



TO: Interested Parties

FROM: Amy Simon, Goodwin Simon Victoria Research

RE: Results of recent statewide survey of registered voters in California

DATE: May 3, 2006

INTRODUCTION

This memo summarizes key findings from a statewide telephone survey conducted April 6-20, 2006 among 500 registered voters in California, with an oversample of 330 additional interviews among registered voters who self-identified as Latino or Hispanic. This memo reports results from the statewide sample (n=500), the sample of Latinos (n=412), and the sample of non-Latino whites (n=335), referred to in this report as Anglos. More details on the methodology are provided at the end of this memo.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Strong Voter Support for Proposals on Health Care, Education, and Criminal Justice

Health Care

Health care is clearly a top priority on the minds of registered voters, including both Anglos and Latinos. Registered voters also show strong support for a single payer, universal health care system in California.

- “Availability of affordable health care” is cited as a serious problem by 88 percent statewide, including 89 percent of Anglos and 90 percent of Latinos.
- Almost two-thirds (64%) of registered voters believe that “Health care is such a basic human need that everyone should have access to quality care, whether they can pay for it or not,” while just 29 percent agree “Health insurance and health care are expensive and it would just cost taxpayers and businesses too much money to provide everyone with health care.” Latinos (73%) are even more likely than Anglos (64%) to agree that health care is a basic human need, though both groups show very high agreement with this belief.

- Fully 57 percent of registered voters, including 54 percent of Anglos and 76 percent of Latinos, support universal health care in California through a single payer system. Just under half (48%) of Latinos strongly support this approach, while just under three in ten (29%) of Anglos strongly support it.
- A majority of Latinos (55%) and a plurality of Anglos (44%) prefer a candidate for governor who “supports universal health care for every Californian, including adults and children.” Another 28 percent of Anglos and 32 percent of Latinos prefer a candidate who “opposes universal health care for adults, but supports it for children and supports requiring employers to provide health care benefits”. Very few – just 22 percent of Anglos and 12 percent of Latinos – prefer the candidate who “opposes universal health care and opposes requiring employers to provide health care benefits”.

Public Education

The quality of public education is clearly a major concern for registered voters.

- Eighty-seven percent (87%) of all respondents, including 86 percent of Anglos and 89 percent of Latinos, say it is a serious problem in California (68% very serious among Anglos, 71% very serious among Latinos).
- Sixty-one percent (61%) of all respondents, including 57 percent of Anglos and 79 percent of Latinos, support the universal pre-school initiative (35% strongly support among Anglos, 58% strongly support among Latinos).

Reforming the Criminal Justice System

- **Rehabilitation Favored Over More Prisons:** Perhaps contrary to conventional wisdom about the need for candidates to appear to be tough on crime in every possible way, registered voters strongly prefer (61%) “A candidate who believes we have built enough jails in California and now need to consider alternative ways to rehabilitate non-violent criminals, including treatment programs that help them get back into society.” Just under one third (33%) prefer “a candidate who believes the only way to stop crime is to get the criminals off the streets and put them behind bars.” There is no statistically significant difference between Anglos (63% rehabilitation) and Latinos (62% rehabilitation).
- **Support for Changing Three Strikes and You’re Out:** 71 percent of Anglos and 78 percent of Latinos support changing the current law, with Latinos much more likely to strongly support changing the law (61% strongly support), though Anglos still strongly support changing it with just shy of a majority (48%)

strongly supporting this change. Only 26 percent of Anglos and 19 percent of Latinos oppose changing the law.

- **Majority Supports Halting Death Penalty Executions at this Time:** Registered voters were asked which of three different statements is closest to their own point of view on the death penalty in California, and 56 percent of voters believe that death penalty executions should be halted at this time. Just over one third (34%) believe “We should stop executing prisoners and we should replace the death penalty in California with life in prison without the possibility of parole,” while just over two in ten (22%) believe that “The death penalty is applied unfairly and with too many mistakes. We need to temporarily stop executions for two years while the system is thoroughly reviewed and reformed. Once reforms are in place, executions should start again.” Just under four in ten (38%) believe that “Even if the system has some problems, we should continue to execute prisoners.”

Affordable Housing

- Affordable housing is the most serious problem of those tested, with 88 percent of respondents, 89 percent of Anglos, and 90 percent of Latinos saying it is a serious problem. Younger Latinos under age 45 are especially likely to say it is a serious problem (94% serious).

Immigrants Being Treated Poorly

- Poor treatment of immigrants in California is considered a serious problem by 63 percent of Anglos and 82 percent of Latinos. Among Spanish-speaking Latinos, a full 93 percent say it is a serious problem.

Campaign Finance Reform

- About six in ten registered voters support public financing of political campaigns that agree to spending limits. Almost two-thirds of Anglos (65%) and just under six in ten Latinos (58%) support public financing of political campaigns tied to spending limits.

