



State Innovation Exchange

Key findings from a survey conducted among Georgia Registered Voters in December 2023

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Objectives

1

Understand Attitudes:

Directly connect with Georgia voters to understand their values, priorities, and sentiments heading into 2024 2

Segment our Audience:

Upon understanding where voters stand, we can then segment our audience to determine who among our audience are our base, persuasion, and opposition voters.



Identify Issue Priorities:

Identify whether voters support or oppose potential progressive policies and legislation that could be introduced and/or passed in the upcoming 2024 legislative session in Georgia.

Methodology

Survey Universe

Base N = 1,000 Registered Voters
OS: 75 AAPI Registered Voters (89 total

interviews)

OS: 75 Latino Registered Voters (133

total interviews)

Methodology

Survey was conducted through an online panel

Conducted December 14-21, 2023

Overall Margin of Error

±3.36%





1

Voters are generally satisfied with the direction of the state, and inflation and cost of living is the most top of mind issue for voters today. Voters would rather see the state's \$11 billion of unrestricted budget surplus invested in new services for the people over tax rebates.

2

In thinking about the upcoming state budget, voters strongly support priorities that will make their lives more affordable given high cost of living and inflation. These priorities include more affordable health care, prescription drug prices, housing, and childcare. They also support funding elderly and disability care and rural healthcare services.

3

Most Georgians feel that abortion should be legal in most cases and the government should not interfere in a personal healthcare decision. Voters are concerned about getting access to abortions under the six-week ban and worry about potential legal implications for parents and healthcare providers.

4

Medicare expansion is very popular in Georgia as well as legalizing adult cannabis use. Given the high cost of living and rising rents, voters strongly support rent control and tenant's rights on housing conditions.

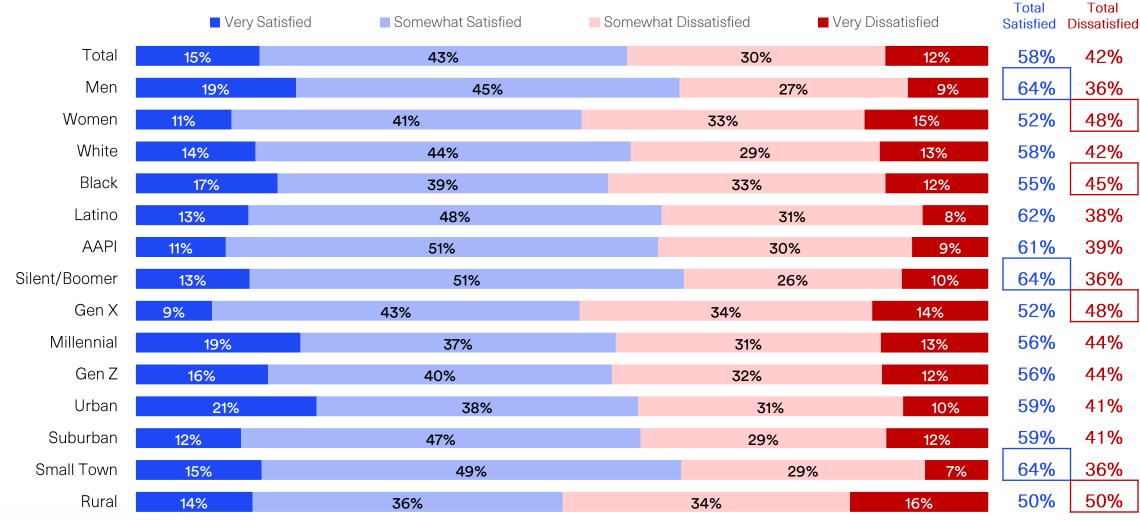


General Sentiment and the Budget



Most Georgia voters are satisfied with the direction of the state, though women, rural voters, Black voters, and middle-aged voters have more mixed sentiments.

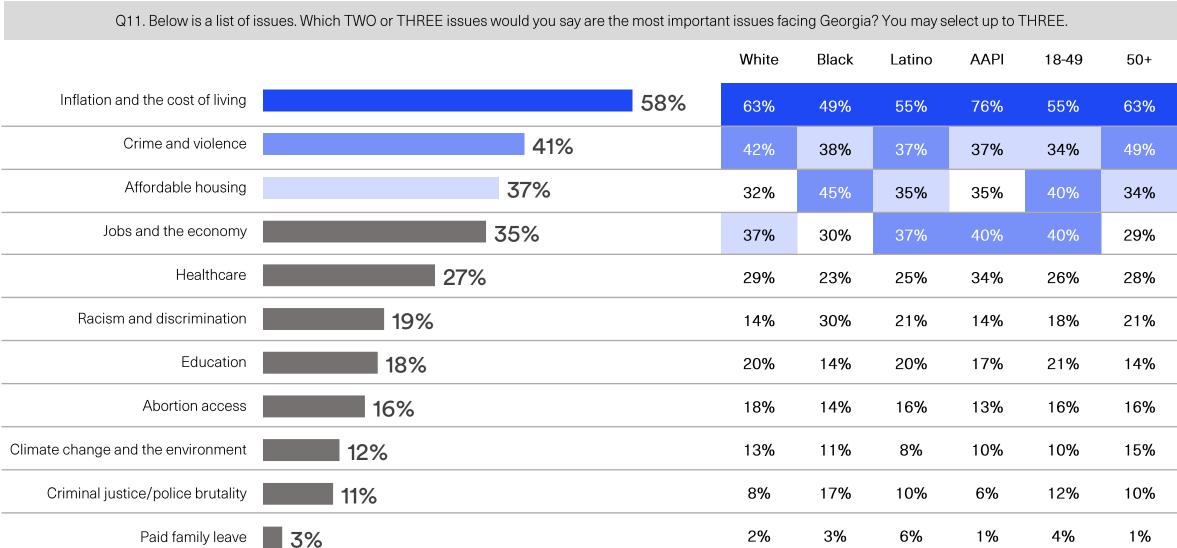
Q10. When thinking about the direction in which Georgia is headed, generally speaking, are you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied with the direction in which Georgia is headed?.





