



2024 ARIZONA Healthcare Poll

1. The United States is projected to have a shortage of 120,000 doctors by 2030. To help alleviate the shortage, would you support or oppose making it easier for internationally trained doctors from approved countries to practice medicine in the U.S.?

	GOP	DEM	IND	ALL VOTERS
<i>Support</i>	47%	74%	50%	57%
<i>Oppose</i>	38%	13%	36%	29%
<i>Unsure</i>	15%	13%	14%	14%

2. Would you be more likely to support making it easier for internationally trained doctors to practice in the United States if you knew they often have better patient outcomes than domestically trained doctors?

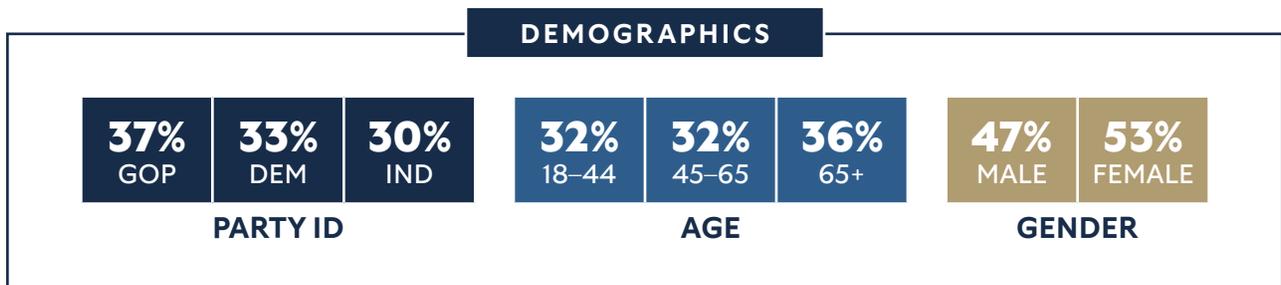
	GOP	DEM	IND	ALL VOTERS
<i>Yes</i>	68%	74%	58%	67%
<i>No</i>	17%	13%	22%	17%
<i>Unsure</i>	14%	13%	20%	16%

3. Would you support or oppose allowing internationally trained doctors from approved countries to count their foreign residency training toward Arizona's medical licensing requirements?

	GOP	DEM	IND	ALL VOTERS
<i>Support</i>	51%	60%	42%	51%
<i>Oppose</i>	27%	18%	30%	25%
<i>Unsure</i>	22%	22%	28%	24%

4. Arizona strictly limits the number of residency slots available for doctors in training. Would you support or oppose increasing the number of available residency slots for domestically trained doctors?

	GOP	DEM	IND	ALL VOTERS
<i>Support</i>	81%	82%	77%	80%
<i>Oppose</i>	8%	9%	11%	9%
<i>Unsure</i>	11%	9%	12%	10%



Results for this poll were collected using a sampling frame that gathered responses from 1,135 likely Arizona voters during live calls, online panels, and automated telephone interviews conducted by Cor Strategies, Inc.

The survey was conducted February 24–29, 2024. The margin of sampling error is ±2.91 percentage points. The margin of sampling error may be higher or lower for subgroups. Results presented may not always appear to total 100 percent due to rounding.

Data were post-stratified using weighted demographic information from the U.S. Census Bureau’s Current Population Survey Voting and Registration Supplement and the state election authorities.

Demographic information for actual voters in past elections was used to construct sample target weights.

Cicero Institute paid for all costs associated with this survey.