



Common Ground in the Commonwealth Q3 2024 Survey

n800 Registered Pennsylvania Voters

Field Dates: September 26-29, 2024

Margin of Error: $\pm 3.46\%$

Methodology

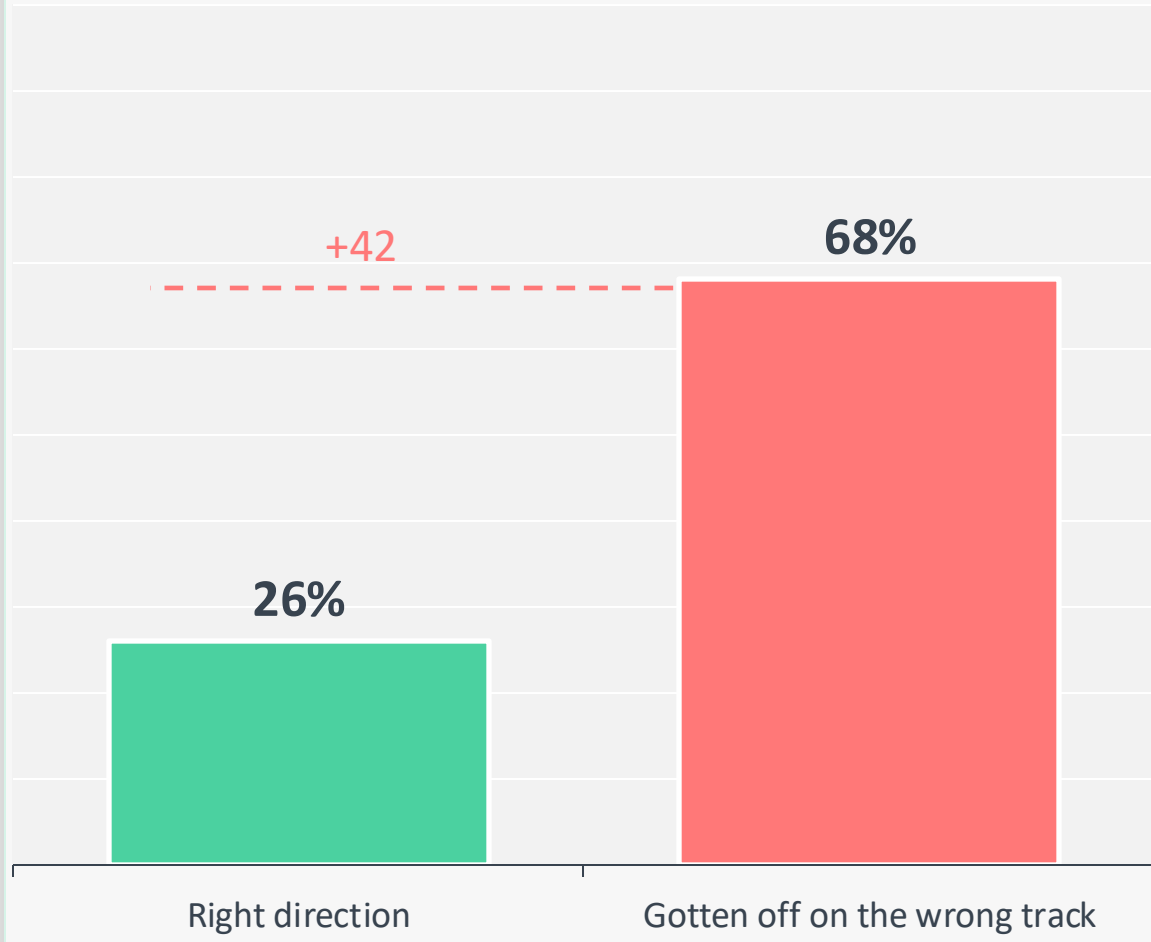
- Online survey conducted September 26-29, among n800 registered Pennsylvania voters statewide. Respondents were selected randomly from opt-in panel participants.
- Sampling controls were used to ensure that a proportional and representative number of respondents were interviewed from such demographic 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

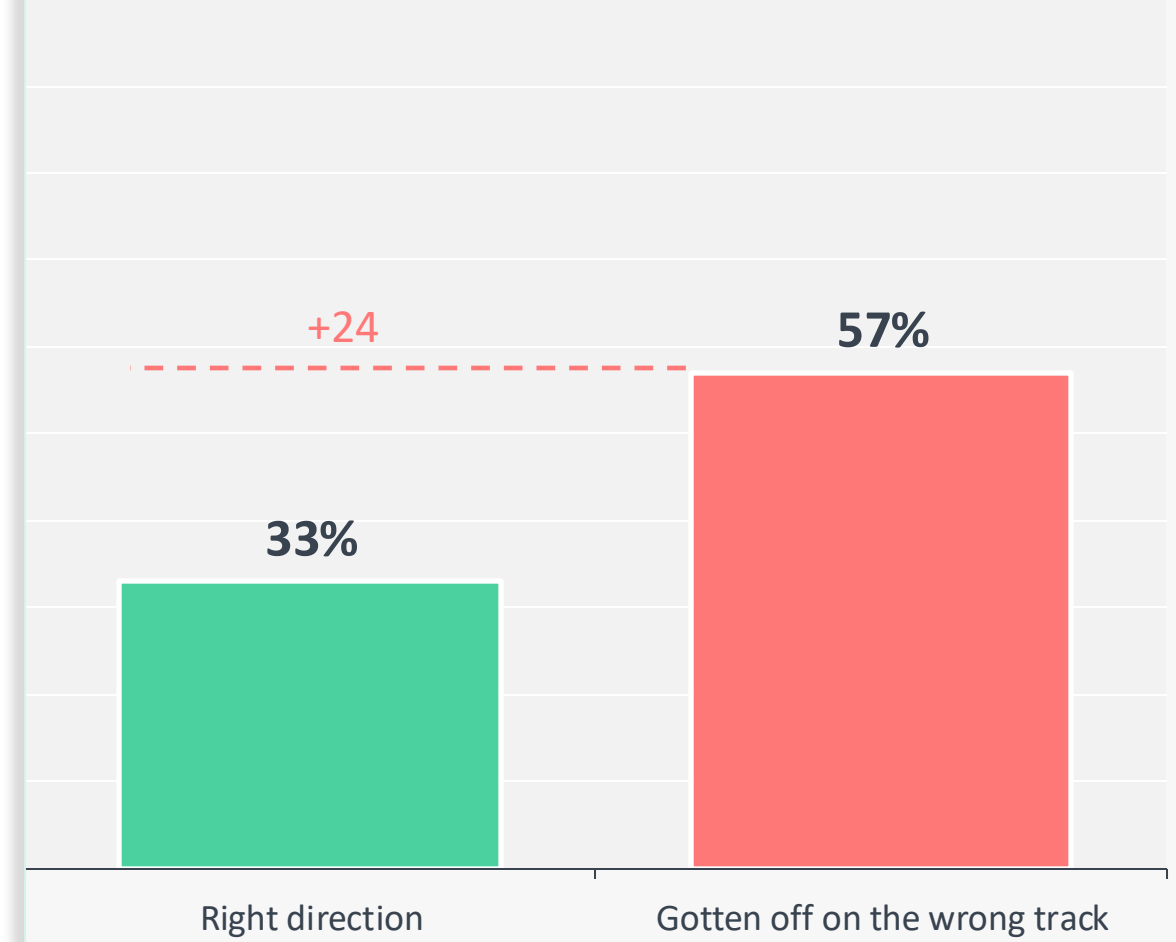


Pessimism Persists: Pennsylvania voters remain pessimistic about the direction of the country and the state.

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

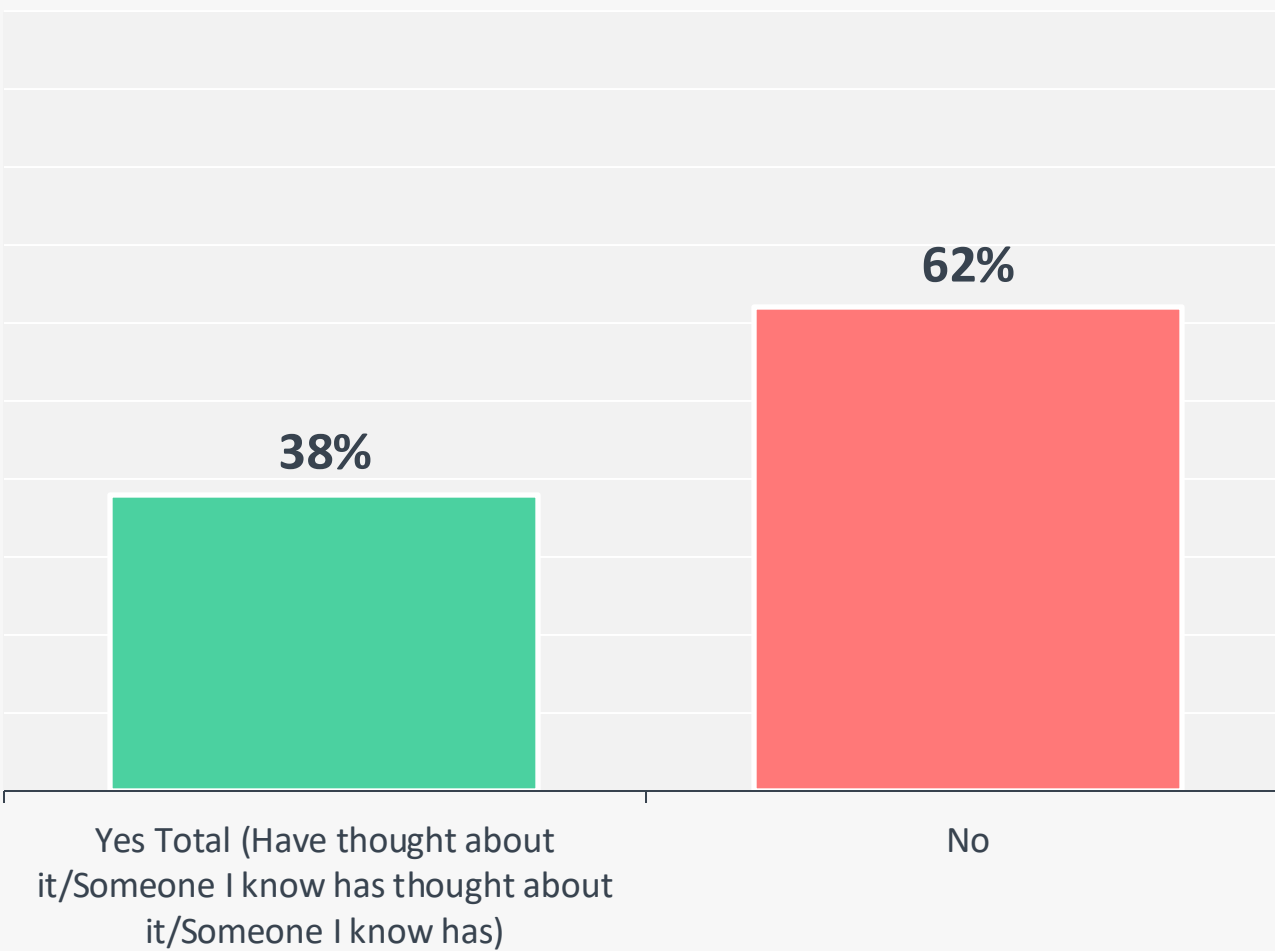


Would you say that things in **Pennsylvania** are going in the right direction, or has the state fundamentally gotten off on the wrong track?



Brain Drain - Younger Citizens Voting With Their Feet: About half of respondents younger than 44 have thought about leaving the state, know someone who has thought about leaving, or know someone who has already left due to Pennsylvania's policies.

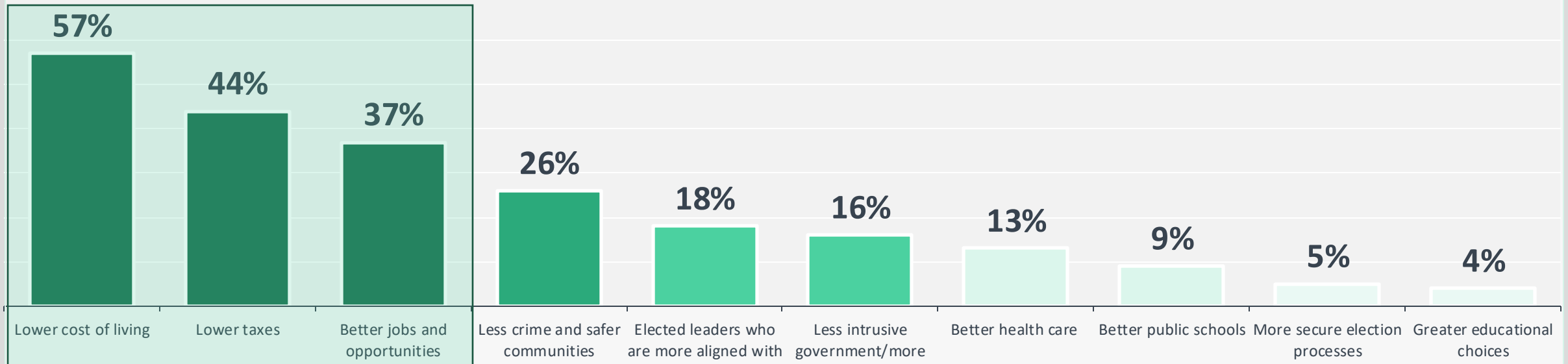
Have you or someone you know thought about leaving Pennsylvania for a different state due to Pennsylvania's policies?
(SELECT ALL THAT APPLY)... (ALLOW MULTIPLE RESPONSES FOR 1-3)



Subgroup	Total Yes	No	Differential
Female (52%)	39%	61%	-22%
Male (48%)	36%	64%	-28%
Democratic (38%)	31%	69%	-38%
Independent (23%)	40%	60%	-20%
Republican (39%)	44%	56%	-12%
18-29 (13%)	51%	49%	2%
30-44 (23%)	48%	52%	-4%
45-64 (37%)	38%	62%	-24%
65+ (27%)	24%	76%	-52%
Urban (22%)	44%	56%	-12%
Suburban (56%)	37%	63%	-26%
Rural (22%)	36%	64%	-28%
<\$40K (36%)	43%	57%	-14%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	40%	60%	-20%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	32%	68%	-36%
\$125+ (14%)	34%	66%	-32%

Thinking With Their Wallet: Top three reasons people consider leaving Pennsylvania to live in another state are *lower cost of living, lower taxes, and better jobs and opportunities*.

What was the primary reason for thinking about moving from Pennsylvania to another state?
(Among 304 who responded 'yes' on previous...) (ALLOW FOR 3 RESPONSES)



National Issues: Of the 27 issues tested, *inflation/cost of living* continues to be the most important problem facing the nation, with *the U.S. economy in general* continuing to be a top concern as well. *Immigration / border security* continues to be a growing concern.

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 (12%)

U.S. Economy – General (9%)

Abortion (5%)

Health care (4%)

2nd Most Important Problem

Inflation / Cost of living (15%)

U.S. Economy – General (10%)

Immigration / Border security (9%)

Abortion (7%)

Health care (5%)

3rd Most Important Problem

Inflation / Cost of living (10%)

Immigration / Border security (7%)

U.S. Economy – General (7%)

Gun rights / Gun control (5%)

Taxes (5%)

PA Inflation Troubles: Inflation is looked at as far and away the most important problem facing Pennsylvania, being more important to voters than the next three problems combined. The state economy remains a concern.

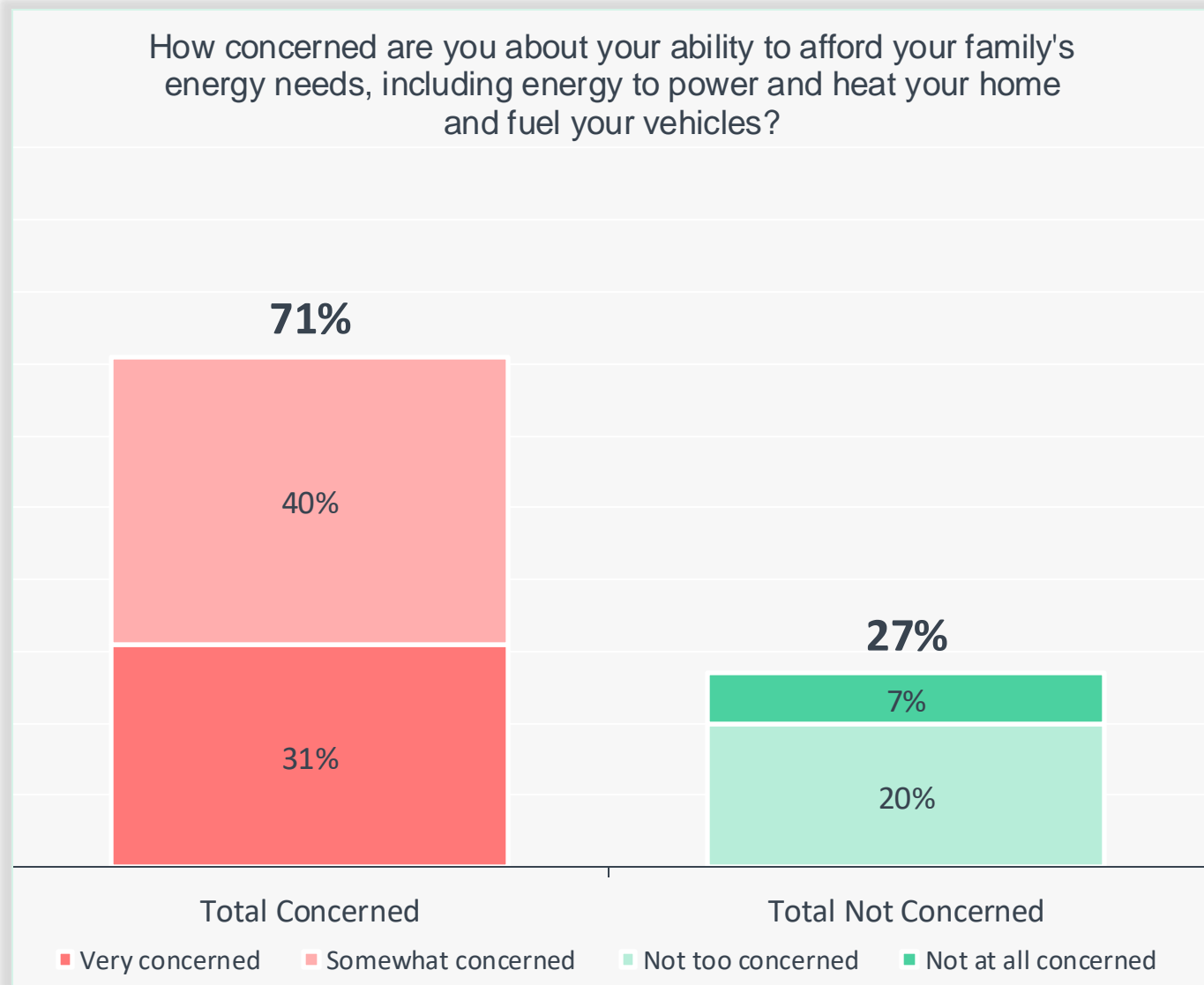
Please rank the three most important problems facing Pennsylvania today, with 1 being the most important problem facing the state.
(Top 5 responses for each rank shown)

Most Important Problem
Inflation / Cost of living (23%)
PA Economy – General (8%)
Crime / Rising violence (7%)
Gun rights / Gun control (5%)
Immigration (5%)

2 nd Most Important Problem
Inflation / Cost of living (14%)
Taxes (8%)
PA Economy – General (8%)
Crime / Rising violence (7%)
Wages/Salary/Pay Inequality (6%)

3 rd Most Important Problem
Inflation / Cost of living (9%)
Poverty / Homelessness (7%)
PA Economy – General (7%)
Jobs / Unemployment (7%)
Crime / Rising violence (7%)

Energy as Key Driver of Cost of Living Concerns: Over 7-in-10 Pennsylvanians say they are concerned with their ability to afford their family's energy needs.

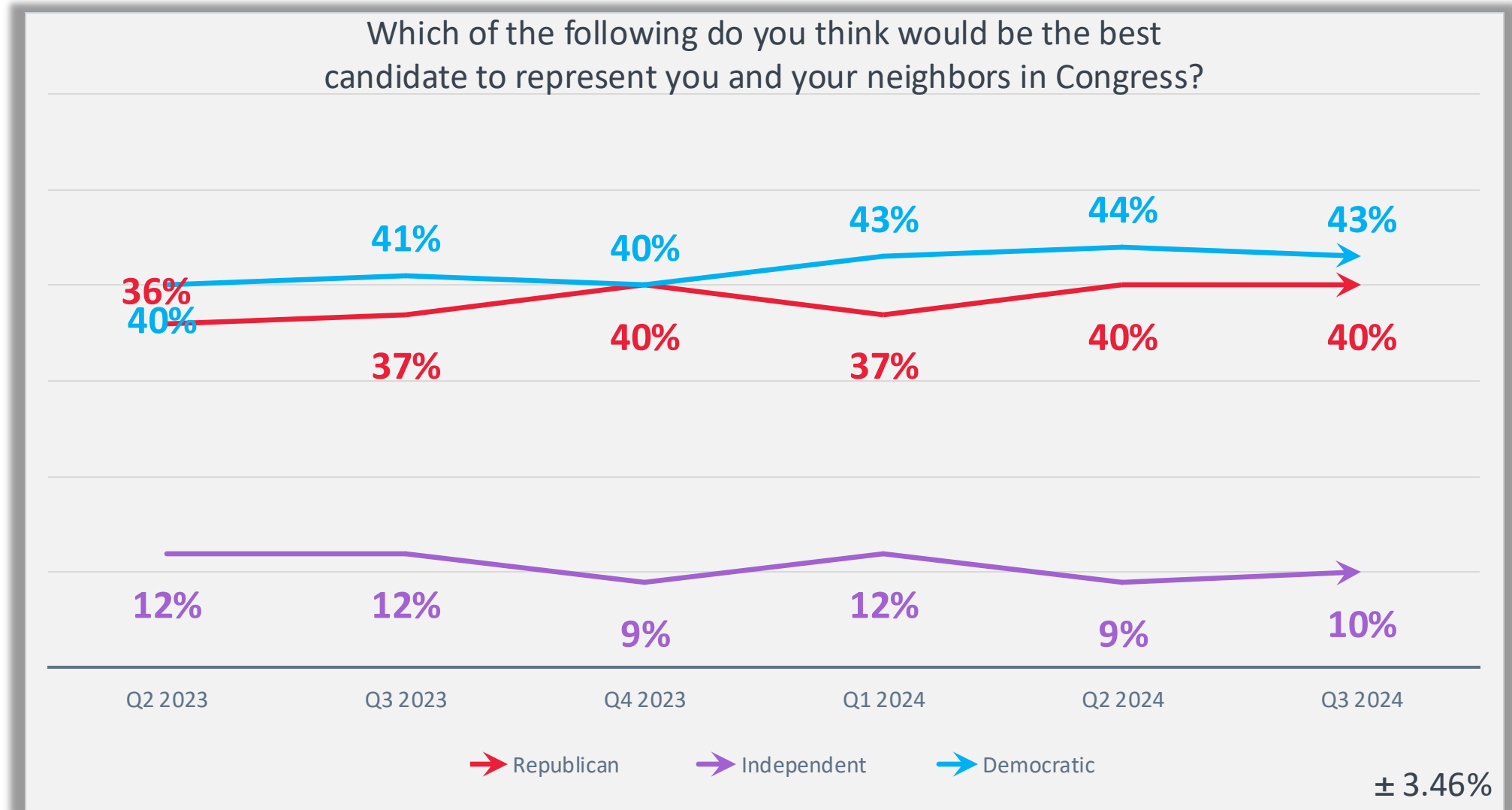


Subgroup	Total Concerned	Total Not Concerned	Differential
Female (52%)	76%	21%	55%
Male (48%)	65%	33%	32%
Democratic (38%)	67%	32%	35%
Independent (23%)	68%	28%	40%
Republican (39%)	76%	21%	55%
18-29 (13%)	71%	27%	44%
30-44 (23%)	77%	19%	58%
45-64 (37%)	73%	24%	49%
65+ (27%)	61%	38%	23%
Urban (22%)	73%	22%	51%
Suburban (56%)	65%	33%	32%
Rural (22%)	82%	16%	66%
<\$40K (36%)	80%	17%	63%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	73%	27%	46%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	70%	28%	42%
\$125+ (14%)	48%	52%	-4%

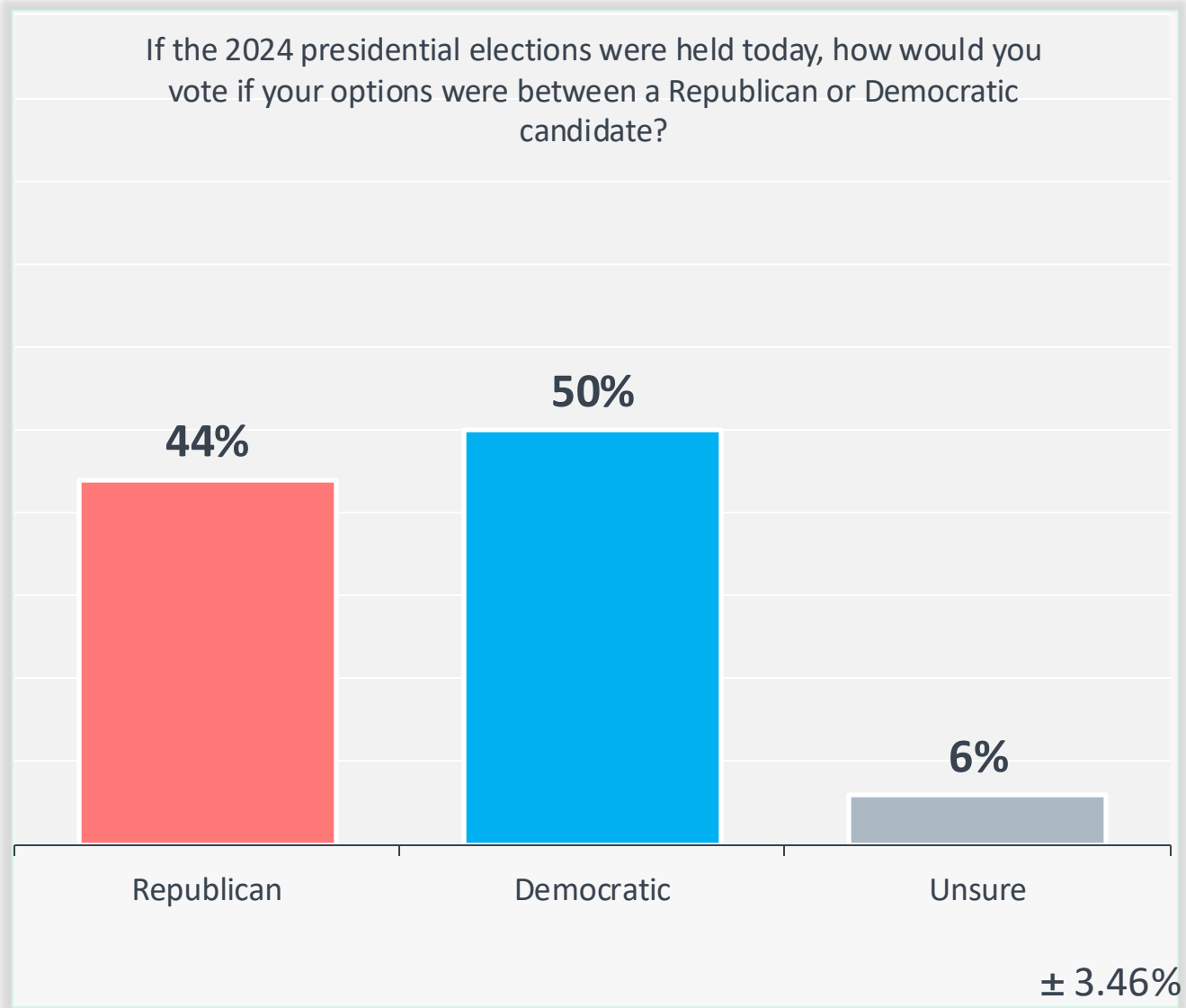
Federal Officials Series



Narrow Generic Ballot: Not since Q4 of last year have we seen as tight of a generic ballot, with the generic Democratic candidate leading the Republican by just 3 points. Ten percent remain undecided.



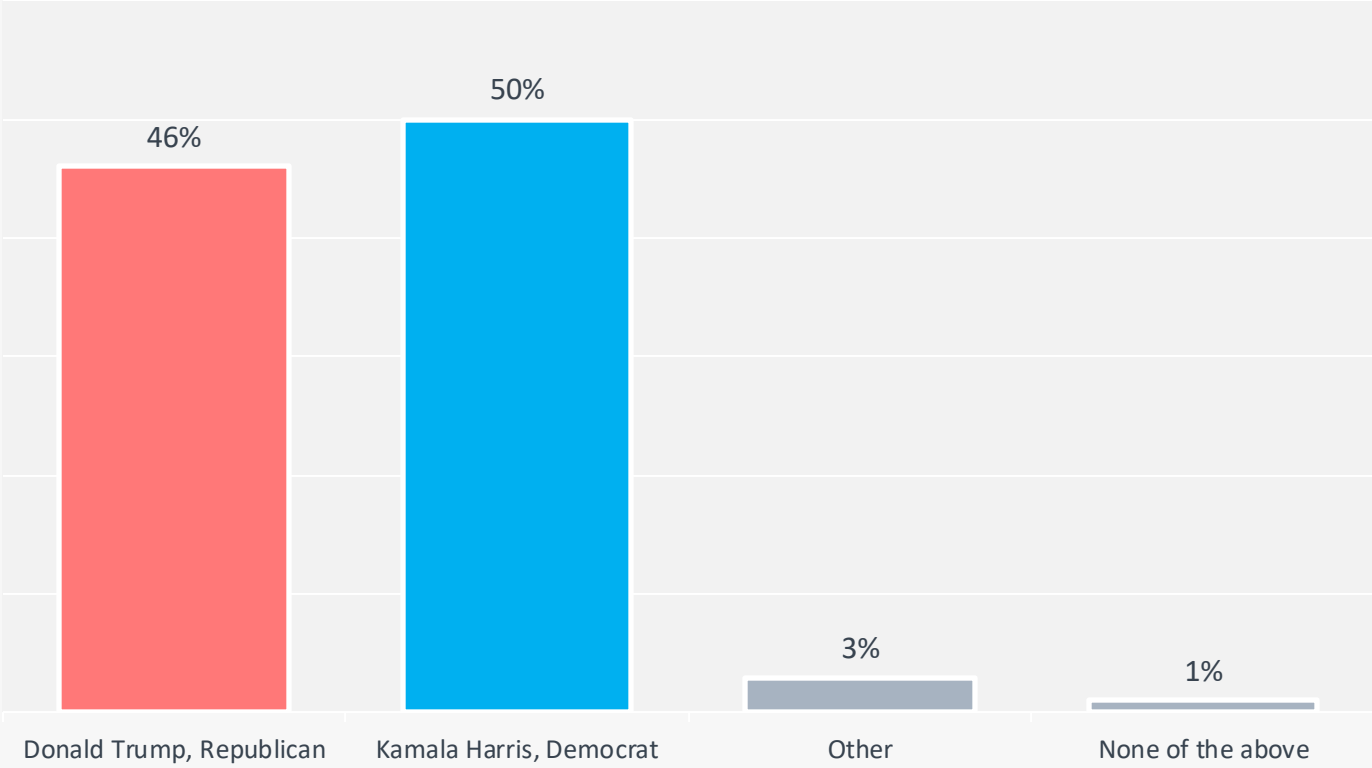
Presidential Generic Ballot: In our first poll with Kamala Harris as the Democratic nominee, the generic ballot has Democrats at 50% among registered voters.



