


2017 USF-Nielsen Sunshine State Survey Data Release 5

Detailed Analysis and Crosstabs: Protecting Vulnerable Floridians


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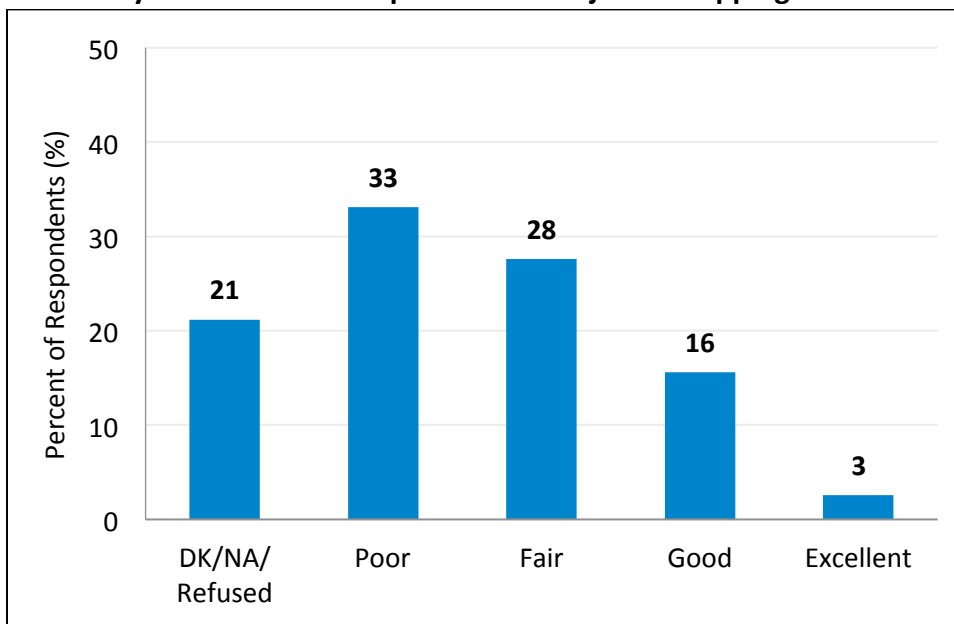
NOTE: **NEW** indicates question first asked on this year’s survey
 indicates question has historical trend data

Detailed Analysis

State Government Performance Ratings – Stopping Human Sex Trafficking

- Most Floridians (61%) say that the state does a poor or fair job of stopping human sex trafficking. Similar shares (about one-in-five) said that the state either does a good or excellent job stopping human sex trafficking (19%) or did not provide an answer (21%).
- The state receives the highest share of positive ratings for its efforts to stop human sex trafficking from Floridians ages 18 to 34, those with a child under age 18 living in their home, Hispanics, part-time workers and the unemployed, residents living in households earning less than \$35,000, and those with a high school education only or less.
- Regionally, the highest share of positive ratings of the state’s performance stopping human sex trafficking come from residents of North Florida and Orlando, while residents of Miami/Ft. Lauderdale give about average ratings and residents of Tampa Bay, Palm Beach, and Naples give more negative ratings.
- See Significant Factors tables, below, for more information on demographic differences.

Most Floridians say the State does a “poor” or “fair” job of stopping human sex trafficking



Question wording: “How good a job does the state do stopping human sex trafficking?”

Would you say excellent, good, fair or poor?”

Note: Figures may not add to 100% due to rounding.

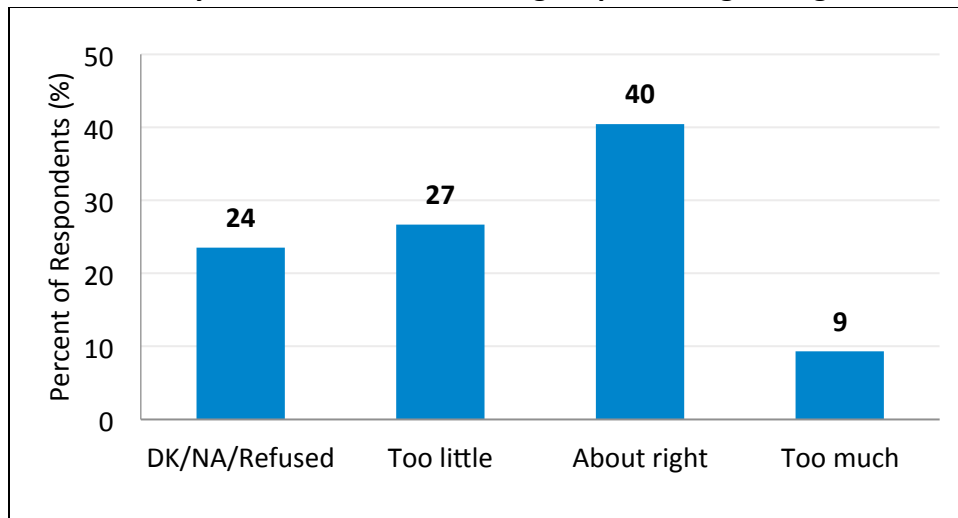
Source: Telephone survey of a random sample of 1,215 Floridians ages 18 and older conducted July 24-August 14, 2017. Margin of error ± 2.8%.

