

Do Californians See their State Moving in the Right Direction, Or Do they See Themselves Moving out of California?

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As California struggled through the pandemic, frequent news coverage of the state's slowing rate of growth and of high-profile departures have raised the specter of a looming California exodus of historic proportions. The state lost a congressional seat for the first time in its history after its growth rate of [5.9% in the 2010s](#) trailed the national average, and California's population declined in 2020 for the [first time in over a century](#). While demographers attribute last year's population dip to the temporary impact of the pandemic – a sharp drop in international immigration and in the state's [birth rate](#), coupled with the grim toll of COVID-19 itself – the prospects for a population rebound as the health emergency subsides remain uncertain. California has cycled through ebbs and flows in its level of migration to other states in recent decades; but do the moves of Elon Musk to Texas and tens of thousands of other state residents to [Texas, Arizona, Nevada, Washington, and Oregon](#) in 2020 signal a coming era of exodus?

With the state now fully reopening, in which direction will demographic trends move? Will the promise of a [booming economy](#) and fully reopened schools once again attract domestic and international migration, setting the state on a path to growth? Or, as housing costs in the state rise beyond the purchasing power of so many residents and as the logistics of a move become more feasible, is California headed toward an unprecedented long-term decline in its population?

And which Californians are most likely to plan to leave the state? Is disenchantment with the state strongest among millionaires who face relatively high tax rates, or middle-income Californians struggling with the cost of living? Are the divides over the direction of the state primarily economic, geographical, or political? Do Californians from different racial and ethnic backgrounds have sharply divergent visions of where the state is headed and their place in it? Put another way, who still sees the California dream as working for people like them, and who sees the Golden State as tarnished?

A NEW SURVEY OF HOW CALIFORNIANS SEE THEIR FUTURE IN THE STATE

To explore these questions, we conducted a survey of a diverse sample of Californians to ask whether they plan to move out of the state, what they see as the obstacles and the benefits of living in California, and whether they are optimistic or pessimistic about their state's future. This report details the key findings from the survey. Based on a surveying technique that is now common and [well-vetted](#), it includes a main sample of 2,768 respondents, drawn to reflect California's adult population along the lines of race, ethnicity, age, educational levels, and gender, using the online Luc.id Fulcrum platform. This sample was targeted based on the characteristics of the state's adult population from the 2018 American Community Survey. In addition to this full sample, the survey also collected responses to a Spanish-language translation of the poll from an oversample of 295 respondents who had previously indicated to Luc.id that they prefer that language. We conducted this survey from April 15th-May 8th, 2021, with more than 90% of the respondents completing this survey during its first week in the field. The margin of error on this survey is plus or minus 2%.

This report compares today’s trends with results from past surveys, drawing on findings from research organizations such as the Berkeley IGS Poll, the Field Poll, and the PPIC Statewide Survey to allow historic comparisons. It also links to relevant findings from a coordinated set of studies by researchers at many University of California campuses as well as from Stanford, Cornell, and Claremont McKenna that draw on many different sources – including the Census, records drawn from credit agencies, home ownership rates, venture capital investments, and information from the Franchise Tax Board – to explore the potential for exodus. These studies are designed to bring current and comprehensive data to this question, informing both the public conversation and the state’s policy debates.

