



**For Immediate Release  
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## **Mississippi Voters Favor Medicinal and Recreational Marijuana Legalization, Medicaid Expansion**

*Magnolia State Voters Strongly Approve of Law Enforcement; Back Police Pay Raise*

*Jackson, Miss.*—A majority of Mississippi voters—over 63%—want the legislature to enact a medical marijuana law that mirrors the one passed by voters last November but was nullified by the State Supreme Court’s recent ruling regarding flaws with the state’s ballot initiative process, according to the latest State of the State Survey conducted by Millsaps College and Chism Strategies. Related to this, more than 20% of the electorate says legalizing medical marijuana is the most important issue that will determine how they vote in the next elections for state positions such as governor, lieutenant governor and the state legislature.

Millsaps College and Chism Strategies have conducted the quarterly State of the State Survey for 15 quarters since 2017 in an effort to provide an unbiased, academic view of current political issues in Mississippi through the response of its citizens.

The latest survey also finds that 52% of Mississippians favor going beyond medicinal marijuana by legalizing marijuana for recreational purposes, an idea opposed by 37% of voters surveyed. The survey also finds strong support for Medicaid expansion in Mississippi, with 55% in support and just 27% opposed. Voters also give high marks to law enforcement, with over 60% reporting they approve of the job police in their communities are doing. Over three-quarters of respondents want state leaders to help local and municipal governments raise the pay of Mississippi police officers, who make considerably less than the national average.

“Mississippi voters overwhelmingly support legalizing medicinal marijuana, which was actually done by the electorate last November. They also favor legalizing marijuana for recreational purposes and expanding Medicaid by healthy margins,” said Dr. Nathan R. Shrader, chair of the Department of Government and Politics and director of American Studies at Millsaps College. “If you look closely at what the voters are expressing in terms of their policy preferences, you will see they do not appear to be anywhere near the same ideological positions as the majority of the state’s elected officials. The coming months, including the 2022 legislative session, will be a test of how long the state’s elected leaders can hold positions that are greatly at odds with the majority of Mississippi’s voters.”

## Other Key Findings:

- 38% of voters believe the state is heading in the wrong direction while 34% think the state is moving in the right direction. Just over 28% are unsure.
- A 28-point gap exists between those who approve and disapprove of the state legislature's performance, with 49% disapproving and 21% approving of their work. 30% are unsure.
- 48% disapprove of the performance of Governor Tate Reeves, while 35% approve and 17% are undecided.
- 64% of voters who favor expanding Medicaid do so because they believe too many Mississippians are unable to get access to the healthcare coverage they need.
- Opponents of Medicaid expansion are almost evenly split between their concern of becoming overly dependent on Washington D.C. and those who think expansion is too expensive for taxpayers.
- 55% support Governor Reeves' decision to opt out of federal unemployment benefits that provided an additional \$300 to help Mississippians who lost their jobs due to the pandemic. 35% oppose the decision, while 10% are unsure.
- Less than a quarter of those who have not already received the COVID-19 vaccination say they are likely to get vaccinated while 61% of those who are unvaccinated say there is nothing that will convince them to get the vaccine.
- Nearly 40% of voters want the census-driven congressional and legislative redistricting process this year to be conducted by a non-partisan commission of citizens and experts. 24% would like a hybrid panel of citizens and elected officials, 15% think redistricting should continue to be handled by the state legislature, and 22% are unsure.

“We salute Millsaps College for its commitment to providing elected officials and community leaders a quarterly measure of public opinion. It is our hope that policy makers will make wise use of this polling data to strengthen Mississippi,” said Brad Chism, president of Chism Strategies.

The survey was conducted from May 26-28, 2021 with a sample size of 659, with 48% of interviews conducted via cell phone and 52% via landline. The survey has a Margin of Error of +/- 3.82%. Results were weighted to reflect voter turnout for the 2020 Mississippi elections.

Attached:

- A) Summary Analysis
- B) Weighted Toplines
- C) Crosstabs

*Founded in Jackson, Mississippi in 1890, Millsaps College is a national liberal arts college dedicated to academic excellence, open inquiry and free expression, the exploration of faith to inform vocation and the innovative shaping of the social, economic and cultural progress of our region. Consistently ranked as one of the best values in higher education, Millsaps has been praised by Colleges That Change Lives, The Princeton Review, Kiplinger's Personal Finance Magazine, The John Templeton Foundation and The Fiske Guide to Colleges.*

*Millsaps College/Chism Strategies State of the State Survey*  
*Summary Analysis*  
*June 7, 2021—15<sup>th</sup> Quarterly Survey*

**I—The State of the State**

- **Voters are split on their view of the state’s overall direction with the usual divisions showing in areas of race, age and party affiliation. Overall, 34% say the state is heading in the right direction, 38% the wrong direction and 28% are unsure at this time for a net right/wrong direction score of -4 points.** This represents a sudden and significant shift from the March quarterly survey and is about on target with the January 2021 -4 net rating from prior to the beginning of the 2021 legislative session.

Where one sits politically again has an influence on how voters see the direction of the Magnolia State. Mississippi Republicans have a favorable view of the state’s direction (+26) compared to that of Independents (-16) and Democrats (-39), which is likely reflected in the partisan composition of all statewide elected offices and five of six elected federal officials in the state who are members of the Republican Party.

Race, gender, education level and age groupings also demonstrate vast differences in how voters perceive the state’s direction. Black voters (-19), men (-8), voters with a bachelor’s degree or higher (-14), voters 35 to 44 (-29), 45 to 54 (-13), and 55 to 64 (-11) all have negative views of Mississippi’s direction. Meanwhile, voters 65 and older (+21) who tend to be the most participatory voters in all forms of elections help to boost the state’s right direction numbers along with white voters (+3) and those with a high school education or less (+3). These divisions within the electorate have been common throughout all 15 quarters of polling conducted through the State of the State Survey.

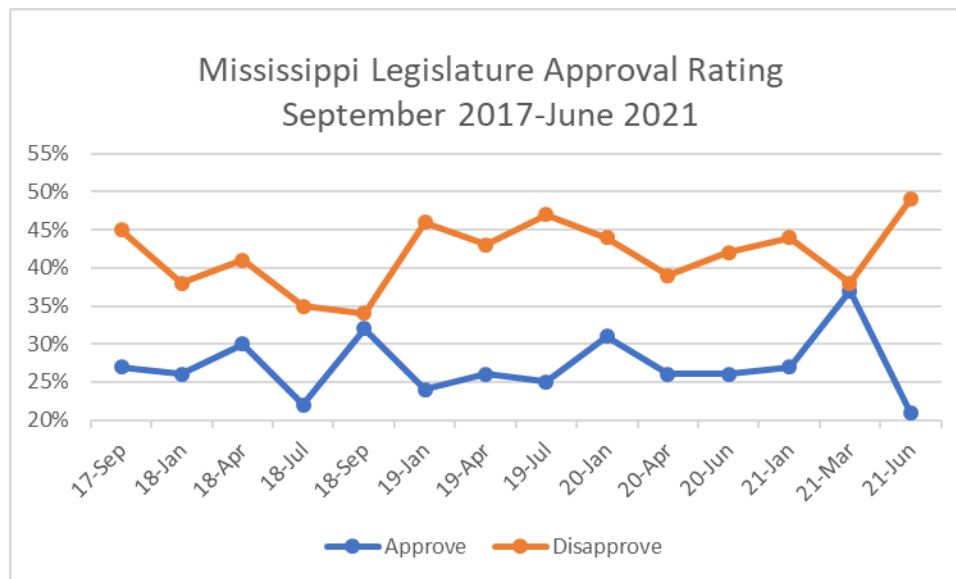
***Do you believe Mississippi is headed in the right direction or the wrong direction?***

<b>Date of Poll</b>	<b>Right Direction</b>	<b>Wrong Direction</b>	<b>Unsure</b>	<b>Net Right/Wrong Direction</b>
<b>17-Sep</b>	37%	40%	23%	-3%
<b>18-Jan</b>	42%	36%	22%	6%
<b>18-Apr</b>	44%	37%	20%	7%
<b>18-Jul</b>	35%	29%	37%	6%
<b>18-Sep</b>	43%	30%	27%	13%
<b>19-Jan</b>	36%	42%	22%	-6%
<b>19-Apr</b>	37%	35%	28%	2%
<b>19-Jul</b>	41%	40%	19%	1%
<b>19-Sep</b>	33%	37%	30%	-4%
<b>20-Jan</b>	41%	50%	8%	-9%

<b>20-Apr</b>	47%	30%	23%	13%
<b>20-Jun</b>	43%	34%	23%	9%
<b>21-Jan</b>	35%	39%	26%	-4%
<b>21-Mar</b>	51%	37%	12%	14%
<b>21-Jun</b>	34%	38%	28%	-4%
<b>Average</b>	40%	37%	23%	3%

- **Nearly 50% of voters disapprove of the performance of the Mississippi Legislature, a sharp decline from the last quarter; 21% approve of the legislature’s performance, while 30% are unsure.** As indicated in the chart below, the legislature’s current net disapproval score of -28 is the highest overall disapproval rating given to the legislature in 15 quarters of polling through the State of the State Survey along with the lowest overall approval rating and highest overall disapproval rating dating back to September 2017.

The Mississippi State Legislature is underwater with all segments of the electorate at this point in time, particularly with Democrats (-55), Independents (-39), voters of every age grouping (especially those 35 to 44 and 55 to 64), Black voters (-39), white voters (-22), men (-23), women (-31), and all voters regardless of their level of education. The legislature’s highest marks come from self-described Republicans (-2), which is underwater but within the margin of error.



The legislature has come under public criticism in the past several weeks following the Mississippi Supreme Court’s ruling that overturned the result of the public’s vote in favor of legalizing medical marijuana in Mississippi in the November 2020 general election due to deficiencies with the state law governing the ballot initiative process. Numerous news outlets have noted the legislature has had nearly two full decades<sup>1</sup> to repair the problems within the law that could have prevented the state Supreme Court from ruling against the initiative process

<sup>1</sup> <https://mississippitoday.org/2021/05/14/mississippi-supreme-court-overtorns-medical-marijuana-initiative-65/>

and invalidating the outcome of the popular medical marijuana ballot initiative, which passed with 74% of the vote last November.

- **Governor Tate Reeves’ overall approval rating remains consistently weak among the Mississippi electorate, yet voters support his decision to opt out of additional pandemic-related federal unemployment benefits.** Nearly half of Mississippi voters disapprove of the performance of Governor Reeves while 35% approve with another 17% unsure. This tracks very closely to the evaluation of Reeves’ performance in January 2021 where Reeves posted a net rating of -15 as compared to -13 this quarter.

