

Common Ground in the Commonwealth Q2 Survey

n800 Registered Pennsylvania Voters

Field Dates: June 16-19, 2023

Margin of Error: ± 3.46%



Methodology

• Online survey among n800 registered Pennsylvania voters statewide. Respondents were selected randomly from opt-in panel participants.

• Sampling controls were used to ensure that a proportional and representative number of respondents were interviewed from such demographic groups as partisanship, age, gender, race, and geographic region.

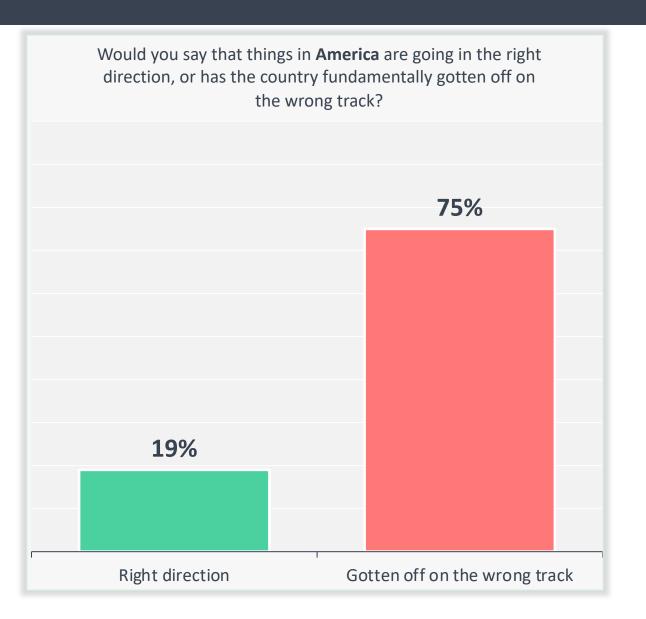
• Statewide survey of registered voters has a ± 3.46% overall margin of error at the 95% confidence interval.

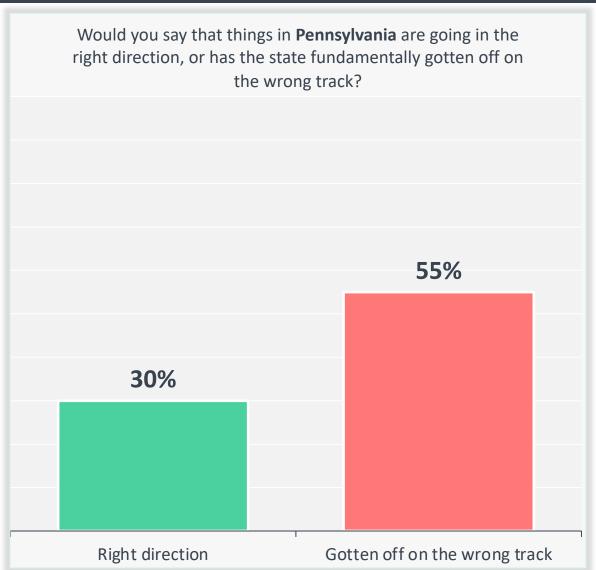


Commonwealth Sentiment Series

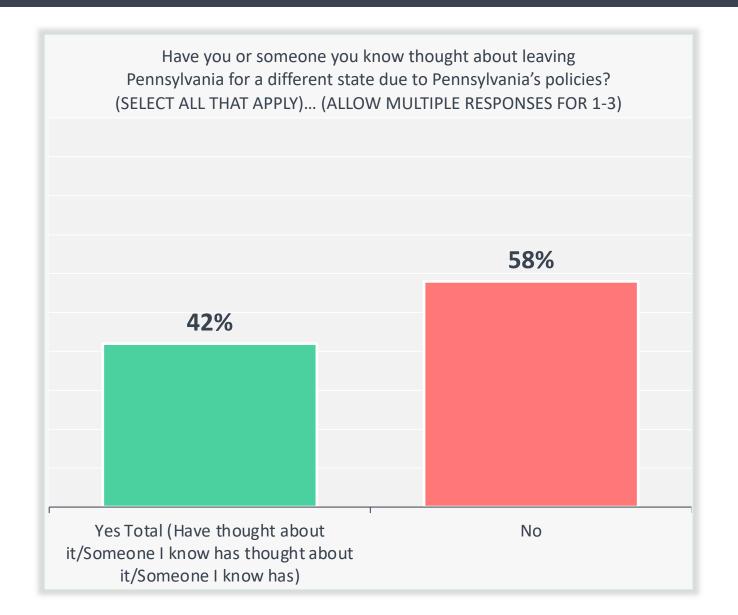


Three-Quarters of registered Pennsylvania voters feel the **country** has *gotten off on the wrong track,* and over half feel the **Commonwealth** has *gotten off on the wrong track.*



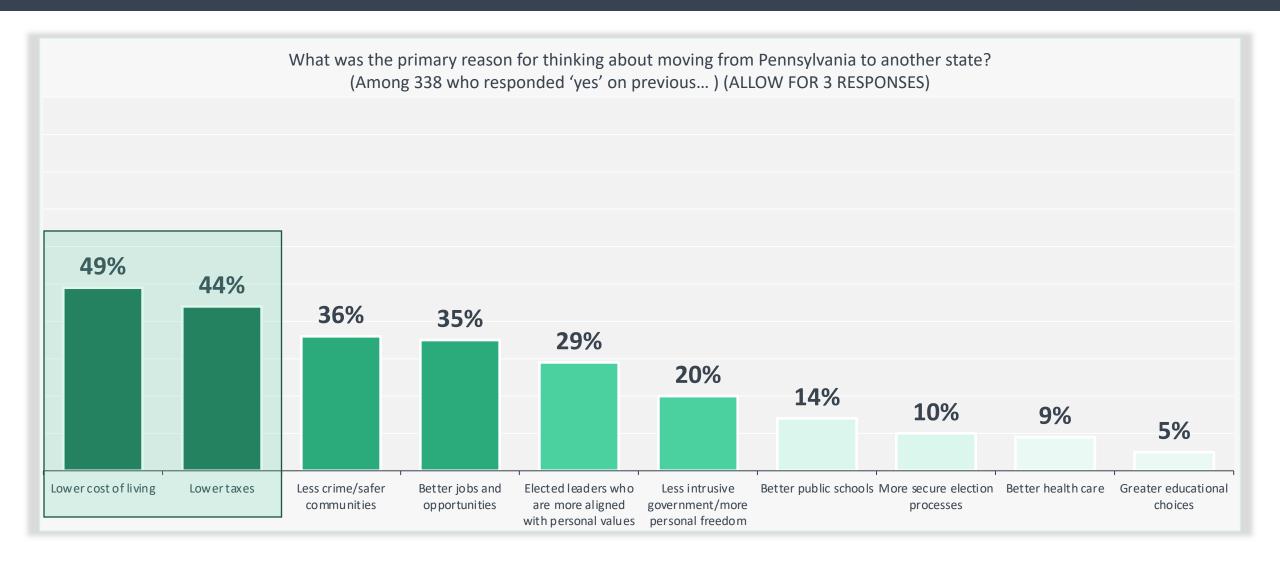


A troubling data point for the future of Pennsylvania: **over half of respondents younger than 45** years old have thought about leaving the state, know someone who has thought about leaving, or know someone who has already left due to Pennsylvania's policies.



Subgroup	Total Yes	No	Differential
Female (52%)	42%	58%	-16%
Male (48%)	43%	57%	-14%
Democratic (39%)	33%	67%	-34%
Independent (23%)	51%	49%	2%
Republican (38%)	46%	54%	-8%
18-29 (13%)	58%	42%	16%
30-44 (23%)	55%	45%	10%
45-64 (37%)	40%	60%	-20%
65+ (27%)	27%	73%	-46%
Urban (22%)	53%	47%	6%
Suburban (56%)	39%	61%	-22%
Rural (22%)	39%	61%	-22%
<\$40K (31%)	44%	56%	-12%
\$40-\$79K (32%)	42%	58%	-16%
\$80-\$125K (19%)	43%	57%	-14%
\$125+ (15%)	39%	61%	-22%

Lower cost of living and **lower taxes** lead the way as the top reasons individuals consider leaving Pennsylvania to live in another state.



Of the 27 issues tested, *Inflation/cost of living*, and the *U.S. economy in general* top the list of most important problems facing the nation, with *crime/rising violence* and *gun rights/gun control* ranking as high secondary concerns.

Please rank the three most important problems facing the country today, with 1 being the most important problem facing the country. (Top 5 responses for each rank shown)

Most Important Problem			
Wost Important Problem	Second Most Important	Third Most Important	
Inflation / Cost of living (19%)	Inflation / Cost of living (12%)	Inflation / Cost of living (10%)	
U.S. Economy – General (11%)		illiation / Cost of living (10%)	
	Crime / Rising violence (9%)	Crime / Rising violence (7%)	
Crime / Rising violence (7%)			
	Gun rights / Gun control (6%)	Gun rights / Gun control (7%)	
Divided country / Lack of tolerance (7%)			
Im	Immigration / Border security (6%)	Immigration / Border security (6%)	
Government / Lack of leadership (6%)			
	U.S. Economy – General (5%)	U.S. Economy – General (6%)	

Similar to problems facing the nation, respondents see *Inflation/cost of living* and *crime/rising violence* as the most important problems facing our state.

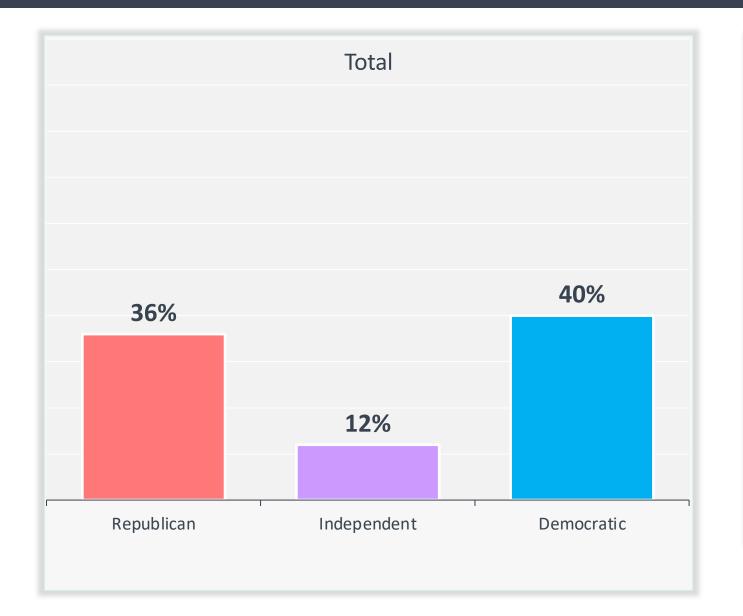
Please rank the three most important problems facing Pennsylvania today, with 1 being the most important problem facing the country. (Top 5 responses for each rank shown)

Most Important Problem	Second Most Important		
	Second Most Important	Third Most Important	
Inflation / Cost of living (22%)	Inflation / Cost of living (12%)	Crime / Rising violence (12%)	
Crime / Rising violence (12%)	Crime / Dising violence (110/)		
	Crime / Rising violence (11%)	Inflation / Cost of living (10%)	
PA Economy – General (8%)	Taxes (7%)	PA Economy – General (7%)	
Gun rights / Gun control (7%)		TA Economy General (770)	
PA Economy – General (6%)		Poverty / Homelessness (6%)	
Taxes (6%)			
	Gun rights / Gun control (6%)	Taxes (6%)	

Pennsylvania Policy & Elected Official Series

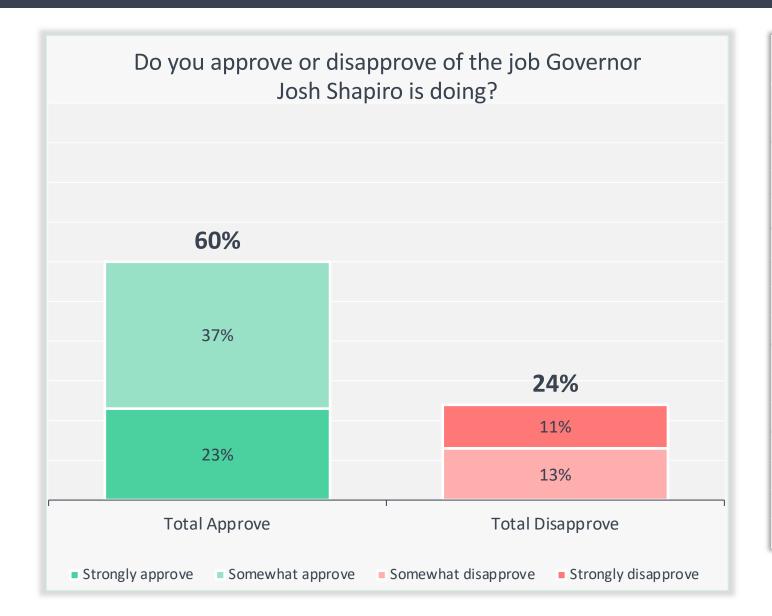


Which of the following do you think would be the best candidate to represent you and your neighbors in Congress?



