

UNIDOSUS
ACTION FUND



Lake Research Partners

Washington, DC | Berkeley, CA | New York, NY
LakeResearch.com
202.776.9066

Nationwide phone survey of N=800 Latinx voters with additional samples of N=100 Latinx voters in AZ, CA, FL, and PA

Methodology

- Lake Research Partners designed and administered this survey, which was conducted by telephone in both English and Spanish using professional interviewers via landline, cell phone, and text to online from October 5 – 13, 2020. The survey reached a total of 800 registered Latinx voters nationwide with additional samples of 100 registered Latinx voters in each of four states: Arizona, California, Florida, and Pennsylvania.
- The base sample was weighted slightly by gender, region, region by gender, and age; the Arizona sample was weighted slightly by gender, age, and region; the California sample was weighted slightly by gender, age, and region; the Florida sample was weighted slightly by gender, age, region, and party registration; and the Pennsylvania sample was weighted slightly by gender, age, and region to reflect the actual number of registered Latinx voters. The state samples were weighted down into the base to reflect their actual proportion of Latinx voters nationwide.
- The margin of error for the total sample is +/-3.5%, and the margin of error for the state samples are approximately +/-9.8%.

Key Findings

- **Latinos express strong concerns around the coronavirus**, especially around how it can impact the health of **children and seniors in their communities**.
- **They believe Biden would do a better job** than Trump on the coronavirus, healthcare, and prescription drug prices.
- Latinos worry that a coronavirus vaccine could be **rushed for political reasons and potentially unsafe**.
- Concerns around safety lead many to conclude that they **would not get vaccinated** if the FDA announced the approval of a vaccine before Election Day.
- Many other Latinos also have concerns about **affording prescription drugs**, with Latinos broadly **supporting our policy agenda**, particularly making prescription drugs that were developed using research funded by taxpayer money **available for everyone at an affordable price** and requiring that health insurance provide **coverage for people with pre-existing conditions**.

Prescription Drug Usage and Needs

- A 52 percent majority of Latinos currently take prescription drugs, of which half are prescribed three or more drugs. Women, Latinos over 50, and lower-income households are more likely to say they currently take prescription drugs.
- Large numbers of Latinos have close friends or family members who have been diagnosed with a range of illnesses. Seventy-nine (79) percent either have themselves, a close friend, or a family member been diagnosed with high blood pressure, 74 percent with diabetes, 59 percent with cancer, and 51 percent with COVID-19.
- Many Latinos struggle to afford prescription drugs leading to adverse health outcomes. More than one third (35 percent) of Latinos have experienced 3 or more hardships related to affordability. They tend to be younger Latinas, lower-income earners, younger Democrats, parents (especially mothers), and those living in the South – core constituencies for organizing. Half of Latino voters say that they know someone whose health suffered because they could not afford a prescription drug they need. A third or more also report that they used home remedies, were not able to fill a prescription, or struggle to afford prescription drugs for themselves or family members because of the difficulty or inability to afford them.

Affordability

- Majorities of Latinos think that prescription drug prices have been increasing over the past two years, with women and Democrats being more likely to say they have been increasing. Even a plurality of Republicans agree.
- Latino voters are much more worried about being able to afford a prescription medicine if they get really sick now than they are about being able to afford a prescription medicine next year, though majorities are worried about both. People likely respond about affording a medicine over the next year through the lens of their expectation for their individual level of financial stability. High levels of concern around affordability if they were really sick suggest underlying concerns that the prices of needed medicines are out of reach regardless of financial circumstances. Even if one is financially secure, getting really sick means the treatment could be out of reach.
- Two in five Latino voters say they have bought or considered buying a prescription drug from another country. Of those who have, they say they did so because it was more affordable than in America. Younger voters, those with higher incomes, and parents are much more likely than others to be in this category.

Policy Agenda

- Latinos favor the entire policy agenda. Treating prescription drugs as public goods continues to enjoy strong support as they most strongly favor making prescription drugs that were developed using research funded by taxpayer money available for everyone at an affordable price. Requiring that health insurance provide coverage for people with pre-existing conditions also emerges as an area with strong and intense support.

	Strongly Favor	Total Favor
Make prescription drugs that were developed using research funded by taxpayer money available for everyone at an affordable price	82	88
Require that health insurance provide coverage for people with pre-existing conditions	81	90
*Empower the government to limit drug corporations' monopoly power to set prices on drugs like insulin above what people can afford	74	79
*Empower the government to limit drug corporations' monopoly power to set prices above what people can afford	71	79
Make it illegal for a drug company to pay generic manufacturers to delay the release of a generic version of their drug	66	74
Give Medicare and other government programs the power to negotiate prices directly with prescription drug corporations	65	78

- Democrats and higher income earners support all policies at high levels.
- Older Latinos strongly favor requiring insurance provide coverage for people with pre-existing conditions and giving Medicare and other government programs power to negotiate prices directly.
- Younger Latinos strongly support empowering government to limit drug corporations' monopoly power to set prices above what people can afford.

COVID-19 Vaccine

- Latinos overwhelmingly believe drug companies unfairly profit off of lifesaving drugs, and reject the idea that they are just covering their own costs for R&D.
- Concerns about the safety and affordability of a COVID-19 vaccine dominate. Latinos worry a vaccine will be rushed for political reasons, making it potentially unsafe. Three-quarters say they are worried about prescription drug corporations price gouging on vaccines and treatments, and over half say they are very worried with Latinas being notably more worried than Latino men.
- Distrust of a rushed vaccine has public health consequences. Only 12 percent say they would get a vaccine as soon as possible if one became available before the election. That number nearly doubles if a vaccine were announced next year. And the number of Latinos who would not get a vaccine at all increases by 8 percent if announced before Election Day.
- Uncertainty regarding a rushed vaccine crosses party lines, and both Democrats and Republicans are less likely to get a vaccine if it becomes available before the election. Older Latinos, higher income earners, Democrats, Latinos in Arizona and Florida, and Latinos with 1-2 prescription drug hardships respond the most to the timing of a vaccine announcement. An announcement before Election Day makes these subgroups much less likely to get a vaccine.

Political Context

- Latinos think Joe Biden would do a better job than Donald Trump on every issue, especially with the coronavirus pandemic and healthcare. Biden holds advantages across the board among Latino subgroups, except Republicans. Latinas, low-income earners, and Democrats are particularly likely to think Biden would do a better job across issues and are all core constituencies for mobilization.
- Trump's handling of the coronavirus raises serious doubts for Latinos because he publicly ignores the advice of experts, thinks of the virus as a public relations problem rather than a threat to the health of children and seniors, and compromises safety by trying to rush a vaccine against the advice of experts.
- Publicly ignoring advice from experts, treating coronavirus as a public relations issue instead of a public health issue, and compromising safety are top tier concerns across demographics, especially for women and higher income earners. Older Latinos also worry about Trump wanting to dismantle the ACA.

Messaging Recommendations

- **Focus on the health impacts to children and seniors.** Populist critiques resonate strongly but highlighting the health impacts to families taps into strongly held core values.
- **Highlight how Trump ignores public health experts, rather than his political considerations.** Latinos recognize Trump's focus on politics and public relations, but they fault him even more for publicly ignoring the advice of experts. Saying that Trump "publicly ignores" experts rather than "does not listen" conveys more active negligence.
- Point to record profits made by prescription drug companies, though this is second tier behind highlighting the impacts to children and seniors.
- Reference the VA's negotiations for lower drug prices when discussing Medicare negotiation.
- Emphasize Trump's threats to the ACA as a threat to coverage of pre-existing conditions.

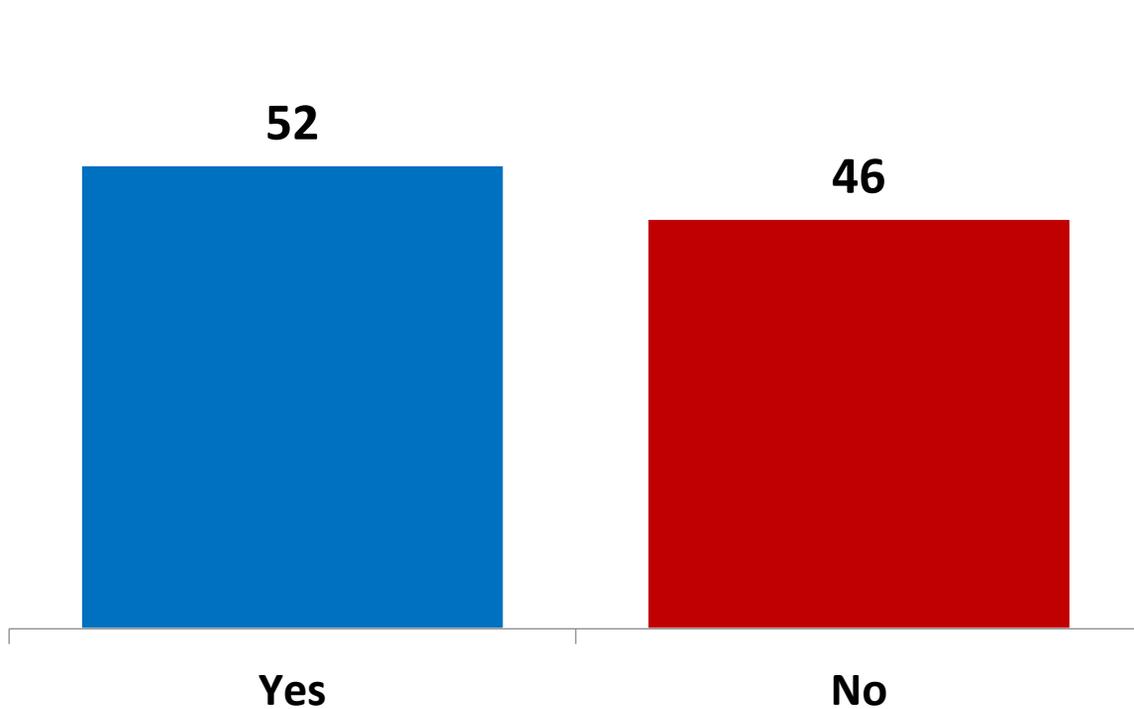


Views and Experiences with Prescription Drugs



A majority of Latinos are currently taking prescription drugs, with women, older Latinos, lower income voters, and Democrats more likely to take prescription drugs than others.

Do you currently take any prescription drugs?

