

# THE FIELD POLL

THE INDEPENDENT AND NON-PARTISAN SURVEY  
OF PUBLIC OPINION ESTABLISHED IN 1947 AS  
THE CALIFORNIA POLL BY MERVIN FIELD

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Release #2293

Release Date and Time: **6:00 a.m., Saturday, November 1, 2008**

**VOTERS CLOSELY DIVIDED ON  
PROP. 4 (PARENTAL NOTIFICATION  
FOR TEEN ABORTION). TWO OF THE  
FOUR STATE BOND MEASURES  
RECEIVING MORE THAN 50% VOTE  
SUPPORT.**

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By Mark DiCamillo and Mervin Field

Californians have become more divided in their voting preferences with regard to Proposition 4, the initiative to require parental notification for teens under age 18 to obtain an abortion. The latest *Field Poll* finds 45% of likely voters in next week's election intending to vote Yes, 43% intending to vote No and 12% undecided. This represents a narrowing of larger Yes-side leads found in two prior *Field Poll* surveys conducted in September and July.

This is the third attempt in four years by backers of the initiative to pass a parental notification law in California through the initiative process. Both previous attempts, Prop. 73 in the November 2005 special election, and Prop. 85 in the November 2006 general election, started out with early leads in the polls only to be narrowly defeated by voters on Election Day. The current survey indicates that this year's outcome could also be close.

In addition, the poll finds differing levels of support toward the four statewide bond measures on next Tuesday's election ballot. The two largest bonds, Prop. 1A for a high-speed rail system, and Prop. 10 to fund alternative fuel vehicles, are receiving less support than the two smaller bonds, Prop. 3 for children's hospitals and Prop. 12 having to do with veterans' aid.

These are the results of the final pre-election *Field Poll* conducted among a random sample of 966 likely voters statewide.

**Trend of voter support on Prop. 4 and the four state bond proposals**

Prop. 4’s current very close 45% Yes vs. 43% No preference distribution contrasts with an eight-point Yes side lead in September and a nine-point lead in July.

Since July there has also been a decline in voter support for Prop. 1A, the high-speed rail bond measure. In the current survey it is clinging to a five-point lead (47% to 42%), down from an earlier twenty-six point advantage three months ago.

By contrast, Prop. 3, the children’s hospital bond, has expanded its earlier lead. In September voters were favoring the proposal by twelve points, 47% to 35%. Now, it leads by 19 points, 54% to 35%.

The current survey also finds voters supportive of Prop. 12, the farm and home aid bond for veterans, with 59% of likely voters intending to vote Yes and 27% on the No side. Another statewide bond proposal, Prop. 10 having to do with alternative fuel vehicles, is leading 49% to 39% in the current survey. There were no previous *Field Poll* measures on either of these bonds.

**Table 1**  
**Trend of likely voter preferences on Prop. 4 (Parental Notification for Teen Abortion)**  
**and the four state bond propositions (Props. 1A, 3, 10 and 12)**

	Yes	No	Undecided
<b><u>Prop. 4 (Parental Notification for Teen Abortion)</u></b>			
Late October	<b>45%</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>12</b>
September	49%	41	10
July	48%	39	13
<b><u>Prop. 1A (High-Speed Rail Bonds)</u></b>			
Late October	<b>47%</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>11</b>
July	56%	30	14
<b><u>Prop. 3 (Children’s Hospital Bonds)</u></b>			
Late October	<b>54%</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>11</b>
July	47%	35	18
<b><u>Prop. 10 (Alternative Fuel Vehicles Bonds)</u></b>			
Late October*	<b>49%</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>12</b>
<b><u>Prop. 12 (Veterans Bonds)</u></b>			
Late October*	<b>59%</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>14</b>

\* Only measure.

The California HealthCare Foundation provided additional grant funding to the poll to permit an examination of the reasons voters give for voting Yes or No on the two health-related propositions on Tuesday’s election ballot – Prop. 4, the parental notification for teen abortion initiative, and Prop. 3, the children’s hospital bond.

For each of these propositions, voters were asked to state in their own words their reasons for their preferences. Answers were recorded verbatim during the interview and later coded into general categories of response.

### **Reasons for supporting Prop. 4 (Parental Notification for Teen Abortion)**

Among voters intending to vote Yes on Prop. 4 one answer continues to dominate as the main reason supporters are backing the initiative. This relates to the view that “parents need to be involved” or “have a right to know” when a teen has an abortion. Statewide, 72% of Yes voters offer this as their main reason for supporting Prop. 4. An earlier survey completed in September also found this to be by far the most often cited reason for supporting the initiative.

