# MICHIGAN SiX

#### **A SURVEY OF REGISTERED VOTERS**

November 2019





# METHODOLOGY AND DEFINITIONS

Methodology

- 1,200 total interviews among registered voters were conducted from November 7-18, 2019
- Interviews were conducted online, and over the phone (both landline and cell phones)
- Results were weighted to ensure proportional response.
- The margin of error for overall results is ±2.8% at the 95% confidence level. This number is higher for subgroups.

Definitions

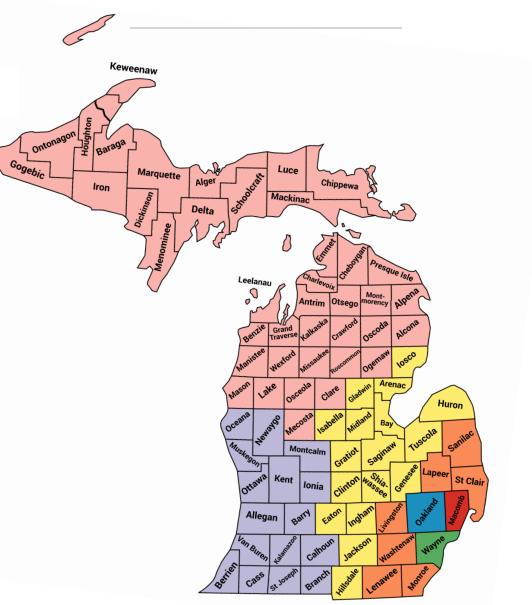
- Areas discussed are shown on the map on the next slide
- Blue and red shading of demographic group results throughout this survey denotes a statistical significance to those results. This indicates that the differences within the demographic groups are not likely to occur randomly or by chance, but instead are likely to be attributable to a specific cause (i.e. the demographic itself). Blue indicates a positive significance, while red indicates a negative significance.

	Yes	No
TOTAL	65%	35%
Men	75%	25%
Women	55%	45%



## Area Map

Macomb County
Oakland County
Wayne County
Other Detroit mm counties
Grand Rapids/South Bend r
Flint/Saginaw/Lansing mm
Traverse City/UP mm

