



Common Ground in the Commonwealth Q2 2024 Survey

n800 Registered Pennsylvania Voters

Field Dates: June 14-19, 2024

Margin of Error: $\pm 3.46\%$

Methodology

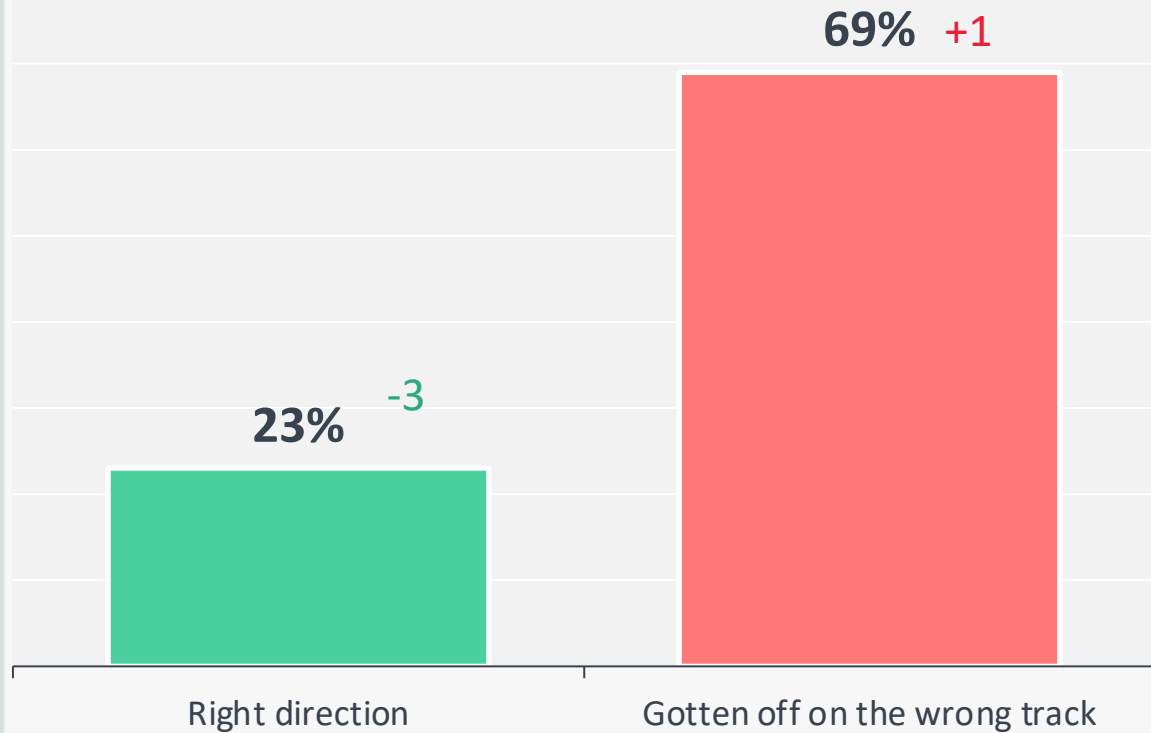
- Online survey conducted June 14-19, among n800 registered Pennsylvania voters statewide. Respondents were selected randomly from opt-in panel participants.
- Sampling controls were used to ensure that a proportional and representative number of respondents were interviewed from such demographic groups as partisanship, age, gender, race, and geographic region.
- Statewide survey of registered voters has a $\pm 3.46\%$ overall margin of error at the 95% confidence interval.
- Past polling can be found at <http://commongroundpoll.com/>

Commonwealth Sentiment Series

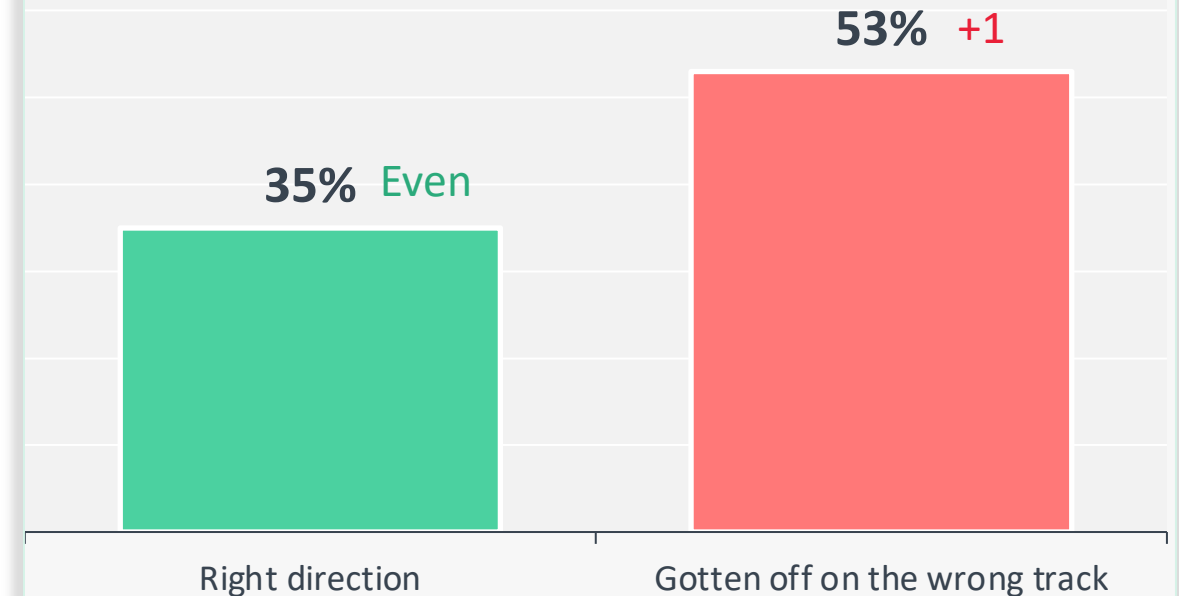
Optimism Wanes in Q2: Currently, less than a quarter of Pennsylvanians think that America is headed in the right direction, and just over 1-in-3 believe that the Commonwealth is headed in the right direction.

Would you say that things in **America** are going in the right direction, or has the country fundamentally gotten off on the wrong track?

Plus/Minus denotes movement from Q1 2024



Would you say that things in **Pennsylvania** are going in the right direction, or has the state fundamentally gotten off on the wrong track?



National Issues: Of the 27 issues tested, *inflation/cost of living* continues to be the most important problem facing the nation, with *immigration / border security* and *the U.S. economy in general* rounding out the top three most important issues.

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

Most Important Problem

Inflation / Cost of living (20%)

Immigration / Border security (10%)

U.S. Economy – General (9%)

Crime / Rising violence (5%)

Abortion (5%)

2nd Most Important Problem

Inflation / Cost of living (15%)

Immigration / Border security (9%)

U.S. Economy – General (8%)

Health care (7%)

Crime / Rising violence (5%)

3rd Most Important Problem

Inflation / Cost of living (11%)

Immigration / Border security (7%)

Abortion (7%)

Crime / Rising violence (7%)

U.S. Economy – General (7%)

PA Economy, Economy, Economy: Four of the top 5 most important issues facing Pennsylvania have to do with economic matters, as Pennsylvanians see Inflation, the PA economy, Taxes, and Poverty / Homelessness as major issues facing our state.

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

Most Important Problem

→ Inflation / Cost of living (25%)

→ PA Economy – General (7%)

Crime / Rising violence (6%)

→ Taxes (5%)

→ Poverty / Homelessness (5%)

2nd Most Important Problem

Inflation / Cost of living (13%)

Crime / Rising violence (9%)

PA Economy – General (7%)

Taxes (7%)

Health Care (6%)

3rd Most Important Problem

Inflation / Cost of living (11%)

PA Economy – General (9%)

Crime / Rising violence (8%)

Taxes (7%)

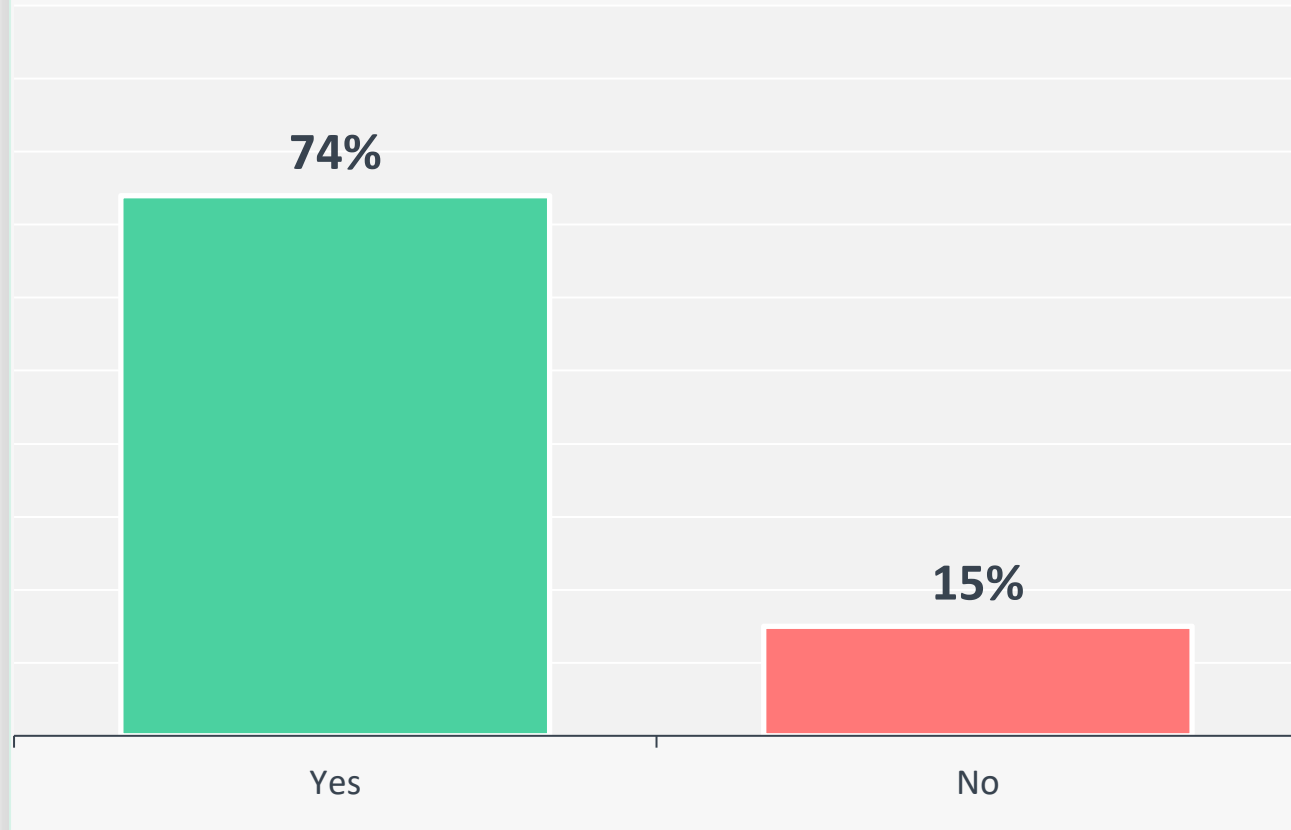
Wages/Salary/Pay Inequality (6%)

State Budget Series

Shapiro Brokering Bipartisan Budget: Nearly three-quarters of all registered voters believe that Governor Shapiro should play a more active role in brokering a bipartisan budget.

Last year, the governor and state legislature did not agree on a budget in time to meet Pennsylvania's legal deadline of June 30, leading to a 5-month long impasse.

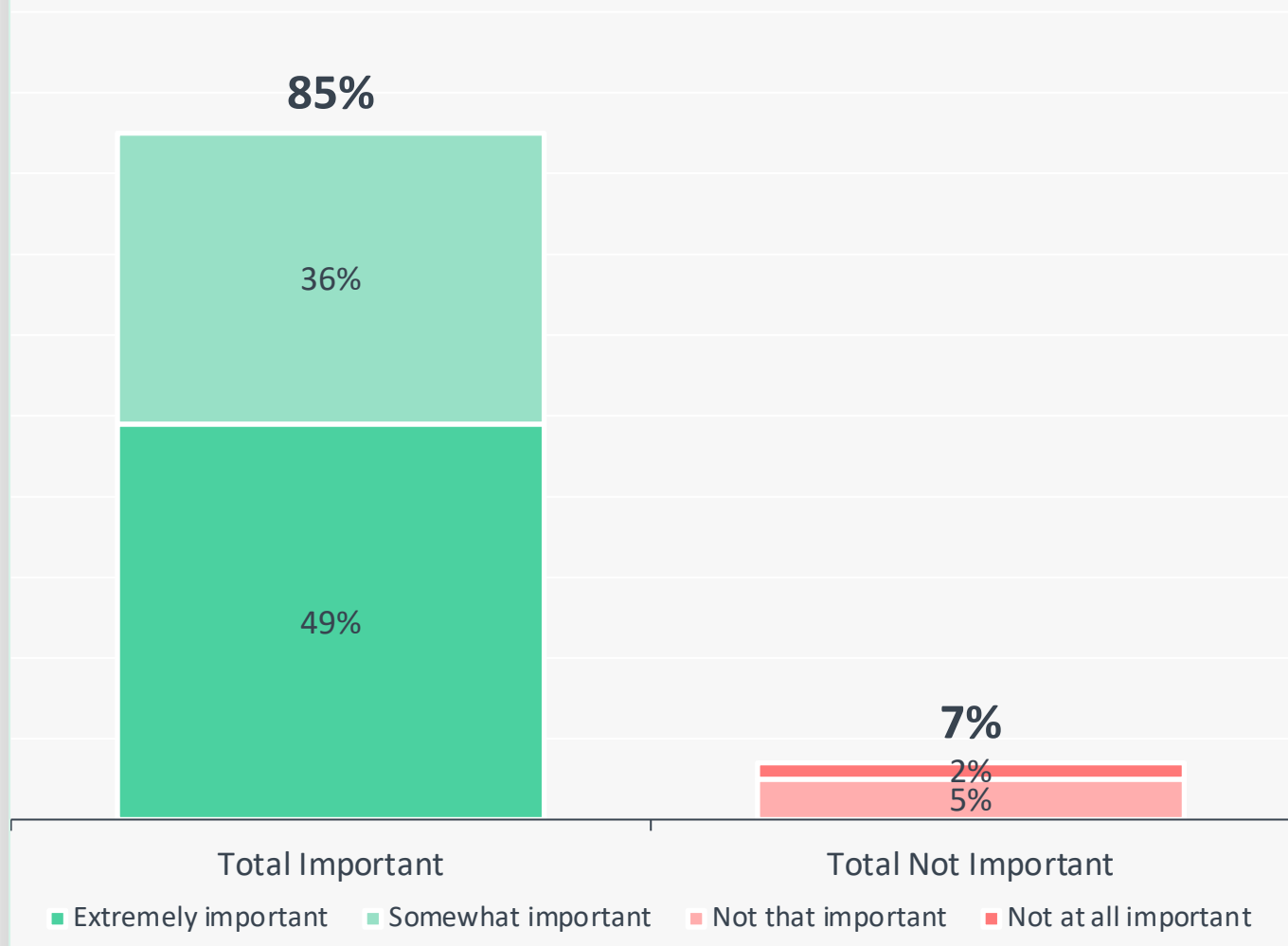
Governor Shapiro has said it is now up to the House and Senate to find common ground. Do you believe he should play a more active role in brokering a bi-partisan deal to keep the state budget on track?



| Subgroup | Yes | No | Differential |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Female (52%) | 74% | 13% | 61% |
| Male (48%) | 74% | 16% | 58% |
| Democratic (38%) | 79% | 10% | 69% |
| Independent (22%) | 71% | 16% | 55% |
| Republican (40%) | 71% | 18% | 53% |
| 18-29 (13%) | 73% | 16% | 57% |
| 30-44 (23%) | 69% | 16% | 53% |
| 45-64 (37%) | 75% | 15% | 60% |
| 65+ (27%) | 78% | 12% | 66% |
| Urban (22%) | 80% | 6% | 74% |
| Suburban (56%) | 73% | 17% | 56% |
| Rural (22%) | 71% | 17% | 54% |
| <\$40K (31%) | 75% | 11% | 64% |
| \$40-\$79K (31%) | 71% | 17% | 54% |
| \$80-\$125K (20%) | 80% | 16% | 64% |
| \$125+ (16%) | 76% | 17% | 59% |

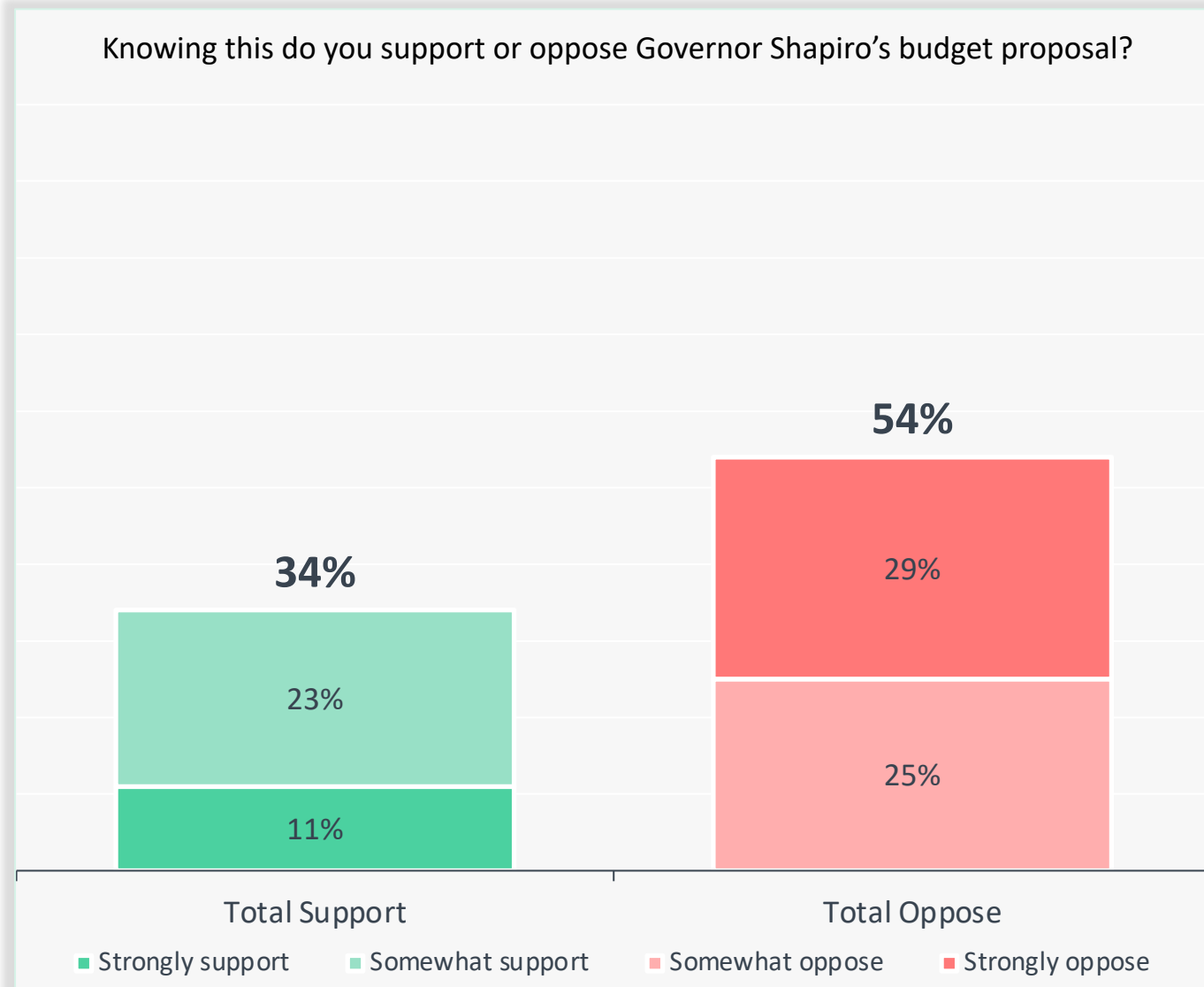
Over three-quarters of every demographic breakout believes it is *important to them personally* that state leaders come together and pass a budget agreement in a bipartisan manner.

How important is it to you personally that leaders in Pennsylvania of all political parties come together and pass a budget agreement that is bipartisan?



| Subgroup | Total Important | Total Not Important | Differential |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Female (52%) | 84% | 5% | 79% |
| Male (48%) | 86% | 10% | 76% |
| Democratic (38%) | 84% | 9% | 75% |
| Independent (22%) | 86% | 5% | 81% |
| Republican (40%) | 85% | 7% | 78% |
| 18-29 (13%) | 78% | 10% | 68% |
| 30-44 (23%) | 76% | 12% | 64% |
| 45-64 (37%) | 89% | 6% | 83% |
| 65+ (27%) | 90% | 3% | 87% |
| Urban (22%) | 84% | 7% | 77% |
| Suburban (56%) | 86% | 7% | 79% |
| Rural (22%) | 83% | 8% | 75% |
| <\$40K (31%) | 80% | 9% | 71% |
| \$40-\$79K (31%) | 85% | 8% | 77% |
| \$80-\$125K (20%) | 89% | 7% | 82% |
| \$125+ (16%) | 95% | 4% | 91% |

Pennsylvania Gov. Josh Shapiro has proposed a \$48.3 billion 2024–25 General Fund budget, a \$3 billion or 7.1 percent spending increase compared to last year’s ongoing general fund spending. This budget proposes another \$4.5 billion in new spending initiatives and would increase the structural deficit to more than \$6 billion. The proposed new spending would deplete the Rainy Day Fund, necessitating a tax hike of more than \$2,000 per family of four.



| Subgroup | Total Support | Total Oppose | Differential |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Female (52%) | 30% | 57% | -27% |
| Male (48%) | 38% | 52% | -14% |
| Democratic (38%) | 52% | 36% | 16% |
| Independent (22%) | 28% | 58% | -30% |
| Republican (40%) | 20% | 70% | -50% |
| 18-29 (13%) | 49% | 39% | 10% |
| 30-44 (23%) | 41% | 45% | -4% |
| 45-64 (37%) | 32% | 59% | -27% |
| 65+ (27%) | 25% | 64% | -39% |
| Urban (22%) | 47% | 42% | 5% |
| Suburban (56%) | 32% | 56% | -24% |
| Rural (22%) | 25% | 64% | -39% |
| <\$40K (31%) | 39% | 47% | -8% |
| \$40-\$79K (31%) | 32% | 58% | -26% |
| \$80-\$125K (20%) | 34% | 59% | -25% |
| \$125+ (16%) | 33% | 59% | -26% |

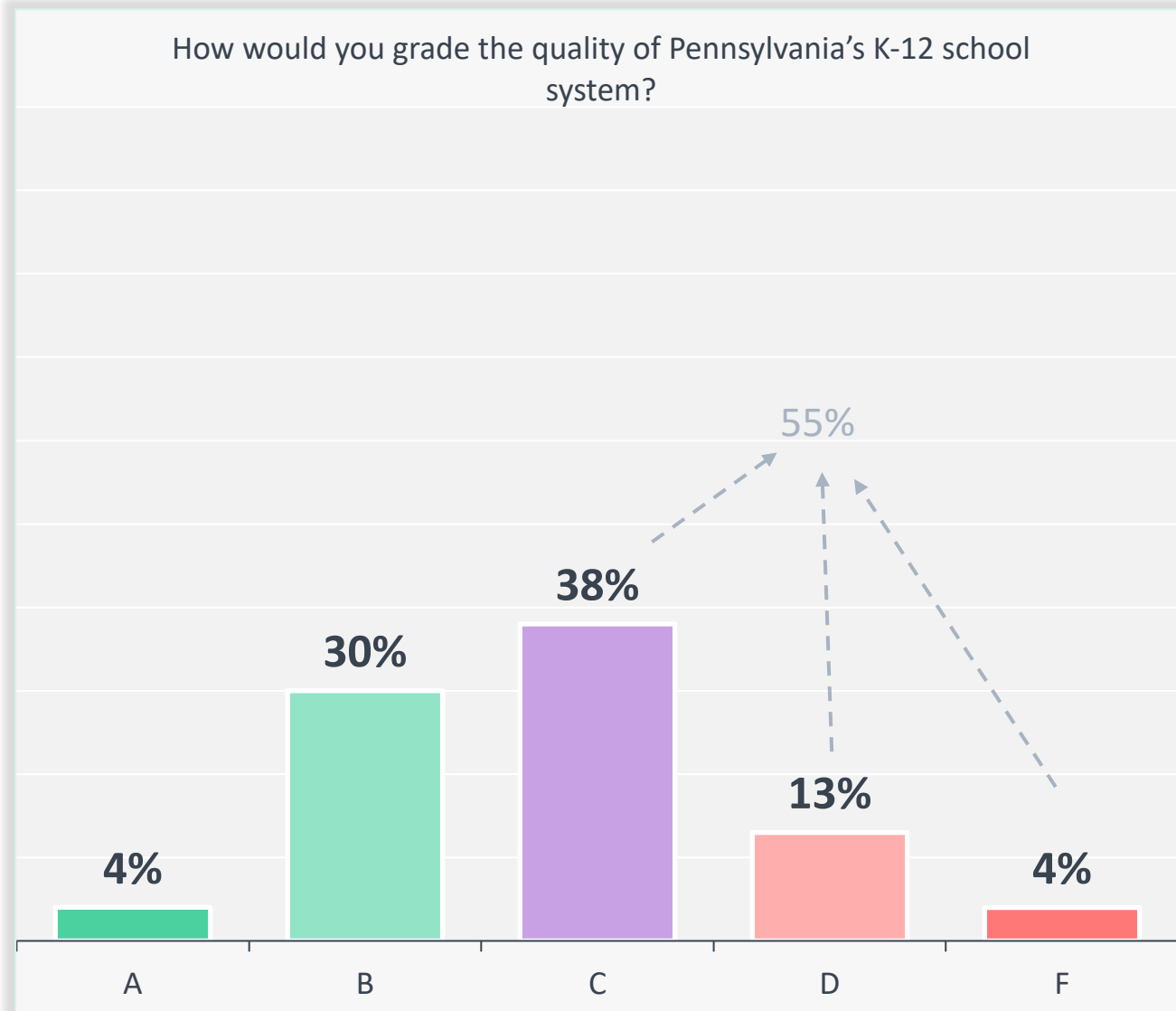
Educational Series



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

| Policy | Total Support | Total Oppose | Differential |
|--|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Creating education opportunity accounts, a government-funded account that parents can use for restricted educational expenses, including tuition, tutoring, online education programs, and therapies for students with special needs. | 84% | 16% | 68% |
| Expanding access to charter schools so that all Pennsylvania children on the waiting list (at least 40,000 statewide) would be allowed to attend a charter school. | 78% | 22% | 56% |
| Expanding tax credit scholarships, which allow businesses to receive tax credits in the amount of donations they make to nonprofit organizations that provide scholarships to low-income and middle-income children in Pennsylvania to attend pre-kindergarten or K-12 private school. | 78% | 22% | 56% |
| Establishing an independent authorizer for charter schools, such as a state board or universities, which would approve and renew charter schools; rather than the current system in which only school districts can approve charter schools. | 77% | 23% | 54% |
| Establishing scholarships for low-income students in Pennsylvania's worst performing (bottom 15%) schools that would help pay for tuition to another K-12 school. | 75% | 25% | 50% |
| Cutting state funding for cyber charter schools by 40% per student. | 43% | 57% | -14% |

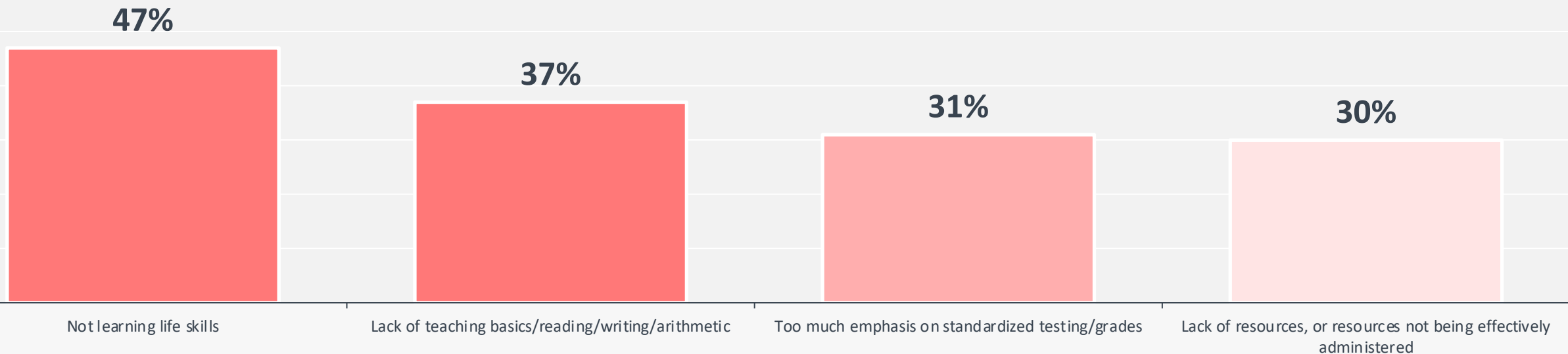
Failing Grades: Over half of Commonwealth voters grade Pennsylvania K-12 schools “C” or worse, with only 4% giving our schools the top grade.