Reeves continues to receive strong approval ratings from Republicans (+37) as well as voters 65 and older (+17), while white voters are slightly more likely to approve than disapprove (+2). Meanwhile, other segments of the electorate are less bullish on Governor Reeves: Democrats (-74), Independents (-29), voters 35 to 44 (-36), 18 to 34 (-26), 45 to 54 (-25), 55 to 64 (-13), Black voters (-47), men (-15), women (-14), those with bachelor’s degrees or higher (-19), those with some college (-16), and those with a high school degree or less (-8).

*Governor Tate Reeves Approval Rating*

<b>Date of Poll</b>	<b>Approve</b>	<b>Disapprove</b>	<b>Unsure</b>
<b>20-Jun</b>	52%	28%	20%
<b>21-Jan</b>	34%	49%	18%
<b>21-Jun</b>	35%	48%	17%

Despite the governor’s weak overall approval rating, 55% of voters support Reeves’ decision to opt the state out of federal unemployment benefits<sup>2</sup> that were originally approved by President Trump last year to provide an additional \$300 to help people who lost their jobs due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Just 35% oppose Reeves’ position, while 10% are unsure. There is a clear partisan divide on the issue with Republicans (+67) and Independents (+12) backing Reeves while Democrats (-43) do not. Black voters (-23) disagree with Reeves’ decision, but his position is supported by a large majority of white voters (+39), voters in all age groups, both men (+18) and women (+19), and voters of all education levels.

## II—The State of Marijuana Policy

- **A substantial majority of Mississippi voters support enacting a medical marijuana law identical to the one passed by voters in Initiative 65 last fall and struck down by the Mississippi Supreme Court when they invalidated the state’s ballot initiative process.** Nearly 65% of voters expressed support for amending the state constitution to provide for medical marijuana in the state, while just 22% said they do not. Voters approved the use of medical marijuana in Mississippi last November, but on “May 14, 2021, the Mississippi

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<sup>2</sup> <https://mississippitoday.org/2021/05/10/gunn-end-mississippi-unemployment-federal-300/>

Supreme Court ruled that the initiative was invalid because it did not comply with the signature distribution requirements in the Mississippi Constitution.”<sup>3</sup>

This process could theoretically come to fruition by either calling a special session of the state legislature between now and January, or waiting to enact such a law after the start of the regularly scheduled session in January 2022 in which the legislature could pass and Governor Reeves could sign and enact an identical bill containing the specific provisions of Initiative 65. Such a move is supported by women (+44), men (+41), Black voters (+63), white voters (+32), those with some college education (+52), voters with a high school degree or less (+45), a bachelor’s degree or higher (+32), voters 18 to 34 (+61), 35 to 44 (+63), 45 to 54 (+40), 55 to 64 (+35), and 65+ (+23). This idea also carries bipartisan support among Democrats (+70), Independents (+58), and Republicans (+14). The State of the State Survey finds there appears to be very little disincentive for the governor and legislature to act accordingly to enact the identical language of Initiative 65 into state law while the future of the ballot initiative process is being sorted out by lawmakers.

- **Voter interest in restoring the medical marijuana provision to state law is also viewed by the Mississippi electorate as a prospective “voting issue” for the 2023 statewide and legislative elections**, meaning that voters may consider progress on this issue when they go to the polls in the state’s next scheduled elections for state officials. Over 20% of voters say legalizing medical marijuana in the state as discussed above is the issue most likely to influence how they will vote in the next elections for state positions such as governor, lieutenant governor, and the legislature.

Meanwhile, 14% say infrastructure such as roads and bridges will most likely determine their vote in these races, along with 14% saying the same about public and higher education funding, 11% crime and public safety, 10% job creation initiatives, and just under 10% the restoration of the ballot initiative process in Mississippi. Just 5% each will consider reducing spending on state programs and holding the line on state taxes as their top voting issues for 2023. Nearly 12% said they remain unsure.

Legalizing medical marijuana seems to be an especially potent issue for helping determine the prospective votes of 28% of Democrats, 24% of Independents, and 14% of Republicans. Younger voters are more likely than older voters to say medical marijuana will guide their voting behavior in the next round of legislative and state elections: 25% of voters 18 to 34, 28% of those 35 to 44, 19% of voters 45 to 54, and 26% of voters 55 to 65 all say it will and rate it as either the first or second voting issue on their agendas. Voters 65 and older are less likely to say this, with just 12% making such a commitment. Nearly 25% of Black voters, 18% of white voters, 22% of men, and 19% of women agree with this as their top voting issue in the next state elections.

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<sup>3</sup>[https://ballotpedia.org/Mississippi Ballot Measure 1, Initiative 65 and Alternative 65A, Medical Marijuana Amendment \(2020\)](https://ballotpedia.org/Mississippi_Ballot_Measure_1,_Initiative_65_and_Alternative_65A,_Medical_Marijuana_Amendment_(2020))

- **Mississippi voters also support legalizing recreational marijuana, a position supported by 52% of voters, opposed by 37%.** An April 2021 Pew Research Center poll found that 60% of voters nationally favor legalizing marijuana for both medicinal and recreational purposes,<sup>4</sup> meaning that Mississippi, a state known as one of the most socially conservative in the nation falls just eight points short of the national electorate in support for legalizing recreational marijuana.

While voter support for legalizing medicinal marijuana runs 11 points higher than doing so for recreational marijuana, the bipartisanship expressed for medicinal legalization is not present for recreation legalization. Democrats (+53) and Independents (+37) back legalizing marijuana for recreational purposes in Mississippi, which is opposed by most Republican voters (-23).

As indicated in the table below, support for legalizing recreational marijuana is supported by voters in all age groups—especially those under 45—while only voters 65 and older are opposed in Mississippi (-23). There are also sharp divisions on other demographic variables with Black voters (+45) being more likely to support legalization than white voters (+2), men (+27) more supportive than women (+6), and those with a high school degree or less (+24) being more supportive than those with a bachelor’s degree or higher (+11), and voters with some college (+8).

*Voter Support for Marijuana Legalization in MS*

Segment of Electorate	Support for Medicinal	Support for Recreational
<b>ALL</b>	<b>63% (+41)</b>	<b>52% (+15)</b>
<b>Men</b>	65%	59%
<b>Women</b>	62%	47%
<b>Black</b>	70%	64%
<b>White</b>	60%	47%
<b>18 to 34</b>	75%	75%
<b>35 to 44</b>	77%	67%
<b>45 to 54</b>	63%	51%
<b>55 to 64</b>	59%	49%
<b>65 +</b>	51%	32%
<b>H.S. or Less</b>	62%	55%
<b>Some College</b>	70%	50%
<b>College Grad</b>	60%	51%
<b>Republican</b>	50%	36%
<b>Democrat</b>	77%	68%
<b>Independent</b>	70%	62%

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2021/04/16/americans-overwhelmingly-say-marijuana-should-be-legal-for-recreational-or-medical-use/>

### III—The State of Medicaid Expansion

- **Mississippi voters continue to overwhelmingly support expanding Medicaid under the Affordable Care Act, consistent with previous polling conducted through the State of the State Survey.** 55% of voters say they support expanding Medicaid in Mississippi compared to just 27% who are opposed, a net of +28 points in favor of the proposal. Those saying they support Medicaid expansion have shrunk five points from the January 2019 and January 2020 surveys, but remains three points higher than in spring 2018 when it was first included in the State of the State Survey. Likewise, the share of voters who outright oppose expansion is down 9 points from where it was in spring 2018.

*Mississippi Voters Favor Medicaid Expansion*

Date of Poll	Support	Oppose	Unsure
18-Apr	52%	36%	12%
19-Jan	60%	29%	11%
20-Jan	60%	29%	11%
21-Jun	55%	27%	18%
<b>Average</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>13%</b>

Medicaid expansion in Mississippi is heavily favored by Democrats (+80) and Independents (+26). Support is much weaker among Republicans (-9), although 22% of Republicans remain undecided as of now. With the exception of Republicans narrowly opposing expansion, voters across the board back the proposal when breaking the electorate down by age, race, gender and education level. Both Black (+71) and white (+8) voters favor expansion along with women (+33) and men (+23) collectively. Regardless of how much formal education they have received, voters support Medicaid expansion: high school or less (+35), some college (+24), and bachelor’s degree or higher (+22). Likewise, voters 18 to 34 (+44), 35 to 44 (+23), 45 to 54 (+28), 55 to 64 (+26), and 65 and older (+19) are in favor of making Mississippi the 40<sup>th</sup> state (including Washington D.C.) to expand Medicaid under the Affordable Care Act.<sup>5</sup>

- **Concerns over lack of health insurance coverage drives support for Medicaid expansion while opponents nearly equally cite dependence on Washington and excessive costs for taxpayers.** Unlike in the three previous State of the State Surveys which probed Mississippi voters on their views of expanding Medicaid under the Affordable Care Act, this quarter’s survey asked voters for and against expansion to explain the primary reasons for their positions. The findings presented in this question may be helpful to lawmakers, journalists and policy experts as they weigh the future of Medicaid expansion in the state now that the recent Mississippi Supreme Court ruling has put a hiatus on Initiative 76, which was recently launched to allow Mississippi voters the opportunity to decide on expanding Medicaid.

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.kff.org/medicaid/issue-brief/status-of-state-medicaid-expansion-decisions-interactive-map/>



64% of those who favor Medicaid expansion say too many Mississippians are unable to get access to health insurance coverage without expanding Medicaid, 17% said Mississippi is losing too much federal money by not doing so, and 14% think because most other states have done so, it makes Mississippi less competitive by not expanding the program. A *Forbes* article published on May 11, 2021 found that 200,000 Mississippians would benefit from the expansion,<sup>6</sup> which seems to underscore the reasoning offered by the vast majority of expansion supporters. Medicaid expansion proponents of all political stripes are almost equally likely to back expansion for this reason: Democrats (63%), Republicans (65%), and Independents (67%), which is also true of expansion supporters across all demographic groupings.

Meanwhile, Medicaid expansion opponents are more evenly split regarding their reasons for disapproving of the plan. 37% say Medicaid expansion will make Mississippi overly reliant on Washington D.C., 35% think it is too expensive for taxpayers, and 21% believe the government should not be involved in healthcare at all. Over half of voters with less than a high school education who oppose Medicaid expansion are concerned it will make the state overly dependent on the federal government, a position also shared by over half of expansion opponents over 65 years of age.

#### IV—The State of Public Policy and Partisanship

- **A solid majority of Mississippi voters approve of the way police in their communities are doing their jobs, while over three-quarters of voters favor state action to help local and municipal governments increase police compensation.** Over 60% approve of the way police are doing their jobs where they live as opposed to 27% who disapprove and 12% who remain unsure. Republican (+67) and Independent voters (+19) largely approve of local police performance in their communities, while Democrats are less likely to agree (-5). Differences also exist in how white and Black voters perceive local police job performance, with 36% of Black voters saying they approve compared to 72% of whites. Both men and women along with voters collectively across age groupings and educational attainment are likely to approve.

