

CANCERVCtes





Every voice heard. Every opinion counted.





ACS CAN Michigan Statewide: Key Findings

August 27, 2024

Methodology:

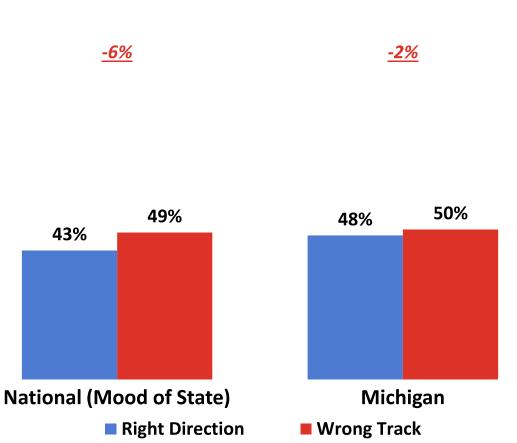




- Public Opinion Strategies and Hart Research conducted a Michigan statewide mixed mode (phone and text-to-web) survey of N=600 registered voters on behalf of ACS CAN.
- The survey was conducted July 11-21, 2024.
- The margin of error for a sample of N=600 registered voters is +/- 4.0% at a 95% confidence level.



Half of voters in Michigan say their state has gotten off on the wrong track.



Michigan Data	Right Direction	Wrong Track	Net Difference
All Voters	48%	50%	-2%
Men (48%)	45%	53%	-8%
Women (51%)	51%	46%	+5%
Ages 18-44 (41%)	51%	44%	+7%
Ages 45-64 (32%)	40%	59%	-19%
Ages 65+ (27%)	53%	46%	+7%
White Voters (77%)	47%	52 %	-5%
Voters of Color (21%)	51%	41%	+10%
Black Voters (12%)*	60%	33%	+27%
Republicans (43%)	15%	84%	-69%
Independents (15%)	39%	57 %	-18%
Democrats (41%)	86%	11%	+75%

^{*}Small Sample (N=72)





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

	National			
Ranked by % First Choice – Michigan	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%		
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%		

Michigan					
First Choice	Combined 1 st /2 nd Choices				
43%	59%				
20%	26%				
8%	20%				
6%	20%				
6%	18%				
5%	18%				
5%	16%				
3%	9%				
1%	1%				
3%	7%				





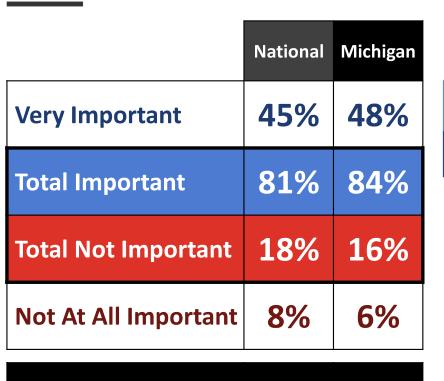
Michigan Data: The top issues consistently across demographic audiences in Michigan are inflation, protecting democracy, and immigration. For voters of color, men, and Republicans economy/jobs is also important. For younger voters and college educated voters, affordable health care coverage is important.

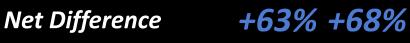
All Voters	Men (48%)	Women (51%)	Ages 18-44 (41%)	Ages 45-64 (32%)	Ages 65+ (27%)	White Voter (77%)	s Voters of Color (21%)	Black Voters* (12%)	Republicans (43%)	Independents (15%)	Democrats (41%)
Inflation and	Inflation and	Inflation and	Inflation and	Inflation and	Protecting	Inflation and		Inflation and	Inflation and	Inflation and	Protecting
Cost of Living	Cost of Living	Cost of Living	Cost of Living	Cost of Living	Democracy	Cost of Livin	<u> </u>	Cost of Living	Cost of Living	Cost of Living	Democracy
43%	46%	40%	50%	45%	35%	41%	49%	55%	55%	53%	40%
Protecting	Protecting	Protecting	Protecting	Protecting	Inflation and	Protecting	Protecting	Protecting	Immigration &	Taxes and	Inflation and
Democracy	Democracy	Democracy	Democracy	Democracy	Cost of Living	Democracy	Democracy	Democracy	Border Sec.	Gov. Spending	Cost of Living
20%	19%	21%	12%	16%	29%	21%	12%	14%	16%	8%	25%
Immigration &	Economy	Immigration &	Affordable	Immigration &	Immigration &	Immigration	& Economy	Economy	Economy	Protecting	Access to Rep.
Border Sec.	and Jobs	Border Sec.	Health Care	Border Sec.	Border Sec.	Border Sec.	and Jobs	and Jobs	and Jobs	Democracy	Health
8%	9%	10%	9%	11%	16%	9%	9%	8%	8%	8%	10%
Less Than College (63%)	College + (37%)	Detroit (49%)	Grand Rapids (20%)	Balance of DMAs (31%)	Caregivers (26%)	Not Caregivers (74%)	Cancer Household (50%)	Not Cancer Household (50%)	Private Health Insurance (45%)	Medicare (23%)	Medicaid (15%)
Inflation and	Inflation and	Inflation and		Inflation and	Inflation and	Inflation and	Inflation and	Inflation and	Inflation and	Protecting	Inflation and
Cost of Living	Cost of Living	Cost of Living	٦	Cost of Living	Cost of Living	Cost of Living	Cost of Living	•	Cost of Living	Democracy	Cost of Living
49%	32%	45%	41%	40%	45%	42%	43%	43%	40%	35%	58%
Protecting	Protecting	Protecting	Protecting	Protecting	Protecting	Protecting	Protecting	Protecting	Protecting	Inflation and	Affordable
Democracy	Democracy	Democracy	Democracy	Democracy	Democracy	Democracy	Democracy	Democracy	Democracy	Cost of Living	Health Care
14%	29%	20%	20%	19%	17%	21%	24%	15%	20%	31%	8%
Immigration &	Affordable	Economy	Immigration & I	mmigration &	Immigration &	Immigration &	Immigration &	Immigration &	Economy	Immigration &	Access to Rep.
Border Sec.	Health Care	and Jobs	Border Sec.	Border Sec.	Border Sec.	Border Sec.	Border Sec.	Border Sec.	and Jobs	Border Sec.	Health
8%	9%	8%	12%	12%	9%	8%	7%	9%	9%	14%	8%
*Small Sample (N	Small Sample (N=72) Ranked by First Choice										

