

Californians and Their Government—January 2020

Full Crosstabs – Democratic Primary Likely Voters Only

Methodology Note:

Findings are based on a survey of 1,707 California adult residents, with 75 percent interviewed on cell phones (1,260 interviews) and 25 percent interviewed on landline telephones (447 interviews). Live landline and cell phone interviews were conducted in English and Spanish according to the respondents' preferences. The sample included 512 respondents reached by calling back respondents who had previously completed an interview in PPIC Statewide Surveys in the last six months. Interviews took an average of 18 minutes to complete. Interviewing took place on weekend days and weekday nights January 3-12, 2020.

These crosstabs are based on a subgroup of 967 California adult likely voters. The sampling error, taking design effects from weighting into consideration, is ± 4.6 percent at the 95 percent confidence level for the unweighted sample of 967 likely voters. The sampling error for unweighted likely voter subgroups is larger. For the 530 Democratic Primary likely voters, it is ± 6.5 percent. Results for African American and Asian American likely voters are combined with those of other racial/ethnic groups because sample sizes for African American and Asian American likely voters are too small for separate analysis. The sample size for the Central Valley was too small for separate analysis. Results presented as Other Southern California combine Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties due to small sample sizes. Sampling error is only one type of error to which surveys are subject. Results may also be affected by factors such as question wording, question order, and survey timing.

If you have any questions or require additional information regarding this survey, please contact surveys@ppic.org

**PPIC Statewide Survey
Californians and Their Government - Democratic Primary Likely Voters - January 2020**

| | Likely voters | Party | | | Ideology | | Region | | |
|---|---------------------------|-------|-----|-------------|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-----|--|
| | | Dem | Lib | Mod/ Con | Los Angeles | Other Southern California | SF Bay Area | | |
| Q9. If the March 3, 2020 Democratic primary for president were being held today, and these were the candidates, who would you vote for? | Joe Biden | 24% | 24% | 18% | 35% | 30% | 18% | 22% | |
| | Pete Buttigieg | 6% | 5% | 6% | 6% | 4% | 4% | 5% | |
| | Bernie Sanders | 27% | 29% | 28% | 25% | 22% | 29% | 27% | |
| | Elizabeth Warren | 23% | 24% | 33% | 9% | 24% | 28% | 24% | |
| | (VOL) Andrew Yang | 3% | 2% | 3% | 2% | 4% | 3% | 3% | |
| | Amy Klobuchar | 4% | 4% | 4% | 4% | 5% | 3% | 6% | |
| | (VOL) Michael Bloomberg | 1% | 1% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 2% | |
| | or someone else (specify) | 5% | 4% | 3% | 6% | 5% | 7% | 6% | |
| | (VOL) don't know | 7% | 7% | 5% | 10% | 6% | 8% | 5% | |
| Unweighted n | 525 | 450 | 303 | 216 | 145 | 120 | 142 | | |

| | Gender | | Race/Ethnicity | | | Age | | Children in Household | | |
|---|---------------------------|--------|----------------|--------|-------|-------|-----|-----------------------|-----|-----|
| | Male | Female | Latinos | Whites | Other | 18-44 | 45+ | No | Yes | |
| Q9. If the March 3, 2020 Democratic primary for president were being held today, and these were the candidates, who would you vote for? | Joe Biden | 19% | 28% | 25% | 27% | 19% | 12% | 32% | 25% | 23% |
| | Pete Buttigieg | 10% | 3% | 2% | 9% | 3% | 4% | 7% | 7% | 2% |
| | Bernie Sanders | 35% | 21% | 38% | 24% | 23% | 45% | 15% | 29% | 21% |
| | Elizabeth Warren | 17% | 28% | 15% | 24% | 31% | 25% | 22% | 21% | 30% |
| | (VOL) Andrew Yang | 5% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 8% | 4% | 2% | 3% | 1% |
| | Amy Klobuchar | 3% | 5% | 0% | 6% | 4% | 2% | 6% | 3% | 7% |
| | (VOL) Michael Bloomberg | 0% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 2% | 1% | 0% |
| | or someone else (specify) | 6% | 4% | 5% | 3% | 6% | 4% | 5% | 4% | 7% |
| | (VOL) don't know | 4% | 9% | 12% | 5% | 6% | 3% | 9% | 6% | 10% |
| Unweighted n | 261 | 263 | 129 | 277 | 106 | 134 | 390 | 410 | 114 | |

