Press Briefing
The Views of Latinos on the Economy, Health Care, and 2016 Election
Presenters

- **Sylvia Manzano**, Principal, Latino Decisions
- **Lindsay Daniels**, Associate Director, Economic Policy, NCLR
- **Rory O’Sullivan**, Deputy Director, Young Invincibles
- **Steven Lopez**, Manager, Health Policy, NCLR
- **Mayra E. Alvarez**, President, The Children’s Partnership
- **Eric Rodriguez**, Vice President, NCLR (host/moderator)
The Latino Electorate

- A community 55 million strong
  - 76% of Latinos are United States Citizens

Electoral Participation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Latino CVAP</th>
<th>Latinos Registered</th>
<th>Latinos Voted</th>
<th>Latino % of Total Voters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>19,537,000</td>
<td>11,608,000</td>
<td>9,745,000</td>
<td>7.43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>23,329,000</td>
<td>13,697,000</td>
<td>11,188,000</td>
<td>8.42%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- In 2016, number of Latino voters projected to reach 13mi
  - Still over 12 million Latinos eligible, but not yet registered
  - 80-82% of registered Latinos vote in presidential elections
ECONOMIC AND HEALTH CARE PRIORITIES AMONG LATINO VOTERS

Sylvia Manzano, PhD
Principal, Latino Decisions

October 27, 2016
Methodology

- Sponsored by National Council of La Raza
- National survey of Latino registered voters
- Field Dates: October 7-19, 2016
- N=1,000 respondents, +/- 3.1% MoE
  - Millennial oversample N=500
  - CA, FL, TX oversamples N=200 per state
- Blended sample: mobile phone, landline, online
- English or Spanish, at discretion of each respondent
CANDIDATES AND ISSUES
Which statement about voting in November presidential election describes you best:

- Will definitely vote
- Will probably vote
- Will definitely not vote

Source: NCLR National Economic Survey October 2016 (N=1,000; MoE +/-3.1%)
Candidate Favorability

**Total**

- **Net Clinton**: 39%
- **Net Trump**: -57%
- **Net Clinton** (18-35 yrs): 25%
- **Net Trump** (18-35 yrs): -54%
- **Net Clinton** (36+ yrs): 49%
- **Net Trump** (36+ yrs): -59%

Source: NCLR National Economic Survey October 2016 (N=1,000; MoE +/-3.1%)
Presidential Vote

Source: NCLR National Economic Survey October 2016 (N=1,000; MoE +/-3.1%)
Economic Issues Priority

How important are economic issues to you in deciding whether or not you will vote in the upcoming election?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Very important</th>
<th>Somewhat important</th>
<th>Not too important</th>
<th>Not at all important</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-35 yrs</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36+ yrs</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: NCLR National Economic Survey October 2016 (N=1,000; MoE +/-3.1%)
Thinking about the presidential candidates and their specific plans on economic issues like creating jobs, college affordability, helping families buy homes, or saving for retirement, would you say you have enough information on [rotate] Clinton’s/Trump’s economic plans?

Source: NCLR National Economic Survey October 2016 (N=1,000; MoE +/-3.1%)
What do you think should be the first economic issue the new Congress and President address next year?

(Open-ended)

## Priority Economic Issues
(Top three issues for each age cohort reported)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>18-35 yrs</th>
<th>36+ yrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Create more and better paying jobs</td>
<td>Create more and better paying jobs</td>
<td>Create more and better paying jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(23%)</td>
<td>(25%)</td>
<td>(21%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College affordability and student loan debt</td>
<td>College affordability and student loan debt</td>
<td>Immigration reform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(13%)</td>
<td>(18%)</td>
<td>(14%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keeping the Social Security program strong</td>
<td>Improve wages or raising minimum wage</td>
<td>Keeping the Social Security program strong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(10%)</td>
<td>(13%)</td>
<td>(11%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: NCLR National Economic Survey October 2016 (N=1,000; MoE +/−3.1%)
EVALUATION OF ECONOMIC SITUATION AND FUTURE
What direction would you say the economy is moving? Would you say the economy is getting [better/worse] or not really changing?

Economy Direction

Source: NCLR National Economic Survey October 2016 (N=1,000; MoE +/-3.1%)
Personal Economic Trajectory

A year from now, do you think you will be [better /worse] off financially, or about the same as now?

