

CANCERVOtes





turning questions into answers

Every voice heard. Every opinion counted.



ACS CAN Wisconsin Statewide: Key Findings

August 27, 2024

Methodology:

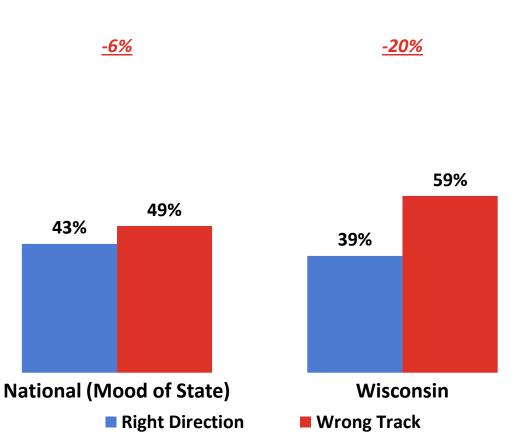




- Public Opinion Strategies and Hart Research conducted a Wisconsin statewide mixed mode (phone and text-to-web) survey of N=600 registered voters on behalf of ACS CAN.
- The survey was conducted July 11-16/24-28, 2024.
- The margin of error for a sample of N=600 registered voters is +/- 4.0% at a 95% confidence level.



Roughly 6 in 10 voters in Wisconsin say their state has gotten off on the wrong track. This is more negative than voters nationally when asked about their state.



Wisconsin Data	Right Direction	Wrong Track	Net Difference
All Voters	39%	59%	-20%
Men (47%)	39%	58%	-19%
Women (52%)	38%	59%	-21%
Ages 18-44 (34%)	41%	55%	-14%
Ages 45-64 (39%)	34%	65%	-31%
Ages 65+ (27%)	43%	54%	-11%
White Voters (88%)	39%	59%	-20%
Voters of Color (12%)*	40%	55%	-15%
Republicans (45%)	14%	85%	-71%
Independents (13%)	32%	59%	-27%
Democrats (42%)	68%	30%	+38%

*Small Sample (N=71)





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

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

Wisconsin						
First Choice	Combined 1 st /2 nd Choices					
32%	51%					
19%	30%					
11%	27%					
9%	19%					
7%	21%					
7%	17%					
6%	15%					
3%	8%					
1%	1%					
4%	4%					

1%	1%
4%	4%





Wisconsin Data: The top issues consistently across most demographic audiences in Wisconsin are the cost of living and protecting democracy.

All Voters		Men (47%)		Wor (52	-		Ages 18-44 (34%)	Ages 45-64 (39%)	Ages 65+ (27%)		White Vot (88%)		Voters of Co (12%)	olor*	•	ublicans 45%)	Inde	ependents (13%)	Democrats (42%)
Inflation and	- 1 1	Inflation					lation and	Inflation and	Inflation and		Inflation a		Inflation a	-	7	tion and		ation and	Protecting
Cost of Living	;	Cost of Li	ivin	g Cost of	Living	Cos	st of Living	Cost of Living	Cost of Living		Cost of Liv	/ing	Cost of Livi	ing	Cost	of Living	Cos	t of Living	Democracy
32%		30%	6	35	%		36%	31%	29%		32%		31%		4	4%		37%	36%
Protecting		Protect	ing	Prote	cting	Pı	rotecting	Protecting	Protecting		Protectin	ng	Protectin	ıg	Immig	gration &	Pr	otecting	Access to Rep.
Democracy		Democr	асу	Demo	cracy	De	emocracy	Democracy	Democracy		Democra	су	Democrac	су	Boro	der Sec.	De	mocracy	Health
19%		22%	6	17	%		17%	19%	23%		19%		18%		2	1%		20%	20%
Immigration 8	<u> </u>	Immigrati	ion	& Access	to Rep.	Acc	ess to Rep.	Immigration &	Immigration 8	·	Immigratio	on &	Economy	у	Tax	es and	lmm	igration &	Inflation and
Border Sec.		Border 9	Sec.	Hea	lth		Health	Border Sec.	Border Sec.		Border Se	ec.	and Jobs	s	Gov. S	pending	Во	rder Sec.	Cost of Living
11%		12%	6	12	%		15%	17%	11%		11%		19%		1	2%		9%	18%
Less Than College (65%)		ollege + (35%)	N	/ilwaukee (37%)	Madis (20%	_	Green Bay (19%)	Balance of DMAs (24%)	Caregivers (26%)	С	Not aregivers (74%)	Н		Not Ca House (469	hold	Priv. Hea Insurar (46%	nce	Medicare (20%)	Medicaid (20%)
Inflation and Cost of Living		ation and		flation and ost of Living				d Inflation and g Cost of Living	Inflation and Cost of Living		flation and st of Living		ation and In			Inflation Cost of L			d Inflation and g Cost of Living
33%	3	30%		30%	29%	_	38%	34%	33%		32%		33%	31	_	34%	6	33%	26%
Protecting	Pro	otecting	ı	Protecting	Protect	ting	Protecting	Protecting	Protecting	P	rotecting	Pr	otecting	Prote	cting	Protect	ing	Protecting	Protecting
Democracy	De	mocracy	C	Democracy	Democ	racy	Democracy	Democracy	Democracy	D	emocracy	De	mocracy D	Demo	cracy	Democr	acy	Democracy	Democracy
17%	2	23%		21%	229	6	17%	16%	19%		19%		17%	22	%	18%	6	22%	21%
Immigration	Ac	cess to	In	nmigration	Access	to	Immigratio	n Immigration	Immigration	lm	nmigration	lmı	migration In	nmigr	ation	Immigra	tion	Immigratio	n Immigration
& Border Sec.	Rep	o. Health	&	Border Sec.	Rep. He	alth	& Border Se	c. & Border Sec.	& Border Sec.	& E	Border Sec.	& B	order Sec. &	Borde	er Sec.	& Border	Sec.	& Border Se	c. & Border Sec.
13%	:	13%		10%	129	6	12%	12%	13%		10%		11%	11	%	11%	6	9%	13%