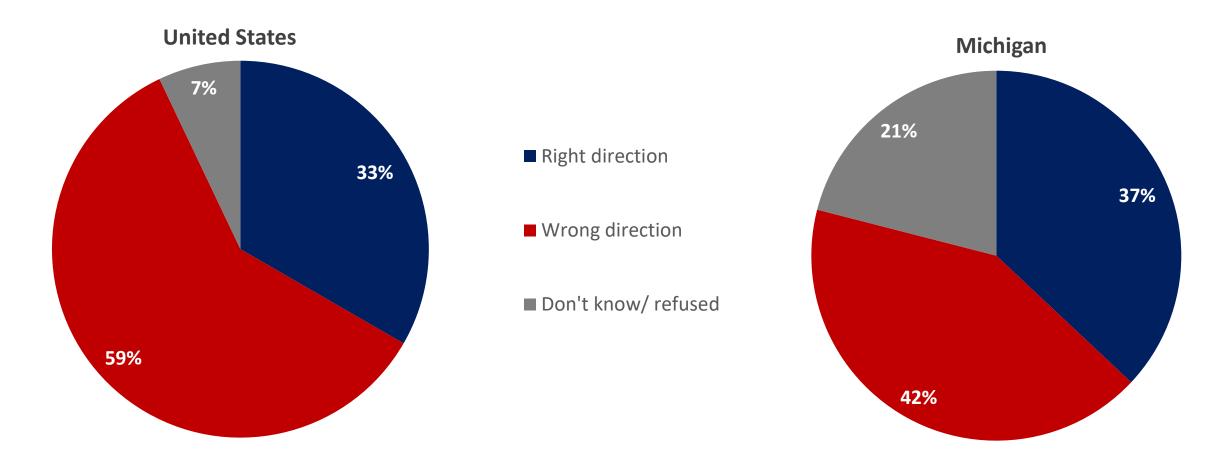




# GENERAL LANDSCAPE



## DIRECTION OF UNITED STATES AND MICHIGAN





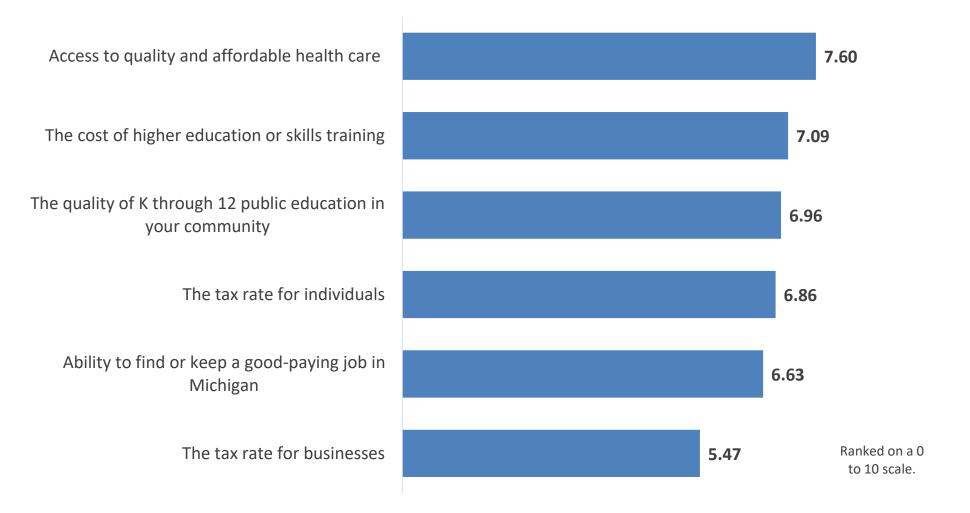
**Q1.** Starting out, do you think that things in the United States are going in the right direction or do you feel things have gotten off on the wrong track?

**Q2.** And do you think that things in Michigan are going in the right direction or do you feel things have gotten off on the wrong track?

#### Across the issues tested, there is consistent concern levels for each issue between demographic groups and areas of the state.

- The only exceptions to the statement above are:
  - College men are less concerned about access to healthcare than others
  - Wayne County voters are more concerned about Tax Rates for individuals, while Voters in Flint/Saginaw/ Lansing are less concerned about this issue;
  - College men and voters over
     65 are less concerned about
     job opportunities

### ISSUES FACING MICHIGAN





Q3-8. Now I'm going to read you a list of issues facing Michigan. Please rate each one on a scale of 0 to 10 how concerned you are about each issue. Use a 10 if it is something you are extremely concerned about or a 0 if it is something you are not concerned about at all. You can use any number between 0 and 10.

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# HEALTH CARE ISSUES



#### HEALTH CARE ISSUES

- Voters over 45, non-college voters, and college women are more concerned about health care issues, particularly the cost of prescription drugs.
- Overall there is consistent concern across the state when it comes to health care issues

	Cost of monthly insurance premiums	Cost of prescription drugs	Cost of copays
Mean	7.79	7.74	7.33
TOTAL	61%	63%	53%
Non-college men	59%	65%	51%
Non-college women	66%	69%	59%
College men	56%	53%	49%
College women	62%	64%	50%
Under 45	54%	53%	47%
45-64	65%	65%	57%
65+	66%	76%	57%
Macomb County	55%	66%	53%
Oakland County	64%	68%	56%
Wayne County	68%	66%	60%
Detroit MM other counties	64%	65%	59%
Grand Rapids/South Bend MM	60%	67%	52%
Flint/Saginaw/Lansing MM	58%	55%	45%
Traverse City MM/UP	58%	58%	50%



**Q9-11.** Now I'm going to read you a list of health care issues facing Michigan. Please rate each one on a scale of 0 to 10 how concerned you are about each issue. Use a 10 if it is something you are extremely concerned about or a 0 if it is something you are not concerned about at all. You can use any number between 0 and 10. % Very concerned

- Voters are split on whether they prefer a lower premium with higher copays or vice versa. A plurality of voters would choose neither option.
- Voters with a college degree are most likely to prefer a lower monthly premium with higher copays, while noncollege voters are less likely to chose this option.
- Younger voter lean towards higher premiums, while older voters prefer a different approach from these two.
- Overall, it appears that there is a good level of confusion about the costs associated with healthcare plans and we might not be describing these in the best way possible.