Other reasons offered by much smaller proportions of Yes voters for backing the initiative include: “to preserve the baby’s life” or “decisions to end life should not be made by a minor,” mentioned by 13%, and “pregnant teens need advice” or “are not always able to make the right decision” (11%).

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**Table 2a**  
**Volunteered reasons given by Yes voters for voting Yes on Prop. 4**  
**(among likely voters intending to vote Yes)**

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	<b>Late</b>	
	<b>Sept.</b>	<b>October</b>
Parents need to be involved / have a right to know	75%	72%
To preserve the baby's life / decisions to end life should not be made by a minor	18	13
Pregnant teens need advice / not always able to make right decision	10	11
Abortion decision shouldn't be rushed / gives teens options	2	8
Pregnancy and abortion can put teen's life in danger	5	3
Other mentions (less than 2% each)	3	6
No answer	3	4

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*Note: Percentages add to more than 100% due to multiple mentions.*

### **Reasons for opposing Prop. 4**

Several answers are volunteered frequently as reasons No voters on Prop. 4 are taking the positions they do. These include: “it’s a woman’s decision” or “women should have the right to have control over their own body,” cited by 37%, and “notifying a parent can be risky/could lead some teens to do something rash” mentioned by 32%. Compared to an earlier September survey, the latter answer is now cited somewhat more frequently while the former is offered less often as a reason for opposing the initiative.

**Table 2b**  
**Volunteered reasons given by No voters for voting No on Prop. 4**  
**(among likely voters intending to vote No)**

	<b>Late</b>	<b>Sept. October</b>
It's a woman's personal decision / right to have control over her own body	44%	37%
Notifying a parent can be risky / could lead some teens to do something rash	25	32
Government shouldn't be involved / this shouldn't be in the state constitution	14	9
Everyone has a right to a safe, legal abortion / am pro-choice and oppose a waiting period	5	7
Oppose spending any government money for this	1	5
Voters have already decided this before	2	4
Oppose the religious right imposing their views on others	1	2
Other mentions (less than 2% each)	9	10
No answer	8	6

*Note: Percentages add to more than 100% due to multiple mentions.*

**Reasons for supporting Prop. 3 (Children's Hospital Bonds)**

When voters supporting Prop. 3, the children's hospital bond initiative, are asked to volunteer their main reasons for voting Yes, two replies predominate. These include: "to help and take care of the kids" (53%), and "more money should be spent building and repairing hospitals" (44%).

The latter reason is volunteered by nearly twice as many voters in late October as said this in September, when this question was also asked.

**Table 3a**  
**Volunteered reasons given by Yes voters for intending to vote Yes on Prop. 3**  
**(among likely voters intending to vote Yes)**

	<b>Late</b>	<b>Sept. October</b>
To help, take care of the kids	56%	53%
More money should be spent building, repairing hospitals	23	44
Have a child, relatives with special needs	9	8
Children's hospitals provide services other hospitals don't	16	4
Work in health care, know the situation	2	3
Will create more jobs in the state	1	1
Other mentions (less than 1% each)	2	2
No answer	5	7

*Note: Percentages add to more than 100% due to multiple mentions.*

**Reasons for opposing Prop. 3**

The most frequently cited reason offered by opponents for taking a No stand on Prop. 3 relates to voters saying that they will be “voting against most bonds on the ballot” or that there is “too much debt already” (40%). This reason is volunteered nearly twice as often in the late-October survey as in an earlier September survey.

Three other comments are cited by one in 10 or more Prop. 3 opponents as a reason for voting No. This includes the view that the “state doesn’t have the money” or “now is not the right time” cited by 27%, “it’s another tax increase” or “state government is trying to do too much” (16%) and “not enough accountability” or “not sure how the money will be spent.” (10%).

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**Table 3b**  
**Volunteered reasons given by No voters for intending to vote No on Prop. 3**  
**(among likely voters intending to vote No)**

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	<b>Late</b>	<b>Sept. October</b>
Voting against most bonds on the ballot / too much debt already	23%	40%
State doesn't have the money / not the right time	32	27
It's another tax increase / state government is trying to do too much / leave to private sector	22	16
Not enough accountability / Not sure how money will be spent	8	10
Current hospitals are adequate	1	4
Other issues are more important, have higher priority	5	2
There's still money left from the last hospital bond	**	2
Oppose spending that benefits children of illegal immigrants	3	1
Other mentions (less than 1% each)	6	7
No answer	9	8

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\*\* Less than ½ of 1%.