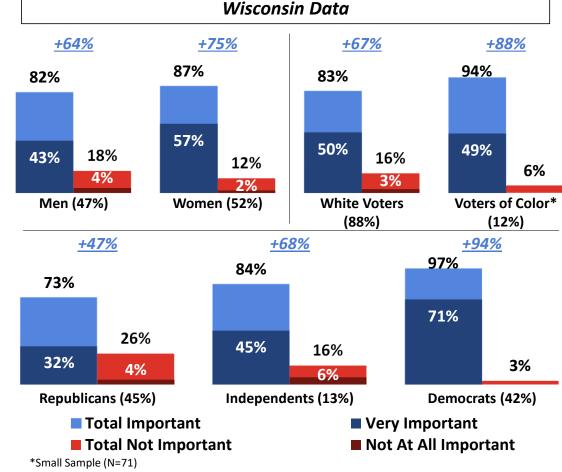
*Small Sample (N=71)

Ranked by First Choice



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

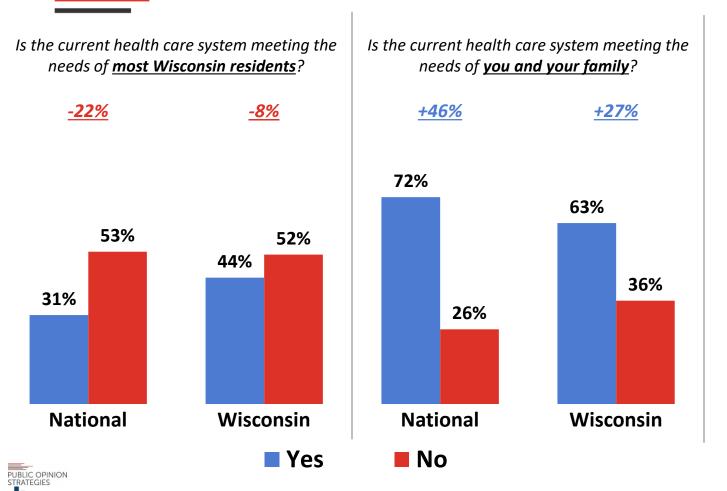
				Wiscons
	National	Wisconsin	<u>+64%</u> 82%	<u>+75%</u> 87%
Very Important	45%	50%	43% 18%	57%
Total Important	81%	85%	43% 18% 4% Men (47%)	12% 2% Women (52%)
Total Not Important	18%	15%	<u>+47%</u>	<u>+6</u> 84%
Not At All Important	8%	3%	26%	45%
			32% 4%	
Net Difference	+63%	+70%	Republicans (45%	•







A majority of Wisconsin voters say the health care system is not meeting the needs of most of the state's residents.



Wisconsin Data

Yes on Both	39%
No on Both	30%

No on Both (30%)	
Uninsured*	66%
Voters of Color*	42%
Currently Have Medical Debt	41%
Women College +	40%
Balance of DMAs	39%
Women Ages 18-54	36%
Green Bay	36%
College Graduates	36%
Caregivers	36%
Medicaid: Someone Else	35%
*Small Sample (N=30-71)	

^{*}Small Sample (N=30-71)



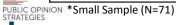
Wisconsin Data: Health Care System Meeting Needs by Key Sub-Groups

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

	Yes	No	Net Difference
All Voters	44%	52 %	-8%
Men (47%)	46%	50%	-4%
Women (52%)	41%	54%	-13%
White Voters (88%)	44%	51%	-7%
Voters of Color (12%)*	37%	61%	-24%
Republicans (45%)	47%	50%	-3%
Independents (13%)	36%	54%	-18%
Democrats (42%)	43%	54%	-11%
Low Inc./Working Class (48%)	44%	52 %	-8%
Middle Class (38%)	41%	55%	-14%
Upper Class/Well-To-Do (14%)	49%	48%	+1%
Private Health Insurance (46%)	38%	59%	-21%
Medicare (20%)	50%	46%	+4%
Medicaid (20%)	51%	42%	+9%