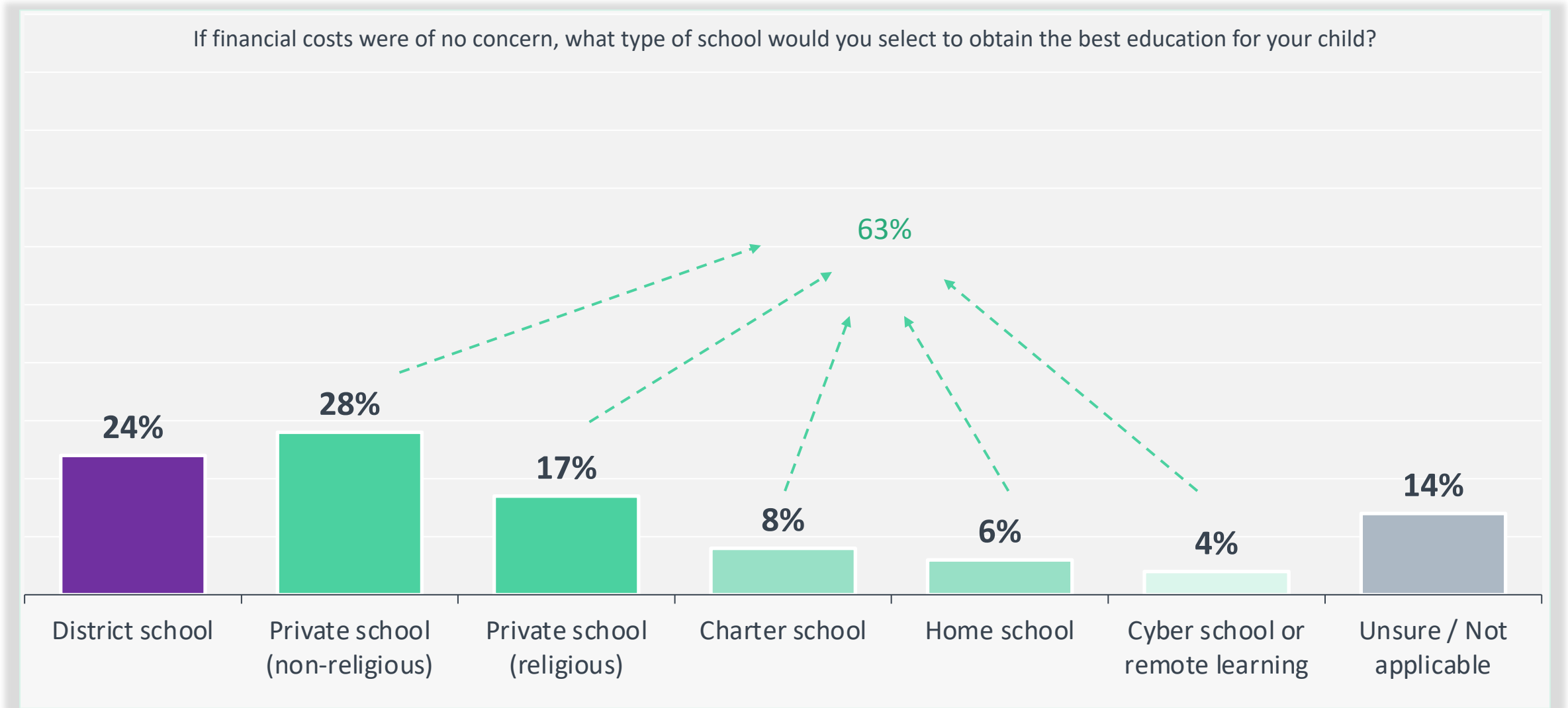
| Subgroup | A | F | Differential |
|-------------------|----|----|--------------|
| Female (52%) | 4% | 5% | -1% |
| Male (48%) | 3% | 3% | 0% |
| Democratic (38%) | 5% | 2% | 3% |
| Independent (22%) | 1% | 4% | -3% |
| Republican (40%) | 3% | 6% | -3% |
| 18-29 (13%) | 7% | 2% | 5% |
| 30-44 (23%) | 4% | 4% | 0% |
| 45-64 (37%) | 3% | 6% | -3% |
| 65+ (27%) | 2% | 3% | -1% |
| Urban (22%) | 5% | 6% | -1% |
| Suburban (56%) | 3% | 4% | -1% |
| Rural (22%) | 3% | 3% | 0% |
| <\$40K (31%) | 3% | 6% | -3% |
| \$40-\$79K (31%) | 3% | 4% | -1% |
| \$80-\$125K (20%) | 5% | 3% | 2% |
| \$125+ (16%) | 5% | 4% | 1% |

***Not learning life skills* and *lack of teaching basics* remain the top reasons voters are dissatisfied with the quality of K-12 education in Pennsylvania.**

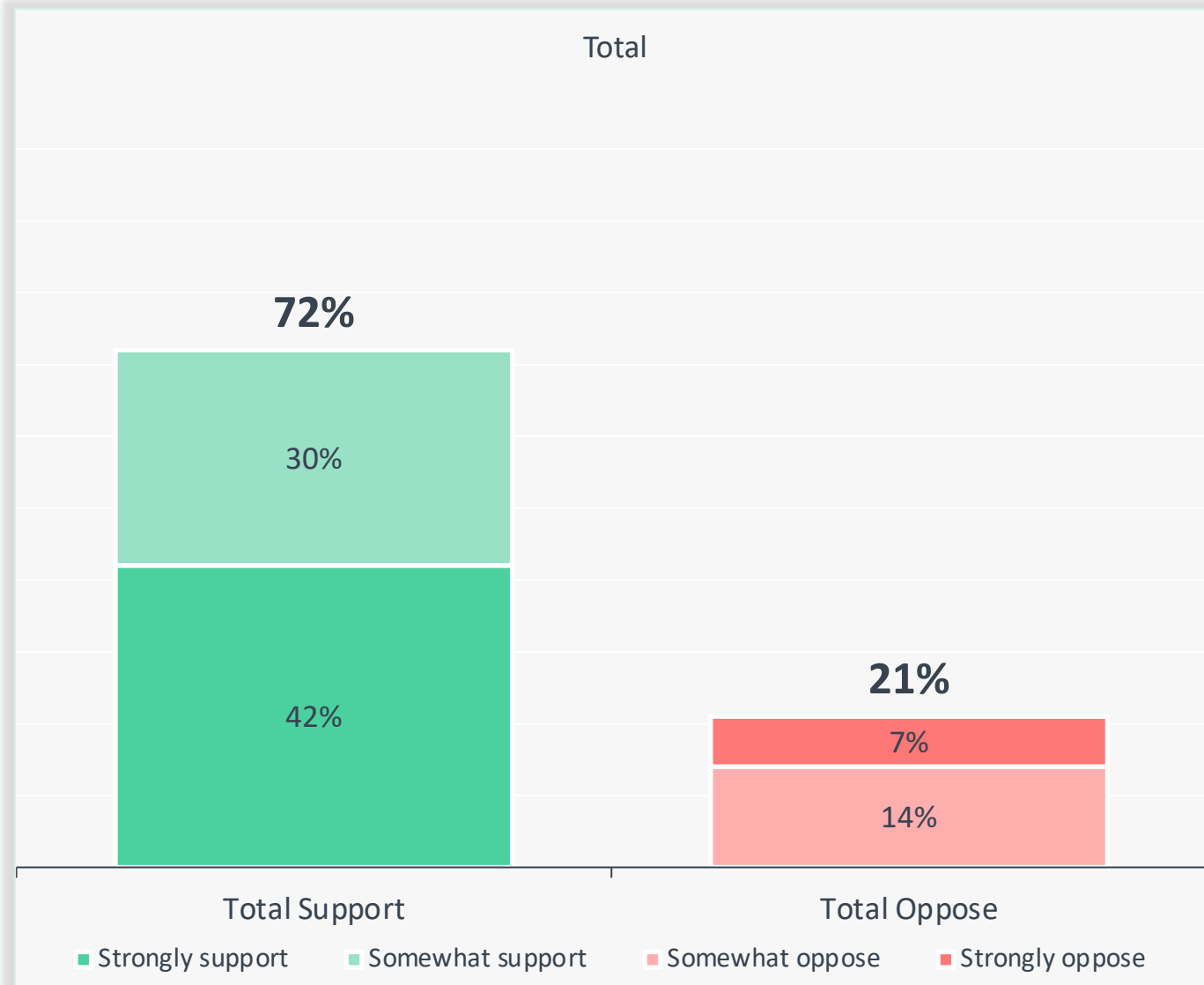
What, if any, would you say are reasons you are dissatisfied with the quality of education that students in Pennsylvania receive?
(SELECT ALL THAT APPLY)... (RANDOMIZE RESPONSES)... (Responses >30%)



Educational Opportunities: If costs were no concern, less than 1-in-4 say they would send their child to a district school.



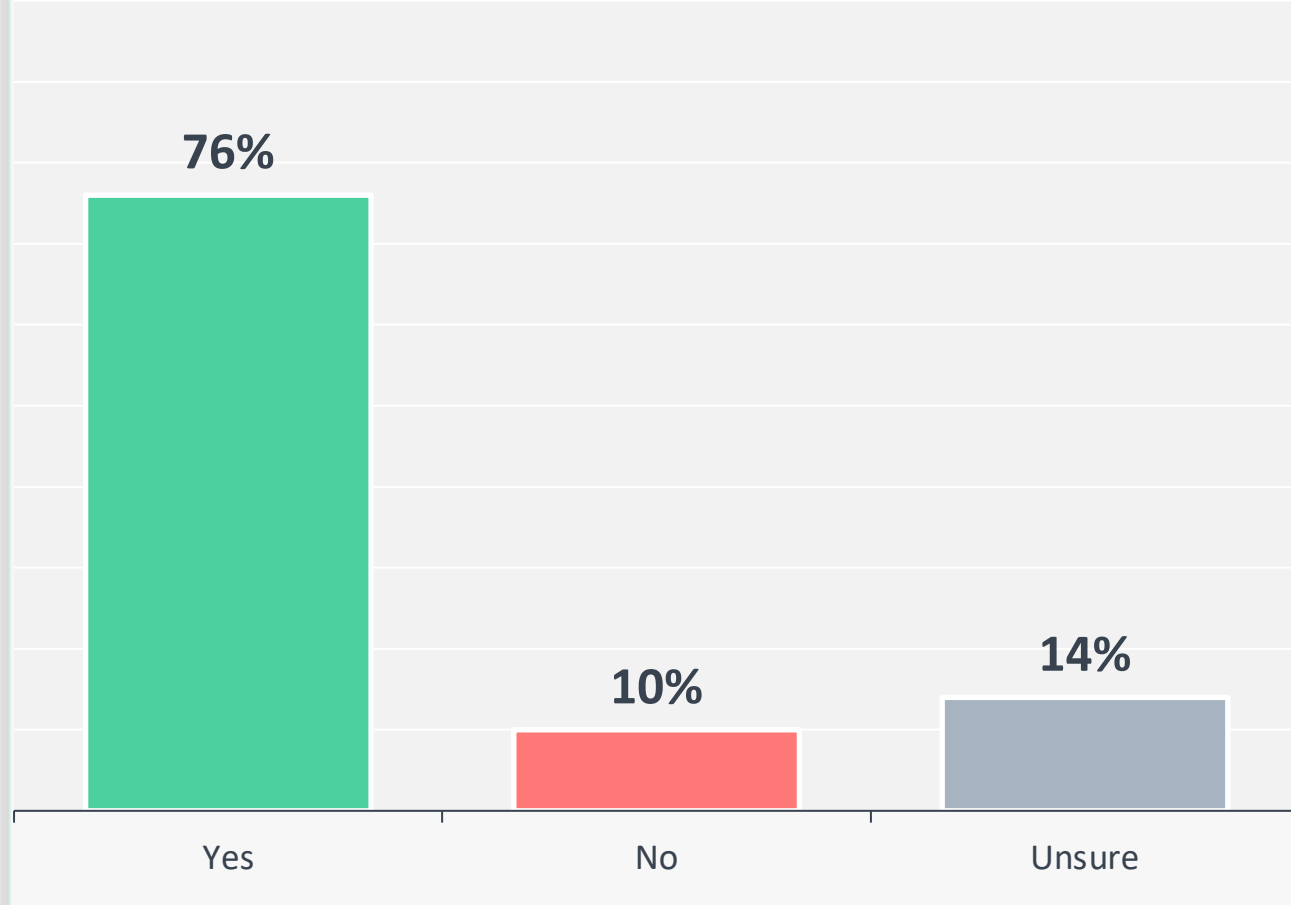
As you may know, children throughout the country are assigned a public school based on their home address, and most are not allowed to choose a different school. Thinking about this... Would you support or oppose giving every child in Pennsylvania the ability to attend the public school that best meets their needs?



| Subgroup | Total Support | Total Oppose | Differential |
|--------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Female (52%) | 74% | 18% | 56% |
| Male (48%) | 70% | 24% | 46% |
| Democratic (38%) | 70% | 22% | 48% |
| Independent (22%) | 75% | 15% | 60% |
| Republican (40%) | 73% | 22% | 51% |
| 18-29 (13%) | 81% | 15% | 66% |
| 30-44 (23%) | 70% | 19% | 51% |
| 45-64 (37%) | 72% | 22% | 50% |
| 65+ (27%) | 71% | 23% | 48% |
| Urban (22%) | 75% | 17% | 58% |
| Suburban (56%) | 69% | 23% | 46% |
| Rural (22%) | 77% | 18% | 59% |
| <\$40K (31%) | 78% | 12% | 66% |
| \$40-\$79K (31%) | 81% | 14% | 67% |
| \$80-\$125K (20%) | 60% | 36% | 24% |
| \$125+ (16%) | 62% | 31% | 31% |

School Reserve Fund Spending: By a 66-point margin, registered voters in the state believe that school districts should be required to use reserve funding before raising taxes to increase funding.

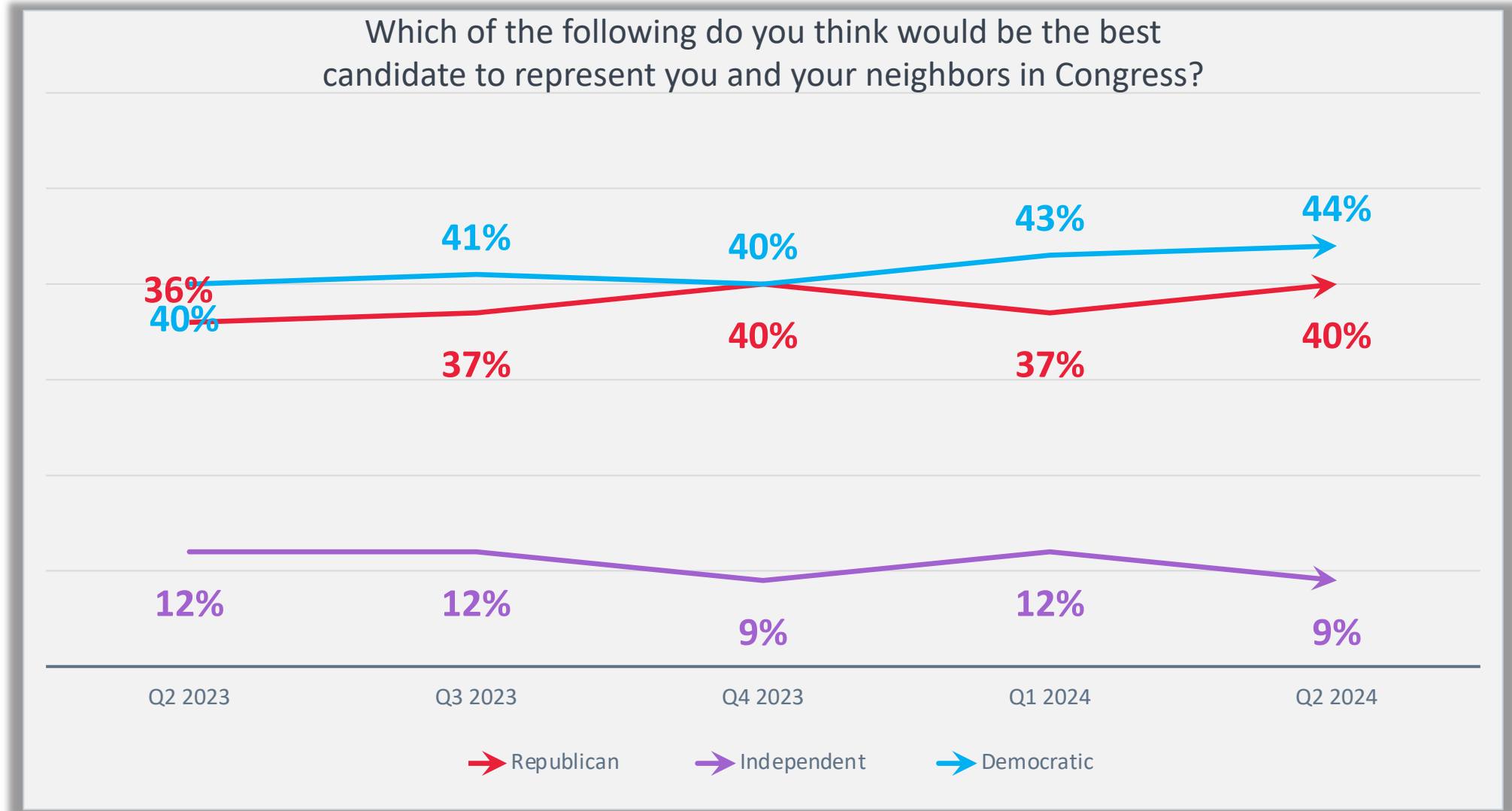
According to data from the Pennsylvania Department of Education, public school districts in Pennsylvania have more than \$6.8 billion in reserve funds. Should school districts be required to use excess reserves before raising taxes to increase funding?



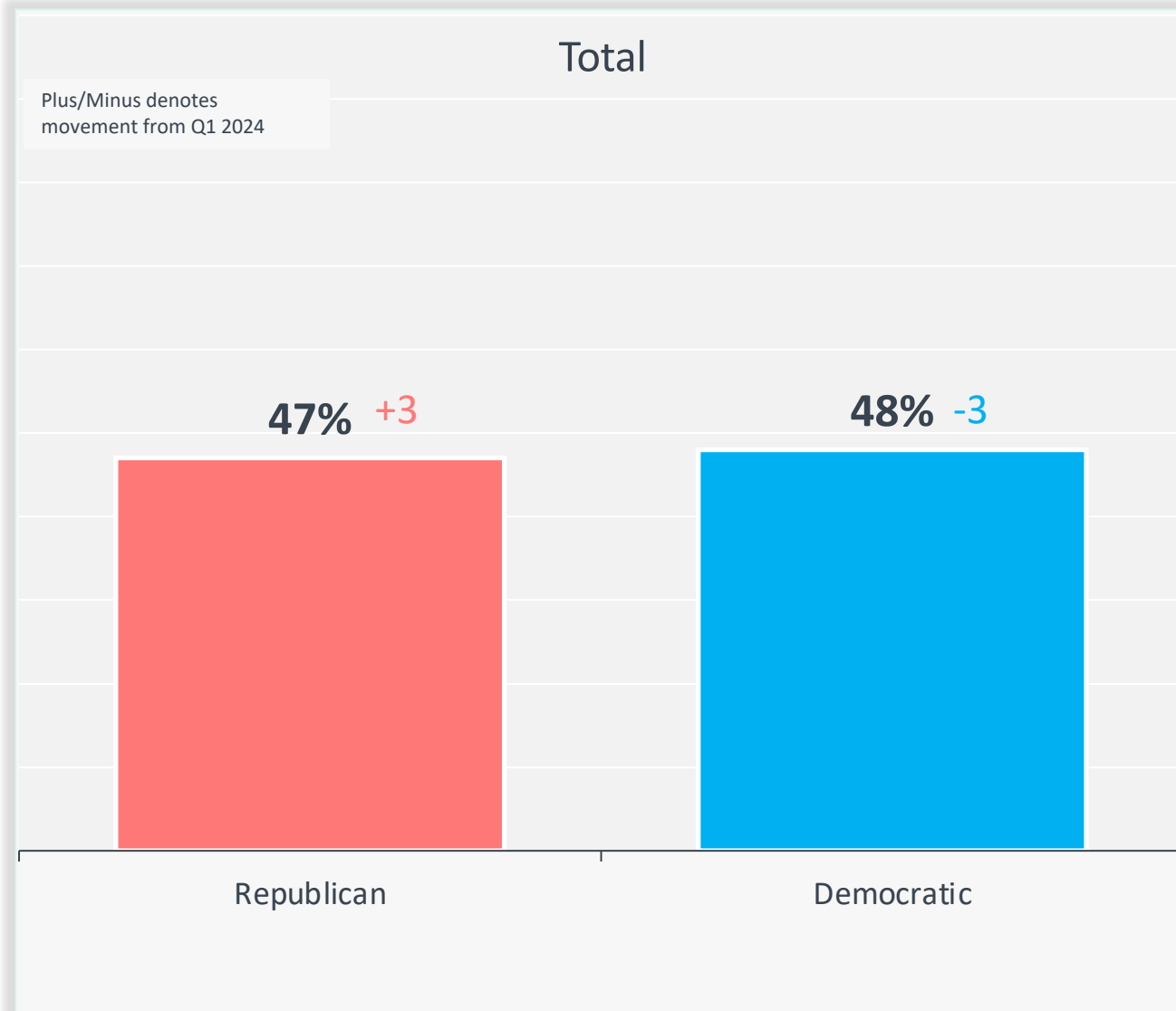
| Subgroup | Yes | No | Differential |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Female (52%) | 76% | 9% | 67% |
| Male (48%) | 76% | 11% | 65% |
| Democratic (38%) | 74% | 10% | 64% |
| Independent (22%) | 70% | 13% | 57% |
| Republican (40%) | 81% | 8% | 73% |
| 18-29 (13%) | 55% | 21% | 34% |
| 30-44 (23%) | 72% | 14% | 58% |
| 45-64 (37%) | 81% | 7% | 74% |
| 65+ (27%) | 82% | 5% | 77% |
| Urban (22%) | 70% | 9% | 61% |
| Suburban (56%) | 77% | 10% | 67% |
| Rural (22%) | 78% | 10% | 68% |
| <\$40K (31%) | 72% | 10% | 62% |
| \$40-\$79K (31%) | 75% | 11% | 64% |
| \$80-\$125K (20%) | 79% | 11% | 68% |
| \$125+ (16%) | 85% | 9% | 76% |

Federal Officials Series

Growing and Narrowing Generic Ballot: At this point last year, only 76% of PA registered voters supported a major party candidate to represent them in Congress. As we grow closer to the election, we now see 84% choosing between one of the major party's candidates.



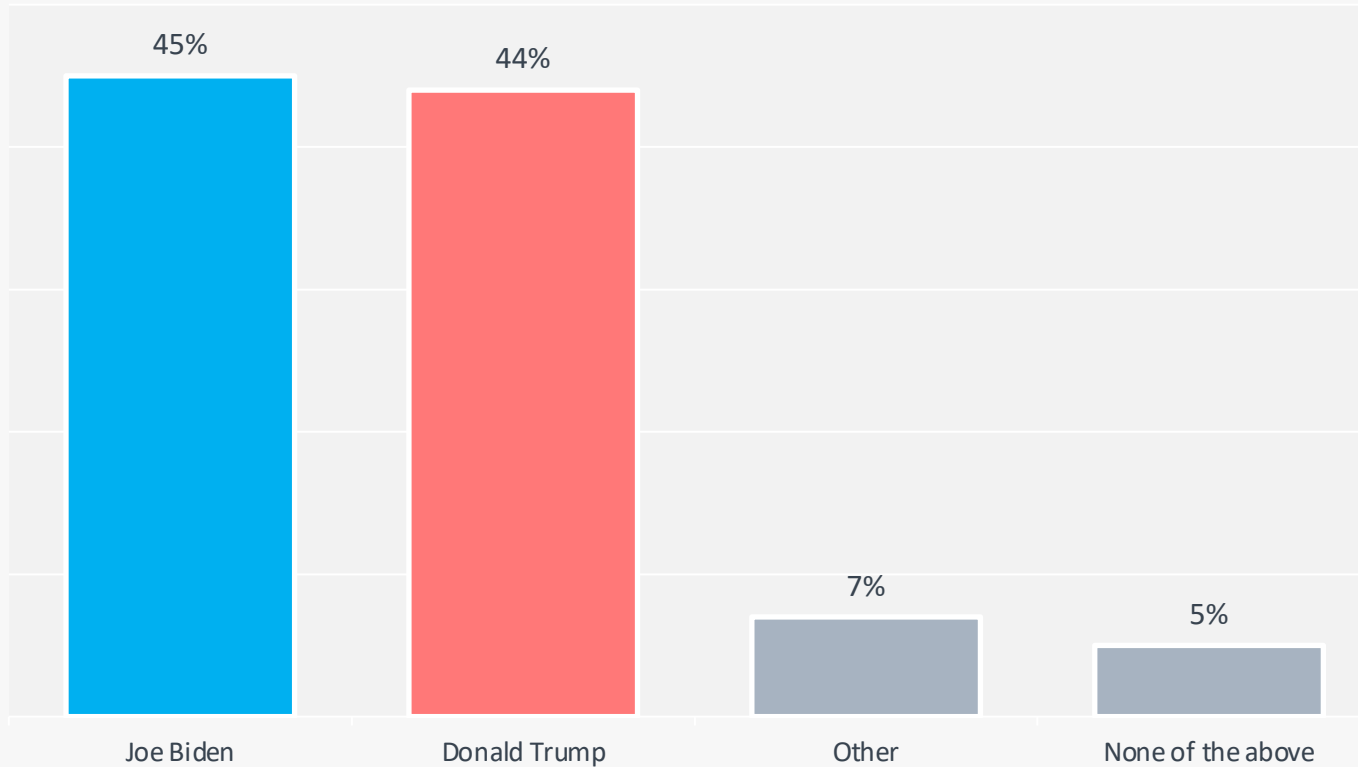
Presidential Generic Ballot: If the 2024 presidential elections were held today, how would you vote if your options were between a Republican or Democratic candidate?



| Subgroup | Republican | Democratic | R - D Differential |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|--------------------|
| Female (52%) | 46% | 46% | even |
| Male (48%) | 47% | 50% | 3% |
| Democratic (38%) | 4% | 92% | 88% |
| Independent (22%) | 42% | 45% | 3% |
| Republican (40%) | 90% | 7% | 83% |
| 18-29 (13%) | 40% | 58% | 18% |
| 30-44 (23%) | 46% | 47% | 1% |
| 45-64 (37%) | 47% | 47% | even |
| 65+ (27%) | 50% | 45% | 5% |
| Urban (22%) | 28% | 67% | 39% |
| Suburban (56%) | 47% | 47% | even |
| Rural (22%) | 64% | 31% | 33% |
| <\$40K (31%) | 42% | 52% | 10% |
| \$40-\$79K (31%) | 53% | 43% | 10% |
| \$80-\$125K (20%) | 47% | 47% | even |
| \$125+ (16%) | 45% | 51% | 6% |

Presumptive Nominee's Electability: As we close the book on Q2, still 12% of Pennsylvania's registered voters do not support either the Democratic or Republican presumptive nominee.