2017 USF-Nielsen Sunshine State Survey

State Doing Enough or Not Enough to Protect Rights of LGBTQ Citizens

- Four-in-ten Floridians (40%) say that the state is doing about right protecting the rights of LGBTQ citizens, while 27% say the state is doing too little and only 9% say the state is doing too much. Another 24% did not provide an answer.
- Women, African Americans, residents living in households earning an income of \$35,000 or more, and college graduates are most likely to say that the State of Florida is doing too little to protect the rights of LGBTQ citizens.
- Residents of Palm Beach, and Miami/Ft. Lauderdale are most likely to say that the State does too little to protect the rights of LGBTQ citizens, while residents of North Florida and Naples are most likely to say the State does too much. Residents of the I-4 regions of Tampa Bay and Orlando are more split in their assessments.
- See Significant Factors tables, below, for more information on demographic differences.

Four-in-ten Floridians say the State does “about right” protecting the rights of LGBTQ citizens



Question wording: “Is the State of Florida doing too much or too little to protect the rights of LGBTQ citizens, or is the State doing about right?”

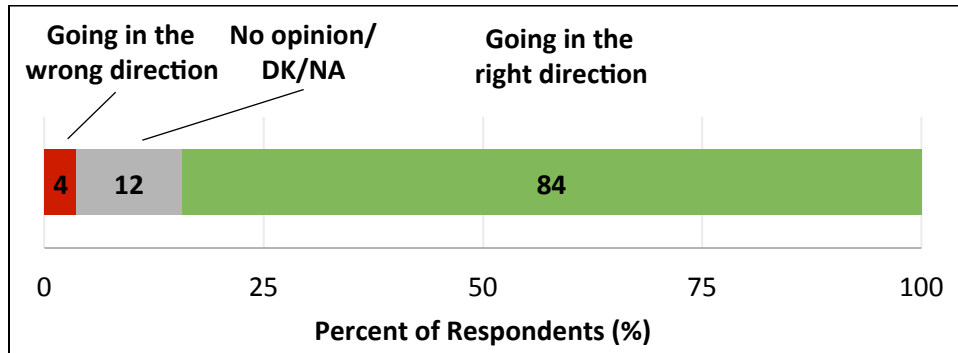
Source: Telephone survey of a random sample of 1,215 Floridians ages 18 and older conducted July 24-August 14, 2017. Margin of error ± 2.8%.

2017 USF-Nielsen Sunshine State Survey

Right Direction/Wrong Direction: Provide More Help for Domestic Violence Victims

- A vast majority of Floridians (84%) say that providing more help for domestic violence victims is going in the right direction.
- Women are significantly more likely than men (90% vs. 79%) to see providing more help for victims of domestic violence as going in the right direction.
- See Significant Factors tables, below, for more information on demographic differences.

Vast majority of Floridians say State provision of more help for domestic violence victims is moving in the *right* direction



Question wording: "There are lots of issues facing Florida today. If the State of Florida were to provide more help for domestic violence victims, would you say that was going in the right direction or the wrong direction, or do you have no opinion about it?"

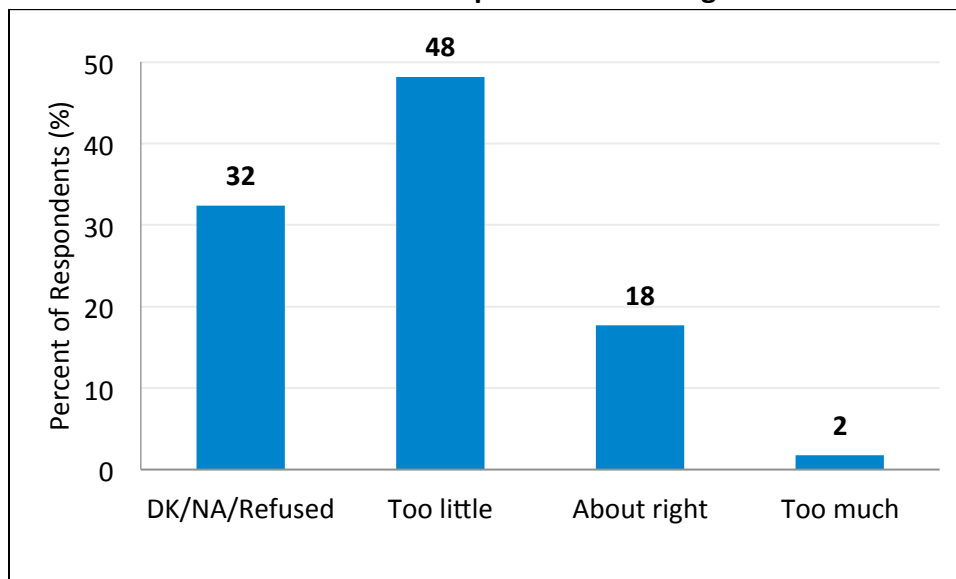
Source: Telephone survey of a random sample of 1,215 Floridians ages 18 and older conducted July 24-August 14, 2017. Margin of error \pm 2.8%.

2017 USF-Nielsen Sunshine State Survey

State Doing Enough or Not Enough to Eliminate Rape Test Kit Backlog

- About half of Floridians (48%) say that the state is doing too little to reduce the rape test kit backlog. Another 18% say that the state is doing about right while 2% say that the state is doing too much. About a third (32%) did not provide an answer, suggesting the issue is not at the top of mind for some Floridians.
- Women, those between the ages of 65 and 79, African Americans, part-time workers, residents living in households with an income of \$35,000 or more and college graduates are the most likely to say that the State of Florida is doing too little to eliminate the rape test kit backlog.
- Regionally, residents of Palm Beach are more likely than others to say that the State is doing too little to eliminate the rape test kit backlog, while residents of Naples are far more likely than others to say the state is doing too much.
- See Significant Factors tables, below, for more information on demographic differences.

