







MEMORANDUM

TO: INTERESTED PARTIES

FROM: ELIZABETH HARRINGTON, PUBLIC OPINION STRATEGIES

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CC: AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY CANCER ACTION NETWORK

DATE: AUGUST 27, 2024

SUBJECT: KEY FINDINGS – ARIZONA STATEWIDE SURVEY

KEY FINDINGS

1. 6 in 10 (60%) voters in Arizona say their state has gotten off on the wrong track. This is much more negative than voters nationally (49% wrong track) when asked about their state.

- 2. The most important issue to voters in Arizona is consistent with what is most important to voters nationally inflation and the cost of living (32% first choice / 52% combined 1st/2nd choices). The top issues consistently across most demographic audiences in Arizona are the cost of living, immigration and border security, and protecting democracy.
- 3. 8 in 10 voters (82%) in Arizona say a candidate's position on access to affordable, comprehensive health coverage is important to them when deciding who to vote for, including 45% who say a candidate's position is *very* important to them. Majorities of Republicans (73%), Independents (79%) and Democratic voters (94%) say a candidate's position on access to affordable comprehensive health care is an important factor in their vote decision.
- 4. A majority of voters (60%) across the state do <u>not</u> believe the health care system is meeting the needs of most Arizona residents. Conversely though, a majority of voters (62%) say the health care system is meeting the needs of their family.
- 5. The most important health care issue for voters in Arizona is addressing health insurance costs: 1) Out-of-pocket health insurance costs, such as copays & deductibles (23% first choice / 47% combined 1st/2nd choices), 2) Cost of monthly health insurance premiums (22% first choice / 39% combined 1st/2nd choices), and 3) Providing health coverage to all Arizona residents (23% first choice / 33% combined 1st/2nd choices). Lowering out-of-pocket costs is the top health care issue for Hispanic/Latino voters (30% first choice), Independents (29% first choice), and voters ages 18-44 (25% first choice).

- 6. Majorities of voters say these should be high or very high priorities to improve the health care system at the state level:
 - a. Making sure all health insurance plans cover medical tests, screenings, preventive care and treatments recommended by a patient's doctor (77% very high/high priority all voters, 65% Republicans, 80% Independents, 90% Democrats).
 - b. Lowering the cost of what residents pay monthly and out-of-pocket for health insurance premiums, copays, and deductibles (72% very high/high priority all voters, 63% Republicans, 72% Independents, 81% Democrats).
 - c. Ensuring all residents have access to affordable, comprehensive health insurance coverage (67% very high/high priority all voters, 46% Republicans, 72% Independents, 90% Democrats).
- 7. Medical debt is prevalent in Arizona. Majorities (56%) of voters report they or an immediate family member currently have or have had medical debt. Virtually all voters (98%) believe medical debt is experienced by at least a few people in Arizona, including 68% who say it is experienced by many.
- 8. More than 7 in 10 (72%) Arizona voters believe access to medical care is a problem where they live. This includes 34% saying it is a "major problem" where they live. The groups most likely to say access to medical care is a problem where they live include those living in the North region (90%), Democratic voters (84%), those living in the Pima/South region (79%), and women (77%).
- 9. Access to affordable health coverage is an even bigger problem in the communities where they live for voters in Arizona (86% total problem/43% major problem). The groups most likely to say access to affordable health coverage is a problem where they live include Democratic voters (95%), those living in the North region (93%) and women (91%).
- 10. 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. Majorities of voters in Arizona across party support each of the health care policy proposals we tested.

Ranked by %Total Support – All Voters	All Voters	GOP	Ind	Dem
Ensuring patients who qualify receive the full benefits from financial assistance or drug discount programs	89%	80%	90%	98%
Increasing and expanding patient access to services and programs that address medical debt	87%	77 %	93%	98%
Increasing federal funding to make cancer screenings and diagnostic tests free for patients	86%	76 %	86%	97%
Increasing federal funding for cancer research for the discovery of new treatments, therapies, and cures	85%	74%	87%	97%
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	77%	62%	77%	96%

- 11. Majorities of Arizona voters say they would be more likely (56%) to vote for a political candidate who supports this proposal to make permanent the ACA enhanced premium tax credits. Only 16% say they would be less likely to vote for a candidate who supports it and 26% say a candidate's support of the proposal would not impact their vote one way or the other.
 - Majorities of Democratic voters (86%), caregivers (68%), women (64%), voters ages 65+ (64%) and Hispanic/Latino voters (59%) say they would be more likely to vote for a candidate who supported making permanent the ACA enhanced premium tax credits.
 - Independent voters are a double-digit net positive on this measure (50% more likely, 15% less likely, 35% no impact) while Republican voters are a single-digit net positive (34% more likely, 30% less likely, 34% no impact).

METHODOLOGY

On behalf of American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network, Public Opinion Strategies and Hart Research conducted an Arizona statewide mixed mode survey (phone and text-to-web) of N=600 registered voters. This survey was conducted as a statewide survey in Arizona with regional and demographic statewide quotas based on the Census and voter file population statistics. This survey includes N=23 interviews that were conducted July 11-16, 2024 in the state as part of ACS CAN's national telephone survey of registered voters, with the remaining N=577 interviews conducted July 11-18, 2024 via a mix of phone interviewing and text-to-web interviewing. The statewide survey results have a margin of error of +/- 4.0 percentage points.