Note: Percentages add to more than 100% due to multiple mentions.

**Reactions to pro and con statements about Prop. 3**

Four statements, two pro and two con, about Prop. 3 were then read in the survey and voters were asked how important they felt each statement was to them.

One statement is rated as being very important by greater than six in 10 voters. This relates to the pro-Prop. 3 view that “the bonds are needed so that children with cancer, leukemia, cystic fibrosis or other life-threatening diseases can continue to receive the specialized care they need and can’t get anywhere else.” Statewide, 61% of likely voters rated this very important, up from 56% who said this in September.

Two other statements, one pro and one con, are rated as very important by a majority of voters. These include supporters' argument that "the bonds are needed for children's hospitals to purchase the latest technologies and specialized equipment to continue medical research into childhood diseases" (53%), as well as opponents' view that "California is already too deeply in debt and can not afford to issue more bonds for anything but its most essential needs" (54%).

One other opposing argument, that "the money from the bonds will benefit medical supply houses, pharmaceutical companies, hospital administrators and other special interest groups more than the children" is rated very important by less than half (48%) of likely voters, regardless of whether they were voting Yes or No.

The importance that voters attach to the latter three statements has not changed significantly from measures obtained by *The Field Poll* last month.

**Table 4**  
**Importance of pro and con statements made about Prop. 3**  
**(among likely voters)**

<b>Statements in support of Prop. 3</b>	<b>Very important</b>	<b>Somewhat important</b>	<b>Not important</b>	<b>Δ in “very important” % from September</b>
The bonds are needed so that children with cancer, leukemia, cystic fibrosis or other life-threatening diseases can continue to receive the specialized care they need and can't get anywhere else.				
<u>Total</u>	<u>61%</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>+5</u>
Yes voters	84%	14	2	+3
No voters	31%	37	29	+5
Undecided	48%	34	7	+1
The bonds are needed for children's hospitals to purchase the latest technologies and specialized equipment to continue medical research into childhood diseases.				
<u>Total</u>	<u>53%</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>+1</u>
Yes voters	77%	20	3	+1
No voters	20%	44	32	-4
Undecided	40%	41	9	-2
<b><u>Statements opposing Prop. 3</u></b>				
California is already deeply in debt and can not afford to issue more bonds for anything but its most essential needs.				
<u>Total</u>	<u>54%</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>+2</u>
Yes voters	38%	38	22	+4
No voters	82%	13	4	+4
Undecided	44%	33	11	-6
The money from the bonds will benefit medical supply houses, pharmaceutical companies, hospital administrators and other special interest groups more than the children.				
<u>Total</u>	<u>48%</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>+1</u>
Yes voters	48%	29	20	+5
No voters	47%	26	25	-4
Undecided	48%	26	12	-4

\* Less than 1/2 of 1%.

Note: Differences between 100% and sum of percentages for each statement equal proportion with no opinion.

**Subgroup differences on Prop. 4 (Parental Notification of Teen Abortion)**

There are large subgroup differences in preferences on Prop. 4 across demographic and regional subgroups of the voting population. Prop. 4 receives its strongest support among voters backing John McCain for President (69%), evangelical Christians (67%) and Republicans (65%). Other constituencies where half or more of voters are backing the initiative include Protestants (54%), those with no more than a high school education (53%), Catholics (51%), voters who are undecided or support third party candidates for President (51%), inland county voters (50%), and seniors age 65 or older (50%).

By contrast, half or more of voters in the following subgroups are lining up against the initiative: voters with no religious affiliation (62%), supporters of Barack Obama for President (58%), voters affiliated with non-Christian religions (54%), Democrats (56%), Asians (53%), voters who are not evangelical Christians (51%) and voters who have a post-graduate education (50%).