| | College Graduate | | Annual Household Income | | | Home Ownership | | |
|---|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-------------|--------|----------------|------|-----|
| | Not a college graduate | College graduate | <\$40k | \$40k-\$79k | \$80k+ | Own | Rent | |
| Q9. If the March 3, 2020 Democratic primary for president were being held today, and these were the candidates, who would you vote for? | Joe Biden | 26% | 22% | 30% | 23% | 19% | 30% | 17% |
| | Pete Buttigieg | 5% | 7% | 1% | 5% | 10% | 6% | 6% |
| | Bernie Sanders | 30% | 22% | 30% | 36% | 20% | 18% | 38% |
| | Elizabeth Warren | 21% | 26% | 19% | 17% | 31% | 23% | 24% |
| | (VOL) Andrew Yang | 2% | 4% | 4% | 2% | 3% | 2% | 3% |
| | Amy Klobuchar | 3% | 6% | 1% | 5% | 7% | 7% | 1% |
| | (VOL) Michael Bloomberg | 1% | 1% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 2% | 0% |
| | or someone else (specify) | 5% | 4% | 5% | 3% | 6% | 5% | 6% |
| | (VOL) don't know | 6% | 8% | 9% | 7% | 5% | 8% | 5% |
| Unweighted n | 238 | 285 | 133 | 133 | 223 | 319 | 194 | |

Note: Numbers may not add to 100 due to rounding
Fieldwork: January 3-12, 2020

**PPIC Statewide Survey
Californians and Their Government - Democratic Primary Likely Voters - January 2020**

| | Likely voters | Party | | | Ideology | | Region | | |
|--|---------------------------|-------|-----|---------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------|-----|--|
| | | Dem | Lib | Mod/Con | Los Angeles | Other Southern California | SF Bay Area | | |
| Q9a. And, who would be your second choice for the Democratic nomination for president? | Joe Biden | 20% | 21% | 16% | 28% | 22% | 20% | 18% | |
| | Pete Buttigieg | 12% | 11% | 12% | 12% | 10% | 16% | 16% | |
| | Bernie Sanders | 23% | 24% | 28% | 16% | 24% | 25% | 21% | |
| | Elizabeth Warren | 22% | 21% | 22% | 22% | 17% | 23% | 24% | |
| | (VOL) Andrew Yang | 1% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 0% | |
| | Amy Klobuchar | 8% | 8% | 9% | 8% | 5% | 6% | 10% | |
| | (VOL) Michael Bloomberg | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 2% | 1% | 0% | |
| | or someone else (specify) | 5% | 5% | 6% | 4% | 7% | 4% | 5% | |
| | (VOL) don't know | 7% | 7% | 4% | 10% | 13% | 4% | 6% | |
| Unweighted n | 479 | 410 | 285 | 189 | 135 | 105 | 131 | | |

| | Gender | | Race/Ethnicity | | | Age | | Children in Household | | |
|--|---------------------------|--------|----------------|--------|-------|-------|-----|-----------------------|-----|-----|
| | Male | Female | Latinos | Whites | Other | 18-44 | 45+ | No | Yes | |
| Q9a. And, who would be your second choice for the Democratic nomination for president? | Joe Biden | 23% | 19% | 28% | 13% | 28% | 21% | 20% | 22% | 15% |
| | Pete Buttigieg | 9% | 14% | 3% | 17% | 8% | 6% | 15% | 12% | 10% |
| | Bernie Sanders | 20% | 25% | 21% | 17% | 39% | 30% | 19% | 23% | 24% |
| | Elizabeth Warren | 26% | 19% | 25% | 26% | 14% | 22% | 23% | 24% | 18% |
| | (VOL) Andrew Yang | 2% | 0% | 1% | 2% | 0% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| | Amy Klobuchar | 10% | 8% | 0% | 15% | 2% | 5% | 11% | 9% | 7% |
| | (VOL) Michael Bloomberg | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 0% |
| | or someone else (specify) | 3% | 6% | 4% | 6% | 4% | 7% | 4% | 3% | 10% |
| | (VOL) don't know | 5% | 8% | 16% | 3% | 4% | 8% | 6% | 4% | 14% |
| Unweighted n | 242 | 236 | 114 | 260 | 96 | 128 | 350 | 375 | 103 | |

