 32% Combined	HEALTH COVERAGE FOR ALL RESIDENTS 22% First 40% Combined	OUT-OF-POCKET 22% First 42% Combined	MONTHLY HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS 24% First 51% Combined	COST OF PRESCRIPTION MEDICINES 21% First 36% Combined
MONTHLY HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS 18% First 37% Combined	MONTHLY HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS 20% First 39% Combined	MONTHLY HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS 16% First 35% Combined	MONTHLY HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS 13% First 30% Combined	HEALTH COVERAGE FOR ALL RESIDENTS 14% First 25% Combined	HEALTH COVERAGE FOR ALL RESIDENTS 19% First 37% Combined



Ranked by First Choice

## Pennsylvania Data: Top 3 Health Care Issues by Ethnicity and Party

All Voters	White Voters (83%)	Voters of Color (17%)	Republicans (43%)	Independents (14%)	Democrats (42%)
OUT-OF-POCKET 27% First 49% Combined	OUT-OF-POCKET 29% First 50% Combined	HEALTH COVERAGE FOR ALL RESIDENTS 27% First 44% Combined	OUT-OF-POCKET 33% First 61% Combined	OUT-OF-POCKET 20% First 46% Combined	HEALTH COVERAGE FOR ALL RESIDENTS 36% First 55% Combined
HEALTH COVERAGE FOR ALL RESIDENTS 22% First 36% Combined	HEALTH COVERAGE FOR ALL RESIDENTS 21% First 34% Combined	OUT-OF-POCKET 17% First 45% Combined	MONTHLY HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS 26% First 48% Combined	MONTHLY HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS 20% First 38% Combined	OUT-OF-POCKET 23% First 38% Combined
MONTHLY HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS 18% First 37% Combined	MONTHLY HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS 19% First 40% Combined	RACIAL DISPARITIES IN HEALTH CARE 13% First 23% Combined	COST OF PRESCRIPTION MEDICINES 13% First 27% Combined	HEALTH COVERAGE FOR ALL RESIDENTS 18% First 34% Combined	COST OF PRESCRIPTION MEDICINES 10% First 26% Combined





All three of these areas are seen as being high or very high priorities for improving health care at the state level. Making sure all health plans cover doctor recommended care tops the list.

	National	Pennsylvania		Pennsylvania	
Ranked by %Total Very High/High Priority – Pennsylvania	% Total Very High/High Priority	% Total Very High/High Priority	Republicans (43%)	Independents (14%)	Democrats (42%)
Making sure all health insurance plans cover medical tests, screenings, preventive care and treatments recommended by a patient's doctor	84%	84%	<b>76%</b>	82%	94%
Lowering the cost of what Pennsylvania residents pay monthly and out-of-pocket for health insurance premiums, copays, and deductibles	74%	79%	70%	77%	88%
Ensuring all Pennsylvania residents have access to affordable, comprehensive health insurance coverage	74%	77%	<b>62</b> %	<b>73</b> %	94%



Majorities of voters in Pennsylvania and nationally report they have currently or have had medical debt.

	National	Pennsylvania
Total Yes Has/Had Medical Debt	53%	58%
Yes, Currently Have Medical Debt	23%	28%
Yes, Have Had In Past Medical Debt	30%	31%
No, Have Never Had Medical Debt	46%	41%

### Pennsylvania Data

Currently Have Medical Debt (28%)		
Ages 45-64	40%	
Low Income/Working Class	38%	
Balance of DMAs	37%	
Small Town/Rural	37%	
Women Ages 55+	35%	
Harrisburg	35%	
Women Less Than College	35%	
Republican Women	35%	
2020 Trump Voters	34%	
Caregivers	34%	
High School or Less	33%	
Republicans	33%	
Uninsured*	33%	

\*Small Sample (N=48)





## Pennsylvania Data: Medical Debt by Key Demographic Sub-Groups

## % Total Have/Had Medical Debt

Men	Women
(48%)	(51%)
51%	65%

Ages 18-44	Ages 45-64	Ages 65+	
(40%)	(32%)	(28%)	
50%	<b>72</b> %	54%	

White Voters	Voters of Color
(83%)	(17%)
58%	61%

Less Than College (65%)	College + (35%)	
64%	48%	

Philadelphia (42%)	Pittsburgh (21%)	Harrisburg (16%)	Balance of DMAs (21%)
51%	60%	65%	66%