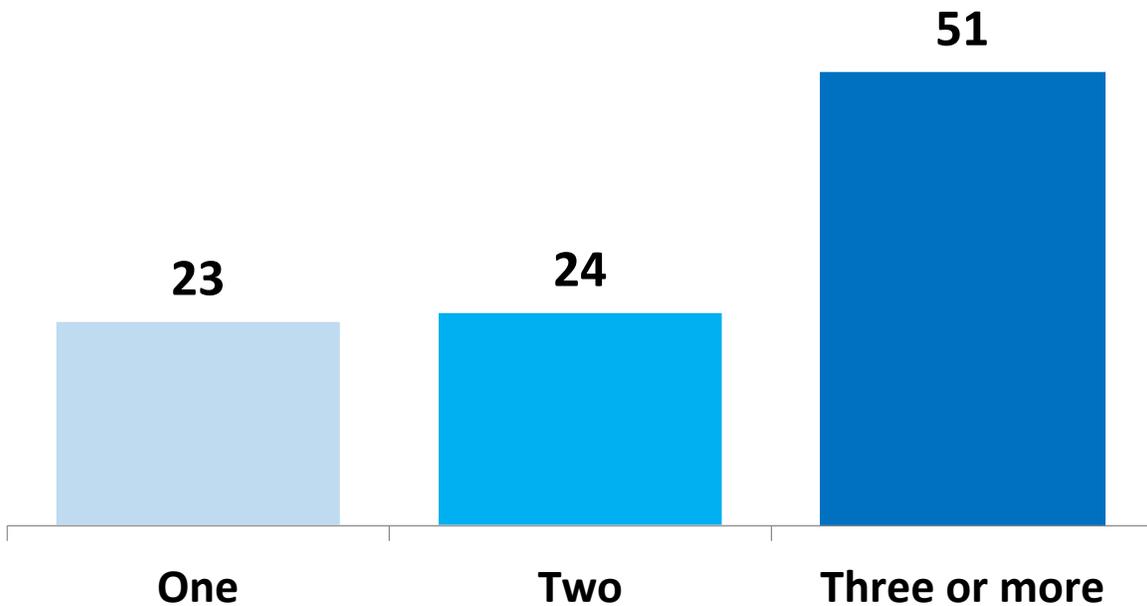


	Yes	No
Men	47	52
Women	57	41
Under 50	39	60
50 and over	75	23
Under \$50,000	57	42
\$50,000 and over	49	51
Children Under 18	46	52
Democrat ID	57	42
Independent ID	44	54
Republican ID	52	47
Arizona	47	50
California	46	52
Florida	57	41
Pennsylvania	50	49

Of those taking prescription drugs, over a half have been prescribed three or more drugs. Latinos, older Latinx voters, strong partisans (especially older men), those without children under 18, and Latinos living in the Northeast are most likely to be prescribed three or more drugs.

How many different drugs are prescribed to you?

Among those who are prescribed an Rx

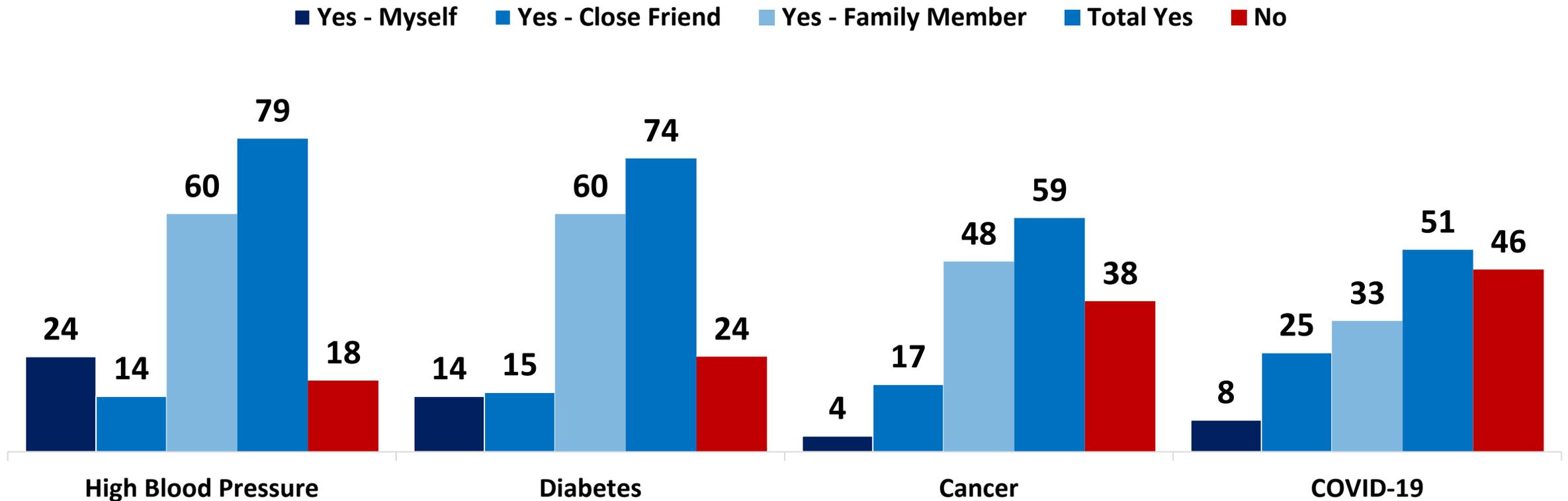


Most Likely Three or More

- 65 and over – 71%
- 50 and over – 65%
- Pennsylvania – 62%
- Strong Republican – 62%
- Northeast – 61%
- Childless men – 60%
- Democratic men – 58%
- Strong Democrat – 57%
- <\$50k – 56%
- Republican men – 56%
- No children in household – 56%
- Men – 55%
- Democrat – 55%

Over 7 in 10 of Latinx voters have been diagnosed or have a close friend or family member who has been diagnosed with high blood pressure or diabetes, nearly 6 in 10 with cancer, and just over half with COVID-19.

Have you, a close friend, or family member been diagnosed with any of the following illnesses or conditions?



Women are more likely than men to know someone with each illness. Younger Latinos and parents are also more likely to have been or know someone who has been diagnosed with COVID-19.

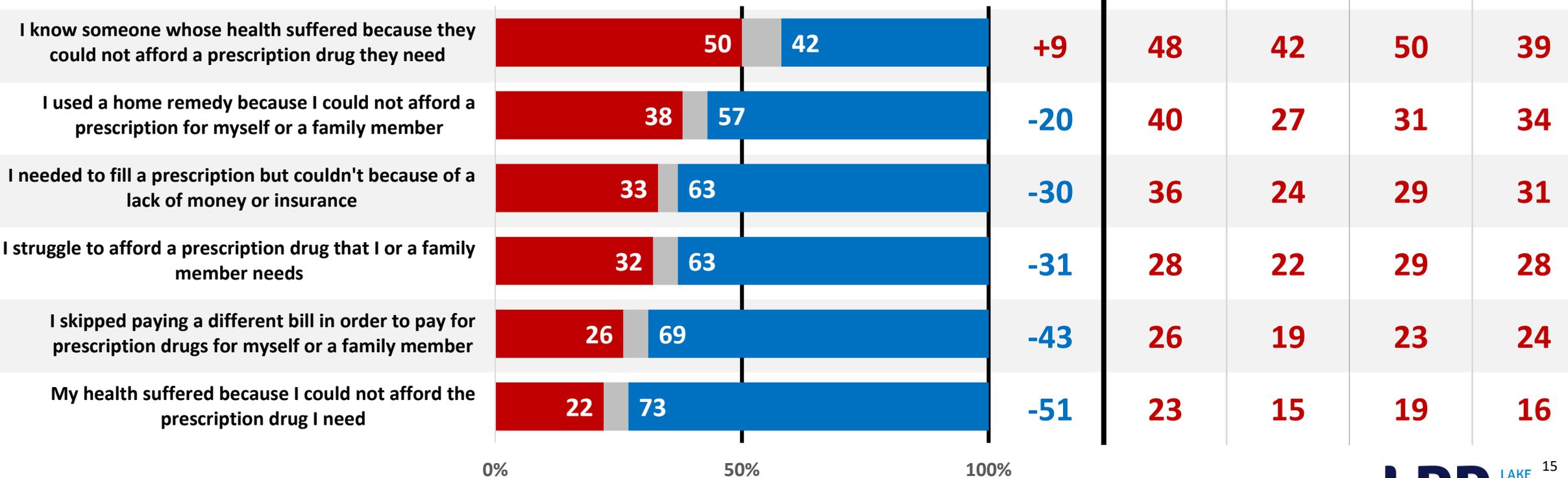
Have you, a close friend, or family member been diagnosed with any of the following illnesses or conditions? (Total Yes)

	Gender		Age		HH Income		Parent	Party ID			States			
	M	W	<50	50+	<50k	50k+		D	I	R	AZ	CA	FL	PA
High Blood Pressure	75	81	78	80	78	82	82	83	68	74	79	75	81	77
Diabetes	69	77	73	74	76	74	77	79	62	65	73	71	63	66
Cancer	58	60	61	56	55	66	61	59	60	59	62	55	61	46
COVID-19	48	54	59	37	49	55	56	53	51	46	49	49	44	37

Half of Latinx voters say that they know someone whose health suffered because they could not afford a prescription drug they needed. Over 3 in 10 also report that they used home remedies, were not able to fill a prescription, or struggled to afford prescription drugs for themselves or family members because of the difficulty or inability to afford them.

I am going to read you a series of statements. After I read each, please tell me if this applies to you or not?

■ Yes - Applies to Me ■ (Don't Know/Refused) ■ No - Does Not Apply



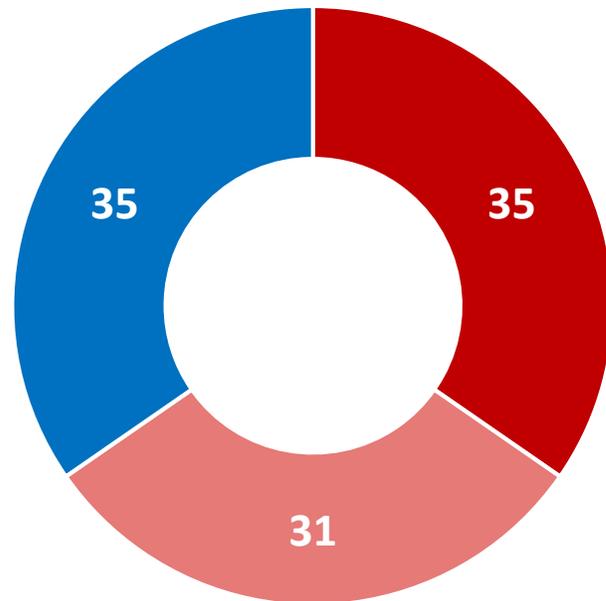
Latinas, lower income Latinos, and parents are generally more likely than others to have difficulties with affording prescription drugs or knowing someone whose health suffered because they could not afford prescription drugs. These groups are all more likely to turn to home remedies instead of conventional medicine because of affordability.

I am going to read you a series of statements. After I read each, please tell me if this applies to you or not?