About half of Floridians say the State is doing “too little” to reduce the rape test kit backlog



Question wording: “Is the State of Florida doing too much or too little to eliminate the rape test kit backlog, or is the State doing about right?”

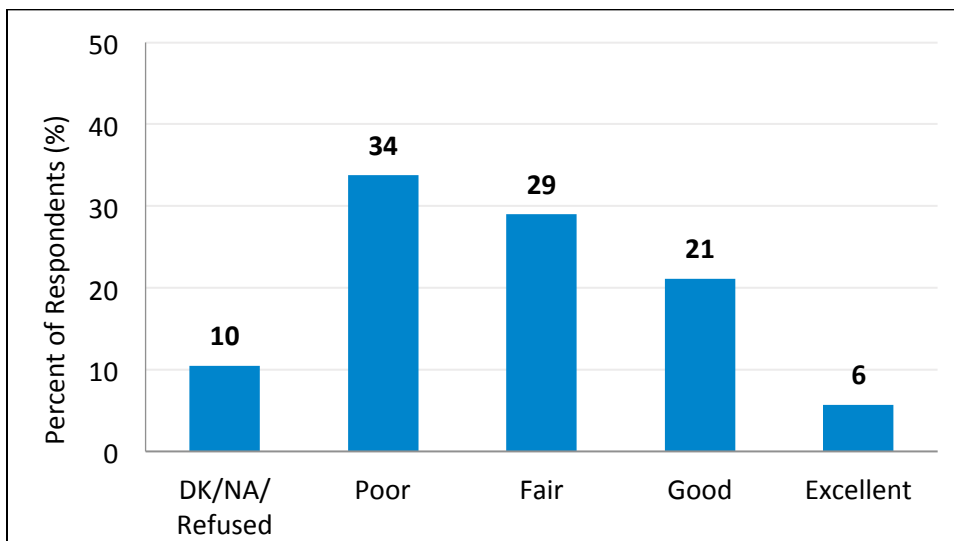
Source: Telephone survey of a random sample of 1,215 Floridians ages 18 and older conducted July 24-August 14, 2017. Margin of error ± 2.8%.

2017 USF-Nielsen Sunshine State Survey

State Government Performance Ratings – Assisting Veterans

- Overall, Floridians are downbeat about the state’s performance assisting veterans, with 63% saying that the state only does a fair or poor job. Fewer (27%) say the state does a good or excellent job.
- The state receives the highest ratings for its efforts to assist veterans from men, older Floridians, whites, those not in the workforce and retired workers, residents living in households earning less than \$35,000 annually and those with only a high school education or less.
- Regionally, residents of Naples are highly critical of the state’s performance assisting veterans, while residents of North Florida, Palm Beach, and Tampa Bay give relatively positive ratings.
- See Significant Factors tables, below, for more information on demographic differences.
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About six in ten Floridians are critical of State’s assistance to veterans



Question wording: “How good a job does the state do assisting veterans? Would you say excellent, good, fair or poor?”

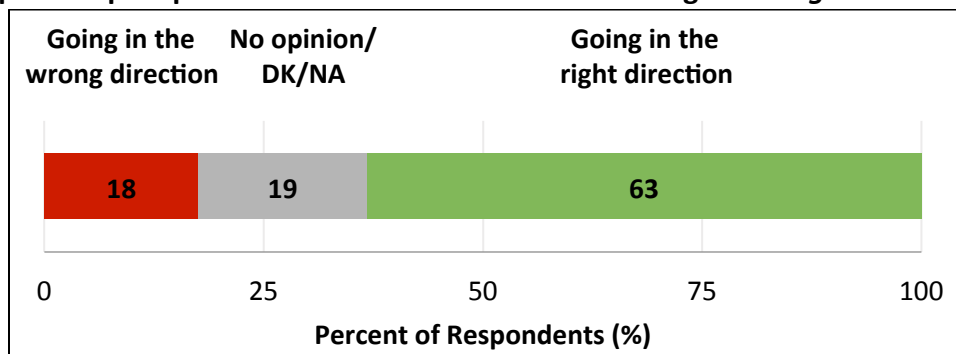
Source: Telephone survey of a random sample of 1,215 Floridians ages 18 and older conducted July 24-August 14, 2017. Margin of error ± 2.8%.

2017 USF-Nielsen Sunshine State Survey

Right Direction/Wrong Direction: Require Employers to Provide Paid Leave to New Fathers

- Most Floridians (63%) say that the state requiring employers to provide paid parental leave to new fathers, in addition to new mothers, is moving in the right direction. Similar shares either said that the proposal would be going in the wrong direction (18%) or did not express an opinion (19%).
- Interestingly, women are significantly more likely than men are to say requiring employers to provide paid parental leave to new fathers is moving in the right direction (71% vs. 55%).
- Higher-than-average shares of Floridians saying that requiring employers to provide paid parental leave to new fathers as well as new mothers can be found among those ages 18 to 34, those with a child under age 18 living in their home, African Americans, full-time workers and those not in the workforce, residents living in households earning \$75,000 or more annually, and college graduates.
- Regionally, the highest shares saying that requiring employers to provide paid parental leave to new fathers, not just new mothers, is going in the *wrong* direction are found in Tampa Bay and North Florida. Higher shares saying that requiring employers to provide paid parental leave to new fathers is moving in the *right* direction are found in Naples and Miami/Ft. Lauderdale.
- See Significant Factors tables, below, for more information on demographic differences.

