

Texas Lyceum Executive Summary

Texans' Economic Concerns Continue amidst Ambivalence about the State's Growth and an Erosion in Democratic Attitudes

The 2023 Texas Lyceum Poll, a mixed-mode survey of Texas adults, finds Texans' perpetually negative view of the national economy increasingly encroaching on views of the situation in Texas. A near-majority of Texans, 46%, said that their family's economic situation has worsened compared to last year — an all-time high in Texas Lyceum polling going back to 2009.

Despite continued economic fears, Texas continues to grow, adding more population over the last decade than any other state, and recently surpassing 30 million people. However, reactions to this growth are mixed at best, with the plurality of Texans, 46%, saying that population growth has been good for the state, but nearly one in three Texans (34%) saying growth has been bad for Texas. While a majority of Democrats say that population growth has been good for the state (53%) and good in the areas where they live (51%), the state's majority party voters were much more ambivalent about the state's continued population growth, with 40% of Republicans saying growth has been good for the state and 41% saying growth has been bad for Texas.

In 2019, the Texas Lyceum Poll focused primarily on the topic of democracy in the United States, and with the Lyceum's 2023 public conference *"A Look at Elections"* taking place in Austin, TX in January of this year, this year's Lyceum poll sought to provide context for that conference by repeating some of the items from the 2019 survey. In doing so, the 2023 Lyceum poll uncovered an erosion in Democratic attitudes among Texans. In 2019, 82% of Texans agreed that "democracy is the best form of government," including a majority of Texans, 53%, who indicated that they "strongly agreed." Today, 68% agree that democracy is the best form of government, a 14-point decline, including only 40% who now "strongly agree" in the primacy of democracy compared to other forms of government. These results are reinforced by others in the survey that find declines in satisfaction with democracy in the U.S. and feelings of efficacy, but also, widespread support for reforms.

In April of 2023, the Texas Lyceum will hold its quarterly meeting in the Rio Grande Valley on *"The State of Texas Women."* In support of that discussion, the 2023 Texas Lyceum poll finds major gaps in the lived experiences of female and male Texans, but especially the experiences of mothers and fathers in Texas. In addition, major gender gaps exist with respect to beliefs about the causes of inequality between men and women, with women 20 points more likely than men to say that "men and women being paid differently for the same or similar work" is a "major obstacle" to equality.

It is the expectation that this survey will provide a deeper context for 2023 Texas Lyceum meetings and conferences, while also providing policy makers, the press, and the public with scientifically collected information to inform future policy discussions.

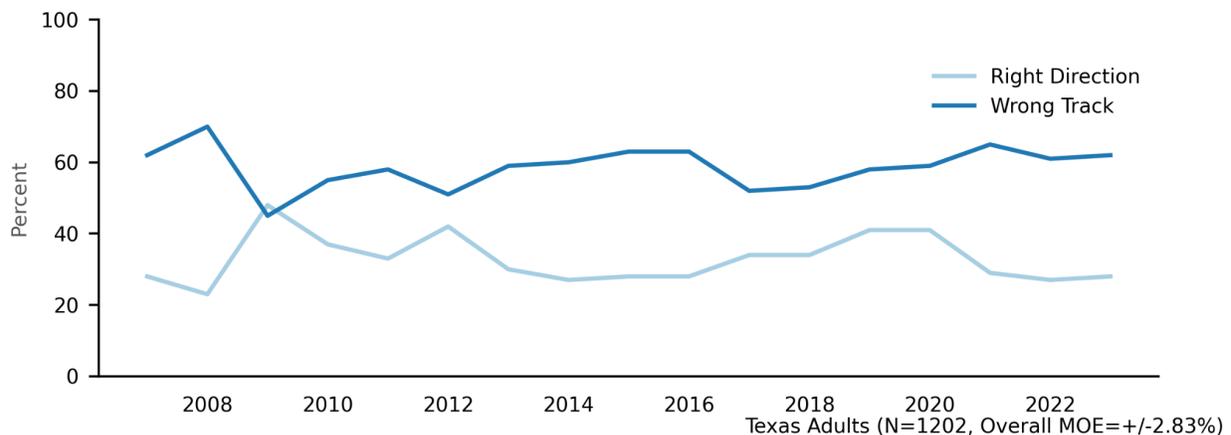
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The Mood of Texas

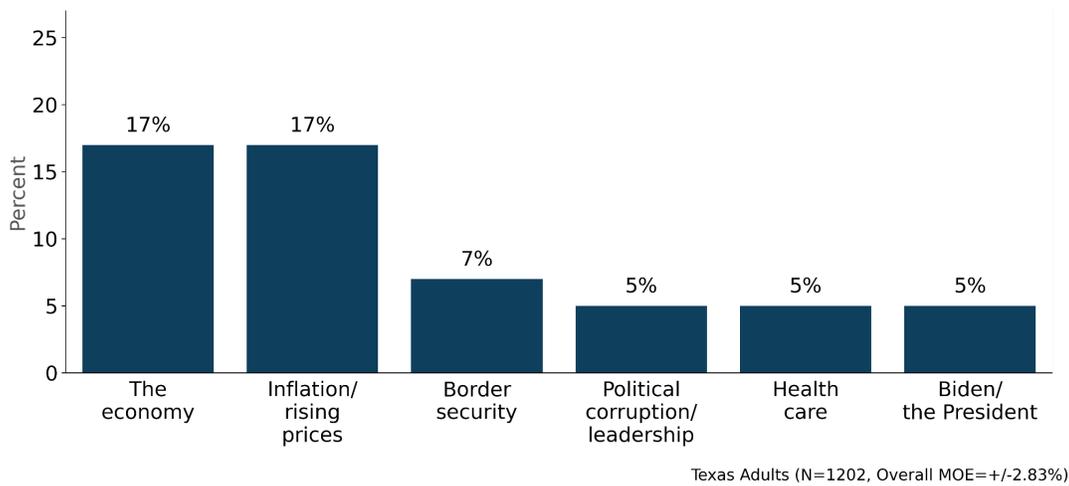
The most recent survey in the Texas Lyceum time series (beginning in 2007) finds Texans remaining in a state of perpetual pessimism about the direction of the country, with 62% of Texas adults saying that the country is on the wrong track, largely unchanged from polling conducted in 2022 and 2021. The share saying the country is headed in the right direction remains below 30% for the third consecutive year, at 28%. While most Texans hold similarly distributed views about the direction of the country, the differences between partisans are notable: 46% of Texas Democrats say that the country is headed in the right direction compared to 41% who say the country is on the wrong track. Among Texas Republicans, 85% say that the country is on the wrong track.

2023 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?



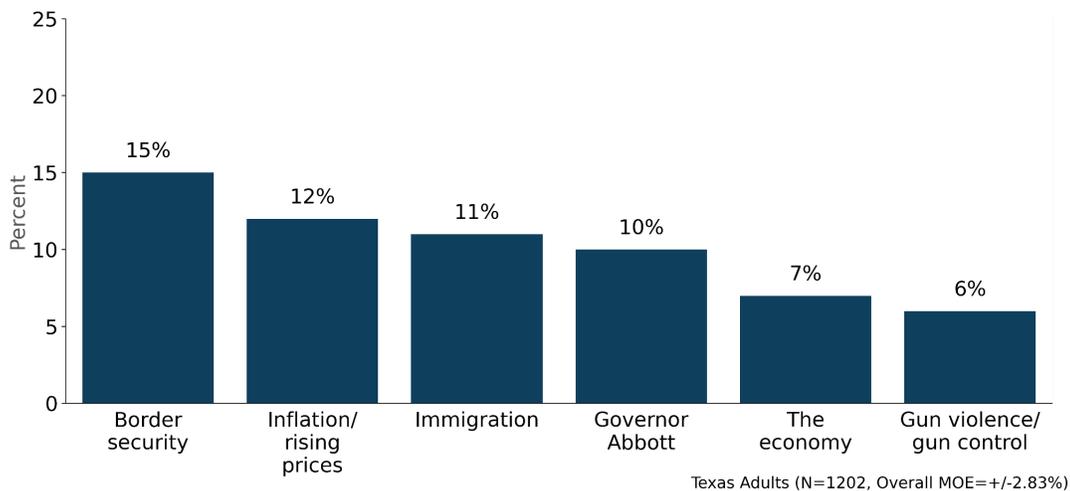
Asked to name the most important problem facing the country in an open-ended question, the economy topped the list for the plurality of Texans. Overall, 34% of Texas adults say that either the economy (17%) or inflation and/or rising prices (17%) are the most important problems facing the U.S. Border security (7%), political corruption and/or leadership concerns (5%), health care (5%), and President Biden (5%) rounded out the top-six most common responses.

2023 Texas Lyceum Poll: Most Important Problem Facing the Country (Top-6 Mentions)



Concerns about the economy (7%) and inflation/rising prices (12%) were also prominent in Texans’ top concerns facing the state, but as in previous Lyceum polling, border security (15%) and immigration (11%) combine to top the list of issues that Texans say are the most important facing the state, with the economy and rising prices a close second. Here, the poll finds border concerns driven largely by the views of Texans who identify as Republicans, among whom 46% say either immigration (16%) or border security (30%) is the state’s top issue — by contrast, only 9% of Democrats register similar concerns. The other issues most commonly cited as the most important problems facing Texas include concerns with Governor Abbott (10%), gun violence/gun control (6%), and abortion (5%).

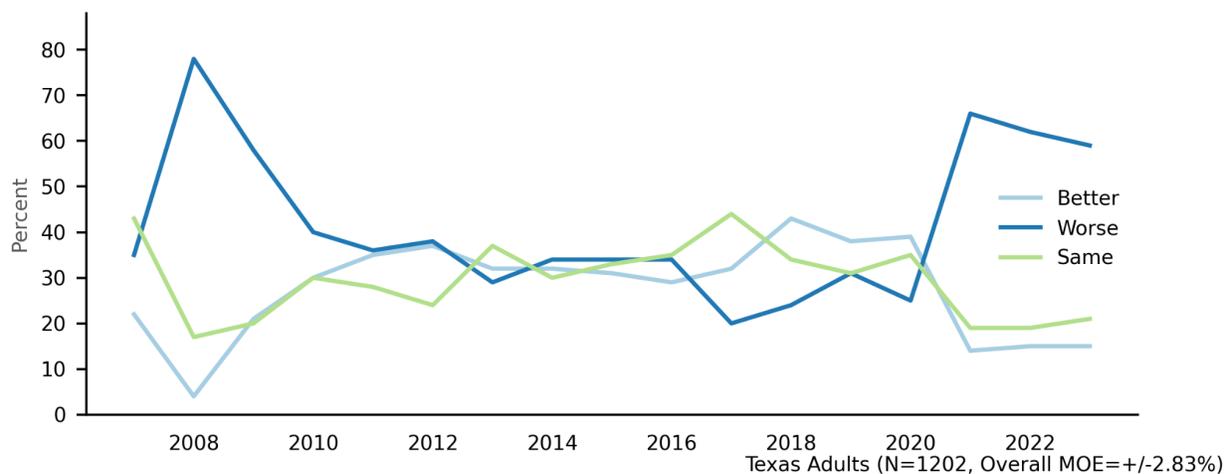
2023 Texas Lyceum Poll: Most Important Problem Facing Texas (Top-6 Mentions)



Economic Evaluations

Texans' historically negative evaluations of the national economy continued for a third straight year according to results recorded in the 2023 Texas Lyceum poll. Overall, only 15% of Texans said that the national economy is better this year compared to last. And while the share of Texans rating the national economy negatively declined slightly from an all-time high of 66% in 2021, a majority of Texans, 59%, still say the economy is worse compared to last year.