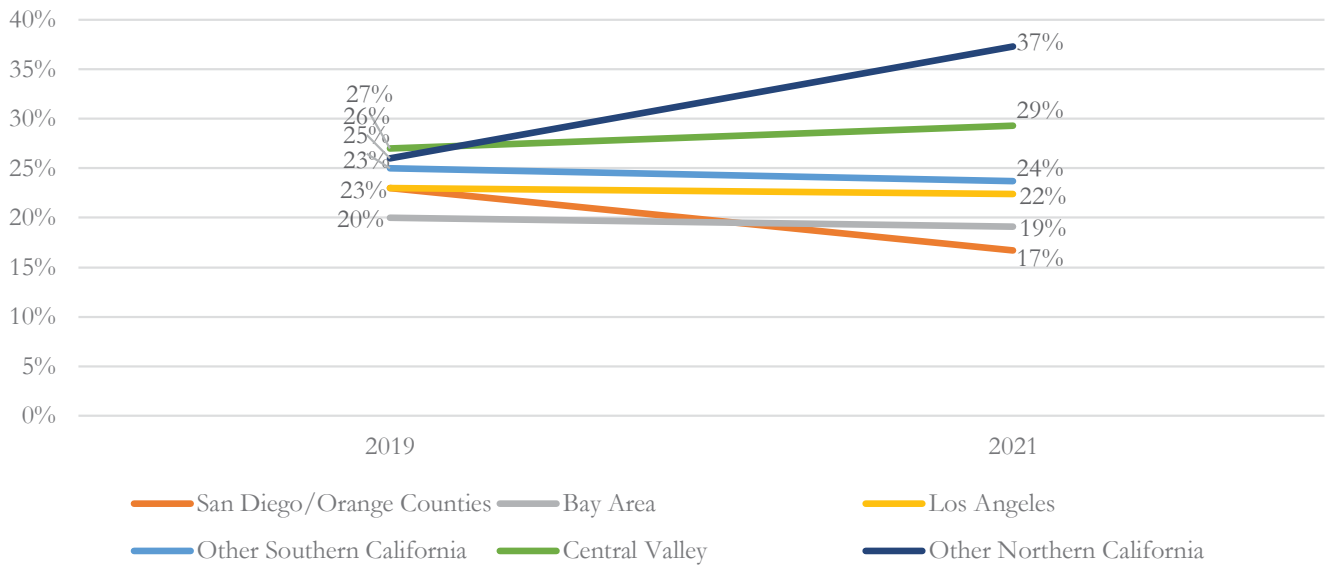
NO INCREASE SINCE THE PANDEMIC IN PLANS TO LEAVE CALIFORNIA

The survey asked a key question to address whether the COVID-19 pandemic, and the state’s response to it, has led more Californians to plan to leave the state. By following the same question wording used by a [Berkeley IGS Poll conducted in September, 2019](#), it allows a comparison the percentage of residents considering a move out of California. There has been absolutely no trend toward an exodus. In fact, the plans of Californians have remained remarkably consistent over this tumultuous period. In the 2019 Berkeley survey, 24% of Californian registered voters reported that they were giving serious consideration to moving out the state; in this 2021 UC San Diego poll of the state’s adult population, that figure was 23%. [This is consistent with research on Google search trends, which found no increase over the course of the pandemic in how frequently Californians searched on terms such as “Moving Company” or “U-Haul.”] The percentage who reported that they were giving some consideration to a move (26% today) or no consideration (at 35%, this was the most frequent response) were also largely unchanged. There was a discernable uptick from 10% up to 15% in the percentage of respondents considering a move to another location within the state, consistent with [demographic data over the past year](#) showing declines in the populations of San Francisco and Los Angeles counterbalanced by rises in the populations of counties in the Central Valley and Inland Empire. Yet the most striking finding here is that, in contrast to much of the recent narrative in news coverage, there appears to be no major movement toward Californians overall planning to leave the state.

Have you given any consideration recently to moving out of California?	2019 IGS Berkeley Survey	2021 UC San Diego Survey
Yes, am giving serious consideration to moving out of California	24%	23%
Yes, am giving some consideration to moving out of California	28%	26%
No, but am considering moving to another location within California	10%	15%
No, am not considering a move	38%	35%

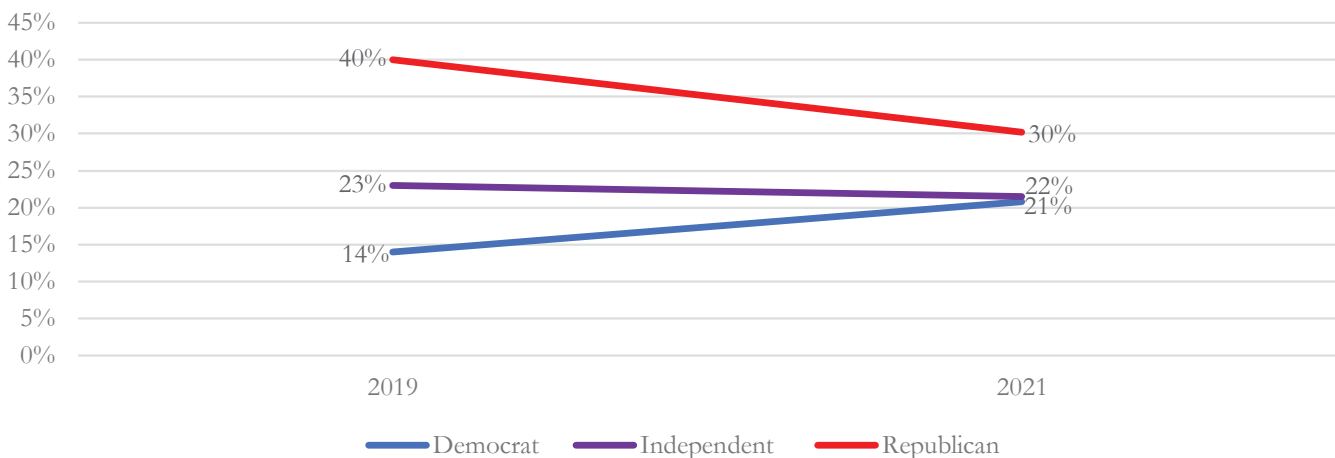
Breaking down these results by the characteristics of the respondents, however, does reveal important shifts in who is considering a move out of the state in the near future. Comparing the two polls, a strong geographic split has emerged, while the partisan divide has narrowed. In the 2019 IGS Berkeley Poll, there were few differences along geographic lines in who was giving serious consideration to moving, with responses varying only from 20% in the Bay Area up to 27% in the Central Valley. In this 2021 UC San Diego poll, though, clear differences emerge: just 19% of Bay Area residents and 17% of those living in San Diego or Orange County said that they were seriously considering a move, while 29% of Central Valley residents and 37% of those living in Northern California outside of the Bay Area reported serious plans to leave the state. This fits with the [long-term trend toward a sharpening East-West divide](#) in California and recent [moves toward secession](#) by those in the far northern reaches of the state.

More Geographic Variation in Who Now Plans to Move



By contrast, a rarity in these days of ever-increasing political polarization in our state and in the nation as a whole, the divide between the parties was less sharp in 2021 than it was in 2019. The parties were clearly split in the Berkeley IGS Poll, with only 14% of Democrats considering a move, but 23% of Independents and 40% of Republicans doing so. In the 2021 survey, this divide was much less pronounced, with 21% of Democrats, 22% of Independents, and 30% of Republicans reporting they were seriously considering moving. One potential explanation is that the 2019 poll sampled registered voters, who may be more consistently partisan in their attitudes than the sample of overall adults targeted in 2021. But this also may indicate that, because of the broad impact of pandemic – one of five respondents in the 2021 poll reported that a member of their immediate or extended family had passed away due to covid-19 – plans to move today may be more a function of individual circumstances than of political perspectives.