**Table 5**  
**Preferences toward Prop. 4 (Parental Notification for Teen Abortion)**  
**across subgroups of the likely voter population**

	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Undecided</b>
<b>Total statewide</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>12</b>
<u>Party</u>			
(.43) Democrats	31%	56	13
(.34) Republicans	65%	26	9
(.23) Non-partisans/others	42%	44	14
<u>Presidential preference</u>			
(.55) Obama	29%	58	13
(.33) McCain	69%	21	10
(.12) Other/undecided*	51%	34	15
<u>Area</u>			
(.71) Coastal counties	43%	44	13
(.29) Inland counties	50%	40	10
<u>Gender</u>			
(.47) Men	48%	43	9
(.53) Women	42%	43	15
<u>Age</u>			
(.25) 18 – 34	46%	42	12
(.27) 35 – 49	47%	42	11
(.29) 50 – 64	38%	49	13
(.19) 65 or older	50%	36	14
<u>Race/ethnicity</u>			
(.67) White non-Hispanic	45%	43	12
(.19) Latino	49%	39	12
(.06) African-American*	40%	41	19
(.08) Asian/other*	38%	53	8
<u>Education</u>			
(.18) High school graduate or less	53%	31	16
(.38) Some college/trade school	46%	42	12
(.23) College degree	45%	46	9
(.21) Post-graduate work	36%	50	14
<u>Religion</u>			
(.43) Protestant	54%	34	12
(.24) Catholic	51%	37	12
(.18) Other religions	31%	54	15
(.15) No preference	28%	62	10
<u>Evangelical Christian</u>			
(.26) Yes	67%	22	11
(.74) No	37%	51	12
<u>Voting method</u>			
(.53) Precinct voter	44%	44	12
(.47) Mail/early voter	46%	42	12
(.22) Already voted	46%	43	11

\* Small sample base.

**Subgroup differences on Prop. 3 (Children’s Hospital Bonds)**

The voting subgroups most likely to be supportive of Prop. 3, the children’s hospital bond initiative, include the following: Latinos (69%), liberals (67%), voters under age 35 (66%), African-Americans (63%), voters backing Obama for president (62%), and Democrats (60%). Apart from the relatively small segment of voters (14%) who say they won’t be supporting any of the four state bonds, there are only a few subgroups in which significantly more voters are opposed to Prop. 3 than in favor. These include supporters of McCain for president (50% No vs. 42% Yes), Republicans (49% No vs. 43% Yes), and conservatives (48% No vs. 42% Yes).

**Table 6**  
**Preferences toward Prop. 3 (Children’s Hospital Bonds)**  
 – across subgroups of the likely voter population

	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Undecided</b>
<b>Total statewide</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>11</b>
<u>Party</u>			
(.43) Democrats	60%	26	14
(.34) Republicans	43%	49	8
(.23) Non-partisans/others	57%	30	13
<u>Political ideology</u>			
(.31) Conservative	42%	48	10
(.40) Middle-of-the-road	53%	33	14
(.29) Liberal	67%	22	11
<u>Presidential preference</u>			
(.55) Obama	62%	24	14
(.33) McCain	42%	50	8
(.12) Other/undecided*	47%	41	12
<u>Race/ethnicity</u>			
(.67) White non-Hispanic	50%	39	11
(.19) Latino	69%	23	8
(.06) African-American*	63%	21	16
(.08) Asian/other*	46%	34	20
<u>Gender</u>			
(.47) Men	54%	38	8
(.53) Women	54%	31	5
<u>Age</u>			
(.25) 18 – 34	66%	22	12
(.27) 35 – 49	58%	33	9
(.29) 50 – 64	42%	44	14
(.19) 65 or older	50%	38	12
<u>Voting method</u>			
(.53) Precinct voter	55%	33	12
(.47) Mail/early voter	53%	36	11
(.22) Already voted	55%	38	7
<u>Vote across the 4 state bonds</u>			
(.18) Yes on all*	100%	--	--
(.68) Yes on some	55%	34	11
(.14) Yes on none*	--	77%	23

\* Small sample base.

**Subgroup differences on Prop. 1A (High-Speed Rail Bonds), Prop. 10 (Alternative Fuel Vehicle Bonds) and Prop. 12 (Veterans Bonds)**

The following tables report voting preferences across subgroups of the likely voter population on the three other bonds in next Tuesday’s election – Prop. 1A (High-Speed Rail Bonds), Prop. 10 (Alternative Fuel Vehicle Bonds) and Prop. 12 (Veterans Bonds).