2023 Texas Lyceum Poll: National Economic Conditions Compared to One Year Ago

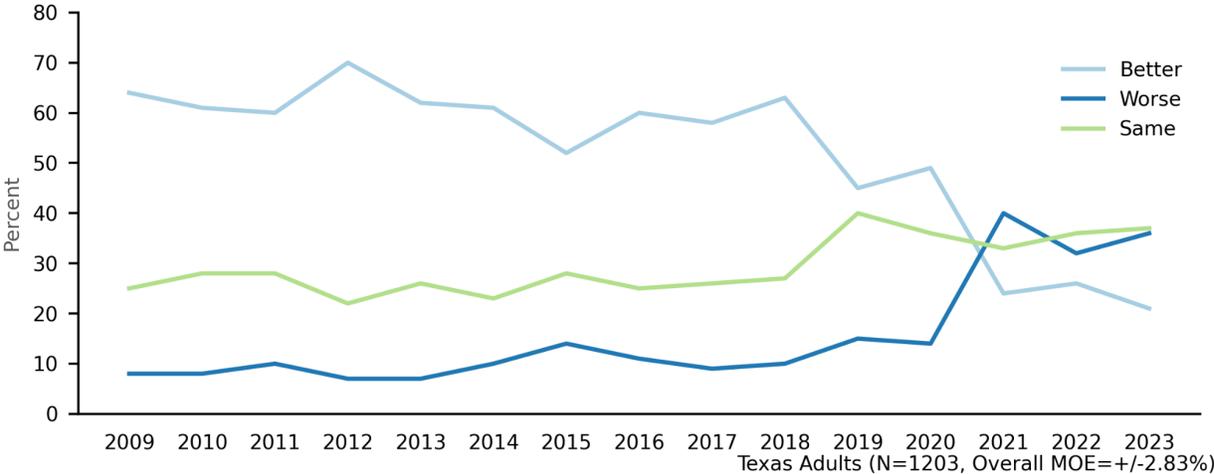


White Texans were, on average, more likely than Hispanic or Black Texans to say that the national economy was worse off compared to last year (64% vs. 56% and 52%, respectively). This difference was likely driven largely by partisanship, with 80% of Republicans rating the national economy negatively, compared to 41% of Democrats. However, white Texans have consistently provided more negative economic evaluations than Black or Hispanic Texans over the life of the Lyceum poll.

Given these ongoing negative economic evaluations, it is important to note that these results may understate the depth of negative economic sentiment. Due to the fact that the item, repeated on each Lyceum survey, asks respondents to assess the national economy compared to the previous year, each year in which a majority of Texans registers negative economic evaluations results in a lower baseline of comparison for the subsequent year. This makes each additional year of widespread negative sentiment potentially worse than the same result from a year prior.

While negative evaluations of the national economy have remained relatively stable during the last few years, Texans' evaluation of the Texas economy compared to the rest of the country appears to have moved in a slightly more negative direction since 2022. In 2023 polling, only 21% of Texans say that Texas' economy is doing better than the rest of the country's, with nearly equal, remaining shares saying that Texas' economy is worse off (36%) or about the same as the rest of the country's (37%). In 2022 polling, 26% said Texas' economy was better off, while 32% said Texas was worse off.

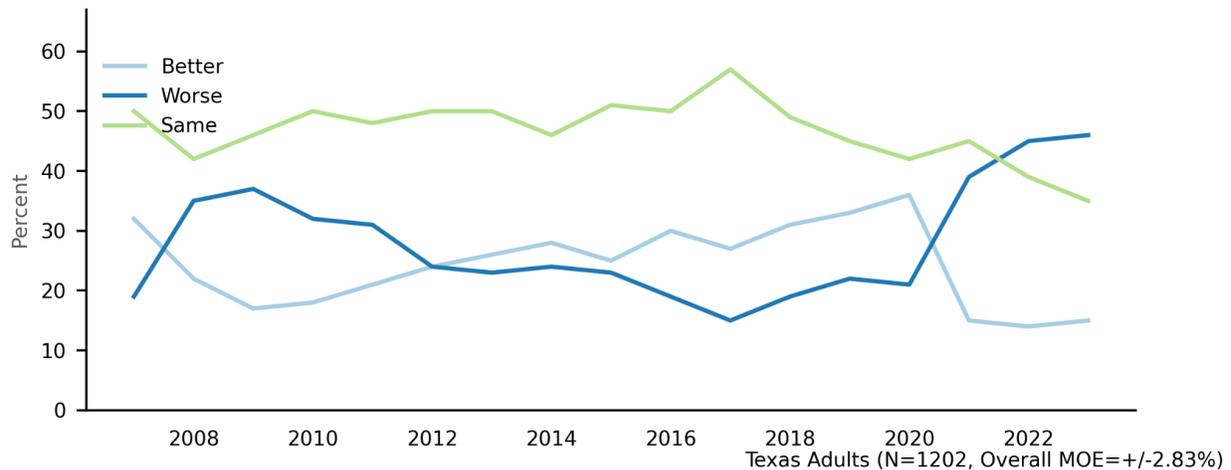
2023 Texas Lyceum Poll: Texas' Economy Compared to the Rest of the Country



Younger Texans were more likely than older Texans to take a negative view of the Texas economy. While 42% of 18 to 29 year olds and 40% of 30 to 44 year olds said that the Texas economy was worse than the rest of the country's, this was the case of 35% of 45 to 64 year olds, and only 26% of Texans over 65.

Reflecting these broader economic evaluations, most Texans say that their family's economic situation is worse compared to last year (46%), 35% say that their situation remains unchanged, and only 15% say that they are doing better financially. This result represents the most negative evaluation in response to this item since 2009. In a sign of continued economic distress, the previous high-point in negative evaluations of Texans' personal economic conditions came in 2022, at 45%.

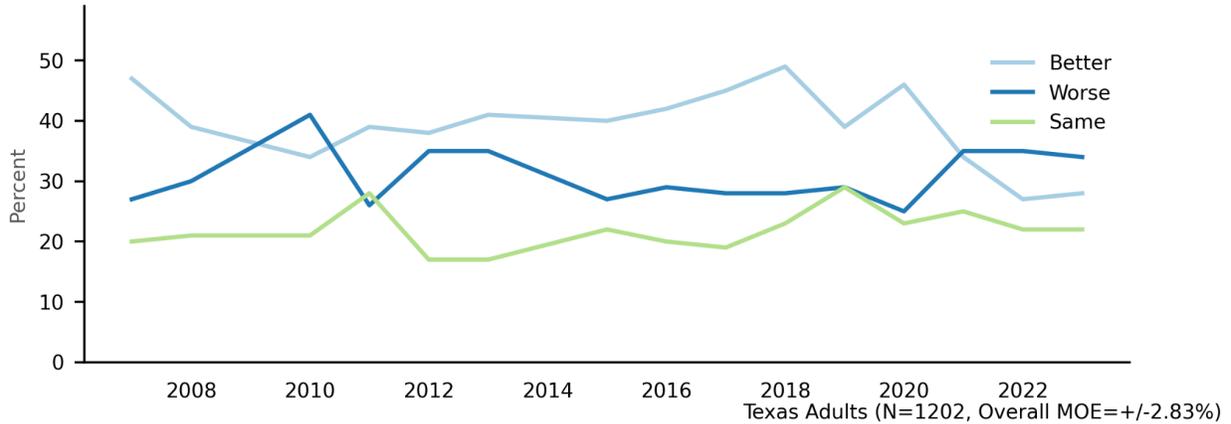
2023 Texas Lyceum Poll: Personal Economic Conditions Compared to One Year Ago



Texans over 65 were the most likely to say that their economic situation had deteriorated compared to last year, with 57% saying they are worse off, compared to 47% of 45 to 64 year olds, 43% of 30 to 44 year olds, and 40% of 18 to 29 year olds. Rural Texans were somewhat more likely than suburban or urban Texans to say that their family’s economic situation had deteriorated since last year (56% vs. 43% and 44%, respectively).

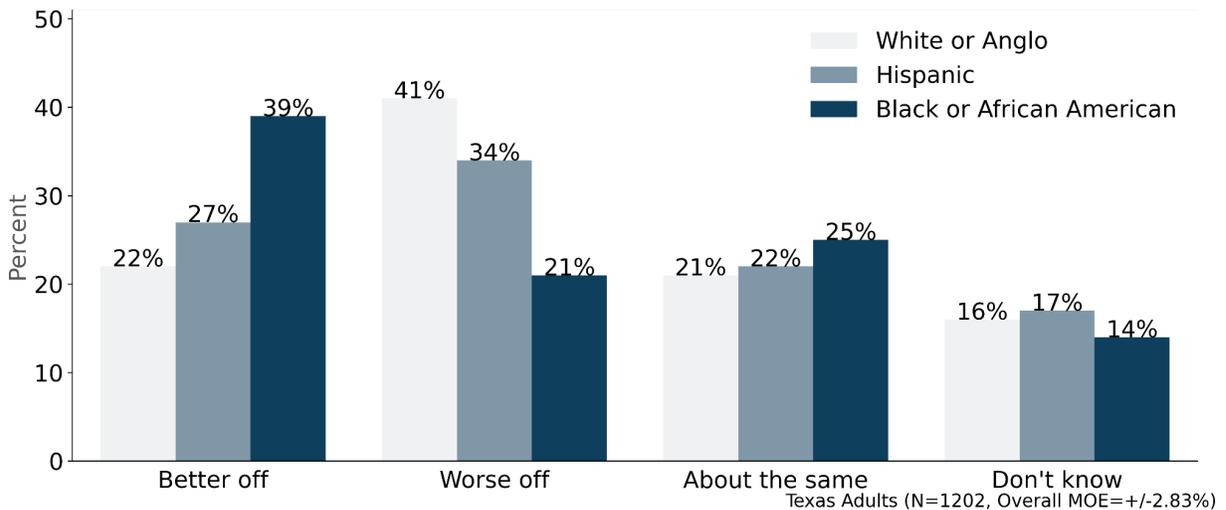
Asked to consider the future, a plurality of Texas voters (34%) believe their children will be worse off than they are economically, compared to 28% who think they’ll be better off, and 22% who think their children will fare about the same economically. These results remain largely unchanged from 2022, but are also significantly more negative than most of the results in the Texas Lyceum time series going back to 2007.

2023 Texas Lyceum Poll: Do you think your children will be better off than you are, worse off, or about the same economically?



Older, white, rural, and Texas adults who identify as Republicans all expressed more negative views about their children’s futures compared to other groups. For example, among Texans over 65, 43% think their children will be worse off, compared to 30% of Texans under-30; among white Texans, 41% think their children will be worse off, compared to 34% of Hispanic, and only 21% of Black Texans (among whom 39% say their children will be better off economically).