Inflation and the cost of living are the most important issues for Georgia voters. Affordable housing is especially concerning with Black and younger voters, while white and older voters are more concerned with crime and violence.



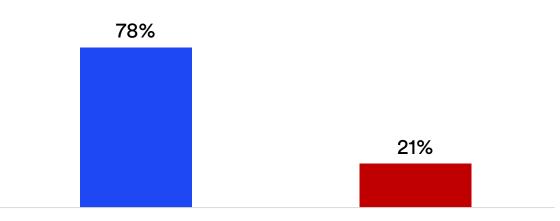




Voters across all backgrounds prefer investing in services for the people over keeping taxes low for the wealthy and big corporations. Most voters prefer to see the surplus invested in services over given as tax rebates.



12. Which of these statements comes closer to your own view, even if neither of them is exactly right?



State government in Georgia should invest more in education, infrastructure, and healthcare for its people, even if that means that the wealthy and large corporations have to contribute more in taxes.

State government in Georgia should keep taxes low on the wealthy and large corporations, even if that means less funding for education, infrastructure, and healthcare for its people.

| | Men | Women | White | Black | Latino | AAPI | Silent/ Boomer | Gen X | Millennial | Gen Z |
|----------|-----|-------|-------|-------|--------|------|-------------------|-------|------------|-------|
| Invest | 71% | 85% | 79% | 77% | 74% | 78% | 85% | 85% | 74% | 65% |
| Tax Cuts | 29% | 15% | 21% | 23% | 26% | 22% | 15% | 15% | 26% | 35% |

Q13. Which of these statements regarding Georgia's budget surplus comes closer to your own view, even if neither of them is exactly right?

Voters are more likely to feel positive or neutral toward the surplus.
41% of voters said they felt positive about the surplus, compared to 21% negative. 38% were neutral.



State government in Georgia should invest the surplus in public services like healthcare, housing, education, and job training.

State government in Georgia should use the surplus to give tax rebates to families and businesses.

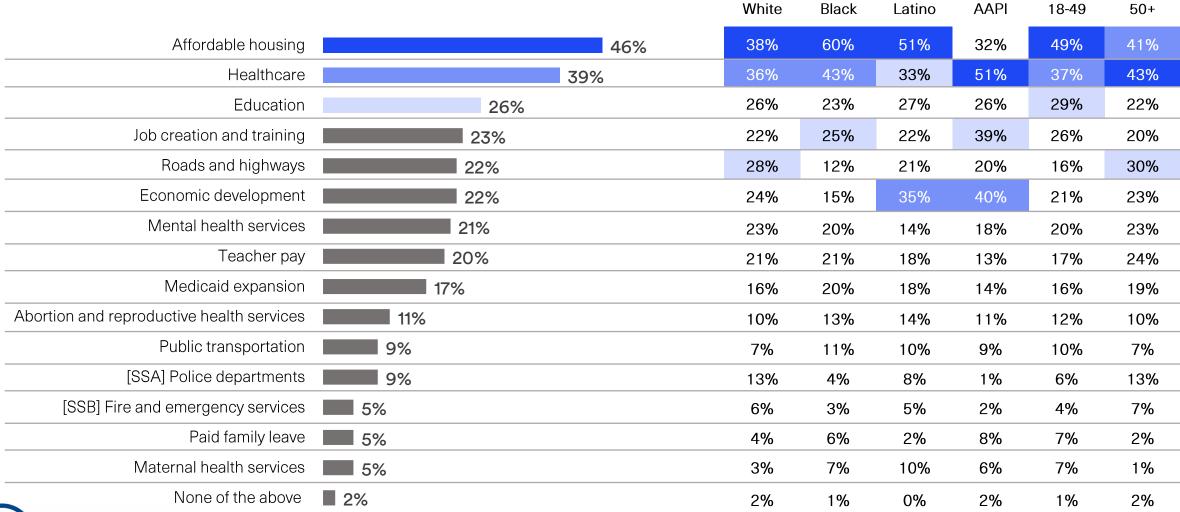
| | Men | Women | White | Black | Latino | AAPI | Silent/ Boomer | Gen X | Millennial | Gen Z |
|----------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|--------|------|-------------------|-------|------------|-------|
| Invest | 52% | 60% | 54% | 61% | 61% | 60% | 53% | 56% | 57% | 66% |
| Tax Rebates | 48% | 40% | 46% | 39% | 39% | 40% | 47% | 44% | 43% | 34% |



Georgia voters want to see legislators prioritize funding for affordable housing, healthcare, and education in the state budget. Economic development and job creation/training are also priorities for voters of color.



Q16. Thinking about the Georgia State budget, which TWO or THREE of the following priorities do you think state legislators and the governor should prioritize funding in the state budget in the upcoming year? You may select up to THREE choices.

