

**Appendix to the Press Release for the
Stanford University/Hoover Institution/Knowledge Networks Poll of the
November 8, 2005 California Special Election**

October 31, 2005

Methodological Note

The Stanford University/Hoover Institution/Knowledge Networks poll was conducted between October 24 and October 28 using the Knowledge Networks web-enabled panel, which provides a representative sample of Californian households (see <http://www.knowledgenetworks.com/ganp>). Of the 1,616 adults invited to participate in the survey, 803 (50%) completed the survey in time for inclusion in the analysis. Of these cases, 585 (73%) were randomly assigned to the condition of receiving the ballot questions. Of these 585 cases, 378 (65%) reported that they definitely intend to vote. The analyses presented in this report are based on the interviews with these 378 respondents.

The sampling margin of error for the total sample of 378 likely voters is 5 percentage points.

As in the 2003 California Recall Election Surveys conducted by Stanford University and Knowledge Networks, the wording from the actual ballot was presented to survey respondents. Therefore, there was not provided to respondents a category to capture “undecided” or “not sure” responses. Respondents were forced, as in the actual ballot, to make a “vote” decision or to skip a ballot question. Also, as in an actual vote decision, the interview simulated conditions in the ballot box in that an interviewer did not administer the ballot questions; the questionnaire is self-administered.

The survey results were weighted to U.S. Census population benchmarks for adults residing in the State of California in terms of age, race/ethnicity, education attainment, and urban/rural.

Poll Results

The results below show the actual ballot wording presented to respondents and the poll results by the political party identification of respondents.

Proposition 73
WAITING PERIOD AND PARENTAL NOTIFICATION BEFORE TERMINATION OF
MINOR'S PREGNANCY. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Amends California Constitution, defining and prohibiting abortion for unemancipated minor until 48 hours after physician notifies minor's parent/guardian, except in medical emergency or with parental waiver. Mandates reporting requirements. Authorizes monetary damages against physicians for violation. Fiscal Impact: Potential unknown net state costs of several million dollars annually for health and social services programs, the courts, and state administration combined.

Prop 73 Vote By Party Identification:

	Republicans		Independents		Democrats		Total	
	10/14	10/28	10/14	10/28	10/14	10/28	10/14	10/28
Yes	76	76	41	51	39	39	54	58
No	24	24	59	49	61	61	46	42

Proposition 74
PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS. WAITING PERIOD FOR PERMANENT STATUS.
DISMISSAL. INITIATIVE STATUTE.

Increases probationary period for public school teachers from two to five years. Modifies the process by which school boards can dismiss a teaching employee who receives two consecutive unsatisfactory performance evaluations. Fiscal Impact: Unknown net effect on school districts' costs for teacher compensation, performance evaluations, and other activities. Impact would vary significantly by district and depend largely on future district personnel actions.

Prop 74 Vote By Party Identification:

	Republicans		Independents		Democrats		Total	
	10/14	10/28	10/14	10/28	10/14	10/28	10/14	10/28
Yes	78	83	43	44	26	21	49	53
No	22	17	57	56	74	79	51	47

Proposition 75
 PUBLIC EMPLOYEE UNION DUES. RESTRICTIONS ON POLITICAL
 CONTRIBUTIONS. EMPLOYEE CONSENT REQUIREMENT. INITIATIVE STATUTE.

Prohibits using public employee union dues for political contributions without individual employees' prior consent. Excludes contributions benefiting charities or employees. Requires unions to maintain and upon request report member political contributions to Fair Political Practices Commission. Fiscal Impact: Probably minor state and local government implementation costs, potentially offset in part by revenues from fines and/or fees.

Prop 75 Vote By Party Identification:

	Republicans		Independents		Democrats		Total	
	10/14	10/28	10/14	10/28	10/14	10/28	10/14	10/28
Yes	86	92	63	62	59	29	70	64
No	14	8	37	38	41	71	30	36

Proposition 76
 STATE SPENDING AND SCHOOL FUNDING LIMITS. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL
 AMENDMENT.