Subgroup	Republican	Democratic	Differential
Female (52%)	41%	52%	11%
Male (48%)	46%	49%	3%
Democratic (38%)	4%	95%	91%
Independent (23%)	37%	46%	9%
Republican (39%)	89%	7%	82%
18-29 (13%)	42%	51%	9%
30-44 (23%)	50%	42%	8%
45-64 (37%)	40%	53%	13%
65+ (27%)	45%	54%	9%
Urban (22%)	27%	68%	41%
Suburban (56%)	44%	50%	6%
Rural (22%)	59%	35%	24%
<\$40K (36%)	41%	52%	11%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	44%	53%	9%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	46%	50%	4%
\$125+ (14%)	48%	46%	2%

2-Way Top of Ticket: In contrast to the generic ballot, the gap tightens when Trump is the candidate to just outside the margin of error. The race remains tight.

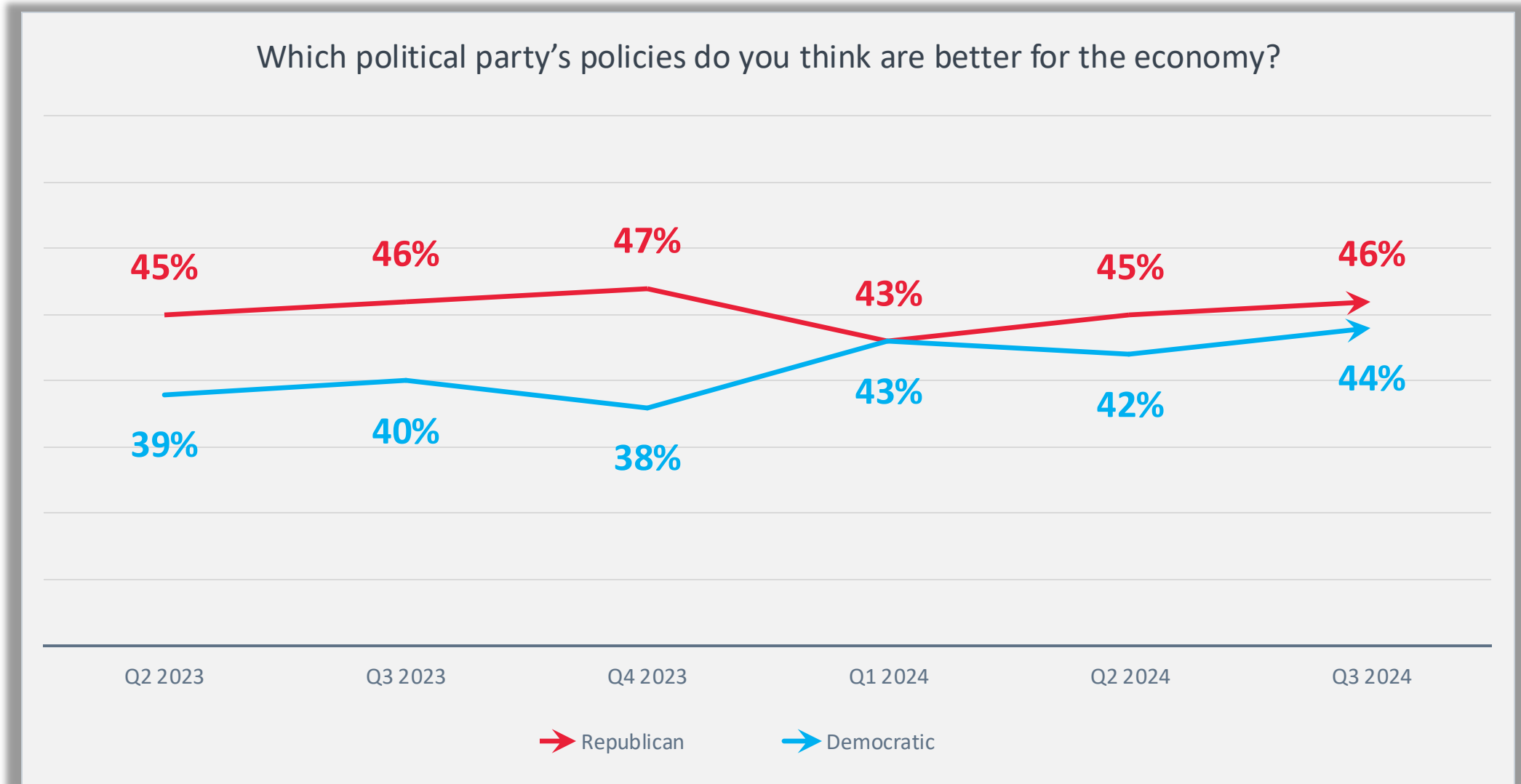
If the 2024 presidential election was held today, which of the following individuals would you vote for?



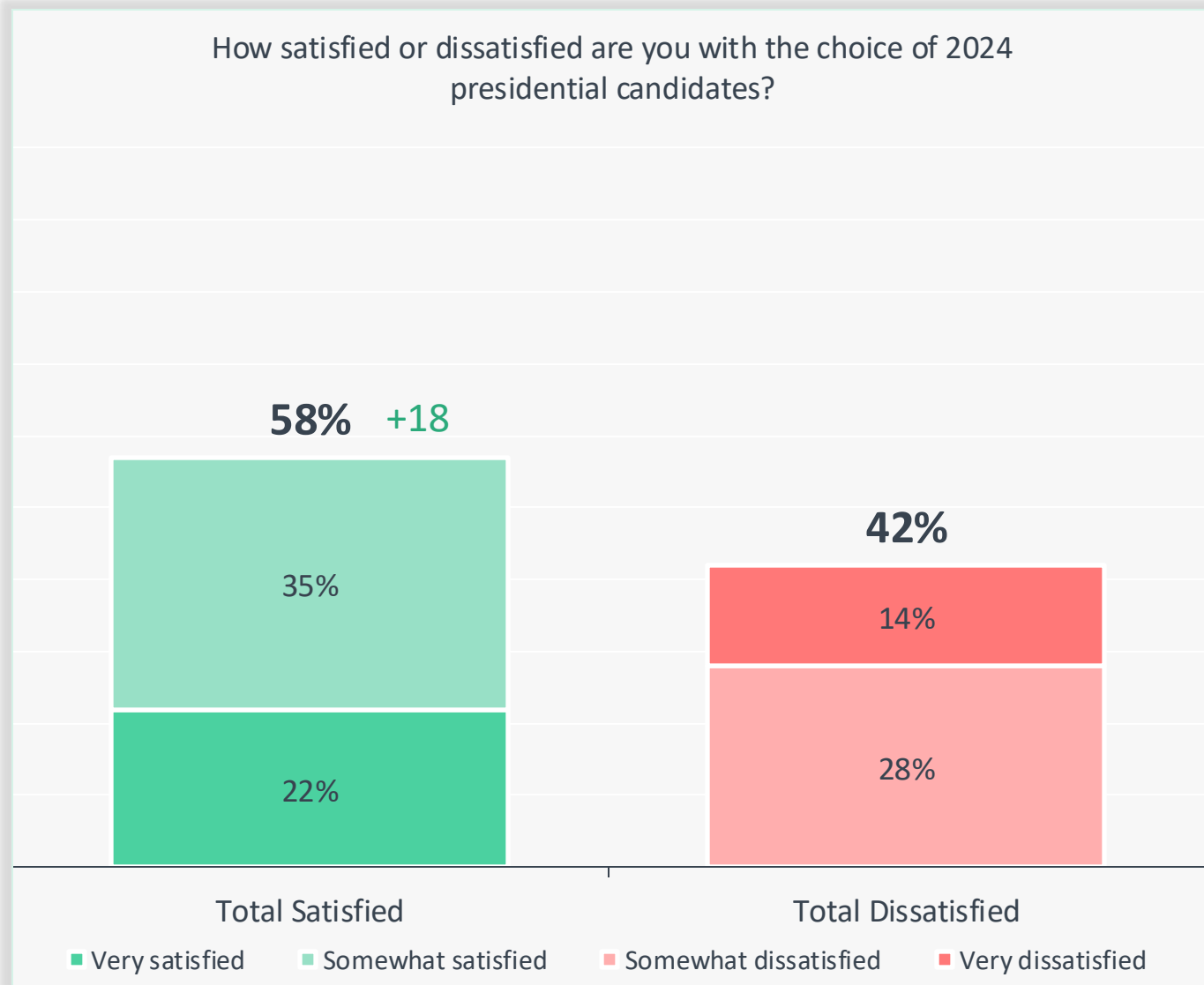
± 3.46%

Subgroup	Trump	Harris	Differential
Female (52%)	44%	52%	8%
Male (48%)	48%	49%	1%
Democratic (38%)	7%	91%	84%
Independent (23%)	43%	47%	4%
Republican (39%)	88%	10%	78%
18-29 (13%)	43%	48%	5%
30-44 (23%)	54%	43%	11%
45-64 (37%)	44%	52%	8%
65+ (27%)	43%	54%	11%
Urban (22%)	29%	66%	37%
Suburban (56%)	46%	49%	3%
Rural (22%)	61%	36%	25%
<\$40K (36%)	45%	52%	7%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	46%	49%	3%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	46%	50%	4%
\$125+ (14%)	45%	51%	6%

Economic Policy: Pennsylvanians maintain that the Republican Party's economic policies are still better for the economy than the Democratic Party's platform.

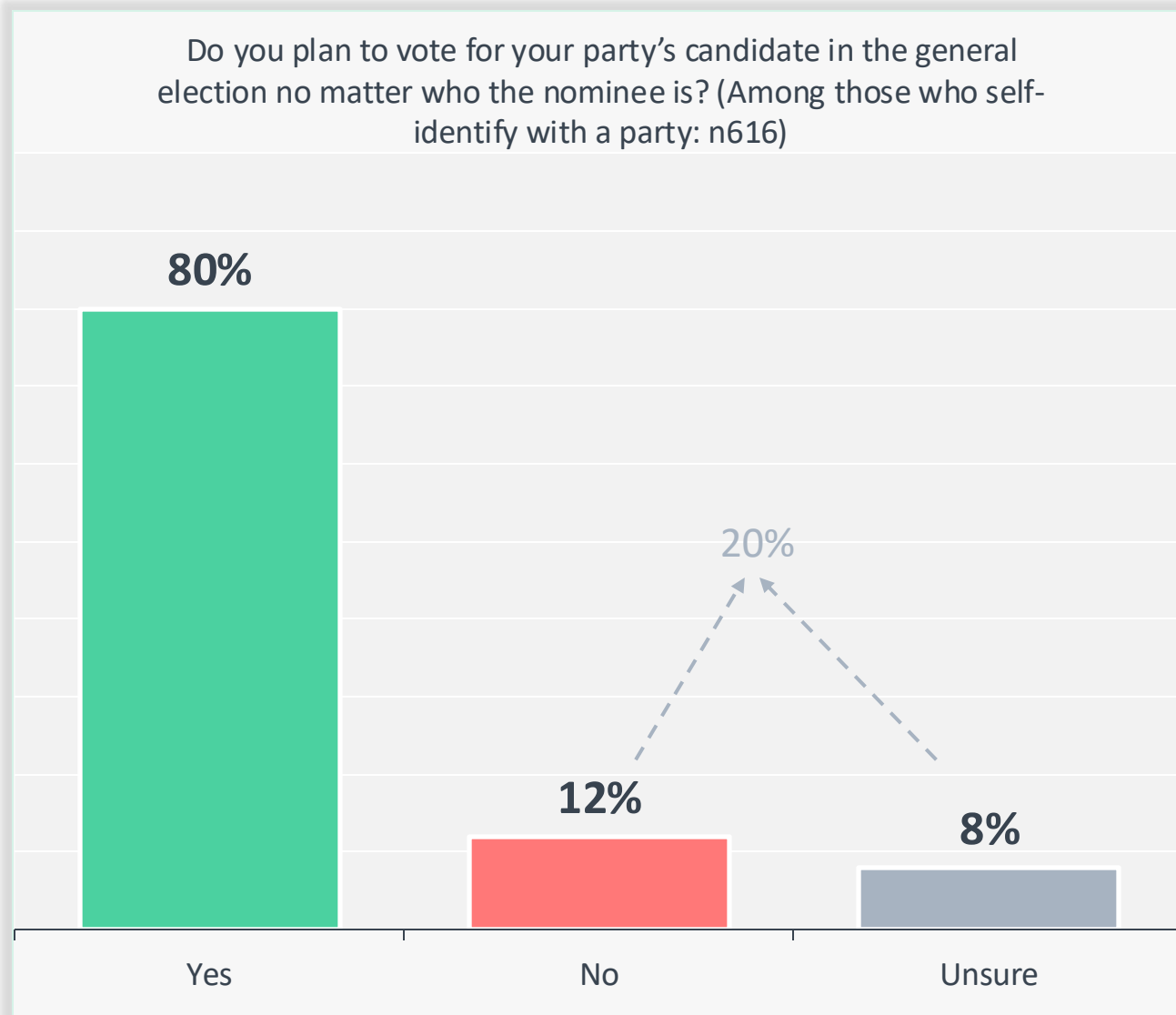


Candidate Satisfaction: With Joe Biden dropping out of the race, satisfaction in presidential choices increased 18 points since Q2. Still, a majority of independents (61%) remain unsatisfied.



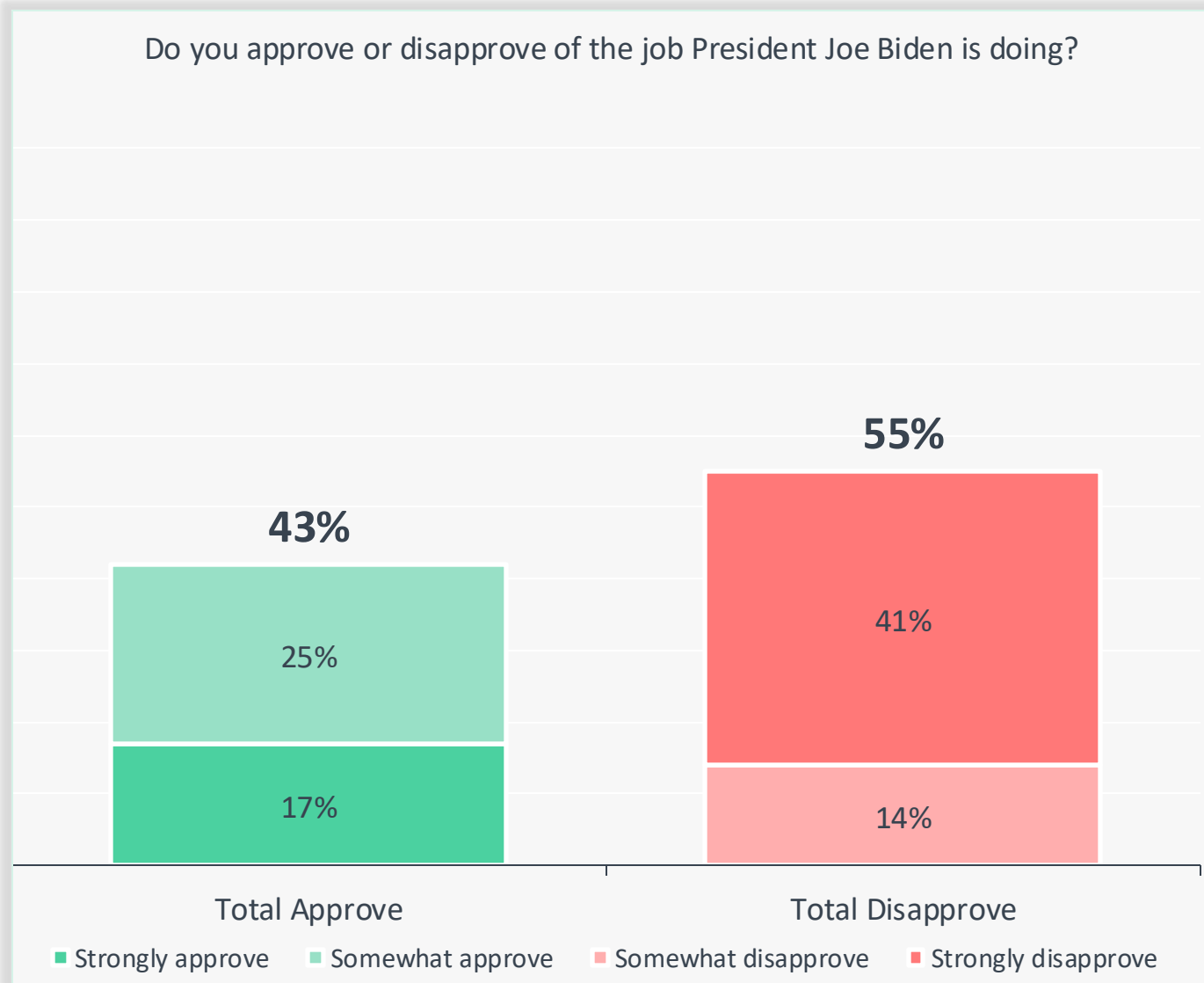
Subgroup	Satisfied	Dissatisfied	Differential
Female (52%)	58%	42%	16%
Male (48%)	58%	42%	16%
Democratic (38%)	70%	30%	40%
Independent (23%)	39%	61%	-22%
Republican (39%)	56%	44%	12%
18-29 (13%)	51%	49%	2%
30-44 (23%)	52%	48%	4%
45-64 (37%)	63%	37%	26%
65+ (27%)	59%	41%	18%
Urban (22%)	70%	30%	40%
Suburban (56%)	52%	48%	4%
Rural (22%)	60%	40%	20%
<\$40K (36%)	63%	37%	26%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	62%	38%	24%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	45%	55%	-10%
\$125+ (14%)	51%	49%	2%

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



Subgroup	Yes	No	Differential
Female (52%)	83%	9%	74%
Male (48%)	77%	16%	61%
Democratic (38%)	82%	11%	71%
Independent (23%)			
Republican (39%)	79%	14%	65%
18-29 (13%)	82%	10%	72%
30-44 (23%)	76%	11%	65%
45-64 (37%)	81%	13%	68%
65+ (27%)	82%	13%	69%
Urban (22%)	87%	8%	79%
Suburban (56%)	77%	13%	64%
Rural (22%)	80%	14%	66%
<\$40K (36%)	86%	7%	79%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	81%	11%	70%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	68%	19%	49%
\$125+ (14%)	75%	21%	54%

Biden Job Approval: President Biden's job approval rating is underwater among nearly every demographic, with two notable exceptions: He gets significant support from self-identified Democrats and a modest edge among those who live in urban areas.

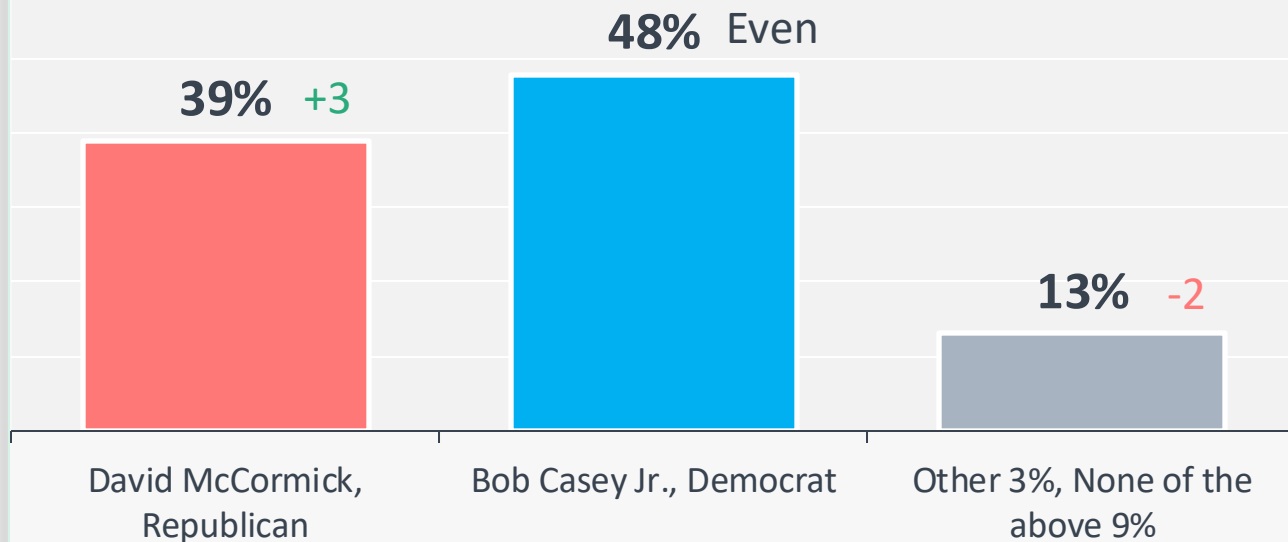


Subgroup	Total Approve	Total Disapprove	Differential
Female (52%)	43%	55%	-12%
Male (48%)	42%	56%	-14%
Democratic (38%)	79%	20%	59%
Independent (23%)	33%	61%	-28%
Republican (39%)	11%	88%	-77%
18-29 (13%)	33%	65%	-32%
30-44 (23%)	31%	67%	-36%
45-64 (37%)	48%	48%	Even
65+ (27%)	49%	51%	-2%
Urban (22%)	53%	44%	9%
Suburban (56%)	44%	54%	-10%
Rural (22%)	29%	70%	-41%
<\$40K (36%)	45%	53%	-8%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	41%	59%	-18%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	40%	59%	-19%
\$125+ (14%)	46%	52%	-6%

Pennsylvania U.S. Senate 2-Way Ballot: McCormick increased his vote share by 3 points over the past quarter, with Casey's support remaining stagnate. Still, 13% of Pennsylvanians say they would vote for some 'other' candidate or 'none of the candidates', with 28% of independents still undecided between the two candidates.

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

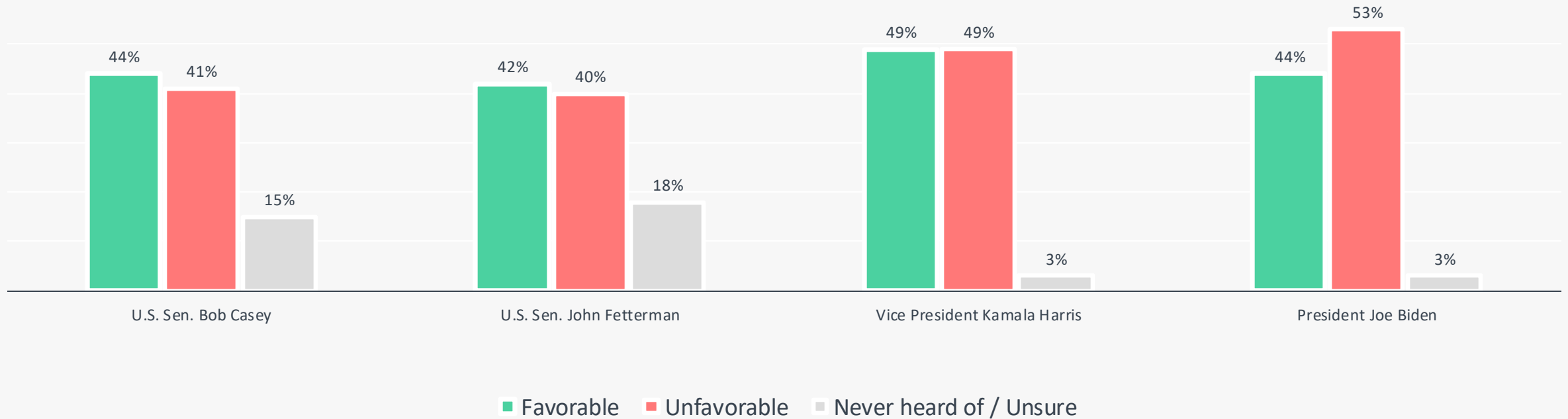
Plus/Minus denotes movement from Q2 2024



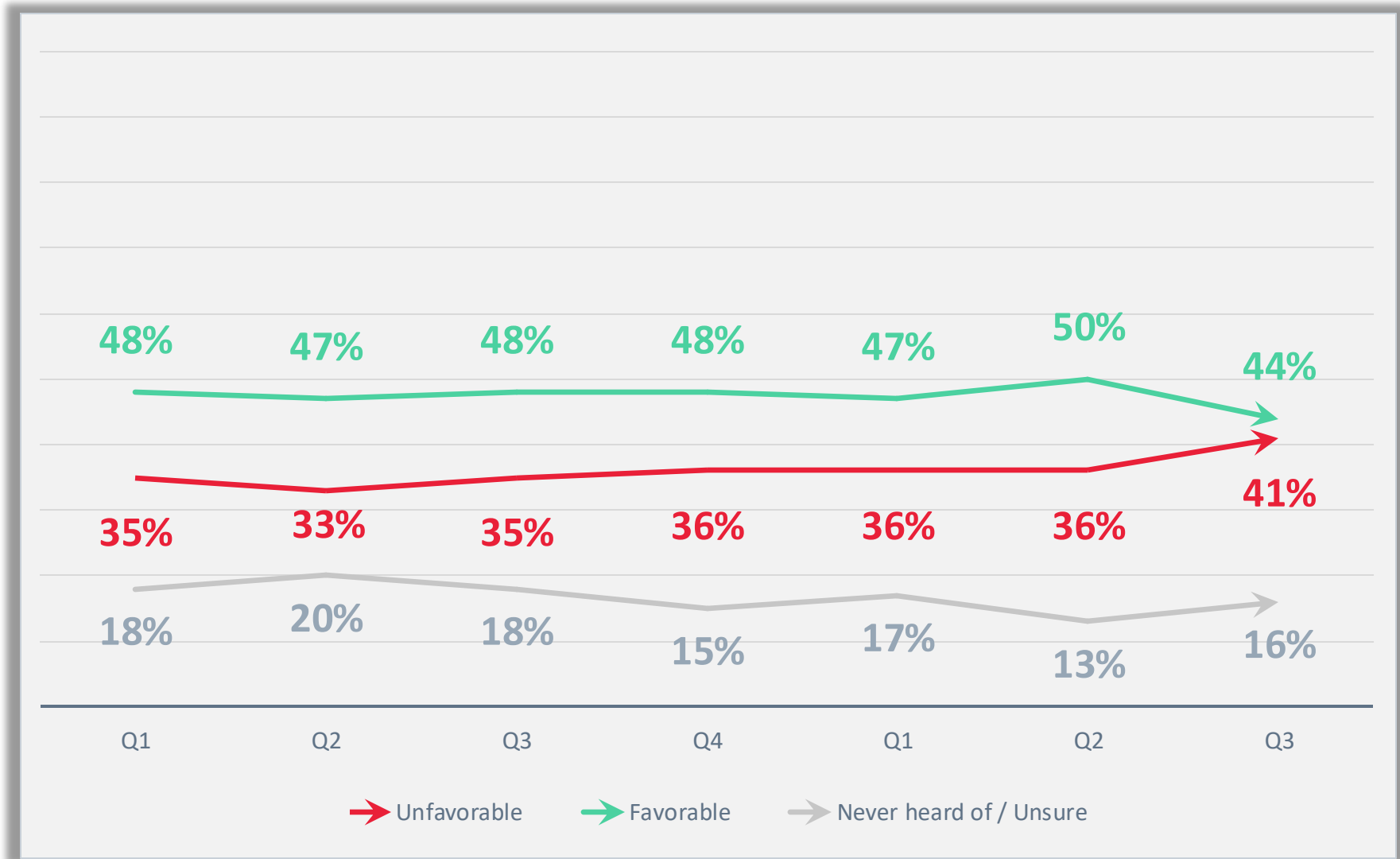
Subgroup	McCormick	Casey	Differential
Female (52%)	36%	48%	12%
Male (48%)	42%	48%	6%
Democratic (38%)	5%	89%	84%
Independent (23%)	31%	41%	10%
Republican (39%)	79%	11%	68%
18-29 (13%)	37%	43%	6%
30-44 (23%)	42%	40%	2%
45-64 (37%)	37%	50%	13%
65+ (27%)	40%	54%	14%
Urban (22%)	27%	60%	33%
Suburban (56%)	38%	49%	11%
Rural (22%)	53%	33%	20%
<\$40K (36%)	34%	49%	15%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	43%	49%	6%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	42%	47%	5%
\$125+ (14%)	44%	48%	4%

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

...Individuals by favorability differential

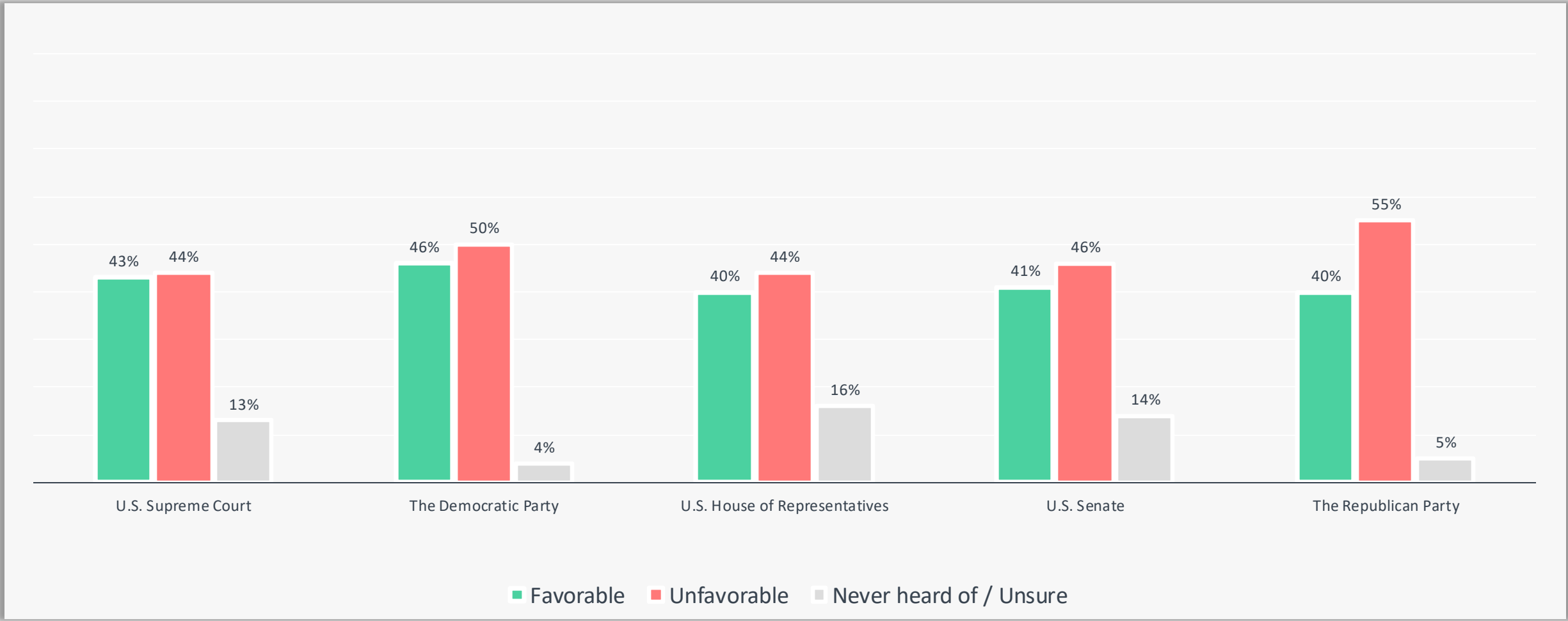


U.S. Senator Bob Casey Favorability



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)