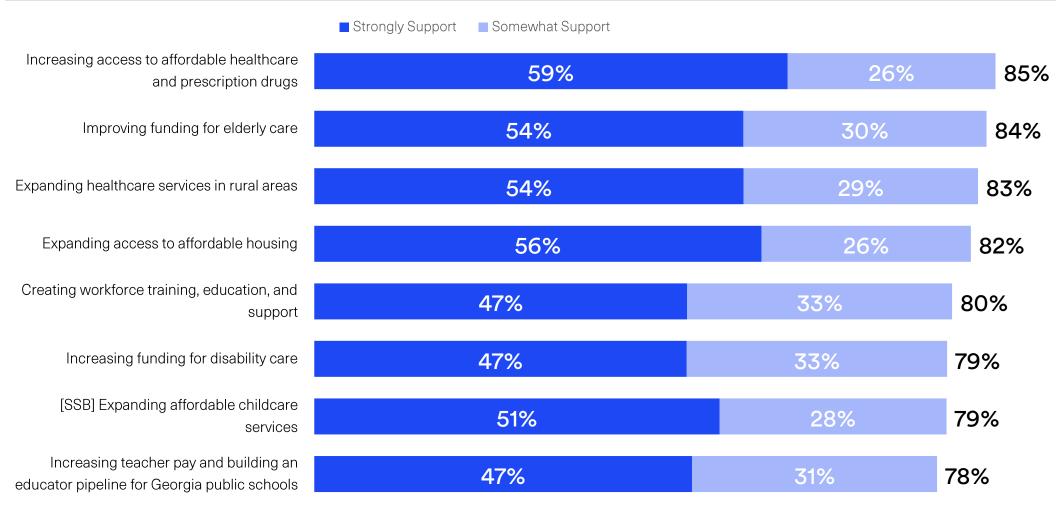




Majorities of Georgia voters strongly support using surplus funding to increase access to affordable healthcare, affordable housing, and elderly care.



Q17. Here are several ways that the state of Georgia could use this \$11 billion surplus. Please indicate whether you support or oppose using surplus spending on each of the following items.

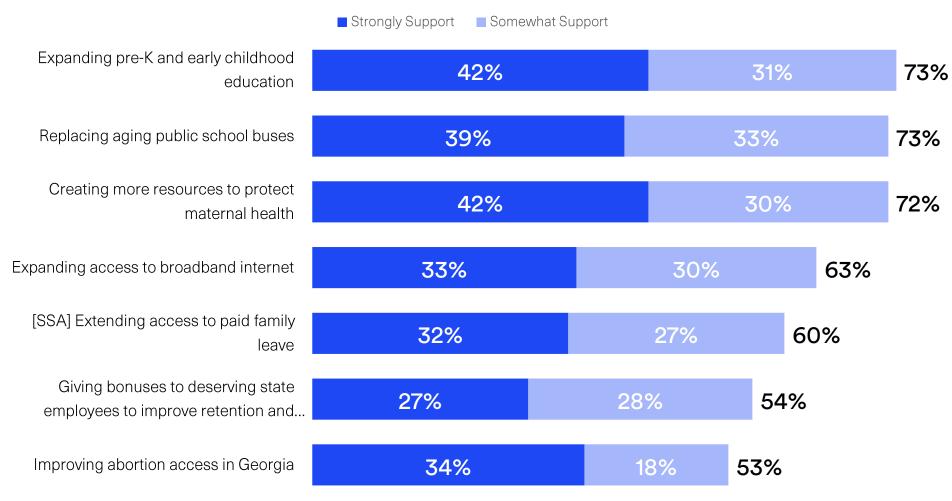




All the priorities we tested were supported by a majority of voters, but proposals about extending paid family leave, giving bonuses to state employees, and improving abortion access were less popular.



Q16. Here are several ways that the state of Georgia could use this \$11 billion surplus. Please indicate whether you support or oppose using surplus spending on each of the following items.







Abortion Access

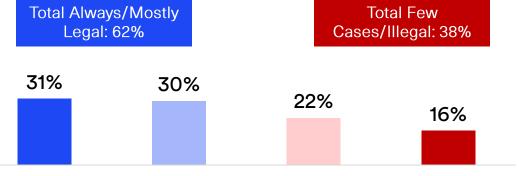


Three-in-five Georgia voters think that abortion should be legal in most if not all cases. A strong majority believe abortion should be legal OR believe that the government should not interfere with people seeking an abortion.



Q18. [SSA] Which of the following statements is closest to your view? In your opinion...

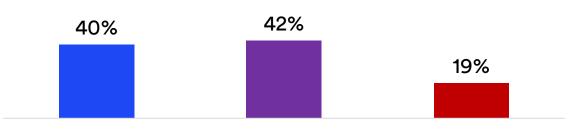
Black women are more likely (78%) to support legal abortion than Black Men (60%)



Abortion should be Abortion should be Abortion should be Abortion should be legal in almost all legal in most cases legal in just a few illegal. but with some cases. cases. restrictions.

| | Men | Women | White | Black | Latino | AAPI | Silent/ Boomer | Gen X | Millenn- ial | Gen Z |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|--------|------|-------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| Total Mostly/ Always Legal | 55% | 67% | 54% | 69% | 71% | 80% | 59% | 69% | 60% | 59% |
| Total Few cases/ Illegal | 45% | 33% | 46% | 31% | 29% | 20% | 41% | 31% | 40% | 41% |

Q19. [SSB] Here are three statements. Please indicate which of them is closest to your own view.



I personally support the right I am personally against to abortion and believe it abortion, but I do not believe should be legal and available the government should interfere with a person making to everyone.

that decision for themselves.

| | Men | Women | White | Black | Latino | AAPI | Silent/ Boomer | Gen X | Millenn- ial | Gen Z |
|---------------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|--------|------|-------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| Support/ Legal | 40% | 39% | 34% | 50% | 32% | 59% | 34% | 36% | 44% | 48% |
| Against/ No Govt | 39% | 43% | 40% | 43% | 49% | 18% | 46% | 34% | 42% | 44% |
| Wrong/ Illegal | 21% | 18% | 26% | 7% | 19% | 23% | 20% | 29% | 15% | 8% |



I personally believe abortion is

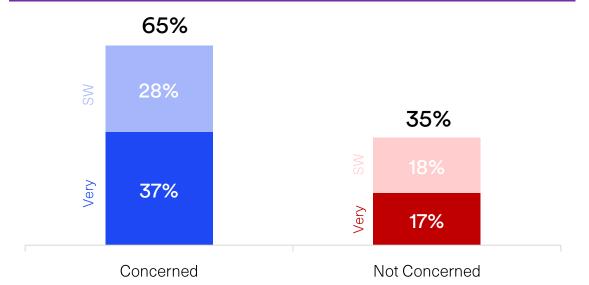
wrong and should be illegal.