Although some differences exist with regards to job approval and performance, Mississippi voters are largely united in saying that they favor state government help for local and municipal governments to raise police officer pay throughout the state, with over 75% supporting that plan and just 13% in opposition. An April 2020 report by *Forbes* found that, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Mississippi police make on average just \$36,290 annually, well below the national average of \$67,600. The report also indicates that Mississippi officers are the lowest paid in the nation. *Forbes* added that “In Mississippi, the lowest-paying state, police officers earn over \$31,000 less than the national average wage. It should be noted, however, that only 16 states have police officer salaries that are higher than the national average.”<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>6</sup> <https://www.forbes.com/sites/brucejapsen/2021/05/11/deep-red-mississippi-is-medicare-expansion-campaigns-latest-target/?sh=6da8f48e2d14>

<sup>7</sup> <https://www.forbes.com/sites/andrewdepietro/2020/04/23/police-officer-salary-state/?sh=154142a52010>

- **Only 15% of Mississippi voters want the state legislature to conduct the required, census-driven congressional and state legislative redistricting process this year while nearly 40% favor a non-partisan commission of citizens and experts.** Another 24% support utilizing a hybrid panel of citizens and elected officials this year when it comes time to redraw congressional and state legislative districts. According to Ballotpedia, “Eight states use commissions for congressional redistricting”<sup>8</sup> while “Fourteen states use commissions for state legislative redistricting.”<sup>9</sup> Some of these states such as Alaska, Arizona and California utilize non-politician commissions to redraw congressional and state legislative districts while states like Arkansas and Pennsylvania use politician-based commissions. Mississippi is not among those states, but is in line with the majority of states by utilizing a legislative-dominant redistricting process that is subject to gubernatorial veto.

Legislator-run redistricting is not preferred by any group within the electorate, but 23% of Republicans favor this approach as compared to just 10% of Independents and 7% of Democrats. A plurality of Democrats (45%), Independents (45%), and Republicans (32%) prefer the non-partisan commission approach to redrawing congressional and state legislative districts in Mississippi. Redistricting by a hybrid panel of citizens and elected officials serves as the middle option across the board for voters of all partisan stripes. Voters with bachelor’s degrees or higher (53%), white voters (44%), voters 35 to 44 (53%), and 45 to 54 (42%) are the most supportive of utilizing a non-partisan commission of citizens and experts while Black voters (28%), those with a high school degree or less (27%), some college (26%), and those 18-34 are the most supportive of a hybrid panel of citizens and elected officials.

- **Less than a quarter of Mississippians who have not already received the COVID-19 vaccine say they are likely to get vaccinated. The latest data show that just 32% of Mississippians have reportedly received at least one dose of the COVID-19 vaccination** according to the Mississippi State Department of Health as of Wednesday, June 2, 2021.<sup>10</sup> According to *Becker’s Hospital Review*, as of June 2 Mississippi ranks 51<sup>st</sup> nationally—below the other 49 states and Washington D.C.—for the share of eligible residents who are fully vaccinated.<sup>11</sup> **Perhaps most significantly, 61% of those who say they will probably or definitely not get vaccinated say there is nothing anyone can do to convince them to receive the vaccine.** 22% say they need more convincing from people they trust, while just 3% report to need help getting to and from a vaccine site.
- **A slight uptick in Democratic Party affiliation among Mississippi voters corresponds with national trends.** Currently, 46% of Mississippi voters identify as Republicans, 34% as Democrats and 21% as Independents. This represents a slight uptick from previous quarters, which is demonstrated in the chart below. This slight increase in Democratic affiliation among Mississippi voters is in line with findings by Gallup regarding the national electorate. According to an April 7 Gallup report, “throughout the first quarter of 2021, an average of 49% of U.S. adults identified with the Democratic Party or said they are independents who lean toward the Democratic Party; this compares with 40% who identified as Republicans or Republican leaners. The nine-percentage-point Democratic advantage is the largest Gallup has

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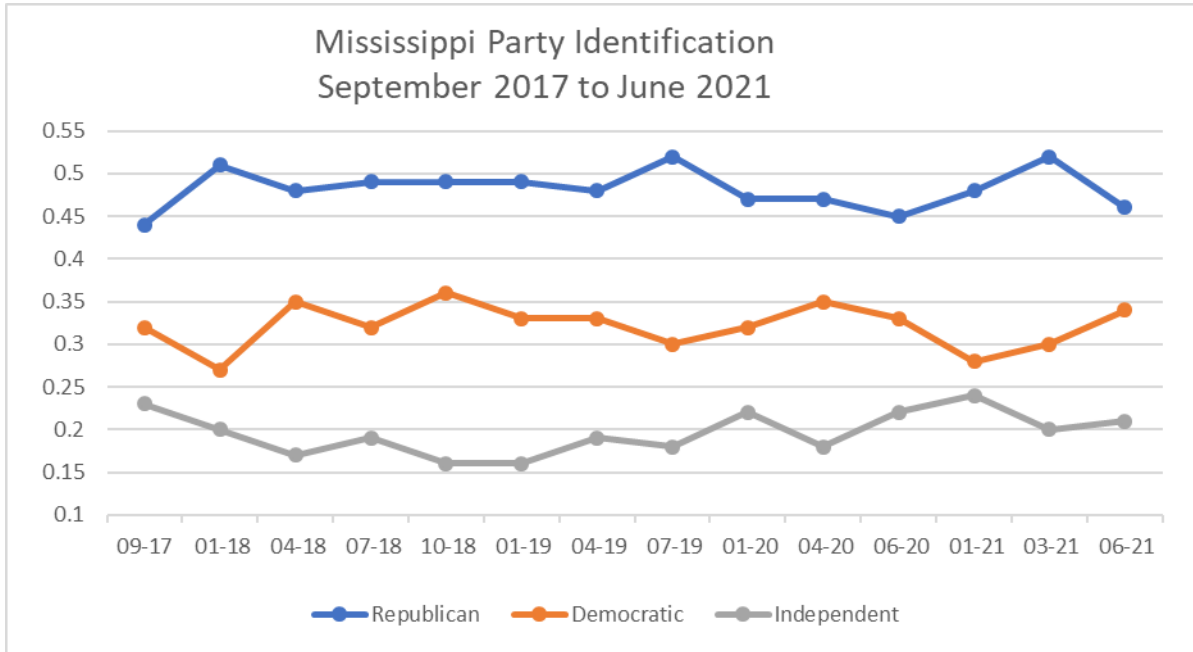
<sup>8</sup> [https://ballotpedia.org/Redistricting\\_commissions](https://ballotpedia.org/Redistricting_commissions)

<sup>9</sup> Ibid

<sup>10</sup> <https://msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/static/resources/12130.pdf>

<sup>11</sup> <https://www.beckershospitalreview.com/public-health/states-ranked-by-percentage-of-population-vaccinated-march-15.html>

measured since the fourth quarter of 2012. In recent years, Democratic advantages have typically been between four and six percentage points.”<sup>12</sup>



<sup>12</sup> <https://news.gallup.com/poll/343976/quarterly-gap-party-affiliation-largest-2012.aspx>

*Millsaps College/Chism Strategies  
State of the State Survey  
June 2021 Quarter*

*Toplines and Crosstabs*

Mississippi Statewide Survey

May 26 - 28, 2021

N = 659

**Q1** Do you believe the state of Mississippi as a whole is headed in the right direction or the wrong direction?

- 33.6% Right direction
- 38.0% Wrong direction
- 28.3% Unsure

**Q2** Which of the following issues is most likely to influence how you will vote in the next elections for state positions such as governor, lieutenant governor, and state legislature?

- 13.9% Public and higher education funding
- 14.1% Infrastructure such as roads and bridges
- 4.5% Reducing spending on state programs
- 4.6% Holding the line on state taxes
- 20.6% Legalizing medical marijuana
- 9.5% Restoring the ballot initiative in Mississippi
- 11.1% Crime and public safety
- 10.0% Job creation initiatives
- 11.7% Unsure

**Q3** Do you approve or disapprove of the performance of the Mississippi State Legislature?

- 21.3% Approve
- 48.6% Disapprove
- 30.1% Unsure

**Q4** Do you approve or disapprove of the performance of Governor Tate Reeves?

- 34.5% Approve
- 48.2% Disapprove
- 17.3% Unsure

**Q5** Do you support or oppose expanding Medicaid in Mississippi?

- 54.8% Support
- 27.0% Oppose
- 18.2% Unsure

**Q6** What is the main reason you favor expanding Medicaid in Mississippi?

- 16.7% Mississippi is currently losing too much federal money by not doing so  
Most other states have done so, and it makes
- 14.1% Mississippi less competitive to not expand Medicaid
- 63.9% Too many Mississippians are unable to get access to health insurance coverage without expanding Medicaid
- 5.3% Unsure

**Q6** What is the main reason you oppose expanding Medicaid in Mississippi?

The government should not be involved in

21.3% healthcare

35.1% It is too expensive for taxpayers

37.4% It will make Mississippi overly dependent on Washington, DC

6.1% Unsure

**Q7** Do you approve or disapprove of the way the police in your community are doing their job?

60.3% Approve

27.4% Disapprove

12.3% Unsure

**Q8** Last year voters overwhelmingly approved medical marijuana at the ballot box. In mid May the state Supreme Court voted to overturn the vote of the people. Now the legislature may decide the issue. Do you favor a medical marijuana law exactly as written in the constitutional amendment that was passed by voters last year?

63.1% Yes

21.5% No

15.4% Undecided

**Q9** Should Mississippi legalize recreational marijuana for adults?

52.1% Yes

37.1% No

10.8% Unsure

**Q10** Governor Reeves recently decided that Mississippi would opt out of federal unemployment benefits first approved by President Trump to provide an additional \$300 to help people who lost their jobs due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Do you support or oppose Reeves' decision?

54.5% Support

35.4% Oppose

10.1% Unsure

**Q11** Now that the COVID-19 vaccine is available, do you intend to get it, or have you already been vaccinated?

62.9% Already vaccinated

4.1% Definitely will get vaccinated

4.0% Probably will get vaccinated

7.7% Probably will not get vaccinated

16.1% Definitely will not get vaccinated

5.1% Unsure

**Q12** Please tell us the primary reason for not getting the vaccine.

21.8% Need more convincing from trusted people

3.1% Need help getting to and from vaccine sites

61.4% Nothing anyone can do to convince to get vaccine

13.7% Unsure

**Q13** The average police officer salary in the United States is \$67,000 per year. Here in Mississippi it is just \$36,000 annually. Would you support an effort by the state government to help local and municipal governments raise the pay of police officers in Mississippi?

75.3% Yes

12.9% No

11.8% Unsure

**Q14** State leaders will soon redraw Mississippi's US Congressional and state legislative districts to account for population change over the last decade. How should process should be conducted in Mississippi?

