

Texas Lyceum Executive Summary

Texans' Worried about Economic Well-Being and Local Resources Amidst Declining Ratings of Political Leaders

The 2022 Texas Lyceum Poll, a mixed-mode survey of Texas adults, finds economic concerns pervading the state amidst continued fallout from the coronavirus pandemic, inflation, and rising energy prices exacerbated by Russia's aggression against Ukraine and the worldwide economic ramifications. Texans continue to hold their bleak outlook for the country, evident in Texas Lyceum Polling going back to 2007, but their bullishness about Texas, long a feature of statewide public opinion polling, remains damaged amidst myriad economic pressures without the insulation of a "Texas Miracle" like one the state mythologized after the last economic downturn.

In this environment, 41% of Texans cited an economic concern as the most important problem facing the country (the economy: 17%; inflation/rising prices: 17%; and energy/gas prices: 7%), with 26% saying the same about the most important problem facing the state (inflation/rising prices: 9%; energy/gas prices: 9%; the economy: 8%). Most troubling, only 27% of Texans now believe that their children will be better off economically than they are now, down 7-points from 2021, and the lowest recorded measure in Texas Lyceum polling going back to 2007. The plurality, 35%, believe that their children will be worse off, unchanged from last year. No doubt some of this is driven by uncertainty, as the share who could not offer an opinion about their children's future more than tripled from 5% to 17% between 2021 and 2022.

Under these conditions, Texans were asked to evaluate eighteen dimensions of economic and public infrastructure where they live, including the quality of the economy and the availability of jobs, as well as the quality of public schools and access to higher education, healthcare access, natural resource quality, electrical and water service reliability and more. These questions were written in support of the Texas Lyceum's 2022 public conference: ***"Texas in the 2020's: Prospects, Pathways & Power."*** By assessing attitudes towards infrastructure where Texans live, the 2022 Texas Lyceum poll seeks to uncover the most pressing issues facing Texans to inform the discussion of future policy priorities in the state.

In order to accomplish this, the report contained herein will focus on areas of dissatisfaction as opposed to highlighting areas of strength. This is for two reasons: first, across the 18 areas of infrastructure assessed in the polling, no more than 24% rate any single one as "excellent", with an average of only 15% of Texans rating their local

infrastructure as “excellent” across all the areas tested. Second, in a state as large as Texas (with just under 30 million people in the 2020 census), dissatisfaction with critical infrastructure experienced by a minority of the population, as little as 20 to 30 percent, might impact more people in Texas than all of the residents in all but the top ten states in the U.S. by population (including Texas).

We find that while the quality of the state’s local economies remain a brightspot amidst overall negative assessments about individual and statewide financial health, 40% of Texas adults rate opportunities for home ownership in the area where they live as either “poor” or “terrible.” Another 41% said the same about the quality of roads, while a majority of Texas adults, 52%, said that the cost of living for necessities like housing, food, and utilities is either “poor” or “terrible” in the area where they live. In a separate item, 52% of Texans agreed with the statement: *I spend too much of my income on housing.*

The survey also asked Texans to evaluate a number of survey items asked in previous Texas Lyceum Polls collected over more than 10 years to assess whether and how Texans’ views on important issues (e.g. climate change, homelessness, immigration, education, and more) have changed in light of a tumultuous period.

It is the expectation that this survey will provide a deeper context for the 2022 Texas Lyceum Public Conference beginning on March 31, 2022, while also providing policy makers, the press, and the public with scientifically collected information to inform future policy.

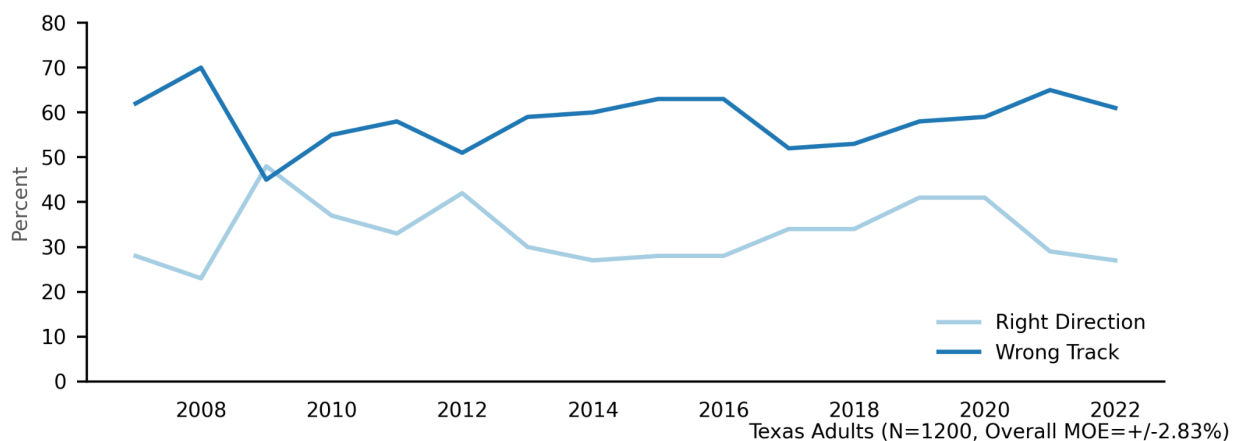
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The Mood of Texas

Despite recent improvements in the state and country's response to the coronavirus pandemic, Texans remain pessimistic about the direction of the country in 2022, with 61% of Texans saying that the United States is on the wrong track compared to only 27% who believe the country is headed in the right direction. Though slightly improved from 2021 Lyceum polling, the decline in the share of Texans feeling that the country is headed in the wrong direction was modest, 4-points, compared with last year. Partisanship heavily conditions this broad assessment, with 50% of Democrats, but only 18% of independents and 9% of Republicans, saying that the country is headed in the right direction. Nonetheless, a significant minority of Democrats, 35%, say that the country is on the wrong track.

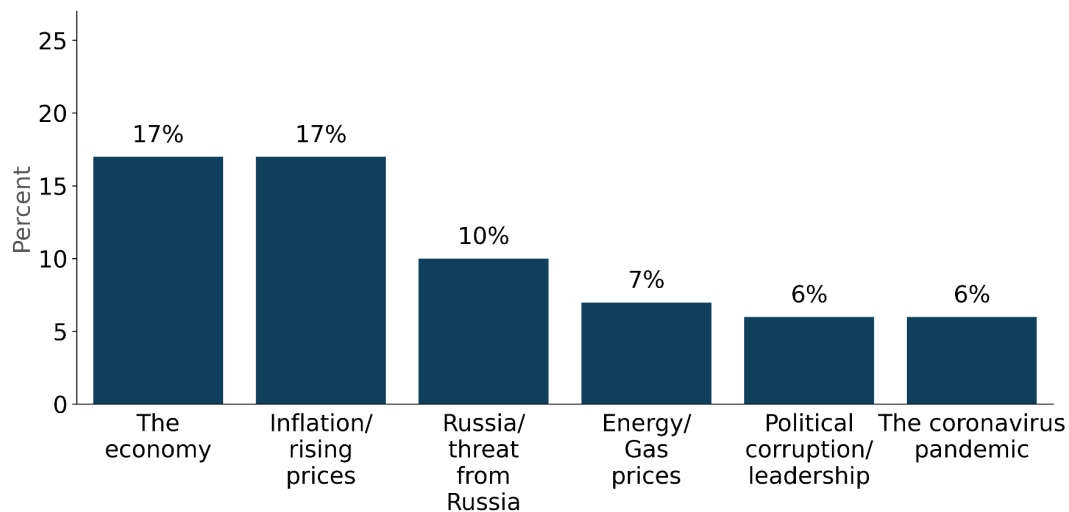
2022 Texas Lyceum Poll: Thinking about the country, do you think things are moving in the right direction or are we off on the wrong track?



Texans expressed significant economic concerns in the 2022 Lyceum poll, with 41% citing an economic concern as the most important problem facing the country (the economy: 17%; inflation/rising prices: 17%; and energy/gas prices: 7%), and 26% of Texans saying the same about the most important problem facing the state (inflation/rising prices: 9%; energy/gas prices: 9%; the economy: 8%) — though border security remains a key concern, mentioned by 14% as the most important issue facing the state, with an additional 6% who said immigration, bringing the total to 1 in 5 Texans citing immigration or border security as the state's most important issues compared with 1 in 4 who cite an economic concern. This is a marked departure from 2021 Texas Lyceum polling, in which the plurality of Texas adults offered the coronavirus pandemic as the the most important problem facing

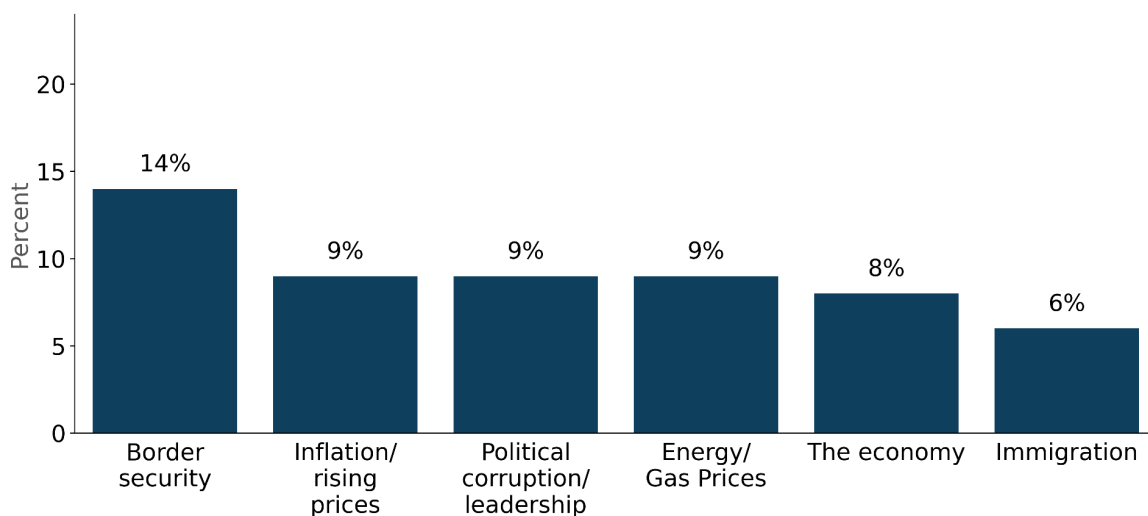
the country (29%) and the state (37%). In 2022 polling, only 6% of Texans said the coronavirus pandemic was the most important issue facing the state and country, respectively, a 31 point decline from last year's state numbers.

2022 Texas Lyceum Poll: Most Important Problem Facing the Country (Top-6 Mentions)



Texas Adults (N=1200, Overall MOE=+/-2.83%)

2022 Texas Lyceum Poll: Most Important Problem Facing Texas (Top-6 Mentions)

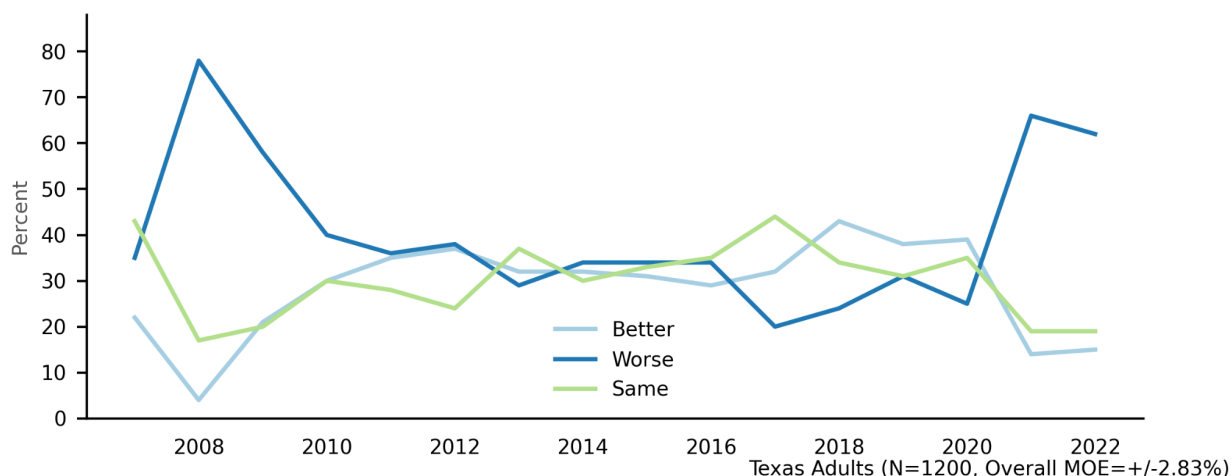


Texas Adults (N=1200, Overall MOE=+/-2.83%)

Economic Evaluations

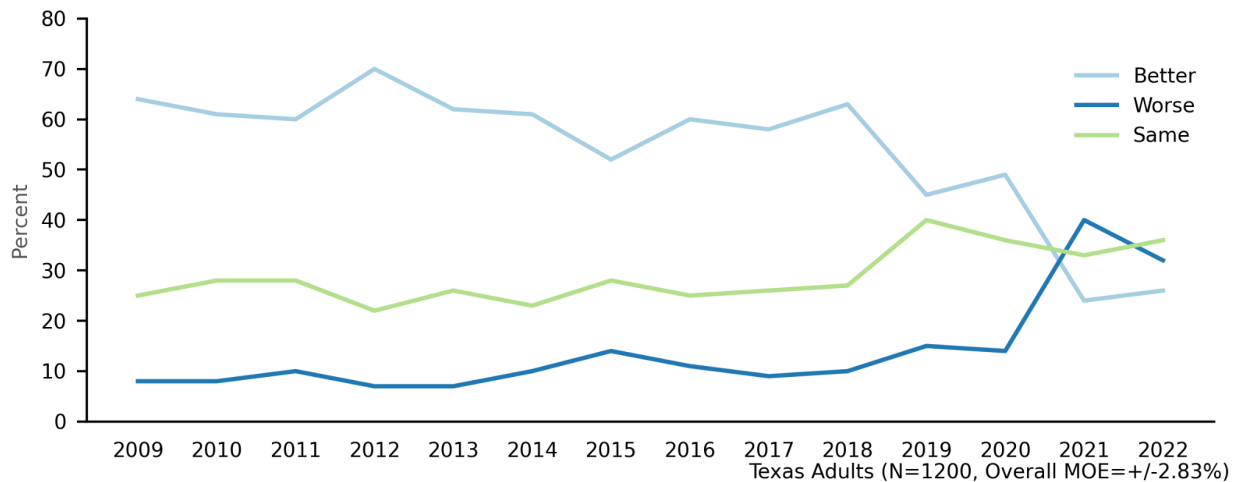
In a continuation of historically negative evaluations first recorded in 2021, Texans continue to express significant concern about the national economy. In 2021, 66% of Texans said that the national economy was worse off compared to the prior year, the most negative rating from over more than a decade of Texas Lyceum polling. This year, economic perceptions have hardly moved, with 62% saying that the national economy is worse off compared to a year ago — when evaluations of the economy were already negative. While negative perceptions are widespread across most demographic groups, Republicans continue to hold significantly more negative attitudes than Democrats, with 82% of Republicans saying that the economy is worse off compared to 43% of Democrats.

2022 Texas Lyceum Poll: National Economic Conditions Compared to One Year Ago



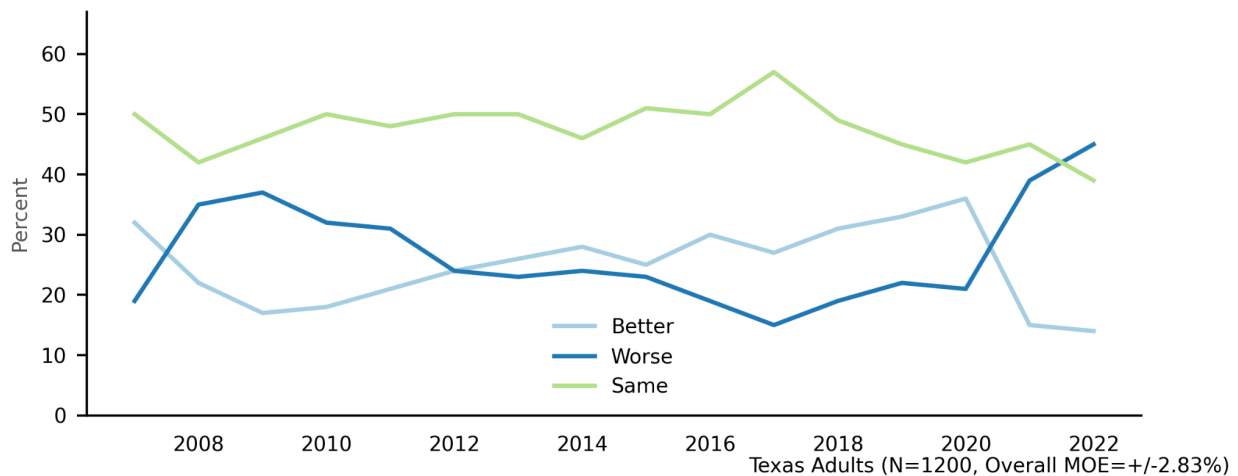
Evaluations of the Texas economy, though not nearly as negative as those held towards the national economy, have rebounded some in 2022, with the plurality of Texas adults, 36%, saying that Texas' economy is about the same as the rest of the country's, but a nearly equal share, 32%, saying that Texas' economy is worse than the rest of the country's. Only 26% say that Texas' economy is better off. While the share saying that Texas' economy is better off only increased by 2-points between 2021 and 2022, the share saying worse off declined by 8-points, from 40% to 32% (the share with no opinion increased by 4-points to 6%). While Texans have tended to display a resiliency in their assessments of Texas' economy during prior downturns, the overwhelmingly positive assessments of Texas' economy evident from 2009 through 2018, if not 2020, have failed to recover as of early 2022.