Limits state spending to prior year's level plus three previous years' average revenue growth. Changes minimum school funding requirements (Proposition 98). Permits Governor, under specified circumstances, to reduce budget appropriations of Governor's choosing. Fiscal Impact: State spending likely reduced relative to current law, due to additional spending limit and new powers granted to Governor. Reductions could apply to schools and shift costs to other local governments.

Prop 76 Vote By Party Identification:

	Republicans		Independents		Democrats		Total	
	10/14	10/28	10/14	10/28	10/14	10/28	10/14	10/28
Yes	49	83	23	26	16	9	30	45
No	51	17	77	74	84	91	70	55

Proposition 77
 REDISTRICTING. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Amends state Constitution's process for redistricting California's Senate, Assembly, Congressional and Board of Equalization districts. Requires three-member panel of retired judges selected by legislative leaders. Fiscal impact: One-time state redistricting costs totaling no more than \$1.5 million and county costs in the range of \$1 million. Potential reduction in future costs, but net impact would depend on decisions by voters.

Prop 77 Vote By Party Identification:

	Republicans		Independents		Democrats		Total	
	10/14	10/28	10/14	10/28	10/14	10/28	10/14	10/28
Yes	70	80	55	48	30	26	50	55
No	30	20	45	52	70	74	50	45

Proposition 78
 DISCOUNTS ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS. INITIATIVE STATUTE.

Establishes discount prescription drug program for certain low- and moderate-income Californians. Authorizes Department of Health Services to contract with participating pharmacies for discounts and with participating drug manufacturers for rebates. Fiscal Impact: State costs for administration and outreach in the millions to low tens of millions of dollars annually. State costs for advance funding for rebates. Unknown potentially significant savings for state and county health programs.

Prop 78 Vote By Party Identification:

	Republicans		Independents		Democrats		Total	
	10/14	10/28	10/14	10/28	10/14	10/28	10/14	10/28
Yes	57	54	64	62	59	42	59	51
No	43	46	36	38	41	58	41	49

Proposition 79
 PRESCRIPTION DRUG DISCOUNTS. STATE-NEGOTIATED REBATES. INITIATIVE
 STATUTE.

Provides drug discounts to Californians with qualifying incomes. Funded by state-negotiated drug manufacturer rebates. Prohibits Medi-Cal contracts with manufacturers not providing Medicaid best price. Fiscal Impact: State costs for administration and outreach in low tens of millions of dollars annually. State costs for advance funding for rebates. Unknown potentially significant: (1) net costs or savings for Medi-Cal and (2) savings for state and county health programs.

Prop 79 Vote By Party Identification:

	Republicans		Independents		Democrats		Total	
	10/14	10/28	10/14	10/28	10/14	10/28	10/14	10/28
Yes	62	43	57	51	54	57	58	50
No	38	57	43	49	46	43	42	50

Proposition 80
 ELECTRIC SERVICE PROVIDERS. REGULATION. INITIATIVE STATUTE.

Subjects electric service providers to regulation by California Public Utilities Commission. Restricts electricity customers' ability to switch from private utilities to other providers. Requires all retail electric sellers to increase renewable energy resource procurement by 2010. Fiscal Impact: Potential annual administrative costs ranging from negligible to \$4 million, paid by fees. Unknown net impact on state and local costs and revenues from uncertain impact on electricity rates.

Prop 80 Vote By Party Identification:

	Republicans		Independents		Democrats		Total	
	10/14	10/28	10/14	10/28	10/14	10/28	10/14	10/28
Yes	42	49	41	38	31	47	37	46
No	58	51	59	62	69	53	63	54

Questions About the Survey Methodology

Contact information for questions about the methodology: J. Michael Dennis, mdennis@knowledgenetworks.com, (650) 289-2160.