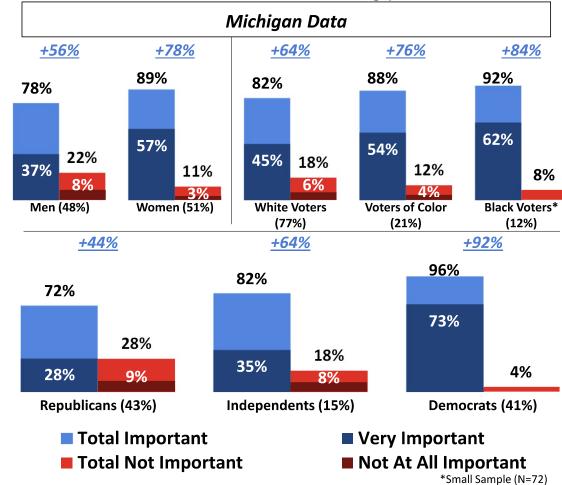




More than 8 in 10 voters say a candidate's position on access to affordable, comprehensive health coverage is a vote determining factor. Women, Voters of Color, and Democrats feel this even more strongly.

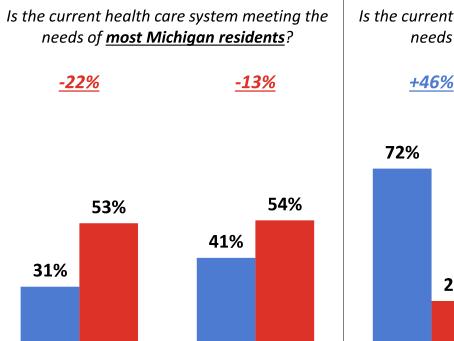








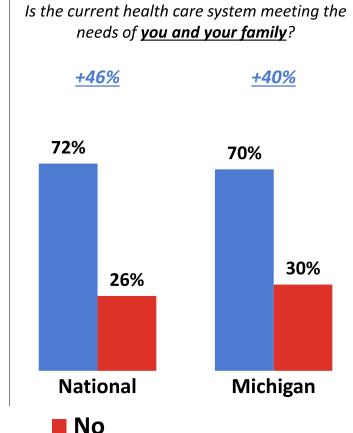
A majority of Michigan voters say the health care system is not meeting the needs of most of the state's residents.



Michigan

Yes

National



Michigan Data

Yes on Both	38%
No on Both	27 %

No on Both (27%)	
Uninsured*	43%
Currently Have Medical Debt	43%
Low Income/Working Class	35%
Women Ages 18-54	33%
Balance of DMAs	33%
Suburban	32%
White Voters Ages 18-49	32%
College Graduates	32%
Medicaid: Self/Household	32%

^{*}Small Sample (N=72)



Michigan 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	41%	54%	-13%
Men (48%)	45%	49%	-4%
Women (51%)	37%	58%	-21%
White Voters (77%)	41%	55%	-14%
Voters of Color (21%)	38%	50%	-12%
Black Voters (12%)*	45%	43%	+2%
Republicans (43%)	44%	51 %	-7%
Independents (15%)	40%	49%	-9%
Democrats (41%)	38%	59%	-21%
Low Inc./Working Class (49%)	38%	56%	-18%
Middle Class (36%)	42%	52 %	-10%
Upper Class/Well-To-Do (15%)	47%	51 %	-4%
Private Health Insurance (45%)	41%	53%	-12%
Medicare (23%)	51 %	42%	+9%
Medicaid (15%)	34%	63%	-29%

