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**BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS  
POLLING INITIATIVE**

College of Business  
Florida Atlantic University

**Hispanic Healthcare Opinion in United States  
April 2016**

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## Methodology

The April survey is the twenty-first in a series of survey's that gauges attitudes of Hispanic and Latino's in the United States. The data is collected using a mixed mode sample of online and telephone participants. The question design and analysis for the Index of Consumer Sentiment is adopted from the University of Michigan's which began in 1946, measuring consumer attitudes and expectations, and are used to evaluate economic trends and prospects (<http://www.sca.isr.umich.edu/reports.php>)

All respondents interviewed in this study were part of a fully representative sample using mixed mode random stratified probabilistic sampling method of N=500 Hispanics over the age of 18, based on a series of screening questions. The margin of error for the sample is +/- 4.33% in 19 of 20 cases.

The survey was administered using an Automated Telephone Interviewing (ATI) system (n=273). The ATI system allows data to be entered directly into a computerized database through the numbers on interviewee's phone, providing a highly reliable system of data collection. The survey was also administered through USAMP, an online sample of Hispanics (n=227). There was a 5.4% response rate for the ATI calls.

The survey was presented in both English (n=379) and Spanish (n=121) versions.

The survey was conducted April 1-30, 2016.

The results presented in this report include univariate and bivariate analysis of the data. Frequency distributions for each item included on the questionnaire are shown in the tables. In all cases, cross-tabulation results are also shown. This type of bivariate analysis examines differences between sub-groups of the overall population.

In the cases where cross tabulation results are presented, a chi-square test, an independent t-test for means, or a Z-test for independent percentages is shown. A chi-square test is used in cases where comparisons are made for categorical variables. A t-test is used in cases where comparisons are made for measurement variables. A Z-test is used in cases where comparisons are made between independent population percentages.

The purpose of these statistical tests is to determine whether or not the observed difference between sub-groups in the sample is due to sampling error or whether it is due to a real difference in the population. When the results are statistically significant, it strongly suggests that the observed difference between sub-groups found in the sample is due to a real difference in the population, and not due to sampling error.

A chi-square significance level of .05 indicates significance at the 95 percent level. In other words, it is 95 percent likely that the results are due to a real difference between comparison groups. A chi-square significance level of .01 indicates significance at the 99 percent level. When a t-test or a Z-test is shown, lower- and upper-case letters indicate significance at the 90 and 95 percent levels respectively.

## Survey Parameters

Hispanic/Latino's, United States, 18+

**Total**

**Percentage**

Age	<a href="http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_B01001I&amp;prodType=table">http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_B01001I&amp;prodType=table</a>	
18 to 34 years	15,080,185	0.424693
35 to 54 years	13,605,329	0.383158
55 years and over	6,822,923	0.192149
Gender	<a href="http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_B01001I&amp;prodType=table">http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_B01001I&amp;prodType=table</a>	
Male	17,917,947	0.504611
Female:	17,590,490	0.495389
Region	<a href="http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_B01001I&amp;prodType=table">http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_B01001I&amp;prodType=table</a>	
Northeast	5,181,117	0.145912
Midwest	3,073,012	0.086543
South	13,033,187	0.367045
West	14,221,121	0.4005
Income	<a href="http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_B19001I&amp;prodType=table">http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_B19001I&amp;prodType=table</a>	
Under \$25,000	4016453	0.285929
\$25,001-\$75,000	6580271	0.468446
Over \$75,001	3450303	0.245625
Edu	<a href="http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_C15002I&amp;prodType=table">http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_C15002I&amp;prodType=table</a>	
Less than 12th grade	10436617	0.358917
GED or High School	7796598	0.268126
Some college, Associates	6806741	0.234085
Bachelor's degree/ Graduate	4038148	0.138872

Demographic Results

**Frequency Table**

**Mode**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Telephone	273	54.6	54.6	54.6
Online	227	45.4	45.4	100.0
Total	500	100.0	100.0	

**Language**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid English	379	75.7	75.7	75.7
Spanish	121	24.3	24.3	100.0
Total	500	100.0	100.0	

**Gender**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Female	248	49.5	49.5	49.5
Male	252	50.5	50.5	100.0
Total	500	100.0	100.0	