Most Floridians say that the State taking action to require employers to provide paid parental leave to new fathers is moving in the *right* direction



Question wording: “There are lots of issues facing Florida today. If the State of Florida were to require employers to provide paid parental leave to new fathers, not just to new mothers, would you say that was going in the right direction or the wrong direction, or do you have no opinion about it?”

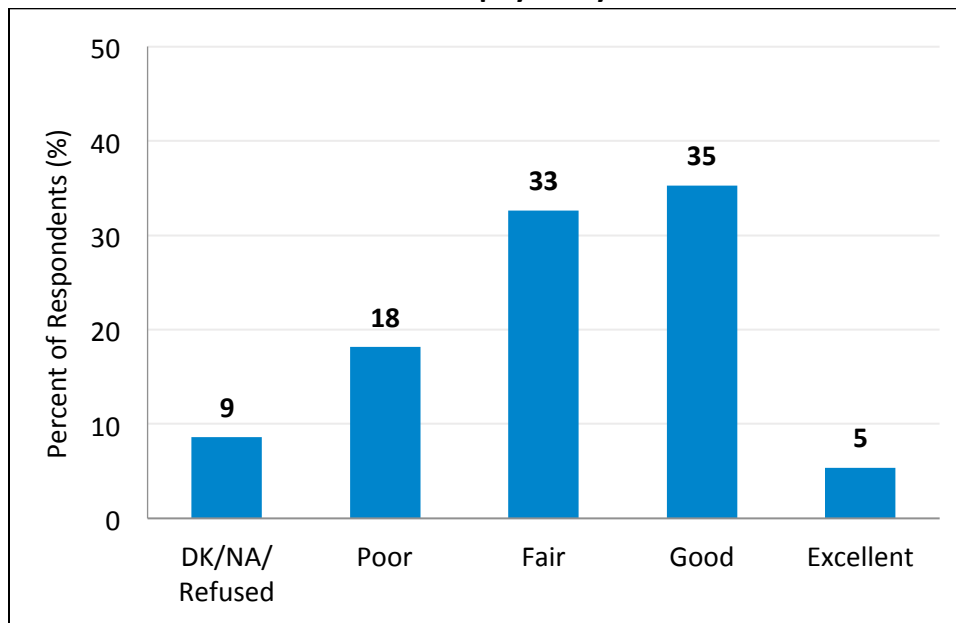
Source: Telephone survey of a random sample of 1,215 Floridians ages 18 and older conducted July 24-August 14, 2017. Margin of error ± 2.8%.

2017 USF-Nielsen Sunshine State Survey

State Government Performance Ratings – Assisting the Physically Disabled

- Floridians are mixed about the state’s assistance to the physically disabled. Four-in-ten Floridians (40%) say the state does a good or excellent job assisting the physically disabled, while about half (51%) give more negative ratings (poor or fair).
- Compared with citizen performance ratings for assisting the *mentally* disabled (see previous release), Floridians overall say the state government is doing a better job of assisting the physically disabled. More than six-in-ten Floridians (65%) rate the state’s performance assisting the mentally disabled as poor or fair.
- Men, those without a child under age 18 living in their home, whites and Hispanics, and residents living in a household earning less than \$35,000 annually are most likely to say that the state does a good or excellent job assisting the physically disabled.
- Regionally, residents of North Florida and Orlando give the highest share of good or excellent ratings to the state’s performance assisting the physically disabled, while residents of Miami/Ft. Lauderdale, and Naples are far more critical.
- See Significant Factors tables, below, for more information on demographic differences.

Four-in-ten Floridians give positive ratings for the State’s assistance to the physically disabled



Question wording: “How good a job does the state do assisting the physically disabled? Would you say excellent, good, fair or poor?”

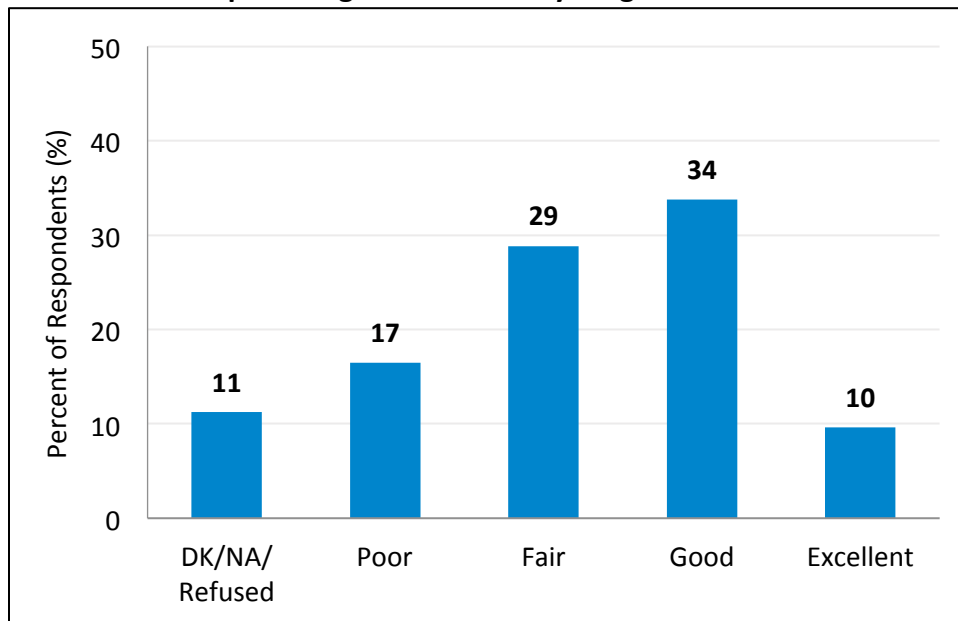
Source: Telephone survey of a random sample of 1,215 Floridians ages 18 and older conducted July 24-August 14, 2017. Margin of error ± 2.8%.