14.7% Redistricting by the state legislature

38.9% Redistricting by a non-partisan commission of citizens and experts

24.0% Redistricting by a hybrid panel of citizens and elected officials

22.4% Unsure

**Q15** How old were you at your most recent birthday?

- 17.0% 18 to 34
- 15.0% 35 to 44
- 20.0% 45 to 54
- 23.0% 55 to 64
- 25.0% 65 or older

**Q16** For statistical purposes, please tell us your ethnicity.

- 31.0% African American or Black
- 0.5% Asian American
- 66.0% Caucasian or White
- 0.5% Hispanic or Latino
- 2.0% Other

**Q17** What is your gender?

- 45.0% Male
- 54.0% Female
- 1.0% Non-binary

**Q18** For statistical purposes, please tell us about your educational attainment.

- 7.0% Less than a high school education
- 32.0% High school graduate
- 14.5% Attended college but did not graduate
- 8.5% Graduated from two-year college
- 24.0% Graduated from four-year college
- 14.0% Obtained an advanced degree

**Q19** How would you describe your partisan affiliation when you vote

- 33.6% Strong Republican
- 12.4% Lean Republican
- 20.8% Independent
- 9.5% Lean Democrat
- 23.7% Strong Democrat

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## Sample Overview

Break % Respondents	Total	Region							
		Northeast	Northwest	Delta	East	Jackson	Pine Belt	Southwest	Coast
<b>Base</b>									
Unweighted	659	59	55	76	93	157	99	41	79
Weighted	659	56	56	67	107	156	97	40	80
<b>Q15 Age</b>									
18 to 34	17.0%	8.2%	19.3%	10.5%	20.3%	14.7%	23.5%	6.2%	24.5%
35 to 44	15.0%	15.3%	26.8%	17.3%	9.6%	18.1%	12.7%	12.9%	9.8%
45 to 54	20.0%	30.7%	16.3%	22.9%	15.4%	20.3%	22.3%	11.9%	19.4%
55 to 64	23.0%	16.8%	12.6%	20.8%	30.3%	25.1%	16.2%	34.7%	25.0%
65 or older	25.0%	29.0%	25.1%	28.4%	24.4%	21.8%	25.3%	34.3%	21.3%
<b>Q16 Ethnicity</b>									
African American or Black	31.0%	15.3%	32.7%	42.2%	32.7%	40.5%	25.2%	47.8%	9.4%
Asian American	0.5%	0.9%	-	0.9%	0.4%	0.3%	0.6%	1.9%	-
Caucasian or White	66.0%	82.0%	62.3%	54.3%	65.8%	56.6%	72.7%	46.6%	87.1%
Hispanic or Latino	0.5%	-	1.5%	-	-	0.6%	-	2.0%	0.9%
Other	2.0%	1.8%	3.5%	2.6%	1.1%	2.0%	1.5%	1.6%	2.6%
<b>Q17 Gender</b>									
Male	45.0%	48.2%	47.6%	56.1%	34.7%	42.3%	56.9%	25.6%	46.0%
Female	54.0%	51.8%	51.5%	43.0%	63.5%	56.8%	42.4%	73.2%	52.8%
Non-binary	1.0%	-	1.0%	0.9%	1.8%	0.9%	0.7%	1.1%	1.2%
<b>Q18 Education</b>									
Less than a high school education	7.0%	3.0%	1.0%	4.9%	13.9%	8.8%	4.6%	13.6%	2.6%
High school graduate	32.0%	37.4%	31.2%	26.7%	34.5%	34.7%	29.2%	42.4%	22.8%
Attended college but did not graduate	14.5%	16.4%	12.2%	22.4%	17.2%	13.4%	10.7%	7.5%	14.9%
Graduated from two-year college	8.5%	9.4%	6.0%	7.3%	4.5%	8.1%	14.2%	10.3%	8.9%
Graduated from four-year college	24.0%	23.6%	39.6%	26.8%	19.7%	15.5%	25.9%	13.7%	36.1%
Obtained an advanced degree	14.0%	10.2%	10.1%	11.8%	10.2%	19.6%	15.3%	12.4%	14.6%
<b>Q19 Party</b>									
Strong Republican	33.6%	52.7%	27.3%	25.2%	41.6%	27.6%	34.8%	29.5%	32.8%
Lean Republican	12.4%	8.6%	22.2%	4.8%	12.2%	11.1%	12.3%	12.6%	17.4%
Independent	20.8%	15.0%	21.3%	19.2%	18.1%	22.0%	22.6%	18.7%	26.3%
Lean Democrat	9.5%	5.7%	0.7%	15.5%	5.0%	11.4%	11.2%	13.2%	11.6%
Strong Democrat	23.7%	17.9%	28.6%	35.3%	23.2%	27.9%	19.1%	26.0%	11.9%

## Weighted Crosstabs by Age, Ethnicity, Gender, and Education

Break % Respondents	Total	Q15 Age					Q16c Ethnicity			Q17 Gender			Q18c Education		
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-binary	High school or less	Some college	Bachelor's degree or higher
<b>Base</b>															
Unweighted	659	53	75	135	128	268	187	425	47	279	364	16	141	233	285
Weighted	659	112	99	132	152	165	204	435	20	297	356	7	257	152	250
<b>Q01 Direction</b>															
Right direction	33.6%	31.2%	22.9%	31.4%	31.6%	45.3%	22.8%	39.0%	27.6%	33.5%	34.1%	12.1%	34.6%	34.6%	32.0%
Wrong direction	38.0%	33.3%	51.6%	43.9%	43.0%	23.8%	41.7%	35.7%	50.9%	41.6%	35.1%	38.2%	31.5%	35.3%	46.3%
Unsure	28.3%	35.5%	25.5%	24.7%	25.4%	30.9%	35.5%	25.3%	21.5%	24.9%	30.8%	49.7%	33.8%	30.1%	21.6%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q15 Age					Q16c Ethnicity			Q17 Gender			Q18c Education		
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-binary	High school or less	Some college	Bachelor's degree or higher
<b>Base</b>															
Unweighted	659	53	75	135	128	268	187	425	47	279	364	16	141	233	285
Weighted	659	112	99	132	152	165	204	435	20	297	356	7	257	152	250
<b>Q02 Issue</b>															
Public and higher education funding	13.9%	19.5%	19.9%	12.4%	9.6%	11.7%	14.1%	14.2%	6.8%	10.7%	16.9%	-	5.4%	18.5%	19.9%
Infrastructure such as roads and bridges	14.1%	5.1%	15.9%	10.2%	16.4%	20.2%	12.6%	14.9%	11.1%	16.1%	12.7%	1.7%	17.9%	13.4%	10.7%
Reducing spending on state programs	4.5%	7.2%	2.0%	3.3%	6.9%	3.0%	6.8%	3.5%	5.0%	4.8%	3.8%	28.5%	4.5%	6.2%	3.5%
Holding the line on state taxes	4.6%	-	0.7%	3.3%	5.3%	10.4%	1.0%	6.3%	4.6%	4.7%	4.6%	1.9%	3.7%	4.5%	5.6%
Legalizing medical marijuana	20.6%	25.0%	28.3%	16.3%	25.9%	11.6%	24.7%	18.3%	30.2%	22.1%	19.2%	29.6%	22.3%	24.0%	16.9%
Restoring the ballot initiative in Mississippi	9.5%	13.1%	6.2%	11.1%	8.6%	8.5%	5.8%	11.3%	7.4%	11.1%	8.2%	-	8.0%	5.5%	13.3%
Crime and public safety	11.1%	4.1%	9.5%	19.1%	8.4%	12.7%	9.6%	12.0%	6.1%	10.6%	11.4%	13.7%	11.8%	13.4%	8.9%
Job creation initiatives	10.0%	3.0%	15.6%	11.5%	8.7%	11.4%	7.5%	11.0%	14.2%	9.2%	10.8%	6.6%	10.5%	7.4%	11.0%
Unsure	11.7%	23.0%	1.8%	12.8%	10.0%	10.5%	18.0%	8.6%	14.6%	10.7%	12.4%	18.1%	15.9%	7.1%	10.1%



## Weighted Crosstabs by Age, Ethnicity, Gender, and Education

Break % Respondents	Total	Q15 Age					Q16c Ethnicity			Q17 Gender			Q18c Education		
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-binary	High school or less	Some college	Bachelor's degree or higher
<b>Base</b>															
<b>Unweighted</b>	659	53	75	135	128	268	187	425	47	279	364	16	141	233	285
<b>Weighted</b>	659	112	99	132	152	165	204	435	20	297	356	7	257	152	250
<b>Q03 Legislature</b>															
<b>Approve</b>	21.3%	29.8%	14.8%	25.1%	13.2%	23.8%	12.8%	25.4%	19.0%	26.9%	16.8%	12.1%	21.7%	21.3%	21.0%
<b>Disapprove</b>	48.6%	51.8%	58.1%	51.0%	52.7%	35.2%	51.9%	46.5%	60.1%	49.7%	47.9%	40.8%	42.9%	49.8%	53.8%
<b>Unsure</b>	30.1%	18.4%	27.1%	23.8%	34.1%	41.1%	35.2%	28.1%	20.9%	23.4%	35.3%	47.1%	35.5%	28.9%	25.2%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q15 Age					Q16c Ethnicity			Q17 Gender			Q18c Education		
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-binary	High school or less	Some college	Bachelor's degree or higher
<b>Base</b>															
<b>Unweighted</b>	659	53	75	135	128	268	187	425	47	279	364	16	141	233	285
<b>Weighted</b>	659	112	99	132	152	165	204	435	20	297	356	7	257	152	250
<b>Q04 Governor</b>															
<b>Approve</b>	34.5%	29.9%	26.1%	30.5%	32.5%	47.8%	15.9%	43.4%	32.8%	35.5%	33.2%	65.5%	35.4%	33.2%	34.4%
<b>Disapprove</b>	48.2%	55.8%	62.0%	55.8%	45.5%	31.1%	62.8%	41.0%	55.9%	50.9%	46.5%	13.9%	43.1%	49.4%	52.7%
<b>Unsure</b>	17.3%	14.3%	11.9%	13.6%	21.9%	21.1%	21.3%	15.7%	11.3%	13.6%	20.3%	20.6%	21.5%	17.3%	12.8%