2023 Texas Lyceum Poll: Do you think your children will be better off than you are, worse off, or about the same economically?

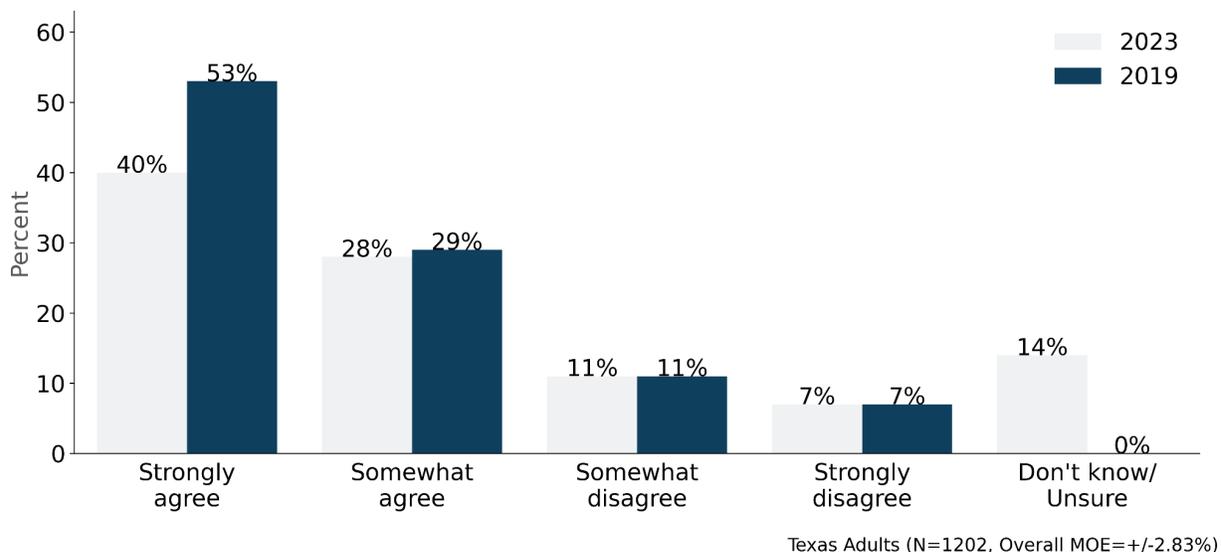


Democracy and Elections

The 2023 Texas Lyceum Public Conference, *“A Look at Elections,”* in Austin, Texas beginning January 26, 2023 seeks to better educate the public about how elections work, how political maps are drawn, the role of the media, the role of and need for increased engagement, and more. In support of that effort, the 2023 Texas Lyceum Poll sought to provide context for that conference by framing Texans’ attitudes towards Democracy in the U.S. and elections in particular with a look at the results of some repeated instrumentation on the 2023 poll first asked in 2019 Texas Lyceum polling.

This year’s Lyceum poll finds clear evidence of an erosion in democratic beliefs among Texans compared to just four years ago. In 2019, 82% of Texans agreed that “democracy is the best form of government,” including a majority of Texans, 53%, who said that they “strongly agreed.” Today, 68% of Texans agree that democracy is the best form of government, a 14-point decline, including only 40% who now “strongly agree” in the primacy of democracy compared to other forms of government — less than a majority of Texas adults, and a 13-point decline from 2019.

2023 Texas Lyceum Poll: Democracy is the best form of government.

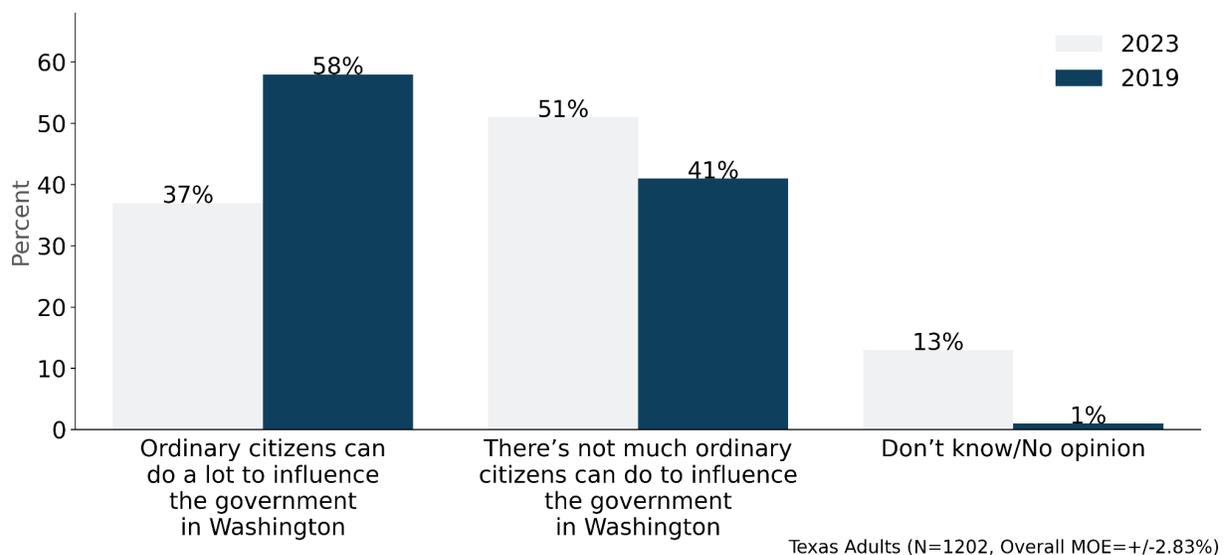


While declines were apparent across all major age, ethnic, gender, and political groups, the results were most apparent among political independents, among whom the endorsement of democracy declined from 89% in 2019 to 45% today. Among Republicans, the decline was also notable (79% to 67%), while among Democrats, the decline was smaller (85% to 81%).

While this decline in a key attitude underlying support for democracy is troubling, it is also important to note that large majorities of Texans still endorse democracy as the best form of government, and fewer than 1 in 5 Texans (18%) outright disagree with the statement.

While the causes for this erosion in democratic endorsement are likely many, the 2023 Lyceum poll finds a similarly troubling decline in Texans' feelings of efficacy. Asked whether or not *'ordinary citizens can do a lot to influence the government in Washington,'* or whether *'there's not much ordinary citizens can do to influence the government in Washington,'* a majority of Texans, 51%, took the view that there's not much that ordinary citizens can do, with only 37% saying that ordinary citizens can do a lot to influence government. In 2019, 58% of Texas adults said that ordinary citizens could influence the government compared to 41% who said there's not much ordinary citizens can do — a 21-point decline over four years.

2023 Texas Lyceum Poll: Which statement comes closer to your own views – even if neither is exactly right?



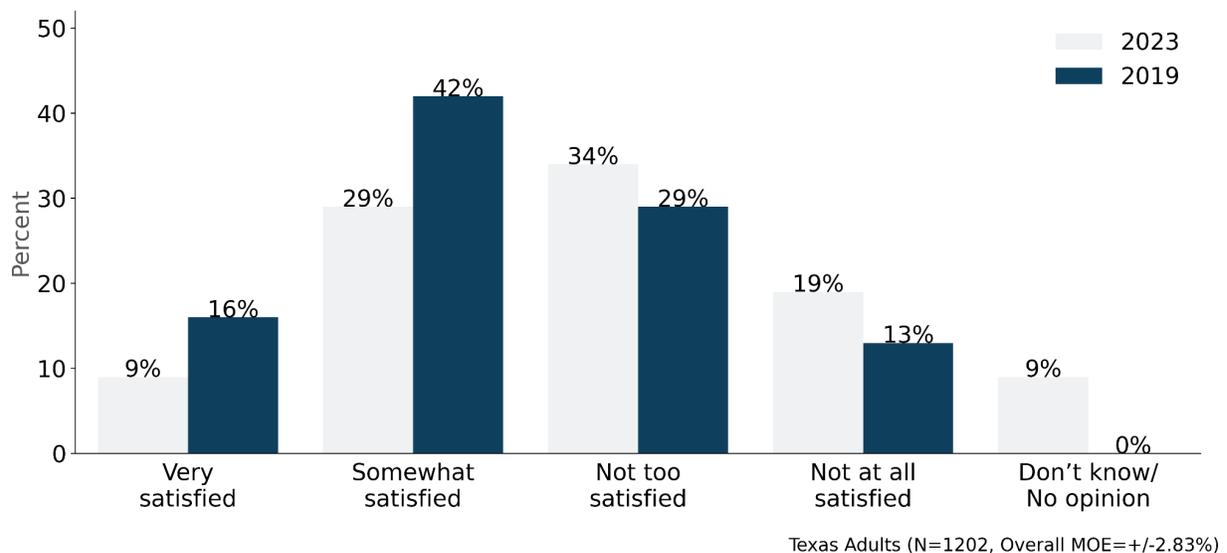
While there were significant declines in stated efficacy evident across all groups, the drop among Republicans was most notable, from 62% in 2019 to only 30% in 2023. While this decline may reflect the change in party in control of the White House between 2019 and today, Democratic voters also showed a decline in efficacy, though a significantly smaller one (54% to 48%).

Texans expressed slightly more positive views about the impact that voting has on the operations of government, but here too the poll finds a decline in Texans' belief in the impact of voting. In 2023 polling, 62% of Texans said that voting gives people like them some say in how the government runs things, down 6 points from 2019 results (68%).

Nearly a third of Texas adults, 32%, say that voting by people like them doesn't really affect how government runs things, statistically unchanged from 2019 (32%).

Given these declines in Texans' feelings of efficacy, it's unsurprising to find a similar decline in evaluations of the way democracy is working in the U.S.: 38% of Texans say that they are either "very" or "somewhat satisfied" with how democracy is working in the U.S. in the 2023 Lyceum poll, a 20-point decline from 2019, when 58% of Texans expressed at least moderate satisfaction. Today, fewer than 1 in 10 Texans (9%) say that they are "very satisfied" with how Democracy is working in the U.S.

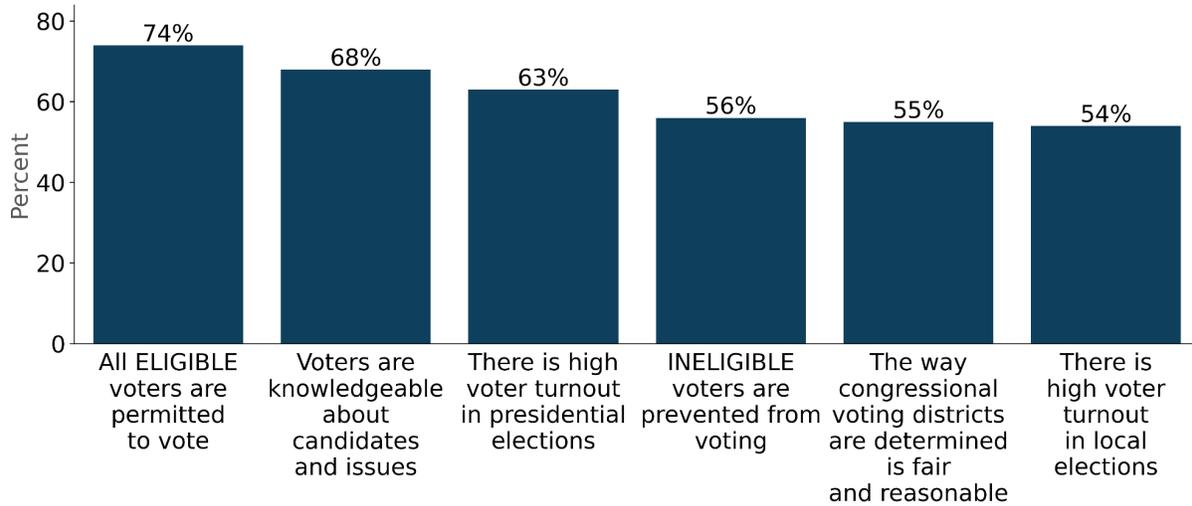
2023 Texas Lyceum Poll: How satisfied are you with the way democracy is working in our country?