| | College Graduate | | Annual Household Income | | | Home Ownership | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-------------|--------|----------------|------|-----|
| | Not a college graduate | College graduate | <\$40k | \$40k-\$79k | \$80k+ | Own | Rent | |
| Q9a. And, who would be your second choice for the Democratic nomination for president? | Joe Biden | 21% | 19% | 24% | 22% | 19% | 20% | 22% |
| | Pete Buttigieg | 10% | 14% | 6% | 17% | 13% | 15% | 8% |
| | Bernie Sanders | 27% | 18% | 27% | 12% | 26% | 17% | 27% |
| | Elizabeth Warren | 23% | 21% | 24% | 30% | 17% | 20% | 26% |
| | (VOL) Andrew Yang | 1% | 1% | 0% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| | Amy Klobuchar | 6% | 12% | 3% | 6% | 13% | 12% | 6% |
| | (VOL) Michael Bloomberg | 1% | 1% | 0% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| | or someone else (specify) | 5% | 5% | 6% | 3% | 6% | 8% | 2% |
| | (VOL) don't know | 6% | 8% | 9% | 6% | 4% | 6% | 8% |
| Unweighted n | 216 | 262 | 118 | 123 | 208 | 286 | 183 | |

Note: Numbers may not add to 100 due to rounding
Fieldwork: January 3-12, 2020

**PPIC Statewide Survey
Californians and Their Government - Democratic Primary Likely Voters - January 2020**

| | Likely voters | Party | | | Ideology | | Region | |
|--|---------------------------|-------|-----|---------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------|-----|
| | | Dem | Lib | Mod/Con | Los Angeles | Other Southern California | SF Bay Area | |
| Q10. Regardless of who you may vote for, who do you think has the best chance of beating Donald Trump in the 2020 presidential election? | Joe Biden | 46% | 46% | 43% | 52% | 48% | 39% | 49% |
| | Pete Buttigieg | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 3% | 1% | 3% |
| | Bernie Sanders | 25% | 26% | 27% | 21% | 20% | 27% | 27% |
| | Elizabeth Warren | 10% | 11% | 12% | 6% | 12% | 13% | 6% |
| | (VOL) Andrew Yang | 3% | 2% | 3% | 1% | 3% | 3% | 3% |
| | Amy Klobuchar | 5% | 4% | 6% | 3% | 3% | 10% | 2% |
| | (VOL) Michael Bloomberg | 2% | 2% | 1% | 2% | 1% | 0% | 3% |
| | or someone else (specify) | 2% | 2% | 1% | 4% | 4% | 1% | 1% |
| | (VOL) don't know | 6% | 5% | 4% | 7% | 6% | 6% | 6% |
| Unweighted n | 523 | 447 | 302 | 214 | 144 | 119 | 143 | |

| | Gender | | Race/Ethnicity | | | Age | | Children in Household | | |
|--|---------------------------|--------|----------------|--------|-------|-------|-----|-----------------------|-----|-----|
| | Male | Female | Latinos | Whites | Other | 18-44 | 45+ | No | Yes | |
| Q10. Regardless of who you may vote for, who do you think has the best chance of beating Donald Trump in the 2020 presidential election? | Joe Biden | 39% | 52% | 43% | 49% | 43% | 31% | 56% | 48% | 40% |
| | Pete Buttigieg | 4% | 1% | 1% | 3% | 3% | 2% | 3% | 3% | 0% |
| | Bernie Sanders | 29% | 22% | 39% | 23% | 20% | 39% | 16% | 26% | 23% |
| | Elizabeth Warren | 6% | 12% | 6% | 12% | 8% | 11% | 9% | 6% | 20% |
| | (VOL) Andrew Yang | 5% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 7% | 4% | 2% | 3% | 1% |
| | Amy Klobuchar | 6% | 4% | 0% | 4% | 10% | 9% | 2% | 5% | 5% |
| | (VOL) Michael Bloomberg | 1% | 2% | 2% | 3% | 0% | 1% | 2% | 2% | 1% |
| | or someone else (specify) | 4% | 1% | 2% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 3% | 1% | 3% |
| | (VOL) don't know | 7% | 5% | 6% | 5% | 5% | 4% | 7% | 5% | 7% |
| Unweighted n | 262 | 260 | 129 | 275 | 106 | 134 | 388 | 410 | 112 | |