2022 Texas Lyceum Poll: Texas' Economy Compared to the Rest of the Country



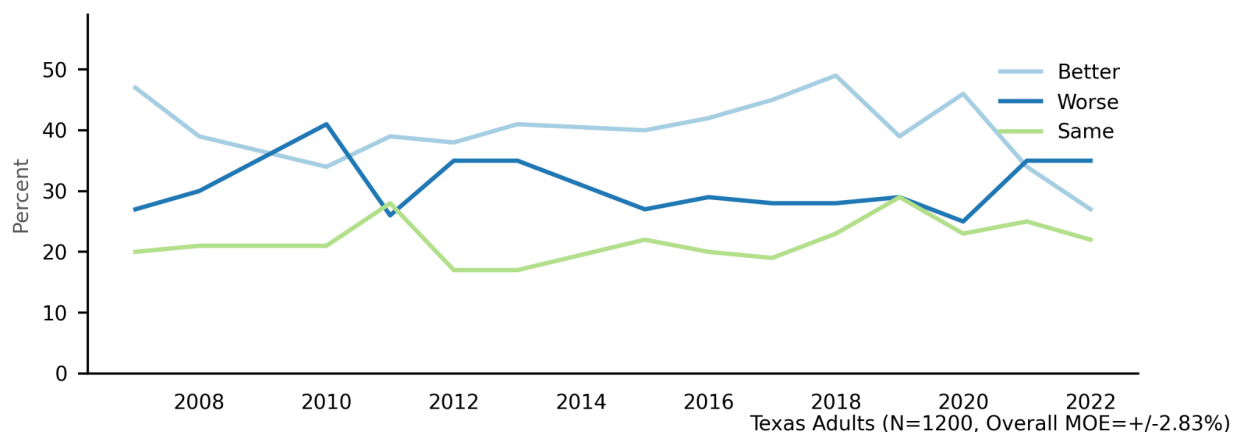
While negative evaluations of the national and Texas economies have softened slightly, the share of Texans saying that their family's economic situation has worsened over the last year reached the highest share in yearly Texas Lyceum polling going back to 2009 at 45%, up 6-points from 2021. Only 14% of Texas adults say that they're better off financially compared to last year, while the remaining 38% say that they're doing about the same. As the graphic below illustrates, the most recent results are more negative than those recorded after the financial crash of 2008.

2022 Texas Lyceum Poll: Personal Economic Conditions Compared to One Year Ago



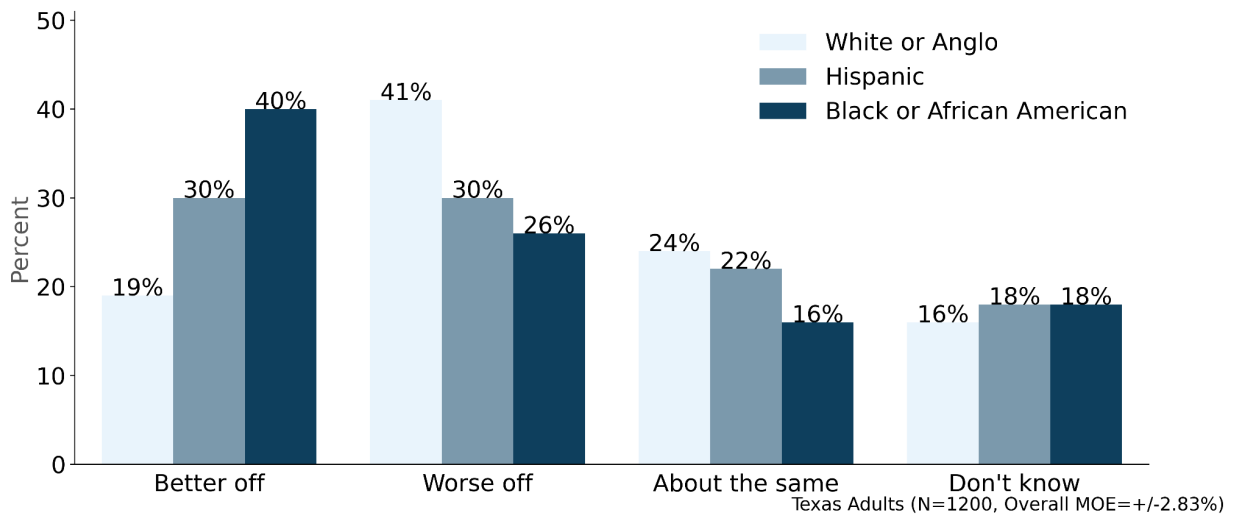
Asked under this set of circumstances to look ahead to the future, only 27% of Texans would say that they think their children will be better off economically than they are, down 7-points from 2021, and the lowest recorded measure since 2007. The plurality, 35%, said that their children will be worse off, unchanged from last year, while 22% said they expected their children's situation to be about the same as their own. In a reflection of the increasingly uncertain world likely contributing to more dour assessments, the share who could not offer an opinion about their children's futures more than tripled compared with last year, from 5% to 17%.

2022 Texas Lyceum Poll: Do you think your children will be better off than you are, worse off, or about the same economically?



In most cases, these economic evaluations were consistent across most demographic groups save for the partisan differences already noted. However, when asked about their children's economic futures, 41% of white Texans, compared to 30% of Hispanic, and only 26% of Black Texans felt that their children would be worse off.

2022 Texas Lyceum Poll: Do you think your children will be better off than you are, worse off, or about the same economically?



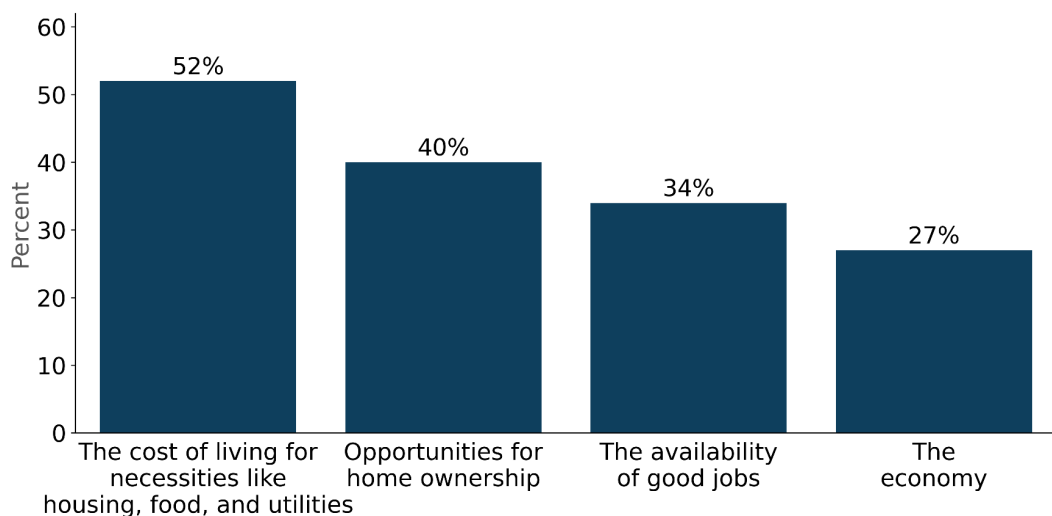
Evaluations of Local Resources

“Texas in the 2020’s: Prospects, Pathways & Power” is the title of the 2022 Texas Lyceum Public Conference (PubCon) in Frisco, Texas beginning March 31, 2021. The purpose of the conference is to “explore the major issues that will either make or break Texas over the remainder of this decade.” In support of that effort, the 2022 Texas Lyceum Poll sought to more comprehensively understand the issues facing ordinary Texans as it relates to their greatest infrastructure needs, including a good economy, available housing, transportation, healthcare, education, and more. Importantly, Texans were not asked to rate the quality of infrastructure in the state as a whole, but to localize the evaluation to the area where they live and their lived experience. It is through these ratings that one might assess where Texas faces some of its greatest needs in the 2020’s — at least as viewed by the Texans living here.

Respondents were prompted with our interest in learning about their experience living in Texas and then asked to make a series of evaluations about the area where they live, beginning with the economy. Overall, only 12% of Texans rated the economy where they live as “excellent”, with the plurality, 47%, rating the local economy as “good”, compared with 27% who rated it as either “poor” (24%) or “terrible” (3%). Evaluations of the local availability of good jobs tracked fairly closely to the overall economic evaluation, with 12% rating the availability of good jobs as “excellent,” 47% as “good,” compared with 34% who rated it as either “poor” (25%) or “terrible” (9%).

Despite reasonably positive evaluations of the economy, and even of the availability of good jobs, evaluations of other core necessities, like the cost of living and opportunities for home ownership found significantly more negative attitudes. Overall 40% of Texans rated opportunities for home ownership in the area where they live as either “poor” (28%) or “terrible” (12%), while a majority of Texans, 52%, rated the cost of living for necessities like housing, food, and utilities as either “poor” (34%) or “terrible” (18%).

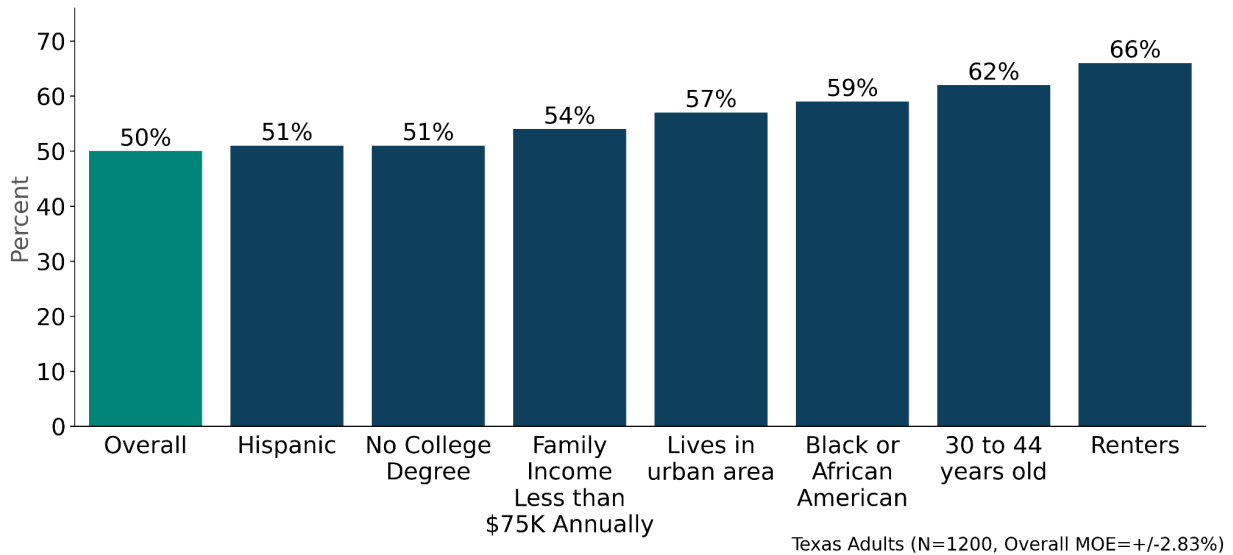
2022 Texas Lyceum Poll: Percent Rating Each of the Following as "poor" or "terrible" in the Area Where They Live



Texas Adults (N=1200, Overall MOE= +/-2.83%)

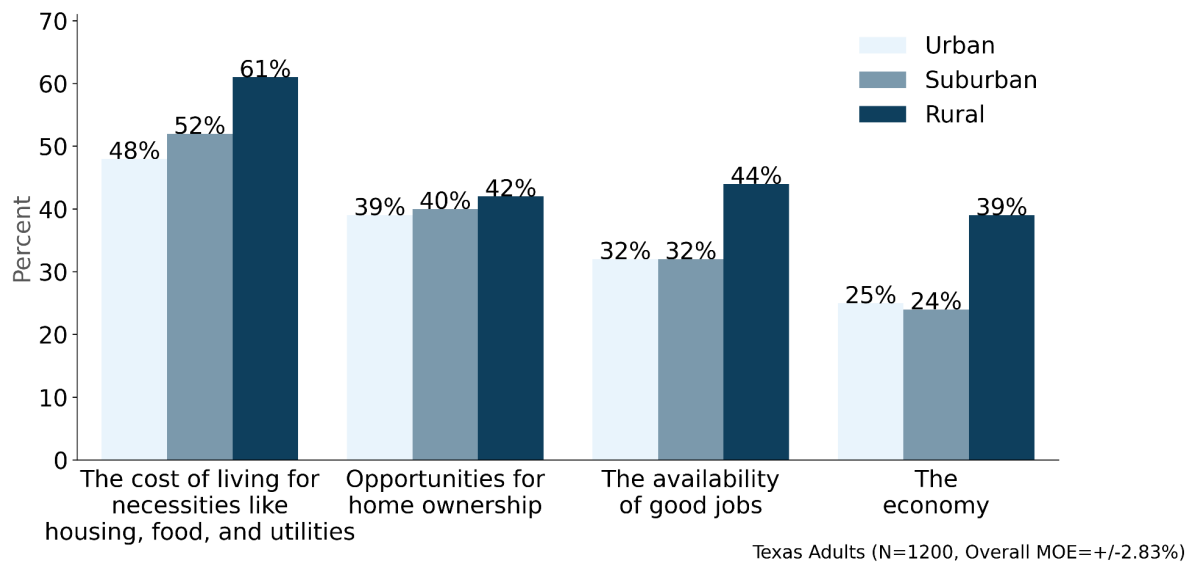
In a reflection of the difficulty many Texans are facing with increasing housing costs, a separate item found 50% of Texas adults agreeing with the statement: *“I spend too much of my income on housing,”* an increase of 6-points from the 44% who responded similarly when asked the same item in 2020 Texas Lyceum Polling. While 43% of homeowners said that they are currently spending too much on housing, the same was true of 66% of renters. While cost concerns were more concentrated in urban areas, with 57% of those who live in an urban environment saying that they spend too much of their income on housing, 49% of suburbanites and 40% of those Texans who live in a rural area also agreed that their housing costs are too high.

2022 Texas Lyceum Poll: "I spend too much of my income on housing."



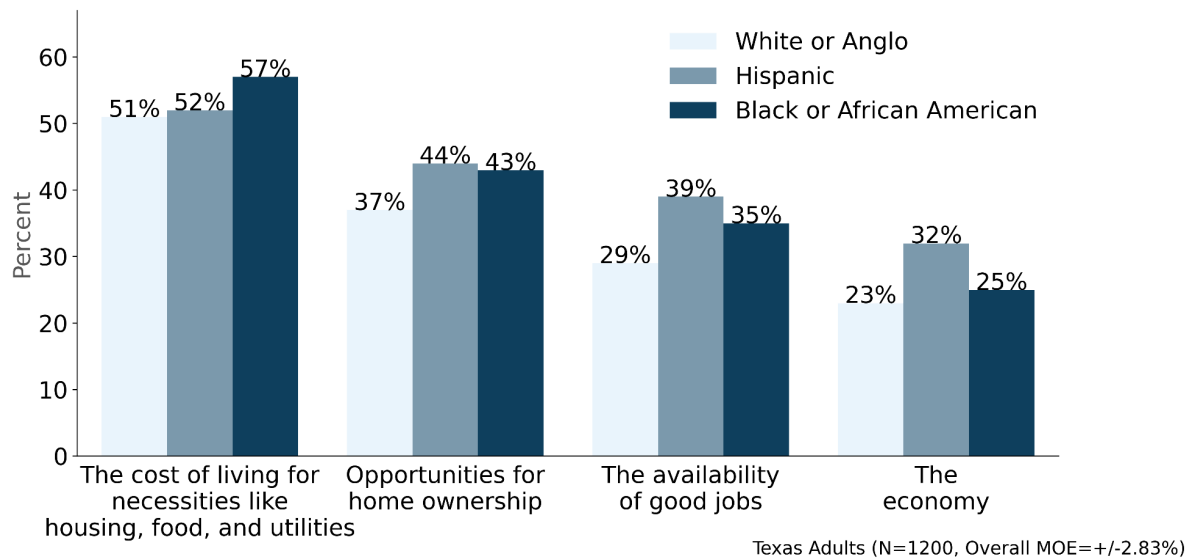
Looking at this set of core ratings reveals other differences in evaluations by geography, with 39% of Texans living in a rural part of the state rating the local economy as either “poor” (35%) or “terrible” (4%), compared to only 25% and 24% who say the same in urban and suburban areas, respectively. The availability of good jobs displays a similar pattern, with twice as many urban as rural respondents rating the local job market as “excellent” (14% vs. 7%), and 44% of rural Texans rating the local job market negatively compared to 32% of urban and suburban respondents, respectively. Maybe surprisingly, this geographic pattern in negative attitudes toward core evaluations persists even in response to local opportunities for home ownership and the cost of necessities. While persistently high and increasing housing costs have been concentrated in the state’s urban areas, costs have been increasing everywhere, with 39% of urban Texans, 40% of suburban Texans, and 42% of rural Texans evaluating the opportunities for home ownership as “poor” or “terrible” in the area where they live. Evaluations of the costs of necessities like housing, food, and utilities also finds 48% of urban Texans, 52% of suburban Texans, and 61% of rural Texans expressing negative evaluations.