In order to take a deeper look at elections, the 2023 Lyceum poll also repeated items from the 2019 survey that examined both expectations about the election process, but also evaluations of how well the election process in the United States meets those expectations.

Respondents were first asked how important each of 6 features are to elections in the United States. Overall, a majority of Texas adults said that each of the 6 features was "very important" to elections in the U.S., with 74% of Texas adults saying that making sure that all eligible voters are permitted to vote is "very important" — more than any other feature. Next, 68% said that it is "very important" for voters to be knowledgeable about candidates and issues, while 63% said it was "very important" to have high turnout in presidential elections. Other electoral features that majorities said were "very important" included preventing ineligible people from voting (56% "very important"); determining congressional voting districts in a fair and reasonable manner (55%); and ensuring high turnout in local elections (54%).

2023 Texas Lyceum Poll: "Very important" for elections in the United States:

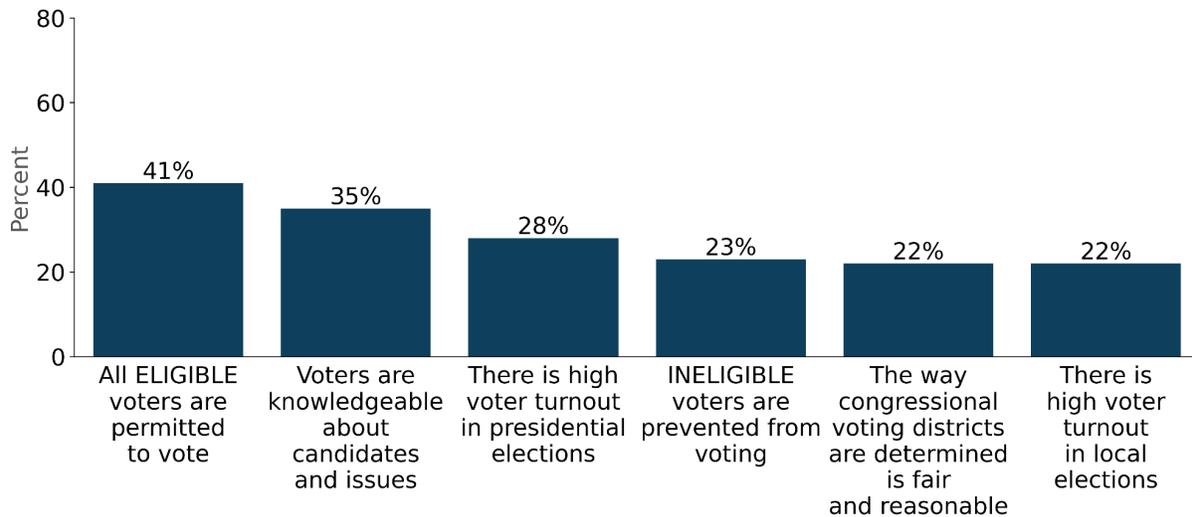


Texas Adults (N=1202, Overall MOE= +/-2.83%)

While Texas adults who identify as Democrats were significantly more likely to say that it is “very important” that all eligible voters are permitted to vote (76%) than to say it is very important to prevent ineligible people from voting (49%), Republican responses to both items were significantly closer, with 72% saying it is “very important” to prevent ineligible voters from voting and 77% saying the same about ensuring access for eligible voters.

Texans were also asked how well each of those same features describes elections in the U.S. Here, the poll finds important gaps between perceptions of importance and the current conduct of elections. While 74% of Texans say it is “very important” that all eligible voters are permitted to vote, only 41% say that this describes U.S. elections “very well” (a 33-point gap). Similarly, while 68% of Texans say it is “very important” that voters be knowledgeable about candidates and issues, only 22% say that this statement describes U.S. elections “very well” (a 46-point gap). And while 63% say it is “very important” to have high turnout in presidential elections, only 35% say this describes presidential elections “very well.”

2023 Texas Lyceum Poll: Describes elections in the United States "very well"



Texas Adults (N=1202, Overall MOE= +/-2.83%)

Speaking to the policy focus of state efforts to implement stricter election procedures, the largest gap between importance and descriptiveness among Texas partisans is the gap in Republican attitudes towards ineligible voters. Among Republicans, while 72% say that making sure ineligible voters don't cast ballots is "very important," only 24% say that this describes the election system very well, a 48-point gap.

The attitudes described above create a fertile environment for widespread support for many reforms to the election system. From a list of 11 proposed changes to the electoral system, a majority of Texas adults expressed support for all but 3 proposals. The proposals that received the most support tended to be administrative in nature. Three-quarters of Texans (76%) favored both automatically removing inaccurate or duplicate registrations from the state's voter file and requiring voters to present a government issued ID in order to vote (as the state already requires); while 71% favored automatically updating voter registration information when a person moves and requiring electronic voting machines to print paper backups, respectively.

While each of the above proposals received bipartisan support, proposals intended to ease access to the voting booth that received majority support (though less than 60% support) owe much of that endorsement to Texans who identify with the Democratic Party. Overall, 57% of Texans support making election day a national holiday (69% of Democrats); 56% favor allowing people convicted of felonies to vote after serving their sentences (66% of Democrats); 55% support automatically registering all eligible citizens to vote (76% of

Democrats); and 54% support allowing people to register to vote on election day (70% of Democrats).

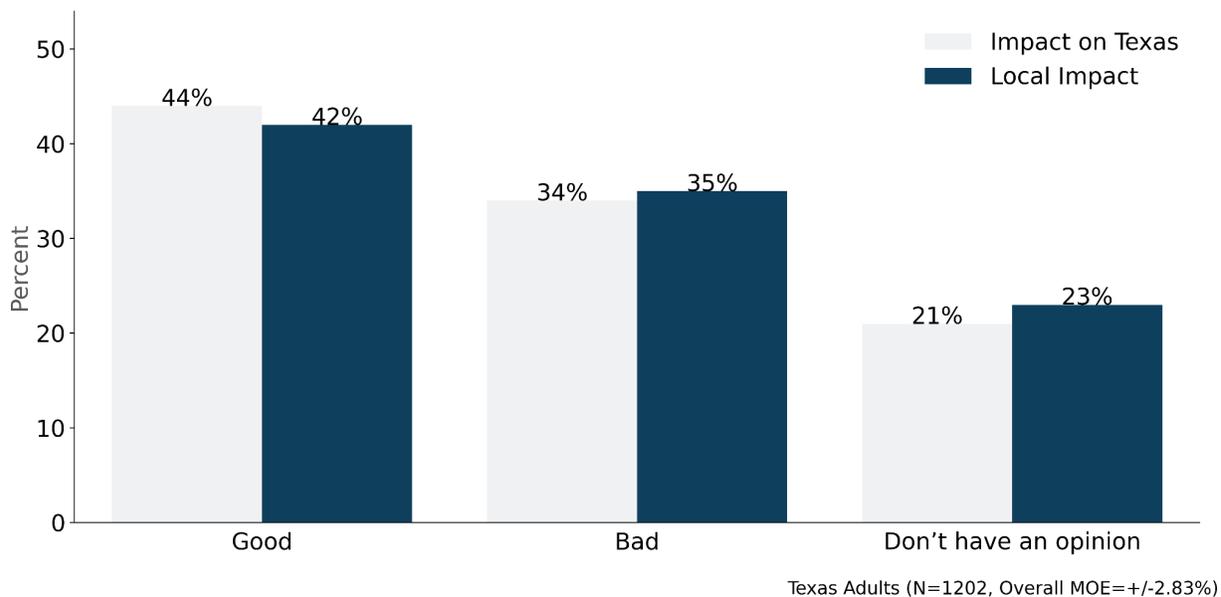
Proposals that received less support included removing people from registration lists if they have not voted or confirmed their registration in four years (45% favor/37% oppose); allowing people to vote online (42%/48%); and conducting all elections by mail (25%/59%).

Responses to Growth

The last decade saw the state add more population than any other on its way towards eclipsing 30 million Texans. With such intense, sustained growth comes change.

Asked whether or not Texas' population growth has been good or bad for the state, the plurality of Texas adults (44%) said that this growth has been good for the state, while a third of Texans (34%) said that population growth has been bad for Texas (21% hold no opinion). Texans register similar responses when asked about the impact of population growth on the area where they live, with 42% saying that growth has been good and 35% saying that growth has been bad.

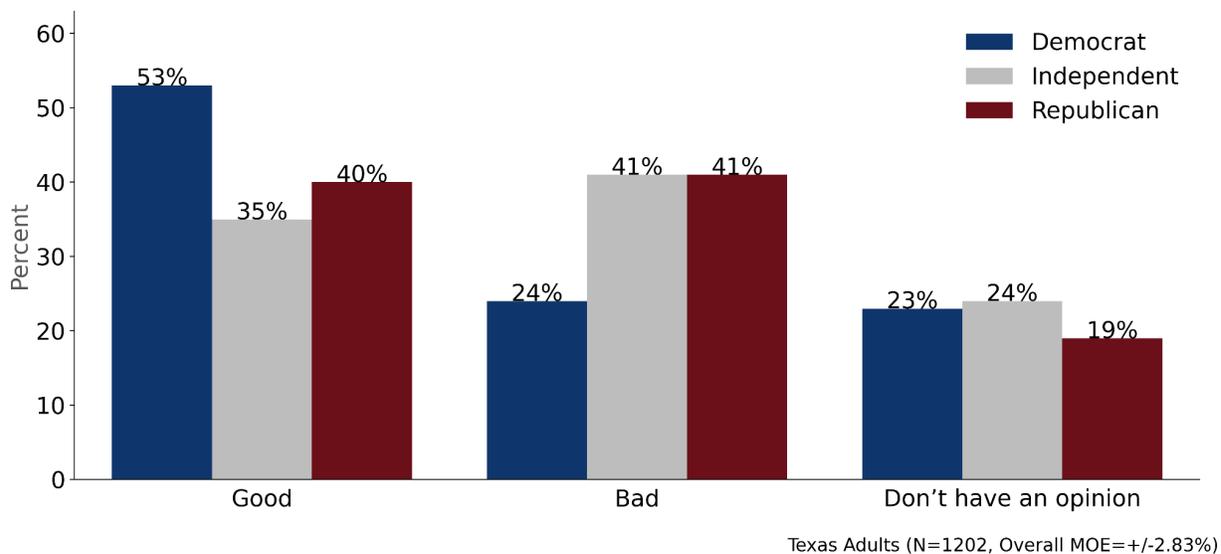
2023 Texas Lyceum Poll: Impact of Population Growth



There are some notable differences in Texans' response to this ongoing population growth. College degree holders expressed a more positive orientation towards population growth in

general (50% good; 33% bad) and in their local areas (48%/33%) than did non-degree holders (41%/35%; 38%/36%). Partisanship also appears to influence one’s orientation toward the state’s growth. While a majority of Democrats say that population growth has been good for the state (53%) and good locally (51%), Republicans are much more ambivalent about the state’s population growth, with 40% saying that growth has been good for the state and 41% saying that growth has been bad for the state. Similarly, 39% of Texas Republicans say population growth has been good for the area where they live compared to 41% who say it has been bad.

