

**National Council of La Raza – Health Policy Survey
October 12-19, 2016 (N=1,000; +/-3.1%)**

1. When it comes to health insurance coverage, do you think the Federal government should require that all people have health insurance?

	Total	CA	FL	TX
Yes	68%	69%	66%	58%
No	30%	30%	33%	40%
Don't know	1%	1%	1%	2%

2. One idea to change the current health insurance system is to create what is called a “public option”. That would mean that the government would offer a health insurance plan that people could buy. People could choose to buy a health plan from a private insurance company, or from the government. Do you support or oppose the idea of having a public option? Is that strongly/somewhat?

	Total	CA	FL	TX
Strongly Support	41%	42%	35%	39%
Somewhat Support	39%	34%	37%	39%
Somewhat Oppose	6%	8%	6%	3%
Strongly Oppose	9%	9%	14%	13%
TOTAL SUPPORT	80%	76%	73%	78%
TOTAL OPPOSE	15%	18%	20%	16%
Don't know	5%	6%	8%	5%

3. When it comes to health care, which of the following three statements is closest to your view? [RANDOMIZE]

	Total	CA	FL	TX
The Affordable Care Act is mostly working well. It should remain in place and improved by lowering the out-of-pocket costs to families.	55%	63%	54%	45%
The Affordable Care Act is not working and should be completely repealed.	25%	18%	33%	32%
The Affordable Care Act is working well and should remain in place as it is now.	16%	18%	10%	19%
Neither	1%		1%	1%
Don't know	2%	2%	2%	2%

SPLIT A/B

The Affordable Care Act, has many different parts. For each one, tell me if you think it is important to keep that part of the law in place, or if you think it would be better to end that part of the law.

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4A. People cannot be denied insurance coverage because of health problems they already have, or had in the past, such as cancer, asthma, or diabetes.

	Total	CA	FL	TX
Important to keep in place	90%	87%	87%	85%
Should be cut	9%	13%	11%	15%
Don't know	1%		2%	

4B. Allow young adults to stay on their parent's health insurance plan up to age 26.

	Total	CA	FL	TX
Important to keep in place	83%	86%	82%	67%
Should be cut	15%	12%	18%	28%
Don't know	2%	1%		5%

5. [CALIFORNIA ONLY] What is your view of California's state law that makes Medi-Cal health insurance coverage available to all low-income children, no matter their immigration or citizenship status? Would you say you: agree/disagree, with this law? And is that strongly/somewhat?

	CA
Strongly Agree	68%
Somewhat Agree	19%
Somewhat Disagree	5%
Strongly Disagree	8%
TOTAL AGREE	87%
TOTAL DISAGREE	13%
Don't know	0%

[Florida and Texas only]

6. When it comes to access to health insurance, do you think that the state of [STATE] should accept federal money to expand the Medicaid program so that more low-income people have access to health insurance?

	FL	TX
Yes, state should expand Medicaid	80%	81%
No, states should not expand Medicaid	17%	18%
Don't know	3%	2%

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7. If one candidate supported [STATE] accepting federal funds to expand Medicaid so that more poor people had health insurance, while the other candidate opposed expanding Medicaid and prefers that [STATE] rejects the federal funds, which candidate would you be more likely to support?

	FL	TX
Candidate who wants to expand Medicaid	78%	82%
Candidate who opposes Medicaid expansion	15%	15%
Don't know	7%	3%

8. Would you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose a change to the Affordable Care Act that offered tax credits or refunds for out-of-pocket medical expenses like co-pays, prescription medicine, and deductibles.

	Total	CA	FL	TX
Strongly favor	40%	36%	36%	37%
Somewhat favor	43%	47%	40%	41%
Somewhat oppose	8%	6%	10%	8%
Strongly oppose	6%	6%	8%	13%
TOTAL FAVOR	82%	83%	75%	77%
TOTAL OPPOSE	14%	12%	18%	20%
Not sure	4%	5%	6%	2%

SPLIT A/B

9A. How much do you think the public officials take into account the needs of people like you when considering health insurance reforms? Do you think it is:

	Total	CA	FL	TX
A lot	12%	15%	9%	8%
Somewhat	34%	45%	27%	30%
Not too much	32%	21%	34%	35%
Not at all	20%	19%	26%	23%
Don't know	2%		4%	4%
Total a lot/some	46%	60%	36%	38%
Total not much/none	52%	40%	60%	58%

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9B. How much do you think the public officials take into account the health needs of the [Latino/Hispanic] community when considering health insurance reforms? Do you think it is:

	Total	CA	FL	TX
A lot	15%	19%	14%	9%
Somewhat	31%	40%	33%	41%
Not too much	32%	28%	29%	29%
Not at all	19%	13%	21%	20%
Don't know	3%	1%	4%	2%
Total yes	46%	59%	47%	50%
Total no	51%	41%	50%	49%

Please tell me whether you think it is important or not important that the federal government provide support for the following health programs. And is that very or just somewhat?

10. The Head Start program that provides health services, early learning, and parent support for 3 and 4 year-old children.

	Total	CA	FL	TX
Very important	75%	74%	68%	66%
Somewhat important	19%	18%	24%	25%
Somewhat unimportant	2%	4%	1%	3%
Not at all important	4%	4%	6%	5%
Don't know	1%	1%	1%	1%
Total Important	94%	92%	92%	91%
Total Unimportant	6%	8%	7%	8%

11. School-based health centers that provides a range of health services such as medical, dental, and counseling to all children.

	Total	CA	FL	TX
Very important	72%	78%	66%	64%
Somewhat important	21%	17%	20%	26%
Somewhat unimportant	4%	4%	7%	6%
Not at all important	3%	1%	6%	4%
Don't know	1%	1%	1%	1%
Total Important	93%	95%	86%	90%
Total Unimportant	7%	5%	13%	10%

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12. Programs that deal specifically with mental health needs including diagnosis, treatment, and counseling services.

	Total	CA	FL	TX
Very important	76%	72%	74%	71%
Somewhat important	20%	26%	16%	23%
Somewhat unimportant	2%		8%	3%
Not at all important	1%	1%	2%	1%
Don't know	1%	0%	1%	1%
Total Important	96%	98%	90%	94%
Total Unimportant	3%	1%	10%	4%

METHODOLOGY

On behalf of NCLR, Latino Decisions interviewed a total of 1,000 Latino registered voters between October 12-19, 2016. Interviews were conducted in English or Spanish, according to the respondent's choice. Surveys were completed using a blended sample that included live telephone interviews on landlines and cell phones, and online surveys. The overall survey carries a margin of error of +/- 3.1 percentage points. State oversamples with a total of 200 interviews per state were completed in Texas, Florida, and California. The state-level results carry a margin of error of +/-6.2 percentage points.