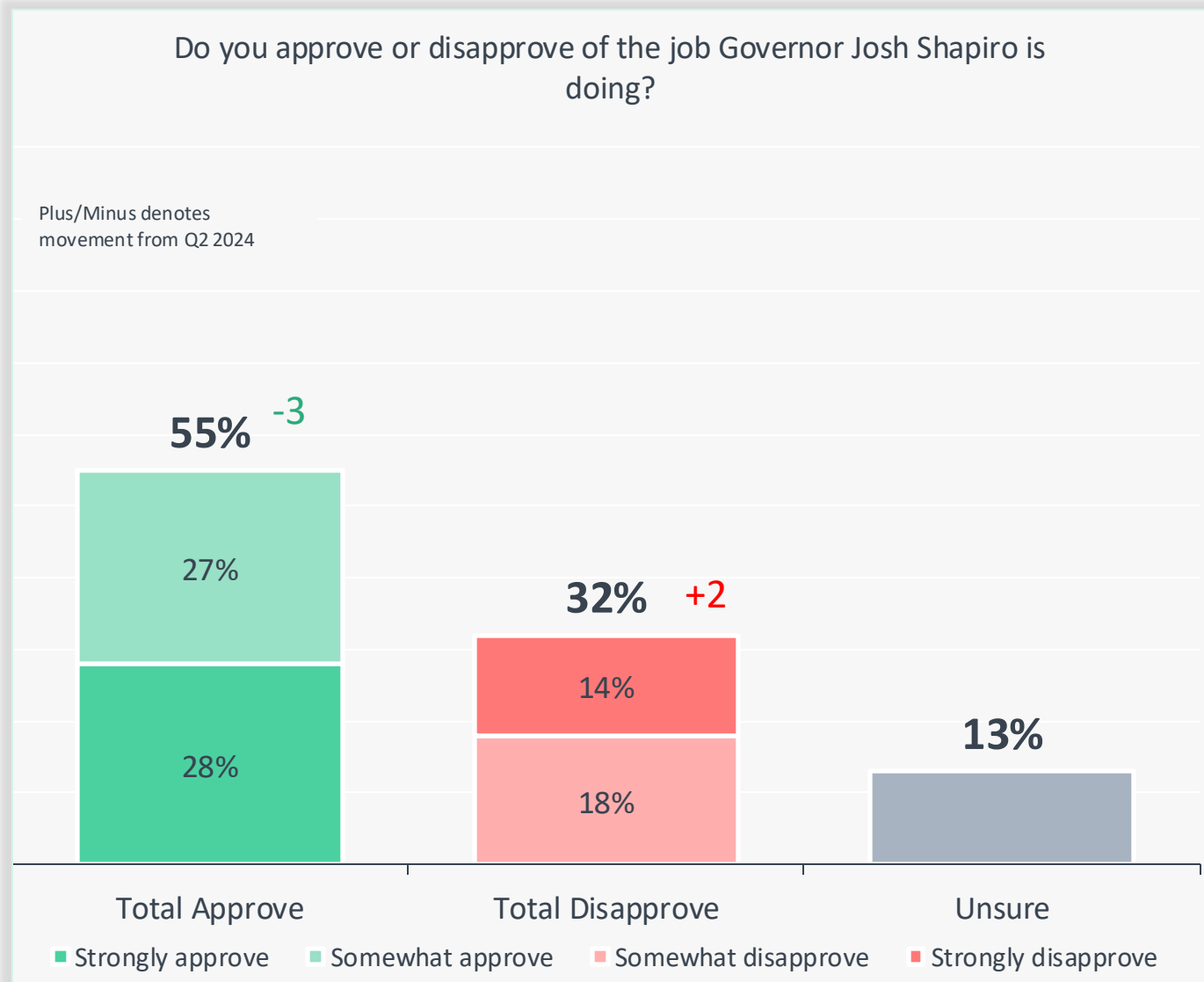
...Institutions by favorability differential



Pennsylvania Officials Series



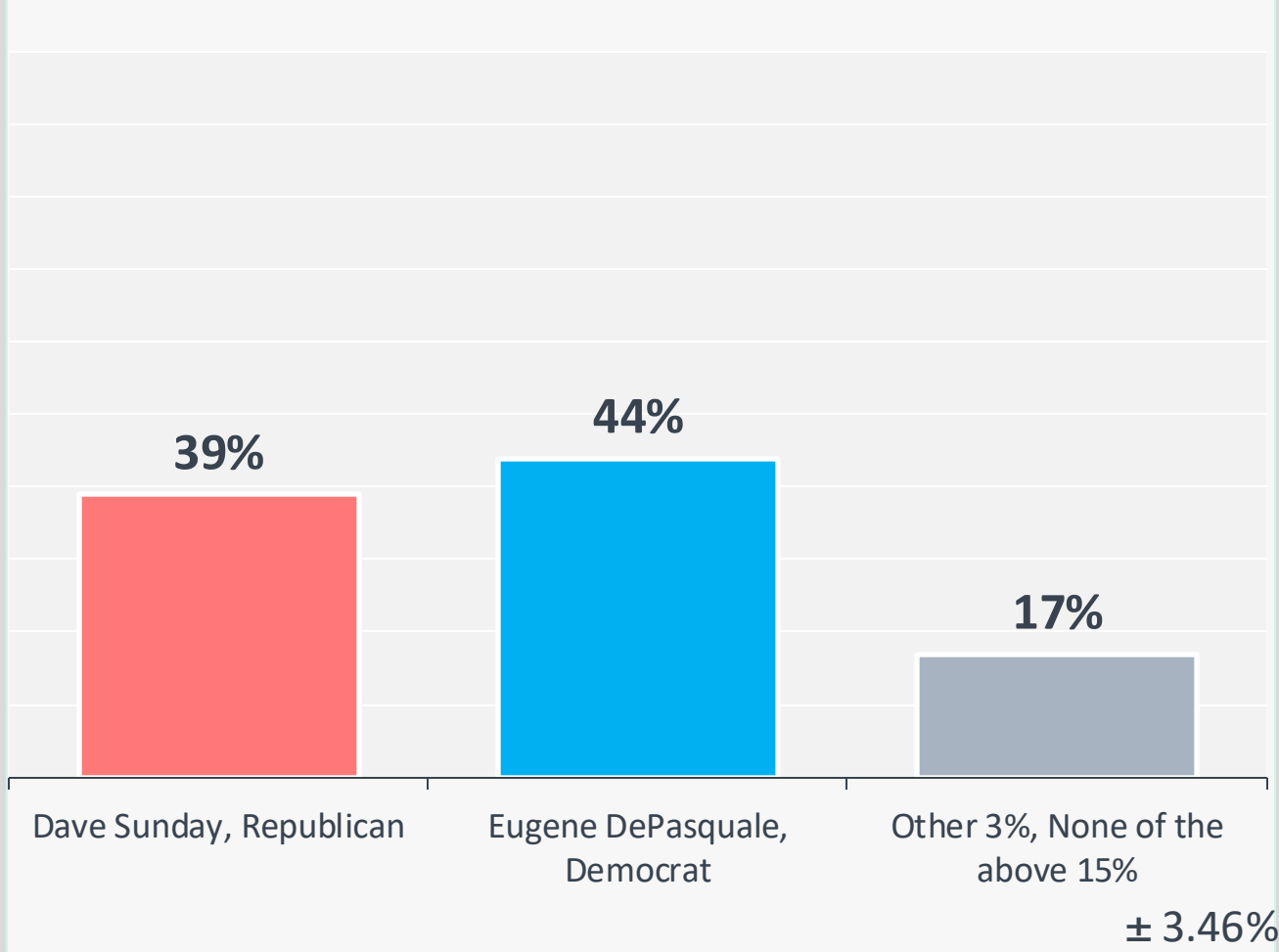
Governor Shapiro Job Approval: Governor Shapiro maintains an overall positive job approval, though it has slipped a net negative 5 points since Q2.



Subgroup	Total Approve	Total Disapprove	Differential
Female (52%)	54%	30%	24%
Male (48%)	56%	34%	22%
Democratic (38%)	84%	9%	75%
Independent (23%)	48%	29%	19%
Republican (39%)	29%	57%	-28%
18-29 (13%)	45%	35%	10%
30-44 (23%)	46%	33%	13%
45-64 (37%)	56%	31%	25%
65+ (27%)	66%	31%	35%
Urban (22%)	60%	20%	40%
Suburban (56%)	57%	33%	24%
Rural (22%)	46%	40%	6%
<\$40K (36%)	50%	33%	17%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	57%	32%	25%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	57%	33%	24%
\$125+ (14%)	63%	30%	33%

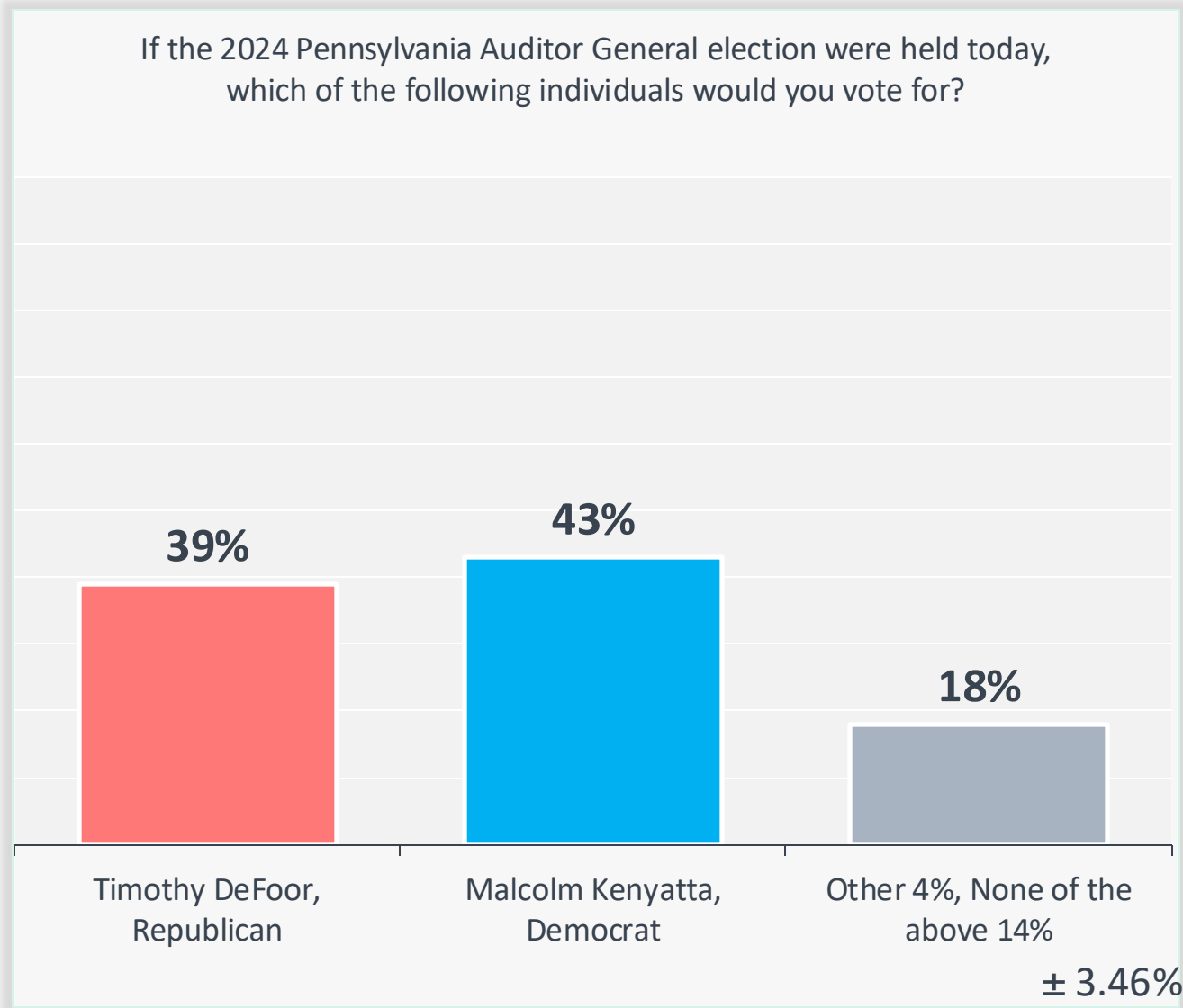
Pennsylvania Attorney General Ballot: Democrat DePasquale is narrowly leading over Republican Sunday, with roughly 17% of registered voters still on the fence.

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



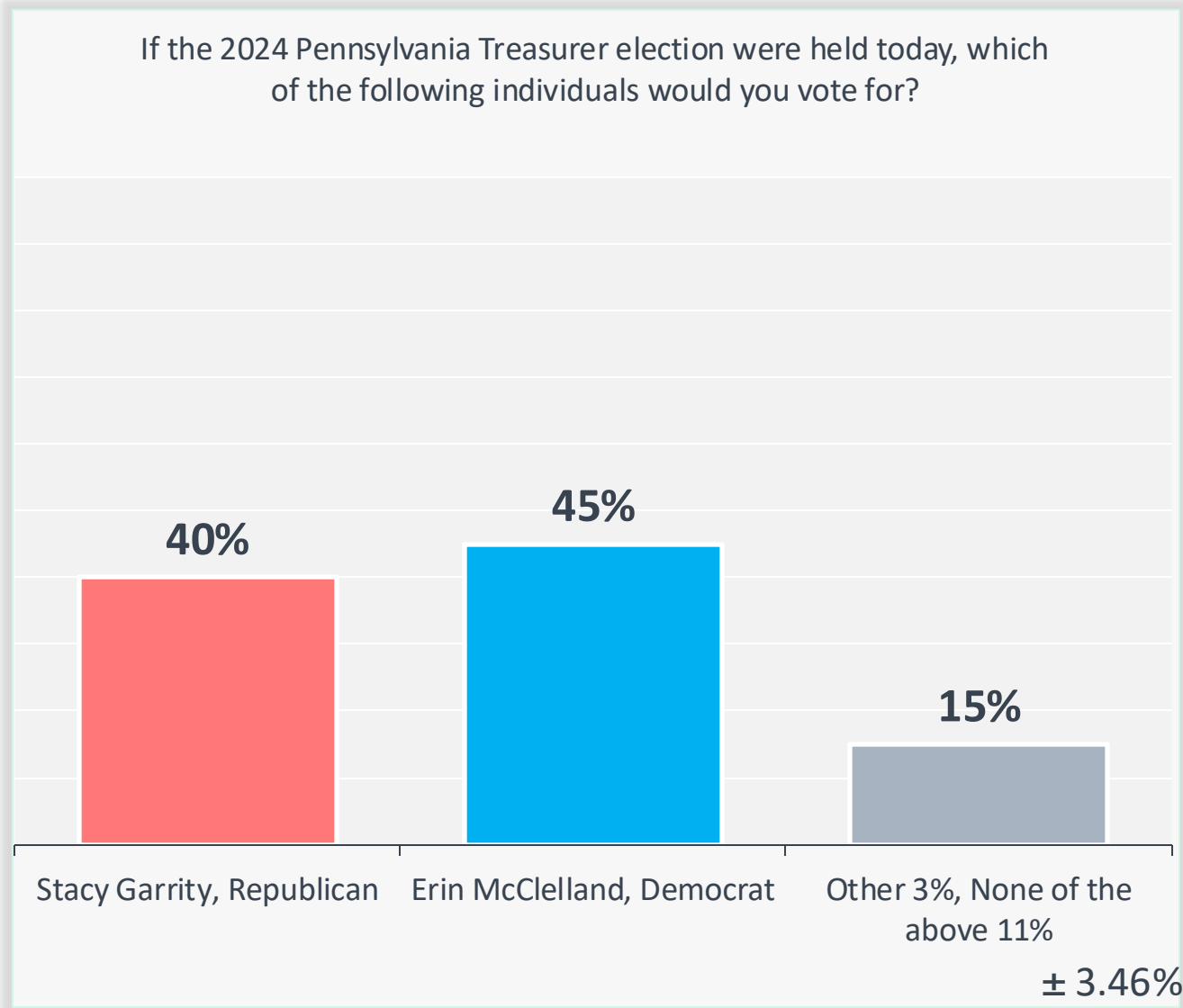
Subgroup	Sunday	DePasquale	Differential
Female (52%)	34%	45%	11%
Male (48%)	44%	42%	2%
Democratic (38%)	5%	86%	81%
Independent (23%)	33%	33%	Even
Republican (39%)	78%	8%	70%
18-29 (13%)	28%	54%	26%
30-44 (23%)	41%	37%	4%
45-64 (37%)	38%	44%	6%
65+ (27%)	44%	44%	Even
Urban (22%)	26%	60%	34%
Suburban (56%)	39%	42%	3%
Rural (22%)	51%	33%	18%
<\$40K (36%)	34%	44%	10%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	41%	47%	6%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	45%	42%	3%
\$125+ (14%)	41%	41%	Even

Pennsylvania Auditor General Ballot: Republican Timothy DeFoor and Democrat Malcolm Kenyatta are running neck-in-neck, with 18% of registered voters yet to decide if they will support either candidate.



Subgroup	DeFoor	Kenyatta	Differential
Female (52%)	34%	44%	10%
Male (48%)	43%	43%	Even
Democratic (38%)	4%	86%	82%
Independent (23%)	32%	32%	Even
Republican (39%)	78%	6%	72%
18-29 (13%)	30%	53%	23%
30-44 (23%)	42%	37%	5%
45-64 (37%)	38%	44%	6%
65+ (27%)	41%	43%	2%
Urban (22%)	24%	62%	38%
Suburban (56%)	39%	41%	2%
Rural (22%)	51%	31%	20%
<\$40K (36%)	33%	44%	11%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	39%	46%	7%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	42%	42%	Even
\$125+ (14%)	47%	39%	8%

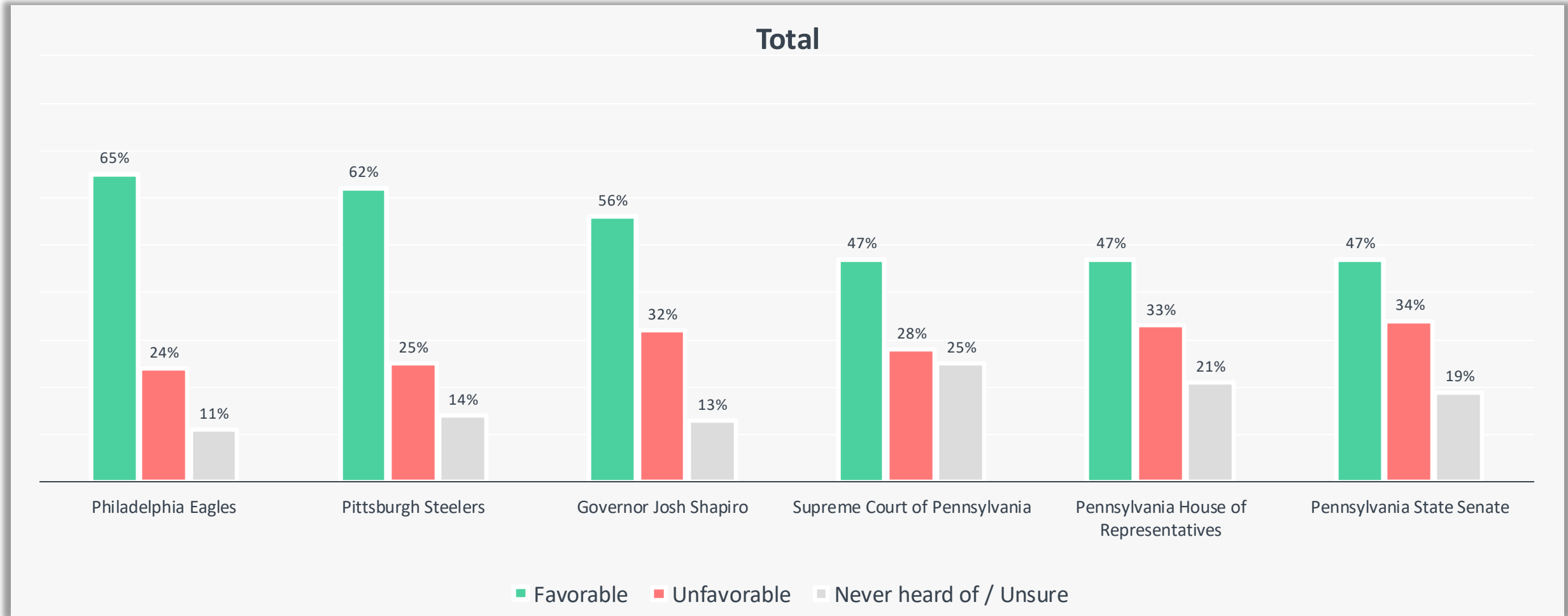
Pennsylvania Treasurer Ballot: Republican Stacy Garrity and Democrat Erin McClelland are in a close race, especially considering 15% of registered voters are yet to decide which candidate they will support.



Subgroup	Garrity	McClelland	Differential
Female (52%)	37%	46%	9%
Male (48%)	44%	44%	Even
Democratic (38%)	3%	90%	87%
Independent (23%)	31%	37%	6%
Republican (39%)	85%	4%	81%
18-29 (13%)	27%	54%	27%
30-44 (23%)	45%	38%	7%
45-64 (37%)	39%	46%	7%
65+ (27%)	45%	45%	Even
Urban (22%)	21%	64%	43%
Suburban (56%)	42%	44%	2%
Rural (22%)	55%	30%	25%
<\$40K (36%)	35%	47%	12%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	41%	47%	6%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	46%	43%	3%
\$125+ (14%)	46%	41%	5%

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

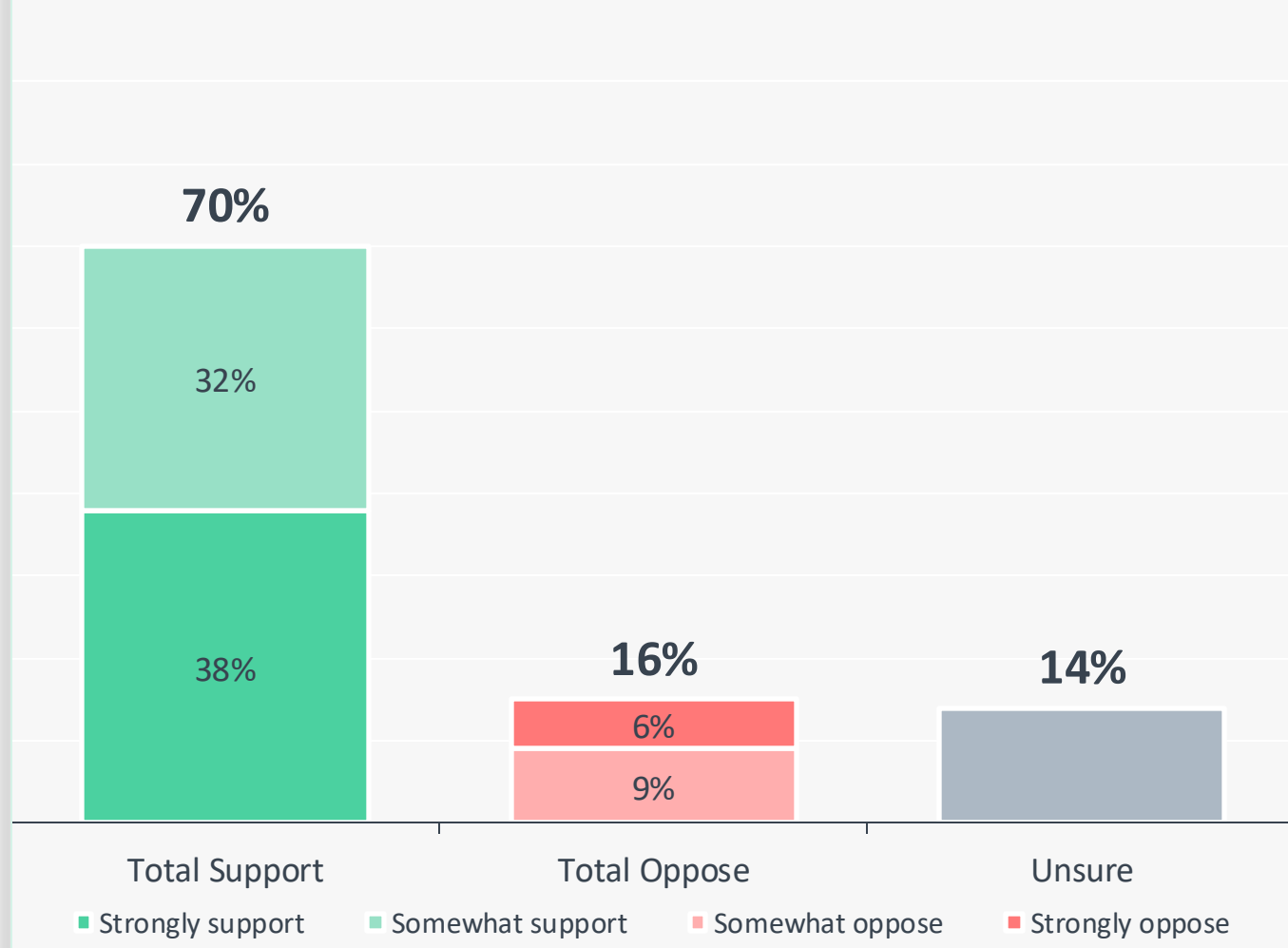


State Policy Series



Voter Identification: Over two-thirds of Pennsylvania registered voters support legislation that would secure our elections by requiring identification, with only about 1-in-6 voters opposing this measure.

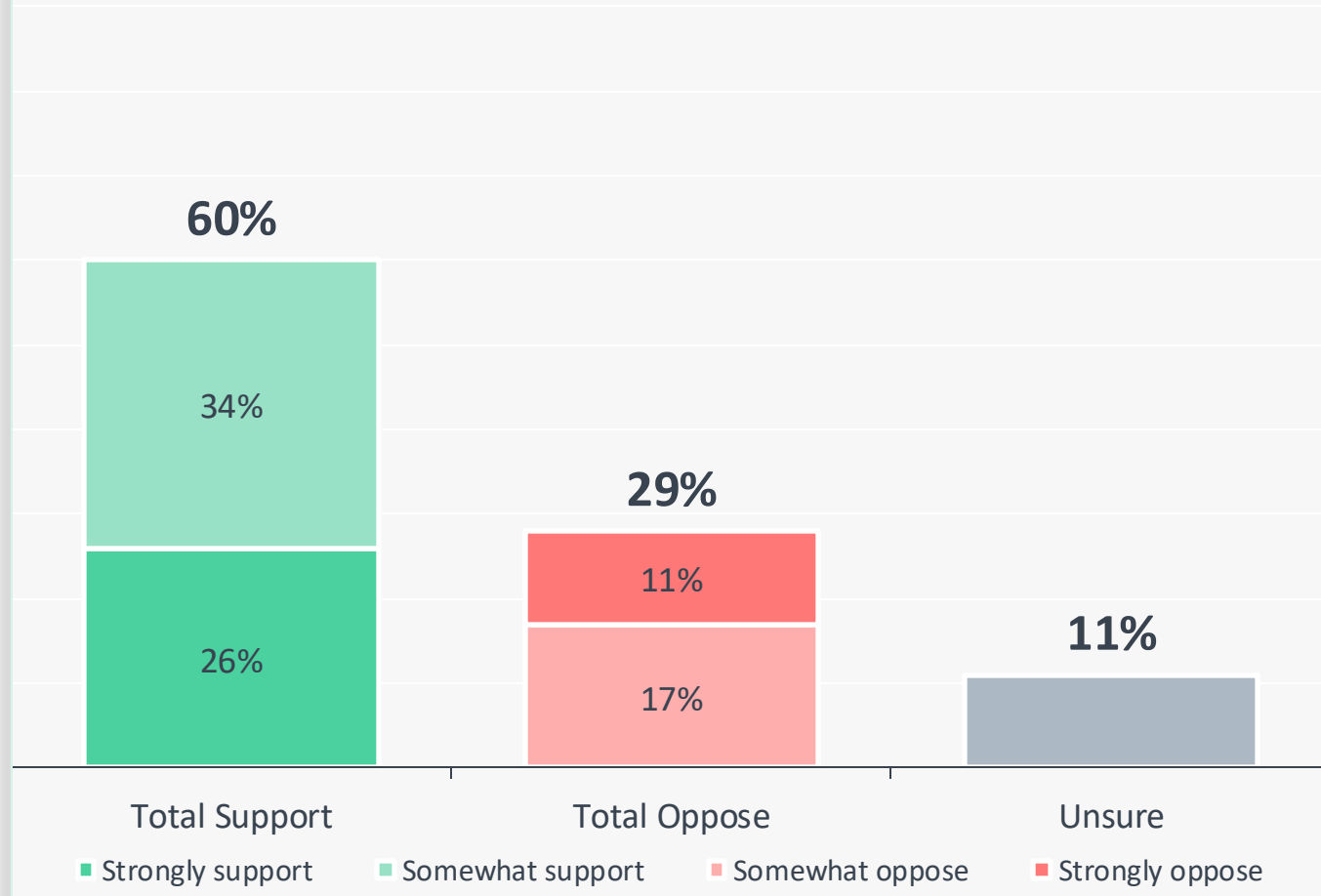
Do you think Governor Shapiro should support or oppose bi-partisan legislation that would secure Pennsylvania's elections by requiring voter identification?



Subgroup	Total Support	Total Oppose	Differential
Female (52%)	69%	14%	55%
Male (48%)	71%	17%	54%
Democratic (38%)	63%	22%	41%
Independent (23%)	69%	16%	53%
Republican (39%)	78%	9%	69%
18-29 (13%)	57%	21%	36%
30-44 (23%)	64%	19%	45%
45-64 (37%)	77%	12%	65%
65+ (27%)	73%	15%	58%
Urban (22%)	65%	14%	51%
Suburban (56%)	71%	16%	55%
Rural (22%)	73%	15%	58%
<\$40K (36%)	70%	13%	57%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	70%	16%	54%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	72%	20%	52%
\$125+ (14%)	75%	15%	60%

Child Learning Investment Tax Credit: By a staggering 31-point margin, registered voters support a tax credit for students to help cover educational expenses, a policy proposal reflected in Senate Bill 1280. Support is strongest among Democrats.

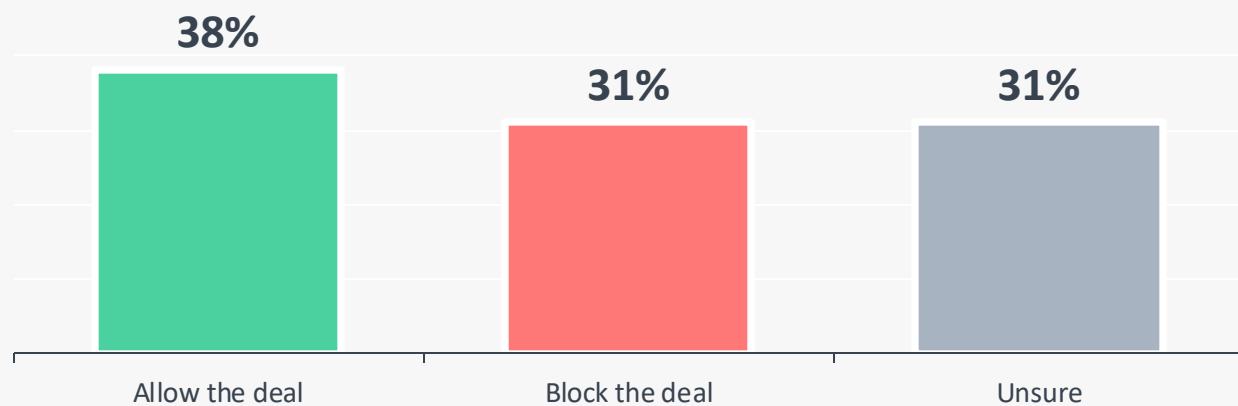
Do you support or oppose providing a Child Learning Investment Tax Credit worth up to \$8,000 per student, that families could use to reduce their tax liability and cover educational expenses, including private school tuition?