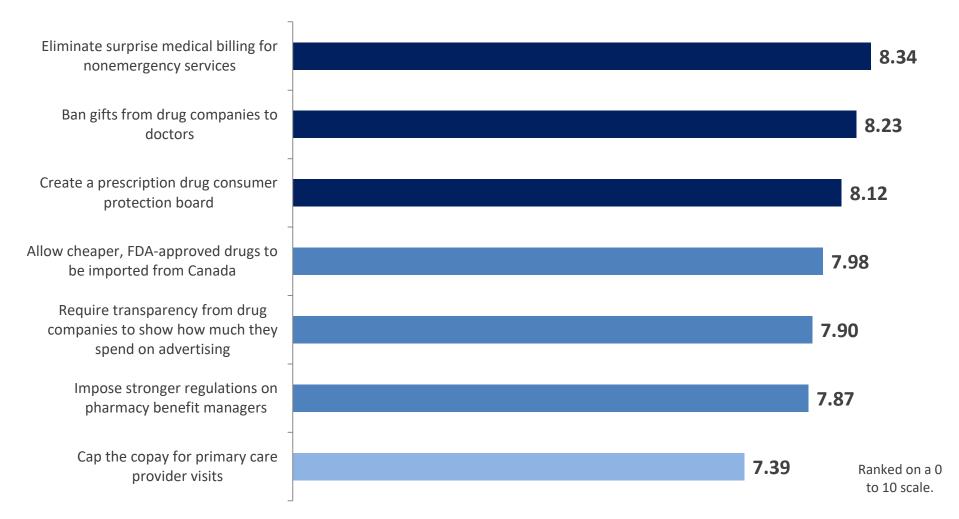


### COST PREFERENCES

	Lower Premiums/ Higher Copays	Higher Premiums/ Lower Copays	Both	Neither	Not Sure
TOTAL	22%	16%	16%	38%	8%
Non-college men	16%	18%	16%	40%	10%
Non-college women	15%	16%	17%	43%	9%
College men	29%	18%	14%	34%	5%
College women	32%	12%	15%	34%	6%
Under 45	26%	20%	17%	29%	8%
45-64	21%	14%	15%	41%	8%
65+	18%	13%	14%	46%	8%

**Q12.** In general, there are two main factors to the costs of health care for individuals: the monthly premiums and the copay (how much you spend for things like prescription drugs, doctors' visits, etc.). In general, which of the following approaches would you prefer for you and your family? [READ].

#### HEALTH CARE POLICIES



- Michigan voters are very supportive of the policies suggested to change the health care system.
- Indeed, strong support ranges from 70% for eliminating surprise medical billing to 55% who strongly support capping co-pays for PCP visits.

LINCOLN PARK S T R A T E G I E S

**Q13-19.** Now I am now going to read a few policies focusing on health care costs that are being considered in the Michigan state legislature. Please rate each idea on a scale of 0 to 10, where a 10 means you strongly support the policy, and a 0 means you do not support the policy at all. You may use any number between 0 and 10

- Voters 65+ are more supportive than average towards these policies
- White voters are more likely to support banning gifts and importing drugs from Canada