Health Care System Meeting Needs of You/Your Family

	Yes	No	Net Difference
All Voters	63%	36%	+27%
Men (47%)	67%	33%	+34%
Women (52%)	61%	38%	+23%
White Voters (88%)	65%	34%	+31%
Voters of Color (12%)*	49%	50%	-1%
Republicans (45%)	60%	39%	+21%
Independents (13%)	56%	42 %	+14%
Democrats (42%)	69%	31%	+38%
Low Inc./Working Class (48%)	60%	40%	+20%
Middle Class (38%)	66%	34%	+32%
Upper Class/Well-To-Do (14%)	70%	30%	+40%
Private Health Insurance (46%)	60%	40%	+20%
Medicare (20%)	74%	26%	+48%
Medicaid (20%)	70%	30%	+40%





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

	Nat	ional	Wisconsin		
Ranked by % First Choice — Wisconsin	% First	% Combined	% First	% Combined	
	Choice	1 st /2 nd Choices	Choice	1 st /2 nd Choices	
Out-of-pocket health insurance costs, such as copays & deductibles	23%	42%	27%	51%	
Providing health coverage to all Wisconsin residents	16%	26%	21%	35%	
The cost of monthly health insurance premiums	19%	35%	20%	37%	
The costs of prescription medicines	14%	29%	11%	24%	
Ability to find doctors that accept your health insurance plan	9%	20%	9%	17 %	
Surprise medical bills	5%	12%	5%	12%	
Access to comprehensive health insurance plans	6%	13%	4%	10%	
Racial disparities in health care	4%	10%	2%	9%	
Lack of doctors (Volunteered Response)	N/A	N/A	<1%	<1%	
Something else	0%	1%	0%	<1%	
All of These	1%	1%	<1%	<1%	



Wisconsin Data: Top 3 Health Care Issues by Gender and Age

All Voters	Men (47%)	Women (52%)	Ages 18-44 (34%)	Ages 45-64 (39%)	Ages 65+ (27%)
OUT-OF-POCKET 27% First 51% Combined	OUT-OF-POCKET 27% First 53% Combined	OUT-OF-POCKET 27% First 48% Combined	HEALTH COVERAGE FOR ALL RESIDENTS 31% First 46% Combined	OUT-OF-POCKET 35% First 59% Combined	OUT-OF-POCKET 24% First 46% Combined
HEALTH COVERAGE FOR ALL RESIDENTS 21% First 35% Combined	HEALTH COVERAGE FOR ALL RESIDENTS 24% First 37% Combined	HEALTH COVERAGE FOR ALL RESIDENTS 19% First 34% Combined	OUT-OF-POCKET 21% First 45% Combined	MONTHLY HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS 21% First 40% Combined	COST OF PRESCRIPTION MEDICINES 20% First 39% Combined
MONTHLY HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS 20% First 37% Combined	MONTHLY HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS 22% First 41% Combined	MONTHLY HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS 18% First 35% Combined	MONTHLY HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS 19% First 35% Combined	HEALTH COVERAGE FOR ALL RESIDENTS 16% First 31% Combined	MONTHLY HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS 19% First 37% Combined



Ranked by First Choice



Wisconsin Data: Top 3 Health Care Issues by Ethnicity and Party

All Voters	White Voters (88%)	Voters of Color* (12%)	_	Republicans (45%)	Independents (13%)	Democrats (42%)
OUT-OF-POCKET 27% First 51% Combined	OUT-OF-POCKET 27% First 51% Combined	OUT-OF-POCKET 26% First 45% Combined		OUT-OF-POCKET 34% First 58% Combined	HEALTH COVERAGE FOR ALL RESIDENTS 24% First 34% Combined	HEALTH COVERAGE FOR ALL RESIDENTS 34% First 52% Combined
HEALTH COVERAGE FOR ALL RESIDENTS 21% First 35% Combined	MONTHLY HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS 21% First 39% Combined	HEALTH COVERAGE FOR ALL RESIDENTS 25% First 44% Combined		MONTHLY HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS 27% First 48% Combined	MONTHLY HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS 23% First 32% Combined	OUT-OF-POCKET 23% First 42% Combined
MONTHLY HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS 20% First 37% Combined	HEAITH COVERAGE	COST OF PR MEDS. 12% First 23% Com.		COST OF PRESCRIPTION MEDICINES 11% First 24% Combined	OUT-OF-POCKET 20% First 52% Combined	COST OF PRESCRIPTION MEDICINES 12% First 26% Combined

*Small Sample (N=71)

Ranked by First Choice



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 Wisconsin **Mked by %Total Very High/High Priority		Wisconsin		
Ranked by %Total Very High/High Priority – Wisconsin			Republicans (45%)	Independents (13%)	Democrats (42%)
Making sure all health insurance plans cover medical tests, screenings, preventive care and treatments recommended by a patient's doctor	84%	80%	68%	76 %	94%
Lowering the cost of what Wisconsin residents pay monthly and out-of-pocket for health insurance premiums, copays, and deductibles	74%	75%	65%	68%	87%
Ensuring all Wisconsin residents have access to affordable, comprehensive health insurance coverage	74%	71%	54%	66%	89%



7 in 10 voters in Wisconsin report they have currently or have had medical debt.