Georgia's six-week abortion ban raises significant concern, particularly among Black, AAPI, and Gen Z voters. Fear of legal prosecution and intimidation at clinics rank as the biggest concerns for people seeking an abortion in GA.



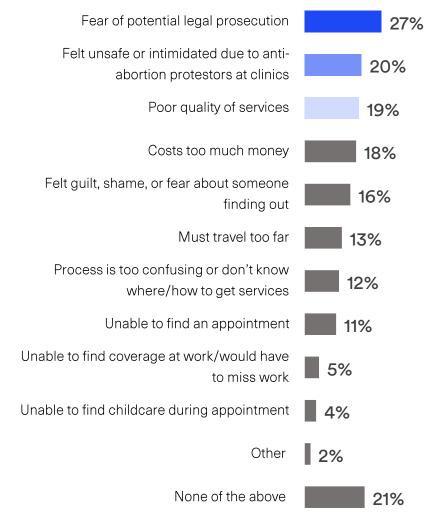
Q20. As you may know, Georgia bans abortion after six weeks of pregnancy. How concerned are you about you or someone you know who lives in Georgia being able to access an abortion should they need one?

Black men (74%) and Black women (79%) are both concerned about the six-week abortion ban, but Black women are MUCH more likely to say they are VERY concerned (52%) than Black men (39%)



| | Men | Women | White | Black | Latino | AAPI | Silent/ Boomer | Gen X | Millennial | Gen Z |
|------------------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|--------|------|-------------------|-------|------------|-------|
| Total Concerned | 63% | 67% | 58% | 77% | 65% | 75% | 61% | 63% | 67% | 71% |
| Total Not Concerned | 37% | 33% | 42% | 23% | 35% | 25% | 39% | 37% | 33% | 29% |

Q21. [SSA] Below is a list of some potential barriers that a person might face if they decided to obtain an abortion in Georgia. Please select the ONE or TWO items that would present the biggest challenge.

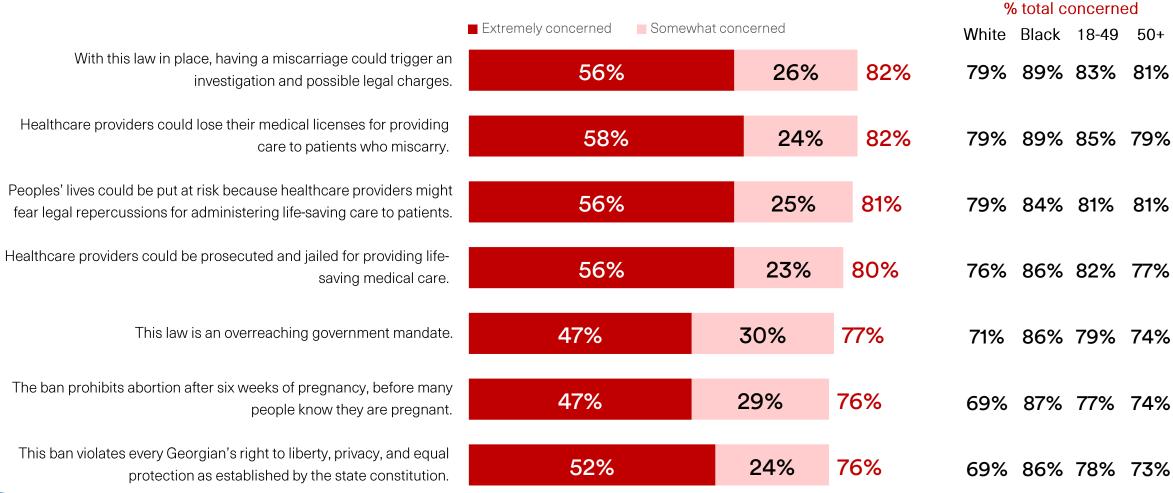




Georgia voters are most concerned about potential legal consequences from having a miscarriage and healthcare providers potentially losing their medical license. However, all the proof points raise concerns among most voters.



Q22.[SSB] As you may know, a new law banning abortion in Georgia after six weeks of pregnancy went into effect earlier this year. Below is a list of concerns that people have expressed about the abortion ban. Please rate each item on a scale from 0 to 10, where "10" means that it is EXTREMELY concerning, "5" means that it is JUST SOMEWHAT concerning, and "0" means that it is NOT CONCERNING AT ALL.







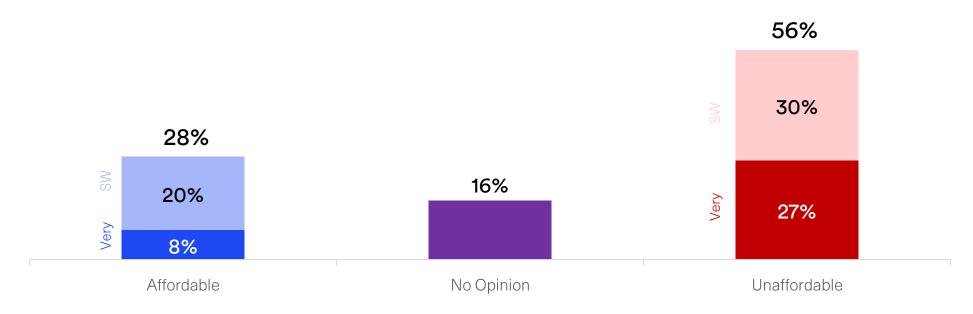
Healthcare and Families



Childcare is widely seen as unaffordable in Georgia. Women and middle-aged voters are most likely to say childcare is unaffordable.