2023 Texas Lyceum Poll: Do you think that population growth has been good for Texas?



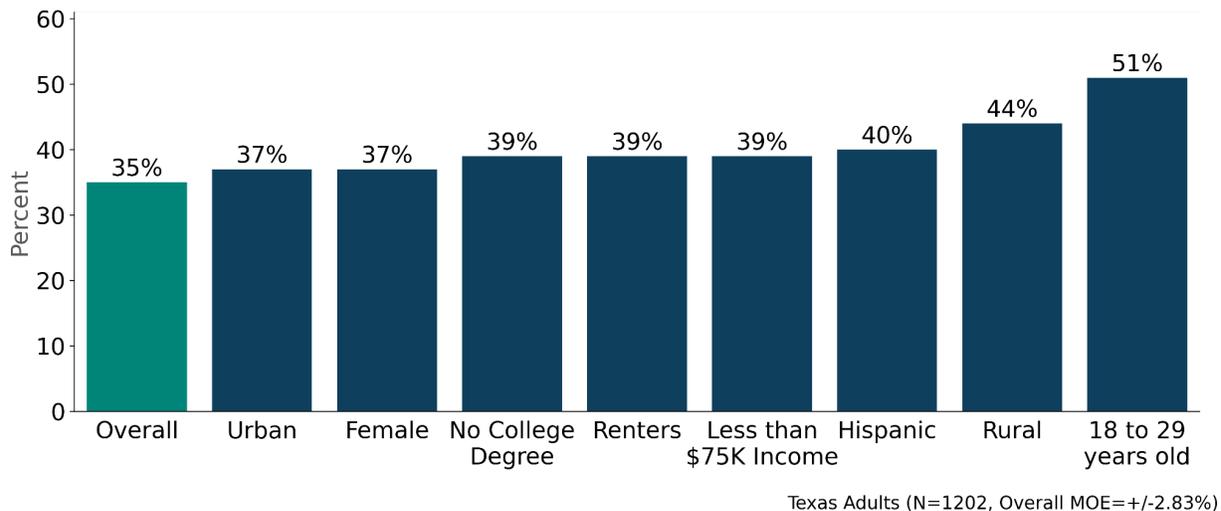
Given the strain that growth places on local resources and/or the need for new or additional resources, the 2023 Lyceum poll asked Texas adults to evaluate key features of their local communities, including the quality of the local economy; the availability of good jobs; the cost of living for necessities like housing, food, and utilities; opportunities for home ownership; the quality of the K-12 public education system; access to healthcare; and access to childcare.

Evaluations of Texans’ local economies have softened slightly since last year. In 2023, only 8% of Texans rated their local economy as “excellent,” with the majority, 59%, rating it as “good,” and the remainder saying that their local economy is either “poor” (22%), “terrible” (4%), or unable to offer an opinion. The most apparent gap in evaluations of local economies can be found between college degree and non-degree holders. While 75% of degree holders rate their local economy as either “good” (64%) or “excellent” (11%), this

was true of only 61% of non-degree holders, among whom 5% rate the local economy as “excellent” and 55% as “good.”

One factor likely influencing evaluations of the local economy is the availability of good jobs — evaluations largely correspond with evaluations of the local economy. A majority of Texans, 59%, rated the availability of local jobs as either “excellent” (12%) or “good” (47%). As in evaluations of the quality of the local economy, education level is an important factor. While 67% of college degree holders rate the availability of jobs where they live as either “good” or “excellent,” this was true of 54% of non-degree holders.

2023 Texas Lyceum Poll: Percent Rating the Availability of Good Jobs as "Poor" or "Terrible" in the Area Where They Live

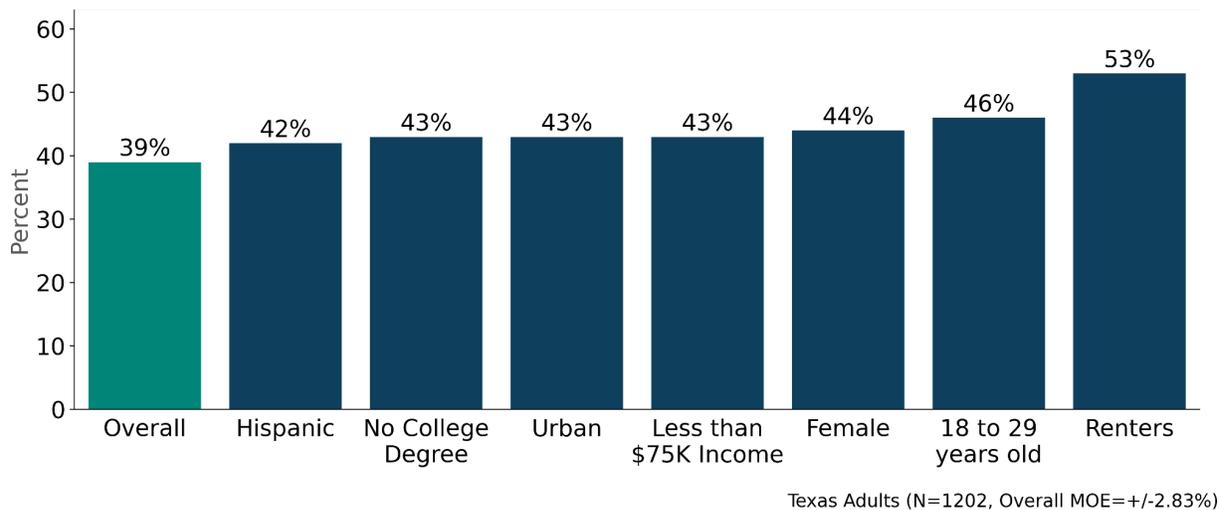


The concentration of Texas’ population growth, and with it new jobs, in or around existing urban centers is also reflected in these results, with nearly 1 in 5 Texans who live in urban areas (17%) saying that the availability of good jobs where they live is “excellent” compared to 12% of suburban and 6% of rural respondents. Among rural Texans, 44% say that the availability of good jobs where they live is either “poor” or “terrible.”

More Texans expressed a negative view about the cost of living in the area where they live than gave a positive one. Overall, 44% said that the cost of living where they live is either “good” or “excellent” while a majority, 52%, said that the cost of living where they live is either “poor” or “terrible.” Given the relationship between education and income, it is unsurprising to find more positive ratings of the cost of living among degree holders than among those without a degree. Among the latter, 58% say the cost of living where they live is “poor” or “terrible,” while 54% of degree holders rate their cost of living as either “good” or “excellent.”

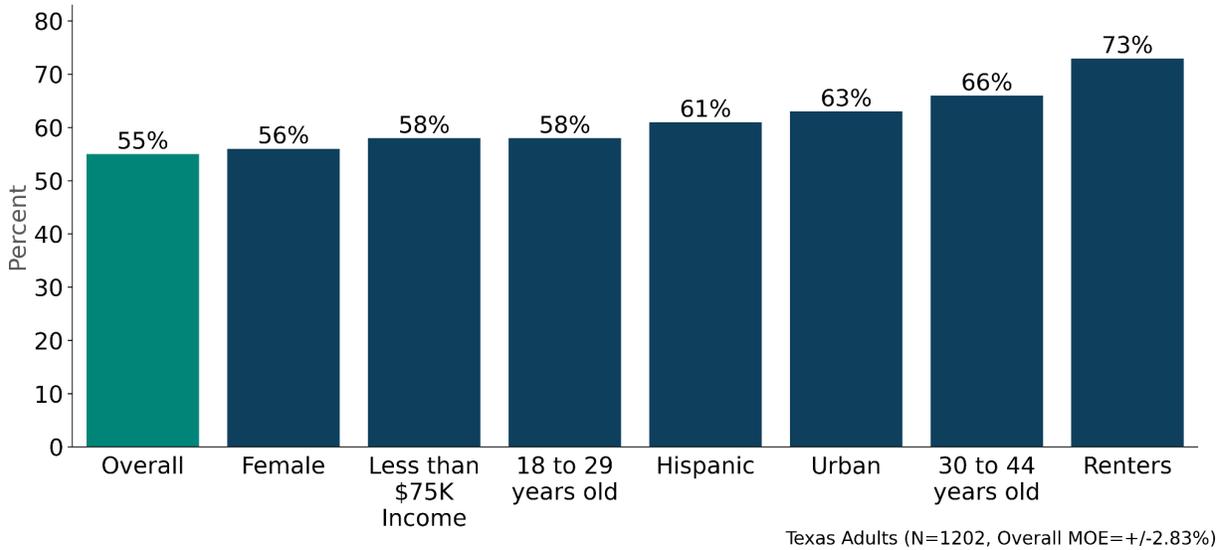
Texans continue to hold predominantly, but not overwhelmingly positive evaluations of the opportunities for home ownership in the area where they live. Overall, 53% of Texans rated their local opportunities for homeownership as either “good” or “excellent,” though a significant minority, 39%, say that opportunities for homeownership where they live are either “poor” or “terrible.”