Caregivers (27%)	Not Caregivers (73%)	
64%	56%	

Cancer	Not Cancer	
Household	Household	
(54%)	(46%)	
61%	56%	

Private Health Insurance (49%)	Medicare (20%)	Medicaid (17%)
<b>58</b> %	<b>53</b> %	66%

Highlighted boxes are differences above the margin of error



Virtually all voters say medical debt is experienced by at least a few people, with more than two-thirds in Pennsylvania saying it is experienced by many.

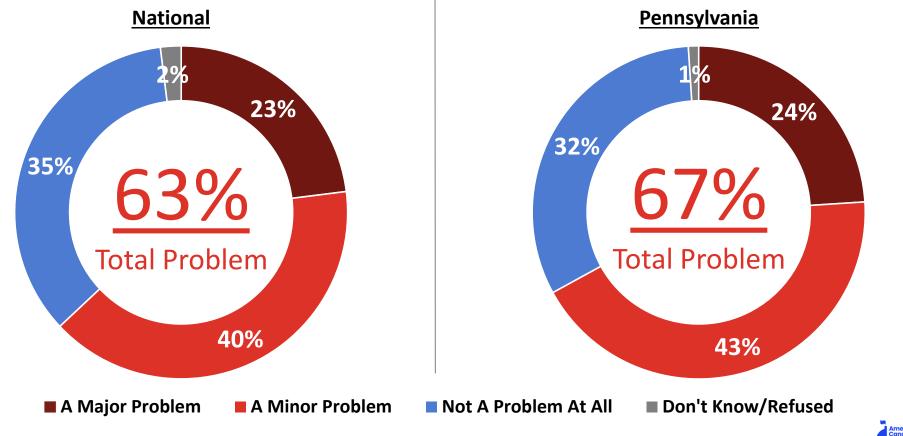
	National	Pennsylvania
Many Have Experienced	73%	69%
Some Have Experienced	20%	25%
Few Have Experienced	2%	3%
Total Experienced	95%	97%
Not Really Experienced	1%	3%

Net Difference +94% +94%



More than 6 in 10 Pennsylvania voters say access to medical care is a problem in the community where they live.

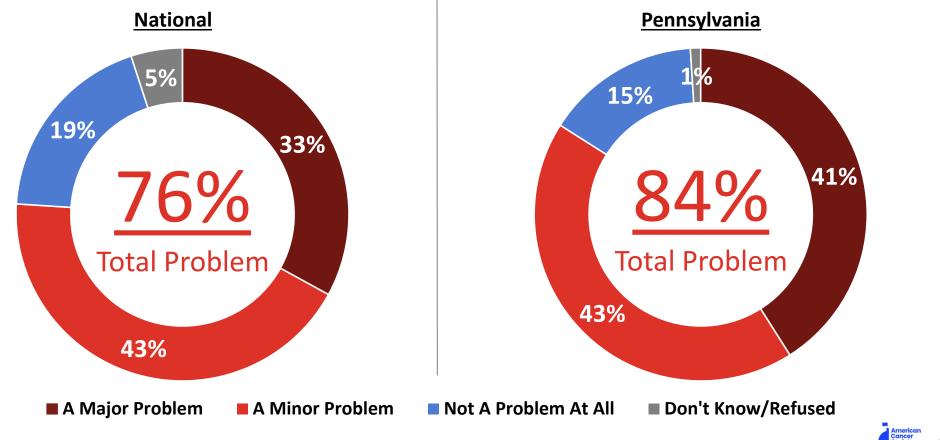
How much, if at all, do you believe having access to medical care, like doctors and hospitals, is a problem where you live?





Access to affordable health care coverage or health plans is an even bigger problem for Pennsylvania voters.

How much, if at all, do you believe that having access to affordable health coverage or health plans is a problem where you live?