Subgroup	Total Support	Total Oppose	Differential
Female (52%)	63%	25%	38%
Male (48%)	56%	32%	24%
Democratic (38%)	68%	22%	46%
Independent (23%)	55%	30%	25%
Republican (39%)	55%	34%	21%
18-29 (13%)	71%	23%	48%
30-44 (23%)	65%	21%	44%
45-64 (37%)	61%	27%	34%
65+ (27%)	50%	40%	10%
Urban (22%)	65%	19%	46%
Suburban (56%)	57%	32%	25%
Rural (22%)	62%	30%	32%
<\$40K (36%)	62%	26%	36%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	63%	25%	38%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	63%	29%	34%
\$125+ (14%)	50%	42%	8%

US Steel: A plurality of voters support the deal for a Japanese company to purchase U.S. Steel and keep jobs in Pennsylvania. In Allegheny County, where U.S. Steel is based, 45% support allowing the deal, while only 25% believe it should be blocked.

US Steel officials have said they may shut down their Pennsylvania operations unless the company is sold. There is currently a deal to keep steel manufacturing jobs in Pennsylvania with billions of new private investments by selling US Steel to a company with its corporate headquarters in Japan. Should President Biden and Gov. Shapiro allow this deal or should they take action to block it?

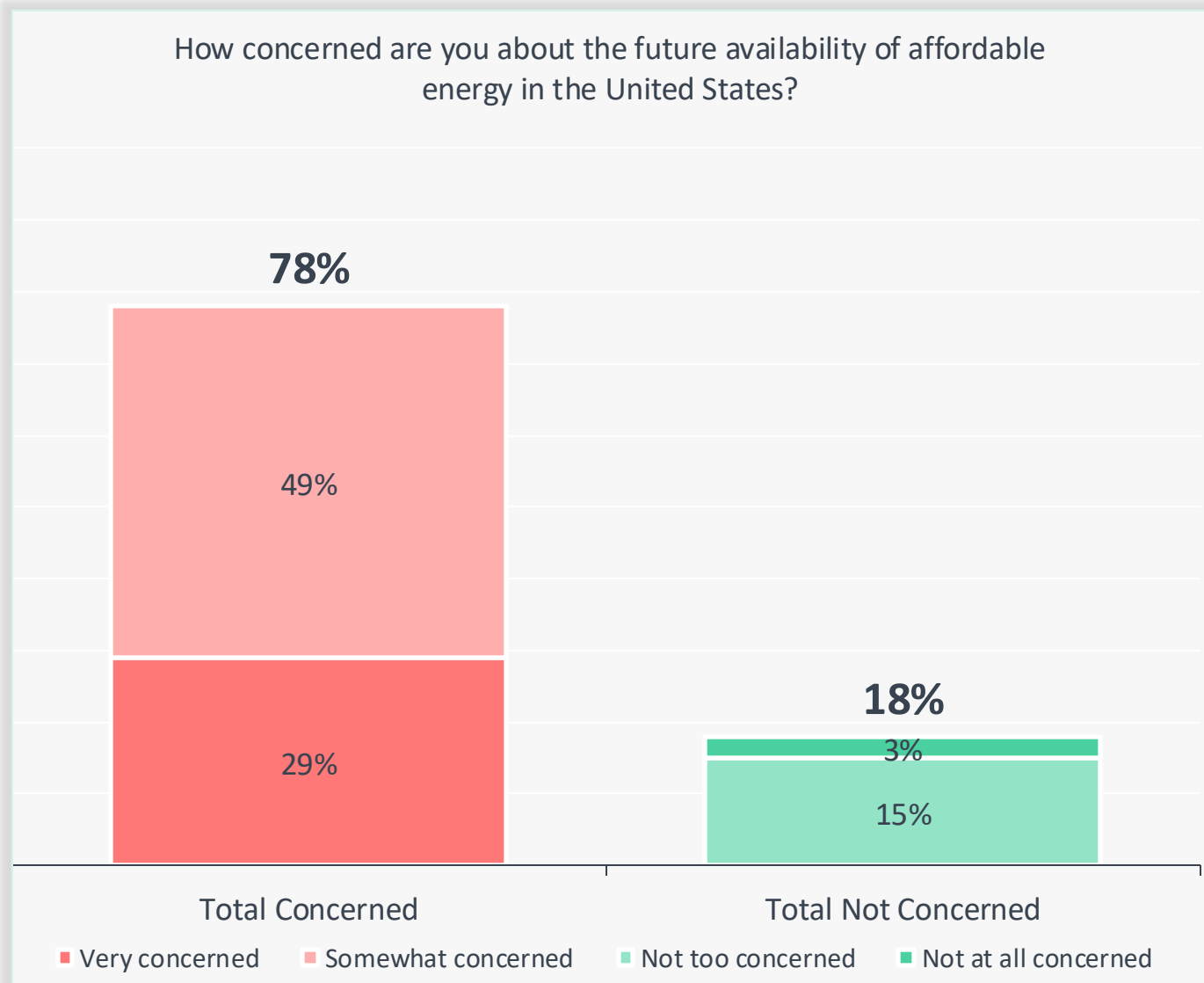


Subgroup	Allow	Block	Unsure
Female (52%)	30%	34%	36%
Male (48%)	47%	28%	25%
Democratic (38%)	40%	27%	33%
Independent (23%)	40%	29%	31%
Republican (39%)	34%	38%	27%
18-29 (13%)	52%	24%	24%
30-44 (23%)	39%	28%	33%
45-64 (37%)	34%	36%	30%
65+ (27%)	35%	33%	32%
Urban (22%)	38%	31%	31%
Suburban (56%)	38%	32%	30%
Rural (22%)	38%	32%	31%
<\$40K (36%)	30%	35%	35%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	38%	33%	29%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	52%	26%	22%
\$125+ (14%)	50%	23%	27%

Energy Series

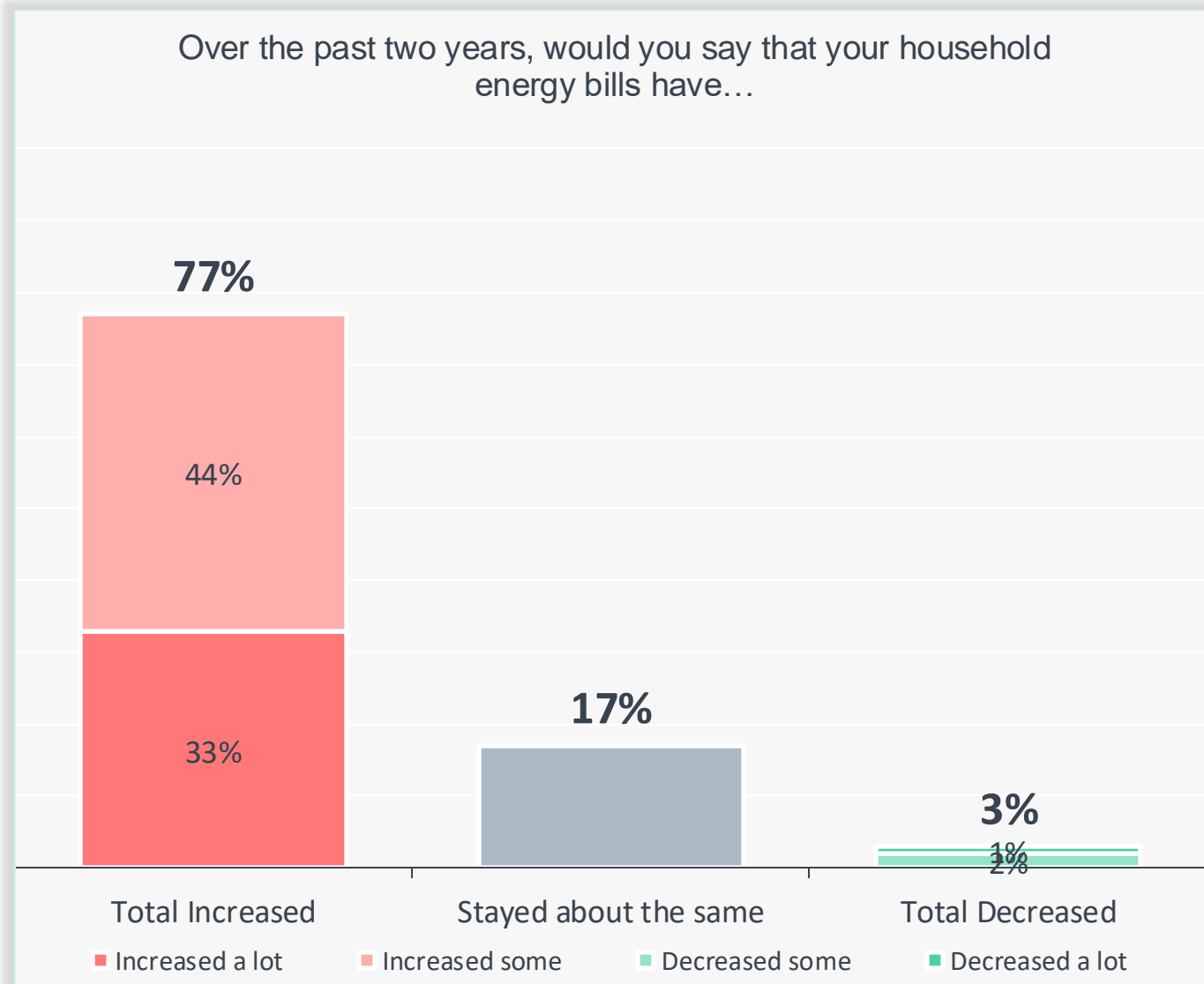


Affordable Energy Concerns: Over three-quarters of registered voters are concerned about the availability of affordable energy in the United States.



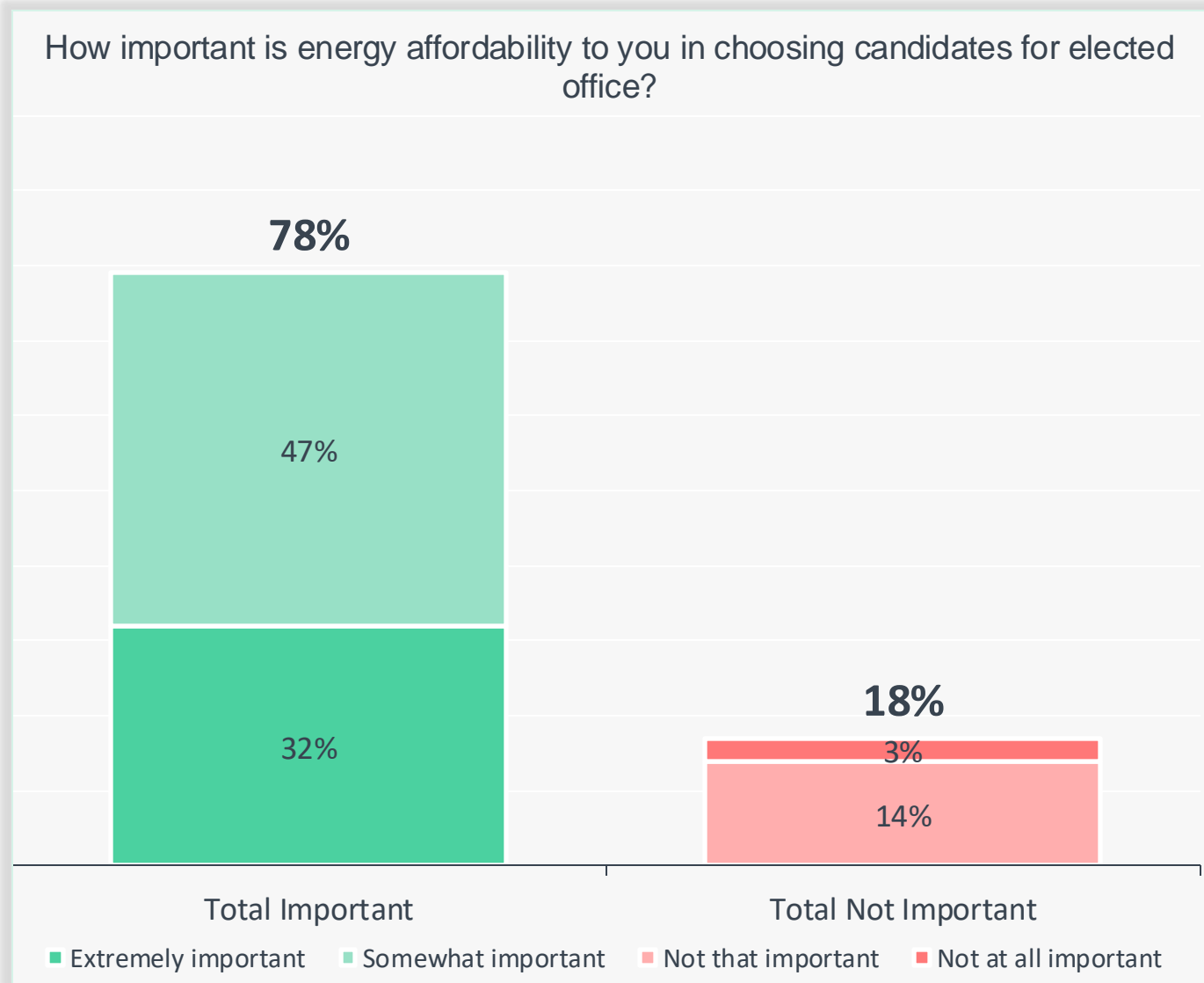
Subgroup	Total Concerned	Total Not Concerned	Differential
Female (52%)	80%	15%	65%
Male (48%)	76%	20%	56%
Democratic (38%)	77%	19%	58%
Independent (23%)	74%	19%	55%
Republican (39%)	81%	15%	66%
18-29 (13%)	79%	17%	62%
30-44 (23%)	79%	15%	64%
45-64 (37%)	79%	17%	62%
65+ (27%)	75%	21%	54%
Urban (22%)	75%	19%	56%
Suburban (56%)	78%	19%	59%
Rural (22%)	82%	14%	68%
<\$40K (36%)	77%	16%	61%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	81%	17%	64%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	79%	18%	61%
\$125+ (14%)	78%	21%	57%

Increasing Energy Costs: By a 74-point margin, more voters say their energy bills have gone up than decreased over the past two years.



Subgroup	Total Increased	Total Decreased	Differential
Female (52%)	76%	5%	71%
Male (48%)	78%	2%	76%
Democratic (38%)	73%	4%	69%
Independent (23%)	72%	4%	68%
Republican (39%)	83%	3%	80%
18-29 (13%)	63%	8%	55%
30-44 (23%)	75%	4%	71%
45-64 (37%)	82%	3%	79%
65+ (27%)	78%	1%	77%
Urban (22%)	71%	4%	67%
Suburban (56%)	78%	4%	74%
Rural (22%)	80%	2%	78%
<\$40K (36%)	76%	4%	72%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	79%	4%	75%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	79%	2%	77%
\$125+ (14%)	78%	5%	73%

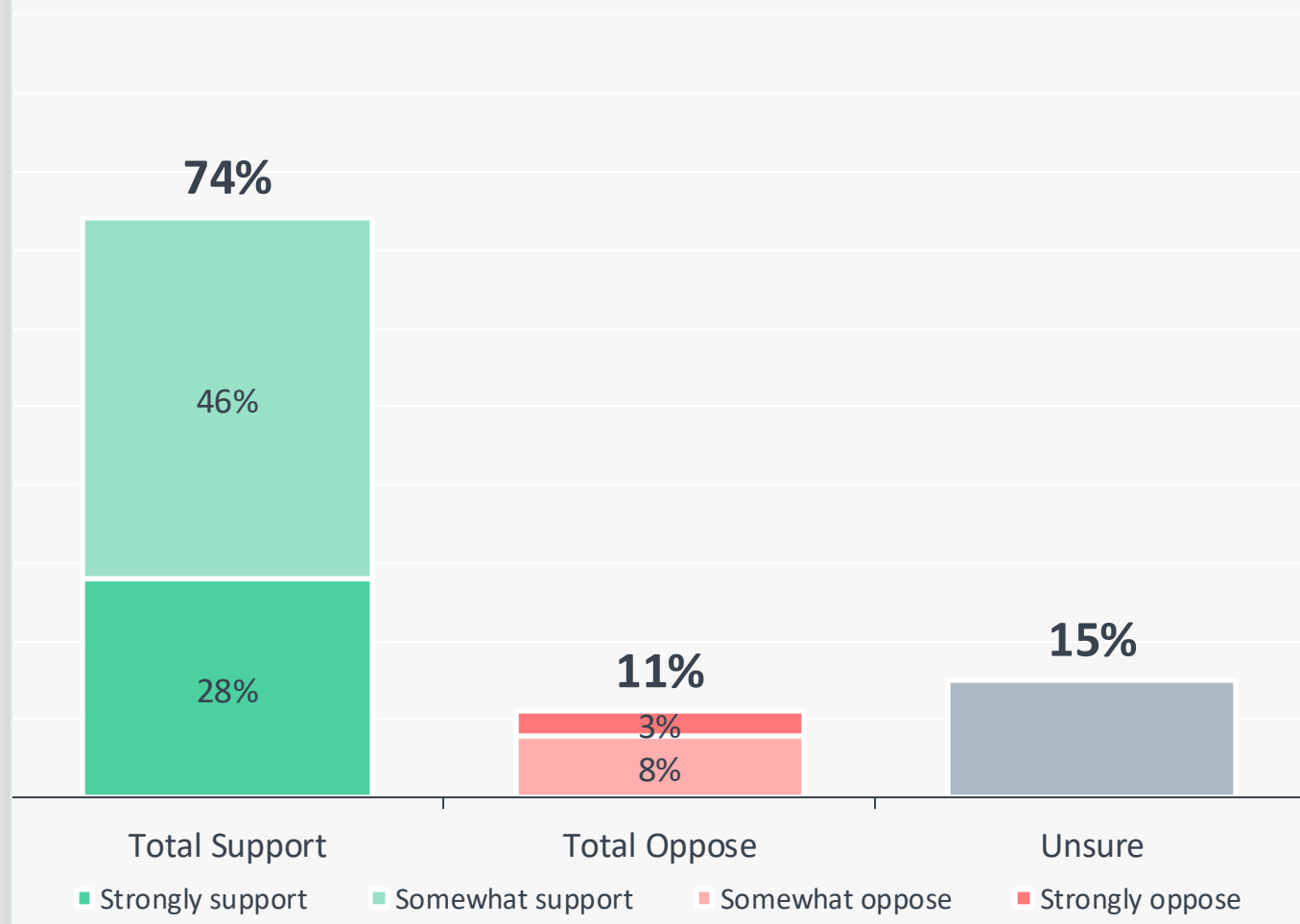
Energy Affordability = Votes: A staggering 78% of registered voters say that energy affordability is an important consideration when choosing a candidate for elected office.



Subgroup	Total Important	Total Not Important	Differential
Female (52%)	81%	13%	68%
Male (48%)	76%	22%	54%
Democratic (38%)	81%	17%	64%
Independent (23%)	68%	23%	45%
Republican (39%)	81%	14%	67%
18-29 (13%)	83%	13%	70%
30-44 (23%)	75%	16%	59%
45-64 (37%)	79%	17%	62%
65+ (27%)	78%	22%	56%
Urban (22%)	80%	15%	65%
Suburban (56%)	76%	20%	56%
Rural (22%)	83%	13%	70%
<\$40K (36%)	81%	14%	67%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	83%	15%	68%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	79%	18%	61%
\$125+ (14%)	67%	31%	36%

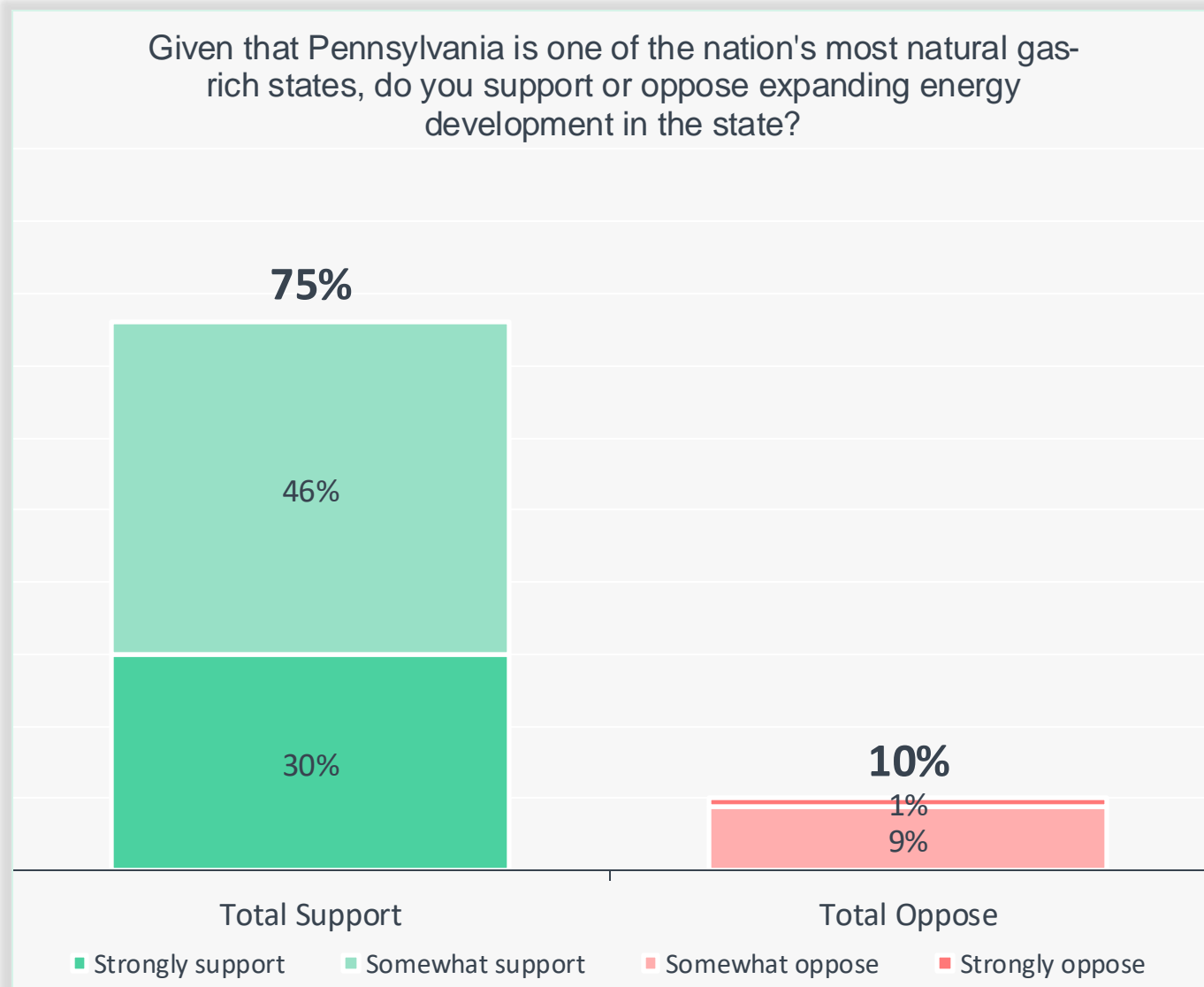
Support for Natural Gas: Over two-thirds of every demographic breakout support Pennsylvania investing more in natural gas infrastructure to reduce our state's energy costs.

Do you support or oppose Pennsylvania building more natural gas infrastructure to transport natural gas to homes and businesses, ease the strain on our electrical grid, and reduce our state's energy costs?



Subgroup	Total Support	Total Oppose	Differential
Female (52%)	70%	11%	59%
Male (48%)	78%	11%	67%
Democratic (38%)	69%	13%	56%
Independent (23%)	68%	12%	56%
Republican (39%)	82%	9%	73%
18-29 (13%)	76%	12%	64%
30-44 (23%)	69%	12%	57%
45-64 (37%)	73%	11%	62%
65+ (27%)	78%	10%	68%
Urban (22%)	73%	13%	60%
Suburban (56%)	74%	11%	63%
Rural (22%)	74%	11%	63%
<\$40K (36%)	72%	12%	60%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	80%	11%	69%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	73%	10%	63%
\$125+ (14%)	74%	13%	61%

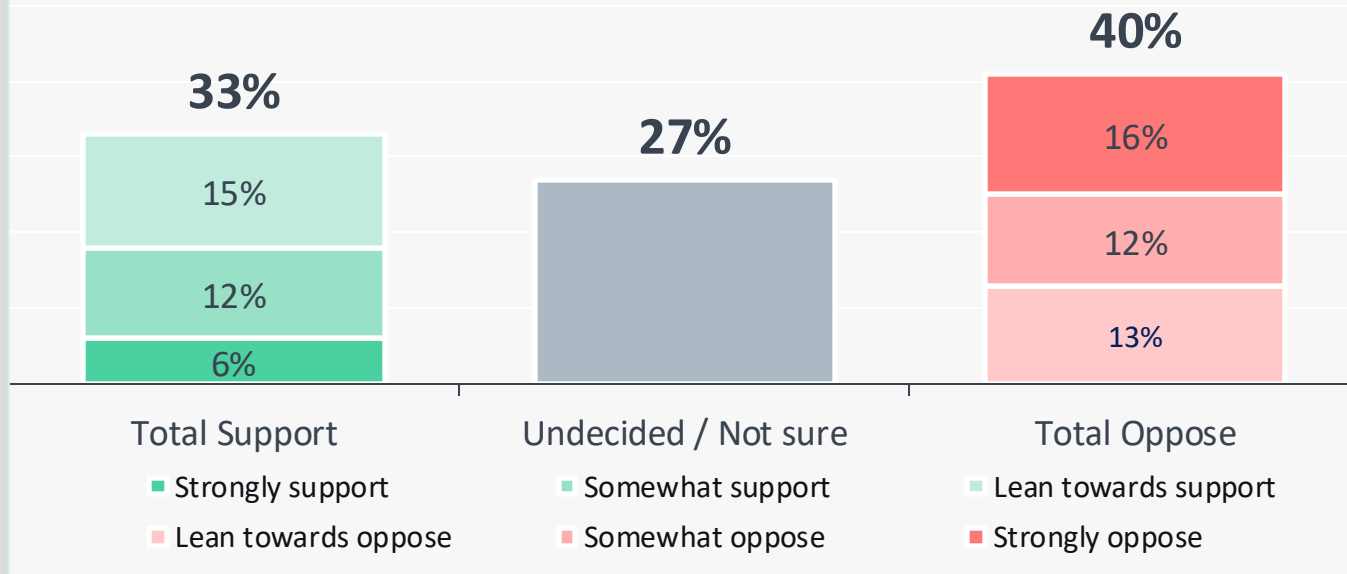
Expanding Energy Development: With a factual preamble regarding PA's vast natural gas resources, three-quarters of Pennsylvanians support expanding energy development in the state, with only 1-in-10 opposing.



Subgroup	Total Support	Total Oppose	Differential
Female (52%)	71%	9%	62%
Male (48%)	79%	11%	68%
Democratic (38%)	72%	12%	60%
Independent (23%)	67%	12%	55%
Republican (39%)	83%	7%	76%
18-29 (13%)	67%	15%	52%
30-44 (23%)	71%	9%	62%
45-64 (37%)	75%	10%	65%
65+ (27%)	82%	8%	74%
Urban (22%)	75%	10%	65%
Suburban (56%)	75%	11%	64%
Rural (22%)	75%	8%	67%
<\$40K (36%)	72%	10%	62%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	79%	10%	69%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	80%	9%	71%
\$125+ (14%)	79%	11%	68%

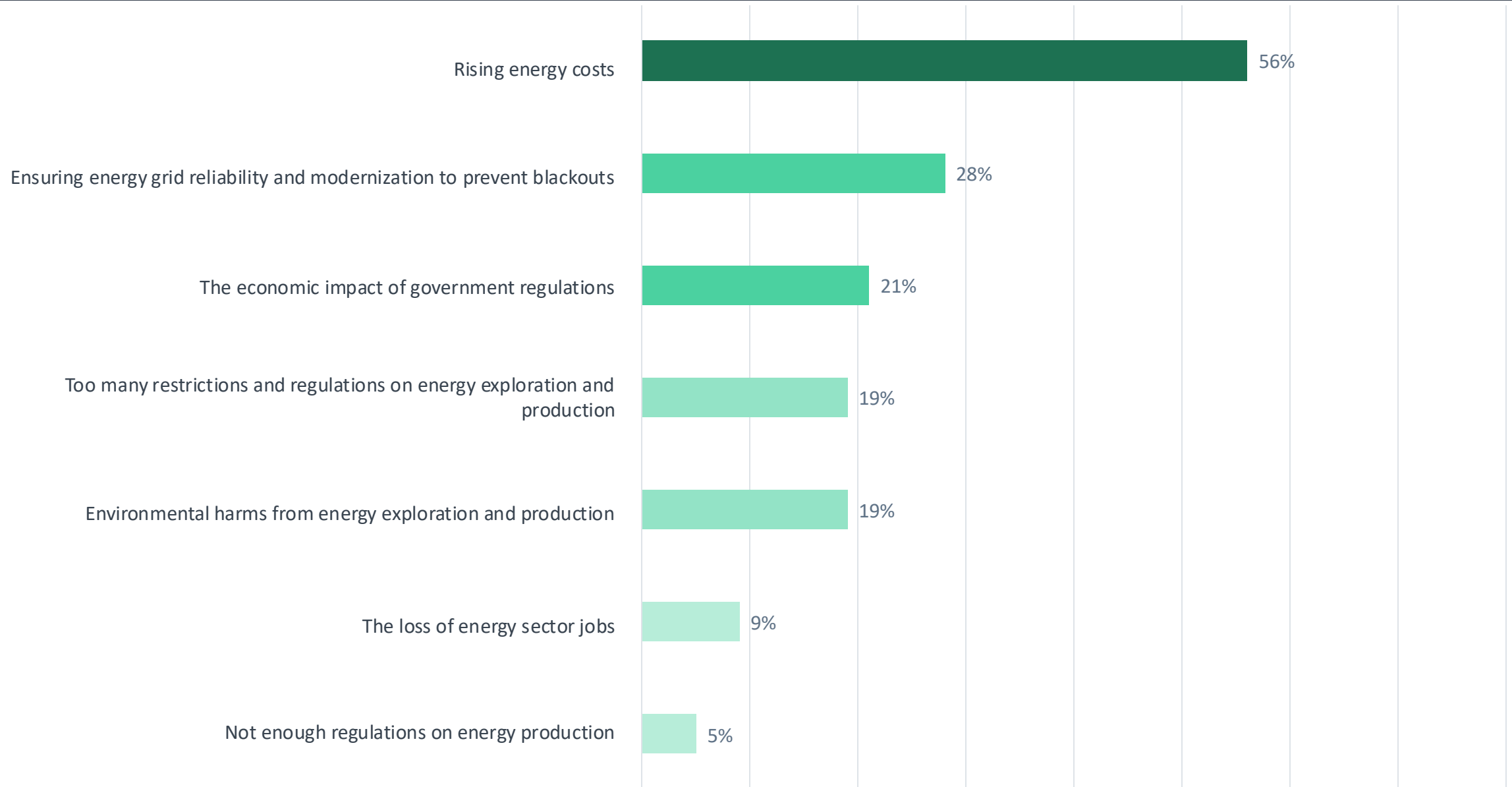
Alternative Energy Use: Only 1-in-3 voters support increasing alternative energy usage if it means higher energy costs for the public, to 40% who oppose, with over a quarter unsure about where they stand.