Health Care System Meeting Needs of You/Your Family

	Yes	No	Net Difference
All Voters	70%	30%	+40%
Men (48%)	70%	29%	+41%
Women (51%)	71 %	29%	+42%
White Voters (77%)	69%	31%	+38%
Voters of Color (21%)	83%	17%	+66%
Black Voters (12%)*	73%	27%	+46%
Republicans (43%)	70%	29%	+41%
Independents (15%)	72 %	28%	+44%
Democrats (41%)	69%	31%	+38%
Low Inc./Working Class (49%)	60%	40%	+20%
Middle Class (36%)	79%	21%	+58%
Upper Class/Well-To-Do (15%)	81%	19%	+62%
Private Health Insurance (45%)	75 %	25%	+50%
Medicare (23%)	79%	21%	+58%
Medicaid (15%)	66%	34%	+32%



PUBLIC OPINION *Small Sample (N=72)

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

	Nat	ional	Michigan		
Ranked by % First Choice — Michigan	% First Choice	% Combined 1 st /2 nd Choices	% First Choice	% Combined 1 st /2 nd Choices	
Out-of-pocket health insurance costs, such as copays & deductibles	23%	42%	28%	54%	
The cost of monthly health insurance premiums	19%	35%	21%	40%	
Providing health coverage to all Michigan residents	16%	26%	21%	32%	
The costs of prescription medicines	14%	29%	11%	25%	
Ability to find doctors that accept your health insurance plan	9%	20%	8%	18%	
Access to comprehensive health insurance plans	6%	13%	4%	11%	
Surprise medical bills	5%	12%	3%	10%	
Racial disparities in health care	4%	10%	3%	8%	
Lack of doctors (Volunteered Response)	N/A	N/A	0%	<1%	
Something else	0%	1%	1%	1%	
All of These	1%	1%	0%	0%	



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

All Voters	Men (48%)	Women (51%)	Ages 18-44 (41%)	Ages 45-64 (32%)	Ages 65+ (27%)
OUT-OF-POCKET 28% First 54% Combined	OUT-OF-POCKET 31% First 61% Combined	HEALTH COVERAGE FOR ALL RESIDENTS 27% First 40% Combined	OUT-OF-POCKET 25% First 50% Combined	OUT-OF-POCKET 34% First 60% Combined	OUT-OF-POCKET 26% First 53% Combined
MONTHLY HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS 21% First 40% Combined	MONTHLY HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS 26% First 46% Combined	OUT-OF-POCKET 25% First 48% Combined	HEALTH COVERAGE FOR ALL RESIDENTS 23% First 34% Combined	MONTHLY HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS 23% First 45% Combined	HEALTH COVERAGE FOR ALL RESIDENTS 22% First 36% Combined
HEALTH COVERAGE FOR ALL RESIDENTS 21% First 32% Combined	HEALTH COVERAGE FOR ALL RESIDENTS 15% First 23% Combined	MONTHLY HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS 16% First 34% Combined	MONTHLY HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS 19% First 39% Combined	HEALTH COVERAGE FOR ALL RESIDENTS 18% First 26% Combined	MONTHLY HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS 21% First 35% Combined



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

All Voters	White Voters (77%)	Voters of Color (21%)	Black Voters* (12%)	Republicans (43%)	Independents (15%)	Democrats (41%)
OUT-OF-POCKET 28% First 54% Combined	OUT-OF-POCKET 32% First 58% Combined	HEALTH COVERAGE FOR ALL RESIDENTS 25% First 38% Combined	HEALTH COVERAGE FOR ALL RESIDENTS 24% First 42% Combined	OUT-OF-POCKET 32% First 61% Combined	OUT-OF-POCKET 28% First 58% Combined	HEALTH COVERAGE FOR ALL RESIDENTS 35% First 50% Combined
MONTHLY HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS 21% First 40% Combined	MONTHLY HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS 22% First 44% Combined	ABILITY TO FIND DOCTORS 18% First 28% Combined	ABILITY TO FIND DOCTORS 19% First 29% Combined	MONTHLY HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS 29% First 49% Combined	HEALTH COVERAGE FOR ALL RESIDENTS 24% First 31% Combined	OUT-OF-POCKET 24% First 45% Combined
HEALTH COVERAGE FOR ALL RESIDENTS 21% First 32% Combined	HEALTH COVERAGE FOR ALL RESIDENTS 20% First 30% Combined	MONTHLY HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS 16% First 24% Combined	RACIAL DISPARITIES IN HEALTH CARE 18% First 30% Combined	COST OF PRESCRIPTION MEDICINES 13% First 27% Combined	MONTHLY HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS 20% First 33% Combined	MONTHLY HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS 13% First 32% Combined