The Race for Governor

Democratic Primary

- This survey shows Phil Angelides (25%) and Steve Westly (25%) to be in a dead heat in the Democratic primary race for governor among those who self-report that they intend to vote in the Democratic primary for Governor: 25 percent for each and 48 percent undecided (two percent did not answer the question).
 - Registered voters who have a history of having voted in a primary give Angelides a slight three-point lead, Angelides 28 percent to Westly 24 percent (49% undecided).
 - Registered voters who say they intend to vote in the Democratic primary but did not vote in the primary in either 2000, 2002, or 2004, give Westly a lead of seven points, Westly 26 percent to Angelides 20 percent (54% undecided).
 - In the overall California sample, Westly leads among those ages 65 and older by 13 points - 32 percent to 19 percent for Angelides. Clearly, Angelides would need to close this gap to be successful on primary day since senior citizens are so much more likely to vote in a primary than younger people. Among those ages 18 to 64, Angelides leads by three points, 26 percent to 23 percent (49% undecided, two percent did not answer).
 - Westly leads by ten points among Latinos (30% Westly, 20% Angelides), while Angelides leads among Anglos by five points (21% Westly, 26% Angelides).
 - Younger Latinos are especially likely to support Westly, with him winning 36 percent of voters ages 18-44 compared to 18 percent for Angelides. Among Latinos ages 45 and older, it is a dead heat, with each candidate winning 23 percent of the vote, 52 percent undecided, and two percent who did not answer the question.
 - Among Anglos, Westly has the same strong lead among those ages 65 or older, winning 33 percent compared to 17 percent support for Angelides. Among those ages 18-64, Angelides leads with 27 percent of the vote, compared to 18 percent for Westly.
- With those kinds of differences in support by age among both Anglos and Latinos, the degree to which younger or older voters dominate in the electorate on Election Day may determine who wins the Democratic nomination.

- While there are no significant differences in levels of support between Latino men and women, Anglo men are more likely to support Angelides (34% Angelides, 18% Westly, 44% undecided, four percent no answer) while Anglo women are more likely to be undecided (19% Angelides, 24% Westly, 56% undecided, one percent no answer).
- There are no significant differences in levels of support among labor union households and non-labor union households.
- Perhaps reflecting the differences already seen by age, we see that voters with school-age children at home (35% Angelides, 20% Westly, 43% undecided, three percent no answer) are more likely to support Angelides while those without children are more likely to support Westly (20% Angelides, 27% Westly, 51% undecided, two percent no answer).

November General Election

- While both Angelides (46% versus 36% for Schwarzenegger) and Westly (45% versus 37% for Schwarzenegger) have a real lead over Schwarzenegger among all registered voters, that lead tightens considerably once we look at actual voter participation history.
 - When we look at the most likely voters (those who voted in all three of the following November elections: 2000, 2002, and 2004), the race is a dead heat, with 43 percent supporting Schwarzenegger, 42 percent supporting Angelides, and just 15 percent undecided.
 - When we look at those who voted in none, just one, or two of those elections, Angelides has a strong lead: 48 percent Angelides, 30 percent Schwarzenegger, and 22 percent undecided.
 - Results are similar for Schwarzenegger versus Westly: among the most likely voters, 44 percent choose Schwarzenegger, 40 percent Westly, and 17 percent are undecided. Among less likely voters, just 31 percent choose Schwarzenegger, 49 percent choose Westly, and 20 percent are undecided.
- Clearly, Democrats will need to motivate less likely voters to turn out this November if they wish to win the race for Governor.
- Results among Anglos closely reflect the statewide results (Westly 44%, Schwarzenegger 40%; Angelides 45%, Schwarzenegger 38%), while Latino voters strongly favor either Angelides (61%, Schwarzenegger 25%) or Westly (62%, Schwarzenegger 20%).

KEY FINDINGS

Serious Problems in California

We asked respondents to rate the seriousness of different potential problems in California. The top four issues, grouped together at between 84 percent and 88 percent total serious in the statewide sample, are “affordable housing” (88% total serious), “quality of public schools” (87%), “availability of affordable health care” (86%), and “illegal immigration” (84%). For illegal immigration, it is important to point out that respondents rating it as a serious problem include both those who are critical of illegal immigrants and those who are concerned for them.

For these top issues, there is no statistically significant difference overall between the statewide sample, Anglos, and Latinos.