| | College Graduate | | Annual Household Income | | | Home Ownership | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-------------|--------|----------------|------|-----|
| | Not a college graduate | College graduate | <\$40k | \$40k-\$79k | \$80k+ | Own | Rent | |
| Q10. Regardless of who you may vote for, who do you think has the best chance of beating Donald Trump in the 2020 presidential election? | Joe Biden | 44% | 50% | 46% | 56% | 41% | 54% | 37% |
| | Pete Buttigieg | 2% | 3% | 2% | 0% | 4% | 1% | 3% |
| | Bernie Sanders | 29% | 20% | 31% | 31% | 19% | 18% | 33% |
| | Elizabeth Warren | 9% | 11% | 8% | 6% | 14% | 10% | 10% |
| | (VOL) Andrew Yang | 2% | 3% | 4% | 1% | 3% | 2% | 3% |
| | Amy Klobuchar | 5% | 4% | 0% | 1% | 11% | 3% | 7% |
| | (VOL) Michael Bloomberg | 2% | 1% | 2% | 0% | 2% | 3% | 1% |
| | or someone else (specify) | 2% | 2% | 2% | 0% | 3% | 2% | 3% |
| | (VOL) don't know | 6% | 6% | 7% | 4% | 5% | 8% | 4% |
| Unweighted n | 238 | 283 | 131 | 135 | 222 | 314 | 197 | |

Note: Numbers may not add to 100 due to rounding
Fieldwork: January 3-12, 2020

PPIC Statewide Survey
Californians and Their Government - January 2020
Democratic Primary Likely Voters - Time Trends

Q9. If the March 3, 2020 Democratic primary for president were being held today, and these were the candidates, who would you vote for...or someone else?

| | Bernie Sanders | Joe Biden | Elizabeth Warren | Pete Buttigieg | Amy Klobuchar | Andrew Yang (vol) | Michael Bloomberg (vol) | or someone else (specify) | Cory Booker | Kamala Harris | Don't know (vol) | Unweighted n |
|----------|----------------|-----------|------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|
| Jan 2020 | 27% | 24% | 23% | 6% | 4% | 3% | 1% | 5% | - | - | 7% | 510 |
| Nov 2019 | 17% | 24% | 23% | 7% | 1% | 5% | - | 6% | 1% | 8% | 9% | 510 |

Note: Numbers may not add to 100 due to rounding

Methodology

The PPIC Statewide Survey is directed by Mark Baldassare, president and CEO and survey director at the Public Policy Institute of California, with assistance from survey research associate Rachel Lawler, project manager for this survey, associate survey director Dean Bonner, and survey research associate Alyssa Dykman. The Californians and Their Government series is supported with funding from the Arjay and Frances F. Miller Foundation, the James Irvine Foundation, and the PPIC Donor Circle. The PPIC Statewide Survey invites input, comments, and suggestions from policy and public opinion experts and from its own advisory committee, but survey methods, questions, and content are determined solely by PPIC's survey team.

Findings in this report are based on a survey of 1,707 California adult residents, including 1,260 interviewed on cell phones and 447 interviewed on landline telephones. The sample included 512 respondents reached by calling back respondents who had previously completed an interview in PPIC Statewide Surveys in the last six months. Interviews took an average of 18 minutes to complete. Interviewing took place on weekend days and weekday nights from January 3–12, 2020.

Cell phone interviews were conducted using a computer-generated random sample of cell phone numbers. All cell phone numbers with California area codes were eligible for selection. Once a cell phone user was reached, it was verified that this person was age 18 or older, a resident of California, and in a safe place to continue the survey (e.g., not driving). Cell phone respondents were offered a small reimbursement to help defray the cost of the call. Cell phone interviews were conducted with adults who have cell phone service only and with those who have both cell phone and landline service in the household.

Landline interviews were conducted using a computer-generated random sample of telephone numbers that ensured that both listed and unlisted numbers were called. All landline telephone exchanges in California were eligible for selection. Once a household was reached, an adult respondent (age 18 or older) was randomly chosen for interviewing using the "last birthday method" to avoid biases in age and gender.