- **National**
  - Better: 39%
  - About same: 48%
  - Worse: 5%

- **18-35 yrs**
  - Better: 63%
  - About same: 28%
  - Worse: 8%

- **36+ yrs**
  - Better: 36%
  - About same: 47%
  - Worse: 4%

Source: NCLR National Economic Survey October 2016 (N=1,000; MoE +/− 3.1%)
Generational Economic Mobility Prospects

Compared to your parent(s), do you think that your financial future and opportunities will be [better /worse] or about the same the financial opportunities they had?

Source: NCLR National Economic Survey October 2016 (N=1,000; MoE +/-3.1%)
Concerns About Personal Economic Circumstances (percent agree reported)

- I am concerned that Social Security will not be around when I retire.
  - 18-35 yrs: 87%
  - 36+ yrs: 63%

- As my parent(s) get older, I will need to help with their living and health care expenses.
  - 18-35 yrs: 87%
  - 36+ yrs: 69%

- Sometimes difficult times making ends meet each month.
  - 18-35 yrs: 78%
  - 36+ yrs: 72%

- I am concerned about how much debt I have.
  - 18-35 yrs: 70%
  - 36+ yrs: 60%

- I am worried that someone in my household may lose their job.
  - 18-35 yrs: 50%
  - 36+ yrs: 52%

Source: NCLR National Economic Survey October 2016 (N=1,000; MoE +/-3.1%)
Homeownership and Employment Aspirations and Expectations

(percent agree reported)

1. I want to own my own home.
   - 18-35 yrs: 97%
   - 36+ yrs: 89%

2. My hard work will pay off and I can get ahead.
   - 18-35 yrs: 61%
   - 36+ yrs: 55%

3. I can find a job with flexibility and benefits for me and my family.
   - 18-35 yrs: 58%
   - 36+ yrs: 49%

Source: NCLR National Economic Survey October 2016 (N=1,000; MoE +/-3.1%)
HEALTH CARE POLICY
PREFERENCES AND PRIORITIES
When it comes to health care, which of the following three statements is closest to your view? The Affordable Care Act is [rotate]:

- a) Mostly working well. It should remain in place and improved by lowering out-of-pocket costs. (25%)
- b) Working well should remain as is. (18%)
- c) ACA should be repealed. (16%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Keep and improve ACA</th>
<th>Keep ACA as is</th>
<th>Repeal ACA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: NCLR National Health Care Survey October 2016 (N=1,000; MoE +/-3.1%)
An idea to change the current health insurance system is to create what is called a 'public option'. That would mean 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/oppose the public option?

Source: NCLR National Health Care Survey October 2016 (N=1,000; MoE +/-3.1%)
Support for Specific ACA Provisions

(percent agree provision is important to keep in place reported)

- Orange bars: People cannot be denied insurance coverage due to pre-existing conditions.
- Green bars: Young adults can stay on their parent’s insurance plan up to age 26.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>National</th>
<th>California</th>
<th>Florida</th>
<th>Texas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>People denied</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young adults</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: NCLR National Health Care Survey October 2016 (N=1,000; MoE +/-3.1%)
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?

Support for Medicaid Expansion

- **Florida**
  - Yes, state should expand Medicaid: 17%
  - No, states should not expand Medicaid: 80%
  - Don't know: 3%

- **Texas**
  - Yes, state should expand Medicaid: 18%
  - No, states should not expand Medicaid: 81%
  - Don't know: 2%

Source: NCLR National Health Care Survey October 2016 (N=1,000; MoE +/-3.1%)
If one candidate supported [state] accepting federal funds to expand Medicaid, while the other candidate opposed expanding Medicaid and prefers that [state] rejects the federal funds, which candidate would you be more likely to support?

Source: NCLR National Health Care Survey October 2016 (N=1,000; MoE+/−3.1%)
Support for specific health programs

- Programs that deal specifically with mental health needs including diagnosis, treatment, and counseling services.
- The Head Start program that provides health services, early learning, and parent support for 3 and 4 year-old children.
- School-based health centers that provides a range of health services such as medical, dental, and counseling to all children.

Source: NCLR National Health Care Survey October 2016 (N=1,000; MoE +/-3.1%)
Key Findings

- Energized electorate with strong views on:
  - Candidates
  - Economic policies that advance economic mobility
  - Health care policies that expand access, coverage, and programs
  - Clear connection between health care and personal economic circumstances

- Latino Millennials
  - Aspire to homeownership, believe hard work will pay off, more positive view of personal and national economic outlook
  - Optimistic, but not naively so: concerned about Social Security (!), caring for parents, job security, and personal debt
Thank You