- The number one problem statewide in terms of overall seriousness is “affordable housing,” with 88 percent of registered voters, 89 percent of Anglos, and 90 percent of Latinos all saying it is an extremely serious, very serious, or somewhat serious problem in the state.
- “Quality of public schools” also receives equal levels of concern statewide (87%), from Anglos (86%), and from Latinos (89%).
- “Availability of affordable health care” is cited as a serious problem by 86 percent statewide, 88 percent of Anglos, and 89 percent of Latinos.
- “Illegal immigration” is cited as a serious problem in the state by 84 percent statewide, 85 percent of Anglos, and 81 percent of Latinos.

On the next two top issues statewide, there is a statistically significant difference between Anglos and Latinos.

- Statewide, 81 percent of respondents say that “poverty in California” is a serious problem, including 81 percent of Anglos and 89 percent of Latinos.
- Latinos also show more concern about “availability of good paying jobs”, with 85 percent saying it is a serious problem compared to 77 percent among Anglos and 77 percent statewide.

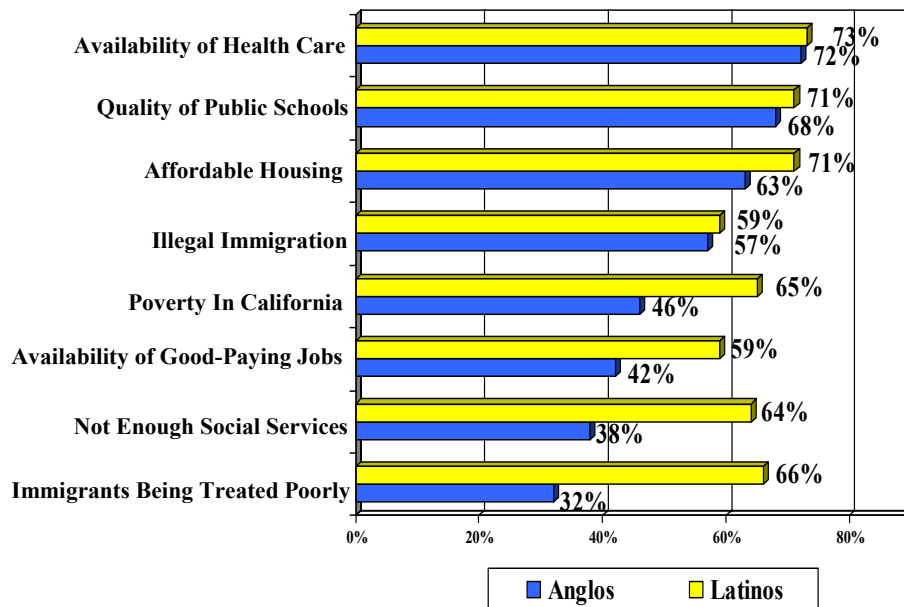
Three other issues drew significant differences between the Anglo and Latino population.

- “Not having enough social services for people in need” was cited as a serious problem by 73 percent statewide, 72 percent of Anglos, and 85 percent of Latinos.
- “Immigrants in California being treated poorly” was cited as a serious problem by 64 percent statewide, 63 percent of Anglos, and 82 percent of Latinos.

There are no statistically significant differences between Anglos and Latinos in intensity of concern about health care, public schools or illegal immigration. However, there are significant differences in terms of intensity of concern on other issues, with Latinos more likely than Anglos to consider many of these problems to be “very” or “extremely” serious, results we refer to here as “total very serious”.

- While 63 percent of Anglos say that affordable housing is a very or extremely serious problem, a greater 71 percent of Latinos do so.
- Poverty in California (Anglos 46% total very serious, Latinos 65%)
- Not having enough social services for people in need (Anglos 38 %, Latinos 64%)
- Availability of good paying jobs (Anglos 42 %, Latinos 59%)
- Immigrants in California being treated poorly (Anglos 32 %, Latinos 66%)

Very Serious Problems in California



Voter Support for Public Policy Proposals

We asked registered voters whether they support or oppose a variety of different current and potential public policy initiatives. There was strong support for many proposals, with Latinos more likely than Anglos to say they support each of these proposals, with one exception. Anglos were slightly more likely than Latinos to support a clean money proposal to provide public funding of political campaigns that agree to spending limits.

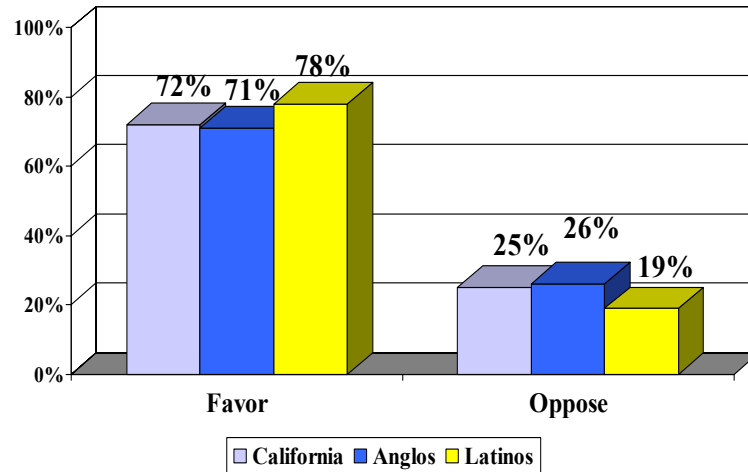
We saw strong support for:

- changing the three strikes law so that the third offense must be serious
- free universal pre-school
- universal health care through a single payer set up
- public financing of political campaigns that agree to spending limits.