**Age Group**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 18-34	212	42.5	42.5	42.5
35-54	191	38.3	38.3	80.8
55+	96	19.2	19.2	100.0
Total	500	100.0	100.0	

**Ethnicity**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Mexican/Mex Amer/Chicano	386	77.1	77.1	77.1
	Puerto Rican	47	9.4	9.4	86.5
	Cuban	21	4.3	4.3	90.8
	Other Spanish Origin	46	9.2	9.2	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

**Where were you born?**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	US	358	71.5	71.5	71.5
	Elsewhere	142	28.5	28.5	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

**How long have you lived in US?**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	5 or less	27	5.5	5.5	5.5
	6-20	108	21.7	21.7	27.1
	20+	364	72.9	72.9	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

### Employment Status

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Fulltime	214	42.7	42.7	42.7
	Part Time	53	10.6	10.6	53.4
	Retired	90	18.0	18.0	71.3
	Unemployed Looking	52	10.5	10.5	81.8
	Unemployed not looking	48	9.5	9.5	91.3
	Disabled	27	5.4	5.4	96.8
	Other	16	3.2	3.2	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

### Party Affiliation

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Republican	133	26.6	26.6	26.6
	Democrat	236	47.2	47.2	73.8
	Another Party	82	16.4	16.4	90.2
	Not Registered	49	9.8	9.8	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

### Education Level

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Less than HS	179	35.9	35.9	35.9
	HS or equivalent	134	26.8	26.8	62.7
	some college, no degree	117	23.4	23.4	86.1
	College/Graduate degree	70	13.9	13.9	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

**Income Level**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid under \$25,000	143	28.6	28.6	28.6
\$25,001-\$75,000	234	46.8	46.8	75.4
\$75,000+	123	24.6	24.6	100.0
Total	500	100.0	100.0	

**Region**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Northeast	73	14.6	14.6	14.6
Midwest	43	8.7	8.7	23.3
South	183	36.7	36.7	59.9
West	200	40.1	40.1	100.0
Total	500	100.0	100.0	

**English Version April 2016 FAU BEPI Survey Instrument**

What is your gender?

Press 1 for Female

Press 2 for Male

What is your age group?

Press 1 for 17 and under (end survey)

Press 2 for 18-34

Press 3 for 35-54

Press 4 for 55 and above

Are you of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin?

Press 1 if you're not of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin (end survey)

Press 2 for yes, Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano

Press 3 for yes, Puerto Rican

Press 4 for yes, Cuban

Press 5 for yes another Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin

Press 6 to repeat the answer choices

Were you born in the United States?

Press 1 for yes

Press 2 for no



How long have you lived in the United States?

Press 1 for less than 5 years

Press 2 for 5-20 years

Press 3 for 20+

Do you have private health insurance or did you purchase health insurance through Obamacare or the federal Affordable Care Act?

Press 1 for Private health insurance

Press 2 for Government health insurance

Press 3 for you do not have health insurance

As you probably know, the federal health care law signed in 2010 is being implemented. Do you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of the federal health care law?

Press 1 for Very favorable

Press 2 for Somewhat favorable

Press 3 for Somewhat unfavorable

Press 4 for Very unfavorable

Press 5 if you Don't Know

How will your feelings about the federal health care law affect your vote in next year's Presidential election?

Press 1 if you will be more likely to support a candidate that supports the federal health care law

Press 2 if you will be more likely to oppose a candidate that supports the federal health care law

Press 3 if it will have a minimal to no effect on your vote

Do you think it is the responsibility of the federal government to make sure all Americans have health care coverage, or is that not the responsibility of the federal government?

Press 1 if you think it is the Government Responsibility

Press 2 if you do not think it is the Government Responsibility,

Press 3 if you are unsure

Now thinking about your current health insurance coverage, how would you rate it? Would you say it is excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?

Press 1 for Excellent

Press 2 for Very good

Press 3 for Good

Press 4 for Fair

Press 5 for Poor

Press 6 do not have health insurance

Press 7 for repeat options

Are you currently registered as a Republican, Democrat, Independent, another party or are you not registered?

Press 1 for Republican

Press 2 for Democrat

Press 3 for Independent/another party

Press 4 for Not registered

What is your educational level?