Q23. Generally speaking, how affordable do you think childcare is in Georgia? If you have no opinion, you may indicate that.



| | Men | Women | White | Black | Latino | AAPI | Silent/ Boomer | Gen X | Millennial | Gen Z | Parents | Non-Parents | White Parents | PoC Parents |
|-----------------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|--------|------|-------------------|-------|------------|-------|---------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| Total Affordable | 38% | 19% | 22% | 34% | 40% | 42% | 18% | 17% | 35% | 44% | 35% | 23% | 30% | 40% |
| Total Unaffordable | 47% | 63% | 57% | 57% | 49% | 46% | 55% | 66% | 54% | 50% | 59% | 55% | 61% | 58% |
| No opinion | 15% | 18% | 22% | 9% | 11% | 12% | 27% | 17% | 11% | 6% | 6% | 22% | 8% | 3% |



<u>(0)</u>

Most proposals to expand parental leave are supported by a vast majority of voters, especially expanding parental leave to cover child death or stillbirth. Expanding paid leave to include people who experience an abortion is less likely to supported by voters overall.

Q24. Georgia currently provides three weeks of paid parental leave to all state employees following the birth or adoption of a child. Here are several proposals that would expand the circumstances that state employees can take those three weeks of paid parental leave. Please indicate whether you would support or oppose each proposal.

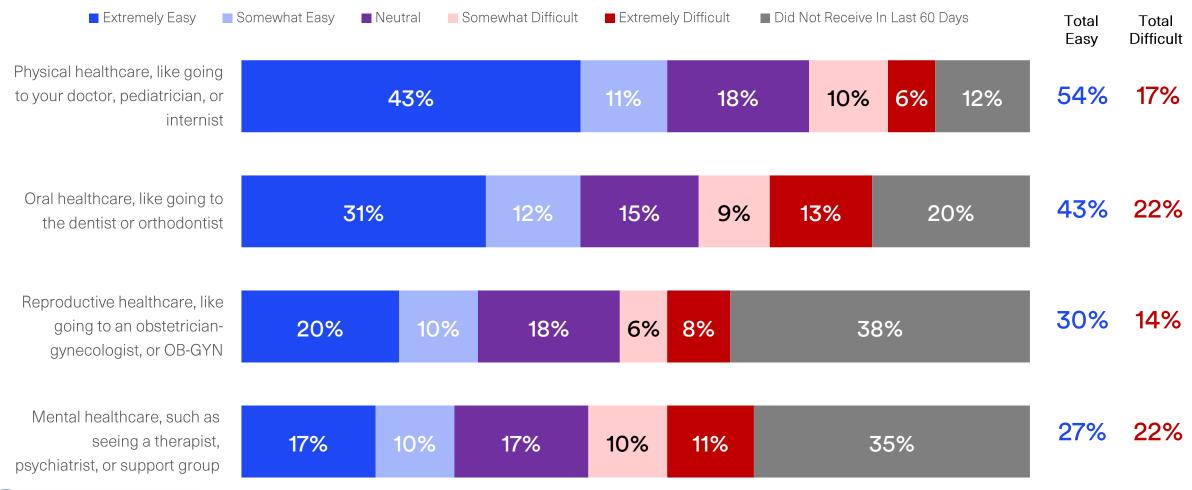
% total support Strongly Support Somewhat Support White Black AAPI Latino Expand to include parents who suffer the loss or death of a 57% 23% 80% 82% 79% 79% 81% child under age 18. Expand to include parents experiencing a stillbirth, or the 53% 26% 79% 78% 78% 79% unintended death or loss of a baby before or during delivery. Expand to include parents who experience a miscarriage. 45% 29% 74% 73% 78% 76% 71% Expand coverage to all public employees in Georgia, not 71% 48% 23% 77% 75% 68% just state employees. Expand to include parents who experience an abortion. 18% 27% 45% 39% 58% 54% 36%



Respondents generally felt that medical care was easy to get, although substantial numbers of voters did not receive mental or reproductive care in the last 60 days. Those that did receive mental care found it less easy to receive than other kinds of medical care.



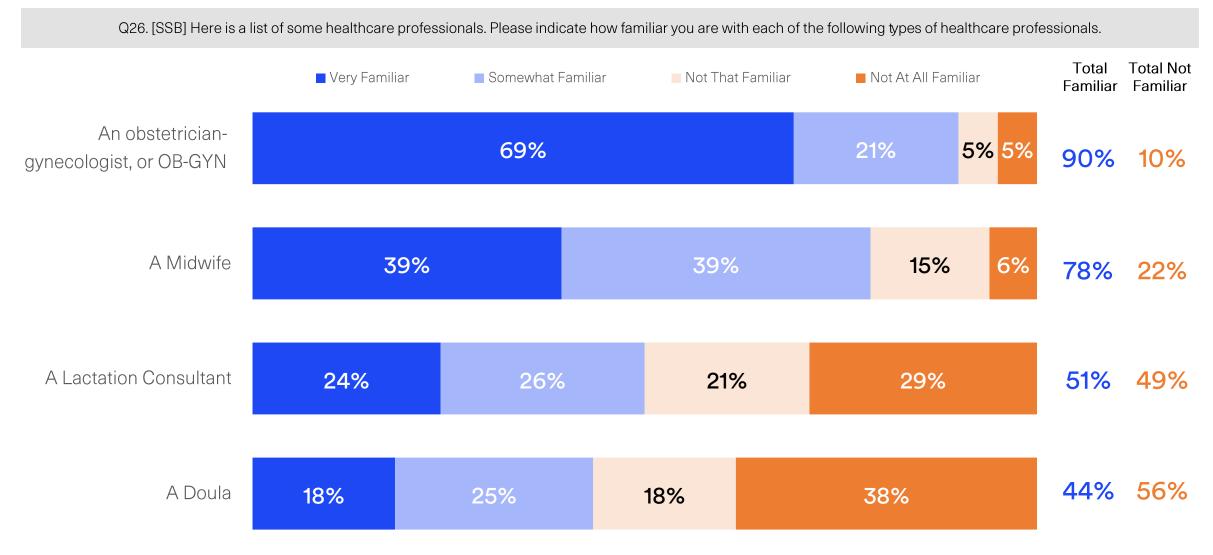
Q25. [SSA] Below is a list of medical treatments that people might receive. Thinking about the last 60 days, please rate on a scale from 0-10 the ease with which you were able to receive each treatment, where "10" means that it was EXTREMELY DIFFICULT to get this treatment. You may select any number from 0-10. If you did not receive this treatment in the last 60 days, please indicate so.