2023 Texas Lyceum Poll: Percent Rating Opportunities for Home Ownership as "Poor" or "Terrible" in the Area Where They Live



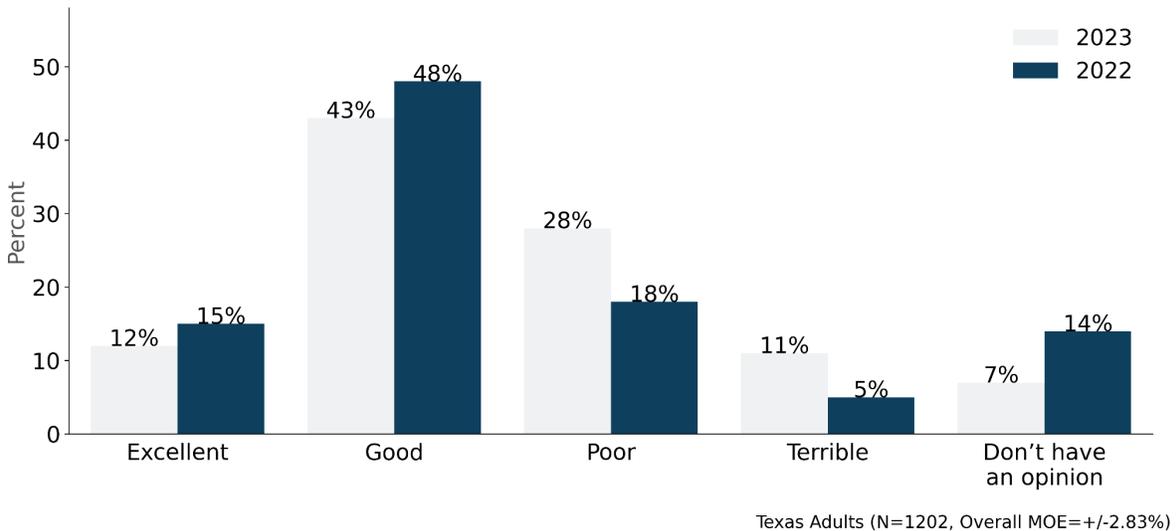
Despite this relatively positive picture about opportunities for home ownership in Texas, a majority of Texans (55%) say that they spend too much of their income on housing. This represents a dramatic change over the course of the last few years. In 2020, a majority of Texans, 55%, disagreed with the statement, “I spend too much of my income on housing.” In 2022, the share disagreeing had dropped to 39%, while in 2023 polling, less than a third of Texans (31%) can confidently say that they aren’t spending too much of their income on housing. Approximately two-thirds of all urban, Hispanic, and Texans between the ages of 30 and 44 say that they spend too much of their income on housing.

2023 Texas Lyceum Poll: "I spend too much of my income on housing."



Texans also express notably divergent views about the quality of K through 12 public education where they live, with 55% rating local education quality as either “good” or “excellent” and 39% rating it as either “poor” or “terrible.” The increased politicization of public schools has likely contributed to a decline in evaluations of local public education. In the 2022 Lyceum poll, only 23% rated the quality of local public schools as “poor” or “terrible,” 16-points lower than in 2023.

2023 Texas Lyceum Poll: Rating the Quality of K-12 Public Education in the Area Where They Live



Despite ongoing attention to the size of Texas' uninsured population, Texans hold fairly positive views about their local access to healthcare, with 61% saying these local options are either "good" or "excellent" compared to 28% who say they are either "poor" or "terrible."

Finally, the 2023 Lyceum poll asked Texans to rate their satisfaction with the quality of roads and highways in Texas. Overall, 47% expressed satisfaction with Texas' roads and highways while 29% said they were dissatisfied. In 2013 when this item was first asked, Texans were less dissatisfied and more ambivalent, with 14% expressing dissatisfaction with Texas' roads and highways and 34% unable to say whether they were satisfied or dissatisfied. Today, only 23% fail to offer an opinion, with dissatisfaction growing 15-points and satisfaction declining 5.

The State of Texas Women

In April of 2023, the Texas Lyceum will hold its quarterly meeting in the Rio Grande Valley on "***The State of Texas Women.***" The January Texas Lyceum poll covers many topics that provide context for that upcoming discussion.

The 2023 Texas Lyceum poll finds major gaps in the experiences of female and male Texans, but especially between female and male Texans who also have children. For example, the poll finds 30% of men earning more than \$75,000 in the previous year, compared to 22% of Texas women. When looking at only those men and women with children in the home, the gap widens considerably, with 42% of men with children earning more than \$75,000 in 2022, compared with only 25% of Texas mothers. Similarly, the poll finds 65% of men, but only 53% of women describing themselves as homeowners, but when looked at among those with children, 39% of female parents say that they are homeowners compared to 68% of male parents.

While the survey does not find significant differences in the share of Texas men and Texas women who say they are *responsible* for providing care for a child or children, or for one or more adults, the poll finds women in Texas more likely than men to be responsible for uncompensated care: 61% of Texas women but only 42% of Texas men strongly agree with the statement: "*I am responsible for the majority of the domestic care in my home, in other words, the cooking and cleaning.*" Among those Texans with children in the home, 60% of women strongly agree that they are "*responsible for the majority of the childcare in my home*" compared to 49% of men with children in the home.

At the same time, Texas men are only slightly more likely than Texas women to say that they are responsible for the majority of the income in their home. Overall, 45% of Texans men

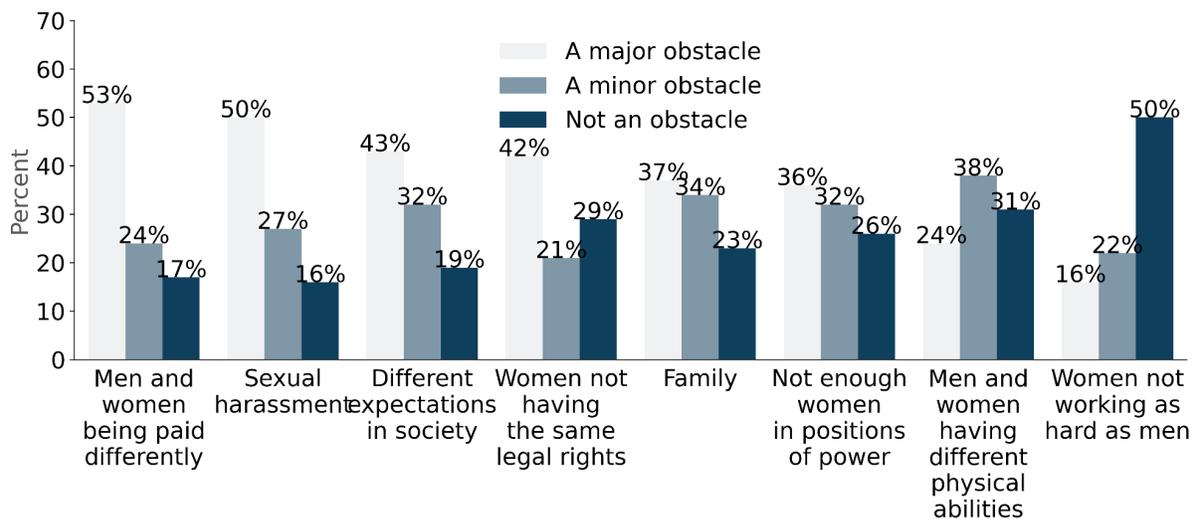
strongly agree with the statement, “I am responsible for the majority of the income in my home” compared to 40% of Texas women. Among Texans with children, the gap widens slightly, with 46% of fathers strongly agreeing that they are responsible for the majority of their family’s income compared to 32% of mothers.

Among both all adults and only those Texans with children, the gaps largely erase with respect to financial decision-making. Among all men, 47% strongly agree that they are responsible for the majority of the financial decision-making in their home, compared to 45% of women. Among those with children, 45% of men strongly agree compared to 41% of women.

The poll also sought to assess whether men and women in Texas are more or less likely to experience various types of aggressions, including slurs or jokes, physical threats, or the denial of work opportunities. Overall, while the survey did find that approximately 1 in 4 Texans have faced each of these in the last few years, the differences between men and women were minimal. The most prominent difference found in the polling was an increased prevalence of slurs and/or jokes at the expense of Hispanic and Black compared to white Texans.

Finally, given widely documented differences in the incomes and rights of men and women in society, the Lyceum poll sought to understand Texans’ perceptions about the reasons for these differences. Specifically, respondents were asked, “Do you think each of the following is a major obstacle, a minor obstacle, or not an obstacle to women having equal rights with men in the United States?”

2023 Texas Lyceum Poll: Obstacles to Gender Equality in the U.S.



Texas Adults (N=1202, Overall MOE= +/-2.83%)

Overall, “men and women being paid differently for the same or similar work” was viewed by Texans as the biggest obstacle among the 8 presented, with 53% saying that this differential pay creates a “major obstacle” to equal rights. After differential pay, “sexual harassment” was viewed as a “major obstacle” by 50% of Texans, different expectations society has for men and women by 43%, and women not having the same legal rights as men by 42%.

There was less endorsement for other potential obstacles to equal rights. Thirty-seven percent of Texans said that family responsibilities are a “major obstacle,” while 36% said the same of the lack of women in positions of power.

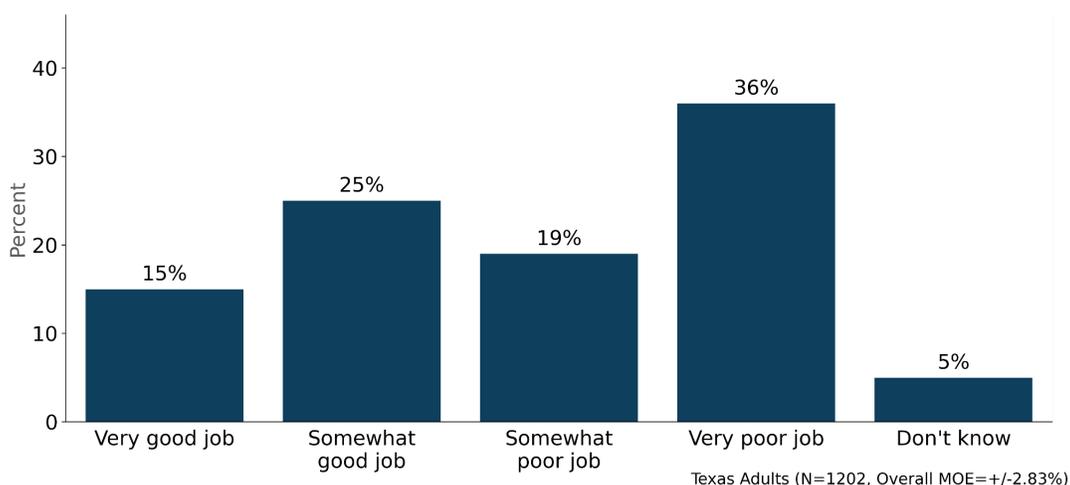
Significantly fewer Texans endorsed biological or psychological considerations as a major obstacle to equal rights: 24% said that men and women having different physical abilities was a “major obstacle” to equality, while 15% said the same about women not working as hard as men (with 50% of Texans saying that this is not an obstacle).

Examining the results by gender reveals some interesting gaps in the factors that men and women say are “major obstacles” to equal rights. Except for the two items that posit physical and psychological differences between men and women, no other item finds men more likely than women to say that each is a major obstacle. Among most of the items, the gap is approximately 10-points with one exception: women are 20-points more likely than men (63% vs. 43%) to say that “men and women being paid differently for the same or similar work” is a major obstacle.