2022 Texas Lyceum Poll: Percent Rating Each of the Following as "Poor" or "Terrible" in the Area Where They Live



Evaluations of the local economy tended not to differ greatly by race/ethnicity, with a slightly higher share of Hispanics (32%) rating the local economy negatively compared to White (23%) and Black (25%) respondents. White Texans were more likely than black or Hispanic Texans to rate the availability of good jobs as either “excellent” or “good”, with 64% of White, 55% of Hispanic, and 54% of black Texans making such an evaluation. White, Black, and Hispanic Texans negatively rated the cost of living in similar shares (Black: 57%; white: 51%; Hispanic: 52%), though Hispanic and Black Texans were slightly more likely than White Texans to rate the local opportunities for home ownership negatively (Black: 43%; White: 37%; Hispanic: 44%).

2022 Texas Lyceum Poll: Percent Rating Each of the Following as "Poor" or "Terrible" in the Area Where They Live

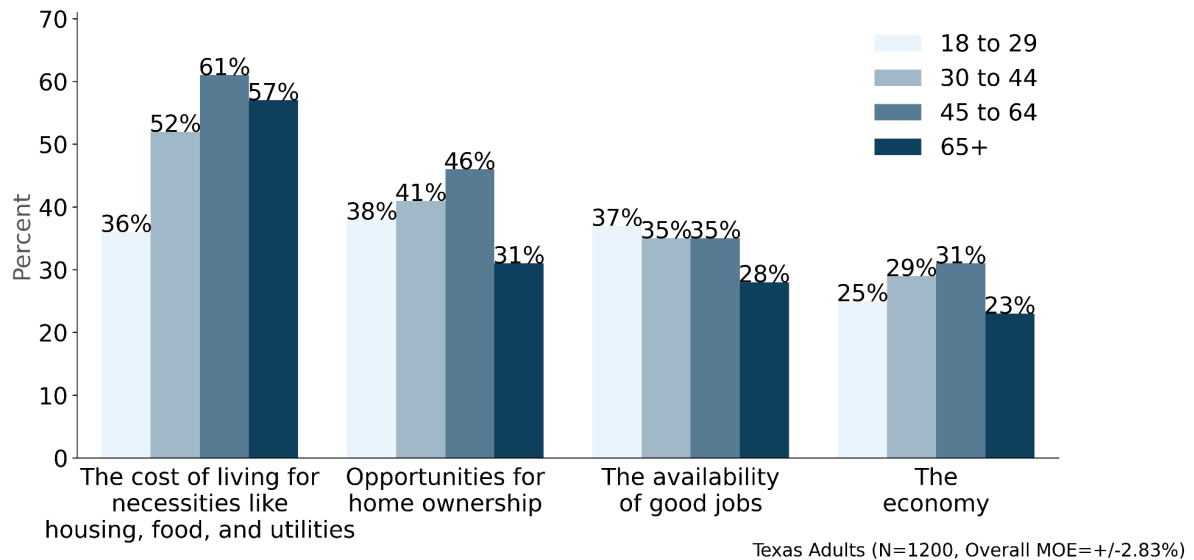


Younger Texans tended to rate their local economies more positively than did older cohorts. Among Texas adults under 30, 17% rated the local economy as "excellent" along with another 55% who said that it is "good." Among those Texans between the ages of 30 and 44, 13% rated the economy as "excellent," but among those 45 to 64 and those over the age of 65, only 8% rated their local economies as excellent. At the same time, those over the age of 65 were also least likely to rate the economy as "terrible" or "poor" with the plurality, 62%, rating their local economies as "good."

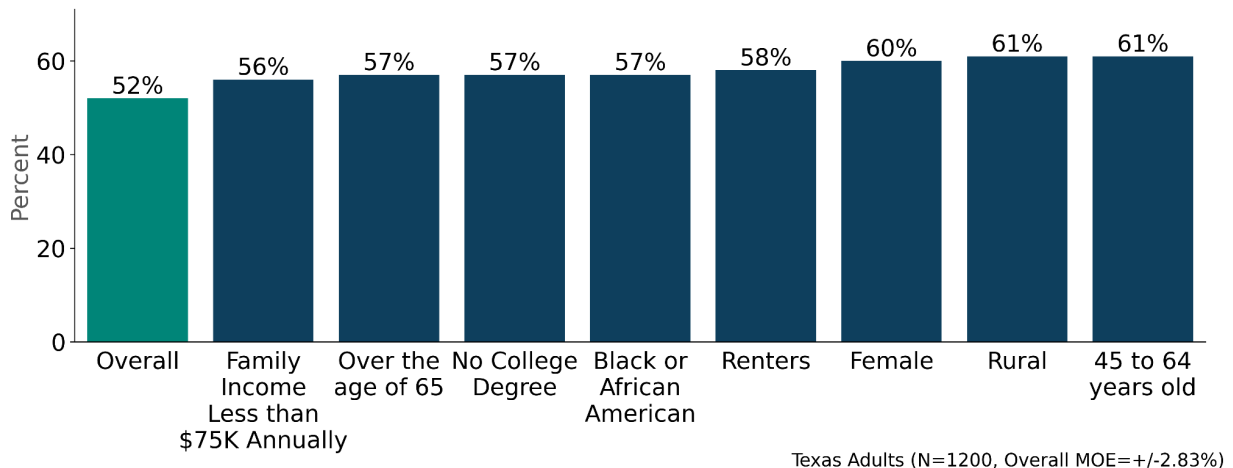
Texans in prime working years (under the age of 65) expressed similar attitudes about the availability of jobs, with between 56% and 59% rating those opportunities as either "excellent" or "good" and between one quarter and one third saying that they are either "poor" or "terrible." There were similar attitudes among those under the age of 65 with respect to opportunities for home ownership, however, among the younger cohorts, attitudes about opportunities to buy a home appear to become more negative with age.

Younger Texas adults expressed significantly more positive evaluations of the cost of living in the area where they live, with 59% of Texas adults under 30 saying it is either "excellent" (14%) or "good" (45%), compared to majorities of Texans between the ages of 30 and 44 (52%), 45 and 64 (61%), and over the age of 65 (57%) saying that the cost of living in the area where they live is terrible.

2022 Texas Lyceum Poll: Percent Rating Each of the Following as "Poor" or "Terrible" in the Area Where They Live



2022 Texas Lyceum Poll: Percent Rating the Cost of Living for Necessities like Housing, Food, and Utilities as "Poor" or "Terrible" in the Area Where They Live

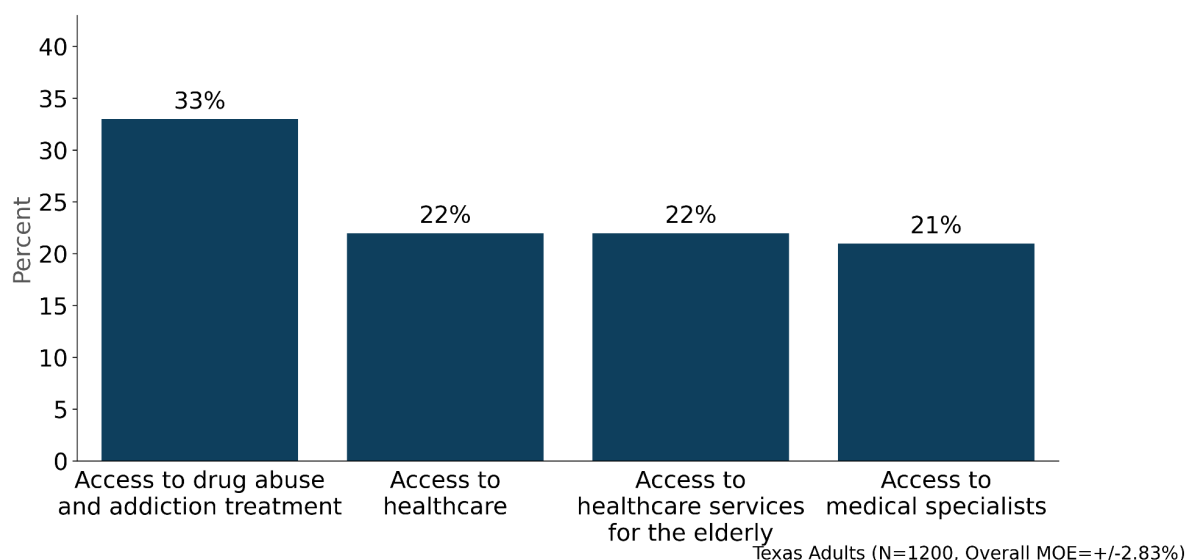


To assess Texans' evaluations of local healthcare availability, respondents were asked to rate their overall access to healthcare, in addition to medical specialists, drug abuse and addiction treatment, and healthcare services for the elderly. Overall, local access to healthcare is highly rated in Texas, with 74% saying it is either "excellent" (23%) or "good" (51%), compared to 22% who offered a negative rating. Ratings of access to medical

specialists was similarly high, with 72% rating access as either “excellent” (23%) or “good” (49%), compared to only 21% giving a negative evaluation.

Access to healthcare services for the elderly and drug abuse and addiction treatment are likely less salient given that both represent a specific, specialized need, though in the case of access to services for the elderly, 65% still rated their local access as either “excellent” (17%) or “good” (48%). While nearly one in three Texans, 31%, have no opinion about local access to drug abuse treatment facilities, the remaining opinion is split, with 36% saying access is “good” or “excellent” and 33% saying that it’s “poor” or “terrible.”

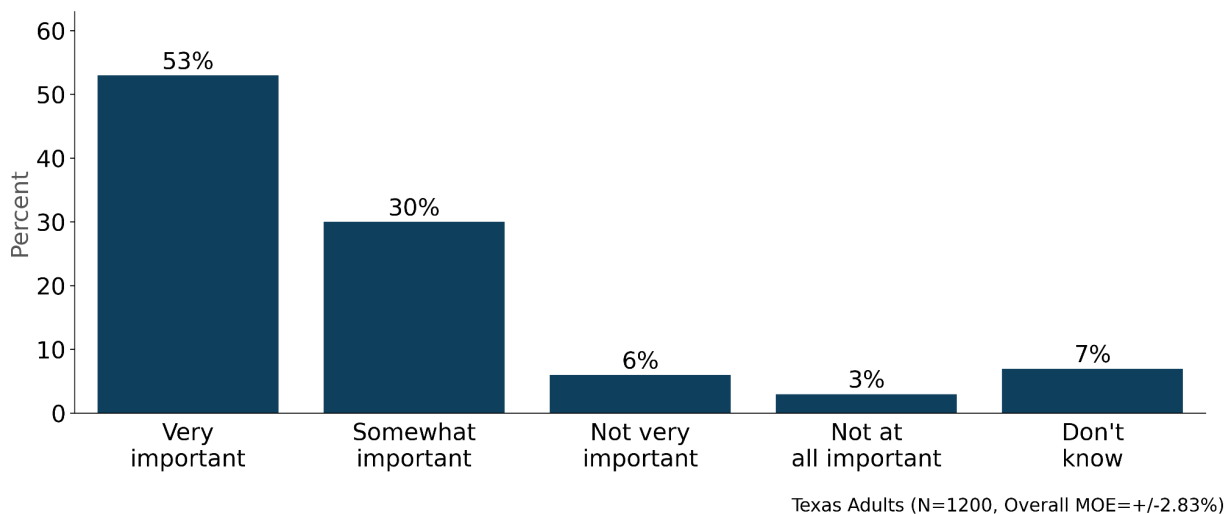
2022 Texas Lyceum Poll: Percent Rating Each of the Following as "Poor" or "Terrible" in the Area Where They Live



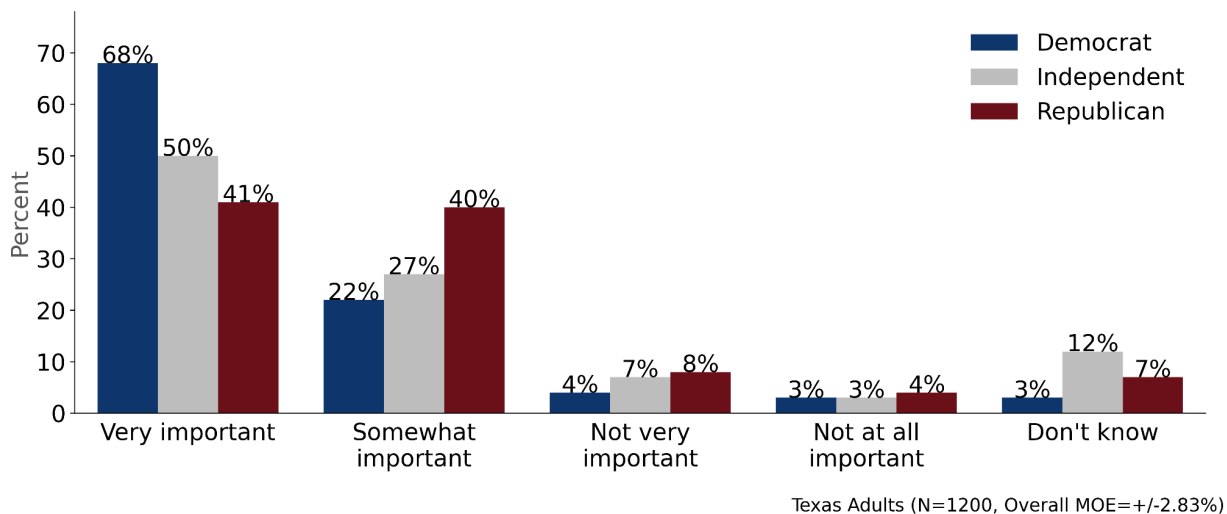
Given that Texas regularly finds itself near the top of the list of states with both the highest number of uninsured and the highest rate of uninsured, a separate item asked respondents how important it is that the state reduces the number of Texans who do not have health insurance. While a majority of Texans said that it was “very important” to reduce the uninsured population (53%), along with another 30% who said that this was “somewhat important,” the 2022 results find a decline in the intensity of that opinion when compared with when the item was last asked in 2018. In that Texas Lyceum Poll, 64% said it was “very important” to reduce the uninsured population with 26% saying it was “somewhat important.” Most demographic groups hold similar attitudes towards this question, with partisanship driving some of the largest gaps in opinion. While both Democrats and Republicans think it’s important to reduce the uninsured population, Democrats hold the view with greater intensity: 68% say it is very important compared to 41% of Republicans.

However, it is important to note that 81% of Republicans think it is either very or somewhat important to reduce Texas' uninsured population.