2017 USF-Nielsen Sunshine State Survey

State Government Performance Ratings – Providing Health Care for Young Children

- Nearly half of Floridians (44%) say that the state does a good or excellent job providing health care to young children, while a similar share (46%) say that the state does an either fair or poor job providing health care for young children.
- Historically, Floridians have consistently (since 2010) given the state fairly positive ratings for its provision of health care to young children.
- Those with a child under age 18 living in their home are more likely to say that the state does a good or excellent job providing health care for young children (54% compared with 39%).
- Women, Floridians younger than age 65, full-time workers, Residents living in a household with an annual income less than \$35,000, and those with less than a bachelor’s degree are more likely than their respective counterparts to give positive ratings to the state’s performance providing health care for young children.
- Regionally, the state receives the best ratings for providing health care for young children from residents of North Florida and Palm Beach, and more critical ratings from residents of Naples and Miami/Ft. Lauderdale.
- See Significant Factors tables, below, for more information on demographic differences.

Nearly half of Floridians say the State does a “good” or “excellent” job providing health care to young children



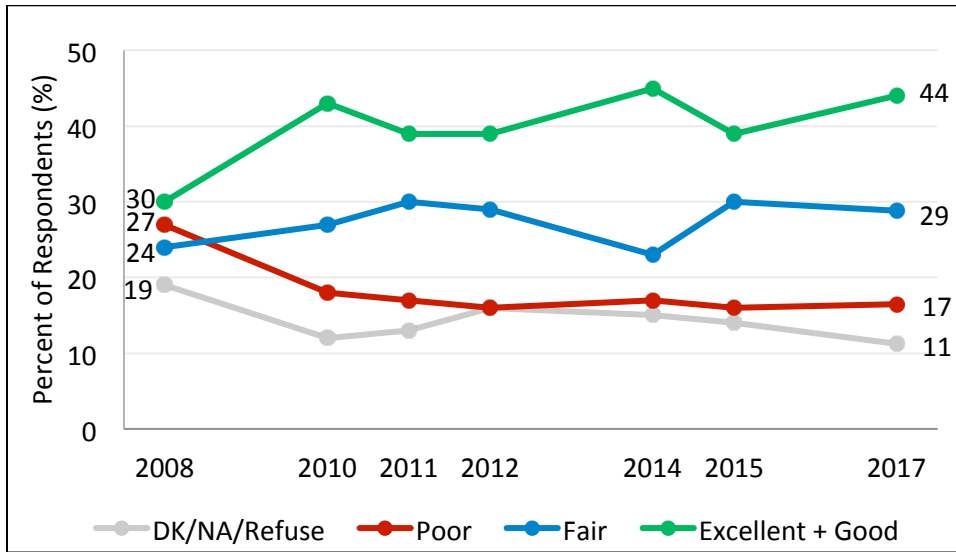
Question wording: “How good a job does the state do providing health care for young children? Would you say excellent, good, fair or poor?”

Note: Figures may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Source: Telephone survey of a random sample of 1,215 Floridians ages 18 and older conducted July 24-August 14, 2017. Margin of error ± 2.8%.

2017 USF-Nielsen Sunshine State Survey

Floridians consistently give positive ratings to the State for its provision of health care to young children



Question wording: "How good a job does the state do providing health care for young children? Would you say excellent, good, fair or poor?"

Note: Figures may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Source: Annual USF-Nielsen Sunshine State Surveys.

2017 USF-Nielsen Sunshine State Survey

Crosstabulation Analysis

This section provides analysis of all statistically significant differences among several demographic, socioeconomic, and geographic groups. *If results by a certain group are not shown, then any differences cannot be reliably attributed to actual differences between the groups.*

State Government Performance Ratings – Stopping Human Sex Trafficking

Significant Factors: State Government Performance Ratings – Stopping Human Sex Trafficking

Respondent Characteristics		State Government Performance Ratings – Stopping Human Sex Trafficking				
		DK/NA/Refuse	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
		%	%	%	%	%
All Floridians		21	33	28	16	3
Age Group *	18-34	20	31	25	19	5
	35-54	22	33	27	16	1
	55-64	20	31	32	14	4
	65-79	19	37	30	12	2
	80 and older	29	35	22	12	1
Child at Home *	Yes	20	33	27	20	1
	No	22	33	28	14	3
Race/Ethnicity ***	White	21	32	29	16	3
	African-American	16	41	28	11	4
	Hispanic	27	30	21	21	1
	Other	18	33	38	9	2
Employment Status ***	Full Time	22	31	29	16	1
	Part Time	12	30	32	24	2
	Not in Work Force	22	32	33	12	1
	Unemployed	22	36	16	19	8
	Retired	23	35	27	11	4
Household Income ***	<\$35,000	15	34	29	17	5
	\$35,000-\$74,999	23	31	32	13	1
	\$75,000+	19	34	28	17	2
	DK/NA/Refused	35	33	13	16	3
Education **	High School or less	21	33	21	20	6
	Some College	21	31	29	16	3
	College Grad	22	35	29	14	1
Child Enrolled in School *	Child in School	20	34	27	19	1
	No Child in School	22	33	28	14	3

Note: See full notes at end of table.