PUBLIC POLICY PROPOSALS						
Do you support or oppose the following statement?	RESPONDENT UNIVERSE					
	CALIF.		ANGLO		LATINO	
	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Changing the Three Strikes and You're Out law so that the third strike has to be a violent or serious offense, not just a minor crime, except when the offender has been convicted of murder, rape, or child molestation.	72%	25%	71%	26%	78%	19%
The Universal Pre-school Initiative which would provide one year of pre-school to all California children at no cost to their families. It would be paid for with a tax on individuals making over 400 thousand dollars a year and married couples making over 800 thousand dollars a year.	61	37	57	41	79	18
Creating a universal health care plan to provide health care to all Californians through a single provider set up by the State of California.	57	39	54	41	76	20
Providing public funding for political campaigns where qualified candidates would receive a set amount of public funds for their campaign if they agree to a spending limit.	61	35	65	32	58	37
	n=500		n=335		n=412	

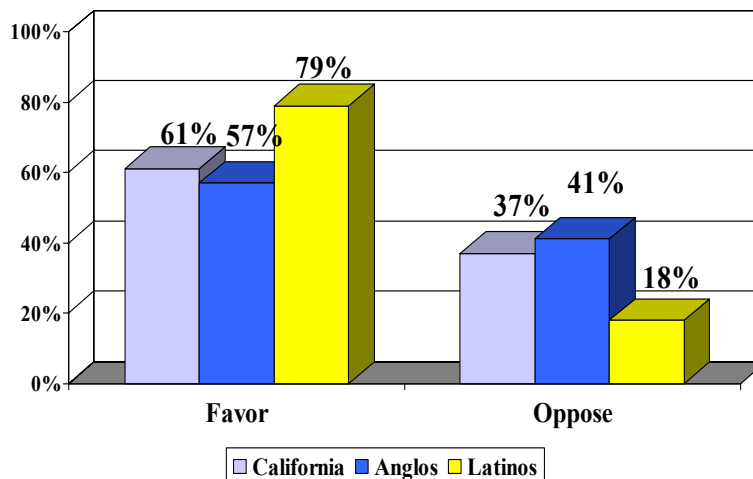
- **Changing three strikes and you're out law:** 71 percent of Anglos and 78 percent of Latinos support changing the current law, with Latinos much more likely to strongly support changing the law (61% strongly support), though Anglos still strongly support changing it with just shy of a majority (48%) strongly supporting this change. Only 26 percent of Anglos and 19 percent of Latinos oppose changing the law.

Changing Three-Strikes Law



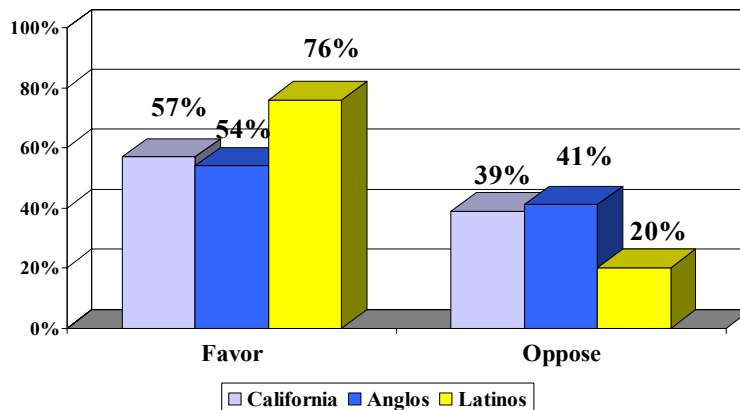
- **Universal pre-school initiative:** 57 percent of Anglos and 79 percent of Latinos support providing free pre-school to young children, paid with a tax on high income Californians. In fact, 58 percent of Latinos and 35 percent of Anglos strongly support this initiative. Just four in ten (41%) Anglos oppose the initiative while fewer than two in ten (18%) Latinos oppose it.