Lower Partisan Polarization in Who Now Plans to Move



Have you given any consideration recently to moving out of California?

	Yes, am giving serious consideration to moving out of California	Yes, am giving some consideration to moving out of California	No, but am considering moving to another location within California	No, am not considering a move
Total Percent	23.1%	26.3%	15.3%	35.4%
Partisan Affiliation				
Democrat	20.8%	21.7%	15.6%	41.8%
Republican	30.2%	30.9%	10.0%	28.8%
Independent	21.5%	30.2%	18.1%	30.2%
Political Ideology				
Liberal	21.5%	22.2%	18.3%	38.0%
Moderate	19.0%	28.7%	16.6%	35.7%
Conservative	32.1%	28.4%	8.6%	30.9%
Region				
Los Angeles	22.4%	27.8%	15.2%	34.5%
San Diego/Orange Counties	16.7%	28.0%	14.0%	41.3%
Other Southern California	23.7%	24.6%	16.1%	35.6%
Bay Area	19.1%	25.6%	17.4%	37.8%
Central Valley	29.3%	26.4%	15.7%	28.6%
Other Northern California	37.3%	20.5%	9.4%	32.8%
Gender				
Male	25.7%	26.5%	13.2%	34.6%
Female	20.6%	26.1%	17.2%	36.1%
Race/Ethnicity				
White (non-Hispanic)	26.3%	24.3%	12.0%	37.3%
Latino	22.1%	30.7%	14.6%	32.7%
African-American	27.1%	25.9%	17.5%	29.5%
Asian-American	14.3%	25.4%	19.3%	41.0%
Age				
18-24	28.7%	28.5%	19.4%	23.5%
25-44	26.0%	26.2%	18.4%	29.4%
45-64	24.0%	25.8%	13.3%	36.9%
65+	13.5%	25.9%	10.6%	49.9%
Household Income				
Under \$25,000	22.6%	26.4%	18.3%	32.7%
\$25,000 to \$49,999	24.9%	25.0%	14.2%	35.9%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	23.0%	27.5%	12.0%	37.6%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	20.1%	28.4%	9.5%	42.0%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	22.0%	29.1%	18.3%	30.5%
Over \$150,000	29.5%	16.9%	16.7%	36.9%
Spanish Speakers	19.7%	26.6%	13.6%	40.0%

A DECLINE IN VIEWS OF CALIFORNIA AS “ONE OF THE BEST PLACES TO LIVE,” FOLLOWING CYCLES SEEN OVER THE PAST THREE DECADES

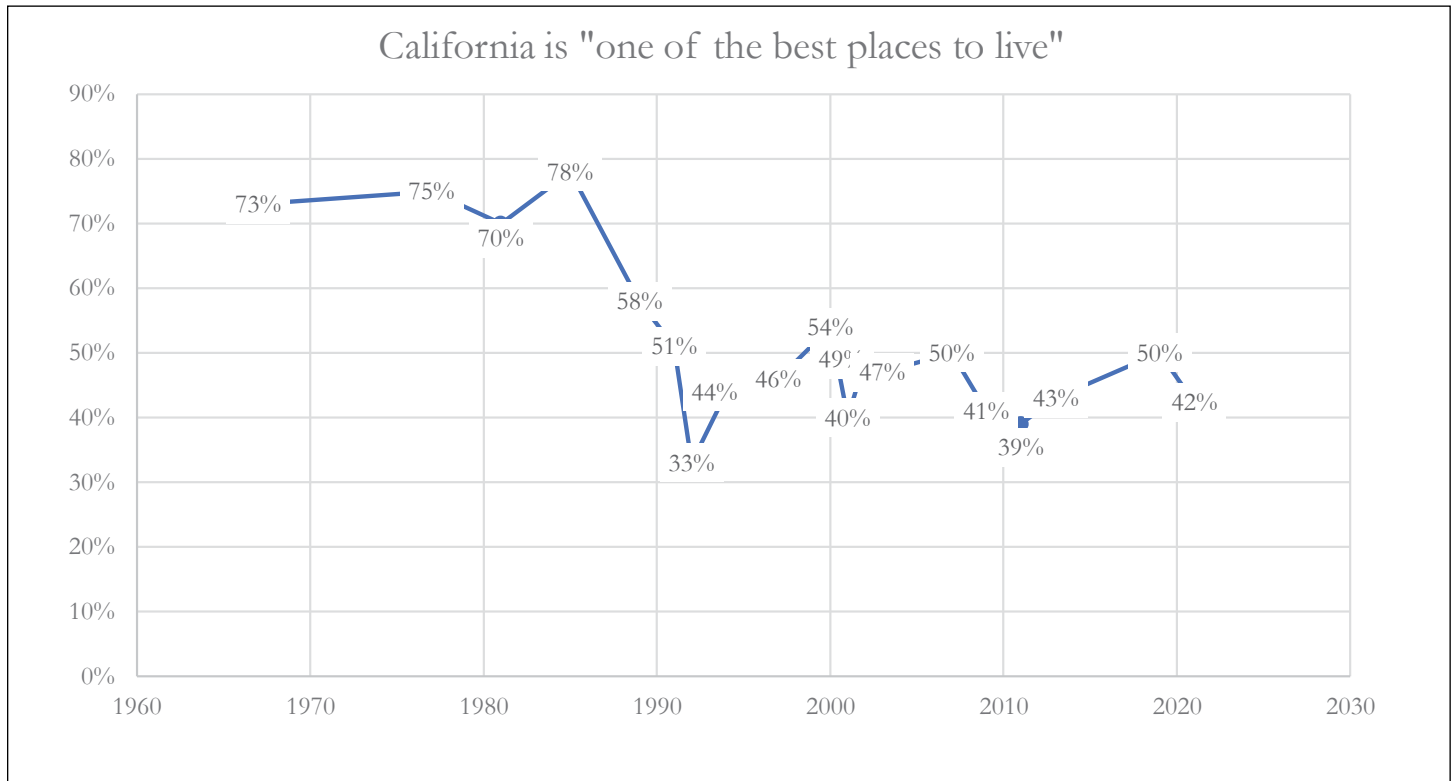
Another question designed to allow comparisons with past polls asked Californians whether they saw their state as standing out above all others in the nation, as nice but not outstanding, or whether it was an average or rather poor place to live. This question was asked regularly, going back to the 1960s, by the Field Poll and has recently been continued by the [Berkeley IGS Poll](#). In the 2021 UC San Diego poll, a plurality of respondents (42.4%) still adhere to the idea of California exceptionalism, viewing the state as “one of the best places to live.” Another 36% describe it as “nice but not an outstanding place.” Another 14% see the state as an average place to live and 8% call it a “rather poor place to live.”

