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**Tabulations From a Survey of California Registered Voters about  
State Budget Issues for its *California Budget Challenge* Internet Tool**

*- prepared for -  
Next10*

**February 2012**

## **Introduction**

This volume presents the statistical data developed from a survey of registered voters in California about their views of state budget matters. The survey was conducted on behalf of Next10 to accompany the launching of its latest iteration of its *California Budget Challenge* Internet tool, that enables the public to weigh in on how they would balance the state budget. The survey was completed among a representative sample of 1,003 registered voters in California conducted by telephone in English and Spanish February 2-18, 2011.

## **Sampling**

The sample was developed from telephone listings of individual voters selected randomly from a listing of statewide voter registration rolls. Once a voter's name and telephone had been selected interviewers are attempted only with the specified voter. Interviews can be conducted on either the voter's landline or cell phone, depending on the source of the telephone listing from the voter file and the preference of the voter. In this survey 784 interviewers were derived from landline sample listings and 219 from cell phone listings.

Prior to the start of data collection, professionally-trained telephone interviewers were briefed with regard to the survey's proper calling and interviewing procedures by the Study Director. This session provided both interviewers and supervisors with an overview of the study and includes a question-by-question review of all items in the survey. Interviewers then completed survey interviews by telephone through the computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) system. CATI controls the telephone scripts read to individual respondents by displaying the appropriate questionnaire items and their valid response code alternatives in their proper sequence on computer screens at each interviewer's booth. The interviewer then reads each question aloud to the respondent from the screen and enters each respondent's pre-coded answer category through the keyboard directly to a computer disk. All answers are automatically stored in computer memory.

In order to bring hard-to-reach respondents into the survey, up to six attempts (an initial call plus five callbacks) were made to each telephone number selected for inclusion into the sample. Callbacks were made at different times and on different days to increase the probability of finding voters available for the interview. Where possible, appointments are made at specified dates and times to maximize convenience and cooperation rates.

## **Data Processing**

The data file resulting from CATI interviewing is itself virtually error-free. Even so, a final series of data checks were performed by means of a specially designed cleaning program that scrutinizes each respondent record for internally inconsistent information. Once the data were determined to be clean and error-free, the overall sample was weighted to align it to its proper statewide proportions by demographic characteristics of the state's registered voter population.

## **Guide to Reading the Tables**

The following is an explanation of the detailed statistical tabulations contained in this report:

- The question or questions upon which the data are based is shown at the top of each table
- Tables are percentaged vertically with the raw percentage base appearing at the top of each column.
- The data have been weighted to known parameters of the statewide registered voter population. All percentages and frequencies reported in each table are therefore weighted tabulations.
- In instances where percentages are calculated on small bases (e.g., when the base is fewer than 100 respondents) the reader is urged to interpret the data with caution, since results are subject to larger levels of sampling error.
- Throughout the tables an asterisk is used to denote a value of less than 1/2 of 1%. A hyphen indicates zero value. On some tables the percentages may add to more than 100% due to multiple mentions.
- Bases of subgroups used in the tabulations may add to less than the total number of respondents due to some respondents not reporting that characteristic.

## **Subgroup Definitions**

The following are some of the definitions applicable to some of the voter subgroups reported in this volume:

### Area

Southern California: Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Imperial, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Kern, and San Luis Obispo counties

Northern California: all other 48 California counties

Coastal Counties: San Diego, Orange, Los Angeles, Ventura, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, Monterey, Santa Cruz, San Mateo, San Francisco, Contra Costa, Alameda, Marin, Napa, Solano, Sonoma, Santa Clara, Mendocino, Humboldt and Del Norte counties

Inland counties: all other 38 California counties

### Region

Los Angeles: Los Angeles County

San Diego/Orange: San Diego County and Orange counties

Other South: San Bernardino, Riverside, Imperial, Ventura, Santa Barbara, and San Luis Obispo

SF Bay Area: San Francisco, Marin, Napa, Sonoma, Solano, Contra Costa, Alameda, Santa Clara, San Mateo

Central Valley: Butte, Colusa, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, Placer, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Yolo, and Yuba

Other North: Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Del Norte, El Dorado, Humboldt, Inyo, Lake, Lassen, Mariposa, Mendocino, Monterey, Modoc, Mono, Nevada, Plumas, San Benito, Santa Cruz, Sierra, Siskiyou, Trinity, and Tuolumne

## Estimates of Sampling Error

In any survey based on a sampling, there is some sampling error introduced into the data by the process of sampling itself. When the sample has been drawn using random processes, it is possible to apply probability principles to determine the potential range of such error. While survey samples of human populations rarely, if ever, meet all of the criteria theoretically required for the application of these principles, it is customary to use them as an approximation of error that is introduced as a result of sampling. The table below shows the range of error that is associated with samples of various sizes, assuming the use of the 95% confidence level, which is customary for most public opinion surveys. For example, if 50% of the overall sample of 1,003 registered voters answered “yes” to a specific question, this statistic would have a sampling error of plus or minus 3.1 percentage points at the 95% confidence level. This means that there is a 95% chance that had the overall population of registered voters statewide been interviewed using the same questionnaire and methods, the results of such a census would yield a result between 46.9% and 53.1%. The same procedure can be used to estimate the sample error ranges of any other statistic contained in this report.

<u>Approximate sample size</u>	<u>Approximate percentage distribution of replies to question</u>				
	<u>10%</u>	<u>30%</u>	<u>50%</u>	<u>70%</u>	<u>90%</u>
100	+/- 6.0	+/- 9.2	+/- 10.0	+/- 9.2	+/- 6.0
300	+/- 3.5	+/- 5.3	+/- 5.8	+/- 5.3	+/- 3.5
500	+/- 2.7	+/- 4.1	+/- 4.5	+/- 4.1	+/- 2.7
1000	+/- 1.9	+/- 2.9	+/- 3.1	+/- 2.9	+/- 1.9

There are many other possible sources of error other than sampling variability in this and any other public opinion survey. Different results could occur because of differences in question wording, sequencing, the rigor with which sampling procedures were implemented, or through undetected errors or omissions in sampling, interviewing or data processing. The overall design and execution of the survey minimized the potential for these other sources of error.

## Questions Asked

Governor Brown and the state legislature have been dealing with a large accumulated state budget deficit, which last year totaled over 20 billion dollars. In 2011 lawmakers made a series of cuts to most areas of the state spending. However, current estimates are that the state still faces a budget deficit of about 9 billion dollars next year, which is equal to about 10 percent of the state's total general fund budget.

Which of the following best represents how you would like state lawmakers and the Governor to resolve the state's current 9 billion dollar deficit: 1) Solve the deficit mostly through additional spending cuts, 2) Solve the deficit mostly through tax increases; or 3) Solve the deficit with about an equal mix of spending cuts and tax increases?

The state's biggest area of spending is in k-12 public schools. Recognizing that the state's budget deficit for next year is about 9 billion dollars, which of the following proposals do you favor most with regard to the budget for k-12 public schools: 1) Keep per student spending at its current level, 2) Cut per student spending by 2.4 billion dollars, which might require a significant reduction in the length of the school year or other comparable cuts, or, 3) Increase per student spending by 2.5 billion dollars?