2022 Texas Lyceum Poll: How important is it that we reduce the number of Texans who do not have health insurance?



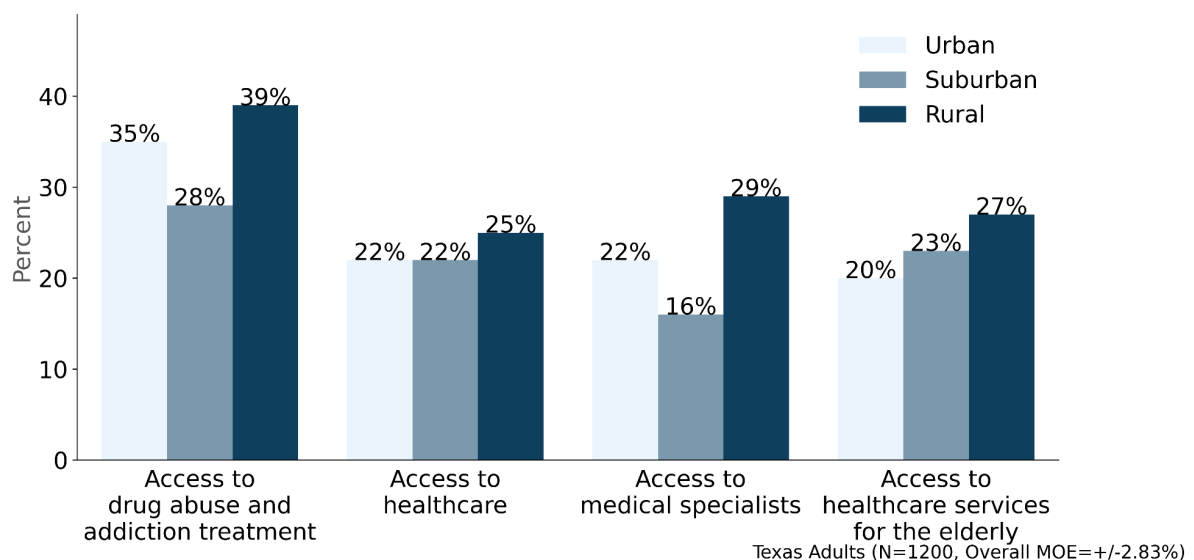
2022 Texas Lyceum Poll: How important is it that we reduce the number of Texans who do not have health insurance?



Local access to healthcare is rated only slightly more positively among Texans living in urban (76% positive: 25% “excellent”, 51% “good”) and suburban (75% positive: 23% “excellent”, 52% “good”) rather than in rural areas (70% positive: 19% “excellent”, 51%

“good”). Ratings of access to medical specialists was highest in Texas’ suburbs, with 78% of Texans providing a positive rating compared to 70% of urban Texans and 63% of rural Texans. Evaluations of the availability of healthcare services for the elderly is slightly more positive in urban than in suburban or rural environments, while access to drug abuse and drug addiction treatment is perceived much more positively in urban areas (40% positive: 8% “excellent”, 32% “good”) and suburban (37% positive: 6% “excellent”, 31% “good”) than in rural areas (25% positive: 5% “excellent”, 20% “good”).

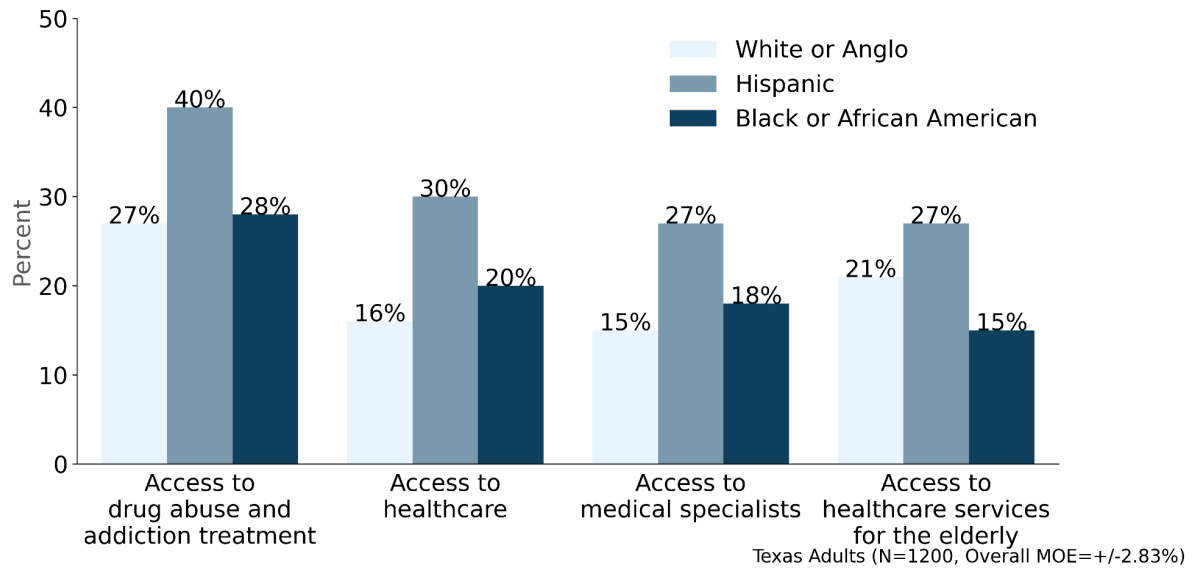
2022 Texas Lyceum Poll: Percent Rating Each of the Following as "Poor" or "Terrible" in the Area Where They Live



Ratings of healthcare access by race/ethnicity differed somewhat dramatically between White and Black Texans on the one hand, and Hispanic Texans on the other, with 30% of White, 24% of Black, but only 14% of Hispanic Texans rating their local healthcare access as “excellent.” Similarly, 28% of White and 30% of Black Texans rated their local access to medical specialists as “excellent” compared to only 17% of Hispanics; while 20% of White and 21% of Black Texans rate their access to healthcare services for the elderly as “excellent,” only 11% of Hispanics said the same.

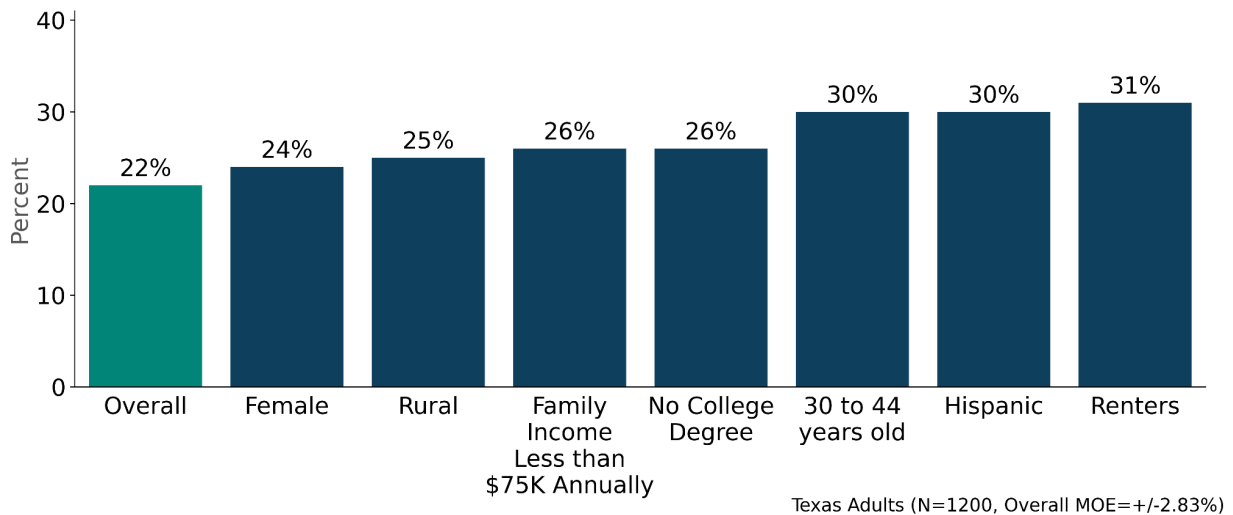
Hispanics were significantly more likely than White or Black Texans to say that local access to drug abuse and addiction treatment was either “poor” or “terrible,” with 40% of Hispanic compared to 27% of White and 28% of Black Texans making a negative evaluation.

2022 Texas Lyceum Poll: Percent Rating Each of the Following as "Poor" or "Terrible" in the Area Where They Live



When examining attitudes towards healthcare access, there are other notable gaps in the ratings of Texans worth highlighting. For example, 33% of Texas adults over the age of 65 rate their access to healthcare as excellent compared to no more than 22% of any other, younger age cohort; 30% of those with a college degree rate their access to healthcare as excellent compared to 18% of those without a college degree; 37% of those with a yearly family income greater than \$75,000 rate their access to healthcare as excellent compared to 16% of those earning less than \$75,000 per year; and 29% of homeowners rate their access to healthcare as excellent compared to 15% of renters.

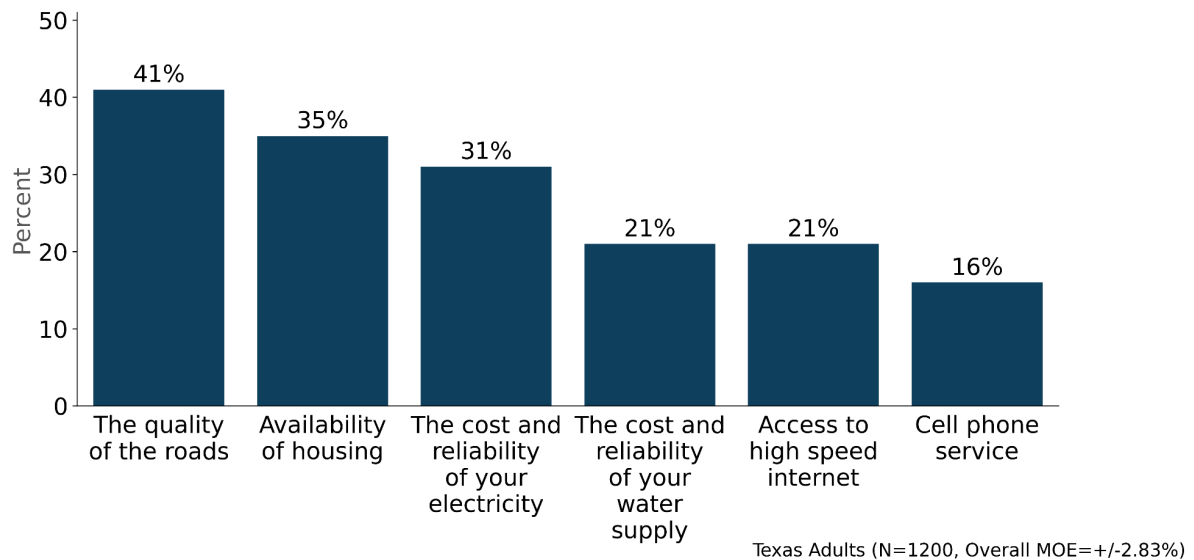
2022 Texas Lyceum Poll: Percent Rating Their Access to Healthcare as "Poor" or "Terrible" in the Area Where They Live



Respondents were also asked to evaluate the quality of the infrastructure in the area where they live, including the quality of the roads, the cost and reliability of both the electric service and water supply, access to high speed internet, quality of cell phone service, and the availability of housing. Here, the Lyceum Poll finds Texans most satisfied with their access to high speed internet and cell phone service, with more than 78% of adults rating each as either “excellent” or “good,” including 24% of Texans rating each as “excellent.” Evaluations of the cost and reliability of the water supply found most Texans offering a positive evaluation (74%, 15% “excellent”, 59% “good”), while evaluations of the remaining infrastructure items found Texans offering more mixed reviews.

In the wake of the February 2021 winter storm in Texas that left hundreds dead and millions without power, nearly a third of Texans, 31%, rate the cost and reliability of their electricity as either “poor” or “terrible”, while 54% rate it as “good” and only 13% as “excellent.” The availability of housing was rated as “poor” or “terrible” by 35% of Texans (27%/8%), while 41% of Texans rated the quality of the roads as either “poor” (30%) or “terrible” (11%).

2022 Texas Lyceum Poll: Percent Rating Each of the Following as "Poor" or "Terrible" in the Area Where They Live



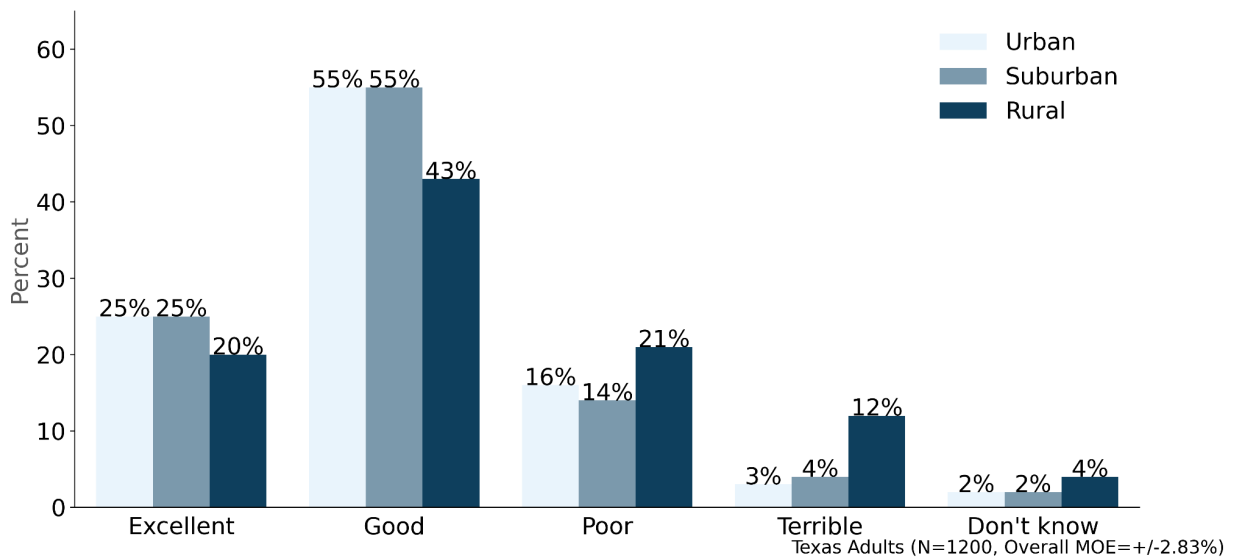
Dissatisfaction with the quality of roads persists across most demographic and political groups in Texas. In a separate item asking Texans to rate their satisfaction with the quality of roads and highways in Texas as a whole, 28% indicated that they were unsatisfied, including 24% of urban Texans, 27% of suburban Texans, and 30% of rural Texans.

Returning to the ratings of local infrastructure, urban Texans exhibited slightly more positive attitudes about the quality of their roads than did rural residents, while rural Texans expressed more negative evaluations. While twice as many urban Texans as rural Texans rated the quality of their roads as “excellent” (11% vs. 5%), nearly half of rural residents, 46%, rated the quality of their local roads as either “poor” (35%) or “terrible” (11%) — however, urban Texans still rated the quality of their roads negatively (38% overall, 28% “poor” and 10% “terrible”).

Ratings of the cost and reliability of electricity did not vary significantly by location, while the cost and reliability of the water supply was slightly more positively viewed in suburban (77% positive) when compared with urban (73%) and rural (71%) areas.

Unsurprisingly, local access to high speed internet and cell phone service were both evaluated significantly more positively in urban and suburban than in rural areas. Whereas 80% of both urban and suburban respondents rated their access to high speed internet as either “excellent” (25%) or “good” (55%), this was only true of 63% of rural Texans, among whom 20% rated their access as “excellent” and 43% rated it as “good.” A third of rural Texans rated their access to high speed internet as either “poor” (21%) or “terrible” (12%).

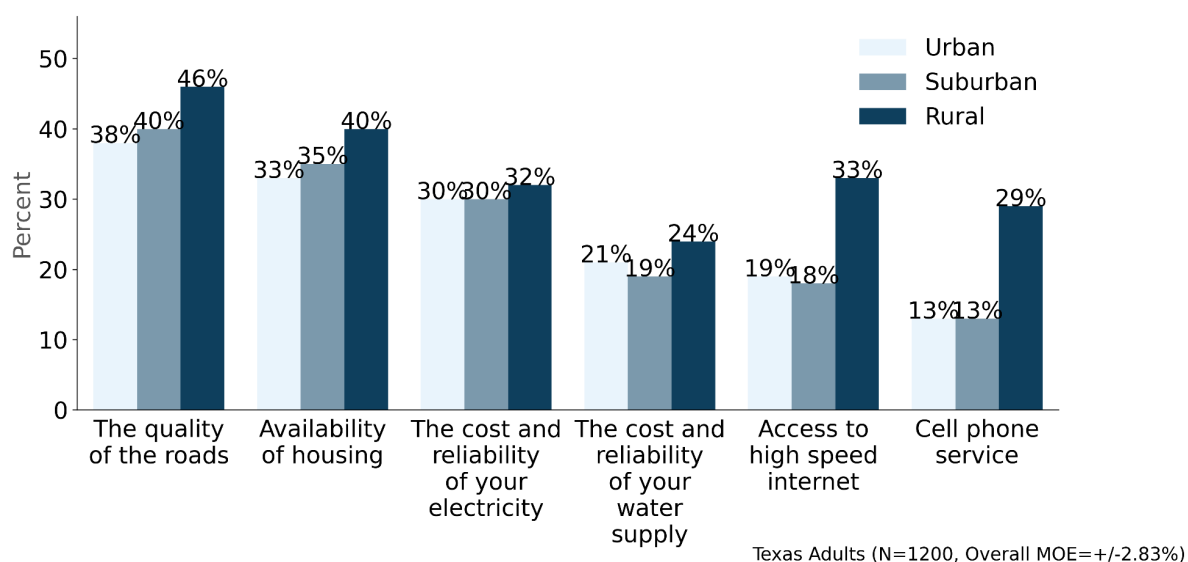
2022 Texas Lyceum Poll: How would you rate your access to high speed internet?