## Weighted Crosstabs by Age, Ethnicity, Gender, and Education

Break % Respondents	Total	Q15 Age					Q16c Ethnicity			Q17 Gender			Q18c Education		
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-binary	High school or less	Some college	Bachelor's degree or higher
<b>Base</b>															
<b>Unweighted</b>	659	53	75	135	128	268	187	425	47	279	364	16	141	233	285
<b>Weighted</b>	659	112	99	132	152	165	204	435	20	297	356	7	257	152	250
<b>Q05 Medicaid Expansion</b>															
<b>Support</b>	54.8%	64.6%	52.7%	57.6%	52.8%	49.1%	77.6%	44.1%	56.0%	54.9%	55.4%	19.3%	54.6%	54.2%	55.4%
<b>Oppose</b>	27.0%	20.5%	30.2%	27.1%	26.8%	29.6%	6.5%	36.3%	35.1%	32.1%	22.2%	57.4%	20.1%	29.5%	32.6%
<b>Unsure</b>	18.2%	14.9%	17.1%	15.3%	20.4%	21.3%	16.0%	19.6%	8.9%	13.0%	22.4%	23.3%	25.3%	16.3%	12.0%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q15 Age					Q16c Ethnicity			Q17 Gender			Q18c Education		
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-binary	High school or less	Some college	Bachelor's degree or higher
<b>Base</b>															
<b>Unweighted</b>	355	31	44	75	70	135	148	183	24	147	205	3	76	126	153
<b>Weighted</b>	361	72	52	76	80	81	158	192	11	163	197	1	140	82	139
<b>Q06a Favor Reason</b>															
<b>Mississippi is currently losing too much federal money by not doing so</b>	16.7%	9.0%	11.2%	18.7%	15.0%	26.9%	19.6%	14.2%	18.9%	18.4%	15.4%	-	17.7%	16.1%	16.1%
<b>Most other states have done so, and it makes Mississippi less competitive to not expand Medicaid</b>	14.1%	17.0%	10.2%	16.5%	13.7%	12.0%	10.8%	17.3%	4.6%	13.1%	14.6%	42.4%	10.7%	14.7%	17.1%
<b>Too many Mississippians are unable to get access to health insurance coverage without expanding Medicaid</b>	63.9%	72.3%	77.1%	60.8%	64.9%	50.0%	66.0%	62.1%	66.7%	62.3%	65.3%	57.6%	63.3%	61.9%	65.8%
<b>Unsure</b>	5.3%	1.7%	1.5%	4.0%	6.4%	11.1%	3.6%	6.5%	9.8%	6.1%	4.7%	-	8.3%	7.3%	1.0%

## Weighted Crosstabs by Age, Ethnicity, Gender, and Education

Break % Respondents	Total	Q15 Age					Q16c Ethnicity			Q17 Gender			Q18c Education		
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-binary	High school or less	Some college	Bachelor's degree or higher
<b>Base</b>															
<b>Unweighted</b>	194	14	21	40	40	79	14	163	17	95	91	8	32	70	92
<b>Weighted</b>	178	23	30	36	41	49	13	158	7	95	79	4	52	45	82
<b>Q06b Oppose Reason</b>															
<b>The government should not be involved in healthcare</b>	21.3%	32.2%	5.7%	20.3%	31.3%	18.3%	29.5%	20.7%	20.9%	23.4%	18.1%	37.0%	20.5%	24.2%	20.3%
<b>It is too expensive for taxpayers</b>	35.1%	34.2%	34.7%	41.0%	42.2%	25.6%	18.8%	35.0%	68.9%	32.9%	38.1%	28.2%	18.7%	39.0%	43.4%
<b>It will make Mississippi overly dependent on Washington, DC</b>	37.4%	25.8%	43.4%	36.6%	24.8%	50.4%	10.5%	40.9%	10.2%	37.1%	37.9%	34.8%	50.1%	32.7%	32.0%
<b>Unsure</b>	6.1%	7.8%	16.2%	2.1%	1.7%	5.7%	41.2%	3.4%	-	6.5%	5.9%	-	10.8%	4.0%	4.3%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q15 Age					Q16c Ethnicity			Q17 Gender			Q18c Education		
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-binary	High school or less	Some college	Bachelor's degree or higher
<b>Base</b>															
<b>Unweighted</b>	659	53	75	135	128	268	187	425	47	279	364	16	141	233	285
<b>Weighted</b>	659	112	99	132	152	165	204	435	20	297	356	7	257	152	250
<b>Q07 Police</b>															
<b>Approve</b>	60.3%	56.7%	67.2%	54.8%	59.3%	64.0%	36.2%	71.9%	55.5%	64.3%	56.7%	76.8%	55.0%	64.6%	63.2%
<b>Disapprove</b>	27.4%	33.4%	23.1%	34.2%	28.7%	19.2%	42.0%	20.5%	26.8%	25.6%	29.2%	9.2%	31.9%	25.4%	23.9%
<b>Unsure</b>	12.3%	9.9%	9.8%	10.9%	12.1%	16.8%	21.8%	7.6%	17.6%	10.1%	14.1%	14.0%	13.1%	10.0%	12.9%

## Weighted Crosstabs by Age, Ethnicity, Gender, and Education

Break % Respondents	Total	Q15 Age					Q16c Ethnicity			Q17 Gender			Q18c Education		
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-binary	High school or less	Some college	Bachelor's degree or higher
<b>Base</b>															
<b>Unweighted</b>	659	53	75	135	128	268	187	425	47	279	364	16	141	233	285
<b>Weighted</b>	659	112	99	132	152	165	204	435	20	297	356	7	257	152	250
<b>Q08 Marijuana Law</b>															
<b>Yes</b>	63.1%	74.8%	77.2%	62.5%	59.1%	50.7%	69.9%	59.8%	63.1%	65.7%	61.7%	22.5%	62.3%	69.7%	59.8%
<b>No</b>	21.5%	14.2%	14.4%	22.7%	23.5%	28.0%	7.2%	28.3%	20.1%	25.3%	17.9%	45.0%	16.9%	18.1%	28.4%
<b>Undecided</b>	15.4%	11.0%	8.4%	14.7%	17.4%	21.3%	22.9%	11.9%	16.8%	9.0%	20.4%	32.6%	20.8%	12.2%	11.8%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q15 Age					Q16c Ethnicity			Q17 Gender			Q18c Education		
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-binary	High school or less	Some college	Bachelor's degree or higher
<b>Base</b>															
<b>Unweighted</b>	659	53	75	135	128	268	187	425	47	279	364	16	141	233	285
<b>Weighted</b>	659	112	99	132	152	165	204	435	20	297	356	7	257	152	250
<b>Q09 Recreational Marijuana</b>															
<b>Yes</b>	52.1%	74.7%	66.5%	51.4%	49.1%	31.6%	63.8%	47.2%	40.2%	59.1%	46.8%	27.7%	54.7%	49.5%	51.1%
<b>No</b>	37.1%	21.3%	24.1%	36.3%	38.4%	55.0%	18.7%	45.4%	43.7%	31.9%	41.2%	47.6%	30.7%	42.3%	40.4%
<b>Unsure</b>	10.8%	4.0%	9.5%	12.3%	12.5%	13.4%	17.6%	7.4%	16.1%	9.1%	12.0%	24.7%	14.6%	8.2%	8.5%

## Weighted Crosstabs by Age, Ethnicity, Gender, and Education

Break % Respondents	Total	Q15 Age					Q16c Ethnicity			Q17 Gender			Q18c Education		
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-binary	High school or less	Some college	Bachelor's degree or higher
<b>Base</b>															
<b>Unweighted</b>	659	53	75	135	128	268	187	425	47	279	364	16	141	233	285
<b>Weighted</b>	659	112	99	132	152	165	204	435	20	297	356	7	257	152	250
<b>Q10 Unemployment</b>															
<b>Support</b>	54.5%	53.2%	53.0%	55.4%	56.9%	53.4%	30.4%	65.8%	53.8%	54.9%	54.2%	57.5%	50.4%	56.9%	57.3%
<b>Oppose</b>	35.4%	40.3%	41.1%	32.6%	31.3%	34.6%	52.9%	26.9%	41.0%	36.6%	34.8%	12.2%	36.4%	35.9%	34.1%
<b>Unsure</b>	10.1%	6.5%	6.0%	12.0%	11.8%	11.9%	16.6%	7.3%	5.2%	8.6%	11.0%	30.3%	13.3%	7.1%	8.6%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q15 Age					Q16c Ethnicity			Q17 Gender			Q18c Education		
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-binary	High school or less	Some college	Bachelor's degree or higher
<b>Base</b>															
<b>Unweighted</b>	659	53	75	135	128	268	187	425	47	279	364	16	141	233	285
<b>Weighted</b>	659	112	99	132	152	165	204	435	20	297	356	7	257	152	250
<b>Q11 Vaccine</b>															
<b>Already vaccinated</b>	62.9%	52.7%	37.9%	59.2%	72.8%	78.8%	68.2%	61.0%	49.1%	58.7%	67.1%	29.0%	57.5%	58.6%	71.0%
<b>Definitely will get vaccinated</b>	4.1%	3.4%	6.2%	3.6%	5.2%	2.8%	6.1%	3.0%	8.9%	2.9%	5.1%	6.6%	5.8%	2.5%	3.4%
<b>Probably will get vaccinated</b>	4.0%	1.5%	4.9%	4.2%	7.3%	1.9%	6.8%	2.4%	9.9%	3.8%	4.0%	14.9%	4.2%	5.3%	3.0%
<b>Probably will not get vaccinated</b>	7.7%	8.7%	15.5%	7.3%	2.3%	7.8%	5.6%	8.8%	6.5%	8.5%	7.0%	9.9%	8.2%	5.8%	8.4%
<b>Definitely will not get vaccinated</b>	16.1%	23.6%	29.5%	19.5%	9.9%	6.0%	7.2%	20.2%	19.9%	23.0%	10.0%	37.0%	18.9%	20.7%	10.4%
<b>Unsure</b>	5.1%	10.2%	6.1%	6.2%	2.5%	2.6%	6.1%	4.6%	5.7%	3.1%	6.9%	2.6%	5.2%	7.1%	3.8%
<b>Q11c Vaccine</b>															
<b>Already vaccinated</b>	62.9%	52.7%	37.9%	59.2%	72.8%	78.8%	68.2%	61.0%	49.1%	58.7%	67.1%	29.0%	57.5%	58.6%	71.0%
<b>Will get vaccinated</b>	8.1%	4.8%	11.1%	7.8%	12.5%	4.7%	12.9%	5.4%	18.8%	6.7%	9.1%	21.4%	10.1%	7.7%	6.4%
<b>Will not get vaccinated</b>	23.9%	32.3%	44.9%	26.8%	12.2%	13.9%	12.7%	29.0%	26.4%	31.6%	17.0%	46.9%	27.2%	26.5%	18.9%
<b>Unsure</b>	5.1%	10.2%	6.1%	6.2%	2.5%	2.6%	6.1%	4.6%	5.7%	3.1%	6.9%	2.6%	5.2%	7.1%	3.8%