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	Michigan			
Ranked by %Total Very High/High Priority – Michigan	ked by %Total Very High/High Priority		Republicans (43%)	Independents (15%)	Democrats (41%)
Making sure all health insurance plans cover medical tests, screenings, preventive care and treatments recommended by a patient's doctor	84%	82%	73 %	82%	92%
Lowering the cost of what Michigan residents pay monthly and out-of-pocket for health insurance premiums, copays, and deductibles	74%	75%	66%	69%	85%
Ensuring all Michigan residents have access to affordable, comprehensive health insurance coverage	74%	72%	53 %	77%	90%



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

	National	Michigan
Total Yes Has/Had Medical Debt	53%	62%
Yes, Currently Have Medical Debt	23%	29%
Yes, Have Had In Past Medical Debt	30%	33%
No, Have Never Had Medical Debt	46%	38%

Michigan Data		
Currently Have Medical Debt (29%)		

Currently Have Medical Debt (29%)		
Low Income/Working Class	38%	
Women of Color*	37 %	
Medicaid: Self/Household	37 %	
Black Voters*	36%	
Women Ages 18-54	35 %	
Democrat Women	35%	
Voters of Color Ages 50+*	34%	
Uninsured*	34%	

*Small Sample (N=72)



Michigan Data: Medical Debt by Key Demographic Sub-Groups

% Total Have/Had Medical Debt

Men	Women
(48%)	(51%)
58%	65%

Ages 18-44	Ages 45-64	Ages 65+
(41%)	(32%)	(27%)
61%	67 %	57 %

White Voters	Voters of Color	Black Voters*
(77%)	(21%)	(12%)
61%	64%	69%

Less Than College (63%)	College + (37%)
66%	54%

Detroit (49%)	Grand Rapids (20%)	Balance of DMAs (31%)
59%	59%	68%

Caregivers	Not Caregivers
(26%)	(74%)
74%	58%

Cancer	Not Cancer
Household	Household
(50%)	(50%)
63%	61%

Private Health Insurance (45%)	Medicare (23%)	Medicaid (15%)
61%	59%	62 %



^{*}Small Sample (N=72)

Virtually all voters say medical debt is experienced by at least a few people, with 7 in 10 voters in Michigan saying it is experienced by many.

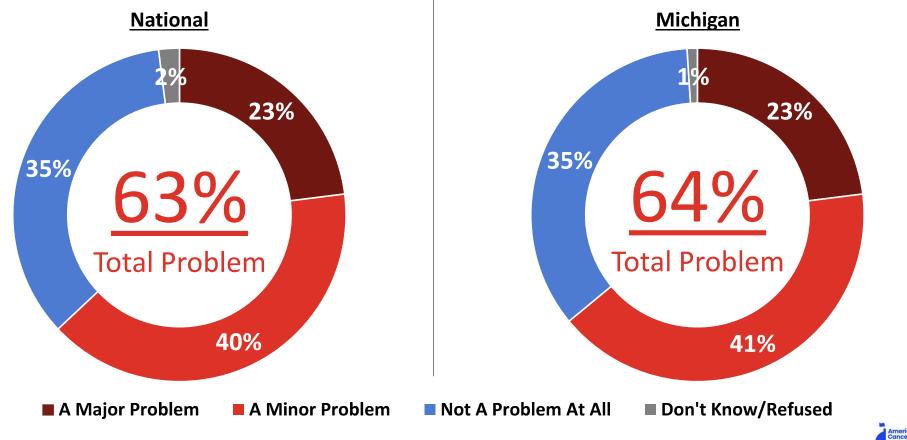
	National	Michigan
Many Have Experienced	73%	72 %
Some Have Experienced	20%	21%
Few Have Experienced	2%	4%
Total Experienced	95%	97%
Not Really Experienced	1%	2%

Net Difference +94% +95%



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

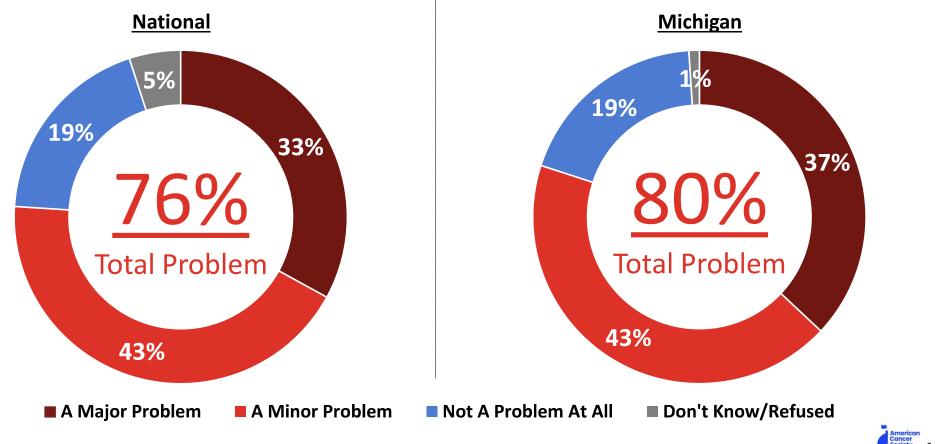
How much, if at all, do you believe having access to medical care, like doctors and hospitals, is a problem where you live?