Voters are quite familiar with midwives and MDs specializing in reproductive or obstetric health. They are less familiar with medical professionals like Doulas or lactation consultants.





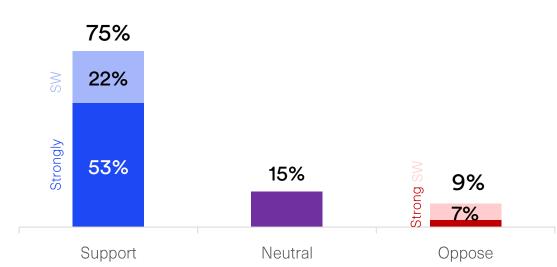


Expanding Medicaid is very popular with Georgia voters. Offering some more information for the expansion increases support by about 10 points with women and white voters.



Q27. [SSA] The state legislature is considering whether or not to expand Medicaid eligibility and coverage in the next few years. Medicaid is the government health-insurance option for low-income people.

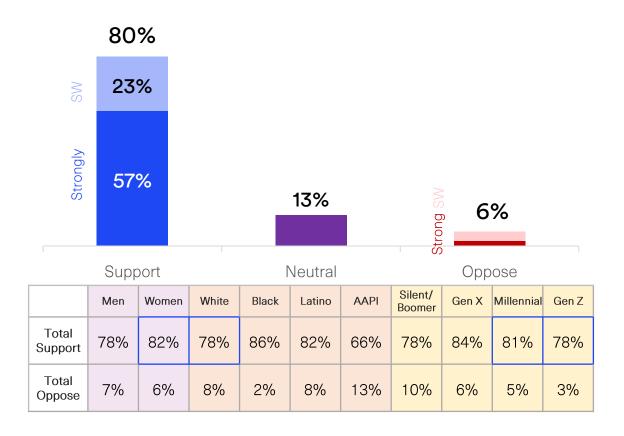
Would you support or oppose expanding Medicaid in Georgia?



| | Men | Women | White | Black | Latino | AAPI | Silent/ Boomer | Gen X | Millennial | Gen Z |
|------------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|--------|------|-------------------|-------|------------|-------|
| Total Support | 76% | 74% | 68% | 88% | 68% | 72% | 72% | 82% | 74% | 73% |
| Total Oppose | 9% | 10% | 15% | 1% | 13% | 3% | 13% | 7% | 8% | 9% |

Q27. [SSB] The state legislature is considering whether or not to expand Medicaid eligibility and coverage in the next few years. Medicaid is the government health-insurance option for low-income people. Over the last decade, many states have expanded Medicaid services with existing grants from the federal government. Georgia is currently one of only 10 states that has refused to expand Medicaid coverage, which has left nearly 450,000 Georgians without health insurance.

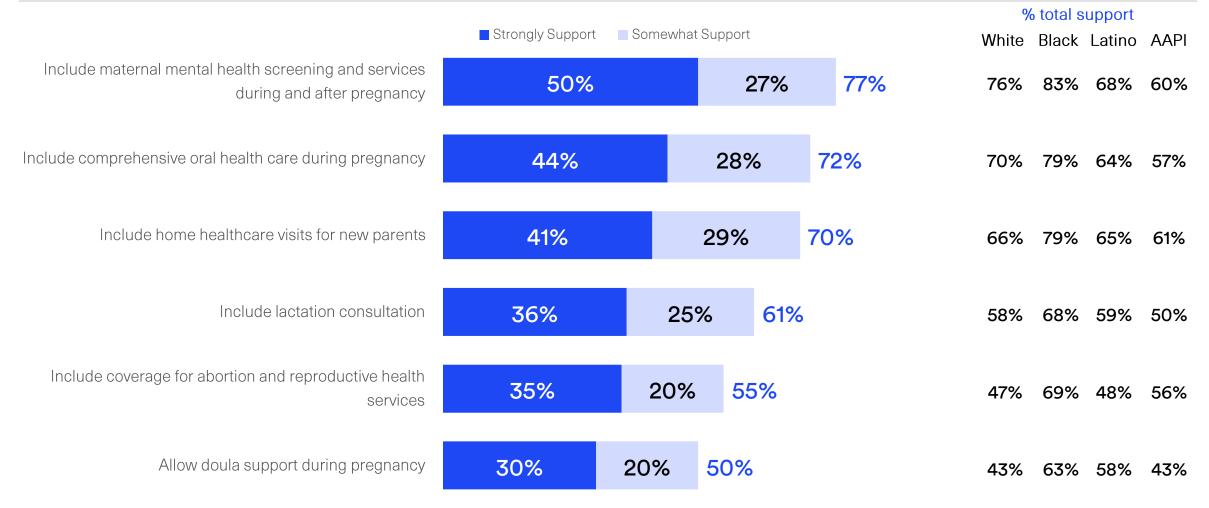
Would you support or oppose expanding Medicaid in Georgia?





Allowing Medicaid to support maternal mental health, oral health, and in-home visits for new parents are highly popular – particularly mental health services. Doula support is less popular, likely due to lack of familiarity with doula work shown previously.

Q28. Here are several proposals that would expand the kinds of support that Medicaid, Georgia's public low-cost health insurance, would offer to people during their pregnancy. Please indicate whether you would support or oppose each proposal.