The state's biggest source of revenue comes from personal income taxes. Recognizing that the state's budget deficit for next year is about 9 billion dollars, which of the following proposals do you favor most with regard to state personal income taxes in terms of the amount raised and who pays: 1) Keep state personal income taxes at their current rates, 2) Increase income tax rates by one-quarter of 1 percent on all wage earners, raising 2.5 billion dollars in additional revenues, 3) Increase income tax rates by one-half of 1 percent on individuals making 250 thousand dollars or more, raising 3.5 billion dollars in additional revenues, or, 4) Increase income tax rates by 3 percent on individuals making over \$1 million a year, and 5 percent on individuals over \$2 million a year, raising over 3.5 billion dollars in additional revenues?

The state's biggest source of revenue comes from personal income taxes. Recognizing that the state's budget deficit for next year is about 9 billion dollars, which of the following proposals do you favor most with regard to state personal income taxes in terms of the amount raised and who pays: 1) Keep state personal income taxes at their current rates, 2) Increase income tax rates by one-quarter of 1 percent on all wage earners, raising 2.5 billion dollars in additional revenues, 3) Increase income tax rates by one-half of 1 percent on individuals making 250 thousand dollars or more, raising 3.5 billion dollars in additional revenues, or, 4) Increase income tax rates by 3 percent on individuals making over \$1 million a year, and 5 percent on individuals over \$2 million a year, raising over 3.5 billion dollars in additional revenues?

Since 2009 the state has made over 50 billion dollars in spending cuts from its annual budgets, including cuts to the k-12 public schools, the University of California, the California State University, the community colleges, state health care and social service programs, and to other state and local government services funded by the state. How much have you and your family have been affected: a lot, some, a little, or not at all by these budget cuts?

Q22. Which of the following best represents how you would like state lawmakers and the Governor to resolve the state's current 9 billion dollar deficit?

Base: Registered voters

	Region					Area					Party Regis.			Political ideology					
	Total	North Cal	South Cal	Coast/ Inland	Inland	LA	San Diego/ Ornge	Othr South	S.F. Bay Area	Central Valley	Other North	Dem	Rep	Other	Strng serv- ative	Mod. serv- ative	Mid. of the Road	Mod. lib- eral	Strng lib- eral
Weighted Base	1003	600	403	720	283	258	182	143	205	165	49	437	304	262	189	132	435	99	148
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Solve the deficit mostly through additional spending cuts	316	207	109	219	97	80	71	55	48	49	14	65	175	76	126	57	111	13	10
	31.5	34.5	27.2	30.5	34.3	30.9	38.7	38.6	23.4	29.6	28.2	14.8	57.7	29.2	66.4	42.9	25.5	13.3	6.8
Solve the deficit mostly through tax increases	110	55	55	90	21	27	15	13	33	11	11	85	9	16	4	9	33	16	48
	11.0	9.2	13.6	12.4	7.3	10.6	8.1	9.1	16.1	6.5	22.7	19.5	2.9	6.2	1.9	6.8	7.7	15.9	32.8
Solve the deficit with about an equal mix of spending cuts and tax increases	524	306	218	383	141	137	93	64	115	92	21	272	103	149	51	55	269	67	82
	52.2	51.0	54.1	53.2	49.8	53.1	51.1	45.0	56.4	55.7	43.6	62.1	34.0	56.9	26.8	42.0	61.8	67.7	55.3
Don't know/no opinion	53	32	21	28	24	14	4	10	8	13	3	16	17	20	9	11	22	3	7
	5.2	5.3	5.1	3.9	8.6	5.4	2.1	7.3	4.1	8.2	5.4	3.6	5.5	7.7	4.8	8.3	5.1	3.1	5.1

Q22. Which of the following best represents how you would like state lawmakers and the Governor to resolve the state's current 9 billion dollar deficit?

Base: Registered voters

	Gender		Age					Ethnicity					Health Insurance Status		Age/Ethnicity			
	Total	Male	Fe- male	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-64	65 or Older	White non- Hispanic	Latino	Black	Asian/ Other	In- sured	Not insured	White Non- Hispanic	Eth- nic	White Non- Hispanic	Eth- nic
Weighted Base	1003	470	533	191	141	208	231	231	644	223	60	80	883	120	165	163	285	146
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Solve the deficit mostly through additional spending cuts	316	173	143	46	45	70	81	75	224	55	16	19	285	31	54	34	106	43
	31.5	36.9	26.8	23.8	32.1	33.5	35.0	32.3	34.8	24.6	27.4	23.4	32.3	26.0	32.8	21.0	37.1	29.6
Solve the deficit mostly through tax increases	110	52	58	27	15	28	21	19	80	16	6	7	98	12	31	10	34	14
	11.0	11.1	10.9	13.9	10.5	13.6	9.2	8.3	12.5	7.1	9.3	8.2	11.1	10.0	18.8	6.0	12.0	9.6
Solve the deficit with about an equal mix of spending cuts and tax increases	524	225	299	108	81	104	118	112	303	144	36	47	454	69	75	114	135	82
	52.2	47.8	56.1	56.5	57.5	50.3	51.0	48.5	47.1	64.3	59.0	59.0	51.5	57.7	45.3	70.1	47.4	56.3
Don't know/no opinion	53	20	33	11	-	5	11	25	36	9	3	8	45	8	5	5	10	6
	5.2	4.3	6.1	5.8	-	2.5	4.9	10.9	5.6	4.0	4.3	9.4	5.1	6.4	3.1	2.9	3.5	4.4



Q22. Which of the following best represents how you would like state lawmakers and the Governor to resolve the state's current 9 billion dollar deficit?

Base: Registered voters

	Education				Household Income						Union Status		Marital Status			Sample Listing	
	H.S. Grad-uate or less	Some Col-lege/Trade Sch'l	Col-lege Grad	Post-Grad-uate Work	Less Than \$20K	\$20-40K	\$40-60K	\$60-100K	More Than \$100K	Yes, Any	No	Mar-ried/ Live Tgthr	Separ- Divor- wed	Never Mar-ried	Land- line	Cell- phone	
Weighted Base	1003	145	346	267	235	128	163	164	229	237	216	780	607	148	239	741	262
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Solve the deficit mostly through additional spending cuts	316	51	110	86	64	28	46	56	62	89	65	247	211	39	62	243	73
	31.5	35.4	31.8	32.1	27.5	21.8	28.4	34.2	27.0	37.7	30.2	31.7	34.8	26.4	26.0	32.8	28.1
Solve the deficit mostly through tax increases	110	13	31	34	31	24	15	11	25	26	21	88	58	14	37	74	36
	11.0	8.7	9.0	12.9	13.2	19.0	9.2	6.6	11.0	11.0	9.7	11.3	9.6	9.2	15.6	10.0	13.9
Solve the deficit with about an equal mix of spending cuts and tax increases	524	67	189	139	127	65	92	88	130	120	117	404	307	84	129	382	142
	52.2	46.0	54.6	51.8	54.0	50.8	56.5	53.9	57.0	50.5	54.4	51.8	50.6	57.0	54.1	51.5	54.2
Don't know/no opinion	53	14	16	9	13	11	10	9	11	2	12	40	30	11	10	43	10
	5.2	9.9	4.6	3.2	5.3	8.4	5.9	5.2	5.0	0.9	5.7	5.2	5.0	7.4	4.3	5.8	3.8

Q22. Which of the following best represents how you would like state lawmakers and the Governor to resolve the state's current 9 billion dollar deficit?