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





Michigan Data: Health Access Problems Where You Live?

Access to Medical Care

	All Voters
Major Problem	23%
Total Problem	64%

Men (48%)	Women (51%)
19%	26%
63%	66%

Ages 18-44 (41%)	Ages 45-64 (32%)	Ages 65+ (27%)
27%	19%	20%
69%	59%	64%

White Voters (77%)	Voters of Color (21%)	Black Voters* (12%)
21%	29%	25%
65%	63%	61%

GOP (43%)	Ind (15%)	Dem (41%)
18%	23%	26%
59%	65%	69%

Access to Affordable Health Coverage or Health Plans

	All Voters
Major Problem	37%
Total Problem	80%

	Access to
Men (48%)	Women (51%)
32%	42%
76%	84%

Ages 18-44 (41%)	Ages 45-64 (32%)	Ages 65+ (27%)
39%	42%	28%
84%	81%	73%

White Voters (77%)	Voters of Color (21%)	Black Voters* (12%)
36%	43%	41%
80%	79 %	73%

GOP (43%)	Ind (15%)	Dem (41%)
31%	34%	44%
71%	78%	90%

^{*}Small Sample (N=72)



Michigan Data: Health Access Problems Where You Live?

Access to Medical Care

	All Voters	Less Than College (63%)	College + (37%)	Detroit (49%)	Grand Rapids (20%)	Balance of DMAs (31%)	Caregivers (26%)	Not Caregivers (74%)	Cancer Household (50%)	Not Cancer Household (50%)	Private Health Insurance (45%)	Medicare (23%)	Medicaid (15%)
Major Problem	23%	22%	24%	20%	18%	30%	25%	22%	24%	22%	18%	18%	38%
Total Problem	64%	66%	61%	58%	68%	71%	67%	63%	66%	63%	57%	64%	77%

Access to Affordable Health Coverage or Health Plans

	All Voters	Less Than College (63%)	College + (37%)	Detroit (49%)	Grand Rapids (20%)	Balance of DMAs (31%)	Caregivers (26%)	Not Caregivers (74%)	Cancer Household (50%)	Not Cancer Household (50%)	Private Health Insurance (45%)	Medicare (23%)	Medicaid (15%)
Major Problem	37%	37%	38%	31%	41%	44%	39%	37%	32%	41%	36%	23%	52%
Total Problem	80%	80%	80%	76 %	86%	83%	84%	79 %	79%	81%	80%	66%	96%



Michigan 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
Ensuring patients who qualify receive the full benefits from financial assistance or drug discount programs	65%	89%	11%	4%	+78%
Increasing and expanding patient access to services and programs that address medical debt	56%	88%	11%	3%	+77%
Increasing federal funding for cancer research for the discovery of new treatments, therapies, and cures	59%	87%	12%	7 %	+75%
Increasing federal funding to make cancer screenings and diagnostic tests free for patients	66%	86%	14%	7 %	+72%
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	51%	79%	20%	10%	+59%



Substantial majorities of voters across party in Michigan support each of the health care policy proposals we tested.