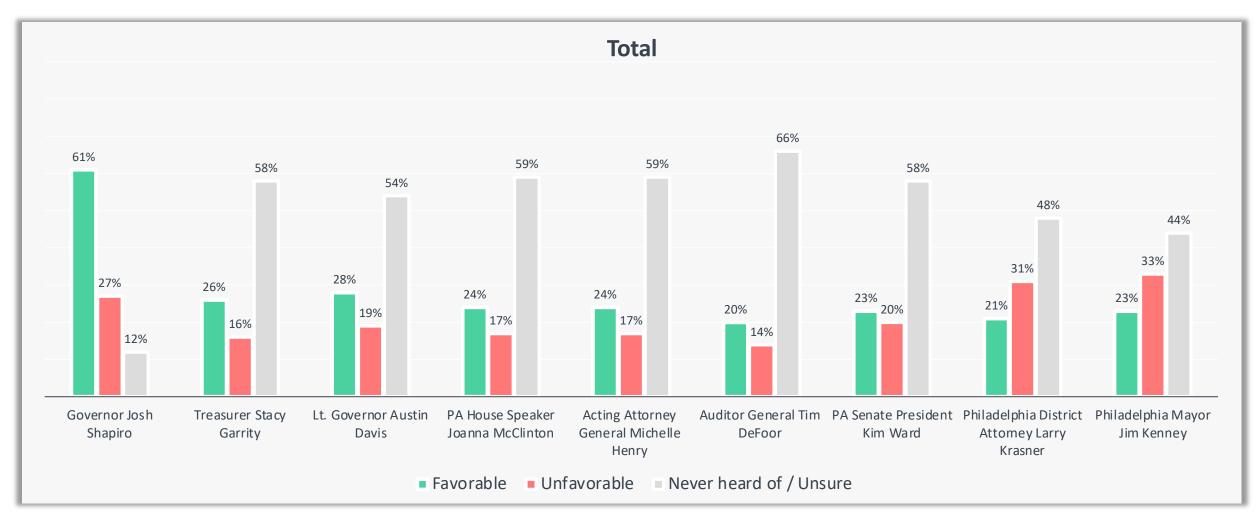
Subgroup	Republican	Independent	Democratic
Female (52%)	34%	11%	43%
Male (48%)	39%	13%	37%
Democratic (39%)	1%	3%	86%
Independent (23%)	21%	38%	21%
Republican (38%)	82%	5%	4%
18-29 (13%)	27%	19%	42%
30-44 (23%)	37%	12%	39%
45-64 (37%)	37%	13%	39%
65+ (27%)	39%	7%	41%
Urban (22%)	26%	10%	50%
Suburban (56%)	35%	13%	40%
Rural (22%)	48%	11%	30%
<\$40K (31%)	31%	13%	42%
\$40-\$79K (32%)	41%	9%	38%
\$80-\$125K (19%)	44%	10%	38%
\$125 + (15%)	25%	19%	44%

Governor Shapiro continues to enjoy a positive 'honeymoon' job approval, though struggles connecting across the aisle with Republicans, and informing younger voters of his achievements.

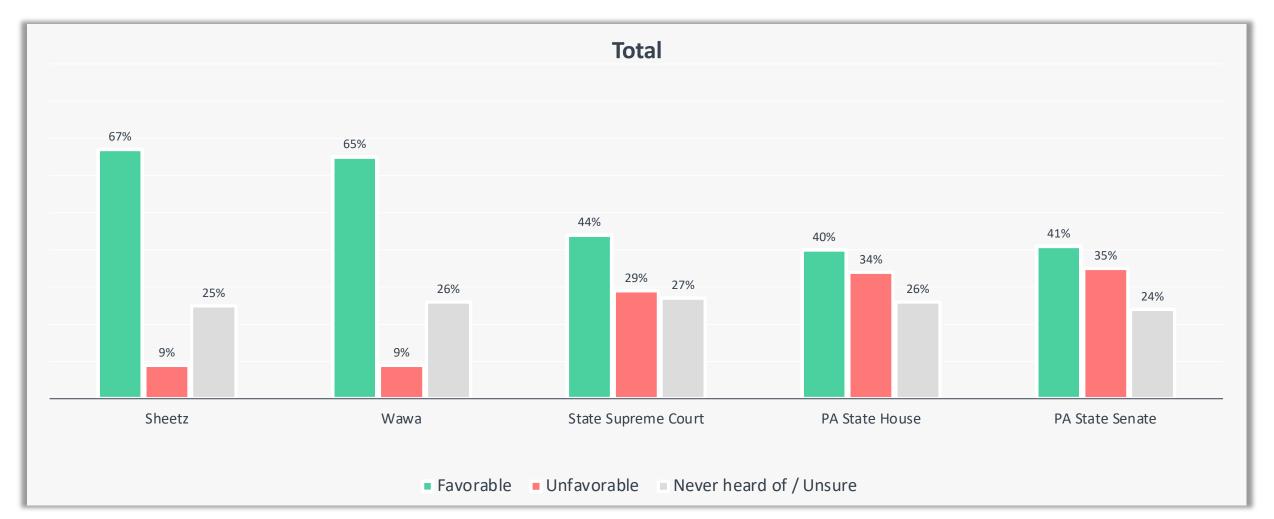


Subgroup	Total Approve	Total Disapprove	Differential
Female (52%)	56%	23%	33%
Male (48%)	64%	26%	38%
Democratic (39%)	82%	5%	77%
Independent (23%)	60%	19%	41%
Republican (38%)	36%	47%	-11%
18-29 (13%)	45%	26%	19%
30-44 (23%)	61%	24%	37%
45-64 (37%)	60%	23%	37%
65+ (27%)	66%	25%	41%
Urban (22%)	58%	22%	36%
Suburban (56%)	63%	23%	40%
Rural (22%)	53%	30%	23%
<\$40K (31%)	54%	22%	32%
\$40-\$79K (32%)	62%	27%	35%
\$80-\$125K (19%)	59%	28%	31%
\$125+ (15%)	70%	20%	50%

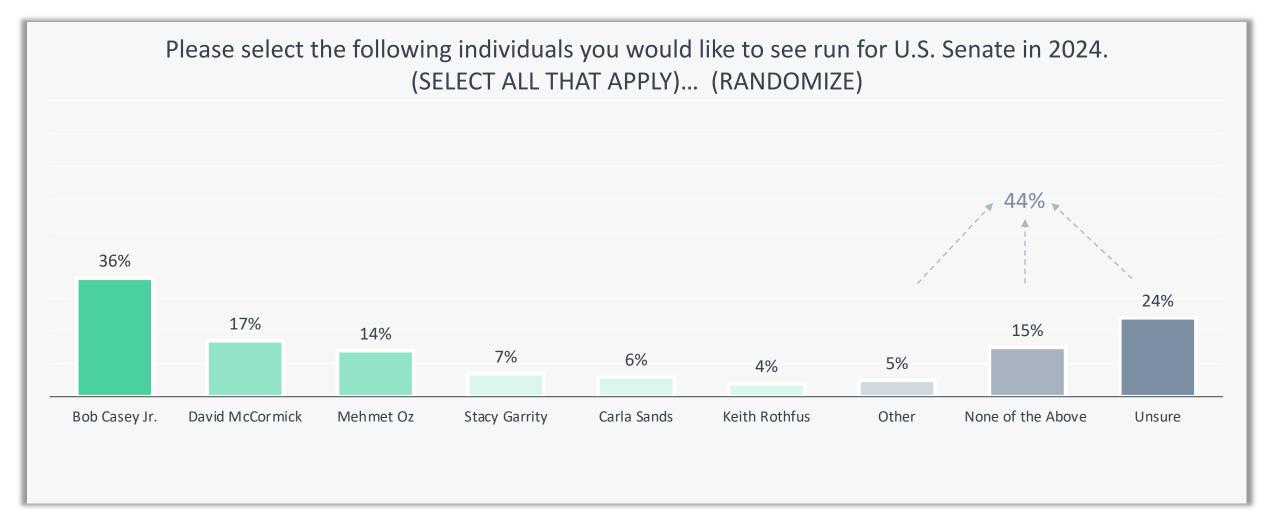
...Individuals by favorability differential



...Institutions by favorability differential



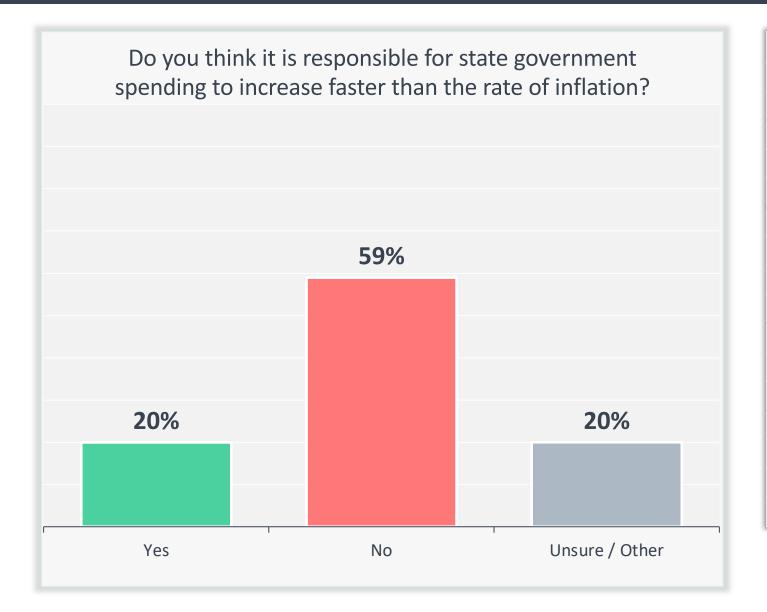
Bob Casey Jr. leads holds a double-digit lead among all other candidates respondents would like to see run for Senate in 2024.



State Policy Series

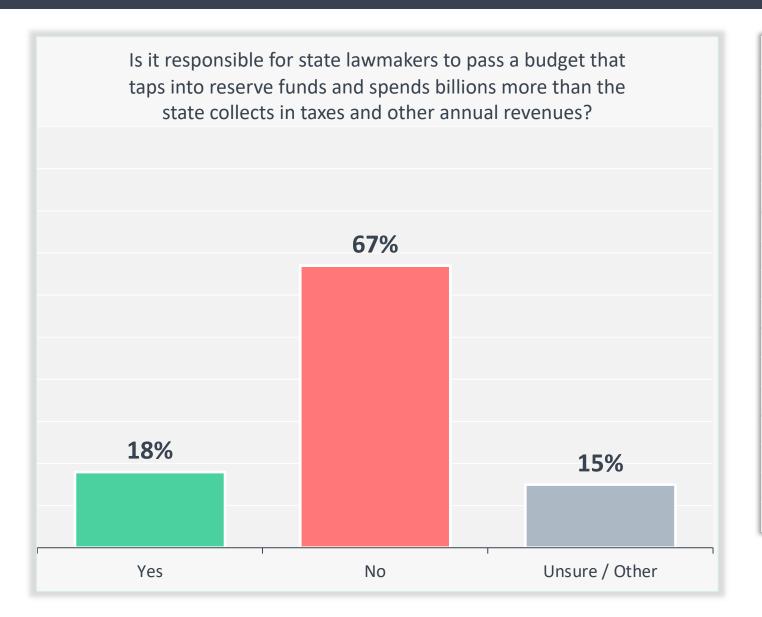


Roughly 6-in-10 registered voters **do not think it is responsible** for state government spending to increase faster than the rate of inflation.