Base: Registered voters

	Religion				Born Again		Tea Party Identification			Impacted by State Budget Cuts				Brown Job Rating		Obama Re-elect				
	Total	Chrst	Cath-olic	Othr Relig	No Pref.	Yes	No	A lot	Some	Not At All	A Lot	Some	A Little	Not At All	Ap-prove	Dis-ap-prove	Re-elect		Not Re-elect	
																	Stro-n-gly	Some-what/Not Stro-n-gly	Stro-n-gly	Some-what/Not Stro-n-gly
Weighted Base	1003	408	252	123	220	273	730	100	292	583	282	276	157	271	454	378	169	78	49	153
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Solve the deficit mostly through additional spending cuts	316	162	72	31	51	112	205	77	135	97	67	76	52	115	72	191	11	7	19	99
	31.5	39.8	28.8	24.9	23.1	40.9	28.0	76.2	46.0	16.6	23.6	27.5	33.3	42.5	15.8	50.7	6.8	8.8	39.2	65.0
Solve the deficit mostly through tax increases	110	30	21	13	45	15	96	2	7	99	53	28	16	13	81	17	43	10	2	5
	11.0	7.5	8.5	10.9	20.5	5.4	13.1	1.7	2.5	17.0	18.6	10.1	10.2	4.8	17.8	4.5	25.3	12.4	3.8	3.1
Solve the deficit with about an equal mix of spending cuts and tax increases	524	190	146	73	115	128	395	17	138	358	147	165	83	123	292	141	109	59	27	41
	52.2	46.6	57.8	59.6	52.1	47.0	54.2	17.0	47.3	61.4	52.2	59.9	53.0	45.6	64.2	37.3	64.8	76.0	55.4	27.0
Don't know/no opinion	53	25	12	6	10	18	34	5	12	29	16	7	6	19	10	28	5	2	1	8
	5.2	6.1	4.9	4.6	4.3	6.7	4.7	5.1	4.2	5.0	5.5	2.5	3.5	7.2	2.1	7.5	3.1	2.8	1.7	4.9

Q23. The state's biggest area of spending is in k-12 public schools. Recognizing that the state's budget deficit for next year is about 9 billion dollars, which of the following proposals do you favor most with regard to the budget for k-12 public schools?

- 1) Keep per student spending at its current level
- 2) Cut per student spending by 2.4 billion dollars, which might require a significant reduction in the length of the school year or other comparable cuts
- 3) Increase per student spending by 2.5 billion dollars

Base: Registered voters

	Region					Area					Party Regis.			Political ideology						
	Total	Cal	North Cal	Coast	Inland	LA	San Diego/Ornge	Othr South	S.F. Bay Area	Central Valley	Other North	Dem	Rep	Other	Non-Part/Other	Con-serv-ative	Con-serv-ative	Mid. of the Road	Mod. lib-eral	Strng lib-eral
Weighted Base	1003	600	403	720	283	258	182	143	205	165	49	437	304	262	189	132	435	99	148	
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Keep per student spending at its current level	412	251	161	288	125	115	70	61	74	72	19	171	123	118	74	60	191	41	46	
	41.1	41.8	40.0	39.9	44.0	44.8	38.2	42.8	36.3	43.7	38.5	39.1	40.5	45.0	38.9	45.3	43.9	41.7	31.2	
Cut per student spending by 2.4 billion dollars	168	105	63	115	53	33	37	32	32	28	6	49	81	39	64	20	61	12	13	
	16.8	17.5	15.7	16.0	18.9	12.7	20.2	22.6	15.9	17.1	11.2	11.1	26.5	15.0	33.6	14.8	13.9	12.0	8.6	
Increase per student spending by 2.5 billion dollars	305	176	129	231	74	84	46	41	73	46	15	168	64	73	34	33	128	32	78	
	30.4	29.4	31.9	32.1	26.2	32.7	25.2	28.5	35.8	27.5	30.6	38.5	21.2	27.7	17.9	24.9	29.5	32.6	52.7	
Don't know/no opinion	118	68	50	87	31	25	30	9	25	19	10	49	36	32	18	20	55	14	11	
	11.7	11.3	12.3	12.0	11.0	9.8	16.4	6.1	12.0	11.7	19.7	11.3	11.8	12.3	9.6	14.9	12.7	13.7	7.5	

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- 1) Keep per student spending at its current level
- 2) Cut per student spending by 2.4 billion dollars, which might require a significant reduction in the length of the school year or other comparable cuts
- 3) Increase per student spending by 2.5 billion dollars

Base: Registered voters

	Gender		Age					Ethnicity					Health Insurance Status		Age/Ethnicity			
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-64	65 or Older	White non-Hispanic	Latino	Black	Asian/Other	Insured	Not Insured	Age 18-39		Age 40-64	
															White Non-Hisp.	Ethnic	White Non-Hisp.	Ethnic
Weighted Base	1003	470	533	191	141	208	231	231	644	223	60	80	883	120	165	163	285	146
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Keep per student spending at its current level	412	177	235	93	60	84	88	88	256	104	28	29	361	51	69	81	114	57
	41.1	37.6	44.2	48.5	42.2	40.3	37.9	38.1	39.7	46.6	46.0	36.3	40.8	42.8	41.9	49.6	39.9	39.2
Cut per student spending by 2.4 billion dollars	168	110	59	29	22	32	46	40	109	32	9	18	148	20	27	24	49	27
	16.8	23.3	11.1	15.1	15.4	15.4	19.7	17.2	16.9	14.3	14.8	22.9	16.8	16.6	16.2	14.7	17.1	18.3
Increase per student spending by 2.5 billion dollars	305	129	176	56	47	74	71	58	197	60	23	27	272	33	55	45	93	48
	30.4	27.4	33.1	29.1	33.0	35.6	30.7	25.0	30.6	27.0	38.4	33.3	30.8	27.8	33.7	27.9	32.7	32.6
Don't know/no opinion	118	55	62	14	13	18	27	45	82	27	*	6	102	15	13	13	29	14
	11.7	11.7	11.7	7.2	9.4	8.7	11.6	19.6	12.8	12.1	0.8	7.5	11.6	12.8	8.1	7.8	10.3	9.9

Q23. The state's biggest area of spending is in k-12 public schools. Recognizing that the state's budget deficit for next year is about 9 billion dollars, which of the following proposals do you favor most with regard to the budget for k-12 public schools?

- 1) Keep per student spending at its current level
- 2) Cut per student spending by 2.4 billion dollars, which might require a significant reduction in the length of the school year or other comparable cuts
- 3) Increase per student spending by 2.5 billion dollars

Base: Registered voters

	Education				Household Income					Union Status		Marital Status			Sample Listing		
	H.S. Grad-uate or less	Some Col-lege/Trade Sch'l	Col-lege Grad	Post-Grad-uate Work	Less Than \$20K	\$20-40K	\$40-60K	\$60-100K	More Than \$100K	Yes, Any	No	Mar-ried/Tgthr Live	Separ-Divor-wed	Never Mar-ried	Land-line	Cell-phone	
Weighted Base	1003	145	346	267	235	128	163	164	229	237	216	780	607	148	239	741	262
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Keep per student spending at its current level	412 41.1	67 46.0	147 42.6	116 43.3	77 32.8	57 44.2	61 37.7	72 44.1	99 43.4	94 39.7	103 47.6	305 39.1	254 41.8	48 32.6	108 45.2	311 42.0	101 38.5
Cut per student spending by 2.4 billion dollars	168 16.8	20 13.9	57 16.5	47 17.7	44 18.7	14 11.3	31 19.0	33 20.3	37 16.2	43 18.1	38 17.4	130 16.6	106 17.5	17 11.6	43 17.9	123 16.6	46 17.4
Increase per student spending by 2.5 billion dollars	305 30.4	34 23.4	98 28.3	76 28.3	96 40.9	42 32.9	43 26.3	38 23.3	74 32.3	77 32.3	53 24.7	250 32.1	182 30.0	48 32.1	73 30.5	215 29.0	90 34.5
Don't know/no opinion	118 11.7	24 16.7	44 12.6	29 10.7	18 7.6	15 11.5	28 17.0	20 12.4	19 8.1	23 9.9	22 10.2	95 12.2	65 10.7	35 23.6	15 6.4	92 12.5	25 9.6

Q23. The state's biggest area of spending is in k-12 public schools. Recognizing that the state's budget deficit for next year is about 9 billion dollars, which of the following proposals do you favor most with regard to the budget for k-12 public schools?