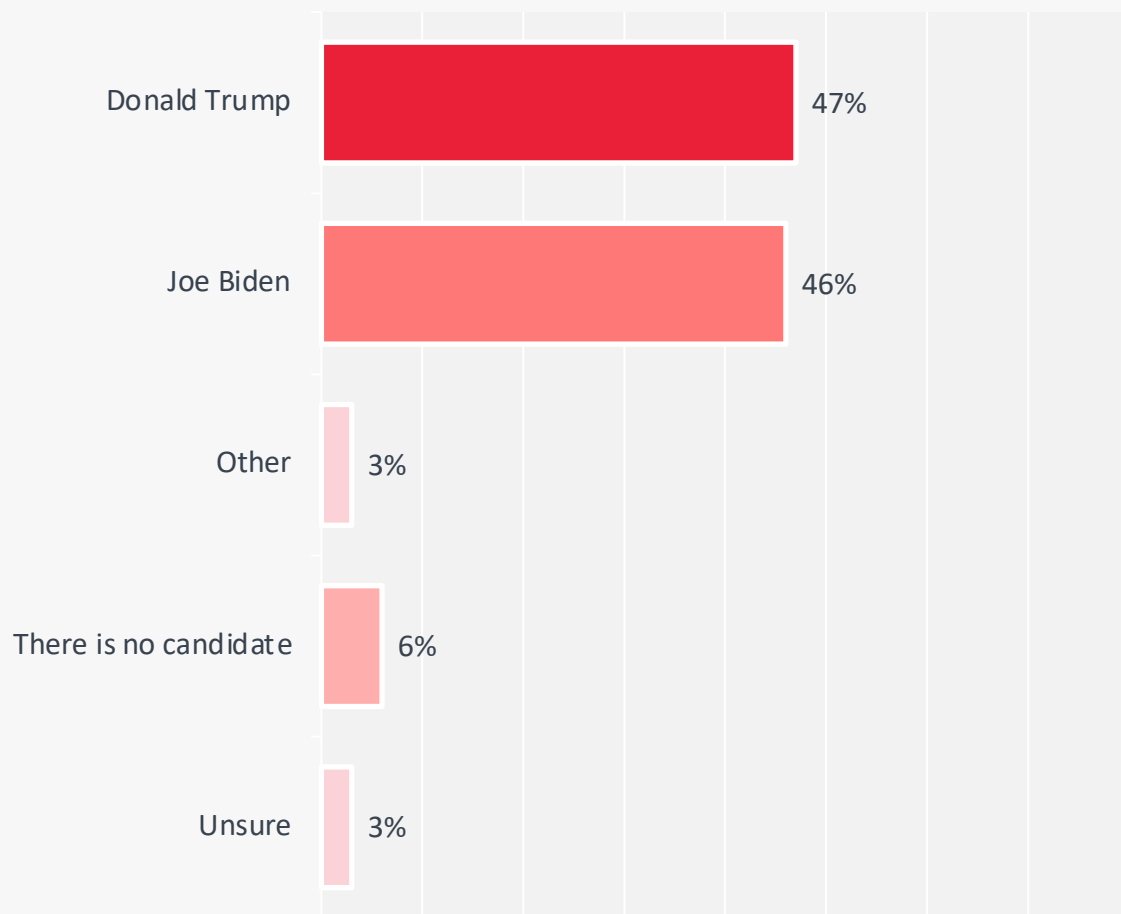
PLEASE, SELECT ALL THAT APPLY:
If the 2024 presidential election was held today, which of the following individuals would you vote for?



| Subgroup | Biden | Trump | Differential |
|-------------------|-------|-------|--------------|
| Female (52%) | 43% | 44% | 1% |
| Male (48%) | 47% | 44% | 3% |
| Democratic (38%) | 85% | 7% | 78% |
| Independent (22%) | 38% | 35% | 3% |
| Republican (40%) | 9% | 84% | 75% |
| 18-29 (13%) | 47% | 33% | 14% |
| 30-44 (23%) | 40% | 47% | 7% |
| 45-64 (37%) | 46% | 44% | 2% |
| 65+ (27%) | 45% | 47% | 2% |
| Urban (22%) | 60% | 28% | 32% |
| Suburban (56%) | 45% | 45% | even |
| Rural (22%) | 29% | 58% | 29% |
| <\$40K (31%) | 47% | 43% | 4% |
| \$40-\$79K (31%) | 40% | 50% | 10% |
| \$80-\$125K (20%) | 43% | 41% | 2% |
| \$125+ (16%) | 53% | 40% | 13% |

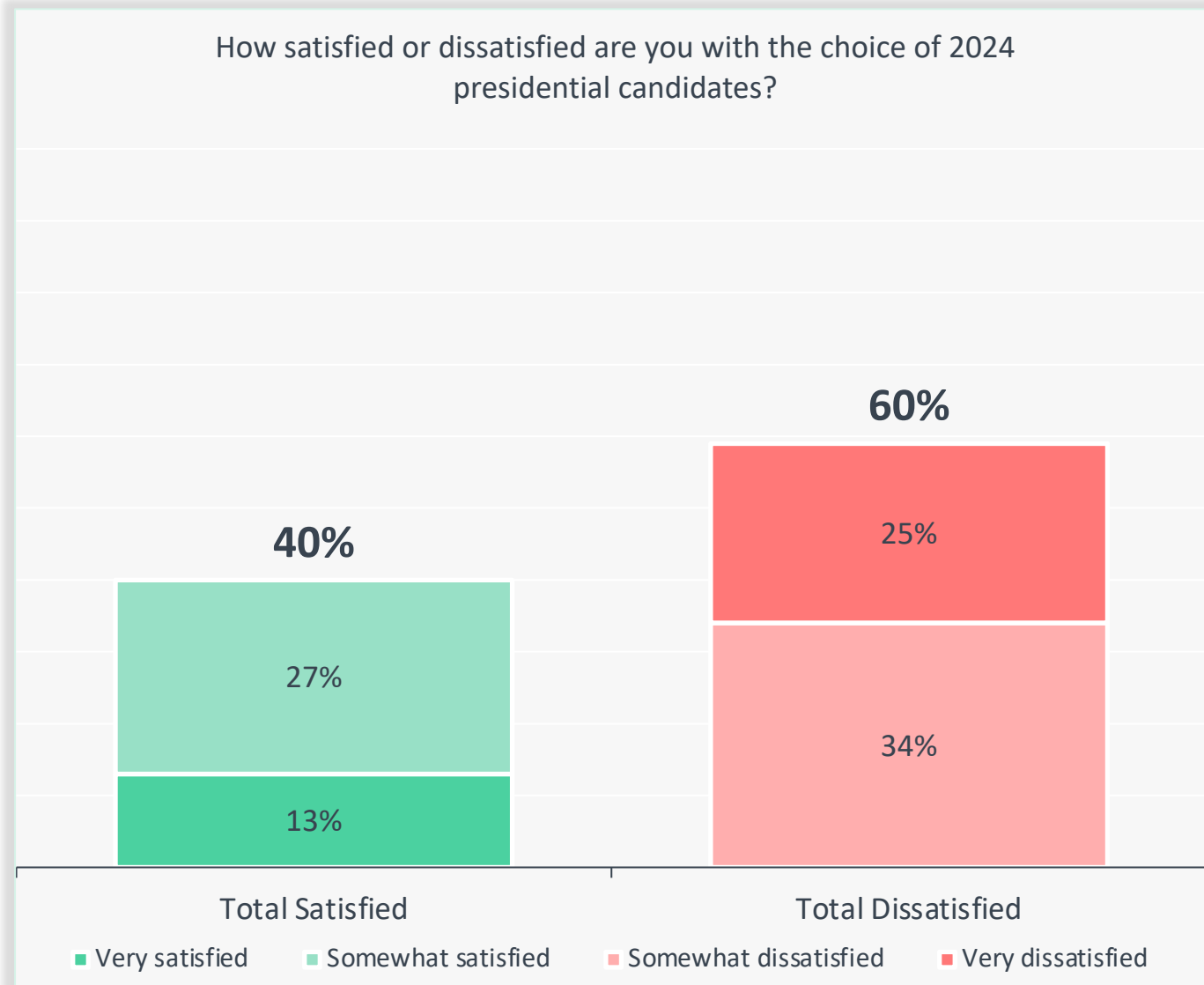
Refusing Support: While large amounts of voters say they would refuse to vote for Trump or Biden, currently over half of always-important 'Independents' say they would refuse to vote for Trump; 5 points more than the 46% who say they would refuse to vote for Biden.

PLEASE, SELECT ALL THAT APPLY: Are there any candidates you would refuse to vote for in the general election?



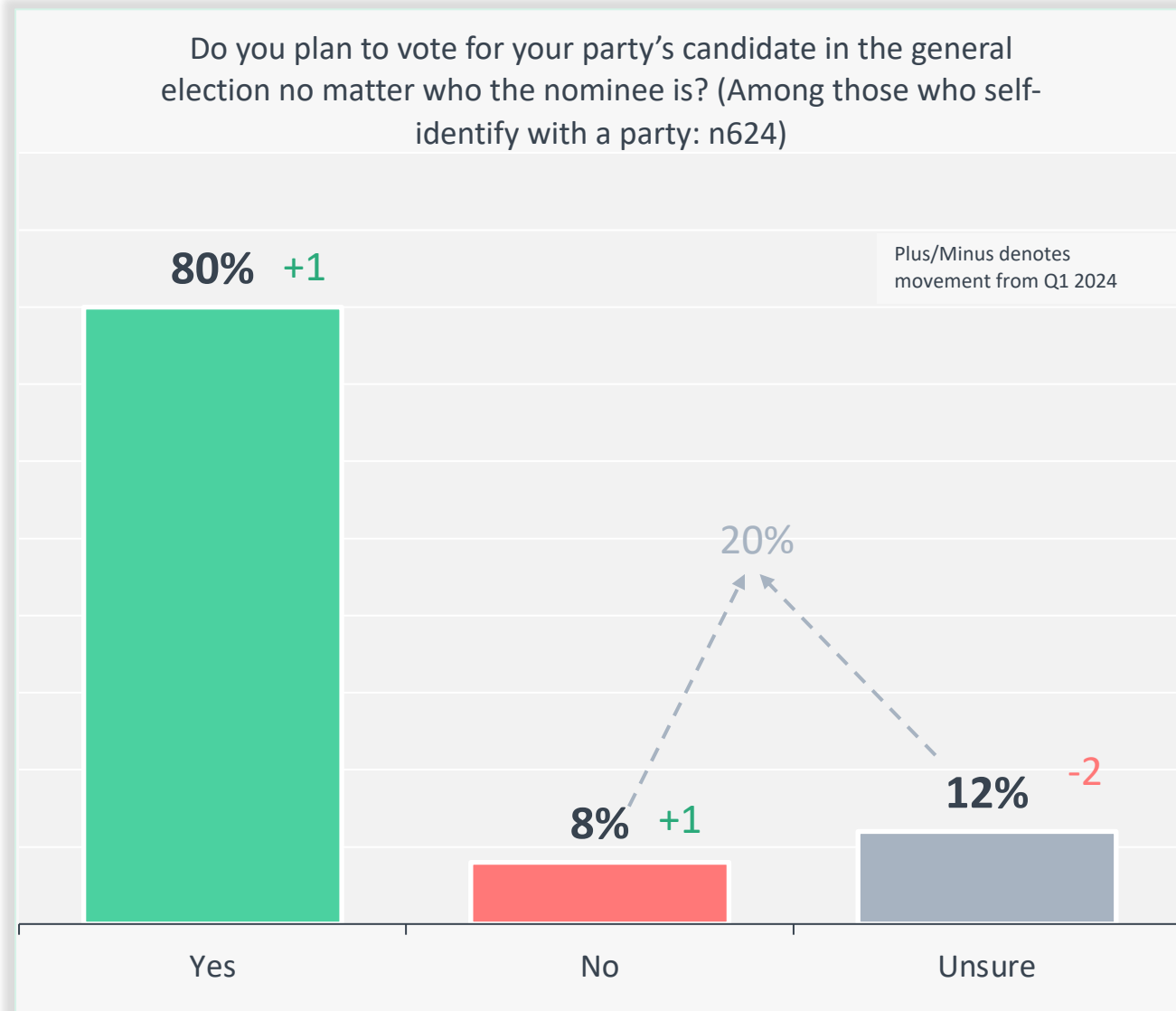
| Subgroup | Trump | Biden | Differential |
|-------------------|-------|-------|--------------|
| Female (52%) | 48% | 46% | -2% |
| Male (48%) | 47% | 46% | -1% |
| Democratic (38%) | 75% | 19% | -56% |
| Independent (22%) | 51% | 46% | -5% |
| Republican (40%) | 19% | 72% | 53% |
| 18-29 (13%) | 40% | 48% | 8% |
| 30-44 (23%) | 49% | 45% | -4% |
| 45-64 (37%) | 49% | 45% | -4% |
| 65+ (27%) | 48% | 47% | -1% |
| Urban (22%) | 54% | 41% | -13% |
| Suburban (56%) | 49% | 44% | -5% |
| Rural (22%) | 38% | 57% | 19% |
| <\$40K (31%) | 46% | 47% | 1% |
| \$40-\$79K (31%) | 46% | 46% | even |
| \$80-\$125K (20%) | 51% | 46% | -5% |
| \$125+ (16%) | 49% | 44% | -5% |

Candidate ‘Dissatisfaction’: While a strong majority of Pennsylvanians are *dissatisfied* with the choices at the top of the ticket, no cohort is more displeased than the Independent voter, of which over three-quarters are dissatisfied with their options.



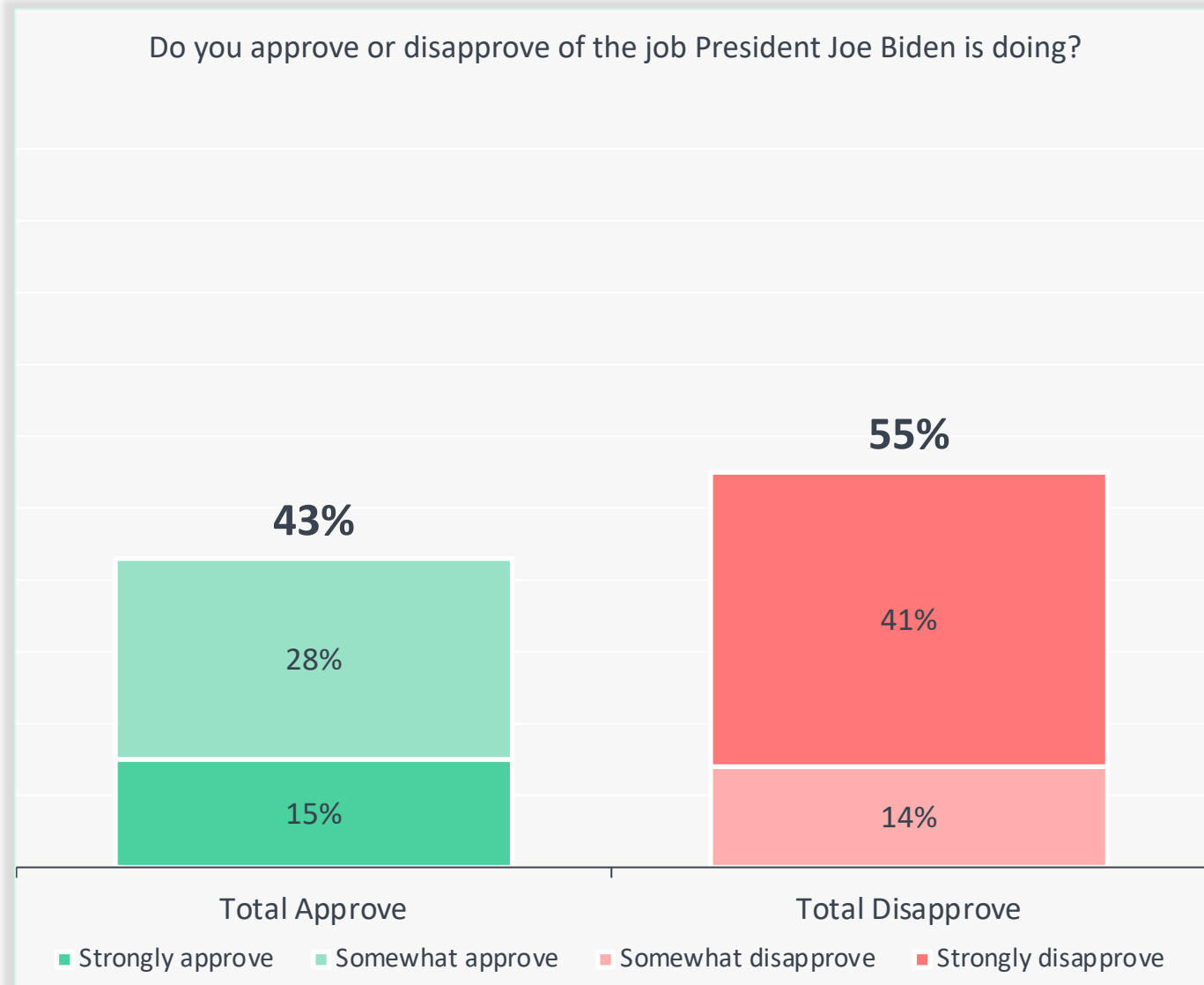
| Subgroup | Satisfied | Dissatisfied | Differential |
|-------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| Female (52%) | 39% | 61% | -22% |
| Male (48%) | 41% | 59% | -18% |
| Democratic (38%) | 42% | 58% | -16% |
| Independent (22%) | 24% | 76% | -52% |
| Republican (40%) | 48% | 52% | -4% |
| 18-29 (13%) | 49% | 51% | -2% |
| 30-44 (23%) | 39% | 61% | -22% |
| 45-64 (37%) | 38% | 62% | -24% |
| 65+ (27%) | 41% | 59% | -18% |
| Urban (22%) | 45% | 55% | -10% |
| Suburban (56%) | 37% | 63% | -26% |
| Rural (22%) | 44% | 56% | -12% |
| <\$40K (31%) | 52% | 48% | 4% |
| \$40-\$79K (31%) | 44% | 56% | -12% |
| \$80-\$125K (20%) | 30% | 70% | -40% |
| \$125+ (16%) | 27% | 73% | -46% |

Support for Party's Candidate: 1-in-5 registered voters either say they are not going to vote for their party's nominee, or remain *unsure*.



| Subgroup | Yes | No | Differential |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Female (52%) | 78% | 8% | 70% |
| Male (48%) | 82% | 8% | 74% |
| Democratic (38%) | 82% | 8% | 74% |
| Independent (22%) | | | |
| Republican (40%) | 78% | 8% | 70% |
| 18-29 (13%) | 78% | 3% | 75% |
| 30-44 (23%) | 84% | 7% | 77% |
| 45-64 (37%) | 78% | 9% | 69% |
| 65+ (27%) | 80% | 9% | 71% |
| Urban (22%) | 83% | 6% | 77% |
| Suburban (56%) | 79% | 9% | 70% |
| Rural (22%) | 78% | 9% | 69% |
| <\$40K (31%) | 84% | 6% | 78% |
| \$40-\$79K (31%) | 85% | 7% | 78% |
| \$80-\$125K (20%) | 74% | 11% | 63% |
| \$125+ (16%) | 72% | 11% | 61% |

Biden Job Approval: President Biden's job approval rating is underwater among every demographic except self-identified Democrats and those who live in urban areas.

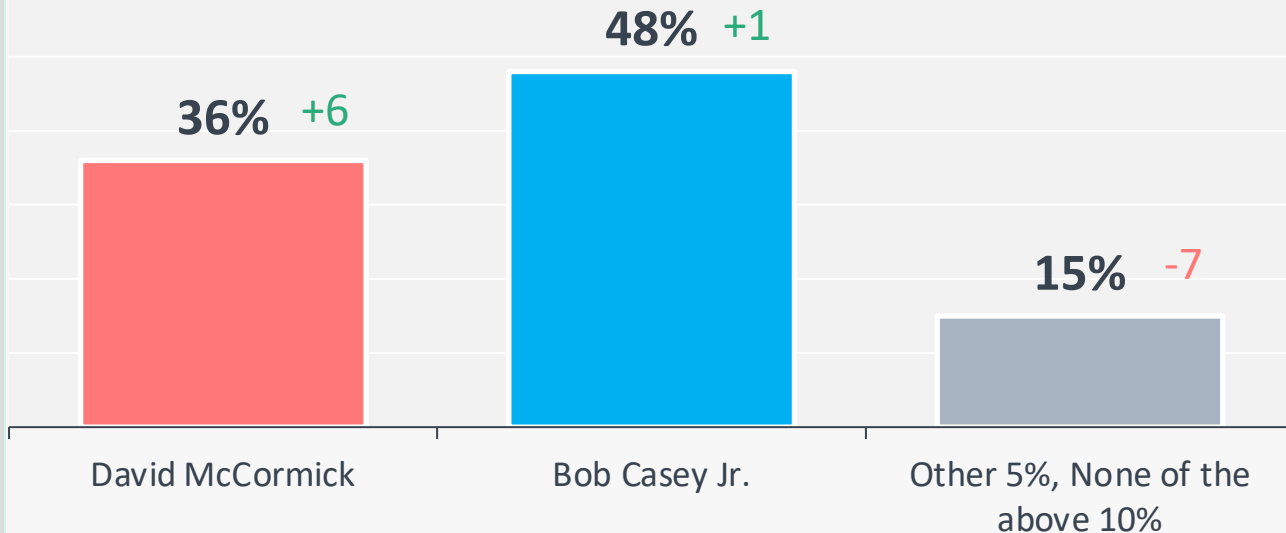


| Subgroup | Total Approve | Total Disapprove | Differential |
|-------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|
| Female (52%) | 41% | 56% | -15% |
| Male (48%) | 45% | 54% | -9% |
| Democratic (38%) | 81% | 18% | 63% |
| Independent (22%) | 34% | 60% | -26% |
| Republican (40%) | 12% | 87% | -75% |
| 18-29 (13%) | 44% | 52% | -8% |
| 30-44 (23%) | 39% | 57% | -18% |
| 45-64 (37%) | 45% | 53% | -8% |
| 65+ (27%) | 43% | 56% | -13% |
| Urban (22%) | 60% | 38% | 22% |
| Suburban (56%) | 43% | 55% | -12% |
| Rural (22%) | 27% | 72% | -45% |
| <\$40K (31%) | 46% | 52% | -6% |
| \$40-\$79K (31%) | 43% | 56% | -13% |
| \$80-\$125K (20%) | 38% | 62% | -24% |
| \$125+ (16%) | 48% | 51% | -3% |

Pennsylvania U.S. Senate Ballot: McCormick increased his vote share by 6 points over the past quarter, with Casey increasing his support by a point. Still, 15% of Pennsylvanians say they would vote for some 'other' candidate or 'none of' the candidates.

If the 2024 U.S. Senate elections were held today, which of the following individuals would you vote for?

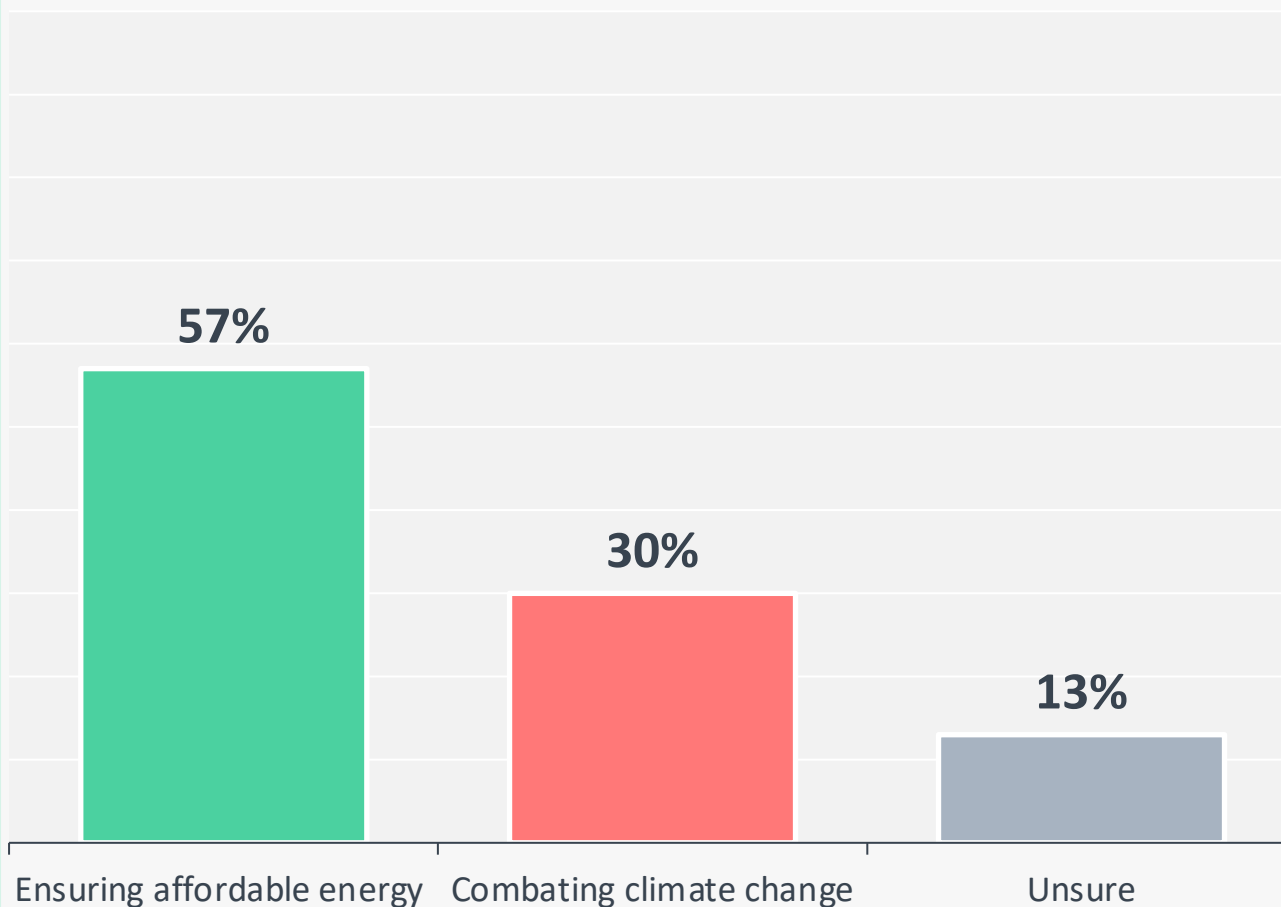
Plus/Minus denotes movement from Q1 2024



| Subgroup | McCormick | Casey | Other/NOTA |
|--------------------------|-----------|-------|------------|
| Female (52%) | 35% | 46% | 19% |
| Male (48%) | 37% | 51% | 13% |
| Democratic (38%) | 7% | 83% | 11% |
| Independent (22%) | 29% | 42% | 29% |
| Republican (40%) | 67% | 20% | 13% |
| 18-29 (13%) | 27% | 45% | 28% |
| 30-44 (23%) | 31% | 43% | 27% |
| 45-64 (37%) | 37% | 52% | 11% |
| 65+ (27%) | 42% | 51% | 8% |
| Urban (22%) | 23% | 64% | 13% |
| Suburban (56%) | 36% | 48% | 16% |
| Rural (22%) | 47% | 35% | 18% |
| <\$40K (31%) | 30% | 53% | 17% |
| \$40-\$79K (31%) | 40% | 44% | 15% |
| \$80-\$125K (20%) | 38% | 43% | 19% |
| \$125+ (16%) | 39% | 55% | 7% |

Affordability vs. Combating Climate Change: Every demographic except self-identified Democrats, believe the federal government should prioritize *ensuring affordable energy over combating climate change*.

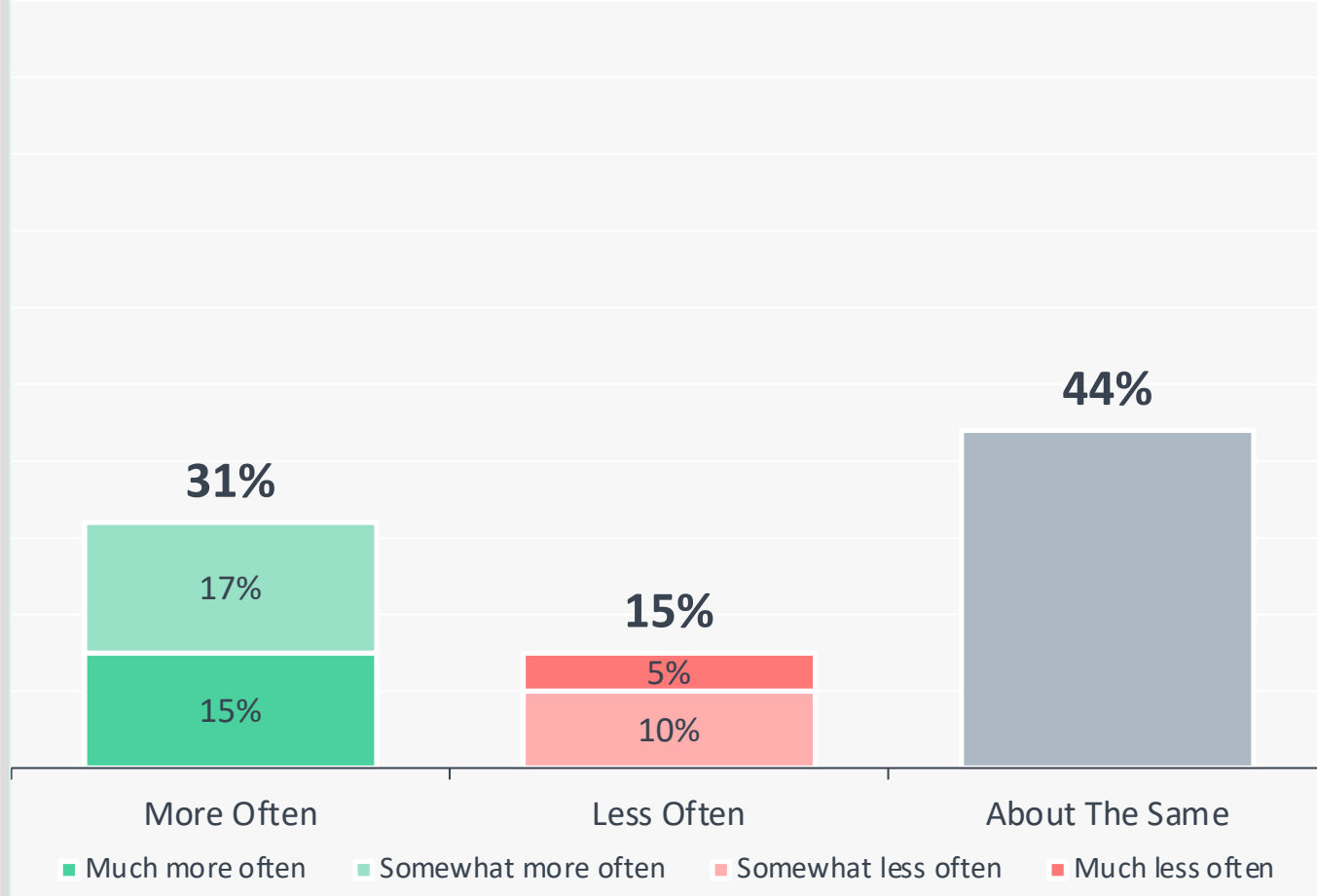
President Biden is pursuing a series of climate regulations that would at minimum cost individuals and businesses an estimated \$845 billion. Thinking about this, which of the following should be a higher priority for the federal government?



| Subgroup | Affordability | Climate | Differential |
|-------------------|---------------|---------|--------------|
| Female (52%) | 54% | 31% | 23% |
| Male (48%) | 60% | 30% | 30% |
| Democratic (38%) | 45% | 47% | -2% |
| Independent (22%) | 54% | 30% | 24% |
| Republican (40%) | 69% | 15% | 54% |
| 18-29 (13%) | 52% | 42% | 10% |
| 30-44 (23%) | 57% | 30% | 27% |
| 45-64 (37%) | 60% | 28% | 32% |
| 65+ (27%) | 54% | 29% | 25% |
| Urban (22%) | 49% | 41% | 8% |
| Suburban (56%) | 56% | 31% | 25% |
| Rural (22%) | 66% | 18% | 48% |
| <\$40K (31%) | 50% | 34% | 16% |
| \$40-\$79K (31%) | 66% | 22% | 44% |
| \$80-\$125K (20%) | 59% | 33% | 26% |
| \$125+ (16%) | 54% | 39% | 15% |

Fetterman Vote Moving Forward: Registered voters of every stripe believe Fetterman is likely to vote *more often* in lockstep with Biden moving forward.