<b>Table 7</b>			
<b>Preferences toward Prop. 1A (High-Speed Rail Bonds)</b>			
<b>– across subgroups of the likely voter population</b>			
	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Undecided</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>11</b>
<u>Party registration</u>			
Democrats	53%	30	17
Republicans	35%	58	7
Non-partisans/others*	54%	40	6
<u>Political ideology</u>			
Conservative	30%	64	6
Middle-of-the-road	49%	40	11
Liberal	61%	25	14
<u>Presidential preference</u>			
Obama	56%	33	11
McCain	35%	56	9
Other/undecided*	39%	52	9
<u>Region</u>			
Los Angeles County	55%	37	8
Other Southern California	32%	54	14
Central Valley	49%	46	5
San Francisco Bay Area	59%	28	13
Other Northern California*	46%	46	8
<u>Gender</u>			
Men	47%	44	9
Women	47%	41	12
<u>Age</u>			
18 – 34	50%	38	12
35 – 49	49%	44	7
50 – 64	49%	37	14
65 or older	38%	53	9
<u>Voting method</u>			
Precinct voter	49%	41	10
Mail/early voter	44%	45	11
Already voted	39%	51	10
<u>Vote across the 4 state bonds</u>			
Yes on all*	100%	---	10
Yes on some	43%	47	10
Yes on none*	---	75%	25

\* Small sample base.

**Table 8**  
**Preferences toward Prop. 10 (Alternative Fuel Vehicles Bonds)**  
**– across subgroups of the likely voter population**

	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Undecided</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>12</b>
<u>Party registration</u>			
Democrats	53%	32	15
Republicans	34%	54	12
Non-partisans/others*	67%	29	4
<u>Political ideology</u>			
Conservative	31%	56	13
Middle-of-the-road	52%	37	11
Liberal	63%	26	11
<u>Presidential preference</u>			
Obama	62%	28	10
McCain	32%	55	13
Other/undecided*	40%	49	11
<u>Area</u>			
Coastal counties	52%	35	13
Inland counties	42%	50	8
<u>Gender</u>			
Men	51%	40	9
Women	49%	38	13
<u>Age</u>			
18 – 34	64%	31	5
35 – 49	51%	37	12
50 – 64	43%	43	14
65 or older	38%	47	15
<u>Voting method</u>			
Precinct voter	51%	35	14
Mail/early voter	46%	45	9
Already voted	43%	48	9
<u>Vote across the 4 state bonds</u>			
Yes on all*	100%	---	---
Yes on some	46%	42	12
Yes on none*	---	77%	23

\* Small sample base.

**Table 9**  
**Preferences toward Prop. 12 (Veterans Bonds)**  
**– across subgroups of the likely voter population**

	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Undecided</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>14</b>
<u>Party registration</u>			
Democrats	63%	22	16
Republicans	52%	34	14
Non-partisans/others*	65%	28	7
<u>Political ideology</u>			
Conservative	54%	31	15
Middle-of-the-road	64%	25	11
Liberal	59%	27	14
<u>Presidential preference</u>			
Obama	63%	26	11
McCain	56%	30	14
Other/undecided*	53%	26	11
<u>Area</u>			
Coastal counties	58%	28	14
Inland counties	63%	25	12
<u>Gender</u>			
Men	59%	34	7
Women	60%	22	18
<u>Age</u>			
18 – 34	62%	27	11
35 – 49	56%	28	16
50 – 64	57%	27	16
65 or older	65%	26	9
<u>Voting method</u>			
Precinct voter	60%	25	15
Mail/early voter	59%	30	11
Already voted	59%	30	11
<u>Vote across the 4 state bonds</u>			
Yes on all*	100%	---	---
Yes on some	61%	27	12
Yes on none*	---	67%	33

\* Small sample base.

## Information About The Survey

### Sample Details

The findings in this report are based on a random sample survey of 966 likely voters in California. Interviewing was conducted by telephone in English and Spanish between the period October 18-28, 2008. Up to six attempts were made to reach and interview each randomly selected voter on different days and times of day during the interviewing period. In order to cover a broad range of issues and still minimize voter fatigue, the overall voter sample was divided into two random subsamples on some of the bond proposals.

The sample was developed from telephone listings of individual voters selected at random from a statewide list of registered voters in California. Once a voter's name and telephone number has been selected, interviews 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 or the voter's preference. After the completion of interviewing, the results are weighted slightly to *Field Poll* estimates of the demographic and regional characteristics of the state's registered voter population.

Sampling error estimates applicable to any probability-based survey depends on the sample size. The maximum sampling error for results based on the overall sample of likely voters is +/- 3.3 percentage points at the 95% confidence level, while findings from the random subsamples have a maximum sampling error of +/- 4.6 percentage points. The maximum sampling error is based on percentages in the middle of the sampling distribution (percentages around 50%). Percentages at either end of the distribution (percentages around 10% or around 90%) have a smaller margin of error. While there are other potential sources of error in surveys besides sampling error, the overall design and execution of the survey minimized the potential for these other sources of error. The maximum sampling error will be larger for analyses based on subgroups of the overall sample.