Significant Factors: State Government Performance Ratings – Stopping Human Sex Trafficking, *cont.*

Respondent Characteristics		State Government Performance Ratings – Stopping Human Sex Trafficking				
		DK/NA/ Refuse	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
		%	%	%	%	%
All Floridians		21	33	28	16	3
Region **	Tampa Bay	23	36	26	11	4
	Miami/Ft. Lauderdale	21	35	25	17	2
	Orlando	21	32	26	19	2
	Palm Beach	15	32	43	10	1
	North Florida	23	26	26	21	4
	Naples	21	38	30	8	4

Significance levels: * 0.05; ** 0.01; *** 0.001

Question wording: “How good a job does the state do stopping human sex trafficking? Would you say excellent, good, fair or poor?”

Note: Rows sum to total. Figures may not add to 100% due to rounding. Results for Naples based on a small number of responses and should be interpreted with caution.

Source: Telephone survey of a random sample of 1,215 Floridians ages 18 and older conducted July 24-August 14, 2017.

Margin of error differs between various groups depending on sample size.

2017 USF-Nielsen Sunshine State Survey

State Doing Enough or Not Enough to Protect Rights of LGBTQ Citizens

Significant Factors: State Doing Enough or Not Enough to Protect Rights of LGBTQ Citizens

Respondent Characteristics		State doing enough or not enough to protect the rights of LGBTQ citizens.			
		DK/NA/Refuse	Too Little	About Right	Too Much
		%	%	%	%
All Floridians		24	27	40	9
Gender *	Male	21	26	41	12
	Female	25	28	41	7
Race/Ethnicity *	White	21	26	42	11
	African-American	32	32	31	5
	Hispanic	24	26	41	9
	Other	24	21	46	9
Household Income ***	<\$35,000	27	23	40	10
	\$35,000-\$74,999	19	29	42	10
	\$75,000+	19	28	44	9
	DK/NA/Refused	38	27	29	6
Education **	High School or less	31	21	38	11
	Some College	21	24	46	9
	College Grad	22	31	37	9
Region **	Tampa Bay	29	22	41	8
	Miami/Ft. Lauderdale	20	32	41	6
	Orlando	25	23	42	10
	Palm Beach	17	40	34	9
	North Florida	23	24	40	13
	Naples	25	21	42	13

Significance levels: * 0.05; ** 0.01; *** 0.001

Question wording: "Is the State of Florida doing too much or too little to protect the rights of LGBTQ citizens, or is the State doing about right?"

Note: Rows sum to total. Figures may not add to 100% due to rounding. Results for Naples based on a small number of responses and should be interpreted with caution.

Source: Telephone survey of a random sample of 1,215 Floridians ages 18 and older conducted July 24-August 14, 2017.

Margin of error differs between various groups depending on sample size.

2017 USF-Nielsen Sunshine State Survey

Right Direction/Wrong Direction: Provide More Help for Domestic Violence Victims

**Significant Factors: Right Direction/Wrong Direction:
Provide More Help for Domestic Violence Victims**

Respondent Characteristics		Right Direction/Wrong Direction: Provide more help for domestic violence victims		
		Going in the Wrong Direction	No Opinion/ DK/NA	Going in the Right Direction
		%	%	%
All Floridians		4	12	84
Gender ***	Male	5	16	79
	Female	2	8	90
Employment Status *	Full Time	5	13	82
	Part Time	1	8	91
	Not in Work Force	0	13	87
	Unemployed	7	12	81
	Retired	4	12	84

Significance levels: * 0.05; ** 0.01; *** 0.001

Question wording: "There are lots of issues facing Florida today. If the State of Florida were to provide more help for domestic violence victims, would you say that was going in the right direction or the wrong direction, or do you have no opinion about it?"

Note: Rows sum to total. Figures may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Source: Telephone survey of a random sample of 1,215 Floridians ages 18 and older conducted July 24-August 14, 2017.

Margin of error differs between various groups depending on sample size.

2017 USF-Nielsen Sunshine State Survey

State Doing Enough or Not Enough to Eliminate Rape Test Kit Backlog

Significant Factors: State Doing Enough or Not Enough to Eliminate Rape Test Kit Backlog

Respondent Characteristics		State doing enough or not enough to eliminate the rape test kit backlog			
		DK/NA/Refuse	Too Little	About Right	Too Much
		%	%	%	%
All Floridians		32	48	18	2
Gender **	Male	31	46	19	3
	Female	33	51	16	<1
Age Group ***	18-34	31	45	22	2
	35 - 54	35	50	15	<1
	55-64	35	46	15	4
	65-79	25	57	16	2
	80 and older	35	36	26	2
Child at Home *	Yes	38	43	17	2
	No	30	50	18	2
Race/Ethnicity *	White	29	49	19	2
	African-American	35	54	9	2
	Hispanic	37	43	19	1
	Other	36	44	18	2
Employment Status ***	Full Time	36	48	15	<1
	Part Time	25	52	22	1
	Not in Work Force	41	50	9	0
	Unemployed	26	44	24	6
	Retired	30	48	19	3
Household Income ***	<\$35,000	29	45	23	3
	\$35,000-\$74,999	30	50	19	1
	\$75,000+	33	49	16	2
	DK/NA/Refused	43	47	10	<1
Education **	High School or less	31	43	24	3
	Some College	30	47	21	2
	College Grad	34	51	13	1
Child Enrolled in School **	Child in School	40	41	17	2
	No Child in School	30	51	18	2

Note: See full notes at end of table.