## Weighted Crosstabs by Age, Ethnicity, Gender, and Education

Break % Respondents	Total	Q15 Age					Q16c Ethnicity			Q17 Gender			Q18c Education		
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-binary	High school or less	Some college	Bachelor's degree or higher
<b>Base</b>															
Unweighted	153	23	35	39	19	37	26	112	15	75	72	6	39	63	51
Weighted	191	48	50	43	22	27	39	146	6	103	85	3	83	51	57
<b>Q12 Anti-vax Reason</b>															
Need more convincing from trusted people	21.8%	25.1%	13.3%	12.1%	48.1%	25.8%	23.5%	21.3%	21.4%	23.0%	21.1%	3.4%	13.2%	23.7%	32.8%
Need help getting to and from vaccine sites	3.1%	1.3%	-	5.0%	0.8%	11.2%	5.0%	2.6%	2.8%	2.1%	3.6%	23.8%	6.3%	-	1.4%
Nothing anyone can do to convince to get vaccine	61.4%	63.7%	67.9%	64.8%	51.1%	48.3%	39.4%	67.0%	65.2%	68.5%	53.0%	56.3%	62.5%	68.1%	53.8%
Unsure	13.7%	10.0%	18.9%	18.1%	-	14.7%	32.0%	9.0%	10.6%	6.4%	22.4%	16.5%	18.1%	8.2%	12.1%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q15 Age					Q16c Ethnicity			Q17 Gender			Q18c Education		
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-binary	High school or less	Some college	Bachelor's degree or higher
<b>Base</b>															
Unweighted	659	53	75	135	128	268	187	425	47	279	364	16	141	233	285
Weighted	659	112	99	132	152	165	204	435	20	297	356	7	257	152	250
<b>Q13 Police Raise</b>															
Yes	75.3%	64.1%	76.5%	79.9%	76.0%	77.9%	63.0%	81.5%	65.6%	78.6%	72.8%	64.2%	66.9%	79.8%	81.2%
No	12.9%	20.6%	15.1%	11.7%	10.3%	9.7%	19.0%	9.9%	14.3%	14.3%	11.7%	16.2%	15.9%	11.5%	10.7%
Unsure	11.8%	15.3%	8.4%	8.4%	13.7%	12.4%	17.9%	8.5%	20.1%	7.1%	15.6%	19.6%	17.2%	8.7%	8.1%

## Weighted Crosstabs by Age, Ethnicity, Gender, and Education

Break % Respondents	Total	Q15 Age					Q16c Ethnicity			Q17 Gender			Q18c Education		
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-binary	High school or less	Some college	Bachelor's degree or higher
<b>Base</b>															
Unweighted	659	53	75	135	128	268	187	425	47	279	364	16	141	233	285
Weighted	659	112	99	132	152	165	204	435	20	297	356	7	257	152	250
<b>Q14 Redistricting</b>															
Redistricting by the state legislature	14.7%	12.9%	14.0%	15.3%	16.5%	14.3%	13.8%	15.0%	18.4%	18.0%	11.6%	38.2%	14.9%	15.9%	13.8%
Redistricting by a non-partisan commission of citizens and experts	38.9%	36.0%	53.2%	41.7%	35.3%	33.6%	28.7%	44.0%	34.6%	44.0%	35.1%	19.4%	24.8%	39.3%	53.3%
Redistricting by a hybrid panel of citizens and elected officials	24.0%	29.9%	21.0%	22.9%	24.3%	22.2%	28.4%	21.9%	22.6%	22.1%	25.5%	24.9%	27.1%	26.0%	19.5%
Unsure	22.4%	21.2%	11.8%	20.1%	24.0%	29.9%	29.1%	19.1%	24.3%	15.9%	27.9%	17.6%	33.3%	18.8%	13.3%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q15 Age					Q16c Ethnicity			Q17 Gender			Q18c Education		
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-binary	High school or less	Some college	Bachelor's degree or higher
<b>Base</b>															
Unweighted	659	53	75	135	128	268	187	425	47	279	364	16	141	233	285
Weighted	659	112	99	132	152	165	204	435	20	297	356	7	257	152	250
<b>Q15 Age</b>															
18 to 34	17.0%	100.0%	-	-	-	-	21.0%	15.2%	15.3%	22.6%	12.2%	24.9%	8.9%	20.9%	23.0%
35 to 44	15.0%	-	100.0%	-	-	-	15.5%	14.7%	17.2%	17.8%	12.6%	19.2%	14.6%	15.5%	15.1%
45 to 54	20.0%	-	-	100.0%	-	-	17.2%	21.7%	12.5%	18.8%	21.3%	4.6%	19.4%	17.3%	22.3%
55 to 64	23.0%	-	-	-	100.0%	-	28.3%	20.2%	29.8%	21.0%	24.5%	28.6%	22.8%	24.3%	22.4%
65 or older	25.0%	-	-	-	-	100.0%	18.0%	28.3%	25.2%	19.8%	29.4%	22.8%	34.4%	22.0%	17.2%

## Weighted Crosstabs by Age, Ethnicity, Gender, and Education

Break % Respondents	Total	Q15 Age					Q16c Ethnicity			Q17 Gender			Q18c Education		
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-binary	High school or less	Some college	Bachelor's degree or higher
<b>Base</b>															
<b>Unweighted</b>	659	53	75	135	128	268	187	425	47	279	364	16	141	233	285
<b>Weighted</b>	659	112	99	132	152	165	204	435	20	297	356	7	257	152	250
<b>Q16 Ethnicity</b>															
<b>African American or Black</b>	31.0%	38.2%	32.1%	26.7%	38.1%	22.3%	100.0%	-	-	26.7%	34.5%	34.6%	41.8%	27.8%	21.9%
<b>Asian American</b>	0.5%	0.4%	0.6%	0.2%	0.6%	0.7%	-	-	16.7%	0.4%	0.4%	6.7%	0.2%	0.3%	0.9%
<b>Caucasian or White</b>	66.0%	59.1%	64.5%	71.4%	58.0%	74.7%	-	100.0%	-	70.5%	62.7%	44.9%	55.3%	69.1%	75.1%
<b>Hispanic or Latino</b>	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%	-	1.3%	-	-	-	16.7%	0.3%	0.7%	1.9%	0.8%	0.3%	0.3%
<b>Other</b>	2.0%	1.8%	2.1%	1.7%	2.0%	2.4%	-	-	66.7%	2.1%	1.7%	12.0%	1.8%	2.6%	1.9%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q15 Age					Q16c Ethnicity			Q17 Gender			Q18c Education		
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-binary	High school or less	Some college	Bachelor's degree or higher
<b>Base</b>															
<b>Unweighted</b>	659	53	75	135	128	268	187	425	47	279	364	16	141	233	285
<b>Weighted</b>	659	112	99	132	152	165	204	435	20	297	356	7	257	152	250
<b>Q17 Gender</b>															
<b>Male</b>	45.0%	59.9%	53.3%	42.2%	41.2%	35.6%	38.8%	48.0%	42.1%	100.0%	-	-	44.9%	45.3%	44.9%
<b>Female</b>	54.0%	38.7%	45.4%	57.5%	57.6%	63.4%	60.1%	51.3%	51.0%	-	100.0%	-	54.1%	54.2%	53.8%
<b>Non-binary</b>	1.0%	1.5%	1.3%	0.2%	1.2%	0.9%	1.1%	0.7%	6.8%	-	-	100.0%	1.0%	0.5%	1.3%



## Weighted Crosstabs by Age, Ethnicity, Gender, and Education

Break % Respondents	Total	Q15 Age					Q16c Ethnicity			Q17 Gender			Q18c Education		
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-binary	High school or less	Some college	Bachelor's degree or higher
<b>Base</b>															
Unweighted	659	53	75	135	128	268	187	425	47	279	364	16	141	233	285
Weighted	659	112	99	132	152	165	204	435	20	297	356	7	257	152	250
<b>Q18 Education</b>															
Less than a high school education	7.0%	-	3.3%	3.9%	10.6%	13.1%	13.9%	3.7%	7.6%	7.2%	6.6%	16.3%	17.9%	-	-
High school graduate	32.0%	20.3%	34.6%	33.9%	28.0%	40.5%	38.7%	29.0%	29.4%	31.7%	32.4%	21.8%	82.1%	-	-
Attended college but did not graduate	14.5%	15.3%	12.2%	14.0%	15.9%	14.5%	12.0%	15.9%	10.1%	15.5%	13.7%	11.2%	-	63.0%	-
Graduated from two-year college	8.5%	13.0%	11.5%	5.8%	8.4%	5.8%	8.6%	8.2%	14.2%	7.6%	9.4%	-	-	37.0%	-
Graduated from four-year college	24.0%	44.2%	23.7%	20.8%	23.4%	13.5%	16.3%	27.3%	30.1%	25.3%	23.0%	19.9%	-	-	63.2%
Obtained an advanced degree	14.0%	7.2%	14.7%	21.5%	13.6%	12.5%	10.5%	15.9%	8.6%	12.6%	14.9%	30.8%	-	-	36.8%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q15 Age					Q16c Ethnicity			Q17 Gender			Q18c Education		
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-binary	High school or less	Some college	Bachelor's degree or higher
<b>Base</b>															
Unweighted	659	53	75	135	128	268	187	425	47	279	364	16	141	233	285
Weighted	659	112	99	132	152	165	204	435	20	297	356	7	257	152	250
<b>Q19 Party</b>															
Strong Republican	33.6%	19.5%	24.2%	36.2%	31.8%	48.3%	6.4%	46.4%	30.7%	34.0%	33.2%	34.6%	38.4%	34.5%	28.0%
Lean Republican	12.4%	17.7%	15.3%	7.5%	10.6%	12.5%	3.2%	16.8%	10.9%	16.0%	9.4%	12.7%	8.0%	11.4%	17.5%
Independent	20.8%	20.3%	32.6%	23.9%	21.6%	11.0%	20.8%	20.4%	30.2%	22.9%	18.9%	33.7%	19.2%	23.3%	21.0%
Lean Democrat	9.5%	9.4%	8.4%	11.9%	10.1%	7.7%	16.6%	6.0%	12.6%	8.4%	10.4%	8.2%	7.0%	12.6%	10.1%
Strong Democrat	23.7%	33.1%	19.6%	20.6%	25.9%	20.4%	53.1%	10.3%	15.5%	18.8%	28.1%	10.8%	27.3%	18.1%	23.5%