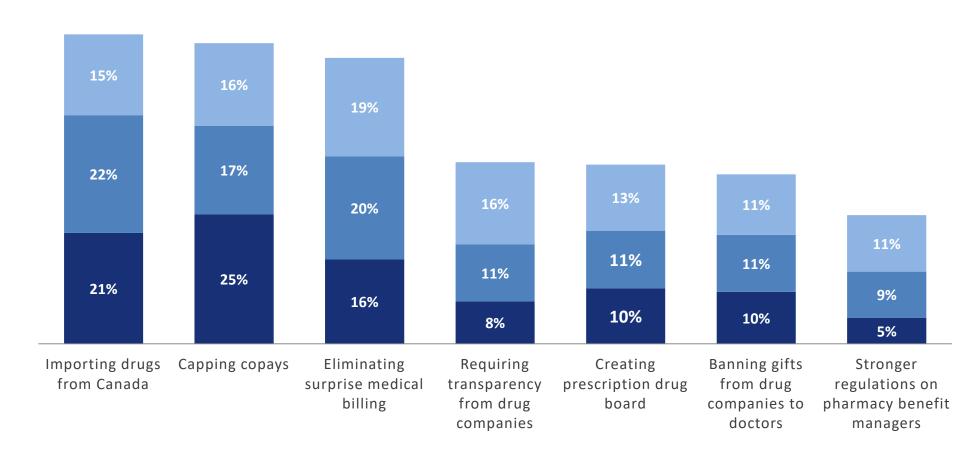


	Eliminate surprise medical billing			n Allow drugs to be imported from Canada	
TOTAL	70%	68%	<b>67%</b>	64%	
Under 45	61%	54%	56%	54%	
45-64	71%	74%	71%	67%	
65+	82%	81%	79%	75%	
White	72%	72%	69%	67%	
African American	61%	55%	62%	52%	
Other	68%	60%	64%	60%	
	Require transparency drug companies on	-	er regulations on y benefit managers	Cap copay for PCP	
TOTAL	61%		57%	55%	
Under 45	50%		45%	49%	
45-64	64%		61%	59%	
65+	74%		69%	60%	
White	64%		58%	54%	
African American	54%		49%	61%	
Other	55%		59%	58%	

**Q13-19.** Now I am now going to read a few policies focusing on health care costs that are being considered in the Michigan state legislature. Please rate each idea on a scale of 0 to 10, where a 10 means you strongly support the policy, and a 0 means you do not support the policy at all. You may use any number between 0 and 10. % Strongly support

- In terms of benefiting one's own family, voters are most likely to view importing drugs from Canada as most helpful overall followed closely by capping copay costs. Close behind was eliminating surprise billing.
- Voters over 65 are more likely than others to rank importing drugs from Canada as a top choice as are white voters.

#### HEALTH CARE POLICIES BENEFITING FAMILY

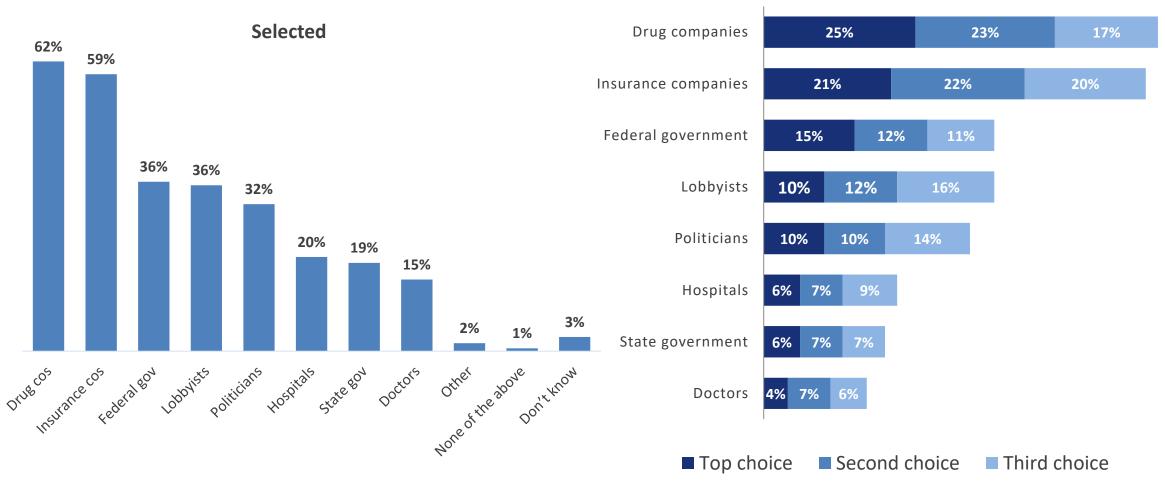


#### ■ Top choice ■ Second choice ■ Third choice



**Q20.** [ONLINE ONLY] And regardless of how much you support these policy ideas, please select and rank up to three that would benefit you and your family the most. You can rank up to 3. If you do not think that any would benefit you and your family please say so.