<i>Yes – Applies to Me</i>	Gender		Age		HH Income		Parent	Party ID		
	M	W	<50	50+	<50k	50k+		D	I	R
I know someone whose health suffered because they could not afford a prescription drug they need	43	56	57	39	50	52	55	56	43	34
I used a home remedy because I could not afford a prescription for myself or a family member	32	42	46	24	44	33	44	39	33	28
I needed to fill a prescription but couldn't because of a lack of money or insurance	27	38	36	28	39	29	41	36	23	23
I struggle to afford a prescription drug that I or a family member needs	27	36	33	31	39	27	36	35	25	21
I skipped paying a different bill in order to pay for prescription drugs for myself or a family member	20	30	26	24	31	22	32	28	19	19
My health suffered because I could not afford the prescription drug I need	17	26	24	18	28	18	25	26	12	14

Over a third of Latinos report having three or more problems with affording or accessing the drugs they need. Younger Latinas, lower-income earners, younger Democrats, parents (especially mothers), and those living in the South are most likely to report having three or more problems.

Problems With Prescription Drugs Index



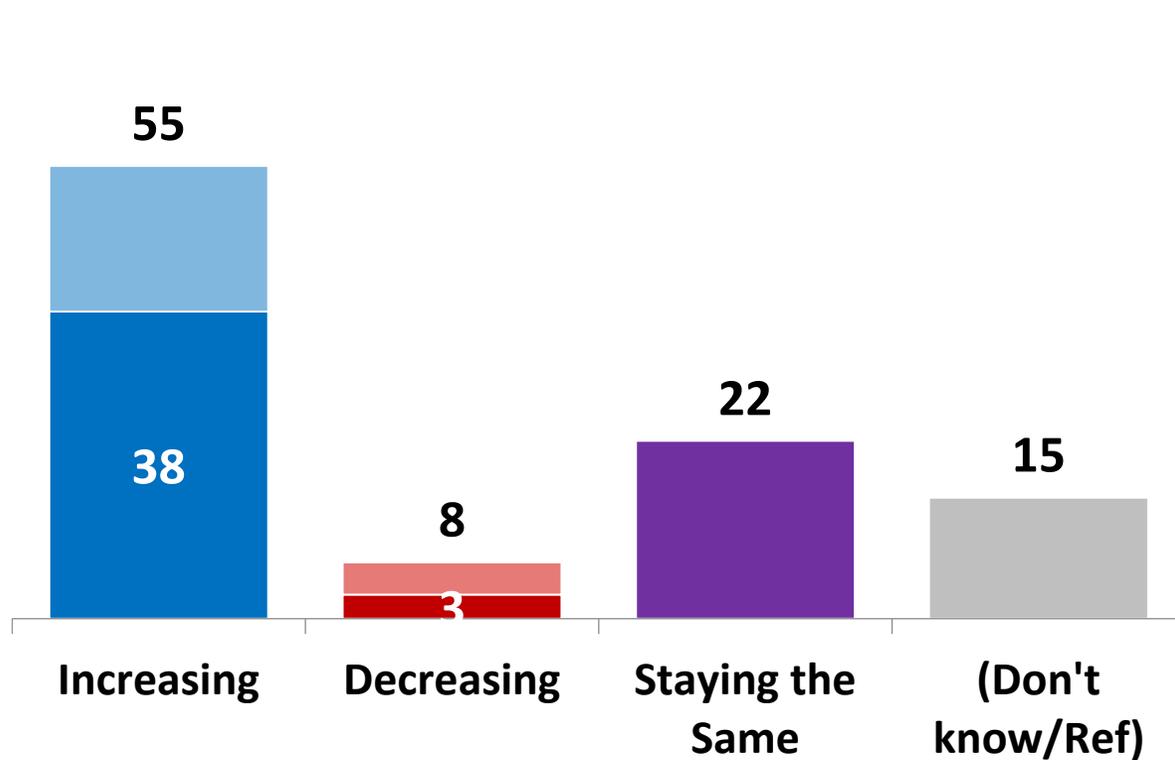
■ 3 or more ■ 1 or 2 ■ None

Most Likely Three or More Problems

- Mothers – 49%
- Women <50 – 45%
- Democrat women – 44%
- Democrat <50 – 43%
- Parents – 42%
- Women – 41%
- Below \$50k – 41%
- South – 41%

Majorities of Latinos think that prescription drug prices have been increasing over the past two years. Latinas and Democrats are more likely to say they have been increasing. No one subgroup has a plurality that thinks they have been decreasing.

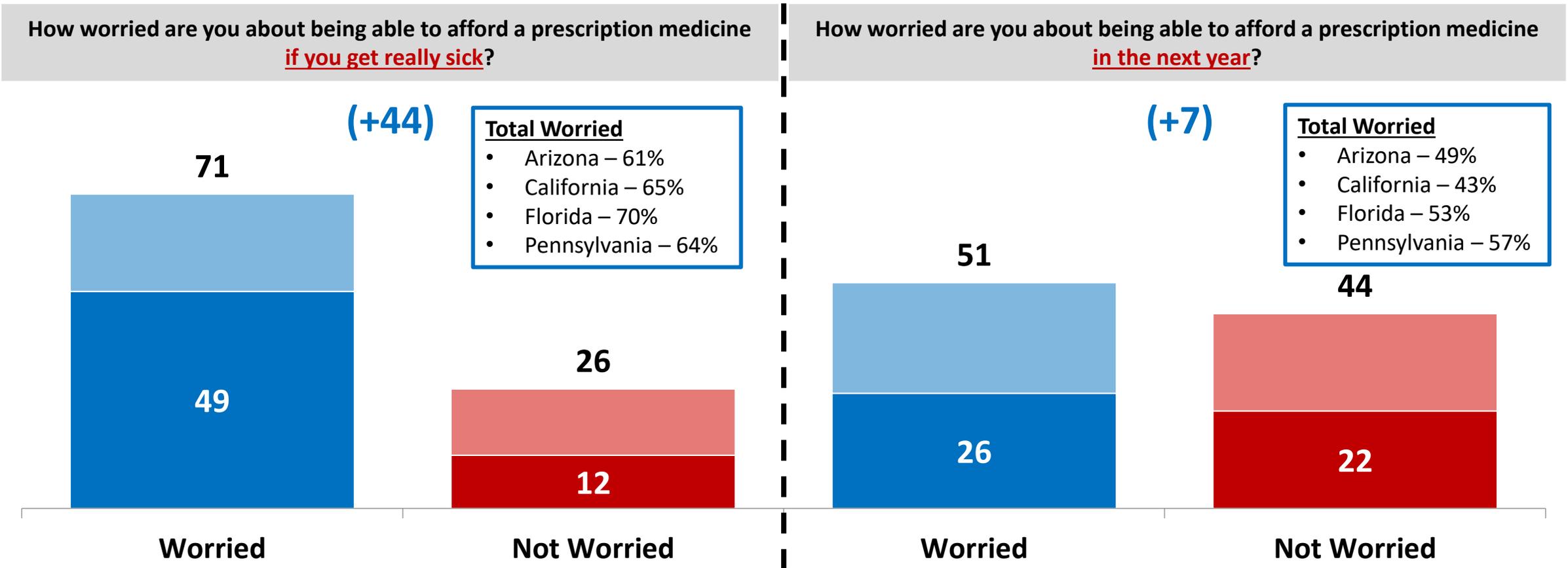
Over the past 2 years, do you think prices for prescription drugs have been increasing, decreasing, or staying the same? Have they been increasing/decreasing a lot or a little?



	Increasing	Decreasing	Staying Same
Men	51	10	23
Women	59	5	21
Under 50	56	7	19
50 and over	53	8	28
Under \$50,000	57	7	22
\$50,000 and over	56	9	21
Parents	56	10	19
Democrat ID	65	2	20
Independent ID	50	10	22
Republican ID	32	29	28
Arizona	45	9	24
California	52	8	20
Florida	48	6	31
Pennsylvania	58	6	15



Latinx voters are more worried about being able to afford a prescription medicine if they get really sick than they are about being able to afford a prescription medicine next year, though majorities are worried about both.



Latinos across subgroups are more worried about being able to afford a prescription medicine if they get really sick than they are in general in the next year. Lower income earners, Democrats, and those with three or more problems affording or accessing prescription drugs are more worried in the short term, while Latinas, older Latinx voters, low-income earners, Democrats, Pennsylvanians, and those with three or more problems are more worried in the long term.

How worried are you about being able to afford a prescription medicine if you get really sick?

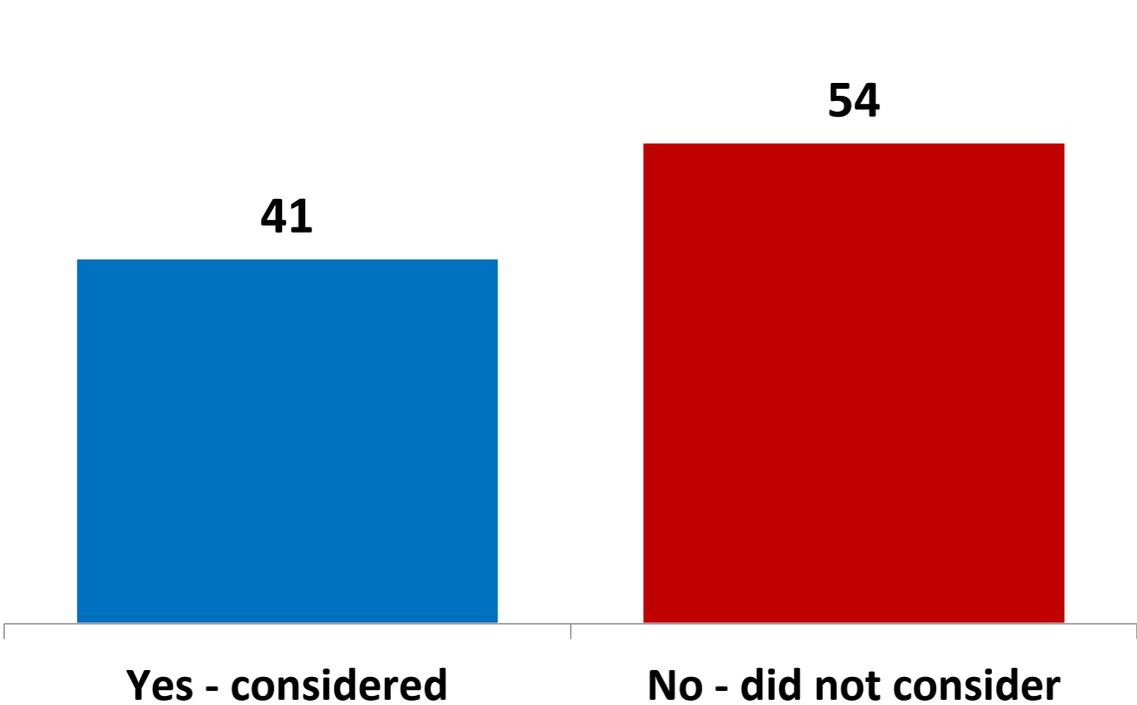
	Worried	Not Worried	Net
Men	68	30	+38
Women	74	24	+50
Under 50	71	26	+44
50 and over	71	27	+44
Under \$50,000	77	21	+55
\$50,000 and over	67	31	+36
Parents	73	26	+47
Democrat ID	80	19	+61
Independent ID	69	29	+41
Republican ID	51	48	+3
Arizona	61	35	+26
California	65	31	+34
Florida	70	27	+43
Pennsylvania	64	36	+28
3+ Problems	90	8	+82
1-2 Problems	72	24	+48
No Problems	50	47	+3

How worried are you about being able to afford a prescription medicine in the next year?