Significant Factors: State Doing Enough or Not Enough to Eliminate Rape Test Kit Backlog, *cont.*

Respondent Characteristics		State doing enough or not enough to eliminate the rape test kit backlog			
		DK/NA/Refuse	Too Little	About Right	Too Much
		%	%	%	%
All Floridians		32	48	18	2
Region **	Tampa Bay	34	49	17	1
	Miami/Ft. Lauderdale	33	48	17	2
	Orlando	35	46	18	1
	Palm Beach	25	54	19	2
	North Florida	33	50	17	<1
	Naples	27	41	22	11

Significance levels: * 0.05; ** 0.01; *** 0.001

Question wording: "Is the State of Florida doing too much or too little to eliminate the rape test kit backlog, or is the State doing about right?"

Note: Rows sum to total. Figures may not add to 100% due to rounding. Results for Naples based on a small number of responses and should be interpreted with caution.

Source: Telephone survey of a random sample of 1,215 Floridians ages 18 and older conducted July 24-August 14, 2017.

Margin of error differs between various groups depending on sample size.

2017 USF-Nielsen Sunshine State Survey

State Government Performance Ratings – Assisting Veterans

Significant Factors: State Government Performance Ratings – Assisting Veterans

Respondent Characteristics		State Government Performance Ratings – Assisting Veterans				
		DK/NA/Refuse	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
		%	%	%	%	%
All Floridians		10	34	29	21	6
Gender ***	Male	10	31	29	21	8
	Female	11	36	29	21	3
Age Group ***	18-34	10	35	28	20	7
	35-54	9	40	31	17	3
	55-64	12	28	28	23	10
	65-79	10	32	30	24	4
	80 and older	17	14	23	38	8
Child at Home ***	Yes	11	36	33	18	1
	No	10	33	27	22	7

Note: See full notes at end of table.

Significant Factors: State Government Performance Ratings – Assisting Veterans, *cont.*

Respondent Characteristics		State Government Performance Ratings – Assisting Veterans				
		DK/NA/Refuse	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
		%	%	%	%	%
All Floridians		10	34	29	21	6
Race/Ethnicity ***	White	8	31	30	26	6
	African-American	8	42	29	13	8
	Hispanic	22	34	25	15	5
	Other	4	43	32	18	3
Employment Status ***	Full Time	12	36	32	16	4
	Part Time	3	33	37	25	3
	Not in Work Force	13	30	24	25	8
	Unemployed	10	44	20	20	7
	Retired	12	29	26	26	8
Household Income ***	<\$35,000	9	37	23	21	10
	\$35,000-\$74,999	10	29	34	24	3
	\$75,000+	13	32	31	20	4
	DK/NA/Refused	10	41	25	18	6
Education ***	High School or less	12	29	20	28	11
	Some College	6	39	32	17	5
	College Grad	13	31	30	22	4
Child Enrolled in School ***	Child in School	12	37	32	18	1
	No Child in School	10	33	28	22	7
Region ***	Tampa Bay	11	27	31	23	7
	Miami/Ft. Lauderdale	13	38	28	17	4
	Orlando	13	34	27	22	4
	Palm Beach	3	33	33	29	2
	North Florida	6	33	29	20	12
	Naples	16	44	24	16	0

Significance levels: * 0.05; ** 0.01; *** 0.001

Question wording: “How good a job does the state do assisting veterans? Would you say excellent, good, fair or poor?”

Note: Rows sum to total. Figures may not add to 100% due to rounding. Results for Naples based on a small number of responses and should be interpreted with caution.

Source: Telephone survey of a random sample of 1,215 Floridians ages 18 and older conducted July 24-August 14, 2017.

Margin of error differs between various groups depending on sample size.

2017 USF-Nielsen Sunshine State Survey

Right Direction/Wrong Direction: Require Employers to Provide Paid Leave to New Fathers

**Significant Factors: Right Direction/Wrong Direction:
Require Employers to Provide Paid Leave to New Fathers**

Respondent Characteristics		Right Direction/Wrong Direction: Require employers to provide paid parental leave to new fathers, not just to new mothers		
		Going in the Wrong Direction	No Opinion/DK/NA	Going in the Right Direction
		%	%	%
All Floridians		18	19	63
Gender ***	Male	23	22	55
	Female	13	16	71
Age Group ***	18-34	13	14	73
	35-54	16	19	65
	55-64	20	19	60
	65-79	21	23	56
	80 and older	30	33	37
Child at Home ***	Yes	12	16	72
	No	20	21	59
Race/Ethnicity ***	White	21	19	60
	African-American	8	15	77
	Hispanic	15	22	63
	Other	17	21	62
Employment Status ***	Full Time	17	13	70
	Part Time	15	30	56
	Not in Work Force	10	17	74
	Unemployed	15	21	63
	Retired	23	22	55
Household Income ***	<\$35,000	17	24	59
	\$35,000-\$74,999	20	17	64
	\$75,000+	15	13	71
	DK/NA/Refused	19	29	52
Education **	High School or less	18	24	58
	Some College	20	22	58
	College Grad	15	15	69
Child Enrolled in School ***	Child in School	12	15	72
	No Child in School	20	21	60

Note: See full notes at end of table.