Would you support or oppose a law requiring Pennsylvania electricity suppliers to increase the use of alternative energy from 8% to 30% by 2030, even if it leads to higher energy costs for consumers?

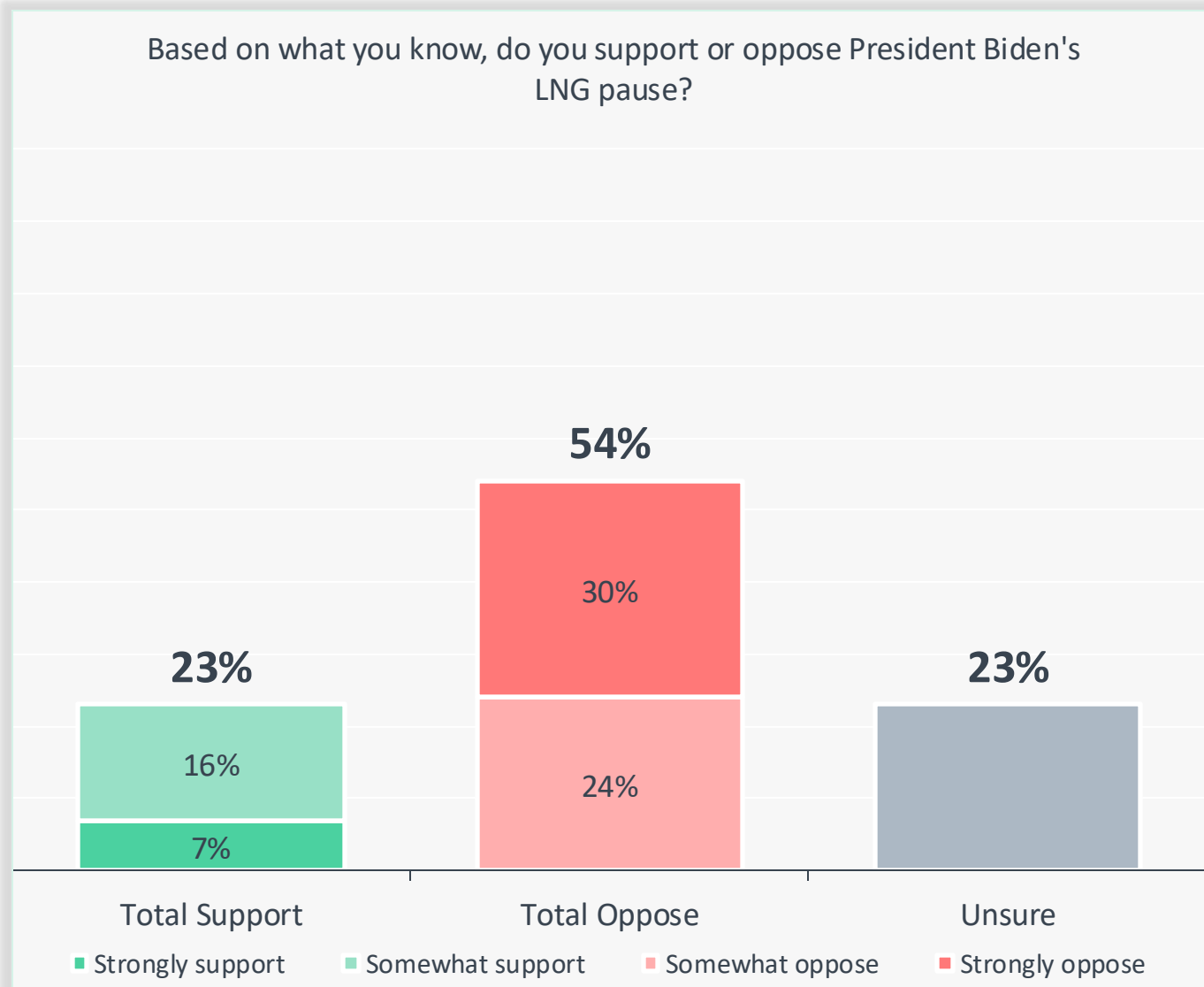


Subgroup	Total Support	Total Oppose	Differential
Female (52%)	29%	42%	-13%
Male (48%)	37%	38%	-1%
Democratic (38%)	48%	24%	24%
Independent (23%)	28%	39%	-11%
Republican (39%)	20%	57%	-37%
18-29 (13%)	49%	26%	23%
30-44 (23%)	31%	37%	-6%
45-64 (37%)	29%	47%	-18%
65+ (27%)	33%	40%	-7%
Urban (22%)	41%	29%	12%
Suburban (56%)	33%	39%	-6%
Rural (22%)	25%	53%	-28%
<\$40K (36%)	26%	41%	-15%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	36%	42%	-6%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	36%	43%	-7%
\$125+ (14%)	40%	34%	6%

Which TWO of the following would you say are the most pressing issues today regarding energy and the environment? (Select two)

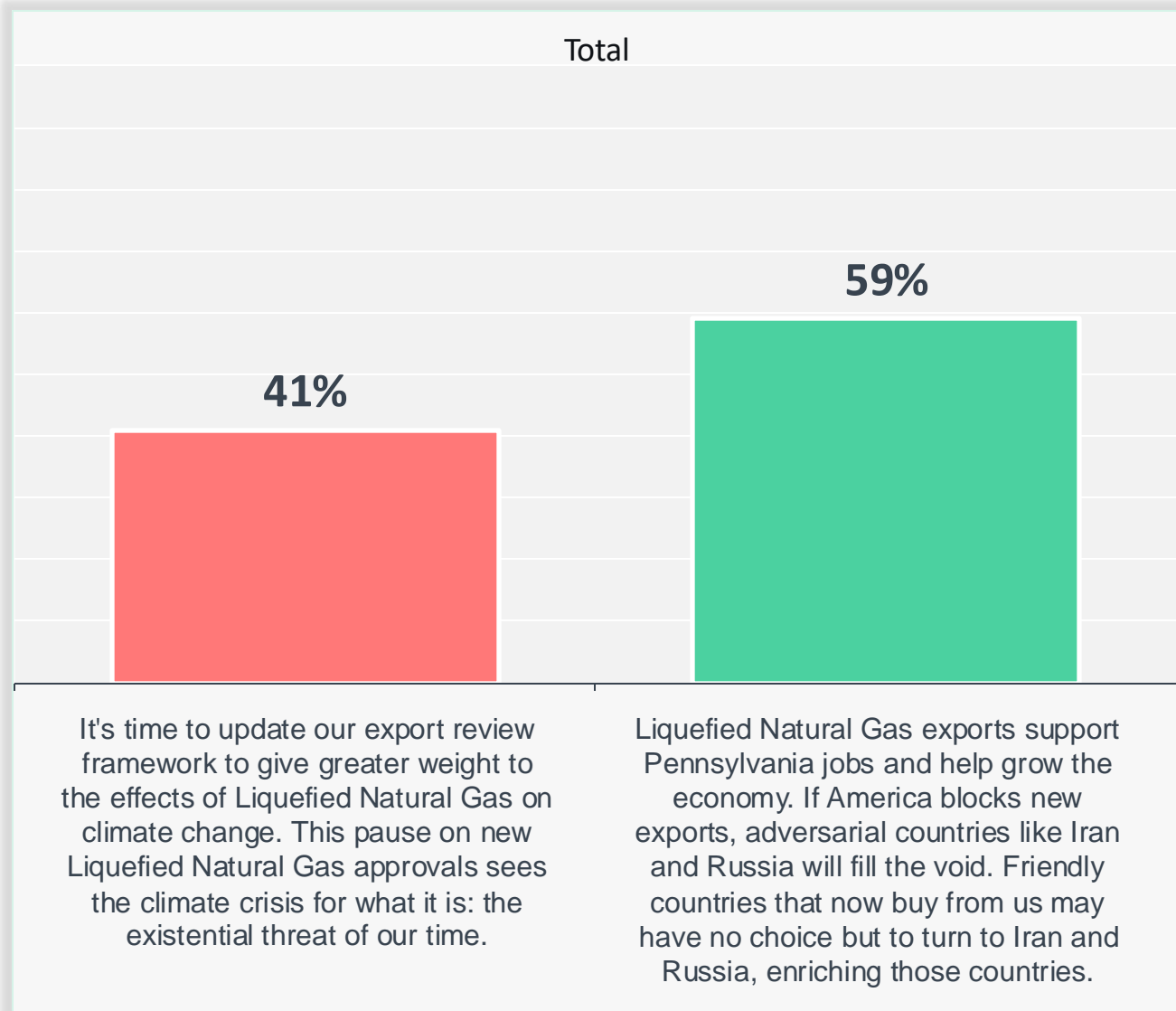


President Joe Biden recently announced he is pausing the approval of new liquefied natural gas (LNG) exports. Pennsylvania is the second largest natural gas-producing state. U.S. Senators Bob Casey and John Fetterman have expressed concerns about the impact the president's decision could have on Pennsylvania jobs. In July, a federal judge blocked the President's LNG pause. In August, President Biden appealed the judge's ruling.



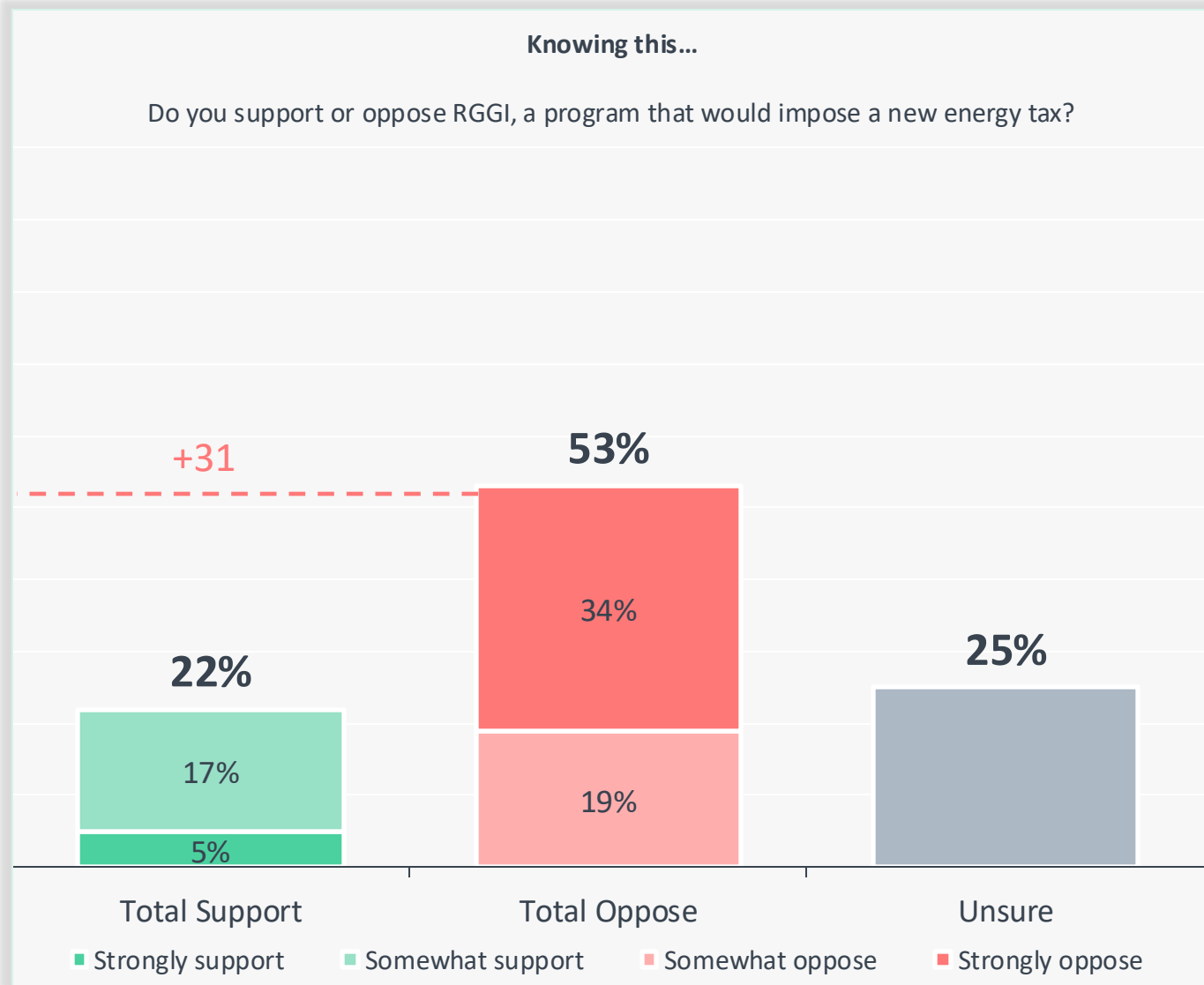
Subgroup	Total Support	Total Oppose	Differential
Female (52%)	20%	52%	-32%
Male (48%)	26%	57%	-31%
Democratic (38%)	38%	34%	4%
Independent (23%)	12%	57%	-45%
Republican (39%)	14%	73%	-59%
18-29 (13%)	37%	47%	-10%
30-44 (23%)	22%	52%	-30%
45-64 (37%)	24%	54%	-30%
65+ (27%)	15%	61%	-46%
Urban (22%)	39%	36%	3%
Suburban (56%)	19%	57%	-38%
Rural (22%)	17%	66%	-49%
<\$40K (36%)	25%	50%	-25%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	24%	56%	-32%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	20%	62%	-42%
\$125+ (14%)	21%	61%	-40%

Please read the following two statements regarding the president's decision to pause the approval of applications to export Liquefied Natural Gas and indicate which one comes closest to your view...



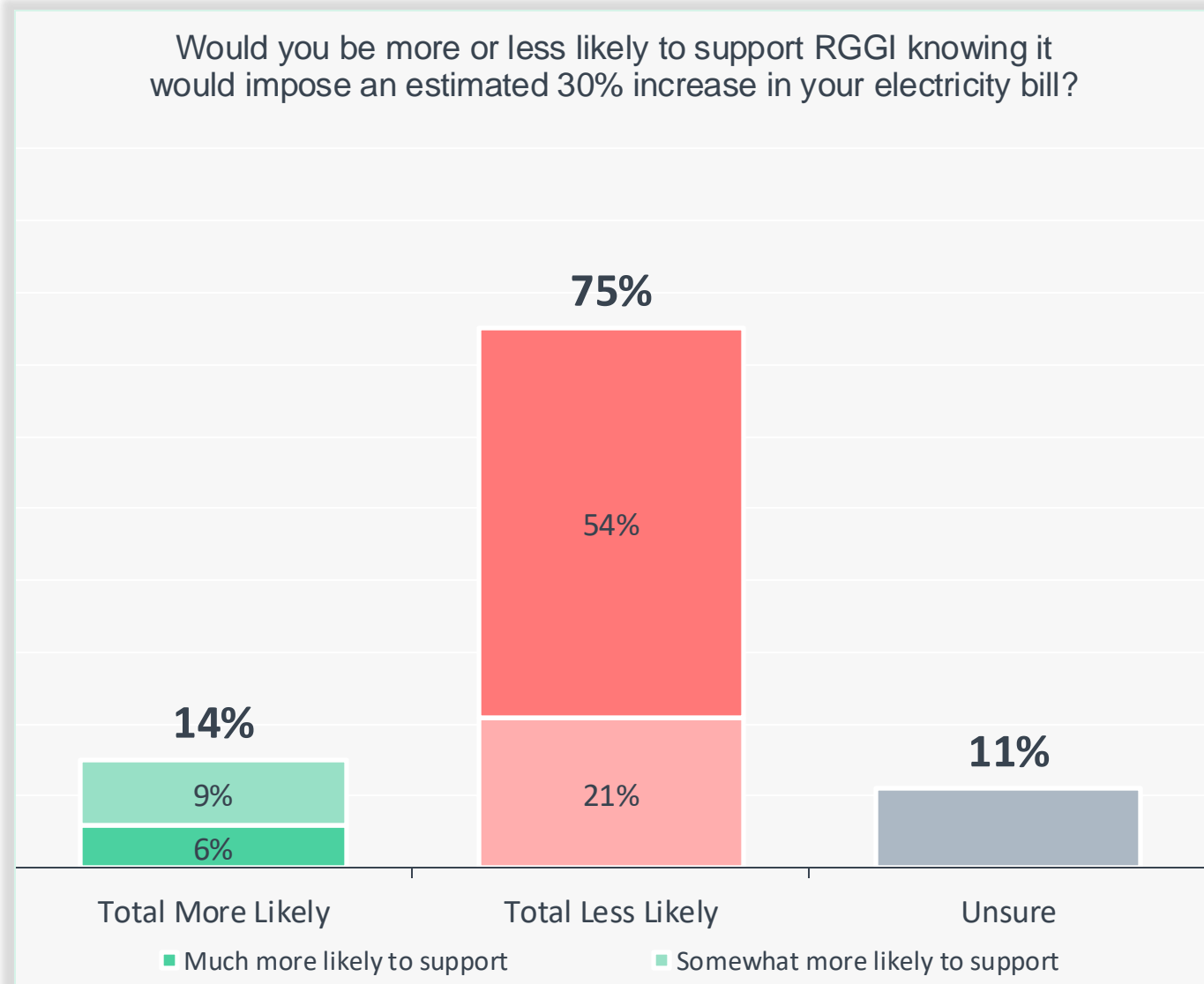
Subgroup	Update Framework	Exports Support Jobs & Economy	Differential
Female (52%)	47%	53%	-6%
Male (48%)	35%	65%	-30%
Democratic (38%)	51%	49%	2%
Independent (23%)	42%	58%	-16%
Republican (39%)	31%	69%	-38%
18-29 (13%)	48%	52%	-4%
30-44 (23%)	49%	51%	-2%
45-64 (37%)	40%	60%	-20%
65+ (27%)	34%	66%	-32%
Urban (22%)	47%	53%	-6%
Suburban (56%)	40%	60%	-20%
Rural (22%)	39%	61%	-22%
<\$40K (36%)	43%	57%	-14%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	43%	57%	-14%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	39%	61%	-22%
\$125+ (14%)	36%	64%	-28%

During his campaign, Governor Shapiro promised to work with Democrats and Republicans in the state legislature to reconsider the state's participation in the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI), which would increase energy prices for Pennsylvanians. The Commonwealth Court deemed RGGI unconstitutional, labeling it an "illegal tax," and subsequently blocked the initiative. The governor has decided to appeal the court ruling.



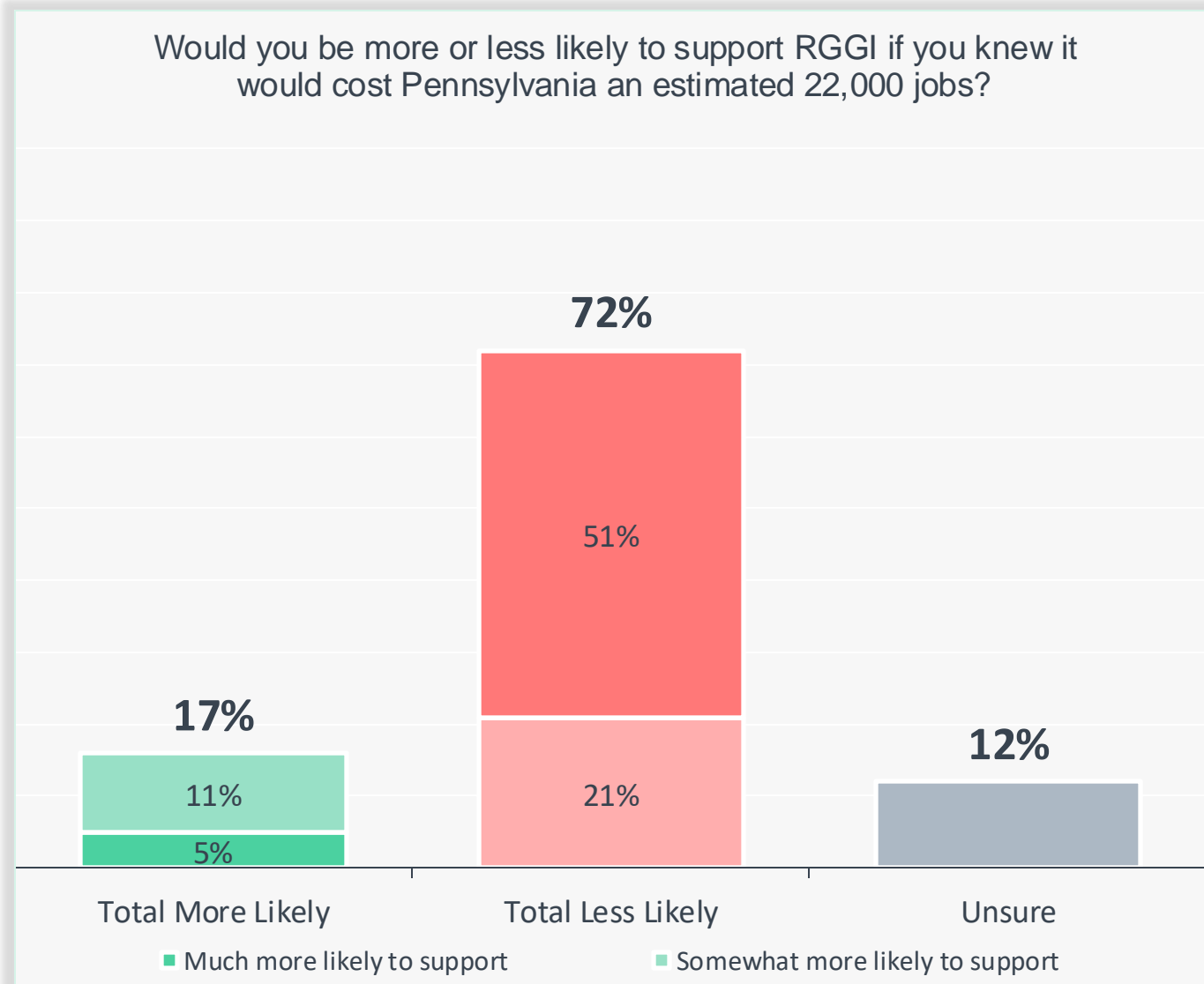
Subgroup	Total Support	Total Oppose	Differential
Female (52%)	20%	50%	-30%
Male (48%)	24%	57%	-33%
Democratic (38%)	32%	40%	-8%
Independent (23%)	16%	53%	-37%
Republican (39%)	16%	67%	-51%
18-29 (13%)	38%	42%	-4%
30-44 (23%)	26%	45%	-19%
45-64 (37%)	20%	57%	-37%
65+ (27%)	14%	60%	-46%
Urban (22%)	32%	43%	-11%
Suburban (56%)	21%	54%	-33%
Rural (22%)	15%	62%	-47%
<\$40K (36%)	20%	52%	-32%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	21%	58%	-37%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	27%	51%	-24%
\$125+ (14%)	28%	53%	-25%

Opposition to RGGI if Higher Costs: Over 7-in-10 Democrats, Independents and Republicans alike are less likely to support RGGI if it would increase their electricity bill.



Subgroup	Total More Likely	Total Less Likely	Differential
Female (52%)	13%	75%	-62%
Male (48%)	16%	74%	-58%
Democratic (38%)	17%	72%	-55%
Independent (23%)	12%	76%	-64%
Republican (39%)	12%	77%	-65%
18-29 (13%)	31%	55%	-24%
30-44 (23%)	18%	70%	-52%
45-64 (37%)	12%	79%	-67%
65+ (27%)	5%	83%	-78%
Urban (22%)	19%	68%	-49%
Suburban (56%)	12%	78%	-66%
Rural (22%)	14%	73%	-59%
<\$40K (36%)	12%	74%	-62%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	14%	76%	-62%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	19%	72%	-53%
\$125+ (14%)	12%	79%	-67%

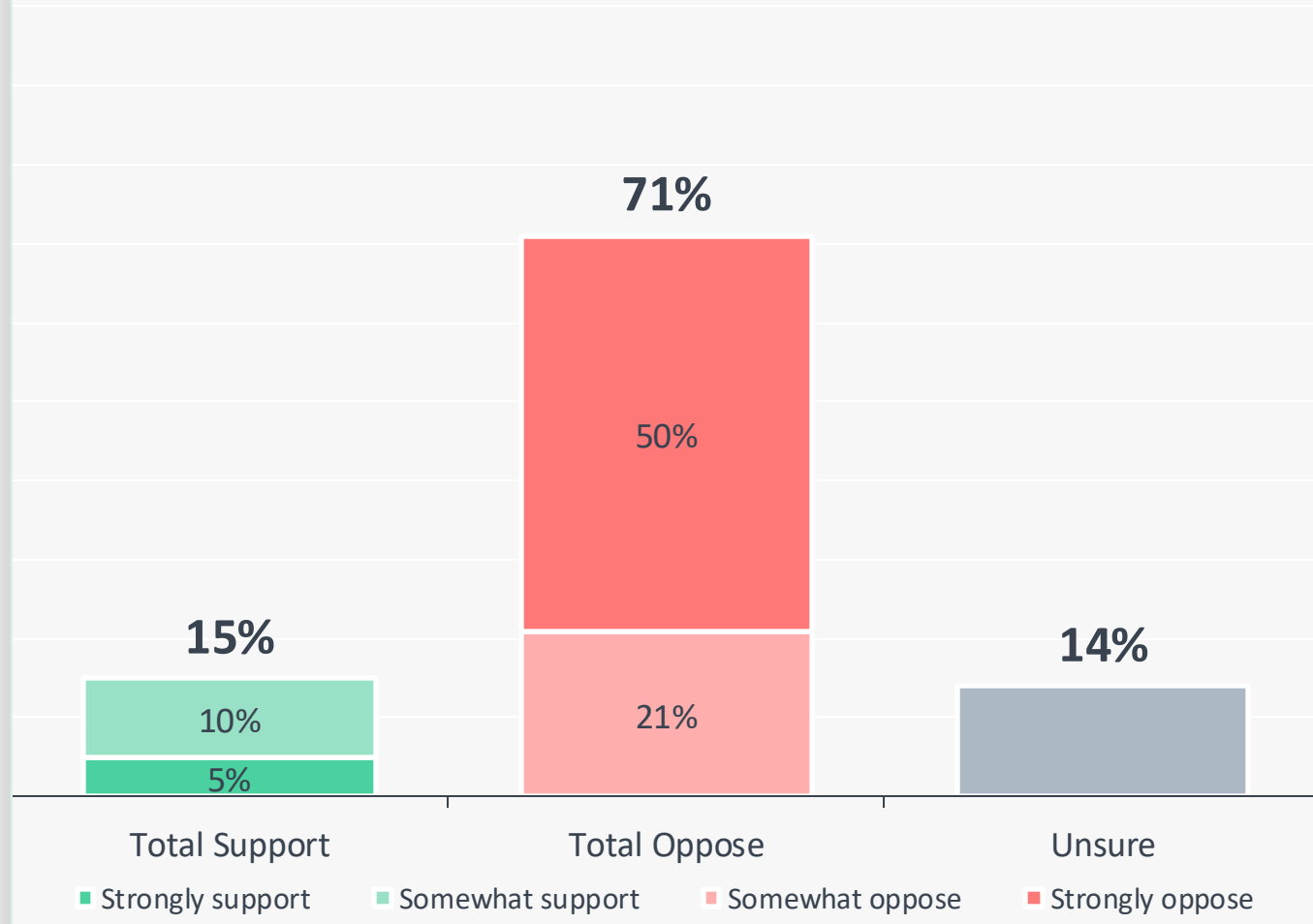
Opposition to RGGI if Less Jobs: Over half of all registered voters in Pennsylvania would be less likely to support RGGI if they knew that it would cost the state jobs.



Subgroup	Total More Likely	Total Less Likely	Differential
Female (52%)	15%	72%	-57%
Male (48%)	18%	72%	-54%
Democratic (38%)	19%	71%	-52%
Independent (23%)	14%	71%	-57%
Republican (39%)	16%	72%	-56%
18-29 (13%)	31%	57%	-26%
30-44 (23%)	21%	66%	-45%
45-64 (37%)	17%	73%	-56%
65+ (27%)	6%	82%	-76%
Urban (22%)	26%	60%	-34%
Suburban (56%)	13%	76%	-63%
Rural (22%)	16%	71%	-55%
<\$40K (36%)	15%	73%	-58%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	20%	69%	-49%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	16%	72%	-56%
\$125+ (14%)	13%	77%	-64%

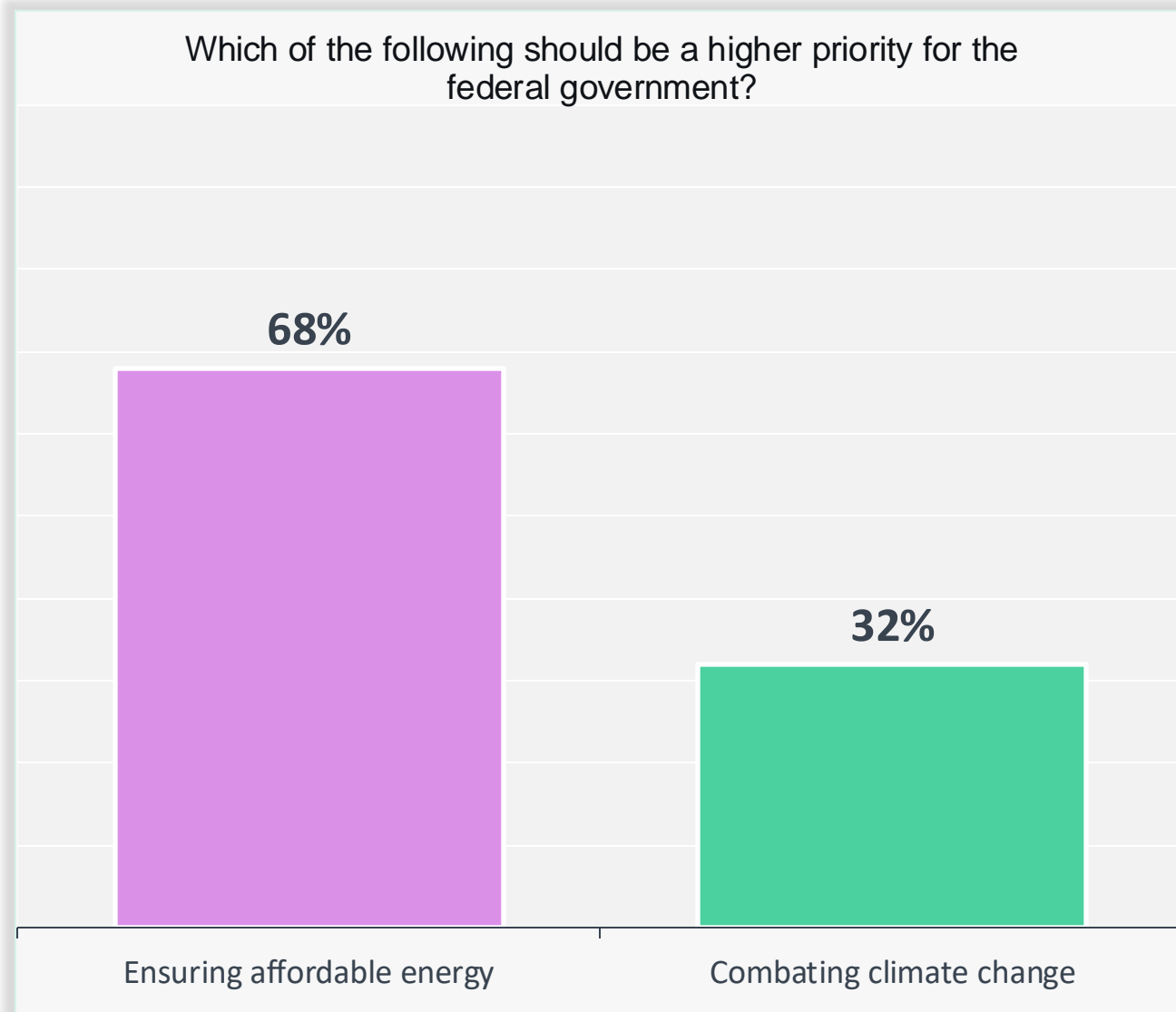
Governor Shapiro New Taxes: By a 56-point margin, voters in Pennsylvania oppose Shapiro imposing new taxes without the vote of our elected representatives.