	Worried	Not Worried	Net
Men	45	50	-5
Women	57	39	+17
Under 50	49	46	+3
50 and over	55	41	+14
Under \$50,000	61	36	+25
\$50,000 and over	44	52	-7
Parents	52	44	+8
Democrat ID	63	34	+28
Independent ID	36	62	-26
Republican ID	32	62	-31
Arizona	49	51	-1
California	43	51	-7
Florida	53	45	+8
Pennsylvania	57	31	+26
3+ Problems	81	18	+62
1-2 Problems	47	48	-1
No Problems	27	66	-39

Two in five Latinx voters say they have bought or considered buying a prescription drug from another country. Younger voters, those with higher incomes, and parents are much more likely than others to have bought or considered buying prescription drugs from another country, as well as those in states closer to the border.

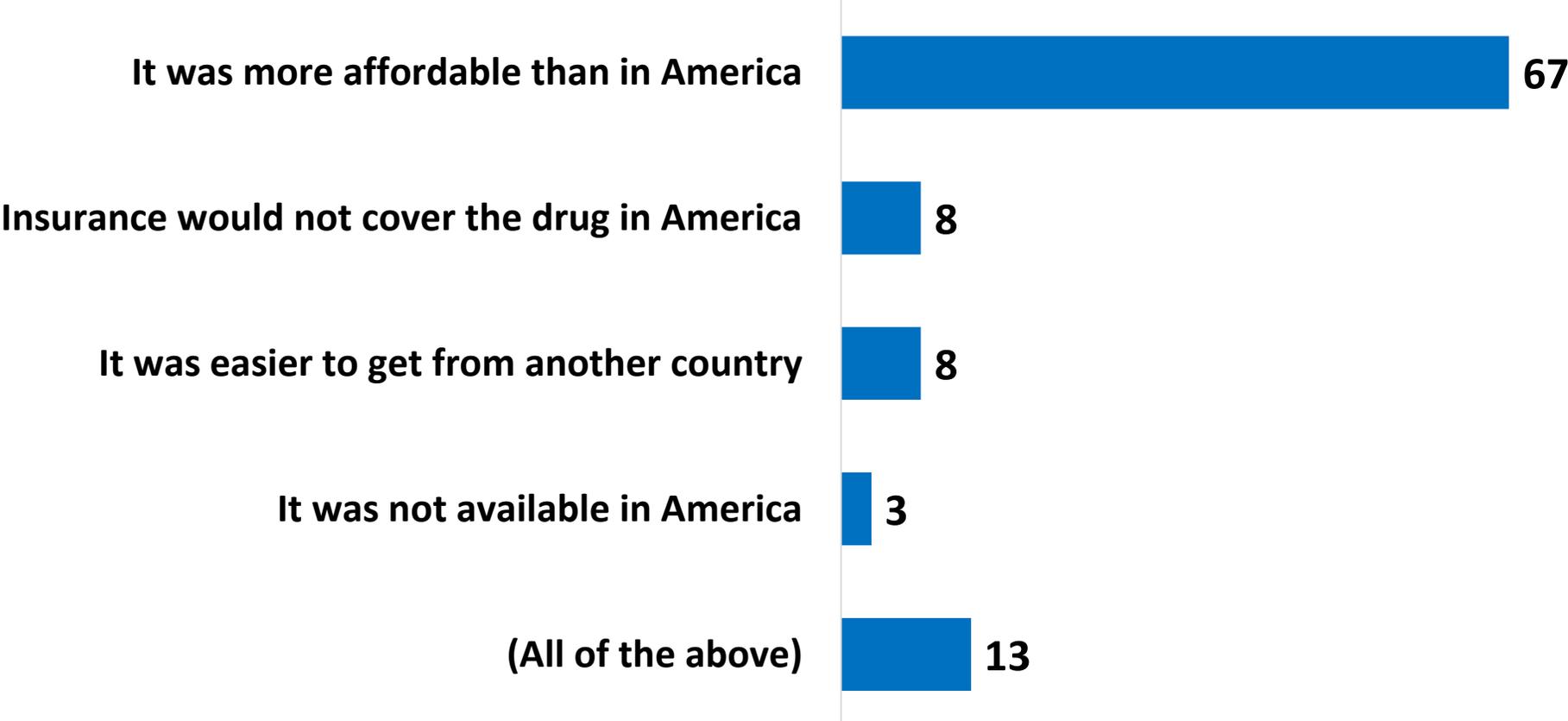
Have you ever bought or considered a prescription drug from another country?



	Yes	No
Men	37	57
Women	44	50
Under 50	47	47
50 and over	31	64
Under \$50,000	38	57
\$50,000 and over	46	50
Parents	48	48
Democrat ID	42	54
Independent ID	35	61
Republican ID	39	56
Arizona	50	47
California	40	54
Florida	39	54
Pennsylvania	15	77

Two-thirds of Latinx voters who bought or considered buying a prescription drug from another country cite greater affordability than in America.

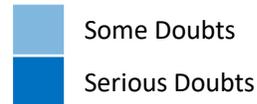
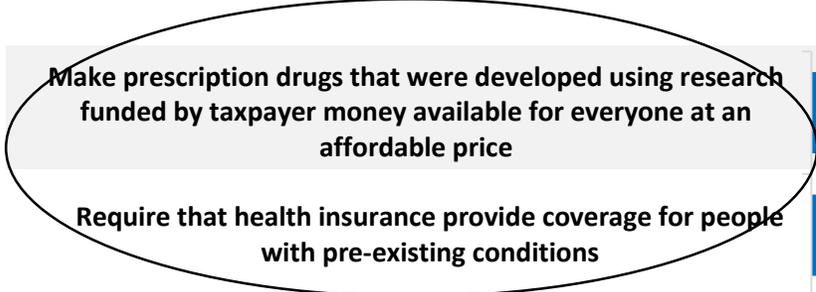
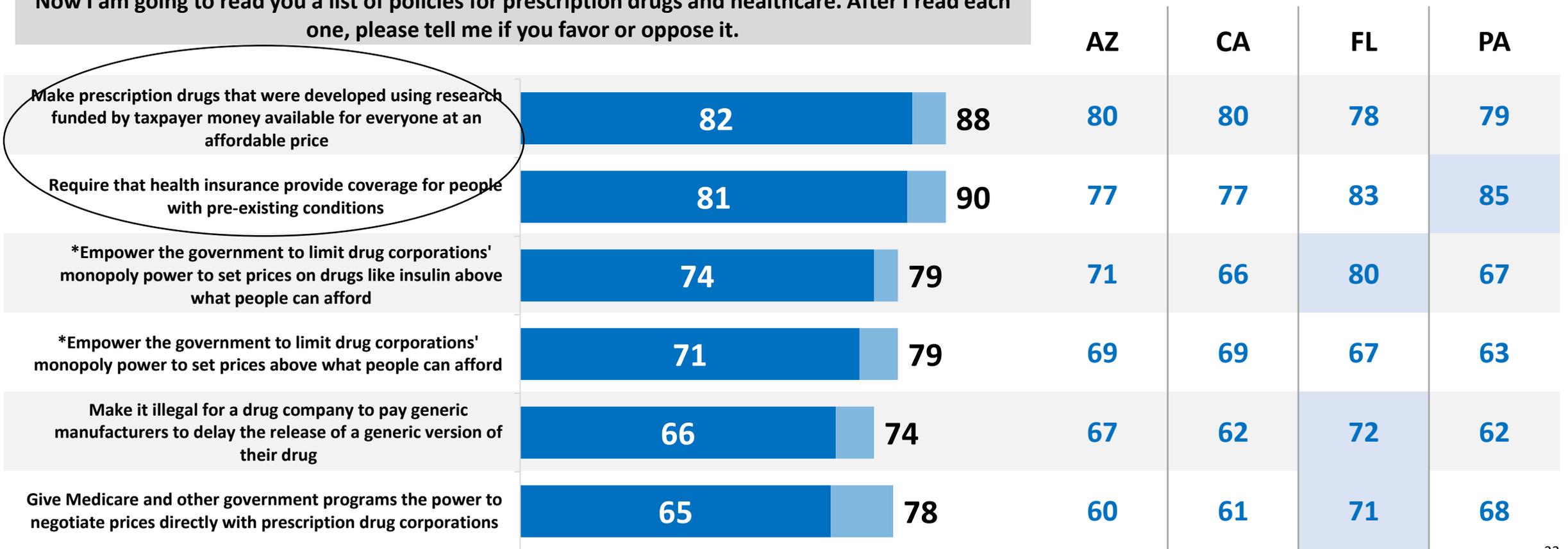
[IF PREV=YES] I am going to read you a list of reasons that some people said are why they considered buying a prescription drug from another country. Please tell me which one best describes why you bought or considered buying a prescription drug from another country.



Latinos favor the entire policy agenda. They most strongly favor making prescription drugs that were developed using research funded by taxpayer money available for everyone at an affordable price and requiring that health insurance provide coverage for people with pre-existing conditions.

Now I am going to read you a list of policies for prescription drugs and healthcare. After I read each one, please tell me if you favor or oppose it.

% Strongly Favor



*Split-sampled question

Democrats and higher income earners support all policies at high levels. Older Latinos strongly favor requiring insurance provide coverage for people with pre-existing conditions and giving Medicare and other government programs power to negotiate prices directly. Younger Latinos strongly support empowering government to limit drug corporations' monopoly power to set prices above what people can afford.

Now I am going to read you a list of policies for prescription drugs and healthcare. After I read each one, please tell me if you favor or oppose it. Do you favor or oppose this? And is that strongly or not so strongly?