- 1) Keep per student spending at its current level
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- 3) Increase per student spending by 2.5 billion dollars

Base: Registered voters

	Religion				Born Again		Tea Party Identification			Impacted by State Budget Cuts			Brown Job Rating		Obama Re-elect					
	Total	Chrst	Cath-olic	Othr Relig	No Pref.	Yes	No	A lot	Some	Not At All	A Lot	Some	A Little	Not At All	Ap-prove	Dis-ap-prove	Stro-n gly	Not Stro-n gly	Some-what/Not stro-n gly	Some-what/Not stro-n gly
Weighted Base	1003	408	252	123	220	273	730	100	292	583	282	276	157	271	454	378	169	78	49	153
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Keep per student spending at its current level	412	171	109	49	83	125	287	35	129	237	106	132	69	100	185	157	60	43	27	60
	41.1	41.9	43.1	40.1	37.7	45.9	39.3	35.2	44.0	40.6	37.5	47.7	43.8	36.9	40.7	41.7	35.4	56.0	55.9	39.6
Cut per student spending by 2.4 billion dollars	168	69	49	20	30	48	120	38	63	65	26	39	28	73	54	95	19	5	11	40
	16.8	16.9	19.7	16.0	13.7	17.6	16.5	37.6	21.4	11.2	9.2	14.0	17.9	27.0	11.9	25.2	11.4	5.8	22.9	26.5
Increase per student spending by 2.5 billion dollars	305	121	69	44	71	71	234	15	60	226	129	75	43	57	169	82	73	23	4	30
	30.4	29.6	27.4	36.0	32.2	26.0	32.1	15.2	20.3	38.7	45.8	27.3	27.6	21.0	37.1	21.8	43.1	29.7	9.1	20.0
Don't know/no opinion	118	47	25	10	36	29	89	12	42	56	21	30	17	41	47	43	17	7	6	21
	11.7	11.5	9.8	7.9	16.5	10.5	12.2	12.0	14.2	9.6	7.5	10.9	10.6	15.1	10.3	11.3	10.1	8.4	12.1	14.0

Q24. The state's biggest source of revenue comes from personal income taxes. Recognizing that the state's budget deficit for next year is about 9 billion dollars, which of the following proposals do you favor most with regard to state personal income taxes in terms of the amount raised and who pays?

- 1) Keep state personal income taxes at their current rates
- 2) Increase income tax rates by one-quarter of 1 percent on all wage earners, raising 2.5 billion dollars in additional revenues
- 3) Increase income tax rates by one-half of 1 percent on individuals making 250 thousand dollars or more, raising 3.5 billion dollars in additional revenues
- 4) Increase income tax rates by 3 percent on individuals making over \$1 million a year, and 5 percent on individuals over \$2 million a year, raising over 3.5 billion dollars in additional revenues

Base: Registered voters

	Region					Area					Party Regis.			Political ideology					
	North/South	Coast/Inlnd				San Diego/Ornge	Othr South	S.F. Bay Area	Central Valley	Other North	Dem	Rep	Other	Non-Part/Other	Con-serv-ative	Mod-serv-ative	Mid-of the Road	Mod-lib-eral	Strng lib-eral
Weighted Base	1003	600	403	720	283	258	182	143	205	165	49	437	304	262	189	132	435	99	148
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Keep state personal income taxes at their current rates	200	134	66	142	58	46	51	35	31	29	8	26	119	55	95	36	63	3	4
	19.9	22.3	16.5	19.7	20.6	17.8	28.0	24.3	15.0	17.7	16.7	6.0	39.2	21.0	49.9	27.0	14.4	3.1	3.0
Increase income tax rates by one-quarter of 1 percent on all wage earners	87	43	44	49	38	19	7	15	18	23	5	30	35	22	17	14	41	5	10
	8.7	7.2	10.9	6.8	13.3	7.2	4.0	10.3	9.0	14.0	9.4	6.9	11.6	8.3	9.1	10.7	9.4	4.6	6.8

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Base: Registered voters

	Region					Area					Party Regis.			Political ideology						
	Total	Cal	Cal	Coast	In-land	LA	San Diego/Ornge	Othr South	S.F. Bay Area	Central Valley	Other North	Dem	Rep	Other	Non-Part/Other	Con-serv-ative	Con-serv-ative	Mid-of the Road	Mod-lib-eral	Strng lib-eral
Weighted Base	1003	600	403	720	283	258	182	143	205	165	49	437	304	262	189	132	435	99	148	
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Increase income tax rates by one-half of 1 percent on individuals making 250 thousand dollars or more	250	149	101	189	61	64	47	34	50	41	13	131	58	61	23	37	120	28	43	
	24.9	24.9	25.0	26.2	21.7	25.0	25.7	23.9	24.6	24.5	27.1	30.0	18.9	23.4	11.9	27.7	27.6	28.3	29.0	
Increase income tax rates by 3 percent on individuals making over \$1 million a year, and 5 percent on individuals over \$2 million a year	403	237	166	297	106	113	63	55	94	62	16	230	68	105	40	33	189	54	87	
	40.2	39.5	41.3	41.3	37.5	44.0	34.5	38.3	46.2	37.4	32.3	52.5	22.5	40.3	20.9	25.3	43.4	54.7	59.3	



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	Region					Area					Party Regis.			Political ideology					
	North/South	Coast/Inlnd				San Diego/Ornge	Othr South	S.F. Bay Area	Central Valley	Other North	Dem	Rep	Other	Non-Part/Other	Con-serv-ative	Con-serv-ative	Mid-the Road	Mod-lib-eral	Strng lib-eral
Weighted Base	1003	600	403	720	283	258	182	143	205	165	49	437	304	262	189	132	435	99	148
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Don't know/no opinion	63	37	26	43	20	15	14	5	11	11	7	20	24	18	16	12	23	9	3
	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.0	6.9	6.0	7.8	3.2	5.2	6.4	14.5	4.6	7.9	7.0	8.2	9.3	5.2	9.3	2.0

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Base: Registered voters

	Gender		Age					Ethnicity					Health Insurance Status		Age/Ethnicity				
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-64	65 or Older	White	Hispanic	Latino	Black	Asian/Other	Insured	Not Insured	Age 18-39	Age 40-64	White	White
	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====
Weighted Base	1003	470	533	191	141	208	231	231	644	223	60	80	883	120	165	163	285	146	
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Keep state personal income taxes at their current rates	200	126	74	34	27	41	47	50	147	32	6	14	181	19	39	22	63	24	
	19.9	26.8	13.9	17.8	19.3	20.0	20.1	21.8	22.8	14.4	9.4	17.9	20.5	16.1	23.7	13.2	21.9	16.4	
Increase income tax rates by one-quarter of 1 percent on all wage earners	87	53	34	15	11	23	21	16	57	20	5	6	79	8	12	15	31	11	
	8.7	11.2	6.4	8.1	8.1	11.1	8.9	7.1	8.8	9.1	7.9	7.4	9.0	6.2	7.1	9.3	11.0	7.8	