Do you support or oppose allowing Governor Shapiro to unilaterally impose new taxes without a vote by your elected representatives in the legislature?



Subgroup	Total Support	Total Oppose	Differential
Female (52%)	13%	70%	-57%
Male (48%)	18%	72%	-54%
Democratic (38%)	21%	65%	-44%
Independent (23%)	11%	70%	-59%
Republican (39%)	12%	78%	-66%
18-29 (13%)	31%	52%	-21%
30-44 (23%)	17%	67%	-50%
45-64 (37%)	15%	71%	-56%
65+ (27%)	7%	84%	-77%
Urban (22%)	24%	58%	-34%
Suburban (56%)	13%	75%	-62%
Rural (22%)	13%	74%	-61%
<\$40K (36%)	15%	67%	-52%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	16%	74%	-58%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	17%	76%	-59%
\$125+ (14%)	13%	75%	-62%

Energy Importance: Over two-thirds of all voters, and over half of Democrats and Republican agree that ensuring affordable energy is a higher priority than combating climate change.



Subgroup	Affordable Energy	Climate Change	Differential
Female (52%)	66%	34%	32%
Male (48%)	69%	31%	38%
Democratic (38%)	51%	49%	2%
Independent (23%)	68%	32%	36%
Republican (39%)	84%	16%	68%
18-29 (13%)	45%	55%	10%
30-44 (23%)	71%	29%	42%
45-64 (37%)	75%	25%	50%
65+ (27%)	65%	35%	30%
Urban (22%)	63%	37%	26%
Suburban (56%)	67%	33%	34%
Rural (22%)	75%	25%	50%
<\$40K (36%)	69%	31%	38%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	71%	29%	42%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	64%	36%	28%
\$125+ (14%)	63%	37%	26%

How much money would you personally be willing to spend out of pocket each year to help combat climate change?
Please enter a specific dollar amount below. **(O.E. Place into categories)**

\$0 / Not willing to pay any additional
money out of pocket

30%

\$1-\$24

17%

\$25-\$99

10%

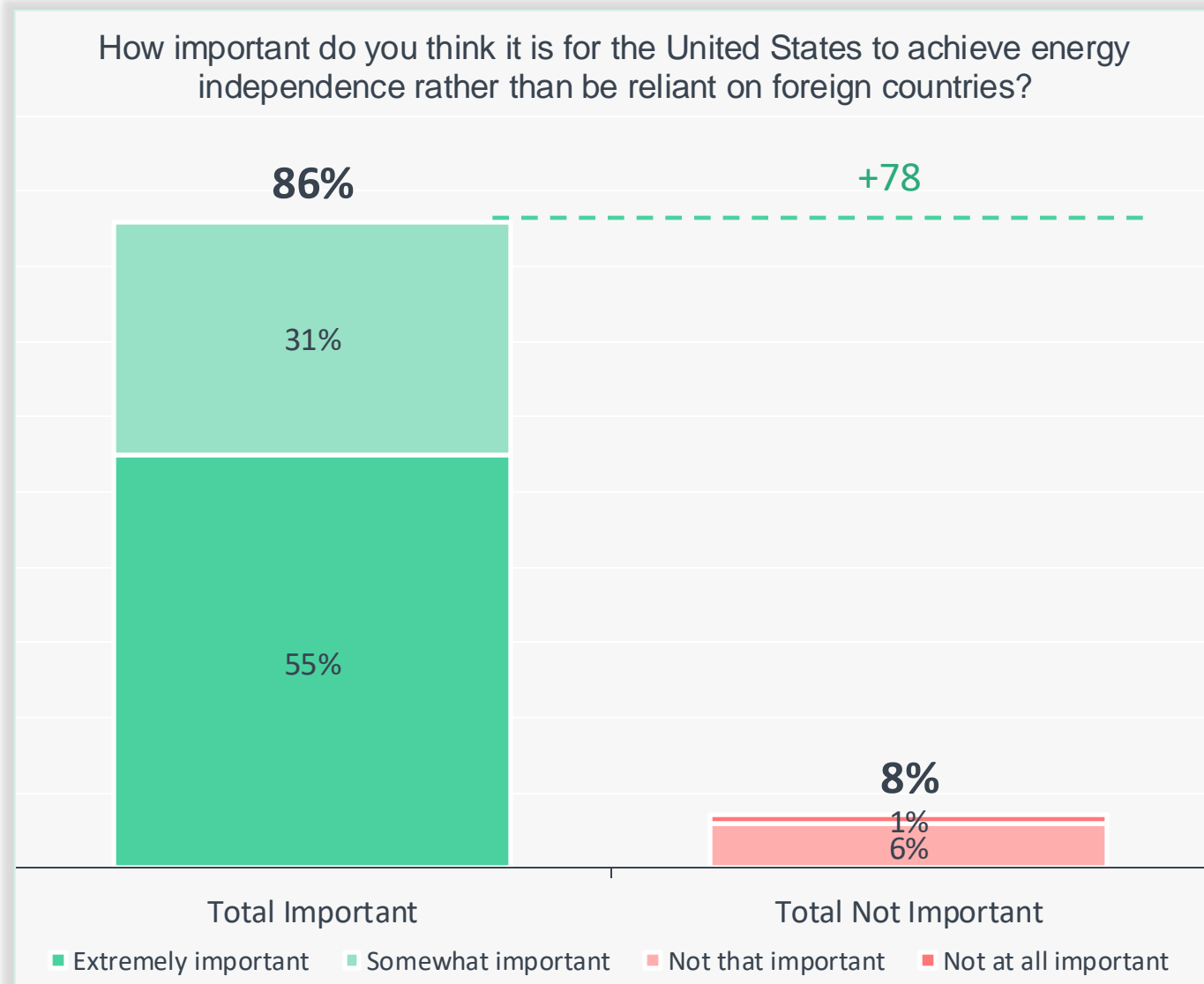
\$100-\$499

27%

\$500+

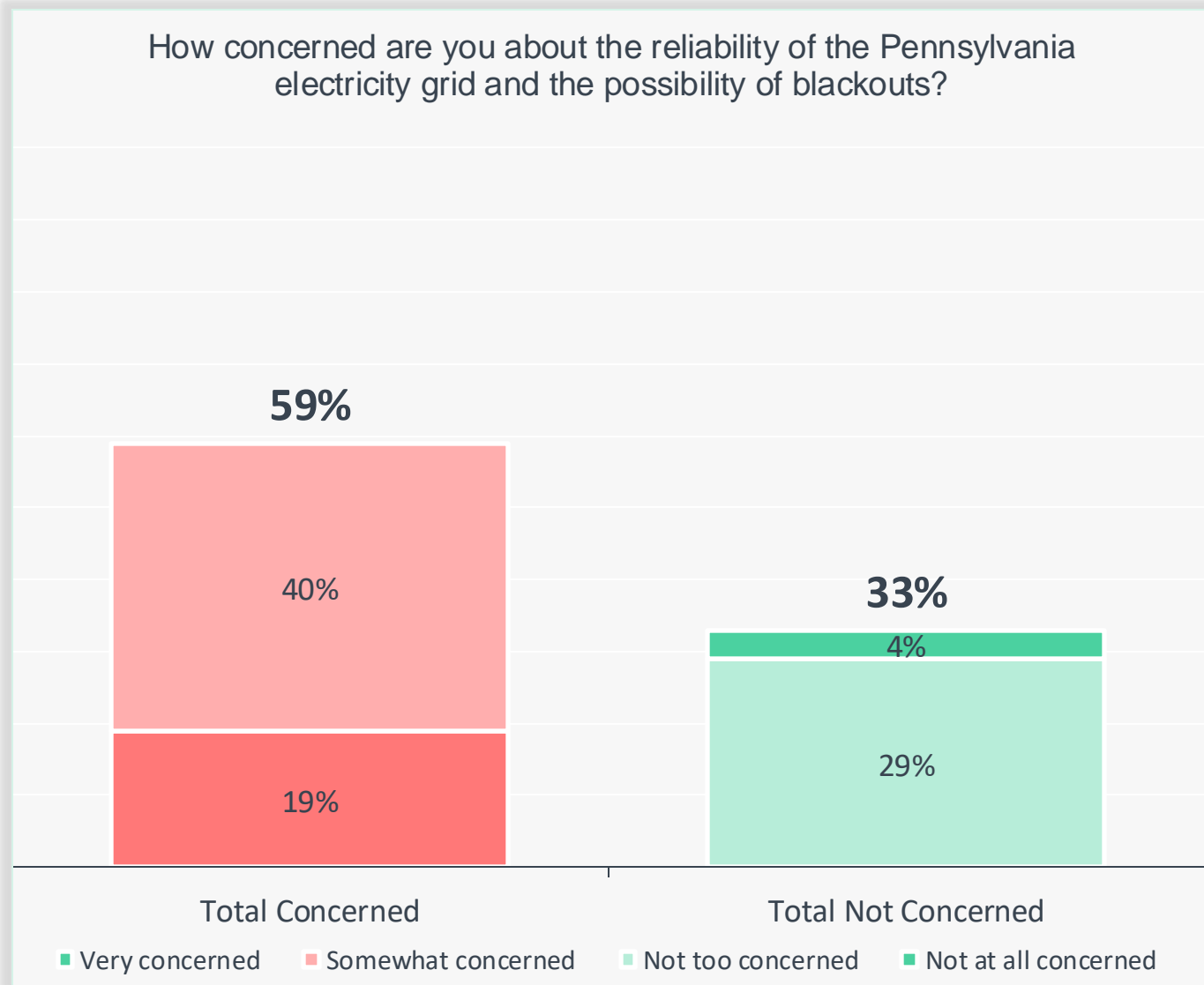
15%

Energy Independence: A vast majority of every demographic tested believes it is important for the U.S. to achieve energy independence.



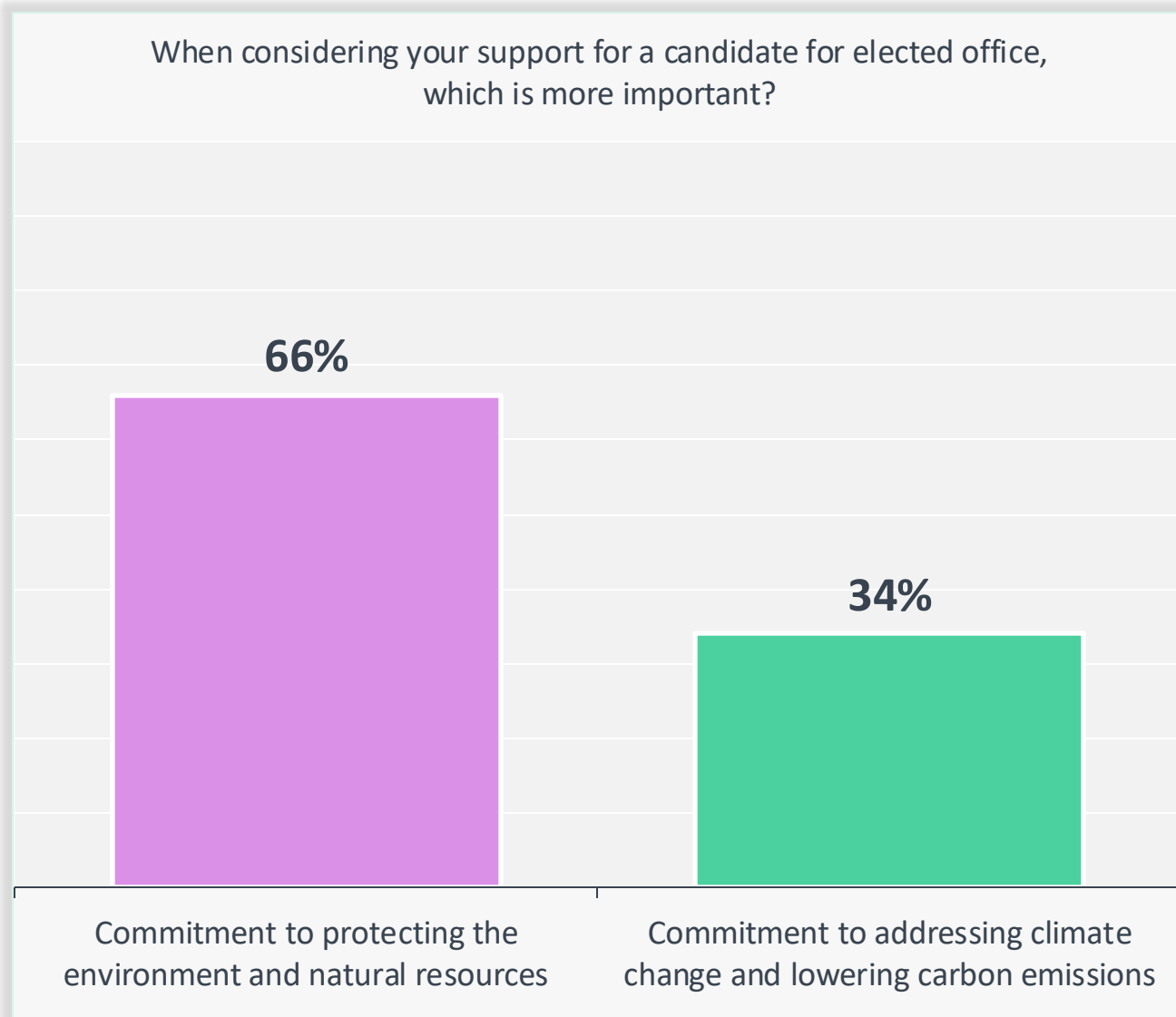
Subgroup	Total Important	Total Not Important	Differential
Female (52%)	85%	7%	78%
Male (48%)	87%	9%	78%
Democratic (38%)	90%	6%	84%
Independent (23%)	82%	10%	72%
Republican (39%)	85%	9%	76%
18-29 (13%)	78%	13%	65%
30-44 (23%)	78%	11%	67%
45-64 (37%)	89%	7%	82%
65+ (27%)	94%	4%	90%
Urban (22%)	85%	7%	78%
Suburban (56%)	87%	8%	79%
Rural (22%)	85%	7%	78%
<\$40K (36%)	84%	8%	76%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	91%	6%	85%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	89%	7%	82%
\$125+ (14%)	86%	11%	75%

Concern Regarding Reliable Electricity: Nearly 6-in-10 registered voters in Pennsylvania now say they are concerned about the possibility of blackouts due to the (lack of) reliability of PA's electrical grid.



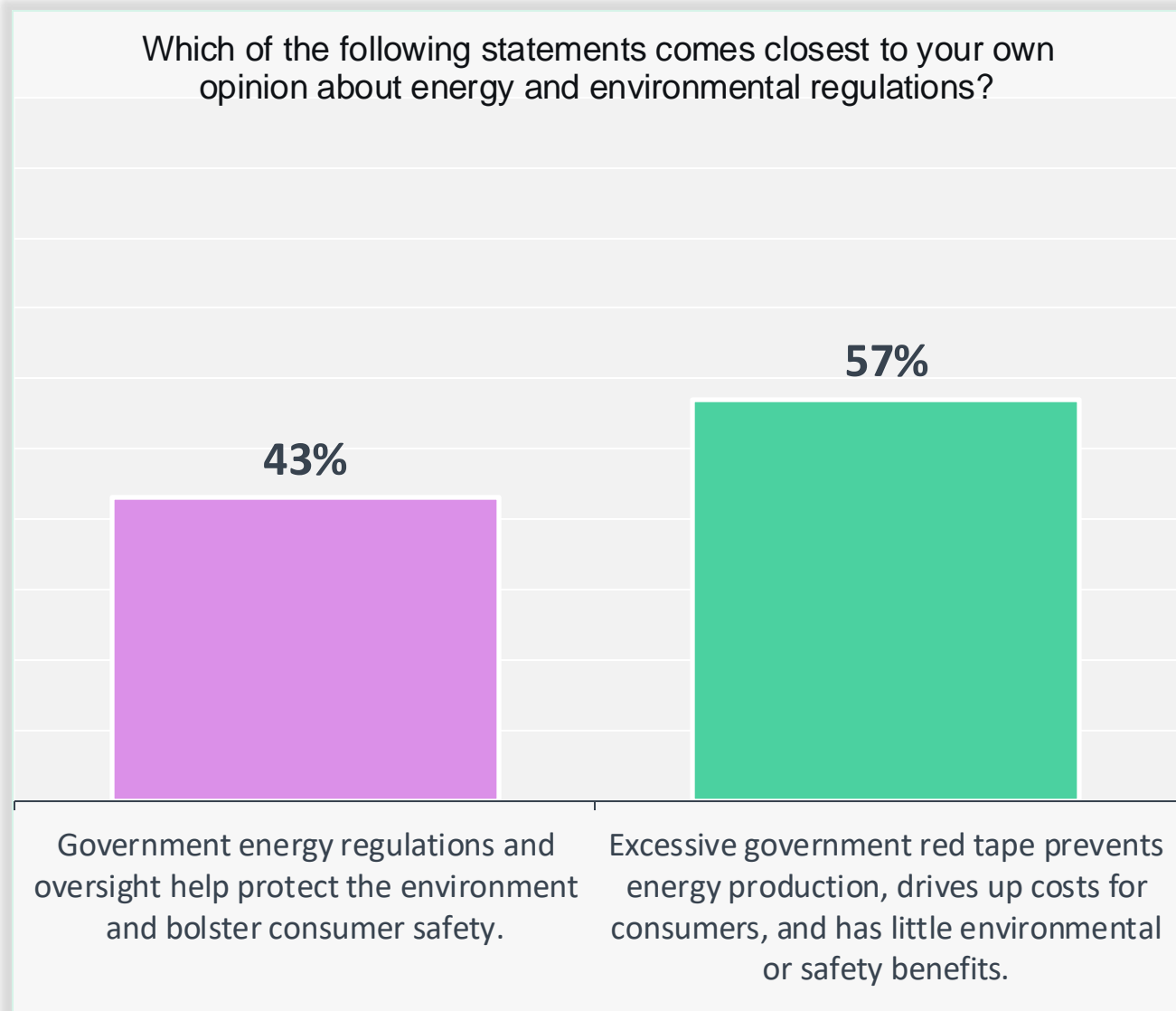
Subgroup	Total Concerned	Total Not Concerned	Differential
Female (52%)	56%	32%	24%
Male (48%)	62%	34%	28%
Democratic (38%)	53%	40%	13%
Independent (23%)	49%	40%	9%
Republican (39%)	72%	23%	49%
18-29 (13%)	55%	37%	18%
30-44 (23%)	61%	27%	34%
45-64 (37%)	62%	31%	31%
65+ (27%)	55%	40%	15%
Urban (22%)	61%	30%	31%
Suburban (56%)	56%	37%	19%
Rural (22%)	66%	27%	39%
<\$40K (36%)	61%	28%	33%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	61%	35%	26%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	57%	37%	20%
\$125+ (14%)	56%	41%	15%

Environmental Importance: By a two-to-one margin, and among a majority of self-identified Democrats, Independents and Republicans, the commitment of registered voters in Pennsylvania to environment and natural resources is more important than climate change and carbon emissions when supporting a candidate.



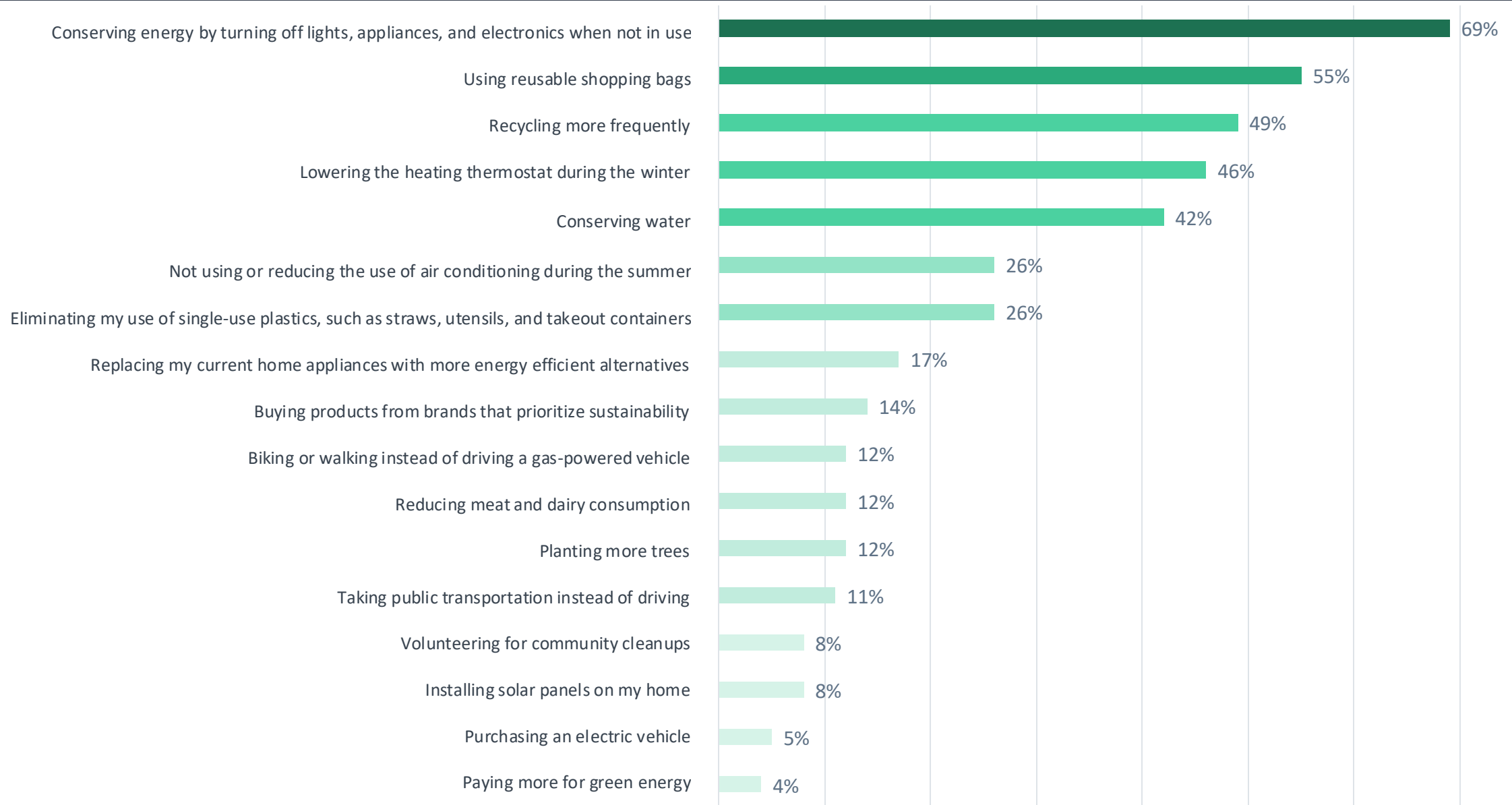
Subgroup	Environment	Climate Change	Differential
Female (52%)	65%	35%	30%
Male (48%)	66%	34%	32%
Democratic (38%)	55%	45%	10%
Independent (23%)	65%	35%	30%
Republican (39%)	78%	22%	56%
18-29 (13%)	59%	41%	18%
30-44 (23%)	70%	30%	40%
45-64 (37%)	67%	33%	34%
65+ (27%)	64%	36%	28%
Urban (22%)	63%	37%	26%
Suburban (56%)	66%	34%	32%
Rural (22%)	69%	31%	38%
<\$40K (36%)	65%	35%	30%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	68%	32%	36%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	64%	36%	28%
\$125+ (14%)	62%	38%	24%

Government Helps or Hurts: By a double-digit margin, a majority of registered voters in the Commonwealth believe that the government regulations hurt consumers and do little for the environment over protecting the consumer and environment.

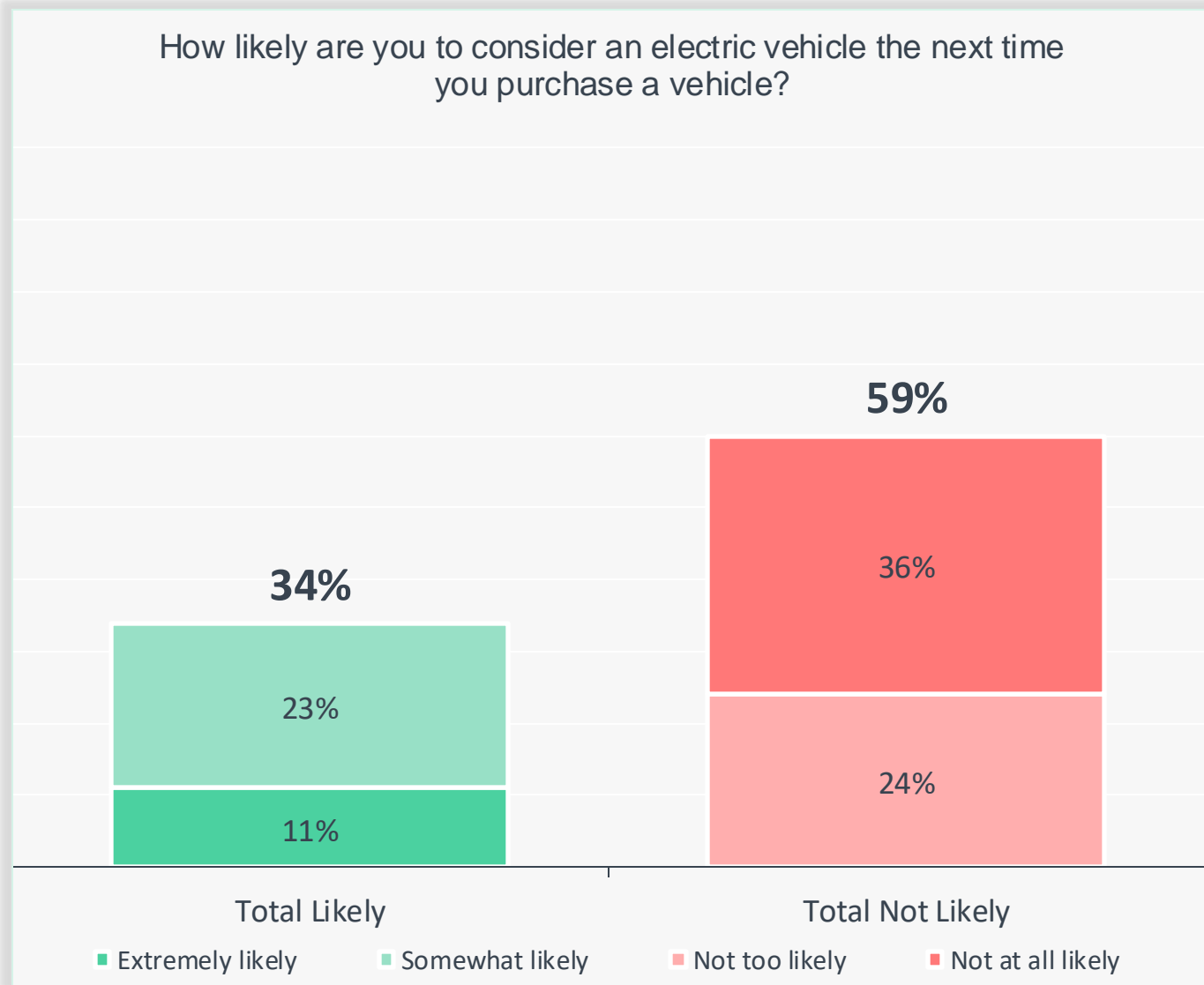


Subgroup	Government Helps	Government Red Tape	Differential
Female (52%)	40%	60%	20%
Male (48%)	46%	54%	8%
Democratic (38%)	56%	44%	12%
Independent (23%)	43%	57%	14%
Republican (39%)	31%	69%	38%
18-29 (13%)	52%	48%	4%
30-44 (23%)	43%	57%	14%
45-64 (37%)	38%	62%	24%
65+ (27%)	47%	53%	6%
Urban (22%)	46%	54%	8%
Suburban (56%)	43%	57%	14%
Rural (22%)	40%	60%	20%
<\$40K (36%)	41%	59%	18%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	41%	59%	18%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	50%	50%	Even
\$125+ (14%)	45%	55%	10%

When thinking about making lifestyle changes to protect the environment, which of the following changes have you already made, or do you plan to make in your life? (Select all that apply)

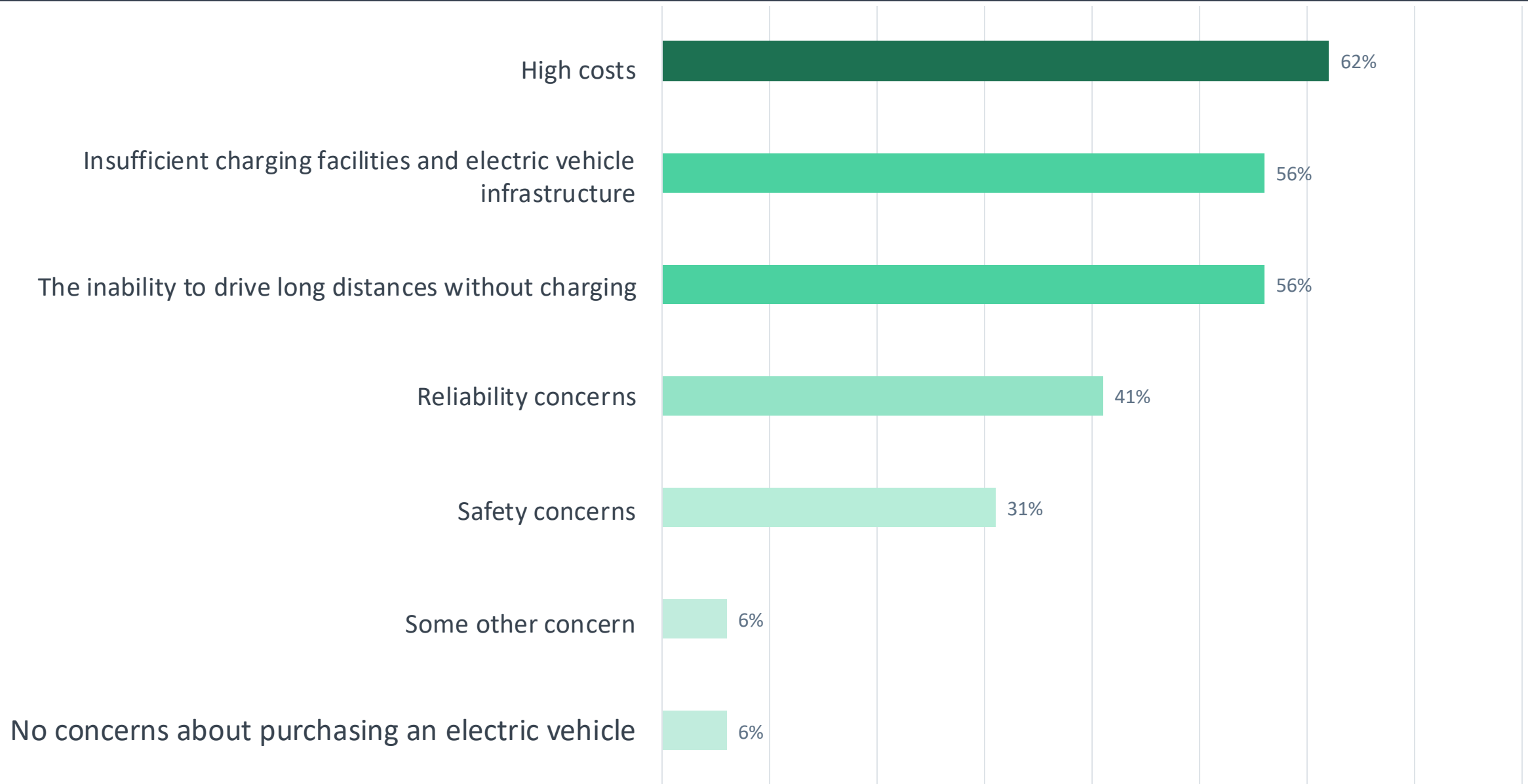


EV Consideration: Only about 1-in-3 registered voters are likely to consider an electric vehicle for their next car purchase, compared to roughly 6-in-10 who say they are not likely to consider buying an electric vehicle.