## RESPONSIBLE FOR STATE OF HEALTH CARE COSTS





**Q21.** And who do you feel is most responsible for the current state of our health care costs? Please rank your top 3 choices

- Voters over 45 are more likely to place the blame on drug companies and insurance companies, while voters under 45 are more likely than other age cohorts to place blame on the Federal Government.
- Voters over 65 are more likely to view drug companies and lobbyists as the root of the problem than other age groups.
- White voters are more likely to blame drug companies and insurance companies, while African American voters are more likely to point to State governments and doctors (although far from the top groups to place blame on).

#### BREAKOUT: RESPONSIBLE FOR COSTS

	Drug Cos	Insurance Cos	Fed Gov	Lobbyists	Politicians	Hospitals	State Govs	Doctors
TOTAL	62%	59%	36%	36%	32%	20%	19%	15%
Under 45	54%	53%	42%	24%	31%	23%	26%	21%
45-64	64%	64%	35%	38%	31%	17%	17%	12%
65+	71%	63%	30%	49%	34%	20%	11%	12%
White	65%	61%	35%	38%	31%	20%	16%	14%
African American	50%	53%	42%	24%	32%	21%	27%	23%
Other	53%	51%	37%	29%	36%	22%	28%	19%



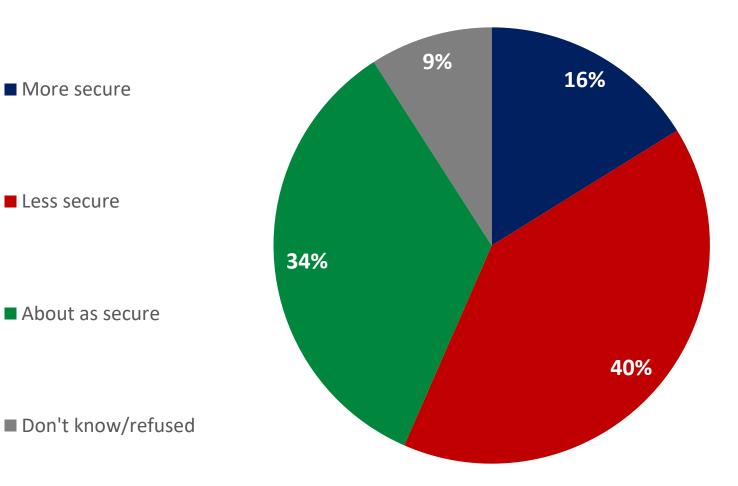
# ELECTION SECURITY



- A plurality of voters believe that US elections have become less secure since 2016, and more than 7 in 10 voters agree that elections have failed to become more secure.
- While not considered to be statistically meaningful differences, voters in Traverse City/UP media markets and the Detroit media market outside Macomb/Oakland/
  Wayne are least likely to think US elections are less secure than they were four years ago along with.
- Women are more likely than men to think they're less secure.



### **ELECTION SECURITY**



**Q22.** Switching gears, do you feel elections in the United States are more secure, less secure, or about as secure as they were in 2016?

- Generally, Michigan voters feel that lawmakers should focus on a more secure voting process rather than preventing online disinformation.
- However, a plurality of voters would like to see both issues addressed by lawmakers.

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STRATEGIES

#### ELECTION SECURITY PREFERENCE

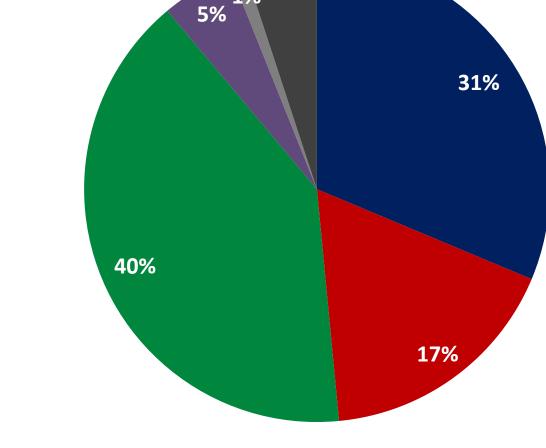
- Improving the voting process to make it more secure
- Protecting voters from disinformation online