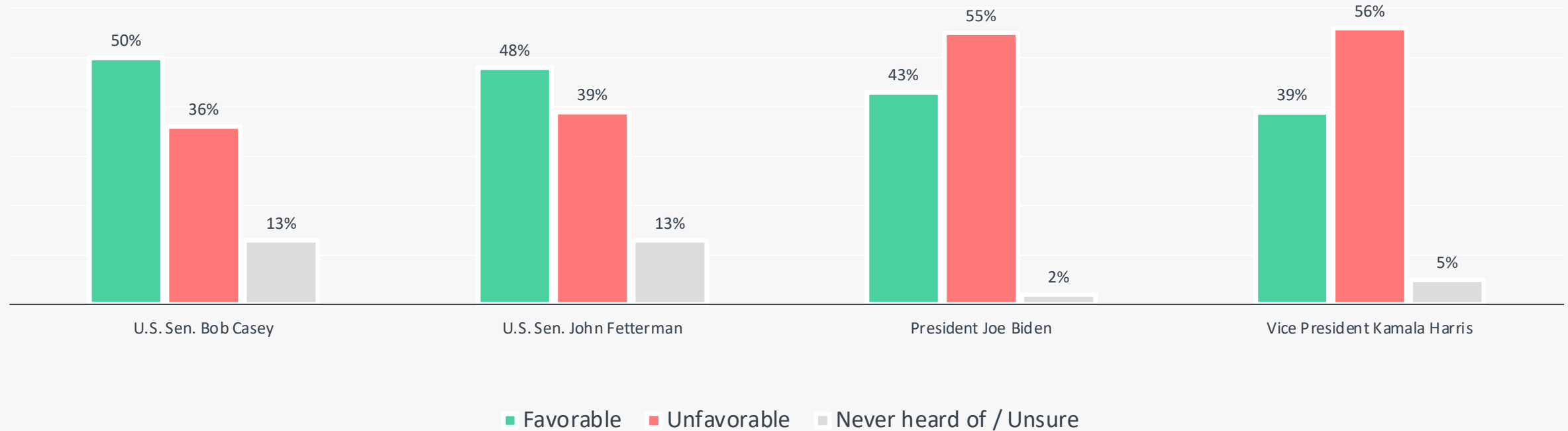
U.S. Sen. John Fetterman has publicly declared that he is “not a progressive,” but has voted with President Joe Biden more than 97% of the time. In breaking with progressives, do you expect Fetterman to vote more or less often with Biden moving forward?



| Subgroup | More Often | Less Often | Differential |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Female (52%) | 30% | 14% | 16% |
| Male (48%) | 32% | 16% | 16% |
| Democratic (38%) | 35% | 8% | 27% |
| Independent (22%) | 26% | 18% | 8% |
| Republican (40%) | 31% | 19% | 12% |
| 18-29 (13%) | 32% | 16% | 16% |
| 30-44 (23%) | 30% | 14% | 16% |
| 45-64 (37%) | 32% | 15% | 17% |
| 65+ (27%) | 31% | 15% | 16% |
| Urban (22%) | 35% | 13% | 22% |
| Suburban (56%) | 31% | 14% | 17% |
| Rural (22%) | 26% | 17% | 9% |
| <\$40K (31%) | 33% | 14% | 19% |
| \$40-\$79K (31%) | 31% | 17% | 14% |
| \$80-\$125K (20%) | 31% | 12% | 19% |
| \$125+ (16%) | 30% | 16% | 14% |

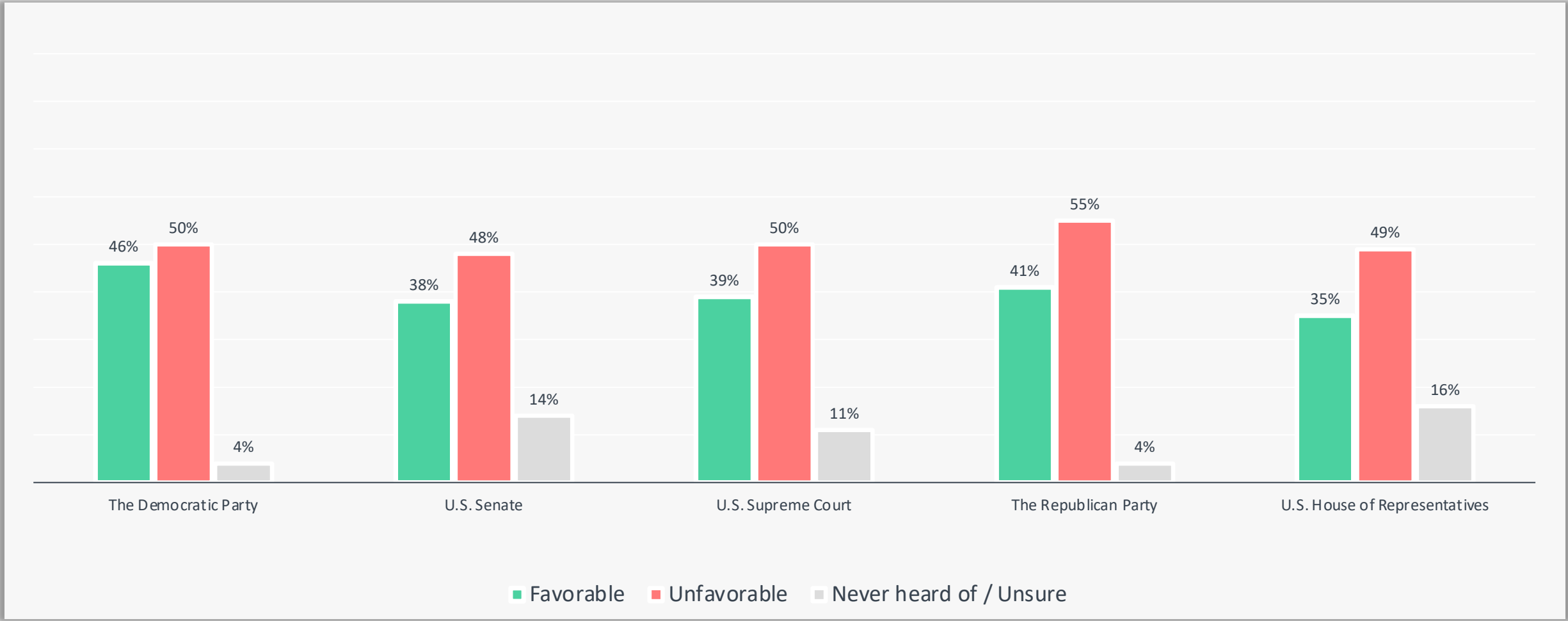
You will now read a list of key **federal** officials and institutions. After each, please indicate if you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of each. If you don't know or haven't heard of the entity, please note that. (RANDOMIZE QUESTIONS IN SERIES)

...Individuals by favorability differential



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

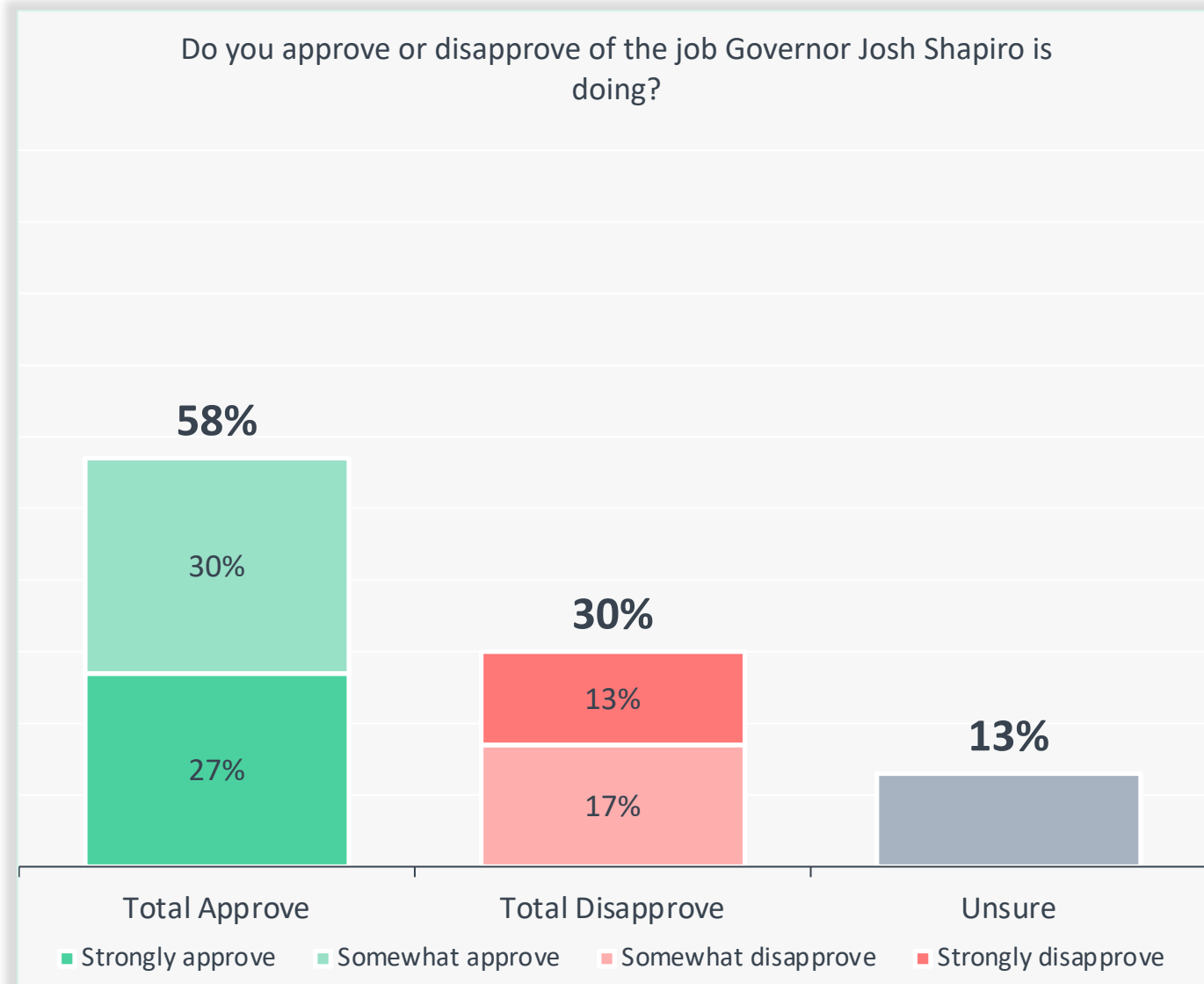
...Institutions by favorability differential



Pennsylvania Officials Series



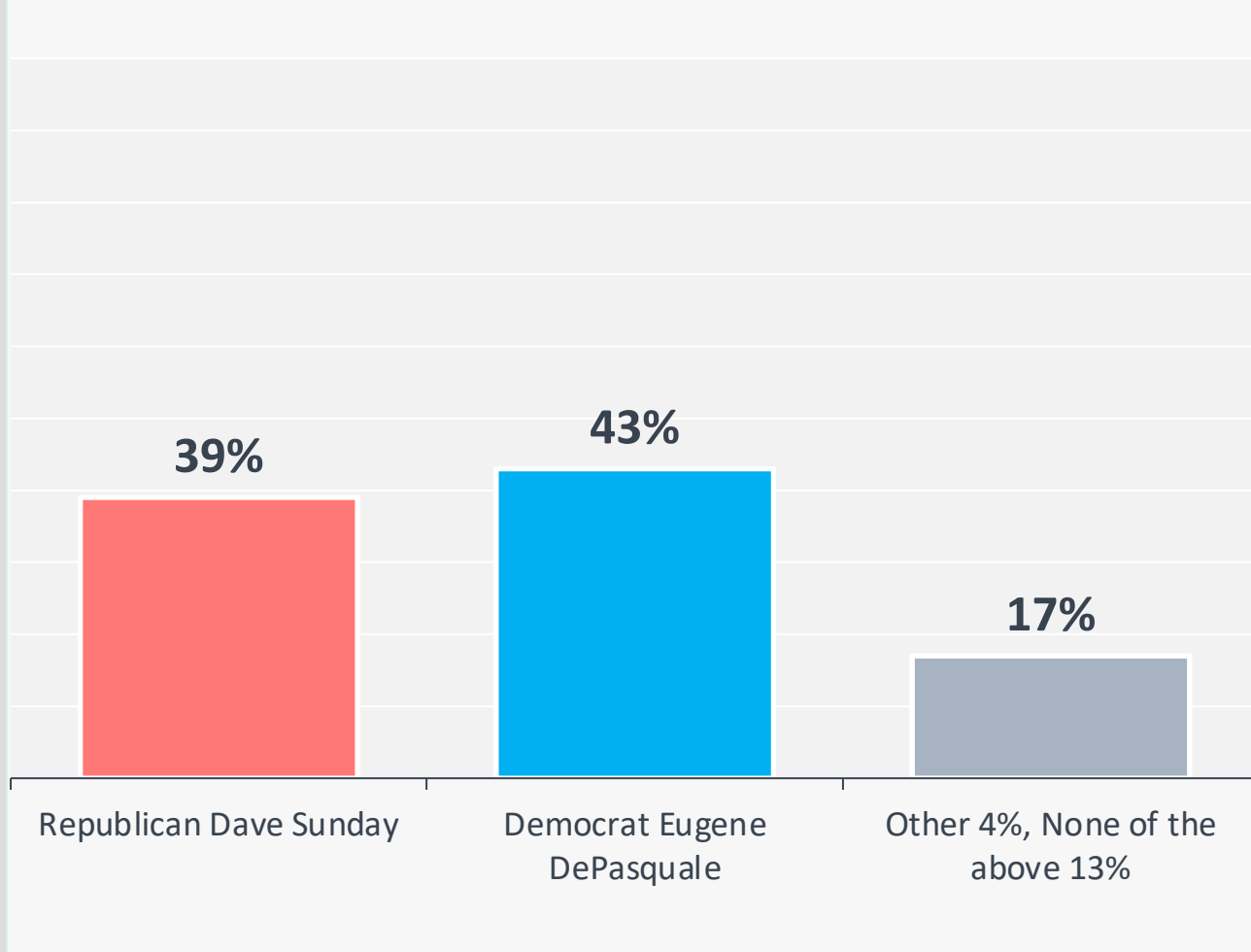
Governor Shapiro Job Approval: Governor Shapiro maintains an overall positive job approval among every demographic, except self-identified Republicans.



| Subgroup | Total Approve | Total Disapprove | Differential |
|-------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|
| Female (52%) | 57% | 26% | 31% |
| Male (48%) | 58% | 34% | 24% |
| Democratic (38%) | 84% | 9% | 75% |
| Independent (22%) | 52% | 28% | 24% |
| Republican (40%) | 36% | 51% | -15% |
| 18-29 (13%) | 56% | 22% | 34% |
| 30-44 (23%) | 52% | 30% | 22% |
| 45-64 (37%) | 57% | 33% | 24% |
| 65+ (27%) | 63% | 28% | 35% |
| Urban (22%) | 69% | 20% | 49% |
| Suburban (56%) | 58% | 30% | 28% |
| Rural (22%) | 45% | 39% | 6% |
| <\$40K (31%) | 58% | 24% | 34% |
| \$40-\$79K (31%) | 54% | 35% | 19% |
| \$80-\$125K (20%) | 59% | 31% | 28% |
| \$125+ (16%) | 63% | 29% | 34% |

Pennsylvania Attorney General Ballot: Democrat DePasquale is narrowly leading over Republican Sunday, with roughly 17% of registered voters still on the fence.

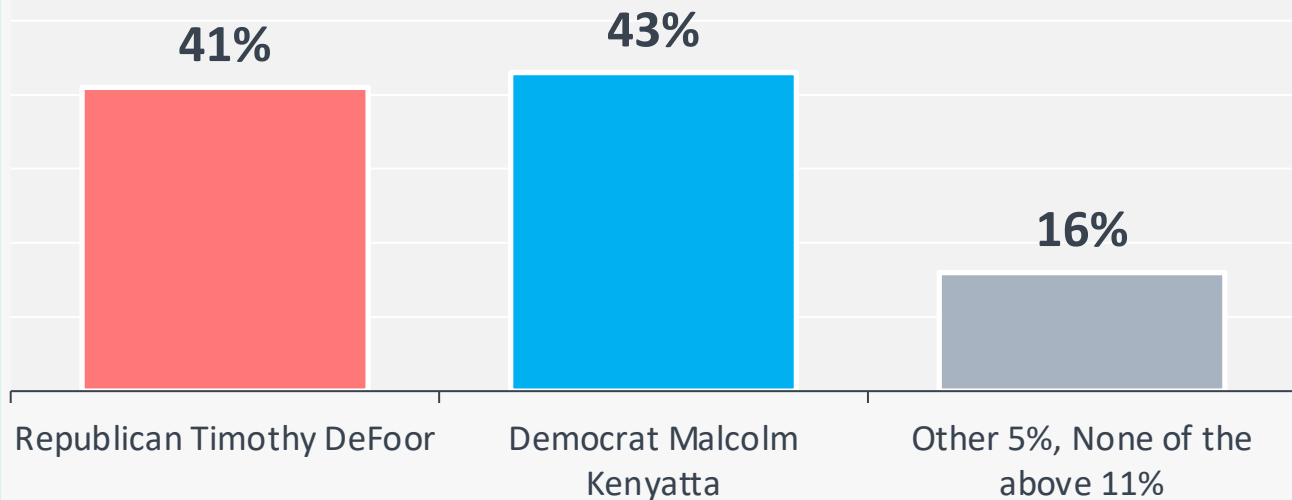
If the 2024 Pennsylvania Attorney General election were held today, which of the following individuals would you vote for?



| Subgroup | Sunday | DePasquale | Other/NOTA |
|-------------------|--------|------------|------------|
| Female (52%) | 39% | 40% | 22% |
| Male (48%) | 40% | 48% | 12% |
| Democratic (38%) | 4% | 85% | 12% |
| Independent (22%) | 30% | 36% | 34% |
| Republican (40%) | 79% | 8% | 13% |
| 18-29 (13%) | 27% | 49% | 24% |
| 30-44 (23%) | 35% | 40% | 25% |
| 45-64 (37%) | 39% | 46% | 16% |
| 65+ (27%) | 50% | 41% | 9% |
| Urban (22%) | 21% | 59% | 20% |
| Suburban (56%) | 41% | 43% | 16% |
| Rural (22%) | 53% | 29% | 18% |
| <\$40K (31%) | 36% | 43% | 21% |
| \$40-\$79K (31%) | 43% | 43% | 14% |
| \$80-\$125K (20%) | 40% | 43% | 17% |
| \$125+ (16%) | 41% | 49% | 9% |

Pennsylvania Auditor General Ballot: Republican Timothy DeFoor and Democrat Malcolm Kenyatta are running neck-in-neck, with 16% of registered voters yet to decide if they will support either candidate.

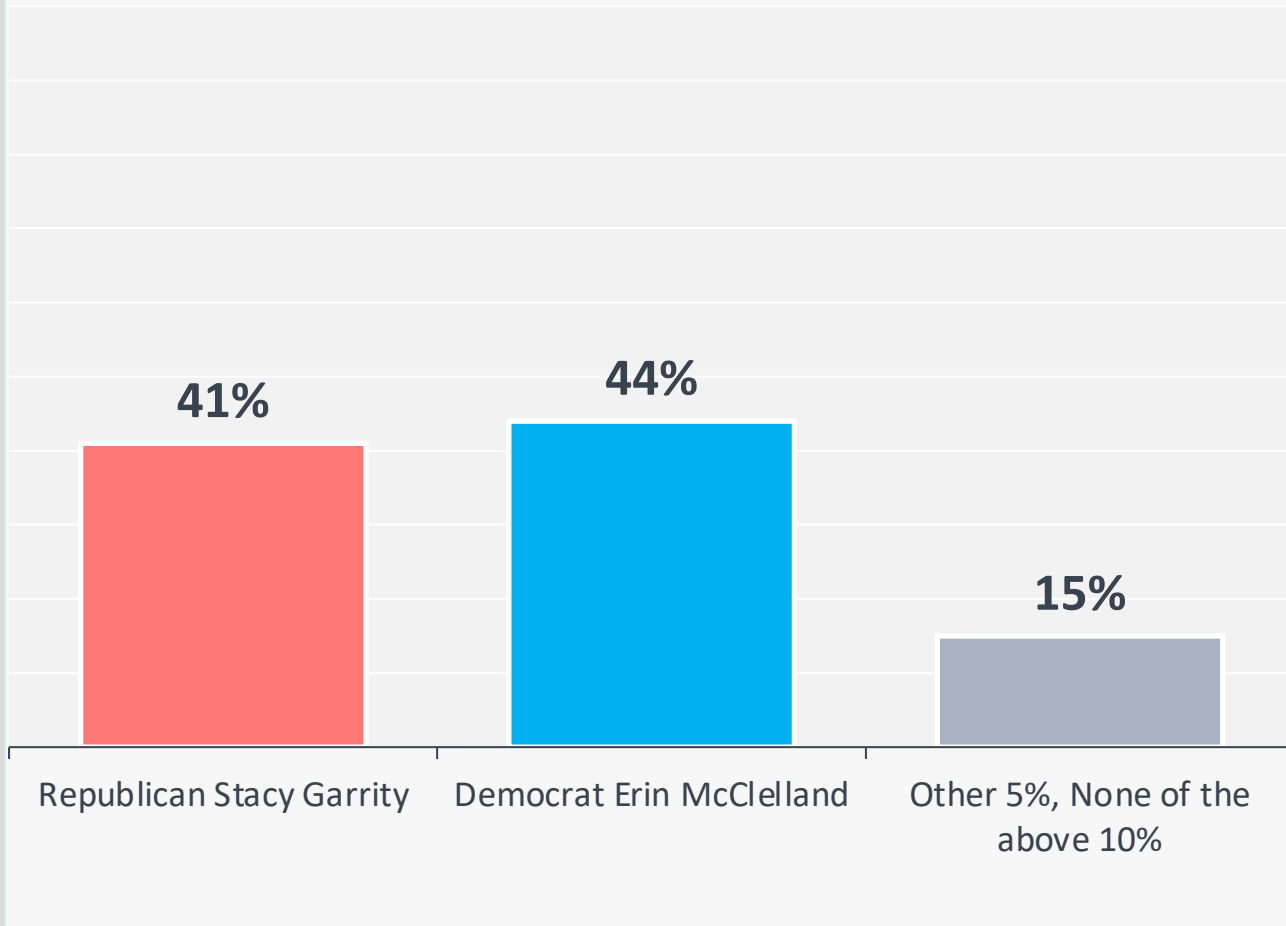
If the 2024 Pennsylvania Auditor General election were held today, which of the following individuals would you vote for?



| Subgroup | DeFoor | Kenyatta | Other/NOTA |
|-------------------|--------|----------|------------|
| Female (52%) | 40% | 41% | 19% |
| Male (48%) | 41% | 45% | 14% |
| Democratic (38%) | 3% | 86% | 11% |
| Independent (22%) | 32% | 34% | 34% |
| Republican (40%) | 81% | 7% | 12% |
| 18-29 (13%) | 27% | 52% | 21% |
| 30-44 (23%) | 35% | 43% | 22% |
| 45-64 (37%) | 42% | 44% | 14% |
| 65+ (27%) | 51% | 37% | 12% |
| Urban (22%) | 22% | 62% | 16% |
| Suburban (56%) | 42% | 42% | 16% |
| Rural (22%) | 55% | 27% | 18% |
| <\$40K (31%) | 36% | 47% | 17% |
| \$40-\$79K (31%) | 42% | 42% | 17% |
| \$80-\$125K (20%) | 45% | 40% | 15% |
| \$125+ (16%) | 45% | 44% | 11% |

Pennsylvania Treasurer Ballot: Over 1-in-3 of the ever-important 'Independent' voter is still largely undecided on whether to support Garrity or McClelland in the upcoming Auditor General's tight race.