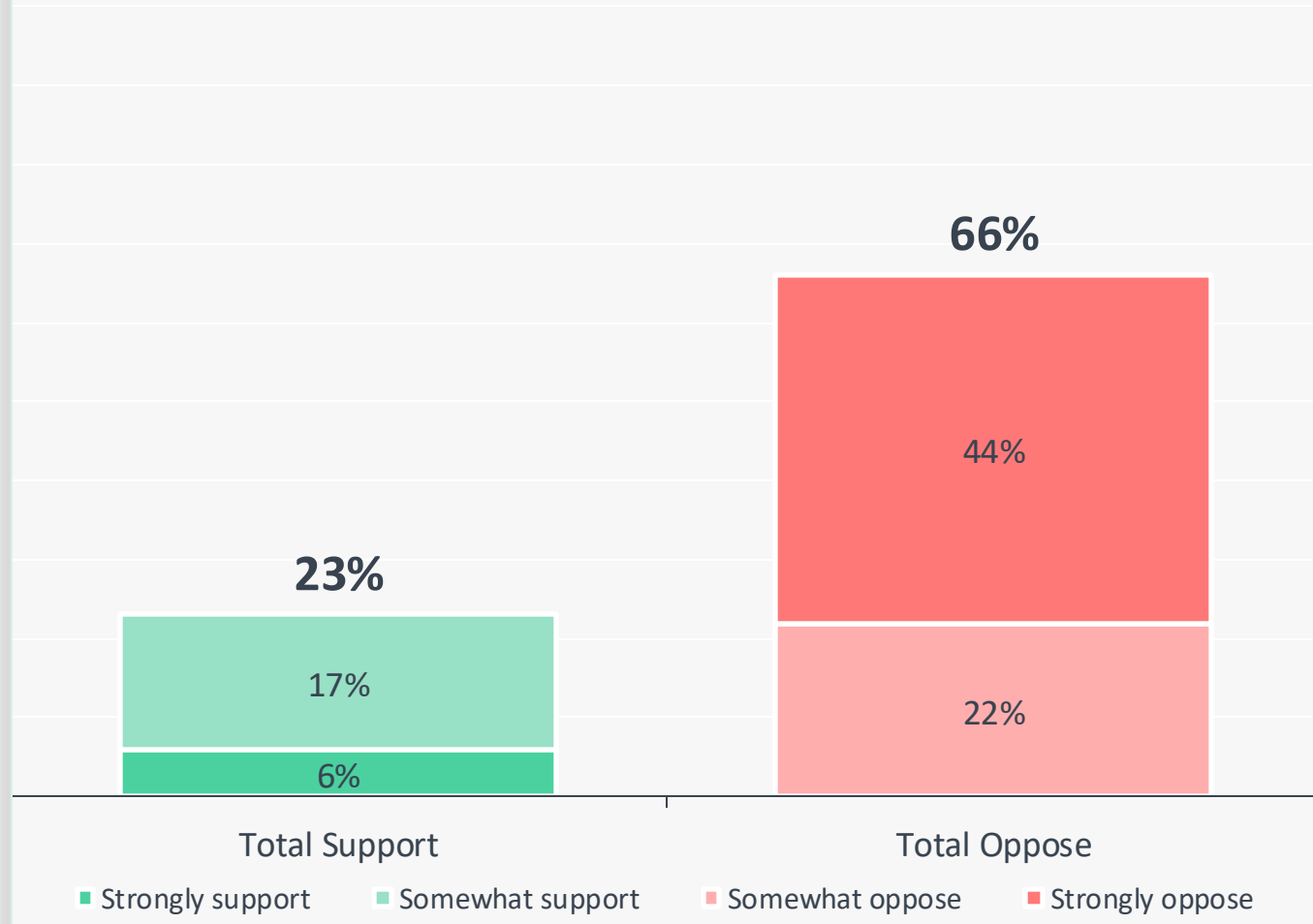
Subgroup	Total Likely	Total Not Likely	Differential
Female (52%)	32%	60%	-28%
Male (48%)	36%	59%	-23%
Democratic (38%)	46%	46%	Even
Independent (23%)	33%	57%	-24%
Republican (39%)	22%	74%	-52%
18-29 (13%)	55%	40%	15%
30-44 (23%)	37%	54%	-17%
45-64 (37%)	33%	60%	-27%
65+ (27%)	21%	73%	-52%
Urban (22%)	45%	46%	-1%
Suburban (56%)	32%	62%	-30%
Rural (22%)	28%	66%	-38%
<\$40K (36%)	29%	63%	-34%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	33%	63%	-30%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	40%	53%	-13%
\$125+ (14%)	44%	53%	-9%

Which of the following is your greatest concern about purchasing an electric vehicle? (Select all that apply)



Banning Gas-Powered Cars: Less than a quarter of Pennsylvanian's support a ban of new gas-powered vehicle sales, while two-thirds of voters oppose such a measure.

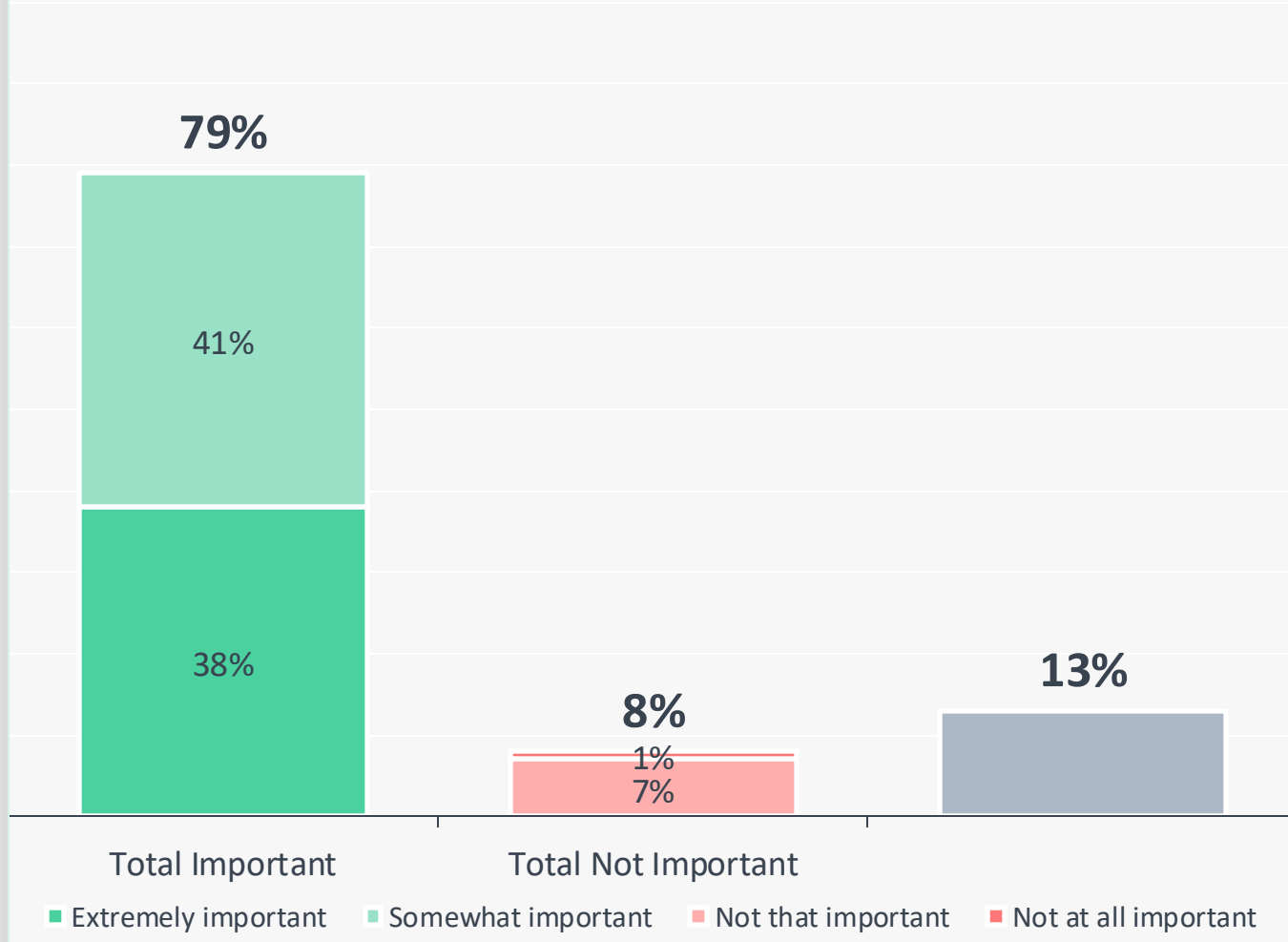
Would you support or oppose Pennsylvania following the actions of other states, like California, that banned the sale of new gasoline-powered cars by 2035?



Subgroup	Total Support	Total Oppose	Differential
Female (52%)	21%	67%	-46%
Male (48%)	26%	66%	-40%
Democratic (38%)	31%	58%	-27%
Independent (23%)	23%	61%	-38%
Republican (39%)	16%	78%	-62%
18-29 (13%)	51%	40%	11%
30-44 (23%)	23%	65%	-42%
45-64 (37%)	20%	69%	-49%
65+ (27%)	16%	76%	-60%
Urban (22%)	38%	46%	-8%
Suburban (56%)	21%	71%	-50%
Rural (22%)	15%	76%	-61%
<\$40K (36%)	20%	66%	-46%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	27%	66%	-39%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	26%	67%	-41%
\$125+ (14%)	24%	73%	-49%

Drilling Importance: Nearly 8-in-10 registered voters from every demographic breakout believe that natural gas drilling is important to the overall condition of the Pennsylvania's economy.

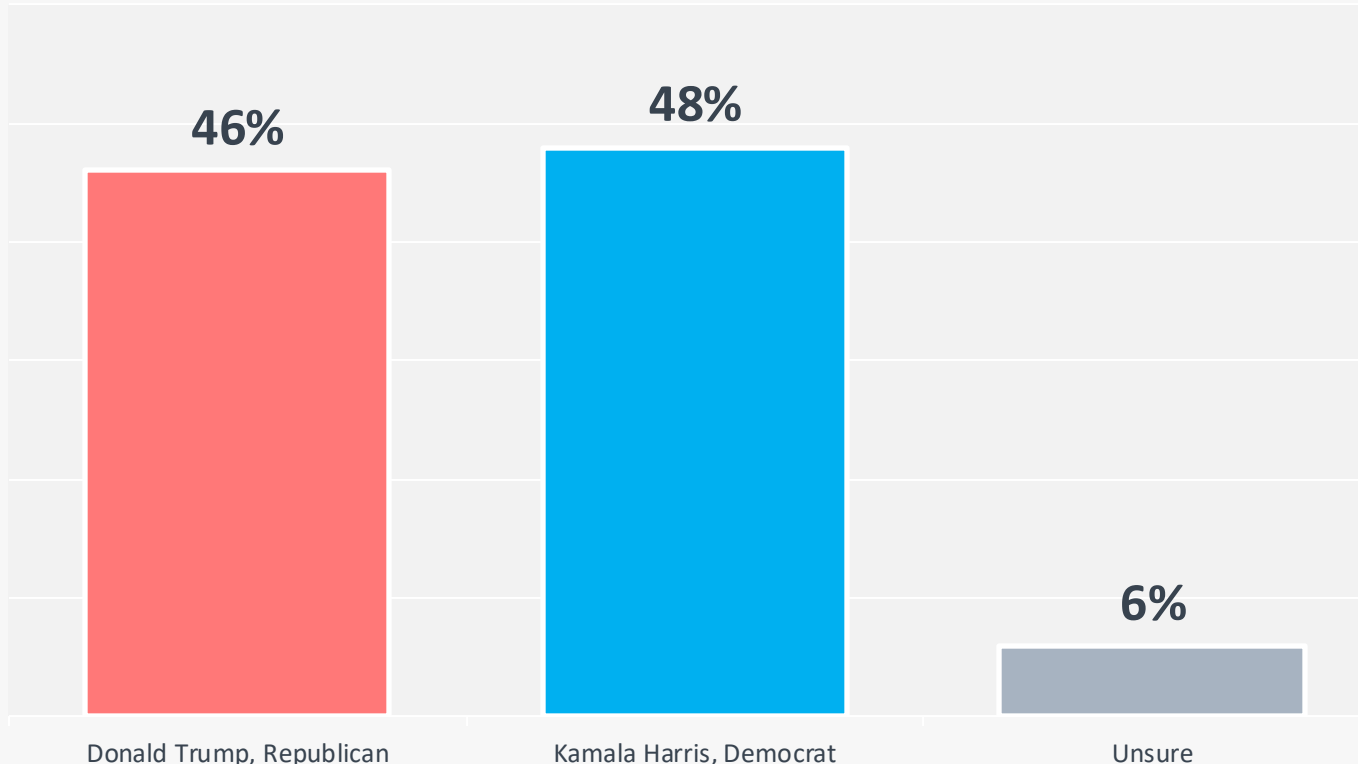
How important would you say natural gas drilling is to the overall condition of the Pennsylvania economy?



Subgroup	Total Important	Total Not Important	Differential
Female (52%)	75%	8%	67%
Male (48%)	84%	8%	76%
Democratic (38%)	78%	8%	70%
Independent (23%)	73%	10%	63%
Republican (39%)	84%	6%	78%
18-29 (13%)	71%	12%	59%
30-44 (23%)	75%	12%	63%
45-64 (37%)	79%	7%	72%
65+ (27%)	87%	4%	83%
Urban (22%)	74%	8%	66%
Suburban (56%)	79%	9%	70%
Rural (22%)	83%	5%	78%
<\$40K (36%)	75%	8%	67%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	84%	6%	78%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	82%	9%	73%
\$125+ (14%)	82%	11%	71%

Which presidential candidate do you believe will do a better job supporting energy policies that benefit Pennsylvanians?

Total

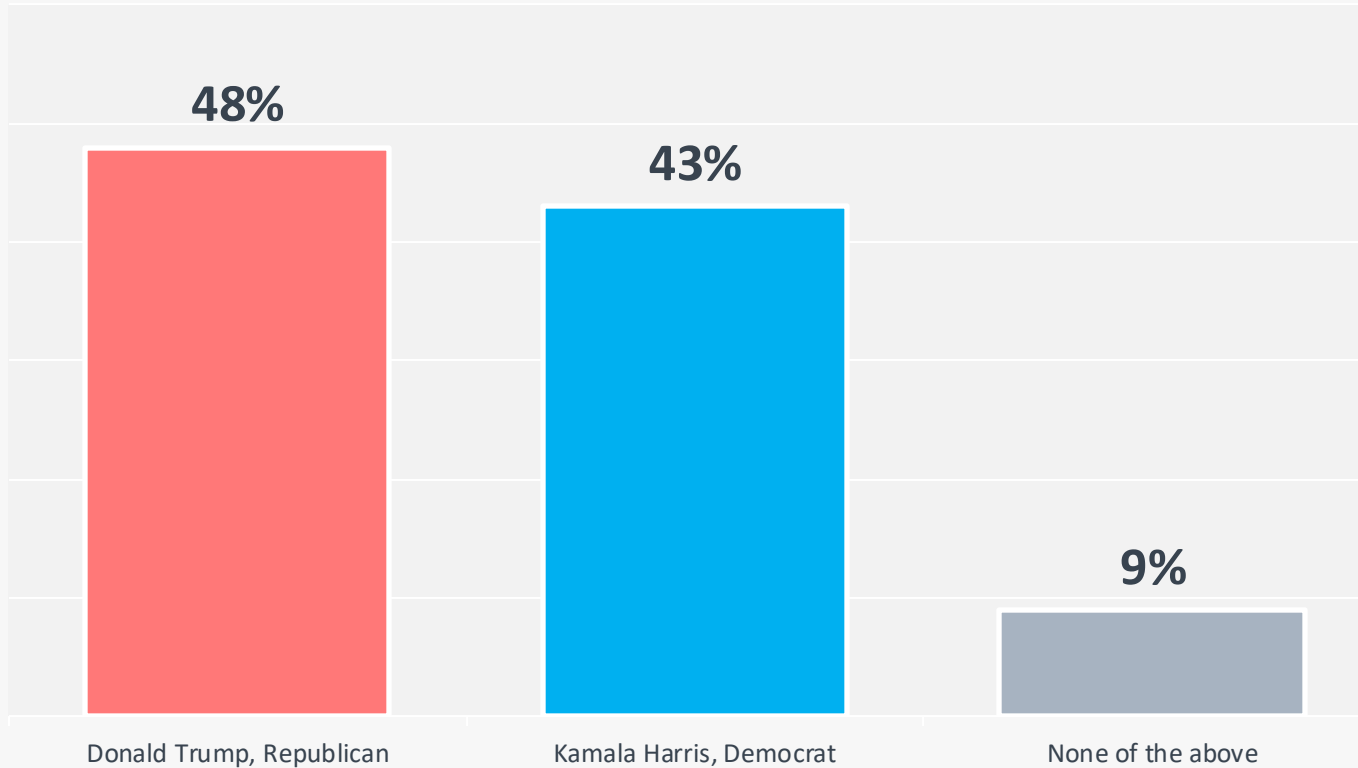


± 3.46%

Subgroup	Trump	Harris	Differential
Female (52%)	42%	51%	9%
Male (48%)	50%	45%	5%
Democratic (38%)	8%	88%	80%
Independent (23%)	43%	48%	5%
Republican (39%)	88%	7%	81%
18-29 (13%)	44%	54%	10%
30-44 (23%)	52%	39%	13%
45-64 (37%)	44%	49%	5%
65+ (27%)	45%	51%	6%
Urban (22%)	31%	63%	32%
Suburban (56%)	47%	48%	1%
Rural (22%)	60%	34%	26%
<\$40K (36%)	45%	52%	7%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	48%	47%	1%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	48%	45%	3%
\$125+ (14%)	46%	46%	Even

When asked about natural gas and fracking, core to the Pennsylvania economy, voters believe Trump will do a better job than Harris.

Which presidential candidate do you believe will do a better job protecting natural gas exploration known as fracking?

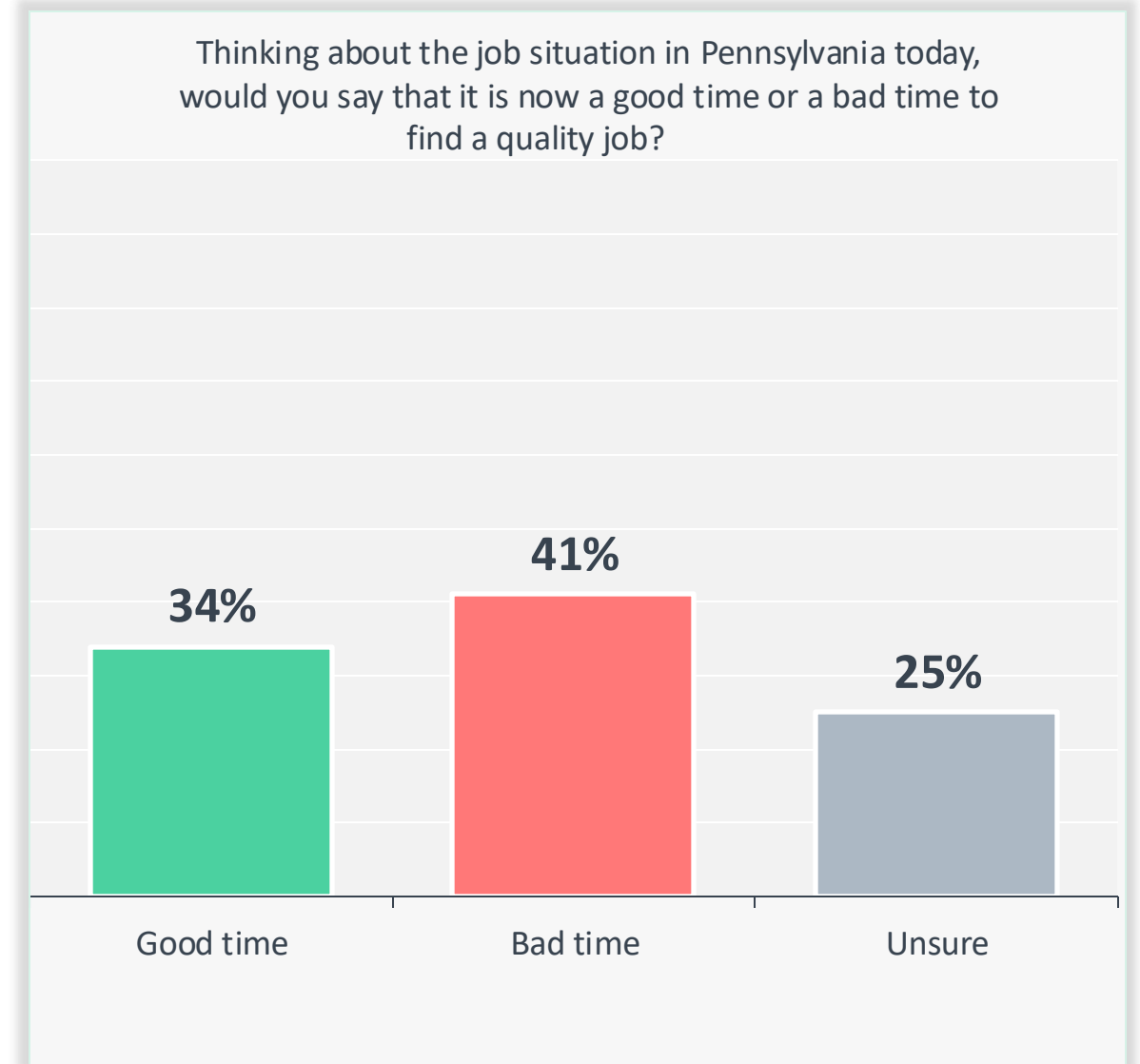
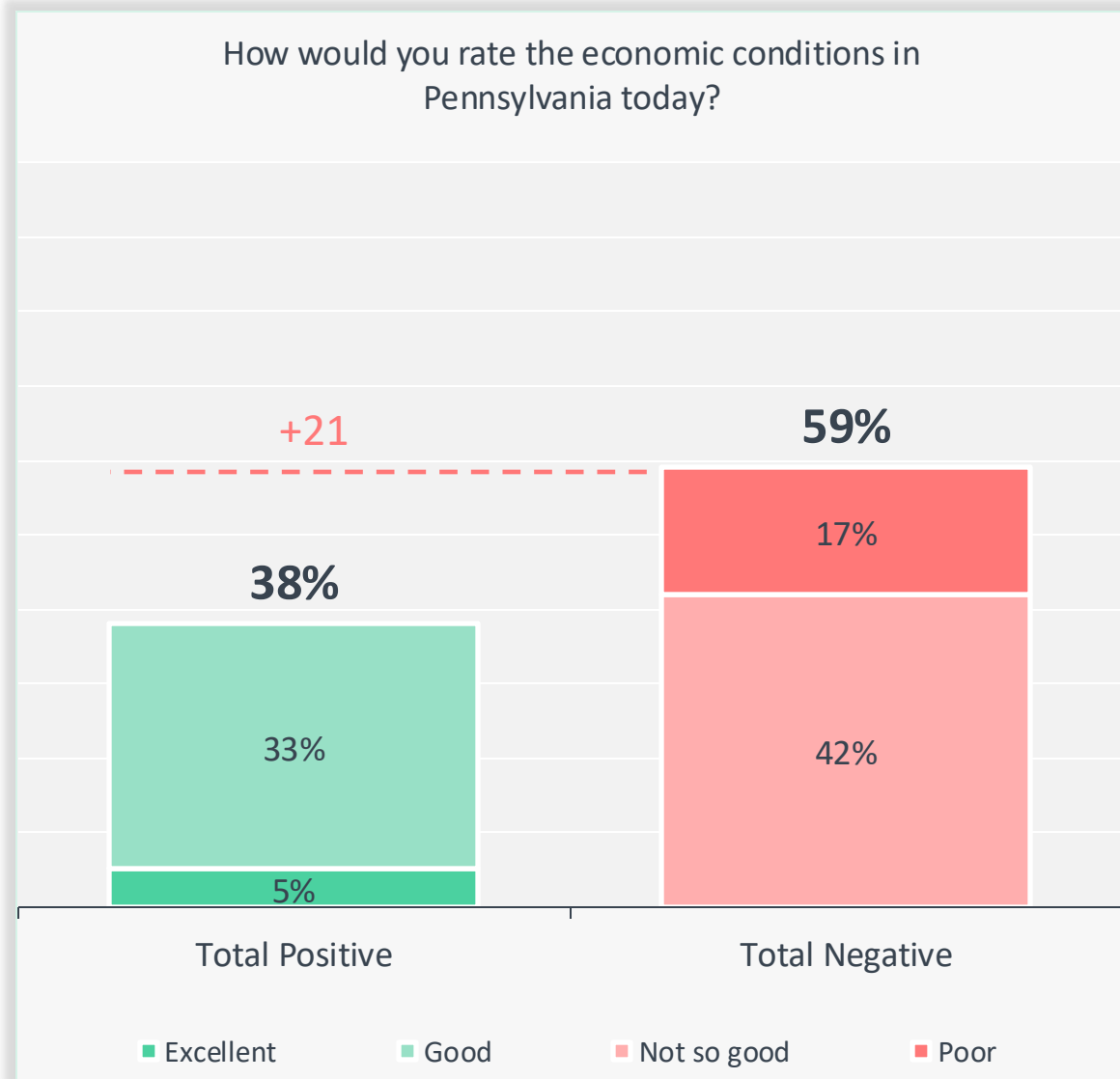


Subgroup	Trump	Harris	Differential
Female (52%)	44%	46%	2%
Male (48%)	52%	40%	12%
Democratic (38%)	9%	81%	72%
Independent (23%)	45%	40%	5%
Republican (39%)	89%	6%	83%
18-29 (13%)	42%	53%	11%
30-44 (23%)	52%	36%	16%
45-64 (37%)	47%	44%	3%
65+ (27%)	48%	43%	5%
Urban (22%)	32%	60%	28%
Suburban (56%)	49%	41%	8%
Rural (22%)	62%	31%	31%
<\$40K (36%)	45%	50%	5%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	48%	44%	4%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	51%	38%	13%
\$125+ (14%)	53%	33%	20%

Jobs and the Economy Series

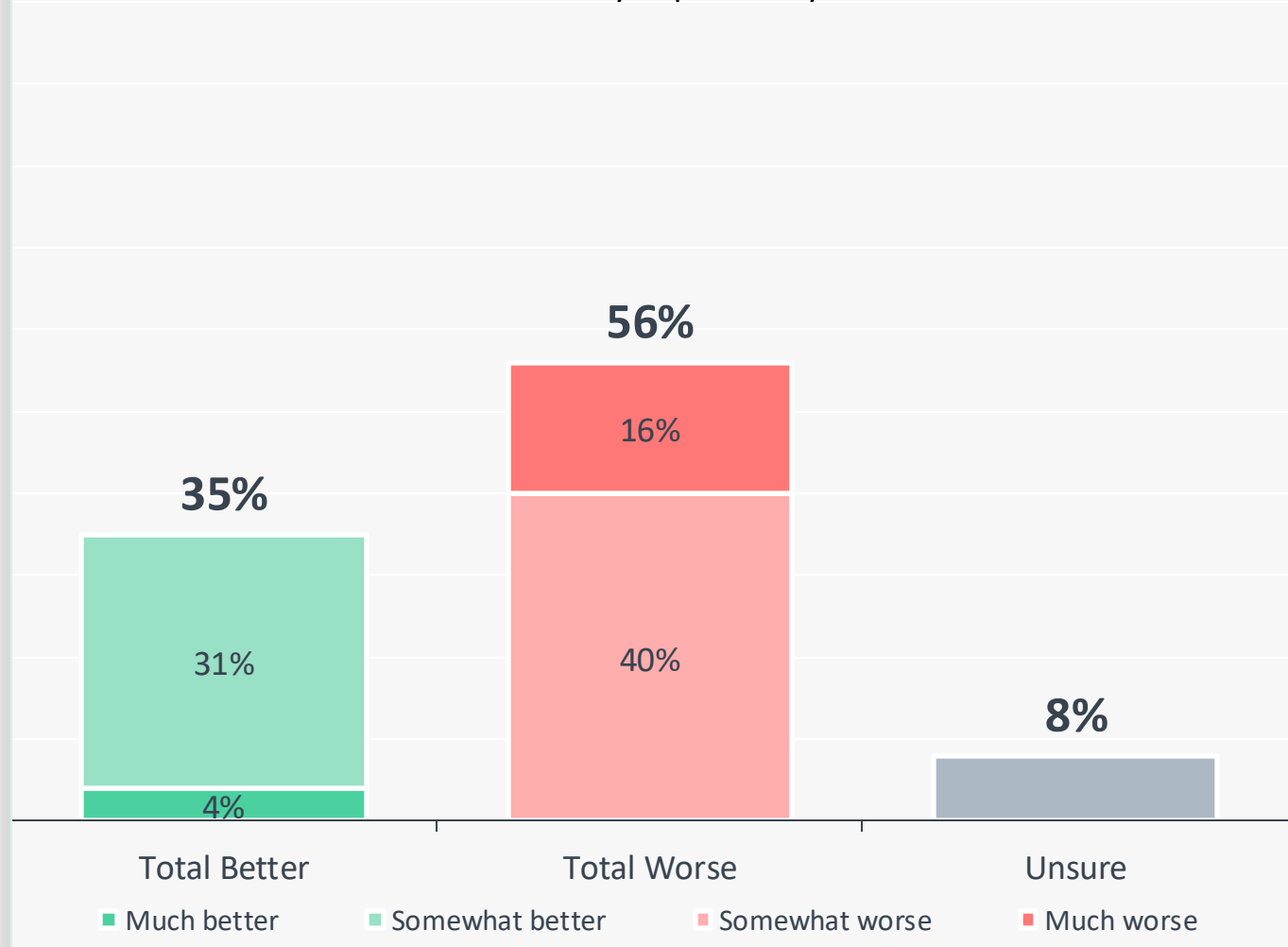


Economy & Job Market: By a 21-point margin, voters view Pennsylvania's economic conditions as negative, with now a plurality saying it is a *bad* time to find a quality job in the state.