Political Evaluations of Texas Statewide Leaders

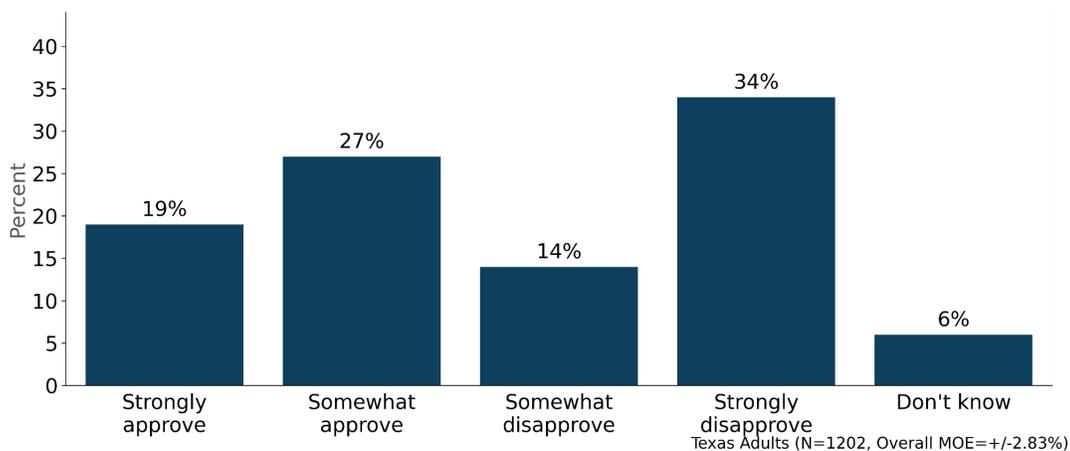
Overall, a majority of Texas adults, 55%, disapprove of the job Joe Biden is doing as president, including 36% who say that he is doing a “very poor job.” Eighty-eight percent of Republicans say that Biden is performing poorly, including 69% who say that he is performing “very” poorly. Among Democrats, 76% expressed approval of Biden’s job performance, but only 33% were willing to say that the president is doing a “very good job.”

2023 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 46% approving and 48% disapproving — almost identical to evaluations captured in 2022. Strong disapproval outweighed strong approval 34% to 19%. Seventy-three percent of Democrats expressed disapproval, with 63% expressing strong disapproval (up from 54% last year), while 74% of Republicans approve of Abbott’s job performance, 36% strongly. Independent adults, who identify with neither the Democratic nor Republican parties, expressed more disapproval than approval, 54% to 32%.

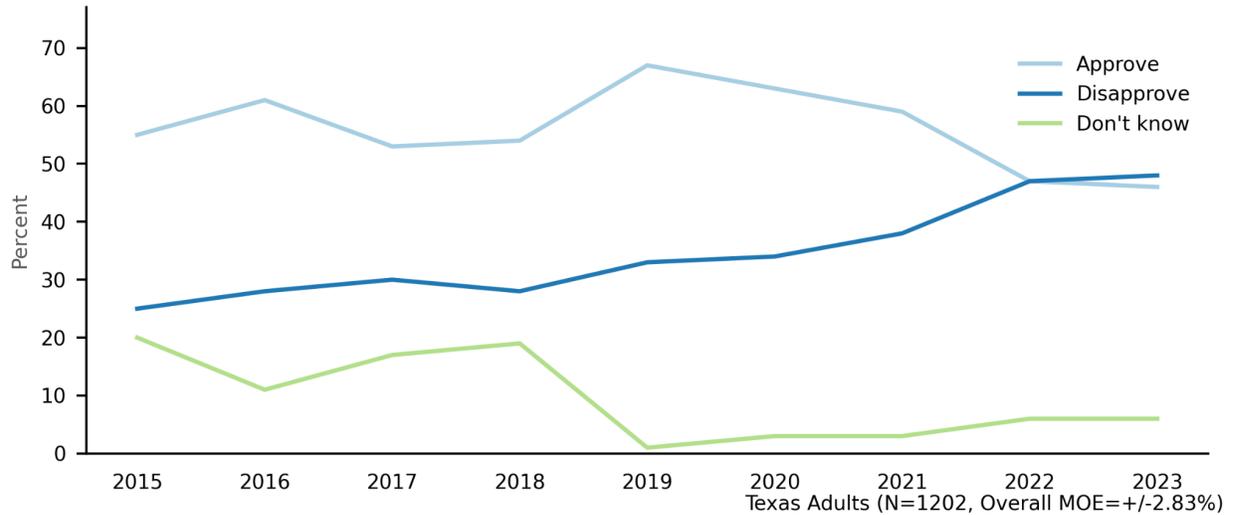
2023 Texas Lyceum Poll: Would you say that you approve or disapprove of the job that Greg Abbott is doing as Texas governor?



Abbott’s 46% approval rating is the lowest positive approval rating of his governorship in yearly Texas Lyceum polls going back to 2015, while Abbott’s 48% disapproval rating is the

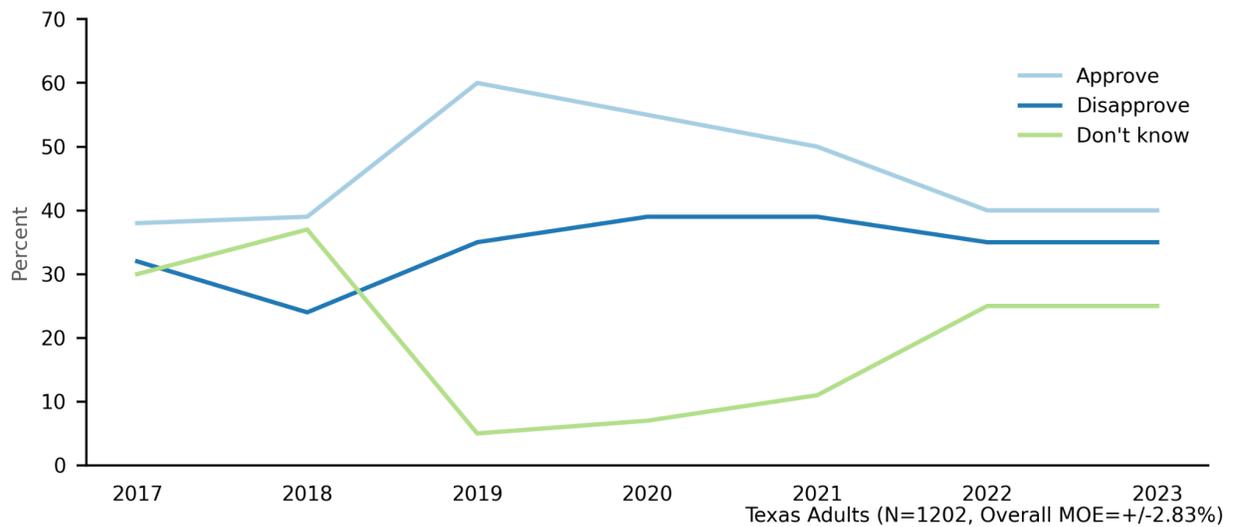
highest recorded disapproval in the time series — though statistically indistinguishable from 2022 polling.

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 — identical to evaluations recorded in 2022. Attorney General Ken Paxton received similar marks from among Texas adults, with 40% approving and 34% disapproving of the job he’s doing as Attorney General.

Texas Lyceum Polling: Dan Patrick Job Approval



Methodology

From January 6-12, 2023, 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 yielded a total statewide sample of 1,202 adults, 915 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 Demographic Center's 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.

2023 Texas Lyceum Poll Instrument and Topline Results

TEXAS LYCEUM POLL

2023 Texas Statewide Survey

N=1,202 ADULTS

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

TELEPHONE (1000 respondents: 60% Cellular / 40% Landline)

ONLINE SUPPLEMENT (200 respondents)

BILINGUAL INSTRUMENT/INTERVIEWERS

January 6-12, 2023

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 | 76% |
| 2. No, not registered | 24 |

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 | 30% |
| 2. Somewhat interested | 43 |
| 3. Not very interested | 15 |
| 4. Not at all interested | 10 |
| 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 28%
- 2. Off on the wrong track 62
- 3. DON'T KNOW/REFUSED/NA 11

	<i>Right Direction</i>	<i>Wrong Track</i>	<i>Don't know/Refuse</i>
2022	27	61	13
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]

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

Q5. What do you think is the most important issue facing the state of Texas today? **[OPEN-ENDED]**

1. Border security	15%
2. Inflation/rising prices	12
3. Immigration	11
4. Governor Abbott	10
5. The economy	7
6. Gun violence/gun control	6
7. Abortion	5
8. Crime and drugs	4
9. Health care	3
10. Housing/housing costs	3
11. Energy/Gas Prices	2
12. The environment/Climate change	2
13. Don't know / No response	2
14. Liberals moving in from out of state	2
15. Political corruption/leadership	2
16. Education	2
17. Taxes	2
18. Unemployment/jobs	1
19. Traffic	1
20. The media	1
21. Population growth	1
22. Civil / Racial rights	1
23. The coronavirus/COVID-19 pandemic	1
24. Social welfare programs	1
25. Voter Rights/Election Issues	1
26. Civil unrest	0

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	15%
2. Somewhat good job	25
3. Somewhat poor job	19
4. Very poor job	36
5. DON'T KNOW / REFUSED / NA	5

	<i>V. Good Job</i>	<i>S. Good Job</i>	<i>S. Poor Job</i>	<i>V. Poor Job</i>	<i>DK</i>
2022	14	29	16	38	3
Donald Trump:					
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 19%
- 2. Somewhat approve 27
- 3. Somewhat disapprove 14
- 4. Strongly disapprove 34
- 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>
2022	18	29	18	29	6
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 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>
2022	13	27	15	20	25
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 12%
- 2. Somewhat approve 28
- 3. Somewhat disapprove 13
- 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>
2022	13	27	14	21	25
2021	11	38	20	19	13

SECTION II: PERSONAL ECONOMIC PERCEPTIONS AND EVALUATIONS

Q9. 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 59
- 3. About the same 21
- 4. DON'T KNOW / REFUSED / NA 5

	<i>Better off</i>	<i>Worse off</i>	<i>About the same</i>	<i>Don't know</i>
2022	15	62	19	3
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

Q10. Do you think Texas's economy is better off, worse off, or about the same as the rest of the country?

- 1. Better off 21%
- 2. Worse off 36
- 3. About the same 37
- 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>
2022	26	32	36	6
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

Q11. 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 15%
- 2. Worse off 46
- 3. About the same 35
- 4. DON’T KNOW / REFUSED / NA 4

	<i>Better off</i>	<i>Worse off</i>	<i>About the same</i>	<i>Don’t know</i>
2022	14	45	38	3
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

Q12. 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 28%
- 2. Worse off 34
- 3. About the same 22
- 4. DON’T KNOW / REFUSED / NA 16

	<i>Better off</i>	<i>Worse off</i>	<i>About the same</i>	<i>Don’t know</i>
2022	27	35	22	17
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

Q12A. How would you rate your current level of stress? Would you say you are...

1. Extremely stressed	15%
2. Very stressed	22
3. Somewhat stressed	37
4. Not very stressed	21
5. Not at all stressed	6

SECTION III: ISSUES & POLICY

Now, turning to the issue of democracy in America...

Q13. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: *Democracy is the best form of government. Would that be strongly [agree/disagree], or somewhat [agree/disagree]?*

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2019</u>
1. Strongly agree	40%	53%
2. Somewhat agree	28	29
3. Somewhat disagree	11	11
4. Strongly disagree	7	7
5. Don't know/No opinion	14	0

Q14. How satisfied are you with the way democracy is working in our country...