Press 1 for less than high school

Press 2 for high school degree or equivalent

Press 3 for some college but no degree

Press 4 for a college degree

Press 5 for Graduate degree or higher

What is your income level?

Press 1 for under \$25,000

Press 2 for \$25,001-\$75,000

Press 3 over \$75,000

State /region

## Executive Summary

An increasing number of Hispanics are finding it harder to afford healthcare and the percentage of those without any health insurance is up slightly over a year ago. Overall, more than 43% of respondents said it is harder for them to afford healthcare, up 6% from a similar survey in March 2015. Males find it harder to afford healthcare compared to females (48% vs. 40%). In addition, females were more likely to have government insurance versus private insurance (52% vs 37%) than males (23% vs. 62%). Finally, as Hispanics get older they are having a harder time affording health insurance with 52% of those over 55 reporting it is harder to afford, then dropping to 44% among 35-54 and those 18-34 were at 40%.

Overall, 51% of Hispanics gave Obamacare a favorable rating, compared with 35% unfavorable. Older Hispanics are also much less favorable toward ACA with only 44% having a favorable opinion of the law compared with those 35-54, where 61% had a favorable opinion. Among Republicans 42% found it favorable and 46% unfavorable; Democrats 54% favorable, 30% unfavorable; Independents 60% favorable and 37% unfavorable.

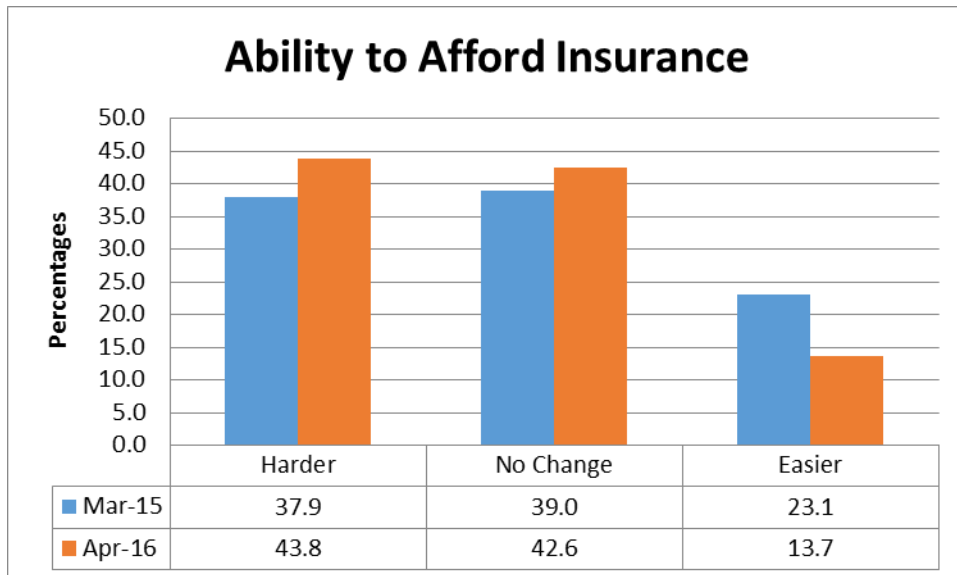
When asked if they would support or oppose a candidate who supported the ACA the sample was split at 37% to 37% with 26% saying it had minimal effect. Females are more likely to support a candidate who supports healthcare than males (41% vs. 33%), while males are more likely to oppose a candidate who supports healthcare (43% vs. 32%). In addition, Republicans were most intense with 71% saying they would oppose a candidate would supported the ACA while 47% of Democrats said they would support a candidate who supported the ACA. Independents were slightly more opposed 39% to 34%. Finally, regional difference might play a role in the 2016 elections with those in the Northeast very supportive of candidates who support ACA at 58% versus 18% who would oppose such a candidate. The West also has a positive

reaction with 43% supporting versus 34% opposing a candidate in favor of ACA. However in the Midwest and South it appears candidates who support ACA might have a problem with 63% in the Midwest and 47% in the South opposing such candidacies and 22% and 25% respectively supporting such candidates.