## Pennsylvania Data: Health Access Problems Where You Live?



#### **Access to Medical Care**

	All Voters	Men (48%)	Women (51%)		
Major Problem	24%	18%	30%		
Total Problem	67%	62%	<b>72</b> %		

Ages 18-44 (40%)	Ages 45-64 (32%)	Ages 65+ (28%)
20%	30%	24%
66%	70%	64%

White Voters (83%)	Voters of Color (17%)
23%	28%

GOP (43%)	Ind (14%)	Dem (42%)
22%	30%	23%
61%	71%	71%

### **Access to Affordable Health Coverage or Health Plans**

	All Voters
Major Problem	41%
Total Problem	84%

Acci	233 to Aire
Men (48%)	Women (51%)
36%	45%
<b>79</b> %	88%

Ages 18-44 (40%)	Ages 45-64 (32%)	Ages 65+ (28%)
40%	48%	33%
88%	85%	76%

White Voters (83%)	Voters of Color (17%)
40%	45%
83%	87%

GOP (43%)	Ind (14%)	Dem (42%)
34%	38%	48%
76%	88%	90%



## Pennsylvania Data: Health Access Problems Where You Live?



#### **Access to Medical Care**

	All Voters	Less Than College (65%)	College + (35%)	Phila. (42%)	Pittsburgh (21%)	Harrisburg (16%)	Balance of DMAs (21%)	Caregivers (27%)	Not Caregivers (73%)	Cancer Household (54%)	Not Cancer Household (46%)	Private Health Insurance (49%)	Medicare (20%)	Medicaid (17%)
Major Problem	24%	25%	23%	25%	24%	17%	28%	28%	23%	22%	26%	22%	23%	26%
Total Problem	67%	67%	66%	65%	67%	67%	70%	74%	64%	65%	69%	67%	60%	73%

### **Access to Affordable Health Coverage or Health Plans**

	All Voters	Less Than College (65%)	College + (35%)	Phila. (42%)	Pittsburgh (21%)	Harrisburg (16%)	Balance of DMAs (21%)	Caregivers (27%)	Not Caregivers (73%)	Cancer Household (54%)	Not Cancer Household (46%)	Private Health Insurance (49%)	Medicare (20%)	Medicaid (17%)
Major Problem	41%	40%	43%	44%	33%	40%	42%	44%	40%	42%	40%	42%	35%	35%
Total Problem	84%	83%	86%	86%	<b>79</b> %	83%	84%	88%	82%	85%	83%	87%	73%	86%



Pennsylvania Data: Overall, there is overwhelming support for all the health care policy proposals we tested. A majority of voters strongly support all five policy proposals.

Ranked by Net Difference	Strongly Support	Total Support	Total Oppose	Strongly Oppose	Net Difference
Increasing federal funding to make cancer screenings and diagnostic tests free for patients	<b>74</b> %	92%	8%	4%	+84%
Ensuring patients who qualify receive the full benefits from financial assistance or drug discount programs	69%	92%	8%	4%	+84%
Increasing and expanding patient access to services and programs that address medical debt	<b>62</b> %	91%	9%	4%	+82%
Increasing federal funding for cancer research for the discovery of new treatments, therapies, and cures	66%	90%	10%	6%	+80%
Making permanent the enhanced premium tax credits the federal government provides to help working adults who qualify purchase an Affordable Care Act Marketplace health insurance plan	53%	82%	16%	8%	+66%



Majorities of voters across party in Pennsylvania support each of the health care policy proposals we tested.

#### Republicans Ranked by % Strongly Support – All Voters Strongly **Total** Support Support

INCREASE FEDERAL FUNDING TO MAKE CANCER SCREENINGS FREE	64%	87%
ENSURE THOSE WHO QUALIFY RECEIVE FULL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE/DRUG DISCOUNT BENEFITS		89%
INCREASE FEDERAL FUNDING FOR CANCER RESEARCH	<b>57</b> %	85%
INCREASE/EXPAND ACCESS TO SERVICES THAT ADDRESS MEDICAL DEBT	51%	84%
MAKE PERMANENT THE ACA FNHANCED PREMIUM TAX CREDITS	38%	71%