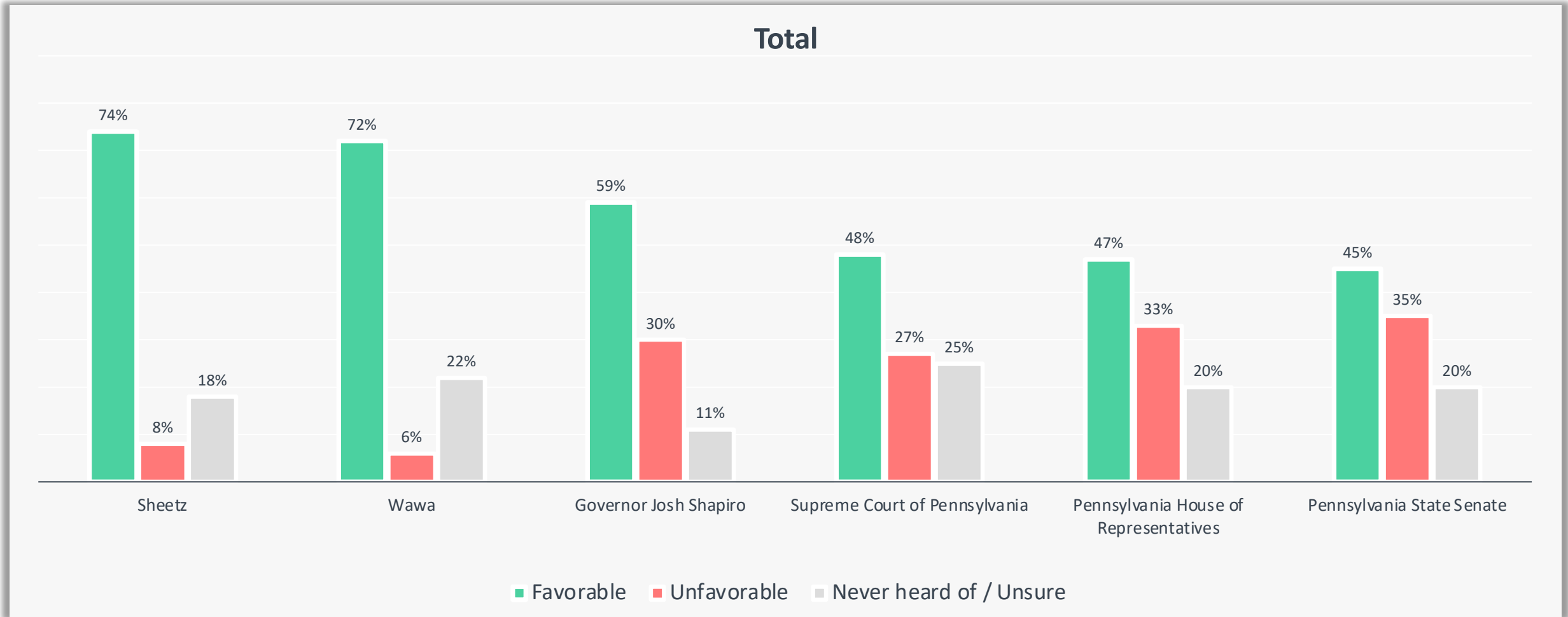
If the 2024 Pennsylvania Treasurer election were held today, which of the following individuals would you vote for?



| Subgroup | Garrity | McClelland | Other/NOTA |
|-------------------|---------|------------|------------|
| Female (52%) | 41% | 41% | 18% |
| Male (48%) | 42% | 46% | 12% |
| Democratic (38%) | 3% | 87% | 11% |
| Independent (22%) | 32% | 37% | 31% |
| Republican (40%) | 83% | 6% | 11% |
| 18-29 (13%) | 26% | 55% | 19% |
| 30-44 (23%) | 36% | 44% | 20% |
| 45-64 (37%) | 42% | 44% | 13% |
| 65+ (27%) | 51% | 37% | 12% |
| Urban (22%) | 20% | 63% | 17% |
| Suburban (56%) | 44% | 42% | 15% |
| Rural (22%) | 56% | 29% | 15% |
| <\$40K (31%) | 37% | 47% | 16% |
| \$40-\$79K (31%) | 44% | 40% | 16% |
| \$80-\$125K (20%) | 43% | 43% | 13% |
| \$125+ (16%) | 45% | 47% | 8% |

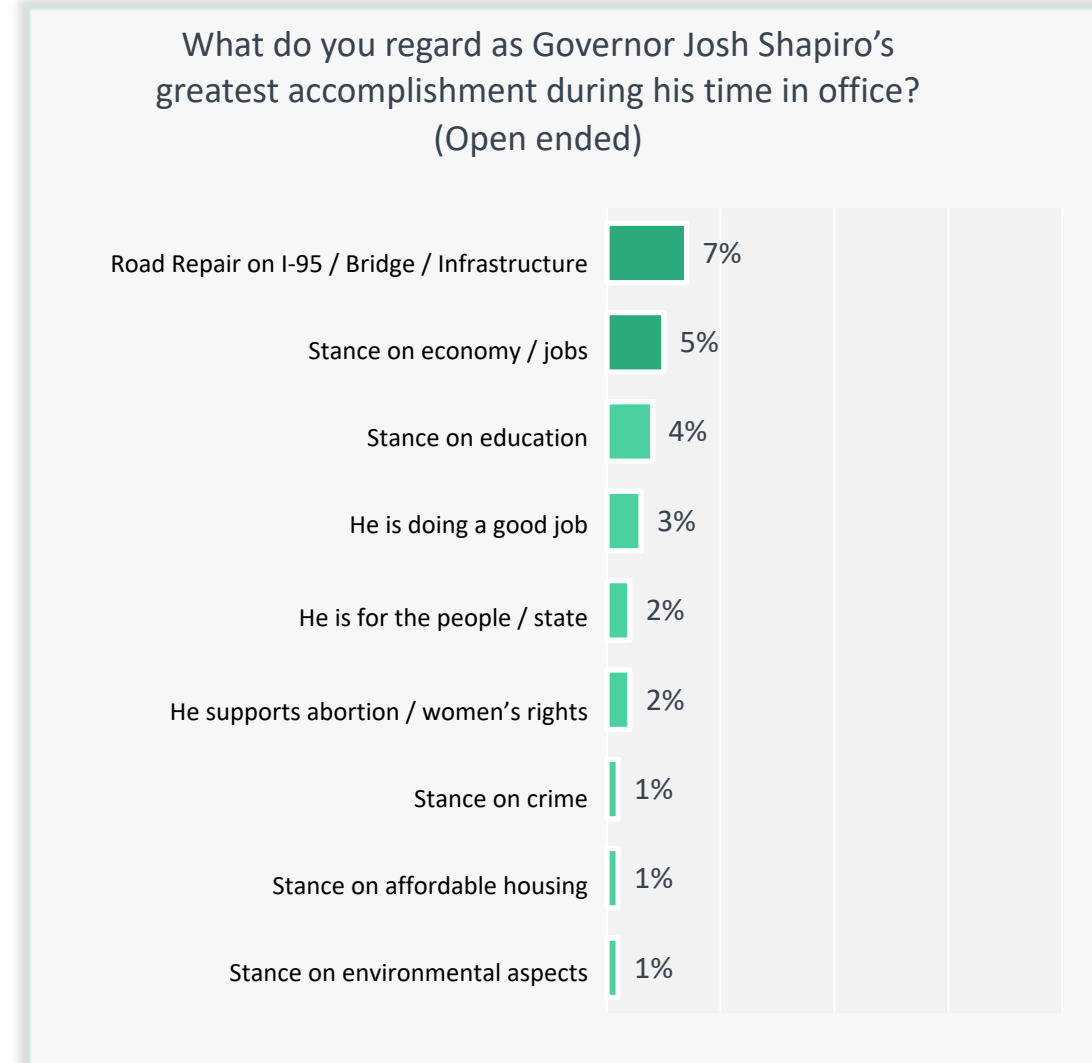
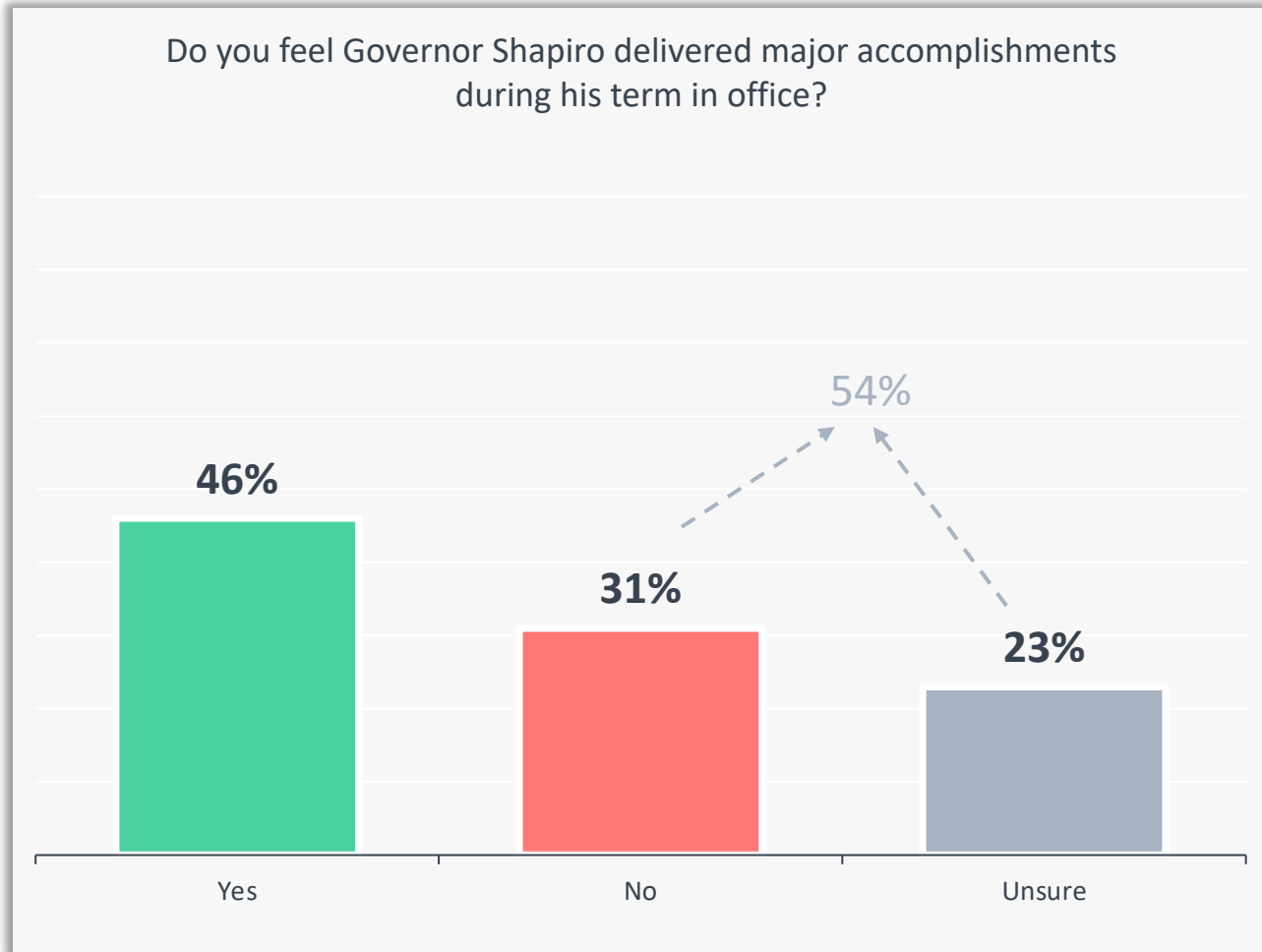
You will now read a list of key officials and institutions in **Pennsylvania**. After each, please indicate if you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of each. If you don't know or haven't heard of the entity, please note that. (RANDOMIZE QUESTIONS IN SERIES)

...Individuals & Institutions by favorability differential

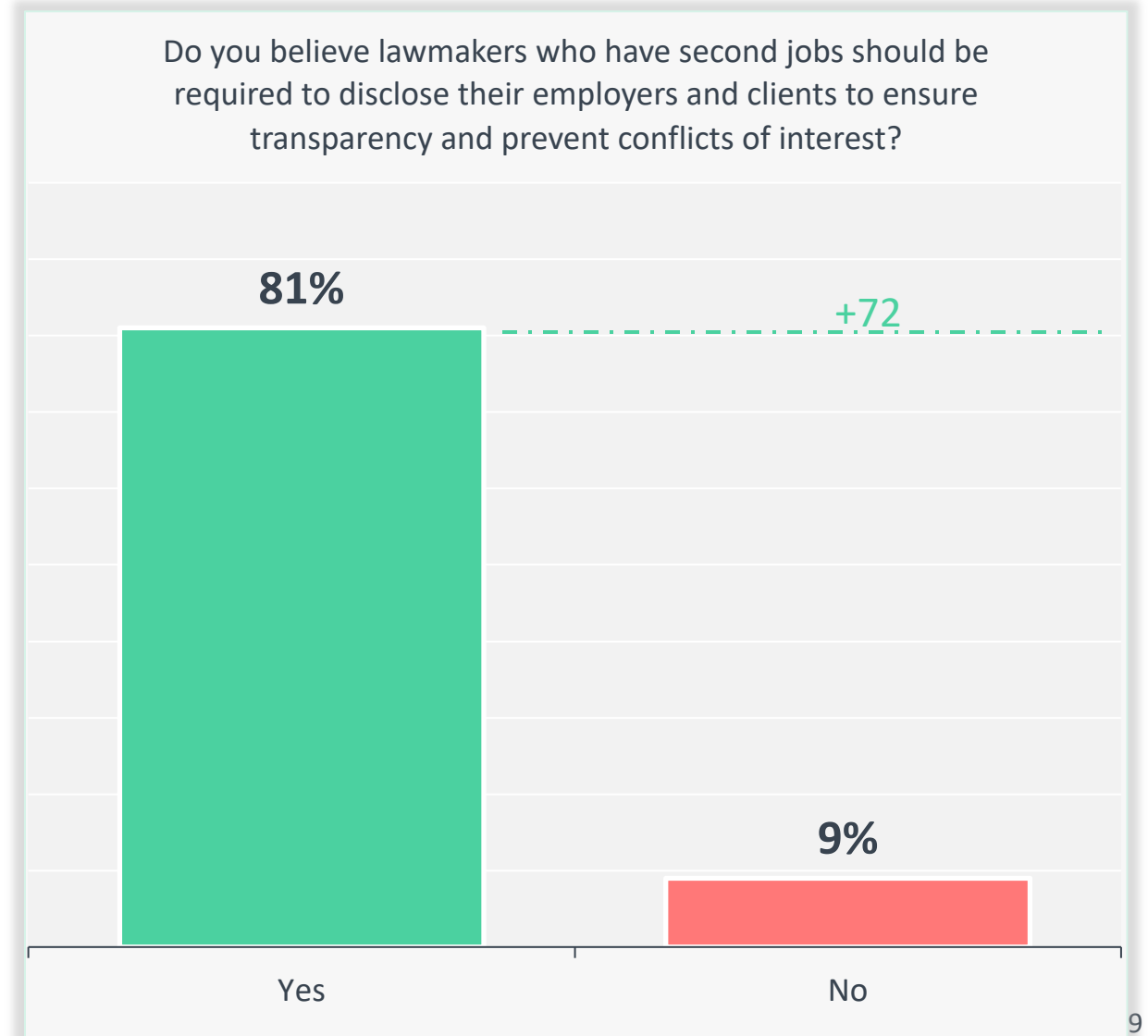
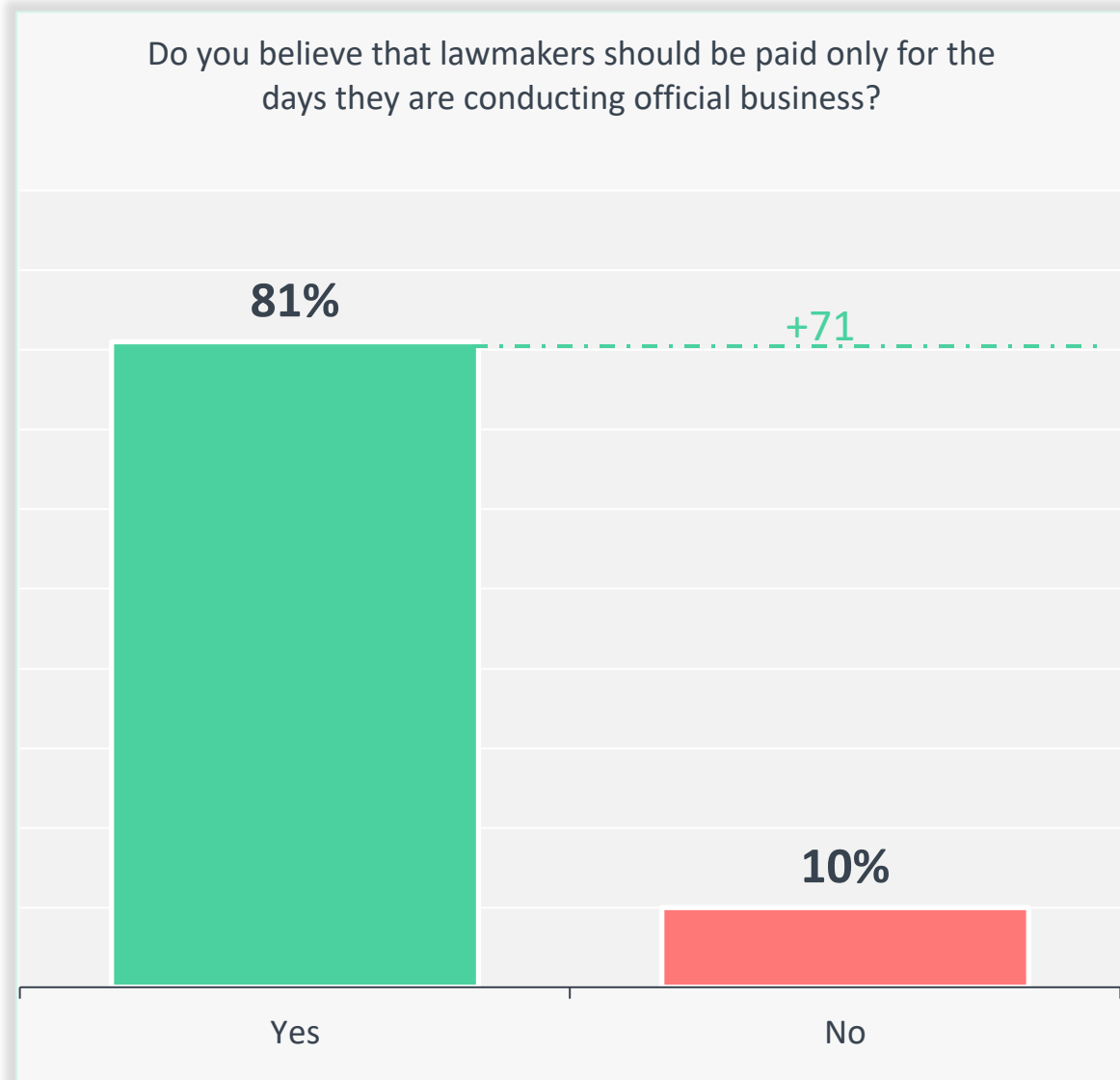


State Policy Series

Over half of registered voters are *unsure* or *do not believe* that Governor Shapiro has delivered any major accomplishments during his term in office. When asked what was regarded as his greatest accomplishment, 7% said the I-95 reopening.

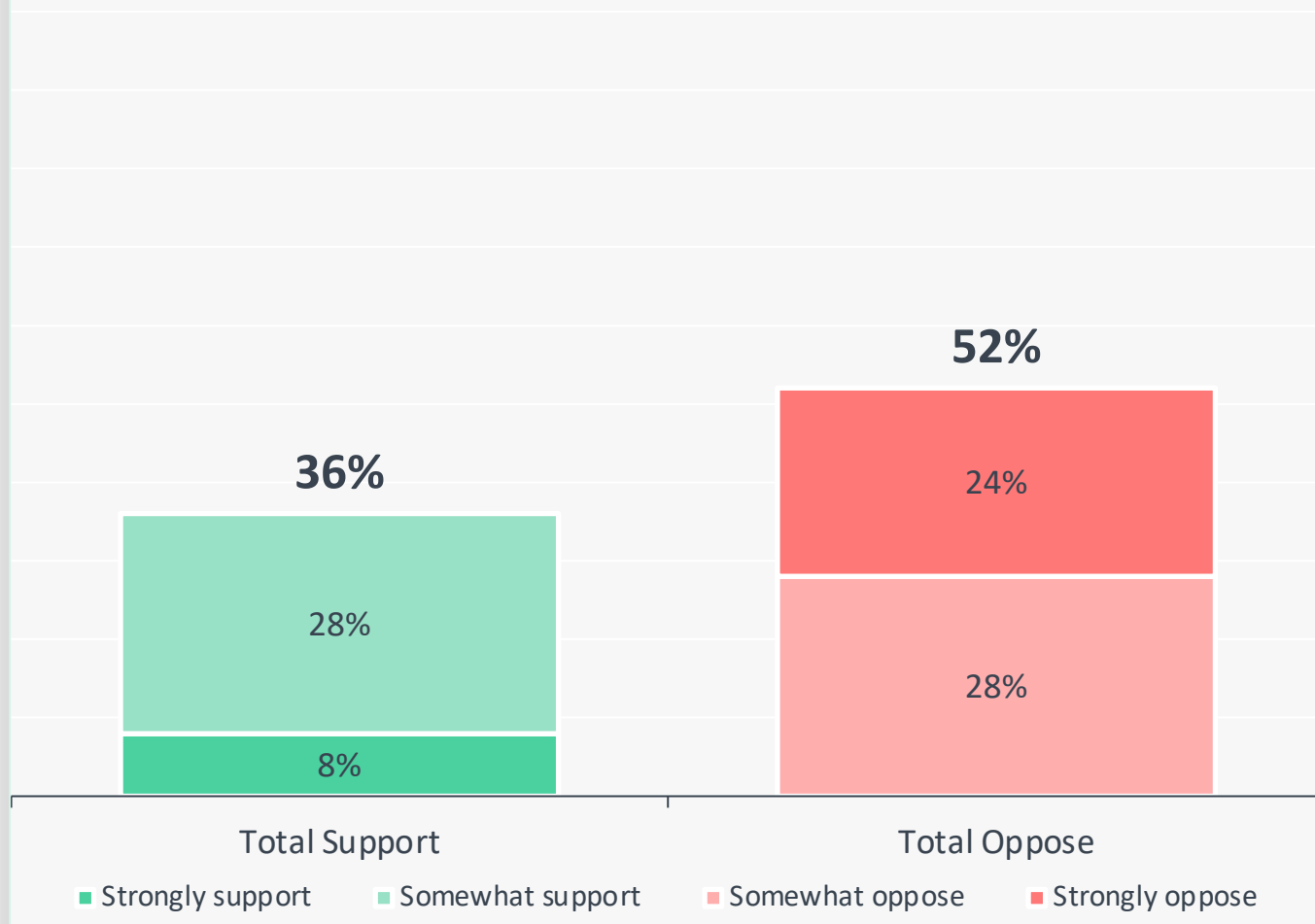


Pennsylvania has a full-time state legislature, but lawmakers rarely work a full week. In 2023, the House was in session for just 59 days, and the Senate in session just 57 days. As a result, some lawmakers hold second jobs in addition to their jobs as senators and representatives.



Over half of registered voters oppose bailing out the Philly and Pittsburgh mass transit systems with statewide tax dollars, with only about 1-in-3 supporting a bailout.

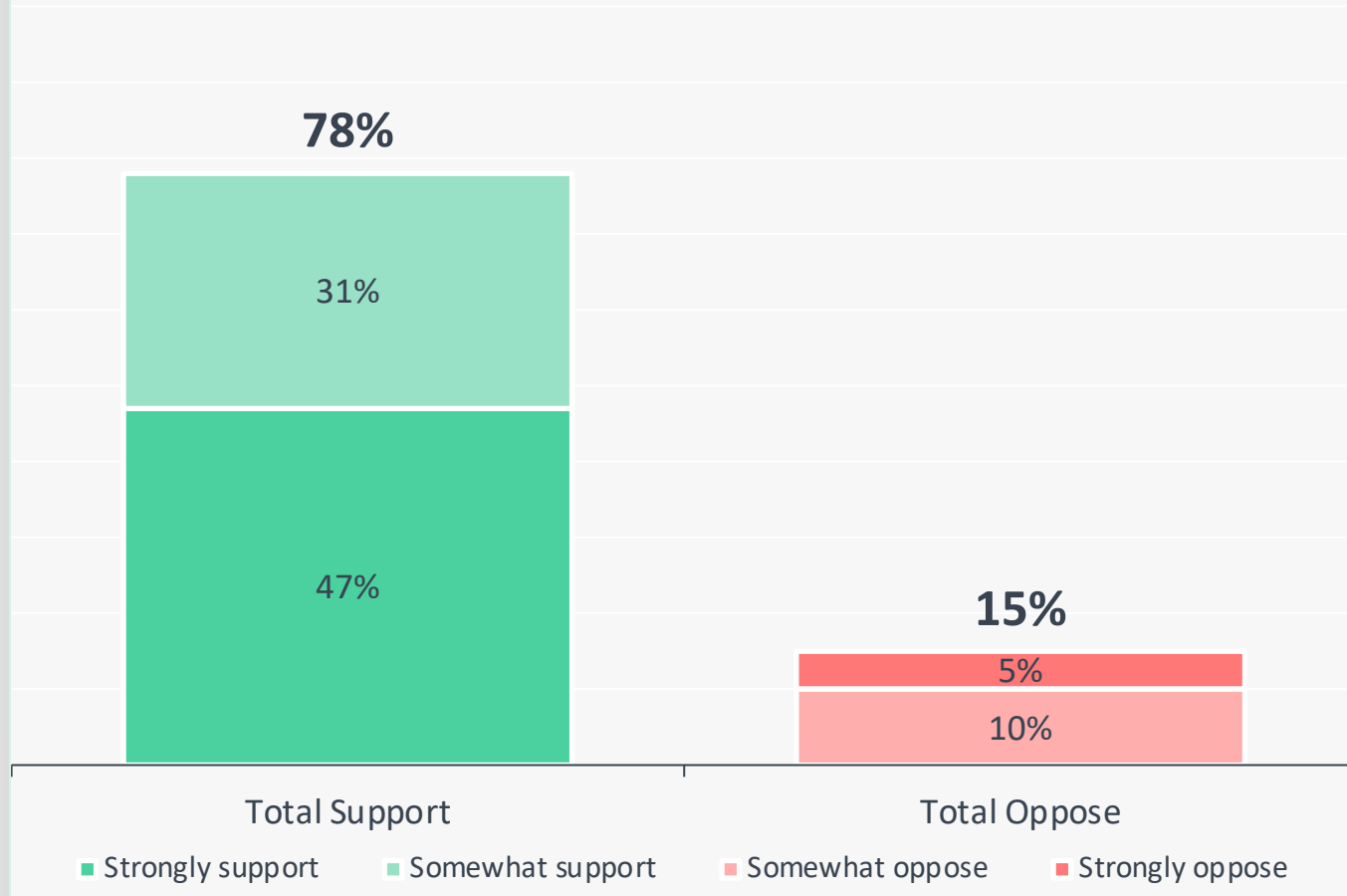
Do you support or oppose politicians in Harrisburg taking \$300 million in sales tax dollars paid by consumers all across Pennsylvania to bail out the mass transit system in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh?



| Subgroup | Total Support | Total Oppose | Differential |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Female (52%) | 34% | 51% | -17% |
| Male (48%) | 39% | 52% | -13% |
| Democratic (38%) | 53% | 35% | 18% |
| Independent (22%) | 35% | 48% | -13% |
| Republican (40%) | 22% | 70% | -48% |
| 18-29 (13%) | 43% | 42% | 1% |
| 30-44 (23%) | 33% | 50% | -17% |
| 45-64 (37%) | 36% | 57% | -21% |
| 65+ (27%) | 37% | 52% | -15% |
| Urban (22%) | 47% | 40% | 7% |
| Suburban (56%) | 38% | 50% | -12% |
| Rural (22%) | 21% | 68% | -47% |
| <\$40K (31%) | 33% | 52% | -19% |
| \$40-\$79K (31%) | 37% | 50% | -13% |
| \$80-\$125K (20%) | 39% | 54% | -15% |
| \$125+ (16%) | 40% | 57% | -17% |

Cutting Personal Income Tax: Over 7-in-10 Democrats, Independents, and Republicans support cutting the Pennsylvania personal income tax rate.

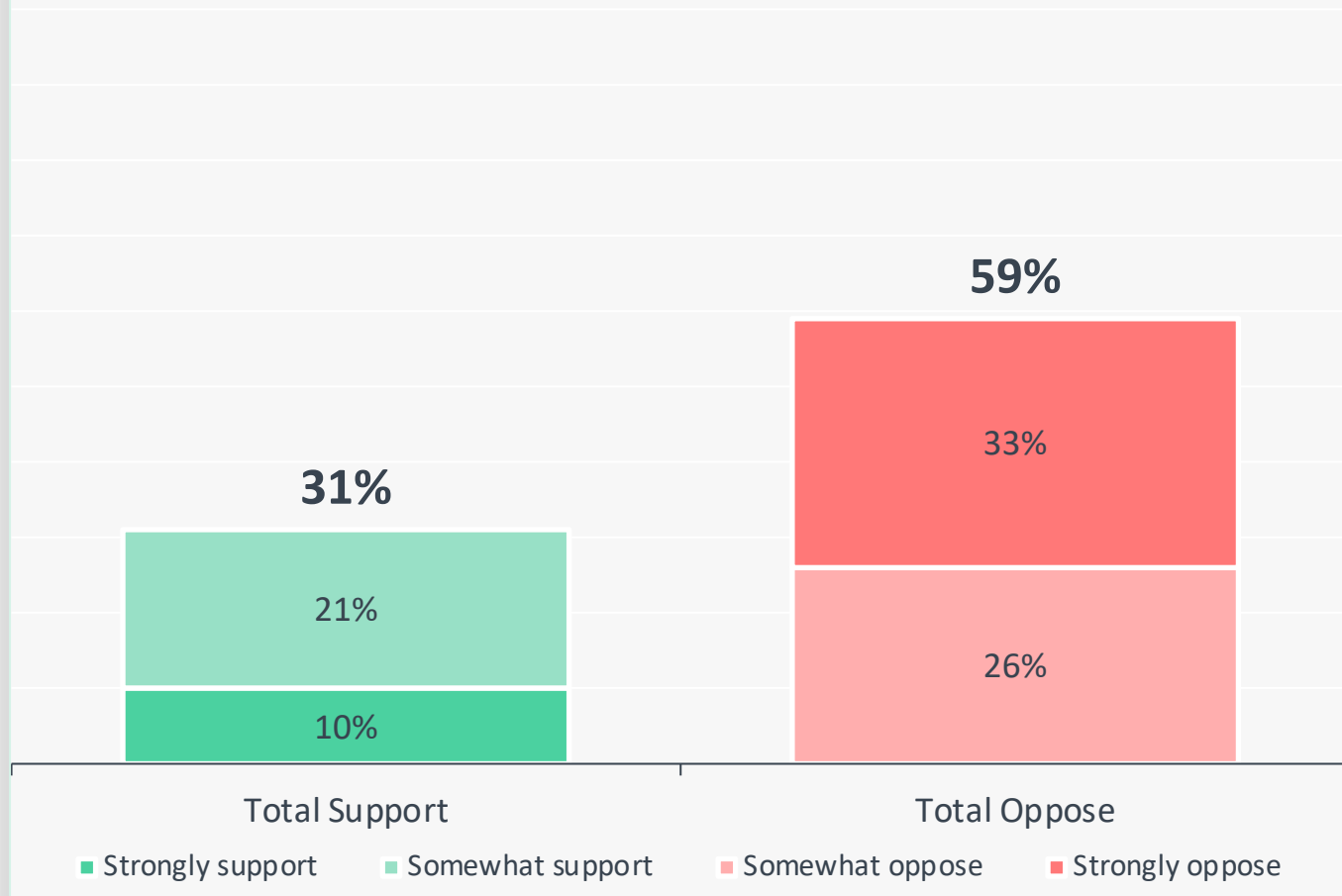
Would you support or oppose cutting the Pennsylvania personal income tax rate from 3.07% to 2.8%, which would save wage earners and small business owners \$3 billion.



| Subgroup | Total Support | Total Oppose | Differential |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Female (52%) | 78% | 14% | 64% |
| Male (48%) | 77% | 15% | 62% |
| Democratic (38%) | 76% | 16% | 60% |
| Independent (22%) | 74% | 15% | 59% |
| Republican (40%) | 81% | 13% | 68% |
| 18-29 (13%) | 73% | 16% | 57% |
| 30-44 (23%) | 69% | 21% | 48% |
| 45-64 (37%) | 82% | 12% | 70% |
| 65+ (27%) | 81% | 12% | 69% |
| Urban (22%) | 76% | 16% | 60% |
| Suburban (56%) | 78% | 14% | 64% |
| Rural (22%) | 79% | 14% | 65% |
| <\$40K (31%) | 77% | 13% | 64% |
| \$40-\$79K (31%) | 79% | 13% | 66% |
| \$80-\$125K (20%) | 75% | 20% | 55% |
| \$125+ (16%) | 84% | 14% | 70% |

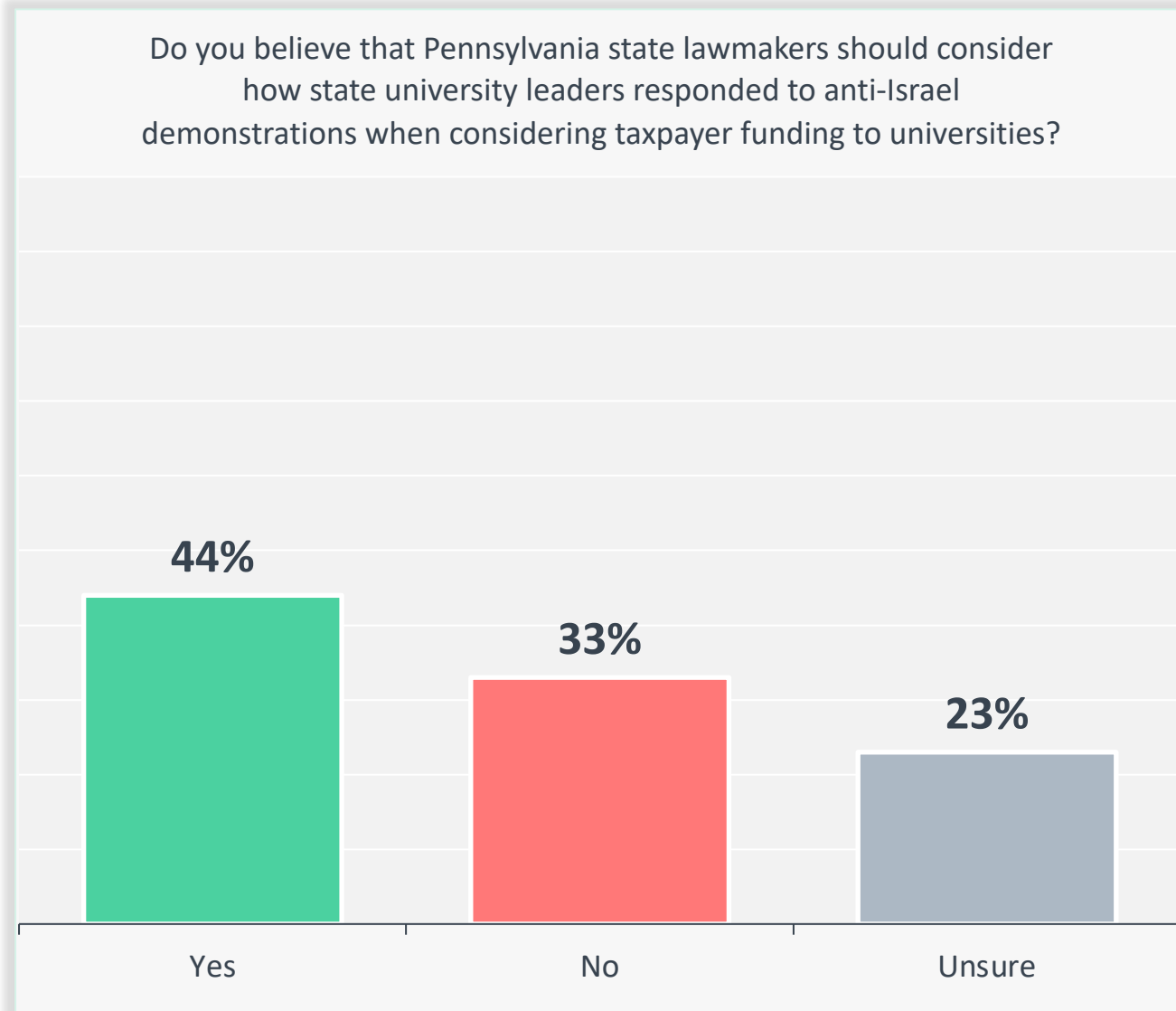
Opposition to Family Leave Tax Increase: Every major demographic breakout is more likely to oppose a tax increase to help fund a family leave program than support new taxes to fund a government-run family leave program.