	National	Wisconsin
Total Yes Has/Had Medical Debt	53%	70%
Yes, Currently Have Medical Debt	23%	34%
Yes, Have Had In Past Medical Debt	30%	36%
No, Have Never Had Medical Debt	46%	30%

Wisconsin Data

Currently Have Medical Debt (34%)			
Uninsured*	51%		
Ages 45-64	44%		
Green Bay	43%		
Republicans	42%		
Caregivers	42%		
Voters of Color*	40%		
Low Income/Working Class	40%		
2020 Trump Voters	40%		
Medicaid: Self/Household	40%		
Women Ages 18-54	39%		
Women Less Than College	39%		

*Small Sample (N=30-71)



Wisconsin Data: Medical Debt by Key Demographic Sub-Groups

% Total Have/Had Medical Debt

Men	Women
(47%)	(52%)
66%	74%

Ages 18-44	Ages 45-64	Ages 65+	
(34%)	(39%)	(27%)	
66%	84%	56%	

White Voters	Voters of Color*	
(88%)	(12%)	
69%	78%	

Less Than College (65%)	College + (35%)	
73%	64%	

Milwaukee Madison (20%)		Green Bay (19%)	Balance of DMAs (24%)
64%	72 %	78%	72 %

Caregivers	Not Caregivers	
(26%)	(74%)	
77%	68%	

Cancer	Not Cancer	
Household	Household	
(54%)	(46%)	
74%	66%	

Private Health Insurance (46%)	Medicare (20%)	Medicaid (20%)	
71%	55%	79%	

Highlighted boxes are differences above the margin of error



^{*}Small Sample (N=71)

Virtually all voters say medical debt is experienced by at least a few people, with more than 7 in 10 voters in Wisconsin and nationally saying it is experienced by many.

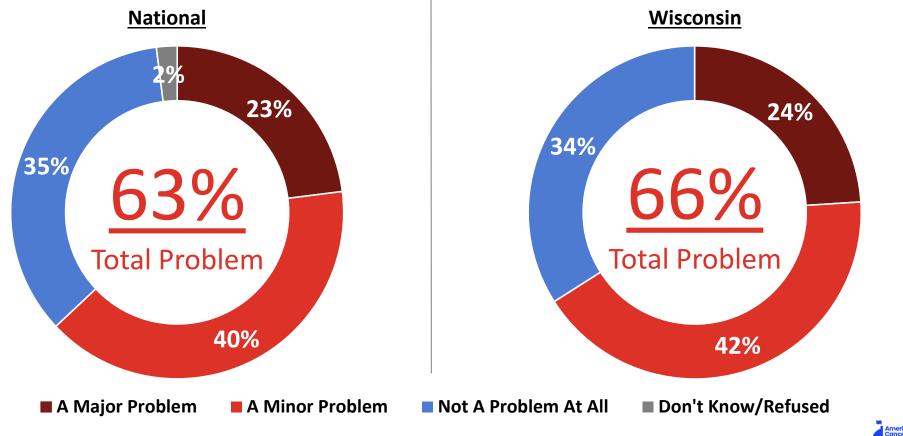
	National	Wisconsin
Many Have Experienced	73%	72%
Some Have Experienced	20%	23%
Few Have Experienced	2%	3%
Total Experienced	95%	98%
Not Really Experienced	1%	1%

Net Difference +94% +97%



Two-thirds of Wisconsin voters say access to medical care is a problem in the community where they live.

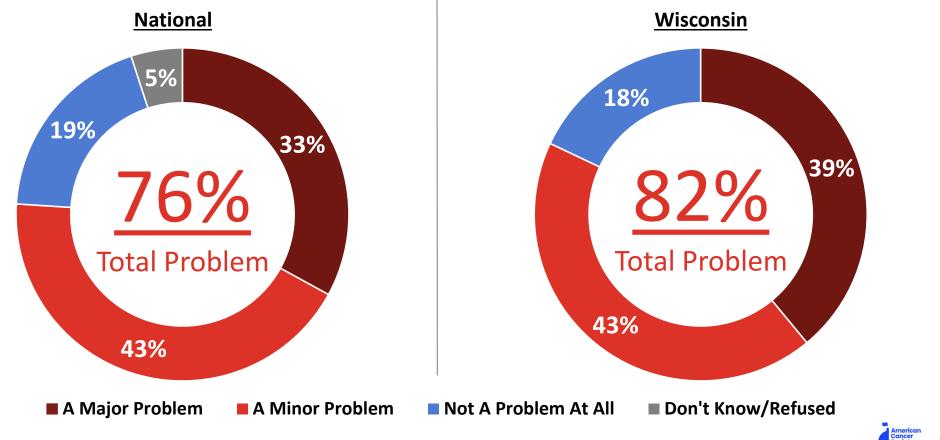
How much, if at all, do you believe having access to medical care, like doctors and hospitals, is a problem where you live?