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Base: Registered voters

	Gender		Age					Ethnicity					Health Insurance Status		Age/Ethnicity			
	Total	Male	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-64	65 or Older	White non-Hisp-anic	La-tino	Black	Asian/Other	Insured	Not Insured	Age 18-39		Age 40-64		
		Female												White Non-Hisp.	Eth-nic	White Non-Hisp.	Eth-nic	
Weighted Base	1003	470	533	191	141	208	231	231	644	223	60	80	883	120	165	163	285	146
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Increase income tax rates by one-half of 1 percent on individuals making 250 thousand dollars or more	250	88	162	40	36	63	56	55	167	51	15	19	217	33	39	37	81	37
	24.9	18.7	30.5	21.1	25.6	30.2	24.4	23.6	25.9	23.0	24.4	24.2	24.6	27.2	24.0	22.8	28.4	25.4

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Base: Registered voters

	Gender	Age						Ethnicity						Health Insurance Status	Age/Ethnicity			
		Male	Female	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-64	65 or Older	White non-Hispanic	Latino	Black	Asian/Other	In-sured		Not In-sured	Age 18-39	Age 40-64	
															White Non-Hisp.	Ethnic	White Non-Hisp.	Ethnic
Weighted Base	1003	470	533	191	141	208	231	231	644	223	60	80	883	120	165	163	285	146
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Increase income tax rates by 3 percent on individuals making over \$1 million a year, and 5 percent on individuals over \$2 million a year	403	177	227	91	63	73	91	86	230	107	33	37	353	51	69	80	90	70
	40.2	37.6	42.6	47.3	44.4	35.2	39.3	37.4	35.7	48.1	54.8	46.4	39.9	42.3	42.1	49.5	31.7	47.9
Don't know/no opinion	63	27	36	11	4	7	17	23	44	12	2	3	53	10	5	8	20	4
	6.2	5.7	6.7	5.7	2.6	3.6	7.3	10.2	6.9	5.4	3.4	4.1	6.0	8.2	3.1	5.2	7.1	2.5

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Base: Registered voters

	Education				Household Income					Union Status		Marital Status			Sample Listing		
	H.S. Grad-uate or less	Some Col-lege/Trade Sch'l	Col-lege Grad	Post-Grad-uate Work	Less Than \$20K	\$20-40K	\$40-60K	\$60-\$100K	More Than \$100K	Yes, Any	No	Mar-ried Live Tgthr	Separ-divor Wed	Never Mar-ried	Land-line	Cell-phone	
Weighted Base	1003	145	346	267	235	128	163	164	229	237	216	780	607	148	239	741	262
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Keep state personal income taxes at their current rates	200	28	69	57	45	23	29	31	47	53	32	166	128	23	47	158	42
	19.9	19.0	19.9	21.4	19.0	18.2	17.5	19.0	20.7	22.4	14.7	21.3	21.1	15.6	19.8	21.3	16.0
Increase income tax rates by one-quarter of 1 percent on all wage earners	87	12	25	26	22	5	7	18	23	31	28	59	53	12	19	66	21
	8.7	8.0	7.3	9.6	9.5	3.6	4.0	11.0	10.2	12.9	13.1	7.5	8.7	8.4	8.1	8.9	8.0

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Base: Registered voters

	Education				Household Income					Union Status		Marital Status			Sample Listing		
	H.S. Grad-uate or less	Some Col-lege/Trade Sch'l	Col-lege Grad	Post-Grad-uate Work	Less Than \$20K	\$20-40K	\$40-60K	\$60-\$100K	More Than \$100K	Yes, Any	No	Mar-ried Live Tgthr	Separ-Divor-wed	Never Mar-ried	Land-line	Cell-phone	
Weighted Base	1003	145	346	267	235	128	163	164	229	237	216	780	607	148	239	741	262
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Increase income tax rates by one-half of 1 percent on individuals making 250 thousand dollars or more	250	27	95	64	63	28	41	44	72	52	56	194	161	42	46	183	67
	24.9	18.4	27.5	24.1	26.8	22.0	25.0	27.1	31.3	21.9	25.8	24.9	26.6	28.2	19.3	24.7	25.7

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	H.S. Grad-uate or less	Some Col-lege/Trade Sch'l	Col-lege Grad	Post-Grad-uate Work	Less Than \$20K	\$20-40K	\$40-60K	\$60-\$100K	More Than \$100K	Yes, Any	No	Mar-ried Live Tgthr	Separ-Divor-wed	Never Mar-ried	Land-line	Cell-phone	
Weighted Base	1003	145	346	267	235	128	163	164	229	237	216	780	607	148	239	741	262
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Increase income tax rates by 3 percent on individuals making over \$1 million a year, and 5 percent on individuals over \$2 million a year	403	65	136	102	97	63	72	64	75	93	88	310	237	49	114	284	119
	40.2	44.4	39.4	38.2	41.5	48.8	44.2	39.3	32.8	39.2	41.0	39.8	39.0	33.2	48.0	38.3	45.7
Don't know/no opinion	63	15	20	18	8	9	15	6	11	8	12	50	28	22	12	50	12
	6.2	10.2	5.9	6.7	3.2	7.4	9.3	3.5	5.0	3.6	5.4	6.5	4.6	14.7	4.9	6.8	4.7

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Base: Registered voters

	Religion				Born Again		Tea Party Identification		Impacted by State Budget Cuts				Brown Job Rating		Obama Re-elect					
	Total	Chrst	olic	Othr	No	Yes	No	A lot	Some	Not At All	A Lot	Some	A Lit	At	Ap- prove	Dis- ap- prove	Re-elect		Not Re-elect	
																	Stro- gly	Strng	Not	Stro- gly
Weighted Base	1003	408	252	123	220	273	730	100	292	583	282	276	157	271	454	378	169	78	49	153
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Keep state personal income taxes at their current rates	200	101	42	22	36	65	135	55	91	51	33	43	39	82	36	132	3	4	13	67
	19.9	24.7	16.6	17.6	16.3	23.7	18.5	54.3	31.0	8.7	11.6	15.7	24.8	30.4	8.0	35.0	1.6	4.8	27.3	44.1
Increase income tax rates by one-quarter of 1 percent on all wage earners	87	42	28	8	10	30	56	6	41	37	19	26	20	22	48	31	2	6	10	16
	8.7	10.2	11.0	6.5	4.3	11.1	7.7	6.5	14.0	6.4	6.8	9.3	12.8	8.2	10.6	8.1	1.4	7.8	21.5	10.7



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	Religion				Born Again		Tea Party Identification		Impacted by State Budget Cuts				Brown Job Rating		Obama Re-elect					
	Total	Chrst	olic	Othr	No	Yes	No	A lot	Some	Not At All	A Lot	Some	A Little	Not At All	Ap- prove	Dis- ap- prove	Re-elect		Not Re-elect	
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	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Increase income tax rates by one-half of 1 percent on individuals making 250 thousand dollars or more	250	105	55	41	49	71	179	11	57	177	76	80	45	49	139	77	51	26	15	24
	24.9	25.9	21.8	33.1	22.2	26.0	24.5	10.9	19.4	30.4	26.9	28.9	28.9	18.1	30.7	20.5	29.9	33.6	30.2	16.0