**ENHANCED PREMIUM TAX CREDITS** 

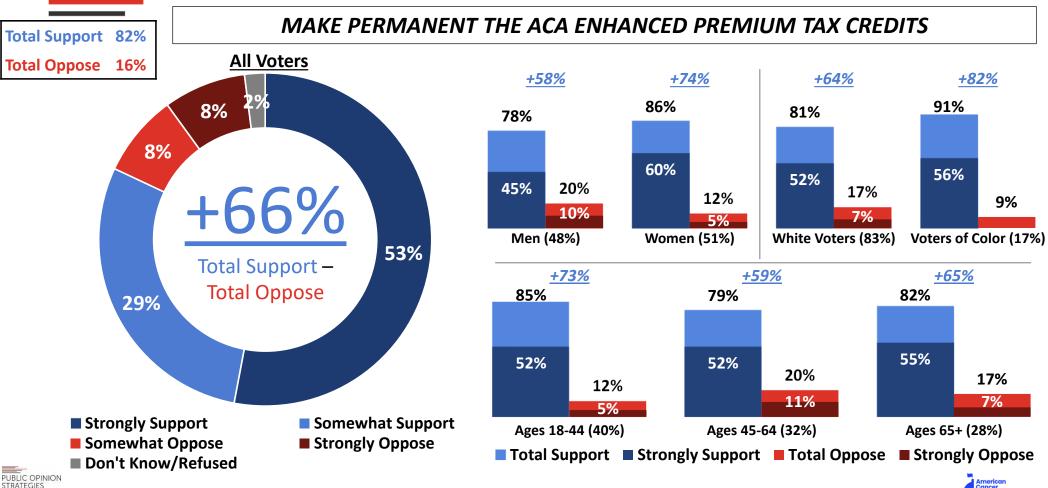
Independents							
Strongly Support	Total Support						
76%	89%						
68%	85%						
62%	89%						
54%	91%						
50%	77%						

Pennsylvania Data

Demo	ocrats
Strongly	Total
Support	Support
86%	98%
84%	97%
<b>76%</b>	96%
77%	98%
69%	96%



## Pennsylvania Data: Make Permanent the ACA Enhanced Premium Tax Credits



# Pennsylvania Data: Make Permanent The ACA Enhanced Premium Tax Credits by Key Demographic Sub-Groups

#### MAKE PERMANENT THE ACA ENHANCED PREMIUM TAX CREDITS

	All Voters	Men (48%)	Women (51%)	Ages 18-44 (40%)	Ages 45-64 (32%)	Ages 65+ (28%)	White Voters (83%)	Voters of Color (17%)	GOP (43%)	Ind (14%)	Dem (42%)
<b>Total Support</b>	82%	78%	86%	85%	<b>79</b> %	82%	81%	91%	71%	77%	96%
<b>Total Oppose</b>	16%	20%	12%	12%	20%	17%	17%	9%	26%	23%	2%
Net Difference	+66%	+58%	+74%	+73%	+59%	+65%	+64%	+82%	+45%	+54%	+94%

	Less Than College (65%)	College + (35%)
<b>Total Support</b>	80%	86%
<b>Total Oppose</b>	17%	14%
Net Difference	+63%	+72%

Phila. (42%)	Pittsburgh (21%)	Harrisburg (16%)	Balance of DMAs (21%)
85%	80%	82%	80%
14%	17%	16%	18%
+71%	+63%	+66%	+62%