Neither

Both

■ Other

Don't know/refused



1% 5%



#### ELECTION SECURITY POLICY

- Overall, the ideas are popular with a majority of voters strongly supporting three of the four ideas.
- Older voters overall are more in favor voters of all suggested security measures

	Increase oversight of machine vendors	Transparency of online ads	Additional funding to secure equipment	Public archive of digital ads
Mean	8.07	7.75	7.37	7.16
TOTAL	64%	59%	52%	49%
Non-college men	64%	58%	55%	49%
Non-college women	59%	56%	45%	49%
College men	64%	58%	53%	47%
College women	70%	64%	56%	51%
Under 45	52%	48%	45%	41%
45-64	67%	60%	52%	50%
65+	77%	72%	61%	59%

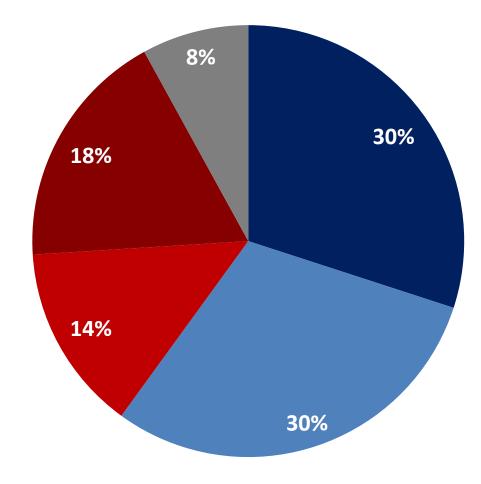


**Q24-27.** Now I am now going to read a few policies to ensure the security of our elections that are being considered in the Michigan state legislature. Please rate each idea on a scale of 0 to 10, where a 10 means you strongly support the policy, and a 0 means you do not support the policy at all. You may use any number between 0 and 10. % Strongly support

#### MAIL BALLOT

- A clear majority of voters support a system in which all voters are sent a vote-bymail ballot.
- Support is strongest among voters in Flint/Saginaw/ Lansing media markets

- Strongly support
- Somewhat support
- Somewhat oppose
- Strongly oppose
- Not sure



**Q28**. In some states, all voters are automatically sent a ballot in the mail, so they can vote from home by mailing their choices back.

Supporters of this idea say it would increase participation and allow voters more time to study the issues. Opponents of this idea say it would cost the state too much money and increase the chances of voter fraud. Based on what you know about this idea, would you support or oppose Michigan moving to a system where all voters get a ballot in the mail?



# ECONOMIC ISSUES

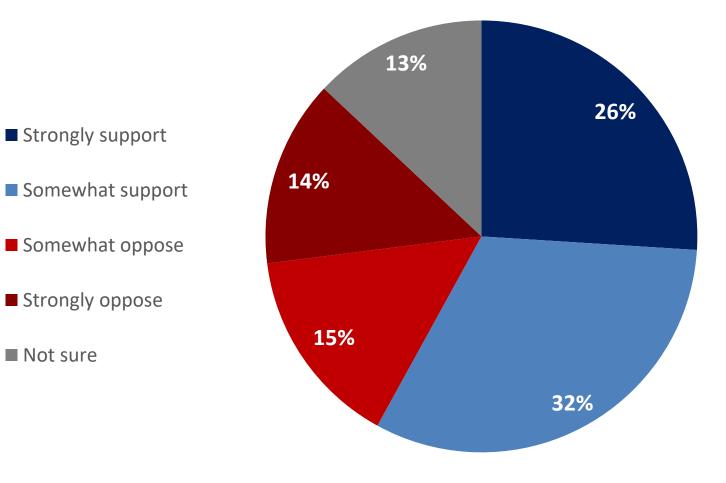


#### GRADUATED CORPORATE TAX RATE PROPOSAL

- A majority of Michigan voters support a graduated corporate income tax that would require larger companies to pay a higher tax rate.
- College women are most supportive of the idea
- Support levels are consistent across demographic and regional groups.