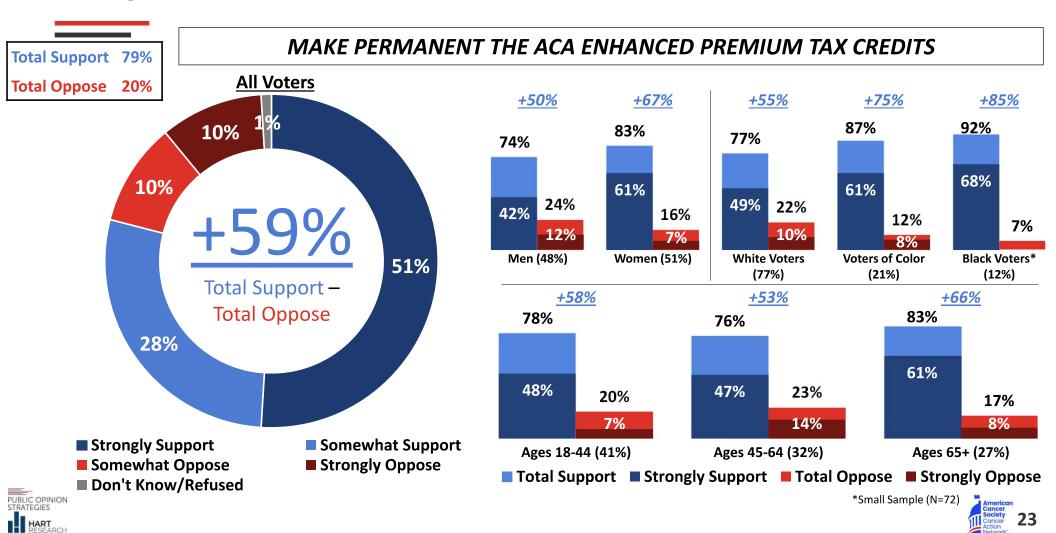
Michigan Data

	Repuk	olicans	Indepe	ndents	Democrats		
Ranked by % Strongly Support – All Voters	Strongly Support	Total Support	Strongly Support	Total Support	Strongly Support	Total Support	
INCREASE FEDERAL FUNDING TO MAKE CANCER SCREENINGS FREE	48%	74%	66%	87%	85%	98%	
ENSURE THOSE WHO QUALIFY RECEIVE FULL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE/DRUG DISCOUNT BENEFITS	46%	82%	60%	90%	86%	97%	
INCREASE FEDERAL FUNDING FOR CANCER RESEARCH	46%	80%	51%	83%	75 %	96%	
INCREASE/EXPAND ACCESS TO SERVICES THAT ADDRESS MEDICAL DEBT	37%	81%	56%	89%	75 %	96%	
MAKE PERMANENT THE ACA ENHANCED PREMIUM TAX CREDITS	29%	63%	50%	77 %	76 %	95%	





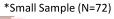
Michigan Data: Make Permanent the ACA Enhanced Premium Tax Credits



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

MAKE PERMANENT THE ACA ENHANCED PREMIUM TAX CREDITS

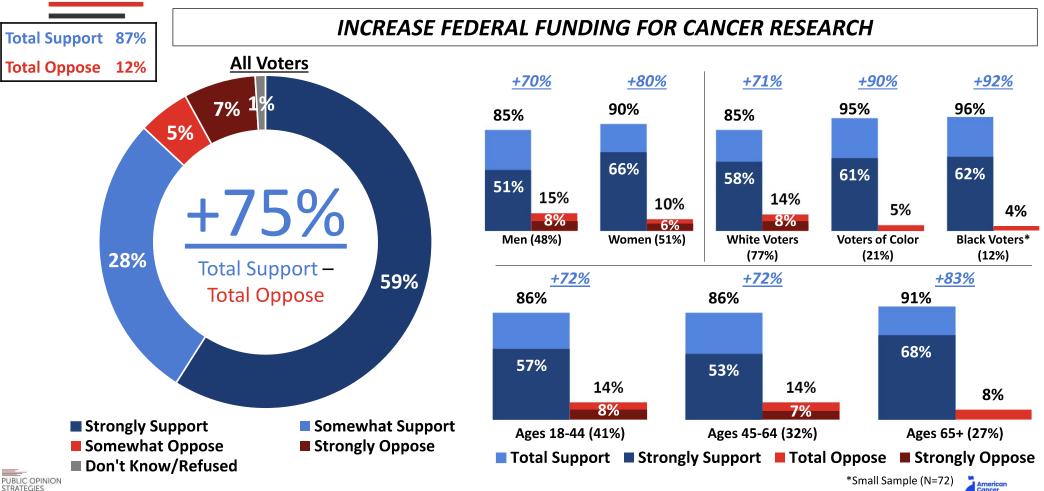
	All Voters	Men (48%)	Women (51%)	Ages 18-44 (41%)	Ages 45-64 (32%)	Ages 65+ (27%)	White Voters (77%)	Voters of Color (21%)	Black Voters* (12%)	GOP (43%)	Ind (15%)	Dem (41%)
Total Support	79 %	74%	83%	78%	76%	83%	77%	87%	92%	63%	77 %	95%
Total Oppose	20%	24%	16%	20%	23%	17%	22%	12%	7 %	36%	21%	3%
Net Difference	+59%	+50%	+67%	+58%	+53%	+66%	+55%	+75%	+85%	+27%	+56%	+92%
	Less Than College (63%)	College + (37%)	Detroit (49%)	Grand Rapids (20%)	Balance of DMAs (31%)	Caregivers (26%)	Not Caregivers (74%)	Cancer Household (50%)	Not Cancer Household (50%)	Private Health Insurance (45%)	Medicare (23%)	Medicaid (15%)
Total Support	College			Rapids	DMAs	_	Caregivers	Household	Household	Health Insurance		
Total Support Total Oppose	College (63%)	(37%)	(49%)	Rapids (20%)	DMAs (31%)	(26%)	Caregivers (74%)	Household (50%)	Household (50%)	Health Insurance (45%)	(23%)	(15%)