Evaluations of cell phone service follow a similar pattern, with 84% of both urban and suburban respondents rating their local service as either “excellent” (25%) or “good” (59%), compared with 70% of rural Texans (20% “excellent”, 50% “good”), among whom nearly a third rate their cell phone service as either “poor” (22%) or “terrible” (7%).

The plurality of urban (48%), suburban (45%), and rural (47%) Texans rated the availability of housing in their area as “good”, but more than a third of each group evaluated the availability of housing negatively (33% of urban Texans, 35% of suburban Texans, and 40% of rural Texans). This pattern may partially reflect where new housing is being concentrated in Texas, with 13% of suburban, 11% of urban, and only 5% of rural Texans rating the availability of housing in their area as “excellent.”

2022 Texas Lyceum Poll: Percent Rating Each of the Following as "Poor" or "Terrible" in the Area Where They Live

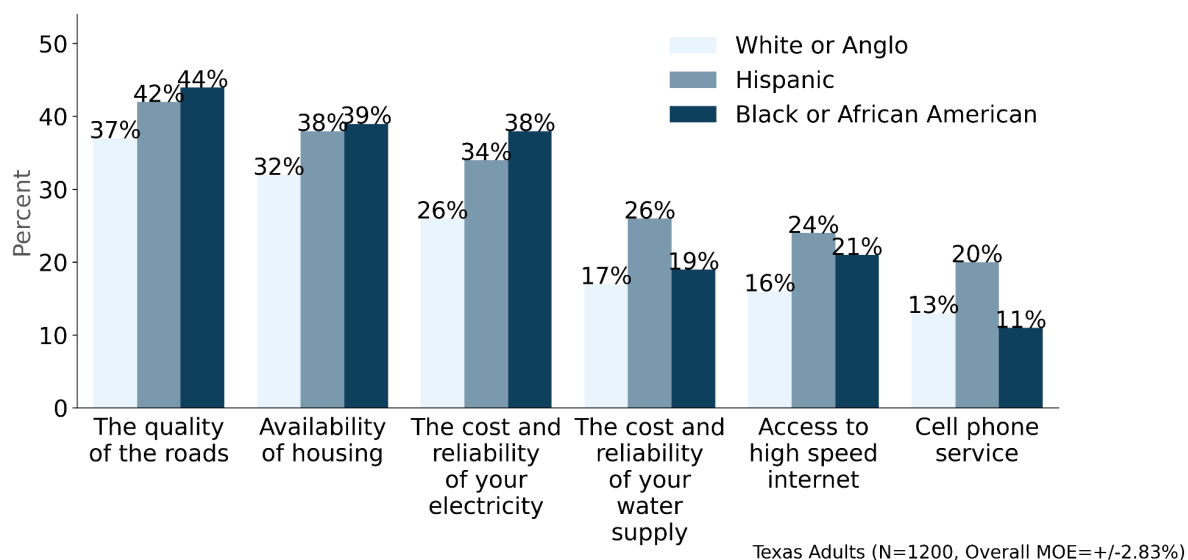


Examining local infrastructure ratings by race/ethnicity reveals some interesting patterns in Texans' opinions. For the sake of simplicity and to highlight the challenges faced by different groups, the focus here will be only on negative evaluations. White Texans display slightly less negative attitudes about the quality of local roads compared with Black and Hispanic Texans, while Black Texans express slightly more negative opinions about the cost and reliability of the water supply compared with White and Hispanic Texans.

Larger differences emerged with respect to the cost and reliability of electricity, where 26% of White Texans rated their cost and reliability as either "poor" (21%) or "terrible" (5%) compared with 34% of Hispanic Texans (25%/9%) and 38% of Black Texans (28%/10%). The availability of housing was rated negatively by 32% of White, 38% of Hispanic, and 39% of Black Texans.

With respect to high speed internet access, 21% of Black and 24% of Hispanic Texans rated their access negatively compared to 16% of White Texans. And while only 13% of White and 11% of Black Texans rated their cell phone service negatively, 20% of Hispanic Texans said that their local cell phone service is either "poor" (17%) or "terrible" (3%).

2022 Texas Lyceum Poll: Percent Rating Each of the Following as "Poor" or "Terrible" in the Area Where They Live



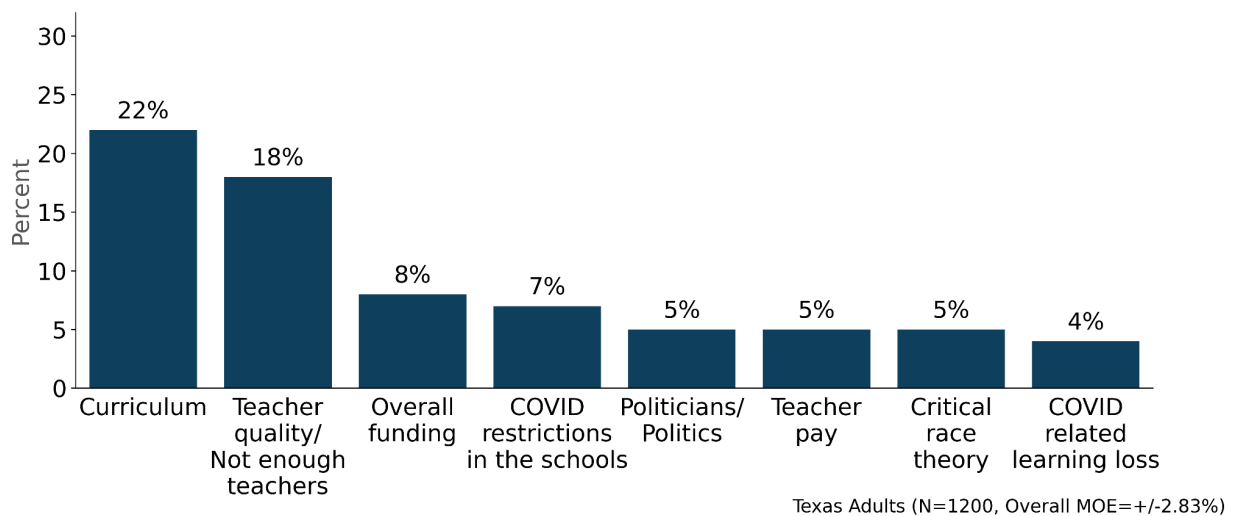
Other notable differences included higher dissatisfaction with access to high speed internet among Texans under the age of 30 (27% saying either “poor” or “terrible”) compared to older cohorts, while those Texans over the age of 65 were found to be, unsurprisingly, less negative about the availability of housing than younger cohorts. Nearly half of renters, 46%, rated the availability of housing as either “poor” (33%) or “terrible” (13%).

To assess the quality of other local public resources, respondents were asked to rate “the quality of K through 12 education”; “local options for attending colleges and universities”; “the quality of the water in the rivers, lakes, or coastal areas”; and “the availability of open spaces like public parks and other natural settings.” With regards to education, local higher education options were rated slightly more positively than the quality of the K-12 education system in the area, with 68% saying that local higher education options were either “excellent” (22%) or “good” (54%) compared to 63% who rated the public education system as either “excellent” (22%) or “good” (54%). At the same time, slightly more than 1 in 5 Texans (23%) rated the quality of K-12 education as “poor” (18%) or “terrible” (5%).

Given the salience of the education system in public discussions of issues ranging from teacher morale and COVID related learning losses to transgender student athletes and the availability of books in school libraries, in a separate item, respondents were asked in an open-ended question what they think is the most important issue facing K-12 public education in Texas. The most frequently cited concerns had to do with curriculum, cited by 22% of respondents, including 24% of Republicans but also 20% of Democrats, indicating that concerns over curriculum are likely multi-faceted amidst the ongoing political debate

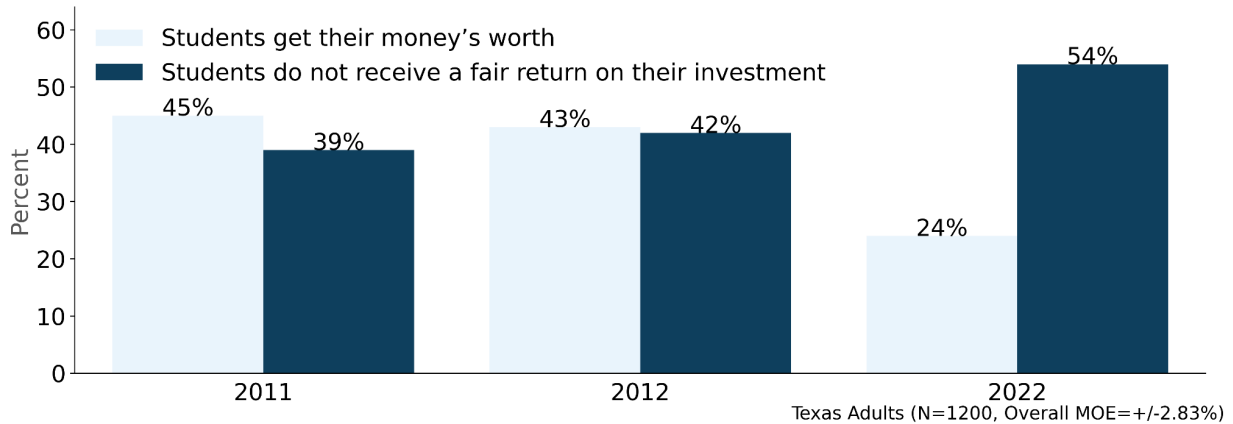
over the age-appropriateness of different educational topics in Texas' public education system. Beyond curriculum, another 18% of respondents mentioned the lack of available teachers, or the quality of available teachers, while overall funding was the third most mentioned issue (8%).

2022 Texas Lyceum Poll: What do you think is the most important issue facing K-12 public education in Texas? (Open-Ended, Top-8 Responses)



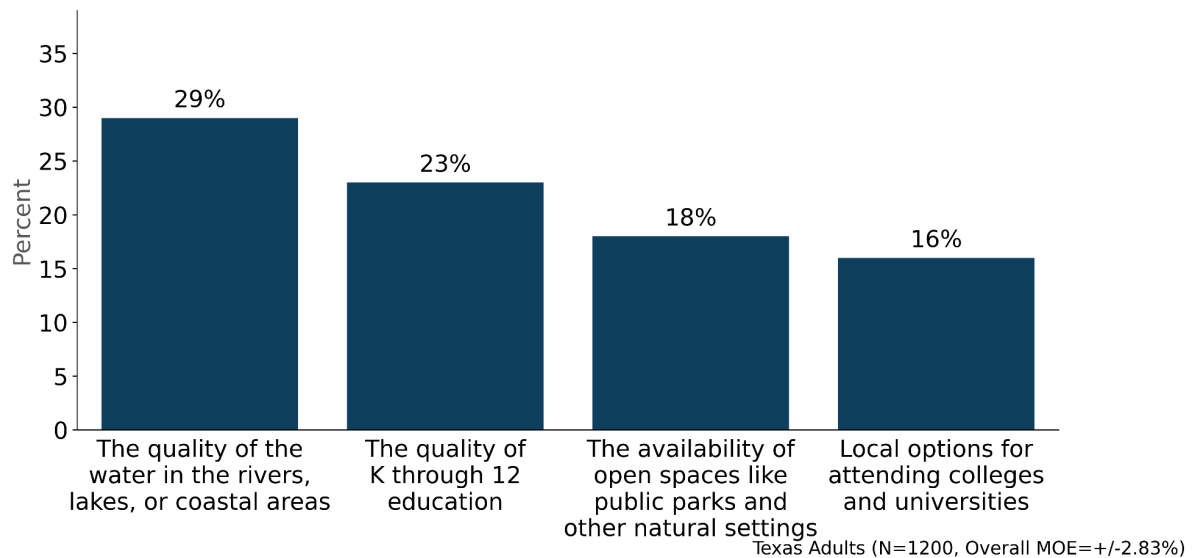
Another item seeking to assess the value that respondents place in higher educational attainment asked whether “students attending college get their money’s worth for what they spend on higher education, or do they not receive a fair return on their investment?” Here, the Lyceum poll finds significant change over time. In 2011 Lyceum Polling, 46% of Texas adults said that students get their money’s worth compared to 39% who said that they do not. In 2012 polling, this sentiment had shifted slightly to 43% saying students get their money’s worth and 42% saying that they do not. But in 2022 Lyceum polling, only 24% of Texas adults said that students get their money’s worth with a majority, 54%, now saying that students do not receive a fair return on their investment.

2022 Texas Lyceum Poll:
Do you think that students attending college
get their money's worth for what they spend
on higher education, or do they not receive
a fair return on their investment?



Turning to natural resources, nearly 1 in 4 Texans (24%) rated the availability of open spaces like public parks and other natural settings in Texas as “excellent”, with another 53% rating availability as “good.” The quality of the water in rivers, lakes, and coastal areas received a positive rating from a majority of respondents, though with less intensity compared with the rating of open public spaces (12% rated the quality of natural bodies of water as “excellent”, 49% as “good”).

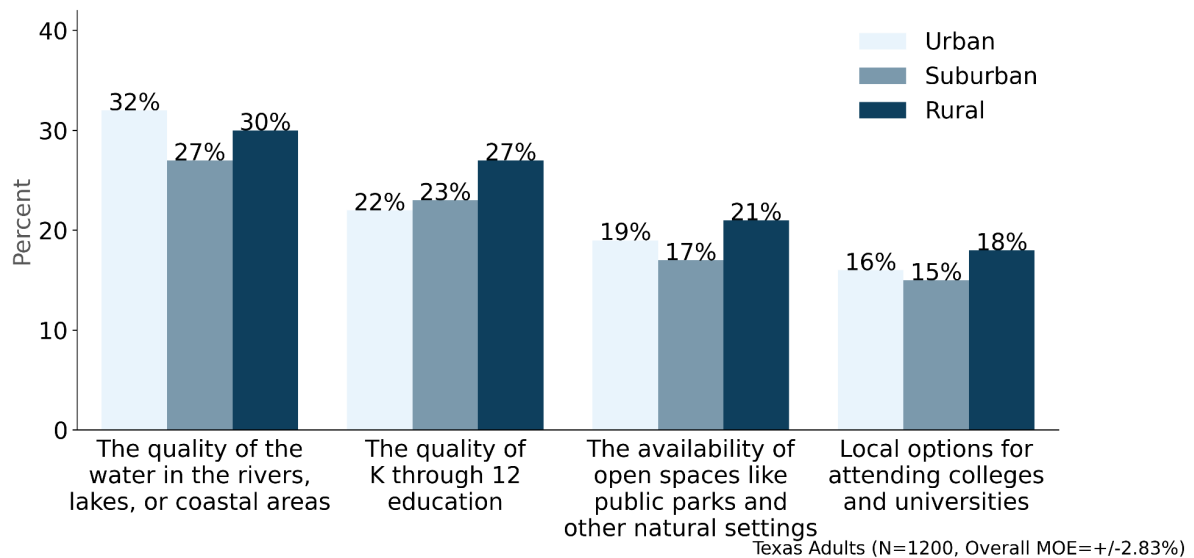
2022 Texas Lyceum Poll: Percent Rating Each of the Following as "Poor" or "Terrible" in the Area Where They Live



Evaluations of the quality of K-12 education in Texas vary somewhat by geography, with those living in urban areas expressing slightly more positive (64%) than negative (22%) evaluations in their assessments compared with those living in rural areas (57% positive, 27% negative). A similar, small gap emerges in relation to local options for higher education, with 24% of urban Texans rating their options as “excellent” compared to 17% of rural Texans. Generally though, educational ratings were largely similar across geographies.

Somewhat surprisingly, evaluations of local natural resources were largely similar across geographies despite vast differences in the state from dense urban environments to sparsely populated rural areas. Nonetheless, 76% of urban Texans, 78% of suburban Texans, and 74% of rural Texans provided a positive evaluation of the availability of open spaces like public parks and other natural settings; while 59% of urban Texans, 64% of suburban Texans, and 60% of rural Texans provided a positive evaluation of the quality of natural bodies of water.