Universal Pre-School Initiative



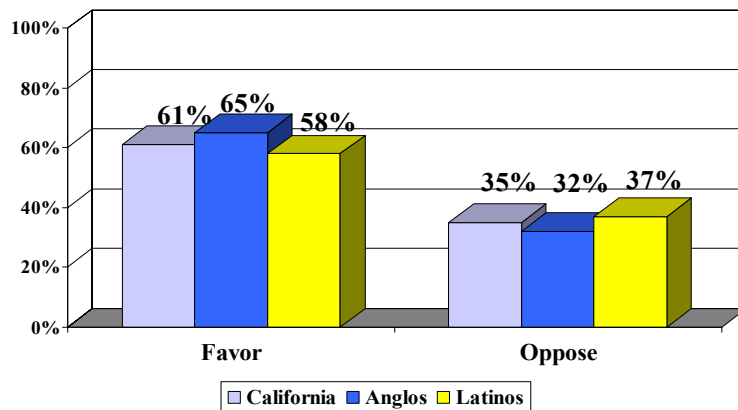
- **Universal health care plan:** Fully 54 percent of Anglos and 76 percent of Latinos support universal health care in California through a single payer system. Just under half (48%) of Latinos strongly support this approach compared to just under three in ten (29%) Anglos. Four in ten (41%) Anglos oppose a single payer universal health care system while just 20 percent of Latinos oppose it.

Universal Health Care in California



- **Public funding for political campaigns:** Almost two-thirds of Anglos (65%) and just under six in ten Latinos (58%) support public financing of political campaigns tied to spending limits. Just under three in ten (29%) of Anglos strongly support public financing, while 22 percent of Latinos do so. Three in ten (32%) Anglos oppose public financing of political campaigns while 37 percent of Anglos oppose it.

Public Funding for Political Campaigns



Health Care in California

Health Care Viewed as a Basic Human Need

Almost two-thirds (64%) of registered voters believe that “Health care is such a basic human need that everyone should have access to quality health care, whether they can pay for it or not,” while just 29 percent agree “Health insurance and health care are expensive and it would just cost taxpayers and businesses too much money to provide everyone with health care.”

Latinos (73%) are somewhat more likely than Anglos (64%) to agree that health care is a basic human need that anyone should have whether or not they can pay for it, though both groups show very high support for this idea. Just 30 percent of Anglos and 24 percent of Latinos say it is just too expensive to provide.

HEALTH CARE			
Which of the following statements about health care in California is closest to your own point of view?	RESPONDENT UNIVERSE		
	CALIF.	ANGLO	LATINO
Healthcare is such a basic human need that everyone should have access to quality health care, whether they can pay for it or not.	64%	64%	73%
Health insurance and health care are expensive and it would just cost taxpayers and businesses too much money to provide everyone with health care.	29	30	24
<i>UNSURE</i>	6	6	3

Candidate for Universal Health Care for Adults and Children Wins Greatest Support

A majority of Latinos (55%) and a plurality of Anglos (44%) prefer a candidate for governor who “supports universal health care for every Californian, including adults and children.” Another 28 percent of Anglos and 32 percent of Latinos prefer a candidate who “opposes universal health care for adults, but supports it for children and supports requiring employers to provide health care benefits”.

Very few – just 22 percent of Anglos and 12 percent of Latinos – prefer the candidate who “opposes universal health care and opposes requiring employers to provide health care benefits”.

UNIVERSAL HEALTH CARE			
After you hear these, please tell me which position you prefer.	RESPONDENT UNIVERSE		
	CALIF.	ANGLO	LATINO
A candidate who supports universal health care for every Californian, including adults and children.	45%	44%	55%
A candidate who opposes universal health care for adults, but supports it for children and supports requiring employers to provide health care benefits.	30	28	32
A candidate who opposes universal health care and opposes requiring employers to provide health care benefits.	19	22	12
<i>UNSURE</i>	6	7	2

Criminal Justice System in California

Rehabilitating Non-violent Offenders Strongly Favored Over More Prisons

Perhaps contrary to conventional wisdom about the need for candidates to appear to be tough on crime in every possible way, registered voters strongly prefer (61%) “a candidate who believes we have built enough jails in California and now need to consider alternative ways to rehabilitate non-violent criminals, including treatment programs that help them get back into society”. Just under one third (33%) prefer “a candidate who believes the only way to stop crime is to get the criminals off the streets and put them behind bars” (33%). There is no statistically significant difference between Anglos (63% rehabilitation) and Latinos (62% rehabilitation), though it is interesting to note that Spanish speaking Latinos are particularly in favor of rehabilitation (76%), compared to 60 percent of English-speaking Latinos.