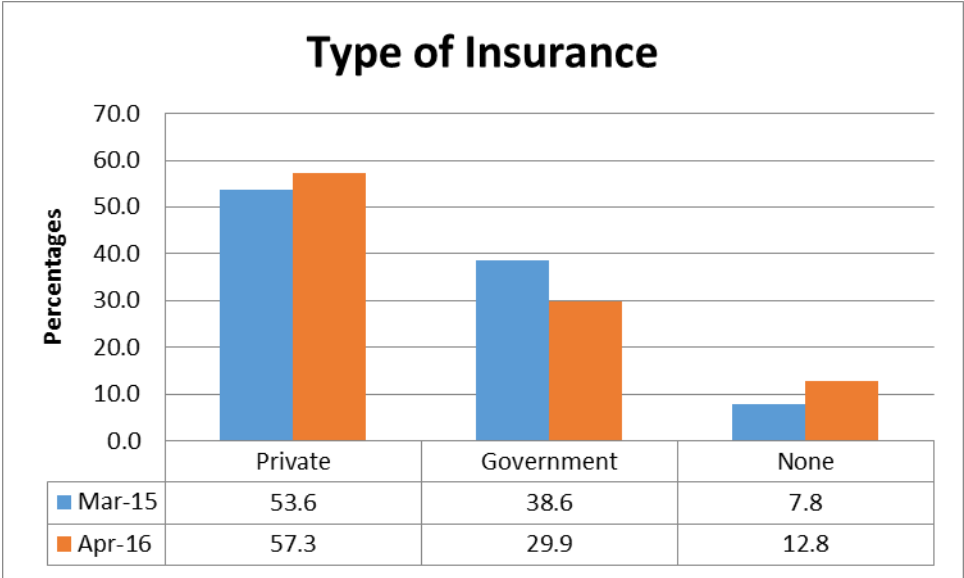
When asked whether the government was responsible to ensure all are covered, Democrats hold a significantly different view with 61% saying yes compared with 41% and 37% of Republicans and Independents agreeing. Independents were also significantly more likely to say government was not responsible for coverage for all with 55%, followed by Republicans at 40% and Democrats at 21%.

**GRAPHS**

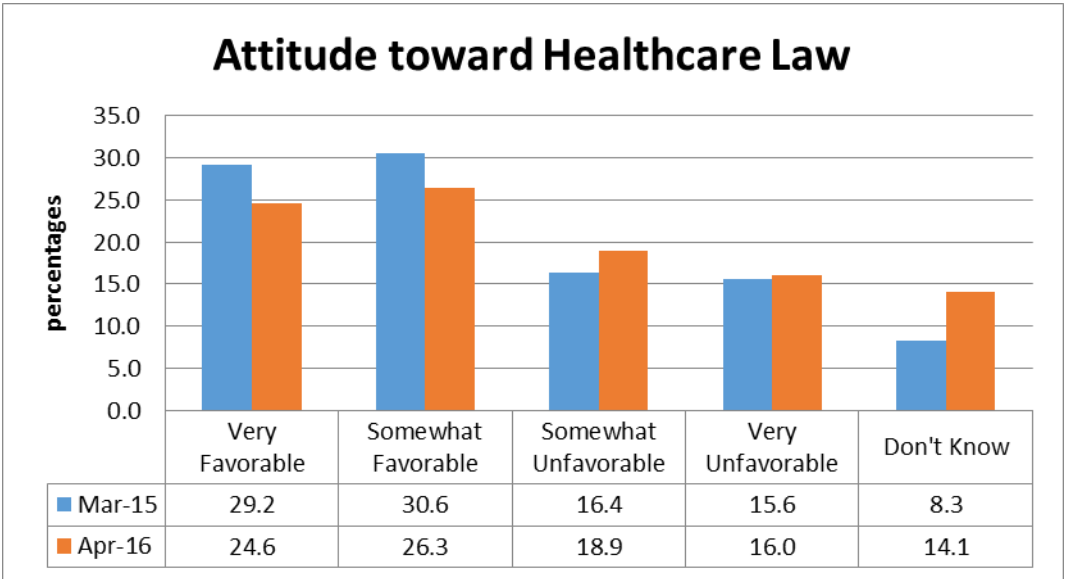
**Thinking about the past few years, would you say it has become easier or harder for people like you to afford health care?**