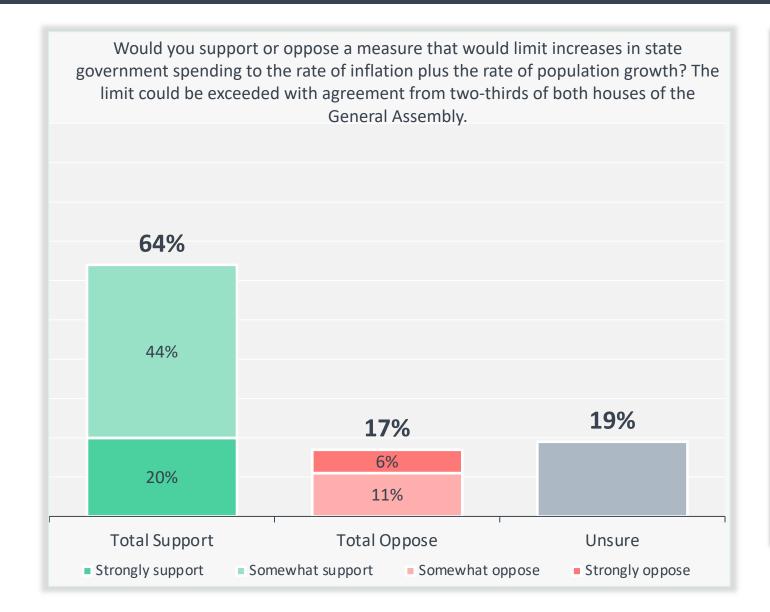
Subgroup	Yes	No	Differential
Female (52%)	20%	57 %	-37%
Male (48%)	20%	62%	-42%
Democratic (39%)	23%	49%	-26 %
Independent (23%)	21%	56%	-35%
Republican (38%)	17%	72%	-55%
18-29 (13%)	36%	39%	-3%
30-44 (23%)	23%	56%	-33%
45-64 (37%)	18%	63%	-45%
65+ (27%)	13%	67%	-54%
Urban (22%)	31%	52%	-21%
Suburban (56%)	19%	61%	-42%
Rural (22%)	12%	64%	-52%
<\$40K (31%)	26%	51%	-25%
\$40-\$79K (32%)	18%	65%	-47%
\$80-\$125K (19%)	18%	63%	-45%
\$125+ (15%)	15%	63%	-48%

Over two-thirds of registered voters **do not believe it is responsible** for state lawmakers to pass a budget that taps into reserve funds *and* spends billions more than Pennsylvania collects in taxes and revenues.



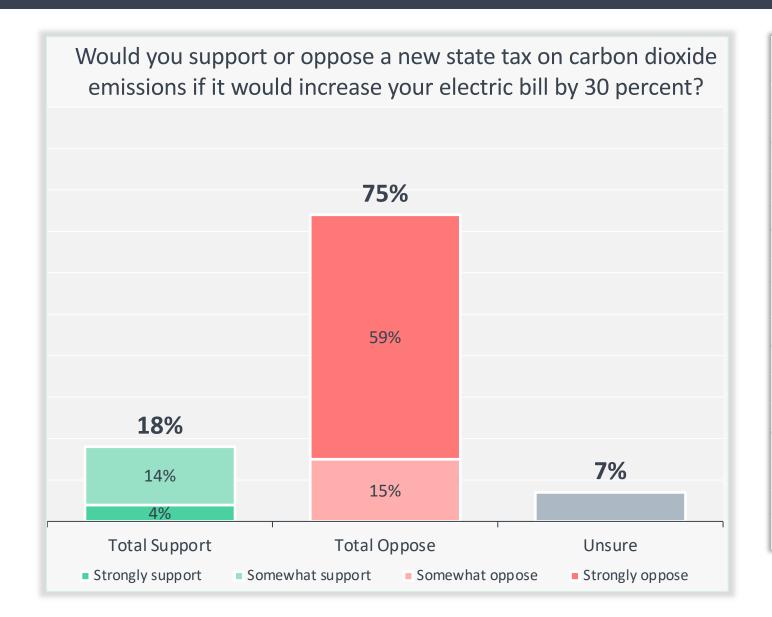
Subgroup	Yes	No	Differential
Female (52%)	17%	65%	-48%
Male (48%)	18%	70%	-52%
Democratic (39%)	22%	55%	-33%
Independent (23%)	18%	66%	-48%
Republican (38%)	13%	81%	-68%
18-29 (13%)	26%	56%	-30%
30-44 (23%)	25%	58%	-33%
45-64 (37%)	15%	70%	-55%
65+ (27%)	11%	77%	-66%
Urban (22%)	26%	60%	-34%
Suburban (56%)	16%	69%	-53%
Rural (22%)	13%	71%	-58%
<\$40K (31%)	22%	61%	-39%
\$40-\$79K (32%)	15%	71%	-56%
\$80-\$125K (19%)	13%	74%	-61%
\$125+ (15%)	22%	65%	-43%

By a 47-point margin, registered voters in Pennsylvania **support** a measure limiting increases to government spending to the rate of inflation plus population growth.



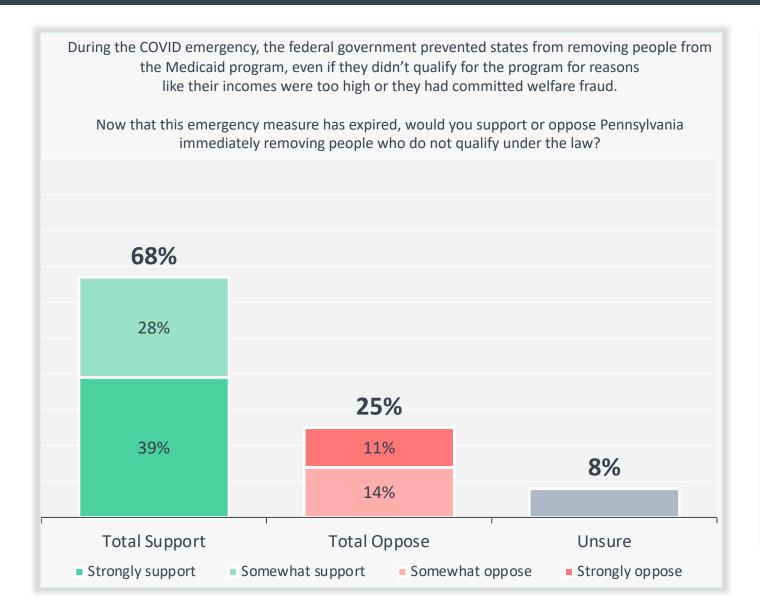
Subgroup	Total Support	Total Oppose	Differential
Female (52%)	60%	15%	45%
Male (48%)	69%	19%	50%
Democratic (39%)	59%	17%	42%
Independent (23%)	67%	14%	53%
Republican (38%)	67%	17%	50%
18-29 (13%)	56%	18%	38%
30-44 (23%)	62%	15%	47%
45-64 (37%)	64%	16%	48%
65+ (27%)	70%	18%	52%
Urban (22%)	71%	14%	57%
Suburban (56%)	61%	19%	42%
Rural (22%)	64%	14%	50%
<\$40K (31%)	61%	17%	44%
\$40-\$79K (32%)	66%	15%	51%
\$80-\$125K (19%)	68%	15%	53%
\$125+ (15%)	63%	21%	42%

Nearly 6-in-10 registered voters in the Commonwealth **strongly oppose** a new state carbon tax if it were to increase electric bills by 30%.



Subgroup	Total Support	Total Oppose	Differential
Female (52%)	15%	75%	-60%
Male (48%)	22%	74%	-52%
Democratic (39%)	30%	60%	-30%
Independent (23%)	18%	74%	-56%
Republican (38%)	7%	90%	-83%
18-29 (13%)	33%	56%	-23%
30-44 (23%)	22%	71%	-49%
45-64 (37%)	14%	78%	-64%
65+ (27%)	15%	82%	-67%
Urban (22%)	27%	66%	-39%
Suburban (56%)	18%	75%	-57%
Rural (22%)	10%	82%	-72 %
<\$40K (31%)	20%	74%	-54%
\$40-\$79K (32%)	14%	79%	-65%
\$80-\$125K (19%)	22%	71%	-49%
\$125+ (15%)	23%	71%	-48%

With tri-partisan support, strong majorities of Democrats, Independents, and Republicans **support** Pennsylvania immediately removing people who do not qualify from the Medicaid program.



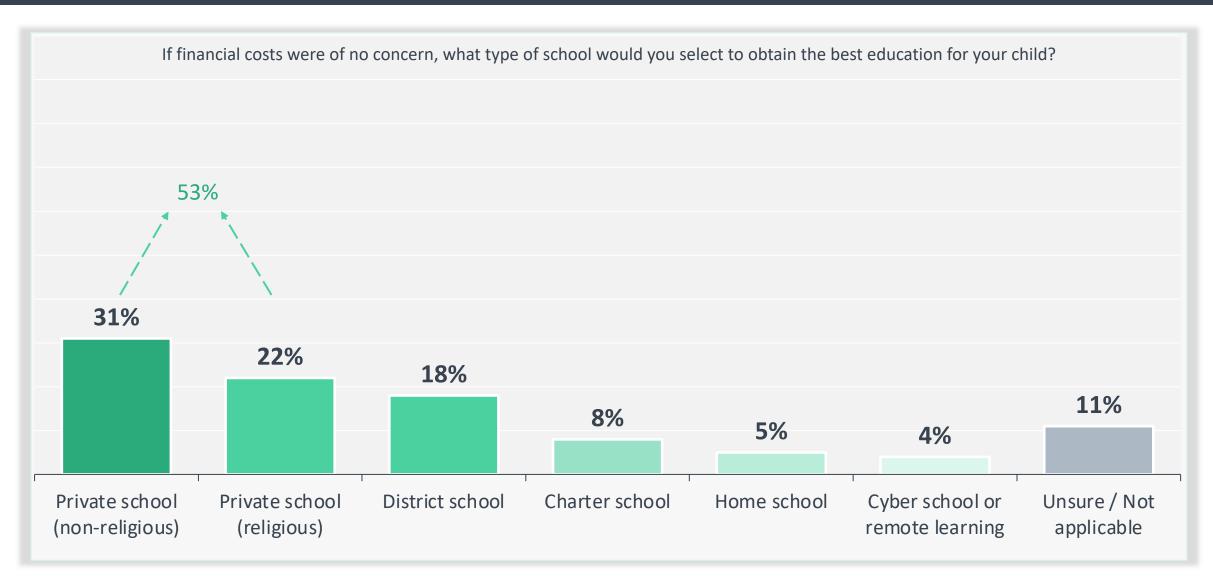
Subgroup	Total Support	Total Oppose	Differential
Female (52%)	64%	27%	37%
Male (48%)	72%	22%	50%
Democratic (39%)	59%	33%	26%
Independent (23%)	62%	28%	34%
Republican (38%)	81%	14%	67%
18-29 (13%)	45%	40%	5%
30-44 (23%)	57%	35%	22%
45-64 (37%)	73%	20%	53%
65+ (27%)	80%	15%	65%
Urban (22%)	61%	34%	27%
Suburban (56%)	71%	21%	50%
Rural (22%)	66%	25%	41%
<\$40K (31%)	58%	36%	22%
\$40-\$79K (32%)	71%	22%	49%
\$80-\$125K (19%)	77%	17%	60%
\$125+ (15%)	70%	21%	49%

Expanding tax credit scholarships, creating government-funded education opportunity accounts, and creating a grading system for every K-12 school are proposals which are supported by at least two-thirds of registered voters in the state.

Thinking about K-12 education in Pennsylvania... Below is a series of different ideas and proposals people are talking about in Pennsylvania. After you read each one, please indicate if you support or oppose that proposal.