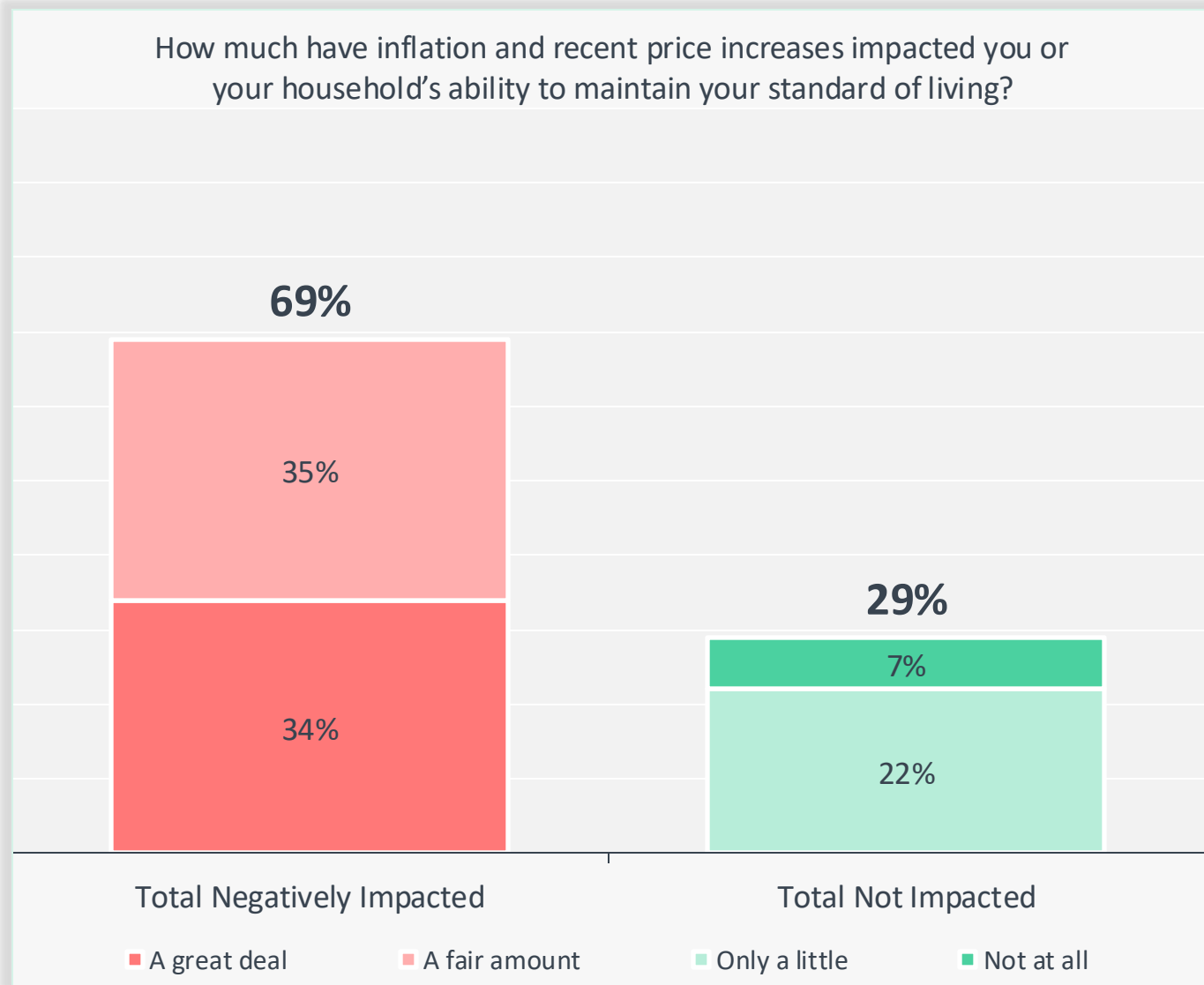
Pessimistic Economic Outlook: Over half of all registered voters in Pennsylvania feel that economic conditions for them personally are getting worse. Self-described Democrats find themselves in agreement with the highest earners on their economic outlook.

Currently, do you think economic conditions in Pennsylvania are getting better or worse for you personally?



Subgroup	Total Better	Total Worse	Differential
Female (52%)	29%	63%	-34%
Male (48%)	42%	49%	-7%
Democratic (38%)	54%	39%	15%
Independent (23%)	34%	57%	-23%
Republican (39%)	17%	74%	-57%
18-29 (13%)	40%	57%	-17%
30-44 (23%)	29%	63%	-34%
45-64 (37%)	36%	56%	-20%
65+ (27%)	37%	50%	-13%
Urban (22%)	44%	49%	-5%
Suburban (56%)	36%	53%	-17%
Rural (22%)	24%	72%	-48%
<\$40K (36%)	29%	64%	-35%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	34%	59%	-25%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	40%	54%	-14%
\$125+ (14%)	53%	34%	19%

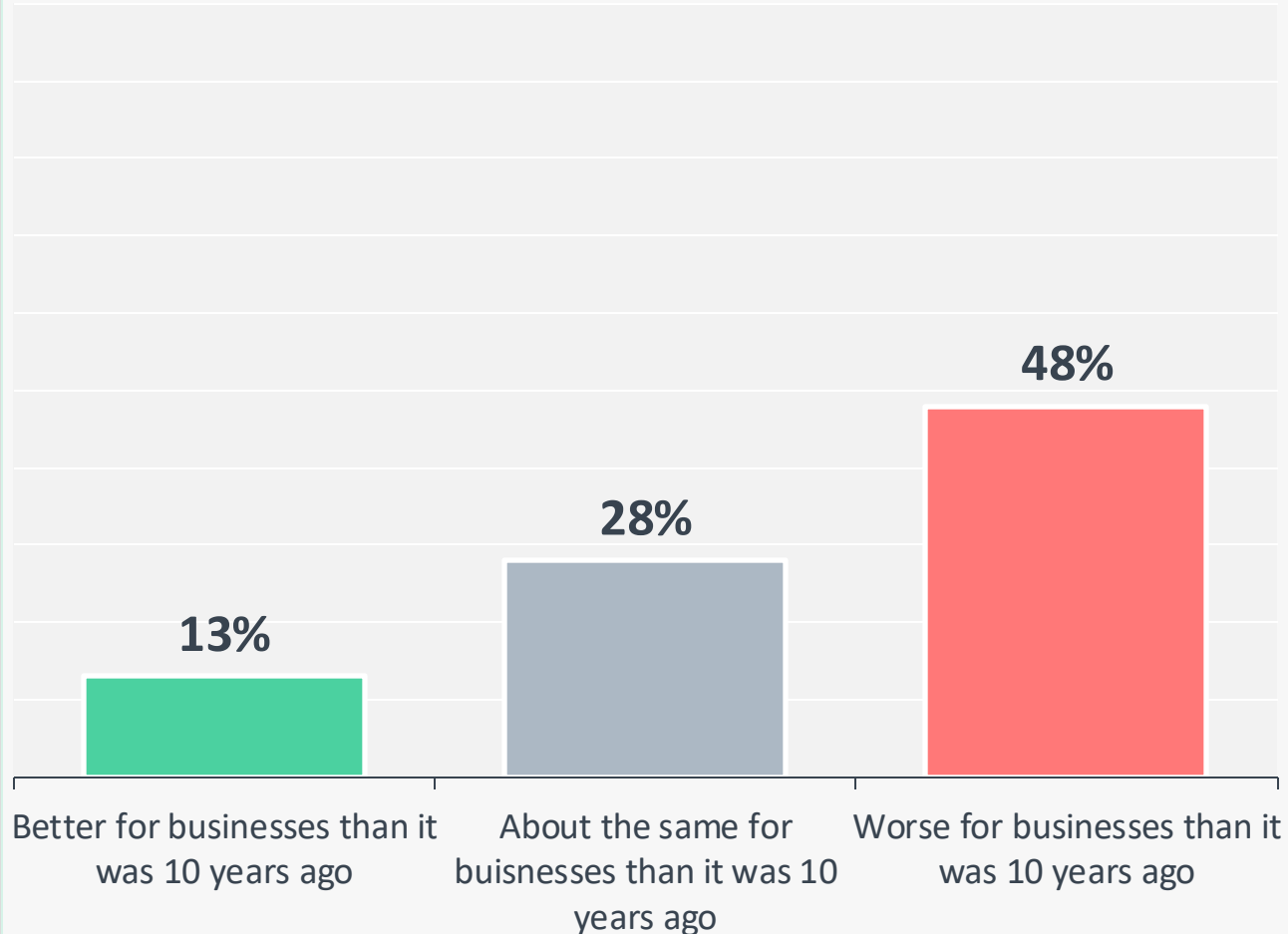
Inflation Staying Power: The amount of people who say they are negatively impacted remains unchanged since Q2, and those saying they haven't been impacted still on the decline.



Subgroup	Total Impact	Total No Impact	Differential
Female (52%)	71%	26%	45%
Male (48%)	67%	32%	35%
Democratic (38%)	65%	33%	32%
Independent (23%)	64%	34%	30%
Republican (39%)	77%	21%	56%
18-29 (13%)	71%	27%	44%
30-44 (23%)	76%	22%	54%
45-64 (37%)	74%	24%	50%
65+ (27%)	57%	42%	15%
Urban (22%)	80%	16%	63%
Suburban (56%)	63%	36%	27%
Rural (22%)	76%	23%	53%
<\$40K (36%)	81%	18%	63%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	72%	27%	44%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	65%	34%	31%
\$125+ (14%)	46%	52%	-5%

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

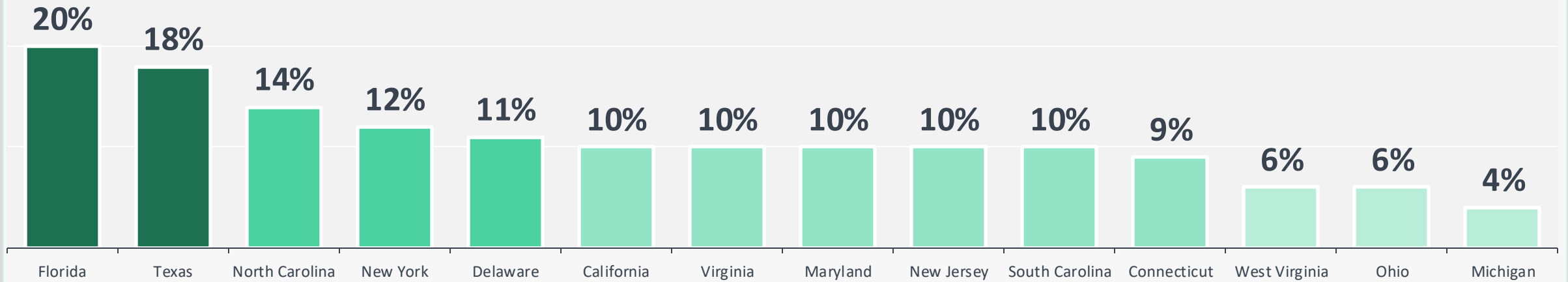
Do you think the state of Pennsylvania is worse for businesses than it was 10 years ago, about the same for businesses than it was 10 years ago, or better for businesses than it was 10 years ago?



Subgroup	Better for businesses	About the same	Worse for businesses
Female (52%)	11%	25%	52%
Male (48%)	16%	31%	42%
Democratic (38%)	21%	36%	31%
Independent (23%)	10%	30%	48%
Republican (39%)	7%	19%	65%
18-29 (13%)	15%	28%	52%
30-44 (23%)	10%	28%	50%
45-64 (37%)	12%	25%	52%
65+ (27%)	17%	34%	38%
Urban (22%)	15%	33%	37%
Suburban (56%)	13%	30%	47%
Rural (22%)	14%	19%	59%
<\$40K (36%)	8%	29%	50%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	10%	29%	52%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	14%	25%	50%
\$125+ (14%)	29%	30%	34%

Better Climates: Voters in Pennsylvania view Florida and Texas as the top states with better economic outlooks than our own.

Which, if any, of the following states do you believe have a better economic outlook than Pennsylvania?
(SELECT ALL THAT APPLY) (RANDOMIZE)

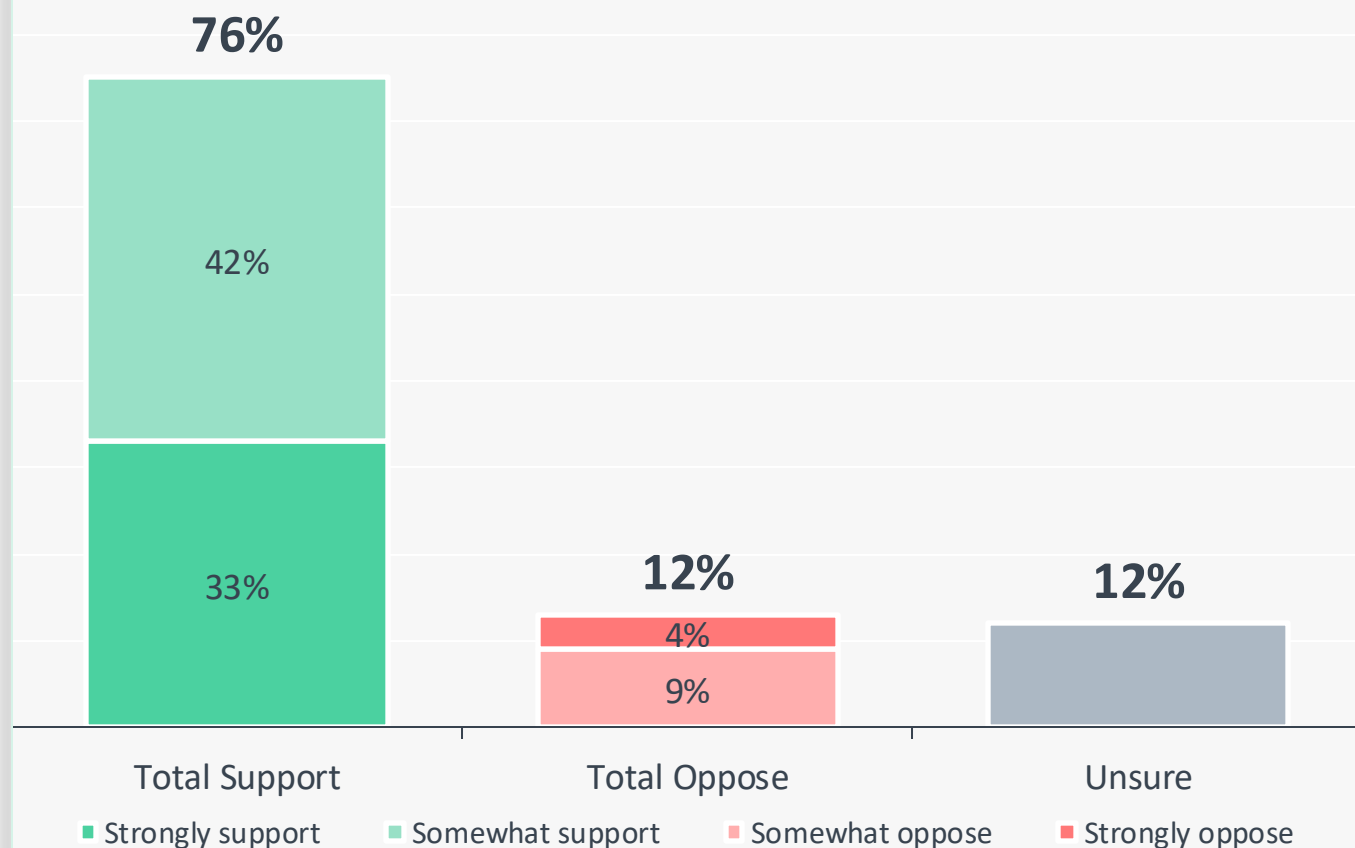


Education Series



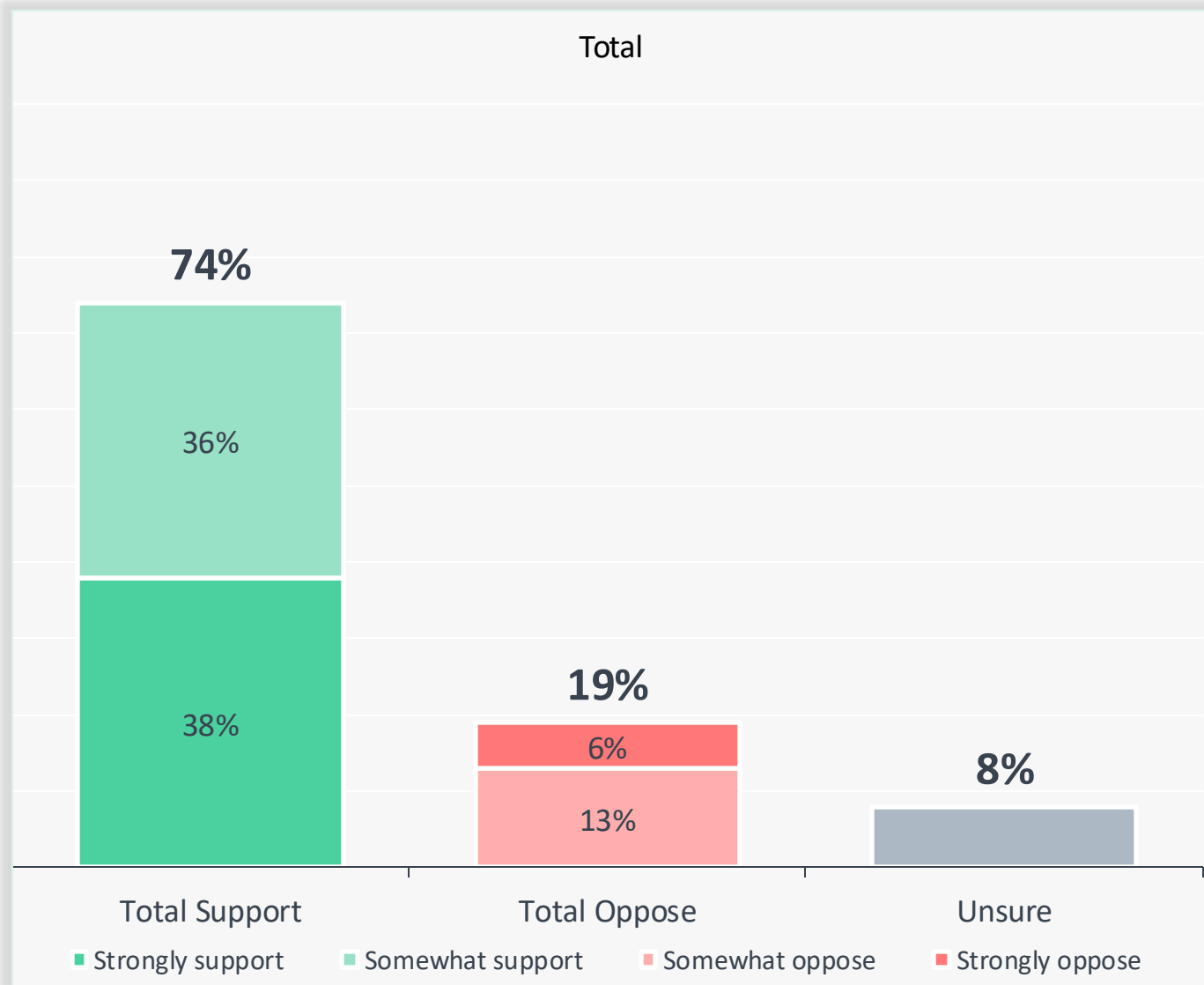
Now, thinking about K–12 education in Pennsylvania... Below are different ideas and proposals people are talking about in Pennsylvania. After you read each one, please indicate if you support or oppose that proposal.

Creating an A through F grading system that would give every one of Pennsylvania's K through 12 schools a grade based on factors including state achievement, learning gains in assessment, scores and graduation rates.



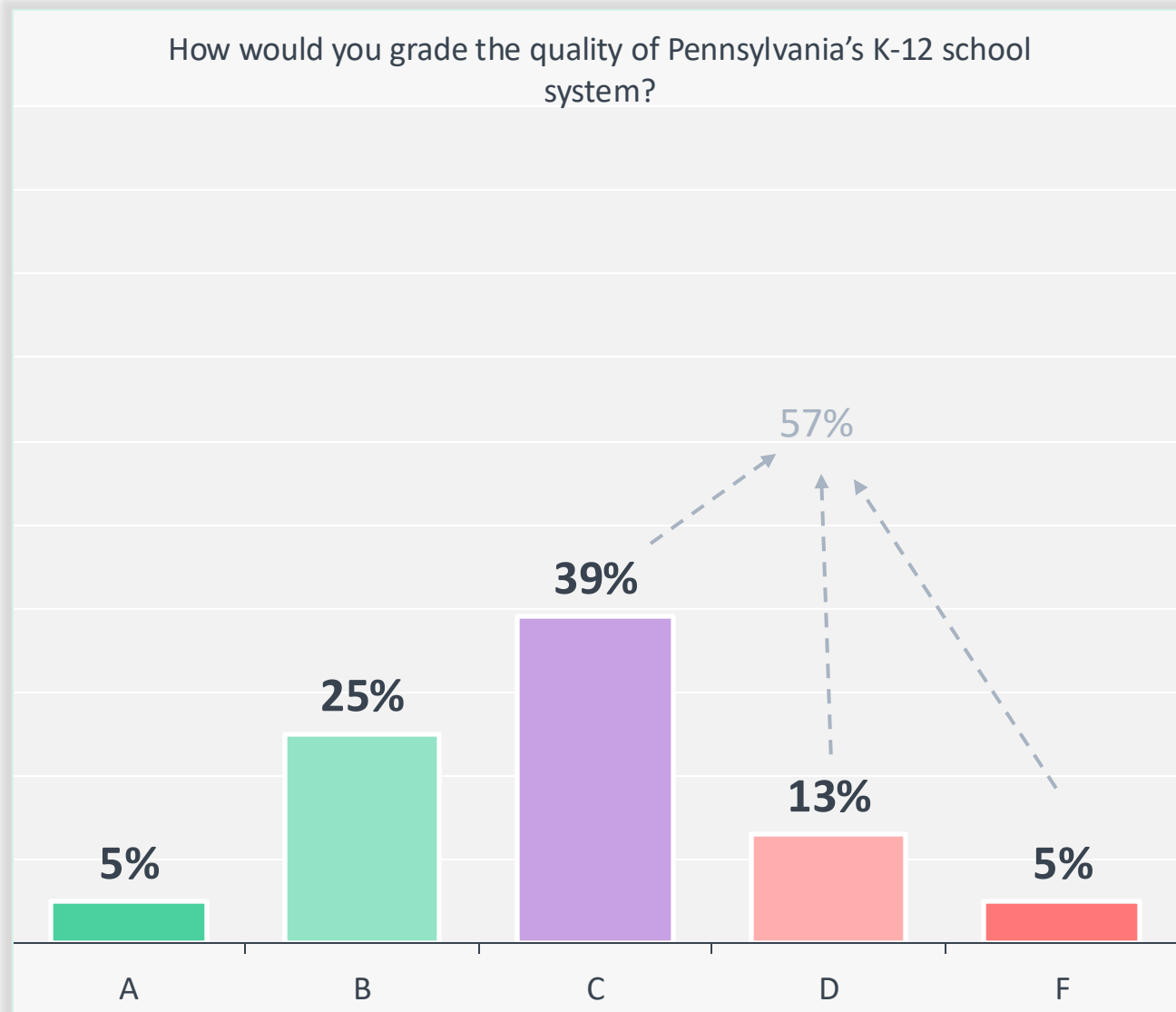
Subgroup	Total Support	Total Oppose	Differential
Female (52%)	73%	13%	60%
Male (48%)	78%	12%	66%
Democratic (38%)	76%	13%	63%
Independent (23%)	72%	12%	60%
Republican (39%)	77%	12%	65%
18-29 (13%)	74%	18%	56%
30-44 (23%)	71%	17%	54%
45-64 (37%)	73%	12%	61%
65+ (27%)	83%	6%	77%
Urban (22%)	69%	14%	55%
Suburban (56%)	77%	12%	65%
Rural (22%)	79%	11%	68%
<\$40K (36%)	74%	12%	62%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	75%	14%	61%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	80%	11%	69%
\$125+ (14%)	79%	12%	67%

Public School Mobility: 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%	17%	57%
Male (48%)	73%	20%	53%
Democratic (38%)	74%	20%	54%
Independent (23%)	73%	19%	54%
Republican (39%)	73%	18%	55%
18-29 (13%)	74%	22%	52%
30-44 (23%)	83%	12%	71%
45-64 (37%)	70%	19%	51%
65+ (27%)	70%	23%	47%
Urban (22%)	79%	12%	67%
Suburban (56%)	70%	23%	47%
Rural (22%)	78%	14%	64%
<\$40K (36%)	78%	13%	65%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	78%	17%	61%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	72%	23%	49%
\$125+ (14%)	60%	34%	26%

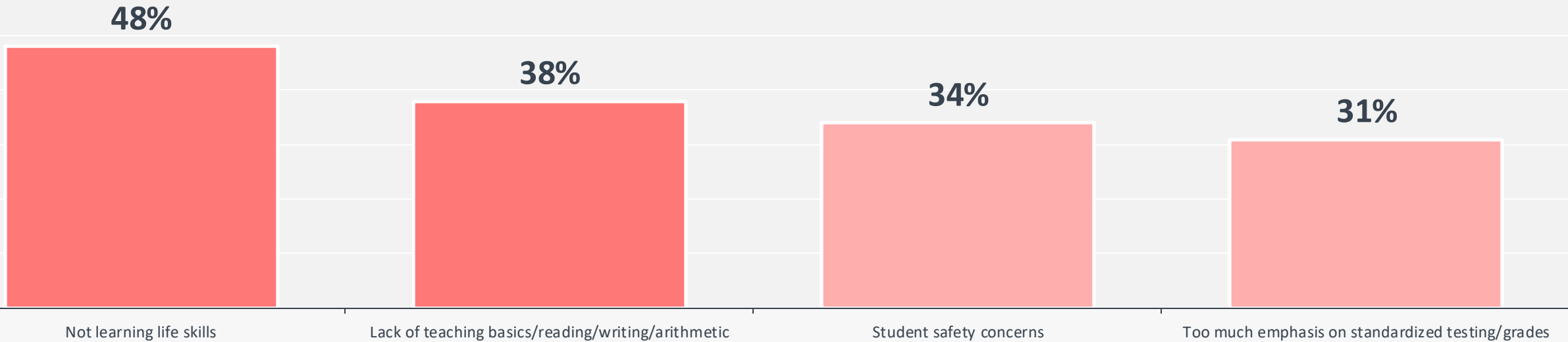
Failing Grades: Over half of Commonwealth voters grade Pennsylvania K-12 schools “C” or worse, with only 5% giving our schools the top grade.



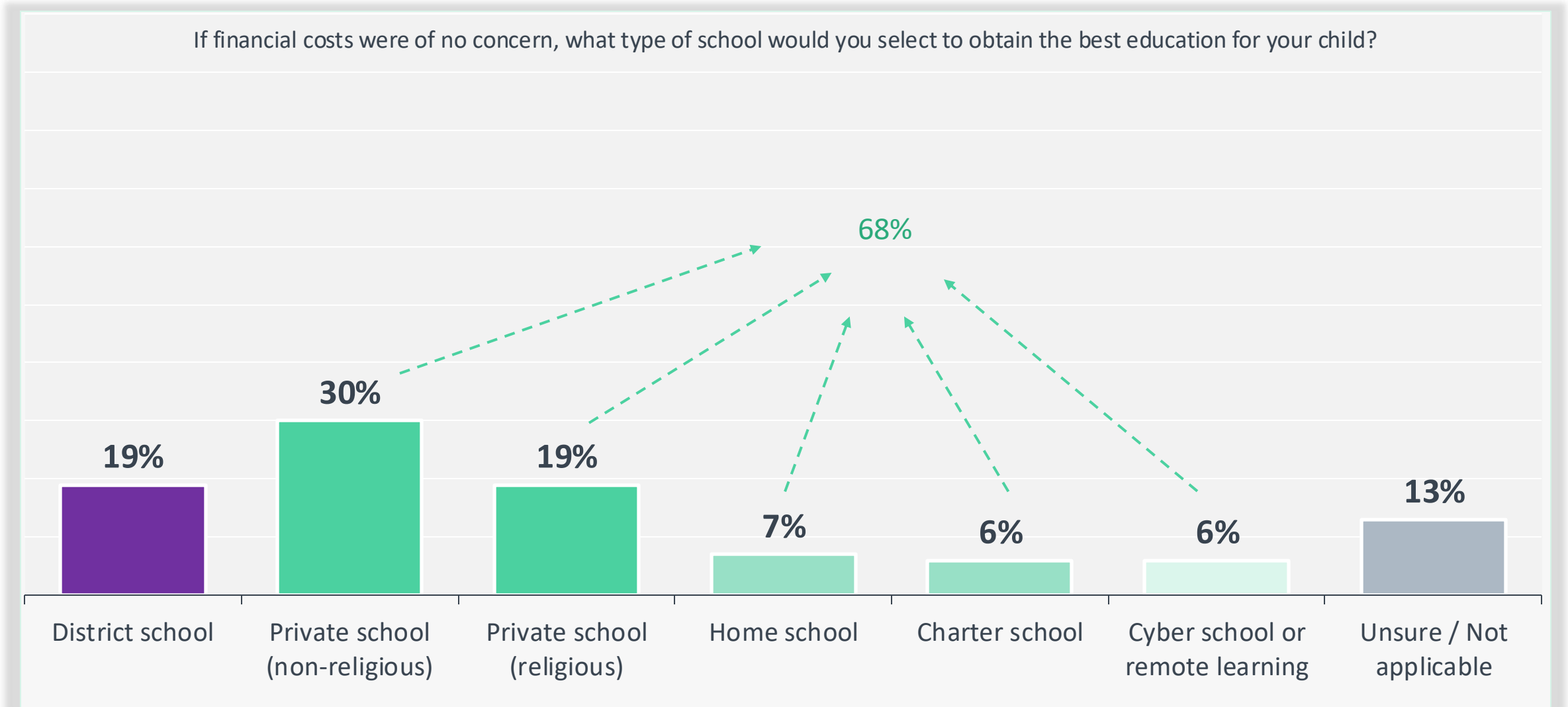
Subgroup	A	F	Differential
Female (52%)	5%	6%	-1%
Male (48%)	5%	4%	1%
Democratic (38%)	6%	3%	3%
Independent (23%)	3%	7%	-4%
Republican (39%)	5%	7%	-2%
18-29 (13%)	4%	5%	-1%
30-44 (23%)	8%	8%	0%
45-64 (37%)	5%	5%	0%
65+ (27%)	2%	4%	-2%
Urban (22%)	8%	5%	3%
Suburban (56%)	4%	6%	-2%
Rural (22%)	3%	5%	-2%
<\$40K (36%)	5%	10%	-5%
\$40-\$79K (31%)	5%	2%	3%
\$80-\$125K (16%)	2%	6%	-4%
\$125+ (14%)	8%	2%	6%

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, with student safety concerns now rounding out the top three reasons people are dissatisfied with the quality of education.

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-5 say they would send their child to a district school.



Thank
you.