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STRATEGIES



**Q29**. Currently Michigan has a flat tax rate for corporations, where all businesses pay the same percent on their profits. Some people are now calling for a graduated tax where bigger companies pay a higher rate.

Supporters of this idea say it would raise more money for better roads and schools by making larger and more profitable companies pay their fair share, while helping small businesses by cutting their taxes.

Opponents of this idea say Michigan should keep a low, flat corporate tax rate so that businesses are all treated fairly. Changing the rates would hurt Michigan's already shaky economy, by forcing some businesses to move jobs out of state

Based on what you know about this idea, would you support or oppose Michigan moving to graduated corporate income tax?

### ECONOMIC POLICIES

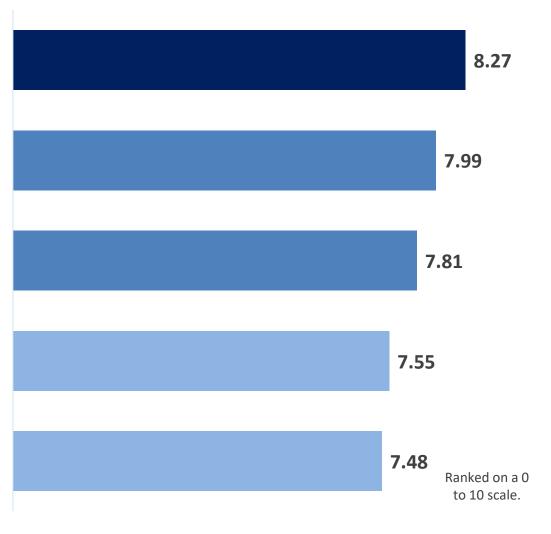
Increase penalties on employers who misclassify employees to avoid extra expenses

Ensure companies in Michigan pay their fair share in taxes

Establish a student loan bill of rights

Restore the tax break for low income workers and expand who is eligible to receive it.

Expand overtime pay requirements



Michigan voters strongly support policies that would ensure corporations are paying their fair share in taxes and other expenses, particularly penalizing employers who misclassify employees.



**Q30-34.** Now I am now going to read a few policies that are being considered in the Michigan state legislature. Please rate each idea on a scale of 0 to 10, where a 10 means you strongly support the policy, and a 0 means you do not support the policy at all. You may use any number between 0 and 10

- Overall, voters 65+ are more supportive of suggested economic policies, especially concerning increased penalties for misclassifying employees and ensuring companies pay their fair share.
- Increasing penalties on employers who misclassify employees also shows a meaningful difference between white and African American voters, where white voters are more likely to support this policy.
- In every region, a majority of voters support ensuring companies pay their fair share.

#### **BREAKOUT: ECONOMIC POLICIES**

	Increase penalties on employers who	Ensure companies pay fair share in	Establish student loan	Restore lower income workers	Expand overtime pay
	misclassify employees	taxes	bill of rights	tax break	requirements
TOTAL	67%	63%	60%	54%	52%
Non-college men	64%	61%	55%	55%	54%
Non-college women	70%	64%	64%	59%	52%
College men	66%	59%	57%	47%	50%
College women	70%	70%	63%	55%	52%
Under 45	54%	57%	57%	49%	49%
45-64	71%	63%	60%	57%	54%
65+	82%	72%	64%	59%	54%
Macomb County	66%	62%	57%	53%	50%
Oakland County	72%	73%	64%	53%	56%
Wayne County	64%	66%	64%	57%	51%
Detroit MM other counties	65%	56%	54%	51%	51%
Grand Rapids/South Bend MM	67%	61%	58%	54%	52%
Flint/Saginaw/Lansing MM	68%	62%	60%	56%	54%
Traverse City MM/UP	73%	64%	57%	54%	51%

Q30-34. Now I am now going to read a few policies that are being considered in the Michigan state legislature. Please rate each idea on a scale of 0 to 10, where a 10 means you strongly support the policy, and a 0 means you do not support the policy at all. You may use any number between 0 and 10. % Strongly support