Access to affordable health care coverage or health plans is an even bigger problem for Wisconsin 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?





Wisconsin Data: Health Access Problems Where You Live?



Access to Medical Care

	All Voters	
Major Problem	24%	
Total Problem	66%	

Men (47%)	Women (52%)
19%	28%
60%	71%

Ages 18-44 (34%)	Ages 45-64 (39%)	Ages 65+ (27%)
22%	28%	21%
68%	64%	67 %

White Voters (88%)	Voters of Color* (12%)
24%	22%
66%	66%

GOP (45%)	Ind (13%)	Dem (42%)
18%	27%	28%
58%	73%	72 %

Access to Affordable Health Coverage or Health Plans

	All Voters
Major Problem	39%
Total Problem	82%

ACC	ess to Am
Men (47%)	Women (52%)
31%	46%
78%	85%

Ages 18-44 (34%)	Ages 45-64 (39%)	Ages 65+ (27%)
43%	43%	28%
82%	84%	78%

White Voters (88%)	Voters of Color* (12%)
39%	38%
82%	81%

GOP (45%)	Ind (13%)	Dem (42%)
30%	44%	47%
73%	87%	90%

^{*}Small Sample (N=71)



Wisconsin Data: Health Access Problems Where You Live?



Access to Medical Care

	All Voters	Less Than College (65%)	College + (35%)	Milwaukee (37%)	Madison (20%)	Green Bay (19%)	Balance of DMAs (24%)	Caregivers	Not Caregivers (74%)		Not Cancer Household (46%)	Private Health Insurance (46%)	Medicare (20%)	Medicaid (20%)
Major Problem	24%	21%	28%	19%	25%	17%	37%	31%	21%	25%	22%	25%	22%	25%
Total Problem	66%	62 %	74%	60%	72 %	66%	71%	71%	64%	69%	62%	68%	67%	64%

Access to Affordable Health Coverage or Health Plans

	All Voters	Less Than College (65%)	College + (35%)	Milwaukee (37%)	Madison (20%)	Green Bay (19%)	Balance of DMAs (24%)	Caregivers (26%)	Not Caregivers (74%)	Cancer Household (54%)	Not Cancer Household (46%)	Private Health Insurance (46%)		Medicaid (20%)
Major Problem	39%	36%	44%	35%	44%	34%	46%	45%	37%	42%	36%	41%	28%	44%
Total Problem	82%	78%	88%	77%	82%	87%	85%	83%	81%	81%	83%	84%	79%	80%



Wisconsin Data: There is overwhelming support overall for all the health care policy proposals we tested. A majority of voters strongly support four out of five of the policy proposals.

Ranked by Net Difference	Strongly Support	Total Support	Total Oppose	Strongly Oppose	Net Difference
Ensuring patients who qualify receive the full benefits from financial assistance or drug discount programs	62%	89%	11%	4%	+78%
Increasing federal funding to make cancer screenings and diagnostic tests free for patients	66%	88%	12%	5%	+76%
Increasing federal funding for cancer research for the discovery of new treatments, therapies, and cures	58%	87%	13%	4%	+74%
Increasing and expanding patient access to services and programs that address medical debt	57 %	87%	13%	4%	+74%
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	48%	80%	20%	9%	+60%



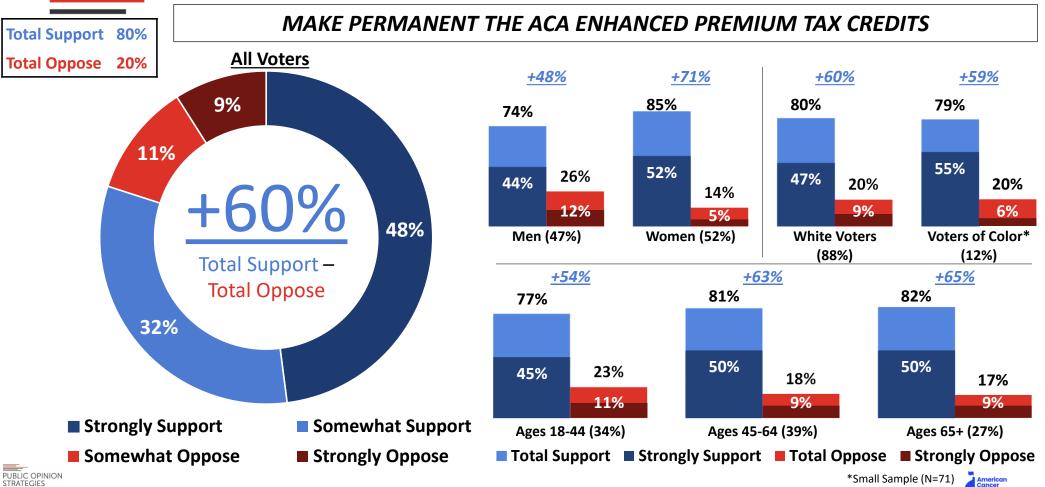
Majorities of voters across party in Wisconsin support each of the health care policy proposals we tested.