Some people have a great attachment to California, while others don’t like it at all.

Taking everything into account, how would you describe California as a place to live?

One of the best places to live	42%
Nice but not an outstanding place	36%
About an average place to live	14%
Rather poor place to live	8%

While these views of California in comparison to other states are still overwhelmingly positive, the percentage who single out the state as one of the best places to live has dipped from the 50% level recorded in the 2019 IGS Berkeley poll. Putting both surveys in the context of the long-term trend in answers to this question when it was included in Field Polls over many decades shows two distinct eras. Throughout the 1960s, 70s, and 80s, approximately three-quarters of Californians consistently viewed the state as one of the best in the nation. Beginning in the 1990s, though, this figure has cycled up and down around a much lower level, following economic cycles and, in four prior surveys (1992, 2001, 2009 and 2011), registering lower levels than it did in 2021.



VIEWS OF THE CALIFORNIA DREAM DEPEND ON DEMOGRAPHICS AND ECONOMIC STATUS

To further explore how Californians from different backgrounds view the state and their place in it, the 2021 UC San Diego survey asked many new questions that have not appeared on prior polls. All of them are included at the end of this report, grouped into views of California today and its future, the factors that may drive residents to move out of the state, and plans for future moves and retirement. Examining three of these questions more closely reveals clear trends about who sees California as a Golden State for them, today and in the future.

Asked whether “The California Dream still works for people like me and my family,” a strong majority (64%) of respondents completely or somewhat agreed, nearly twice as many as the 36% who somewhat or completely disagreed. Asked whether the state will be a better or worse place to live, overall, when children today grow up, respondents were evenly split between the 43% expecting the state’s quality of life to improve and the 42% anticipating a decline. Looking ahead a decade, respondents did not hope for continued growth; only 19% thought California would become a better place if its population continued to rise, while 46% thought that a steady population would be best and 35% responded that a significant fall in the state’s population would make it a better place to live. It appears that the pandemic-era pause in the state’s growth may be, to most Californians’ minds, a positive step toward ensuring its livability in the future.

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement:

“The California Dream still works for people like me and my family”?

Completely/Somewhat Agree	64%
Completely/Somewhat Disagree	36%

When children today in California grow up, do you think the state will be a better place to live or a worse place to live, overall, than it has been over the past decade?

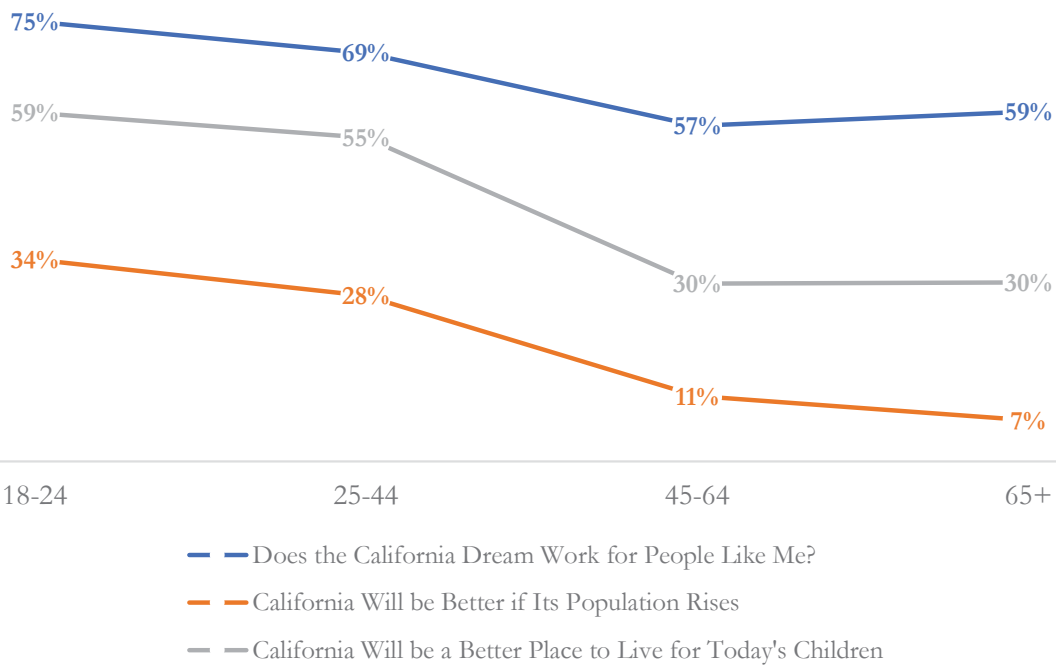
A better place to live	43%
A Worse place to live	42%
Don’t know	16%