The Pennsylvania state legislature is considering a mandatory 1% payroll tax on every single worker to fund a government-run family leave program. This amounts to \$500 in new taxes on a worker making \$50,000, taken directly out of their paycheck. Would you support or oppose this proposal?



| Subgroup | Total Support | Total Oppose | Differential |
|--------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Female (52%) | 30% | 58% | -28% |
| Male (48%) | 32% | 60% | -28% |
| Democratic (38%) | 44% | 47% | -3% |
| Independent (22%) | 25% | 61% | -36% |
| Republican (40%) | 23% | 69% | -46% |
| 18-29 (13%) | 41% | 49% | -8% |
| 30-44 (23%) | 38% | 50% | -12% |
| 45-64 (37%) | 28% | 63% | -35% |
| 65+ (27%) | 25% | 65% | -40% |
| Urban (22%) | 40% | 48% | -8% |
| Suburban (56%) | 29% | 62% | -33% |
| Rural (22%) | 28% | 61% | -33% |
| <\$40K (31%) | 38% | 49% | -11% |
| \$40-\$79K (31%) | 30% | 62% | -32% |
| \$80-\$125K (20%) | 24% | 70% | -46% |
| \$125+ (16%) | 34% | 59% | -25% |

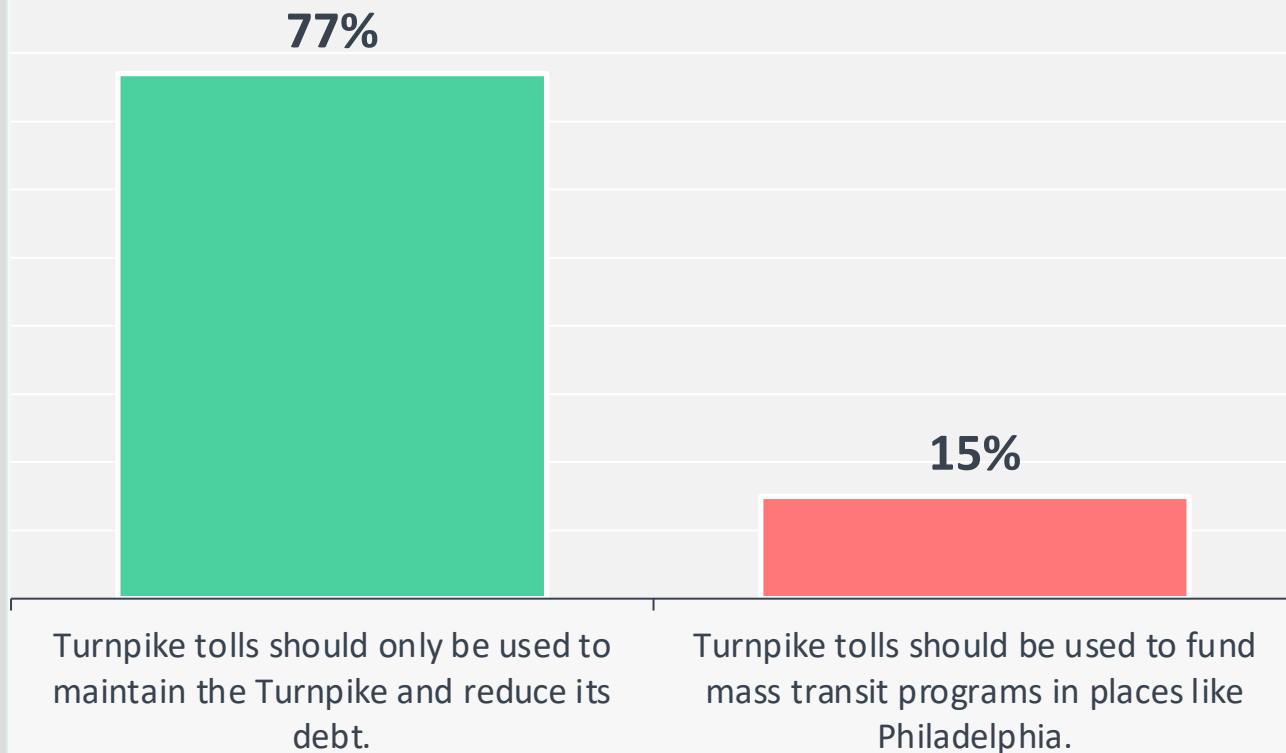
Anti-Israel Demonstrations at Taxpayer Funded Universities: By an 11-point margin, registered voters believe that lawmakers should consider how universities respond to demonstrations, with roughly a quarter of Pennsylvanians 'unsure' which would be a better course of action.



| Subgroup | Yes | No | Unsure |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Female (52%) | 42% | 31% | 27% |
| Male (48%) | 47% | 34% | 19% |
| Democratic (38%) | 36% | 39% | 26% |
| Independent (22%) | 36% | 39% | 26% |
| Republican (40%) | 57% | 23% | 19% |
| 18-29 (13%) | 48% | 27% | 25% |
| 30-44 (23%) | 34% | 37% | 29% |
| 45-64 (37%) | 46% | 35% | 19% |
| 65+ (27%) | 48% | 29% | 23% |
| Urban (22%) | 39% | 33% | 28% |
| Suburban (56%) | 44% | 33% | 22% |
| Rural (22%) | 50% | 30% | 20% |
| <\$40K (31%) | 41% | 29% | 30% |
| \$40-\$79K (31%) | 45% | 33% | 21% |
| \$80-\$125K (20%) | 45% | 39% | 16% |
| \$125+ (16%) | 49% | 34% | 17% |

Turnpike \$entiment: Over three-quarters of registered voters believe that Turnpike tolls should only be used to maintain the turnpike and reduce its debt.

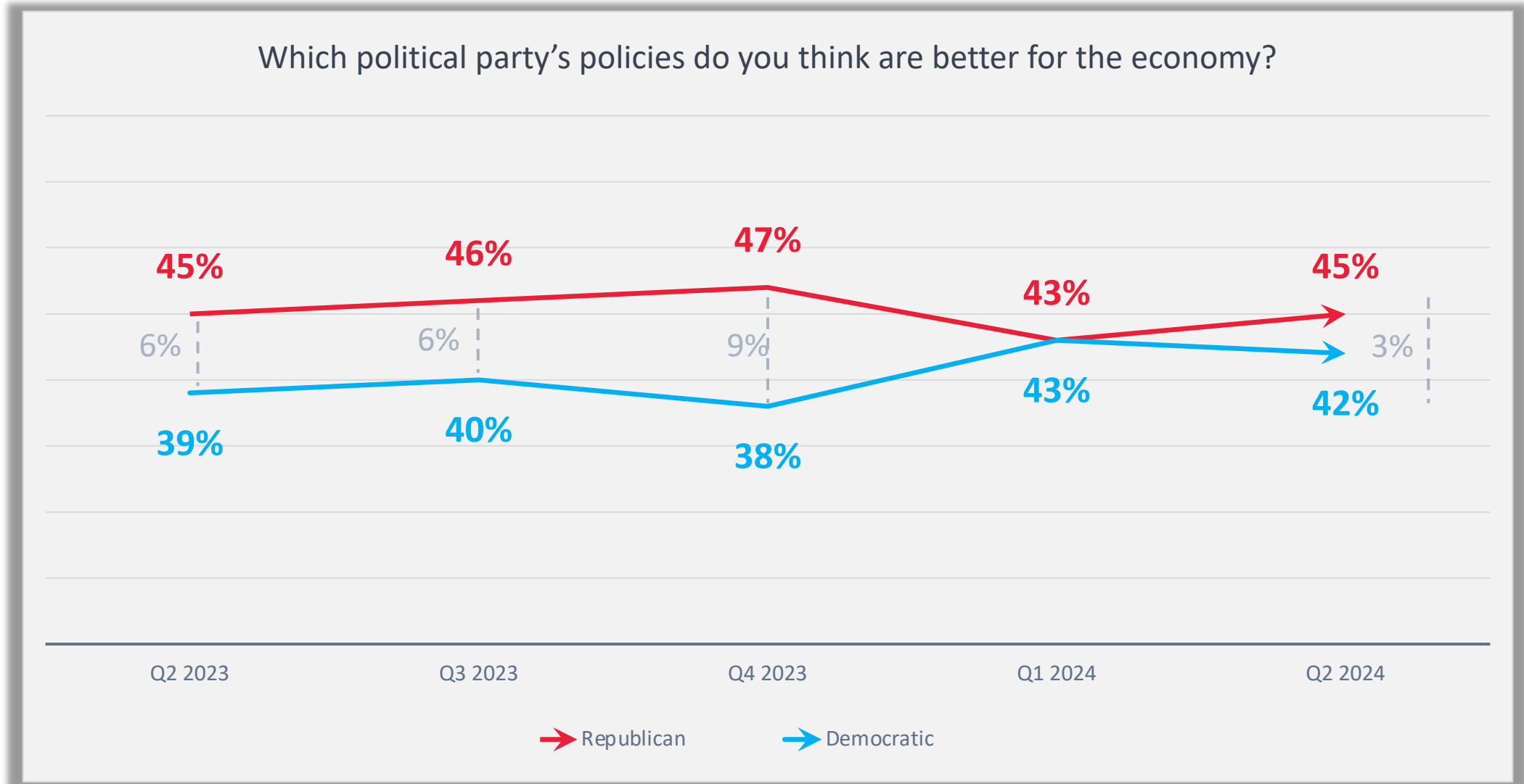
The Pennsylvania Turnpike is approximately \$16 billion in debt despite years of toll increases and additional increases are expected over the next 30 years. Yet much of the revenue collected from Turnpike tolls is used, not for the Turnpike, but to fund mass transit programs in places like Philadelphia. Knowing this, which comes closest to your personal views?



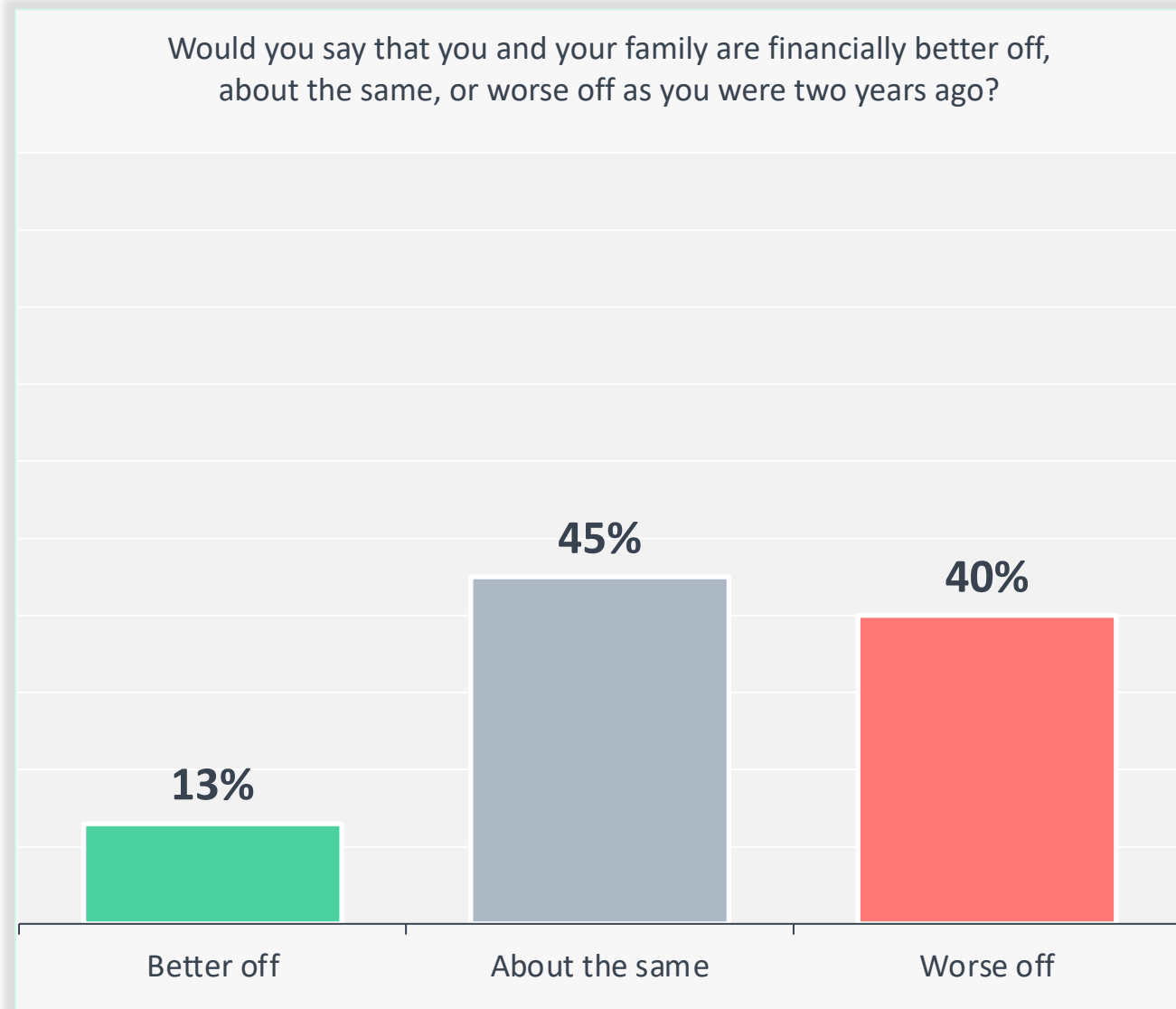
| Subgroup | Maintain Turnpike | Fund Mass Transit | Differential |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Female (52%) | 77% | 14% | 63% |
| Male (48%) | 77% | 16% | 61% |
| Democratic (38%) | 68% | 22% | 46% |
| Independent (22%) | 73% | 14% | 59% |
| Republican (40%) | 88% | 9% | 79% |
| 18-29 (13%) | 61% | 31% | 30% |
| 30-44 (23%) | 67% | 20% | 47% |
| 45-64 (37%) | 79% | 14% | 65% |
| 65+ (27%) | 91% | 4% | 87% |
| Urban (22%) | 61% | 26% | 35% |
| Suburban (56%) | 81% | 13% | 68% |
| Rural (22%) | 83% | 10% | 73% |
| <\$40K (31%) | 78% | 16% | 62% |
| \$40-\$79K (31%) | 75% | 16% | 59% |
| \$80-\$125K (20%) | 78% | 13% | 65% |
| \$125+ (16%) | 81% | 14% | 67% |

Economic Series

Sentiment on Republican economic policy is even to Q2 of last year, with sentiment on Democratic economic policies up 3-points from a year ago.

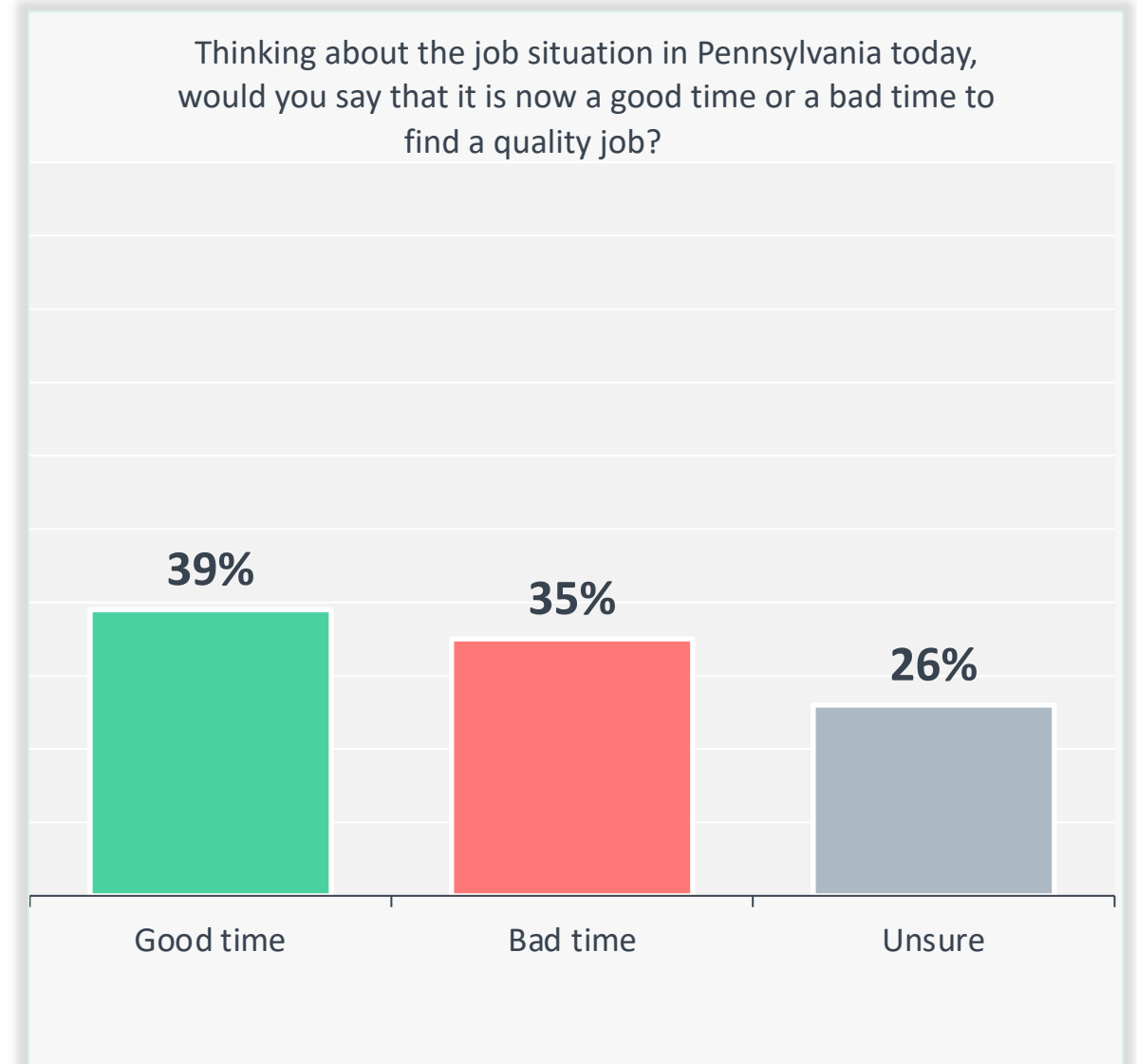
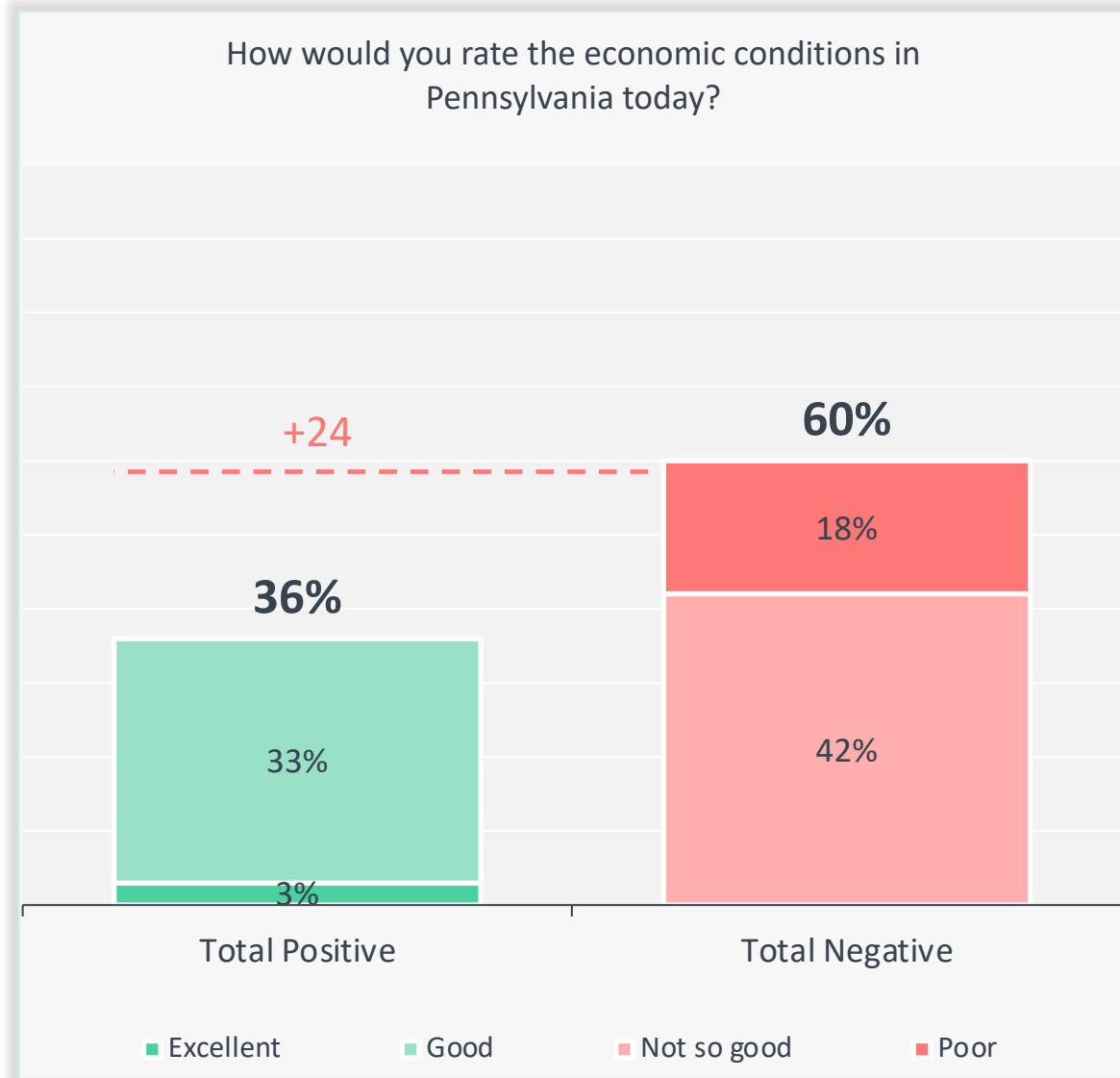


Pennsylvanian's Financial Security: Only 13% of registered voters feel financially better off today as compared to two years ago, 27 points below the 40% who say they are *worse off*.

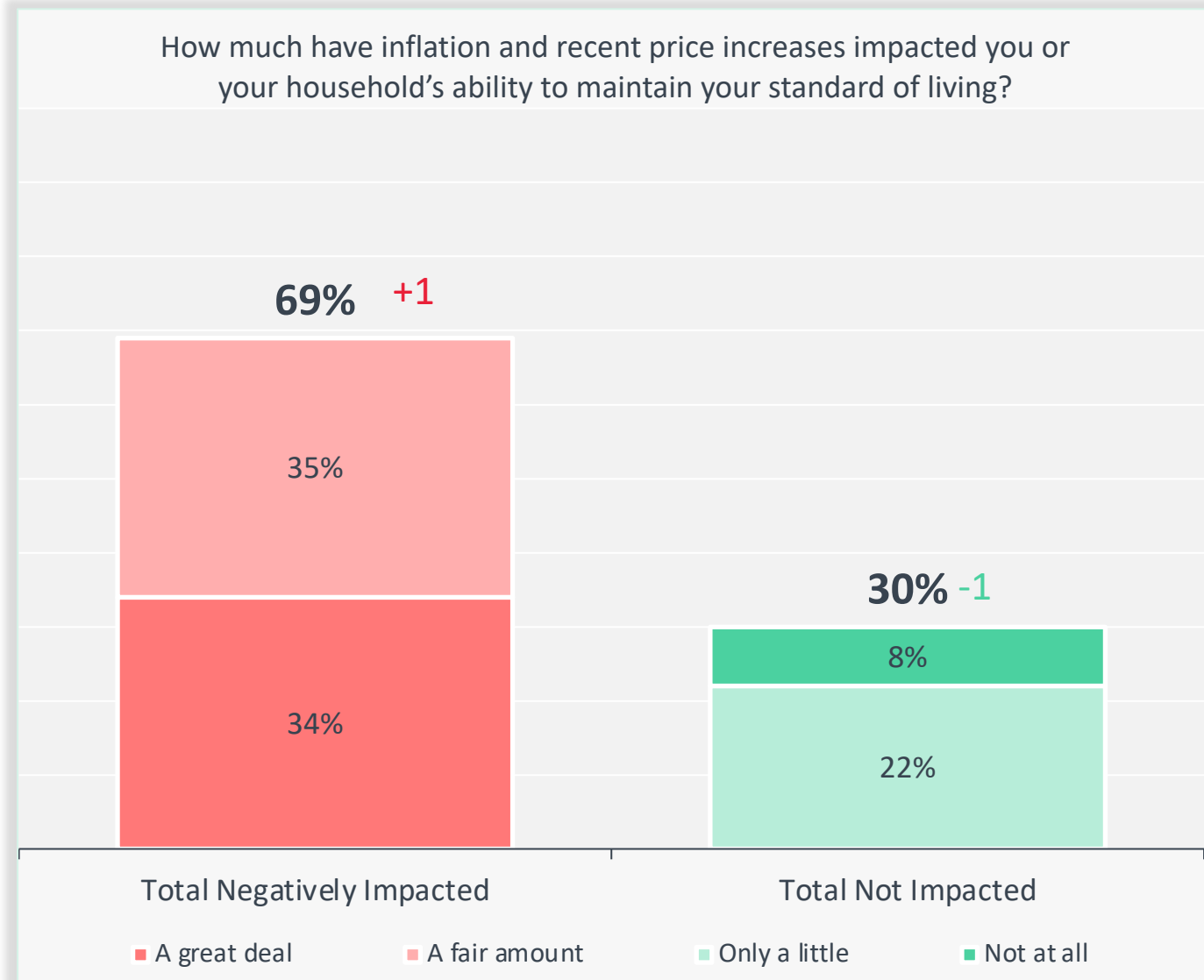


| Subgroup | Better | Same | Worse |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Female (52%) | 9% | 42% | 47% |
| Male (48%) | 17% | 49% | 32% |
| Democratic (38%) | 20% | 55% | 24% |
| Independent (22%) | 11% | 42% | 42% |
| Republican (40%) | 7% | 37% | 54% |
| 18-29 (13%) | 11% | 45% | 39% |
| 30-44 (23%) | 11% | 46% | 40% |
| 45-64 (37%) | 14% | 44% | 41% |
| 65+ (27%) | 15% | 46% | 39% |
| Urban (22%) | 16% | 48% | 34% |
| Suburban (56%) | 13% | 47% | 38% |
| Rural (22%) | 9% | 38% | 51% |
| <\$40K (31%) | 11% | 42% | 45% |
| \$40-\$79K (31%) | 11% | 42% | 45% |
| \$80-\$125K (20%) | 12% | 50% | 36% |
| \$125+ (16%) | 22% | 52% | 25% |

Economy At Odds with Job Market: By a 24-point margin, voters view Pennsylvania's economic conditions as negative, however, a plurality now say it is a good time to find a quality job.