Wisconsin Data

Republicans Independents Democrats Ranked by % Strongly Support – All Voters Strongly **Total** Strongly **Total** Strongly **Total** Support **Support Support** Support **Support Support** INCREASE FEDERAL FUNDING TO MAKE 48% 70% 89% **77%** 84% 98% **CANCER SCREENINGS FREE** ENSURE THOSE WHO QUALIFY RECEIVE 82% 40% 64% 89% 85% 97% **FULL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE/DRUG DISCOUNT BENEFITS** INCREASE FEDERAL FUNDING FOR **78% 53%** 43% 83% **76%** 97% CANCER RESEARCH INCREASE/EXPAND ACCESS TO **57%** 36% **77%** 84% 80% 98% SERVICES THAT ADDRESS MEDICAL **DEBT** MAKE PERMANENT THE ACA 49% 80% 26% 64% **72%** 97% **ENHANCED PREMIUM TAX CREDITS**



Wisconsin Data: Make Permanent the ACA Enhanced Premium Tax Credits



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

MAKE PERMANENT THE ACA ENHANCED PREMIUM TAX CREDITS

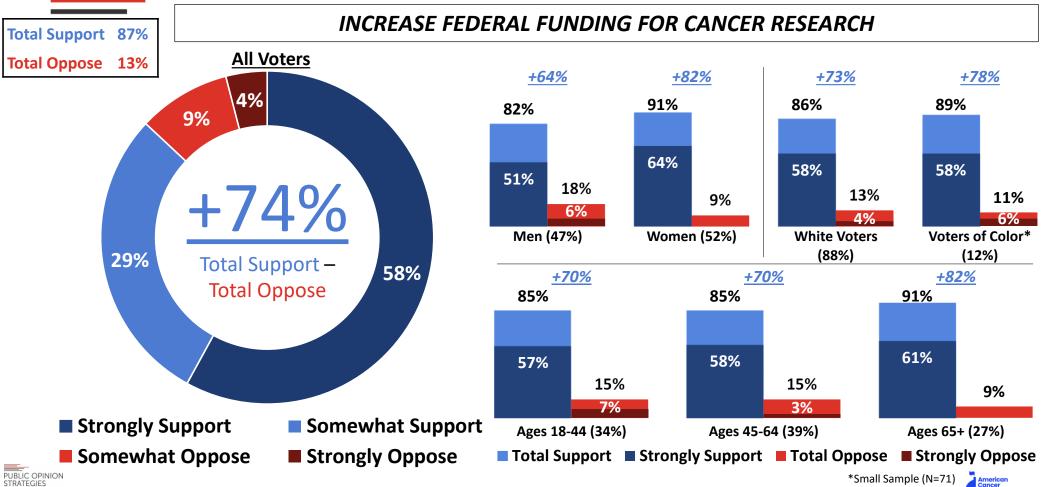
	All Voters	Men (47%)	Women (52%)	Ages 18-44 (34%)	Ages 45-64 (39%)	Ages 65+ (27%)	White Voters (88%)	Voters of Color* (12%)	GOP (45%)	Ind (13%)	Dem (42%)
Total Support	80%	74%	85%	77%	81%	82%	80%	79%	64%	80%	97%
Total Oppose	20%	26%	14%	23%	18%	17%	20%	20%	36%	19%	3%
Net Difference	+60%	+48%	+71%	+54%	+63%	+65%	+60%	+59%	+28%	+61%	+94%

	Less Than College (65%)	College + (35%)	Milwaukee (37%)	Madison (20%)	Green Bay (19%)	Balance of DMAs (24%)	Caregivers (26%)	Not Caregivers (74%)		Not Cancer Household (46%)	Private Health Insurance (46%)	Medicare (20%)	Medicaid (20%)
Total Support	79 %	83%	78 %	83%	84%	77%	83%	79 %	80%	80%	76 %	85%	87%
Total Oppose	21%	17%	21%	17 %	15%	23%	16%	21%	20%	20%	24%	15 %	12 %
Net Difference	+58%	+66%	+57%	+66%	+69%	+54%	+67%	+58%	+60%	+60%	+52%	+70%	+75%