Caregivers (27%)	Not Caregivers (73%)
83%	82%
14%	16%
+69%	+66%

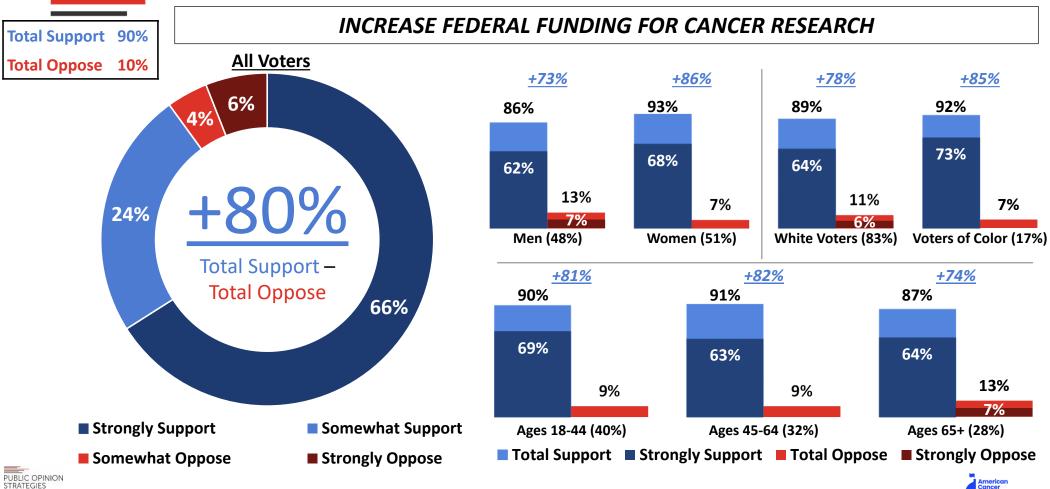
Cancer Household (54%)	Not Cancer Household (46%)
83%	81%
15%	17%
+68%	+64%

Private Health Insurance (49%)	Medicare (20%)	Medicaid (17%)
81%	82%	87%
16%	17%	10%
+65%	+65%	+77%

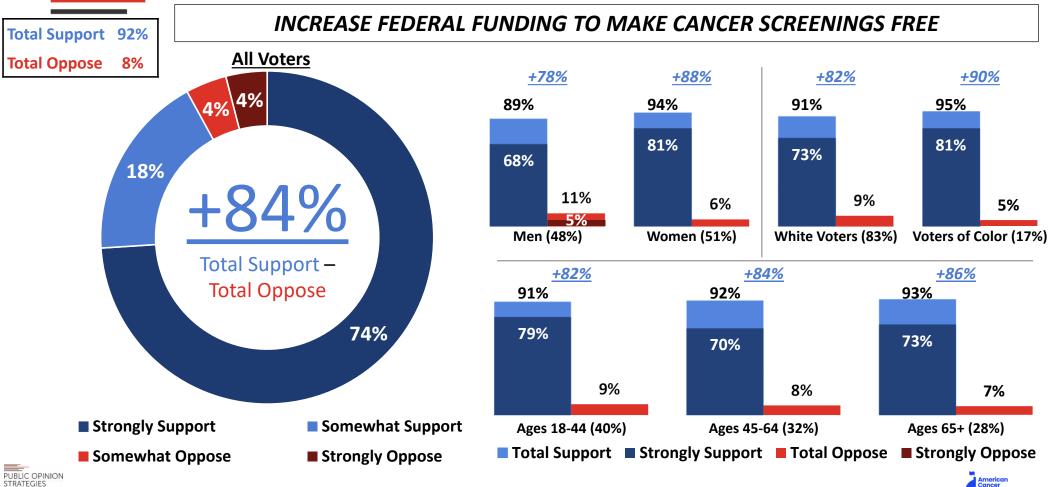


Highlighted boxes are differences above the margin of error

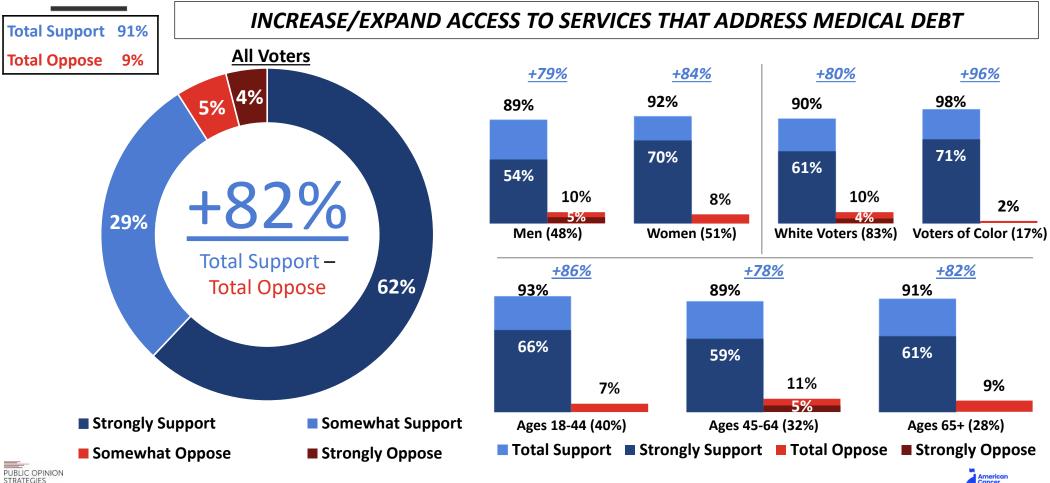
## Pennsylvania Data: Increase Federal Funding for Cancer Research