% Strongly Favor	Gender		Age		HH Income		Parent	Party ID		
	M	W	<50	50+	<50k	50k+		D	I	R
Make prescription drugs that were developed using research funded by taxpayer money available for everyone at an affordable price	83	81	81	82	80	85	80	88	78	72
Require that health insurance provide coverage for people with pre-existing conditions	80	82	78	87	81	83	80	89	76	71
*Empower the government to limit drug corporations' monopoly power to set prices on drugs like insulin above what people can afford	74	73	74	72	69	79	71	81	76	67
*Empower the government to limit drug corporations' monopoly power to set prices above what people can afford	70	72	75	65	69	76	70	79	61	64
Make it illegal for a drug company to pay generic manufacturers to delay the release of a generic version of their drug	69	64	66	67	59	76	65	75	58	61
Give Medicare and other government programs the power to negotiate prices directly with prescription drug corporations	66	65	60	74	61	70	62	77	57	54

**Split-sampled question*

Latinx voters taking prescription drugs and especially those with one or more problems affording or accessing prescription drugs support all policies at high levels, particularly making prescription drugs developed using taxpayer money affordable for everyone and requiring that health insurance provide coverage for pre-existing conditions.

Now I am going to read you a list of policies for prescription drugs and healthcare. After I read each one, please tell me if you favor or oppose it. Do you favor or oppose this? And is that strongly or not so strongly?

% Strongly Favor	How Many Drugs Prescribed				Problems With Rx Index		
	1	2	3	4+	3+	1-2	None
Make prescription drugs that were developed using research funded by taxpayer money available for everyone at an affordable price	87	85	88	79	88	86	71
Require that health insurance provide coverage for people with pre-existing conditions	83	88	83	89	87	86	72
*Empower the government to limit drug corporations' monopoly power to set prices on drugs like insulin above what people can afford	87	72	76	79	77	83	62
*Empower the government to limit drug corporations' monopoly power to set prices above what people can afford	76	74	73	70	77	80	58
Make it illegal for a drug company to pay generic manufacturers to delay the release of a generic version of their drug	72	68	69	71	71	73	55
Give Medicare and other government programs the power to negotiate prices directly with prescription drug corporations	68	66	72	74	71	69	56

*Split-sampled question

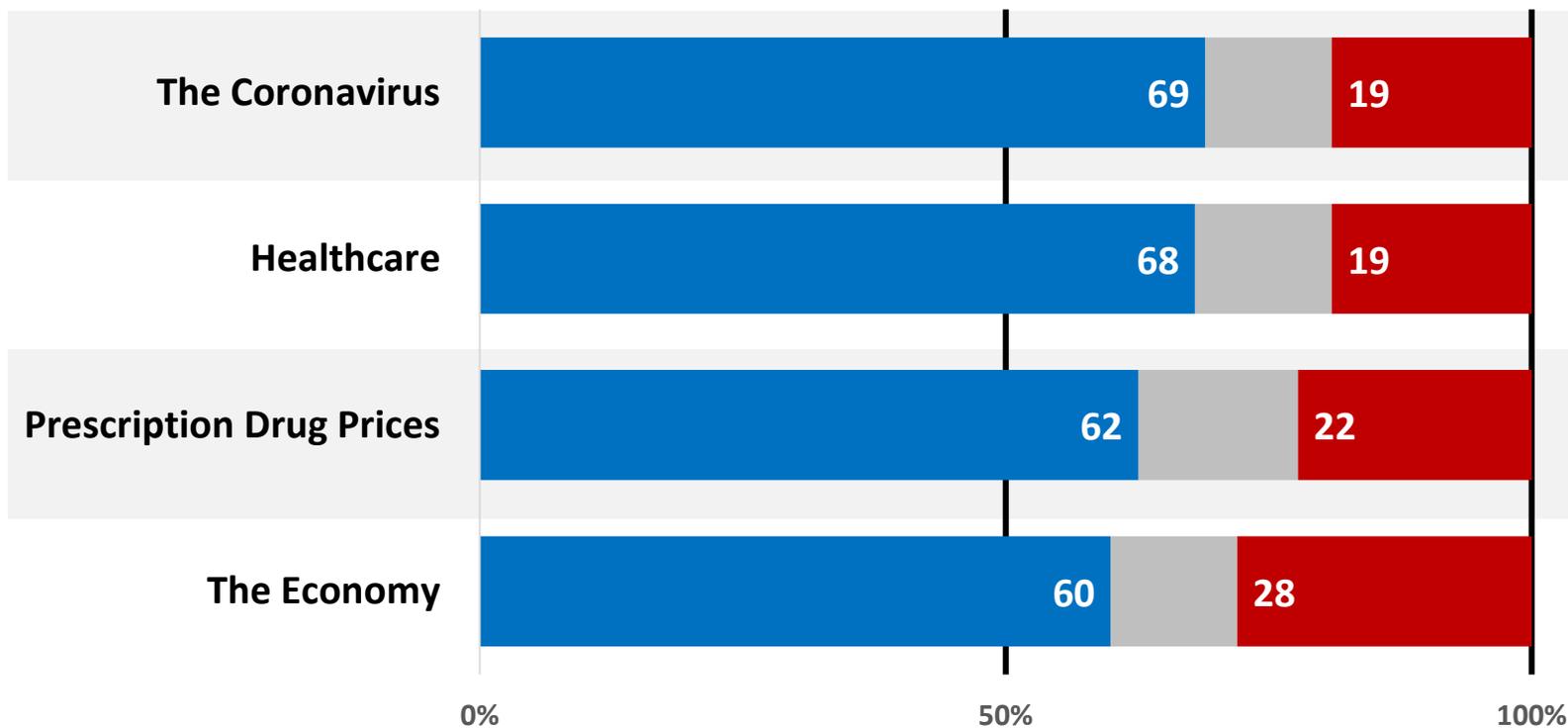


Politics of Prescription Drugs

Latinos, particularly in Pennsylvania, think Biden would do a better job on every issue, especially with the coronavirus pandemic and healthcare. Latinos in Arizona are even more likely to say that Biden would do a better job on prescription drug prices.

Who do you think would do a better job on that issue: Donald Trump or Joe Biden?

■ Biden ■ Neither/Don't Know ■ Trump



Net Biden

	All	AZ	CA	FL	PA
The Coronavirus	+50	+47	+49	+28	+67
Healthcare	+49	+50	+49	+29	+59
Prescription Drug Prices	+40	+48	+36	+17	+56
The Economy	+32	+28	+32	+13	+48

Biden holds advantages across the board among Latino voters, except Republicans. Latinas, low-income earners, Democrats, and those with one or more problems affording or accessing prescription drugs are particularly likely to think Biden would do a better job across issues.

I am going to read you a list of different issues. Who do you think would do a better job on that issue: Donald Trump or Joe Biden?

<i>Net Biden</i>	Gender		Age		HH Income		Parent	Party ID			Problems with Rx Index		
	M	W	<50	50+	<50k	50k+		D	I	R	3+	1-2	None
The Coronavirus	+39	+59	+51	+48	+55	+48	+43	+89	+35	-54	+62	+62	+27
Healthcare	+40	+57	+51	+46	+54	+47	+42	+90	+31	-53	+63	+61	+26
Prescription Drug Prices	+26	+53	+38	+44	+47	+35	+36	+80	+20	-62	+52	+54	+17
The Economy	+18	+44	+30	+36	+39	+29	+26	+75	+10	-71	+47	+41	+10

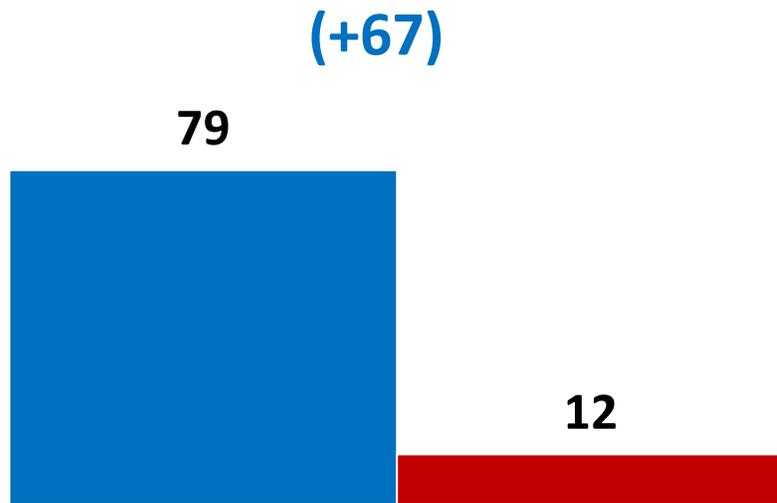
Latinos overwhelmingly believe drug companies are unfairly profiting off of lifesaving drugs, and they reject the idea that they are just covering their own costs for R&D.

Which of the following comes closer to your opinion when it comes to the price of prescription drugs in America?

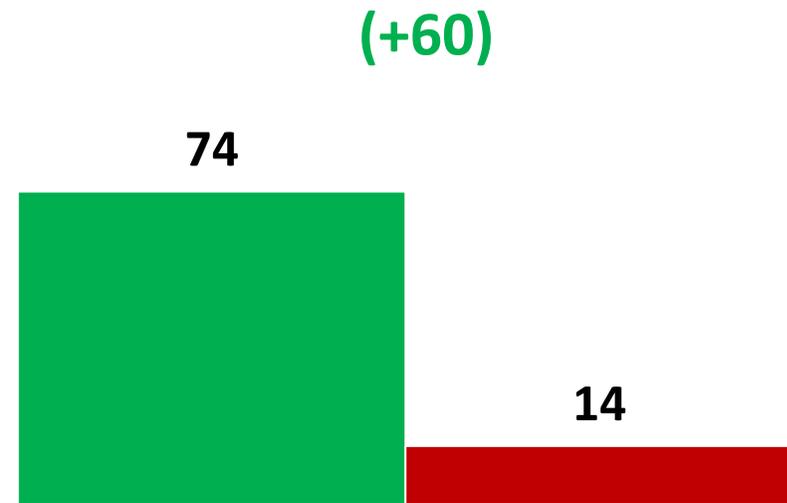
Drug companies are just covering their own costs for research and development.

Drug companies are unfairly profiting off of lifesaving drugs.

Drug companies are unfairly profiteering off of lifesaving drugs.