2022 Texas Lyceum Poll: Percent Rating Each of the Following as "Poor" or "Terrible" in the Area Where They Live

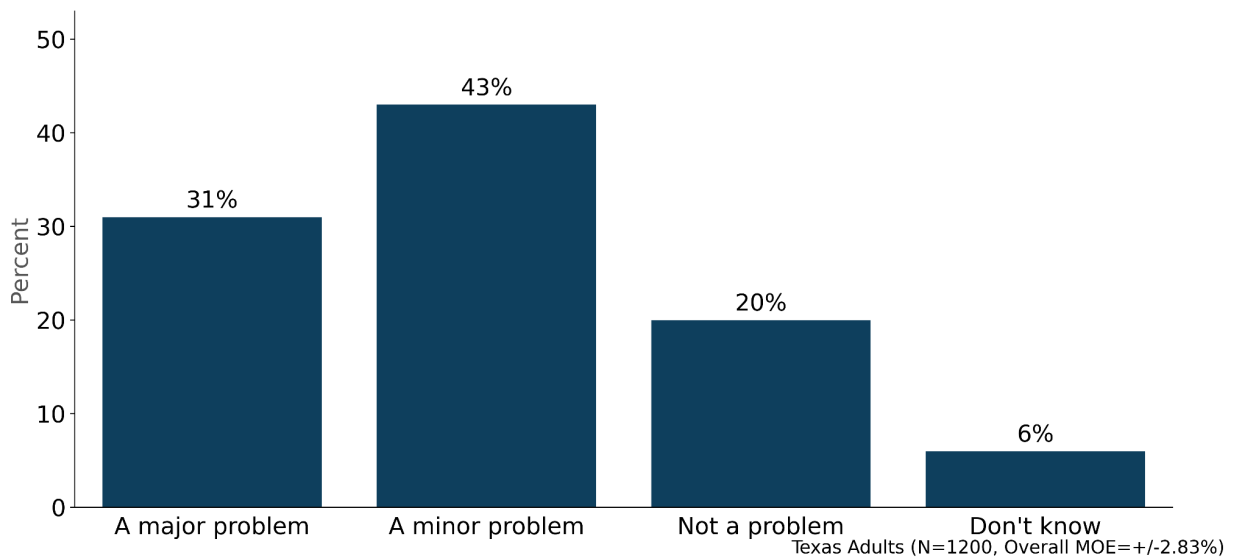


Ratings of the quality of local K through 12 education varied little by race/ethnicity, while a greater share of White Texans rated the local options for higher education as “excellent” (28%) than did Black (21%) or Hispanic (17%) Texans. White Texans were also slightly more likely to rate the quality of natural resources as “excellent” compared with non-White Texans, though the differences are small.

Changing Attitudes on Homelessness, Immigration, and Climate Change

The 2022 Texas Lyceum Poll also sought to assess whether or changes had occurred in attitudes on a handful of other important topics facing the state not addressed by the local evaluations already discussed. For example, the 2020 Texas Lyceum Poll found a majority of Texans, 52%, saying that homelessness is not a problem in their local community. While 46% did still say that homeless was a problem facing their community, the scope and salience of the homelessness issue has clearly ballooned in Texas in the intervening years, with 2022 polling finding 74% of Texans now saying that homelessness is a problem in their local community (a 22 point increase), including 31% who say it is a “major problem” and only 20% who now say that homelessness is not a problem. The homelessness issue is most salient in urban areas, where 81% of Texans say that homelessness is a problem, but 74% of suburban and 62% of rural residents also said that homelessness is a problem in the areas where they live.

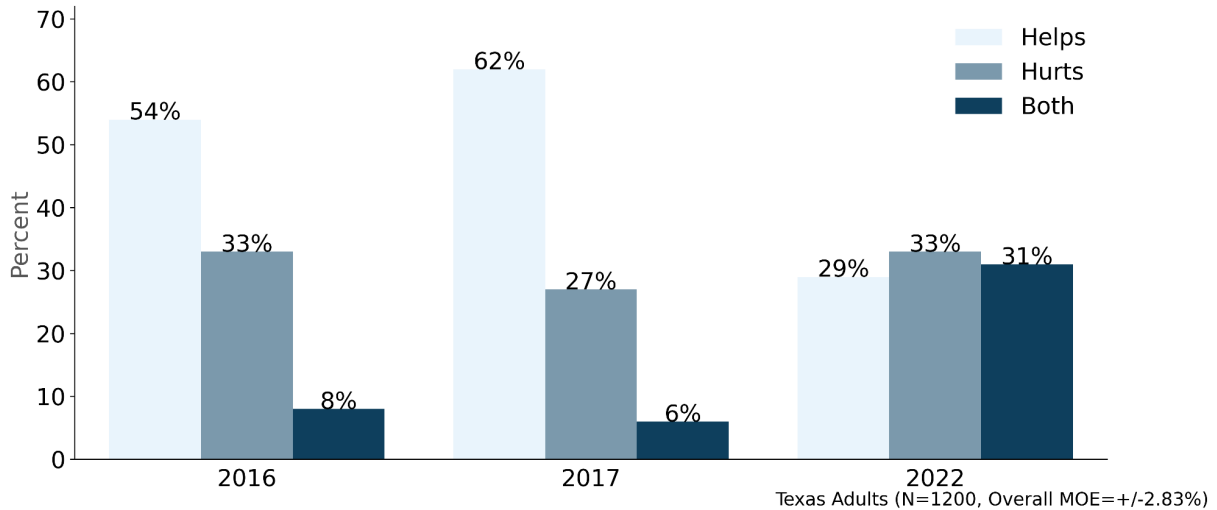
2022 Texas Lyceum Poll: Is homelessness a problem in your local community?



Immigration and border security remain a major concern of Texans, with 1 in 5 citing either as the most important problem facing the state, including 39% of Republicans.

Respondents were asked in the 2022 Lyceum poll: *“Would you say that immigration helps the United States more than it hurts it, or immigration hurts the United States more than it helps it?”* An item first asked on the 2016 Texas Lyceum poll and again in 2017: In 2016 polling, a majority of Texas adults, 54%, said that immigration helps the U.S. more than it hurts, while 33% said that it hurts more than it helps; a finding largely confirmed in 2017, when 62% said immigration helps more than it hurts and 27% said that it hurts more than it helps. In 2022 Lyceum polling, however, Texans were split. Only 29% said that immigration helps the U.S. more than it hurts, with 33% saying that it hurts more than it helps, and 31% offering that it’s a little of both. Clearly the discussion around immigration and border security policy has changed dramatically in the intervening years in Texas as evidenced by the changing view of Texans.

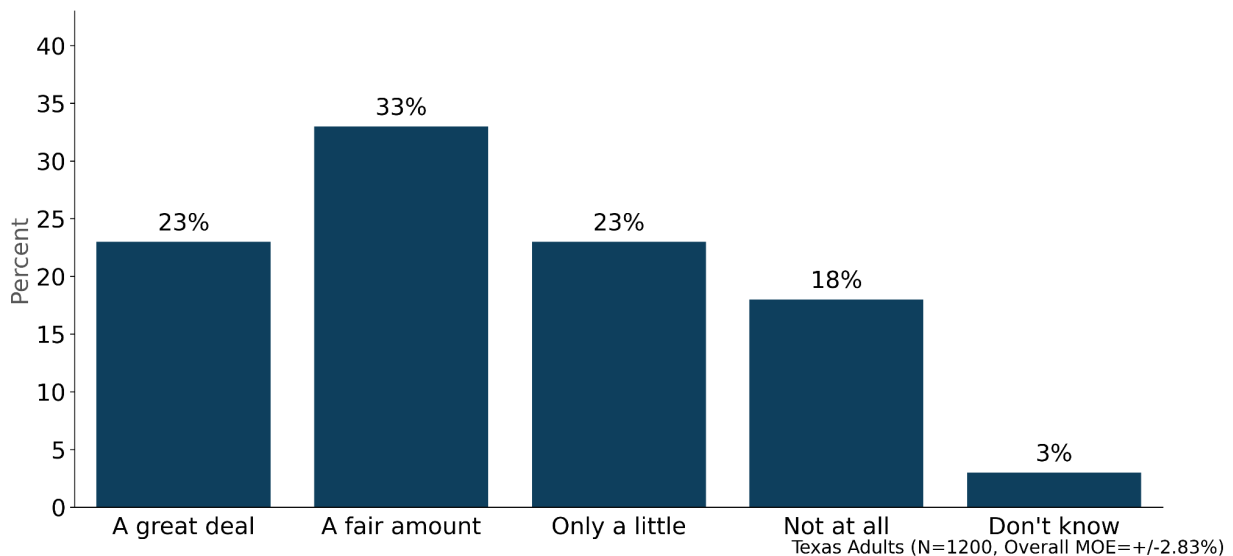
2022 Texas Lyceum Poll: Would you say that immigration helps the United States more than it hurts it, or immigration hurts the United States more than it helps it?



The share of Texans saying that they are not at all worried about global climate change has declined from 31% in 2015 to 18% in 2022, with the share of Texans saying that they are concerned a great deal unchanged (23%), and the share saying that they are worried a fair amount increasing from 26% to 33%. Concern is higher among younger than among older cohorts, and among Hispanics when compared with White and Black Texans.

Unsurprisingly, Democrats were far more likely to say that they are concerned a great deal about climate change (35%) compared with Republicans (11%).

2022 Texas Lyceum Poll: How much do you personally worry about global warming or climate change?

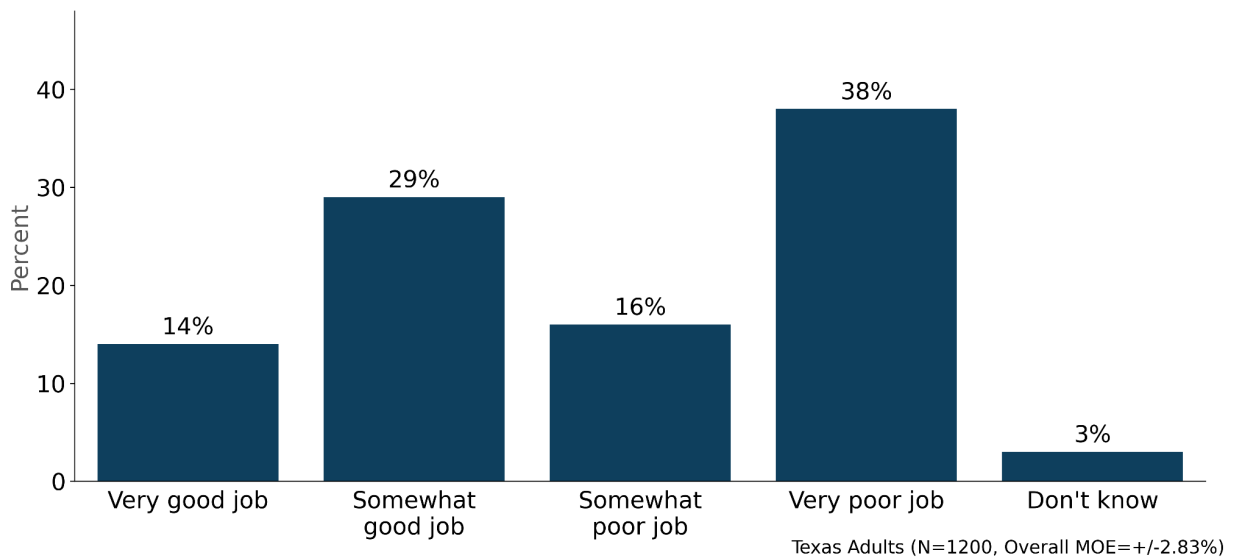


Asked whether stricter environmental laws and regulations are worth the cost, or whether stricter environmental laws and regulations cost too many jobs and hurt the economy, a majority of Texans said that stricter laws would be worth the cost (54%), but a near majority, 46%, said that these stricter laws would be too costly. This split in opinion among all adults reflects a surprising degree of ambivalence amongst partisans given habitual partisan rhetoric about the need for or cost of further environmental regulations. While 69% of Democrats said that stricter environmental regulations would be worth the cost, 31% also said that new regulations would be too costly. And while 63% of Republicans said that new environmental regulations would be too costly, 37% also expressed the belief that new regulations would be worth the cost.

Political Evaluations of Texas Statewide Leaders, President Biden, Donald Trump; Vladimir Putin and Ukraine

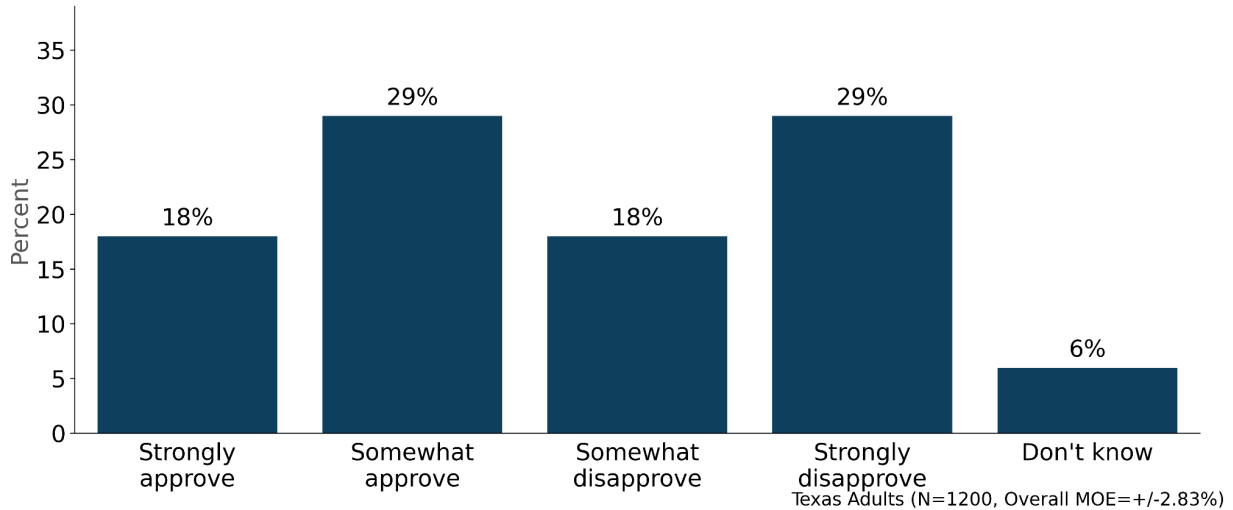
Overall, a majority of Texas adults, 54%, disapprove of the job Joe Biden is doing as president, including 38% who say that he is doing a “very poor job.” Eighty-seven percent of Republicans said that Biden was performing poorly, including 71% who said that he is performing “very” poorly, while among Democrats, 80% expressed approval, but only 29% were willing to say that the president is doing a “very good job.”

2022 Texas Lyceum Poll: How do you think Joe Biden is handling his job as president?



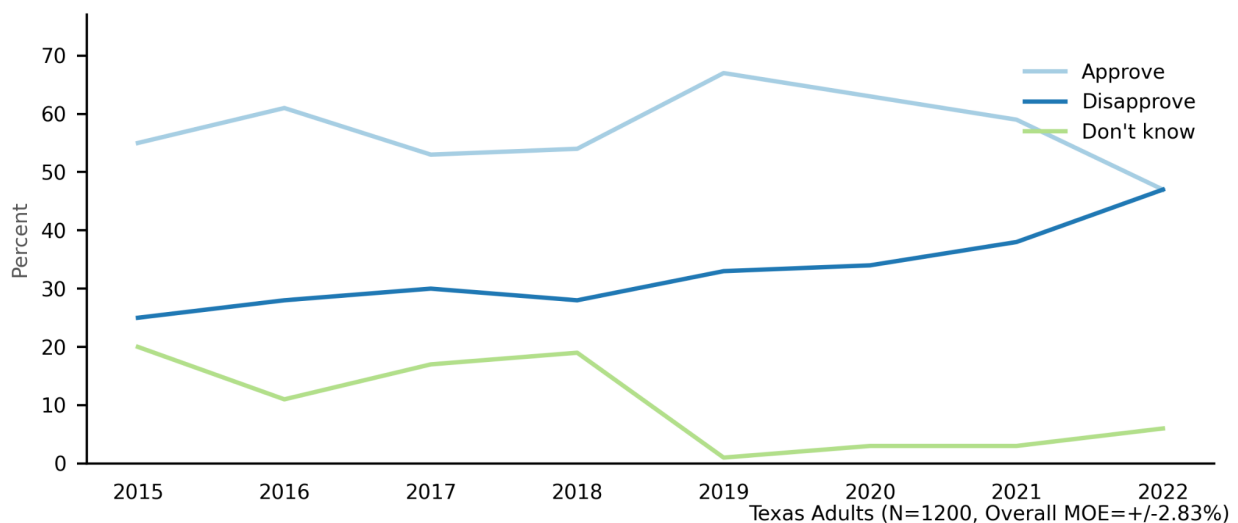
Asked to evaluate the job Greg Abbott is doing as Texas governor, Texans were split, with 47% approving and 47% disapproving. Strong disapproval outweighed strong approval 29% to 18%. Seventy-three percent of Democrats expressed disapproval, with 54% expressing strong disapproval, while 77% of Republicans registered their approval, 33% strongly. Independent adults, who identify with neither the Democratic nor Republican parties, expressed more disapproval than approval, 48% to 36%.