PUNISHMENT FOR NON-VIOLENT CRIME			
When it comes to punishment of non-violent crimes, which candidate's position do you support more?	RESPONDENT UNIVERSE		
	CALIF.	ANGLO	LATINO
A candidate who believes we have built enough jails in California and now need to consider alternative ways to rehabilitate non-violent criminals, including treatment programs that help them get back into society.	61%	63%	62%
A candidate who believes the only way to stop crime is to get the criminals off the streets and put them behind bars.	33	31	34
<i>BOTH EQUAL</i>	2	2	1
<i>UNSURE</i>	4	5	3

A Majority Supports Halting Death Penalty Executions at this Time

Registered voters were asked which of three different statements is closest to their own point of view on the death penalty in California, and 56 percent of voters believe that death penalty executions should be halted at this time. Just over one third (34%) believe "We should stop executing prisoners and we should replace the death penalty in California with life in prison without possibility of parole," while just over two in ten (22%) believe that "The death penalty is applied unfairly and with too many mistakes. We need to temporarily stop executions for two years while the system is thoroughly reviewed and reformed. Once reforms are in place, executions should start again."

Just under four in ten (38%) believe that "Even if the system has some problems, we should continue to execute prisoners."

DEATH PENALTY			
Which of the following statements about the death penalty in California is closest to your own point of view?	RESPONDENT UNIVERSE		
	CALIF.	ANGLO	LATINO
Even if the system has some problems, we should continue to execute prisoners.	38%	41%	32%
The death penalty is applied unfairly and with too many mistakes. We need to temporarily stop executions for two years while the system is thoroughly reviewed and reformed. Once reforms are in place, executions should start again.	22	18	29
We should stop executing prisoners and we should replace the death penalty in California with life in prison without possibility of parole.	34	37	35
<i>UNSURE</i>	6	5	4

Strong Preference for Candidate Who Will Raise Taxes if Needed to Provide Essential State Services

Another poll finding that is perhaps contrary to conventional wisdom is that any candidate who talks about raising taxes is endangering their election. In this survey, voters strongly - by a ratio of more than two-to-one - prefer "a candidate who says that these are essential services which must be provided by the state. He supports raising needed revenue by closing corporate tax loopholes and taxing multi-millionaires" (65%), to "a candidate who opposes any tax increases. He says he will increase revenue by collecting unpaid taxes from tax cheats, but if that does not bring in enough revenue, he'll cut the state's budget for services instead of raising taxes" (29%). Anglos are somewhat more likely (31%) to prefer the "no new taxes" candidate than are Latinos (21%), but the ratio of preference for the candidate unwilling to cut services remains more than two to one among Anglos (64% essential services candidate, 31% no tax increase candidate) and is more than three to one among Latinos (74% essential services candidate, 21% no tax increase candidate).

FUNDING STATE SERVICES			
When it comes to funding state services, such as education, health care, public safety, and roads and highways, which candidate's position do you prefer?	RESPONDENT UNIVERSE		
	CALIF.	ANGLO	LATINO
A candidate who opposes ANY tax increases. He says he will increase revenue by collecting unpaid taxes from tax cheats, but if that does not bring in enough revenue, he'll cut the state's budget for services instead of raising taxes.	29%	31%	21%
A candidate who says that these are essential services which must be provided by the state. He supports raising needed revenue by closing corporate tax loopholes and taxing multi-millionaires.	65	64	74
<i>UNSURE</i>	6	5	5

The Race for Governor

Gubernatorial Election: Democratic Primary Election

Registered Democrats who said they were likely to vote in the June 2006 primary, as well as likely primary voting Decline-to-state voters who said they would take a Democratic ballot in the June primary, were asked if the Democratic primary election for Governor were held today, would they vote for: **[ROTATE NAMES:]**

Phil Angelides, Treasurer of the State of California
 Steve Westly, Controller of the State of California?

If they were undecided, we asked them if they leaned towards either candidate.

DEMOCRATIC GUBERNATORIAL PRIMARY			
Would you vote for Phil Angelides or Steve Westly?	RESPONDENT UNIVERSE		
	CALIF.	ANGLO	LATINO
TOTAL ANGELIDES (with leaners)	25%	26%	20%
PHIL ANGELIDES	20	21	15
[LEAN ANGELIDES]	5	5	5
TOTAL WESTLY (with leaners)	25%	21%	30%
STEVE WESTLY	21	18	25
[LEAN WESTLY]	4	4	5
UNDECIDED/DON'T KNOW	48	50	48
REFUSED	2	3	2
	n=248	n=162	n=248

The results above reflect the vote for respondents who said they would definitely or probably vote in the primary, or that the chances of their voting are 50/50. However, since this poll was conducted using a list of registered voters rather than a Random Digit Dial (RDD) sample, we were able to check past voter participation for these self-reported likely voters.

- We see that among those who have no actual primary voting history - meaning that they failed to vote in any primary election in 2000, 2002, or 2004 (n=77) - Westly leads Angelides 26 percent to 20 percent, with 54 percent undecided. Among those who actually have voted in one or more of those three primaries (n=172), Angelides leads Westly 27 percent to 24 percent, with 49 percent undecided.