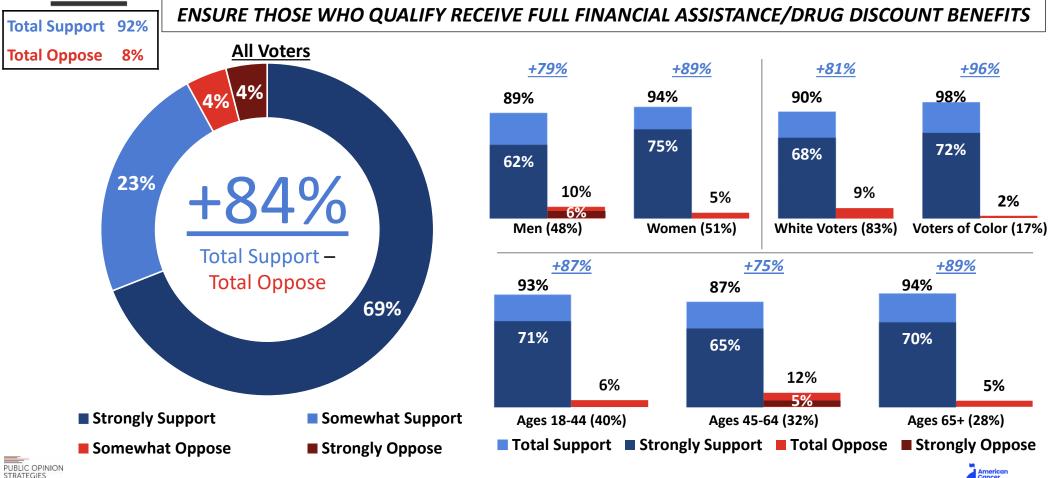
## Pennsylvania Data: Increase Federal Funding to Make Cancer Screenings Free



# Pennsylvania Data: Increase/Expand Access to Services that Address Medical Debt

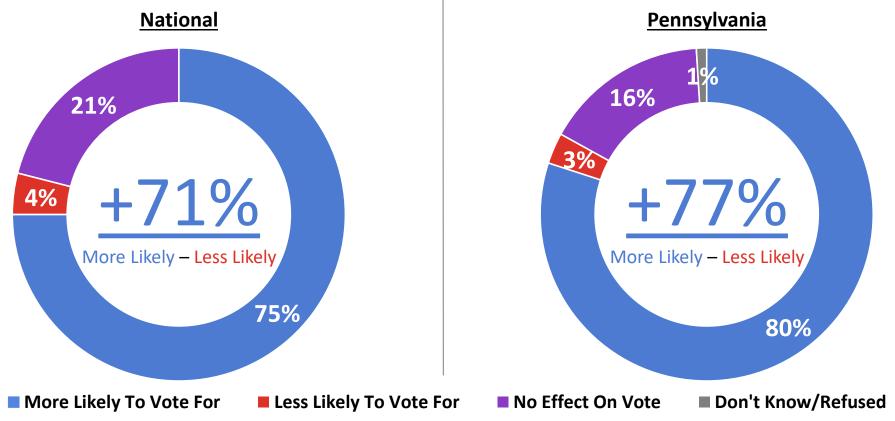


Pennsylvania Data: Ensure Those Who Qualify Receive Full Financial Assistance/ Drug Discount Benefits



8 in 10 voters in Pennsylvania say they would be more likely to vote for a candidate if they supported policies requiring health plans to cover cancer screenings with no out-of-pocket costs.