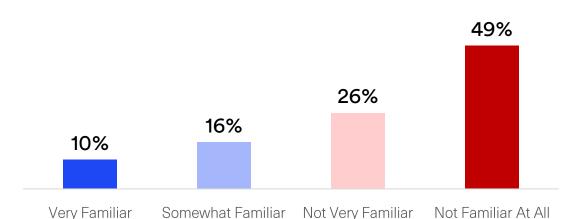


Most Georgia voters are not familiar with CON laws. Voters are about evenly split on whether the CON laws limit healthcare or control costs.



Q32. How familiar are you with Certificate of Need laws, or CON laws?

75% of voters are unfamiliar with CON laws

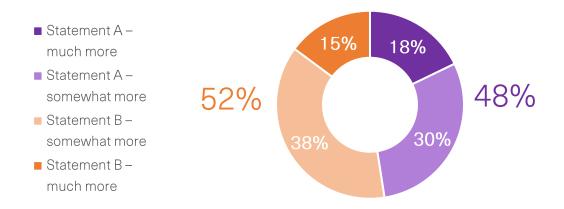


| | Men | Women | White | Black | Latino | AAPI | Silent/ Boomer | Gen X | Millennial | Gen Z |
|---------------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|--------|------|-------------------|-------|------------|-------|
| Total Familiar | 30% | 23% | 21% | 34% | 33% | 25% | 13% | 18% | 35% | 45% |
| Total Unfamiliar | 70% | 77% | 79% | 66% | 67% | 75% | 86% | 82% | 65% | 55% |

Q33. Current laws in Georgia require that healthcare providers that want to open or expand services in a geographic area provide a "certificate of need" that demonstrates a demand for more services. Which of the following statements do you agree with more?

Statement A: Certificate of need laws unfairly limit access to critical healthcare services, like new hospitals and nursing homes

Statement B: Certificate of need laws are critical to controlling costs and ensuring that new healthcare services go where they're needed most.



| | Men | Women | White | Black | Latino | AAPI | Silent/ Boomer | Gen X | Millennial | Gen Z |
|-------------------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|--------|------|-------------------|-------|------------|-------|
| Total Statement A | 44% | 51% | 48% | 46% | 57% | 44% | 44% | 48% | 50% | 50% |
| Total Statement B | 56% | 49% | 52% | 54% | 43% | 56% | 56% | 52% | 50% | 50% |





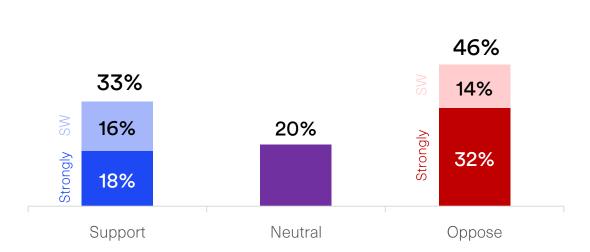
Potential Proposals



A plurality of voters in Georgia oppose the book bans. Two-thirds of voters believe that the book bans deny the truth of racial oppression in Georgia's history, particularly younger voters and voters of color.



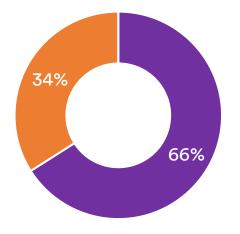
Q29. Do you support or oppose state governments passing laws that ban certain books from school classrooms and libraries?



| | Men | Women | White | Black | Latino | AAPI | Silent/ Boomer | Gen X | Millennial | Gen Z |
|------------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|--------|------|-------------------|-------|------------|-------|
| Total Support | 38% | 30% | 35% | 30% | 38% | 29% | 33% | 25% | 37% | 42% |
| Total Oppose | 41% | 50% | 47% | 47% | 32% | 43% | 51% | 52% | 38% | 42% |

Q30. Which of these statements comes closer to your own view, even if neither of them is exactly right?

- Georgia's schoolbook bans are bad because they deny the truth of racial oppression in the history of our state, giving an inaccurate view of history to future generations.
- Georgia's schoolbook bans are good because they protect children from sexualization and woke ideology.



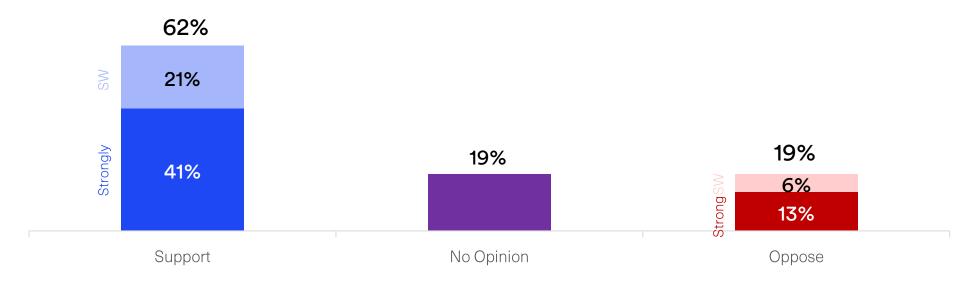
| | Men | Women | White | Black | Latino | AAPI | Silent/ Boomer | Gen X | Millennial | Gen Z |
|--------------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|--------|------|-------------------|-------|------------|-------|
| Total Bans Bad | 60% | 70% | 57% | 81% | 62% | 64% | 56% | 70% | 68% | 75% |
| Total Bans Good | 40% | 30% | 43% | 19% | 38% | 36% | 44% | 30% | 32% | 25% |



Adult cannabis use has majority support in Georgia. Young voters have much stronger support than the Silent and Boomer generations.



Q31. Would you support or oppose legalizing marijuana for adult use in Georgia?