**Significant Factors: Right Direction/Wrong Direction:
Require Employers to Provide Paid Leave to New Fathers, *cont.***

Respondent Characteristics		Right Direction/Wrong Direction: Require employers to provide paid parental leave to new fathers, not just to new mothers		
		Going in the Wrong Direction	No Opinion/DK/NA	Going in the Right Direction
		%	%	%
All Floridians		18	19	63
Region ***	Tampa Bay	24	23	53
	Miami/Ft. Lauderdale	9	22	69
	Orlando	17	20	64
	Palm Beach	17	19	64
	North Florida	24	13	63
	Naples	12	12	76

Significance levels: * 0.05; ** 0.01; *** 0.001

Question wording: "There are lots of issues facing Florida today. If the State of Florida were to require employers to provide paid parental leave to new fathers, not just new mothers, would you say that was going in the right direction or the wrong direction, or do you have no opinion about it?"

Note: Rows sum to total. Figures may not add to 100% due to rounding. Results for Naples based on a small number of responses and should be interpreted with caution.

Source: Telephone survey of a random sample of 1,215 Floridians ages 18 and older conducted July 24-August 14, 2017.

Margin of error differs between various groups depending on sample size.

2017 USF-Nielsen Sunshine State Survey

State Government Performance Ratings – Assisting the Physically Disabled

Significant Factors: State Government Performance Ratings – Assisting the Physically Disabled

Respondent Characteristics		State government performance ratings – assisting the physically disabled				
		DK/NA/Refuse	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
		%	%	%	%	%
All Floridians		9	18	33	35	5
Gender *	Male	8	18	30	37	7
	Female	9	19	36	33	4
Child at Home **	Yes	7	18	38	35	2
	No	9	18	31	35	7
Race/Ethnicity ***	White	8	16	36	35	6
	African-American	6	26	34	25	9
	Hispanic	12	18	23	44	3
	Other	12	22	32	31	3
Household Income ***	<\$35,000	6	18	31	35	9
	\$35,000-\$74,999	10	19	32	36	4
	\$75,000+	7	16	39	34	4
	DK/NA/Refused	14	23	23	35	4
Child Enrolled in School *	Child in School	7	17	36	37	3
	No Child in School	9	18	31	35	6
Region ***	Tampa Bay	9	14	35	35	6
	Miami/Ft. Lauderdale	9	26	28	32	5
	Orlando	10	16	31	39	4
	Palm Beach	8	14	40	33	5
	North Florida	5	14	31	41	8
	Naples	12	28	37	22	1

Significance levels: * 0.05; ** 0.01; *** 0.001

Question wording: “How good a job does the state do assisting the physically disabled? Would you say excellent, good, fair or poor?”

Note: Rows sum to total. Figures may not add to 100% due to rounding. Results for Naples based on a small number of responses and should be interpreted with caution.

Source: Telephone survey of a random sample of 1,215 Floridians ages 18 and older conducted July 24-August 14, 2017.

Margin of error differs between various groups depending on sample size.

2017 USF-Nielsen Sunshine State Survey

State Government Performance Ratings – Providing Health Care for Young Children

Significant Factors: State Government Performance Ratings – Providing Health Care for Young Children

Respondent Characteristics		State government performance ratings – Providing health care for young children				
		DK/NA/Refuse	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
		%	%	%	%	%
All Floridians		11	17	29	34	10
Gender **	Male	10	19	32	29	10
	Female	12	14	26	39	9
Age Group ***	18-34	5	18	27	36	14
	35-54	11	16	29	37	7
	55-64	12	13	28	37	10
	65-79	17	19	34	24	6
	80 and older	21	18	24	25	11
Child at Home ***	Yes	5	12	27	43	11
	No	14	18	29	30	9
Employment Status ***	Full Time	9	16	26	41	8
	Part Time	5	17	33	32	12
	Not in Work Force	12	14	36	33	4
	Unemployed	13	18	24	29	15
	Retired	16	17	30	28	10
Household Income ***	<\$35,000	11	16	25	34	15
	\$35,000-\$74,999	9	15	30	37	9
	\$75,000+	10	15	34	34	7
	DK/NA/Refused	18	26	24	25	6
Education **	High School or less	15	13	28	30	14
	Some College	10	17	27	35	12
	College Grad	11	18	31	34	6
Child Enrolled in School ***	Child in School	6	12	28	42	11
	No Child in School	13	18	29	30	9

Note: See full notes at end of table.

**Significant Factors: State Government Performance Ratings –
Providing Health Care for Young Children, cont.**

Respondent Characteristics		State government performance ratings – Providing health care for young children				
		DK/NA/ Refuse	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
		%	%	%	%	%
All Floridians		11	17	29	34	10
Region ***	Tampa Bay	14	13	28	32	13
	Miami/Ft. Lauderdale	9	23	29	32	8
	Orlando	13	16	34	31	6
	Palm Beach	6	21	24	40	9
	North Florida	9	8	28	41	14
	Naples	15	22	27	30	5

Significance levels: * 0.05; ** 0.01; *** 0.001

Question wording: “How good a job does the state do providing health care for young children? Would you say excellent, good, fair or poor?”

Note: Rows sum to total. Figures may not add to 100% due to rounding. Results for Naples based on a small number of responses and should be interpreted with caution.

Source: Telephone survey of a random sample of 1,215 Floridians ages 18 and older conducted July 24-August 14, 2017.

Margin of error differs between various groups depending on sample size.

2017 USF-Nielsen Sunshine State Survey

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