2022 Texas Lyceum Poll: Would you say that you approve or disapprove of the job that Greg Abbott is doing as Texas governor?



Abbott's 47% approval rating is the lowest positive approval rating of his governorship in yearly Texas Lyceum polls going back to 2015, while Abbott's 47% disapproval rating is also the highest recorded disapproval in the time series.

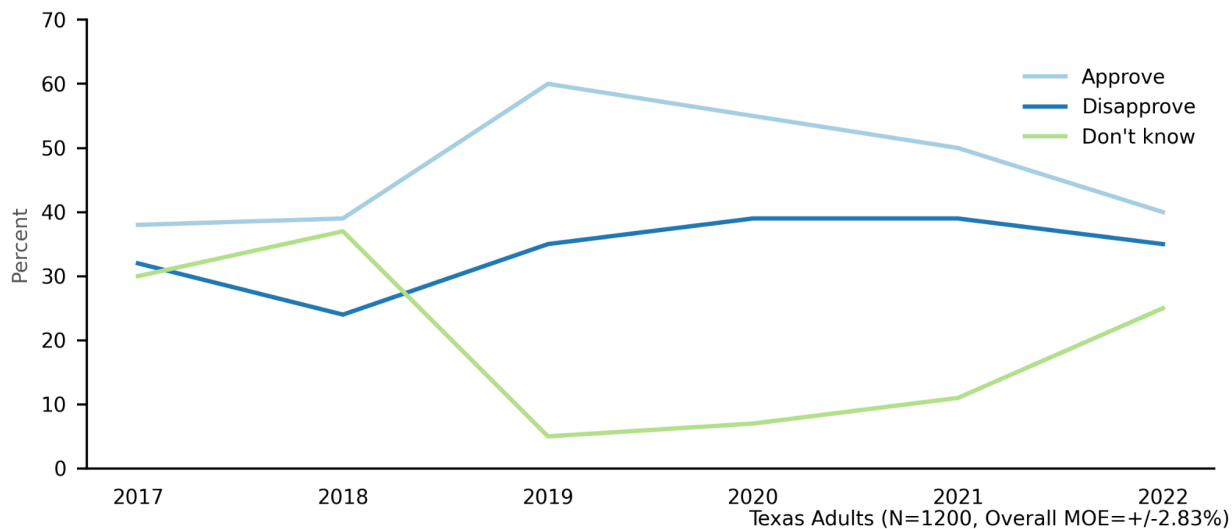
Texas Lyceum Polling: Greg Abbott Job Approval



Asked to rate the job Lieutenant Governor Dan Patrick is doing, 40% of Texas adults expressed approval while 35% registered disapproval, with the remainder unable to offer an opinion. This level of approval is the lowest recorded for Dan Patrick since 2019 Lyceum polling, and represents a 10-point decline from 2021 Lyceum polling. Attorney General Ken

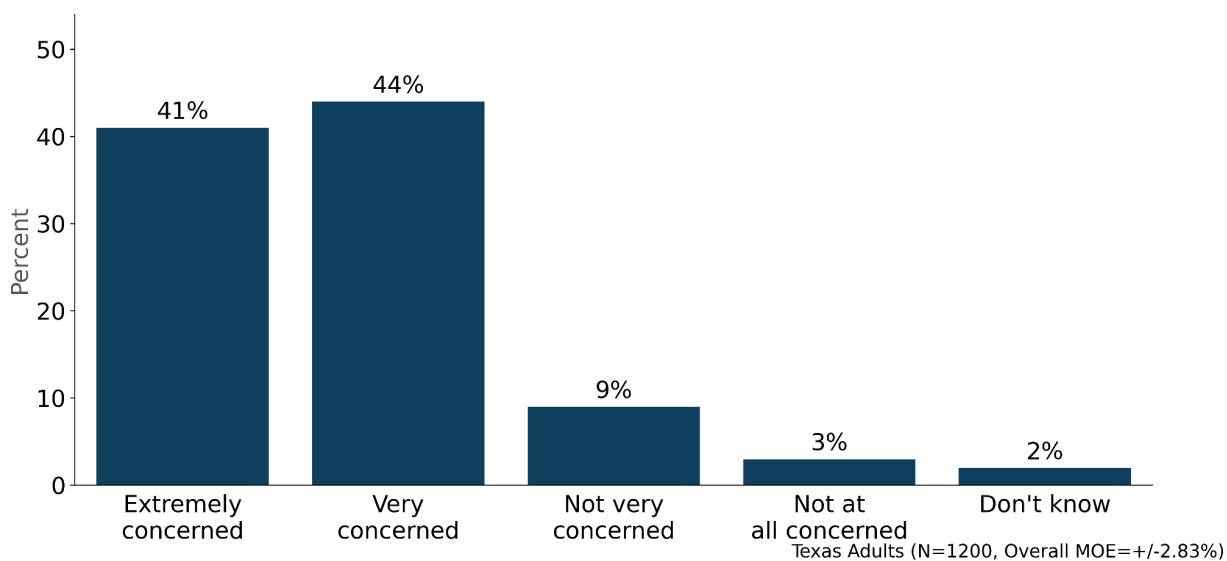
Paxton received similar marks from Texas adults, with 40% approving and 35% disapproving of the job he's doing as Attorney General.

Texas Lyceum Polling: Dan Patrick Job Approval



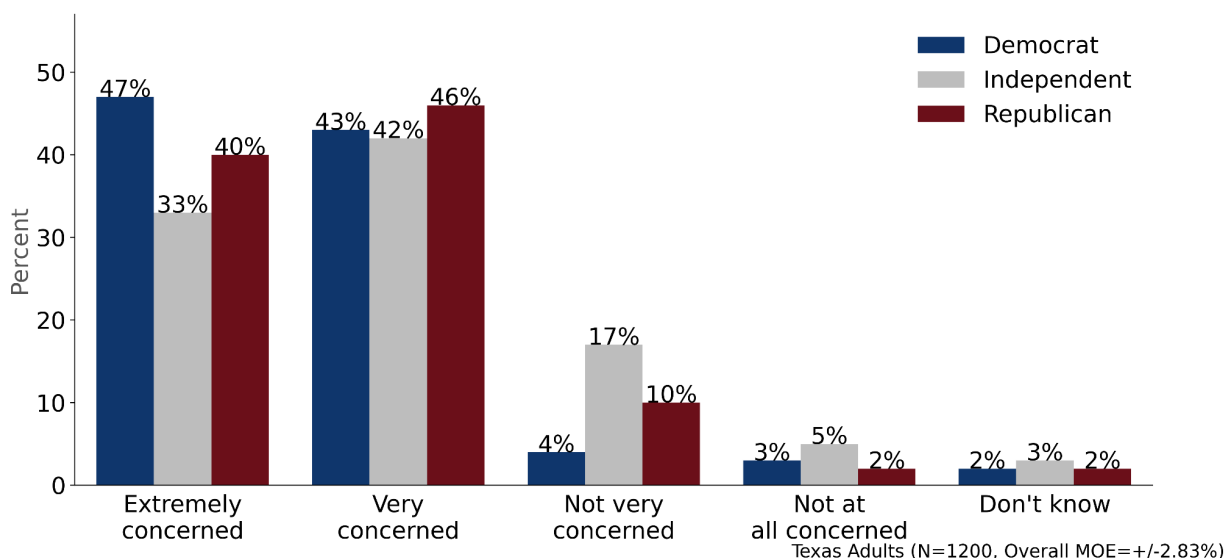
Texans expressed near universal concern about the situation between Russia and Ukraine, with 85% saying that they were either “extremely” (41%) or “very concerned” (44%). Democratic and Republican partisans expressed similar levels of concern about the ongoing situation.

2022 Texas Lyceum Poll: How concerned are you about the situation between Russia and Ukraine?



Texans were also asked whether they held favorable or unfavorable opinions of Joe Biden, Donald Trump, and Vladimir Putin. In a show of rare bi-partisan consensus, no Texans expressed a favorable opinion towards Putin, with only 14% unable to offer a negative opinion. Among the 86% who said that they held an unfavorable opinion, 78% said that their opinion was “very unfavorable”, including 82% of Democrats and 79% of Republicans.

2022 Texas Lyceum Poll: How concerned are you about the situation between Russia and Ukraine?



Attitudes towards the current and former presidents fail to display a similar degree of consensus. Asked their attitude toward the current president, 40% say they hold a favorable opinion while 48% hold an unfavorable one. Nearly three-quarters of Republican adults hold a negative opinion of Biden, including 67% who hold a very unfavorable opinion. Overall attitudes toward the former president look remarkably similar, with 41% holding a favorable opinion and 46% holding an unfavorable opinion. More than three-quarters of Democratic adults hold a negative opinion of the former president, 77%, including 67% who hold a very unfavorable opinion.

2022 Gubernatorial Election Trial Ballot

From among the sample of Texas adults, respondents were asked to identify whether or not they are registered to vote in the state of Texas, and if the respondent indicated that they were, whom they would support if the 2022 election for governor were held today between the Republican Greg Abbott and the Democrat Beto O'Rourke, whether they would support someone else, or whether they hadn't thought about it enough to have an opinion with the contest still many months away.

Among the 926 self-identified registered voters (producing a margin of error of +/- 3.22% for the full sample of registered voters), 42% said that they would be supporting Greg Abbott while 40% said that they would be supporting Beto O'Rourke, with another 18% saying that they would be supporting someone else, hadn't thought enough about it, or didn't know. Given that this result originated from a sample of Texas adults, it should be unsurprising to find the pool of registered voters producing this result more diverse than the likely electorate, made up of 47% of White respondents when exit polling in 2020, 2018, and 2016 found the electorate to be at least 56% White. Despite this, the result continues to find Abbott leading his Democratic challenger, at this, admittedly, very early stage in the contest.

Given the many months until the 2022 general election, it may be worthwhile to examine the same results among those self-declared registered voters who also expressed that they are "extremely interested" in politics and public affairs as a way to gauge the opinions of the most engaged. Among this group, Abbott's lead opens to 7 points, with 48% preferring the incumbent compared with 41% preferring O'Rourke.

Methodology

From March 11-20, 2022, The Texas Lyceum conducted a 1000-person telephone survey of adult citizens from the state of Texas. The survey utilized a stratified probability sample design, with respondents being randomly selected at the level of the household and questioned by live interviewers. The survey also employed a randomized cell phone supplement, with 60 percent of completed telephone interviews being conducted among cell phone only or cell phone dominant households. A Spanish-language instrument was developed, and bilingual interviewers offered respondents a chance to participate in English or Spanish. On average, respondents completed the interview in 12 minutes. To ensure an appropriate sub-sample of unregistered citizens, a supplement of 200 interviews among Texas adults confirmed as unregistered was completed online. This yields a total statewide sample of 1,200 adults, 926 of whom are registered voters according to self-reports. The final data set is weighted to the joint distribution of race/ethnicity, age and gender to achieve representativeness as defined by the Texas Department State Health Services 2022 population projections. The overall margin of error for the poll is +/- 2.83 percentage points, with a larger margin of error for sub-samples.

About The Texas Lyceum

The Texas Lyceum has committed to annual probability samples of the state of Texas to bolster its understanding of public opinion on crucial policy issues. The professional rationale for the Texas Lyceum Poll is straightforward: a non-partisan, high quality, scientific survey designed to provide (1) specific data points on issues of interest, and (2) a time series of key demographics, attitudes, and opinions. Towards this end, the trademark of the Texas Lyceum Poll is transparency. Top-line and detailed cross-tabular results of each poll will be made available on the Texas Lyceum website at www.texaslyceum.org.

The Texas Lyceum, now 40 years strong, is a non-profit, non-partisan statewide leadership organization focused on identifying the next generation of Texas leaders. The Texas Lyceum consists of 96 men and women from throughout the state. Directors begin their service while under the age of 46 and have demonstrated leadership in their community and profession, together with a deep commitment to Texas.

The Texas Lyceum acts as a catalyst to bring together diverse opinions and expertise to focus on national and state issues, and seeks to emphasize constructive private sector, public sector, and individual responses to the issues. To accomplish these purposes, the Lyceum conducts periodic public forums, commissions The Texas Lyceum Poll, and convenes programs for the Directors to explore and discuss key economic and social issues of the state and nation.

2022 Texas Lyceum Poll Instrument and Topline Results

N=1,200 ADULTS

MOE=+/-2.83 PERCENTAGE POINTS (UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

CELL PHONE SUPPLEMENT (600 respondents)

ONLINE SUPPLEMENT (200 respondents)

BILINGUAL INSTRUMENT/INTERVIEWERS

March 11-20, 2022

Hello. We're conducting a survey on behalf of the Texas Lyceum, a nonprofit, non-partisan organization focused on public policy issues affecting Texas and the United States.

May I please speak with the person in your home who is 18 or older and who will be having the next birthday?

IF ASK WHY BIRTHDAY SELECTION: This helps us make sure we represent adults living within a household correctly.

IF NECESSARY: We're interested in your views on several current issues. We would like to include your responses to this survey, which will be kept absolutely confidential, with the responses of several hundred other Texans like you. The survey should take about 12 minutes to complete, depending on your answers.

SECTION I: GENERAL MOOD

Q1. Are you registered to vote in the state of Texas?

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| 1. Yes, registered | 77% |
| 2. No, not registered | 23 |

Q2. Generally speaking, would you say that you are extremely interested in politics and public affairs, somewhat interested, not very interested, or not at all interested?

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| 1. Extremely interested | 32% |
| 2. Somewhat interested | 46 |
| 3. Not very interested | 13 |
| 4. Not at all interested | 7 |
| 5. DON'T KNOW/REFUSED/NA | 1 |

Q3. Thinking about the country, do you think things are moving in the right direction or are we off on the wrong track?

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----|
| 1. Right direction | 27% |
| 2. Off on the wrong track | 61 |
| 3. DON'T KNOW/REFUSED/NA | 13 |

	<i>Right Direction</i>	<i>Wrong Track</i>	<i>Don't know/Refuse</i>
2021	29	65	6
2020	41	59	0
2019	41	58	2
2018	34	53	14
2017	34	52	14
2016	28	63	9
2015	28	63	9
2014	27	60	13
2013	30	59	11
2012	42	51	7
2011	33	58	8
2010	37	55	8
2009	48	45	7
2008	23	70	7
2007	28	62	10

Q4. What do you think is the most important issue facing the country today? **[OPEN-ENDED, please use pre-codes as applicable]**

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 1. The economy | 17% |
| 2. Inflation/rising prices | 17 |
| 3. Russia/threat from Russia | 10 |
| 4. Energy/Gas prices | 7 |
| 5. Political corruption/leadership | 6 |
| 6. The coronavirus/COVID-19 pandemic | 6 |
| 7. Biden/the President | 5 |
| 8. Race relations/racial issues/ethnicity | 3 |
| 9. Border security | 3 |
| 10. Unity/Division of country | 3 |
| 11. Civil Rights/freedom/government control | 3 |
| 12. Health care | 3 |
| 13. Immigration | 3 |
| 14. National security/terrorism | 2 |
| 15. Social welfare programs | 2 |
| 16. Environment/Climate change | 2 |
| 17. Unemployment/jobs | 2 |
| 18. Crime/violent crime | 2 |
| 19. Moral decline | 1 |
| 20. Voting rights/threat to democracy/Jan. 6 | 1 |
| 21. Polarization/Gridlock/Partisanship | 1 |
| 22. National debt | 1 |
| 23. Education/schooling/public schools | 1 |

Q5. What do you think is the most important issue facing the state of Texas today? **[OPEN-ENDED, please use pre-codes as applicable]**

1. Border security	14%
2. Inflation/rising prices	9
3. Political corruption/leadership	9
4. Energy/Gas Prices	9
5. The economy	8
6. Immigration	6
7. Civil / Racial rights	6
8. The coronavirus/COVID-19 pandemic	6
9. Abortion	5
10. Unemployment/jobs	4
11. Crime and drugs	3
12. Education	3
13. Health care	3
14. Governor Abbott	2
15. Social welfare programs	2
16. Gun violence/gun control	1
17. Traffic	1
18. The environment/Climate change	1
19. Civil unrest	1
20. Population growth	1
21. Taxes	1
22. Liberals moving in from out of state	1
23. Housing/housing costs	1
24. Voter Rights/Election Issues	1
25. Don't know / No response	1

Q6. How do you think Joe Biden is handling his job as president? Is he doing a very good job, somewhat good job, somewhat poor job, or very poor job?