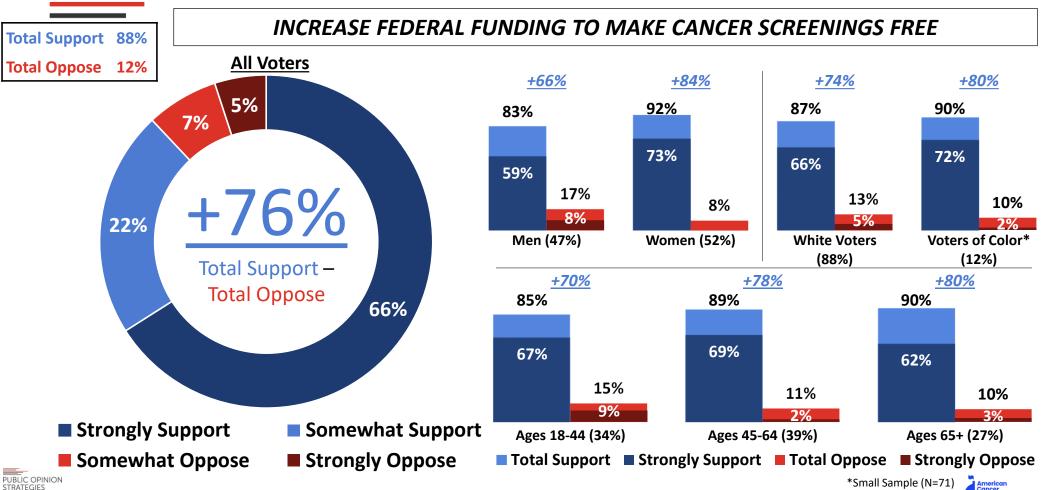




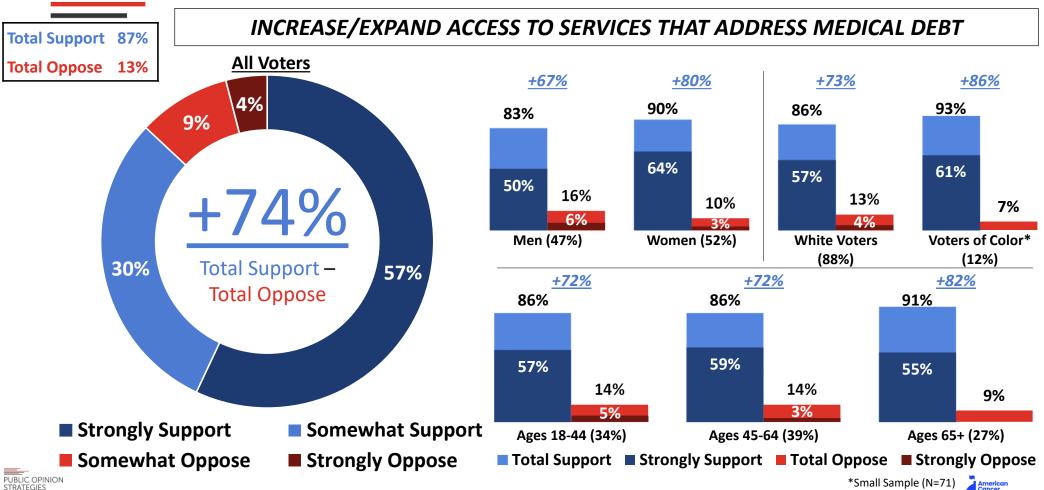
Wisconsin Data: Increase Federal Funding for Cancer Research



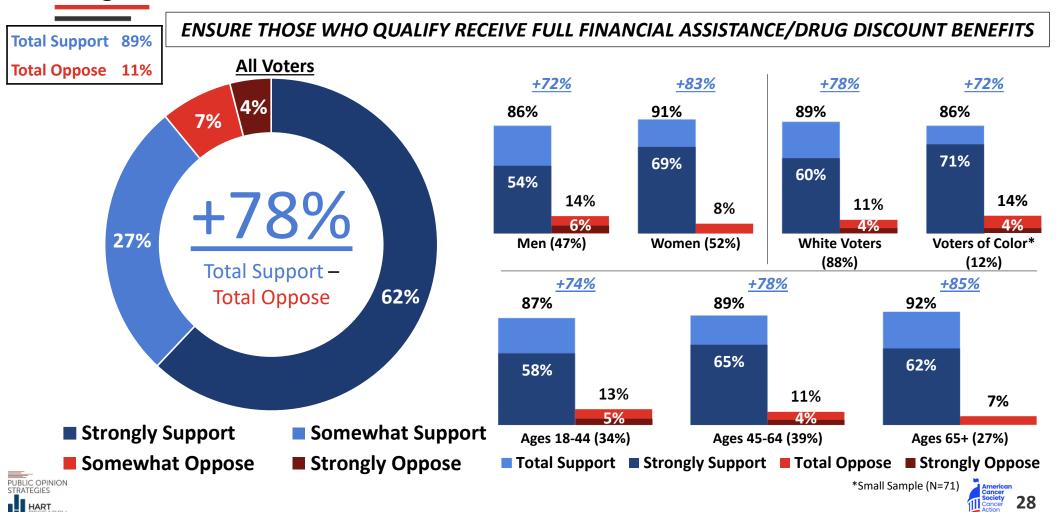
Wisconsin Data: Increase Federal Funding to Make Cancer Screenings Free