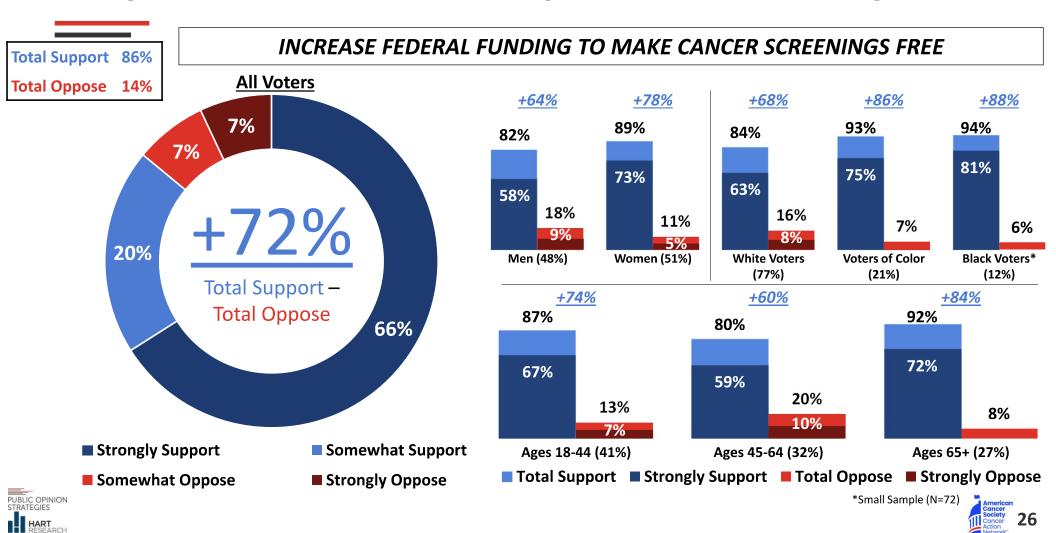


Michigan Data: Increase Federal Funding for Cancer Research

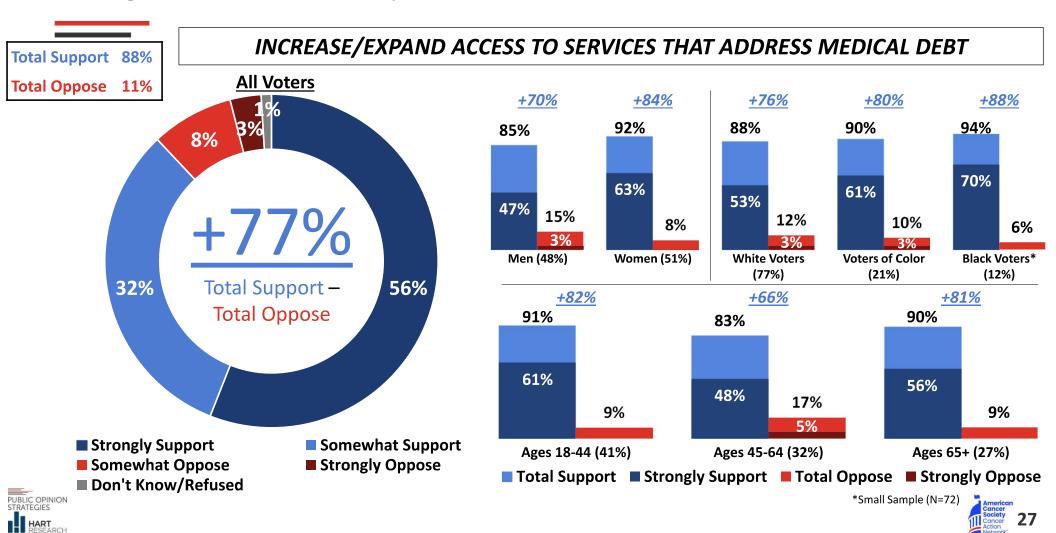
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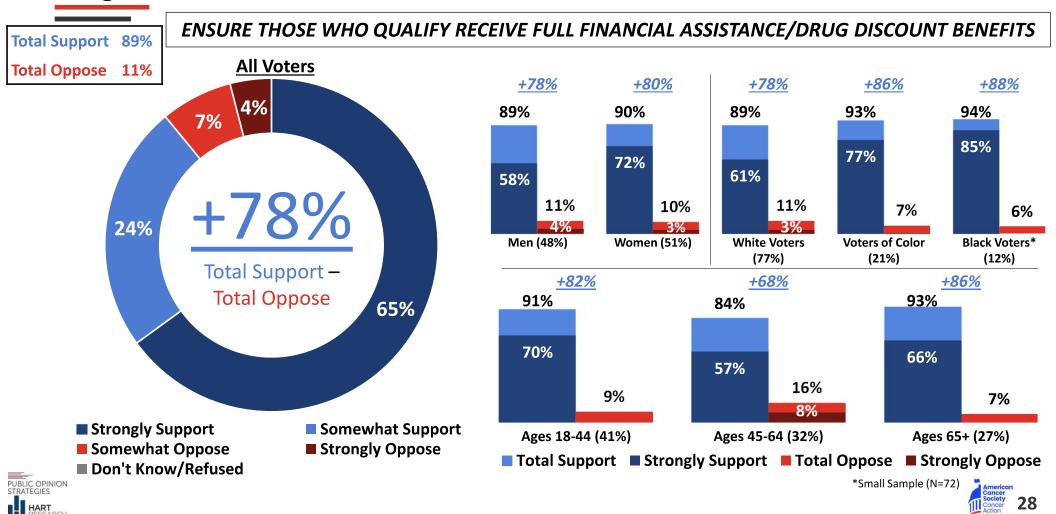
Michigan Data: Increase Federal Funding to Make Cancer Screenings Free