Policy	Total Support	Total Oppose	Differential
Expanding tax credit scholarships, which allow businesses to donate money to nonprofit organizations that provide scholarships to low-income and middle-income children in Pennsylvania to attend pre-kindergarten or K-12 private school.	71%	16%	55%
Creating education opportunity accounts, a government-funded account that parents can use for restricted educational expenses, including tuition, tutoring, online education programs, and therapies for students with special needs.	69%	19%	50%
Creating an A through F grading system that would give every one of Pennsylvania's K through 12 schools a grade based on factors including state achievement, learning gains in assessment, scores and graduation rates.	66%	19%	47%
Establishing an independent authorizer for charter schools, such as a state board or universities, which would approve and renew charter schools; rather than the current system in which only school districts can approve charter schools.	56%	22%	34%
Adopting a year-round school calendar that still allows for 180 days of instruction, while reducing the summer break and allocating more frequent breaks throughout the school year.	41%	46%	-5%

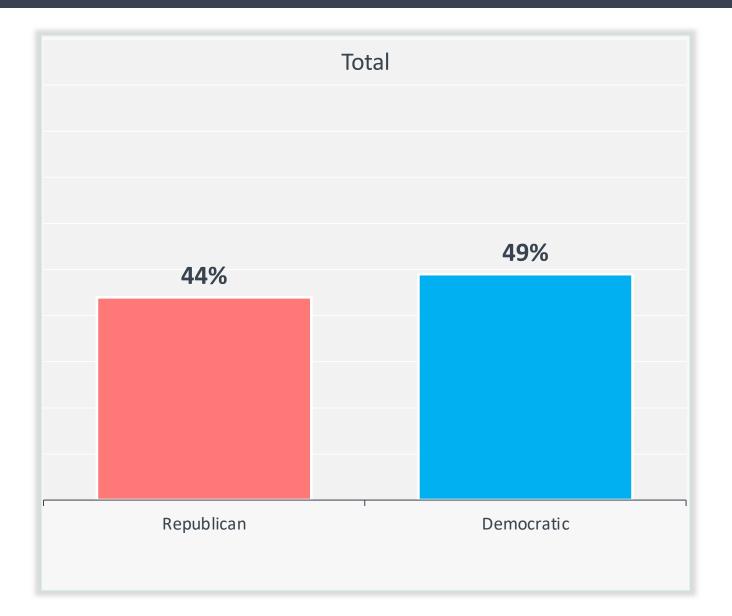
Over half of respondents would select a private school if costs were of no concern.



Federal Policy Series

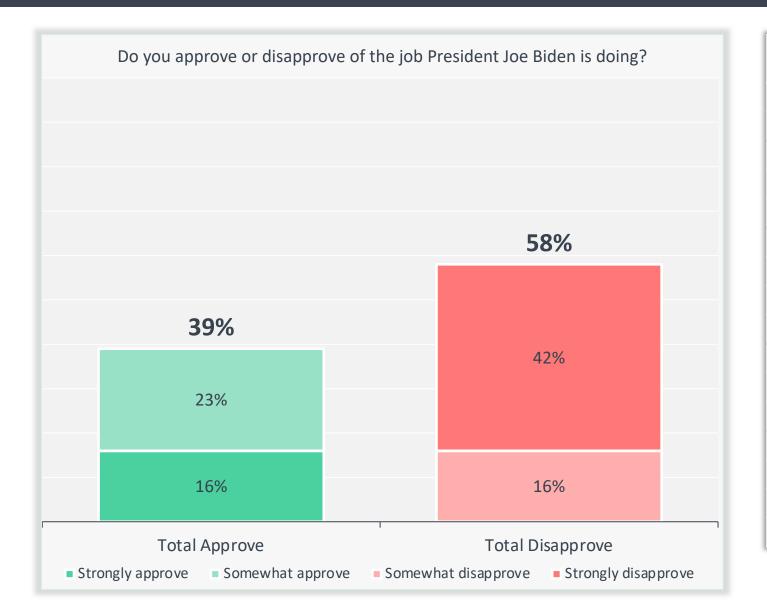


If the 2024 Presidential elections were held today, how would you vote if your options were between a Republican or Democratic candidate?



Subgroup	Republican	Democratic	R - D Differential
Female (52%)	41%	51%	-10%
Male (48%)	47%	46%	1%
Democratic (39%)	3%	94%	-91%
Independent (23%)	36%	42%	-6%
Republican (38%)	91%	6%	85%
18-29 (13%)	35%	53%	-18%
30-44 (23%)	42%	51%	-9%
45-64 (37%)	45%	47%	-2%
65+ (27%)	48%	47%	1%
Urban (22%)	32%	56%	-24%
Suburban (56%)	44%	50%	-6%
Rural (22%)	56%	37%	19%
<\$40K (31%)	37%	52%	-15%
\$40-\$79K (32%)	51%	44%	7%
\$80-\$125K (19%)	52%	45%	7%
\$125+ (15%)	34%	56%	-22%

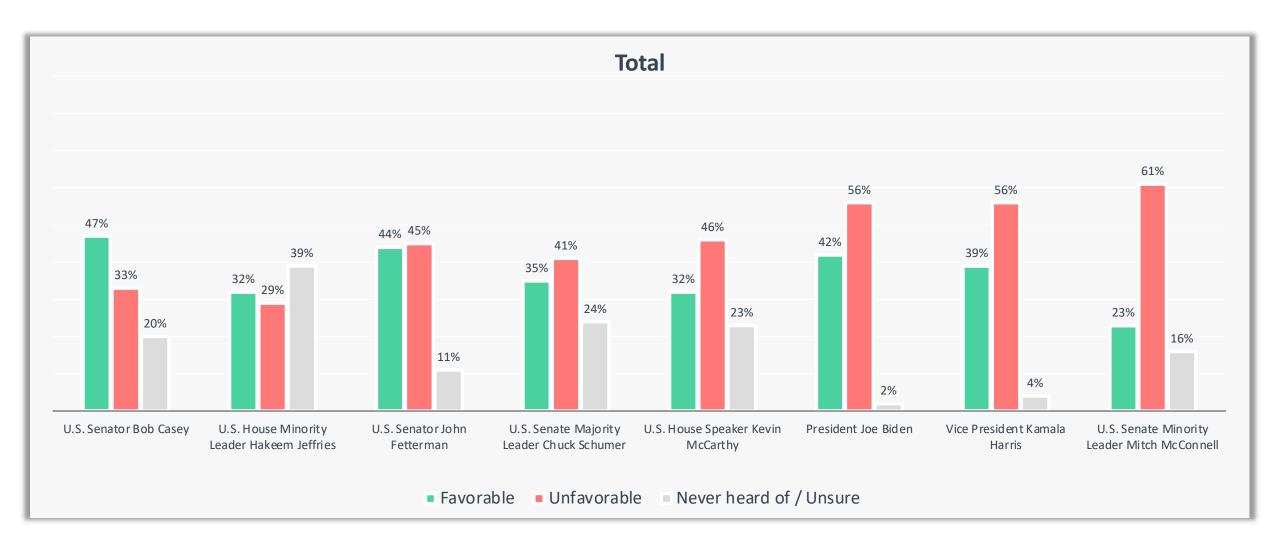
Less than 4-in-10 respondents approve of the job President Biden is doing, with only Democrats and those making more than \$125K being more likely to approve than disapprove (among major demographic breakouts).



Subgroup	Total Approve	Total Disapprove	Differential
Female (52%)	36%	61%	-25%
Male (48%)	43%	56%	-13%
Democratic (39%)	74%	23%	51%
Independent (23%)	33%	64%	-31%
Republican (38%)	8%	91%	-83%
18-29 (13%)	32%	63%	-31%
30-44 (23%)	33%	63%	-30%
45-64 (37%)	42%	57%	-15%
65+ (27%)	45%	54%	-9%
Urban (22%)	44%	53%	-9%
Suburban (56%)	41%	57%	-16%
Rural (22%)	30%	67%	-37%
<\$40K (31%)	40%	57%	-17%
\$40-\$79K (32%)	36%	62%	-26%
\$80-\$125K (19%)	35%	64%	-29%
\$125+ (15%)	51%	47%	4%

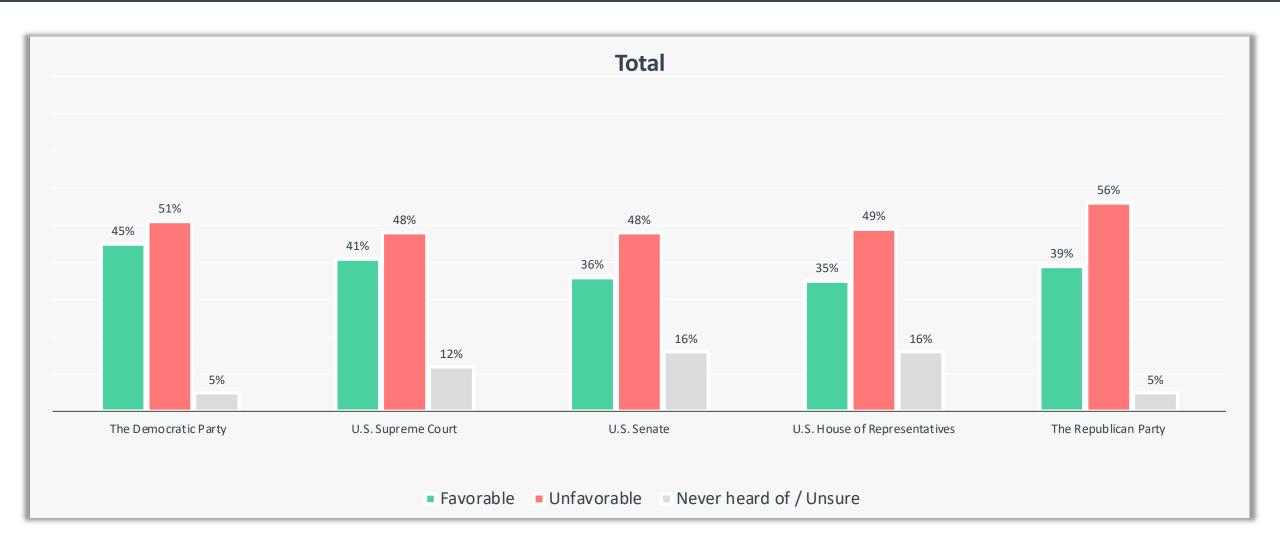
You will now read a list of key federal officials and institutions. After each, please indicate if you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of each. If you don't know or haven't heard of the entity, please note that. (RANDOMIZE QUESTIONS IN SERIES)

...Individuals by favorability differential

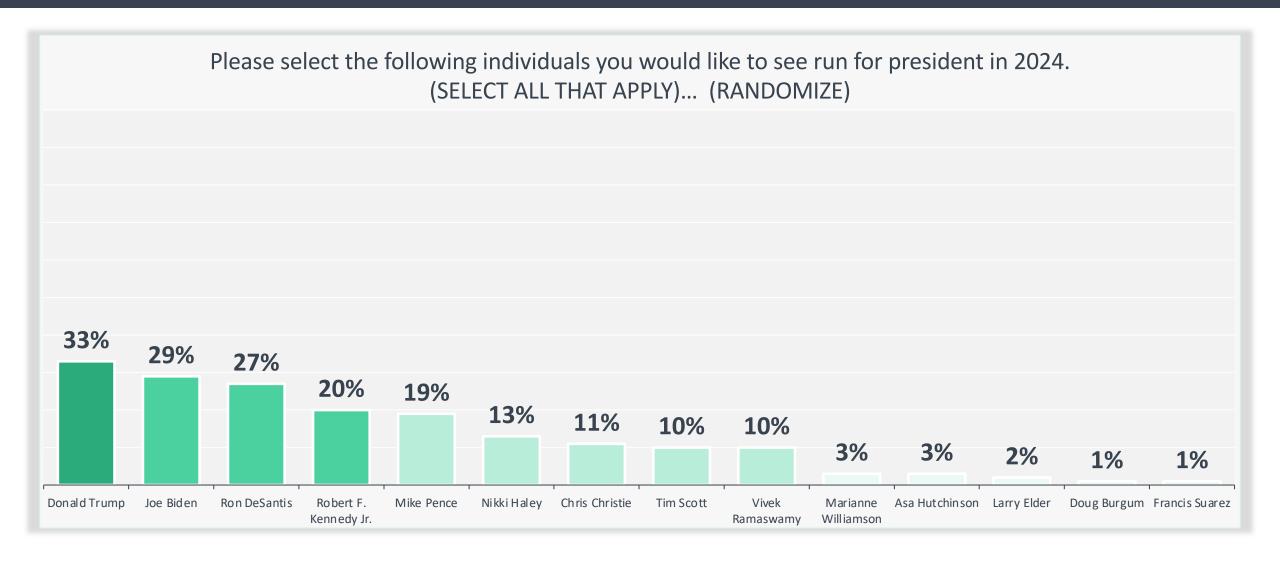


You will now read a list of key federal officials and institutions. After each, please indicate if you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of each. If you don't know or haven't heard of the entity, please note that. (RANDOMIZE QUESTIONS IN SERIES)

...Institutions by favorability differential



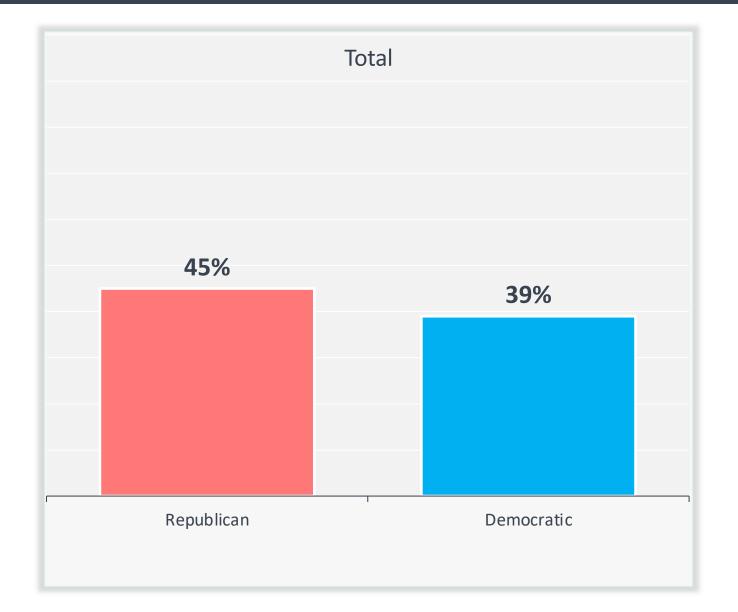
Donald Trump and Joe Biden are leading the field of individuals respondents would like to see run for President in 2024.