Looking ahead to ten years from now, do you think that California will be a better place to live if the state’s population rises significantly, stays about the same, or falls significantly?

California will be better if its population rises	19%
California will be better if its population stays about the same	46%
California will be better if its population falls significantly	35%

Breaking down the answers to these questions by economic and demographic groups, though, uncovers strongly divergent views on the direction of the state. Younger respondents are, by a large margin, more likely to say that the California Dream works for them (75% of those aged 18-24, versus 59% of those 65 and over), twice as likely to expect a better state for today’s children (59% of young residents versus 30% of seniors), and much more likely to favor a rise in the state’s population (34% versus 7%). As the figure below shows, optimism about the state and its growth declines for each age cohort. It may be surprising at first glance, then, to note that 28% of younger respondents are seriously considering a move from the state, while only 14% of senior residents plan

YOUNGER CALIFORNIANS ARE THE MOST OPTIMISTIC AND SUPPORTIVE OF GROWTH

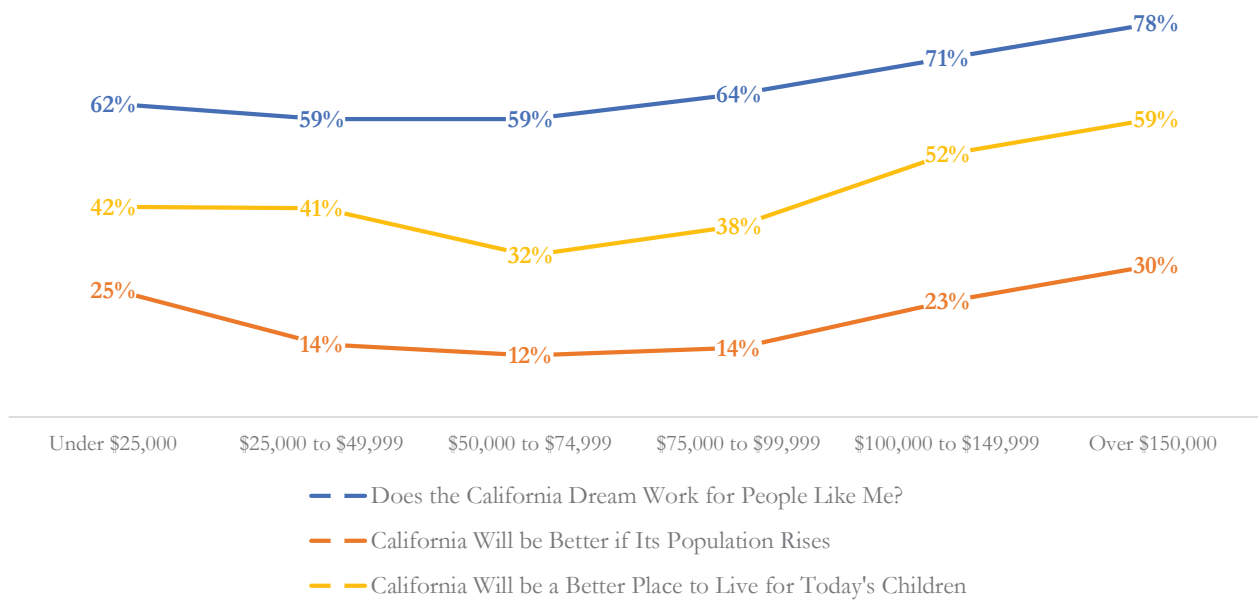


to leave California. One explanation may be that home ownership rates are particularly high among those over 65 in the state. While California’s seniors are not as optimistic about the state’s future, their access to housing may make them less likely than younger residents to leave.

Much press coverage of a potential California exodus has focused on affluent residents leaving the state. With a tax structure that imposes comparatively high rates on high earners, including tax increases for millionaires in recent decades, stories about rich residents fleeing to other states have raised policy questions. Yet there is evidence from a number of data sources that California, in fact, attracts more wealthy residents than it loses. [Research using tax records](#) by scholars at Stanford and Cornell show that millionaire tax flight is essentially a [myth](#) and that more millionaires moved to the state than left California even after propositions passed in 2004 and 2012 increasing their tax rates. California still far outpaces any other state in attracting venture capital, according to a Cornell research brief. Census data, available through the end of 2019, demonstrates that California attracts more residents making \$100,000 or more, and more with advanced degrees, from other states than it loses to them, according to a UCLA study. Using credit history data to track residential moves through the end of 2020, a [UC Policy Lab](#) report found “no evidence of a pronounced exodus from the state” and “little evidence that wealthy Californians are leaving en masse.” (The report did, however, reveal net migration away from San Francisco during the pandemic along with a decline in the number of people moving to the state.)