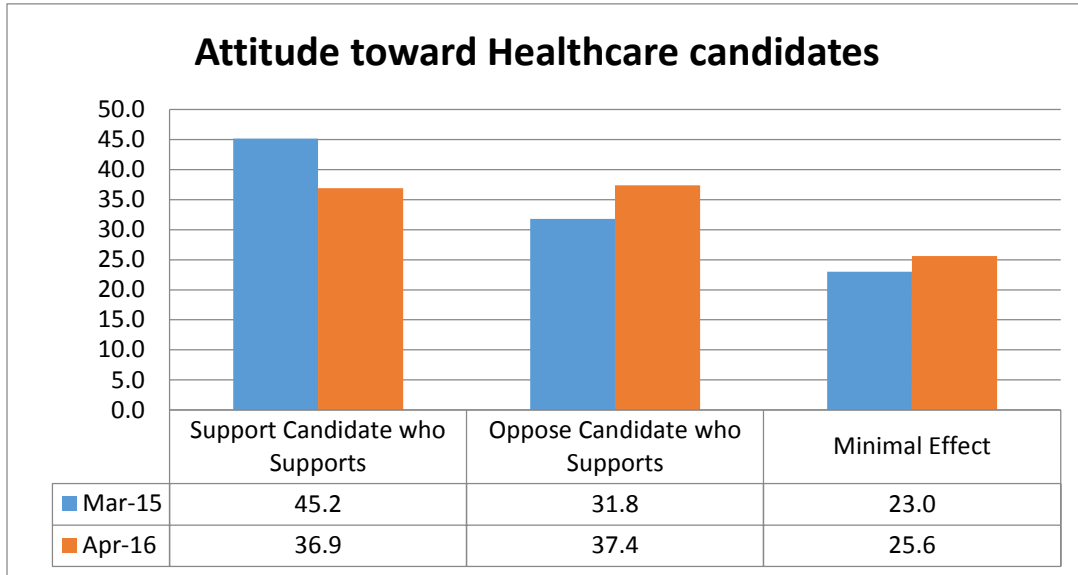
**Do you have private health insurance or did you purchase health insurance through Obamacare or the federal Affordable Care Act?**



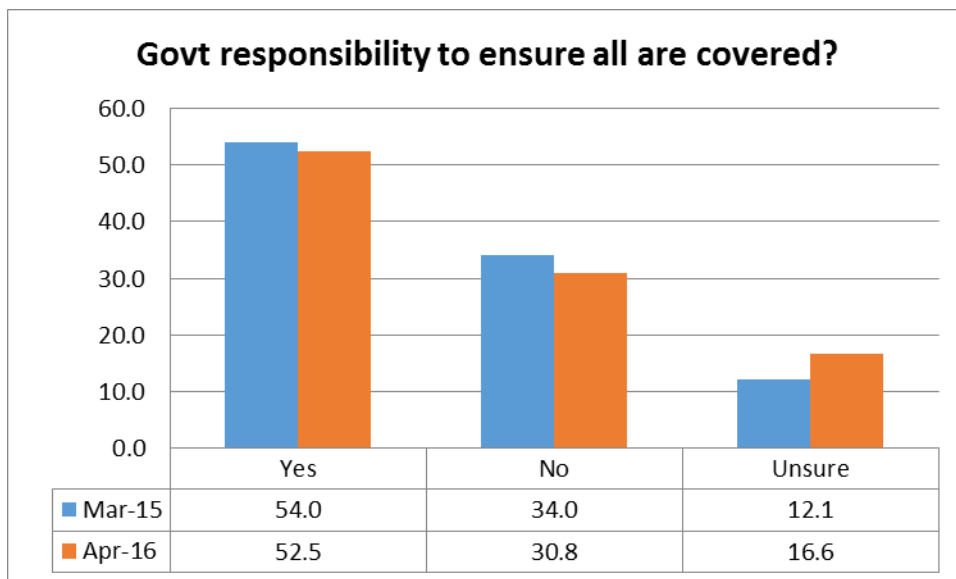
**As you probably know, the federal health care law signed in 2010 is being implemented. Do you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of the federal health care law?**



**How will your feelings about the federal health care law affect your vote in next year's Presidential election?**



**Do you think it is the responsibility of the federal government to make sure all Americans have health care coverage, or is that not the responsibility of the federal government?**



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