Profiting

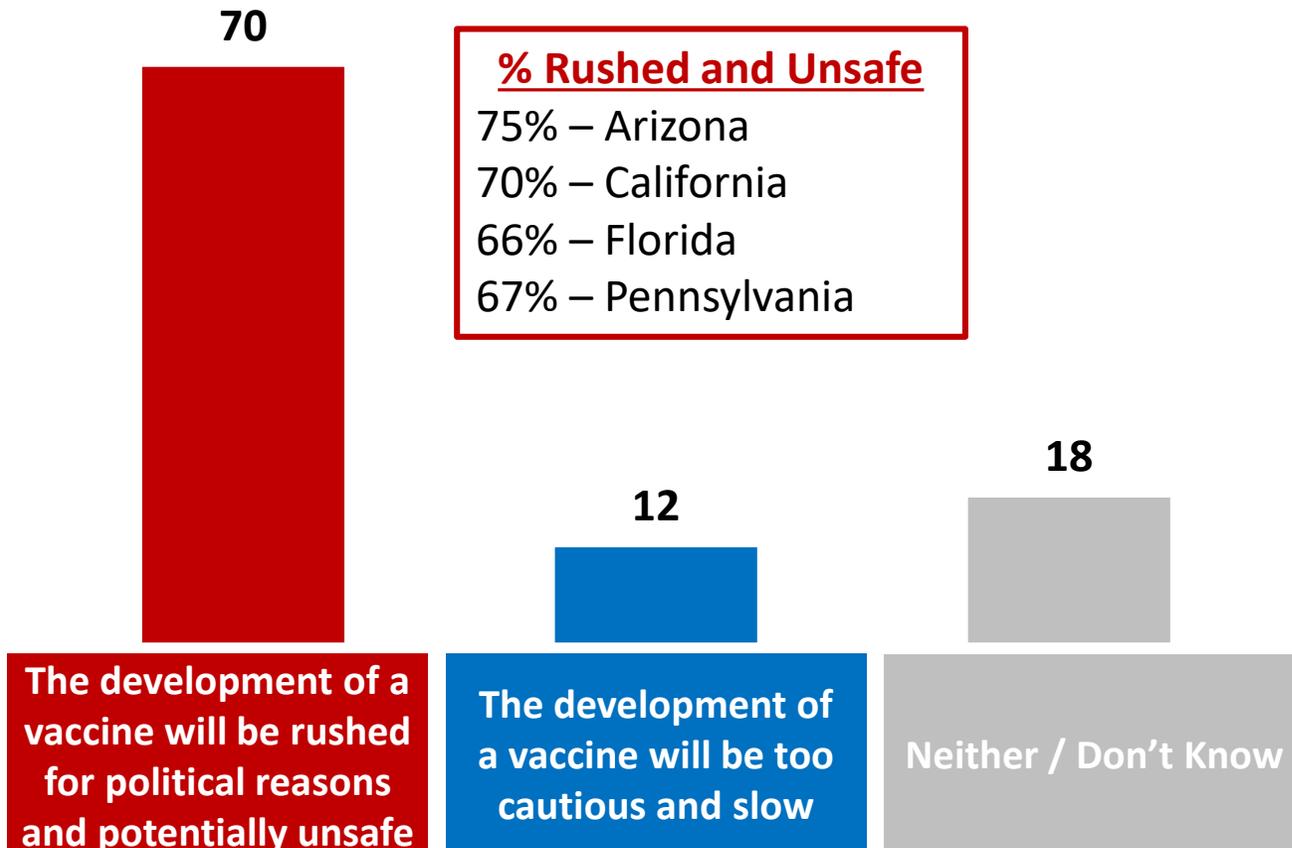


Profiteering

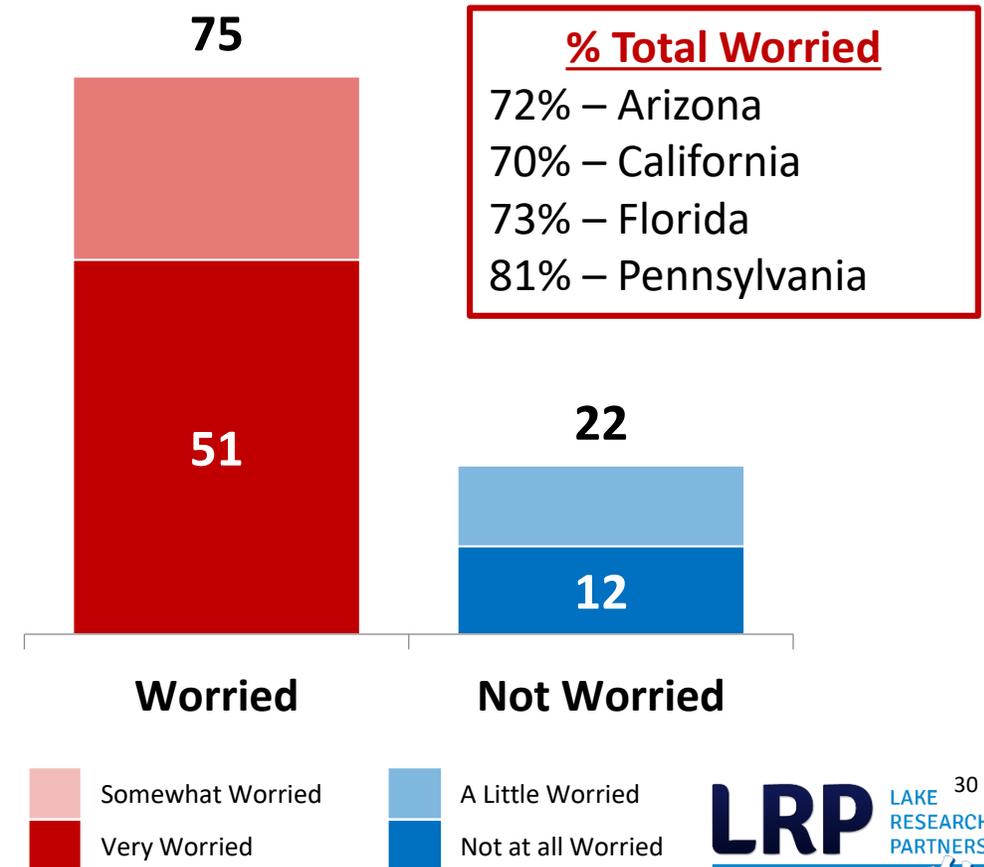
*Split-sampled question

Latinos worry about safety and affordability of a COVID vaccine. Specifically, Latinos worry a vaccine will be rushed for political reasons, making it potentially unsafe. Three-quarters say they are worried about prescription drug corporations price gouging on vaccines and treatments, and over half say they are very worried with Democrats being the most intensely worried and Latinas being notably much more worried than Latino men.

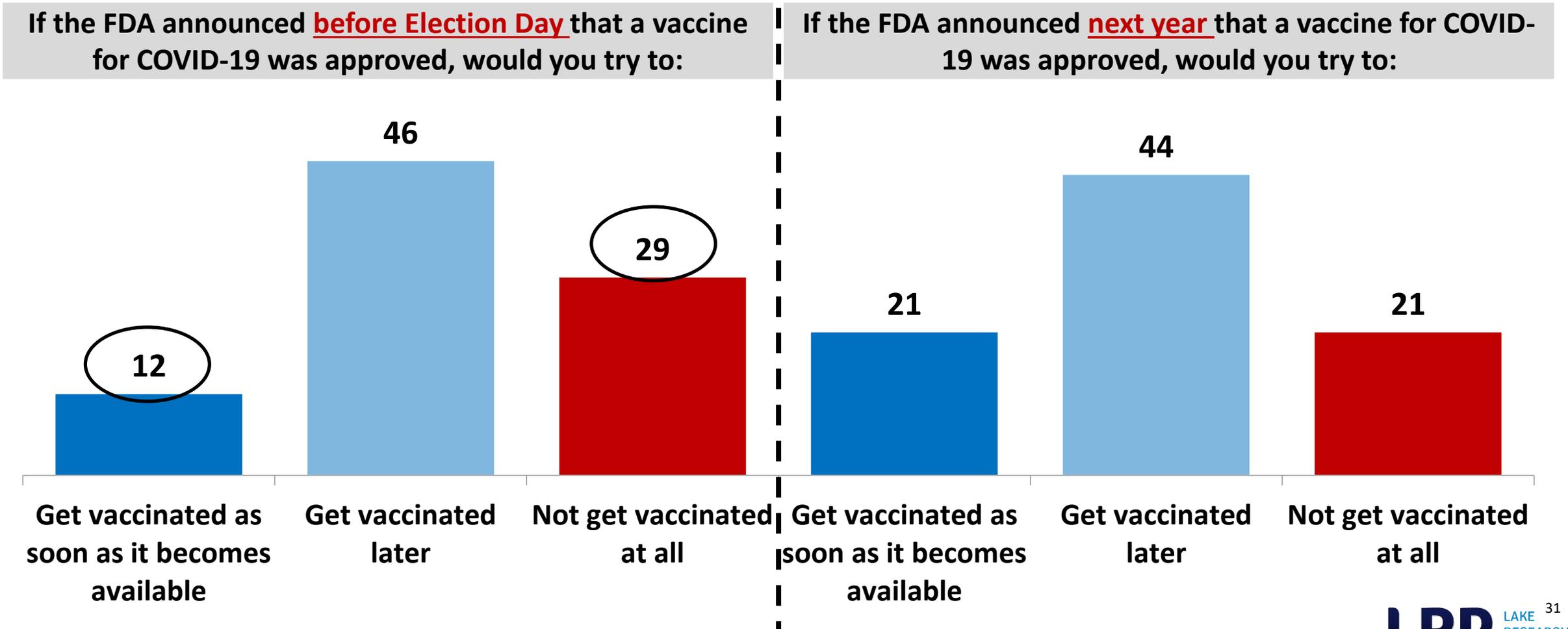
Thinking about the development of a vaccine for COVID-19, which of the following statements concerns you more:



How worried are you about prescription drug corporations price gouging on vaccines and treatments for COVID-19?



Latinx voters' distrust of a rushed vaccine has public health consequences. Only 12 percent say they would get a vaccine as soon as possible if one became available before the election. That number nearly doubles if a vaccine is announced next year. And the number of Latinos who would not get a vaccine at all increases by 8 percent if announced before Election Day.

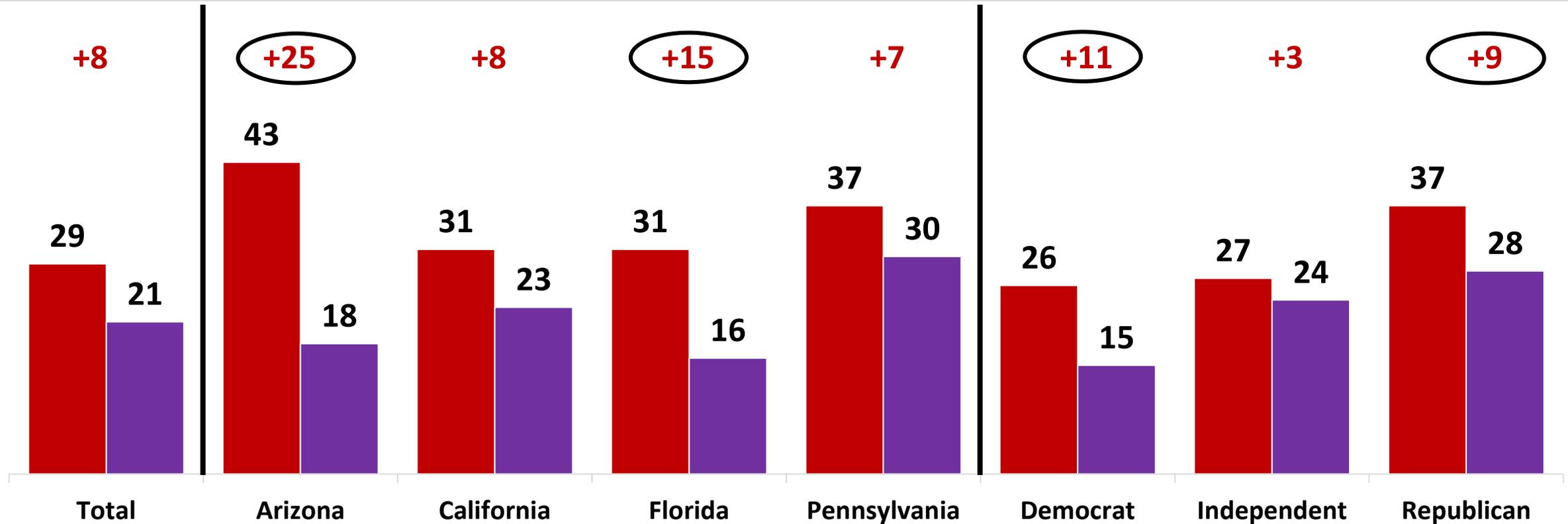


*Split-sampled question

Latinos in Arizona and Florida have strong concerns about a vaccine available before the election being unsafe. Uncertainty regarding a rushed vaccine crosses party lines, and both Democrats and Republicans are less likely to get a vaccine if it becomes available before the election.