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

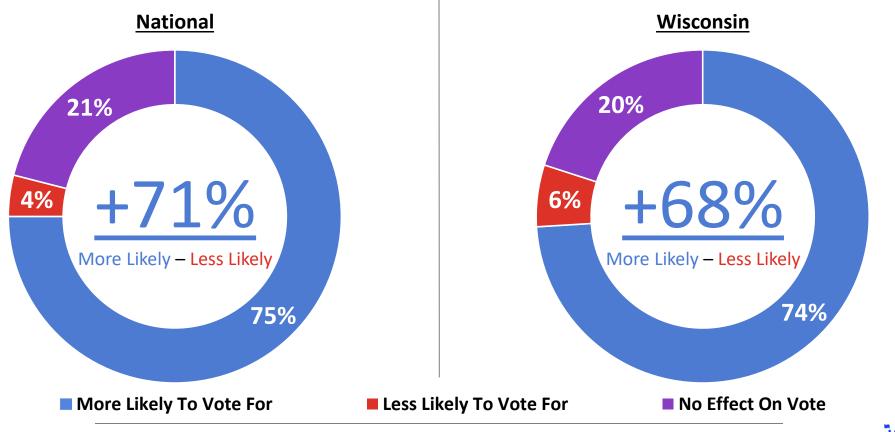


Wisconsin Data: Ensure Those Who Qualify Receive Full Financial Assistance/ Drug Discount Benefits



Roughly three-quarters of voters (both nationally and in Wisconsin) 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.

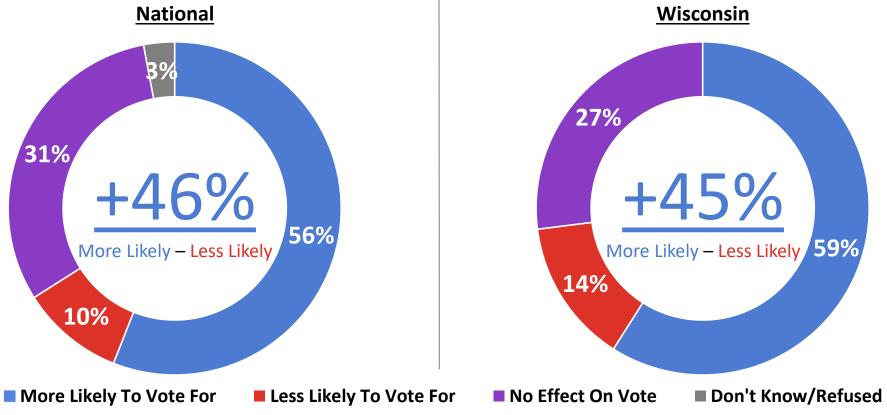
Candidate supporting requiring all health insurance plans cover preventive care, including cancer screenings, with no out-of-pocket costs.





Cancer Society Cancer Action Network Majorities of voters (both nationally and in Wisconsin) 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.





Wisconsin 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	Mer (47%			18-44 (34%)	45-64 (39%)	65+ (27%)	White \((88)		Color* (12%)		GOP (45%)	Ind (13%)	Dem (42%)
More Likely	59%	579	% 61	%	56%	59%	62 %	57	%	76%	3	31 %	59%	89%
Less Likely	14%	179	% 11	.%	14%	14%	12%	14	%	12%	2	27%	8%	1%
Net Difference	+45%	+40	* +50	0%	+42%	+45%	+50%	+43	3%	+64%	-	-4%	+51%	+88%
No Effect	27%	279	28	%	29%	27 %	25%	2 9	%	12 %		13%	32 %	10%
	Less Than College (65%)	College + (35%)	Milwaukee (37%)	Madisc (20%)	•	Balance of DMAs (24%)	Caregivers (26%)	Not Caregivers (74%)	Hou	sehold Hou	Cancer usehold 46%)	Privato Health Insuran (46%)	Medicare (20%)	Medicaid (20%)
More Likely	57 %	62 %	61%	63%	6 57 %	53 %	65%	57 %	5	6% 6	2%	57 %	58%	70%
Less Likely	14%	14%	15 %	12%	6 14%	13%	10%	15%	1	4% 1	3%	18%	6 15 %	8%
Net Difference	+43%	+48%	+46%	+51	<mark>%</mark> +43%	+40%	+55%	+42%	+4	12% +4	19%	+39	<mark>%</mark> +43%	+62%
No Effect	29%	24%	24%	25%	6 29 %	33%	25%	28%	3	0% 2	5%	25%	6 27 %	22%

*Small Sample (N=71)

Highlighted boxes are differences above the margin of error



Thank You



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