Jobs & The Economy Series

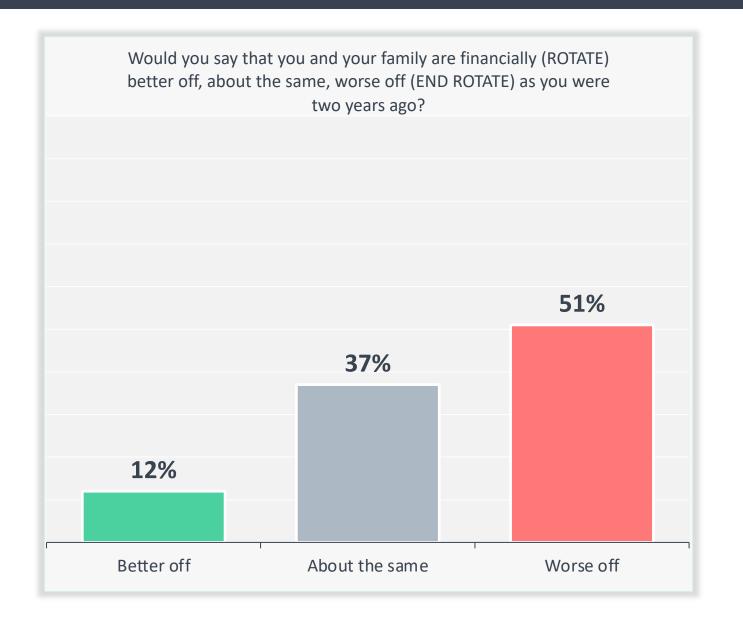


Which political party's policies do you think are better for the economy?



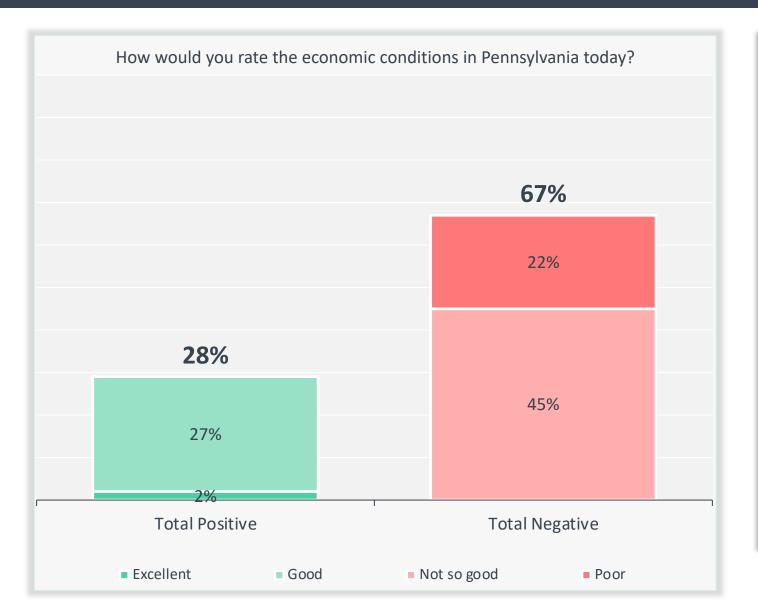
Subgroup	Republican	Democratic	R - D Differential
Female (52%)	43%	41%	2%
Male (48%)	48%	38%	10%
Democratic (39%)	5%	80%	-75%
Independent (23%)	41%	31%	10%
Republican (38%)	89%	3%	86%
18-29 (13%)	38%	38%	0%
30-44 (23%)	45%	41%	4%
45-64 (37%)	46%	38%	8%
65+ (27%)	48%	40%	8%
Urban (22%)	35%	49%	-14%
Suburban (56%)	45%	39%	6%
Rural (22%)	57%	29%	28%
<\$40K (31%)	37%	42%	-5%
\$40-\$79K (32%)	48%	38%	10%
\$80-\$125K (19%)	53%	35%	18%
\$125 + (15%)	44%	45%	-1%

Over half of registered voters in Pennsylvania say they are **financially worse off** than they were two years ago, with only 12% saying they are better off.



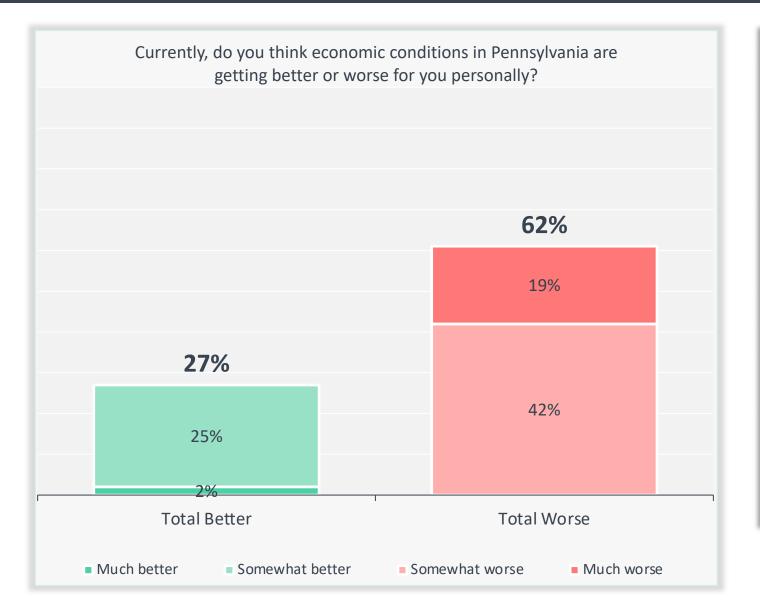
Subgroup	Better	Same	Worse
Female (52%)	11%	31%	57%
Male (48%)	13%	43%	44%
Democratic (39%)	19%	48%	33%
Independent (23%)	10%	39%	49%
Republican (38%)	6%	23%	70%
18-29 (13%)	14%	31%	51%
30-44 (23%)	11%	34%	55%
45-64 (37%)	14%	35%	51%
65+ (27%)	9%	44%	47%
Urban (22%)	19%	33%	47%
Suburban (56%)	11%	37%	51%
Rural (22%)	7%	39%	54%
<\$40K (31%)	10%	33%	58%
\$40-\$79K (32%)	11%	31%	57%
\$80-\$125K (19%)	13%	41%	46%
\$125 + (15%)	19%	49%	31%

Over two-thirds of Pennsylvanians rate the current economic conditions in the Commonwealth as **negative**.



Subgroup	Total Positive	Total Negative	Differential
Female (52%)	23%	72%	-49%
Male (48%)	34%	62%	-28%
Democratic (39%)	44%	52%	-8%
Independent (23%)	26%	68%	-42%
Republican (38%)	13%	82%	-69%
18-29 (13%)	25%	71%	-46%
30-44 (23%)	21%	76%	-55%
45-64 (37%)	30%	66%	-36%
65+ (27%)	33%	59%	-26%
Urban (22%)	30%	67%	-37%
Suburban (56%)	33%	63%	-30%
Rural (22%)	16%	78%	-62%
<\$40K (31%)	20%	75%	-55%
\$40-\$79K (32%)	24%	73%	-49%
\$80-\$125K (19%)	36%	62%	-26%
\$125+ (15%)	43%	51%	-8%

Over 6-in-10 respondents think the economic conditions in Pennsylvania are **getting worse**, not better.



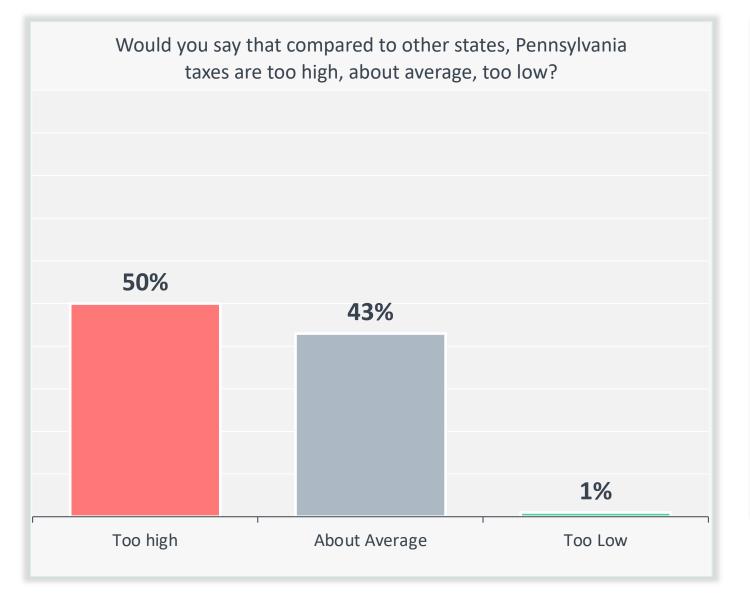
Subgroup	Total Better	Total Worse	Differential
Female (52%)	22%	68%	-46%
Male (48%)	32%	55%	-23%
Democratic (39%)	39%	48%	-9%
Independent (23%)	30%	60%	-30%
Republican (38%)	12%	77%	-65%
18-29 (13%)	20%	70%	-50%
30-44 (23%)	23%	70%	-47%
45-64 (37%)	29%	62%	-33%
65+ (27%)	30%	51%	-21%
Urban (22%)	29%	64%	-35%
Suburban (56%)	30%	58%	-28%
Rural (22%)	16%	70%	-54%
<\$40K (31%)	22%	69%	-47%
\$40-\$79K (32%)	22%	69%	-47%
\$80-\$125K (19%)	29%	56%	-27%
\$125+ (15%)	44%	42%	2%

Two-thirds of registered voters say they have been **impacted by inflation**, inhibiting their ability to maintain their standard of living.



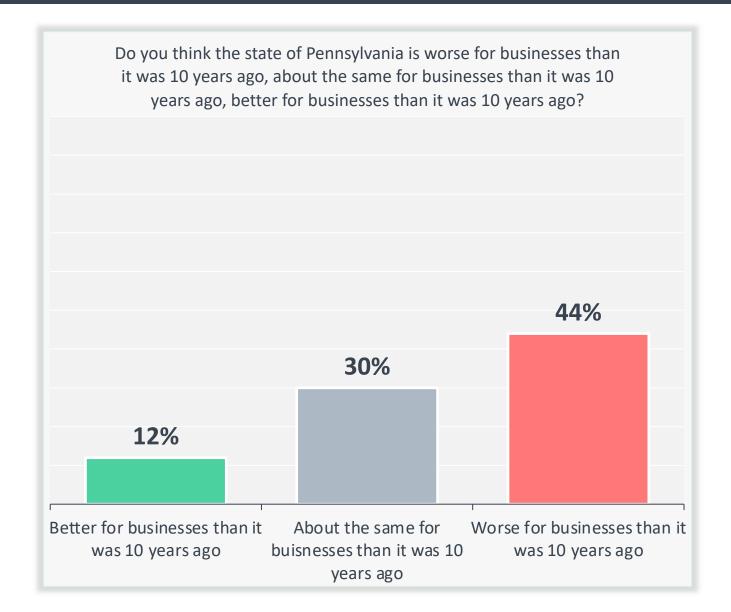
Subgroup	Total Impact	Total No Impact	Differential
Female (52%)	72%	26%	46%
Male (48%)	59%	39%	20%
Democratic (39%)	60%	38%	22%
Independent (23%)	62%	36%	26%
Republican (38%)	75%	25%	50%
18-29 (13%)	70%	28%	42%
30-44 (23%)	78%	20%	58%
45-64 (37%)	68%	31%	37%
65+ (27%)	51%	48%	3%
Urban (22%)	73%	24%	49%
Suburban (56%)	62%	37%	25%
Rural (22%)	70%	29%	41%
<\$40K (31%)	79%	20%	59%
\$40-\$79K (32%)	71%	28%	43%
\$80-\$125K (19%)	58%	41%	17%
\$125+ (15%)	40%	59%	-19%

Half of all respondents believe Pennsylvania's taxes are **too high** in comparison to other states.