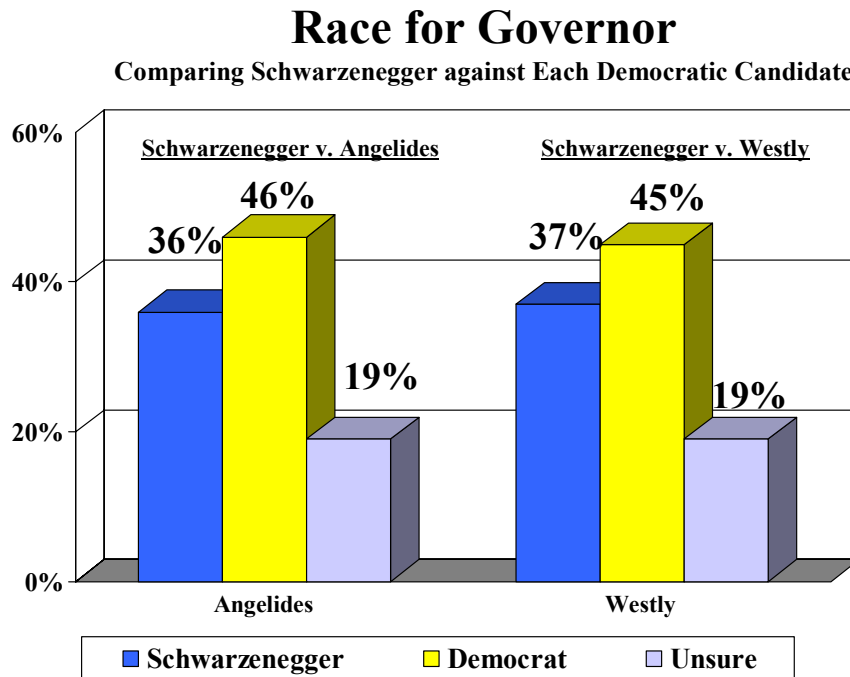
Gubernatorial Election: General Election

For the November election, respondents were asked for their choice for Governor in two separate questions, one question asking if they would vote for Governor Arnold Schwarzeneger, Republican or State Controller Steve Westly, Democrat and one asking if they would vote for the Governor or State Treasurer Phil Angelides, Democrat. To control for question order bias in the results, half of respondents were asked the question with Westly first, and half were asked with Angelides first. In all election questions, the order of the candidates' names was rotated.

NOVEMBER GUBERNATORIAL ELECTION			
Schwarzenegger versus Angelides			
Would you vote for Arnold Schwarzenegger, Republican or Phil Angelides, Democrat?	RESPONDENT UNIVERSE		
	CALIF.	ANGLO	LATINO
TOTAL ANGELIDES (with leaners)	46%	45%	61%
PHIL ANGELIDES	44	43	58
[LEAN ANGELIDES]	2	2	4
TOTAL SCHWARZENEGGER (with leaners)	36%	38%	25%
ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER	35	37	23
[LEAN SCHWARZENEGGER]	1	1	1
UNDECIDED/DON'T KNOW	17	15	13
REFUSED	2	2	1
	n=500	n=335	n=412

NOVEMBER GUBERNATORIAL ELECTION			
Schwarzenegger versus Westly			
Would you vote for Arnold Schwarzenegger, Republican or Steve Westly, Democrat?	RESPONDENT UNIVERSE		
	CALIF.	ANGLO	LATINO
TOTAL WESTLY (with leaners)	45%	44%	62%
STEVE WESTLY	43	43	60
[LEAN WESTLY]	2	2	2
TOTAL SCHWARZENEGGER (with leaners)	37%	40%	20%
ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER	34	37	19
[LEAN SCHWARZENEGGER]	3	3	1
UNDECIDED/DON'T KNOW	17	14	17
REFUSED	2	2	2
	n=500	n=335	n=412

As can be seen in the chart below, there is no significant statistical difference between support for Schwarzenegger and support for either Democratic candidate.



Differences in Subgroups in November Gubernatorial Election

We see a range of interesting differences in patterns of support for Schwarzenegger and each Democratic opponent. Since the patterns are similar in both the Westly and Angelides questions, we write up the results to the Angelides versus Schwarzenegger match up here simply to illustrate those patterns.

Ethnicity

In the statewide sample, both Westly (Westly 45%, Schwarzenegger 37%) and Angelides (Angelides 46%, Schwarzenegger 38%) are ahead of Schwarzenegger. Results among Anglos closely reflect the statewide results (Westly 44%, Schwarzenegger 40%; Angelides 45%, Schwarzenegger 38%). Latino voters strongly favor either Angelides (61%, Schwarzenegger 25%) or Westly (62%, Schwarzenegger 20%).