## Weighted Crosstabs by Party, Direction, State Leg Approval, and Gov Approval

Break % Respondents	Total	Q19c Party			Q01 Direction			Q03 Legislature			Q04 Governor		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure
<b>Base</b>													
Unweighted	659	308	136	215	230	251	178	137	318	204	236	311	112
Weighted	659	303	137	219	222	251	187	140	320	198	228	318	114
<b>Q01 Direction</b>													
Right direction	33.6%	51.1%	27.1%	13.6%	100.0%	-	-	70.3%	16.6%	35.2%	69.8%	10.0%	27.2%
Wrong direction	38.0%	24.7%	43.2%	53.2%	-	100.0%	-	13.9%	61.9%	16.5%	11.6%	65.4%	14.4%
Unsure	28.3%	24.2%	29.7%	33.2%	-	-	100.0%	15.8%	21.5%	48.3%	18.6%	24.6%	58.3%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q19c Party			Q01 Direction			Q03 Legislature			Q04 Governor		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure
<b>Base</b>													
Unweighted	659	308	136	215	230	251	178	137	318	204	236	311	112
Weighted	659	303	137	219	222	251	187	140	320	198	228	318	114
<b>Q02 Issue</b>													
Public and higher education funding	13.9%	12.5%	12.7%	16.7%	14.5%	15.9%	10.6%	10.7%	14.7%	15.0%	10.6%	18.0%	9.3%
Infrastructure such as roads and bridges	14.1%	15.9%	12.0%	13.0%	17.9%	10.3%	14.7%	16.7%	14.0%	12.5%	19.3%	11.0%	12.4%
Reducing spending on state programs	4.5%	4.3%	6.4%	3.6%	5.6%	4.4%	3.4%	6.2%	2.2%	7.1%	7.4%	2.5%	4.6%
Holding the line on state taxes	4.6%	9.2%	0.6%	0.8%	7.5%	3.9%	2.2%	5.8%	4.4%	4.0%	7.5%	3.6%	1.7%
Legalizing medical marijuana	20.6%	13.8%	23.9%	28.0%	10.0%	27.5%	24.0%	9.1%	28.4%	16.2%	10.3%	27.7%	21.4%
Restoring the ballot initiative in Mississippi	9.5%	8.9%	10.9%	9.4%	6.6%	16.9%	2.9%	10.5%	11.9%	4.8%	9.5%	11.2%	4.5%
Crime and public safety	11.1%	13.8%	12.2%	6.6%	13.3%	9.2%	10.9%	17.7%	7.0%	13.0%	14.3%	9.0%	10.1%
Job creation initiatives	10.0%	11.8%	9.7%	7.6%	13.9%	8.6%	7.2%	11.7%	10.9%	7.3%	10.7%	8.7%	12.1%
Unsure	11.7%	9.8%	11.6%	14.3%	10.8%	3.2%	24.2%	11.5%	6.5%	20.2%	10.4%	8.2%	24.0%

## Weighted Crosstabs by Party, Direction, State Leg Approval, and Gov Approval

Break % Respondents	Total	Q19c Party			Q01 Direction			Q03 Legislature			Q04 Governor		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure
<b>Base</b>													
Unweighted	659	308	136	215	230	251	178	137	318	204	236	311	112
Weighted	659	303	137	219	222	251	187	140	320	198	228	318	114
<b>Q03 Legislature</b>													
Approve	21.3%	33.1%	17.5%	7.4%	44.6%	7.8%	11.9%	100.0%	-	-	49.5%	5.7%	8.6%
Disapprove	48.6%	35.1%	57.2%	61.9%	24.0%	79.2%	36.9%	-	100.0%	-	20.6%	76.6%	26.7%
Unsure	30.1%	31.8%	25.4%	30.7%	31.5%	13.0%	51.3%	-	-	100.0%	29.9%	17.8%	64.7%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q19c Party			Q01 Direction			Q03 Legislature			Q04 Governor		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure
<b>Base</b>													
Unweighted	659	308	136	215	230	251	178	137	318	204	236	311	112
Weighted	659	303	137	219	222	251	187	140	320	198	228	318	114
<b>Q04 Governor</b>													
Approve	34.5%	59.7%	27.0%	4.4%	71.7%	10.6%	22.6%	80.2%	14.6%	34.4%	100.0%	-	-
Disapprove	48.2%	23.4%	56.0%	77.6%	14.3%	82.9%	41.8%	12.9%	75.9%	28.5%	-	100.0%	-
Unsure	17.3%	16.9%	16.9%	18.0%	14.0%	6.5%	35.5%	7.0%	9.5%	37.1%	-	-	100.0%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q19c Party			Q01 Direction			Q03 Legislature			Q04 Governor		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure
<b>Base</b>													
Unweighted	659	308	136	215	230	251	178	137	318	204	236	311	112
Weighted	659	303	137	219	222	251	187	140	320	198	228	318	114
<b>Q05 Medicaid Expansion</b>													
Support	54.8%	34.6%	53.1%	83.8%	34.3%	72.0%	56.1%	33.9%	70.5%	44.3%	31.1%	75.7%	43.7%
Oppose	27.0%	43.9%	26.7%	3.9%	44.2%	18.4%	18.3%	49.4%	19.9%	22.6%	46.2%	15.9%	19.6%
Unsure	18.2%	21.5%	20.3%	12.3%	21.6%	9.6%	25.6%	16.7%	9.6%	33.1%	22.6%	8.3%	36.7%

## Weighted Crosstabs by Party, Direction, State Leg Approval, and Gov Approval

Break % Respondents	Total	Q19c Party			Q01 Direction			Q03 Legislature			Q04 Governor		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure
<b>Base</b>													
Unweighted	355	96	77	182	68	186	101	44	213	98	61	238	56
Weighted	361	105	73	184	76	181	105	48	226	88	71	241	50
<b>Q06a Favor Reason</b>													
Mississippi is currently losing too much federal money by not doing so	16.7%	12.1%	18.0%	18.8%	14.3%	20.3%	12.3%	8.3%	19.3%	14.6%	13.5%	18.5%	12.7%
Most other states have done so, and it makes Mississippi less competitive to not expand Medicaid	14.1%	15.6%	11.8%	14.1%	17.3%	12.2%	14.9%	8.6%	13.8%	17.6%	3.2%	14.1%	29.2%
Too many Mississippians are unable to get access to health insurance coverage without expanding Medicaid	63.9%	64.6%	66.6%	62.5%	63.2%	66.0%	60.9%	70.5%	63.9%	60.5%	71.5%	65.4%	46.3%
Unsure	5.3%	7.6%	3.6%	4.6%	5.3%	1.5%	11.9%	12.6%	3.0%	7.2%	11.8%	2.0%	11.8%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q19c Party			Q01 Direction			Q03 Legislature			Q04 Governor		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure
<b>Base</b>													
Unweighted	194	150	35	9	116	46	32	69	75	50	121	49	24
Weighted	178	133	37	9	98	46	34	69	64	45	105	51	22
<b>Q06b Oppose Reason</b>													
The government should not be involved in healthcare	21.3%	17.5%	30.7%	41.1%	21.6%	24.9%	15.9%	21.7%	19.9%	22.8%	18.7%	29.2%	16.2%
It is too expensive for taxpayers	35.1%	36.9%	31.4%	23.7%	33.0%	37.0%	38.7%	25.5%	37.5%	46.6%	35.0%	35.5%	34.8%
It will make Mississippi overly dependent on Washington, DC	37.4%	41.6%	28.9%	8.8%	38.5%	36.5%	35.5%	44.8%	38.1%	25.0%	40.3%	26.4%	49.0%
Unsure	6.1%	4.0%	9.1%	26.4%	6.9%	1.5%	9.9%	7.9%	4.5%	5.6%	6.0%	9.0%	-

## Weighted Crosstabs by Party, Direction, State Leg Approval, and Gov Approval

Break % Respondents	Total	Q19c Party			Q01 Direction			Q03 Legislature			Q04 Governor		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure
<b>Base</b>													
Unweighted	659	308	136	215	230	251	178	137	318	204	236	311	112
Weighted	659	303	137	219	222	251	187	140	320	198	228	318	114
<b>Q07 Police</b>													
Approve	60.3%	80.6%	53.5%	36.6%	80.5%	47.7%	53.3%	87.1%	49.1%	59.4%	80.9%	47.2%	55.7%
Disapprove	27.4%	13.9%	34.7%	41.5%	15.0%	42.0%	22.4%	8.8%	37.1%	24.9%	13.2%	39.4%	22.1%
Unsure	12.3%	5.5%	11.8%	21.9%	4.5%	10.3%	24.3%	4.2%	13.8%	15.7%	5.9%	13.4%	22.2%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q19c Party			Q01 Direction			Q03 Legislature			Q04 Governor		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure
<b>Base</b>													
Unweighted	659	308	136	215	230	251	178	137	318	204	236	311	112
Weighted	659	303	137	219	222	251	187	140	320	198	228	318	114
<b>Q08 Marijuana Law</b>													
Yes	63.1%	49.7%	69.9%	77.2%	53.1%	77.8%	55.1%	48.1%	78.5%	48.7%	50.2%	77.2%	49.2%
No	21.5%	36.2%	12.3%	6.9%	32.9%	14.7%	17.2%	39.4%	15.7%	18.3%	36.8%	13.6%	13.1%
Undecided	15.4%	14.1%	17.7%	15.8%	13.9%	7.5%	27.7%	12.5%	5.8%	33.0%	12.9%	9.2%	37.7%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q19c Party			Q01 Direction			Q03 Legislature			Q04 Governor		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure
<b>Base</b>													
Unweighted	659	308	136	215	230	251	178	137	318	204	236	311	112
Weighted	659	303	137	219	222	251	187	140	320	198	228	318	114
<b>Q09 Recreational Marijuana</b>													
Yes	52.1%	36.4%	61.8%	67.8%	38.9%	67.6%	47.1%	34.3%	69.3%	37.0%	34.2%	68.7%	41.8%
No	37.1%	58.6%	24.5%	15.1%	53.4%	24.5%	34.5%	57.1%	25.2%	42.0%	56.2%	23.0%	38.0%
Unsure	10.8%	4.9%	13.7%	17.1%	7.7%	7.8%	18.4%	8.6%	5.4%	21.0%	9.6%	8.3%	20.2%