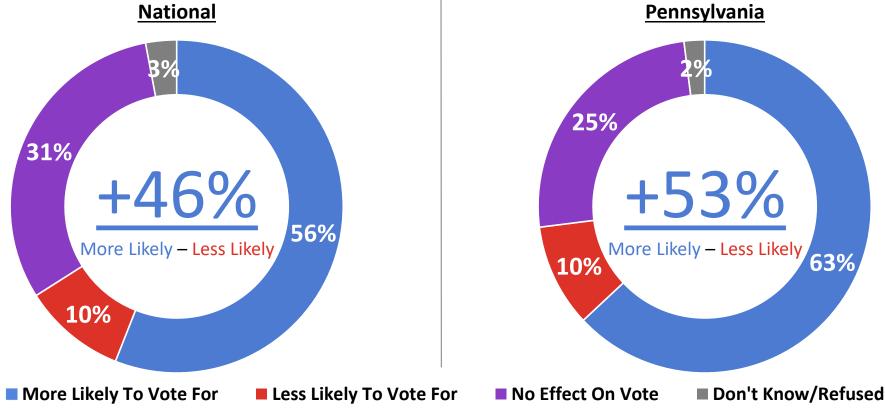
Candidate supporting requiring all health insurance plans cover preventive care, including cancer screenings, with no out-of-pocket costs.





Majorities of voters (both nationally and in Pennsylvania) say they would be more likely to vote for a candidate if they supported policies making permanent the ACA enhanced premium tax credits.

Candidate supporting making permanent the enhanced premium tax credits the federal government provides to help working adults who qualify purchase an Affordable Care Act Marketplace health plan.





# Pennsylvania Data – Vote Impact: Make Permanent the ACA Enhanced Premium Tax Credits By Key Demographic Sub-Groups

Supporting a policy that would make permanent the enhanced premium tax credits the federal government provides to help working adults who qualify purchase an Affordable Care Act Marketplace health insurance plan

	All Voters	M (48	en 8%)	Women (51%)				Ages Ages 18-44 45-64 (40%) (32%)		Ages 65+ (28%)		White Vote (83%)	rs Voters of Color (17%)			GOP (43%)		nd 4%)	Dem (42%)	
<b>More Likely</b>	63%	57	57%		%	65%	<b>61</b> %	63%		61%	799	79%		4%	59	9%	85%			
Less Likely	10%	14	<b>1%</b>	6%	6	<b>7</b> %	10%	12%		10%	4%	6	1	<b>7</b> %	9	%	3%			
Net Difference	+53%	+4.	3% -	+63	%	+58%	+51%	+51%		+51%	+75	%	+2	27%	+5	0%	+82%			
No Effect	25%	28	8%	239	%	26%	26%	23%		27%	179	%	3	6%	31	L%	12%			
	Less Than College (65%)	College + (35%)	Philade (42%	-	Pittsburgh (21%)	Harrisburg (16%)	Balance of DMAs (21%)	Caregivers (27%)		Not aregivers (73%)	Cancer Household (54%)	Not Ca House (469	hold	Private Health Insuran (49%)	h N	Medicare (20%)	Medicaid (17%)			
More Likely	60%	71%	68	%	<b>57</b> %	65%	58%	64%	E	53%	66%	60	%	65%	6 !	<b>59%</b>	74%			
Less Likely	10%	9%	8%	%	9%	9%	14%	14%		8%	9%	10	%	8%	Ď :	13%	8%			
Net Difference	+50%	+62%	+60	<b>)</b> %	+48%	+56%	+44%	+50%	+	<b>55%</b>	+ <b>57</b> %	+50	<b>)</b> %	+57	<b>%</b> +	-46%	+66%			
No Effect	27%	21%	22	%	29%	26%	26%	19%	2	27%	23%	27	%	26%	6	<b>27</b> %	14%			

Highlighted boxes are differences above the margin of error





# Thank You



Elizabeth Harrington
Partner
liz@pos.org



Jeff Horwitt
Partner
jhorwitt@hartresearch.com



Gordon Pryre
Research Director
gordon@pos.org



Rob Frey Senior Research Analyst rfrey@pos.org



**David Yedlin**Senior Research Analyst david@pos.org