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Base: Registered voters

	Religion				Born Again		Tea Party Identification		Impacted by State Budget Cuts				Brown Job Rating		Obama Re-elect					
	Total	Chrst	Cath-olic	Othr Relig	No Pref.	Yes	No	A lot	Some	Not At All	A Lot	Some	A Little	Not At All	Ap-prove	Dis-ap-prove	Re-elect		Not Re-elect	
																	Stro-n-gly	Not Stro-n-gly	Some-what/Not stro-n-gly	Some-what/Not stro-n-gly
Weighted Base	1003	408	252	123	220	273	730	100	292	583	282	276	157	271	454	378	169	78	49	153
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Increase income tax rates by 3 percent on individuals making over \$1 million a year, and 5 percent on individuals over \$2 million a year	403	136	107	48	112	88	315	19	87	288	138	116	49	92	212	111	106	37	10	30
	40.2	33.3	42.4	39.4	51.0	32.2	43.2	18.5	29.7	49.3	48.8	42.2	31.3	34.1	46.6	29.4	62.9	47.4	21.0	19.6
Don't know/no opinion	63	24	21	4	13	19	44	10	17	30	16	11	3	25	19	27	7	5	-	15
	6.2	5.9	8.2	3.5	6.1	6.9	6.0	9.8	5.9	5.2	5.8	4.1	2.2	9.2	4.1	7.1	4.2	6.4	-	9.7

Q25. The state's second largest source of revenue comes from state sales taxes. Recognizing that the state's budget deficit for next year is about 9 billion dollars, which of the following proposals do you favor most with regard to state sales taxes?

Base: Registered voters

	Region					Area					Party Regis.			Political ideology						
	South	North	Coast	Inland	Total	LA	San Diego/Ornge	Othr South	S.F. Bay Area	Cen-Valley	Other North	Dem	Rep	Other	Non-Part/Other	Con-serv-ative	Con-serv-ative	Mid-Road	Mod-lib-eral	Strng lib-eral
Weighted Base	1003	600	403	720	283	258	182	143	205	165	49	437	304	262	189	132	435	99	148	
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Keep state sales taxes at their current rates	392	252	140	286	106	102	91	53	65	62	19	123	161	107	120	56	147	36	34	
	39.0	42.0	34.6	39.7	37.4	39.7	49.7	37.3	31.5	37.3	38.5	28.1	53.0	41.0	63.1	42.2	33.8	36.2	22.8	
Increase the state sales tax by one-half cent, raising 2.5 billion dollars in additional revenues	251	137	114	173	77	52	37	42	63	46	10	128	63	60	36	24	122	20	49	
	25.0	22.8	28.3	24.1	27.3	20.3	20.5	29.0	30.6	27.9	21.2	29.3	20.6	23.0	19.0	18.1	28.1	20.0	33.0	
Extend the state sales tax to some services that are not currently taxed, raising 2.5 billion dollars in additional revenues	297	176	121	215	82	85	45	43	65	46	13	164	55	78	21	37	147	37	55	
	29.6	29.4	30.0	29.8	29.0	33.1	24.4	29.9	31.6	27.9	27.3	37.5	18.1	29.8	11.0	28.3	33.7	36.9	37.6	

Q25. The state's second largest source of revenue comes from state sales taxes. Recognizing that the state's budget deficit for next year is about 9 billion dollars, which of the following proposals do you favor most with regard to state sales taxes?

Base: Registered voters

	Region				Area						Party Regis.			Political ideology						
	Total	Cal	Cal	Coast	Inland	LA	San Diego/Ornge	South	S.F. Bay Area	Central Valley	Other North	Dem	Rep	Other	Non-Part/Other	Con-serv-ative	Con-serv-ative	Mid-Road	Mod-lib-eral	Strng lib-eral
Weighted Base	1003	600	403	720	283	258	182	143	205	165	49	437	304	262	189	132	435	99	148	
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Don't know/no opinion	64	35	29	46	18	18	10	5	13	11	6	22	25	16	13	15	19	7	10	
	6.4	5.8	7.1	6.4	6.3	6.9	5.4	3.7	6.3	6.9	13.0	5.1	8.3	6.2	6.9	11.4	4.4	6.9	6.7	

Q25. The state's second largest source of revenue comes from state sales taxes. Recognizing that the state's budget deficit for next year is about 9 billion dollars, which of the following proposals do you favor most with regard to state sales taxes?

Base: Registered voters

	Gender		Age					Ethnicity					Health Insurance Status		Age/Ethnicity			
	Total	Male	Fe- male	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-64	65 or Older	White non- Hispanic	La- tino	Black	Asian/ Other	In- sured	Not In- sured	Age 18-39 White Non- Hispanic	Age 40-64 White Ethnic	White Non- Hispanic	White Ethnic
Weighted Base	1003	470	533	191	141	208	231	231	644	223	60	80	883	120	165	163	285	146
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Keep state sales taxes at their current rates	392	204	187	68	48	84	102	90	278	68	16	29	350	41	67	45	132	50
	39.0	43.4	35.2	35.5	33.7	40.4	44.1	38.9	43.1	30.4	26.9	36.3	39.7	34.3	40.9	27.5	46.4	34.3
Increase the state sales tax by one-half cent, raising 2.5 billion dollars in additional revenues	251	112	139	40	38	52	60	61	167	51	11	25	216	35	40	37	76	34
	25.0	23.7	26.1	20.8	26.6	25.0	25.9	26.6	25.9	22.8	18.8	31.6	24.5	28.7	24.1	22.8	26.5	23.5
Extend the state sales tax to some services that are not currently taxed, raising 2.5 billion dollars in additional revenues	297	125	172	72	51	63	55	56	154	93	28	23	259	38	46	77	63	54
	29.6	26.5	32.4	37.4	36.4	30.4	23.8	24.1	23.9	41.7	46.2	28.3	29.4	31.2	28.0	47.4	22.2	37.0

Q25. The state's second largest source of revenue comes from state sales taxes. Recognizing that the state's budget deficit for next year is about 9 billion dollars, which of the following proposals do you favor most with regard to state sales taxes?

Base: Registered voters

	Gender		Age					Ethnicity					Health Insurance Status		Age/Ethnicity			
	Total	Male	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-64	65 or Older	White non-Hisp-panic	Latino	Black	Asian/Other	Insured	Not Insured	Age 18-39		Age 40-64		
		Female												White Non-Hisp.	Ethnic	White Non-Hisp.	Ethnic	
Weighted Base	1003	470	533	191	141	208	231	231	644	223	60	80	883	120	165	163	285	146
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Don't know/no opinion	64	30	34	12	5	9	15	24	45	11	5	3	57	7	12	4	14	8
	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	3.3	4.2	6.3	10.4	7.0	5.1	8.1	3.8	6.4	5.8	7.0	2.3	5.0	5.3

Q25. The state's second largest source of revenue comes from state sales taxes. Recognizing that the state's budget deficit for next year is about 9 billion dollars, which of the following proposals do you favor most with regard to state sales taxes?