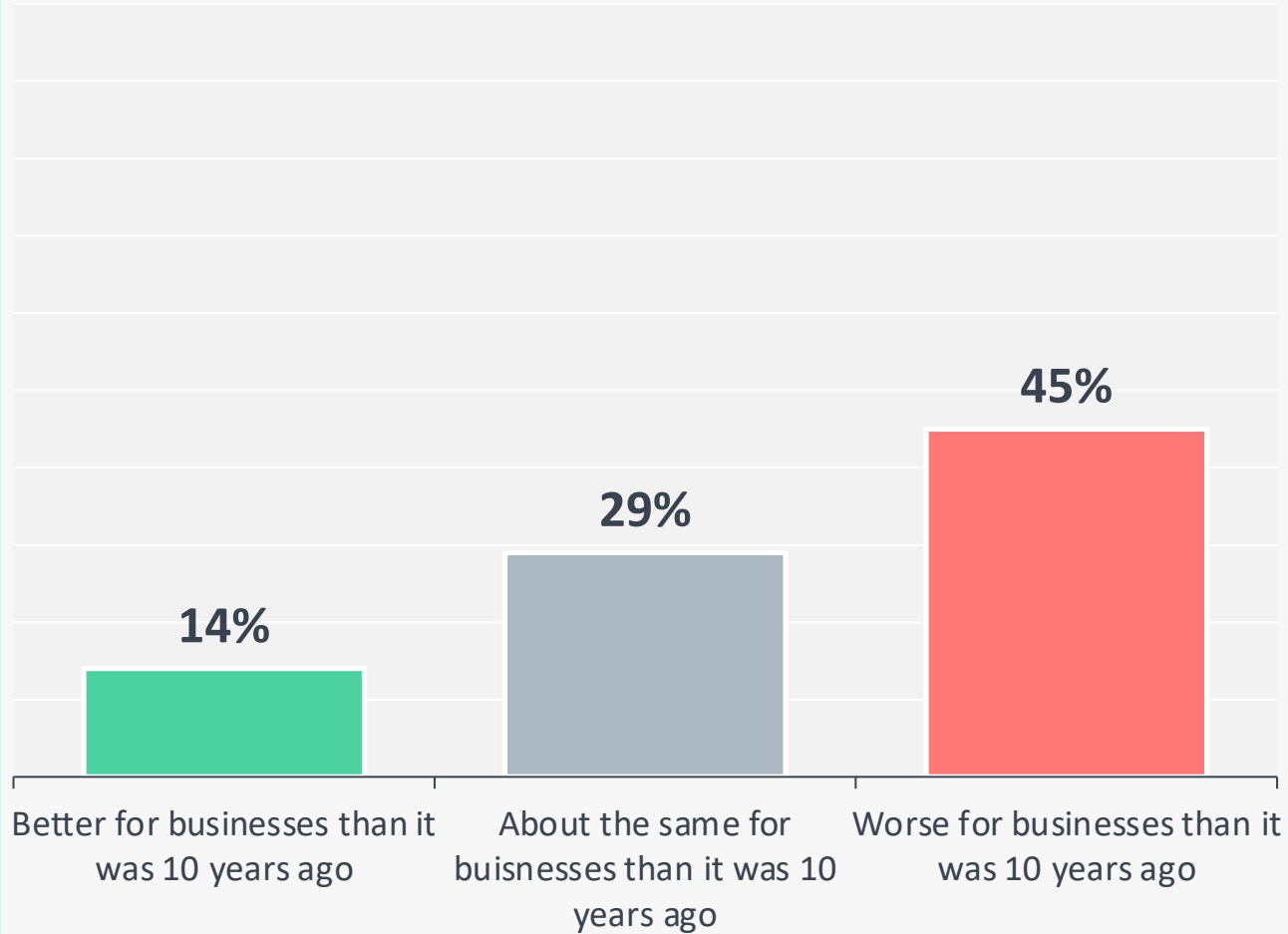
Inflation Growing as Top Problem: The amount of people who say they are negatively impacted by inflation has grown by a point over the last quarter, with those *not impacted* declining by a point.



| Subgroup | Total Impact | Total No Impact | Differential |
|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Female (52%) | 75% | 23% | 52% |
| Male (48%) | 62% | 36% | 26% |
| Democratic (38%) | 65% | 34% | 32% |
| Independent (22%) | 69% | 27% | 42% |
| Republican (40%) | 72% | 26% | 46% |
| 18-29 (13%) | 78% | 22% | 56% |
| 30-44 (23%) | 77% | 20% | 57% |
| 45-64 (37%) | 70% | 28% | 41% |
| 65+ (27%) | 57% | 42% | 15% |
| Urban (22%) | 74% | 26% | 48% |
| Suburban (56%) | 67% | 31% | 35% |
| Rural (22%) | 70% | 28% | 42% |
| <\$40K (31%) | 74% | 25% | 49% |
| \$40-\$79K (31%) | 74% | 25% | 49% |
| \$80-\$125K (20%) | 67% | 32% | 36% |
| \$125+ (16%) | 57% | 43% | 13% |

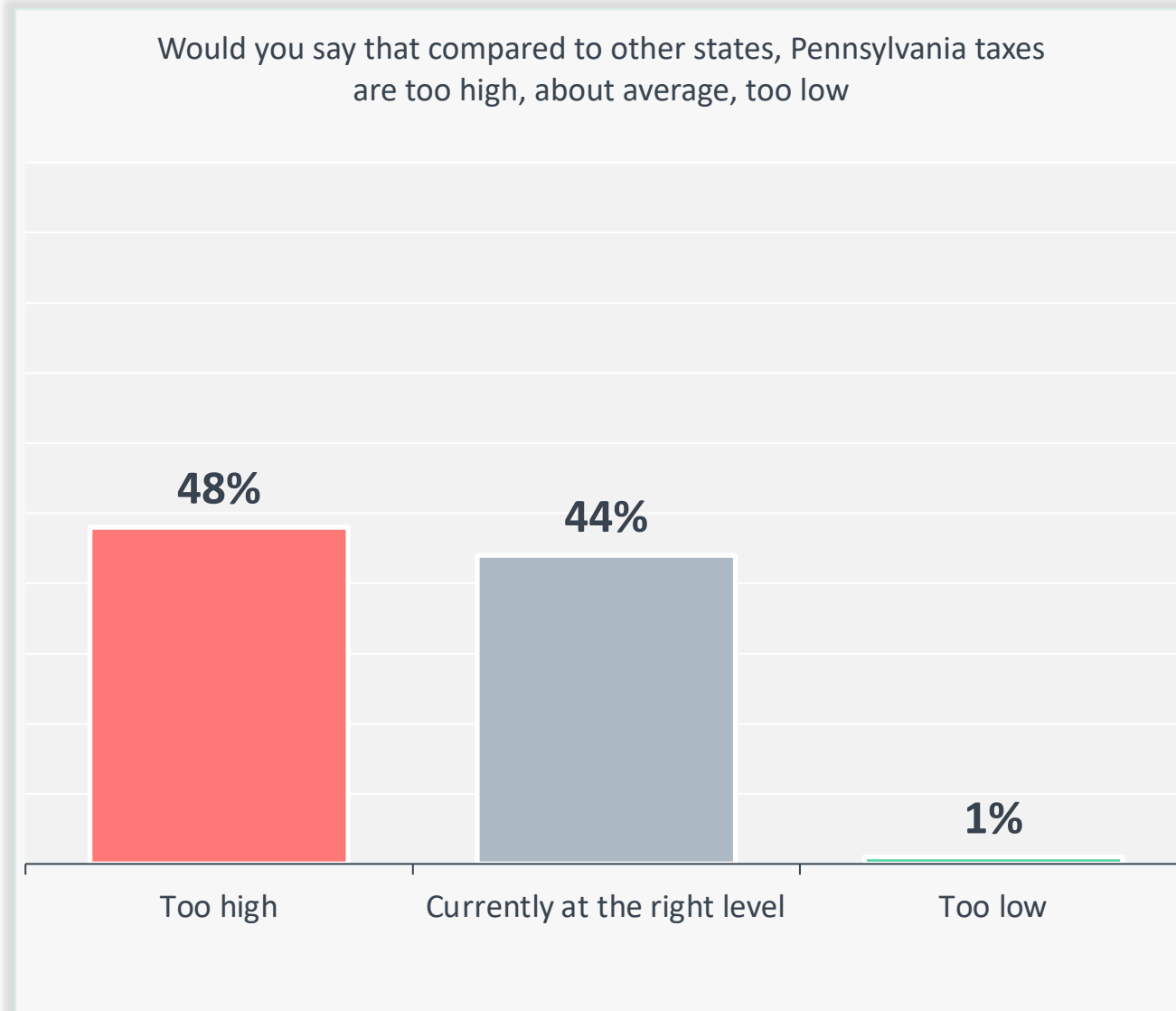
Economic Troubles For Businesses: A plurality of “working” registered voters (younger than 65) believe that our state is worse for business today than it was 10 years ago.

Do you think the state of Pennsylvania is worse for businesses than it was 10 years ago, about the same for businesses than it was 10 years ago, or better for businesses than it was 10 years ago?



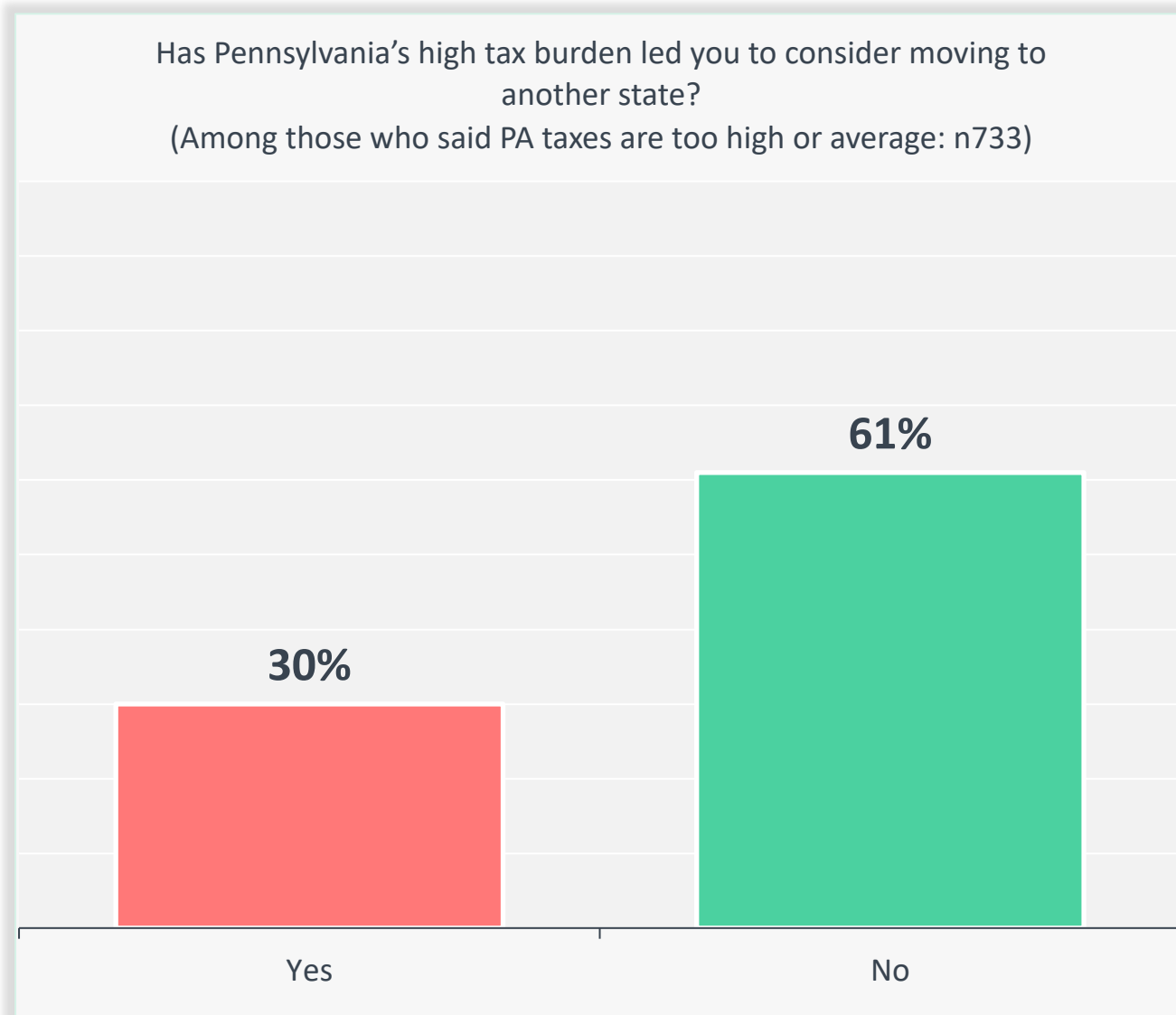
| Subgroup | Better for businesses | About the same | Worse for businesses |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Female (52%) | 14% | 29% | 42% |
| Male (48%) | 18% | 33% | 39% |
| Democratic (38%) | 25% | 37% | 23% |
| Independent (22%) | 14% | 35% | 35% |
| Republican (40%) | 8% | 22% | 61% |
| 18-29 (13%) | 12% | 33% | 40% |
| 30-44 (23%) | 17% | 30% | 43% |
| 45-64 (37%) | 16% | 29% | 44% |
| 65+ (27%) | 16% | 33% | 35% |
| Urban (22%) | 20% | 35% | 36% |
| Suburban (56%) | 16% | 31% | 39% |
| Rural (22%) | 13% | 27% | 49% |
| <\$40K (31%) | 16% | 30% | 44% |
| \$40-\$79K (31%) | 13% | 32% | 41% |
| \$80-\$125K (20%) | 16% | 30% | 43% |
| \$125+ (16%) | 22% | 35% | 31% |

Pennsylvania Taxes Too High: A plurality of respondents think that compared to other states, Pennsylvania's taxes are *too high*, 4 points more than those who think they're *at the right level*, and 47 points more than those who say our taxes are *too low*.



| Subgroup | Too High | Too Low | Differential |
|--------------------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| Female (52%) | 48% | 1% | 47% |
| Male (48%) | 47% | 1% | 46% |
| Democratic (38%) | 34% | 2% | 32% |
| Independent (22%) | 43% | 2% | 41% |
| Republican (40%) | 63% | 0% | 63% |
| 18-29 (13%) | 37% | 2% | 35% |
| 30-44 (23%) | 43% | 3% | 40% |
| 45-64 (37%) | 49% | 0% | 49% |
| 65+ (27%) | 53% | 1% | 52% |
| Urban (22%) | 42% | 2% | 40% |
| Suburban (56%) | 46% | 0% | 46% |
| Rural (22%) | 57% | 3% | 54% |
| <\$40K (31%) | 45% | 1% | 44% |
| \$40-\$79K (31%) | 54% | 1% | 53% |
| \$80-\$125K (20%) | 47% | 2% | 45% |
| \$125+ (16%) | 43% | 1% | 42% |

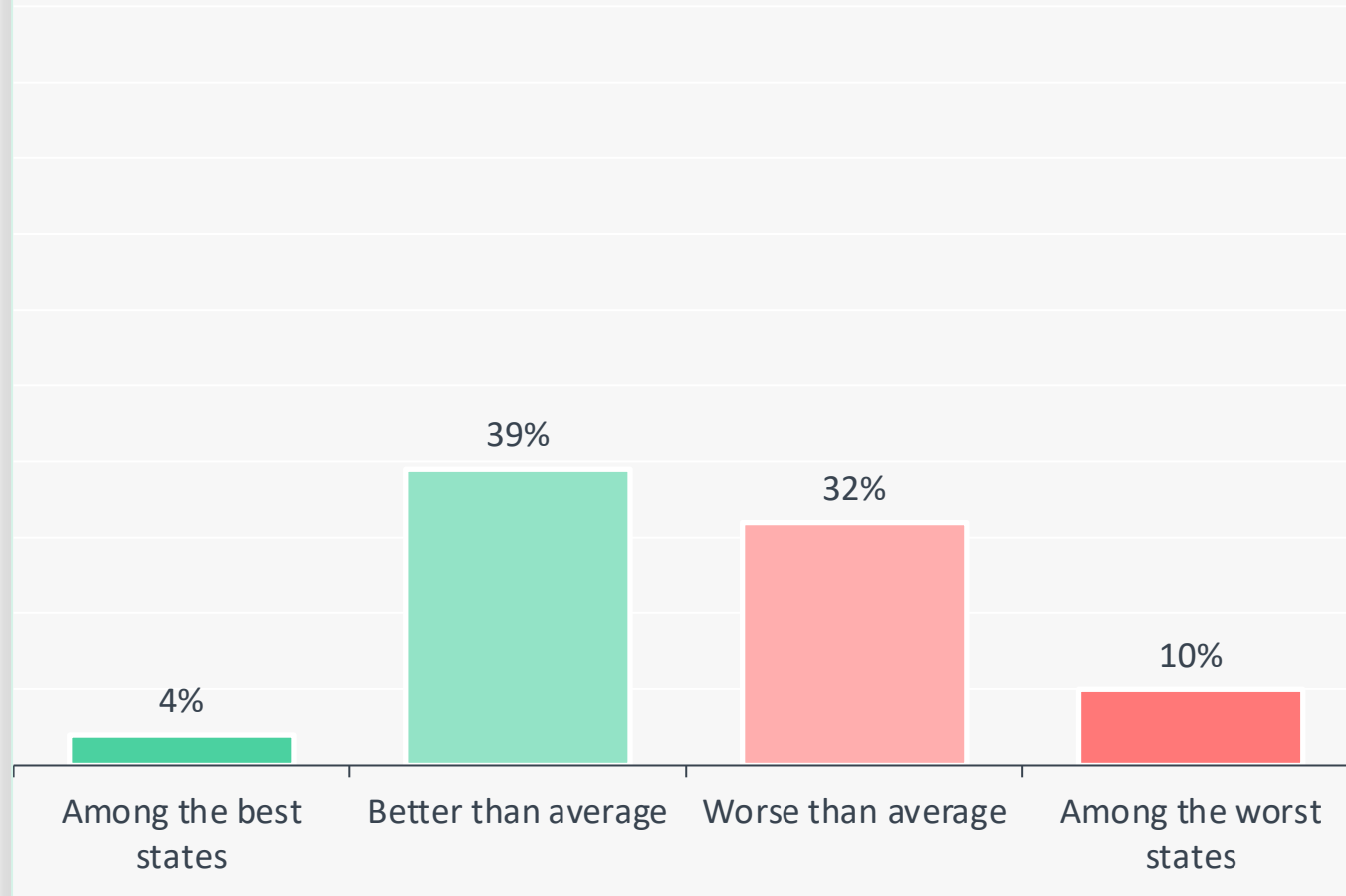
Pennsylvania's Taxing Tax Burden: Among those who don't say Pennsylvania's taxes are too low, 3-in-10 have considered moving to another state because of Pennsylvania's high taxes.



| Subgroup | Yes | No | Differential |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Female (52%) | 32% | 57% | -25% |
| Male (48%) | 29% | 66% | -37% |
| Democratic (38%) | 20% | 71% | -51% |
| Independent (22%) | 30% | 60% | -30% |
| Republican (40%) | 39% | 53% | -14% |
| 18-29 (13%) | 37% | 52% | -15% |
| 30-44 (23%) | 33% | 54% | -21% |
| 45-64 (37%) | 33% | 61% | -28% |
| 65+ (27%) | 21% | 72% | -51% |
| Urban (22%) | 32% | 59% | -27% |
| Suburban (56%) | 29% | 64% | -35% |
| Rural (22%) | 31% | 56% | -25% |
| <\$40K (31%) | 32% | 56% | -24% |
| \$40-\$79K (31%) | 35% | 55% | -20% |
| \$80-\$125K (20%) | 27% | 69% | -42% |
| \$125+ (16%) | 23% | 73% | -50% |

Pennsylvania's Mediocre Economic Sentiment: More than twice as many registered voters say Pennsylvania's economic conditions are *among the worst states* over those who say our economic conditions are *among the best states*.

Thinking a moment about Pennsylvania's state economy... How would you rank Pennsylvania's economic conditions compared to other states?



| Subgroup | Total Better | Total Worse | Differential |
|--------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Female (52%) | 37% | 45% | -9% |
| Male (48%) | 50% | 40% | 10% |
| Democratic (38%) | 55% | 31% | 24% |
| Independent (22%) | 44% | 37% | 7% |
| Republican (40%) | 31% | 57% | -26% |
| 18-29 (13%) | 54% | 38% | 15% |
| 30-44 (23%) | 40% | 41% | -2% |
| 45-64 (37%) | 45% | 43% | 2% |
| 65+ (27%) | 36% | 44% | -8% |
| Urban (22%) | 43% | 39% | 5% |
| Suburban (56%) | 47% | 39% | 8% |
| Rural (22%) | 31% | 55% | -24% |
| <\$40K (31%) | 39% | 43% | -4% |
| \$40-\$79K (31%) | 40% | 47% | -7% |
| \$80-\$125K (20%) | 44% | 44% | even |
| \$125+ (16%) | 57% | 36% | 22% |

H A P P Y
4TH OF JULY

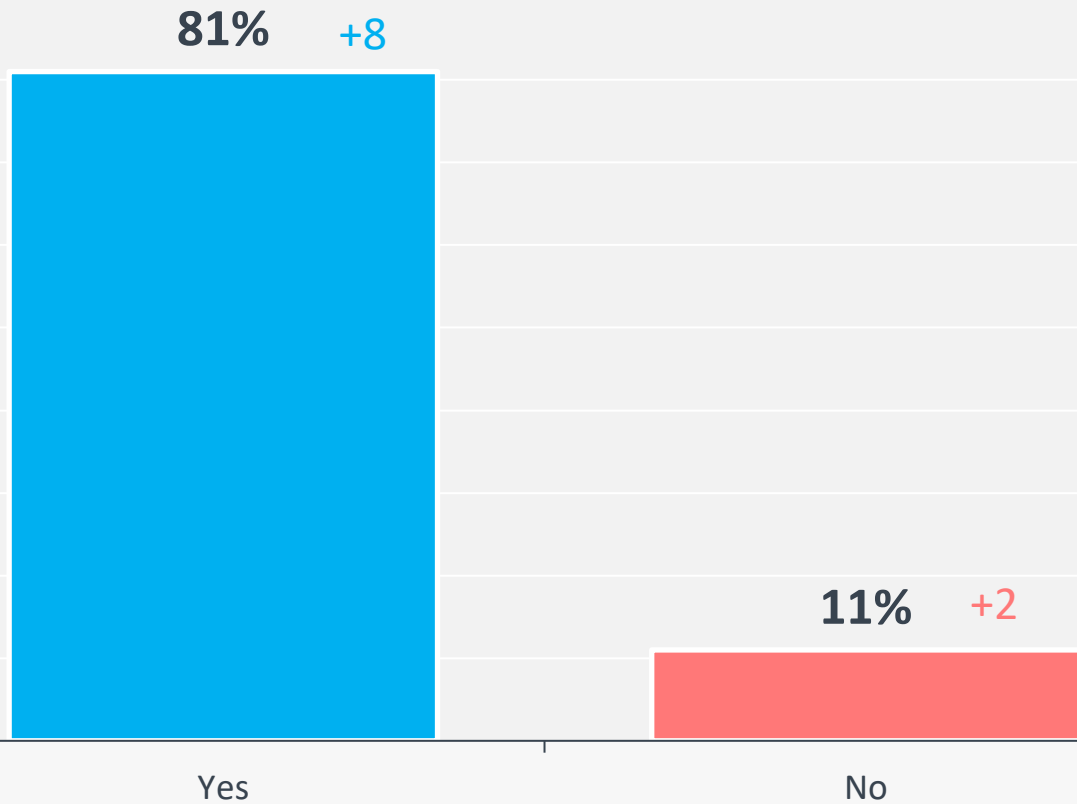
EST.



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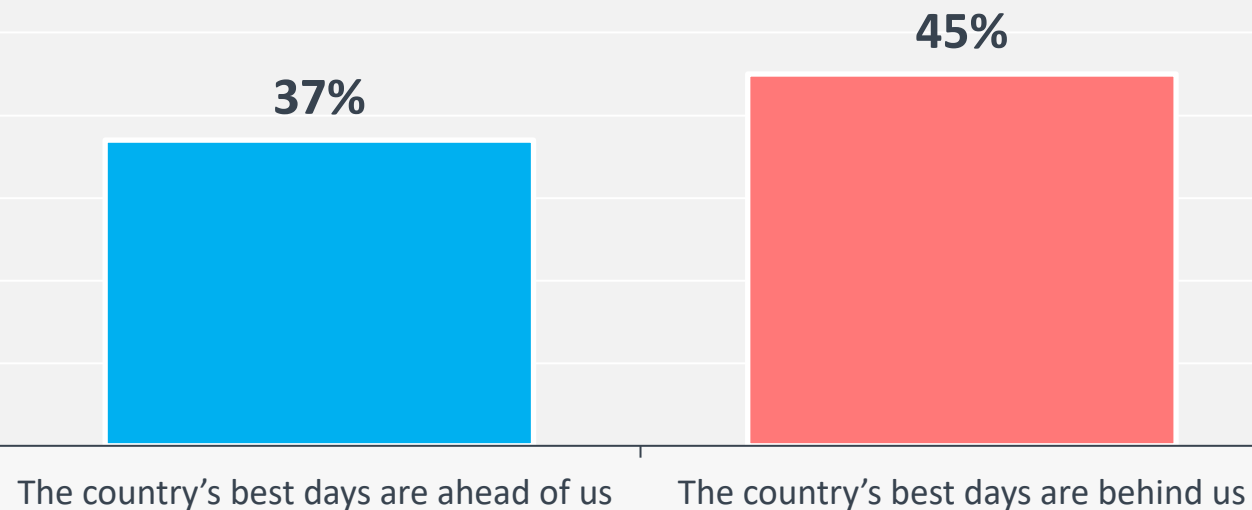
Do you consider yourself proud to be an American?