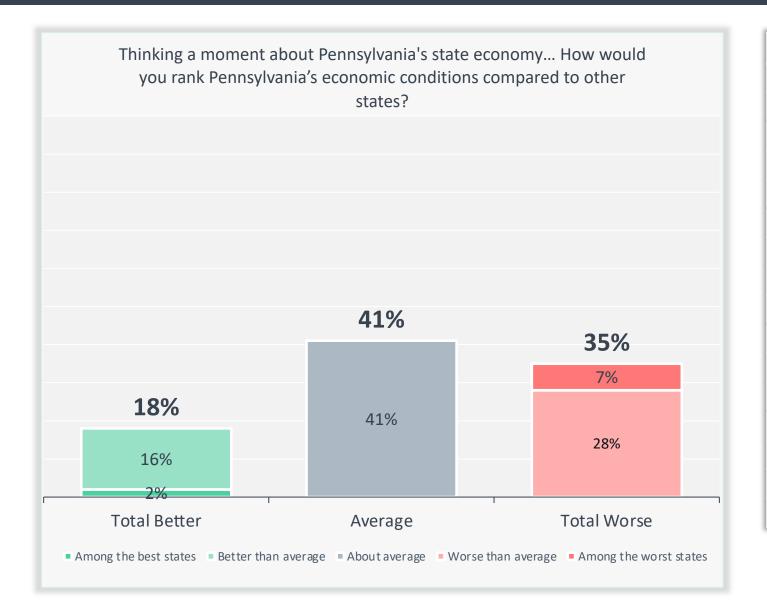
Subgroup	High	Average	Low
Female (52%)	46%	45%	1%
Male (48%)	53%	41%	2%
Democratic (39%)	38%	53%	2%
Independent (23%)	47%	45%	3%
Republican (38%)	63%	32%	0%
18-29 (13%)	40%	47%	1%
30-44 (23%)	50%	41%	3%
45-64 (37%)	54%	41%	1%
65+ (27%)	47%	45%	1%
Urban (22%)	47%	46%	2%
Suburban (56%)	48%	45%	1%
Rural (22%)	55%	36%	1%
<\$40K (31%)	55%	37%	2%
\$40-\$79K (32%)	51%	42%	0%
\$80-\$125K (19%)	50%	44%	2%
\$125+ (15%)	36%	58%	2%

By a 32-point margin, Pennsylvanians believe businesses are worse off today than they were 10 years ago in the state as opposed to better off.



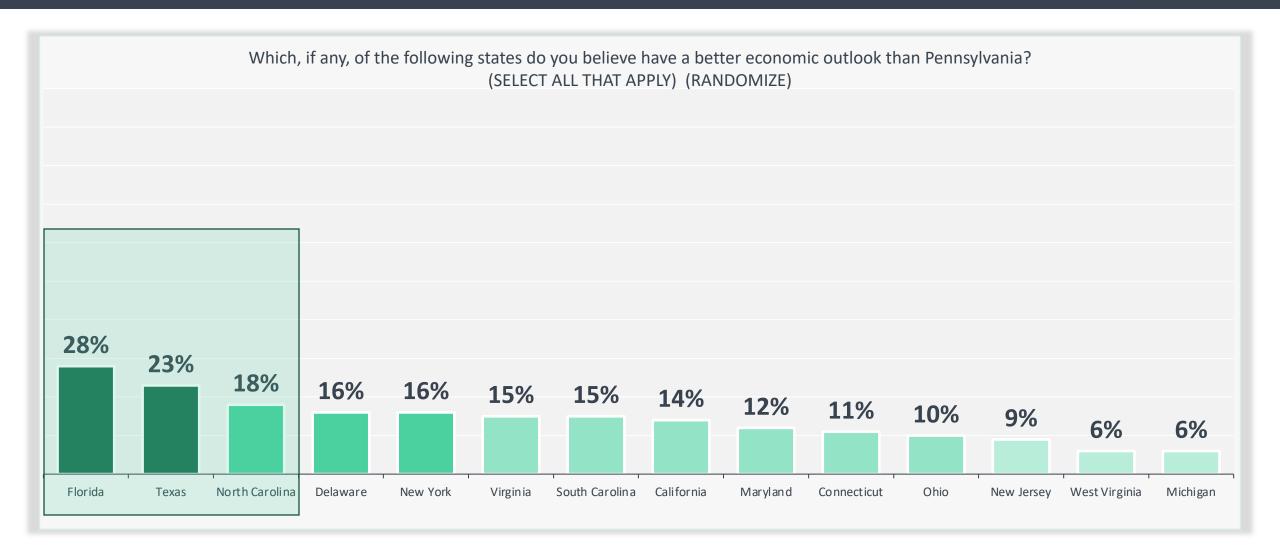
Subgroup	Better for businesses	About the same	Worse for businesses
Female (52%)	12%	23%	46%
Male (48%)	12%	38%	41%
Democratic (39%)	22%	35%	28%
Independent (23%)	8%	32%	44%
Republican (38%)	5%	25%	60%
18-29 (13%)	11%	21%	45%
30-44 (23%)	9%	26%	54%
45-64 (37%)	14%	34%	42%
65+ (27%)	12%	33%	36%
Urban (22%)	11%	33%	45%
Suburban (56%)	13%	31%	41%
Rural (22%)	10%	26%	49%
<\$40K (31%)	14%	27%	47%
\$40-\$79K (32%)	10%	29%	46%
\$80-\$125K (19%)	10%	34%	44%
\$125+ (15%)	13%	40%	32%

Only 2% say Pennsylvania's state economic conditions are *among the best* in comparison with other states, with less than 1-in-5 saying that economic conditions are *better* than other states.



Subgroup	Better	Average	Worse
Female (52%)	15%	39%	37%
Male (48%)	21%	43%	33%
Democratic (39%)	29%	46%	19%
Independent (23%)	17%	39%	36%
Republican (38%)	7%	38%	50%
18-29 (13%)	16%	39%	38%
30-44 (23%)	16%	40%	35%
45-64 (37%)	21%	37%	37%
65+ (27%)	16%	48%	30%
Urban (22%)	19%	41%	35%
Suburban (56%)	20%	43%	32%
Rural (22%)	13%	37%	43%
<\$40K (31%)	14%	36%	43%
\$40-\$79K (32%)	18%	40%	36%
\$80-\$125K (19%)	19%	48%	31%
\$125+ (15%)	26%	43%	22%

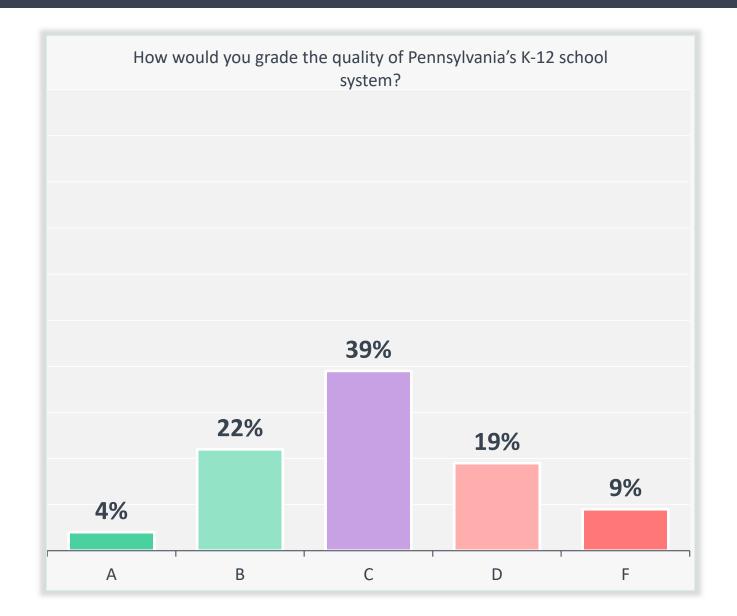
Florida, Texas, and North Carolina top the states respondents believe have a better economic outlook than Pennsylvania.



Educational Systems Series

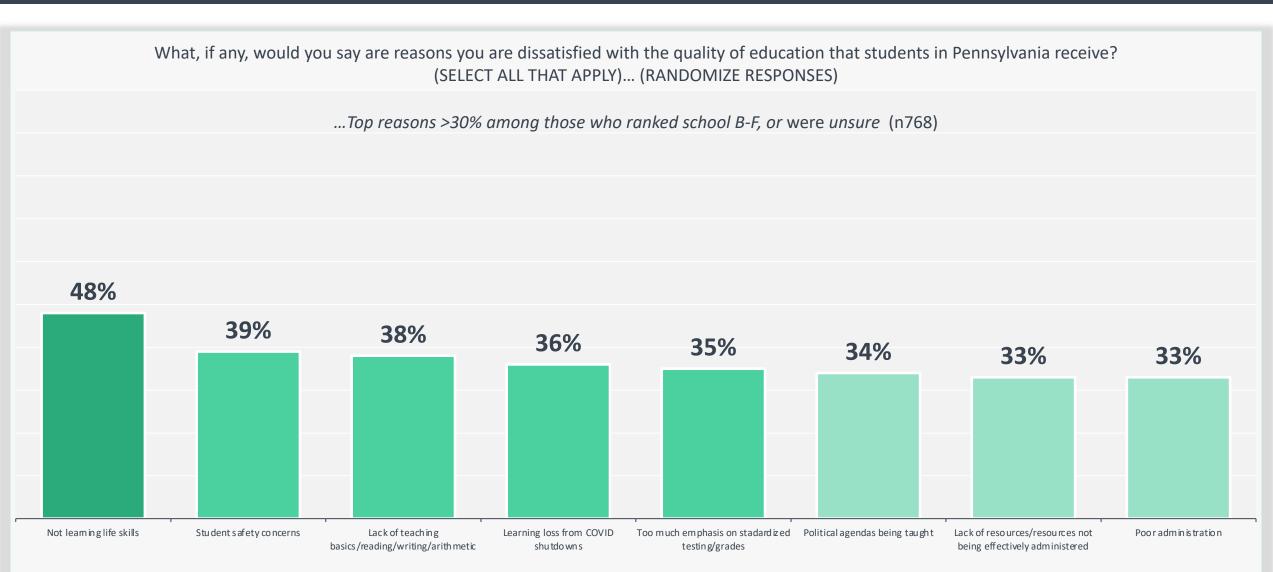


Every major demographic breakout gives Pennsylvania's K-12 school system **more 'F's than 'A's**, except for the highest earners in the state.