Base: Registered voters

	Education				Household Income					Union Status		Marital Status			Sample Listing		
	H.S. Grad-uate or less	Some Col-lege/ Trade Sch'l	Col-lege Grad	Post-Grad-uate Work	Less Than \$20K	\$20-40K	\$40-60K	\$60-100K	More Than \$100K	Yes, Any	No	Mar-ried/ Tgthr	Separ-ate/ Divor-ced	Never Mar-ried	Land-line	Cell-phone	
Weighted Base	1003	145	346	267	235	128	163	164	229	237	216	780	607	148	239	741	262
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Keep state sales taxes at their current rates	392	57	121	113	96	47	64	63	87	101	83	303	247	52	88	293	99
	39.0	38.9	35.0	42.1	41.0	36.7	39.5	38.4	38.2	42.5	38.6	38.8	40.8	35.3	36.9	39.5	37.7
Increase the state sales tax by one-half cent, raising 2.5 billion dollars in additional revenues	251	32	94	64	60	28	35	44	63	64	68	182	156	37	54	185	66
	25.0	22.1	27.3	23.8	25.6	21.6	21.6	26.9	27.6	26.9	31.6	23.3	25.8	25.2	22.7	24.9	25.2
Extend the state sales tax to some services that are not currently taxed, raising 2.5 billion dollars in additional revenues	297	44	112	77	62	41	54	47	69	61	56	240	170	42	84	213	84
	29.6	30.3	32.3	28.6	26.5	32.1	32.9	28.4	30.0	25.8	26.0	30.8	28.1	28.1	35.1	28.8	32.0

Q25. The state's second largest source of revenue comes from state sales taxes. Recognizing that the state's budget deficit for next year is about 9 billion dollars, which of the following proposals do you favor most with regard to state sales taxes?

Base: Registered voters

	Education				Household Income					Union Status		Marital Status			Sample Listing		
	H.S. Grad-uate or less	Some Col-lege/Trade Sch'l	Col-lege Grad	Post-Grad-uate Work	Less Than \$20K	\$20K -40K	\$40K -60K	\$60K -100K	More Than \$100K	Yes, Any	No	Mar-ried/Tgthr	Separ-Divor-wed	Never Mar-ried	Land-	Cell-	
Total	1003	145	346	267	235	128	163	164	229	237	216	780	607	148	239	741	262
Weighted Base	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Don't know/no opinion	6.4	13	19	14	16	12	10	10	10	11	8	55	33	17	13	50	13
	6.4	8.7	5.4	5.4	6.9	9.5	6.0	6.3	4.2	4.8	3.8	7.1	5.4	11.4	5.3	6.8	5.1



Q25. The state's second largest source of revenue comes from state sales taxes. Recognizing that the state's budget deficit for next year is about 9 billion dollars, which of the following proposals do you favor most with regard to state sales taxes?

Base: Registered voters

	Religion				Born Again		Tea Party Identification			Impacted by State Budget Cuts				Brown Job Rating		Obama Re-elect				
	Total	Chrst	Cath-olc	Othr Relig	No Pref.	Yes	No	A lot	Some	Not At All	A Lot	Some	A Lit-tle	Not At All	Ap-prove	Dis-ap-prove	Re-elect		Not Re-elect	
																	Stro	gly	Not Stro	gly
Weighted Base	1003	408	252	123	220	273	730	100	292	583	282	276	157	271	454	378	169	78	49	153
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Keep state sales taxes at their current rates	392	175	87	54	76	115	277	68	134	179	93	111	56	127	117	198	36	16	20	103
	39.0	42.9	34.4	44.1	34.4	42.1	37.9	68.0	45.7	30.7	32.9	40.3	35.7	47.0	25.8	52.3	21.4	21.0	41.6	67.5
Increase the state sales tax by one-half cent, raising 2.5 billion dollars in additional revenues	251	103	60	29	59	73	177	17	60	165	81	61	44	64	142	70	60	21	10	22
	25.0	25.2	23.9	23.5	26.8	26.9	24.3	17.3	20.6	28.3	28.8	22.0	28.1	23.6	31.3	18.5	35.4	27.4	20.3	14.6

Q25. The state's second largest source of revenue comes from state sales taxes. Recognizing that the state's budget deficit for next year is about 9 billion dollars, which of the following proposals do you favor most with regard to state sales taxes?

Base: Registered voters

	Religion				Born Again		Tea Party Identification			Impacted by State Budget Cuts			Brown Job Rating		Obama Re-elect					
	Total	Chrst	Cath-olic	Othr Relig	No Pref.	Yes	No	A lot	Some	All	A Lot	Some	A Little	At All	Ap-prove	Dis-ap-prove	Strongly	Not Strng	Some-what/Not strng	Some-what/Not strng
Weighted Base	1003	408	252	123	220	273	730	100	292	583	282	276	157	271	454	378	169	78	49	153
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Extend the state sales tax to some services that are not currently taxed, raising 2.5 billion dollars in additional revenues	297	103	93	35	65	69	228	8	85	201	92	90	49	59	171	82	62	35	18	19
	29.6	25.3	36.9	28.8	29.7	25.2	31.3	8.3	29.0	34.5	32.5	32.7	31.6	21.9	37.6	21.7	36.7	44.9	36.1	12.5
Don't know/no opinion	64	27	12	4	20	16	48	6	14	37	16	14	7	20	24	29	11	5	1	8
	6.4	6.7	4.8	3.5	9.1	5.8	6.6	6.4	4.7	6.4	5.8	5.0	4.6	7.4	5.3	7.6	6.5	6.7	1.9	5.4

Q26. Since 2009 the state has made over 50 billion dollars in spending cuts from its annual budgets, including cuts to the k-12 public schools, the University of California, the California State University, the community colleges, state health care and social service programs, and to other state and local government services funded by the state. How much have you and your family have been affected: a lot, some, a little, or not at all by these budget cuts?

Base: Registered voters

	Region					Area					Party Regis.				Political ideology					
	North/South		Coast/Inlnd			LA	San	S.F.	Cen- tral	Val- Other	North	Dem	Rep	Non- Part/ Other	Strng	Mod.	Mid.	of the Road	Mod.	Strng
Total	Cal	Cal	Coast	In- land	Diego/ Ornge		Othr South								Bay Area	ey			North	Dem
	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====
Weighted Base	1003	600	403	720	283	258	182	143	205	165	49	437	304	262	189	132	435	99	148	
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
A lot/Some/A little (net)	715	414	301	510	205	193	106	104	149	128	35	341	194	180	111	96	321	80	107	
	71.3	69.0	74.6	70.8	72.5	75.0	58.3	72.2	72.7	77.4	70.6	78.0	63.9	68.7	58.5	72.8	73.8	80.3	72.8	
A lot	282	170	112	199	84	83	33	50	56	44	16	158	54	70	39	28	125	38	52	
	28.1	28.3	27.9	27.6	29.5	32.0	17.9	35.1	27.5	26.6	33.2	36.2	17.9	26.6	20.4	21.6	28.6	38.6	35.4	
Some	276	162	114	199	77	73	49	35	56	53	10	116	85	75	40	43	133	26	34	
	27.5	27.0	28.4	27.6	27.3	28.3	26.8	24.7	27.3	32.1	20.1	26.4	28.0	28.8	21.1	32.9	30.5	26.2	23.1	
A little	157	83	74	112	44	38	25	18	37	31	9	67	55	35	32	24	64	15	21	
	15.6	13.8	18.3	15.6	15.7	14.7	13.6	12.4	17.8	18.7	17.3	15.4	17.9	13.3	17.1	18.3	14.6	15.5	14.4	
Not at all	271	172	99	195	75	57	72	38	54	37	13	89	105	76	75	35	105	20	36	
	27.0	28.7	24.5	27.1	26.7	22.2	39.3	26.3	26.2	22.6	26.6	20.4	34.7	29.1	39.5	26.5	24.1	19.7	24.7	
Don't know	17	14	4	15	2	7	4	2	2	-	1	7	4	6	4	1	9	-	4	
	1.7	2.3	0.9	2.1	0.8	2.8	2.4	1.5	1.1	-	2.8	1.6	1.4	2.3	2.0	0.7	2.1	-	2.5	

Q26. Since 2009 the state has made over 50 billion dollars in spending cuts from its annual budgets, including cuts to the k-12 public schools, the University of California, the California State University, the community colleges, state health care and social service programs, and to other state and local government services funded by the state. How much have you and your family have been affected: a lot, some, a little, or not at all by these budget cuts?