Plus/Minus denotes movement from Q2 2023



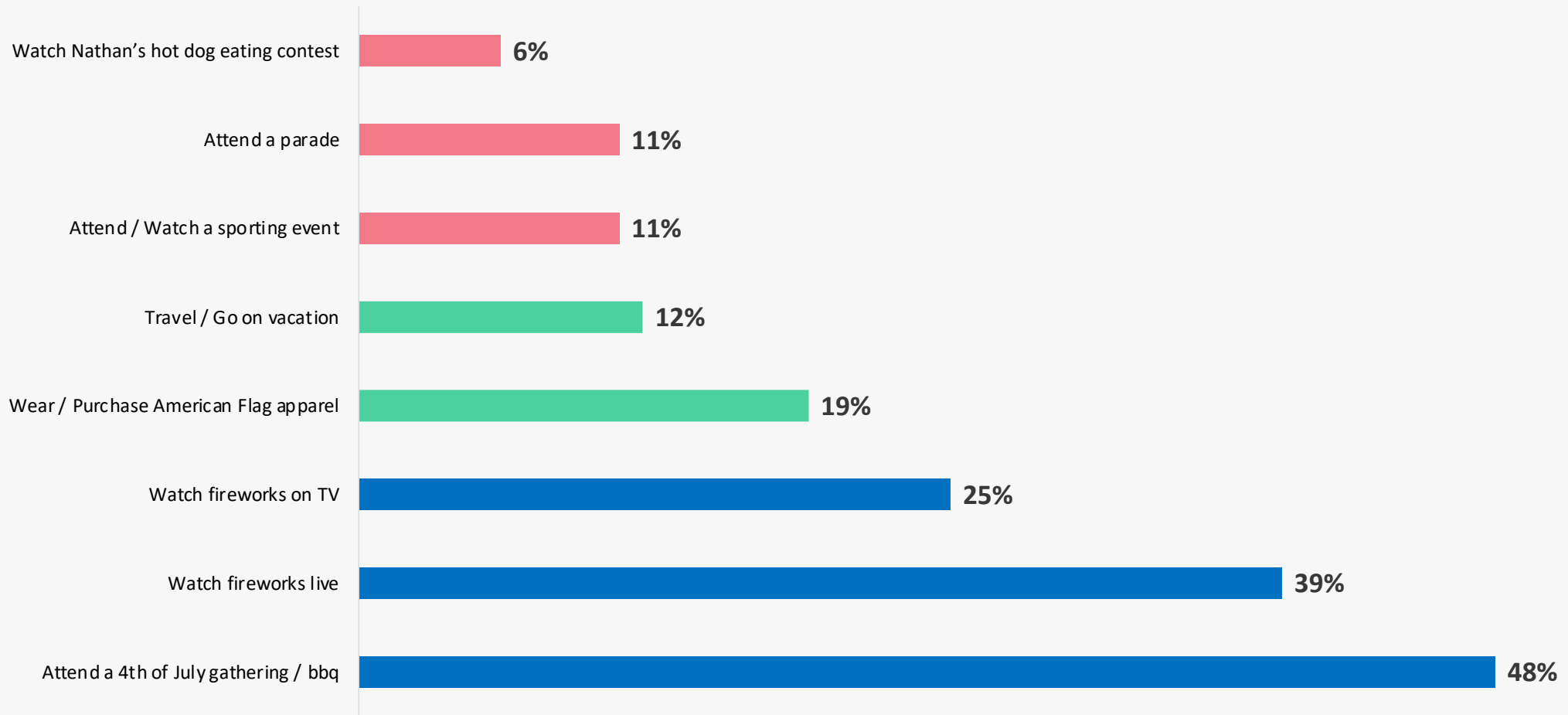
| Subgroup | Yes | No | Differential |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Female (52%) | 79% | 11% | 68% |
| Male (48%) | 82% | 10% | 72% |
| Democratic (38%) | 75% | 15% | 60% |
| Independent (22%) | 77% | 11% | 66% |
| Republican (40%) | 88% | 7% | 81% |
| 18-29 (13%) | 59% | 26% | 33% |
| 30-44 (23%) | 73% | 15% | 58% |
| 45-64 (37%) | 85% | 7% | 78% |
| 65+ (27%) | 92% | 4% | 88% |
| Urban (22%) | 72% | 18% | 54% |
| Suburban (56%) | 86% | 7% | 79% |
| Rural (22%) | 76% | 11% | 65% |
| <\$40K (31%) | 79% | 15% | 64% |
| \$40-\$79K (31%) | 80% | 12% | 68% |
| \$80-\$125K (20%) | 83% | 8% | 75% |
| \$125+ (16%) | 87% | 5% | 82% |

When you think about the future of the United States, which do you agree with more: the country's best days are ahead of us, or, the country's best days are behind us?

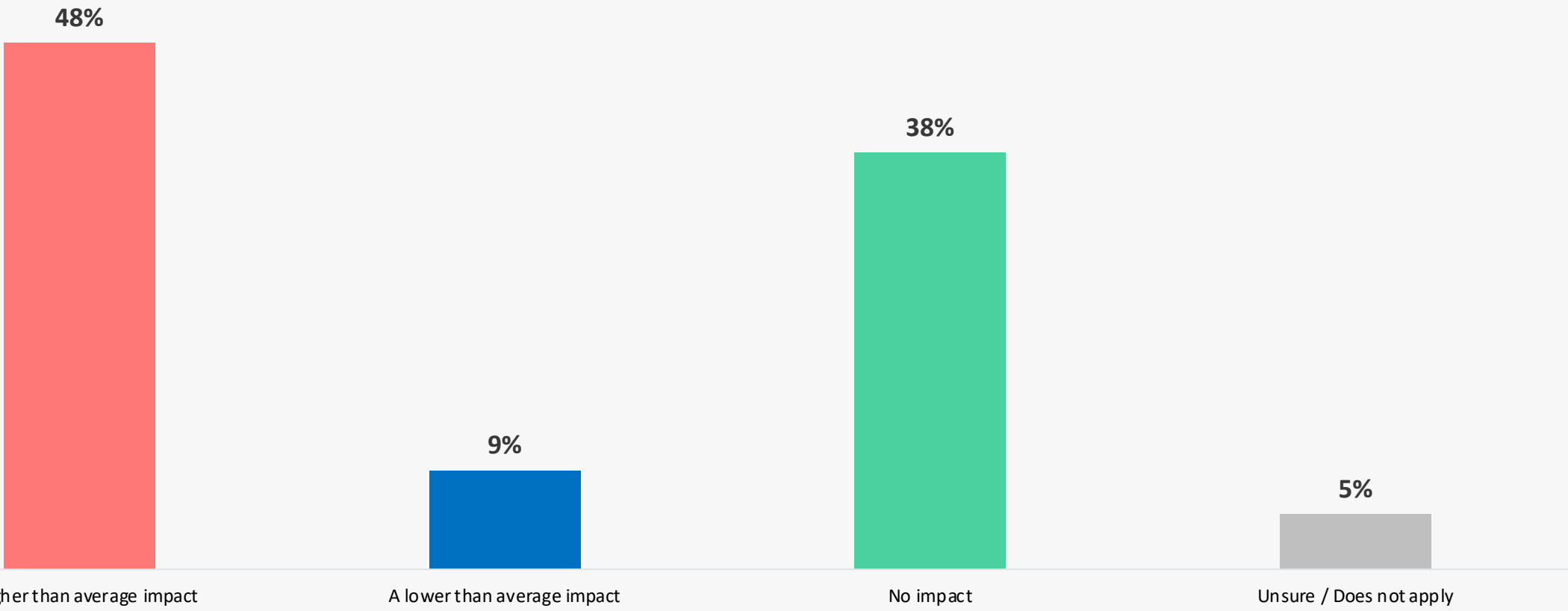


| Subgroup | Best days ahead | Best days behind | Differential |
|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|
| Female (52%) | 32% | 51% | -19% |
| Male (48%) | 42% | 40% | 2% |
| Democratic (38%) | 47% | 35% | 12% |
| Independent (22%) | 31% | 49% | -18% |
| Republican (40%) | 31% | 53% | -22% |
| 18-29 (13%) | 40% | 44% | -4% |
| 30-44 (23%) | 35% | 53% | -18% |
| 45-64 (37%) | 39% | 40% | -1% |
| 65+ (27%) | 35% | 46% | -11% |
| Urban (22%) | 43% | 40% | 3% |
| Suburban (56%) | 37% | 46% | -9% |
| Rural (22%) | 32% | 49% | -17% |
| <\$40K (31%) | 39% | 46% | -7% |
| \$40-\$79K (31%) | 34% | 47% | -13% |
| \$80-\$125K (20%) | 33% | 51% | -18% |
| \$125+ (16%) | 47% | 38% | 9% |

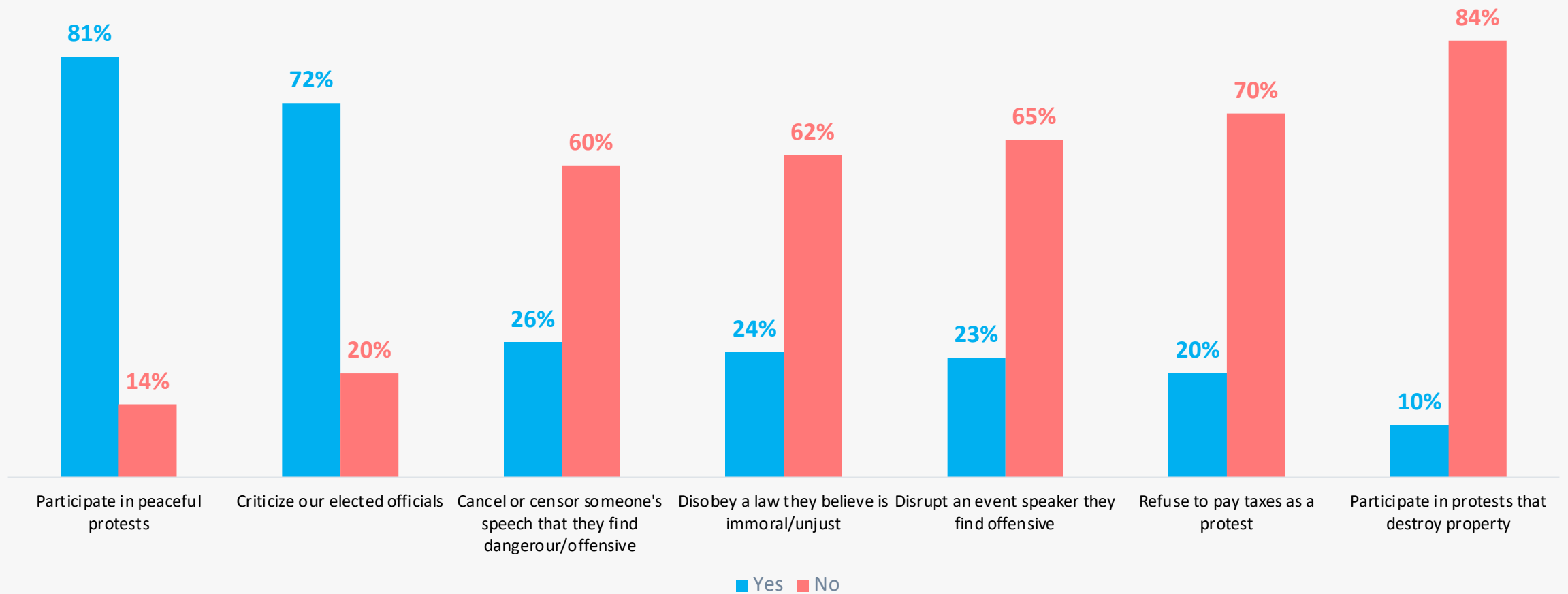
What do you plan to do on the Fourth of July holiday? Select all that apply.



What impact are gasoline prices having on your ability to travel during the summer months?

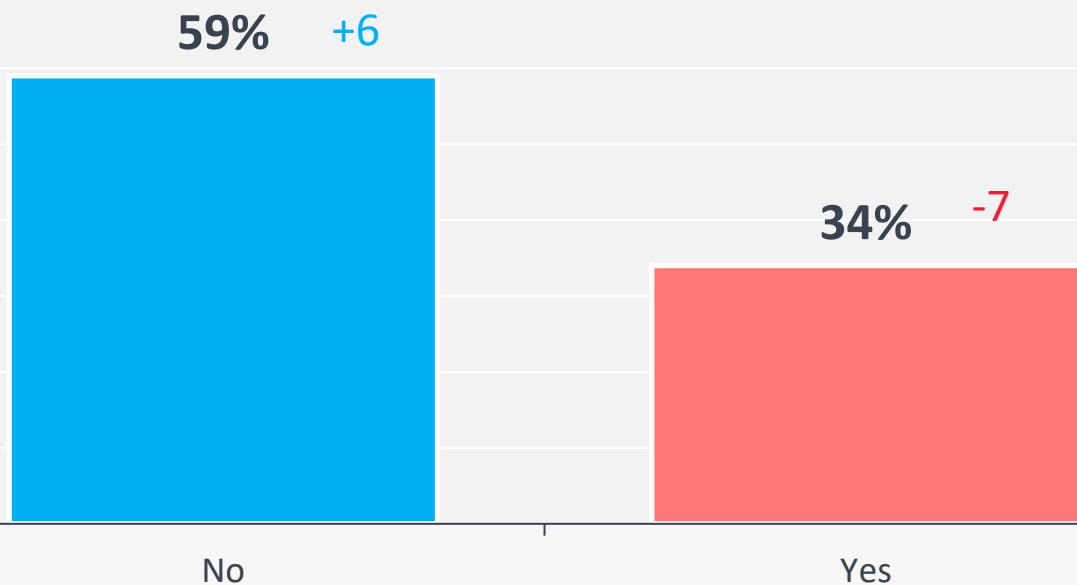


Is it possible for someone to do the following things and still be considered patriotic? After each of the following statements, please answer 'yes' 'no' or 'unsure'.



Over the last year, have you or someone you know held back from freely speaking or expressing your opinions because you were concerned about retaliation or harsh criticism?

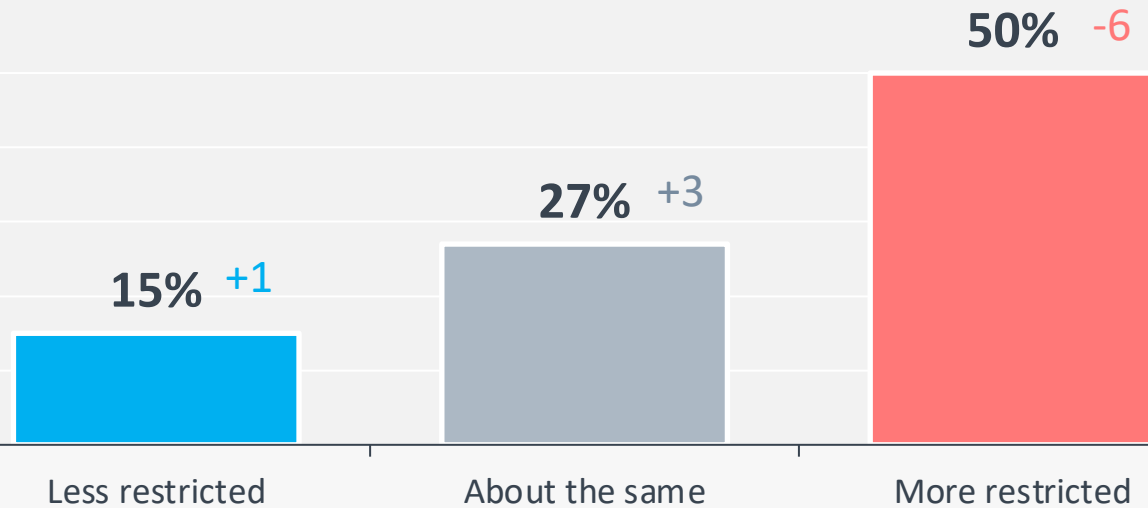
Plus/Minus denotes movement from Q2 2023



| Subgroup | No | Yes | Differential |
|-------------------|-----|-----|--------------|
| Female (52%) | 55% | 37% | 18% |
| Male (48%) | 63% | 31% | 32% |
| Democratic (38%) | 65% | 29% | 36% |
| Independent (22%) | 51% | 39% | 12% |
| Republican (40%) | 57% | 36% | 21% |
| 18-29 (13%) | 48% | 47% | 1% |
| 30-44 (23%) | 55% | 36% | 19% |
| 45-64 (37%) | 59% | 33% | 26% |
| 65+ (27%) | 68% | 27% | 41% |
| Urban (22%) | 64% | 30% | 34% |
| Suburban (56%) | 58% | 35% | 23% |
| Rural (22%) | 57% | 34% | 23% |
| <\$40K (31%) | 59% | 29% | 30% |
| \$40-\$79K (31%) | 58% | 38% | 20% |
| \$80-\$125K (20%) | 62% | 36% | 26% |
| \$125+ (16%) | 59% | 35% | 24% |

Do you think the right to free speech in America is more restricted than it was 10 years ago, about the same as it was 10 years ago, less restricted than it was 10 years ago?

Plus/Minus denotes movement from Q2 2023



| Subgroup | Less | Same | More |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Female (52%) | 16% | 24% | 48% |
| Male (48%) | 13% | 30% | 52% |
| Democratic (38%) | 24% | 36% | 30% |
| Independent (22%) | 12% | 27% | 51% |
| Republican (40%) | 7% | 18% | 68% |
| 18-29 (13%) | 13% | 31% | 48% |
| 30-44 (23%) | 11% | 32% | 45% |
| 45-64 (37%) | 16% | 24% | 53% |
| 65+ (27%) | 17% | 24% | 51% |
| Urban (22%) | 13% | 29% | 43% |
| Suburban (56%) | 16% | 27% | 51% |
| Rural (22%) | 14% | 23% | 53% |
| <\$40K (31%) | 15% | 26% | 46% |
| \$40-\$79K (31%) | 15% | 29% | 51% |
| \$80-\$125K (20%) | 17% | 23% | 53% |
| \$125+ (16%) | 13% | 29% | 53% |

Executive Summary

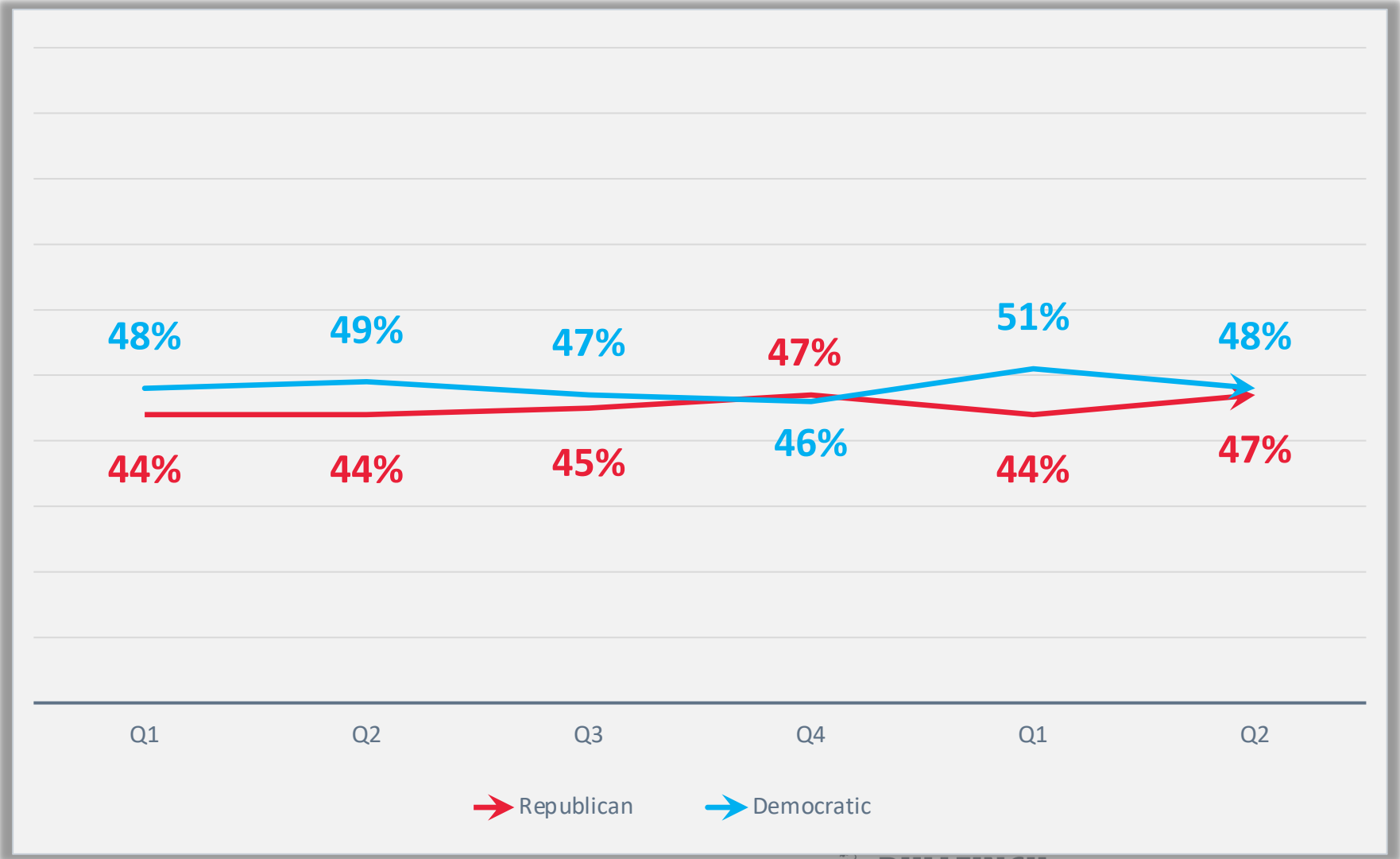
Shapiro's Dipping Approval Fixes

- **Shapiro Accomplishments:** 53% responded either “no” or “unsure” about whether Shapiro has delivered major accomplishments in office. Of those who believe he has, 7% cited I-95 repair, while others couldn't point to tangible results, but rather cited things like “he is for the people.” (SPB2a)
- **Shapiro Budget Proposal:** 54% oppose Shapiro's budget proposal, only 34% support it. (Question SB1, granted we provided our description of it...)
- **Shapiro's lack of leadership:** 74% believe Shapiro should play a more active role in brokering a bi-partisan budget deal. (SB4)
- **Discontent with full-time legislature:** 81% believe lawmakers should only be paid for the days they are conducting official business (J4.1)
- **Demand for more transparency from lawmakers:** 81% believe lawmakers with second jobs should be required to disclose their employers and clients (J4.2, looking at you Matt Bradford)

3 Trends to Watch

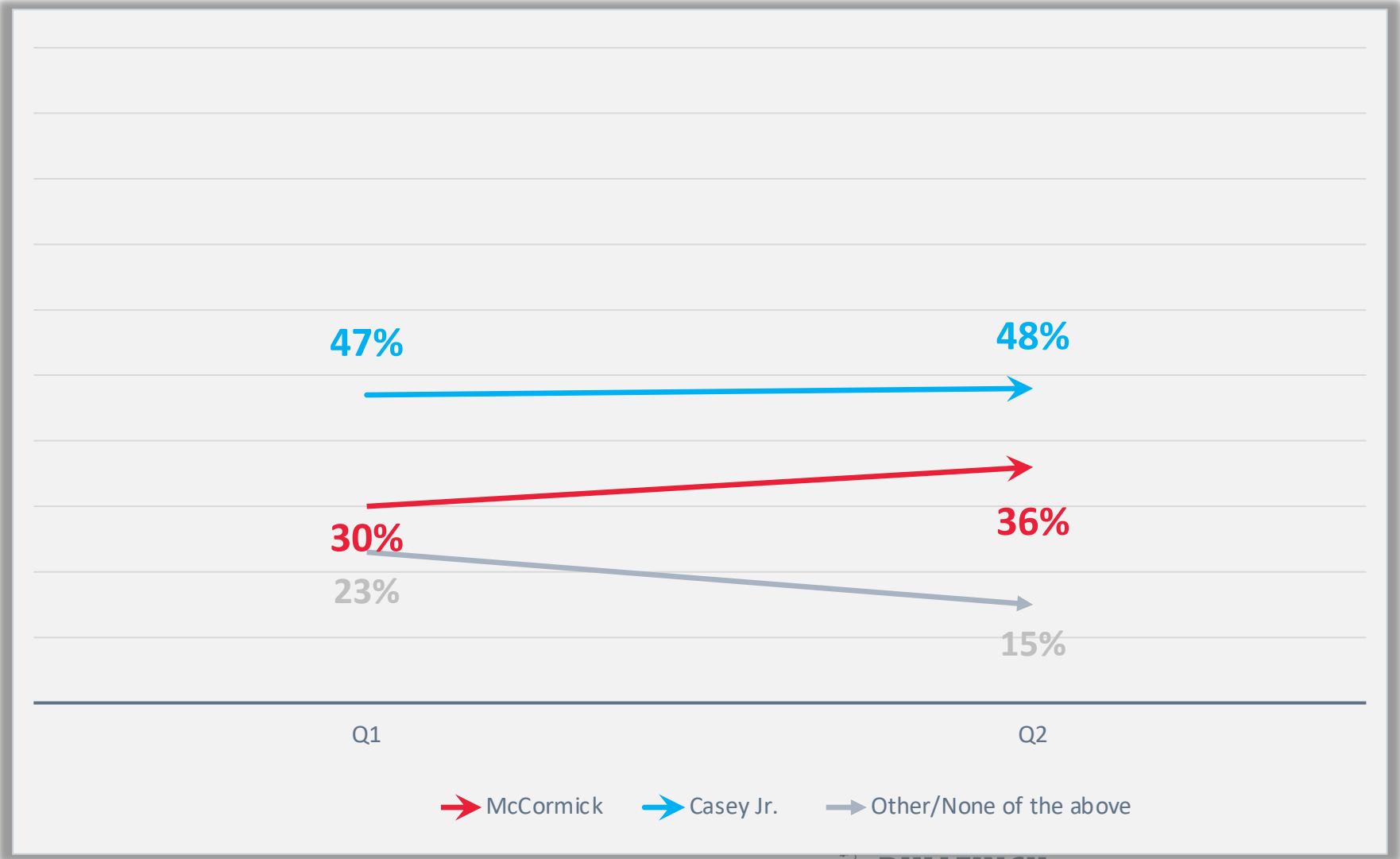


Generic Presidential Ballot: If the 2024 presidential elections were held today, how would you vote if your options were between a Republican or Democratic candidate?



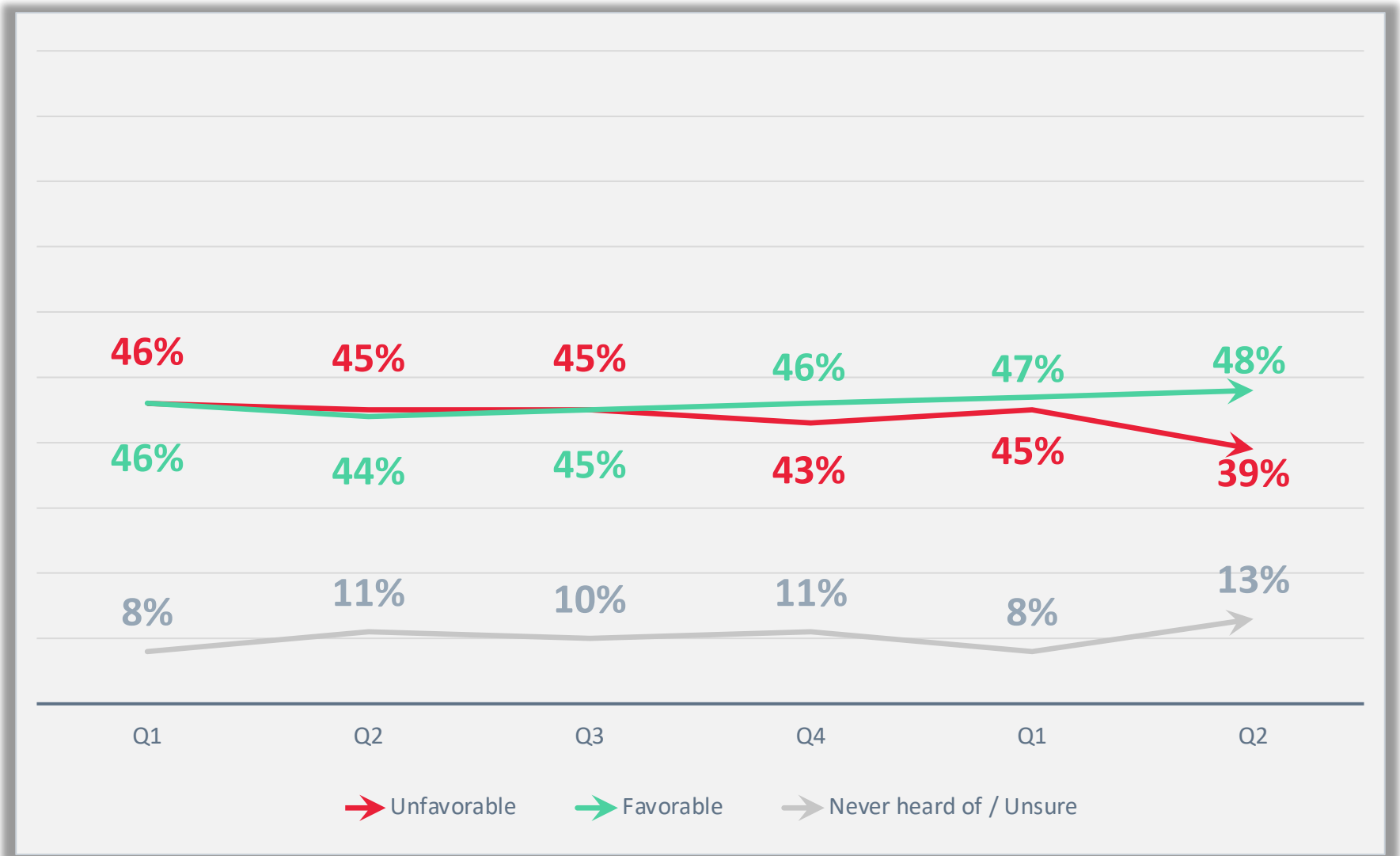
Leading into the first general election Presidential debate and the two party's conventions; the Presidential race in Pennsylvania is now neck-in-neck.

Pennsylvania U.S. Senate Ballot: If the 2024 U.S. Senate election was held today, which of the following individuals would you vote for?



McCormick gained 6 points of support over the past quarter, at the same time, Bob Casey Jr. gained 1-point.

U.S. Senator John Fetterman Favorability



Thank
you.