% that would not get vaccinated at all if the FDA announced that a vaccine for COVID-19 was approved.

[Before the Election / Next Year]



*Split-sampled question

Older Latinos, higher income earners, Democrats, Latinos in Arizona and Florida, and Latinos with 1-2 prescription drug hardships respond the most to the timing of a vaccine announcement. An announcement before Election Day makes these subgroups much less likely to get a vaccine.

If the FDA announced **before Election Day** that a vaccine for COVID-19 was approved...

	As soon as available	Not at all
Men	13	25
Women	12	32
Under 50	10	27
50 and over	17	32
Under \$50,000	13	27
\$50,000 and over	12	31
Parents	12	32
Democrat ID	13	26
Independent ID	9	27
Republican ID	16	37
Arizona	5	43
California	14	31
Florida	16	31
Pennsylvania	10	37
3+ Problems	14	25
1-2 Problems	8	32
No Problems	15	30

If the FDA announced **next year** that a vaccine for COVID-19 was approved...

	As soon as available	Not at all
Men	27	18
Women	17	24
Under 50	21	25
50 and over	23	14
Under \$50,000	18	24
\$50,000 and over	25	16
Parents	22	25
Democrat ID	25	15
Independent ID	18	24
Republican ID	25	28
Arizona	17	18
California	19	23
Florida	17	16
Pennsylvania	16	30
3+ Problems	18	24
1-2 Problems	24	16
No Problems	23	23

Impact on Behavior
Election Day – Next Year

	As soon as available	Not at all
Men	-14	+7
Women	-5	+8
Under 50	-11	+2
50 and over	-6	+18
Under \$50,000	-5	+3
\$50,000 and over	-13	+15
Parents	-10	+7
Democrat ID	-12	+11
Independent ID	-9	+3
Republican ID	-9	+9
Arizona	-12	+25
California	-5	+8
Florida	-1	+15
Pennsylvania	-6	+7
3+ Problems	-4	+1
1-2 Problems	-16	+16
No Problems	-8	+7

*Split-sampled question

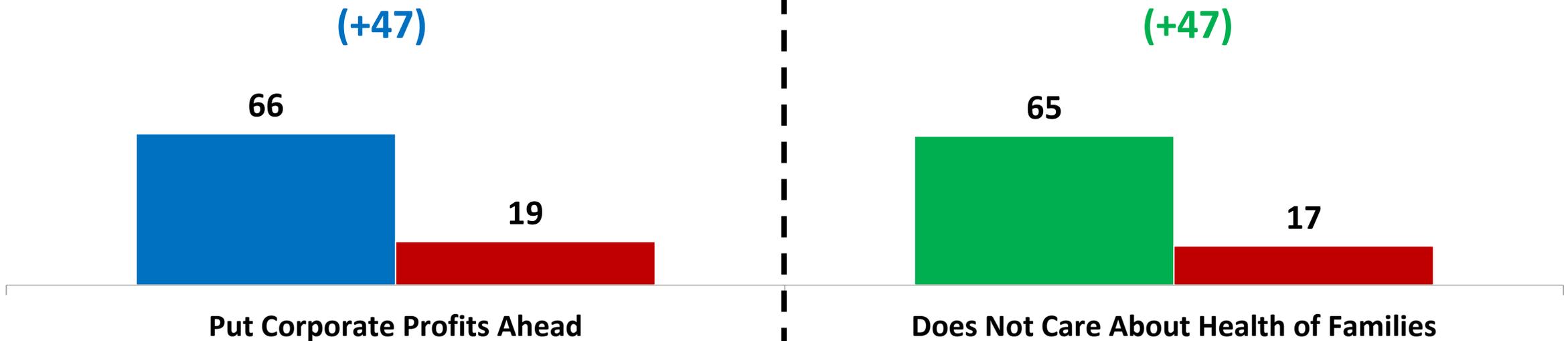
Latinos reject that Donald Trump has done more to reduce prices than anyone else. They overwhelmingly believe he puts corporate profits ahead of the health of our families, does not care about the health of our families, and that he has failed to deliver on his promises.

Which statement is closer to your opinion?

Donald Trump has done more to reduce prescription drug prices than any other president. He stood up to the big prescription drug companies by issuing executive orders to lower the price people pay for prescription drugs.

Donald Trump puts corporate profits ahead of the health of our families. He failed to deliver on his promises and continues to let prescription drug corporations profiteer from life-saving drugs so people cannot afford them.

Donald Trump does not care about the health of our families. He stood by as drug corporations raised prices on over 850 drugs this year and opposes giving Medicare the power to negotiate for lower drug prices.



*Split-sampled question

Latinos across demographics reject Trump's claim that he has done more to reduce prescription drug prices than anyone else. Republicans are the lone exception. Those with three or more drug problems, parents, Californians, and Floridians are even more likely to agree that Trump puts corporate profits ahead of the health of our families.

Donald Trump puts corporate profits ahead of the health of our families. He failed to deliver on his promises and continues to let prescription drug corporations profiteer from life-saving drugs so people cannot afford them.

	Our Side	Their Side	Net
Men	60	24	+36
Women	71	14	+57
Under 50	68	14	+54
50 and over	62	26	+36
Under \$50,000	70	16	+54
\$50,000 and over	65	21	+44
Parents	66	18	+47
Democrat ID	90	3	+86
Independent ID	44	29	+15
Republican ID	19	67	-48
Arizona	56	29	+27
California	66	19	+47
Florida	59	26	+33
Pennsylvania	58	20	+38
3+ Problems	75	13	+62
1-2 Problems	74	13	+61
No Problems	51	30	+21

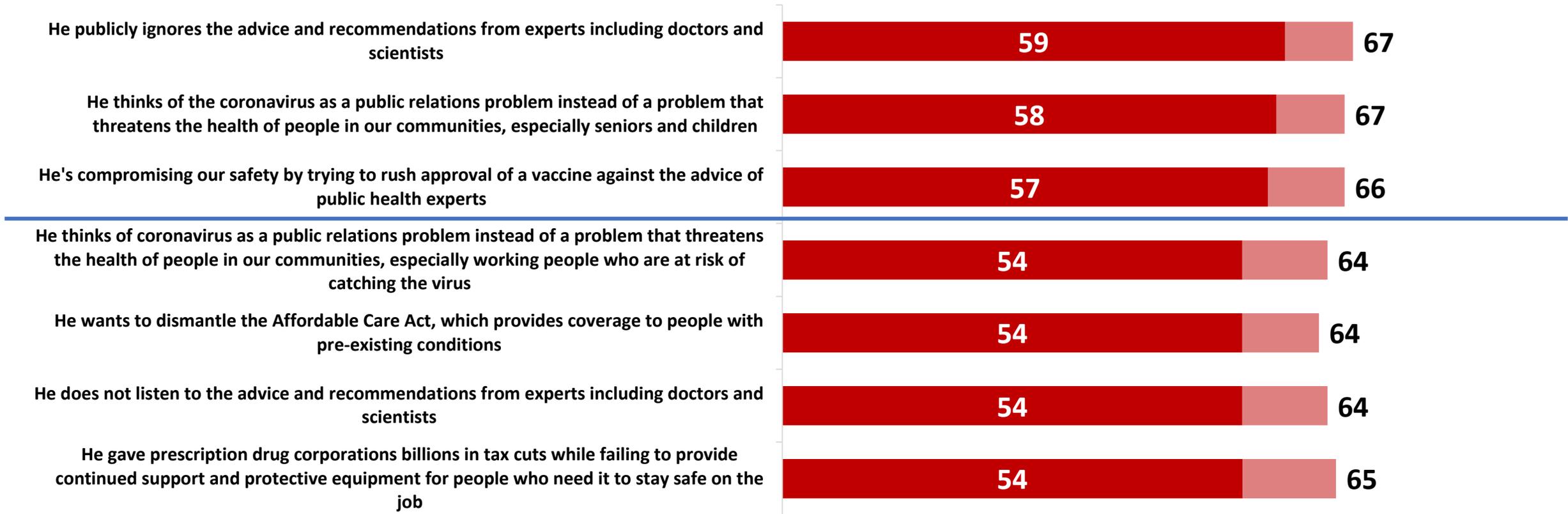
Donald Trump does not care about the health of our families. He stood by as drug corporations raised prices on over 850 drugs this year and opposes giving Medicare the power to negotiate for lower drug prices.

	Our Side	Their Side	Net
Men	57	23	+35
Women	71	13	+58
Under 50	65	14	+52
50 and over	64	24	+40
Under \$50,000	67	15	+52
\$50,000 and over	66	19	+47
Parents	59	20	+38
Democrat ID	87	5	+82
Independent ID	52	19	+34
Republican ID	13	63	-50
Arizona	71	21	+50
California	58	18	+39
Florida	51	30	+21
Pennsylvania	61	18	+43
3+ Problems	71	13	+57
1-2 Problems	76	11	+65
No Problems	49	27	+22

*Split-sampled question

Trump's handling of the coronavirus raises serious doubts for Latinos because he publicly ignores the advice of experts, thinks of the virus as a public relations problem rather than a threat to the health of children and seniors, and compromises safety by trying to rush a vaccine against the advice of experts.

*Now I am going to read you some statements that people have made about Donald Trump. Please tell me whether each statement, assuming it is true, raises SERIOUS doubts, SOME doubts, MINOR doubts, or NO REAL doubts in your mind about Donald Trump.