For both cell phones and landlines, telephone numbers were called as many as eight times. When no contact with an individual was made, calls to a number were limited to six. Also, to increase our ability to interview Asian American adults, we made up to three additional calls to phone numbers estimated by Survey Sampling International as likely to be associated with Asian American individuals.

Live landline and cell phone interviews were conducted by Abt Associates in English and Spanish, according to respondents' preferences. Accent on Languages, Inc., translated new survey questions into Spanish, with assistance from Renatta DeFever.

Abt Associates uses the US Census Bureau's 2013–2017 American Community Survey's (ACS) Public Use Microdata Series for California (with regional coding information from the University of Minnesota's Integrated Public Use Microdata Series for California) to compare certain demographic characteristics of the survey sample—region, age, gender, race/ethnicity, and education—with the characteristics of California's adult population. The survey sample was closely comparable to the ACS figures. To estimate landline and cell phone service in California, Abt Associates used 2016 state-level estimates released by the National Center for Health Statistics—which used data from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) and the ACS. The estimates for California were then compared against landline and cell phone service reported in this survey. We also used voter registration data from the California Secretary of State to compare the party registration of registered voters in our sample to party registration statewide. The landline and cell phone samples were then integrated using a frame integration weight, while sample balancing adjusted for differences across regional, age, gender, race/ethnicity, education, telephone service, and party registration groups.

The sampling error, taking design effects from weighting into consideration, is ± 3.4 percent at the 95 percent confidence level for the total unweighted sample of 1,707 adults. This means that 95 times out of 100, the results will be within 3.4 percentage points of what they would be if all adults in California were interviewed. The sampling error for the 1,103 adults asked question 23a (Trump approval on handling Iran) from January 6–12, is 4.4%. The sampling error for unweighted subgroups is larger: for the 1,368 registered voters, the sampling error is ± 3.9 percent; for the 967 likely voters, it is ± 4.6 percent; for the 530 Democratic primary likely voters (including Democrats and independent voters who say they will vote in the Democratic primary), it is ± 6.5 percent. Sampling error is only one type of error to which surveys are subject. Results may also be affected by factors such as question wording, question order, and survey timing.

We present results for five geographic regions, accounting for approximately 90 percent of the state population. “Central Valley” includes Butte, Colusa, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, Placer, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Yolo, and Yuba Counties. “San Francisco Bay Area” includes Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, and Sonoma Counties. “Los Angeles” refers to Los Angeles County, “Inland Empire” refers to Riverside and San Bernardino Counties, and “Orange/San Diego” refers to Orange and San Diego Counties. Residents of other geographic areas are included in the results reported for all adults, registered voters, and likely voters, but sample sizes for these less populous areas are not large enough to report separately.

We present results for non-Hispanic whites, who account for 42 percent of the state’s adult population, and also for Latinos, who account for about a third of the state’s adult population and constitute one of the fastest-growing voter groups. We also present results for non-Hispanic Asian Americans, who make up about 15 percent of the state’s adult population, and non-Hispanic African Americans, who comprise about 6 percent. Results for other racial/ethnic groups—such as Native Americans—are included in the results reported for all adults, registered voters, and likely voters, but sample sizes are not large enough for separate analysis. Results for African American and Asian American likely voters are combined with those of other racial/ethnic groups because sample sizes for African American and Asian American likely voters are too small for separate analysis. We compare the opinions of those who report they are registered Democrats, registered Republicans, and decline-to-state or independent voters; the results for those who say they are registered to vote in other parties are not large enough for separate analysis. We also analyze the responses of likely voters—so designated per their responses to survey questions about voter registration, previous election participation, intentions to vote this year, attention to election news, and current interest in politics.

The five candidates who qualified for an upcoming Democratic National Committee debate before we began fielding the survey were included as rotated choices for question 9—preference for Democratic nominee—followed by “or someone else,” to allow respondents to name other candidates.

The percentages presented in the report tables and in the questionnaire may not add to 100 due to rounding.

We compare current PPIC Statewide Survey results to those in our earlier surveys and to those in national surveys by Gallup and NPR/PBS NewsHour/Marist. Additional details about our methodology can be found at www.ppic.org/wp-content/uploads/SurveyMethodology.pdf and are available upon request through surveys@ppic.org.