### Questions Asked

#### ASKED OF A RANDOM SUBSAMPLE OF VOTERS

The November statewide election will include a number of bond proposals that call for funding a high speed passenger train system, alternative fuel vehicles and renewable energy research, aid to veterans and constructing children's hospitals. As I read each one, please tell me if you (IF NOT ALREADY VOTED, SAY: would vote Yes or No if the election were held today) (IF ALREADY VOTED, SAY: voted Yes or No on this proposal).

What about Proposition 1a, which would issue about 10 billion in bonds to build a high-speed passenger train service linking Southern California, the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley and the San Francisco Bay Area. (IF NOT ALREADY VOTED, ASK: If the election were held today, would you vote Yes or No on Prop. 1a?) (IF ALREADY VOTED, ASK: Did you vote Yes or No on Prop. 1a?)

What about Proposition 10, which would issue 5 billion dollars in bonds to fund alternative fuel vehicles and renewable energy. (IF NOT ALREADY VOTED, ASK: If the election were held today, would you vote Yes or No on Prop. 10?) (IF ALREADY VOTED, ASK: Did you vote Yes or No on Prop. 10?)

What about Proposition 12, which would issue 900 million dollars in bonds to provide farm and home aid for California veterans. (IF NOT ALREADY VOTED, ASK: If the election were held today, would you vote Yes or No on Prop. 12?) (IF ALREADY VOTED, ASK: Did you vote Yes or No on Prop. 12?)

#### ASKED OF ALL VOTERS

Proposition 3 is the "Children's Hospital Bond Act Grant Program" initiative. It authorizes 980 million dollars in general obligation bonds for construction, expansion, remodeling, renovation, furnishing and equipping eligible children's hospitals. Fiscal impact: State costs of about 2 billion dollars over 30 years to pay off both the principal and interest costs of the bonds. (IF NOT ALREADY VOTED, ASK: If the election were being held today, would you vote YES or NO on Prop. 3?) (IF ALREADY VOTED, ASK: Did you vote YES or NO on Prop. 3?)

(IF VOTING YES:) What are some of the reasons why you (intend to vote) (voted) YES on Proposition 3?  
(PROBE) Any other reasons?

(IF VOTING NO:) What are some of the reasons why you (intend to vote) (voted) to vote NO on Proposition 3?  
(PROBE) Any other reasons?

I am going to read some statements that have been made by supporters and opponents of Proposition 3, the Children's Hospital Bond initiative. For each statement, please tell me how important the statement is to you.  
(ITEMS READ IN RANDOM ORDER, ASKING:) Is this statement very important, somewhat important, not too important or not at all important to you? (SEE RELEASE FOR ITEMS READ)

Have you seen, read or heard anything about Proposition 4, an initiative having to do with parental notification of abortion by teenagers on the November statewide election ballot?

(As you know) Proposition 4 is the "Waiting Period and Parental Notification Before Termination of Minor's Pregnancy" initiative. It changes the California Constitution prohibiting abortion for minors under the age of 18 until 48 hours after a physician notifies the minor's parent, legal guardian, or in limited cases, substitute adult relative. It provides an exception for a medical emergency or parental waiver. Fiscal impact: Potential unknown net state costs of several million dollars annually for health and social services programs and administration. (IF NOT ALREADY VOTED: If the election were being held today, would you vote YES or NO on Prop. 4?) (IF ALREADY VOTED: Did you vote YES or NO on Prop. 4?)

IF YES, ASK: What are some of the reasons why you (intend to vote) (voted) YES on Proposition 4? (PROBE)  
Any other reasons?

IF NO, ASK: What are some of the reasons why you (intend to vote) (voted) NO on Proposition 4? (PROBE)  
Any other reasons?

### **About the California HealthCare Foundation**

The California HealthCare Foundation is an independent philanthropy committed to improving the way health care is delivered and financed in California. During each statewide election cycle, the Foundation's *HealthVote.org* web site, in partnership with the Center for Governmental Studies, serves as a resource and clearinghouse of information for voters to learn more about the health-related initiatives that appear on the statewide election ballot. During the current election cycle, more information about both Prop. 3 and Prop. 4, the parental notification of abortion by minors initiative, can be found at *HealthVote.org*.