Base: Registered voters

	Gender		Age					Ethnicity					Health Insurance Status		Age/Ethnicity			
	Total	Male	Fe-male	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-64	65 or Older	White non-Hispanic	La-tino	Black	Asian/Other	In-sured	Not In-sured	Age 18-39		Age 40-64	
	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====	====
Weighted Base	1003	470	533	191	141	208	231	231	644	223	60	80	883	120	165	163	285	146
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
A lot/Some/A little (net)	715	301	414	162	97	168	169	119	427	182	51	60	625	90	127	127	206	124
	71.3	63.9	77.8	84.6	68.6	80.9	73.0	51.6	66.3	81.6	84.9	75.6	70.8	74.6	77.5	78.2	72.3	85.0
A lot	282	105	177	72	43	72	58	38	155	88	22	23	241	41	52	62	77	50
	28.1	22.4	33.2	37.7	30.4	34.6	24.9	16.3	24.1	39.5	36.6	28.4	27.3	34.3	31.7	37.9	27.0	34.3
Some	276	108	168	63	32	58	76	46	162	70	19	28	244	33	46	47	78	54
	27.5	23.0	31.5	33.0	22.9	28.0	33.0	19.9	25.2	31.2	31.6	34.9	27.6	27.0	28.1	29.0	27.4	37.3
A little	157	87	69	27	21	38	35	35	109	24	10	10	141	16	29	18	51	20
	15.6	18.6	13.0	13.9	15.2	18.3	15.1	15.4	17.0	10.9	16.6	12.3	15.9	13.3	17.7	11.3	18.0	13.4
Not at all	271	157	114	26	44	38	59	102	206	40	9	17	248	23	36	34	76	20
	27.0	33.3	21.4	13.4	31.4	18.5	25.7	44.3	32.0	17.9	14.2	21.6	28.1	18.9	21.7	21.2	26.8	13.8
Don't know	17	13	4	4	-	1	3	9	11	1	1	2	10	8	1	1	3	2
	1.7	2.7	0.8	1.9	-	0.6	1.3	4.0	1.7	0.5	0.9	2.8	1.1	6.5	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.2

Q26. Since 2009 the state has made over 50 billion dollars in spending cuts from its annual budgets, including cuts to the k-12 public schools, the University of California, the California State University, the community colleges, state health care and social service programs, and to other state and local government services funded by the state. How much have you and your family have been affected: a lot, some, a little, or not at all by these budget cuts?

Base: Registered voters

	Education				Household Income						Union Status		Marital Status			Sample Listing	
	H.S. Grad-uate or less	Some Col-lege/Trade Sch'l	Col-lege Grad	Post-Grad-uate Work	Less Than \$20K	\$20-40K	\$40-60K	\$60-100K	More Than \$100K	Yes, Any	No	Mar-ried Live Tgthr	Separ-ate Divor-ced	Never Mar-ried	Land-line	Cell-phone	
Weighted Base	1003	145	346	267	235	128	163	164	229	237	216	780	607	148	239	741	262
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
A lot/Some/A little (net)	715	103	257	185	164	105	111	119	155	169	176	533	424	102	183	536	179
	71.3	70.7	74.3	69.3	69.8	81.7	68.2	72.9	67.9	71.2	81.7	68.3	69.8	68.7	76.8	72.3	68.4
A lot	282	46	106	64	66	54	52	41	56	57	78	203	159	41	80	214	68
	28.1	31.7	30.6	24.0	28.1	42.2	32.2	24.7	24.5	24.1	36.0	26.0	26.1	27.8	33.7	28.9	25.9
Some	276	35	102	74	60	36	39	46	60	72	65	209	165	38	71	206	70
	27.5	23.9	29.4	27.7	25.6	28.1	23.7	28.0	26.2	30.2	29.9	26.8	27.1	25.9	29.8	27.8	26.9
A little	157	22	49	47	38	14	20	33	39	40	34	121	100	22	32	116	41
	15.6	15.1	14.2	17.6	16.1	11.3	12.4	20.2	17.1	16.9	15.7	15.5	16.5	14.9	13.3	15.6	15.7
Not at all	271	39	86	75	69	21	44	43	73	66	37	232	177	42	51	192	79
	27.0	26.8	24.8	28.0	29.5	16.2	27.1	26.5	31.9	27.7	17.3	29.8	29.2	28.2	21.3	25.9	30.2
Don't know	17	4	3	7	2	3	8	1	*	3	2	15	6	5	5	14	4
	1.7	2.4	1.0	2.7	0.7	2.2	4.7	0.6	0.2	1.1	1.0	1.9	1.0	3.2	1.9	1.8	1.4

Q26. Since 2009 the state has made over 50 billion dollars in spending cuts from its annual budgets, including cuts to the k-12 public schools, the University of California, the California State University, the community colleges, state health care and social service programs, and to other state and local government services funded by the state. How much have you and your family have been affected: a lot, some, a little, or not at all by these budget cuts?

Base: Registered voters

	Religion				Born Again		Tea Party Identification			Impacted by State Budget Cuts			Brown Job Rating		Obama Re-elect					
	Total	Chrst	Cath- Othr	Othr Relig	No Pref.	Yes	No	A lot	Some	Not At All	A Lot	Some	A Little	Not At All	Ap- prove	Dis- ap- prove	Re-elect		Not Re-elect	
																	Stro- gly	Not Strng	Some- what/ strng	Not what/ strng
Weighted Base	1003	408	252	123	220	273	730	100	292	583	282	276	157	271	454	378	169	78	49	153
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
A lot/Some/A little (net)	715	303	181	80	151	202	513	54	191	448	282	276	157	-	348	244	135	63	42	86
	71.3	74.4	71.8	64.9	68.3	73.9	70.3	54.1	65.4	76.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	76.6	64.6	79.7	81.4	86.1	56.5
A lot	282	106	76	36	64	68	214	15	74	186	282	-	-	-	133	105	69	29	15	25
	28.1	26.0	30.1	29.3	29.1	25.1	29.3	15.4	25.4	31.8	100.0	-	-	-	29.4	27.7	40.9	37.4	30.3	16.5
Some	276	129	65	27	55	83	193	20	71	175	-	276	-	-	140	86	42	26	17	41
	27.5	31.7	25.8	21.7	25.1	30.4	26.5	19.8	24.3	30.0	-	100.0	-	-	30.8	22.8	25.0	33.7	34.9	27.0
A little	157	68	40	17	31	50	106	19	46	87	-	-	157	-	75	54	23	8	10	20
	15.6	16.7	16.0	14.0	14.1	18.5	14.5	18.9	15.8	15.0	-	-	100.0	-	16.5	14.2	13.7	10.3	20.9	13.1
Not at all	271	97	68	42	63	68	203	42	100	126	-	-	-	271	100	128	34	14	7	65
	27.0	23.9	27.1	34.2	28.6	25.0	27.7	41.9	34.3	21.5	-	-	-	100.0	22.0	34.0	19.8	18.6	13.9	42.6
Don't know	17	7	3	1	7	3	14	4	1	10	-	-	-	-	6	5	1	-	-	1
	1.7	1.7	1.1	0.8	3.1	1.1	2.0	3.9	0.3	1.6	-	-	-	-	1.4	1.3	0.5	-	-	0.8