The same story is told by this 2021 survey, in which affluent Californians were the residents most likely to say that the California Dream works for them, that the state will be a better place when today’s children grow up, and that the state will benefit if its population rises. It should not be shocking that those in households with six-figure incomes, and especially those earning more than

MIDDLE INCOME GROUPS ARE THE LEAST OPTIMISTIC AND MOST OPPOSED TO GROWTH

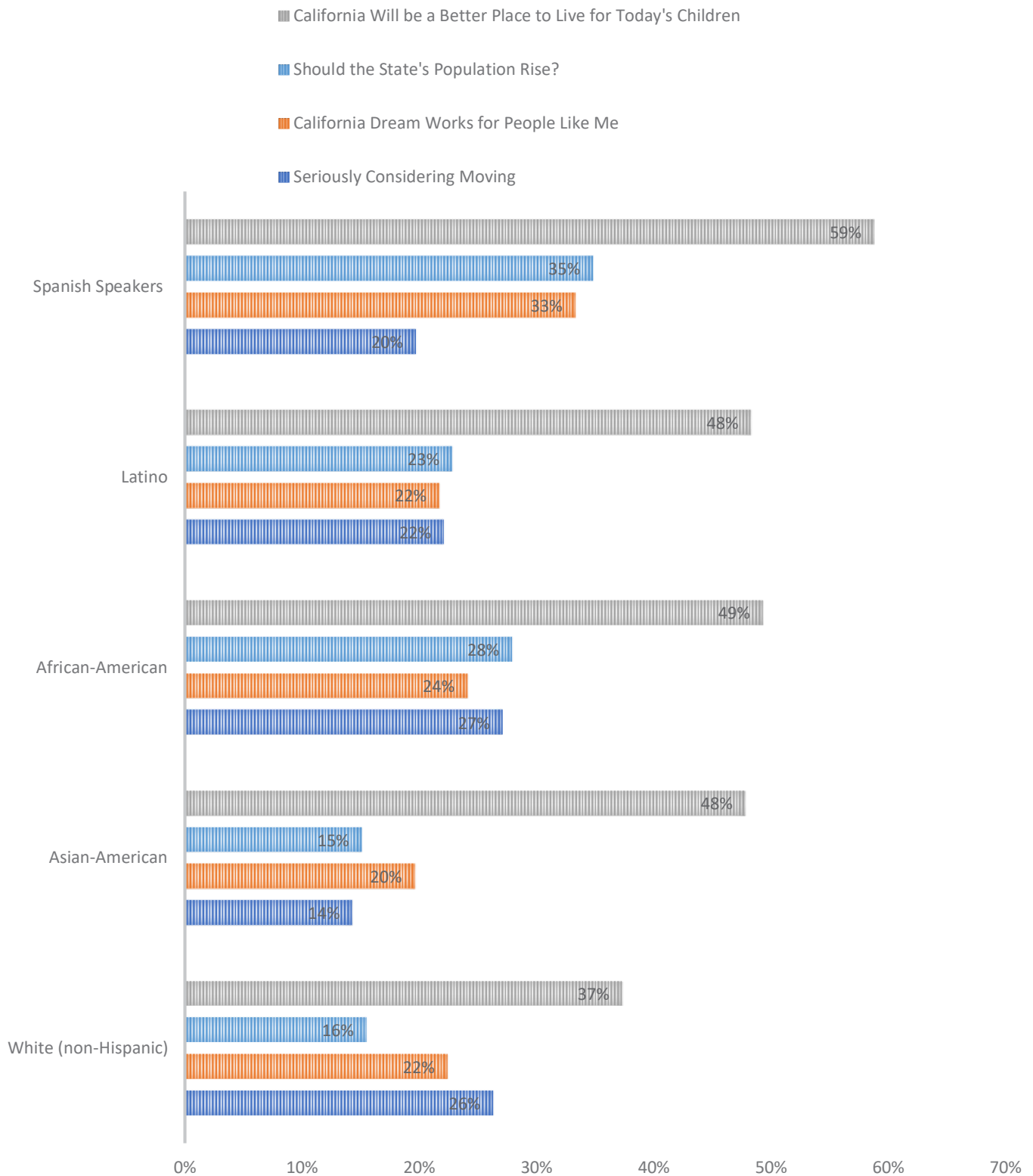


\$150,000 a year, are the most optimistic about the state. What is more surprising, but clearly evident from each question, is that middle income groups are the most pessimistic. For instance, on the question of whether California will become a better place to live for today’s children, 42% of those making under \$25,000 and 41% of those earning \$25,000 to \$49,999 agreed. But this optimism dipped for those making \$50,000 to \$74,999 and \$75,000-\$99,999, just as it did with other questions. It appears that some who are struggling now are hopeful for the future, while those who are in the middle-income groups that still face a financial squeeze in California are more concerned about the direction of the state and whether its growth will lead to better days.