## Weighted Crosstabs by Party, Direction, State Leg Approval, and Gov Approval

Break % Respondents	Total	Q19c Party			Q01 Direction			Q03 Legislature			Q04 Governor		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure
<b>Base</b>													
Unweighted	659	308	136	215	230	251	178	137	318	204	236	311	112
Weighted	659	303	137	219	222	251	187	140	320	198	228	318	114
<b>Q10 Unemployment</b>													
Support	54.5%	80.7%	50.1%	21.0%	74.7%	39.6%	50.6%	76.4%	44.4%	55.3%	82.6%	35.7%	50.8%
Oppose	35.4%	13.8%	37.5%	63.9%	19.2%	54.2%	29.3%	18.0%	48.9%	25.8%	11.7%	56.2%	24.6%
Unsure	10.1%	5.5%	12.4%	15.0%	6.0%	6.2%	20.1%	5.5%	6.7%	18.9%	5.7%	8.1%	24.6%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q19c Party			Q01 Direction			Q03 Legislature			Q04 Governor		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure
<b>Base</b>													
Unweighted	659	308	136	215	230	251	178	137	318	204	236	311	112
Weighted	659	303	137	219	222	251	187	140	320	198	228	318	114
<b>Q11 Vaccine</b>													
Already vaccinated	62.9%	57.6%	49.8%	78.5%	61.5%	68.1%	57.6%	53.1%	64.9%	66.7%	56.1%	68.0%	62.4%
Definitely will get vaccinated	4.1%	2.0%	6.8%	5.4%	5.2%	1.9%	5.8%	1.5%	3.8%	6.5%	4.1%	3.9%	4.9%
Probably will get vaccinated	4.0%	2.2%	6.0%	5.1%	5.8%	1.8%	4.8%	2.5%	3.6%	5.6%	5.3%	1.9%	7.2%
Probably will not get vaccinated	7.7%	12.5%	3.7%	3.7%	9.6%	6.6%	7.1%	11.4%	7.3%	5.8%	12.7%	6.3%	1.7%
Definitely will not get vaccinated	16.1%	22.2%	23.0%	3.4%	15.3%	19.2%	13.0%	28.6%	15.5%	8.3%	18.7%	15.8%	11.9%
Unsure	5.1%	3.4%	10.8%	3.9%	2.6%	2.4%	11.8%	2.9%	4.8%	7.1%	3.1%	4.1%	11.9%
<b>Q11c Vaccine</b>													
Already vaccinated	62.9%	57.6%	49.8%	78.5%	61.5%	68.1%	57.6%	53.1%	64.9%	66.7%	56.1%	68.0%	62.4%
Will get vaccinated	8.1%	4.3%	12.8%	10.5%	11.0%	3.7%	10.6%	4.0%	7.4%	12.2%	9.4%	5.8%	12.2%
Will not get vaccinated	23.9%	34.7%	26.6%	7.1%	24.9%	25.8%	20.0%	40.0%	22.8%	14.1%	31.4%	22.2%	13.6%
Unsure	5.1%	3.4%	10.8%	3.9%	2.6%	2.4%	11.8%	2.9%	4.8%	7.1%	3.1%	4.1%	11.9%

## Weighted Crosstabs by Party, Direction, State Leg Approval, and Gov Approval

Break % Respondents	Total	Q19c Party			Q01 Direction			Q03 Legislature			Q04 Governor		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure
<b>Base</b>													
Unweighted	153	96	40	17	58	51	44	43	71	39	67	63	23
Weighted	191	116	51	24	61	71	59	60	89	42	79	83	29
<b>Q12 Anti-vax Reason</b>													
Need more convincing from trusted people	21.8%	20.8%	16.0%	38.7%	27.9%	19.7%	18.0%	21.7%	23.0%	19.3%	22.1%	19.1%	28.5%
Need help getting to and from vaccine sites	3.1%	2.0%	4.2%	6.3%	-	2.8%	6.8%	-	2.4%	9.2%	2.9%	1.8%	7.5%
Nothing anyone can do to convince to get vaccine	61.4%	67.0%	60.7%	35.9%	66.7%	69.9%	45.8%	73.5%	62.7%	41.1%	64.1%	68.4%	33.9%
Unsure	13.7%	10.2%	19.0%	19.1%	5.4%	7.6%	29.4%	4.7%	11.9%	30.3%	10.9%	10.6%	30.1%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q19c Party			Q01 Direction			Q03 Legislature			Q04 Governor		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure
<b>Base</b>													
Unweighted	659	308	136	215	230	251	178	137	318	204	236	311	112
Weighted	659	303	137	219	222	251	187	140	320	198	228	318	114
<b>Q13 Police Raise</b>													
Yes	75.3%	86.0%	73.8%	61.4%	87.2%	70.1%	68.2%	89.6%	70.4%	73.1%	86.1%	68.4%	73.1%
No	12.9%	6.5%	14.2%	20.8%	4.4%	21.9%	10.9%	5.4%	18.4%	9.3%	6.8%	20.2%	4.5%
Unsure	11.8%	7.4%	11.9%	17.8%	8.3%	8.1%	20.9%	5.0%	11.2%	17.5%	7.1%	11.4%	22.4%

## Weighted Crosstabs by Party, Direction, State Leg Approval, and Gov Approval

Break % Respondents	Total	Q19c Party			Q01 Direction			Q03 Legislature			Q04 Governor		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure
<b>Base</b>													
Unweighted	659	308	136	215	230	251	178	137	318	204	236	311	112
Weighted	659	303	137	219	222	251	187	140	320	198	228	318	114
<b>Q14 Redistricting</b>													
Redistricting by the state legislature	14.7%	22.5%	9.6%	7.2%	22.0%	8.5%	14.5%	35.0%	9.0%	9.6%	25.4%	8.8%	10.0%
Redistricting by a non-partisan commission of citizens and experts	38.9%	31.5%	45.2%	45.3%	30.5%	52.6%	30.6%	26.6%	51.7%	27.2%	26.0%	51.9%	28.8%
Redistricting by a hybrid panel of citizens and elected officials	24.0%	24.4%	24.6%	22.9%	26.7%	27.1%	16.5%	19.3%	24.4%	26.6%	24.9%	23.5%	23.3%
Unsure	22.4%	21.5%	20.7%	24.7%	20.8%	11.8%	38.4%	19.2%	15.0%	36.6%	23.7%	15.8%	38.0%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q19c Party			Q01 Direction			Q03 Legislature			Q04 Governor		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure
<b>Base</b>													
Unweighted	659	308	136	215	230	251	178	137	318	204	236	311	112
Weighted	659	303	137	219	222	251	187	140	320	198	228	318	114
<b>Q15 Age</b>													
18 to 34	17.0%	13.7%	16.6%	21.8%	15.8%	14.9%	21.3%	23.8%	18.1%	10.4%	14.7%	19.7%	14.1%
35 to 44	15.0%	12.9%	23.5%	12.6%	10.2%	20.4%	13.5%	10.4%	17.9%	13.5%	11.3%	19.3%	10.4%
45 to 54	20.0%	19.0%	22.9%	19.5%	18.7%	23.1%	17.4%	23.6%	21.0%	15.9%	17.7%	23.2%	15.8%
55 to 64	23.0%	21.2%	23.9%	24.9%	21.6%	26.0%	20.6%	14.3%	24.9%	26.1%	21.7%	21.7%	29.2%
65 or older	25.0%	33.1%	13.1%	21.2%	33.7%	15.7%	27.2%	27.9%	18.1%	34.2%	34.6%	16.1%	30.6%



## Weighted Crosstabs by Party, Direction, State Leg Approval, and Gov Approval

Break % Respondents	Total	Q19c Party			Q01 Direction			Q03 Legislature			Q04 Governor		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure
<b>Base</b>													
Unweighted	659	308	136	215	230	251	178	137	318	204	236	311	112
Weighted	659	303	137	219	222	251	187	140	320	198	228	318	114
<b>Q16 Ethnicity</b>													
African American or Black	31.0%	6.5%	30.9%	65.0%	21.0%	34.0%	38.8%	18.6%	33.1%	36.3%	14.3%	40.4%	38.2%
Asian American	0.5%	0.6%	-	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.8%	0.7%	0.2%	1.1%
Caucasian or White	66.0%	90.8%	64.7%	32.5%	76.5%	62.0%	58.9%	78.7%	63.2%	61.6%	82.9%	56.1%	59.8%
Hispanic or Latino	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%	0.7%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%	0.1%	0.3%	0.8%	-
Other	2.0%	1.6%	4.1%	1.2%	1.5%	3.0%	1.3%	1.8%	2.6%	1.2%	1.9%	2.5%	0.9%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q19c Party			Q01 Direction			Q03 Legislature			Q04 Governor		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure
<b>Base</b>													
Unweighted	659	308	136	215	230	251	178	137	318	204	236	311	112
Weighted	659	303	137	219	222	251	187	140	320	198	228	318	114
<b>Q17 Gender</b>													
Male	45.0%	48.9%	49.4%	36.8%	44.8%	49.2%	39.6%	56.9%	46.0%	35.0%	46.2%	47.6%	35.4%
Female	54.0%	50.0%	49.0%	62.6%	54.8%	49.8%	58.7%	42.6%	53.2%	63.4%	51.9%	52.1%	63.4%
Non-binary	1.0%	1.0%	1.6%	0.6%	0.4%	1.0%	1.8%	0.6%	0.8%	1.6%	1.9%	0.3%	1.2%

## Weighted Crosstabs by Party, Direction, State Leg Approval, and Gov Approval

Break % Respondents	Total	Q19c Party			Q01 Direction			Q03 Legislature			Q04 Governor		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure
<b>Base</b>													
Unweighted	659	308	136	215	230	251	178	137	318	204	236	311	112
Weighted	659	303	137	219	222	251	187	140	320	198	228	318	114
<b>Q18 Education</b>													
Less than a high school education	7.0%	8.4%	2.3%	8.0%	7.6%	6.0%	7.6%	5.6%	5.9%	9.7%	7.9%	5.6%	9.1%
High school graduate	32.0%	31.0%	33.7%	32.3%	32.5%	26.4%	38.9%	34.1%	28.4%	36.3%	32.1%	29.3%	39.6%
Attended college but did not graduate	14.5%	16.0%	13.0%	13.4%	17.3%	11.0%	15.8%	16.4%	12.5%	16.3%	17.2%	12.9%	13.5%
Graduated from two-year college	8.5%	7.0%	12.8%	7.9%	6.4%	10.3%	8.6%	6.5%	11.0%	5.8%	5.0%	10.6%	9.5%
Graduated from four-year college	24.0%	24.0%	19.9%	26.6%	22.4%	28.5%	19.8%	24.1%	26.3%	20.2%	25.1%	24.4%	20.6%
Obtained an advanced degree	14.0%	13.5%	18.4%	11.9%	13.7%	17.8%	9.2%	13.3%	15.8%	11.6%	12.8%	17.1%	7.7%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q19c Party			Q01 Direction			Q03 Legislature			Q04 Governor		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure
<b>Base</b>													
Unweighted	659	308	136	215	230	251	178	137	318	204	236	311	112
Weighted	659	303	137	219	222	251	187	140	320	198	228	318	114
<b>Q19 Party</b>													
Strong Republican	33.6%	73.0%	-	-	53.8%	18.3%	29.9%	60.7%	20.6%	35.3%	64.2%	13.8%	27.3%
Lean Republican	12.4%	27.0%	-	-	15.9%	11.5%	9.3%	10.7%	12.6%	13.3%	15.2%	8.4%	17.7%
Independent	20.8%	-	100.0%	-	16.8%	23.7%	21.8%	17.1%	24.5%	17.6%	16.3%	24.2%	20.4%
Lean Democrat	9.5%	-	-	28.5%	4.9%	11.0%	12.9%	5.9%	9.9%	11.3%	1.8%	14.3%	11.3%
Strong Democrat	23.7%	-	-	71.5%	8.5%	35.4%	26.1%	5.7%	32.4%	22.6%	2.4%	39.2%	23.3%