Religion

Self-identified Christians give a slight lead to Schwarzenegger (43%) over Angelides (39%). The difference becomes striking between those Christians who say they are evangelical or born again Christians (61% Schwarzenegger, 25% Angelides) and those who say they are not (28% Schwarzenegger, 52% Angelides). Similarly, Catholics heavily favor Angelides (30% Schwarzenegger, 56% Angelides), while Protestants heavily favor Schwarzenegger (53% Schwarzenegger, 29% Angelides). Those who say they have no religious affiliation heavily favor Angelides (20% Schwarzenegger, 59% Angelides) as do those who say their religion is something besides Christianity, including Jewish, Buddhist, Muslim, or others (26% Schwarzenegger, 50% Angelides).

Party Registration

Angelides (70% Democrats, 12% Republicans, 49% independents/minor third parties) and Schwarzenegger (12% Democrats, 73% Republicans, 23% independents/minor third parties) are doing equally well among their registered partisans; Angelides' lead comes from the fact that Democrats have a party-registration edge in the state so there are more registered Democrats than Republicans; and from his 26-point lead among independents and independents and those registered with minor third parties. In the general election match-up, the Democrat does equally well among young and old Democrats and among young and old independents/third party registrants, as well as among Democratic men and women and independents/third party registrant men and women. However, Schwarzenegger does somewhat better among independents/third party registered men (29%) than among those women (17%), with those women more likely to be undecided (35%) than their independent male counterparts (21%).

Ideology

The Democrats do better among self-identified liberals (28% of electorate) than Schwarzenegger does among self-identified conservatives (31%). While Angelides wins 81 percent of liberals, Schwarzenegger wins just 70 percent of conservatives. Angelides is ahead among moderates with 42 percent of the vote to 28 percent for Schwarzenegger.

Vote History

The race tightens up a little when we look at actual vote history. When we look at the most likely voters (those who voted in all three of the following November elections: 2000, 2002, and 2004), the race is a dead heat, with 43 percent supporting Schwarzenegger, 42 percent supporting Angelides, and just 15 percent undecided.

When we look at those who voted in none, just one, or two of those elections, Angelides has a strong lead: 48 percent Angelides, 30 percent Schwarzenegger, and 22 percent undecided. Clearly, motivating less likely voters to turn out this November will be crucial to a Democratic victory.

NOVEMBER GUBERNATORIAL ELECTION			
Schwarzenegger versus Angelides			
Would you vote for Arnold Schwarzenegger, Republican or Phil Angelides, Democrat?	RESPONDENT UNIVERSE		
	CALIF.	MOST LIKELY*	LESS LIKELY*
TOTAL ANGELIDES (with leaners)	46%	42%	48%
TOTAL SCHWARZENEGGER (with leaners)	36	43	30
UNSURE/REFUSED	19	15	22
<i>"Most likely" = those who voted in all three of the following November elections: 2000, 2002, 2004. "Less likely" = those who voted in none, one, or two of those elections.</i>	n=500	n=224	n=276

METHODOLOGY

This memo summarizes key findings from a California statewide telephone survey conducted April 6-20, 2006, with a representative statewide sample of 500 interviews among registered voters and an oversample of 330 additional interviews among registered voters who self-identified as Latino or Hispanic. This memo reports results from the statewide sample (n=500), the sample of Latinos (n=412), and the sample of non-Latino whites (n=335), referred to in this report as Anglos.

The sample was drawn from a list of registered voters and the statewide results were weighted to reflect the statewide voter file counts. The statewide sample includes people of all races and ethnicities randomly selected from the voter file. The phone match rate for the California voter file is 86 percent, meaning that the list does not have a phone number for just 14 percent of the file. The sample is drawn in a way that accounts for the potential of varying phone match rates within different regions.

The margin of error at a 95 percent confidence level for the statewide sample of n=500 is +/- 4.4 percentage points; for the Latino sample (n=412) it is +/- 4.9 percentage points; and for the Anglo sample, it is +/- 5.3 percentage points. We asked respondents about their intent to vote in the June 2006 gubernatorial primary. Registered Democrats who said they were likely to vote in the June primary, and registered Decline-to-state voters who also said they were likely to vote in the June primary and would take a Democratic ballot, were asked how they would vote in the Democratic primary race. The sample size for this universe is n=248 (+/- 6.2% margin of error) for the statewide sample, n=162 for Anglo voters (+/- 7.7% margin of error), and n=248 (+/- 6.2% margin of error) for Latino voters. The margin of error for subgroups of the poll increases as their sample size decreases. For example, the margin of error for 90 interviews is +/- 10.3 percent. The overall poll results reported here reflect the results from all registered voters, not from likely voters. Where we are reporting likely voter results, we state that clearly.