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

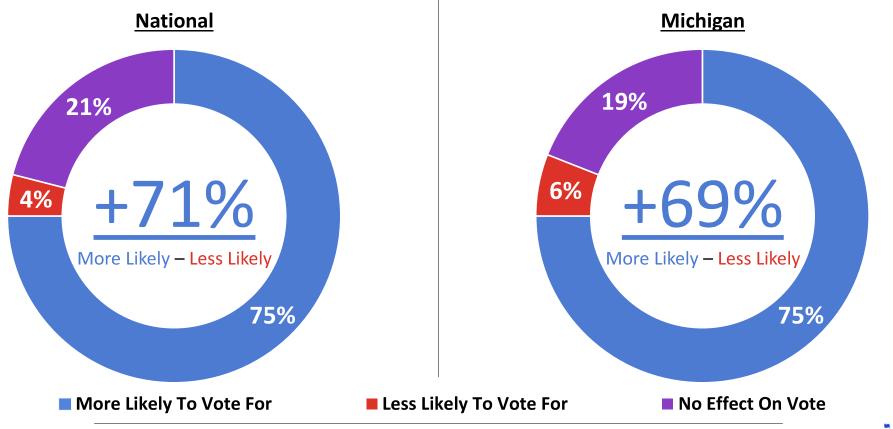


Michigan Data: Ensure Those Who Qualify Receive Full Financial Assistance/ Drug Discount Benefits



Three-quarters of voters (both nationally and in Michigan) 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.

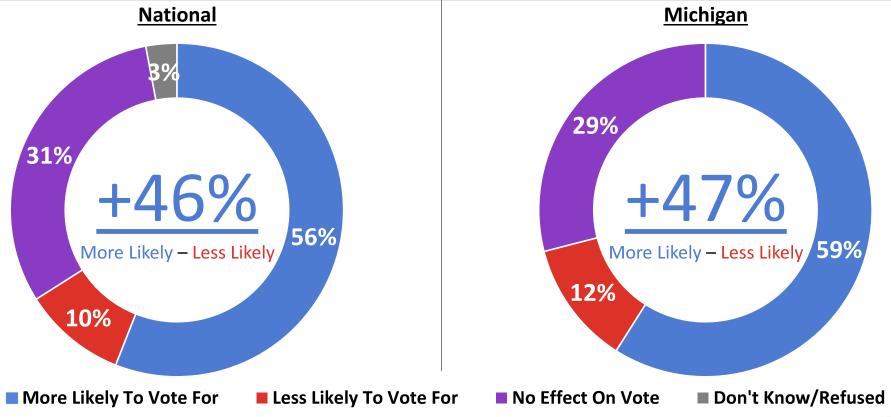






Majorities of voters (both nationally and in Michigan) say they would be more likely to vote for a candidate if they supported policies making permanent the ACA enhanced premium tax credits.

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.





Michigan 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	Men (48%)	Women (51%)	Ages 18-44 (41%)	Ages 45-64 (32%)	Ages 65+ (27%)	White Voters (77%)	Voters of Color (21%)	Black Voters* (12%)	GOP (43%)	Ind (15%)	Dem (41%)
More Likely	59%	52 %	65%	61%	52 %	64%	57%	65%	76 %	35 %	58%	84%
Less Likely	12%	14%	10%	11%	15%	11%	13%	8%	7%	22%	8%	3%
Net Difference	+47%	+38%	+55%	+50%	+37%	+53%	+44%	+57%	+69%	+13%	+50%	+81%
No Effect	29%	32 %	26%	28%	34%	25%	30%	25%	15%	43%	33%	12%
	Less Than College (63%)	College + (37%)	Detroit (49%)	Grand Rapids (20%)	Balance of DMAs (31%)	Caregivers (26%)	Not Caregivers (74%)	Cancer Household (50%)	Not Cancer Household (50%)	Private Health Insurance (45%)	Medicare (23%)	Medicaid (15%)
More Likely	60%	57 %	64%	52 %	55%	53 %	61%	59%	58%	51 %	64%	75 %
Less Likely	10%	15%	8%	13%	17%	13%	12%	11%	13%	13%	10%	12%
Net Difference	+50%	+42%	+56%	+39%	+38%	+40%	+49%	+48%	+45%	+38%	+54%	+63%
No Effect	30%	28%	27%	35%	28%	33%	28%	29%	29%	35%	26%	13%

^{*}Small Sample (N=72)

Highlighted boxes are differences above the margin of error





Thank You



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