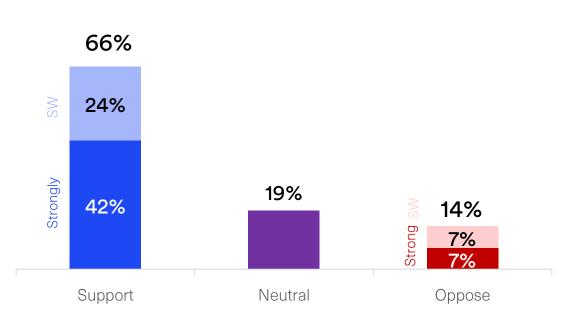
| | Men | Women | White | Black | Latino | AAPI | Silent/ Boomer | Gen X | Millennial | Gen Z | Black Under 50 | Black Over 50 | White Under 50 | White Over 50 |
|---------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|--------|------|-------------------|-------|------------|-------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Total Support | 63% | 62% | 62% | 66% | 56% | 33% | 45% | 67% | 71% | 70% | 73% | 55% | 72% | 53% |
| Total Oppose | 19% | 20% | 22% | 14% | 17% | 30% | 32% | 16% | 12% | 11% | 10% | 20% | 12% | 30% |



Georgia voters overwhelmingly support laws allowing counties and cities to enact rent control ordinances. Nearly two-thirds of votes support rent control, while supermajority of voters support anti-slum ordinances requiring landlords to maintain their properties in safe, livable, and sanitary condition.

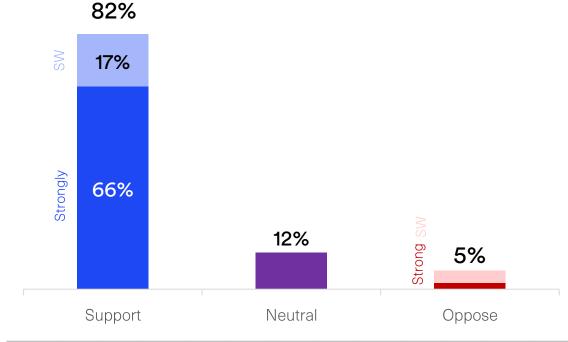






| | Men | Women | White | Black | Latino | AAPI | Silent/ Boomer | Gen X | Millenni al | Gen Z | Home owner | Renter |
|------------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|--------|------|-------------------|-------|----------------|-------|------------|--------|
| Total Support | 64% | 69% | 67% | 67% | 63% | 63% | 65% | 72% | 64% | 66% | 63% | 72% |
| Total Oppose | 17% | 12% | 16% | 12% | 12% | 14% | 16% | 14% | 14% | 12% | 16% | 12% |

Q34. Would you support or oppose allowing cities, counties, or the state to enact requirements that landlords maintain their rental properties in livable, safe, and sanitary conditions?



| | Men | Women | White | Black | Latino | AAPI | Silent/ Boomer | Gen X | Millenni al | Gen Z | Home owner | Renter |
|------------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|--------|------|-------------------|-------|----------------|-------|---------------|--------|
| Total Support | 81% | 84% | 87% | 77% | 68% | 72% | 94% | 84% | 73% | 74% | 85% | 79% |
| Total Oppose | 6% | 5% | 4% | 7% | 12% | 6% | 2% | 4% | 7% | 11% | 4% | 7% |





Key Takeaways

4

Voters are generally satisfied with the direction of the state, and inflation and cost of living is the most top of mind issue for voters today. Voters would rather see the state's \$11 billion of unrestricted budget surplus invested in new services for the people over tax rebates.

2

In thinking about the upcoming state budget, voters strongly support priorities that will make their lives more affordable given high cost of living and inflation. These priorities include more affordable health care, prescription drug prices, housing, and childcare. They also support funding elderly and disability care and rural healthcare services.

3

Most Georgians feel that abortion should be legal in most cases and the government should not interfere in a personal healthcare decision. Voters are concerned about getting access to abortions under the six-week ban and worry about potential legal implications for parents and healthcare providers.

4

Medicare expansion is very popular in Georgia as well as legalizing adult cannabis use. Given the high cost of living and rising rents, voters strongly support rent control and tenant's rights on housing conditions.





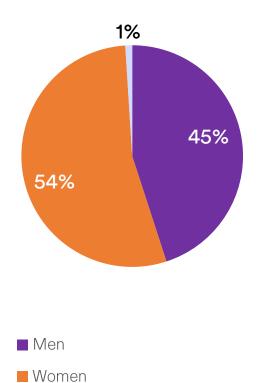
Appendix



Demographic Profile of Sample

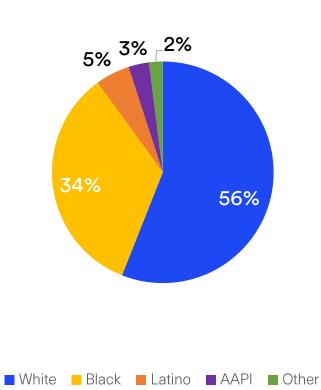






■ Gender Non-Conforming/Other

RACE





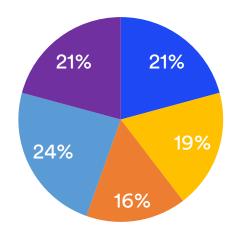
Demographic Profile of Sample - Continued

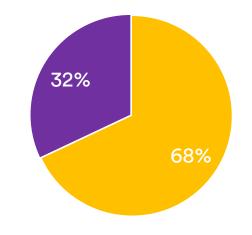


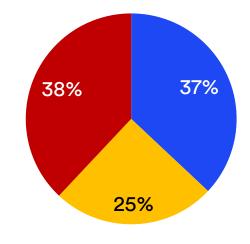


EDUCATION

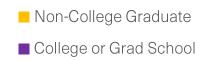
PARTY ID















Demographic Profile of Sample - Continued



HOMEOWNERSHIP

URBANICITY

PARENTAL STATUS