The partisan gap – which was relatively narrow on the question of moving out of the state – is wider over the future direction of the state and the value of growth. The tables below break down responses by party affiliation, as well as by ideology. Asked whether the California Dream still works for people like them, 76% of Democrats but only 49% of Republicans agreed, along with 58% of independents. The gap between Democrats and Republicans was even wider – 58% versus 25% – over the question of whether California will be a better place when today’s children grow up. Finally, when asked about California ten years from now, 27% of Democrats but only 12% of Republicans and 10% of independents responded that it will be a better place if its population rises.

Perhaps the clearest divides over California and its future fall along racial and ethnic lines. The oversample of 295 respondents who chose to take the poll in Spanish are the most positive about the state. Of Spanish speakers, 59% expect the state to be a better place to live for today’s children and only 20% are considering a move. For those surveyed in English, 48% of Latinos, 49% of African-American respondents, and 48% of Asian-American respondents see a brighter future for today’s children, with only 22%, 27%, and 14% of each group, respectively, considering a move. White, non-Hispanic respondents are the least sanguine about the state’s direction and their place in it: 37% of white respondents expect the state to be better for today’s children, while nearly as many, 26%, are contemplating a move. Just as there are geographic and political divides over the direction of the state, this survey identifies prominent racial and ethnic differences in perspectives about where the state is moving and who may want to move out of it.

VIEWS VARY GREATLY BY RACE AND ETHNICITY



Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: “The California Dream still works for people like me and my family”?

	Somewhat or Completely Agree	Somewhat or Completely Disagree
Total Percent	64.1%	35.8%
Partisan Affiliation		
Democrat	75.7%	24.3%
Republican	49.0%	51.1%
Independent	58.3%	41.6%
Political Ideology		
Liberal	71.0%	28.9%
Moderate	65.9%	34.1%
Conservative	50.7%	49.2%
Region		
Los Angeles	67.5%	32.5%
San Diego/Orange Counties	62.2%	37.8%
Other Southern California	59.5%	40.5%
Bay Area	71.0%	29.0%
Central Valley	57.9%	42.1%
Other Northern California	66.9%	33.2%
Gender		
Male	64.1%	35.9%
Female	64.2%	35.8%
Race/Ethnicity		
White (non-Hispanic)	58.9%	41.2%
Latino	67.7%	32.3%
African-American	64.9%	35.1%
Asian-American	71.9%	28.0%
Age		
18-24	74.7%	25.2%
25-44	69.4%	30.6%
45-64	57.0%	43.0%
65+	59.4%	40.5%
Household Income		
Under \$25,000	61.5%	38.4%
\$25,000 to \$49,999	58.8%	41.3%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	58.7%	41.3%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	64.1%	35.9%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	71.2%	28.8%
Over \$150,000	78.1%	21.8%
Spanish Speakers	72.5%	27.5%

When children today in California grow up, do you think the state will be a better place to live or a worse place to live, overall, than it has been over the past decade?

	A better place to live	A worse place to live	Don't know
Total Percent	42.6%	41.8%	15.7%
Partisan Affiliation			
Democrat	57.9%	27.1%	15.0%
Republican	25.1%	65.0%	9.9%
Independent	34.4%	46.8%	18.7%
Political Ideology			
Liberal	56.1%	30.1%	13.8%
Moderate	40.3%	39.4%	20.3%
Conservative	25.9%	63.3%	10.8%
Region			
Los Angeles	49.8%	34.5%	15.8%
San Diego/Orange Counties	43.5%	42.6%	14.0%
Other Southern California	30.7%	52.0%	17.3%
Bay Area	48.3%	36.2%	15.5%
Central Valley	35.3%	48.5%	16.2%
Other Northern California	48.3%	37.9%	13.9%
Gender			
Male	43.6%	43.6%	12.8%
Female	41.6%	40.1%	18.4%
Race/Ethnicity			
White (non-Hispanic)	37.3%	48.3%	14.4%
Latino	48.3%	37.6%	14.1%
African-American	49.3%	26.8%	23.9%
Asian-American	47.8%	36.5%	15.7%
Age			
18-24	59.2%	25.1%	15.6%
25-44	55.0%	33.0%	12.0%
45-64	30.2%	52.8%	17.0%
65+	30.4%	50.0%	19.6%
Household Income			
Under \$25,000	41.6%	38.1%	20.3%
\$25,000 to \$49,999	41.3%	40.5%	18.2%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	32.0%	50.2%	17.8%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	37.9%	46.0%	16.1%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	52.0%	40.5%	7.5%
Over \$150,000	59.1%	34.9%	6.0%
Spanish Speakers	58.8%	22.0%	19.1%

Looking ahead to ten years from now, do you think that California will be a better place to live if the state's population rises significantly, stays about the same, or falls significantly?