1. Very good job	14%
2. Somewhat good job	29
3. Somewhat poor job	16
4. Very poor job	38
5. DON'T KNOW / REFUSED / NA	3

Donald Trump

	<i>V. Good Job</i>	<i>S. Good Job</i>	<i>S. Poor Job</i>	<i>V. Poor Job</i>	<i>DK</i>
2021	19	22	14	42	2
2020	27	20	16	36	1
2019	24	24	17	34	0
2018	21	23	18	34	4
2017	19	24	18	36	4

Q7. Would you say that you approve or disapprove of the job that Greg Abbott is doing as Texas governor?
Would that be somewhat or strongly [approve/disapprove]?

1. Strongly approve 18%
2. Somewhat approve 29
3. Somewhat disapprove 18
4. Strongly disapprove 29
5. DON'T KNOW / REFUSED / NA 6

	<i>Strong App</i>	<i>Somewhat App</i>	<i>Somewhat Dis</i>	<i>Strong Dis</i>	<i>DK</i>
2021	18	41	21	17	3
2020	26	37	19	15	3
2019	28	39	19	14	1
2018	23	31	13	15	19
2017	27	26	12	18	17
2016	23	38	11	17	11
2015	20	35	12	13	20

Q8A. Would you say that you approve or disapprove of the job that Dan Patrick is doing as Texas's Lieutenant Governor? *Would that be somewhat or strongly [approve/disapprove]?*

1. Strongly approve 13%
2. Somewhat approve 27
3. Somewhat disapprove 15
4. Strongly disapprove 20
5. DON'T KNOW / REFUSED / NA 25

	<i>Strong App</i>	<i>Somewhat App</i>	<i>Somewhat Dis</i>	<i>Strong Dis</i>	<i>DK</i>
2021	10	40	20	19	11
2020	18	37	23	16	7
2019	18	42	20	15	5
2018	13	26	9	15	37
2017	11	27	13	19	30

Q8B. Would you say that you approve or disapprove of the job that Ken Paxton is doing as Texas's Attorney General? *Would that be somewhat or strongly [approve/disapprove]?*

1. Strongly approve 13%
2. Somewhat approve 27
3. Somewhat disapprove 14
4. Strongly disapprove 21
5. DON'T KNOW / REFUSED / NA 25

	<i>Strong App</i>	<i>Somewhat App</i>	<i>Somewhat Dis</i>	<i>Strong Dis</i>	<i>DK</i>
2021	11	38	20	19	13

Thinking ahead to the 2022 Elections...

- Q9. [ASK IF Q1 = '1. Yes, registered'] If the 2022 election for Governor were held today, would you vote for [RANDOMIZE "the Republican Greg Abbott", "the Democrat Beto O'Rourke"] the Republican Greg Abbott, the Democrat Beto O'Rourke, someone else, or haven't you thought enough about it?

(Asked among registered voters, N=926, margin of error is +/- 3.22%)

1. Greg Abbott	42%
2. Beto O'Rourke	40
3. Someone else	7
4. Haven't thought enough about it	7
5. DON'T KNOW / REFUSED / NA	4

SECTION II: PERSONAL ECONOMIC PERCEPTIONS AND EVALUATIONS

- Q10. Thinking about the national economy, do you think the country is better off, worse off, or about the same compared to a year ago?

1. Better off	15%
2. Worse off	62
3. About the same	19
4. DON'T KNOW / REFUSED / NA	3

	<i>Better off</i>	<i>Worse off</i>	<i>About the same</i>	<i>Don't know</i>
2021	14	66	19	1
2020	39	25	35	1
2019	38	31	31	0
2018	43	24	34	0
2017	32	20	44	4
2016	29	34	35	2
2015	31	34	33	2
2014	32	34	30	3
2013	32	29	37	2
2012	37	38	24	1
2011	35	36	28	1
2010	30	40	30	1
2009	21	58	20	1

Q11. Do you think Texas's economy is better off, worse off, or about the same as the rest of the country?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Better off | 26% |
| 2. Worse off | 32 |
| 3. About the same | 36 |
| 4. DON'T KNOW / REFUSED / NA | 6 |

	<i>Better off</i>	<i>Worse off</i>	<i>About the same</i>	<i>Don't know</i>
2021	24	40	33	2
2020	49	14	36	2
2019	45	15	40	1
2018	63	10	27	0
2017	58	9	26	7
2016	60	11	25	4
2015	52	14	28	6
2014	61	10	23	6
2013	62	7	26	4
2012	70	7	22	1
2011	60	10	28	2
2010	61	8	28	4
2009	64	8	25	3

Q12. Now thinking about you and your family's economic situation, would you say that you are better off, worse off, or about the same economically compared to a year ago?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Better off | 14% |
| 2. Worse off | 45 |
| 3. About the same | 38 |
| 4. DON'T KNOW / REFUSED / NA | 3 |

	<i>Better off</i>	<i>Worse off</i>	<i>About the same</i>	<i>Don't know</i>
2021	15	39	45	1
2020	36	21	42	1
2019	33	22	45	0
2018	31	19	49	0
2017	27	15	57	1
2016	30	19	50	1
2015	25	23	51	0
2014	28	24	46	2
2013	26	23	50	1
2012	24	24	50	2
2011	21	31	48	0
2010	18	32	50	1
2009	17	37	46	0

Q13. Looking ahead to the future, do you think your children will be better off than you are, worse off, or about the same economically?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Better off | 27% |
| 2. Worse off | 35 |
| 3. About the same | 22 |
| 4. DON'T KNOW / REFUSED / NA | 17 |

	<i>Better off</i>	<i>Worse off</i>	<i>About the same</i>	<i>Don't know</i>
2021	34	35	25	5
2020	46	25	23	5
2019	39	29	29	3
2018	49	28	23	0
2017	45	28	19	9
2016	42	29	20	9
2015	40	27	22	10
2014	NA	NA	NA	NA
2013	41	35	17	7
2012	38	35	17	11
2011	39	26	28	8
2010	34	41	21	5
2009	40	32	18	10
2008	39	30	21	10
2007	47	27	20	6

[RANDOMIZE Q14A-Q14C]

Q14A. Would you say that you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, neither favorable nor unfavorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of Joe Biden?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Very favorable | 16% |
| 2. Somewhat favorable | 24 |
| 3. Neither favorable nor unfavorable | 10 |
| 4. Somewhat unfavorable | 13 |
| 5. Very unfavorable | 35 |
| 6. DON'T KNOW / REFUSED / NA | 2 |

Q14B. Would you say that you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, neither favorable nor unfavorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of Donald Trump?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Very favorable | 24% |
| 2. Somewhat favorable | 17 |
| 3. Neither favorable nor unfavorable | 10 |
| 4. Somewhat unfavorable | 9 |
| 5. Very unfavorable | 37 |
| 6. DON'T KNOW / REFUSED / NA | 3 |

Q14C. Would you say that you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, neither favorable nor unfavorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable opinion of Russian President Vladimir Putin?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| 1. Very favorable | 0% |
| 2. Somewhat favorable | 0 |
| 3. Neither favorable nor unfavorable | 9 |
| 4. Somewhat unfavorable | 8 |
| 5. Very unfavorable | 78 |
| 6. DON'T KNOW / REFUSED / NA | 5 |

Q15. How concerned are you about the situation between Russia and Ukraine? Are you extremely concerned, very concerned, not very concerned, or not at all concerned?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Extremely concerned | 41% |
| 2. Very concerned | 44 |
| 3. Not very concerned | 9 |
| 4. Not at all concerned | 3 |
| 5. DON'T KNOW / REFUSED / NA | 2 |

SECTION III: ISSUES & POLICY

Now, we're interested in learning more about your experience living in Texas...

Q16. Thinking about **the economy** in the area where you live, would you rate it as excellent, good, poor, terrible, or don't you have an opinion?

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| 1. Excellent | 12% |
| 2. Good | 56 |
| 3. Poor | 24 |
| 4. Terrible | 3 |
| 5. Don't have an opinion | 5 |

Q17. How about **[RANDOMIZE FROM A-C KEEP DRAWING UNTIL LIST IS COMPLETE]? [IF NECESSARY: Would you rate [REPEAT ITEM] as excellent, good, poor, terrible, or don't you have an opinion?]**

	Excellent	Good	Poor	Terrible	Don't have an opinion
Q17A. The availability of good jobs	12	47	25	9	7
Q17B. The cost of living for necessities like housing, food, and utilities	8	36	34	18	3
Q17C. Opportunities for home ownership	11	39	28	12	10

Q18A. How about you and your family's ability to access healthcare where you live, would you rate it as excellent, good, poor, terrible, or don't you have an opinion?

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| 1. Excellent | 23% |
| 2. Good | 51 |
| 3. Poor | 16 |
| 4. Terrible | 6 |
| 5. Don't have an opinion | 4 |

Q18. How about access to [RANDOMIZE FROM B-D KEEP DRAWING UNTIL LIST IS COMPLETE]? [IF NECESSARY: Would you rate you and your family's ability to access [REPEAT ITEM] as excellent, good, poor, terrible, or don't you have an opinion?]

	Excellent	Good	Poor	Terrible	Don't have an opinion
Q18B. Medical specialists	23	49	16	5	7
Q18C. Drug abuse and addiction treatment	7	29	23	10	31
Q18D. Healthcare services for the elderly	17	48	17	5	12

[RANDOMIZE Q19 - Q20]

Q19. Next, I'd like to know your opinions about some public resources in the area where you live. Would you rate [RANDOMLY SELECT FROM A-D BELOW] as excellent, good, poor, terrible, or don't you have an opinion? How about [RANDOMIZE FROM REMAINDER OF LIST; KEEP DRAWING UNTIL LIST IS COMPLETE]? [IF NECESSARY: Would you rate [REPEAT ITEM] as excellent, good, poor, terrible, or don't you have an opinion?]

	Excellent	Good	Poor	Terrible	Don't have an opinion
Q19A. The quality of K through 12 education	15	48	18	5	14
Q19B. Local options for attending colleges and universities	22	54	12	4	9
Q19C. The quality of the water in the rivers, lakes, or coastal areas	12	49	23	6	10
Q19D. The availability of open spaces like public parks and other natural settings	24	53	15	3	5

Q20. Next, I'd like to know your opinions about the infrastructure in the area where you live. Would you rate [RANDOMLY SELECT FROM A-F BELOW] as excellent, good, poor, terrible, or don't you have an opinion? How about [RANDOMIZE FROM REMAINDER OF LIST; KEEP DRAWING UNTIL

LIST IS COMPLETE]? [IF NECESSARY: Would you rate **[REPEAT ITEM]** as excellent, good, poor, terrible, or don't you have an opinion?]

	Excellent	Good	Poor	Terrible	Don't have an opinion
Q20A. The quality of the roads	8	49	30	11	2
Q20B. The cost and reliability of your electricity	13	54	23	8	3
Q20C. The cost and reliability of your water supply	15	59	16	5	5
Q20D. Access to high speed internet	24	53	16	5	2
Q20E. Cell phone service	24	57	13	3	2
Q20F. Availability of housing	11	46	27	8	8

Q21. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: *I spend too much of my income on housing.*

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2020</u>
1. Agree	50%	44%
2. Disagree	39	55
3. DON'T KNOW / REFUSED / NA	10	2

Q22. Would you say that you are satisfied with the quality of roads and highways in Texas, unsatisfied, or are you in between? Would that be very or just somewhat [satisfied/unsatisfied]?

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2013</u>
1. Very satisfied	12%	26%
2. Somewhat satisfied	39	26
3. Neither satisfied nor unsatisfied	20	33
4. Somewhat unsatisfied	18	7
5. Very unsatisfied	10	7
6. DON'T KNOW / REFUSED / NA	2	1

Q23. What do you think is the most important issue facing K through 12 public education in Texas?
[OPEN-ENDED, please use pre-codes as applicable]

1. Curriculum	22%
2. Teacher Quality/Not enough Teachers	18
3. Overall funding	8
4. COVID restrictions in the schools	7
5. Politicians/Politics in schools	5
6. Teacher pay	5
7. Critical race theory	5
8. COVID related learning loss	4
9. Teacher morale	3
10. Safety/Crime at school	3
11. Bad Behavior	3
12. Gender issues	2
13. Bullying	2
14. Books available in the libraries	1
15. Drugs	1
16. Transgender student athletes	1
17. Infrastructure	1
18. Unsure/No Opinion	10

Q24. Do you think that students attending college get their money's worth for what they spend on higher education, or do they not receive a fair return on their investment?

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
1. Students get their money's worth	24%	43%	46%
2. Students do not receive a fair return on their investment	54	42	39
3. DON'T KNOW / REFUSED / NA	22	15	15

Q25. How important is it that we reduce the number of Texans who do not have health insurance? Very important, somewhat important, not very important, or not at all important?

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2018</u>
1. Very important	53%	64%
2. Somewhat important	30	26
3. Not very important	6	4
4. Not at all important	3	6
5. DON'T KNOW / REFUSED / NA	7	0

Q26. Is homelessness a problem in your local community, or not? [IF A PROBLEM: Would that be a major problem or a minor problem?]

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2020</u>
1. A major problem	31%	46% said it was a problem
2. A minor problem	43	
3. Not a problem	20	52
4. DON'T KNOW / REFUSED / NA	6	2

Q27. Would you say that immigration helps the United States more than it hurts it, or immigration hurts the United States more than it helps it?

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
1. Helps more than it hurts	29%	62%	54%
2. Hurts more than it helps	33	27	33
3. A little of both (Vol.)	31	6	8
4. DON'T KNOW / REFUSED / NA	7	5	5

Q28. How much do you personally worry about global warming or climate change? A great deal, a fair amount, only a little, or not at all?

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2015</u>
1. A great deal	23%	23%
2. A fair amount	33	26
3. Only a little	23	19
4. Not at all	18	31
5. DON'T KNOW / REFUSED / NA	3	1

Q29. Which comes closer to your view — even if neither is exactly right: **[RANDOMIZE 1-2]**

1. Stricter environmental laws and regulations cost too many jobs and hurt the economy	46%
2. Stricter environmental laws and regulations are worth the cost	54
3. DON'T KNOW / REFUSED / NA	0

SECTION IV: DEMOGRAPHICS

We're almost done. The final questions are for statistical purposes...

AGEG.

1.	18-29	22%
2.	30-44	28
3.	45-64	31
4.	65+	18

LOCATE. Would you say that you live in an urban, suburban, or rural community?

1.	Urban	35%
2.	Suburban	46
3.	Rural	19

MARRIED. What is your current marital status?

1.	Never married	30%
2.	Married	49
3.	Divorced	11
4.	Widowed	6
5.	Separated	3
6.	DON'T KNOW/REFUSED/NA.	1

CHILD. Do you have children under the age of 18 living in your household?

1.	Yes	33%
2.	No	67
3.	DON'T KNOW / REFUSED / NA	1

INCOME. What was your total household income for 2021? **[READ CATEGORIES]**

1.	Less than \$15,000	11%
2.	\$15,000-\$25,000	11
3.	\$25,000-\$40,000	17
4.	\$40,000-\$75,000	28
5.	\$75,000-\$150,000	20
6.	More than \$150,000	7
7.	DON'T KNOW/REFUSED/NA.	6

HOME. Do you currently own or rent your home?

1.	Own	60%
2.	Rent	40
3.	DON'T KNOW / REFUSED / NA	6

EDOFR. What is the highest level of education you completed? **[READ CATEGORIES AS NECESSARY]**

1. Less than high school	2%
2. High school	24
3. Some college	32
4. College degree	28
5. Post-graduate degree (MA, LLD, PhD)	13
6. DON'T KNOW/REFUSED/NA.	1

RELIGION. What is your religious denomination **[PRON: DEE-NOM-I-NATION]**?

1. Protestant	17%
2. Catholic	29
3. Other Christian	30
4. Jewish	1
5. Muslim, Buddhist, or other non-Christian	4
6. Agnostic/Atheist	9
7. DON'T KNOW/REFUSED	12

FUND. **[IF RELIGION EQ 1]** Would you say that you are evangelical, fundamentalist, or born-again?

1. Yes	60%
2. No	40

RACE. Would you say that you are...

1. White or Anglo	43%
2. Black or African American	12
3. Hispanic	37
4. Other	7

LIBCON. Generally speaking, would you say that you are...

1. Liberal	23%
2. Moderate, or	39
3. Conservative.	38
4. DON'T KNOW/REFUSED	0

PID3.

1. Democrat	38%
2. Independent	21
3. Republican	41

PID7.

1. Strong Democrat	20%
2. Weak Democrat	13
3. Lean Democrat	6
4. Independent	21
5. Lean Republican	7
6. Weak Republican	12
7. Strong Republican	21

GENDER. Do you identify as...

- | | |
|-----------|-----|
| 1. Male | 49% |
| 2. Female | 51 |

Thank you very much for your time today/this evening! Have a good day/evening.