Subgroup	А	F	Differential
Female (52%)	4%	12%	-8%
Male (48%)	4%	7%	-3%
Democratic (39%)	6%	7%	-1%
Independent (23%)	5%	7%	-2%
Republican (38%)	2%	13%	-11%
18-29 (13%)	9%	12%	-3%
30-44 (23%)	4%	11%	-7%
45-64 (37%)	4%	9%	-5%
65+ (27%)	2%	7%	-5%
Urban (22%)	5%	16%	-11%
Suburban (56%)	4%	7%	-3%
Rural (22%)	3%	8%	-5%
<\$40K (31%)	5%	15%	-10%
\$40-\$79K (32%)	4%	6%	-2%
\$80-\$125K (19%)	2%	10%	-8%
\$125+ (15%)	4%	4%	0%

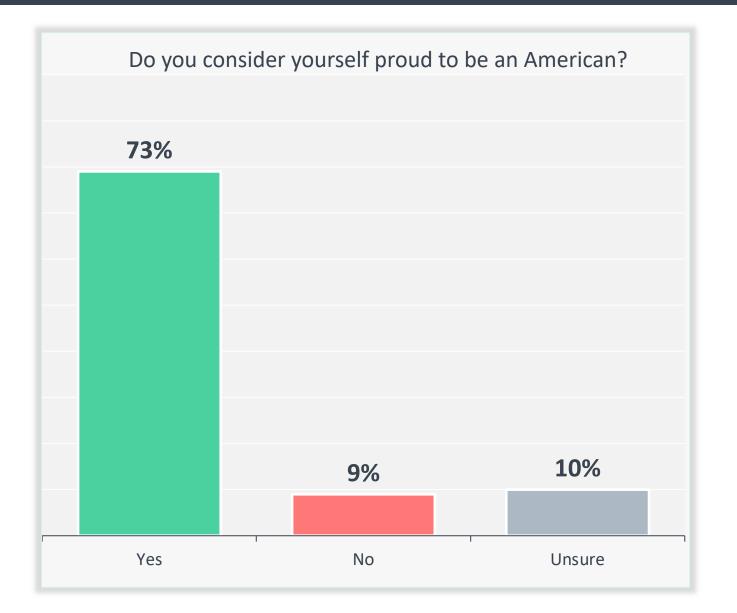
Not learning life skills, **student safety concerns** and **lack of teaching basics**, are top reasons for dissatisfaction with the quality of Pennsylvania's education.



The State of American Democracy & Patriotism

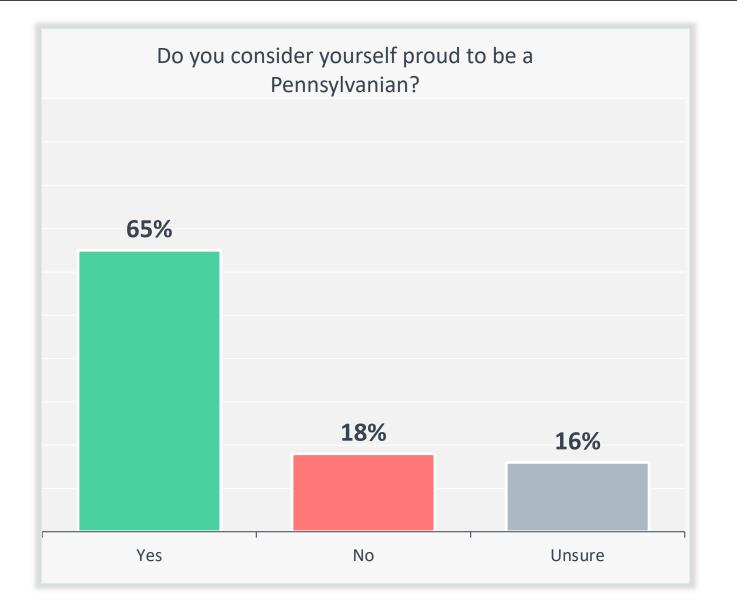


Only 60% of those 18–29 years old consider themselves 'proud' compared to 86% of those 65 or older.



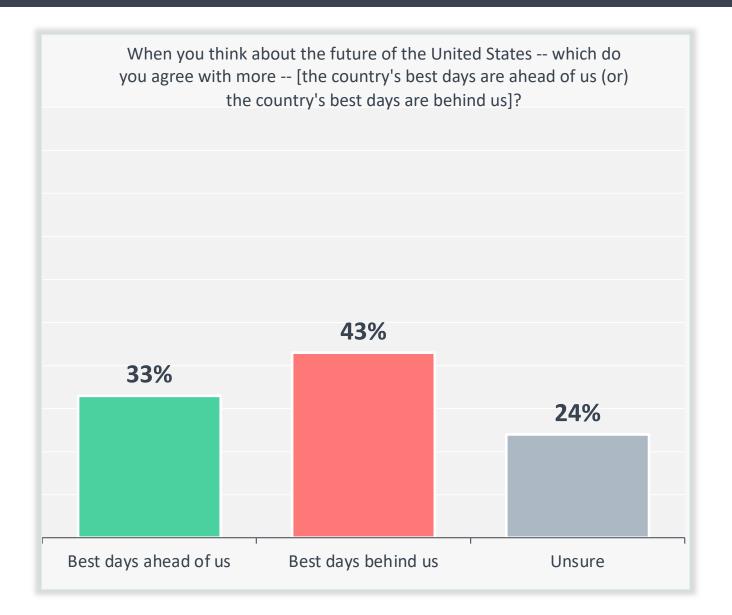
Subgroup	Yes	No	Differential
Female (52%)	73%	13%	60%
Male (48%)	86%	5%	81%
Democratic (39%)	71%	15%	56%
Independent (23%)	77%	7%	70%
Republican (38%)	90%	4%	86%
18-29 (13%)	60%	21%	39%
30-44 (23%)	76%	10%	66%
45-64 (37%)	83%	8%	75%
65+ (27%)	86%	5%	81%
Urban (22%)	79%	9%	70%
Suburban (56%)	79%	9%	70%
Rural (22%)	82%	9%	73%
<\$40K (31%)	77%	10%	67%
\$40-\$79K (32%)	78%	10%	68%
\$80-\$125K (19%)	87%	7%	80%
\$125+ (15%)	78%	9%	69%

Just over half (55%) of those 18–29 years old consider themselves 'proud' to be a Pennsylvanian, 17 points below those 65 or older.



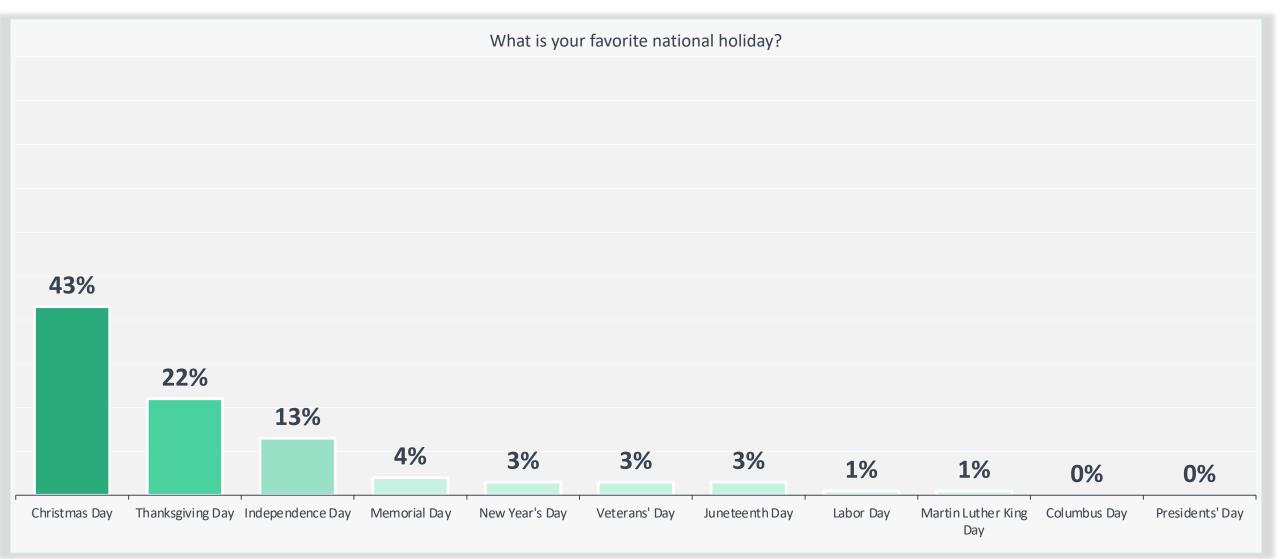
Subgroup	Yes	No	Differential
Female (52%)	61%	21%	40%
Male (48%)	69%	15%	54%
Democratic (39%)	71%	15%	56%
Independent (23%)	63%	18%	45%
Republican (38%)	61%	21%	40%
18-29 (13%)	55%	30%	25%
30-44 (23%)	62%	21%	41%
45-64 (37%)	66%	15%	51%
65+ (27%)	72%	14%	58%
Urban (22%)	63%	19%	44%
Suburban (56%)	67%	17%	50%
Rural (22%)	63%	20%	43%
<\$40K (31%)	59%	21%	38%
\$40-\$79K (32%)	65%	18%	47%
\$80-\$125K (19%)	68%	14%	54%
\$125+ (15%)	70%	17%	53%

Only 1-in-3 registered voters believe the country's best days are ahead of us, 10-points below the 43% who believe the best days are behind us.

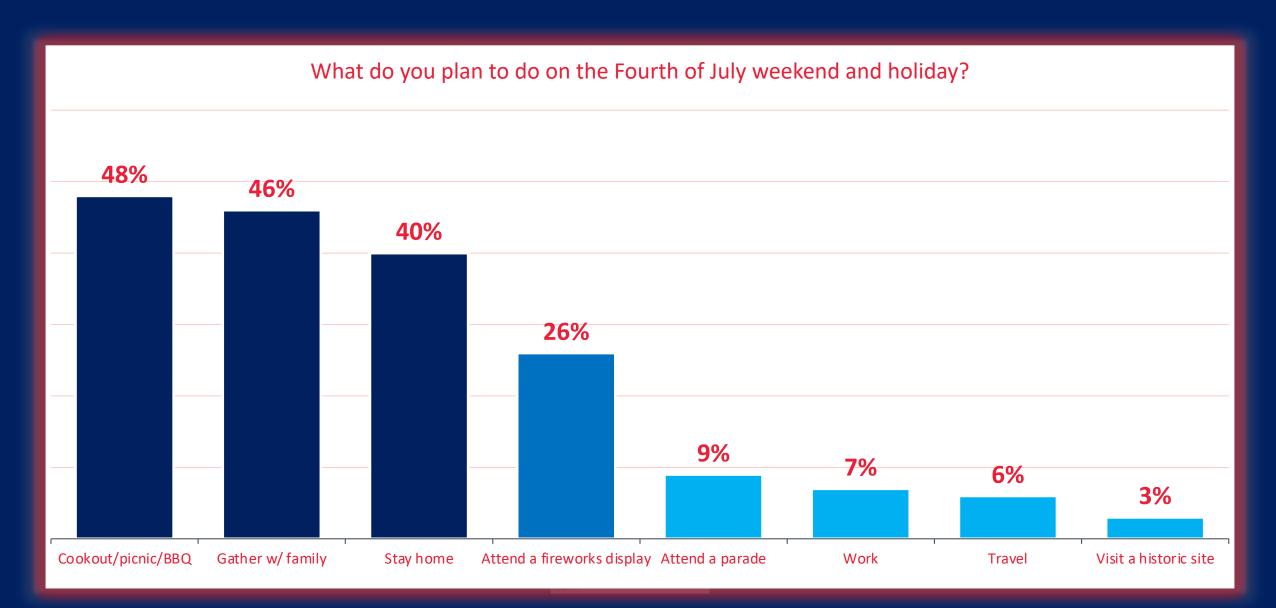


Subgroup	Ahead	Behind	Differential
Female (52%)	30%	43%	-13%
Male (48%)	36%	42%	-6%
Democratic (39%)	44%	34%	10%
Independent (23%)	29%	44%	-15%
Republican (38%)	24%	51%	-27%
18-29 (13%)	29%	48%	-19%
30-44 (23%)	42%	37%	5%
45-64 (37%)	31%	43%	-12%
65+ (27%)	30%	45%	-15%
Urban (22%)	41%	42%	-1%
Suburban (56%)	33%	39%	-6%
Rural (22%)	24%	54%	-30%
<\$40K (31%)	34%	42%	-8%
\$40-\$79K (32%)	30%	45%	-15%
\$80-\$125K (19%)	34%	43%	-9%
\$125+ (15%)	36%	38%	-2%

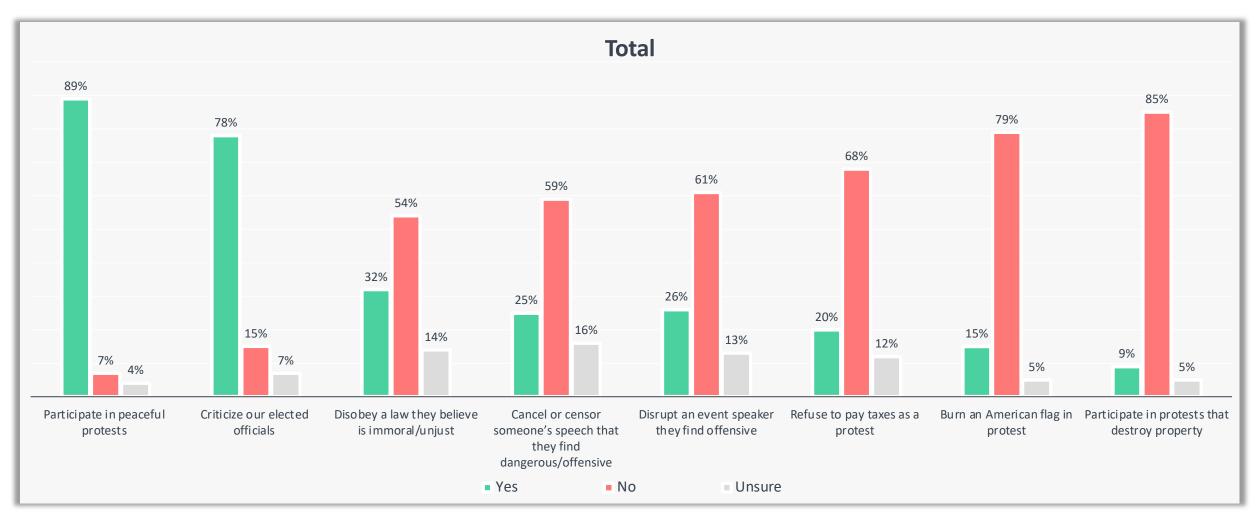
It truly is *Ithe most, wonderful time of the yearI* as a strong plurality of respondents rate Christmas as their favorite national holiday.