	California will be better if its population rises	California will be better if its population stays about the same	California will be better if its population falls significantly
Total Percent	19.1%	45.7%	35.2%
Partisan Affiliation			
Democrat	27.1%	46.4%	26.5%
Republican	11.5%	42.8%	45.7%
Independent	10.3%	48.2%	41.5%
Political Ideology			
Liberal	25.0%	47.3%	27.7%
Moderate	16.7%	49.3%	34.0%
Conservative	14.1%	37.6%	48.4%
Region			
Los Angeles	23.7%	42.7%	33.6%
San Diego/Orange Counties	13.6%	47.7%	38.7%
Other Southern California	18.1%	43.7%	38.1%
Bay Area	21.4%	47.3%	31.3%
Central Valley	15.9%	46.2%	37.8%
Other Northern California	20.5%	54.6%	24.9%
Gender			
Male	20.4%	45.5%	34.1%
Female	17.9%	45.9%	36.2%
Race/Ethnicity			
White (non-Hispanic)	15.5%	44.5%	40.0%
Latino	22.8%	44.1%	33.0%
African-American	27.9%	43.6%	28.5%
Asian-American	15.1%	56.5%	28.4%
Age			
18-24	34.3%	46.1%	19.6%
25-44	28.1%	44.1%	27.8%
45-64	11.1%	42.9%	46.0%
65+	7.0%	52.3%	40.7%
Household Income			
Under \$25,000	25.2%	42.7%	32.1%
\$25,000 to \$49,999	14.4%	49.0%	36.6%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	12.2%	49.5%	38.3%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	13.7%	44.7%	41.6%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	22.9%	42.8%	34.4%
Over \$150,000	30.1%	45.1%	24.8%
Spanish Speakers	34.8%	40.9%	24.3%

Full Set of Survey Responses

VIEWS OF CALIFORNIA TODAY AND ITS FUTURE

When children today in California grow up, do you think the state will be a better place to live or a worse place to live, overall, than it has been over the past decade?

A better place to live	42.6%
A Worse place to live	41.8%
Don't know	15.7%

When children today in California grow up, do you think they will be better off or worse off financially than their parents?

Better Off	37.9%
Worse Off	44.9%
Don't know	17.3%

[Source: December 2020 Public Policy Institute of California Poll]

Some people have a great attachment to California, while others don't like it at all. Taking everything into account, how would you describe California as a place to live?

One of the best places to live	42.4%
Nice but not an outstanding place	35.5%
About an average place to live	14.3%
Rather poor place to live	7.8%

[Source: September 2019 Berkeley IGS Poll and prior Field Polls]

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "The California Dream still works for people like me and my family"?

Completely/Somewhat Agree	64.1%
Completely/Somewhat Disagree	35.9%

Do you consider California a land of opportunity for people like you and your family?

Yes	62.4%
No	37.6%

[Source: September 2019 Berkeley IGS Poll]

Looking ahead to ten years from now, do you think that California will be a better place to live if the state's population rises significantly, stays about the same, or falls significantly?

California will be better if its population rises	19.1%
California will be better if its population stays about the same	45.7%
California will be better if its population falls significantly	35.2%

Over the past thirty years, California has seen a dramatic change in the characteristics of the people who live here. On the whole, do you think that these changes have made the state a better or worse place to live?

A better place to live overall	30.4%
About the same	38.5%
A worse place to live overall	31.0%

Over the past thirty years, political power has shifted in California. Thinking about how our state's politics and policies have changed, do you think that these changes have made the state a better or worse place to live?

A better place to live overall	30.4%
About the same	35.6%
A worse place to live overall	34.0%

Have you given any consideration recently to moving out of California?

Yes, am giving serious consideration to moving out of California	23.1%
Yes, am giving some consideration to moving out of California	26.3%
No, but am considering moving to another location within California	15.3%
No, am not considering a move	35.4%

[Source: September 2019 Berkeley IGS Poll]

POTENTIAL DETERMINANTS OF MOVING OUT OF CALIFORNIA

If you moved out of California, do you think that your job prospects would be better or worse?

Better job prospects in another state	57.4%
Worse job prospects in another state	42.6%

If you moved out of California, do you think that your cost of living and of housing would be less expensive or more expensive?

Less expensive cost of living and housing in another state	84.5%
More expensive cost of living and housing in another	15.5%

If you moved out of California, do you think that your overall quality of life would be better or worse?

Better overall quality of life in another state	66.2%
Worse overall quality of life in another	33.8%

If you moved out of California, do you think that your taxes would be higher or lower in another state?

Higher taxes in another state	19.5%
Lower taxes in another state	80.5%

If you moved out of California, do you think that schools and other government services would be better or worse?

Better schools and government services in another state	62.4%
Worse schools and government services in another state	37.6%

If you moved out of California, do you think you would feel like you had more in common with the other people in your new home state than you do with other people in California?

More in common with people in another state	44.2%
Less in common with people in another state	55.8%

If you moved out of California, do you think you would fit in better with the political culture in your new home state than you do with the political culture of California?

Fit in better with the political culture in another	53.2%
Fit in worse with the political culture in another	46.8%

If you moved out of California, do you think that crime rates would be lower or higher in your new home state?

Higher crime rates another state	30.8%
Lower crime rates another state	69.2%

If you moved out of California, do you think that your children would have a better or worse life in their future in your new home state?

Children would have a better life in their future in another state	67.8%
Children would have a worse life in their future in another	32.2%

PLANS FOR FUTURE MOVES AND RETIREMENT

Thinking ahead to one year from now, how likely do you think it is that you will be moved out of California and living in another state?

Very likely to move out of California	13.6%
Somewhat likely	25.1%
Not likely	33.8%
Definitely will not move out of California	27.5%

Now thinking ahead to five years from now, how likely do you think it is that you will be moved out of California and living in another state?

Very likely to move out of California	20.9%
Somewhat likely	28.5%
Not likely	28.9%
Definitely will not move out of California	21.6%

Now thinking ahead to after you retire, how likely do you think it is that you will be moved out of California and living in another state? [For respondents who have not yet retired]

Very likely to move out of California	27.7%
Somewhat likely	30.3%
Not likely	30.9%
Definitely will not move out of California	11.1%