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2019</u>
1. Very satisfied	9%	16%
2. Somewhat satisfied	29	42
3. Not too satisfied, or	34	29
4. Not at all satisfied	19	13
5. Don't know/No opinion	9	0

Q15. Which statement comes closer to your own views – even if neither is exactly right? **[RANDOMIZE 1-2]**

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2019</u>
1. Ordinary citizens can do a lot to influence the government in Washington	37%	58%
2. There's not much ordinary citizens can do to influence the government in Washington	51	41
3. Don't know/No opinion	13	1

Q16. And which of the following statements comes closer to your own views – even if neither is exactly right? **[RANDOMIZE 1-2]**

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2019</u>
1. Voting gives people like me some say about how government runs things	62%	68%
2. Voting by people like me doesn't really affect how government runs things	32	31
3. Don't know/No opinion	6	1

Q17. Please indicate whether you would [RANDOMLY CHOOSE ONE OF: “favor or oppose”, “oppose or favor”] the following ideas about elections. [RANDOMIZE A-K]

	2023			2019		
	<i>Favor</i>	<i>Oppose</i>	<i>Don't know / Refuse / NA</i>	<i>Favor</i>	<i>Oppose</i>	<i>Don't know / Refuse / NA</i>
A. Automatically registering all eligible citizens to vote	55	32	13	62	37	1
B. Making Election Day a national holiday	57	29	14	63	36	1
C. Automatically removing inaccurate and duplicate registrations from voter lists	76	13	11	80	19	1
D. Conducting all elections by mail	25	59	15	26	73	1
E. Allowing people convicted of felonies to vote after serving their sentences	56	27	17	67	31	1
F. Automatically updating voter registrations when people move	71	17	12	80	20	1
G. Allowing people to register at the polls on Election Day	54	33	13	61	39	1
H. Removing people from registration lists if they have not voted or confirmed their registration in four years	45	37	18	47	52	1
I. Requiring all voters to show government-issued photo identification to vote	76	15	9	81	18	1
J. Requiring electronic voting machines to print a paper backup of the ballot	71	13	16	83	16	1
K. Allowing people to vote online	42	48	11	43	56	1

Q18A. Thinking about elections in the United States, how important is it that [RANDOM SELECTION FROM A-F]? Very important, somewhat important, not very important, or not at all important?

And how important is it that [SELECT FROM REMAINDER OF RANDOMIZED LIST]? (If necessary: Very important, somewhat important, not very important, or not at all important?)

2023 Texas Lyceum Poll	<i>Very important</i>	<i>Somewhat important</i>	<i>Not very important</i>	<i>Not at all important</i>	<i>Don't know / Refuse / NA</i>
A. INELIGIBLE voters are prevented from voting	56	27	12	5	0
B. All ELIGIBLE voters are permitted to vote	74	18	6	2	0
C. The way congressional voting districts are determined is fair and reasonable	55	35	8	2	0
D. Voters are knowledgeable about candidates and issues	68	25	6	1	0
E. There is high voter turnout in presidential elections	63	28	7	2	0
F. There is high voter turnout in local elections	54	35	8	3	0

2019 Texas Lyceum Poll	<i>Very important</i>	<i>Somewhat important</i>	<i>Not very important</i>	<i>Not at all important</i>	<i>Don't know / Refuse / NA</i>
A. INELIGIBLE voters are prevented from voting	63	21	7	3	6
B. All ELIGIBLE voters are permitted to vote	78	14	4	1	3
C. The way congressional voting districts are determined is fair and reasonable	62	24	5	4	6

Q18B. Next, how well do each of the following describe elections in the United States? Very well, somewhat well, not very well, or not at all? [RANDOMIZE A-F]

2023 Texas Lyceum Poll	<i>Very well</i>	<i>Somewhat well</i>	<i>Not very well</i>	<i>Not at all well</i>	<i>Don't know / Refuse / NA</i>
A. INELIGIBLE voters are prevented from voting	28	35	27	10	0
B. All ELIGIBLE voters are permitted to vote	41	38	17	5	0
C. The way congressional voting districts are determined is fair and reasonable	22	42	26	11	0
D. Voters are knowledgeable about candidates and issues	22	39	33	6	0
E. There is high voter turnout in presidential elections	35	45	16	4	0
F. There is high voter turnout in local elections	23	39	30	8	0

2019 Texas Lyceum Poll	<i>Very well</i>	<i>Somewhat well</i>	<i>Not very well</i>	<i>Not at all well</i>	<i>Don't know / Refuse / NA</i>
A. INELIGIBLE voters are prevented from voting	23	30	25	13	10
B. All ELIGIBLE voters are permitted to vote	42	32	15	6	6
C. The way congressional voting districts are determined is fair and reasonable	19	34	23	14	9

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

Q19A. As you probably know, Texas's population has grown significantly in the last number of years. Do you think that this population growth has been good for Texas, bad for Texas, or don't you have an opinion?

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| 1. Good | 44% |
| 2. Bad | 34 |
| 3. Don't have an opinion | 21 |

Q19B. And has this population growth been good for the area where you live, bad for the area where you live, or don't you have an opinion?

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| 1. Good | 42% |
| 2. Bad | 35 |
| 3. Don't have an opinion | 23 |

Q20. 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?

- | | <u>2023</u> | <u>2022</u> |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. Excellent | 8% | 12% |
| 2. Good | 59 | 56 |
| 3. Poor | 22 | 24 |
| 4. Terrible | 4 | 3 |
| 5. Don't have an opinion | 7 | 5 |

Q21. How about [RANDOMIZE FROM A-F KEEP DRAWING UNTIL LIST IS COMPLETE] where you live? [IF NECESSARY: Would you rate [REPEAT ITEM] as excellent, good, poor, terrible, or don't you have an opinion?]

2023 Texas Lyceum Poll	<i>Excellent</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Poor</i>	<i>Terrible</i>	<i>Don't have an opinion</i>
A. The availability of good jobs	12	47	27	8	6
B. The cost of living for necessities like housing, food, and utilities	9	35	35	18	3
C. Opportunities for home ownership	12	41	27	12	8
D. The quality of K through 12 education	12	43	28	11	7
E. Access to healthcare	15	46	21	7	12
F. Access to childcare	17	47	23	8	5

2022 Texas Lyceum Poll	<i>Excellent</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Poor</i>	<i>Terrible</i>	<i>Don't have an opinion</i>
A. The availability of good jobs	12	47	25	9	7
B. The cost of living for necessities like housing, food, and utilities	8	36	34	18	3
C. Opportunities for home ownership	11	39	28	12	10
D. The quality of K through 12 education	15	48	18	5	14
E. Access to healthcare	23	51	16	6	4

Q22. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: *I spend too much of my income on housing.*

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2020</u>
1. Agree	55%	50%	44%
2. Disagree	31	39	55
3. DON'T KNOW / REFUSED / NA	14	10	2

Q23. 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>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2013</u>	
1. Very satisfied		12%	12%	26%
2. Somewhat satisfied		35	39	26
3. Neither satisfied nor unsatisfied		22	20	33
4. Somewhat unsatisfied		18	18	7
5. Very unsatisfied		11	10	7
6. DON'T KNOW / REFUSED / NA		2	2	1

Q24. Have you experienced any of the following in the last few years... **[GRID WITH RESPONSE OPTIONS: “Yes”, “No”, “Don’t know/Refuse/NA”]**

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Don’t know/Refused</u>
A. Been the subject of slurs or offensive jokes	26	69	5
B. Felt physically threatened	23	73	3
C. Denied a job you were qualified for	24	67	9

Q25. Do you agree or disagree with each of the following? *Would that be somewhat [agree/disagree] or strongly [agree/disagree]?* **[RANDOMIZE A-D]**

2023 Texas Lyceum Poll	<i>Strongly agree</i>	<i>Somewhat agree</i>	<i>Somewhat disagree</i>	<i>Strongly disagree</i>	<i>Don’t know / Refuse / NA</i>
A. I am responsible for the majority of the income in my home	42	20	17	16	4
B. I am responsible for the majority of the childcare in my home	28	16	9	12	35
C. I am responsible for the majority of the financial decision-making in my home	46	30	14	6	3
D. I am responsible for the majority of the domestic care in my home, in other words, the cooking and cleaning	52	26	14	5	3

Q26. Do you think each of the following is a major obstacle, a minor obstacle, or not an obstacle to women having equal rights with men in the United States? [RANDOMIZE A-G]

2023 Texas Lyceum Poll	<i>A major obstacle</i>	<i>A minor obstacle</i>	<i>Not an obstacle</i>	<i>Don't know / Refuse / NA</i>
A. Different expectations society has for men and women	43	32	19	6
B. Women not having the same legal rights as men	42	21	29	8
C. Family responsibilities	37	34	23	6
D. Men and women having different physical abilities	24	38	31	8
E. Women not working as hard as men	16	22	50	13
F. Sexual harassment	50	27	16	8
G. Not enough women in positions of power	36	32	26	7
H. Men and women being paid differently for the same or similar work	53	24	17	6

SECTION IV: DEMOGRAPHICS

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

AGEG.

1. 18-29	23%
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	31%
2. Suburban	49
3. Rural	19

MARRIED. What is your current marital status?

1. Never married	33%
2. Married	45
3. Divorced	13
4. Widowed	6
5. Separated	2
6. DON'T KNOW/REFUSED/NA.	1

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

1. Yes	31%
2. No	67
3. DON'T KNOW / REFUSED / NA	2

CAREGIVER. Does each of the following accurately describe your current situation? **[READ CATEGORIES]**
[CHECK ALL THAT APPLY]

A. I am a care-giver for a child or children under 18 years of age.	28%
B. I am a care-giver for one or more adults	11

INCOME. What was your total household income for 2022? **[READ CATEGORIES]**

1. Less than \$15,000	13%
2. \$15,000-\$25,000	25
3. \$25,000-\$40,000	19
4. \$40,000-\$75,000	24
5. \$75,000-\$150,000	19
6. More than \$150,000	6
7. DON'T KNOW/REFUSED/NA.	4

HOME. Do you currently own or rent your home?

1. Own	56%
2. Rent	39
3. DON'T KNOW / REFUSED / NA	5

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

1. Less than high school	3%
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2. High school	26
3. Some college	31
4. College degree	30
5. Post-graduate degree (MA, LLD, PhD)	10
6. DON'T KNOW/REFUSED/NA.	0

VETERAN. Does each of the following accurately describe your current situation? **[READ CATEGORIES]**
[CHECK ALL THAT APPLY]

A. Active-duty military	1%
B. Military veteran	7
C. Active-duty military in your immediate family	2
D. Military veteran in your immediate family	8

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

1. Protestant	24%
2. Catholic	22
3. Other Christian	26
4. Jewish	2
5. Muslim, Buddhist, or other non-Christian	4
6. Agnostic/Atheist	9
7. DON'T KNOW/REFUSED	13

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

1. Yes	57%
2. No	42
3. DON'T KNOW/REFUSED	1

RACE. Would you say that you are...

1. White or Anglo	43%
2. Black or African American	37
3. Hispanic	12
4. Other	8

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

1. Liberal	23%
2. Moderate, or	36
3. Conservative.	33
4. DON'T KNOW/REFUSED	9

PID3.

1. Democrat	39%
2. Independent	21
3. Republican	40

PID7.

1. Strong Democrat	22%
2. Weak Democrat	11
3. Lean Democrat	6
4. Independent	21

5. Lean Republican	8
6. Weak Republican	10
7. Strong Republican	22

GENDER. Do you identify as...

1. Male	49
2. Female	50
3. Non-binary	1

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