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#### OVERTIME PREFERENCE

- Overall, a strong plurality of voters in Michigan feel expanding overtime protections will increase the quality of life for all Michiganders.
- White voters are more likely to agree with this sentiment

	Will increase quality of life	Will have devastating effects	Both	Neither	Other	Don't know/refused
TOTAL	46%	14%	15%	8%	1%	16%
Non-college men	45%	13%	18%	8%	1%	15%
Non-college women	42%	12%	16%	8%	1%	20%
College men	45%	20%	14%	11%	1%	8%
College women	54%	12%	13%	4%	1%	16%
Under 45	44%	16%	18%	7%	2%	13%
45-64	48%	11%	13%	8%	0%	19%
65+	47%	14%	13%	9%	1%	17%
White	50%	12%	13%	7%	1%	17%
African American	34%	23%	22%	10%	1%	9%
Other	39%	16%	17%	8%	2%	18%

Q35. Which of the following comes closest to your opinion?

Expanding the threshold for overtime protections in Michigan to include more salaried workers will help grow the middle class, improve local economies, and increase the quality of life for all Michiganders

Expanding the threshold for overtime protections in Michigan to include more salaried workers will have devastating consequences for Michigan's fragile economy by forcing companies to pay extra to workers for additional hours worked



#### CORPORATE TAX LAW

- College women are much more in favor of ending corporate tax breaks than average while college men are much more in favor of not changing corporate tax laws than average.
- Additionally, voters in
  Oakland and Flint are most
  likely to prefer ending the
  state tax breaks while voters
  in Detroit media market
  other counties are more
  likely to want to keep it the
  way it is than voters in the
  rest of the state.

	Should end state tax breaks for large corporations	Should not change corporate tax laws	Both	Neither	Don't know/refused
TOTAL	51%	22%	12%	5%	9%
Non-college men	48%	22%	15%	5%	10%
Non-college women	53%	18%	14%	4%	11%
College men	45%	31%	11%	5%	7%
College women	60%	18%	9%	4%	8%
Under 45	48%	22%	13%	5%	11%
45-64	51%	21%	12%	4%	11%
65+	57%	22%	11%	5%	5%
White	52%	22%	11%	4%	9%
African American	51%	15%	15%	7%	9%
Other	45%	26%	13%	5%	9%

Q36. Which of the following comes closest to your opinion?

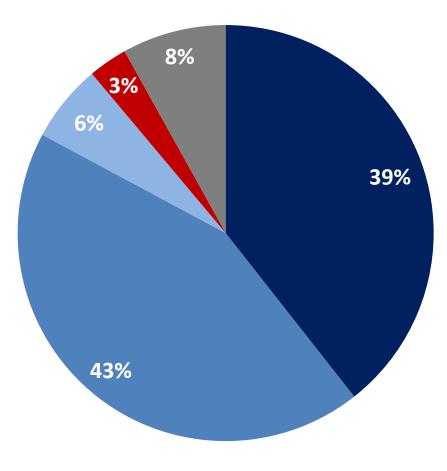
We should end state tax breaks for large corporations and prevent them from using loopholes to pay less than their fair share so that we have the revenue to finally invest in roads, schools, and communities

We should not change corporate tax laws because businesses need incentives to create jobs here and if breaks are removed the costs will be passed on to consumers and businesses may choose to move jobs out of state.

#### 2020 CENSUS

- The large majority of voters plans to complete the census by mail or online, preferring these methods over filling the form out in person.
- Voters in Detroit mm other counties, voters under 45, and college women are most likely to fill the form out online while paper is preferred by voters in Traverse City/UP and older voters.

- I will most likely fill out the Census form on paper and mail it back in
- I will most likely fill out the Census form online
- I will fill out the form in person at my door
- I will probably not participate in the Census next year
- Don't know/refused





**Q37**. Finally, as you may know the Census will happen in 2020 across the United States. This year people will have the option of filling out their form online. While we still have a little ways to go before the Census begins which best describes you personally?



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