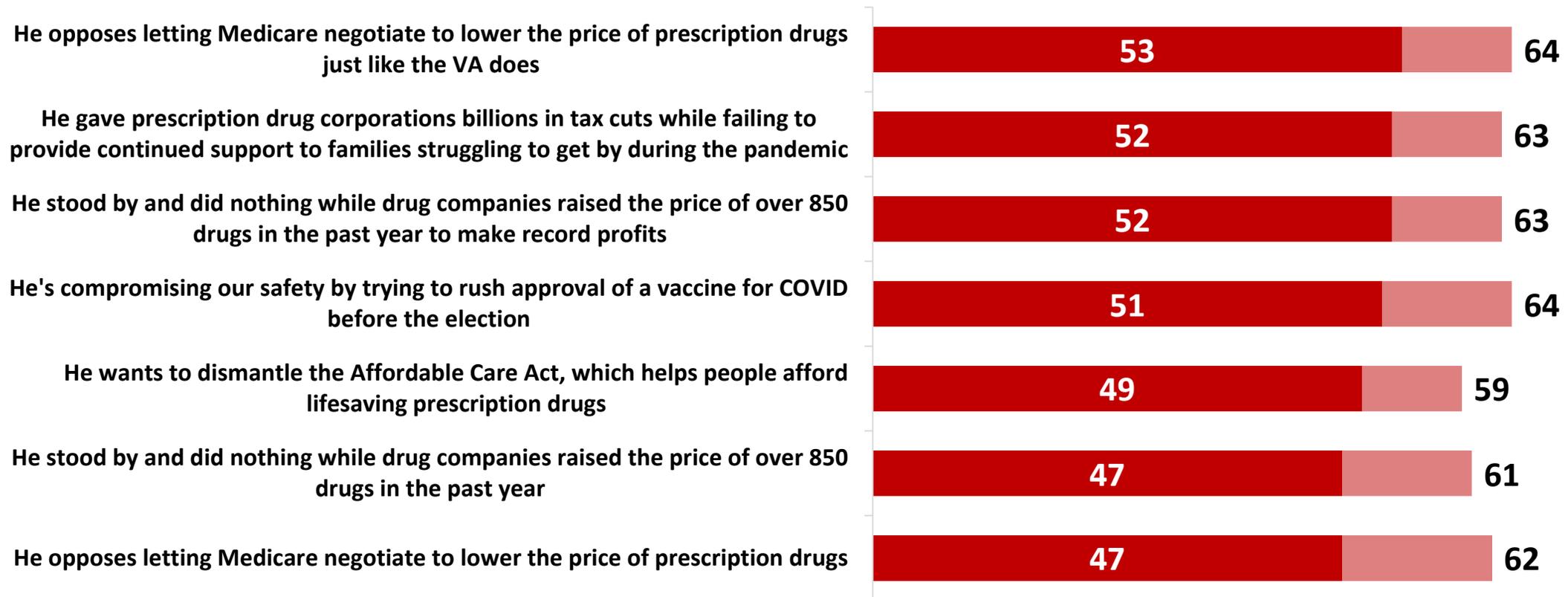


Serious Doubts
 Some Doubts

**Split-sampled question*

A second tier of statements has similar reach but slightly lower intensity, including claims that Trump opposes letting Medicare negotiate to lower the price of prescription drugs just like the VA does, that he gave prescription drug corporations billions in tax cuts while failing to provide continued support to families struggling to get by during the pandemic, and he stood by and did nothing while drug companies raised the price of over 850 drugs in the past year to make record profits.

*Now I am going to read you some statements that people have made about Donald Trump. Please tell me whether each statement, assuming it is true, raises SERIOUS doubts, SOME doubts, MINOR doubts, or NO REAL doubts in your mind about Donald Trump.



Some Doubts

Serious Doubts

*Split-sampled question

Publicly ignoring advice from experts, treating coronavirus as a public relations issue instead of a public health issue, and compromising safety are top tier concerns across demographics, especially for Latinas and higher income earners. The former two are the top concerns of independents, specifically in the case of seniors and children being at higher risk, while Republicans are most concerned about compromising safety. Older Latinos also worry about Trump wanting to dismantle the ACA, which provides coverage for people with pre-existing conditions.

*Now I am going to read you some statements that people have made about Donald Trump. Please tell me whether each statement, assuming it is true, raises SERIOUS doubts, SOME doubts, MINOR doubts, or NO REAL doubts in your mind about Donald Trump.

% Serious Doubts	Gender		Age		HH Income		Parent	Party ID			States			
	M	W	<50	50+	<50k	50k+		D	I	R	AZ	CA	FL	PA
Publicly ignores advice from experts	53	65	59	60	59	61	54	73	55	24	71	54	53	57
Thinks coronavirus is public relations/seniors and children	52	63	58	59	61	58	58	72	52	25	71	57	53	60
Compromising our safety by rushing vaccine against advice of experts	53	60	56	58	55	60	55	67	46	35	59	57	52	55
Thinks coronavirus is public relations/working people	53	56	52	58	53	56	46	70	44	23	62	55	57	50
Wants to dismantle ACA/coverage with pre-existing conditions	48	60	52	58	57	55	51	71	43	16	67	55	49	53
Does not listen to advice from experts	49	58	55	51	53	57	46	71	44	23	54	54	55	50
Gave drug corporations tax cuts while failing to provide protective equipment	47	60	52	56	56	54	55	67	42	23	67	51	51	48

*Split-sampled question

Latinas and lower income earners respond to populist appeals that Trump did nothing while drug companies raised prices to record profits, however these are second tier to statements directly around health.

*Now I am going to read you some statements that people have made about Donald Trump. Please tell me whether each statement, assuming it is true, raises SERIOUS doubts, SOME doubts, MINOR doubts, or NO REAL doubts in your mind about Donald Trump.

% Serious Doubts	Gender		Age		HH Income		Parent	Party ID			States			
	M	W	<50	50+	<50k	50k+		D	I	R	AZ	CA	FL	PA
Opposes letting Medicare negotiate drug costs like VA	50	55	51	55	55	52	50	68	36	24	57	51	45	44
Gave drug corporations tax cuts while failing to support families	50	54	52	54	53	53	43	67	46	24	60	51	51	43
Did nothing while drug companies raised price to record profits	45	59	54	50	56	51	54	67	39	22	65	54	48	45
Compromising our safety by rushing vaccine before election	49	53	49	56	49	55	44	63	45	26	56	49	50	46
Wants to dismantle ACA/afford prescription drugs	45	52	46	54	48	53	40	66	37	17	45	50	52	51
Did nothing while drug companies raised price	44	51	44	52	46	49	40	60	42	25	50	46	52	47
Opposes letting Medicare negotiate drug costs	46	48	45	52	47	50	39	61	46	21	50	47	47	47

*Split-sampled question

Latinos express concerns toward the health of children and seniors in their communities.

Please tell me whether each statement, assuming it is true, raises SERIOUS doubts, SOME doubts, MINOR doubts, or NO REAL doubts in your mind about Donald Trump.

% Serious Doubts	All Voters	Men	Women	AZ	CA	FL	PA
He thinks of the coronavirus as a public relations problem instead of a problem that threatens the health of people in our communities, <u>especially seniors and children</u> *	58	52	63	71	57	53	60
He thinks of the coronavirus as a public relations problem instead of a problem that threatens the health of people in our communities, <u>especially working people who are at risk of catching the virus</u> *	54	53	56	62	55	57	50

*Split-sampled question

Latinx voters, particularly Latinas and Arizonans, are even more concerned about Trump's inaction on drug companies raising prices on over 850 drugs in the past year when we highlight the record profits those companies have made.

Please tell me whether each statement, assuming it is true, raises SERIOUS doubts, SOME doubts, MINOR doubts, or NO REAL doubts in your mind about Donald Trump.

% Serious Doubts	All Voters	Men	Women	AZ	CA	FL	PA
He stood by and did nothing while drug companies raised the price of over 850 drugs in the past year <u>to make record profits</u> *	52	45	59	65	54	48	45
He stood by and did nothing while drug companies raised the price of over 850 drugs in the past year.*	47	45	51	50	46	52	47

*Split-sampled question

Mentioning that the VA already negotiates increases the salience of Medicare negotiation across demographics.

Please tell me whether each statement, assuming it is true, raises SERIOUS doubts, SOME doubts, MINOR doubts, or NO REAL doubts in your mind about Donald Trump.

% Serious Doubts	All Voters	Men	Women	<50	50+	AZ	CA	FL	PA
He opposes letting Medicare negotiate to lower the price of prescription drugs <u>just like the VA does</u> *	53	50	55	51	55	57	51	45	44
He opposes letting Medicare negotiate to lower the price of prescription drugs*	47	46	48	45	52	50	47	47	47

*Split-sampled question

Framing the threat posed by Trump's behavior as against the advice of experts generates stronger concerns than in political terms.

Please tell me whether each statement, assuming it is true, raises SERIOUS doubts, SOME doubts, MINOR doubts, or NO REAL doubts in your mind about Donald Trump.

% Serious Doubts	All Voters	Men	Women	AZ	CA	FL	PA
He's compromising our safety by trying to rush approval of a vaccine <u>against the advice of public health experts</u> *	57	53	60	59	57	52	55
He's compromising our safety by trying to rush approval of a vaccine <u>for COVID before the election</u> *	51	49	53	56	49	50	46

*Split-sampled question

Say that Trump “publicly ignores” experts rather than “does not listen.” It conveys more active negligence.

Please tell me whether each statement, assuming it is true, raises SERIOUS doubts, SOME doubts, MINOR doubts, or NO REAL doubts in your mind about Donald Trump.

% Serious Doubts	All Voters	Men	Women	AZ	CA	FL	PA
He publicly ignores the advice and recommendations from experts including doctors and scientists*	59	53	65	71	54	53	57
He does not listen to the advice and recommendations from experts including doctors and scientists*	54	49	58	54	54	55	50

*Split-sampled question

Latinos express higher concerns around ACA's coverage to people with pre-existing conditions than they do to prescription drug affordability.

Please tell me whether each statement, assuming it is true, raises SERIOUS doubts, SOME doubts, MINOR doubts, or NO REAL doubts in your mind about Donald Trump.

% Serious Doubts	All Voters	Men	Women	AZ	CA	FL	PA
He wants to dismantle the Affordable Care Act, which <u>provides coverage to people with pre-existing conditions</u> *	54	48	60	67	55	49	53
He wants to dismantle the Affordable Care Act, which <u>helps people afford lifesaving prescription drugs</u> *	49	45	52	45	50	52	51

*Split-sampled question



Washington, DC | Berkeley, CA | New York, NY

LakeResearch.com

202.776.9066

Celinda Lake

clake@lakeresearch.com

Jonathan Voss

jvoss@lakeresearch.com

Lindsey Buttel

lbuttel@lakeresearch.com

Tim Dixon

tdixon@lakeresearch.com