Happy Independence Day!!!



Is it possible for someone to do the following things and still be considered patriotic? After each of the following statements, please answer 'yes' 'no' or 'unsure'.

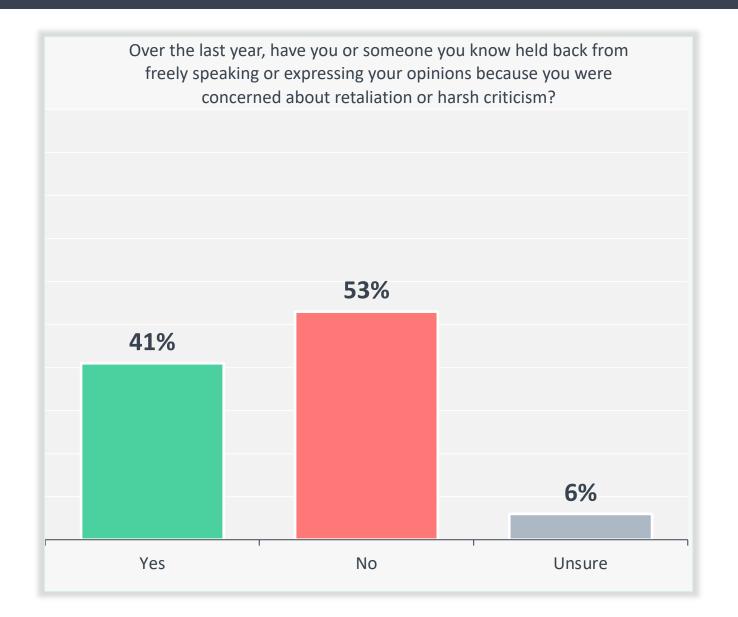


Over half of Pennsylvania registered voters are *less likely* to travel for the 4th or a summer vacation due to inflation and gas prices.



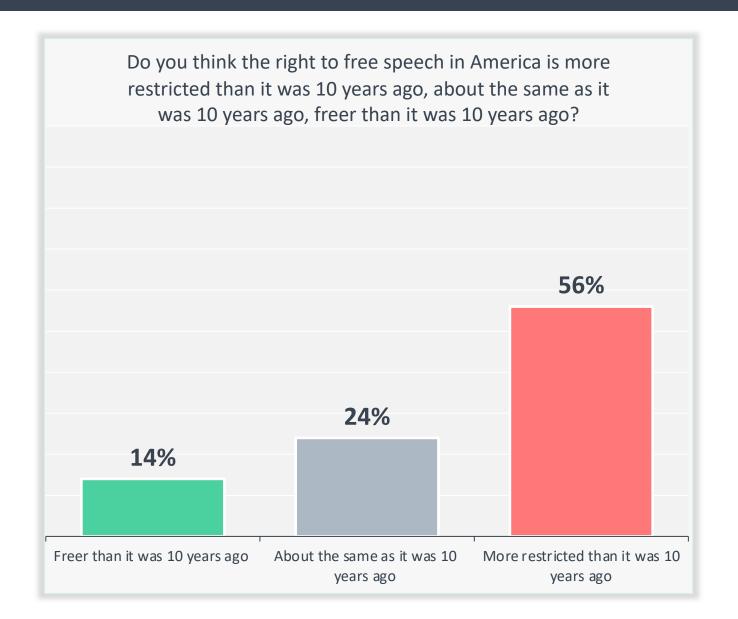
Subgroup	More likely	Less likely	No bearing
Female (52%)	5%	54%	-49%
Male (48%)	4%	51%	-47%
Democratic (39%)	5%	44%	-39%
Independent (23%)	6%	49%	-43%
Republican (38%)	3%	64%	-61%
18-29 (13%)	11%	58%	-47%
30-44 (23%)	6%	60%	-54%
45-64 (37%)	3%	53%	-50%
65+ (27%)	2%	43%	-41%
Urban (22%)	8%	55%	-47%
Suburban (56%)	4%	52%	-48%
Rural (22%)	3%	53%	-50%
<\$40K (31%)	6%	60%	-54%
\$40-\$79K (32%)	3%	57%	-54%
\$80-\$125K (19%)	4%	49%	-45%
\$125 + (15%)	5%	33%	-28%

Censorship of speech and expression is far more prevalent among younger respondents than older respondents.



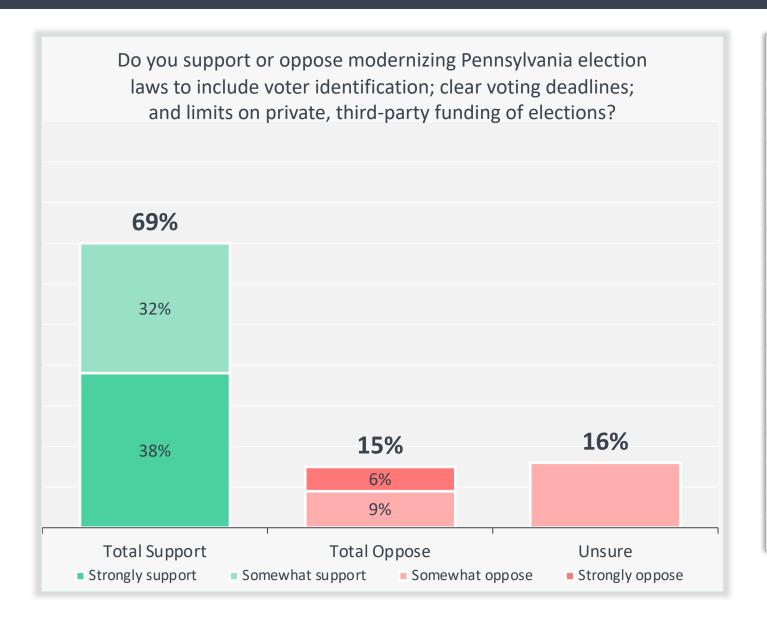
Subgroup	Yes	No	Differential
Female (52%)	44%	50%	-6%
Male (48%)	38%	57%	-19%
Democratic (39%)	34%	61%	-27%
Independent (23%)	47%	44%	3%
Republican (38%)	45%	51%	-6%
18-29 (13%)	50%	45%	5%
30-44 (23%)	49%	44%	5%
45-64 (37%)	40%	54%	-14%
65+ (27%)	31%	64%	-33%
Urban (22%)	42%	54%	-12%
Suburban (56%)	42%	52%	-10%
Rural (22%)	38%	56%	-18%
<\$40K (31%)	41%	53%	-12%
\$40-\$79K (32%)	44%	53%	-9%
\$80-\$125K (19%)	41%	53%	-12%
\$125+ (15%)	40%	53%	-13%

While gender, age, income level, and to a lessor extent geographic location don't highlight major sentiment differences regarding free speech, Republican and Democratic affiliation details a great divide.



Subgroup	Freer	About the same	More Restricted
Female (52%)	15%	21%	56%
Male (48%)	12%	26%	57%
Democratic (39%)	20%	35%	37%
Independent (23%)	11%	21%	62%
Republican (38%)	9%	14%	73%
18-29 (13%)	23%	20%	53%
30-44 (23%)	11%	23%	57%
45-64 (37%)	11%	23%	60%
65+ (27%)	16%	27%	52%
Urban (22%)	17%	28%	50%
Suburban (56%)	13%	26%	54%
Rural (22%)	13%	14%	68%
<\$40K (31%)	17%	18%	59%
\$40-\$79K (32%)	13%	26%	57%
\$80-\$125K (19%)	9%	28%	58%
\$125+ (15%)	13%	29%	51%

Nearly 7-in-10 registered voters in Pennsylvania support modernizing the Commonwealth's election laws to include voter ID, clear voting deadlines, and limits on privatized funding of elections.



Subgroup	Total Support	Total Oppose	Differential
Female (52%)	67%	14%	53%
Male (48%)	72%	16%	56%
Democratic (39%)	55%	23%	32%
Independent (23%)	70%	12%	58%
Republican (38%)	84%	8%	76%
18-29 (13%)	61%	13%	48%
30-44 (23%)	66%	17%	49%
45-64 (37%)	70%	17%	53%
65+ (27%)	76%	12%	64%
Urban (22%)	64%	20%	44%
Suburban (56%)	69%	14%	55%
Rural (22%)	75%	12%	63%
<\$40K (31%)	63%	15%	48%
\$40-\$79K (32%)	70%	16%	54%
\$80-\$125K (19%)	76%	14%	62%
\$125+ (15%)	74%	16%	58%

Executive Summary



Pennsylvanians Are Pessimistic About Our Politics

Three-quarters of registered voters in Pennsylvania think America has fundamentally gotten off on the **wrong track**, and over half believe our own state is headed in the wrong direction.

- Over 4-in-10 residents have considered or know someone who has considered moving to a different state due to Pennsylvania's policies.
- Lower cost of living and lower taxes lead the way as the top reasons individuals consider leaving Pennsylvania to live in another state.

Both nationally, and statewide, **inflation/cost of living** and **crime/rising violence** are top concerns – issues federal and state officials need to focus on to appearse the electorate.



Concerning Datapoints Among Younger Voters

Among those 18-29 years old:

- 71% view the current economic conditions in the Commonwealth as negative (4 points above total)
- 70% think the economic conditions in Pennsylvania are getting worse (8 points above total)
- 58% have thought about leaving PA/know someone who has thought about it/knows someone who has left because of Pennsylvania policies (16 points above total)
- Only 55% consider themselves 'proud to be a Pennsylvanian' (10 points below total)
- Nearly half (48%) believe the country's best days are behind us (5 points above total)

•••

• 26% disapprove of the job Governor Shapiro is doing (2 points above total), with 29% 'unsure' of the job Shapiro is doing (13 points above total)



Positive Pocketbook Blueprints For Elected Officials Abound

While voters may be pessimistic, there is plenty of economic policy agreeability among voters.

- Over two-thirds of registered voters **do not believe it is responsible for state lawmakers to pass a budget that taps into reserve funds** and spends billions more than Pennsylvania collects in taxes and revenues.
- By a 47-point margin, registered voters in Pennsylvania support a measure *limiting* increases to government spending to the rate of inflation plus the rate of population growth.
- Over two-thirds support Pennsylvania immediately removing people who do not qualify from the Medicaid program.
- Three-quarters of registered voters in the Commonwealth oppose a new state carbon tax if it were to increase electric bills by 30%.



More Policies Supported By Strong Majorities of Pennsylvanians

While voters may be pessimistic, there is plenty of policy agreeability among voters.

- Over 7-in-10 registered voters support **Expanding tax credit scholarships, which allow businesses to donate money to nonprofit organizations that provide scholarships to low-income and middle-income children in Pennsylvania to attend pre-kindergarten or K-12 private school.**
- Over two-thirds support Creating education opportunity accounts, a governmentfunded account that parents can use for restricted educational expenses, including tuition, tutoring, online education programs, and therapies for students with special needs.
- Nearly 7-in-10 registered voters in Pennsylvania support **modernizing the Commonwealth's election laws** to include voter ID, clear voting deadlines, and limits on privatized funding of elections.



Thank you.

